

Maintenance on the cylinderhead



General remarks:

According to the Maintenance Schedule similary to regular checks, maintenance work belongs to the user's duties. Both serve the purpose of:

- Safe and reliable operation
- Economically operation of the Plant

(e.g. increasing life time of the Engine and equipment,

provides low Lub- and Fuel oil consumption)



Illustration



These Power Point Präsentation should give you a brief review about the Maintenance job on the Clyinder-

Head of a 32/40 engine type. Here you will also find a description of our new valve seat refacing machine.

Note: For further details, please refer to folder

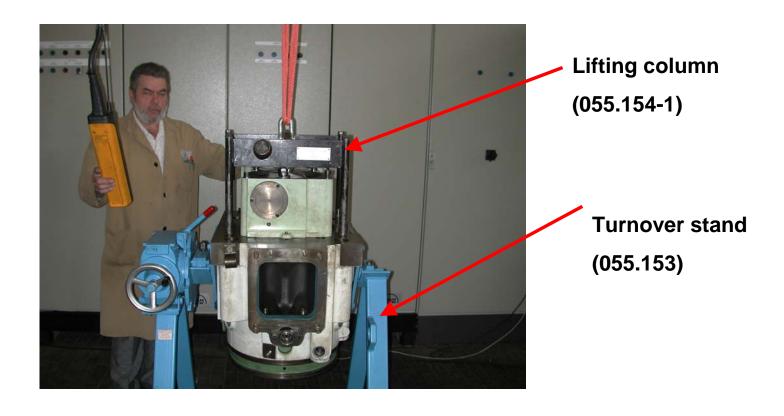
B1 Working instructions

There you will also find the saftey regulations



Cylinderhead in turning device





Cylinder Head dismantled from the engine and placed on the Turnover stand.



Removing Rocker arm casing



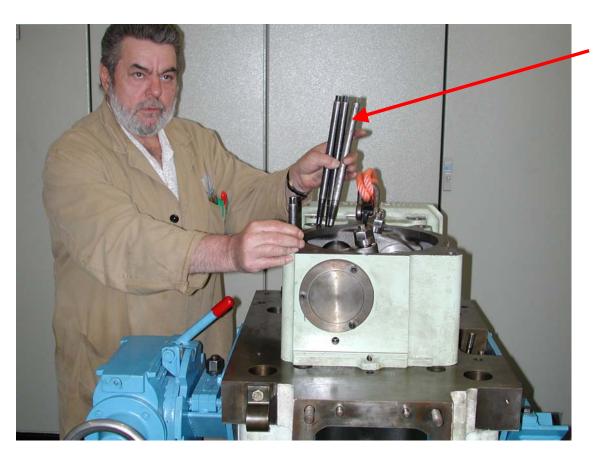


Screw the hexagon bolts out



Guide rods rocker arm casing





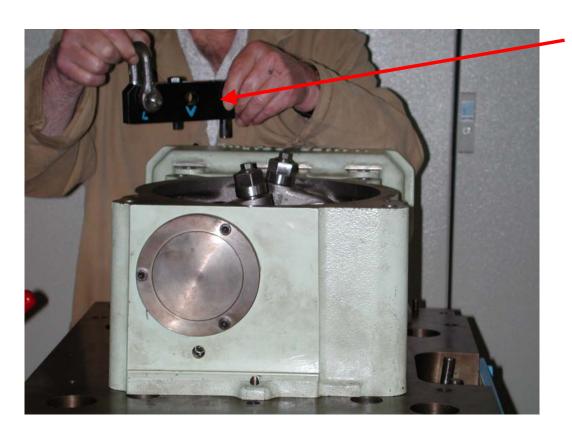
Guide rods

Screw the guide rods into the cylinder head,down to the contact (Guide rods 111.125)



Suspension plate rocker arm casing





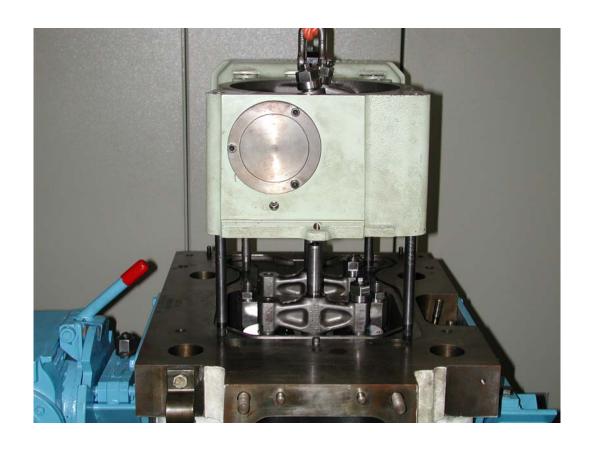
Suspension - plate (121.124-1)

Put the suspension plate onto the rocker arm casing and fit the spring pin in the bore hole



Lifting rocker arm casing





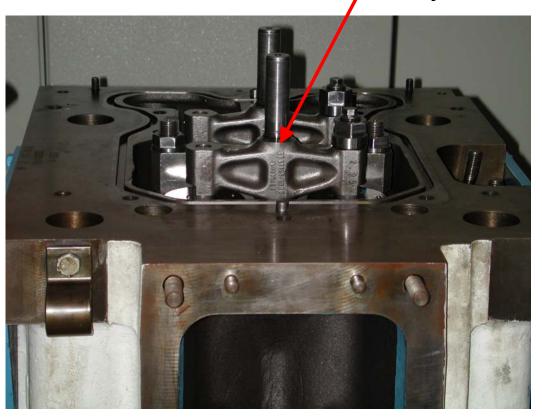
Carefully lift the rocker arm casing ,taking note of the valve jokes and put it down onto a wooden pad.



Removing valve yoke





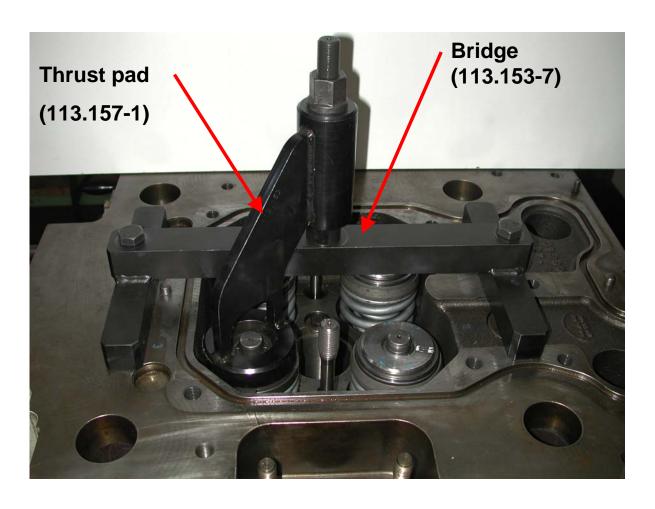


After Dismantling of the rocker arm casing you can remove the valve yokes.



Removing exhaust and inlet valve



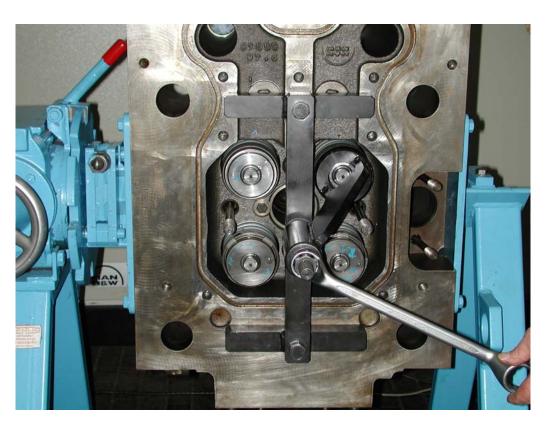


Attach the bridge and the Thrust pad on the cylinder head.



Removing the collet





❖Depress the thrust pad by turning the hexagon ,thus preloading the compression springs sufficiently for removing the collet



Take off valve rotator or thrust bearing





After releasing the thrust pad, you can remove the valve rotator or thrust bearing together with the two compression Springs.



Exhaust valve





Exhaust valve cone with Propeller / Compression spring with Thrust bearing



Thrust Bearing





Valve collet (" cone piece" two part)



Thrust Bearing dismantled



The Thrust bearing can be dismantled in a bench vice, with an Hammer and a copper bolt

Attention! Never pack the valve rotator with grease!

Therefore you should use oil!





Inlet valve





On the Inlet valve is no propeller, in this case the Valve rotator is in charge for turning the valver during operation.



Dismanteling Valve Rotator





Remove the circlip



Dismanteling Valve Rotator





Remove the cover



Dismanteling Valve Rotator





Remove the disk spring , balls and compression springs from the main body



Assembling Valve Rotator





Insert bearing balls and compression springs in the ball –pocket

Raceways located in the main body

Attention! Make sure that the balls are at the highest point of the slanting ball-pocket raceways, and thus all in the same direction



Assembling Valve Rotator





Insert the disk spring



Assembling Valve Rotator





Put on the cover and install the circlip



Removing valve cone



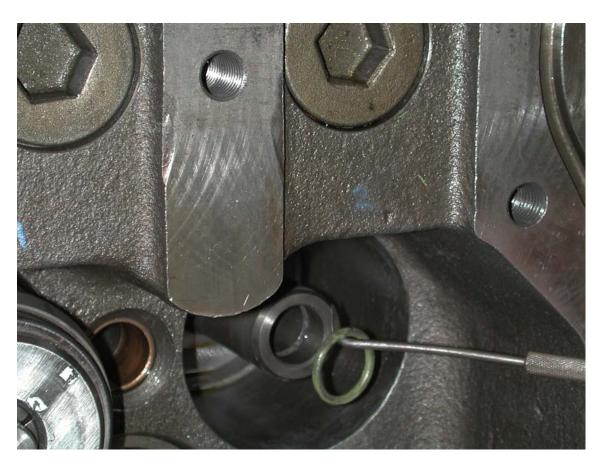


After the collet, bearing and compression spring has been removed, you can remove the valve cone



O-Ring valve guide





Remove the O-Ring of the valve guide and clean the guide thoroughly



Lathe machine for valve seat







Removing coke residues





Using the milling cutter to remove the coke residues from both sides of the valve guide. (Bearing surface for the pilot)



Using the milling cutter









Before putting the pilot in positon mount the centring spider on the pilot and tighten the clamping screw



Insert the Pilot





Insert the Pilot from the combustion chamber side, while doing so push the spring loaded pins inside and place the pilot in the cylinder head. Screw nut onto the pilot. Fix the spring loaded pins in place by using the clamping screw.



Moisten the Pilot





Moisten the shaft and the front surface of the pilot by a few drops of machinery oil



Place the Lathe machine in Position







Lower Lathe machine





Open the clamping screw and lower the Lathe machine approx. in the center of the seat surface



Starting Position



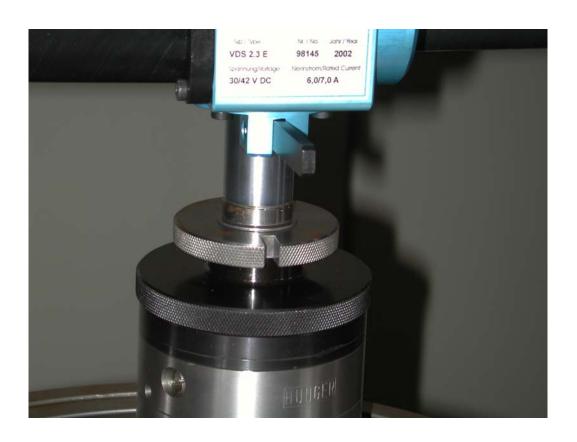


Swivel arm is disengaged, slightly lift the machine and turn on the outer ring until the cutter plate is on the inside surface of the valve seat



Swivel Arm





Make sure the swivel arm has engaged in the groove provided in the cross- feed setting ring



Depth feed setting ring





Turn the depth-feed setting ring anti — clockwise . In this connection one scale mark corresponds to depth feed of 0,025 mm



Starting Position





Starting Position of the turning machine



Cutting oil





Before starting the machine put some cutting oil on the valve surface

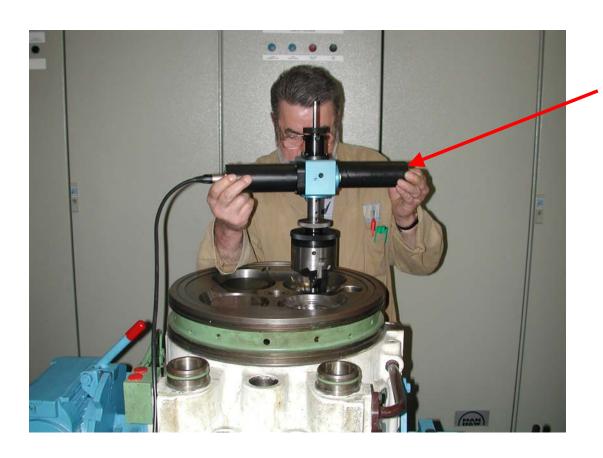


Start turning



Push

Button



Hold the turning machine with both hands, and start the cutting pass by depressing the push button.



Further details



- ❖Repeat the steps with the feed adjusted in the range from 0,05-0,1mm until the valve seat to be machined is bright all over
- ❖Using a coloured pencil, apply markings at several points of the valve seat, and carry out the last cutting pass as follows: Depth feed: one scale mark (0,025mm)
 Switch the speed switch on the power supply unit over to "42Volt" position
- **❖Take the turning machine off the pilot and remove the pilot**



Further details



- ❖Take care of the maximum admissible remachining of the valve seat . (see work card 113.06-02E page 06/06)
 If the the maximum value is reached already , you have to install a new valve seat ring (see work card . 113.04)
- Carry out a touching test (see next foil slide)



Touching Test





Fasten the touching bow to the valve cone .Apply a uniform film of ink as thin as possible to the valve set of the valve cone



Touching Test



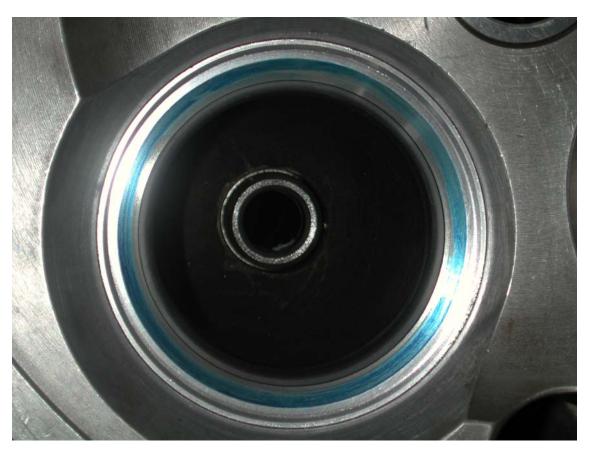


Slide the valve cone into ist valve guide and turn it by half revolution in vertical position and under pressure, using the touching bow.



Finale Check



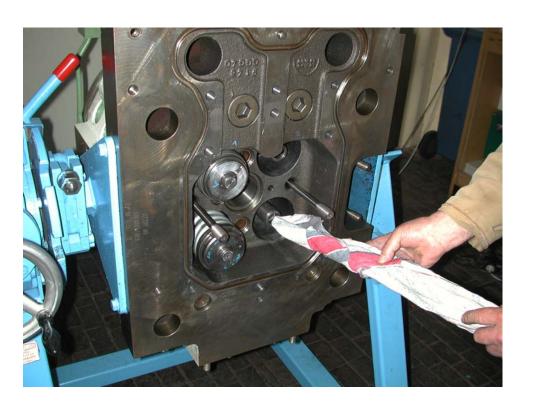


There must be a continous bearing zone at the external margin of the valve seat



Installing valve cone





Clean the boreholes in the valve guide and the valve seat ring, and always use a new O-Ring in the valve guide



Fit the compression spring



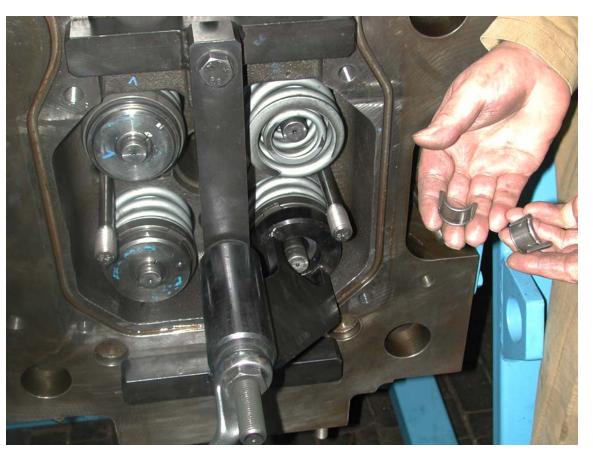


Fit the compression spring into the cylinder head and place the valve rotator or thrust bearing on the compression springs



Insert the collets



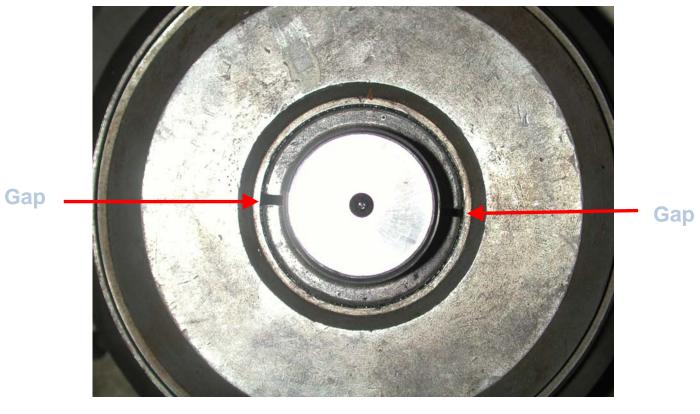


Depress the thrust pad by turning the hexagon nut, thus preloading the compression spring sufficiently for assembling the collets



Installing the collet



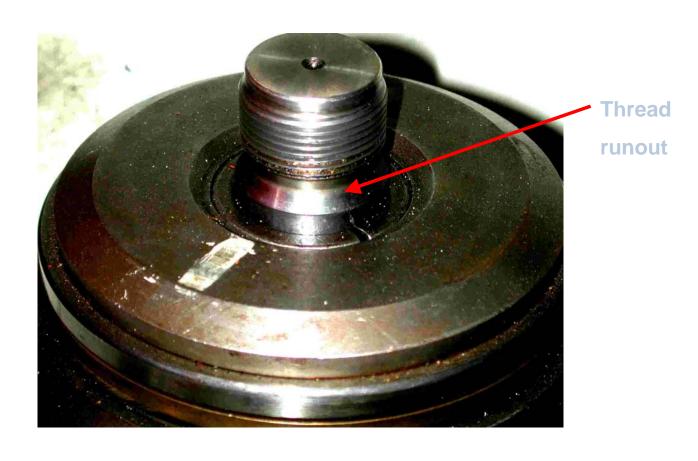


Attention! Before unloading the compression springs, check that the two-part collet is insert properly, and the gap between the two parts is uniform



Installing the collet





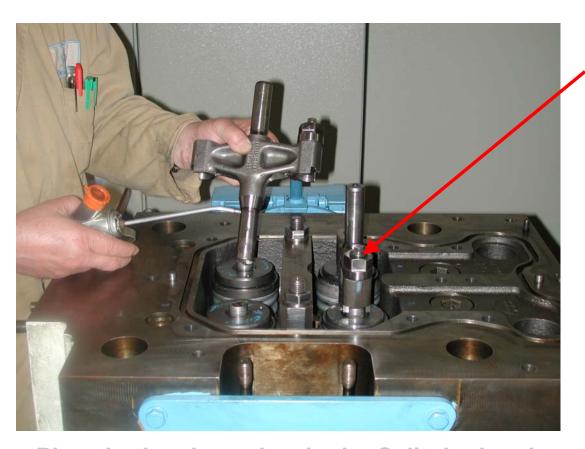
Attention: Don't place the collets on the thread runout!!!



Fitting the valve yokes



Nut



Place both valve yokes in the Cylinder head
Setting screws with nut pointing towards the coupling end



Setting tool



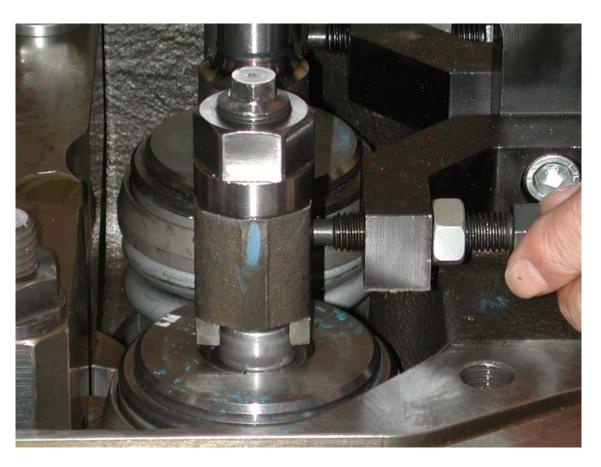


Attach the setting device (111.126) to the cylinderhead



Attach hexagon bolts



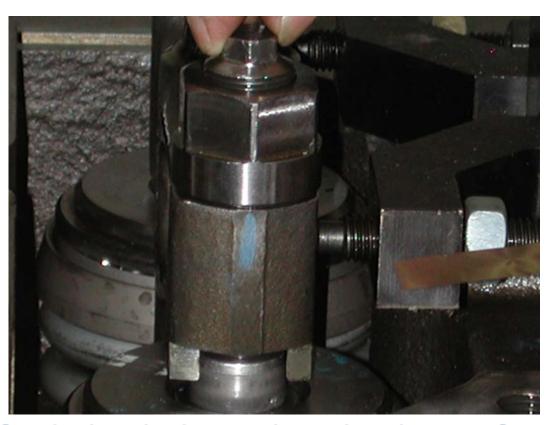


Turn the hexagon bolts until they contact the the valve yokes and secure the hexagon nuts



Adjust setting screw





Snugly place the thrust pad onto the valve cone. Screw in the setting screw until it also snugly contacts the valve cone. Tighten the nut by specified torque.

(see work card 000.30)



Mount the rocker arm casing



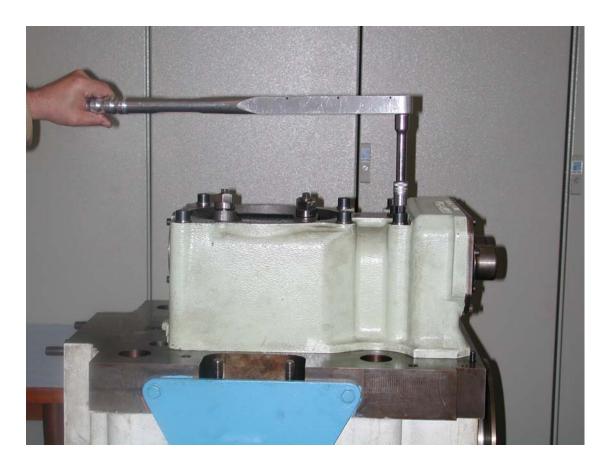


Carefully lower the rocker arm casing, making sure that the guide rods engage in the guide bores to avoid that the valve yokes become tilted during inserting.



Tighten the rocker arm casing





Tighten the rocker arm casing to the specified torque. (refer to work card 000.30)



Thank you



Thank you for your attention. I hope this small presentation will be helpful by doing your maintenance job in the future.

Trainingscenter MAN B&W