
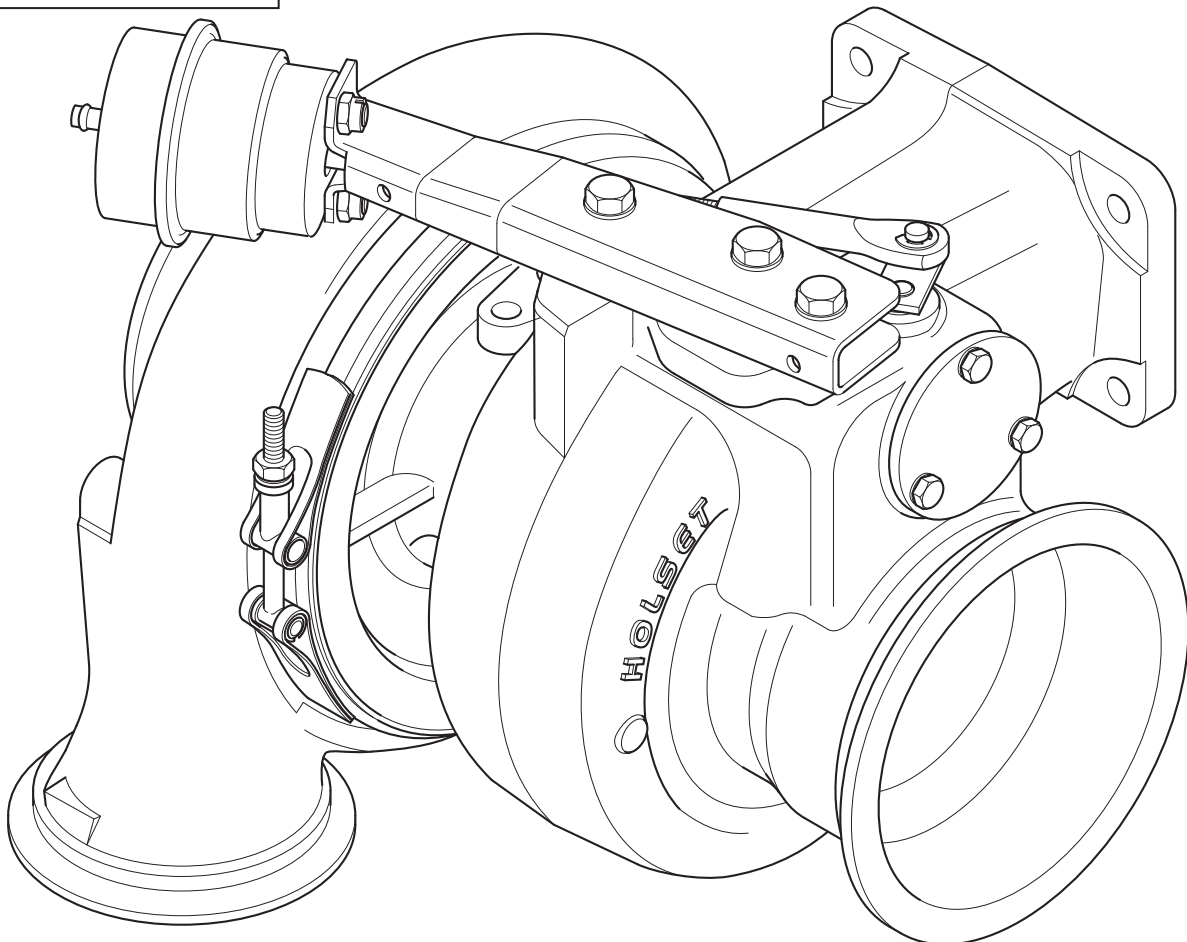


Holset HX/HT60W

Service Repair Manual

WARNING

-  Turbochargers can be hazardous when not used as specified by the manufacturer. To prevent damage and personal injury:
- Always use the turbocharger part number specified by the engine manufacturer.
 - Use only in applications approved by the engine manufacturer.
 - Do not touch before checking surface temperatures.
 - Do not work on a running turbocharger or engine.
 - Do not modify the turbocharger in any way.
 - Disassemble and re-assemble using the engine manufacturer's instructions.
 - Use only approved spare parts.
- For advice on the safe use of turbochargers contact www.holset.com**



Foreword

This publication was written to assist with installation, maintenance and overhaul of the Holset HX/HT60W turbocharger. It is not a warranty of any kind expressed or implied.

The specifications and procedures in this manual are based on information in effect at the time of publication. Holset Service reserves the right to make any changes at any time without obligation. If differences are found between your turbocharger and the information in this manual, contact your local Holset approved agent.

The latest technology and the highest quality standards are used in the manufacture of Holset Turbochargers. When replacement parts are needed, we recommend using only genuine Holset parts.

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About the Manual

The procedures in this manual were developed to instruct in the correct overhaul of the Holset HX/HT60W turbocharger for optimum performance and minimum maintenance operation.

How to Use the Manual

The manual is split into sections designed to provide service information in a logical sequence. The manual contains links to help the user navigate between relevant sections. Users who are unfamiliar with navigating in PDF documents are referred to Navigating in PDF documents in the **Adobe® Acrobat® Reader™** help file.



Contents is an interactive page with links to all the sections. It can be accessed from any page in the manual by clicking this icon.

Section 1 defines the layout of the manual, introduces the reader to the operation of the turbocharger and presents important installation guidelines.

Sections 2, 3 and 4 concentrate on Turbocharger Component Identification, Troubleshooting and Diagnosis, Component Testing and Replacement.

Section 5 identifies the Service and Overhaul procedures to be followed in the unlikely event of a major turbocharger malfunction.

Section 6 quantifies build data to ensure the turbocharger will continue to operate to Holset Service standard on completion of overhaul.

Manual sections 1 to 5 where applicable, appear as a **self extracting** compressed file which is organised according to the steps needed to most easily and correctly maintain the operation of the turbocharger. Users are required to download this file to hard disk. Section 6 has its own file identity and resides at www.holset.co.uk. so that Holset can update the Service Data as changes occur. The links between manual and service data are active only when the user is connected to the Internet.

Chapter 6 has an expiry date to encourage users to discard outdated saved or printed versions and always access the latest information available at www.holset.co.uk.



When using the manual on-line this icon will link to Holset's website to help find your nearest agent for advice and how to order Holset original parts.

How to Order Holset Original Parts

To make sure of optimum performance, certain items must be discarded during disassembly and replaced with new for re-assembly. These items are indicated in the Service and Overhaul section with the use of a * symbol. All items showing a * are available in a basic overhaul kit.

To get the correct parts for your turbocharger, refer to the 'component identification' section of this manual to help you find the following information:

- 1) Refer to the exploded view and component list to define the major components to be replaced.
- 2) Refer to the turbocharger's dataplate which will be found on the compressor housing or wastegate actuator to define the identifying information about your turbocharger build standard.
- 3) Contact your local Holset agent with component identification nos. and dataplate assembly no., serial no. and turbocharger type.
- 4) With this information, your local agent can provide you with the optimum kit of parts for re-assembling your turbocharger for continued long life operation.

Description and Operation of Turbocharger

General Information

A turbocharger is a mechanical device which uses the engine's exhaust gases to force more air into the engine cylinders. Hot exhaust gas energy is used to turn a turbine wheel and shaft. At the other end of the shaft is the compressor impeller (or compressor wheel), which draws in air and forces it into the engine cylinders.

Supplying increased air mass flow to the engine provides improved engine performance, lower exhaust smoke density, improved operating economy and altitude compensation. The turbocharger has proven to be one of the most beneficial devices for improving engine performance. It performs its job very well, as long as it is properly cared for.

Introduction to Wastegate Turbochargers

The need for wastegated turbochargers

A standard turbocharger can be perfectly matched to only one particular engine condition, eg maximum torque speed or maximum load speed. At this engine speed, the turbocharger supplies the optimum mass of air to give the required air/fuel ratio. At other speeds the air/fuel ratio cannot be held at the optimum hence fuel consumption and emission levels worsen.

Engine emission legislations have forced manufacturers to improve their engine efficiencies, particularly at low speeds where low air/fuel ratios cause high smoke levels.

The Holset integral wastegate turbocharger is a cost effective solution to this problem and for a small increase in complexity, a simple variable flow turbine housing has been achieved.

Integral wastegate turbochargers have been available for passenger cars for many years. Holset has developed such a turbocharger with components designed for extended life equal to that of standard commercial vehicle turbochargers.

The importance of correctly servicing the wastegate actuator mechanism

A wastegate turbocharger requires accurate setting at point of manufacture. It is very important to adhere to setting limits when servicing the turbocharger, as failure to do so could result in turbocharger or engine failure.

Effects of wrong setting

Possible consequences if turbocharger boost pressure is too low:-

- Engine runs fuel rich
- Exhaust temperature increase
- Hydrocarbon levels increase
- High cylinder temperature risks damage to engine pistons
- Fuel consumption increase
- Smoke levels increase
- Risks of failing emissions tests

Possible consequences if turbocharger boost pressure is too high:-

- Engine runs fuel weak (lean)
- Excessive boost overspeeds turbocharger
- Increased cylinder pressure risks damage to engine head gasket, pistons and valves
- Nitrous oxide levels increase
- Turbocharger bearing failure and wheel fatigue problems
- Intercooler load increases causing engine to overheat, risking piston damage

Notes, Cautions and Warnings

Notes, Cautions and Warnings are used in this manual to emphasise important or critical instructions.

Note

Information which is essential to highlight.

Caution

Maintenance or Service procedures which if not strictly followed, will result in damage or destruction of the turbocharger.

Warning

Maintenance or Service procedures which if not correctly followed will result in personal injury or loss of life.

Note

Holset turbochargers can be remanufactured using recovered parts. Where it is necessary to dispose of components or whole turbochargers, an environmentally responsible process such as recycling should be used, with due regard to local laws.

Note

Holset Service receives many turbocharger returns that are no fault found. Before assuming the turbocharger is not performing to specification always refer to the engine diagnostic system and the troubleshooting diagnostic procedures of this manual.

Warning

Turbocharger surface temperature during operation can achieve 700°C (1290°F). The HX60W turbocharger weighs up to 29 kg (63.9 lb) and is fitted with external parts that are sensitive to manual handling.

Caution

This turbocharger has been manufactured using piece part and rotor balance processes and **MUST** be check balanced on rebuild.

If you intend to overhaul/repair a rotor balanced turbocharger, ensure that all the rotor parts have co-relation marks prior to disassembly so that they can be reassembled in the same relative positions.

Balance limits for turbocharger rebuild are shown on Holset's Service Data Sheet.

It is important to note that operating a turbocharger with a rotor or core balance level greater than the published limits could cause turbocharger or engine failure. If you are in any doubt regarding the balancing process, please contact an approved Holset agent for assistance.

Caution

Never remove the wastegate actuator or mounting bracket from the turbine housing, unless the actuator is to be renewed. It is possible to leave the turbine housing, bracket and actuator as an assembly while servicing the turbocharger.

Never adjust the link-rod of an assembled wastegate turbocharger. The link-rods are set by the O.E. supplier to precise limits which must be adhered to.

Always check that the actuator and wastegate mechanism is still in good working order, before proceeding with disassembly of your wastegate turbocharger.

Warning

Some parts are manufactured in Viton that requires special treatment during repair and service after fire.

Installation Data

1. Holset Service receives many turbocharger returns that are no fault found. Before assuming the turbocharger is not performing to specification always refer to the engine diagnostic system and the fault finding chart of this manual to make all the recommended health checks.
2. It is important that intake and exhaust systems are fitted in accordance with the recommendations of the Equipment and Engine manufacturers. Limiting mass inertia loading is critical to turbocharger wholelife operation. Maximum engine vibration input must not exceed 10g.
3. The air filter must remove particles greater than 5µm at an efficiency of 95% and be of sufficient capacity to match the air consumption of the engine. Recommended filters should always be used with a pressure drop indicator. Intake systems must be capable of withstanding depressions up to 6.9 kPa (1.0 lbf/in²).
4. Hose and clip connections of intake manifold systems must be capable of withstanding the turbocharger pressure ratio. V band clamps are preferred and must be used above 3:1 pressure ratio.
5. Exhaust systems must be capable of operating at exhaust back pressures of up to 10 kPa (1.5 lbf/in²). This limit is increased to 13.4 kPa (2.0 lbf/in²) if a catalytic converter is fitted. Exhaust brake applications are permitted to impose 450 kPa (65.3 lbf/in²) back pressure.
6. Oil should be filtered to 10µm with efficiency of 60% TWA (Time Weighted Average) /20 µm with efficiency of 85% TWA. Efficiency assessed using ISO Standard 4572/SAE J 1858.
7. The oil quality must be as specified by the engine manufacturer and will be a minimum API SE - CD (MIL - L - 2104C) specification. Improved life can be obtained by using super high performance diesel (SHPD) oils, particularly in industrial applications which use extended oil drain periods.
8. Normal oil temperature is 95+/-5°C (203+/-9° F). It should not exceed 120°C (248°F) under any operating condition.
9. Any pre-lube oil must be clean and meet the minimum CD classification.
10. The orientation of turbine housing, bearing housing and compressor cover is fixed according to application. During installation, do not attempt to rotate these components. Inclined turbocharger installation is not recommended. If an installed angle is necessary, oil inlet centreline must be +/- 10 degrees from vertical and rotor centreline +/- 5 degrees from horizontal.
11. Holset permits oil return pipes to decline at an overall angle of not less than 30 degrees below horizontal. All turbocharger applications require a pipe of internal diameter greater than 19 mm which has integrated connectors. To ensure oil returns into the engine under all operating conditions, the return connection into the engine sump must not be submerged and the outlet flange of the turbocharger must be 50 mm above the maximum oil level of the engine sump pan. Crankcase pressure should be limited ideally to 0.8 kPa (0.12 lbf/in²) but 1.4 kPa (0.20 lbf/in²) can be accepted by reference to Holset.
12. Oil pressure of 150 kPa (20 lbf/in²) must show at the oil inlet within 3 - 4 seconds of engine firing to prevent damage to turbocharger bearing system. A flexible supply pipe is recommended.
13. The minimum oil pressure when the engine is on load must be 210 kPa (30 lbf/in²). Maximum permissible operating pressure is 400 kPa (58 lbf/in²) although 600 kPa (88 lbf/in²) is permitted during cold start up. Under idling conditions pressure should not fall below 70 kPa (10 lbf/in²).
14. Recommended oil flows for the turbochargers are 3 litre/min at idle and 3.5 - 4.5 litre/min above maximum torque speed.
15. Do not use liquid gasket substances or thread sealant as any excess can enter the turbocharger oil system to obstruct flow.
16. Recommended coolant flows for the turbochargers are 3 litre/min at idle and 10 - 14 litre/min above maximum torque speed.

Note:

100 kPa = 1 bar (14.5037 lbf/in²=psi).

Installation Checklist

1. Always understand why the original turbocharger needs replacing before fitting another unit.
2. Check the turbocharger dataplate to ensure the Part No. is correct for the engine/application.
3. Check the engine exhaust, intake and aftercooler systems are clean and without obstruction i.e. free from oil, gasket pieces, dust/dirt/carbon or foreign objects.
4. Replace the oil and air filters using replacement parts specified by the equipment manufacturer.
5. Change the engine oil using the type specified by the engine manufacturer.
6. Check that the turbocharger oil inlet and drain pipes and connectors are clean, free from obstruction and will not leak under pressure.
7. Check that the coolant pipes of water cooled bearing housing applications and connectors are clean, free from obstruction and will not leak under pressure.
8. To pre-lube the turbocharger bearings, pour some clean engine oil into the oil inlet and rotate the turbocharger rotor assembly by hand.
9. Check that the exhaust manifold flange is flat and undamaged. Mount the turbocharger on the flange and check that the turbine inlet gasket fits properly without obstructing the gas passages.
10. Assemble the air intake and boost outlet connections. Check that the connections are well made and will not leak in use.
11. Check the exhaust system is fitted using the original mounting arrangement provided by the equipment manufacturer. Always re-fit any supports/brackets back in position to ensure the system is correctly supported.
12. Assemble the exhaust system to the turbine housing outlet. Check that the gasket/connection is well made and will not leak in use.
13. Assemble any coolant pipes and check that the connections are well made, without obstruction and will not leak in use.
14. Assemble the turbocharger oil inlet pipe and check that the connection is clean, well made and will not leak in use.
15. Check all clamps and fasteners are correctly tightened to the torque recommended by the equipment manufacturer.
16. Connect the air pipe from the compressor housing/inlet manifold to the wastegate actuator ensuring the pipe bore is clean and dry before fitment.
17. Make any ECU checks recommended by the engine manufacturer.
18. Crank the engine WITHOUT firing until engine oil flows out of the turbocharger drain flange.
19. Assemble the oil drain pipe and check that the connection is well made, without obstruction and will not leak in use.
20. Start the engine and run at idle speed for approximately 1 minute so that the oil supply system is fully operational.
21. Accelerate the engine and check that there are no leaks/obstructions of air/oil/coolant/gas under pressure.
22. Check that no hose or connection deforms under normal operation.
23. Before switching off the engine, leave it running at idle speed for at least 1 minute to cool the turbine.

Symbols

Symbole - Deutsch

In diesem Handbuch werden die folgenden Symbole verwendet, die wesentliche Funktionen hervorheben. Die Symbole haben folgende Bedeutung:



WARNUNG - Unterhaltungs und Wartungsverfahren müssen genau befolgt werden, da ein Nichtbeachten zu Personenschäden oder tödlichen Verletzungen führt.



ACHTUNG - Falls Unterhaltungs und Wartungsverfahren nicht genau beachtet werden, kann der Turbolader dadurch beschädigt oder zerstört werden.



AUSBAU bzw. **ZERLEGEN**.



EINBAU bzw. **ZUSAMMENBAU**.



INSPEKTION erforderlich.



Teil oder Baugruppe **REINIGEN**.



DIMENSION - oder **ZEITMESSUNG**.



Teil oder Baugruppe **ÖLEN**.



WERKZEUGGRÖSSE wird angegeben.



ANZUG auf vorgeschriebenes Drehmoment erforderlich.



Sicherstellen, daß die **AUSWUCHTMARKEN** an der Rotor-Baugruppe richtig ausgerichtet sind.



Elektrische **MESSUNG DURCHFÜHREN**.



Weitere Informationen an anderer Stelle bzw. in anderen Handbüchern.



Schutzkleidung muß immer getragen werden.



Deutet an, daß Teile schwer sein können.



Website-Verzeichnis mit Ihrem nächsten Holset-Händler.



Gehe zu Inhalt

Symbols - English

The following group of symbols have been used in this manual to help communicate the intent of the instructions. When one of the symbols appears, it conveys the meaning defined below.



WARNING - Serious personal injury or extensive property damage can result if the warning instructions are not followed.



CAUTION - Minor personal injury can result or a part, an assembly or the engine can be damaged if the caution instructions are not followed.



Indicates a **REMOVAL** or **DISASSEMBLY** step.



Indicates an **INSTALLATION** or **ASSEMBLY** step.



INSPECTION is required.



CLEAN the part or assembly.



PERFORM a mechanical or time **MEASUREMENT**.



LUBRICATE the part or assembly.



Indicates that a **WRENCH** or **TOOL SIZE** will be given.



TIGHTEN to a specific torque.



Ensure that the **BALANCE MARKS** on the rotor assembly are in alignment



PERFORM an electrical **MEASUREMENT**.



Refer to another location in this manual or another publication for additional information.



Please wear protective clothing at all times.



Indicates components may be heavy.



Website access to find your nearest Holset Agent.



Go to contents

Simbolos - Español

Los simbolos siguientes son usados en este manual para clarificar el proceso de las instrucciones. Cuando aparece uno de estos simbolos, su significado se especifica en la parte inferior.



ADVERTENCIA – Procedimientos de Mantenimiento o Servicio que al no seguirse resultarán en daños personales o pérdida de vida.



ATENCION – Procedimientos de Mantenimiento o Servicio que al no seguirse al pie de la letra, resultarán en el daño o la destrucción del turbosobrealimentador.



Indica un paso de **REMOCION o DESMONTAJE**.



Indica un paso de **INSTALACION o MONTAJE**.



Se requiere **INSPECCION**.



LIMPIESE la pieza o el montaje.



Ejecutese una **MEDICION** mec-nica o del tiempo.



LUBRIQUESE la pieza o el montaje.



Indica que se dar- una **LLAVE DE TUERCAS** o el **TAMAÑO DE HERRAMIENTA**.



APRIETESE hasta un par torsor especifico.



Ceriórese de que est-n alineadas las marcas de balance en el rotor.



EJECUTESE una **MEDICION** eléctrica.



Para información adicional refiérase a otro emplazamiento de este manual o a otra publicación anterior.



Favor de siempre llevar ropa protectora.



Indica que los componentes pueden ser pesados.



Acceso a Sitio Web para localizar su agente Holset más cercano.



Ir a la tabla de materias

Symboles - Français

Les symboles suivants sont utilisés dans ce manuel pour aider à communiquer le but des instructions. Quand l'un de ces symboles apparaît, il évoque le sens défini ci-dessous:



ATTENTION DANGER - Procédures de maintenance ou d'entretien qui, si elles ne pas observées correctement, auront pour résultat des lésions corporelles ou un décès.



MISE EN GARDE - Procédures de maintenance ou d'entretien qui, si elles ne sont pas observées strictement, auront pour résultat de causer des dégâts au turbocompresseur ou de conduire à sa destruction.



Indique une opération de **DEPOSE**.



Indique une opération de **MONTAGE**.



L'INSPECTION est nécessaire.



NETTOYER la pièce ou l'ensemble.



EFFECTUER une **MESURE** mécanique ou de temps.



GRAISSER la pièce ou l'ensemble.



Indique qu'une **DIMENSION DE CLE** ou **D'OUTIL** sera donnée.



SERRER à un couple spécifique.



S'assurer que les repères d'équilibrage sur l'ensemble de rotor sont alignés.



EFFECTUER une **MEASURE** électrique.



Se reporter à un autre endroit dans ce manuel ou à une autre publication pour obtenir des information plus complètes.



Il faut toujours mettre vêtements de protection.



Indique que les composants peuvent être lourds.



Accès au site Web pour trouver l'agent Holset le plus proche.



Aller au sommaire

Símbolos - Português

Os símbolos a seguir serão utilizados neste manual para facilitar a comunicação das instruções e seus significados estão descritos abaixo.



ATENÇÃO - Os procedimentos de Manutenção ou Serviços que não forem seguidos corretamente resultarão em ferimentos pessoais ou riscos de vida.



AVISO - Os procedimentos de Manutenção ou Serviço que não forem rigorosamente seguidos resultarão em danos ou destruição do carregador turbo.



Indica um passo de **DESMONTAGEM**.



Indica um passo de **MONTAGEM**.



Requer inspeção.



LIMPE a peça ou conjunto.



Requer Medição mecânica ou de tempo.



LUBRIFIQUE a peça ou o conjunto.



Indica necessidade de **APERTO**.



TORQUEAR de acordo com o especificado.



Assegure-se de que as **MARCAS DE BALANCEAMENTO** do conjunto eixorotor estejam alinhadas.



Requer medição **ELÉTRICA**.



Procure em outra seção deste manual ou em publicação para obter informações adicionais



Por favor, sempre utilize EPI (Equipamento de Proteção Individual)



Indica que os componentes podem estar pesados.



Visite o Website para encontrar o seu Agente Holset mais perto.



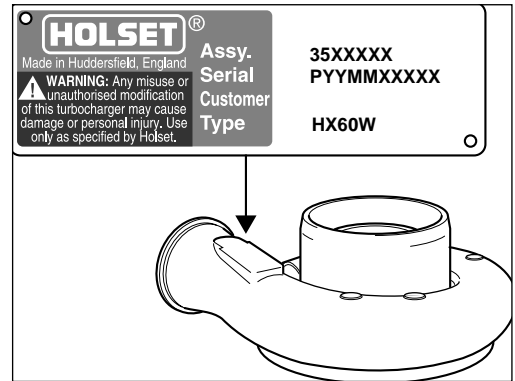
Vá para Conteúdo

Turbocharger Identification

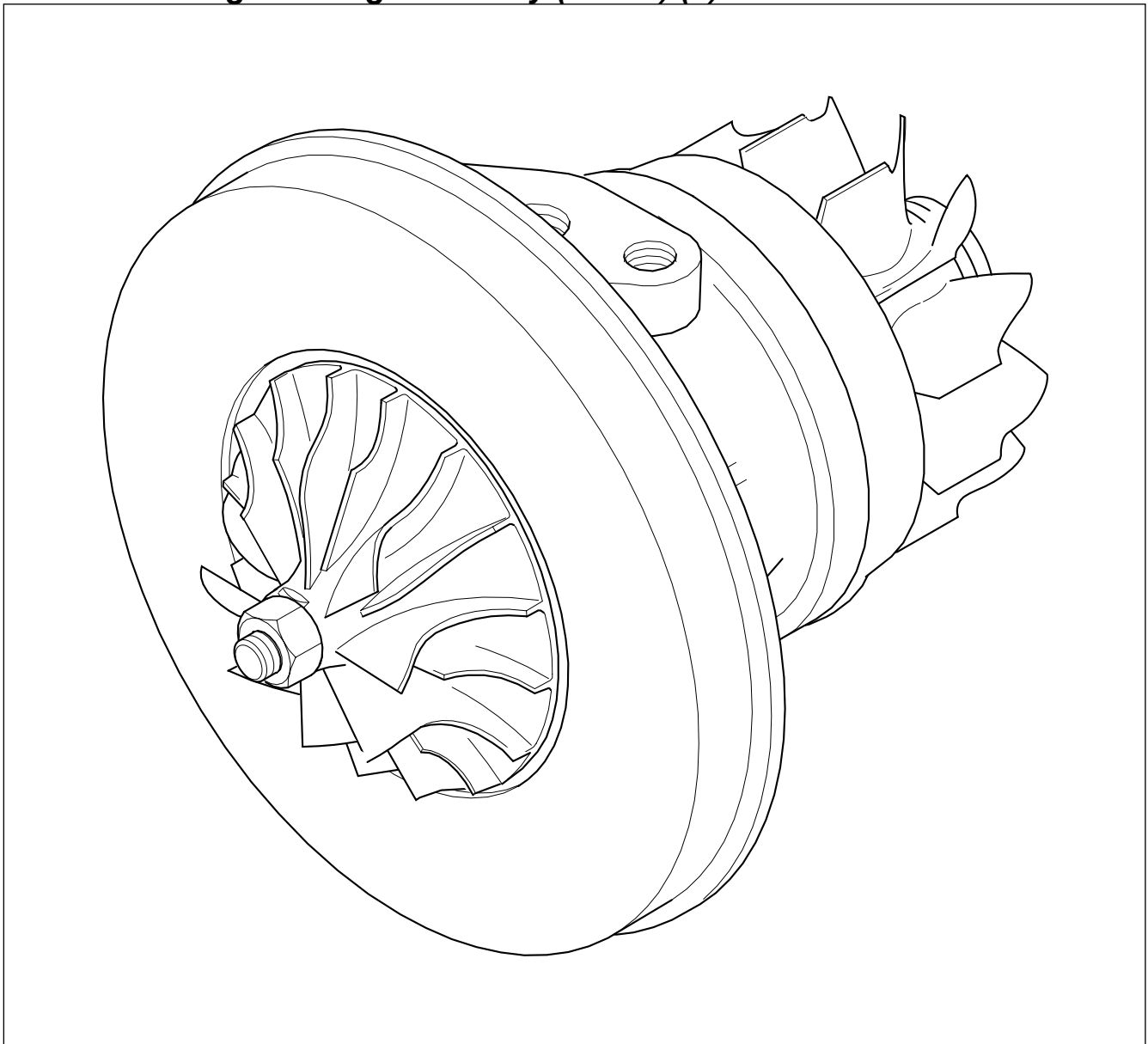


Dataplate

Note
Dataplates will be fitted to the compressor housing (8). The information from the dataplate must be quoted for service and parts support.



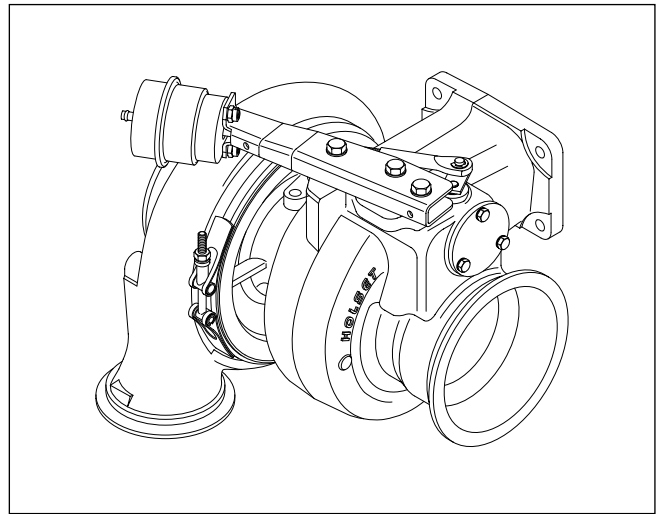
Center Housing Rotating Assembly (CHRA) (2)



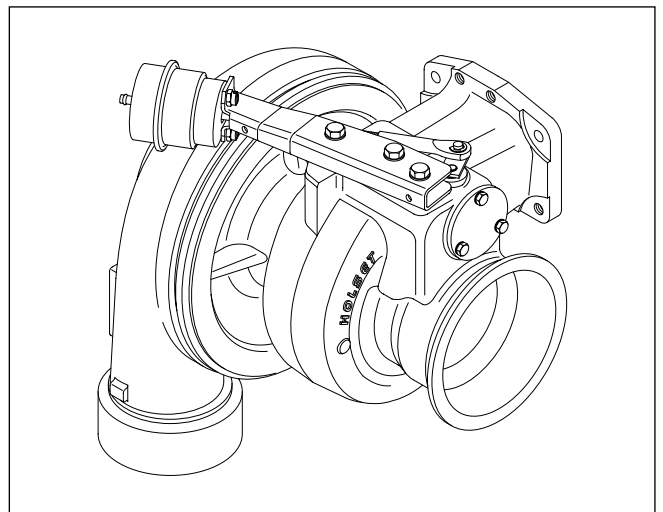


Installation Options

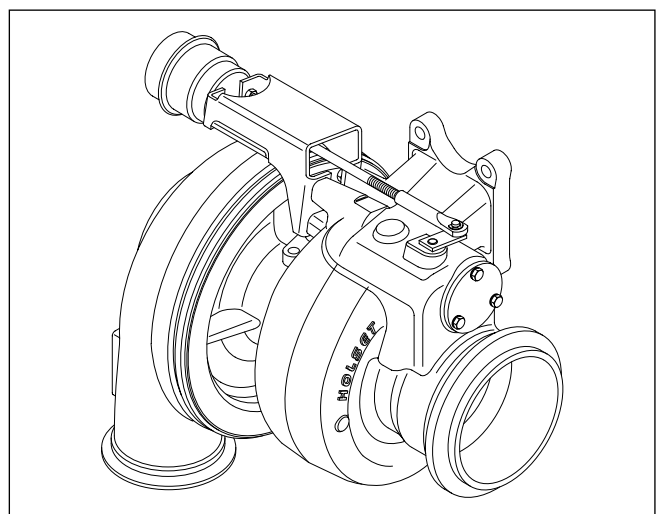
Type A



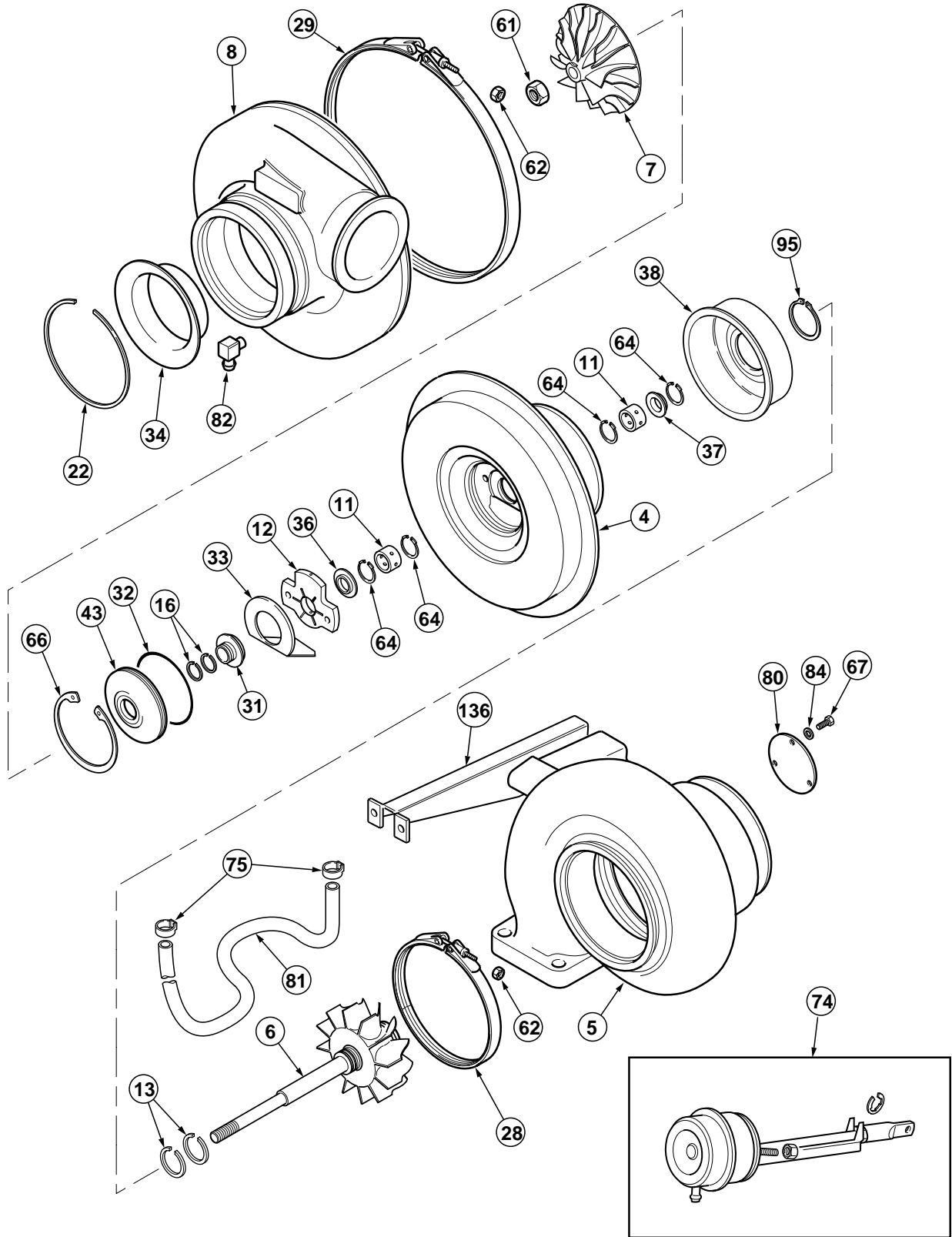
Type B



Type C



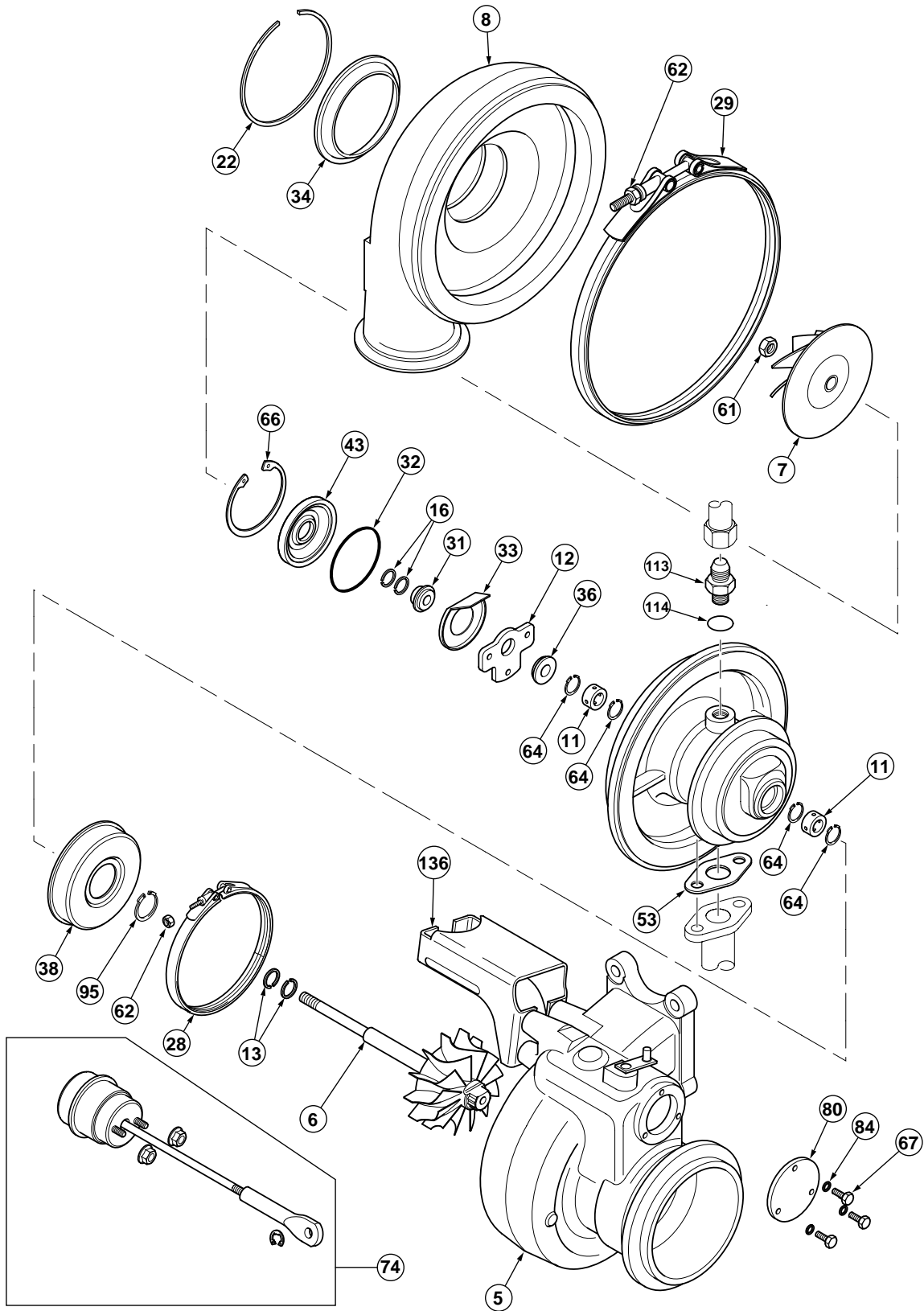
Exploded View - HX/HT60W



Note

Exploded views represent a generic build standard. Parts may be added or subtracted in specific applications.

Exploded View - HX60W



Note
Exploded views represent a generic build standard. Parts may be added or subtracted in specific applications.

Component List - HX/HT60W



Item No.	Description	Quantity
1	Repair Kit CHRA (Core)*	1
2	CHRA (Core)	1
4	Bearing Housing	1
5	Turbine Housing	1
6	Assembly, Turbine Wheel	1
7	Compressor Wheel	1
8	Compressor Housing	1
11	Journal Bearing*	2
12	Thrust Bearing*	1
13	Split Ring Seal, Turbine*	2
16	Split Ring Seal, Compressor*	1
22	Retaining Ring, Inlet Baffle	2
28	V-band Clamp, Turbine	1
29	V-band Clamp, Compressor	1
31	Oil Slinger	1
32	O-Ring Seal, Bearing Housing*	1
33	Oil Baffle*	1
34	Inlet Baffle	1
36	Thrust Collar	1
38	Heat Shield	1
41	O-Ring Seal, Compressor Housing*	1
43	Oil Seal Plate	1
53	Gasket, Oil Outlet*	1
61	Locknut, Compressor Wheel	1
62	Locknut, V-band*	2
64	Retaining Ring, Bearing (Snap Ring)*	4
66	Insert, Retaining Ring	1
70	Gasket, Oil Inlet*	1
88	Clamp Plate, Turbine Housing	3
105	Connector Male, Water	2
113	Oil Inlet, Adapter	1
114	O-Ring Seal, Oil Inlet	1
115	O-Ring Seal, Water	2

Note

Exploded views may not contain all listed components.

Component List - HX/HT60W



Item No.	Description	Quantity
74	Pre-set Actuator Kit comprising	1
73	Actuator	1
76	End Link, Assembly	1
77	End Link, Retaining Clip	1
83	Lock nut, Actuator	2
75	Hose Clamp	2
81	Hose	1
82	Elbow, Coupling Hose	1
67	Bolt, Coverplate	3
80	Coverplate, Wastegate	1
84	Washer, Coverplate	3
136	Braket Kit	1

Note

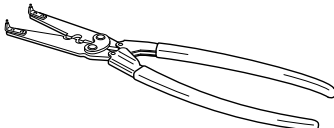
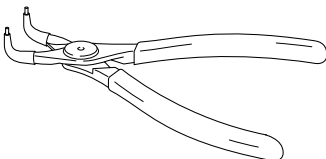
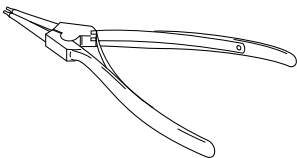
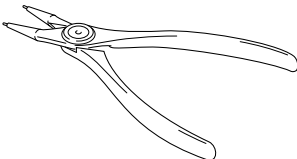
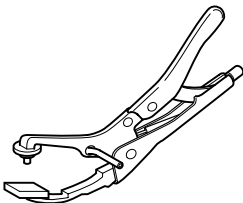
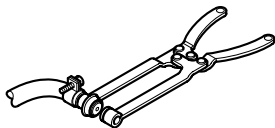
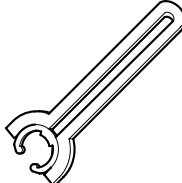
Exploded views may not contain all listed components.

Purchaseable Service Tools



Service Tools

The following special tools can be purchased from your local Authorised Repair Location. The use of these tools is recommended and where necessary they are shown in the appropriate service procedure.

Part No.	Tool Description	Tool Illustration
3575186	Circlip Pliers	
56662	Circlip Pliers	
56663	Circlip Pliers	
56664	Circlip Pliers	
4027202	Wastegate Air Feed Adapter	
4027203	Wastegate Air Feed Adapter	
4027204	E-Clip Tool	

Caution 

All Service and Maintenance settings are shown in Holset's Service Data Sheet. It is essential that these settings are used. Common tools found in mechanic's tool box not included.

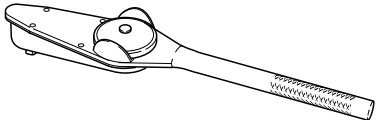
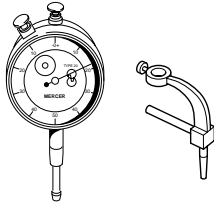
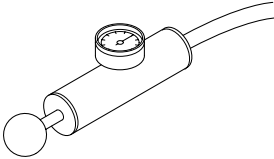
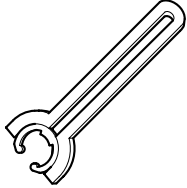
Fault Finding chart

	Engine Running Hot	Poor Transient Response	Smoke	Engine Lacks Power	Black Exhaust Smoke	Blue Exhaust Smoke	High Oil Consumption	Turbocharger Noisy	Cyclic Sound from the Turbocharger	Oil Leak from Compressor Seal	Oil Leak from Turbine Seal
Dirty air cleaner Clean or replace element according to manufacturer s recommendations	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	
Restricted compressor intake duct Remove restriction or replace damaged parts as required	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	
Restricted air duct from compressor to intake manifold Remove restriction or replace damaged parts as required	●	●		●	●			●			
Restricted intake manifold Refer to engine manufacturer s manual and remove restriction	●	●		●	●			●			
Air leak in feed from air cleaner to compressor Replace seals, gaskets or tighten fasteners as required								●			
Air leak in feed from compressor to intake manifold Replace seals, gaskets or tighten fasteners as required	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			
Air leak between intake manifold and engine Refer to engine manufacturer s manual and replace gaskets or tighten fasteners as required	●		●	●	●	●	●	●			
Foreign object in exhaust manifold (from engine) Refer to engine manufacturer s manual and remove obstruction				●	●	●	●	●		●	
Restricted exhaust system Remove restriction or replace damaged parts as required	●			●	●					●	
Exhaust manifold cracked, gaskets blown or missing Refer to engine manufacturer s manual and replace gaskets or damaged parts as required		●	●	●	●			●			
Gas leak at turbine inlet/exhaust manifold joint Replace gasket or tighten fasteners as required		●	●	●	●			●			
Gas leak in ducting after turbine outlet Refer to engine manufacturer s manual and repair leak		●						●			
Restricted turbocharger oil drain line Remove restriction or replace damaged parts as required						●	●			●	●
Restricted engine crankcase breather Refer to engine manufacturer s manual, clear restriction						●	●			●	●
Turbocharger bearing housing sludged or coked Change engine oil and oil filter, overhaul or replace turbocharger as required						●	●			●	●
Fuel injection pump or fuel injectors incorrectly set Refer to engine manufacturer s manual and replace or adjust faulty components as required		●	●	●	●						
Engine valve timing incorrect Refer to engine manufacturer s manual for correct settings and adjust as required				●	●						
Worn engine piston rings or liners Refer to engine manufacturer s manual and repair as required				●	●	●	●			●	●
Burnt valves and/or pistons Refer to engine manufacturer s manual and repair as required				●	●	●	●			●	●
Excessive dirt build up on compressor wheel and/or diffuser vanes Clean in accordance with details in the appropriate Holset publication				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Turbocharger damaged Find and correct cause of failure, repair or replace turbocharger as necessary				●	●	●	●	●		●	●
Failed actuator diaphragm Replace using correct Actuator Service Kit	●							●			
Seized wastegate valve (in turbine housing) Free valve in accordance with details in the appropriate Holset publication replace complete turbine housing sub-assembly	●	●									
Leaking actuator hose Replace hose and clips	●							●			
Wastegate mechanism set incorrectly Contact your approved Holset agent for correct setting procedure	●	●	●	●				●			

Service Tools



The following special tools are recommended to perform procedures in this manual. The use of these tools is shown in the appropriate procedure.

Part No.	Tool Description	Tool Illustration
	Torque Wrench	
	Dial Gauge and Dial Gauge Adaptor	
	Pressure Gauge Regulated Air Supply (Max 3 bar-45 lbf/in ²)	
4027204	E-Clip Tool	

Caution 

All Service and Maintenance settings are shown in Holset's Service Data Sheet. It is essential that these settings are used. Common tools found in mechanic's tool box not included.


On Engine Checks



Oil Leakage

Adapter M16 x 1.5

Flange fitting M10 x 1.25


Warning 

The oil inlet is pressurised and no service action should be taken with the engine running.

Replacement gaskets, seals and adapters should be fitted without sealant as this can contaminate the oil. Torque tighten adapter to value shown in **Service Data Sheet** and flange fasteners to value specified by engine manufacturer.

It is important to avoid kinked pipes during servicing and subsequent operation.

Flange fitting M8 x 1.25 - M10 x 1.25

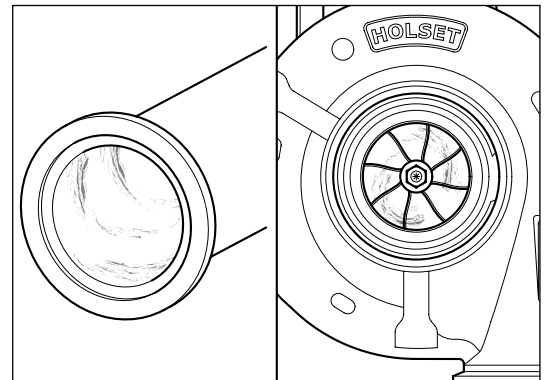
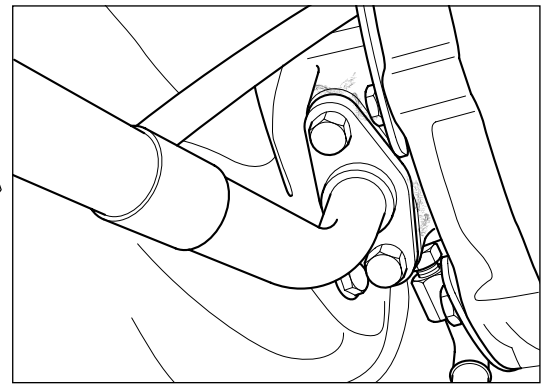
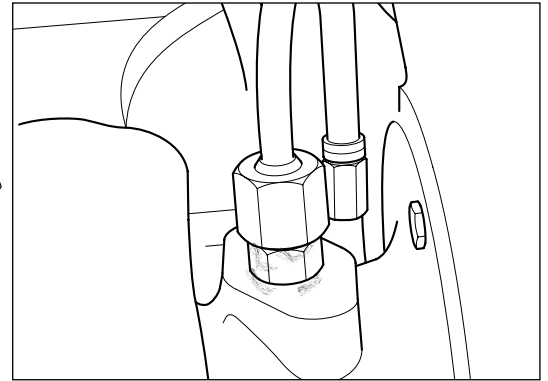
Warning 

Outlet oil is hot and no service action should be taken with the engine running.


Replacement gaskets and flange fasteners should be fitted without sealant as this can contaminate the oil. Torque tighten fasteners to value specified by engine manufacturer.

All outlet pipes should be free flowing without kinks and sharp bends and decline at an overall angle not less than 30° below the horizontal.

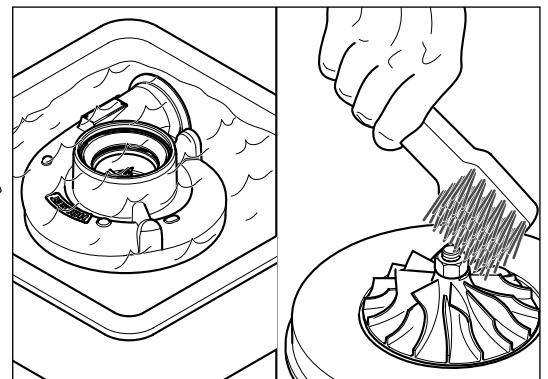
Closed crankcase ventilation systems have a tendency to deposit oil in the compressor housing. Where practical remove intake system pipework every 50,000 km (30,000 miles) to check housing, compressor wheel and inlet baffle condition.



Always refer to **Cleaning of Housings** to clean housing. Rotor components can be cleaned using a non metallic bristle brush.

Warning 

Always wear safety glasses during cleaning.



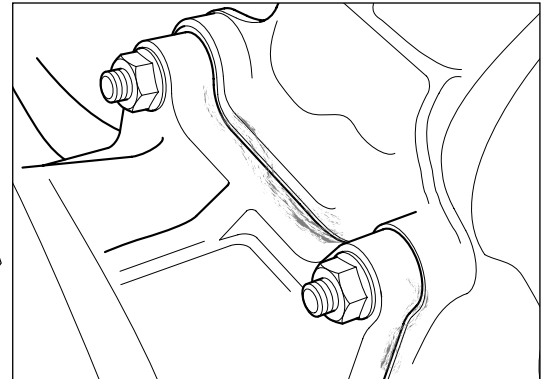


Gas Leakage

Turbine housing flange leakage will cause soot formation on the flange. Check exhaust manifold to flange seal ensuring fastener torque meets engine manufacturer's recommendation.

Check flange for cracks.


Check Marmon and half Marmon connections (turbine outlet to exhaust system) for fretting damage. Where turbine housing damage is visible change housing.

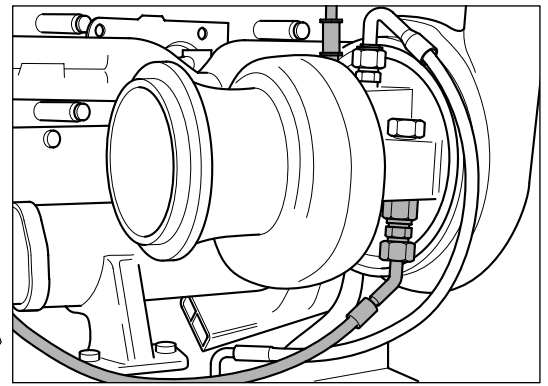
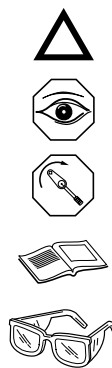


Coolant Leakage

M18 x 1.5


Repair by replacement of coolant inlet and outlet fittings. Where housing threads are damaged replace turbocharger. Torque tighten adapters to value specified by engine manufacturer.

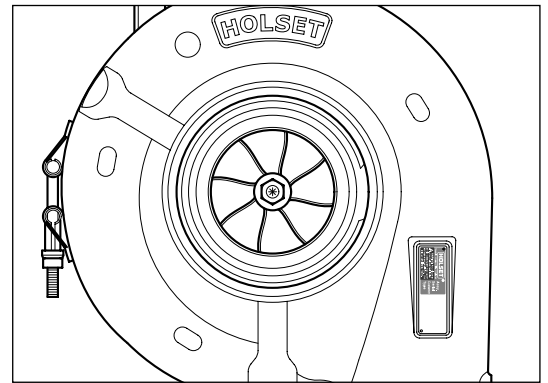
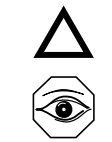
Caution  Do not use sealant as this may affect performance of o-ring seals.




Visual Checks

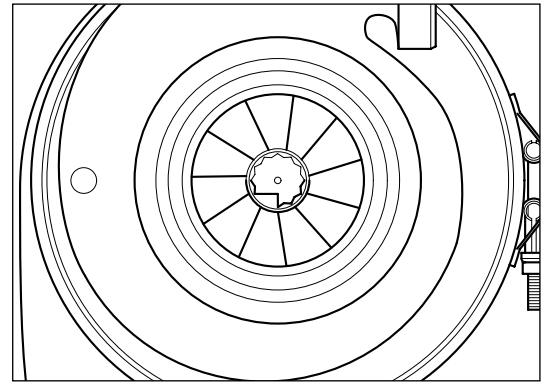
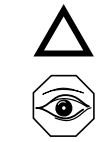
Check for cracked, bent or damaged compressor wheel blades.

Caution  Never attempt to straighten blades.



Where practical, check for cracked, bent or damaged turbine wheel blades.

Caution  Never attempt to straighten blades.

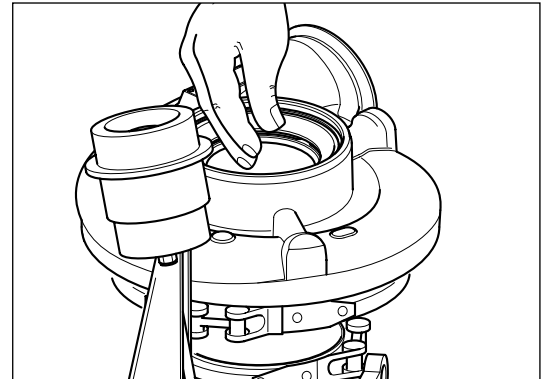





With intake system disconnected from compressor housing, it may be possible to check visually for excess bearing axial and radial clearances.

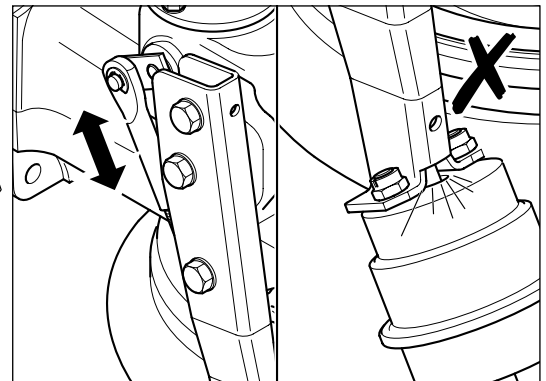
If in doubt, the turbocharger must be removed from engine to check bearing clearance against recommended values shown in [Service Data Sheet](#).

Note
Some turbochargers have a coating applied to the internal surface of the turbine housing. This special coating is abraded by the turbine wheel and may affect the bearing clearances until its unique form is fully formed.




If it is possible to check for wastegate actuator rod movement and air leakage on engine, follow the checking procedure described later in [Wastegate Actuator Checks](#).

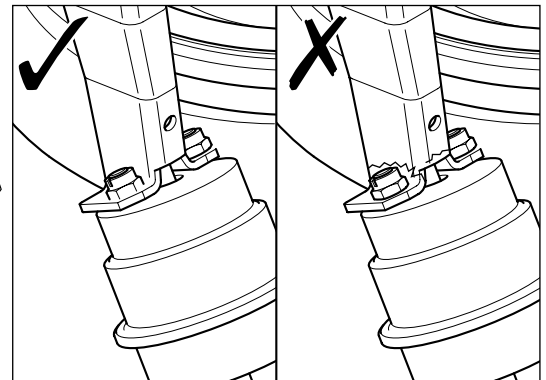
Warning 
Never attempt to check actuator using air supplied from a running engine.



Inspect wastegate bracket for cracks at the actuator fastener locations.

Caution 
Always replace a cracked actuator bracket.

Note
It is important to quote actuator bracket part number and turbocharger type when ordering a replacement bracket kit (136).



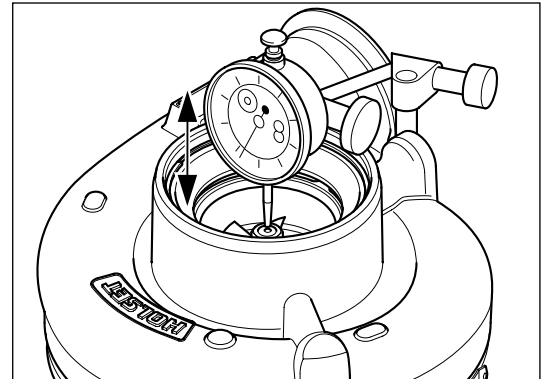
Bearing Clearance



Secure the turbine housing and check the axial clearance using a dial gauge.

Ensure clearance is within MIN/MAX values shown on [Service Data Sheet](#).

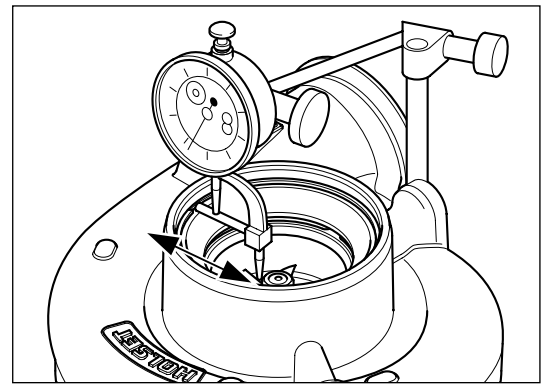
If axial clearance does not meet specification refer to turbocharger [Service and Overhaul](#) to strip and rebuild the CHRA (core).



Check the radial movement at compressor impeller nose using a dial gauge.

Ensure movement is within MIN/MAX TIR (Total Indicator Reading) values shown on [Service Data Sheet](#).

If radial movement does not meet specification refer to turbocharger [Service and Overhaul](#) to strip and rebuild the CHRA (core).

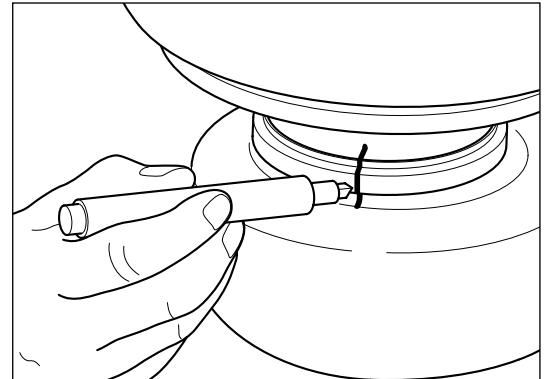
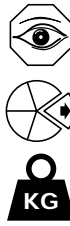


Turbine and Compressor Housings



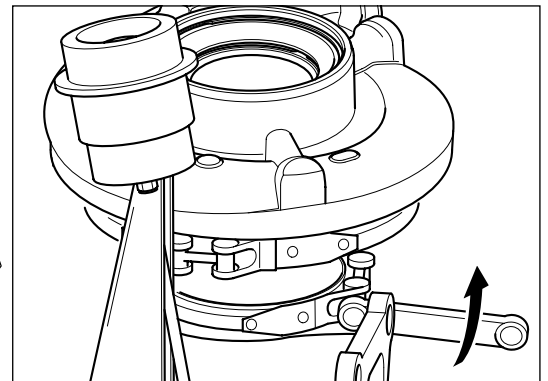
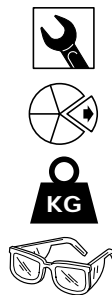
Turbine Housing


Place turbine outlet on a clean flat surface. Mark turbine housing, bearing housing and V-band clamp, turbine. This action assists in the re-assembly process defining correct component orientation.



1/4 UNF 28 tpi (7/16 in)

Loosen locknut, V-band clamp (62) and discard.

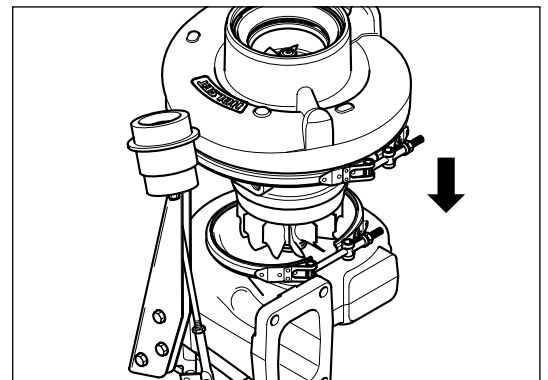
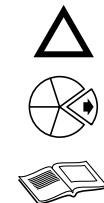



Caution  Turbine blades can be damaged easily during turbine housing removal.

Using a soft hammer, tap turbine housing down against soft bench surface. As bearing housing and compressor housing assembly comes loose gently lift it out of turbine housing engagement.

Wastegate mounting is not affected by this disassembly process.

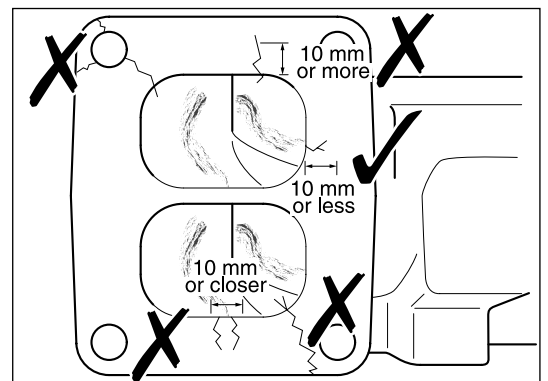
Always remove wastegate actuator before cleaning turbine housing. Refer to [Actuator Removal](#) for details.



Caution  Turbine housings can exhibit cracking when subject to excessive thermal and mechanical loads.

Cracking of the turbine housing inlet flange and inlet duct generally requires turbine housing replacement. Acceptance and rejection guidelines are shown in these illustrations. If an exhaust gasket is available, always ensure that any cracks lie within its sealing area.

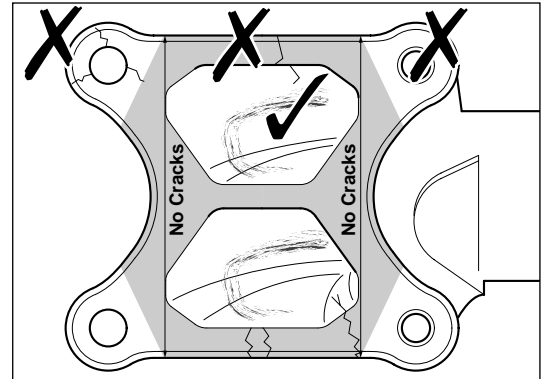
Check turbine housing inlet flange flatness is within 0.1 mm (0.004 in) before retaining component for re-use.





Flange Fasteners - Clearance Holes

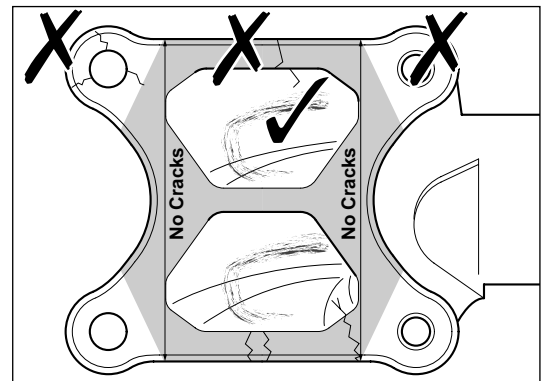
Check fastener hole diameter is not more than 1.5 mm larger than the max. thread diameter of the fastener.



Flange Fasteners - Threaded Holes

M10 x 1.5

Check flange threaded holes with an M10 x 1.5 thread gauge.

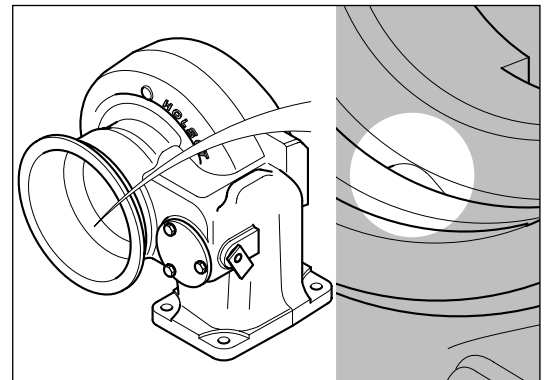


Caution Turbine housings can exhibit cracking when subject to excessive thermal and mechanical loads.

Caution Where a crack will cause leakage to atmosphere the turbine housing must be replaced.

Cracking of the internal wall at the entry to the turbine wheel (tongue) is an acceptable service condition and the turbine housing may be re-used.

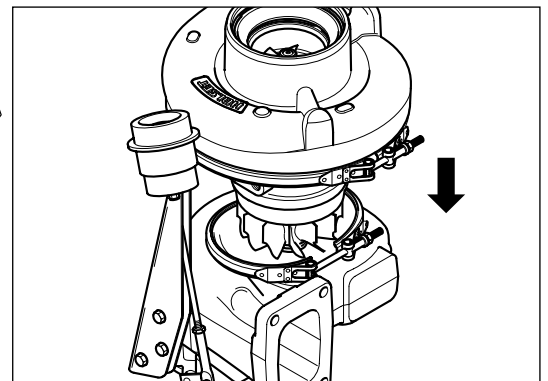
Always clean the turbine housing before re-assembly paying particular attention to surfaces close to the turbine wheel and the bearing housing location. Refer to [Cleaning of Housings](#) for details.



To replace turbine housing position V-band clamp over the bearing housing and align indelible ink marks applied during disassembly.

Apply anti seize compound to bearing housing locating bore of the turbine housing.

Carefully slide bearing and compressor housing assembly into turbine housing. Use ink alignment mark to locate housing assembly in correct orientation with the turbine housing.

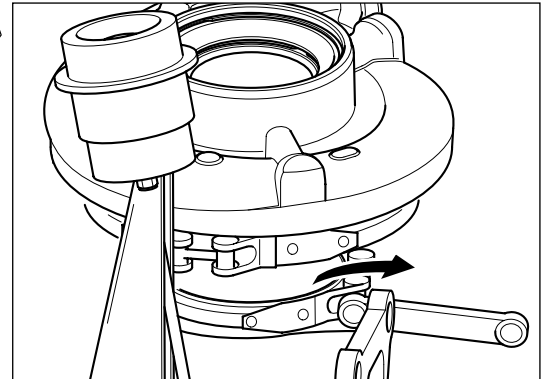
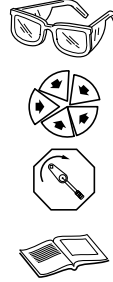


Caution The turbine blades can be easily damaged when installing in the turbine housing



1/4 UNF 28 tpi (7/16 in)

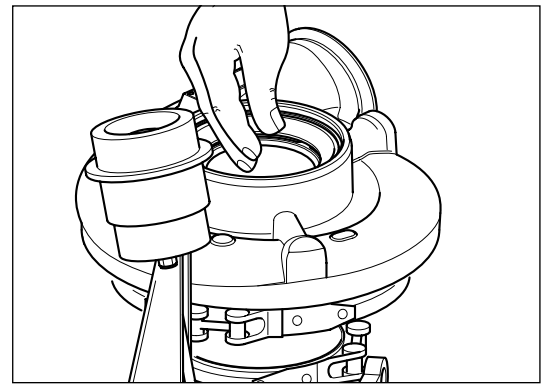
Place V-band clamp in correct orientation and torque tighten new locknut to value specified in [Service Data Sheet](#).



Ensure rotor assembly freely rotates.

Note

Some turbochargers have a coating applied to the internal surface of the turbine housing. This special coating is abraded by the turbine wheel and may affect turbocharger rotation until its unique form is fully formed.

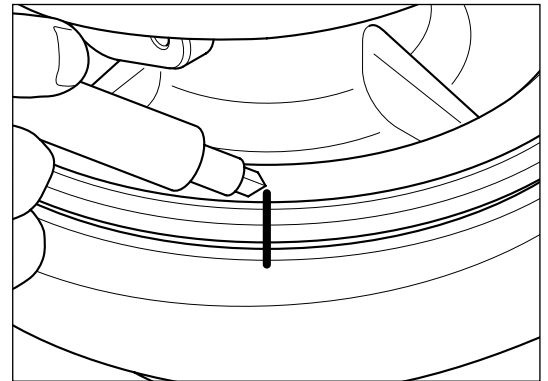


Turbine and Compressor Housings



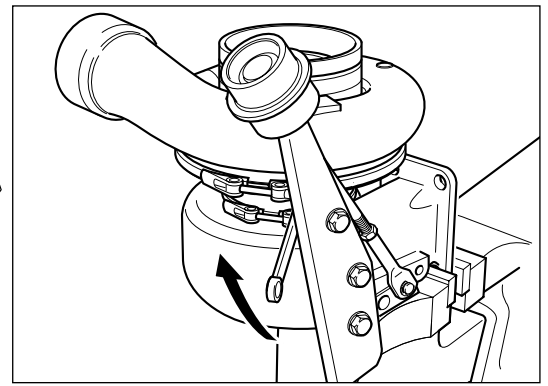
Compressor Housing


Place turbine outlet on a clean flat surface. Mark compressor housing, bearing housing and V-band clamp, compressor housing to record correct orientation. This action assists in housing orientation during re-assembly.



1/4 UNF 28 tpi (7/16 A/F)

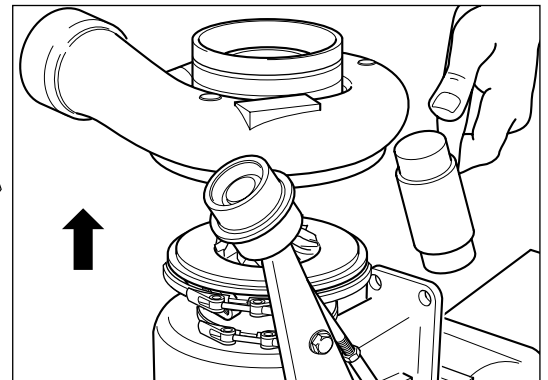
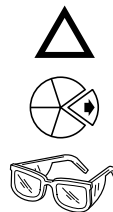
Loosen and remove the compressor end locknut, V-band (62) and discard.



Caution  Compressor blades can be damaged easily when the compressor housing is removed.

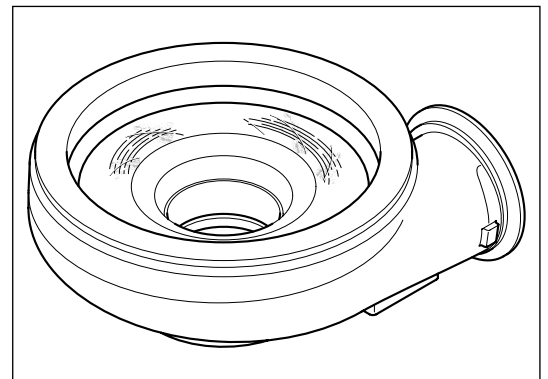
Use a soft hammer to gently tap the compressor housing off the bearing housing.

Remove actuator and bracket assembly.



Inspect internal profile of compressor housing for scoring damage due to possible contact with compressor wheel. Move to **Cleaning of Housings** if deposits remain.

Replace with new if profile damage is visible.







Inlet Baffle Option


To clean compressor housings fitted with an inlet baffle it is necessary to remove baffle.

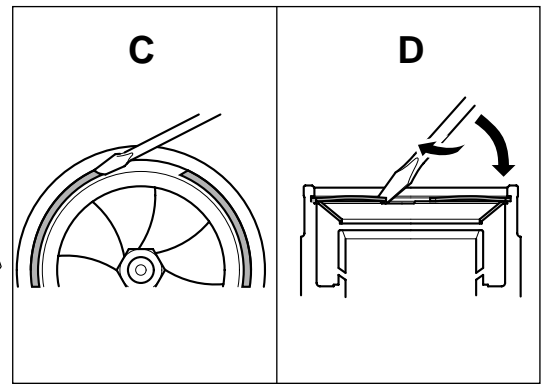
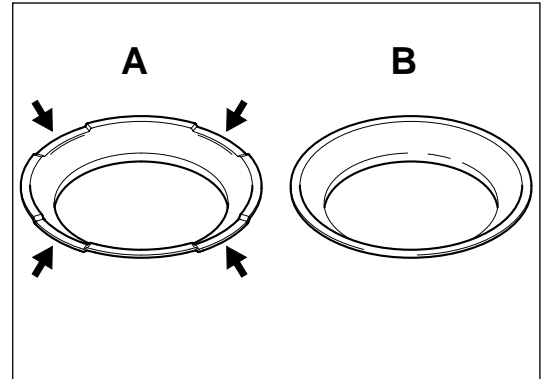
Inlet baffle (A) is the old type; inlet baffle (B) is the new type. Baffle (B) has been improved and no longer incorporates the four stepped areas. This gives the new baffle increased service life.

Caution  Always fit the new type of baffle (B) on re-assembly.

Caution  When removing the inlet baffle retaining ring, be careful not to damage the compressor wheel with the screw driver. Use a rag or rubber bung to protect the wheel.

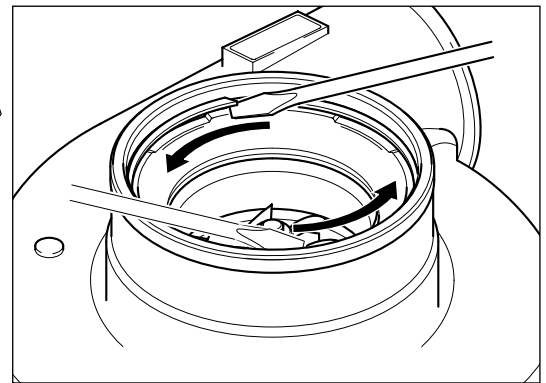
Using a flat screw driver, carefully apply force in the area shown (C) as the retaining ring starts to move, force the screwdriver under the ring as shown in (D).

Warning  Always wear safety glasses when removing or refitting retaining rings.




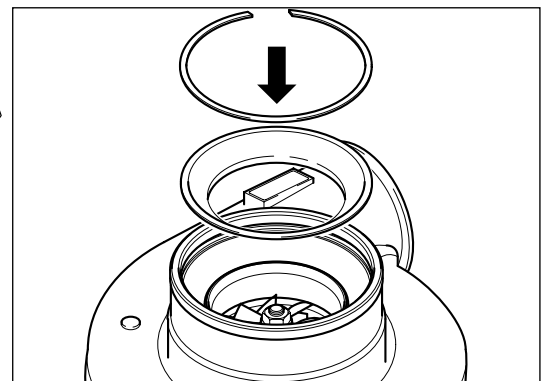
Push the screwdriver in an anti-clockwise (counter-clockwise) direction to force the retaining ring out of the groove. Remove the retaining ring.

Remove the inlet baffle.



Following cleaning of the compressor housing, locate a new type of inlet baffle onto the location ledge of the compressor housing inlet.


Warning  Always wear safety glasses when removing or refitting retaining rings.

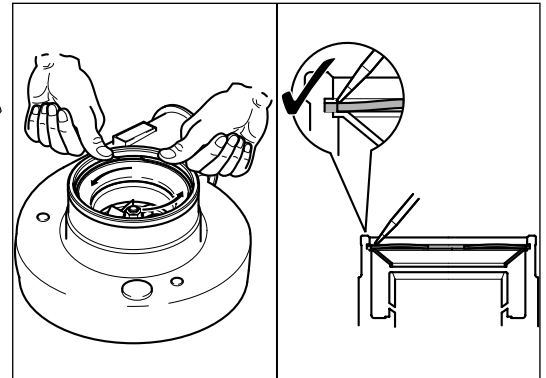




Hold one end of the retaining ring in position in its compressor cover groove. Press the remainder of the retaining ring into position using free hand.


Use a flat screw driver to make sure the retaining ring is correctly seated in the compressor cover groove.

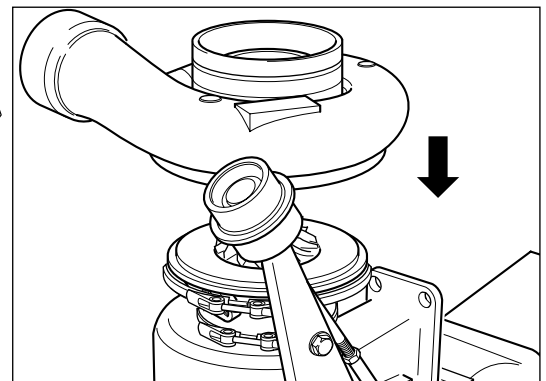
Warning  Always wear safety glasses when removing or refitting retaining rings.



Place the turbine and bearing housing assembly on a clean surface. To refit compressor housing, loosely fit V-band clamp.

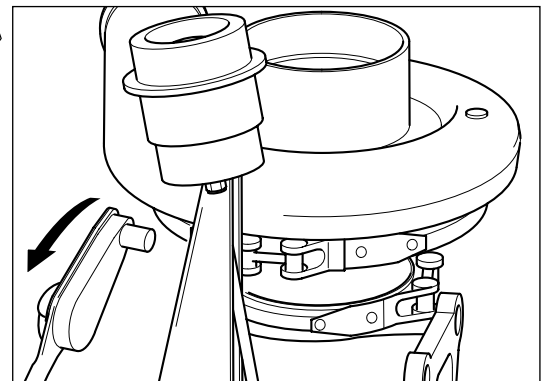
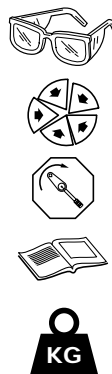
Carefully locate the compressor housing over the compressor wheel.

Caution  The compressor wheel blades can be easily damaged when the CHRA is installed.



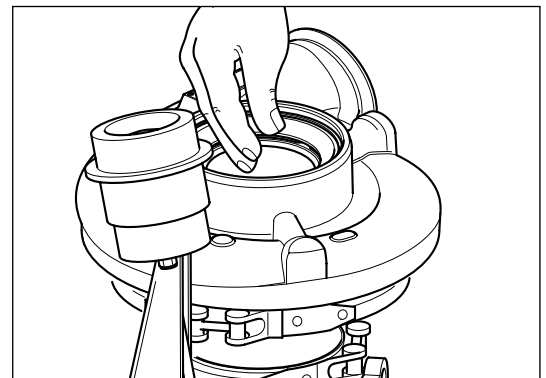
1/4 UNF 28 tpi (7/16 A/F)

Place V-band clamp in position and torque tighten new locknut (62) to value specified in [Service Data Sheet](#).



Ensure rotor assembly freely rotates.


Note Some turbochargers have a coating applied to the internal surface of the turbine housing. This special coating is abraded by the turbine wheel and may affect turbocharger rotation until its unique form is fully formed.

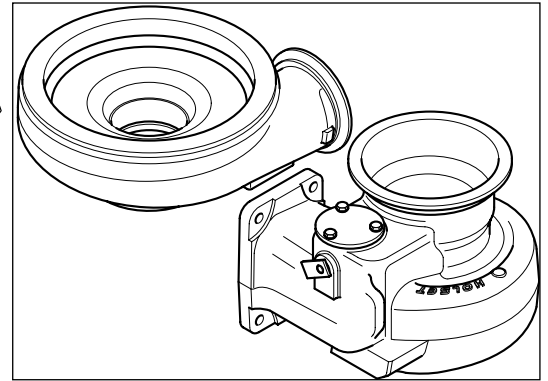



Cleaning of Housings



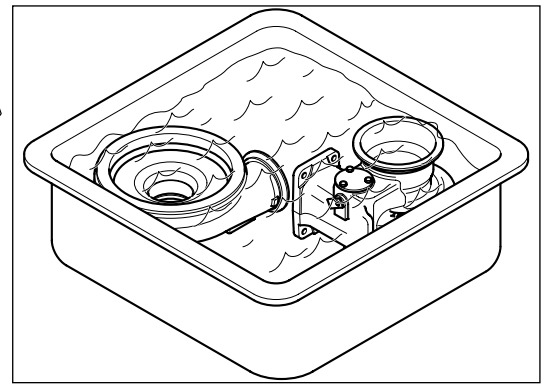
Visually inspect the parts to detect signs of burning and other conditions in order to obtain as much information as possible before washing.

Caution  Housing surfaces adjacent to turbine and compressor wheels must be clean, smooth and free from deposits.




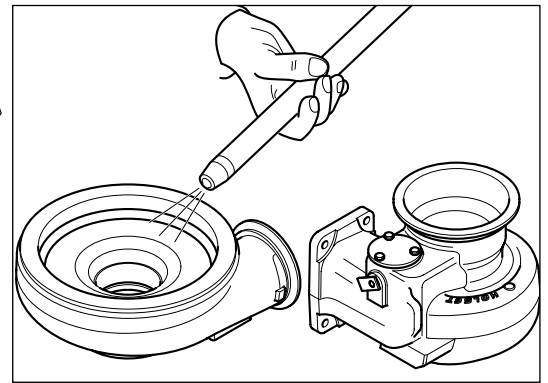
Warning  Always wear safety glasses during cleaning.

Soak the housings in a non-corrosive low flash point metal cleaner to loosen deposits.




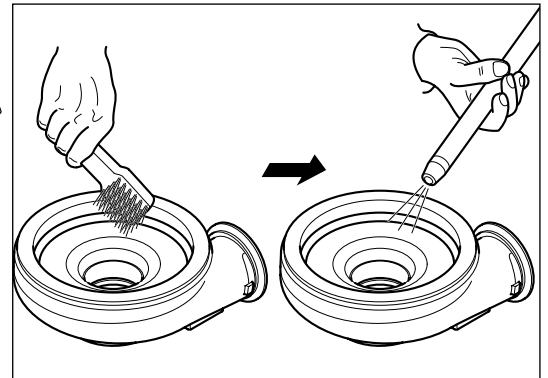
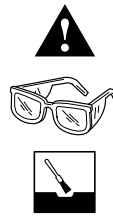
Dry the components using compressed air.

Warning  Always wear safety glasses during cleaning.




Scale like deposits, if any, must be removed by using a non metallic bristle brush. After removing the deposits, re-wash and dry the components.


Warning  Always wear safety glasses during cleaning.







It is permissible to bead blast the turbine housing if chemical and brush cleaning is not effective.

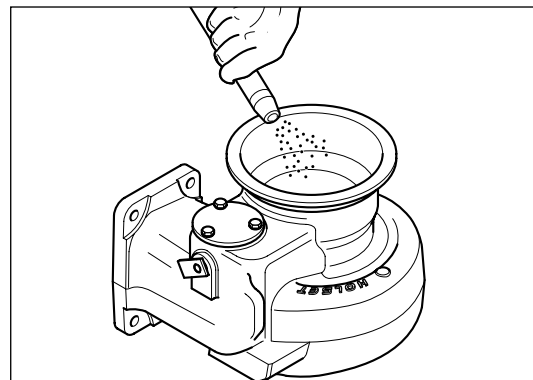
Warning  Always wear safety glasses during cleaning.

Warning  Do not bead blast Aluminium and Cast Iron components together.

Caution  Prevent the bead spray impinging directly on clamp plate and turbine flange threads by masking or plugging.


Caution  Prevent the bead spray impinging directly on to the wastegate valve spindle as beads can penetrate the spindle bore, leading to spindle seizure.


After removing the deposits, re-wash and dry the components.



Wastegate Actuator Checks



Caution  Do not remove turbocharger from engine unless an actuator check is impractical due to space or access limitations or where an on-engine check has shown a problem exists.

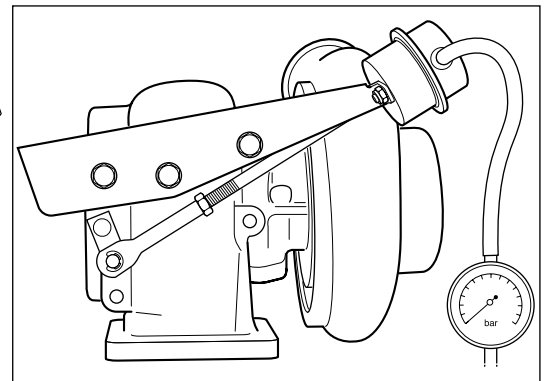
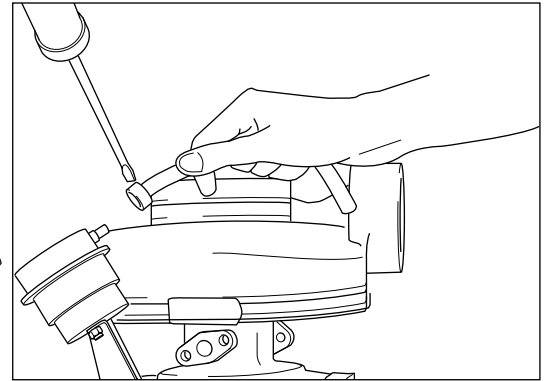
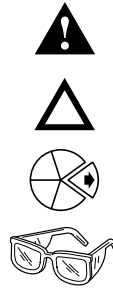
Warning  Always wear safety glasses during the disassembly process.


Place the turbocharger on a suitable workbench. Using a small flat screwdriver, carefully remove the hose clip. Pull the flexible hose from the actuator spigot.

Discard the hose clips (75).

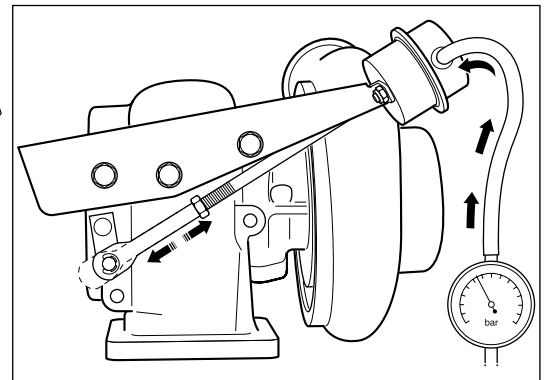
Connect and secure the hose from the regulated compressed air supply to the actuator spigot.

Note
Closed crankcase ventilation (CCV) systems can cause engine oil ingress into the wastegate actuator. On removal of hose, oil may seep out of the actuator. Ensure actuator is drained of residual oil before making checks.



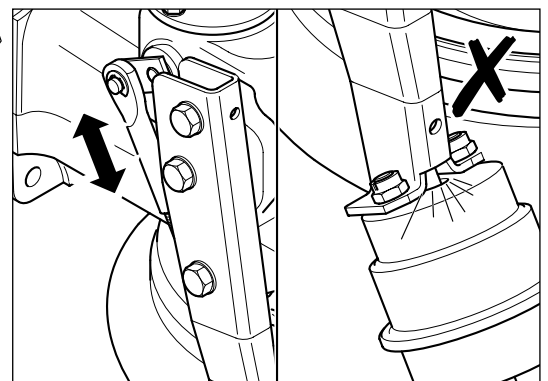
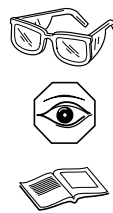
Warning  Avoid touching the wastegate rod end area as finger injury may result from sudden movement of the assembly when air pressure is applied.

Carefully apply pressure to the actuator from the regulated compressed air supply (Max 3 bar, 45 lbf/in²) and check for actuator movement.



Seized Actuator Check

If rod does not move check wastegate actuator for air leaks. If no air leak is found and rod does not move, check valve mechanism for seizure according to the procedure in [Wastegate Mechanism Check](#).




Actuator Removal

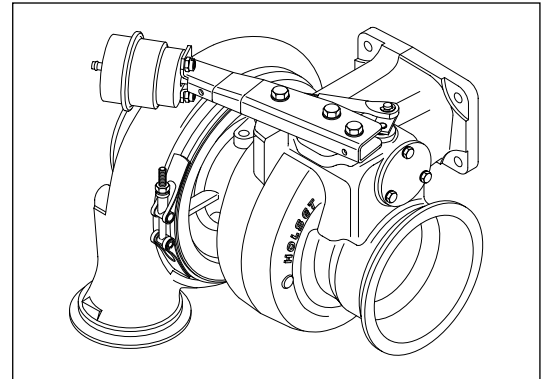


Turbine Mounted Actuator - MkVI Bracket


Note
HX/HT60W are fitted with alternative brackets similar to MkVI design.

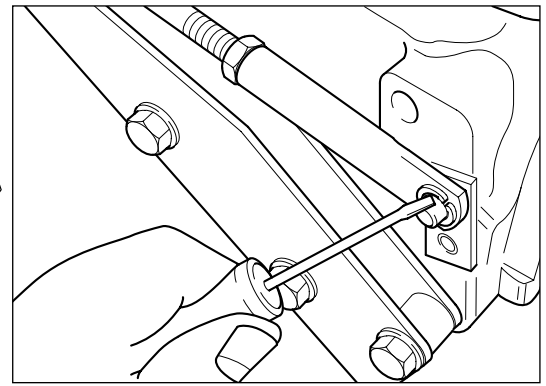
Note
Before removing actuator, record air inlet spigot orientation.


Caution 
Do not rotate actuator rod relative to actuator as this can damage actuator internal components.



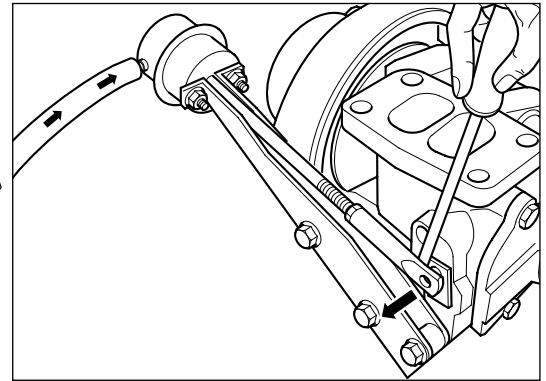
Using a small flat screwdriver carefully remove e-clip (77) from crank-arm pin and discard.

Warning 
Always wear safety glasses during the disassembly process.



Warning 
The rod may retract very quickly when freed from lever arm. Keep fingers away from mechanism.

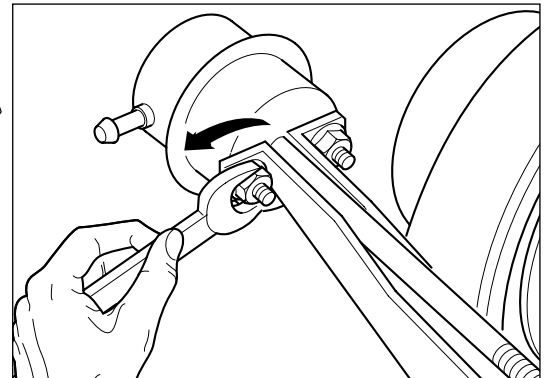
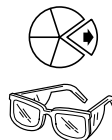
Remove hose clip from actuator. Disconnect hose from spigot and connect air supply (Max 3 bar, 45 lbf/in²). Apply small amount of air pressure to actuator until end link moves to release actuator pre-load. Carefully slide link end off valve lever arm. If actuator rod does not move, a screw driver may be required to prise the end link off the lever arm.



Remove air pressure from actuator.

1/4 UNF 28 tpi (7/16 in)

Remove the two actuator mounting nuts and remove actuator.

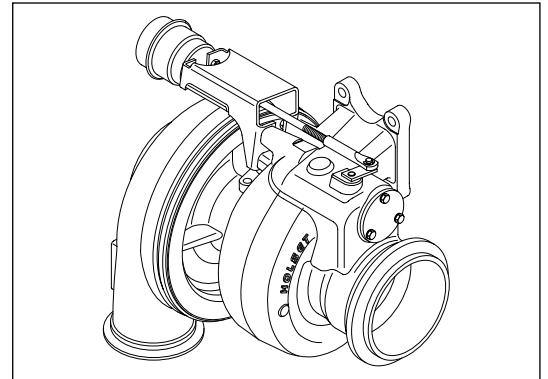




Turbine Mounted Actuator - Column Type

Caution

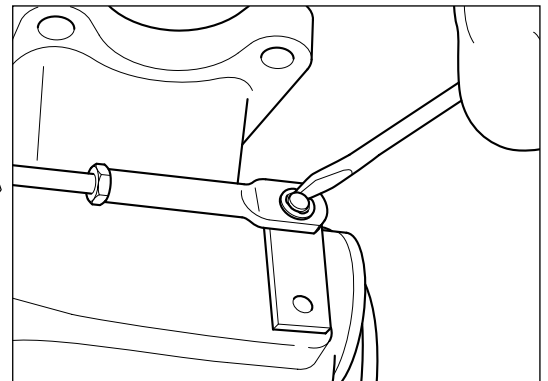
Do not rotate actuator rod relative to actuator as this can damage actuator internal components.



Using a small flat screwdriver carefully remove e-clip (77) from crank-arm pin and discard.

Warning

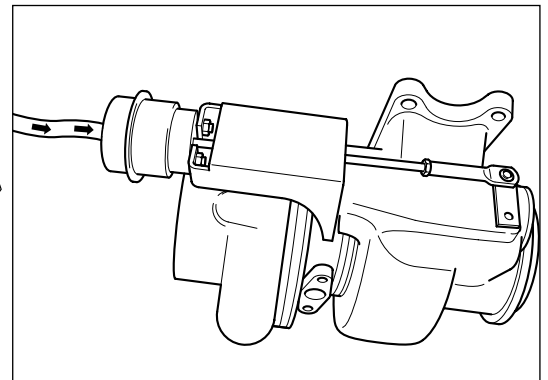
Always wear safety glasses during the disassembly process.



Warning

The rod may retract very quickly when freed from lever arm. Keep fingers away from mechanism.

Remove hose clip from actuator. Disconnect hose from spigot and connect air supply (Max 3 bar, 45 lbf/in²). Apply small amount of air pressure to actuator until end link moves to release actuator pre-load. Carefully slide link end off valve lever arm. If actuator rod does not move, a screw driver may be required to prise the end link off the lever arm.



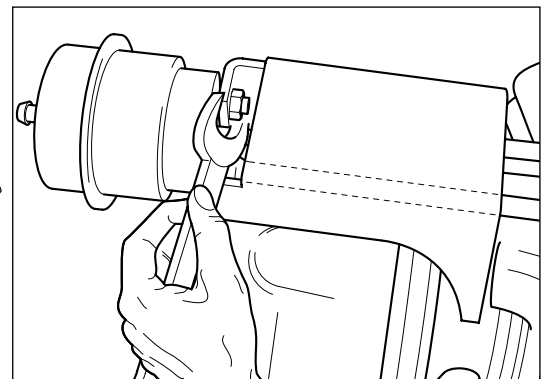
Remove air pressure from actuator.

1/4 UNF 28 tpi (7/16 in)

Remove the two actuator mounting nuts and remove actuator.

Caution


Do not adjust the rod end link. This setting is critical to actuator performance.



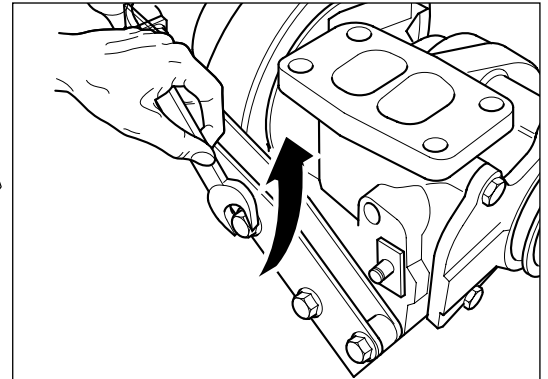
Actuator Bracket Removal and Replacement



Turbine Mounted Actuator - MkVI Type M8 (13 mm)

Warning 
Always wear safety glasses during the disassembly process.

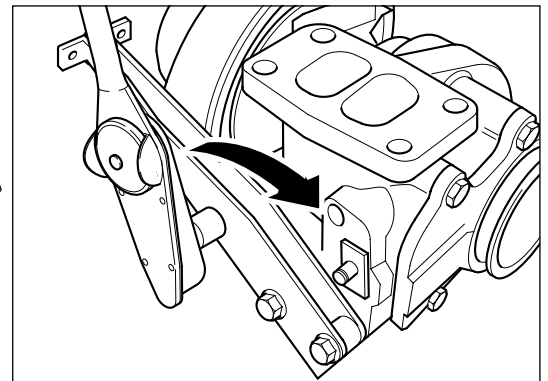
Remove three setscrews and retain with mounting spacers and bracket.



Replace bracket by inserting setscrews into bracket and correctly positioned spacers.

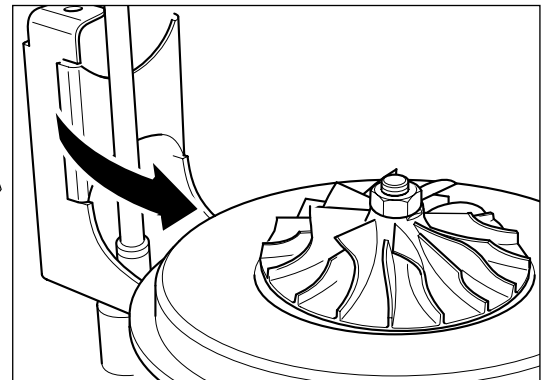
Locate setscrews into threaded holes in turbine housing and torque tighten to value specified in [Service Data Sheet](#).

Note
It is important to quote actuator bracket part number and turbocharger type when ordering a replacement bracket kit (136)



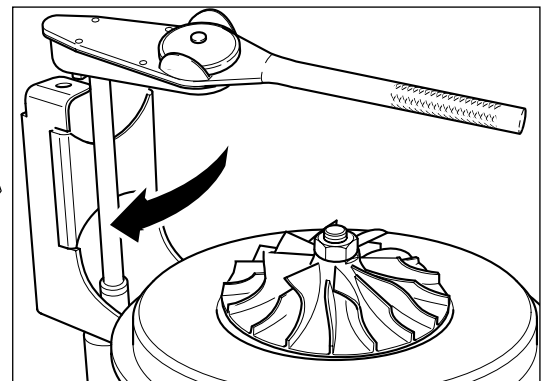
Turbine Mounted Actuator - Column Type M8 (13 mm)

Remove four setscrews.



Place bracket on mounting face.
Torque tighten setscrews to value specified in [Service Data Sheet](#).

Note
It is important to quote actuator bracket part number and turbocharger type when ordering a replacement bracket kit (136)




Wastegate Mechanism Check

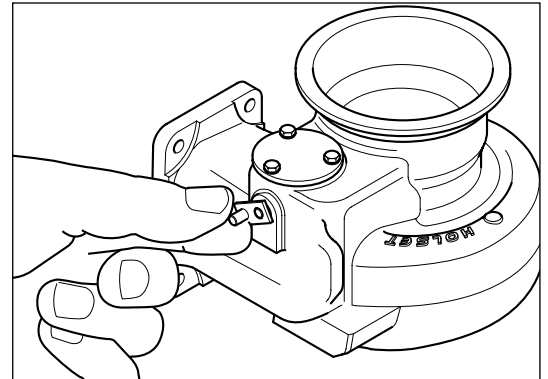


Carefully move the lever arm up and down. If the arm moves freely by hand, then re-check for movement of actuator rod.


Apply an air pressure of 3 bar, 45 lbf/in² to the actuator spigot inlet. If the rod does not move, replace the actuator with a pre-set replacement kit (74).

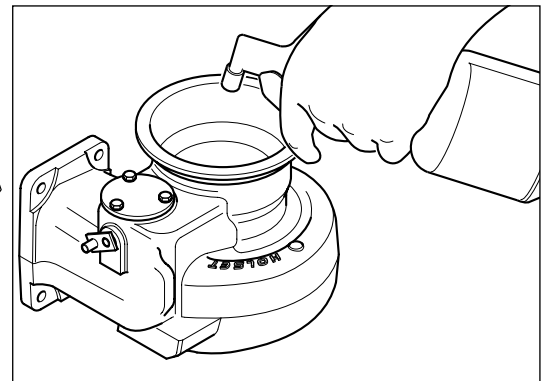
If the lever arm is seized, the turbine housing will require replacement. However, it may be possible to free the lever arm.


Warning  Always wear safety glasses during the disassembly process.



Access to the wastegate valve from the exhaust outlet is limited but, with care, soaking with penetrating oil is possible.

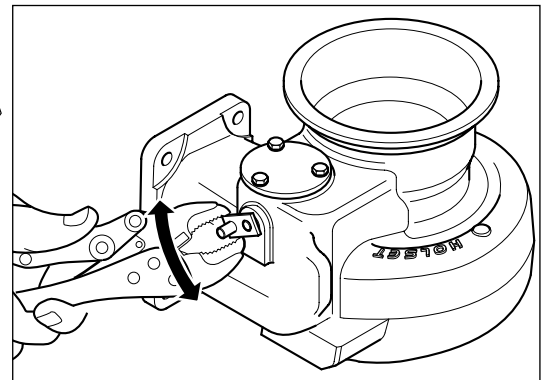
Caution  Wastegate mechanism checks can be completed without removing cover plate. If cover plate must be removed take care not to shear the cover plate bolts.




Caution  Extra care must be taken when attempting to free the valve mechanism. Any damage will result in replacement of the turbine housing.

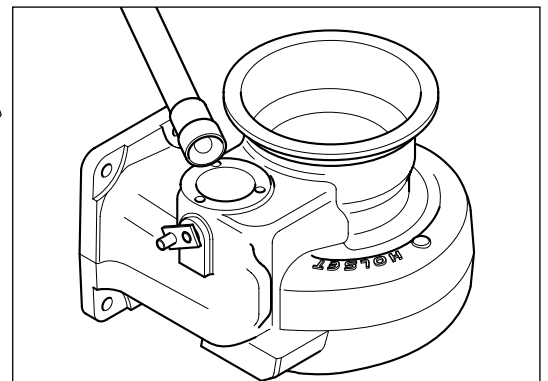
Clamp a pair of mole (vice) grips to the lever and gently apply pressure to rotate the lever arm in an arc.

If this process does not free the valve mechanism, a new turbine housing must be fitted.

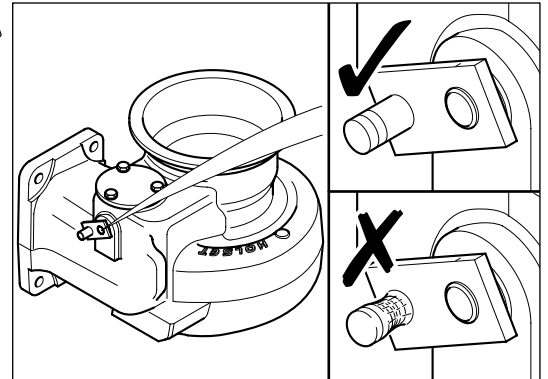


Radial cracks can occur around the valve seat when the turbocharger has been abused or overheated. Remove the cover plate to gain access to the valve and inspect for cracks using a torch. Check that rivet attaching valve to linkage is not loose.

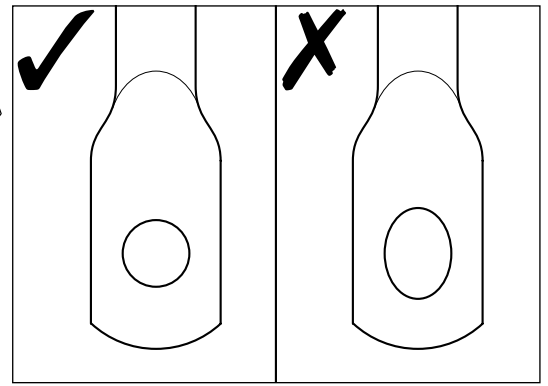
Caution  If the wastegate valve mechanism shows any fault, it must be replaced. Using damaged turbine housings will lead to inferior performance of the turbocharger, and risk of irreparable damage to both turbocharger and engine.




Lever arm pin can be worn by partial seizure of the valve mechanism. Scoring may be caused by arduous local environmental conditions.



The same failure conditions can also lead to elongation of the rod end bore which locates on the lever arm pin. This must not exceed 0.50 mm (0.020 in).



Caution 
If the wastegate shows any fault, it must be replaced.

Actuator Replacement



Turbine Mounted Actuator - MkVI Type

Caution

Contact your local approved agent for the correct replacement actuator kit. It is important to quote the correct turbocharger assembly number, serial number and type from the dataplate to ensure the supply of the correct pre-set actuator.

Note

When refitting existing actuator the end link will be locked in the correct setting.

Thread new end-link several turns on to the shaft of the new pre-set actuator assembly.

Warning

Always wear safety glasses during the assembly process.

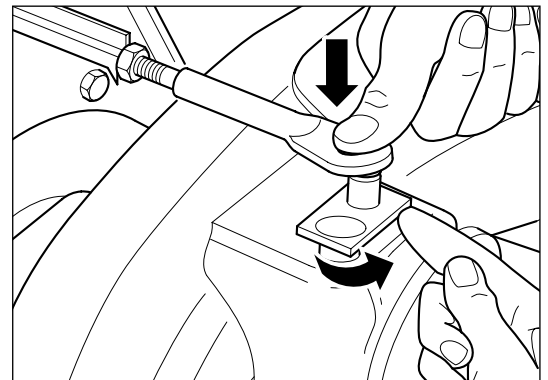
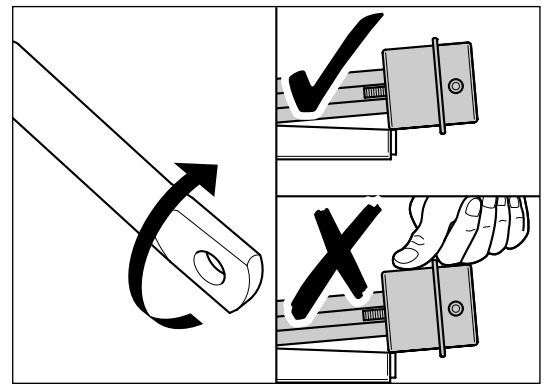
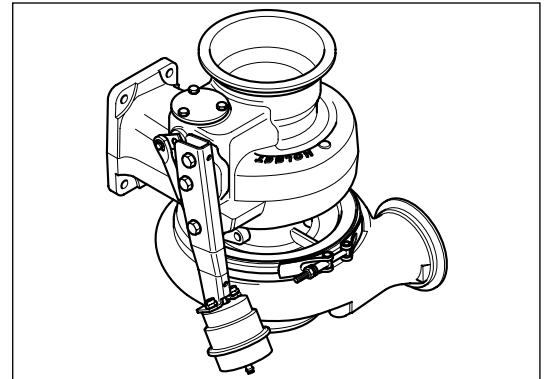
Caution

Do not apply force to push the actuator on to the mounting face of the bracket.

Note

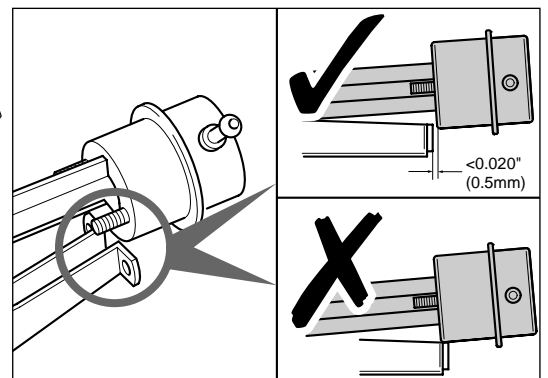
Do not fit the two mounting studs into the bracket mounting holes at this stage.

Hold the actuator assembly with the spine of the spacer piece upright (facing away from bracket) With the valve held closed (pushed towards the compressor end) fit end-link over the crank-arm pin.



To adjust the length of the actuator assembly, remove from the turbo, rotate the end-link and re-fit, until the underside of the actuator will just fit over the bracket mounting lugs with less than 0.5mm (0.020-inch) gap. Attempt to slide actuator over bracket locations. If the actuator fouls on the bracket or there is significant clearance the end link must be adjusted.

The setting is correct if, by rotating the end-link clockwise by an extra half-turn, the actuator body will foul on the bracket (i.e. the two studs are not touching the side of the bracket).

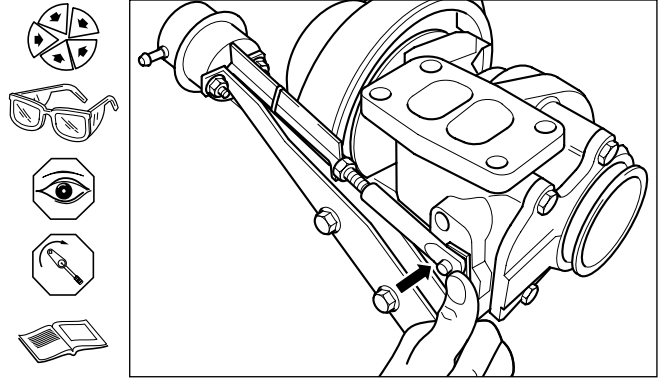




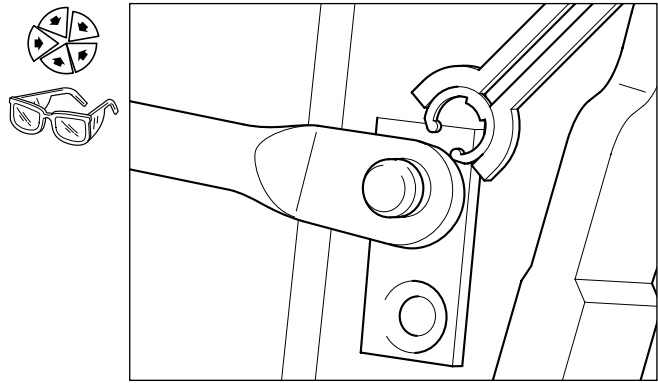
1/4 - 28 UNF 2B (7/16 in)

Remove actuator assembly from crank-arm ensuring that the end-link does not rotate relative to the rod. Fit actuator mounting studs in to the holes in the bracket, fit both actuator mounting nuts, and torque to value shown in [Service Data Sheet](#).

Note
Correct actuator orientation will have been recorded during actuator removal.



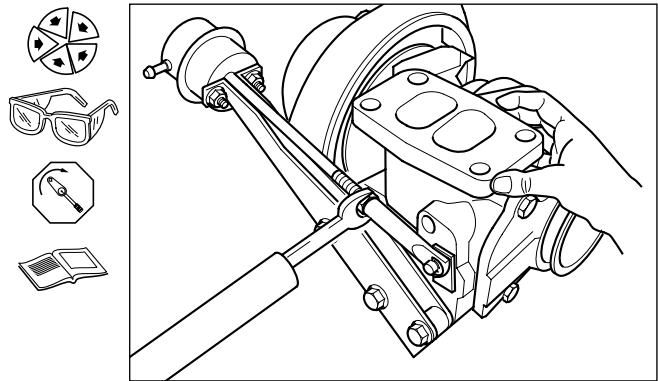
Re-fit end link to the lever arm pivot pin. Fit new e-clip (77) using special tool Part No. 4027204 to retain rod end on pin.




5/16 - 24 UNF 2B (1/2 in)

Loosen spacer piece by turning jam-nut anti-clockwise (counterclockwise). Remove and discard tie-wrap and spacer piece.

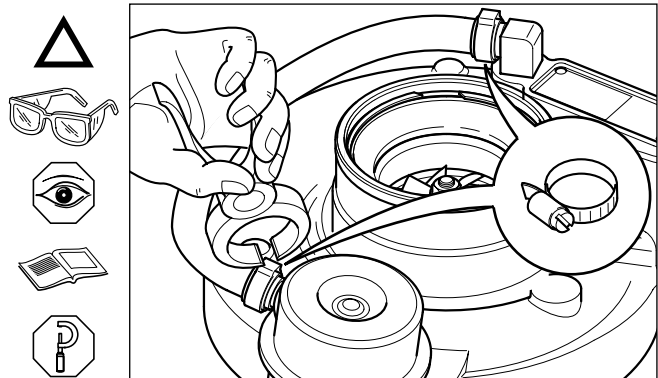
Continue turning jam-nut in the same direction, and tighten against end-link. Torque jam-nut to value shown in [Service Data Sheet](#).



Caution 
Before mounting turbocharger on engine, check for full and free wastegate movement, previously described in [Wastegate Actuator Checks](#).

Refit the air supply hose with new clips (75). Clips should be crimped closed using piners. Crimp gap will vary due to spring back and hose type but will not be less than 0.6 mm (0.0025 in).

Suitable alternative hose clamps can be used.

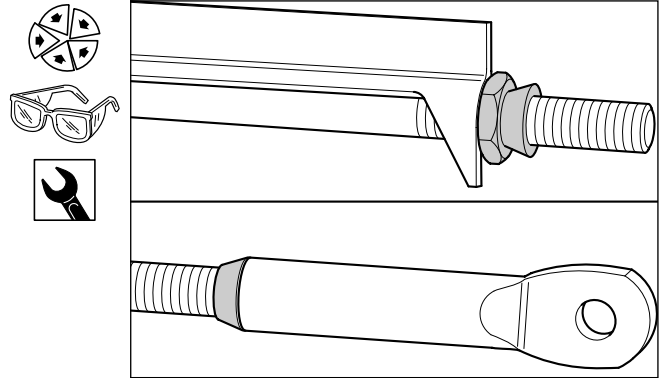




New pre-set actuator kits may be supplied with a tamper resistant break off nut instead of a jam nut to secure the end link in its correct pre-set position.

To install a tamper resistant actuator

1. Slacken the shear nut from the spacer spine
2. Continue to turn the nut until it contacts the pre-tend link
3. Continue tightening until the hex flats break offleaving only the cone section in tight contact with the end link.



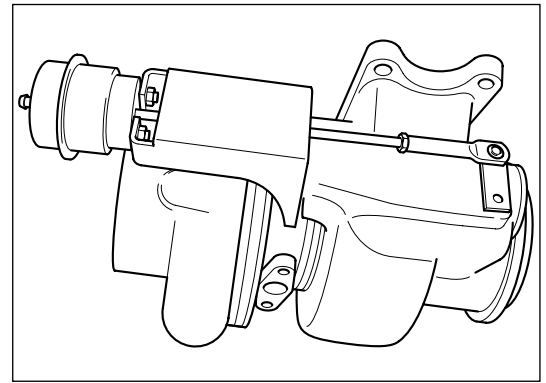
Turbine Mounted Actuator - Column Type

Caution

Contact your local approved agent for the correct replacement actuator kit. It is important to quote the correct turbocharger assembly number, serial number and type from the dataplate to ensure the supply of the correct pre-set actuator.

Note

When refitting existing actuator the end link will be locked in the correct setting.



Thread new end-link several turns on to the shaft of the new pre-set actuator assembly.

Warning

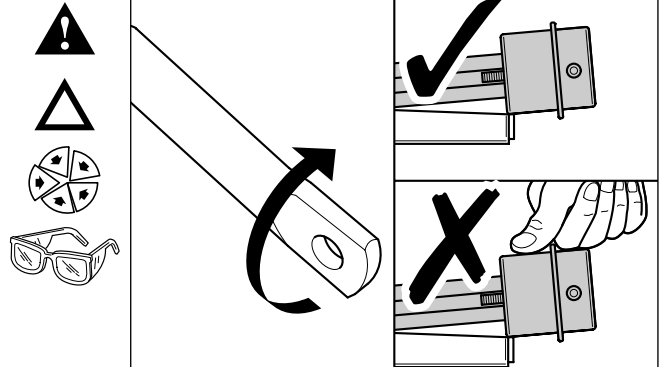
Always wear safety glasses during the assembly process.

Caution

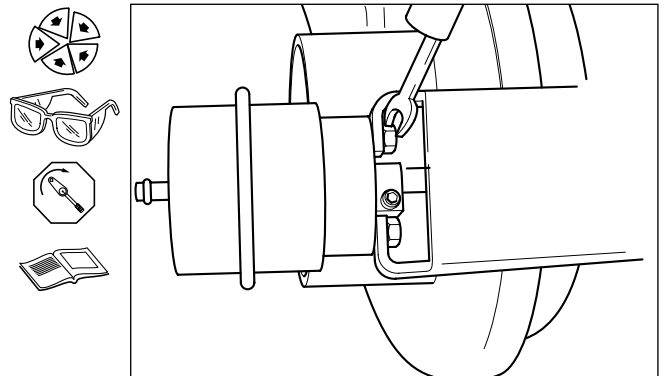
Do not apply force to push the actuator on to the mounting face of the bracket.

Note

Do not fit the two mounting studs into the bracket mounting holes at this stage.

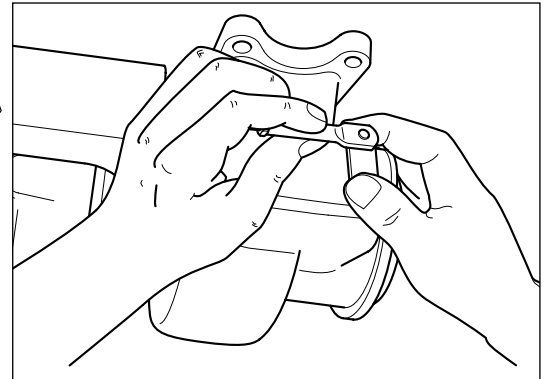


1/4 - 28 UNF 2B (7/16 in)
 Install the new pre-set actuator assembly on to the bracket, so that the actuator clamp is in position to give access to the cap screw. If you can not reach the cap screw remove the actuator and carefully rotate the actuator assembly until the cap screw is accessible. Fit the actuator assembly and torque tighten nuts to value shown in [Service Data Sheet](#).



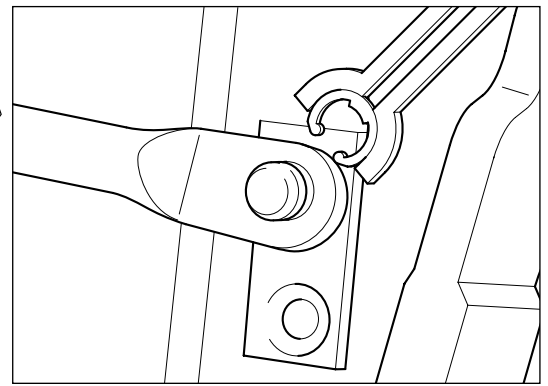


With the valve held closed (pushed towards the compressor end) rotate the end-link until the hole aligns with the crank-arm pin, so that the end-link can be fitted over the pin without using force.

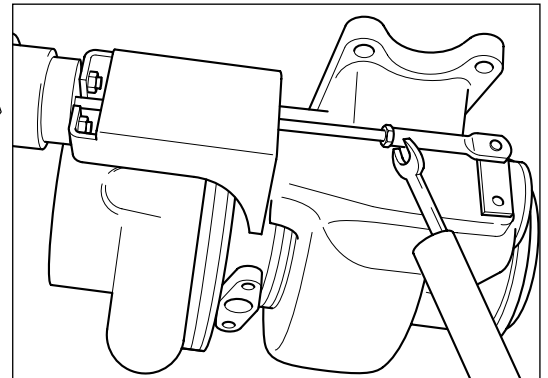
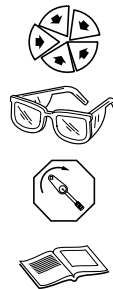


The setting is correct if, by rotating the end-link clockwise by an extra half-turn the end-link can no longer be fitted on to the crank-arm pin.

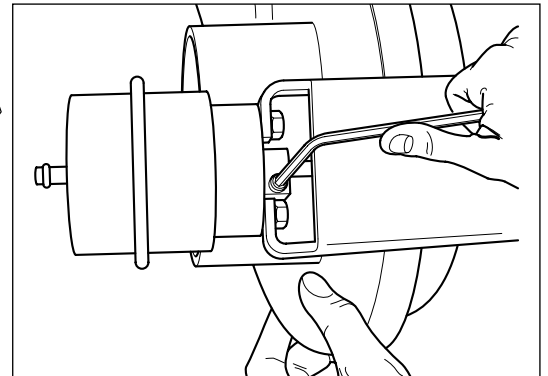
Fit new e-clip (77) using special tool Part No. 4027204 to retain rod end on pin.




5/16 - 24 UNF 2B (1/2 in)
Tighten jam-nut against end-link and torque tighten jam nut to value shown in [Service Data Sheet](#).



Remove pre-set actuator clamp.

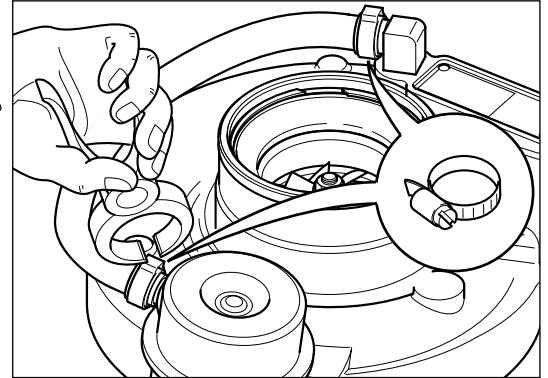
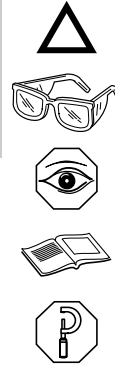




Caution  Before mounting turbocharger on engine, check for full and free wastegate movement, previously described in [Wastegate Actuator Checks](#).

Refit the air supply hose with new clips (75). Clips should be crimped closed using pliers. Crimp gap will vary due to spring back and hose type but will not be less than 0.6 mm (0.0025 in).

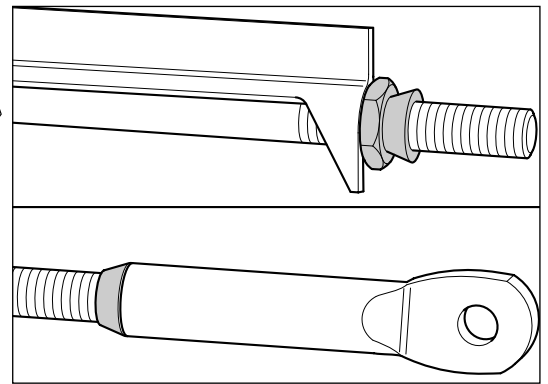
Suitable alternative hose clamps can be used.



New pre-set actuator kits may be supplied with a tamper resistant break off nut instead of a jam nut to secure the end link in its correct pre-set position.

To install a tamper resistant actuator

1. Slacken the shear nut from the spacer spine
2. Continue to turn the nut until it contacts the pre-setend link
3. Continue tightening until the hex flats break offleaving only the cone section in tight contact with the end link.



Service Tools



The following special tools are recommended to perform procedures in this manual. The use of these tools is shown in the appropriate procedure. These tools can be purchased from your local Authorised Repair Location.

Part No.	Tool Description	Tool Illustration
	Torque Wrench	
	Dial Gauge and Dial Gauge Adaptor	
3575186	Pressure Gauge Regulated Air Supply (Max 3 bar-45 lbf/in ²) Circlip Pliers	
4027204	E-Clip Tool	
56662	Circlip Pliers	
56663	Circlip Pliers	
56664	Circlip Pliers	

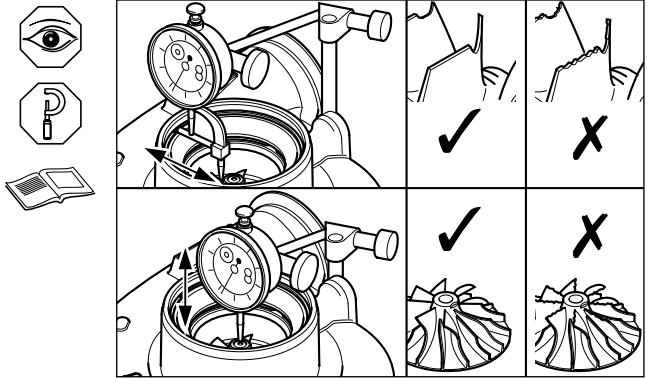
Caution

All Service and Maintenance settings are shown in Holset's Service Data Sheet. It is essential that these settings are used. Common tools found in mechanic's tool box not included.


Disassembly

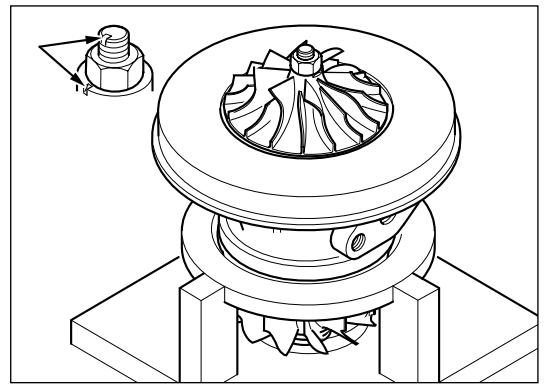
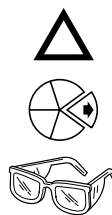


Note
 Before disassembly, check for turbine and compressor blade damage. Measure bearing radial movement and axial clearance to ensure the CHRA (core) is within the MIN/MAX values shown on [Service Data Sheet](#).



Locate the CHRA (2) on to a 19 mm 12 point socket located in a suitable fixture.

Caution 
 Always make sure the turbine wheel shaft and compressor wheel have alignment marks before disassembly of the CHRA.



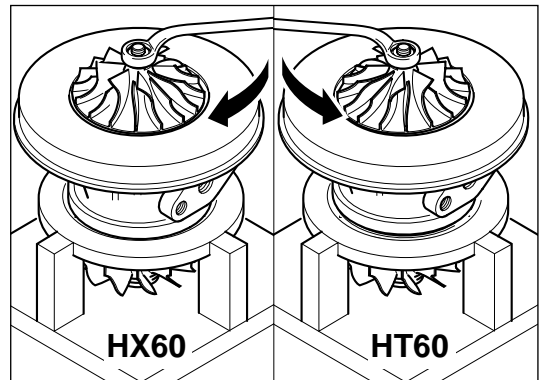
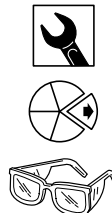
If no marks exist scribe the shaft and compressor wheel before removing the compressor wheel lock nut. The washing process may remove indelible ink so a file mark on the shaft and scribe line on the compressor wheel nose is recommended.


HX60 v HT60 Wheels

M8 (13mm)

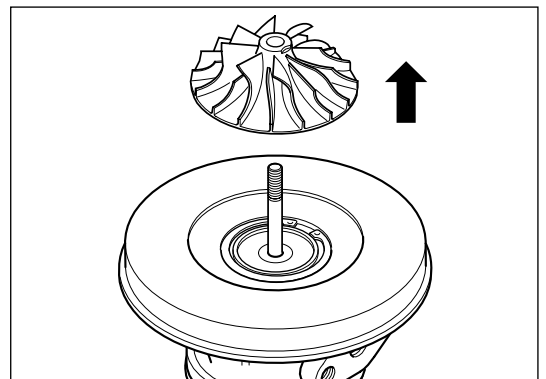
Remove the locknut, compressor wheel (61).

Note
 HX60W - Left hand thread.
 HT60W - Right hand thread.



Caution 
 Do not mix the turbine or compressor wheels of HX60W and HT60W turbochargers

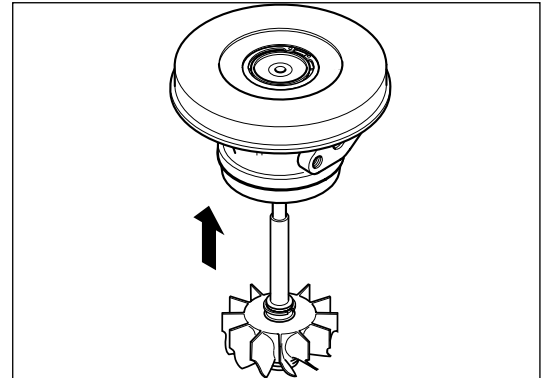
Remove compressor wheel (7).





Remove remaining CHRA from fixture and gently slide bearing housing (4) off the assembly turbine wheel (6).

It is permissible to tap the protruding turbine shaft gently with a soft hammer if the split ring seal/s are stuck in their bore.



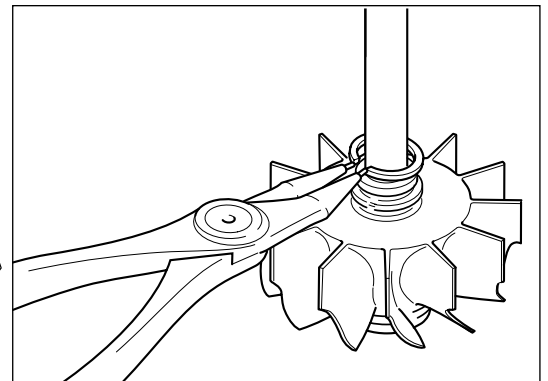
Carefully remove twin split ring seals, turbine (13) * and discard.

Warning

Always wear safety glasses when removing sealing rings.

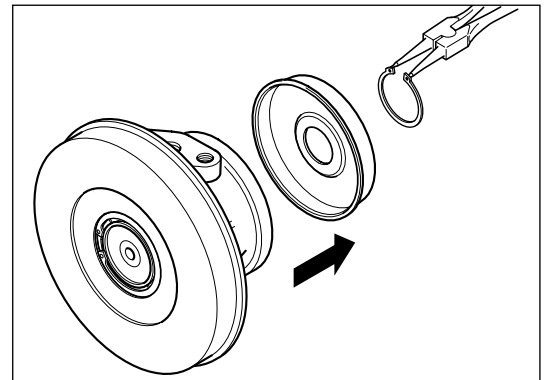
Caution

Care should be taken not to score the turbine wheel shaft assembly.



Where fitted, use circlip pliers part No. 56663 to remove heat shield retaining ring (95)

Remove heat shield (38)

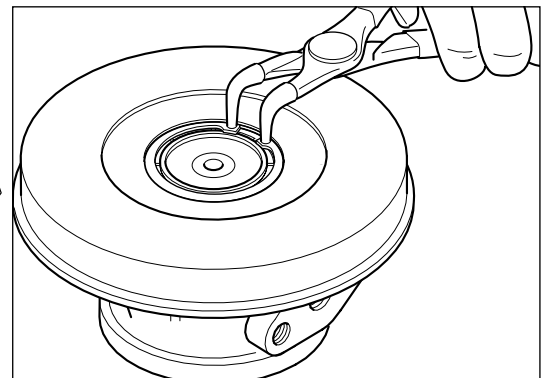


With bearing housing (4) on a flat clean surface, use circlip pliers Part No 56662 to remove insert, retaining ring (66).

Warning

Always wear safety glasses when removing retaining rings.


It is practical to use free hand to contain disassembled ring whilst releasing pliers.

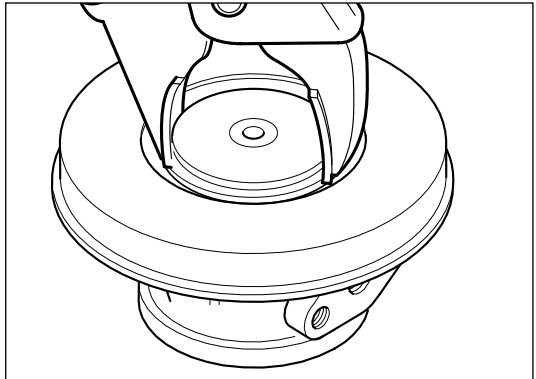
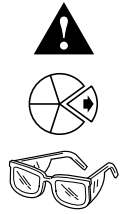




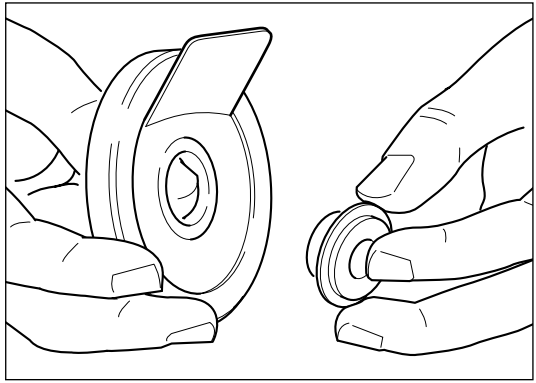
Remove oil seal plate assembly using mole grips.

If the oil seal plate is stuck in its location, it is permitted to use two screw drivers under the exposed lip to prise out seal plate.

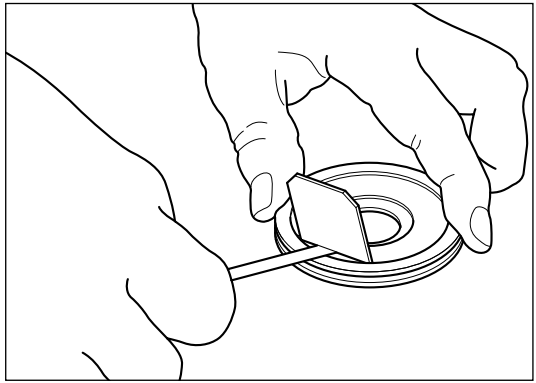
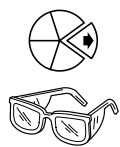
Warning  Do not use excess force when prising under oil seal lip. Fragments may break out at high velocity. Always wear safety glasses.



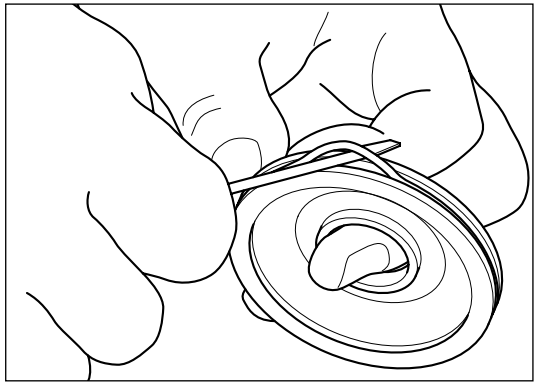
Disassemble oil seal plate (43) assembly by first removing oil slinger (31).



Using a small screwdriver, release oil baffle (33) * from its light fit location in the oil seal plate (43) and discard.

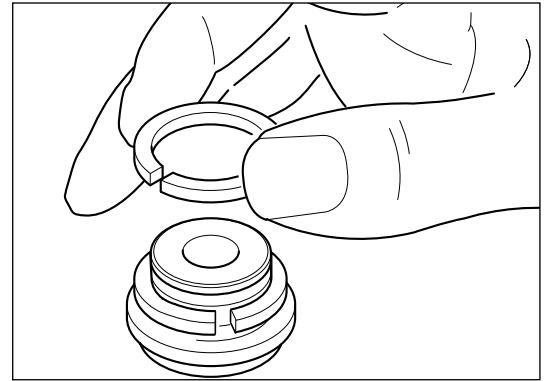


Remove and discard the o-ring seal, bearing housing (32) *.





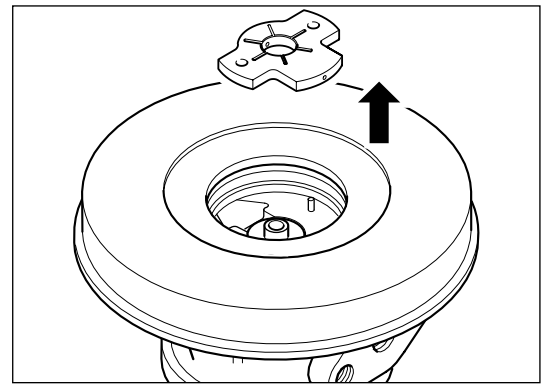
Remove and discard split ring seal / seals, compressor (16) * from oil slinger.



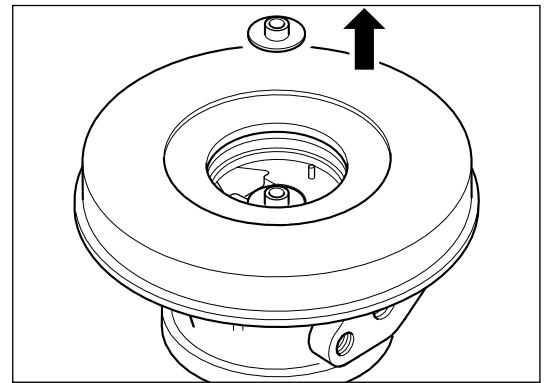
Note


HX60 has twin and single ring seal options.

Remove the thrust bearing (12) * from its pin locations and discard.



Remove the thrust collar (36).

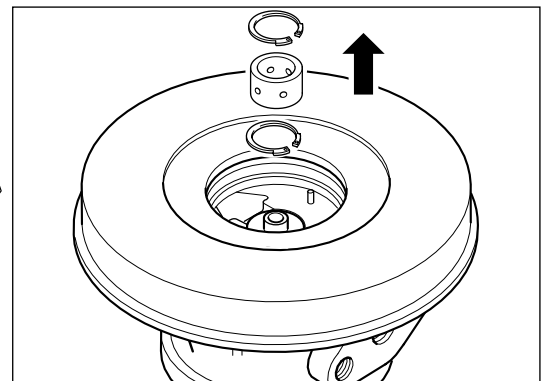


Warning 

Always wear safety glasses when removing retaining rings.



Using circlip pliers, Part No. 56664, remove the two circlips (64*) and the journal bearing (11*) from the compressor end and discard.

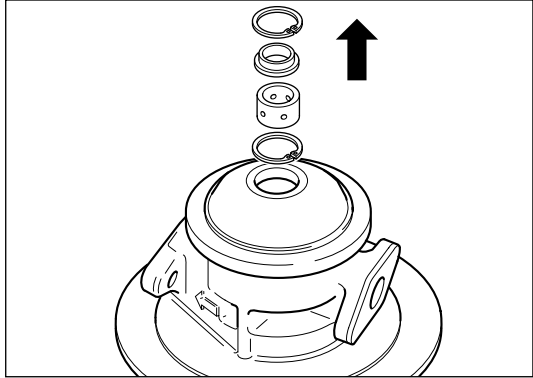
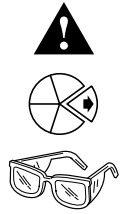




Warning  Always wear safety glasses when removing retaining rings.

Turn the bearing housing over and repeat the process of bearing removal at turbine end.

Note
Some HXW60 turbochargers contain oil control sleeve (37) which is disassembled at this stage.



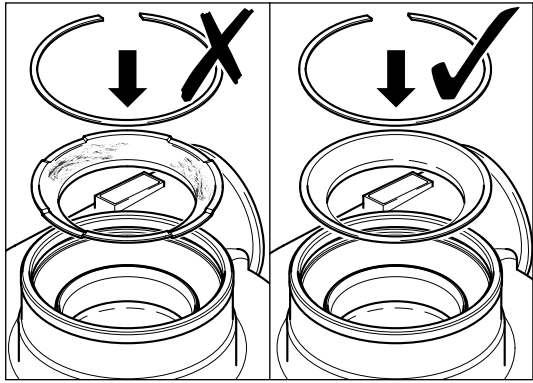
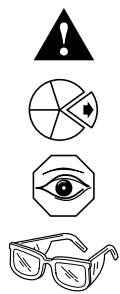
Compressor Inlet Baffle (option)


Where specified by the engine manufacturer, certain turbochargers can have a pressed steel baffle fitted into the inlet section.

This item is not serviceable and if damaged, must be replaced, as the geometry of the part is critical to the performance of the baffle.

To clean compressor housings always remove inlet baffle.

Refer to [Turbine and Compressor Housings](#) for removal instructions.

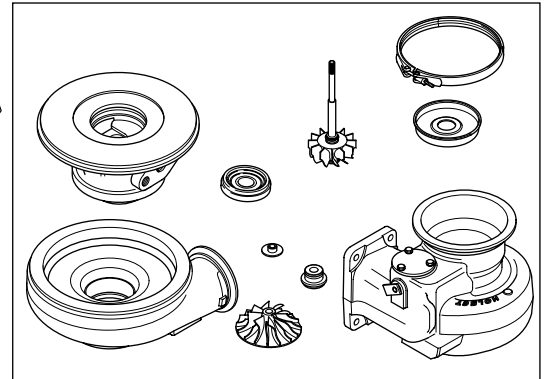
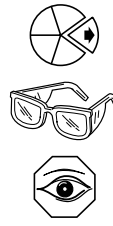


Warning  Always wear safety glasses when removing or refitting retaining rings.


Component Cleaning

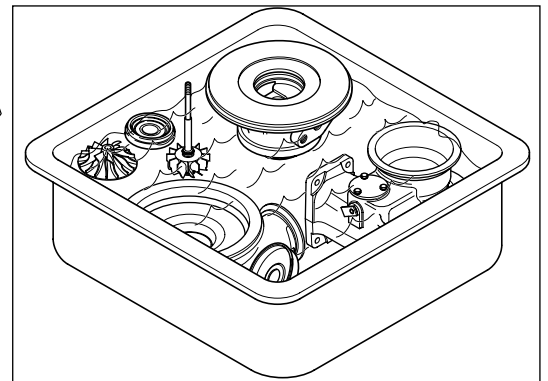


Visually inspect all parts to detect signs of burning and other fault conditions in order to obtain as much information as possible before washing.




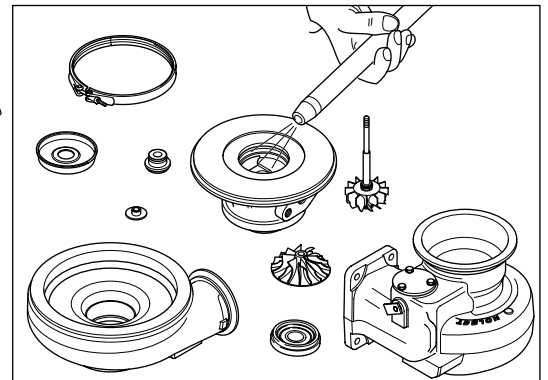
Soak the components in a non-corrosive low flash point metal cleaner to loosen deposits.

Warning  Always wear safety glasses during cleaning.




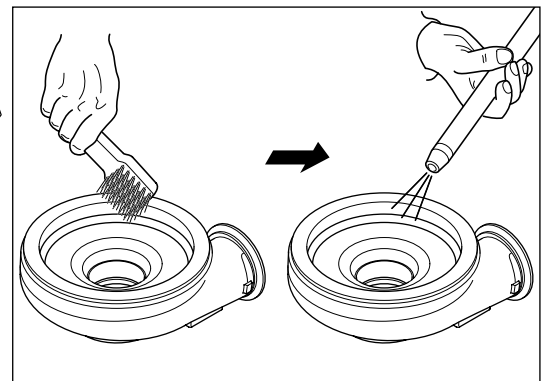
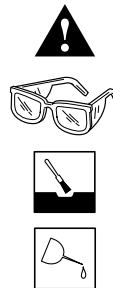
Dry the components using compressed air.
Protect the sliding surfaces of the cleaned parts against corrosion by applying clean engine oil.

Warning  Always wear safety glasses during cleaning.



M6 x 1.25
Scale like deposits, if any, must be removed by using a non metallic bristle brush. After loosening the deposits with the brush, wash and dry components as above.
Clamp plate threads can be cleaned using the specified thread tap.

Warning  Always wear safety glasses during cleaning.





Flange M10 x 1.5 - Clamp Plate M8 x 1.25

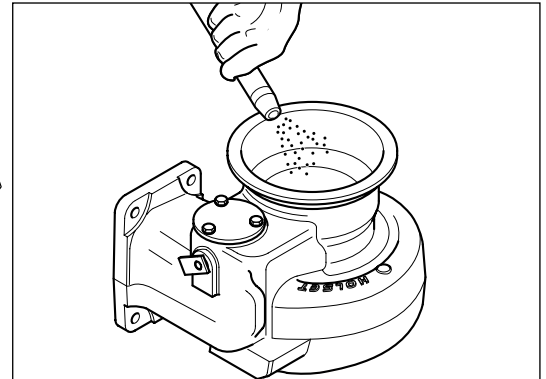
Warning ⚠

Do not bead blast Aluminium and Cast Iron components together.

It is permissible to bead blast the turbine housing if chemical and brush cleaning is not effective.

Caution ⚠

Housing surfaces adjacent to turbine and compressor wheels must be clean, smooth and free from deposits. Always protect threads during bead blasting and clean with the specified thread tap after blasting.



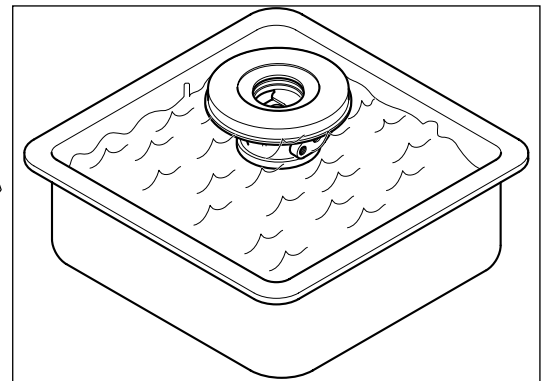
Oil fittings M16 X 1.5 - M10 x 1.25 - M8 x 1.25

Coolant fittings M18 x1.5

It is important that the oil chamber of the bearing housing is free of carbon before re-building. If heavy deposits persist after repeat washing replace bearing housing (4).

Caution ⚠

Do not bead blast the bearing housing as this may damage critical bearing surfaces.



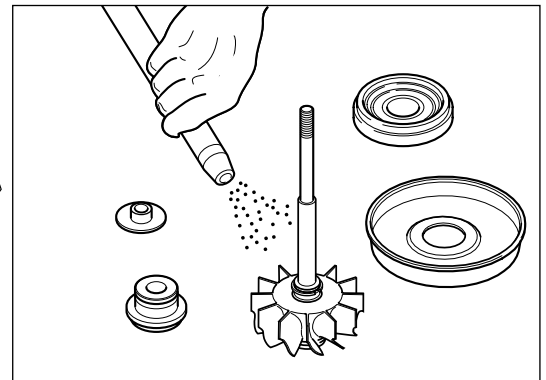
It is permissible to bead blast steel rotating parts.

Caution ⚠

Blasting specific areas for long periods of time may affect component balance. Protect thread of turbine wheel assembly.

Caution ⚠

Always clean components with compressed air after blasting.

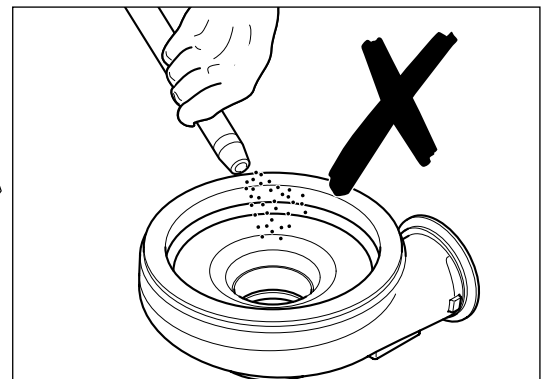


Warning ⚠

Always wear safety glasses during cleaning.

Caution ⚠

Do not bead blast the Aluminium compressor housing as this may damage critical surfaces.



Inspection and Testing

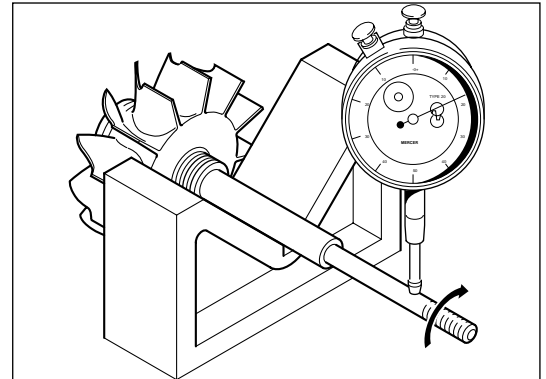


Major Components

Assembly Turbine Wheel

Place assembly, turbine wheel (6) on a vee block. Position a dial gauge on the turned surface of the shaft at the threaded end. Check dial gauge reading. Where shaft bend is greater than the recommended maximum of 0.025 mm (0.001 in) replace the assembly.

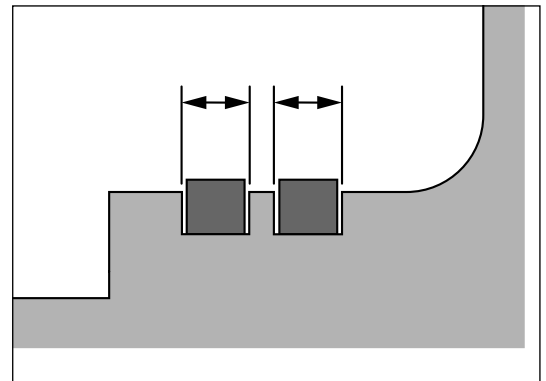
Caution Do not attempt to straighten the turbine shaft.



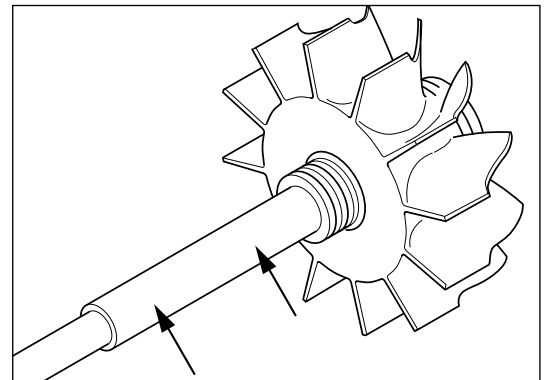
Inspect split ring seal, turbine (13)* groove walls for wear. If either groove width exceeds recommended maximum of 1.90 mm (.075 in) replace assembly.

If the wear step on the ring face exceeds 0.102 mm (0.004 in) replace split ring seal, turbine.

If the free gap of the ring is less than 2.0 mm (0.08 in) replace split ring seal, turbine.



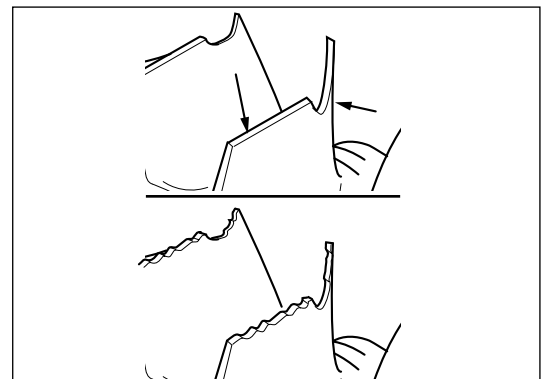
Inspect the bearing journals for excessive scratches and wear. Where scratching is excessive or where either journal diameter is less than the recommended minimum of 14.25 mm (0.561 in) replace the assembly.



Inspect for cracked, bent or damaged blades.

Caution Never attempt to straighten blades.


Replace with new if any damage found.



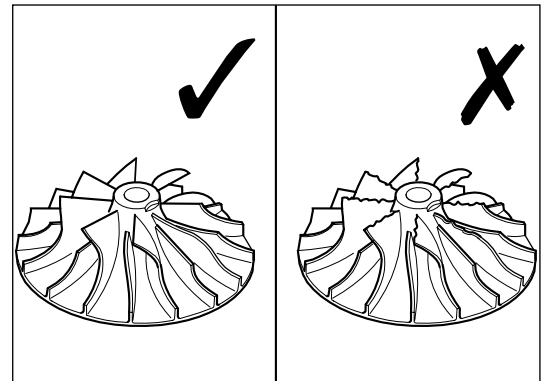


Compressor Wheel

Inspect compressor wheel (7), for cracked, bent or damaged blades.

Caution  Do not attempt to straighten blades.

Replace with new if any damage found.

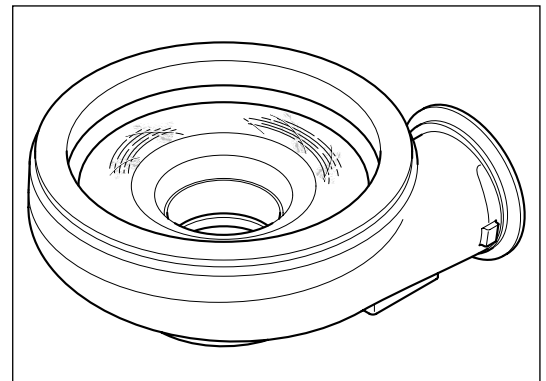


Compressor Housing

Inspect internal profile of compressor housing (8), for scoring damage due to possible contact with compressor wheel.

Return to **Component Cleaning** if deposits remain.

Replace with new if profile damage is visible.



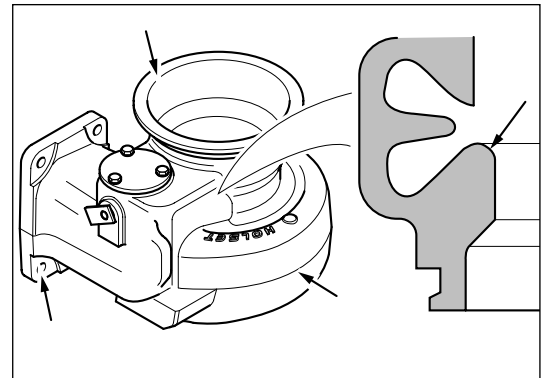
Turbine Housing

Turbine housing flange M10 x 1.5

Inspect the turbine housing (5) profile for damage caused by possible contact with the rotor. Inspect the outer and internal walls for cracks or flaking caused by overheating.

Check turbine housing inlet flange flatness is within 0.1 mm (0.004 in). Check fastener hole diameter is not more than 1.5 mm larger than the max. thread diameter of the fastener. Where studs have been removed check flange threaded holes with the specified thread gauge.

Replace with new if any of the above features are non compliant.



Air and Liquid Cooled Bearing Housings

Oil Flanges M8 x 1.25 and M10 x 1.25
 Oil Adapter M16 x 1.5

Inspect journal bearing bores for wear and score marks. Replace bearing housing (4) if a bore diameter exceeds a maximum of 22.27 mm (0.877 in)

or when bore scratching is severe.

Ensure groove locations for retaining rings, bearing (64) are free from deposits and do not exceed width of 1.25 mm (0.049 in)

Check that the oil cavity is free from carbon and any entrained debris that may be the result of a failure. Ensure all oil port threads are clean then check with the appropriate thread gauge.

Liquid Cooled Bearing Housing

M16 x 1.5
 M18 x 1.5

Ensure all coolant port threads are clean then check with the appropriate thread gauge.

Check oil seal plate, retaining ring groove does not exceed a maximum width dimension of: 2 mm (0.079 in).

Small Components

Oil Slinger

Note

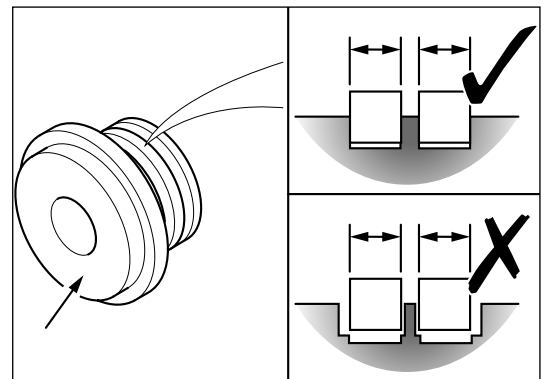
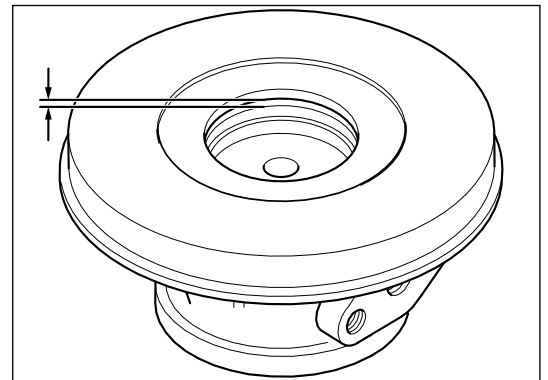
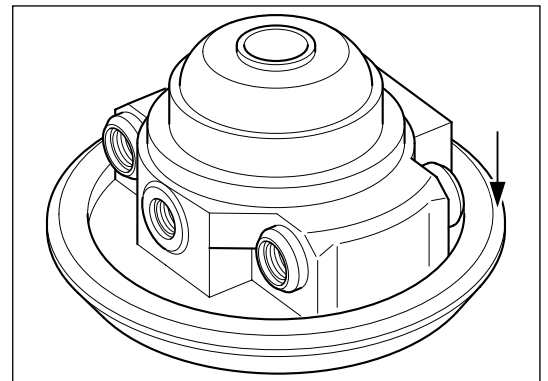
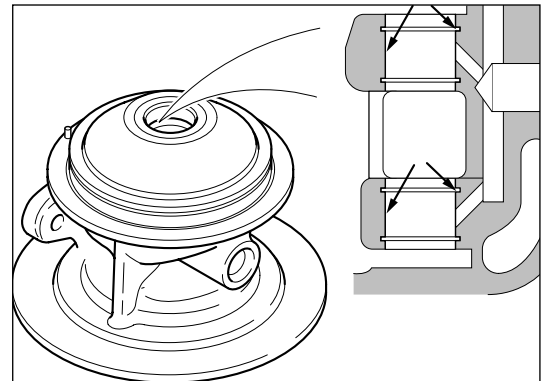
HX60W has twin and single ring seal options.

Inspect and replace oil slinger (31) if the piston ring groove walls are scored or damaged or if groove width exceeds a maximum of 1.70 mm (0.067 in).

Check for signs of rubbing and scoring on the thrust surface and replace where damage is severe.

If the ring faces show any signs of wear replace the split ring seal/seals compressor (16)*.

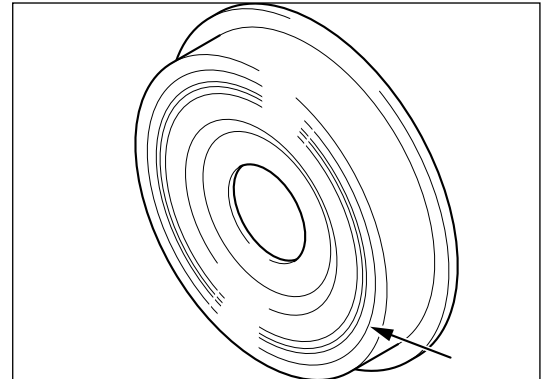
If the free gap of the ring is less than 2.0 mm (0.08 in) replace the split ring seal, compressor (16)*.





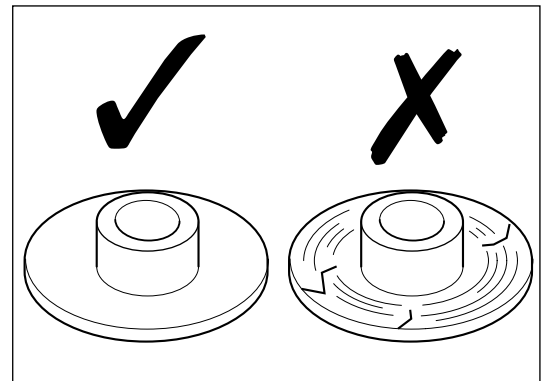
Heat Shield

Check and replace if the heat shield (38) is distorted or if signs of rubbing or cracking are visible.



Thrust Collar

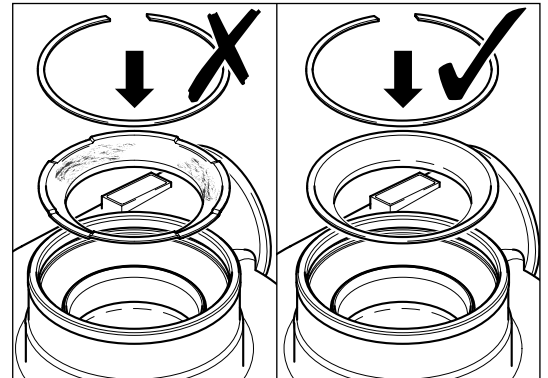
Check and replace if thrust collar (36) is scored on thrust face or if any cracks are visible.




Compressor Inlet Baffle Option

Check baffle for debris entrapment damage. Always fit new type inlet baffle on reassembly.

Refer to [Turbine and Compressor Housings](#) for re-fitting instructions.



Warning  Always wear safety glasses when removing or refitting retaining rings.

Reassembly

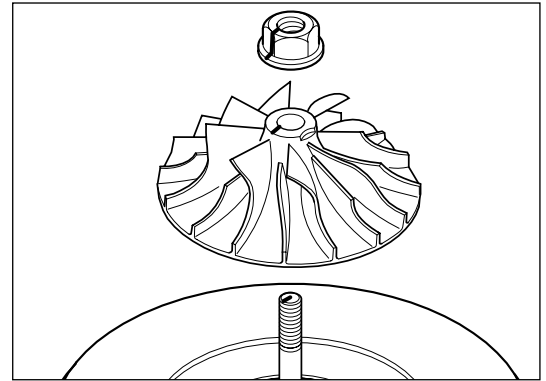


Rotor Balance

Caution

This turbocharger may have been manufactured using the 'separately piece part balanced' process. Rotor balance **MUST** always be checked on re-build.

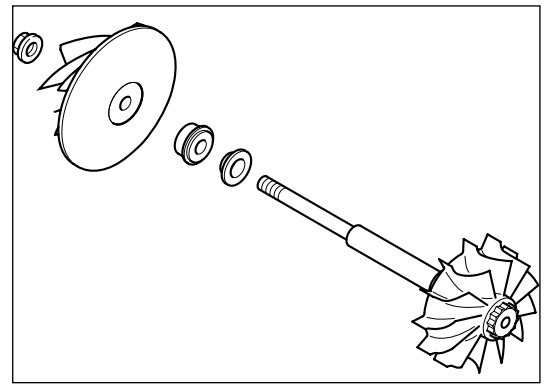
A turbocharger should always have co-relation marks on the end of the turbine shaft and impeller nose if it has been disassembled according to the process defined in **Disassembly**. The thrust collar and oil slinger will not have co-relation marks.



Components that should be included in rotor balance are:

- Turbine wheel and shaft
- Thrust collar
- Oil slinger
- Compressor wheel
- Nut

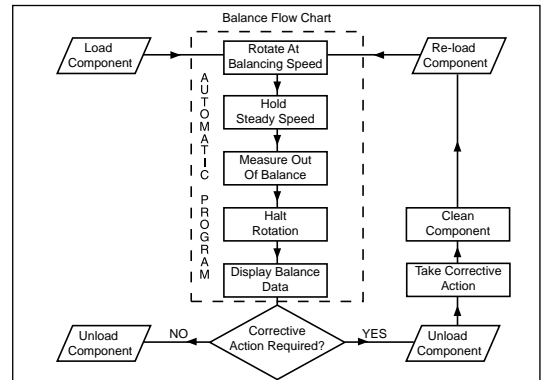
Balance is achieved by relative rotation of components as indicated by the balance machine output.



The balance process requires a purpose built rig and compliance with the rig procedure.

Rotor balance limits appear in the **Service Data Sheet**.

On achieving balance, parts should be permanently marked for subsequent re-alignment during reassembly.

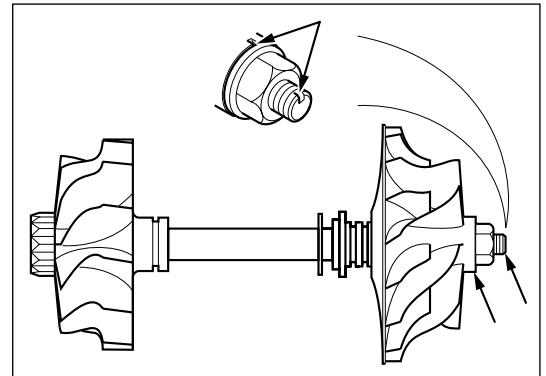


Caution

Only use genuine Holset compressor wheels and assembly turbine wheels which are individually check balanced for long life and quiet operation.


Caution


Always make sure the balance marks on the rotor assembly are in alignment when rebuilding the turbocharger.





Turbocharger Reassembly

Warning  Always wear safety glasses when refitting retaining rings.

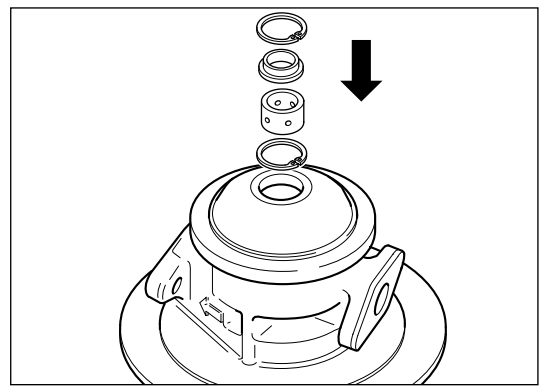
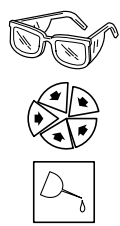
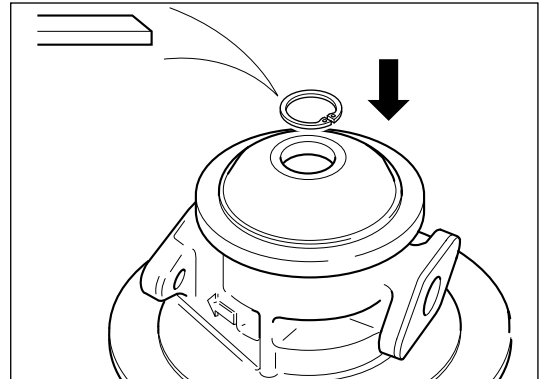
Caution  Make sure the circlips are always fitted with the bevelled edge facing the journal bearing. Premature failure will result from incorrect fitting.

Place bearing housing compressor mating face on a clean surface.

Fit inner turbine end retaining ring, bearing (64) * using circlip pliers Part No. 56664.

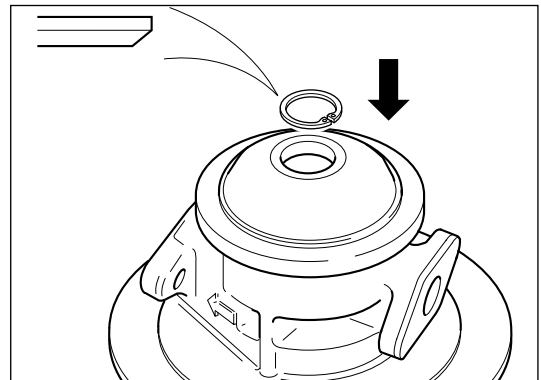
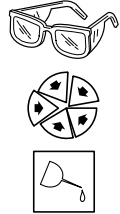
Lubricate the journal bearing (11) * with clean engine oil and install.

Note
Some HX60 turbochargers contain oil control sleeve (37) which is assembled at this stage.



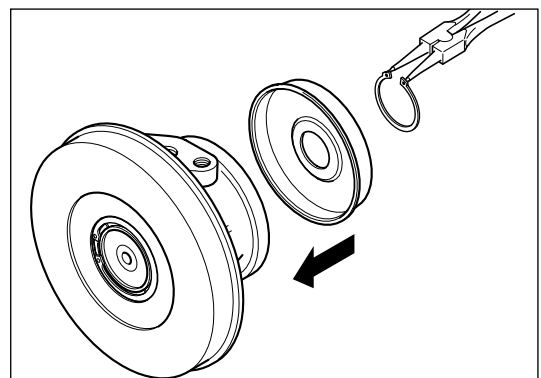
Fit the outer retaining ring (64) * with the bevelled edge facing the bearing.

Turn the bearing housing over and repeat the retaining ring (64) * and journal bearing (11) * installation process at compressor end.




Install heat shield (38).

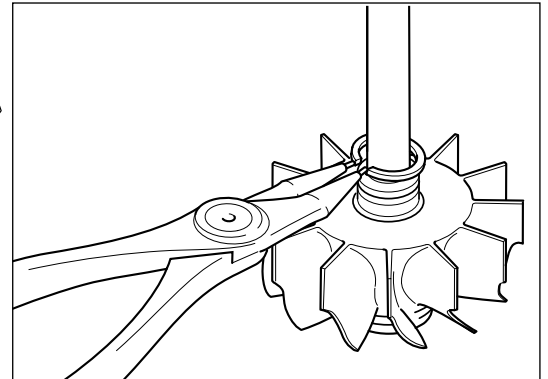
Where fitted, use circlip pliers Part No. 56663 to refit heat shield retaining ring (95).






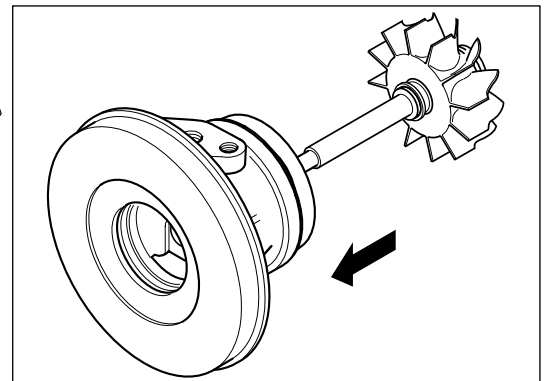
Warning  Always wear safety glasses when refitting sealing rings.

Using expander pliers, install new twin split ring seals, turbine (13) * to assembly turbine wheel.



Caution  Align twin split ring seals (13) so the gaps are positioned 180° apart. Gently press down on the turbine wheel - a slight rotation of the wheel will assist in properly locating the split ring seals.


Lubricate the shaft with clean engine oil and insert into the journal bearings. Positively locate the split ring seal / seals (13) * into position and ensure the assembly turbine wheel rotates freely.

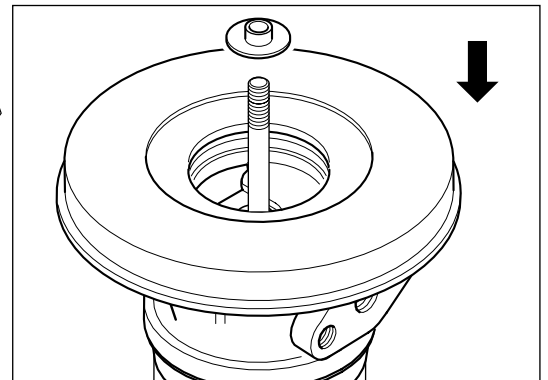


Support the assembly turbine wheel (6) in a suitable fixture.

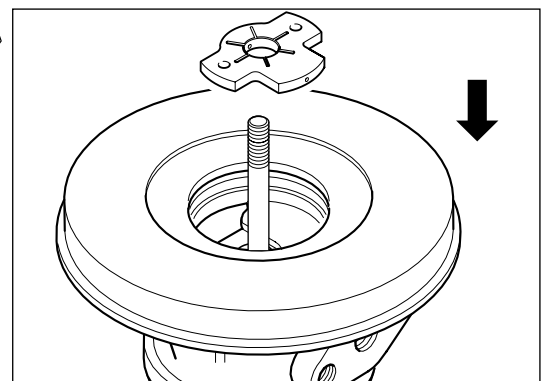
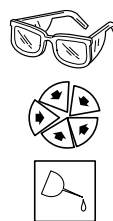
Ensure all thrust contact faces are clean.

Insert thrust collar (36).

Caution  Align the balance mark on the thrust collar with that on the shaft, if applicable.

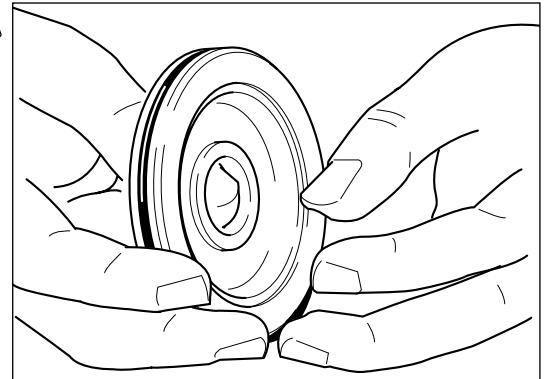


Apply clean engine oil to installed thrust collar (36) and insert thrust bearing (12) * on to its location pins.



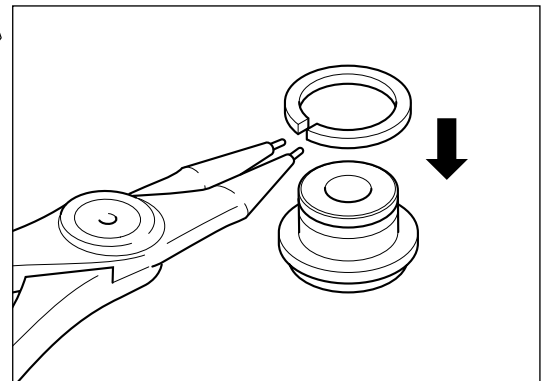
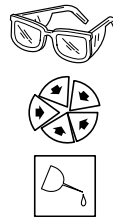


Apply a small amount of clean engine oil to oil seal plate (43) and insert new o-ring sel, bearing housing (32).




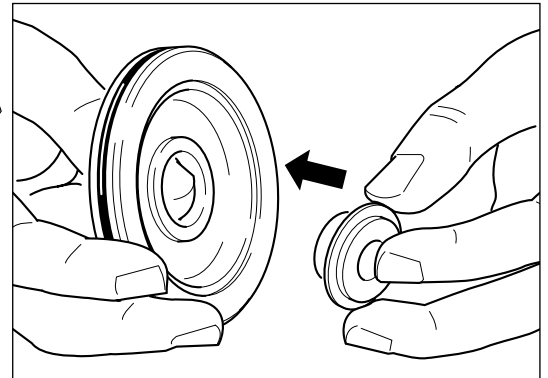
Fit new split ring seal/seals, compressor (16) * to oil slinger (31).

Note
HX60 has twin and single ring seal options.

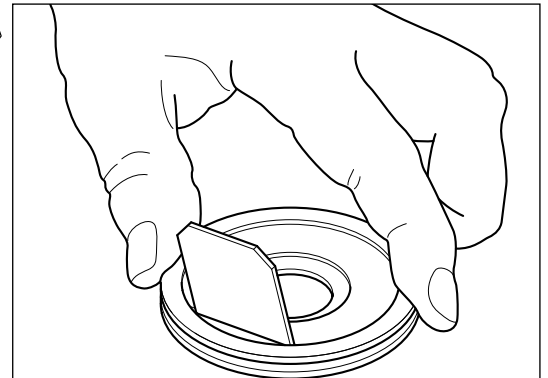


Lubricate oil slinger (31) and insert into oil seal plate (43).

Caution 
Align twin split ring seal (13) * options so that gaps are positioned 180° apart. Gently press oil slinger with slight rotation to assist ring location.




Press fit oil baffle (33) * into oil seal plate (43).

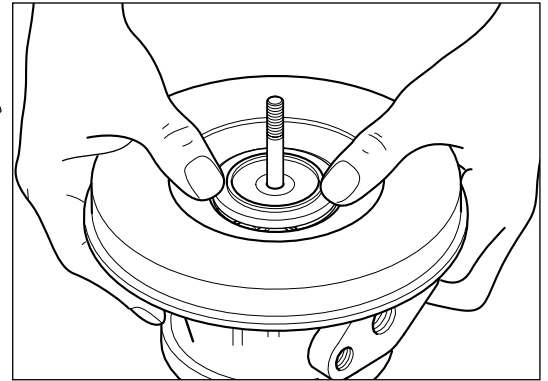





Transfer assembly from fixture locating on turbine wheel nose to one locating on bearing housing.


Install oil seal plate (43) into the bearing housing (4).

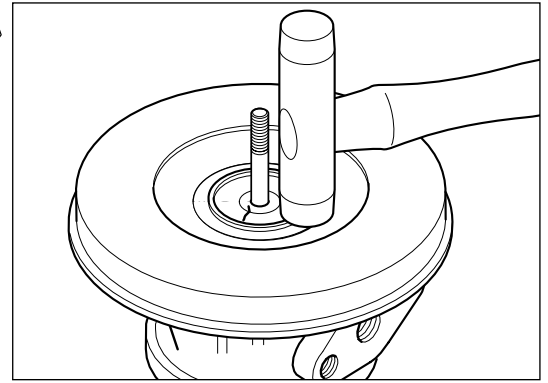
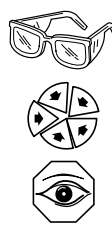
Caution  Align the balance mark on the oil slinger with that on the shaft, if applicable.




Gently tap the oil seal plate (43) with a soft hammer to seat in position.

Caution  Visually inspect to ensure that o-ring has not been cut during oil seal plate insertion.


Caution  Do not rest turbocharger on turbine wheel. Always use a suitable assembly fixture.

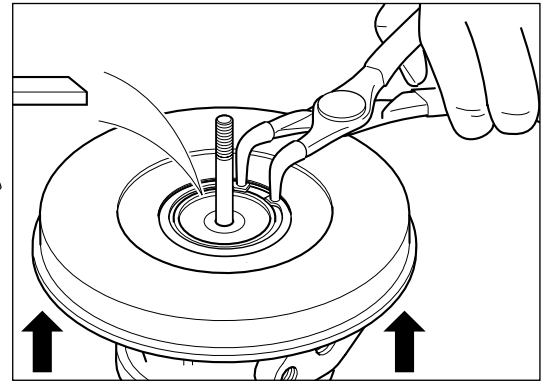


Warning  Always wear safety glasses when refitting retaining rings.

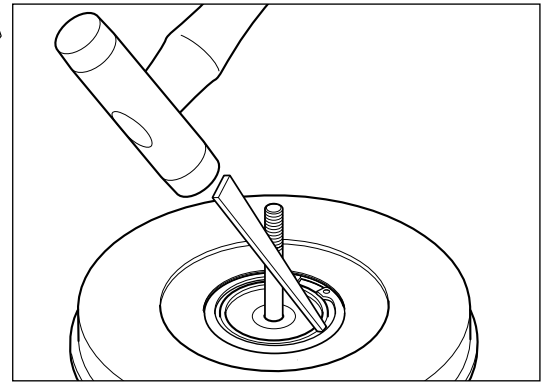
Locate part built CHRA on to 19 mm 12 point socket in suitable fixture or vice.

Use circlip pliers Part No. 56662 to install the insert, retaining ring (66). It may be necessary to lift the bearing housing to its upper clearance limit to fully expose circlip groove.

Caution  The retaining ring must be fitted with the chamfered face upwards away from the oil seal plate.




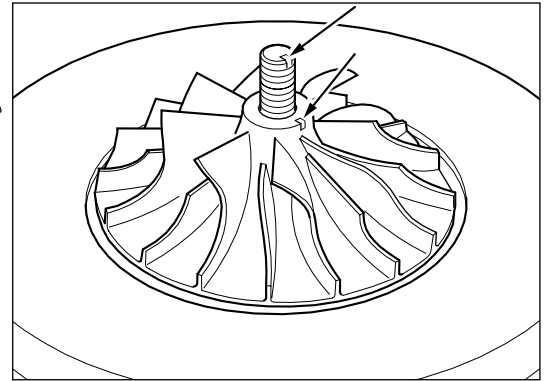
Use soft hammer and drift to ensure retaining ring (66) is properly located.



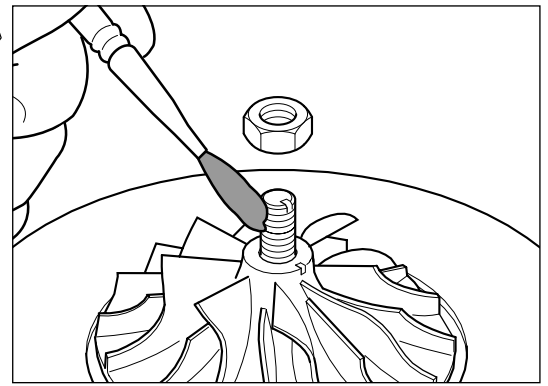
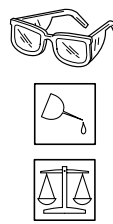


Install compressor wheel (7).

Caution  Align the balance marks scribed on shaft and compressor wheel.




Brush the thread and nut face with an anti-seize compound to avoid loss of alignment during torque tightening.



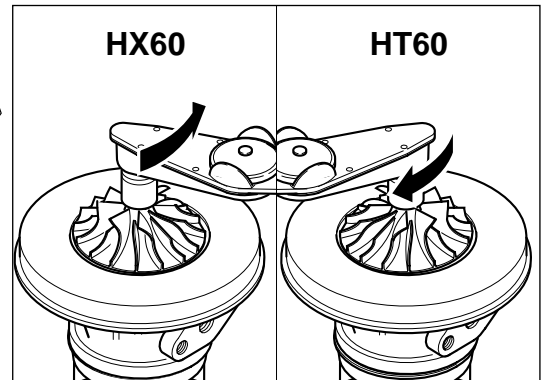
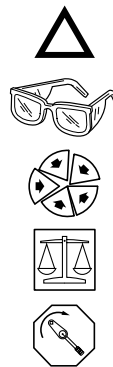
HX60 v HT60 Wheels

M8 LH (13 mm)

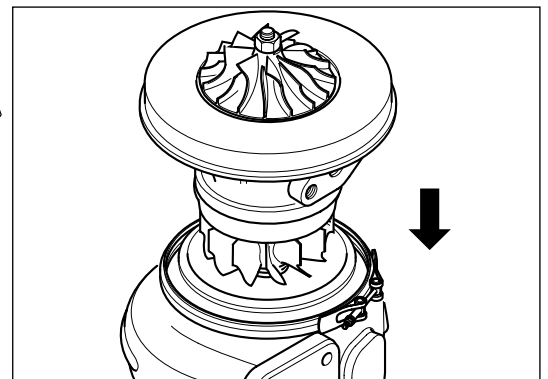
Install the locknut, compressor wheel (61) and tighten to the torque value defined in the [Service Data Sheet](#).


Caution  Do not mix the turbine or compressor wheels of HX60W and HT60W turbochargers

Note
HX60W - Left hand thread.
HT60W - Right hand thread.



Place turbine housing (5) on a clean surface. Place V-band clamp loosely into position on the turbine housing. Carefully slide CHRA (2) assembly into the turbine housing.



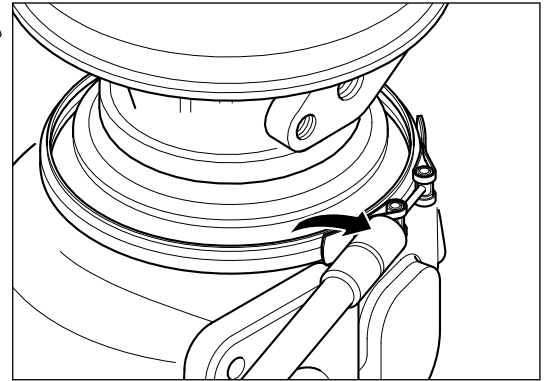
Caution  The turbine wheel blades can be easily damaged when the CHRA is installed.



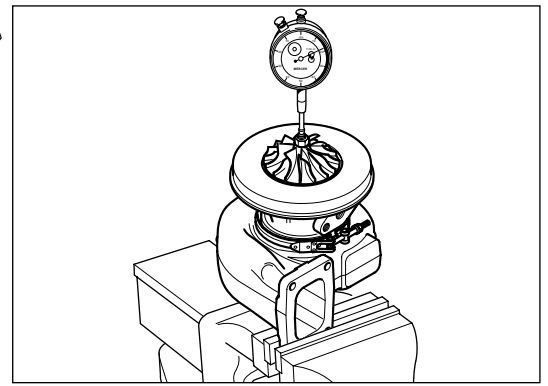
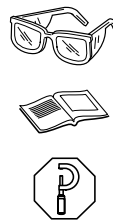
1/4UNF 28tpi (7/16 in)

Place V-band clamp, turbine (28) in position and torque tighten new locknut, V-band (62)* to value specified in **Service Data Sheet**.

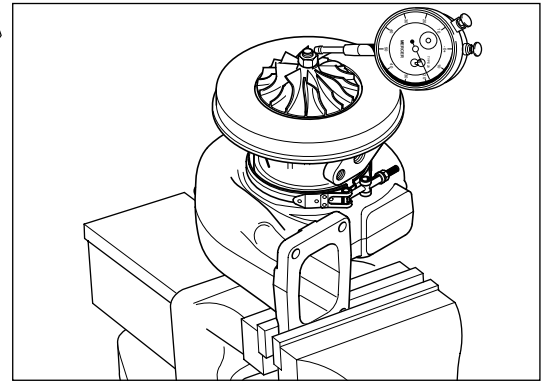
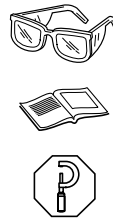
Ensure rotor assembly freely rotates.




Check thrust clearance using a dial gauge. Ensure clearance is within MIN/MAX values shown on **Service Data Sheet**.

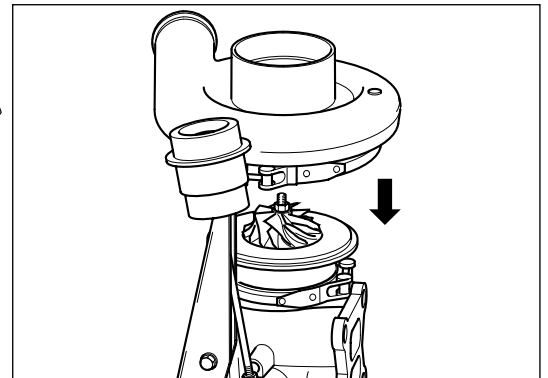


Check compressor end radial movement using a dial gauge. Ensure clearance lies within MIN/MAX TIR (Total Indicator Reading) values shown on **Service Data Sheet**.



Caution  The compressor wheel blades can be easily damaged when the CHRA is installed.

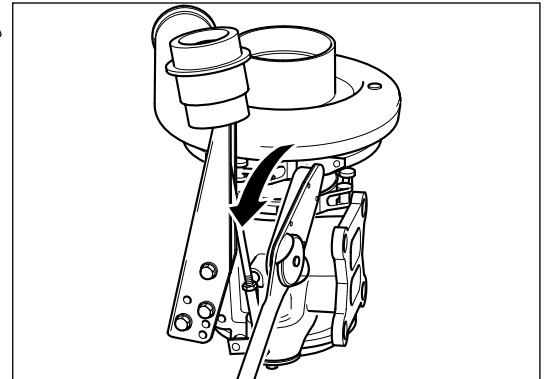
Place the turbine and bearing housing assembly on clean surface. To refit compressor housing lubricate o-ring seal with clean engine oil and install into retaining groove. Loosely fit V-band clamp (where fitted). Carefully locate the compressor housing over the compressor wheel.





1/4 UNF 28 tpi (7/16 A/F)

Place V-band clamp, compressor housing in position and torque tighten new locknut (62) to value specified in [Service Data Sheet](#).



Pre-set Wastegate Actuator Re-assembly

Actuator kits(74) are pre-set using U-Clamps or Tie wrapped spacers

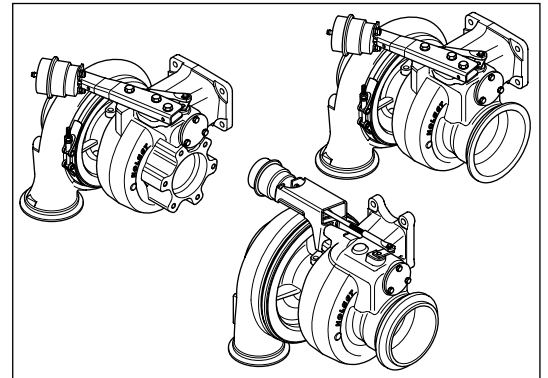
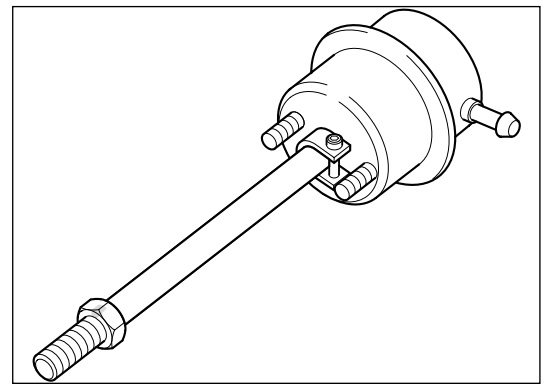
Caution

Contact your local approved agent for the correct replacement actuator kit. It is important to quote the correct turbocharger assembly number, serial number and type from the dataplate to ensure the supply of the correct pre-set actuator.

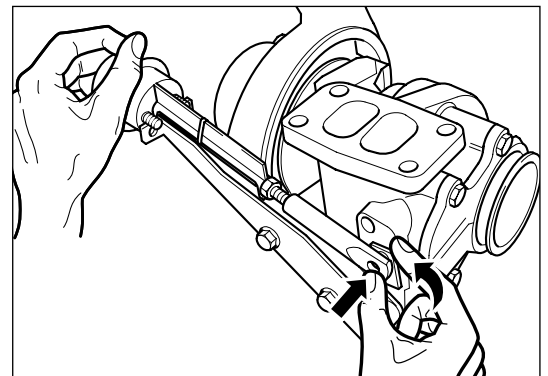
Note

When refitting existing actuator the end link will be locked in the correct setting.

HX/HT60W has two generic wastegate actuator installation options.



Refer to [Actuator Replacement](#) for installation procedures.

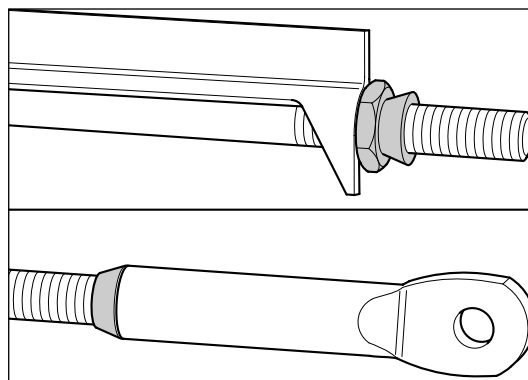
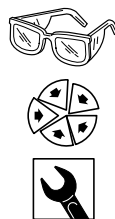




New pre-set actuator kits may be supplied with a tamper resistant break off nut instead of a jam nut to secure the end link in its correct pre-set position.

To install a tamper resistant actuator

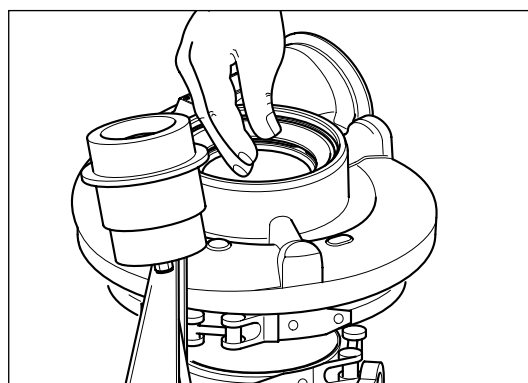
1. Slacken the shear nut from the spacer spine
2. Continue to turn the nut until it contacts the pre-setend link
3. Continue tightening until the hex flats break offleaving only the cone section in tight contact with the end link.



Ensure rotor assembly freely rotates.

Note

Some turbochargers have a coating applied to the internal surface of the turbine housing. This special coating is abraded by the turbine wheel and may affect turbocharger rotation until its unique form is fully formed.





Holset HX60W/HT60W

Service Repair Manual

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