YANMAR SERVICE NEWS								
Subject	Crankshaft Deflection Mea	No.: 17-2-G-05-001-O Date: 2017.05						
	All Models	Use	Marine Aux. Engines					
Engine Mode		Engine Nos.						

The operation manual of Yanmar engines requests measurement of crankshaft deflection when the engine is cooled down. This is because of the use of the deflection value measured when the engine is cold for assessing the engine performance.

However, in the marine auxiliary engines, it is hard to make the cold state of the engine. Furthermore, it is hard, too, to clearly define the engine cold-state in terms of temperature.

Such being the circumstances, we would like to introduce you to the procedure for realizing more accurate deflection measurement for your reference.

1. Cold State

25°C is one of the temperature standards for dimension measurement. In the deflection measurement, too, it is ideal to conduct measurement at 25°C. In actuality, however, it is very difficult to create such environment for the marine auxiliary engines.

We, accordingly, would like to define the cold-state of the engine as follows:

Cold-state of the engine shall be the state where ,within the usage condition of ambient temperature in the range of $0 \sim 45\,^{\circ}\text{C}$, the temperatures of elements, that would influence the engine deflection, (crankshaft, cylinder block, bedplate, CMB, cooling water, lube and fuel oils, etc.), are equivalent to or lower than the ambient temperature.

Although it is not very simple to create the cold-state above during the navigation of the ship, it is possible to make the environment closer to the cold-state by implementing the following items. Implement each procedure depending on the situation:

- ① Stop the engine and close the inlet and outlet valves of the cooling water and warming up lines at least 24 hours prior to the deflection measurement.
- ② When it is possible, it is better to have the cooling water inside the engine drained.
- 3 Stop the LO purifier circulation. (In the case of the overflow purification, close the LO inlet and outlet valves. Do not conduct batch purification.)
- ④ In both of the HFO direct starting and the operation on MDO, close the fuel inlet/outlet valves when the fuel temperature is over 45°C. In the case of HFO direct starting, switch the operation to MDO and discharge HFO fully before stopping the engine.

2. Deflection Measurement and Assessment

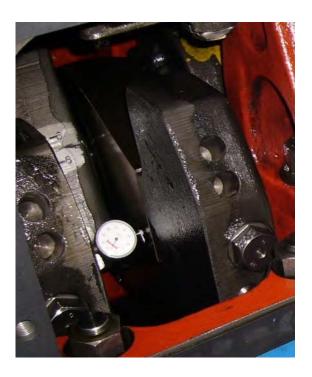
For the basic deflection measurement and assessment, please refer to the operation manual. Use the TEST RECORD Sheet attached for recording the measurement data.

The allowable value varies depending on the engine model and specifications. Check the value of the shop test record and the operation manual.

When the deflection measurement was implemented on the engine still hot, the deflection measurement value being affected by the temperature is hard to be assessed. In our experience, the value will be $2/10000 \sim 3/10000 \times S$ troke (—, downside narrowed).

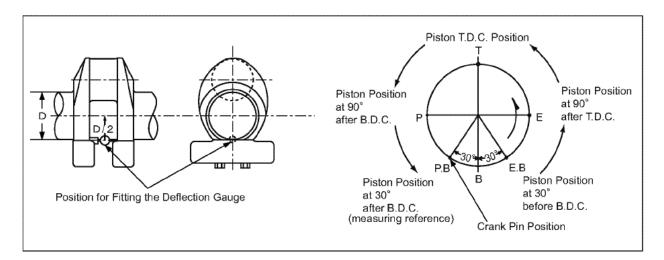
YANMAR CO.,LTD.	Approved	Checked	Prepared
Power Solution Business Large Power Products Management Division Quality Assurance Division	M. Malsurage	Table	Takkul .

- 3. Procedure to Raise Measurement Accuracy
 - ① Prior to the measurement, install the deflection gauge (w/ magnet base) to the crankshaft or the cylinder block and leave the installation for more than 15 minutes for eliminating temperature gap between the gauge and crankshaft.



② After installing the deflection gauge to the specified location, move the probe to check that the needle returns to the original position.

Turn the flywheel slowly to its turning direction. After completing measurement at $PB \rightarrow P \rightarrow T \rightarrow E \rightarrow EB$, turn the flywheel reverse for returning it to PB again and check that the needle points to "0". If the needle did not point to "0", implement the measurement again.



試験原	成績表 • TEST RECORD				ヤンマー株式会社 YANMAR CO.,LTD.					
クランク軸デフレクション - Crank Shaft Deflection										
機関型式		*	幾関番号				冷態	· Cold State		
Engine Model			ngine No.		İ	計測日 Date		周囲温度 Amb. Temp		
Cyl. No.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No.	5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	
.										
T										
Р										
E										
P•B										
E • B										
/# * 2	I CO. JA AKOA									
備考 Remarks	上段: 冷態時下段: 温態時	・ Upper Fi (参考値)・	Lower Field	tate :Hot State(F	or Refe	rence)				
	【計測日・Date	::	,周囲	且温度∙Amb. Te	mp. :	°C, }	閏滑油温度・Ⅰ	O. Temp. :	°C]	
L		Popult of or	alaulation f	or dofloation	(Cold	(+a+a)				
Cyl. No.	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No.		No. 6	No. 7	No. 8	
Cyl. NO.	NO. I	NO. Z	NO. 3	NO. 4	NO.	3	NO. 0	NO. 7	NU. O	
T-PB										
T-EB										
P-E										
<デフレクションの計算				<u> </u>						
●上下方向のデフ					= T-PB	and T	-EB as well			
●左右方向のデフ										
冷態時デフレクション討	T容値 ・ Allo	owable defle	ction values	at cold stat	e		ストローク(行	程)・ Stroke 【	e; mm	
T-PB/EB		P-E		T-PB/EB			P-E			
直結方式 被駆動機 据付方式 T(T.D.C) は気管側										
				, = ===	(下詞) (expansion	출) below)	燃料ポンプ側 (Fuel Pump Side)	E	排気管側 xhaust Pipe Side)	
					-7-	7-	P (E	
					(F.5)	EA)	P	B 333 E. E	クランク ピン Crank Pin	
			21/	/± 1/100 /0	(construction		: 1 /100	(B.D.C)	(Graint Fin	
			里•	位:1/100mm(S	は17程)	• Un	16. I/IUUMM	(S stands	ior stroke)	