DENSO

Technical News Bulletin

DENSO Diesel systems & diagnostics



In this issue:

In this 3rd news bulletin we bring you an overview of replacing a DENSO Diesel Common Rail Fuel Pump, as useful background information to our latest film on You click here.

Following the introduction of the new DENSO-C diagnostic tool in our December newsletter, we will be issuing some additional technical news bulletins in the coming weeks to provide further technical insight into DENSO Diesel systems – and the need for, and use of, diagnostics.

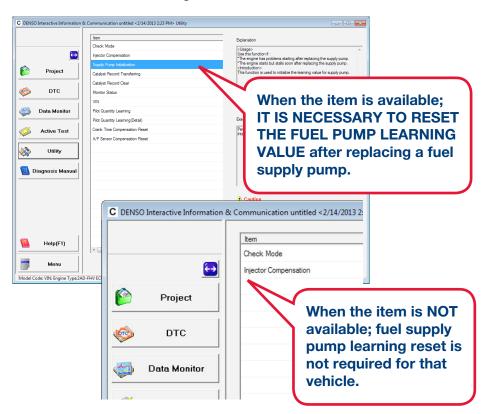
Replacing a Diesel Common Rail Fuel Pump:

When replacing a fuel supply pump, it is necessary to consult with a genuine OEM - or DENSO diagnostic tool, to find out if IT IS NECESSARY TO RESET THE FUEL PUMP LEARNING VALUE.

Supply Pump Learning:

The electronic control unit (ECU) learns the electrical current that is required by the Suction Control Valve, on the fuel supply pump, to achieve the common rail pressure that is needed to fire-up the engine.

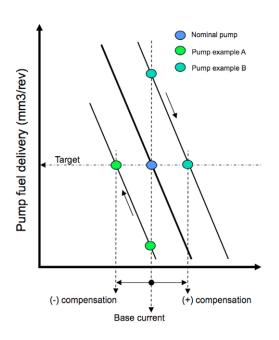
When the current is too low, this results in a low rail pressure, preventing the fireup of the engine. Each pump requires a different current, which is dependent on many factors, including production tolerances and ageing.



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Risks – When supply pump learning does not take place:

- Rail pressure offset (too low or too high)
- Engine cranks but does not start (too low)
- Rail pressure limiter opening (too high)
- DTC (Diagnostic Trouble Code)
- MIL (Check Engine Lamp) on



HP3 Supply Pump Replacement Key Points:

Remove

- 1. Ensure there is no pressure in the system before opening the high pressure pipes.
- 2. Ensure the area around unions is clear from any dirt or liquids.
- Use blanking caps on open ports to prevent dirt / dust entering the components.
- Ensure care is taken not to damage the pump / SCV & temperature sensor connector when removing from engine.
- Do not use the connection pipe as a handle this prevents the risk of leakage from pipe joints

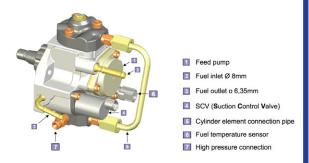
Reinstallation

- Ensure that the timing is correct after drive gear and timing belt installation (refer to the OEM information or DENSO diagnostic tool).
- 2. Ensure drive nut is tightened to correct torque (refer to the OEM information or DENSO diagnostic tool).
- 3. Remove blanking caps at last operation before re-fitting the high pressure, fuel inlet and outlet pipe.
- 4. Bleed air out of the system.
- 5. Carry out pump learning service routine by using the diagnostic tool.
- 6. Perform the high pressure test using the diagnostic tool to confirm there is no leakage!

IMPORTANT: When performing a high pressure test with the engine running, never touch any high pressure pipe, connection or component with your fingers. Leakage of hot, high pressurised fuel might cause serious injuries!

Did you know...?

- Fuel inlet [2] and fuel outlet [3] pipe have different diameters to prevent tubing mistakes.
- Do not use the connection pipe as handle to carry it! (to prevent leakage from pipe joints)



In the next issue:

In the next news bulletin we will look in depth at further DENSO Diesel-specific system factors you need to be aware of whilst working on, and diagnosing, a DENSO Diesel common rail system.

Aspects that will be reviewed are:

- Injector compensation programming (QR coding)
- Small injection quantity learning
- And more....

Go online!

Over the coming weeks we will upload new videos on the DENSO Diagnostic YouTube channel to support these news bulletins. Why not take a look? To check out our films and subscribe to our YouTube channel, click here. Thank you for watching!

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