INSTRUCTIONS NO. 2769H

Fairbanks-Morse

TYPES C and CWD

DIFFERENTIAL FUEL INJECTION NOZZLES



FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

(INCORPORATED)
CHICAGO

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INSTRUCTIONS No. 2769H

DIFFERENTIAL FUEL INJECTION NOZZLES

These instructions cover the new Type C injection nozzle, which is not water cooled.

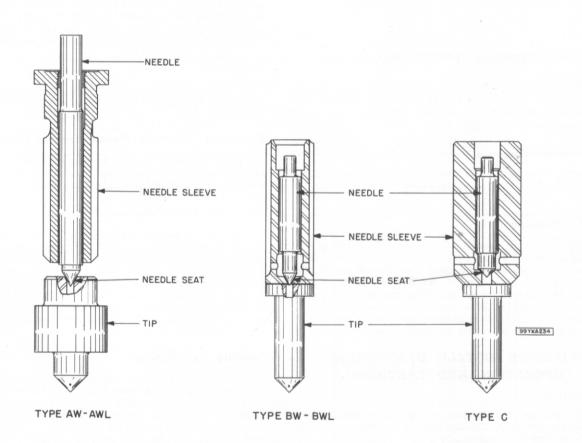
See Pages 17 and 18 for replacement information for engines not originally equipped with the type C nozzle.

The principle differences between the Type AW injection nozzle (needle seat in the tip) and the Type BW injection nozzle (needle seat in the sleeve) are:

- 1. The injection nozzle needle seat is contained in the nozzle sleeve, in the Type BW, rather than in the nozzle tip as in the Type AW.
 - 2. On the Type BW nozzle there is no adjustment of the lift of the injection nozzle needle. Both types of nozzles provide for water cooling connections in the nozzle body.

The type C nozzle does not provide for a water cooling system. The remainder of its features are the same as in the Type BW nozzle.

The type CWD (Dual Fuel) nozzle has water cooling connections in the nozzle body. This nozzle is equipped with a check valve and pilot fuel inlet. See page 8 and 12.



Service Equipment

				Type C and CWD Injection Nozzle Tools					
Chart	No.	2	-	Type C Injection Nozzle					Page 10
Chart	No.	3	-	Type CWD Injection Nozzle					Page 12
Chart	No.	4	-	Injection Nozzle Test Pump and Stand					Page 14

Reference Charts

Injection	Nozzle	Test	Pump	and	Stand	Complete				Chart	No.	4
Injection										Chart	No.	1

Pressure Setting

The opening pressure of these nozzles has been set at 200 lbs. per sq. inch higher than normal to allow for the initial drop in pressure.

MODEL NUMBER OF ENGINE USED ON	TIP USED	PRESSURE SETTING LBS. PER SQ. IN.
32E12	BD	2200
32E14	BC	2200
33F12	BB	2500
37F12	BB	2500
33E14	N	2500
37E14	N	2500
33F16	N	2500
37F16	N	2500
42G8-3/4	BI	2200

For Models not listed above, see page 13.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions should be followed carefully in servicing the Differential Fuel Injection Nozzles used on Fairbanks-Morse Diesel engines employing the "Open Head" combustion principle.

Cleanliness Essential

When servicing injection nozzles, exclusion of all dirt, grit and other foreign matter is absolutely essential.

Nozzle Marking

All injection nozzles are stamped on the body with a designation letter or letters indicating the tip used, followed by a number which indicates the number of hundreds of pounds opening pressure for which the nozzle is set. The nozzle tip is also stamped with the designation letter or letters.

The only difference between the various nozzles is in the tip and the pressure setting. (See table above.)

INJECTION NOZZLE DESCRIPTION, OPERATION AND SERVICING

Description

The differential fuel injection nozzle used on these engines consists of a needle, needle sleeve, nozzle tip, filter, spring and nozzle body.

Operation

On the pressure stroke of the injection pump plunger, fuel at high pressure enters the injection nozzle through the injection tube and is forced through the nozzle filter. This filter removes any foreign matter which has passed through the main fuel filters and which might clog the small holes in the nozzle tip.

Two types of filtering units are used and differ according to the type of fuel injection pump that is installed on the engine at the factory. One filtering element is the conventional type, having thin layers of bronze element wire wrapped around the element body.

The other type has a one piece element with a close fit between the element and the filter body and with longitudinal grooves extending lengthwise and connected alternately with an annular groove at the end of the element. Very small clearance is provided for the passage of fuel from one groove to another. Thus, the fuel entering the end of the filter is forced through the clearance space between the filter and the filter housing into the longitudinal grooves extending to the opposite end of the filter.

The filtered fuel is forced down through grooves along the outside of the needle sleeve, and then enters the sleeve chamber through holes near the ends of the grooves. The fuel under pressure, acting against the face of the needle at the needle seat and at the shoulder lifts the needle from its seat. This action is counteracted by the spring through the push rod. As the fuel pump plunger moves toward the end of the stroke, the fuel pressure (at the seat of the nozzle needle) will exceed the spring pressure and lift the needle and fuel will pass through the small holes in the nozzle tip and be injected into the combustion space of the cylinder in a fine spray. The high pressure of the spring and fuel acting on the needle makes its action extremely fast and snappy. The needle is opened when the fuel pressure from the injection pump exceeds the spring load in the nozzle housing, and it is closed when the fuel pressure drops below that required to hold it open. The differential pressures insure quick opening and closing of the needle and eliminate dribbling or leaking.

Servicing

When servicing an injection nozzle, exclusion of all dirt, grit and other foreign matter is absolutely essential.

Removing Injection Nozzle from Cylinder Head

The injection nozzle is removed from the cylinder head by using two jackscrews in the tapped holes provided in the top of the injection nozzle body.

Cleaning New Injection Nozzles

A new injection nozzle, shipped from the factory, is coated with rust resisting grease, wrapped in oiled paper and packed in excelsior in a strong carton. Before the nozzle can be installed in the engine it is necessary to wash it in clean fuel oiland dry thoroughly. At this stage it is advisable to fastenthe nozzle in the test pump and a few quick strokes will serve to blow out any grease in the tip and assure the operator that the nozzle is working properly.

Testing the Nozzle

When working under unfavorable conditions, the injection nozzle may become fouled. If a nozzle is suspected of not functioning properly it should be removed from the engine and tested on the test pump, Chart No. 4. Bolt the nozzle onto the test pump. Connect the oil supply tube from the pump pressure gauge to the injection nozzle tube fitting. Prime the test pump by using very quick strokes until the fuel is ejected from the nozzle in a fine spray. Then pump with a very slow, even stroke; if the needle sleeve and needle are clean and properly seated a continuous, uniform popping will occur.

When the opening pressure has been reached the needle will lift from its seat in the sleeve and a quick pressure drop will be indicated on the gauge. The highest pressure reached before this drop, as indicated on the gauge, will be the opening pressure.

The correct opening pressure may be found in the table on this page. Pressure readjustment is made by adding or removing spring retainer shims. Shims of .004", .0149" and .0299" are furnished. These will

change the pressure approximately 100, 400 and 1000 lbs. per sq. inch respectively.

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If the pressure indicated on the gauge is low, it is possible that:

- 1. The spring setting is not correctly adjusted. Adding a shim reduces the spring pressure removing a shim increases the pressure.
- 2. The needle is stuck and is partially open. Remove the needle and sleeve. Clean both; if necessary lap needle to its seat or replace with a new needle and sleeve.
- 3. The spring is weak or broken. Replace with a new spring.

If the pressure indicated on the gauge is high, it is probable that:

- 1. The spring setting is high. Adding a shim reduces the spring setting.
- 2. The needle is stuck and closed. Remove the needle and sleeve. Clean both; if necessary lap needle to its seat or replace with a new needle and sleeve.
- \mathfrak{Z}_{\bullet} . The holes in the tip are clogged. Clean the tip.
 - 4. The filter is dirty. Clean the filter.

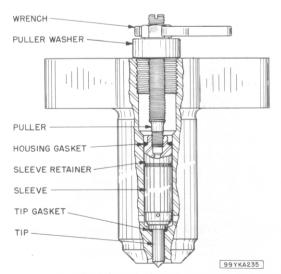
Testing for Leaky Needle Seat

Pump the pressure up to 500 pounds below the opening pressure, as listed in the table on page 4, and hold this pressure for a short time. If drops of fuel collect at the tip, the needle leaks and probably has dirt on the seat or needle lapping. It is advisable, however, to clean the needle and seat thoroughly and retest before lapping. Lapping should be avoided unless absolutely necessary, and is recommended only after everything else has been done to make the nozzle operate properly.

Disassembling the Nozzle

The Type C nozzle is disassembled by first removing the spring housing assembly complete (without removing the spring retainer). If any parts in this assembly need servicing, remove the spring retainer from the spring housing. Next pull out the needle sleeve retainer, using the tool shown in Illus. 1.

Remove the body vent plug and ball. Invert the nozzle, and the needle stop will drop out.



Illus. 1. Needle Sleeve Retainer Puller

Insert the needle lapping tool, Illus. 2, and tap it gently to wedge it to the top of the needle. Then withdraw the tool with the needle attached. If the needle is stuck and cannot be withdrawn by means of the needle lapping tool, strike the nozzle tip with a block of wood. This will loosen the needle sleeve, so that the sleeve and needle will fall out by inverting the nozzle. The needle can then be tapped loose from the sleeve.

The tip can be tapped out with the tip removing tool, as shown in Illus. 3.

Disassembly of the filter and filter housing does not require the use of any special tools.



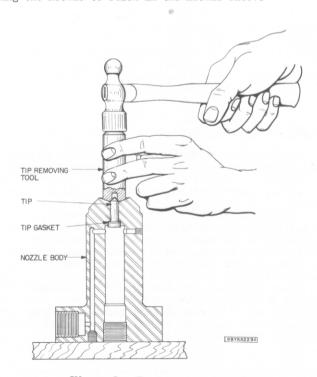
Illus. 2. Lapping Tool

Cleaning the Needle

Using the needle tool, remove and clean the needle in the following manner:

Dip the needle in kerosene and clean it with soft tissue paper free from fibres and glaze. Then dip in kerosene again and place in the sleeve to clean the needle seat. By means of the tool, rotate the needle back and forth, and at the same time up and down. Again remove and clean the needle with tissue paper. Repeat the process until the needle moves perfectly free in the needle sleeve, and will fall in place by its own weight.

Caution: Do not use sharp tools, emery cloth, powder, or other abrasives for cleaning. When assembling, be careful not to touch the needle with the bare hand, as this will leave a film on the polished surface, causing the needle to stick in the needle sleeve.



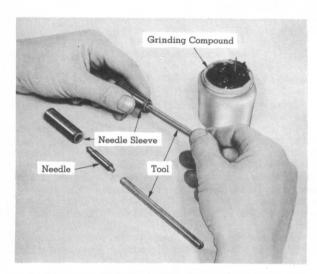
Illus. 3. Removing the Tip

Lapping the Needle Seat

If the nozzle leaks after cleaning it will be necessary to lap the needle to its seat.

To do this, take the needle out of the needle sleeve and see that both needle and seat are absolutely dry. Hold the needle sleeve in your hand, as shown in Illus. 4. Place a very small amount of lapping compound on the polished surface at the tip of the needle. Use carborundum grinding compound "H40 Fine", made by the Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N.Y., or its equivalent. Do not allow the lapping compound to come in contact with the lapped fit between the needle and the needle sleeve. Lap the needle to its seat by rotating the lapping tool back and forth very rapidly. Usually a few revolutions are sufficient to properly seat the needle in the sleeve.

After lapping, clean the needle and its seat thoroughly. Then test for leakage in test pump.



Illus. 4. Lapping the Needle Seat

If lapping by hand does not prove satisfactory, the sleeve may be inserted in a piece of wood that has a 13/16" dia. drilled hole about 1/2" deep. Rip this piece of wood; place it in the vise with the sleeve in the hole, as shown in Illus. 5. Twirl the needle tool with the finger tips; do not exert any pressure on it.

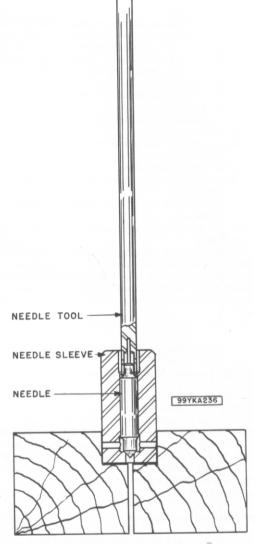
The needle and needle sleeve are lapped together, and must be replaced together.

Checking the Needle Lift

Oil pressure raises the needle from its seat to the extent permitted by the needle stop. When the needle has lifted the stop to the point where it contacts the end of the sleeve retainer, no further lifting is possible.

Looking at Illus. 6, it will be seen that the amount of possible needle lift can be determined by pressing the needle to its seat in the sleeve, pressing the stop to the needle, and then, with a depth gauge, measuring the distance from the top of the needle sleeve to the top of the needle stop.

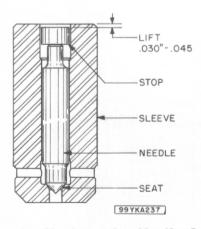
This distance is originally .030". When wear and lapping of the needle and seat, together with wear on the upper end of the needle, have increased the possible needle lift to more than .045", the needle and sleeve should be replaced.



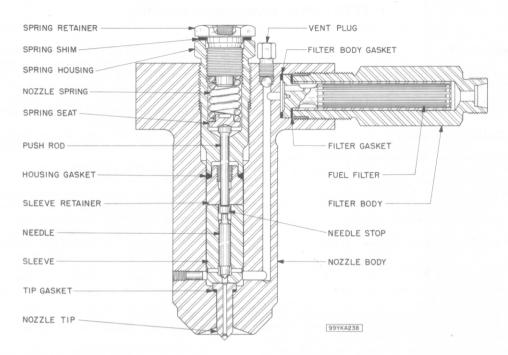
Illus. 5. Lapping the Needle Seat

Inspecting and Cleaning the Nozzle Tip

With a magnifying glass, examine the spray holes in the nozzle tip. Compare them with those in a new tip. If the edges appear ragged or distorted, replace with a new tip.



Illus. 6. Checking the Needle Lift



Illus. 7. Injection Nozzle

Do not use a cleaning wire on a plugged nozzle hole until after the nozzle has been soaked for several hours or longer in a solvent. This loosens the carbon, and generally the hole can then be cleared by using an air hose at the nozzle hole.

If the holes persist in remaining clogged, they may be cleared with the Cleaning Drill. Refer to the List of Tools for the correct cleaning drill. The wire should be clamped in the Tip Drill Vise, as shown in Chart No. 1, so that it does not extend for more than 1/8". Before using a freshly cut wire, remove the sharp edges by drawing the wire, with a rotating motion, over a cutting stone. Push the wire straight through; use a reaming action. Care must be exercised not to break the drill off in the nozzle hole.

Assembling an Injection Nozzle

The following description covers the assembling of an injection nozzle which has been completely disassembled. Selected portions of this description will serve as a guide to reassembling nozzles which have been only partially disassembled in connection with one or more of the servicing operations previously described.

The needle and the needle sleeve are lapped together, and must be replaced only in lapped sets as supplied by the manufacturer.

If the push rod, needle, needle stop or spring retainer have to be replaced; the needle and needle stop, the push rod and spring seat or the push rod and needle stop must be lightly lapped together.

Extreme caution must be observed to have every part clean before assembly.

Place a NEW nozzle tip gasket on the tip. Invert the nozzle body, then replace the tip and gasket and push them into the body with a square ended rod.

Next, assemble the needle and then the needle stop into the needle sleeve. Insert this sub-assembly into the nozzle body on the top of the nozzle tip.

Install the needle sleeve retainer with the tapped end up. Insert a new spring housing gasket.

To assemble the spring housing, first insert the push rod in the housing with the large rounded end at the top. Place the remainder of the parts into the

housing in the following order: the spring seat, the spring, the shims and spring retainer. Then screw the spring housing firmly into the nozzle body. Do not use undue force in screwing down the spring housing or the spring retainer, or parts may be distorted and cause the needle to bind in the sleeve.

Replace the body vent ball and vent plug in the nozzle body.

Insert a new filter body gasket before installing the fuel filter (on nozzles equipped with ermeto fittings, a new fuel filter gasket is inserted over the fuel filter). Then screw the fuel filter body into the nozzle body.

Test the assembled nozzle in the test pump as previously instructed. Add or remove shims as necessary to bring the opening pressure to the required lbs. per sq. inch.

Installing an Injection Nozzle

Place a NEW nozzle body gasket into the cylinder head.

Push the completely assembled nozzle into the cylinder head. Replace the nuts on the two studs. Tighten the two nuts evenly, using the same tension on both. This must be done to properly seat the body cap gasket and to avoid any distortion which might cause nozzle failure, such as the needle sticking in the sleeve.

Care of Injection Nozzle Test Pump

The injection nozzle test pump will rarely require attention other than periodic checking of the pressure gauge. A new nozzle, or one repaired at the factory, placed in the test pump could be used to check the gauge. If the test pump is working properly, the pressure registered on the gauge will be the same as that listed in the table on page 4.

The sleeve wrench provided with the tools is used for removing and replacing the pump sleeve.

For testing injection nozzles, the test pump should be filled with fuel oil to the level indicated. Care should be taken to use only clean, filtered oil of the same specifications as for the engine.

TYPE CWD INJECTION NOZZLE

General Instructions

The Dual Fuel Nozzle description, operation and servicing is the same as the standard nozzle with the addition of a Fuel Check Valve, Pilot Fuel Inlet Fitting and Water Cooling Passages.

Dual Fuel Pressure Setting

The opening pressure when checked through the main fuel oil inlet (Fuel Filter Body) should be set at 2700 pounds, and 2500 pounds when checked through the pilot fuel oil inlet. There is a 200 pound pressure difference between the two inlets and it is necessary to check the nozzle through the Pilot Fuel Inlet.

Testing for Leaky Check Valve Seat

If the check valve leaks, fuel oil will back up through the main fuel oil inlet. This leak will indicate that the check valve is stuck and partially open. It is advisable to clean the seat and valve thoroughly and retest before lapping, also check the spring which maybe weak or broken. Lapping should be avoided unless absolutely necessary, and is recommended only after everything else has been done to make the check valve operate properly. If the check valve leaks, the injection nozzle will fail to supply the proper amount of pilot fuel when operating on gas; this may result in a dangerous accumulation of unburned gas.

Cleaning the Check Valve

Dip the valve in kerosene and clean it with soft

tissue paper free from fibres and glaze. Then dip in kerosene again and place the valve in the seat to clean the valve seat. Hold the valve in the seat with a wood dowel, pencil or index finger, then rotate the seat back and forth on the valve. Again remove and clean the valve with tissue paper. Repeat the process until the valve and seat are clean.

Caution: Do not use sharp tools, emery cloth, powder, or other abrasives for cleaning.

Lapping the Check Valve Seat

If the check valve leaks after cleaning, it will be necessary to lap the valve to its seat.

Place a very small amount of lapping compound on the valve tip. Rotate the seat back and forth on the valve very rapidly. Usually a few revolutions are sufficient to properly seat the valve in the seat.

After lapping, clean the valve and the seat thoroughly. Then test for leakage in the test pump. The valve and seat are lapped together, and must be replaced together.

Water Cooled Injection Nozzles

On water cooled injection nozzles, an adequate supply of cold soft water should be circulated through the nozzle. Decreased flow of cooling water discharging from the nozzle may indicate formation of scale or collection of sediment in the passages, or insufficient pressure on the water being circulated. Forcing water through under high pressure will not clear the passages. The scale can be removed from the passages with an acid solution.

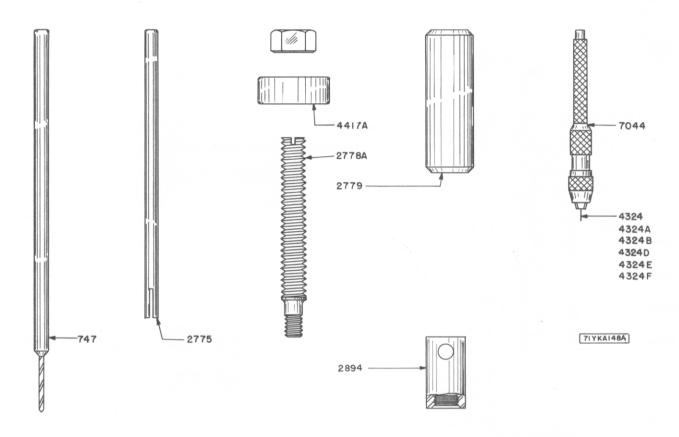


Chart 1. Tools

Repair Number	Name of Part	Symbol or Size	No. Used Per Nozzle
747 2775	Tip Cleaning Tool (With Twist Drill #42)	YKA747A TD2775Al	1
2778A 4417A 0	Needle Sleeve Retainer Puller - Always with	TD2778Bl TD2866A 1/2"	1 1 1
2779	Tip Removing Tool	TD2779A	1
2894 0	Injection Nozzle Check Valve Seat Puller Handle llFM41A	TD2894A #565(5/16x5)	1
4324	Cleaning Drill (For use on Tips BE, BD and BH)	YKAL132L1A	12
4324A	Cleaning Drill (For use on Tip BC)	YKA4324B	12
<u>4324</u> В	Cleaning Drill (For use on Tip BB)	YKA4324C	12
4324D	Cleaning Drill (For use on Tip N)	YKA4324E	12
4324E	Cleaning Drill (For use on Tip BA)	YKA4324F	12
4324F	Cleaning Drill (For use on Tip BI)	YKA4324G	12
7044	Tip Cleaning Drill Vise (Starrett) Spring Housing Wrench	#162A #8A(1-5/16 ⁿ)	1

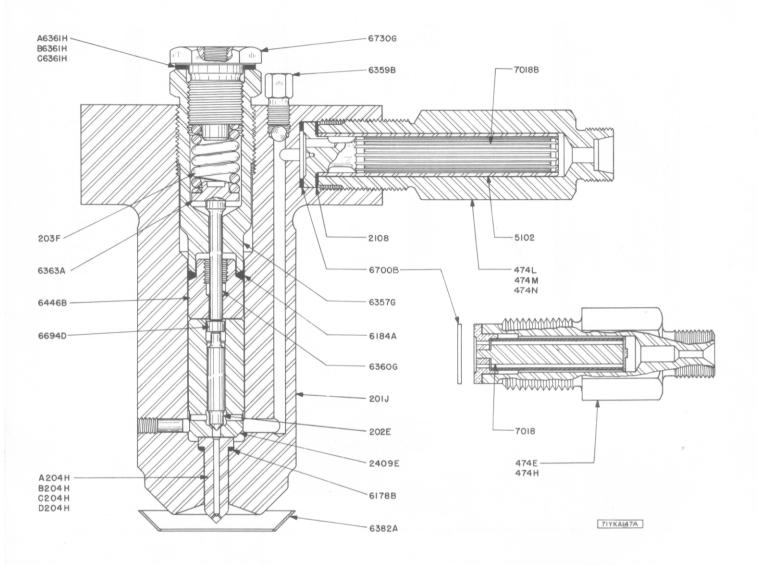


Chart 2. Type C Injection Nozzle

DCI VICC II	ratioans—noise billerenotal injection worders		ADITION ADJO
Repair Number	Name of Part	Symbol or Size	No. Used Per Nozzle
201M-C	Injection Nozzle (Complete)		1
(201J	Injection Nozzle Body - Always with	YLA201G YKA534A1	1
202E 2409E	Injection Nozzle Needle - Always with	C-AFB202A9 DLA2409A	1
203E	Injection Nozzle Spring	C-ADD203Al	1
* А20ЦН	Injection Nozzle Tip (Used on Models 33F12, 37F12) (Stamped "BB")	CKC204Bl	1
*B204H	Injection Nozzle Tip (Used on Model 32El2) (Stamped "BD")	YJA204Dl	1
*C204H	Injection Nozzle Tip (Used on Model 32El4) (Stamped "BC")	YKA204Ll	1
*D204H	Injection Nozzle Tip (Used on Model 33El4 & 37El4) (Stamped "N")	YLA204Nl	1
*D204H	Injection Nozzle Tip (Used on Models 33F16 & 37F16) (Stamped "N")	YLA204Nl	1
*F204H	Injection Nozzle Tip (Used on Model 42G8-3/4) (Stamped "BI")	CFG204A	1
6178B	Injection Nozzle Tip Gasket	YLA6178D	1
618ЦА 6357G 6359В Ө	Injection Nozzle Spring Housing Gasket " " Housing	YLA6184B YLA6357C YLA6359A 1/4" 16FM18B	1 1 1
6360G 6363A	Injection Nozzle Spring Push Rod - Always with	YLA6360D1 YLA6363B3	1
A6361H B6361H C6361H	Injection Nozzle Spring Shim (.0299") " " Shim (.0149") " " Shim (.004")	C-ADD6361B3 C-ADD6361C3 C-ADD6361D3	As Req'd
6կկ6B 669կD 6730G	Injection Nozzle Needle Sleeve Retainer	YLA6446B C-ADD6694B YLA6730A	1 1 1
	Used on Models 32E12, 32E14, 42G8-3/4.		
* 474E	Injection Nozzle Fuel Filter Body - 45° Seat, Brazed Tubing	YKA474C2	1
,	Used on Models 33F12 and 37F12.		
* 474N	Injection Nozzle Fuel Filter Body - Ermeto Fittings	CKC474A2	1
	Used on Models 33E14 and 37E14.		
* 474L	Injection Nozzle Fuel Filter Body - Ermeto Fittings	СКС474В	1
	Used on Models 33F16 and 37F16.		
* 474M	Injection Nozzle Fuel Filter Body - Ermeto Fittings	YLA474D	1
2108 5102 6382A 6700B 7018 7018B	Injection Nozzle Fuel Filter Gasket " " " Sleeve " " Body Gasket " " Fuel Filter Body Gasket " " " " Element (Purolator #7) " " Filter (For "V-B" Type Pump)	YLA2108G1 YLA5102A YJA6382A1 YLA2108J5 16FM115D14 YLA351C	1 1 1 1

^{*} See pages 17 and 18 for Tips and Fuel Filter Bodys on Models not listed on this page.

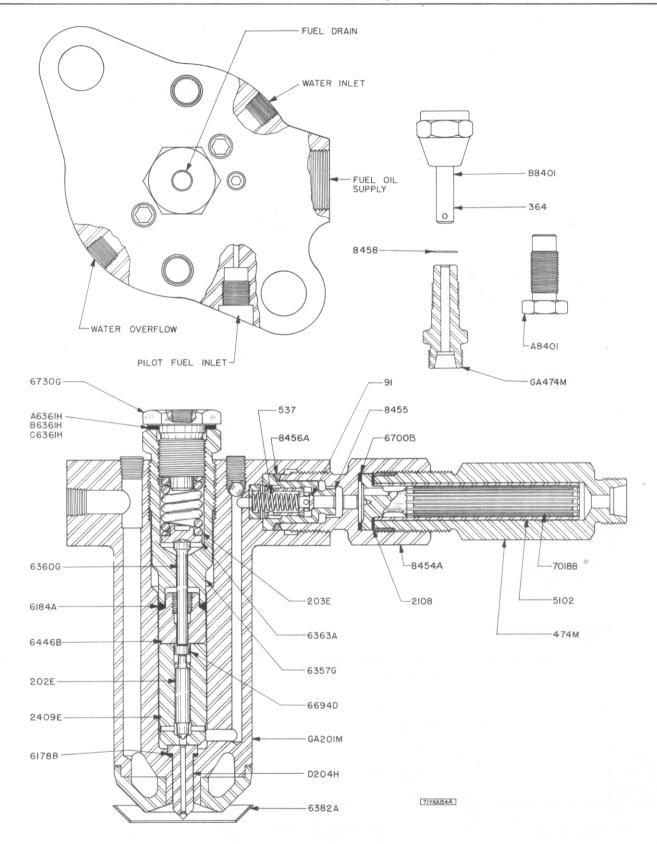


Chart 3. Type CWD Injection Nozzle

Repair Number	Name of Part	Symbol or Size	No. Used Per Nozzle
GA201M-C	Injection Nozzle - Dual Fuel (Complete)		1
GA201N 0 0 0	Injection Nozzle Body - Always with " " " Plug	YLA201GA7 YKA534A1 YLA738GA2 YKA534A 1/8" 1/4" 5/16x1/2	1 1 1 2 1
(202E 2409E	Injection Nozzle Needle - Always with	C-AFB202A9 DLA2409A	1
203E D204H 6178B 6184A 6357G	Injection Nozzle Spring	C-ADD203A1 YLA204N4 YLA6178D YLA6184B1 YLA6357C2	1 1 1 1
6360G 6363A	Injection Nozzle Spring Push Rod - Always with	YLA6360D3 YLA6363B3	1
A6361H B6361H C6361H 6446B 6694D 6730G	Injection Nozzle Spring Shim (.0299") " " " Shim (.0149") " " Shim (.004") " " Needle Sleeve Retainer " " Stop	C-ADD6361B3 C-ADD6361C3 C-ADD6361D3 YLA6446B2 C-ADD6694B1 YLA6730A3	As Reg'd. " " 1 1
(474M 5102	Injection Nozzle Fuel Filter Body - Always with (Used on Model 33F16) . " " Sleeve	YLA474D YLA5102A	1
GA474M 537 2108	Injection Nozzle Pilot Fuel Inlet Fitting	YLA474GA C-AFB537C YLA2108G1	1 1 1
6382A 6700B 7018B	Injection Nozzle Body Gasket	YJA6382A1 [*] YLA2108J5 YLA351C1	1 1 1
8455A 91 8454A	Injection Nozzle Fuel Check Valve Seat - Always with	DLA8455A C-AFB91A3 DLA8454A1	1 1 1
8456A 8458	Injection Nozzle Fuel Check Valve Cage Gasket	DLA8456A1 YLA8458GA	1
	For testing nozzle with removal of pilot fuel inlet fitting, when testing through fuel oil supply inlet.		
A8401	Pilot Fuel Inlet Plug	DLA8401B	1
B8401	Pilot Fuel Inlet Plug Assembly - Always with " " " Nut	426TD 5/16T 5/16T ND364B 3/32x5/8	1 1 1 1

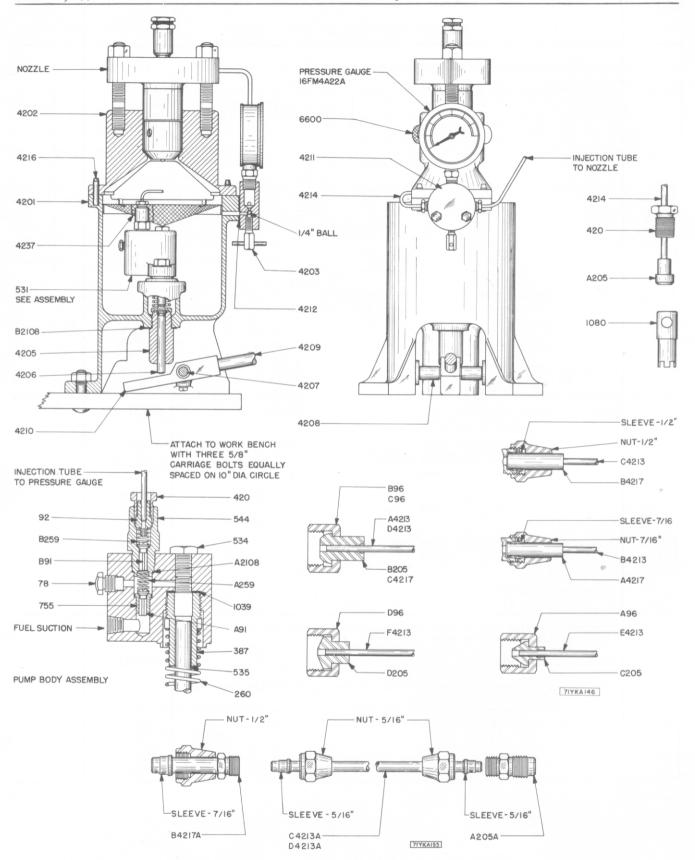


Chart 4. Injection Nozzle Test Pump and Stand

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A205

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20FML2A

20FML2C

CEA205A

CEA/120A

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Fairbanks-Morse Differe	ential Injection	on Nozzles

December,	1950 Fairbanks-Morse Differential Injection Nozzles	Service	Instructions
Identi-	Name of Part	Symbol	Number
fication Number	Order parts by symbol or size as listed in 3rd column.	or Size	Used
	Used only on Models 33F16 and 37F16 with V.B. Pumps. Effective on Engine 5 Cyl 867347; 7 Cyl 868164.	5120	
C4213 B4217 0 0 A205 420	Injection Tube - Always with " " Gland " " Nut (Ermeto - 1/2" O.D. tube) " " Sleeve (Ermeto - 1/2" O.D. tube) " " Gland - Gauge End " " Nut - Gauge End	YLA4213B YLA4217B 20FY42A 20FY42C CEA205A CEA420A	1 1 1 1 1
	Used on Models 33F16 Dual Fuel with Uni-valve Pumps.		
C4213A B4217A 0 0 A205A 0	Injection Tube - Always with " " Gland	YLA4213D YLA4217C 20FM42A 20FM42C YLA4224A 20FM42A 20FM42C	1 1 1 1 2 2
	Used on Models 33F16 and 37F16 Standard Engines with Uni-valve Pumps.	• *	
D4213A B4217A 9 0 A205A 0	Injection Tube - Always with " " Gland - Nozzle End	YLA4213C YLA4217C 20FM42A 20FM42C YLA4224A 20FM42A 20FM42C	1 1 1 1 2 2
	For Service on Nozzles Previously Furnished. Used only on Models 33E16 and 37E16 with Gland YLA205A. Effective on Engine 842670. Used on Engines Previous to 5 Cyl 867347; 7 Cyl 868164.		
D4213 C4217 C96 A205 420	Injection Tube - Always with	YLA4213A YLA4217A YLA96B1 CEA205A CEA420A	1 1 1 1
	For Service on Nozzles Previously Furnished. Used only on Models Equipped with Swedged Tubing.		
E4213 C205 A96 A205 420	Injection Tube - Always with " " Gland " " Nut " " Gland - Gauge End " " Nut - Gauge End	YKA4213B YKA205E CFE96A CEA205A CEA420A	1 1 1 1
-	For Service on Nozzles Previously Furnished. Used only on Models Equipped with Gland CKA491A or CKA491B.		
F4213 D205 D96 A205 420	Injection Tube - Always with " " Gland " " Nut " " Gland " " " Gland - Gauge End " " " Nut - Gauge End " " " " Nut - Gauge End " " " " Nut - Gauge End " " " " " Nut - Gauge End " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	YKA4213C YKA205F YKA96A1 CEA205A CEA420A	1 1 1 1
4214 A205 92 420	Pressure Gauge Tube - Always with	YKA4214A CEA205A CEA92A1 CEA420A	1 1 2
4237	Test Pump Screen - Always with Test Pump Screen Ring " " " Hook " " Shield Pressure Gauge 5000 lbs., 3-1/2" Phillips Pump Stand Top Nozzle Stud " " Nut 11FM6A " " " Screw " Capscrew " Capscrew " Lockwasher ALMANS CIVE EMCINE SERIAL NUMBER	YKA4237A YKA4238A YKA4239A CHB4240A C-ND2013A 3/4x5-1/4 ^{ft} 3/4" YKA6600B 1/2x1-1/2"	1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR AN AW OR AWL NOZZLE. AN INJECTION NOZZLE WITH NEEDLE SEAT IN THE TIP.

When a Complete Nozzle or the Nozzle Body is to be replaced with the Type "C" Nozzle, the following parts are to be included in the order.

Repair Number	Name of Part	Symbol or Size	No. Used
201M-C 2775 2778A 14417A 0 2779	Injection Nozzle (Complete) Type C	TD2775A TD2778B1 TD2866A 1/2"	1 1 1 1 1

REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR A BW OR BWL NOZZLE.
AN INJECTION NOZZLE WITH NEEDLE SEAT IN THE SLEEVE,
WITH LEVER OR WITHOUT LEVER AND WATER COOLED.

When a Complete Nozzle or the Nozzle Body is to be replaced with the Type "C" Nozzle, the following parts are to be included in the order.

Repair	Name of Part	Symbol	No.
Number		or Size	Used
201M-С 2778A ЦЦ17A Ө	Injection Nozzle (Complete) Type C	TD2778Bl	1 1 1

These Tips are for Models not listed on page 9. They are to be included in 201M-C to replace any AW, AWL, BW, or BWL Nozzle Complete.

Model	Repair Number	Tip Letter	Symbol	Pressure Setting
32C12, 32D12 32C14, 32D14 33C10-1/2, 33D10-1/2 33C12, 33D12, 33E12 33C14, 33D14 33C16, 33D16, 33E16 35D8-3/4, 35E8-3/4, 35F8-3/4 35FD8-3/4, 35FE8-3/4 35HF8-3/4 35C10, 35E10, 35F10 35HE10, 35HF10 35C14, 35D14, 35E14, 35F14 37C10-1/2, 37D10-1/2 37D12, 37E12 37C14, 37D14 37C16, 37D16, 37E16 41D8-3/4, 42F8-3/4, 42G8-3/4 44D8-3/4, 44E8-3/4 44HD8-3/4, 44HE10	B20\(\pmu\) H C20\(\pmu\) H B20\(\pmu\) H D20\(\pmu\) H D20\(\pmu\) H D20\(\pmu\) H B20\(\pmu\) H D20\(\pmu\) H	BD BC BD BB N BA BH BH BE BC BD BB N BA BH BE BC BD BB BB N BA BH BH BH BH	YJA2O\DDI YKA2O\LDI YKA2O\LDI YJA2O\LDI CKG2O\LBI YJA2O\LDI YLA2O\LDI CFE2O\LCI CFE2O\LCI CFE2O\LCI CHB2O\LEI YKA2O\LDI YKA2O\LDI CKG2O\LBI YKA2O\LDI CKG2O\LBI YJA2O\LDI CKG2O\LBI YIA2O\LDI CKG2O\LBI YIA2O\LDI CFE2O\LCI CFE2O\LCI CFE2O\LCI CFE2O\LCI CFE2O\LCI CFE2O\LCI CFE2O\LCI CHB2O\LEI	2200 2200 2500 2500 2500 2500 2200 2200

Complete Nozzle Groups 201D-C, 201E-C, 201F-C, and 201G-C included the Fuel Filter Body, Gasket, and Element; if the order for any AW or AWL Nozzle Complete includes these parts, they must be added to the "C" Nozzle Complete when furnished for replacements. To furnish a Fuel Filter Body for these models, it will be necessary to refer to engine serial numbers.

Repair Number	Name of Part	Symbol	No. Used
	Used on Models 33C12 and 37D12 with 45° Seat.		
474Е	Fuel Filter Body (45° Seat)	CJB474Al	1
	Used on All Models with 45° Seat except 33Cl2 and 37Dl2.		
474E	Fuel Filter Body (45° Seat)	YKA474Cl	1
	Used on Models 32D12, 33D16, and 37D16 with 26° Seat.		
474E	Fuel Filter Body (26° Seat)	YKA474E	1
	Used on Models 33D10 $\frac{1}{2}$, 33D14, 37D14, 33D16, and 37D16 with 60° Seat.		
474G	Fuel Filter Body (60° Seat)	YKA474D	1
	Used on Models 33E16 and 37E16 with 45° Seat, equipped with Jerk Type Fuel Injection.		
474н	Fuel Filter Body (45° Seat)	YLA474A	1
	Used on Models 33El4 and 37El4 with ermeto fittings and water cooled nozzles.		
474J	Fuel Filter Body (For Ermeto Fitting)	CKCL17LA2	1
	Used on Models 33F16 and 37F16 with ermeto fittings and water cooled nozzles.		
474К	Fuel Filter Body (For Ermeto Fitting)	YLA474Bl	1
	Used with Filter Body 474E, 474G, and 474H.		
6700A 7018	Fuel Filter Body Gasket	YKA2108G 16FM115D14	1
	Used with Filter Body 474J and 474K.		
2108 6700A 7018A	Fuel Filter Gasket	YLA2108G1 YKA2108G YLA351A2	1 1 1

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