



LUBRICATION SYSTEM

- ✚ Check the level of lubrication oil in the crankcase.
- ✚ Check the lubrication oil filter, if clogged replace it with new one.
- ✚ If the oil is bad, remove that oil and introduce new oil of the correct grade.

S.No	Complaints	Possible Cause	Check (or) correction
1	High oil consumption (oil added frequently)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ External oil leakage out of the engine. ✚ Internal leakage of oil into the combustion chamber(blue smoke in exhaust) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Replace the gaskets or, seals. ✚ Replace the badly worned piston rings and cylinders.
2	Low oil pressure (Gauge reads low, indicator light glows or, abnormal engine noises)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Low oil level. ✚ Worn connecting rod or, main bearings (Pump cannot provide enough oil volume) ✚ Weak or, broken pressure relief valve spring (valve opening too easily) ✚ Thin or diluted oil (low viscosity oil, fuel in the oil) ✚ Cracked or loose pump pick up tube (air being pulled into the oil pump) ✚ Worn oil pump (excess clearance between rotor or gears and hosing. ✚ Clogged oil pick up screen (reduce amount of oil entering pump) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Top up oil ✚ Replace connecting rod or main bearings ✚ Replace relief valve ✚ Use proper specified oil ✚ Change the tube ✚ Change oil pump ✚ Clean the pump
3	High oil pressure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Pressure relief valve stuck open (not opening at 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✚ Clean the pressure relief valve



MAINTENANCE OF LUBRICATION SYSTEM



		<p>specified pressure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">High relief valve spring tension (strong spring or spring has been improperly shimmed)High oil viscosity (excessively thick oil or, use of oil additive that increases viscosity)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Change the springUse proper specified oil
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