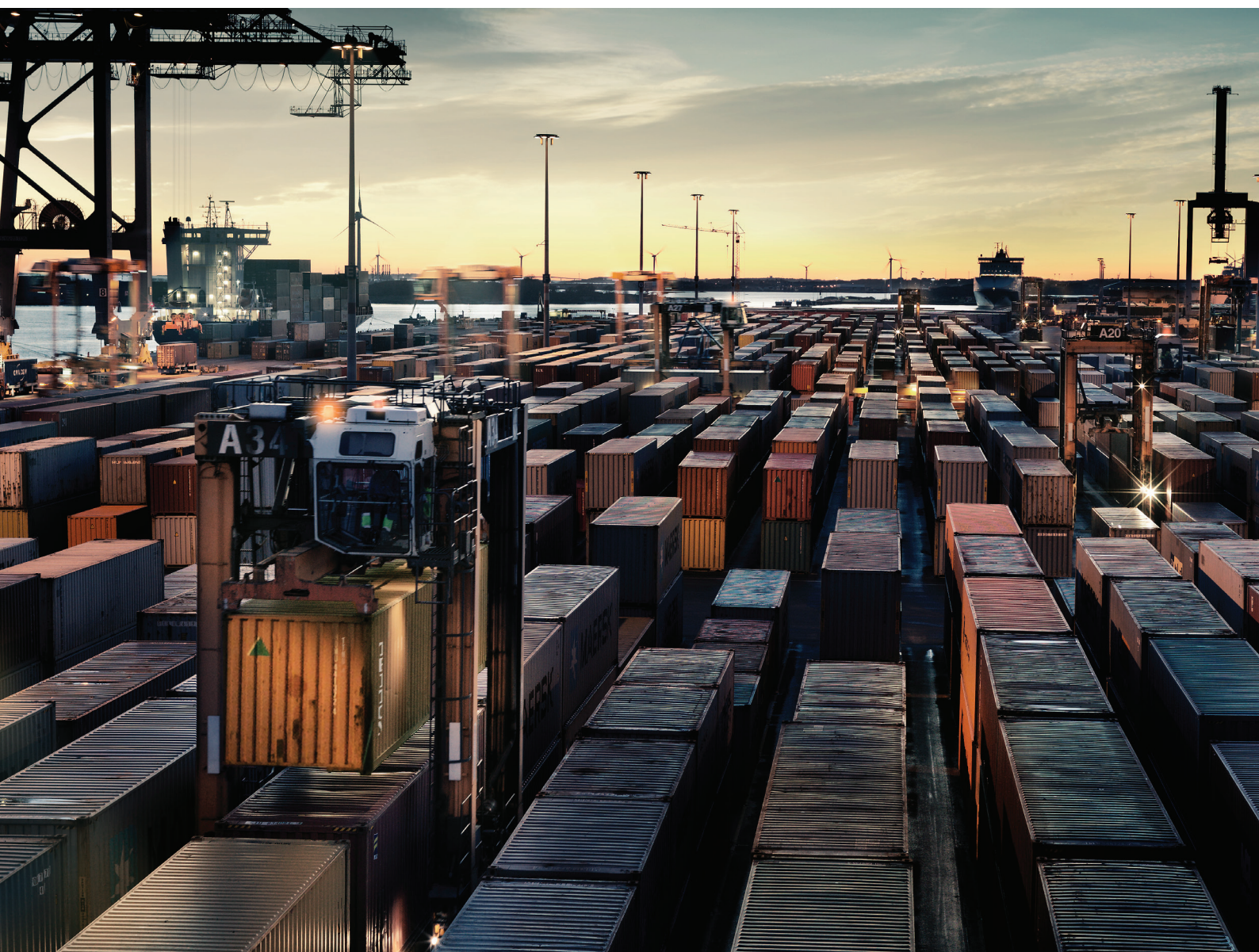


V O L V O P E N T A

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

5L, 8L





WARNING!

Operating, servicing and maintaining a marine vessel can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Breathing diesel engine exhaust exposes you to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust when operating, servicing and maintaining the engine.

- Always start and operate the engine in a well-ventilated area.
- If in an enclosed area, vent the exhaust to the outside.
- Wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing the vessel.
- Do not modify or tamper with the exhaust system.
- Do not idle the engine except as necessary.

For more information

www.P65warnings.ca.gov/marine

www.p65warnings.ca.gov/products/diesel

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Foreword

Welcome!

Volvo Penta engines are designed to fulfill Volvo's core values; quality, safety and environmental care. After more than 100 years as an engine manufacturer, the Volvo Penta brand has also become a symbol of reliability, technical innovation, top-of-the-range performance and long service life. Volvo Penta engines are used all over the world, in different operating conditions.

Make sure to thoroughly read through the Operator's Manual regarding operating and maintenance. It contains the information you need to be able to operate and maintain the engine safely and correctly. Pay careful attention to the safety instructions included in the manual.

As the owner of a Volvo Penta engine, you become part of a worldwide network of dealers and service workshop that assist you with technical advice, service requirements and replacement parts. Contact your nearest authorized Volvo Penta dealer for assistance.

It is possible to buy additional literature about your Volvo Penta engine. More information on how to do this can be found at www.volvopenta.com.

Information about your closest Volvo Penta dealer and other useful news and information can be found at www.volvopenta.com and by following Volvo Penta on Facebook.

**V O L V O
P E N T A**

www.volvopenta.com



www.facebook.com/volvopenta

Safety Information

This chapter describes how safety precautions are presented in the manual and on the product. Read the chapter through very carefully before you start the engine or do any maintenance or service. It has to do with your safety; an incorrect operation can lead to personal injury and damage to products or property. It also gives you an introduction to the basic safety rules for using and looking after the engine.

If anything remains unclear or if you are unsure of something, contact your Volvo Penta dealer for assistance.

IMPORTANT:

Always follow local safety instructions and regulations.

Safety texts have the following order of priority:

DANGER!

Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, result in death or serious injury.

WARNING!

Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious personal injury.

CAUTION!

Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate personal injury.

IMPORTANT:

Indicates a situation, which, if not avoided, could result in property damage.

NOTICE! Used to draw attention to important information that facilitates work or operations.



This symbol is may be used on the product to call your attention to the fact that this is safety information. Always read such information very carefully.

Make sure that warning and information symbols on the engine are clearly visible and legible. Replace symbols that have been damaged or have been painted over.



In some cases, this symbol is used on our products and refers to important information in the Operator's Manual.

Most chemicals such as engine and transmission oils, glycol, petrol and diesel oil and chemicals used in workshops such as degreasing agents, paint and solvents are harmful to health.

Carefully read the instructions on the product packaging! Always follow the safety regulations, such as the use of protective masks, goggles, gloves, etc. Make sure that other personnel are not exposed to substances that are hazardous to health. Ensure good ventilation.

Manage used and leftover chemicals in the prescribed manner.

Daily Checks

▲ WARNING!

Do not start the engine if there is reason to suspect fuel leaks or if there is explosive material nearby.

Make it a habit to give the engine and engine compartment a visual check before the engine is started and after operations, once the engine has stopped. This helps you to quickly discover fuel, coolant or oil leakages or any other abnormality that has occurred, or is about to occur.

Personal safety equipment

▲ CAUTION!

Always use appropriate safety equipment. Personal protective equipment does not eliminate the risk of injury but it will reduce the degree of injury if an accident does happen.

Some examples are ear protection, eye and face protection, protective footwear, personal protective equipment, head protection, protective clothing, gloves and respirators.

▲ WARNING!

Ensure that all machine guards and safety devices are in place and are functional.

▲ CAUTION!

Never use tools or products that show signs of damage.



P0024482

Protect your eyes

⚠ CAUTION!

Wear safety glasses.

Always wear safety glasses if there is a risk of splintering, sparks and spray from the electrolyte (so-called battery acid), or other chemicals. Your eyes are very delicate and damage can result in loss of sight!

Protect your skin

⚠ CAUTION!

Risk of skin damage.

Avoid getting oil on your skin! Prolonged or repeated exposure to oil can dry out the skin. Thereafter, irritation, dryness and eczema and other skin problems may occur.

Use protective gloves and avoid oil-soaked clothes and rags. Wash regularly, especially before eating. Wear suitable protective creams to prevent skin from drying out and to facilitate cleaning.

Fire safety

⚠ WARNING!

Fire and Explosion Risk!

Accidental spark could ignite fuel vapors.

All fuels – as well as many lubricants and chemicals – are flammable. Do not allow open flames or sparks near them. **Smoking forbidden!** Hydrogen from the batteries is also very flammable and explosive in certain mixture with air.

Ensure that the workplace is well ventilated and take the necessary precautions before welding or grinding begins. Always ensure that there is a fire extinguisher close at hand in the work area.



P0024470

Spare parts — safety

⚠ WARNING!

Always use spare parts with the same quality as genuine Volvo Penta parts to minimize the risk of an explosion or fire.

Components in fuel systems and electrical systems on Volvo Penta engines are designed and manufactured to minimize the risk of explosions and fire, in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Used oils, filters and chemicals etc.

⚠ WARNING!

Risk of fire.

Store fuel soaked rags and other flammable material so that there is no danger of them catching fire.

Oil-soaked rags can spontaneously ignite under certain circumstances.

IMPORTANT:

Used fuel and oil filters are environmentally hazardous waste and must be taken to an approved waste management facility for correct handling, as must any used lubricating oil, contaminated fuel, paint residue, solvents, degreasers and wash residue.

Prevent start of the engine

⚠ WARNING!

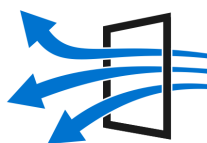
Immobilize the engine by turning off the power supply with the main switch(es) and lock it (them) in the off position before starting work. Place a warning notice at the main switch.

If the engine is equipped with BMS (Battery Management System), always disconnect both battery cables from the battery terminals.

Ventilation when running the engine

⚠ WARNING!

Only start the engine in a well-ventilated area. If operating the engine in a closed area ensure that there is exhaust ventilation leading out of the work area to remove exhaust gases and crankcase ventilation emissions.



P0024481

The engine must not be operated in areas where there are explosive materials or stored gas.

Rotating parts and hot surfaces

⚠ DANGER!

Working with or approaching a running engine is a safety risk. Watch out for rotating components and hot surfaces.

If the engine is in operation and operates another device, you must not, under any circumstances, staying close to the engine.



P0024808

Work on running engines is strictly prohibited. There are however adjustments that require the engine to be run. Approaching a running engine is a safety risk. Loose clothing and long hair can get caught in the rotating parts; careless movements or a dropped tool can lead to serious personal injury.

Be careful to avoid hot surfaces (exhaust pipes, turbochargers, charge air manifolds, start elements etc.) and hot fluids in pipes and hoses on engines that are running or have just stopped. Re-install

all protective covers that were removed during maintenance work before starting the engine.

Information on the engine

IMPORTANT:

Make sure that all warning and information decals on the product are always visible. Replace decals which have been damaged or painted over.

Prohibition on use of start spray

⚠ WARNING!

Never use start spray or similar agents to start an engine. This may cause an explosion in the inlet manifold. Risk of personal injury.



P0024483

Before start of engine

⚠ WARNING!

Never start the engine if there is reason to suspect fuel and/or gas leaks, or if there is explosive material nearby.

IMPORTANT:

Only start the engine with the air filter and protective caps fitted. Foreign objects in the inlet line could cause machine damage. Also make sure that no tools or other parts have been left next to the engine.



P0024688

⚠ WARNING!

Never start the engine with the valve cover removed. There is a risk of personal injury. For engines with turbochargers, the rotating compressor turbine can in addition cause serious personal injuries.

Before any work on the electrical system

⚠ WARNING!

Always stop the engine first. Then disconnect the current at the main switches and any external power supply before working on the electrical system – to minimize the risk of electrical hazards.

IMPORTANT:

Never disconnect the current using the main switches when the engine is running or by disconnecting the battery cables.

The alternator and electronics could be damaged.

Avoid damage to the engine control module and other electronics**IMPORTANT:**

Switch off the main switch before connecting or disconnecting a connector.

Before welding work**IMPORTANT:**

Before any work with electric weld can begin, the connection to all control units must be disconnected. After finished welding, re-connect the connection to all control units before connecting any battery cable.

Before any work on the cooling system**⚠ WARNING!**

Stop the engine and let it cool before starting work on the cooling system. Hot fluids and hot surfaces can cause burns.

Hot coolant under pressure**⚠ CAUTION!**

Hot coolant can cause burns. Avoid opening the filler cap for the coolant when the engine is still hot. Steam or hot coolant can spray out and system pressure is lost.

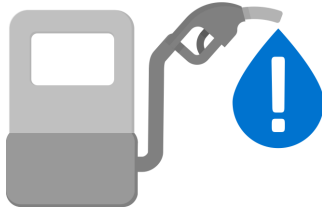
Open the filler cap slowly and release the pressure in the cooling system if the filler cap or valve must be opened – or if a plug or a coolant hose must be removed from a hot engine.

Hot oil under pressure**⚠ CAUTION!**

Hot oil can cause burns. Avoid getting hot oil on the skin. Ensure that the lubrication system is not pressurized before starting any work. Never start or operate the engine without the oil filler cap is on. There is a risk that hot oil can spray out.

Refueling**⚠ WARNING!**

There is always a risk of fire and explosion during refueling. Smoking is forbidden and the engine must be stopped.



P0024477

Proper fuel quality

IMPORTANT:

Always use the fuel recommended by Volvo Penta. See *Technical Data* in Operator's Manual. Other fuel can damage the engine.

Wrong fuel quality can also lead to higher service costs.

⚠ WARNING!

Risk of personal injury.

Wrong fuel quality in a diesel engine can cause the fuel control mechanism to bind which can cause the engine to overspeed!

Legal requirements to use proper fuel

IMPORTANT:

To meet regulatory requirements for certified emission levels must always recommended fuel according to *Technical Data* in the Operator's Manual be used.



P0024488

At any leak detection on the fuel system

⚠ WARNING!

Wear safety goggles!

Be extremely careful when searching for leaks in the fuel system high-pressure circuits. There is very high pressure in the jet from pipes and injectors. The fuel may penetrate the tissue and cause serious risk of blood infection (septicemia).

Handling of fuel pipes

IMPORTANT:

High pressure pipes for fuel must not be bent or straightened under any circumstances. Cracks may occur. Damaged pipes must be replaced.

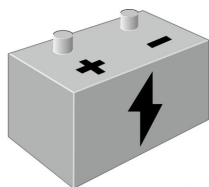
Safe handling of batteries

⚠ WARNING!

Risk of fire and explosion. Never allow an open flame or electric sparks near the batteries.

A spark caused by an incorrectly connected battery can be enough for the battery to explode with serious injuries.

Do not touch the connections during start attempts. Sparking hazard! Do not lean over batteries.



P0024468

Correct polarity of the batteries

IMPORTANT:

Make sure that the positive (+) and negative (-) battery cables are correctly connected to the corresponding battery terminals. Wrong connection may cause severe damage to electrical equipment.

Risks of electrolyte in batteries

⚠ WARNING!

Always wear protective goggles when charging or handling batteries.

Battery electrolyte is highly corrosive.

Rinse immediately with copious amounts of water if the electrolyte gets in your eyes. Seek help from medical staff immediately after rinsing.

If the electrolyte comes into contact with unprotected skin, wash it off immediately with soap and water.

Layout of the battery compartment

IMPORTANT:

Make sure the battery compartment is designed according to current safety standards.

Cleaning the engine and components

IMPORTANT:

Never use a high pressure washer for cleaning of engine or engine components.



P0024486

Cleanliness for sensitive components

IMPORTANT:

Observe meticulous cleanliness when handling system components.

Even minimal amounts of dirt could cause a breakdown.

Adjustment of the clutch

⚠ CAUTION!

Clutch adjustments must be carried out with the engine stopped.

Introduction

Check that you have received the correct operator's manual before continuing reading. If not, please contact your Volvo Penta dealer.

For engine designations, refer to *Engine*. The designation is stated on the engine plate, refer to , *page 68*.

The illustrations in this book may cover several product types, which means that there may be slight differences between the illustrations and the purchased product. This does, however, not affect the validity of the information and/or instructions in the manual. Volvo Penta reserves the right to make alterations to specifications, design features, and illustrations without prior notice.

To retain the dependability and exhaust emission control originally built into all Volvo Penta engines, it is essential that the engines and receive periodic maintenance according to the maintenance instructions.

At service, software that affects the functionality described in this manual can be updated.

About this manual

This Operator's Manual contains the information required for the correct, safe operation and maintenance of your Volvo Penta engine. Read the Operator's manual carefully and learn to handle the engine and other equipment in a safe manner before you start the engine.

Warranty

Your new Volvo Penta engine is covered by a limited warranty, subject to the conditions compiled in the Warranty Information. AB Volvo Penta's liability is limited to the specification in the Warranty Information and Emission Control System Warranty Statement.

Read the information carefully, as soon as possible after delivery. It includes important information about service and maintenance; the owner is responsible for being familiar with checking and implementing these. Otherwise AB Volvo Penta may deny its warranty obligations in part or in full.

Contact your Volvo Penta dealer if you have not received information on how to access the Warranty Information or recived the Service Book.

Extended Coverage

With the Extended coverage options, customized for each engine's particular needs and working conditions, you can take total control of upcoming operational costs.

For more information regarding our different Services, visit volvopenta.com or contact your Volvo Penta representative.

Running in the engine

The engine must be run in during its first 10 operating hours, as follows:

Run the engine in normal operations. However, full load may not be applied other than for short periods.

Higher oil consumption is normal during the first 100– 200 hours of operation. For this reason, check the oil level more frequently than the normal recommendation.

When a disengageable clutch is installed, it should be checked more carefully during the first days. Adjustments may be necessary to compensate bedding-in of the friction plates.

Fuel, oils and coolant

Only use the fuels and oils recommended in the Operator's Manual (Technical Data), other viscosity and quality may cause malfunctions, increased fuel consumption and possibly shorten the life of the engine.

Always change the oil, oil filters and fuel filters at the specified maintenance intervals.

Make sure to always use suitable and correctly mixed coolant.

If an unsuitable coolant has been used, or if the instructions for coolant mixture have not been followed, future warranty claims related to engine and accessories may be denied.

Maintenance and replacement parts

Volvo Penta engines are designed for maximum reliability and long life and built to withstand a demanding environment. The engines are also designed to have a minimal environmental impact. These qualities will be maintained through regular servicing and the use of spare parts with the same quality as genuine Volvo Penta parts. If reliable and purpose-built parts are not used, your safety, health, and the machine's function may be compromised. Volvo Penta has a world-wide network of authorized dealers.

The authorized dealers are Volvo Penta product specialists, and have the accessories, genuine parts, test equipment and special tools needed for high quality service and repair work. Remember to note the engine / transmission identification number when you **order service and spare parts.**

Excessive strain on a product and components

Volvo Penta products and components are not dimensioned for external loads. Never stand or step onto an engine, transmission or its components. Loads can bring about damage and the malfunction of a product or property.

Environmental care

Environmental care is a core value at Volvo Penta. Energy efficiency and low emissions are among the most important product related aspects and priority focus areas for Volvo Penta business. Several of the global challenges the world faces are directly or indirectly related to power industries and transports. We recognize that Volvo Penta is part of the environmental problems, but we are also convinced that we are a part of the solution.

Volvo Penta currently has a broad engine program in which great advances have been made in reducing exhaust emissions in the same time as the fuel consumption has been improved. Through regular maintenance, the Volvo Penta engines retain its low fuel consumption and low emissions. We hope that you will be keen to preserve these qualities.

Always follow the directions in the Operator's Manual regarding fuel grades, operation and maintenance to avoid unnecessary environmental impact. Contact your Volvo Penta dealer if you notice any changes such as increased fuel consumption or exhaust smoke.

Remember always to hand in environmental hazardous waste such as drained oil, coolant, old batteries, etc. for treatment at a recycling facility. Our united efforts can make a valuable contribution to the environment.

Certified engines

If you own an emission-certified engine used in an area where exhaust emissions are regulated by law, this places special demands on the care and maintenance you provide your engine.

NOTICE! Neglects or failure to follow the points listed here may invalidate the engine emission certificate. This means AB Volvo Penta can no longer guarantee engine conformity with the certified model. Volvo Penta is not responsible for damages or costs arising as a result of this.

- Certification means that an engine type has been checked and approved by the relevant authority. The engine manufacturer guarantees that all engines of the same type are equivalent to the certified engine.
- It is the responsibility of the operator/user to ensure that no intentional misuse of the engine takes place.
- Volvo Penta maintenance and service intervals must be complied with.
- Any case of malfunction must be rectified without delay.
- Only use genuine Volvo Penta parts or spare parts with the same quality as genuine Volvo Penta parts.
- Volvo Penta recommends that service to injection pumps, pump settings and injectors always are carried out by a qualified workshop.
- The engine must not be converted or modified in any way, except with accessories and service kits that Volvo Penta has approved for the engine.
- No installation changes to the exhaust pipe and engine air inlet ducts may be made.
- No warranty seals (where present on the product) may be broken by unauthorized persons.

NOTICE! All kind of tampering or modifications of the engine and it's EATS system will void the type-approval of this particular engine.

Stationary emergency application

If the engine is ordered for stationary emergency applications, it can only be used for emergency operations and required maintenance and testing.

Volvo Penta Dealer Network

The Volvo Penta global network of authorized dealers is at your service. We strongly recommend that you take your product to an authorized Volvo Penta dealer for service and repair. They are specialists in Volvo Penta products and have the accessories, genuine Volvo Penta parts, the special tools and the latest service information for high quality service and repair work.

Dealer Locator Services

Locate the nearest Volvo Penta dealer through our dealer locator on www.volvopenta.com or download the dealer locator app to your smartphone.

Volvo Penta Action Service

Our global dealer network, your first line of contact, is backed up by Volvo Penta Action Service, a phone based breakdown and support service providing assistance 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

How it works

A dedicated operator will support you all the way through your case and keep you updated on status and progress.

Whenever on-site assistance or technical support is needed, the operator will put you in contact with the closest Volvo Penta dealer that can support your product.

Phone numbers

Find your Volvo Penta Action Service phone number and more information on www.volvopenta.com.



P0038980

Presentation

Engines

This Operator's Manual contains descriptions and maintenance instructions for:

TAD540-42VE, TAD550-52VE

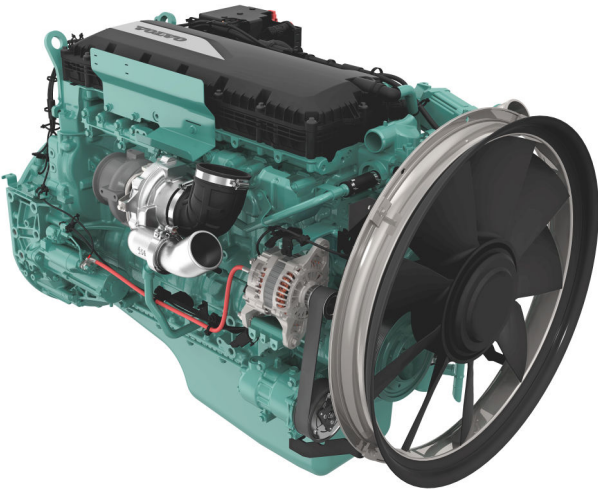


TAD540VE, TAD541VE, TAD542VE, TAD550VE, TAD551VE, TAD552VE. They are in-line, four-cylinder, direct injection industrial diesel engines.

TAD840VE, TAD841VE, TAD842VE, TAD843VE, TAD850VE, TAD851VE, TAD852VE, TAD852VE-B, TAD853VE. They are in-line, six-cylinder, direct injection industrial diesel engines.

The engines are all equipped with electronic management (EMS 2), turbocharger, charge air cooler, a thermostatically controlled cooling system and electronic speed control.

TAD840-43VE, TAD850-53VE



P0020042

EMS (Engine Management System)

EMS is an electronic system with CAN communication (Controller Area Network) for diesel engine control. The system has been developed by Volvo Penta and includes fuel regulation and diagnostic functions. The system consists of a control unit, injectors, a number of sensors that supply the control unit with information, and connectors for diagnostics and functional checks. The engine can be connected to a communication interface comprising a CAN link and a serial link.

Input/Output signals

The information from the sensors provides precise data about prevailing operating conditions and allows the processor in the control module to, among other things, calculate correct injection amount, injection timing and check the engine's condition.

Fuel regulation

The engine fuel requirement is analyzed up to 100 times per second. The engine injection volume and injection timing are controlled electronically via the fuel valves in the injectors. The control unit receives signals from sensors and monitors in order to determine when the fuel valve must open and close. This means the engine always receives the correct fuel volume under all operating conditions, which means lower fuel consumption and the lowest possible exhaust emission.

Diagnostic function

The purpose of the diagnostic function is to detect and locate any malfunctions in the EMS system, as well as to protect components from damage.

If a malfunction is detected, this is announced by warning lamps, a flashing diagnostic lamp or a text message on the instrument panel, depending on the equipment fitted. If a fault code is displayed it is used for guidance in any fault tracing. Fault codes can also be read by Volvo's VODIA tool at authorized Volvo Penta workshops.

If there is a serious malfunction, the engine will be shut down completely or the control unit may reduce power output (depending on the application). Fault codes are registered as an aid to fault tracing.

ENGINE DATA

Engine Hours	1536h
Fuel Rate	112 l/h
Oil Pressure	425 kpa
Oil Temperature	65 C ✓

Engine Speed **1500** rpm

P0018291

Menus

ENGINE DATA (ENGINE DATA)

Engine data shown may vary depending on the engine installation.

- **Engine Hours** (Engine Hour) (tim)
- **Engine Speed** (Engine Speed) (rpm)
- **Coolant Temperature** (Coolant Temperature) (°C)
- **Oil Pressure** (Oil Pressure) (kPa)
- **Fuel Rate** (Fuel Rate) (l/h)
Current fuel consumption.
- **Boost Temperature** (Boost Temperature) (°C)
- **Boost Pressure** (Boost Pressure) (kPa)
- **Oil Temperature** (Oil Temperature) (°C)

DIAGNOSTICS

- Coolant level low >
- Oil temp sensor fsilure
- DTC 3
- DTC 4
- DTC 5

Coolant level low 50000h

Check coolant system for leakage.
Fill coolant needed.

critical-Service immediately SPN III FMI I

P0018293

DIAGNOSTICS (DIAGNOSTICS)

If the system detects a malfunction, the operator is informed via a pop-up message on the display. The fault codes are listed in the diagnostics menu; active fault codes are at the top of the list and are denoted be a green dot. For more information regarding cause and remedies, use the arrow button to scroll to the fault concerned and press **OK**. This will also provided information about number of engine hours when the fault became active and the SPN and FMI codes.



P0018292

SETTINGS (SETTINGS)

Display (Display)

- **Set backlight time** (Set backlight time). On/OFF, sets backlight to run in standby mode. *On* is the default setting.
- **Set backlight brightness** (Set backlight brightness). Adjust display backlight brightness using the panel arrow buttons.
- **Set Instrument Brightness** (Set Instrument Brightness). Sets backlighting in the display instrument.
- **Change background color** (Change background color). Select background color, gray or white.

Language (Language)

Sets the display language; chooses between English, French, German, Spanish and Chinese.

Save/Restore (Save/Restore)

- **Save current configuration** (Save current configuration). Save the current display settings.
- **Restore last configuration** (Restore last configuration). Restore the last displayed settings saved.
- **Restore default configuration** (Restore default configuration). Restores *all* display setting menus to factory settings.

NOTICE! The settings in the following menus do not normally need to be changed; should a change be necessary it must be carried out by an authorized Volvo Penta technician. Refer to the installation manual for further engine information.

Authorized Volvo Penta dealer or OEM only

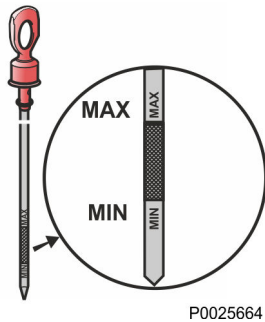
- I/O Status (I/O Status)
- CAN Termination (CAN Termination)
- Stop Logic DCU (Stop Logic DCU)
- Potentiometer supply (Potentiometer supply)
- Speed Control (Speed Control)
- Control display unit (Control display unit)
- Genset/VE (Genset/VE)
- Buzzer (Buzzer)
- Information (Information)

Starting

Make it a habit of giving the engine and engine room a visual check before starting. This will help you to discover quickly if anything abnormal has happened, or is about to happen. Also check that instruments and warning displays show normal values after you have started the engine.

⚠ WARNING!

Never use start spray or similar agents to start an engine. This may cause an explosion in the inlet manifold. Risk of personal injury.



Before Starting

- Check that the oil level is between the MIN and MAX marks. Refer to *Oil level, checking and topping up*. **NOTICE!** The engine should be placed on a level position when the oil is checked.
- Check the fuel pre-filter; refer to *Draining condensate, fuel system, page 46*.
- Check that no leakage of oil, fuel or coolant is present.
- Check the coolant level and that the radiator is not blocked externally. Refer to *Coolant Level, Checking and Topping Up, page 51* and *Charge Air Cooler, External Cleaning, page 53*.

⚠ WARNING!

Do not open the coolant filler cap when the engine is hot, except in emergencies, as this could cause serious personal injury. Steam or hot fluid could spray out.

- Turn the main switch on.

IMPORTANT:

- Never break the circuit with the main switch while the engine is running. Alternator and electronics could be damaged.
- Move the engine speed control to idle, and open the disengageable clutch/gearbox if installed.


Starting the Engine

The pre-heating time (optional) is adjusted to suit the engine temperature, and can last for up to 50 seconds both before and after starting.

The starter motor cranking time is maximized to 20 seconds. After that, the starter motor circuit is temporarily cut to protect the starter motor from overheating.



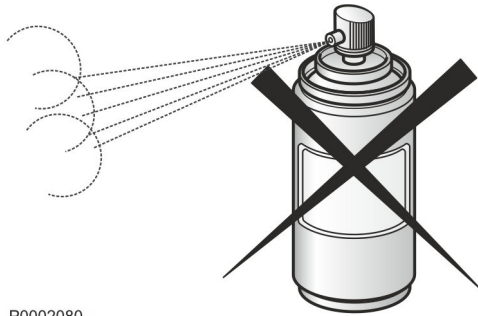
P0018811

- 1 Press the  button to switch on the ignition. The display switches on at the same time.
- 2 If preheat is activated, wait until heating icon has disappeared until START is requested.
- 3 Press the START button to start the engine.

Starting in Extreme Cold

Certain preparations must be made to enable engine starting in extreme cold, and in some cases to make starting possible at all:

- Use a fuel that is approved for the prevailing temperature. This reduces the risk of paraffin wax precipitation in the fuel system.
- Use a synthetic engine oil of a viscosity recommended for the prevailing temperature to achieve satisfactory lubrication. Refer to *Viscosity, page 63*. Synthetic lubricants are able to handle a wider temperature range than mineral-based lubricants.
- Pre-heat the coolant with a separately installed electric engine heater. In extreme cases, a diesel-fired engine heater may be necessary. Ask your Volvo Penta dealer for advice.
- Make sure the cooling system is filled with a glycol mixture. Refer to , *page 50*.
- The batteries must be in good condition. Cold weather reduces battery capacity. Increased battery capacity may be necessary.



P0002080

Never Use Start Spray

⚠ WARNING!

Never use start spray or similar agents to start an engine. This may cause an explosion in the inlet manifold. Risk of personal injury.

Starting Using Auxiliary Batteries

⚠ WARNING!

Explosion hazard. Batteries contain and give off an explosive gas which is highly flammable and explosive. A short circuit, open flame or spark could cause a violent explosion. Ventilate well.

- 1 Check that the auxiliary batteries are connected (series or parallel) so that the rated voltage corresponds to the engine system voltage.
- 2 First connect the red (+) jumper cable to the auxiliary battery, then to the flat battery. Then connect the black (-) jumper cable to the auxiliary battery and to a location that is **somewhere away from the discharged battery**, e.g. the main switch negative terminal or the negative terminal on the starter motor.
- 3 Start the engine.

⚠ WARNING!

Do not touch the connections during the start attempt: Risk of arcing.
Do not bend over any of the batteries either.

- 4 Remove the cables in the reverse order.

IMPORTANT:

The ordinary cables to the standard batteries must not under any circumstances be loosened.

Operation

Correct operating technique is very important for both fuel economy, environmental protection and engine life. Always let the engine warm up to normal operating temperature before operating at full power.

Reading the Instruments

Check all instruments directly after starting, and then regularly during operation.

NOTICE! On engines in continuous operation, it is recommended that the lubrication oil level is checked at least every 24 hours. Refer to *Oil level, checking and topping up*.

Alarms

If the Control Unit receives abnormal signals from the engine, the control unit generates fault codes and alarms, in the form of lamps and audible warnings. This is done by means of CAN signals to the instrument.

More information about fault codes and fault tracing can be found in the chapter , page 32.

Maneuvering

Operation at low load

Avoid long-term operation at idle or at low load. It takes a long time for the engine to reach working temperature, resulting in high viscosity of the oil and large clearances in the engine mechanics. In cold climate, it takes even longer.

The combustion temperature and cylinder pressure can become so low that an effective combustion cannot be ensured. At these conditions unburned fuel could dilute the lubricant oil. Because of the low cylinder pressure, the piston ring performance could be affected causing oil from the crankcase to pass the rings and go further out with the exhaust gases. This mixture of unburned fuel and oil in exhaust gases is referred to as "slobber". A new engine produces more "slobber" at low load compared to an engine with more hours of operation.

At low load, the pressure in the turbocharger is low and oil could seep past the turbocharger seals and mix with the air into the engine. The consequences can be carbon build-up on valves, piston crowns and the exhaust turbine, which could affect engine performance.

Both conditions can lead to increased oil consumption and eventually external oil leakage from joints in the exhaust system. For example, leakage could be seen at the exhaust manifold, before and after the turbo, around the muffler and in worse case even in the exhaust end pipe. Consequences could lead to clogged exhaust gas recirculation systems and exhaust aftertreatment systems.

Signs of oil leaking caused by "slobber" do not indicate an engine problem but indicates low load operation. To minimize the risk of malfunctions caused by operation at low load, follow these points as a complement to normal maintenance:

- Run in the engine as soon as possible.
- Load the engine so it reaches working temperature as soon as possible.
- For VE: Turn off the engine instead of running on idle for longer periods.
- For genset turn off the engine instead of running unloaded for longer periods.
- Avoid load levels below 20% as constant operation.
- If the engine is regularly tested without load, limit the duration of the operation to 5 minutes. Run the engine at full load for about 4 hours once a year, for the carbon deposits in the engine and exhaust system to burn off.
- If visible slobber has occurred, it can be burned off by running the engine on at least 30% load for about 40-60 minutes.

After Engine Shutdown

- 1 Check the engine and engine compartment for leaks.
- 2 Turn off the main switches before any long stoppage.
- 3 Carry out maintenance in accordance with the schedule.

For longer breaks in operation

During longer breaks in operation, it is recommended that the engine is warmed up at least once every two weeks. This prevents corrosion in the engine.

If you expect the engine to be unused for two months or more, it should be conserved. Refer to , *page 60* .

IMPORTANT:

If there is a risk of freezing, the coolant in the cooling system must have adequate antifreeze protection.

Refer to , *page 50*.

IMPORTANT:

A poorly charged battery can freeze and burst.

Refer to *Battery*, *page 58*.

Erasing fault codes

The memory of the diagnostic function is reset when the power to the engine is disconnected. When the power is switched on again, the diagnostic function will check if there are any malfunctions in the system. If so a new fault codes is registered.

If a malfunction has not been corrected it will be registered once again and has to be acknowledged again.

Fault Tracing

A number of symptoms and possible causes of engine malfunctions are described in the table below. Always contact your Volvo Penta dealer if any problems occur which you cannot solve by yourself.

NOTICE! Read through the safety advice for care and maintenance work in the chapter *Safety precautions for maintenance and service operations* before you start any work.

Symptoms and possible causes

The diagnosis button lamp flashes	Please refer to <i>Alarm handling</i>
Engine cannot be stopped	2, 5
Starter motor does not rotate	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 23
Starter motor rotates slowly	1, 2
Starter motor rotates normally but the engine does not start	8, 9, 10, 11,
Engine starts but stops again	8, 9, 10, 11, 12
Engine does not reach correct operating speed at full throttle	9, 10, 11, 12, 20, 23, 24
Engine runs roughly	10, 11
High fuel consumption	12, 14, 23
Black exhaust smoke	12
Blue or white exhaust smoke	14, 21
Too low lubrication oil pressure	15
Excessive coolant temperature	16, 17, 18, 19
Too low coolant temperature	19
No, or poor charge	2, 22

- 1 Discharged batteries
- 2 Poor contact/open circuit in electrical wiring
- 3 Main switch turned of
- 4 Main fuse faulty
- 5 Faulty ignition lock
- 6 Faulty main relay
- 7 Faulty starter motor-/solenoid
- 8 No fuel:
 - fuel cocks closed
 - fuel tank empty/wrong tank connected
- 9 Blocked fuel fine-filter/pre-filter (due to contaminations, or stratification in the fuel at low temperature)
- 10 Air in the fuel system
- 11 Water/contamination in fuel
- 12 Insufficient air supply to the engine:
 - blocked air filter
 - air leakage between the turbo and the engine intake manifold
 - dirty compressor part in the turbocharger
 - faulty turbo compressor
 - poor engine compartment ventilation
- 13 Coolant temperature too high
- 14 Coolant temperature too low
- 15 Oil level too low
- 16 Coolant level too low
- 17 Air in coolant system
- 18 Faulty circulating pump
- 19 Defective thermostat
- 20 Blocked charge air cooler
- 21 Oil level too high
- 22 Alternator drive belt slips
- 23 High back pressure in the exhaust system
- 24 Break in "Pot+" cable to throttle

Maintenance Schedule

Your Volvo Penta engine and its equipment are designed for high reliability and long life. The engines are built to have the smallest possible environmental impact. If given preventive maintenance, according to the maintenance schedule, these qualities will be retained and unnecessary malfunctions will be avoided. In order for the warranty to be valid, the owner must make sure that the services in the service intervals are performed.

NOTICE! For emission related warranty rights see Emission Control System Warranty Statement.

Service Intervals

Service intervals are shown below. The service content can be found in the Service Protocol available for download at www.volvopenta.com.

NOTICE! More information on how to perform service and maintenance can be found in the Service and Maintenance handbook. Information on how to purchase the Service and Maintenance handbook can be found at www.volvopenta.com.

Extended service intervals

The interval between engine oil changes may be extended in certain circumstances. To determine whether the service interval may be extended, Volvo Penta's conditions for extended service intervals must be met and an oil analysis performed. Contact your Volvo Penta dealer for further information.

Maintenance

This chapter describes the most common maintenance items. Refer to *Maintenance Schedule* for service intervals. When ordering service or spare parts, always specify the engine and transmission identification number. Refer to , page 68.

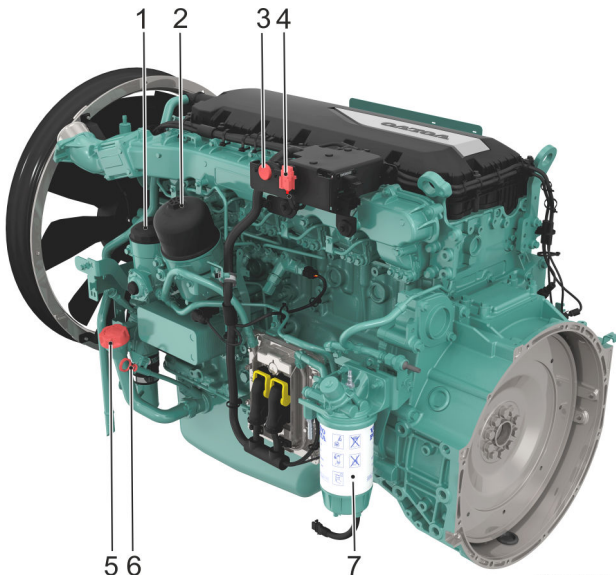
NOTICE! More information on how to perform service and maintenance can be found in the Service and Maintenance handbook. Information on how to purchase the Service and Maintenance handbook can be found at www.volvopenta.com.

▲ CAUTION!

Read through the safety advice before starting any work.

▲ WARNING!

Care and maintenance work should be done with the engine stopped unless otherwise specified. Stop the engine before opening or removing the engine hatch/hood. Make it impossible to start the engine by removing the start key and cutting the system voltage with the main switches.



Orientation

- 1 Fuel Filter
- 2 Oil filter
- 3 Auxiliary stop
- 4 Fuses
- 5 Oil filler cap, engine
- 6 Oil dipstick
- 7 Fuel pre-filter

Drive Belt, Check and Replace

CAUTION!

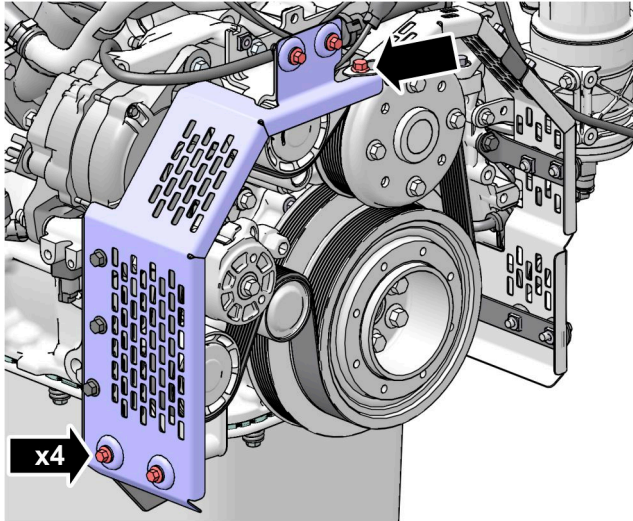
Pinch hazard. Keep fingers clear.

IMPORTANT:

Always change a belt that is oily, worn or damaged.

Check

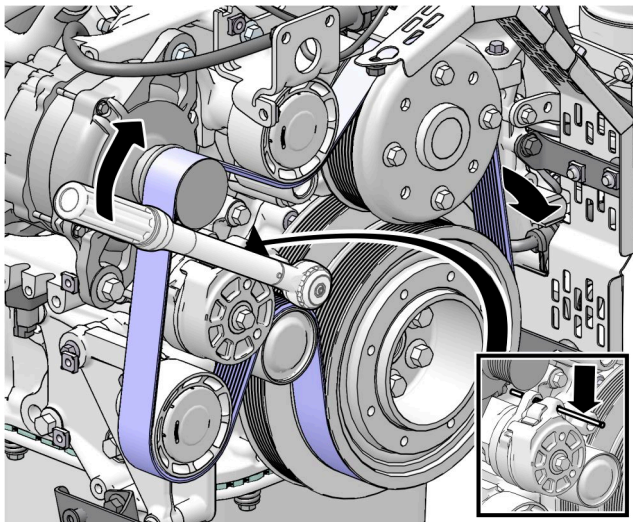
Check the drive belt after operation, when the belt is hot. It should be possible to depress the drive belt about 3-4 mm (0.12-0.16") between the pulleys. The drive belt has an automatic belt tensioner and therefore does **not** need to be adjusted.



P0019257

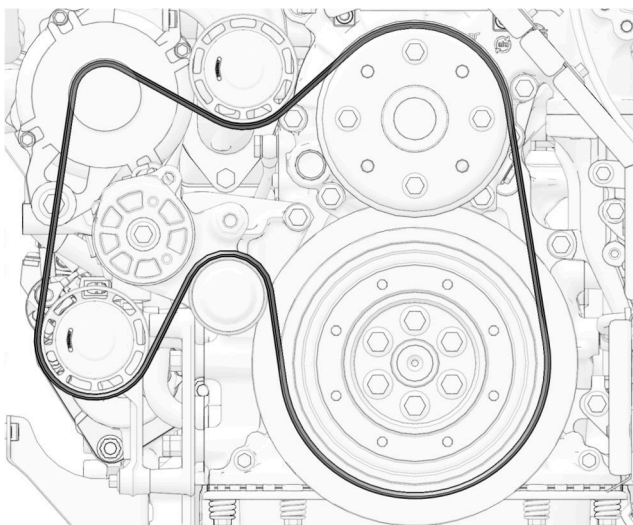
Replacement

- 1 Remove the right belt guard.



P0019255

- 2 Undo the belt tensioner and restrain it with a mandrel.
Remove the old drive belt.



P0019256

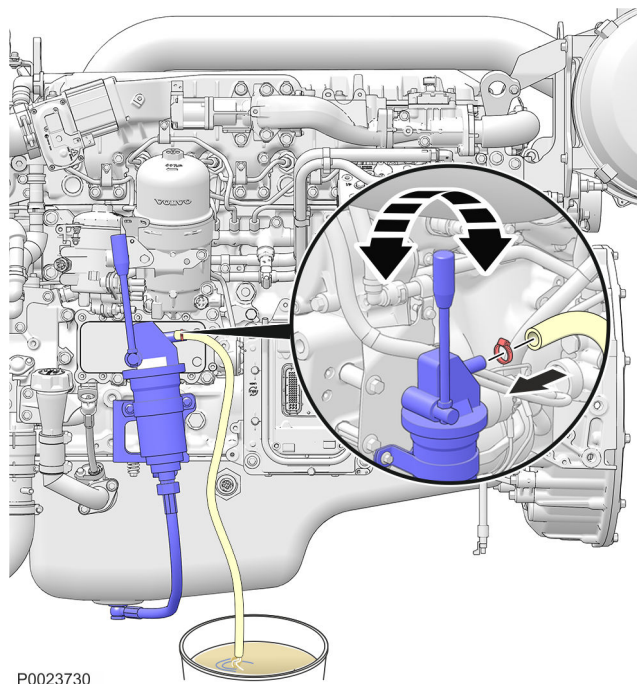
- 3 Fit the new drive belt.
- 4 Remove the mandrel restraining the belt tensioner.
- 5 Re-install the belt guards.
- 6 Check that the belts are correctly aligned in their grooves and are correctly tensioned. It should be possible to depress the drive belt about 3-4 mm (0.12-0.16") between the pulleys.

Engine Oil, Replace

⚠ WARNING!

Hot oil and hot surfaces can cause burns.

NOTICE! Always follow the recommended oil change interval and always change the oil filter in connection with oil changes.



- 1 Run the engine until warm.
- 2 Remove the drain plug. Drain the oil.
NOTICE! Collect the old oil and old filters and hand them to a re-cycling station.
- 3 Install the drain plug with a new gasket.
- 4 Change the oil filter, refer to *Oil Filter, Replace, page 44*.
- 5 Fill oil to the correct level, refer to *Oil level, checking and topping up, page 43*.
IMPORTANT:
Do not fill above the MAX level.
- 6 Start the engine and let it idle. Check that the oil pressure is normal.
- 7 Stop the engine. Check that there is no oil leakage around the filters. Check the oil level and top up with oil as necessary. Refer to *Oil level, checking and topping up, page 43*.

Fuel System

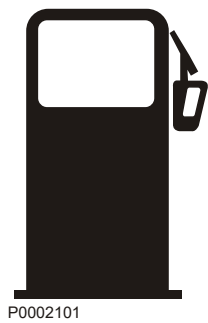
⚠ WARNING!

Fire hazard. When carrying out work on the fuel system make sure the engine is cold. A fuel spill onto a hot surface or an electrical component can cause a fire. Store fuel soaked rags so that they cannot cause fire.

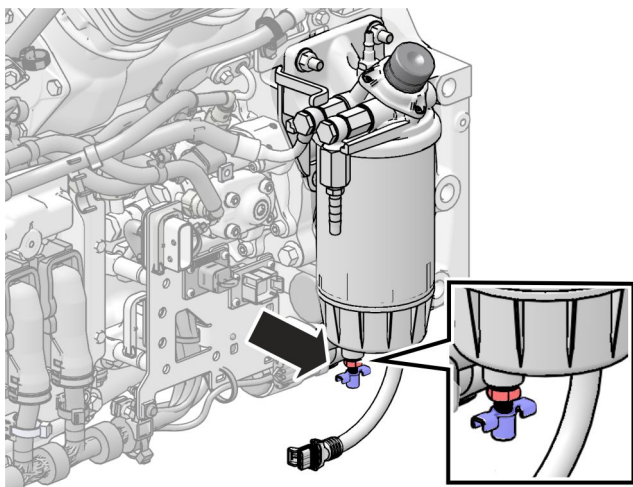
IMPORTANT:

Always observe the greatest cleanliness during refueling and work on the fuel system.

Only use the grades of fuel recommended in the fuel specification.

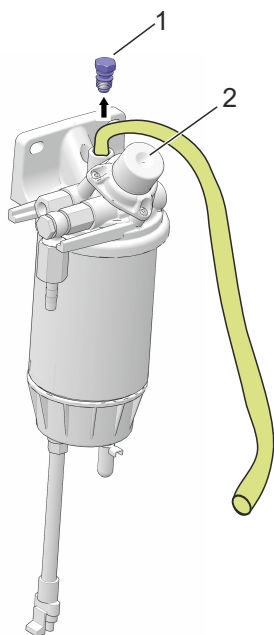


P0002101



Draining condensate, fuel system

- 1 Stop the engine and close the fuel tap.
 - 2 Put a collection vessel under the fuel pre-filter to collect the condensate and fuel.
 - 3 Open the drain nipple at the bottom of the water separator.
 - 4 Drain the water contained in the water separator into the collection vessel.
- NOTICE!** Do not drain the water separator completely.
- 5 Tighten the drain nipple and open the fuel tap.
 - 6 Start the engine and check there is no fuel leakage from water separator.



Fuel Pre-filter, Bleeding

It is only necessary to purge the fuel system following maintenance on the system or if a fault has caused it to run dry.

NOTICE! Be prepared to gather up fluid.

- 1 Position a collection vessel.
- 2 Remove the plug (1) and place a nipple.

NOTICE! There is a special nipple for the filter housing, order through your Volvo Penta dealer.

- 3 Connect a transparent hose to the nipple.
- 4 Operate the hand pump (2) by pumping it until fuel flows without air bubbles.
- 5 Remove the hose and nipple.
- 6 Install and tighten the plug.

P0024319

Coolant Level, Checking and Topping Up

⚠ WARNING!

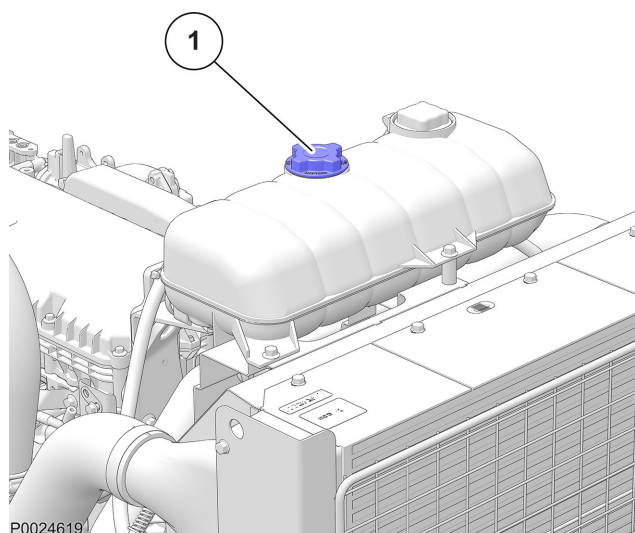
Do not open the coolant filler cap when the engine is hot, except in emergencies, as this could cause serious personal injury. Steam or hot fluid could spray out.

Coolant filling must be performed with the engine stopped. Check the coolant level daily before starting.

IMPORTANT:

Only use coolant recommended by Volvo Penta. Top up with the same type of coolant as already used in the system.

VCS-2 will be backwards compatible with current VCS and they are mixable without risks.

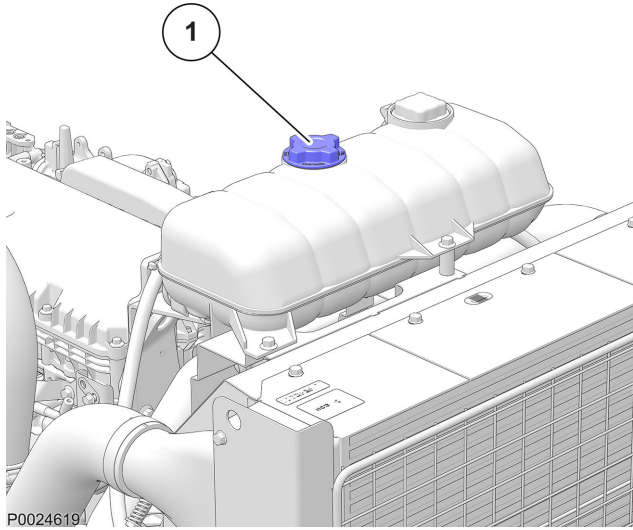


P0024619

- 1 Only open the filler cap (1). Do not open the pressure cap.
- 2 Top up so that the coolant level is all the way up to the filler cap.

Refill of empty system

NOTICE! Mix the correct amount of coolant in advance to ensure that the cooling system is completely filled. Refer to , *page 66* for the correct coolant volume.



P0024619

- 1 Check that all drain points are closed.
- 2 Only open the filler cap (1). Do not open the pressure cap.
- 3 Fill the coolant level all the way up to the filler cap. Fill slowly, to allow air to flow out.
- 4 Start the engine when the cooling system has been completely filled and bled. Open any bleeding nipples a short while after starting, to allow trapped air to escape.
If a heating unit is connected to the engine cooling system, the heat control valve should be opened and the installation vented during filling.
- 5 Run the engine at idle a while. Increase engine speed to 1600-1700 rpm (VE) over three minutes. For genset engines run at 1500 or 1800 rpm. Check the coolant level.
- 6 Start the engine and run it until it reaches operating temperature (thermostat open). Check the coolant level again, top up so the coolant level is all the way up to the filler cap.
- 7 Carry out a follow-up check of the coolant level after approx 1 hour's operation.

Cooling System, Cleaning

⚠ WARNING!

All coolant is hazardous and harmful to the environment. Do not consume. Coolant is flammable.

IMPORTANT:

Never clean the cooling system if there is any risk of freezing, since the cleaning solution does not have any antifreeze properties.

IMPORTANT:

It is extremely important that the correct concentration and volume of coolant is added to the system. Mix in a separate clean vessel before filling the cooling system. Make sure that the liquids mix properly.

IMPORTANT:

Always follow local safety instructions and regulations.

Cooling performance is reduced by deposits in the radiator and cooling galleries. The cooling system should be cleaned out when the coolant is changed.

- 1 Empty the cooling system. Refer to *Coolant, Draining, page 53*.
- 2 Put a hose into the expansion tank filling hole and flush with clean water, as specified by Volvo Penta—refer to section Water quality in , *page 66* until the water draining out is completely clear.
- 3 If there should still be some contamination left after flushing for a long time, cleaning can be done with coolant. Otherwise, continue as in item 8 below.
- 4 Fill the cooling system with 15-20 % mixture of concentrated coolant. Use only Volvo Penta recommended concentrated coolant mixed with clean water.
- 5 Drain the coolant after 1-2 days of operation. Remove the filler cap and possibly the lower radiator hose to increase the speed of emptying. To prevent suspended material from settling back in the system emptying should be done rapidly, within the space of 10 minutes, when the engine has not been standing still for a long time.
- 6 Flush the system immediately and thoroughly with clean hot water to prevent dirt from settling in the inner areas. Flush until the water that runs out is completely clean. Make sure that any heater controls are set to full heating during emptying.

- 7 If contamination should still be left after a long period of flushing, cleanout using Volvo Penta radiator cleaner, followed by finishing-off with Volvo Penta neutralizer. Carefully follow the instructions on the package. Otherwise, continue as in item 8 below.
- 8 When the cooling system is completely free from contamination, close the drain taps and plugs.
- 9 Fill up with Volvo Penta recommended coolant, following the instructions in the chapters entitled , *page 50* and *Coolant Level, Checking and Topping Up, page 51*.

Bringing Out of Storage

- Remove any covers from the engine, air filter and exhaust pipe.
- Fill the engine with the correct quality and viscosity oil into the engine, as necessary, refer to *Technical Data, Lubrication System*. Install a new oil filter if the filter was not changed during conservation.
- Install new fuel filters and bleed the fuel system.
- Check the drive belt(s).
- Check the condition of all rubber hoses, and retighten the hose clamps.
- Close the drain taps and install any drain plugs.
- Check the coolant level. Top up the coolant all the way up to the filler cap.
- Connect the fully charged batteries.
- Start the engine and warm it up at fast idle with no load.
- Check that no oil, fuel or coolant leakage occurs.
- Fill the AdBlue/DEF tank. The solution must fulfill ISO 22241 standards.

Conservation of the lubrication and fuel systems for more than 8 months' stoppage:

- Drain the engine oil and fill up with **conservation oil*** to just over the MIN marking on the dipstick.
- Connect the fuel suction and return hoses to a 1/3 full jerrican containing **conservation oil*** and 2/3 diesel fuel.
- Bleed the fuel system.
- Start the engine and run at a fast idle until about 2 liters (0.6 US gal) of the fluid in the jerrican have been used. Stop the engine and re-connect the fuel suction and return lines.
- Drain the conservation oil from the engine.
- Follow the other instructions on the previous page.

* Conservation oils are sold by oil companies.

Technical Data

Engines

Type designation	TAD540VE, TAD541VE, TAD542VE TAD550VE, TAD551VE, TAD552VE
Power	Refer to the sales literature
Torque	Refer to the sales literature
No. of cylinders	4
Bore	110 mm (4.33 inch)
Stroke	135 mm (5.31 inch)
Displacement	5,13 dm ³ (313 in ³)
Weight, wet (engine only)	583kg (1285 lb)
Firing order	1-3-4-2
Compression ratio	17.5:1
Idling speed	700

Type designation	TAD840VE, TAD841VE, TAD842VE, TAD843VE TAD850VE, TAD851VE, TAD852VE/VE-B, TAD853VE
Power	Refer to the sales literature
Torque	Refer to the sales literature
No. of cylinders	6
Bore	110 mm (4.33 inch)
Stroke	135 mm (5.31 inch)
Displacement	7,7 dm ³ (470 in ³)
Weight, wet (engine only)	775 kg (1709 lb)
Firing order	1-4-2-6-3-5
Compression ratio	17.5:1
Idling speed	600

Biodiesel fuels

Alternative fuels, including biodiesel, that are not substantially similar to the required test fuels may adversely affect engine emissions compliance. As a result, Volvo Penta does not warrant the engine will conform to applicable emissions limits when operated on, or having been operated on, biodiesel or other alternative fuels that are not substantially similar to specified test fuels used for certification.

The use of biodiesel up to maximum 10% (B10) in and of itself, will not affect the manufacturers mechanical warranty, provided the biodiesel used in blend conforms to EN590, EN16734, ASTM D975 and ASTM D7467. Other relevant local fuel standards that fulfill the above mentioned standards may also be used. A minor drop in engine power will occur when using biodiesel.

NOTICE! Biodiesel manufactured by FAME (Fatty Acid Methyl Esther) process is hygroscopic and therefore increase the risk of bacterial growth in the fuel. This may lead to blocked fuel filters. Engine not consuming a full fuel tank within 4 weeks must not use biodiesel.

Higher levels of biodiesel, up to B30, may be used with restrictions. Fuel according to EN 16709 or ASTM D7467, or relevant local fuel standards that fulfill mentioned biodiesel fuel standards, must be used. Volvo Penta does not warrant the engine will conform to applicable emissions limits when operated on biodiesel or another alternative fuels, that are not substantially similar to specified test fuels used for certification.

Service restrictions for diesel fuel with FAME content between 11% and 30% (B11 to B30)

- Lube oil quality VDS-4 or VDS-4.5 shall be used.
- Oil dilution may occur. Make sure that oil level is not exceeding maximum level, in that case change the oil.
- Lube oil change intervals shall be halved, or utilize oil sampling analysis.
- The engines should be fitted with fuel filters with water separators.
- A fuel heater is required, when high FAME diesel fuels are used below freezing point.
- Biodiesel is aggressive to some materials used in fuel system components. Inspect seals, hoses, rubber and plastic components daily. Replace any component that is damaged, softened or leaking. Clean biodiesel from painted surfaces immediately to prevent paint damage.
- Do not use these fuels for engines with long downtime periods.
- If the engine has not been used for a period of 4 weeks or more, the tank and the fuel system shall be flushed clean by running the engine on at least one full tank of diesel fuel.
- When shifting from diesel fuel to high FAME diesel fuel.
 - The fuel hoses and sealings shall be replaced.
 - The fuel tank shall be cleaned and the fuel filter shall be replaced after 50 h.

Cooling System

Type	Pressurized, sealed
Pressure cap, max opening pressure	75 kPa (10.9 psi)
Coolant	
Volume (engine)	
TAD540-42VE, TAD550-52VE	13 liters (3.4 US gal)
TAD840-43VE, TAD850-853VE, TAD852VE-B	17 liters (4.5 US gal)
Thermostat	
Qty	1 pc
Opening temperature	85 °C (185 °F)
Fully open at	95 °C (203 °F)



P0038119

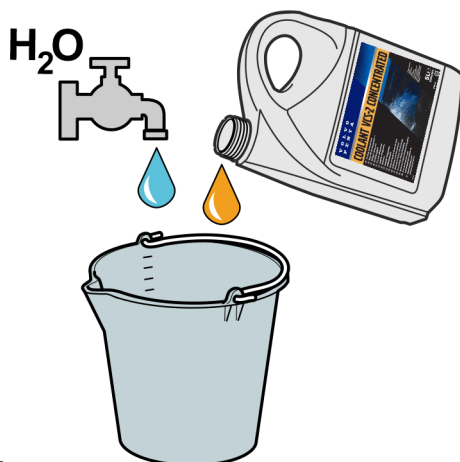
Coolant, Mixing

⚠ WARNING!

All coolant is hazardous and harmful to the environment. Do not consume. Coolant is flammable.

NOTICE! Always use the same type of coolant that is already in the engine. VCS-2 will be backwards compatible with current VCS and they are mixable without risks.

Coolant shall be based on Organic Acid Technology (OAT).



P0038120

Follow the mixing recommendation on the product.

The coolant should be mixed with distilled, deionized water. For Volvo Penta specified water requirements; refer to *Water Quality, page 67*.

NOTICE! Always use "Ready Mixed" coolant if water quality cannot be determined or if it does not fulfill ASTM D4985.

NOTICE! Never mix more than 60% concentrated coolant with water. A greater concentration provides reduced cooling effect with the risk for overheating and reduced freeze protection.

Water Quality



P0002094

ASTM D4985:

Total solid particles	<300 ppm
Total hardness	<120 ppm or 7° dH
Chloride	<40 ppm
Sulfate	<100 ppm
pH value	6.5–8.5
Silica (acc. ASTM D859)	<20 ppm
Iron (acc. ASTM D1068)	<0.10 ppm
Manganese (acc. ASTM D858)	<0.05 ppm
Conductivity (acc. ASTM D1125)	<400 µS/cm
Organic content, COD _{Mn} (acc. ISO15705:2002)	<8 ppm



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V O L V O P E N T A

