

6.7 cummins fuel line diagram

6.7 cummins fuel line diagram is a critical component for understanding the intricate fuel delivery system in these powerful diesel engines. Whether you're a seasoned diesel mechanic, a DIY enthusiast, or simply a curious owner, grasping the flow of fuel from the tank to the injection system is paramount for proper maintenance and troubleshooting. This comprehensive guide will delve deep into the anatomy of a 6.7 Cummins fuel system, dissecting its various components and their roles. We will explore the fuel tank, lift pump, fuel filter assembly, fuel rails, injectors, and the return lines, all crucial elements depicted in a typical 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram. Understanding these pathways will equip you with the knowledge to identify potential issues, perform routine servicing, and ensure your Cummins engine runs at its peak performance and efficiency.

Understanding the 6.7 Cummins Fuel System Architecture

The fuel system of a 6.7 Cummins engine is a sophisticated network designed to deliver clean, pressurized diesel fuel to the combustion chambers. It's engineered for reliability and performance, but like any complex system, it requires understanding to maintain effectively. A 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram serves as a visual roadmap, illustrating the journey of diesel fuel from its storage point to its ultimate use. This section will lay the groundwork by introducing the primary stages and components involved in this fuel delivery process.

The Fuel Tank and Its Role

The fuel tank is the starting point of the entire fuel delivery chain. For the 6.7 Cummins, this reservoir is designed to hold a significant volume of diesel fuel, ensuring adequate range for various applications. Beyond simple storage, modern fuel tanks often incorporate baffling to prevent fuel sloshing, crucial for maintaining consistent fuel supply to the lift pump, especially during aggressive driving or on uneven terrain. The tank also houses the fuel sending unit, which provides the fuel level reading to the dashboard, and often the initial fuel pickup assembly.

The Lift Pump: The Initial Push

Following the fuel from the tank, the next critical component is the lift pump, also commonly referred to as the fuel transfer pump. This pump's

primary function is to draw fuel from the tank and provide an initial, albeit low, pressure to the fuel system. For the 6.7 Cummins, this pump is typically located either within the fuel tank itself or externally near it. Its role is vital in priming the system and ensuring a continuous supply of fuel reaches the subsequent filtration and high-pressure stages. A failing lift pump is a common culprit for poor engine performance or even no-start conditions.

Deconstructing the 6.7 Cummins Fuel Filter and Water Separator Assembly

Clean fuel is absolutely essential for the longevity and optimal performance of any diesel engine, and the 6.7 Cummins is no exception. The fuel filter and water separator assembly represents a crucial barrier against contaminants that could otherwise wreak havoc on sensitive injection components. Understanding how this assembly functions, as depicted in a 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram, is key to preventing costly repairs. This section will focus on the protective elements of the fuel system.

The Importance of the Fuel Filter

The fuel filter is designed to remove particulate matter such as dirt, rust, and other debris that may be present in the diesel fuel. These contaminants, even in microscopic amounts, can cause significant wear and tear on high-pressure fuel pumps and injectors. The 6.7 Cummins typically employs a multi-stage filtration system, with primary and secondary filters working in conjunction to ensure the fuel reaching the injection pump is as clean as possible. Regular replacement of the fuel filters is a cornerstone of preventive maintenance.

The Water Separator's Critical Function

Diesel fuel can absorb moisture, and water in the fuel system is a serious threat. Water can lead to corrosion of fuel system components, damage to injector tips, and even freeze in cold weather, blocking fuel flow. The water separator, often integrated with the primary fuel filter, is designed to capture and hold any water present in the fuel. It typically features a drain at the bottom, allowing for periodic removal of accumulated water. Neglecting to drain the water separator can lead to severe engine damage.

The High-Pressure Fuel Delivery Network

Once the fuel has been filtered and is moving under initial pressure, it enters the high-pressure side of the 6.7 Cummins fuel system. This is where the magic of diesel combustion truly happens, with fuel being precisely metered and injected into the cylinders. A thorough examination of a 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram reveals the intricate pathways and components responsible for this critical function. This section will explore the journey of fuel under high pressure.

The Fuel Injection Pump (Common Rail System)

The 6.7 Cummins utilizes a sophisticated common rail fuel injection system. In this design, a high-pressure fuel pump pressurizes the diesel fuel to extremely high levels. This pressurized fuel is then stored in a common rail, a robust pipe that serves as a reservoir for all the injectors. The injection pump's role is to generate and maintain these immense pressures, which can exceed 25,000 PSI. The precise control of this pressure is vital for optimal combustion and engine performance.

Fuel Rails and Injector Lines

The fuel rails are the arteries of the high-pressure system, distributing the uniformly pressurized fuel to each individual fuel injector. These rails are precision-engineered to withstand the extreme pressures involved. From the fuel rails, individual lines, known as injector lines or fuel injector feed lines, carry the pressurized fuel directly to the injector body. The length and diameter of these lines are carefully calibrated to ensure precise fuel delivery timing and volume to each cylinder.

The Role of the Fuel Injectors

The fuel injectors are the final stage in delivering fuel to the combustion chamber. Under the command of the engine control module (ECM), the injectors precisely meter and atomize the diesel fuel, spraying it into the cylinder in a fine mist. This atomization is crucial for efficient combustion. The injector's ability to open and close rapidly and accurately, combined with the high fuel pressure, allows for precise control over the amount and timing of fuel injected, directly impacting engine power, fuel economy, and emissions.

Return Lines and Fuel System Dynamics

Not all the fuel that enters the high-pressure system is injected into the cylinders. A portion of the fuel acts as a lubricant for the injection pump and injectors, and some is used for cooling. This excess fuel needs to be managed, and this is where the return lines come into play. Understanding these lines, as seen on a 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram, is essential for a complete picture of the fuel system's operation and for diagnosing potential issues.

The Function of Return Lines

Return lines, also known as fuel leak-off lines or overflow lines, are responsible for carrying excess fuel back to the fuel tank or a dedicated fuel cooler. This fuel has typically passed through the injection pump and/or injectors. By returning this fuel, the system ensures that the high-pressure components remain properly lubricated and cooled. It also helps to maintain stable operating temperatures within the fuel system, preventing issues like fuel vapor lock.

Fuel Cooler (if equipped)

In some 6.7 Cummins configurations, particularly those subjected to heavy workloads or operating in hot climates, a fuel cooler may be integrated into the return line circuit. The cooler's purpose is to dissipate heat from the returned fuel before it re-enters the tank. This helps to maintain the fuel's density and prevent excessive expansion, which can impact injector performance and overall engine efficiency. A functioning fuel cooler is another layer of protection for the sensitive fuel system components.

- Fuel tank
- Lift pump
- Primary fuel filter
- Water separator
- Secondary fuel filter
- High-pressure fuel pump
- Fuel rails

- Injector lines
- Fuel injectors
- Return lines
- Fuel cooler (if applicable)

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the primary components of a 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram?

A 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram typically shows the fuel tank, fuel pump (often in-tank or lift pump), fuel filter, fuel pressure sensor, fuel rail, injectors, and the return lines that send excess fuel back to the tank.

Where can I find a reliable 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram for my specific year and model?

Reliable diagrams can be found in factory service manuals (FSMs), official repair manuals from publishers like Haynes or Chilton, online OEM parts catalogs, and reputable diesel forums or communities dedicated to Cummins engines.

What is the purpose of the lift pump in a 6.7 Cummins fuel system, and how is it depicted on a diagram?

The lift pump, often referred to as the fuel transfer pump, is responsible for drawing fuel from the tank and supplying it under low pressure to the injection pump or directly to the fuel filter/water separator. On a diagram, it's usually shown as a component connected to the fuel tank outlet, leading towards the rest of the fuel system.

How do the fuel lines connect from the fuel filter to the injection pump or fuel rail on a 6.7 Cummins?

The fuel line diagram will show a supply line originating from the fuel filter housing and leading to the high-pressure fuel pump (if separate) or directly to the fuel rail. The size and type of fittings will also be indicated, illustrating the secure connections required for proper fuel delivery.

What do the return lines represent on a 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram?

Return lines are crucial for managing fuel pressure and cooling. They carry excess fuel that bypasses the injectors back to the fuel tank. Diagrams show these lines originating from the fuel rail or injection pump and leading back to the tank, often passing through a regulator or cooler.

Are there any common areas of concern or failure points highlighted by studying a 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram?

Yes, diagrams can help identify potential weak points such as brittle or cracked rubber hoses, loose fittings, clogged fuel filters, or issues with the lift pump. Understanding the flow path can also help diagnose issues like air intrusion or low fuel pressure.

What is the significance of the fuel pressure sensor's location on a 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram?

The fuel pressure sensor is typically located on or near the fuel rail. Its position on the diagram indicates where it monitors the high-pressure fuel delivery to the injectors, allowing the Engine Control Module (ECM) to adjust fuel delivery for optimal performance and emissions.

How does the fuel heater integrate with the fuel lines on a 6.7 Cummins, and where would it be shown on a diagram?

Many 6.7 Cummins trucks have an in-line fuel heater to prevent diesel fuel gelling in cold weather. Diagrams usually show this component positioned in the fuel supply line, often after the fuel filter but before the injection pump, to warm the fuel before it reaches critical components.

Additional Resources

Here are 9 book titles related to 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagrams, with short descriptions:

1. The Cummins 6.7L Fuel System: Anatomy and Function

This book delves into the intricate workings of the 6.7 Cummins fuel system, providing detailed explanations of each component's role. It meticulously breaks down the fuel delivery process, from the tank to the injectors, offering insights into pressure regulation and filtration. Readers will find clear descriptions of the various lines and their specific purposes, crucial

for understanding any diagram.

2. Troubleshooting and Repairing Cummins Diesel Fuel Lines

A practical guide for technicians and DIY enthusiasts, this title focuses on common fuel system issues and their solutions specific to the 6.7 Cummins. It includes step-by-step instructions for diagnosing leaks, blockages, and performance problems related to the fuel lines. The book emphasizes safety precautions and proper diagnostic techniques when working with high-pressure diesel fuel.

3. Diesel Fuel Injection: Principles for the 6.7 Cummins

This foundational text explains the core principles of diesel fuel injection systems, with a significant focus on the common rail technology employed in the 6.7 Cummins. It explores how fuel is pressurized, filtered, and injected with precision, detailing the components involved. Understanding these principles is essential for interpreting the flow depicted in a fuel line diagram.

4. Cummins 6.7L Engine Performance and Diagnostics

While broader in scope, this book dedicates substantial sections to the fuel system's impact on engine performance in the 6.7 Cummins. It covers how the integrity of fuel lines and their connections affects power output, fuel economy, and emissions. Readers will learn how to correlate fuel system health with overall engine operation.

5. Visual Guide to 6.7 Cummins Fuel System Components

This visually rich resource offers high-quality photographs and detailed illustrations of every fuel system component in the 6.7 Cummins. It highlights the physical layout and connections of fuel lines, making it an ideal companion for deciphering complex diagrams. The book provides context for the components shown in any schematic.

6. Advanced Diesel Fuel Management: 6.7 Cummins Edition

This book targets more experienced diesel mechanics, exploring advanced techniques for optimizing and maintaining the 6.7 Cummins fuel system. It includes in-depth discussions on fuel pressure sensors, lift pumps, and return lines, all of which are integral to a fuel line diagram. The content aims to enhance understanding of intricate flow paths and control mechanisms.

7. The Diesel Mechanic's Handbook: Cummins 6.7L Fuel Systems

A comprehensive reference for diesel mechanics, this handbook provides an exhaustive overview of the 6.7 Cummins engine, with a particularly strong emphasis on its fuel delivery system. It includes detailed schematics and explanations of various fuel line configurations, including pressure, return, and secondary lines. The book serves as a definitive resource for anyone needing to understand the system's layout.

8. Cummins 6.7L Fuel Line Maintenance and Replacement

This practical manual focuses specifically on the maintenance and replacement procedures for fuel lines on the 6.7 Cummins. It provides detailed instructions on how to safely disconnect, clean, and reconnect fuel lines, as

well as identify common failure points. The book will be invaluable for those performing hands-on work based on a fuel line diagram.

9. Understanding Diesel Fuel Flow: A 6.7 Cummins Case Study

This title offers a focused examination of fuel flow within the 6.7 Cummins, using a case study approach to illustrate real-world scenarios. It breaks down the journey of diesel fuel through the system, highlighting the role of each section of the fuel line. The book aims to demystify the concept of fuel flow, making it easier to interpret technical diagrams.

67 Cummins Fuel Line Diagram

Understanding the 6.7 Cummins Fuel Line Diagram: A Comprehensive Guide

This ebook delves into the intricacies of the 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram, explaining its crucial role in the efficient and reliable operation of this powerful engine, covering everything from basic understanding to advanced troubleshooting techniques. We will explore the components, potential problems, and effective solutions related to the fuel system, ultimately empowering users to diagnose and resolve issues independently.

Ebook Title: Mastering the 6.7 Cummins Fuel System: A Deep Dive into the Fuel Line Diagram

Table of Contents:

Introduction: The Importance of Understanding Your 6.7 Cummins Fuel System

Chapter 1: Deconstructing the 6.7 Cummins Fuel Line Diagram: A Component-by-Component Breakdown

Chapter 2: Common 6.7 Cummins Fuel System Problems and Their Causes: Identifying Symptoms and Root Issues

Chapter 3: Troubleshooting Techniques for Fuel System Issues: Step-by-Step Guides and Practical Advice

Chapter 4: Preventative Maintenance for Optimal Fuel System Performance: Proactive Strategies to Extend Lifespan

Chapter 5: Advanced Diagnostics and Repair Strategies: Utilizing Diagnostic Tools and Professional Expertise

Chapter 6: Fuel Filter Replacement and Maintenance: A Detailed Guide with Visual Aids

Conclusion: Maintaining a Healthy Fuel System for Peak Engine Performance

Introduction: The Importance of Understanding Your 6.7 Cummins Fuel System

This section emphasizes the critical role of the fuel system in the overall performance and longevity of the 6.7 Cummins engine. It highlights how a thorough understanding of the fuel line diagram

enables effective troubleshooting, preventing costly repairs and downtime. We'll discuss the consequences of fuel system failures, such as engine stalling, reduced power, and even catastrophic engine damage. The introduction will set the stage for a deeper dive into the specifics of the fuel system components and their interactions.

Chapter 1: Deconstructing the 6.7 Cummins Fuel Line Diagram: A Component-by-Component Breakdown

This chapter provides a detailed, illustrated breakdown of the 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram. Each component, from the fuel tank to the injectors, will be individually explained, including its function, location, and potential points of failure. High-quality diagrams and images will be used to enhance understanding. We will cover components like the lift pump, fuel filter, high-pressure fuel pump, common rail, fuel injectors, and fuel lines themselves, explaining their interconnectivity and importance within the overall fuel delivery system.

Chapter 2: Common 6.7 Cummins Fuel System Problems and Their Causes: Identifying Symptoms and Root Issues

This section addresses the most frequently encountered problems within the 6.7 Cummins fuel system. It provides a comprehensive list of common symptoms, such as hard starting, poor fuel economy, rough running, engine misfires, and complete engine failure, linking them to their underlying causes. We'll discuss issues stemming from air in the fuel lines, clogged filters, failing fuel pumps, injector malfunctions, and leaks within the system. Detailed explanations of each problem's symptoms and causes will help users diagnose their specific issue.

Chapter 3: Troubleshooting Techniques for Fuel System Issues: Step-by-Step Guides and Practical Advice

This chapter offers practical, step-by-step guidance on troubleshooting various fuel system problems. It presents systematic approaches to diagnosing issues, from simple visual inspections to the use of diagnostic tools. We'll cover techniques like checking fuel pressure, testing injectors, inspecting fuel lines for leaks, and using a scanner to read diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs). This section emphasizes hands-on techniques and emphasizes safety precautions.

Chapter 4: Preventative Maintenance for Optimal Fuel System Performance: Proactive Strategies to Extend Lifespan

This chapter focuses on preventative maintenance strategies to ensure the long-term health and efficiency of the 6.7 Cummins fuel system. We'll detail a regular maintenance schedule, including recommended fuel filter replacement intervals, fuel system cleaning procedures, and inspection protocols. This section will stress the importance of using high-quality fuel and the benefits of proactive maintenance in preventing costly repairs and extending the life of the fuel system.

Chapter 5: Advanced Diagnostics and Repair Strategies: Utilizing Diagnostic Tools and Professional Expertise

This chapter explores advanced diagnostic techniques and repair strategies. We'll discuss the use of professional-grade diagnostic tools, including scan tools and fuel pressure gauges, to pinpoint complex fuel system issues. It also acknowledges situations requiring professional intervention, outlining when it's best to seek the help of a qualified mechanic. The chapter will cover topics like injector flow testing and common rail pressure testing.

Chapter 6: Fuel Filter Replacement and Maintenance: A Detailed Guide with Visual Aids

This chapter provides a comprehensive, step-by-step guide on replacing and maintaining the 6.7 Cummins fuel filter. Clear instructions, accompanied by high-quality images and diagrams, will ensure the process is easy to follow. We'll cover proper filter selection, the correct procedure for removal and installation, and crucial safety precautions to avoid contamination of the fuel system.

Conclusion: Maintaining a Healthy Fuel System for Peak Engine Performance

This concluding section summarizes the key takeaways from the ebook and reiterates the importance of a well-maintained fuel system for optimal engine performance and longevity. It will emphasize the value of preventative maintenance and proactive troubleshooting in avoiding costly repairs and maximizing the life of the 6.7 Cummins engine. It leaves the reader with a clear understanding of how to maintain a healthy fuel system.

FAQs:

1. What is the lifespan of a 6.7 Cummins fuel filter? The recommended replacement interval varies depending on usage and fuel quality, but typically ranges from 15,000 to 30,000 miles.
2. How much does it cost to replace a 6.7 Cummins fuel pump? The cost can vary greatly depending on the specific pump and labor charges, ranging from several hundred to over a thousand dollars.
3. Can I replace the 6.7 Cummins fuel filter myself? Yes, with the right tools and instructions, it's a relatively straightforward procedure.
4. What are the signs of a bad 6.7 Cummins fuel injector? Symptoms can include rough running, misfires, poor fuel economy, and hard starting.
5. How do I bleed the fuel system after a fuel filter replacement? The procedure varies slightly depending on the year and model, but generally involves cranking the engine repeatedly until fuel is delivered to the injectors.
6. What type of fuel should I use in my 6.7 Cummins engine? Always use the fuel specified in your owner's manual; typically, ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) is recommended.
7. What are the potential consequences of driving with a clogged fuel filter? Driving with a clogged filter can lead to reduced power, engine stalling, and eventually, serious engine damage.
8. Where can I find a 6.7 Cummins fuel line diagram? You can often find diagrams in your owner's manual or through online resources like repair manuals and parts websites.
9. How often should I inspect my 6.7 Cummins fuel lines for leaks? Regular visual inspections during routine maintenance checks are recommended.

Related Articles:

1. 6.7 Cummins Fuel Injector Testing Guide: A step-by-step guide on testing 6.7 Cummins fuel

injectors for proper function.

2. Troubleshooting 6.7 Cummins Hard Starting Issues: Explores the various causes of hard starting and provides solutions.
3. 6.7 Cummins Fuel Pump Replacement Guide: A detailed tutorial on replacing the fuel pump in your 6.7 Cummins engine.
4. Understanding 6.7 Cummins Diagnostic Trouble Codes (DTCs): A guide to deciphering common DTCs related to the fuel system.
5. 6.7 Cummins Fuel System Cleaning Techniques: Explores various methods for cleaning the fuel system to improve performance.
6. Preventative Maintenance for Your 6.7 Cummins Engine: A comprehensive guide to preventative maintenance for optimal engine longevity.
7. Common Problems with the 6.7 Cummins High-Pressure Fuel Pump: Discusses the various issues that can arise with this critical component.
8. How to Interpret Your 6.7 Cummins Engine's Fuel Pressure Readings: Explains how to use fuel pressure gauges for diagnostics.
9. Choosing the Right Fuel Filter for Your 6.7 Cummins Engine: A guide to selecting the correct fuel filter for optimal performance.

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67 cummins fuel line diagram: Handbook of Diesel Engines Klaus Mollenhauer, Helmut Tschöke, 2010-06-22 This machine is destined to completely revolutionize cylinder diesel engine up through large low speed t- engine engineering and replace everything that exists. stroke diesel engines. An appendix lists the most (From Rudolf Diesel's letter of October 2, 1892 to the important standards and regulations for diesel engines. publisher Julius Springer.) Further development of diesel engines as economiz- Although Diesel's stated goal has never been fully ing, clean, powerful and convenient drives for road and achievable of course, the diesel engine indeed revolu- nonroad use has proceeded quite dynamically in the tionized drive systems. This handbook documents the last twenty years in particular. In light of limited oil current state of diesel engine engineering and technol- reserves and the discussion of predicted climate ogy. The impetus to publish a Handbook of Diesel change, development work continues to concentrate Engines grew out of ruminations on Rudolf Diesel's on reducing fuel consumption and utilizing alternative transformation of his idea for a rational heat engine fuels while keeping exhaust as clean as possible as well into reality more than 100 years ago. Once the patent as further increasing diesel engine power density and was filed in

1892 and work on his engine commenced enhancing operating performance.

67 cummins fuel line diagram: *Manuals Combined: U.S. Army M923 M927 M929 M931 M932 M934 M939 Truck Operator Repair Parts Manuals* , OVERVIEW: a. The following manuals contains instructions for operating and servicing the following M939/A1/A2 series vehicles: (1) M923/A1/A2, Cargo Truck, WO/W (Dropside) (2) M925/A1/A2, Cargo Truck, W/W (Dropside) (3) M927/A1/A2, Cargo Truck, WO/W (XLWB) (4) M928/A1/A2, Cargo Truck, W/W (XLWB) (5) M929/A1/A2, Dump Truck, WO/W (6) M930/A1/A2, Dump Truck, W/W (7) M931/A1/A2, Tractor Truck, WO/W (8) M932/A1/A2, Tractor Truck, W/W (9) M934/A1/A2, Expansible Van, WO/W (10) M936/A1/A2, Medium Wrecker, W/W b. Vehicles' purpose. (1) The M923/A1/A2, M925/A1/A2, M927/A1/A2, and M928/A1/A2 series cargo trucks provide transportation of personnel or equipment over a variety of terrain and climate conditions. (2) The M929/A1/A2 and M930/A1/A2 series dump trucks are used to transport various materials over a variety of terrains. Each vehicle can be equipped with troop seat, and tarpaulin and bow kits for troop transport operations. (3) The M931/A1/A2 and M932/A1/A2 series tractor trucks are equipped with a fifth wheel used to haul a semitrailer over a variety of terrain. (4) The M934/A1/A2 series expansible vans are designed to transport electronic base stations over a variety of terrain. (5) The M936/A1/A2 series wreckers are designed for recovery of disabled or mired vehicles, and perform crane operation. CONTENTS: TM 9-2320-272-10 OPERATORS MANUAL FOR TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6, M939, M939A1, AND M939 SERIES TRUCKS (DIESEL), TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6 DROPSIDE, M923 (2320-01-0505-2084) (EIC: BRY); M923A1 (2320-01-206-4087) EIC: M923A2 (2320-01-230-0307) (EIC: BS7); M925 (2320-01-047-8769) (M925A1 (2320-01-206-4088) (EIC: BST); M925A2 (2320-01-230-0308) BS8); TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6 XLWB, M927 (2320-01-047-8771) (E M927A1 (2320-01-206-4089) (EIC: BSW); M27A2 (2320-01-230-0309) (BS9); M928 (2320-01-047-8770) (EIC: BRU); M928A1 (2320-01-206- (EI TM 9-2320-272-10-HR HAND RECEIPT COVERING END ITEM/COMPONENTS OF END ITEM (COEI), B ISSUE ITEMS (BII), AND ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION LISTS (AAL) FOR TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6, M939, M939A1 AND M939A2 SERIES (DIESEL): TRU CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6, DROPSIDE, M923 (2320-01-050-2084), M923A1 (2320-01-206-4087), M923A2 (2320-01-230-0307), M925 (2320-01-04 M925A1 (2320-01-206-4088), M925A2 (2320-01-230-0308); TRUCK, CA 5-TON 6X6, M924 (2320-01-047-8773), M924A1 (2320-01-205-2692), (2320-01-047-8772), M926A1 (2320-01-205-2693); TRUCK, CARGO: 5- 6X6, TM 9-2320-272-24-1 UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL FOR TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6, M939, M939A1, M939A2 SERIES TRUCKS (DIESEL) TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6, DROPSIDE, M923 (NSN 2320-01-050-2084) (EIC: BRY); M923A1 (2320-01-206-4087) (EIC: BSS); M923A2 (2320-01-230-0307) (EIC: BS7); M925 (2320-01-047-8769) (EIC: BR M925A1(2320-01-206-4088) (EIC: BST); M925A2 (2320-01-230-0308) (EIC: BS8); TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6 XLWB, M927 (2320-01-047-87 (EIC: BRV); M927A1 (2320-01-206-4089) (EIC: BSW); M927A2 (2320-01-230-030 TM 9-2320-272-24-2 UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL FO TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6, M939, M939A1, M939A2 SERIES TRUCKS (DIESEL) TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6, DROPSIDE, M923 (NSN 2320-01-050-2084) (EIC: BRY); M923A1 (2320-01-206-4087) (EIC: BSS); M923A2 (2320-01-230-0307) (EIC: BS7); M925 (2320-01-047-8769) (EIC: BR M925A1 (2320-01-206-4088) (EIC: BST); M925A2 (2350-01-230-0308) (EIC: BS8); TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6 XLWB, M927 (2320-01-047-87 (EIC: BRV); M927A1 (2320-01-206-4089) (EIC: BSW); M927A2 (2320-01-230-03 TM 9-2320-272-24-3 UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL FO TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6, M939, M939A1, M939A2 SERIES TRUCKS (DIESEL) TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6, DROPSIDE, M923 (NSN 2320-01-050-2084) (EIC: BRY); M923A1 (2320-01-206-4087) (EIC: BSS); M923A2 (2320-01-230-0307) (EIC: BS7); M925 (2320-01-047-8769) (EIC: BR M925A1 (2320-01-206-4088) (EIC: BST); M925A2 (2320-01-230-0308) (EIC: BS8); TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6 XLWB, M927 (2320-01-047-87 (EIC: BRV); M927A1 (2320-01-206-4089) (EIC: BSW); M927A2 (2320-01-230-03 TM 9-2320-272-24-4 UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL FO 5-TON, 6X6, M939, M939A1, M939A2 SERIES TRUCKS (DIESEL): TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6, DROPSIDE , M923 (NSN

2320-01-050-2084) (EIC: BRY); (2320-01-206-4087) (EIC: BSS); M923A2 (2320-01-2302-0307) (EIC: M925 (2320-01-047-8769) (EIC: BRT); M925A1 (2320-01-206-4088) (M925A2 (2320-01-230-0308) (EIC: BS8); TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6 M927 (2320-01-047-8771) (EIC: BRV); M927A1 (2320-01-206-4089) (M927A2 (2320-01-230-0309) (EIC: BS9); M928 (2320-01-047-8770) (M9 TM 9-2320-272-24P-1 UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE REPAIR PA AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST FOR TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6, M939, M939A1, M93 SERIES TRUCKS (DIESEL) TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6, DROPSIDE, M923 (NSN 2320-01-050-2084) (EIC: BRY); M923A1 (2320-01-206-4087) (EIC: BSS); M923A2 (2320-01-230-0307) (EIC: BS7); M925 (2320-01-047-8769) (EIC: BRT); M925A1 (2320-01-206-4088) (EIC: M925A2 (2320-01-230-0308) (EIC: BS8); TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6 M927 (2320-01-047-8771) (EIC: BRV); M927A1 (2320-01-206-4089) (EIC: BSW); M9 TM 9-2320-272-24P-2 UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT, AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST FOR TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6, M939, M939A1, M93 SERIES TRUCKS (DIESEL) TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6, DROPSIDE, M923 (2320-01-050-2084) (EIC: BRY); M923A1 (2320-01-206-4087) (EIC: M923A2 (2320-01-230-0307) (EIC: BS7); M925 (2320-01-047-8769) (EIC: BRT); M925A1 (2320-01-206-4088) (EIC: BST); M925A2 (2320-01-230-0308) (EIC: BS8); TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6 XLWB, M927 (2320-01-047-8771) (EIC: BRV); M927A1 (2320-01-206-4089) (EIC: BSW); M LO 9-2320-272-12 TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6, M939, M939A1 AND M939A2 SERIES (DIESEL) TRUC CARGO, 5-TON, 6X6, DROPSIDE, M923 (NSN 2320-01-050-2084), M923A (2320-01-206-4087), M923A2 (2320-01-230-0307), M925 (2320-01-04 M925A1 (2320-01-206-4088), M925A2 (2320-01-230-0308); TRUCK, CA 5-TON, 6X6, M924 (2320-01-047-8773), M924A1 (2320-01-205-2692), M926 (2320-01-047-8772), M926A1 (2320-01-205-2693); TRUCK, CARG 5-TON, 6X6, XLWB, M927 (2320-01-047-8771), M927A1 (2320-01-206- M927A2 (2320-01-230-0309), M928 (2320-01-047-8770), M928A1 (2320 TB 11-5820-890-20-71 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION KIT, ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT MK-2378/VRC (NSN 5895-01-225-0518) TO PERMIT INSTALLATION OF RADIO SET AN/VRC-87/88/90 SERIES IN M923, M924, M925, M926, M927, M928, M931, M932, M933, AND M936 TRUCK, 5-TON TB 9-2300-358-24 WARRANTY PROGRAM FOR TRUCK, 5-TON, 6X6 M939A2 SERIES TRUCK, CAR 5-TON, 6X6, DROPSIDE, M923A2 (NSN 2320-01-230-0307) M925A2 (2320-01-230-0308) TRUCK, CARGO: 5-TON, 6X6, XLWB, M927A2 (2320-01-230-0309) M928A2 (2320-01-230-0310) TRUCK, DUMP: 5-TON 6X6 M929A2 (2320-01-230-0305) M930A2 (2320-01-230-0306) TRUCK, TRACTOR: 5-TON, 6X6 M931A2 (2320-01-230-0302) M932A2 (2320-01-230-0303) TRUCK, VAN EXPANSIBLE: 5-TON, 6X6 M934A2 (2320-01-230-0300) M935A2 (2320-01-230-0301) TRUCK, MEDIUM WREC 5-TON 6X6 M936A2 (2320-01-2

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achieve over the next decade in seven vehicle types. For example, using advanced diesel engines in tractor-trailers could lower their fuel consumption by up to 20 percent by 2020, and improved aerodynamics could yield an 11 percent reduction. Hybrid powertrains could lower the fuel consumption of vehicles that stop frequently, such as garbage trucks and transit buses, by as much as 35 percent in the same time frame.

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mounted hydraulic 25 ton (CCE) Grove model TM S-300-5 (NSN 3810-01-054-9779). , 1984
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