

COMMON RAIL

INJECTOR PART



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DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Technical Instruction

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DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Technical Instruction

1. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Introduction

1.1. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Basic Information

Title	Common Rail DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle China Made New
SKU	G1Z17A153P1090J

1.2. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Common Written Part Number

Injector Nozzle Order Number	Injector Nozzle Engraved Number
/	DLLA153P1090+

1.3. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Application Information

1) DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Applicable Injectors Information

Injector Part Number	Injector Series	System Pressure	Re-manufactured Part Number	System Pressure
/	/	/	/	/

2) DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Applicable Car Model Information

Injector Part Number	Car Number	OE Number	OE Number
/	/	/	/

3) DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Part Number Common Writing

/

1.4. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Specifications and Dimensions Parameters

Injector Nozzle Size: 6 cm*1.5cm *1.5 cm

Injector Nozzle Tube Size: 7 cm *2 cm *2 cm

Injector Nozzle Net Weight: 0.03kg

Injector Nozzle Box Size (10 PCS/Box): 10 cm *8 cm *4cm

Injector Nozzle Gross Weight (10 PCS/Box) : 0.3kg

Injector Nozzle Quality: China Made New

Injector Nozzle MOQ: 10 PCS

1.5. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Quality Control

1) Injector Nozzle Testing

All parts of the injector nozzle are subjected to precision testing, high temperature testing, low temperature testing, withstand pressure testing, leakage testing, durability testing, and various working conditions testing.

2) Injector Nozzle Inspection

The factory inspection of the injector nozzle is undergone full inspection, random inspection, and batch inspection three inspections. Different brands of test benches are used to test the same injector nozzle for more than three times for factory inspection, and the fuel injector installation testing environment are progressed in dust-free workshop.

3) Injector Nozzle Installation

When matching the valve cap and valve steam, we strictly complies with the standard of valve cap and valve stem clearance technical indicators to ensure that each valve assembly meets the factory standards and use standards.

1.6. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Customized Service

- 1) **Injector Nozzle's Customized Service:** Meet the customized needs of OEM manufacturers for shell lettering (logo, nozzle part number, date and series number), nozzle without lettering, nozzle tube, nozzle box customized etc.

No.	1	2
Image		
Name	Injector Nozzle Shell Lettering Customization	Injector Nozzle Without lettering Customization
No.	4	5
Image		
Name	Injector Nozzle Tube Customization (Grey Cover)	Injector Nozzle Tube Customization (Red Cover)
No.	6	7
Image		
Name	Injector Nozzle Packaging Box Customization (Xingma)	Injector Nozzle Packaging Box Customization (Liwei)

2) Injector Nozzle's Customized Service Quantity Requirements:

The purchase quantity of customized injector nozzle's shell lettering or without lettering is not less than **100 pieces**.

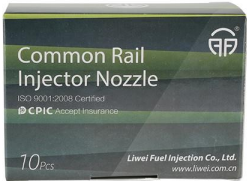
The purchase quantity of customized injector nozzle tubes is not less than **2000-3000 pieces**.

The purchase quantity of customized injector nozzle boxes is not less than **1000 pieces**.

When customized products involve the need of specify logo, the OEM manufacturer needs to provide trademark authorization and the sample of logo image file.

⚠ **Once the customized injector nozzle is sold, it can't be returned or exchanged if there is no quality problems.**

1.7. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Spare Parts & Packing List

No.	1	2	3
Image			
Name	Injector Nozzle Assy	Nozzle Tube (Grey Cover)	Nozzle Tube (Red Cover)
Description	Injector nozzle part number DLLA153P1090+	Prevent nozzle from rusting and damaging from collision	Prevent nozzle rusting and damaging from collision
No.	4	5	/
Image			/
Name	Injector Nozzle Box (Xingma)	Injector Nozzle Box (Liwei)	/
Description	10 PCS/Box	10 PCS/Box	/

⚠ Minors are prohibited to use fuel injector nozzle assembly, injector nozzle tube, injector nozzle packing box to avoid injury.

⚠ Injector nozzle box is recyclable and can be reused.

⚠ Injector nozzle tubes is non-degradable material, and please dispose of it properly after use.

1.8. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Warranty Instructions

1) Injector Nozzle's Warranty Conditions and Instructions

- ① It is necessary to provide pictures, videos, or test reports detected by the injector nozzle inspection equipment when the injector nozzle is abnormal during use as evidence to feed back to the salesman.
- ② Abnormal conditions are properly explained such as: 1.Smoke, 2. Engine shake, 3. Difficulty starting the engine, 4. Engine noise, 5. oil leakage etc.

2) Injector Nozzle Warranty Coverage

- ① After receiving the injector nozzle DLLA153P1090+ within 15 days, if there is a performance failure and the product has no appearance damage, you can choose to replace it or repair it;
- ② If the injector nozzle DLLA153P1090+ has performance problems during the warranty period (6-12 months), and it is confirmed to be product's problems after being tested, you can contact our salesmen to replace the same model or a reworked product with the same performance for free;
- ③ If the injector nozzle has obvious scratches on the surface, it can only be repaired and it will be returned as it is if the product is confirmed to be fault-free.

3) Injector Nozzle Out of Warranty Coverage

- ① The injector nozzle's warranty period has expired.
- ② Injector nozzle failure caused by high temperature, high pressure, humidity, rain and snow, saline-alkali land, earthquake, and used in abnormal environment.
- ③ Injector nozzle damage caused by man-made reasons (throwing, strong magnetic field magnetization, set fire).
- ④ Injector nozzle failure or injector damage caused by non-injector design, technology, manufacturing, quality and other issues.
- ⑤ Injector nozzle failure due to system pressure exceeding system approved pressure.
- ⑥ Injector nozzle failure caused by system voltage exceeding approved voltage.

- ⑦ Injector nozzle failure caused by impurities (water, lead, aluminum powder, iron powder, sulfide) in the system fuel exceeding the standard requirements.
- ⑧ Injector nozzle failure caused by not installing according to the tightening torque specified in the vehicle engine maintenance manual (the tightening torque is too large or too small).
- ⑨ Injector nozzle failure caused by not following the installation angle specified in the injector maintenance manual.
- ⑩ Injector nozzle failure caused by not following the cleaning requirements specified in the injector maintenance manual.
- 11 Injector nozzle failure caused by failure to replace consumable parts as specified in the injector maintenance manual.

2. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Technical Support

2.1. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Installation Precautions

- 1) Clean the injector nozzle in an ultrasonic cleaner for 3-5 minutes before installation, so as to make the stains, dust, rust-proof oil oxides, paraffin base, naphthenic base, intermediate base, salt, lead naphthenate, zinc naphthenate, sodium petroleum sulfonate, barium petroleum sulfonate, calcium petroleum sulfonate, tallow diamine trioleate, rosinamine on the surface of the injector nozzle fall off.
- 2) Use compressed air to clean the cleaning fluid attached to the surface of the injector nozzle after cleaning, and clean it up to the standard of use.

2.2. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Inspection

- 1) Check whether there is deformation, cracking, thread damage, quenching, leakage and rust in the guide sleeve, spring, gasket and tight cap of the nozzle. The tight cap of the nozzle must be replaced after being disassembled for more than 5 times, as shown in the following.



- 2) Replace the tight cap of the nozzle and the copper gasket of the injector nozzle.
- 3) Check whether the gap between the nozzle needle and the nozzle shell is within the standard range and whether it reaches the standard for use.

- ⚠ All parts should be examined for wear under a microscope at least 20 times larger
- ⚠ Nozzle tight cap deformation, cracking, thread damage, quenching, leakage, will lead to black smoke vehicle cap, fuel injector damage.
- ⚠ Injector opening pressure greater than or less than the specified range may cause injector damage.
- ⚠ Failure to replace wearing parts in time during maintenance may lead to fuel injector damage.

2.3. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Test Measurement

1) Nozzle opening pressure test

Test whether the opening pressure range of the nozzle is within the range specified in the injector maintenance manual (to be verified), if not within the normal range, adjust the nozzle spring to adjust the gasket

⚠ If the value is greater than normal, reduce the oil nozzle spring adjusting gasket; if the value is less than normal, increase the oil nozzle spring adjusting gasket.

2) Stroke Measurement of Nozzle Needle Valve

Use a measuring tool to measure whether the stroke of the nozzle needle valve is within the range (15-45um) specified in the injector maintenance manual. If not, adjust the stroke of the nozzle to adjust the gasket.



⚠ If the value is greater than normal, thicken the gasket for oil-nozzle needle valve lift adjustment; if the value is less than normal, reduce the gasket for oil-nozzle needle valve lift adjustment.

2.4. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Installation

1) Tightening torque of injector nozzle

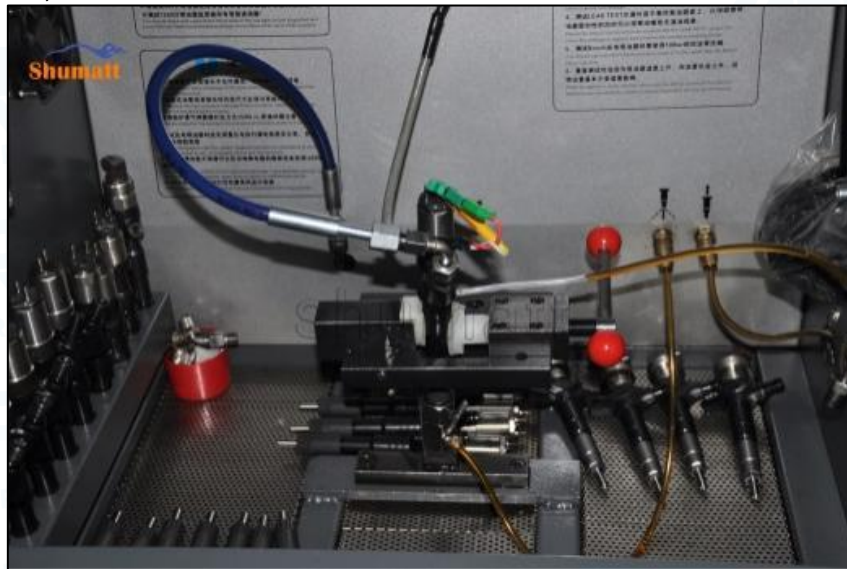
The torque lever and tightening moment specified in the injector maintenance manual must be installed when the injector nozzle is installed. (50Nm)



⚠ The tightening torque of the nozzle cap must be installed in accordance with the tightening torque specified in the injector maintenance manual.

2.5. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Testing After Maintenance

- 1) After installation, it needs to be tested on the test bench.



- ⚠ The correct injector type should be selected for testing

- 2) The test results need to be ensured that the following items are within the standard data range of the test stand.

LEAK TEST: Test whether sealing test is up to standard or not

In this step, no injector collector should be installed at the nozzle during the test so as to observe whether the nozzle is dripping oil, meanwhile observe that all joints are no oil leaking.

The static oil return of the test should not exceed 8mm²/H, otherwise, you need to check whether the high-pressure sealing ring, valve assembly, and stroke parameters of the injector are within the standard range.

VL: Test whether full load oil (main injection, high speed) is up to standard or not

This step needs to be combined with vehicle driving conditions, such as power, fuel consumption and smoke as well as the maintenance of the engine, if there is situation of insufficient power, fuel consumption is high, thick black smoke and irregularly maintenance of the engine, the engine needs to be maintained according to the maintenance handbook at very first time.

Each of injector part needs to be adjusted and checked if there is any damage according to above situations to ensure the injector is normal. After make sure the injector works normal, you need to reduce the armature stroke if too much oil injection, and increase the armature stroke if too little oil injection.

The error of each injector should be controlled in 6mm³/HH when adjusting.

TL\EM: Test whether the torque point, emission point, exhaust limit, fuel supply reach standard or not

Through this test, it is detected that when the oil injection is too little, the engine's acceleration is slow, vice versa, when the oil injection is too much, the engine's acceleration will produce black smoke and the engine excessive exhaust emissions.

Injector nozzle spring force gasket, armature stroke, lift gasket and solenoid valve spring force gasket determine whether exhaust restriction and injector fuel supply reach standard.

LL: Test if the idle fuel supply reaches the standard

This test detects oil injection is too much will cause engine idle smoke, otherwise if the oil injection too little will cause engine idling easy to stall, or difficult to start.

The uneven of oil injection causes the unstable rotation speed of engine , making noise, and increase the engine swing in the acceleration process.

Each injector error should be controlled within 2mm³/HH when adjusting.

Idle speed fuel supply quantity mainly by adjusting the nozzle spring force gasket.

VE: Test whether the pre-injection meets the standard

This test detects when oil injection is too much will cause cylinder knocking while the engine is working and the exhaust emissions is not up to standard (smoke).

While when oil injection is too little will cause big noise while the engine is working, the engine is difficult to start, the engine weak acceleration, slow response of injector.

Each injector error should be controlled within 0.5mm³/HH when adjusting.

2.6. List of Tools Used During DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Measurement and Installation

Image		
SKU	CRT084	CRT220
Description	Torque wrench: 19-110nm 1/2 It is used to control tightening force and angle during installation	Fuel injector stroke measuring tool: is used to measure buffer stroke of fuel injector, armature stroke and remaining air gap
Image		
SKU	CRT079	/
Description	Micrometer: is used to measure gasket thickness	Ultrasonic cleaning machine: is used for cleaning fuel injector and parts
Image		/
SKU	CRT281	/
Description	Common rail injector test bench: check the injector working condition	/

2.7. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Causes of Damage

- 1) Fuel injector nozzle failure caused by impurities (water, lead, aluminum powder, iron powder, sulfide) in

fuel exceeding standard requirements.

- 2) The nozzle is normally worn due to long time working under high temperature
- 3) Nozzle needle wear leads to oil hole blockage, insufficient fuel injection injector cannot work properly.

- ⚠ Nozzle needle wear leads to oil hole blockage, insufficient fuel injection injector can't work properly.
- ⚠ The wear of the nozzle leads to the increase of fuel quantity, resulting in black smoke of the vehicle, and the fuel injector can't work properly when it is serious.
- ⚠ If the nozzle needle can't move smoothly stuck may cause serious damage to the injector nozzle
- ⚠ The rusting of the nozzle spring leads to spring fracture and black smoke from the vehicle.
- ⚠ The opening pressure of the nozzle decreases, and the oil quantity of the injector increases, leading to black smoke of the vehicle, and the injector can't work properly when it is serious.
- ⚠ Oil-nozzle needle valve lift adjustment gasket wear oil-nozzle needle valve stroke becomes larger, the fuel injector oil quantity becomes larger, resulting in black smoke of vehicles, resulting in the fuel injector can't work properly when serious.
- ⚠ The cracking of the nozzle cap is caused by high intensity work under high temperature.

2.8. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Storage Standard

1) Choose a Suitable Storage Place

The warehouse and cargo yard where the injector nozzles are stored should be kept clean and dry, and away from the factory buildings that generate harmful gases and dust; do not mix with acid, alkali, salt and other substances; the storage place should have a good drainage system; the cargo yard should be flattened with gravel or furnace ash etc. to enhance the water permeability of the surface layer to keep the reservoir area dry.

2) Strict Requirements of Warehousing

Strict inspections should be carried out when the injector nozzles are put into storage, the surface cleaning work should be done well to remove water traces, oil stains, ash and other dirt, remove the rust and do anti-rust treatment in time. Packaged nozzles must be protected from damage.

3) Keep The Warehouse Dry and Preventing Moisture

The relative humidity is usually below 70% for the injector nozzles placed in the room, and the corrosion of the injector nozzles is significantly reduced.

Injector nozzles must be stored in the warehouse, and they are forbidden to store in the same warehouse with commodities with high water content.

4) Stack Properly

After the injector nozzle is exposed to rain, the corrosion rate will increase significantly. The purpose of sealing is to isolate the injector from rainwater and humid air, so the warehouse window should be checked in time to avoid rainwater entering the warehouse.

If the injector nozzle package is damaged, it should be repaired or replaced; when the package is damp, the packaging material should be dried; if the original anti-corrosion and oil applied at the factory is found to be damaged or dried up, it should be cleaned and re-applied oil in time.

- ⚠ It is forbidden to leave the injector nozzle exposed in the air for a long time.
- ⚠ It is forbidden to store acid, alkali, salt and other substances together with the injector nozzle.
- ⚠ The unpacked diesel injector nozzle must be rust-proof during secondary storage.

2.9. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Technical Support Obtaining Methods

- 1) Injector Nozzle Technical Data: <https://www.injectorpart.com/download/>
- 2) Injector Nozzle Technical Videos: <https://www.injectorpart.com/videos/>
- 3) Injector Nozzle Encyclopedia: <https://www.injectorpart.com/category/news/encyclopedia/>

3. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Purchase and Delivery

3.1. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Purchase Payment Methods

Payment Methods: T/T, PayPal, Alipay, WeChat

⚠ Please contact our salesmen for specific payment information.

3.2. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Main Sales Market.

Injector Nozzle's Main Sales Markets: Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Africa etc.

3.3. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Declaration Requirements

We can assist customers to provide the following documents for import customs clearance: contract, invoice, packing list, bill of lading, insurance policy, certificate of origin, etc.

3.4. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Shipping Ways

Destination in China areas: SF Express, Debon Express, the corresponding logistics company can be provided according to customer requirements in special cases.

Destinations out of China's areas: DHL, UPS, FedEx, TNT air, ocean or other shipping methods required by customers.

3.5. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Lead Time

Lead time: Send out within 3 – 7 working days after receiving payment (Except for special products and special cases) .

3.6. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Logistics Time for Destination Out of China's Areas

DHL Logistics Time:

Country or Region of Departure	Hong Kong, China	Other Countries or Regions of Asia	Australia and New Zealand	Europe	America	Other Countries
China's Mainland	7 Days	7 Days	8 Days	8 Days	8-12 Days	7-10 Days

UPS Logistics Time: Country or Region of Departure: China's Mainland

Country of Destination	Estimated Arrival Time	Country of Destination	Estimated Arrival Time	Country of Destination	Estimated Arrival Time
Japan	3 Days	UK	5-7 Days	Egypt	5-7 Days
Turkey	5-7 Days	Singapore	3 Days	Switzerland	5-7 Days
Bahrain	5-7 Days	Latvia	7-10 Days	New Zealand	7-10 Days
Sri Lanka	5-7 Days	Thailand	3 Days	Austria	5-7 Days
Romania	5-7 Days	Vietnam	3-5 Days	Estonia	5-7 Days
Malaysia	3-5 Days	Israel	5-7 Days	Mexico	7-10 Days
France	5-7 Days	America	5-7 Days	United Arab Emirates	5-7 Days
Italy	5-7 Days	Netherlands	5-7 Days	Bengal	7-10 Days
Lebanon	5-7 Days	Philippine	3-5 Days	Greece	7-10 Days
South Korea	3 Days	Spain	5-7 Days	Myanmar	5-7 Days
Canada	5-7 Days	Germany	5-7 Days	Saudi Arabia	7-10 Days

Portugal	5-7 Days	Australia	5-7 Days	South Africa	7-10 Days
Denmark	5-7 Days	Belgium	5-7 Days	Ukraine	7-10 Days
India	7-10 Days	Qatar	7-10 Days	Poland	5-7 Days
Indonesia	3-5 Days	Morocco	7-10 Days	Pakistan	7-10 Days
Kuwait	7-10 Days	/	/	/	/

⚠ The logistics time is for reference only and is subjected to the actual arrival.

3.7. DLLA153P1090+ Injector Nozzle Packing

Domestic express packaging: Usually wrapped in waterproof scotch tape, such as picture No.1.

International express packaging: Wrapped with waterproof yellow tape After wrapping the black protective film, such as picture No. 2.

Pallet Shipping: Use fumigation free and recycling trays that meet export requirements, and use white wrapping protective film to wrap and bind with cable ties for the outside, such as picture No. 3,
Also, the products can be packaged according to customers' requirements.

⚠ The packing tray is made of plastic and can be recycled.

⚠ Transparent tape, yellow tape, black wrapping protective film, white wrapping protective film are non-degradable materials, please dispose of them properly.

⚠ Minors are prohibited from using transparent tape, yellow tape, black wrapping protective film, and white wrapping protective film to avoid personal injury.

No.	1	2	3
Image			
Name	Domestic Express Packaging	International Express Packaging	Pallet Shipping
Description	Wrapped by transparent tape	Wrapped with yellow tape after wrapping black protective film	Use pallet that meet export requirements, and use white wrapping protective film to wrap and bind with cable ties

4. Company Information



-  Office Locations
-  Global Exhibitions

4.1. Company Introduction

 **Mob Phone/WeChat:** +86-13410541523

 **HK Telephone:** +852-67653519

 **Telephone:** +86-755-23215133

 **Shenzhen Office:** 11-12, Floor 14, Building 13, Qinchengda Building, Exit A, Honglang North Subway Station, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China's Mainland

 **Shenzhen Office:** Exit C, Qiao Touxu Metro Station, NO. 66 Chongqing Road, Fuhai Avenue, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, China Mainland

 **Hong Kong Office:** Jianfa Street Industrial Zone, Tuen Mun, New Territories, Hong Kong, China

 **After-sales Service Address:** Please contact our salesmen to obtain and provide the corresponding product maintenance reasons (Reference: [1.8. Injector Nozzle DLLA153P1090+ Warranty Instructions](#))

4.2. Contact Information

Name	WeChat/ WhatsApp
Ruby	+86-13410541523

5. Copyright Statement

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