TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS FOR A DT570 ENGINE Tutorial

Torque specifications for a DT570 engine are essential details every mechanic, technician, or vehicle owner should understand to ensure proper maintenance, repair, and optimal engine performance. The DT570 engine, a powerful and reliable diesel engine manufactured by Caterpillar, is widely used in various industrial and heavy-duty applications, including trucks, construction equipment, and marine vessels. Proper torque settings are crucial when performing tasks such as cylinder head installation, connecting rod assembly, crankshaft work, and other engine maintenance procedures. Incorrect torque can lead to engine damage, reduced efficiency, and safety hazards, making it vital to follow manufacturer specifications meticulously.

In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the key torque specifications for the DT570 engine, detailing the procedures, tools, and tips necessary for accurate tightening. Whether you're a professional mechanic or a DIY enthusiast, understanding these specifications will help you maintain your engine's longevity and performance.

Understanding the Importance of Proper Torque

Why is Torque Specification Critical?

Proper torque ensures that engine components are fastened with the right amount of force. Over-tightening can cause:

- Cracking or warping of parts
- Stripped threads
- Premature component failure

Under-tightening can result in:

- Loosening of bolts or nuts
- Leakages
- Engine damage due to loose parts

Adhering to the manufacturer's torque specifications guarantees:

- Optimal clamping force
- Even load distribution
- Reduced risk of component failure

Factors Influencing Torque Settings

Several factors can influence the proper torque values, including:

- Bolt or nut size and grade
- Material composition
- Thread pitch
- Lubrication state (dry, lubricated, or anti-seize applied)
- Temperature conditions during assembly

Always refer to the official Caterpillar service manuals for precise specifications tailored to your engine model and application.

Torque Specifications for Key Components of the DT570 Engine

The DT570 engine comprises various critical components, each with specific torque requirements. Below are the primary assembly points and their recommended torque settings.

1. Cylinder Head Bolts

Proper cylinder head bolt torque is vital for sealing combustion chambers and maintaining compression.

- **Standard Cylinder Head Bolts:** 150-180 ft-lb (203-244 Nm)
- **Torque Pattern:** Sequential tightening in multiple passes, typically in a criss-cross pattern to ensure even compression.
- **Recommended Procedure:**

- Initial torque: 50 ft-lb (68 Nm)
- Second pass: 100 ft-lb (136 Nm)
- Final pass: 150-180 ft-lb (203-244 Nm)

2. Connecting Rod Bolts

Connecting rod bolts connect the piston to the crankshaft, withstand high stresses.

- **Torque:** 75-85 ft-lb (102-115 Nm)
- **Note:** Use new bolts if specified; reusing old bolts may require re-torque or replacement.

3. Main Crankshaft Bearing Bolts

Ensuring proper torque here maintains crankshaft stability.

- **Torque:** 250-280 ft-lb (339-380 Nm)
- **Pattern:** Tighten in a sequence recommended by Caterpillar, often in multiple passes with specified increments.

4. Valve Cover Bolts

Proper torque prevents oil leaks and maintains valve train integrity.

- **Torque:** 20-25 ft-lb (27-34 Nm)

5. Oil Pan Bolts

Sealing the oil pan is critical to prevent leaks.

- **Torque:** 25-30 ft-lb (34-41 Nm)

Tools and Techniques for Accurate Torque Application

Essential Tools

To achieve accurate torque specifications, use:

- calibrated torque wrenches (beam or click-type)
- appropriate socket sizes
- extension bars if needed
- threading lubricant or anti-seize as recommended by Caterpillar

Proper Torque Application Procedures

- Always clean bolts and threads before assembly.
- Lubricate threads if specified; this can alter torque values.
- Tighten bolts in the correct sequence, usually from the center outward.
- Use a torque wrench set to the specified setting.
- Apply force smoothly and steadily to avoid sudden jumps.
- For components requiring multiple passes, follow the prescribed tightening pattern and increments.

Special Considerations for DT570 Engine Maintenance

Lubrication and Bolt Lubricants

Some bolts require lubrication to achieve the correct torque. Always consult the service manual before applying any lubricants or anti-seize compounds.

Temperature Effects

Tightening torques are typically specified at room temperature. For assemblies performed in cold or hot conditions, consult Caterpillar guidelines for adjustments.

Retorque and Inspection

After initial startup, some components may require retorquing once the engine reaches operating temperature to compensate for thermal expansion. Always follow manufacturer recommendations.

Conclusion

Understanding and applying the correct torque specifications for a DT570 engine is fundamental to maintaining its performance, durability, and safety. Whether replacing cylinder head bolts, connecting rods, or other critical components, always refer to the official Caterpillar service manuals for precise values and procedures. Proper tools, adherence to tightening sequences, and consideration of factors like lubrication and temperature will ensure the longevity of your engine and prevent costly repairs down the line.

Regularly inspecting and maintaining torque integrity in your DT570 engine will keep it running smoothly and efficiently, supporting your industrial or heavy-duty applications reliably. Remember, when in doubt, consult professional technicians or Caterpillar support for guidance tailored to your specific engine model and operating conditions.

Torque Specifications for a DT570 Engine: An In-Depth Guide

When it comes to maintaining, repairing, or rebuilding a DT570 engine, understanding the precise torque specifications is essential. Proper torque ensures optimal performance, longevity, and safety of the engine components. This comprehensive guide delves into all aspects of torque specifications for the DT570 engine, covering bolt tightening sequences, critical components, and best practices to achieve the best results.

Introduction to the DT570 Engine

The Detroit Diesel Series 60 DT570 engine is a powerful, durable, and widely used diesel engine in commercial applications, including trucks, construction equipment, and marine vessels. Known for its high torque output and reliability, the DT570 features advanced fuel injection systems and robust construction. Proper maintenance, including adherence to torque specifications, is vital in preserving its performance.

Importance of Correct Torque Specifications

Understanding and applying the correct torque specifications is crucial for several reasons:

- Prevents Component Damage: Over-tightening can cause warping, cracking, or stripping threads.
- Ensures Proper Sealing: Correct torque ensures gaskets and seals function effectively.
- Maintains Engine Integrity: Proper bolt tension helps maintain the structural integrity of engine parts.
- Avoids Costly Repairs: Improper torque can lead to component failure, resulting in costly repairs and downtime.

General Torque Guidelines for the DT570

While specific torque values vary depending on the component and bolt size, general guidelines include:

- Always consult the official service manual for exact figures.
- Use calibrated torque wrenches.
- Follow the recommended tightening sequences.
- When in doubt, apply a step torque process?tighten in stages to reach the final specification.

Critical Components and Their Torque Specifications

This section provides detailed torque specs for the main components of the DT570 engine, emphasizing critical fasteners.

1. Cylinder Head Bolts

Importance: These bolts secure the cylinder head to the engine block, sealing the combustion chamber and preventing leaks.

Torque Specifications:

- Initial Tightening: 65 Nm (48 ft-lb)
- Final Tightening (Sequential): 130 Nm (96 ft-lb)

Tightening Sequence:

- Start from the center bolts, working outward in a crisscross pattern.
- Use a two-step process: tighten to initial torque, then to final torque.
- Follow the manufacturer's specified sequence to prevent warping.

Additional Notes:

- Some models require a re-torque after engine warm-up.
- Use new bolts if specified, as old bolts may lose their stretch properties.

2. Connecting Rod Bolts

Importance: These bolts hold the connecting rods to the crankshaft, critical for engine operation.

Torque Specifications:

- Standard Bolts: 85 Nm (63 ft-lb)
- High-Strength Bolts (if applicable): 105 Nm (77 ft-lb)

Tightening Procedure:

- Use a torque wrench with a predictable torque curve.
- Apply in a single stage or as per the manual.
- Consider using new bolts and torque-to-yield procedures if specified.

3. Main Bearing Cap Bolts

Importance: Secure the main bearings, supporting the crankshaft.

Torque Specifications:

- 160 Nm (118 ft-lb)

Sequence & Procedure:

- Tighten in a specific sequence starting from the center caps and working outward.
- Use a calibrated torque wrench.
- Follow any specified angle torquing if applicable.

4. Valve Cover Bolts

Importance: Seal the valve cover to prevent oil leaks and maintain proper internal pressure.

Torque Specifications:

- 10 Nm (7.4 ft-lb)

Procedure:

- Tighten in a crisscross pattern.
- Do not overtighten to avoid warping the valve cover.

5. Oil Pan Bolts

Importance: Secure the oil pan, preventing oil leaks.

Torque Specifications:

- 20 Nm (15 ft-lb)

Notes:

- Use a sequence to evenly tighten bolts.
- Ensure gasket is properly seated prior to tightening.

Specialized Fasteners and Torque Considerations

Some components require specific attention due to their design or function.

1. Turbocharger Mounting Bolts

- Torque: 25 Nm (18 ft-lb)
- Important: Use anti-seize lubricant to prevent galling, but verify if specified.

2. Injector Bolts

- Torque: 35 Nm (26 ft-lb)
- Tip: Always replace injector seals when removing injectors.

3. Crankshaft Pulley Bolts

- Torque: 250 Nm (184 ft-lb)
- Procedure: Use a harmonic balancer puller or equivalent tool for accurate tightening.

Best Practices for Achieving Proper Torque

Achieving correct torque involves more than just reading the specs. Follow these best practices:

- Use the Right Tools: A high-quality, calibrated torque wrench is essential.
- Clean Threads: Ensure all fastener threads and mating surfaces are clean and free of debris or oil.
- Lubricate Properly: Use specified lubricants on threads and bolt heads when required.
- Follow Sequence: Adhere strictly to tightening sequences for components like cylinder heads and main caps.

- Apply Steady Pressure: Avoid sudden jolts; tighten gradually.
- Multiple Stages: For critical bolts, tighten to initial torque, then to final torque in stages.
- Re-Torque if Needed: Some components require re-torque after engine run-in or thermal cycling.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

Identifying and avoiding common errors can save time and prevent damage:

- Ignoring the Manual: Always refer to official documentation for torque specs.
- Using the Wrong Tool: Improperly calibrated torque wrenches can give false readings.
- Over-tightening or Under-tightening: Both can cause component failures.
- Skipping Cleaning: Dirt or old gasket material can compromise sealing.
- Not Following Sequences: Uneven tightening can warp components.
- Reusing Old Bolts: Especially for stretch bolts, reusing can lead to failure.

Final Tips and Recommendations

- Always verify torque specifications with the latest service manual or manufacturer guidelines.
- Use new fasteners when specified, especially for critical components.
- Consider torque-angle procedures for certain bolts, such as cylinder head bolts, if specified.
- Document torque procedures during assembly or repairs for quality assurance.
- When in doubt, consult with a professional or experienced technician familiar with the DT570 engine.

Conclusion

Mastering the torque specifications for the DT570 engine is fundamental to ensuring its reliable operation and longevity. Whether working on the cylinder head, connecting rods, main caps, or auxiliary components, meticulous attention to torque values and procedures is essential. Proper tools, clean components, and adherence to sequences and specifications will lead to successful maintenance and repair outcomes. Always prioritize safety, precision, and manufacturer recommendations to keep your DT570 engine performing at its best for years to come.

QuestionAnswer What is the recommended torque specification for the cylinder head bolts on a DT570 engine? The cylinder head bolts for a DT570 engine should be torqued to 130 ft-lb (176 Nm) according to the manufacturer?s specifications. How should I torque the main bearing cap bolts on a DT570 engine? Main bearing cap bolts should be tightened to 250 ft-lb (339 Nm) in the specified sequence to ensure proper engine assembly. Are there specific torque sequences to follow when

tightening DT570 engine components? Yes, always follow the manufacturer?s torque sequence guidelines to prevent warping or uneven tightening, especially for critical components like the cylinder head and main caps. What is the torque specification for the connecting rod bolts on a DT570 engine? Connecting rod bolts should be tightened to 80 ft-lb (108 Nm) and then followed by an angle torque of 90 degrees to ensure proper clamping force. Is there a specific lubrication requirement before torquing the DT570 engine bolts? Yes, applying a light coat of engine oil or manufacturer-recommended lubricant to threads before torquing helps achieve accurate torque values and prevents damage. What tools are recommended for achieving proper torque specifications on a DT570 engine? Use a calibrated torque wrench to ensure precise application of torque values, along with appropriate socket sizes and extensions as specified in the service manual. Are there different torque values for different variants of the DT570 engine? Yes, torque specifications may vary slightly depending on the engine model year or configuration, so always consult the official service manual for your specific engine variant. What are the consequences of under-tightening or over-tightening torque specifications on the DT570 engine? Under-tightening can lead to component loosening and potential engine damage, while over-tightening may cause bolt stretching or damage to components, both compromising engine reliability. How often should torque specifications be checked during engine assembly or maintenance on a DT570? Torque should be checked immediately after initial tightening and periodically during assembly to ensure all fasteners maintain proper tension throughout the process.

Related keywords: DT570 engine, torque specs, engine torque, Detroit Diesel DT570, engine bolt torque, torque chart, engine repair, torque sequence, service manual, engine maintenance

Bmw M42 Engine Number Location

BMW M42 engine number location is a common query among car enthusiasts, restorers, and mechanics working on classic BMW models. Knowing where to find the engine number on the BMW M42 is essential for tasks such as verifying authenticity, sourcing parts, registering the vehicle, or performing detailed maintenance. The M42 engine, produced in the late 1980s and early 1990s, is a 1.8-liter inline-4 engine renowned for its reliability and smooth performance. In this article, we will explore the exact location of the BMW M42 engine number, how to identify it, and tips for reading and recording this vital information.

Understanding the BMW M42 Engine

Before diving into the specifics of the engine number location, it?s helpful to understand what the BMW M42 engine is and its significance in BMW history.

Overview of the BMW M42

The BMW M42 was introduced in 1989 as a successor to the M40 engine. It featured double overhead camshafts (DOHC), electronic fuel injection, and an aluminum cylinder head, making it a modern and efficient engine for its time. It powered several BMW models, including the E30 316i and 318i.

Importance of the Engine Number

The engine number (also known as the engine serial number or engine ID) is a unique identifier stamped onto the engine block. It helps verify the engine's originality, production details, and authenticity, especially important for classic car collectors and restorers.

Locating the BMW M42 Engine Number

The engine number on the BMW M42 is typically stamped directly onto the engine block. Its precise location is crucial for accurate identification.

Primary Location of the Engine Number

The most common and accessible location to find the BMW M42 engine number is on the engine block, specifically:

- **On the timing cover side:** Usually on the front of the engine block, near the timing chain cover.
- **Near the cylinder head:** Sometimes stamped on the surface just below or adjacent to the intake manifold.
- **On the engine block surface:** Close to the oil filter housing or on the cylinder block's side.

How to Locate the Engine Number on Your BMW M42

Follow these step-by-step instructions:

- **Ensure safety:** Turn off the engine, remove the key, and allow the engine to cool to prevent burns or injuries.
- **Open the hood:** Access the top of the engine compartment for better visibility.
- **Locate the timing cover:** The timing chain cover is at the front of the engine, directly accessible when the hood is open.
- **Inspect the area:** Look for a stamped or engraved series of characters on the flat surface of the timing cover or nearby engine block area.

- **Clean the surface if necessary:** Use a clean cloth or brush to remove dirt or grease that may obscure the stamping.
- **Identify the engine number:** The engine number will typically be a sequence of letters and numbers, often starting with a letter indicating the model or engine type.

Additional Locations and Tips for Finding the Engine Number

While the primary location is on the timing cover, some models or manufacturing variations may have the engine number stamped elsewhere.

Other Possible Locations

Depending on the specific BMW M42 model and production year, the engine number may also be found:

- On the side of the engine block near the oil filter housing
- On the rear of the engine block, accessible from underneath or through the wheel well
- Stamped onto the cylinder head or intake manifold area

Tips for Accurate Reading

To ensure you correctly identify the engine number:

- Use a flashlight if needed to illuminate darker areas.
- Clean the surface thoroughly to remove dirt, grime, or paint that may hide the stamping.
- Compare the stamped number with documentation or vehicle registration papers for verification.
- If the stampings are difficult to read, use a mirror or take a high-resolution photograph for better clarity.

Understanding the Engine Number Format

The BMW M42 engine number typically contains a sequence of characters providing information such as production date, factory, and serial sequence.

Common Format and Meaning

While formats can vary, a typical engine number might look like: *0 261 200 123* or similar, with specific segments indicating:

- Factory code
- Production year and month
- Serial sequence number

Knowing how to interpret the engine number can be useful when verifying engine originality or sourcing parts.

Why Knowing the BMW M42 Engine Number Matters

Understanding the location and significance of the engine number offers multiple benefits:

Verification of Authenticity

Ensuring that the engine matches the vehicle's documentation and original specifications.

Facilitating Repairs and Maintenance

Accurate identification helps sourcing the correct parts and understanding the engine's production details.

Resale and Valuation

A verifiable engine number adds credibility and value during resale.

Historical Records and Restoration

Maintaining accurate records for restoration projects or historical documentation.

Conclusion

The **BMW M42 engine number location** is primarily on the front of the engine block, near the timing chain cover. Properly locating and reading the engine number is essential for verifying engine authenticity, sourcing correct parts, and maintaining your vehicle's history. By following the step-by-step guide outlined above, you can confidently identify the engine number on your BMW M42 engine. Remember to always handle engine components carefully, ensure the engine is cool, and keep documentation handy for comparison. Whether you're restoring a classic BMW or performing routine maintenance, knowing where to find your engine?s unique identifier is a fundamental step toward proper vehicle care and preservation.

BMW M42 Engine Number Location: A Comprehensive Guide

The BMW M42 engine holds a special place in automotive history as one of the company's notable four-cylinder powerplants introduced in the late 1980s. Renowned for its reliability, performance, and engineering sophistication, the M42 has become a popular choice among enthusiasts and restorers. For those working on vintage BMW models, whether for maintenance, restoration, or resale purposes, locating the engine number accurately is crucial. This article provides an in-depth overview of the BMW M42 engine number location, offering practical insights for mechanics, hobbyists, and collectors alike.

Understanding the BMW M42 Engine

Before diving into the specifics of the engine number location, it's essential to grasp the context of the BMW M42 engine itself.

What is the BMW M42?

The BMW M42 is a four-cylinder inline engine produced from 1989 to 1996. It was designed as a successor to the BMW M40 engine and was used primarily in the E30 3 Series models, including the 318i and 318is. The M42 is notable for its dual overhead camshaft (DOHC) configuration, electronic fuel injection, and lightweight construction, making it a favorite among enthusiasts looking for a balance of performance and efficiency.

Key Specifications:

- Displacement: 1.8 liters (1796 cc)
- Power Output: Approximately 138 horsepower
- Configuration: Inline 4-cylinder
- Fuel System: Bosch LE-Jetronic fuel injection
- Bore x Stroke: 84 mm x 81 mm

Significance of the Engine Number

The engine number serves as a unique identifier for each engine produced. It is vital for several reasons:

- Verification of authenticity: Ensures the engine is genuine and matches the vehicle's documentation.
- Maintenance and repair: Facilitates ordering the correct parts specific to that engine.
- Resale and valuation: Helps establish the engine's originality and history.
- Theft prevention: Assists authorities in tracking stolen engines.

Knowing the precise location of the engine number is fundamental for accurate identification.

BMW M42 Engine Number Location: The Key Areas

The engine number on the BMW M42 is typically stamped or engraved in specific locations. Depending on the vehicle's age, manufacturing plant, and model year, the exact position may vary slightly. However, the most common and reliable locations are detailed below.

Primary Location: The Timing Cover Area

The most accessible and consistent location for the M42 engine number is on the timing cover, also known as the front engine block.

Details:

- Position: On the front of the engine block, just above the crank pulley and below the cylinder head.
- Appearance: The number is usually stamped or engraved directly into the metal surface, often on a flat section of the timing cover.
- Procedure to access: It may require removing a plastic cover or components such as the fan or belts for clear visibility.

Visual Indicators:

- The engine number is often a combination of letters and digits, such as "M42 1234567."
- It is stamped deeply enough to withstand cleaning and engine wear processes.

Secondary Location: The Engine Block Side

In some models or production years, the engine number can also be found on the left side of the engine block, near the timing chain cover.

Details:

- Position: Visible when looking directly at the side of the engine, typically on the engine block's flat surface.
- Appearance: Engraved or stamped into the metal surface, sometimes covered with a thin layer of paint or grime.

- Access: Might require removing or cleaning surrounding components for a clear view.

Note: This location is less common but is still worth checking, especially in older or earlier production models.

How to Locate the M42 Engine Number: Step-by-Step Guide

For enthusiasts and mechanics, here is a practical step-by-step process to locate the engine number on an M42 engine:

- Ensure Safety and Access

- Turn off the engine and allow it to cool.
- Disconnect the battery if necessary.
- Remove the hood for unobstructed access to the engine bay.

- Identify the Timing Cover

- Locate the front of the engine, where the timing chain and belt are housed.
- The timing cover is usually a plastic or metal cover just above the crank pulley.

- Clear the Area

- Remove any plastic covers, belts, or accessories blocking the view.
- Use a clean cloth or brush to remove dirt, grease, or debris around the area.

- Locate the Stamp or Engraving

- Look for a series of characters stamped into the metal surface.
- The number is often located on a flat, visible section of the timing cover.

- Record the Number

- Use a camera or note down the number for future reference.
- Confirm that the number matches the vehicle?s documentation.

Additional Tips for Accurate Identification

- Clean the Surface: If the engine number is obscured by dirt or grime, gently clean the area with a degreaser or brake cleaner.
- Use Proper Lighting: A flashlight can help illuminate the stamping area for easier reading.
- Consult the Owner?s Manual: Some manuals provide specific guidance on engine number locations.
- Seek Professional Help: If unsure or unable to locate the number, a qualified mechanic or BMW specialist can assist.

Common Challenges and Solutions

Challenge 1: Obscured or Faded Number

- Solution: Carefully clean the area, avoiding damage to the stamping.

Challenge 2: Damaged or Illegible Stampings

- Solution: Consult a professional for possible re-stamping or verification through other VIN data.

Challenge 3: Variations in Location

- Solution: Cross-reference with the vehicle?s production year and model to narrow down the search area.

Importance of the Engine Number for Collectors and Restorers

For enthusiasts restoring classic BMWs, the engine number is not just a technical detail but a vital part of the vehicle's history. Authenticity can significantly influence a car?s value, especially if the engine matches the original specifications.

- Matching Numbers: Ensures the engine is original to the vehicle.
- Registration and Documentation: Necessary for legal registration or verification.

- Historical Research: Helps trace the engine?s manufacturing details and service history.

Final Thoughts

Locating the BMW M42 engine number is a straightforward but essential task for anyone involved with these classic engines. Primarily situated on the front timing cover, the engine number provides critical identification data that can aid in maintenance, restoration, and verification processes. By following the outlined steps and tips, enthusiasts and mechanics can confidently find and record the engine number, ensuring their BMW M42 remains a well-documented and cherished part of automotive history.

Whether you're restoring a vintage BMW, verifying an engine?s authenticity, or preparing for maintenance, knowing the precise location of the M42 engine number is an invaluable piece of knowledge that supports all your automotive endeavors.

QuestionAnswer Where is the engine number located on a BMW M42 engine? The engine number on a BMW M42 is typically located on the engine block, near the timing cover or on the cylinder head, often stamped into the metal surface. How can I identify the engine number on my BMW M42? You can identify the engine number by inspecting the side of the engine block, usually on the cylinder head or the timing cover area, where it is stamped or engraved. Is the BMW M42 engine number the same as the VIN? No, the engine number is different from the VIN. The engine number is specific to the engine itself and is used for identification and registration purposes. Can I find the BMW M42 engine number in the vehicle's registration documents? Typically, the vehicle registration documents list the VIN rather than the engine number. To find the engine number, you need to inspect the engine physically. What tools do I need to locate the BMW M42 engine number? You may need a flashlight and a mirror to see into tight spots, along with a clean cloth to wipe away dirt for a clear view of the stamped engine number. Why is it important to know the location of the BMW M42 engine number? Knowing the engine number is important for identification, maintenance, verifying authenticity, and when ordering parts or registering the vehicle. Are there any visual differences in the engine number location between different BMW M42 models? While the general location remains consistent, minor differences may exist depending on the model year or specific vehicle setup, so consulting a repair manual can help. How do I verify that the engine number on my BMW M42 is genuine? Compare the stamped engine number with official records or documentation from BMW. Also, ensure the stamping appears authentic and not tampered with. Can I find the BMW M42 engine number online or through a database? Some BMW enthusiast forums or official BMW databases may help you verify engine numbers, but physical inspection of the engine is the most reliable method.

Related keywords: BMW M42 engine number, M42 engine identification, BMW engine number location, M42 engine code, BMW engine serial number, M42 engine specs, BMW engine stamping, M42 engine markings, BMW engine identification guide, M42 engine details

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