

# **Assessment Requirements**

# Unit MC07K – Knowledge of Diagnosis and Rectification of Motorcycle Engine Faults

#### Content:

#### Single cylinder and multi-cylinder fuel injection systems

- a. The operation and construction of injection systems including:
  - types of air flow/mass sensor
  - ii. fuel supply system
  - iii. fuel pump
  - iv. filter
  - v. fuel regulator
  - vi. injectors
  - vii. electronic control unit (ECU)
  - viii. injector pulse width
  - ix. sensors
- b. The operation of each system under various operating conditions including:
  - i. cold starting
  - ii. warm up
  - iii. hot starting
  - iv. acceleration
  - v. deceleration
  - vi. cruising
  - vii. full load
- c. Engine speed limiting and knock sensing.

#### **Engine Management**

- a. The function and purpose of engine management systems.
- b. The difference between analogue, digital, programmable and non-programmable systems.
- c. Open loop and closed loop control, types of input and output devices.
- d. The function and operation of digital components and systems.
- e. The operation of engine management systems under various conditions.

#### **Valve Mechanisms**

- a. The reasons for variable valve timing and multi-valve arrangements and the effect on performance.
- b. Layout of multi-valve arrangements, components, operation and drive arrangements.
- c. Construction features and operation of variable valve timing engines and electronic control.

#### **Terms Associated with Combustion**

- a. Flame travel, pre-ignition and detonation.
- b. Fuel properties:
  - i. octane rating
  - ii. flash point
  - iii. fire point
  - iv. volatility
  - v. composition of petrol fuels
  - vi. hydro-carbon content
- c. Composition of carbon fuels
- d. Combustion process for spark ignition engines:
  - i. air fuel ratio



- ii. lambda ratio
- iii. stoichiometric ratio
- e. The by-products of combustion for different engine conditions and fuel mixtures:
  - i. CC
  - ii. CO<sub>2</sub>
  - iii. O
  - iv. N
  - v. H<sub>2</sub>O
  - vi. NOx
- f. Describe the legal requirements for exhaust emissions;
  - MOT requirements
  - ii. EURO regulations

### Assessment, Repair and Restoration of Mechanical Engine Components

- a. How engine mechanical components are assessed and measured for wear and serviceability:
  - i. cylinder bores
  - ii. cylinder heads
  - iii. crankshaft journals
  - iv. valve faces
  - v. valve guides
  - vi. valve seats
  - vii. camshafts
- b The methods used for the repair and restoration of engine components.

#### Symptoms and Faults in Engine Mechanical Systems and Components

- a. Symptoms and faults related to:
  - i. worn cylinders
  - ii. cylinder liners
  - iii. pistons
  - iv. piston rings
  - v. crankshaft
  - vi. camshaft
  - vii. bearings
  - viii. cylinder head and gasket
  - ix. valves
  - x. valve seats and valve guides
  - xi. cambelts tensioned and pulleys
  - xii. cam chains tension systems and guides
  - xiii. lubrication system and components
  - xiv. oil pump
  - xv. relief valve
  - xvi. filter
  - xvii.

## Diagnosis of Faults in Engine Mechanical Systems and Components

- a. Interpret information for:
  - i. diagnostic tests
  - ii. manufacturer's motorcycle and equipment specifications
  - iii. use of equipment
  - iv. testing procedures
  - v. test plans
  - vi. legal requirements
- b. The preparation of tools and equipment for use in diagnostic testing and assessment.
- c. Systematic assessment, testing and inspection of engine components and systems including:



- i. mechanical system & component condition
- ii. engine balance
- iii. power balance
- iv. performance and operation
- v. wear
- vi. run out
- vii. alignment
- d. Use of appropriate tools and equipment including:
  - compression gauges
  - ii. leakage testers
  - iii. cylinder balance tester
  - iv. pressure gauges
  - v. micrometers
  - vi. vernier gauges
- e. Evaluate and interpret test results from diagnostic testing.
- f. Compare test result and values with motorcycle manufacturer's specifications and settings.
- g. The procedures for dismantling, components and systems and the use of appropriate equipment and procedures.
- h. Assess, examine and measure components including:
  - i. settings
  - ii. values
  - iii. condition
  - iv. wear and performance of components and systems
- Probable faults
  - i. malfunctions
  - ii. incorrect settings
  - iii. wear
- j. Rectification or replacement procedures.

Evaluate operation of components and systems following diagnosis and repair to confirm system performance.

#### **Faults and Symptoms in Ignition Systems**

- a. Ignition system failure or malfunctions including:
  - i. no spark
  - ii. misfiring
  - iii. backfiring
  - iv. cold or hot starting problems
  - v. poor performance
  - vi. pre-ignition
  - vii. detonation
  - viii. exhaust emission levels
  - ix. fuel consumption
  - x. low power
  - xi. unstable idle speed

# Faults and Symptoms in Electronic Petrol Injection Systems

- a. Petrol injection system failures or malfunctions including:
  - i. cold or hot starting problems
  - ii. poor performance
  - iii. exhaust emissions
  - iv. high fuel consumption
  - v. erratic running
  - vi. low power
  - vii. unstable idle speed



#### **Faults and Symptoms in Petrol Carburetion Systems**

- i. cold or hot starting problems
- ii. poor performance
- iii. exhaust emissions
- iv. high fuel consumption
- v. erratic running
- vi. low power
- vii. unstable idle speed

#### **Faults and Symptoms in Engine Management Systems**

- a. Engine management system failure or malfunctions including:
  - i. misfiring
  - ii. backfiring
  - iii. cold or hot starting problems
  - iv. poor performance
  - v. pre-ignition
  - vi. detonation
  - vii. exhaust emission levels
  - viii. fuel consumption
  - ix. low power
  - x. unstable idle speed

#### Diagnosis of Faults in Electronic Engine Management Systems

- a. Locate and interpret information for:
  - i. diagnostic tests
  - ii. manufacturer's vehicle and equipment specifications
  - iii. use of equipment
  - iv. testing procedures
  - v. test plans
  - vi. fault codes
  - vii. legal requirements
- b. The preparation of tools and equipment for use in diagnostic testing and assessment.
- c. Conduct systematic assessment, testing of engine systems including:
  - i. component condition and performance
  - ii. component settings
  - iii. component values
  - iv. electrical and electronic values
  - v. system performance and operation
  - vi. use of appropriate tools and equipment including gauges
  - vii. multi-meter
  - viii. breakout box
  - ix. oscilloscope
  - x. diagnostic tester
  - xi. manufacturer's dedicated equipment
  - xii. exhaust gas analyser
  - xiii. pressure gauges
- d. Evaluate and interpret test results from diagnostic testing.
- e. Compare test result, values and fault codes with motorcycle manufacturer's specifications and settings.
- f. The procedures for dismantling, components and systems using appropriate equipment.
- g. Assess, examine and measure components including:
  - i. settings
  - ii. input and output values



- iii. voltages
- iv. current consumption
- v. resistance
- vi. output patterns with oscilloscope
- vii. condition
- viii. wear and performance of components and systems
- h. Identify probable faults and indications of:
  - i. faults
  - ii. malfunctions
  - iii. incorrect settings
  - iv. wear
  - v. values
  - vi. inputs and outputs
  - vii. fault codes
- i. Rectification or replacement procedures.
- j. Evaluation and the operation of components and systems following diagnosis and repair to confirm system performance.
  - i. speed controls
  - ii. control systems
- k. Use of appropriate tools and equipment including:
  - i. pressure gauges
  - ii. multi-meter
  - iii. breakout box
  - iv. oscilloscope
  - v. diagnostic tester
  - vi. manufacturer's dedicated equipment
  - vii. flow meter
- I. Evaluate and interpret test results from diagnostic testing.
- m. Compare test result, values and fault codes with motorcycle manufacturer's specifications and settings
- n. How to dismantle, components and systems using appropriate equipment and procedures
- How to assess, examine and measure components including: settings, input and output values, voltages, current consumption, resistance, output patterns with oscilloscope, pressures, condition, wear and performance of components and systems
- p. Identification of probable faults and indications of faults, malfunctions, incorrect settings, wear, values, inputs and outputs, fault codes, pressures and leaks
- q. Rectification or replacement procedures
- r. Evaluation and operation of components and systems following diagnosis and repair to confirm system performance

Construction and operation of motorcycle engine systems to include:-

- a. engine mechanical
- b. lubrication systems
- c. fuel systems
- d. ignition systems
- e. cooling system
- f. air and exhaust systems
- g. engine management

#### Engineering principles that are related to motorcycle engine systems

- a. volumetric efficiency
- b. flame travel, pre ignition and detonation
- c. fuel properties
- d. composition of carbon fuels
- e. combustion process



f. legal requirements for exhaust emissions

Symptoms and causes of faults found in motorcycle engine systems to include:

- a. engine mechanical
- b. lubrication systems
- c. fuel systems
- d. ignition systems
- e. cooling system
- f. air and exhaust systems
- g. Engine management

Examine, measure and make suitable adjustments to the components including:

- a. settings
- b. input and output values
- c. voltages
- d. current consumption
- e. resistance
- f. output patterns with oscilloscope
- g. pressures
- h. condition
- i. wear and performance