Troubleshooting guide glow plugs

Glow plugs are one of the most familiar diesel parts, but their improved performance and longer life mean you are probably fitting fewer replacements than ever before. Here DENSO technical expert, Alan Povey talks us through some of the most common visual signs of glow plug problems, as well as their likely causes and solutions.



Alan Povey, Technical Services Manager for DENSO

Spark plugs are used in petrol engines to ignite the fuel. Diesel engines don't use spark plugs, as they ignite the fuel by compression. However, they do have glow plugs, which are essential to starting a diesel engine in cold weather.

A glow plug works by converting electric power to thermal power, by directing current through highresistance coils and generating heat in the

combustion chamber. This makes it possible for the fuel injected into the combustion chamber to be selfcombustible during engine start-up at colder temperatures, such as during winter.

How to install glow plugs

Always use the correct wrench for the glow plug and terminal. When changing glow plugs, make sure that

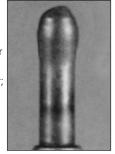
oil, dirt etc on the outside of the disassembled glow plug does not enter into the cylinder. When mounting the glow plug, clean the engine side of the flange and make sure the glow plug is correctly inline with the thread of the cylinder head. Make sure the plug is correctly positioned and tighten it by hand until it cannot be tightened any further. Then, use a torque wrench to tighten it accurately to the proper torque.

Enlarged Tip

Causes: Excessive

Solutions: Check onboard and glow plug voltage; check charging

system; check quality of storage conditions.



Damaged/Missing Tip

Causes: Failure of ignition unit; direction or regularity of fuel jet incorrect; sealing fault causing spraying position

Solutions: Check that the ignition unit is correctly installed; check that you are using the

correct ignition unit for the vehicle model; check the glow plug installation point for carbon deposits.



Broken Tip

Causes: Excessive glowing/voltage eg 24-V glow plug in a 12-V system or vice versa; failure of alternator and regulator.

Swollen Ring on Tip

combustion chamber,

Solutions: Check piston

Causes: Oil in the

probably caused by

clearance in engine

cylinders; check oil

engine wear.

consumption.

Solutions: Check contacts on glow plug regulator; check onboard and glow plug

voltage; check charging system voltage.

Solutions: Check that you are using the correct ignition unit for the vehicle model; check that the ignition unit is correctly installed; check the glow plug installation point for carbon deposits; check timing of injection pump; check the opening of cylinder head for thread damage/carbon fouling.



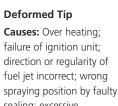
Tip Touching Body

Causes: Over-tightened torque; wrong tool used; thread damage to opening of cylinder head Solutions: Check the opening of cylinder head for thread damage/carbon fouling; check glow plug torque.





voltage eg 12-V glow plug in a 24-V system or vice versa; failure of alternator and regulator; dampness during storage.



sealing; excessive glowing/voltage eg 24-V glow plug in a 12-V system or vice versa; failure of alternator or

regulator; possible timing fault in injection unit. **Solutions:** Check that the ignition unit is correctly installed; check that you are using the correct ignition unit for the vehicle model; check the glow plug installation point for carbon deposits; check contacts on glow plug regulator; check on-board and glow plug voltage; check charging system voltage; check fuel injection timing.



Causes: Ignition unit failure; direction or regularity of fuel jet incorrect; wrong spraying position caused by faulty sealing; function or timing fault in injection unit; thread damage to opening of cylinder head where glow plug is

installed; glow plug insufficiently tightened causing plug to sit incorrectly.