



TURBOCHARGER TROUBLESHOOTING MATRIX

Prior to installing the new turbocharger onto the vehicle it is vital to evaluate and identify the root cause of the failure. Please use the diagnostic troubleshooting matrix below for common failure indicators and possible causes.

POSSIBLE CAUSE	PROBLEM INDICATOR							
	Black Smoke	Blue Smoke	Oil leakage - Turbine end	Oil leakage - Compressor end	Turbocharger Noise	Unusual Oil Consumption	Engine lacking power	Elevated boost pressure
Leaking or damaged oil feed and drain line		●	●	●		●		
Restricted crankcase breathers		●	●	●		●		
Sludge or coke in the center housing		●	●	●		●		
Wastegate swing valve does not close	●						●	
Wastegate swing valve does not open								●
Wastegate valve defective							●	●
Foreign object damage to turbine or compressor	●				●		●	●
Exhaust gas leakage present between exhaust pipe and turbine outlet					●			
Engine air box cracked or missing	●				●		●	
Turbine housing damaged	●				●		●	●
Improper oil supply to turbocharger	●				●		●	●
Clogged catalytic	●	●				●	●	
Defective piston ring seal		●	●	●	●		●	
Bearing damage of turbocharger	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Increased blow by	●	●	●	●		●	●	
Charge or compression air cooler dirty	●	●		●	●	●	●	
Dirty air filter	●	●		●		●	●	
Fuel management system defective or improperly adjusted	●						●	●
Worn engine components such as piston rings, valve guide, engine or cylinder liners worn	●	●	●	●		●	●	
Turbine housing leakage	●	●		●	●	●	●	
Turbo suction hose obstructed or pressure line leaking	●				●		●	
Restricted flow in the exhaust system	●	●		●	●	●	●	



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MATRIZ DE RESOLUCIÓN DE PROBLEMAS DEL CARGADOR TURBO

Antes de instalar el nuevo turbocompresor en el vehículo, es vital evaluar e identificar la raíz de la falla. Por favor utilice la matriz de diagnóstico de problemas que encontrará continuación, para conocer los indicadores de fallas comunes y sus posibles causas.

POSIBLE CAUSA	INDICADOR DE PROBLEMAS							
	Humo negro	Humo azul	Fuga de aceite - En el extremo de la turbina	Fuga de aceite - En el extremo del compresor	Ruido en el turbocompresor	Consumo de aceite inusual	Fuga de potencia en el motor	Aumento de presión elevado
Fuga o daños en la línea de alimentación y drenaje de aceite		●	●	●		●		
Respiradores de cárter restringidos		●	●	●		●		
Lodo o coque en el centro de la caja		●	●	●		●		
La válvula oscilante de descarga no cierra	●						●	
La válvula oscilante de descarga no abre								●
Válvula de descarga defectuosa							●	●
Daño a la turbina o compresor por objeto extraño	●				●	●	●	●
Fuga de gas presente en el sistema de escape, entre el tubo de escape y la salida de la turbina					●			
Caja de aire del motor se encuentra agrietada o falta	●				●		●	
Caja de turbina dañada	●				●		●	●
Suministro incorrecto de aceite al turbocompresor	●				●		●	●
Catalizador obstruido	●	●				●	●	
Sello de anillo de pistón defectuoso		●	●	●			●	
Daño en el rodamiento del turbocompresor	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Incremento de soplado por	●	●	●	●		●	●	
Carga o refrigerador de aire de compresión sucio	●	●		●	●	●	●	
Filtro de aire sucio	●	●		●		●	●	
Sistema de control de combustible defectuoso o ajustado incorrectamente	●						●	●
Componentes del motor gastados, tales como anillos de pistón, guía de válvula, camisas de motor o cilindros desgastados	●	●	●	●		●	●	
Fugas en la caja de la turbina	●	●		●	●	●	●	
Manguera de turbo aspiración obstruida o fuga en la línea de presión	●				●		●	
Flujo restringido en el sistema de escape	●	●		●	●	●	●	



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