

The 10.8 litre Euro 6 PACCAR MX-11 engine uses ultra-modern common rail technology, a turbo with variable geometry and advanced controls for maximum efficiency. In order to comply with the strict Euro 6 emission requirements, it features exhaust gas recirculation, together with an active soot filter and SCR technology.

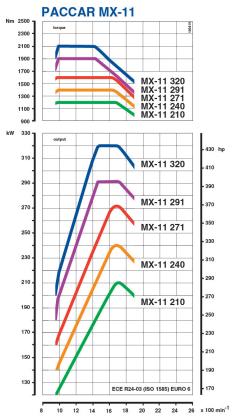
Engine	Output	Torque
	kW (hp)	Nm
MX-11 210	. 210 (286) ¹	. 1200 at 1000 - 1700 rpm
MX-11 240	. 240 (326)2	. 1400 at 1000 - 1650 rpm
MX-11 271	. 271 (369) ²	. 1580 at 1000 - 1650 rpm
MX-11 291	. 291 (396)3	. 1900 at 1000 - 1450 rpm
MX-11 320	. 320 (435)3	. 2100 at 1000 - 1450 rpm

¹ at rated engine speed 1700 rpm

General information

Six-cylinder in-line turbocharged diesel engine with intercooling. Ultra clean combustion with Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR), Diesel Particular Filter (DPF) and Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) aftertreatment for Euro 6 emission levels.







² at rated engine speed 1650 rpm

³ at rated engine speed 1450 - 1700 rpm

Main construction

Cylinder head

Cylinder block - compact graphite iron (CGI) with vertical ribs to maximize

strength and achieve low noise levels

Integrated housing for the high pressure fuel pumps

- compact graphite iron (CGI) one-piece cylinder head with

double overhead camshafts and integrated air intake manifold

composite valve cover

Valves - four valves per cylinder

valves with single valve springs

Cylinder liners - wet liners with Anti Polishing Ring

Pistons - oil cooled piston with three piston rings each

Crankshaft - 'stepped-die' forged steel crankshaft without contra-

weights

Oil sump - composite oil sump

Distribution gear - low-noise rear mounted distribution drive with straight

gears

Fuel injection and induction

Fuel injection - Common Rail (CR) injection system fuel pumps

integrated for low vulnerability

Injectors - injectors with variable needle opening pressure

Injection - max. 2500 bar

Induction - turbocharged with charge cooling (intercooling)

Turbocharger - variable geometry turbocharger (VTG)

Intercooler - aluminium, single-row, transverse-type intercooler

Lubrication

Oil module - pre-assembled module, containing oil filters, oil cooler,

thermostat, valves and tubing

Oil filters - full-flow main oil filter; centrifugal by-pass filter for

extended service intervals

fully recyclable filter cartridges

Oil cooler - thermostatically controlled plate-type stainless steel heat

exchanger

Oil pump - gear-type pump with integrated suction control

Auxiliaries and exhaust brake/engine brake

Auxiliary drive - poly-V belt drive

 low-energy air compressor and combined steering pump/ fuel feed pump unit driven from the distribution gears

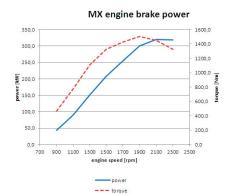
Exhaust brake - electrically controlled Back Pressure Valve (BPV) in the

exhaust duct

MX Engine Brake - integrated, electronically controlled, hydraulically

operated, compression brake







Engine torque and performance

Two different engine tunings are used to adapt the PACCAR MX-11 engines to specific application areas.

Engines with outputs 210, 240 and 271 kW have been optimized for urban, regional and national distribution, with solo vehicles or combinations up to 32-36 tonnes GCM.

These engines deliver maximum torque over an extra wide range of 1000-1650 rpm.

Engines with outputs 291 and 320 kW have been optimized for one-stop delivery types of application, with GCMs ranging from 36 to 44 tonnes. These engines deliver maximum torque from 1000 to 1450 rpm, with the advantage of a wider power band (1450-1700 rpm).

Performance

All PACCAR MX-11 engines deliver excellent torque at low engine speeds and a high torque is available over a wide rev range. The optional, very powerful MX Engine Brake offers reliable endurance braking on long descents. The integration of the MX Engine Brake in the service brake operation results in improved driving safety and reduced brake lining wear.

Fuel efficiency

A well-controlled combustion process together with additional technology to achieve the ultra-low Euro 6 emission values, results in an excellent fuel efficiency.

The fuel in the common rail is supplied using smart dosing controls, to ensure optimum efficiency by only compressing the amount of fuel mixture that is really needed. This reduces hydraulic losses to a minimum.

Environment

In order to meet the stringent Euro 6 emission requirements, DAF uses a combination of exhaust gas after-treatment technologies, such as an active soot filter and SCR catalytic converter. The right exhaust gas mixture results in an optimum temperature in the filter to regenerate the collected soot particles.

To allow as much passive regeneration as possible the exhaust manifold, as well as the most essential parts of the exhaust system, have been encapsulated. Also the SCR catalytic converter benefits from the higher temperature which improves the efficiency and reduces the AdBlue consumption.









Legend:

- 1. Valve cover
- 2. EGR Valve
- 3. Air intake pipe
- 4. Seventh injector
- 5. VTG Turbo
- 6. Flywheel
- 7. Exhaust brake valve

- 8. Engine block
- 9. Oil filter module
- 10. Oil sump
- 11. Crankshaft
- 12. Coolant filter
- 13. Water pump
- 14. Air conditioning compressor
- 15. Poly-V belt
- 16. Alternator
- 17. Thermostat housing
- 18. EGR mix tube
- 19. MX Engine Brake
- 20. EGR cooler

