

The 5 Most Common Causes of Turbocharger Faults



The damage of the turbocharger often leads to engine performance error or completely blocked. It is essential to prevent fault of turbochargers due to the high cost of repairs. We listed 5 most common causes of turbocharger faults for reference.

1. Oil starvation

The turbine shaft and bearing are rotated in a thin layer of oil. Bearing will fail if there is no oil at start-up and when the turbine is running.

The main causes of oil starvation

- Low engine oil level
- Oil feed pipe broken or blocked
- Incorrect oil inlet gasket fitting
- Inferior quality of oil filter
- The engine isn't used for a long time.

2. Oil contamination

For working effectively, Turbochargers require a constant flow of cleaning oil. To ensure your turbocharger in a top condition, you should change the oil and oil filter regularly. Make sure the oil feed pipes clean and clear.

3. Foreign object damage

On occasion, some foreign objects such as bolts, clips small stones, gasket fragments, rubber hose's particles would be introduced into the turbocharger air intake system and cause turbocharger compressor or turbocharger turbine damage.

To prevent the turbocharger faults from foreign object damage, it needs to make sure that the air filter is regularly serviced and check the turbocharger whether has loose connections or debris.



4. Overheating

The main causes overheating

- Blockage of air filter
- Shut off the engine too soon after working at high or medium loads
- Use inferior quality engine oil
- Too long frequency of oil changing,
- Fault of injectors
- Fault of lubrication system
- Defective drainage oil system

5. Normal wear and tear

Each piece of turbocharger would normal wear and tear, as it working in high rotor speed and high operating temperatures.

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