

2017 GM 2.8L Colorado Engine Failure Analysis



- The engine had about 33,000 miles and failed #4 cylinder in city driving at 35 mph unloaded. The vehicle was using a GDE engine and trans tune.
- Upon receiving the engine, it was noted the block had a hole in it from the connecting rod. The owner used a torch to cut the connecting rod to allow the engine to rotate as it was jammed.



- All four rocker arms on cylinder 4 were broke as shown in photo.
- This indicates hard contact with piston.
- #3 cylinder shows functional rocker arms.





- The head bolts still had proper break-away torque.
- The cylinder head seems in decent shape given the failure mode. It appears two valves are slightly bent from piston contact.
- The head gasket is in good shape and no signs of leakage.
- All four injectors are intact with no signs of tip damage. They still need to be sent out for flow testing.
- The glow plugs are also intact.



• Two injectors tips from engine shown at right.





• Head gasket shows no signs of leakage.





- You can see the impression from the piston getting pushed into the head.
- This indicates failure on the bottom side of the piston as it let go from connecting rod.





- After removing cylinder head, the piston is visible and still somewhat intact, albeit cracked in many pieces. It fell apart when knocked out of cylinder.
- The other three pistons looked fantastic and show normal wear for a low mileage engine.





• Cylinders 1 and 2 are in very good shape with normal wear.





- One of the good pistons was cleaned to see the spray contact pattern.
- The pattern shows the timing is in a good zone as the spray zones are inside and up to lip of bowl area.
- Early combustion will show spray zones further out on top of piston.
- Piston failures from timing advance tend to fail with a longitudinal crack propagating across piston. There is no evidence of that type of failure here.





 Piston skirts show normal wear





 Large end of the connecting rod bearings show normal signs of wear.





- The small end of the connecting rods are in good condition.
- The failed connecting rod did not have the small end attached and it was missing from engine.





- The piston from the bottom view shows the severity of the damage.
- It appears the failure occurred in the wrist pin to piston connection.





- After removing the piston from cylinder bore, the little fractures fell off.
- This also shows the injector spray pattern well.





- The oil jets spray into a hole in underside of piston to supply oil cooling internally. This oil also dribbles down through a weep hole to lubricate the small end of connecting rod.
- The oil jets have a ball valve to stop oil flow at low pressure.
- Pictured are the #2 cylinder and #4 failed cylinder.





- See the larger holes for oil jet spray (in/out).
- The small hole near center of piston is where oil dribbles out to lubricate the small end of connecting rod.
- This is the underside of #3 piston.





- The wrist pin fracture is concerning. It shows signs of fatigue failure (lip in fracture zone on right side of picture) and then it reached a point where the pin split in two, note the clean fracture on most of the surface area.
- The galling on the finished surface is also indicative of some material issues.





Failure Assessment

- There was a quality issue on the wrist pin due to poor heat treatment when the part was manufactured. The bad heattreat leads to a weak wrist pin and eventual failure on a stock or tuned engine.
- We are sending the failed wrist pin and a few good ones for metallurgical analysis for confirmatory testing.





- We did some investigating on other similar failures in the field on the 2.8l (single failed cylinder). There have been a few single cylinder failures on stock and tuned engines.
- Failed engines on this application commonly have an injector tip failure or a piston failure.
- Below are a few pictures of a failed engine with 45,000 miles and stock tuning 2016 model.



- This stock engine also had a failure of the wrist pin.
- Similar dent in center of pin that initiates a fatigue failure.
- The pin failed before it cracked the piston.





- Only one side of the piston was blown out.
- If the engine was run a bit longer the failure would have propagated fully.





• Note the groove cut into bushing. It lines up with the wrist pin fracture point.

