

## 94-100 Body noises – General

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### Conventional tools

e.g. Company, Order number

Flow tester for air

Drägerwerke  
D-23542 Lübeck  
CH 216

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Noises on bodies may have various causes. The remedies named are information of a general nature and may require additional jobs as required.

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### Cause

### Remedy

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#### Welding point noises

Loose welding points (metallic knocking)

Slightly part flanges and oil and calk, if necessary.

**Note:** With several loose welding points in one seam, accurate checking and perhaps repair may be necessary.

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#### Paint breaking noises

Paint breaking at transitions, connection points of body parts caused by body torsion

Treat separating points lightly with Acmosil 54 KF. After the removing agent has been exposed to the air, a durable wax film is formed also at narrow gaps.

Oil in special cases.  
Keep clean.

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#### Foam part noises

Foam parts have contact and rub against each other or rub at another part of the equipment.

A permanent gap must be provided at the contact points of the foam parts, e.g. backing of elastic material (felt strips part No. 000 983 17 10).

When installing the foam parts, the foam part surface contacting the body (rear side) must be treated with Acmosil 54 KF (this applies to removed foam parts, which are again installed, and for spare parts).

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Cause	Remedy
<b>Rubber noises</b>	
Rubber seals of the doors or the tail gate rub at the contact surface.	Check door gap and adjust, if necessary. Check sealing frame, if required, renew or clean and rub with French chalk. Check and clean contact surface of sealing frame at the body.
<b>Wind noises</b>	
With fast driving, wind noises can occur on body parts, which deflect air flowing by. Also when air turbulences are formed by a cavity. Such cavities (bag formation) are formed when a sealing rubber does not fully contact within a small area. Further causes for wind noises are, e.g. not properly sealing door sealing frames.	These leaks can be better detected by smoke from a flow test tube. To carry out this test, close doors, windows and, if fitted, sun roof, and switch the heating fan to its highest output in order to create overpressure. The suspected areas are blown from the inside and smoke penetration must be checked by an assistant from the outside. Ensure proper fitting of the parts.
<b>Whirling noises</b>	
Whirling noises at certain revolutions or speeds can occur – by oscillation transmission – far away from the actual source of noise. This must be taken into account when trying to locate the noise.	Fasten whirling cable control with cable strap to existing lines.
<b>Sheet metal noises</b>	
With contacting sheet metal parts, noises can occur through body torsion.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Separate plates so that a permanent gap is formed, or</li> <li>2. glue an intermediate piece between the two contact surfaces so that contact is eliminated, or</li> <li>3. lightly push plates apart and wax with Acmosil 54 KF.</li> </ol>
<b>Note:</b> Avoid damage of the body outer skin.	

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<b>Cause</b>	<b>Remedy</b>
<hr/> <b>Foreign body noises</b> <hr/>	
Foreign bodies are present in cavities.	<p>Establish location of foreign body and – as far as possible – remove or eliminate noise by applying adhesive, e.g. MB universal sealing compound or similar to the foreign body. Appropriate material can be applied via already existing openings in the cavity. In special cases, additional holes may be necessary which afterwards must be conserved and plugged with appropriate plugs.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> In any case, it must be checked at which point the foreign body is missing and – perhaps as a new part – it must be re-fitted.</p>

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