Dinex OneBox Troubleshooting Guide

Congratulations on your OneBox! This product is designed and produced to match OE performace and standards. If for any reason your OneBox is not functioning as well as expected, this guide is designed to assist you in resolving common issues that may arise while using a Dinex OneBox.



• Start by identifying any trouble codes, prioritizing those related to the engine based on the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations.

Assessing OneBox Failure:

Before replacing a OneBox, determine the root cause of the failure:

- Refer to the vehicle manufacturer's upstream failure guide to identify the primary issue.
- Review the repair history and maintenance records from the past 12 months. A prior engine issue could compromise the OneBox's NO_x conversion efficiency.



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- Evaluate the duty cycle. If it's low, ensure the ACM (Aftertreatment Control Module) is updated with the latest software.
- Confirm that the diesel particulate filters (DPFs) have been serviced according to the recommended schedule.







going the extra mile

OneBox Lifespan & Past Incidents:

- Determine the age of the current OneBox. Typically, a OneBox should function for about 500,000 miles, depending on the duty cycle.
- Investigate any previous OneBox replacements.
- Note the associated trouble codes at the time of replacement. If recurrent codes appear, the underlying issue may not have been addressed previously.
- Review if the upstream failure guide was utilized during the last replacement. What findings were noted regarding the failure?





- Examine the DOCs for signs of face plugging (blocking of the channels in the DOC, obstructing free flow of exhaust gas) by using either a borescope or by checking the DOC inlet pressure during a regen. If DOC face plugging is found, troubleshoot accordingly.
- Inspect the turbo downpipe for indications of oil or fuel leakage.
- Conduct a snap test to check for excessive black smoke.



