### **USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

# GE 20000 K5/G5

Codice Code Codigo Kodezahl

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06.2014



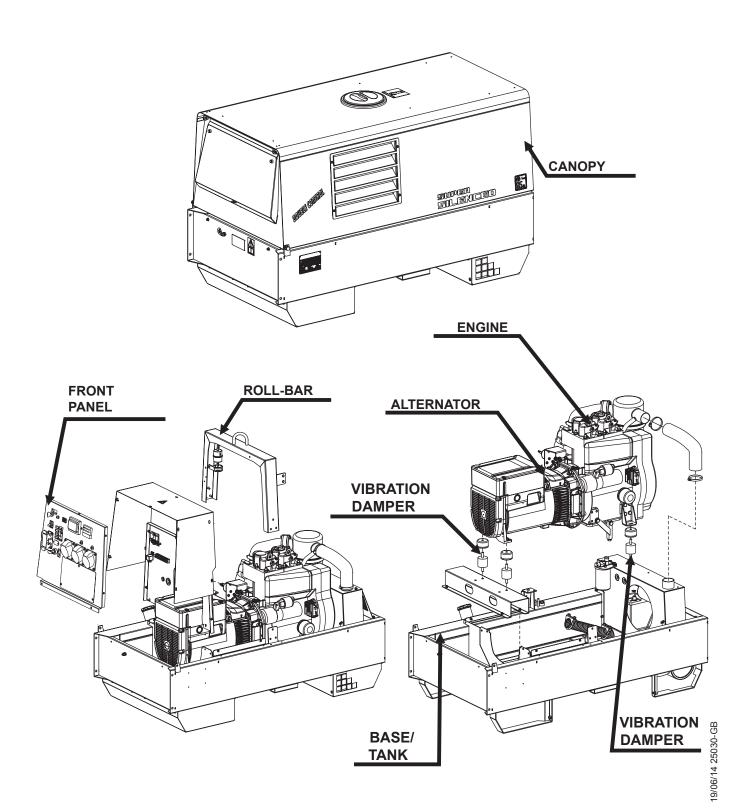


(B) DESCRIPTION OF THE MACHINE GE 20000 KS/GS	M 0
(F)	REV.0-06/14

The generating set GE is a unit which transforms the mechanical energy, generated by endothermic engine, into electric energy, through an alternator.

Is meant for industrial and professional use, powered by an endothermic engine; it is composed of various main parts such as: engine, alternator, electric and electronic controls, the fairing or a protective structure.

The assembling is made on a steel structure, on which are provided elastic support which must damp the vibrations and also eliminate sounds which would produce noise.









**UNI EN ISO 9001: 2008** 

MOSA has certified its quality system according to UNI EN ISO 9001:2008 to ensure a constant, highquality of its products. This certification covers thedesign, production and servicing of engine drivenwelders and generating sets.

The certifying institute, ICIM, which is a member ofthe International Certification Network IQNet, awarded the official approval to MOSA after anexamination of its operations at the head office andplant in Cusago (MI), Italy.

This certification is not a point of arrival but a pledgeon the part of the entire company to maintain a levelof quality of both its products and services whichwill continue to satisfy the needs of its clients, aswell as to improve the transparency and the communications regarding all the company's actives in accordance with the official procedures and inharmony with the MOSA Manual of Quality.

The advantages for MOSA clients are:

- ·Constant quality of products and services at the high level which the client expects;
- Continuous efforts to improve the products andtheir performance at competitive conditions;
- Competent support in the solution of problems;
- · Information and training in the correct applicationand use of the products to assure the security ofthe operator and protect the environment;
- Regular inspections by ICIM to confirm that therequirements of the company's quality systemand ISO 9001 are being respected.

All these advantages are guaranteed by the CERTIFICATE OF QUALITY SYSTEM No.0192 issued by ICIM S.p.A. - Milano (Italy ) - www.icim.it

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**ELECTRICAL SYSTEM** 

M 61...



### **ATTENTION**

This use and maintenance manual is an important part of the machines in question.

The assistance and maintenance personel must keep said manual at disposal, as well as that for the engine and alternator (if the machine is synchronous) and all other documentation about the machine.

We advise you to pay attention to the pages concerning the security (see page M1.1).



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#### **INFORMATION**

Dear Customer,

We wish to thank you for having bought a high quality set.

Our sections for Technical Service and Spare Parts will work at best to help you if it were necessary.

To this purpose we advise you, for all control and overhaul operations, to turn to the nearest authorized Service Centre, where you will obtain a prompt and specialized intervention.

- In case you do not profit on these Services and some arts are replaced, please ask and be sure that are used exclusively original parts; this to guarantee that the performances and the initial safety prescribed by the norms in force are re-established.
- The use of non original spare parts will cancel immediately any guarantee and Technical Service obligation.

#### NOTES ABOUT THE MANUAL

Before actioning the machine please read this manual attentively. Follow the instructions contained in it, in this way you will avoid inconveniences due to negligence, mistakes or incorrect maintenance. The manual is for qualified personnel, who knows the rules: about safety and health, installation and use of sets movable as well as fixed.

You must remember that, in case you have difficulties for use or installation or others, our Technical Service is always at your disposal for explanations or interventions.

The manual for Use Maintenance and Spare Parts is an integrant part of the product. It must be kept with care during all the life of the product.

In case the machine and/or the set should be yielded to another user, this manual must also given to him.

Do not damage it, do not take parts away, do not tear pages and keep it in places protected from dampness and heat.

You must take into account that some figures contained in it want only to identify the described parts and therefore might not correspond to the machine in your possession.

#### INFORMATION OF GENERAL TYPE

In the envelope given together with the machine and/or set you will find: the manual for Use Maintenance and Spare Parts, the manual for use of the engine and the tools (if included in the equipment), the guarantee (in the countries where it is prescribed by law).

The Manufacturer shall not be liable for ANY USE OF THE PRODUCT OTHER THAN THAT PRECISELY SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL and is thus not liable for any risks which may occur as a result of IMPROPER USE. The Company does not assume any liability for any damage to persons, animals or property.

Our products are made in conformity with the safety norms in force, for which it is advisable to use all these devices or information so that the use does not bring damage to persons or things.

While working it is advisable to keep to the personal safety norms in force in the countries to which the product is destined (clothing, work tools, etc.).

Do not modify for any motive parts of the machine (fastenings, holes, electric or mechanical devices, others..) if not duly authorized in writing: the responsibility coming from any potential intervention will fall on the executioner as in fact he becomes maker of the machine.

Notice: the manufacturer, who keeps the faculty, apart the essential characteristics of the model here described and illustrated, to bring betterments and modifications to parts and accessories, without putting this manual uptodate immediately.



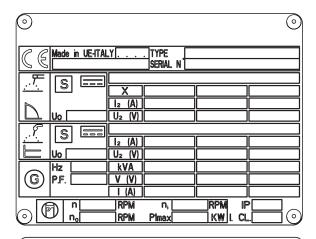


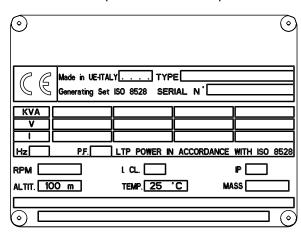


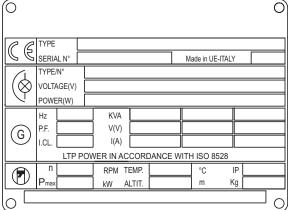
Any of our product is labelled with CE marking attesting its conformity to appliable directives and also the fulfillment of safety requirements of the product itself; the list of these directives is part of the declaration of conformity included in any machine standard equipment. Here below the adopted symbol:

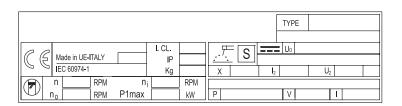


CE marking is clearly readable and unerasable and it can be either part of the data-plate.









Furthermore, on each model it is shown the noise level value; the symbol used is the following:



(B) Declaration of conformity (E) Declaración de conformidad

(F) Déclaration de conformité (PT) Declaração de conformidade

M 1.4.1

REV.2-10/13

### BCS S.p.A.

Sede legale: Via Marradi 1 20123 Milano - Italia

### Stabilimento di Cusago, 20090 (Mi) - Italia

V.le Europa 59 Tel.: +39 02 903521 Fax: +39 02 90390466



ISO 9001:2008 - Cert. 0192

### **DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA'**



Déclaration de Conformité – Declaration of Conformity – Konformitätserklärung Conformiteitsverklaring – Declaración de Conformidad

BCS S.p.A. dichiara sotto la propria responsabilità che la macchina:

BCS S.p.A. déclare, sous sa propre responsabilité, que la machine:

BCS S.p.A. declares, under its own responsibility, that the machine:

BCS S.p.A. erklärt, daß die Aggregate:

BCS S.p.A. verklaard, onder haar eigen verantwoordelijkheid, dat de machine:

BCS S.p.A. declara bajo su responsabilidad que la máquina:



è conforme con quanto prévisto dalle Direttive Comunitarie e relative modifiche: est en conformité avec ce qui est prévu par les Directives Communautaires et relatives modifications: conforms with the Community Directives and related modifications: mit den Vorschriften der Gemeinschaft und deren Ergänzungen übereinstimmt: in overeenkomst is met de inhoud van gemeenschapsrichtlijnemen gerelateerde modificaties: comple con los requisítos de la Directiva Comunitaria y sus anexos:

### 2006/42/CE - 2006/95/CE - 2004/108/CE

Nome e indirizzo della persona autorizzata a costituire il fascicolo tecnico :

Nom et adresse de la personne autorisée à composer le Dossier Technique :

Person authorized to compile the technical file and address:

Name und Adresse der zur Ausfüllung der technischen Akten ermächtigten Person :

Persoon bevoegd om het technische document, en bedrijf gegevens in te vullen

Nombre y dirección de la persona autorizada a componer el expediente técnico :

ing. Benso Marelli - Consigliere Delegato / Managing Director; V.le Europa 59, 20090 Cusago (MI) - Italy

Cusago,

Ing. Benso Marelli Consigliere Delegato **Managing Director** 

	M 1.5
(F)	REV.0-06/14

Technical data	GE 20000 KS/GS	
GENERATOR		
Stand-by three-phase power	20 kVA (16 kW) / 400 V / 28.9 A	
PRP three-phase power	18 kVA (14.4 kW) / 400 V / 26 A	
PRP single-phase power	9 kVA / 230 V / 39.1 A	
Insulating class	Н	
ALTERNATOR	self-excited, self-regulated	
Туре	synchronous, three-phase	
Frequency	50 Hz	
ENGINE		
Mark / Model	KOHLER KD 625/2	
Type / Cooling system	Diesel 4-Stroke / air	
Cylinders / Displacement	2 / 1248 cm <sup>3</sup>	
*Stand-by net output	18.8 kW (25.5 HP)	
*PRP net output	17.1 kW (23.5 HP)	
Speed	3000 rpm	
Fuel consumption (75% of PRP)	4 l/h	
Engine oil capacity	2.8	
Starter	Electric	
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS		
Tank capacity	26	
Running time (75% of PRP)	6.5 h	
Protection	IP 23	
*Dimensions / max. Lxwxh (mm)	1455x840x880	
*Weight	420 Kg	
**Acoustic power LwA (pressure LpA)	99 dB(A) (74 dB(A) @ 7 m)	
* Dimensions and weight are inclusive of all parts without wheels and towbar. ** For fixed installation only.		

#### **OUTPUT**

Declared power according to ISO 8528-1 (temperature 25°C, 30% relative humidity, altitude 100 m above sea level).

(\*Stand-by) = maximum available power for use at variable loads for a yearly number of hours limited at 500 h. No overload is admitted.

(\*\*Prime power PRP) = maximum available power for use at variable loads for a yearly illimited number of hours. The average power to be taken during a period of 24 h must not be over 80% of the PRP.

It's admitted overload of 10% each hour every 12 h.

In an approximative way one reduces: of 1% every 100 m altitude and of 2.5% for every 5°C above 25°C.

### **ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL**

ATTENTION: The concrete risk due to the machine depends on the conditions in which it is used. Therefore, it is up to the enduser and under his direct responsibility to make a correct evaluation of the same risk and to adopt specific precautions (for instance, adopting a I.P.D. -Individual Protection Device)

Acoustic Noise Level (LwA) - Measure Unit dB(A): it stands for acoustic noise released in a certain delay of time. This is not submitted to the distance of measurement.

Acoustic Pressure (Lp) - Measure Unit dB(A): it measures the pressure originated by sound waves emission. Its value changes in proportion to the distance of measurement.

The here below table shows examples of acoustic pressure (Lp) at different distances from a machine with Acoustic Noise Level (**LwA**) of 95 dB(A)

(I) (I) (II) (III)	M 2
(F)	REV.1-02/14

The installation and general warnings regarding operations are aimed achieving correct use of the machine and/or apparatus in the place where it is used as a genset and/or motor welder.

- Advice to the User about the safety:
- NB: The information contained in the manual can be changed without notice.

Any damage caused in connection with the use of these instructions shall not be considered as they are only indicative.

Remember that the non observance of the indications reported by us might cause damage to persons or things. It is understood, that local dispositions and/or laws must be respected.



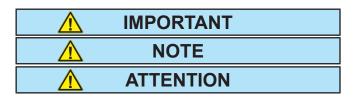
This heading warns of an <u>immediate</u> danger for persons as well for things. Not following the advice can result in serious injury or death.



This heading warns of situations which could result in injury for persons or damage to things.



To this advice can appear a danger for persons as well as for things, for which can appear situations bringing material damage to things.



These headings refer to information which will assis you in the correct use of the machine and/or accessories.



**FIRST AID.** In case the operator shold be sprayed by accident, from corrosive liquids a/o hot toxic gas or whatever event which may cause serious injuries or death, predispose the first aid in accordance with the ruling labour accident standards or of local instructions.

Skin contact	Wash with water and soap
Eyes contact	Irrigate with plenty of water, if the irritation persists contact a specialist
Ingestion	Do not induce vomit as to avoid the intake of vomit into the lungs, send for a doctor
Suction of liquids from lungs	If you suppose that vomit has entered the lungs (as in case of spontaneous vomit) take the subject to the hospital with the utmost urgency
Inhalation	In case of exposure to high concentration of vapours take immediately to a non polluted zone the person involved



**FIRE PREVENTION.** In case the working zone, for whatsoever cause goes on fire with flames liable to cause severe wounds or death, follow the first aid as described by the ruling norms or local ones.

EXTINCTION MEANS		
Appropriated	Carbonate anhydride (or carbon dioxyde) powder, foam, nebulized water	
Not to be used	Avoid the use of water jets	
Other indications	Cover eventual shedding not on fire with foam or sand, use water jets to cool off the surfaces close to the fire	
Particular protection	Wear an autorespiratory mask when heavy smoke is present	
Useful warnings	Avoid, by appropriate means to have oil sprays over metallic hot surfaces or over electric contacts (switches,plugs,etc.). In case of oil sprinkling from pressure circuits, keep in mind that the inflamability point is very low.	

(F)

RFV 2-06/10

#### SYMBOLS



STOP - Read absolutely and be duly attentive



Read and pay due attention



GENERAL ADVICE - If the advice is not respected damage can happen to persons or things.



**HIGH VOLTAGE** - Attention High Voltage. There can be parts in voltage, dangerous to touch. The non observance of the advice implies life danger.



FIRE - Danger of flame or fire. If the advice is not respected fires can happen.



**HEAT** - Hot surfaces. If the advice is not respected burns or damage to things can be caused.



**EXPLOSION** - Explosive material or danger of explosion. in general. If the advice is not respected there can be explosions.



**WATER** - Danger of shortcircuit. If the advice is not respected fires or damage to persons can be caused.



**SMOKING** - The cigarette can cause fire or explosion. If the advice is not respected fires or explosions can be caused.



ACIDS - Danger of corrosion. If the advice is not respected the acids can cause corrosions with damage to persons or things.



WRENCH - Use of the tools. If the advice is not respected damage can be caused to things and even to persons.



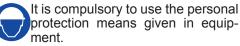
PRESSION - Danger of burns caused by the expulsion of hot liquids under pressure.

#### **PROHIBITIONS** No harm for persons

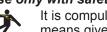
#### Use only with safety clothing -







Use only with safety clothing -



It is compulsory to use the personal protection means given in equipment.

### Use only with safety protections -



It is a must to use protection means suitable for the different welding works.

### Use with only safety material -



It is prohibited to use water to quench fires on the electric machines.

### Use only with non inserted voltage -



It is prohibited to make interventions before having disinserted the voltage.

#### No smoking -



It is prohibited to smoke while filling the tank with fuel.

### No welding -



It is forbidden to weld in rooms containing explosive gases.

### ADVICE No harm for persons and things

Use only with safety tools, adapted to the specific use -

It is advisable to use tools adapted to the various maintenance works.

Use only with safety protections, specifically suitable It is advisable to use protections suitable for the different welding works.

### Use only with safety protections -



It is advisable to use protections suitable for the different daily checking works.

#### Use only with safety protections -



It is advisable to use all protections while shifting the machine.

#### Use only with safety protections -



It is advisable to use protections suitable for the different daily checking works.and/or of maintenance.



REV.1-06/07

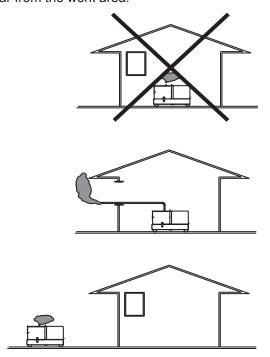
### **INSTALLATION AND ADVICE BEFORE USE**

### **GASOLINE ENGINES**

Use in open space, air swept or vent exhaust gases, which contain the deathly carbone oxyde, far from the work area.

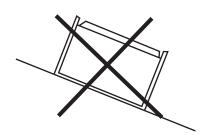
### **DIESEL ENGINES**

Use in open space, air swept or vent exhaust gases far from the work area.

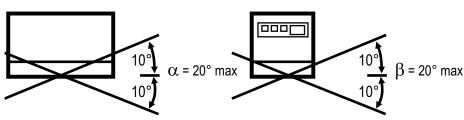


### **POSITION**

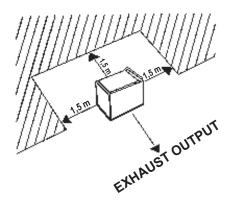
Place the machine on a level surface at a distance of at least 1,5 m from buildings or other plants.



Maximum leaning of the machine (in case of dislevel)



Check that the air gets changed completely and the hot air sent out does not come back inside the set so as to cause a dangerous increase of the temperature.



Make sure that the machine does not move during the work: **block** it possibly with tools and/or devices made to this purpose.

#### **MOVES OF THE MACHINE**

At any move check that the engine is **off**, that there are no connections with cables which impede the moves.

#### **PLACE OF THE MACHINE**

### **ATTENTION**



For a safer use from the operator **DO NOT** fit the machine in locations with high risk of flood.

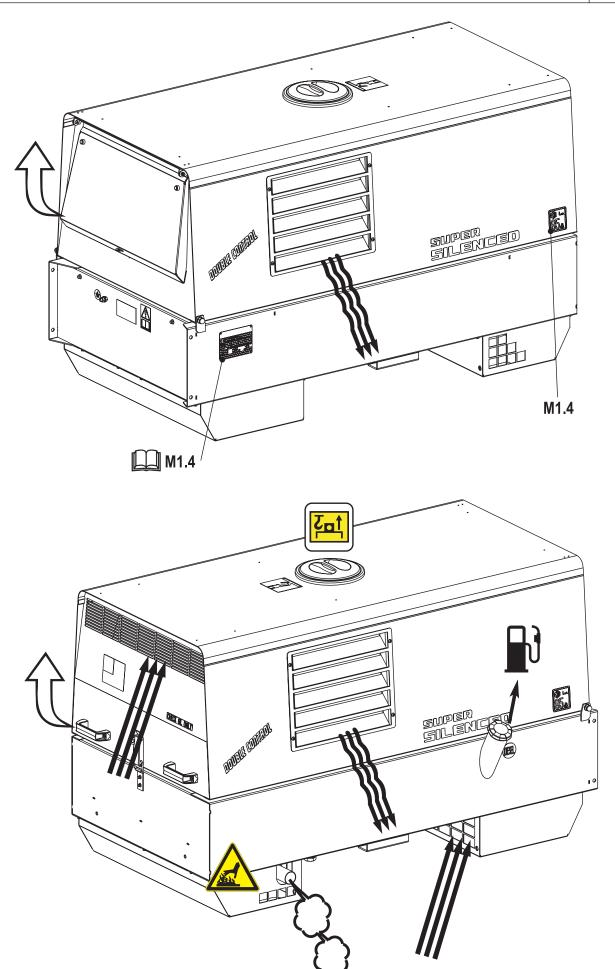
Please do not use the machine in weather conditions which are beyond IP protection shown both in the data plate and on page named "technical data" in this same manual.



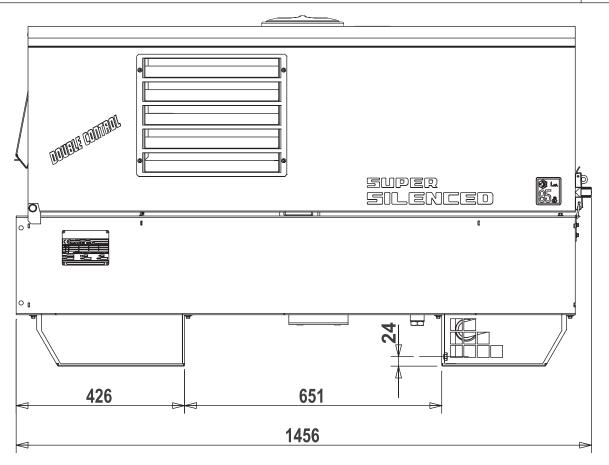
 ☐ Installazione
 ☐ Luftzirkulation
 M

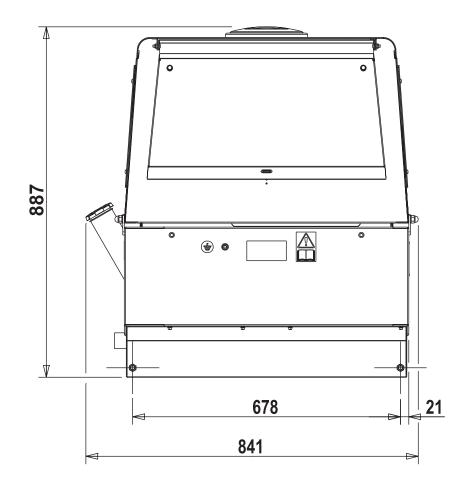
 ⑤B Installation
 ⓒ Instalación
 GE 20000 KS/GS
 2.7

 ⓒ Installation
 ⑥ GE 10 KSX
 REV.0-06/14

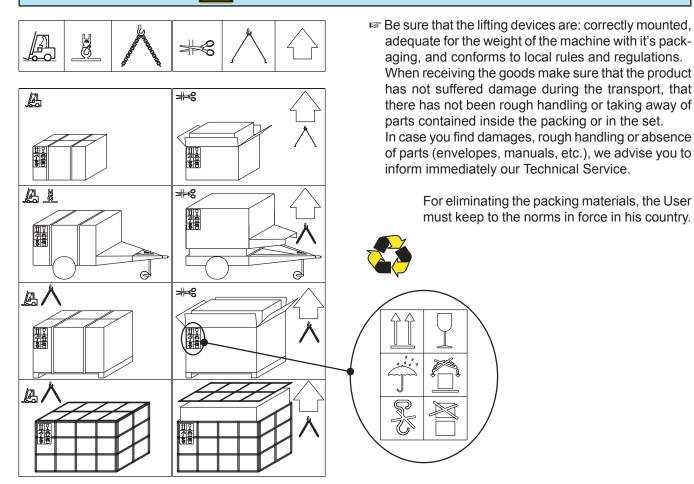


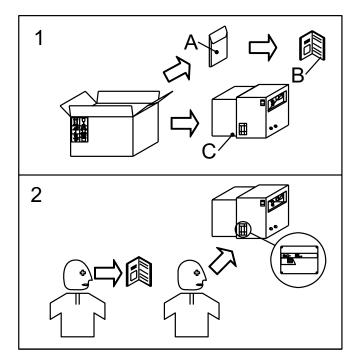
<b>Dimensioni</b>	Abmessungen		М
<b>(GB)</b> Dimensions	<b>E</b> Dimensiones	GE 20000 KS/GS	2.7.1
<b>F</b> Dimensions	NL)	GE 10 KSX	REV.0-06/14





# **NOTE**





- 1) Take the machine (C) out of the shipment packing. Take out of the envelope (A) the user's manual (B).
- 2) Read: the user's manual (B), the plates fixed on the machine, the data plate.









### **NOTE**

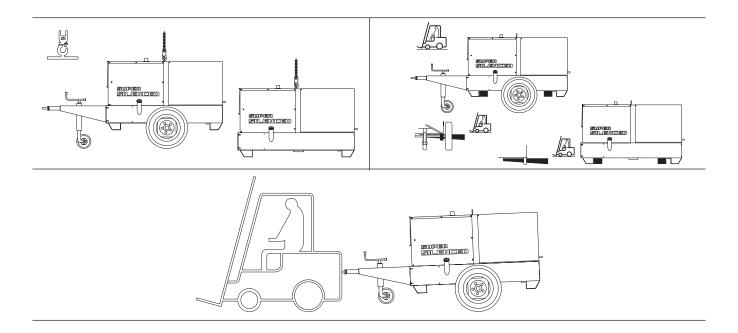
Transportation must always take place with the engine off, electrical cables and starting battery disconnected and fuel tank empty.

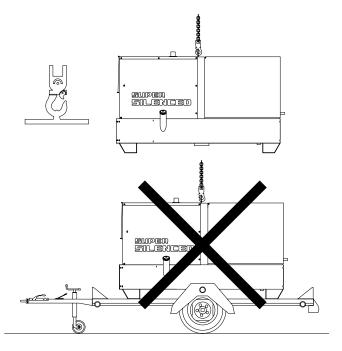
Be sure that the lifting devices are: correctly mounted, adequate for the weight of the machine with it's packaging, and conform to local rules and regulations.

Only authorized persons involved in the transport of the machine should be in the area of movement.

# <u>DO NOT</u> LOAD OTHER PARTS WHICH CAN MODIFY WEIGHT AND BARICENTER POSITION. IT IS STRICTLY <u>FORBIDDEN</u> TO DRAG THE MACHINE MANUALLY OR TOW IT BY ANY VEHICLE (model with no CTL accessory).

If you did not keep to the instructions, you could damage the structure of the machine.





LIFT ONLY THE MACHINE

DO NOT LIFT THE MACHINE AND TRAILER

REV.0-06/00

# **ATTENTION**

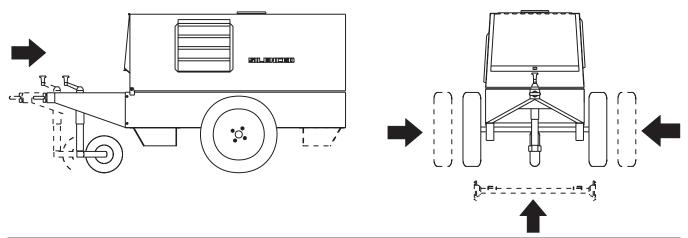
The CTL accessory cannot be removed from the machine and used separately (actioned manually or following vehicles) for the transport of loads or anyway for used different from the machine movements.

#### **TRAILERS**

The machines provided for assembling the CTL accessory (slow towing trolley) can be towed up to a  $\underline{\text{maximum}}$  speed of  $\underline{\text{40}}$   $\underline{\text{Kms/hour}}$  on asphalted surfaces.

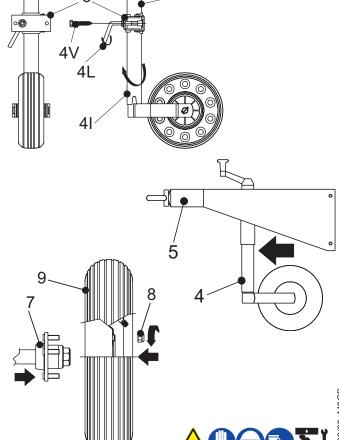
Towing on public roads or turnpikes of any type <u>IS\_EXCLUDED</u>, because **not** in possesion of the requirements by national and foreign traffic norms.

Nota: Lift the machine and assemble the parts as shown in the drawing



For assembling the generating set on the trolley CTL400 please keep to following instructions:

- 1) Lift the generating set (by means of suitable hook).
- Slightly fix the jaw (3) of the parking foot to the bar with the M10x20 screws, the M10 nuts and the washers (so as to let the foot sprag go through.
- 3) Split (unscrewing them) the two parts of the foot (4S-4I) to be able later to assemble them on the jaw.
- Introduce into the jaw (3) the upper part (4S) of the foot and screw again the lower part (4I), then tighten the screws (4V) of the jaw to the towbar and block momentaneously with the lever (4L) the whole foot.
- Assemble on the machine the towbar (5) complete of foot with the M10x20 screws, nuts and washers (see fig. page M6.2).
- Assemble the axle (7) to the base of the machine (see fig. page M6.2) with the M 10x20 screws and relative washers (two per part) so that their supports coincide.
- 8) Insert the wheel (9) on the axle then screw the self blocking nuts (8).
- 9) Pump the tyre (9) bringing the pressure to four atms.
- 10) Lower the machine to the ground and place the parking foot definitively (regulating at the best height).



**4**S

### $\triangle$

#### **ATTENTION**

Do not substitute the original tires with other types.

RFV 1-09/05



### **BATTERY WITHOUT MAINTENANCE**



Connect the cable + (positive) to the pole + (positive) of the battery (after having taken away the protection), by properly tightening the clamp.

Check the state of the battery

from the colour of the warning light which is in the upper part.

- Green colour: battery OK

- Black colour: battery to be recharged - White colour: battery to be replaced DO NOT OPEN THE BATTERY.



### **LUBRICANT**

### RECOMMENDED OIL

The manufacturer recommends selecting AGIP engine oil.

Refer to the label on the motor for the recommended products.



Please refer to the motor operating manual for the recommended viscosity.

### **REFUELLING AND CONTROL:**

Carry out refuelling and controls with motor at level position.

- 1. Remove the oil-fill tap (24)
- 2. Pour oil and replace the tap
- 3. Check the oil level using the dipstick (23); the oil level must be comprised between the minimum and maximum indicators.



### **ATTENTION**

It is dangerous to fill the motor with too much oil, as its combustion can provoke a sudden increase in rotation speed.



#### DRY AIR FILTER

Check that the dry air filter is correctly installed and that there are no leaks around the filter which could lead to infiltrations of non-filtered air to the inside of the motor.



### **OIL BATH AIR FILTER**

Fill the air filter using the same engine oil up to the level indicated on the filter.



**FUEL** 



### **ATTENTION**



Do not smoke or use open flames during refuelling operations, in order to avoid explosions or fire hazards.

Fuel fumes are highly toxic; carry out operations outdoors only, or in a wellventilated environment.



Avoid accidentally spilling fuel. Clean any eventual leaks before starting up motor.

Refill the tank with good quality diesel fuel, such as automobile type diesel fuel, for example.

For further details on the type of diesel fuel to use, see the motor operating manual supplied.

Do not fill the tank completely; leave a space of approx. 10 mm between the fuel level and the wall of the tank to allow for expansion.

In rigid environmental temperature conditions, use special winterized diesel fuels or specific additives in order to avoid the formation of paraffin.



### **GROUNDING CONNECTION**

The grounding connection to an earthed installation is obligatory for all models equipped with a differential switch (circuit breaker). In these groups the generator star point is generally connected to the machine's earthing; by employing the TN or TT distribution system, the differential switch guarantees protection against indirect contacts.

In the case of powering complex installations requiring or employing additional electrical protection devices, the coordination between the protection devices must be verified.

For the grounding connection, use the terminal (12); comply to local and/or current regulations in force for electrical installations and safety.









(F)



Check daily







### NOTE

Do not alter the primary conditions of regulation and do not touch the sealed parts.

#### **ENGINES WITH MANUAL RECOIL**



Hold the starting handle firmly.



Pull the rope hard and fast. Pull it all the way out. Use two hands if necessary.



Then returning it slowly.

### **ENGINES WITH ACCELERATOR LEVER**

Make sure that the accelerator lever or the switch (16) is at its minimum setting.

Insert the electric protection device (D-Z2-N2) lever towards above and, where mounted, check the isolation monitor (A3) see page M37 –



Introduce the key (Q1), turn it clockwise completely, leaving it as soon as the engine starts and/or the push button (32) (models without key) leaving it as soon as the engine starts.

# NB.: for safety reason the key must be kept by qualified personel.

Once the engine has started leave it running at a reduced speed for some minutes.

Accelerate the engine at max., set lever on maximum position and then take up load.

#### **ENGINES WITHOUT ACCELERATOR LEVER**

Insert the electric protection device (D-Z2-N2) lever towards above and, where mounted, check the isolation monitor (A3) see page M37 –



Introduce the key (Q1), turn it clockwise completely, leaving it as soon as the engine starts.

# NB.: <u>for safety reason the key must be kept by</u> qualified personel.

Let the engine run for some minutes before drawing the load.

Open the fuel cock (where it is assembled).



### **CAUTION**

### **RUNNING-IN**

During the first 50 hours of operation, do not use more than 60% of the maximum output power of the unit and check the oil level frequently, in any case please stick to the rules given in the engine use manual.



### **NOTE**

The machines with E.P.1 engine protection device (D1), use the accelerator lever ONLY IN EMER-CENCY when the engine protection does not work. In this case turn immediately to our Authorized Assistance Centers.

E



# ENGINE WITH PREHEATING GLOW PLUGS

Turn the starter key (Q1) on the position "preheating glow plugs" (the glow plugs light will be on I4), when the light is off, turn the starter key completely clockwise until the engine begins to fire.

Let the engine run for some minutes before drawing the lood.

# ENGINES WITH R.P.M. ELECTRONIC ADJUSTER (ONLY FOR GENERATING SET)

Turn the starter key (Q1) completely clockwise until the engine begins to fire.

Wait for the AUTOMATIC preheating time before drawing the load

### OCCASIONAL USE OF THE ENGINE

Using the engine in special conditions which need an immediate intervention, such as emergency plants, etc., use advise to use our Engine Assistance Centres for specific interventions or our Technical Assistance Service.



### **CAUTION**

If the engine fails to start, do not insist for at least 15 seconds.

Space the further operations waiting for at least 4 minutes.



### **CAUTION**

### **MACHINE WITH EMERGENCY BUTTON**

Before starting the engine, make sure that the emergency button (32B) is off (turn the button clockwise for this operation)







### **CAUTION**

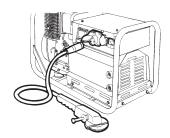
**RUNNING-IN** 

During the first 50 hours of operation, do not use more than 60% of the maximum output power of the unit and check the oil level frequently, please follow the instructions on the engine use and maintenance manual.. (F)

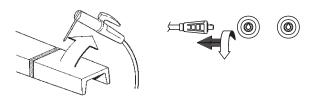
M 22

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- Before stopping the engine **it is compulsory** to effect the following operations:
- stop to draw three/single-phase current from the auxiliary sockets.



- stop to draw power from the welding sockets (only for TS models).



### **ENGINES WITH ACCELERATOR LEVER**

Make sure that the unit Is not supplying any power.

Disconnect the electrical protection device (D-Z2-N2) lever downward.

Set the accelerator lever or the switch (16) to minimum position and wait for a few minutes to allow the engine to cool, anyway follow the instructions contained in the engine manual.

Pull the stop lever (28) until the engine stops (where it is assembled).



Remove the key (Q1) turning it counter clockwise, OFF position, then take it out.

NB.: for safety reason the key must be kept by qualified personel.

#### **ENGINES WITHOUT ACCELERATOR LEVER**

Make sure that the unit is not supplying any power.

Disconnect the electrical protection device (D-Z2-N2) lever downward.

Let the engine idle for a few minutes.

Press the pushbutton (F3) until the engine stops (where it is assembled).

Shut the fuel cock (where it is assembled).



Remove the key (Q1) turning it counter clockwise, OFF position, then take it out.

MB.: for safety reason the key must be kept by qualified personel.

# ENGINES WITH R.P.M. ELECTRONIC ADJUSTER (ONLY FOR GENERATING SET)

Make sure that the unit is not supplying any power.

Disconnect the electrical protection device (D-Z2-N2 lever downward.

Let the engine idle for a few minutes.

Press the pushbutton (F3) until the engine stops (where it is assembled).



Remove the key (Q1) turning it counter clockwise, OFF position, then take it out.

NB.: for safety reason the key must be kept by qualified personel.



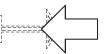
### **CAUTION**

### **MACHINE WITH EMERGENCY BUTTON**

Pressing it, it allows to stop the engine in any condition (32B) (when assembled).

To re-establish it, see page M21...



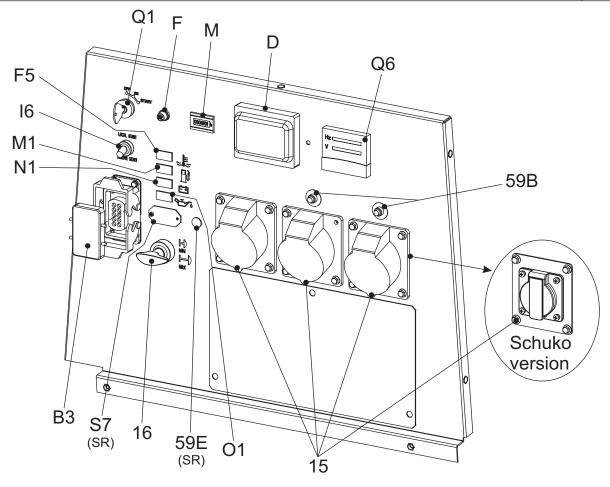


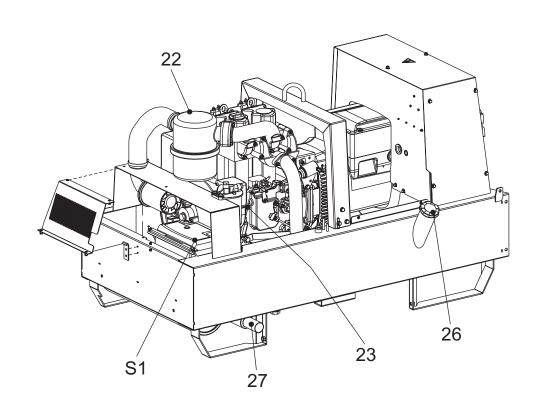
(I) (B) CONTROLS LEGENDE	M 30
F	REV.3-04/13

4.4	Lludraulia ail laval liebt	D/I	Evaluation indication light DTO UI
4A 9	Hydraulic oil level light Welding socket ( + )	B4 B5	Exclusion indicating light PTO HI Auxiliary current push button
10	Welding socket ( + )	C2	Fuel level light
12	Earth terminal	C3	E.A.S. PCB
15	A.C. socket	C6	Control unit for generating sets QEA
16	Accelerator lever	D	Ground fault interrupter (30 mA)
17	Feed pump	D1	Engine control unit and economiser
19	48V D.C. socket	Б1	EP1
22	Engine air filter	D2	Ammeter
23	Oil level dipstick	E2	Frequency meter
24	Engine oil reservoir cap	E6	Frequency rpm regulator
24A	Hydraulic oil reservoir cap	E7	Voltmeter regulator
24B	Water filling cap	F	Fuse
25	Fuel prefilter	F3	Stop switch
26	Fuel tank cap	F5	Warning light, high temperature
27	Muffler	F6	Arc-Force selector
28	Stop control	G1	Fuel level transmitter
29	Engine protection cover	H2	Voltage commutator
30	Engine cooling/alternator fan belt	H6	Fuel electro pump
31	Oil drain tap	H8	Engine control unit EP7
31A	Hydraulic oil drain tap	12	48V A.C. socket
31B 31C	Water drain tap	13	Welding scale switch
	Exhaust tap for tank fuel Button	14	Preheating indicator
32 33	Start button	15 16	Y/▲ switch Start Local/Remote selector
34	Booster socket 12V	18	AUTOIDLE switch
34A	Booster socket 24V	L	A.C. output indicator
35	Battery charge fuse	L5	Emergency button
36	Space for remote control	L6	Choke button
37	Remote control	M	Hour counter
42	Space for E.A.S.	M1	Warning level light
42A	Space for PAC	M2	Contactor
47	Fuel pump	M5	Engine control unit EP5
49	Electric start socket	M6	CC/CV switch
54	Reset button PTO HI	N	Voltmeter
55	Quick coupling m. PTO HI	N1	Battery charge warning light
55A	Quick coupling f. PTO HI	N2	Thermal-magnetic circuit breaker/
56	Hydraulic oil filter		Ground fault interrupter
59	Battery charger thermal switch	N5	Pre-heat push-button
59A	Engine thermal switch	N6	Connector - wire feader
59B 59C	Aux current thermal switch	01	Oil pressure warning light/Oil alert
59D	Supply thermal switch wire feeder-42V Pre-heater (spark plug) thermal switch	08 P	V/A digital instruments and led VRD PCB
59E	Supply thermal switch oil/water heather	P8	Welding arc regulator Water in fuel
59F	Electropump thermal switch	Q1	Starter key
63	No load voltage control	Q3	Derivation box
66	Choke control	Q4	Battery charge sockets
67A	Auxiliary / welding current control	Q7	Welding selector mode
68	Cellulosic electrodes control	R3	Siren
69A	Voltmeter relay	S	Welding ammeter
70	Warning lights	S1	Battery
71	Selecting knob	S3	Engine control unit EP4
72	Load commut. push button	S6	Wire feeder supply switch
73	Starting push button	S7	Plug 230V singlephase
74	Operating mode selector	Τ	Welding current regulator
75	Power on warning light	T4	Dirty air filter warning light/indicator
76	Display	T5	Earth leakage relay
79	Wire connection unit	T7	Analogic instrument V/Hz
86	Selector	U	Current trasformer
86A	Setting confirmation	U3	R.P.M. adjuster
87 88	Fuel valve Oil syringe	U4 U5	Polarity inverter remote control Relase coil
A3	Insulation monitoring	U5 U7	Engine control unit EP6
A4	Button indicating light 30 l/1' PTO HI	υ <i>τ</i> V	Welding voltage voltmeter
B2	Engine control unit EP2	v V4	Polarity inverter control
B3	E.A.S. connector	V <del>-</del>	Oil pressure indicator
		W1	Remote control switch
		•••	

W3 Selection push button 30 I/1' PTO HI W5 Battery voltmeter X1 Remote control socket Υ3 Button indicating light 20 I/1' PTO HI Y5 Commutator/switch, serial/parallel Z2 Thermal-magnetic circuit breaker Z3 Selection push button 20 I/1' PTO HI Z5 Water temperature indicator

<ul><li>☐ Comandi</li><li>☐ Controls</li><li>☐ Con</li></ul>	M 31
(F) Commandes	REV.0-06/14





M 37

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### **WARNING**

It is absolutely forbidden to connect the unit to the public mains and/or another electrical power source.



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Access <u>forbidden</u> to area adjacent to electricity-generating group for all non-authorized personnel.



### **WARNING**

For the canopy generator sets provided with doors, the following instruction shall be observed. During the normal operation, the doors of the engine compartment and/or the electrical box shall be kept closed, locked up if possible, as they must be considered in all respects as protection barriers. The access to the internal parts shall occur for maintenance purposes only, by qualified personnel and, in any case, when the engine is stopped.

The electricity-generating groups are to be considered electrical energy producing stations.

The dangers of electrical energy must be considered together with those related to the presence of chemical substances (fuels, oils, etc.), rotating parts and waste products (fumes, discharge gases, heat, etc.).

### GENERATION IN AC (ALTERNATING CURRENT)

Before each work session check the efficiency of the ground connection for the electricity-generating group if the distribution system adopted requires it, such as, for example, the TT and TN systems.

Check that the electrical specifications for the units to be powered - voltage, power, frequency - are compatible with those of the generator. Values that are too high or too low for voltage and frequency can damage electrical equipment irreparably.

In some cases, for the powering of three-phase loads, it is necessary to ensure that the cyclic direction of the phases corresponds to the installation's requirements.

Connect the electric devices to be powered to the AC sockets, using suitable plugs and cables in prime condition.

Before starting up the group, make certain no dangerous situations exist on the installation to be powered. Check that the thermal-magnetic switch (Z2) is in the OFF position (input lever in downward position).

Start up the electricity-generating group, positioning the thermal-magnetic switch (Z2) and differential switch (D) to ON (input lever in upward position).

Before powering on the utilities, check that the voltmeter (N) and frequency meter (E2) indicate nominal values; in addition, check on the voltmeter change-over switch (H2) (where it is assembled) that the three line voltages

are the same.

Is In the absence of a load, the values for voltage and frequency can be greater than their nominal values. See sections on VOLTAGE and FREQUENCY.

### **OPERATING CONDITIONS**

### **POWER**

The electrical power expressed in kVA on an electricity-generating group is the available output power to the reference environmental conditions and nominal values for: voltage, frequency, power factors ( $\cos \varphi$ ).

There are various types of power: PRIME POWER (PRP), STAND-BY POWER established by ISO 8528-1 and 3046/1 Norms, and their definitions are listed in the manual's TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS page.

During the use of the electricity-generating group **NE-VER EXCEED** the power indications, paying careful attention when several loads are powered simultaneously.

#### **VOLTAGE**

# GENERATORS WITH COMPOUND SETTING (THREEPHASE) GENERATORS WITH CONDENSER SETTING (SINGLEPHASE)

In these types of generators, the no-load voltage is generally greater than 3–5% with respect to its nominal value; f.e. for nominal voltage, threephase 400Vac or singlephase 230Vac, the no-load voltage can be comprised between 410-420V (threephase) and 235-245V (singlephase). The precision of the load voltage is maintained within  $\pm 5\%$  with balanced loads and with a rotation speed variation of 4%. Particularly, with resistive loads (cos  $\phi$  = 1), a voltage over-elevation occurs which, with the machine cold and at full load, can even attain +10 %, a value which in any case is halved after the first 10-15 minutes of operation.

The insertion and release of the full load, under constant rotation speed, provokes a transitory voltage variation that is less than 10%; the voltage returns to its nominal value within 0.1 seconds.

### **GENERATORS WITH ELECTRONIC SETTING (A.V.R.)**

In these types of generators, the voltage precision is maintained within  $\pm 1,5\%$ , with speed variations comprised from -10% to +30%, and with balanced loads. The voltage is the same both with no-load and with load; the insertion and release of the full load provokes a transitory voltage variation that is less than 15%; the voltage returns to its nominal value within 0.2–0.3 seconds.

### **FREQUENCY**

The frequency is a parameter that is directly dependent on the motor's rotation speed. Depending on the type of alternator, 2 or 4 pole, we will have a frequency of 50/60 Hz with a rotation speed of 3000/3600 or 1500/1800 revolutions per minute.









M 37.<sub>1</sub>

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The frequency, and therefore the number of motor revolutions, is maintained constant by the motor's speed regulation system.

Generally, this regulator is of a mechanical type and presents a droop from no-load to nominal load which is less than 5 % (static or droop), while under static conditions precision is maintained within ±1%. Therefore, for generators at 50Hz the no-load frequency can be 52–52.5 Hz, while for generators at 60Hz the no-load frequency can be 62.5-63Hz.

In some motors or for special requirements the speed regulator is electronic; in these cases, precision under static operating conditions attains  $\pm 0.25\%$ , and the frequency is maintained constant in operation from noload to load (isochronal operation).

### **POWER FACTOR - COS** $\phi$

The power factor is a value which depends on the load's electrical specifications; it indicates the ratio between the Active Power (kW) and Apparent Power (kVA). The apparent power is the total power necessary for the load, achieved from the sum of the active power supplied by the motor (after the alternator has transformed the mechanical power into electrical power), and the Reactive Power (kVAR) supplied by the alternator. The nominal value for the power factor is  $\cos \varphi = 0.8$ ; for different values comprised between 0.8 and 1 it is important during usage not to exceed the declared active power (kW), so as to not overload the electricity-generating group motor; the apparent power (kVA) will diminish proportionally to the increase of  $\cos \varphi$ .

For cos  $\phi$  values of less than 0.8 the alternator must be downgraded, since at equal apparent power the alternator should supply a greater reactive power. For reduction coefficients, contact the Technical Service Department.

#### START-UP OF ASYNCHRONOUS MOTORS

The start-up of asynchronous motors from an electricity-generating group can prove critical because of high start-up currents the asynchronous motor requires (I start-up = up to 8 times the nominal current In.). The start-up current must not exceed the alternator's admissible overload current for brief periods, generally in the order of 250–300% for 10–15 seconds.

To avoid a group oversize, we recommend following these precautionary measures:

- in the case of a start-up of several motors, subdivide the motors into groups and set up their start-up at intervals of 30–60 seconds.
- when the operating machine coupled to the motor allows it, see to a start-up with reduced voltage, star point/triangle start-up or with autotransformer, or use a soft-start system.

In all cases, when the user circuit requires the start-up of an asynchronous motor, it is necessary to check that there are no utilities inserted into the installation, which in the case of a voltage droop can cause more or less serious disservices (opening of contact points, temporary lack of power to control and command systems, etc.).

#### SINGLE-PHASE LOADS

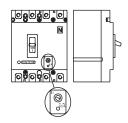
Power to monophase utilities by means of three-phase generators requires some operating limitations.

- In single-phase operation, the declared voltage tolerance can no longer be maintained by the regulator (compound or electronic regulator), since the system becomes highly unbalanced. The voltage variation on the phases not affected by the power can prove dangerous; we recommend sectioning the other loads eventually connected.
- The maximum power which can be drawn between Neutral and Phase (start connection) is generally 1/3 of the nominal three-phase power; some types of alternators even allow for 40%. Between two Phases (triangle connection) the maximum power cannot exceed 2/3 of the declared three-phase power.
- In electricity-generating groups equipped with monophase sockets, use these sockets for connecting the loads. In other cases, always use the "R" phase and Neutral.

### **ELECTRIC PROTECTIONS**

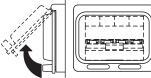
#### THERMAL-MAGNETIC SWITCH

The electricity-generating group is protected against short-circuits and against overloads by a thermal-magnetic switch (Z2) situated upstream from the installation. Operating currents, both thermic and magnetic, can be fixed or adjustable in relation to the switch model.



rating current <u>do not modify</u> the settings, since doing so can compromise the installation's protection or the electricity-generating group's output characteristics. For eventual variations, contact our Technical Service Department.

The intervention of the protection feature against overloads is not instantaneous, but follows a current overload/time outline; the greater the overload



the less the intervention. Furthermore, keep in mind that the nominal operating current refers to an operating temperature of 30°C, so that each variation of 10°C

roughly corresponds to a variation of 5% on the value of nominal current.

In case of an intervention on the part of the thermal magnetic protection device, check that the total absorption does not exceed the electricity-generating group's nominal current.









M 37.2

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#### DIFFERENTIAL SWITCH

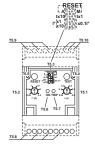
The differential switch or differential relay guarantee protection against indirect contacts due to malfunction currents towards the ground. When the device detects a malfunction current that is higher than the nominal current

or the set current, it intervenes by cutting off power to the circuit connected.

In the case of an intervention







by the differential switch, check that there are no sheathing defects in the installation: connection cables, sockets and plugs, utilities connected.

Before each work session, check the operation of the differential protection device by pressing the test key. The electricity-generating group must be in operation, and the lever on the differential switch must be in the ON position.

#### THERMIC PROTECTION

Generally present to protect against overloads on an individual power socket c.a.

When the nominal operating current has been exceeded, the protection device intervenes by cutting off power to the socket.

The intervention of the protection device against overloads is not instantaneous, but follows a current overload/time outline; the greater the overload the less the intervention.

In case of an intervention, check that the current absorbed by the load does not exceed the protection's nominal operating current.

Allow the protection to cool off for a few minutes before resetting by pressing the central pole.









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### **ATTENTION**

Do not keep the central pole on the thermic protection forcefully pressed to prevent its intervention.

### **USAGE WITH EAS AUTOMATIC START-UP PANEL**

The electricity-generating group in combination with the EAS automatic start-up panel forms a unit for distributing electrical energy within a few seconds of a power failure from the commercial electrical power line.

Below is some general operating information; refer to the automatic panel's specific manual for details on installation, command, control and signalling operations.

- Perform connections on the installation in safety conditions. Position the automatic panel in RESET or LOCKED mode.
- ☐ Carry out the first start-up in MANUAL mode.
  Check that the generator's LOCAL START / REMOTE
  START switch (I6) is in the REMOTE position.
  Check that the generator switches are enabled (input lever in upward position).

Position the EAS panel in manual mode by pressing MAN. key, and only after having checked that there are no dangerous situations, press the START key to start the electricity-generating group.

During the operation of the generator, all controls and signals from both the automatic panel and group are enabled; it is therefore possible to control its operation from both positions.

In case of an alarm with a shutdown of the motor (low pressure, high temperature, etc.), the automatic panel will indicate the malfunction that has caused the stoppage, while the generator's front panel will be disabled and will no longer supply any information.







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### **MAKE SURE**

- → When the TCM 22-40 is used, it is not possible to connect the E.A.S automatic intervention unit.
- → The selector LOCAL START/REMOTE START (I6) of the generating set must be switched on REMOTE START.

# USE OF THE REMOTE CONTROL TCM 22

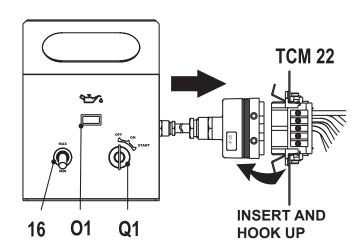
The coupling of the TCM 22 with the generating set, ready for remot starting, permits to work far from the set itself.

The remote control is connected to the front plate, and/or rear plate, with a multiple connector.

The TCM 22 assures the following fonctions:

- starting (starting key Q1)
- acceleration (selector 16)
- stop (starting key Q1)
- indication of oil low pressure (warning light O1)

To stop the set, move the accelerator lever (16) to the minimum position, them turn the key to "OFF" position.



### **USE OF THE REMOTE CONTROL TCM 40**

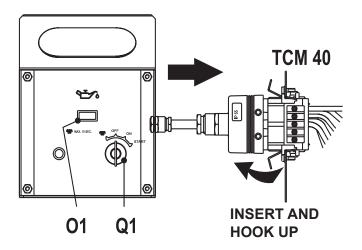
The coupling of the TCM 40 with the generating set, ready for remot starting, permits to work far from the set itself.

The remote control is connected to the front plate, and/or rear plate, with a multiple connector.

The TCM 40 assures the following fonctions:

- Preheat (starting key Q1). Use only for the models that need such function:
- starting (starting key Q1)
- stop (starting key Q1)
- indication of oil low pressure (warning light O1)

To stop the set turn the key to the position. "OFF".



# ENGINE PROTECTION ES - EV

M 39.4

REV..1-04/03

### **ENGINE PROTECTION (ES - EV)**

The devices ES or EV ensure the protection of the engine in case of low oil pressure or engine high temperature.

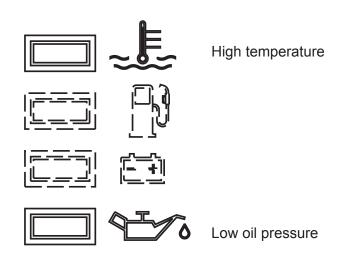
The system consist of electronic card of control and check, and of an engine stop device: solenoid (ElettroStop), electrovalve (ElettroValvola)

The device enter in operation when the engine starts and, in case of low oil pressure and high temperature, will stop the machine and show the cause of the stop with the warning light of high temperature or low oil pressure.

In case of low oil pressure, check the level and if it is correct, call the Service Station. In case of high temperature, make sure that there are no leaves and/or pieces of material obstructing the air ducts.

N.B.: if the unit is used as a generator in hot climates and with loads near to the maximum, the protection device can be triggered off, please reduce the load of the engine.

Once the cause of the problem is removed, to reset the protection, it is enough to report the ignition key (Q1) on "OFF" position and start the engine again.





### **NOTE**

THE ENGINE PROTECTIONS DO NOT WORK WHEN THE OIL IS OF LOW QUALITY BECAUSE NOT CHANGED REGULARLY AT INTERVALS AS PRESCRIBED IN THE OWNER'S ENGINE MANUAL.

### Diesel engine

M 40.2

REV.3-07/06

Problem	L	Possible cause		Solution
		ENGINE		
The motor does not start up	1)	Start-up switch (I6) (where it is assembled) in incorrect position	1)	Check position
	2) 3)	Emergency button (L5) pressed Preheating (where it is assembled)	2) 3)	Unblock Lacking or insufficient preheating phase for sparkplugs.
	4) 5)	Engine control unit or starting key faulty. Battery low	4) 5)	Malfunction in circuit: repair. Replace Recharge or replace.
	6) 7)	Battery cable terminals loose or corroded Start-up motor defective	6) 7)	Check the battery charge circuit on motor and automatic panel.  Tighten and clean. Replace if corroded.  Repair or replace.
	8)	No fuel or air in feed circuit Malfunction on feed circuit: defective pump, injector blocked, etc.	8) 9)	Refill tank, un-aerate the circuit. Ask for intervention of Service Department.
	11) 12)	Air filter or fuel filter clogged Air in the gasoil filter. Motor stopping device defective Malfunction on electrical power circuit on generator control panel	11) 12)	Clean or replace Take the air out filling the filter with gasoil. Replace. Check and repair.
The motor does not accelerate. Inconstant speed.	1) 2)	Air filter or fuel filter clogged.  Malfunction on feed circuit: defective pump,	1) 2)	Clean or replace. Ask for intervention of Service Department.
	3) 4)	injector blocked, etc. Oil level too high. Motor speed regulator defective.	3) 4)	Eliminate excess oil. Ask for intervention of Service Department
Black smoke	1) 2) 3)	Air filter clogged. Overload. Injectors defective. Injection pump requires calibration.	1) 2) 3)	Clean or replace Check the load connected and diminish. Ask for intervention of Service Department.
White smoke	1) 2)	Oil level too high.  Motor cold or in prolonged operation with little or no load.	1) 2)	Eliminate excess oil. Insert load only with motor sufficiently hot
	3)	Segments and/or cylinders worn out.	3)	Ask for intervention of Service Department.
Too little power provided by motor.	1) 2)	Air filter clogged. Insufficient fuel distribution, impurities or water in feed circuit.	1) 2)	Clean or replace. Check the feed circuit, clean and refill once again.
	3)	Injectors dirty or defective.	3)	Ask for intervention of Service Department.
Low oil pressure	1) 2) 3) 4)	Oil level insufficient Air filter clogged. Oil pump defective. Alarm malfunction.	1) 2) 3) 4)	Reset level. Check for leaks. Replace filter. Ask for intervention of Service Department. Check the sensor and electrical circuit.
High temperature	1) 2)	Overload Insufficient ventilation.	1) 2)	Check the load connected and diminish. Check the cooling vent and relative transmission belts
	3)	Insufficient coolant liquid (Only for water cooled motors)	3)	Restore level. Check for leaks or breakage in the entire cooling circuit, pipes, couplings, etc.
	4)	Water radiator or oil clogged (where it is assembled)	4)	Clean cooling fins on radiator
	5) 6)	Water circulating pump defective (Only for water cooled motors) Injectors defective. Injection pump requires	5) 6)	Ask for intervention of Service Department  Ask for intervention of Service Department
	"	calibration  Alarm malfunction	7)	Check the sensor and electrical circuit

### Diesel engine

M 40.2.1

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Problem		Possible cause		Solution		
GENERATOR						
Absence of output voltage	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	Voltage switch in position 0 Voltage switch faulty  Protection tripped due to overload Differential protection device tripped. (Differential switch, differential relay)  Protection devices defective Alternator not sparked  Alternator defective	1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6)	Check position Check connections and working of the switch, repair or replace Check the load connected and diminish Check on the entire installation: cables, connections, utilities connected have no defective sheathing which may cause incorrect currents to ground Replace Carry out external spark test as indicated in alternator manual. Ask for intervention of Service Department Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual) Repair or replace. Ask for intervention of Service Department		
No-load voltage too low or too high	1) 2) 3)	Incorrect motor running speed Voltage regulating device (where it is assembled) defective or requires calibration Alternator defective	1) 2) 3)	Regulate speed to its nominal no-load value Adjust regulator device as indicated in alternator manual, or replace. For generators with double voltage control AVR and COMPOUND, act on the excitation circuit as shown in the alternator manual. Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual) Repair or replace Ask for intervention of Service Department		
Corrected no-load voltage too low with load	1) 2) 3)	Incorrect motor running speed due to overload Load with cos φ less than 0.8 Alternator defective	1) 2) 3)	Check the load connected and diminish Reduce or rephase load Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual) Repair or replace Ask for intervention of Service Department		
Unstable tension	1) 2) 3)	Contacts malfunctioning Irregular rotation of motor Alternator defective	1) 2) 3)	Check electrical connections and tighten Ask for intervention of Service Department Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual) Repair or replace Ask for intervention of Service Department		



### **WARNING**



MOVING PARTS can injure

- $\bullet$  Have  $\underline{\textbf{qualified}}$  personnel do maintenance and troubleshooting work.
- Stop the engine before doing any work inside the machine. If for any reason the machine must be operated while working inside, <u>pay at-</u> <u>tention</u> moving parts, hot parts (exhaust manifold and muffler, etc.) electrical parts which may be unprotected when the machine is open.
- Remove guards only when necessary to perform maintenance, and replace them when the maintenance requiring their removal is complete.
- Please wear the appropriate clothing and make use of the PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), according to the type of intervention (protective gloves, insulated gloves, glasses).
- Do not modify the components if not authorized.
  - See pag. M1.1 -



HOT surface can hurt you

#### **NOTE**

By maintenance at care of the utilizer we intend all the operatios concerning the verification of mechanical parts, electrical parts and of the fluids subject to use or consumption during the normal operation of the machine.

For what concerns the fluids we must consider as maintenance even the periodical change and or the refills eventually necessary.

Maintenance operations also include machine cleaning operations when carried out on a periodic basis outside of the normal work cycle.

The repairs <u>cannot be considered</u> among the maintenance activities, i.e. the replacement of parts subject to occasional damages and the replacement of electric and mechanic components consumed in normal use, by the Assistance Authorized Center as well as by manufacturer.

The replacement of tires (for machines equipped with trolleys) must be considered as repair since it is not delivered as standard equipment any lifting system.

The periodic maintenance should be performed according to the schedule shown in the engine manual. An optional hour counter (M) is available to simplify the determination of the working hours.



### **IMPORTANT**



In the maintenance operations avoid that polluting substances, liquids, exhausted oils, etc. bring damage to people or things or can cause negative effects to surroindings, health or safety respecting completely the laws and/or dispositions in force in the place.

#### **ENGINE and ALTERNATOR**

## PLEASE REFER TO THE SPECIFIC MANUALS PROVIDED.

Every engine and alternator manufacturer has



maintenance intervals and specific checks for each model: it is necessary to consult the specific engine or alternator USER AND MAINTENANCE manual.

#### **VENTILATION**

Make certain there are no obstructions (rags, leaves or other) in the air inlet and outlet openings on the machine, alternator and motor.

#### **ELECTRICAL PANELS**

Check condition of cables and connections daily. Clean periodically using a vacuum cleaner, **DO NOT USE COMPRESSED AIR.** 

### **DECALS AND LABELS**

All warning and decals should be checked once a year and **replaced** if missing or unreadable.

### STRENUOUS OPERATING CONDITIONS

Under extreme operating conditions (frequent stops and starts, dusty environment, cold weather, extended periods of no load operation, fuel with over 0.5% sulphur content) do maintenance more frequently.

# BATTERY WITHOUT MAINTENANCE DO NOT OPEN THE BATTERY

The battery is charged automatically from the battery charger circuit suppplied with the engine.

Check the state of the battery from the colour of the warning light which is in the upper part.

- Green colour: battery OK
- Black colour: battery to be recharged
- White colour: battery to be replaced



### NOTE

THE ENGINE PROTECTION NOT WORK WHEN THE OIL IS OF LOW QUALITY BECAUSE NOT CHARGED REGULARLY AT INTERVALS AS PRESCRIBED IN THE OWNER'S ENGINE MANUAL.

### **ATTENTION**

- Maintenance operations on the electricity-generating group prearranged for automatic operation must be carried out with the panel in RESET mode.
- Maintenance operations on the installation's electrical panels must be carried out in complete safety by cutting off all external power sources: ELECTRICAL POWER, GROUP and BATTERY.

For the electricity-generating groups prearranged for automatic operation, in addition to carrying out all periodic maintenance operations foreseen for normal usage, various operations must be carried out that are necessary in relation to the specific type of use. The electricity-generating group in fact must be continuously prepared for operation, even after prolonged periods of inactivity.

#### MAINTENANCE GENERATING SET WITH AUTOMATIC BOARD

	EVERY WEEK	EVERY MONTH AND/OR AFTER INTERVENTION ON LOAD	EVERY YEAR
TEST or AUTOMATIC TEST cycle to keep the generating set constantly operative	NO-LOAD X	WITH LOAD X	
2. Check all levels: engine oil, fuel level, battery electrolyte,, if necessary top it up.	X	X	
Control of electrical connections and cleaning of control panel		X	Х

● Carry out motor oil change at least once a year, even if the requested number of hours has not been attained.



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In case the machine should not be used for more than 30 days, make sure that the room in which it is stored presents a suitable shelter from heat sources, weather changes or anything which can cause rust, corrosion or damages to the machine.

Have **qualified** personnel prepare the machine for storage.

#### GASOLINE ENGINE

Start the engine: It will run until it stops due to the lack of fuel.

Drain the oil from the engine sump and fill it with new oil (see page M25).

Pour about 10 cc of oil into the spark plug hole and screw the spark plug, after having rotated the crankshaft several times.

Rotate the crankshaft slowly until you feel a certain compression, then leave it.

In case the battery, for the electric start, is assembled, disconnect it.

Clean the covers and all the other parts of the machine carefully.

Protect the machine with a plastic hood and store it in o dry place.

### **DIESEL ENGINE**

For short periods of time it is advisable, about every 10 days, to make the machine work with load for 15-30 minutes, for a correct distribution of the lubricant, to recharge the battery and to prevent any possible bloking of the injection system.

For long periods of inactivity, turn to the after soles service of the engine manufacturer.

Clean the covers and all the other parts of the machine carefully.

Protect the machine with a plastic hood and store it in a dry place.

In case of necessity for first aid and of fire prevention, see page. M2.5.



### **IMPORTANT**



In the storage operations avoid that polluting substances, liquids, exhausted oils, etc. bring damage to people or things or can cause negative effects to surroindings, health or safety respecting completely the laws and/or dispositions in force in the place.

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Have **qualified** personnel disassemble the machine and dispose of the parts, including the oil, fuel, etc., in a correct manner when it is to be taken out of service.

As cust off we intend all operations to be made, at utilizer's care, at the end of the use of the machine. This comprises the dismantling of the machine, the subdivision of the several components for a further reutilization or for getting rid of them, the eventual packing and transportation of the eliminated parts up to their delivery to the store, or to the bureau encharged to the cust off or to the storage office, etc.

The several operations concerning the cust off, involve the manipulation of fluids potentially dangerous such as: lubricating oil and battery electrolyte.

The dismantling of metallic parts liable to cause injuries or wounds, must be made wearing heavy gloves and using suitable tools.

The getting rid of the various components of the machine must be made accordingly to rules in force of law a/o local rules.

Particular attention must be paid when getting rid of:

lubricating oils, battery electrolyte, and inflamable liquids such as fuel, cooling liquid.

The machine user is responsible for the observance of the norms concerning the environment conditions with regard to the elimination of the machine being cust off and of all its components.

In case the machine should be cust off without any previous disassembly it is however compulsory to remove:

- tank fuel
- engine lubricating oil
- cooling liquid from the engine
- battery

**NOTE**: The manufacturer is involved with custing off the machine <u>only</u> for the second hand ones, when not reparable.

This, of course, after authorization.

In case of necessity for first aid and fire prevention, see page M2.5.



### **IMPORTANT**



In the cust-off operations avoid that polluting substances, liquids, exhausted oils, etc. bring damage to people or things or can cause negative effects to surroindings, health or safety respecting completely the laws and/or dispositions in force in the place.

UP/DOWN button mast

lanitor

Lamp Power system

Hydraulic unit solenoid valve Hydraulic unit engine

# **(B) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM LEGENDE**

Y2 : Remote control plug

A3: Insulation moitoring

B3 : E.A.S. connector

C3 · FAS PCB

D3: Booster socket

D6

E6

: Connector, PAC

: Arc-Force selector

G6: Device starting motor

: Frequency rpm regulator

: Fuel electro pump 12V c.c.

E Α : Alternator E3 : Open circuit voltage switch : Start Local/Remote selector В : Wire connection unit : Stop push-button L6 : Choke button 09 С : Switch CC/CV P9 Capacitor G3 Ignition coil M6 D G.F.I. H3 : Spark plug N6 : Connector – wire feeder Q9 : Welding PCB transformer : 420V/110V 3-phase transformer Ε : Range switch R9 F 13 : Oil shut-down button P6 : Switch IDLE/RUN S9 Fuse G 400V 3-phase socket : Battery charge diode Q6 : Hz/V/A analogic instrument Т9 M3 230V 1phase socket N3 R6 : EMC filter U9 Н : Relay 110V 1-phase socket 03 : Resistor S6 : Wire feeder supply switch V9 L Socket warning light P3 Sparkler reactor T6 : Wire feeder socket **Z**9 M Hour-counter Q3 : Output power unit U6 : DSP chopper PCB W9 : Power chopper supply PCB Voltmeter : Electric siren X9 Ρ : Switch and leds PCB Welding arc regulator : E.P.4 engine protection 76 Y9 O 230V 3-phase socket T3 : Engine control PCB W6 : Hall sensor R Welding control PCB U3 : R.P.M. electronic regulator X6 : Water heather indicator S : PTO HI control PCB : Battery charge indicator Welding current ammeter V3 Y6 Welding current regulator Z3 : PTO HI 20 I/min push-button Α7 : Transfer pump selector AUT-0-MAN : Fuel transfer pump Current transformer U W3 : PTO HI 30 I/min push-button ٧ Welding voltage voltmeter : PTO HI reset push-button : "GECO" generating set test Ζ Y3 Welding sockets : PTO HI 20 I/min indicator D7 : Flooting with level switches Χ Shunt A4 : PTO HI 30 I/min indicator : Voltmeter regulator E7 F7 D.C. inductor : PTO HI reset indicator : WELD/AUX switch Welding diode bridge : PTO HI 20 I/min solenoid valve Υ G7 : Reactor, 3-phase A1 : Arc striking resistor : PTO HI 30 I/ min solenoid valve H7 Switch disconnector B1 : Arc striking circuit : Hydraulic oil pressure switch 17 : Solenoid stop timer F4 C1: 110V D.C./48V D.C. diode bridge : Hycraulic oil level gauge L7 "VODIA" connector : Preheating glow plugs D1: E.P.1 engine protection G4 M7 "F" EDC4 connector E1 : Engine stop solenoid H4 : Preheating gearbox N7 : OFF-ON-DIAGN. selector F1: Acceleration solenoid Preheating indicator : DIAGNOSTIC push-button G1: Fuel level transmitter : R.C. filter P7 : DIAGNOSTIC indicator Ι 4 Oil or water thermostat M4 : Heater with thermostat Q7 Welding selector mode 11 : 48V D.C. socket N4 : Choke solenoid : VRD load R7 Oil pressure switch 04 : Step relay : 230V 1-phase plug M1 : Fuel warning light P4 Circuit breaker T7 : V/Hz analogic instrument Battery charge warning light Ω4 : Battery charge sockets U7 : Engine protection EP6  $01 \cdot$ Oil pressure warning light Sensor, cooling liquid temperature : G.F.I. relay supply switch Sensor, air filter clogging P1 · S4 : Radio remote control receiver Fuse Z7 Q1 Starter key T4 Warning light, air filter clogging Radio remote control trasnsmitter Polarity inverter remote control Starter motor R1 · X7 : Isometer test push-button S1: Battery V4 Polarity inverter switch : Remote start socket T1 Battery charge alternator Ζ4 Transformer 230/48V Α8 : Transfer fuel pump control Battery charge voltage regulator Diode bridge, polarity change W4 **B8** : Ammeter selector switch Solenoid valve control PCBT Base current diode bridge C8 : 400V/230V/115V commutator : 50/60 Hz switch Y4 PCB control unit, polarity inverter Z1 : Solenoid valve D8 Remote control switch A5 Base current switch E8 Cold start advance with temp. switch : Auxiliary push-button ON/OFF : START/STOP switch X1 : Remote control and/or wire feeder B5 F8 socket C5: Accelerator electronic control G8 : Polarity inverter two way switch Remote control plug D5 Actuator Н8 : Engine protection EP7 18 : AUTOIDLE switch Remote control welding regulator E5 : Pick-up B2 : E.P.2 engine protection Warning light, high temperature : AUTOIDLE PCB C2 : Fuel level gauge G5 : Commutator auxiliary power : A4E2 ECM engine PCB M8 D2: Ammeter H5 24V diode bridge N8 Remote emergency stop connector : Y/ a commutator : V/A digital instruments and led VRD E2 : Frequency meter 15 08 Battery charge trasformer : Emergency stop button **PCB** : Engine protection EP5 P8 Battery charge PCB : Water in fuel Q8 H2: Voltage selector switch : Pre-heat push-button : Battery disconnect switch N5 48V a.c. socket : Accelerator solenoid PCB : Inverter R8 L2 : Thermal relay P5 Oil pressure switch S8 : Overload led M2 : Contactor Q5 Water temperature switch T8 : Main IT/TN selector N2: G.F.I. and circuit breaker R5 : Water heater U8 : NATO socket 12V O2:42V EEC socket : Engine connector 24 poles V8 : Diesel pressure switch Electronic GFI relais G.F.I. resistor T5 78 Remote control PCB Q2 : T.E.P. engine protection 115 : Release coil, circuit breaker W<sub>8</sub> : Pressure turbo protection Solenoid control PCBT Oil pressure indicator : Water in fuel sender V5 S2 Oil level transmitter Z5 Water temperature indicator Y8 : EDC7-UC31 engine PCB T2 : Engine stop push-button T.C.1 W5 : Battery voltmeter Α9 : Low water level sender Engine start push-buttonT.C.1 X5 : Contactor, polarity change B9 : Interface card : Commutator/switch, series/parallel 24V c.a. socket Y5 C9 : Limit switch Thermal magnetic circuit breaker Commutator/switch Starter timing card D9 : Key switch, on/off W2: S.C.R. protection unit B6 F9 : Luquid pouring level float X2 : Remote control socket C6 : QEA control unit F9 : Under voltage coil

: Low water level warning light

: Chopper driver PCB

: Fuel filter heater

M9: ON/OFF switch lamp

L9 : Air heater

G9

H9

Schema elettrico

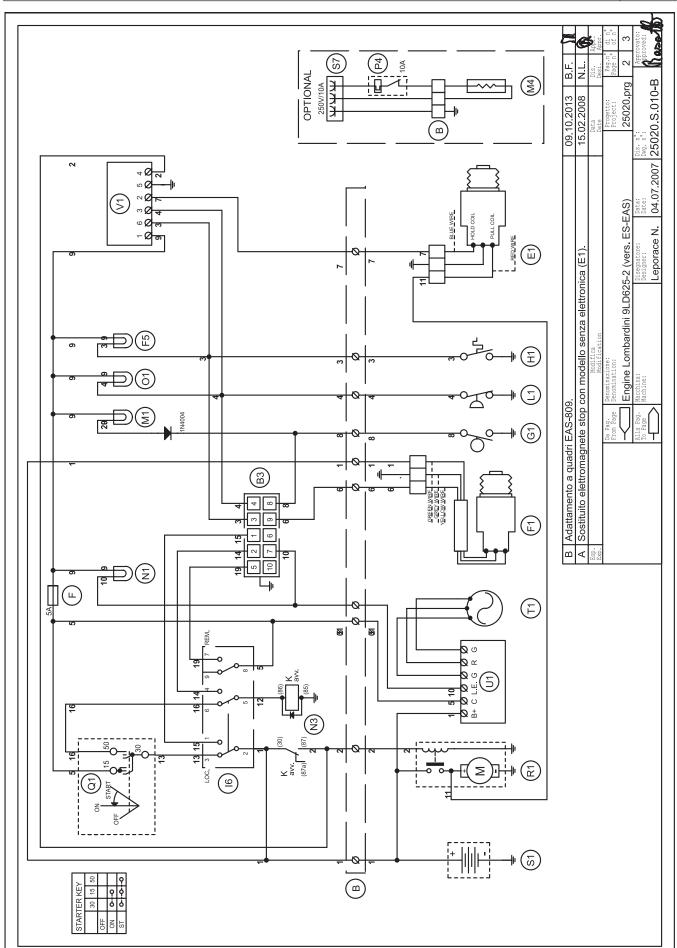
Stromlaufplan

**E** Esquema eléctrico

**GE 20000 KS/GS** 

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**(B)** Electric diagram F Schemas electriques



Schema elettrico
Electric diagram

**D** Stromlaufplan

**E** Esquema eléctrico

**GE 20000 KS/GS** 

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F Schemas electriques

85 19/06/14 25030-1

① Stromlaufplan

**E** Esquema eléctrico

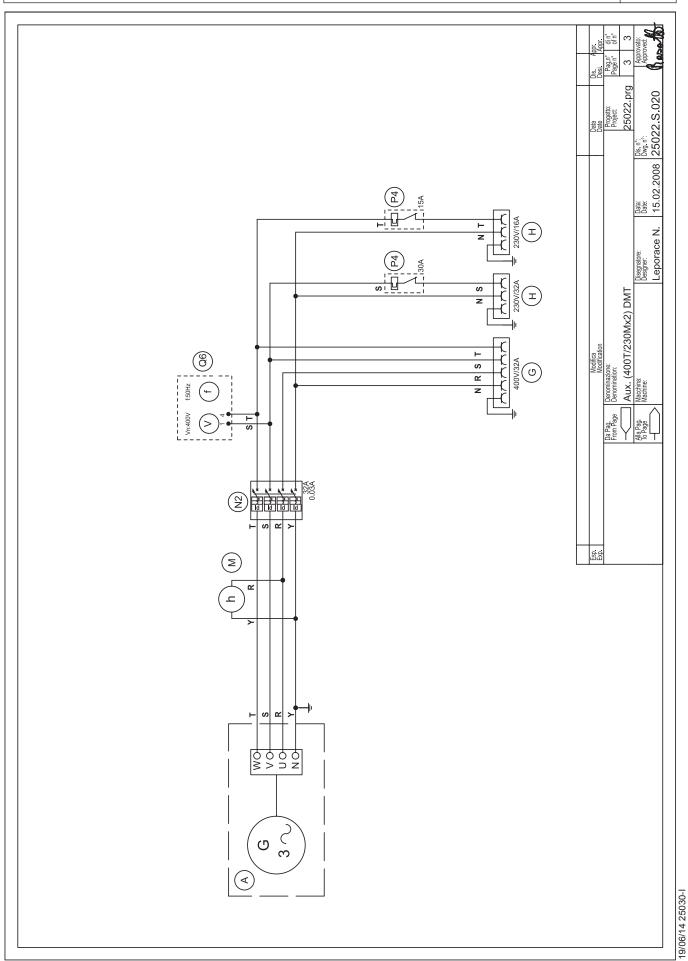
**GE 20000 KS/GS** 

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Schema elettrico

B Electric diagram

Schemas electriques





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