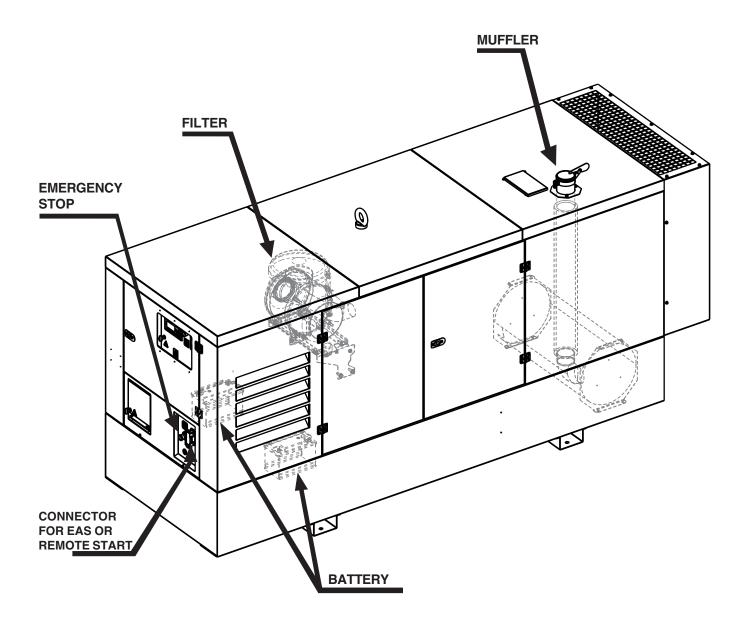
# GE 225 VPSX GE 225 VPMSX

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# **INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL**

#### Main Characteristics of the unit:

- Three-phase electric power (max) 176 kW / 400 V / 50 Hz.
- Diesel engine VOLVO PENTA/TAD733GE
- Synchronous alternator
- Tank of 250l with autonomy of 7.5 h
- Dimensions / weight: 4002x1300x2003 / 2900 Kg (GE 225 VPSX) 2885 Kg (GE 225 VPMSX)
- Noise level at 7m 70dB(A)
- Prepared for automatic start unit
- Prepared for remote start/stop.



The unit is composed by: a base, a tank, an engine/alternator unit fixed on the base by 4 elastic dampers, a roll-bar, with hook for an easy and sure lifting, a base complete with doors for a quick access to the engine, to the air filter and to the battery. The set is also equipped with a electrical board where there are mounted protections and measuring instruments, which are protected by a same sized cover.







**UNI EN ISO 9001: 2000** 

MOSA has certified its quality system according to UNI EN ISO 9001:2000 to ensure a constant, high quality of its products. This certification covers the design, production and servicing of engine driven welders and generating sets.

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

This certification is not a point of arrival but a pledge on the part of the entire company to maintain a level of quality of both its products and services which will continue to satisfy the needs of its clients, as well as to improve the transparency and the communications regarding all the company's actives in accordance with the official procedures and in harmony 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 and their performance at competitive conditions;
- Competent support in the solution of problems;
- Information and training in the correct application and use of the products to assure the security of the operator and protect the environment;
- Regular inspections by ICIM to confirm that the requirements of the company's quality system and 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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# **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 from MOSA 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 parts are replaced, please ask and be sure that are used exclusively original MOSA 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 from MOSA.

### 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).

Our products have been designed for the use of generation for welding, electric and hydraulic system; ANY OTHER DIFFERENT USE NOT INCLUDED IN THE ONE INDICATED, relieves MOSA from the risks which could happen or, anyway, from that which was agreed when selling the machine; MOSA excludes any responsibility for damages to the machine, to the things or to persons in this case.

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 by MOSA: the responsibility coming from any potential intervention will fall on the executioner as in fact he becomes maker of the machine.

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.





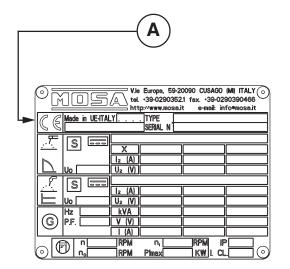


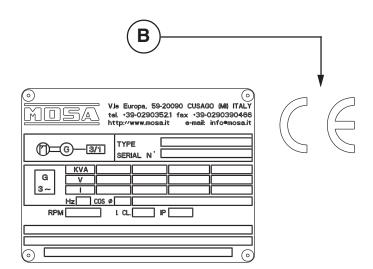


Any of our product is labelled with CE marking attesting its conformity to appliable directives and also the fulfillment of safety requirements of the product itself; the list of these directives is part of the declaration of conformity included in any machine standard equipment. Here below the adopted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



CE marking is clearly readable and unerasable and it can be either part of the data-plate (A) or placed as a sticker near the data-plate (B)





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



**GE 225 VPSX GE 225 VPMSX** 

M 1.5

The generating set GE 225 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.

Technical data	GE 225 VPSX		GE 225 VPMSX
GENERATOR			
Power (*stand by)	220kVA	/ 400 V / 318 A	
Power (**P.R.P.)	200 kVA	/ 400 V / 289 A	
Active power (*stand by)	176 kW	/ 400 V / 254 A	
Active power (**P.R.P.)	160 kW	/ 400 V / 231 A	
Frequency		50 Hz	
Cos φ		0.8	
ALTERNATOR type	three-phase, synchronous,	Self-excited, self-reg	julated with AVR
Insulation class		Н	
ENGINE			
Make / Model	VOLVO PI	ENTA / TAD733GE	
Type / Cooling system	Diesel Air to	air intercooler / Liqu	ıid
Cylinders/Displacement	6 on li	ne / 7150 cm³	
Power (*stand by)	197 ا	(W ( 268 CV)	
Power (**P.R.P.)		kW (240 CV)	
Speed		500 rpm	
Fuel consumption	2	16 g/kWh	
Cooling system capacity		27 I	
Engine oil capacity	31 I (3	34 I with filter)	
Starter		Electric	
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS			
Battery	24V (2	x12V - 100Ah)	
Tank capacity	`	250 I	
Running time (75%)		7.5 h	
Protection		IP 44	
Dimensions / max. on base Lxwxh (mm	) * 4002	x1300x2003	
Weight on base	2900 Kg		2885 Kg
Measured acustic power	95 LWA (70 dB(A) - 7 m) 96 LWA (71 dB(A) - 7 m)	II wa	95 LWA (70 dB(A) - 7 m) 96 LWA (71 dB(A) - 7 m)
Guaranteed acustic power		14/CE	96 LWA (71 dB(A) - 7 m)
* Dimensions and weight are inclusive or	fall parts		

### **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 P.R.P.) = 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 P.R.P.

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)

Lp a 1 meter = 95 dB(A) - 8 dB(A) = 87 dB(A)

Lp a 7 meters = 95 dB(A) - 25 dB(A) = 70 dB(A)

Lp a 7 meters = 95 dB(A) - 28 dB(A) = 67 dB(A)

PLEASE NOTE: the symbol

when with acoustic noise values, indicates that the device respects noise emission limits

### SYMBOLS IN THIS MANUAL

 The symbols used in this manual are designed to call your attention to important aspects of the operation of the machine as well as potential hazards and dangers for persons and things.

### IMPORTANT ADVICE

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

Potential damages caused in relation to the use of these instructions will not be considered because these are only <u>indicative</u>.

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.

### WARNING



<u>Situations of danger - no harm to persons or things</u>

### Do not use without protective devices provided

Removing or disabling protective devices on the machine is prohibited.

# Do not use the machine if it is not in good technical condition

The machine must be in good working order before being used. Defects, especially those which regard the safety of the machine, must be repaired before using the machine.

### **SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**



### **DANGEROUS**

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.



### **WARNING**

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



### **CAUTION**

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



### **IMPORTANT**



NOTE



### **ATTENTION**

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

### **SYMBOLS** (for all MOSA models)



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 -



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

### 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.





### INSTALLATION AND ADVICE BEFORE USE

GE\_, MS\_, TS\_

M 2-5

The installation and the general advice concerning the operations, are finalized to the correct use of the machine, in the place where it is used as generator group and/or welder.

	Stop engine when fueling		Do not touch electric devices if you
	Do not smoke, avoid flames, sparks or electric tools when fueling.		are barefoot or with wet clothes.
	Unscrew the cap slowly to let out the fuel vapours.	2	Always keep off leaning surfaces
Ŀ	Slowly unscrew the cooling liquid tap if the liquid must be topped up.	BOAI	during work operations
	The vapor and the heated cooling liquid under pressure can burn face, eyes, skin.	KING	Static electricity can demage the parts on the circuit.
	Do not fill tank completely.	回	
	Wipe up spilled fuel before starting engine.	ᇙ	
	Shut off fuel of tank when moving machine (where it is assembled).		An electric shock can kill
	Avoid spilling fuel on hot engine.		
	Sparks may cause the explosion of battery vapours		



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
0	Do not induce vomit as to avoid the intake of vomit into the lungs, send for a doctor
Suction of liquids from	If you suppose that vomit has entered the lungs (as in case of spontaneous vomit) take the
lungs	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.	







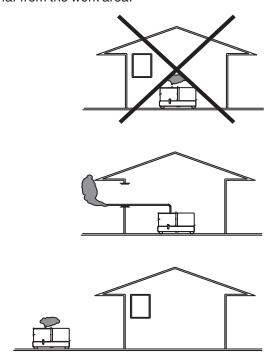
### INSTALLATION AND ADVICE BEFORE USE

### **GASOLINE ENGINES**

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

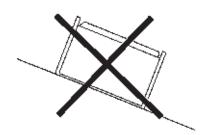
### **DIESEL ENGINES**

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



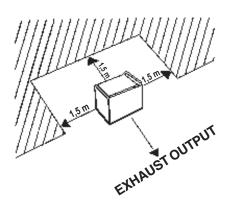
### **POSITION**

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**

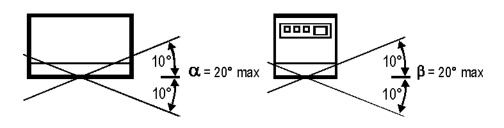


### **ATTENTION**

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.

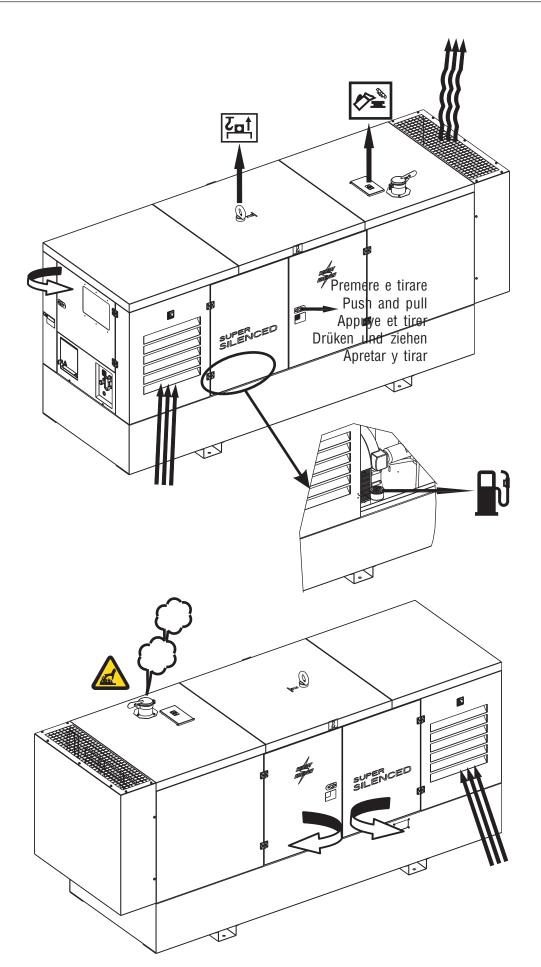




**E** Instalación

GE 225 VPSX **GE 225 VPMSX** 

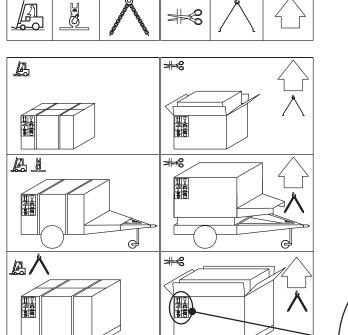
M 2.7





**A**.

### NOTE



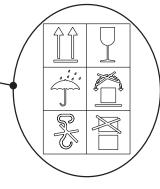
Be sure that the lifting devices are: correctly mounted, adequate for the weight of the machine with it's packaging, and conforms to local rules and regulations.

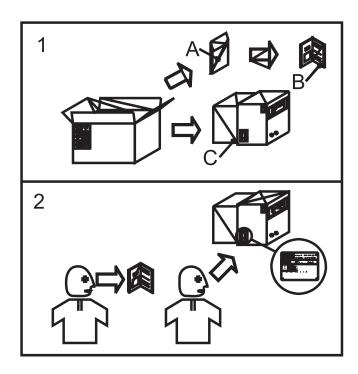
When receiving the goods make sure that the product has not suffered damage during the transport, that there has not been rough handling or taking away of parts contained inside the packing or in the set.

In case you find damages, rough handling or absence of parts (envelopes, manuals, etc.), we advise you to inform immediately our Technical Service.



For eliminating the packing materials, the User must keep to the norms in force in his country.





- 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**

In case you should transport or move the machine, keep to the instructions as per the figures.

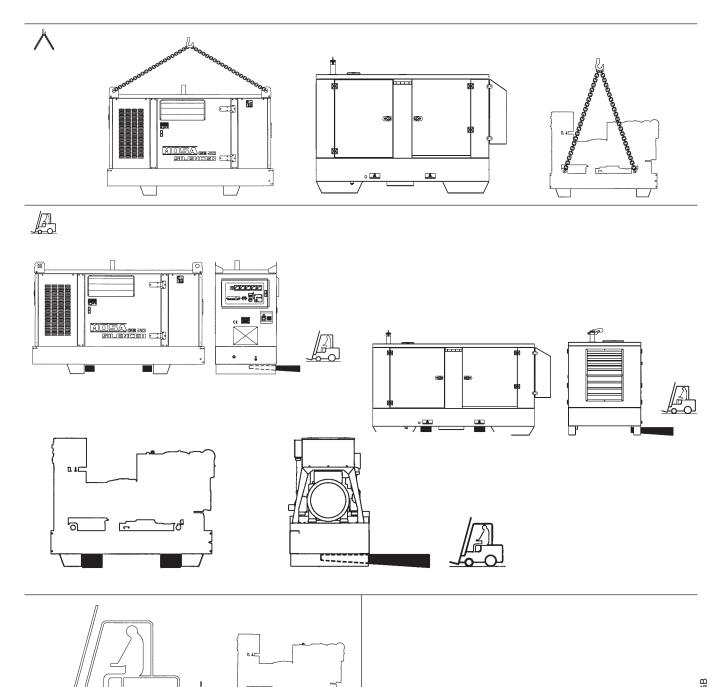
Make the transportation when the machine has **no** petrol in its tank, **no** oil in the engine and and electrolyte in the battery.

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.





4-2

M

20





### **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**

MOSA 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.



### **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.



### **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 well-ventilated 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.



### **ATTENTION**

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











### **COOLING LIQUID**



### **ATTENTION**



Do not remove the radiator tap with the motor in operation or still hot, as the liquid coolant may spurt out and cause serious burns. Remove the tap very carefully.

Remove the tap and pour the liquid coolant into the radiator; the quantity and composition of the liquid coolant are indicated in the motor operating manual. Replace the tap, ensuring it is perfectly closed.

After refilling operations, allow the motor to run for a brief time and check the level, as it may have diminished due to air bubbles present in the cooling circuit: restore the level with water.

To replace the liquid coolant, follow the operations described in the motor operating manual.



### **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.



### **ATTENTION**

The engine cooling system is originally filled with coolant type:

### **VOLVO PENTA COOLANT**

During the engine life, in accordance with the indications on the relevant manual, it is necessary to keep using the same coolant type. The failure to observe this directive could result in the origination of gelatinous substances capable of obstructing the radiator definitely impairing its functionality. It is important to know that, in this occurrence, Volvo Penta considers the warranty expired and does not recognize any damage claim.











Check daily









### NOTE

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

The starting of the unit can be effected in 2 different modes:

### 1) Start with EP6 key (Engine Control)

Put the "SWITCH BOARD" selector on ON. Turn the key on "ON", the EP6 display shows only on the machines with mounted glow plugs for 5 secs, the symbol "UUUU", then the message "Sta" appears the engine can be started, for which turn the key on "start" and start the engine.

On the display the word "Sta" remains for about 20 secs then automatically disappears; the engine **must be** started within 20 secs, otherwise the EP6 blocks the starting and on the display the word "fail" appears. Turning the key on "OFF" the EP6 is reset and a new starting cycle can be fixed.

### Stop:

it is COMPULSORY to disconnect the load first, then to stop the engine turn the key on "OFF".

### 2) Remote starting with TCM35

Put the "SWITCH BOARD" selector on ON. Connect TCM35 to the plug on the front panel and put the switch on "0".

Turn the key on ON in the EP6 (Engine Control), wait for the various signals to go out then press the button "AUTO" in the EP6 until the led "AUTO" flashes.

Shift the switch on "I" in the TCM35 and automatically the starting cycle will start. On the machines with mounted glow plugs appears in the display EP6 (for about 5 secs), the symbol "UUUU"; the starting cycle includes 3 starting trials.

When the engine starts the led "AUTO" remains lit continuously and simultaneously the red warning light will light in the TCM35.

### Stop:

it is COMPULSORY to disconnect the load first, then shift the switch of the TCM35 on "0", the engine will stop immediately.

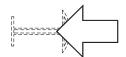


### **CAUTION**

### MACHINE WITH EMERGENCY BUTTON

Pressing the button the engine will stop immediately in any working condition.





Turn clockwise to reset the button.







### **CAUTION**

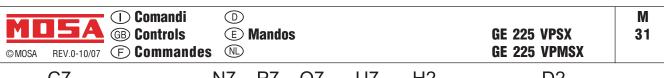
### **RUNNING-IN**

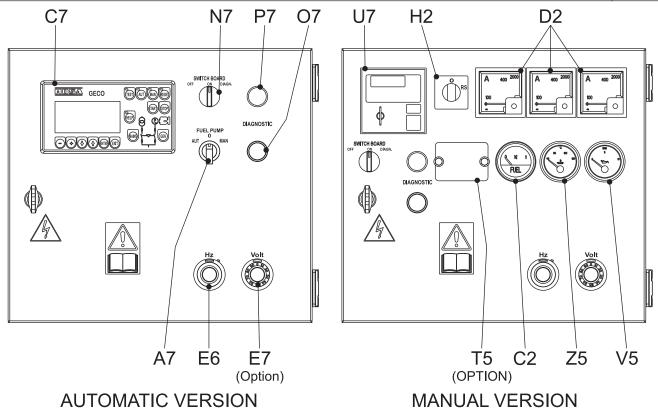
During the first 50 hours of operation, do not use more than 60% of the maximum output power of the unit and check the oil level frequently, in any case please stick to the rules given in the engine use manual.



### **NOTE**

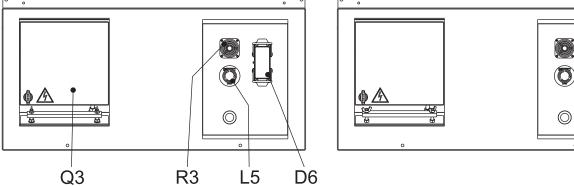
For safety reason the key must be kept by qualified personel.





### **AUTOMATIC VERSION**





Pos.	Descrizione	Description	Description	Descripción
X1	Presa comando a distanza	Remote control socket	Prise télécommande	Toma mando a distancia
C2	Indicatore livello combustibile	Fuel level gauge	Indicateur niveau carburant	Indicador nivel carburante
D2	Amperometro	Ammeter	Ampéromètre	Amperímetro de línea
H2	Commutatore voltmentrico	Voltage selector switch	Commutateur de tension	Conmutador voltimétrico
Q3	Muffola	Output power unit	Planche à bornes prélèv. puissance	Terminal obtención potencia
R3	Avvisatore acustico	Electric siren	Avertisseur sonore	Sirena
L5	Pulsante stop emergenza	Emergency stop button	Bouton d'urgence	Pulsador emergencia
T5	Relè differenziale di terra	Earth leakage relay	Relais différentiel de terre	Relé diferencial de tierra
V5	Indicatore pressione olio	Oil pressure indicator	Indicateur pression huile	Indicador presión aceite
Z5	Indicatore temperatura acqua	Water temperature indicator	Indicateur température eau	Indicador temperatura agua
D6	Connettore PAC	Connector, PAC	Connecteur PAC	Conector PAC
E6	Potenz.regolatore di giri/Freq.	Frequency rpm regulator	Potentiomètre régul. de fréquence t/m	Potenciom.regul. de vueltas/freq.
A7	Selettore travaso pompa AUT-0-	Transfer pump selector AUT-0-	Sélecteur transvasement pompe AUT-	Selector trasvase bomba AUTO
	MAN	MAN	0-MAN	0/MAN
C7	Controllo gruppo elettr. "GECO"	"GECO" generating set test	Contrôle groupe électrogene "GECO"	Control grupo electrógeno "GECO"
E7	Potenz. regolatore di tensione	Voltmeter regulator	Potentiomètre régulateur de tension	Potenc. regulador de tensión
N7	Selettore OFF-ON-DIAGN.	OFF-ON-DIAGN. selector	Sélecteur OFF-ON DIAGN	Selector OFF-ON DIAGN
07	Pulsante DIAGNOSTIC	DIAGNOSTIC push-button	Bouton DIAGNOSTIC	Pulsador DIAGNOSTIC
P7	Spia DIAGNOSTIC	DIAGNOSTIC indicator	Vojant DIAGNOSTIC	Piloto DIAGNOSTIC
U7	Protezione motore EP6	Engine protection EP6	Protection moteur EP6	Protección motor EP6

X1

### GE 225 VPSX GE 225 VPMSX

M 33

#### START AND STOP AUTOMATIC VERSION

#### Manual start

- Feed the electric board placing the selector SWITCH BOARD in ON position.
- Choose on te control unit GECO the working mode MAN.
   If the control unit GECO is programmed for only manual start the working modes TEST and AUTOMATIC are disactivated.
- · Start the engine pressing the START key.
- The engine starts at its works speed, check on the control unit GECO that voltage and frequency values are right.
- After starting let the engine run for a few minutes.
   Make sure that there are no danger situations in the plant to be fed.
- Feed the loads connected placing the power divider POWER in ON position.

#### Stop.

At the end of each working set:

- disconnect the loads placing the power divider POWER in OFF position;
- · Let the engine run loadless for e few minutes;
- · Press the key STOP on the control unit GECO;
- Cut off feeding the electric board putting the selector SWITCH BOARD in OFF position.

#### **Automatic start**

The generating set associated to the board of only telecommutation PAC forms a system which supplies electric energy in few seconds after the commercial mains fails.

Teh control unit GECO provides to substitute failing/presence of mains and consequently starts or stops automatically the generating set.

We give here below some general operative information.

- Make safety the connections of the plant.
   Position the control unit GECO in RESET.
- Execute the first start in manual mode.
- · Position the unit control GECO in AUT mode.
- The generating set is now ready for automatic start.

### **SIGNALS AND ALARMS**

The EDC 4 (Electronic diesel control) is an electronic system for the gestion of the diesel engines.

The system includes the gestion of the injection and the diagnosis function.

The information of the sensors placed on the engine supply the exact grame of the working situation of the engine and allow tu the central processor to calculate the exact quantity of fuel to be injected, besides checking the general conditions of the engine.

The task of the diagnosis function is to identify and signal possible disfunctions in the EDC 4 system.

The engine protection is entirely secured by the EDC 4 electronic system while the oder devices of the electric board direct and check the other components of the generating set, for example: fuel, battery and reloading system, outlet voltage and frequency, protection against overloads and short circuits, etc.

### Engine alarms

A disfunction noted by the EDC 4 system is signaled by the diagnosis warning lamp which lights on: the warning lamp also lights on for 2 seconds during the starting phase to check how it works.

To find the fault noted by the system proceed in the following way:

- disconnect the load;
- press for 1-3 seconds the diagnosis push button;
- the diagnosis warning lamp goes out and an instant later a twinkling series will begin corresponding to e fault code;
- the list of the fault codes and the reading modes of the codes are to be found in a detailed way in the engine handbook;
- the system might have noted more than one disfunction; it is necessary to repeat the operation several times, until the first code does not twinkle again;
- stop the engine and eliminate all the signaled faults;
- Place the selector SWITCH BOARD in DIAGNOSTIC position, press again the push button to check that there are no remaining faults, in this case the warning light will twinkle twice shortly; otherwise it will repeat the code of the fault not yet repaired.

Some types of alarms consideres as serious by the EDC 4 system cause the engine to stop immediately.

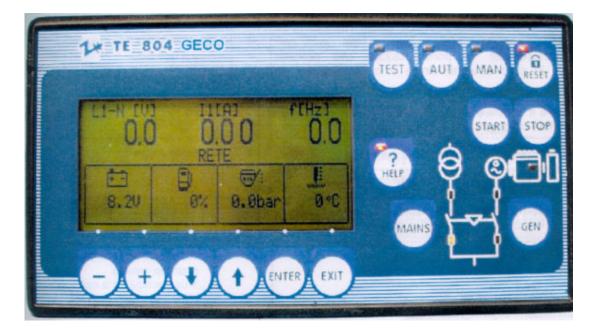
In these cases to find the fault, one must proceed in the following way:

- place the selector SWITCH BOARD in DIAGNOSTIC position;
- the diagnosis warning lamps will come on with an intermittent light;
- press for 1-3 seconds the diagnosis push button and note the fault code;
- eliminate the fault and make the checking process.

All the passive (repaired) as well as active (to be repaired) disfunctions are memorized in the system centre and can be read by means of the equipment Volvo VODIA given to the authorized Volvo workshops.

### **ATTENTION**

• The selector SWITCH BOARD in DIAGNOSTIC position impedes the starting of the engine and with running engine impedes its stop. Use this position only to detect the faults noted by the EDC 4 engine system.



### INTRODUCTION

The "GECO" equipment entails a control unit for absolutely modern generators. Its strong holds are the following:

- Large-size graphical display (95x45 mm) to be able to display all the electrical parameters at the same time (with characters of 10mm).
- The membrane keyboard has built-in keys with relative indicator LEDs. It also offers a high degree of reliability and ideal touch-sensitive keys.
- The HELP key with relative LED that flashes to point out that a message is to be read
- The use of the dater clock to set the weekly TEST and to display all the events that occur and that may be shown on the Display.
- The control of 4 different mains/generator line systems:
  - N-L1-L2-L3
  - L1-L2-L3
  - L1-N-L2 (AMERICAN market)
  - N-L1
- Operational temperature range from -20 to + 60°C
- Protection rating IP64
- 5 possible languages: Italian-English-French-German-Spanish
- Generator protection against OVERLOADS and SHORT-CIRCUITS with setting of the rated current of the generator, setting of the short-circuit current in percentage of the rated current value of the generator and a tripping delay timing of the protection device in tenths of a second.

### **Parameters Displayed**

The LCD shows data and information in graphic and alphanumeric forms. Press the "♥" or "1" keys to view the data pages. Press the "-" or "+" keys to see alternative data on the same page.

N.B. on the display it appears MAINS or GENERATOR for showing to whom the measure are referred.

The measure on the display are the followings:

- Battery voltage
- Mains and phase generator voltages, between the lines and of the system
- Phase currents
- Phase and total active, reactive and apparent powers.
- Active, reactive and apparent energy.
- P.F. Power factor of each phase.
- Energy contact maker
- Frequency of the generator.
- Oil pressure instrument
- Water temperature instrument
- Fuel level instrument
- **Engine RPM**
- Number of successful starting attempts
- Number of failed starting attempts
- Number of total starting attempts
- Total hours of use
- Partial hours of use
- Hours left to maintenance

### **KEYBOARD**

**HELP key -** The illuminated LED means a help message is available. By pressing the key, a help message concerning the current operation is displayed.

ENTER and EXIT keys - Press ENTER to confirm operations or to enter the menu. Press EXIT to refuse an operation or to exit a menu and help message.

"\" and "\" arrow keys - Press these keys to shift to the different pages of data display or to select parameters.

"-" and "+" keys - Press these keys to display alternative data of the selected data page or to modify the parameters.

OFF/RESET, MAN, AUT and TEST keys - Press these keys to select the operating mode. The illuminated LED indicates the selected operating mode; if it is flashing, remote control is active. START and STOP keys – These work in MAN operating mode only, used to start and stop the engine. By quickly pressing the START key, one start attempt takes place; by keeping the START key pressed, the duration of the start attempts can be extended. The flashing LED of the engine symbol denotes engine started, with alarms inhibited; and is constantly on at the end of the alarms inhibition time. The engine can be stopped using the OFF/RESET key.

MAINS and GEN keys – They work in MAN operating mode only, used to switch the load from mains to generator and vice versa. The illuminated LEDs of the mains and generator symbols indicate the respective voltages are within preset limits. The illuminated LEDs of the changeover symbols indicate the actual closing of switching devices; when flashing, there is a incorrect feed-back signal for the actual closing or opening of the switching devices.

#### **OPERATING MODE**

**OFF/RESET mode** – The engine can not operate. If the mains is present, the load is switched to the mains. Changing from TEST, AUT or MAN to the OFF/RESET mode and if the engine is running, the engine is immediately stopped and eventual alarms are reset. If the cause of the alarm is still present, it can not be reset.

MAN mode – The engine can be manually started or stopped using the START and STOP keys only in addition to load switching from mains to generator and vice versa, by means of the MAINS and GEN keys. Always in MAN mode, at the start command and by keeping the key pressed, the preset starting time can be prolonged while at the stop command and by keeping the key pressed for more than 6 seconds, the fuel valve is discharged for 4 minutes.

**AUT mode** – In case of mains not present (out of the preset limits), the engine automatically starts or stops when the mains returns.

**TEST mode** – The engine immediately starts even if the mains is present. In case the mains is not present, the load is switched to the generator. Changing to the AUT mode and if the mains is present, the engine will stop.

#### **Alarms**

When an alarm arises, the lower section of the display is used to view it. In case of two alarms or more, they are individually shown in sequence. A help message is available for every alarm, in order to locate the possible alarm source. Alarm conditions can be reset by means of the OFF/RESET key, that prevent any unintentional engine starting at the alarm reset operation. If the alarm does not reset, this means the cause of the alarm is still present. During event-log sessions and set-up operations, no alarms are viewed.



### LIST OF THE ALARMS GECO

- **A01** Engine temperature warning (analog sensor)
- A02 High engine temperature (analog sensor)
- **A03** Temperature analog sensor fault
- **A04** High engine temperature (digital sensor)
- **A05** Oil pressure warning(analog sensor)
- **A06** Low oil pressure (analog sensor)
- A07 Pressure analog sensor fault
- **A08** Low oil pressure (digital sensor)
- A09 Pressure digital sensor fault
- A10 Fuel level warning(analog sensor)
- A11 Low fuel level(analog sensor)
- A12 Level analog sensor fault
- **A13** Low fuel level(digital sensor)
- A14 High battery voltage
- **A15** Low battery voltage
- **A16** Inefficient battery
- A17 Charger alternator failure
- A18 "W" signal failure
- A19 Low engine "W" speed
- A20 High engine "W" speed
- A21 Starting failure
- A22 Emergency stop
- **A23** Unexpected stop
- **A24** Engine stop failure
- **A25** Low generator frequency
- **A26** High generator frequency
- **A27** Low generator voltage
- A28 High generator voltage
- **A29** Generator asymmetry
- **A30** Generator short-circuit
- A31 Generator overload
- **A32** External generator protection tripping
- A33 Incorrect generator phase sequence
- A34 Incorrect mains phase sequence
- A35 Wrong system frequency setting
- A36 Generator contactor failure
- A37 Mains contactor failure
- A38 Maintenance requested
- A39 System error
- A40 Fuel transfer empty
- A41 Fuel transfer too full
- A42 Rent hours exhausted
- **UA1** Earth leakage relay protection
- UA2 User's alarm 2
- UA3 User's alarm 3
- UA4 User's alarm 4
- N.B.: MOSA enables the alarms and sets their intervention characteristics according to the type of generating set.

### TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS GECO

Power supply

Battery rated voltage 12 or 24VDC indifferently Voltage range 9÷33VDC

Minimum voltage at the starting 6,7VDC

Maximum current consumption 320mA at 12VDC and 160mA at 24VDC
Stand-by current 150mA at 12VDC and

75mA at 24VDC

Micro interruption immunity 200ms

**Digital input** 

Input type negative Current input ≤10mA

Input "low" voltage ≤1,5V (typical 2,9V) Input "high" voltage ≥5,3V (typical 4,3V)

Input delay ≥50ms

Speed input "W"

Input type AC coupling Voltage range 5÷50Vpp Frequency range 40÷2000Hz

Engine running input (500rpm) for permanent magnet

generator

Voltage range 0÷40VAC

Engine running input (500rpm) for pre-excited generator

Voltage range 0÷40VDC

Maximum input current 12mA

Maximum voltage at +D terminal 12 or 24VDC (battery

voltage)

Pre-excitation current 170mA at 12VDC or

130mA at 24VDC

Relay output 4.1-4.2 / 4.3-4.4 terminals (voltage free)

Contact type 1 NC for mains 1 NO for

generator

Rated voltage 250VAC (440VAC max) Rated current at 250VAC 8A AC1 (2A AC15)

Relay output 5.3-5.4-5.5 terminals (voltage free)

Contact type 1 changeover Rated voltage 250VAC max Rated current at 250VAC 8A AC1 (2A AC15)

Relay output 6.2 / 6.3 / 6.4 / 6.5 terminals (+ battery

voltage output)

Contact type 1 NO
Rated voltage 30VDC
Rated current at 30VDC 5A DC1

Analog inputs

Pressure sensor current
Temperature sensor current
Level sensor current
Analog ground voltage

20mA max
7mA max
10mA max
-0,5V÷+0,5V

Voltage inputs

Maximum rated voltage Ue 480VAC L-L (277VAC L-

N)

Measuring range 50÷620V L-L (358VAC L-

N)

Frequency range 45 ÷65Hz Measuring method True RMS

Measuring input impedance >1,1MW L-L >570kW L-

Ν

Wiring mode 1, 2 or 3 phases, with or

without neutral

**Current inputs** 

Rated current le 5A

Measuring range 0,02÷6A

Measuring method True RMS

Overload capacity +20% le

Overload peak 50A for 1 second

Power consumption <0,3VA

Measuring charateristics (-10÷+45°C)

**Ambient operating conditions** 

Operating temperature -20÷+60°C
Storage temperature -30÷+80°C
Relative humidity <90%
Maximum pollution degree 3

Connections

Terminal type Plug-in

Cable cross section (min e max) 0,2÷2,5 mmq (24÷12

AWG)

Tightening torque 0,8 Nm (7 LBin)

Housing

Version Flush mount

Dimensions 196,5x106,5x120mm

Panel cutout 181x91mm Material Noryl SE100

thermoplastic

Degree of protection IP64 on front

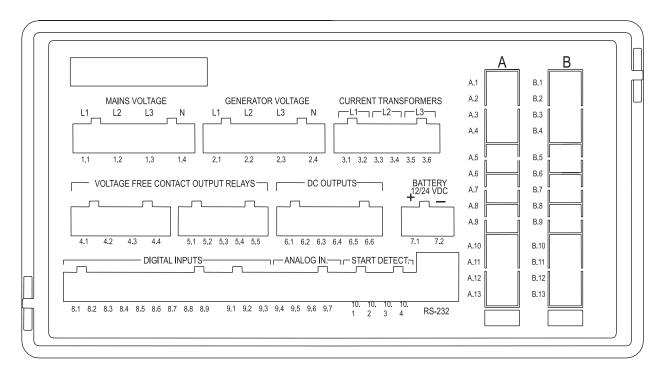
Weight 750g



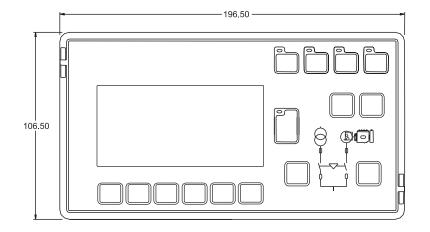
### **ACQUIRED HOMOLOGATIONS GECO**

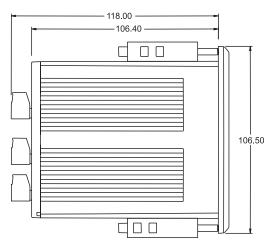
Type of test/check	Reference standard /	Test parameters
	regulation	-
Functional characteristics test	IEC/EN 60255-6 ('94)	Sect. 3, par. 13 of the standard
Heating test	IEC/EN 60255-6 ('94)	Sect. 3, par. 15 of the standard
Electrical tests	IEC 60664-1 ('92)	4 kV (1.2/50 □s): 3 pulses + and 3 pulses - with gap of at least 1 s     2500 (50Hz): 1 min.
EMC test		
<ul><li>Imunity tests</li></ul>		
➤ Surges	IEC/EN 61000-4-5 ('95)	2kV (CM) - 1kV (DM)
> fast transient/bursts	IEC/EN 61000-4-4 ('95)	2kV on power supply and output - 1 kV on controls
> irradiated electro-magnetic field	IEC/EN 61000-4-3 ('96)	10 V/m
> driver electro-magentic field	IEC/EN 61000-4-6 ('96)	10V
> Electrostatic discharge	IEC/EN 60255-22-2 ('96)	8kV (air) - 6kV (contact)
■ Emission tests		
➤ Radiofrequency driver emission	IEC/EN 55011 ('98)	class A of the standard
➤ Radiofrequency irradiated emission	IEC/EN 55011 ('98)	class A of the standard
Collision	IEC/EN 60255-21-2 ('95)	class 2 of the standard
Sinusoidal vibrations	IEC/EN 60068-2-6 (LLOYD)	V1
Salty mist	RINA regulation (sect. E chap. 3)	According to RINA regulation (past
	or IEC/EN 60068-2-52 ('96)	edition) or level 2 of the standard
Z/ABDM climatic sequence	IEC/EN 60068-2-61 ('93)	Temperatures according to storage limits and operational limits

### **Terminal board connections (seen from rear)**



### **Overall dimensions**







### **WARNING**

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



Access forbidden to area adjacent to electricity-generating group for all non-authorized personnel.

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 **NEVER EXCEED** the power indications, paying careful attention when several loads are powered simultaneously.

# VOLTAGE GENERATORS WITH COMPOUND SETTING.

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.

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.



GE\_ Diesel engine M 37.1

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 φ

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  $\cos \varphi$  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.

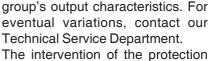
- The maximum power which can be drawn between Neutral and Phase (start connection) is generally 1/3 of the nominal three-phase power; some types of alternators even allow for 40%. Between two Phases (triangle connection) the maximum power cannot exceed 2/3 of the declared three-phase power.
- In electricity-generating 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.

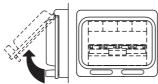
In models with adjustable operating current **do not modify** the settings, since doing so can compromise the installation's protection or the electricity-generating



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.



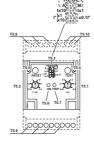
#### **DIFFERENTIAL SWITCH**

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.











### **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.



## $\Lambda$

### **MAKE SURE**

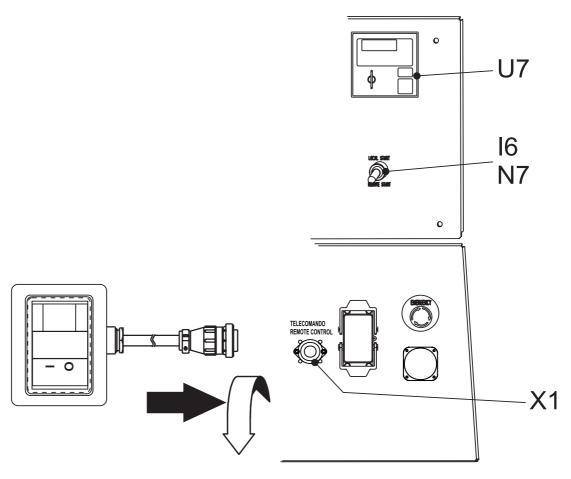
- → The selector LOCAL START/REMOTE START (I6) of the generating set must be switched on LOCALSTART.
- → Put the selector "switch board (N7)" on ON.

The coupling of the TCM 35 with the generating set, ready for remot starting, permits to work far from the set itself.

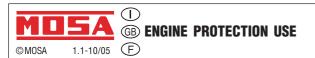
The remote control is connected to the front plate (X1), and/or rear plate, with a multiple connector.

**N.B.** The remote control TCM 35 can be used only with machines equipped with control and protection device EP6 (U7).

For use of TCM 35 see page M21 (start and stop) of this manual.



M





### **NOTE**

Don not intervene on the setting of the protection switch. Before using the machine check the ON warning lamp lighting.

The relay allows to select the tripping current value so as to keep values of contact voltage of the limits indicated by the electrical security norms.

These adjustments allow to perform a tripping selecticity or either current or delay when more relays are located along the same line in protection of the different starting signals.

### SW G.F.I.

The SW G.F.I. switch placed inside the electric control panel - or inside the electric box - allows to exclude the differential relay in case of need from the group to be feeded.

WARNING: Have qualified personnel to exclude protection in order to foresee other electrical safety solutions.

### USE OF THE DER2 / D2B MODEL (MOSA SET UP)

- 1) Manual reset
- 2) Regulation of intervention time: 0.5 seconds
- Regulation of fault current: 30 mA
- Output relay: N.De or N.E. according to the model of the machine.

- In order to modify the set up call the Technical **Assistance Centres** 

The GFI is equipped with three tests, two of which are effected automatically by the instrument.

- 1. manual test (trial push button)
- 2. automatic test of the toroid/relay connection (guard)
- 3. automatic test of the board electronics. In case of fault the output relay trips and the Fault led lights with fixed light.

It is able to work correctly even in presence of harmonic distortion or anyway with very disturbed signals.

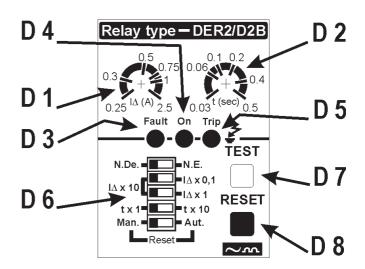
In case the internal temperature goes over the threshold for a good functioning, the Fault led will twinkle.

Its interruption due to a fault of the toroid (break of the connection wire) or a fault in the internal circuits brings to the automatic intervention of the protection

To help the user in setting up the intervention delay, the potentiometer t(s) rotation in correspondence of a reference mark causes the Fault led to twinkle for a few seconds.

### **LEGEND:**

- D1 Potentiometer for earthing fault current regulation
- Potentiometer for intervention time regulation D2
- Multifunction led for indication of: internal electronics fault / internal temperature out of range/t(s) centred correctly.
- D4 Led indicating presence of feeding
- D5 Led indicating intervention of GFI relay
- D6 Micro-switches for setting up of the instrument
- D7 Trial push-button
- D8 Push-button for the manual reset





### **EP6 OEM's Manual - Contents**

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The EP6 features Engine and Generating Set control and monitoring. The EP6 provides visual indication by means of LEDs (solid state lamps) and a Display (see section 10.0). It features OFF, MAN and AUTO operating modes. The display gives Messages for alarms and Measurement indications.

### 2.0 OPERATING MODE selection

The EP6 features AUTO (section 2.1), MANUAL (section 2.2) and OFF (section 2.3) operating modes. When the power supply is switched on, the EP6 behaves as follow:

- A) if the KEY-SWITCH is in the *OFF position*, the EP6 enters the OFF operating mode.
- B) if the KEY-SWITCH is in the *ON position*, the EP6 enters the AUTO operating mode. That is, if the EP6 was in AUTO prior to the supply removal. If not, the EP6 enters the MANUAL operating mode.

### 2.1 AUTO operating mode

To enter the ,AUTO' operating mode use the following instructions:

- A) Turn ON the key switch: the Display and LEDs illuminate for 1 second.
- B) Wait for the end of the LAMP test, then push the AUTO pushbutton after the [UUUU] (Pre-glow) or [Sta-] (Start prompt) has been displayed. After this, the yellow Led AUTO will illuminate. If the REMOTE START input is not operative, the LED will flash. If operative, the LED illuminates continuously and a start cycle will take place (*NOTE*: the EP6 shuts down the display during the crank).
- C) In order to cancel the AUTO operating mode,

push the AUTO pushbutton (the yellow Led will turn OFF) or turn the KEY-SWITCH to OFF. Once in AUTO, the EP6 waits for a REMOTE START activation (see section 7.0). In case of an Automatic Periodic Test (A.P.T.), the display will show the message [tESt].

### 2.2 MANUAL operating mode

To start the engine follow the instructions:

- A) Turn ON the KEY-SWITCH; the EP6 illuminates the LEDs and Display.
- B) If the display shows the message [uuuu], the EP6 is counting the PRE-GLOW time; wait until the message disappears.
- C)- After the display shows the flashing message [StA-] (*NOTE*), turn the Key to START position (momentary position with spring-loaded return) until the engine starts. The message [....] indicates a MANUAL start.
- D) To stop the engine, turn the KEY SWITCH to OFF.

NOTE: EP6 shows the blinking [StA-] message for 20 seconds. After this time, if the engine does not start, the EP6 displays the message [FAIL] (Fail to start, see section 4.07).To clear the alarm, turn the KEY-SWITCH to OFF.

### 2.3 OFF operating mode

This function is obtained by turning the KEY SWITCH to OFF. The OFF operating mode clears the fault alarms and shuts down the Display after 5 seconds. A blinking dot indicates the presence of the power supply. Press one of the pushbuttons to energize the display. In OFF operating mode, the EP6 allows reading of the parameters (see section 6.0)

### 3.0 DISPLAY features

The EP6 features a 4 Digit Display (section10.0) to show measurements, settings and error messages. The [UP-DOWN] pushbutton selects one of the following menus:

[AXXX] (\*) Generator Current measurement [UXXX] The Voltage of the Generating Set [rPM] [XXXX] Speed of the engine [HXX.X] Frequency of the Generator [bXX.X] Battery Voltage.
[cXX.X] Charger Alternator Voltage

[ h ] [XXXX ] HOUR METER (the message [h] appears for a moment, and then, the counter will be displayed continuously)

(\*): the symbol 'X' means a numerical field.

### 4.0 ALARM messages

The alarms are displayed by means of messages. In case of alarm consult your Generating Set manufacturer. To remove the message, turn OFF the KEY-SWITCH. The EP6 may show one of the following:

[OIL]	Low Oil Pressure
[ °C ]	High Temperature
[O.SPd.]	Over Speed of the engine
[U.SPd]	Under Speed of the engine
[bELt]	Failure of the belt
[ALAr]	External Emergency Stop
[FUEL](1)	Low Fuel in the tank
[FAIL] (3)	Starting Failure Alarm
[E 05](2)	Generator Overload
[Hi H](2)	Generator Over Frequency
[Lo H](2)	Generator Under Frequency
[Hi U] (2)	Generator Under Voltage
[Lo U](2)	Generator Under Voltage
[XX.X]	Battery Voltage
[Err ]	Memory error
[E 04]	Alternator Failure

- (1) [FUEL] This message indicates Low Fuel in the tank. The engine stops if the contacts remain closed for 5 minutes continuously. To clear the alarm, follow the instructions:
- a) turn OFF the key switch b) fill the tank
- c) turn ON the key to display the message [FULL]
- d) turn OFF the key in order to cancel the alarm
- e) turn ON the key to select the MANUAL or AUTO operating mode
- (2) To determine the value that caused the failure, push the [F1] pushbutton.

### 4.1 OPERATING messages

[uuuuu]

EP6 features messages to inform you about the following:

Glow-plugs timing

[uuuu]	alow plags tilling
[U— ]	Voltage out of range
[StA-]	Start prompt
[]	Starting by key switch
[rESt]	Rest timing
[tESt]	Automatic Test
[CAL]	Calibration
[Pro-]	Programming
[rEAd]	Parameter reading
[StOP]	Stopping cycle

[MM.SS] Remote Start or Remote Stop cycle

### 5.0 LEDs for visual indication

The EP6 features two LEDs (see section 10.0) to indicate the following conditions:

**[ENGINE RUNNING]**: this green led illuminates when the engine is running.

[AUTO]: this yellow LED blinks to indicate a standby mode. The EP6 monitors the REMOTE CONTROL and expects a command. The LED illuminates continuously when the REMOTE START is activated.

### 5.1 LEDs and Display Test

A test of the LEDs and DISPLAY is obtained automatically anytime the key switch is turned ON. The LEDs and DISPLAY light up for about 1 second.

### 6.0 Parameters and settings

The unit is programmed by the supplier of the Generating Set. Contact the Generator manufacturer in order to have the permission to program the module. It is possible to read the status of the internal programming at anytime. Follow the instructions:

- A) Turn the Key in OFF (if the display indicates [STOP], wait until it disappears)
- B) Push and hold the [F1] pushbutton until the message [rEAd] appears (10 secs).
- **C)** Release the button; the display will show the first programmable parameter ([**P.0**]).
- **D)** Push the [F1] pushbutton: the display will indicate the value of the parameter ([ 1"]).
- **E)** Push the [UP-DOWN] pushbutton to select a parameter ([P.0] to [P.29]). Push [F1] to display the setting.
- **F)** The display returns to menu mode if you have not used the pushbuttons for 30 seconds.

The list of the parameters follows ([,] means minutes and [,,] means seconds). Some parameters may differ according to the programming done by the genset manufacturer.

MI	<b>5</b> A	(I) (GB) PROTECTIONS
©MOSA	1.0-10/05	F

Display	Parameter [Default]
[P.0]	Remote Start Delay Timing (Input #7) [ 1"] Range: 1-59 secs or 1-15 mins Seconds or minutes of continuous REMOTE START command to initiate the automatic
[P.1]	engine start (see section 7.0 and [P20] in this section).  Remote Stop Delay Timing (Input #7) [ 1"]  Range: 1-59 secs or 1-15 mins
[P.2]	Seconds or minutes of continuous absence of the REMOTE START command to initiate the stop cycle (see section 7.0 and [P.20] in this section).  Crank Timing (Output #10) [ 5"]
[P.3]	Range:1-20 seconds Maximum insertion time of the <i>Starter Motor</i> .  Engine Running Trigger (Input#1) [ 8.0]
	Range: 3V-24V,[inh] If the voltage of the Charger Alternator rises above the [setting], the <i>Starter Motor</i> is disconnected.
[P.4]	Rest Timing [ 3"] Range: 3-20 secs. Time interval between starting attempts
[P. 5]	Starting Attempts [ 3 ] Range: 1-10 This parameter sets the number of attempts in the automatic start cycle
[P.6]	Generator UnderVoltage, short-circuit [ inh.] Range: 80-400V. If the voltage drops under the [setting] for at least 6 secs, or under [setting]-20% for 1 sec, the Under-Voltage protection [Lo U] will shut down the engine.
[P.7]	Generator Over-Voltage [500V] Range: 110-550V or [inh.]. If the Generator voltage rises above the [setting] for at least 2 seconds, the EP6 will energize the over voltage protection [Hi U] (see section
[P.8]	4.0) to stop the engine. The [inh.] code inhibits the over voltage.  Generator Under-Frequency [Inh.]  [inh.] 1 to 99Hz ([inh]=disables the under frequency)  This protection is deleved by shout 6 accords. The EDS shuts down the engine and
[P.9]	This protection is delayed by about 6 seconds. The EP6 shuts down the engine and the display will show the [Lo H] message.  Generator Over-Frequency [55]
	45 Hz to [inh.] ([inh.] disables the over frequency) This protection is delayed by about 2 seconds. The EP6 shuts down the engine and displays [Hi H]
[P.10]	Current Transformer Size [] The range is 10/5 up to 1000/5
[P.11]	Generator Overload Setting [inh.] Range: [inh.] to 1000 AThe EP6 shuts down the engine after a delay of 6 secs and shows the message [E05].
[P.12][OFF]	Generator Failure Alarm selection: [on] or [OFF]. The code [on] enables the <i>Generator</i> failure alarm. The EP6
[P.13]	shows the [E04] message and the engine will shut down.  Glow Plugs/Choke Control (Output #11) [ 5"]
[P.14]	Range: 1 to 99 secs. The EP6 energizes the output #11 for the programmed time.  Output Control [ 0 ]  The following options are available:  [ 0] None
	[ 1] Choke Control [ 2] Glow Plugs Control
[P.15]	[ 3] Choke Control  Belt Break Control [ON]  Selection: [on] or [OFF]. The Belt Break alarm is indicated by means of the message [bELt]

Mo	<b>5</b> A	①  ③B PROTECTIONS	EP6 ENGINE PROTECTION	M 39.12. <sub>3</sub>
© MOSA	1.0-10/05	F		

[P.16] Stop Solenoid Timing [ 2"]

Range: 2-99 secs. Duration of the Stop cycle.

[P.17] Alarm Output Timing [ 1']

[inh.]-59 secs 1-15 mins and [cont]. Time-out of the alarm output. The code [cont] disables the time-out, and the alarm remains energized until the OFF operating mode

is selected. The [inh.] mode enables the use of the external contactor

[P.18] Temperature Switch [n.o.]

Selection: [n.o.] or [n.c.]

[n.o.] the engine shuts down if the contact closes [n.c.] the engine shuts down if the contact opens

[P.19] ALARM Control [n.c.]

Selection: [n.o.] or [n.c.]

[n.o.] the engine shuts down if the contact closes [n.c.] the engine shuts down if the contact opens

[P.20] Remote Start [n.o.]

Selection: [n.o.] or [n.c.]

[n.o.] the engine starts if the contact closes [n.c.] the engine starts if the contact opens

[P.21] Under Speed setting [Inh.]

[Inh.] or 100-4000 r.p.m..The [Inh.] code disables the Under Speed shut down.

[P.22] Over Speed setting [Inh.]

100-4000 rpm or [Inh.]. The EP6 provides one second bypass delay. The [Inh.] code

(>4000 r.p.m.) disables the Over Speed shut down.

[P.23] Number of Teeth of the Flywheel [Inh.]

[Inh.] or 1-500 teeth.

The [Inh.] code disables the reading of the Speed (section 3.0), the Over/Under

Speed alarms, and the Crank termination (see [P.24]).

[P.24] Crank OFF [Inh.]

Crank Termination setting: 100-800 rpm

If the speed rises above the setting, the EP6 terminates the crank cycle. One seconddelay avoids false termination. The code [Inh.] inhibits the crank termination

[P.25] Low Oil Pressure Alarm By-Pass [ 6"]

Range: 0-99 secs. By-Pass Delay to ignore the Oil Pressure (input #3) during the

engine starting cycle. This input requires normally closed contact

[P.26] Automatic Periodic Test Cycle [inh.]

Range: [inh.], 1-99 days

This is the interval time between the automatic periodic tests of the engine. The code

[inh.]disables the Automatic Periodic Test (see section 19.0)

[P.27] Automatic Engine Test Duration [ 5']

Range: 1-99 minutes.

This is the duration of the automatic engine test.

[P.28] Generator warm-up timing [ 20"]

Range [inh.] 1-59 secs or 1-15 mins ([inh.]=No warm-up)

Active only when [P17]= [inh.] and the ALARM output is used to drive the contactor

[P.29] Generator cooling timing [ 30"]

Range [inh.] 1-59 secs or 1-15 mins ([inh.]=No cooling)

Active only when [P17]= [inh.] and the ALARM output is used to drive the GEN-SET

contactor



### 7.0 REMOTE START

The EP6 features REMOTE START only in AUTO operating mode.

To operate the REMOTE START, follow the instructions.

- A) Turn the KEY-SWITCH to the ON position; the Display and LEDs illuminate for 1 sec.
- B) Wait until the end of the LEDs test.
- C) Push the AUTO pushbutton as soon as possible (otherwise, after 20 seconds the EP6 enters the STARTING FAILURE); the [AUTO] yellow LED will illuminate as described in the next section

### 7.1 - REMOTE START SWITCH:

If the REMOTE START input is activated, the [AUTO] yellow LED illuminates continuously and the display will indicate the count down of the internal **start delay** timer by means of the message [MM.SS] (Minutes and seconds). The engine will start after the programmed **start delay** time. If the REMOTE START is deactivated, the EP6 drives the **stop delay time**. The display will indicate the count down by means of the message [MM.SS] (Minutes and seconds), and the [AUTO] yellow LED will flash. The engine will stop after the programmed **stop delay** time.

Note start delay time: see section 6.0 parameter IP 01

**Note** stop delay time: see section 6.0 parameter [P.1]

### 8.0 SAFETY



### NOTE

High voltage is present inside the EP6. To avoid electric-shock hazard, operating personnel must not remove the protective cover. Do not disconnect the grounding connection. Any interruption of the grounding connection can create an electric shock hazard. Before making external connections, always ground the PANEL first by connecting the control panel to ground.

### 9.0 Automatic periodic TEST

The EP6 does not use a clock to count the programmed days ([P.26] setting, section 6.0). The maximum error and drift of the counter is +/-0,5%. The user may experiment with shifting the periodic tests. To avoid error accumulation, and in case your unit is programmed to allow Automatic Periodic

Test, we recommend the following procedures.

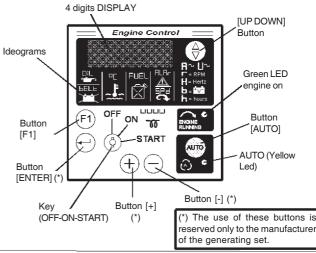
- disconnect the power supply of the EP6 *(consult your genset supplier)*
- wait for the desired start time (external clock reference)
- apply the power supply to the EP6 (consult your genset supplier)
- select the ,AUTO' operating mode

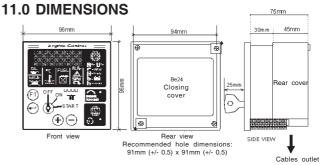
The EP6 will start the engine after the programmed number of days and the engine will run for the programmed time. To determine how the Automatic Periodic Test is programmed enter the Reading Mode (section 6.0 parameter [P.26] and [P.27]).

### **IMPORTANT NOTES**

If the supply (battery voltage) is removed, the EP6 loses the counts and timings. If the supply restores, the EP6 starts to count the A.P.T. according to the programmed parameters [P.26] and [P.27]. It is important to synchronize the power on sequence with the desired Automatic Periodic Test.

### **10.0 FRONT PANEL**







GE Diesel engine M 40.2

Problem	Possible cause		Solution	
		ENGINE		
The motor does not start up	1) 2) 3)	Start-up switch (I6) (where it is assembled) in incorrect position Emergency button (L5) pressed Preheating (where it is assembled)	1) 2) 3)	Check position  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.
	3)	•	,	Check the battery charge circuit on motor and automatic panel.
	6)	Battery cable terminals loose or corroded	6)	Tighten and clean. Replace if corroded.
	7) 8) 9)	Start-up motor defective No fuel or air in feed circuit Malfunction on feed circuit: defective pump, injector blocked, etc.	7) 8) 9)	Repair or replace. 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, injector blocked, etc.		Clean or replace. Ask for intervention of Service Department.
	3) 4)	Oil level too high.  Motor speed regulator defective.	3) 4)	Eliminate excess oil.  Ask for intervention of Service Department
Black smoke	1) 2)	Air filter clogged. Overload.	1) 2)	Clean or replace Check the load connected and diminish.
	3)	Injectors defective. Injection pump requires calibration.	3)	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)	Oil level insufficient	1)	Reset level. Check for leaks.
•	2)	Air filter clogged.	2)	Replace filter.
	3)	Oil pump defective.	3)	Ask for intervention of Service Department.
	4)	Alarm malfunction.	4)	Check the sensor and electrical circuit.
High temperature	1)	Overload	1)	Check the load connected and diminish.
	2)	Insufficient ventilation.	2)	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.



GE Diesel engine M 40.2.1

Problem		Possible cause		Solution	
		ENGINE			
	4)	Water radiator or oil clogged (where it is assembled)	4)	Clean cooling fins on radiator	
	5)	Water circulating pump defective (Only for water cooled motors)	5)	Ask for intervention of Service Department	
	6)	Injectors defective. Injection pump requires calibration	6)		
	7)	Alarm malfunction	7)	Check the sensor and electrical circuit	
		GENERATOR		oli cali	
Absence of output voltage	1)	Voltage switch in position 0	1)	Check position	
	2)	Voltage switch faulty	2)	Check connections and working of the switch, repair or replace Check the load connected and	
	3)	Protection tripped due to overload	3)	diminish	
	4)	Differential protection device tripped. (Differential switch, differential relay)	4)	Check on the entire installation: cables, connections, utilities connected have no defective sheathing which may cause incorrect currents to ground	
	5) 6)	Protection devices defective Alternator not sparked	5) 6)	Replace Carry out external spark test as indicated in alternator manual. Ask for intervention of Service Department	
	7)	Alternator defective	7)	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)	Incorrect motor running speed	1)	Regulate speed to its nominal no-	
	2)	Voltage regulating device (where it is assembled) defective or requires	2)	load value Adjust regulator device as indicated in alternator manual, or replace	
	3)	calibration Alternator defective	3)	Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual) Repair or replace Ask for intervention of Service Department	
Corrected no-load voltage	1)	Incorrect motor running speed due to	1)	Check the load connected and	
too low with load	2)	overload Load with cos φ less than 0.8	2)	diminish Reduce or rephase load	
	3)	Alternator defective	3)	Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual) Repair or replace Ask for intervention of Service Department	
Unstable tension	1)	Contacts malfunctioning	1)	Check electrical connections and	
	2)	Irregular rotation of motor	2)	Ask for intervention of Service	
		Alternator defective	3)	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**



• Have **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</u> <u>attention</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.
- Use suitable tools and clothes.
- Do not modify the components if not authorized.
  - See pag. M1.1 -



HOT surface can hurt you

### MOVING PARTS can injure

### **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 MOSA.

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.

### **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.

M 43.1

## **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		WITH LOAD X	
2. Check all levels: engine oil, fuel level, battery electrolyte,, if necessary top it up.		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.

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.



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**: MOSA is involved with custing off the machine **only** 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.



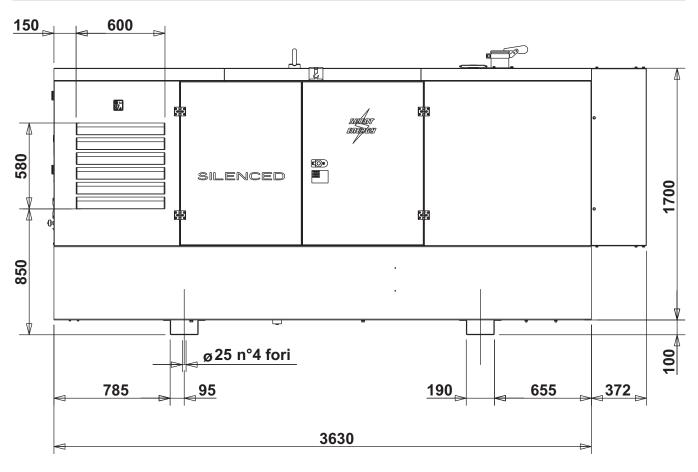
## **IMPORTANT**

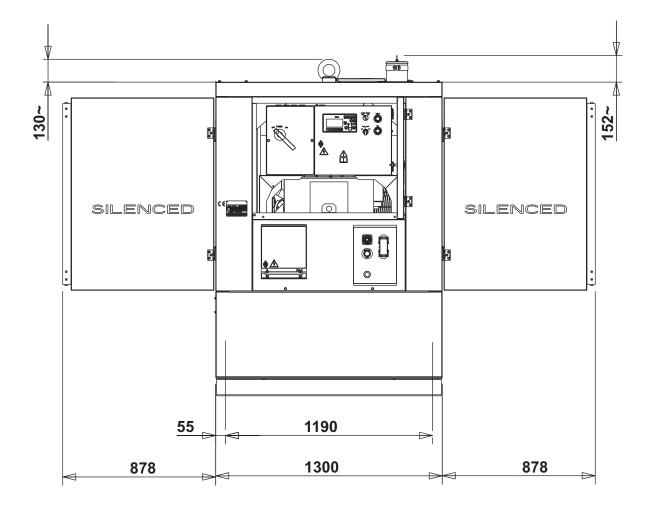


In the cust-off operations avoid that polluting substances, liquids, exhausted oils, etc. bring damage to people or things or can cause negative effects to surroindings, health or safety respecting completely the laws and/or dispositions in force in the place.









### **(B) ELECTRICAL SYSTEM LEGENDE**

A: Alternator	
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Wire connection unit

Capacitor

D: G.F.I.

E: Welding PCB transformer

F: Fuse

G: 400V 3-phase socket 230V 1phase socket H: 110V 1-phase socket

Socket warning light 1.

M: Hour-counter

M· Voltmeter

Welding arc regulator Q: 230V 3-phase socket

Welding control PCB R·

Welding current ammeter T.

Welding current regulator Current transformer

Welding voltage voltmeter

Z: Welding sockets

Shunt

D.C. inductor

Welding diode bridge

A1: Arc striking resistor B1: Arc striking circuit

C1: 110V D.C./48V D.C. diode bridge

D1: E.P.1 engine protection E1: Engine stop solenoid F1: Acceleration solenoid G1: Fuel level transmitter H1: Oil or water thermostat I1: 48V D.C. socket L1: Oil pressure switch M1: Fuel warning light

N1: Battery charge warning light 01: Oil pressure warning light

P1: Fuse Q1: Starter key R1: Starter motor

S1: Battery

T1: Battery charge alternator U1: Battery charge voltage regulator

V1: Solenoid valve control PCBT

Z1: Solenoid valve

W1: Remote control switch X1: Remote control and/or wire feeder socket

Y1: Remote control plug

A2: Remote control welding regulator

B2: E.P.2 engine protection

C2: Fuel level gauge

D2: Ammeter

E2: Frequency meter

F2: Battery charge trasformer G2: Battery charge PCB

H2: Voltage selector switch

12: 48V a.c. socket

L2: Thermal relay

M2: Contactor

N2: G.F.I. and circuit breaker

02: 42V EEC socket P2: G.F.I. resistor

Q2: T.E.P. engine protection R2: Solenoid control PCBT

S2: Oil level transmitter T2: Engine stop push-button T.C.1 U2: Engine start push-buttonT.C.1

V2: 24V c.a. socket

Z2: Thermal magnetic circuit breaker

W2: S.C.R. protection unit X2: Remote control socket Y2: Remote control plug

A3: Insulation moitoring

B3: E.A.S. connector

C3: E.A.S. PCB

D3: Booster socket

E3: Open circuit voltage switch

F3: Stop push-button

G3: Ignition coil H3: Spark plug

13: Range switch

L3: Oil shut-down button M3: Battery charge diode

N3: Relav

03: Resistor

P3: Sparkler reactor

Q3: Output power unit R3: Electric siren

S3: E.P.4 engine protection

T3: Engine control PCB U3: R.P.M. electronic regulator

V3: PTO HI control PCB

Z3: PTO HI 20 I/min push-button

W3: PTO HI 30 I/min push-button X3: PTO HI reset push-button

Y3: PTO HI 20 I/min indicator

A4: PTO HI 30 I/min indicator

B4: PTO HI reset indicator

C4: PTO HI 20 I/min solenoid valve

D4: PTO HI 30 I/ min solenoid valve

E4: Hydraulic oil pressure switch F4: Hycraulic oil level gauge

G4: Preheating glow plugs

H4: Preheating gearbox

14: Preheating indicator

L4: R.C. filter

M4: Heater with thermostat

N4: Choke solenoid 04: Step relay

P4: Circuit breaker

Q4: Battery charge sockets

R4: Sensor, cooling liquid temperature

S4: Sensor, air filter clogging

T4: Warning light, air filter clogging U4: Polarity inverter remote control

V4: Polarity inverter switch Z4: Transformer 230/48V

W4: Diode bridge, polarity change

X4: Base current diode bridge

Y4: PCB control unit, polarity inverter

A5: Base current switch

B5: Auxiliary push-button ON/OFF

C5: Accelerator electronic control

D5: Actuator

E5: Pick-up

F5: Warning light, high temperature

G5: Commutator auxiliary power

H5: 24V diode bridge Y/s commutator

L5: Emergency stop button

M5: Engine protection EP5 N5: Pre-heat push-button

05: Accelerator solenoid PCB P5: Oil pressure switch

Q5: Water temperature switch

R5: Water heater

S5: Engine connector 24 poles T5: Electronic GFI relais U5: Release coil, circuit breaker

V5: Oil pressure indicator Z5: Water temperature indicator

W5: Battery voltmeter X5: Contactor, polarity change

Y5: Commutator/switch, series/parallel

A6: Commutator/switch

B6: Key switch, on/off

C6: QEA control unit

D6: Connector, PAC

E6: Frequency rpm regulator

F6: Arc-Force selector

G6: Device starting motor

H6: Fuel electro pump 12V c.c.

16: Start Local/Remote selector

L6: Choke button

M6: Switch CC/CV

N6: Connector - wire feeder

06: 420V/110V 3-phase transformer

P6: Switch IDLE/RUN

Q6: Hz/V/A analogic instrument

R6: EMC filter

S6: Wire feeder supply switch

T6: Wire feeder socket

U6: DSP chopper PCB V6: Power chopper supply PCB

Z6: Switch and leds PCB

W6: Hall sensor

X6: Water heather indicator

Y6: Battery charge indicator

A7: Transfer pump selector AUT-0-MAN

B7: Fuel transfer pump

C7: "GECO" generating set test

D7: Flooting with level switches

E7: Voltmeter regulator F7: WELD/AUX switch

G7: Reactor, 3-phase

H7: Switch disconnector

17: Solenoid stop timer

L7: "VODIA" connector

M7: "F" EDC4 connector

N7: OFF-ON-DIAGN. selector

07: DIAGNOSTIC push-button P7: DIAGNOSTIC indicator

Q7: Welding selector mode

R7: VRD load

S7: 230V 1-phase plug

T7: V/Hz analogic instrument

U7: Engine protection EP6

V7: G.F.I. relay supply switch

Z7: Radio remote control receiver

W7: Radio remote control trasnsmitter

X7: Isometer test push-button Y7: Remote start socket

A8: Transfer fuel pump control

B8: Ammeter selector switch

C8: 400V/230V/115V commutator

D8: 50/60 Hz switch E8: Cold start advance with temp. switch

F8: START/STOP switch

G8: Polarity inverter two way switch H8: Engine protection EP7

18: AUTOIDLE switch L8: AUTOIDLE PCB

M8: A4E2 ECM engine PCB N8: Remote emergency stop connector

08: V/A digital instruments and led VRD PCB

P8: Water in fuel Q8:

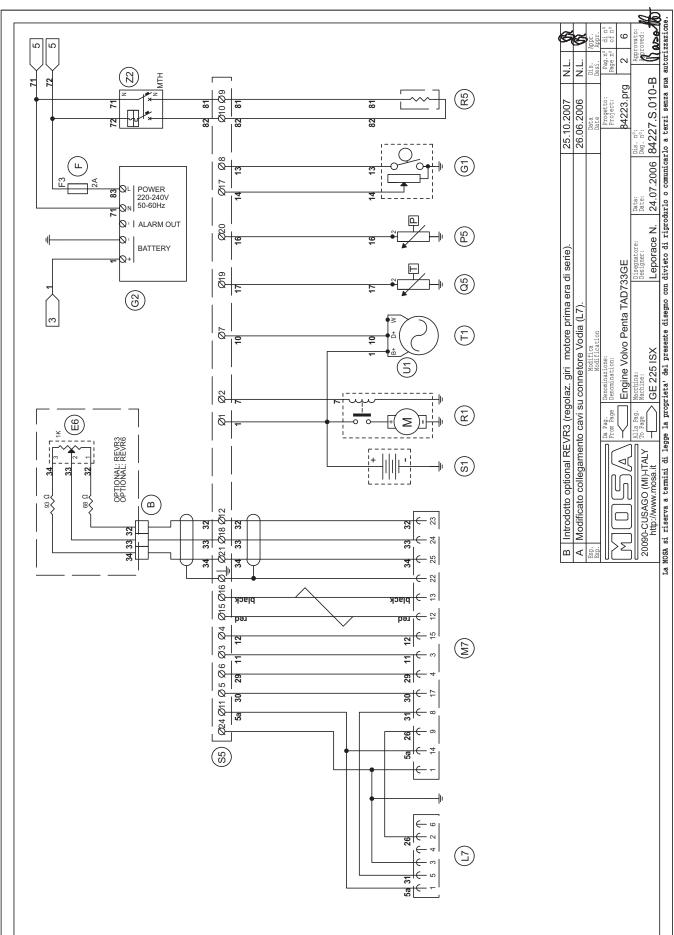
S8:

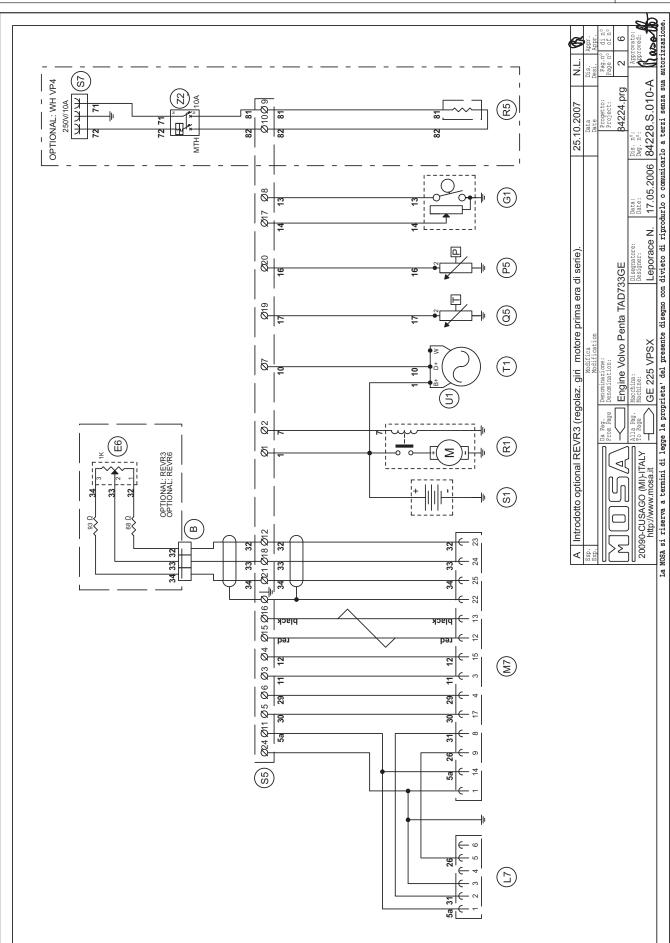
T8: U8:

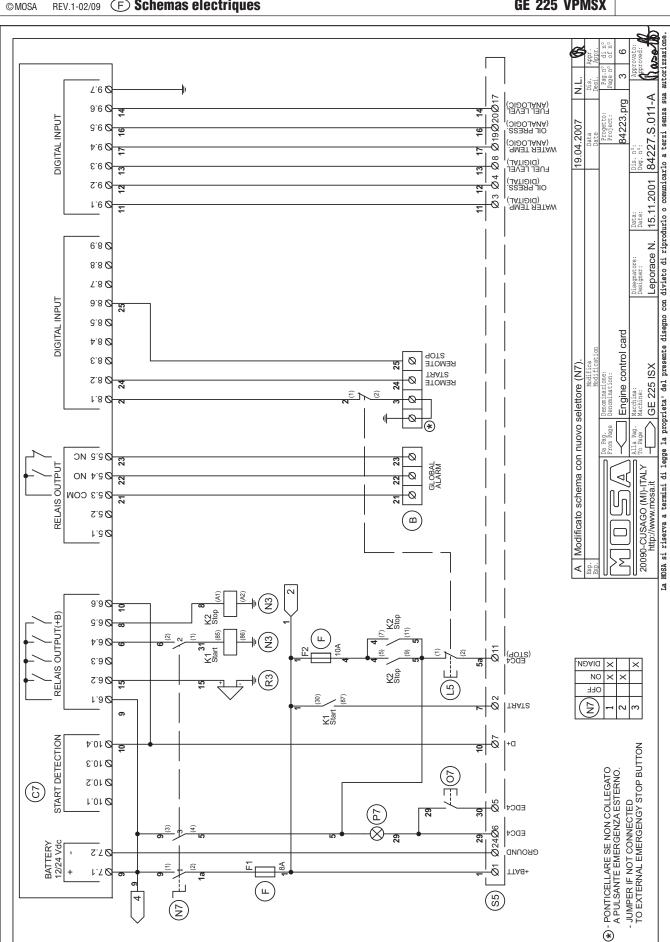
V8: Z8:

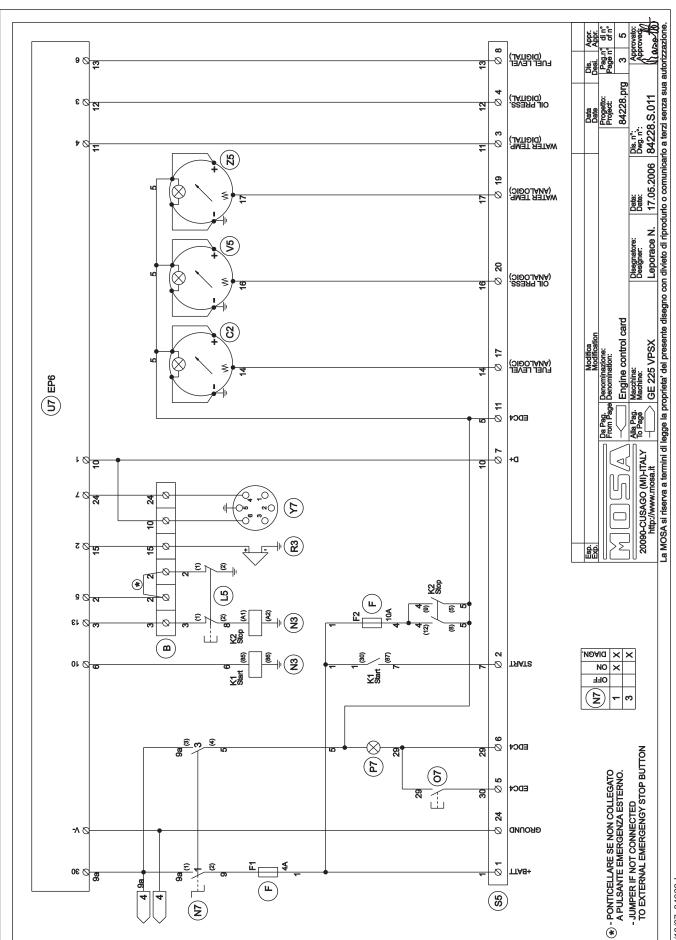
W8. X8:

Y8:









**(B)** Electric diagram **(F)** Schemas electriques © MOSA REV.1-02/09

