

0 1 1 3 256199003 - GB

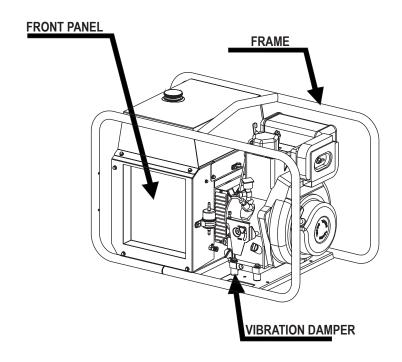
USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

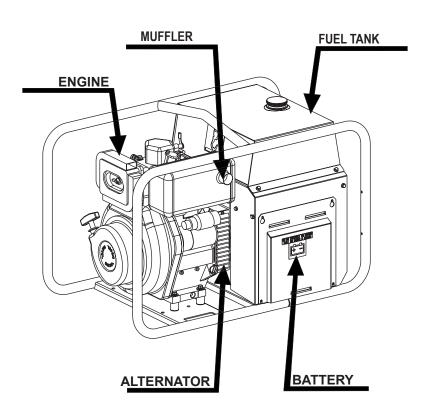
①	M 0
(B) DESCRIPTION OF THE MACHINE	REV.0 - 11/10

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

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.

The unit has a protective closed frame which protects it against unintentional impacts during the handling and /or transport, the front panel is completely wrapped by the structure so that the components are protected. The fuel tank and battery starter complete the main parts of the machine.











UNI EN ISO 9001: 2008

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

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

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

The advantages for MOSA clients are:

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

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

① ① ① ③ ③ B Index		GE 7554 YDE-L	M 1
(B) Index			REV.0 - 11/10
M 01	QUALITY SYSTEM		

(GB) Index	
M 01	QUALITY SYSTEM
M 1.01	COPYRIGHT
M 1.1	NOTES
M 1.4	CE MARK
M 1.4.1	DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
M 1.5	TECHNICAL DATA
M 2 - 2.1	SYMBOLS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS
M 2.5	INSTALLATION AND ADVICE BEFORE USE
M 2.6	INSTALLATION AND ADVICE
M 2.7	INSTALLATION AND DIMENSIONS
M 3	UNPACKING
M 4.1	TRANSPORT AND DISPLACEMENTS
M 6.6	ASSEMBLY: CTM10
M 20	SET-UP FOR OPERATION
M 21	STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE
M 30	LEGEND
M 31	CONTROLS
M 37	USE AS A GENERATOR
M 40.2	TROUBLE SHOOTING
M 43	MAINTENANCE
M 45	
M 46	CUST OFF
M 60	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM LEGEND
M 61	ELECTRICAL SYSTEM



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).



© All rights are reserved to said Company.

It is a property logo of MOSA division of B.C.S. S.p.A. All other possible logos contained in the documentation are registered by the respective owners.

The reproduction and total or partial use, in any form and/or with any means, of the documentation is allowed to nobody without a written permission by MOSA division of B.C.S. S.p.A.

To this aim is reminded the protection of the author's right and the rights connected to the creation and design for communication, as provided by the laws in force in the matter.

In no case MOSA division of B.C.S. S.p.A. will be held responsible for any damaga, direct or indirect, in relation with the use of the given information.

MOSA division of B.C.S. S.p.A. does not take any responsibility about the shown information on firms or individuals, but keeps the right to refuse services or information publication which it judges discutible, unright or illegal.

INFORMATION

Dear Customer,

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

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

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

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

NOTES ABOUT THE MANUAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

INFORMATION OF GENERAL TYPE

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

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 the manufacturer from the risks which could happen or, anyway, from that which was agreed when selling the machine. The manufacturer 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: 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.



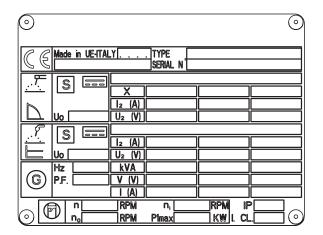


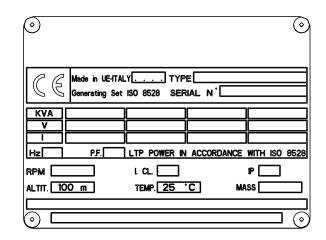


Any of our product is labelled with CE marking attesting its conformity to appliable directives and also the fulfillment of safety requirements of the product itself; the list of these directives is part of the declaration of conformity included in any machine standard equipment. Here below the adopted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



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





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



10/10/02 M1-4 GB

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

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

M 1.4.1

REV.1-01/13

BCS S.p.A.

Sede legale: Via Marradi 1 20123 Milano - Italia

Stabilimento di Cusago, 20090 (Mi) - Italia

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



ISO 9001:2008 - Cert. 0192

DICHIARAZIONE DI CONFORMITA'



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GRUPPO ELETTROGENO DI SALDATURA / WELDING GENERATOR GRUPPO ELETTROGENO / POWER GENERATOR Marchio / Brand: MOSA Modello / Model: Matricola / Serial number

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

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

Nome e indirizzo della persona autorizzata a costituire il fascicolo tecnico: Nom et adresse de la personne autorisée à composer le Dossier Technique: Person authorized to compile the technical file and address: Name und Adresse der zur Ausfüllung der technischen Akten ermächtigten Person: Persoon bevoegd om het technische document, en bedrijf gegevens in te vullen: Nombre y dirección de la persona autorizada a componer el expediente técnico:

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

Cusago,

Ing. Benso Marelli Consigliere Delegato COO

①	M 1.5	
(GB) Technical data	REV.0 - 11/10	

(GB) Technical data		REV.0 - 11/10
Technical Data	GE 7554 YDE-L	
GENERATOR		
*Stand-by three-phase power	7 kVA (5.6 kW) / 400 V / 10.1 A	
*PRP three-phase power	6 kVA (4.8 kW) / 400 V / 8.7 A	
*PRP single-phase power	5 kVA / 230 V / 21.7 A	
Frequecy	50 Hz	
Cos φ	0.9	
* Output powers according to ISO 8528-1		
ALTERNATOR	Self-excited, self-regulated	
Type	synchronous, three-phase	
Insulation class	HÍ .	
ENGINE		
Mark / Model	YANMAR / L 100 N	
Type / Cooling system	Diesel 4-Stroke / Air	
Cylinder / Displacement	1 / 435 cm ³	
*Stand-by net power	6.5 kW (8.8 HP)	
*PRP net power	5.7 kW (7.7 HP)	
Speed	3000 rpm	
Fuel consumption (75% of PRP)	1.2 l/h	
Engine oil capacity	1.6	
Starter	Electric	
* Powers according to ISO 3046-1		
GENERAL SPECIFICATION		
Fuel tank capacity	181	
Running time (75% of PRP)	15 h	
Protection	IP 54	
*Dimensions Lxwxh (mm)	935x525x645	
*Weight	140 Kg	
**Acoustic power LwA (pressure LpA)	99 dB(A) (74 dB(A) @ 7 m)	
* Dimensions and weight without trolley/trailer.	**For indoor use	

OUTPUT

Declared power according to ISO 8528-1 (temperature 25°C, 30% relative humidity, altitude 100 m above sea level). (*Stand-by) = maximum available power for use at variable loads for a yearly number of hours limited at 500 h. No overload is admitted.

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

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

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

ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL

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

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

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

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

Lp a 1 meter = 95 dB(A) - 8 dB(A) = 87 dB(A)Lp a 4 meters = 95 dB(A) - 20 dB(A) = 75 dB(A)

M 2

REV.0-11/99

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 indicative.

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

WARNING



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

Do not use without protective devices providedRemoving 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



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



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



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







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

(F)

RFV 2-06/10

SYMBOLS



STOP - Read absolutely and be duly attentive



Read and pay due attention



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



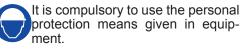
PRESSION - Danger of burns caused by the expulsion of hot liquids under pressure.

PROHIBITIONS No harm for persons

Use only with safety clothing -







Use only with safety clothing -



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

Use only with safety protections -



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

Use with only safety material -



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

Use only with non inserted voltage -



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

No smoking -



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

No welding -



It is forbidden to weld in rooms containing explosive gases.

ADVICE No harm for persons and things

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

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

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

Use only with safety protections -



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

Use only with safety protections -



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

Use only with safety protections -



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



(F)

(B) INSTALLATION AND ADVICE BEFORE USE

M 2-5

REV.0-06/00



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
	Do not smoke, avoid flames, sparks or electric tools when fueling.	2	if you are barefoot or with wet clothes.
	Unscrew the cap slowly to let out the fuel vapours.	AR	Always keep off leaning sur-
ш	Slowly unscrew the cooling liquid tap if the liquid must be topped up.	ВО	faces during work operations.
GIN	The vapor and the heated cooling liquid under pressure can burn face, eyes, skin.	D D	Static electricity can demage
Ž	Do not fill tank completely.	Z	the parts on the circuit.
	Wipe up spilled fuel before starting engine.	HEC	An electric shock can kill
	Shut off fuel of tank when moving machine (where it is assembled).	고 당	All electric shock carr kill
	Avoid spilling fuel on hot engine.		
	Sparks may cause the explosion of battery vapours		



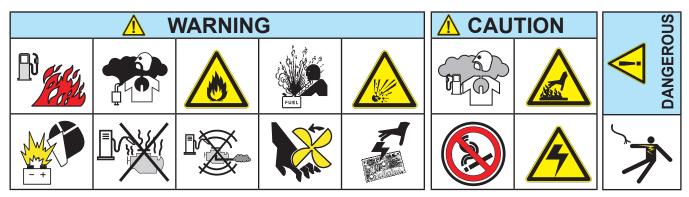
FIRST AID. In case the operator shold be sprayed by accident, from corrosive liquids a/o hot toxic gas or whatever event which may cause serious injuries or death, predispose the first aid in accordance with the ruling labour accident standards or of local instructions.

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



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

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









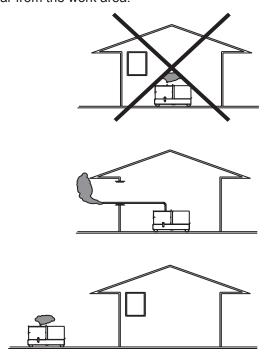
INSTALLATION AND ADVICE BEFORE USE

GASOLINE ENGINES

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

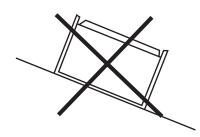
DIESEL ENGINES

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

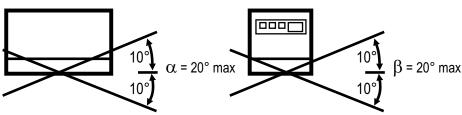


POSITION

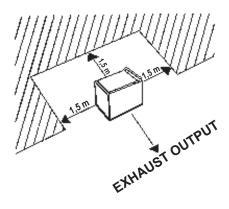
Place the machine on a level surface at a distance of at least 1,5 m from buildings or other plants.



Maximum leaning of the machine (in case of dislevel)



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



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

MOVES OF THE MACHINE

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

PLACE OF THE MACHINE

ATTENTION



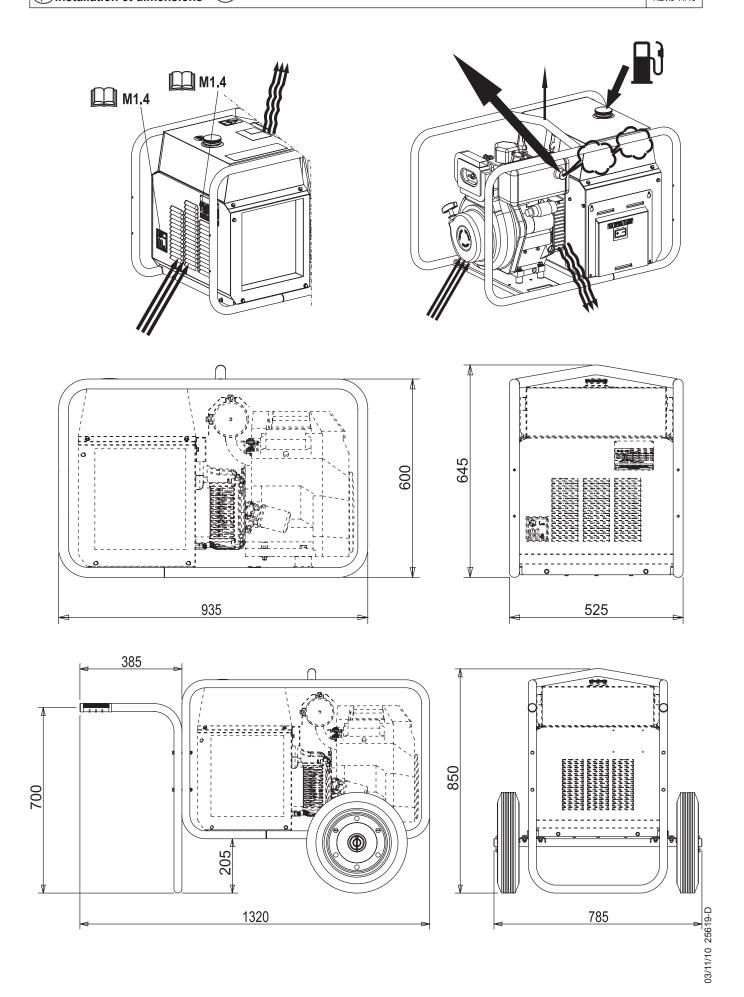
For a safer use from the operator **DO NOT** fit the machine in locations with high risk of flood.

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

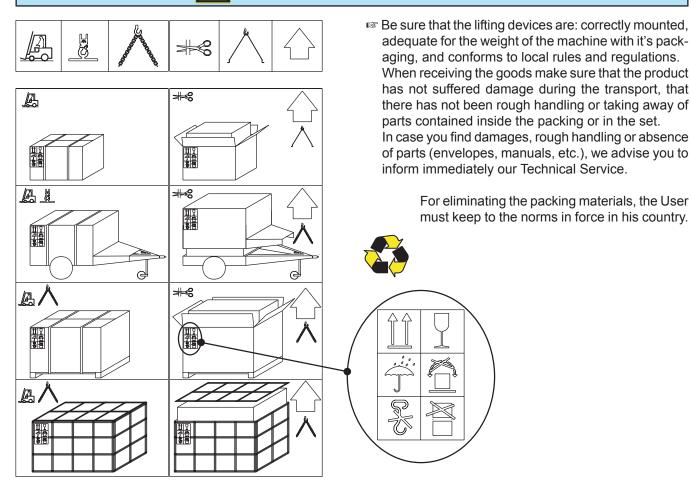
☐ Installazione e dimensioni ☐ Luftzirkulation und abmessungen ☐ Installation and dimensions ⓒ Instalación y dimensiones ⓒ Installation et dimensions ⑩

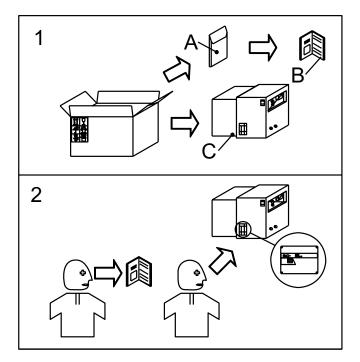
GE 7554 YDE-L

M 2.7 REV.0-11/10



NOTE





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







(F)



NOTE

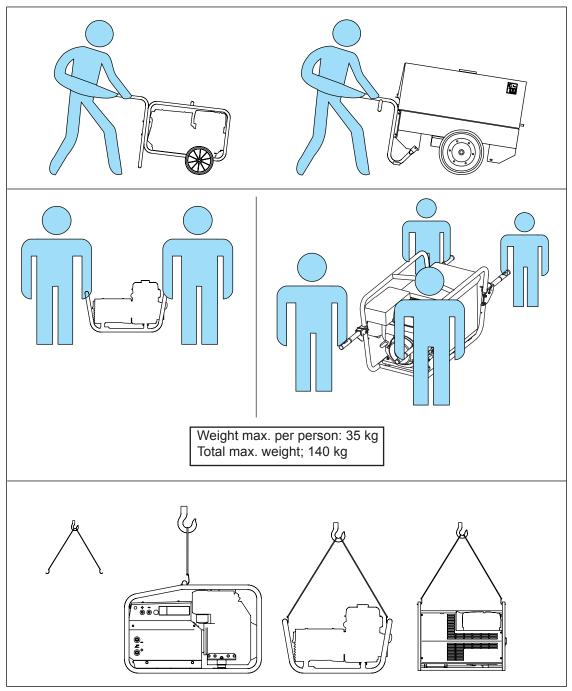
Transportation must always take place with the engine off, electrical cables and starting battery disconnected and fuel tank empty.

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

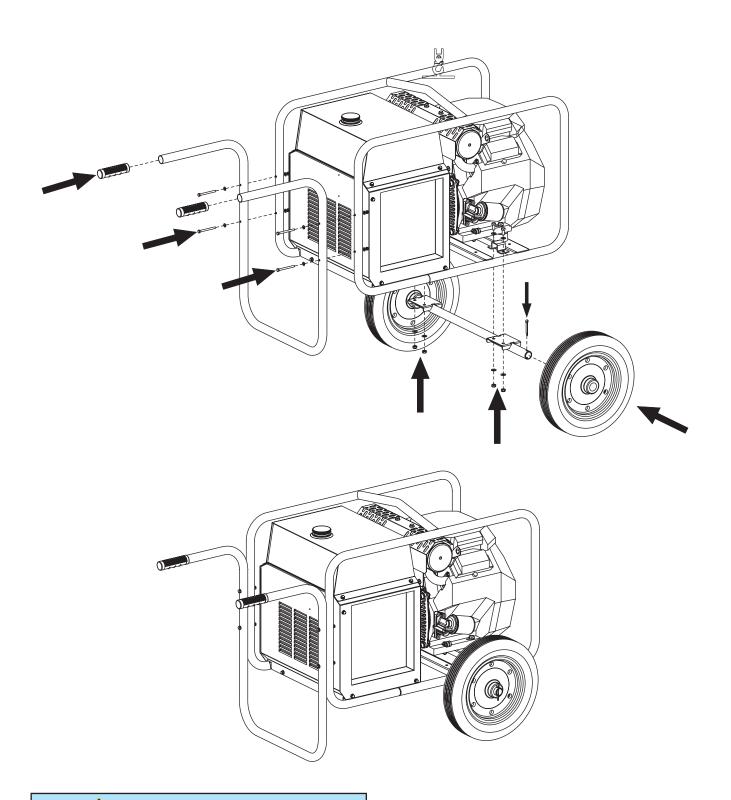
Only authorized persons involved in the transport of the machine should be in the area of movement.

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

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



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



ATTENTION

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



RFV 1-09/05





BATTERY WITHOUT MAINTENANCE



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

Check the state of the battery

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

- Green colour: battery OK

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



LUBRICANT

RECOMMENDED OIL

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.



ATTENTION

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



DRY AIR FILTER

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



OIL BATH AIR FILTER

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



FUEL



ATTENTION



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

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



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

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

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

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

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



GROUNDING CONNECTION

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

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

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











(D) **(B) STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE**





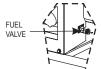




NOTE

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

STARTING THE ENGINE



1) Open the fuel cock



2) Accelerator lever must be in the "START" position.



3) push the decompression lever down and release.



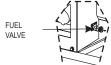
4) Turn the starting key (Q1) completely clockwise, until the motor starts.

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

In case of unsuccessful start-up, do not insist for longer than 5 seconds. Wait 10 seconds before attempting another start-up.

EMERGY STARTING (with starting handle)

Turn the starting key (Q1) to the position "ON" in order to energize the solenoid valve and perform the following steps:



1) Open the fuel cock



Accelerator lever must be in the "START" position



3) hold the starting handle properly



4) pull the starting handle slowly until you feel resistance



5) then return it slowly



6) push the decompression lever down and release



7) hold the starting handle firmly



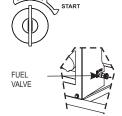
8) pull the rope hard and fast. Pull it all the way out. Use two hands if necessary.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

To shut down the engine in an emergency situation turn immediately the key (Q1) to the OFF position.

Under normal conditions, use the following procedure:

1) stop to draw three/single-phase current from the auxiliary sockets



2) Turn the key (Q1) to the position OFF.

Shut the fuel cock.

ENGINE PROTECTION

The generator is equipped with protection (engine stop) for low oil pressure.



The engine protection is signaled by the light oil (O1).





The battery indicator light, indicates a fault without stopping the engine.

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



ATTENTION

If battery is not connected, disconnect voltage regulator to prevent damage.



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 គ្រ check the oil level frequently, in any case please stick to the rules given in the engine use manual.









(I) (B) CONTROLS LEGENDE	M 30
(F)	REV.2-07/08

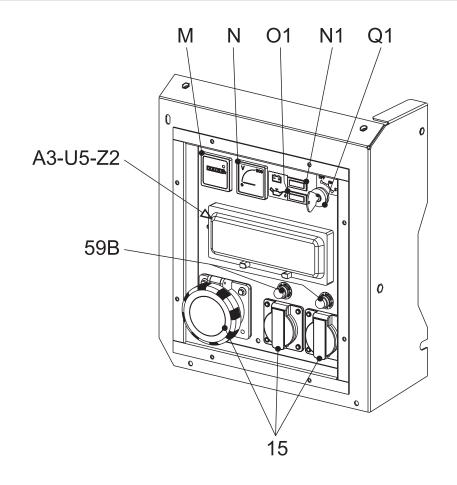
4A	Hydraulic oil level light	B4	Exclusion indicating light PTO HI
9	Welding socket (+)	B5	Auxiliary current push button
10	Welding socket (-)	C2	Fuel level light
12	Earth terminal	C3	E.A.S. PCB
15	A.C. socket	C6	Control unit for generating sets QEA
16	Accelerator lever	D	Ground fault interrupter (30 mA)
17	Feed pump	D1	Engine control unit and economiser
19	48V D.C. socket	σ.	EP1
22	Engine air filter	D2	Ammeter
23	Oil level dipstick	E2	Frequency meter
24	Engine oil reservoir cap	E6	Frequency rpm regulator
24A	Hydraulic oil reservoir cap	E7	Voltmeter regulator
24B	Water filling cap	F	Fuse
25	Fuel prefilter	F3	Stop switch
26	Fuel tank cap	F5	Warning light, high temperature
27	Muffler	F6	Arc-Force selector
28	Stop control	G1	Fuel level transmitter
29	Engine protection cover	H2	Voltage commutator
30	Engine cooling/alternator fan belt	H6	Fuel electro pump
31	Oil drain tap	H8	Engine control unit EP7
31A	Hydraulic oil drain tap	12	48V A.C. socket
31B	Water drain tap	13	Welding scale switch
31C	Exhaust tap for tank fuel	14	Preheating indicator
32	Button	15	Y/▲ switch
33	Start button	16	Start Local/Remote selector
34	Booster socket 12V	18	AUTOIDLE switch
34A	Booster socket 24V	L	A.C. output indicator
35	Battery charge fuse	L5	Emergency button
36	Space for remote control	L6	Choke button
37	Remote control	M	Hour counter
42	Space for E.A.S.	M1	Warning level light
42A	Space for PAC	M2	Contactor
47	Fuel pump	M5	Engine control unit EP5
49	Electric start socket	M6	CC/CV switch
54	Reset button PTO HI	N	Voltmeter
55	Quick coupling m. PTO HI	N1	Battery charge warning light
55A	Quick coupling f. PTO HI	N2	Thermal-magnetic circuit breaker/
56 50	Hydraulic oil filter	NE	Ground fault interrupter
59	Battery charger thermal switch	N5	Pre-heat push-button
59A 59B	Engine thermal switch Aux current thermal switch	N6	Connector - wire feader
59C	Supply thermal switch wire feeder-42V	01 P	Oil pressure warning light/Oil alert
59D	Pre-heater (spark plug) thermal switch	P8	Welding arc regulator Water in fuel
59E	Supply thermal switch oil/water heather	Q1	Starter key
59F	Electropump thermal switch	Q3	Derivation box
63	No load voltage control	Q4	Battery charge sockets
66	Choke control	Q7	Welding selector mode
67A	Auxiliary / welding current control	R3	Siren
68	Cellulosic electrodes control	S	Welding ammeter
69A	Voltmeter relay	S1	Battery
70	Warning lights	S3	Engine control unit EP4
71	Selecting knob	S6	Wire feeder supply switch
72	Load commut. push button	S7	Plug 230V singlephase
73	Starting push button	T	Welding current regulator
74	Operating mode selector	T4	Dirty air filter warning light/indicator
75	Power on warning light	T5	Earth leakage relay
76	Display	T7	Analogic instrument V/Hz
79	Wire connection unit	U	Current trasformer
86	Selector	U3	R.P.M. adjuster
86A	Setting confirmation	U4	Polarity inverter remote control
87	Fuel valve	U5	Relase coil
88	Oil syringe	U7	Engine control unit EP6
A3	Insulation monitoring	V	Welding voltage voltmeter
A4	Button indicating light 30 I/1' PTO HI	V4	Polarity inverter control
B2	Engine control unit EP2	V5	Oil pressure indicator
B3	E.A.S. connector	W1	Remote control switch
		W/3	Selection puch button 30 I/1' DTO HI

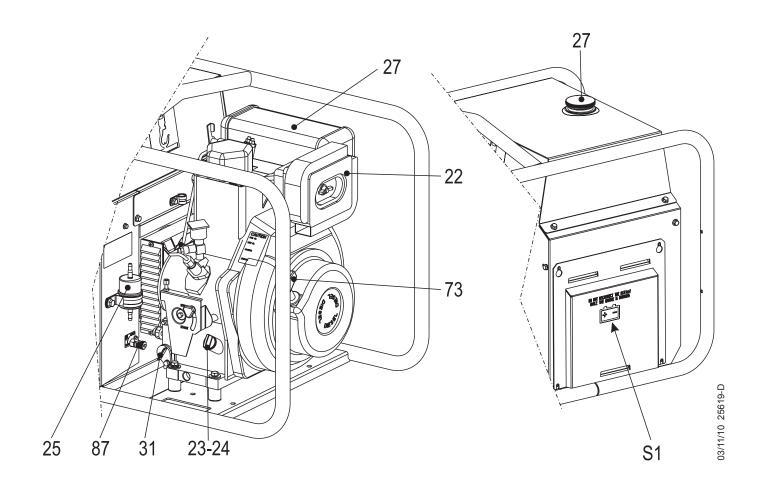
W3

Selection push button 30 I/1' PTO HI

W5 Battery voltmeter X1 Remote control socket	
,	
X1 Remote control socket Y3 Button indicating light 20 I/1' PTO HI Y5 Commutator/switch, serial/parallel Z2 Thermal-magnetic circuit breaker Z3 Selection push button 20 I/1' PTO HI Z5 Water temperature indicator	

Comandi GB Controls	D Bedienelemente E Mandos GE 7554 YDE-L	M 31	
F Commandes	Maridos GE 7334 TDE-L	REV.0-11/10	





F

M 37

REV.3-11/11



WARNING

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



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



WARNING

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

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

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

GENERATION IN AC (ALTERNATING CURRENT)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

are the same.

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

OPERATING CONDITIONS

POWER

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

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

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

VOLTAGE

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

In these types of generators, the no-load voltage is generally greater than 3-5% with respect to its nominal value; f.e. for nominal voltage, threephase 400Vac or singlephase 230Vac, the no-load voltage can be comprised between 410-420V (threephase) and 235-245V (singlephase). The precision of the load voltage is maintained within ±5% with balanced loads and with a rotation speed variation of 4%. Particularly, with resistive loads ($\cos \varphi = 1$), 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.









Œ

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

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

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

POWER FACTOR - COS 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 ϕ 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

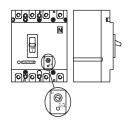
Power to monophase utilities by means of three-phase generators requires some operating limitations.

- 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

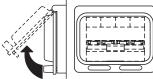
THERMAL-MAGNETIC SWITCH

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 group's output characteristics. For eventual variations, contact our Technical Service Department.

The intervention of the protection feature against overloads is not instantaneous, but follows a current overload/ţime 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.





Œ

DIFFERENTIAL SWITCH

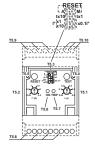
The differential switch or differential relay guarantee protection against indirect contacts due to malfunction currents towards the ground. When the device detects a malfunction current that is higher than the nominal current

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.









REV.0-11/10

ATTENTION

- 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, pay attention 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 -

Problem	Possible cause	Solution					
	ENGINE						
The motor does not start up, or starts up and then stops immediately	 Lack of fuel in tank or fuel tap closed Fuel filter clogged Air leaks in fuel system Battery not activated, low or faulty Battery cable terminals loose or corroded Motor stopping device defective (solenoid) Other causes 	 Refill the tank. Open the fuel tap Replace Check the feeding circuit Activate, recharge, or replace the battery Tighten and clean. Replace if corroded. Replace Consult the motor Operating Manual. 					
The motor does not accelerate. Inconstant speed. Too little power provided by motor.	Air or fuel filter clogged Overload	Clean or replace filter element(s). Refer to engine manual Check the connected loads and if recessary reduce					
Other problems or inconveniences on the engine	Consult the motor Operating Manual.						
l l	GENERATOR						
Absence of output voltage	Protection tripped due to overload	Check the load connected and diminish					
, v	2) Insulation monitor device tripped	 Check on the generating set and on the entire installation: cables, connections, utilities connected have no defective sheathing 					
	3) Protection devices defective	3) Replace					
	4) Alternator not sparked	 Carry out external spark test as indicated in alternator manual. Ask for intervention of Service Department 					
	5) Alternator defective	 Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual). Repair or replace. Ask for intervention of Service Department 					
	6) Faulty AVR	6) Replace					
	7) AVR fuse blown	7) Replace					
No-load voltage too low or too high	1) Incorrect motor running speed	Check position of accelerator lever. Regulate speed to its nominal no-load value					
	2) Alternator defective	 Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual). Repair or replace. Ask for intervention of Service Department 					
	3) AVR out of calibration	3) Adjust potentiometer of the AVR					
	4) Faulty AVR	4) Replace					
Corrected no-load voltage too low with load	Incorrect motor running speed due to over- load	1) Check the load connected and diminish					
	2) Load with $\cos \phi$ less than the nominal one. 3) Alternator defective	2) Reduce or rephase load3) Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual). Repair or replace.Ask for intervention of Service Department					
	4) Faulty AVR	4) Replace					
Unstable tension	Contacts malfunctioning Irregular rotation of motor Alternator defective	Check electrical connections and tighten Ask for intervention of Service Department Check winding, diodes, etc. on alternator (Refer to alternator manual). Repair or replace. Ask for intervention of Service Department					



WARNING



Have <u>qualified</u> personnel do maintenance and troubleshooting work.

- Stop the engine before doing any work inside the machine. If for any reason the machine must be operated while working inside, <u>pay at-</u> <u>tention</u> moving parts, hot parts (exhaust manifold and muffler, etc.) electrical parts which may be unprotected when the machine is open.
- Remove guards only when necessary to perform maintenance, and replace them when the maintenance requiring their removal is complete.
- Use suitable tools and clothes.
- Do not modify the components if not authorized.
 - See pag. M1.1 -



HOT surface can hurt you

can injure

NOTE

MOVING

PARTS

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

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

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

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

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

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



IMPORTANT



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

ENGINE and ALTERNATOR

PLEASE REFER TO THE SPECIFIC MANUALS PROVIDED.

Every engine and alternator manufacturer has



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

VENTILATION

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

ELECTRICAL PANELS

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

DECALS AND LABELS

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

STRENUOUS OPERATING CONDITIONS

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

BATTERY WITHOUT MAINTENANCE DO NOT OPEN THE BATTERY

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

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

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



NOTE

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



M 45

REV.0-06/07

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.

M 46

REV.0-06/07

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: BCS 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.

)				REV.9-06/1
A	: Alternator	F3	: Stop push-button	L6	: Choke button
В	: Wire connection unit	G3	: Ignition coil	M6	: Switch CC/CV
С	: Capacitor	H3	: Spark plug	N6	: Connector – wire feeder
D	: G.F.I.	13	: Range switch	06	: 420V/110V 3-phase transformer
Ε	: Welding PCB transformer	L3	: Oil shut-down button	P6	: Switch IDLE/RUN
F	: Fuse	М3	: Battery charge diode	Q6	: Hz/V/A analogic instrument
G	: 400V 3-phase socket	N3	: Relay	R6	: EMC filter
Н	: 230V 1phase socket	03	: Resistor	S6	: Wire feeder supply switch
1	: 110V 1-phase socket	P3	: Sparkler reactor	T6	: Wire feeder socket
L	: Socket warning light	Q3	: Output power unit	U6	: DSP chopper PCB
M	: Hour-counter	R3	: Electric siren	V6	: Power chopper supply PCB
N	: Voltmeter	S3	: E.P.4 engine protection	Z6	: Switch and leds PCB
Р	: Welding arc regulator	T3	: Engine control PCB	W6	: Hall sensor
Q	: 230V 3-phase socket	U3	: R.P.M. electronic regulator	X6	: Water heather indicator
R	: Welding control PCB	V3	: PTO HI control PCB	Y6	: Battery charge indicator
S	: Welding current ammeter	Z3	: PTO HI 20 I/min push-button	A7	: Transfer pump selector AUT-0-MAN
T	: Welding current regulator	W3	: PTO HI 30 I/min push-button	B7	: Fuel transfer pump
U	: Current transformer	X3	: PTO HI reset push-button	C7	: "GECO" generating set test
V	: Welding voltage voltmeter	Y3	: PTO HI 20 I/min indicator	D7	: Flooting with level switches
Z	: Welding sockets	A4	: PTO HI 30 I/min indicator	E7	: Voltmeter regulator
X	: Shunt	B4	: PTO HI reset indicator	F7	: WELD/AUX switch
W	: D.C. inductor	C4	: PTO HI 20 I/min solenoid valve	G7	: Reactor, 3-phase
Y	: Welding diode bridge	D4	: PTO HI 30 I/ min solenoid valve	H7	: Switch disconnector
A1	: Arc striking resistor	E4	: Hydraulic oil pressure switch	17 . -	: Solenoid stop timer
B1	: Arc striking circuit	F4	: Hycraulic oil level gauge	L7	: "VODIA" connector
C1	: 110V D.C./48V D.C. diode bridge	G4	: Preheating glow plugs	M7	: "F" EDC4 connector
D1	: E.P.1 engine protection	H4	: Preheating gearbox	N7	: OFF-ON-DIAGN. selector
E1	: Engine stop solenoid	14	: Preheating indicator	07	: DIAGNOSTIC push-button
F1	: Acceleration solenoid	L4	: R.C. filter	P7	: DIAGNOSTIC indicator
G1	: Fuel level transmitter	M4	: Heater with thermostat	Q7	: Welding selector mode
H1	: Oil or water thermostat	N4	: Choke solenoid	R7	: VRD load
11	: 48V D.C. socket	04	: Step relay	S7	: 230V 1-phase plug
L1	: Oil pressure switch	P4	: Circuit breaker	T7	: V/Hz analogic instrument
M1	: Fuel warning light	Q4	: Battery charge sockets	U7	: Engine protection EP6
N1	: Battery charge warning light	R4	: Sensor, cooling liquid temperature	V7	: G.F.I. relay supply switch
01	: Oil pressure warning light	S4	: Sensor, air filter clogging	Z7	: Radio remote control receiver
P1	: Fuse	T4	: Warning light, air filter clogging	W7	: Radio remote control trasnsmitter
Q1	: Starter key	U4	: Polarity inverter remote control	X7	: Isometer test push-button
R1	: Starter motor	V4	: Polarity inverter switch	Y7	: Remote start socket
S1	: Battery	Z4	: Transformer 230/48V	A8	: Transfer fuel pump control
T1	: Battery charge alternator	W4	: Diode bridge, polarity change	B8	: Ammeter selector switch
U1 V1	: Battery charge voltage regulator : Solenoid valve control PCBT	X4 Y4	: Base current diode bridge	C8 D8	: 400V/230V/115V commutator : 50/60 Hz switch
Z1	: Solenoid valve	A5	: PCB control unit, polarity inverter : Base current switch	E8	: Cold start advance with temp. switch
W1	: Remote control switch	B5	: Auxiliary push-button ON/OFF	F8	•
X1	: Remote control and/or wire feeder socket	C5	: Accelerator electronic control	G8	: START/STOP switch
Y1	: Remote control plug	D5	: Actuator	H8	: Polarity inverter two way switch : Engine protection EP7
A2	: Remote control welding regulator	E5	: Pick-up	18	: AUTOIDLE switch
B2	: E.P.2 engine protection	F5	: Warning light, high temperature	L8	: AUTOIDLE SWIGHT
C2	: Fuel level gauge	G5	: Commutator auxiliary power	M8	: A4E2 ECM engine PCB
D2	: Ammeter	H5	: 24V diode bridge	N8	: Remote emergency stop connector
E2	: Frequency meter	15	: Y/A commutator	08	: V/A digital instruments and led VRD PCB
F2	: Battery charge trasformer	L5	: Emergency stop button	P8	: Water in fuel
G2	: Battery charge PCB	M5	: Engine protection EP5	Q8	: Battery disconnect switch
H2	: Voltage selector switch	N5	: Pre-heat push-button	R8	: Inverter
12	: 48V a.c. socket	05	: Accelerator solenoid PCB	S8	: Overload led
L2	: Thermal relay	P5	: Oil pressure switch	T8	: Main IT/TN selector
M2	: Contactor	Q5	: Water temperature switch	U8	: NATO socket 12V
N2	: G.F.I. and circuit breaker	R5	: Water heater	V8	: Diesel pressure switch
02	: 42V EEC socket	S5	: Engine connector 24 poles	Z8	: Remote control PCB
P2	: G.F.I. resistor	T5	: Electronic GFI relais	W8	: Pressure turbo protection
Q2	: T.E.P. engine protection	U5	: Release coil, circuit breaker	X8	: Water in fuel sender
R2	: Solenoid control PCBT	V5	: Oil pressure indicator	Y8	: EDC7-UC31 engine PCB
S2	: Oil level transmitter	Z5	: Water temperature indicator	A9	: Low water level sender
T2	: Engine stop push-button T.C.1	W5	: Battery voltmeter	B9	: Interface card
U2	: Engine start push-buttonT.C.1	X5	: Contactor, polarity change	C9	: Limit switch
V2	: 24V c.a. socket	Y5	: Commutator/switch, series/parallel	D9	: Starter timing card
Z2	: Thermal magnetic circuit breaker	A6	: Commutator/switch	E9	: Luquid pouring level float
W2	: S.C.R. protection unit	B6	: Key switch, on/off	F9	: Under voltage coil
X2	: Remote control socket	C6	: QEA control unit	G9	: Low water level warning light
Y2	: Remote control plug	D6	: Connector, PAC	H9	: Chopper driver PCB
A3	: Insulation moitoring	E6	: Frequency rpm regulator	19	
B3	: E.A.S. connector	F6	: Arc-Force selector	L9	
C3	: E.A.S. PCB	G6	: Device starting motor	LJ	
D3	: Booster socket	H6	: Fuel electro pump 12V c.c.		
-			p comp := : = : = :		

: Device starting motor : Fuel electro pump 12V c.c. : Start Local/Remote selector

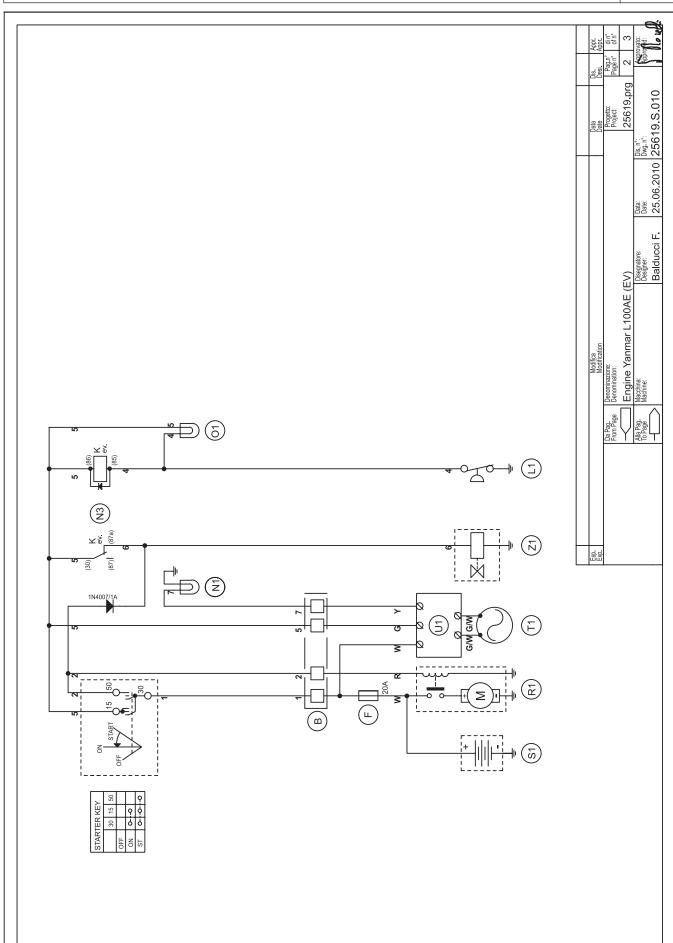
: Open circuit voltage switch

Schema elettrico
 Stromlaufplan
 Esquema eléctrico
 Schemas electriques

GE 7554 YDE-L

M 61.1

REV.0-11/10



Stromlaufplan

E Esquema eléctrico

(GB) Electric diagram F Schemas electriques N GE 7554 HBS / HBS-L **GE 7554 YDE-L GE 12054 LD**

61.2

M

REV.1-01/13

