

LIQUID COOLED **ELECTRIC PLANT**

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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INTRODUCTION

SCOPE

This manual covers the installation, operating and maintenance instructons for the Winpower line of liquid-cooled electric plants. A parts list and wiring diagram covering the particular model you have purchased is included with the manual. The engine manufacturer's manual is included and gives the necessary operating and maintenance instructions for the engine. The voltage regulator manufacturer's manual is also included.

GENERAL

The electric plants covered by this manual are powered by either a gasoline or diesel engine. The generators are of the single bearing, brushless type, with the generator rotor being connected to the engine flywheel by means of a flexible disc coupling.

All sets have been thoroughly tested at the factory. The necessary fuel intake system adjustments have been made. The set has been tested with the type of fuel specified by the customer.

The set should be carefully inspected on delivery for evidence of possible shipping damage. If damage has occurred, a notation should be made on the freight bill and a claim should be made if necessary. If the damage appears to be of a major nature, the set should not be operated until the fault has been corrected.

The model number and the serial number of the plant must be given when contacting the dealer or the factory.

ELECTRICAL DESCRIPTION

The generator used in the Winpower line of liquid-cooled electric plants is a brushless, single bearing, revolving field type. The exciter is a revolving armature type, three phase AC generator. The output of the exciter armature is fed into a three phase, full wave bridge rectifier whose diodes are mounted on two heat sinks which are fixed to a molded insulated hub. The output of the rectifier supplies the DC excitation for the generator field. The generator voltage is regulated by an automatic voltage regulator mounted in the control cabinet. A change board is located in the generator cabinet. Figure 1 gives the various connections and voltage available (this does not apply to machines ordered for special voltages, as for example, 600 volts)

NOTE

Check Federal, State and Local regulations for installation of electric plants. Check especially for regulations pertaining to fuel storage and handling.

GENERAL

There are two prime requirements in the installation of electric plants. They are:

- 1. Adequate combustion and cooling air for the engine.
- 2. Proper discharge of the exhaust gas.

Other factors of importance are:

- 1. Location
- 2. Mounting
- 3. Fuel connection
- 4. Load connection
- 5. Service accessibility

LOCATION

The plant should be located in an atmosphere that is free from excessive dust, wind blown particles, excessive high and/or low temperature, and corrosive fumes. Allowance must be made for a minimum of a three foot clearance around the set for service accessibility.

MOUNTING

A permanently installed electric plant should be mounted on a concrete base as shown in Figure 2 and Table 1. The mounting bolts should be imbedded in concrete as per Figure 2 & 3. It is advisable to place vibration dampening pads between the skid and the floor as shown in Figure 4. Vibration mounts are available from Winpower for all units.

VENTILATION

It is imperative that the engine have an adequate supply of air for combustion and cooling. If the unit is installed inside a building, or enclosure, it means that there must be an adequate air inlet and a ducted air outlet. The radiator cooling fans are of the pusher type. The radiator should be positioned so that the air can pass horizon—tally and directly into the air outlet. Ductwork should be used from the radiator to the outlet to prevent air recirculation. See Figure 5 for a typical installation. The radiator duct should be 50% greater in size than the radiator outlet. There should be a flexible section between the radiator and the duct work. The air inlet should be preferably larger in size than the air outlet.

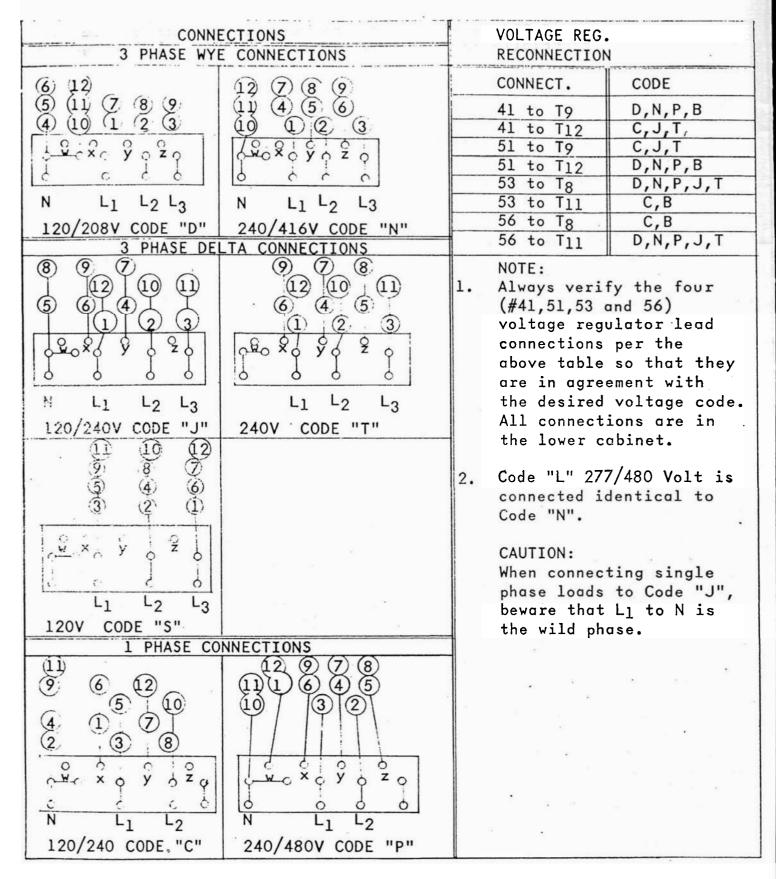


FIGURE 1 GENERATOR CONNECTION DIAGRAMS

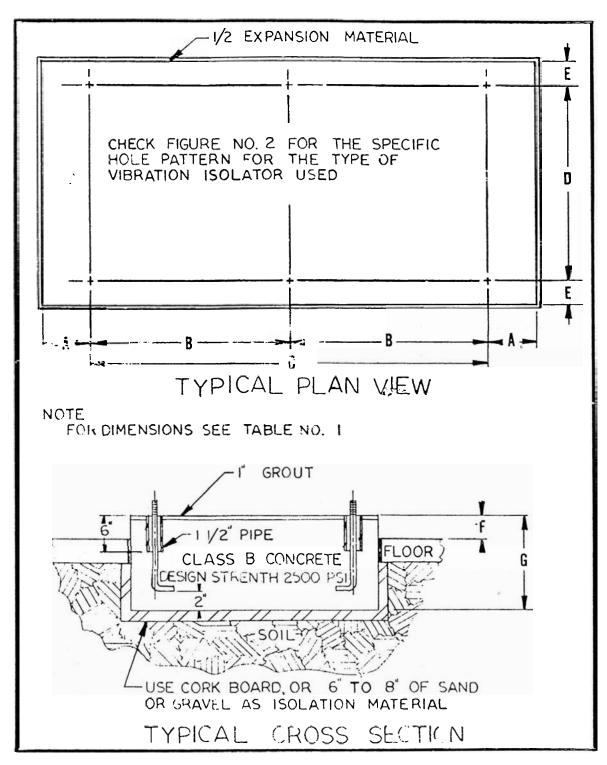


FIGURE 2 POURED CONCRETE BASE

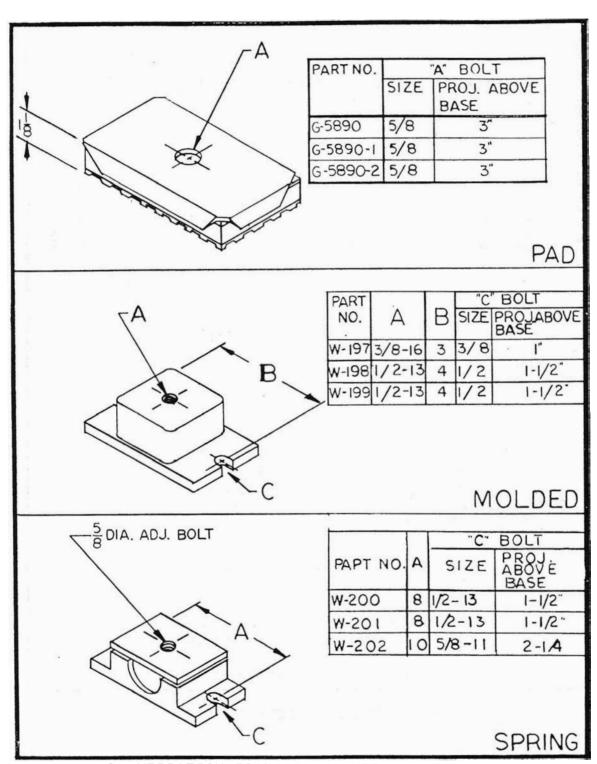


FIGURE 3 VIBRATION ISOLATOR MOUNTS

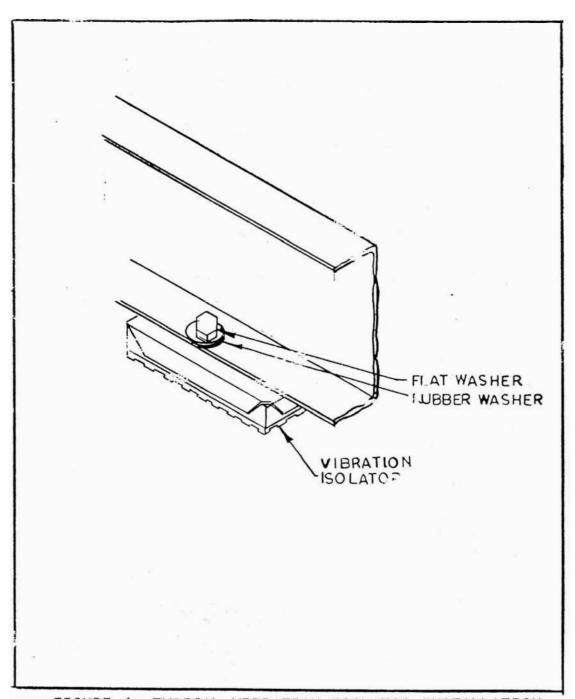
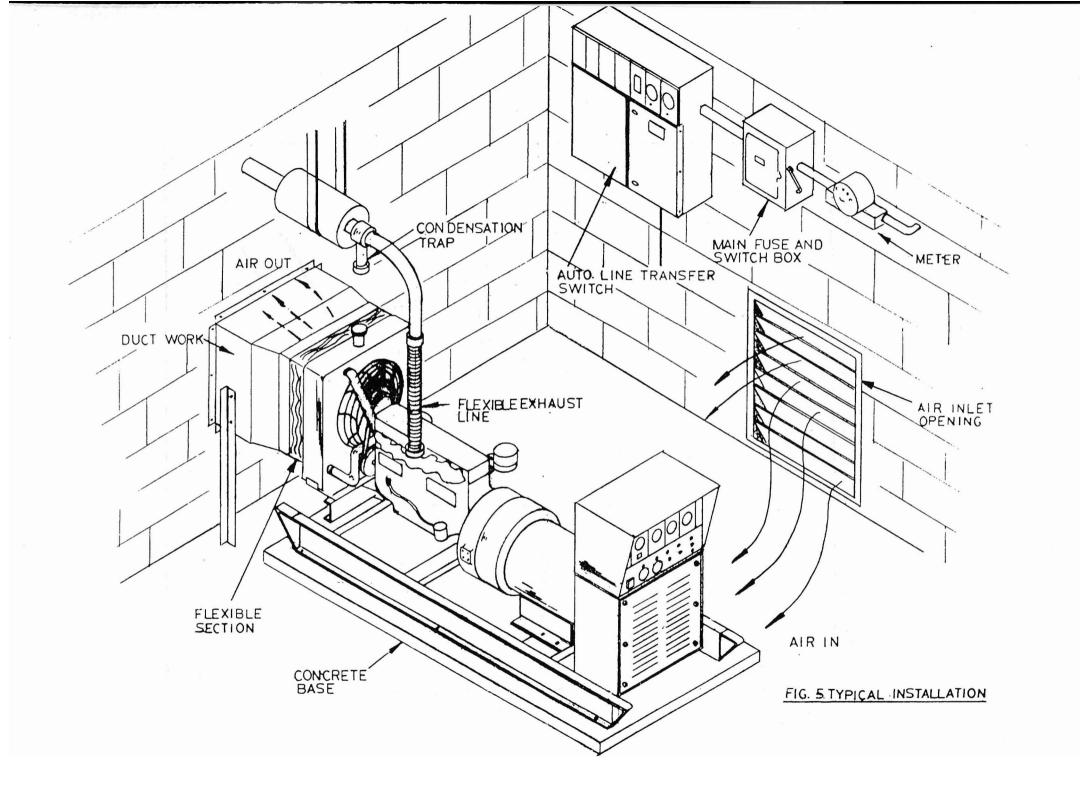


FIGURE 4 TYPICAL VIBRATION ISOLATOR INSTALLATION



EXHAUST

When the unit is installed inside a building, means must be provided for exhausting the poisonous gases from the engine exhaust system. If a muffler is used, the preferable location is inside the building. If the exhaust pipe passes thru a wall with combustible material it must be shielded by a metal thimble as per Figure 6. The end of the exhaust pipe should be located a distance away from the air inlet to the engine. Use flexible steel tubing to connect the engine exhaust fitting to the rigid pipe or muffler.

FUEL CONNECTION - Diesel Fuel

Clean fuel is essential for the successful operation of a diesel engine due to the vulnerability of the pump and injection system to dirt. The piping should be black iron pipe or copper tubing. Galvanized pipe or fittings must not be used. Care must be taken that all fittings are tight, as it is possible to have an air leak without an oil leak. Air entering the fuel system will affect engine performance adversely.

See Table 2 giving the fuel consumption to determine the size of tank required. The location of the tank will determine whether or not an auxiliary fuel pump should be used. If the lift is more than 5 feet, or if the horizontal run is long, an auxiliary pump should be used.

If the set is used for standby service, and is unattended, a priming tank (sometimes called a day tank) should be used. This prevents a delay in starting due to the fuel in the pump and line having drained back to the tank. See Figure _ 7 for the day tank installation.

FUEL CONNECTION - Gasoline

Gasoline is a volatile and easily ignited fuel and careful consideration must be given to the fuel system. Local and State regulations usually require the tank to be placed underground. Connect the fuel pump on the engine to the fuel source by means of a flexible line. The tank should be below the level of the fuel pump. If the fuel lift exceeds 5 feet, an auxiliary pump should be used at the tank. If it is necessary to place the tank at a higher level than the carburetor, a shut off valve must be used. See Table 3 for fuel consumption.

A priming tank should be installed if the unit is to be used for standby service. The gasoline in the carburetor and line may evaporate, thus causing a delay in starting. See Figure 8 & 12 for priming tank installation.

FUEL SYSTEM - Gasoline and Diesel Accessory Items

As there are numerous variables in making an electric plant installation, recognition must be made of the alternate methods for meeting the conditions. This includes the basic recommended fuel tank fittings as shown in Figure 9. For installations with the fuel tank located above the engine see Figure 10 (gasoline engine) or Figure 11 (diesel engine)

To install a hand transfer pump in parallel with the electric transfer pump see Figure 12. The hand pump allows hand priming the day or priming tank.

Two types of fuel level measuring systems are shown. Figure 8 shows a levelometer which indicates the actual fuel level. A low fuel alarm system is shown in Figure 11. See Figure 8 for a suggested installation of a levelometer.

FUEL CONNECTION - Gaseous Fuel

Gaseous fuels are of two kinds:

- Natural or manufactured gas, or a combination of both, which usually comes thru the gas company mains. For natural gas fuel consumption rate see Table 4.
- Liquified petroleum gas (LPG) which comes bottled in steel tanks. It may be withdrawn from the tank in two forms: a. Vapor withdrawal
 - b. Liquid withdrawal

For the liquified petroleum gas fuel consumption rate see Table 5.

With gaseous fuels we are dealing with gas under pressure. The gas pressure must be reduced close to atmospheric pressure at the entrance to the carburetor. The final step in pressure reduction is done by the secondary regulator which is mounted on the engine. A primary regulator is used for the coarse regulating on LP gas and also on natural gas, if the pressure from the main exceeds 4 oz.

In an LP gas installation it may be necessary to use two primary regulators if the gas has to travel an appreciable distance. This enables one to carry the gas at a higher pressure over the long distance.

If liquid withdrawal of LP gas is used, it is necessary to use a vaporizer. See Figure 13 for a typical installation.

An electric solenoid fuel valve is furnished with the engine. This valve becomes energized when the starting circuit is energized and becomes deenergized when the engine is shut down.

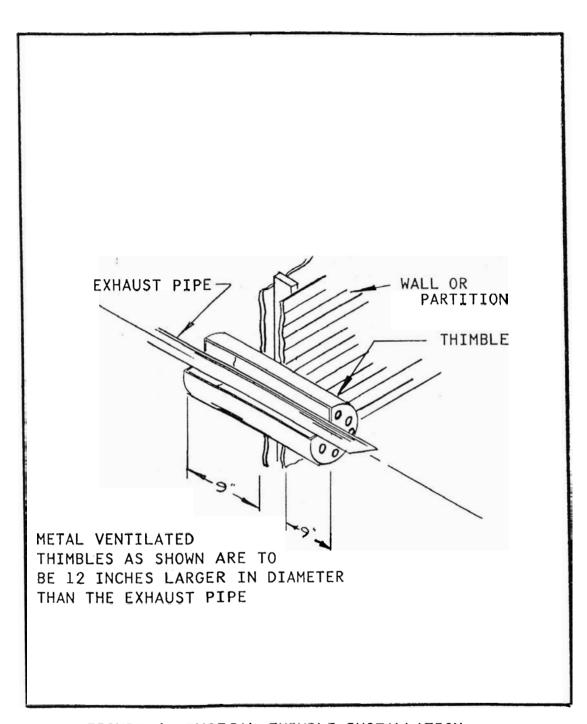


FIGURE 6 TYPICAL THIMBLE INSTALLATION

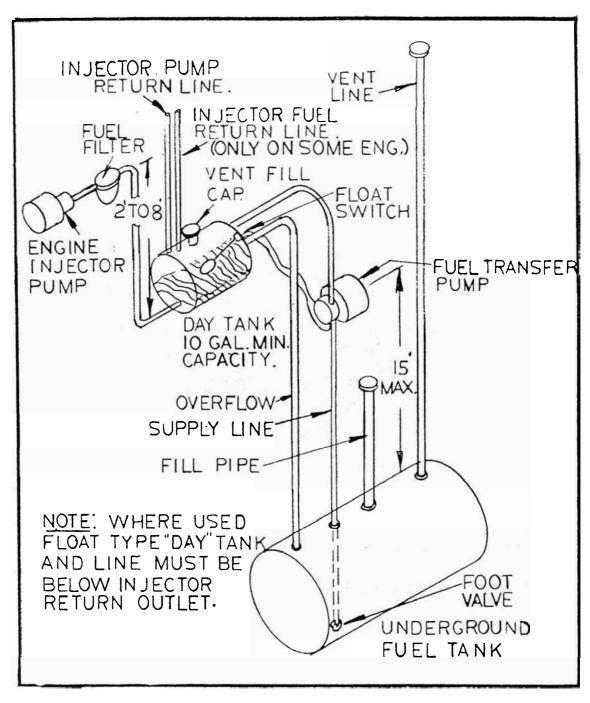


FIGURE 7 DIESEL FUEL SYSTEM

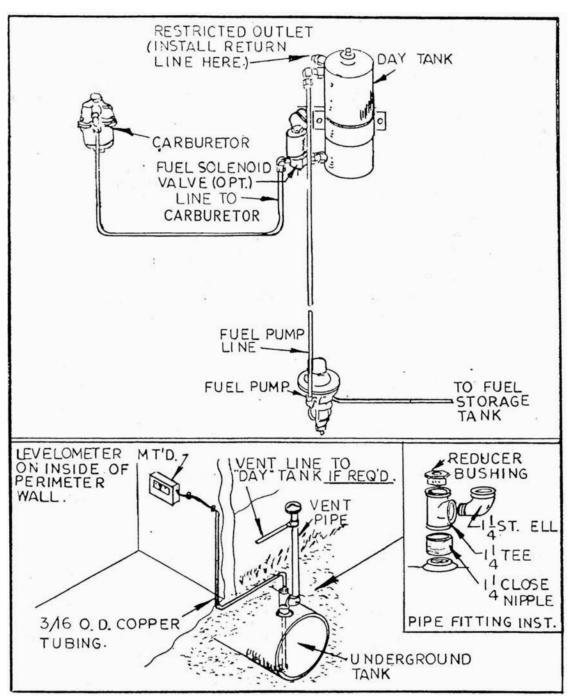


FIGURE 8 TOP - PRIMING TANK INSTALLATION
BOTTOM - LEVELOMETER INSTALLATION

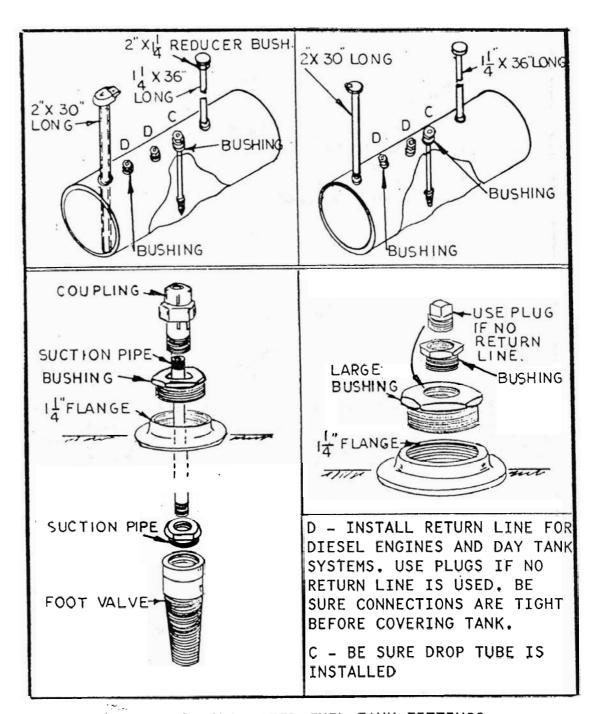


FIGURE 9 SUGGESTED FUEL TANK FITTINGS

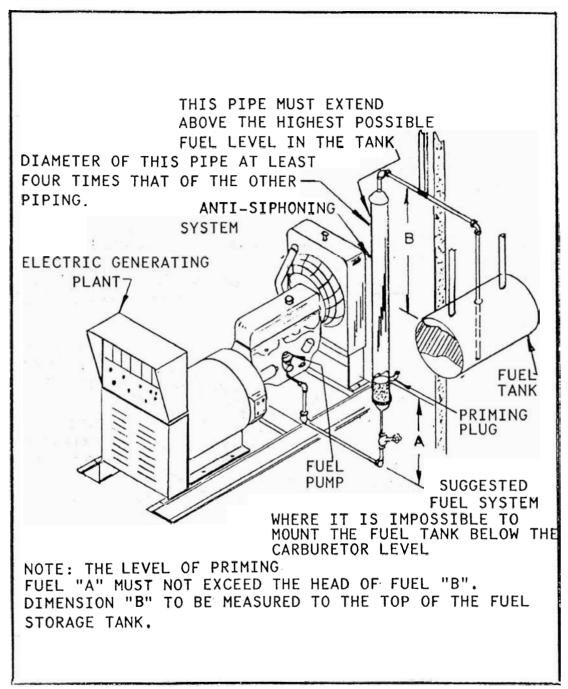


FIGURE 10 INSTALLATION WITH FUEL TANK ABOVE ENGINE (GASOLINE)

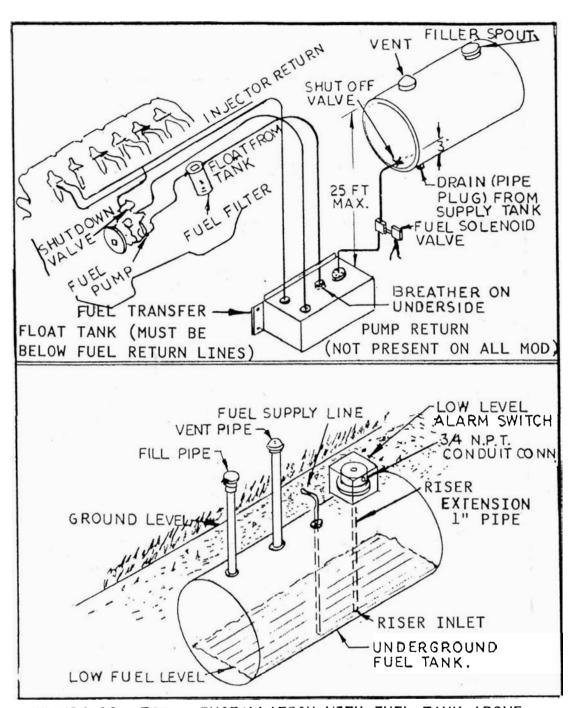


FIGURE 11 TOP - INSTALLATION WITH FUEL TANK ABOVE ENGINE (DIESEL)

BOTTOM - LOW FUEL LEVEL ALARM SWITCH

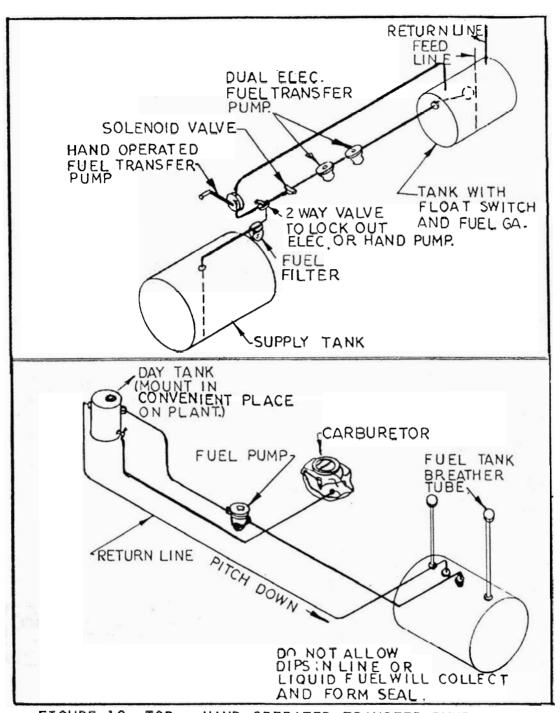
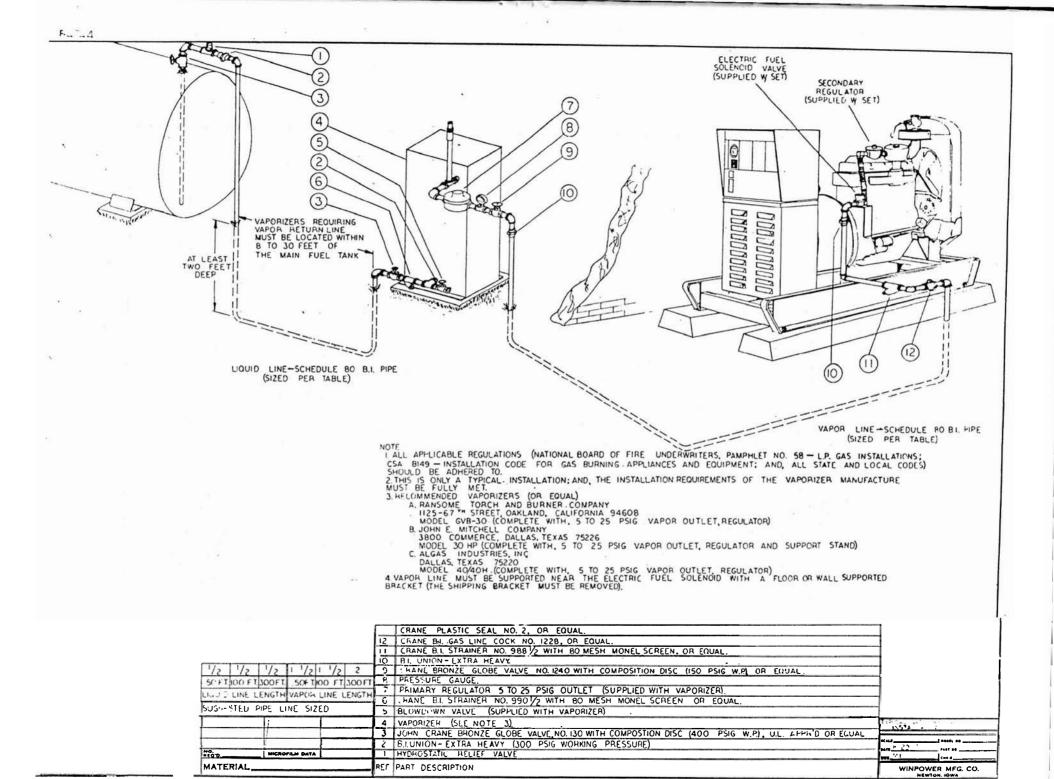


FIGURE 12 TOP - HAND OPERATED TRANSFER PUMP BOTTOM - PRIMING TANK INSTALLATION FOR GASOLINE ENGINE



FUEL CONNECTION

Federal, State and local codes should be checked and complied with in regards to the use of gaseous fuels. National Fire Protection Association Standards No. 54 should be complied with for a natural gas installation. National Fire Protection Association Standards No. 58 should be complied with for an LP gas installation.

GROUNDING

The generator frame must be grounded to a grounding stake driven into moist earth, or to a water pipe at the street side of the water meter.

LOAD CONNECTIONS

Make certain that the load connection board shown in Figure 1 is connected to correspond to the system it is to be connected to.

BATTERY

The recommended battery sizes are as follows:

			Connection
Engine		Battery	Figure
Allis Chalmers	2900	One 12V-150 Ampere Hour	Α
Allis Chalmers	3500	Two 12V-150 Ampere Hour	В
		Operated in Parallel	
Allis Chalmers	11000	Two 12V-150 Ampere Hours	С
		Operated in Series	
Hercules	G-1600	One 12V-72 Ampere Hour	Α
Hercules	G-2300	One 12V-72 Ampere Hour	Α
Hercules	G-3400	One 12V-72 Ampere Hour	Α
Hercules	D-1700	One 12V-90 Ampere Hour	Α
Hercules	D-2300	One 12V-90 Ampere Hour	Α
International	UV-401	One 12V-90 Ampere Hour	Α
International	UV-549	One 12V-90 Ampere Hour	Α
Waukesha	FG17G4	One 12V-200 Ampere Hour	Α
Minneapolis-Moline	HD-800	One 12V-200 Ampere Hour	Α

The battery should be placed in the battery rack and fastened with the hold down bolts. The battery connection should be as per Figure 14.

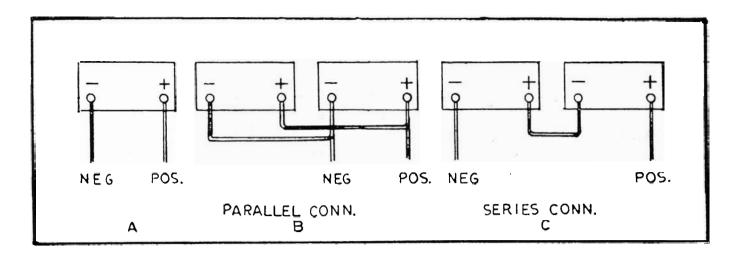
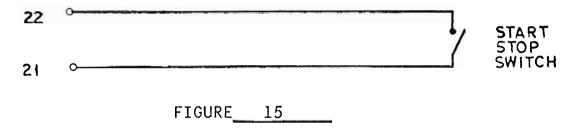


FIGURE 14

REMOTE START & STOP

For remote start and stop operation, connect the two remote cables to terminal positions 21 and 22 as shown below:



LINE TRANSFER CONTROL

Any make of line transfer switch may be used with any model Winpower liquid cooled set. The engine starting controls of the automatic transfer switch are to connect across terminal positions 21 and 22 in generator control panel.

We recommend using a Winpower Automatic Line Transfer Control which incorporates over-cranking protection and a selector switch for selecting the following modes: automatic, test, and stop.

OPERATION

INITIAL START UP

The engine manual should be thoroughly read in regards to operation. The engine crankcase must be filled with an oil recommended by the engine manufacturer, except for units powered by Allis Chalmers or International Harvester Engines which are shipped with oil in the crankcase.

- 19 -

INITIAL START UP (Cont'd)

The level of the oil in these engines should, however, be checked. The sets are shipped without liquid in the cooling system. Fill with water, or anti freeze, if freezing temperatures are encountered. Refer to engine manuals for capacities of cooling system.

To start the unit, place all protective circuit breakers in the "on" position, place regulator switch in the "on" position, place load circuit breaker if used in the "off" position, then place "run stop" switch in the run position. After unit has come up to speed, adjust voltage to the proper value. When starting the unit for the first time observe the set for any possible abnormal condition. Apply load and observe the voltage regulation which should be within plus or minus one per cent of the no-load voltage.

STOPPING

Before stopping unit, all loads should be disconnected. Run unit at no-load for a minimum of three minutes before stopping engine. If the unit had been operating at a heavy load for a appreciable period of time, the length of run at no-load should be extended to ten minutes.

MAINTENANCE

ENGINE

Refer to engine manual

GENERATOR

The generator is a brushless generator and requires little maintenance. It should be cleaned every 200 hours.

- Clean outside of generator frame using a solvent if necessary.
- 2. Blow dust and dirt from interior of generator by means of low pressure compressed air.

The generator bearing is a wide type sealed bearing and requires no relubrication.

BATTERY

The level of the battery electrolyte should be checked weekly under constant use and monthly with intermittent use. Refill to proper level with distilled water. Never allow the battery to stand for a long period of time in a discharged condition.

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
No voltage build up	Open circuit	Check wiring
	Shorted coil in generator stator or exciter armature	This would require generated to be sent to electric motor repair shop
	Regulator switch in "off position"	Place in "on position"
	Defective diode in rotating rectifier assembly	Replace diode
	Defective voltage regulator	Replace regulator
	Fuse blown on voltage regulator	Replace fuse
	Voltage regulator sensing leads in wrong place	Check with Figure 1
Voltage too low	Defective diode in rotating rectifier assembly	Replace diode
	Voltage adjusting rheostat improperly adjusted	Readjust
	Shorted generator stator or exciter armature	This would require generator to be sent to electric motor repair shop
	Voltage regulator sensing leads in wrong place	Check with Figure 1
Voltage too high	Voltage adjusting rheostat improperly adjusted	Readjust
	Defective voltage regulator	Replace regulator
	Voltage regulator sensing leads in wrong place	Check with Figure 1

ENERATOR		D	DIMENSION	IS				PAD PART NO	MOLDED PART NO	SPRING PART NO
MODEL	Α	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
R13H4 X5 R13H4 X5 R15H4 R15H4	12	_	49-1/2	24-7/8	6	4	12	(4) G-5890-1	(4) W-197	(4) W-200
₹20H4 X5 ₹20H4 X5 ₹25H4 ₹25H4	12	-	49-1/2	24-7/8	6	4	12	(4) G-5890	(4) W-198	(4) W-201
R30H4 X5 R30H4 X5 R40H4 X5 R40H4 X5 R50H4 X5 R50H4 X5 R50A4 R60I4 X5 R75I4	6	33-1/2	67	30	8	4	12	(6) G-5890	(6) W-198	(6) W-201
R50A4 X5 R60A4 R60A4 X5 R75A4	6	33-1/2	67	30	8.	4	12	(6) G-5890	(6) W-198	(6) W-201
R90K4 X5 R90M4 X5 R100K4 R100M4	8	45	90	35	12	6	16	(6) G-5890-2	(6) W-199	(6) W-202
R90A4 X5	6	40	80	35	.12	6	16	(6) G-5890-2	(6) W-199	(6) W-202

DIESEL ELECTRIC PLANTS - LIQUID COOLED RATED U. S. GALLONS PER HOUR (6.88 Lbs/Gal)

MODEL	ENGINE MAKE & MODEL	н	RPM	LOAD	STANDBY	SERVICE	CONTINUOUS	SERVICE
R13H4()*X5	Hercules D-1700	50	1500	1/4	15 KW	0.81 GPH	12.5 KW	.77 GPH
				1/2 3/4	+	1.21 1.64	+	1.11
				5/4 Full	+	2.15	+	1.48 1.90
:15H4()*	Hercules D-1700	60	1800	1/4	17.5 KW	0.65 GPH	15 KW	0.63 GPH
				1/2	+	0.99	+	0.92
				3/4 Full	+	1.37 1.82	+	1.24 1.60
R20H4()*X5	Hercules D-2300	50	1500	1/4	22.5 KW	0.87 GPH	20 KW	0.84 GPH
,				1/2	+	1.38	+	1.24
				3/4	+	1.93	+	1.74
				Full	+	2,63	+	2.30
:25H()*	Hercules D-2300	60	1800	1/4	30 KW	1.08 GPH	25 KW	1.03 GPH
				1/2 3/4	+	1.66 2.28	+	1.51 2.06
				Full	+	3.08	Ť	2.69
130H4()*X5	Hercules D-3400	50	1500	1/4	32.5 KW	1.28 GPH	30 KW	1.22 GPH
				1/2	÷	2.03	+	1.86
				3/4 Full	+	2.86 3.92	+	2.57
24004/ 2#	11 . 1 . D 2400		1800	1/4	+ 45 VV		+	3.40 1.48 GPF
₹40H4()*	Hercules D-3400	6 C	1800	1/2	45 KW +	1.56 GPH 2.43	40 KW +	2.22
				3/4	+	3.40	+	3.07
				Full	+	4.62	+	4.03
340A4()*X5	Allis Chalmers 2900	50	1500	1/4	50 KW	1.47 GPH	40 KW	1.30 GPF
				1/2	+	2.45	+	2.05
				3/4 Full	+	3.42 4.38	+	2.85 3.60
?50A4()*	Allis Chalmers 2900		1800	1/4	60 KW	1.68 GPH	50 KW	1.50 GPF
,				1/2	+	2.85	+	2.45
				3/4	+	4.00	+	3.43
				Full	+	5.00		4.40
R50A4()*X5	Allie Chalmers 3500	50	1500	1/4	60 KW	1.75 GPH	50 KW	1.57 GP
				1/2 3/4	+	2.85 3.95	+	2.50 3.42
				Full	+	5.08	+	4.30
160A4,)*	Allis Chalmers 3500	60	1800	1/4	70 KW	2.35 GPH	60 KW	2.15 GPI
				1/2	+	3.45	+	3.10
				3/4 Full	+ +	4.55 5.70	+	4.07 5.05
14044/ 1445	Allis Chalmers 3500	50	1500				60 KW	1.75 GP
100A4()"XJ	Allis Chulmels 3300	30	1300	1/2	+	3.60	+	2.85
				3/4	+	4.76	+	3.95
				Full	+	6.15	+	5.08
:75A4()*	Allis Chalmers 3500	60	1850	1/4		2.65 GPH	75 KW	2.43 GP
				1/2	+	4.08	+	3.43
				3/4 Full	+ +	5.55 7.00	+	4.80 6.01
290A4()*X5	Allis Chalmers 11000	50	1500	1/4	105 KW		90 KW	2.94 GP
(70A4() × X3	MILIS CHAIMETS IIOOO	50	1500	1/2	+	4.88	+	4.40
				3/4	+	6.60	+	5.85
M. a Chapter de mallem				Full	+	8,30	+	7.35
100A4()*	Allis Chalmers 11000	60	1800	1/4				3.30 GP
				1/2		5.72	+	4.90 6.56
				3/4	+	7.78	+	0-00

NOTE: Voltage Keying Alpha Omitted.

TABLE 3

FUEL CONSUMPTION CHART (± 5%) GASOLINE® ELECTRIC PLANTS - LIQUID COOLED RATED U. S. GALLONS PER HOUR (6.00 Lbs/Gol)

ENGINE MODEL ΗZ **RPM** LOAD STANDBY SERVICE MAKE & MODEL CONTINUOUS SERVICE 1/4 GR13H4()*X5 1.56 GPH Hercules G-1600 1500 κW 50 15 12.5 KW 1/2 2.25 2.69 + 3/4 2.89 2.09 + Full 3.40 + 1.47 60 GR15H4()* 1800 1/4 1.76 Hercules G-1600 17.5 KW 1.74 GPH 15 **GPH** 1/2 2.60 2.44 3/4 3.25 3.05 Full 3.72 + 3.52 + 1/4 GR20H4()*X5 Hercules G-2300 50 1500 22.5 KW 1.74 GPH 20 1.67 **GPH** 1/2 2.48 2.29 3/4 3.12 2.91 + + Full 3,80 3.52 + GR25H4()* 1800 1/4 Hercules G-2300 60 30 KW 2.42 GPH 25 1.94 GPH KW 1/2 2.82 2.67 3/4 3.59 + 3.36 Full 4.41 +. 4.07 KW. GR30H4()*X5 50 1/4 32.5 KW 2.21 GPH 2.15 Hercules G-3400 30 GP1 1/2 3.06 2.92 3/4 3.88 3.70 Full 4.70 + 4,45 + GR40H4()* 1/4 1800 2.82 GPH 2.68 Hercules G-3400 60 45 40 GPF 1/2 3.84 3.60 + 3/4 + 5.18 4.48 + Full + 5.86 + 5.40 1/4 GR40H4()*X5 1500 50 45 KW 2.59 GPH 40 2.42 GPF Hercules G-3400 KW 1/2 3.69 3.39 + + 3/4 + 4.65 + 4.31 Full 5.98 5.37 + 1/4 GR50H4()* Hercules G-3400 60 1800 55 3.17 GPH 50 2.97 GPH 1/2 4.32 4.08 3/4 5.52 5.11 + 4 Full 7.21 + + 6.31 GR5014()*X5 . 1/4 3.24 GPH 1500 55 2.16 GP: International UV-401 50 KW 50 KW 1/2 3.98 4.15 + 3/4 5.47 5.22 8.25 Full + + 6.96 1/4 GR6014()* International UV-401 1800 65 4.00 GPH 60 2.76 GPł 1/2 5.08 5.28 3/4 6.87 6.21 + + 9.00 Full + 8.42 GR6014()*X5 1/4 1500 4.62 GPH 4.27 International UV-549 50 65 60 KW GPI KW 1/2 5.95 5.85 3/4 + 7.54 + 7.15 11.09 Full + 8.98 GR7514()* 1/4 International UV-549 60 1800 82 KW 5.40 GPH 75 KW 5.07 GPI 1/2 7.20 6.93 9.00 7.84 3/4 + Full 11.52 10.03 + 1/4 GP! 6.35 GPH 5.55 GR90K4()*X5 Waukesha F817GU 1500 100 90 1/2 9.45 8.65 + + 3/4 11.82 .10.88 + + 12.55 Full 14.62 + 1/4 1800 115 7.95 GPH 100 6.95 GP GR100K4()* 60 KW Waukesha F817GU 1/2 11.75 10.65 + + 3/4 13.50 12.80 Full 16.20 14.90

FUEL CONSUMPTION CHART (± 5%) NATURAL GAS ELECTRIC PLANTS - LIQUID COOLED RATED CUBIC FEET PER HOUR (1000 BTU/CU. FT)

	ENGINE								
MODEL	MAKE & MODEL	HZ	RPM	LOAD	STANDBY	SERVICE	CONTINUOL	S SERV	ICE
GR13H4()*X5	Hercules G-1600	50	1500	1/4	15 KW	133 CFH	12.5 KW	124	CFH
				1/2	+	193	+	180	
				3/4	+	256	+	232	
				Full	+	294	+	275	
GR15H4()*	Hercules G-1600	60	1800	1/4	17.5 KW	157 CFH	15 KW	147	CFH
				1/2	+	235	+	219	
				3/4	+	293	+	275	
				Full	+	350	+	323	
GR2OH4 () ≁X5	Hercules G-2300	50	1500	1/4	22.5 KW	180 CFH	20 KW	171	CFH
				1/2	+	262	+	245	
				3/4	+	334	+	311	
				Full	+	407	+	371	
GR25H4()*	Hercules G-2300	60	1800	1/4	30 KW	220 CFH	25 KW	207	CFH
				1/2	+	319	+	299	
				3/4	+	394	+	369	
				Full	+	473	+	437	
GR30H4()*X5	Hercules G-3400	50	1500	1/4	32.5 KW	221 CFH	30 KW	213	CFH
, ,				1/2	+	313	+	300	
				3/4	+	393	+	375	
				Full	+	470	+	450	
GR40H4()*	Hercules G-3400	60	1800	1/4	45 KW	323 CFH	40 KW	320	CFH
,				1/2	+	413	+	400	
				3/4	+	513	+	478	
				Full	+	603	+	557	
		50	1500						CEU
GR40H4()*X5	Hercules G-3400	50	1500	1/4 1/2	45 KW	257 CFH 375		246 351	CFH
				3/4	+	483	+	449	
				5/4 Full	+	575	+	536	
225444		- (0	1000						CELL
GR50H4()*	Hercules G-3400	60	1800	1/4 1/2	55 KW	310 CFH 456		292 438	CFH
				$\frac{1}{2}$ 3/4	+	450 572	+	534	
				5/4 Full	+	686	+	633	
			1500						CEU
GR50I4()*X5	International UV-549	50	1500	1/4	55 KW	407 CFH 700	50 KW	335 525	CFH
				1/2 3/4	+	91 7	+ +	680	
				Full	+	1050	+	800	
	- 1 104 540	46	1000			1900		400	CEU
GR60I4()*	International UV-549	60	1800	1/4	65 KW	415 CFH	60 KW	580	CFH
				1/2 3/4	+	610 800	+ +	757	
				Full	+	970	+	946	
			1500				60 KW	374	CFH
GR60I4()*X5	International UV-549	50	1500	1/4	65 KW	476 CFH 784		594	CFI
				1/2 3/4	+	991	+	759	
				Full	+	1075	+	863	
			1000				75 KW	450	CFH
GR7514()*	International UV-549	60	1800		82 KW	465 CFH 732		694	CFN
				1/2 3/4	+	882	+	875	
				5/4 Full	+	1082	+	1053	
			1500					537	CFH
GR90M()*X5	Minneapolis-Moline	50	1500		100 KW	615 CFH 853		744	CFH
	HD800A-6A			1/2 3/4	+	853 1107	+	965	
				3/4 Fyll	++	1364	+	1190	
									CELL
GR100M4()*	Minneapolis-Moline	60	1800		115 KW	697 CFH	100 KW	623 865	CFH
	HD800A-6A			1/2	+	970	+	1076	
				3/4	+	1208 1548	++	1382	
				Ful1	+	1340		1002	

^{*}NOTE: Voltage keying alpha omitted.

TABLE 5

FUEL CONSUMPTION CHART (± 5%)

LPG° ELECTRIC PLANTS - LIQUID COOLED

RATED CUBIC FEET PER HOUR (2522 BTU/CU. FT)

MODEL	ENGINE MAKE & MODEL	НΖ	RPM	LOAD	STANDBY	SERVICE		CONTI	NUOUS	SERVI	CE
GR13H4()*X5	Hercules G-1600	50	1500	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	15 KW + + +	80 112 144 170	CFH	12.5 + + +	KW	75 105 13 4 159	CFH
GR15H4()*	Hercules G-1600	60	1800	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	17.5 KW + + +	91 130 162 187	CLh	15 + + +	KW	88 123 153 177	CFH
GR20H4()*X5	Hercules G-2300	50	1500	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	22.5 KW + + +	69 104 135 167	CFH	20 + + +	KW	66 96 125 153	CFH
GR25H4()*	Hercules G-2300	60	1800	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	30 KW + +	88 125 162 206	CFH	25 + + +	KW	83 117 150 183	CFH
GR30H4()*X5	Hercules G-3400	50	1500	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	32.5 KW + + +	89 123 159 191	CFH	30 + + +	KW	87 114 150 182	CFH
GR40H4()*	Hercules G-3400	60	1800	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	45 KW + + +	119 165 210 260	CFH	40 + + +	KW	113 160 190 245	CFH
GR40H4()*X5	Hercules G-3400	50	1500	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	45 KW + + +	100 150 198 244	CFH	40 + + +	KW	96 139 182 224	CFH
GR50H4()*	Hercules G-3400	60	1800	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	55 KW + + +	128 182 239 297	CFH	50 + +	KW	123 170 221 271	CFH
GR5014()*X5	International UV-401	50	1500	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	55 KW + + +	123 190 243 297	CFH	50 + + +	KW	114 174 228 273	CFH
GR6014()*	International UV-401	60	1800	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	65 KW + + +	158 239 311 302	CFH	60 + +	KW	139 209 307 332	CFH
GR60I4()*X5	International UV-549	50	1500	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	65 KW + + +	168 235 310 394	CFH	60 + + +	KW	138 214 278 346	CFH
GR75I4()*	International UV-549	60	1800	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	82 KW + + +	184 278 368 479	CFH	75 + + +	KW	155 263 343 437	CFH
GR90M4()*X5	Minneapolis-Moline HD-800A-6A	50	1500	1/4 1/2 3/4 Full	100 KW + + +	306 425 551 681	CFH	90 + +	ΚW	279 388 502 621	CFH
GR100M4()*	Minneapolis-Moline HD-800A-6A	60	1800		115 KW + + +		CFH	100 + + +	KW	242 388 505 622	CFH

^{*}NOTE: Voltage keying alpha omitted

[°]LPG per HD5 Specification: 2522 BTU/Cu. Ft.; 4.24 Lbs./Gallon; 21,600 BTU/Lb.

OWNER'S SERVICE RECORD

CONSULT ENGINE MANUAL FOR SUGGESTED MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE INTERVALS

CONSULT GENERATOR SET OPERATOR'S MANUAL FOR GENERATOR SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

DATE				//	//	//	//	//	//	//		/
			//	//	//	/	/	/		/		/
	Lube Oil											
	Lube Oil Filter:											
	Air Cleaner											
岁	Exhaust System											
ENGINE	Fuel Filter											
EN	Lubricate Gov. Link											
	Ignition Tune-Up											
	Battery											
	Cooling Air Intake					<u> </u>						
	Cooling Air Discharge											
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	Brushes	-		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	\vdash	
OR	Air Intake	-			+-	-	├-	-	-	-	-	
GENERATOR	Air Discharge	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
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9				-		-	-	_	-			
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GENERATOR SET:	ENGINE:
Model No.	Model
Serial No.	Serial No
Purchased From	
Placed In Service	