TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATOR, UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL (INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST)

FOR

WATER PURIFICATION BARGES (NSN 1930-01-234-2165) VOLUME 9-2 ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEM

This technical manual is an authentication of the manufacturer's commercial literature and does not conform with the format and content requirements normally associated with the Army technical manuals. This technical manual does, however, contain all essential information required to operate and maintain the equipment.

Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

*This manual supersedes TM 55-1930-209-14&P-92, 30 January 1989.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY 15 OCTOBER 1992

WARNINGS AND SAFETY NOTICES

WARNING

DANGEROUS VOLTAGES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE USED IN THIS EQUIPMENT. DO NOT TAKE CHANCES!

GENERAL WARNINGS

- Always redtag electrical equipment, controls, circuits, and switches before beginning repairs.
- Do not service or adjust high voltage electrical equipment when alone.
- Do not overload circuits.
- Always use authorized, insulated tools and test equipment when working on electrical equipment.
- Remove all jewelry before working on or around electrical equipment with exposed current-carrying areas.
- Do not wear clothing with exposed metal fasteners when working on electrical equipment.
- Always use approved breathing apparatus when working with chemicals.
- Avoid chemical contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
- Always wear safety glasses, gloves, and rubber aprons when handling chemicals.
- Wear protective clothing and safety glasses as required when working on barge equipment.
- Always wear approved ear protection in noise hazard areas.

SPECIFIC WARNINGS

- Do not connect any new circuit to an existing circuit.
- Do not energize circuits if water condensation is present.
- If any sparks are seen, stop operation immediately. Determine cause and take corrective action.
- Never touch radio antennas of fixed-base radio transmitters. When transmitting, antennas contain high voltage.
- Always use approved breathing apparatus when handling material in multimedia filters and chlorination unit descaling add crystals. Do not breathe dust from these materials.
- Avoid breathing vapors from coagulant aid chemicals. Use in a well-ventilated area. In case of chemical contact with skin, wash with water. For eyes, immediately flush at eyewash station and obtain medical help as soon as possible.
- Always wear work gloves and shirts with full length buttoned sleeves when handling fuel oil and gasoline.

- Do not smoke or have open flames within 10 feet when handling fuel oil or gas. Only minimum number of personnel necessary to conduct fueling operation is permitted in area.
- Before starting any repairs on compressed air system, always release pressure from air receiver and compressor and open and redtag circuit breakers.
- On air compressor, do not adjust automatic regulator switch (pressure switch) and pilot valve settings.
- To avoid flying particles lodging in eyes, do not use compressed air to "dust-off" clothing or workspace.
- Stay clear of anchor cables when operating anchor winches.
- Always wear safety glasses or face shield when using power tools.
- Always wear lifevests when on weatherdeck and throughout the barge during storm conditions.
- Lifevests are to be worn at all times aboard workboat.
- Only qualified persons will operate and maintain arc and fuel gas welders.
- When welding, always make sure those working with or near the welder wear proper clothing: heavy, hole-free gloves, heavy shirt, cuffless trousers, high shoes, and cap. Keep clothing dry and free of oil and other flammable substances.
- Use dry heavy canvas drop cloth to cover work area and adjacent deck when arc welding.
- Before welding on bulkheads, deck plating and similar surfaces, always check carefully to make sure that the other side of the surface to be welded does not hide fuel or compressed gas tanks, flammable or hazardous materials, or electrical equipment or wiring.
- When welding, keep your head out of the fumes and make sure area is well ventilated.
- Before welding on surfaces which have been cleaned with cleaning solutions containing chlorinated hydrocarbons, always wash with water, dry and ventilate area thoroughly.
- Use shield with proper filter lens when welding. Do not allow others near welding operations to assist or observe without proper eye protection. This must include side shields during slag chipping operations.
- Warn personnel in area during welding operations not to look at arc or expose themselves to hot spatter or metal.
- In an extreme emergency, when welding is required in void 2 port, shut down chlorination system. Close all valves. Cover the parts of chlorination system not being welded with a heavy canvas drop cloth. Turn on vent 8 and, if available, provide additional forced air ventilation.

- Before welding on fuel oil or sludge tank, make sure tank is gas-free by: 1) removing all liquid from tank, 2) cleaning tank thoroughly, 3) seeing that tank is thoroughly dry, and 4) force ventilating tank.
- Connect arc welding work cable as dose to welding area as possible. Work cables connected to barge framework or other locations far from welding site increase the possibility of the welding current passing through lifting chains, crane cables or other possible circuit paths. This can create fire hazards or weaken lifting chains or crane cables until they break or fall.
- Always weld with all doors, portholes, and hatches propped open and necessary ventilation systems operating.
- Take frequent breaks away from the area where you are welding.
- Do not take oxygen and acetylene tanks into confined areas when welding.
- Always use a friction lighter to start oxyacetylene torch.
- Always maintain all welding equipment in proper working condition. If you have any doubts about the safety of any welding equipment, do not use the welder.

ELECTRICAL SHOCK SAFETY STEPS

Five safety steps to follow if someone is the victim of electrical shock.

- 1. Do not try to pull or grab individual.
- 2. Turn off electrical power when possible.
- 3. If you can not turn off electrical power, pull, push, or lift person to safety using a wooden pole, rope, or some other insulating material.
- 4. Get medical help as soon as possible.
- 5. After the injured person is free of contact with the source of electrical shock, move the person a short distance away and, if needed, start CPR immediately.

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INTRODUCTION TO

TM 55-1930-209-14&P-9-2

You can help improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter, DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), or DA Form 2028-2 located in the back of this manual direct to: Commander, US Army Troop Support Command, ATTN: AMSTR-MMTS, 4300 Goodfellow Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63120-1798. A reply will be furnished directly to you.

1. SCOPE

TM 55-1930-209-14&P covers the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barges, Models 300-WPB-1, 300-WPB-2 and 300WPB-3, NSN 1930-01-234-2165. This manual consists of twenty-one volumes.

2. REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER PURIFICATION BARGES

The Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barges provide up to 300,000 gallons of drinking water per 24 hour period. The drinking water, converted from seawater or brackish water, is for use by a Rapid Deployment Force in a forward area. When needed, the drinking water can be pumped to a shore facility or to another vessel. This manual provides operation and maintenance procedures for all the component systems on the barges.

3. VOLUME 1 -- NORMAL OPERATIONS

This volume provides information and procedures on normal Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barge operations, including barge movement and deployment, communications and electrical power systems, drinking water production, shutdown, and required operational maintenance. Emergency shutdown procedures are also provided.

4. VOLUME 2 -- SEAWATER SYSTEM

This volume describes operation and maintenance of the seawater system which supplies seawater to the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Units (ROWPUs) for processing to the air conditioning unit for cooling to the ballast tank for barge trimming to the chlorination unit for priming and cooling, and to the diesel generators for cooling.

5. VOLUME 3 -- REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER PURIFICATION UNIT (ROWPU) SYSTEM

Volume 3 provides operation and maintenance procedures for the ROWPU System which processes seawater or brackish water to produce drinking water. Normally, this system processes seawater supplied by the seawater system (TM 55-1930-209-14&P-2) to create product water. Chlorine is then added to this product water by the chlorination system (TM 55-1930-209-14&P-4). The resultant drinking water is discharged into four storage tanks that are part of the drinking water system (TM 55-1930-209-14&P-5).

6. VOLUME 4 -- CHLORINATION SYSTEM

Operation and maintenance procedures for the chlorination system onboard the Water Purification Barges are contained in this volume. This system produces chlorine in a sodium hypochlorite solution, upon demand, to water processed by the ROWPU system just before the water enters the four drinking water storage tanks.

7. VOLUME 5 -- DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

The drinking water system provides storage for water produced by the ROWPUs and includes pumps and valves to move this water from onboard storage tanks to the shore discharge system, to another vessel, or overboard. The drinking water system also provides a pressurized water supply for drinking and washing on board the barges.

8. VOLUME 6 -- SHORE DISCHARGE SYSTEM

This volume provides operation and maintenance procedures for the shore discharge system which transfers drinking water from barge storage tanks to holding/storage facilities ashore.

9. VOLUME 7 -- COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEM

Volume 7 describes the operation and maintenance of the compressed air system which provides compressed air to five air stations in the ROWPU space, one in the workshop, and one on stem weatherdeck. This system also provides compressed air to two air stations for blowdown of seachests in void 2 starboard and void 4 port. Compressed air is used on the barges to operate air-powered impact tools, to propel air through the shore discharge hose, to blowdown seachest, and for general cleaning blowdown.

10. VOLUME 8 -- FUEL OIL SYSTEM

This volume provides operation and maintenance procedures for the fuel oil system which functions as a centralized receiving storage and distribution system for diesel fuel used for barge operations. This onboard fuel system provides fuel for two 155 kW diesel ship service generators, a 20 kW ship auxiliary generator, two ROWPU high-pressure pump diesel engines, and a fueling station for the barge workboat.

11. VOLUME 9 -- ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS

Operation and maintenance procedures for the two electrical power systems installed aboard the Water Purification Barges are contained in Volume 9. The normal electrical power system generates, controls and distributes all electrical power for operating the water purification system and its auxiliary systems. The emergency electrical system supplies 24 Vdc from a battery bank to 24 Vdc equipment and converts to 24 Vdc through an inverter to 120 Vac to power emergency lighting and equipment.

12. VOLUME 10 -- LIGHTING SYSTEM

Volume 10 contains operation and maintenance procedures for the onboard lighting systems for the Water Purification Barges. This system supplies interior and exterior lighting. Normal and emergency interior lighting is provided in the deckhouse ROWPU space, dayroom, workshop, and voids. Exterior lighting consists of searchlights and floodlights for use at night or during reduced visibility. Lights on the weatherdecks and standard navigation and status lights are for use during operation and towing.

13. VOLUME 11 -- EQUIPMENT MONITORING SYSTEM

This volume provides operation and maintenance procedures for the equipment monitoring system which monitors the operation of several equipment components onboard the Water Purification Barges. This system monitors operating conditions such as amount of drinking water in storage tanks and temperature of diesel engine cooling water. Sensors detect unacceptable operating conditions, the main processor flashes at double intensity and remote alarms (horns, strobe lights and buzzer alert crewmembers that corrective action is necessary.

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14. VOLUME 12 -- COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

Operation and maintenance procedures for the communications system are provided in Volume 12. This system consists of three separate communications methods, radio communications, foghorn and intercom telephones.

15. VOLUME 13 -- HANDLING EQUIPMENT

This volume contains operation and maintenance procedures for handling equipment used for lifting, transporting and repositioning equipment and materials onboard the barges. The system includes a bridge crane, bow crane and a void 4 trolley hoist.

16. VOLUME 14 -- ANCHOR, MOORING, AND TOWING EQUIPMENT

Volume 14 describes the operation and maintenance procedures for the anchor mooring, and towing equipment on the Water Purification Barges. This equipment provides a method to hold (anchor) the barges in a fixed position offshore, at dockside, or next to another vessel and a method to move the barges from one location to another.

17. VOLUME 15 -- MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT (DAYROOM, WORKSHOP, ACCESSES, AND SANITATION SYSTEMS)

Volume 15 addresses operation and maintenance procedures for miscellaneous equipment installed on the Water Purification Barges. This equipment includes the dayroom on the forward starboard side of deckhouse, the workshop on the forward portside of deckhouse, accesses such as deckhouse doors and portholes and various accesses to and from the voids, and two separate sanitation systems (toilets and bilge). Additional equipment addressed in this volume includes: guard rails, rubber fendering, removable rubber floor mats, eye-wash stations, component labels, caution, warning and danger signs, and storage areas.

18. VOLUME 16 -- VENTILATION, HEATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS

This volume contains operation and maintenance procedures for the deckhouse and voids ventilation systems and the heating and air conditioning (HAC) system installed on the Water Purification Barges. The ventilation system provides fresh air circulation in the deckhouse and voids with 17 hatches and 10 ventilation fans. The HAC controls the temperature in the dayroom and deckhouse.

19. VOLUME 17 -- WORKBOAT, LIFESAVING, AND FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT

Volume 17 includes procedures for the operation and maintenance of:

- a. Workboat -- provides water transportation for crew members and visitors, small cargo items, transportation of the messenger line for the shore discharge hose and similar work-related tasks associated with operating the Water Purification Barges.
- b. Lifesaving Equipment -- installed on the barges and consisting of 2 liferafts, 15 Type II and 24 Type V lifevests and 4 lifesaving rings.
- c. Firefighting Equipment -- installed on the barges and consisting of Halon 1301 system, 2 CO₂ hose reel units, a smoke detector system, 17 portable CO₂ fire extinguishers, 5 dry chemical fire extinguishers, 5 self-contained breathing apparatuses, and a portable, engine driven firefighting pump. The workboat also has a 10-pound, portable, dry chemical fire extinguisher.
- 20. VOLUME 18 -- SUPPORTING APPENDICES FOR VOLUMES 1-17.

Volume 18 contains the Maintenance Allocation Chart, Components of End Item List, Tools and Test Equipment List, Expendable/Durable Supplies and Materials List and the Repair Parts and Special

All of the information contained in this volume is common to volumes 1-17 and does not appear in each individual volume.

Appendix A in volumes 1-17 provides information unique to each volume. Appendix B in volumes 1-17 provides manufacturers manuals and instructions unique to the system described in each volume. Appendixes C-G are located in Volume 18.

21. VOLUME 19 -- PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

Volume 19 contains PMCS pertinent to all onboard systems for the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barges.

22. VOLUME 20 -- SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

Volume 20 contains the Basic Issue Items List, and additional Authorization List for all onboard systems for the Reverse Osmosis Water Purification Barges.

23. VOLUME 21 -- WINCH, DOUBLE DRUM, DIESEL

This volume contains operation and maintenance procedures for the 20-ton double drum diesel engine winch used on the Water Purification Barges. Appendix B of Volume 21 contains the Maintenance Allocation Chart and the Repair Parts and Special Tools List for the winch.

TECHNICAL MANUAL NO. 55-1930-209-14&P-9-2 HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, WASHINGTON D.C., 15 OCTOBER 1992

TECHNICAL MANUAL

OPERATORS', UNIT, DIRECT SUPPORT AND GENERAL SUPPORT MAINTENANCE MANUAL (INCLUDING REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST)

FOR

WATER PURIFICATION BARGES (NSN 1930-01-234-2165) VOLUME 9-2 ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEM

REPORTING ERRORS AND RECOMMENDING IMPROVEMENTS

You can help improve this manual. If you find any mistakes or if you know of a way to improve the procedures, please let us know. Mail your letter, DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms), or DA Form 2028-2 located in the back of this manual direct to: Commander, US Army Troop Support Command, ATTN: AMSTR-MMTS, 4300 Goodfellow Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63120-1798. A reply will be furnished directly to you.

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* Supersedes TM 55-1930-209-1 4&P-9-2, 30 January 1989

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NOTE

The following appendices, common to all TM's in this series, are in TM-55-1930-209-14&P-18. MAINTENANCE ALLOCATION CHART (MAC) TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT LIST (TTEL) EXPENDABLE /DURABLE SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS LIST (ESML) REPAIR PARTS AND SPECIAL TOOLS LIST (RPSTL) REPAIR PARTS LIST TO FIGURE NUMBER CROSS-REFERENCE LIST

NOTE

The following appendices, common to all TM's in this series, are in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-20. COMPONENTS OF END ITEM LIST (COEIL) AND BASIC ISSUE ITEMS LIST (BIILL) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED ITEMS LIST (AAL)

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APPENDIX B

MANUFACTURERS' SERVICE MANUALS/INSTRUCTION

B-1.	Normal Electric System					
<u>Compo</u>	nent	Document title	<u>Manufacturer</u>			
NOTE						
	The follo	wing documents can be found in TM 55-1930-209-14	&P-9-2			
Switchboard		Electric Power Controls Operation Manual for Main Service Generation and Distribution Switchboard	Electric Power Controls P.C. Box 5146 Springfield, IL 62705 Ph: (217) 629-8506			
B-2.	Emergency Electrical Sys	tem				
<u>Compo</u>	nent	Document title	Manufacturer			
		NOTE				
	The following documents can be found in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-9-2					
Inverter		LaMarche Instruction Manual for Model A-51 Inverter with Trouble Shooting Information	LaMarche Manufacturing Co. 106 Braddock Drive Des Plaines, IL 60018 Ph: (312) 299-1188			
Battery charger		LaMarche Installation Instruction Manual for Model A33-60-24V-A1				
B-3.	155 kW Ship Service Gene	erators				
<u>Compo</u>	nent	Document title	<u>Manufacturer</u>			
		NOTE				
	The follo	wing documents can be found in TM 55-1930-209-14	&P-9-2			
3306TA	A engine	Caterpillar Operation and Maintenance Manual for 3304, 3306, 3304B and 3306B Industrial Engines, SEBU5779-01	Caterpillar Tractor Co, 100 N.E. Adams St. Peoria, IL 61629			
		Caterpillar Specifications for 3304B and 3306B Generator Set Engine Attachments, SENR2798				
		Caterpillar Systems Operation Testing and Adjusting Manual for 3304B and 3306B Generator Set Engine Attachments, SENR2799				

TM 55-1930-209-14&P-9-2

<u>Component</u>	Document title		Manufacturer	
	NOTE			
	&P-9-2			
	Caterpillar Disassembly and As Manual for 3304B and 3306B G Engines, SENR2800			
	NOTE			
The following documents can be found in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-9-3				
	Caterpillar Parts Manual for 330 SEBP1406)6 Generator Set En	gine,	
	NOTE			
The following documents can be found in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-9-4				
SR4 generator	Caterpillar Operation and Maint Manual for SR4 and SRCR Ger SEBUS5717-02			
	Caterpillar Service Manual for S Generator SENR7968-03	SR4		
	Caterpillar Special Instructions Alignment of Single Bearing Ge SMHS7259			
Spring isolators	Ace Mounting Co. Series 630 S	Spring Isolators	Ace Mountings Co., Inc.	
	for Seismic, Marine, & Mobile A catalog 83A-170	pplications,	11 Cross Avenue South Amboy, NJ 08879 Ph: (201) 721-6200	
Battery charger	Master Control Systems Bulletin Two Rate Battery Charger, Moo		Master Controls Systems 910 N. Shore Drive Lake Bluff, IL 60044 Ph: (312) 295-1010 Telex: 25-4636	
Engine crankcase filter system, Oildex XCAD-13T	Master Control Systems Installation and Operation Instructions for Models MBC8, MBC8/9(10000)-3 Oildex - How It Operates, Installation, Instructions, Dwg no. XCAD-12T/XCAD-14T	Oildex Corporation PO. Box 3755 Long Beach, CA 90803		

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B-4. 20 kW Ship Auxiliary Generator Set

Component	Document title	Manufacturer			
NOTE					
The following documents can be found in TM 55-1930-209-14&P-9-4					
4.236M engine	Perkins Engines Operators Manual for Marine Diesel Engines, 4.236M	Perkins Engines Inc. 32500 Van Bom Rd PO. Box 697			
	Perkins Engines Workshop Manual, 4.236M Perkins Engines Parts Manual, 4.236M	Wayne, MI 48184 Ph: (313) 595-9600 Telex: 234002			
SC144E generator	Newage Stamford 'C' Generator Range Frames 1, 2, & 3 Series 4 AV.R., Controlled Operation and Maintenance Manual Machine Designations PC1 64SC and MSC 144, 244, 344, publication no. 1 H-059 1st edition	Newage Engineers, Ltd. 3 Independence Court Folcraft, PA 19032 Ph: (215) 534-9500 Telex: 43551			
	Newage Stamford 'C' Range Frames 1, 2, & 3 Series 4 A.V.R. Parts Manual				
Spring Isolators	Series 630 Spring isolators for Seismic, Marine, & Mobile Applications, catalog 83A-170	Ace Mounting Co., Inc. 11 Cross Avenue South Amboy, NJ 08879 Ph: (201) 721-6200			
Battery charger	Master Control Systems Bulletin for Regulated Two Rate Battery Charger, Model MBC8, 474-2	Master Controls Systems, Inc. 910 N. Shore Drive Lane Bluff, IL 60044 Ph: (312) 925-1010 Telex 25-4636			
	Master Control Systems Installation & Operation Instructions for Models MBC8, Regulated Two Rate Battery Charger, MBC8/9(10000)-3				
Gages	Murphy A20T Series Temperature Swich- gages Bulletin A20T-7974, effective 5-1 • 5-79, Catalog Section 10, Class R	Frank W. Murphy & Co. PO. Box 470248 Tulsa, OK 74147 Ph: (918) 627-3550 Telex: 492332			
	Murphy A20 Series Pressure Murphygages and Swichgages, Bulletin A20P-7973, revised 12-30-81, Catalog Section 05, Class (5)				

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<u>Component</u>	Document title	Manufacturer
	Murphy Instructions for Installation & Maintenance of Pressure & Vacuum Swichgages, Series 20-P, 25P, A20-P, A25-P, Instruction Booldet 2025P-INS, revised 9-28-84	
	Murphy Instructions for Installation & Maintenance of Temperature Swichgages, Installation Sheet 2520T-INS, revised 2-1-85	
Exhaust silencers	Nelson Industrial "100" Level Exhaust Silencers, two page fact sheet	Nelson Manufacturing
Oildex crankcase filter system	Oildex - How It Operates, Installation Instructions, Dwg. No. XPERK-1	Oildex Corporation P.C. Box 3755 Long Beach, CA 90803

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OPERATION MANUAL

ROWPU BARGE NO. 55-1390

MAIN SERVICE GENERATION AND DISTRIBUTION SWITCHBOARD

- P.O. Box 5146 • Springfield, Illinois • 62705 • Phone [217] 629-8506 -

SECTION 1: COMPONENT FUNCTION

A. A. C, Metering and Generator Control

- 1. A. C. Ammeter (AM)
 - a. Reads the generator load on each phase of the generator. Generator full load rating is 243 amps,
- 2. A. C. Voltmeter (VM)
 - a. Reads the generator voltage between any two phases. Voltage should read 460 volts at all times when generator is running. Voltage can be adjusted the volt adjust rheostat located under the voltmeter switch. Voltmeter can be calibrated for scale by checking the actual voltage at the breaker with a calibrated voltmeter and adjusting the voltmeter pointer by the screw adjustment on the meter front.
 - b. The Bus voltmeter reads the voltage between phase A & B at all times and is there to compare the main bus voltage to the generator voltage when paralleling.
- 3. Frequency Meter (FM)
 - a. Reads the generator frequency. Frequency should always be 60 Hertz at all times when the generator is running.
 - b. The bus frequency meter reads the bus frequency at all times and is ther to compare the main bus frequency to the generator frequency when paralleling.
- 4. Ammeter Switch (AS)
 - a. Selects which phase of generator load current the Ammeter is reading. The Ammeter is scaled to read the full generator current at a ratio of 80:1 and a full scale deflection of 5 amps. So at full load of 243 amps the Ammeter will receive 3.04 amps.
 - b. The switch shorts out the current transformers that are not connected to the Ammeter which not only prevents high voltage build up at the open current transformer terminals but also maintains current sensing for the reverse power relay.
- 5. Voltmeter Switch (VS)
 - a. Selects two phases of generator to read the voltage on. The voltmeter is scaled to read the generator voltage at a ratio of 4:1 and a full scale deflection of 150 volts. So at proper voltage of 460 volts the vlotmeter will recieve 115 volts.
 - b. Also selects phase A & B of the bus for proper voltage level comparison before synchronizing.
- 6. Voltage Adjust Rheostat
 - a. Adjust the generator voltage to maintain 460 volts at all times.

- b. Adjusts the generator voltage during synchronization to match the bus voltage.
- 7. Governor Speed Switch (GS)
 - a. Adjusts the generator frequency to maintain 60 hertz at all times.
 - b. Adjust the generator frequency during synchronization to bring the generator in synchronization with the bus.
- 8. Idle/Run Switch (IRS)
 - a. In the Idle position the engine will run at a low speed for warm up or maintenance checking. The generator breaker cannot be closed in this position.
 - b. In the Run position the engine will run at full speed for accepting the load. The switch should always be left in the Run position.
- 9. Synchroscope (SS)
 - a. The synchroscope is used for checking synchronization between any generator and the main bus. When the rotating needle is pointing straight up the generator is synchronized to the bus. When the rotating needle is pointing straight down the generator is completely (180 electrical degrees) out of phase with the bus. When the generator is rotating faster than the bus frequency the needle will rotate counter clock wise. When the generator is rotating slower than the bus frequency the needle will rotate clock wise.
- 10. Generator Selector Switch (GSS)
 - a. This switch selects which generator is being synchronized to the main bus.
 - b. The off position will turn off the synchroscope but not the voltmeter and frequency meter.
 - c. The switch should always be placed in the off position while not being used for synchronization. If the switch is placed in the position of a generator that is not running the bus voltage will back feed through the synchroscope to the generator and present hazardous voltages at the generator during maintenance.
- 11. Ground Detector Lights and Test Switch
 - a. The lights will be full bright during normal operation when the main bus is energized.
 - b. When the test push button is pressed all lamps will maintain the same brightness unless a phase is grounded or has a resistance to ground. If the phase is grounded the light will go out when the button is pressed. If the phase has a resistance to ground the lamp will glow dimly in proportion to the amount of resistance. The grounded wire must be corrected to prevent ground current flowing in the ships Hull.
- 12. Potential Transformers (P.T.)
 - a. All are rated 50 VA capacity.

- b. All primary fuses are, high capaicty, inrush time delay, 1 amp fuses.
- c. All secondary fuses are low capacity, one time, 2 amps fuses.
- d. PT 1, 2 & 4, 5 are connected open delta., The primary line to line is 460 volts and secondary line to line is 115 volt. Phase B is grounded on all secondaries for proper fuse protection and common A.C. reference voltage between circuits.
- e. PT 3 is the bus potential transformer connected on lines A & B.
- f. PT 6,7,8 are connected wye to wye. The primary line to ground is 265 volts and the secondary is 110 volts.
- 13. Current Transformers (CT)
 - a. The current transformers are mounted so that the generator phase wires must run through them, therefore, all load currents are sensed and converted to a smaller current that can be easily handled by switches and meters.
 - b. Current transformers are constant current devices which means the current remains constant with various loads. When the load on a current transformer changes the voltage reduces and the current remains the same. It is easy to see that when a current transformer secondary terminals are open (no current) the voltage will rise high. For this reason, the secondary terminals on the current transformers are either connected to the Ammeter and reverse power relay or shorted out by means of the Ammeter switch. This is done to prevent arcing at the switch contacts and high voltage at the current transformer terminals.

B. BREAKER CONTROL

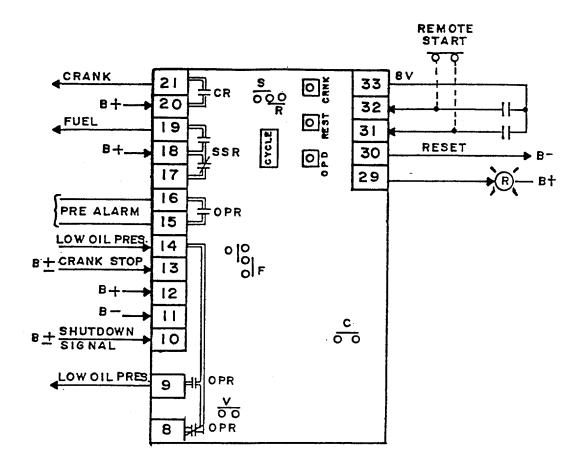
- 1. Generator Run Lights
 - a. 120 Volt lamp operates from PT1 which is connected to the respective generator's phases A & B.
- 2. Breaker Position Lights
 - a. 120 volt breaker closed light operates through the breaker auxiliary contact 'a' which closes when the breaker is closed.
 - b. 120 volt breaker open light operates through the breaker auxiliary contact 'b' which closes when the breaker is open.
 - c. The breaker auxiliary contacts are mounted inside the breaker case and wired out to terminal strips TB B located directly behind the breaker pan.
- 3. Under Voltage Relay (UVR)
 - a. Each breaker has a separate under voltage relay that shunt trips the breaker upon loss of generator voltage.
 - b. Each generator under voltage relay operates at 120 volt from PT1 which is connected to the respective generator's phases A & B.
 - c. The 120 volt input to each generator undervoltage relay has a normally closed contact of the reverse power relay in series. When a reverse power occurs the breaker is shunt

tripped off by removal of voltage to the respective under voltage relay.

- d. The 120 volt input to each generator undervoltage relay has a normally closed contact of the shore power auxiliary relay (BR-SP) in series. When the shore power breaker is closed the BR-SP relay contact opens which prevents generator voltage from operating the respective under voltage relay. The generator breaker cannot be closed when its shunt trips circuti is energized. This interlocking between breakers is provided to prevent paralleling any generator with shore power,
- 4. Reverse Power Relay (RPR)
 - a. Each generator has a reverse power relay which senses current in phase A and voltage across phase A & B.
 - b. Reverse power can occur when two or more generators are running in parallel. If one generator does not accept load, usually because its unloaded running speed is less than the other generators (called speed droop), the other generators will motorize the drooping generator which is called reverse power. Reverse power not only creates extra loads on the other generators but can hurt the engine being powered.
 - c. The reverse power relay is screw driver adjustable from 4% to 20% of normal forward power with a separate screwdriver adjustment from 0.5 to 20 seconds. Adjustment should be made to over ride normal reverse power surges when breakers are first closed or when loads change. Motor start up currents can cause reverse power surges during the time required for a motor to go from start to full speed.
 - d. A normally closed contact of the reverse power relay will shunt trip the breaker by removing voltage from the under voltage relay.
 - e. A mormally open contact of the reverse power relay will signal the auto start to shut the engine down on reverse power.
- 5. Shunt Trip Relay (STR)
 - a. The shunt trip relay operates from the Power Monitor relay. When the Power Monitor operates from loss of phase or reverse phase, the shunt trip relay will operate to shunt trip the shore power breaker.
- 6. Breaker Relay (BR-SP)
 - a. The breaker relay operates from an auxiliary 'a' contact in the shore power breaker. When the shore power breaker is closed the breaker relay operates to shunt trip all three generator breakers.
 - b. The electrical interlock between the shore power breaker and the generator breakers prevent the shore power and generators from operating in parallel at anytime.

C. ENGINE CONTROL

- 1. Autostart Module (ASM)
 - a. Basic module connections and jumper selections



PAGE 5

- b. Connections:
 - 1) Connect 8+ to terminals 12, 18, 20.
 - 2) Connect B- to terminal 11.
 - 3) Connect engine crank solenoid to terminal 20 and B-.
 - 4) Connect engine run solenoid (or governor control B+ terminal) to terminal 19 and B-.
 - 5) Connect low oil pressure shut-down signal to terminal 14. The OPR relay contact from terminal 14 to 9 closes 15 to 45 seconds after engine runs.
 - 6) Connect low oil pressure warning signal (when used) to terminal 16. The OPR relay contact from terminal 16 to 15 closes 15 to 45 seconds after engine run.
 - 7) Connect crank cut-out to terminal 13 either positive or negative.
 - Connect all engine failure signals to terminal 10. All signals must be of the same polarity either positive or negative. When used in conjunction with an LM-4 Light Module, the comon failure output on the LM-4 provides this signal to the Autostart.
 - For signle light Autostart operation, connect the common failure light to terminal 29 and B+. Common failure jumper "F" must be in place for dingle light operation, (see jumper selection below).
 - 10) Terminal 30 goes to ground in reset (off) position of engine control switch. This signal is used to reset the Light Module.
 - 11) Connect the engine control switch as shown:

Terminal 33 is a regulated 8 volt supply.

Terminal 32 arms the engine failure lockout and the remote start contact.

Terminal 31 will start cranking the engine to run by the manual switch or the remote start contact.

c. Jumper Selection:

1) Voltage Jumper:

This jumper is located directly behing terminal 8 and is marked "V". When this jumper is in place the system is ready to operate at 12 to 24 VDC. When clipped out the system is ready to operate at 32 VDC.

2) Re-Crank Jumper:

This jumper is red insulated and located next to the large 2200 MFD capacitor and marked "C". When in place the system can be manually re-cranked immediately after an engine shut down signal. When clipped out the system will re-crank only after a 20 second time delay after an engine shut down signal. Re-crank delay is always in effect, independent of jumper, when the engine control switch is in the automatic position.

3) Over Crank-Common Failure Jumper:

This jumper is yellow insulated and located by the side of OPR relay and marked "O" & "F". There are two positions with three solder holes, the center hole being common. This jumper is used for converting from a 4 light Autostart to a single light Autostart. In the "O" position terminal 29 will signal overcrank and all common failure inputs. Never install both jumpers at the same time. The Autostart will operate as either an over-crank output or a common failure output.

4) Run-Stop Jumper:

This jumper is green insulated and located just above the CRANK & REST potentiometers and marked "R" & "S". There are two positions with three solder holes, the center one being common. This jumper programs SSR relay to energize to run or to energize to shut down. The jumper will be in the "R" position for energize to run type fuel systems. When energized to shut down, relay SSR will operate for 20 seconds. The re-crank delay jumper "C" must be clipped for timed shut down.

5) Crank Cycle Jumper:

Place this jumper in any position on the DIP socket from 1 to 8 for cycle seletion (count from left to right). When this jumper is out, the Autostart will never overcrank but continually crank until the engine runs.

6) Timing Adjustments:

All timing potentiometers adjust maxumum time in the clockwise direction and minimum timing in the counter-clock-wise direction.

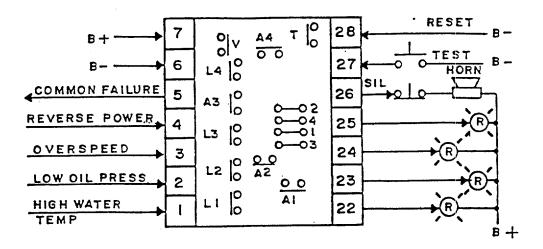
Location of the timing potentiometers are from left to right; oil pressure delay (OPD), rest time delay (REST), crank time delay (CRNK).

Each timing adjustment should be calibrated with a stop watch. The potentiometers are linear, therefore, adjust to a point that seems correct and then check with a stop watch. Continue this proceedure until calibrated.

Repeatability of timing is within 1% of full adjustment.

2. The Light Module (LM-4)

a. Basic module connections and jumper selections.



- b. Connections:
 - 1) Connect high water temperature device to terminal 1 either B+ or B-.
 - 2) Connect low oil pressure engine device to terminal 2 through OPR time delay contact in the Autostart. (See-Autostart Module: Item A.)
 - 3) Connect overspeed engine device to terminal 3 either B+ or B-.
 - 4) Connect overcrank from terminal 29 of the Autostart to terminal 4.
 - 5) Connect common failure output terminal 5 to common failure input on the Autostart terminal 10.
 - 6) Connect B+ to terminal 7.
 - 7) Connect B- to terminal 6.
 - Connect the respective lights to terminals 22, 23, & 25 as shown on the diagram. Connect the other side of the lights to B+ or terminal 27. (When terminal 27 is not being used for lamp testsee LAMP TEST JUMPER.)
 - 9) Connect the alarm horn to terminal 26 through a normally closed push-button as shown on the diagram.
- c. Jumper Selection:

Each jumper is marked 1, 2, 3, 4 to correspond to input signals at terminals 1, 2, 3, 4 respectively.

L 1, 2, 3, 4 GREEN INSULATED JUMPER. When in place the Light Module will lock-in on that corresponding signal input and require system reset before the light will go out. When clipped cut the corresponding light will go on and off with the input signal.

CF 1, 2, 3, 4 RED INSULATED JUMPER. When in place the Light Module will signal common fault at terminal 5. When clipped out the corresponding input signal will not signal the common fault at terminal 5.

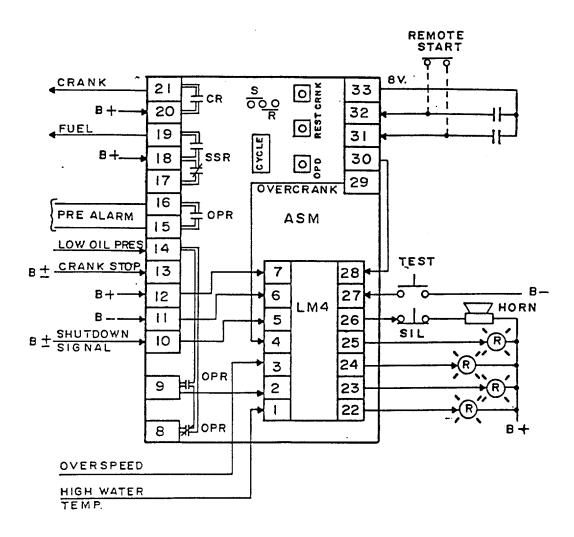
A 1, 2, 3, 4 YELLOW INSULATED JUMPER. When in place the horn will sound on that corresponding signal input. When clipped out the horn will not sound when the corresponding signal appears.

LAMP TEST JUMPER MARKED "T". When in place, terminal 27 is a B+ voltage for the lights and horn. When clipped out a lamp test switch can be connected from terminal 27 to B- for simultaneous test of all lamps connected to the module.

VOLTAGE JUMPER MARKED "V". When in place the Light Module will operate at 12 to 24 VDC. When clipped out the Light Module will operate at 32 VDC.

d. The Complete Engine Control System (Autostart A ght Module):

All connections shown in the diagram below are described in Articles A & B of this section.



D. Terminal Strips

- 1. TBB Breaker Terminal Strips
 - a. Breaker terminal strips are located on the rear side of the breaker mounting pan, directly behind each respective breaker.
 - b. The breaker auxiliary contacts and shunt trip are connected to TBB.
 - c. The number with TBB indentifies which breaker the strip is for, le, TBB-1 is for generator breaker #1, etc.
- 2. TBC A. C. Voltage Terminal Strip
 - a. TBC terminal strips are located behind the rear doors with the potential transformers and fuses.
 - b. TBC terminals are used as interlock all A. C. metering and control.
 - c. The number with TBC identifies which generator rear cubicle the terminal strip is located, ie, TBC-1 is for generator section #1, etc.
- 3. TBD Door Terminal Strip
 - a. TBD terminal strips are located behind front doors and screw on panels.
 - b. TBD-1, 2, 3 are located behind respective upper generator doors.
 - c. TBD 4 is located behind the synchronizing section door.
 - d. TBD-5 IS located behind the distribution section panel.
 - e. TBD-6 is located behind the generator breaker panel.
 - f. TBD-7 is located behind the shore power breaker panel.
- 4. TBE Engine Inter Connect Terminal Strip
 - a. TBE terminal strips are located at the engine automatic cranking controls behind each respective generator door.
 - b. TBE terminals inter connect the diesel engine for start and stop control.
 - c. The number with TBE identifies which engine the strip is for, le, TBE-1 is for engine number 1, etc.
- 5. TBO Engine-Generator Operating Control Terminal Strip
 - a. TBO terminal strips are located behind each respective generator door.
 - b. TBO terminal inter connect to the following controls:
 - 1) Idle run switch
 - 2) Voltage adjust rheostat
 - 3) Governor speed switch
 - c. The number with TBO identifies which engine/generator the strip is for, le, TBO-1 is for engine/generator number 1, etc,

SECTION 2: SYSTEM OPERATION

A. EACH ENGINE CAN BE OPERATED AT THE SWITCH BOARD OR AT THE ENGINE.

- 1. TO START AT THE SWITCH BOARD, PLACE THE ENGINE CONTROL SWITCH (ECS) IN THE START POSITION. THE ENGINE WILL AUTOMATICALLY CRANK TO RUN.
- 2. TO START AT THE ENGINE, PLACE THE ENGINE CONTROL SWITCH (ECS) IN THE 'REMOTE' POSITION. THEN OPERATE THE START SWITCH ON THE ENGINE AND IT WILL AUTOMATICALLY CRANK TO RUN.
- 3. IN BOTH MODES OF OPERATION THE ENGINE WILL SHUT DOWN AND A FAILURE LIGHT ON THE SWITCH BOARD WILL LIGHT FOR ANY OF THE FOUR FAILURES (REVERSE POWER, OVER SPEED, LOW OIL PRESSURE, HIGH WATER TEMPERATURE.)
- 4. THE ENGINE CAN BE STOPPED AT THE SWITCH BOARD BY PLACING THE ENGINE CONTROL SWITCH IN THE OFF (RESET) POSITION, NO MATTER WHERE IT WAS STARTED FROM.
- 5. WHEN THE EMERGENCY STOP PUSH BUTTON ON THE ENGINE IS USED TO STOP THE ENGINE, BE AWARE THAT RESETTING THE BUTTON WILL CAUSE THE ENGINE TO IMMEDIATELY START CRANKING TO RUN AGAIN UNLESS THE ENGINE CONTROL SWITCH IS RETURNED TO THE OFF POSITION.
- 6. THE VOLTAGE REGULATOR 'IDLE-RUN' SWITCH MUST BE USED WHEN OPERATING THE ENGINE AT IDLE SPEEDS FOR WARM-UP OR MAINTENANCE TESTS.
- 7. VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT CAN BE MADE BY ADJUSTING THE VOLTAGE RHEOSTAT WHILE OBSERVING THE VOLTMETER. THE VOLTAGE LEVEL SHOULD BE THE SAME ON ALL PHASES.
- 8. FREQUENCY ADJUSTMENTS CAN BE MADE BY ADJUSTING THE GOVERNOR SPEED SWITCH WHILE OBSERVING THE FREQUENCY METER.
- 9. THE GOVERNOR SPEED SWITCH CAN ALSO BE USED TO BALANCE LOADS BETWEEN ENGINES WHEN OPERATION IN PARALLEL. THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED BY THE AMMETERS AND ADJUSTING THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNOR SPEED SWITCHES ('RAISE' WILL INCREASE THE LOAD AND 'LOWER' WILL DECREASE TIE LOAD.)
- 10. THE VOLTMETER SWITCH ON GENERATOR NUMBERS ONE AND TWO WILL ALSO READ ONE PHASE OF THE LOAD BUS. THE VOLTMETER SWITCH ON GENERATOR NUMBER THREE WILL ALSO READ ONE PHASE OF SHORE POWER.

B. EACH GENERATOR IS SET UP TO OPERATE IN PARALLEL BY ANY SCHEME OF MANUAL SYNCHRONIZATION. (ALL DISTRIBUTIONS LOAD BREAKERS SHOULD BE CLOSED.)

- 1. START THE FIRST GENERATOR AND CLOSE ITS BREAKER TO THE BUS.
- 2. ADJUST THE VOLTAGE AND FREQUENCY FOR THE DESIRED LOAD.
- 3. START THE SECOND GENERATOR AND ADJUST ITS VOLTAGE AND FREQUENCY TO MATCH THE BUS BY OBSERVING THE BUS VOLTMETER AND BUS FREQUENCY METER.

- 5. PLACE THE GENERATOR SELECTOR SWITCH (GSS) TO THE POSITION OF THE INCOMING GENERATOR. THE SYNCHROSCOPE WILL INDICATE IF THE INCOMING GENERATOR IS RUNNING FASTER OR SLOWER THEN THE GENERATOR ON THE BUS BY THE DIRECTION OF ROTATION AND SPEED OF THE NEEDLE. BOTH GENERATORS ARE IN SYNCHRONIZATION WHEN THE NEEDLE ON THE SYNCHROSCOPE IS POINTING STRAIGHT UP. BEFORE CLOSING THE INCOMING GENERATOR'S BREAKER BE SURE THE SYNCHCOSCOPE NEEDLE IS PASSING VERY SLOWLY THROUGH SYNCHRONIZATION OR EVEN STOPPED, THEN CLOSE THE BREAKER. ADJUST THE GENERATOR TO PICK UP LOAD BY INCREASING THE GOVERNOR SPEED SWITCH SLOWLY.
- 6. WHEN CHANGING FROM ONE GENERATOR TO ANOTHER WITHOUT INTERRUPTING THE LOAD, SYNCHRONIZE THE GENERATOR'S THE SAME AS IN PARAGRAPH FIVE EXCEPT; ADJUST THE INCOMING GENERATOR TO ACCEPT LOAD AND THE OUTGOING GENERATOR GO TO DROP LOAD WHILE IN PARALLEL. THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED BY INCREASING THE GOVERNOR SPEED ON THE INCOMING GENERATOR AND DECREASING THE GOVERNOR SPEED ON THE OUTGOING GENERATOR. WHEN THE LOAD IS NEAR ZERO ON THE OUTGOING GENERATOR OPEN IT'S BREAKER.

C. THE SHORE POWER WILL BE USED ONLY WHEN THE GENERATOR BREAKERS ARE OFF.

- 1. WHEN THE SHORE POWER BREAKER IS CLOSED IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CLOSE A GENERATOR BREAKER.
- 2. THE SHORE POWER BREAKER WILL NOT CLOSE IF THE PHASE IS NOT IN PROPER SEQUENCE OR THE VOLTAGE IS BELOW NORMAL. THE PHASE SEQUENCE LIGHTS INDICATE THE SHORE POWER PHASE ROTATION.
- 3. THE SHORE POWER BREAKER WILL NOT CLOSE IF ANY GENERATOR BREAKER IS CLOSED FIRST.

D. GROUND DETECTION LIGHTS.

1. THE GOUND DETECTION LIGHTS BURN BRIGHT WHEN THE BUS IS LIVE. WHEN THE TEST PUSH BUTTON IS DEPRESSED THE LIGHTS SHOULD REMAIN UNCHANGED. IF THERE IS A GROUND OR PARTIAL GROUND ON ANY PHASE ITS RESPECTIVE LIGHT SHOULD GO OUT OR BURN DIM WHEN THE TEST PUSH BUTTON IS PRESSED.

SECTION 3: Trouble Shooting Guide

- A. When any problem occurs the first thing to do is check all fuses that are involved in the trouble area. A blown fuse can cause unusual operations and metering indications that are difficult to define.
- B. The next thing to do is measure voltages at component terminals and thereby determine if the component is functioning. For instance, there should be 120 volt at terminals 1 & 2 on the undervoltage relays when the generator is running to keep the breaker from shunt tripping. If the voltage is present and yet the breaker shunt trips, the undervoltage relay is probably faulty.
- C. The following trouble shooting guide will be helpful:

<u>SYMPTON</u>	<u>CHECK</u>	CAUSE & REMEDY
Generator breaker shunt trip off and voltmeter does not read on V1-2 while genertor is running, frequency meter not working properly.	Fuse F1, 2, 4	Fuse blown, replace
Generator breaker shunt trip while engine is running (no reverse runner)	120 VAC at UVR	Replace UVR if 120 volts is on terminals 1 & 2
	Relay BR not operating properly	Jumper terminals TBS-3,4 for Generator 1. TBS-3,4 for Generator 2. TBS-5, 6 for Generator 3. If jumper corrects problem replace relay BR Trip shore power breaker off if it is on.
Shore power breaker will not close	Check that all Generator breakers are off	Jumper TBD4-7 to TBS-9. If breaker closes a "b" contact in one of the Generator breakers is open. Check each "b" contact on TBB 1, 2, & 3 terminals 4 & 6
	Check phase rotation	Change leads on shore power for proper rotation.
PAGE 13		

SYMPTON

No response to engine start signal. Engine control switch in Start or Remote

<u>CHECK</u>

Check battery voltage at terminal 11(B-) and 12(B+) on ASM.

Check for 8 Volts positive at terminal 33 on ASM.

Check 8 Volts positive at Terminal 31 on ASM when control switch is in start or Remote (In Remote position, the remote start switch must be closed

Remove the failure input wire on Terminal 10 on the ASM and attempt restart. If engine starts manually shut down and check as follows.

SSR (start/stop relay) energizes (picks up) but CR (crank relay) does not, on engine start Disconnect wire(s) from ASM terminal 13 and attempt restart with the crank solenoid disconnected. If auto start cranks, check voltage measurement on engine wires coming crank disconnect speed switch.

CAUSE & REMEDY

Check wiring back to battery connections for open circuit. Repair as needed.

Check indicating fuse on ASM Module. Replace if blown (Plunger extended)

Check engine control switch and remote start switch for 8 Volt through the switch and contact replace switch or remote start contact or wiring as required.

Check failure indicating lamps for bad bulbs - engine could be in failure mode (lamp test push button.) Repair engine failure. Check for additional relays or lights or other circuits added to engine failure inputs. These may require diodeclipping or blocking to repair - Contact factory. Check for ground signal at Terminal 5 on LM4 with no lights lit -Contact factory.

Check crank cut out switch on engine - should be normally open or read Zero volts when wires(s) on Terminal 13 of the ASM are disconnected.

If switch is okay, contact factory If switch is a solid state speed switch, Contact factory. Any voltage measured on the crank disconnect circuit when disconnected from auto start should be eliminated as a cause of locking the auto start in run mode.

SYMPTON

Engine cranks until run speed and then shuts down for 20 seconds and recranks

<u>CHECK</u>

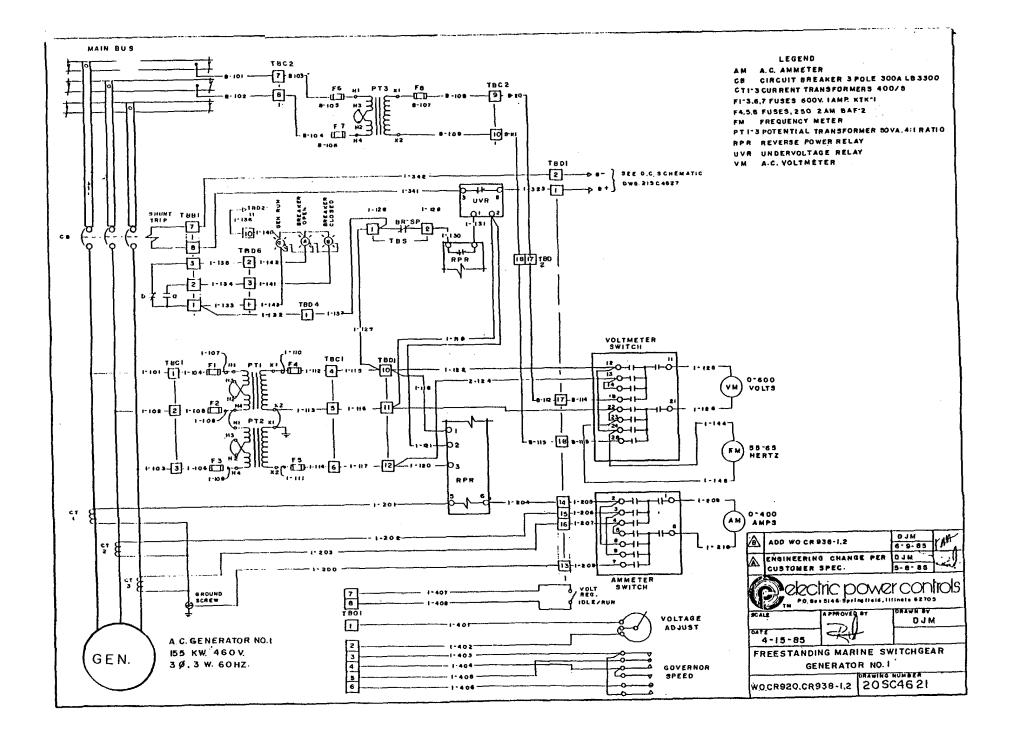
Check crank, disconnect signal from engine.

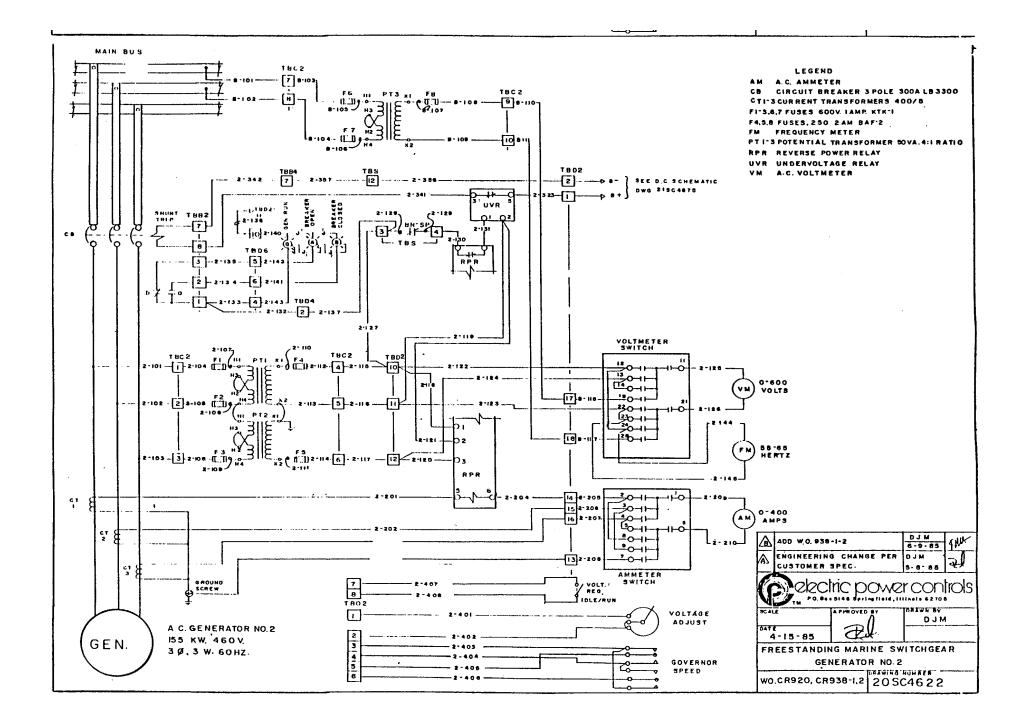
Check suppression diode on crank circuit at terminal TBE.

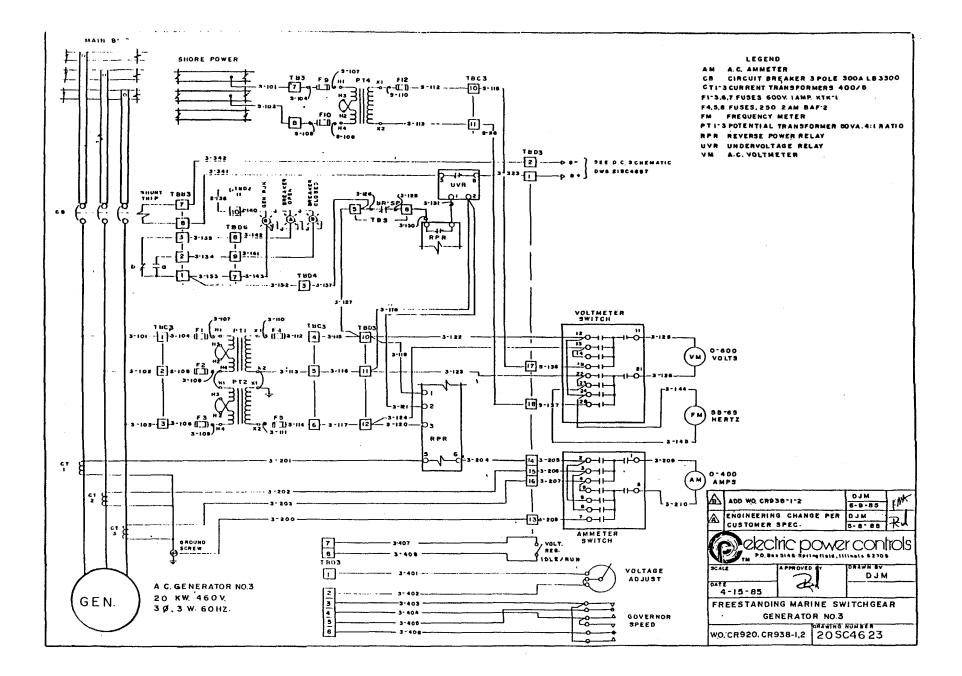
CAUSE & REMEDY

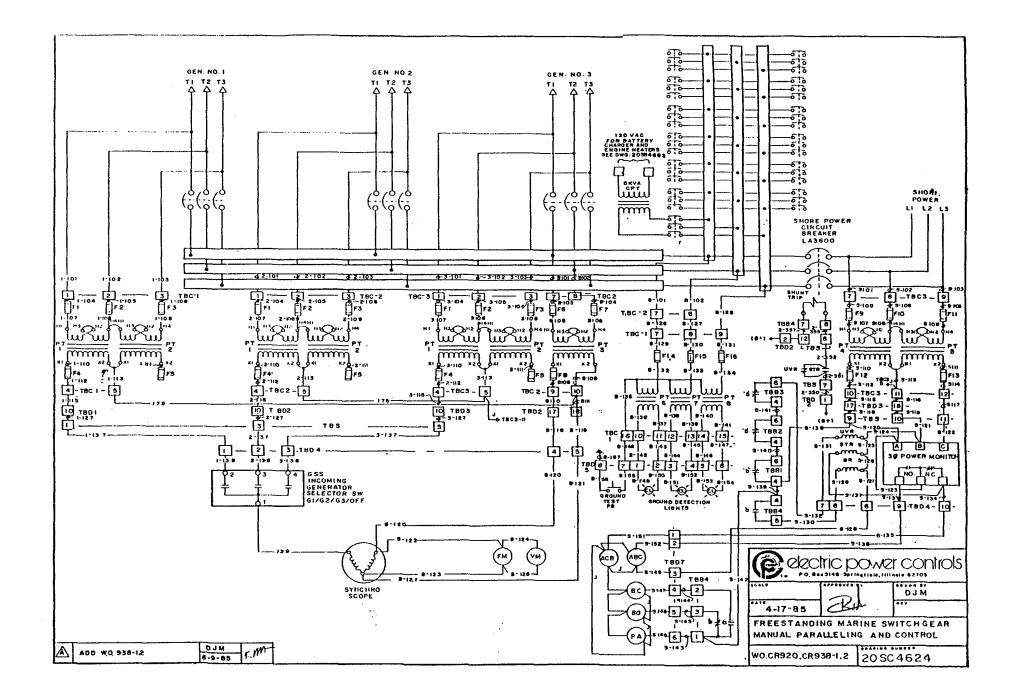
Intermittant or loss of crank cut out signal - must be corrected.

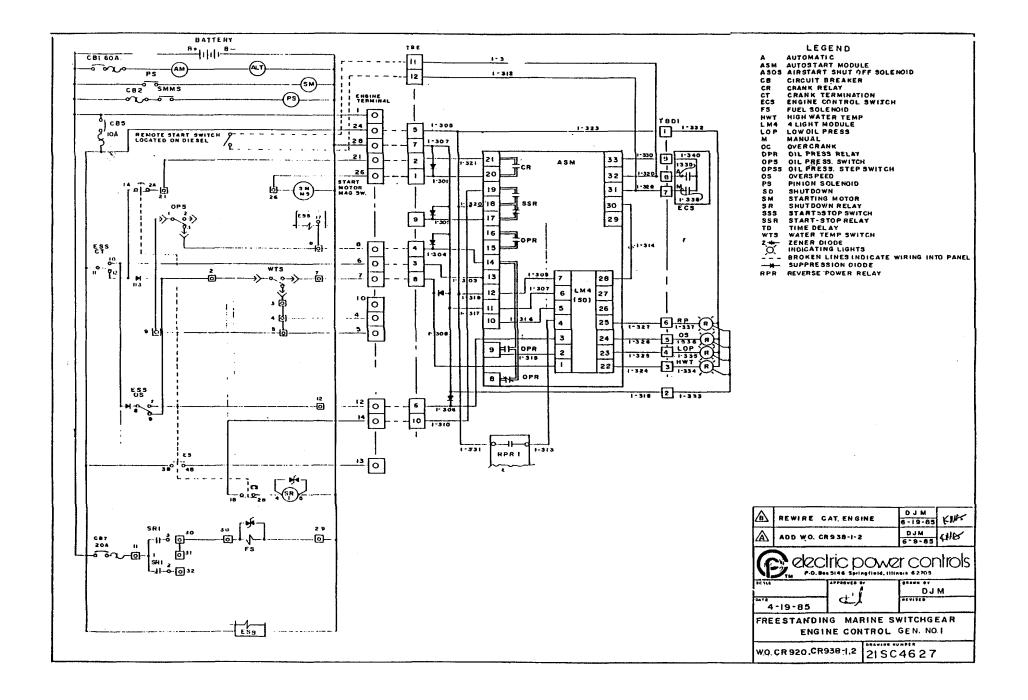
If diode reads open or high in forward bias, replace with IN4004 or equal diode.

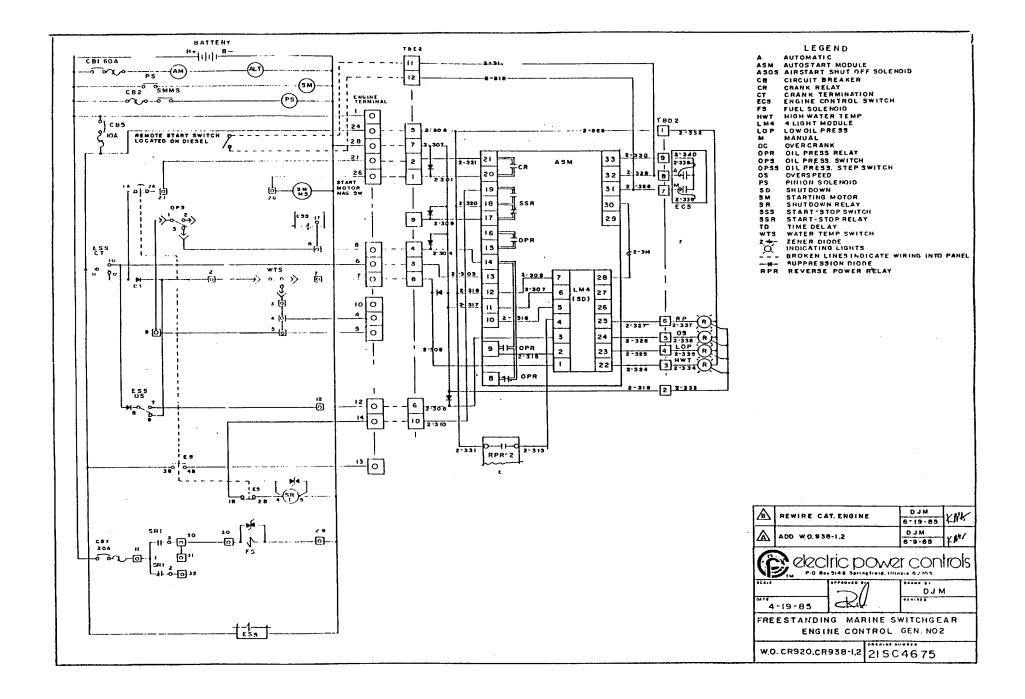


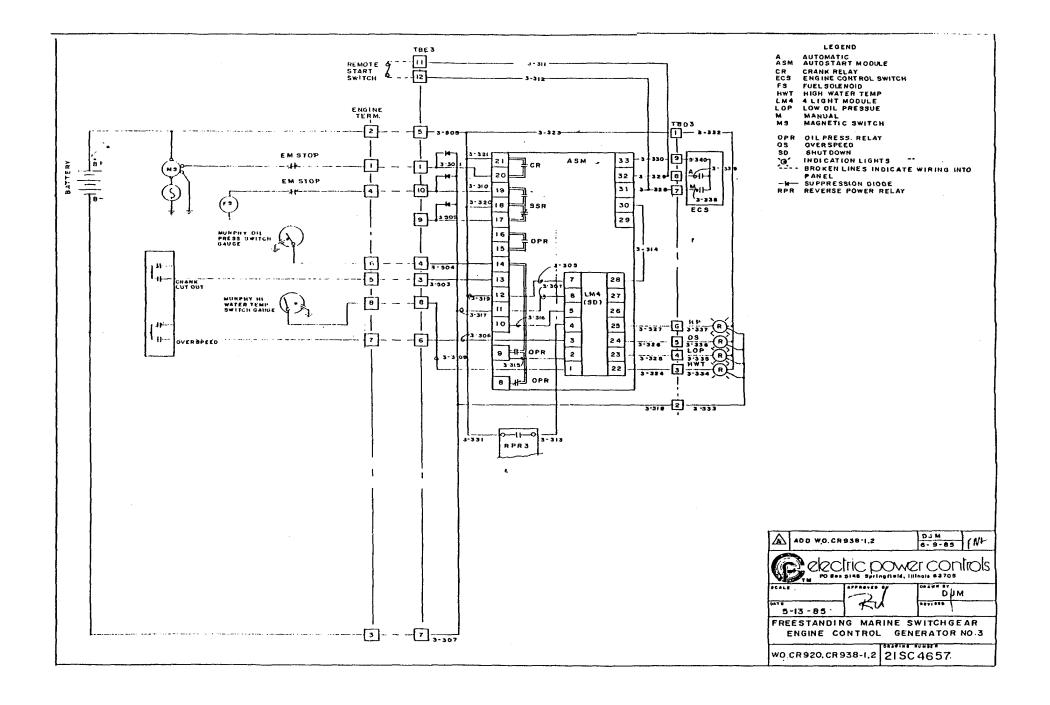


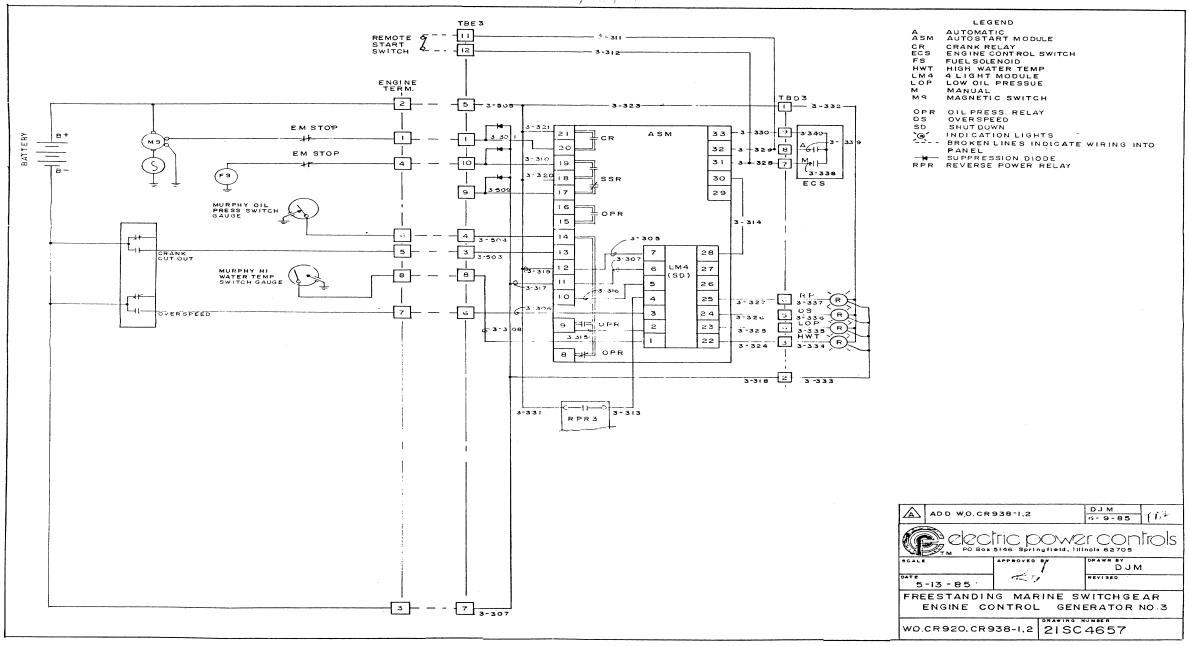


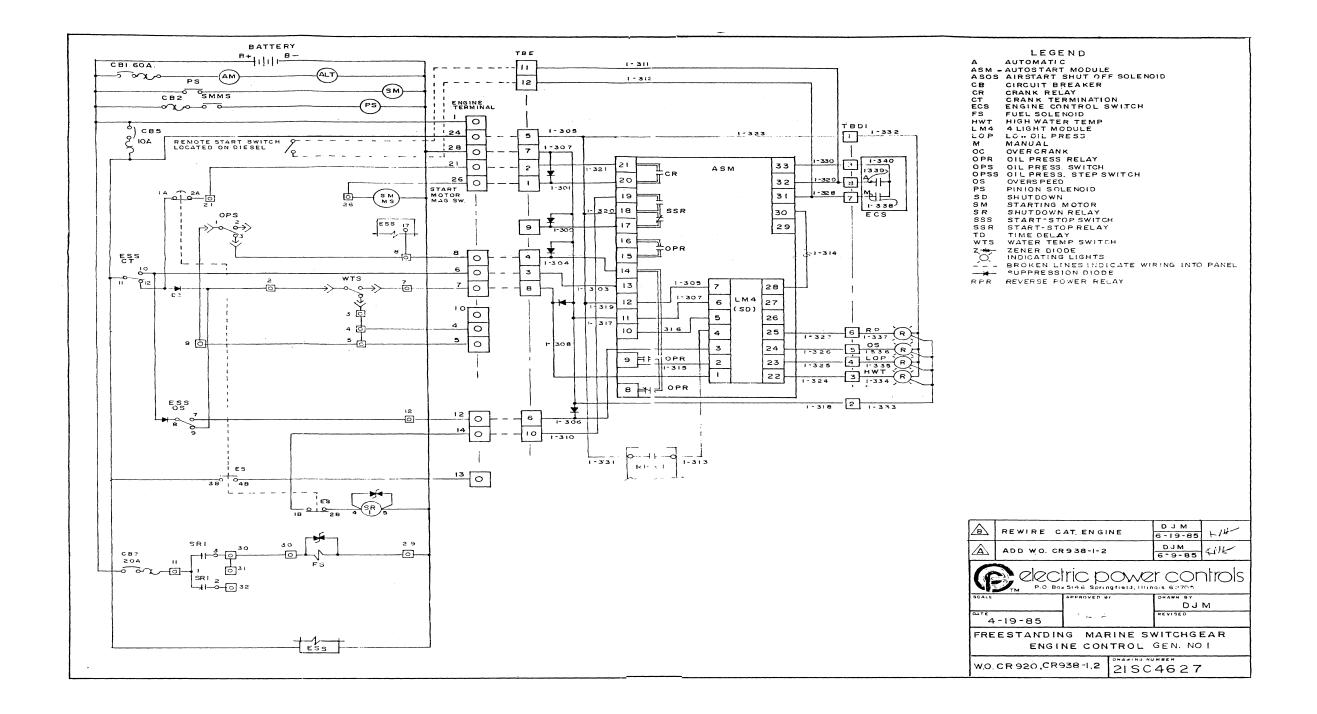


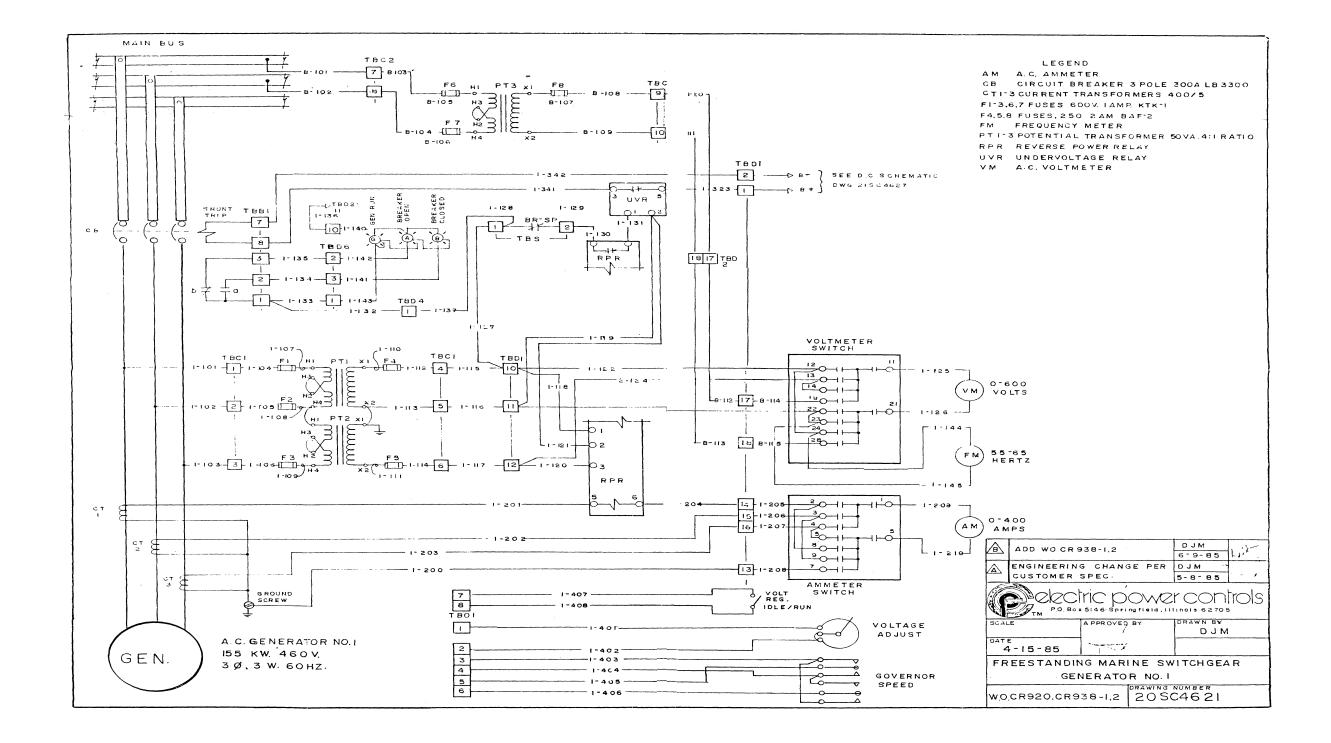


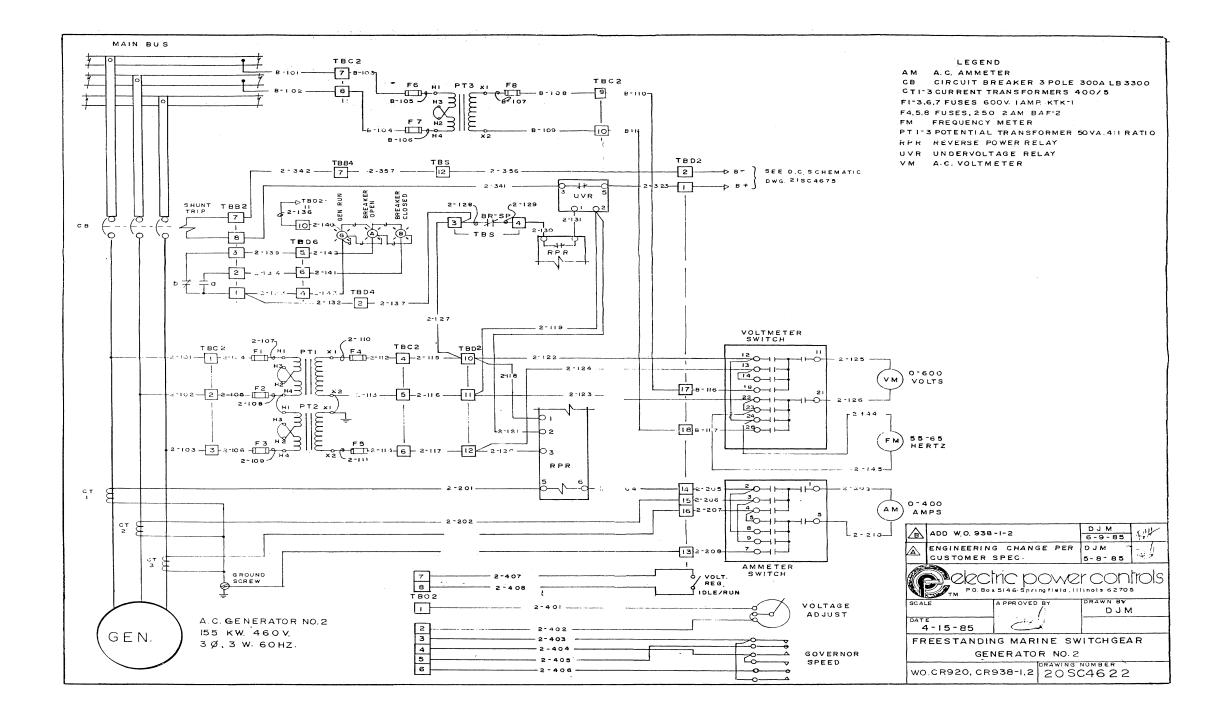


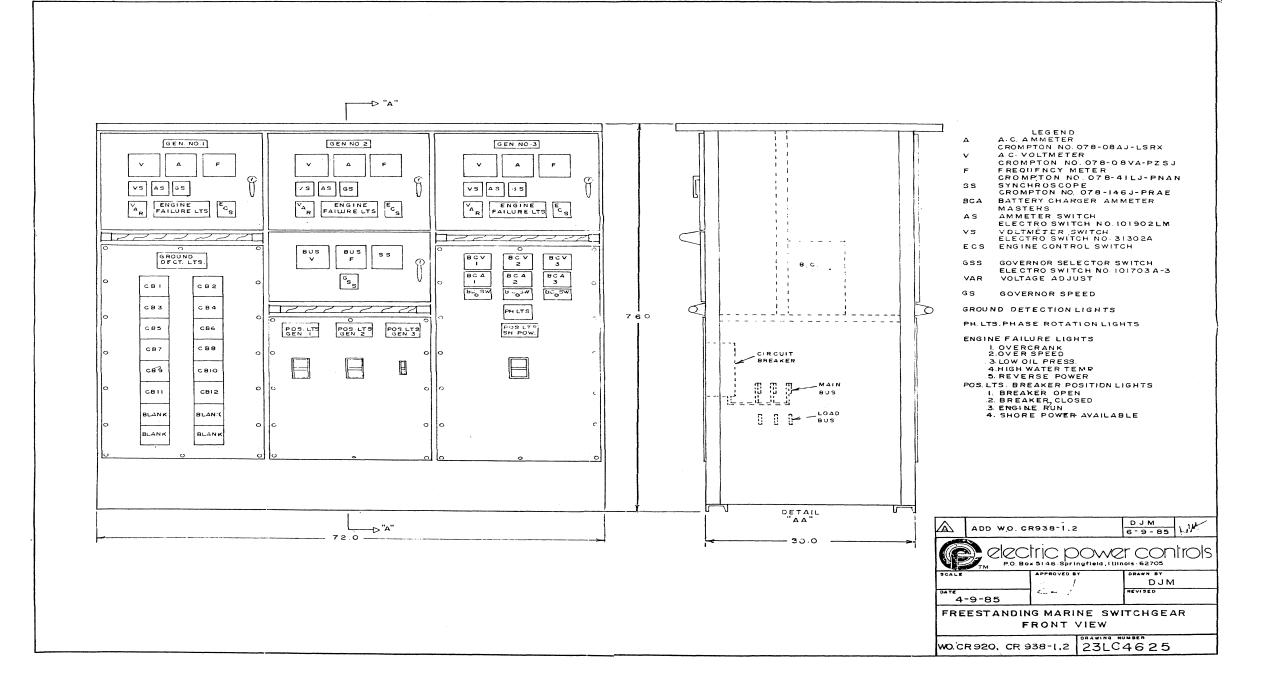


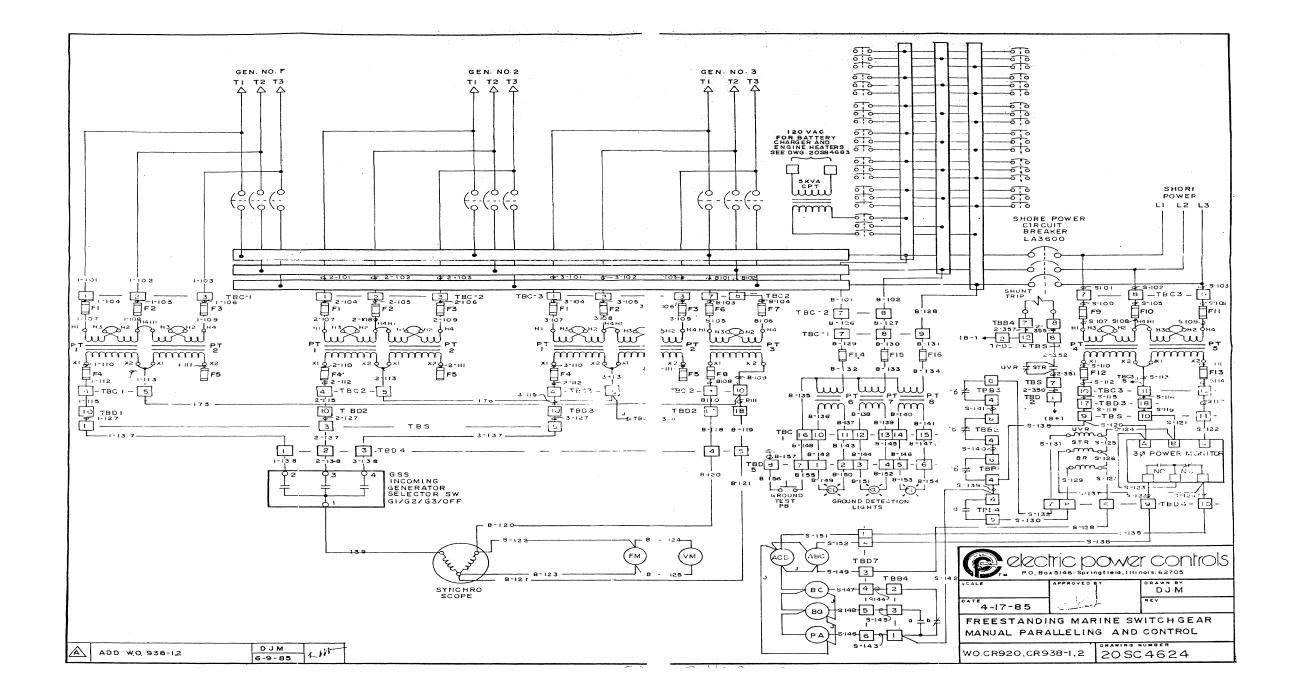


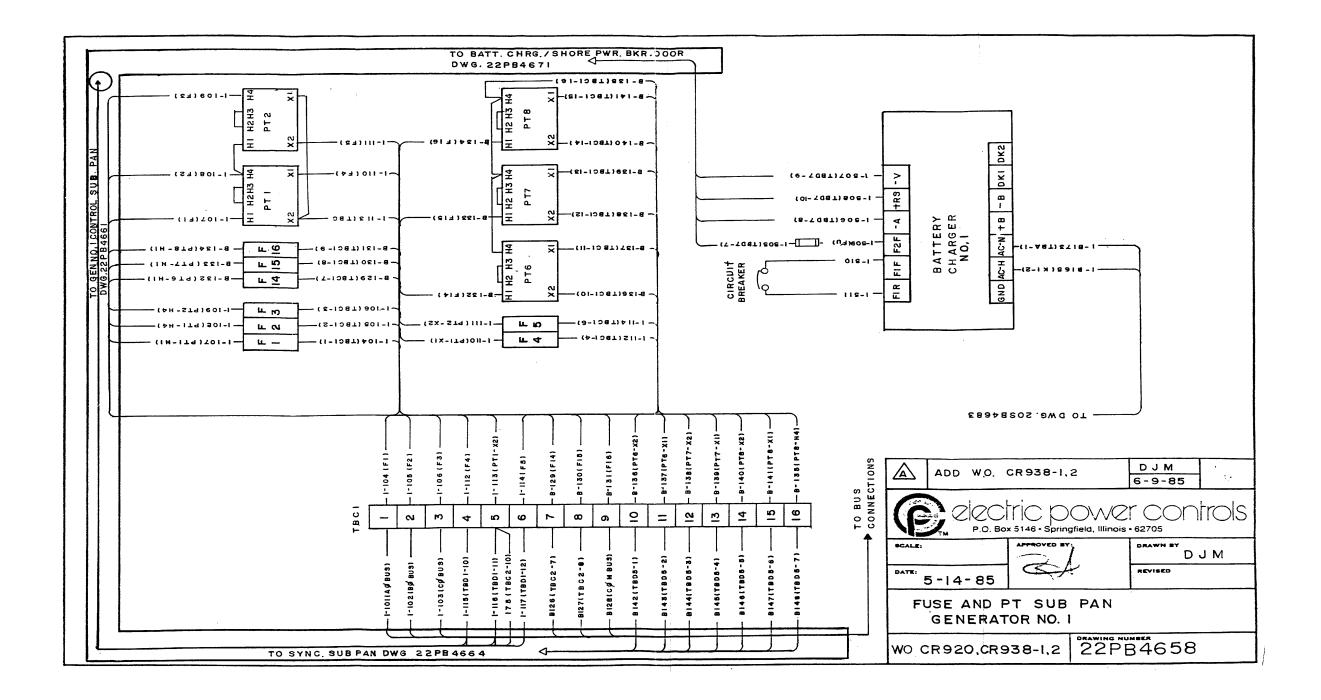


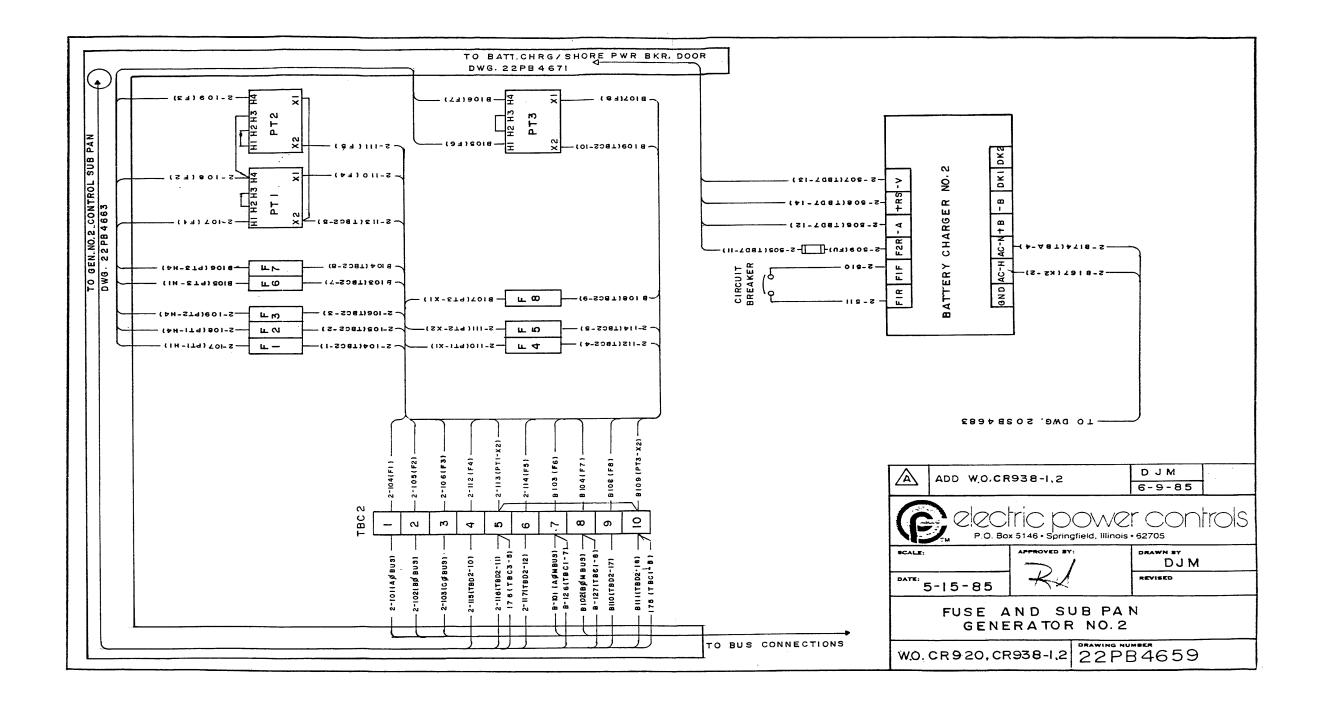


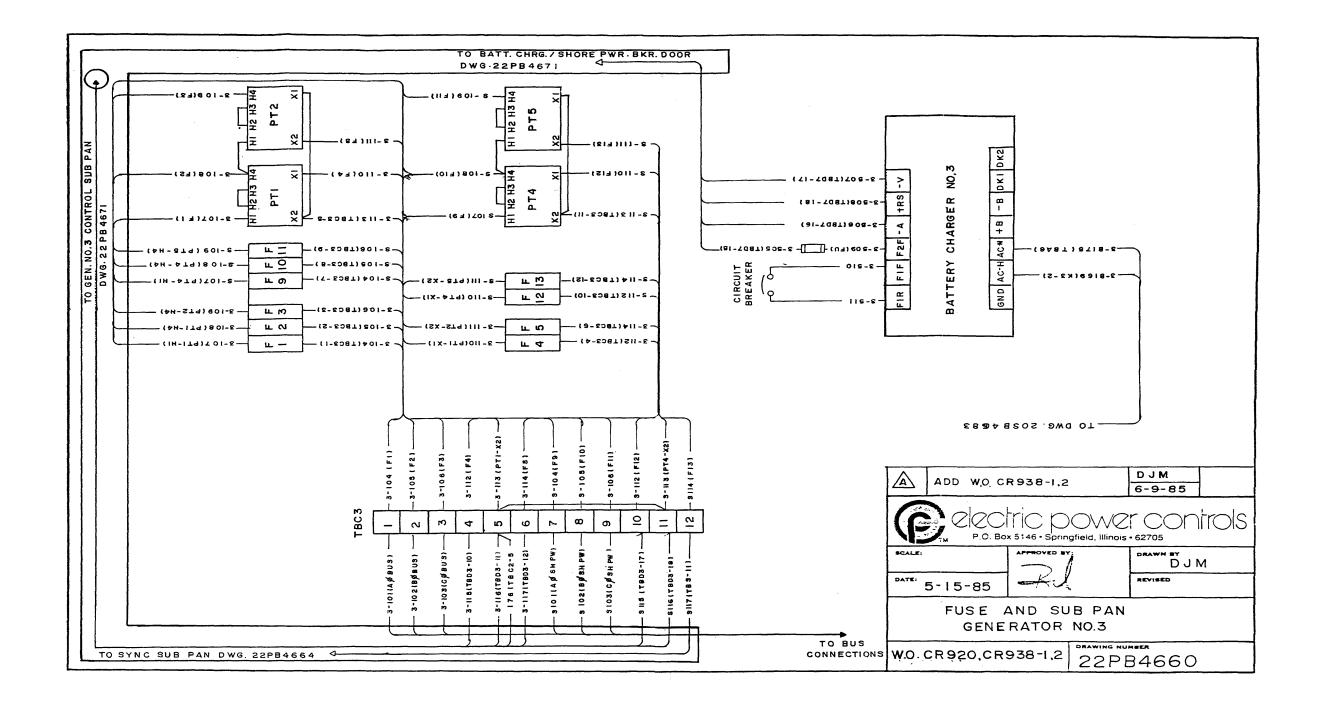


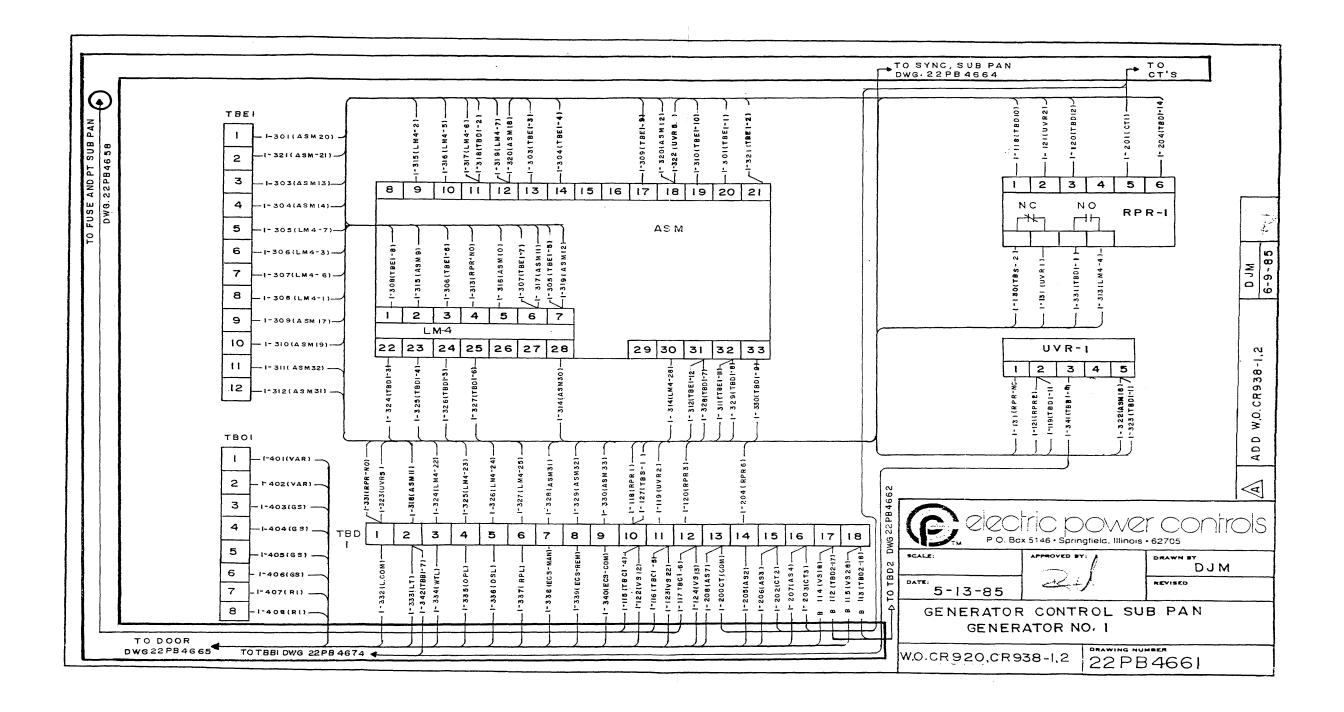


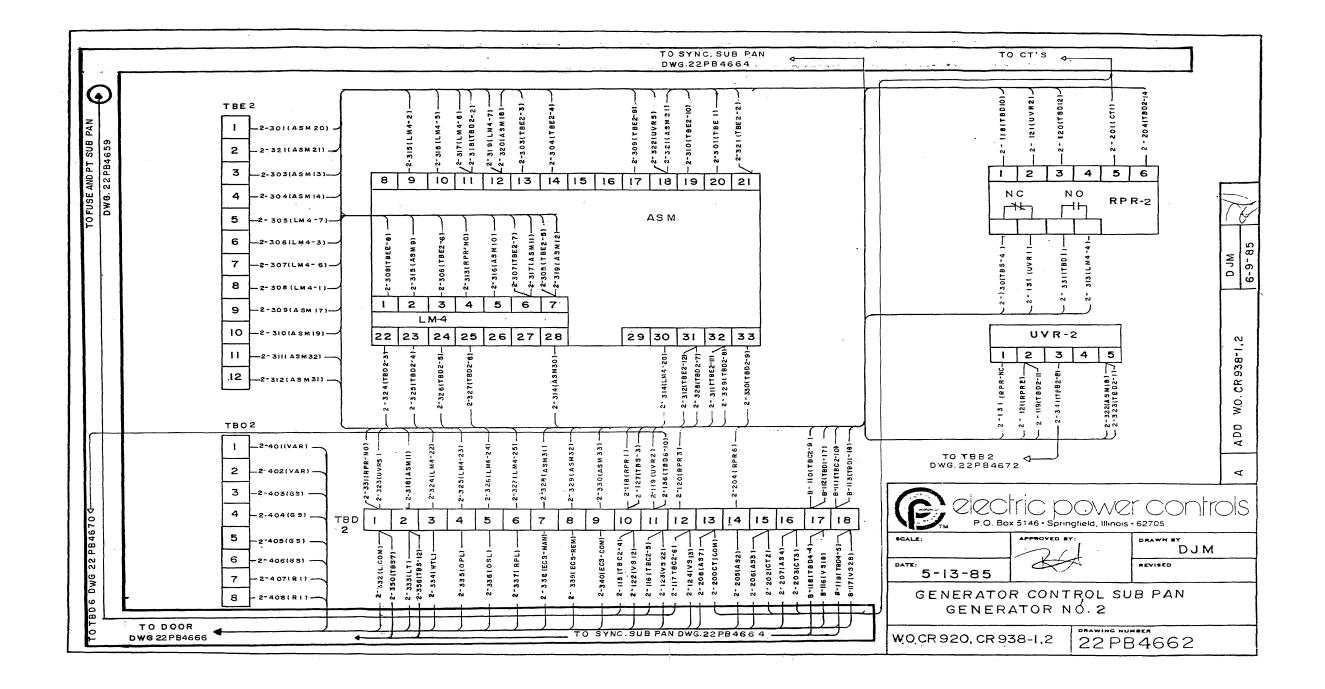


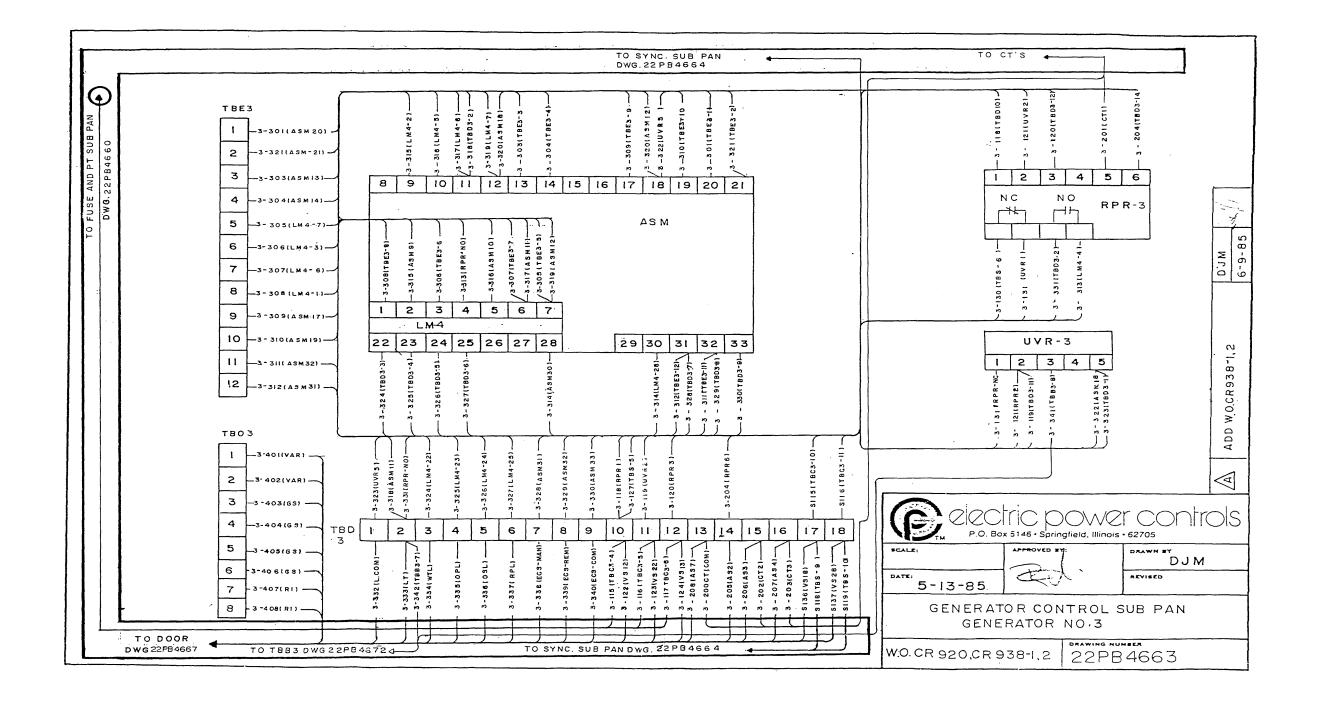


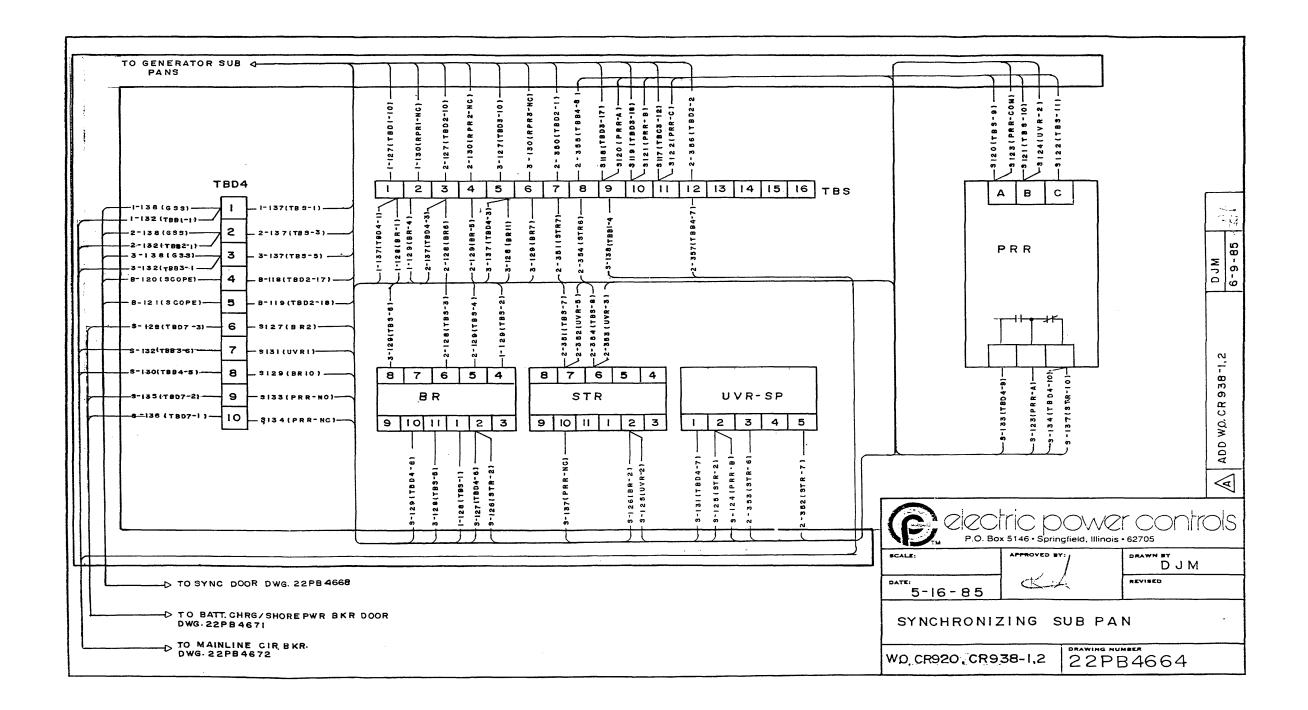


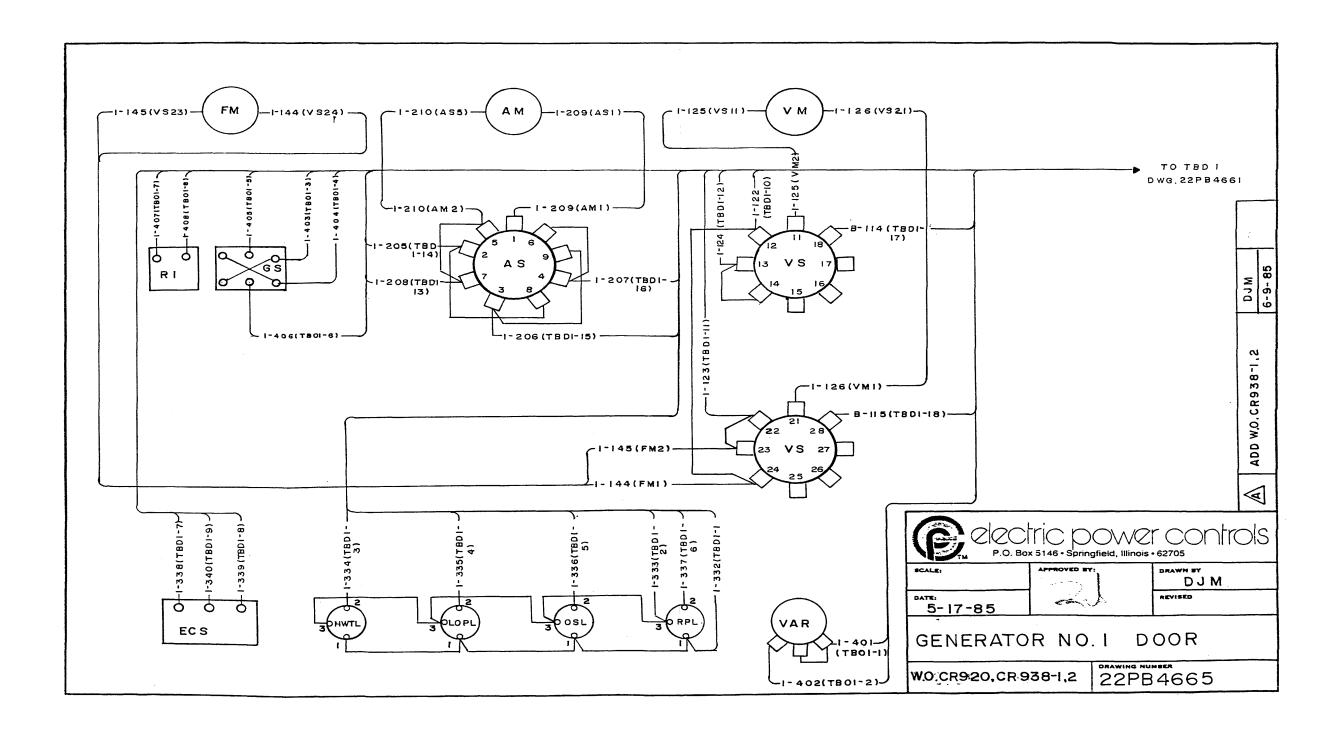


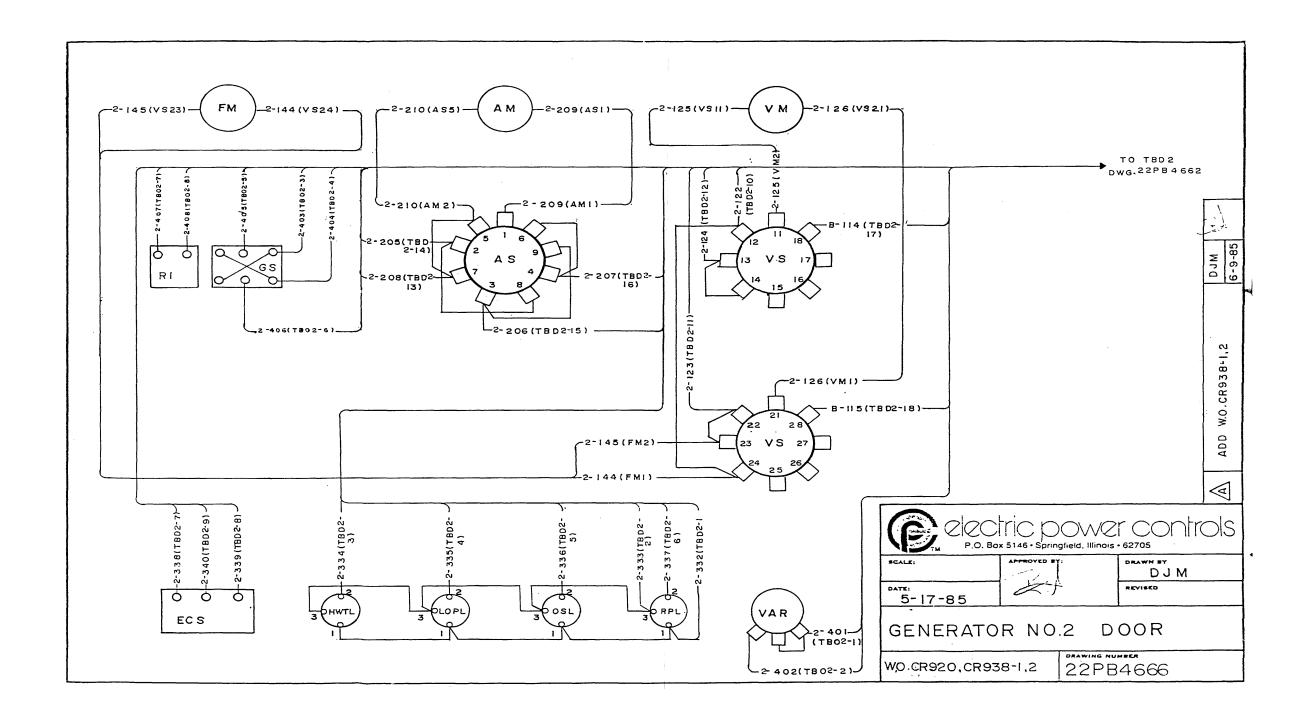


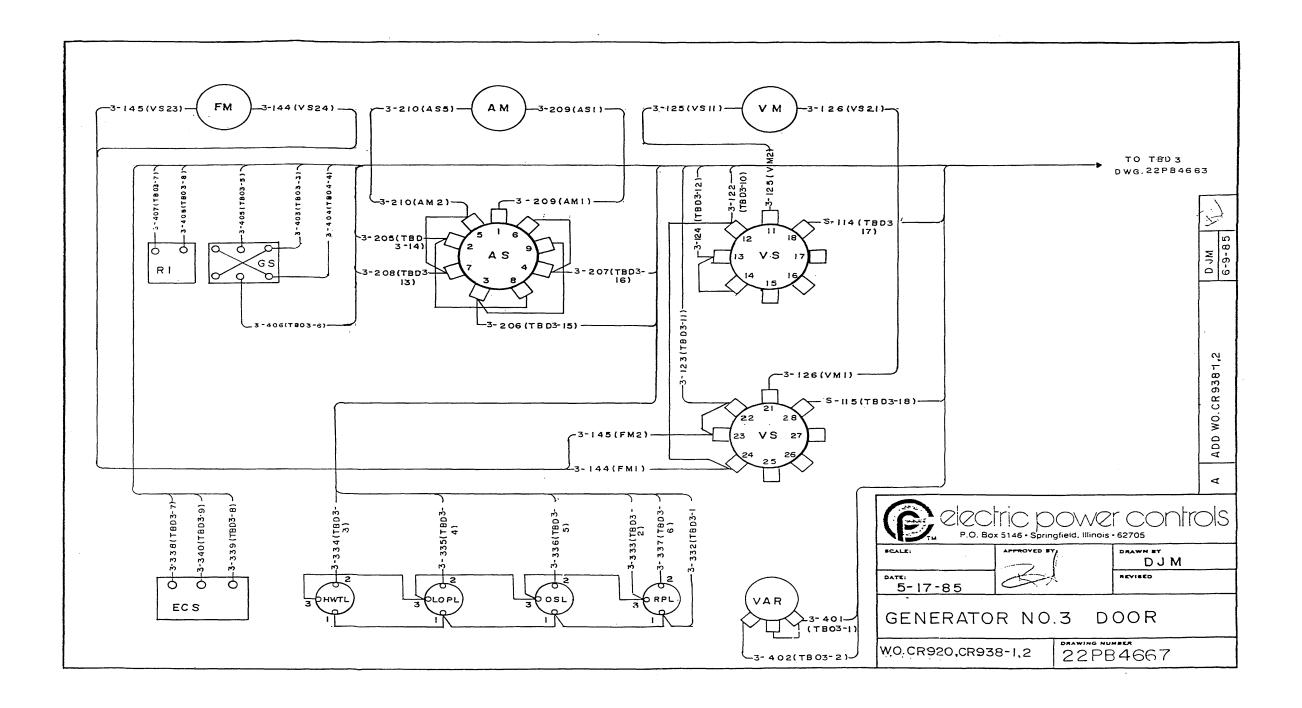


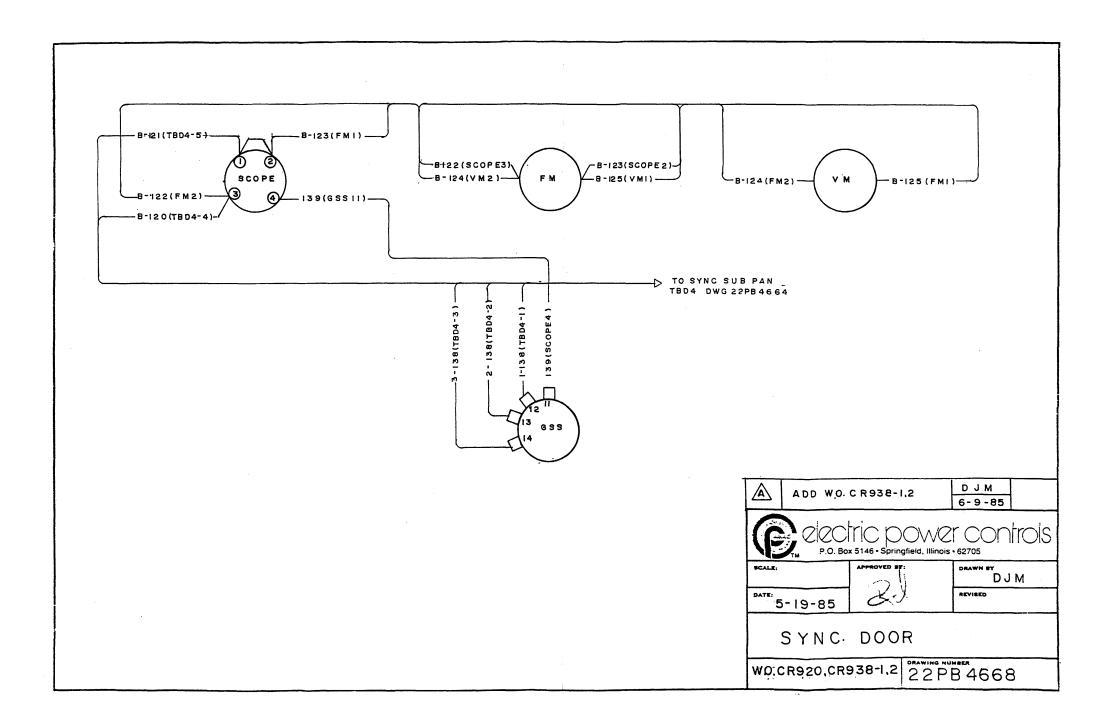


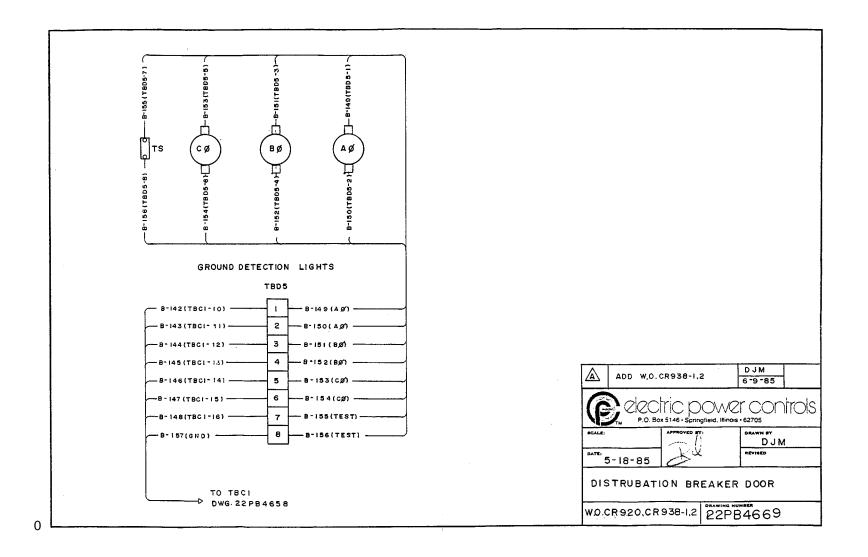


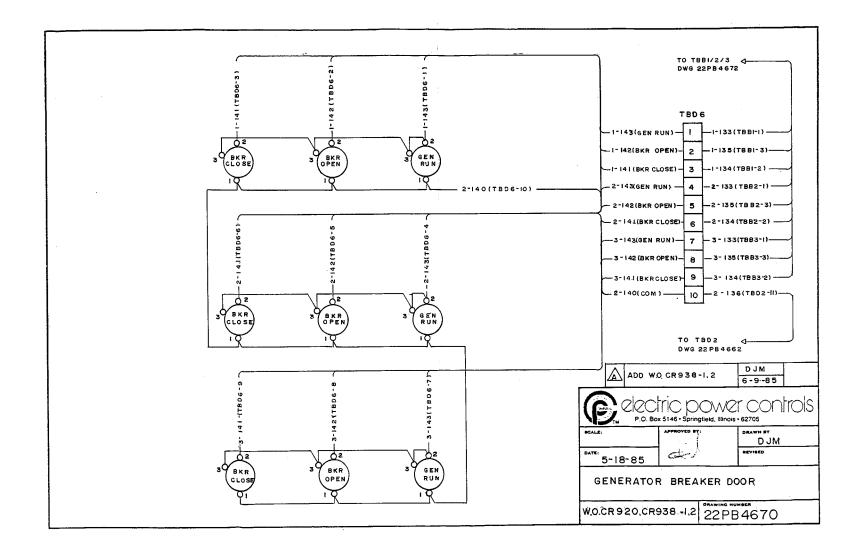


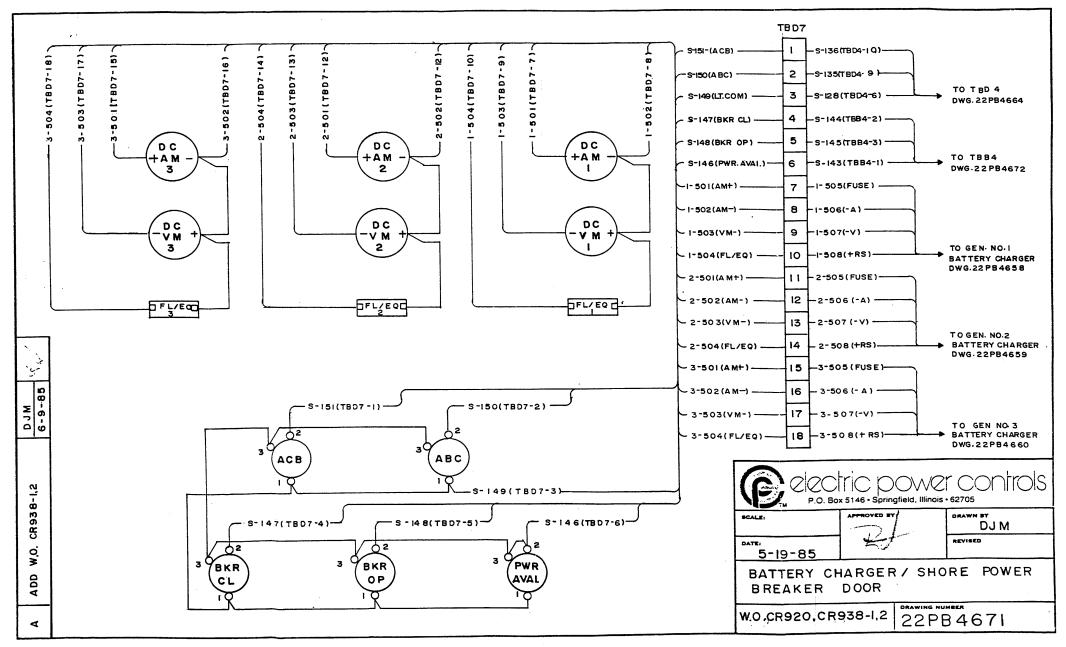


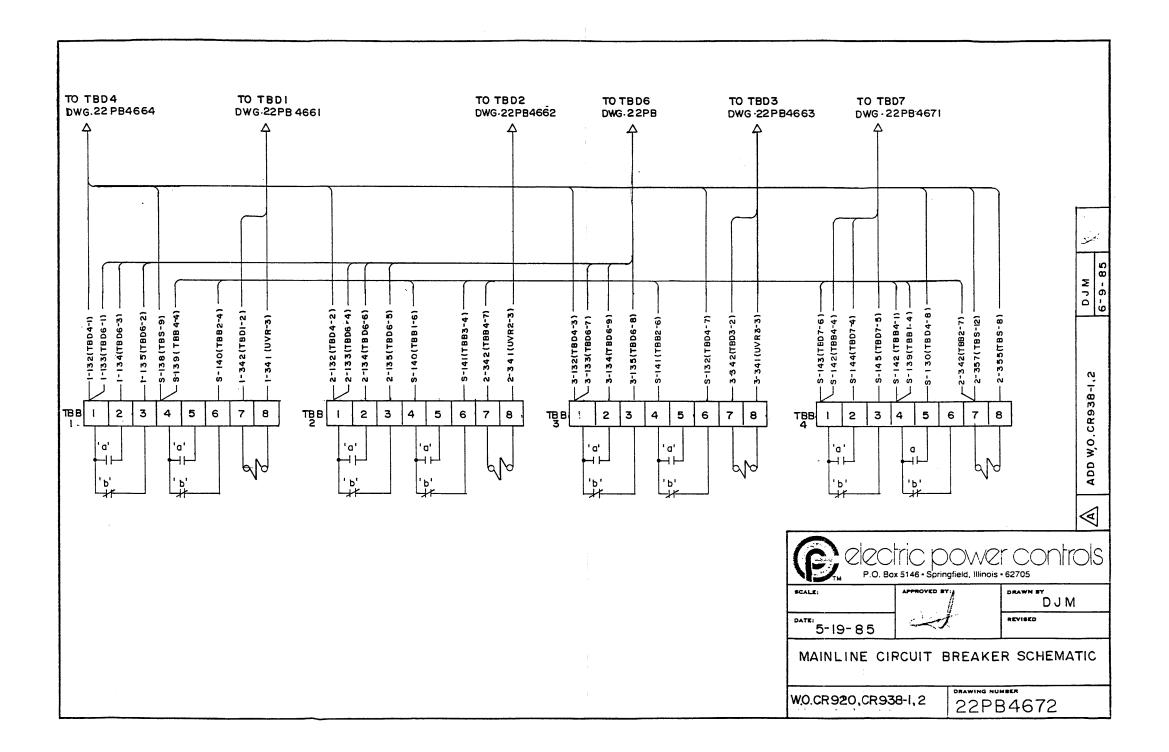


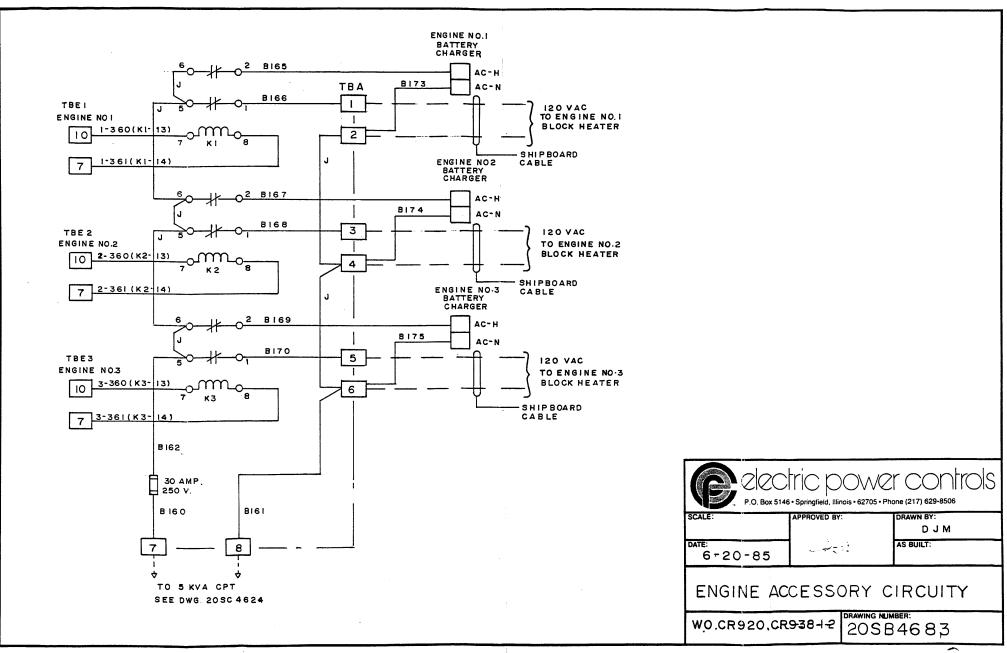






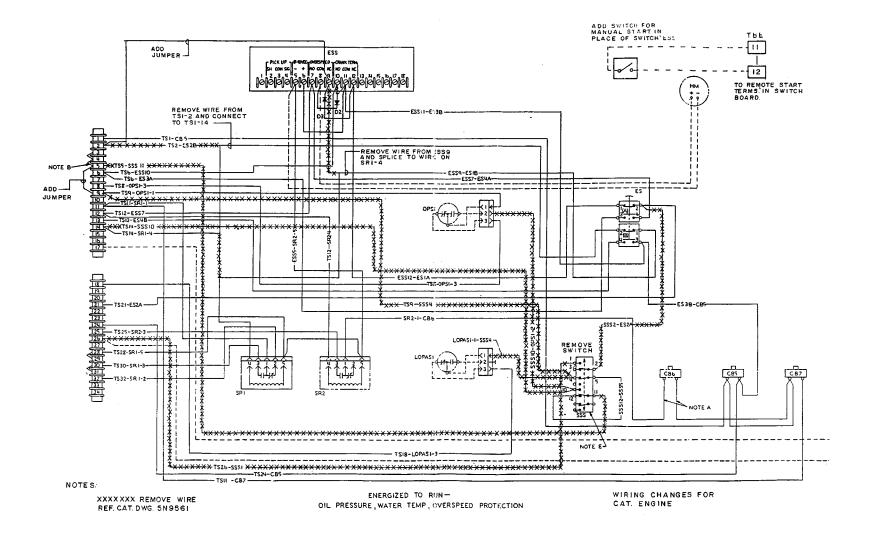






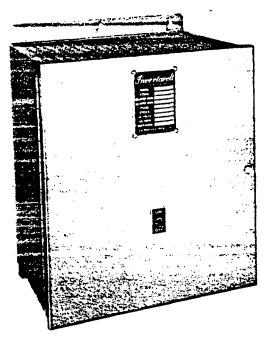
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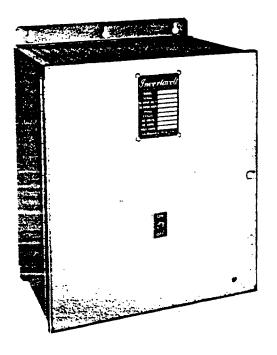
INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR MODEL A-51 INVERTER



WITH TROUBLE SHOOTING INFORMATION



106 Bradcock Drive, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018Phone: 299-1188 (A.C. 312)Telex: 282526



MODEL A-51 DC TO AC POWER SOURCE WITH REGULATED SINE WAVE OUTPUT

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The La Marche MODEL A-51 is a completely solid state SCR inverter which provides a regulated, sine wave output for such applications as: Boiler Controls Telephone and Micro-wave Communications. Burglar Alarms Supervisory Control Equipment Data Processing and Telemetering Equipment Nuclear and Missile Installations P.A. Systems Fire Alarms

MODEL A-51-100.48V IN #3 CASE

SPECIALLY DESIGNED CIRCUITS PROVIDE INVERTER PROTECTION

UNDER VOLTAGE PROTECTION:

Provides protection for the inverter so that the inverter is automatically turned off before a malfunction due to low voltage.

AC-DC SHORT PROTECTION

Isolated output terminals are provided to protect against ground faults.

OVER-VOLTAGE PROTECTION:

Special circuitry is provided to automatically turn OFF the inverter if the DC voltage exceeds maximum rated input voltage.

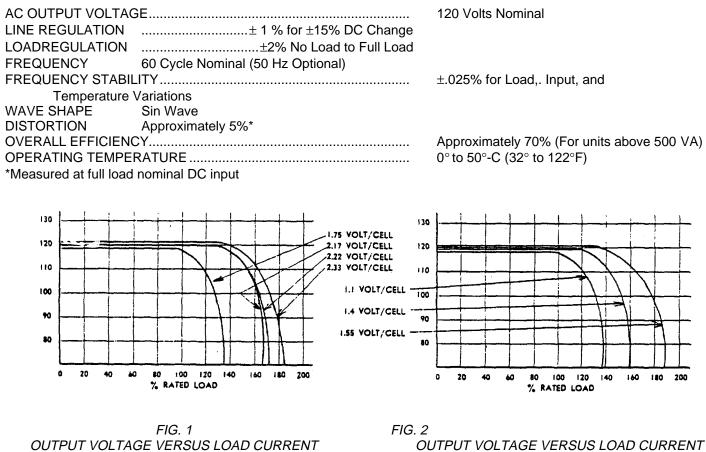
CURRENT LIMIT:

Ferroresonant transformer limits the load current under over-load conditions.

REVERSE POLARITY PROTECTION:

Special circuitry is provided in the event that the input cables are connected in reverse polarity

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



P.F.—I WITH NICKEL CADMIUM BATTERY.

The above specifications are for unity power factor loads. Although regulation is not affected by power factor, the nominal voltage does change. A lagging power factor will cause the nominal voltage to drop while a leading power factor causes the nominal voltage to rise. The voltage variation with power factor is shown in Figure 3.

P.F. I WITH LEAD ACID BATTERY

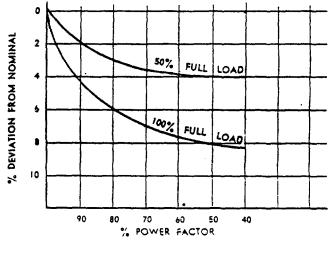


FIG 3

MODEL	D.C. INPUT	D.C. CURRENT		CONTINUOUS	A.C. CURRENT	C.C.
NO.	volts	FULL LOAD amps	NO LOAD amps	LOAD RATING V.A.		CASE NO.*
A51-100-24V•	24∀	10.0	5.0	100	.83	3
A51-100-48 V	48V	7.0	3.0	100	.83	3
A51-100-120V	120V	2.0	1.2	100	.83	3
A51-250-24V	24V	15.0	5.0	250	2.1	6
A51-250-48V	48V	9.0	3.0	250	2.1	6
A51-250-120V	120V	3.5	1.6	250	2.1	6
A51-500-24V	24V	32.0	8.0	500	4.2	6
A51-500-48V	48V	15.0	5.0	500	4.2	6
A51-500-120V	120V	7.0	3.0	500	4.2	6
A51-1K-24V	24V	54.0	11.0	IK	8.3	+19
A51-1K-48V	48V	28.0	8.0	IK	8.3	+19
A51-1K-120V	120V	10.0	3.0	IK	8.3	+19
	24V	85.0	18.0	1.5K	12.5	HILAN
A51-1.5K-48V	48V	37.0	9.0	1.5K	12.5	16
A51-1.5K-120V	120V	15.0	5.0	1.5K	12.5	16
A51-2K-48V	48V	50.0	10.0	2K	16.6	16
A51-2K-120V	120V	20.0	6.0	2K	16.6	16
A51-3K-48V	48V	• 77.0	18.0	3K	25.0	16
A51-3K-120V	120V	30.0	8.0	<u>3K</u>	25.0	16
A51-4K-48V•	48V	110.0	20.0	4K	33.3	51
A51-4K-120V+	120V	44.0	10.0	4K I	33.3	51
A51-5K-48V	48V	128.0	20.0	5K	42.0	51
A51-5K-120V	120V	54.0	12.0	5K	42.0	51
A51-6K-48V	48V	178.0	42.0	6K	50.0	50
A51-6K-120V -	120V	70.0	20.0	6K	50.0	50
A51-8K-48V+	48V	210.0	41.0	8K	66.7	50
A51-8K-120V•	120V	85.0 *	20.0	8K	66.7	50
A51-10K-48V•	48V	252.0	39.0	IOK	83.3	50
A51-10K-120V	120V	99.0	20.0	IOK	83.3	50
A51-12.5K-120V•	120V	130.0	26.0	12.5K	104.1	52
A51-15K-120V•	120V	156.0	30.0	15K	125.0	52
A51-20K-120V+	120V	208.0	42.0	20K	66.6	57

TABLE NO. 1



MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

FINISH: Base material pretreated with zinc phosphate. Grey primer covering all base metal. Hammertone Grey baked enamel finish coat.

MOUNTING: Mounting flanges are supplied as part of the cabinet back plate on wall mounted units. Case specifications are subject to change and where space

requirements are critical it is best to check the plant for latest dimensions. Unit will be supplied in wall mount case unless otherwise specified.

description for well mounting

Note



CASE DIMENSIONS



CASE NO.	WIDTH	DEPTH	HEIGHT	MOUNTING
3	15%	11	231/16	Wall
6	25	11%6	27½	Wall/Floor
8	27¼	15	30½	Wall/Floor
19	27	17½	44½	Floor
16	27	26½	44½	Floor
50	48	28	72	Floor
51	34	28	72	Floor
52•	56	28	78	Floor
57•	60	38	80	Floor

•Denotes change or addition

*Due to design changes case dimensions can change

†#8 case optional

SAMPLE SPECIFICATIONS FOR MODEL A-51

The inverter to be furnished shall be La Marche Mfg. Co. Model A-51 or approved equal. A transistorized oscillator shall maintain the frequency at $\pm 1\%$ of 60 cycles with variations in load, input voltage, and temperature. The inverter shall employ a ferroresoant, sine wave filter and shall maintain the output voltage within $\pm 3\%$ from no load to full load (P.F.-1) with DC input variations of $\pm 15\%$. The output waveshape shall be sine wave with less than 5% distortion. The overall efficiency of the inverter shall be better than 65%. The inverter shall be capable of operating at a rated output continuously at an ambient temperature of $50^{\circ}C$ ($120^{\circ}F$).

The inverter shall be convection cooled in a ventilated steel enclosure and painted a gray color. This inverter shall have:

- 1. Automatic current limiting.
- 2. Automatic regulation with load variations.
- 3. Automatic compensation for DC input changes.
- 4. Low voltage, overload, and short circuit protection.
- 5. Automatic regulation of frequency.

- 6. Fused DC input.
- 7. ON-OFF switch to operate solenoid. disconnecting the inverter from the battery.
- 8. Reverse polarity protection.
- 9. Quartz oscillator.

WHEN ORDERING PLEASE SPECIFY

- 1 La Marche model number.
- 2. Number and type of battery cells.
- 3. Ampere hour capacity of batteries.
- 4. AC loads.

- 5. Application.
- 6. Type and capacity of charging equipment.
- 7. Type of mounting, wall or rack mount.
- 8. Optional accessories.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

- 1. AC and DC Circuit Breakers
- 2. Ground Detection
- 3. Low DC Voltage Relay
- 4. High DC Voltage Relay
- 5. DC Voltmeter and Ammeter
- 6. AC Voltmeter and Ammeter
- 7. Frequency Meter
- 8. Export Packing

- 9. Special Paint
- 10. Transfer Switch
- 11. Relay Rack Mounting
- 12. Automatic Load Demand Panel
- 13. Line Synchronization
- 14. Inverter/Line Phase Angle Meter
- 15. 50 Hz.
- 16. 120/240 Output

4

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR INVERT-A-VOLT MODEL A-51

INSTALLATION

The -LaMarche Model A-51 Inverter is designed to supply 120 volt AC, 60 cycle, sine wave from a DC battery system. Since this unit is convection cooled, it is necessary to mount the inverter in a vertical position so that the expanded metal case openings are at the top and bottom with the nameplate right side up. A minimum of two (2) inches should be clear above and below the case. The unit should not be mounted in any space less than 10 times the volume of the case.

The <u>Invert-a-volt</u> can be damaged by high temperatures and should be mounted in an area that does not exceed an ambient temperature of 140°F.

Check the nameplate of the Invert-a-volt to make sure the correct type and number of battery cells is provided for the DC input to the inverter. Connecting wires from the inverter to the battery must be as short as possible and permanently fastened. When connecting the input cables to the battery make certain the positive lead to the inverter is connected to the positive terminal of the battery and a negative lead of the inverter to the negative terminal of the battery. The output terminals should then be connected to the AC load. For correct AC and DC cable size consult table number 2. Make certain the AC load demand does not exceed the continuous rating of the inverter. Consult table number 1 for continuous ratings.

OPERATION

The inverter is equipped with an on-off switch on the front of the case. Turning this switch on puts the inverter into operation

PRELIMINARY TESTS

The inverter DC terminal voltage reading should be the same as the battery voltage and should agree with the nominal nameplate voltage. The inverter is designed to operate on a battery within a voltage range of 1.75 to 2.45 volts per cell (lead acid battery) or 1 to 1.55 volts per cell (nickel cadmium battery).

The AC output load wires should be disconnected or all AC loads turned off. Turn the inverter on and measure the AC output voltage.

Reconnect the load wires or turn on the AC loads. Turn on the inverter to power the load. The voltage drop should be checked between the inverter and the battery when the inverter is operating. A very slight voltage drop will indicates gold installation.

SAFETY PROTECTION

The low voltage protection feature protects the inverter in the event the DC input voltage is low. The DC contractor will not operate to power the inverter unless the voltage is correct. This also protects the batteries from excessive discharge.

Should the continuous rating of the Invert-a-volt be exceeded due to an overload or short circuit, the unit will go into a current limit mode of operation.

Excessively high DC input voltages may damage the inverter, therefore, a high voltage protection circuit is employed to protect the inverter and shut the unit off. If the DC input is shorted to the AC output of the inverter, the unit will not be damaged.

CHARGING EQUIPMENT

A generator or charger should be used to maintain the inverter batteries. The charging equipment should be sized so that it will keep the battery charged and carry the average DC load to the inverter.

The maximum "on charge" voltage of the charging equipment should be adjusted so that voltage does not exceed 2.45 volts per cell on lead acid batteries or 1.5 volts per cell on nickel cadmium batteries. If the on charge voltage exceeds the above values, the inverter high voltage protective circuitry will automatically turn the inverter off.

BATTERY SIZE

The battery size is an important consideration in successful inverter operation. The amp hour capacity of the battery must be large enough so that the voltage will not drop below 1.75 volts per cell when the inverter is operating at its full load capacity. If the inverter is to operate on the battery continuously without charging equipment, the battery size must be large enough to carry the inverter load for the length of time required. Other DC loads on the battery must also be considered in sizing the battery. The number of battery cells must agree with the nameplate rating of the inverter, otherwise the inverter will not operate correctly.

TABLE NO. 2

The table below gives wire sizes based on an assumed wire distance of not over 25 feet from the invert-a-volt to the batteries. At distances exceeding 25 feet, the DC wire size should be chosen to keep the voltage difference between the inverter terminals and the battery at less than 1/2 volt when the inverter is fully loaded.

	WIRE SIZE		
F	DC INPUT	AC OUTPUT	
A5I-100-24	4	18	
A5I -100-48	4	18	
A5I -100-20	18	18	
A5I - 250-24	10	18	
A5I - 250-48	4	18	
A5I - 250-I 20	16	18	
A5I - 500-24	8	16	
A5I - 500-48	10	16	
A5I - 500-I20	4	16	
A5I - IK-24	6	4	
A5I - IK-48	8	14	
A5I - IK-I20V	12	4	
A5I-I.5K-24V	(4)	(7)	
A5I-I.5K-48V	8	12	
A5I- I.5K-20V	10	12	
A5I - 2K-48	6	10	
A5I - 2K-I20	8	10	
A5I - 3K-48	4	8	
A5I - 3K-I20	8	8	
A5I - 4K-48•	2	6	
A5I - 4K-I20•	6	6	
A5I - 5K-48	2	6	
A5I - 5K-I20	6	6	
A5I-6K-48		6	
A5I - 6K-I20	4	6	
A5I - 8K-48•	I/0	4	
A5I - 8K-I20•	4	4	
A5I - I0K-48•	2/0	4	
A5I-I0K-I20	2	4	
A5I - I2.5K-I20•		2	
A5I - I5K-I20•		2	
A51 - 20K-120•	I/O	I	

6

ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR MODEL A-51

The inverter is factory tested and adjusted so that no field adjustments are necessary upon installation. Should field adjustments become necessary, apply the following:

Two potentiometers are provided for adjusting the inverter.

P2 Under voltage cut-out P3 Over voltage cut-out

UNDER VOLTAGE CUT-OUT POTENTIOMETER P2

Should the d-c input voltage drop below the voltage setting of this potentiometer, the inverter will automatically turn off. The inverter will automatically turn on again, after a time delay, when the input voltage is restored to normal. The factory low d-c voltage cut-out .point is set at 1.75 volts per cell for lead acid batteries and 1.1 volts per cell for nickel cadmium batteries. If the inverter does not start, due to misadjustment of low potentiometer setting, proceed as follows:

- 1. Check input voltage for normal (2.17 Lk, 1.4 NC) input voltage.
- 2. Turn potentiometer P2, fully counterclockwise.
- 3. Turn switch on, start inverter.
- 4. Lower d-c input (apply load or reduce cells) until the low voltage setting is reached (1.75 volts per cell, lead acid, 1.1 volts per cell, nickel cadmium).
- 5. Raise the cut-out voltage setting by turning potentiometer P2 in the clockwise direction. When the cut-out voltage is reached, the inverter will turn off.
- 6. When the voltage returns to normal, the inverter will automatically turn on after a two second time delay.
- 7. The adjusting screw should be resealed to prevent further movement.

OVER VOLTAGE CUT-OUT POTENTIOMETER P3

The over voltage cut-out potentiometer is located on the over and under voltage protection printed circuit card AC3. This potentiometer is located to the right of the under voltage potentiometer (see schematic).

The over voltage cut-out will turn the inverter off should the d-c input voltage exceed the. high voltage setting. Potentiometer P3 is factory set at 2.5 volts per cell for lead acid batteries and 1.65 volts per cell for nickel cadmium batteries.

Adjusting instructions are as follows:

- 1. Check input voltage for normal output.
- Turn adjusting screw on potentiometer P3 on PC card AC3, clockwise. This will raise the voltage cut-out point.
- 3. Turn switch on, start inverter.
- 4. Raise the d-c input voltage. Adjust the charger voltage to 2.5 volts per cell (lead acid), 1.65 volts per cell (nickel cadmium).
- 5. Turn the potentiometer adjusting screw counterclockwise to lower the cut-out voltage until the inverter shuts off.
- 6. The inverter will automatically turn on when the voltage is returned to normal after a two second time delay.
- 7. Reseal the adjusting screw to prevent further movement.

7

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE FOR A-51 INVERTERS

INSTALLATION

If the unit is newly installed and does not function, recheck installation and operating instructions.

Check the nameplate data input voltage, input and output connections, fuses, etc. Check to see that terminals 1 and 2 on the terminal board are jumpered.

Check reverse polarity fuse (F3). If fuse blows, check input cables for reverse polarity.

OPERATING FAILURE (See Procedure)

- I. D-C input fuse blows.
 - A. Check power stage.
 - B. Check surge and DV/DT protection.
 - C. Check oscillator printed circuit card.
 - D. Check over and under voltage protection printed circuit card.
 - E. Check Resonating Capacitors C3.
- II Fuses good no output volts.
 - A. Contactor does not pull in.
 - B. Contactor pulls in but output voltage is zero or

low.

PROCEDURE

I. A. Power Stage

- 1. Remove small 4 amp fuse F2. Removing this fuse de-energizes the pilot start relay which controls the main contactor. The oscillator is also de-energized so that the gates to the silicon controlled rectifiers (SCR) are not energized.
- 2. Manually close the contacts DK-1 of relay DK. This connects the battery to the mainpower stage. If the SCR's are shorted, the relay contacts will draw a big arc. If the contacts remain closed, the main d-c fuse FI will blow.
- On small low voltage units, the contactor may be totally enclosed. In this case, the relay contacts can be closed by energizing the relay. To energize the relay, turn on the on-off switch and short out terminals 3 and 5 on the over and under voltage card AC3.

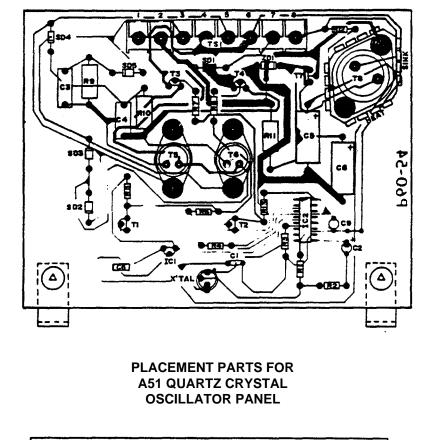
If the main fuse blows, one of the fe JI back diodes SD1 and SD2 or the S(may be shorted. Check the SCR's as follows: Disconnect the leads to the cathodes of the SCR's. Disconnect the gates at terminals 2 and 7 of the surge and DV/DT card AC5. Check the continuity of the SCR's with an ohmmeter. Clip the ohmmeter leads to the anode (heatsink) and cathode, check continuity, reverse leads or polarity and check continuity again. The meter should read open circuit in both polarity directions.

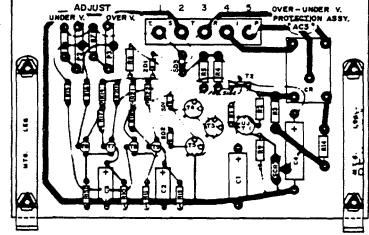
3. Check feed back diodes SD1 and SD2.

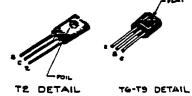
- Disconnect the wire to the cathode end (pigtail) of the diode so that one end of the diode is free. Check continuity with ohmmeter from pigtail end of diode to the heatsink. Ohmmeter should read continuity in one direction and high resistance in the other.
- 4. The commutating capacitors can be checked for a shorted or open condition with an ohmmeter. Disconnect the wires from the capacitor terminals, and momentary short the terminals to ins that the capacitor is discharged. Connect the ohmmeter leads to the capacitor terminals. The meter should indicate a low initial resistance and gradually increase to a high resistance.
- 5. Check surge protector SP1, SP2 mounted near the SCR's. Isolate SP1, SP2. Ohmmeter reading should be open for both polarities. The inverter can also be operated without the suppressors.
- I. B. Check surge and DV/DT protection card. If the SCR's in test I.A. are not shorted, the DV/DT circuit may be shorted.
 - 1. Reconnect all wires disconnected in test L. A.
 - 2. Remove wires from terminals 4 and 5 of the surge and DV/DT card AC5. This completely disconnects the snubber circuits.
 - 3. Try to start the unit by turning the DC switch to the "ON" position. The verter may be operated with these minals disconnected.

- 4. fuse still blows, check the diodes in the card AC5.
- I. C. Check oscillator printed circuit card AC2. Replace fuse F2. Turn on-off switch off.
- 1. Put a piece of paper (insulator) between the contacts of relay DK so that when the relay is energized, the contacts will be insulated and not. make contact. If the relay is a totally enclosed type, remove the heavy wire from one side of the relay contact to open the main circuit.
- 2. Turn on the on-off switch DCS. The unit should be energized except for the power stage.
- 3. Check the control voltage at terminals 1 and 2 on the over and under protection card AC3. This voltage should measure approximately 26 volts with a d-c input float voltage of 2.17 volts per cell (lead acid), 1.4 volts per cell (nickel cadmium).
- 4. Check the output of the oscillator at the output terminals of the oscillator transformer OT. The a-c output voltage at terminals 4 and 5, and 5 and 6 should be approximately 4 volts. If no voltage is measured at these points, turn the on-off switch off and remove the wires from terminals 4 and 6 of the oscillator transformer OT. Turn the inverter on and measure the voltage again as above. If no voltage is measured, the oscillator card should be replaced. Note, turn the on-off switch off before reconnecting the oscillator leads.
- Check over and under voltage protection I. D. printed circuit card. The main fuse may blow due to a defective timing circuit in the over and under voltage card AC3. The timing sequence is as follows: When the on-off switch (DCS) is turned on, the oscillator panel AC2 is energized immediately. Card AC3 is also energized and its timing circuit begins timing. After a two second delay, a pilot relay is energized and its contacts close connecting terminals 3 and 5. These terminals in turn apply voltage to DK. DK operates to energize the power stage. The time delay allows the oscillator time to start so that the gates of the SCR's are properly energized when the power circuit is connected.

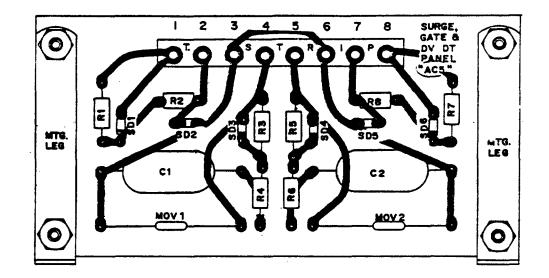
- The time delay can be manually checked by disconnecting the wire from terminal 5 of AC3. Turn the on-off switch on. This will energize the oscillator and the gates to the SCR's should be properly firing. Connect a jumper wire one end to the disconnected wire from terminal 5, the other end of the jumper wire to touch firmly to terminal 5. The contactor should energize immediately and the inverter should operate.
- 2. If the inverter starts and runs when manually started (per I. D. 1.), turn the on-off switch off and reconnect the wire to terminal 5.
- 3. Turn the on-off switch on. If the contactor pulls in immediately with no time delay and the fuse blows, the timing circuit is defective. Replace the over and under voltage protection card AC3.
- I. E. Check Resonating Capacitor C3 as in step I. A. 4.
- II. Fuses good no output volts.
 - A. Contactor does not pull in.
 - 1. Check input voltage and jumper between terminals 1 and 2 on Main Terminal Board.
 - 2. The over or under voltage setting may be outside of the limits of the input voltage. See adjustment instructions.
 - 3. If the input voltage is proper for the unit and the main contactor does not pull in, the contactor can be energized by jumpering terminals 3 and 5 on the over and under voltage card AC3. Note, the on-off switch must be turned on before terminals 3 and 5 are jumpered. See ID. If the inverter starts and runs, check the pilot relay on the card or replace the card AC3.
- B Contactor pulls in but output is 0 or low.
 - 1. If the inverter starts and runs but the output voltage is low, capacitors C3 may be open or leaky. Voltage across capacitors should be approx. 660 volts A.C. Check as per 1. A. 4.
 - 2. Check for broken wires. Voltage checks can be made from terminals 4 and 5 of the power transformer PT, through the a-c output terminals.
- 9



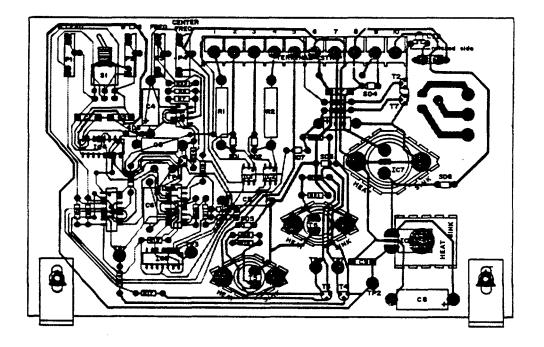




PICTORIAL ASSEMBLY OF OVER UNDER-VOLTAGE PROTECTION ASSEMBLY

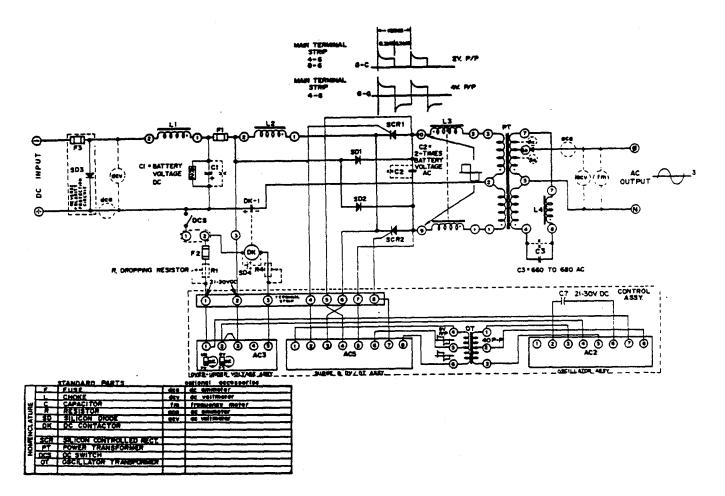


SURGE, GATE & DV/DT PANEL ASSEMBLY

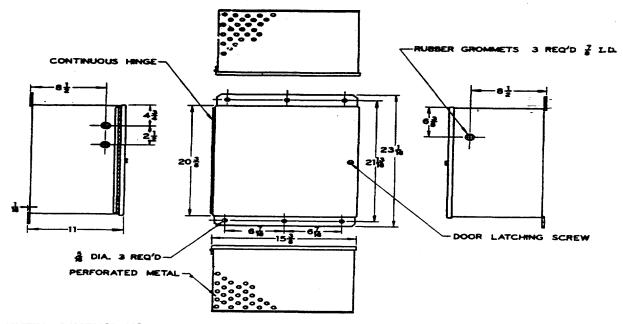


PARTS PLACEMENT ASSEMBLY MODEL A51 OPTIONAL LINE SYNC. / OSCILLATOR ASSY.

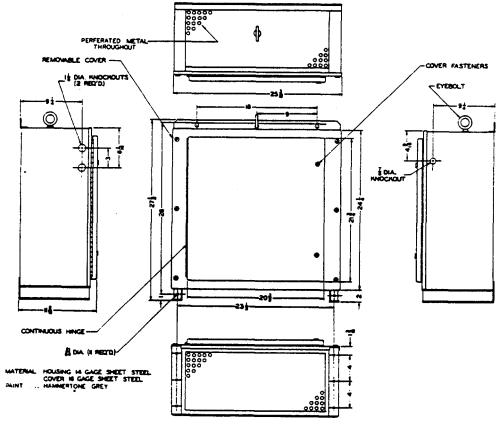
11



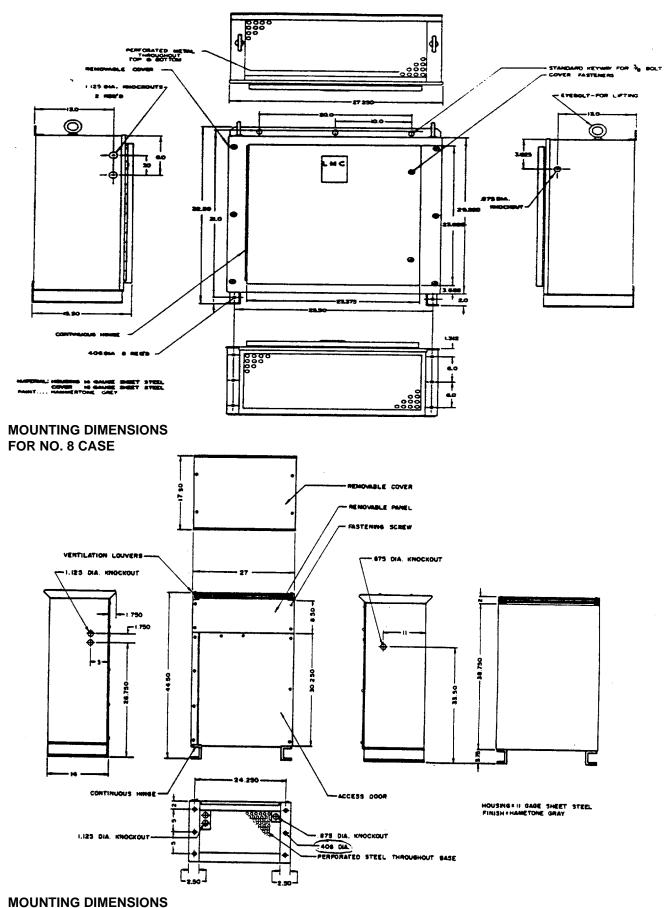
SCHEMATIC WIRING DIAGRAM OF MODEL A51E DC TO AC INVERTER



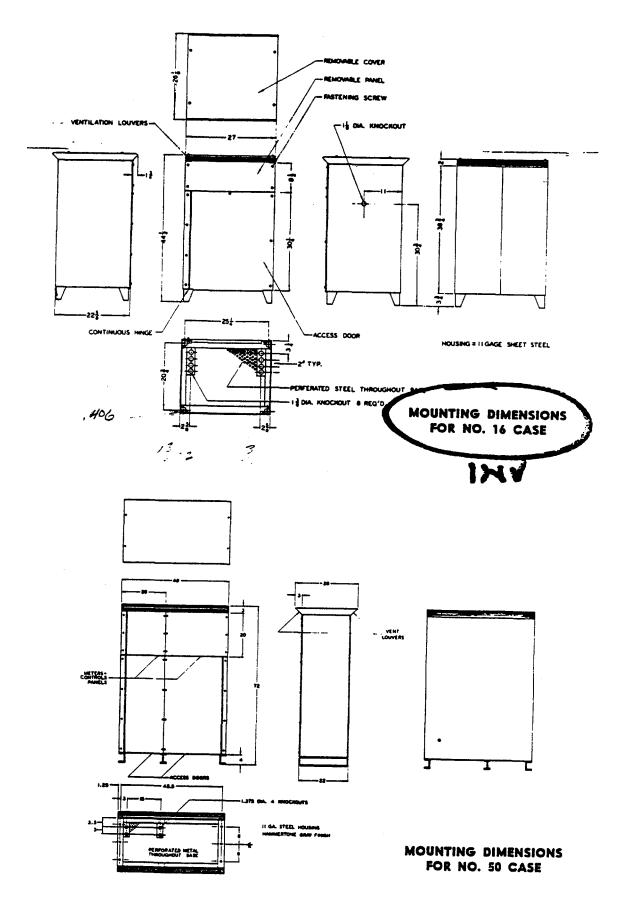
MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR NO. 8 CASE

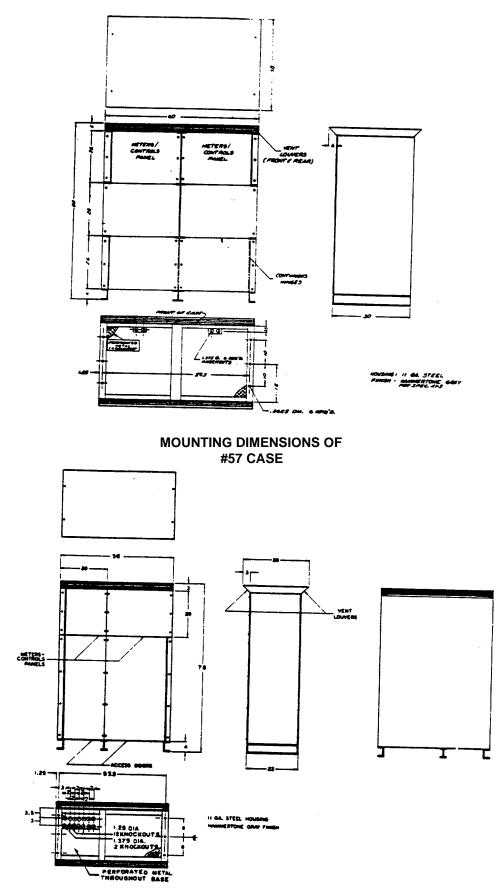


MOUNTING DIMENSIONS FOR NO. 6 CASE

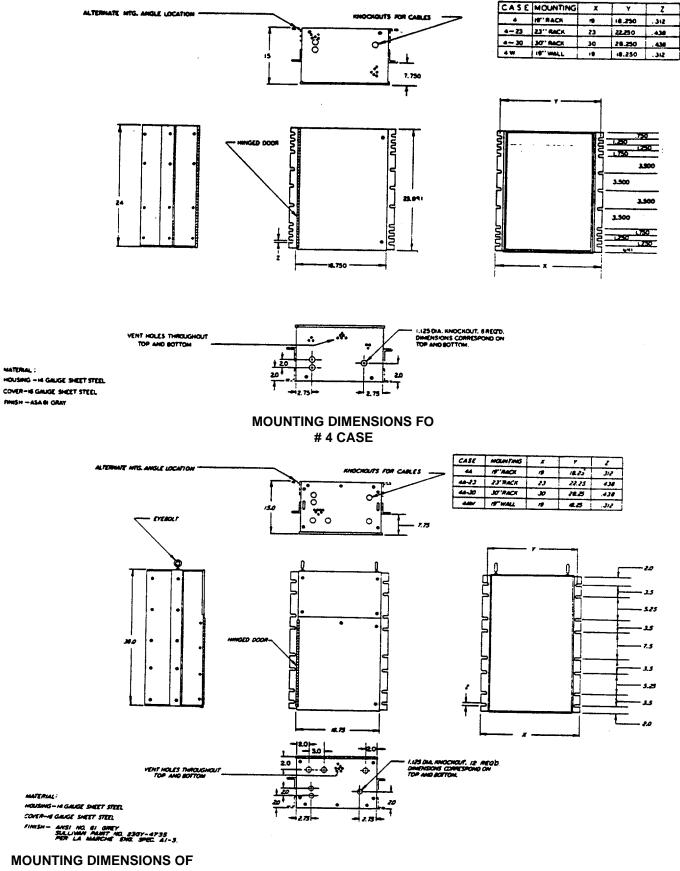


FOR NO. 19 CASE

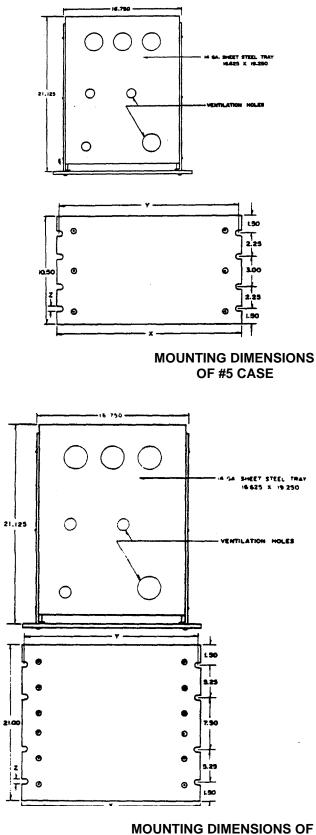




DIMENSIONS OF ENCLOSURE NUMBER 52



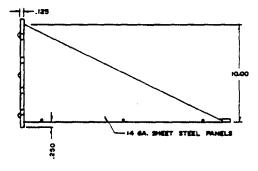
#4A CASE



IOUNTING DIMENSIONS OF #5A CASE

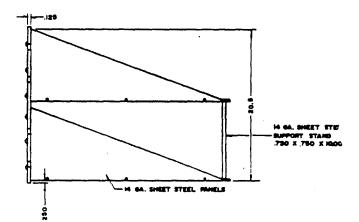
CASE	MOUNTING	×	Y	Z
5	H9" RACK	19.000	18.250	. 312
5-23	23" RACK	23.000	21.750	.438
5-30	30" RACK	30.000	28.750	. 438

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES. FINISH: SULLIVAN GREY PAINT NO. 5401



CASE	MOUNTING	×	۲	_
54	IS" RACK	19.000	18.250	312
5A-23	23" RACK	23.000	21 750	438
5A-30	30" RACK	30 000	28.750	438

FINISH: SULLIVAN GREY PAINT NO. 5401







106 Bradrock Drive, Des Plaines, Illinois U.S.A. 60018 Phone:312/299-1188 Telex: 282526 Cable: LaMarche

INSTALLATION

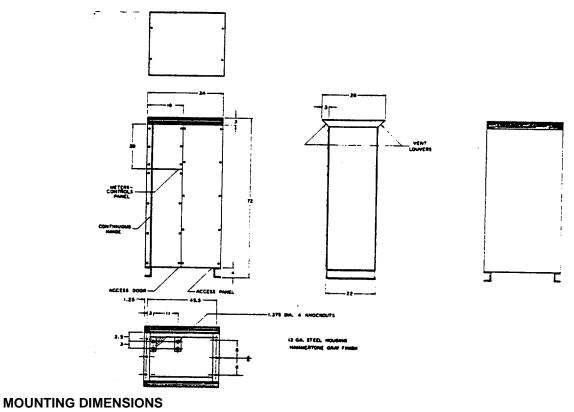
INSTRUCTION

MANUAL

MODEL NO. A33-60-24V-AI

SERIAL NO.

S.O. NO.



FOR NO. 51 CASE

19



MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY

All La Marche Mfg. Co. equipment has been thoroughly tested and found to be in proper operating condition upon shipment from the factory and is guaranteed to be free from any defect in workmanship and material that may develop within a period of one year from date of purchase.

Any part or parts of the equipment that prove defective within a one year period shall be replaced without charge when subjected to examination at our factory, providing such defect, in our opinion, is due to faulty material or workmanship and not caused by tampering, abuse or misapplication. All such adjustments are made F.O.B. Des Plaines, Illinois.

Contact your local sales representative for minor parts replacement or equipment adjustments

Should a piece of equipment require major component replacement or repair, these can be handled in one of two ways:

- The equipment can be returned to the La Marche factory to have the inspections, parts, replacements and testing
 performed by factory personnel. Should it be necessary to return a niece of equipment or parts to the factory, the
 dealer from whom the equipment was purchased will obtain authorization from the factory. If, upon inspection at
 the factory, the defect was due to faulty material or workmanship, all repairs will be made at no cost to the
 customer.
- If the purchaser elects not to return the equipment to the factory and wishes a factory service representative to make adjustments and repairs at the equipment location, field service rates will apply. A purchase order to cover such service must be issued.

In accepting delivery of the equipment, the purchaser assumes full responsibility for proper installation, installation adjustments and service arrangements. Should minor adjustments be required, the local La Marche / Sales Office should be contacted to provide this service.

All sales are final. Only standard La Marche units will be considered for return. A 10% restocking fee is charged when return is factory authorized. Special units are not returnable.

In no event shall La Marche Mfg. Co. have any liability for consequential damages. or for loss, damage or expense directly or indirectly arising from the use of the products, or any inability to use them either separately or in combination with other equipment or materials, or from any other cause. In addition, any alterations of equipment made by anyone other than La Marche Mfg. Co. renders this warranty null and void.

La Marche Mfg. Co. reserves the privilege of making revisions in current production of equipment, and assumes no obligation to incorporate these revisions in earlier models.

The failure of La Marche Mfg. Co. to object to provisions contained in customers' purchase orders or other communications shall not be deemed a waiver of the terms or conditions hereof, nor acceptance of such pro. visions.

The above warranty supersedes and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied. and no person. agent or dealer is authorized to give any warranties on behalf of the Manufacturer, nor to assume for the Manufacturer any other liability in connection with any of its products unless made in writing and signed by an official of the Manufacturer.

La Marche Mfg. Co. 3/1/78 Des Plaines, Illinois

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR MODELS

	12V	5A	LA	-OR-
MBC8	-OR-	-OR-	FL	-OR-
	24V	10A	NC	

REGULATED - TWO RATE

BATTERY CHARGER



MASTER CONTROL SYSTEMS, Inc. 910 NORTH SHORE DRIVE, LAKE BLUFF, ILLINOIS 60044, U.S.A. TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 312/295-1010 TELEX: 25-4636

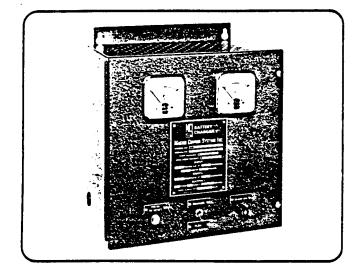


MASTER CONTROL SYSTEMS, INC.

MODEL MBC8

REGULATED TWO RAT FLOAT EQUALIZE BATTERY CHARGER

This Charger has been specifically designed for recharging and maintaining engine starting batteries. It will carry continuous or intermittent loads up to 100% of the charging rate.



These Chargers Provide:

- Automatic Float operation output is regulated to meet battery demand.
- A.C. Line Voltage Compensation.
- D.C. Voltage Regulation.
- Two Rate, Float-equalize toggle switch.
- · Built-in Crank disconnect relay.
- Complete Solid State Control.
- Output Voltmeter and Ammeter.

CHARGER PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

- FOR MBC8 MODELS. 12 and 24 Volt Nominal Voltage, and 5 and 10 Ampere Rated Current.
- INPUT LINE REQUIREMENTS. Nominal 117V. A.C. at 60 Hertz. Range of input voltage: 105-125V A.C.
- RECOMMENDED BATTERY CAPACITY: 5.0 to 23.0 Times rated current.
- The following specifications apply at 117-125V. A.C. input at 25°C in either mode.
- OUTPUT CURRENT: Unit will deliver at least rated current into a fully discharged battery.
- OUTPUT VOLTAGE LIMITS: Nominal Value (Factory Set).

 BATTERY TYPE:
 LA (1.275 S.G.)
 FL (1.220 S.G.)
 NC (High Rate)

 EQUALIZE:
 2.42 V/Cell
 2.29 V/Cell
 1.55 V/Cell

- FLOAT: 2.25 V/Cell 2.17 V/Cell 1.40 V/Cell
- MODE SWITCHING, Front Panel Toggle Switch.
- VOLTAGE REGULATION LOAD. ± 1.0% Maximum No Load to Full Load (Float Mode).
- VOLTAGE REGULATION LINE: ± 1.0% Maximum for 10% Line Change.
- OPEN CIRCUIT LEAKAGE. 50mA Maximum.
- OUTPUT DRAIN (A.C. INPUT OFF): 10mA Maximum.
- OUTPUT TERMINAL VOLTAGE FOR CHARGER SHUTDOWN (WITH SHUTDOWN OPTION): + 4.0 Volts Maximum.

Although designed especially for use with engine starting batteries, the MBC8 is a true, two rate float charger and can be used on other applications not requiring the precision output regulation of the Master Controls Model MBC7 or the automatic high recharge capability of the MBC6.

This charger will carry external loads up to 100% of its rating. In order to prevent extremely high external loads (such as engine cranking) from overloading the charger, a built-in crank disconnect relay is provided. Under no load conditions, when the battery is fully charged, and with the charger in the float mode, only enough current will be supplied to replace the power lost through the internal leakage of the battery. This keeps gassing and water consumption to an absolute minimum.

When batteries are charged by the float method, the battery has a tendency to develop differences (inequalities) in the charge level among the individual cells. This condition can be corrected by applying an "equalizing" charge at periodic intervals. This is accomplished by raising charger output voltage by several tenths of a volt per cc., for a specified time. A manual toggle switch is provided for this purpose.

All charge controls are factory preset so as to provide proper operation on the particular type of battery.

LOW AND HIGH VOLTAGE ALARMS

Master Control's low voltage alarm Option (LCA) provides a set of SPDT dry contacts rated for 10 amps 0 115 V. A.C. The alarm set point is factory-adjusted to a voltage set point which represents an open circuit battery that is 25% to 50% discharged. Factory-adjusted for the particular battery type involved, it requires no field adjustments. In order to prevent false actuation of the alarm during high battery load conditions, a built-in time delay of approximately 15 seconds is provided.

High voltage alarm Option (HCA) is also available. It will detect abnormally high charge rates due to charger failure. The alarm set point is factory-adjusted to a voltage slightly higher than the charger's normal output.

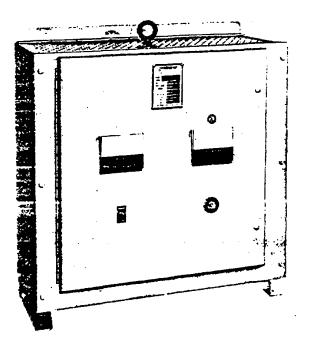
Construction Features:

- A.C. circuit breaker and D.C. Fuse is provided
- All semiconductors are silicon and hermetically sealed
- Modular construction (Plug-in printed circuit regulationard)
- Float and equalize voltage levels are factory preset for the specific battery type
- No transformer tap settings are required
- Output is completely isolated from A.C. power

MODEL A33



MANUFACTURERS AND ORIGINATORS OF THE WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE LINE OF BATTERY CHARGERS



GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The model A33 float charger/power supply is approved for application as a component of fire protection signaling systems. Solid state design provides constant voltage output plus A.C. input compensation and current limiting.

Designed to carry continuous and intermittent loads up to maximum rated output.* Current limited at 140% of rated output. The A33 charger section is designed and set to charge a specific type of battery containing a stated number of cells.

The La Marche Transistor Controlled magnetic amplifier circuits provide continuous taper charging.

Maintains rated output voltage within -I1% from no load to full load with A.C. input variations of " 10°',.

Silicon diodes are used for rectification. Regulation off the battery, less than 5%.

The model A33 charger floats lead-acid batteries at 2.17 volts per cell and by means of a front panel switch equalizes at 2.33 volts per cell. Both float and equalize voltages are adjustable to meet battery manufacturers recommendations. This type of charging imparts the longest battery life and is the accepted method for charging batteries used in standby service.

*Independent, fused output terminals for charger and power supply hook up.



GUIDE BBGQ2 Component-Battery Charger GUIDE UTRZ Power Supply File Number E25071

DESIGN FEATURES

1. Quality parts throughout. Silicon diode rectifiers and transistor magnetic amplifier used exclusively. No aging adjustment

2. A.C. power loss relay, output voltmeter/ammeter and fused input-output are standard on all models.

3. Seventy sizes available in five input voltages.

4. Adjustable equalize and float levels, float/equalize controls located on face panel for easy operation.

5. Design and operation tested and approved by battery manufacturers, alarm manufacturers and utilities.

SPECIFICATIONS

ELECTRICAL:

A.C. INPUT VOLTAGES:

120. 208. 240; 480 or 575 single phase, S0/60 cycles 208. 240. 480 or 575 three phase. 50/60 cycles Models marked * are available in 3 phase only.

D.C. OUTPUT COMBINATIONS AVAILABLE:

D.C. amps. - 3 to 250

D.C. volts* - 6. 12. 24, 32, 36. 48, 130, or 260 *Nominal values. other D.C. voltages available.

MECHANICAL:

Overall dimensions and approximate shipping weights are listed. Case specifications are subject to change and where space requirements are critical it is best to check the factory for latest dimensions.

FINISH: Base material pretreated with zinc phosphate. Grey primer covering all base metal. Hammertone Grey baked enamel finish coat.

STANDARD FEATURES SUPPLIED.

MOUNTING: Mounting flanges are supplied as part of the cabinet back plate on wall mounted units.

- I.Potentiometer for desired float and equalize charge voltage adjustments.
- 2. Quality D.C. ammeter and voltmeter with 50 illivolt movement, 2% accuracy.
- 3. Power failure relay with terminals for connections to a remote alarm system.
- 4. Fused A.C. input and D.C. output for complete protection.
- 5. Convenient switch to transfer from float charge to high rate equalize charge.
- 6. Internal terminal board for easy connection of A.C. input, D.C. output and power failure equipment.

7. One complete manual is supplied with each A33 charger. This manual includes and covers the following topics: Technical Operation, Installation and Operating Instructions, schematic wiring diagram. parts list, case drawing, trouble shooting and replacing silicon diodes. The manual supplied is packed inside the charger. Additional manuals are billed at the rate in effect at time of purchase.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES:

See Accessory Price List

Ace.

- Code.
- 040 0-24 hour equalizing timer.
- 041 0-72 hour equalizing timer.
- 030 Low D.C. voltage alarm relay.
- 032 High D.C. voltage alarm relay.
- 03H Low/High D.C. voltage alarm relay.
- 034 No current alarm relay.
 - Ground detection systems.
- 050 Voltmeter.
- 05 1 Relays.
- 052 Lights.
- 053 Switch & Lights.
- IOA Individual float/equalize adjustments, specify model A338.
- 060 A.C. pilot light.
- 091 Special paint.
- 094 Export packing. Ace A.C. circuit breaker replacing fuse. Remote meters and controls. Special input voltages. Manuals. Dual voltage A.C. input.
- 104 Dual fusing for A.C. input and D.C. output re-
- 105 { placing single input and output fusing.
- 11% meters replacing 2% meters. Relay rack molting. (Consult factory for applicable models.)

SAMPLE SPECIFICATIONS FOR MODEL A33

The charger to be furnished shall be the La Marche Mfg. Co. Model A33 or approved equal. The charger shall employ transistor controlled magnetic amplifier circuits to provide continuous taper charging. This charger shall maintain rated output voltage within I 1% from no load to full load with A.C. input variations of ::10%. This charger shall have:

- 1. 2 ranges. Float at 2.17 V.P.C. and Equalize at 2.33 V.P.C. on lead-acid batteries. Both settings adjustable from face of panel. (Nickel cadmium 1.4 V.P.C., float 1.55 V.P.C. equalize.)
- 2. Automatic A.C. line compensation.
- 3. Automatic overload protection (current limiting) 4.
- Automatic D.C. voltage regulation.
- 5. Silicon diode full-wave rectifiers.

- 6. Automatic surge suppressors.
- 7. Power failure relay with remote indication connect ing terminals. Single form "C".)
- 8. D.C. ammeter and voltmeter with 50 millivolt movement, 2%accuracy.
- 9. Fused A.C. input and D.C. output. Separate, dual fused output load terminals.

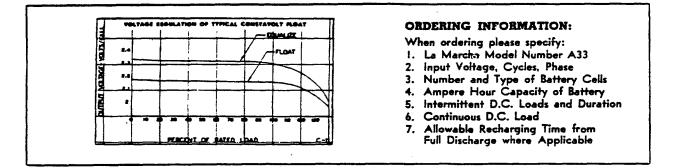
MODEL	CHE NO.	D.C. (OUTPUT	CASE NO.	APPROX WT.	LAMARCHE MODEL NO.	D.C.	OUTPUT	CASE NO.	APPROX WT.
		AMPS.	SYSTEM VOLTAGE				AMPS.	SYSTEM VOLTAGE		
6 AND 12 VOLT SYSTEMS							48 VOL1	T SYSTEMS		
						A33- 3- 48V	3	48	2	51
A33 -	3 - 12V	3	12	2	24	A33- 6- 48V	6	48	22	68
A33 -	6 -12V	6	12	2	51	A33- 10- 48V	10	48	77	73
A33 -	10 - 12V	10	12	2	54	A33- 15- 48V	15	48	33	87
A33 -	15 - 12V	15	12	2	69	A33- 20- 48V	20	48	66	94
A33 -	20 - 12V	20	12	7	72	A33- 25- 48V	25	48	66	101
A33 -	30 - 12V	30	12	7	88	A33- 30- 48V	30	48	66	107
A33 -	40 - 12V	40	12	7	110	A33- 40- 48V	40	48	66	112
A33 -	50 - 12V	50	12	3	115	A33- 50- 48V	50	48	88	210
A33 -	60 - 12V	60	12	3	120	A33- 60- 48V	60	48	19	230
A33 -	75 - 12V	75	12	3	167	A33- 75- 48v	75	48	16	350
A33 -	100 - 12V	100	12	8	207	A33- 100-48V	100	48	16	373
		24 VOLT	SYSTEMS				130 VOL	T SYSTEMS		
A33- 3-	24V	3	24	2	51	A33- 3- 130V	3	130	1	7 78
A33- 6-	24V	6	24	2	55	A33-6-130V	6	130		3 99
A33- 10-	-24V	10	24	7	67	A33- 10- 130V	10	130		6 126
A33- 15	-24V'	15	24	7	88	A33- 15- 130V	15	130		6 138
A33- 20-	-24V'	20	24	3	104	A33- 20- 130V	20	130		6 141
A33- 30-	-24V	30	24	3	117	A33- 25- 130V	25	130		8 175
A33- 40-	-24V'	40	24	3	120	A33- 30- 130V	30	130		8 249
A33- 50-	-24V	50	24	6	135	A33- 40- 130V	40	130		6 340
A33- 60-	-24V'	60	24	6	175	A33- 50- 130V	50	130		6 470
A33- 75	-24V1	75	24	8	204	A33- 75- 130V	75	130		6 1105
A33- 10	0-24V	100	24	19	303	A33- 100-130V	100	130	2	7 1337
		32 VOLT	SYSTEMS				260 VOL	T SYSTEMS		
						A33- 3- 260V	3	260	6	8 84
A33- 3-	32V	3	32	2	52	A33-6-260V	6	260	e	
A33- 6-	32V'	6	32	2	63	A33- 10- 260V	10	260	é	1
A33- 10-	-32V	10	32	7	71	A33- 15- 260V	15	260	Ē	
A33- 15-	-32V	15	32	7	79	A33- 20- 260V	20	260	16	
A33- 20-	- 32V'	20	32	3	96	A33- 25- 260 V	25	260	16	
A33- 30-	-32V	30	32	3	109	A33- 30-260V	30	260	16	
A33- 40		40	32	6	140	A33- 40-260V	40	260	16	-
A33- 50	-	50	32	6	220	A33- 50-260V	50	260	27	
A33- 60-	-	60	32	8	240	A33- 60-260V	60	260	47	
A33- 75		75	32	19	278	A33- 75- 260V	75	260	47	
A33- 10		100	32	16	307	A33- 100-260V	100	260	47	

• DENOTES CHANGE OR ADDITION

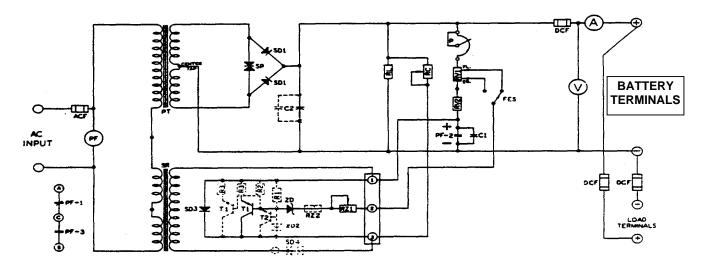
UNDERWRITERS LISTED

* DENOTES 3 PHASE STD.

t WHERE SPACE REOUIREMENTS ARE CRITICAL CHECK FACTORY FOR CURRENT CASE SIZES.



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC



CASE DIMENSIONS

	case no.	A	B	С	mounting
	2	1213/16	10	171%	Wall
	3	15%	11	231/16	Wall
	6	25	11%16	271/2	Floor/Wall
	7	141/4	10%	197/16	Wall
	8	271/4	151/2	321/2	Floor/Wall
	16	27	261/8	441/2	Floor
	19	27	171/2	441/2	Floor
	27	27%	251/8	561/8	Floor
	47	38	39%	70	Floor
¥ .	47B	38	47	71	Floor
	57	60	36	80	Floor

Complete catalogs are available from:



106 Bradrock Drive, Des Plaines, Illinois U.S.A. 60018 Phone: 312/299-1188 Telex: 282526 Cable: LaMarche

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THE LA MARCHE

MODEL A-33

The Constavolt Rectifier operates as a power supply or as a battery charger. Once properly installed and adjusted the Constavolt Rectifier will supply regulated power to the load or maintain the battery in a fully charged condition. Install the rectifier so that the flow of air through the ventilators is not obstructed. Binding posts with wire lug connectors are provided on a terminal board within the unit. When hooking up the DC cables to the battery, be certain the positive terminal of the rectifier is connected to the positive battery terminal and the negative terminal is connected to the negative of the battery. Load terminals are provided with fuses so that the load may be connected directly to the unit. The load may be powered with or without a battery connected to the battery terminals.

After the rectifier has been installed, give the battery a freshening charge to make certain it is fully charged by putting the High-Float Switch on the front of the rectifier in the equalize or high position. The battery should be given an equalizing charge for at least 24 hours. When the battery is in a fully charged condition, return the switch to the float position. With the switch in this position the voltage should average 2.17 volts per cell for lead acid cells, 1.4 volts per cell for nickel-cadmium and 1.5 volts per cell for nickel-iron (Edison) cells.

A potentiometer is provided to adjust the DC output so that the desired level may be maintained. The range of the potentiometer adjustment is a minimum of plus or minus .08 volts per cell. The potentiometer adjustment is intended for adjusting the precise float level when batteries are used.

In normal operation the Constavolt Rectifier maintains a constant battery voltage from no load to loads up to its rated load capacity as indicated by the name-plate. If the external loads exceed name-plate capacity the rectifier will attempt to carry the excess load up to its current limiting capacity. Beyond this point, the battery will carry the excessive loads.

If the battery is discharged, the charger will re-charge the battery on a taper curve from its current limiting capacity to full charge. When a battery is not used the rectifier will supply regulated power to the load up to its current limiting capacity. With output current limited further loading will cause the regulated voltage to drop off.

The High-Float Switch is used to raise the rectifier output voltage to 2.33 volts per cell for lead acid cells, 1.6 volts per

cell for nickel cadmium cells, 1.6 volts per cell for nickel-iron (Edison) cells so that the battery can be given an equalizing charge. To give an equalizing charge, it is only necessary to throw the switch to the high position and leave it there for 24 hours. The rectifier will automatically hold the cell voltage at equalizing voltage when the switch is in high position and will drop back to float voltage when the switch is put back into the normal or float position.

If a 24 hour equalizing timer is provided, the timer switch replaces the manual high-float switch. To operate the timer, it is only necessary to turn the timer knob to the desired equalizing time setting. The time switch transfers the rectifier from the float to the equalizing charge rate. The timer times out to automatically return the rectifier to the float charge position.

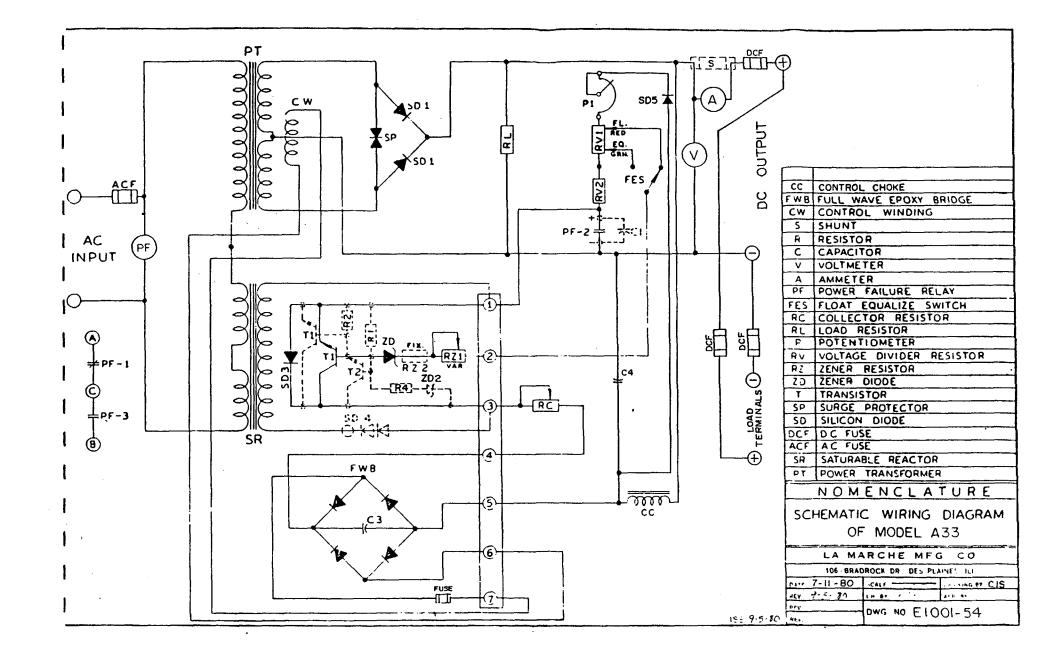
The inherent design of the transformer-reactor combination provides compensation for line voltage variations of + 10%. The DC output is regulated to $\pm 1\%$ from no load to full load with AC line variations of * 10%.

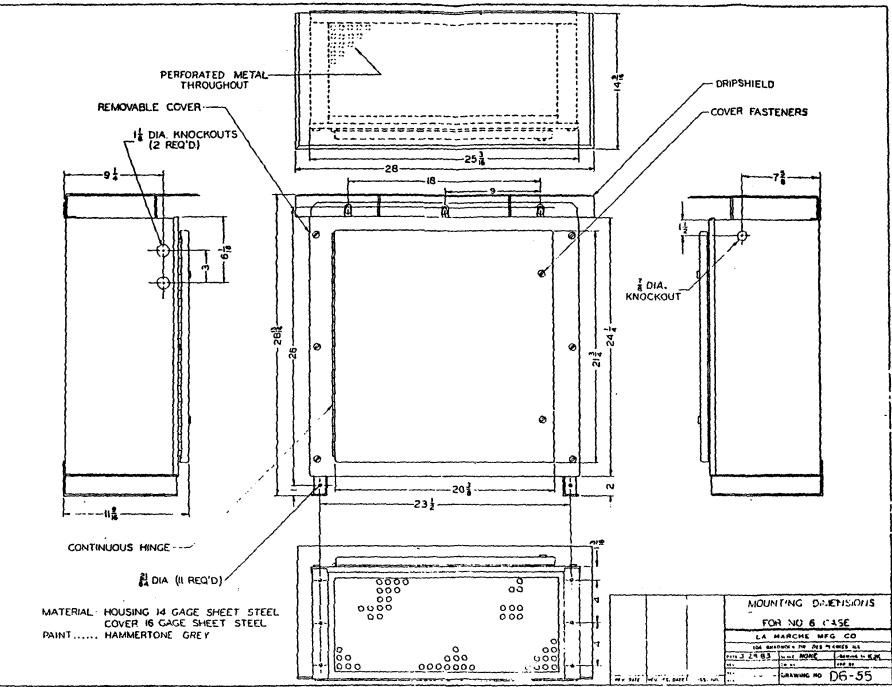
The DC output current is limited to provide for complete protection. The current limiting feature allows for the unit to carry overloads and limits the output to a maximum of 140% of the rated output.

Power failure contacts are provided for remote power failure indication. One normally open and one normally closed contact are connected to three terminals on the terminal board for connection to the remote alarm system.

The charger is factory tested and preset so that no field adjustments are necessary. Potentiometer (s) are provided for adjusting the float and equalizing voltages to the required levels. Should further field adjustments be necessary the float voltage may be adjusted by moving the red slider band on the voltage divider resistor RV1. Moving the slider toward the green slider or toward RV2 raises the taper and shutdown point and moving the slider in the opposite direction lowers the point of shutdown. The green slider band is the equalizing voltage adjustment and may be adjusted in the same manner as the float slider.

-2-





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MODEL:	A33 F0-24V -A1	10109	ECL	BAT	TERY CHAR	GER		T	D1MM	0	4/10/95
ITEM	PART NO. ABBR.	REQ'D	DESC	RIPTION							SCHEM
2021112F	1-24117-A	1	TRANS	FORMER	ASSEMBLY						PT
	2-73212-A	1		OR ASSE							SH
	B-B1C2-B60	1		BLOCK, OI							AC
2004P8 -0			(c) 250v								ACF
	A1-A100 3		(AT) 130								DCF
	200-150J1	2			150A 200V						SD1
	17A-A4 1			ECTOR AS							SP
	50C -250B	1			ATT 35 OHM	FIX					RI
	-75B -175C	1				VAR. IN SEI	RIES				RC
	-4A -25V 1	-			VATT 25 OH						PV
	-4A -25V 1				VATT 250H						PV
	-400-0.10T1	1			VDC -0.10 N						C1
0015P22T		TOGG	-	PANEL M							FFS
	R-AP120-2R1	1		, 2P, 120V							V
	V -M35 -B5S	1			(0-122%						A
	A- M100-B13S	1		METER (9							
0019P3-6				M. COMP							
	B3 -18 1		ROL UN								
0024S4A					. (OUTPUT)						
	-20G -3B3B	1				OR PF CONTA	CTS				DC
	E100-A50M	1			IT 100 A.50 I						CC
	C-AJ1-2 1	СНОК		R-035HY.							C4
0029P2A	150-1.9KA2	1	ELECT	CAPAC 1	50 VDC 1.9K	MFD MOUNT	OFFP	ANEL			C3
	47A -AA01	1		ASSEMBI							SD3
	2 150-1.9KA2	1	ELECT	CAPAC 1	50 VDC 1.9K	MFD MOUNT	OFF F	PANEL			AC
0036P5E	-160F-6A4T	1	MODU	LAR TERM	IINAL BLOCH	<					AC
4005P3 6	002H 2	#6 CA	SE DRIP	PROOF C	OVER						
	-1-1A1A 1					. LOAD FUSE	.)				DC
	-1B -1A1A	1				JT) (NEG. LOA		E)			DC
7000E102	1-54 1 SCHEMATIC D	DRAWING						-			
					•						
	RING REPLACEMENT PARTS			ISS. DATE	REV. DATE	DWG. BY EW	CK. BY RKS		[AM	9RCHL	-
	DS THE SERIAL NO. OF THE D WITH THE PART NO.		'	DATE / /			KN3	163	106 BRADE	OCK DR. D	ES PLAINES, ILL.
				, , , ,						,	,
				/ /	/ /	DWG. DAT		ISS. DATE	А		
* - RECOM	IMENDED SPARE PART			/ /	1 1	01/22/85		04/02/85			
					/ /	SHEET 1 OF 2		SIZE A	DWG. NO. 24V -A1-	A33 - -10109	00

TROUBLESHOOTING AND REPLACING SILICON DIODES

The silicon diode may be a source of trouble. The function of the diode is to allow the flow of current through it in one direction only. If the polarity of the conducting current is reversed, the diode will block the current flow. Thus, the diode has a low resistance to current flow in one direction, and a high resistance to current flow in the other direction. Therefore, a simple ohmmeter may be used to test the diode. The procedure for checking the silicon diode is as follows:

- 1. Isolate one end of the diode by disconnecting the wires attached to the nipple (or pig-tail) end of the diode. (Only one end of the diode must be disconnected.
- 2. Clip one lead of the ohmmeter to the nipple (or pig-tail) lead of the diode. Clip the other ohmmeter lead to the aluminum heat sink. (If a portable multimeter is used, set the switches on ohms, DC and scale RX100
- 3. Note the ohmmeter reading. Then reverse the leads to the diode. Again, note the ohmmeter reading. If the diode is good, the meter will indicate a high resistance in one direction, and a low resistance with the leads reversed. If the diode is shorted, the meter will read full scale, or "0" resistance with the leads in either direction. If the diode is "open", the ohmmeter needle will indicate or show infinite resistance, indicating an open circuit with the ohmmeter leads in either direction.
- 4. All diodes must be checked in the event that more than one diode is defective.
- 5. If the diode is defective, remove the defective diode from the heat sink and replace with a new diode. When installing a new diode, be sure to note if the old diode was insulated from the heat sink. If the diode should be insulated from the heat sink, care should be taken so that the mica insulating washer is placed properly on each side of the heat sink with the insulating bushing between the diode mounting stud and the aluminum heat sink.

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WHEN ORDERING REPLACEMENT PARTS, DRAWINGS OR SCHEMATICS, OR REQUESTING SERVICE INFORMATION, ALWAYS GIVE MODEL NUMBER, SERIAL NUMBER, AND A. C. INPUT VOLTAGE.



MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY

All La Marche Mfg. Co. equipment has been thoroughly tested and found to be in proper operating condition upon shipment from the factory and is guaranteed to be free from any defect in workmanship and material that may develop within a period of one year from date of purchase.

Any part or parts of the equipment that prove defective within a one year period shall be replaced without charge when subjected to examination at our factory, providing such defect, in our opinion, is due to faulty material or workmanship and not caused by tampering, abuse or misapplication. All such adjustments are made F.O.B. Des Plaines, Illinois.

Contact your local sales representative for minor parts replacement or equipment adjustments.

Should a piece of equipment require major component replacement or repair, these can be handled in one of two ways:

- 1. The equipment can be returned to the La Marche factory to have the inspections, parts, replacements and testing performed by factory personnel. Should it be necessary to return a niece of equipment or parts to the factory, the dealer from whom the equipment was purchased will obtain authorization from the factor. If, upon inspection at the factory, the defect was due to faulty material or workmanship, all repairs will be made at no cost to the customer.
- 2 If the purchaser elects not to return the equipment to the factory and wishes a factory service representative to make adjustments and repairs at the equipment location, field service rates will apply. A purchase order to cover such service must be issued.

In accepting delivery of the equipment, the purchaser assumes full responsibility for proper installation. installation adjustments and service arrangements. Should minor adjustments be required, the local La Marche Sales Office should be contacted to provide this service.

All sales are final. Only standard La Marche unite will be considered for return. A 10% restocking fee is charged when return is factory authorized. Special units are not returnable.

In no event shall La Marche Mfg, Co. have any liability for consequential damages, or for loss, damage or expense directly or indirectly arising from the use of the products, or any inability to use them either separately or in combination with other equipment or materials, or from any other cause. In addition, any alterations of equipment made by anyone other than La Marche Mfg. Co. renders this warranty null and void.

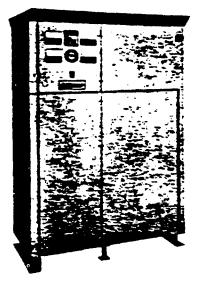
La Marche Mfg. Co. reserves the privilege of making revisions in current production of equipment, and assumes no obligation to incorporate these revisions in earlier models

The failure of La Marche Mfg. Co. to object to provisions contained in customers' purchase orders or other communications shall not be deemed a waiver of the terms or conditions hereof, nor acceptance of such provisions. The above warranty supersedes and is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied, and no person. agent or dealer is authorized to give any warranties on behalf of the Manufacturer, nor to assume for the Manufacturer any other liability in connection with any of its products unless made in writing and signed by an official of the Manufacturer.

La Marche Mfg. Co. 3/1/78 Des Plaines. Illinois



MODEL A-51 D.C. TO A.C. INVERTER SINE WAVE OUTPUT



La Marche inverters use highly reliable, solid state, SCR circuitry with a ferroresonant transformer that has inherent regulation. Output filtering, and overload protection (current limiting) The inverter is self-protected for AC-DC shorts, reverse polarity, and over or under dc VOLTAGE Battery protection is provided by low voltage shutdown and DC input fusing.

TWO TYPES OF OPERATION

CONTINUOUS INVERTER-During normal operation, the A-51 inverter draws power from the charger and supplies regulated since wave AC power to the load. If AC power to the load. When power is restored. The change back to normal operation is automatic, including recharging of batteries.

STANDBY INVERTER-During normal operation, the load is supplied power directly from the commercial AC line, wired through a transfer relay or static switch (optional accessory) in the inverter. in the event of AC line failure, the load is disconnected from the line, the inverter begins drawing power from the batteries and supplies Ac power to the load. Reversed and batteries are restored. (Manual retransfer optional.)



FEATURINGOPTINAL ACCESSORIES

- Reliable-simple, few components, field proven, SCR ferro resonant design.
- State of Art Static Switch.
- Inverter Star/Off Switch
- Current limited and protected for AC-DC short, over/under voltages, and reverse polarity.
- Class H Insulation.
- Convection Cooled, Front Access Enclosure.
- Available for 24 VDC 48 VDC, AND 120 VDC battery supplies.
- 50 or 60 Hertz Operation.
- Wide range of models and options.

- Transfer Relay 100 to 1000 2 to 10 KVA 40 12-5 to 20 KKVA 50 msec.
- Transfer from and retransfer to inverter Failure-DC Light Load on Line-AC Light
- Manual Maintenance bypass Switch.
- Concidental line synchronization.
- ¼ cycle Static Switch require coincidental line sync) with coincidental line sync) with Manual or Delayed Automatic transfer Switch, Test Switch Fused Inverter and utility Branch Life LED's for: Utility Available Inverter Available Load Powered by Prime Source Load Powered by Alternate Source Sources Phase Locked

The following adjustments are provide: Inverter Overvoltage Limit +10 Inverter Undervoltage Limit -10 Utility Overvoltage Limit +10 Utility Undervoltage Limit -10 Load Overvoltage Limit +15 Load Undervoltage Limit -15 Delayed Retransfer sec 1-10 Phase Lock (degrees) 1-10 Prime source Selection Inverter or Utility

- Alarm Contacts
 Utility Power Failure
 Inverter Failure
 Contacts for all status conditions
 (5) form C
- Meters +2 DC ammeter DC voltmeter AC ammeter AC voltmeter Frequency meter
- Low DC voltage alarm
- High DC voltage alarm
- AC and DC circuit breakers
- Special Paint
- Others: (see General Catalog)

Ordering Information:

- State Master Control's Model number
- A.C. input voltage frequency and phase
- Number and type of battery cells

- Specific gravity of lead acid batter(y
- Ampere Hour Capacity of Battery
- Continuous D.C. load
- Allowable Recharging Time from full discharge (when applicable)

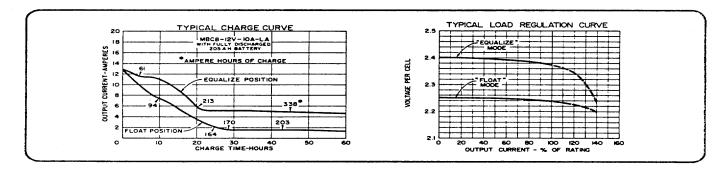
MODEL DESIGNATION

	BATTERY					
Model Number	Nominal Output D.C. Volts	Rated Output D.C. Amp.	Max. A.C. Amps. Input at 120 VAC	Approx. Weight Lbs. (KG)	No. of LA or FL Cells	Recommended Capacity Range (A.H.)
MBC8-12- 5(*)	12	5	1.5	22 (10)	6	25-115
MBC8-12-10(*)	12	10	3	26 (12)	6	50-230
MBC8-12-20(*)	12	20	6	34 (15)	6	100-460
MBC8-24- 5(*)	24	5	3	25 (11)	12	25-115
MBC8-24-10(*)	24	10	6	34 (15)	12	50-230
MBC8-24-20(*)	24	20	12	37 (17)	12	100-460
MBC8-30- 5(*)	30	5	4	29 (13)	15	25-115
MBC8-30-10(*)	30	10	8	36 (16)	15	50-230
MBC8-32- 5(*)	32 .	5	4	29 (13)	16	25-115
MBC8-32-10(*)	32	10	8	36 (16)	16	50-230

(*) Add Suffix (LA) to model number when charger is for use with automotive lead acid batteries having 1.265-1.285 sp. gr. (*) Add Suffix (FL) to model number when charger is for use with float service lead acid batteries having 1.200-1.200 sp. gr (*) Add Suffix (NC) to model number when charger is for Nickel Cadmium Batteries.

NOTE: Battery manufacturers recommend that the equalizing current be not less than C/20 with C representing the ampere hour capacity of the battery. As an example, a 200 ampere hour battery would require a charger having a rated current of 10 amperes.

The charger output recommendations outlined in the above table should be followed to assure proper system operation and reasonable operating life of the charger and batteries.



SAMPLE SPECIFICATIONS

The battery charger shall be a Master Control Model MBC8 or approved equal. The charger shall have an output rating of at least 1/20 of the rated ampere hour capacity of the battery to which it is applied and be capable of carrying continuous loads up to 100% of its rated output. The charger shall have two ranges

(equalize and float). Voltage settings for both ranges shall be factory preset for the specific battery type and shall not be field adjustable. It shall maintain its rated output voltage within \pm 1% with A.C. input variation of \pm 10%. Output voltage regulation between no load and full load shall be within \pm 1%.



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MODEL MBC8 & MBC9 BATTERY CHARGERS

The Charger cabinet must be mounted in a vertical position, preferably on a wall in close proximity to the battery. The areas above and below the Charger must be clear for at least 12 inches to allow free air flow for cooling. The Charger cabinet must not be loacted in areas subject to falling or spraying water.

The cabinet should not be subject to shock or vibration. If it is necessary to mount the unit on an engine skid, select a point subject to the least amount of shock or vibration and install suitable vibration dampers.

The four mounting ears have 5/16 inch holes (or slots) to accept X inch bolts. The horizontal spacing is 10 inches (centers) and the vertical (center) spacing is 13¹/₄ inches. The unit weight is less than 60 pounds.

For wiring, use wire having insulation which is unaffected by the environment of the installation. For engine starting battery installations, use flexible stranded copper' wire having insulation which is unaffected by oil or engine heat.

The bushing supplied with the Charger are in 7/8 inch diameter holes for ½ inch nominal conduit fittings. Discard bushing(s) when conduit(s) is used.

TABLE 1 - LOWER CHASSIS TERMINAL STRIP WIRING

TERMINAL MINIMUM WIRE SIZE

DESIGNATION

GND As Required Chassis Ground--Connect to ground wire of a three prong line cord when used. Connect to ground wire in a conduit wired installation when a wired ground is required. (The chassis is not insulated from the cabinet).

Nameplate

Input Amperes AWG

AC-H 1 thru 8 amps #14 A.C. Power Input Terminal (High Side, Fused Side)

9 thru 12 amps #12 Connect to high side of A.C. supply which has

13 thru 20 amps #10 branch circuit protection capable of supplying

21 thru 30 amps #8 the nameplate listed current requirement.

- AC-N Same as 'AC-H' A.C. Power Return Terminal Low Side --Connect to Low or Neutral Side of A.C. supply.
- +B --Table 2 -- Positive Charge Current Output--Connect to batters positive terminal.
- -B --Table 2-- Charge Current Return Terminal--Connect to battery negative terminal.
- NOTE: Neither battery output terminal is grounded in the Charger. Therefore, the unit may be used in positive ground, negative ground, or ungrounded installations.

MBC8/9 (10000)-3 -1-

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MODEL MBC8 & MBC9 BATTERY CHARGERS (Continued)

TABLE 1 - LOWER CHASSIS TERMINAL STRIP WIRING (Cont'd)

TERMINAL MINIMUM WIRE SIZE (COPPER)

DK1, DK2 -#24 AWG Crank Disconnect Relay Input Terminals--Connect to a source of DC voltage equivalent to the Charger nominal DC voltage rating, when battery is supplying high current loads such as engine cranking or switch gear operation to prevent overloading the Charger. Coil resistance--800 ohms on 12 volt Chargers and 3,200 ohms on 24 volt units.

TABLE 2

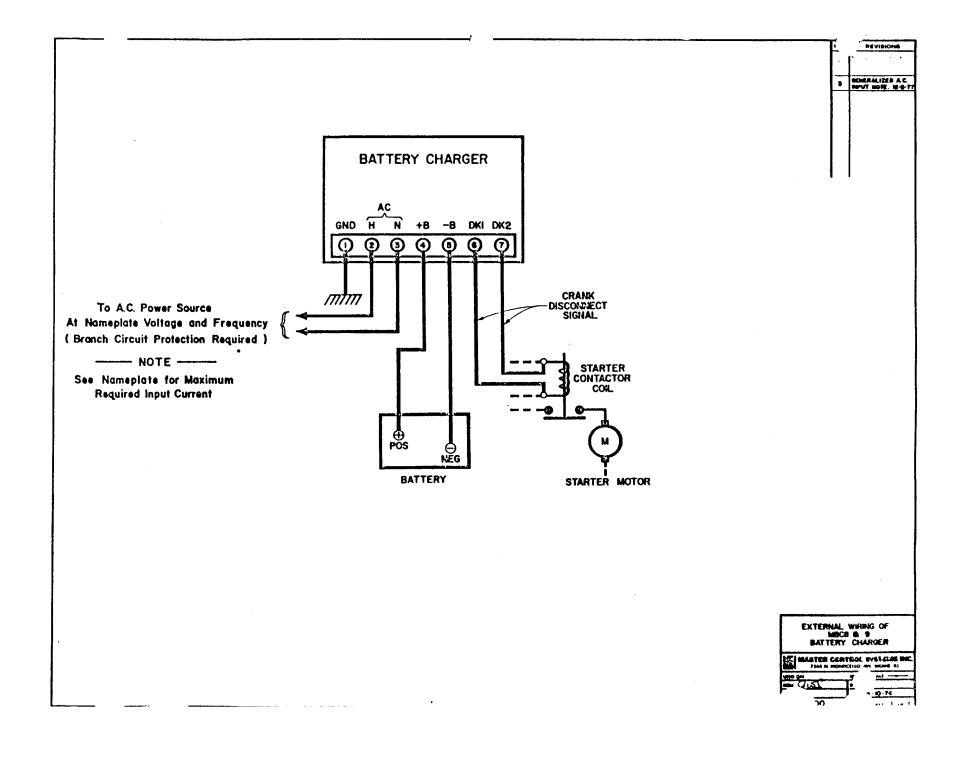
<u>E</u>	BATTERY MINIMU	M WIRE SIZES (COPPER WIR	<u>E)</u>
CHARGER WITHOUT REMC	<u>DTE SENSE</u>		WITH REMOTE SENSE
Rated D.C. Max Wire Min Wire	Total Loop	Min Wire	Total Loop
Current Run Length Size	Drop	Size	Drop
10 FT 16 AWG 0.2V	16 AWG	0.2V	-
2½ AMP 25 FT 16 AWG	0.5V	16 AWG	0.5V
50 FT 14 AWG 0.6V	16 AWG	1.OV	
10 FT 16 AWG 0.4V	16 AWG	0.4V	
5 AMP 25 FT 14 AWG	0.6V	14 AWG	0.6V
50 FT 12 AWG 0.8V	14 AWG	1.2V	
10 FT 12 AWG 0.3V	1'2 AWG	0.3V	
10 AMP25 FT 12 AWG	0.8V	12 AWG	0.8V
50 FT 8 AWG 0.6V	10 AWG	1.OV	
10 FT 10AWG 0.4V	IOAWG	0.4V	
20 AMP25 FT 8 AWG	0o6V	10 AWG	1.OV
50 FT 6 AWG 0.8V	8 AWG	1.2V	

Note that while the wire size shown for the AC wiring is based on wire current carrying capacity ('ampacity'), the wire sizes shown for the battery wiring are based on wiring resistance. In addition, splices or junctions in the wiring path must be low in resistance.

Runs may be two of the next smaller even wire size, e.g. two #12 AWG wires may be used in place of a #10 AWG wire, etc. Aluminum wire <u>NOT</u> recommended.

MBC8/9(1 0000)-3 2-

DESIGNATION



OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR MODEL MBC8 BATTERY CHARGER

<u>GENERAL</u> The Model MBC8 Battery Chargers are constant voltage, two rate (Float-Equalize) manually switched, regulated (line compensated) battery chargers.

OUTPUT CAPACITY These Chargers are capable of supplying up to 100% of their DC rated output current without allowing the battery to be depleted. Loads across the battery which are less than the Charger's rated current will be supplied by the Charger with the remaining Charger output being available to charge the battery, if required. For loads greater than the rated output, the Charger will supply at least its rated output (if the crank disconnect terminals--DK1 and DK2--are not energized) with the battery supplying the remainder.

LINE REGULATION The Charger is regulated (line compensated) and requires no tap settings.

The line voltage regulation (output change) is 1% maximum for a 10% line voltage change. The Charger will operate with line changes of up to + 15% of nominal with reduced current rating on low line voltages.

WATER CONSUMPTION In the "float" mode water consumption will be low. If left in the "equalize" mode the Charger will produce considerable gassing and subsequently high water consumption once the battery is fully charged. THE CHARGER SHOULD NOT BE LEFT IN THE "EQUALIZE" MODE FOR EXTENDED PERIODS OR BATTERY DAMAGE CAN OCCUR. The battery water level should be checked once a month until a water consumption pattern is established. The water level should be checked at least every three months due to climatic changes. Longest battery life will be obtained when distilled water is used to fill batteries.

FLOAT MODE This is the NORMAL operating mode of the Charger, in this mode the Charger will maintain the battery charge level, supply external loads up to the Charger output current rating and will bring the battery up to a charged condition after a discharge. Water consumption will be low in this mode. With no external loads the final or maintaining current into a fully charged battery will be less than 0.5 amperes.

EQUALIZE MODE For batteries within the recommended range of capacity (ampere hour capacity of 5 to 20 times the Charger output current rating) the Charger will have sufficiently high output voltage and current to equalize a battery to eliminate charge level differences between individual cells. The equalize mode can also be used to charge the battery more rapidly. Most applications do not require equalizing the battery more often than once a month.

On engine starting applications the battery charging generator or alternator will equalize the battery if the engine is run long enough for the battery to be fully charged first.

NOTE THE CHARGER SHOULD NOT BE LEFT IN THE "EQUALIZE" MODE FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS OR EXCESSIVE WATER CONSUMPTION AND BATTERY HEATING WILL OCCUR.

<u>CRANK DISCONNECT</u> In applications requiring battery output currents which exceed the Charger output rating, such as engine cranking, a crank disconnect signal must be supplied to the Charger. This signal should be a DC voltage of the same nominal value as the Charger DC rated voltage. The signal may be either polarity and is supplied to terminals DK1 and DK2. The current required by the disconnect relay is less than 20mA on 12 volt units and IOmA on 24 volt units. Wiring these terminals to the starter contactor or starter motor terminals would provide the required signal on engine starting applications.

MBC8B

1 of 2

OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR MODEL MBC8 BATTERY CHARGER

(continued)

BATTERY CONDITION A fully charged battery will be indicated by a low Charger output current and, for lead acid batteries, a full charge specific gravity hydrometer reading in all cells. A-Battery which has approached end of life will have a reduced ampere hour capacity (something less than the battery's rated capacity). An adequate check of a battery for capacity in an engine starting application is to monitor the battery voltage while it is cranking the engine during an expected worst case starting attempt. If the battery was fully charged its cranking voltage should be more than 75% of nominal voltage (9 volts minimum on a 12 volt lead acid battery). Batteries which have sufficient capacity but which are not fully charged may not pass this test. Similarly, worst case voltage drop can be established for other high current load application to determine the battery condition assuming that the battery is fully charged.

TO PUT THE CHARGER INTO OPERATION Connect per installation instructions and apply A.C. power. <u>CAUTION</u> <u>Always</u> disconnect, turn off, or remove A.C. power from the Charger before attempting to service the Charger or before connecting or disconnecting Charger or battery leads. Similarly, do not connect or disconnect battery leads with any loads connected.

NORMAL OPERATION When power is first applied the Charger will normally supply at least rated current as indicated on the Charger ammeter. As the battery charge builds up the charge current will reduce finally to a level required to maintain the battery charge and supply any additional loads. The charge current should reduce to lower values within 30 hours or less for properly sized Chargers.

When a drain is put on the battery or A.C. power is interrupted the Charger will again produce higher output currents until the battery voltage builds up to a charged condition.

When connected to a fully discharged battery the charge current will be higher than rated current for part of the charge cycle. As above, a deep discharged battery can cause Charger shutdown (if its terminal voltage is less than +5.0 volts) for up to several hours before high charge currents to occur as above. Note that for a deep discharged battery to eventually allow Charger turn on, there must be no other loads on the Charger (or battery).

<u>CHARGER MAINTENANCE</u> There are no field adjustments to be made on these Chargers. The only adjustable device is the float voltage adjustment on the regulator P.C. board which is factory set using precision equipment.

LOW VOLTAGE SHUTDOWN These Chargers are normally supplied with low voltage shutdown which causes the Charger to reduce its output current any time the battery output terminal voltage drops below +5.0 volts. The Charger will shut off completely if the output terminal voltage drops below +2.5 volts. This provides reverse polarity and short circuit protection. In addition, in the absence of capacitive loads, the Charger will shutdown on "missing battery" or open leads, if the Charger output terminals (+B & -B) have 3.0K ohms or less of load resistance connected.

MBC8B

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THEORY OF OPERATION MODEL MBC8 BATTERY CHARGER

<u>GENERAL</u> Refer to drawing 10003 for schematic representation. Note that while the transformer winding configuration changes with Charger voltage and current ratings, the typical winding configuration is representative of the Charger operation. This discussion will assume the unit is a 24 volt model.

A.C. PATH The A.C. power is applied to the power transformer primary through fuse FI. Note that the primary taps shown are factory wiring options to accommodate different battery types. The 'GND' terminal is tied directly to the chassis which is in electrical contact with the cabinet. The primary and secondary circuits are electrically isolated from each other and from chassis or cabinet ground. The transformer, then, isolates the A.C. power and transforms the voltage to the level required by the battery.

The regulator board has its own regulated power supply which is supplied via the 'AC' pins and terminals 15 and 16. The wiring options shown on drawing 10003 are to provide approximately 12 V AC to the regulator board. The return line for this supply is the 'RET' pin which connects to the transformer center tap via terminal '-B'. The local regulated supply on the board supplies the reference element providing the double regulated reference voltage for low line regulation error.

D.C. PATH The main power rectifiers are part of the SCR assembly 010. Rectification is full wave center tap with the center tap leads extending to the -B1 terminal (battery negative). The rectifier output goes directly to the anode of the SCR which is also part of the SCR assembly (Q10). Battery charge current will flow, then, when the SCR (Silicon Controlled Rectifier) is turned on and vice versa. The resistor and capacitor of Q10 SCR assembly form a "snubber" network to prevent false turn on of the SCR with line surges or transients. When the SCR is turned on via the '+PT' output from the regulator P.C. (Printed Circuit) board via terminal 14 of TS2 (blue) charge current will flow through the SCR to terminal 13 (green), terminal 23 (F2), Fuse F2, Ammeter (A) terminal 24 and to battery positive from the '+B' terminal. The SCR turn on signal is a pulse supplied from a pulse transformer on the regulator board. The return lead from this transformer is '-PT' which is connected to the cathode of the SCR via terminal 13. The shutdown sense line (SD) is also connected to terminal 13.

VOLTAGE SENSING The regulator board is the controlling element of the whole Charger. The SCR assembly is a "Slave" to the regulator. The regulator senses the battery terminal voltage via terminal 24 (+V), the "Float" switch (SW-1), or resistor R30, and 25 (+RS) and terminal 26 (-V). The regulator will turn on the SCR sooner in each half line cycle when the sensed battery voltage is below the internal regulated reference voltage. Turning on the SCR sooner in each half cycle will allow more charge current to flow. When the battery voltage increases (with charge level) above the fixed reference voltage, the regulator will turn on the SCR later in each half cycle causing reduced charges currents. With the "Float-Equalize" switch in the "Equalize" position resistor R30 is in series with the regulator voltage sensing circuit, which reduces the battery terminal voltage seen by the regulator voltage comparing circuit. This causes the Charger output voltage to increase to equalize the battery. With the "Float-Equalize" switch in the "Float" position resistor R30 is shorted out causing the regulator voltage comparator to see a true battery terminal voltage reducing the Charger output voltage to the "Float" level.

The battery voltage sensing network is high in impedance (approximately 100K ohm) and will not cause battery discharge on power outage.

MBC8(10003) iss2

Page 1 of 2

THEORY OF OPERATION MODEL MBC8 BATTERY CHARGER (continued)

<u>CRANK DISCONNECT</u> The crank disconnect relay is supplied by the 'DK' terminals. This reed relay shunts the SCR pulse transformer input when operated which prevents SCR turn on.

<u>SHUTDOWN</u> The shutdown sense line (SD) is connected to the internal SCR trigger drive signal on the regulator board through a diode. The 'SD' line does not input current and will not discharge the battery on power outage. Thus with a shorted output, the load will "Steal" the SCR trigger drive signal (via terminal +B), preventing SCR turn on, to shutdown the Charger.

MBC8(10003) iss2

Page 2 Of 2

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

MODEL MBC8 BATTERY CHARGER

		PA	RT NUMBER		
CHARGER MODEL NUMBER	CHARGER (PC)	REGULATOR	CIRCUIT BREAKER	D.C FUSE (F2) 3 AG (SIZE)	RESISTOR R30
MBC8-12V-5A-LA	B600780	B504000	B300804 (1 .5A)	B201566 (15A)	B101491 (6.2K
MBC8-12V-10OA-LA	B600781	B504000	B300793 (3.OA)	B201569 (30A)	8101491 (6.2K
MBC8-24V-5A-LA	B600790	B504001	B300793 (3.OA)	B201566 (15A)	B101491 (6.2K
MBC8-24V-1OA-LA	B600791	B504001	B300796 (6.OA)	B201569 (30A)	B101491 (6.2K
MBC8-12V-5A-FL	B600782	B504002	B300804 (1 .5A)	B201566 (15A)	B101490 (5.6K
MBC8-12V-1OA-FL	B600783	B504002	B300793 (3.OA)	B201569 (30A)	B101490 (5.6K
MBC8-24V-5A-FL	B600792	B504003	B300793 (3.0A)	B201566 (15A)	B1 01490 (5.6K
MBC8-24V-10OA-FL	B600793	B504003	B300796 (6.0A)	B201569 (30A)	B101490 (5.6K
MBC8-12V-5A-NC	B600784	B504004	B300804 (1.5A)	B201566 (15A)	B101490 (5.6K
MBC8-12V-10A-NC	B600785	B504004	B300793 (3.OA)	B201569 (30A)	B101490 (5.6K
MBC8-24V-5A-NC	B600794	B504005	B300793 (3.OA)	B201566 (15A)	B1 01 490 (5.6K
MBC8-24V-10A-NC	B600795	8504005	B300796 (6.0A)	B201569 (30A)	B101490 (5.6K

COMMON PARTS (ALL MODEL MBC8 BATTERY CHARGERS)

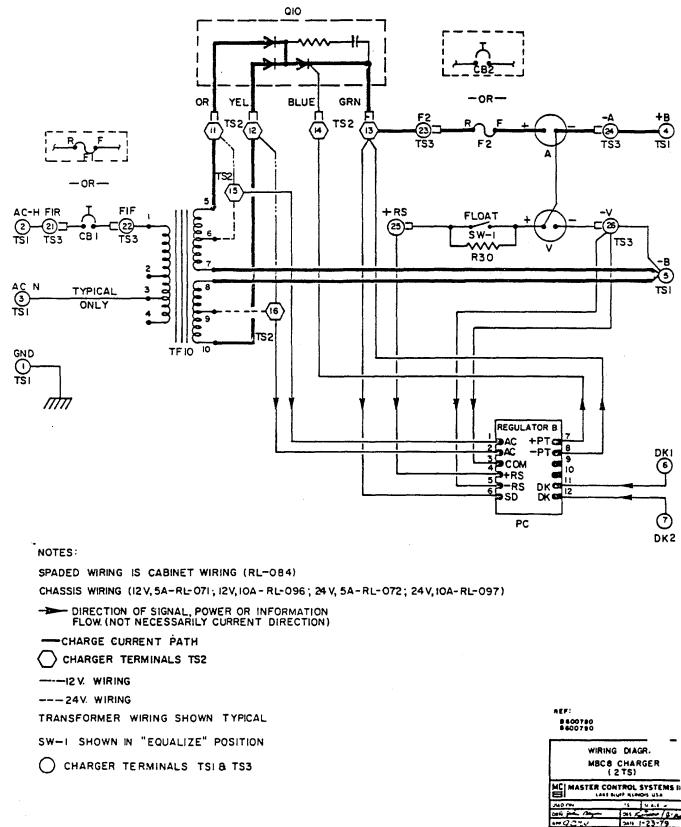
DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PART NUMBER
SCR Assembly	Q10	B600032
0-30V Voltmeter	V	780289
0-15A Ammeter	A	780290
3AG Fuse Holder	F2	A400013
SPST Switch	"Float"	730243

Note: When ordering Replacement Parts, be sure to specify MODEL NUMBER and SERIAL NUMBER of Charger in which they are to be used.

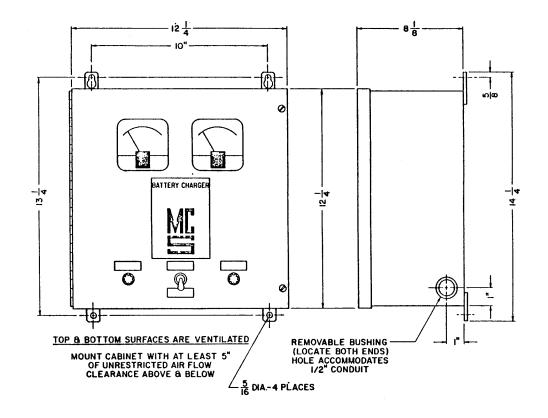
MASTER CONTROL SYSTEMS, INC. 910 North Shore Drive Lake Bluff, Illinois 60044 USA Phone: (312) 295-1010 Telex: 25-4636

MBC 8(B600780/795)-2





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MBC768 CHARGER MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

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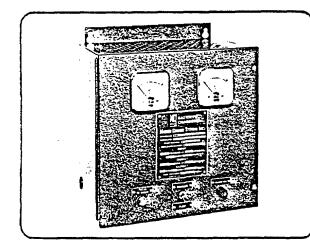


MASTER CONTROL SYSTEMS, INC.

MODEL MBC8

REGULATED TWO RA¹ FLOAT EQUALIZE BATTERY CHARGER

This Charger has been specifically designed for recharging and maintaining engine starting batteries. It will carry continuous or intermittent loads up to 100% of the charging rate.



These Chargers Provide:

- Automatic Float operation output is regulated to meet battery demand.
- A.C. Line Voltage Compensation.
- D.C. Voltage Regulation.
- Two Rate, Float-equalize toggle switch.
- Built-in Crank disconnect relay.
- Complete Solid State Control.
- Output Voltmeter and Ammeter.

CHARGER PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

FOR MBC8 MODELS, 12 and 24 Volt Nominal Voltage, and 5 and 10 Ampere Rated Current.

INPUT LINE REQUIREMENTS: Nominal 117V. A.C. at 60 Hertz. Range of input voltage, 105-125V. A.C. RECOMMENDED BATTERY CAPACITY: 5.0 to 23.0 Times rated

current.

The following specifications apply at 117-125V. A.C. input at 25°C in either mode.

OUTPUT CURRENT: Unit will deliver at least rated current into a fully discharged battery.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE LIMITS: Nominal Value (Factory Set). BATTERY TYPE: LA (1.275 S.G.) FL (1.220 S.G.) NC (High Rate) EQUALIZE: 2.42 V/Cell 2.29 V/Celt 1.55 V/Cell FLOAT 2 25 V/Cell 2.17 V/Cell 1.40 V/Cell

- MODE SWITCHING: Front Panel Toggle Switch.
- VOLTAGE REGULATION LOAD ± 1.03 Maximum No Load to Full Load (Float Mode).

VOLTAGE REGULATION - LINE. = 1.0% Maximum for 10% Line Change

OPEN CIFCUIT LEAKAGE: 50mA Maximum.

OUTPUT DRAN (A.C. INPUT OFF) 10mA Maximum. OUTPUT TERMINAL VOLTAGE FOR CHARGER SHUTDOWN (WITH SHUTDOWN OPTION): + 4.0 Volts Maximum.

Although designed especially for use with engine starting batteries, the MBC8 is a true, two rate float charger and can be used on other applications not requiring the precision output regulation of the Master Controls Model MBC7 or the automatic high recharge capability of the MBC6.

This charger will carry external loads up to 100% of its rating. In order to prevent extremely high external loads (such as engine cranking) from overloading the charger, a built-in crank disconnect relay is provided. Under no load conditions, when the battery is fully charged, and with the charger in the float mode, only enough current will be supplied to replace the power lost through the internal leakage of the battery. This keeps gassing and water consumption to an absolute minimum.

When batteries are charged by the float method, the battery has a tendency to develop differences (inequalities) in the charge level among the individual cells. This condition can be corrected by applying an "equalizing" charge at periodic intervals. This is accomplished by raising charger output voltage by several tenths of a volt per for a specified time. A manual toggle switch is provided for this purpose.

All charge controls are factory preset so as to provide proper operation on the particular type of battery.

LOW AND HIGH VOLTAGE ALARMS

Master Control's low voltage alarm Option (LCA) provides a set of SPDT dry contacts rated for 10 amps @ 115 V. A.C. The alarm set point is factory-adjusted to a voltage set point which represents an open circuit battery that is 25% to 50% discharged. Factory-adjusted for the particular battery type involved, it requires no field adjustments. In order to prevent false actuation of the alarm during high battery load conditions, a built-in time delay of approximately 15 seconds is provided.

High voltage alarm Option (HCA) is also available. It will detect abnormally high charge rates due to charger failure. The alarm set point is factory-adjusted to a voltage slightly higher than the charger's normal output.

Construction Features:

- A.C. circuit breaker and D.C. Fuse is provided if
- All semiconductors are silicon and hermetically. sealed
- Modular construction (Plug-in printed circuit regulator board)
- Float and equalize voltage levels are factory preset for the specific battery type
- No transformer tap settings are required
- · Output is completely isolated from A.C. power

Bulletin 474-2

Ordering Information:

- State Master Control's Model number
- A.C. input voltage frequency and phase
- Number and type of battery cells

- Specific gravity of lead acid battery
- Ampere Hour Capacity of Battery
- Continuous D.C. load
- Allowable Recharging Time from full discharge (when applicable)

		CHARGER			1	BATTERY	
Model Number	Nominal Output D.C. Volts	Rated Output D.C. Amp.	Max. A.C. Amps. Input at 120 VAC	Approx. Weight Lbs. (KG)	No. of LA or FL Cells	Recommended Capacity Range (A.H.)	
MBC8-12- 5(*)	12	5	1.5	22 (10)	6	25-115	
MBC8-12-10(*)	12	10	3	26 (12)	6	50-230	
MBC8-12-20(*)	12	20	6	34 (15)	6	100-460	
MBC8-24- 5(*)	24	5	3	25 (11)	12	25-115	
MBC8-24-10(*)	24	10	6	34 (15)	12	50-230	
MBC8-24-20(*)	24	20	12	37 (17)	12	100-460	
MBC8-30- 5(*)	30	5	4	29 (13)	15	25-115	
MBC8-30-10(*)	30	10	8	36 (16)	15	50-230	
MBC8-32- 5(*)	32	5	4	29 (13)	16	25-115	
MBC8-32-10(*)	32	10	8	36 (16)	16	50-230	

MODEL DESIGNATION

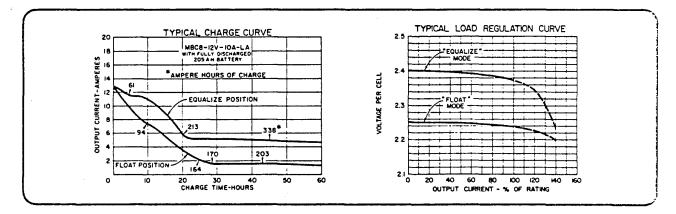
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(*) Add Suffix (NC) to model number when charger is for Nickel Cadmium Batteries.

NOTE: Battery manufacturers recommend that the equalizing current be not less than C/20 with C representing the ampere hour capacity of the battery. As an example, a 200 ampere hour battery would require a charger having a rated current of 10 amperes.

The charger output recommendations outlined in the above table should be followed to assure proper system operation and reasonable operating life of the charger and batteries.

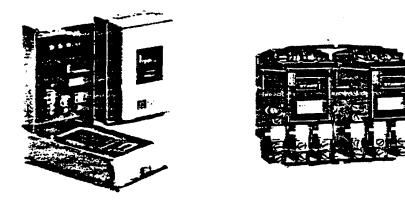


SAMPLE SPECIFICATIONS

The battery charger shall be a Master Control Model MBC8 or approved equal. The charger shall have an output rating of at least 1/20 of the rated ampere hour capacity of the battery to which it is applied and be capable of carrying continuous loads up to 100% of its rated output. The charger shall have two ranges (equalize and float). Voltage settings for both ranges shall be factory preset for the specific battery type and shall not be field adjustable. It shall maintain its rated output voltage within \pm 1% with A.C. input variation of \pm 10%. Output voltage regulation between no load and full load shall be within \pm 1%.







Manual Starters & Switches

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Description	Class	Pages
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Single		
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SELECTION GUIDE

	CLASS 2510 TYPE F FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTER — Maximum rating of I HP single phase. Provides overload protection. as well as "ON-OFF" control for fractional horsepower motors. For product listing see page 3
	CLASS 2510 TYPE K MANUAL MOTOR STARTING SWITCH — Manual control for small ac motors where overload protection is not required or is provided separately. Also well suited for non-motor application, such as resistance heaters. For product listing see page 5
	CLASS 2512 TYPE F TWO SPEED MANUAL STARTER AND CLASSES 2511 and 2512 TYPE K REVERSING AND TWO SPEED MANUAL SWITCHES — Two speed Type F starters and Type K switches may be used with ac motors having separate windings for high and low speed operation. The Class 2511 Type K reversing switch provides a means of reversing ac three phase or single phase motors where overload protection is not required or is provided separately. For product listing see page 3 & 5
	CLASS 2510 TYPE M & T INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS — Designed to control and provide overload protection for motors up to 5 HP single phase and 10 HP polyphase. For product listing see page 7
	CLASS 2510 TYPE M & T INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS WITH LVP — OSHA 1910.213b3 and 1910.217b8iii require low voltage protection on certain woodworking machines and all mechanical power presses. NFPA79 Section 130-21 requires it on certain metal- working machines. Some local safety regulations have extended it to other applications such as mixers, conveyors, or wherever operator safety could be in jeopardy. For product listing see page7
	CLASS 2511 REVERSING AND CLASS 2512 TWO SPEED TYPE M & T INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS — Consist of two mechanically interlocked Class 2510 Types M or T manual starters. Reversing and two-speed starters are available with or without low voltage protection. For product listing see page 8
	CLASS 2601 TYPE AG AND BG REVERSING DRUM SWITCHES — For across-the-line starting and reversing on ac single phase, polyphase or dc motors. For product listing see page 15.
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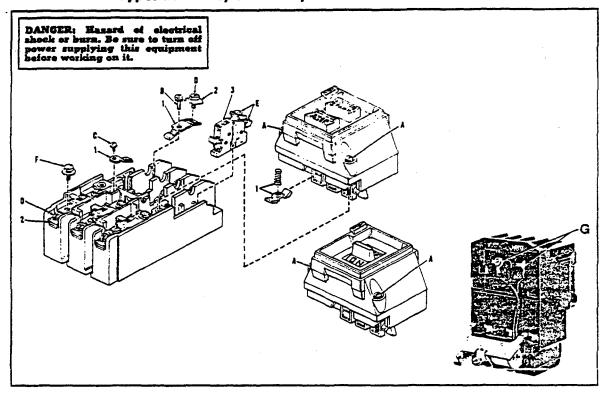
Square D Company 1961

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Class 2510 Manual Starter With Low Voltage Protection — Types M and T, Sizes M-0, M-1 and M-1P — Series A



CONTACT ACTUATOR - The movable contacts of the device can be operated by a push button or toggle operator.

CONTACT INSPECTION — It is unnecessary to remove any wiring to inspect contacts. Merely loosen the two captive screws (Item A) which hold the contact actuator mechanism to the contact block. Lift the contact actuator to expose the contacts. Silver alloy contacts are not harmed by the discoloration and slight pitting which may occur in normal service. DO NOT FILE THEM as dressing wastes contact material. Replacement is necessary only when the silver has worn thin.

CONTACT REPLACEMENT — Replacement contacts and springs are available, see Parts List.

The contacts are easily replaceable as follows:

- 1. Loosen two captive screws (Item A) and remove contact actuator.
- Remove the movable contacts (Item 1) from the yoke bar by compressing the contact spring and sliding the contact sideways. Be sure to change the contact springs before inserting new movable contacts.
- 3. Remove the stationary contacts by loosening the contact mounting screws (Items B and C).

TERMINALS — Power and control terminals on standard devices are suitable for use with copper wire only.

OVERLOAD RELAYS - Melting alloy thermal overload

Supersedes 369AS, dated March, 1976

relays are provided as standard and are available with 1 or 3 thermal units. THERMAL UNITS MUST BE INSTALLED AND THE DEVICE RESET BEFORE STARTER CONTACTS WILL OPERATE.

Continued overcurrent through the thermal unit raises its temperature, melting the alloy in its solder pot, allowing the ratchet wheel to rotate. This releases the overload relay pawl assembly which permits the toggle spring to retract the contacts.

This action also centers the push button or toggle operator, indicating the starter is tripped. AFTER TRIPPING, ALLOW ONE TO TWO MINUTES FOR THE ALLOY TO SOLIDIFY BEFORE RESETTING THE RELAY. The overload relay block assembly should not be disassembled.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS — Factory recommended torques for mechanical, electrical and pressure wire connections are listed in the Recommended Driving Torque Table. These must be followed to insure proper functioning of the device. When the operating head has been removed for contact inspection or change, the device must be reset after re-assembly.

ELECTRICAL INTERLOCKS (Form X) — All manual starters have provisions for the addition of 1 internal interlock, either N.O. or N.C. (Item 3). It occupies either the upper right hand or left hand corners of the device, and can be field added. Refer to Square D Catalog, Class 9999 section, for selection and application information.

SEPTEMBER, 1978

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LOCK OFF MECHANISM — The starter can be locked only in the "off" position by lifting the metal tab labeled "LOCK" located on the contact actuator and placing a padlock through the hole in this tab. If the starter is in the "on" position, withdrawing the "LOCK" tab will open the contacts of the device.

RUN-JOG SELECTOR (Form M2) — A lever located on the contact actuator will convert the device from maintained contact in the RUN position to momentary contact in the JOG position. This RUN-JOG selector is available as an optional feature on open type devices as well as with NEMA 1 and NEMA 1 flush mounting enclosures. Since this modification is an integral part of the starter, it is supplied factory installed only and can be ordered as Form M2.

REMOTE STOP FUNCTION (Form N10) — A remote emergency stop function can be factory installed only to manual starters with Low Voltage Protection. The user then wires an N.C. push button or other control device in series with the LVP coil. After operation of the emergency stop, the starter must be manually reset.

PILOT LIGHT KIT (Form P11) — A red pilot light suitable for use on any voltage (110-600 volts) may be factory or field installed in the cover of the NEMA 1 and NEMA 1 flush mounting enclosures. The kits for field modification are as follows:

Class 9999 Type MP-1 --- 110-120 Volts Class 9999 Type MP-2 --- 208-240 Volts Class 9999 Type MP-3 --- 440-600 Volts

SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION - Branch-circuit overcurrent protection must be provided for each contactor or starter. For starters refer to instructions furnished with the thermal unit selection table. For contactors provide branch circuit overcurrent protection in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

REPLACEMENT INTERIORS — Replacement interiors for Class 2510 NEMA I surface and flush mounted enclosures can be obtained with either push button or toggle operation. For NEMA 4, 4X, 7 & 9, & 12 enclosures, order a push button replacement interior. Refer to catalog for listing of open type starters used as replacement.

CLASSES 2511 (REVERSING) and 2512 (TWO SPEED) MANUAL STARTERS — These starters are mechanically interlocked through an interference type mechanism, part number 31085-070-01, which mounts between the starters engaging the movable contact carriers. A special contact actuator is used for Classes 2511 and 2512. Therefore, the standard Class 2510 starter cannot be used for replacement units. If either a right or left hand unit needs replacement, order complete open style starter using Form M3 (for Class 2511) or Form M4 (for Class 2512), for factory modification. For example, a right on replacement starter for Class 2511 Type MCG-21 is a Class 2510 Type MCO-21 Form M3.

LVP OPERATION — The LVP (Low-Voltage Protection) feature is accomplished by a solenoid assembly located under the overload relays on the Class 2510 Type M or T manual starter. When line voltage is present, the solenoid is energized and normal operation of the manual starter can be performed. When a power failure occurs, the solenoid assembly will mechanically open the starter contacts. When power is restored, the device must be manually reset before normal starter operation can be resumed.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS --- Specify quantity, part number and description of part, giving complete nameplate data of the device. For example, one contact kit Class 9998 Type ML-2 for Class 2510 Type MCG-23, Series A manual starter.

PARTS LIST‡												
			:	302								
Item	Description	Part Number	Size	Size	Size M-1P							
		Aunder	2 Pole	3 Pole	2 Pole	3 Poie	2 Pole					
1	Costact Kit.	Class 9998 Type ML-1	1	1		1,	<u> </u>					
2 3	Wire Clamp Screw Assembly Internal Interlock Oze Normally OpenA	Type ML-2 30018-018-50 Cless 9999 Type SZ-11 A	4	6	4	6	•					
r G	One Normally Closed A. Overload Thermal Unit Fastening Screw	Type SX-12 21920-16160 21507-14080	4 2	62	42	6 2	42					

⇒For Class 2511 reversing and Class 2512 two speed starters, refer to paragraph entitled "Class 2511 (Reversing) and 2512 (Two Speed) Manual Starters." A A maximum of either 1 N.O. or 1 N.C. Interlock may be added per starter.

FACTORY RECOMMENDED DRIVING TORQUES									
liem	Description	Driving Torque (lb in.)							
Ķ	Contect Actuator Screve (2 Per Device)	24-35 13-16							
ĉ	Load Side Stationary Contact Fasteners (1 Fer Pole). Preserve Wire Conn. Screw (2 Per Pole).	6-9 18-21							
Ļ	Electrical Interiock Pressure Wire Conn. (2 Per Interiock). Overload Thermai Unit Fastsmang Screws (2 Per Element).	9-12 18-21							
Ġ	Screw (2 Per Device)	13-16							

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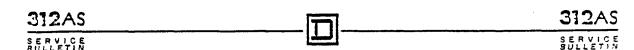
Supersedes 369AS, dated March, 1976

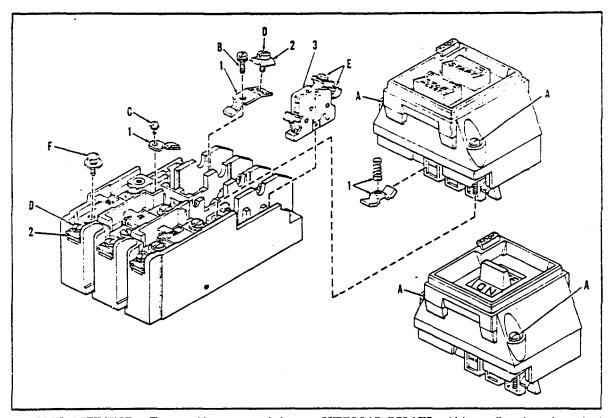
SEPTEMBER, 1978

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369 AS

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Class 2510 Manual Starters — Types M and T Sizes M-0, M-1 and M-1P — Series A

CONTACT ACTUATOR — The movable contacts of the device can be operated by a push button or toggle operator. A version with round extended buttons (not shown) is available for installation in enclosures of the user's own design.

CONTACT INSPECTION — It is unnecessary to remove any wiring to inspect contacts. Merely locsen the two captive screws (Item A) which hold the contact actuator mechanism to the contact block. Lift the contact actuator to expose the contacts. Silver alloy contacts are not harmed by the discoloration and slight pitting which may occur in normal service. DO NOT FILE THEM as dressing wastes contact material. Replacement is necessary only when the silver has worn thin.

CONTACT REPLACEMENT — Replacement contacts and springs are available, see Parts List.

The contacts are easily replaceable as follows:

- 1. Loosen two captive screws (Item Å) and remove contact actuator.
- Remove the movable contacts (Item 1) from the yoke bar by compressing the contact spring and sliding the contact sideways. Be sure to change the contact springs before inserting new movable contacts.
- 3. Remove the stationary contacts by loosening the contact mounting screws (items B and C).

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OVERLOAD RELAYS — Melting alloy thermal overload relays are provided as standard and are available with 1 or 3 thermal units. (Three phase manual starters manufactured prior to mid 1972 had a shorting strap installed in the center ies of the overload relay. Conversion of these devices from 2 to 3 thermal units can be accomplished by removing the shorting strap and installing a third thermal unit.) THERMAL UNITS MUST BE INSTALLED AND THE DEVICE RESET BE-FORE STARTER CONTACTS WILL OPERATE.

Continued overcurrent through the thermal unit raises its temperature, melting the alloy in its solder pot, allowing the ratchet wheel to rotate. This releases the overload relay pawl assembly which permits the toggle spring to retract the contacts.

This action also centers the push button or toggle operator, indicating the starter is tripped. AFTER TRIPPING, ALLOW ONE TO TWO MINUTES FOR THE ALLOY TO SOLIDIFY BEFORE RESETTING THE RELAY. The overload relay block assembly should not be disassembled.

TERMINALS — Power and control terminals on standard devices are suitable for use with copper wire only.

ELECTRICAL INTERLOCKS (Form X) — All manual starters have provisions for the addition of 1 internal interlock, either N.O. or N.C. (Item 3). It occupies either the upper right hand or left hand corners of the device, and can be field added, see Parts List.

Factory assembled, these units have the following form designations for Class 2510 starters:

Supersects 312AS, dated November, 1972

SEPTEMBER, 1978

50UARE D COMPANY P.O. Box 472 Milwaukee, Wis, 53201 (414) 332-2000

312AS

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Form	Inter Loca	lock tion	Replacemen	at Interlocks
*	L.H.	R.H.	Class 9999 Type SX-11	Class 9999 Type SX-12
X1 X2	N.O.	N.C.	1	·i'

* Consult field office for form designations of Class 2511 reversing and Class 2512 two speed starters.

LOCK OFF MECHANISM — The starter can be locked only in the "off" position by lifting the metal tab labeled "LOCK" located on the contact actuator and placing a padlock through the hole in this tab. If the starter is in the "on" position, withdrawing the "LOCK" tab will open the contacts of the device.

RUN-JOG SELECTOR (Form M2) — A lever located on the contact actuator will convert the device from maintained contact in the RUN position to momentary contact in the IOG position. This RUN-IOG selector is available as an optional isature on open type devices as well as with NEMA 1 and NEMA 1 flush mounting enclosures. Since this modification is an integral part of the starter, it is supplied factory installed only and can be ordered as Form M2.

PILOT LIGHT KIT (Form P11) — A red pilot light suitable for use on any voltage (110-600 volts) may be factory or field installed in the cover of the NEMA 1 and NEMA 1 flush mounting enclosures. The kits for field modification are as follows:

Class 9999 Type MP-1 — 110-120 Volts Class 9999 Type MP-2 — 208-240 Volts Class 9999 Type MP-3 — 440-600 Volts

REPLACEMENT INTERIORS — Replacement interiors for Class 2510 NEMA I surface and flush mounted enclosures can be obtained with either push button or toggle operation. For NEMA 4, 4X, 7 & 9, & 12 enclosures, order a push button replacement interior. Refer to catalog for listing of open type starters used as replacement.

Individual replacement starters for Classes 2511 and 2512 are

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listed in the following paragraph. For complete replacement interiors, refer to catalog.

CLASSES 2511 (REVERSING) AND 2512 (TWO SPEED) MANUAL STARTERS — These starters are mechanically interlocked through an interference type mechanism, part number 31085-070-01, which mounts between the starters engaging the movable contact carriers. A special contact actuator is used for Classes 2511 and 2512, therefore, the standard Class 2510 starters cannot be used for replacement units. If either right hand or left unit needs replacement, order complete right hand or left hand starter as follows:

T	NEMA	Complete Right Hand or Left Hand Replacement Starter For:							
Type of Operator	Size	Class 2511 Reverning Manual Starter	Class 2512 Two Speed Manual Starter						
Push Button	M-0	Class 2510 Type MBO-2 Form M3	Class 2510 Type MEO-2 Form M4						
Push Button	M-1	Class 2510 Type MCO-3 Form M3	Ciass 2510 Type MCO-3 Form M4						
Toggie	M-0	Class 2510 Type TBO-2 Form M3	Class 2510 Type TBO-2 Form M4						
Toggie	M-1	Class 2510 Type TCO-3 Form M3	Class 2510 Type TCO-3 Form M4						

SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION — Branch-circuit overcurrent protection must be provided for each contactor or starter. For starters refer to instructions furnished with the thermal unit selection table. For contactors provide branch circuit overcurrent protection in accordance with the National Electrical Code.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS — Factory recommended torques for mechanical, electrical and pressure wire connections are listed in the Recommended Driving Torque Table. These must be followed to insure proper functioning of the device. When the operating head has been removed for contact inspection or change, the device must be reset after re-assembly.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS -- Specify quantity, part number and description of part, giving complete nameplate data of the device. For example, one contact kit Class 9998 Type ML-2 for Class 2510 Type MCG-3, Series A manual starter.

	PARTS	LIST‡							
		· · ·	QUANTITY USED						
Item	Description	Part	Size	M-0	Size	Size M-1P			
		Number	2 Pole	3 Pole	2 Poie	3 Pole	2 Pole		
1	Contact Kit.	Class 9998 Type ML-1	1	1					
2 3	Wire Clamp Screw Assembly Internal Interlock (N.O.)▲ Internal Interlock (N.C.)▲	Class 9998 Type ML-2 30018-018-50 Class 9999 Type SX-11 A Class 9999 Type SX-12 A	4	6		6	4		

For Class 2511 reversing and Class 2512 two speed starters, refer to paragraph entitled "Classes 2511 (Reversing) and 2512 (Two Speed) Manual Starters."

▲ A maximum of either 1 N.O. or 1 N.C. interlock may be added per starter.

liem	Description	Driving Torque (lb. — in.)
A	Contact Actuator Screws (2 Per Device).	24 35
8	Line Side Stationary Contact Fasteners (1 Per Pole)	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 - 16 \\ 6 - 9 \\ 18 - 21 \\ 9 - 12 \end{array} $
Г С р	Load Side Stationary Contact Fasteners (1 Per Pole)	6-9
D	Pressure Wire Conn. Screw (2 Per Pole).	18 - 21
Ε	Electrical Interlock Pressure Wire Conn. (2 Per Interlock)	9 12
F	Overload Thermal Unit Fastening Screws (2 Per Element)	18 - 21

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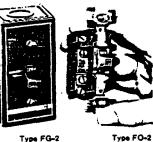
SEPTEMBER, 1978

(----) 332-2000

JANUARY, 1981

FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS WITH MELTING ALLOY TYPE THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY





Type F fractional horsepower starters provide overload protection as well as manual "on-off" control for small motors in a variety of industrial and commercial installations. Available in one or two poleversions, these devices are suitable for use with ac single phase motors to 1 hp. Two pole starters can also be used with dc motors to % hp. Typical applications include fans, conveyors, pumps, and small machine tools.

1 or 2 Pole

Reliable Overload Construction

Optional Pilot Light
 115-230 Volts

Complete Line — available with toggle or key operator in wide range of enclosures

Type FG-2

SINGLE-UNIT TYPES

	_											_		_			_		
	No. of				Purpose			Senera		e Flucts i t Pull Bax	logating		Weter		Class I C 8. C. S Class II	08			Num-
Type of Oper- ator		Fastures		Ma	re Surface untitig 1 Type 1		Grad	14 14	Stan Stan	1015	Jurri Stanti Shi		Oust Enclo	ight Burly	E, F	S G	0e Ty		of Ther-
	Point		Stand		Overse	Des	2		Sin Flugh		San Rush P		Түр		Types				Units
			Type	# Price	Д Туре	# Pnce	Туре	# Pnce	Туре	# Price	Туре	* Phce	Туре	# Pnce	Туре	# Pnce	Туре	* Price	quind :
BASIC S	TART	ER CLASS 2510									_								
Toggie	1	Standard	FG-1 FG-1P	524. 34.	FGJ-1 FGJ-1P	44	FF-1 FF-1P	522	FS-1 FS-1P	524 34	PSJ-1P	542.					F0-1 F0-1P	528L 32L	1
~~~	2	Standard	76-2 FG-2P	21. 44.	RGJ-2 RGJ-2	14	FF-2 FF-2	21. 31.	F5-2 F5-29	28. 48.	PSJ-29	· · · · · ·					PO-2 PO-2P	24. 38.	1
Yay	1	Standard	FG-3 FG-3P	11.	FGL-3 FGL-3P	34.	1F-3P	<b>3</b> . 42.	FS-3 FS-3P	12.44	řsjář	·					FO-3 FO-3P	21. 44.	1
~~,	2	Standard	FG-4 FG-4P	34. 44.	FGJ-4 FGJ-4P	48. 52.	₩4 ₩4₽	34. 44.	FS-4 FS-4P	38. 44.	řšj-áp	54.		1			₽₽ ₽₽	74	1
STARTE	R W11	W NANDLE GUARD	LOCX.	0FF	CLASS 2	1510													
	1	Standard With Pilot Light With (2) ¥1" P.T. With (2) ¥1" P.T.	FG-5 FG-5P	\$28, 44, 	FGJ-5 FGJ-SP	532 44. 	0 0		<b>0</b> 	···· ····	0 0	· · · · · · · · ·	FW-1# FW-1P# FW-1H	\$ 99. 122. 59.	FH-1#	5 96. 106.	·····		;
Toggie		and Plot Light											FW-1PH	130.					
	2	Standard With Pilot Light With (2) 4/* P.T.	FG-6 FG-6P	12	FG1-6 FG1-6P	44	<b>.</b>		<b>e</b>		<b></b>	····	F₩-2# F₩-2P# F₩-2H	\$ 54. 128. 182.	FR-2≠ FR-2H	102. 112.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1
		With (2) 4" P.T. and Plot Light											PW-2PH	154.					

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			DU	IPLEX U	NITS						
		·			Gen	erai Purp	se Flush M	V) pritnue	Vitnout Puli B	OX)	Number
Type of Operator	No. of Poles	Features	General Enclosure Mour NEMA	Surface	Gray Plate fo or Ca Mour	r Wall Wity	Stainles: Flush Pl Wall or Mount	ate for Cavity	Jumpo S Steel Plate for Cavity M	Flush Wall or	of Trientiel Unite Required
			Type	Price#	Type	Price#	Type	Pnce#	Туре	Priceil	*
ONE STAR	TER IN DUPL	EX ENCLOSURE - CLASE 2510									
Toggie	2	Standard	FG-02 FG-02P	544. 58.							1
Key	2	With Pilot Light	FG-04P	64.							1
TWO STAR	TERS IN ON	E ENCLOSURE - CLASS 2519									•
Toggle	2 Each Str.	Standard	FG-22 FG-22P	\$ 68. 112.	FF-228 FF-22PW	5 64. 108.	FS-22Pm	\$112.			2
Key	2 EL Str.	With Pilot Light on Each	FG-44P	128.	FF-44P	124.	FS-44PE	128.			2
STARTER /	AND "AUTO-	OFF-HAND" SPOT SELECTOR SWITCH (	AC ONLY) -	- CLASS	2510						
Toggle	1	Standard	FG-71 FG-71P	582. 74,	FF-718	588. 70,	PS-71PM	\$74.			1
	2	Standard	FG-72 FG-72P	64. 78.	FF-725	82. 74,	FS-72PH	78.			1
Key	2	With Pilot Light	FG-74P		FF-74P	82.	FS-74PE	96.			1
		TWO S	PEED ST	ARTER	S - CLAS	38 2512	*				
	1	With Mechanical Interiock: Standard With 2 Pilot Lights With HIGH-OFF-LOW Selector Switch: With 2 Pilot Lights	FG-11 FG-11P	\$ 86. 132.	FF-118 FF-11P8	8 84. 128.	  FS-101P	: \$132.	  FSJ-101P	  \$144.	2
Toggie	2	With Mechanical Interlock: Standard With 2 Pilot Lights With High-LOW-OFF Selector	FG-22 FG-22P	96. 140.	FF-229 FF-2291	\$2. 134.					2

Switch: With 2 Pilot Lights * Prices de net include thermal units. See erdering information for selection, #Furmaned with one % ope tap in bottom (reversible for top teed). A Separate oversized enclosure only also available; Class 9991 Type FE-1 \$8,00 list D18.

Corder basic starter plus secarate handle quark kt. *To order starter for replacement in Class 2512 device, add suffix letter "T" to type rumber of toggie operated starter and add 54.00 for proc. IEEEmple: Class 2512 Type FG-22 contains two 2510 FO-21 starters. \$28.00 each.) Devices manufactured atter Jan. 1981 date code AL nave Geen modified to fit a standard duplex box. For dimensions see page 13.

FS-202P 140. FSJ-202P

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FOR ORDERING INFORMATION -SEE PAGE 4. DIMENSIONS-SEE PAGE 11-13.

ACCESSORIES AND APPLICATIONS DATA- SEE PAGE 4.

D SOURCE D COMPANY -

-D1A DISCOUNT-



## FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS TYPE F -- WITH MELTING ALLOY TYPE THERMAL OVERLOAD RELAY

#### APPLICATION DATA

Voltage Rating — 230 volts maximum ac (1 or 2 pole) or dc (2 pole only).

Horsepower Ratings -----

	Maximum Horsepower										
1	AC Sing	le Phase	OC 2 Pole								
Voits	1 Pole	2 Pole	Only								
115-230	1	1	4								

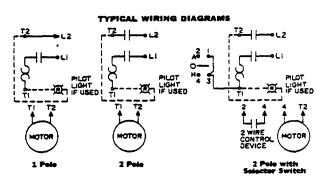
Continuous Current Rating --- 16 amperes.

- Overload Trip Assembly Motor protection is provided by a Type A thermal unit which must be installed before the starter will operate. The thermal unit incorporates a heater winding through which the load current flows, a solder pot, and a ratchet wheel. Melting of the eutectic solder on a prolonged overload condition releases the ratchet wheel, actuating a trip mechanism which opens the starter contacts. This mechanism is trip-free, so that the contacts will open even if the handle is held in the ON position. After the solder has cooled the mechanism can be reset by pushing the handle to its extreme OFF position.
- Contact Mechanism Quick make, quick break toggle action. The silver allow contacts are visible from sides of starter.
- Terminals Binder head screw type terminals are suitable for #10 or smaller copper wire, and are accessible from the front. All terminals are clearly marked.
- Enclosures NEMA Type 1 surface mounting enclosures are sheet steel, with a wrap-around cover for convenience in wiring. The NEMA Type 1 enclosure is also available in an oversized version allowing more wiring space. A zinc alloy die casting is used for NEMA Type 4 enclosures, and a cast aluminum enclosure is offered for NEMA Type 7 & 9 applications.
- Mounting Open types without a pilot light fit standard single gang switch boxes, and can be used with any cover plate having a standard toggle cutout. Single-unit flush mounting types, including those with pilot light, are suitable for wall mounting in a standard switch box or for machine cavity mounting without a box. Flush mounting types incorporating two starters, or one starter and a selector switch, are available in two basic styles — with stainless steel flush plate, or with gray flush plate designed for wall or cavity mounting.
- Operator Available with toggle handle or with removable key type operator to discourage unauthorized operation. Toggle handle and housing for key operated versions are gray with ON-OFF in recessed white letters. An external rocker arm operates the toggle on NEMA 4 and NEMA 7 & 9 versions.
- Two Speed Class 2512 Type F two speed manual starters are designed for control of small single phase ac motors having separate windings for high and low speed operation. Two toggle operated starters are used, with overload protection included for each motor winding. On devices with stainless steel flush plate the toggle operators are normally left ON, and are used only for resetting the overload trip mechanism. A HIGH-OFF-LOW selector switch on these versions is used to stop the motor or run it in the desired speed. Surface mounting devices, and those with gray flush plate, utilize a mechanical interlock which allows direct control of the motor by means of the toggle operators. Type F general purpose flush mounting two-speed manual starters will fit in standard duplex pullbox.

#### ACCESSORIES

Description	Class & Type	Phoe
Red Neon Pilot Light (115/230 Volts)	9999 PL-10	\$12.00
Green Near Plot Light 110-120 V	9999 PL-11G	29.06
Green Neon Pilot Light 208-240 V.		20.00
Handle Guard Kit with Padlock Provision		4.00
Additional Key for Key Operated Devices	2510 FK-1	1.20
Replacement Nameplates	See Pa	qe 6

- Pilot Light Red or green neon pilot light units are available factory installed in NEMA Type I surface and flush mounting and NEMA Type 4 enclosures or as a field modification kit for NEMA Type I enclosures and gray flush plates. The pilot lights are permanently encased in a red or green plastic module that does not increase enclosure size. Bulbs are not replaceable. Class 9999 pilot light accessory kits (shown in table above), include a clear lens for enclosure cover and appropriate nameplate for field addition to Class 2510 starters. For Class 2512, a special nameplate is required. Refer to type numbers FN-40 through FN-45 in replacement nameplate table on page 6.
- Handle Guard/Lock-off An optional handle guard on NEMA l enclosed starters prevents accidental operation of the toggle operator and also allows the toggle operator to be padlocked in either the on oe the off position. This handle guard can be factory installed on NEMA Type I enclosed starters (see listing on page 3) and is also available in kit form for field installation on NEMA Type I surface and flush mounting enclosures (see accessory table above). Standard NEMA 4 and NEMA 7 & 9 enclosures include provision for padlocking in the OFF position.



#### THERMAL UNITS

Starters will not operate without properly installed thermal unit. Thermal unit must be installed so that markings face the front of starter.

Thermal units should be ordered separately. For selection see "Overload and Short Circuit Protection."

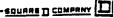
Dimensions --- See pages 11-13

ORDERING INFORMATION REQUIRED

- 1. Class and type number of device.
- 2. Quantity and type number of thermal units.

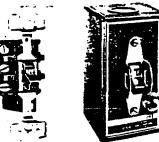
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4

# AC MANUAL MOTOR STARTING SWITCHES WITHOUT OVERLOAD PROTECTION



Type KG-1A

Type K motor starting switches provide manual "on-off" control of single or three phase ac motors, where overload protection is not required or is provided separately. Compact construction and a 600 volt rating make these switches suitable for a wide range of industrial and commercial uses. Typical applications include small machine tools, pumps, fans, conveyors, and many other types of electrical machinery. They can also be used on non-motor loads such as resistance heaters.

- 2 or 3 Pole.
- Optional Pilot Light.

NON-REVERSING __ CLASS 2510

- Handle Guard/Lock-Off Feature Standard.
- Small Size Open Type Fits Standard Single Gang Switch Box.
- Complete Line Available with Toggle or Key Operator in Wide Range of Enclosures.

						NQN-	NEVE	ланч			2310							
Type				Enclosur	Purpose la Surtace unance			Genera		e Fluck Me e Puli Baxi	unting		Water		8. C	1 Groups & D &		
of Oper-	No.	Features			Type 1					dard	Jum		Dust	iqnt 🛛	٤.	F&G		
ator	Poles		Star	dard	Overs	zad	Gray Stannets Rush Stan Plata Rush Plate		Stanvess State Plush Pate		Enclosure NEMA Type 4 C		Enclosure NEMA Types 7 & 9 O		Ора Түр	:		
			Type	Price	Types	Price	Type	Price	Type	Price	Туре	Price	Type	Price	Type	Price	Type	Phoe
	i	Standard	XG-1	\$18.48	KGJ-1	\$22.40	105-1	\$18.48	KS-1	S18.48			KW-1	588.00	KR-1	596.00	KO-1	\$14.40
"oggie	2	115 V. AC	KG-1A KG-18	38.48 38.48	KGJ-1A KGJ-18	42.40 42.40	KF-18 KF-18	38.48 38.40	KS-1A KS-1B	38.40 38.40	KSJ-1A KSJ-18	544.40 44.40	KW-18 KW-18	128.06	<b></b>		KO-1A# KO-18#	34.48 34.48
	3	Standard	KG-2	42.08	KGJ-2	48.00	KF-2	48.00	×S-2	42.00			KW-2	108.00	KR-2	118.00	KO-2	38.50
		208-240 V. AC	¥G-28 ¥G-20	62,00 62,90	KGJ-28 KGJ-20	66.00 56.00	xF-28 XF-20	68.08 68.08	XS-28 XS-20	62.08 62.08	KSJ-28 KSJ-20	58.00 58.08	KW-28 KW-20	148.08 148.06	····		KO-25≢ KO-2C≢	58.08 58.08
	2	Standard	XG-3	28.44	KGJ-3	38.46	X05-3	24.40	KS-3	25.44							KO-3	22.49
Kev	)   	115 V. AC	KG-3A KG-38	48.48 46.48	KGJ-3A KGJ-38	58.48 58.40	KF-38 KF-38	44.48 44.48	KS-JA KS-J8	48.48 48.48	KSJ-3A KSF-38	52,48 52,48	:: <b>:</b> #		· · · · · · · ·	::::	ко-за ко-за	42.48 42.40
	3	Standard	KĠ-4	31.01	KGJ-4	54.00	XIF-4	48.06	XS-4	58.08							КО-4	48.08
		With Pilot Light: 205-240 V. AC 440-600 V. AC	KG-48 KG-4C	78.88 78.08	KGJ-46 KGJ-4C	74.00		SE.00	154 1540	78.00 78.00	KSJ48 KSJ4C	79.80 78.00					ко-48 ко-40	55.00 55.01

O Furnished with one 44" pipe tap in bottom (reversible for top feed). To obtain 44" pipe tap top and bottom, add suffix letter "H" to type number and add SE.00 to pince. # Do not use as replace s for NEMA Type 4 device

General Purpose Enclosure Surface Mounting NEMA Type 1

Price

5 56.

144.

Туре

KG-11

KG-11A KG-11B

With Flush Plate for Cavity Mounting

(Without Pull Box)#

Price

\$ 78.

140.

Type

KF-11

KF-11A KF-118

Type of Oper- ator	No. of Poles	Motor Types for Which Suitable	Features (Including Mechanical Interlock)	Gene Purpo Enclos Surfa Moun NEMA 1	ose iure ice ting	With Flush Plate for Cavity Mounting (Without Pull Box)		
	<u> </u>		interiock,	Туре	Price	Туре	Price	
Toggie	2	Single Phase 3-Lead Reputsion-induction	Standard. With Pilot Light: 115 V. AC 230 V. AC	KG-11 KG-11A KG-118	\$ \$6. 112. 112.	KF-11 KF-11A KF-11B	\$ 78. 108. 108.	
loggie	3	Three Phase; Also Single Phase Capacitor, Split Phase, or 4-Lead Reputsion-Induction	Standard With Pilot Light: 110-120 V. AC 205-220 V. AC 440-500 V. AC	KG-22 KG-22A KG-228 KG-220	124, 154, 154, 156,	KF-22 KF-22A KF-228 KF-22C	128, 152, 152, 152,	

TWO SPEED - CLASS 2512+

Features (Including Mechanical Interlock)

Standard. With 2 Pllot Lights: 115 V. AC..... 230 V. AC.....

#### **REVERSING - CLASS 2511***

#### ELECTRICAL RATINGS

Voltage Rating - 600 volts maximum ac. Horsepower Ratings ----

	No.	1	M	aximum	HP
Device	of Poles	Motor Type	115 Voits	200-2301 Volts	460-575 Voits
Class	2	Single Phase	1	2	3
2510	3	Three Phase	2	5	10
Class	2	Single Phase	1	2	3
2511	3	Three Phase	2	5	10
	2	Single Phase	1	2	3
Ciass 2512	3	3 Phase, Constant or Variable Torque	2	5	10
	3	3 Phase, Constant Horsepower	2	5	10

# Continuous Current Rating — 30 amperes at 250 volts max., 20 amperes at 600 volts max., based on a power factor of 75 to 100%.

**DIMENSIONS- See Pages 11-13** ORDERING INFORMATION REQUIRED Class and type number. FOR ACCESSORIES & APPLICATION DATA- See Page 6

	103Bie	3	Three Phase Secarate Winding (Wye-Connected)	Standard With 2 Pllot Lights: 208-240 V. AC 440-600 V. AC	KG-22B	124. 188. 188.	KF-22 KF-228 KF-22C	120. 184. 184.	
*	To order swi switch and a	tch lor Ac	placement in Class 2511 or 2 to price. (Example: Class 2	2512 device, and suffix i 512 Type KG-11 contain	etter "T" to s two 2510	type numb KO-1T sw	er of toggle itches. \$18.	operated 40 each.	i J

 Devices manufactured after January, 1981 date code AL have been modified to fit a standard duplex box. For dimen-sions see page 13. △Separate oversized enclosure only also available; Class 9991 Type KE-1 \$8.00 D18.



Type of Oper-ator

Toggie

No. af Poles

2

Motor Types for Which Suitable

Single Phase Two Winding (3-Lead)

SQUARE D COMPRNY-

-D1A DISCOUNT-

5





Type KO-2



# AC MANUAL MOTOR STARTING SWITCHES - TYPE K without overload protection

#### ACCESSORIES

#### PILOT LIGHT KITE

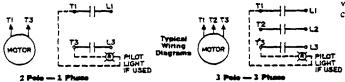
		Red Pilot Light	Green Pilot Light	
Application	Voltage	Сілев & Туре	Class & Type	Price
For field	110-120V.	9999PL-11	9999PL-11G	328.
Class 2510	208-240V.	9999PL-12	9999PL-12G	28.
Type KF or KG Switch	440-600V.	9999PL-13	9999PL-13G	20.

Pilot Light — Red or green neon pilot light units are available factory installed in NEMA Type I surface and flush mounting and NEMA Type 4 enclosures or as a field modification kit for NEMA Type I enclosures and gray flush plates. The pilot lights are permanently encased in a red or green plastic module that does not increase enclosure size. Bulbs are not replaceable. Class 9999 pilot light accessory kits (shown in table above), include a clear lens for enclosure cover and appropriate nameplate for field addition to Class 2510 starters. For Classes 2511 and 2512, a special nameplate is required. Refer to type numbers FN-20 through FN-25 in replacement nameplate table below.

#### HANDLE GUARD, NAMEPLATES AND KEY

Description	Class & Type	Phos
Replacement Handle Guard Kill with Padlock Provision	2510 FL-1	\$4.00
Additional Key for Key Operated Devices	2510 FK-1	1.20
Replacement Nameplates	See Be	iow

#### TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS



#### APPLICATION DATA

- Operator Available with toggle handle or with removable key type operator to discourage unauthorized operation. Togglehandle and housing for key operated versions are gray with ON-OFF in recessed white letters. An external rocker arm operates the toggle on NEMA 4 and NEMA 7 & 9 versions.
- Contact Mechanism Quick make, quick break toggle action. The silver alloy contacts are visible from sides of starter.
- Terminals Binder head screw type terminals are suitable for #10 or smaller copper wire, and are accessible from the front. All terminals are clearly marked.
- Mounting Open types without a pilot light fit standard single gang switch boxes, and can be used with any cover plate having a standard toggle cutout. Single-unit flush mounting types, including those with pilot light, are suitable for wall mounting in a standard switch box or for machine cavity mounting without a box. For difficult wall surfaces such as concrete block or tile, a jumbo size flush plate is recommended. See dimension drawings for additional details and mounting provisions of enclosed types.
- Enclosures NEMA Type 1 surface mounting enclosures are sheet steel, with a wrap-around cover for convenience in wiring. The NEMA Type 1 enclosure is also available in an oversized version allowing more wiring space. A zinc alloy die casting is used for NEMA Type 4 enclosures, and a cast aluminum enclosure is offered for NEMA Type 7 & 9 applications.
- Reversing Class 2511 Type K reversing manual switches provide a compact means of starting, stopping, and reversing ac motors, where overload protection is not required or is provided separately. They are suitable for use with three phase squirrel cage motors and for single phase motors which can be reversed by reconnecting motor leads. Two switches are used, one to connect the motor for forward rotation and one for reverse.
- Two Speed Class 2512 Type K two speed manual switches may be used with separate winding three phase or single phase ac motors, where overload protection is not required or is provided separately. Two switches are employed to give "on-off" control in each speed.

DIMENSION- See Pages 11-13. ORDERING INFORMATION REQUIRED 1. Class and type number of device.

#### REPLACEMENT NAMEPLATES - CLASS 2510 TYPES F AND K

			Namegiate Type Number Class 2510								
		Namepiate	For Type	K Switch	For Typ (Includes "Re	Price					
Description	Application	Marking	Without Pilot Light	With Pilot Light	Without With Pilot Pilot Light Light		r r ng u				
1%" x 21%" Nameplate with Emboased Mounting Holes for +8 Oval Head Scraws	Standard commercial switch box cover or flush plate, including Square D stainless ateel plates	(Blank)	FN-1 FN-5		FN-2 FN-6		<b>S 6.</b> 12.				
12842" x 32742" Flat Nameplate with Mounting Holes for +6 Pan Head Screws	Square D NEMA 1 surface mouried enclosure or gray fluen plate	(Blank). High. Low Forward: Reverse. (Special marking — Specify marking desired.).	FN-10 FN-11 FN-12 FN-13 FN-14 FN-15	FN-20 FN-21 FN-22 FN-24 FN-25	FN-30 FN-31 FN-32 FN-35	FN-40 FN-41 FN-42  FN-45	£ £ £ £ £ 12				

-D1B DISCOUNT-

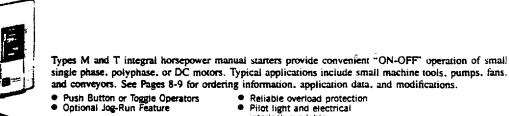
SOURRE D COMPANY

JANUARY, 1981

### **INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS** WITH OVERLOAD PROTECTION





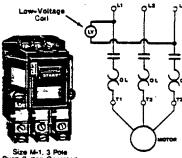


- · Reliable overload protection Pilot light and electrical
  - interlock available.

NOI	N REVERS	SING						CLAS	\$ 2510				MAX.	OLTAGE	1: 500 V. /	AC - 250	V. DC
			Ratings		Gene Purp Surt	058 2C8	Watert and Dustb	gint .	Watert Dustbor Corrosion-	tt and Resistant	For Hazi Locanon I — Grou	s Class Ios C. O	Dust and Dris Indus	lotight Itrial		_	Number
No. of Poles	NEMA Size	Volts	Max.	HP	Mour Enclo KEMA T	sure	Encion Stainless MEMA 1	Steel	Glass-Po Encto MEMA T	SULL	Groups E. F. G HENIA Types 7 & 1		Use Enclosure REMA Type 12.A		With S	iquare	of Thermat
FUNCE	3128	TURIS	Poly- Phase	Single Phase	Type	Pnce=	Type	Pricet	Type	Price#	Туре	Pricette	Type	Pncet	Butto	Price#	Units
	M-0	115 230		1 2	MBG-1	\$ 74.	M8W-11+	3202.	MBW-1+	5282.	MBR-1+	5282.	M8A-1+	S102.	MBO-1	5 66.	1
2 Pole	M-1	115 230	••••	2 3	MCG-1	54.	MCW-11	258.	MCW-1	258.	MCR-1	336.	MCA-1	122.	MCO-1	88.	1
	M-1P	115 230		35	MCG-2	138.	MCW-12	304.	MCW-2	385.	MCR-2	388.	MCA-2	166.	MC0-2	138.	1
3	M-0	115 200-230 380-575	35	1 2 	M8G-2	#4.	M8W-12+	216.	M8W-2+	216.	M8R-2#	298.	M8A+2+	116.	MBO-2	88.	3
Pale	NI-1	115 200-230 380-575	7% 10	23	MCG-3	188.	MCW-13	284.	MCW-3	264.	MCR-J	- 152.	MCA-J	134.	MCO-3	108.	3
oc	M-0	115 230	1 HP- 1% HP-	-0.C.	MBG-4	74.	MBW-14	282.	MBW-4	202.			MBA-4	102.	M80-4	5 <b>6</b> .	:
Pole	M-1	115 230	1% HP- 2 HP-	-0.C. -0.C.	MCG-5	54.	MCW-15	258.	NCW-5	258.			MCA-5	122.	VICO-5	\$6.	

# INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS WITH LOW VOLTAGE PROTECTION





# AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION

Types M and T manual starters with Low Voltage Protection (LVP) combine the features of the standard Types M and T with the additional advantage of protection from automatic startup after a power loss. Low voltage protection is accomplished by a continuous duty solenoid which is energized whenever line side voltage is present. In the event of a loss of power, the solenoid de-energizes, opening the starter contacts. To close contacts after power returns, the starter must be manually reset.

Manual starters with LVP meet OSHA. ANSI. NFPA. and local safety standards requiring low voltage protection for certain applications. They are directly interchangeable with standard Types M and T and utilize the same enclosures and accessories. Typical applications include metal and woodworking machinery, grinders. mixers, conveyors, and power presses. See pages 8-9 for ordering information, application data, and modifications.

When ordering manual starters with low voltage protection, coil voltage (same as motor line voltage) must be specified.

NON-	REVERS	NG						cu	.88 251	0					M	LX. VOLT	AGE: 60	O V. AC.
No.			Rat	ings		Purp Surf	Surface Dustright Con		Dustrigt Corresion-	Waterhight, For Hazardous Dustright and Locations Class Corrosion-Resistant 4 — Groups C. D		Dust and Dris Indus	ionght Itriaí		_	Number		
of Poles	NEMA		Max	. HP		Mour	sure	Staumess Steel Enclosure Gri		Groups	Groups E. F. G		it Surt	With Square		of Thermai		
FUNES	3424	Motor Voltage	Poly- Phase	Single	Coil Voltage	HEMA T		HEMA 1		HEMA T		HEMA Typ					msO	Units
			PRESE	Phase	(60 Hz)	Type	Price#	Туре	Prices	Туре	Pricet	Type	Pricet	Type	Price#	Type	Pricet	
	<b>M-O</b>	115 230	••••	2	120 240	M8G-21	ST18.	M8W-31+	3246.	M8W-21+	\$246.	M8R-21+	\$328.	MBA-21+	5144.	M80-21	\$118.	1
2 Pole	M-1	115 230		23	120 240	MCG-21	138.	MCW-31	294.	MCW-21	294.	MCR-21	388.	MCA-21	186.	MC0-21	138.	1
	M-1P	115 230		3 5	120 240	MCG-22	182.	MCW-32	358.	MCW-22	398.	MCR-22	432.	MCA-22	218.	MC0-22	174.	1
1	M-0	200 230 460 575	3355	····	208 240 480 600	MBG-22	132.	MBW-32 *	258.	M8₩-22 <b>*</b>	286.	MBR-22*	342.	M8A-22 +	158.	M80-22	124.	3
Pole	M-1	200 230 460 575	7½ 7½ 10		208 240 480 500	MCG-23	152.	MCW-33	306.	MCW-23	338.	MCR-23	396.	MCA-23	188.	MC0-23	144.	3

* PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE THERMAL UNITS. SEE ORDERING INFORMATION FOR SELECTION. O Devices listed have push button operators. To order toggie operated manual starters, replace prefix letter M by T in device type number; e.g., Class 2510 Type TGG-3 — same hat prices apply. NEMA Types 4. 4X, 7 & 9 and 12 enclosures use, as standard, external toggie operators (See page 14). A ADOPTION for group motor installations as described on page 10. A NEMA Type 12 enclosures may be field modified for outdoor applications. For details refer to Class 9991.

SOURRE TI COMPRNY

D1A DISCOUNT-



# INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS REVERSING AND TWO SPEED WITH OVERLOAD PROTECTION

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Class 2511 reversing and Class 2512 two-speed manual starters consist of two mechanically interlocked Class 2510 Types M or T manual starters. Reversing and two-speed starters are available with or without low voltage protection in NEMA Type I enclosures or open type. See page 9 for application data and modifications Dimensions are on page 14.

#### Class 2511 Type MCO-1

When ordering manual starters with low voltage protection, coil voltage (same as motor line voltage) must be specified.

					Retings			General-Purpose Surface Mounting Enclosure HEMA		Open Type With Square		
Class	Description	No. of Poles	NEMA	Motor Voltage	Maximum	Coll Voltage (60 Hz)	Туре		But	Pncet	of Ther- mai Units	
AEVERS					CLASS 2		MAX. VOLTAGE: 600 V. AC					
		3	M-0	200-230 380-575	3 5		MBG-1	3278.	MBC-1	\$2\$2.	6	
	Standard	Pole	M-1	200-230 380-575	71 <u>4</u> 10		MCG-1	336.	MCO-1	312.	6	
2511	511 Low Voltage Protection (LVP)	3	M-0	200 230 460 575	3 3 5 5	208 240 480 600	MBG-21	384.	MBO-21	340.	6	
				M-1	200 230 460 575	7% 7% 10 10	205 240 483 600	MCG-21	424.	MCO-21	400.	6
-	EED (WYE-CONNEC WINDING M		RATE)		CLASS 2	512			M	LE. VOLTAGE: 6	00 V. AC	
		3	M-0	200-230 380-575	213)+ 3(5)+		MBG-1	276.	MBO-1	282.	6	
2512	Standard	Pole	<b>M</b> =1	200-230 380-575	5(7%)# 7%(10)#	••••	MCG-1	338.	MCO-1	312.	6	
	with Low Voltage	3 Pole	NI-0	200 230 460 575	2(3)# 2(3)# 3(5)# 3(5)#	208 240 480 600	NBG-21	384.	M80-21	340.	6	
	Protection (LVP)		N#-1	200 230 460 575	5(7½) # 5(7½) # 7½(10) # 7½(10) #	208 240 480 600	MCG-21	424.	MCO-21	406.	6	

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE THERMAL UNITS. SEE ORDERING INFORMATION FOR SELECTION. Devices listed have push butten operators. To order toggie operated manual stattors, replace prefix letter M by T in device type number; e.g., Class 2512 Type TCG-21 same list onces appr. Horsepewer ratings shown without parenthesis are for Constant Horsepewer. Retings shown in parenthesis are for Constant Torque or Variable Torque.



CLASSES 2510, 2511 AND 2512 ORDERING INFORMATION REQUIRED

1. Class and type number of device.

2. Coil voltage and frequency (equal to line voltage).

- 3. Any special features required. Refer to page 9 for listing of factory and field modifications available.
- 4. Thermal units should be ordered separately. See information at right.

#### THERMAL UNITS

Starters will not operate without properly installed thermal units. Thermal unit must be installed so that markings face the front of starter. Thermal units should be ordered separately. For selection see "Overload and Short Circuit Protection."

DIMENSIONS- See Page 14. **REPAIR PARTS KITS-** See below and Class 9998

#### MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT

For proper performance, all equipment should be periodically inspected and maintained. Replacement contacts and interlocks are available in kit form to facilitate servicing and stocking. In addition, the service bulletin referenced contains an exploded view of the device with components clearly marked for easy identification by description and part number.

	Senas	No. of Poles	Service	]			
			Without	Low	Replacement Contact Kit		
NEMA Size			Voltage Protector	Protector	Class	Туре	
M+0	ÀB	2 or 3 2 or 3	312AS 312AS	369AS	9998 9998	ML-1 ML-1	
M-1	Å	2 or 3 2 or 3	312AS 312AS	369AS	9998 9998	ML-2 ML-2	
M-1P	Å	22	312AS 312AS	369AS	9998 9998	ML-2 ML-2	

For replacement electrical interlocks refer to modification listing page 9.

-DIA DISCOUNT-

SOURCE D COMPRAY

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JANUARY, 1981

# INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS WITH OR WITHOUT LOW VOLTAGE PROTECTION

#### APPLICATION DATA - TYPES M & T

ACCESSORIES AND MODIFICATION KITS

Size - Available in NEMA Sizes M-0, M-1, and M-1P.

- Poles Two poles single phase; three poles polyphase; 2 poles dc (without Low. Voltage Protection only).
- 600 volts ac maximum; 250 volts dc maximum (without Voltage Low Voltage Protection only).
- Overload Relays-Melting alloy thermal overload relays have provisions for one Type B thermal unit for single phase starters and three Type B thermal units for three phase starters. All thermal units must be installed and the device reset before the starter contacts will operate. After overload relays have tripped allow one or two minutes for the alloy to solidify before resetting.
- Operator-Available with a pushbutton or toggle operator in open or NEMA Type 1 versions. The NEMA 4, 4X, 7 & 9 and 12 versions feature an external toggle of extremely rugged construction to actuate a push button device. Type M open type manual starters are also available with round extended buttons suitable for installation in enclosures of the user's own design. (Refer to page S1.)
  - Electrical Interiosk

One ELECTRICAL INTERLOCK, either N.O. or N.C. can easily be added internally to any open or enclosed manual starter. It occupies the space provided in either the upper right hand or left hand corners of the device. These interlocks are for ac loads only. Electrical ratings are shown in the Class 9999 section.

A JOG-RUN selector can be factory installed to provide both momentary and maintained operation. This modification is ideal for applications where moderate jogging is encountered, such as machine set-up or occasional positioning. The Jog-Run selector switch is available on NEMA Type 1 ac enclosed and open style starters. Since

Joo the Jog-Run selector switch is an integral part of

the starter, it is not practical to add Form M2 in a NEMA Type 4, 4X, 7 and 9, or 12 enclosure. Access to the starter is not readily available to enable operator to easily change from Jog to Run.

A unique red PILOT LIGHT assembly that just clips into place is available factory installed on NEMA Types 1, 4, 4X, 12 and flush enclosures or as a field modification kit on the NEMA Type 1 surface or flush mounting General Purpose enclosures. The color cap assembly snaps into a knockout in the enclosure cover on the General Purpose enclosures. Pilot light kits are available for use on various voltages (110-600 volts). The replacement bulb for all the pilot lights is an ASA B2A.

A REMOTE EMERGENCY STOP function may be factory added to manual starters with Low Voltage Protection. The user Mechanism Lock Off-Both open devices and starters in NEMA Type 1 surface and flush mounting, NEMA types 4, 4X, 7 & 9 and 12 enclosures can be locked in the OFF or STOP position. In addition, the NEMA Type 1 surface mounting 4, 4X, 7 & 9 and 12 enclosures can be locked closed to prevent unauthorized entry.

		TERMINAL	\$			
	Pow	er Terminals	Auxiliary Interlock Terminals			
NEMA Size	Type of Lug	Wire Size (Solid or stranded cooper wire) MinMax.	Type of Lug	Wire Size (Solid or stranded coeper wire) Min.—Max.		
M-0	Pressure Wire	+14	Pressure Wire	+16+12		
M-1	Pressure Wire	· +14+8	Pressure Wire	1612		
M-1P	Box Lug	÷14+6	Pressure Wire	+16++12		



then wires a N.C. pushbutton or other control device in series with the LVP coil. After operation of the emergency stop, the starter must be manually reset. -----

Decementary		MODIFICA-	FIELD				
Description	Form Number	Price Addition	Kit Class & Type	Price			
JOG-RUN▲ Selector	M2	S 8.	Factory installed only	:			
Pilot Light*	P11	32.	9999 MP-1 (110-120 V.) 9999 MP-2 (208-240 V.) 9999 MP-3 (440-600 V.)	s29.C			
Electrical X 44.		44.	9999 SX-11 (N.O.) 9999 SX-12 (N.C.)	24.0			
Provisions for Remote Stop#	NIQ	N.C.	Factory installed Only	•			
Separate Control of LVP Collin	N10S	N.C.	Factory Installed Only	 			
LVP Coil Wired to Transformer Secondary#	FN10T	108.	Factory Installed Only				

A Available on ac starters, NEMA Type 1, flush and open devices only. T Can be field added to NEMA Type 1 enclosures only. B Available on starters with low voltage protection only. * Available on starters with LVP in NEMA Types 1 or 12 enclosures only. (Not approved for group motor installations.)

O D1B DISCOUNT

#### SEPARATE ENCLOSURES FOR CLASS 2510 TYPE M

The Class 9991 separate enclosures listed at right, allow installation of one Class 2510 Type MBO or MCO open style manual starter. Class 2510 Types TBO and TCO starters may also be installed in NEMA Type I flush mounting enclosures. All enclosures listed will accept starters with or without low voltage protection and are designed for greater flexibility of manual starter application. See Class ,9991 for a complete listing of separate enclosures.

NEMA Type 1 General Purpose Flush Mounting						Dust: Corrosio	ertight. Ight and n-Reeistant	Dustbght and Driphght Industrial	
With Pulibox and Plaster Adjustment		Without Pulibox but with Mounting Strap		Watertight and Duatight Enclosure stainless steel NEMA Type 4A		Glass-Polyester Enclosure NEMA Type 4XA		Use Enclosure NEMA Type 12A	
Туре	Рпсе∆	Type i I	once∆.	Туре	Pnce∆	Туре	Price	Туре	Phoeo
MF-1	540.	MF-2	536.	MW-11	\$136.	MW-1	\$136.	VA-1	538.

For DIMENSIONS - See Page 14.

#### **D1B DISCOUNT** Δ



SOURRE TI COMPRNY

#### -D1A DISCOUNT-



## AC MANUAL LOOM SWITCHES FOR TEXTILE LOOMS AND OTHER GROUP MOTOR INSTALLATIONS PER NEC 430-53(C)

JANUARY, 1981

- Reliable Overload Protection
   Straight through wiring for quick and
- easy installation
- Available with low voltage protection
- Addition of one electrical interlock, ei-ther N.O. or N.C., for greater control flexibility Trip mechanism to prevent disessembly with contacts closed

For many applications, particularly in the Textile Industry, manual starters are required for group motor installations. Class 2510 Type TBL devices are NEMA Type 1 Enclosed Loom Switches which are used with textile looms and other group fused motors. The NEMA Type 1 enclosed Loom Switches utilize standard open type manual starters as the interior with a special enclosure designed specifically for group fusing and severe mill service where lint accumulations are common, and humidifiers create dampness. In applications where

M-O manual starters are approved for group motor installations per NEC 430-53 (c).



- oL-2 Type NEMA



Type MBA-2 NEMA Type 12

For additional application data covering the standard Type M manual starter line, see pages 7 through 9.

HON	REVERS	n NG			er.	ASE 2510					\$00	VOLTS I	IAX., AC	
	No.		Meximum		Standard	1	Device with L Voitage Protect		inte	nor Repla	cement Sta	rter		
NEMA Size	ot Poles	Volta	Suitable for	Enclosure					Standard Device		Device with Low Voltage Protection			
			Group Fueng		Туре	Pricet	Туре	Prices	Туре	Prices	Туре	Priceit	Thermal Units	
	2 115 Pole 230			NEMA Type 1 General Purpose	TBLet	\$ 74.	TBL-21	\$118.	TBO-1	386.	TBO-21	\$110.	1	
			NEMA Type 12 Linnight	MBA-1 (Formerty MBL-1)	162.	MBA-21 (Formerty MBL-21)	146.				1	1		
				NEMA Type 4 Weterlight & Dustlight	MBW-11	2011,	MBW-31	246.	· ·		MBC-21	118.	1	
	Single Phase			NEMA Type 4X Weierlight & Dustlight Corromon Resistance	MBW-1	202.	M8W-21	346.	MBC-1					
				NEMA Type 7 & 9 Hezardous	<b>MBIR-1</b>	282.	MBR-21	326.						
**0				NEMA Type 1 General Purpose	T9L-2	\$ 86.	TBL-22	\$132.	TBO-2	500.	150-22	8124.	3	
	3			NEMA Type 12 Linitight	MEA-2 (Formerty MEL-2)	116.	MBA-22 (Formeny MBL-22)	196.		ļ				
	Pole	200 230	3. 3	NEMA Type 4 Wetertight & Duetlight	M8W-12	216.	M8W-32	200.			}			
	Poly- Phase	380-575	5	NEMA Type 4X Wetentight & Dustlight Corrosion Resistance	MBW-2	214.	M8W-22	280.	MBC-2	<b>8</b> 0.	MBO-22	124.	3	
				NEMA Type 7 & 9 Hazardoua	MBR-2	294.	MBR-22	342.						

te tharmal units. SEE ORDERING INFORMATION FOR SELECTION. Prices de net includ AVoitage (line) required.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION REQUIRED:

- 1. Class and type number.
- 2. Quantity and type number of thermal units.

3. Coil voltage and frequency if LVP device.

4. Any special features required.

THERMAL UNITS should be ordered separately. For selection see "Overload and Short Circuit Protection."

#### APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS AND SHIPPING WEIGHTS --- See page 14.

#### MODIFICATIONS

		MODIFICA-	FIELD MODIFICATIONS				
Description	Form Number	Price Addition	Kit Class & Type	Price			
JOG-RUNA Selector	M2	5 8.	Factory installed only				
Pilot Light	P11	32	9999 MP-1 (110-120 V.) 9999 MP-2 (208-240 V.) 9999 MP-3 (440-600 V.)	\$20.0			
Electrical	x	4	9999 SX-11 (N.O.) 9999 SX-12 (N.C.)	24.0			
Provisions for Remote Stopill	N10	N.C.	Fectory installed Only				
Separate Control of LVP Coll	N108	N.C.	Fectory Installed Only				

A Available on ac starters, NEMA Type 1, flush and open devices only. T Can be field added to NEMA Type 1 enclosures only. Pilot Light NGT evaluable on Type TBL. de

• nth low voltage protection only ø

DIB DISCOUNT

#### -DIA DISCOUNT-



NEMA Types 4, 4X, 7 & 9 and 12 enclosed manual starters are required, the standard Class 2510 Type M Size

TYPE F FRACTIONAL HP STARTER

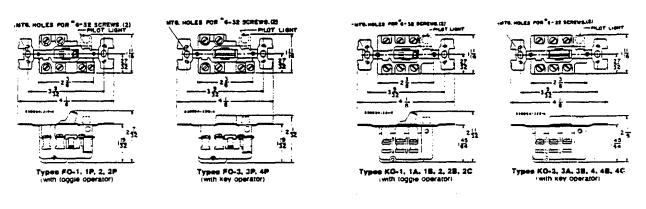
# MANUAL MOTOR STARTING SWITCHES AND FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER STARTERS APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS



-

#### OPEN TYPE

#### TYPE K MOTOR STARTING SWITCH



#### NEMA TYPE 1 GENERAL PURPOSE SURFACE MOUNTING ENCLOSURE

#### STANDARD OVERSIZED NTG. HOLES 1/4 DIA.(2) NTO HOLES 4 DIA.(2) £ Ø Ø OFF arr .... Ø Ø -13 ١ŧ ų, PILOT 23 - 2 6 27 ..... 22 24 2 -2--4 3년 - 227 ..... Class 2518, Ciana 2510. Types FG & KG es FQJ & KQJ (Single-Unit) أهار أربعا Weight - 1 Lb. ont --- 1 Lb. ١å 1,8 - 1/2 -3/4 CONDUIT KNOCKOUT, BOTH ENDS 41/2-3/4 CONDUIT KNOCKOUT, BOTH ENDS

11



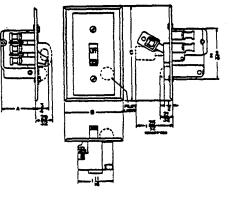
## MANUAL MOTOR STARTING SWITCHES AND FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER STARTERS APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS

#### TYPES F AND K

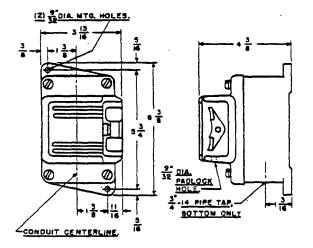
#### GENERAL PURPOSE FLUSH MOUNTING

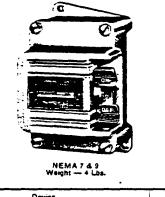


	Type		Dimension				
Device	Oper- ator	Class 2510 Type	A	8	C		
		FF-1, 1P, 2, 2P FS-1, 1P, 2, 2P	113/12	234	41/2		
Fents	Toggie	FSJ-1P, 2P	115/13	31/2	514		
Frac- tional HP		FF-3, 3P, 4, 4P FS-3, 3P, 4, 4P	115/12	234	41/2		
Starter	Key	FSJ-3P, 4P	113/12	31/2	51/4		
		KF-1, 1A, 18, 2, 28, 2C KS-1, 1A, 18, 2, 28, 2C	119/12	236	41/2		
Motor	Toggie	KSJ-1A, 1B, 2B, 2C	113/2	31/2	51/4		
Start- ing Switch		KF-3, 3A, 38, 4, 48, 4C KS-3, 3A, 38, 4, 48, 4C	8, 4C	41/2			
	Kay	KSJ-3A, 38, 48, 4C	113/32	31/2	5%		



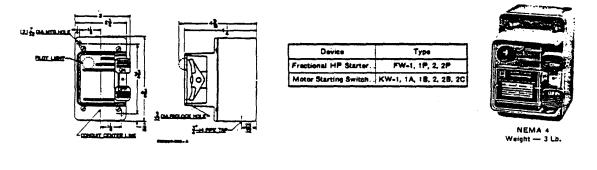
NEMA TYPE 7 AND 9 CAST ALUMINUM ENCLOSURE FOR HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS





Device	Туре
Fractional HP Starter	FR-1, 2
Motor Starting Switch	KR-1, 2

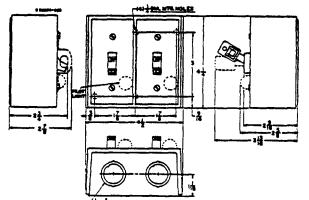
#### NEMA TYPE 4 WATERTIGHT DIE CAST ZINC ENCLOSURE



# MANUAL MOTOR STARTING SWITCHES AND FRACTIONAL HORSEPOWER STARTERS APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS

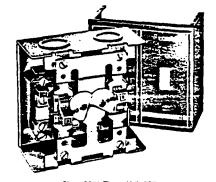


# TYPES F AND K - TWO UNIT DEVICES NEMA TYPE 1 GENERAL PURPOSE ENCLOSURE





Class 2510 Type FG-72



Class 2511 Type KG-22E (Cover Removed)

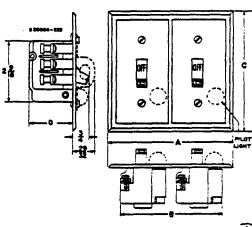
Device	Type of Operator	Class	Туре
Q ()	Toggie	2510	FG-02, 02P
One Starter	Key	2510	FG-O4P
T	Toggie	2510	FG-22, 22P
Two Starters	Key	2510	FG-44P
	Toggie	2510	FG-71, 71P, 72, 72P
One Str. and	Key	2510	FG-74P
Reversing Switch#	Toggle	2511	KG-11, 11A, 118, 22, 22A, 22B, 22C
Two Speed Starter	Toggie	2512	FG-11, 11P, 22, 22P
Two Speed Switch	Toggie	2512	KG-11, 11A, 118, 22, 228, 22C

OSelector switch is on left, increases overall depth to 2%". *Only one pilot light (located on right) is used on 2511 switches.

#### GENERAL PURPOSE FLUSH MOUNTING FOR TWO UNIT DEVICES

Device	Type	Class		1	Oime	Tnown	
	Operator		Туре	A	8	С	D
	Tanata	2510	F#-22 22P	51764	3%	51764	1 115
Two	Toggle	4310	FS-22P	5%e	314	5%	115
Starters	Key	2510	FK-14P	57764	374	51764	1*%
	n ait	2510	FS-44P	5%e	31/2	5%	114
One	Toggie	2510	FF-71. 71P. 72, 72P	51760	3%	57%4	115
Starter and One			FS-71P. 72P	5%4	314	5%	114
Selector Switch	Key	2510	F#-74P	51%4	3%	51764	114
*			FS-74P	5%s	31/2	514	114
Reversing Switch	Toggie	2511	KF-11, 11A, 115 KF-22, 22A, 225, 22C	51%44	3%	51%a	17
Two Speed Starter	Toggie	2512	FF-11, 11P. 22, 22P	51764	374	51764	134
Two Speed Switch	Toggie	2512	KF-11, 11A, 118, 22, 228, 22C	51764	3%	51%4	1%

Class 2512 Type FF-22



Selector Switch is on left, extends %" from mounting surface.
 Dimensions include factory wired power connections.





# INTEGRAL HORSEPOWER MANUAL STARTERS TYPES M AND T APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS



NEMA Type 1 General Purpose Surface Mounting Flush Mounting also Available



M

4X NE ght, and Watertig



NEMA Type 4 Watertight and Duattight Stainless Steel

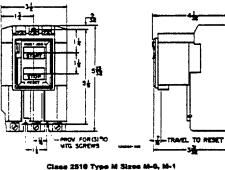


NEMA Type 7 4 5 Hazardous Locations



NEMA Type 12 Dusttight and Oriptight Industrial Use

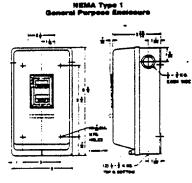




Орон Туре

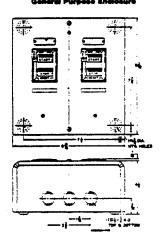
Clase 2510 Type M Sizes M-6, M-1 and M-1P Approximate Shipping Weight — 3 Lbs.

NEMA Type 4X Watertight Corrosion-Resistant Glass Poly Enclosure



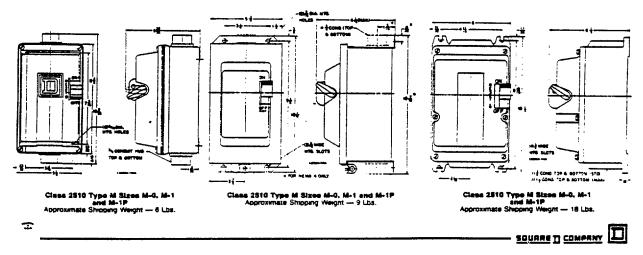
Class 2510 Types M & T Sizes M-0, M-1 and M-1P and Class 2510 Type TBL Loom Switch Approximate Shipping Weight — 5 Lts.

NEMA Type 4, Watertight Stainless Steel Enclose NEMA Type 12, Dustlight Industrial Use Enclose



Classes 2511, 2512, Types M & T Sizes M-0 and M-1 Approximate Shipping Weight --- 9 Lbs.

NEMA Type 7 & 9. Hazar Lecation Cast iron Enclosure



#### JANUARY, 1981

# **REVERSING DRUM SWITCHES**



Reversing drum switches are designed to start and reverse motors by connecting them directly across-the-line. The devices may be used with squirrel cage motors, single phase motors designed for reversing service, and series, shunt, and compound dc motors. The applications should be such that across-the-line starting of the motors is not objectionable, unless other means is provided for limiting starting current and torque. Class 2601 drum switches are field convertible from maintained to momentary operation.



Type BG-1

800 VOL	TS MAX.	1¢	CLASS 2601					250 VOLTS MAX. DC.		
					Rat		General			
				Volta	Maxir	num Horsep	Puri	Purpose		
Internal Switching		ning .	3 Phase Winng Diagram	Vora	AC Single	AC Pory-	oc	Enclosure NEMA Type 10		
	Diagram			Phase	Phase		Туре	Price		
Rev.	• • • • •	For.		115 230 200-575	11/2 2	2	Ча Иа 	AG-2	\$ 44.	
ee ee Rev.	• • • • •	For.		115 200-230 230 460-575	11) 	3 5 7%	2	BG+1	120.	

Off is recommended that these drum switches be mounted in the verscal position.

#### APPLICATION DATA

The reversing drum switches find application wherever manual reversing control is desired. They are particularly suitable for use on machine tools, woodworking machines, and similar types of equipment. Examples include lathes, milling machines, planers, grinders, shapers, and boring mills. Other possible applications include door operators, small hoists and conveyor belts.

Overload and low voltage protection are not incorporated in these reversing drum switches. Should the power fail, the contacts will remain closed, unless assembled for momentary operation, and the handle stays in the selected position. The motor will restart when the power returns.

Contact Mechanism — Large movable contact segments are rigidly attached to the main operating shaft. They are fully insulated from each other and from the shaft. Stationary contact fingers are mounted in bakelite blocks. Both movable and stationary contacts are plated for maximum life. Extremely accessible terminals are provided for easy wiring. Type AG is provided with screw type terminals and Type BG-1 with pressure wire connector terminals. Contacts are not replaceable.

**Operating Mechanism** — As supplied from the factory, the operating mechanism is assembled for maintained position operation. That is, when the handle is moved to the forward or reverse position. it will remain there until moved. The mechanism can be easily converted, with no additional parts necessary, to provide "spring return to off" operation. This conversion consists of unscrewing the handle, removing the hub, turning the shaft 180 degrees, and then replacing the hub and handle.

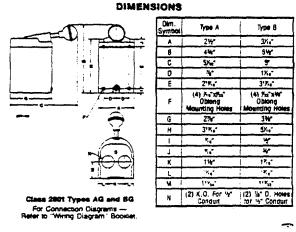
ORDERING INFORMATION REQUIRED 1. Class and type number of drum switch, 2. Horsepower, voltage and phase of mator.

SQUARE TI COMPANY -

DIA DISCOUNT

**Enclosures** — The general purpose sheet steel NEMA Type 1 enclosure is designed to prevent accidental contact with live parts and is suitable for indoor use when normal atmospheric conditions prevail. The enclosure provides generous wiring space and two knockouts or openings for  $\frac{1}{2}$ " conduit are located in the bottom plate.

A single captive screw holds the cover on. Removal of the U shaped cover allows free access to three sides of the switch mechanism. An instruction sheet showing motor connections is riveted to the inside of the cover. A large, legible nameplate securely fastened to the cover clearly indicates switching positions and provides complete rating information.



1/81 TP PRINTED IN THE U.S.A



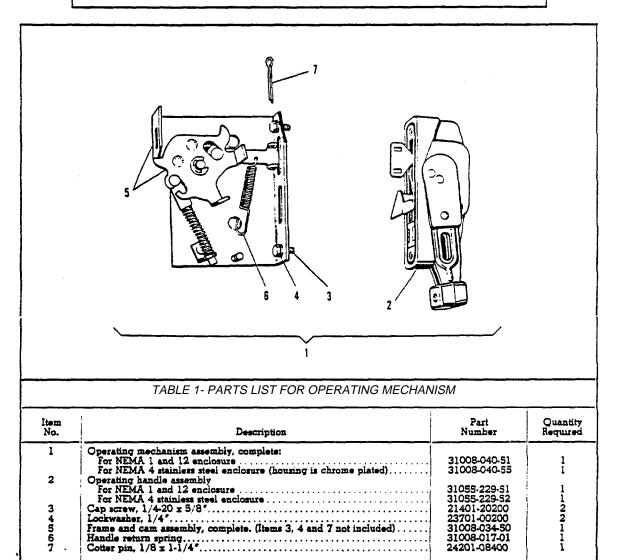
# 281 AS

SERVICE Bulletin

# 281 AS

# 30 Ampere Disconnect Switches with Flange Mounted Operating Mechanism Used in Classes 8538 and 8738- Type SB Size O and Type SC Size 1 3-Pale AC Combination Starters

WARNING: Be sure to open the back-up disconnect device ahead of the combination starter before inspecting or servicing the disconnect switch. Do not operate starter or disconnect switch with arc chamber cover or arc suppressor removed.



### ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

Specify quantity, part number and description of part.

Supersedes 281AS dated November, 1977

-SOURRE D COMPANY

JUNE, 1979

P.O. Box 472 Milweukee Wis. 53201 (414) 332-2000 AGE 1

# 281 AS

# SERVICE

281 AS SERVICE

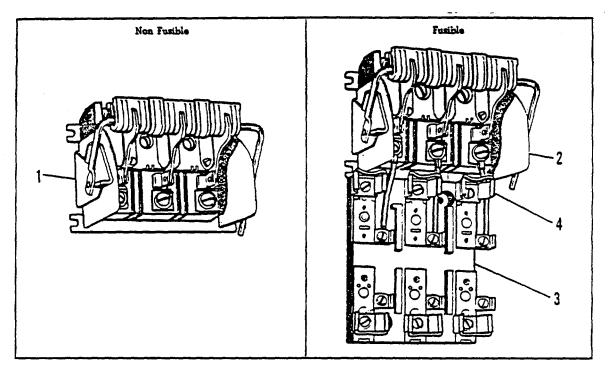


	TABLE 2- PARTS LIST FOR DISCONNECT SWITCH ASSEMBLY								
Item No.	Description	Part Number							
1	Non-fusible disconnect switch assembly complete	31008-041-51							
2	Fusible disconnect switch assembly complete: Non-fusible disconnect switch	ltem 1 above							
3	Fuse Block	Class 9999 Type SF-1							
4	Fuse Clip.	See Kit Table Below							

		INTERC	NON-IN	TERCHANG	EABLE				
	C	lass R Fus	25	Class J Fu	1 <b>6</b> 5	Class 2 Fuses ()			
NEMA Starter		Clip – Amps.	Class 9999	Fuse Clip Rating — Amps.	Class	Fuse Clip Rating — Amps.		Class 9999	
Size	250 V. Max.	600 V. Mar.	Туре	600 V. Max.	9999 Туре	250 V. Mar	600 V. Mar.	Туре	
0&1 0	0-30	ó <u>-</u> 30	S-1 S-2 S-2	0-30	SJ-2	030	0-30	SR-1 SR-2	
1	31-60	0-30	S-2	0-30	SJ-2	31-60	0-30	SR-2	

#Each kit includes six fuse clips, mounting hardware, and instruction sheet. CClips cannot be removed, once installed.

ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS -See Page 1.

Supersedes 281AS dated November, 1377

P.O. Box 472 P.O. Box 472 Milwaukee, Wis. 3320 (414) 332-2000

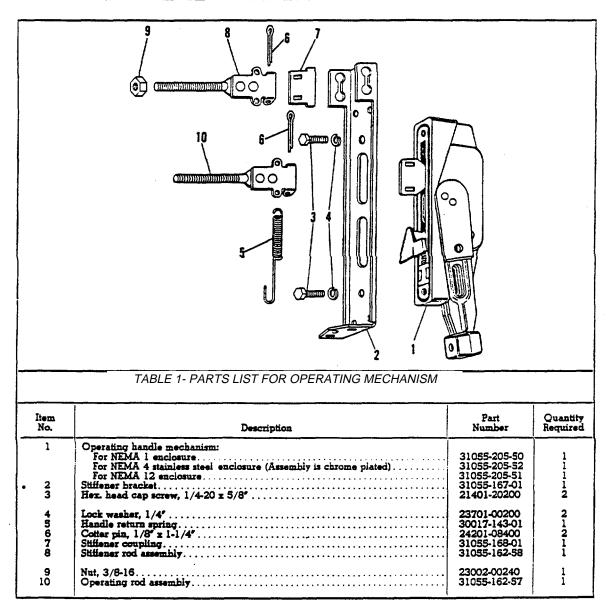
JUNE, 1979

Page 2

314 AS		314 AS
SERVICE BULLETIN		SERVICE

## 100 Ampere Disconnect Switches with Flange-mounted Operating Mechanisms Used in Classes 8538 and 8738, Type SE, Series A, Size 3-3pole AC Combination Starters

WARNING: Be sure to open the back-up disconnect device ahead of the combination starter before inspecting or servicing the disconnect switch. Do not operate starter or disconnect switch with arc chamber covers or arc suppressor removed.



**ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS -See Page 2.** 

Supersedes 314AS dated March, 1975

# -SOUARE D COMPANY-

NOVEMBER, 1977

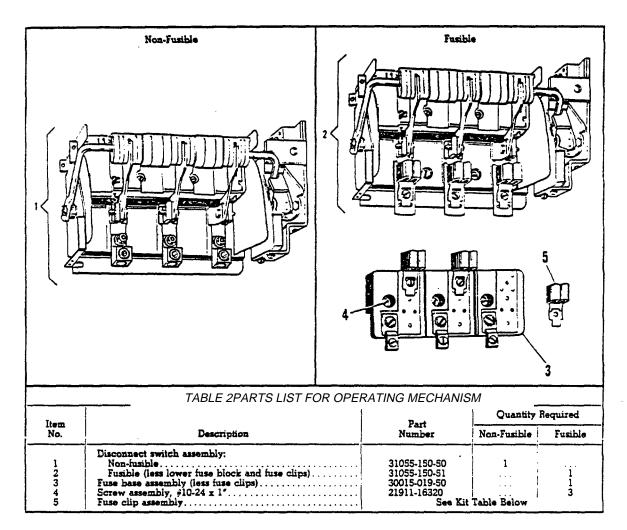
P.O. Box 472 Milwaukee, Wis. 53201 (414) 332-2000

Page 1

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# 314 AS

SERVICE



	• TABLE 3- FU	ISE CLIP KI	TS-For use with	100 Ampere	e Disconnect S	Switch		
	. <u>In</u>	terchangeable	Non-Interchangeable 🔺					
	Class H Fuses		Class J 1	Fuses	Class R Fuses			
Fuse Clip Ra	ting — Āmps.	(Tere 0000	Fuse Clip	<i>a</i>	Fuse Clip Ra			
250 V. Max.	600 V. Mar.	Class 9999 Type	Rating — Amps. 600 V. Max.	Class 9999 Type	250 V. Max.	600 V. Mar.	Class 9999 Type	
61-100 101-200	61-100	S4 S5	61-100 101-200	SI-4 SI-5	61-100 101-200	61-100	SR-4 SR-4	

 $\Rightarrow$  Each kit above includes six fuse clips, mounting hardware, and instruction sheet.

▲ Each kit above includes only three non-removeable pins, and instruction sheet. Kit must be used in conjunction with Class H fuse clips.

### ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS

Specify quantity, part number and description of part.

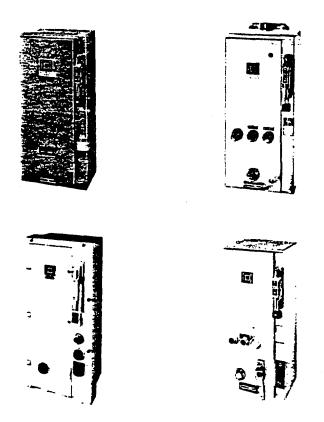
Supersedes 314AS dated March, 1975

EQUARE D COMPANY P.O. Box 472 Milwaukee, Wis, 53201 (414) 332-2000

NOVEMBER, 1977

Page 2

8539 JANUARY, 1982 SUPERSEDES CATALOG SECTION DATED JANUARY, 1981



# **Combination Starters**

# CONTENTS

Description	Class	Pages
Disconnect Switch Type	. 8538	2-3
MAG-GARD Circuit Breaker Type	. 8539	4-5
Oversized Enclosures	. 8538/39	6-7
Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breaker		
Туре	. 8539	8-9
Applications and Modifications	. 8538/39	10-13
Current Limiting Module	. 8539	14
Outline Dimensions	. 8538/39	15-16



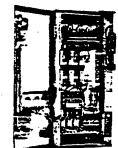
# **AC Combination Starters**

fusible disconnect switch type



EMA 12

The disconnect switch type combination starter design utilizes a flange operated visible blade switch. Interchangeable fuse clips, straight through wiring, three overloads as standard, space for a fused control transformer with additional capacity and provisions for adding a disconnect switch electrical interlock are key features of this starter.



#### LINE VOLTAGE TYPE, NON-REVERSING WITH THREE MELTING ALLOY OVERLOAD RELAYS

3 POLE - 400 VOLTS MAX. - SO-60 HERTZ

	Ratin			and Du Ene				Water Dusttigh	tight.	Oustight and Onotight industrial Use Enclosure NEMA Type 120+			
Motor Voitage (Starter	Mar. HP Poiy-	NEMA Size	Fuse Clip Size	Encl	Purpose ceure Type 1	Stainin (Sizm NEMA	s Steel (0-5)	Corrosion Enclo NERA T	Resistant sure	With External Reset	Without External Reset		
Voltage)	phase	3140	Ampe	Туре	Price#	Туре	Price#	Туре	Price#	Туре	Туре	Prices	
	3	0	30	SBG-12	\$ 376.	SBW-12	\$ 700.	SBW-22	\$ \$76.	SBA-22	SBA-12	\$ 472.	
	5	1	30	SCG-12	396.	SCW-12	788.	SCW-22		SCA-22	SCA-12	482.	
	71/2	•	60	SCG-13	404,	SCW-13	78L.	SCW-23	90E.	SCA-23	SCA-13	500.	
200	10	2	60	SDG-12	634.	SDW-12	1216.	SDW-22	1348.	SDA-22	SDA-12	786,	
(296)	20	3	100	SEG-15	1062.	SEW-15	2004.	SEW-25	2292.	SEA-25	SEA-15	1228.	
	25		200	SEG-12	1148.	SEW-12	2172.			SEA-22	SEA-12	1316.	
	40	4	200	SFG-15	2028.	SFW-15	3348.			SFA-25	SFA-15	2506.	
	75	5	400	SGG-15	4826.	SGW-15	7884.			SGA-25	SGA-15	5710.	
	150	6	500	SHG-13	11906,	SHW-13	15186.			SHA-23	SHA-13	13366.	
	3	0	30	\$8G-12	376,	SEW-12	768.	\$8W-22	874.	58A-22	58A-12	472	
	5	1	30	SCG-12	396.	SCW-12	786.	SCW-22	204.	SCA-22	SCA-12	482.	
	75/2		60	SCG-13	404.	SCW-13	786.	SCW-23	986.	SCA-23	SC-13	500.	
	15	2	60	SDG-12	624,	SDW-12	1216.	SDW-22	1340.	SDA-22	SDA-12	780.	
230 (240)	25	3	100	SEG-15	1062	SEW-15	2064.	SEW-25	2292.	SEA-25	SEA-15	1228.	
(244)	30	3	200	SEG-12	1146.	SEW-12	2171			SEA-22	SEA-12	1316.	
	50	4	200	SFG-15	2020.	SFW-15	3346.			SFA-25	SFA-15	2508.	
	100	5	400	SGG-15	4828.	SGW-15	7864.			SGA-25	SGA-16	5710.	
	200	8	600	SHG-13	11966.	SHW-13	18186.			SHA-23	SHA-13	13366.	
	5	0	30	S8G-13	384.	S8W-13	768.	\$8W-23	884.	S8A-23	SBA-13	480.	
	10	1	30	SCG-14	404.	SCW-14	786.	SCW-24		SCA-24	SCA-14	500.	
	15	2	30	SDG-16	628.	SDW-16	1236.	SDW-26	1344.	SDA-26	SDA-16	764.	
460-575	.25	-	60	SDG-14	636.	SDW-14	1228.	SDW-24	1382	SDA-24	SDA-14	772	
,	50	3	100	SEG-13	1972.	SEW-13	2104.	SEW-23	2314	SEA-23	SEA-13	1248.	
	100	•	200	SFG-13	2036.	SFW-13	3366.			SFA-23	SFA-13	2524.	
	200	5	400	SGG-13	4828.	SGW-13	7804.			SGA-23	SGA-13	\$710.	
	400	6	600	SHG-12	11906.	SHW-12	18186.			SHA-22	SHA-12	13366.	

* Prices de not include thermal units. O NEMA Type 12 enclaures may be field modified for outdoor applications a NEMA Type 4X hubs are included with each startsr at no additional cost.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION REQUIRED

#### 1. Class and type number.

- 2. Horsepower, valtage, phase, frequency and full load current of motor.
- 3. Control voltage and frequency if different from line voltage.
- 4. Any factory modifications and forms required.

#### THERMAL UNITS

Thermal units should be ordered separately. Standard trip thermal units are priced at \$6.00 each.

. HAZAEDOUS LOCATIONS

NEMA Type 12 devices are available U.L. Listed for use in Class II, Division 2, Group G and Class III. Divisions 1 and 2 locations. Request Form G2-1. No additional charge.

+UL LISTED 

NEMA Size	Available Amperes RMS Symmetrical
0-3	5.000
4-5	10,000
6	18.000

#NEMA Type 4X devices are not UL Listed.

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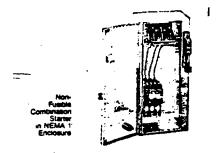


^{6.5} 

JANUARY, 1982

#### **AC COMBINATION STARTERS** FUSIBLE DISCONNECT SWITCH TYPE





The disconnect switch type combination starter design utilizes a flange operated visible blade switch. Size 0-2, non-fusible combination starters can be converted to a fusible type. All NEMA Type 1, 4 and 12 enclosures have the same size enclosure for fusible and non-fusible combination starters. Therefore, space is available for the conversion to a fusible type. UL listed except NEMA Type 4X. Short circuit withstand rating not applicable.

# LINE VOLTAGE TYPE, NON-REVERSING WITH THREE MELTING ALLOY QVERLOAD RELAYS 3 POLE - GO VOLTS MAX. - 50-60 HERTZ

_	DATINOS				Watertig		Watert		Oustright and Oriptight, Industrial Enclosure NEMA Type 1204			
RATINGS Motor Mai. Voltage HP			General I Encior NEMA 1		Duettight E Stainless (Sizes NEMA 1	Steel 0-5)	Dusttigh Corresion F Enclos NEMA Typ	Resistant	With External Reset	Without External Reset		
(Starter Voltage)	Poly- phase	NEMA Size	Туре	Price	Туре	Prices	Туре	Prices	Txne	Type	Prices	
	3	0	58G-11	\$ 364.	SBW-11	\$ 748.	S8W-21	\$ 860.	SBA-21	SBA-11	\$ 460	
	71/2	1 1	SCG-11	384.	SCW-11	788.	SCW-21	884.	SCA-21	SCA-11	480	
	10	2	SDG-11	606.	SDW-11	1200.	SDW-21	1320.	SDA-21	SDA-11	744	
200	25 40	3	SEG-11	1012	SEW-11	2044.	SEW-21	2248.	SEA-21	SEA-11	1188	
(208)		4 1	SFG-11	1962	SFW-11	3272.			SFA-21	SFA-11	2440	
	75	5	SGG-11	4382.	SGW-11	7750.		1	SGA-21	SGA-11	: 5566	
	150	6	SHG-11	11562.	SHW-11	14762.			SHA-21	SHA-11	12942	
	3	0	SBG-11	364,	S8W-11	748,	\$8W-21	1 860,	SBA-21	SBA-11	480	
	71/2	1 1	SCG-11	384.	SCW-11	764.	SCW-21	884.	3CA-21	SCA-11	480	
230	15	2	SDG-11	606.	SDW-11	1200.	SDW-21	1320.	SDA-21	SDA-11	744	
(249)	30 50	3	SEG-11	1012.	SEW-11	2044.	SEW-21	2244.	SEA-21	SEA-11	1180	
(		4	SFG-11	1962.	SFW-11	3272,			SFA-21	SFA-H	2440	
	100	5	5GG-11	4382	SGW-11	7750.			SGA-21	SGA-11	5566	
	200	6	SHG-11	11562	SHW-11	14762.		1	SHA-21	SHA-11	12942	
	5	1.0	SBG-11	384.	S8W-11	744.	S8W-21	1 860.	\$8A-21	S8A-11	460	
	10	1 1	SCG-11	384.	SCW-11	768.	SCW-21	884.	SCA-21	SCA-11	480	
400-575	25	2	SDG-11	508.	SDW-11	1200.	SDW-21	1 3 20.	SDA-21	SDA-11	744	
(480-600)	50	3	SEG-11	1012	SEW-11	2044.	SEW-21	2248.	SEA-21	SEA-11	1181	
(,	100	4	SFG-11	1952.	SFW-11	3272.			SFA-21 \	SF A-11	2440	
	200	5	SGG-11	4382.	SGW-11	7750.		1	SGA-21	SGA-11	1 5544	
	400		SHG-11	11562.	SHW-11	14762.		1	SHA-21	SHA-11	12943	

O NEMA Type 12 enclosures may be ined modified for outdoor applications a NEMA Type 12 hubb are included with each starter at no additional cost. NEMA Type 4X devices are not UL Listed.



# **AC COMBINATION STARTERS** FUSIBLE DISCONNECT SWITCH TYPE WITH CLASS R FUSE CLIPS

NEMA Type 12 devices are available U.L. Listed for use in Class II, Division 2, Group G and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 locations. Request Form G2-1. No additional charge.

# LINE VOLTAGE TYPE, NON-REVERSING WITH THREE MELTING ALLOY OVERLOAD RELAYS

	RATIN				1		Watertight and Watertight. Dusttight Enclosure Dusttight and			Dustlight and Drotight Industrial Enclosure NEMA Type 120+				
Motor Voitage (Starter	Max. HP Poly-	NEMA	Fuse Clip	Enclo	General Purpose Enclosure NEMA Type 1		General Purpose Stainless Steel Corrosion Re Enclosure (Sizes 0-5) Enclosur				Resistant sure	With External Reset	Without External Reset	
Voitage)	phase	Size	Size Amps.	Туре	Prices	Type	Price#	Туре	Price#	Type	Type	Prices		
290 (206)	3 5 71/2 10 20 25 40 75 150	0 1 2 3 4 5	30 30 60 100 200 200 400 600	58G-32 5CG-32 5CG-32 5DG-32 5EG-35 5EG-35 5EG-35 5FG-35 5HG-33	\$ 382. 402. 410. 630. 1064. 1182. 2032. 4654. 12014.	SBW-12 SCW-32 SCW-33 SDW-32 SEW-35 SEW-35 SEW-35 SGW-35 SGW-35 SHW-33	3 764. 786. 784. 1222 2096. 2184. 3382. 7922. 15214.	SBW-42 SCW-42 SCW-43 SDW-42 SEW-45	\$ 880. 904. 912. 1344. 2306.	SBA-42 SCA-42 SCA-42 SDA-43 SEA-45 SEA-45 SGA-45 SGA-45 SHA-43	SBA-32 SCA-32 SCA-32 SDA-33 SDA-35 SEA-35 SFA-35 SGA-35 SHA-33	\$ 478 484 504 764 1240 1328 2520 5738 13394		
230 (249)	3 5 71/2 15 25 30 50 100 200	0 1 2 3 4 5 5	30 30 60 60 100 200 400 600	5FG-32 5CG-32 5CG-33 5CG-33 5CG-32 5EG-35 5EG-35 5GG-35 5GG-35 5HG-33	12014. 382. 408. 418. 638. 1064. 1152. 2032. 4464. 12014.	SHW-33 SBW-32 SCW-33 SDW-32 SEW-32 SEW-32 SEW-32 SEW-35 SGW-35 SGW-33	784. 784. 784. 1222. 2094. 2184. 3382. 7822. 18214.	SBW-42 SCW-42 SCW-43 SDW-42 SEW-45	\$\$0. 904. 912. 1344. 2306.	SBA-42 SCA-42 SCA-43 SDA-43 SEA-45 SEA-45 SFA-45 SHA-43	SBA-12 SCA-32 SCA-33 SDA-32 SEA-35 SEA-35 SGA-35 SGA-35 SHA-13	471 494 504 784 1240 1328 2520 5738 13394		
480-878 (480-600)	5 10 15 25 50 100 200	0 1 2 3 4 5	30 30 30 60 100 200 400	SBG-33 SCG-34 SDG-36 SDG-34 SEG-33 SFG-33 SGG-33	358. 410. 534. 542. 1084. 2048. 4554. 12014.	98W-33 5CW-34 5DW-36 5DW-34 5EW-33 5FW-13 5GW-33	774. 784. 1228. 1234. 2116. 3368. 7922. 15214.	SBW-43 SCW-44 SDW-45 SDW-44 SEW-43	890. 912. 1348. 1358. 2328.	SBA-43 SCA-44 SDA-46 SDA-46 SDA-46 SEA-43 SFA-43 SGA-43 SGA-43 SHA-42	\$8A-33 \$CA-34 \$DA-36 \$DA-34 \$EA-33 \$FA-33 \$GA-33 \$HA-32	484 500 770 1280 2530 5731 13384		

Prices de not include thermal units,
 0 NEMA Type 12 encosures may be field modified for outdoor applications.
 a NEMA Type 4X huss are included with each starter at no additional cost.
 ¥ Avavable amperes RMS symmetrical. NEMA Type 4X devices are not UL Listed.

+ HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

NEMA Type 12 devices are available U.L. Listed for use in Class II, Division 2, Group G and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 locations, Request Form G2-1. No additional charge.

D SOURCE D COMPRNY-

-DIA DISCOUNT

## **AC COMBINATION STARTERS** FUSIBLE DISCONNECT SWITCH TYPE

**JANUARY, 1982** 





NOTE: The type number selections are listed for motors with typical locked rotor innuely charactenetics. For selection reencode refer to the "motor code letter" table bellewid

#### LINE VOLTAGE TYPE, NON-REVERSING WITH THREE MELTING ALLOY OVERLOAD RELAYS 3 POLE, 600 VOLTS AC MAXIMUM - SO-CO HERTZ

		Ratinga		Gen	eral	Water and Du Encio	attight	Water Dust	tight	For Hazardous Locations— SPIN TOP® Enclosure Class I Groups C & D Class II		Dustlight and Dhobght Industriel Use Enclosure MEMA (ype 1204		
Motor	н.р.		Catalog Number (See page 222	Encio NEI Typ	MA	Stainin (Sizer NEMA	s Steel 0-5)	Reent Encid	itant isure	Groups I NEMA 7 an	Types	With External Reset	Without External Reset	
Voltage (Starter Voltage)	Range Poly- phase	NEMA Size	for Breaker Adjustment Range)	Туре	* Price	Туре	* Price	Туре	* Price	Туре	# Price	Туре	Туре	# Price
	1/4-1/3 1/2-3	٥	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M	58G-41 58G-42 58G-43	3 586.	58W-41 58W-42 58W-43	3 892.	SBW-51 SBW-52 SBW-53	31024.	58R-41 58R-42 58R-43	\$1078.	SBA-51 SBA-52 SBA-53	SBA-41 SBA-42 SBA-43	\$ 904.
	1/4-1/3 1/2-1 11/2-3 5 71/2	1	FAL36003-11 M FAL36007-12 M FAL36016-13 M FAL36030-15 M FAL36050-16 M	SCG-41 SCG-42 SCG-43 SCG-44 SCG-46	528.	SCW-41 SCW-42 SCW-43 SCW-44 SCW-45	912,	SCW-51 SCW-52 SCW-53 SCW-54 SCW-55	1048.	SCR-41 SCR-42 SCR-43 SCR-44 SCR-45	1104.	SCA-51 SCA-52 SCA-53 SCA-54 SCA-55	SCA-41 SCA-42 SCA-43 SCA-43 SCA-44 SCA-45	624.
200	1½-3 5 7½-10	2	FAL36015-13M FAL36030-15M FAL36050-16M	SDG-41 SDG-42 SDG-43	748.	SDW-41 SDW-42 SDW-43	1340.	SDW-51 SDW-52 SDW-53	1474,	SDR-41 SDR-42 SDR-43	1474.	SDA-51 SDA-52 SDA-53	SDA-41 SDA-42 SDA-43	884.
(296)	15-25	3	FAL36100-18M	SEG-42	1986.	SEW-42	2128.	SEW-52	2332.	SER-42	2436.	SEA-52	SEA-42	1284.
	30 40	4	KAL36225-25M KAL36225-26M	SFG-42 SFG-43	2300.	SFW-42 SFW-43	3786.	SFW-52 SFW-63	4888,	SFR-42 SFR-43	3796.	SFA-52 SFA-53	SFA-42 SFA-43	2876.
	50 60 75	5	KAL36225-30M LAL36400-32M LAL36400-33M	500-42 500-44 500-45	5830.	5GW-42 5GW-44 5GW-45	8 <b>996</b> ,			SGR-42 SGR-44 SGR-46	s250.	SGA-52 SGA-54 SGA-55	SGA-42 SGA-44 SGA-45	6418.
	100 125 150	6	LAL36400-36M MAL36600-40M MAL36600-42M	SHQ-43 SHQ-44 SHQ-45	12826.	SHW-43 SHW-44 SHW-46	14626.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••••	SHR-43 SHR-44 SHR-46	19124.	SHA-53 SHA-54 SHA-55	SHA-43 SHA-44 SHA-45	13106.
	14-14 - 14-14 114-3	0	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M	58G-41 58G-42 58G-43	588.	58W-41 58W-42 58W-43	882.	SBW-51 SBW-52 SBW-63	1024.	588-41 588-42 588-43	1078.	SBA-51 SBA-52 SBA-53	SBA-41 SBA-42 SBA-43	604.
	1/2-1/2 1/2-1 1/2-3 3-7/2	1	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M FAL36030-15M	SCG-41 SCG-42 SCG-43 SCG-44	528.	SCW-41 SCW-42 SCW-43 SCW-44	<b>\$12</b>	SCW-51 SCW-52 SCW-53 SCW-54	1648.	SCR-41 SCR-42 SCR-43 SCR-43	1104	SCA-51 SCA-52 SCA-53 SCA-54	SCA-41 SCA-42 SCA-43 SCA-44	824.
	11/4-3 3-71/2 10 15	2	FAL36015-13M FAL36030-15M FAL36050-16M FAL36100-16M	SDG-41 SDG-42 SDG-43 SDG-44	744.	SDW-41 SDW-42 SDW-43 SDW-44	1340.	SDW-51 SDW-52 SDW-53 SDW-54	1474.	SDR-41 SDR-42 SDR-43 SDR-44	1674	SDA-51 SDA-52 SDA-53 SDA-54	SDA-41 SDA-42 SDA-43 SDA-44	884.
230 (240)	15-30	3	FAL36100-18M	SEG-42	1066.	SEW-42	2120.	SEW-52	2332.	SER-42	2436.	SEA-52	SEA-42	1284.
	40 50	4	KAL36225-26M KAL36225-29M	9FG-43 SFG-44	2368.	SFW-43 SFW-44	3708.	SFW-53 SFW-54	4080.	SFR-43 SFR-44	3796,	SFA-63 SFA-54	SFA-43 SFA-44	2874.
	60 75 100	5	KAL36225-31 M LAL36400-32 M LAL36400-35 M	5GG-43 5GG-44 5GG-46	5838,	SGW-43 SGW-44 SGW-46	5994,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SGR-43 SGR-44 SGR-46	e250.	SGA-53 SGA-54 SGA-56	SGA-43 SGA-44 SGA-46	<b>6418</b> .
	125-150 200	6	MAL36600-40M MAL36600-44M	SHG-44 SHQ-46	12026.	SHW-44 SHW-46	14026.			SHR-44 SHR-46	19124.	SHA-54 SHA-56	SHA-44 SHA-46	13106.
	250 300	7	MAL36500-45M	SJG-42 SJG-43	16242,	SJW-42 SJW-43	18242.					SJA-52 SJA-53		17322.

* Prices de net include thermal units. ONEMA Type 12 enclosures may be field modified for outdoor applications. T Size 6 oevics uses Killer Electric boltes enclosure: not U.L. Listed. ANEMA Type 4X hupe are included with each starter at no additional cost.

<b>OUL LISTED SHORT CIRCUIT WITHSTAND RATH</b>
------------------------------------------------

NEMA SIZO	Voitage	Available Amberse RMS Symmetrical
041	0~480	22,000
081	481-500	10,000
2-6	500	22,000
7	0-480	30,000
7	481-500	22.000
0-3 With CLM	600	100,000
See Page 14		
0-3 NEMÁ 7 & 9	600	5.000
4-5 NEMA 7 8 9 1	600	10.000

 Image: Strategy and the strategy and strategy and strategy and the strategy and the strategy and the s

#### MOTOR CODE LETTER TABLE

Horsepower	Motor Code Letters
4 or tees 4 → 14 2 → 3 5 → 25 30 → 125 150 or more	<b>\$\$</b> \$\$\$

For other motors a special themail the circuit breaker with magnetic the settings for the specific motor is required. When ordering combination starters for these special spokca-tions, specify the complete motor horsepower, voltage, irequency, tull load current and evela letter (or locked rotor current) to assure proper selection. This special circuit breaker will be listed as Form YS3-8.

+ HAZAROOUS LOCATIONS

NEMA Type 12 devices are available U.L. Listed for use in Class II, Division 2, Group G and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 locations, Reduest Form G2-1. No additional charge.

- SOURRE D COMPRHY

JANUARY, 1982

**UL LISTED**. FOR 22,000A

OR 100,000A

# **AC COMBINATION STARTERS**



MAG-GARD[®] MOTOR CIRCUIT PROTECTOR TYPE

NOTE: The type number selections are listed for motors with typical locked rotor innush characteristics.

# LINE VOLTAGE TYPE, NON-REVERSING - WITH THREE MELTING ALLOY OVERLOAD RELAYS 3 Pole, 600 volts ac maximum - 50-60 Hertz

		Ratings		Gen Puri	eral	Water and Du Enclo	sttight	Water Dust and Co	tight	SPIN Encid Cia Groups	tions TOP® sure ts I C 4 D		ight and Dri Idustrial Us Enclosure AA Type 13	i i
Motor H.P. Voltage Bange NEMA		Catalog Number (See below for Breaker Adjustment	Encli NE Typ	MA	Stainles	a Steel a 0-5)	Res	stant sure	Groups NEMA 7 an	LS II E. F & G Types d 9†	With External Reset	Without External Reset		
(Starter Voltage)	itarter Poly- Size bitage) phase		Range)	Туре	Price*	Туре	Price#	Туре	Price#	Type	Price#	Туре	Type	Pricex
	1/4-1 1/2-3 5	0	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M	SBG-41 SBG-42 SBG-43	\$ 508.	SBW-41 SBW-42 SBW-43	\$ 892.	SBW-51 SBW-52 SBW-53	\$1024.	SBR-41 SBR-42 SBR-43	\$1078.	SBA-51 SBA-52 SBA-53	SBA-41 SBA-42 SBA-43	\$ 604.
	1/4-1 1/2-3 5-7/2 10	1	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M FAL36030-15M	SCG-41 SCG-42 SCG-43 SCG-44	528.	SCW-41 SCW-42 SCW-43 SCW-44	912.	SCW-51 SCW-52 SCW-53 SCW-54	1048.	SCR-41 SCR-42 SCR-43 SCR-44	1104.	SCA-51 SCA-52 SCA-53 SCA-54	SCA-41 SCA-42 SCA-43 SCA-44	824.
	5-7½ 10-15 20-25	2	FAL36015-13M FAL36030-15M FAL36050-16M	SDG-41 SDG-42 SDG-43	748.	SDW-41 SDW-42 SDW-43	1340.	SDW-51 SDW-52 SDW-53	1474.	SDR-41 SDR-42 SDR-43	1474.	SDA-51 SDA-52 SDA-53	SDA-41 SDA-42 SDA-43	<b>884</b> .
460	20-25 30-50	3	FAL36050-16M FAL36100-18M	SEG-41 SEG-42	1088.	SEW-41 SEW-42	2120.	SEW-51 SEW-52	2332.	SER-41 SER-42	2436.	SEA-51 SEA-52	SEA-41 SEA-42	1264.
(480)	60-75 100	4	KAL36225-25M KAL36225-29M	SFG-42 SFG-44	2388.	SFW-42 SFW-44	3704.	SFW-52 SFW-54	4080.	SFR-42 SFR-44	3796.	SFA-52 SFA-54	SFA-42 SFA-44	2875.
-	125 150 200	5	KAL36225-31 M LAL36400-32 M LAL36400-35 M	SGG-43 SGG-44 SGG-46	5538.	SGW-43 SGW-44 SGW-46	E906.			SGR-43 SGR-44 SGR-46	8250.	SGA-53 SGA-54 SGA-56	SGA-43 SGA-44 SGA-46	6418.
	250 300 350 400	6	LAL36400-36M MAL36600-40M MAL36600-42M MAL36600-42M	SHG-43 SHG-44 SHG-45 SHG-46	12026.	SHW-43 SHW-44 SHW-45 SHW-46	14026.			SHR-43 SHR-44 SHR-45 SHR-46	18124.	SHA-53 SHA-54 SHA-55 SHA-56	SHA-43 SHA-44 SHA-45 SHA-46	13106.
	500 600	7	MAL36800-45M MAL361000-47M	SJG-42 SJG-43	16242.	SJW-42 SJW-43	18242.					SJA-52 SJA-53		17322.
	700-900	8	PAF	KG-1	24170.	KW-1	26170.					KA-1		25250.
	1/4-1 1 /2-3 5	0	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M	SBG-41 SBG-42 SBG-43	508.	SBW-41 SBW-42 SBW-43	892.	SBW-51 SBW-52 SBW-53	1024.	SBR-41 SBR-42 SBR-43	1078.	SBA-51 SBA-52 SBA-53	58A-41 58A-42 58A-43	604.
	14-1 112-3 5-10	1	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M	SCG-41 SCG-42 SCG-43	528.	SCW-41 SCW-42 SCW-43	912.	SCW-51 SCW-52 SCW-53	1048.	SCR-41 SCR-42 SCR-43	1104.	SCA-51 SCA-52 SCA-33	SCA-41 SCA-42 SCA-43	624.
	5-10 15-20 25	2	FAL36015-13M FAL36030-15M FAL36050-16M	SDG-41 SDG-42 SDG-43	748.	SDW-41 SDW-42 SDW-43	1340.	SDW-51 SDW-52 SDW-53	1474.	SDR-41 SDR-42 SDR-43	1474.	SDA-51 SDA-52 SDA-53	SDA-41 SDA-42 SDA-43	684.
575	25-30 40-50	3	FAL36050-16M FAL36100-18M	SEG-41 SEG-42	1088.	SEW-41 SEW-42	2120.	SEW-51 SEW-52	2332.	SER-41 SER-42	2438.	SEA-51 SEA-52	SEA-41 SEA-42	1264.
(600)	60~100	4	KAL36225-25M	SFG-42	2388.	SFW-42	3708.	SFW-52	4080.	SFR-42	3796.	SF A-52	SFA-42	2876
	125 150 200	5	KAL36225-29M KAL38225-30M LAL36400-32M	SGG-41 SGG-42 SGG-44	5538,	SGW-41 SGW-42 SGW-44	8906.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SGR-41 SGR-42 SGR-44	8250.	SGA-51 SGA-52 SGA-54	SGA-41 SGA-42 SGA-44	6418
	250 300 350-400	6	LAL36400-35M LAL36400-36M MAL36600-40M	SHG-42 SHG-43 SHG-44	12026.	SHW-42 SHW-43 SHW-44	14028.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SHR-42 SHR-43 SHR-44	19124.	SHA-52 SHA-53 SHA-54	SHA-42 SHA-43 SHA-44	13106
	500 600	7	MAL36600-44M MAL36800-45M	SJG-41 SJG-42	16242.	SJW-41 SJW-42	18242.					SJA-51 SJA-52		17322.
	700-900	8	PAFE	KG-1	24170.	KW-1	26170.					KA-1		125250.

* Prices do not include thermal units. ENEMA Type 12 enclosures may be field modified for outdoor applications. BCircuit breaker ratings for Size 7 and 8 devices are dependent on H.P. and voltage supplied at time of order entry. T Size 5 device uses Killiark Electric bolted enclosure: not U.L. Listed. ANEMA Type 4X hubs are included with each starter st no additional cost.

MAG-GARD	TRIP	RANGE

Suffix Nuncer	Range Amps.	Suffix Number	Range Amps.	Suffix Number	Range Amps.
11 <b>M</b>	8-28	25M	825-1250	33M	1500-3000
12M	18-70	26M	750-1500	35M	1750-3500
13M	50-180	29M	875-1750	36M	2000-4000
15M	100-350	30M	1000-2000	40M	2500-5000
16M	150-580	31M	1125-2250	42M	3000-6000
18M	300-1100	32M	1250-2500	44M	3500-7000

-					
L	LISTED	SHORT	CIRCUIT	WITHST/	AND RAT

NEMA Size	Voitage	Available Amperes RMS Symmetrical
0&1	0-480	22.000
0 & 1 2-5	481-600 600	10.000
7	0-480	30.000
7	481-600	22.000
0-3 With CLM See Page 14	600	100.000
0-3 NEMĂ 7 & 9	600	5.000
4-5 NEMA 7 & 9	600	10.000

#NEMA Type 4X is not UL Listed.

#### + HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

NEMA Type 12 devices are available U.L. Listed for use in Class II. Division 2. Group G and Class III. Divisions 1 and 2 locations. Request Form G2-1 No additional charge.

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SPIN TOP is a Registered Trademark of Square D Company. MAG-GARD is a Registered Trademark of Square D Company.



SOURRE TO COMPRNY

-D1A DISCOUNT-



# COMBINATION STARTERS IN OVERSIZED ENCLOSURES JANUARY, 1982

LINE VOLTAGE TYPE, NON-REVERSING WITH THREE MELTING ALLOY OVERLOAD RELAYS



UP TO 190 SQ. IN. PANEL SPACE FOR CUSTOMER USE

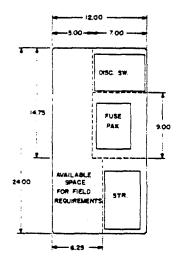
						Weterbig		Industr	pht and Origit nai Usa Enclos IA Type 120-4	ure
Motor Voltage	Ratin Max. HP	NEMA	Fuse Clip	General Pr Enclos MEMA Ty	ure	Enclos Staniets MEMA T	iure Steel	With External Reset	Without External Reset	
(Starter Voltage)	Poly- pftase	Size	Size Amps	Туре	Pricet	Type	Рпсеж	Type	Туре	Pricet
298 (288)	3 71/2 10	0 1 2	NONE NONE NONE	SBG-11-58 SCG-11-58 SDG-11-58	5464. 484. 798.	S8W-11-S8 SCW-11-S8 SDW-11-S8	31048. 1968. 1588.	SBA-21-58 SCA-21-58 SDA-21-58	SBA-11-58 SCA-11-58 SDA-11-58	5548. 550. 324.
238 (246)	3 742 15	0 1 2	NONE NONE NONE	\$8G-11-58 \$CG-11-58 \$DG-11-58	484. 484. 708.	SBW-11-58 SCW-11-58 SOW-11-58	1048. 1068. 1508.	SBA-21-S8 SCA-21-S8 SDA-21-S8	SBA-11-S8 SCA-11-S8 SDA-11-S8	548. 560. 524.
458-575 (458-508)	5 10 25	0 1 2	NONE NONE NONE	S8G-11-S8 SCG-11-S8 SDG-11-S8	464. 484. 788.	S8W-11-58 SCW-11-58 SDW-11-58	1048. 1068. 1598.	SBA-21-58 SCA-21-58 SDA-21-58	SBA-11-S8 SCA-11-S8 SDA-11-S8	548. 560. 924.

3 POLE - 600 VOLTS MAL - 50-60 HERTZ CLASS 8538 NON-FUSIBLE DISCONNECT SWITCH TYPE

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	Fus	uble Compi	nation Starter
4	In Ov	HISIZED NEN	nation Starter IA 12 Enclosure
5			

CLA	SS 853	38 FUSI	BLE DIS	SCONNECT	SWITCH	TYPE
		_		T		

	3	0	30	SBG-12-S8	5478.	S8W-12-S8	\$1068.	S8A-22-58	SBA-12-S8	\$652.
200 (208)	5 747	1	30 60	SCG-12-58 SCG-13-58	496. 564.	SCW-12-58 SCW-13-58	1008. 1858.	SCA-22-58 SCA-23-58	SCA-12-58 SCA-13-58	872. 588.
	10	2	50	SDG-12-58	724.	SOW-12-58	1516.	SDA-22-58	SDA-12-58	546.
	3	0	30	SBG-12-58	471L	S8W-12-58	1868.	SBA-22-S8	SBA-12-58	<b>552</b> .
238 (240)	5 7 <del>1/</del> 2	1	30 60	SCG-12-58 SCG-13-58	496. 584.	SCW-12-58 SCW-13-58	1 <b>001.</b> 1051.	SCA-22-58 SCA-23-58	SCA-12-58 SCA-13-58	672. 580.
	15	2	60	S0G-12-58	724.	SDW-12-58	1916.	SDA-22-58	SDA-12-58	548.
	5	0	30	SBG-13-S8	484.	S8W-13-S8	1068.	S8A-23-58	SBA-13-58	568.
468-575 (458-588)	10	1	30	SCG-14-58	584.	SCW-14-58	1866.	SCA-24-58	SCA-14-58	686.
	15 25	22	30 60	SDG-16-58 SDG-14-58	728. 734.	SDW-16-S8 SDW-14-S8	1528. 1528.	SDA-28-58 SDA-24-58	SDA-16-58 SDA-14-58	944. 952.



#### AUL LISTED SHORT CIRCUIT WITHSTAND RATING

Fuse Clip Type	Available Amperes RMS Symmetrical
Standard	5.000
Class R	100.000

Class 6538 Non-Fusible disconnect switch type UL listed. Short circuit withstand rating not applicable.

#### 3 POLE - 600 VOLTS MAX. - 50-60 HERTZ CLASS 8538 FUSIBLE DISCONNECT SWITCH TYPE WITH CLASS R FUSE CLIPS

	Astings					Watertigi Oustu		industr	int and Dripti al Use Enclos A Type 120 4	Sure	
Motor Voltage (Starter	Max. HP Poly-	NEMA Size	Fuse Clip Size	General Purpose Enclosure INEMA Type 1		Enclosure Stainless Steel NEMA Type 4		With ( External Reset	Without External Reset		
Voltage)	phase		Amps	Type	Price#	Туре	Price#	Type I	Туре	Price*	
	3	0	30	S8G-32-S8	\$482.	SBW-32-58	\$1064.	S8A-42-581	SBA-32-58	, \$658.	
208 (209)	5	1	30 60	SCG-32-S8 SCG-33-S8	502. 519.	SCW-32-58 SCW-33-58	1086. 1094.	SCA-42-58 SCA-43-58	5CA-32-58 SCA-33-58	678. 688.	
	1 10	2	60	SDG-32-58	738.	SDW-32-58	1522.	SDA-42-58	SOA-32-58	548.	
	3	0	30	S8G-32-S8	482.	S8W-32-58	1066.	SBA-42-58	SBA-32-S8	554.	
238 (248)	571/2	1	30 60	SCG-32-58 SCG-33-58	502. 510.	SCW-32-58 SCW-33-58	1094. 1054.	SCA-42-58 SCA-43-58	SCA-32-58 SCA-33-58	678. 666.	
	15	2	60	SDG-32-58	738.	SDW-32-58	1522.	SDA-42-58	SDA-32-58	948.	
	5	0	30	SBG-33-58	498.	S8W-33-58	1674.	S8A-43-S81	SBA-33-S8	666.	
488-571	10	1	30	SCG-34-S8	518.	SCW-34-58	1894.	SCA-44-581	SCA-34-58		
(496-586)	15 25	2	30 60	50G-38-58 50G-34-58	734. 742.	SDW-36-58 SDW-34-58	1528. 1534.	SDA-46-S8 SDA-44-S8	SDA-36-S8 SDA-34-S8	950. 958.	

#### + HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

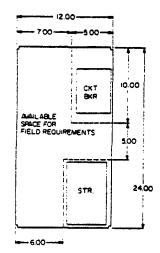
		S			 				
ŀ	AMAIN	IVDO TA	C DEVICE:	5 4/9 EY	U.L. L	isted to! I	use in Clai	16 H. DN	<b>ISION 2.</b>
	C	C and	Cines II	0.0	 		. Request	Care O	
	Guoup		11222	1, 171914		HOCEDOINE	. Mequest	rom u	∡•1. NO
	addition	nel che					-		
			. Ye.						

Disconnect switch type combination starters in oversized enclosures are provided with a 60 ampere disconnect switch as standard.

# JANUARY, 1982 COMBINATION STARTERS IN OVERSIZED ENCLOSURES LINE VOLTAGE TYPE, NON-REVERSING WITH THREE MELTING ALLOY OVERLOAD RELAYS







#### AUL LISTED SHORT CIRCUIT WITHSTAND RATINGS

NEMA Size	Voltage	Available Ampenes RMS Symmetrical
041	0-480	22.000
0 & 1	481-600	10.000
2	600	22.000
0-2 With CLM See P. 14	600	100.000

	CLA	atings				Wetering	ht and Ight	Indust	ight and Drip rial Use Enci	osure
Motor Voltage (Starter	H.P. Range Poly-	NEMA Size	Catalog Number (See page 232 for Breaker Adjustment	General F Encion NEMA T	ture T equ	Encles Stainles (Sizes MEMA T	0-5) 990 4	With External Reset	Without External Reset	
Voltage)	i phase	ļ	Range)	Type	Price#	Type	Prices	īvņe	Type	Bricem
	14-15 14-1 142-3	0	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M	SBG-41-58 SBG-42-58 SBG-43-58	5666.	S8W-41-58 S8W-42-58 S8W-43-58	\$1192.	S8A-52-58	SBA-41-58 SBA-42-58 SBA-43-58	3 784.
290 (290)	14-13 14-1 5 74	t	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M FAL36030-15M FAL36050-16M	SCG-41-S8 SCG-42-S8 SCG-43-S8 SCG-44-S8 SCG-45-S8	621.	SCW-41-58 SCW-42-58 SCW-43-58 SCW-44-58 SCW-45-58	1212	SCA-52-58	SCA-43-58 SCA-44-58	. 884.
	114-3 5 714-10	2	FAL35015-13M FAL35030-15M FAL35050-16M	SDG-41-58 SDG-42-58 SDG-43-58	348.	SDW-41-58 SDW-42-58 SDW-43-58	1548.		SDA-41-58 SDA-42-58	1064.
	14-19 14-1 14-3	٥	FAL35003-11M FAL35007-12M FAL35015-13M	58G-41-58 58G-42-58 58G-43-58	608.	S8W-41-58 S8W-42-58 S8W-43-58	1182.	SBA-51-S8 SBA-52-S8 SBA-53-S8	\$8A-42-58	784.
238 (248)	¥13¥	1	FAL36003-11M FAL36007-12M FAL36015-13M FAL36030-15M	SCG-41-S8 SCG-42-S8 SCG-43-S8 SCG-44-S8	121.	SCW-41-S8 SCW-42-S8 SCW-43-S8 SCW-44-S8	1212	SCA-51-58 SCA-52-58 SCA-53-58 SCA-54-58	SCA-42-58	884.
	14-3 5-74 10 15	2	FAL36015-13M FAL36030-15M FAL36050-16M FAL36100-18M	SOG-41-58 SOG-42-58 SOG-43-58 SOG-44-58	34L	SDW-41-S8 SDW-42-S8 SDW-43-S8 SDW-44-S8	1840.	SDA-51-58	SDA-41-58 - SDA-42-58 - SDA-43-58 -	1064.
	¥-1 1¥-3 5	0	FAL35007-12M	SBG-41-S8 SBG-42-S8 SBG-43-S8	684.	SBW-41-S8 SBW-42-S8 SBW-43-S8	1182.		SBA-41-58 SBA-42-58 SBA-43-58	784.
400 (400)	Ve-1 1Vb-3 5-7V2 10	t	FAL36015-13M	SCG-41-SE SCG-42-SE SCG-43-SE SCG-44-SE	621.	SCW-41-58 SCW-42-58 SCW-43-58 SCW-44-58	1212.	SCA-51-58 SCA-52-58 SCA-53-58 SCA-53-58	SCA-42-58 SCA-43-58	884.
	5-7% 10-15 20-25	2	FAL35030-15M	SDG-41-58 SDG-42-58 SDG-43-58	848.	SDW-41-58   SDW-42-58   SDW-43-58	1646.	SDA-51-58 SDA-52-58 SDA-53-58	SDA-42-58 1	1864.
	⊻e-1 1¥e-3 5	0	FAL35007-12M	58G-41-58 58G-42-58 58G-43-58		SBW-41-58   SBW-42-58   SBW-43-58	1192.	SBA-51-58   SBA-52-58   SBA-53-58	SBA-42-58	784.
575 (500)	"4-1 1%-3 5-10	1	FAL36007-12M	SCG-41-S8 SCG-42-S8 SCG-43-S8		SCW-41-S8 SCW-42-S8 SCW-43-S8	1212	SCA-51-58 SCA-52-58 SCA-53-58	SCA-42-58	804.
	5-10 15-20 25	2	FAL36030-15M	SDG-41-S8 SDG-42-S8 SDG-43-S8	64E.	SDW-41-38   SDW-42-58   SDW-43-58	1648.	SDA-51-S81 SDA-52-S81 SDA-53-S81	SDA-42-58	1064.

3 POLE - 600 VOLTS MAX. - SO-66 HERTZ

Prices de not include thermal units.
 0 NEMA Type 12 enclosures may be field modified for outdoor applications.

Combination starters in oversized enclosures provide additional panel space for customer or factory installation of control transformers, fuse blocks, relays, timers and other auxiliary equipment.

All have three Type "K" holes for installation of pushbuttons or pilot lights provided as standard.

### + HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

NEMA Type 12 devices are available U.L. Listed for use in Class II, Division 2, Group G and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 locations, Request Form G2-1. No additional charge.

SOURCE D COMPRAY -

-DIA DISCOUNT

# AC COMBINATION STARTERS -THERMAL MAGNETIC **CIRCUIT BREAKER TYPE**



LINE VOLTAGE TYPE, NON-REVERSING - WITH THREE MELTING ALLOY OVERLOAD RELAYS

3 POLE, 600 VOLTS AC MAXIMUM - SE-CE HERTZ

		Ratings			Ger	neral	and Dr	Watertight and Duettight		Watertight Dusttight		For Hazardous Locations SPIN TOP(0) Enclosure Class I Groups C_6 D		Dustight and Onosight Industrial Use Enclosure NEMA Type 12 (Type 3 and 3R)0 +		
Motor	Max.			rcuit skers	Pur Enci NE	pose osure MA pe 1	Stainie (Size	osure La Steet 0-5) Type 4	and Cor Resis Enclo NEMA Ty	tant	Ciau Groupe NEMA 7 au	is II E. F & G Types nd 9	With External Reset	Without External Reset		
Voltage (Starter Voltage)	H.P. Poly- phase	NEMA Sizo	Туре	Ampere Rating	Туре	* Price	Туре	# Price	Туре	* Price	Туре	# Price	Туре	Туре	* Price	
	5	0	FAL	15	S8G-2	\$ 506.	SBW-2	\$ \$92.	SBW-12	\$1024.	SBR-2	\$1078.	SBA-12	SBA-2	\$ 604.	
	7½ 10	1	FAL	20 25	SCG-3 SCG-7	528.	SCW-3 SCW-7	912.	SCW-13 SCW-17	1048.	SCR-3 SCR-7	1104.	SCA-13 SCA-17	SCA-3 SCA-7	\$24.	
	15 20 25	2	FAL	40 60 70	SDG-3 SDG-4 SDG-5	748.	SDW-3 SDW-4 SDW-5	1340.	SDW-13 SDW-14 SDW-15	. 1474.	SDR-3 SDR-4 SDR-5	1474.	SDA-13 SDA-14 SDA-15	SDA-3 SDA-4 SDA-5	884,	
460	30 40 50	3	FAL	80 90 100	SEG-6 SEG-3 SEG-1	1088.	SEW-6 SEW-3 SEW-1	2120.	SEW-16 SEW-13 SEW-11	2332.	SER-6 SER-3 SER-1	2438.	SEA-16 SEA-13 SEA-11	SEA-6 SEA-3 SEA-1	1264.	
(480)	60 75 100	4	KAL	110 125 175	SFG-5 SFG-3 SFG-4	2388.	SFW-5 SFW-3 SFW-4	3798.	SFW-15 SFW-13 SFW-14	4080.	SFR-5 SFR-3 SFR-4	3796.	SFA-15 SFA-13 SFA-14	SFA-5 SFA-3 SFA-4	2876.	
	125 150 200	5	LAL	225 250 350	\$00-3 \$00-1 \$00-2	5638.	SGW-3 SGW-1 SGW-2	6906.			SGR-3 SGR-1 SGR-2	8250.	SGA-13 SGA-11 SGA-12	SGA-3 SGA-1 SGA-2	<b>6418</b> .	
	250 300 350 400	8	MAL	450 600 700 800	SHG-4 SHG-3 SHG-5 SHG-7	12026.	SHW-4 SHW-3 SHW-5 SHW-7	14026.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				SHA-14 SHA-13 SHA-15 SHA-17	SHA-4 SHA-3 SHA-5 SHA-7	13106.	
	500 • 600	7	MAL	800 1000	SJG-2 SJG-3	16242.	S-WL2 S-WL2	18242.					SJA-12 SJA-13		17322.	
	900	8	PAF		KG-1	24170.	KW-1	26170.					KA-1		25250.	
	5	0	FAL	15	58G-2		58W-2	882.	SBW-12	1824.	SBR-2	1078.	SBA-12	SBA-2	606.	
	71 <u>/2</u> 10	1	FAL	15 20	SCG-8 SCG-3	324.	SCW-8 SCW-3	912.	SCW-18 SCW-13	1048.	SCR-4 SCR-3	1104.	SCA-18 SCA-13	SCA-8 SCA-3	<b>624</b> ,	
	15 20 25	2	FAL	35 45 60	SDG-8 SDG-9 SDG-4	748.	SDW-8 SDW-9 SDW-4	1340.	SDW-18 SDW-19 SDW-14	1474.	SDR-8 SDR-9 SDR-4	1474,	SDA-18 SDA-19 SDA-14	SDA-8 SDA-9 SDA-4	\$84,	
	30 40 50	3	FAL	60 80 90	SEG-4 SEG-6 SEG-3	1068.	SEW-4 SEW-6 SEW-3	2128.	SEW-14 SEW-16 SEW-13	2332.	SER-4 SER-6 SER-3	2438.	SEA-14 SEA-16 SEA-13	SEA-4 SEA-6 SEA-3	1264.	
575 (600)	60 75 100	4	FAL KAL KAL	100 110 150	SFG-6 SFG-5 SFG-1	2388.	SFW-6 SFW-5 SFW-1	3708.	SFW-16 SFW-15 SFW-11	4080.	SFR-6 SFR-5 SFR-1	3796.	SF A-16 SF A-15 SF A-11	SF A-6 SF A-5 SF A-1	2876.	
	125 150 200	5	KAL LAL LAL	175 200 250	SGG-7 SGG-6 SGG-1	5538.	SGW-7 SGW-6 SGW-1	8904.			SGR-7 SGR-6 SGR-1	8250.	SGA-17 SGA-16 SGA-11	SGA-7 SGA-5 SGA-1	6418.	
	250 300 350 400	6	MAL	350 450 500 600	SHG-6 SHG-4 SHG-2 SHG-3	12926.	SHW-6 SHW-4 SHW-2 SHW-3	14028.			  		SHA-16 SHA-14 SHA-12 SHA-13	SHA-6 SHA-4 SHA-2 SHA-3	13106.	
	500 600	7	MAL	700 800	SJG-1 SJG-2	16242.	SJW-1 SJW-2	18242.					SJA-11 SJA-12		17322.	
	900		PAF		KG-1	24170.	KW-1	26170.					KA-1		28250.	

* Prises de net include thermal units. ONEMA Type 12 enclosures may be field modified for outdoor applications. ANEMA Type 4X hubs are included with each starter at no additional cost. a Circuit breaker rating for Size 8 device is dependent on M.P. and voltage supplied at time of order entry. MAG-GARD^e circuit breakers are standard. Thermal Magnetic circuit breaker can be supplied upon request.

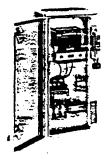
+ HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS

NEMA Type 12 devoces are available U.L. Listed for use in Class II, Division 2, Group G and Class III, Divisions 1 and 2 locations. Request Form G2-1. No additional charge.

+UL LISTED SHORT CIRCUIT WITHSTAND RATINGSE

NEMA Size	Available Amperes RMS Symmetrical
0-3 4-5 6 7	5.000 10.000 18.000
0-480V 481-600V	30.000 22.000

INEMA Type 4X devices are not UL Listed.



Circuit-Breaker Type Combination Starter in NEMA 12 Enclosure

MAG-GUARD is a Registered Trademark of Square D Company. SPIN TOP is a Registered Trademark of Square O Company.

SOURSE D COMPANY -

-DIA DISCOUNT-



## AC COMBINATION STARTERS APPLICATION DATA

With minor exceptions, the National Electrical Code

requires a disconnecting means for every motor. Combination starters provide the disconnect to meet this requirement and also provide a Class 8536 magnetic starter all in one enclosure.

A combination starter provides many advantages over a separate disconnect and starter. The single device takes up less room, makes a neater installation, is quicker to install and provides greater safety for operating personnel. Square D offers both switch and circuit breaker versions, either reversing or non-reversing.



Circuit Breaker Combination Starter in NEMA Type 1 Enclosure

Fusible Combination Starter with Control Transformer in NEMA Type 12 Enclosure

Class 8538 - Disconnect Switch Type, Non-Reversing

Class 8539 - Thermal Magnetic and MAG-GARD^e Mator Circuit Protector Type, Non-

Reversing

- Class 8738 Disconnect Switch Type, Reversing
- Class 8739 Thermai Magnetic and MAG-GARD® Motor Circuit Protector Type, Reversing

RATINGS

Poles - Three pole disconnect and starter for polyphase applications. For single phase applications, use standard three pole combination and reconnect for single phase.

Voltage - 600 volts ac maximum.

- Coils available for application on 50 or 60 hertz. Contacts can be Frequency applied at any hertz.
- Magnetie Coils Are designed to operate satisfactorily on line voltages of 85% to 110% of rated voltage.

Horsepower Ratings - All starters are rated in accordance with NEMA Standards. For complete data on contact ratings, refer to the Class 8536 application data section.

TERMINALS

			Line Terminale On	Disconnett	Power To	eminale On Magne	tic Starter	Control T	ferminals On Magne	HIC Starter
NEMA Size	Туре	Type of Lug	Wire Siz Switch	MinMax. Gircuit Breaker	Type of Lug	Wire Size MinMax.	Wires Per Terminal	Type of Lug	Wire Size MinMax.	Wires Per
0 4 1	SB 4 SC	Box Lug	∮14∳2 Copper ∮10∳2 Aluminum	#14#4 CooperA #12#4 Aluminum or #14#1/0 Cosper #12#1/0 Aluminum	Presture Wire	f14+8 Copper	1 or 2	Pressure Wire	#16+12 Copper	2
2	SD	Sex Lug	#14-#2 Copper #10-#2 Aluminum	#14-#1/0 Copper #12-#1/0 Aluminum	Bex Lug	#14#4 Copper	T	Pressure Wire	+16-+12 Copper	2
3	SE	Bax Lug	f10f00 Copper f4f0 Aluminum	414-41/0 Cooper \$12-41/0 Aluminum (FA Breaker) 44-300 MCM Cooper or Aluminum (KA Breaker)	Ben Lug	<del>/6/</del> 0 Ca <b>ppe</b> r	1	Pressure Wire	≠16≠12 Copper	2
•	SF	Bax Lug	16-300 MCM Copper or Aluminum	#14#1/0 Copper #12#1/0 Aluminum (FA Breaker) #4300 MCM Copper or Aluminum (KA Breaker)	8ex Lug	f8—250 MCM Copper	1	Pressure Wire	#16#12 Cooper	2
5	<b>3</b> G	8ex Lug	One #4300 MCM Copper	/4300 MCM Copper or Aluminum (KA Breaker) (1)¢1600 MCM or (2)¢1250 MCM Copper or Aluminum (LA Breaker)	Bex Lug	f4500 MCM Copper	1	Pressure Wire	f15—f12 Copper	2
6	SH	Box Lug		(1)#1600 MCM er (2)#1250 MCM Copper or Aluminum (LA Breaker) (3)#3/0500 MCM Copper or Aluminum (MA Breaker)	Parallel Groove	250-500 MCM Copper®	1 of 2	Pressure Wire	¢16412 Copper▲	2
7	J Series A & B	Box Lug		(3)#3/0-500 MCM Copper or Aluminum	Clam Shell	350-500 MCM Copper	1 or 2	Pressure Wire	#16#12 Copper	2
-8	K Series A 4 B	Box Lug		#3/0750 MCM Copper or Aluminum	Clam Shell	350-500 MCM Copper	1 or 2	Pressure Wire	#16#12 Copper	2

OOrder Class 9999 Type SAL-16 parts kit to convert power terminals to accept sizes 1/0-300 MCM wire.

ATerminal block range limited to J16-J14. AUss on FAL circuit breakers rated 25 amps. or

#### MAGNETIC STARTERS

The basic magnetic starters used in combination starters are 3 pole Class 8536 (for non-reversing) and 3 pole Class 8736 (for reversing) devices.

Complete application data is given in the Class 8536 and 8736 sections.

#### MAINTENANCE OF EQUIPMENT

The appropriate service bulletins listed below are included with each starter. Additional copies are available.

NEMA		Service Bulletin Number							
Size	Type	Starter	Disconnect Switch	Circuit Breeke					
0	38	277AS	281AS	28445					
1	SC	278AS	281AS	284AS					
2	\$0	278A8	484AS	284AS					
3	SE	305AS	371AS	313AS					
4	SF	306AS	158AS	313AS					
5	50	328AS	474AS	316AS					
6	SH	34245	473AS	317AS					
7	ຣຸ	397AS	_	i <del>-</del>					
8	X Serves A & B	8502-3	_	-					

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# AC COMBINATION STARTERS REPLACEMENT PARTS & MODIFICATION KITS



				Conis	60 Hz)							
NEMA	Starter Class 8536	Kit Class 9996	Specification	Coll Suffix								
		<b>9994</b>	Number	120 V	208 V	240 V	480 V	600 V				
0	SBO-2	SL-2	31041-400	42	48	51	60	62				
1	SCO-3	SL-3	31041-400	42	48	51	60	62				
2	SDO-1	SL-4	31063-409	38	44	47	57	60				
3	SEO-1	SL-7	31074-400	38	44	47	57	60				
4	SFO-1	SL-9	31091-400	38	44	47	57	60				
5	SGO-1	<b>SL-1</b> 1	31098-400	09	15	18	24	29				
6	SHO-2	SL-26	31104-400	50	50	50	50	50				
7	SJO-2	SL-31	31104-400	50	50	50	50	50				
8	KO-1 .	KA-81	#61030-034	01	01	01	01	01				

#### REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

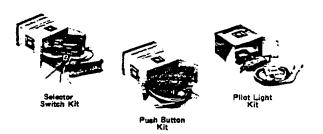
#Size 8 Series A & 8 Starters require 2 coils each.

#### MODIFICATIONS - COVER MOUNTED CONTROL UNITS

**NEMA Type 1 Enclosures** — Knockouts are provided in the cover to accept factory or field installed Class 9999 control units. The table below lists the kits for field installation.

NEMA Types 4 and 12 Enclosures — Three punched holes are provided in the cover to accept factory or field installation of Class 9001 Type K control units. These holes are covered with Class 9001 closing plates. When installing Class 9001 Type K control units in NEMA Type 4 enclosures, Class 9001 Type KU water-tight caps must be used. For further details and pricing of these units, see the Class 9001 Section.

			SA-2 533 SC-2 32 SC-22 32 SG-1 4			
Type of Control Unit For NEMA 1 Enclosures	NEMA Size	Starter Type	Туре	Price		
Start-Stop push buttons	1111	58-8F 58-5F 58-5F 58-5F	SC-2 SC-22	832 12 32 4		
Red pilot light	0, 1 2 3 4 0-4	SB-SC SD SE SF SB-SF	SP-12R SP-13R SP-14R SP-15R SG-2	-5555		
Size 6 and 6 devices are provided with three punched holes with closing plates for use with Class 9001 Type K oli- tight units.	5-6	SG-SH				



#### MODIFICATIONS - STARTER RESET KITS

Class 9066 Type RA and RB reset kits make it possible to replace or add external reset mechanisms to NEMA 1. NEMA 4 and NEMA 12 enclosed combination starters.

	Size	0, 1	Siz	• 2	Sizes	3 4 4	Siz	e 5	Size 6		
Type of En- closure	Class 9066 Type	Price	Class 9066 Type	Price	Class 9065 Type	Price	Ciass 9066 Type	Price	Class 9066 Type	Price	
NEMA 1 4 12	R8-1	\$12.	R8-2	\$12.	RA-1	\$18.	RA-3	\$24.	RA-1	516.	
NEMA											

DI SOURNE D COMPRNY -

-D1B DISCOUNT-

# AC COMBINATION STARTERS **DISCONNECT SWITCH & CIRCUIT BREAKER TYPES**

# APPLICATION DATA FOR TYPES SB-SH, SJ AND K

#### MODIFICATIONS --- DISCONNECT SWITCH AND BREAKER INTERLOCKS

A one or two pole electrical interlock can be added to the disconnect switch or circuit breaker. Thus if a separate control circuit is used, the magnetic starter can be de-energized when the disconnect

NECT SWITCH AND DOBAKED :

1		l	Interlock Description									
ļ		1	Single	Pole	Two	Pole						
Class	Starter Size	Serves	Cleas 9990 Type	Price	Сіаля 9999 Туре	Price						
	0. 1		R-6	\$ 30.	<b>R-7</b>	3 58.						
	0, 1	C	R-45	30.	R-46	54						
Г	2	A and B	A-6	30.	A-7	54.						
	2	C	R-43	30.	R-44	58.						
8538	3, 4	A	A-8	34.	8.9	64.						
	з	8	R-41	34.	R-42	48.						
Г	4	8	R-39	34.	R-40	64.						
	5	A	A	R-35	104.	A-38	136.					
	6		A-26	34.	R-27	<b>\$4</b> .						
8539 8739	0-7	A	8-26-	34.	R-27	84.						

is thrown to the OFF position. See table below for proper interiock selection.



An electrical interlock may also be factory installed in either a disconnect switch or circuit breaker combination starter. Specify Form Y74 for single pole, or Form Y75 for two pole interlocks.

#### DISCONNECT SWITCH AND BREAKER INTERLOCK ELECTRICAL RATINGS

<u> </u>	666 9999 Type		39, 41, 43 & 45		Cle		R.7. 9. 27. 36. 4		
	AC -	- 50 or 60 Hz Maximum C	Current			, AG	50 or 60 Hz Maximum (		
Volta	Make Break Carrying Current		Voits	Ma		Bre	ek	Continuous Carrying Current	
	Amps.	Апре.	Amps.		Amps.	VA	Amps.	VA	Amps.
120 240 480 600	40 20 10 8	15 . 10 . 8 . 6	15 15 18 18	120 240 480 600	30 15 7.5 ·	3450 3450 3450 3450	3 1.5 .75 .6	345 345 348 348	10 10 10

Internal Auxiliary Switch-Circuit breakers can be supplied with a factory installed auxiliary switch for remote indication of an open and/or tripped or a closed breaker. One (specify Form Y74-1) or two (specify Form Y75-1) auxiliary switches can be supplied. The switches are sup-plied with normally open and normally closed circuits with a common connection. Contacts must be used on the same polarity and are rated 15 amps. at 240 volts AC. The auxiliary switches are located internally and are furnished with 19-20 inch long leads.

Alarm Switch --- The alarm switch only operates when the warning lights. The alarm switch is factory installed only (specify Form Y74-2) and consists of a single pole single. throw switch which is normally open except when the breaker is tripped. The contacts are rated 4 amps at 240 volts AC. This switch is located in the breaker and is supplied with 19-20 inch long leads.

#### MODIFICATIONS -- CONTROL CIRCUIT TRANSFORMER

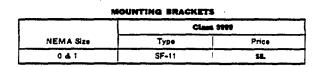
Transformer Selection - Space and drilling are provided in all disconnect switch and circuit breaker combination starters in NEMA Type 1. 4 and 12 enclosures for the field addition (or factory installation) of a Class 9070 control circuit transformer and Class

		1	hanstormer Select	on
		Standard Capacity (Form FT)	100 VA Additional Capacity (Form FT-11)	200 VA Additional Capecity (Form FT-12) •
NEMA Size	Starter Type	Class 9070 Type	Ciase 9070 Type	Class 9070 Type
0&1	SB & SC	EO-1	GO-3	GO-40
2	30	GO-2	GQ-4	GO-4
3	SE	EO-3	E0-4	EO-61
4	SF.	EO-4	EO-51	EO-51
5	SG	EO-1 and 8501 Relay	EO-3 and 8501 Relay	EO-4 and 8501 Relay
6	SH	EO-3-S2 is Standard	EO-3-S2 and EO-2	EO-3-52 and EO-4
7	SJ	EO-19-S2 is Standard	EO-19-S2 and EO-2	EO-19-52 and EO-4
8	×	EO-51	EO-61	EQ-61

9080 type PF-1 fuse block. The transformers used with the standard three-pole starters are given in the table below. Consult field office for transformer additions to NEMA 4X and NEMA 7 & 9 enclosures.

Fuse Block Mounting Brackets — The standard capacity trans-former. Class 9070 Type EO-1. for the Size 0 and 1 starters mounts directly to the right of the magnetic starter. If it is desired to mount other control components in this space, the standard transformer can be installed by the factory or in the field beneath the main fuse block. The fuse block is raised off the panel on mounting brackets to provide space beneath for the Class 9070 Type EO-1 transformer.

Factory installed, this transformer mounting is identified as Form FT-9. The mounting brackets only, for field installation. are listed in the following table.



**+Uses** oversized enclosure

D1B DISCOUNT-

SOURCE D COMPRAY

# USER MODIFICATION KITS FOR CLASSES 8538 AND 8738 TYPES SB-SF AND B-F.



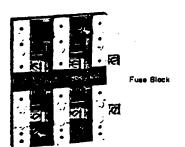
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#### FUSE BLOCK KIT

<u>Class 8538 and 8738 Type S non-fusible combination starters can be converted to the fusible</u> type by the installation of a Class 9999 Type SF fuse block kit. Both fusible and non-fusible combination starters have the same size enclosure in NEMA Types 1, 4 and 12 construction permitting this conversion. The fuse clips ARE NOT included with the fuse block and should be ordered separately from the table below.

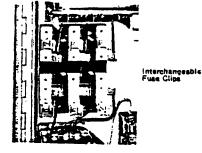
Kit Description	Starter NEMA Size	Ciass 9999 Type	Price
Fuse block kit to convert disconnect switch in Class 8538 and 8738 combination starters from non-fusible to fusible. Does not include fuse clips	0, 1 2	SF-1 SF-2	<b>514</b> , 17,

#### FUSE CLIP KITS



Disconnect switches for fusible Class 8538 and Class 8738 combination starters with flange mounted operating mechanisms have interchangeable fuse clips in NEMA 1, 4 and 12 enclosures. Sizes 0-2. The current Series B NEMA Size 3 and 4 combination starters do not have interchangeable fuse clips; but can be converted to Class R by use of the 9999 SR4 kit. Spacing of fuse clips can be changed from 250 to 600V or vice versa on all sizes. Class 9422 Types RC-5, RD-5, also come equipped with interchangeable fuse clips. The spacing of the fuse clips can be changed from 250 volt fuse spacing to 600 volt fuse spacing or vice versa and the size of the fuse clips can be changed for 250 volt fuse spacing to 600 volt fuse spacing or vice versa and the size of the fuse clips can be changed by the use of a kit. The kit contains six fuse clip assemblies and necessary hardware required for conversion. the fusible horsepower rating can thus be changed easily, affording greater flexibility with minimum stock of parts.

			EMA Cia	a H Fusi	H.		NEMA Cla	ns R Fusion	)	NEMA Class J Feses				
NEMA	Dis-		Clip Amps.	Class			Clip Amps.			Fese Clip Rating	Class			
Starter Size	connect Ampera Rating	250 V. Mar.	600 Y. Max.	9990 Тура	Price	250 V. Max,	600 V. Max.	Туре	Price	Ames. 600 V. Mar.	9900 Type	Price		
0 & 1 0 1	20 20	0-30 31-60	0-30 0-30	31 77 77	2 5.40 76.86 16.66	0-30 31.49	0-30 0-30	58-1 58-2 58-2	1 1.20 12.00 12.00	0-30 0-30	SJ-2 SJ-2	525.00 23.00		
22	- 60 - 60	31-60	0-30 31-60	RR	18.60 14.60	31-40	0-30 31-60	SR-2 SR-3	12,00 17,00	0-30 31-60	\$1-2 \$1-3	25.00 38.00		
3 3	100 100	61-100 101-200	61-100	54• 55•	44,50 75,60	61-100 101-200	61-100	SR-4# SR-4#	12,00	61-100 101-200	51-4 51-5	48.08 75.60		
4	200	101-200	101-200	55+	71.00	101-200	101-200	SR-4#	12.00	101-200	SJ-5	78.00		
5	400					201-400	201-400	SR-5#	28.00					



* Fuse clips are not provided in the Type SR-4 and SR-5 lists. On new installations Class 9999 Type S fuse clips must also be purchased. Three non-removable purs are supplied and installed only in the latest production devices which have a hole in the lower frage clips.

hole in the lower fuse clips. • Can not be used in current Series 8 8538's.

#### FUSE SELECTION

Fuse Selection — Fuse clips furnished in standard Square D combination controllers are sized to accept Class K5 or RK5 time delay fuses, since they are the most frequently used fuses for motor circuits. A time delay fuse rating of 125% or 175% of motor fullload current is normally recommended. However, fuse ratings for motor circuits must not exceed the limitations given in NEC 430-52 and additional restrictions which may be listed in instructions supplied with the controller.

For Size 0 through 3 controllers. Class H non-time delay fuses whose rating does not exceed 300% of motor full-load current may also be used if available short-circuit current does not exceed 5,000 RMS symmetrical amperes. (Larger fuse clips may be required.) For size 4 through 6 controllers Class K5 or RK5 fuses are required, since Class H fuses do not provide adequate short-circuit protection.

If use of Class J or L fuses is desired, consult local field office. For additional information regarding recommended and maximum fuse ratings see "Overload and Short Circuit Protection Selector." Interchangeable Fuse Clips — On all sizes, the spacing of the fuse clips can be changed from 250 to 600 volts or vice versa. On NEMA Sizes 0-2, the ampere size of the fuse clips can also be changed.

Fuse clips can be changed on NEMA Sizes 0-2 by the use of a Class Type S or SR fuse clip kit.

Class H Fuse Clips — Supplied as standard in combination starters and will accept Class H. K1, K5, RK1 and RK5 fuses.

Class R Fuse Clips — Class R fuse clips are rejection type clips and will accept only Class R fuses. Field installation of Class R fuse clips requires the use of a Class 9999 Type SR fuse clip kit. Class 9999 Types SR-1. SR-2 and SR-3 kits include three Class H clips and three Class R rejection clips. Types SR-4 and SR-5 kits include only the non-removable pins and are installable only on the latest production of combination starters which have a hole in the lower fuse clips. Once Class R clips are installed, the device cannot be converted back to Class H clips without great difficulty and expense.

853

# AC COMBINATION STARTERS MAG-GARD® MOTOR CIRCUIT PROTECTOR TYPE WITH CURRENT LIMITING MODULE



UL LISTED FOR 100,000A +



**Current Limiting Module** 

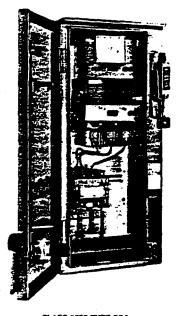
Classes 8539 and 8739 combination starters NEMA Sizes 0-3, NEMA Types 1, 4 and 12 with a factory added Current Limiting Module (CLM) are UL Listed for use on systems having an available fault current of 100,000 amperes RMS symmetrical.

The CLM is designed for use with FA frame MAG-GARD[®] circuit breakers. There are three types of modules:

Class 9999 Type CLM-1 for 3 and 7 amp MAG-GARD[®] circuit breakers Class 9999 Type CLM-2 for 15 and 30 amp MAG-GARD[®] circuit breakers Class 9999 Type CLM-3 for 50 and 100 amp MAG-GARD[®] circuit breakers

Each type module has a rejection feature. (For example: A CLM-3 cannot be installed in place of a CLM-1 or CLM-2.) The CLM installation does not require an oversized or non-standard enclosure.

The addition of a CLM to an existing non-Form Y126-1 Mag-Gard[®] combination starter will increase the controller's fault withstandability level. The device will not be UL Listed at the higher level, however.



CLARS ESDE TYPE SBA with MAG-GARD® motor circuit protector and current limiting module

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

A combination starter with the CLM is obtained by:

- Selecting a NEMA Size 0-3, NEMA Type 1, 4, or 12 Mag-Gard[®] combination starter based on voltage and motor horsepower from the 8539 or 8739 tables.
- 2. Requesting Form Y126-1. Adder is \$120. D1A.

#### Replacement CLM's are available as follows:

Class and Type	MAG-GARD® Circuit Breaker Size	Price and Discount
9998 CLM-1	3 or 7 ampares	\$82 D18
5000 CLM-2	15 or 30 amperes	\$92 O15
SEE CLM-S	50 or 100 amperes	\$92 D15

# **AC COMBINATION STARTERS** DISCONNECT SWITCH & CIRCUIT BREAKER TYPES



#### APPROXIMATE DIMENSIONS AND SHIPPING WEIGHTS

#### NEMA 1 ENCLOSURE - FIGURE 1

NEMA		Туре						DIME	NSIONS	IN IN	CHES #	1						Top &	Scittom	Sides	
Size	Class	1724	A	8	C	0	ε	F	G	н	1	1	K	L	M	N	0	N	×	Y	WL. (LOS.)
6-1	8538 & 8539	SBG SCG	5%	21964	84/A	634	19144	147%	113/14	14/18	3%	21/10	11/10	3%	23/10	1%	1/1	19-46	4-4		38
2	8538 & 8539	SOG	10%	264	949/20	7%	24	167%	2%	2	4	2%	11/16	3%	2%	1%	1.74	1-114	1 14-16	1 1/	- 54
3	8538 & 8539	5664	15-1/12	334/12	1011/38	11%	31	22442	2*9/32	211/10	534	314	111/12	47952	21/2	1%2	19/12	1-1/4	14-4	14	102
	8538	SFG	161/2	431/2	10-14	12%	40%	234%	2"%	214	5%	2%	14/1	4%	21/2	1%	211/2	C14 -	14.4	1 75	158
4	\$539	SFG	15%	334/2	10*1/32	11%	31	22**/*	229/10	24/10	3%	3%	14/1	35/14	21/1	1%	19/22	2.2%	14-16	72	120
5	8538	SGG	20%	67	15%	15	64	2114	3%	344		61/1	14	91/12	25%		1	¥. +	3		·····
	8539	SGG	2014	55	111/2	15	54	2713/10	3%16	33%		61/2	1/1	91/1	25%			<u> </u>	3		120
6	8538 4 4539	SHG	36	30	211/2													· <u> </u>			

T Left side only.
 8538 SEG-12, 32 use SFG enclosure.

#### NEMA 4 ENCLOSURE - FIGURE 2

NEMA		Туре					DIA	RENSION	S IN INC	HES 🛎					Bectom	Top & Bet	
Size	Class	1794	A	8	C	0	E	F.	G	H	1	1	ĸ	<u>! L</u>	-	×	WL (LBS.)
0-1	8538 & 8539	SBW SCW	914	8 ¹¹ /12	23'%.+	3%	211/10	4%	22%	19/2	4	1%	23/16	14%		. Heb	40
2	8538 & 8539	SOW	10%	949/12	28%.	3%	3%	4%	27	18 4	44	2	2%	1612/2	Vi Heb	1½ Hub	55
	8538 & 8539	SEWI	15%	10%	34%	429/1	344	9	35	19/12	\$1/10	2%	33/16	22%	H HLD	254 Hup	111
	8538	SFW	16%	1041/2	45-1/10	4%	3%10	9	444	11/1	427/22	2%	31/10	2211/12	K Hub	214 400	154
	\$539	SFW	15%	10%	36%	344	34/10	9	35	11/1	53/1	. 2%	3%18	22%	1/4 Heb	27 0	120
	8538	SGW	20%	15%	674	91/2	2%	15	66	1/10	61/1	3	3%	29442	4 Hub	31/2 Hut	
5	8539	SGW	20%	1117/2	551/2	411/3	2%	15	54	1/16	61/2	3	314	2713/12	4 Hub	354 Heb	40
6	8538 4 8539	SHW	36	214	. 88												<del>.</del>

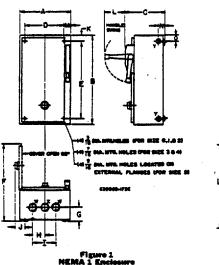
# 8538 SEW-12, 32 use SFW enclosure.

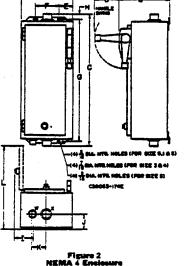
# NEMA 12 ENCLOSURE - FIGURE 3

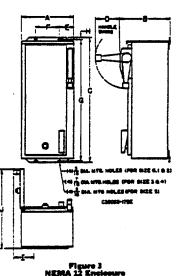
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NEMA		<b>T</b>	DIMENSIONS IN INCHES*										
Size	Class	Type	A	8	С	D	E	F	G	н	1	J	Wt. (Lbs.)
0-1	8538 4 8539	SBA SCA	944	811/2	23%*	33%	211/4	444	22%	*	47/16	145/16	40
2	8538 4 8539	SDA	10%	9%	27%	314	-3146	41/4	27		4184	16%	55
3	8538 4 8539	SEAO	15134	101%	36	4294	31/2	9	35	1/2	54/14	22%	111
	8538	SFA	16%	101742	451/2	43/8	3*%2	9	441/2	1/2	5%	2211/12	158
4	8539	SFA	1513/2	101952	36	429412	31/12	9	35	14	51/ie	223%	120
	8538	SQA	201/4	151/2	67	31/1	2%	15	66	1/2	61/12	291 1/1	
5	8539	SGA	201/4	11204	55	43942	2%	15	54	1/2	6%2	27134	440
64	8538 & 8539	SHA	36	211/2	60		1		1			1	

A Size 6 enclosures are ligor mounting. A Size 6 enclosures are ligor mounting. B Above dimensions include space for control circuit transformers. 08538 SEA-12, 22, 32, 42 use SFA enclosure. • Origination in table for 8538 Series A and 8539 Series A thru C only. For 6538 Series 6 & C and 8539 Series D devices (manufactured only after Jan. 1, 1962) add 1° to NEMA 1 B and E dimensions and NEMA 4 and 12 C and G dimensions.







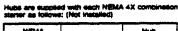
# **AC COMBINATION STARTERS** DISCONNECT SWITCH & CIRCUIT BREAKER TYPES



#### NEMA AX ENCLOSURE - FLOURE 1

		Dimensions in Inches#										WE	
NEMA Sizo	Class	Туре	A	8	С	D	E	F	G	H	1	J	(ibs
0-1	8538 & 8539	SBW SCW	11,41	10.60	26.13	4.75	1.77	7.88	25.38	.38	2.33	15.62	45
	8538	SDW	15.41	11.60	28.00	4.75	1.77	11.88	27.25	.38	2.33	20.62	60
2	8539	SDW	11.41	10.60	26.13	4.75	1.77	7.88	25.38	.38	2.33	15.62	50
3	8538 & 8539	SEW	25.41	11.60	28.00	4.75	1.83	21.75	27.25	.38	2.39	30.62	90
4	8539	SFW	25.41	11.60	28.00	4.75	1.83	21.75	27.25	.38	2.39	30.62	96





NEMA Size	Quantity	Size	
0 & 1	1 2	34° 1°	]
2	1 2	44.* 1947	
344	1 2	¥* 24*	]

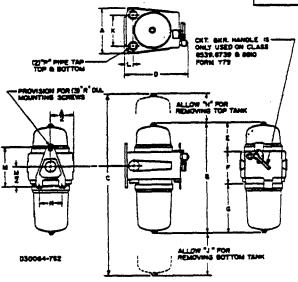
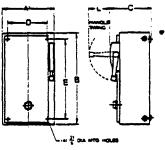


Figure 2





		Dimensions in Inches								
NEMA	NEMA	14114-				Mou	nting			
Size	Type Enci.	· Wide	High 8	Deep C	Handle	D	E			
	1	15%	28%	9%	3%	114	26%			
0-2	4	15%	31	94	3%	4¥4	29**			
	12	15%	30%	11	3%	4%	294			

#### CLASS SEIS -- NEMA 7 & 9 ENCLOSURE -- FIGURE 2

			Dimensions in Inches									WE.									
NEMA Sizo	Туре		8*	81	C#	C†	0	E*	E†	F	G	H#	Ht	J	к	L	м	N	P	R	(Lbs.)
<b>Q-1</b>	SBR SCR	10%	281%	311/18	3511/16	47156	14154	F%	11%	71%	11%	2	,	7%	7%	21/14	3%	51/4	11/4	*	70
2	SDR	12	30%	35%	43176	58936	16%	734	12%	714	15%	3	9	111%	81/2	21/16	9%	5%	11/2	*	100
3-4	SER SFR	16%	38%	411/2	61	675/2	20%	9%	121/6	8%	20%	41/2		18	12	2%	11	51/2	21/2	1/2	185 195
5	SGR	20%	5314	6316	104%	104%	25%	24%	24%	13%	24%	20	20	211/2	14%	4%	17	8	4	4	375

*Without control transformer. T With control transformer (Form FT).

#### Foreword

This Operation and Maintenance Guide contains operation instructions, and lubrication and maintenance information. Application of this information should maximize performance and life of the engine; and minimize the costs of engine operation.

Caterpillar Engines are found in many applications. Therefore, the illustrations in this Guide are typical and may not be of your specific engine or application.

Familiarize yourself with the components installed on your engine as described in the instructions. Some components described in the instructions may not be on your engine or installation.

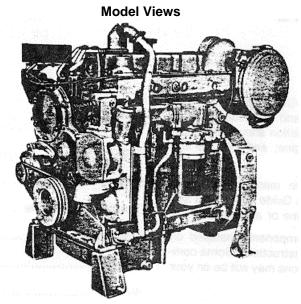
Continuing improvement and advancement of your Caterpillar product design may cause changes to your engine which may not be included in this publication.

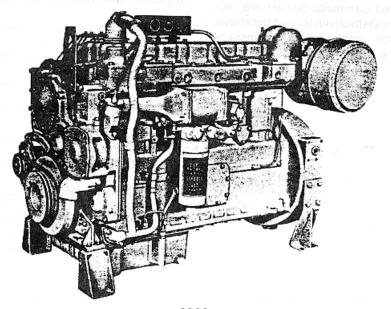
Whenever a question arises regarding your Caterpillar product, or this publication, please consult your Caterpillar dealer for the latest available information.

The services of authorized Caterpillar dealers are recommended. Your dealer is staffed with trained personnel who are equipped with proper tools, necessary Caterpillar parts, and are trained in the latest service procedures.

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Safety



To prevent personal injury, install guards over all exposed rotating parts.

Stop engine before adjusting or repairing engine or driven equipment.

Do not wear loose clothing when working around engines or machinery.

To prevent hearing damage, wear ear protective devices if working inside an enclosed engine room with engine running.

Wear protective glasses, clothing, hat, respirator or other protective items when necessary.

When using pressure air, wear protective face shield and clothing. Use 205 kPa (30 psi) maximum air for cleaning purposes.

Do not smoke while refueling. Fumes from fuel are flammable.

Do not smoke when observing battery electrolyte level. Batteries give off flammable fumes.

Be sure engine room is properly ventilated.

Do not allow electrolyte solution to contact skin or eyes. Electrolyte solution is an acid. Do not attempt repairs you do not understand. Follow instructions.

Replace or repair broken or damaged servicing equipment. Use proper tools.

Remove all tools, electrical cords and other loose items from the engine before starting.

Wipe up spilled oil, fuel, coolant or other liquids.

Provide adequate and safe waste oil disposal.

Store oily rags in fireproof containers. DO NOT leave rags on engine.

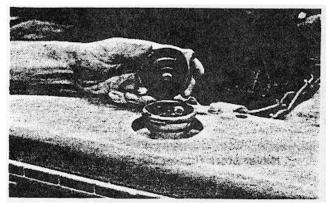
Never store flammable liquids near the engine.

To prevent accidental starting, disconnect and tape the battery ground lead before working on an engine.

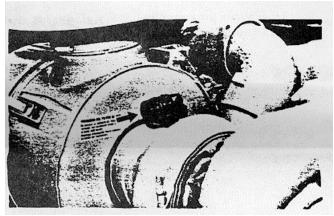
Never start an engine with the governor linkage disconnected.

When starting an engine after repair, make provisions for shutting off air supply, to stop engine, in case there is an overspeed on start up.

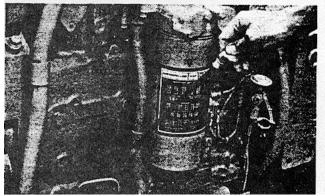
Perform required periodic maintenance before starting the engine. Make a "walk-around" inspection of the installation. It only takes a few minutes to correct minor problems. This can prevent major repairs at a later date.



2. Inspect the coolant level. The level must be within 1 cm (1/2 inch) of the bottom of the radiator filler neck.



1. Inspect the air cleaner service indicator. If the red piston is locked in the raised position, service the air cleaner.



3. Measure the crankcase oil level. The oil level must be between ADD and FULL marks on the dipstick.

- 4. Inspect the fuel tank level.
- 5. Drain water and sediment from the water seperator.

6. Disconnect any battery chargers that are not protected against the starter current drain.

7. All guards must be in place. Repair or replace all guards that are damaged.

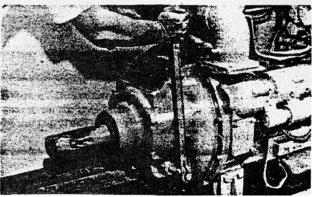
## Starting the Engine

## **Electric Starting**

# **Engines Equipped With Glow Plug Starting Aid**

# 

Starting fluid is volatile and must be stored away from heat and direct sunlight. If an aerosol container is used, follow the instructions on the container.



1. Place the transmission in NEUTRAL, or for generator sets, open the main electrical circuit breaker.

- 2. Move throttle to half engine speed.
- 3. Turn the battery disconnect switch to the ON position.
- 4. Turn the HEAT-START switch to HEAT or START, as indicated by the chart.

5. After the indicated heat time, turn the switch to the START position. If starting fluid is neces sary, spray sparingly into the air cleaner inlet while the engine is cranking. (If the engine fails to start within 30 seconds, release the starter switch and wait 2 minutes, to allow the starter motor to cool, before using it again.)

6. As soon as the engine starts, allow the engine to idle 3 to 5 minutes or until the water tempera ture gauge has begun to rise. In cold tempera tures, turn the HEAT-START switch to the HEAT position until the engine runs smoothly at low idle.

7. Do not apply load to the engine or increase engine speed until the oil pressure registers on the gauge. (Oil pressure should raise to normal within 15 seconds after the engine starts.) If oil pressure does not register within 15 seconds, stop the engine immediately to prevent damage.

8. Operate the engine at low load until all sys tems reach operating temperatures. Check all gauges during the warm-up period.

#### **Starting Aid Chart**

Starting Temperature	Glow Plug Heating Time
Above 16°C (60°F)	As Required
Between 160C and OOC (60°F and 320F)	1 Min.
Between 0°C and18°C (320F and O0F)'	2 Min.
Below18°C (O0°F)''	3 Min.

#### **Engines Equipped With Glow Plug Starting Aid**

• Use starting fluid sparingly if required.

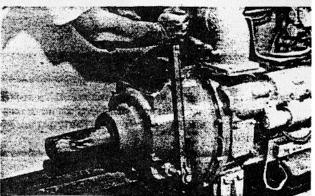
•• Heating of coolant and crankcase oil, use of starting fluid and/or use of extra battery capacity may be required.

#### Starting the Engine

## **Electric Starting**

## Engines Not Equipped With Glow Plug Starting Aid

If the temperature is below 160C (600F), a start ing aid may be necessary and/or crankcase oil may need to be heated. Jacket water heaters are often used to assist starting in cold temperatures.



1. Place the transmission in NEUTRAL, or for generator sets open the main electrical circuit breaker.

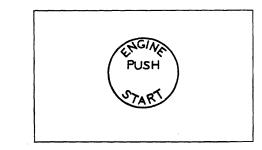
2. Move the throttle to half engine speed.

3. Turn the starter switch to START. If starting fluid is necessary, spray it sparingly into the air cleaner inlet while the engine is cranking. (If the engine fails to start within 30 seconds, release the starter switch, and wait 2 minutes to allow the starter motor to cool before using it again.)

4. As soon as the engine starts, allow the engine to idle for 3 to 5 minutes, or until the water tem perature gauge has begun to rise. 5. Do not apply load to the engine or increase engine speed until the oil pressure gauge indi cates normal. (Oil pressure should raise within 15 seconds after the engine starts.) If oil pressure does not register within 15 seconds, stop the engine immediately to prevent damage.

6. Operate the engine at low load until all sys tems reach operating temperatures. Check all gauges during the warm-up period.

## Air Starting



4. Pull the air valve upward or push the button to crank the engine. As soon as the engine starts, re lease the valve, or button.

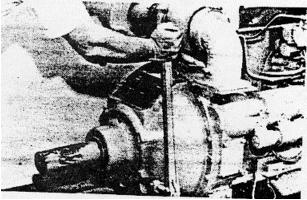
1. Open and close the bleed valve on the bottom of the air tank to drain condensation and oil carryover.

2. Check the air supply pressure. The air starter must have 7kg/cm2 (100 psi) to operate properly.

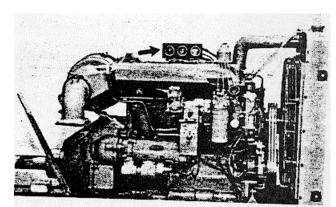
3. Check the oil level in the oiler jar. Keep jar at least half full. Add oil if necessary. See the Refill Capacities Chart for the proper oil to use.

# **Operating the Engine**

1. Move the governor control to half engine speed.



2. Engage the driven equipment.



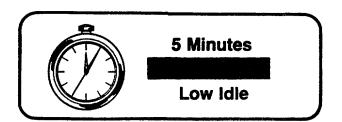
3. Check the engine gauges and equipment.

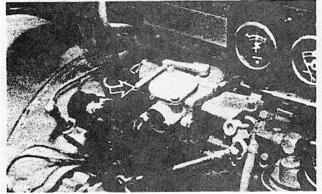
4. Move the governor control to high idle (full load) position.

5. Apply the load to the driven equipment.



# **Stopping the Engine**





Move the governor control to the off position.

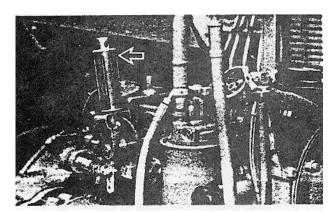
## CAUTION

Stopping the engine immediately after it has been under load, can result in overheating and accelerated wear of the engine components. Follow the stopping procedure, outlined below, to allow the engine to cool, and to prevent excessive temperatures in the turbocharger center housing that will cause oil coking problems.

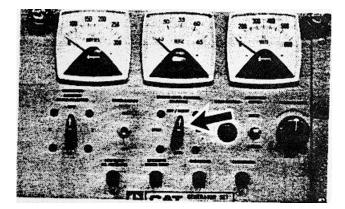
1. Operate the engine at low idle, with no load, for five (5) minutes.

2. Stop the engine.

# **Mechanical Governor Control**

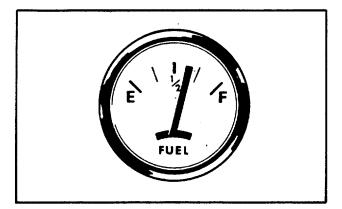


Pull upward on the hand grip, and move the con trol to the shut off position.



If a remote OFF/RESET switch is used, move the switch to the OFF position.

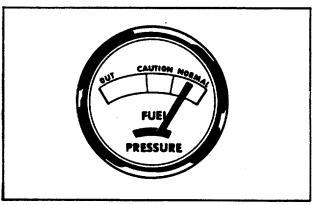
Be sure the gauges are in good working order. You can determine what is "normal" operating range by observing and recording the gauge



## Fuel

Indicates the level of fuel in the tank. Electrically operated, it registers only when the key switch is ON.

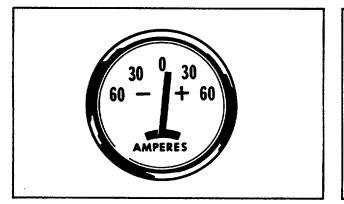
readings over a period of time. The cause of any sudden or significant change in the readings should be determined and corrected.



## **Fuel Pressure**

Indicator should register in the NORMAL (green) range. When the filter element becomes clogged, the indicator moves to the OUT (red) position.

Wash the primary fuel filter and replace the secondary fuel filter element.



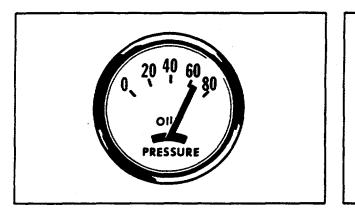
#### Ammeter

Indicates the rate of battery charge or discharge



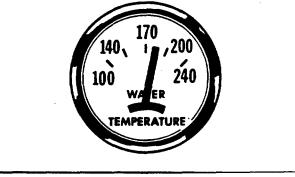


Indicates engine RPM.



# **Oil Pressure**

Oil Pressure will be greatest after starting a cold engine. Oil pressure will decrease as the engine warms while idling. As the engine speed is in creased to full load speed, oil pressure will in crease into the NORMAL range and stabilize.



# Water Temperature

The temperature of the coolant may vary accord ing to load, but should never exceed the boiling temperature for the pressurized system being used.

If the engine is not started for several weeks, the lubricating oil drains from the cylinder walls and piston rings. This lack of oil permits the piston rings to rust; and causes metal-to-metal contact between the piston rings, the pistons and the cylinder liners when the engine is started. This metal-to-metal contact will result in shorter engine life. To prevent excessive engine wear:

1. Be sure all lubrication points listed in the "Lubrication and Maintenance Chart" are serviced.

2. Once a week, start and run the engine until it is thoroughly warm. For unattended engines with automatic start-stop systems, an engine exerciser can be installed for this purpose. 3. Stop the engine, perform required servicing.

4. If freezing temperatures can be expected, check the cooling system for adequate protection against freezing. A 50-50 solution of permanent type antifreeze and approved water will give protection below -29°C (-200F).

If it will be impossible to start the engine every week, see your Caterpillar dealer for instructions to prepare your engine for extended storage.

#### Attachments

## **Emergency Shutoff Devices and Alarms**

Emergency shutoff devices are either electrically or mechanically operated. Familiarize yourself with the types and locations of the shutoff de vices, the conditions which cause each control to function, and the resetting procedure required to start the engine.

#### CAUTION

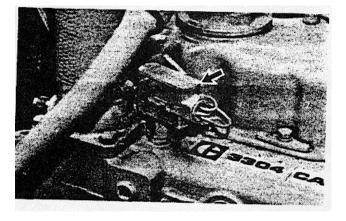
Always determine the cause of the shutdown. Have the necessary repairs made before restarting the engine.

Emergency shutoff controls are for emergency use only. Do not use an emergency shutoff device for a normal stopping procedure.

#### **Electric Shutoff Controls**

The operation of all electric shutoff controls is similar: A critical operating condition actuates a switch in the sensing unit. The switch closes the circuit to the shutoff solenoid which moves lin-

kage to stop the fuel to the cylinders; thus stop ping the engine. The shutoff control may require resetting before the engine can start.

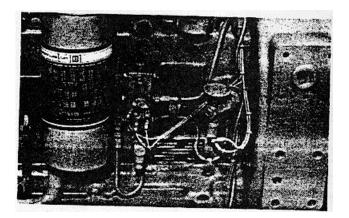


## High Water Temperature Shutoff

The shutoff switch is located in the water temperature regulator housing. Excessive water temperature closes the switch. No resetting procedure is required: As the coolant cools, the switch opens.

# CAUTION

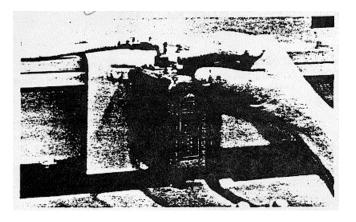
The sensing element must be submerged in the coolant to operate. A low coolant level cannot actuate the shutoff.



## Low Oil Pressure Shutoff Switch

This switch is usually mounted on the side of the engine with oil lines connected to the switch. Low engine oil pressures closes the switch.

#### Attachments



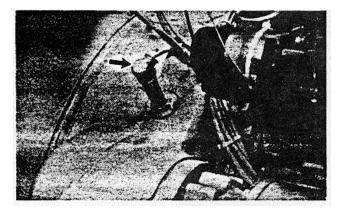
Manually operated systems require resetting by pushing the reset button until it latches. After the engine starts and develops oil pressure, the oil pressure will push the reset button to the extended running position.

## CAUTION

If the reset button does not move to the extended position after the engine starts, the engine will not be protected by this switch.

If the button remains in the reset position, the engine oil pump is not developing normal oil pres sure and a check should be made. Automatic start-stop systems use a pressure switch which resets itself.

## **Electronic Overspeed Shutoff Switch**



This switch uses a magnetic pickup mounted in the flywheel housing to sense engine speed.

Should the engine overspeed, the magnetic pick up will close the circuit to the fuel shutoff solenoid and stop the engine.

The shutoff switch can be checked for proper operation at 75% overspeed condition:

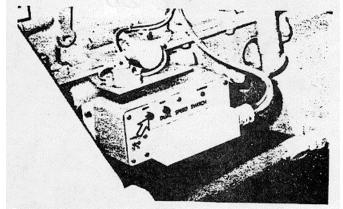
1. Determine the full load RPM of the engine from the serial number plate.

2. Operate the engine at the corresponding speed shown in the OVERSPEED TEST RPM Column of the chart below.

FULL LOAD RPM	OVERSPEED TEST RPM	ACTUAL OVERSPEED RPM
1500	1328	1770
1800	1593	2124
2000	1770	2360
2200	1947	2596

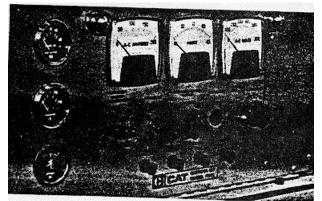
The Overspeed Test RPM is slower than the Full Load RPM:

FULL LOAD RPM x .885 = OVERSPEED TEST RPM

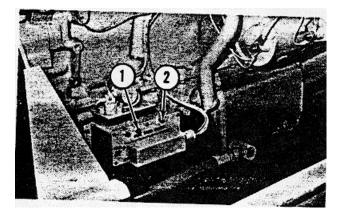


3. While maintaining test RPM, push and hold the VERIFY button. The engine should stop.

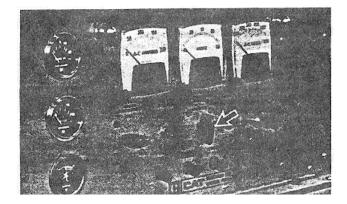
If the engine does not stop at the specified test RPM, contact your Caterpillar dealer.



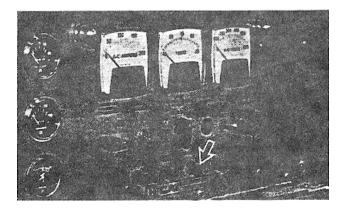
If the engine is equipped with a CAT Generator Set Control Panel, the devices on the panel must be reset:



As the engine stops, the yellow light (2) will go on. The RESET button (1) must be pushed before starting the engine.

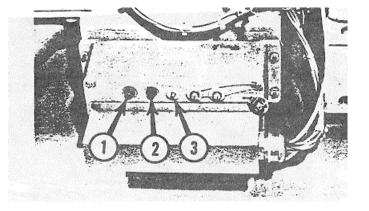


1. Turn the Engine Auto. Control Selector switch to OFF/ RESET position.



2. Push in on the OVERSPEED indicator to the reset position.

# Electronic Overspeed Shutoff Switch With Cranking Termination



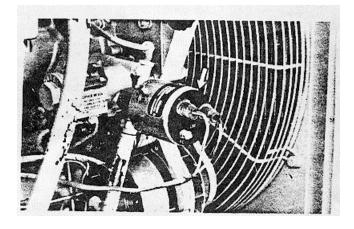
This switch has a 75% VERIFY button (1), a RESET button (2) and an indicator light (3) similar to the speed switch. The operation of this portion of the switch is identical in all respects to the one just described.

In addition, this switch has a second sensing circuit which prevents the starter pinion from remaining engaged in the flywheel at excessive RPM.

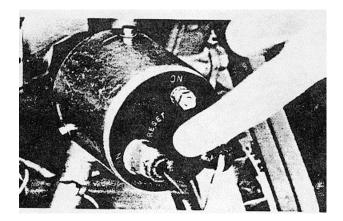
After the starting motor has cranked the engine, the pinion gear can remain engaged with the fly wheel as engine speed increases. At 600 RPM, the magnetic pickup opens the circuit to the

starter motor which allows the pinion to disengage. The circuit remains open until the flywheel stops. This prevents energizing the starter motor again while the flywheel is turning.

# **Overspeed Shutoff Switch (Electro-Mechanical)**



This switch is mounted either on the tachometer drive or on the governor. Excessive engine speed closes the switch by centrifugal force.



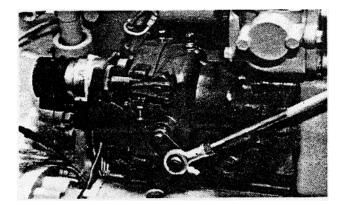
To reset the switch, push the button marked RE SET. The knob will remain down until the engine overspeeds.

#### Attachments

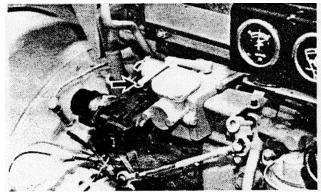
#### **Determine Cause of A Shutdown**

CAUTION If the engine has been shut down by a safety device, do not start the engine without having the cause of the shutdown corrected.

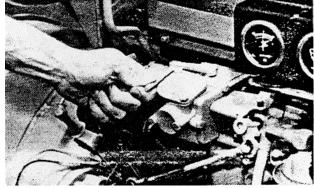
#### **Woodward Governors**



Woodward Governors are usually electrically operated from a control panel. The load application is usually a generator set operation. On standby sets the governor may be set to operate only at full load speed.

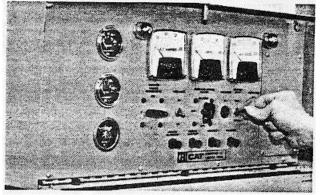


The engine may be stopped manually by moving the hand lever upward or forward, depending upon the installation.



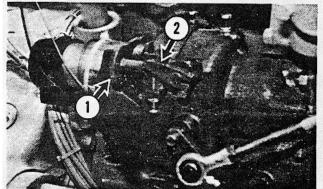
Hold the lever in the stop position until the engine stops.

# **To Change Engine Speed**

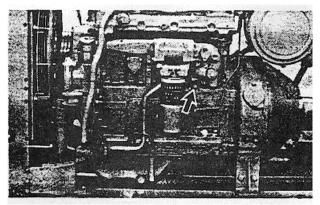


Move the "Raise-Lower" switch on the control panel to change engine speed.

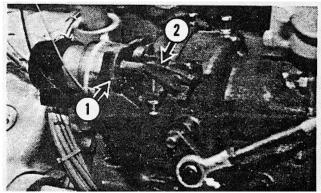




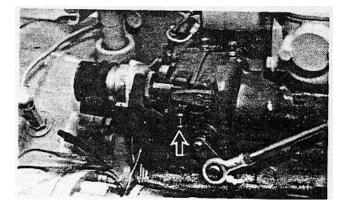
Loosen the set screw (1) and move the lever (2) to the upmost position for "O" speed droop.



Manually turn the adjusting knob in or out to change engine speed.



Loosen the set screw (1) and move the lever (2) to the lowest position for the percentage of speed droop required.



Speed droop stop used to change engine speed droop setting.

#### Attachments

#### Alarm Switches

Alarm switches are set at a less critical tempera ture, pressure, or level limit than the comparable shutoff control. The alarm switch warns the operator that an unsafe operating condition is starting to occur. Corrective measures should be taken to avoid possible damage to the engine and/or a possible shutdown of the engine.

#### CAUTION

It could be hazardous to have the engine stop un expectantly when engine power is needed. How ever, if the engine overspeeds, the engine must be stopped immediately.

A switch may be installed in the alarm circuit for

silencing the alarm while the engine is stopped for

repairs. Before starting, be sure the switch is moved to

the closed (ON) position, and the warn ing lights are lit.

When the preset temperature, pressure or fluid level occurs, the alarm switch will either turn on a light or an audible alarm. The light or alarm will continue to operate until the condition is correct ed. When the condition is corrected the alarm will automatically reset and the light will turn off.

## CAUTION

The cause of the shutdown must be investigated and corrected before starting the engine.

#### **Alarm Shutoff Switch**

CAUTION

If the switch is left in the open (OFF) position when the engine is started, the engine will not be protected.

#### **Testing Indicator Lights**

Most control panels are equipped with a test switch. Turn the switch ON, to check all of the indicator lights for proper operation. Test the indicator lights periodically. Replace burned out light bulbs immediately.

#### **Testing Shutoff Devices and Alarms**

Have all shutoff controls and alarms on the engine checked twice a year by your Caterpillar dealer.

It is important that these controls function properly. Their operating condition can only be checked by simulating extreme operating conditions under controlled testing procedures. To avoid damage to the engine, only authorized personnel should conduct these checks.

Cooling

# CAUTION

Never add coolant to an overheated engine; allow the engine to cool first. Check specific gravity of antifreeze solution frequently in cold weather to assure adequate protection.

Coolant should be drained and replaced "Every 2000 Service Meter Units." With additions of Caterpillar Cooling System Conditioner or the use of Caterpillar Coolant Conditioner Elements as recommended, the drain period can be extended to "Every 4000 Service Meter Units".

All water is corrosive at engine operating tempera ture. The cooling system should be protected with conditioner at all times regardless of concentration of antifreeze.

When changing coolant or on initial fill, use a 3 percent solution of Caterpillar Cooling System Conditioner. This can be accomplished with .5 liter of conditioner for every 15 liters of cooling system capacity (1 pint for every 4 gallons). This concentration can be maintained by conditioner additions "Every 250 Service Meter Units." Add .5 liter of conditioner for every 76 liters of cooling system capacity (1 pint for every 20 gallons).

Most systems will require 2 liters (2 quarts) of conditioner at initial fill and .50 liters (1 pint) "Every 250 Service Meter Units."

Do not use Caterpillar Cooling System Conditioner with Dowtherm 209 Full-Fill coolant. Follow the re commendations provided with the Dowtherm 209 Full-Fill coolant.

Never use both liquid cooling system condition er and coolant conditioner element at the same time.

When permanent antifreeze and water solutions are used in the cooling system, the solution should be drained and replaced "Every 2000 Service Meter Units".

When cooling system conditioner additions are made "Every 250 Service Meter Units" as recommended, this change period can be extended to "Every 4000 Service Meter Units or Two Years." If the engine is to be stored or used in an area with below freezing temperatures, the cooling system must be protected to the lowest expected ambient temperature.

Operate with a thermostat in the cooling system all yearround. Problems can arise without a ther mostat in the cooling system.

Use clean water that is low in scale forming minerals, not softened water.

Always recheck the coolant level when the engine reaches normal operating temperature. Add coolant as necessary to bring up to proper level.

Filling faster than 19 liters (5 U.S. gallons) per minute can cause air pockets in the cooling system.

Premix the antifreeze solution to provide protection to the lowest expected ambient temperature.

**Electrical System** 

# CAUTION

When using jumper cables to start the engine, be sure to connect in parallel: POSITIVE (+) to POSI TIVE (+) and NEGATIVE (-) to NEGATIVE (-).

When using external electrical source to start the engine, turn the disconnect switch off and remove the key before attaching jumper cables.

# Scheduled Oil Sampling

Use Scheduled Oil Sampling to monitor engine condition and maintenance requirements. Each oil sample should be taken when the oil is hot and well mixed to insure a sample which is representative of the oil in the compartment. Samples should be taken at each engine oil change. Consult your authorized Caterpillar engine dealer for complete information and assistance in establish ing a scheduled oil sampling program for your engine. Fuel system

c

# General

# CAUTION

Fill the fuel tank at the end of each day of opera tion to drive out moisture laden air and to prevent condensation. Do not completely fill the tank. The fuel expands when it gets warm and may overflow.

Water and sediment should be drained from the fuel tank at the start of each shift or after the fuel tank has been filled and allowed to stand for 5 to 20 minutes. Drain the fuel tank and water seperator of moisture and sediment as required by prevailing conditions.

After changing the fuel filters, always prime the fuel system to remove air bubbles.

## CAUTION

Accumulated grease and oil on the engine is a fire hazard. Remove this debris with steam cleaning or high pressure water, at least every 1000 service meter units or each time any significant quantity of oil is spilled on the engine.

Wipe all fittings, caps and plugs before servicing.

	give the standard torque val SAE Grade 5 or better qual		
Stand	ard thread	Use these torques with standard thre are approximate).	
THREAD	DIAMETER	STANDARI	TORQUE
inches	millimeters	lb. ft.	N∙m
1/4	6.35	9 ± 3	12 ± 4
5/16	7.94	. 18 ± 5	25 ± 7
3/8	9.53	32 ± 5	45 ± 7
7/16	. 11.11	50 ± 10	70 ± 15
1/2	12.70	75 ± 10	100 ± 15
9/16	14.29	110 ± 15	150 ± 20
5/8	15.88	150 ± 20	200 ± 25
3/4	19.05	265 ± 35	360 ± 50
7/8	22.23	420 ± 60	570 ± 80
1	25.40	640 ± 80	875 ± 100
1-1/8	28.58	800 ± 100	$1000 \pm 150$
1-1/4	31.75	1000 ± 120	1350 ± 175
1-3/8	34.93	1200 ± 150	$1600 \pm 200$
1-1/2	38.10	1500 ± 200	2000 ± 275

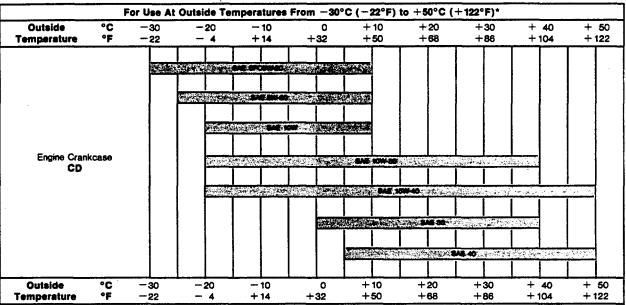
# **Lubricant Specifications**

The abbreviations listed below follow S.A.E. J754 nomenclature. The classifications follow S.A.E. J300 classifications. The MIL specifications are U.S.A. Military Specifications. These definitions are for purchasing assistance.

## Engine Oils (CD)

Use oils that meet Engine Service Classification CD (MIL-L-2 104D), or CD /TO-2. See Caterpillar Form SEBU5939, "EMA Lubricating Oils Data Book," for a listing of CD oil brands.

The percentage of sulfur in the fuel will affect the engine oil recommendations. if the fuel has over 0.5% sulfur content, the engine oil must have a TBN of 20 times the percentage of fuel sulfur (TBN as measured by the ASTM D-2896 method). If the sulfur content is greater than 1.5%, consult your Caterpillar dealer for correct engine oil recommendations.



When operating below -30°C (-22°F) refer to the Cold Weather Recommendation Operation and Maintenance Guide, Form SEBU5898, available from your Caterpillar dealer.

#### Lubricating Grease (MPG)

Use Multipurpose-type Grease (MPG). NLGI No. 2 Grade is suitable for most temperatures. Use NLGI No. 1 or No. 0 Grade for extremely low temperatures.

## **Fuel Specifications**

## Types of Fuel

Caterpillar Engines have the ability to burn a wide variety of fuels. These fuels are divided into two general groups, Preferred and Permissible.

The Preferred Fuels provide maximum engine service life and performance. These are distillate fuels. They are commonly called fuel oil, furnace oil, diesel fuel, or kerosene.

The Permissible Fuels are crude oils or blended fuels. Use of these fuels can result in higher maintenance costs and reduced engine service life.

See Caterpillar Form Number SEHS7067 Preferred and Permissible Fuels and their specifications.

#### **Cetane Requirement**

The minimum cetane number recommended for this engine is 35 for PC engines.

The minimum cetane number recommended for this engine is 40 for DI engines.

#### **Fuel Cloud Point**

In cold weather, the cloud point of the fuel must be below the temperature of the surrounding air. If the cloud point is too high, wax will form in the fuel, which will cause clogging of the fuel filters and loss of power. Fuel heaters are avail able which will permit the use of a fuel with a high cloud point or a fuel with a lower cloud point should be used.

#### Fuel Sulfur Content

The percentage of sulfur in the fuel will affect the engine oil recommendations. If the fuel has over 0.5% sulfur content, the engine oil must have a TBN of 20 times the percentage of fuel sulfur (TBN as measured by the ASTM D-2896 method). If the sulfur content is greater than 1.5%, consult your Caterpillar dealer for correct engine oil recommendations.

# **Coolant Specifications**

# **Engine Coolant**

Use a mixture of fill water, antifreeze and Cooling System Conditioner. Caterpillar Form Number SEBD0518 entitled, "Know Your Cooling System" can provide more detailed specifications.

## **Fill Water**

Always add conditioner to water. Never use plain water.

Acceptable water for use in the ethylene glycol-type antifreeze and water mixture is shown on the chart below:

Acceptable Water									
Water Content	50% Antifreeze Without 50% Water	Antifreeze							
Chlorides	100 ppm or less	50 ppm or less							
Sulfates	100 ppm or less	50 ppm or less							
Hardness as CaCo3	200 ppm or less	100 ppm or less							
Dissolved Solids	500 ppm or less	250 ppm or less							
pН	6.5 or higher	6.5 or higher							

ppm = parts per million

## Antifreeze

Use ethylene glycol-type antifreeze. Use the correct amount to provide freeze protection to the lowest expected temperature.

# Lubrication and Maintenance Chart

Item	Procedure	Lube.	Page
When Required			1
Cooling System	Drain and clean when solution is dirty		29
Air induction system ⁽¹⁾	Install clean filter elements when air		
,	cleaner indicator piston locks in the		
	"UP" position Clean precleaner		30
Fuel System	Change filters every 500 service hours or		
Sleeve Metering System New Scroll Fuel System	when fuel gauge registers "OUT" with en- gine running Prime the fuel system when		
New Sciolin del System	required.		
	· ·		35
Air Starter	Fill motor oiler jar-Empty collector	CD	07
Batteries	jar-Adjust oiler feed Clean batteries and electrical connec-		37
Dationoo	tions		38
Glow Plugs	Inspect if a detective glow plug is su-		
Clutch	spected		39
Clutch	Inspect-Adjust if necessary		39
Every 10 Service Meter Units			
(1) Engine Crankcase	Check the oil level-add oil as re-	CD	40
	quired.		
(2) Air Cleaner Indicator	If the red piston locks in the "UP" posi-		10
(3) Fuel Tank	tion, service the element Drain water and sediment		40
(4) Water Seperator	Drain water and sediment Install new		
	element when glass becomes clouded		41
(5) Cooling System	Inspect coolant level		41
(6) Clutch Shift Collar	Lubricate 1 fitting	MPG	42
Every 50 Service Meter Units			
(7) Dust Collector	Empty dust cap and clean tubes, May		
	be required more often in dusty condi-		
	tions		43
(8) Batteries	Observe electrolyte level		43
Every 125 Service Meter Units			
(9) Clutch Control Lever	Lubricate 2 fittings	MPG	45
(10) Clutch Pilot Bearing	Lubricate 1 fitting	MPG	45
(11) Clutch Main Shaft Bearing	Lubricate 1 fitting	MPG	45
Every 250 Service Meter Units		-	
(12) Alternator Belts	Inspect and adjust if necessary		46
(13) Engine Crankcase ⁽²⁾	Turbocharged engines-Change oil	CD	47
· · · -	and filter Clean the engine breather.		
(14) Cooling System	Add cooling system conditioner		49

ltem		Procedure	Lube	Page
Ever	y 500 Service Meter Units			
(15)	Engine Crankcase(2)	Naturally Aspirated engines-Change oil and filter Clean the engine breather	CD	50
(16)	Fan Bearing	Lubricate 1 fitting	MPG	50
(16A	.) Fuel System Sleeve Metering System New Scroll Fuel System	Clean primary fuel filter and change final fuel filter.		50
Ever	y 1000 Service Meter Units		- <b>!</b>	l
		Lubricate 2 fittings	MPG	51
	y 1000 Service Meter Units	Lubricate 2 fittings Oil	MPG CD	<u>51</u> 51
(17)	y 1000 Service Meter Units Woodward PSG Governor			
(17) (18)_	y 1000 Service Meter Units Woodward PSG Governor Synchronizing Motor	Oil Have operation checked by Caterpillar		51
(17) (18)_ (19)	y 1000 Service Meter Units Woodward PSG Governor Synchronizing Motor _Shutoff Controls	Oil Have operation checked by Caterpillar dealer	CD	51
(17) (18)_ (19)	y 1000 Service Meter Units Woodward PSG Governor Synchronizing Motor Shutoff Controls Tachometer Drive	Oil Have operation checked by Caterpillar dealer	CD	51

- (1) Service intervals may be shortened in dusty operating condi tions. I the exhaust smoke and/or loss of power continues after servicing the air cleaner, discard that element and in stall a new element. Install a new element at least once a year.
- (2) The percentage of sulfur in the fuel will affect the engine oil recommendations. If the fuel has over 0.5% sulfur content, the CD engine oil must have a TBN of 20 times the percent age of fuel sulfur (TBN as measured by the ASTM D-2896 method). If the sulfur content is greater than 1.5%, consult your Caterpillar dealer for correct engine oil recommendations.

Refill Capacities (Approximate)	Liters	Gals	Imp Gals.
3304 ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM:	19	5	4
Cooling System (Engine Only):	17	4.5	3.75
3306 ENGINE LUBRICATION SYSTEM:	27.5	7.25	6
Cooling System (Engine Only):	20	5.25	4.5

# **Cooling System-Cleaning**

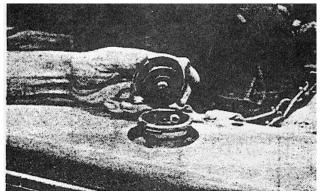
At Operating Temperature, engine coolant is hot and under pressure.

Steam can cause personal injury.

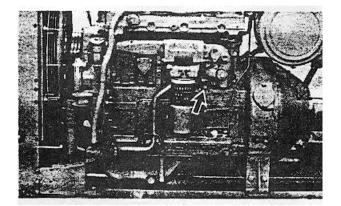
Check coolant level ONLY when engine is stopped and radiator cap is cool enough to touch with your hand.

Remove filler cap slowly to relieve pressure.

Cooling System Conditioner contains alkali. Avoid contact with skin and eyes to prevent personal injury.



1. Loosen radiator cap slowly to release pres sure and remove filler cap.



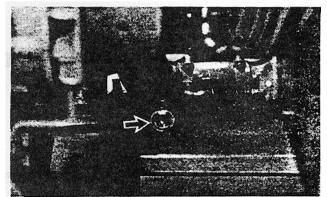
3. Remove the engine block drain plug.

#### CAUTION

If the engine is to be stored in, or shipped to, an area with below freezing temperatures, the cooling system must either be protected to the lowest expected ambient temperature, or drained completely.

Never add coolant to an overheated engine, allow engine to cool first.

Do not use Caterpillar Cooling System Conditioner or Coolant Conditioner Elements with Dowtherm 209 Full-Fill coolant.



2. Remove radiator drain plug.

# A WARNING

Use all cleaning solutions with care.

4. Install drain plugs. Fill system with a commercially available cleaning solution or 1 kilogram (2 lb.) Sodium Bisulfate (NaHSO4) per 40 liters (10 U.S. gallons) water.

5. Start and run for 1/2 hour. Stop engine and drain cleaning solution.

6. Flush system with clean water until draining water is clean. Do not run engine while flushing.

7. Install all drain plugs. Fill system with neutralizing solution or 250 grams (1/2 lb.) Sodium Carbonate Crystals (Na2CO-H20) per 40 liters (10 U.S. gallons) water.

8. Start and run engine for 10 minutes. Stop en gine and drain neutralizing solution.

9. Flush system with clean water, until draining water is clean. Do not run engine while flushing.

10. Install all drain plugs.

11. Fill engine with clean water. Run the engine for 10 minutes and drain. Repeat until drained water is clean.

12. Add 1 liter (1 quart) of Caterpillar Cooling System Conditioner, or equivalent, for each 30 liters (8 gallons) of cooling system capacity so cooling system will have a 3% to 6% concentration of conditioner.

Most systems will require 2 liters (2 quarts) of conditioner at initial fill and .50 liters (1 pint) "Every 250 Service Hours."

13. Mix antifreeze and water to provide protection to the lowest expected ambient temperature.

14. To help avoid air locks, add coolant slowly, at 19 liters (5 U.S. gallons) per minute or less.

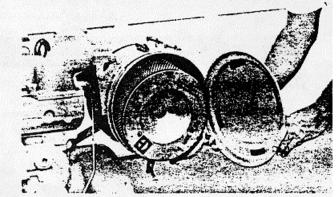
**Air Induction System-Changing Elements** 

Single Stage Air Cleaner

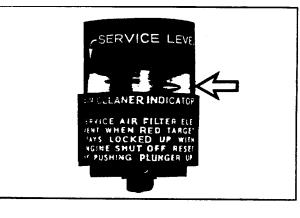
# CAUTION

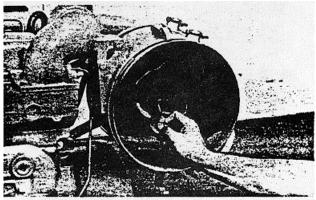
#### Service the air cleaner with the engine stopped.

Service the air cleaner when the red plunger in the indicator locks in the visible position.

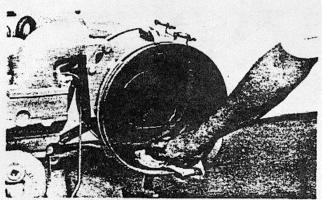


1. Remove the air cleaner cover and element.

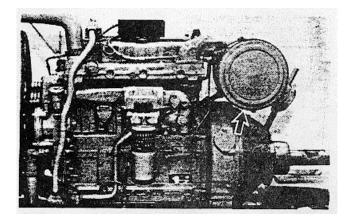


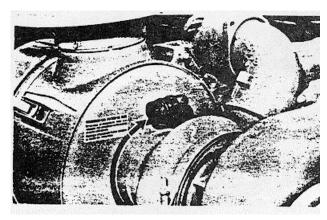


1. Cover the turbocharger inlet opening.



3. Clean the inside of the air cleaner cover and body.





4. Inspect the replacement element for damage and dirt.

5. Remove the covering from the turbocharger in let opening.

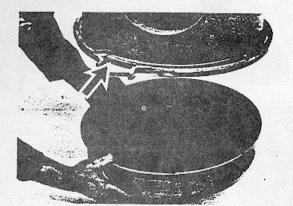
6. Install a clean undamaged element.

7. Install the air cleaner cover.

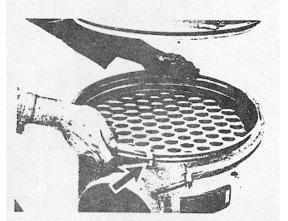
8. Reset the service indicator.

#### When Required

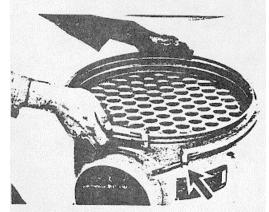
#### **Two Stage Air Cleaner**



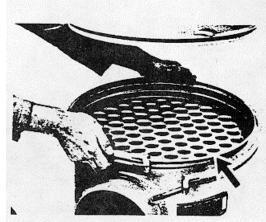
- 1. Loosen the clamping bolt on the lower body.
- 2. Remove and empty the dust collector cup.



4. Remove the lower body and clean the tubes from both ends.

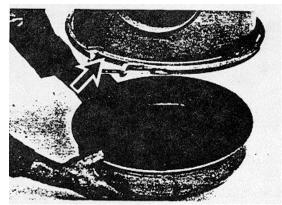


6. Install the lower body to the upper body and tighten the retaining clamp.



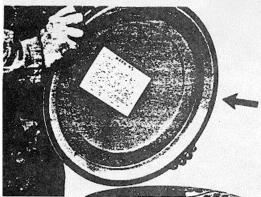
3. Loosen the clamping bolt on the upper body.

5. Inspect the seals between the lower body and the dust collector cup, and between the lower body and upper body. Install new seals if necessary.



7. Install the dust cup and tighten the retaining clamp.

#### Installing Replacement Filter Elements For Two Stage Air Cleaner



1. Remove the cover.

#### **Cleaning Air Cleaner Elements**

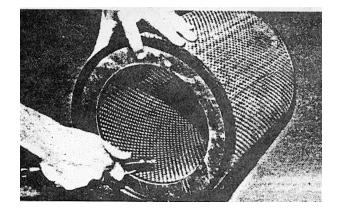


When using pressure air, wear face shield and protective clothing. Maximum air pressure for cleaning purposes must be 205 kPa (30 psi).

#### CAUTION

When cleaning with pressure water, use 280 kPa (40 psi) maximum pressure to prevent element damage.

Pressure Air - 205 kPa (30 psi) Maximum



1. Direct air inside along length of pleats.

2. Remove the inner cover and filter element. In cold weather, a stuck inner cover may be removed by warming the air cleaner cover to 21-24°C (70-75°F).

3. Clean all parts of the air cleaner.

4. Inspect the replacement element for damage and cleanliness.

5. Install a clean undamaged element, inner cover, and wing nut. Tighten the wing nut.

6. Install the cover.

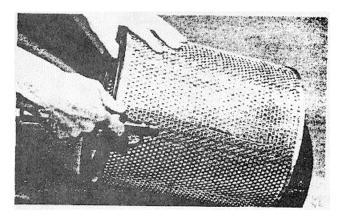
#### CAUTION

Do not clean elements by bumping or tapping them on hard objects.

Inspect an element after cleaning. Do not use an element with damaged pleats, gaskets or seals.

Have spare elements on hand to use when cleaning used ones.

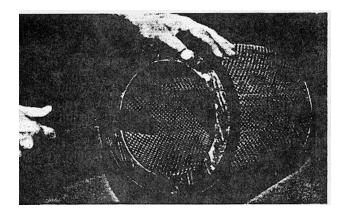
Dry type air cleaner elements can be cleaned with either pressure air, water or detergent.



2. Direct air outside along length of pleats. Direct air inside along length of pleats. Inspect.

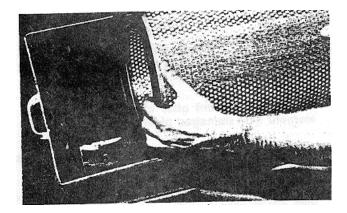
#### When Required

Water - 280 kPa (40 psi) Maximum



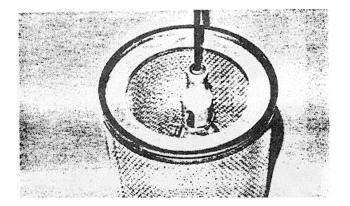
1. Direct water inside along length of pleats.

#### Detergent

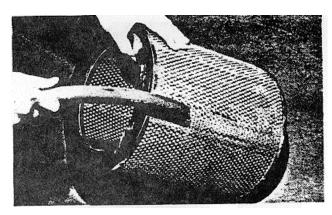


1. Wash in warm water and nonsudsing household detergent.

#### **Inspecting Elements**

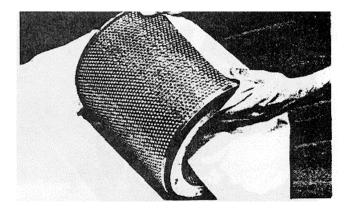


1. Insert a light inside a clean and dry element. Discard element if rips or tears are found.



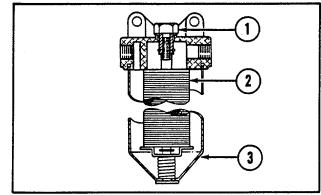
2. Direct water outside along length of pleats. Air dry and inspect the element.

- 2. Rinse with clean water.
- 3. Air dry and inspect.

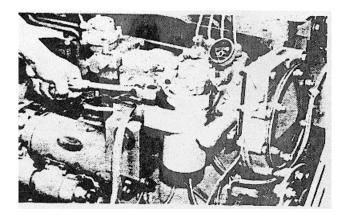


2. Wrap and store good elements in a clean dry place.

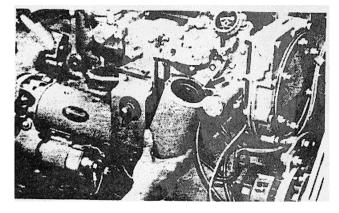
# Fuel System - Sleeve Metering System



**Final Fuel Filters** 



1. Remove and discard the filter (right hand thread).



3. Lubricate the gasket of the new filter with clean fuel.

#### CAUTION

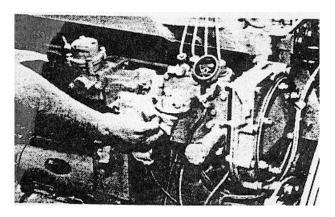
Do not pour fuel into the new filter element before installing. Prime the system as instructed in the topic, "To Prime the Fuel System."

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Shut off the fuel tank supply valve.

3. Loosen the nut (1) on the filter cover and lower the filter case (3).

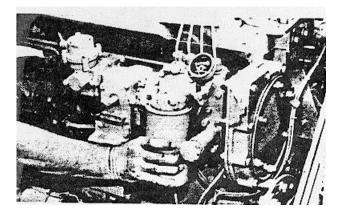
4. Remove the element (2). Wash the cover and element in clean nonflammable solvent.

5. Reinstall the element.



2. Clean the gasket sealing surface of the filter base.

CAUTION Be sure all of old gasket is removed.

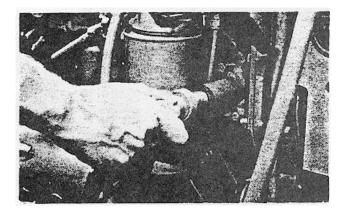


4. Install the filter and tighten it by hand until gasket contacts base, then tighten 1/2 to 3/4 turn more.

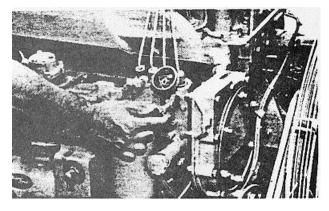
5. Prime the fuel system.

# To Prime the Fuel System:

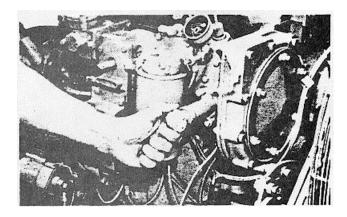
1. Move the governor control to the OFF position.



3. Operate the priming pump until the flow of fuel from the vent. valve is continuous, and free of air bubbles.



2. Open the vent valve on the fuel injection pump housing.



4. Close the vent valve and lock the fuel priming pump.



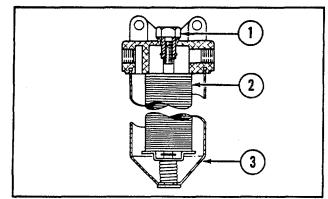
6. Loosen the fuel lines at the cylinder head. Crank the engine until fuel flows free of air bubbles.

7. Tighten the fuel line nuts to  $30 \pm 5$  lb ft ( $40 \pm 7$  N.m).

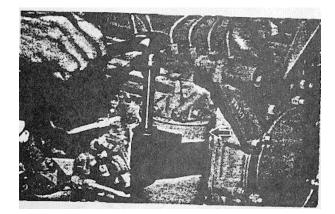
36

5. Start the engine. If the engine continues to misfire or smoke, further bleeding is necessary.

# Fuel System - New Scroll Fuel System



**Final Fuel Filters** 



1. Remove and discard the filter (right hand thread).



3. Lubricate the .gasket of the new filter with clean fuel.

# CAUTION

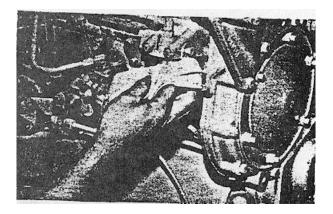
Do not pour fuel into the new filter element before installing. Prime the system as instructed in the topic, "To Prime the Fuel System." 1. Stop the engine.

2. Shut off the fuel tank supply valve.

3. Loosen the nut (1) on the filter cover and lower the filter case (3).

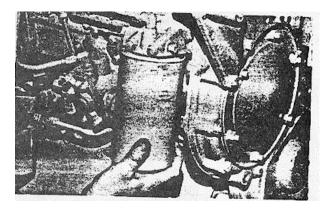
4. Remove the element (2). Wash the cover and element in clean nonflammable solvent.

5. Reinstall the element.



2. Clean the gasket sealing surface of the filter base.

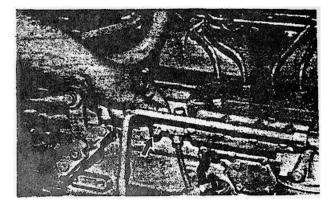
#### CAUTION Be sure all of old gasket is removed.



4. Install the filter and tighten it by hand until gasket contacts base, then tighten 1/2 to 3/4 turn more.5. Prime the fuel system.

## To Prime the Fuel System:

1. Move the governor control to the OFF position.

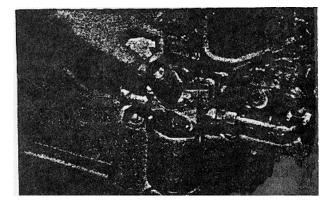


3. Operate the priming pump until the flow of fuel from the vent valve is continuous, and free of air bubbles.

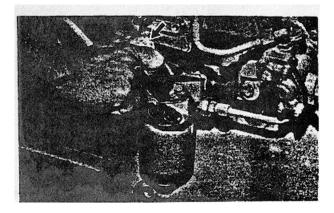
#### CAUTION

The fuel injection nozzles can be permanently damaged by twisting If only one wrench is used to loosen or tighten the fuel line nuts. Use one wrench to hold the nozzle and another to loosen the nut.

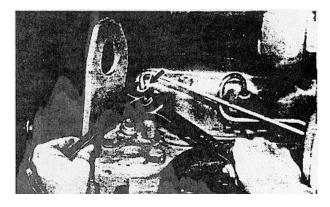
5. Start the engine. If the engine continues to misfire or smoke, further bleeding is necessary.



2. Open the vent valve on the fuel injection pump housing.



4. Close the vent valve and lock the fuel priming pump.



6. Loosen the fuel lines at the cylinder head. Crank the engine until fuel flows free of air bubbles.

7. Tighten the fuel line nuts to  $30 \pm 5$  lb ft ( $40 \pm 7$  N.m).

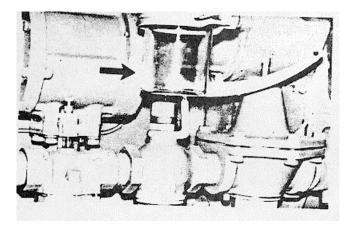
36B

#### Air Starter Filling Motor Oiler

The vanes of the starting motor are lubricated with a fine oil mist from the motor oiler while the motor is operating.

When the oiler jar becomes half empty, remove the oil filler plug and fill the jar with clean oil. Refer to the Lubrication and Maintenance Chart for proper oil.

# **Emptying Oil Collector Jar**



## **Adjusting Oiler Feed**

If necessary, adjust the oiler to release approximately four drops of oil per minute into the starting motor air stream.

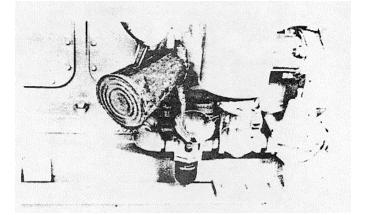
1. Be sure the fuel supply to the engine is turned OFF.

2. Pull up on the air start control lever and crank the engine.

3. Count the drops of oil released per minute into the air stream.

a. Turn the valve needle (the uppermost knob is the oiler) counterclockwise to increase the number of drops per minute.

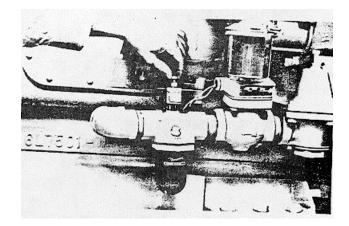
b. Turn the valve needle clockwise to decrease the number of drops per minute.



CAUTION Never allow the jar to become empty. The starting motor will be damaged by lack of proper lubrication.

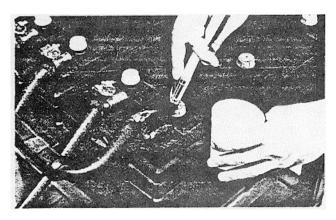
The collector jar collects both the oil after it has lubricated the starting motor vanes, and the moisture condensation from the compressed air.

Empty the collector jar whenever the jar becomes half full.



#### When Required

#### **Batteries - Cleaning**



#### **Glow Plugs - Testing**

1. Disconnect the wire lead from the glow plug terminal on the HEAT-START switch.

2. Install an ammeter with a capacity of over 75 amps, in a series, between the disconnected lead and the terminal on the HEAT-START switch.

3. Turn HEAT-START switch to HEAT.

4. Observe the ammeter. Each 12 volt glow plug draws approximately 12.5 amperes and each 24 volt glow plug draws approximately 6.5 amperes. The ampere draw of one glow plug multiplied by the number of engine cylinders will be the total

#### **Installing Glow Plugs**

- 1. Disconnect the lead wire at the defective glow plug.
- 2. Remove the defective glow plug.

3. Apply anti-seize compound to the threads of the new glow plug.

4. Install the new glow plug and tighten to a torque of 45 to 53 N (10 to 12 pounds feet).

5. Turn the HEAT-START switch to the HEAT position and observe the ammeter reading.

1. Loosen and remove cable clamps from all battery terminals.

- 2. Clean all battery terminals.
- 3. Clean all cable clamps.
- 4. Install and tighten cable clamps to battery terminals.
- 5. Coat cable clamps and terminals with grease.

ampere draw of the glow plugs in the engine. A low reading indicates one or more defective glow plugs.

5. If a defective glow plug is indicated, disconnect one glow plug lead at a time.

6. Turn switch to the HEAT position. Observe the ammeter. Reconnect the lead.

7. The glow plug that does not change the reading on the ammeter, when the switch is turned on, is the defective glow plug.

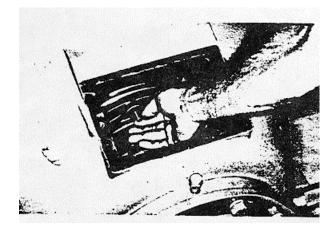
- 6. Release the switch.
- 7. Install the lead wire.

8. Turn the HEAT-START switch to the HEAT position. The reading should be increased. If the reading is the same, check the glow plug wiring.

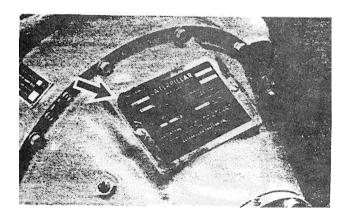
- 9. Disconnect the test ammeter.
- 38

#### **Clutch - Adjustment**

The clutch should engage with a hard push and a distinct snap. If the engagement is "soft", adjust he clutch.



2. Turn the clutch until the lock pin, engaged in the locking ring, is visible.



1. Stop the engine and remove the clutch inspection cover.

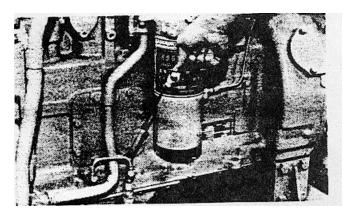
3. Pull the lock pin out and rotate the locking ring clockwise until the lockpin pops into the next notch.

4. Test the clutch adjustment. If still too "soft", rotate the ring to the next notch. If the adjustment is too tight - turn the ring back one notch.

5. Install the cover.

#### **Every 10 Service Hours**

# 1 Engine Crankcase

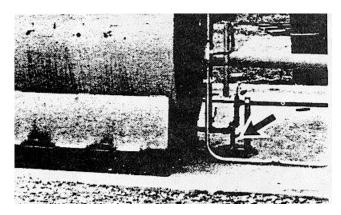


1. Measure oil level. Oil should be between the FULL and ADD marks on the "Running" side of the dipstick.

# (2) Air Cleaner Indicator



# 3 Fuel Tank



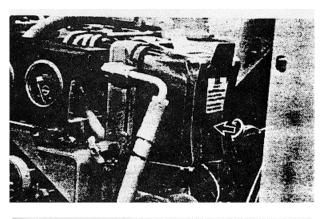
2. Add oil if necessary.

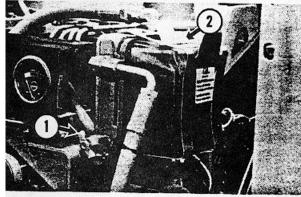
Drain water and sediment.

Inspect the air cleaner indicator. If the red piston is locked in the raised position, service the air cleaner.

# 4 Water Separator-Drain

#### CAUTION



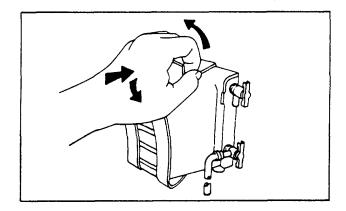


**Replace Element** 

Change element anytime water separator becomes contaminated enough that water level cannot be seen through the transparent cover.

1. Shut off the engine and close the fuel supply valve, if equipped.

2. Clean all dirt from the separator and surrounding area.



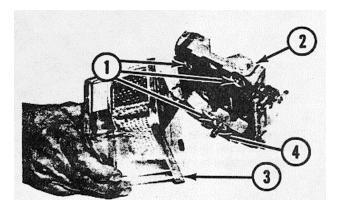
 To remove the element, depress the extended tab with the heel of the hand. Then lift the slotted tab from the locking slot, at the top of the base, with the fingers.
 Pull the old element from the base and discard it.

The engine should never be allowed to run with the water level in the element more than 1/2 full or engine damage may result.

- 1. Close the fuel supply valve, if equipped.
- 2. Open the separator drain value (1)
- 3. Open the separator vent valve 2.)

4. After water is drained, close the vent valve and drain valve, and then open the fuel supply line valve.

#### **Every 10 Service Hours**



5. Clean the three sealing surfaces (n) in the base 2 with a clean cloth.

(5)Cooling System-Check Coolant Level

# 

At Operating Temperature, engine coolant is hot and under pressure.

Steam can cause personal injury.

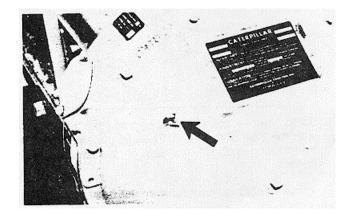
Check coolant level ONLY when engine is stopped and filler cap is cool enough to touch with your hand.

Remove filler cap slowly to relieve pressure.

Cooling System Conditioner contains alkali. Avoid contact with skin and eyes to prevent personal injury.

If it is necessary to add coolant daily, inspect the cooling system for leaks.

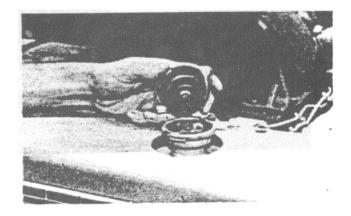
6 Clutch Shift Collar



6. Install the new element () to the base by first inserting the roll pin i) into the outlet passage at the bottom of the base. Align the filter holes with the base holes, and push the element into place.

7. Place the lower tab of the clamp in the bottom locking slot of the base. Push the upper tab into the locking slot at the top of the base. Make sure clamp is securely engaged in the top and bottom locking slots.

8. Open the fuel valve and start the engine. It may be necessary to prime the fuel system if the engine does not start. Inspect for fuel leaks.

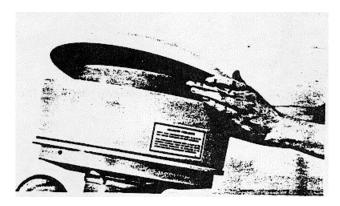


1. Inspect coolant level with the engine stopped and cold. Remove the radiator cap slowly to relieve pressure. Observe the coolant level.

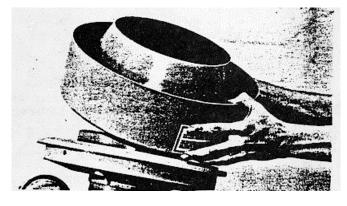
2. Maintain coolant level within 1 cm (1/2 inch) below the top of the fill pipe. Inspect cap gasket and replace if necessary.

Lubricate 1 fitting.

⑦ Dust Collector Cup-Clean



1. Remove the retaining wing nut from the top of the dust collector cup.

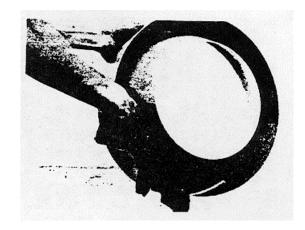






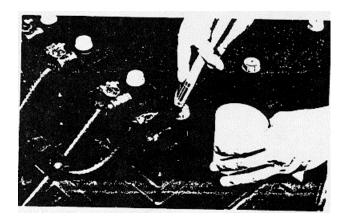
Do not smoke when observing battery electrolyte level. Batteries give off fumes that can explode.

Electrolyte is an acid and can cause personal injury If it contacts skin or eyes.



2. Remove and clean the dust collector cup.

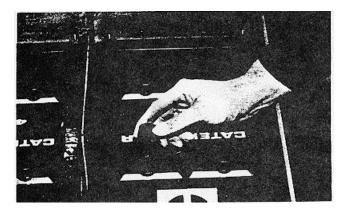
3. Install the dust collector cup.



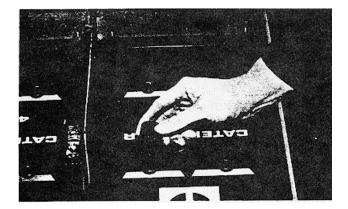
1. Clean the tops of the batteries. Keep the terminals clean and covered with a light coat of grease.



# **Every 50 Service Hours**



2. Remove all fill caps. Observe the electrolyte level.

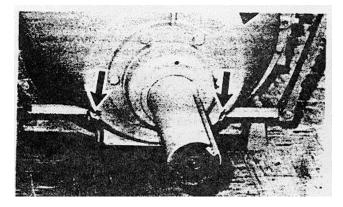


4. Install the fill caps.

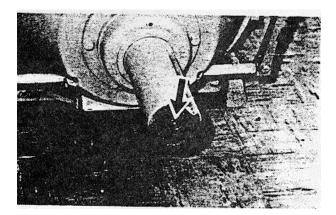
3. Maintain the electrolyte level to the bottom of the filler openings.

If water is necessary, use distilled water if it is available. Otherwise, use clean water that is low in minerals. Do not use artificially softened water.

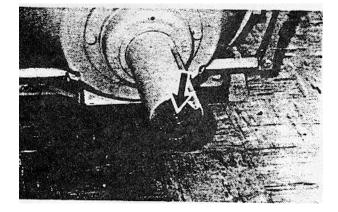
# **Every 125 Service Hours**



### **9 Clutch Control Lever**



# **10** Clutch Pilot Bearing



(11) Clutch Main Shaft Bearing

Lubricate 2 fittings; 1 fitting on each side of the clutch housing.

Lubricate 1 fitting at the end of shaft.

Lubricate 1 fitting on top-rear of housing.

#### **Every 250 Service Hours**

# (12) Alternator Belts

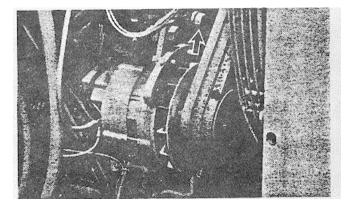
1. Check the belts for excessive wear, fraying and cracking.

When belt replacement is necessary, belts must be replaced in complete matched sets. Never replace only one belt. The new belt will carry all the load and fail rapidly. 2. Apply a 110 N (25 pound) force perpendicular to the belt, midway between the driving and driven pulley. Measure the belt deflection.

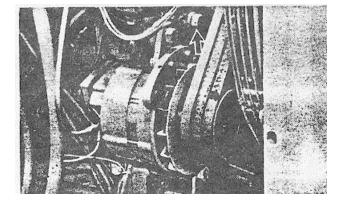
Proper belt deflection is 14 to 20 mm (9/16 to 13/16"). Adjust the belt tension as required.

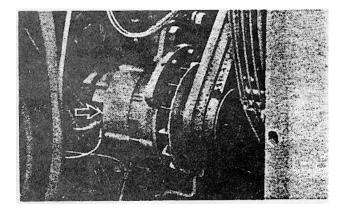
2. Move the alternator in or out to obtain proper adjustment.

# To Adjust:



1. Loosen the anchor bolt in the slotted bracket.





3. Tighten the anchor bolt after the belt is properly adjusted.

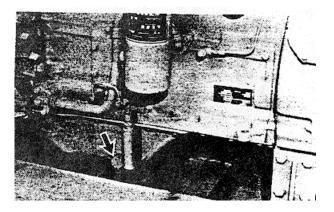


# 

Use caution when draining oil or changing filters. Hot oil or components can cause burns if they contact skin.

Engine stopped and the oil warm.

2. Wipe the dirt from the oil filter housing.



1. Remove the crankcase oil drain plug, and allow the oil to drain.

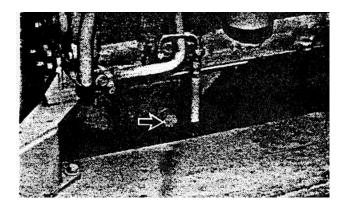
4. Clean the filter base. Make sure all of old gasket is removed.

3. Remove and discard the filter.

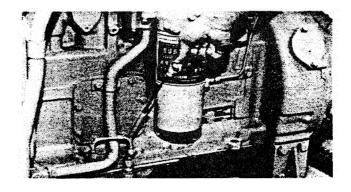
5. Install the new filter. Hand tighten the filter an additional 3/4 turn after the gasket contacts the base.

The filter may have index marks spaced  $90^{\circ}$  apart. These marks should be used when tightening the new filter an additional 3/4 turn.

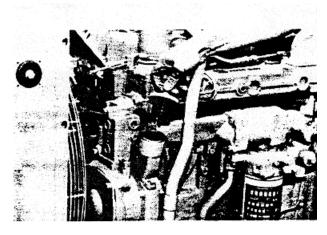




6. Clean the drain plug in clean nonflammable solvent and install it.



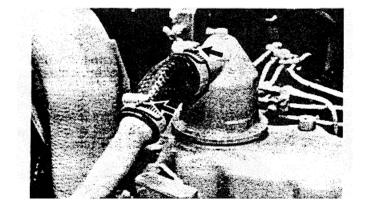
#### **Crankcase Breather**



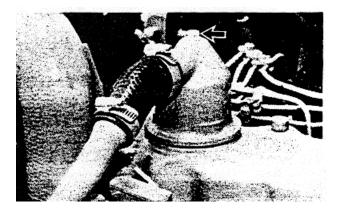
7. Fill the crankcase. See "Refill Capacities."

8. Crank the engine with the throttle in the FUEL OFF position until oil pressure is indicated on the pressure gauge. Then move the throttle to the FUEL ON position and start the engine.

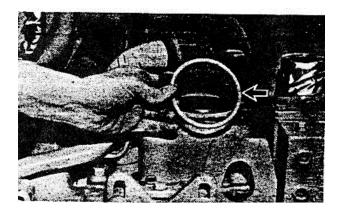
9. Stop the Engine. Maintain level to FULL mark.



1. Release the fumes disposal hose clamps at the breather and disconnect the hose.



2. Loosen the breather retaining bolt and remove the breather.



(14)Cooling System - Add Cooling

# 

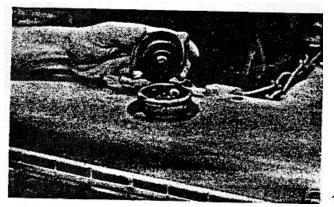
At Operating Temperature, engine coolant is hot and under pressure.

Steam can cause personal injury.

Check coolant level ONLY when engine is stopped and radiator cap is cool enough to touch with your hand.

Remove filler cap slowly to relieve pressure.

Cooling System Conditioner contains alkali. Avoid contact with skin and eyes to prevent personal injury.



Loosen filler cap slowly to relieve pressure, and remove filler cap.

3. Inspect the gasket. Replace if necessary.

4. Clean the breather in clean nonflammable sol. vent. Allow to dry.

5. Install the breather.

6. Install the fumes disposal tube hose and clamps on the breather.

#### CAUTION

Do not use Caterpillar Cooling System Conditioner with Dowtherm 209 Full-Fill Coolant.

#### CAUTION

Add conditioner if the engine has actually operated 250 Service Hours. Adding conditioner before 250 Service Hours will result in an excessive concentration of conditioner.

It may be necessary to drain enough coolant to allow for the addition of cooling system conditioner.

2. Add Caterpillar Cooling System Conditioner to the cooling system. See "Coolant Specifications" under the topic "Lubricants, Fuels and Coolants," for the proper concentration of conditioner.

Most systems will require 2 liters (2 quarts) of conditioner at initial fill and .50 liters (1 pint) "Every 250 Service Hours."

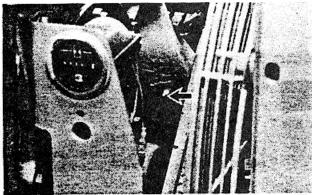
3. Inspect filler cap gasket. Replace if damaged.

4. Install filler cap.

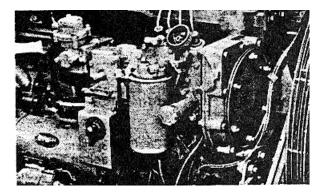
#### Every 500 Service Hours (15) Engine Crankcase (N. A. Engine)-Change Oil and filter

Change oil, filter and clean breather. See Item (13) for details.

### (16) Fan Bearing

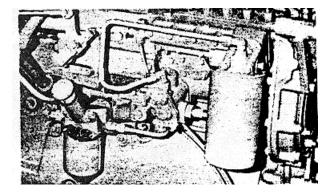


(16A) Fuel System Sleeve Metering System



Lubricate 1 fitting.

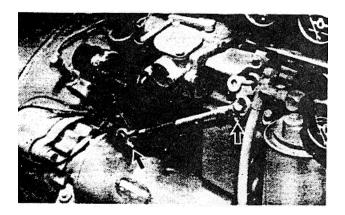




The primary fuel filter should be cleaned and the final fuel filter element replaced every 500 service hours of operation or when the fuel gauge registers "OUT" with the engine running. Refer to "Fuel System" in "When Required" section for procedure to change the fuel filters.

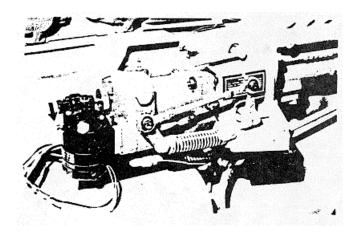
#### **Every 1000 Service Hours**

#### (17)Woodward PSG Governor



Lubricate 2 fittings.

Synchronizing Motor



Fill oil cup.

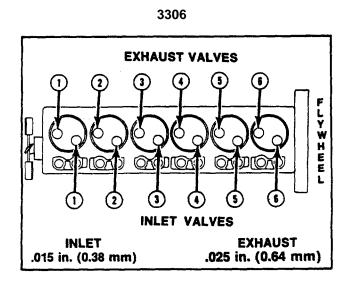
### (18)Shutoff Controls

The shutoff controls must be checked periodically so that they will function properly, when required. To prevent damage to the engine while making the required test, only authorized personnel should perform the checks. Contact your Caterpillar dealer.

#### (19)Tachometer Drive

Lubricate 1 fitting.

### (20) Engine Valve Lash



If valve clearance is within + .003 inch (0.07 mm) of the clearance given, adjustment is not required. If clearance is not within these limits, adjust the valves.

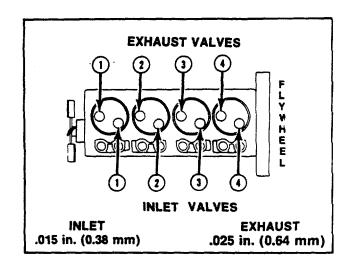
#### **To Inspect Valve Lash**

1. Stop engine.

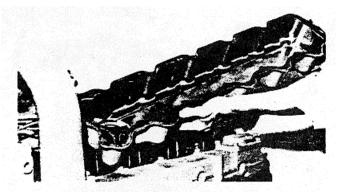
2. Clean the base of the valve cover to prevent dirt from getting into valve mechanism.



4. Remove the flywheel housing timing plug.



Adjust valves with the engine stopped and cold.



3. Remove the valve cover.

A flywheel Engine Turning Tool 5P7307, is available from your Caterpillar dealer. Consult your Caterpillar dealer for proper instructions for use of the tool.

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5. Turn the flywheel to close No. 1 exhaust and inlet valves, aligning plug hole in the flywheel housing with the hole in the flywheel. The engine is now on Number 1 Top Center Compression Stroke.

6. Install a 63.5 mm (2 1/2 inch) long 9.40 mm (3/8 inch) NC bolt into the flywheel, through the flywheel housing.

3306	
COMPRESSION ST	ROKE
VALVES	CYLINDERS
INLET	1-2-4
EXHAUST	1-3-5

#### **EXHAUST STROKE**

VALVES	CYLINDERS
INLET	3-5-6
EXHAUST	2-4-6

#### 3304

#### **COMPRESSION STROKE**

VALVES	CYLINDERS
INLET	1-2
EXHAUST	1-3

#### **EXHAUST STROKE**

VALVES	CYLINDERS
INLET	3-4
EXHAUST	2-4

7. Measure the lash for the valves shown in the Compression Stroke Charts.

8. Remove the timing bolt from the flywheel.

9. Rotate the flywheel 360° and install the timing bolt in the flywheel.

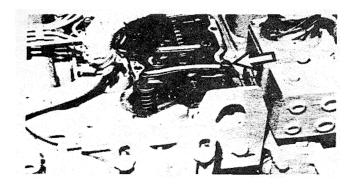
10. Measure the lash for the valves shown in the Exhaust Stroke Charts.

11. Remove bolt from flywheel and install plug in flywheel housing.

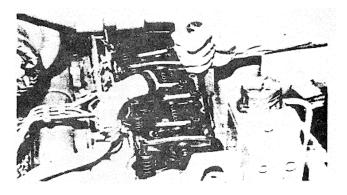
12. Remove the engine turning group and install the starting motor.

#### **Every 2000 Service Hours**

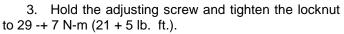
#### **To Adjust Valves**



1. Loosen the locknut on the adjusting screw.



2. Turn the adjusting screw to obtain the proper valve lash.

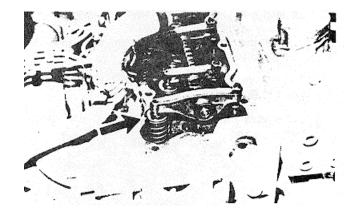


4. Measure the valve lash.

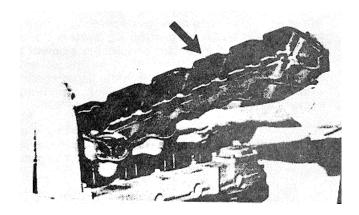
**Observe Valve Rotation** 

After adjusting valve lash, and before installing the valve cover:

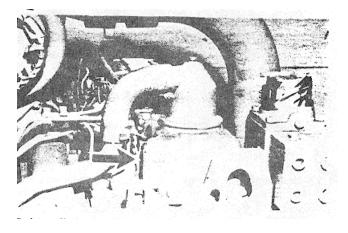
- 1. Start the engine and run at low idle.
- 2. Watch the valve rotocoils for rotation.



3. Each valve rotocoil should turn slightly each time the valve opens. If a valve fails to rotate, contact your Caterpillar dealer for service.



4. Stop the engine. Inspect the valve cover gasket. Use a new gasket if the used gasket is damaged.



5. Install the valve cover. Tighten bolts to  $11 \pm 3$  N.m (8  $\pm 2$  lb. ft.).

#### (21) Cooling System - Change Antifreeze Solution

# 

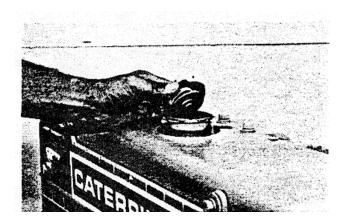
At Operating Temperature, engine coolant is hot and under pressure.

Steam can cause personal Injury.

Check coolant level ONLY when engine is stopped and radiator cap is cool enough to touch with your hand.

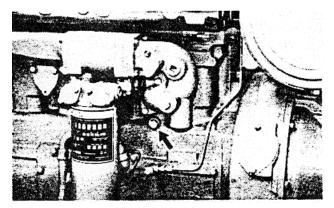
Remove filler cap slowly to relieve pressure.

Cooling System Conditioner contains alkali. Avoid contact with skin and eyes to prevent personal injury.



1. Loosen the radiator cap slowly to release pressure.

Remove the radiator cap.

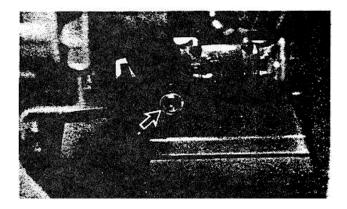


3. Remove engine block drain plugs. Allow coolant to drain.

#### CAUTION

All water is corrosive at engine operating temperature. Use either Caterpillar Cooling System Conditioner liquid, or the coolant conditioner element to treat either plain water or ethylene glycol antifreeze solution. NEVER use both the liquid cooling system conditioner and the coolant conditioner element at the same time.

When changing antifreeze solution, replace the attachment coolant conditioner group maintenance filter element with the appropriate precharge filter element Do not use Caterpillar Cooling System Conditioner or Coolant Conditioner Elements with Dowtherm 209 Full-Fill coolant Never add coolant to an overheated engine; allow the engine to cool first.



2. Remove the radiator drain plug. Allow the coolant to drain.

- 4. Clean the drain plugs.
- 5. Install the drain plugs.

#### Filling the Cooling System

1. Mix antifreeze to provide protection to the lowest expected ambient temperature.

Do not fill cooling system to the top. Allow for addition of conditioner. Most systems will require 2 liters (2 quarts) of conditioner at initial fill and .50 liters (1 pint) "Every 250 Service Hours."

2. To help avoid air pockets, add coolant slowly, at 5 U.S. gallons (19 liters) per minute or less. See REFILL CAPACITIES.

3. Add cooling system conditioner.

4. Bring the coolant level to within 1/2 inch (1 cm) of the bottom of the fill pipe.

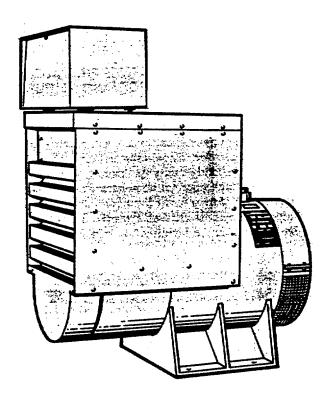
5. Start the engine with the radiator cap off. Add coolant, if necessary, when level stabilizes.

6. Stop the engine. Replace the radiator cap seal if damaged. Install the radiator cap.

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SYSTEMS OPERATION TESTING AND ADJUSTING

## 3304B & 3306B GENERATOR SET ENGINE ATTACHMENTS

3304: 3306: 83Z1-UP 85Z1-UP

#### **IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE**

Proper repair is important to the safe and reliable operation of this product. This Service Manual outlines basic recommended procedures, some of which require special tools, devices or work methods. Although not necessarily all inclusive, a list of additional skills, precautions and knowledge required to safely perform repairs is provided in the SAFETY section of this Manual. Improper repair procedures can be dangerous and could result in injury or death.

#### READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS BEFORE PERFORMING REPAIRS

Basic safety precautions, skills and knowledge are listed in the SAFETY section of this Manual and in the descriptions of operations where hazards exist. Warning labels have also been put on to provide instructions and identify specific hazards which if not heeded could cause bodily injury or death to you or other persons. These labels identify hazards which may not be apparent to a trained mechanic. There are many potential hazards during repair for a untrained mechanic and there is no way to label the product against all such hazards. These warnings in the Service Manual and on the product are identified by this symbol:

# 

Operations that may result only in mechanical damage are identified by labels on the product and in the Service Manual by the word CAUTION or NOTICE. Caterpillar can not anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a potential hazard. The warnings in this Manual are therefore not all inclusive. If a procedure, tool device or work method not specifically recommended by Caterpillar is used, you must satisfy yourself that it is safe for you and others. You should also ensure that the product will not be damaged or made unsafe by the procedures you choose.

#### IMPORTANT

The information, specifications and illustrations in this book are on the basis of information available at the time it was written. The specifications, torque, pressures of operation, measurements, adjustments, illustrations and other items can change at any time. These changes can affect the service given to the product. Get the complete and most current information before you start any job. Caterpillar Dealers have the most current information available. For a list of the most current modules and form numbers available for each Service Manual, see the SERVICE MANUAL CONTENTS MICROFICHE REGI 139F.

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#### 3304 & 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE ATTACHMENTS

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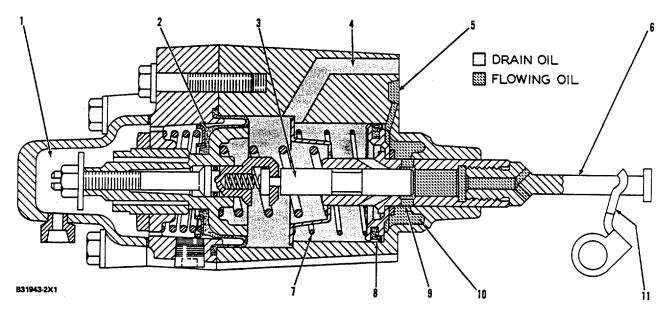
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# SPECIFICATIONS

NOTE: For Specifications with illustrations, make reference to SPECIFICATIONS for 3304B & 3306B GENERATOR SET ENGINE ATTACHMENTS, Form No. SENR2798. If the Specifications in Form SENR2798 are not the same as in the Systems Operation and the Testing and Adjusting, look at the printing date on the back cover of each book. Use the Specifications given in the book with the latest date.

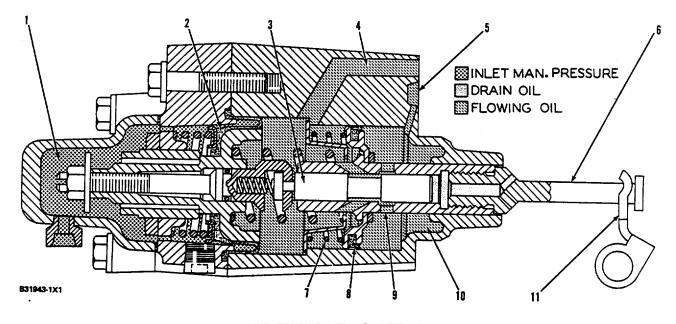
#### **FUEL SYSTEM**

### **AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL**



AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL (Engine Stopped)

1. Inlet air chamber. 2. Diaphragm assembly. 3. Internal valve. 4. Oil drain passage. 5. Oil inlet. 6. Stem. 7. Spring. 8. Piston. 9.011 Oil passage. 10. Oil chamber. 11. Lever.



AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL (Increase in Inlet Air Pressure)

1. Inlet air chamber. 2. Diaphragm assembly. 3. Internal valve. 4. 011 drain passage. 5. Oil inlet. 6. Stem. 7. Spring. 8. Piston. 9. 011 passage. 10. Oil chamber. 11. Lever.

The air fuel ratio control limits the amount of fuel to the cylinders during an increase of engine speed (acceleration) to reduce exhaust smoke.

Stem (6) moves lever (11) which will restrict the movement of the fuel rack in the FUEL ON direction only.

With the engine stopped, stem (6) is in the fully extended position. The movement of the fuel rack and lever (11) is not restricted by stem (6). This gives maximum fuel to the engine for easier starts.

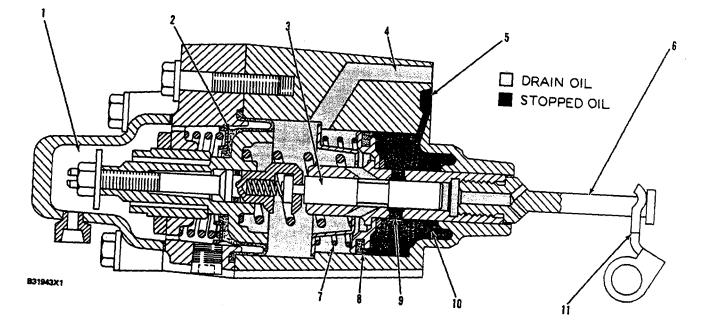
After the engine is started, engine oil flows through oil inlet (5) into pressure oil chamber(10). From oil chamber (10) oil flows through oil passage (9) into internal valve (3) and out oil drain passages in stem (6).

Stem (6) will not move until inlet manifold pressure increases enough to move internal valve (3). A line connects the inlet manifold with inlet air chamber (1) of the air fuel ratio control.

When inlet manifold pressure increases, it causes diaphragm assembly (2) to move towards the right. This also causes internal valve (3) to move to the right. When internal valve (3) moves to the right, it closes oil passage (9). When oil passage (9) is closed, oil pressure increases in oil chamber (10). Oil pressure moves piston (8) and stem (6) to the left and into the operating position. The air fuel ratio control will remain in the operating position until the engine is shut off.

When the governor control is moved to increase fuel to the engine, stem (6) limits the movement of lever (11) in the FUEL ON direction. The oil in oil chamber (10) acts as a restriction to the movement of stem (6) until inlet air pressure increases.

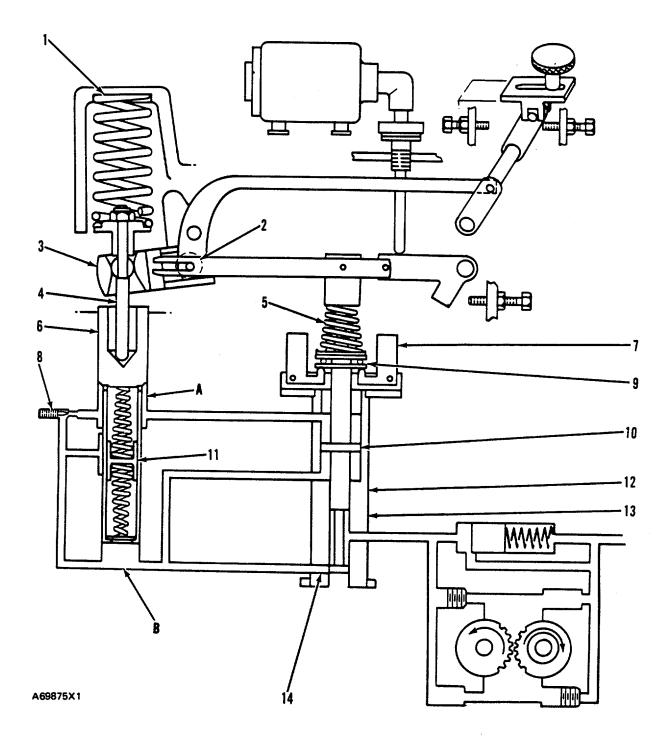
As the inlet air pressure increases, diaphragm assembly (2) and internal valve (3) move to the right. The internal valve opens oil passage (9). and oil in oil chamber (10) goes to oil drain passage (4). With the oil pressure reduced behind piston (8), spring (7) moves the piston and stem (6) to the right. Piston and stem (8 and 6) will move until oil passage (9) is closed by internal valve (3). Lever (11) can now move to let the fuel rack go to the full fuel position. The air fuel ratio control is designed to restrict the fuel until the air pressure in the inlet manifold is high enough for complete combustion. It prevents large amounts of exhaust smoke caused by an air-fuel mixture with too much fuel.



AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL (Ready for Operation)

1. Inlet air chamber. 2. Diaphragm assembly. 3. Internal valve. 4. O01 drain passage. 5. Oil inlet. 6. Stem. 7. Spring. 8. Piston. 9. Oil passage. 10. Oil chamber. 11. Lever.

#### WOODWARD PSG GOVERNORS



#### SCHEMATIC OF LATEST PSG GOVERNOR

1. Return spring. 2. Output shaft. 3. Output shaft lever. 4. Strut assembly. 5. Speeder spring. 6. Power piston. 7. Flyweights. 8. Needle valve. 9. Thrust bearing. 10. Pilot valve compensating land. 11. Buffer piston. 12. Pilot valve. 13. Pilot valve bushing. 14. Control ports. A. Chamber. B. Chamber.

#### WOODWARD PSG GOVERNORS

#### SYSTEMS OPERATION

#### INTRODUCTION

The Woodward PSG (Pressure compensated Simple Governor) can operate as an isochronous or a speed droop type governor. It uses engine lubrication oil, increased to a pressure of 175 psi (1200 kPa) by a gear type pump inside the governor, to give hydra/mechanical speed control.

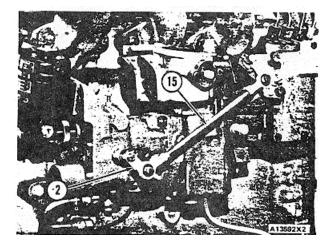
#### **PILOT VALVE OPERATION**

The fuel injection pump camshaft drives a governor drive unit. This unit turns pilot valve bushing (13) clockwise as seen from the drive unit end of the governor. The pilot valve bushing is connected to a spring driven ballhead. Flyweights (7) are fastened to the ballhead by pivot pins. The centrifugal force caused by the rotation of the pilot valve bushing causes the flyweights to pivot out. This action of the flyweights changes the centrifugal force to axial force against speeder spring (5). There is a thrust bearing (9) between the toes of the flyweights and the seat for the speeder spring. Pilot valve (12) is fastened to the seat for the speeder spring. Movement of the pilot valve is controlled by the action of the flyweights against the force of the speeder spring.

The engine is at the governed (desired) rpm when the axial force of the flyweights is the same as the force of compression in the speeder spring. The flyweights will be in the position shown. Control ports (14) will be closed by the pilot valve.

#### **Fuel Increase**

When the force of compression in the speeder. spring increases (operator increases desired rpm) or the axial force of the flyweights decreases (load on the engine increases) the pilot valve will move in the direction of the drive unit. This opens control ports (14). Pressure oil flows through a passage in the base to chamber (B). The increased pressure in chamber (B) causes power piston (6) to move. The power piston pushes strut assembly (4), that is connected to output shaft lever (3). The action of the output shaft lever causes clockwise rotation of output shaft (2). This moves fuel control linkage (15) in the FUEL ON direction.



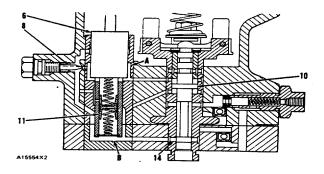
#### PSG GOVERNOR INSTALLED 2. Output shaft. 15. Fuel control linkage.

As the power piston moves in the direction of return spring (1) the volume of chamber (A) increases. The pressure in chamber (A) decreases. This pulls the oil from the chamber inside the power piston, above buffer piston (11) into chamber (A). As the oil moves out from above buffer piston (11) to fill chamber (A) the buffer piston moves up in the bore of the power piston. Chambers (A and B) are connected respectively to the chambers above and below the pilot valve compensating land (10). The pressure difference felt by the pilot valve compensating land adds to the axial force of the flyweights to move the pilot valve up and close the control ports. When the flow of pressure oil to chamber (B) stops so does the movement of the fuel control linkage.

#### **Fuel Decrease**

When the force of compression in the speeder spring decreases (operator decreases desired rpm) or the axial force of the flyweights increases (load on the engine decreases) the pilot valve will move in the direction of speeder spring (5). This opens control ports (14). Oil from chamber (B) and pressure oil from the pump will dump through the end of the pilot valve bushing. The decreased pressure in chamber (B) will let the power piston move in the direction of the drive unit. Return spring (I) pushes against strut assembly (4). This moves output shaft lever (3). The action of the output shaft lever causes counterclockwise rotation of output shaft (2). This moves fuel control linkage (15) in the FUEL OFF direction.

#### SYSTEMS OPERATION



#### **PSG GOVERNOR**

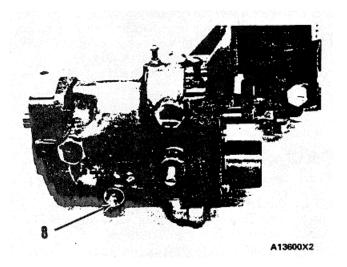
6. Power piston. 8. Needle valve. 10. Pilot valve compensating land. 11. Buffer piston. 14. Control ports. A. Chamber. B. Chamber.

As power piston (6) moves in the direction of the drive unit the volume of chamber (A) decreases. This pushes the oil in chamber (A) into the chamber above buffer piston (II11). As the oil from chamber (A) flows into the power piston it moves the buffer piston down in the bore of the power piston. The pressure at chamber (A) is more than the pressure at chamber (B). Chambers (A and B) are connected respectively to chambers above and below the pilot valve compensating land (10). The pressure difference felt by the pilot valve compensating land adds to the force of the speeder spring to move the pilot valve down and close the control ports. When the flow of oil from chamber (B) stops so does the movement of the fuel control linkage.

#### Hunting

There is a moment between the time the fuel control linkage stops its movement and the time the engine actually stops its increases or decrease of rpm. During this moment there is a change in two forces on the pilot valve, the pressure difference at the pilot valve compensating land and the axial force of the flyweights.

The axial force of the flyweights changes until the engine stops its increase or decrease of rpm. The pressure difference at the pilot valve compensating land changes until the buffer piston returns to its original position. A needle valve (8) in a passage between space (A) and (B) controls the rate at which the pressure difference changes. The pressure difference makes compensation for the axial force of the flyweights until the engine stops it increase or decrease of rpm. If the force on the pilot valve compensating land plus the axial force of the flyweights is not equal to the force of the speeder spring the pilot valve will move. This movement is known as hunting (movement of the pilot valve that is not the result of a change in load or desired rpm of the engine). The governor will hunt each time the engine actually stops its increase or decrease of rpm at any other rpm than that desired. The governor will hunt more after a rapid or large change of load or desired rpm than after a gradual or small change.

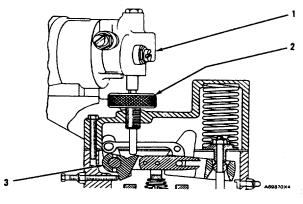


PSG GOVERNOR 8. Needle valve.

NOTE: The Woodward PSG Governor is removed from the engine to show the needle valve (8). When the governor is installed on the engine, the needle valve (8) is between the governor and the cylinder block.

#### SPEED ADJUSTMENT

PSG governors use a clutch assembly (2) driven by a 110V AC/DC or 24V DC reversible synchronizing motor (1) to move link assembly (3) up or down. The clutch assembly protects the motor if the adjustment is run against the stops. The motor is controlled by a switch that is remotely mounted. The clutch assembly can be turned manually if necessary.



PSG GOVERNOR

1. Synchronizing motor. 2. Clutch assembly. 3. Link assembly

#### WOODWARD PSG GOVERNORS

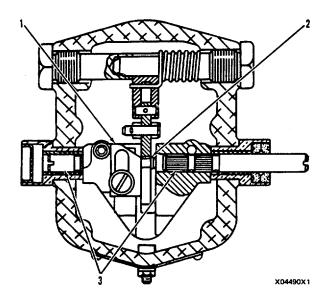
#### SYSTEMS OPERATION

#### SPEED DROOP

Speed droop is the difference between no load rpm and full load rpm. This difference in rpm divided by the full load rpm and multiplied by 100 is the percent of speed droop.

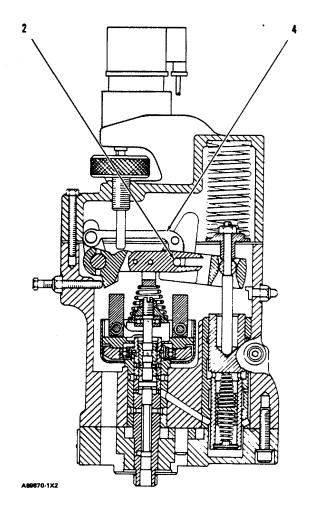
<u>No load speed - Full load speed</u> x 100 =% of speed Full load speed droop

The speed droop of the PSG governor can be adjusted by movement of an adjustment lever on the outside of the governor that is connected to pivot pin (2) by link (4). The governor is isochronous when it is adjusted so that the no load and full load rpm is the same. Speed droop permits load division between two or more engines that drive generators connected in parallel or generators connected to a single shaft.

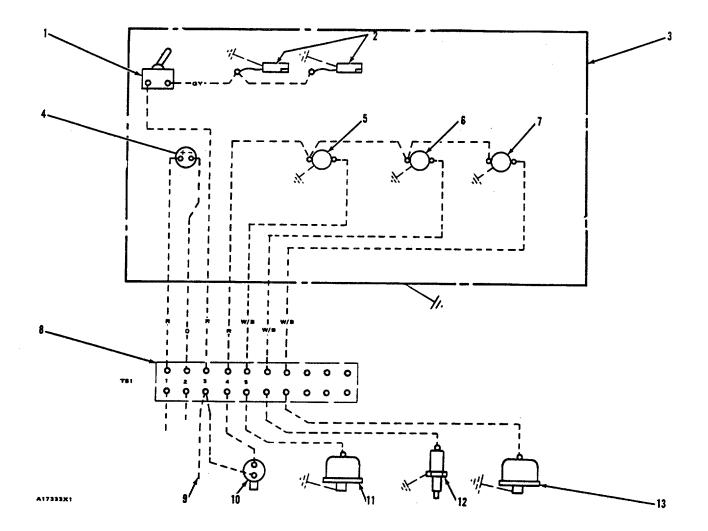


PSG GOVERNOR 1. Bracket. 2. Pivot pin. 3. Output shafts.

Speed droop adjustment on PSG governors is made by movement of pivot pin (2). When the pivot pin is put in alignment with the output shafts. movement of the output shaft lever will not change the force of the speeder spring. When the force of the speeder spring is kept constant the desired rpm will be kept constant. See PILOT VALVE OPERATION. When the pivot pin is moved out of alignment with the output shafts, movement of the output shaft lever will change the force of the speeder spring proportional to the load on the engine. When the force of the speeder spring is changed the desired rpm of the engine will change.

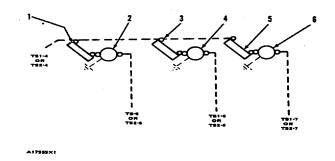


PSG GOVERNOR 2. Pivot pin. 4. Link.



#### WIRING DIAGRAM FOR INSTRUMENT PANEL

1. Light switch. 2. Panel lights. 3. Instrument panel. 4. Ammeter. 5. Oil pressure gauge. 8. Water temperature gauge. 7. Gear oil pressure gauge (not used on Gen. Set engines). 8. Terminal strip. 9. Wire to battery. 10. Oil pressure switch with time delay. 11. Sending unit for oil pressure. 12. Sending unit for water temperature. 13. Sending unit for gear oil pressure (not used on Gen. Set engines).



#### GAUGES WITH RESISTORS FOR 32 VOLT SYSTEM

1. Resistor. 2. 0-80 psi oil pressure gauge. 3. Resistor. 4. 100°-240° F water temperature gauge. 5. Resistor (not used on Gen. Set engines). 6. 0-300 psi gear oil pressure gauge (not used on Gen. Set engines).

#### **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM ATTACHMENTS**

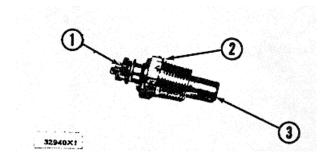
#### SYSTEMS OPERATION

### ELECTRICAL GAUGES AND SENDING UNITS

The electrical gauges and sending units operate in electrical balance. Because of this, the voltage and resistance ratings are important to get the correct indications on the gauges. The chart shows components that operate together.

GAUGE	12V	24V	32V
WATER			
TEMPERATURE			
Sender	5L7443	5L7442	5L7442
Gauge	5L7446	5L7444	5L7444
Resistor		5L7441	
OIL			
PRESSURE			
Sender	5L7450	5L7450	5L7450
Gauge	5L7455	5L7456	5L7456
Resistor		5L7441	

### Sending Unit for Water Temperature



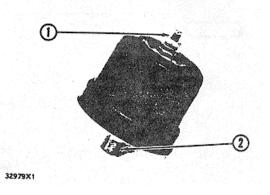
#### SENDING UNIT FOR WATER TEMPERATURE 1. Connection. 2. Bushing. 3. Bulb.

The sending unit for water temperature is an electrical resistance. It changes the value of its resistance according to the temperature which the bulb (3) feels.

The sending unit is in a series circuit with the electrical gauge. When the temperature is high, the resistance is high. This makes the gauge have a high reading.

The sending unit must be in contact with the coolant. If the coolant level is too low because of a sudden loss of coolant while the engine is running or because the level is too low before starting the engine, the sending unit will not work correctly.

#### **Sending Unit for Oil Pressure**

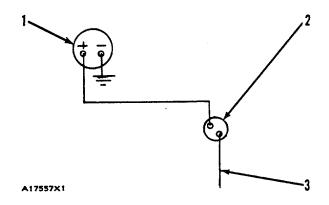


#### SENDING UNIT FOR OIL PRESSURE 1. Connection. 2. Fitting.

The sending unit for oil pressure is an electrical resistance. It has a material which changes electrical resistance according to pressure which it feels.

The sending unit for oil pressure is in a series circuit with the electrical gauge. As the pressure on the sending unit changes, the reading on the gauge changes in the same way.

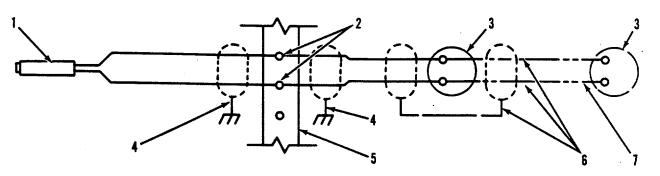
**Electric Hour Meter** 



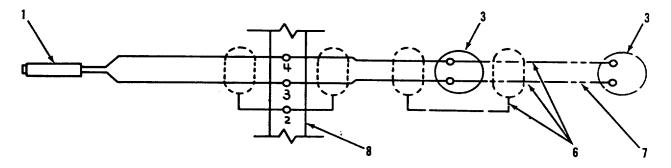
#### WIRING DIAGRAM FOR ELECTRIC HOUR METER 1. Electrical hour meter. 2. Pressure switch. 3. To alternator or battery.

The electric hour meter (1) measures the clock hours that the engine operates. The electric hour meter (1) activates when the pressure switch (2) closes. The pressure switch (2) closes the circuit from the positive terminal on the alternator or battery when the engine oil pressure is above approximately 6 psi (40 kPa).

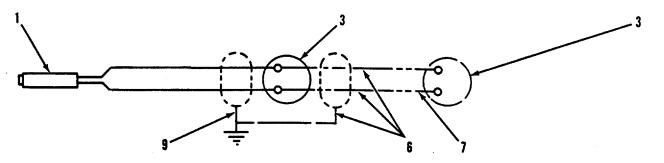
#### **ELECTRIC TACHOMETER WIRING**



#### WIRING DIAGRAM WITH ELECTRIC GOVERNOR AND WITHOUT DUAL SPEED SWITCH



#### WIRING DIAGRAM WITH DUAL SPEED SWITCH



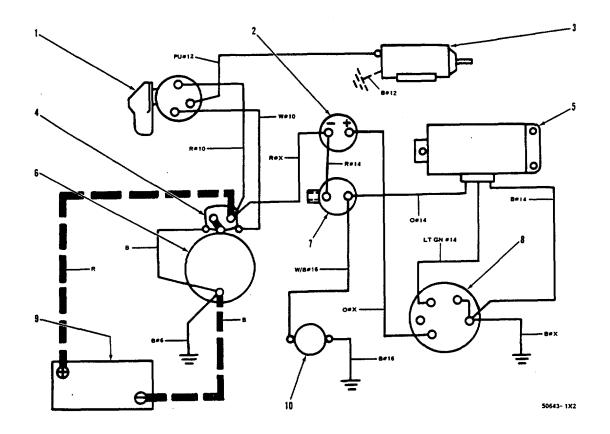
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#### WIRING DIAGRAM FOR TACHOMETER CIRCUIT ONLY

- 1. Magnetic pickup.
- 2. Terminal Connections terminals 7 and 8 on standby governor control
- 3. Tachometer.
- 4. Ground connection governor control chassis ground.
- 5. Governor control terminal strip.
- 6. Wiring connections for second tachometer circuit if needed.
- 7. All wire must be 22AWG shield cable or larger.
- 8. Dual speed switch terminal strip.
- 9. Ground connection ground to engine.

#### **ELECTRICAL SYSTEM ATTACHMENTS**

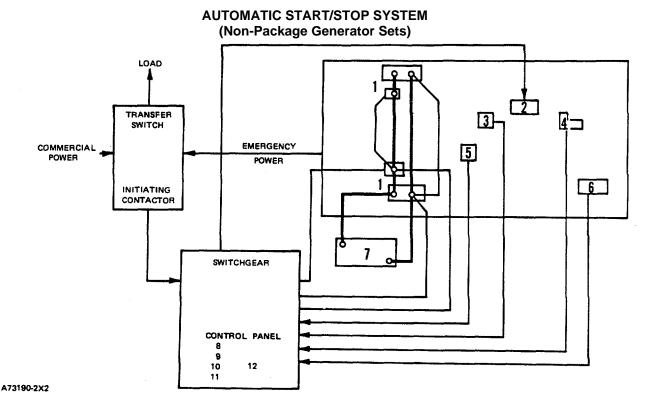
#### WIRING DIAGRAM



STARTING AND CHARGING SYSTEM

1. Off, Start Switch. 2. Ammeter. 3. Fuel shutoff solenoid. 4. Starter solenoid. 5. Alternator regulator. 6. Starter motor. 7. Pressure switch (normally open). 8. Alternator. 9. Battery. 10. Hourmeter.

MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED					
COLOR CODE	TOTAL BA	ATTERY CABLE	E LENGTH	WIRES MARK	KED #X
B - Black	CABLE	DIRECT			WIRE
W - White	SIZE	ELECTRIC	STARTING	ALT OUTPUT	SIZE
R - Red		12 VOLT	24 VOLT	0-18 amps.	#14
O - Orange	0	4.0 FEET	15.0 FEET	19-30 amps.	#10
PU - Purple	00	5.0 FEET	18.0 FEET	31-45 amps.	# 8
LT GN - Light Green	000	6.0 FEET	21.0 FEET	46-65 amps.	# 6
W/B White with	0000	7.5 FEET	27.0 FEET		
Black stripe	WIRE SIZE TO GAUGES AND SENDING WIRE AND CABLE S		WIRE AND CABLE SHO	OWN DOTTED	
	UNITS SHOULD BE AWG #16 MIN		FURNISHED BY CUST	OMER	
				NUMBER FOLLOWING	COLOR CODE
				IS RECOMMENDED W	IRE SIZE



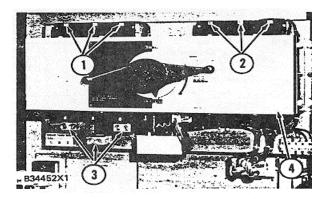
#### AUTOMATIC START/STOP SYSTEM SCHEMATIC (Hydraulic Governor)

1. Starter motor and solenoid. 2. Shutoff solenoid. 3. Fuel pressure switch. 4. Water temperature switch. 5. Oil pressure switch. 6. Overspeed contactor. 7. Battery. a Low lubricating oil pressure light (OPL). 9. Overcrank light (OCL). 10. Overspeed light (OSL). 11. High water temperature light (WTL). 12 Automatic control switch (ACS).

An automatic start/stop system is used when a standby electric set has to give power to a system if the normal (commercial) power supply has a failure. There are three main sections in the system. They are: the automatic transfer switch, the start/stop control panel (part of switch gear) and the electric set.

#### **AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH**

The automatic transfer switch normally connects the 3-phase normal (commercial) power supply to the load. When the commercial power supply has a failure the switch will transfer the load to the standby electric set. The transfer switch will not transfer the load from commercial to emergency power until the emergency power gets to the rated voltage and frequency. The reason for this is, the solenoid that causes the transfer of power operates on the voltage 'from the standby electric set. When the normal power returns to the rated voltage and frequency and the time delay (if so equipped) is over, the transfer switch will return the load to the normal power supply.



AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH (ATS)

- 1. E1, E2 and E3 input to ATS from emergency source.
- 2. N1, N2 and N3 input to ATS from normal source.

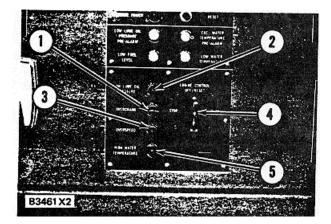
3.T1, T2 and T3 output from ATS to the load. 4.Transfer mechanism.

#### **AUTOMATIC START/STOP SYSTEM**

#### SYSTEMS OPERATION

#### **CONTROL PANEL**

The main function of the control panel is to control the start and shutoff of the engine.



AUTOMATIC START/STOP CONTROL PANEL 1. Overcrank light (OCL). 2. Low lubricating oil pressure light (OPL). 3. Overspeed light (OSL). 4. Automatic control switch (ACS). 5. High water temperature light (WTL).

The engine control on the automatic start/stop control panel is an automatic control switch (ACS) with four positions. The positions of switch (4) are: OFF/ RESET, AUTO, MAN and STOP. Each light (i), (2), (3) and (5) goes ON only when a not normal condition in the engine stops the engine. The light for the condition in the engine that stopped the engine is ON even after the engine has stopped. Switch (4) must be moved to the OFF/ RESET position for the light to go OFF. Each light will go ON, for a light test, when the light is pushed in and held in.

When the generator is to be used as a standby electric power unit, the automatic control switch is put in the AUTO position. Now, if the normal (commercial) electric power stops, the engine starts and the generator takes the electric load automatically. When the normal (commercial) electric power is ON again, for the electric load, the circuit breaker for the generator electric power automatically opens and the generator goes off the electric load. After the circuit breaker for the generator opens, the engine automatically stops.

When the automatic control switch (ACS) is moved to the MAN position, the engine starts. It is

now necessary for the circuit breaker for the generator electric power to be closed manually. If the generator is a standby electric power unit and the automatic control switch (ACS) is in the MAN position when normal (commercial) electric power is ON again, the generator circuit breaker opens and the engine stops automatically the same as when the switch (ACS) is in the AUTO position.

The engine will stop with the automatic control switch (ACS) in either the AUTO or MAN positions if there is a not normal condition in the engine. The not normal condition in the engine that can stop the engine is either low lubricating oil pressure, high engine coolant (water) temperature or engine overspeed (too much rpm). When any of these conditions stops the engine, the light for the not normal condition will stay ON after the engine is stopped. The fourth not normal condition light is ON only when the starter motor runs the amount of seconds for the overcrank timer (engine does not start).

Move the automatic control switch (ACS) to the OFF/ RESET position and the not normal condition lights go OFF.

#### ELECTRIC SET

The components of the electric set are: the engine, the generator, the starter motor, the battery, the shutoff solenoid and signal switches on the engine. The electric set gives emergency power to drive the load.

An explanation of each of the signal components is given in separate topics.

#### WIRING DIAGRAMS

The following wiring diagrams are complete to show the connections of the automatic start/stop components with the engine terminal strip (TSI). The diagrams show all available options for both the hydraulic governor application or the PSG Governor application.

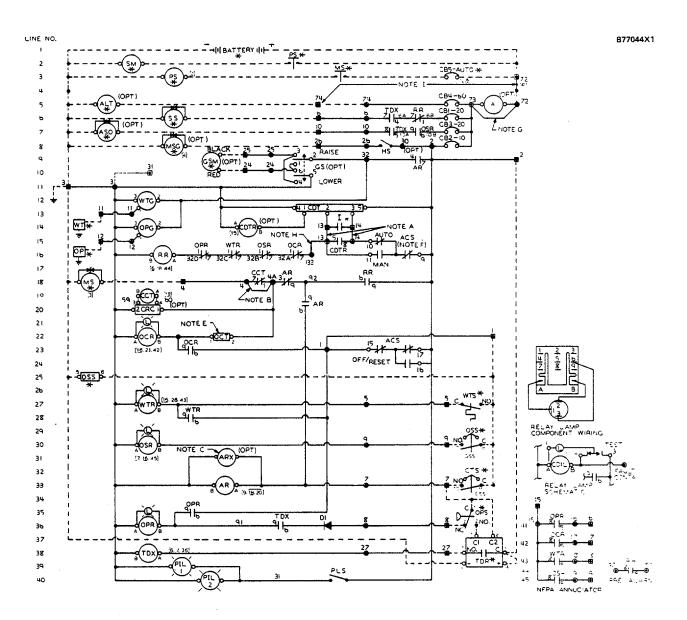
For a more complete explanation of operation of the automatic start/stop system, refer to Floor Standing Switchgear Form No. SENR7970.

### AUTOMATIC START/STOP WIRING

#### **COMPONENT ABBREVIATIONS**

NOTE A:	Terminals 13 and 14 of the generator box will be co- nected to terminals 13 and 14 of the control panel when the CDT is not supplied.
NOTE B:	Red jumper wire from terminal strip point number 4A to 4 in control pal must be removed when the cycle cranking module (CCM) is used.
NOTE C:	Auxiliary relay (ARX) contacts are to be customer wired. See Relay Contact Schematic.
NOTE D:	Dotted lines shown on Control Panel Wiring Schematic show engine wiring.
NOTE E:	The overcrank timer (OCT) is to be adjusted to the 30 seconds setpoint (red dot). When cycle cranking (CCM) is used the overcrank timer (OCT) is to be adjusted to the 90 second setpoint (white dot).
NOTE F:	ACS switch contacts shown with switch in auto position.
NOTE G:	Jumper wire from terminal 72 to terminal 73 must be removed when DC ammeter (A) is used.
NOTE H:	Jumper wire from terminal 13 to terminal 133 to be re- moved if additional fault shutdown are added. Exam- ples: reverse power relay or remote shutdown Insert a normally closed switch between terminal 13 and termi- nal 133.

#### SYSTEMS OPERATION



#### **CONTROL PANEL WIRING SCHEMATIC**

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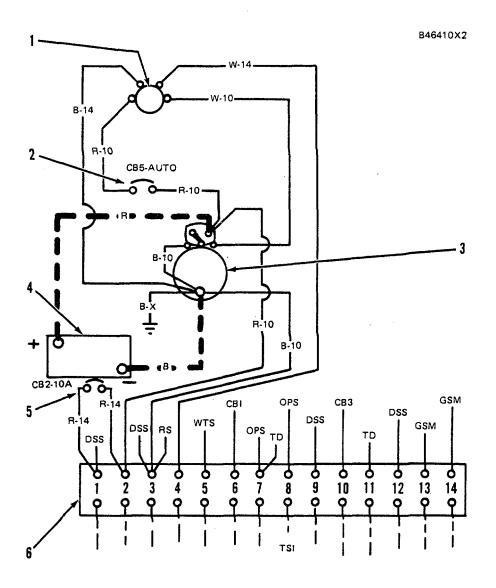
#### AUTOMATIC START/STOP SYSTEM

SYSTEMS OPERATION

AUTOMATIC START/STOP WIRING FOR NON-PACKAGE GENERATOR SET (Used With Hydramechanical or Woodward PSG Governors)

For wire sizes and color codes see the chart at the front of Wiring Diagrams section.

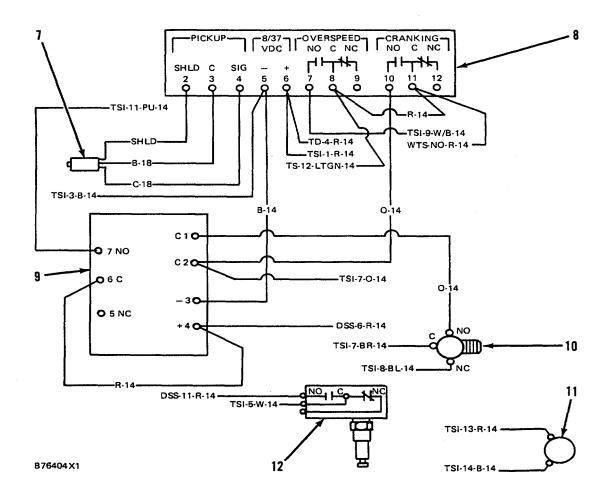
Wires and cables shown in dotted lines are customer supplied wiring.



#### STARTING SYSTEM WITH ONE STARTER MOTOR

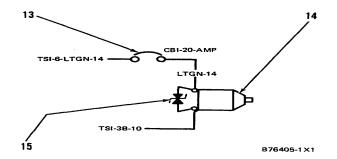
1. Magnetic switch. 2 Circuit breaker. 3. Starter motor. 4 Battery. S. Circuit breaker. A Terminal strip (on engine).

#### **AUTOMATIC START/STOP SYSTEM**

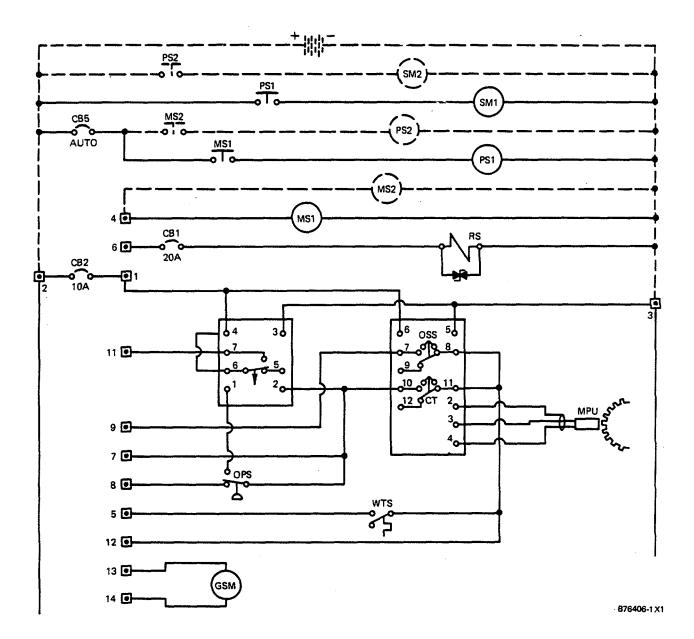


**DUAL SPEED SWITCH** 

7. Magnetic pickup. 8. Dual speed switch. 9. Time delay relay. 10. Oil pressure switch. 11. Governor synchronizing motor. 12. Water temperature switch.



SHUTOFF SOLENOID 13. Circuit breaker. 14. Rack shutoff solenoid. 15. Diode



AUTOMATIC START/STOP SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

#### ELECTRIC SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEM

#### INTRODUCTION

There are three types of electrical protection systems available for the 3300 Generator Set Engines.

- 1. Oil Pressure and Water Temperature Protection.
- 2. Oil Pressure, Water Temperature and Overspeed Protection.
- 3. Automatic Start Stop Systems.
  - a. Package Generator Set.
  - b. Non-Package Generator Set.

This manual has information for No. I and 2. Make reference to the Generator manual and the Switch-gear manual for information for No. 3.

The electric shut-off system is designed to give protection to the engine if there is a problem or a failure in any of the different engine systems. The engine systems that are monitored are: engine over-speed, starter motor crank terminate, engine oil pressure and engine coolant temperature.

The electric protection system consists of the electronic speed switch and time delay relay. This system monitors the engine from starting through rated speed.

**Dual Speed Switch (DSS)** The speed switch has controls (in a single unit) to monitor engine over-speed and crank terminate speed.

Engine Over-speed An adjustable engine speed setting (normally 118% of rated speed) that gives protection to the engine from damage if the engine runs too fast. This condition will cause a switch to close that shuts off the fuel to the engine.

**Crank Terminate (Starter** Motor) An adjustable engine speed setting that gives protection to the starter motor from damage by over-speed. This condition will cause a switch to open that stops current flow to starter motor circuit, and the starter motor pinion gear will then disengage from engine flywheel ring gear. The crank terminate can also be used to activate the time delay relay. **Time Delay Relay** This relay has special ON OFF switches with two controls that will either make the relay activate immediately, or after a 9 second delay. The time delay relay is used to arm the shutdown system. The time delay relay has a 70 second delay to be sure of complete engine shutdown and to prevent damage to the shutoff solenoids.

Water Temperature Contactor Switch This contactor switch is a separate unit (mounted in the water manifold) that is wired into the shutdown circuit. It has an element that feels the temperature of the coolant (it must be in contact with the coolant). When the engine coolant temperature becomes too high, the switch closes to cause the fuel to be shut off to the engine.

**Engine Oil Pressure Switch** This switch is mounted at the rear of the engine and feels the pressure of the oil in the oil manifold. The oil pressure switch is used to determine low engine oil pressure and to activate the time delay relay.

**Wiring Diagrams** Abbreviations, wire codes and recommended wire sizes, used with the wiring diagrams that follow, can be found at the front of the WIRING DIAGRAMS SECTION.

The notes that follow are used with the wiring diagrams shown in this section.

CUSTOMER TO FURNISH BATTERY AND ALL WIRES SHOWN DOTTED NOTEA: Optional ground to engine may be used with

grounded systems only.

NOTE B: These leads terminate at the starter motor and must be omitted when there is no starter motor. In this case customer must provide DC power at the other termination point of these two leads.

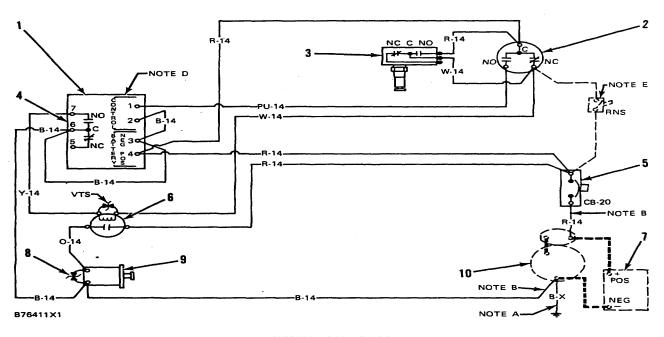
NOTE C: If 2301 Governor is used, only one magnetic pickup is required. Use magnetic pickup from over-speed group. Wire magnetic pickup to speed switch. Then wire from speed switch to the 2301 Governor. The speed switch may be installed physically near the 2301 if desired.

NOTE D: Electronic dual speed switch and electronic time delay relay can be wired to battery power continuously since the system will draw less than 40 MA current when the engine is not running.

NOTE E: If required, customer is to supply (RNS) Remote Normal Shutdown Switch. Requires a single pole N.O. switch with a minimum contact rating of 5 amps inductive at the charging system voltage. Can be a latching switch if customer prefers. Shuts off engine fuel when activated.

NOTE F: If required, customer is to supply (RESS) Remote Emergency Shutdown Switch. Requires a single pole N.O. switch with a minimum contact rating of 5 amps inductive at the charging system voltage. Can be latching switch if customer prefers. Shuts off engine air and fuel when activated. This shut-off mode must not be used for normal engine shutdown.

### WATER TEMPERATURE AND OIL PRESSURE SHUTOFF SYSTEM (WITH TIME DELAY RELAY)



WIRING DIAGRAM (Fuel Shutoff Solenoid Energized to Shutoff)

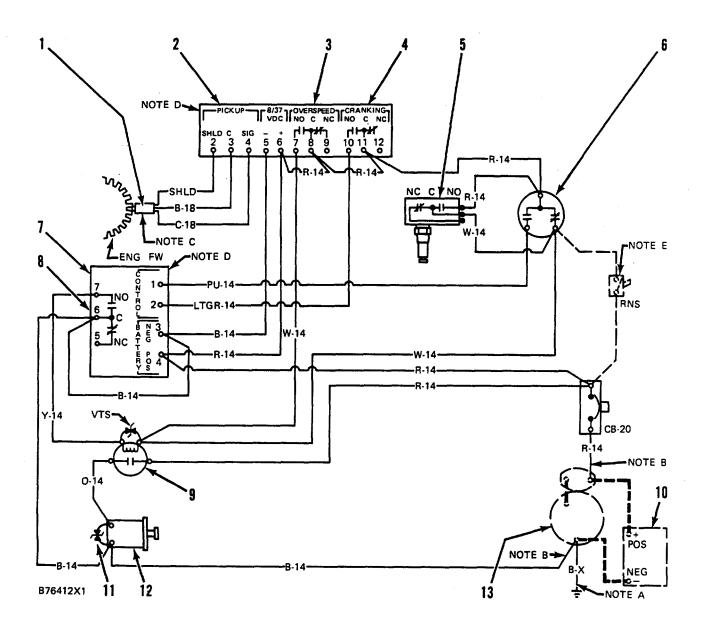
Time delay relay. 2 Oil pressure switch 3. Water temperature switch. 4. Switch (N.O.) 5 Circuit breaker.
 Shutdown relay. 7. Battery. a Diode assembly. 9. Shutoff solenoid. 10 Starter motor.

When the engine starts, engine oil pressure will close the N.O. switch and open the N.C. switch in oil pressure switch (2). This completes the circuit to time delay relay (1). N.O. switch (4) in the time delay relay now closes and completes the circuit between shutdown relay (6) and terminal TD-7 of the time delay relay.

If the engine coolant temperature goes above the setting of water temperature switch (3), the N.O. contacts will close. This lets current flow through water temperature switch (3) and through switch (4) to activate shutdown relay (6) which in turn activates fuel shutoff solenoid (9). When the engine stops, engine oil pressure will become less than the setting of the oil pressure switch. The N.O. switch will open and stop the flow of current to the time delay relay. This will start the time delay relay timer. After 70 seconds, switch (4) will open to stop current flow through shutdown relay (6). Now, fuel shutoff solenoid (9) will no longer be activated. If engine oil pressure gets less than the setting of the oil pressure switch, the N.C. switch will close. This will let current flow through switch (4) to activate shutdown relay (6) which in turn activates fuel shutoff solenoid (9). The N.O. switch will open and start the time delay relay timer. After 70 seconds, switch (4) will open to stop current flow through shutdown relay (6). Now, fuel shutoff solenoid (9) will no longer be activated.

#### NOTICE

To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the *engine* to shutdown before the engine is started again.



WIRING DIAGRAM (Fuel Shutoff Solenoid Energized to Shutoff)

1. Magnetic pickup. 2. Dual speed switch. 3. Overspeed switch. 4. Crank terminate switch. 5. Water temperature switch. 6. Oil pressure switch. 7. Time delay relay. 8. Switch (N. O. ) 9. Shutdown relay. 10. Battery. 11. Diode assembly. 12. Shutoff solenoid.

The engine speed is felt by magnetic pickup (). As the teeth of the flywheel go through the magnetic lines of *force around* the pickup. *an AC voltage* is *made*. Dual speed switch (2) measures engine speed from the frequency of the voltage.

Time delay relay (7) controls the operation of shutdown relay (9), which in turn, controls the operation of fuel shutoff solenoid (12). Time delay relay (7) will keep the fuel shutoff solenoid energized for 70 seconds after a fault condition. This prevents the engine from being started again before the flywheel has stopped rotation.

When the engine starts and gets to a speed just above cranking speed, the normally open contacts of crank terminate switch (4) [which is part of dual speed switch (2)] will close. This will complete the circuit to time delay relay (7) through terminal TD-2. In approximately 9 seconds N.O. switch (8) in time delay relay (7) will close and complete the circuit between shutdown relay (9) and terminal TD-7 of the time delay relay. If the engine oil pressure has not activated oil pressure switch (6) by 9 seconds, current will flow through the N.C. switch in the oil pressure switch and through the now closed N.O. switch (8) to activate shutdown relay (9) which in turn activates fuel shutoff solenoid (12). If engine oil pressure activates oil pressure switch (6), the N.O. switch will close and the N.C. switch will open. This will let current flow to terminal TDI of the time delay relay and immediately close N.O. switch (8). At the same time the N.C. switch in the oil pressure switch will open and prevent current flow to switch (8).

If the engine speed increases above the overspeed setting (118% of rated speed) of the dual speed switch, the overspeed switch (part of the dual speed switch) will close across terminals DSS-7 and DSS-8. This completes the circuit to shutdown relay (6) through the now closed switch (8) at terminal TD-7. Shutdown relay (9) is activated and in turn activates fuel shutoff solenoid (12) to cause the engine to shutdown.

When the engine speed gets less than the cranking speed setting, switch (4) opens. This stops the flow of current to terminal TD-2 of the time delay relay. When the engine stops, engine oil pressure will become less than the setting of the oil pressure switch. The N.O. switch will open and stop the flow of current to terminal TD-1 of the time delay relay. This will start the time delay relay timer. After 70 seconds, switch (8) will open and stop current flow to shutdown relay (9) and fuel shutoff solenoid (12) will no longer be activated.

NOTICE To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the engine to overspeed before the engine is started again. After an overspeed shutdown. a button on the dual speed switch must be pushed to open the overspeed switch before the engine will run.

When the engine has been started and is running. the time delay relay will close switch (8). If the engine coolant temperature goes above the setting of water temperature switch (5). the N.O. contacts will close. This lets current flow through the water temperature switch and through switch (8) to activate shutdown relay (9) and in turn activates fuel shutoff solenoid (12).

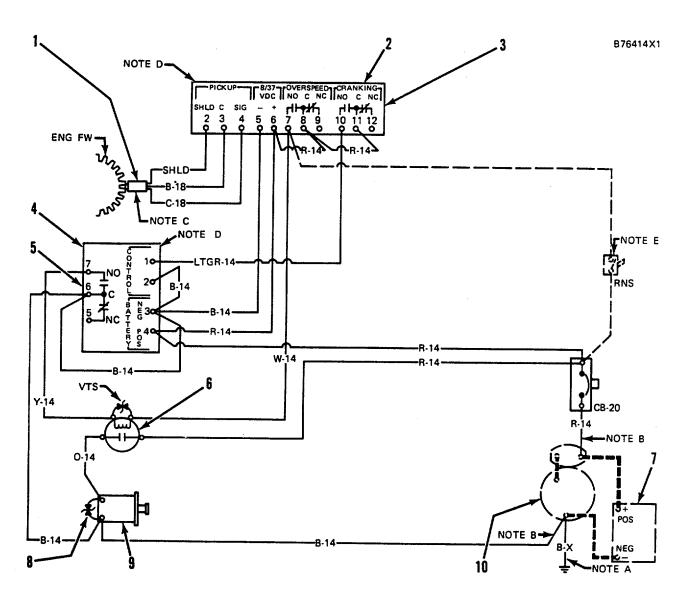
When the engine speed gets less than the cranking speed setting, switch (4) opens. This stops the flow of current to terminal TD-2 of the time delay relay. When *the engine stops,* engine oil *pressure* will become less than the setting of the oil pressure switch. The N.O. switch will open and stop the the flow of current to terminal TDI of the time delay relay. This will start the time delay relav timer. After 70 seconds. switch (8) \ ill open and stop current flow to shutdown relay (9) and fuel shutoff solenoid (12) will no longer be activated.

#### NOTICE To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the engine to get too hot before the engine is started again.

When the engine has been started and is running, the time delay relay will close switch (8). If the engine oil pressure gets less than the setting of oil pressure switch (6). the N.C. switch will close. This will let current flow through switch (8) to activate shutdown relay (9) and in turn activates fuel shutoff solenoid (12). The N.O. switch will also *open and* stop current *flow* to terminal TD-I of the time delay relay. When the engine speed gets less than the cranking speed setting. switch (4) opens. This stops the flow of current to terminal TD-2 of the time delay relay and starts the time delay relay timer. After 70 seconds. switch (8) will open and stop current flow to shutdown relay (9) and fuel shutoff solenoid (12) will no longer be activated.

NOTICE To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the cause for low engine oil pressure before the engine is started again.

#### ELECTRONIC OVERSPEED SHUTOFF SYSTEM (WITH TIME DELAY RELAY)



WIRING DIAGRAM (Fuel Shutoff Solenoid Energized to Shutoff)

1. Magnetic pickup. 2 Crank terminate switch. L Dual speed switch. 4. Time dely relay. 5. Switch (N.O.). 6. Shutdown relay. 7. *Battery.* IL Diode assembly. 9. Shutotff solenoid. 10. Starter motor.

The engine speed is felt by magnetic pickup (1). As the teeth of the flywheel go through the magnetic lines of force around the pickup, an AC voltage is made. Dual speed switch (3) measures engine speed from the frequency of this AC voltage.

Time delay relay (4) controls the operation of shutdown relay (6), which in turn, controls the operation of fuel shutoff solenoid (9). Time delay relay (4) will keep the fuel shutoff solenoid energized for 70 seconds after a fault condition. This prevents the engine from being started again before the flywheel has stopped rotation.

When the engine starts and gets to a speed just above cranking speed, the normally open contacts of crank terminate switch (2) [which is part of dual speed switch (3)] will close. This will complete the circuit to time delay relay (4) through terminal TD-I. Normally open switch (5) in time delay relay (4) now closes and completes the circuit between shutdown relay (6) and terminal TD-7.

If the engine speed increases above the overspeed setting (118% of rated speed) of the dual speed switch, the overspeed switch (part of the dual speed switch) will close across terminals DSS-7 and DSS-8. This completes the circuit to shutdown relay (6) through the now closed switch (5) at terminal TD-7. Shutdown relay (6) is activated and in turn activates fuel shutoff solenoid (9) to cause the engine to shutdown.

When the engine stops, crank terminate switch (2) will open the circuit across terminals DSS-IO and DSS1 1. This stops current flow to time delay relay (4). Now, the time delay relay timer is started and 70 seconds later, switch (5) will open the circuit at terminal TD-7. Current flow is then stopped through shutdown relay (6) and fuel shutoff solenoid (9) will no longer be activated.

A reset button on the dual speed switch must be pushed to open the overspeed switch before the engine will run.

#### NOTICE

To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the engine to overspeed, before the engine is started again.

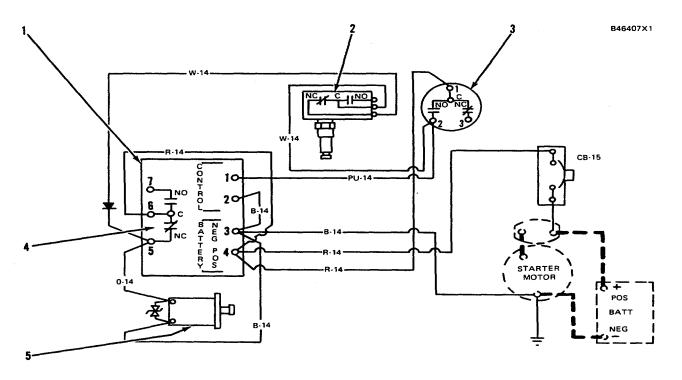
#### WATER TEMPERATURE AND OIL PRESSURE SHUTOFF WITH TIME DELAY RELAY (Fuel Shutoff Solenoid Energized To Run)

When the electrical current is turned on to the time delay relay terminal four, the current will flow to oil pressure switch (3) and to terminal six of time delay relay (I). From terminal six the current flows through N.C. switch (4) to energize fuel shutoff solenoid (5) so the engine will start.

#### SYSTEMS OPERATION

When the engine starts, engine oil pressure will close the N.O. switch in oil pressure switch (3). This completes the circuit to time delay relay (1), water temperature switch (2) and fuel shutoff solenoid (5). N.C. switch (4) in the time delay relay now opens and breaks the circuit between fuel shutoff solenoid (5) and terminal six of the time delay relay.

If the engine coolant temperature goes above the setting of water temperature switch (2), the N.C. contacts will open. This stops current flow through



#### WIRING DIAGRAM

1. Time delay relay. 2 Water temperature switch. 3. Oil pressure switch 4. Switch (N.C.). 5 Fuel shutoff solenoid.

#### SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEMS

water temperature switch (2) and through switch (4) to the fuel shutoff solenoid. When the engine stops, engine oil pressure will become less than the setting of the oil pressure switch. The N.O. switch will open and stop the flow of current to the time delay relay.

This will start the time delay relay timer. After 70 seconds, switch (4) will close and current will again flow to the fuel shutoff solenoid.

If engine oil pressure gets less than the setting of the oil pressure switch, the' N.O. switch will open.

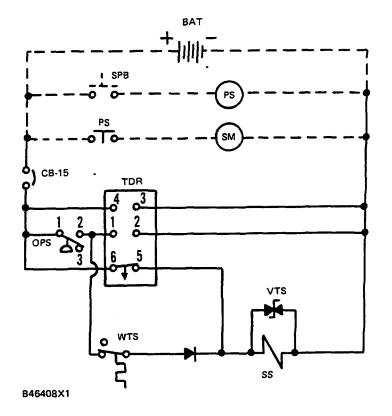
This will stop current flow through switch (4) to the fuel shutoff solenoid. The current flow will stop to the time delay relay and start the time delay relay timer. After 70 *seconds*, switch (4) will close and current will again flow through the fuel shutoff solenoid.

SYSTEMS OPERATION

#### NOTICE

# To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the engine to shut off before the engine is restarted.

NOTE: To help prevent discharge oft' the batteries when the engine is shut off, a switch can be installed to turn off the current to the shutoff solenoid.

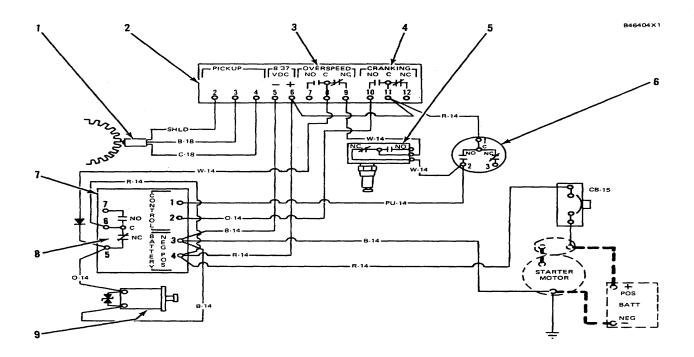


#### WIRING SCHEMATIC (Water Temperature And Oil Pressure Shutoff)

BAT	Battery	SPB	Start Push Button
СВ	Circuit Breaker	SS	Shutoff Solenoid
OPS	011 Pressure Switch	TDR	Time Delay Relay
PS	Pinion Solenoid	VTS	Voltage Transient Suppressor
SM	Starter Motor	WTS	Water Temperature Switc
		29	-

#### SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEMS

WATER TEMPERATURE, OIL PRESSURE AND ELECTRONIC OVERSPEED SHUTOFF WITH TIME DELAY RELAY (Fuel Shutoff Solenoid Energized to Run)



#### WIRING DIAGRAM

1. Magnetic pickup. 2. Dual speed switch. 3. Over-speed switch (N.C.). 4. Cranking speed switch (N.O.). 5. Water temperature switch. 6. Oil pressure switch. 7. Time delay relay. 8. Switch (N.C.). 9. Fuel shutoff solenoid.

The engine speed is felt by magnetic pickup (1).

As the teeth of the flywheel go through the magnetic lines of force around the pickup, an AC voltage is made. Dual speed switch (2) determines engine speed from the frequency of the voltage.

Time delay relay (7) controls the operation of fuel shutoff solenoid (9). To prevent the engine from restarting, the time delay relay turns off the current to the fuel shutoff solenoid for approximately 70 seconds after the engine stops.

When the electrical current is turned on to the time delay relay terminal four, the current then goes to terminals six and eleven of the dual speed switch and to terminal one of oil pressure switch (6). Current also flows to terminal six of the time delay relay and through N.C. switch (8) to energize fuel shutoff solenoid (9) so the engine will start.

When the engine starts, N.O. switch (4) in the cranking circuit of the dual speed switch closes at a speed just above cranking speed. This completes the circuit to terminal two of the time delay relay. In approximately 9 seconds N.C. switch (8) in the time delay relay will open and break the circuit between the fuel shutoff solenoid and terminal six of the time delay relay. If engine oil pressure has not closed oil pressure switch (6) by 9 seconds, N.C. switch (8) will

open and break the circuit to fuel shutoff solenoid (9) causing engine shutdown. However, if engine oil pressure closes the N.O. switch in oil pressure switch (6), current will flow through water temperature switch (5), overspeed switch (3) and terminal five of time delay relay to the shutoff solenoid. Current also flows to terminal one of the time delay relay. This will immediately open N.C. switch (8).

If the speed of the engine gets more than the setting of the overspeed switch, N.C. switch (3) opens. This stops current flow to the fuel shutoff solenoid and will cause the engine to shutdown.

When the engine speed gets less than the cranking speed setting, switch (4) opens. This stops the flow of current to terminal two of the time delay relay. When the engine stops, engine oil pressure will become less than the setting of the oil pressure switch. The N.O. switch will open and stop the flow of current to terminal one of the time delay relay. This will start the time delay relay timer. After 70 seconds, switch (8) will close and again let current flow to the fuel shutoff solenoid.

#### NOTICE

To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the engine to overspeed before the engine is restarted.

After an overspeed shutdown, the overspeed switch must be reset.

When the engine has been started and is running, the time delay relay will open switch (8). If the engine coolant temperature goes above the setting of water temperature switch (5), the N.C. contacts will open. This stops current flow through the water temperature switch and through overspeed switch (3) to the fuel shutoff solenoid causing engine shutdown. When the engine speed gets less than the cranking

SYSTEMS OPERATION

speed setting, switch (4) opens. This stops the flow of current to terminal two of the time delay relay. When the engine stops, engine oil pressure will become less than the setting of the oil pressure switch. The N.O. switch will open and stop the flow of current to terminal one of the time delay relay. This will start the time delay relay timer. After 70 seconds, switch (8) will close and again let current flow to the fuel shutoff solenoid.

#### NOTICE

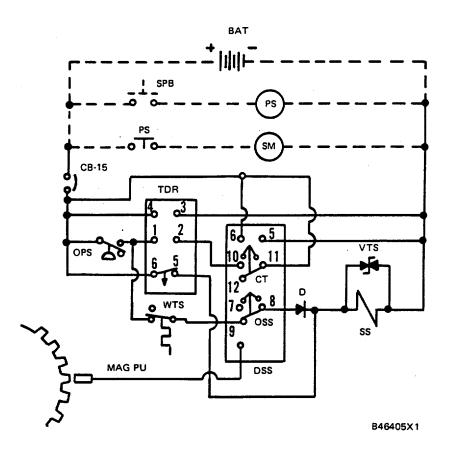
To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the engine to get too hot before the engine is restarted.

When the engine has been started and is running, the time delay relay will close switch (8). If the engine oil pressure gets less than the setting of oil pressure switch (6), the N.O. switch will open. This will stop current flow through switch (3) to the fuel shutoff solenoid causing engine shutdown. The current flow will also stop to terminal one of the time delay relay. When the engine speed gets less than the cranking speed setting, switch (4) opens. This stops the flow of current to terminal two of the time delay relay and starts the time delay relay timer. After 70 seconds, switch (8) will close and again let current flow to the fuel shutoff solenoid.

#### NOTICE

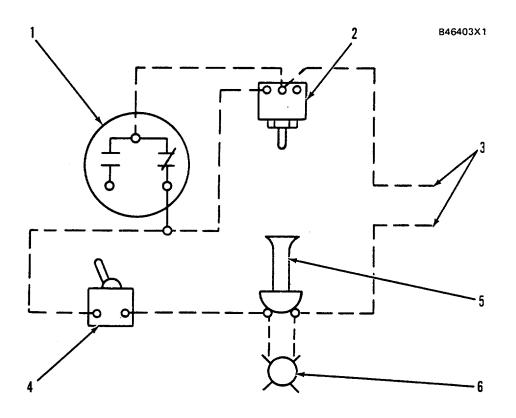
To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the cause for low engine oil pressure before the engine is restarted.

NOTE : To help prevent discharge of the batteries when the engine is shut off, a switch can be installed to turn off the current to the shutoff solenoid.



WIRING SCHEMATIC

	(Water Temperature	, Oil Press	ure And Overspeed Shutoff)
BAT	Battery	OSS	Overspeed Switch
СВ	Circuit Breaker	PSPinion Solenoid	
СТ	Crank Terminate	SM	Starter Motor
D	Diode	SPB	Start Push Button
DSS	Dual Speed Switch	SSShut	off Solenoid
MAG. PU	Magnetic Pickup	TDR	Time Delay Relay
OPS	Oil Pressure Switch	VTS	Voltage Transient Suppressor
WTS	Water Temperature Sw	itch	

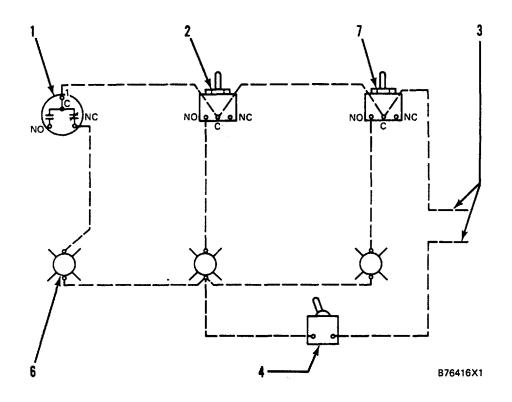


### 1. Oil pressure switch. 2 Water temperature contactor. 3. Source voltage. 4. Toggle switch (optional). S. Alarm. 6. Signal lights.

If the oil pressure is too low or the water temperature is too high this system will activate alarm (5) and signal lights (6).

#### NOTICE

When the alarm and signal lights activate stop the engine immediately. This will help prevent damage to the engine from heat or not enough lubrication. Find and correct the problem that caused the alarm and signal lights to activate. Before the engine is started it will be necessary to override oil pressure switch (I) or the alarm will activate. This is done by either a manual override button on the (earlier) oil pressure switch or toggle switch (4). Oil pressure will return the manual override button to the run position. The toggle switch must be manually closed when the engine has oil pressure.

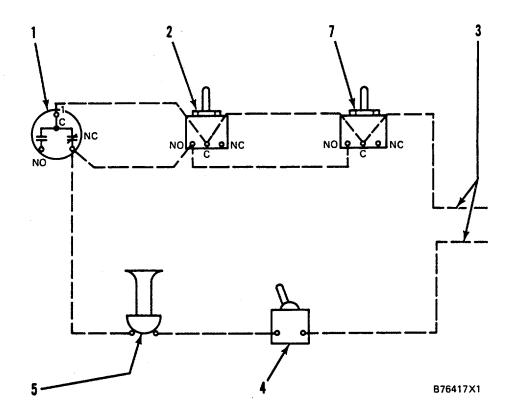


1. Oil pressure switch. Z Water temperature contactor. 3. Source voltage. 4. Toggle switch (optional). . Signal lights (three). 7. Air temperature contactor.

If the oil pressure is too low or the water temperature is too high this system will activate signal lights (6).

#### NOTICE

When the signal lights activate, stop the engine immediately. This will prevent damage to the engine from heat or not enough lubrication. Find and correct the problem that caused the signal lights to activate. Before the engine is started it will be necessary to override oil pressure switch (I) or the signal lights will activate. This is done by either a manual override button on the (earlier) oil pressure switch or toggle switch (4). Oil pressure will return the manual override button to the run position. The toggle switch must be manually closed when the engine has oil pressure.



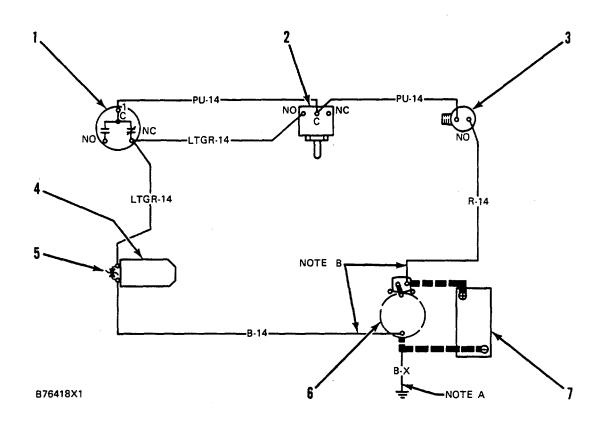
1. Oil pressure switch. 2 Water temperature contactor. 3 Source voltage. 4. Toggle switch (optional). . Alarm. 7. Air temperature contactor.

If the oil pressure is too low or the water temperature is too high this system will activate alarm (5).

#### NOTICE

When the alarm activates, stop the engine immediately. This will help prevent damage to the engine from heat or not enough lubrication. Find and correct the problem that caused the alarm to activate. Before the engine is started it will be necessary to override oil pressure switch (I) or the alarm will activate. This is done by either a manual override button on the (earlier) oil pressure switch or toggle switch (4). Oil pressure will return the manual override button to the run position. The toggle switch must be manually closed when the engine has oil pressure.

#### WATER TEMPERATURE AND OIL PRESSURE SHUTOFF SYSTEM (WITH OIL PRESSURE DELAY OR FUEL PRESSURE SWITCH)



#### WIRING DIAGRAM

### 1. Oil pressure switch. 2 Water temperature contactor. 3. Oil presure (time delay) or fuel pressure switch. 4. Rack solenoid 5. Diode assembly. Starter. 7. Battery.

If the oil pressure is too low or the coolant temperature is too high this system will activate rack solenoid (4). The solenoid is connected to the fuel rack by linkage.

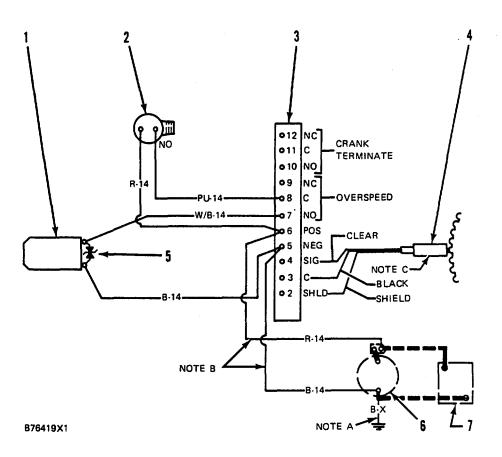
When it is activated it will move to stop the flow of fuel to the engine. The engine will stop.

#### NOTICE

To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the engine to shutdown before the engine is started again. Before the engine can be started it will be necessary to push the manual override button on (earlier) oil pressure switch (). Oil pressure will return the manual override button to the run position.

Diode assembly (5) is used to stop arcing, for protection of the system.

Oil pressure delay or fuel pressure switch (3) is used to prevent discharge of battery (7) through the solenoid when the engine is stopped.



### 1. Rack 2. Oil pressure (time delay) or fuel pressure switch. 4. Magnetic pickup. s Diode assembly. 6. Starter. 7. Battery.

The engine speed is felt by magnetic pickup (4). As the teeth of the flywheel go through the magnetic lines of force around the pickup, an AC voltage is made. Dual speed switch (3) measures engine speed from the frequency of this AC voltage.

Rack solenoid (I) is connected to the fuel rack by linkage. When it is activated, it will move to stop the flow of fuel to the engine.

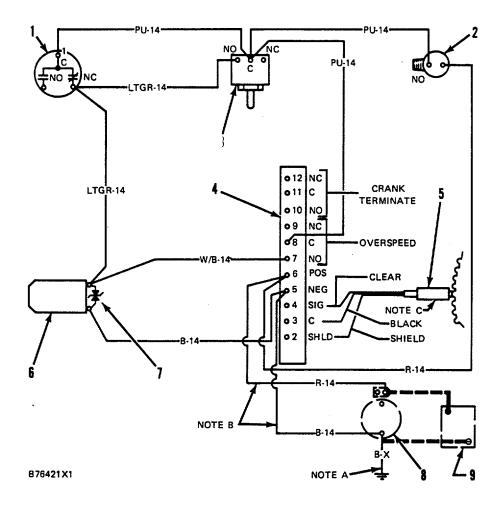
If the engine speed increases above the overspeed setting ( i 18% of rated speed) of the dual speed switch, the overspeed switch [which is part of dual speed switch (3)] will close across terminals DSS-7 and DSS-8. This completes the circuit to rack solenoid (I) through the now closed pressure switch (2) and activates the solenoid to shutdown the engine.

NOTICE To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the engine to overspeed, before the engine is started again. After an overspeed shutdown, a button on the dual speed switch must be pushed to open the overspeed switch before the engine will run.

Diode assembly (5) is used to stop arcing, for protection of the system.

An oil pressure (time delay) or fuel pressure switch (2) is used to prevent discharge of battery (7) through the solenoid when the engine is stopped. The dual speed switch can be connected to the battery constantly because it uses less than 20 MA of current when the engine is stopped.

## WATER TEMPERATURE, OIL PRESSURE AND ELECTRONIC OVERSPEED SHUTOFF SYSTEM (WITH OIL PRESSURE DELAY OR FUEL PRESSURE SWITCH)



#### WIRING DIAGRAM

1. Oil pressure switch. 2 Oil pressure (time delay) or fuel pressure switch. 3. Water temperature contactor. 4. Dual peed switch Magnetic pickup. & Rack no 7. Diode assembly. & Starter motor. 9. Battery.

#### SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEMS

This system gives high water temperature, low oil pressure and overspeed protection to the engine.

Rack solenoid (6) is connected to the fuel rack by linkage. When it is activated it will move to stop the flow of fuel to the engine. The rack solenoid can be activated by oil pressure switch (1), water temperature contactor (3) or the overspeed switch that is part of dual speed switch (4).

If the oil pressure is too low or the coolant temperature is too high, oil pressure switch (I) or water temperature contactor (3) will close to complete the circuit and activate rack solenoid (6).

#### NOTICE

#### To help prevent damage to the engine, find and correct the problem that caused the engine to shutdown before the engine is started again.

The engine speed is felt by magnetic pickup (5). As the teeth of the flywheel go through the magnetic lines of force around the pickup, an AC voltage is made. Dual speed switch (4) measures engine speed from the frequency of this AC voltage.

If the engine speed increases above the overspeed setting (I 18% of rated speed) of the dual speed switch,

#### SYSTEMS OPERATION

the overspeed switch [which is part of dual speed switch (4)] will close across terminals DSS-7 and DSS-8. This completes the circuit to rack solenoid (6) through pressure switch (2) and water temperature contactor (3) to activate the solenoid and shutdown the engine.

#### NOTICE

To help prevent damage to the engine find and correct the problem that caused the engine to overspeed, before the engine is started again.

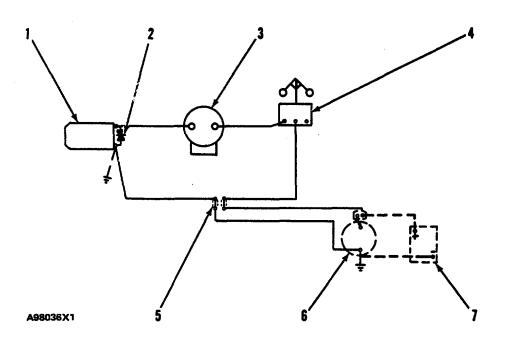
After an overspeed shutdown, a button on the dual speed switch must be pushed to open the overspeed switch before the engine will run.

Diode assembly (7) is used to stop arcing, for protection of the system.

An oil pressure (time delay) or fuel pressure switch (2) is used to prevent discharge of battery (9) through the solenoid when the engine is stopped. The dual speed switch can be connected to the battery constantly because it uses less than 20 MA of current when the engine is stopped.

NOTE: On systems that use an earlier type oil pressure switch, it will be necessary to push the manual override button before the engine can be started. Oil pressure will return the manual override button to the run position.

#### MECHANICAL OVERSPEED SHUTOFF SYSTEM



WIRING SCHEMATIC (Typical Example)

1. Shutoff solenoid. 2. Diode assembly. 3. Oil pressure (time delay) or fuel pressure switch. 4. Overspeed switch. 5. Terminal block. 6. Starter. 7. Battery.

The mechanical overspeed switch (4) is fastened to the tachometer drive on the engine. Wires connect the switch to the fuel shutoff solenoid. If the speed of the engine gets too high the overspeed switch sends a signal to activate shutoff solenoid (I).

The shutoff solenoid is connected to the fuel control shaft by linkage. When it is activated it will move to stop the flow of fuel to the engine.

#### NOTICE

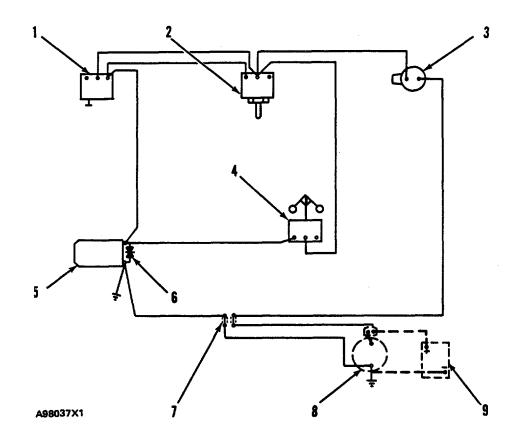
Find and correct the problem that caused the engine to overspeed. This will help prevent damage to the engine. After an overspeed shutdown the overspeed switch must be reset before the engine can start.

Diode assembly (2) is used to stop arcing, for protection of the system.

The optional grounds to the engine shown are used with grounded systems only.

An oil pressure (time delay) or fuel pressure switch (3) is used to prevent discharge of battery (7) through the solenoid when the engine is stopped.

WATER TEMPERATURE, OIL PRESSURE AND MECHANICAL OVERSPEED SHUTOFF SYSTEM

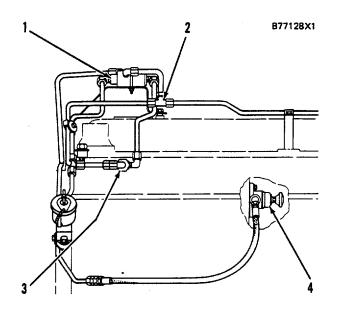


### WIRING SCHEMATIC (Typical Example)

1. Oil pressure switch (switch with manual override shown). 2. Water temperature contactor. 3. Oil pressure (time delay) or fuel pressure switch. 4. Overspeed switch. 5. Shutoff solenoid. 6. Diode assembly. 7. Terminal block. 8. Starter. 9. Battery.

The shutoff solenoid can be activated by oil pressure switch (I), water temperature contactor (2) or overspeed switch (4). See WATER TEMPERATURE AND OIL PRESSURE SHUTOFF SYSTEM and MECHANICAL OVERSPEED SHUTOFF SYSTEM

#### SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEMS MECHANICAL OIL PRESSURE AND WATER TEMPERATURE SHUTOFF



### MECHANICAL SHUTOFF GROUP 1. 011 pressure sensing valve. 2. Tee. 3. Water temperature sensing valve. 4. Shutdown cylinder.

The shutdown cylinder (4) is mounted to the rear of the governor housing. The plunger of the cylinder acts on a spring-loaded lever assembly inside the governor housing. When extended, the plunger rotates the lever assembly to allow full movement of the fuel rack. When the plunger is retracted, the lever assembly returns to its original position which moves and holds the fuel rack in the shutoff position.

When starting the engine, the knob on shutdown cylinder (4) must be held in to extend the plunger against the lever assembly inside the governor housing. This will rotate the lever assembly to allow full rack movement. After the engine starts and oil pressure is high enough to hold the plunger extended, the knob can be released. Oil pressure will hold the plunger in this position until there is a low oil pressure condition.

Under normal operating conditions, pressure oil from the engine oil manifold flows to tee (2). Part of the oil from the tee flows through water temperature sensing valve (3) into the pressure inlet end of oil pressure sensing valve (1) where the oil flow is blocked and the oil pressure is monitored. The other part of the oil flow from tee (2) flows to and through the drain end of valve (1) on to shutdown cylinder(4) where the oil flow is blocked and the pressure holds the cylinder plunger extended.

When the oil pressure gets too low the drain end of valve (1) will open causing the pressure oil to cylinder (4) to drain back to the engine block. With no oil pressure in cylinder (4), the lever assembly in the governor returns to its original position pushing the cylinder plunger to the retracted position and moves the fuel rack to the shutoff position to stop the engine.

When the water temperature is too high, the pressure oil that flows through water temperature sensing valve (3) is diverted to drain within the valve body and flows back to the engine block.

This causes the oil pressure to become too low and the engine will stop as described above.

#### NOTICE

Find and correct the problem that caused the engine to stop. This will help prevent damage to the engine from not enough lubrication or too much heat.

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#### SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEM COMPONENTS

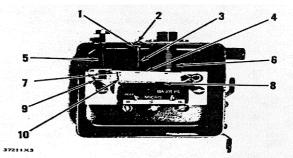
#### **OIL PRESSURE SWITCH**

**Micro Switch Type** The oil pressure switch is used to give protection to the engine from damage because of low oil pressure. When oil pressure lowers to the pressure specifications of the switch, the switch closes and activates the rack shutoff solenoid.

On automatic start/stop installations, this switch closes to remove the starting system from the circuit when the engine is running with normal oil pressure.

This switch for oil pressure can be connected in a warning system for indication of low oil pressure with a light or horn.

As pressure of the oil in bellows (6) becomes higher, arm (4) is moved against the force of spring (3). When projection (10) of arm (4) makes contact with arm (9), pressure in the bellows moves both arms. This also moves button (8) of the micro switch to activate the micro switch.



OIL PRESSURE SWITCH (Micro Switch Type) 1. LocknuL 2. Adjustment screw. 3. Spring. 4 Arm.

. Spring. Bellows 7. Latch plate. L Button for micro switch. 9. Arm. 10. Projection of arm.

Some of these switches have a "Set For Start" button.

When the button is pushed in, the micro switch is in the START position. This is done because latch plate (7) holds arm (9) against button (8) of the micro switch and the switch operates as if the oil pressure was normal.

When the engine is started, pressure oil flows into bellows (6). The bellows move arm (4) into contact with latch plate (7). The latch plate releases the "Set For Start" button and spring (5) moves it to the RUN position. This puts the switch in a ready to operate condition.

#### PRESSURE SWITCH

Pressure switches are are used for several purposes and are available with different specifications. They are used in the oil system and in the fuel system. One use of the switch is to open the circuit between the battery and the rack shutoff solenoid after the oil pressure is below the pressure specifications of the switch. It also closes when the engine starts.

Another use of the switch is to close and activate the battery charging circuit when the pressure is above the pressure specification of the switch. It also disconnects the circuit when the engine is stopped.

Switches of this type have three terminal connections. They are used to do two operations with one switch. They open one circuit and close another with the single switch.

#### SHUTOFF SOLENOID

A shutoff solenoid changes electrical input into mechanical output. It is used to move the fuel injection pump rack to the off position.

The shutoff solenoid can be activated by any one of the many sources. The most usual are: water temperature contactor, oil pressure switch, overspeed switch and remote manual control switch.



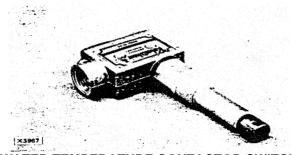
RACK SHUTOFF SOLENOID (Typical Illustration) WATER TEMPERATURE CONTACTOR SWITCH

The contactor switch for water temperature is installed in the water manifold. No adjustment to the temperature range of the contactor can be made. The

#### SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEMS COMPONENTS

element feels the temperature of the coolant and then operates the micro switch in the contact when the coolant temperature is too high, the element must be in contact with the coolant to operate correctly. If the cause for the engine being too hot is because of low coolant level or no coolant, the contactor switch will not operate.

The contactor switch is connected to the rack shutoff solenoid to stop the engine. The switch can also be connected to an alarm system. When the temperature of the coolant lowers to the operating range, the contactor switch opens automatically.

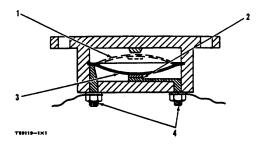


WATER TEMPERATURE CONTACTOR SWITCH

### **CIRCUIT BREAKER**

The circuit breaker gives protection to an electrical circuit. Circuit breakers are rated as to how much current they will permit to flow. If the current in a circuit gets too high it will cause heat in disc (3).

Heat will cause distortion of the disc and contacts (2) will open. No current will flow in the circuit.



CIRCUIT BREAKER SCHEMATIC 1. Disc In open position. 2. Contacs 3. Disc. 4, Circuit terminals.

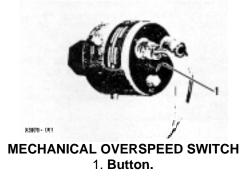
NOTICE Find and correct the problem that caused the circuit breaker to open. This will help prevent damage to the circuit components from too much current.

#### SYSTEMS OPERATION

An open circuit breaker will close (reset) automatically when it becomes cooler.

#### **MECHANICAL OVERSPEED SWITCH**

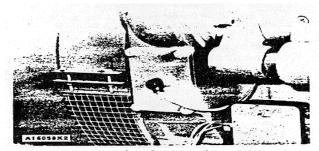
The overspeed switch is installed on the tachometer drive shaft on the fuel injection pump. The switch activates when the engine speed is equal to the overspeed setting. When the overspeed switch has activated, the contacts do not automatically return to their normal positions. The reset button (I) must be pushed by the operator to make the switch contacts return to their normal positions. The usual setting for the overspeed switch is 18/% higher than the rated speed of the engine.



Some overspeed switches also have underspeed contacts. These contacts close at approximately 600 rpm as the engine speed increases. The underspeed setting is not adjustable.

# **ELECTRONIC SPEED SWITCH**

The electronic speed switch (dual speed switch) activates the shutoff solenoid when the engine speed gets approximately 18% higher than the rated full load speed of the engine. It also stops current flow to the starter motor after the engine starts.

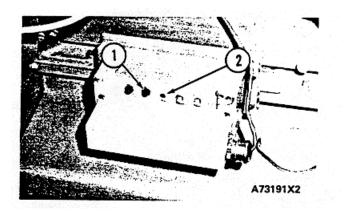


MAGNETIC PICKUP INSTALLED

#### SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEMS COMPONENTS

The electronic speed switch makes a comparison between the output frequency of the magnetic pickup and the setting of the electronic speed switch. When they are equal, the normally open contacts in the electronic speed switch close. Lamp (2) will go on. The switch also has a failsafe circuit that will cause the engine to shutdown if there is an open in the magnetic pickup circuit.

When the engine is stopped, it will be necessary to push reset button (I), before the engine can be started.



ELECTRONIC SPEED SWITCH 1. Reset button. 2. Lamp.

# TROUBLESHOOTING

Troubleshooting can be difficult. On the following pages there is a list of possible problems. To make a repair to a problem, make reference to the cause and correction.

This list of problems, causes, and corrections, will only give an indication of where a possible problem can be, and what repairs are needed. Normally, more or other repair work is needed beyond the recommendations in the list. Remember that a problem is not normally caused only by one part, but by the relation of one part with other parts. This list can not give all possible problems and corrections. The serviceman must find the problem and its source, then make the necessary repairs.

#### Item Problem

- I. Contactor Switch for Water Temperature Does Not Activate Shutoff Solenoid.
- 2 Contactor Switch for Water Temperature Activates Shutoff Solenoid at Wrong Temperature.
- 3. Contactor Switch for Oil Pressure Fails to Activate Shutoff Solenoid.
- 4. Shutoff Solenoid Fails to Stop Engine.
- 5. Shutoff Solenoid Prevents Engine Start.
- 6. Mechanical Shutoff Fails To Stop Engine Because Of Low Oil Pressure.
- 7. Mechanical Shutoff Does Not Stop Engine When Coolant Temperature Is Too High.
- 8. Mechanical Shutoff Will Not Let Engine Start.
- 9. Electrical Gauges Give Wrong Readings.

Item Problem

10. PSG Governors.

- a. Engine Speed Does Not Have Stability.
- b. Vibration At Governor Output Shaft.
- c. Fuel Control Response When The Engine Is Started Is Not Acceptable.
- d. Engine Has Slow Response To A Change In Speed Setting Or Load.
- e. No Output From Governor.
- f. Engine Will Not Drive Full Rated Load.
- g. Load Sharing Between Paralleled Units Is Not Correct (One unit on zero droop all others on droop).
- h. Load Sharing Between Paralleled Units Is Not Correct (all units on droop).
- 11. Automatic Start/Stop Systems.

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# 1. CONTACTOR SWITCH FOR WATER TEMPERATURE DOES NOT ACTIVATE SHUTOFF SOLENOID

Cause	Correction
Wrong Connections	Connect battery to C and shutoff solenoid to NO connections. Check connections to other components or make installation of new wiring.
Failure of Shutoff Solenoid	Check the shutoff solenoid.
Low Water Level in Cooling System	Fill the cooling system.
Wrong Setting of Switch	Make a test of temperature setting and if necessary install new contactor switch with correct setting. See specifications.

# 2. CONTACTOR SWITCH FOR WATER TEMPERATURE ACTIVATES SHUTOFF SOLENOID AT WRONG TEMPERATURE

Cause

Wrong Setting of Switch

#### Correction

Make a test of temperature setting and if necessary install new contactor switch with correct setting. See specifications.

# 3. CONTACTOR SWITCH FOR OIL PRESSURE FAILS TO ACTIVATE SHUTOFF SOLENOID

Cause	Correction
Wrong Connections	Check connections, wiring and correct where necessary.
Wrong Setting of Switch	Test contactor switch. If necessary, install new contactor switch.

# 4. SHUTOFF SOLENOID FAILS TO STOP ENGINE

Cause	Correction
Wrong Connections	Check connections and wiring.
Plunger Shaft Adjustment Wrong	Make adjustment to plunger shaft.
Wrong Plunger in Shutoff Sole- noid	Install the correct plunger shaft.
Not Enough Plunger Travel	Make adjustment to plunger shaft or replace solenoid if

necessary.

5. SHUTOFF SOLENOID PREVENTS ENGINE START

Cause Shutoff Solenoid Does Not	Correction
Operate correctly	Activate to shutoff or activate to run type: Operate the control for the shutoff solenoid. Listen for a noise. A shutoff solenoid makes noise when it works. If it makes noise but the engine still does not start, remove the shutoff solenoid. Try to start the engine. If the engine starts, the shutoff solenoid is either not installed correctly or it is bad. Make reference to TESTING AND ADJUSTING.
6. MECHANICAL SHUTOFF FAILS TO STOP ENGINE BECA	AUSE OF LOW OIL PRESSURE
Cause	Correction
Plunger is Held in Normal Run Position or a Spring is Broken	Disassemble and clean parts. Install new parts if needed.
7. MECHANICAL SHUTOFF DOES NOT STOP ENGINE WH	EN COOLANT TEMPERATURE IS TOO HIGH.
<b>Cause</b> Oil Lines Have a Restriction	<b>Correction</b> Clean oil lines, make replacements as necessary.
Control Valve Does Not Work Correctly	Clean control valve, make replacement if necessary.
Defect In Oil Pressure Shutoff	Clean oil pressure shutoff. Install new parts if necessary.
8. MECHANICAL SHUTOFF WILL NOT LET ENGINE STA	ART
Cause	Correction
Control Has Not Been Set for Start	Set the control for start.
Spring is Broken	Install new spring.
High Water Temperature	Let engine cool.

# 9. ELECTRICAL GAUGES GIVE WRONG READINGS

Cause	Correction
Wrong Connections	Check wiring connections to be sure they are correct.
Sending Units Have a Failure	Check the sending units and install new ones if
Resistor in 32 Volt Systems Has a Failure	necessary. Install a new resistor.
Wrong Sending Unit in System	Install correct sending unit.
Wrong Gauge	Install correct gauge. 48

# TROUBLESHOOTING

# 10a. ENGINE SPEED DOES NOT HAVE STABILITY

<b>Cause</b> Compensation Needle Valve Opened Too Far	<b>Correction</b> Adjust the needle valve.
Bad Lubrication Oil	Remove, drain and clean the governor. Make sure air is not held inthe oil supply. Change the oil and make a replacement of the filter.
Fuel Control Linkage Worn or Not Correctly Adjusted	Inspect and adjust the fuel control linkage. Make repairs as necessary.
Engine Fuel System Has a Failure	Use the FUEL SYSTEM section in TESTING AND ADJUSTING as a reference. Make repairs as necessary.
Negative Droop Set into Gover nor	Adjust droop setting.
Oil Does Not Drain Correctly From the Governor	Make sure governor drain passages have no restrictions.
Buffer Springs Have a Failure	Make a replacement of the buffer springs.
Governor Parts Worn	Diassemble and inspect pilot valve, power piston, flyweight pins, pin bearings, flyweight toes, flyweight head thrust bearing and centering bearing. Operation of all parts should be smooth and free. Make repairs as

Pilot Valve Not Correctly Adjusted

Adjust the pilot valve.

necessary.

# 10b. VIBRATION AT GOVERNOR OUTPUT SHAFT

#### Cause

**Rough Governor Drive** 

Spring Driven Flyweight Head Has a Failure

Gear Drive Not in Correct Alignment

# Correction

Inspect the gear drive. Make repairs as necessary. Clean and inspect flyweight head. Make repairs as necessary.

Make sure governor is installed correctly.

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# 10c. FUEL CONTROL RESPONSE WHEN THE ENGINE IS STARTED IS NOT ACCEPTABLE Cause Correction

Low Governor Oil Pressure

Remove, drain and clean the governor. Make sure air is not held in the oil supply. Change the oil and make a replacement of the filter. Inspect the governor oil pressure relief valve. Make replacement if necessary. Inspect pump check valves (if so equipped). Make replacements if necessary. Inspect governor oil pump. Make repairs as necessary.

# 10d. ENGINE HAS SLOW RESPONSE TO A CHANGE IN SPEED SETTING OR LOAD

Cause	Correction
Compensation Needle Valve Closed Too Far	Adjust the needle valve.
Engine Has an Overload	Decrease the load.
Operation of Buffer Piston is Not	Remove, drain and clean the governor. Make sure air is not held in
Smooth	the oil supply. Change the oil and make a replacement of the filter.
Oil Does Not Drain Correctly From the Governor	Make sure governor drain passages have no restrictions.
Low Governor Oil Pressure	Remove, drain and clean the governor. Make sure air is not held in the oil supply. Change the oil and make a replacement of the filter. Inspect the governor oil pressure relief valve. Make a replacement if necessary. Inspect pump check valves (if so equipped). Make replacement if necessary. Inspect governor oil pump. Make repairs as necessary.
Wrong Buffer Springs in Gover- nor	Install correct buffer springs.
Engine Fuel System Has a Failure	Use the FUEL SYSTEM section of TESTING AND ADJUSTING as a reference. Make repairs as necessary.

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# 10e. NO OUTPUT FROM GOVERNOR

Cause	Correction
Bad Lubrication Oil	Remove, drain and clean the governor. Make sure air is not held in the oil supply. Change the oil and make a replacement of the filter.
No Governor Oil Pressure	Inspect the governor oil pressure relief valve. Make replacement if necessary. Inspect pump check valves (if so equipped). Make replacements if necessary. Inspect governor oil pump. Make repairs as necessary.
Governor Drive Has a Failure	Repair the governor drive.
Fuel Control Linkage Has a Fail- ure	Inspect and adjust linkage. Make repairs as necessary.

# 10f. ENGINE WILL NOT DRIVE FULL RATED LOAD

Cause	Correction
Fuel Control Linkage Not Cor rectly Adjusted	Adjust the linkage.
Engine Fuel System Has a Failure	Use the FUEL SYSTEM section of TESTING AN D ADJUSTING as a reference. Make repairs as necessary.
Low Governor Oil Pressure	Remove, drain and clean the governor. Make sure air is not held in the oil supply. Change the oil and make a replacement of the filter. Inspect the governor oil pressure relief valve. Make a replacement if necessary. Inspect pump check valves (if so equipped). Make replacements as necessary. Inspect governor oil pump. Make repairs as necessary.
Voltage Regulator Does Not Work Correctly	Adjust or repair the voltage regulator.

10g. LOAD SHARING BETWEEN PARALLELED UNITS IS NOT CORRECT (one unit on zero droop all the others on droop)

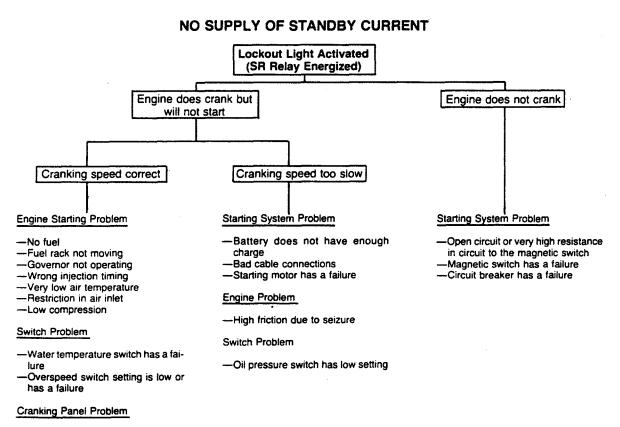
Cause	Correction
Droop Setting is Too Low on Some Units	Increase droop setting on these units until the load is constant on each droop unit.
Different Speed Settings on the Units	Adjust speed settings on droop units. No load speed on all droop units should be the same.

# 10h. LOAD SHARING BETWEEN PARALLELED UNITS IS NOT CORRECT (all units on droop)

Cause	Correction
Speed Droop Setting on One or More Units is Not Correct	Adjust droop on each unit to get the desired division of load.
	NOTE: Increase droop to decrease load sharing by the unit.
Different Speed Settings on the Units	Adjust the speed settings. No load speed on all units should be the same.

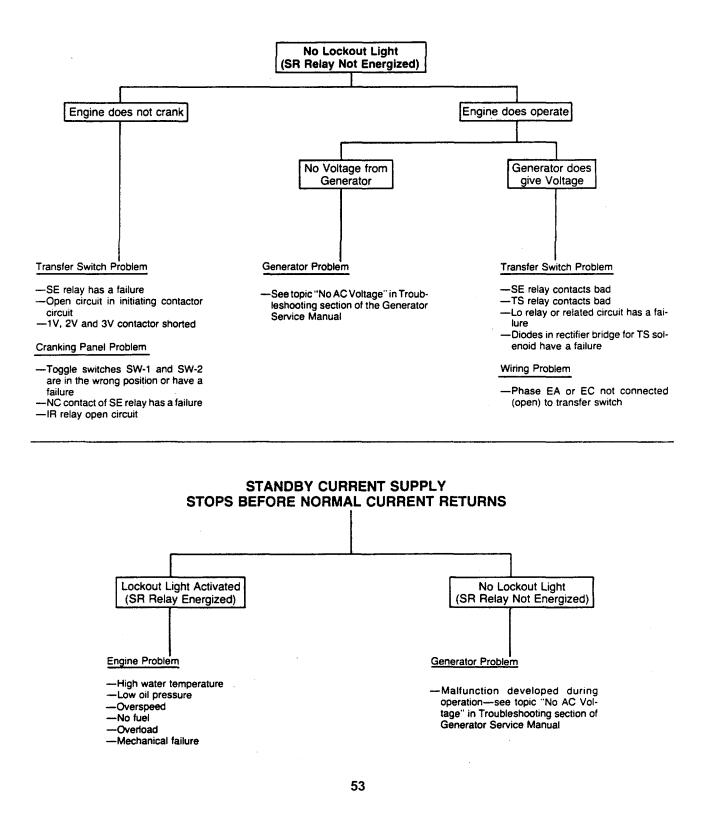
# 11. AUTOMATIC START/STOP SYSTEM

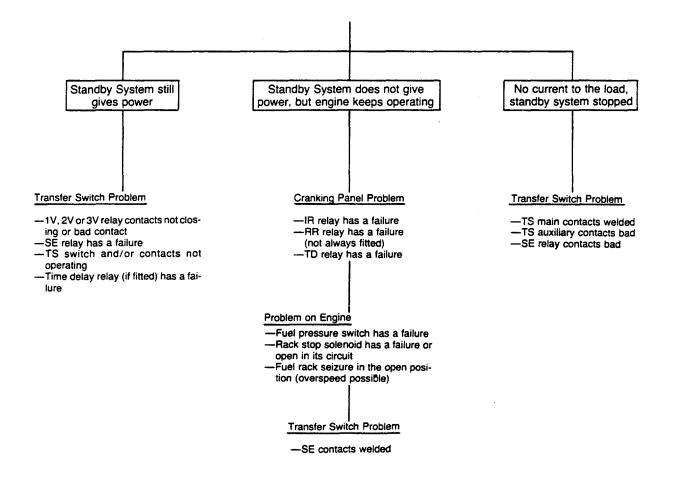
The charts that follow give some of the problems and probable causes for trouble with automatic start/stop systems.



-Overcranking timer has a failure

52







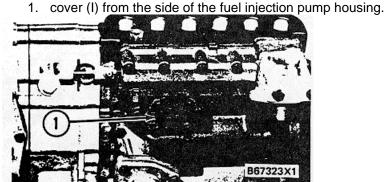
# **FUEL SYSTEM**

# GOVERNOR ADJUSTMENT FOR AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL Tools Needed: 6V4186 Timing Pin. 6V2106 Rack Adjustment Tool Group. 6V2017 Governor Adjusting Tool Assembly. S1614 Bolt 1/4-20, 12.7 mm (.5 in.) long. 6V2031 Rack Position Indicator.

9S229 Contact Point, 9.7 mm (.38 in.) long. 5P4814 Collet. 6V3075 Dial Indicator. 6V7941 Compressor, Overfueling Spring.

The governor adjustment for the air fuel ratio control can be done with the fuel injection pump and governor on or off the engine.

**NOTE**: The air fuel ratio control is set to specific dimensions at the factory. If the control is disassembled it must be set again on the 6V2029 Fixture Group before the governor adjustment is made. Make reference to Fuel Injection Test Bench Form No. SEHS7466 Section IV-Q for instructions for the use of 6V2029 Fixture Group.

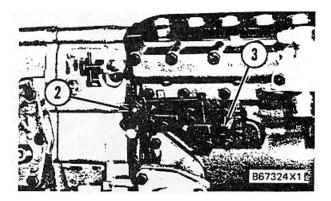


FUEL INJECTION PUMP AND GOVERNOR 1. Cover.

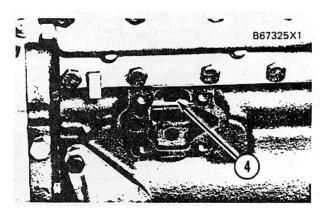
- 2. Install 5P4814 Collet (2) on 6V2014 Bracket Assembly (3).
- 3. Install the bracket assembly on the fuel pump housing. Lever (5) on the bracket assembly must be in slot (4) on the fuel rack. Push up on the bracket assembly while the bolts are tightened.

After the bracket assembly is tightened to the pump housing, shaft (6) must have axial (in and out) movement. If there is no axial movement of shaft (6), check to be sure lever (5) is in the slot on the fuel rack and that the bracket assembly is installed correctly. Check to make sure that lever (5) is not bent. Lever (5) must be perpendicular (at right angle) to the mounting face of the bracket assembly.

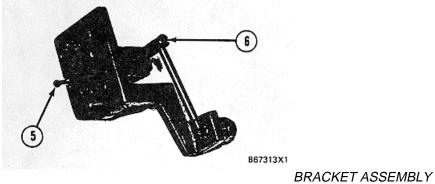
# **TESTING AND ADJUSTING**



BRACKET ASSEMBLY INSTALLED 2. 5P4814 Collet. 3. Bracket assembly.



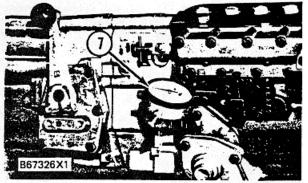
COVER REMOVED 4. Slot on fuel rack.



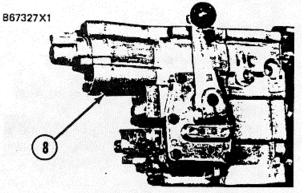
5. Lever. 6. Shaft.

- 4. Put 9S229 Contact Point, 9.7 mm (.38 in.) long on 6V3075 Dial Indicator (7) and install dial indicator in collet (2).
- 5. Remove air fuel ratio control (8) from the rear of the governor housing.
- 6. Remove plug (9) from the rear of the governor housing.

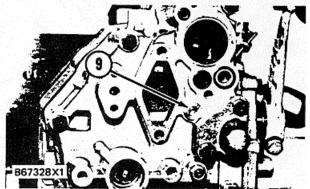
**FUEL SYSTEM** 



DIAL INDICATOR INSTALLED 7. 6V3075 Dial Indicator.



GOVERNOR 8. Air fuel ratio control.

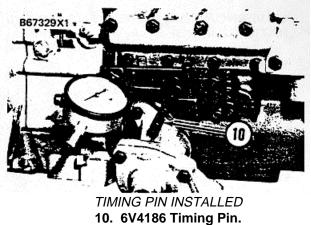


REAR OF GOVERNOR HOUSING

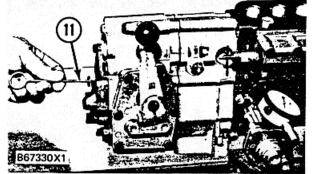
# 9. Plug.

- 7. Move the governor control lever to the FUEL OFF position (rotate governor shaft clockwise).
- 8. Install 6V4186 Timing Pin (10) in the hole in the bracket assembly. Push timing pin in until contact is made with the fuel rack. Hold the timing pin gently against the fuel rack for Steps 9 and 10. If too much force is used to hold the timing pin the fuel rack can stick and cause an incorrect zero reading.

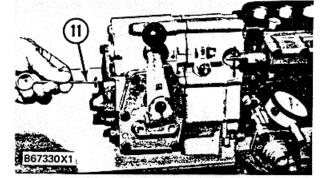
# **TESTING AND ADJUSTING**



- 9. Hold the governor control lever in the HIGH IDLE position (rotate governor shaft counterclockwise).
- Insert 6V7942 Hook (11) into the hole that plug (9) was removed from. Engage the end of hook (I I) with collar (12) and pull toward the rear of the governor housing until the collar stops moving. This will make sure the fuel rack stops against the timing pin. This is the rack zero position.



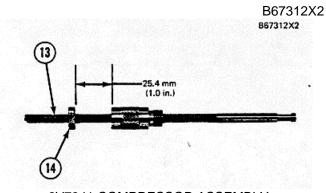
6V7942 HOOK IN USE 11. 6V7942 Hook.



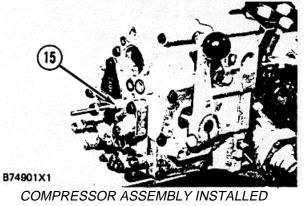
CUTAWAY VIEW OF GOVERNOR 11. Hook. 12. Collar.

- 11. With the hook still pulled toward the rear of the governor, loosen collet (2) and adjust the revolution counter on the dial indicator to zero. Tighten the collet just enough to hold the indicator in this position. Move the dial of the indicator to get alignment of the pointer and zero.
- 12. Remove timing pin (10).
- Turn rod (13) out of 6V7941 Compressor Assembly (15) until knob (14) is 25.4 mm (1.0 in.) from the compressor body. Install 6V7941 Compressor Assembly (15) in the hole plug (9) was removed from.

**NOTE**: The 6V7941 Compressor Assembly is used to compress the overfueling spring. The overfueling spring must be compressed to get an accurate fuel setting measurement.



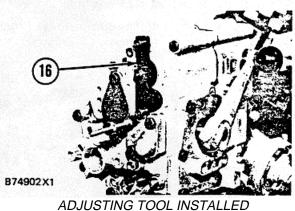
6V7941 COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY 13. Rod. 14. Knob.



15. 6V7941 Compressor Assembly.

14. Move the governor control lever to the FUEL OFF position. Use two SI1614 Bolts and install 6V2017 Governor Adjustment Tool (16). Be sure the end of the tool is behind the governor linkage, and that the flange is completely against the governor housing (the filter screen may have to be removed).

**NOTE**: If it is expected to be necessary to change the setting, install the outer part of 6V2106 Rack Adjusting Tool (17) along the left side of the 6V2017 Adjusting Tool when the 6V2017 Adjusting Tool is installed.

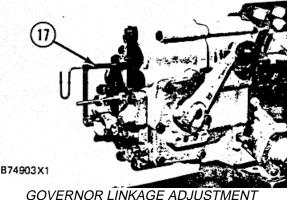


16. 6V2017 Governor Adjustment Tool.

- 15. Move the governor control to the FULL LOAD position and hold in this position.
- 16. Turn the overfueling spring compressor rod IN (clockwise) until the indicator hands move approximately mm..
- 17. Slowly turn the rod OUT (counterclockwise) until the indicator hand stops moving. This is the AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROL SETTING.

**NOTE**: There will be a small initial movement of the dial indicator hands, then. they will stop moving while the rod is turned out for another 11 / turns. Now the indicator hands will begin to move again and will follow the turning of the rod until the setting is reached. It is important that the rod be turned slowly so that the rack can follow the governor components.

 Make reference to the FUEL SETTING AND RELATED INFORMATION FICHE for the correct air fuel ratio setting and compare to the dial indicator reading.

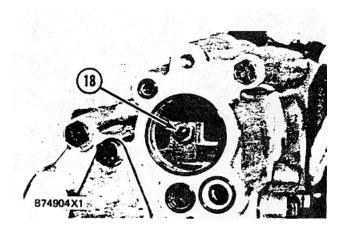


17. 6V2106 Rack Adjustment Tool Group.

#### **FUEL SYSTEM**

19. If the air fuel ratio control setting is not correct, use 6V2106 Rack Adjustment Tool (17) to loosen the locknut and turn the adjustment screw (18). Turn the screw clockwise to decrease the amount of fuel possible (less rack travel) at the limited rack position.

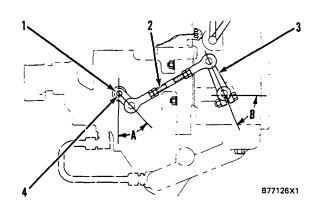
**NOTE**: One revolution of the adjustment screw will change the setting approximately 0.79 mm (.031 in.).



# ADJUSTMENT SCREW FOR GOVERNOR 18. Adjustment screw.

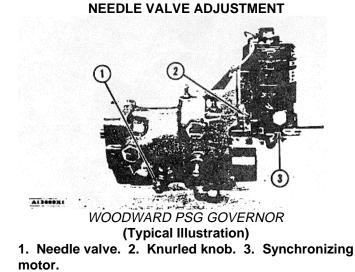
**NOTE**: The dial indicator hands will not follow the turning of the adjustment screw. It will be necessary to repeat Steps 15 through 19 until the correct setting is obtained.

#### LINKAGE ADJUSTMENT



# PSG GOVERNOR CONTROL LINKAGE 1. Lever. 2. Rod assembly. 3. Lever. 4. Governor output shaft. A. Angle. 8. Angle.

- 1. When governor output shaft (4) is in the S H UTOFF position angle (A), between lever(I) and vertical, must be 45°.
- Keep lever () at S HUTOFF. Adjust rod assembly (2) so that when it is connected to lever (3) angle (B), between the lever and horizontal, is 650 52'.
- 3. Check to make sure the linkage operates freely.



**NOTE**: The Woodward PSG Governor is removed from the engine to show the needle valve (I). When the governor is installed on the engine, the needle

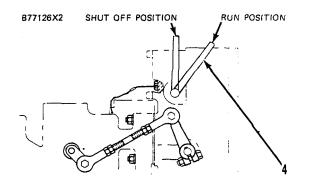
# WOODWARD PSG GOVERNOR

valve (I) is between the governor and the cylinder block.

- 1. Start the engine and let it run at normal operating conditions. Adjust the engine speed with the knurled knob (2) if necessary to get the engine running at the normal engine speed.
- 2. Turn compensating needle valve (1) two or three turns counterclockwise. Let the engine *hunt for about 30 seconds.* This *lets air out of* the hydraulic circuit in the governor.
- 3. Turn the needle valve slowly clockwise until the engine speed has stability. Put a near full load on the engine. Again turn the needle valve slowly clockwise until the engine speed has stability.

**NOTE**: 1/4 turn out from the seat is the *approxi*mate point of best stability.

4. Check the action of the governor by moving lever (4) to the shutoff position as shown. When the engine speed starts to decrease, release lever (4). If the governor is operating correctly, there should be a rapid return to the normal engine speed with only a small amount of overshoot (engine runs faster than normal).



#### WOODWARD PSG GOVERNOR INSTALLED 4. Lever.

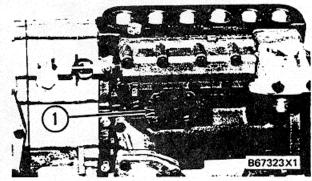
5. If the engine hunts more than a small amount before it has stability turn the needle sale clockwise. If the engine is slow to return to the desired speed turn the needle salve counterclockwise. Do steps 4 and 5 until the engine returns to the desired speed and has stability in the shortest amount of time

# FUEL SETTING PROCEDURE Tools Needed: 6V4186 Timing Pin. 6V2031 Rack Position Indicator Group. 9S229 Contact Point, 9.7 mm (.38 in.) long. 5P4814 Collet. 6V3075 Dial Indicator.

**NOTE**: The photographs showing tool set-ups on the fuel injection pump also show the hydramechanical governor. The procedure is the same when the PSG governor is used.

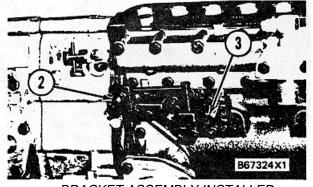
The static fuel setting can be done with the fuel injection pump and governor on or off the engine.

1. Remove cover (I) from the side of the fuel injection pump housing.



FUEL INJECTION PUMP AND GOVERNOR 1. Cover.

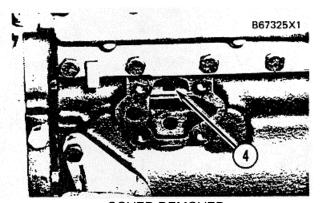
2. Install 5P4814 Collet (2) on 6V2014 Bracket Assembly (3).



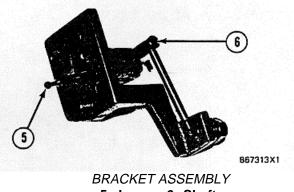
BRACKET ASSEMBLY INSTALLED 2. 5P4814 Collet. 3. Bracket assembly.

3. Install the bracket assembly on the fuel pump housing. Lever (5) on the bracket assembly must be in slot (4) on the fuel rack. Push up on the bracket assembly while the bolts are tightened.

After the bracket assembly is tightened to the pump housing, shaft (6) must have axial (in and out) movement. If there is no axial movement of shaft (6), check to be sure lever (5) is in the slot on the fuel rack and that the bracket assembly is installed correctly. Check to make sure that lever (5) is not bent. Lever (5) must be perpendicular (at right angle) to the mounting face of the bracket assembly.



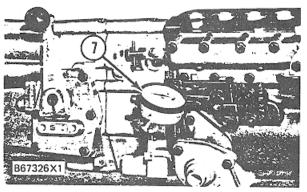
*COVER REMOVED* 4. Slot on fuel rack.



5. Lever. 6. Shaft.

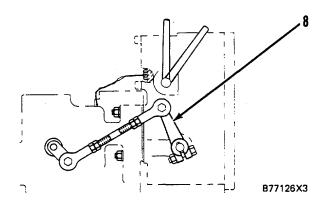
4. Put 9S229 Contact Point, 9.7 mm (.38 in.) long on 6V3075 Dial Indicator (7) and install dial indicator in collet (2).

#### WOODWARD PSG GOVERNOR



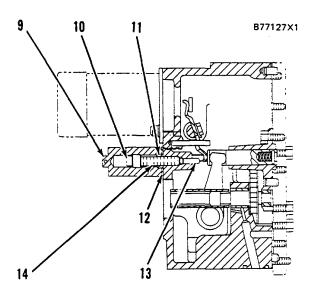
DIAL INDICATOR INSTALLED 7. 6V3075 Dial Indicator.

5. Move governor drive lever (8) to the FUEL OFF position (rotate lever clockwise).



### GOVERNOR DRIVE LEVER 8. Lever.

- 6. Hold lever (8) in the FUEL OFF position and set dial indicator (7) to zero.
- 7. Turn lever (8) slowly in the FUEL ON direction (counterclockwise) until it stops.
- Read the measurement on the dial indicator. See the FUEL SETTING AND RELATED INFORMATION FICHE for the correct static fuel setting.
- 9. If the measurement is not correct do the steps that follow:
  - a. Remove cover (9) and the washer (12).
  - b. Loosen nut (I I ) until lock (14) is free of the pin (13).
  - c. screw (10).as necessary. to get the correct reading on the dial indicator.
     Remember to turn governor drive lever (8) counterclockwise when reading the dial indicator.



#### GOVERNOR DRIVE GROUP

9. Cover. 10. Screw. 11. Nut. 12. Washer. 13. Pin. 14. Lock.

**NOTE**: Turn screw (10) clockwise to decrease or counterclockwise to increase the fuel setting.

**NOTE**: If pin (13) is not in alignment with one of the notches in lock (14), turn screw (10) to put the nearest notch in alignment with the pin.

d. Tighten nut (I I). Check the adjustment b! going through Steps 5 through 9 again When the adjustment is correct, install washer (12) and cover (9).

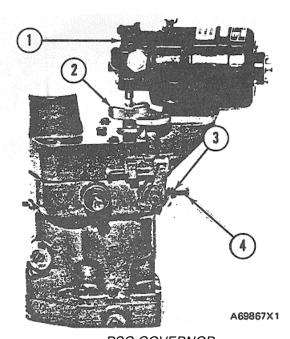
#### ADJUSTING THE HIGH IDLE STOP

- 1. Start the engine and let it run until the coolant temperature is normal.
- 2. Loosen locknut (3). Turn stop screw (4) counterclockwise approximately two turns.

#### NOTICE

With the stop screw in this position the engine can overspeed. This can cause damage to engine components. Be ready to shutdown the engine if it has an overspeed condition.

- 3. Use knurled knob (2) or synchronizing motor (1) to adjust the engine to the desired speed.
- 4. Turn stop screw (4) clockwise until it stops. Tighten locknut (3).
- 5. If the engine speed is still correct. the adjustment is correct.



PSG GOVERNOR (Typical Illustration) 1. Synchronizing motor. 2. Knurled knob. 3. Locknut 4. Stop screw.

#### CHECK SPEED DROOP

The speed droop can be adjusted between zero and seven percent. The desired speed droop will be different for different applications. Percent of speed droop is the percent difference between the engine speed at no load and full load. To calculate speed droop use the formula: % of

No load speed-Full load speed X 100 =speed Full load speed droop

- 1. Get the desired speed droop for the application.
- 2. Multiply the full load speed by the desired speed droop. Add the number from this multiplication to the full load speed to get the no load speed.
- 3. Start the engine and let it run until the temperature of the coolant is normal.
- 4. Adjust the engine speed to get the no load speed from Step 2.
- Connect a known load to the engine. The load must be less than the full capacity of the engine. Make a record of the decrease in engine speed.
- 6. Make a ratio between the load on the engine and the full load capacity of the engine. This ratio must be the same as the ratio between the decrease in engine speed from Step 5 and the number from the multiplication in Step 2, For example:

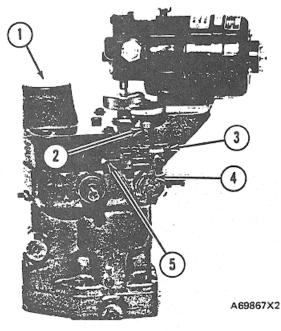
# 50 HP (known load)

100 HP (full load capacity) <u>45 rpm (decrease in engine speed from step 5)</u> 90 rpm (number from multiplication in step 2)

7. If the ratios are not the same, an adjustment of the speed droop is necessary. Remove the load and stop the engine. If the engine speed decreased too much according to the ratio decrease, the amount of speed droop. If the decrease in engine speed is not enough, increase the amount of speed droop. See SPEED DROOP ADJUSTMENT.

# SPEED DROOP ADJUSTMENT

- 1. Make a mark on cover (1) to show the original position of bracket (3). This will show how much a change in bracket position changes the speed droop.
- 2. Loosen knob (2) that holds bracket (3) and speed droop lever (4) in position.



# PSG GOVERNOR (Typical Illustration)

1. Cover. 2. Knob. 3. Bracket 4. Speed droop lever. 5. Stop screw.

 To increase the speed droop turn lever (4) counterclockwise. To decrease the speed droop turn lever (4) clockwise.

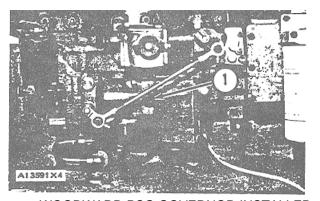
**NOTE**: If the lever is turned clockwise beyond the point where the speed droop is zero the engine will hunt a large amount and will not get stability.

#### WOODWARD PSG GOVERNOR

- Tighten knob (2) to hold the lever and bracket in position. After an adjustment is made check the speed droop. See CHECK SPEED DROOP. Several adjustments can be necessary to get the desired speed droop.
- 5. When lever (4) is in the position that gives the desired speed droop, set stop screw (5) against the pin on lever (4). This will make it easy to return the speed droop lever to the desired position after disassembly and assembly of the governor.

#### PILOT VALVE ADJUSTMENT

**NOTE**: The illustration shows an earlier governor installation. Present procedure is the same.



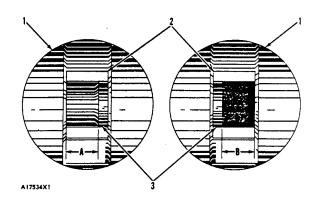
WOODWARD PSG GOVERNOR INSTALLED 1. Pipe plug opening.

Check the adjustment of the pilot valve when the governor is disassembled (linkage and top cover removed).

# 

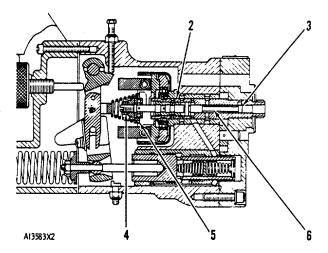
The top cover is pushed away from the body of the governor by a strong spring. Loosen all the bolts that hold the cover in position evenly to decrease the force of compression of the spring.

- 1. Remove the pipe plug from inspection opening (I).
- 2. Use a light to look for the control opening in pilot valve bushing (2) and regulating land (3) on the pilot valve.
- 3. Push pilot valve (6) in the direction of the drive end as far as possible. Check the length of port opening (A).



# CONTROL OPENING 1. Inspection opening. 2. Pilot valve bushing. 3. Regulating land. A. Port opening. B. Port opening.

- 4. the pilot valve in the opposite direction as far as possible. Check the length of port opening (B).
- The length of port opening (A) must be the same, within 0.25 mm (.010 in.), as port opening (B).

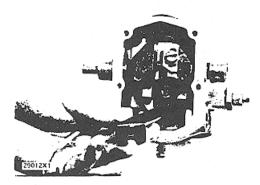


# *PSG GOVERNOR*2. Pilot valve bushing. 3. Regulating land. 4. Locknut. 5. Spring seat. 6. Pilot valve.

 If the lengths of the port openings are not correct hold spring seat (5) with 1P87 Adjusting Wrench. Loosen locknut (4). Turn the pilot valve as necessary to get the correct adjustment.

**NOTE**: Turn the pilot valve clockwise to increase port opening (A) and decrease port opening (B). Turn it counterclockwise to decrease port opening (A) and increase port opening (B).

# WOODWARD PSG GOVERNOR



1P87 ADJUSTING WRENCH USED TO HOLD SPRING SEAT

- 7. Tighten locknut (4) and remove the wrench.
- 8. Check the adjustment according to Steps 3, 4 and 5.

# NOTICE

If this adjustment is not correct the engine can have an overspeed condition. This can cause damage to engine components.

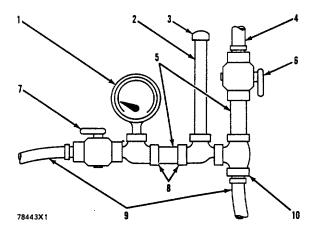
9. When the adjustment is correct, put 5P3413 Pipe Sealant on the threads of the pipe plug and install it in pipe plug opening.

# SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEMS COMONENTS

# CONTACTOR SWITCH FOR OIL PRESSURE Tools Needed:

3P1564 Pressure Gauge (O to 60 psi). 3B7734 Pipe Nipple, 1/8 in. X 3.5 in. 386483 Cap. Two 3B7263 Pipe Nipples, 1/8 in. X 2 in. Two 389389 Shutoff Cock Fittings. Two 1F9369 Tees. 44914 Tee. Two 5K3772 Hose Assemblies.

884627 Circuit Tester.



#### TEST EQUIPMENT

1. 3P1564 Pressure Gauge (0 to 60 psi). 2 3B7734 Pipe Nipple. 3.3B6483 Cap. 4. Oil supply line. 5. 3B7263 Pipe Nipple. 6. 3B9389 Shutoff Cock Fitting. 7. 359389 Shutoff Cock Fitting. 8. 1F9369 Tees. 9.5K3772 Hose Assemblies. 10. 44914 Tee.

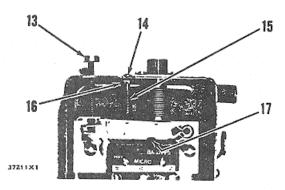
# **Test Procedure**

- 1. Remove the cover of the contactor switch and disconnect the wires from the normally closed (B or Blue) terminal.
- 2. Disconnect the oil supply line from the contactor switch and install the test equipment as shown.
- 3. Connect the 5K3772 Hose from tee (10) to the contactor switch. Put the end of the other 5K3772 Hose in a pan.
- Connect the 8S4627 Circuit Tester between the common terminal and the normally closed terminal. The light of the circuit tester will be activated.
- 5. Close shutoff fitting (7) and open shutoff fitting (6).
- 6. Look at the pressure gauge, start the engine and run it at low idle rpm. The light must go out, with an increase in oil pressure, at the specification of the switch.

- 7. Close shutoff fitting (6) and slowly open shutoff fitting (7) The light must be activated, with a decrease in oil pressure, at the specification of the switch.
- 8. Stop the engine.
- 9. Connect the wire(s) to the normally closed terminal.
- 10. On contactor switches with a button or a control knob either push the button or turn the knob to the OFF position.
- 11. Close shutoff fitting (7) and open shutoff fitting (6).
- 12. Start the engine and run it at low idle rpm.
- 13. Put a jumper wire between the common terminal and the normally closed terminal. This will check the system beyond the contactor switch.
- 14. Remove the jumper wire.

# Adjustment of Earlier Micro Switch Type Contactor

1. Loosen locknut (16) and turn adjustment screw (14) counterclockwise to make a decrease in the tension of spring (15).



#### CONTACTOR SWITCH FOR OIL PRESSURE (Micro Switch Type)

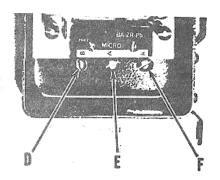
13. Set for start button. 14. Adjustment screw. 15, Spring. 16 locknut 17. Contact button.

- 2. Disconnect the wires from the normally closed terminal of the switch.
- 3. Start the engine and run it at low idle rpm.
- 4. Close shutoff fitting (6) and slowly open shutoff fitting (7) until the pressure gauge shows the pressure specification at which the switch must close with a decrease in pressure. Close shutoff fitting (7).

#### SHUTOFF AND ALARM SYSTEM COMPONENTS

#### TESTING AND ADJUSTING

- 5. Make sure the set for start button (13) is in the RUN position.
- 6. Connect the 8S4627 Circuit Tester between the common terminal and the normally closed terminal. The light of the circuit tester must not be activated.
- 7. Turn screw (14) clockwise until the light of the circuit tester is activated.
- 8. Tighten the locknut.



37211×2

WIRING CONNECTIONS

# D. Normally closed B terminal Normally open W terminal F. Common R terminal

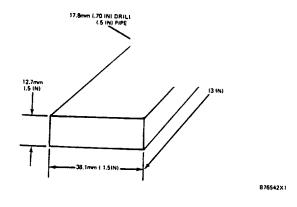
- 9. To check the adjustment, close shutoff fitting (7) and open shutoff fitting (6).
- 10. Connect the wires to the normally closed terminal.
- 11. Close shutoff fitting (6) and slowly open shutoff fitting (7) until the engine stops or the alarm operates.
- 12. The pressure gauge must show the correct pressure specification of the switch as the engine stops or the alarm operates.

# CONTACTOR SWITCH FOR WATER TEMPERATURE Tools Needed:

Fabricated heat sink. 2F7112 Thermometer. 3J5389 Plug. 8S4627 Circuit Tester.

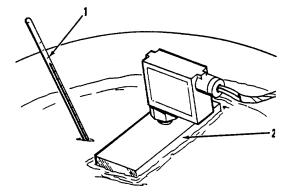
#### Method of Checking

- 1. Make a heat sink as shown. Material can be brass, steel or cast iron. Drill a 23/32 in. hole through the plate and use a tap to make 1/2 in. NPT threads.
- 2. Put marks on the two contactor wires that connect the contactor to the circuit. Disconnect the two wires.



HEAT SINK [Dimensions in mm (in.)]

- 3. Remove the contactor and install a 3J5389 Plug. Install the contactor switch in the heat sink.
- 4. Put the heat sink and contactor in water as shown. Use blocks to support the heat sink at surface level.
- 5. Connect the 8S4627 Circuit Tester between the wires that connected the contactor to the circuit.



X 3974

# TEST OF CONTACTOR SWITCH 1. 2F7112 Thermometer. 2 Fabricated heat sink.

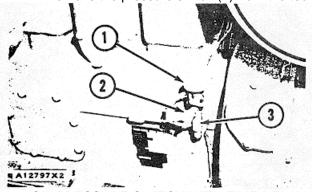
- 6. Put the 2F7112 Thermometer in the water.
- 7. Use a torch to heat the water to the temperature range at which the contactor must activate. If the circuit tester light does not come on within the temperature range given in the specifications, make a replacement of the contactor.
- 8. Let the water temperature go down. If the circuit tester light does not go out within the temperature range given in the specifications, make a replacement of the contactor.

# PRESSURE SWITCH WITH TIME DELAY

# **Tools Needed:**

8M2743 Gauge.

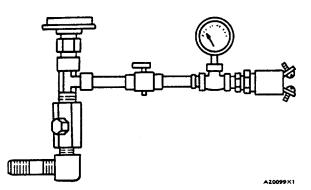
- 8S4627 Circuit Tester.
- 1. Remove the pressure switch (2) from the tee.



OIL PRESSURE SWITCH WITH TIME DELAY INSTALLED

# 1. Damper. 2. Pressure switch. 3. Valve.

- 2. Install a short nipple, shutoff valve and short nipple and another tee in the place of the pressure switch (2). Make sure that the valve is closed.
- 3. Install the pressure switch (2) and a 8M2743 Gauge in the open ends of the tee.
- 4. Connect the 8S4627 Circuit Tester between the terminals of the pressure switch.



# TEST TOOLING INSTALLED

- 5. Start the engine. Open the shutoff valve a small amount. Look at the pressure on the 8M2743 Gauge. When the pressure gets to the range given in the specifications, the circuit light must go on.
- 6. Close the shutoff valve. Stop the engine. Open the shutoff valve a small amount. Look at the pressure on the 8M2743 Gauge. When the pressure gets to the range given in the specifications. close the valve. After five minutes open the valve fully. The circuit tester light must stay on a minimum of 30 seconds and a maximum of 15 minutes after the valve is fully opened.

# SHUTOFF SOLENOIDS

- 1. Make sure the linkage to which the solenoid is connected does not give more than the normal amount of restriction.
- 2. Connect a voltmeter between the terminals of the solenoid.
- Activate the solenoid circuit. If the voltage shown on the meter is less than the needed voltage, the circuit has a failure. Check the other components of the circuit. If the voltage is the same or more than the needed voltage. make a replacement of the solenoid.

SYSTEM VOLTAGE	NEEDED VOLTAGE
6	5.0
12	10.5
24	21.5
32	29.0

# CONTACTOR SWITCH FOR OVERSPEED

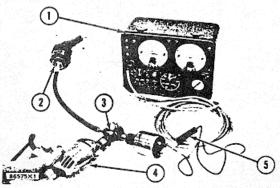
The original setting of the contactor switch for overspeed will stop the engine when the engine rpm is more than 18% above full load rpm. DO NOT check the adjustment of the contactor switch on the engine.

# Off Engine Adjustment

# Tools Needed:

4S6553 Engine Test Group. 8S4627 Circuit Tester. 5L2277 Adapter. Reversible Variable Speed Drill.

- Connect the I P7443 or 4S6991 Tachometer of the 4S6553 Group to the tachometer generator (2).
- 2. Connect the 5L2277 Adapter (3) to the contactor switch and tachometer generator (2).
- 3. Install variable speed drill (4) to the adapter as shown.



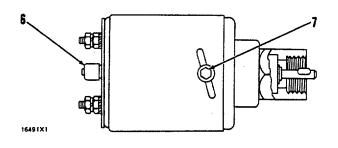
CHECKING CONTACTOR SWITCH FOR OVERSPEED

1.4S6553 Engine Test Group.2.Tachometergenerator.3.5L2277 Adapter.4.Variable speeddrill.5.8S4627CircuitTester.

- 4. Connect the 8S4627 Circuit Tester (5) between the NO and the C terminals of the contactor switch. The light must be off. If the light is on, push reset button (6).
- 5. Gradually make an increase in the rpm. Read the rpm on the tachometer at the moment the light of the circuit tester is activated. The reading will give the engine rpm (2 rpm on the scale for each rpm the input shaft is turned).

OVERSPEED ADJUSTMENT			
FULL LOAD	OVERSPEED SETTING		
+ 10 <b>RPM</b>	+ 25 RPM		
1000	1180		
1100	1298		
1200	1416		
1300	1534		
1400	1652		
1500	1770		
1600	1888		
1700	2006		
1800	2124		
1900	2242		
2000	2360		
2100	2478		
2200	2596		
2300	2714		
2400	2832		

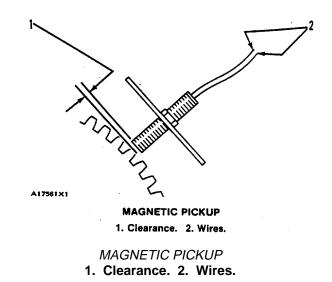
- If needed, make an adjustment to the contactor switch by loosening lock screws (7). Turn the cap clockwise to lower the overspeed setting. Tighten the lock screws.
- 7. To check other components in the system, put a jumper wire between the "C" and "NO" terminals of the contactor switch.



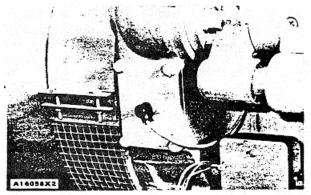
# OVERSPEED CONTACTOR SWITCH 6. Reset button. 7. Lock screws.

# **MAGNETIC PICKUP**

1. Check the resistance of the magnetic pickup with the wires (2) disconnected and the engine stopped. The resistance must be according to specifications.



 Start the engine. Check the voltage output of the magnetic pickup with the engine running at normal sped. The output must be according to specifications.



MAGNETIC PICKUP INSTALLED

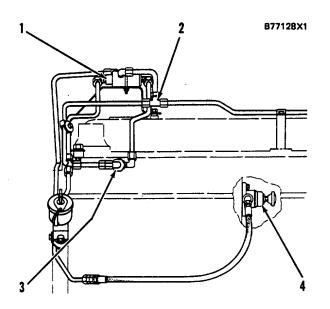
**NOTE**: If the voltage output is not correct according to specifications, check for the correct clearance (I) between the magnetic pickup and the flywheel gear teeth.

3. If the operation of the magnetic pickup is correct according to the specifications after the tests above, connect the wires and check the operation of the electronic speed switch.

# OIL PRESSURE AND WATER TEMPERATURE SHUTOFF (MECHANICAL) Tools Needed:

9S9102 Thermistor Thermometer Group, 2F7112 or a 7F6785 Thermometer.

1. Make a restriction to the flow of air through the radiator or to the flow of coolant through the engine.

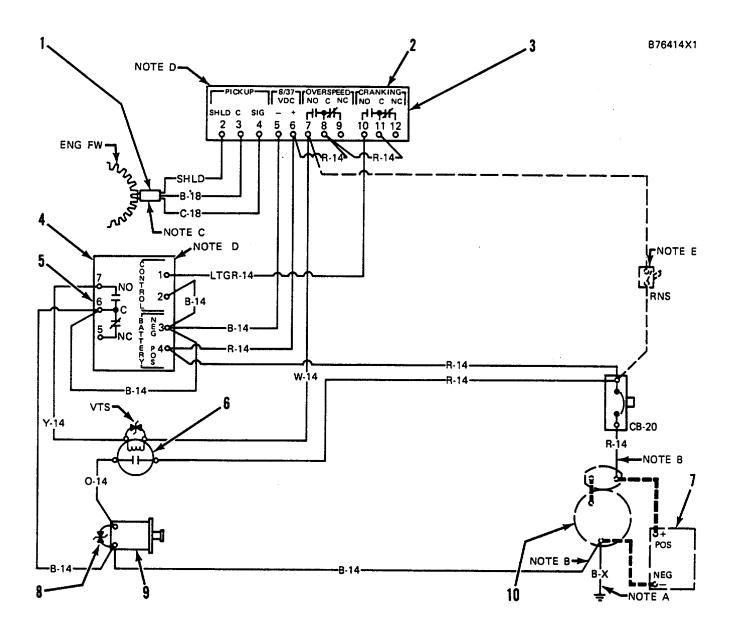


MECHANICAL SHUTOFF GROUP, 1.Oil pressure sensing valve. 2. Tee. 3. Water temperature sensing valve. 4. Shutdown cylinder.

- 2. Install a probe or a thermometer as close as possible to the control valve.
- 3. Run the engine. The engine must stop in less than one minute. from the time that the temperature of the coolant gets to the opening temperature for the control valve.
- 4. If the engine stops at the correct temperature, both the control valve and the oil pressure shutoff are operating correctly. If the engine does not stop at the correct temperature, do the following steps: 5. Loosen one of the connections on the oil supply line for the oil pressure shutoff. If the engine stops running, make a replacement of the control valve. If the engine does not stop running from loosening the nut, stop the engine.
- Check the lines and fittings and the parts in the shutoff housing for a problem. Make reference to the Systems Operation for information on how the parts work together.
- 7. Make replacements as necessary and go through Steps I through 4 again.

**ELECTRIC SHUTOFF SYSTEM** 

### TROUBLESHOOTING

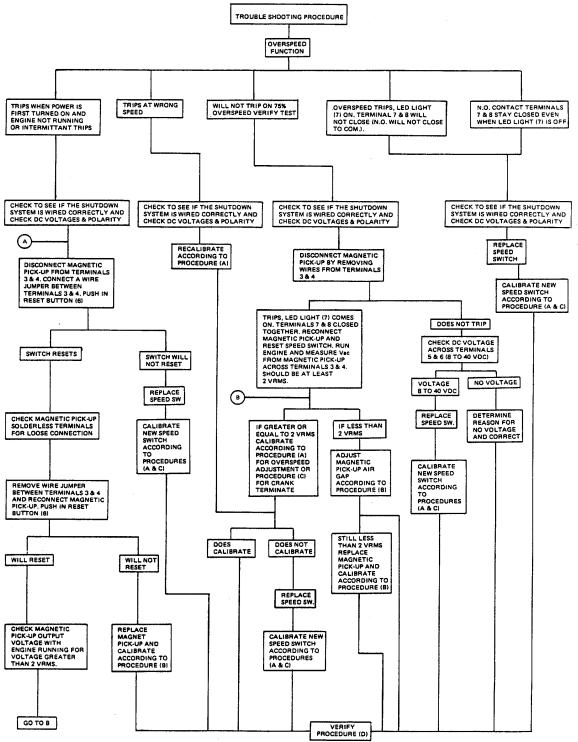


WIRING DIAGRAM (Fuel Shutoff Solenoid Energized to Shutoff)

1. Magnetic pickup. 2. Crank terminate switch. Dual speed witch. 4 Time delay relay. i Switch (N.O.). / Shutdown relay. 7. Battery. & Diode assembly. 9. Shutoff solenoid. 10 Starter motor.

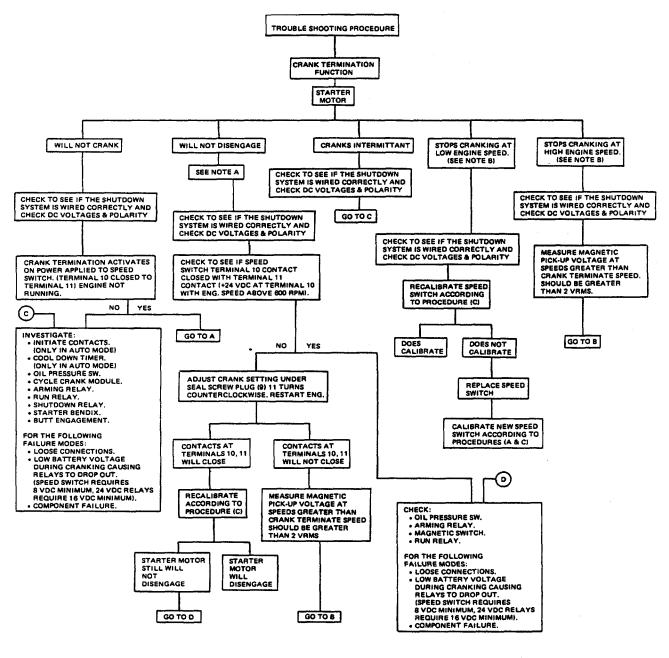
70





A93749X1

#### **TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE (CRANK TERMINATE)**



A93750X1

# **NOTE A**: DO NOT LEAVE STARTER MOTOR ENGAGED WITH THE ENGINE RUNNING.

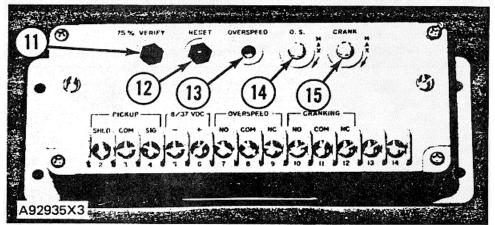
To perform test measurements use one of the three methods that follows to disengage the starter motor.

- 1. Connect speed switch terminal 10 to terminal 11 to disengage the starter motor.
- 2. Use a toggle switch to control the magnetic switch. Connect toggle switch in series with the magnetic switch coil lead.
- 3. Connect a starter tester that has a manual disconnect control.

**NOTE B**: Make reference to the SPEED SPECIFICATION CHART for the correct overspeed or crank terminate speed setting.

# PROCEDURE A

# OVERSPEED SETTING CALIBRATION



# ELECTRONIC OVERSPEED SWITCH

11. Verity button. 12 Reset button. 13 "LED" overspeed light 14. Seal screw plug (overspeed). 15. Seal screw plug (crank terminate).

- Remove lockwire and seal from seal screws (14 and 15). Remove seal screw (14) from access hole for overspeed adjustment screw.
- Use a small screwdriver and lightly turn O.S. (overspeed) adjustment potentiometer twenty turns in the direction of "MAX ARROW" (clockwise).

**NOTE**: The overspeed adjustment screw is made so that it can not cause damage to the potentiometer or be removed if the adjustment screw is turned too much.

- Run the engine at 75% of desired overspeed setting rpm. Make reference to the SPEED SPECIFICATION CHART.
- With engine at 75% of overspeed setting rpm, push VERIFY pushbutton (11) and hold in. Turn O.S. (overspeed) adjustment potentiometer in the direction opposite of "MAX ARROW" (counterclockwise) slowly until "LED" overspeed light (13) comes on. Engine will shutdown if speed switch is connected to the fuel shutoff solenoid and/or air inlet shutoff solenoids.
- 5. To reset speed switch, push in reset button (12). Air inlet shutoffs must be manually reset.
- Slowly turn O.S. (overspeed) adjustment potentiometer approximately one turn clockwise and do Steps 3, 4 and 5 again.

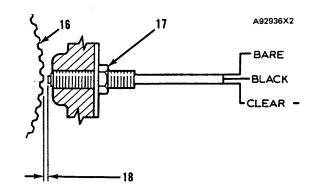
**NOTE**: More adjustment may be needed to get the correct setting. Turn adjustment potentiometer clock-

wise to increase speed setting and counterclockwise to decrease speed setting. Turn adjustment potentiometer very slowly only a small amount at a time until adjustment is correct.

 When the speed setting is correct, install seal screw (14) for overspeed adjustment hole and install lockwire and seal.

#### PROCEDURE B

#### MAGNETIC PICKUP ADJUSTMENT



MAGNETIC PICKUP 16. Engine flywheel. 17. Locknut 18. Air gap.

#### **ELECTRIC SHUTOFF SYSTEM**

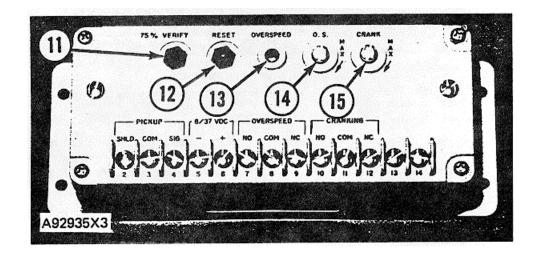
- 1. Stop engine.
- 2. Loosen magnetic pickup locknut (17).
- Turn the magnetic pickup clockwise until contact is made with the teeth of the engine flywheel ring gear (16).
- Turn the magnetic pickup counterclockwise one half turn. This will give approximately 0.55 to 0.84 mm (.022 to .033 in.) clearance at location (18),

between the end of the magnetic pickup and the teeth of the flywheel ring gear.

After the clearance is correct, tighten the magnetic pickup locknut to a torque of 45 ± 7 N-m (33 ± 5 lb. ft.). If the engine uses a 2301 Governor, tighten the magnetic pickup to a torque of 70 ± 14 N-m (50 ± 10 lb. ft.).

**NOTE**: Be sure the magnetic pickup does not turn when the locknut is tightened.

**PROCEDURE C** 



#### **ELECTRONIC OVERSPEED SWITCH**

11. Verify button. 12. Reset button. 13. "LED" ovespeed light. 14. Seal crew plug (overspeed). 15. Seal screw plug (crank terminate).

- Remove lockwire and seal from seal screws (14 and 15). Remove seal screw (15) from access hole for crank terminate adjustment screw.
- Use a small screwdriver and lightly turn C.T. (crank terminate) adjustment potentiometer twenty turns in the direction of "MAX ARROW" (clockwise).

**NOTE**: The crank terminate adjustment screw is made so that it can not cause damage to the potentiometer or be removed if the adjustment screw is turned too much.

 Turn the crank terminate adjustment potentiometer twelve turns in a direction opposite of "MAX ARROW" (counterclockwise) for an approximate crank terminate setting.  Start engine and make a note of the speed at which the starter disengages. See the SPEED SPECIFICATION CHART for the correct crank terminate speed.

**NOTE**: If setting is not correct, do Steps 5 and 6. If setting was correct, do Step 7.

- Stop engine and turn adjustment potentiometer (clockwise to increase and counterclockwise to decrease) crank terminate speed.
- Start and make a note of the speed at which the starter disengages. If needed, make more small adjustments until the crank terminate speed is correct.
- 7. Install seal screw (15) for crank terminate adjustment hole and install lockwire and seal.

# **CRANK TERMINATE SPEED ADJUSTMENT**

# **PROCEDURE D**

# **OVERSPEED VERIFY TEST**

 Run engine at rated speed, push verify button (
 in for a moment. This will cause the speed switch to activate and shutdown the engine.

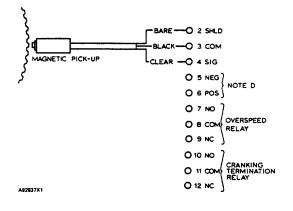
**NOTE**: Any time the engine speed is 75% or more of the overspeed setting, the engine will shutdown if the verify button is pushed.

EXAMPLE: For an engine with a rated speed of 1500 rpm the overspeed setting is 1770 rpm. The over-

speed verify test will shut down the engine at 75% of the overspeed setting of 1770 rpm. In this example 75% of 1770 rpm is 1328 rpm. If the verify button is pushed at an engine speed of 1328 rpm or above the engine will shutdown.

The "LED" overspeed light (13) will come on and stay on until the reset button is pushed after an overspeed switch shutdown. To restart the engine, push in reset button (12) for a moment. This will reset the speed switch and the rack shutoff solenoid. The "LED" overspeed light ( 13) will go off. The air inlet shutoff must be manually reset.

SPEED SPECIFICATION CHART								
			OVERSPI	EED SETTING	75% OVERSF	PEED (VERIFY	-	RANKING ATION SETTING
ENGINE	NO. OF TEETH	TYPICAL	ENGINE	MAGNETIC	ENGINE	MAGNETIC	ENGIN E	MAGNETIC
MODEL	ON RING GEAR	RATED ENGINE SPEED (RPM)	SPEED (RPM) NOTE E	PICKUP FREQUENCY (HZ) NOTE F	SPEED (RPM) NOTE C&E	PICKUP FREQUENCY (HZ) NOTE C & F	SPEED (RPM)	PICKUP FREQUENCY (HZ) NOTE F
		1800	2124	4673 <u>+</u> 25	1593	3505 <u>+</u> 25		
3304	132	1500	1770	3894 <u>+</u> 25	1328	2921 <u>+</u> 25	600	1320 <u>+</u> 25
and		1800	2124	5522 <u>+</u> 25	1593	4142 <u>+</u> 25		
3306	156	1500	1770	4602 ± 25	1328	3452 <u>+</u> 25	600	1560 <u>+</u> 25



**NOTE C**: To verify overspeed shutdown system operation, push in for a moment the verify push button. The engine must shutdown at 75% or more of overspeed setting.

**NOTE D**: Input Voltage: Maximum 37 VDC Minimum 8 VDC.

**NOTE E**: The engine overspeed setting rpm is 118% of rated engine rpm.

**NOTE** F: The magnetic pickup frequency (HZ) at the overspeed or cranking termination setting is calculated with the formula that follows:

		OVERSPEED		
MAGNETIC		OR CRANKING		
PICKUP	NO. OF TEETH	TERMINATION		
FREQUENCY = <u>ON RING GEAR X RPM SETTING</u>				
	60			

If the rated speed of the engine is other than shown in the chart, the magnetic pickup frequency for the overspeed setting can be found according to NOTES E and F.

If a 2301 Governor is used, only one magnetic pickup is needed. Use the magnetic pickup from the overspeed group. Connect the wires from the magnetic pickup to the overspeed switch and then connect wires from the speed switch to the 2301 Governor. The overspeed switch can be installed close to the 2301 Governor if needed.

To reset overspeed switch, push in reset button for a moment.

# TIME DELAY RELAY

# ON/OFF TIME DELAY (RELAY)



# **ON/OFF TIME DELAY (RELAY)**

#### **Performance Check**

- A. Items Required For Check:
  - 1. Battery or any D.C. source of 8 to 40 volts.
  - 2. Voltmeter (6V3030 Multimeter or one of same accuracy).
  - 3. Stop watch.
- B. Bench Or Installed Test

Connect or verify source voltage to relay terminals 3 (-) and 4 (+) [if bench testing, also connect positive ( + ) voltage to relay terminal 6]. All connections must be maintained until tests are complete.

**NOTE**: There will be voltage when the relay is closed. When relay is open, there will be no voltage [voltage may be positive (+) or negative (-) when relay is tested on engine; when bench testing, voltage will always be positive (+)].

1. Use the voltmeter to verify chart that follows:

Terminals	Relay Position
5	Closed
7	Open

 (a) Apply positive (+) source voltage to terminal 1 and immediately verify the chart that follows (do not leave voltage on terminal 1 for more than 60 seconds):

Terminals	Relay Position
5	Open
7	Closed

(b) Remove positive (+) source voltage from terminal 1. Use a stop watch and check the time from the moment of removal to verify chart that follows:

Terminals	Delay Time to Function		
	0 to 60 Secs. After 80 Sec		
5	Open	Closed	
7	Closed	Open	

3. (a) Apply positive (+) source voltage to terminal 2.

**NOTE**: If bench testing, Step 3 can be used as stated. When the unit is installed on the engine, all wires must be disconnected from Terminal 2 to prevent a direct short.

Check the time from the moment voltage is applied to verify chart that follows (do not leave voltage on terminal 2 for more than 60 seconds):

Terminals	Delay Time to Function		
	0 to 8 Secs.	After 10 Secs.	
5	Closed	Open	
7	Open	Closed	

(b) Remove positive (+) source voltage from terminal 2. Check the time from the moment of removal to verify chart that follows:

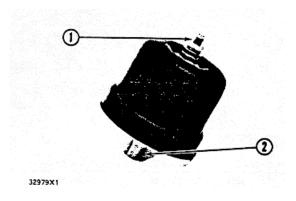
Terminals	Delay Time to Function		
	0 to 60 Secs.	After 80 Secs.	
5	Open	Closed	
7	Closed	Open	

4. Remove wire from terminal 4 and verify chart that follows:

Terminals	Relay Position
5	Closed
7	.Open

### **INSTRUMENTS AND GAUGES**

### **OIL PRESSURE SENDING UNITS**



SENDING UNIT FOR OIL PRESSURE 1. Terminal. 2. Fitting.

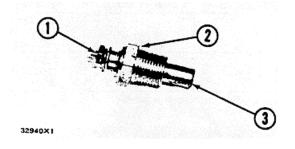
- 1. Connect the sending unit to a pressure source that can be measured with accuracy.
- 2. Connect an ohmmeter between fitting (2) and terminal (1).
- 3. Take resistance readings at the pressure shown in the chart.

5L7449 SENDING UNIT		
PRESSURE	<b>RESISTANCE (OHMS)</b>	
0 kPa (0 psi)	0 to 1	
415 kPa (60 psi)	4.5 to 6.5	
2050 kPa (300 psi)	28 to 31	
5L7450 SENDING UNIT		
PRESSURE	<b>RESISTANCE (OHMS)</b>	
0 kPa (0 psi)	0	
415 kPa (20 psi)	13.5	
550 kPa (80 psi)	30	

4. If a unit does not have the correct resistance readings, make a replacement of the unit.

### WATER TEMPERATURE SENDING UNIT

- 1. Connect an ohmmeter between terminal (1) and nut (2). Put bulb (3) in a pan of water. Do not let the bulb have contact with the pan.
- 2. Put a thermometer in the water to measure the temperature.



### SENDING UNIT FOR WATER TEMPERATURE 1. Terminal 2. Nut a Bulb.

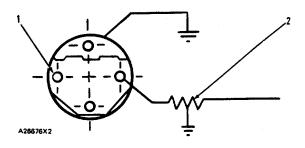
3. Take resistance readings at the temperatures shown in the chart.

PART NO.	TEMPERATURE	<b>RESISTANCE (OHMS)</b>
5L7442	93°C (200°F)	800 to 900
	38°C (100°F)	403 to 493
5L7443	71°C (160°F)	118 to 138
	104°C (220°F)	44 to 49

4. If a unit does not have the correct resistance readings, make a replacement of the unit.

### **ELECTRIC GAUGES**

1. Put the gauge in position with the letters horizontal and the face 30° back from vertical.



### WIRING DIAGRAM FOR TEST 1. Terminal (for test voltage). 2 Test resistance.

- 2. Connect the gauge in series with the power source and the middle test resistance shown in the chart.
- 3. Let the gauge heat at the middle resistance for 5 minutes, then check the pointer position for all of the resistances given.

### **INSTRUMENTS AND GAUGES**

### **TESTING AND ADJUSTING**

CHART FOR TESTING TEMPERATURE GAUGE					
GAUGE PART NUMBER	TEST VOLTAGE	TEST RESISTANCE	TEMPERATURE	SENDER	*RESISTOR
	14	349 Ohms	38°C (100°F)	5L7443	NONE
5L7446	14	84 Ohms	77°C (170°F)	5L7443	NONE
	14	30 Ohms	116°C (240°F)	5L7443	NONE
	28.5	3388 Ohms	38°C (100°F)	5L7442	5L7441
5L7444	28.5	1050 Ohms	77°C (170°F)	5L7442	5L7441
	28.5	460 Ohms	116°C (240°F)	5L7442	5L7441

*In 32 volt systems the resistor is needed.

CHART FOR TESTING OIL PRESSURE GAUGE					
GAUGE	TEST	TEST			*55010705
PART NUMBER	VOLTAGE	RESISTANCE	PRESSURE	SENDER	*RESISTOR
	14	0 Ohms	0 kPa (0 psi)	5L7450	NONE
5L7455	14	13.5 Ohms	140 kPa (20 psi)	5L7450	NONE
	14	30 Ohms	550 kPa (80 psi)	5L7450	NONE
	28.5	0 Ohms	0 kPa (0 psi)	5L7450	5L7441
5L7456	28.5	13.5 Ohms	140 kPa (20 psi)	5L7450	5L7441
	28.5	30 Ohms	550 kPa (80 psi)	5L7450	5L7441

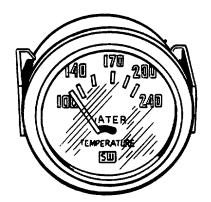
*In 32 volt systems the resistor is needed.

# MECHANICAL GAUGES FOR TEMPERATURE

To check these gauges, put the bulb of the gauge in a pan of oil. Do not let the bulb touch the pan. Put a thermometer in the oil to measure the temperature. Make a comparison of temperatures on the thermometer with the temperatures on the direct reading gauge.

# MECHANICAL GAUGES FOR OIL PRESSURE

To check these gauges connect the gauge to a pressure source that can be measured with accuracy. Make a comparison of pressure on the gauge of test equipment with the pressures on the direct reading gauge.



48735×1

DIRECT READING GAUGE



95584×1

78

DIRECT READING GAUGE



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Troubleshooting can be difficult. On the following pages there is a list of possible problems. To make a repair to a problem, make reference to the cause and correction.

The list of problems, causes and corrections will only give an indication of where a possible problem can be, and what repairs are needed. Normally, more or other repair work is needed beyond the recommendations in the list. Remember that a problem is not normally caused only by one part, but by the relation of one part with other parts. This list can not give all possible problems and corrections. The serviceman must find the problem and its source, then make the necessary repairs.

Item

#### Problem

- 1. Engine Will Not Turn When Start Switch Is On.
- 2. Engine Will Not Start.
- 3. Misfiring Or Running Rough.
- 4. Stall At Low rpm.

Item

- 5. Sudden Changes In Engine rpm.
- 6. Not Enough Power.
- 7. Too Much Vibration.
- 8. Loud Combustion Noise.
- 9. Loud Noise (Clicking) From Valve Compartment.
- 10. Oil In Cooling System.
- 11. Mechanical Noise (Knock) In Engine.
- 12. Fuel Consumption Too High.
- 13. Loud Noise From Valves Or Valve Operating Components.
- 14. Little Movement Of Rocker Arm And Too Much Valve Clearance.
- 15. Valve Rotocoil Or Spring Lock Is Free.

16. Oil At The Exhaust.

- 17. Little Or No Valve Clearance.
- 18. Engine Has Early Wear.
- 19. Coolant In Lubrication Oil,
- 20. Too Much Black Or Gray Smoke.
- 21. Too Much White Or Blue Smoke.
- 22. Engine Has Low Oil Pressure.
- 23. Engine Uses Too Much Lubrication Oil.
- 24. Engine Coolant Is Too Hot.
- 25. Exhaust Temperature Is Too High.
- 26. Starter Motor Does Not Turn.
- 27. Alternator Gives No Charge.
- 28. Alternator Charge Rate Is Low Or Not Regular.

Problem

- 29. Alternator Charge Is Too High.
- 30. Alternator Has Noise.
- 31. Rack Solenoid Does Not Stop Engine.

### 1. ENGINE CRANKSHAFT WILL NOT TURN WHEN START SWITCH IS ON

Cause	Correction
Battery Has Low Output	Make Reference to Item 27.
Wiring or Switches Have Defect	Make Reference to Item 27.
Starter Motor Solenoid Has A	Make Reference to Item 26.
Defect Starter Motor Has A Defect	Make Reference to Item 26.
Inside Problem Prevents Engine Crankshaft From Turning	If the crankshaft can not be turned after disconnecting the driven equipment, remove the fuel nozzles and check for fluid in the cylin- ders while turning the crankshaft. If fluid in the cylinders is not the problem, the engine must be disassembled to check for other inside problems. Some of these inside problems are bearing seizure, piston seizure, or wrong pistons installed in the engine.
	2. ENGINE WILL NOT START
Cause	Correction
Slow Cranking Speed	Make Reference to Item 27.
No Fuel In The Housing For The Fuel Injection Pumps	Fill the housing for the fuel injection pumps with fuel with the
	priming pump. Remove the air with the bleed valve.
Dirty Fuel Filter	priming pump. Remove the air with the bleed valve.
Dirty Fuel Filter Dirty or Broken Fuel Lines	
Dirty or Broken Fuel Lines No Fuel To Cylinders	Install new fuel filter.
Dirty or Broken Fuel Lines	Install new fuel filter. Clean or install new fuel lines as necessary.
Dirty or Broken Fuel Lines No Fuel To Cylinders from the fuel system).	Install new fuel filter. Clean or install new fuel lines as necessary. Put fuel in fuel tank. "Prime" (remove the air and/or low quality fuel Remove the fuel from the fuel tank. Install a new fuel filter element.
Dirty or Broken Fuel Lines No Fuel To Cylinders from the fuel system). Bad Quality Fuel Fuel Has "Cloud Point" Higher Than Atmospheric Temperature ("Cloud Point" = Temperature	Install new fuel filter. Clean or install new fuel lines as necessary. Put fuel in fuel tank. "Prime" (remove the air and/or low quality fuel Remove the fuel from the fuel tank. Install a new fuel filter element. Put a good grade of clean fuel in the fuel tank. Drain the fuel tank lines, and fuel injection pump housing. Change the fuel filter. Fill the tank with fuel which has the correct "cloud

#### 3. MISFIRING OR RUNNING ROUGH

Cause	Correction
Air In The Fuel System	Find air leak in the fuel system and correct. Remove air from fuel system. See FUEL SYSTEM in Testing and Adjusting.
Fuel Pressure is Low	Make sure there is fuel in the fuel tank. Look for leaks or bad bends in the fuel line between fuel tank and fuel transfer pump. Look for air in the fuel system. Check fuel pressure at the fuel injection pump housing. If fuel pressure at high idle is lower than 105 kPa (15 psi), install a new filter element. If fuel pressure is still low, check the pumping spring and the check valves in the fuel transfer pump.
Leak or Break in Fuel Line Between Injection Pump and Injection Valve	Install a new fuel line.
Defect in Fuel Injection Valve(s) or Injection Pump(s)	Run engine at rpm that gives maximum misfiring or rough running. Then loosen a fuel line nut on the injection valve for each cylinder, one at a time. Find the cylinder where loosening the fuel line nut does not change the way the engine runs. Test the injection pump and injection valve for that cylinder. Install new parts where needed.
Fuel System Not Timed Correctly to Engine	Make adjustment to timing if necessary.
Wrong Valve Clearance	Make adjustment, See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Test- ing and Adjusting.
Bent or Broken Push Rod	Replacement of push rod is necessary.
Worn Valve Seat or Face of Valve	Reconditioning of cylinder head is needed.
	4. STALL AT LOW RPM
Cause	Correction
Idle rpm Too Low	Make adjustment to governor so idle rpm is the same as given in the FUEL SETTING AND RELATED INFORMATION FICHE.

Defect in Fuel Injection Valve(s) or Fuel Injection Pump(s) Run engine at rpm that gives maximum misfiring or rough running. Then loosen a fuel line nut on the injection pump for each cylinder, one at a time. Find the cylinder where loosening the fuel line nut does not change the way the engine runs. Test the injection pump and injection valve for that cylinder. Install new parts where needed.

### 5. SUDDEN CHANGES IN ENGINE SPEED (rpm)

Cause	Correction			
Failure of Governor or Fuel Injection Pump	Look for damaged or broken springs, linkage or other parts. Remove the governor. Check for free travel of the fuel rack. Be sure fuel injection pumps are installed correctly. Check for correct governor spring. Install new parts for those that have damage or defects.			
6. NOT ENOUGH POWER				
Cause	Correction			
Air In The Fuel System	Find air leak in the fuel system and correct. Remove air from fuel system. See FUEL SYSTEM in Testing and Adjusting.			
Fuel Pressure Is Low	Make sure there is fuel in the fuel tank. Look for leaks, or bad bends, in the fuel line between fuel tank and fuel transfer pump. Look for air in the fuel system. Check fuel pressure at the fuel injection pump housing. If fuel pressure at high idle is lower than 105 kPa (15 psi). install a new fuel filter element. If fuel pressure is still low, check the pumping spring and the check valves in the fuel transfer pump.			
Bad Quality Fuel	Remove the fuel from the fuel tank. Install a new fuel filter element. Put a good grade of clean fuel in the fuel tank.			
Constant Bleed Valve Stays Open or Closed	Install new parts if needed.			
Leaks in Air Inlet System	Check the pressure in the air inlet manifold. Look for restrictions in the air cleaner.			
Governor Linkage	Make adjustment to get full travel of linkage. Install new parts for those that have damage or defects.			
Wrong Valve Clearance	Make adjustment. See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Test- ing and Adjusting.			
Defect in Fuel Injection Valve(s) or Fuel Injection Pump(s)	Run engine at rpm that gives maximum misfiring or rough running. Then loosen a fuel line nut on the injection pump for each cylinder. one at a time. Find the cylinder where loosening the fuel line nut does not change the way the engine runs. Test the injection pump and injection valve for that cylinder. Install new parts where needed.			
Wrong Fuel Injection Timing	Make adjustment to timing.			
Rack Setting Too Low	Make reference to the FUEL SETTING AND RELATED IN- FORMATION FICHE.			
Turbocharger Has Carbon De- posits or Other Causes of Friction	Make inspection and repair of turbocharger as necessary.			

### 7. TOO MUCH VIBRATION

Cause	Correction	
Loose Bolt or Nut Holding Pulley or Damper	Tighten bolt or nut.	
Pulley or Damper Has A Defect	Install a new pulley or damper.	
Fan Blade Not in Balance	Loosen or remove fan belts and operate engine for a short time at the rpm that the vibration was present. If vibration is not still present, make a replacement of the fan assembly.	
Engine Supports Are Loose, Worn, or Have a Defect	Tighten all mounting bolts. Install new components if necessary.	
Misfiring or Running Rough	Make Reference to Item 3.	
8.	LOUD COMBUSTION NOISE (KNOCK)	
Cause	Correction	
Bad Quality Fuel	Remove the fuel from the fuel tank. Install a new fuel filter element. Put a good grade of clean fuel in the fuel tank.	
Defect in Fuel Injection Valve(s) or Fuel Injection Pump(s)	Run engine at rpm that gives maximum combustion noise. Then loosen a fuel line nut on the injection pump for each cylinder, one at a time. Find the cylinder where loosening the fuel line nut stops the combustion noise. Test the injection pump and injection valve for that cylinder. Install new parts where needed.	
Wrong Fuel Injection Timing	Make adjustment to timing.	
9. LOUD NOISE (CLICKING) FROM VALVE COMPARTMENT		
Cause	Correction	
Damage to Valve Spring(s) or Locks	Install new parts where necessary. Locks with defects can cause the valve to slide into the cylinder. This will cause much damage.	

Not Enough Lubrication

Check lubrication in valve compartment. There must be a strong flow of oil at engine high rpm, but only a small flow of oil at low rpm. Oil passages must be clean, especially those sending oil to the cylinder head.

# Too Much Valve ClearanceMake adjustment. See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Test-<br/>ing and Adjusting.

Damage to Valves Make a replacement of the valve(s) and make an adjustment as necessary.

### **TESTING AND ADJUSTING**

### 10. OIL IN COOLING SYSTEM

Cause	Correction	
Defect In Core of Oil Cooler	Install a new core in the oil cooler.	
Defect in Head Gasket	Install a new head gasket.	
11. MECHANICAL NOISE (KNOCK) IN ENGINE		
Cause	Correction	
Failure of Bearing For Connecting Rod	Inspect the bearing for the connecting rod and the bearing surface on the crankshaft. Install new parts when necessary.	
Damage to Timing Gears	Install new parts where necessary.	
Damage to Crankshaft	Make replacement of the crankshaft.	
	12. FUEL CONSUMPTION TOO HIGH	
Cause	Correction	
Fuel System Leaks	Large changes in fuel consumption may be the result. Inspect the fuel system for leaks and make repairs as necessary.	
Fuel and Combustion Noise (Knock)	Small increases in fuel consumption may be the result of fuel nozzles with defects, rough running, or factors causing loss of power. See Item 3 and Item 6.	
Wrong Fuel Injection Timing	Make an adjustment to fuel injection timing.	

### 13. LOUD NOISE FROM VALVES OR VALVE DRIVE COMPONENTS

Cause	Correction
Damage to Valve Spring(s)	Make replacement of parts with damage.
Damage to Camshaft	Make replacement of parts with damage. Clean engine thoroughly.
Damage to Valve Lifter	Clean engine thoroughly. Make a replacement of the camshaft and valve lifters. Look for valves that do not move freely. Make an adjustment to valve clearance, See the Subject VALVE CLEAR-ANCE in Testing and Adjusting.
Damage to Valve(s)	Make a replacement of the valve(s) and make an adjustment as necessary.

### 14. LITTLE MOVEMENT OF ROCKER ARM AND TOO MUCH VALVE CLEARANCE

Cause	Correction
Too Much Valve Clearance	Make adjustment, See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Test- ing and Adjusting.
Not Enough Lubrication	Check lubrication in valve compartment. There must be a strong flow of oil at engine high rpm, but only a small flow at low rpm. Oil passages must be clean, especially those sending oil to the cylinder head.
Rocker Arm Worn at Face That Makes Contact With Valve	If there is too much wear, install new rocker arms. Make adjustment- of valve clearance, See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Test- ing and Adjusting.
End of Valve Stem Worn	If there is too much wear, install new valves. Make adjustment of valve clearance, See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Testing and Adjusting.
Worn Push Rods	If there is too much wear, install new push rods. Make adjustment of valve clearance, See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Testing and Adjusting.
Valve Lifters Worn	If there is too much wear, install new valve lifters. Make adjustment of valve clearance, See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Test- ing and Adjusting.
Damage to Valve Lifters	Install new valve lifters. Check camshaft for wear. Check for free movement of valves or bent valve stem. Clean engine thoroughly. Make adjustment of valve clearance, See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Testing and Adjusting.
Worn Cams on Camshaft	Check valve clearance. Check for free movement of valves or bent valve stems. Check for valve lifter wear. Install a new camshaft. Make adjustment of valve clearance, See the Subject VALVE
CLEARANCE in Testing and Adjusting.	

### 15. VALVE ROTOCOIL OR SPRING LOCK IS FREE

Cause	Correction
Damage to Locks	Locks with damage can cause the valve to fall into the cylinder. This will cause much damage.
Damage to Valve Spring(s)	Install new valve spring(s).
	16. OIL AT THE EXHAUST
Cause	Correction
Too Much Oil in the Valve Compart- ment	Look at both ends of the rocker arm shaft. Be sure that there is a plug in each end.
Worn valve Guides	Reconditioning of the cylinder head is needed.
Worn Piston Rings	Inspect and install new parts as needed.
Running Engine Too Long At Low Idle	Don't let the engine run for long periods of time at low idle.

### 17. LITTLE OR NO VALVE CLEARANCE

Cause	Correction	
Worn Valve Seat or Face of Valve	Reconditioning of cylinder head is needed. Make adjustment of valve clearance. See the Subject VALVE CLEARANCE in Testing and Adjusting.	
	18. ENGINE HAS EARLY WEAR	
Cause	Correction	
Dirt in Lubrication Oil	Remove dirty lubrication oil. Install a new oil filter element. Put clean oil in the engine.	
Air Inlet Leaks	Inspect all gaskets and connections. Make repairs if leaks are present.	
Fuel Leakage Into Lubrication Oil	This will cause high fuel consumption and low engine oil pressure. Make repairs if leaks are present. Install new parts where needed.	
	19. COOLANT IN LUBRICATION OIL	
Cause	Correction	
Failure of Oil Cooler Core	Install a new core for the oil cooler.	
Failure of Cylinder Head Gasket	Install a new cylinder head gasket. Tighten the bolts holding the cylinder head. according to Specifications.	
Crack or Defect in Cylinder Head	Install a new cylinder head.	
Crack or Defect in Cylinder Block	Install a new cylinder block.	
Failure of Seals for Cylinder Liners	Make a replacement of the seals.	
20. TOO MUCH BLACK OR GRAY SMOKE		
Cause	Correction	
Not Enough Air For Combustion	Check air cleaner for restrictions. Check inlet manifold pressure. Inspect turbocharger for correct operation.	
Bad Fuel Injection Nozzle(s)	Test all nozzles. Install new nozzles if test shows replacement is needed.	
Wrong Fuel Injection Timing	Make adjustment to timing.	

### **TESTING AND ADJUSTING**

### 21. TOO MUCH WHITE OR BLUE SMOKE

Correction
Remove extra oil. Find where extra oil comes from. Put correct amount of oil in engine. Do not put too much oil in engine.
Make Reference to Item 3.
Make adjustment to timing.
Reconditioning of cylinder head is needed.
Install new piston rings.
Check inlet manifold for oil and make repair to turbocharger if necessary.

### 22. ENGINE HAS LOW OIL PRESSURE

Cause	Correction
Defect in Oil Pressure Gauge	Install new gauge.
Dirty Oil Filter or Oil Cooler	Check the operation of bypass valve for the filter. Install new oil filter elements if needed. Clean or install new oil cooler core. Remove dirty oil from engine. Put clean oil in engine.
Diesel Fuel in Lubrication Oil	Find the place where diesel fuel gets into the lubrication oil. Make repairs as needed. Remove the lubrication oil that has diesel fuel in it. Install a new oil filter element. Put clean oil in the engine.
Too Much Clearance Between Rocker Arm Shaft and Rocker Arms	Check lubrication in valve compartment. Install new parts as necessary.
Oil Pump Suction Pipe Has A Defect	Replacement of pipe is needed.
Relief Valve for Oil Pump Does Not Operate Correctly	Clean valve and housing. Install new parts as necessary.
Oil Pump Has a Defect	Make repair or replacement of oil pump if necessary.
Too Much Clearance Between Cam- shaft and Camshaft Bearings	Install new camshaft and camshaft bearings if necessary.
Too Much Clearance Between Crankshaft and Crankshaft Bear- ings	Check the oil filter for correct operation. Install new parts if necessary.
Too Much Bearing Clearance for Idler Gear	Inspect bearings and make replacement as necessary.
Orifices For Piston Cooling Not In- stalled	Install piston cooling orifices.

23. ENGINE USES TOO MUCH LUBRICATION OIL

#### Cause

#### Correction

Too Much Lubrication Oil In En- gine	Remove extra oil. Find where extra oil comes from. Put correct amount of oil in engine. Do not put too much oil in engine.
Oil Leaks	Find all oil leaks. Make repairs as needed.
Oil Temperature Is Too High	Check operation of oil cooler: Install new parts if necessary. Clean the core of the oil cooler.
To Much Oil In Valve Compart- ment	Make Reference to Item 16.
Worn Valve Guides	Make Reference to Item 16.
Worn Piston Rings And Cylinder Liners	Install new parts if necessary.
Failure of Seal Rings In Turbo- charger	Check inlet manifold for oil and make repair to turbocharger if necessary.
•	
	24. ENGINE COOLANT IS TOO HOT
Cause	24. ENGINE COOLANT IS TOO HOT Correction
Cause Restriction To Air Flow Through Radiator or Restriction To Flow Of Coolant Through The Radia- tor	
Restriction To Air Flow Through Radiator or Restriction To Flow Of Coolant Through The Radia-	Correction
Restriction To Air Flow Through Radiator or Restriction To Flow Of Coolant Through The Radia- tor	Correction Remove all restrictions to flow.
Restriction To Air Flow Through Radiator or Restriction To Flow Of Coolant Through The Radia- tor Not Enough Coolant In System	Correction Remove all restrictions to flow. Add coolant to cooling system. Check operation of pressure cap. Install a new pressure cap if

Check water temperature regulator for correct operation. Check temperature gauge operation. Install new parts as necessary.

Water Pump Has A DefectMake repairs to the water pump as necessary.Too Much Load On The SystemMake a reduction in the load.

Wrong Fuel Injection Timing Make adjustment to timing.

Water Temperature Regulator

(Thermostat) or Temperature

Gauge Has A Defect

### 25. EXHAUST TEMPERATURE IS TOO HIGH.

Cause	Correction	
Air Inlet or Exhaust System Has A Restriction	Remove restriction.	
Wrong Fuel Injection Timing	Make an adjustment to the timing.	

### **TESTING AND ADJUSTING**

### 26. STARTER MOTOR DOES NOT TURN

Cause	Correction	
Buttery Has Low Output	Check condition of battery. Charge battery or make replacement as necessary.	
Wires or Switch Has Defect	Make repairs or replacement as necessary.	
Starter Motor Solenoid Has A Defect	Install a new solenoid.	
Starter Motor Has A Defect	Make repair or replacement of starter motor.	
27. ALTERNATOR GIVES NO CHARGE		
Cause	Correction	
Cause Loose Drive Belt For Alternator	<b>Correction</b> Make an adjustment to put the correct tension on the drive belt.	
Loose Drive Belt For Alternator Charging Or Ground Return Cir- cuit Or Battery Connections Have	Make an adjustment to put the correct tension on the drive belt. Inspect all cables and connections. Clean and tighten all connections.	
Loose Drive Belt For Alternator Charging Or Ground Return Cir- cuit Or Battery Connections Have A Defect	Make an adjustment to put the correct tension on the drive belt. Inspect all cables and connections. Clean and tighten all connections. Make replacement of parts with defect.	

Cause	Correction
Loose Drive Belt For Alternator	Make an adjustment to put the correct tension on the drive belt.
Charging Or Ground Return Cir- cuit Or Battery Connections Have A Defect	Inspect all cables and connections. Clean and tighten all connections. Make replacement of parts with defects.
Alternator Regulator Has A De- fect	Install a new alternator regulator.
Alternator Brushes Have A De- fect	Install new brushes.
Rectifier Diodes Have A Defect	Make replacement of rectifier-diode that has a defect.
Rotor (Field Coil) Has A Defect	Install a new rotor.

### **TESTING AND ADJUSTING**

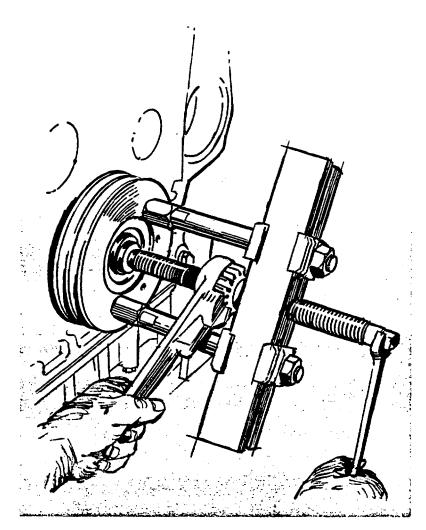
### 29. ALTERNATOR CHARGE IS TOO HIGH

Cause	Correction
Alternator Or Alternator Regula- tor Has Loose Connections	Tighten all connections to alternator or alternator regulator.
Alternator Regulator Has A De- fect	Install a new alternator regulator.
	30. ALTERNATOR HAS NOISE
Cause	Correction
Drive Belt For Alternator Is Worn Or Has A Defect	Install a new drive belt for the alternator.
Loose Alternator Drive Pulley	Check groove in pulley for key that holds pulley in place. If groove is worn, install a new pulley. Tighten pulley nut according to Specifications.
Drive Belt And Drive Pulley For Alternator Are Not In Alignment	Make an adjustment to put drive belt and drive pulley in correct alignment.
Worn Alternator Bearings	Install new bearings in the alternator.
Rotor Shaft Is Bent	Make a replacement of the rotor shaft.
Rectifiers In The Alternator Are Shorted	Make a replacement of the diode assembly.

### 31. SHUTOFF SOLENOID DOES NOT STOP ENGINE

Cause	Correction
Electrical Connections Are Not Correct	Correct electrical connections and wiring.
Adjustment For Plunger Shaft Is Not Correct	Make an adjustment to the plunger shaft.
Wrong Plunger In Solenoid	Install the correct plunger in the solenoid.
Not Enough Plunger Travel	Make an adjustment to the plunger shaft or make a replacement of the solenoid if necessary.
Defect In Solenoid Wiring	Make a replacement of the solenoid.

FORM NO. SENR2800 FOR USE IN SERVICE MANUAL. 3304B & 3306B GENERATOR SET ENGINES FORM NO. SENR2793



DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

3304B & 3306B GENERATOR SET ENGINES

SERIAL NUMBERS: 83ZR71-UP 85Z71-U1P

### IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

Proper repair is important to the safe and reliable operation of a machine. This Service Manual outlines basic recommended procedures, some of which require special tools, devices or work methods. Although not necessarily all inclusive, a list of additional skills, precautions and knowledge required to safely perform repairs is provided in the SAFETY section of this Manual.

Improper repair procedures can be dangerous and could result in injury or death.

### READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND WARNINGS BEFORE PERFORMING REPAIRS ON THIS MACHINE

Basic safety precautions, skills and knowledge are listed in the SAFETY section of this Manual and in the descriptions of operations where hazards exist. Warning labels have also been put on the machine to provide instructions and identify specific hazards which if not heeded could cause bodily injury or death to you or other persons. These labels identify hazards which may not be apparent to a trained mechanic. There are many potential hazards during repair for an untrained mechanic and there is no way to label the machine against all such hazards. These warnings in the Service Manual and on the machine are identified by this symbol:

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Operations that may result only in machine damage are identified by labels on the machine and in the Service Manual by the word NOTICE.

Caterpillar cannot anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a potential hazard. The warnings in this Manual are therefore not all inclusive. If a procedure, tool, device or work method not specifically recommended by Caterpillar is used, you must satisfy yourself that it is safe for you and others. You should also ensure that the machine will not be damaged or made unsafe by the procedures you choose.

### IMPORTANT

The information, specifications and illustrations in this book are on the basis of information available at the time it was written. The specifications, torques, pressures of operation, measurements, adjustments, illustrations and other items can change at any time. These changes can affect the service given to the product. Get the complete and most current information before you start any job. Caterpillar Dealers have the most current information which is available. For a list of the most current modules and form numbers available for each Service Manual, see the SERVICE MANUAL CONTENTS MICROFICHE REG 1139F.

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### SAFETY

### **WARNING**

The proper and safe lubrication and maintenance procedures for this machine, recommended by Caterpillar, are outlined in the LUBRICATION & MAINTENANCE GUIDE for this machine.

Improper performance of lubrication or maintenance procedures is dangerous and could result in injury or death. Read and understand the LUBRICATION & MAINTENANCE GUIDE before performing any lubrication or maintenance.

The serviceman or mechanic may be unfamiliar with many of the systems on this machine. This makes it important to use caution when performing service work. A knowledge of the system and/or component is important before the removal or disassembly of any component.

Because of the size of some of the machine components, the serviceman or mechanic should check the weights noted in this Manual. Use proper lifting procedures when removing any components.

Following is a list of basic precautions that should always be observed.

**1.** Read and understand all Warning plates and decals on the machine before operating, lubricating or repairing the machine.

2. Always wear protective glasses and protective shoes when working around machines. In particular, wear protective glasses when pounding any part of the machine or its attachments with a hammer or sledge. Use welders gloves, hood/goggles, apron and other protective clothing appropriate to the welding job being performed. Do not wear loose-fitting or torn clothing. Remove all rings from fingers when working on machinery. Do not operate this machine unless you have read and understand the instructions in the OPERATOR'S GUIDE. Improper machine operation is dangerous and could result in injury or death.

**3.** Disconnect battery and discharge any capacitors before starting to work on machine. Hang "Do Not Operate" tag in the Operator's Compartment.

**4.** If possible, make all repairs with the machine parked on a level, hard surface. Block machine so it does not roll while working on or under machine.

**5.** Do not work on any machine that is supported only by lift jacks or a hoist. Always use blocks or jack stands to support the machine before performing any disassembly

**6.** Relieve all pressure in air, oil or water systems before any lines, fittings or related items are disconnected or removed. Always make sure all raised components are blocked correctly and be alert for possible pressure when disconnecting any device from a system that utilizes pressure.

7. Lower the bucket, blade, ripper or other implements to the ground before performing any work on the machine. If this can not be done, make sure the bucket, blade, ripper or other implement is blocked correctly to prevent it from dropping unexpectedly.

8. Use steps and grab handles when mounting or dismounting a machine. Clean any mud or debris from steps, walkways or work platforms before using. Always face machine when using steps, ladders and walkways. When it is not possible to use the designed access system, provide ladders, scaffolds, or work platforms to perform safe repair operations.

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**9.** To avoid back injury, use a hoist when lifting components which weigh 50 lb. (23 kg) or more. Make sure all chains, hooks, slings, etc., are In good condition and are in the correct capacity. Be sure hooks are positioned correctly. Lifting eyes are not to be side loaded during a lifting operation.

**10.** To avoid burns, be alert for hot parts on machines which have Just been stopped and hot fluids In lines, tubes and compartments.

**11.** Be careful when removing cover plates. Gradually back off the last two bolts or nuts located at opposite ends of the cover or device and pry cover loose to relieve any spring or other pressure, before removing them completely.

**12.** Be careful when removing filler caps, breathers and plugs on the machines. Hold a rag over the cap or plug to prevent being sprayed or splashed by liquids under pressure. The danger is even greater if the machine has just been stopped because fluids can be hot.

**13.** Use only the recommended tools which are listed for a specific procedure. Be sure the tools are In good condition and that you fully understand how to use them before performing any service work. Failure to use the listed tools can cause damage to components or serious personal injury or death.

**14.** Reinstall all fasteners with same part number. Do not use a lesser quality fastener if replacements are necessary.

**15.** Repairs which require welding should be performed only with the benefit of the appropriate reference information and by personnel adequately trained and knowledgeable in welding procedures. Make reference to "Techniques of Structural Repair Course" form number JEG03719. Determine type of metal being welded and select correct welding procedure and electrodes, rods or wire to provide a weld metal strength equivalent at least to that of parent metal. **16.** Do not damage wiring during removal operations. Reinstall the wiring so it is not damaged nor will it be damaged in operation by contacting sharp corners, or by rubbing against some object or hot surface. Do not connect wiring to a line containing fluid.

**17.** Be sure all protective devices including guards and shields are properly installed and functioning correctly before starting a repair If a guard or shield must be removed to perform the repair work, use extra caution.

**18.** Always use lift arm supports to keep bucket arms raised and bucket tilted down when maintenance or repair work is performed which requires the bucket in the raised position.

**19.** Loose or damaged fuel, lubricant and hydraulic lines, tubes and hoses can cause fires. Do not bend or strike high pressure lines or install ones which have been bent or damaged. Inspect lines, tubes and hoses carefully. Do not check for leaks with your hands. Pin hole (very small) leaks can result in a high velocity oil stream that will be Invisible close to the hose. This oil can penetrate the skin and cause personal injury. Use cardboard or paper to locate pin hole leaks.

**20.** Tighten connections to the correct torque. Make sure that all heat shields, clamps and guards are installed correctly to avoid excessive heat, vibration or rubbing against other parts during operation. Shields that protect against oil spray onto hot exhaust components in event of a line, tube or seal failure must be installed correctly.

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**21.** Do not operate a machine if any rotating part is damaged or contacts any other part during operation. Any high speed rotating component that has been damaged or altered should be checked for balance before reusing.

**22.** On track-type machines, be careful when servicing or separating tracks. Chips can fly when removing or installing a track pin. Wear safety glasses. Track can unroll very quickly when separated. Keep away from front and rear of machine. The machine can move unexpectedly when both tracks are disengaged from the sprockets. Block the machine to prevent it from moving.

**23.** Caution should be used to avoid breathing dust that mat be generated when handling components containing asbestos fibers. If this dust is inhaled, It can be hazardous to your health. Components In Caterpillar products that contain asbestos fibers are brake pads, brake band and lining assemblies, clutch plates and some gaskets. The asbestos used in these components is usually bound in a resin or sealed In some way Normal handling is not hazardous as long as airborne dust which contains asbestos is not generated.

If dust which may contain asbestos is present, there are several common sense guidelines that should be followed.

- a. Never use compressed air for cleaning.
- **b.** Use vacuum or wet methods for cleanup.

**c.** Use exhaust ventilation on permanent machining jobs.

**d.** Wear an approved respirator if there is no other way to control the dust.

**e.** Follow environmental rules and regulations for disposal of asbestos.

**f.** Avoid areas where asbestos particles may be in the air.

The following charts giv and taperlock stude of \$	The standard torque values AE Grade 5 or better quality. of the Service Manual where r	for bolts, nuts Exceptions are	
THREAD DIAMETER		STANDARD TORQUE	
inches	millimeters	lb. ft.	N·m
Standard thread		Use these torques for bolts and nuts with standard threads.	
1/4	6.35	9 ± 3	12 ± 4
5/16	7.94	18 ± 5	24 ± 7
3/8	9.53	$32 \pm 5$	43 ± 7
7/16	11.11	$50 \pm 10$	68 ± 14
1/2	12.70	75 ± 10	$100 \pm 14$
9/16	14.29	110 ± 15	150 ± 20
5/8	15.88	150 ± 20	205 ± 27
3/4	19.05	265 ± 35	$360 \pm 47$
7/8	22.23	420 ± 60	570 ± 80
1	25.40	$640 \pm 80$	870 ± 110
1-1/8	28.58	800 ± 100	$1085 \pm 135$
1-1/4	31.75	1000 ± 120	$1355 \pm 165$
1-3/8	34.93	$1200 \pm 150$	$1625 \pm 205$
1-1/2	38.10	1500 ± 200	$2035 \pm 270$
		•	for bolts and nuts on odies with standard
5/16	7.94	13 ± 2	18 ± 3
3/8	9.53	24 ± 2	$33 \pm 3$
7/16	11.11	39 ± 2	$53 \pm 3$
1/2	12.70	60 ± 3	80 ± 4
5/8	15.88	118 ± 4	160 ± 5
Taper	lock stud	Use these torques lock threads.	for studs with Taper-
9		• · · ·	
1/4	6.35	5 ± 2	7 ± 3
5/16	7.94	10 ± 3	$14 \pm 4$
3/8	9.53	20 ± 3	27 ± 4
7/16	11.11	30 ± 5	40 ± 7
1/2	12.70	40 ± 5	55 ± 7
9/16	14.29	60 ± 10	80 ± 14
5/8	15.88	75 ± 10	100 ± 14
3/4	19.05	110 ± 15	150 ± 20
7/8	22.23	170 ± 20	$230 \pm 27$
1	25.40	260 ± 30	355 ± 40
1-1/8	28.58	320 ± 30	435 ± 40
1-1/4	31.75	400 ± 40	$540 \pm 55$
1-3/8	34.93	480 ± 40	650 ± 55
1-1/2	38.10	550 ± 50	745 ± 68

T95416-8

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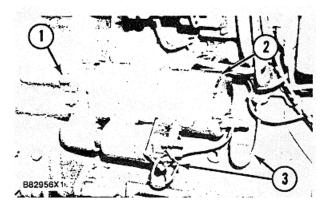
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## 

Disconnect batteries before performance of any service work.

### **Electric Starting Motor**

### Remove And Install Electric Starting Motor 1453 -010



**1.** Put identification marks on the wires for the starting motor as to their location on the starting motor. Disconnect all wires (3) from the starting motor.

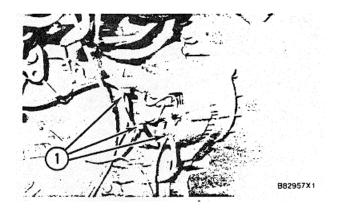
**2.** Use two persons to remove the starting motor. The weight of the starting motor is 29 kg (64 lb.). Remove three bolts (1) and starting motor (2) from the flywheel housing. Check the condition of the gasket for the starting motor. If necessary, make a replacement.

**3.** Put the gasket and starting motor (2) in position on the flywheel housing, and install bolts (1) to hold It.

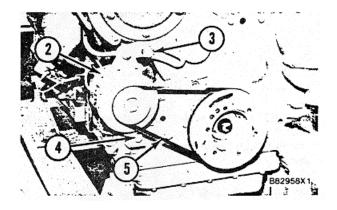
4. Connect all wires (3) to the starting motor.

#### Alternator

Remove Alternator 1405-011



**1.** Put identification marks on all wires (1) for the alternator. Disconnect the wires from the alternator.

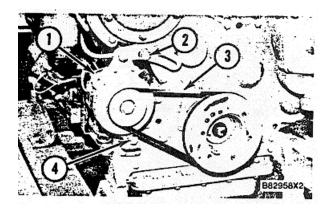


2. Loosen bolts (3) and (4) and remove belt (5).

**3.** Remove bolts (3), (4) and alternator (2) from the engine.

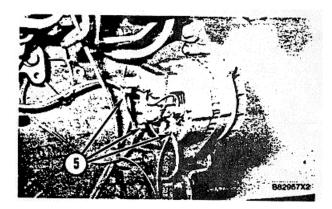


### Install Alternator 1405-012



**1.** Put alternator (1) in position, and install bolt (4) finger tight. Put belt (3) in position on the pulleys, and install bolt (2). Tighten bolt (4).

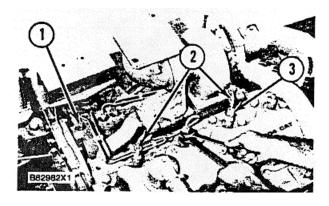
2. Use a belt tension gauge such as a Borroughs Tool Company Part No. BT-33-72C or equivalent and make an adjustment to the belt tension. Tighten a new belt until the gauge indication is  $535 \pm 22$  N ( $120 \pm 5$  lb.). Tighten a used belt until the gauge indication is  $400 \pm 44$ N ( $90 \pm 10$  lb.). Tighten the bolts that hold the alternator in position. Used belt tension is for a belt which has more than 30 minutes of operation at rated speed of the engine.



**3.** Connect all wires (5) to the alternator.

### **Fuel Injection Lines**

**Remove Fuel Injection Lines 1252-011** 



3304 Engine Shown

1. Clean the area around each fuel line connection.

**2.** Disconnect all fuel injection line nuts (1) at the fuel injection pump housing.

### NOTICE

Do not let the tops of the fuel nozzles turn when the fuel lines are loosened. If the tops of the nozzles turn, the nozzles will be damaged.

**3.** Hold the tops of the fuel nozzles with a wrench, and disconnect all fuel injection line nuts (3) at the fuel nozzles as shown.

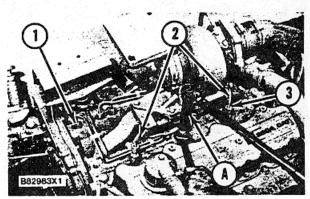
**4.** Remove bolts (2) and the spacers that hold the fuel injection lines to the cylinder head. Remove the fuel injection lines.

**5.** Put 5F3807 Caps and 2F2990 Plugs on the fuel injection lines, pumps, and nozzles to keep dirt and foreign material out of the fuel system.

### **Fuel Injection Lines**

### Install Fuel Injection Lines 1252-012

Tools Needed	Α
5P144 Socket	1



3304 Engine Shown

**1.** Remove the protection covers from the fuel line connections. Put the injection fuel lines in position, and install the nuts until they are finger tight.

**2.** Install the spacers and bolts (2) that hold the fuel injection lines to the cylinder head.

**3.** Use tool (A) and tighten nuts (1) to a torque of  $40 \pm 7$  N•m (30  $\pm 5$  lb. ft.).

### NOTICE

Do not let the tops of the fuel nozzles turn when the fuel lines are tightened. If the tops of the nozzles turn, the nozzles will be damaged.

**4.** Use tool (A), a wrench, and a torque wrench to tighten nuts (3). Tighten nuts (3) to a torque of  $40 \pm 7$  N•m (30  $\pm$  5 lb.ft.).

**5.** Remove (bleed) the air from the fuel lines. See Priming The Fuel System in the Maintenance Guide.

### **Fuel Injection Nozzles**

# Remove Fuel Injection Nozzles 1254-011

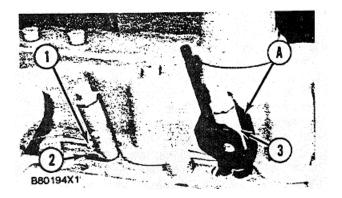
	Tools Needed	Α	В
6V6980	Nozzle Puller*	1	
FT1533	Nozzle Adapter*		1
1P74	Slide Hammer Puller		1

*Part of 6V7020 Nozzle Puller Group.

START BY:

a. remove fuel injection lines

**NOTE**: The illustrations which follow are of a 3306 Engine.



**1.** Remove bolt (1) and clamp (2) from the fuel injection nozzles to be removed.

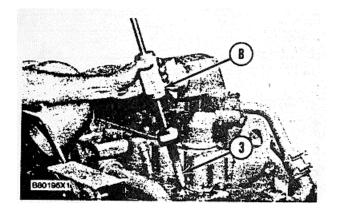
**2.** Install tool (A) with the inside lip of the puller on the lower stepped diameter of the nozzle and the tip of the button in the threaded hole for bolt (1).

### NOTICE

Do not exceed a torque of 17 N•m (150 lb. in.) on the screw in tooling (A) during removal of the nozzle. Added force can cause the stem of the nozzle to bend or break off.

**3.** Tighten the screw in tooling (A) to a maximum torque of 17 N•m (150 lb. in.) to remove fuel injection nozzle (3).

**4.** If the fuel injection nozzle can not be removed with a maximum torque of 17 N•m (150 lb. in.) on the screw of tooling (A), remove tooling (A).



**5.** Remove the protective cap from fuel injection nozzle (3), and install tooling (B) as shown.

### NOTICE

Hold tool (B) so the center line of the tool is if alignment with the centerline of fuel injector nozzle (3). This will prevent distortion of the nozzle which can cause it to bend or break of during removal.

6. Remove the fuel injection nozzle with tool (B).

**7.** If tool (B) was used to remove the fuel injection nozzle, make a replace of the nozzle.

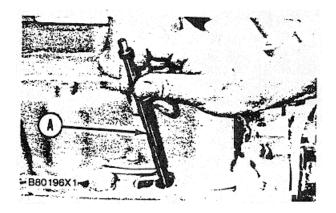
**8.** If tool (A) was used to remove the fuel injection nozzle, remove the carbon dam seal on the end of the nozzle.

### **Install Fuel Injection Nozzles**

-	Fools Needed	Α	В	С
6V4089	Reamer*	1		
8S2245	Cleaning Tool Group		1	
6V4979	Carbon Seal Tool			1

*Part of 6V7020 Nozzle Puller Group

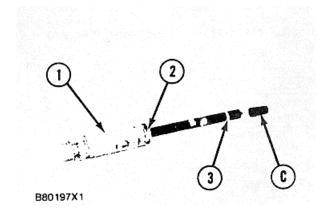
**NOTE**: The illustrations which follow are of a 3306 Engine.



**1.** Use tool (A) to clean the bore for the fuel injection nozzle. Use an open end wrench or tap driver to turn tool (A).

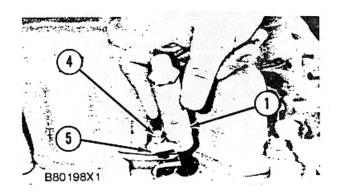
**2.** Make reference to Special Instruction, Form No. SEHS7292, for the use of tooling (B). Clean the fuel injection nozzle with tooling (B).

### **Fuel Injection Nozzles**



3. Install a new seal (2) on fuel injection nozzle (1).

**4.** Put carbon dam seal (3) on the small end of tool (C), and expand it by sliding it to the large end. Put tool (C) against the fuel injection nozzle, and slide carbon dam seal (3) off tool (C) on to the nozzle. Slide the carbon dam seal into position in the groove on the nozzle as shown.



**5.** Put fuel injection nozzle (1) in position in the cylinder head. Install clamp (5) and bolt (4) to hold the nozzle in position.

END BY:

a. install fuel injection lines

Fuel Injection Pump Housing And Governor

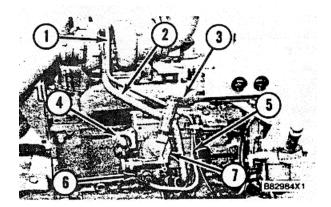
Remove Fuel Injection Pump Housing And Governor 1286-011

	Tools Needed	Α
8S2264	Puller Group	1
8B7560	Step Plate	1
1A2116	Bolt [3/8"-24 NF x 5 in. (127 mm)	2
long]		
5P1075	Washer	2

START BY:

- a. remove fuel injection lines
- **b.** remove fuel filter and base
- c. remove fuel transfer pump

NOTE: The following illustrations are of a 3304 Engine.

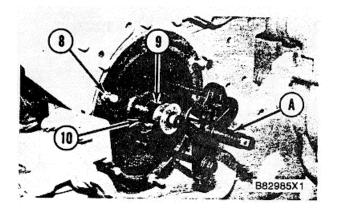


**1.** Disconnect the governor control linkage from the governor control group.

**2.** On 3304 Engines only: remove oil supply line (1), oil drain line (2) and heat shield (3). Remove the O-ring seal from oil drain line (2) if it is damaged. Remove the gaskets. Remove the screen from the top of the turbocharger.

**3.** Disconnect fuel drain lines (5) and (6) from the fuel injection pump housing and governor.

**4.** Remove switch (4) and the bracket from the governor. If necessary, remove governor control group (7) from the governor.

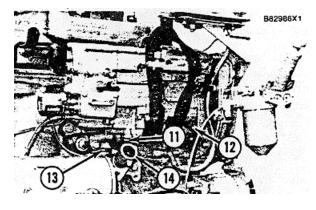


**5.** Remove the nuts, washers and cover from the timing gear housing. Remove studs (8) if they are damaged or loose.

**6.** Loosen bolt (9) enough to leave a gap of 3.18 mm (.125 in.) between washer (10) and the fuel pump drive gear.

**7.** Install tooling (A) as shown. Tighten the stud to pull the fuel pump drive gear loose from the taper on the fuel injection pump camshaft.

**8.** Remove tooling (A), bolt (9) and washer (10) from the engine.



9. Remove elbow (14).

**10.** Fasten a nylon strap and hoist to the fuel injection pump housing and governor. The weight of the fuel system used on 3304 Engines is 24 kg (53 lb.). The weight of the fuel system used on 3306 Engines is 29 kg (64 lb.).

**11.** Remove bolt (11), bolt (13), three nuts (12) and the fuel injection pump housing and governor.

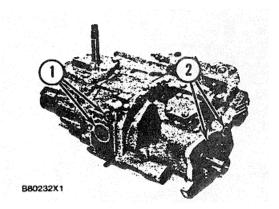
**12.** Remove the two O-ring seals from the bottom and the two O-ring seals from the front of the fuel injection pump housing and governor.

### Fuel Injection Pump Housing And Governor

Install Fuel Injection Pump Housing And Governor 1286-012

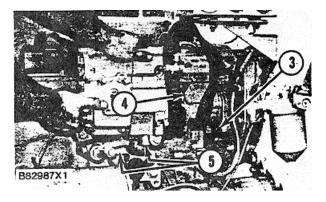
	Tools Needed	Α	В
6V4186	Timing Pin	1	
5P7307	Engine Turning Tool Group		

NOTE: The following illustrations are of a 3304 Engine.



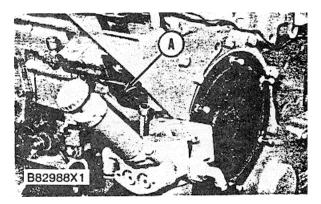
**1.** Put clean engine oil on the O-ring seals. Install O-ring seals (1) in the bottom and O-ring seals (2) in the front of the fuel injection pump housing and governor.

#### **Disassembly and Assembly**



**2.** Make sure O-ring seals (1) and (2) stay in position in the fuel injection pump housing and governor. Fasten a hoist to the fuel injection pump housing and governor, and put it in position on the engine. Install the two bolts at location (5) and the three nuts on studs (3) to hold the fuel injection pump housing and governor in position.

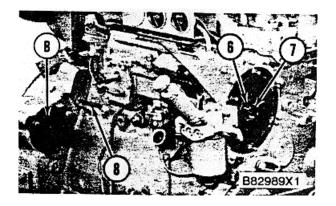
**3.** Remove the bolts that hold cover (4) in position. Remove cover (4) and the gasket.



**4.** Put tooling (A) in position as shown. Install the bolt that holds the fuel pump drive gear to the fuel injection pump camshaft without the washer. This will allow the camshaft in the fuel system to be turned.

**5.** Put pressure on the end of tool (A) and turn the camshaft slowly until the tool drops into the groove (slot) in the camshaft. Leave tool (A) in position in the groove (slot). Remove the bolt from the end of the camshaft.





**6.** Install washer (6) with the large diameter toward the front of the engine. Install bolt (7) and tighten it to a torque of  $6.8 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  (60 lb.in.).

**7.** Install tooling (B) as shown in the flywheel housing.

**NOTE:** Make sure bolt (7) does not loosen as the flywheel is turned.

**8.** Use tooling (B), and turn the flywheel in the direction of engine rotation until bolt (8) [3/8"-16 NC x 4 in. (102 mm) long] can be installed In the flywheel.

**NOTE:** Do not turn the crankshaft counterclockwise to get bolt hole alignment.

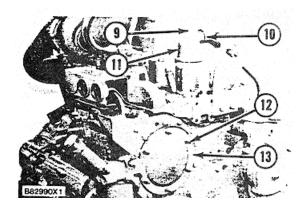
**9.** If you go past the bolt hole in the flywheel, turn the crankshaft counterclockwise opposite the direction of engine rotation (as seen from the front of the engine) approximately 30 degrees. This procedure will permit the (backlash) gear clearance to be removed from the timing gears when the crankshaft is turned in the direction of engine rotation (clockwise).

**10.** Loosen the clamp and bolt that hold the breather cap to the valve cover. Remove the breather cap and O-ring seal from the valve cover.

**NOTE:** The No. 1 piston is at top center on the compression stroke when the bolt can be put in the flywheel through the hole in the flywheel housing, and both rocker arms for the No. 1 piston can be moved by hand (have clearance with the valve stem).

**11.** When both rocker arms are loose, tighten bolt (7) to a torque of  $270 \pm 25 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} (200 \pm 18 \text{ lb.ft.})$ .

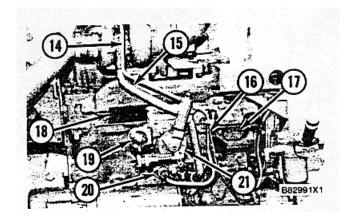
**12.** Remove tooling (A) and (B) and bolt (8) from the engine.



**13.** Put the O-ring seal and breather cap (11) in position on the valve cover and the hose. Install hose clamp (10) and bolt (9). Tighten bolt (9) to a torque of 14  $\pm$  3 N • m (10  $\pm$  2 lb.ft.).

14. If studs (12) were removed, put 5P3413 Pipe Sealant with Teflon on them, and install them in the timing gear cover. Put the gasket and cover (13) in position, and install the washers and nuts that hold them. Tighten the nuts to a torque of  $27 \pm 7$  N • m ( $20 \pm 5$  lb.ft.).

### **Fuel Injection Pump Housing And Governor**



**15.** Install the gasket, cover (17) and the bolts that hold it.

**16.** Connect fuel drain lines (16) and (20).

**17.** Install heat shield (18).

**18.** On 3304 Engines, install the strainer assembly in the turbocharger with the screen down. Install the gasket, oil inlet line (14) and the bolts that hold them. Install the O-ring seal on oil drain line (15). Put clean engine oil on the O-ring seal. Install the gaskets, oil drain line (15), the elbow and the bolts that hold them. Install the clamp that holds the oil lines together.

**19.** Install switch (19) and the bracket on the governor.

**20.** If it was necessary to remove governor control group (21), install the governor control group.

**21.** Connect the governor control linkage to the governor control group.

#### END BY:

- a. install fuel transfer pump
- b. install fuel filter and base
- c. install fuel injection lines

#### Governor

#### **Disassemble Governor 1264-015**

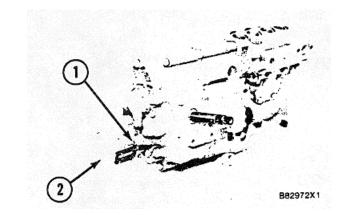
Tools Needed		Α	В	С
1P510 Driver Group	1	1		
1P1855 Retaining Ring Pliers			1	
6V2163 Compressor Clamp*				1

*Part of 6V4095 Pump And Governor Reconditioning Tool Group

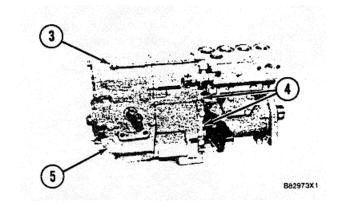
### START BY:

**a.** remove fuel injection pump housing and governor

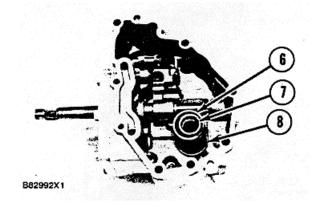
**NOTE:** If it is desired to remove only the governor so the fuel injection pump housing can be disassembled, do only Steps 1, 2, 15, 21, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 33, 34 and 37.



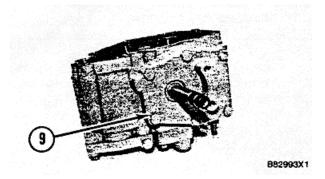
1. Remove bolts (1), the clamps and service meter (2).



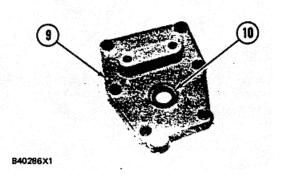
**2.** Remove six bolts (3), two top bolts (4), housing (5) and the gasket.



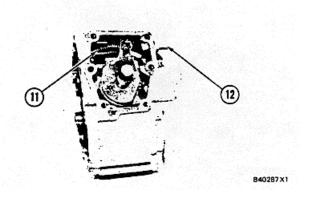
- **3.** Remove governor spring (6), from guide (7).
- 4. Remove seat (8) from guide (7).



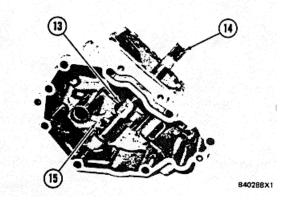
**5.** Remove the bolts, cover assembly (9) and the gasket.



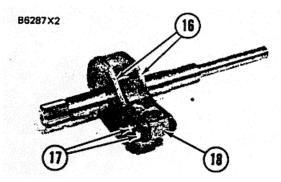
**6.** Use tooling (A) to remove seal (10) from cover (9).



**7.** Remove low idle adjustment screw (12) and spring (11) from the housing.

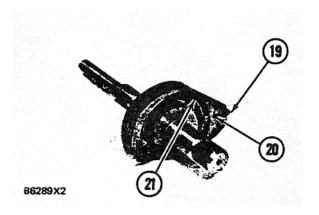


**8.** Remove shaft assembly (14), lever (13) and lever (15) from the housing.

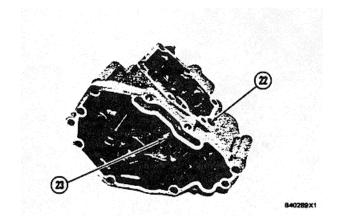


**9.** Remove two snap rings from pins (17), and remove pins (17). Remove plates (16) and stop (18) from the shaft assembly.

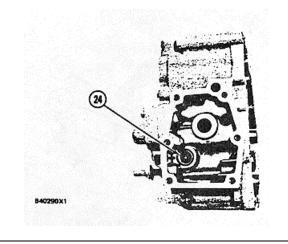
### Governor



**10.** Remove pin (20), pin (19) and spring (21) from the shaft assembly.



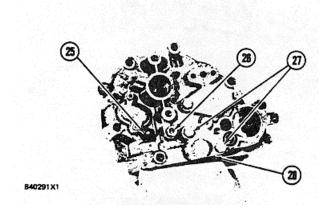
**11.** Remove shaft (22) and lever (23) from the housing.



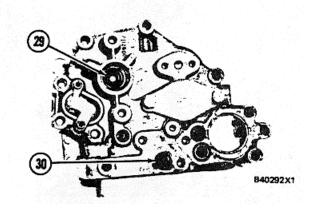
NOTICE

Remove check valve (24) only if a replacement is necessary because the check valve will be damaged during removal.

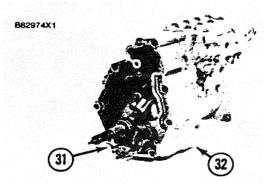
**12.** Remove check valve (24) if a replacement is necessary.



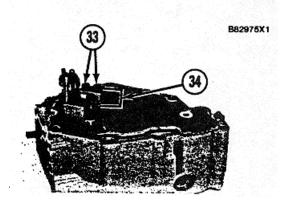
**13.** Remove contact (25) and body (26) for the governor dashpot adjustment screw from the housing. Remove bolts (27), cover (28) and the gasket from the housing.



**14.** Remove seal (29) and adjustment screw (30) for high idle.

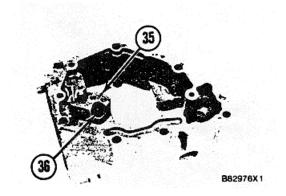


**15.** Remove two bolts (31), housing (32) and the gasket from the fuel injection pump housing.

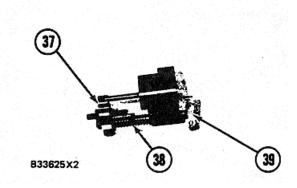


**16.** Remove bolts (33) and torque control group (34).

**17.** Disassemble the torque control group and inspect the spacer, spring and insulator for damage or wear.

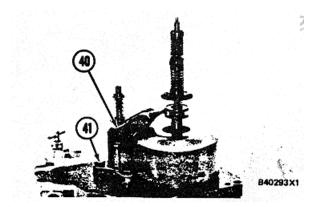


**18.** Remove bolts (36) and block (35) for the full load step from the housing.



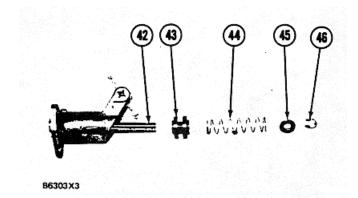
**19.** Remove the bolt that holds collar (37) to bolt (39). Remove collar (37) and spring (38) from bolt (39) from the block.

**20.** Remove the stop screw from collar (37) if a replacement is necessary.

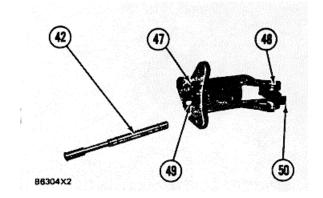


**21.** Remove bolts (41) and governor servo (40) from the fuel injection pump.

Governor



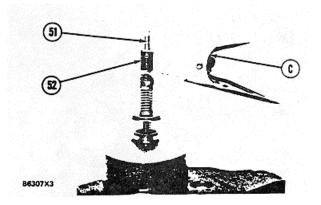
**22.** Remove lockring (46), seat (45), spring (broken link spring) (44) and sleeve (43) from valve (42). Remove the other lockring (46) from the groove in the center of valve (42).



**NOTE:** The groove in the bottom of valve (42) must be in alignment with the servo body to permit removal from the fuel rack.

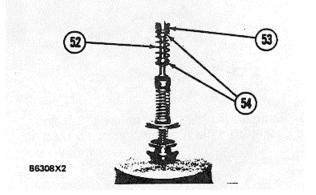
**23.** Remove valve (42), sleeve (47) and piston (49) from the governor servo. Remove the O-ring seal from sleeve (47).

**24.** Remove pin (48) and lever (50) from the governor servo.

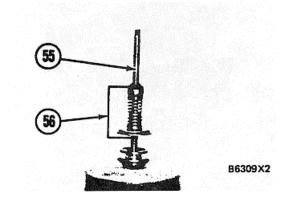


**25.** Use tool (C) to hold spring (52) under compression so ring (51) can be removed. Spring (52) is used to put a preload on the thrust bearing for the camshaft in the fuel injection pump housing.

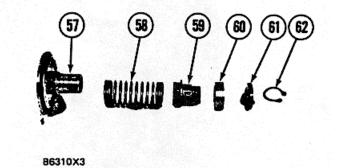
**26.** Remove ring (51); then remove tool (C).



**27.** Remove bearing (53), sleeves (54) and spring (52) from the governor shaft.

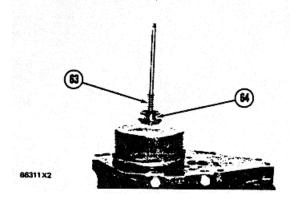


**28.** Remove ring (55) and dashpot assembly (56) from the governor shaft.

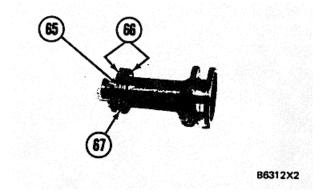


**29.** Use tool (B) to remove snap ring (62) from seat (59). Remove ring (61) and spool (60) from seat (59).

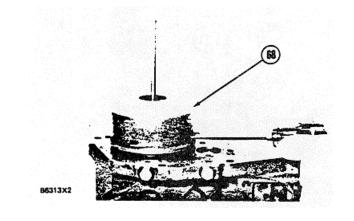
**30.** Remove seat (59) from spring (58), and remove spring (58) from seat (57).



**31.** Remove spring (overfueling spring) (63) and riser (64) from the governor shaft.



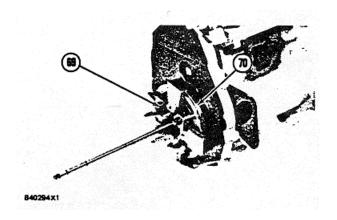
**32.** Remove ring (65), races (66) and bearing (67) from the riser.



NOTICE

Make a replacement of shield (68) any time it is removed.

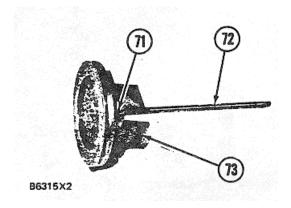
**33.** Use a screwdriver to remove shield (68) as shown.



**34.** Remove bolts (69) and carrier (70) for the governor flyweights.

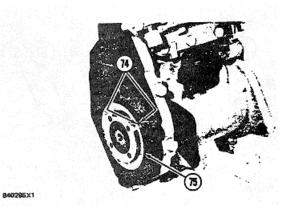
### Engine

### Governor

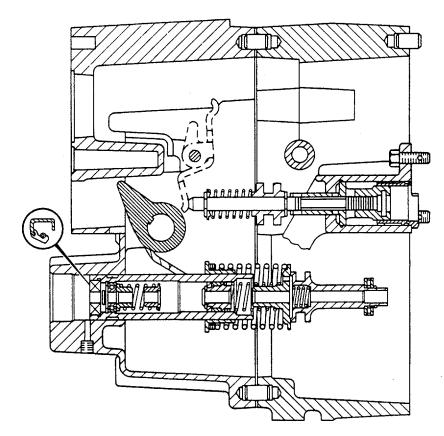


**35.** Remove dowels (71) and flyweights (73) from the carrier.

**36.** Remove shaft (72) from the carrier. Remove the dowel from shaft (72).



**37.** Remove races (74) and bearing (75) from the camshaft in the fuel injection pump housing.



840324X1

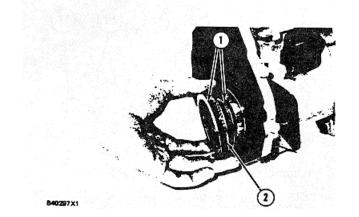
### Assemble Governor 1264-016

Tools Needed	Α	В	С	D
6V2054 Shield Driver*	1			
1P1855 Retaining Ring Pliers		1		
6V2163 Compressor Clamp			1	
1P510 Driver Group				1

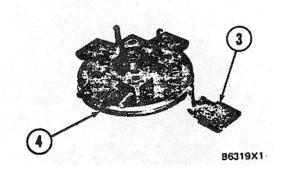
*Part of 6V4095 Pump And Governor Reconditioning Tool Group

**NOTE:** If the governor was removed only for repair of the fuel injection pump housing, do only Steps 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 16, 22, 38, 39 and 40.

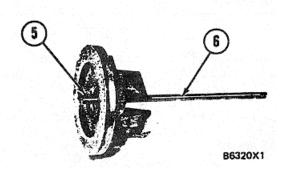
**NOTE:** Put clean engine oil on all parts before assembly. Be sure all oil passages are clean.



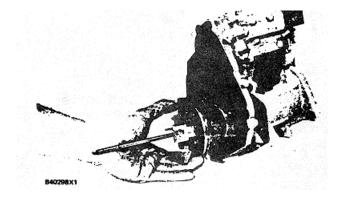
**1.** Install one race (1), bearing (2) and the other race (1) on the camshaft in the fuel injection pump housing as shown.



**2.** Put flyweights (3) in position on carrier (4), and install the dowels to hold the flyweights in place. The flyweights must move freely on the dowels and have 0.010 to 0.23 mm (0.0004 to-0.009 in.) end play.



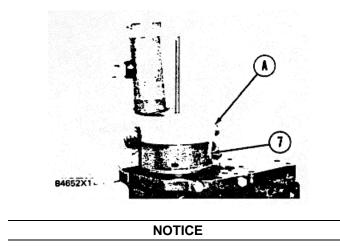
**3.** Install dowel (5) in governor shaft (6), and install the governor shaft in the carrier as shown.



**4.** Put the carrier in position on the camshaft, and install the bolts that hold the carrier in place.

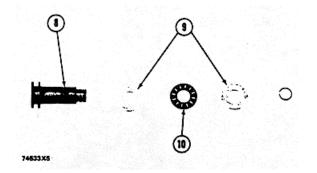
#### Engine

### Governor

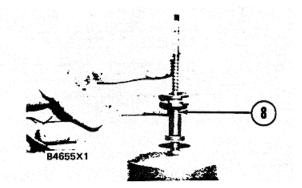


Replace shield (7) with a new part any time it is removed.

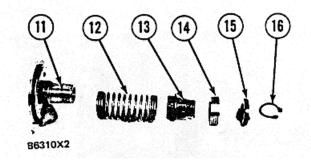
**5.** Install shield (7) on the carrier, and use tool (A) to push the shield against its seat. Use a hammer and punch to stake the metal in two places on the side of the shield  $180^{\circ} \pm 5^{\circ}$  apart next to the holes in the shield.



**6.** Install one race (9), bearing (10), the other race (9), and use tool (B) to install the ring on riser (8) as shown.



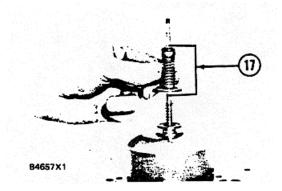
**7.** Install riser (8) and the spring (overfueling spring) on the governor shaft as shown.



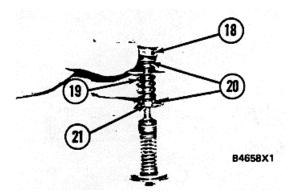
8. Assemble the dashpot as follows:

**a.** Install spring (12) on seat (11) and install seat (13) in spring (12).

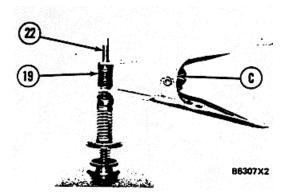
**b.** Put spool (14) and ring (15) in position on seat (13), and use tool (B) to install snap ring (16) to hold them in place.



**9.** Install dashpot assembly (17) on the governor shaft as shown.



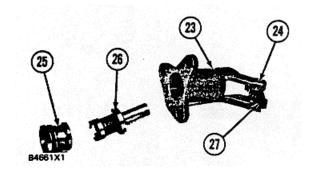
**10.** Install ring (21) in the lower groove in the governor shaft. Install one sleeve (20), spring (19), the other sleeve (20) and bearing (18) on the governor shaft as shown.



**NOTE:** Spring (19) is used to put a preload on the thrust bearing on the camshaft in the fuel injection pump housing.

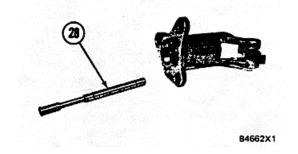
**11.** Use tool (C) to hold spring (19) under compression, and install ring (22) in the groove in the governor shaft. Remove tool (C).

25



**12.** Put lever (27) in position on governor servo (23), and install pin (24) to hold the lever in place. Use a hammer and chisel to stake the metal four places  $90^{\circ}$  apart on the outside surface on both legs of the governor servo to hold pin (24) in place.

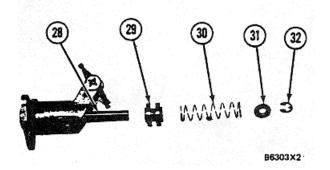
**13.** Install the O-ring seal on sleeve (25). Install piston (26) and sleeve (25) in the governor servo as shown.



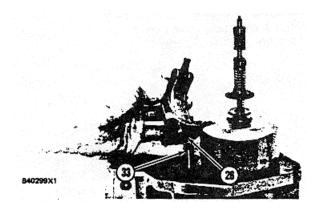
**14.** Install valve (28) in the governor servo as shown.

### Engine

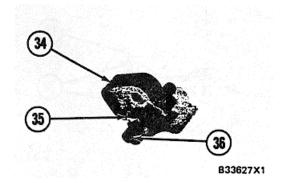
Governor



**15.** Install one lockring (32) in the groove near the center of valve (28). Put sleeve (29), spring (broken link spring) (30) and seat (31) in position on valve (28). Install the other lockring (32) to hold the components in place.

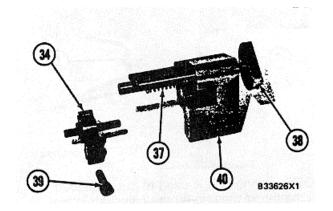


**16.** Put the governor servo in position on the fuel injection pump housing with piston (26) engaged over rack (33). Install the bolts that hold the governor servo in place.

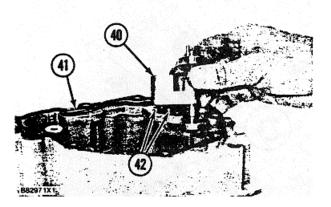


**NOTE:** The 3306 Engine has two adjustment screws and lock nuts.

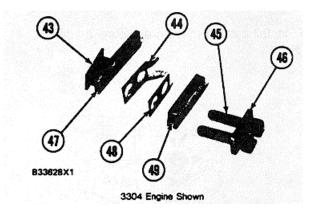
**17.** Install torque rise adjustment screw (36) in collar (34) as shown. Install locknut (35) on the screw.

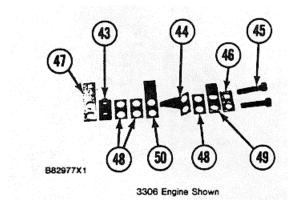


**18.** Install bolt (38) in block (40) as shown. Install spring (37) on bolt (38) as shown. Put collar (34) in position on bolt (38) with the hole in the collar in alignment with the notch in bolt (38). Install bolt (39) to hold the collar in place.



**19.** Put block (40) in position on housing (41) with the holes in the block in alignment with dowels (42). Install the bolts that hold the block in place.

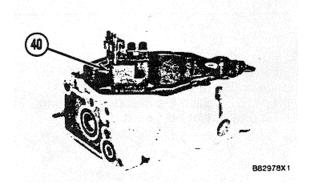




**20.** Assemble the torque control group as follows:

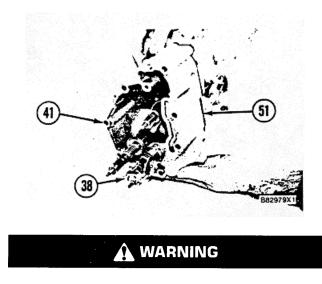
**a.** On 3304 Engines, put retainer (46), bar (49), spacer (48), contact (44), bar (47) and insulator (43) in position on bolts (45).

**b.** On 3306 Engines, put retainer (46), bar (49), one spacer (48), contact (44), spring (50), two spacers (48), insulator (43) and bar (47) in position on bolts (45).



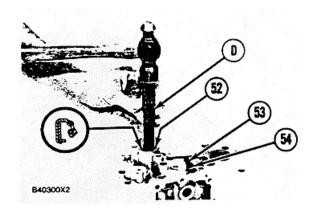
**21.** Install the torque control group on block (40) as shown.

Governor



If housing (41) is installed with the flange on bolt (38) on the wrong side of the dash-pot, the riser in the governor will be held in the maximum fuel delivery position. To prevent possible personal injury make sure housing (41) is installed on the fuel injection pump housing with the flange on bolt (38) behind the dashpot.

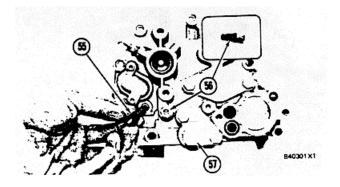
**22.** Put gasket (51) in position on the fuel injection pump housing. Put housing (41) in position on the fuel injection pump housing with bolt (38) behind the dashpot as shown. Install the bolts that hold housing (41) in place.



**23.** Use tooling (D) to Install lip-type seal (52) in the governor outer housing with the lip in as shown.

**24.** Install adjustment screw (53) for the high idle adjustment.

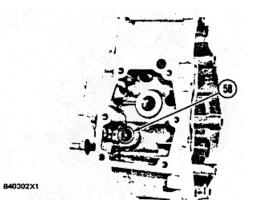
**25.** Install locknut (54) on adjustment screw (53).



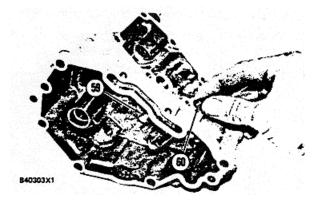
**26.** Install an O-ring seal on body (56) for the dashpot adjustment, and install the body in the housing.

27. Install gasket and cover (57) on the housing.

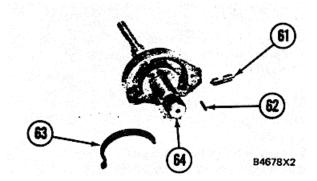
**28.** Install contact (55) in the housing, and tighten it to a torque of  $4.5 \pm 0.6$  N • m (40 ± 5 lb.in.).



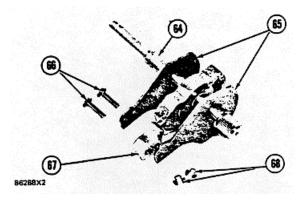
**29.** Install check valve (58) in the housing as shown.



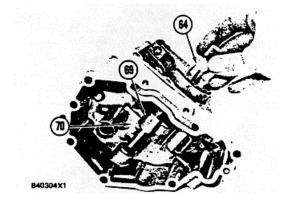
**30.** Put lever (59) in position in the housing as shown, and install shaft (60) to hold the lever in place.



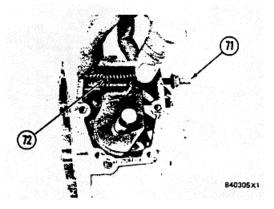
**31.** Install spring (63) in shaft assembly (64). Install pin (61) in the shaft assembly (64) with the tip of the pin engaged in the hole in spring (63). Install pin (62) in the shaft assembly to hold pin (61) in place.



**32.** Put stop (67) and plates (65) in position on shaft assembly (64). Install pins (66) to hold the plates and stop In place. Install snap rings (68) to hold pins (66) in place.



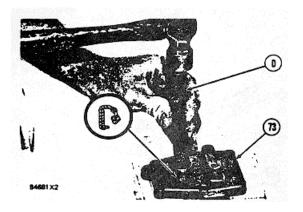
**33.** Put levers (69) and (70) in position in the housing as shown. Install shaft assembly (64) to hold the levers in place.



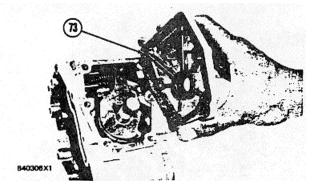
**34.** Install adjustment screw (71) and the locknut for the low idle adjustment in the housing. Install spring (72) in the hole in the shaft assembly and in the housing.

### Engine

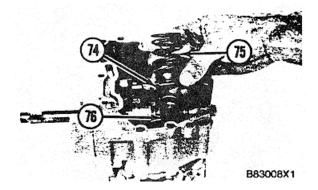
### Governor



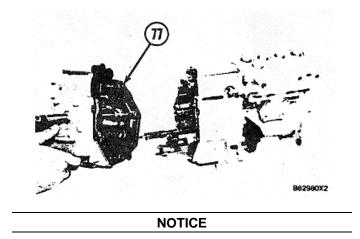
**35.** Use tooling (D) to install the lip type seal in cover (73) with the lip in as shown.



**36.** Put the gasket and cover (73) in position on the housing, and install the bolts that hold it in place.

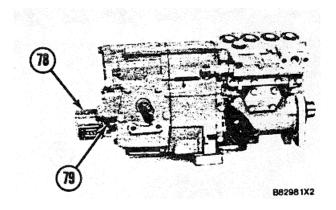


**37.** Install seat (74) and spring (75) on guide (76). Make sure the seat and spring are on top of the lever.



Make sure the spring and seat are on top of the lever when housing (77) is installed.

**38.** Put the gasket and housing (77) in position on the inner governor housing, and install the nine bolts that hold it in place.

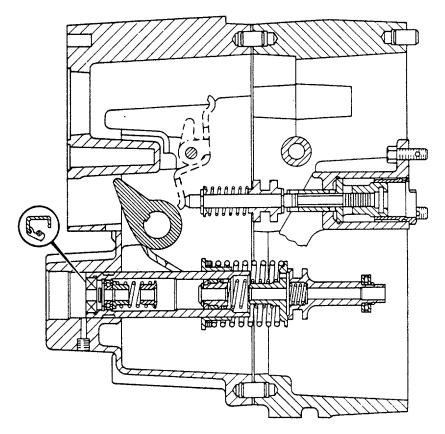


**39.** Put service meter (78) in position, and install clamps (79) and the bolts that hold them.

**40.** Adjust the governor. See Governor Adjustments in Testing And Adjusting.

END BY:

a. install fuel injection pump housing and governor



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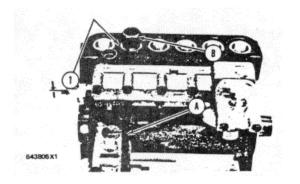
### **Fuel Injection Pumps**

# Remove Fuel Injection Pumps 1251-011

	Tools Needed	A	В	С
6V4186	Timing Pin	1		
8S4613	Wrench		1	
8S2244	Extractor			1

### START BY:

a. remove governor

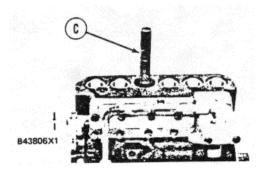


**1**. Remove the bolts and the plate from the side of the fuel injection pump housing.

**2**. Install tool (A) in the fuel injection pump housing. Move the rack-until tool (A) can be installed to hold the rack in the center position. The rack must be in the center position to remove the fuel injection pumps.

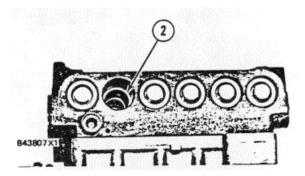
**3.** Use tool (B) to remove bushing (1) from the fuel Injection pump housing.

**4**. Remove the O-ring seal from the fuel injection pump housing.



**NOTE:** Spacers (2) are the same thickness for each fuel injection pump so they can be mixed. The fuel injection pump plungers and barrels are sets and can not be mixed.

5. Install tool (C) on the bonnet, and remove the fuel injection pump.

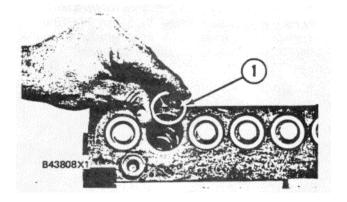


**6**. Remove spacer (2) from the fuel injection pump housing.

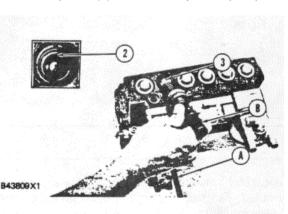
**7**. Do Steps 3 through 6 to remove the other fuel injection pumps.

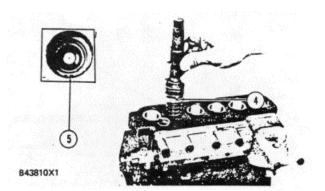
### Install Fuel Injection Pumps 1251-012

	Tools Needed	A	В	С	D
6V4186	Timing Pin	1		Ť	-
8S2244	Extractor		1		
8S4613	Wrench			1	
9S228	Rack Position Tool Group			1	
3S3270	Contact Point 144.45 mm			1	
	(1.75") long]				
	C-Clamp			1	



1. Install spacer (1) in the fuel injection pump housing.





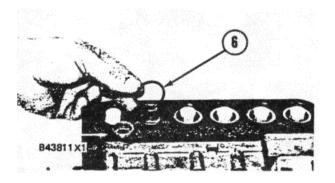
**2.** Install tool (A) in the fuel injection pump housing. Move the rack until tool (A) can be installed to hold the rack in the center position. The rack must be In the center position to install the fuel injection pumps.

**3**. Turn the camshaft until the lobe of the camshaft is down for the pump to be Installed 4. Install tool (B) on the bonnet of the fuel injection pump.

4. Install tool (B) on the bonnet of the fuel injection pump.

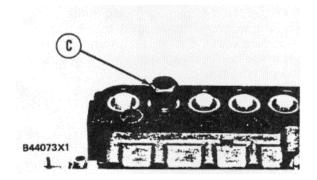
**5**. Install the fuel injection pump in the pump housing with saw cut (slot) (3) in the gear In alignment with the small pin (2) and groove (4) in the barrel in alignment with dowel (5) in the pump housing .

### **Fuel Injection Pumps**

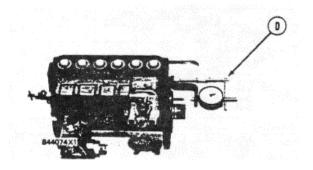


**6**. Put clean oil on O-ring seal (6), and install it in the fuel injection pump housing.

**7**. Install the bushing by hand until it is even with the top of the housing. If the bushing can not be installed this far by hand, remove it. Remove the fuel injection pump, and put the pump in alignment again, and install the bushing again.



8. Install tool (C) on the bushing and tighten the bushing to a torque of  $190 \pm 14$  Nem ( $140 \pm 10$  lb.ft.).



**9**. Install tooling (D) to measure total rack travel. Correct rack travel is 15.7 mm (.618 in.).A smaller measurement is an indication of incorrect fuel injection pump installation.

**10**. Do Steps 1 through 9 again for installation of the other fuel pumps.

**11**. Install the cover and gasket on the fuel injection pump housing.

END BY: a. install governor

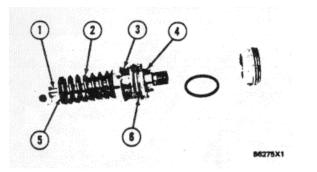
# Disassemble Fuel Injection Pumps 1251-015

START BY:

a. remove fuel injection pumps

### NOTICE

Be careful when the injection pumps are disassembled. Do not damage the surfaces of the plungers, barrels and bonnets. Any scratches will cause leakage inside the fuel injection pump. The plunger and barrel for each pump are made as a set. Do not put the plunger of one pump in the barrel of another pump. If one part has wear, install a complete new pump assembly. Be careful when the plunger is put into the bore of the barrel.



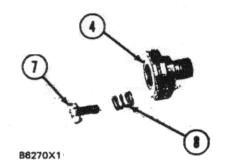
**1**. Pull plunger (1) and washer (5) out of barrel (3) and spring (2).

2. Remove washer (5) from plunger (1).

### NOTICE

Do not remove the gear from the plunger. The gear and plunger are assembled and adjusted at the factory.

- **3**. Remove spring (2) from barrel (3).
- **4**. Remove ring (6), and separate barrel (3) and bonnet (4).

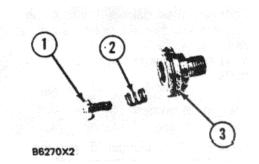


**5**. Remove check assembly (7) and spring (8) from bonnet (4). If check assembly (7) is disassembled, do not mix parts with parts from another check assembly.

### Assemble Fuel Injection Pumps 1251-016

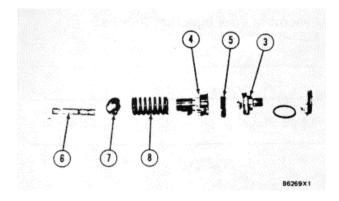
### NOTICE

Put clean fuel oil on all parts during assembly.



Install spring (2) and check assembly (1) in bonnet (3).

### **Fuel Injection Pumps**



**2.** Install bonnet (3) on barrel (4). Install ring (5) to hold them together. Do not slide bonnet (3) across barrel (4) because check assembly (1) in the bonnet can damage the face of barrel (4).

**3**. Install spring (8) on barrel (4).

**4**. Install washer (7) on plunger (6) with the flat side toward the gear on the plunger.

**5.** Install plunger (6) in barrel (4) until washer (7) is engaged in the spring.

END BY:

a. install fuel injection pumps

### **Fuel Injection Pump Housing**

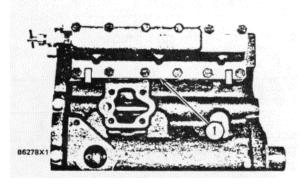
Disassemble Fuel Injection Pump Housing 1253-015

	Tools Needed	А
1P1860	Retaining Ring Pliers	1

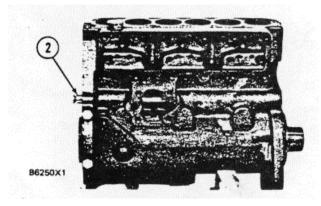
START BY:

a. disassemble governor

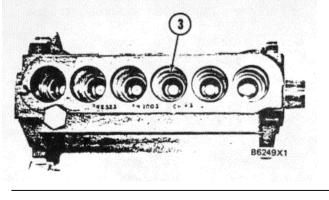
b. remove fuel injection pumps



**1.** Remove cover (1) from the fuel injection pump housing.



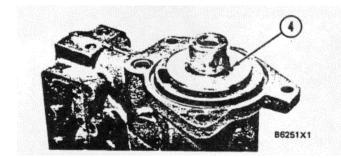
**2**. Remove rack (2) from the fuel injection pump housing.



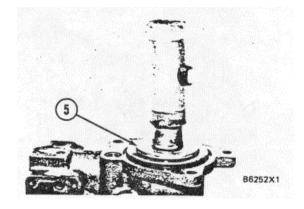
NOTICE

If the original lifters are to be installed in the fuel injection pump housing, put identification marks on them as to their location in the housing.

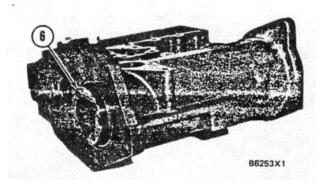
**3**. Remove lifters (3) from the fuel injection pump housing.



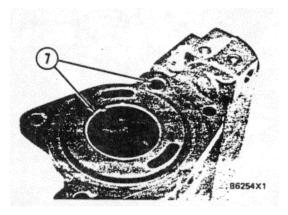
**4.** Put the fuel injection pump housing on end on blocks, and use tool (A) to remove snap ring (4) from the camshaft.



**5**. Use a soft hammer to push the camshaft toward the governor end of the fuel Injection pump housing to loosen washer (5) on the camshaft. Remove washer (5).

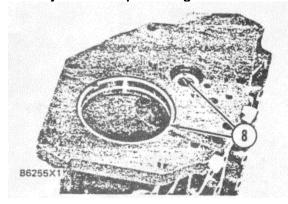


**6.** Remove camshaft (6) from the fuel injection pump housing.



**7**. Remove bearings (7) from the drive end of the fuel injection pump housing.

### **Fuel Injection Pump Housing**

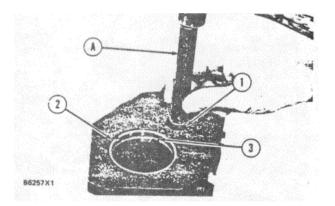


**8**. Remove bearings (8) from the governor end of the fuel injection pump housing.

**Assemble Fuel Injection Pump Housing 1253-016** 

Tools Needed 1P510 Driver Group	Α	В	С
1D510 Driver Croup			
1P510 Driver Group	1		
1P1860 Retaining Ring Pliers		1	
6V2016 Plate Assembly*			1
S 1594 Bolt [3/8"'-1 in. (25.4 mm) long]			2
6V4818 Driver			1

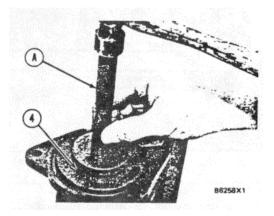
*Part of 6V4095 Pump And Governor Reconditioning Tool Group



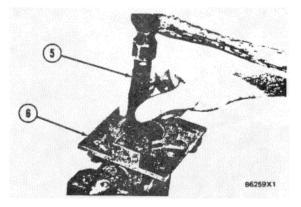
#### NOTE

Be sure all oil passages are clear and put clean engine oil on all parts before assembly.

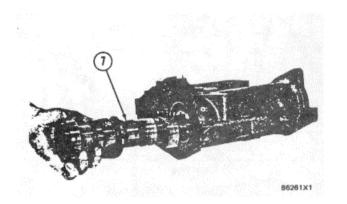
1. Use tooling (A) to install bearing (2) in the governor end of the fuel injection pump housing with joint (3) toward the top of the fuel injection pump housing. Install the bearing so it is  $0.25 \pm 0.20$  mm (.010  $\pm 0.008$  in.) below the surface of the housing. **2**. Use tooling (A) to install bearing (1) in the governor end of the fuel injection pump housing so it is 7.16 + 0.13 mm (0.282 + 0.005 in.) below the surface of the housing.



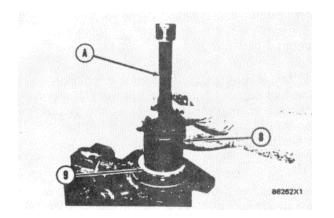
**3.** Use tooling (A) to install bearing (4) in the drive end of the fuel injection pump housing with the joint in the bearing toward the top of the fuel injection pump housing. Install the bearing so it is 1.00 + 0.25 mm (0.039 + 0.010 in.) below the surface of the housing.



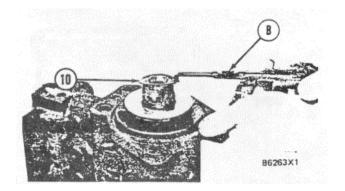
**4**. Install plate assembly (6) of tooling (C) on the drive end of the fuel injection pump housing to install the bearing for the rack. Use clean grease to hold the new rack bearing on driver (5) of tooling (C). Install the driver and bearing in plate assembly (6) with the groove in the driver in alignment with the pin in the plate. Use a hammer to push the bearing into position. The bearing will be installed to the correct depth when the shoulder of the driver is against plate assembly (6). **5**. Remove tooling (C) from the fuel injection pump housing. The rack bearing must be installed so it is 0.25  $\pm$  0.25 mm (0.010  $\pm$  0.010 in.) below the surface of the housing.



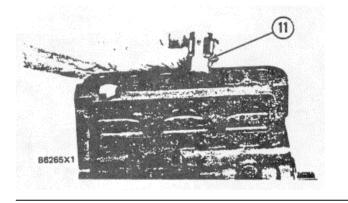
- 6. Install camshaft (7) in the fuel injection pump housing.
- **7**. Put the fuel injection pump housing on end, and put a block under the camshaft.



**8**. Put washer (9) over the end of the camshaft, and use tooling (A) and a spacer.(8) that has an inside diameter of 38.1 mm (1.5 in.) and a length of 31.75 mm (1.250 in.) to push the washer against its seat on the camshaft. The camshaft must have 0.285  $\pm$  0.235 mm (0.0112  $\pm$  0.0093 in.) of end play when the washer is pushed against the cam shoulder.



9. Use tool (B) to install snap ring (10) in the groove in the camshaft.

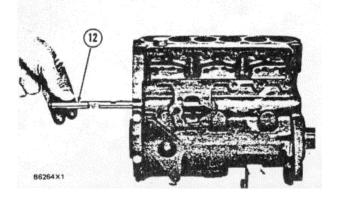


### NOTICE

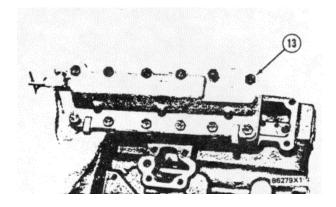
If the original lifters are to be installed in the fuel injection pump housing, be sure they are installed in their original locations. New lifters are the same and can be mixed.

**10.** Install six lifters (11) in the fuel injection pump housing with the groove in the lifter in alignment with the pin in the housing.

### **Fuel Injection Pump Housing**



**11**. Install rack (12) in the fuel injection pump housing with the groove in the end of the rack In alignment with the ear (tab) of the rack bearing at the drive end of the fuel injection pump housing.



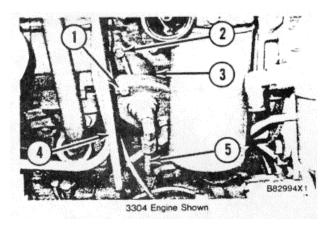
**12**. Install the gasket and cover (13) on the fuel Injection pump housing.

END BY:

- a. assemble governor
- b. Install fuel injection pumps

Fuel Transfer Pump

Remove And Install Fuel Transfer Pump 1256-010



1. Turn the fuel supply line valve to the "OFF" position.

**2.** Remove clamp (1) that holds the fuel drain line to the fuel transfer pump. Remove fuel lines (4) and (5).

**3**. Remove bolts (2) and fuel transfer pump (3) from the fuel injection pump housing.

Remove the O-ring seal from the fuel transfer pump if necessary.

**4**. Make sure the O-ring seal is in position on the fuel transfer pump. Put the fuel transfer pump in position on the fuel injection pump housing. Install bolts (2) that hold the fuel transfer pump to the fuel injection pump housing.

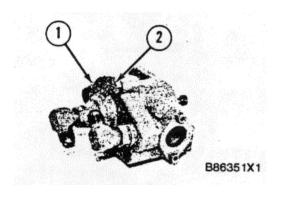
**5.** Install the clamp that holds fuel drain line (1) to the fuel transfer pump. Install fuel line (4) between the fuel transfer pump and the fuel filter base. Install fuel line (5) between the fuel transfer pump and the fuel priming pump.

6. Turn the fuel supply line valve to the "ON" position.

# Disassemble Fuel Transfer Pump 1256-015

### START BY:

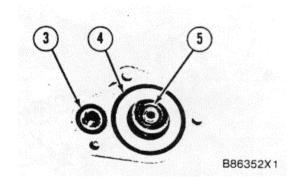
a. remove fuel transfer pump



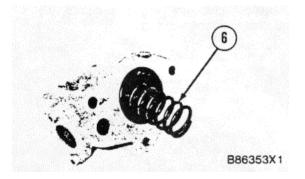
### A WARNING

Cover (1) is under spring force. To prevent possible personal injury, carefully remove bolts (2) and cover (1).

**1**. Remove bolts (2) and cover (1) from the housing.



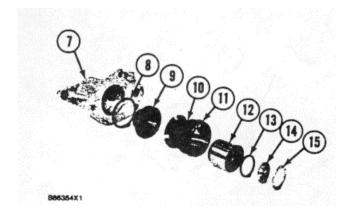
- 2. Remove O-ring seals (3) and (4) from the cover.
- 3. Remove valve assembly (5) from the cover.



4. Remove spring (6) from the housing.



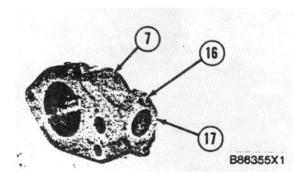
### **Fuel Transfer Pump**



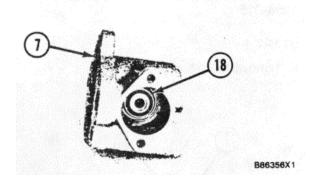
**5**. Remove piston (12) from sleeve (10).Remove washer (15), valve assembly (14) and seal (13) from piston (12).

**6**. Remove sleeve (10) from housing (7).Remove O-ring seal (11) from the sleeve.

**7**. Remove guide and tappet assembly (9) and seal (8) from housing (7).

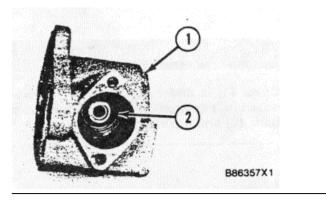


**8.** Remove two screws (16), cover (17) and the seal from housing (7).



9. Remove valve assembly (18) from housing (7).

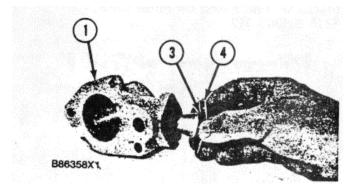
# Assemble Fuel Transfer Pump 1256-016



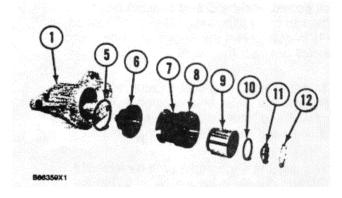
### NOTICE

Be sure all parts of the fuel transfer pump are clean before assembly.

**1**. Install valve assembly (2) in housing (1) as shown.



**2**. Put clean diesel fuel on seal (3). Put seal (3) in position on cover (4) as shown. Put cover (4) on housing (1), and install the screws that hold it.

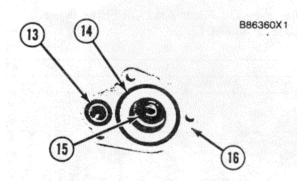


**3**. Put clean diesel fuel on seal (5). Put seal (5) and guide and tappet assembly (6) in position in housing (1).

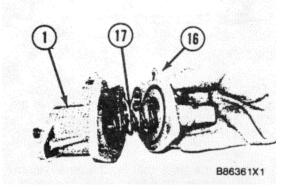
**4.** Put clean diesel fuel on 0-ring seal (8). Put O-ring seal (8) in position on sleeve (7), and install sleeve (7) in housing (1).

5. Install piston (9) in sleeve (7).

**6**. Put clean diesel fuel on seal (10). Put seal (10), valve assembly (11) and washer (12) in position in piston (7).



**7**. Put clean diesel fuel on O-ring seals (13) and (14). Put the O-ring seals and valve assembly (15) in position in cover (16) as shown.



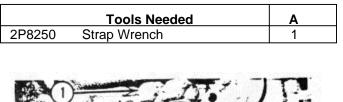
**8**. Put spring (17) and cover (16) in position on housing (1), and install the bolts that hold them.

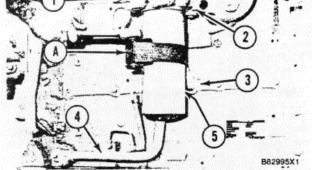
END BY: a. install fuel transfer pump

43

### **Oil Filter And Oil Filter Base**

# Remove Oil Filter And Oil Filter Base 1318 & 1306-011





**1**. Remove the oil filter from oil filter base (1) with tool (A).

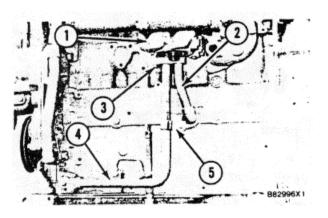
**2**. Remove the bolts that hold clip (5) and tube assembly (3) to the engine. Remove the gasket and tube assembly. Remove the 0ring seal from tube assembly (3) if necessary.

**3.** Remove the bolts that hold tube assembly (4) to the engine. Remove tube assembly (4) and the gasket. Remove the O-ring seal from tube assembly (4) if necessary.

**4**. Remove four bolts (2) and oil filter base (1) from the engine.

**5**. Remove the two O-ring seals from the top of the oil filter base if necessary.

Install Oil Filter And Oil Filter Base 1318 & 1306-012



**1**. Put clean engine oil on the two O-ring seals that go between the oil filter base and the oil cooler. Put the O-ring seals in position on the top of oil filter base (1). Put oil filter base (1) in position on the engine oil cooler, and install bolts (3) to hold it.

**2**. Install the O-ring seal on tube assembly (4), and put clean engine oil on it. Put the gasket and tube assembly (4) in position as shown, and install the bolts that hold it.

**3.** Install the O-ring seal on tube assembly (2), and put clean engine oil on it. Put the gasket, tube assembly (2) and clip (5) in position as shown, and install the bolts that hold them.

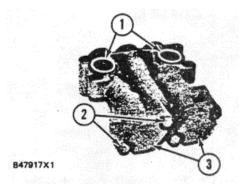
**4**. Put clean engine oil on the oil filter seal, and install it by following the instruction procedure on the oil filter.

### **Oil Filter Base**

### Disassemble Oil Filter Base 1306-015

### START BY:

a. remove oil filter and oil filter base

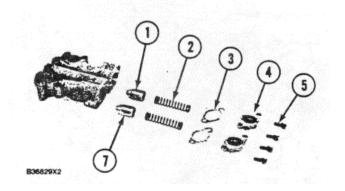


1. Remove O-ring seals (1) from the oil filter base.

**2**. Remove bolts (2), covers (3) and the gaskets from the oil filter base.

**3**. Remove the spring and plunger from behind both of the covers.

### Assemble Oil Filter Base 1306-016



**NOTE** Plunger (1) is for the cooler bypass, and plunger (7) is for the oil filter bypass.

**1**. Install plungers (1) and (7) and springs (2) in each side of the oil filter base.

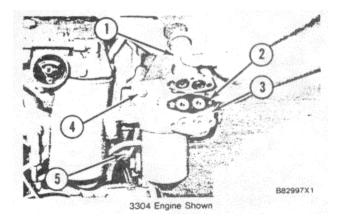
**2.** Put gaskets (3) and covers (4) in position on the oil filter base, and install bolts (5) to hold them.

**3.** Put clean engine oil on the two O-ring seals that go between the engine oil cooler and the oil filter base. Put the O-ring seals in position on the oil filter base.

END BY: a. install oil filter and oil filter base

Fuel Priming Pump And Filter

### Remove And Install Fuel Priming Pump And Filter 1258, 1261-010



1. Turn the fuel supply line valve to the "OFF" position.

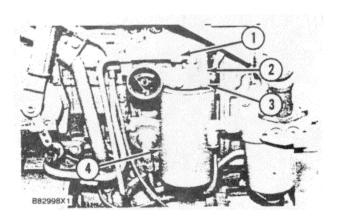
**2**. Remove the two bolts that hold fuel priming pump (1) to base (3). Remove the fuel priming pump and gasket (2) from the base.

- **3**. Disconnect the fuel lines from the filter group.
- 4. Remove bolts (4) and the filter group from bracket (5). Remove bracket (5) if necessary.
- 5. If bracket (5) was removed, install the bracket. Put the filter group in position on bracket (5), and install bolts (4) to hold lt.
- 6. Connect the fuel lines to the filter group.
- 7. Put gasket (2) in position on base (3) as shown
- **NOTE:** The fuel priming pump can only be Installed one way.
- 8. Put fuel priming pump (1) in position on the gasket and base. Install the two bolts that hold them In position.
- 9. Turn the fuel supply line valve to the "ON" position.

### **Fuel Filter And Base**

### Remove And Install Fuel Filter And Base 1261 & 1262-010

	<b>Tools Needed</b>	Α
2P8250	Strap Wrench	1



- **1**. Remove fuel filter (4) from the fuel filter base with tool (A).
- **2**. Disconnect fuel line (1) from the fuel filter base.
- 3. Remove bolts (3), fuel filter base (2) and the gasket from the fuel injection pump housing.
- 4. Put the gasket and fuel filter base (2) in position on the fuel injection pump housing, and install bolts (3) to hold them.
- 5. Connect fuel line (1) to the fuel filter base.
- 6. Install fuel filter (4). Follow the instructions on the fuel filter for correct Installation.

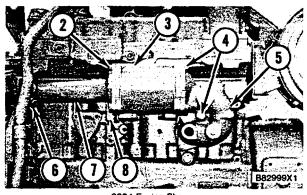
Engine

**Engine Oil Cooler** 

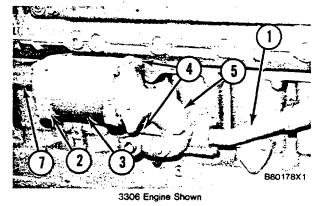
Remove And Install Engine Oil Cooler 1378-010

START BY:

a. remove oil filter and oil filter base



3304 Engine Shown



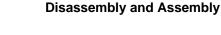
1. Drain the coolant from the cooling system.

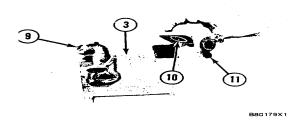
**2.** On 3306 Engines, loosen the clamp and remove the bolts that hold pipe (1) on the rear side of the oil cooler. Remove the pipe and gasket from the engine.

**3**. Remove all bolts (4), elbow (5) and the gaskets from the engine.

**4**. Remove bolts (2), core assembly (3) and the gasket.

**5**. If necessary, loosen clamp (6), and remove bolt (8) and pipe (7) from the engine.





**6** n 3306 engines, remove the bolts and elbows (9) and (11) from core assembly (3) Remove O-ring seals (10) from the elbows

**7**. Clean the tube bundles in the core assembly with a 3.18 mm (.125 in.) diameter rod.

**8**. On 3306 Engines, install O-ring seals (10) in elbows (9) and (11). Put the elbows in position on core assembly (3) as shown, and install the bolts that hold them.

**9.** Put pipe (7) in position on the engine, and install the bolt and clamp that hold It.

**10.** Put core assembly (3) and the gasket in position on pipe (2), and install the bolts that hold it.

**11.** Put the gaskets and elbow (5) in position on the cylinder block and the core assembly. and install the bolts that hold it

12. On 3306 Engines, install the gasket and pipe (1).

**13.** Fill the cooling system with coolant to the correct level. See the Maintenance Guide

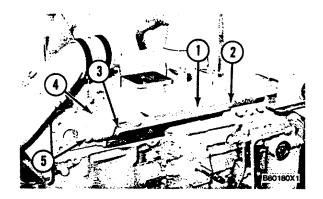
### END BY:

a. install oil filter base

Remove And Install Exhaust Manifold (3304) 1059-010

START BY:

- a. remove turbocharger
- **b.** remove fuel injection lines



**1.** Remove bolts (2) and the washers that hold shield (1) to the engine. Remove the shield.

**2.** Remove the nuts, brackets (3) and the washers between the No. 1 and No. 2 cylinders and between the No. 3 and No. 4 cylinder.

**3.** Remove the remainder of nuts (5) and exhaust manifold (4). Remove the exhaust manifold gaskets.

4. If necessary, remove the studs from the cylinder head.

5. If the studs were removed from the cylinder head, put 5P3931 Anti-Seize Compound on the threads that fit into the cylinder head. Install the studs and tighten them to a torque of  $27 \pm 4$  Norm ( $20 \pm 3$  lb.ft.).

**6.** Put 5P3931 Anti-Seize Compound on the threads of the studs. Put the exhaust manifold gaskets and exhaust manifold (4) in position on the studs, and install the washer and nut (5) on the first and last stud.

7. Install brackets (3) between No. 1 and No.

2 cylinder and between No. 3 and No. 4 cylinders with the holes for bolts (2) on top.

Install the remainder of the washers and nuts (5).

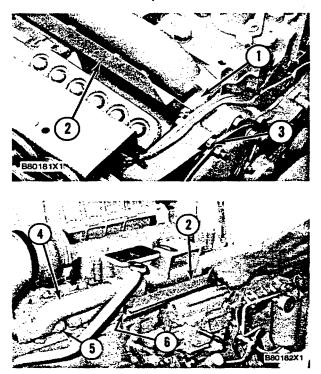
**8**. Put shield (1) in position on brackets (3), and install the washers and bolts (2) that hold it.

END BY:

- a. install fuel injection lines
- b. install turbocharger

### Exhaust Manifold (3306)

Remove And InstallExhaust Manifold (3306) 1059-010START BY: a.remove turbocharger b. removefuelinjectionlines



- 1. Remove bolt (3) and the nut from the front cover.
- 2. Remove the nuts, washers and shield (2).

Remove spacers (1) and (6) from behind the shield.

**3.** Remove nuts (5) and the washers that hold the exhaust manifold in position. Remove exhaust manifold (4) and the gaskets.

**4.** If it was necessary to remove the studs, put 5P3931 Anti-Seize Compound on the threads that fit into the cylinder head. Install the studs and tighten them to a torque of  $27 \pm 4$  N-m ( $20 \pm 3$  lb.ft.).

**5.** Put 5P3931 Anti-Seize Compound on the threads of the studs. Put the gaskets and exhaust manifold (4) in position on the studs.

Install the washers and nuts (5) on all the studs except the front one and the eighth one from the front.

**6**. Install the washer and short spacer (6) on the eighth stud from the front. Put the washer and long spacer (1) on the front stud. Put shield (2) in position as shown, and install the washers and nuts that hold it.

END BY:

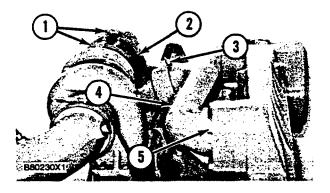
- **a**. install turbocharger
- **b.** install fuel injection lines

### Engine

### Turbocharger

### Remove Turbocharger 1052-011

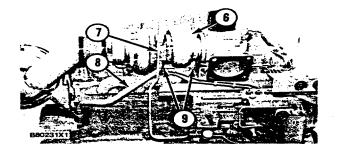
**NOTE:** The illustrations which follow are of a 3306 Engine.



**1.** Loosen two clamps (1), and slide hose (2) off the turbocharger and on to the pipe.

**2.** On 3306 Engines remove all bolts (3) and (5) that hold pipe (4) in position. Remove pipe (4) and the gasket.

**3.** On 3304 Engines loosen the two hose clamps, and slide the hose off the turbocharger and on to the pipe that goes to the cylinder head.

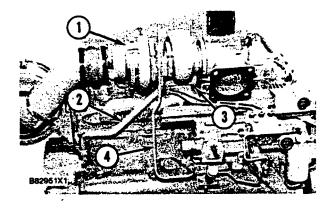


**4.** Remove oil supply line (7) and oil drain line (8).

**5.** Remove all bolts (9) that hold turbocharger (6) to the exhaust manifold. Remove the turbocharger and gasket from the exhaust manifold and the exhaust elbow.

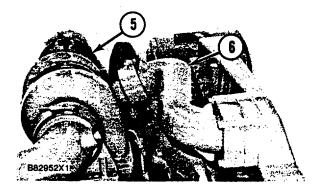
### Install Turbocharger 1052-012

**NOTE:** The illustrations which follow are of a 3306 Engine.



**1.** Put the gasket and turbocharger (1) in position on the engine, and install bolts (3) that hold it. Tighten bolts (3) to a torque of  $54 \pm 5$  Nom ( $40 \pm 4$  lb.ft.).

**2.** Install the O-ring seal on turbocharger oil drain line (2). Install the gasket and turbocharger oil drain line. Install the gasket and oil supply line (4).



**3.** Slide hose (5) into position, and tighten the two clamps that hold it.

**4.** On 3306 Engines install the O-ring seals on pipe (6). Put the gasket and pipe (6) in position, and install the bolts that hold it.

**5,.** On 3304 Engines slide the hose into position on the turbocharger and the pipe that goes to the cylinder head. Tighten the hose clamps that hold it.

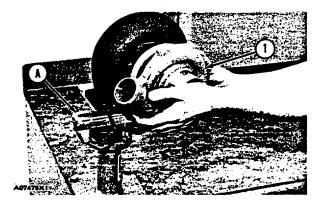
Turbocharger (AiResearch T04)

Disassemble Turbocharger (AiResearch T04) 1052-015

	Tools Needed	A	В	С
9S6363	Turbocharger Fixture Group	1		
9S8343	Fixture Assembly		1	
5S9566	Sliding T-Wrench			1

START BY:

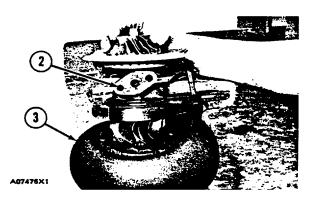
a. remove turbocharger



1. Put the turbocharger in position on tool (A).

**2**. Put an alignment mark on compressor housing (1) and the backplate assembly for use at assembly. Remove the compressor housing from the backplate assembly.

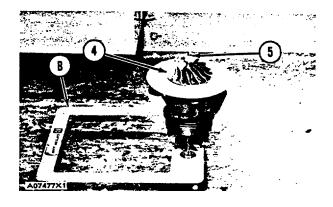
# Turbocharger (AiResearch T04)



**3.** Change the position of tool (A) so the compressor wheel is up as shown.

**4.** Put an alignment mark on housing (2) and turbine housing (3) so that the housing can be put back in the same position in the turbine housing at assembly.

**5**. Remove the bolts, lock plates and clamps that hold the housing in the turbine housing, and remove the housing.



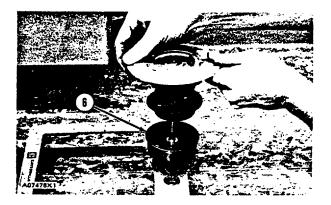
6. Put the housing in position on tool (B).

### NOTICE

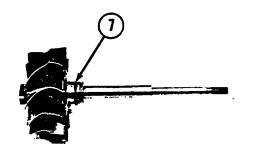
Do not put a side force on the shaft when the nut is removed.

**7.** Use tool (C) and a socket of the correct size to remove nut (5) from the shaft.

- 8. Remove compressor wheel (4) from the shaft.
- 9. Remove the housing from the shaft.

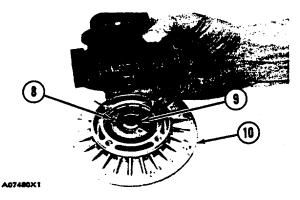


10. Remove shroud (6) from the turbine wheel and shaft.



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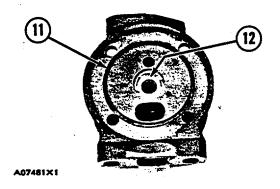
**11**. Remove seal ring (7) from the turbine wheel.



**12**. Put an alignment mark on the housing and backplate assembly for use at assembly. Remove the bolts and plates that hold the housing to the backplate assembly. Remove the housing.

**13.** Remove bearing (8), collar (9) and the seal ring from backplate assembly (10).

14. Remove the seal ring and bearing from the collar.



**15**. Remove seal ring (11) from the housing.

**16**. Remove the snap ring, bearing (12) and the snap ring from each side of the housing.

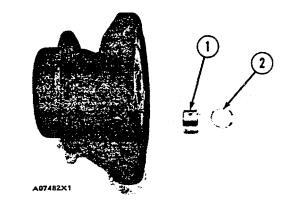
## Assemble Turbocharger (AiResearch T04) 1052-016

	Tools Needed	А	В	С	D	Е
9S6343	Fixture Assembly	1				
9S6363	Turbocharger Fixture		1			
	Group					
9S9143	Gauge Group					1
5S9566	Slidint T-Wrench				1	
FT1790	Installer			1		

**1.** Make sure the oil passages are clean and free of all dirt or foreign material. Put clean engine oil on all of the parts before assembly.

### Engine

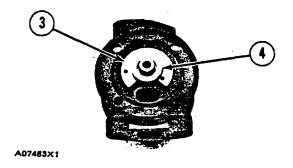
# Turbocharger (AiResearch T04)



### NOTICE

The snap rings must be installed with the rounded outside edge toward the bearing.

**2.** Install the Inner snap ring, bearing (1) and snap ring (2) in each side of the housing.



- **3.** Install the seal ring on collar (4).
- 4. Put bearing (3) in position on the collar.

### NOTICE

The oil grooves in the bearing must be clean and free of all dirt or foreign material. The bearing must be installed with the oil grooves toward the housing.

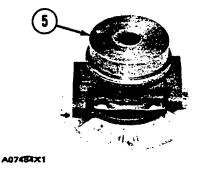
**5.** Put the bearing and collar in position on the housing so the oil grooves in the bearing are toward the housing and the holes in the bearing are in alignment with the pins in the housing.

### NOTICE

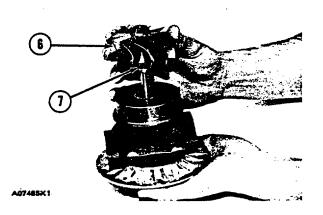
Be extra careful during installation of the bearing and collar not to cause damage to the seal ring on the collar.

**6.** Install the seal ring on the housing.

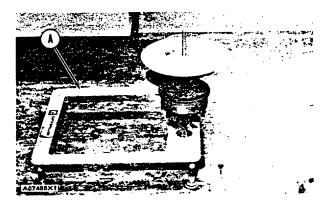
**7.** Put the backplate assembly in position on the housing respective to the alignment marks put on the housing and backplate at disassembly. Install the plates and bolts. Tighten the bolts to a torque of 8.5 to 10.2 Nom (75 to 90 lb.in.).



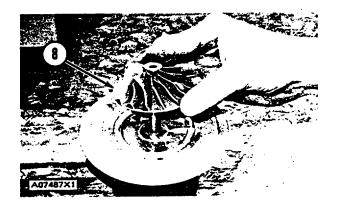
8. Install shrould (5) on the housing.



**9.** Put 6V2055 High Vacuum Grease in the groove for seal ring (7). Make sure the grease fills the groove approximately one half or more of the groove depth for the complete circumference of the groove to help make a carbon dam under the seal. Install seal ring (7) with tool (C). Carefully install turbine wheel and shaft (6) in the housing.



**10.** Put the housing, turbine wheel and shaft and the backplate assembly in position on tool (A).



11. Install compressor wheel (8) on the turbine shaft.

### NOTICE

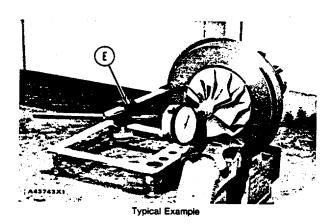
Do not put a side force on the shaft when the nut is loosened or tightened.

**12.** Put clean engine oil on the threads of the shaft. Install the nut that holds the compressor wheel in place. Tighten the nut to a torque of 2.3 Nom (20 lb.in.). Put a mark on the nut and shaft. Tighten the nut 110° more with tool (D).

## Turbocharger (AiResearch T04)

**13.** Remove the nut and clean the threads of the shaft and nut with 6V1541 Quick Cure Primer.

**14.** Put 9S3265 Retaining Compound on the threads of the shaft and nut. Install the nut, and tighten it to a torque of 2.3 N-m (20 lb.in.). Put a mark on the nut and shaft. Tighten the nut 110° more with tool (D).

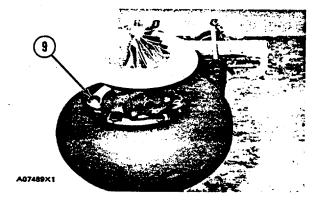


**15.** Check the shaft end play with tool (E). See the Specifications section for the proper amount of shaft end play for new and used turbochargers.

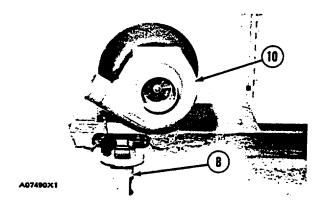


**16.** If the turbine housing was removed from tool (B), put the turbine housing in position on tool (B).

**17.** Put the housing and wheels in position in the turbine housing respective to the alignment marks put on the housings at disassembly.



18. Put 5P3931 Anti-Seize Compound on the threads of bolts (9). Install the clamps, lockplates and the bolts (9). Tighten the bolts to a torque of  $13 \pm 1.7$  N-m ( $115 \pm 15$  lb.in.). Bend the lockplates against the bolt heads.



**19.** Put compressor housing (10) in position on the backplate assembly respective to the alignment marks on the housing and backplate assembly at disassembly.

**20.** Install the clamps, lockplates and bolts that hold the compressor housing in place. Tighten the bolts to a torque of  $13 \pm 1.7$  Nom (115  $\pm 15$  lb.in.). Bend the lockplates against the bolt heads.

**21.** Remove the turbocharger from tool (B).

### END BY:

a. install turbocharger

Turbocarger (AiResearch TW61)

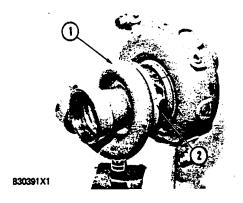
Disassemble Turbocharger (AiResearch TW61) 1052-015

	Tools needed	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
9S6363	Turbocharger	1						
	Fixture Group							
9S6343	Fixture Group		1					
8S9946	Turbine Holder			1				
5S9566	Sliding T-Wrench				1			
	Oil Cooker					1		
	(Thermostat							
	Controlled)							
FT174	Driver Tool						1	
FT165	Fixture							1

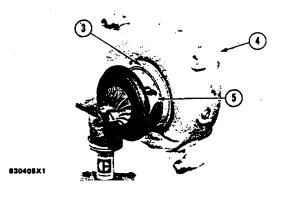
	Tools Needed	Н	J	Κ
FT1354	Adapter	1		
5P6518	Fixture Group		1	
FT745	Modified Pliers			1

START BY:

a. remove turbocharger

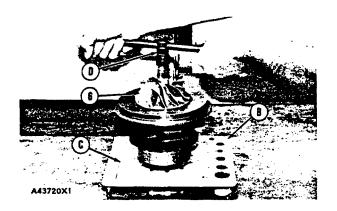


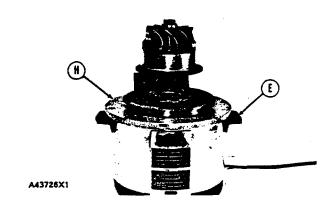
**1**. Install the turbocharger in tool group (A). Put alignment marks on the three housings of the turbocharger for correct installation and alignment at assembly. Remove "V" clamp (2) and compressor housing (1).



**2.** Remove "V" clamp (3). Remove cartridge housing (5) from turbine housing (4).

## Turbocarger (AiResearch TW61)





## 

The oil used to heat the compressor wheel must have a flash point (the temperature at which the oil will burn) above 204°C (4000F).

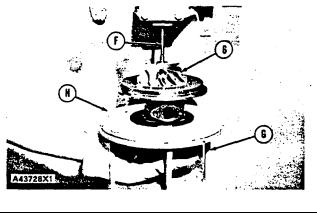
NOTICE

When the nut that holds the compressor wheel is loosened, do not put a side force on the shaft.

**3.** Install tool (C) in tool (B), and put the cartridge assembly in tool (C) as shown. Use tool (D) to remove the nut that holds compressor wheel (6).

## NOTICE

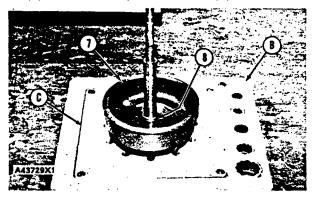
The compressor wheel can often be removed from the cartridge assembly without the use of the oil cooker. The oil cooker can be used for easier disassembly. If removal of the compressor wheel is too difficult, damage to parts can be the result. **4.** Install tool (H) on tool (E). Heat tool (E) to a temperature of  $1760C \pm 140C$  ( $3500F \pm 250F$ ). Install the cartridge assembly on tool (H) so only the compressor wheel is in the oil. Heat the compressor wheel for no more than ten minutes.



NOTICE

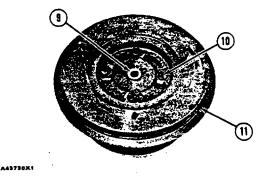
Do not let the turbine wheel hit the bottom of the press during removal. Step 5 must be done before the compressor wheel becomes cooler.

**5.** Install tool (H) on tool (G). Put the cartridge assembly in tool (H) as shown. Remove compressor wheel (6) with an arbor press and tool (F).



**6.** Put the turbine wheel in tool (C). Remove seal ring (8) and shroud (7) from the shaft.

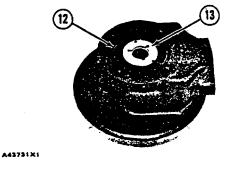
**7.** Use tool (J) to make sure the turbocharger shaft is straight. See Special Instruction, Form No. SMHS6998.



**8.** Bend the tabs of the locks from bolts (10), and remove the bolts and locks.

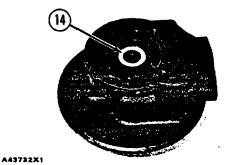
**9.** Remove backplate assembly (11) from the cartridge housing. Remove spacer (9) from backplate assembly (11). Remove the seal rings from spacer (9).

**10.** Remove the collar from behind backplate assembly (11).



**11.** Remove thrust bearing (13) and O-ring seal (12) from the cartridge housing.

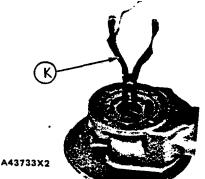
# Turbocarger (AiResearch TW61)



**12.** Remove top bearing (14) and the washer from the cartridge housing. Put a long dye mark on the top face of bearing (14).

**NOTE:** The dye marks are used for identification of the bearings when they are installed.

**13.** Use tool (J), and remove the two rings that hold the top and bottom bearings in position. Remove the bottom bearing and washer. Put a short dye mark on the bearing.



**14.** se tool (K), and remove the last ring that holds the bottom bearing in position from the cartridge housing.

**15.** heck all the parts of the turbocharger for damage. If the parts have damage, use new parts for replacement. See Special Instruction, Form No. SMHS6854, for Turbocharger Reconditioning. Also see Guideline For Reusable Parts, Form No.SEBF8018.

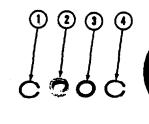
## Assemble Turbocharger (AiResearch TW61) 1052-016

	Tool Needed	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
FT745	Modified Pliers	1						
	Oil Cooker		1					
	(Thermostat							
	Controlled)							
9S6343	Fixture Assembly			1				
8S9946	Turbine Holder				1			
8S2328	Dial Indicator					1		
	Test Group							
5S9566	Sliding T- Wrench						1	
9\$6363	Turbocharge r							1
	Fixture Group							

Tools Needed	Н
FT1785 Installer	1

**1** Make sure that all of the oil passages in the turbocharger cartridge housing are clean and free of dirt and foreign material.

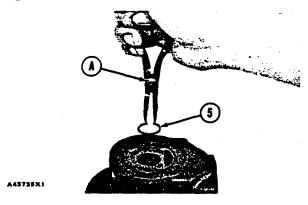
2. Put clean engine oil on all parts of the cartridge assembly.





A4373431

* Engine



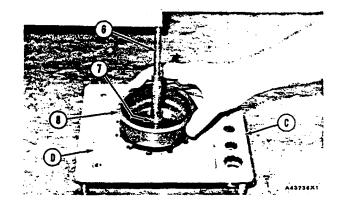
#### NOTICE

Rings (1), (4) and (5) must be installed with the round outside edge of the rings toward the bearings.

**3.** Install ring (4) in the cartridge housing with tool (A).

**4.** Install washer (3) and bearing (2) in the cartridge housing. Make sure the short dye mark on bearing (2) is up.

**5.** Install rings (1) and (5) in the cartridge housing with tool (A).

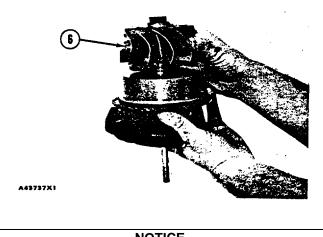


## NOTICE

Put 6V2055 High Vacuum Grease in the groove for seal ring (7) at assembly to one half or more of the depth of the groove all the way around.

**6.** Install tool (D) in tool (C). Install turbine shaft (6) in tool (D). Install seal ring (7) on turbine shaft (6) with tool (H). Install shroud (8) on turbine shaft (6)

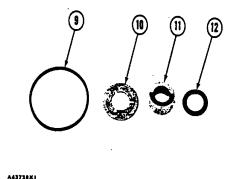
## Turbocarger (AiResearch TW61)



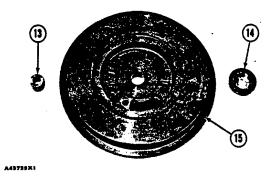
NOTICE

Make sure the seal ring on turbine shaft (6) is fitted correctly in the cartridge housing.

7. Install turbine shaft (6) in the cartridge housing

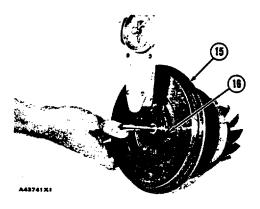


**8.** Install washer (12), bearing (11) with the long dye mark up, thrust washer (10) with the three lubrication grooves up and O-ring seal (9) in the cartridge housing.

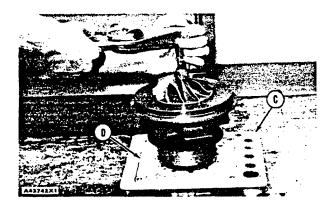


**9.** Install the seal rings on spacer (13). Install spacer (13) in backplate assembly (15). Make sure the chamfer end of spacer (13) is toward the inside of the cartridge assembly when the backplate assembly is installed.

**10**. Install collar (14) and backplate assembly (15) on the cartridge assembly with the oil hole in the backplate assembly in alignment with the oil hole in the cartridge housing.



**11.** Install the locks and bolts (16) that hold backplate assembly (15) in position. Tighten the bolts to a torque of 10.2 + 1.1 N-m (90 + 10 lb.in.).



#### NOTICE

Do not put a side force on the shaft when the nut is installed or removed.

12. Install the compressor wheel as follows:

a. Put the compressor wheel in position on the shaft.

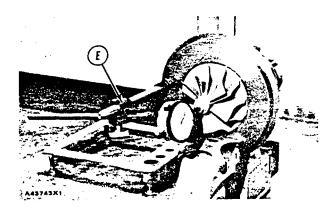
**b.** Put clean oil on the threads of the shaft and face of the nut. Install the nut, and tighten it to a torque of 1.7 Nom (13 lb, in.).

**c.** Loosen the nut, and retighten it to a torque of 3.5 Nom (30 lb. in.). Mark the location of the nut, and tighten it 120° more with tool (F).

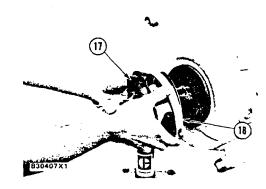
**d**. Remove the nut, and clean the threads of the shaft and nut with 6V1541 Quick Cure Primer.

**e**. Put 9S3265 Retaining Compound on the threads of the shaft and nut. Install the nut, and tighten it to a torque of 3.5 N-m (30 lb. in.). Mark the location of the nut, and tighten it 120° more with tool (F).

**13**. Make sure the compressor wheel is clean and dry.

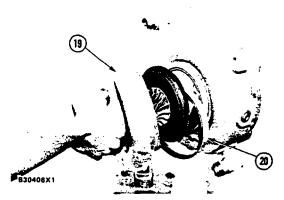


14. Put the cartridge housing in a vise as shown. Check the shaft end play with tool (E) The end play must be 0.08 to 0.25 mm (003 to .010 in.) (new). If the shaft end play is not the correct dimension, the inside parts of the center housing must be checked for too much wear. See Turbocharger (AiResearch TW61) in Specifications.



**15**. Install the turbine housing on tool group (G). Put cartridge assembly (17) in position In the turbine housing. Make sure the alignment marks on the housing are In alignment with each other. Put 5P3931 Anti-Seize Compound on the threads of "V" clamp (18), and tighten the bolt to a torque of 14.0 Nom (125 lb. in.).

Turbocarger (AiResearch TW61)



**16**. Install compressor housing (19) on the cartridge assembly. Install "V" clamp (20) that holds the compressor housing to the cartridge housing, and tighten the bolt to a torque of 14 Nom (125 lb. in.).

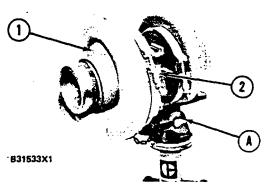
END BY: **a.** install turbocharger Turbocharger (Schwitzer F302)

Disassemble Turbocharger (Schwitzer F302) 1052-015

Т	ools Needed	Α	В	С	D	Ε
9S6363	Turbocharger	1				
	Fixture					
	Group					
9S6343	Fixture Assembly		1			
5S9566	T-Wrench			1		
1P1861	Snap Ring Pliers				1	
1P1853	Snap Ring Pliers					1

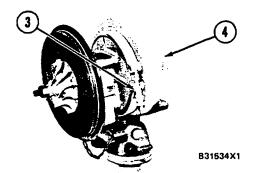
### START BY:

a. remove turbocharger

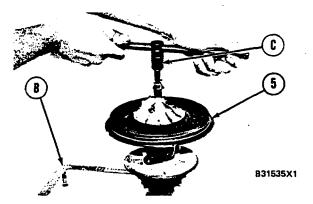


**1.** Install the turbocharger on tool group (A). Put alignment marks on the three housings of the turbocharger for correct installation and alignment at assembly.

**2.** Loosen clamp (2), and remove housing (1) and clamp (2).



**3**. Loosen clamp (3), and remove housing (4) and clamp (3).

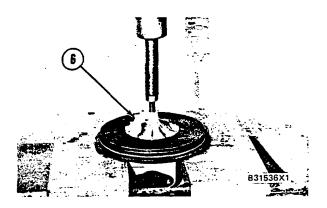


4. Put cartridge assembly (5) in position on tooling (B).

#### NOTICE

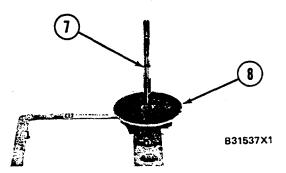
Do not put a side force on the shaft when the nut is loosened.

5. Use tooling (C) to remove the nut from the shaft.

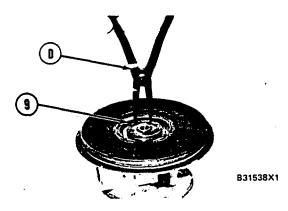


**6**. Use a press to push the shaft assembly out of the cartridge assembly.

7. Remove wheel (6) from the cartridge.

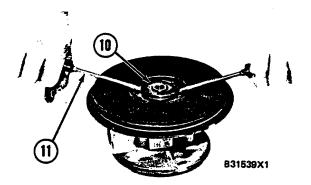


**8.** Remove shroud (8) and the seal ring from shaft assembly (7).

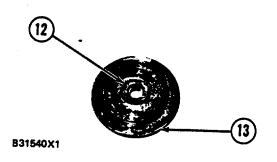


**9.** Use tooling (D) to remove snap ring (9) from the cartridge.

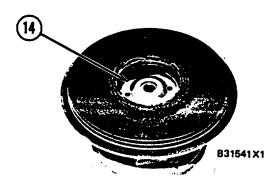
# Turbocharger (Schwitzer F302)



**10.** Use screwdrivers (11) to lift up on insert assembly (10).



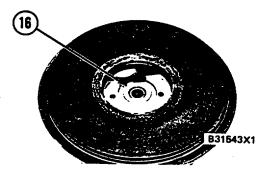
- 11. Remove sleeve (12) from the insert.
- **12.** Remove the two seal rings from the sleeve.
- 13. Remove O-ring seal (13) from the insert.



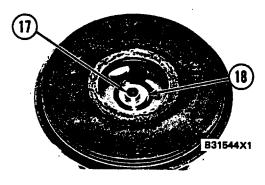
14. Remove deflector (14) from the cartridge.



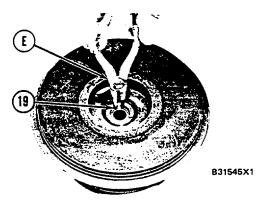
**15.** Remove spacer (15) from the cartridge.



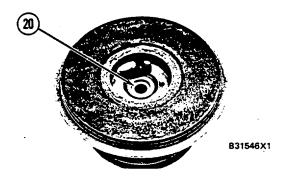
**16.** Remove bearing (16) from the cartridge.



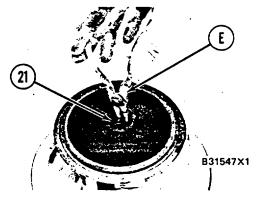
17. Remove sleeve (17) and O-ring (18).



**18.** Use tooling (E) to remove snap ring (19) from the cartridge.



19. Remove bearing (20) and the other snap ring.



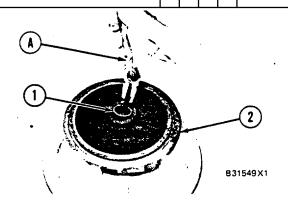
**20**. Turn the cartridge housing over.

**21**. Use tooling (E) to remove snap ring (21) from the cartridge.

22. Remove the bearing and snap ring.

## Assemble Turbocharger (Schwitzer F301) 1052-016

	Tools Needed	Α	В	С	D	E
1P1853	Retaining Ring Pliers	1				
9S6343	Fixture Assembly		1			
1P1861	Retaining Ring Pliers			1		
9S6363	Turbocharger Fixture				1	
8S2328	Dial Indicator Test Group					1



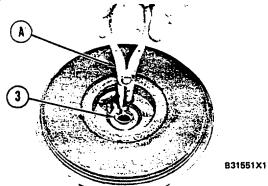
**1.** Make sure that all of the oil passages in the cartridge housing assembly are clean and free of dirt and foreign material. Put clean oil on all the parts of the cartridge assembly

**2.** Install snap ring (1) in cartridge housing (2) with tooling (A).

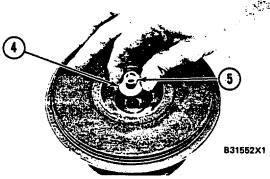
- **3.** Install the bearing and the other snap ring.
- 4. Turn the housing over.

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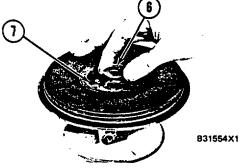
# Turbocharger (Schwitzer F302)



- 5. Install snap ring (3) with tooling (A).
- 6. Install the bearing and other snap ring.

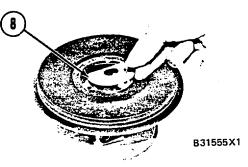


7. Put ring (4) and sleeve (5) in position in the cartridge.

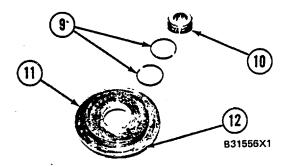


**8**. Install bearing (7) with the grooved side up Make an alignment of the dowels in the housing with the holes in the bearing.

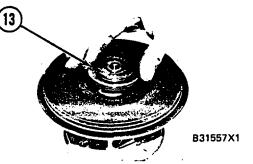
9. Put spacer (6) in position on the bearing.



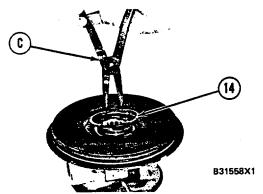
10. Put deflector (8) in position as shown.



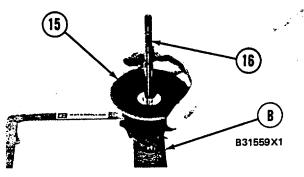
- 11. Put seal rings (9) in position on sleeve (10).
- 12. Install the sleeve in insert (11).
- **13**. Install O-ring seal (12) on the insert.



**14**. Put insert assembly (13) in position in the cartridge.

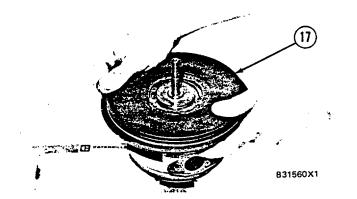


**15.** Use tooling (C) to install snap ring (14) in the cartridge housing.



**NOTE**: Put 6V2055 High Vacuum Grease in the groove for the seal ring at assembly to one half or more of the depth of the groove all the way around shaft (16).

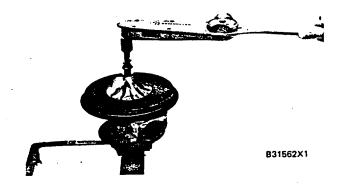
- **16**. Install the seal ring on shaft assembly (16).
- 17. Put the shaft assembly in position on tooling (B).
- **18** Put shroud (15) in position on the shaft.



**19**. Put cartridge assembly (17) In position on the shaft assembly.



20. Put compressor wheel (18) in position on the shaft.



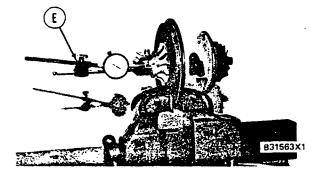
**21**. Put clean oil' on the threads on the shaft and the top surface of the wheel that makes contact with the nut.

F302) B31562X1

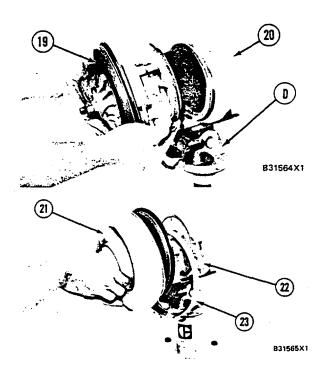
#### NOTICE

Do not put a side force on the shaft when the nut that holds the compressor wheel in position is tightened.

**22.** Install the nut that holds the compressor wheel in place. Tighten the nut to a torque of 25 + 1 Nom (18 + 1 lb. ft.).



**23**. Put the cartridge assembly in position in a vise as shown. Make sure soft jaws are used. Install tooling (E) on the cartridge assembly to check the end play End play must be 0. 114 + 0.038 mm (.0045 + .0015 in.).



24. Put housing (20) in position on tooling (D).

**25**. Put cartridge assembly (19) in position in housing (20), and install clamp (22). Tighten the clamp to a torque of 13.6 Norm (120 lb. in.).

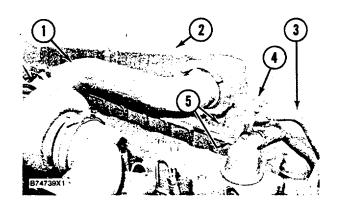
**26**. Install housing (21) on the cartridge, and install clamp (23). Tighten the clamp to a torque of 13.6 Nom (120 lb. in.).

END BY: **a**. install turbocharger

## Aftercooler

#### Remove Aftercooler 1063-011

1. Drain the coolant from the engine.



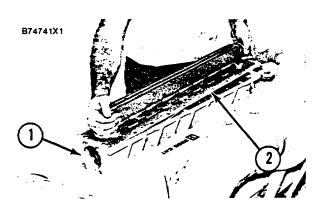
**2**. Remove pipe (1) and the gasket between aftercooler cover (2) and the turbocharger. If necessary, remove the O-ring seals from the pipe.

**3**. Remove the bolts and clamps that hold tube assemblies (3) to each end of the aftercooler. Remove tube assemblies (3) from each end of the aftercooler. If necessary, remove the 0-ring seals from the tube assemblies.

**NOTE**: An O-ring seal on each end of the aftercooler core holds the adapters in position.

**4**. Remove adapters (4) and the gaskets from each end of the aftercooler.

**5**. Remove all bolts (5) that hold aftercooler cover (2) in position. Remove the aftercooler cover and gasket from the engine.



**6**.Remove aftercooler core (6) and the gasket from the engine. If necessary, remove the O-ring seals from the aftercooler core.

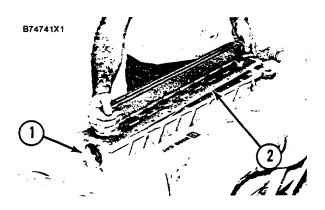
**NOTE**: Two of the bolts that hold the aftercooler housing in position are on the Inside of the aftercooler housing.

**7**. Remove the bolts and spacers that hold aftercooler housing (7) to the engine. Make a note of the location of the spacers. Remove the aftercooler housing and gaskets from the engine.

#### Install Aftercooler 1063-012

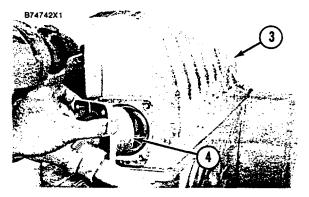
**NOTE**: Inspect all O-ring seals and gaskets, and make replacements if necessary.

## Aftercooler



**1.** Put the gaskets and aftercooler housing (1) in position on the engine, and install the bolts and spacers that hold it.

**2.** Install the O-ring seals on the aftercooler core, and put a thin layer of clean engine oil on them. Put the gasket and aftercooler core (2) in position on the engine.



**3.** Put the gasket and aftercooler cover (3) in position, and install the bolts that hold them.

**NOTE**: Force may be required to push the adapters around the O-ring seals on the aftercooler core. Make sure the O-ring seals stay in position on the aftercooler core.

**4.** Put a thin layer of clean engine oil in the bores of adapters (4). Install a gasket and adapter on each end of the aftercooler core.



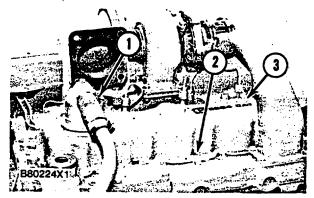
**5.** Install the O-ring seals on tube assemblies (5), and put a thin layer of clean engine oil on them. Put the tube assemblies in position on each end of the aftercooler, and install the bolts and clamps that hold them.

**6.** Install the O-ring seals on pipe (6), and put a thin layer of clean engine oil on them. Put the pipe and gasket in position between the aftercooler and the turbocharger, and install the bolts that hold it.

**7.** Fill the radiator with coolant to the correct level. See the Maintenance Guide for the correct procedure.

## Valve Cover (3304)

### Remove Valve Cover (3304) 1107-011

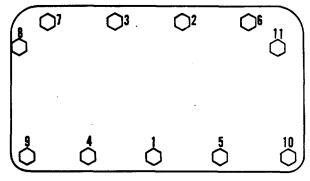


**1.** Loosen hose clamp (1), and slide the hose from the breather cap.

**2.** Remove all bolts (2) and the washers that hold valve cover (3) in position. Remove the valve cover. Remove the gasket from the valve cover if necessary.

#### Install Valve Cover (3304) 1107-012

**1.** Install a new gasket on the valve cover if needed. Put 5H2471 Cement on the contact surfaces of the gasket and valve cover when a new gasket is installed.



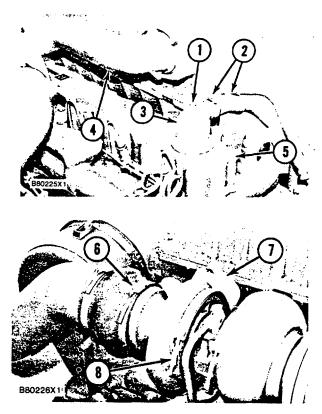
77077X1

**2.** Put the valve cover in position on the cylinder head, and install the bolts that hold It. Tighten the bolts in the number sequence shown to a torque of  $11 + 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m} (8 + 2 \text{ lb. ft.})$ .

**3.** Slide the hose on the breather cap, and tighten the clamp that holds it.

### Valve Cover (3306)

#### Remove Valve Cover (3306) 1107-011



**1**. Loosen clamps (2), and slide the hose off breather cap (3). Remove bolt (1), the breather cap and O-ring seal from valve cover (5).

**2**. Remove pipe (4) between the turbocharger and aftercooler.

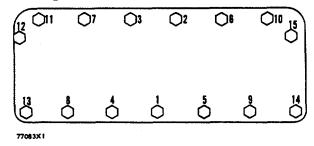
3. Put an alignment mark on the turbocharger housing and cartridge to show their angle relationship to each other for assembly purposes.

**4.** Loosen clamps (6) and (8). Rotate turbocharger housing (7) so that the opening for pipe (4) is in a vertical position.

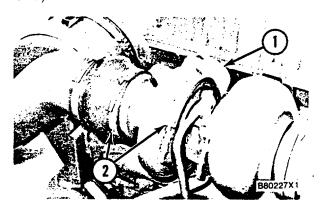
**5.** Remove the bolts that hold the valve cover In position, and remove valve cover (5). If necessary, remove the gasket from the valve cover.

#### Install Valve Cover (3306) 1107-012

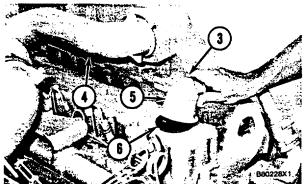
**1**. Install a new gasket on the valve cover if needed. Put 5H2471 Cement on the contact surfaces of the valve cover and gasket when



**2.** Put the valve cover in position on the cylinder head, and install the bolts that hold it. Tighten the bolts in the numbered sequence shown to a torque of  $11 + 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  (8 ± 2 lb. ft.).



**3**. Rotate turbocharger housing (1) to its original position, and tighten clamps (2). Tighten the clamps to a torque of 14 + 3 Nom (10 + 2 lb. ft.).



**4**. Put the gasket and pipe (4) in position, and install the bolts that hold them.

**5**. Put O-ring seal (6) and breather cap (5) in position. Install bolt (3), and tighten it to a torque of 14 + 3 Nom (10 + 2 lb. ft.).

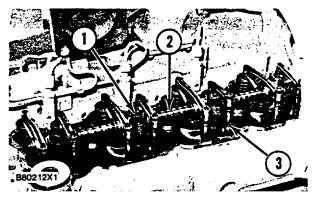
**6**. Slide the hose into position on the breather cap, and tighten the clamp that holds it.

Rocker Shaft Assembly And Push Rods

Remove Rocker Shaft Assembly And Push Rods 1102 & 1208-011

START BY:

a. remove valve cover



**1**. Remove bolts (1) and the washers that hold rocker shaft assembly (2) in position.

**2**. Remove rocker shaft assembly (2).

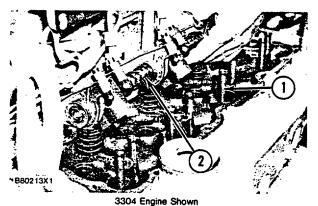
Remove the O-ring seal from the rear rocker arm support bracket.

**3**. Put identification marks on push rods (3) as to their location in the engine. Remove the push rods.

lifters.

## Rocker Shaft Assembly And Push Rods

Install Rocker Shaft Assembly And Push Rods 1102 & 1208-012



**1.** Install push rods (1). Make sure they are in their original location in the engine and in position In the valve

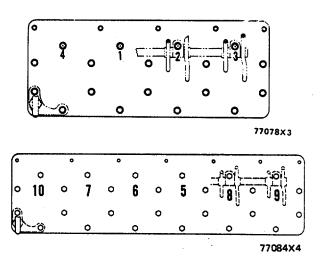
#### NOTICE

Loosen the adjusting screws on the rocker arms. This will prevent a bent valve or push rod during installation of the rocker shaft assembly.

**2.** Install a new O-ring seal in the rear rocker arm support bracket. Put 2P2506 Thread Lubricant on all of the bolts that hold the rocker shaft assembly in position except for the bolt that goes through the rear rocker arm support bracket.

**3.** Put rocker shaft assembly (2) in position on the engine. Make sure the dowels in the support bracket are in alignment with the dowel holes in the cylinder head. Make sure the rocker arms are engaged with the push rods.

**4.** Install the bolts and washers that hold the rocker shaft assembly in position, and tighten them until they are finger tight.



5. Tighten the bolts that hold the rocker shaft as follows:

**a.** Tighten the bolts in number sequence to a torque of 156 N-m (115 lb. ft.).

**b.** Tighten the bolts in number sequence to a torque of  $250 + 17 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  (185 + 13 lb. ft.).

**c**. Tighten the bolts again in number sequence to a torque of 250 + 17 Nom ( $185 \pm 13$  lb. ft.).

**6.** See Valve Clearance Setting in Testing And Adjusting. Make an adjustment to the valves so the intake valves have 0.38 mm (.015 in.) clearance and the exhaust valves have 0.64 mm (.025 in.) clearance.

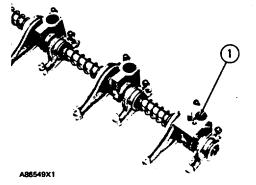
END BY: **a.** install valve cover

## **Rocker Shaft Assembly**

## Disassemble Rocker Shaft Assembly 1102-015

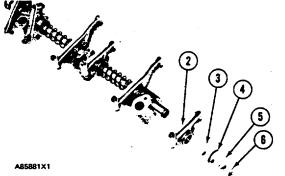
## START BY:

a. remove rocker shaft assembly and push rods

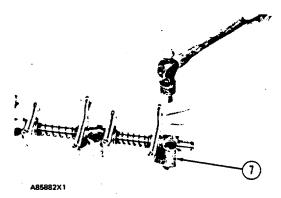


1. Remove O-ring seal (1) from the rear support bracket.

**NOTE**: A replacement of the O-ring seal must be made each time the head bolt is removed from the rear support bracket.



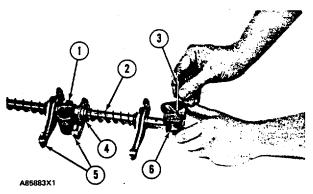
**2.** Remove retainer ring (6), washer (5), spring (4) and washers (3) from each end of the rocker shaft. Make a note of the number of washers (3) used at each end of the shaft. Remove rocker arms (2) from each end of the rocker shaft. All the rocker arms, springs, washers and brackets, except the rear support bracket, can be removed from the shaft.



**3**. Remove the pin from the rear support bracket with a hammer and punch. Remove rear support bracket (7) from the shaft.

4. Remove the plugs from each end of the shaft if necessary.

Assemble Rocker Shaft Assembly 1102-016

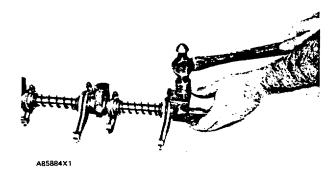


**1**. Install rocker arms (5), brackets (1), washers (4) and springs (2) on the rocker shaft.

**2.** Install rear support bracket (6) on the rocker shaft. Make sure the hole in the rear support bracket is in alignment with the hole in the rocker shaft.

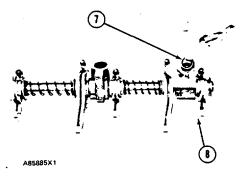
3. Put pin (3) in position in the bracket.

## **Rocker Shaft Assembly**



**4**. Install pin (3) through the bracket and shaft with a hammer.

5. Pin (3) must extend 9.60 mm (.378 in.) above the bracket.



**6**. Install O-ring seal (7) in the rear support bracket. Install rocker arm (8), the original number of washers, spring, washer and the retainer ring on the rocker shaft.

**7**. Install the front support, rocker arm, original number of washers, spring, washer and the retainer ring on the rocker shaft.

**8**. Install the plugs in each end of the rocker shaft if they were removed.

END BY:

a. Install rocker shaft assembly and push rods

Cylinder Head Assembly And Spacer Plate

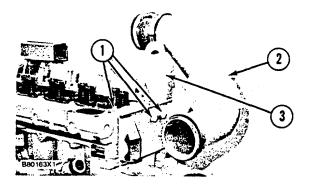
Remove Cylinder Head Assembly And Spacer Plate 1100 & 1221-011

	Tools Needed	Α	
5P9736	Link Bracket	2	

### START BY:

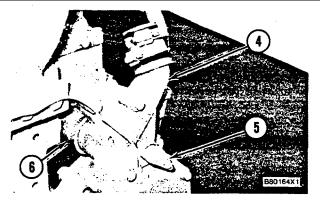
- a. remove rocker shaft assembly and push rods
- **b**. remove exhaust manifold
- **c**. remove air cleaner group
- d. remove aftercooler

**NOTE**: The procedure which follows was done on a 3306 Engine.



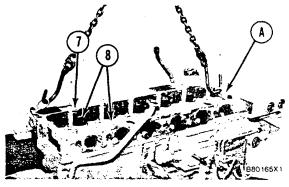
**1**. Remove bolts (1), mounting bracket and pipe assembly (2) and lifting bracket (3) from the cylinder head assembly.

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**2.** Remove temperature sending unit (5) from elbow (4).

**3.** Loosen clamp (6), and remove the bolts that hold elbow (4) to the water pump and cylinder head assembly Remove the elbow and gaskets from the engine

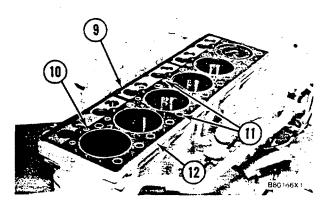


**4**. Install tooling (A) on the cylinder head assembly as shown, and fasten a hoist on It

#### NOTICE

Do not set the cylinder head assembly on a flat surface because of possible damage to the fuel injection nozzle tips.

**5**. Remove all bolts (7) and (8) that hold the cylinder head assembly to the cylinder block. Remove the cylinder head assembly. The weight of the cylinder head assembly (3304) is 64 kg (142 lb. ). The weight of the cylinder head assembly (3306) is 95 kg (210 lb. ).



**6.** Remove head gasket (9), water seals (11) and the O-ring seal from dowel (10). Remove spacer plate (12), the spacer plate gasket and the O-ring seal from dowel (10).

Cylinder Head Assembly And Spacer Plate

Install Cylinder Head Assembly And Spacer Plate 1100 & 1221-012

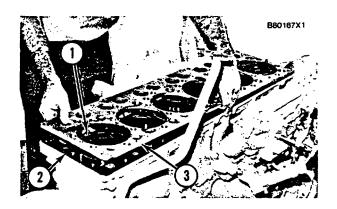
Tools Needed	Α
5P9736 Link Bracket	2

NOTE: The procedure which follows was done on a 3306 Engine.

NOTICE	
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When the cylinder head assembly is removed a new spacer plate gasket and a new cylinder head gasket must be installed. Do not use any adhesive or other substances on these gaskets or the surfaces they contact.

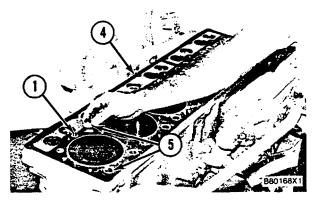
**1**. Thoroughly clean the spacer plate, cylinder head and cylinder block surfaces.



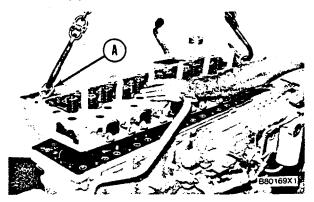
**NOTE**: If dowel (1) was removed for any reason, install a new dowel until it extends 16.  $0 \pm 0.5$  mm (.63  $\pm .02$  in.) from the cylinder block.

**2.** Install the O-ring seal on dowel (1) against the cylinder block. Install spacer plate gasket (2) and spacer plate (3) on the cylinder block.

**3**. Check the cylinder liner projection height. See Install Cylinder Liners.

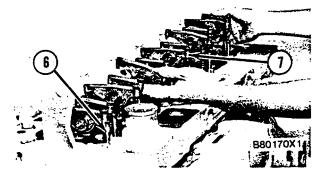


**4**. Install the O-ring seal on top of the spacer plate around dowel (1). Install cylinder head gasket (4) and water seals (5).



**5**. Install tooling (A) on the cylinder head assembly as shown, and fasten a hoist to it. Put the cylinder head assembly in position on the engine.

**6**. Put 2P2506 Thread Lubricant on all the cylinder head bolts, and install them until they are finger tight. Remove tooling (A) from the engine.



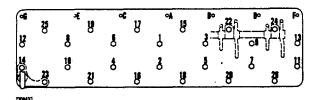
**7**. Install push rods (6). Make sure they are installed in their original locations. Be sure the push rods are in position in the valve lifters.

**8**. Loosen the adjusting screws on the rocker arms for valve clearance. This will prevent a bend valve or push rod during installation of the rocker shaft assembly.

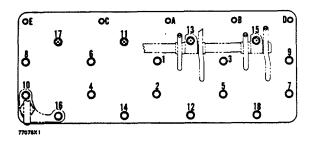
**9**. Install a new O-ring seal in the rear rocker arm support bracket.

**10**. Put 2P2506 Thread Lubricant on all of the rocker shaft bolts except the one that goes through the rear rocker arm support bracket.

**11**. Put rocker shaft assembly (7) in position on the cylinder head assembly. Make sure the dowels in the support brackets are in the dowel holes in the cylinder head assembly and the rocker arms are engaged with the push rods. Install the bolts that hold the rocker shaft assembly until they are finger tight.



3306 Engine Shown



3304 Engine Shown

**12**. Hand tighten the large size cylinder head and rocker shaft bolts in the numbered sequence shown for each engine as follows:

**a**. Tighten the bolts in the numbered sequence to a torque of 156 Nom (115 lb. ft. ).

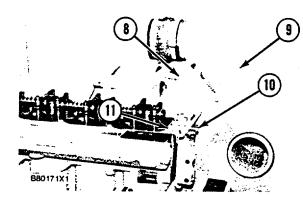
**b**. Tighten the bolts in the numbered sequence to a torque of 250 + 17 N-m (185 + 13 lb. ft. ).

**c**. Tighten the bolts in the numbered sequence again to a torque of  $250 + 17 \text{ N*m} (185 \pm 13 \text{ lb. ft.})$ .

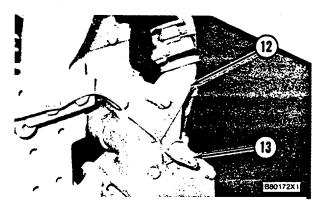
**13**. Hand tighten the small size cylinder head bolts, in the lettered sequence shown for each engine to a torque of 43 + 7 Nom (32 + 5 lb. ft. ).

**14**. See Valve Clearance in Testing And Adjusting, and make an adjustment to the valves. The intake valves must have a clearance of 0. 38 mm (. 015 in. ). The exhaust valves must have a clearance of 0. 64 mm (. 025 in. ).

# Cylinder Head Assembly And Spacer Plate



**15**. Remove bolt (11). Put lifting bracket (8) and mounting bracket and pipe assembly (9) in position, and install bolts (10). Install bolt (11), and tighten it to a torque of 43 + 7 Nom ( $32 \pm 5$  lb. ft. ).



**16**. Put the gaskets and elbow (12) in position and install the bolts that hold them. Tighten the hose clamp on the back side of the elbow.

**17**. Install temperature sending unit (13) in the elbow.

#### END BY:

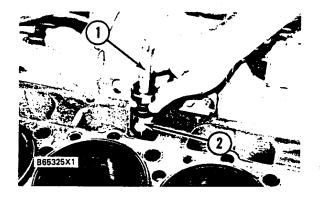
- a. install valve cover
- **b**. install exhaust manifold
- c. install air cleaner group
- d. install aftercooler

## Valve Lifters

## Remove And Install Valve Lifters 1209-010

### START BY:

a. remove cylinder head assembly and spacer plate



**1**. Use a magnet (1) to remove valve lifters (2). Put identification marks on lifters for installation purposes.

**2**. Check the diameter of the valve lifter. The diameter of the valve lifter (new) must be 33. 287 + 1. 311 mm (1. 3105 i . 0516 in. ). The bore in the block for new valve lifters must be 33. 388 + 0. 025 mm (1. 3145 + . 0010 in. ). The maximum permissible clearance between the lifter and the bore for the valve lifter (worn) is 0. 30 mm (. 012 in. ).

**3**. Put 2P2506 Thread Lubricant on the valve lifters and camshaft lobes. Install the valve lifters in original positions in the cylinder block.

END BY:

a. install cylinder head assembly and spacer plate

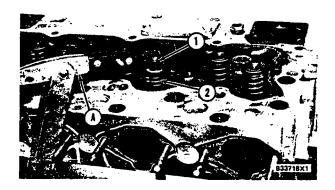
#### Valves

### Remove Valves 1105-011

Tools Needed	Α	В
5S1330 Valve Spring Compressor Assembly	1	
8S2263 Valve Spring Tester		1

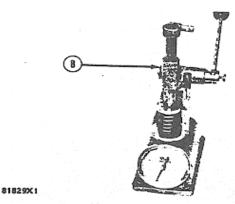
#### START BY:

- a. remove fuel injection nozzles
- b. remove cylinder head assembly and spacer plate



**1**. Put compression on valve spring (2) with tool (A), and remove locks (1).

**2**. Remove tool (A), rotocoil, spring, valve stem oil shield and valve. Put identification marks on valves with respect to their location in the cylinder head.

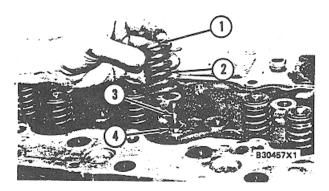


**3**. Check the spring force with tool (B). The spring force is 257 + 25 N (57. 8 + 5. 6 lb. ). The length of spring under test force is 44. 86 mm (1. 766 in. ). The free length after test is 52. 07 mm (2. 050 in. ).

**4**. Do Steps 1 through 3 again for the remainder of the valves.

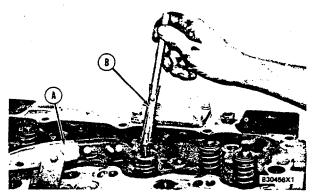
## Install Valves 1105-012

Tools Needed	Α	В
5S1330 Valve Spring Compressor Assembly	1	
5S1322 Valve Keeper Inserter		1



**1**. Put clean engine oil on the valve stems. Install valve (3), oil shield (4). spring (2) and rotocoil (1) in the cylinder head.

#### Valves



**2**. Put tool (A) in position on the valve spring, and install the locks with tool (B).

## 

Locks can be thrown from valve when the compressor is released if they are not in their correct position on valve stem. Personal injury can be the result if not carefully removed.

**3**. Remove tool (A), and hit the top of valve with a plastic hammer to be sure the locks are in their correct position on valve.

**4**. Do Steps 1 through 3 again for the remainder of the valves.

#### END BY:

- a. Install cylinder head assembly and spacer plate
- b. install fuel injection nozzles

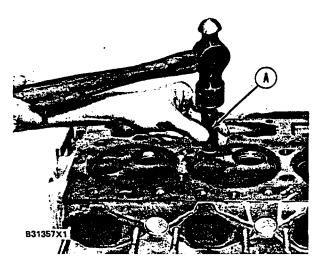
## Valve Guides

#### **Remove And Install Valve Guides 1104-010**

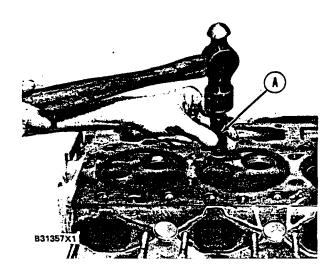
Tools Needed	Α	В
7S8859 Guide Driver	1	
7S8858 Bushing		1

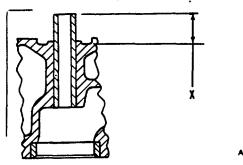
START BY:

a. remove valves



**1**. Remove the valve guides from the cylinder. head with tool (A).





A08021 X2

2. Put clean engine oil on the outside diameter of the valve guide. Install the valve guide with tooling (A) and (B). Dimension "X" from the top of the valve guide to the cylinder head is 22. 23 + . 025 mm (. 875 + . 0010 in. ).

The inside diameter of a new valve guide after 3. installation must be a minimum of 9. 456 mm (. 3723 in. ). The maximum inside diameter for a worn guide must not be more than 9. 581 mm (. 3772 in. ).

END BY: a. install valves

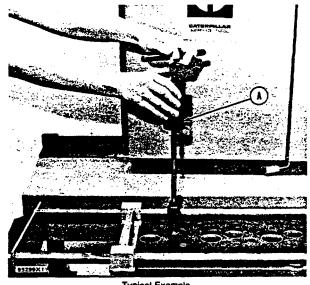
### **Valve Seat Inserts**

#### Remove And Install Valve Seat Inserts 1103-010

Tools Needed	Α
6V4805 Valve Seat Extractor Tool Group	1

START BY:

a. remove valves



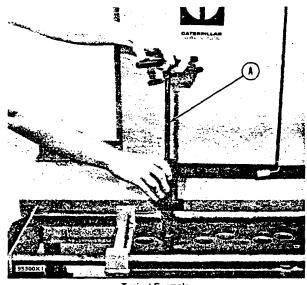
Typical Example

1. Use tooling (A) to remove the valve seat inserts from the cylinder head.

2. Clean and remove any rough places, (burrs) from the valve seat bores.

**NOTE** : For reconditioning information of the cylinder see Service Training Meeting Guide, Form head, JEG02327.

## **Valve Seat Inserts**



Typical Example

**3**. Lower the temperature (freeze) of the new valve seat inserts. Use tooling (A) to install the new valve seat inserts. Do not increase the diameter of the extractor in the valve seat insert when the insert is installed in the cylinder head.

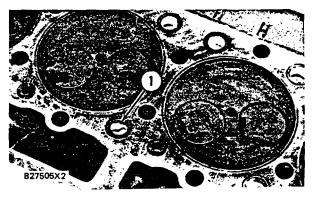
END BY: **a**. install valves

## Water Directors

## Remove And Install Water Directors 1115-010

### START BY:

a. remove cylinder head assembly and spacer plate



1. Remove old water directors (1) from the cylinder head.

2. Clean the cylinder head.

**3**. Install new water directors in the cylinder head with the notch in the water director in alignment with the "V" mark on the cylinder head. Install the water director to a depth of 0.  $8 \pm 0.6$  mm (.03  $\pm$  .02 in.) below the surface of the cylinder head.

END BY:

86

a. install cylinder head assembly and spacer plate

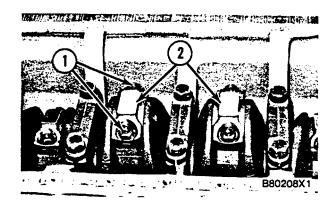
## **Pistons And Connecting Rods**

## Remove Pistons And Connecting Rods 1225-011

#### START BY:

- a. remove cylinder head assembly and spacer plate
- b. remove oil pan plate
- c. remove oil pump

**1**. Remove the carbon ring and lip from the inner surface of the cylinder liner.



**2**. Turn the crankshaft until two of the pistons are at bottom center. Remove the nuts and bolts (1) from the connecting rods that are at bottom center. Remove connecting rod caps (2), and put identification marks on them for installation purposes.



NOTICE

Do not let the connecting rods hit the crankshaft or the bottom edge of the cylinder liners when the pistons are removed.

**3**. Push the connecting rods and pistons away from the crankshaft until the piston rings are out of the cylinder liners. Remove the two pistons from the engine.

**4**. Keep each connecting rod cap with its respective connecting rod and piston. Put identification marks on each piston as to its location in the engine.

**5**. Do Steps 1 through 4 for the removal of the remaining pistons.

#### **Pistons And Connecting Rods**

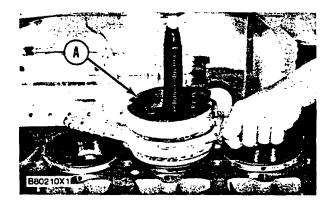
#### Install Pistons And Connecting Rods 1225-012

Tools Needed	Α
5P3525 Ring Compressor	1

**1**. Turn the crankshaft until the bearing journals for the pistons to be installed are at bottom center.

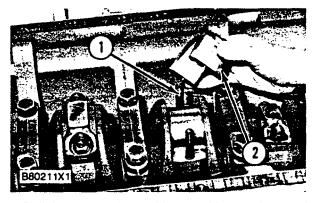
**2**. Put clean engine oil on the crankshaft journals and on the inside of the cylinder liners. Put clean engine oil on the piston rings and the connecting rod bearings.

**3**. Move the piston rings on the pistons until the ring openings are approximately 90° apart.



**4**. Put the piston in the cylinder liner with the "V" mark on the piston in alignment with the "V" mark on the cylinder block. Put tooling (A) in position on the cylinder block and compress the piston rings.

**5**. Push the piston into the cylinder liner and out of the ring compressor.



**6**. Pull the connecting rod into position on the crankshaft as shown. Install connecting rod bolts (1) in the connecting rods.

**7**. Put clean engine oil on the lower half of the connecting rod bearing. Put 2P2506 Thread Lubricant on the bolt threads and on the surfaces of the nuts that make contact with the connecting rod caps.

#### NOTICE

When the connecting rod caps are installed, make sure the number on the side of the cap is next to and respective with the number on the side of the connecting rod.

**8**. Install connecting rod caps (2) and the nuts that hold them. Tighten the nuts to a torque of 40 + 4 N-m (30 + 3 lb. ft. ). Put a mark on each nut as to its location, and tighten them 900 more.

9. Do Steps 1 through 8 for the remainder of the pistons.

END BY:

a. install oil pump

**b**. install oil pan plate

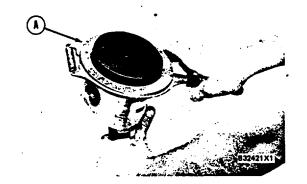
**c**. install cylinder head assembly and spacer plate

## **Disassemble Pistons And Connecting Rods 1225-015**

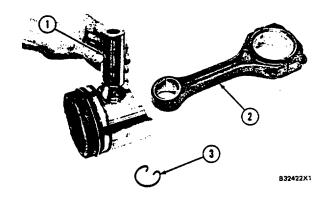
Tools Needed	Α	В
7S9470 Ring Expander	1	
5P8639 Press Group		1
6V2049 Adapter		1
6V3029 Spacer		1
5P8645 Adapter		1
2D2825 Hand Pump		1
8F24 Hose Assembly		1
1P2375 Coupler Assembly		1
1P2376 Coupler Assembly		1

#### START BY:

a. remove pistons



**1**. Remove the rings from the pistons with tool (A).



**2**. Remove retaining ring (3), piston pin (1) and connecting rod (2) from the piston.

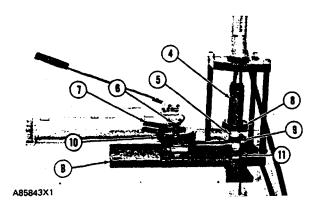
**3**. Clean the piston ring grooves on the old piston with. an acceptable ring groove tool.

**4**. See Use Of Piston Pin Bearing Removal And Installation Tools, Special Instruction, Form No. SMHS7295, for more information about removal and installation of piston pin bearings.

**NOTE**: Be sure to remove the bearings from the crankshaft end of connecting rod.

**5**. Heat the connecting rod in an oven to a temperature of  $177^{\circ}$  to 2600C (3500 to 5000F). Never use a direct flame to heat a connecting rod.

### **Pistons And Connecting Rods**



**6**. Put 6V3029 Spacer (11) in the base plate. Put the connecting rod on the base plate of tooling (B).

**7**. Put the connecting rod piston pin bearing end in the center of the port assembly of tooling (B). Install pin (6) in the center of the bore for the connecting rod bearing.

**8**. Install 6V2049 Adapter (9). Put the hole in the adapter in alignment with the hole in the base plate of tooling (B).

**9**. Install clamp bar (10) and clamp pin (7).

**NOTE** : The old bearing is pushed out by tooling (B) as the new bearing is installed.

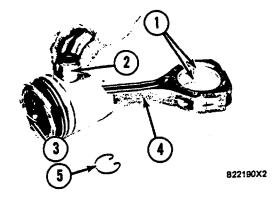
**10**. Put 5P8645 Pusher Adapter (8) in position as shown with the taper side down. The piston pin bearing joint must be in alignment with the hole in adapter (9) and the base plate of tooling (B).

**11**. Put pusher (4) on adapter (8). 12. Use tooling (B) to push the new piston pin bearing (5) into the connecting rod until adapter (8) of tooling (B) makes full contact with the connecting rod surface. 13. Remove the connecting rod and the old piston pin bearing from tooling (B).

14. Check the piston pin bearing bore diameter after the bearing is installed. The correct dimension is 43. 210 + 0.008 mm (1.7012 + .0003 in.). The maximum permissible clearance between the bearing and piston pin (worn) must not be more than 0.08 mm (.003 in.).

#### Assemble Pistons And Connecting Rods 1225-016

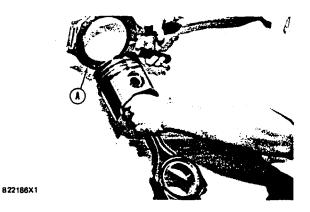
Tools Needed	Α
79470 Ring Expander	1



1. Install connecting rod (4) in the piston with the bearing tab groove (slot) (1) on the same side as the cutout (depression) (3) on the head of the piston.

2. Install piston pin (2) and retaining rings (5) in the piston.

3. When old pistons are to be used, clean the piston grooves with an acceptable piston groove cleaning tool.



**4**. Install the spring for the oil ring. Install the oil ring with tool (A). The gap in the ring must be approximately 1800 from the ring spring connections.

**5**. The two compression rings have marks "UP-1" and "UP-2". The rings must be installed with these marks toward the top of the piston with "UP-1" as the top ring. After installation of all three piston rings, put piston rings in position so the gaps in rings are 1200 apart.

**NOTE**: Compression rings that do not have identification can be installed either way. 6. To check the clearance between the piston ring grooves and rings, see Specifications.

**7**. See Specifications to check the clearance between the ends of the piston rings (end gap).

END BY: **a**. install pistons

## **Cylinder Liners**

Remove Cylinder Liners 1216-011

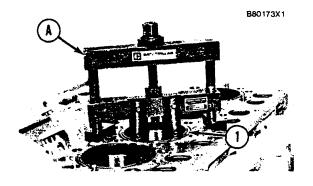
Tools Needed	Α
5P8665 Cylinder Liner Puller	1

#### START BY:

a. . remove pistons and connecting rods

1. Drain the coolant from the cylinder block.

**2**. Put covers on the journals of the crankshaft for protection from dirt or water.



**3**. Remove cylinder liners (1) with tooling (A).

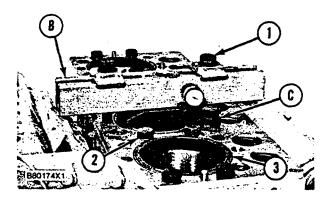
**4**. Remove the O-ring seals and filler band from each of the cylinder liners.

#### **Disassembly and Assembly**

#### **Cylinder Liners**

#### Install Cylinder Liners 1216-012

Tools Needed	Α	В	С
2P8260 Liner Installer Group			1
1P5510 Liner Projection Tool Group			
8B7548 Push-Puller (Crossbar)		1	
1P2394 Puller Plate		1	
3H465 Plate		2	
S1589 Bolt [5/8"-11 NC x 1. 75 in		12	
(44. 5 mm) long]			
1S379 Washer (copper)		12	
1D4595 Bolt, 5/8"-1 1 NC x 152. 4 mm		2	
(6. 00 in. ) long			
2S736 Washer		2	



**1**. Clean cylinder liners (3) and the liner bores in the cylinder block.

**2**. Install the cylinder liners in the block without the O-ring seals or filler bands.

3. Check the cylinder liner projection as follows:

**a.** Install the S1589 Bolts (2) and 1S379 Washers of tooling (B) on the cylinder block next to each liner. Tighten the bolts evenly, in four steps: 14 N-m (10 lb. ft. ), 35 Nem (26 lb. ft. ), 70 N-m (50 lb. ft. ) and 95 Nom (70 lb. ft. ).

**b.** Put the adapter plate on top of the liner, and install the remainder of tooling (B). Tighten the 1D4595 Bolts (1) evenly in four steps: 7 Nom (5 lb. ft. ), 20 N*m (15 lb. ft. ), 35 N-m (26 lb. ft. ) and 70 N-m (50 lb. ft. ). 92

**c**. Check to be sure the distance from the bottom edge of the crossbar to the top of the cylinder block is the same on both sides of the liner.  $\cdot$ 

**d**. Check the cylinder liner projection with tool group (C) at four locations around the liner.

**e.** Liner projection must be 0. 033 to 0. 175 mm (. 0013 to . 0069 in. ). Measurements on the same liner must not be different by more than 0. 05 mm (. 002 in. ). Average measurements between liners next to each other must not be different by more than 0. 05 mm (. 002 in. ). The maximum permissible difference between average projection of all cylinder liners is 0. 10 mm (. 004 in. ).

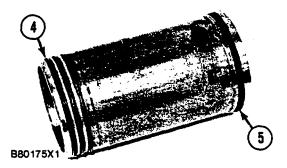
**NOTE**: If the liner is turned in the bore, it can make a difference in the liner projection. 4. If the liner projection is not 0. 033 to 0. 175 mm (. 0013 to . 0069 in. ), check the thickness of the following parts: spacer plate, spacer plate gasket and cylinder liner flange. The thickness of the spacer plate must be 9. 970 + 0. 025 mm (. 3925 + . 0010 in. ). The thickness of the spacer plate gasket must be 0. 208 + 0. 025 mm (. 0082 + . 0010 in. ). The thickness of the cylinder liner flange must be 10. 282 + 0. 020 mm (. 4048 + . 0008 in. ).

**NOTE**: If the liner projection changes from point to point around the liner, turn the liner to a new position in the bore. If the liner projection is still not to specifications, move the liner to a different bore.

**5**. When the cylinder projection is correct, put an alignment mark on the liner and block so the liner can be installed in the same position from which it was removed.

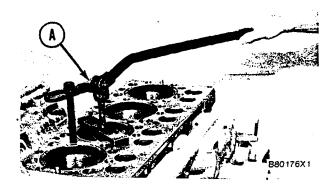
**NOTE**: Cylinder liner projection can be adjusted by the removal of material from (machining) the contact face of the cylinder block with the use of the 8S3140 Cylinder Block Counterboring Tool Arrangement. Machine to a minimum depth of 0. 76 mm (. 030 in. ) and to a maximum depth of 1. 14 mm (. 045 in. ). The instructions for the use of the tool group are in Special Instruction, Form No. FM055228. Shims are available for the adjustment of the liner projection. See Cylinder Liner Projection in Testing And Adjusting for the shim thickness and part number.

6. Remove tooling (B) and (C). Remove the liner.



**7**. Put liquid soap on the bottom of the liner bore in the liner bore in the block, on the grooves in lower liner and on O-ring seals (4). Install the O-ring seals on the liner.

**8.** Put filler band (5) in clean SAR 30 oil for a moment, and install it on the liner. Install the cylinder liner immediately in the cylinder block (before expansion of filler band).



**9**. Make sure the mark on the liner is in alignment with the mark on the block. Use tooling (A) to push the liner into position.

**10**. Do Steps 5 through 9 for the remainder of the cylinder liners.

END BY: **a**. install pistons and connecting rods

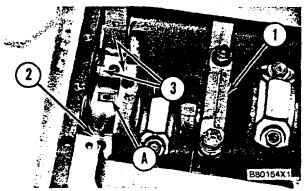
# **Crankshaft Main Bearings**

Remove And Install Crankshaft Main Bearings 1203-010

Tools Needed	Α	В	С
2P5518 Bearing Tool	1		
Plastigage			
8S2328 Dial Indicator Test Group	1		

#### START BY:

- a. remove oil pump
- b. remove oil pan plate



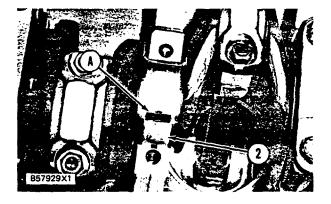
**1**. On 3304 Engines remove No. 1, 3, and 5 main bearing caps (1). On 3306 engines remove No. 1, 3, 5 and 7 main bearing caps (1). Remove the lower halves of the main bearings from the main bearing caps.

#### NOTICE

If the crankshaft is turned in the wrong direction, the tab on the bearing will be pushed between the crankshaft and the bearing area in the cylinder block. This can result in damage to the cylinder block and/or the crankshaft.

**2**. Install tool (A) in the hole in the crankshaft journal, and turn the crankshaft to remove the upper halves of main bearings (2).

**3**. Remove crankshaft thrust bearings (3) from the rear main bearing.

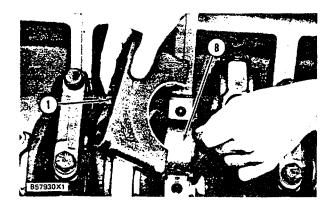


NOTE : Install the main bearings dry when the clearance checks are made. Put clean engine oil on the main bearings for final assembly.

#### NOTICE

Make sure the upper and lower halves of the main bearings are installed so the bearing tabs fit into the notch in the cylinder block and the main bearing caps.

**4**. Use tool (A), and install new upper halves of main bearings (2) in the cylinder block. Install new lower halves of main bearings (2) in main bearing caps (1).



The serviceman must be very careful to use Plastigage correctly. The following points must be remembered:

**a.** Make sure that the backs of the bearings and the bores are clean and dry.

**b.** Make sure that the bearing locking tabs are properly seated in their slots.

**c.** The crankshaft must be free of oil where the Plastigage touches it.

**d.** If the main bearing clearances are checked with the engine upright or on its side, the crankshaft must be supported. Use a lack under an adjacent crankshaft counterweight and hold the crankshaft against the crown of the bearing. If the crankshaft is not supported, the weight of the crankshaft will cause incorrect readings.

**e.** Put a piece of Plastigage on the crown of the bearing half that is in the cap. Do not allow the Plastigage to extend over the edge of the bearing.

**f.** Install the bearing cap using the correct torque-turn specifications. Do not use an impact wrench. Be careful not to dislodge the bearing when the cap is installed.

**g**. Do not turn the crankshaft with the Plastigage installed.

**h.** Carefully remove the cap but do not remove the Plastigage. Measure the width of the Plastigage while it is in the bearing cap or on the crankshaft journal. Do this by using the correct scale on the package. Record the measurements.

j. Remove the Plastigage before reinstalling the cap.

When using Plastigage, the readings can sometimes be unclear. For example, all parts of the Plastigage are not the same width Measure the major widths to make sure that they are within the specification range. Also, experience has shown that when checking clearances tighter than 0.10 mm (.004") the readings may be low by 0.013 to 0.025 mm (.0005 to .0010"). Out-of-round journals can give faulty readings. Also, journal taper may be indicated when one end of the Plastigage is wider than the other.

For complete details concerning measuring bearing clearances, see Engine Bearings And Crankshafts, Form No. SEBD0531.

**5.** Check the main bearing clearance with Plastigage (B) as follows:

**a.** Put a piece of Plastigage (B) on the crankshaft journals as shown

#### NOTICE

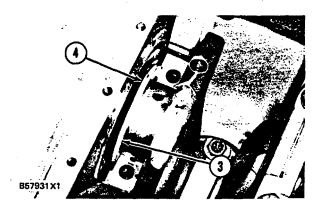
Make sure the part number on the main bearing cap is toward the front of the engine and the number on the main bearing cap is the same as the number on the cylinder block on the left side of each main bearing cap.

**b.** Put main bearing caps (1) in position in the engine. Put clean engine oil on the bolt threads and the face of the washers, and install the bolts. Tighten the bolts to a torque of  $40 \pm 4$  N•m ( $30 \pm 3$  lb.ft.).

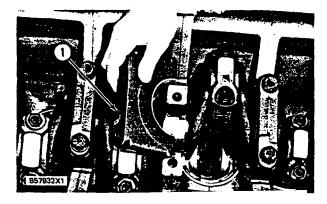
**c.** Put a mark on each bolt and main bearing cap; then tighten the bolts 90° more.

**d.** Remove the main bearing caps, and measure the Plastigage to find the bearing clearance. The main bearing clearance for new bearings must be 0.076 to 0 165 mm (.0030 to .0065 in.). Maximum permissible clearance with used bearings is 0.25 mm (.010 in.).

# **Crankshaft Main Bearings**

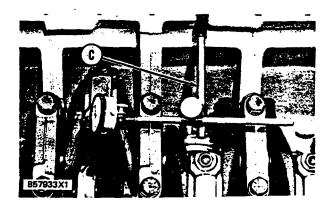


**6.** Put clean oil on the thrust bearing, and install a new thrust bearing for the rear main bearing. Install the thrust bearing with the identification "BLOCK SIDE" toward the cylinder block and the tabs on the thrust bearings in the machined area in the cylinder block. Tabs (4) on thrust bearing (3) will not let the thrust bearing be installed backward.



**7.** Install main bearing caps (1), and tighten the bolts as in Steps 5b and 5c.

**8.** Remove the remainder of the main bearing caps, and do Steps 2, 4, 5 and 7 again.



**9.** Check the crankshaft end play with tooling (C). The end play is controlled by the thrust bearings on the rear main bearing. End play with new bearings must be 0.064 to 0.368 mm (.0025 to .0145 in.). The maximum permissible end play with used bearings is 0.64 mm (.025 in.).

END BY:

- a. install oil pan plate
- b. install oil pump

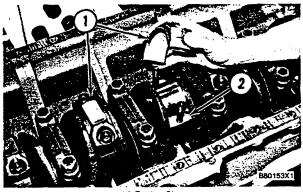
# **Connecting Rod Bearings**

### Remove And Install Connecting Rod Bearings 1219-010

Tools Needed	Α
Plastigage	1

### START BY:

- a. remove oil pump
- b. remove oil pan plate



3306 Engine Shown

**1.** Turn the crankshaft until two pistons are at the bottom center. Remove connecting rod caps (1) from the two connecting rods. Remove the lower half of the rod bearing from the rod bearing cap.

#### NOTICE

The connecting rod bolts are loose on the connecting rods and can fall out when the nuts are removed.

**2.** Push connecting rods (2) away from the crankshaft. Remove the upper half of the rod bearing from the connecting rod.

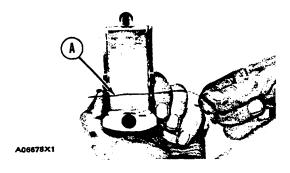
**NOTE**: Install the connecting rod bearings dry when the clearance checks are made. Put clean engine oil on the connecting rod bearings for final assembly.

### NOTICE

Be sure the tabs in the back of the connecting rod bearings are in the tab grooves of the connecting rod and cap.

**3.** Install the upper half of the rod bearing in the connecting rod, and put the connecting rod in position on the crankshaft.

**4.** Install the lower half of the rod bearing in the connecting rod cap.



The serviceman must be very careful to use Plastigage correctly. The following points must be remembered:

**a.** Make sure that the backs of the bearings and the bores are clean and dry.

**b.** Make sure that the bearing locking tabs are properly seated in their slots.

**c.** The crankshaft must be free of oil where the Plastigage touches it.

# **Connecting Rod Bearings**

**d.** If the main bearing clearances are checked with the engine upright or on its side, the crankshaft must be supported. Use a jack under an adjacent crankshaft counterweight and hold the crankshaft against the crown of the bearing. If the crankshaft is not supported, the weight of the crankshaft will cause incorrect readings.

**e.** Put a piece of Plastigage on the crown of the bearing half that is in the cap. Do not allow the Plastigage to extend over the edge of the bearing.

**f.** Install the bearing cap using the correct torque-turn specifications. Do not use an impact wrench. Be careful not to dislodge the bearing when the cap is installed.

**g.** Do not turn the crankshaft with the Plastigage installed.

**h.** Carefully remove the cap but do not remove the Plastigage. Measure the width of the Plastigage while it is in the bearing cap or on the crankshaft journal. Do this by using the correct scale on the package. Record the measurements.

j. Remove the Plastigage before reinstalling the cap.

When using Plastigage, the readings can sometimes be unclear. For example, all parts of the Plastigage are not the same width. Measure the major widths to make sure that they are within the specification range. Also, experience has shown that when checking clearances tighter than 0.10 mm (.004") the readings may be low by 0.013 to 0.025 mm (.0005 to .0010"). Out-of-round journals can give faulty readings. Also, journal taper may be indicated when one end of the Plastigage is wider than the other.

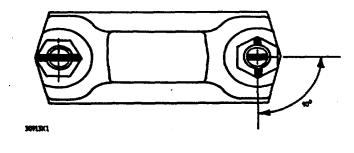
For complete details concerning measuring bearing clearances, see Engine Bearings And Crankshafts, Form No. SEBD0531.

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**5.** Use Plastigage (A) to check the connecting rod bearing clearance.

6. Put Plastigage (A) on the connecting rod bearing.

**7.** Put clean engine oil on the threads of the rod bolts and seat surfaces of the nuts.



NOTICE

When connecting rod caps are installed, make sure the number on the side of the cap is next to and respective with the number on the side 'of the connecting rod. **8.** Install connecting rod cap (1). Install the nuts. Tighten the nuts to a torque of  $40 \pm 4$  N•m ( $30 \pm 3$  lb.ft.). Put a mark on each nut and the end of each bolt. Tighten the nuts 90° more. Remove the connecting rod caps. Measure the Plastigage. The connecting rod clearance must be 0.076 to 0.168 mm (.0030 to .0066 in.) for new bearings. The maximum clearance with used bearings is 0.25 mm (.010 in.).

**9.** Install the connecting rod caps, and tighten the nuts as in Step 8.

**10.** Do Steps 1 through 9 for the remainder of the connecting rod bearings.

END BY:

a. install oil pan plate

b. install oil pump

Crankshaft Front Seal And Wear Sleeve

Remove Crankshaft Front Seal And Wear Sleeve 1160-011

Tools Needed	Α	В	С
1P510 Driver Group	1		
5P7312 Distorter		1	
5P7315 Distorter Ring			1

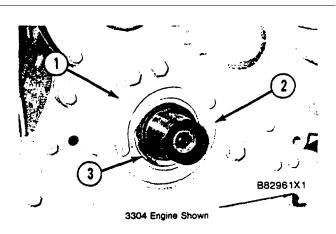
START BY:

**a.** remove crankshaft pulley (3304)

**b.** remove crankshaft vibration damper and pulley (3306)

#### NOTICE

When a replacement of the front seal is made, a replacement of the wear sleeve must also be made.

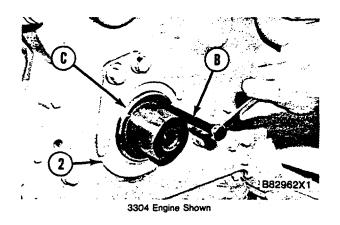


1. Remove the two bolts, washers, spacers and clamp (1) that hold retainer (2) in position. Remove retainer (2) and the O-ring seal from the engine.

**2.** Use tool (A) and a press to remove seal (3) from the retainer.

**3.** Put the O-ring seal and retainer (2) in position on the engine, and install the two bolts, washers, spacers and clamp (1) to hold them.

# Crankshaft Front Seal And Wear Sleeve



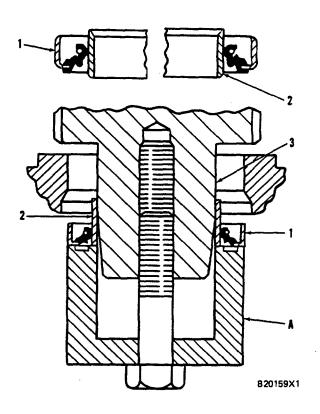
4. Install tool (G) in the bore of retainer (2) as shown.

**5.** Install tool (B) between tool (C) and the wear sleeve. Turn tool (B) with a wrench until the edge of the tool makes a flat place (crease) in the wear sleeve. Do this in two or more places until the wear sleeve is loose.

6. Remove tool (C) and the wear sleeve by hand.

# Install Crankshaft Front Seal And Wear Sleeve 1160012

	Tools Needed	Α
8T810	Installer	1
7F8022	Bolt	1



**1.** Install the crankshaft front seal and wear sleeve with tooling (A) as follows:

**a.** Put clean engine oil on the seal lip of seal (1) and on the outside diameter of wear sleeve (2). Install seal (1) on wear sleeve (2) as shown.

**b.** Use 6V1541 Quick Cure Primer to clean the outside diameter of crankshaft (3) and the inside diameter of wear sleeve (2).

**c.** Put 9S3265 Retaining Compound on the outside diameter of crankshaft (3) and the inside diameter of wear sleeve (2).

**NOTE**: Make sure the lip of the seal is toward the engine and the outside diameter bevel of the wear sleeve is toward the outside of the engine.

**d.** Put wear sleeve (2) with seal (1) on the front of the crankshaft as shown in illustration B20159X1. Install tooling (A). Tighten the bolt in tooling (A) until the inside surface of the installer in tooling (A) makes contact with the end of the crankshaft.

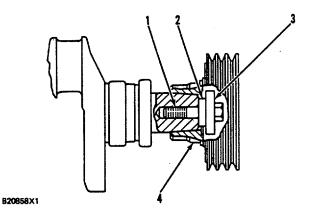
END BY:

- a. install crankshaft vibration damper and pulley (3306)
- b. install crankshaft pulley (3304)

Crankshaft Pulley (3304)

### Remove Crankshaft Pulley (3304) 1205011

	Tool Needed	Α
FT915	Plate	1
S1590	Bolt [3/8"-16 NC x 2 in. (51 mm)	6
	long]	
SF7342	Adapter	2
8B7550	Leg	2
8B7560	Step Plate	1
8B7548	Push-Puller	1
8H684	Ratchet Wrench	1

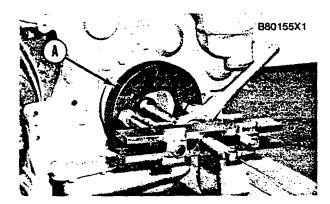


# NOTICE

If the spacer is not used, damage to the bolt thread can be the result.

**1.** Remove hub retaining bolt (1) and washer (3) from the end of the crankshaft. Install a spacer (2), washer (3) and bolt (1) on the crankshaft. The spacer is installed behind the washer to get approximately 3.18 mm (.125 in.) of clearance between washer (3) and pulley (4).

### Crankshaft Pulley (3304)

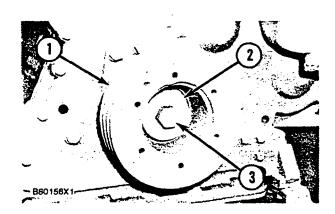


**2.** Install tooling (A), and loosen the pulley from the crankshaft.

**3.** Remove tooling (A).

**4.** Remove the bolt, washer, spacer and crankshaft pulley from the crankshaft.

# Install Crankshaft Pulley (3304) 1205-012



**1.** Install crankshaft pulley (1) on the crankshaft. Install washer (2) with the maximum flat area next to the crankshaft.

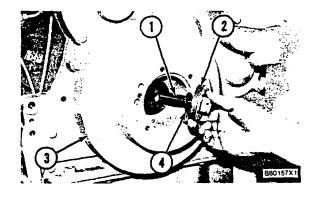
**2.** Install bolt (3), and tighten it to a torque of 284 to 340 Nom (210 to 250 lb.ft.). Hit the bolt with a hammer, and tighten it again to a torque of 284 to 340 N•m (210 to 250 lb.ft.).

Crankshaft Vibration Damper And Pulley (3306)

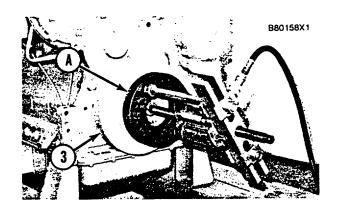
Remove Crankshaft Vibration Damper And Pulley (3306) 1205-011

	Tools Needed	Α
FT915	Adapter	1
S1590	Bolt [3/8"-16 NC x 2 in.(51 mm)	6
	long]	
5F7342	Adapter	2
5F7369	Leg*	2
3H465	Plate*	4
1B4207	Nut*	2
887560	Step Plate	1
1P820	Hydraulic Puller Group	I
6V9061	Hand Pump (or electric)	1
887560 1P820 6V9061	Step Plate Hydraulic Puller Group	

*Part of 8B7548 Push-Puller



**1.** Remove bolt (1) and washer (2) from the crankshaft. Put enough spacers (4) on the bolt to get approximately 3.18 mm (. 125 in.) of clearance between washer (2) and vibration damper and pulley assembly (3). Install bolt (1), washer (2), and spacers (4).



### NOTICE

If spacers (4) are not used, damage to the bolt and/or crankshaft can result when the vibration damper and pulley are removed from the crankshaft.

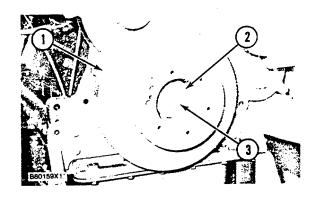
**2.** Install tooling (A) as shown, and loosen vibration damper and pulley assembly (3) from the crankshaft.

**3.** Remove tooling (A), bolt (1), washer (2), washer (4) and the vibration damper and pulley assembly from the crankshaft. If necessary, remove the bolts and vibration damper from the pulley.

**NOTE**: Inspect the vibration damper housing for leakage or dents (damage housing). If either condition exists, a replacement of the vibration damper must be made.

Install Crankshaft Vibration Damper And Pulley (3306) 1205-012

**1.** Put the vibration damper In position on the pulley, and install the bolts that hold it.



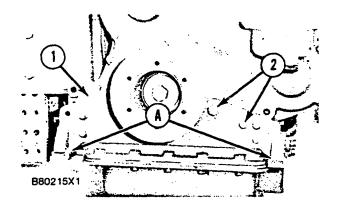
**2.** Put vibration damper and pulley assembly (1) in position on the crankshaft, and install washer (2) with the maximum flat area against the vibration damper and pulley assembly.

**3.** Install bolt (3), and tighten it to a torque of 284 to 340 N•m (210 to 250 lb.ft.). Hit the bolt with a hammer, and tighten the bolt again to a torque of 284 to 340 N•m (210 to 250 lb.ft ).

#### Front Support

# Remove And Install Front Support 1153-010

**NOTE**: The engine shown is mounted on an OTC Model 1750A Engine Repair Stand. If the engine is not on a repair stand, it will be necessary to remove the bolts from locations (A); then block the engine in a position so front support (1) is off the mounting brackets.



**1.** If the engine is equipped with alternator, remove the alternator. See Remove Alternator.

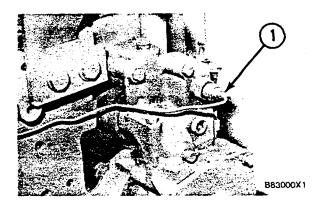
**2.** Remove all bolts (2) that hold the front support to the engine. Remove the front support.

**3.** Put front support (1) in position on the engine. and install all bolts (2) that hold it.

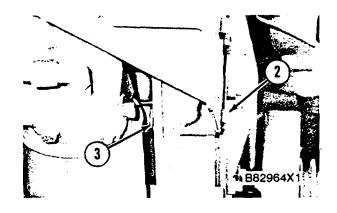
**4.** If the engine is equipped with an alternator, install the alternator. See Install Alternator.

#### **Gauge Group**

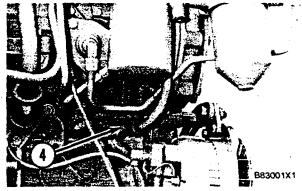
# Remove Gauge Group 7450-011



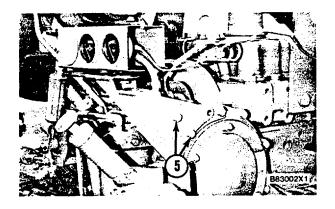
**1.** Disconnect water temperature sending unit (1) from the water pump elbow.



**2.** Remove bolt (2), the nut and clip (3) that hold the oil line.

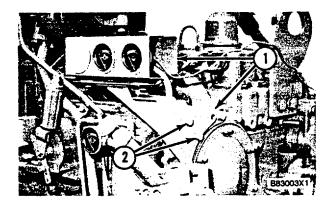


3. Disconnect oil line (4) from the engine.

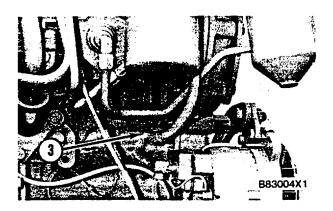


**4.** Remove bolts (5), the bracket and gauge group from the engine. Remove the gauge group from the bracket if necessary.

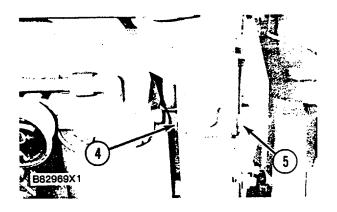
# Install Gauge Group 7450-012



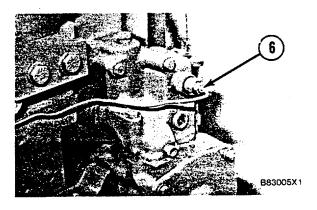
**1.** Put gauge group and bracket (1) in position on the engine, and install bolts (2) that hold it.



2. Connect oil line (3) to the engine.



**3.** Put clip (4) in position, and install bolt (5) and the nut that holds it.



**4.** Connect water temperature sending unit (6) to the water pump elbow.

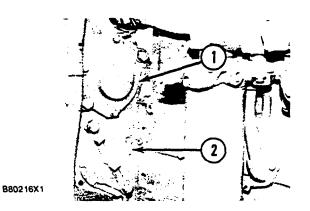
**Timing Gear Cover** 

Remove Timing Gear Cover 1166-011

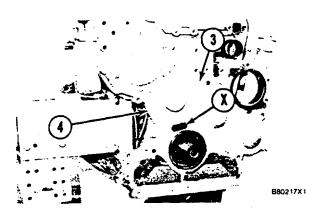
START BY:

- a. remove water pump
- b. remove front support
- c. remove gauge group
- d. remove fuel priming pump and filter
- e. remove crankshaft pulley (3304)
- f. remove vibration damper and pulley (3306)

1. Remove the bolts that hold the oil pan and oil pan plate to the timing gear cover Loosen the remainder of the bolts that hold the oil pan In position. Put spacers between the block and the oil pan plate gasket to hold the gasket away from the timing gear cover. If the gasket is damaged, remove the oil pan plate. See Remove And Install Oil Pan Plate.



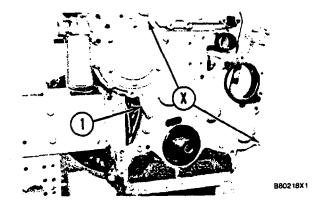
**2.** Remove covers (1) and (2) from the back side of the timing gear plate.



**3.** Remove the two bolts and clamp from location (X) that hold the crankshaft front seal adapter in position. Remove the crankshaft front seal adapter and front seal from the engine as a unit.

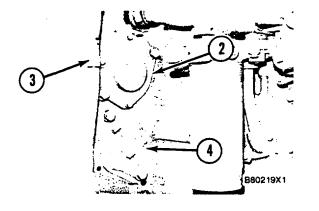
**4.** Remove all bolts (3) that hold the timing gear cover in position on the engine. Remove timing gear cover (4) and the gasket from the engine.

# Install Timing Gear Cover 1166-012



**1.** Put the gasket and timing gear cover (1) in position on the engine, and install the bolts that hold it. Tighten the two bolts at location (X) to a torque of  $23 \pm 4$  N•m.(17  $\pm 3$  lb.ft.).

**2.** Put the crankshaft front seal adapter and seal in position in the timing gear cover, and install the clamp that holds it.



**3.** Put the gasket, cover (2) and clamp (3) in position, and install the bolts that hold them. Install the O-ring seal, cover (4) and the bolts that hold them.

**4.** Trim the timing gear cover gasket so it is even with the bottom of the cylinder block.

**5.** Put a thin coat of 3S6252 RTV Silicone Adhesive/Sealant to the bottom surface of the timing gear cover gasket. Remove the shims, and install the oil pan bolts. If it was necessary to remove the oil pan plate, see Remove And Install Oil Pan Plate, and install the oil pan plate.

END BY:

- a. install vibration damper and pulley (3306)
- b. install crankshaft pulley (3304)
- c. install fuel priming pump and filter
- d. Install gauge group
- e. Install front support
- f. Install water pump

# **Timing Gears**

## Remove Timing Gears 1206-011

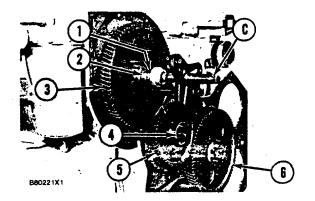
	Tools Needed	Α	В	С	D
5P7307	Engine Turning Tool Group	1			
6V4186	Timing Pin		1		
8S2264	Puller Group			1	
8B7560	Step Plate			1	
1B3680	Bolt [3/8"-24 NF x 95.3 mm			2	
	(3.75 in.) long]				
5M2894	Flat Washer			2	
1P510	Driver Group				1

### START BY:

- a. remove timing gear cover
- 1. Time the engine as follows:
- a. Install tooling (A) in the flywheel housing.

**b.** Remove the cover from the side of the fuel injection pump housing so the timing pin can be installed. Remove the plug from the flywheel housing so the timing bolt can be installed.

**c.** Turn the engine in the direction of engine rotation until tooling (B) can be installed in fuel injection pump housing and located In the groove in the fuel injection pump camshaft, a 3/8"-16 NC bolt can be installed In the flywheel through the hole in the flywheel housing, and the "C" marks on the crankshaft gear and the camshaft gear are in alignment with each other.



**2.** Loosen bolt (1) until there is approximately 3.18 mm (.125 in.) gap between washer (2) and fuel pump drive gear (3).

#### **Timing Gears**

**3.** Install tooling (C) as shown, and loosen the fuel pump drive gear from the taper on the fuel injection pump camshaft. Remove tooling (C), the bolt, washer and fuel pump drive gear.

**4.** Remove the bolts and plate (4) that hold Idler gear (5) in position. Remove the idler gear. If necessary, remove the bearing from the idler gear with tooling (D) and a press.

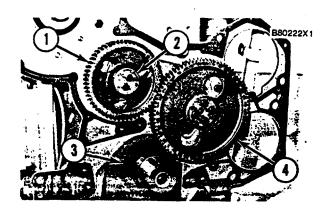
#### NOTICE

# Do not turn the crankshaft after camshaft gear (6) has been removed. Turning the crankshaft will cause damage to the valves.

**5.** Remove the four bolts that hold camshaft gear (6) to the camshaft. Remove the camshaft gear.

#### Install Timing Gears 1206-012

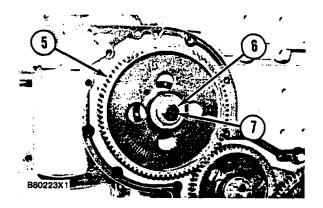
	Tools Needed	Α	В	С
1P510	Driver Group	1		
5P7307	Engine Turning Tool Group	1		
6V4186	Timing Pin	1		



**1.** Make an alignment of the "C" marks on crankshaft gear (3) and camshaft gear (4). Install the camshaft gear and the bolts that hold it. Tighten the bolts to a torque of  $55 \pm 7$  N•m (41  $\pm 5$  lb.ft.).

**2.** Install the bearing in idler gear (1) with tool (A). The end of the bearing must be 1.52 mm (.060 in.) below the face of the gear hub after installation.

**3.** Be sure the oil hole in the shaft for idler gear (1) is open. Put idler gear (1) and plate (2) in position on the shaft, and install the bolts that hold them.



**4.** Make sure tooling (C) is in position in the groove of the fuel injection pump camshaft.

**5.** Put fuel injection pump drive gear (5) in position on the fuel injection pump camshaft. Put washer (6) in position on the gear with the largest diameter toward the front of the engine. Install bolt (7), and tighten it to a torque of 7 N•m (5 lb.ft.).

**NOTE**: Make sure bolt (7) does not turn while the flywheel is being turned.

6. Remove the timing bolt from the flywheel, and use tooling (B) to turn the flywheel in the opposite direction of engine rotation. Turn the flywheel until the "C" mark on the crankshaft gear moves 30".

**7.** Turn the flywheel in the direction of engine rotation until the timing bolt can be installed in the flywheel and the "C" marks are in alignment. This will remove all of the backlash from the timing gears.

**8.** Tighten bolt (7) to a torque of  $270 \pm 25$  N•m (200 ± 18 lb.ft.).

**9.** Remove tooling (B) and (C). Remove the timing bolt from the flywheel. Install the covers on the flywheel housing and fuel injection pump housing. Install the plug in the flywheel housing.

# END BY:

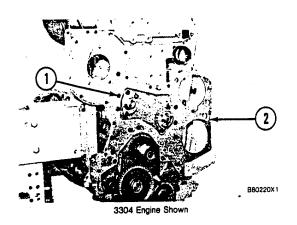
a. install timing gear cover

## **Timing Gear Plate**

### Remove And Install Timing Gear Plate 1162-010

START BY:

- a. remove timing gears
- b. remove fuel injection pump housing and governor



**1.** Remove all bolts (1) that hold the timing gear plate to the engine.

**2.** Remove timing gear plate (2) and the gasket from the engine.

**3.** Put the gasket and timing gear plate (2) In position on the engine, and install the bolts that hold it.

**4.** Trim the gasket so it is even with the bottom of the cylinder block.

END BY:

- a. install fuel injection pump housing and governor
- b. install timing gears

### **Balancer Shafts (3304)**

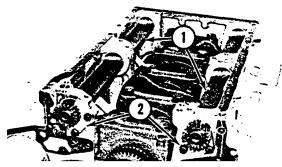
# Remove Balancer Shafts (3304) 1220-011

### START BY

- a. remove timing gear cover
- b. remove oil pump

**NOTE**: The oil pan plate has been removed only for photo illustration.

B74745X 1

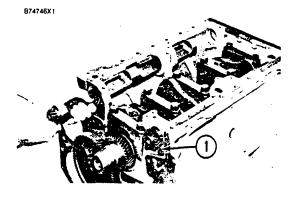


**1.** Remove plates (2) that hold the balancer shafts in the cylinder block.

2. Remove balancer shafts (1) from the cylinder block.

# Install Balancer Shafts (3304) 1220-012

**NOTE**: The oil pan plate has been removed only for photo illustration.



**1.** Install the balancer shafts in each side of the cylinder block.

**2.** Install plates (1) and the bolts that hold the balancer shafts in position in the cylinder block.

# NOTICE

Make sure the balancer shafts are in time before installing the oil pump. See Install Oil Pump.

# END BY:

- a. install oil pump
- **b.** install timing gear cover

"

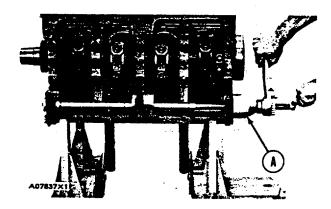
# Balancer Shaft Bearings (3304)

#### Remove And Install Balancer Shaft Bearings (3304) 1220-010

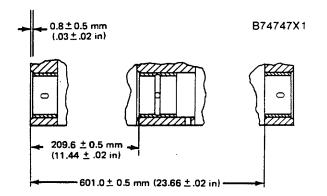
	Tools Needed	А
8S2241	Camshaft Bearing Installation And	1
	Removal Group	
8H684	Ratchet Wrench	1

#### START BY:

- a. remove oil pan plate
- b. remove balancer shafts (3304)
- c. remove flywheel housing



1. Use tooling (A) and remove the six balancer shaft bearings by pulling them toward the flywheel end of the engine.



2. Install the balanacer shaft front bearings with tooling (A). Make sure the oil holes In the bearings are in alignment with the oil holes In the cylinder block. The bearings must be 0.8 + 0.5 mm (.03 + .02 in.) inside the front face of the cylinder block after installation.

3. Install the balancer shaft center bearings with tooling (A). Make sure the oil holes in the bearings are in alignment with the oil holes In the cylinder block. The bearings must be  $290.6 \pm 0.5$  mm (11.44 + .02 in.) from the front face of the cylinder block after installation.

4. Install the balancer shaft rear bearings with tooling (A). Make sure the oil holes in the bearings are in alignment with the oil holes in the cylinder block. The bearings must be 601 0 + 0.5 mm (23.66  $\pm$  .02 in.) from the front face of the cylinder block after installation.

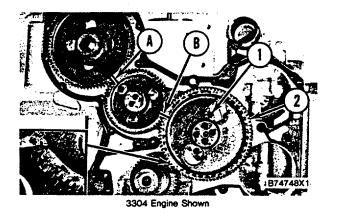
5. Check the bore of the bearings. The bore of the bearings must be  $53.05 \pm 0.06$  mm (2.089 + .002 in.) after installation.

END BY: a. install flywheel housing b. install balancer shafts (3304) c. install oil pan plate

### Camshaft Remove Camshaft 1210-011

#### START BY:

- a. remove valve lifters
- b. remove timing gear cover



1. Turn the crankshaft until the "C" mark on the crankshaft gear is in alignment with the "C" mark on the camshaft gear.

**NOTE:** To keep the engine timing correct during removal and installation of the camshaft, put a mark on the teeth of the fuel injection pump drive gear and idler gear at location (A).Put a mark on the teeth of the idler gear and camshaft gear at location (B). When installing the camshaft, the engine timing will be correct when the marks at locations (A) and (B) are in alignment and the "C" marks on the crankshaft and camshaft gears are in alignment.

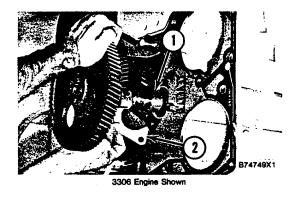
2. Remove the bolts, lock and washer (1) that hold the camshaft in position.

3. Remove the camshaft and gear (2). Do not cause damage to the lobes or bearings when the camshaft is removed.

4. If necessary, remove the bolts and gear from the camshaft.

#### Install Camshaft 1210-12

1. Put the camshaft drive gear in position on the end of the camshaft, and install the bolts that hold it. Tighten the bolts to a torque of 55 + 7 N-m (41 + 5 lb .ft.).



#### NOTICE

# Do not cause damage to the lobes or bearings when the camshaft is installed.

2. Put 2P2506 Thread Lubricant on the camshaft lobes and clean engine oil on the bearing journals. Install camshaft (1) in the cylinder block, and make an alignment of the "C" marks and the marks put on the gears during removal.

3. Install washer (2), the lock and bolts to hold the camshaft in position.

END BY: a. install valve lifters b. install timing gear cover

# **Camshaft Bearings**

# Remove Camshaft Bearings 1211-011

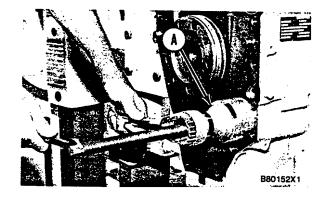
	Tools Needed	Α
8S2241	Camshaft Bearing Installation And	1
	Removal Group	
8H684	Ratchet Wrench	1

START BY:

a. remove flywheel housing

b. remove oil pan plate

c. remove camshaft

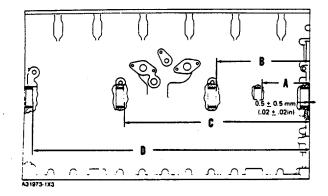


1. Remove the camshaft bearings from the cylinder block with tooling (A). Start with the front bearing and work to the rear.

# Install Camshaft Bearings 1211-012

	Tools Needed	A
8S2241	Camshaft Bearing Installation And	1
	Removal Tool	
8H684	Ratchet Wrench	1'

1. Use tooling (A) to install the camshaft bearings in both the 3304 and 3306 cylinder blocks.



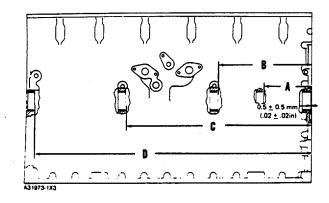
**2**. Install the camshaft bearings in the 3304 cylinder block as follows:

**a**. Install the front bearing to a depth of  $0.57 \pm 0.5$  mm (.022 + .02 in.) and with the oil holes in a horizontal position and the joint at the top of the engine. The joint can not be more than ^{15°} from vertical in either direction.

**b**. Install the center bearing to a depth of 303.2 + 0.5 mm (11.94 + .02 in.) and with the oil hole in alignment with the oil hole in the cylinder block.

**c**. Install the rear bearing-to a depth o 604.9 + 0.5 mm (23.81 + .02 in.) and with the oil hole in alignment with the oil hole in the cylinder block.

#### **Camshaft Bearings**



3. Install the camshaft bearings in the 3306 cylinder block as follows: a. Install the front bearing to a depth of 0.5 + 0.5 mm (.02 i .02 in.) and with the oil holes in a horizontal position and the joint at the top of the engine. The joint can not be more than 15° from vertical in either direction.

b. Install the remainder of the bearings with the oil holes in alignment with the oil holes in the cylinder block. Install the bearings to the dimensions given from the front face of the cylinder block: A) 154.0 + 0.5 mm (6.06 + .02 in.), B) 303.2 + 0.5 mm (11.94 i .02 in.), C) 601.7 + 0.5 mm (23.69 + .02 in.), D) 903.4 + 0.5 mm (35.57 + .02 in.).

END BY: a. install camshaft b. Install flywheel housing

c. install oil pan plate

#### Crankshaft

### Remove Crankshaft 1202-011

	Tools Needed	А	В	С
	OTC Model 1750A Engine Repair Stand	1		
5P9736	Link Bracket		1	
6V2157	Link Bracket		1	
8B7551	Bearing Pulling Attachment			1
8B7549	Leg			2
3H465	Plate'			4
1B4207	Nuť			2
8B7560	Step Plate			
1				
1P820	Hydraulic Puller Group			1
<del>6V9061</del>	Hand Pump (or electric)			1

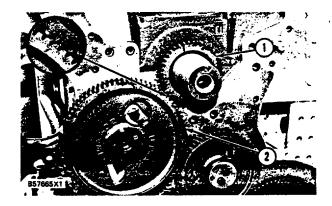
'Part of 8B7548 Push-Puller.

#### START BY:

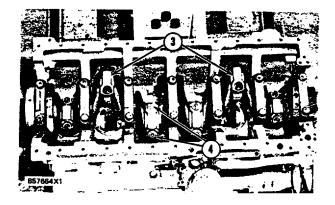
- a. remove flywheel housing
- b. remove timing gear cover
- c. remove oil pan plate
- d. remove oil pump

NOTE: The procedure for crankshaft removal is the same on both 3304 and 3306 Engines. The illustration in the procedure which follows is of a 3306 Engine.

1. Install the engine on tooling (A) with the crankshaft in a horizontal position and on top.



2. Turn the crankshaft until the timing mark "C" on crankshaft gear (1) is in alignment with the timing mark "C" on camshaft gear (2) as shown in the inset.



**3**. Remove nuts (4), the connecting rod bolts and connecting rod caps (3) from the connecting rods.

#### NOTICE

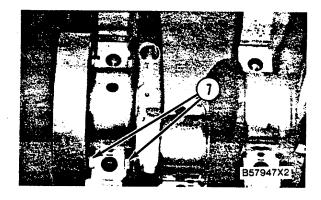
If the piston and connecting rod assemblies are pushed down too far in the cylinder liners, the piston can hit the fuel injection nozzle or the intake exhaust valve which can cause damage to the fuel injection nozzle or the piston.

#### NOTE

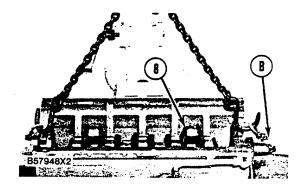
If the intake and exhaust valves are closed, it can be difficult to push the piston and connecting rod assembly down in the cylinder liner.

**4.** Push the pistons that are not at top center down far enough to clear the crankshaft.

**5**. Remove main bearing cap bolts (5) and main bearing caps (6) from the engine.



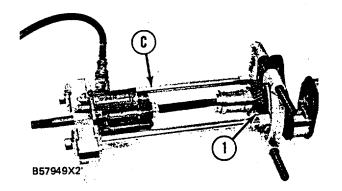
**6**. Remove thrust bearings (7) from the rear main bearing.



**7.** Install tooling (B) on crankshaft (8) as shown and fasten a hoist to it. Lift the crankshaft straight up from the cylinder block. The weight of the crankshaft for 3304 Engines is 65 kg (143 lb.). The weight of the crankshaft for 3306 Engines Is 95 kg (210 lb.)



# Crankshaft



**8**. Use tooling (C) and remove crankshaft gear (1) from the crankshaft.

**NOTICE** If the bearings are to be removed, put identification marks on them as to their location for installation purposes.

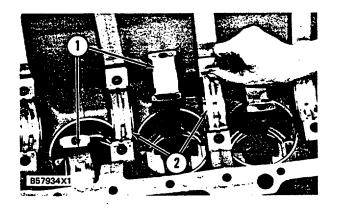
**9.** If necessary, remove the main bearings from the cylinder block and main bearing caps.

If necessary, remove the connecting rod bearings from the connecting rods and connecting rod caps.

# Install Crankshaft 1202-012

	Tools Needed	А	В	С	D
	OTC Model 1750A Engine Repair	1			
	Stand				
5P9736	Link Bracket		1		
6V2157	Link Bracket		1		
	Plastigauge				
8S2328	Dial Indicator Test Group				1

1. Put the engine in position on tooling (A).



If the crankshaft journals and bores for the block and rods were measured at disassembly and found to be within specifications, no further checks are necessary. However, if the serviceman still wants to measure the bearing clearances, Plastigauge is recommended. Lead wire, shim stock or use of a dial bore gauge can damage the bearing surface.

The serviceman must be very careful to use Plastigauge correctly. The following points must be remembered:

a. Make sure that the backs of the bearings and the bores are clean and dry.

b. Make sure that the bearing locking tabs are properly seated in their slots.

c. The crankshaft must be free of oil where the Plastigauge touches it.

d. If the main bearing clearances are checked with the engine upright or on its side, the crankshaft must be supported. Use a jack under an adjacent crankshaft counterweight and hold the crankshaft against the crown of the bearing. If the crankshaft is not supported, the weight of the crankshaft will cause incorrect readings.

e. Put a piece of Plastigauge on the crown of the bearing half that is In the cap. Do not allow the Plastigauge to extend over the edge of the bearing.

f. Install the bearing cap using the correct torque-turn specifications. Do not use an impact wrench. Be careful not to dislodge the bearing when the cap is installed.

g. Do not turn the crankshaft with the Plastigauge installed.

h. Carefully remove the cap but do not remove the Plastigauge. Measure the width of the Plastigauge while it is in the bearing cap or on the crankshaft journal. Do this by using the correct scale on the package. Record the measurements.

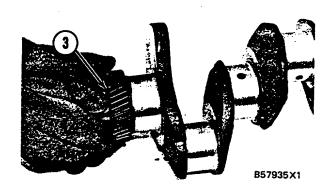
j. Remove the Plastigauge before reinstalling the cap.

When using Plastigauge, the readings can sometimes be unclear. For example, all parts of the Plastigauge are not the same width. Measure the major widths to make sure that they are within the specification range. Also, experience has shown that when checking clearances tighter than 0.10 mm (.004") the readings may be low by 0.013 to 0.025 mm (.0005 to .0010"). Out-of-round journals can give faulty readings. Also, journal taper may be Indicated when one end of the Plastigauge is wider than the other. **NOTE** For complete details concerning measuring bearing clearances, see Engine Bearings And Crankshafts, Form No. SEBD053 1.

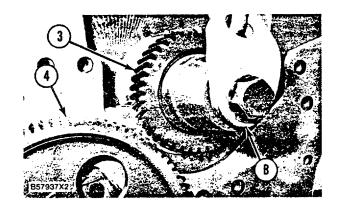
#### NOTICE

Make sure the upper and lower halves of the main bearings are installed so the bearing tabs fit into the notch in the cylinder block and main bearing caps.

2. If the bearings were removed from the engine, clean the bearing surfaces in the cylinder block and the connecting rods. Install the upper halves of connecting rod bearings (1) and main bearings (2).



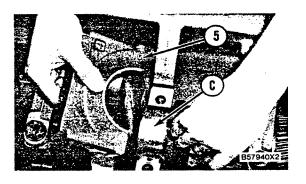
3. Heat crankshaft gear (3) to a maximum temperature of 316°C (600°F). Install the gear on the crankshaft.



4. Install tooling (B) on the ends of the crankshaft, and fasten a hoist to It.

5. Make an alignment of the connecting rods with the crankshaft. Make an alignment of the "C" marks on crankshaft gear (3) and camshaft gear (4). When the connecting rods and the "C" marks are in alignment, lower the crankshaft on to the main bearings and remove tooling (B).

6. Check the main bearing clearances with Plastigauge (C) as follows:



a. Put a piece of Plastigauge (C) in position as shown.

#### NOTICE

Make sure the part number on the main bearing cap is toward the front of the engine and the number on the main bearing cap is the same as the number on the cylinder block on the left side of each main bearing cap.

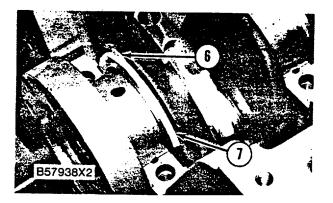
**NOTE** Do not turn the crankshaft when Plastigauge (C) is in position.

b. Install main bearing cap (5). Put clean engine oil on the bolt threads and the face of the washers and Install the bolts. Tighten the bolts to a torque of 41 + 4 N-m (30 + 3 lb.ft.).

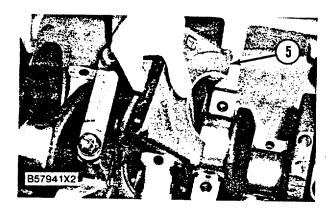
c. Put a mark on each bolt and main bearing cap; then tighten the bolts 900 more.

d. Remove the main bearing caps. Measure the Plastigauge. The main bearing clearance must be 0.076 to 0.165 mm (.0030 to .0065 in.). The maximum permissible clearance with used bearings is 0.25 mm (.010 in.).

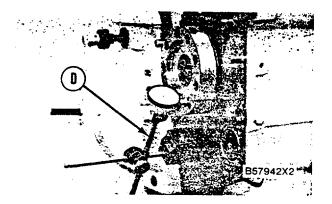




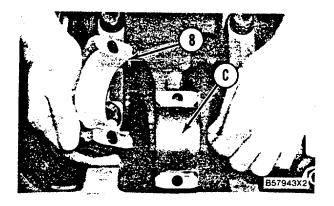
**7**. Put clean engine oil on thrust bearing (7) for the rear main bearing. Install the thrust bearing with the identification "BLOCK SIDE" toward the cylinder block and the tabs on the thrust bearings in the machined area in the cylinder block. Tabs (6) will not let the thrust bearings be installed backward.



**8**. Install main bearing caps (5), and tighten the bolts as in Steps 6b and 6c.



**9**. Check the crankshaft end play with tooling (D) as shown. The end play is controlled by the thrust bearings on the rear main bearing. End Play with new bearings is 0.064 to 0.368 mm (.0025 to .0145 in.). The maximum permissible end play with used bearings is 0.64 mm (.025 in.).



**10**. Pull the connecting rod and piston assemblies into position against the crankshaft

**NOTE** :Install the connecting rod bearings dry when the clearance checks are made. Put clean engine oil on the connecting rod bearings for final assembly.

**11**. Install lower half of the rod bearing (8) in the connecting rod cap with the tab in the back of the connecting rod bearing in the tab groove of the connecting rod and cap.

**NOTE**: Do not turn the crankshaft when Plastigauge (C) is in position.

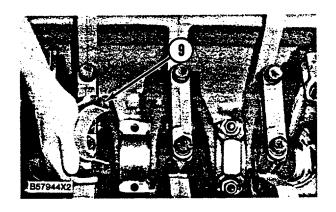
# Crankshaft

**12**. Put Plastigauge (C) in position on the crankshaft as shown to check the connecting rod bearing clearance.

**13**. Put clean engine oil on the threads of the rod bolts and seat surfaces of the nuts.

# NOTICE

When connecting rod caps are installed, make sure the number on the side of the cap is next to and respective with the number on the side of the connecting rod.



14. Install connecting rod cap (9). Install the nuts. Tighten the nuts to a torque of 41 + 4 N-m ( $30 \pm 3$  lb.ft.). Put a mark on each nut and the end of each bolt. Tighten the nuts 900 more. Remove the connecting rod caps. Measure the Plastigauge. The connecting rod clearance must be 0.076 to 0.168 mm (.0030 to .0066 in.) for new bearings. The maximum clearance with used bearings is 0.25 mm (.010 in.).

**15**. Install connecting rod cap (9) and tighten the nuts as in Step 14.

**16**. Do Steps 11 through 15 for the remainder of the rod bearings.

END BY:

- a. install flywheel housing
- b. install timing gear cover
- c. install oil pan plate
- d. install oil pump

### Piston Cooling Orifices

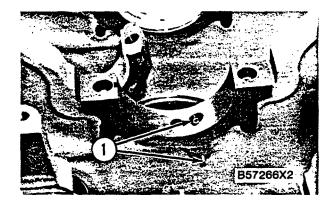
# Remove And Install Piston Cooling Orifices 1307-010

	Tools Needed	А	
FT 1542	Orifice Driver	1	

#### START BY:

a. remove crankshaft

NOTE: On 3304 Engines, the piston cooling orifices are installed in the No. 2 and 4 main bearing bosses in the cylinder block. On 3306 Engines, the No. 2 and 6 main bearing bosses each have two orifices. The No. 3 and 5 main bearing bosses each have one orifice. A replacement is necessary only if they are damaged. Normally it will only be necessary to be sure the orifices are clean.



**1**. Use a soft punch to remove the orifices from the cylinder block.

**2**. Use tool (A) to install piston cooling orifice (1) (small end first). Install the orifices in main bearing bosses until they are against the counterbore.

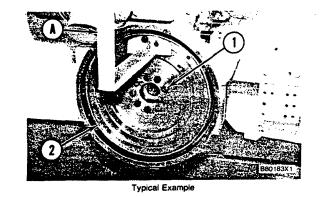
**3.** Make sure that the passage is open after the piston cooling orifice is installed.

END BY: a. install crankshaft

#### Flywheel

Remove Flywheel 1156-011

	Tools Needed	А
FT120	Lifting Bracket	1



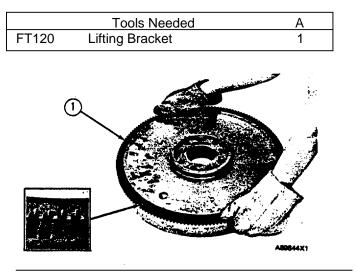
**1**. Install tooling (A) on the flywheel as shown and fasten a hoist on it.

**2**. Remove bolts (1) and flywheel (2) from the crankshaft. The weight of the flywheel Is '72 kg (160 lb.).

**3**. If necessary, remove the ring gear from the flywheel with a hammer and punch.

# Flywheel

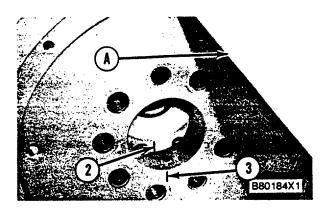
## Install Flywheel 1156-012



NOTICE

The ring gear must be installed with the chamfered side of the teeth up as shown in the inset of illustration A89844X1. This will put the chamfered side of the gear teeth toward the starter when the flywheel is installed so the starter will engage correctly.

**1**. Heat ring gear (1) to a maximum temperature of 3200C (6080F). Install the ring gear on the flywheel.



**2**.Install tooling (A) on the flywheel in the same position it was during removal.

**NOTE**: Install two 5/8"-18 NF guide bolts in the crankshaft if necessary.

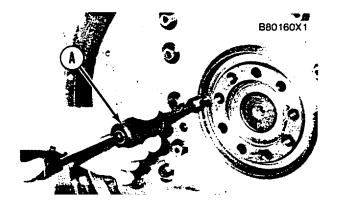
**3**. Make an alignment of timing mark (2) on the crankshaft and timing mark (3) on. The flywheel. Hold the flywheel in position, and install the bolts that hold it to the crankshaft. Tighten the bolts to a torque of 205 + 27 N* m (151 + 20 lb.ft.).

# Crankshaft Rear Seal And Wear Sleeve

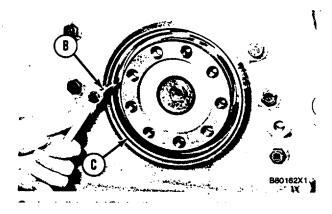
# Remove Crankshaft Rear Seal And Wear Sleeve 1161-011

	Tools Needed	Α	B	С
IP3075	Puller Group	1		
5P7312	Distorter		1	
5P7313	Ring			1

START BY: a. remove flywheel



1. Use tool (A) to remove the crankshaft rear seal.

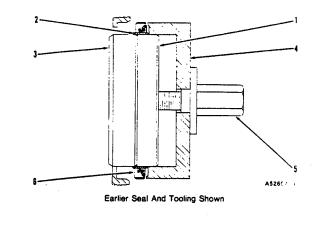


**2**. Install tool (C) in the rear seal bore, and install tool (B) between tool (C) and the wear sleeve. Turn tool (B) until the ends of the tool make a flat place (crease) in the wear sleeve. Do this in two or more places until the wear sleeve is loose.

3. Remove tool (C) and the wear sleeve by hand.

# Install Crankshaft Rear Seal And Wear Sleeve 1161-012

	Tools Needed	А
9S8871	Locator	1
9S8858	Nut	1
9S8890	Bolt	1
5P7298	Installer (Earlier Type Seal)	1
6V7876	Installer (Later Type Seal)	1



#### NOTICE

Do not make a separation of the later type seal and wear sleeve or damage to the seal will result.

1. Install the crankshaft rear seal and wear sleeve with tooling (A) as follows:

a. Put locator (1) in position on the crankshaft, and install the three bolts that hold it in place.

b. Put clean engine oil on the seal lip of seal (6) and on the outside diameter of wear sleeve (2).

#### **Disassembly and Assembly**

# Crankshaft Rear Seal And Wear Sleeve

**c**. Install seal (6) on wear sieve (2) from the end of the wear sleeve that has the bevel on the outside diameter. Make sure the lip of the seal is toward the inside of the engine and the bevel that is on the outside diameter of the wear sleeve is toward the outside of the engine when installed.

**d.** Use 6V1541 Quick Cure Primer to clean the outside of crankshaft flange (3) and the inside diameter of wear sleeve (2).

**e.** Put 9S3265 Retaining Compound on the outside diameter of crankshaft flange (3) and the inside diameter of wear sleeve (2).

**NOTE** Make sure the lip of the seal is toward the inside of the engine, and the outside .diameter bevel of the wear sleeve is toward the outside of the engine.

**f**. Put wear sleeve (2) with seal (6) on locator (1). Put installer (4) on locator (1), and install nut (5). Put lubrication on the face of the washer and the nut.

**g**. Tighten nut (5) until installer (4) comes in contact with locator (1).

**h.** Remove tooling (A), and check the wear sleeve and seal for correct installation.

j. Remove all excess sealant.

END BY: a. install flywheel

# **Flywheel Housing**

#### **Remove Flywheel Housing 1157-011**

	Tools Needed	А
6V2156	Link Bracket	2

START BY:

a. remove flywheel

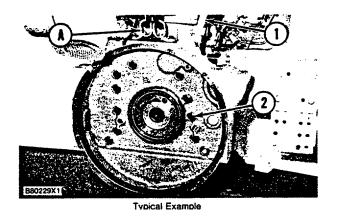
b. remove crankshaft rear seal and wear sleeve'

c. remove electric starting motor

Remove the crankshaft rear seal and wear sleeve only if the engine is equipped with the later design seal. The later design seal can be identified by the rotation marks on the seal.

**1**. Remove the bolts that hold the oil pan plate to the flywheel housing. Loosen the bolts that hold the oil pan plate to the cylinder block.

**2**. Install spacers between the oil pan plate and the cylinder block to hold the oil pan plate away from the flywheel housing.

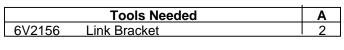


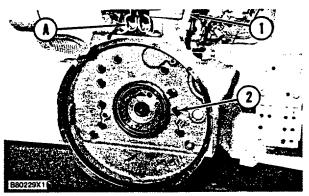
**3**. On 3306 Engines, remove turbocharger oil drain pipe (1).

**4**. Install tooling (A) on the flywheel housing as shown, and fasten a hoist to it.

**5**. Remove all bolts (2) and the flywheel housing from the engine. The weight of the flywheel housing is 37 kg (82 lb.).

## Install Flywheel Housing 1157-012





Typical Example

**1**. Install tooling (A) on the flywheel housing, and fasten a hoist to it.

**2**. Put the gasket and flywheel housing in position on the engine, and install the bolts that hold it. Tighten the bolts to a torque of 100 + 14 Nom (75 + 10 lb.ft.).

- **3**. Remove tooling (A) from the flywheel housing.
- 4. On 3306 Engines, install turbocharger oil drain line (1).

#### Disassembly and Assembly

**5**. Cut the bottom of the flywheel housing gasket off even with the cylinder block and flywheel housing. 'Put 3S6252 RTV Silicone Adhesive/Sealant on the bottom of the gasket where it makes contact with the oil pan plate gasket.

**6**. Remove the spacers from between the oil pan plate and the cylinder block. Install the bolts that hold the oil pan plate to the flywheel housing. Tighten the bolts that hold the oil pan plate to the cylinder block.

END BY:

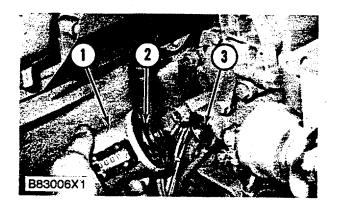
a. install crankshaft rear seal and wear sleeve

b. install flywheel

c. install electric starting motor

# **Service Meter**

Remove And Install Service Meter 7478-010



**1.** Remove the two bolts and clamps that hold the service meter in position on the rear of the governor housing.

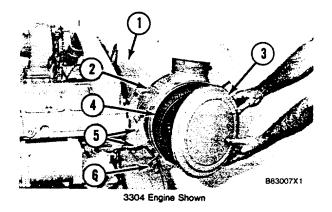
**2.** Remove service meter (1) and coupling (3) from the governor housing. Remove O-ring seal (2) from the service meter if necessary.

**3**. Install O-ring seal (2) on the service meter and put coupling (3) in position as shown.

**4**. Put service meter (1) in position so it engages with the coupling. Install the two bolts and clamps that hold the service meter to the governor housing. Tighten the bolts to a torque of 10.9 + 2.8 Nom (96 + 24 lb.in.).

# **Air Cleaner Group**

Remove And Install Air Cleaner Group 1051-010



**1**. Release two clamps (6). Remove cover assembly (3) and air cleaner element (4) from the engine.

**2**. Remove two bolts (5). Turn body assembly (2) counterclockwise, and remove it from pipe (1).

**3**. Inspect the 0-ring seal on pipe (1), and make a replacement if necessary.

**4**. Put clean engine oil on the 0-ring seal.

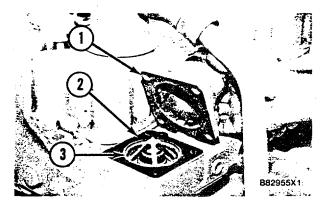
Install body assembly (2) and the bolts that hold it.

**5**. Put air cleaner element (4) and cover assembly (3) in position, and secure them with clamps (6). See the Maintenance Guide for more information concerning cleaning and replacement of the air cleaner element.

#### Water Temperature Regulator

# Remove And Install Water Temperature Regulator 1355-010

1. Drain the coolant from the cooling system below the level of the water temperature regulator.



2. Disconnect the hose from pipe (1).

3. Remove four bolts and pipe (1) from the cylinder head. Remove gasket (2) and water temperature regulator (3).

#### NOTICE

If the water temperature regulator is installed wrong, it will cause the engine to overheat. Make sure the vent hole is open and do not use liquid gasket material on the gasket. The cylinder head can be damaged if the vent hole is not open or if the gasket is installed wrong.

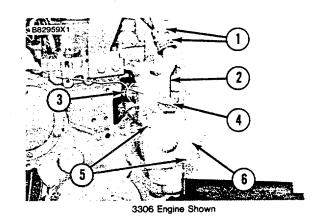
**4**. Install water temperature regulator (3) and gasket (2) as shown.

**5.** Put pipe (1) in position on the cylinder head with the plug toward the front of the engine. Install the bolts that hold it.

**6.** Connect the radiator hose to pipe (1), and fill the radiator with coolant to the correct level. See the Maintenance Guide.

#### Water Pump

Remove Water Pump 1361-011



Drain the coolant from the radiator. Remove the hose from between the radiator and the water pump.
 On 3306 Engines, remove clamps (1) and slide the

hose off the water pump elbow 3. Loosen clamp (3), and remove switch (4) from the

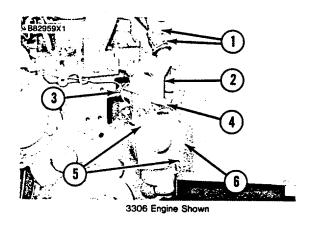
**3.** Loosen clamp (3), and remove switch (4) from the water pump elbow.

**4.** Remove water pump elbow (2) and the gaskets from the engine.

**5.** Remove bolts (5) and water pump (6) from the engine.

#### Water Pump

Install Water Pump 1361-012



**1.** Put the O-ring seal and water pump (6) in position on the engine, and install bolts (5) to hold them.

2. Install the gaskets and water pump elbow (2).

**3.** Tighten clamp (3), and install switch (4) in the water pump elbow.

**4.** On 3306 Engines, slide the hose into position on the water pump elbow, and install clamps (1).

**5**. Install the hose between the radiator and the water pump.

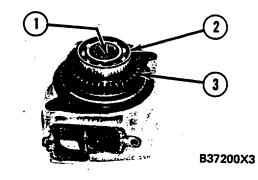
**6**. Fill the radiator with coolant to the correct level See the Maintenance Guide.

#### Disassemble Water Pump 1361-015

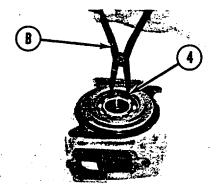
	Tools Needed			
		А	В	С
8H663	Bearing Pulling Attachment	1		
1P1861	Retaining Ring Pliers		1	
1P510	Driver Group			1

#### START BY:

a. remove water pump



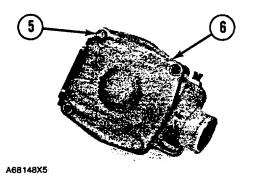
- Remove bolt (1) and the washer. Remove bearing
   and gear (3) as a unit.
- 2. Use tooling (A), (C) and a press, and remove bearing (2) from gear (3).



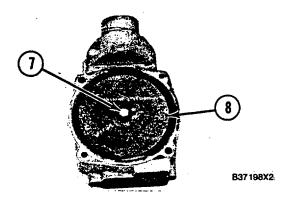
B37203X3

3. Remove snap ring (4) with tool (B).

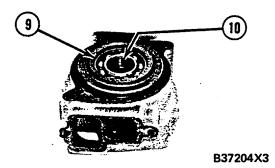
Engine



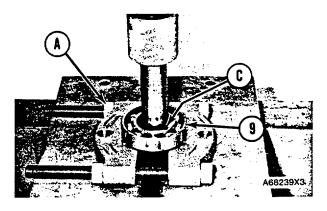
**4.** Remove bolts (5), the washers and cover (6) from the water pump.



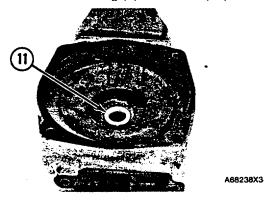
- **5.** Loosen bolt (7) 6.4 mm (.25 in.). Hit the bolt with a soft hammer to remove impeller (8) from the shaft.
- **6.** Remove the spring and seal assembly from the shaft.



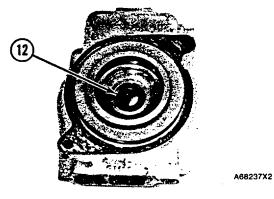
**7.** Remove bearing (9) and shaft (10) as a unit.



**Disassembly** and Assembly **8.** Use tooling (A), (C) and a press to remove bearing (9) from shaft (10).



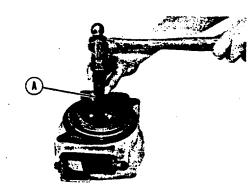
**9.** Remove the ceramic ring and seal (11) from the housing.



**10.** Remove lip-type seal (12) from the housing with tool (C).

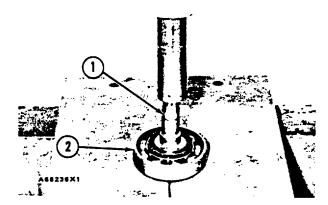
#### Assemble Water Pump 1361-016

	Tools Needed	A	В
1P510	Driver Group	1	
1P1861	Retaining Ring Pliers	1	

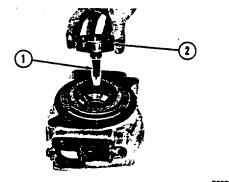


837207X1

**1.** Install the lip-type seal in the water pump housing with tool (A). The lip of the seal must be toward the bearings. Put clean engine oil on the lip of the seal.



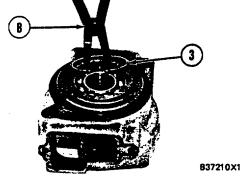
2. Install shaft (1) in bearing (2) with a press.



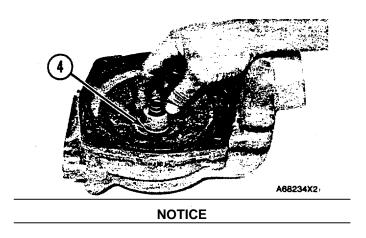
837209X1

**Disassembly and Assembly** 

**3**. Install shaft (1) and bearing (2) in the housing as shown.

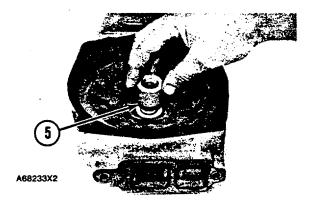


4. Install snap ring (3) with tool (B).

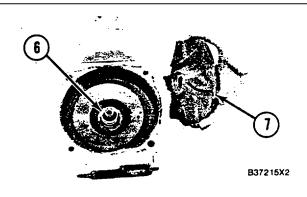


Clean water only is permitted for use as a lubricant for assembly. Do not damage or put hands on the wear surface of the carbon ring or the ceramic ring. Install the ceramic ring with the smoothest face of the ring toward the carbon seal assembly.

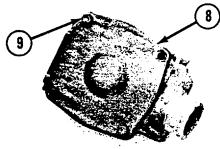
**5**. Put ceramic ring (4) in position in the rubber seal. Use hand pressure and the tool (which is with the replacement ring) to install the ceramic ring.



**6**. Remove the spring from seal assembly (5). Use hand pressure and the tool (which is with the replacement ring) to install the seal assembly. Push seal assembly (5) on the shaft until it makes light contact with ceramic ring **(4)**.

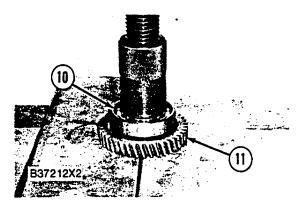


7. Install spring (6) as shown. Put impeller (7) in position on the shaft, and install the washer and bolt that hold it. Tighten the bolt to a torque of 38 + 1.4 N-m (28 + 1 lb.ft.).



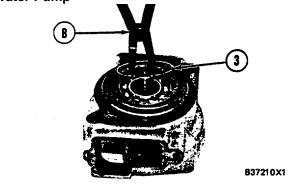
A68148X6

**8**. Put the gasket and cover (8) in position on the water pump housing, and install the washers and bolts (9) that hold them.



9. Install bearing (10) on gear (11) with a press.

#### Water Pump

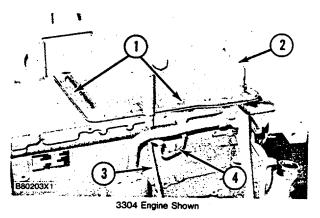


**10.** Make an alignment of pins (12) on gear (11) and the holes in shaft (1). Put the gear and bearing in position on the shaft, and install the washer and bolt that hold them together.

END BY:

a. install water pump

Oil Pan Remove And Install Oil Pan 1302-010



1. Drain the oil from the engine.

**2**. Remove tube (4) and dipstick tube (3) from the engine.

**3.** Remove bolts (1) and the washers that hold the oil pan in position. Remove oil pan (2) and the gasket from the oil pan plate.

**4**. Put the gasket and oil pan (2) in position on the oil pan plate, and install the washers and bolts (1) that hold them.

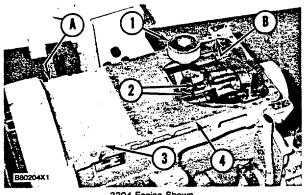
5. Install dipstick tube (3) and tube (4) on the engine.

**6**. Fill the crankcase with oil to the correct level. See the Maintenance Guide.

#### **Oil Pan Plate**

**Remove And Install Oil Pan Plate 1302-010** START BY:

a. remove oil pan



3304 Engine Shown

1. On 3306 Engines only, remove the three bolts, locks and suction bell assembly (1) from the oil pan plate and the oil pump.

2. Remove bolts (2) that hold the elbow to the oil pump.

**3.** Remove bolts (3), oil pan plate (4) and the gasket from the engine.

**4.** On both sides of the engine, at locations (A) and (B), apply 3S6252 RTV Silicone Adhesive/Sealant.

**5.** Put the gasket and oil pan plate (4) in position on the engine, and install bolts (3) to hold them.

6. Install bolts (2) that hold the elbow to the oil pump.

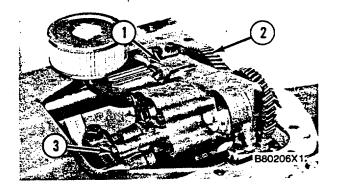
7. On 3306 Engines only, install the gasket, suction bell(1) and the locks and bolts that hold them.

#### END BY:

a. install oil pan

#### Oil Pump (3304)

Remove Oil Pump (3304) 1304-011 START BY: a. remove oil pan



1. Remove bolts (3) that hold the elbow to the oil pump.

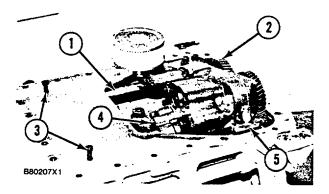
#### 

Oil pump idler gear (2) can tall off the oil pump when the oil pump is removed. To prevent injury, always hold the gear on the oil pump when it is removed from the engine.

**2.** Remove the bolts, locks and washers that hold oil pump (1) to the engine. Remove the oil pump from the engine.

#### Oil Pump (3304)

#### Install Oil Pump (3304) 1304-012



1. Turn the crankshaft until the No. 1 piston is at top center of the compression stroke. See Testing And Adjusting for this procedure.

**2.** Turn both balance shafts (1) until the flat part of the shaft is away from the oil pan plate.

Install bolts (3) [3/8"-16 NC x 51 mm (2 in.) long through the holes in the oil pan plate and into the threaded holes in the balancer shafts.

**3.** Install idler gear (2) on the oil pump. Put oil pump (5) in position on the engine as shown. Make sure the oil pump gears are engaged with the balancer shaft gears and the crankshaft gear. Install the bolts, washer and locks that hold the oil pump in position.

4. Install bolts (4) that hold the elbow to the oil pump.

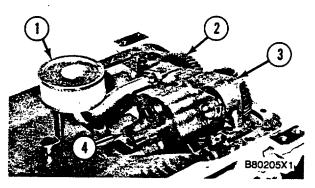
**5**. Remove bolts (3) from the balancer shafts. Remove the timing bolt from the flywheel.

END BY: a. install oil pan

#### Oil Pump (3306)

#### Remove And Install Oil Pump (3306) 1304-010 START BY:

a. remove oil pan



**1.** Remove the bolt and lock that holds suction bell (1) to the oil pan plate. Remove two bolts (4) that hold the elbow to the oil pump.

#### 

Oil pump idler gear (2) can fall off the pump when the pump is removed. To prevent injury, always hold the gear on the pump when the pump is removed.

**2.** Remove the bolts and locks that hold the oil pump to the engine. Remove oil pump (3).

**3.** Install idler gear (2) on oil pump (3). Put the oil pump in position on the engine as shown with idler gear (2) engaged with the crankshaft gear. Install the bolts and locks that hold the oil pump to the engine.

**4.** Install bolts (4) that hold the elbow to the oil pump.

**5.** Install the bolt and lock that hold suction bell (1) to the oil pan plate.

END BY:

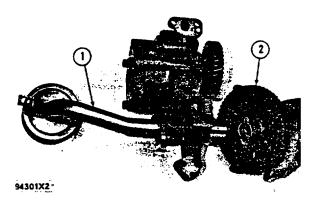
a. install oil pan

#### Disassemble Oil Pump 1304-015 Oil Pump

	Tools Needed	A	В
IP2320	Puller Assembly	1	
8B7560	Step Plate	1	
1P510	Driver Group		

#### START BY:

a. remove oil pump (3304) or remove oil pump (3306)

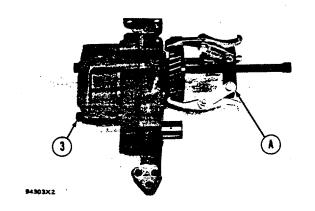


1. Remove idler gear (2). Remove the bearing from the idler gear with tooling (B).

2. Remove suction bell (1).

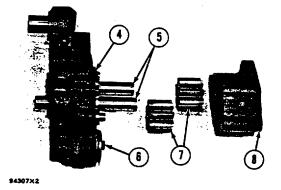
**3**. Remove the bolt and the washer from the oil pump drive gear.

#### Oil Pump



**4.** Remove the drive gear from the shaft with tooling (A).

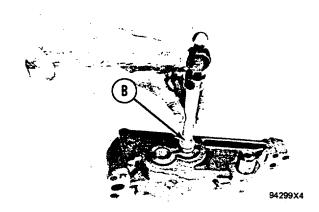
- 5. Remove the key from the pump shaft.
- 6. Remove bolts (3) from the pump body.



**7.** Remove body (8), two gears (7), the keys and spacer (4) from the pump.

8. Remove two shafts (5) and the gears.

**9.** Remove bolts (6), the cover and the pressure relief valve from the body.

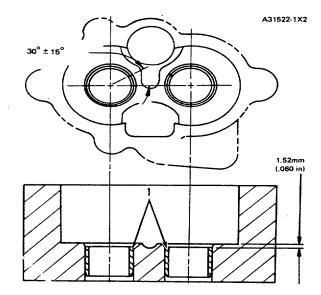


#### **Disassembly and Assembly**

**10.** Remove the bearings from the oil pump body assembly and the scavenge pump body assembly with tooling (B).

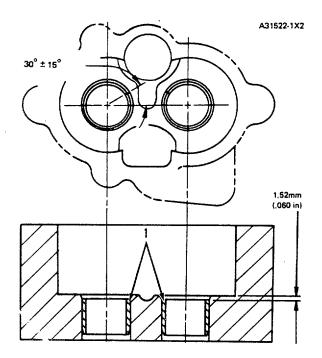
#### Assemble Oil Pump 1304-016

Tools Needed	Α
1P510 Driver Group	1



**1**. Install 'he bearings in the scavenge pump body assembly with tooling (A) and a press as follows:

**a.** Put bearings (1) in position on the inside of the scavenge pump body assembly with the chamfer on the bearing toward the outside of the pump body. Install the bearing until it is 1.52 mm (.060 in.) below the inside machined surface of the scavenge pump body assembly. Make sure the joints in the bearings are at an angle of  $30^{\circ} \pm 150$  from the center line through the bores in the scavenge pump body and toward the outlet passage of the pump. The outlet passage has a cavity between the bearing bores.



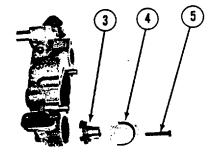
**2.** Install the bearings in oil pump body assembly with tooling (A) and a press as follows:

**a.** Put bearings (2) in position on the inside of the oil pump body assembly with the chamfer on the bearings toward the outside of the pump body. Install the bearings until they are even with the outside of the pump body.

Make sure the joints in the bearings are at an angle of  $30^{\circ} + 15^{\circ}$  from the centerline through the bearing bores and toward the outlet passage of the pump. The outlet passage has a cavity between the bearing bores.

**3.** Check the condition of the relief valve. Check the condition and specifications for all the parts of the oil pump before it is assembled. See Oil Pump in Specifications.

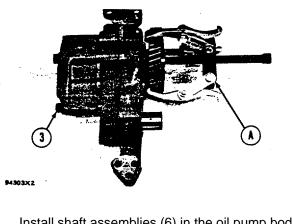
4. Put clean engine oil on all the parts of the oil pump.



94308X3

**5.** Install pressure relief valve (3), cover (4) and bolt **(5)** in the oil pump body assembly

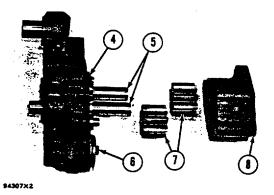
Oil Pump



Install shaft assemblies (6) in the oil pump body assembly.

**7.** Install spacer (7). Install the key in the shaft assembly.

8. Install the two gears on the shaft assemblies.



8. Install scavenge pump body assembly (8) and the bolts that hold it.

**9.** Install key (9), drive gear (11), the washer and bolt (10). Tighten the bolt to a torque of  $43 \pm 7$  N-m ( $32 \pm 5$  lb.ft.).

**10.** Install the bearing in the idler gear with tooling (A) and a press until it is even with the outside surface of the gear.

**11.** Install the suction bell on the oil pump.

Install the idler gear on the oil pump.

NOTICE

The oil pump must turn freely by hand after it is assembled.

END BY:

6.

a. install oil pump



Notes



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CATERPILLAR FUNDAMENTAL ENGUSH FORM NO. SENR2800

OCTOBER 1984 PRINTED I U.S.A.

# C



### 3306 Generator Set Engine

85Z1-Up (Engine) 5CA1-Up (Generator) 5DA1-Up (Generator) 5EA1-Up (Generator) 5FA1-Up (Generator)

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	LUBRICATION SYSTEM
	COOLING SYSTEM
	INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM
PARTS BOOK	FUEL SYSTEM AND GOVERNOR
3306	STARTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM
GENERATOR SET ENGINE	GAUGES AND ACCESSORIES
SERIAL NUMBER	GENERATORS
85Z1-UP (ENGINE) 5CA1-UP (GENERATOR) 5DA1-UP (GENERATOR)	SERVICE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES
5EA1-UP (GENERATOR) 5FA1-UP (GENERATOR)	
REVISION PUBLISHED MARCH 1984	
CATERPILLAR TRAGTOR CO. PUBLICATIONS DIV.—SERVICE G.O.	
PEORIA, ILL. U.S.A.	

#### ENGINE IDENTIFICATION

Caterpillar engines are identified with SERIAL NUMBERS and AR-

**RANGEMENT NUMBERS.** In some cases **MODIFICATION NUMBERS** are also used. These numbers are shown on the serial number plate mounted on the engine. The Specification Section at the back of this Parts Book indicates the location of the serial number plate.

Caterpillar dealers need all of these numbers to determine which components were include on the engine when it was assembled at the factory. This permits accurate identification of replacement part numbers.

**ORDERING** Quality Caterpillar Replacement parts are available from Caterpillar dealers

**PARTS** throughout the world. Their parts stocks are up to date and include all parts normally required to protect your investment in Caterpillar engines. When ordering parts, your order should specify the quantity, part number, part name and the serial number, arrangement number and modification number of the engine for which the parts are needed. If in doubt about the part number, please provide your dealer with a complete description of the needed item.

HOW TO USE THE Caterpillar Parts Books PARTS BOOK include illustrations of the groups or assemblies which make up the engine. These illustrations show the standard components plus many of the attachments available for the engine.

The alphabetical index located in the front part of the book should be used to determine the page number on which specific illustrations are shown. Reference to those pages will identify each of the individual serviceable parts.

**Captions** The caption under each illustration identifies the part number and name of the group or assembly shown. If more than one illustration is included for any group, the caption identifies the specific engine serial numbers to which each illustration applies. In some cases it is not possible to determine the specific engine serial numbers to which different illustrations are applicable. In those cases the caption identifies the illustration as "First Type", "Second Type", etc. Reference to the actual group or assembly is necessary in those cases to determine which illustration should be used.

Captions provide additional information such as page numbers where illustrations of sub assemblies are shown, information reguarding quantities used and other information intended to assist the user in determining parts needs. **Indented** Within each illustration is a **Part Names** parts list identifying each serviceable part in the illustration.

When a part name is indented in this list, it means that serviceable item is a part of the serviceable item under which it is indented.

#### Abbreviations and Symbols

 Used to call attention to additional * information shown elsewhere within the illustration.

<b>R.H</b> .	Right Hand	Refers to the side of
L.H.	Left Hand	the engine as viewed from the flywheel end.

**C** Indicates changes from the previous illustration of the same group, assembly.

O.D. Outside Diameter I.D. Inside Diameter N/S Not Serviced Assem. Assembly in. Inch ft Foot cm Centimetre dm Decimetre

Note: Continuing improvement and advancement of product design may cause changes to your engine which may not be included in this publication. Each publication is reviewed and revised, as required, to update and include these changes in later editions.

Whenever a question arises regarding your Caterpillar product, or this publication, please consult your Caterpillar dealer for the latest available information. IDENTIFICATION Tous les moteurs Caterpillar portent un NUMERO DE SERIE et un DU MOTEUR NUMERO DE VERSION. Dans certains cas, ils peuvent egalement avoir des NUMEROS DE MODIFICATION. Ces numeros figurent sur les plaques de serie, sur le moteur. Pour connaftre l'emplacement des plaques signaletiques, se reporter au chapitre intituie "Specifications", a la fin du Catalogue de pieces. _es concessionnaires Caterpillar doivent connaitre tous ces numeros pour savoir quels compo- sants ont ete employes lors du montage en usine, et trouver plus facilement le numero des pieces de rechange.

COMMANDELes concessionnaires Caterpillar fournissent dans le monde entier des pieces deDE PICESrechange Caterpillar. Les stocks de pieces sont perpetuellement remis i jour et comptenttoutes les pieces necessaires pour assurer la bonne marche de votre moteur Caterpillar. Lors des commandes depieces, mentionnez la quantiti, le numero des pieces, le nom et le numero de serie, le numiro de version et, le casecheant, le numiro de mo- dification du moteur concernS. En cas de doute sur le numero de piice, ii conviendrade four- nir au concessionnaire une description complete de la piece en question.

UTILISATION DU Le Catalogue de pieces CATALOGUE DE comporte des illustra PICES tions des groupes ou ensembles qui composent le moteur. Les illustrations representent les composants standard plus les accessoires disponibles.

Au debut du catalogue figure un index alphabetique qui renvoie aux pages et illustrations correspondantes. Toutes les pieces du moteur avec leurs numeros figurent dans ces pages.

Legendes Chaque illustration comporte une legende comprenant le numiro de piece et la designation du groupe ou celle de l'ensemble. Si a un groupe donne correspondent plusieurs illustrations, la legende indiquera le numero de serie de chaque moteur specifique. Dans ce cas, les dessins comportent la mention "Premier type", "Deuxieme type", etc. Pour determiner quelles illustrations utiliser, il faudra connaftre la reference du groupe ou de l'ensemble correspondant.

Les legendes indiquent dgalement les numeros de page des plans des sous-ensembles, les quantites utilisees et autres renseignements destines i aider ll'utilisateur i determiner quelles sont les pieces nicessaires.

NumerosChaque illustration comporte la<br/>liste des pieces qui la consti<br/>en retraitde pieceliste des pieces qui la consti<br/>tuent et que l'on peut se procurer.Lorsqu'une designation de piece est en retrait de<br/>cette liste, cela veut dire que l'article en regard fait<br/>partie de 'ensemble sous lequel il figure.

Abrnviations et symboles

Symbole utilisi pour attirer l'at*tention sur

• une information supplimentaire figurant ailleurs dans l'illustration.

- R.H. Cote droit Vu depuis l'extre
- LH. C,oti gauche mite volant du moteur.
- C Indique les changements par rapport I l'illustration precedente reprisentant le mime groupe ou ensemble.
- O.D. Diametre exterieur
- I.D. Diamitre interieur
- N/S Non remplacable
- Assam Ensemble
- in. pouce
- ft pied
- **cm** centimetre
- dm decimetre

Nota: En raison du progris technique et des ameliorations continuelles apporties au materiel, votre moteur comporte peut-6tre des modifications qui n'apparaissent pas dans la prisente publication. Les editions ulterieures seront revues et corrigies en consequence.

En cas de doute sur un detail de votre moteur Caterpillar ou sur ie texte de la presente publication, adressez-vous I votre concessionnaire Caterpillar. MOTORES

Los motores Caterpillar se identifican por medio de NUMEROS DE SERIE.

En algunos casos, tambi6n se utilizan NUMEROS DE MODIFICACION. Estos numeros se muestran en la placa del nlumero de serie montada en ol motor. La ubicaci6n de las lacas de numeros de serie se indica en la secci6n de Especificaciones en la parte de atris de ste Catilogo de Piezas sdistribuidores Caterpillar necesitan estos numeros para poder determinar que components e induyeron en el motor cuando este se arm6 en la fabrica Esto permitird identificaci6i xacta de los numeros de pieza de los repuestos

#### **COMO PEDIR** Los distribuidores Caterpillar en todo el mundo tienen disponibles piezas de

REPUESTOS repuesto Caterpillar de calidad. Sus existencias estin actualizadas **e** incluyen todas las piezas normalmente requeridas para proteger su inversi6n en motores Caterpillar. Al pedir repuestos, especifique en su pedido la cantidad, el numero de pieza, el nombre de la pieza y el nuimero de serie, el numero de disposici6n y cualquier numero de modificaci6n del motor para el cual se necesitan los repuestos. Si tiene dudas con respecto al numero de pieza, suministre al distribuidor una descripci6n complete de la pieza que necesita.

#### **COMO USAR** Los Catilogos de Piezas

**ESTE CATALOGO** Caterpillar tienen lasilustraciones de los grupos o conjuntos que componen el motor.

Estas ilustraciones muestran los componentesestindar ademas de muchos de los accesorios .disponibles para el motor.

Se debe utilizar el (ndice alfabetico en laparte anterior de este catalogo para determi-nar el nGmero de la pagina en la que apare-cen las ilustraciones correspondientes En di-chas piginas se identifica cada una de las pie-zas que se suministran.

El titulo debajo de cada ilustra-ci6n Titulos identifica el numero de piezay el nombre del grupo o conjunto indicado.Si para cualquier grupo se incluye mas deuna ilustraci6n, el titulo identifica los nu-meros de serie del motor correspondien-tes a cada ilustraci6n. En algunos casos no esposible determinar los numeros de serie delmotor correspondientes а las diferentesilustraciones En esos casos, el titulo identi.fica la ilustraci6n como "Primer tipo", "Se-gundo tipo", etc Es necesario referirse algrupo o conjunto en sf en estos casos paradeterminar que ilustraci6n se debe utilizar.

Los titulos suministran informaci6n adi-cional, tal como los numeros de las pi-ginas on que aparecen las ilustracionesde los subconjuntos, las cantidades utilizadas y demos datos para ayudar al usua-rio a determinar las piezas o repuestosque necesita.

#### Nombres de pieza indentados

Dentro de cada ilustracion aparece una lista depiezas que identifica cada

pieza que se suministra indicada en la ilus-traci6n. Cuando el nombre de una pieza apa-rece indentado en esta lista, significa queesta pieza forma parte del artículo qua se su-ministra debajo del cual se ha indentado.Abreviaturas y simbolos

Utilizado para indicar que hay infor-

macion adicional al respecto en al-

- guna otra parte de la ilustraci6n.
- **R.H.** Ladoderecho. Se refiere al lado
- **L.H**. Ladoizquierdo. del motor, visto desde el extremo correspondiente al volante.
- **C** Indica cambios con respecto a la ilustracion anterior del mismo gru- po o conjunto.
- **OD.** Diametro exterior
- **I.D**. Dilmetro interior
- **N/S** No se suministra
- Assam. Conjunto
- in. Pulgada
- ft Pie
- cm Centimetro
- dm Decfmetro

**Nota**: Las continuas mejoras y los avances en el diseflo de los productos podr(an haber causado cambios en su motor que tal vez no esten incluidos en esta publicación. Cada publicación se revise y actualiza, segun sea necesario, para incluir estos cambios en edi- ciones posteriores Cuando tenga alguna pregunta con respecto a su motor Caterpillar. o a esta publica- ción, sirvase consultar al distribuidor Cater- pillar a fin de obtener la informacion mis reciente. IDENTIFICACAO DO MOTOR Os motores Caterpillar sio identificadas por NUMEROS DE SERIE e DO ARRANJO. Em alguns casos hi ainda um NOUMERO DA MODI-FICACAO. Esses numeros estio escritos na placa do n,umero de sirie que existe no

motor. A localização dessa plaça esti indicada na sação de Especificaçes na parte de tris deste catilogo. Os revendedores Caterpillar necessitam esses numeros para determiner que componemes foram originalmente instalados no motor. Isto permite uma identificação extra dos nu- meros das peas sobressalentes.

#### СОМО

Os revendedores Caterpillar no mundo inteiro tim disponiveis pecas

OBTER PECAS sobressalentes Caterpillar, de qualidade. Os seus estoques sao atualizados e induem todas as peas normalmente necessarias para proteger oseu investimento nos produtos Caterpillar. Ao fazer um pedido de pecas especifique a quan-tidade, o numero de referincia e o nome de cada pera, bernm como o numero de sirie, do ar-ranjo e da modificaro (se houver) do motor a que as peas se destinam. Se tiver duvidaguanto ao numero de referincia duma pca. d ao seau revendedor uma descricao completado item

desejado.

O (ndice alfabetico no inicio do catilogo da o numero da primeira pagina em que se encontra uma determinada ilustracao. Vendo nestas piginas se pode identificar cada uma das pecas individuais que existe i venda.

Legendas das A legenda de cada ilustraluhstrates r o identifica o nuimero e o nome do grupo mostrado. Se houver mais de uma ilustracio para o mesmo grupo, a legenda indicara os numeros de serie a que cada uma sa aplica. As vezes nio 6 possivel determiner os numeros de srie específicos para um grupo de ilustracoes. Em tais casos as legendas as identificam como "First Type" IPrimeiro Tipo), "Second Type" (Segundo Tipo), etc. Seri entfo necessrio referir-se ao grupo ou conjunto real para saber qual a ilustracoo qua se aplica.

As legendas dao ainda informarncoes adicionais, tais como os numeros de paginas onde ilustraces de sub conjuntos sio encontradas, informa sobre quantidades usadas e outras mais que possam ajudar no pedido de pe,as.

Nomes de PeGs	Cada ilustraco apresen			
Embutidos	ta uma lista de todas as Wpcas			
correspondentes	que	existem	i	venda
individualmente.				Quan

do o nome da peca aparece embutido (mais para dentro). significa que a peCa pode ser obtida separadamente. por6m ja esta incluida no item sob o qual o nome esti embutido.

Abrievituras a Simbolos

- Usados para indicar que existem inforares adicionais am outra parte da ilustracao.
- R.H. "Right Hand" (Lado Direito)
- L.H. "Left Hand" ILado Esquerdo) (Referemse ao lado do motor visto desde o volante.)
- C "Change". Indica modificacio da ilustracio anterior do mesmo grupo ou conjunto.
- O.D. "Outside Diameter"(Diim. externo)
- I.D. "Inside Diameter" (Diim. intemo)
- N/S "Not Serviced" (Nio dispon(vel separadamente)
- Assem "Assembly" (Conjunto)
- in. "inch" (polegada)
- ft "foot" (p' de comprimento 30,5 cm)

#### Note:

O continuo processo de desnvolvimento e melhoria dos produtos pode ocasionar mudancas em seu equipamento que nio estejam ainda incluidas neste catilogo. Cada nova edico e revisada para atualizar a incluir estas modificacoes.

Quando em duvida sobre o seu produto Caterpillar, ou esta publican, coosulte o seu Revendedor Caterpillar para obter a (utima informaio disponivel. MOTOR- Alle Caterpillar-Motoren werden durch SERIENNUMMERN (SERIAL

IDENTIFIKATION NUMBERS) und BAUGRUPPENNUMMERN (ARRANGEMENT NUMBERS) identifiziert. In einigen Fillen wurden ihnen auch ANDERUNGS

NUMMERN (MODIFICATION NUMBERS) gegeben. Diese Nummern befinden sich auf der Seriennummernplatte am Motor. Die Lage dieser Platte wird im Abschnitt "Specification-" dieses Parts Book angegeben.

Die Caterpillar-Hindler benotigen diese Nummern, um festzustellen, welche Bauteile bei der Montage des Motors im Werk verwendet wurden, und um die richtigen Ersatzteilnummern finden zu k6nnen.

BESTELLEN VON Caterpillar-Ersatzteile von hoher Qualitat sind bei den Caterpillar-Hindlern

ERSATZTEILEN weltweit erhiltlich. Ihre Ersatzteillager befinden sich auf dem neuesten Stand und es sind aile Teile lieferbar, die normalerweise n6tig sind, um zu garantieren, daBl sich der Kauf Ihres Caterpillar-Motors gelohnt hat. Bei der Bestellung von Teilen miissen Anzahl, Teilnummer, Bezeichnung und die Seriennummer, Baugruppennummer und gegebenenfalls die Anderungsnummer des Motors angegeben werden, fur das die Teile ben6tigt werden. Kann die Seriennummer nicht genau festgestellt warden, muS der Hindler eine genaue Beschreibung des benotigten Teils erhalten.

GEBRAUCH DES In der Caterpillar Parts PARTS BOOK Books befinden sich Abbildungen der Baugruppen, aus denen sich der Motor zusammensetzt. Diese Abbildungen zeigen die Standardbauteile und viele der fiir den Motor lieferbaren Zusatzausriistungen.

Das alphabetische Inhaltsverzeichnis vorn im Buch wird verwendet, um die Seite festzustellen, auf der sich eine bestimmte Abbildung befindet. Durch Bezugnahme auf diese Seiten kann jedes der zu liefernden Teile identifiziert werden.

Bildlegenden Die Legende unter jeder Abbildung gibt die Nummer und Bezeichnung des Teails oder der Baugruppe an. Wenn sich mehr als eine Abbildung einer bestimmten Baugruppe im Buch befindet, werden in der Bildlegende die genauen Seriennummern der Motoren aufgeführt, auf die sich die Abbildung bezieht. In einigen Fallen ist es nicht moglich. die Seriennummern der Motoren festzustellen, auf die sich verschiedene Abbildungen beziehen. In der Bildunterschrift werden diese Abbildungen mit "Type 1", "Type 2" usw. identifiziert.

In diesem Fall mug Bezug auf das Teil oder die Baugruppe genommen warden, um festzustellen, welche Abbildung verwendet werden muS.

Weiterhin geben die Bildlegenden Auskunft iber die Seiten, auf denaen Teilgruppen gezeigt warden, uber die Anzahl usw.; dies soil dam Verbraucher bei der Wahl der ben6tigten Teile helfen. Eingeriickte Teile In jeder Abbildung befinbezeichnungen det sich eine Ersatezilliste, in der alle lieferbaren Teile aufgefiihrt werden. Wenn eine Bezeichnung in der Liste eingeriickt ist, bedeutet dies, dal das entsprechende Teail zu der Gruppe geh6rt, unter der es eingeriickt wurde.

Abkiirzungen und Symeole

- Weisen darauf hin, daB sich an einer
- anderea Stelle der Abbildung zusatzliche Angaben befinden.
- R.H. rechts Die entsprechendeSeite des
- L.H. links Motors vom Schwungrad aus gesehen.
- C Bezeichnet Anderungen gegeniibew der vorherigen Abbildung desselbt Teils oder derselben Baugruppe.
- O.D. Augerer Durchmesser
- I.D. Innerer Durchmesser
- N/S Nicht lieferbar
- Assam.Zusammengesetztes Teil
- in. Zoll
- ft Ful
- cm Zentimeter
- dm Dezimeter

Hinweis: Verbesserungen, die stindig an un- seren Motoren vorgenommen warden, k6n- nen Anderungen an Ihrem Motor zur Folge haben, die moglicherweise in dieser Ver6f- fentlichung nicht erwahnt sind. Jade Ver6f- fentlichung wird nach Bedarf iiberarbeitet und erneuert. Anderungen werden in spate- ren Ausgaben bericksichtigt.

Wenn Sie Fragen in bezug auf Ihren Caterpillar-Motor oder diese Ver6ffentlichung haben, wenden Sie sich bitte an Ihren Caterpillar-Hindler.

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#### **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**

	CONSISTS OF: PA	GE			
CENTRAL	CENTRAL STRUCTURE				
1 8N52 1 7N12 1 6N80 1 2P62 6 2W11 1 1N44	92       Cylinder Block Cover Group         979       Crankshaft Group         924       Crankshaft Seal Group         927       Connecting Rod and Piston Group         928       Single Camshaft Group	18 21 23 24 23			
1 8N24 1 7N95 1 7N80 1 8N47 1 8N32	Value         Mechanism         Group         Group	25 26 29 29 27			
FRONT ST	RUCTURE				
1 8N30 1 3N49 1 1W38 1 1W56 1 3N28 1 3N32 1 3N28 1 3N28	223       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         102       FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP         134       FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP         135       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         136       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         137       PULLEY GROUP         138       ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP	30 31 32 32 33 45 37			
REAR STR	REAR STRUCTURE				
1 8N23 1 7N34		54 48			
LOWER ST	LOWER STRUCTURE				
1 3N28 1 3N28		55 62			

1W3818 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 1 Direct Injection Turbocharged Aftercooled—201 Brake KW (289 BHP) 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.—Marine Auxiliary. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

**BASIC ENGINE** 

		-			
	CONSISTS OF:	PAGE			
	LUBRICATION_SYSTEM				
	1 2P1784 ENGINE OIL PUMP GROUP	58			
	1 2P6105 ENGINE OIL LINES GROUP	60			
	1 2P6475 OIL FILTER GROUP	58 63			
	1 1P4244 BREATHER GROUP	65			
	COOLING SYSTEM				
		~			
	1         7N6208         Water Pump Group           3         7N6587         Water Lines Group	89 82			
	1 9N1245 WATER LINES GROUPELBOW	82			
	1 2P7738 ENGINE OIL COOLER GROUP	93 122			
		122			
	INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM				
	1 1W8483 EXHAUST MANIFOLD GROUPWATERCOOLED	100			
	1 2W6912 TURBOCHARGER GROUP 1 BN2293 TURBOCHARGER OIL LINES GROUP	113 119			
	1 6N9317 AIR LINES GROUP	123			
	1 6N5960 AFTERCOOLER GROUP	121			
	FUEL SYSTEM AND GOVERNOR				
	1 2W1811 FUEL PRIMING PUMP GROUP	167			
	1 2W1011 FILTER GROUPSECONDARY	170			
	1 2W56 GOVERNOR AND FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP . 1 2W1508 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP	132 160			
	1 2W6839 DRAIN LINES GROUP	171			
	1 2W4160 FUEL TRANSFER & MOUNTING PUMP GROUP	167			
	NOTE: REFER TO INDEX FOR PAGE LOCATION OF GASKET KITS				
		:			
_					
	1W3818 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 2 Direct Injection Turbocharged Aftercooled—201 Brake kW (269 BHP) 60	hertz at			

Direct Injection Turbocharged Aftercooled—201 Brake kW (269 BHP) 60 hertz a 1800 R.P.M.—Marine Auxiliary. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

1       7N1292       CYLINDER BLOCK COVER GROUP         1       6N8079       CRANKSHAFT GROUP         1       2P6224       CRANKSHAFT SEAL GROUP         6       2W1177       CONNECTING ROD AND PISTON GROUP         1       IN4406       SINGLE CAMSHAFT GROUP         1       2P6530       CYLINDER HEAD GROUP         1       2P6530       CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP         1       7N9536       CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP         1       7N8026       VALVE MECHANISM GOVER GROUP         1       8N3286       ENGINE LIFTING GROUP         1       8N3286       ENGINE LIFTING GROUP         1       8N303       FRONT HOUSING GROUP         1       3N4923       FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT HOUSING GROUP         1       3N2865       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1 <th></th> <th>C</th> <th>DNSISTS OF:</th> <th>PAG</th>		C	DNSISTS OF:	PAG
1       7N1292       CYLINDER BLOCK COVER GROUP         1       6N8079       CRANKSHAFT GROUP         1       2P6224       CRANKSHAFT SEAL GROUP         6       2W1177       CONNECTING ROD AND PISTON GROUP         1       IN4406       SINGLE CAMSHAFT GROUP         1       2P6530       CYLINDER HEAD GROUP         1       2P6530       CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP         1       7N9536       CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP         1       7N9536       CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP         1       8N4745       VALVE MECHANISM GROUP         1       8N3286       ENGINE LIFTING GROUP         1       8N3286       ENGINE LIFTING GROUP         1       8N303       FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP         1       1W3602       FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP         1       3N2886       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         <	<u>CB</u>	TRAL STR	JCTURE	
1       IN4406       SINGLE CAMSHAFT GROUP         UPPER STRUCTURE         1       8N246       CYLINDER HEAD GROUP         1       2P6530       CYLINDER HEAD COVER GROUP         1       7N9536       CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP         1       8N4745       VALVE MECHANISM GROUP         1       8N3286       ENGINE LIFTING GROUP         1       8N303       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       3N4923       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       3N4923       FRONT HOUSING GAR GROUP         1       1W3602       FRONT HOUSING GAR GROUP         1       1W3603       FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP         1       3N2886       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       3N2895       FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP         1       7N3496       FLYWHEEL GROUP         1       3N2899       OIL PAN GROUP	1 1 1	7N1292 6N8079 2P6224	CYLINDER BLOCK COVER GROUP CRANKSHAFT GROUP CRANKSHAFT SEAL GROUP	
1       8N246       CYLINDER HEAD GROUP         1       2P6530       CYLINDER HEAD COVER GROUP         1       7N9536       CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP         1       7N8026       VALVE MECHANISM GROUP         1       8N4745       VALVE MECHANISM GROUP         1       8N303       FRONT MECHANISM COVER GROUP         1       8N303       FRONT HOUSING GROUP         1       8N303       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       3N4923       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP         1       3N2886       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       7N3496       FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP         1       3N2899       OIL PAN GROUP	-	1N4406		
1       2P6530       CYLINDER HEAD COVER GROUP         1       7N9536       CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP         1       7N8026       VALVE MECHANISM GROUP         1       8N4745       VALVE MECHANISM COVER GROUP         1       8N3286       ENGINE LIFTING GROUP         1       8N303       FRONT HOUSING GROUP         1       3N4923       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       3N4923       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP         1       3N2886       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         3N2885       DAMPER GROUP       3         REAR STRUCTURE       1       3N2895         1       3N2895       FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP       4         LOWER STRUCTURE       1       3N2899       OIL PAN GROUP       4	UPF	ER STRUC	URE	
1       BN303       FRONT HOUSING GROUP         1       3N4923       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP         1       1W3634       FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP         1       3N2886       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         1       3N3274       PULLEY GROUP         1       3N2883       ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         2       AMPER GROUP       3         1       BN2395       FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP         1       7N3496       FLYWHEEL GROUP         1       3N2899       OIL PAN GROUP	1 1 1 1	2P6530 7N9536 7N8026 8N4745	CYLINDER HEAD COVER GROUP CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP VALVE MECHANISM GROUP VALVE MECHANISM COVER GROUP	
1       3N4923       FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP         1       1W3802       FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP         1       1W5634       FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP         1       3N2886       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         1       3N2886       SEAL ADAPTER GROUP         1       3N2885       ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       3N2885       DAMPER GROUP         1       8N2395       FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP         1       7N3496       FLYWHEEL GROUP         1       3N2899       OIL PAN GROUP	FRO	NT STRUC	URE	
1 BN2395 FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP	1 1 1 1 1	3N4923 1W3802 1W5634 3N2886 3N3274 3N2883	FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP SEAL ADAPTER GROUP PULLEY GROUP ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 <b>0</b> 0
1         7N3496         FLYWHEEL GROUP         4           LOWER STRUCTURE         1         3N2899         01L PAN GROUP         5	REA	R STRUCTU	IRE .	
1 3N2899 OIL PAN GROUP				54
	LOW	ER STRUCT	URE	
	-			5

1W3819 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 1 Direct Injection Turbocharged—170 Brake kW (228 BHP)—60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.— Marine Auxiliary. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

Ca	DNSISTS OF:	PAGE
LUBR ICATION	SYSTEM	
1 2P1784 1 2P6105 1 2P6475 1 2P6855 1 1P4244	ENGINE OIL PUMP GROUP ENGINE OIL LINES GROUP OIL FILTER GROUP OIL FILLER GROUP BREATHER GROUP	58 60 58 63 65
COOL ING SYST	IEM	
1 7N6208 1 7N9905 1 2P7728 1 2P7738	WATER PUMP GROUP WATER LINES GROUP WATER LINES GROUPELBOW ENGINE OIL COOLER GROUP	89 83 81 93
INTAKE AND E	XHAUST SYSTEM	
1 2w9169 1 4w2080 1 2w9176 1 2w9179	EXHAUST MANIFOLD GROUPWATERCOOLED Turbocharger Group Turbocharger Oil Lines Group Air Lines Group	99 112 119 123
FUEL SYSTEM	AND GOVERNOR	
1 2W1811 1 2W1011 1 2W56 1 2W1508 1 2W6839 1 2W4160	FUEL PRIMING PUMP GROUP FILTER GROUPSECONDARY GOVERNOR & FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP DRAIN LINES GROUP FUEL TRANSFER AND MOUNTING PUMP GROUP	167 170 132 160 171 167
NOTE: REFER	TO INDEX FOR PAGE LOCATION OF GASKET KITS	
	1W2910 ENGINE ADDANGEMENT Det 2	

1W3819 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 2 Direct Injection Turbocharged—170 Brake kW (228 BHP)—60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.— Marine Auxiliary. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

Γ

c	ONSISTS OF:	PAGE
CENTRAL STR		
1 8N5286 1 7N1292 1 6N8079 1 2P6224 6 2W1177 1 1N4406	CYLINDER BLOCK GROUP CYLINDER BLOCK COVER GROUP CRANKSHAFT GROUP CRANKSHAFT SEAL GROUP CONNECTING ROD AND PISTON GROUP SINGLE CAMSHAFT GROUP	18 21 23 24 23
UPPER STRUC	TURE	
1 8N246 1 2P6530 1 7N9536 1 7N8026 1 8N4745 1 8N3286	CYLINDER HEAD GROUP CYLINDER HEAD COVER GROUP CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP VALVE MECHANISM GROUP VALVE MECHANISM COVER GROUP ENGINE LIFTING GROUP	25 26 29 29 27
FRONT STRUC	TURE	
1 8N303 1 2P6528 1 1W3802 1 1W5634 1 3N2886 1 3N2884 1 3N2883 1 3N2885	FRONT HOUSING GROUP FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP SEAL ADAPTER GROUP PULLEY GROUP ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP DAMPER GROUP	30 30 31 32 32 33 45 37
REAR STRUCT	URE_	
1 8N2322 1 7N3496	FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP	53 48
LOWER STRUC	TURE	
1 3N2899 1 3N2898	OIL PAN GROUP	55 62

1W3833 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 1 Direct injection Turbocharged—170 Brake kW (228 BHP)—60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

	CONSISTS OF:	PAGE
LUBR ICA	TION SYSTEM	
1 2P1 1 2P6 1 2P6 1 2P6 1 2P6 1 2P6 1 1P4	105       ENGINE OIL LINES GROUP         475       OIL FILTER GROUP         855       OIL FILLER GROUP	58 60 58 63 65
COOL ING	SYSTEM	
1 7N5 1 7N9 1 2P7 1 2P7	905 WATER LINES GROUP	87 83 81 93
INTAKE	AND EXHAUST SYSTEM	
1 2P6 1 1WB 1 2W2 1 8N4 1 1W4	096       TURBOCHARGER GROUP         291       TURBOCHARGER OIL LINES GROUP         703       AIR LINES GROUP	101 112 118 124 101
FUEL SY	STEM AND GOVERNOR	
1 2W1 1 2W1 1 2W5 1 1W3 1 2W6 1 2W4	011 FILTER GROUPSECONDARY 6 GOVERNOR AND FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP 609 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP 839 DRAIN LINES GROUP	167 170 132 164 171 167
NOTE: R	EFER TO INDEX FOR PAGE LOCATION OF GASKET KITS	
	1W3833 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT-Part 2	

Direct Injection Turbocharged — 170 Brake kW (228 BHP) — 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

ſ

c	ONSISTS OF:	PAGE	
CENTRAL STR	UCTURE		
1 8N5286 1 7N1292 1 6N8079 1 2P6224 6 2W1177 1 1N4406 UPPER STRUC	CYLINDER BLOCK GROUP CYLINDER BLOCK GOVER GROUP CRANKSHAFT GROUP CRANKSHAFT SEAL GROUP CONNECTING ROD AND PISTON GROUP SINGLE CAMSHAFT GROUP	18 21 23 24 23	
1 8N246	CYLINDER HEAD GROUP	25	
1 2P6530 1 7N9536	CYLINDER HEAD COVER GROUP	26 26	
1 7N8026	VALVE MECHANISH GROUP	29	
1 8N4745 1 8N3286	VALVE MECHANISM COVER GROUP Engine Lifting Group	29 27	
FRONT STRUC	TURE		
1 8N303	FRONT HOUSING GROUP	30	
1 2P6528 1 1W3802	FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP	30 31	
1 1W5634 1 3N2886	FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP	32 32	
1 3N2884 1 3N2883	PULLEY GROUP	33 45	
1 3N2885	DAMPER GROUP	37	
REAR STRUCT	URE		
1 BN2322 1 7N3496	FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP	53 48	
LOWER STRUCTURE			
1 3N2899 1 3N2898	OIL PAN GROUP OIL LEVEL GAUGE GROUP	55 62	

1W3835 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 1 Direct Injection Turbocharged—180 Brake kW (214 BHP)—50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

CONSISTS OF:	PAGE
LUBRICATION SYSTEM	
12P1784Engine Oil Pump Group12P6105Engine Oil Lines Group12P6475Oil Filter Group12P6855Oil Filler Group11P4244Breather Group	58 63
COOLING SYSTEM	
17N5909Water Pump Group17N9905Water Lines Group12P7728Water Lines GroupElbow12P7738Engine Oil Cooler Group	81
INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM	
1       2P6574       Exhaust Manifold Group         1       1W8096       Turbocharger Group         1       2W2291       Turbocharger O'IL Lines Group         1       8N4703       Air Lines Group         1       1W4486       Manifold Fastener Group	101 112 118 124 101
FUEL SYSTEM AND GOVERNOR	
12W1811Fuel Priming Pump Group12W1011Filter GroupSecondary12W55Governor and Fuel Injection Pump Group11W3609Fuel Injection Lines Group12W6839Drain Lines Group12W4160Fuel Transfer and Mounting Pump Group	167 170 131 164 171 167
NOTE: REFER TO INDEX FOR PAGE LOCATION OF GASKET KITS	
1W3835 ENGINE ARRANGMEENT-Part 2	<u></u>

Direct Injection Turbocharged -- 160 Brake kW (214 BHP)--50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

	Co	DNSISTS OF:	PAGE
CEN	TRAL STRU	<u>ICTURE</u>	
1 1 1 6 1	8N5286 7N1292 6N8079 2P6224 2w1177 1N4406	CYLINDER BLOCK GROUP CYLINDER BLOCK COVER GROUP CRANKSHAFT GROUP CRANKSHAFT SEAL GROUP CONNECTING ROD AND PISTON GROUP SINGLE CAMSHAFT GROUP	18 21 23 24 23
UPP	ER STRUCT	URE	
1 1 1 1 1	BN 246 2P6530 7N9536 7N8026 BN4745 BN3286	CYLINDER HEAD GROUP CYLINDER HEAD COVER GROUP CYLINDER HEAD FASTENER GROUP VALVE MECHANISM GROUP VALVE MECHANISM COVER GROUP	25 26 29 29 29
FRO	NT STRUCT	URE	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3N 2885 8N 303 2P6528 1W3602 1W5634 3N 2886 3N 3274 3N 2883 R STRUCTU	DAMPER GROUP FRONT HOUSING GROUP FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP SEAL ADAPTER GROUP PULLEY GROUP ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP	37 30 31 32 32 33 45
KLA	K SIKUCIU		
1	8N2395 7N3496	FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP FLYWHEEL GROUP	54 48
LOW	ER STRUCT	URE	
1 1	3N2899 3N2898	OIL PAN GROUP	55 62

1W9156 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 1 Direct Injection Turbocharged—Marine Auxiliary—149 Brake kW (200 BHP)—50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

CONSISTS OF:	PAGE
LUBRICATION SYSTEM	
1 2P1784 ENGINE OIL PUMP GROUP 1 2P6105 ENGINE OIL LINES GROUP 1 2P6475 OIL FILTER GROUP 1 2P6855 OIL FILLER GROUP 1 1P4244 BREATHER GROUP	58 63
COOLING SYSTEM	
1 7N6208 WATER PUMP GROUP 1 7N9905 WATER LINES GROUP 1 2P7728 WATER LINES GROUPELBOW 1 2P7738 ENGINE OIL COOLER GROUP	81
INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM	
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1W9156 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 2 Direct injection Turbocharged—Marine Auxiliary—149 Brake kW (200 BHP)— 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M.—NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

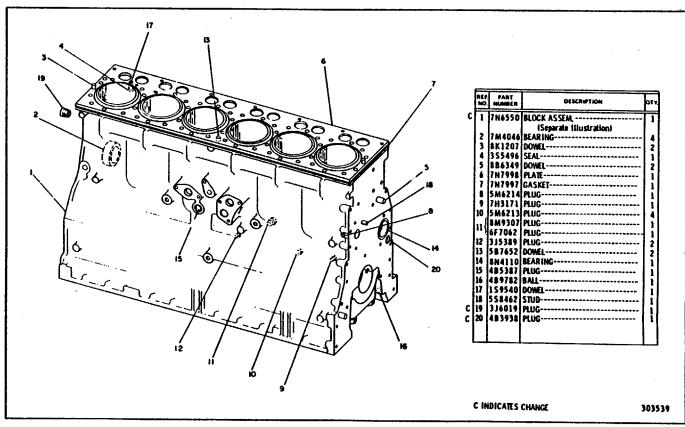
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2W1738 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 1 Direct Injection, Turbocharged Aftercooled—179 Brake kW (240 BHP) 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

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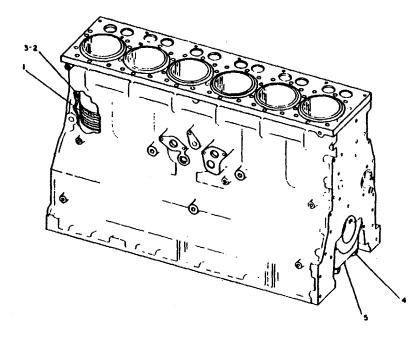
2W1742 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 1 Direct injection Turbocharged Aftercooled—227 Brake kW (304 BHP) 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER

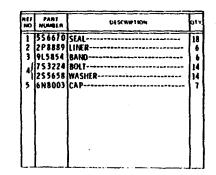


8N5286 CYLLINDER BLOCK GROUP 7N6550 Cylinder Block parts are shown on Page 19

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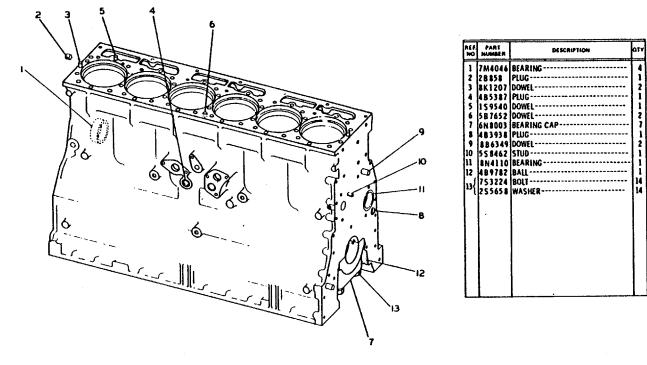
2W1738 ENGINE ARRANGEMENT—Part 2 Direct Injection, Turbocharged Altercooled—179 Brake kW (240 BHP) 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. NOTE: WHEN ORDERING PARTS GIVE ARRANGEMENT NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER





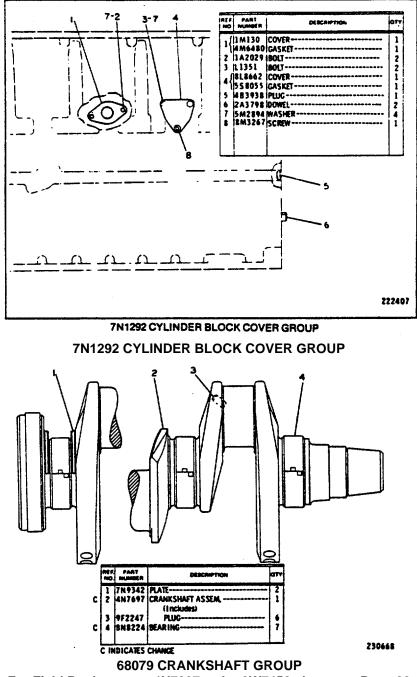
231970

7N6550 CYLINDER BLOCK ASSEMBLY For Field Replacement order 1 N3576 shown on Page 20 Part of 8N5288 Cylinder Block Group shown on Page 18

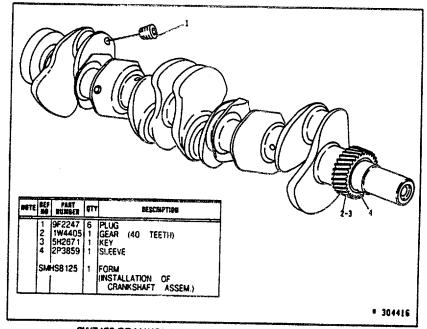


231968

1N3576 CYLINDER BLOCK GROUP Provides Field Replacement for 7N6550 Cylinder Block Assembly shown on Page 19



For Field Replacement 4N7897 order 2W7458 shown on Page 22

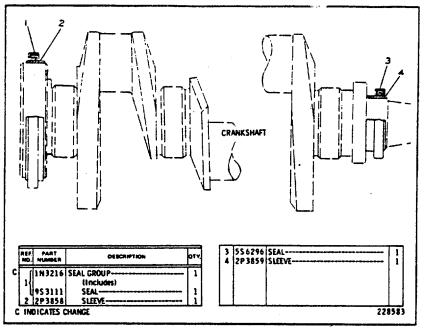


2W7458 CRANKSHAFT ASSEMBLY—Field Replacement

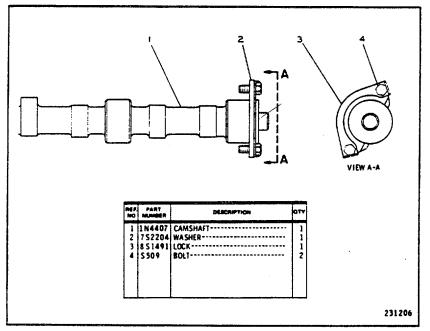
	CILINDER D	LOCK NOT REB		n az 17 ilet szl 2 is sz iller ilezzi
	FT GROUND FOR E BEARING 1.D. OF	₀25 MM	.51 MM	•76 мм
MAIN	<u>977.</u> 7	8N8225	8N8226	8N8227
-	CYLINDER BLO			
	an da ang ang mang manang mang mang mang man	OVERSIZE O.	U. )	
	FT GROUND FOR E BEARING 1.D. OF	(STANDARD)	•25 MM	
MAIN	<u>977.</u> 7	8118228	808229	
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	ISIDE DIAMETER	**************************************	-	

CRANKSHAFT BEARING REPLACEMENTS

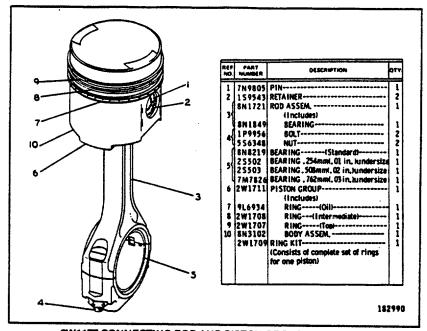
CRANKSHAFT BEARING REPLACEMENTS



2P6224 CRANKSHAFT SEAL GROUP

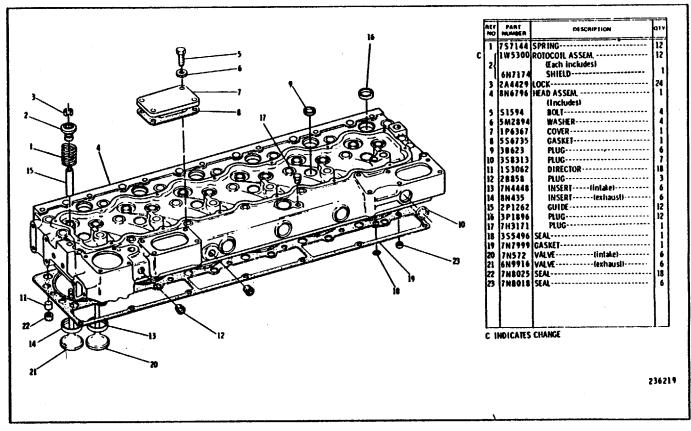


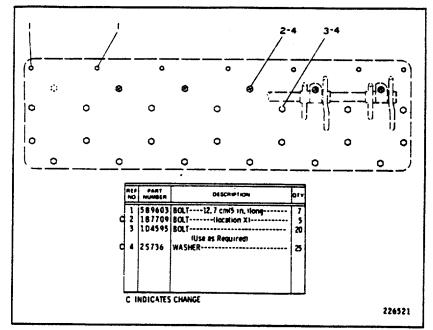
1N4406 CAMSHAFT GROUP—Single



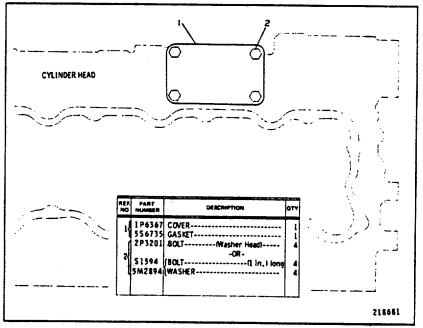
2W1177 CONNECTING ROD AND PISTON GROUP-6 Required

#### 8N246 CYLINDER HEAD GROUP

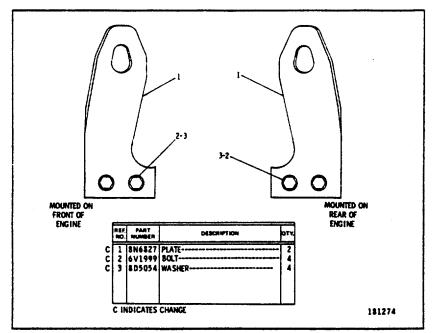




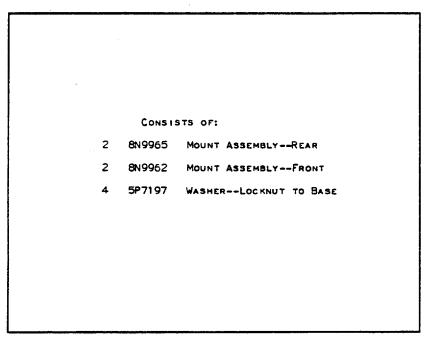




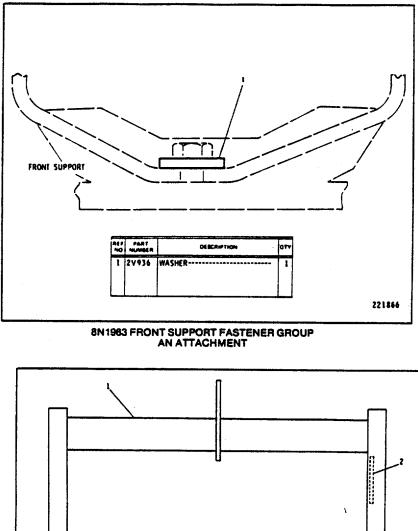


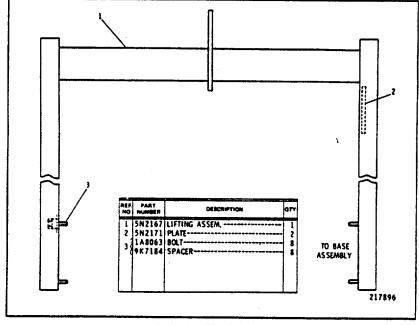


8N3286 ENGINE LIFTING GROUP

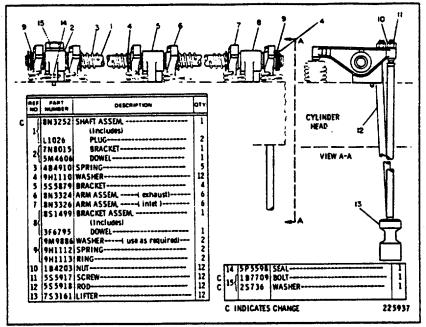


8N9559 ENGINE MOUNTING GROUP-Flexible AN ATTACHMENT

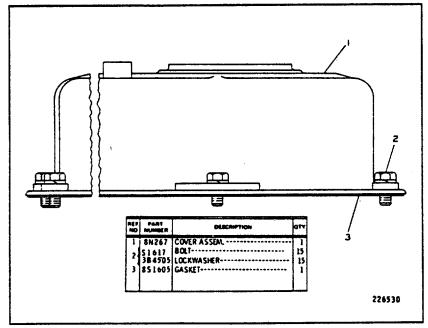




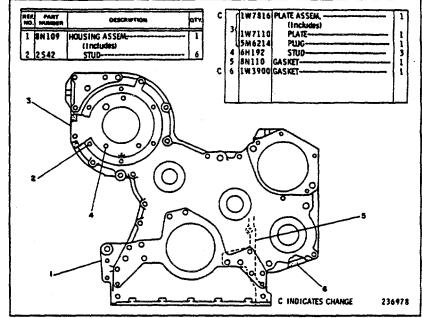
5N2168 LIFTING GROUP FOR USE WITH PACKAGE GENERATOR SET AN ATTACHMENT



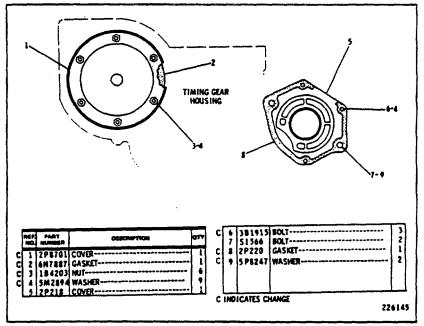
**7N8026 VALVE MECHANISM GROUP** 



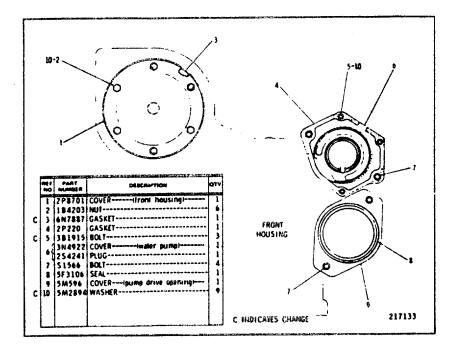
8N4745 VALVE MECHANISM COVER GROUP



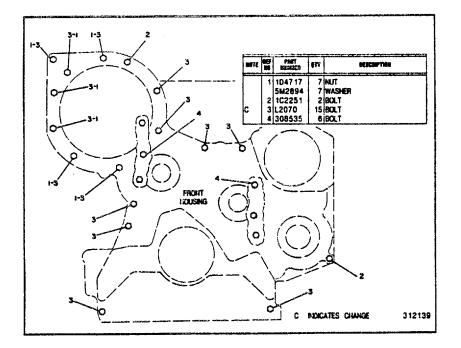
8N303 FRONT HOUSING GROUP



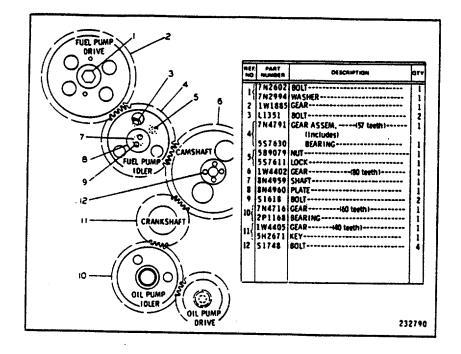
2P6528 FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP



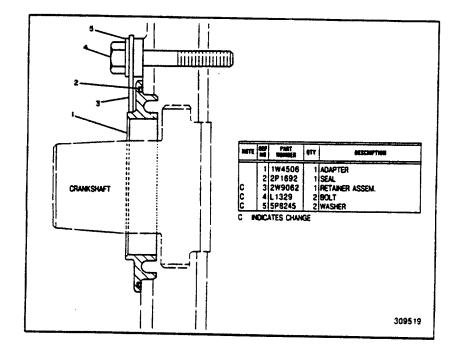
3N4923 FRONT HOUSING COVER GROUP Also available as an Attachment



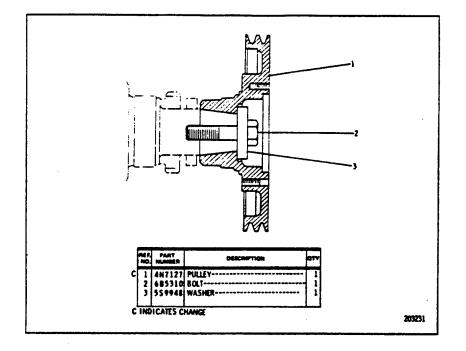
**1W3802 FRONT HOUSING FASTENER GROUP** 



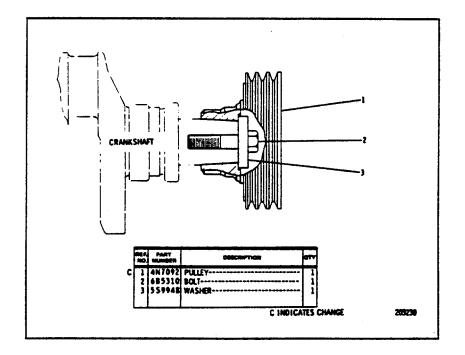
### **1W5634 FRONT TIMING GEAR GROUP**



#### **3N2886 SEAL ADAPTER GROUP**

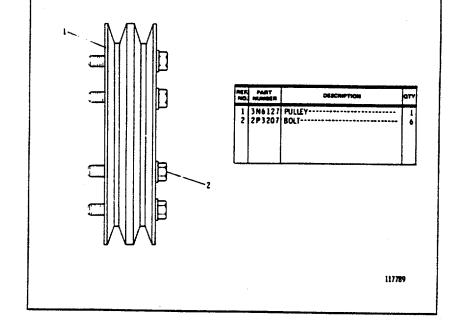


### 3N3274 CRANKSHAFT PULLEY GROUP Also available as an Attachment

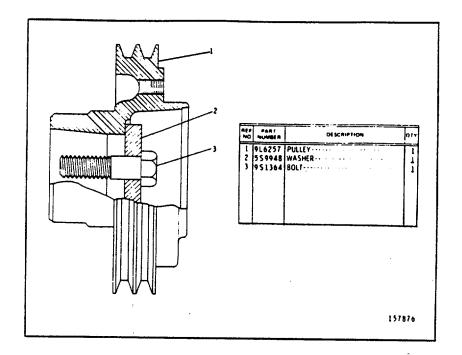


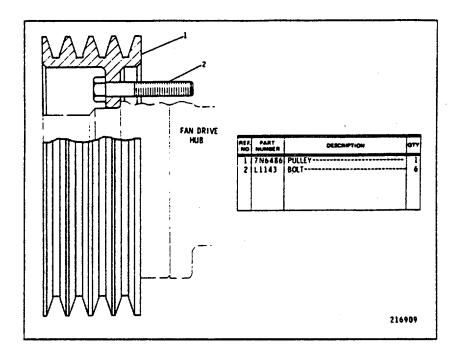
### 3N2884 CRANKSHAFT PULLEY GROUP

### 3N6128 CRANKSHAFT PULLEY GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

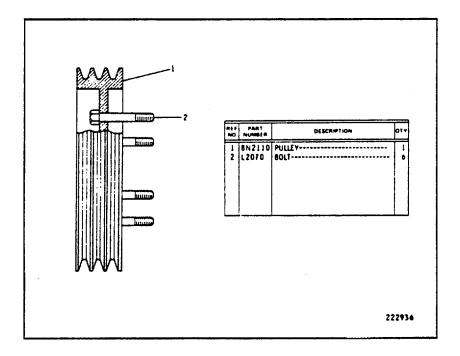


# 9N2346 CRANKSHAFT PULLEY GROUP PROVIDES A MOUNTING FOR THE VISCOUS DAMPER AN ATTACHMENT

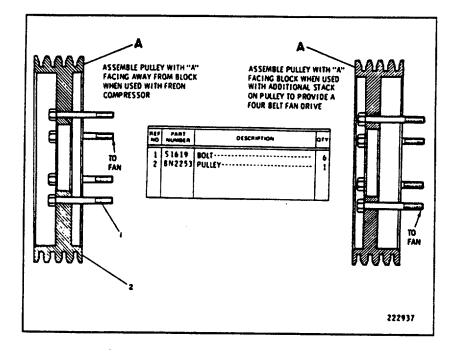




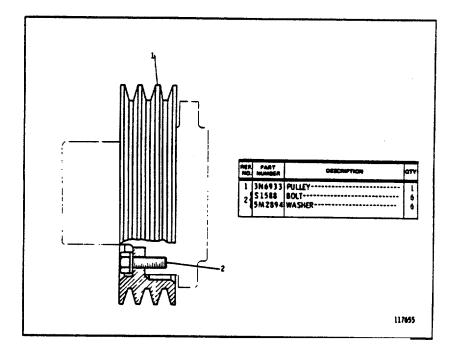
## 6N6703 FAN PULLEY GROUP-4 Groove AN ATTACHMENT



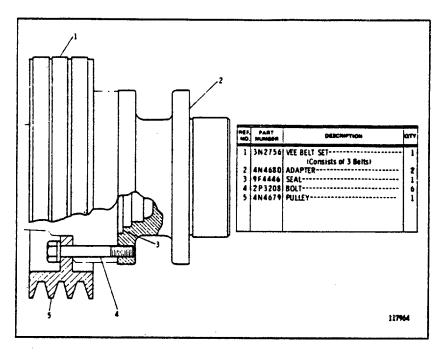
### 8N2111 FAN PULLEY GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



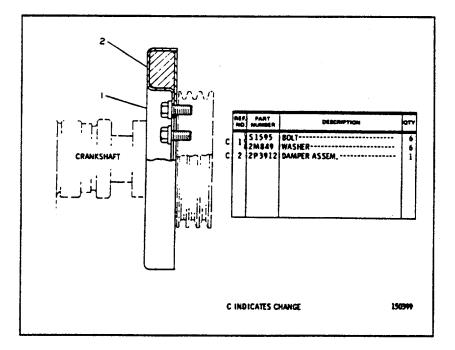
## 8N2252 FAN PULLEY GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



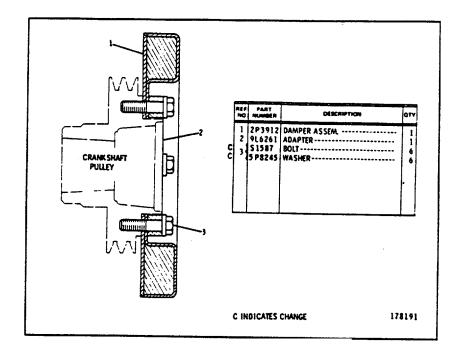
### 3N934 PULLEY GROUP FOR USE WITN TRUNNION SUPPORT ONLY AN ATTACHMENT



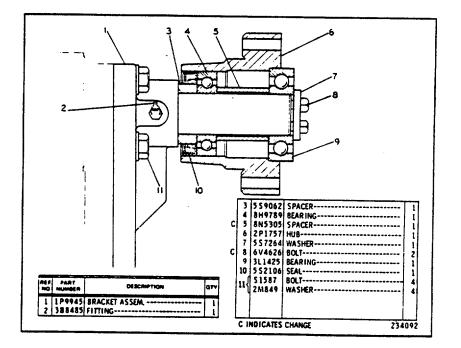
3N7211 PULLEY GROUP FOR USE WITH 3N7210 FAN DRIVE GROUP SHOWN ON PAGE 41 AN ATTACHMENT



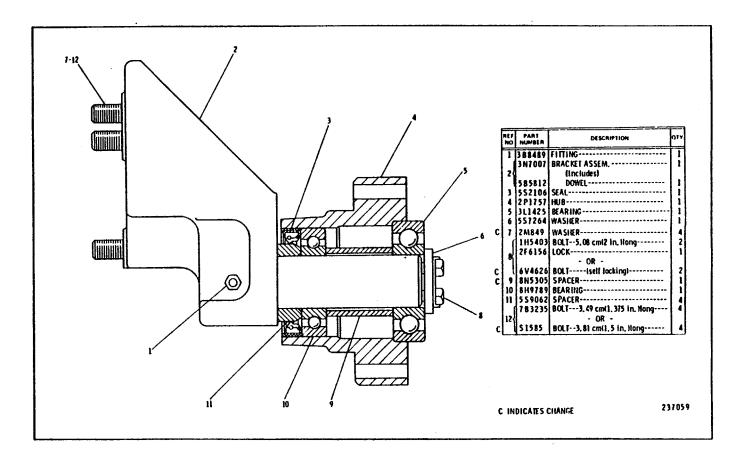
#### 3N2885 DAMPER GROUP



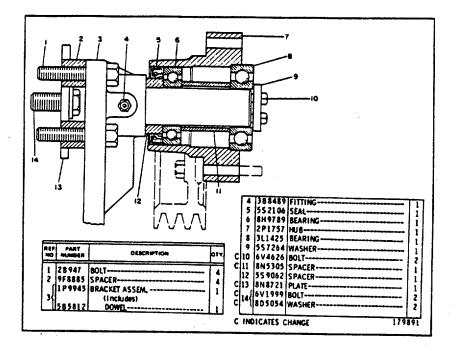
9N2345 DAMPER GROUP Provides a viscous Damper AN ATTACHMENT



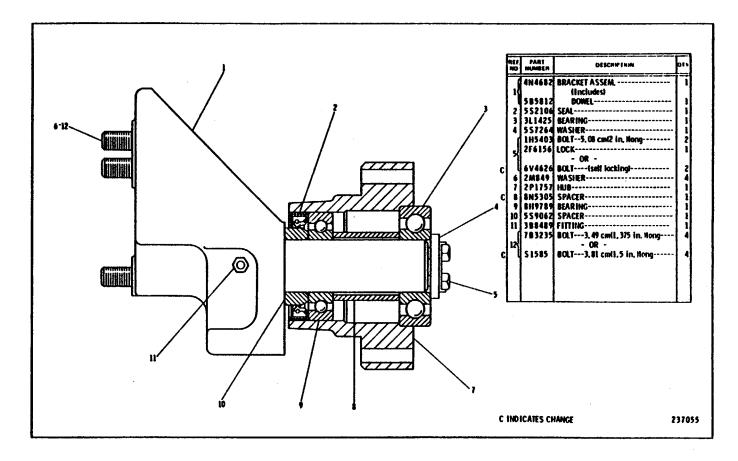
2P7831 FAN DRIVE GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



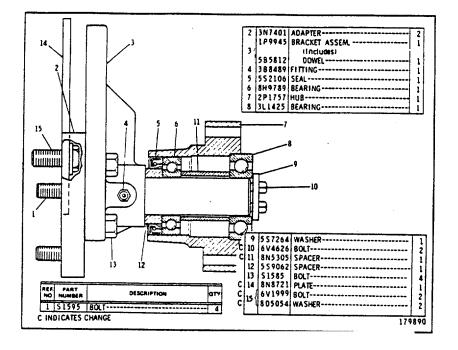
3N6987 FAN DRIVE GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



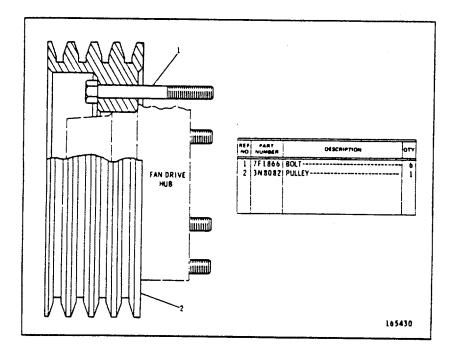
3N7019 FAN DRIVE GROUP Cannot be used with 1W8483 Manifold Group shown on Page 100 AN ATTACHMENT



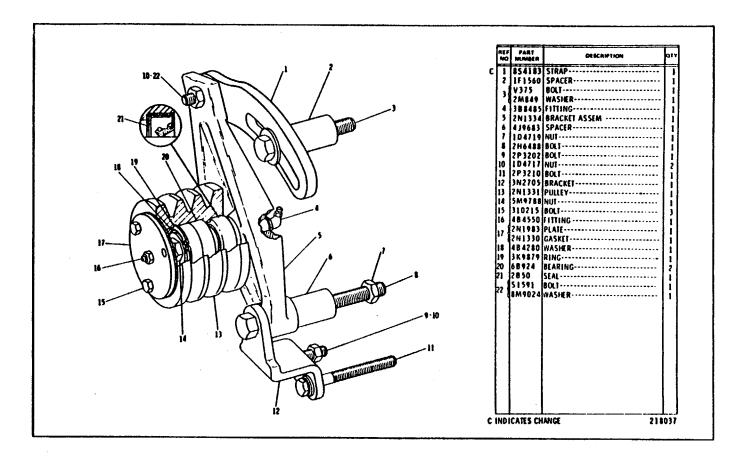
3N7210 FAN DRIVE GROUP FOR USE WITH FAN PULLEY AND ALTERNATOR OR BELT TIGHTENER GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



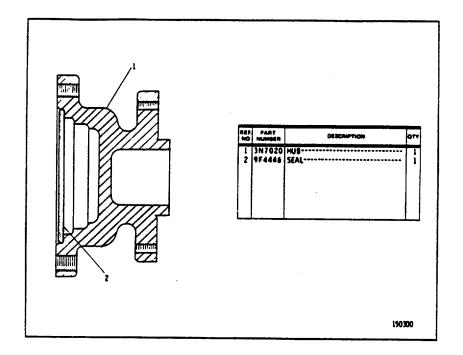
3N7397 FAN DRIVE GROUP Cannot be used with 1W8483 Manifold Group shown on Page 100 AN ATTACHMENT



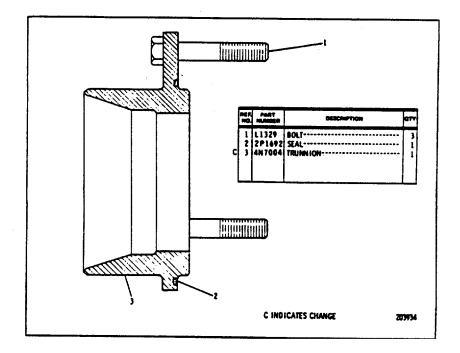
5N4555 FAN DRIVE GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



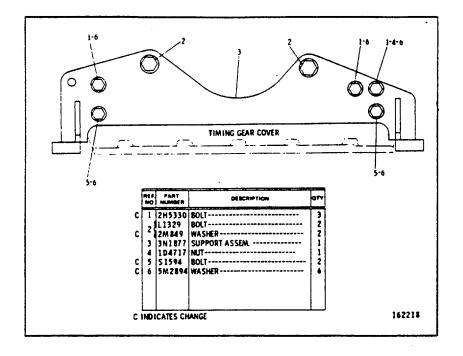
3N2755 BELT TIGHTENER GROUP FOR USE AS A FAN DRIVE BELT TIGHTENER WHEN ALTERNATOR IS NOT USED AN ATTACHMENT



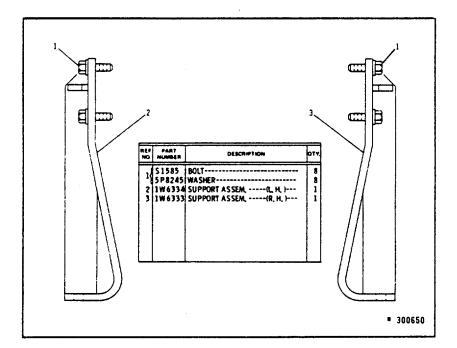
3N5641 FAN ADAPTER GROUP FOR USE WITH RADIATOR FAN AND FAN DRIVE AN ATTACHMENT



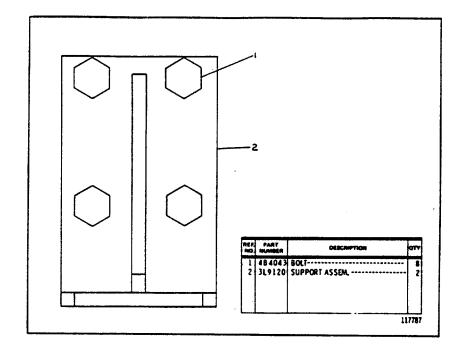
9L5765 TRUNNION GROUP CANNOT BE USED WITH INDUSTRIAL SEAL ADAPTER AND FRONT SUPPORTS AN ATTACHMENT



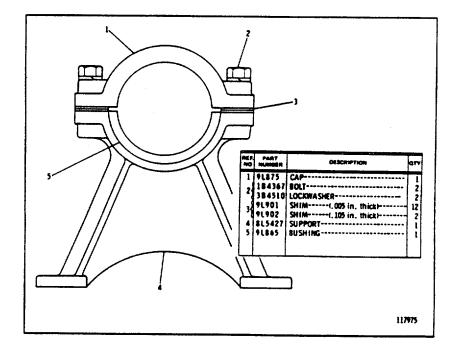
3N2883 ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP Also available as an Attachment



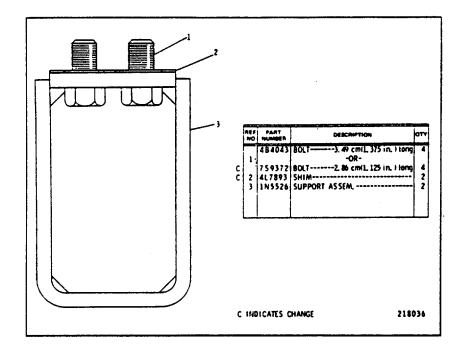
1W6332 ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP-Rear FOR USE WITH NO. 2 FLYWHEEL HOUSING AN ATTACHMENT



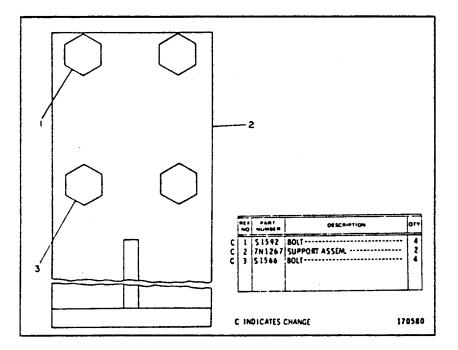
3N6696 ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP-Rear AN ATTACHMENT



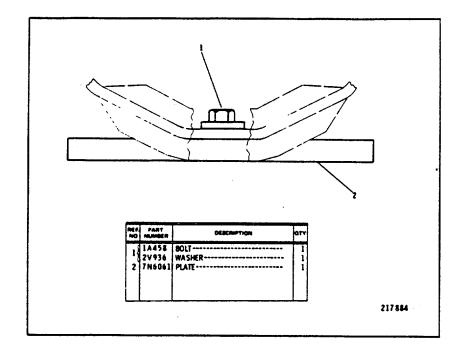
## 2N8485 ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



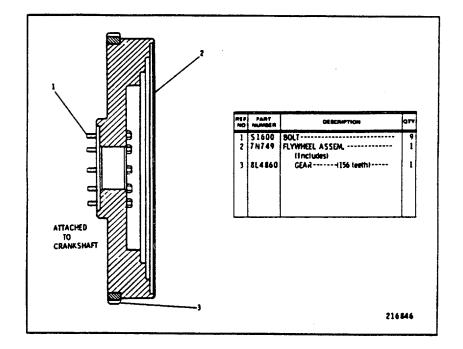
3N6695 ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP-Front FOR USE WITH STANDARD INDUSTRIAL TYPE SUPPORT CANNOT BE USED WITH RADIATOR GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



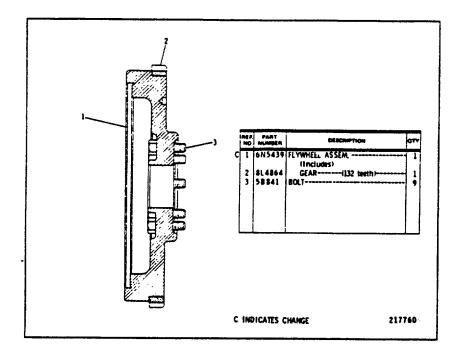
## 7N1268 ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP-Rear AN ATTACHMENT



7N8143 ENGINE SUPPORT GROUP FOR USE WITH MOBILE EQUIPMENT FRONT SUPPORT GROUP PROVIDES CROSS BAR FOR TWO POINT HOLD DOWN AN ATTACHMENT

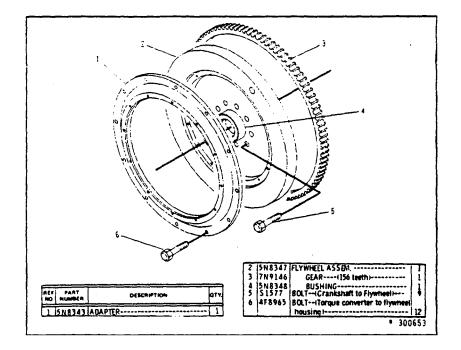


7N3496 FLYWHEEL GROUP Also available as an Attachment

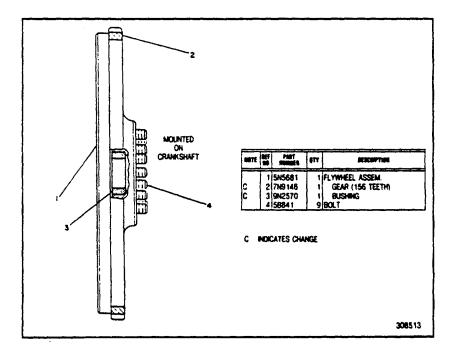


8L5077 FLYWHEEL GROUP

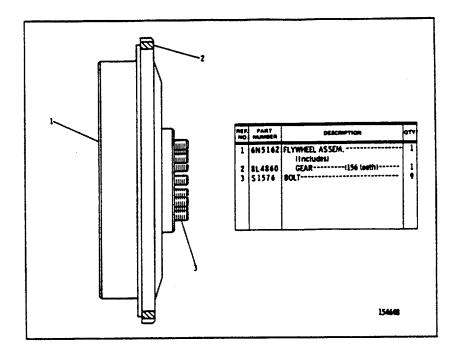
48A



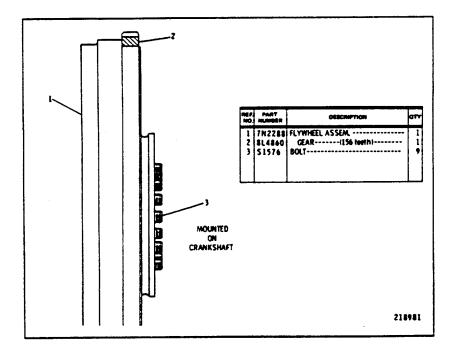
1W2773 FLYWHEEL GROUP Adapter SAE No. 1 Flywheel Housing to SAE No. 3 Clark C270 Converter AN ATTACHMENT



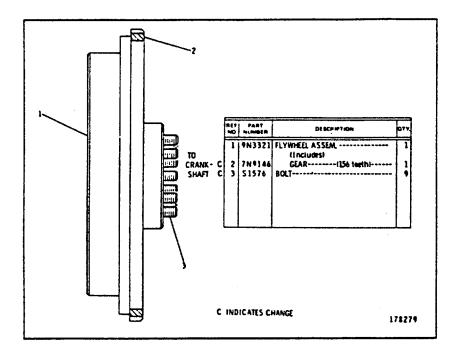
5N56S2 FLYWHEEL GROUP FOR USE WITH SAE NO. 1 FLYWHEEL HOUSING AN ATTACHMENT



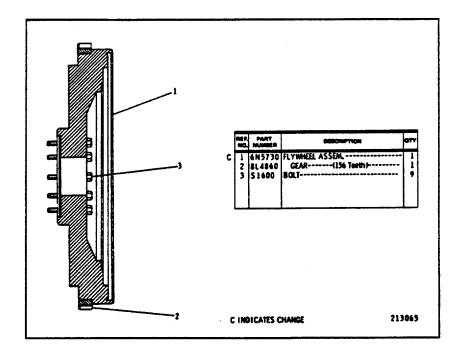
6N5027 FLYWHEEL GROUP ONLY FOR USE WITH SAE NO. 1 HOUSING AN ATTACHMENT



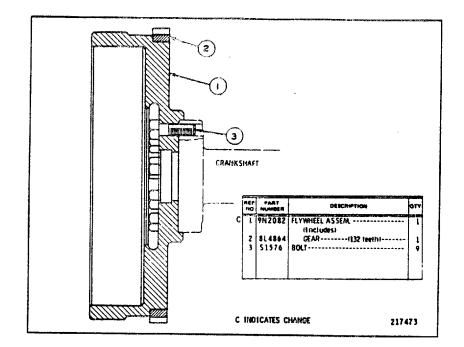
7N1755 FLYWHEEL GROUP FOR USE WITH SAE NO. 1 HOUSING AN ATTACHMENT



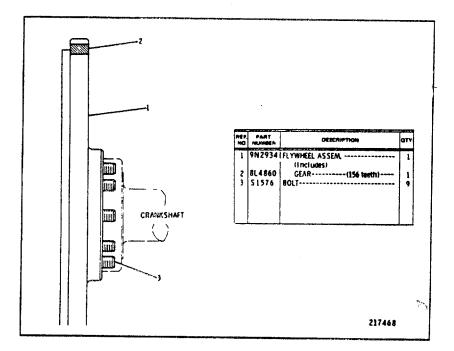
7N2275 FLYWHEEL GROUP FOR USE WITH SAE NO. 1 HOUSING AN ATTACHMENT



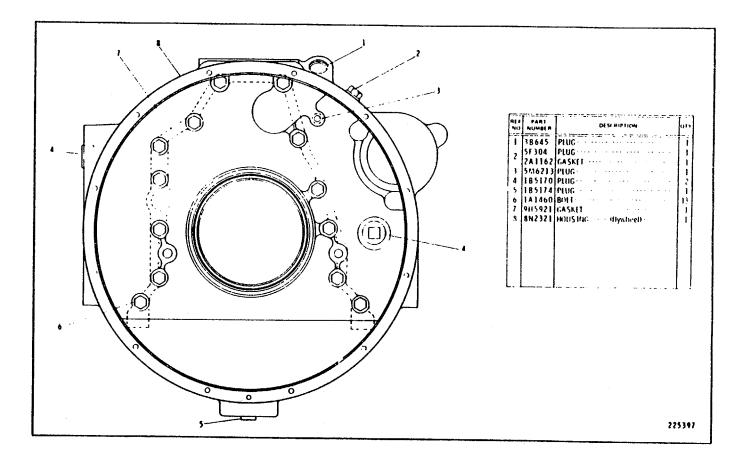
## 8L5078 FLYWHEEL GROUP FOR USE WITH SAE NO. 1 HOUSING AN ATTACHMENT



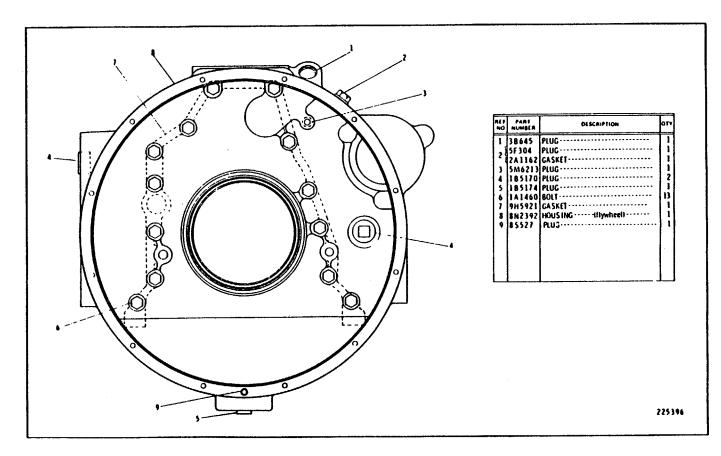
## 9L4380 FLYWHEEL GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



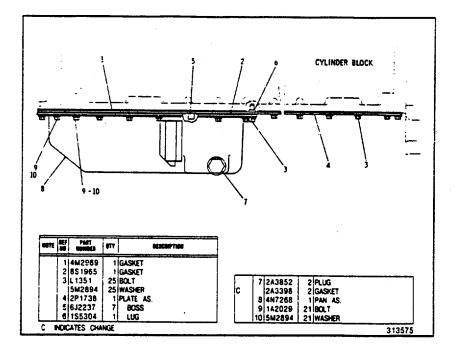
9N3136 FLYWHEEL GROUP FOR USE WITH 15.5" 2 PLATE SPICER CLUTCH AND SAE NO. 1 HOUSING AN ATTACHMENT



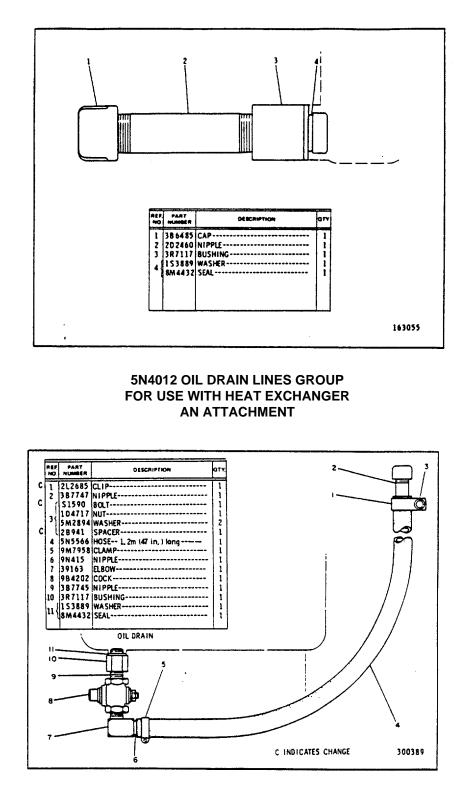
8N2322 FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP



8N2395 FLYWHEEL HOUSING GROUP

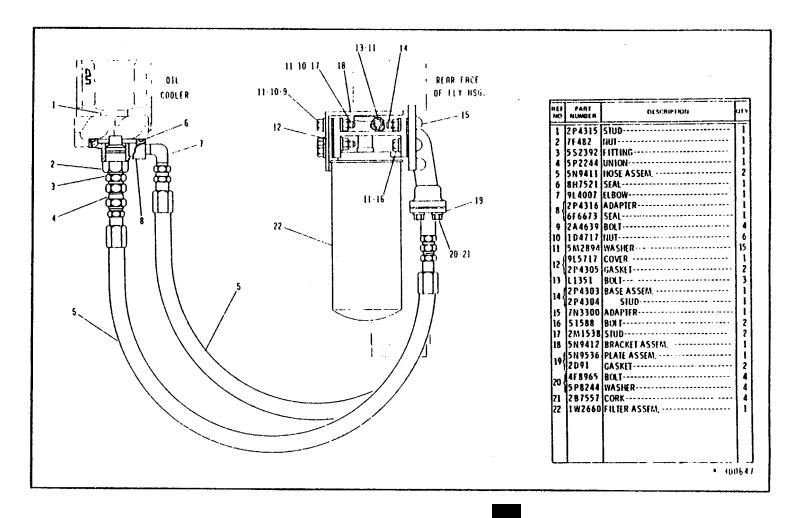


3N2899 OIL PAN GROUP Note: 5L1594 Oil Pan Sump Pump is available

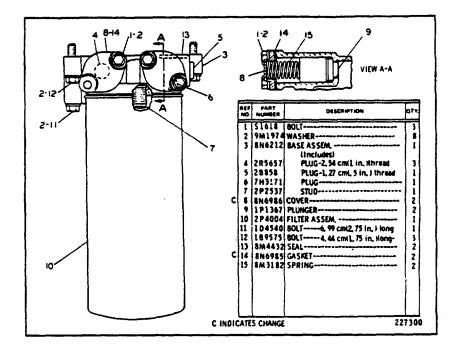


5N5567 OIL DRAIN LINES GROUP FOR USE WITH PACKAGE GENERATOR SET WITH WIDE BASE WITH OR WITHOUT FUEL TANK AND WITH OR WITHOUT ENCLOSURE. AN ATTACHMENT

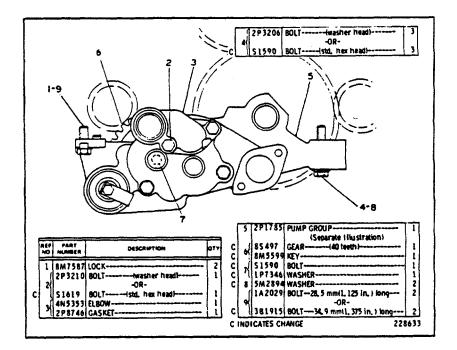
## LUBRICATION SYSTEM



#### 5N9410 OIL FILTER GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

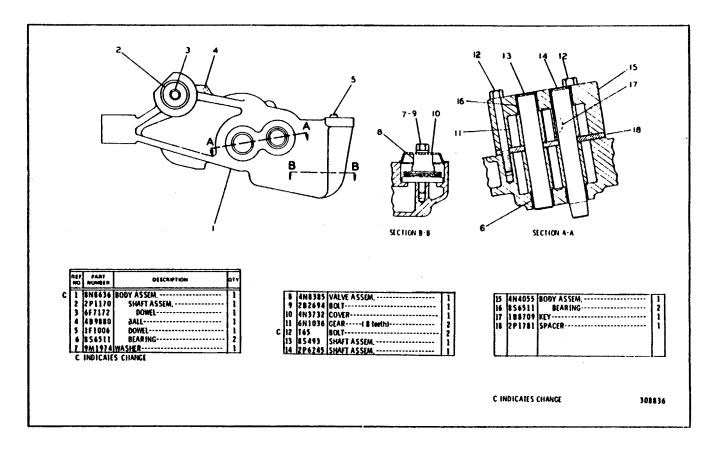


2P6475 OIL FILTER GROUP

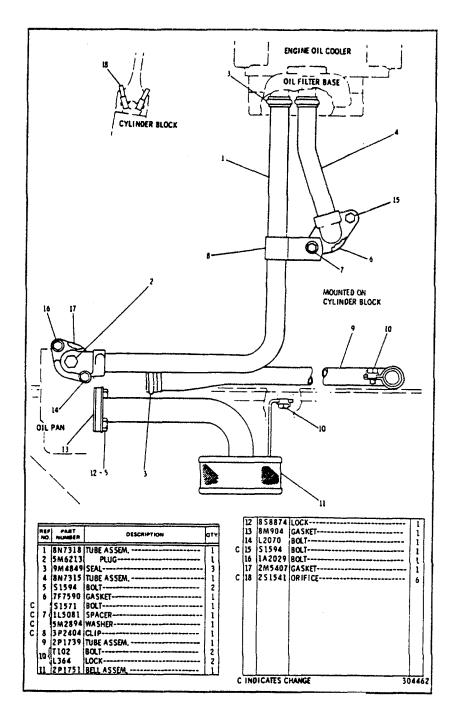


2P1784 OIL PUMP GROUP 2P17585 Oil Pump parts are shown on Page 59

# LUBRICATION SYSTEM

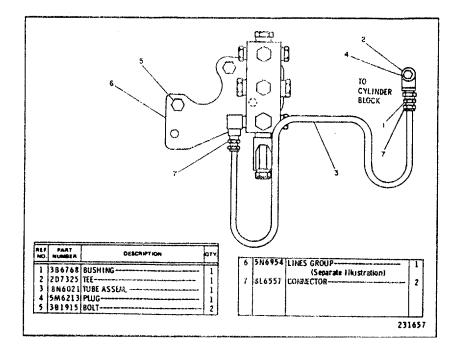


2P1785 OIL PUMP GROUP Part of 2P1784 Oil Pump Group shown on Page 58

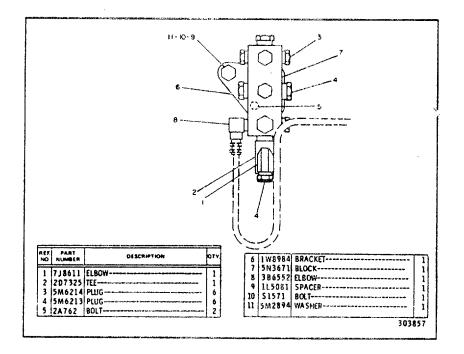


2P6105 OIL LINES GROUP

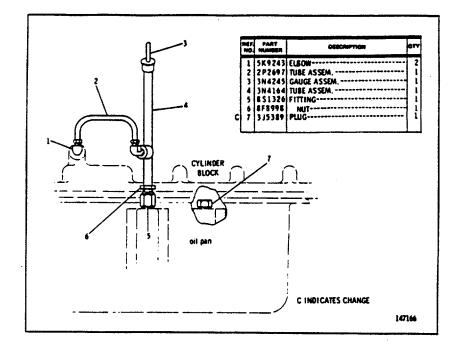
#### LUBRICATION SYSTEM



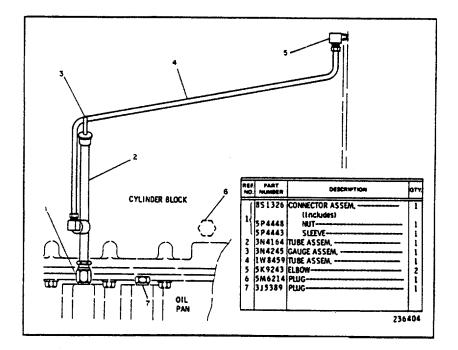
8N6054 ATTACHMENT LINES GROUP - Oil Junction Block 5N6954 Oil Lines parts are shown on Page 61 AN ATTACHMENT



5N6954 OIL LINES GROUP Part of 8N6054 Attachment Lines Group shown on Page 61 AN ATTACHMENT

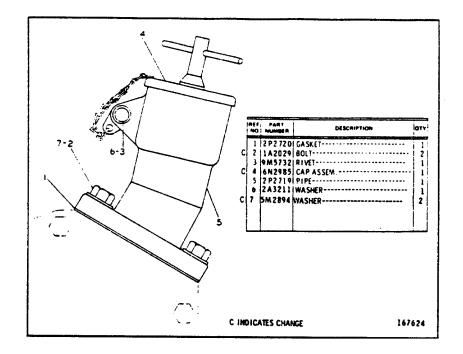


3N2898 OIL LEVEL GAUGE GROUP

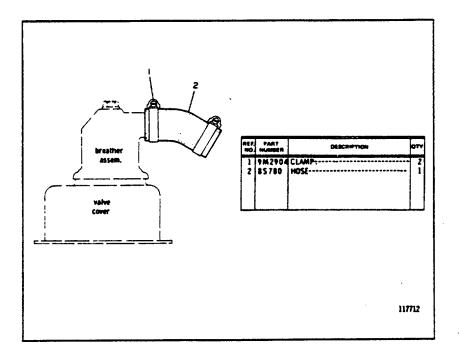


1W8413 OIL LEVEL GAUGE GROUP-R.H. AN ATTACHMENT

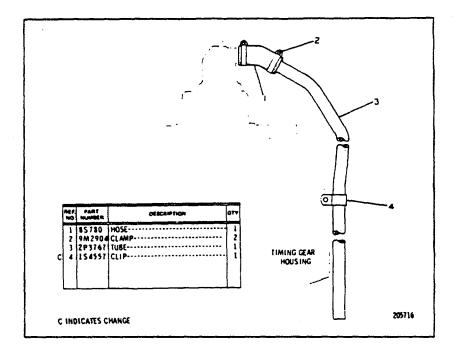
### LUBRICATION SYSTEM



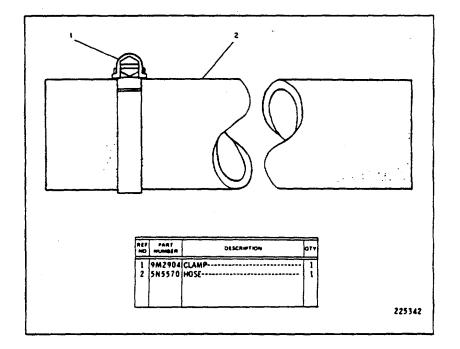
2P6855 OIL FILLER GROUP



# 3N3277 FUMES DISPOSAL GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

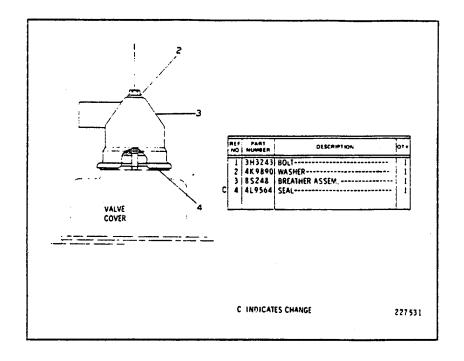




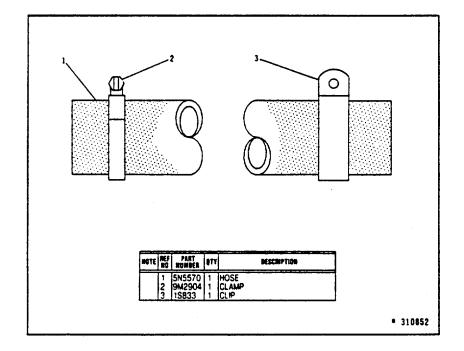


# 5N5571 FUMES DISPOSAL GROUP-Enclosure AN ATTACHMENT

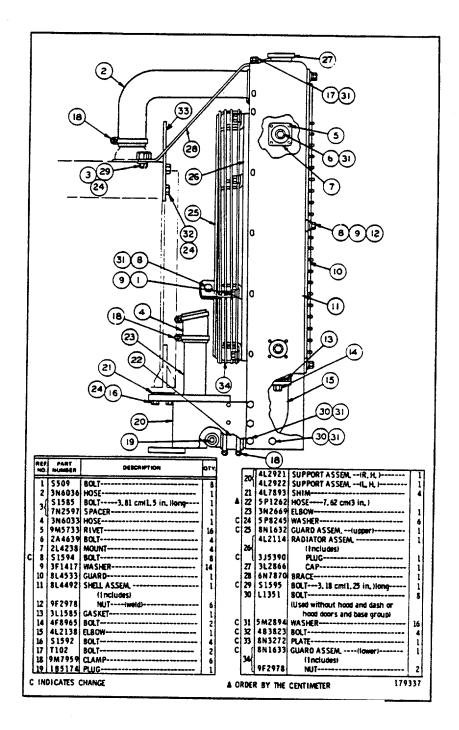
### LUBRICATION SYSTEM



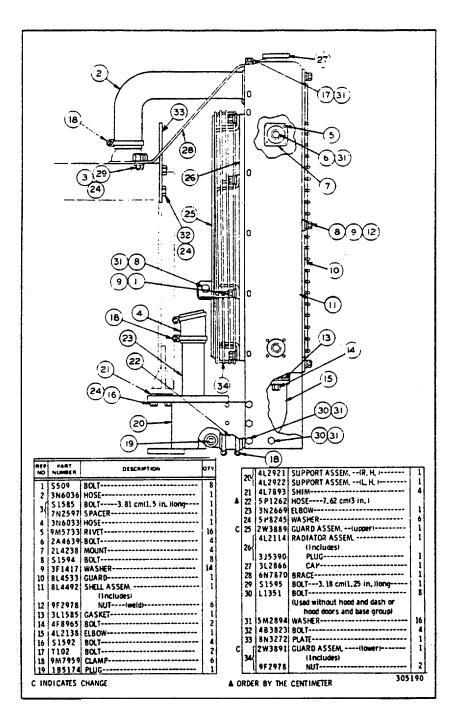
## **1P4244 BREATHER GROUP**



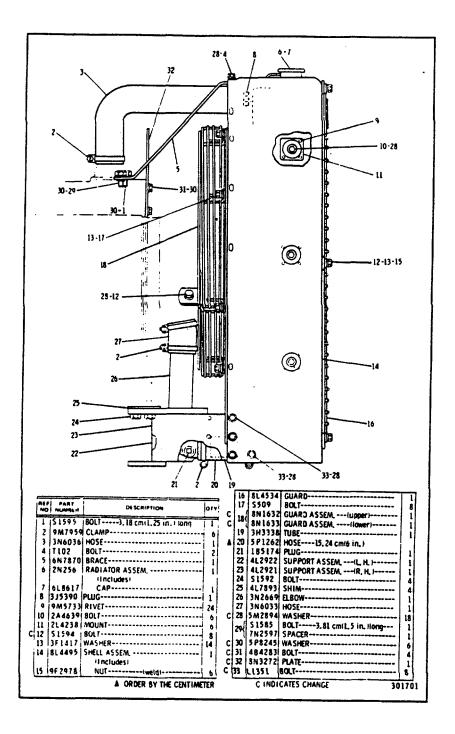
## 4W0276 FUMES DISPOSAL GROUP-FOR USE WITH BLOWER FAN AN ATTACHMENT



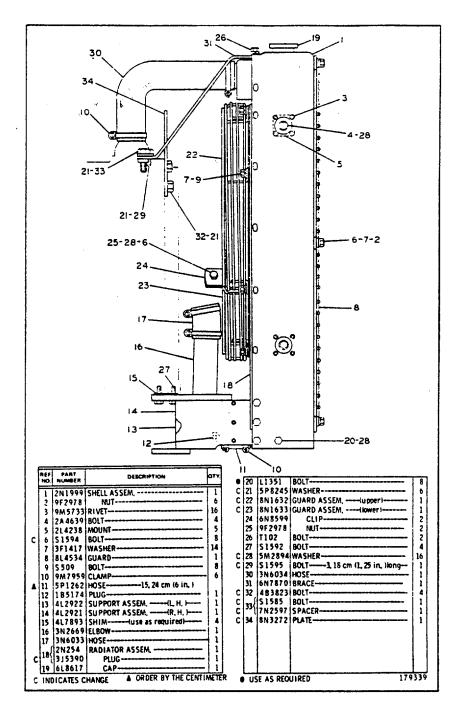
## 3N2789 RADIATOR GROUP-Type 1 FOR USE WITH 26" BLOWER OR SUCTION FAN AN ATTACHMENT



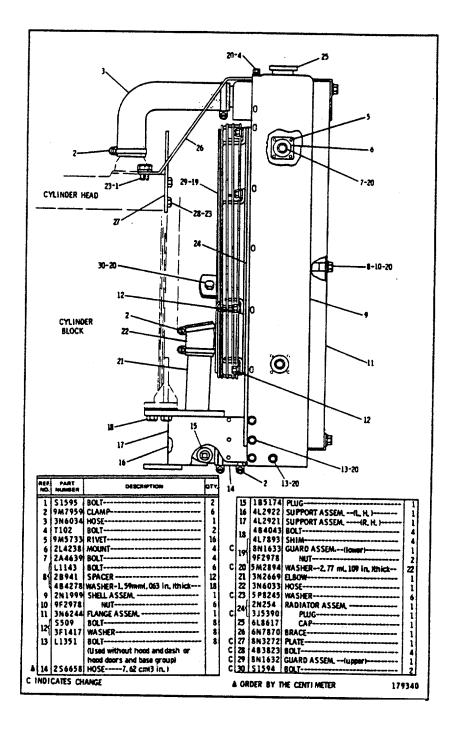
## 3N2789 RADIATOR GROUP-Type 2 FOR USE WITH 26" BLOWER OR SUCTION FAN AN ATTACHMENT



3N2790 RADIATOR GROUP-High Capacity AN ATTACHMENT

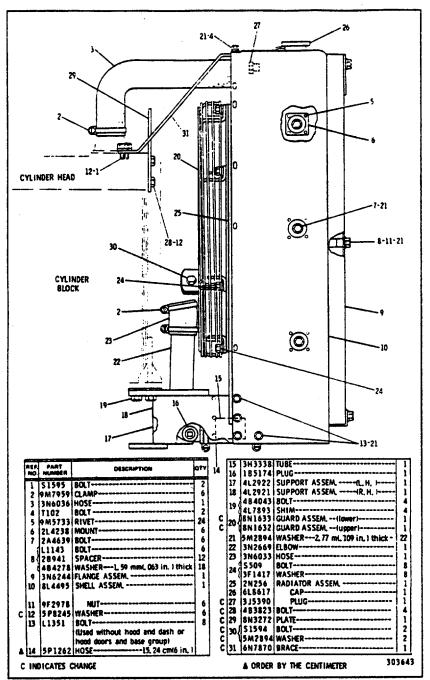


3N4657 RADIATOR GROUP-Standard Capacity AN ATTACHMENT

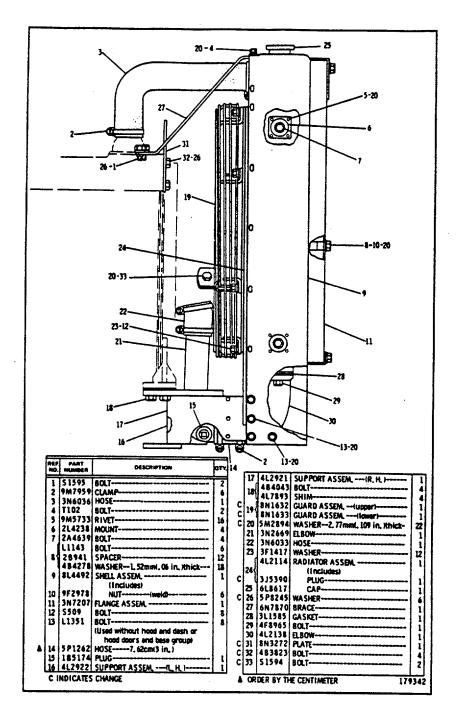


3N6693 RADIATOR GROUP-Standard capacity with duct flange AN ATTACHMENT

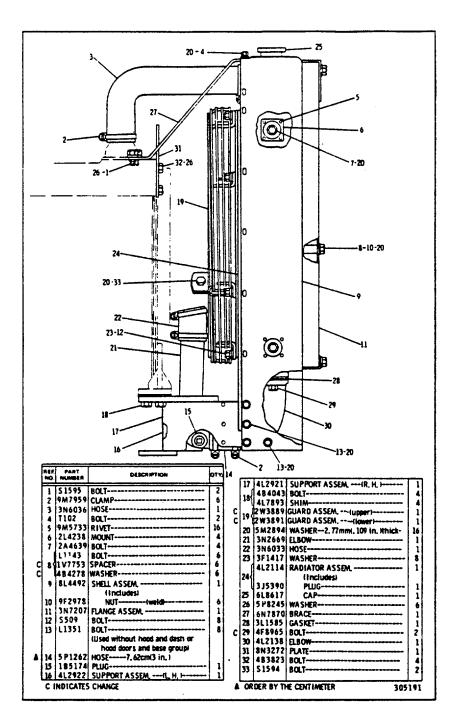
**COOLING SYSTEM** 



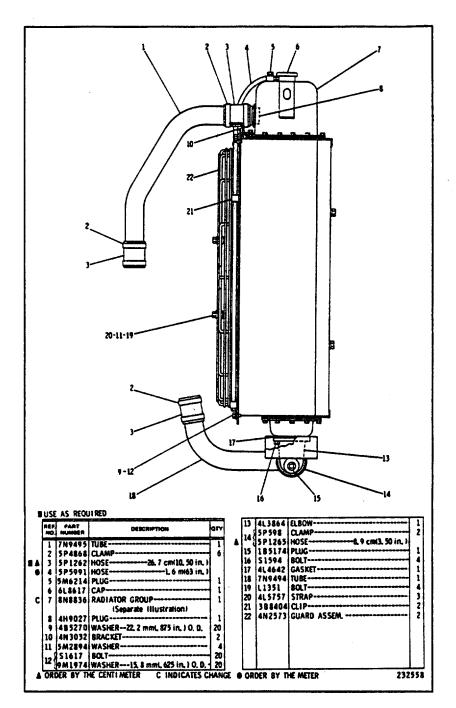
3N8694 RADIATOR GROUP--High Capacity with duct flange AN ATTACHMENT



3N7208 RAOIATOR GROUP-with duct flange--Type t AN ATTACHMENT

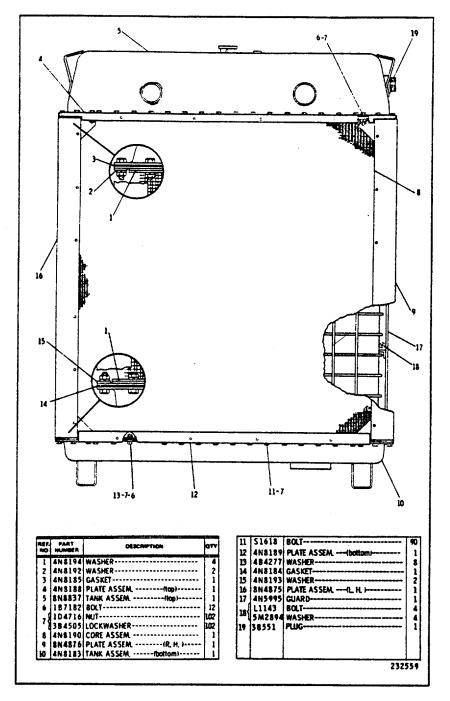


3N7208 RADIATOR GROUP-with duct flange-Type 2 AN ATTACHMENT

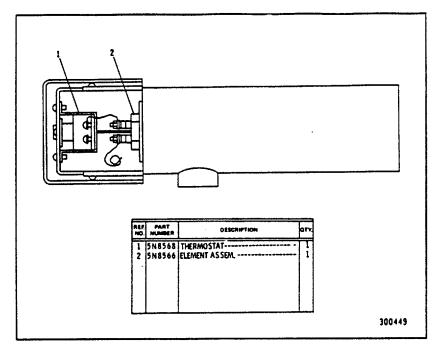


7N9517 RADIATOR GROUP 8N8838 Radiator parts are shown on Page 75 AN ATTACHMENT

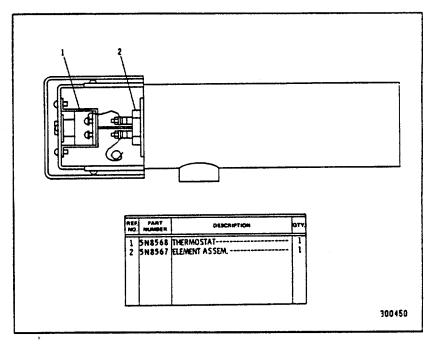
**COOLING SYSTEM** 



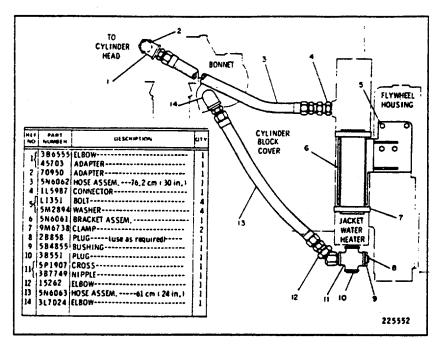
8N8836 RADIATOR GROUP Part of 7N9517 Radiator Group shown on Page 74 AN ATTACHMENT .



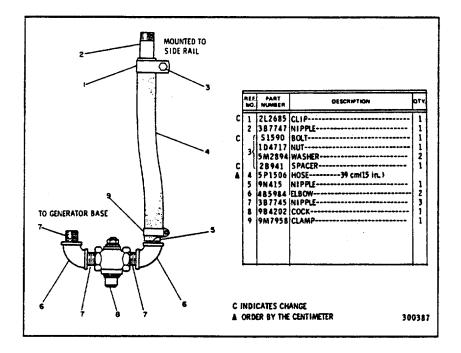
5N5739 JACKET WATER HEATER GROUP- 120 Volt, 3 Kilowatts AN ATTACHMENT



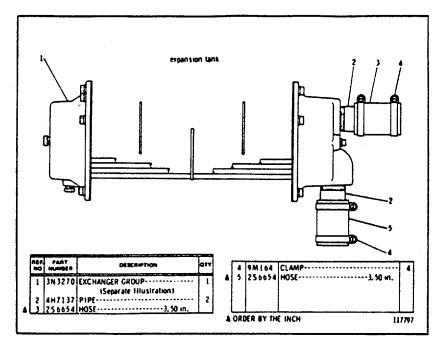
5N5740 JACKET WATER HEATER GROUP-240 Volt, 3 Kilowatts AN ATTACHMENT



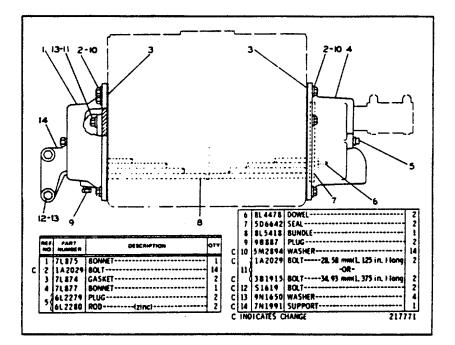




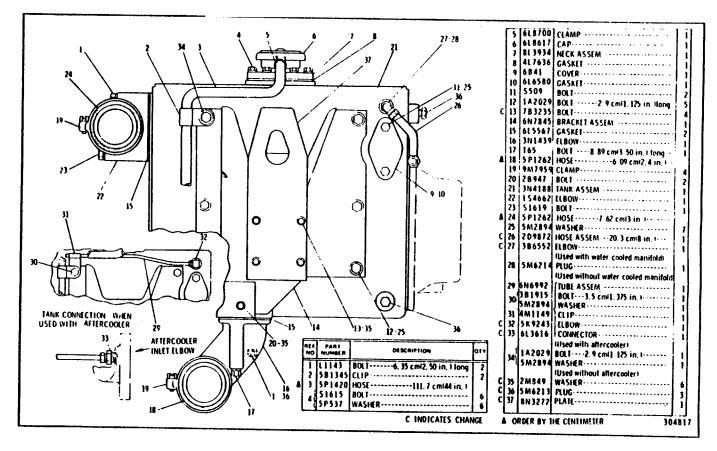
## 5N5569 DRAIN LINES GROUP-Coolant FOR USE WITH PACKAGE GENERATOR SET WITH WIDE BASE AN ATTACHMENT



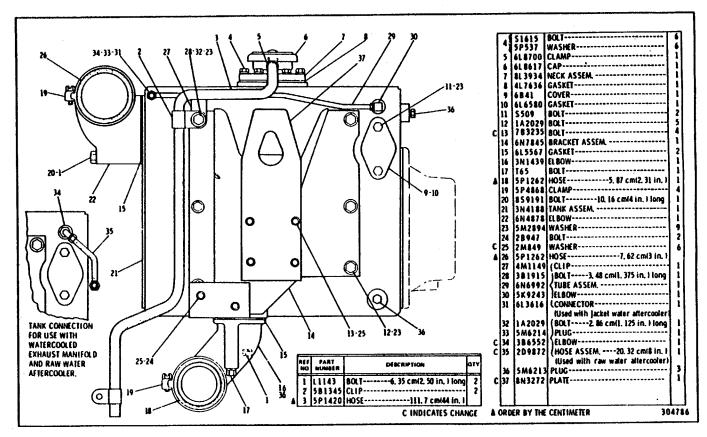
3N4925 HEAT EXCHANGER GROUP-Sea Water NOT FOR USE WITH AUXILIARY WATER PUMP OR AUXILIARY WATER UNES 3N3270 Connection & Heat Exchanger parts are shown on Page 78 AN ATTACHMENT



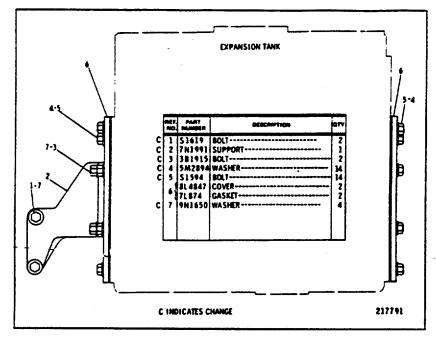
3N4925 HEAT EXCHANGER GROUP-Sea Water FOR USE WITH EXPANSION TANK, AUXILIARY WATER PUMP OR WATER LINES 3N3270 Connection & Heat Exchanger parts are shown on Page 78 AN ATTACHMENT



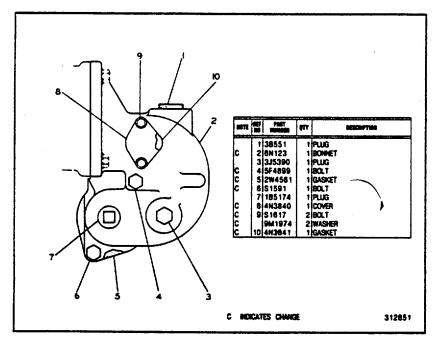
## 3N3269 EXPANSION TANK GROUP FOR USE WITH OR WITHOUT HEAT EXCHANGER AN ATTACHMENT



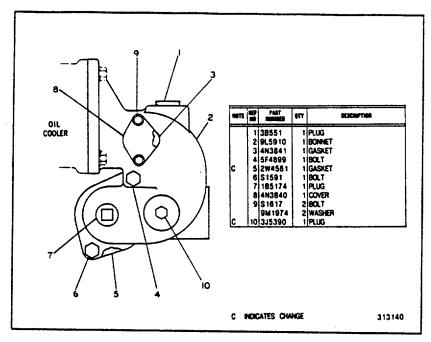
6N6082 EXPANSION TAN K GROUP FOR USE WITH AFTERCOOLED ENGINE WITH WATERCOOLED MANIFOLDS CANNOT BE "' -D WITH RADIATOR OR FAN DRIVE. AN ATTACHMENT



3N4924 EXPANSION TANK COVER GROUP FOR USE WITH EXPANSION TANK WITHOUT HEAT EXCHANGER AN ATTACHMENT

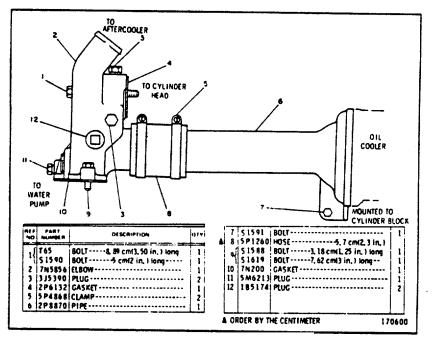


2P7728 WATER UNES GROUP-Elbow

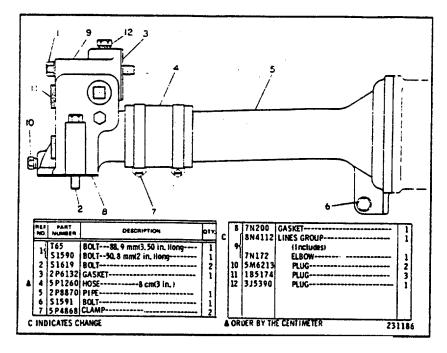


82 CATERPILLAR'3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE

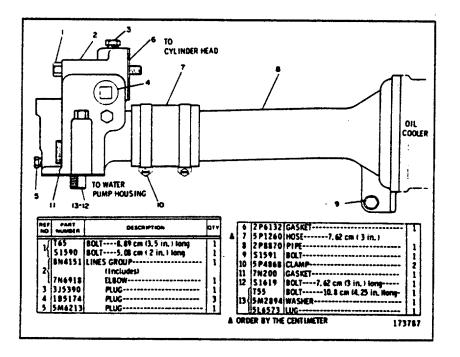
9N1245WATERUNESGROUP-Elbow



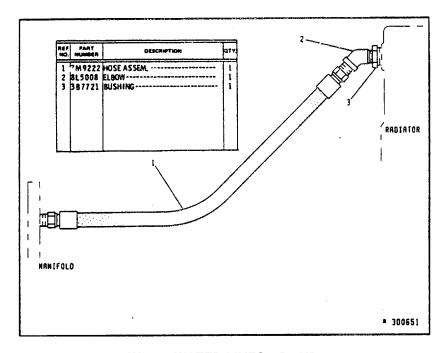
7N6587 WATER UNES GROUP



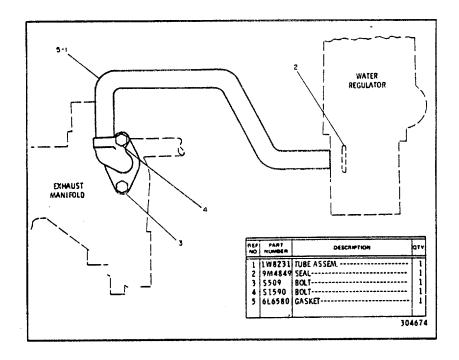
7N9905 WATER UNES GROUP



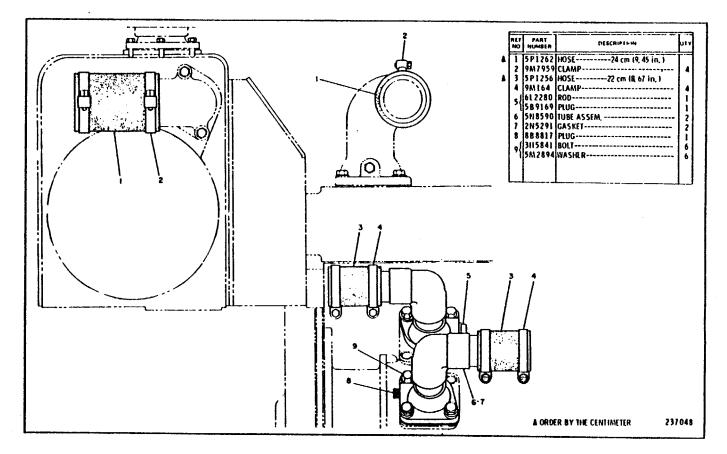
**8N713 WATER UNES GROUP** 



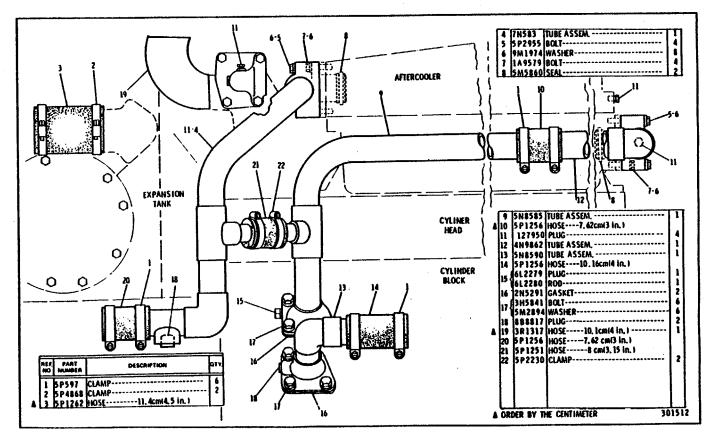
1W7910 WATER LINES GROUP FOR USE WITH WATERCOOLED EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND RADIATOR AN ATTACHMENT



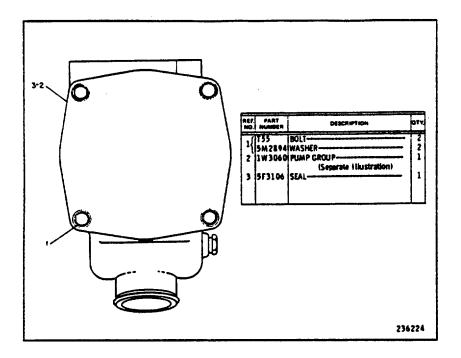
1W8497 WATER LINES GROUP-Water-cooled Manifold Return FOR USE WITH 1W8483 EXHAUST MANIFOLD GROUP SHOWN ON PAGE 100 AN ATTACHMENT



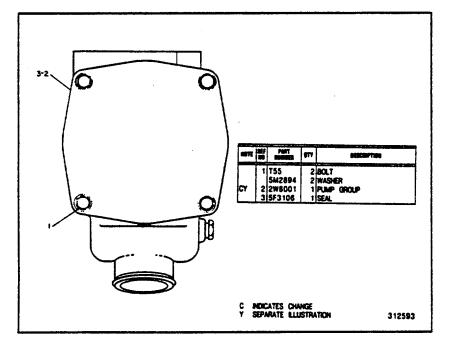
5N8875 AIR LINES GROUP-SeaWater FOR USE WITH HEAT EXCHANGER AND SEA WATER PUMP AN ATTACHMENT



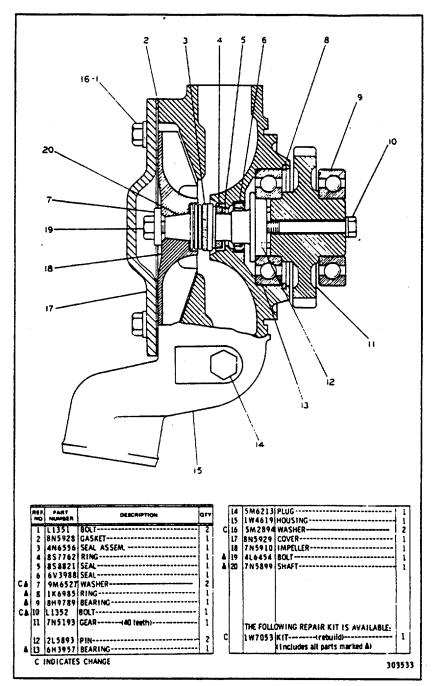
5N9114 AUXIUARY LINES GROUP-Sea Water FOR USE WITH REMOTE HEAT EXCHANGER AND SEA WATER PUMP AN ATTACHMENT

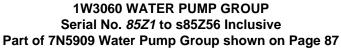


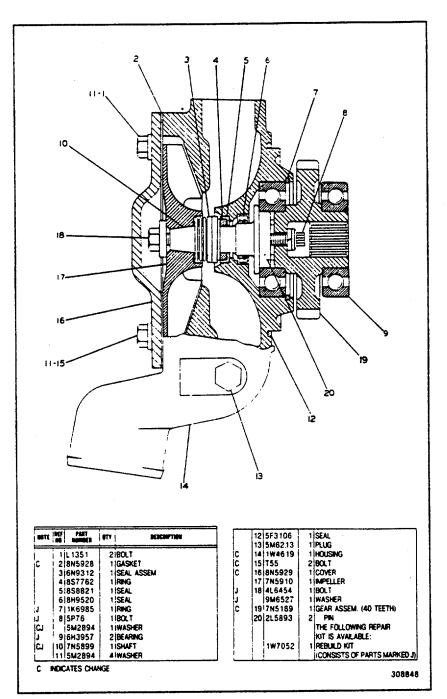
N5909 WATER PUMP GROUP Serial No. 8Z1 to 85Z566 inclusive 1W3060 Pump parts awe shown on Page 88. Also Available as AN ATTACHMENT



7N5909 WATER PUMP GROUP Serial No. 85Z56--Up 2W8001 Pump puts *we* shown on Page 88C Also "available as AN ATTACHMENT

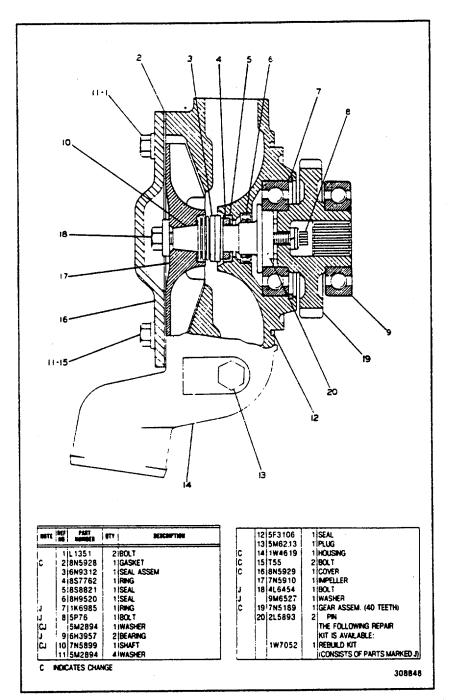






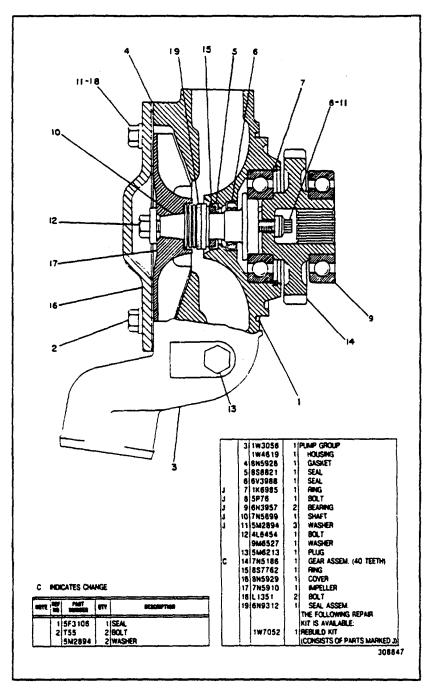


88A



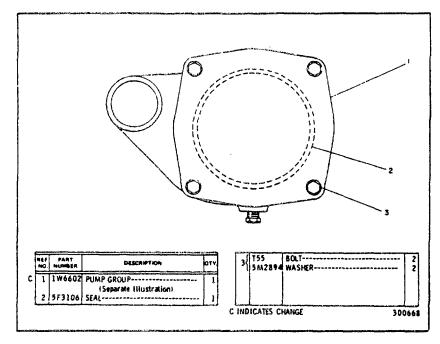
## 7N5908 WATER PUMP-Type 2 AN ATTACHMENT

88B

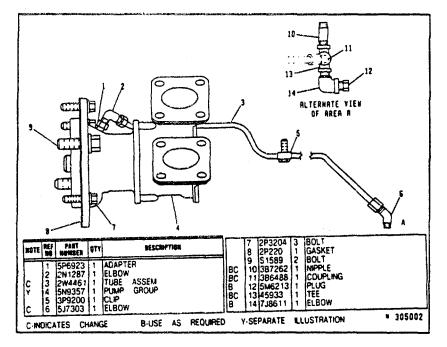


2W8001 WATER PUMP GROUP Serial No. 85Z567-Up Part of 7N5909 Water Pump Group shown on Page 87

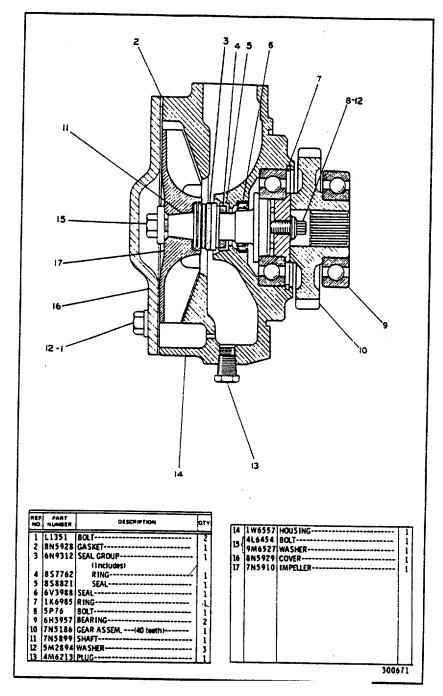
88C



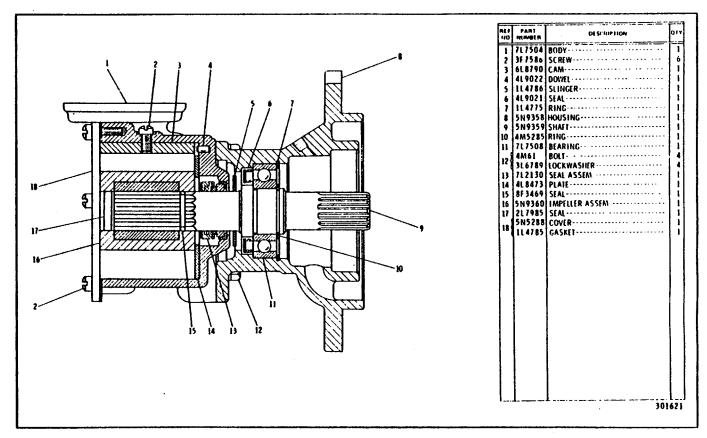
7N6208 WATER PUMP GROUP 1W6602 Water Pump parts are shown on Page 90



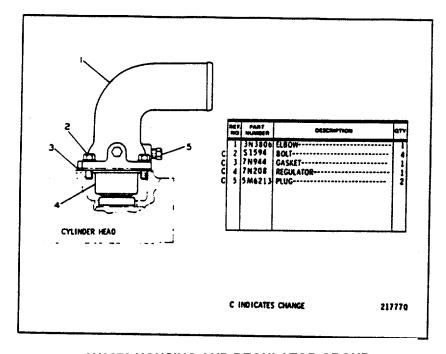
5N9358 AUXILIARY PUMP GROUP-Sea Water Also available as AN ATTACHMENT 5N9357 Water Pump parts are shown on Page 91 AN Attachment



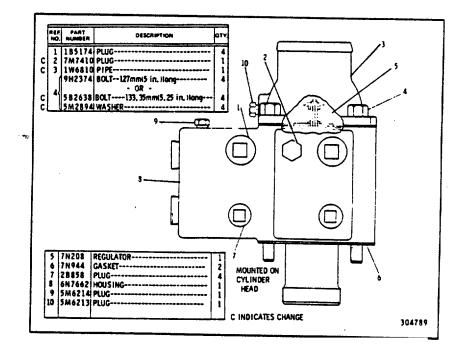
1WO602 WATER PUMP GROUP Part of 7N6208 Water Puma Group shown on Page 89



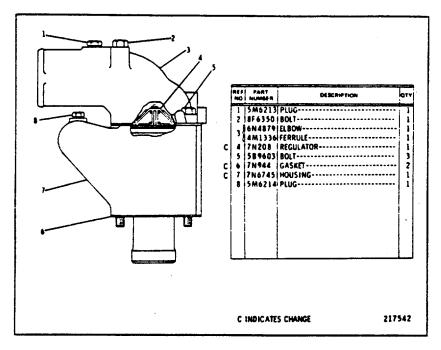
5N9357 WATER PUMP GROUP-SeaWater Part of 5N9356 Auxiliary Pump Group shown on Page 89 AN ATTACHMENT



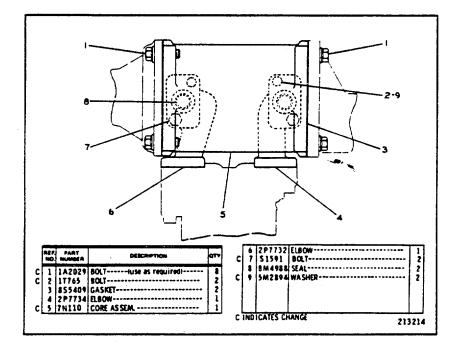




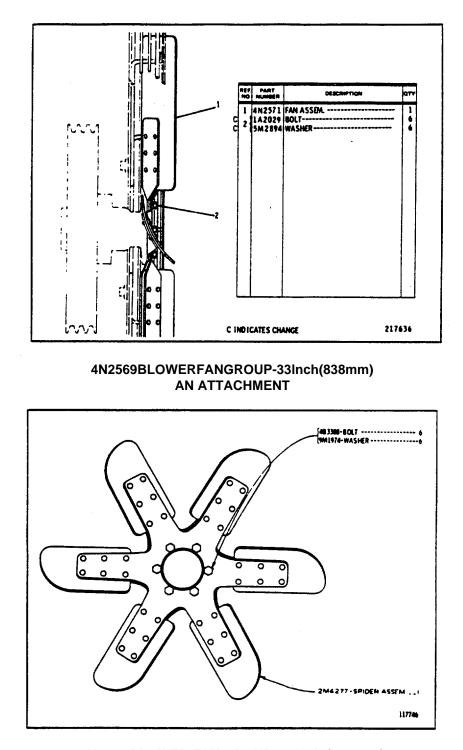
9N5122 HOUSING AND REGULATOR GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



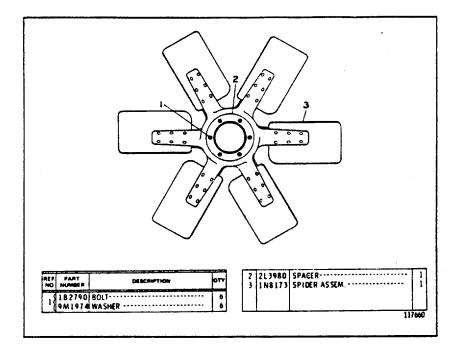
6N5782 HOUSING AND REGULATOR GROUP FOR USE ON TURBOCHARGED AFTERCOOLED ENGINES WITH WATERCOOLED EXHAUST MANIFOLD. AN ATTACHMENT



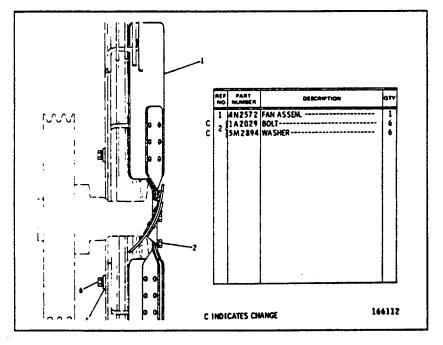
2P7738 OIL COOLER GROUP



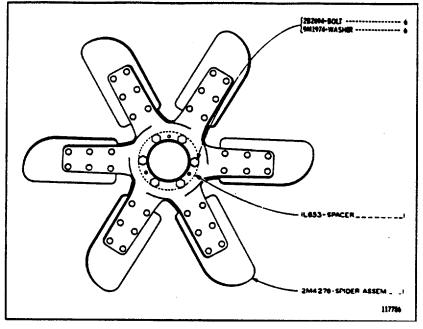
4N4684 BLOWER FAN GROUP-26 Inch (660 mm) AN ATTACHMENT



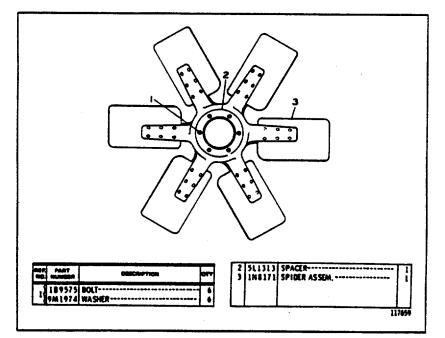




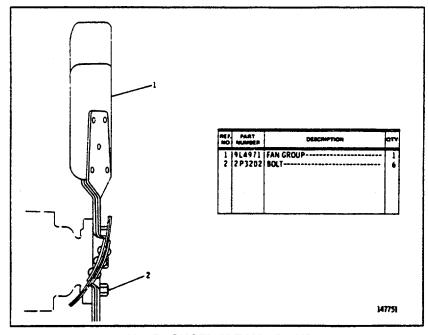
4N2570 SUCTION FAN GROUP-33 Inch (838 mm) AN ATTACHMENT



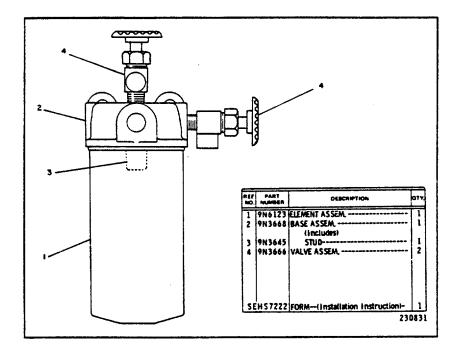
4N463 SUCTION FAN GROUP--2 Inch (860 mm) AN ATTACHMENT



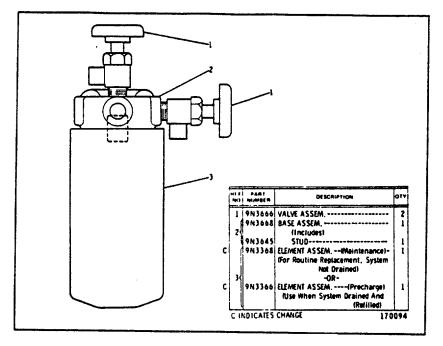
4N4685 Section FAN GROUP-28 Inch (O60 mm) AN ATTACHMENT



4N8752 SUCTION FAN GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

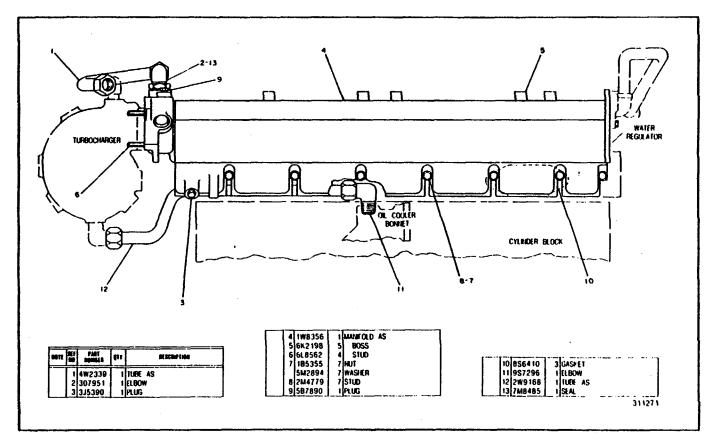


# 1W1310 COOLANT FILTER GROUP--Maintenance AN ATTACHMENT

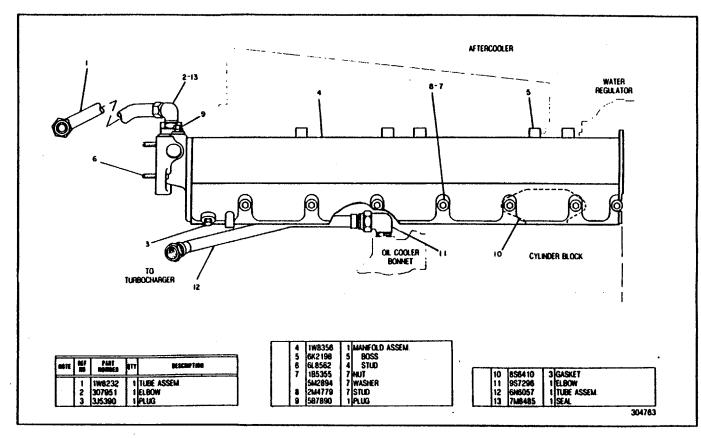


9N3859 COOLANT FILTER GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



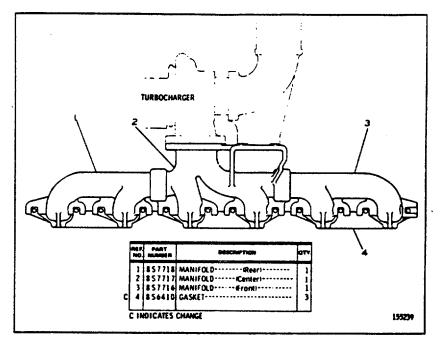


2W9169 EXHAUST MANIFOLD GROUP-Watercooled

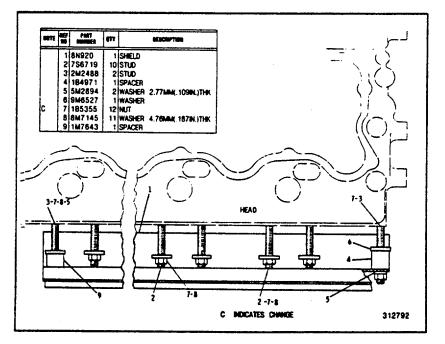


1W483 EXHAUST MANIFOLD GROUP-Watercooled

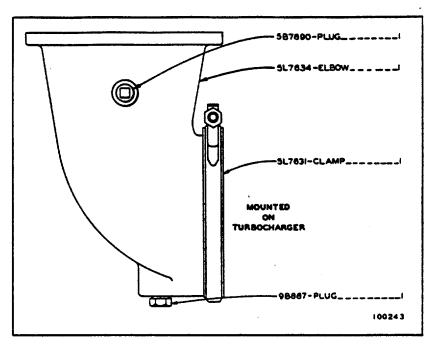
## INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM



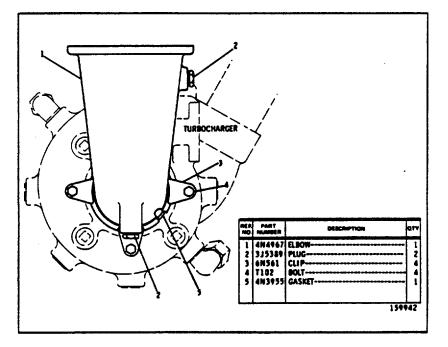
2P6574 EXHAUST MANIFOLD GROUP





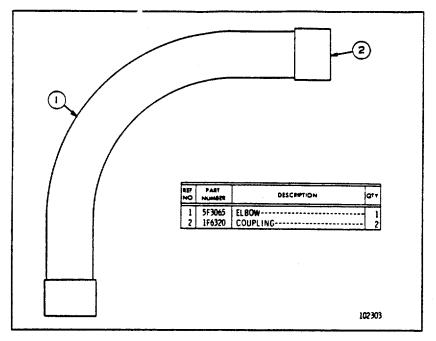


51L761 EXHAUST ELBOW GROUP-5 Inch (127 mm) AN ATTACHMENT

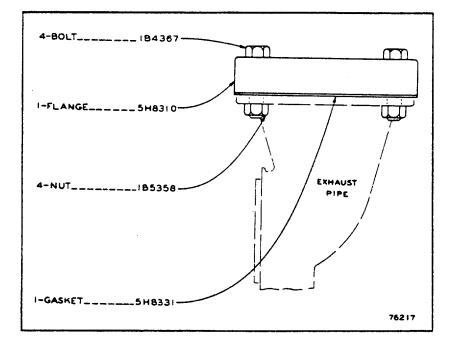


6N6093 EXHAUST ELBOW GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

## INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM

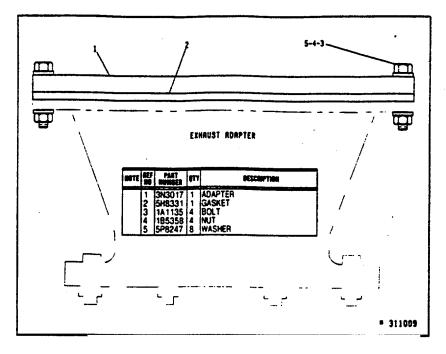






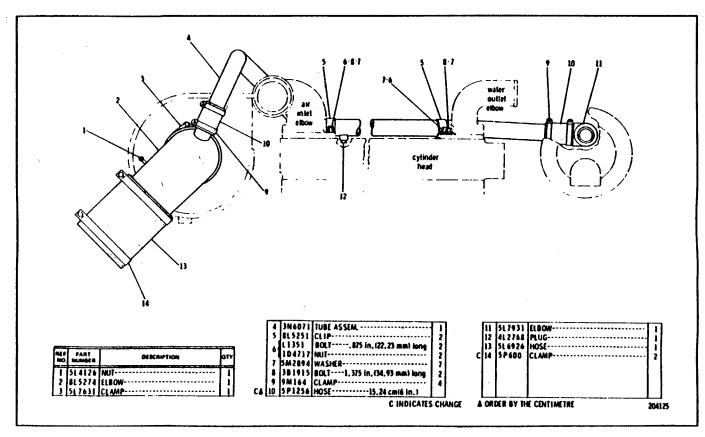


# INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM

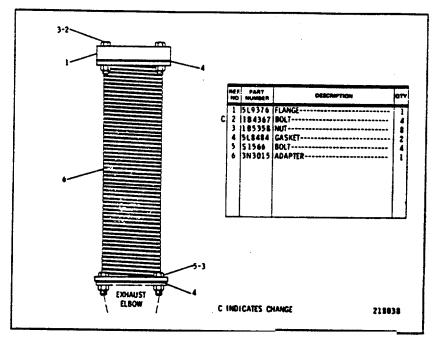




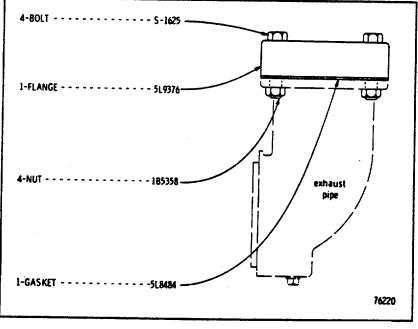
103B



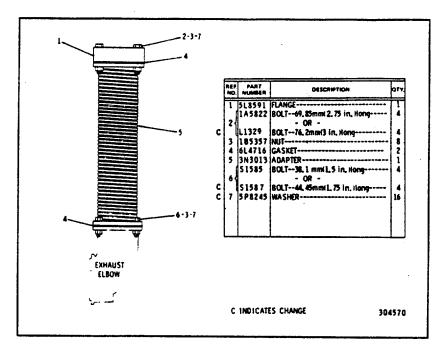
3N6073 WATERCOOLED EXHAUST ELBOW GROUP-Marine Auxiliary-- Inch (152 mm) AN ATTACHMENT



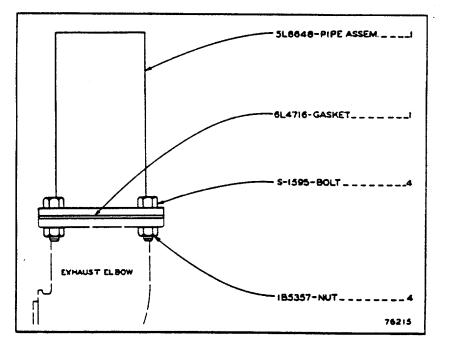
3N3016 EXHAUST FITTING GROUP-Verlical-5 Inch (127 TM) AN ATTACHMENT



5L9377 EXHAUST Flange GROUP-5 Inch (127 mm) AN ATTACHMENT

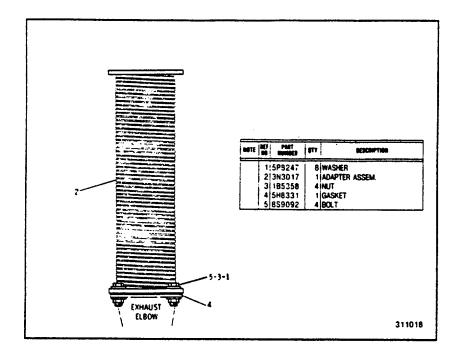


3N3014 EXHAUST FITTING GROUP--Verticl-4 Inch (102 mm) AN ATTACHMENT



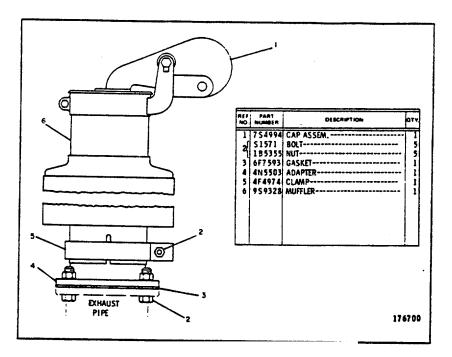
58.549 EXHAUST PIPE GROUP-4 Inch (102 mm) Note: 5NW'1 Muffler is available AN ATTACHMENT

# INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM

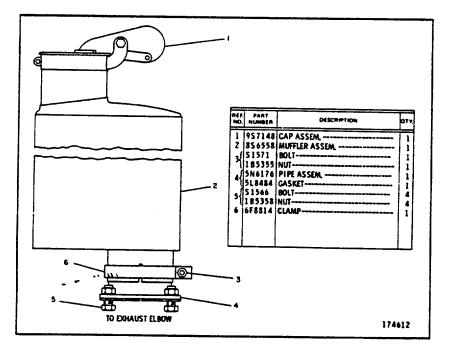


# 2W7847 EXHAUST FITTING GROUP-Flexible—152.4 mm (6 In.) AN ATTACHMENT 106A

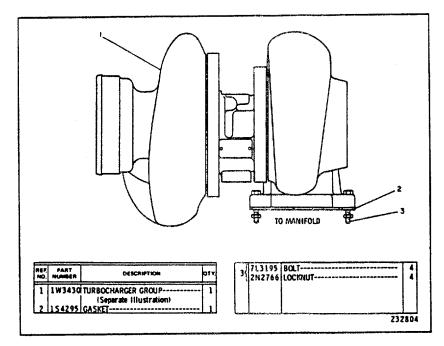
# INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM



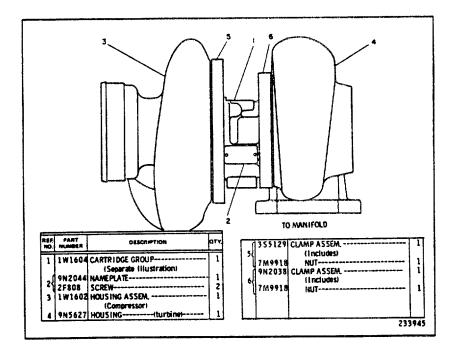
# 5N7113 EXHAUST MUFFLER GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



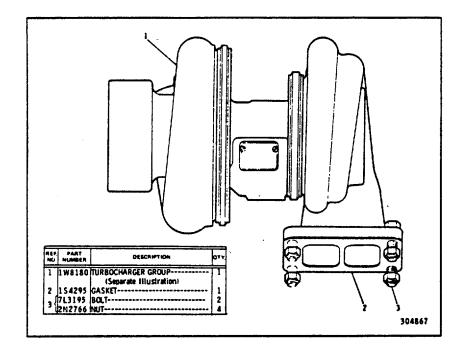




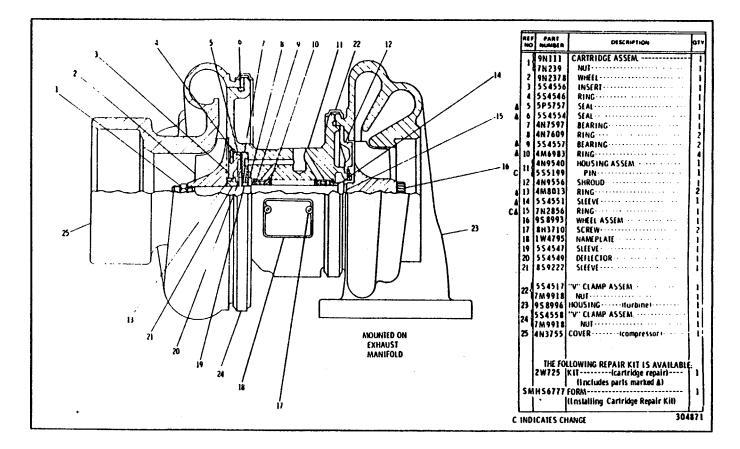
1W3565 TURBOCHARGER GROUP W430 Turbocharger parts are shown on Page 10



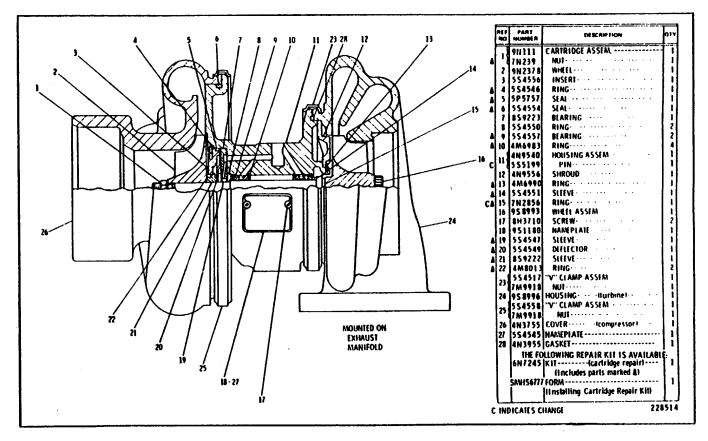
## 1W3430 TURBOCHARGER GROUP Part of 1W3565 Turbocharger Group shown on Page 108



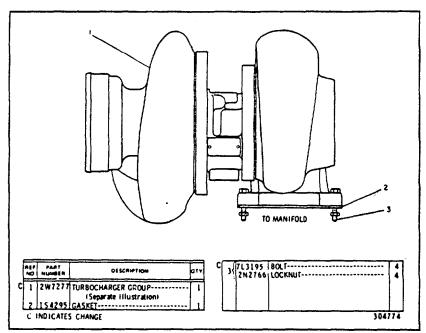
1W8095 TURBOCHARGER GROUP 1W8180 Turbocharger parts are shown on Page 110 109



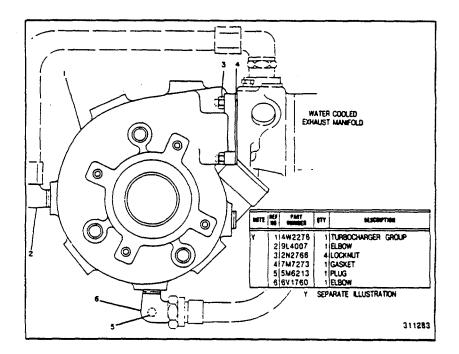
1W8180TURBOCHARGERGROUP Part of 1W8095 Turbocharger Group shown on Page 109 For Field Replacement order 7N2515 Turbocharger Group shown on Page 111 110



7N2515 TURBOCHARGER GROUP Provides Field Replacement for 1W8180 shown on Page 110 111

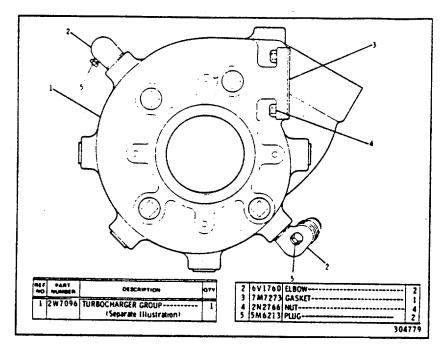


1W8096 TURBOCHARGER GROUP 2W7277 Turbocharger parts are shown on Page 113

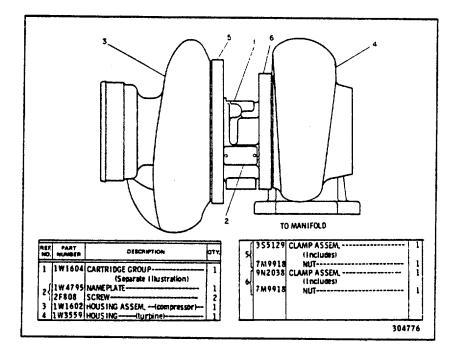


4W2080 TURBOCHARGER GROUP 4W2276 Turbocharger parts are shown on Page 115 112

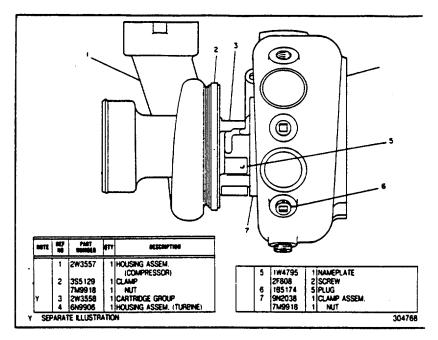
## INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM



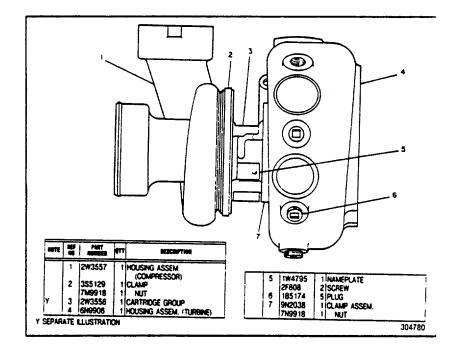
2W6912TURBOCHARGER GROUP 2W79 Turbocharger parts are shown on Page114



2W277TURBOCHARGER GROUP' Part of 1W809S Turbocharger Group shown on Page 112 IW1604 Cartridge parts are shown on Page 117

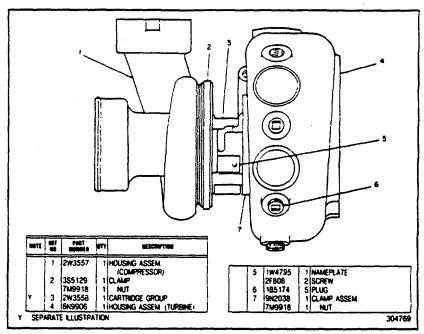


2W7714 TURBOCHARGER GROUP For Field Replacement order 2W3556 shown on Page 115 Part of 2W1576 Turbocharger Group shown on Page 112 2W3558 Cartridge parts are shown on Page 116

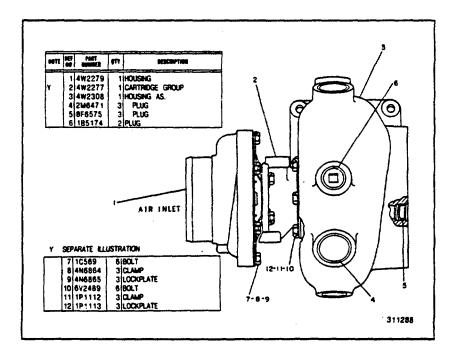


2W7096 TURBOCHARGER GROUP For Field Replacement order 2W3556 shown on Page 115 Part of 2WO912 Turbocharger Group shown on Page 113 2W3558 Cartridge parts are shown on Page 116

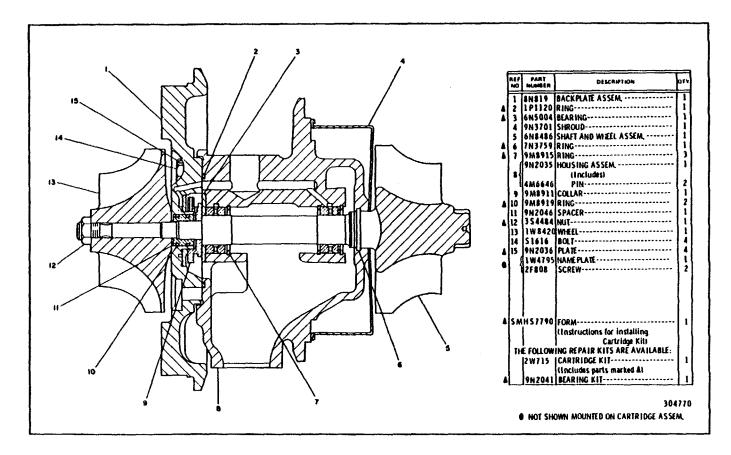
#### INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM



2W3558 TURBOCHARGER GROUP Provides Field Replacement for 2W7714 and 2W7096 shown on Page 114 2W3558 Cartridge parts r shown on Page 116

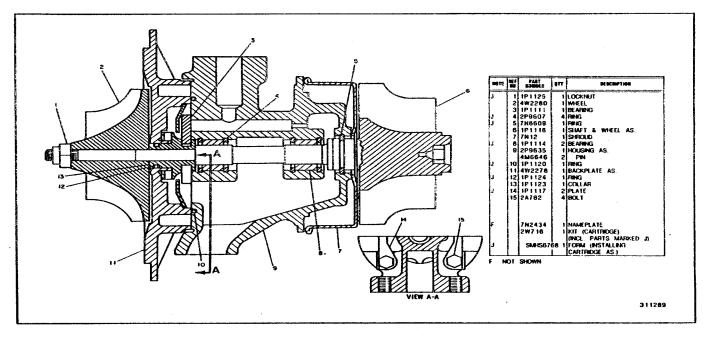


# 4W2278 TURBOCHARGER GROUP Part of 4W2080 Turbocharger Group shown on Page 112. 4W2277 Cartridge parts are shown on Page 116A



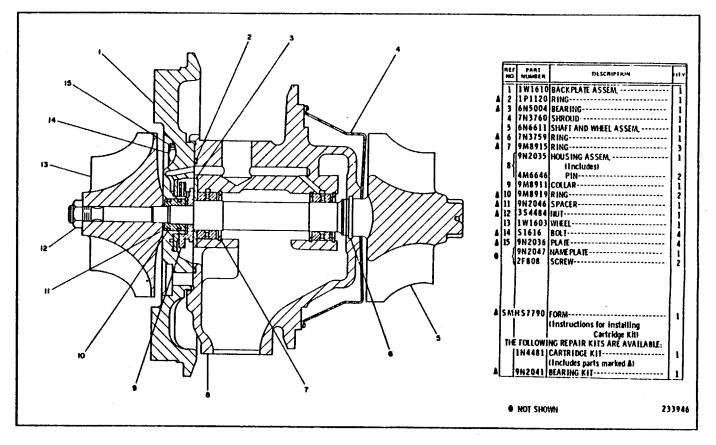
2W3558 CARTRIDGE GROUP Part of 2W7714, 2W7096 and 2W3556 Turbocharger Groups shown on Pages 114 and 115 116

## INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM

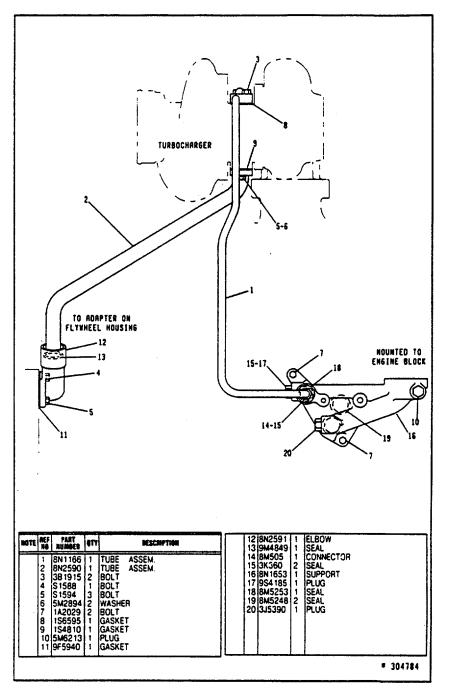


## 4W2277 CARTRIDGE GROUP-Turbocharger Part of 4W2276 Turbocharger Group shown on Page 115 116A

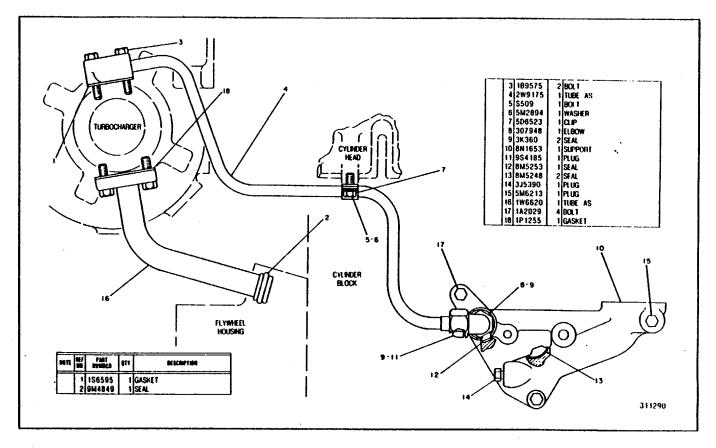
#### INTAKE AND EXHAUST



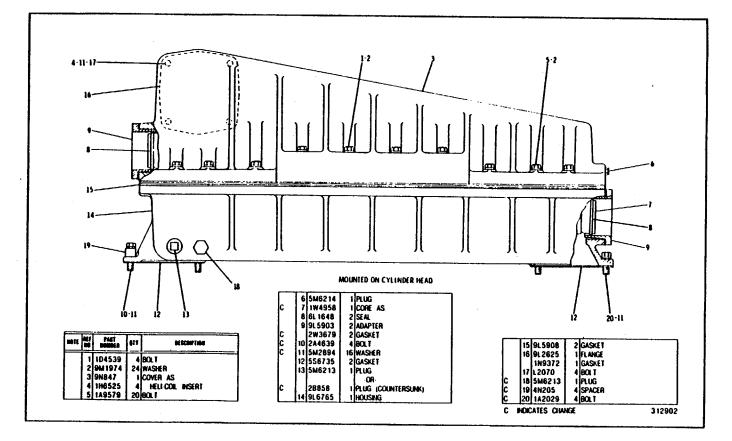
#### 1W1604 TURBOCHARGER CARTRIDGE GROUP Part of 2W7277 Turbocharger Group shown on Page 113 117



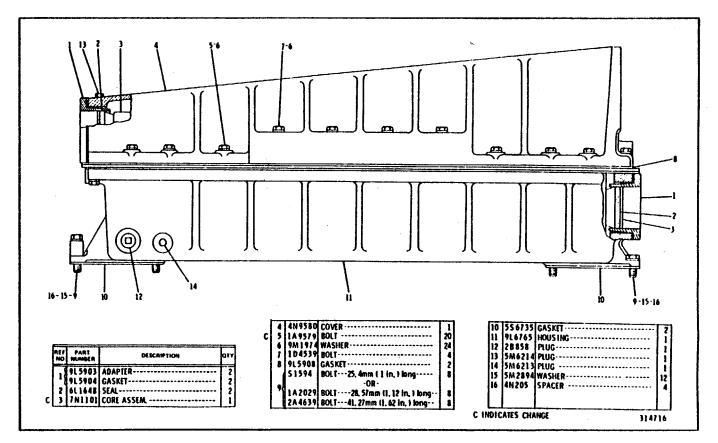
2W2291 TURBOCHARGER OIL UNES GROUP 118



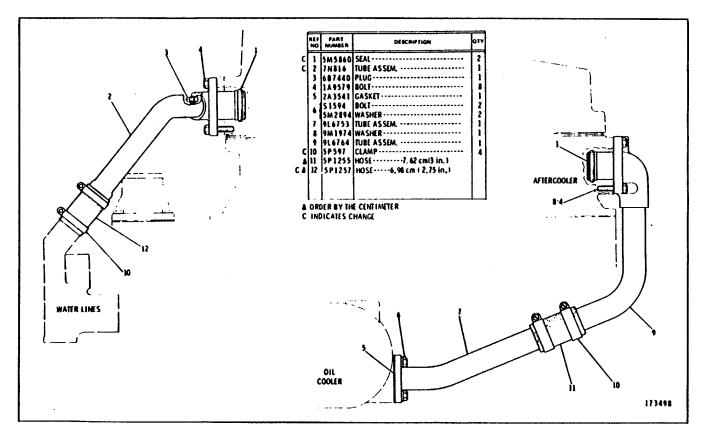
## 2W9176 TURBOCHARGER OIL LINES GROUP 119



4N8267AFTERCOOLERGROUP 120



ON5960AFTERCOOLERGROUP 121

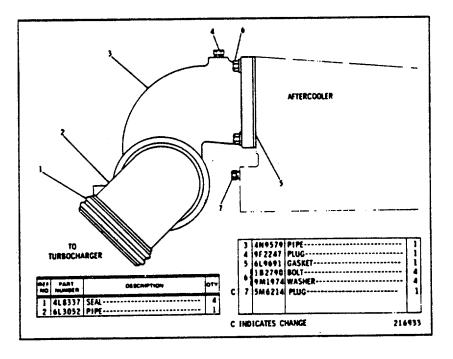


6N8492 AFTERCOOLER WATER LINES GROUP

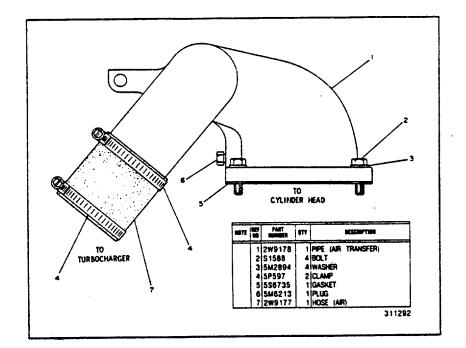
122



123

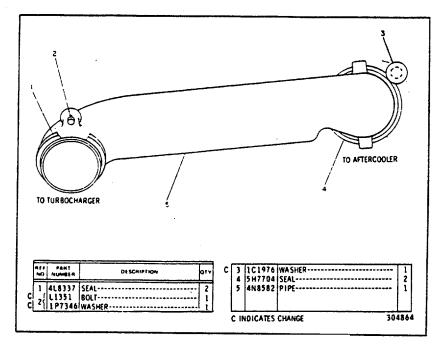


2W9179 AIR LINES GROUP

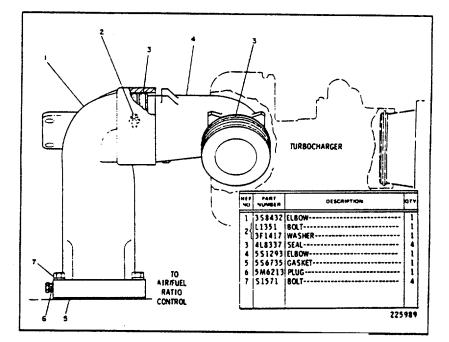


## INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM

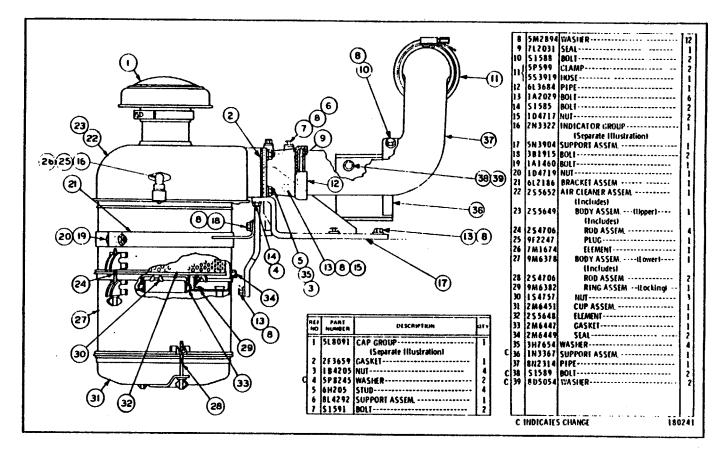
8N2582 AIR LINES GROUP



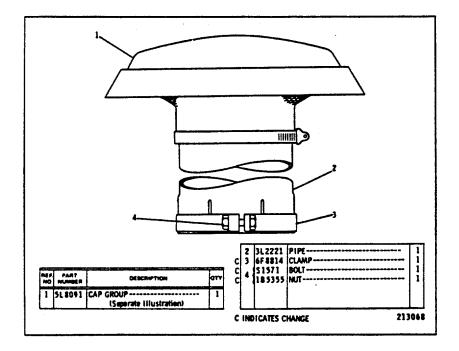
**8N4703 AIR LINES GROUP** 



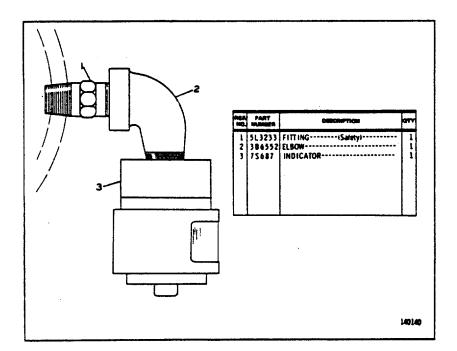
**8N4703 AIR LINES GROUP** 



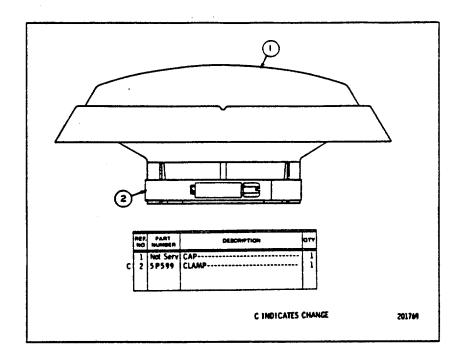
#### 8N8833 AIRCLEANER GROUP FOR USE WITH TOP MOUNTED TURBOCHARGER ON TURBOCHARGER & TURBO-AFTERCOOLER ENGINES WITH MI-FRAME TURBOCHARGER 2N3322 Air Cleaner Gauge & 5L8091 Cleaner Cap parts are shown on Pages 126 & 127 AN ATTACHMENT 125



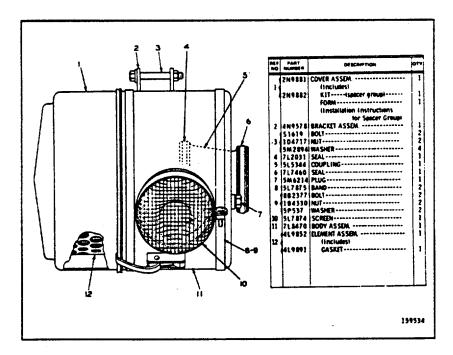
6N9148 AIR CLEANER CAP GROUP FOR USE WITH AFTERCOOLED ENGINES ONLY 5L8091 AIR Cleaner Cap parts are shown on Page 127 AN ATTACHMENT



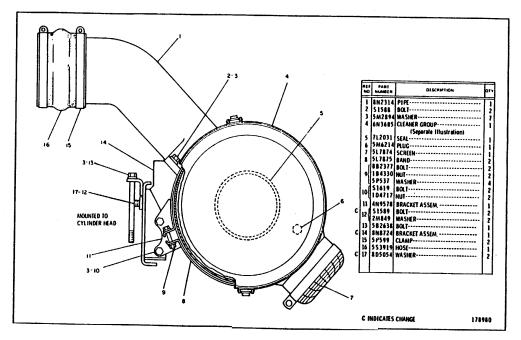
2N3322 AIR CLEANER GAUGE GROUP Part of SN8633 Air Cleaner Group shown on Page 125 AN ATTACHMENT



5L8091 AIR CLEANER CAP GROUP Part of 8N8833AirCleaner & 6Ng148Air Cleaner Cap Group shown on Pages 125 & 126. AN ATTACHMENT

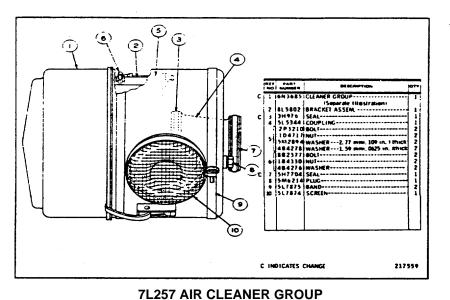


6N4043 AIR CLEANER GROUP AN ATTACHMENT 127

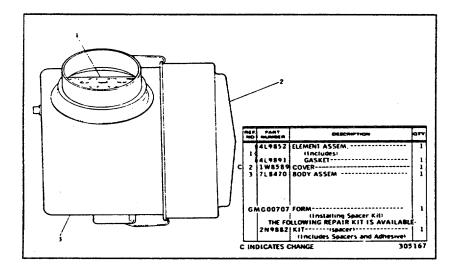


8N2320 AIR CLEANER GROUP 6N3685 Air Cleaner parts are shown on Page 129 ANATTACHMENT 128

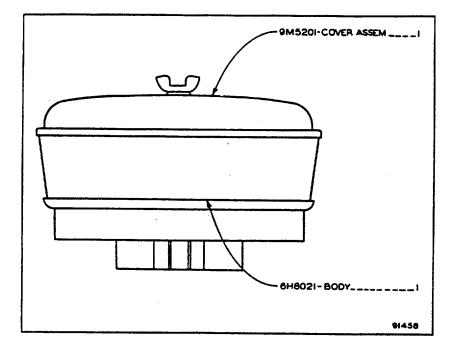
### INTAKE AND EXHAUST SYSTEM



FOR USE WITH REAR MOUNTED TURBOCHARGER ON TURBOCHARGER ENGINE 6N3685 Air Cleaner parts are shown on Page 129. AN ATTACHMENT



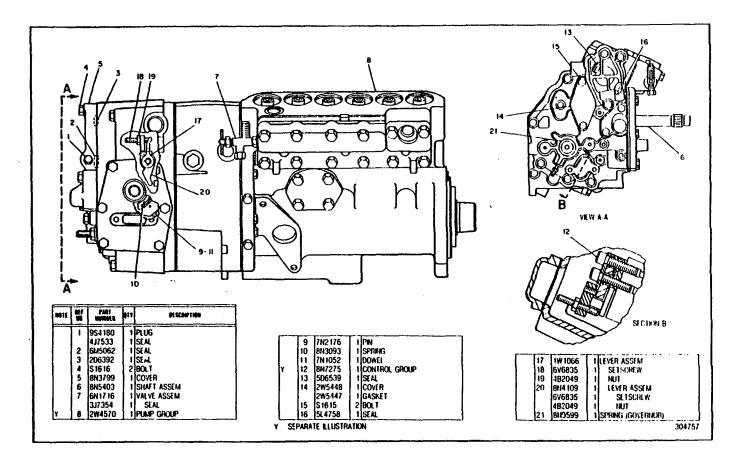
6N3685 AIR CLEANER GROUP Part of 8N2320 & 7L257 Air Cleaner Groups shown on Pages 128 & 129 AN ATTACHMENT 129



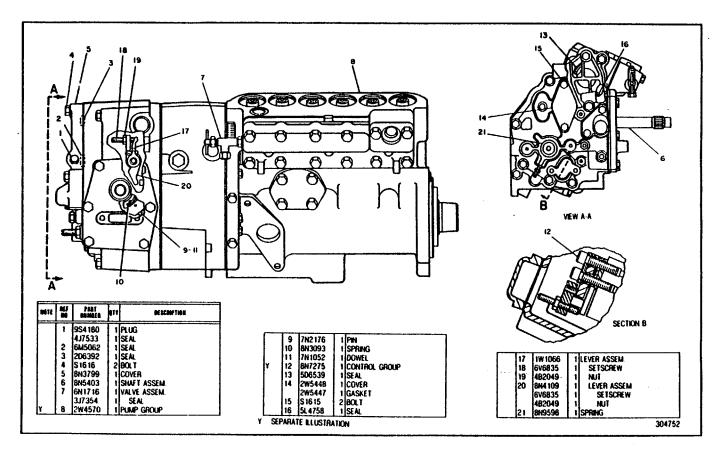
## SL7942AIRPRE-CLEANERGROUP AN ATTACHMENT

	CONSISTS OF:
754411	EXHAUST RAIN CAP ASSEMBLY 152 mm (6") Diameter
957148	EXHAUST RAIN CAP ASSEMBLY 127 mm (5") DIAMETER

EXHAUST RAIN CAP ASSEMBLIES AN ATTACHMENT 130

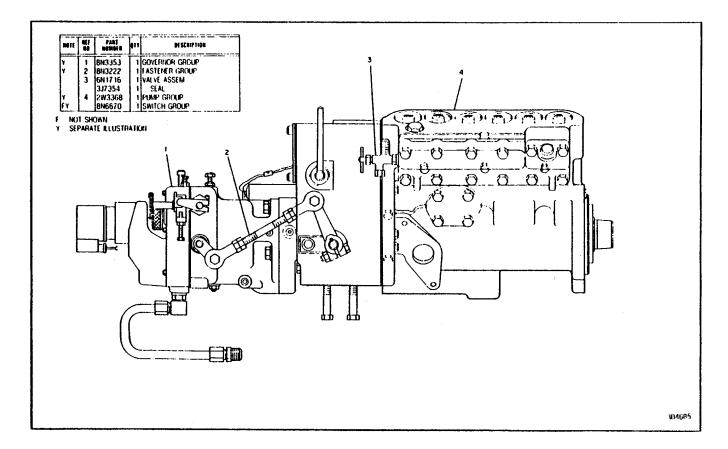


2W4570 Governor and 2W55 GOVERNOR AND FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP 2W4570 Governor and Fuel Injection Pump and 8N7275 Torque Control parts are shown on Pages 134 & 138 131

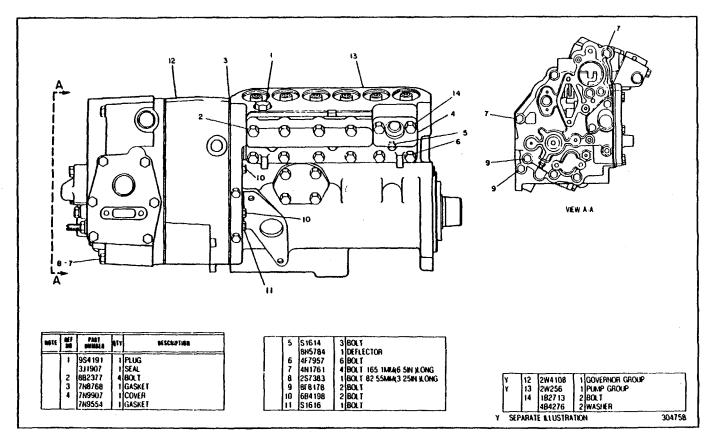


2W56 GOVERNOR AND FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP 2W4570 Governor and Fuel Injection Pump & 8N7275 Torque Control parts are shown on Pages 134 & 138

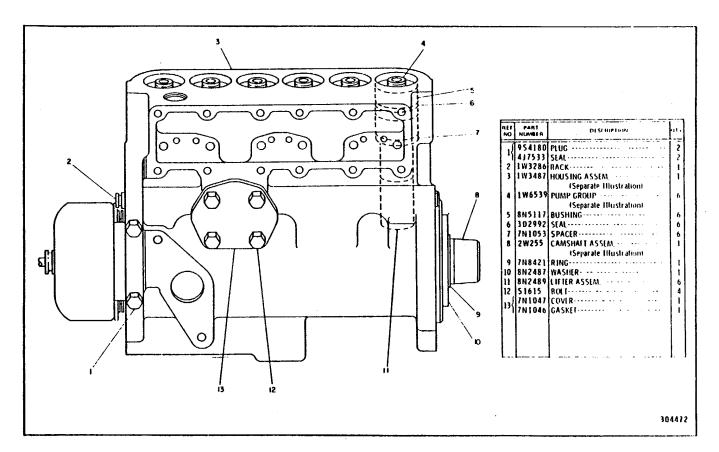
## FUEL SYSTEM AND GOVERNOR



2W3369 GOVERNOR AND FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP EL SYSTEM AND GOVERNOR33 2W3368 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump, 8N3222 Governor Fastener, 8N3353 Governor & 8N6670 Governor Switch parts are shown on Pages 136, 148 & 149 AN ATTACHMENT' 133



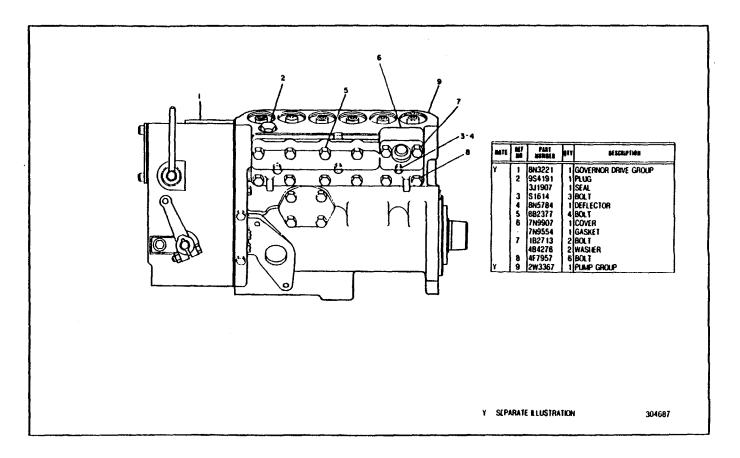
2W4570 GOVERNOR AND FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP Part of 2W55 & 2W568qvernor & Fuel Injection Pump Groups shown on Pages 131 & 132 2W256 Fuel Injection & 2W4108 Governor parts are shown on Pages 135,140 & 141 134



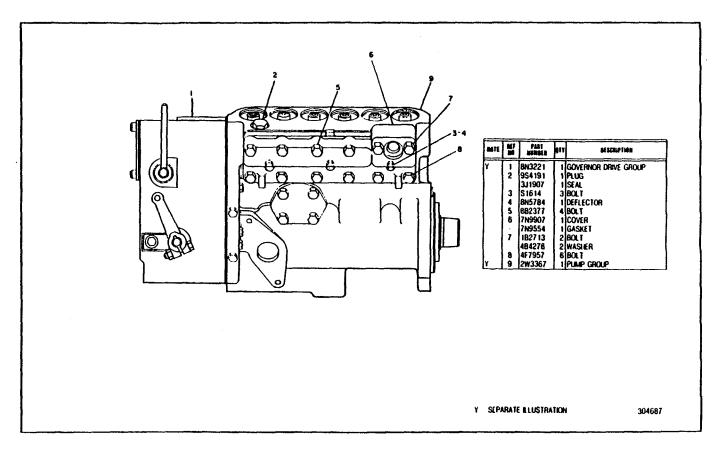
Part of 2W4510 2W256 FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP

FUEL SYSTEM AND GOVERNOR 135Part of 2W4570 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 1W6539 Pump, 2W255 Camshaft & 1W3487 Fuel Pump Housing parts are shown on Pages 138, 139 & 146

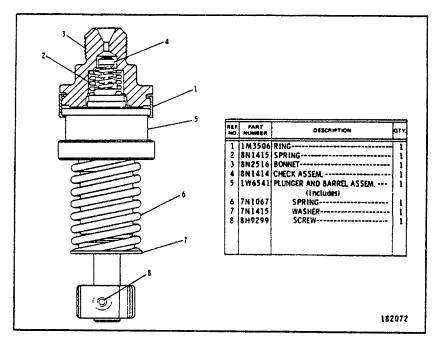
135



## 2W3368 GOVERNOR AND FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP Part of 2W3369 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 133 ?W3367 Pump & 8N3221 Governor Drive parts are shown on Pages 137, 144 & 145 AN ATTACHMENT 136

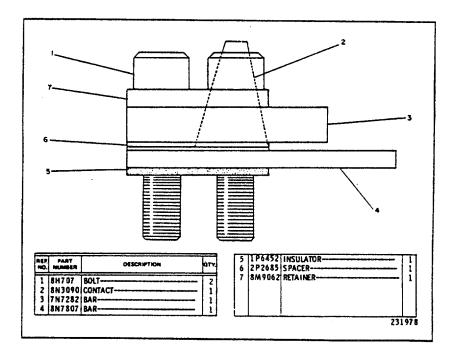


### 2W3367 FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP Part of 2W3368 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 136 1W6539 Pump & 1W3487 Fuel Pump Housing parts are shown on Pages 138 & AN ATTACHMENT 137



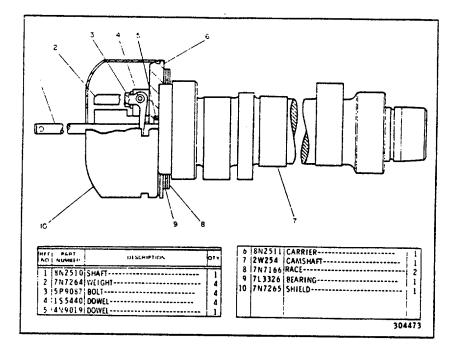
#### 1W6539 FUEL INJECTION PUMP GROUP

Part of 2W256 & 2W3367 Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Pages 135 & 137



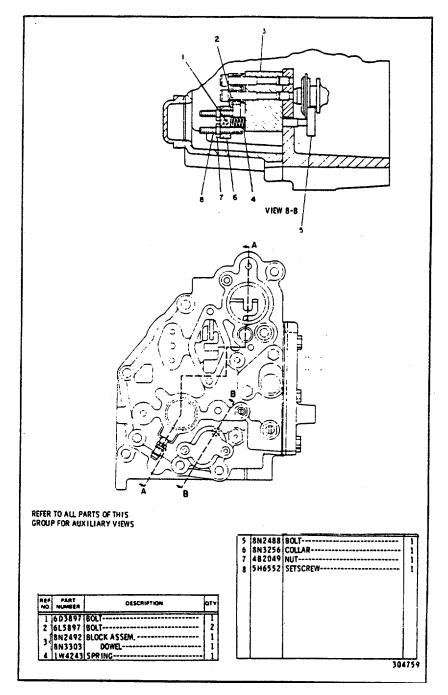
8N7275 TORQUE CONTROL GROUP Part of 2W55 & 2W56 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Groups shown on Pages 131 & 132 138

## FUEL SYSTEM AND GOVERNOR



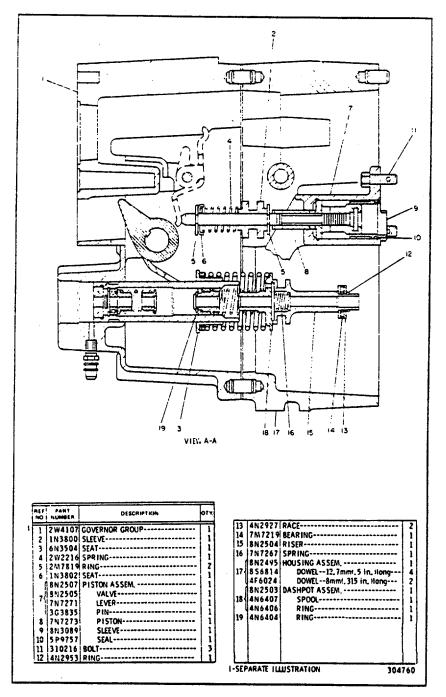
2W255 CAMSHAFT ASSEMBLY Part of 2W256 Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 135

139



2W4108 GOVERNOR GROUP-Part 1 Part of 2W4570 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 134

#### FUEL SYSTEM AND GOVERNOR

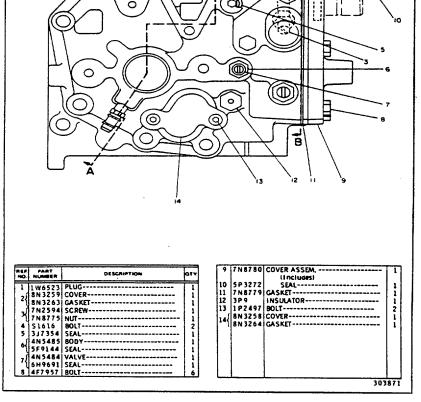


2W4108 GOVERNOR GROUP-Part 2 Part of 2W4570 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 134 2W4107 Governor parts are shown on Pages 142 & 143

141

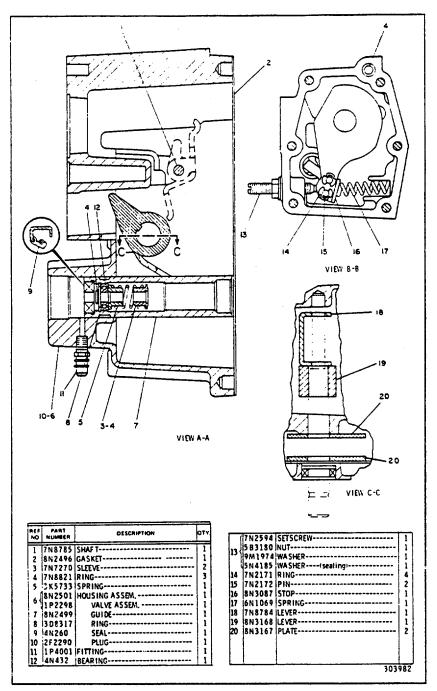
#### ٠ *****7 A SEE PART TWO FOR VIEWS ሐ Ο $\bigcirc$ Ó в 0 Œ T 0 Ċ 0 Ο ŧ $\mathbf{E}$ a 0





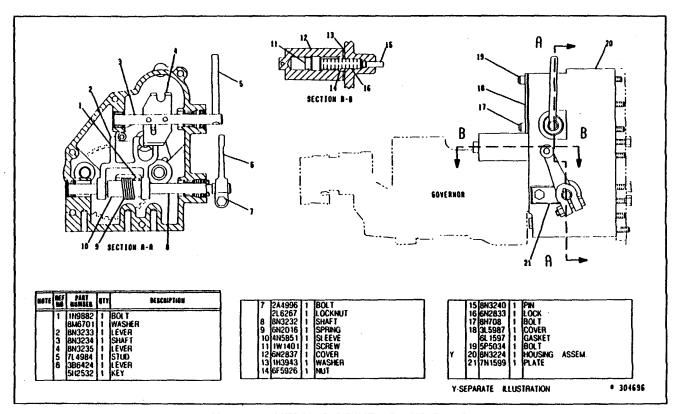
2W4107GOVERNOR GROUP--Part 1 Part of 2W4108 Governor Group shown on Page 141

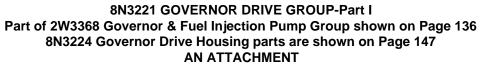
142



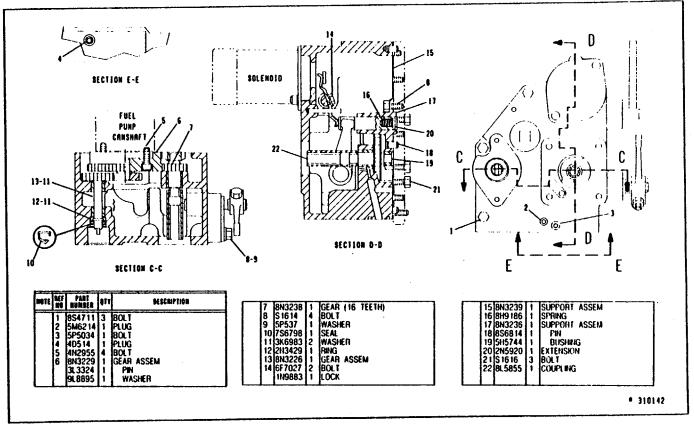
2W4107 GOVERNOR GROUP Part of 2W4108 Governor Group shown on Page 141

143

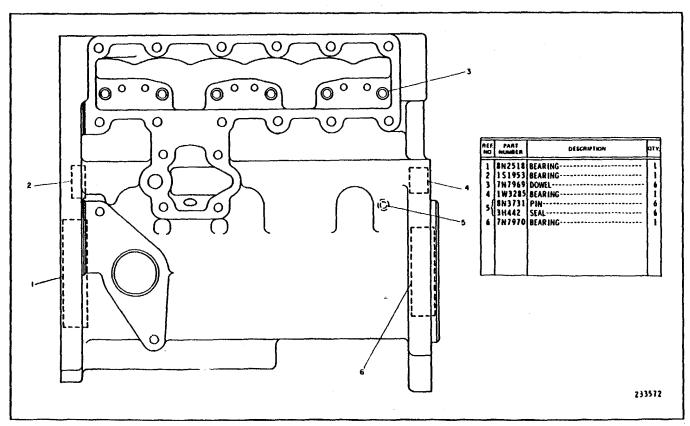




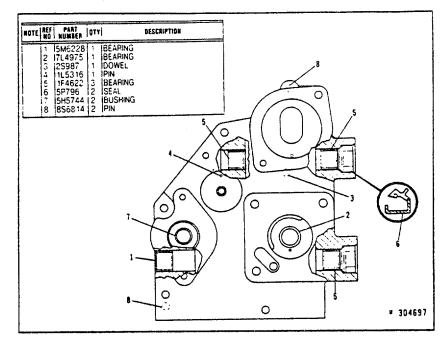
144



## 8N3221 GOVERNOR DRIVE GROUP-Part 2 Part of 2W3368 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 136 AN ATTACHMENT 145

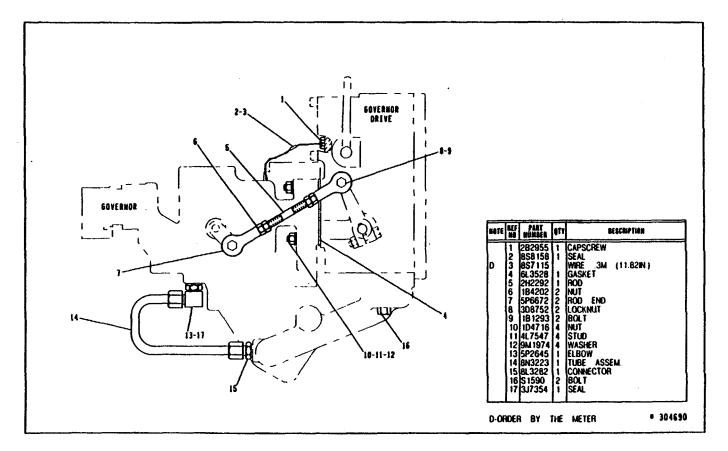


1W3487 FUEL PUMP HOUSING ASSEMBLY Part of 2W256 & 2W3367 Fuel Injection Pump Groups shown on Pages 135 & 137 146

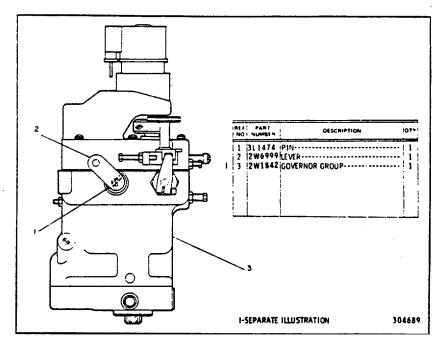


8N3224 GOVERNOR DRIVE HOUSING ASSEMBLY Part of 8N3221 Governor Drive Group shown on Page 144 147

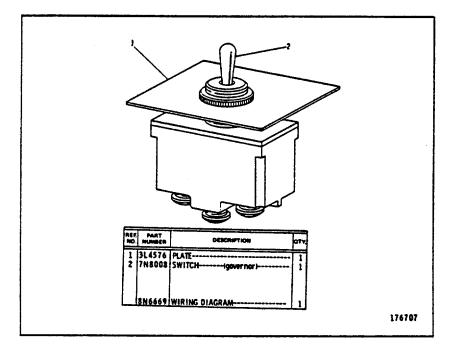




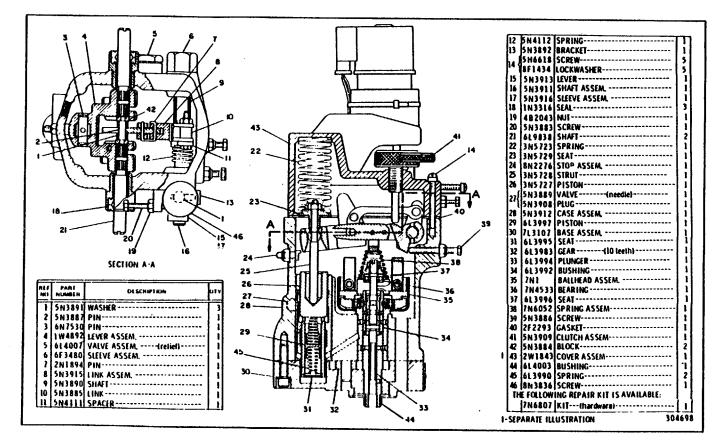
8N3222 GOVERNOR FASTENER GROUP-Woodward Part of 2W3369 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 133 148



8N3353 GOVERNOR GROUP-Woodward Part of 2W3369 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 133 2NW1842GovernorpartsareshownonPage150

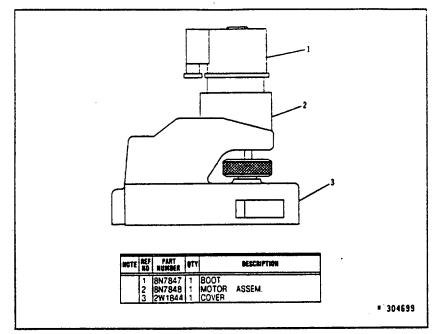


8N6670 WOODWARD GOVERNOR SWITCH GROUP Part of 2W3369 Governor & Fuel Injection Pump Group shown on Page 133 AN ATTACHMENT 149

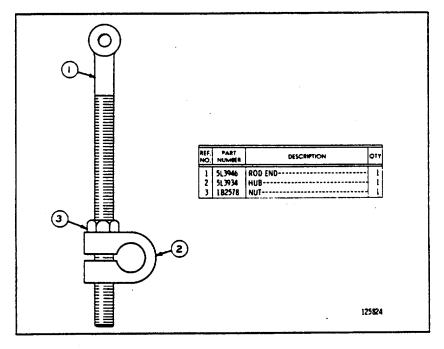


2W1842 GOVERNOR GROUP-Woodward Part of 8N3353 Governor Group shown on Page 149 2W1843 Govern cover parts are shown on Page 151. AN ATTACHMENT151

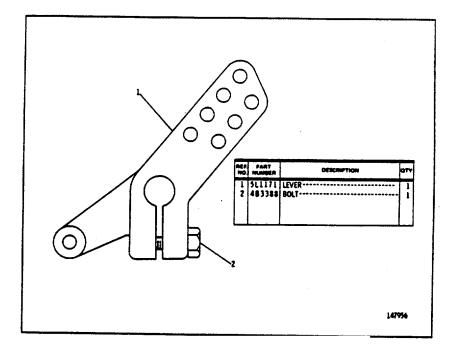
150



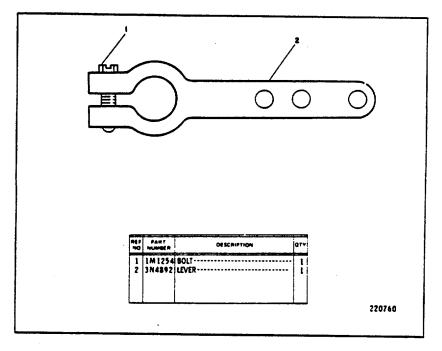




1N5331 GOVERNOR CONTROL GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

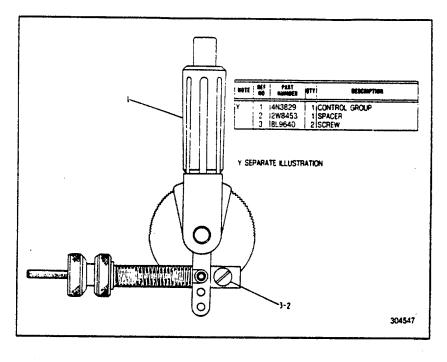


2W8450 GOVERNOR CONTROL GROUP - Positive Lock & Venier 4N3829 Governor Control parts are shown on Page 154. An Attachment

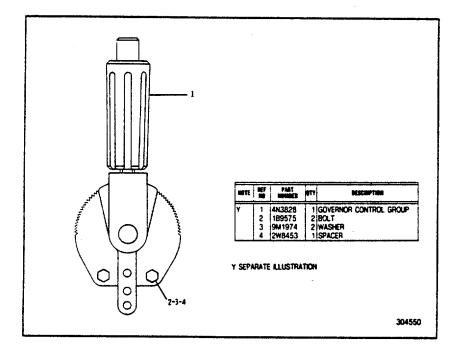


2W8451 GOVERNOR CONTROL GROUP-Positive Lock & Remote 4n3828 GOVERNOR Control parts are shown on Page 155. AN ATTACHMENT

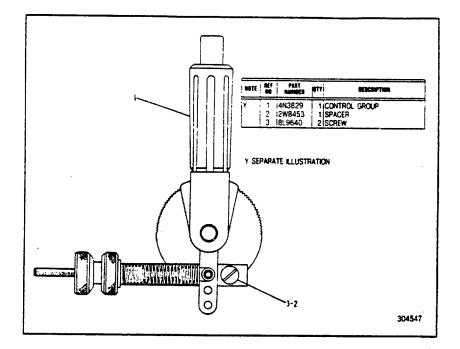
152



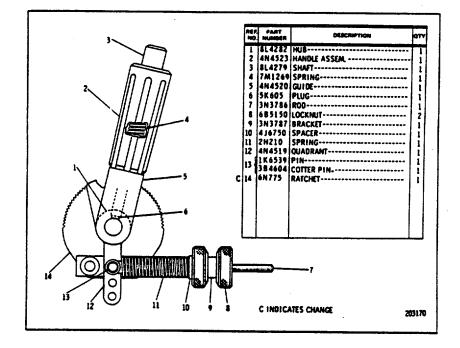
2W8450 GOVERNOR CONTROL GROUP – POSITIVE Lock & Venier 4N3829 Governor Control parts are shown on Page 154. AN ATTACHMENT



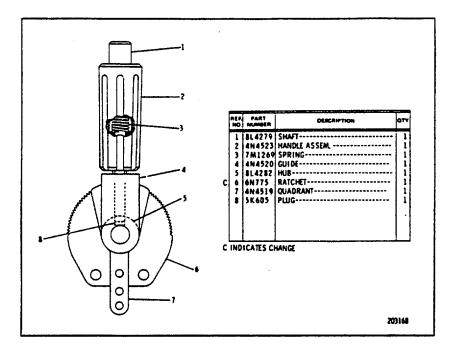
2W8451 GOVERNOR CONTROL GROUP—POSITIVE Lock & Remote 4N3828 Governor control parts are shown on Page 155. AN ATTACHMENT



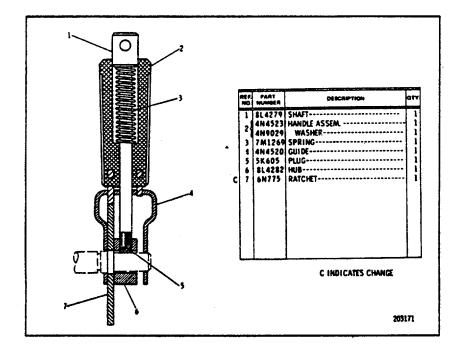
2W8452 GOVERNOR CONTROL GROUP--Positive Lock 4N3830 Governor Control parts are shown on Page 155 AN ATTACHMENT



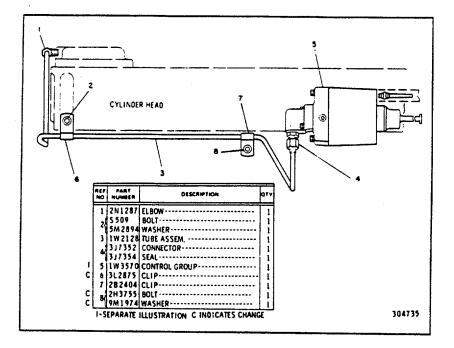
4N3829 GOVERNOR CONTROL GROUP-Venier & Positive Locking Part of 2W8450 Governor Control Group shown on Page 153 AN ATTACHMENT



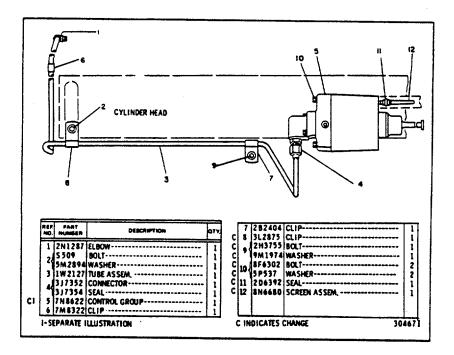
4N3828 GOVERNOR CONTROL GROUP--Remote & Positive Locking Part of 2W8451 Governor Control Group shown on Page 153 ANATTACHMENT



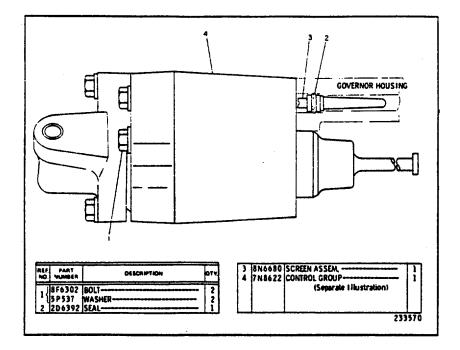
4N3830 GOVERNOR CONTROL GROUP-Positive Locking Part of 2W8452 Governor Control Group shown on Page 154 AN ATTACHMENT 155



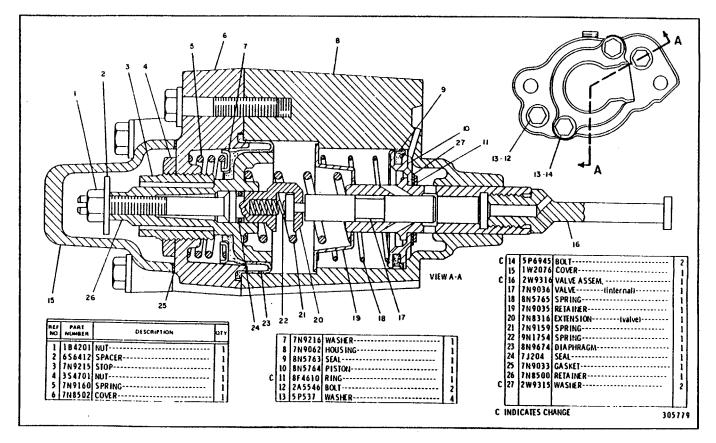
1W8870 FUEL RATIO CONTROL GROUP IW3570 Fuel Ratio Control parts are shown on Page 157 AN ATTACHMENT



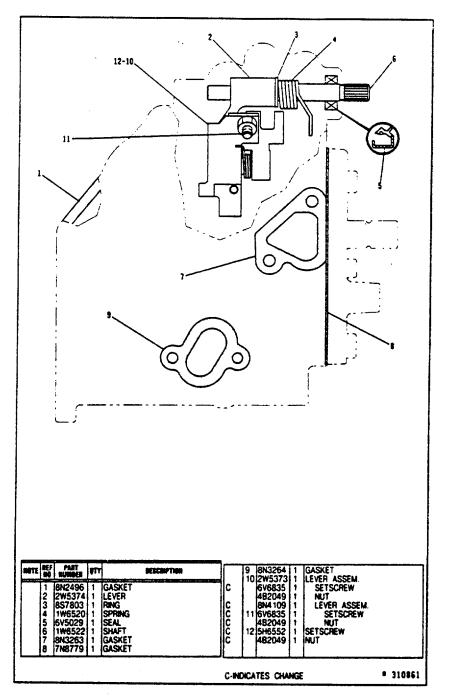
1W6901 FUEL RATIO CONTROL GROUP 7N8622 Fuel Ratio Control parts are shown on Page 158 AN ATTACHMENT 156



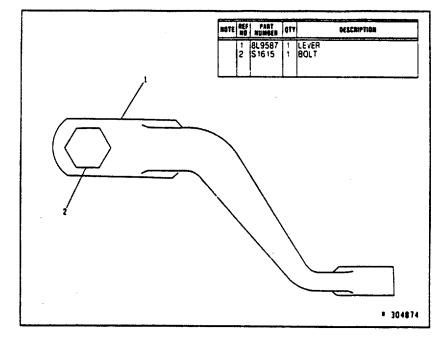
1W3570 FUEL RATIO CONTROL GROUP Part of 1W6870 Fuel Ratio Control Group shown on Page 156 7N8622 Fuel Ratio Control parts are shown on Page 158 AN ATTACHMENT 157

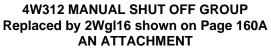


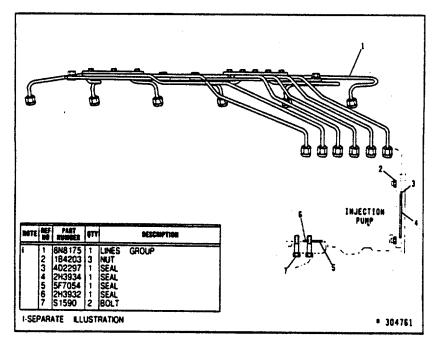
7N8822 FUEL RATIO CONTROL GROUP Part of 1W6901 & 3570 Fuel Ratio Control Groups shown on Pages 156 & 157 AN ATTACHMENT 158



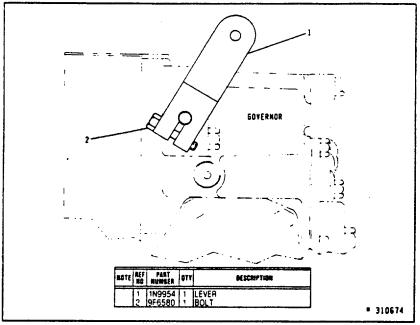
2W7699 MANUAL SHUT-OFF GROUP AN ATTACHMENT 159







2W1508 FUEL INJECTION UNES GROUP 8N8175 Fuel Injection Lines parts are shown on Page 161 160

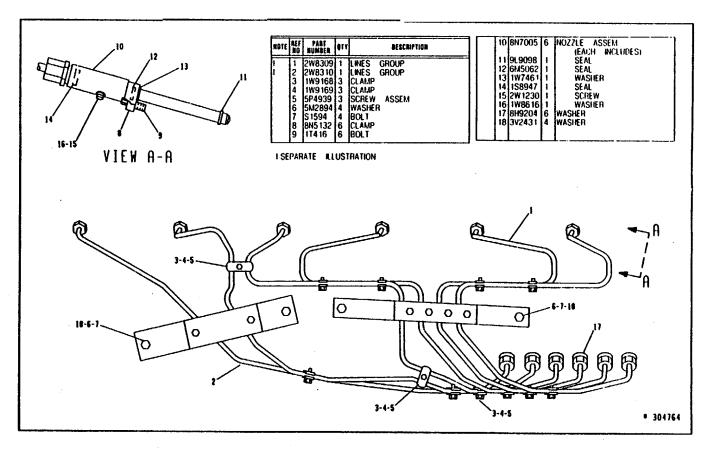


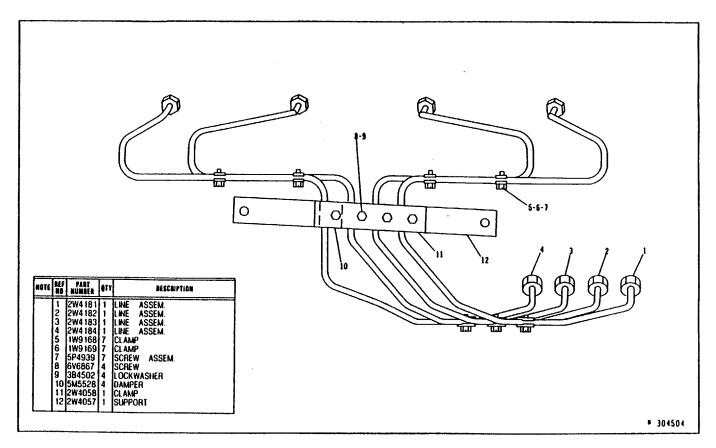
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# 2W9161 MANUAL SHUT.OFF GROUP FOR USE WITH 2W7699 MANUAL SHUT-OFF GROUP SHOWN ON PAGE 159 AN ATTACHMENT 160A

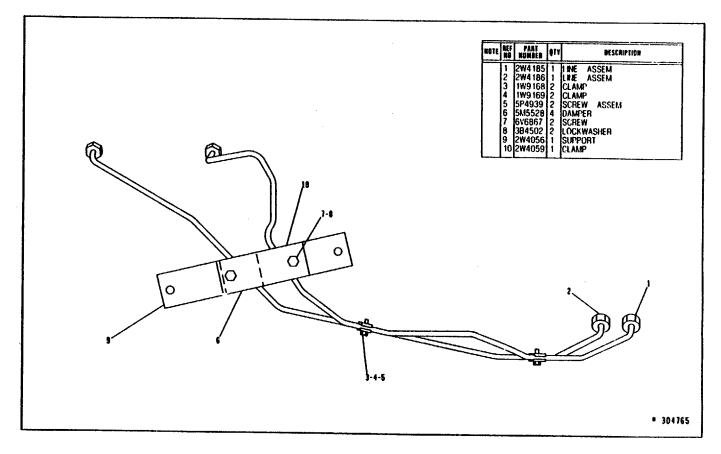
## 8N8175 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP Part of 2W1508 Fuel Injection Lines Group shown on Page 160 2W8309 & 2W8310 Fuel Injection Lines parts are shown on Pages 162 & 163

161

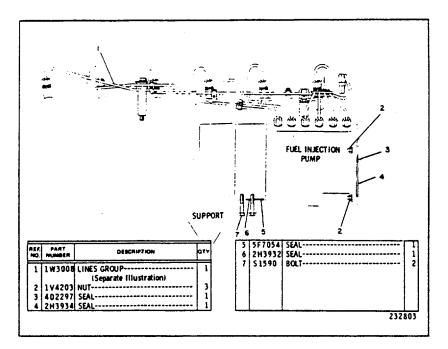




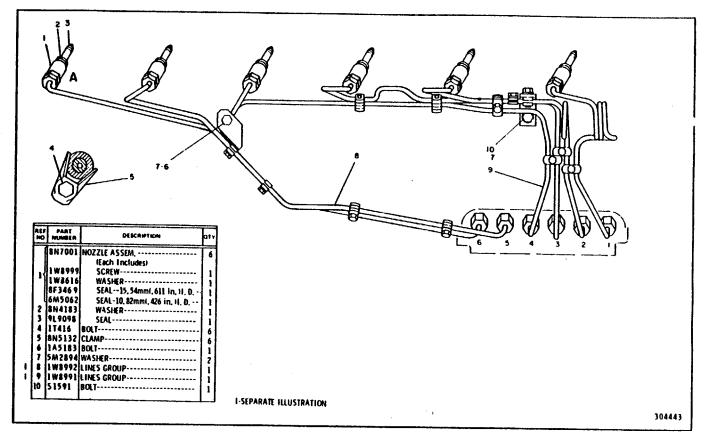
2W8309 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP Part of 8N8175 Fuel Injection Lines Group shown on Page 161 162



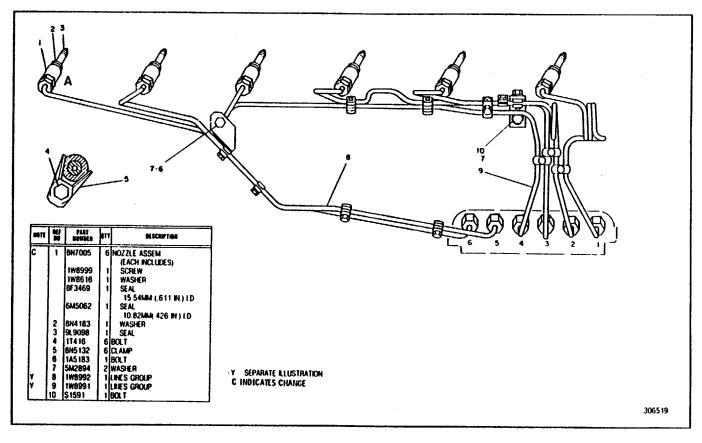
2W8310 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP Part of 8N8175 Fuel Injection Lines Group shown on Page 161 163



1W3609 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP 1W3008 Lines parts are shown on Page 165 164



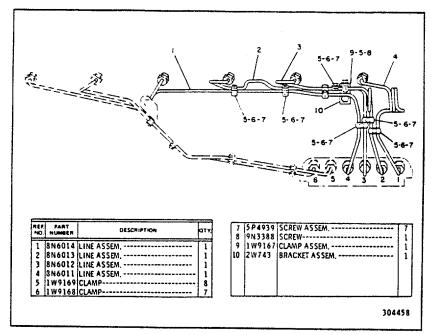
1W3008 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP Serial No. 85Z1 to 85Z17986 Inclusive 1W8991 and 1W8992 Lines parts are shown on Page 166 165



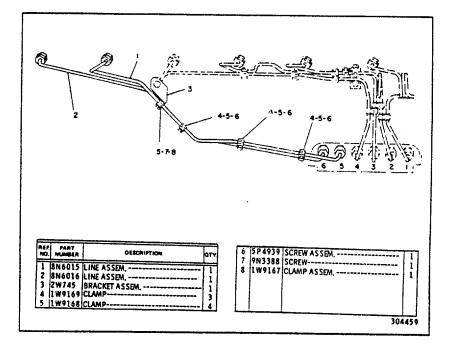
# 1W3008 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP Serial No. 85Z17987-Up

Part of 1W3609 Fuel Injection Lines Group shown on Page 164. 1W8991 & 1W8992 Lines parts are shown on Page

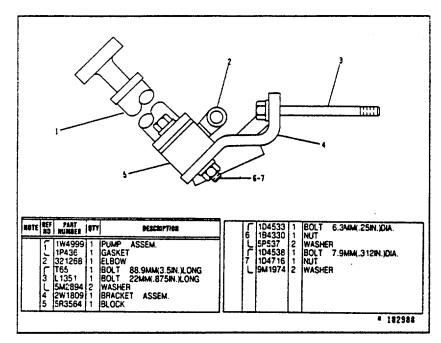
166 165B



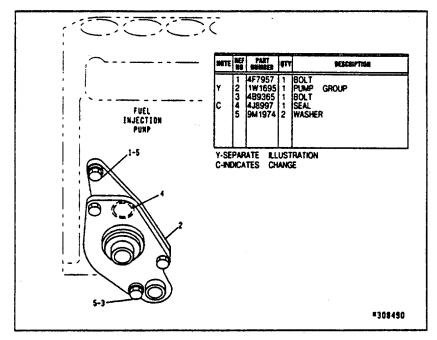
1W8991 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP Part of 1W3008 Fuel Injection Lines Group shown on Page 165



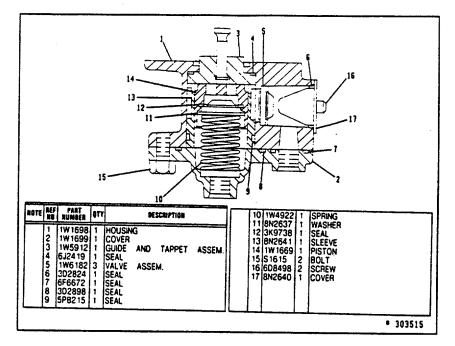
1W8992 FUEL INJECTION LINES GROUP Part of 1W3008 Fuel Injection Lines Group shown on Page 165 166



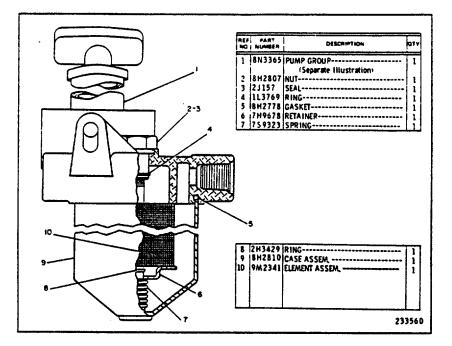
#### 2W1811 FUEL PRIMING PUMP GROUP



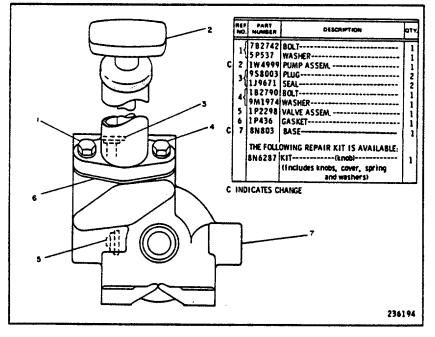
2W4160 FUEL TRANSFER AND MOUNTING PUMP GROUP 1W1695 Fuel Transfer Pump parts are shown on Page 168 167



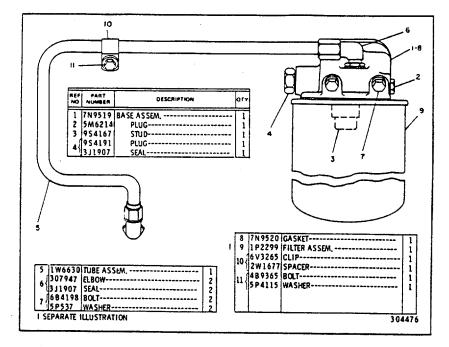
1W1695 FUEL TRANSFER PUMP GROUP Part of 2W4160 Fuel Transfer & Mounting Pump Group shown on Page 167 168



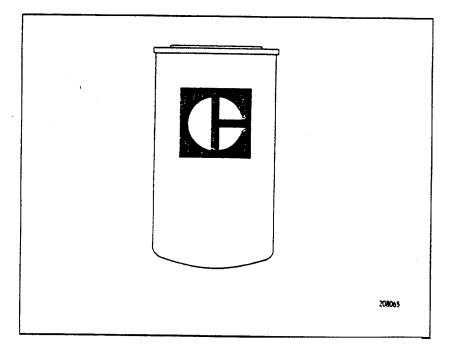
8N5251 FUEL PRIMING PUMP AND PRIMARY FILTER GROUP Part of 2W6838 Fuel Priming & Primary Filter Pump Group shown on Page 168 8N3365 Fuel Priming Pump parts are shown on Page 169. AN ATTACHMENT



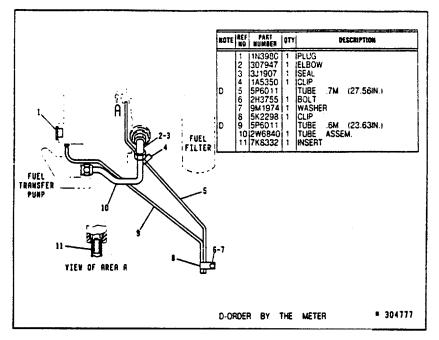
8N3365 FUEL PRIMING PUMP GROUP Part of 8N5251 Fuel Priming Pump & Primary Filter Group shown on Page 169 AN ATTACHMENT 169



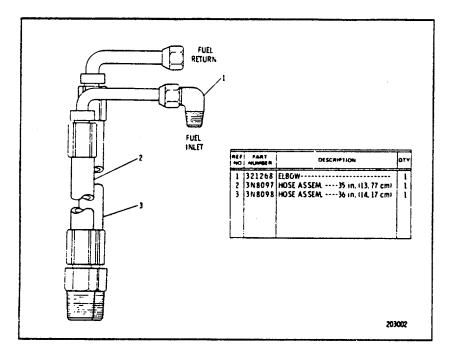
2W1011 SECONDARY FILTER GROUP 1 P2299 Fuel Filter parts are shown on Page 170



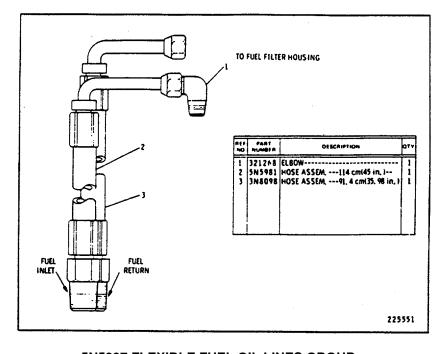
1P2299 FUEL FILTER ASSEMBLY Part of 2W1011 Secondary Filter Group shown on Page 170 170

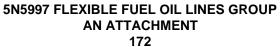


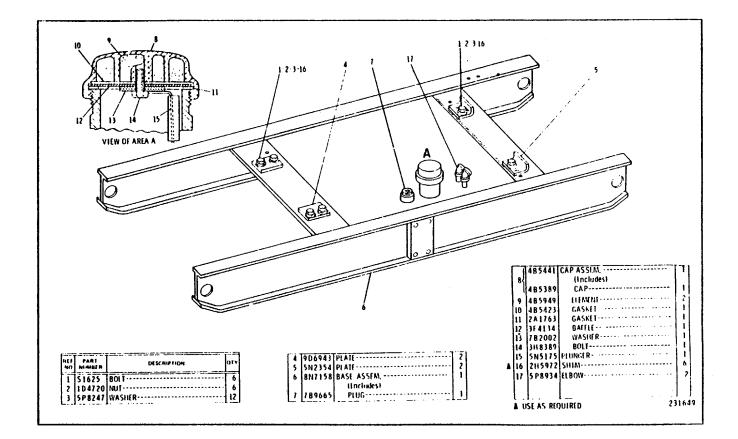
2W6839 FUEL DRAIN LINES GROUP



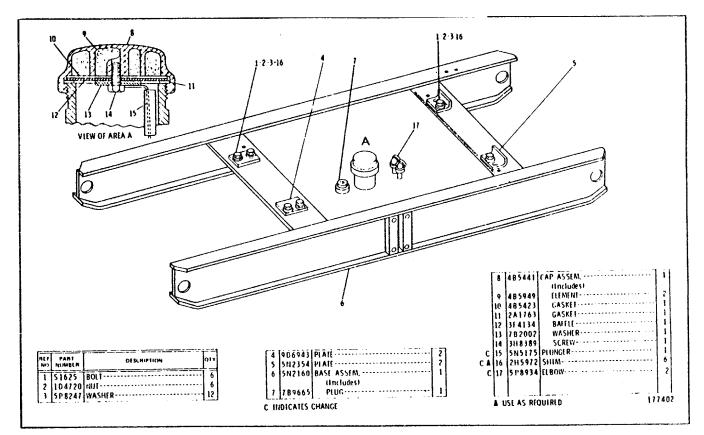
## 3N8099 FLEXIBLE FUEL OIL LINES GROUP AN ATTACHMENT 171

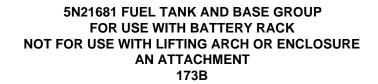


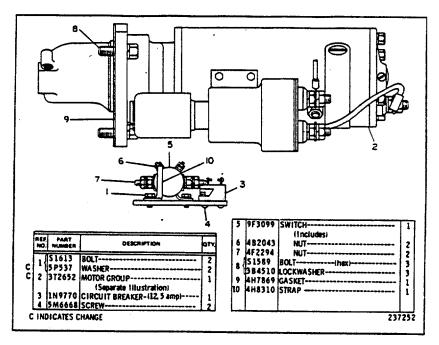


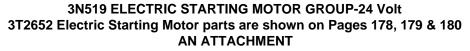


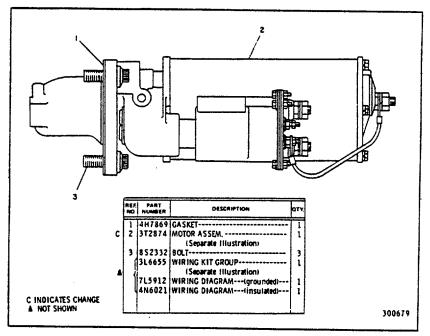
### 8N7157 FUELTANKAND BASE GROUP FOR USE WITH BATTERY RACK. LIFTING ARCH OR ENCLOSURE AN ATTACHMENT 173





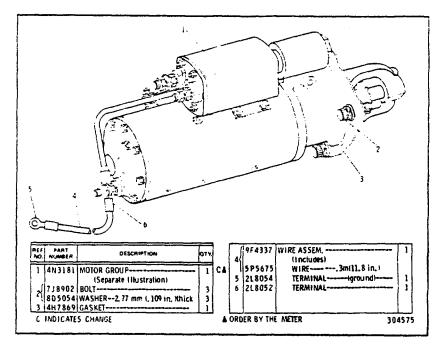




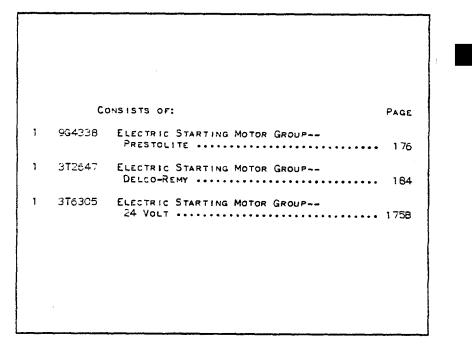


4N4779 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-32 Volt 3T2874 Motor & 3L6655 Wiring Kit parts are shown on Pages 181, 182, 183 & 188 AN ATTACHMENT 174

#### STARTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

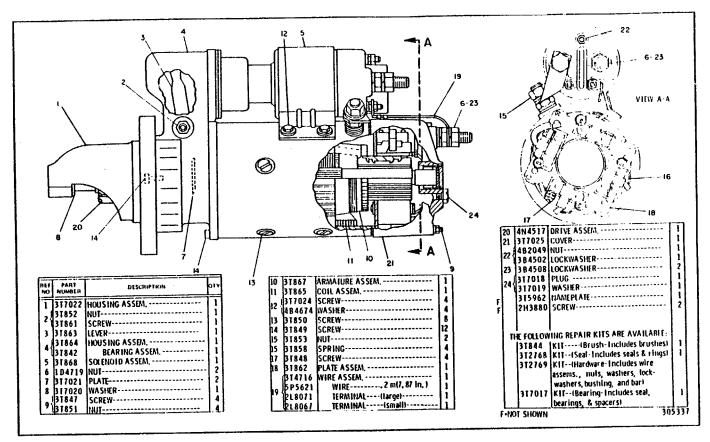


# 753622 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-24 Volt-Single 4N3181 Motor parts are shown on Page 175 AN ATTACHMENT

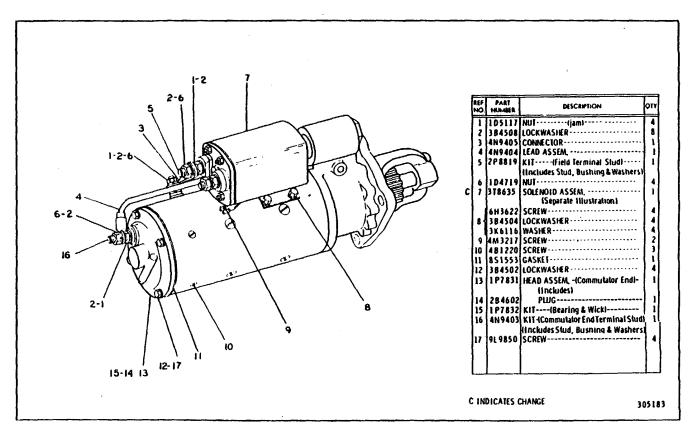


# 4N3181 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-24 Volt Part of 7S3622 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Page 175 AN ATTACHMENT

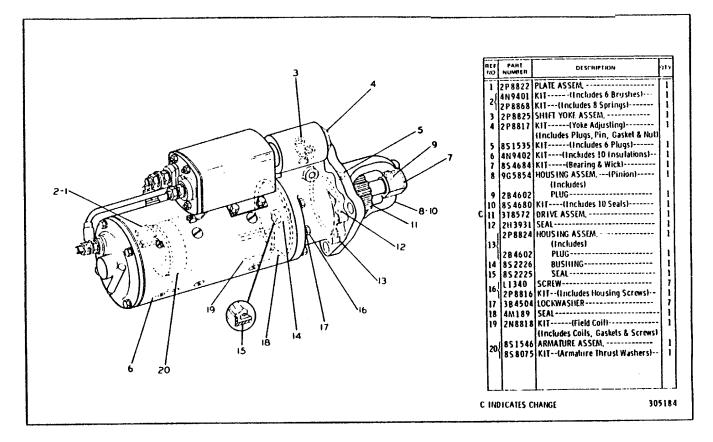
175



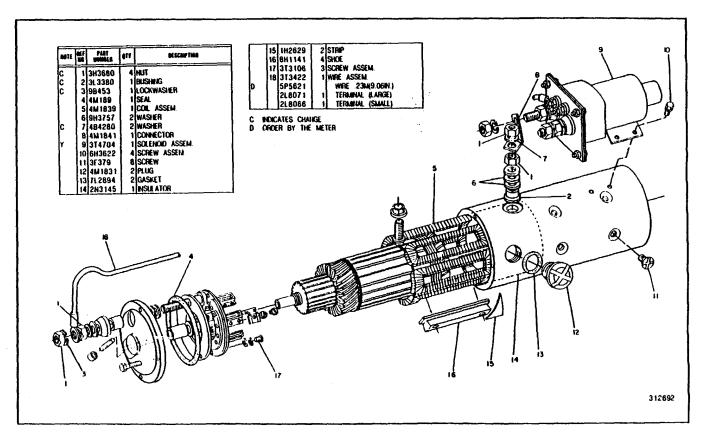
3T6305 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-24 Volt Part of 4N3181 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Page 175 175B



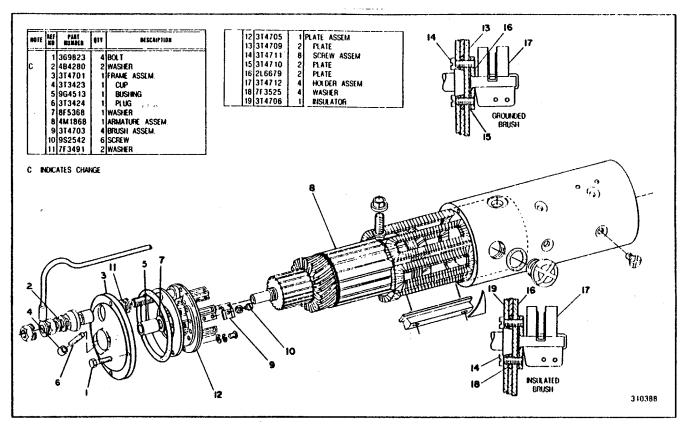
9G4338 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP--Prestolite-24 Volt-Part 1 Part of 4N3181 Electric Starting Motor Group listed on Page 175 old parts are shown on Page 187. AN ATTACHMENT 176



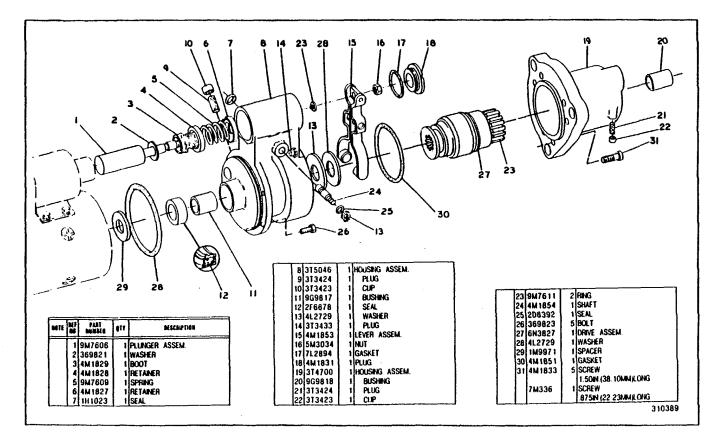
9G4338 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP--Prestollte-24 Volt Part 2 Part of 4N3181 Electric Startling Motor Group shown on Page 175 AN ATTACHMENT



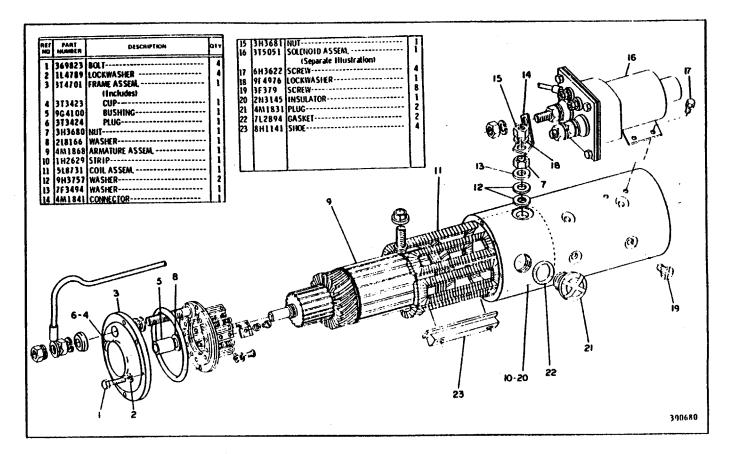
3T2652 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-24 Volt-Part 1 of 3 Part of 3N519 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Page 174 4 Solenoid parts are shown on Page 186A AN ATTACHMENT 178



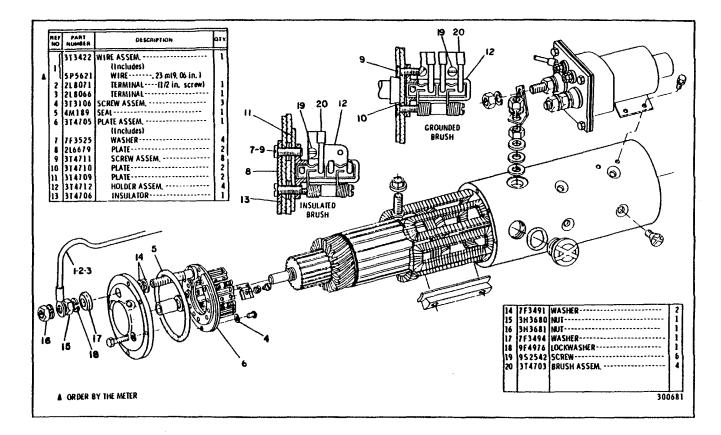
3T2652 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-24 Volt--Part 2 of 3 Part of 3N519 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Page 174 AN ATTACHMENT 179



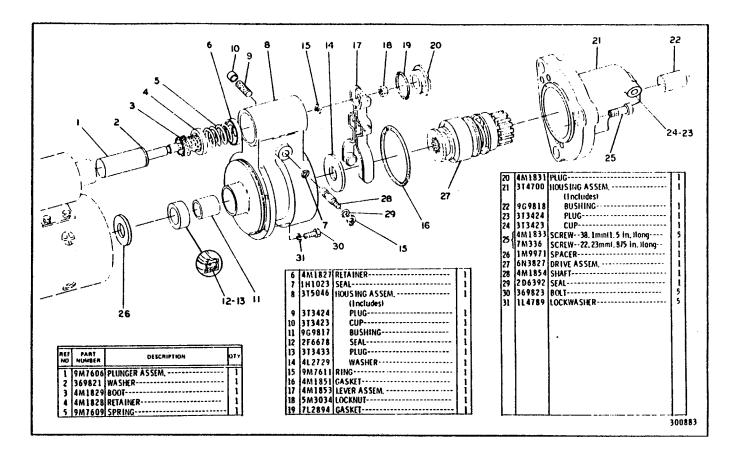
3T2652 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-24 Volt--Part 3 of 3 Part of 3-9 Electric Starting Motor Group shown onPage174 AN ATTACHMENT 180



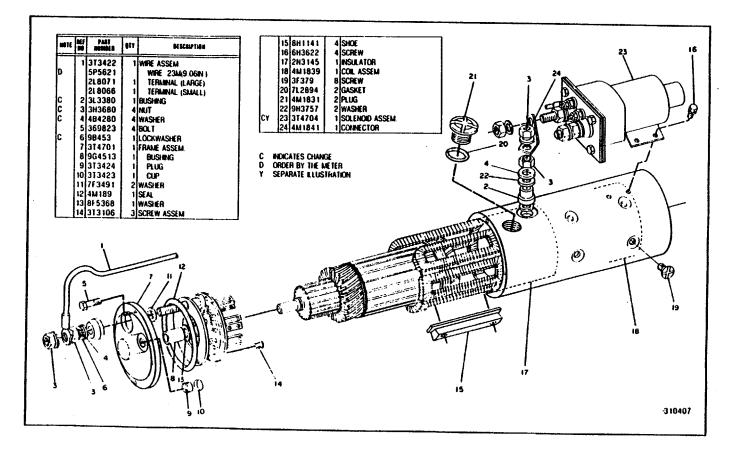
3T2874 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-32 Volt-Part 1 of 3 Part of 4N4779 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Page 174 3T5051 Solenoid parts are shown on Page 187. AN ATTACHMENT 181



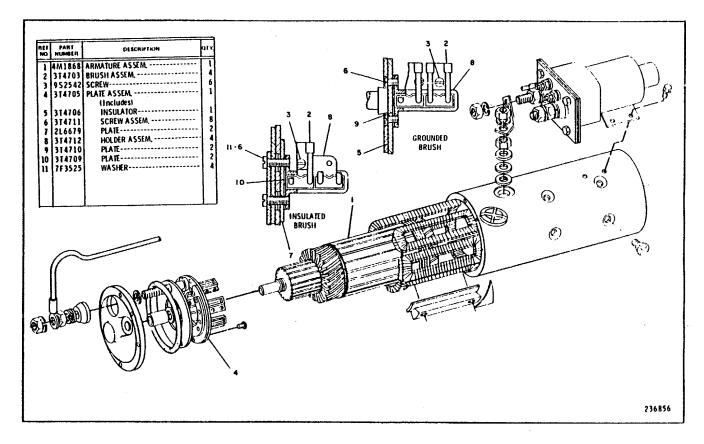
3T2874 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-32 Volt-Part 2 of 3 Part of 4N A"79 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Page 174 AN ATTACHMENT



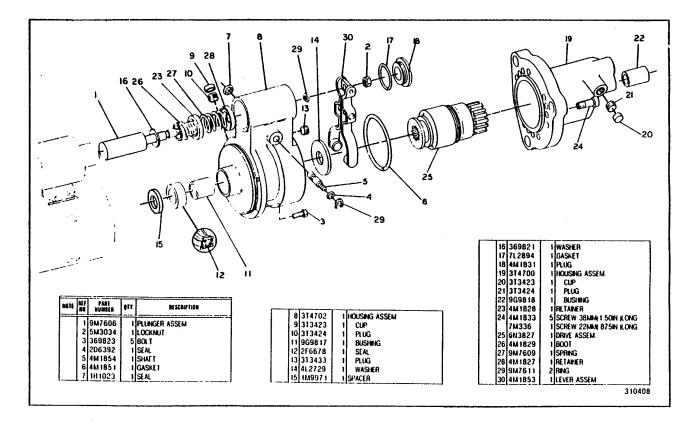
### 3T2874 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP--32 Volt-Part 3 of 3 Part of 4N4779 Electric Starling Motor Group shown on Page 174 AN ATTACHMENT



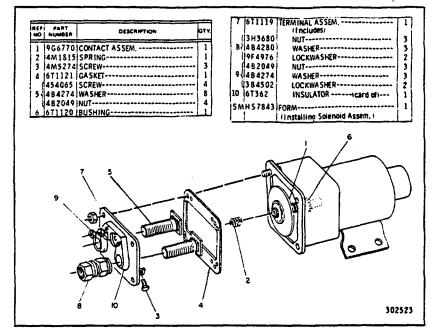
3T2647 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP-Part 1 of 3 Part of 4N3181 Electric Starting Motor Group listed on Page 175 3T4704 Solenoid parts are shown on Page 186A. AN ATTACHMENT



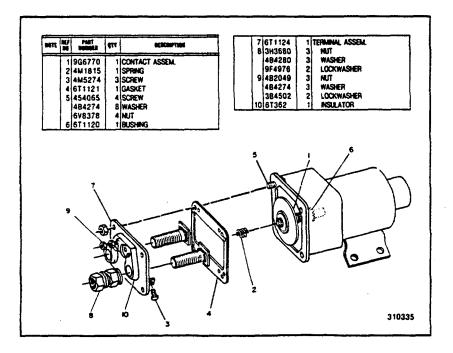
## 3T2647 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP- Part 2 of 3 Part of 4N3181 Electric Starting Motor Group listed on Page 175 AN ATTACHMENT 185



3T2647 ELECTRIC STARTING MOTOR GROUP- Part 3 of 3 Part of 4N3181 Electric Starting Motor Group listed on Page 175 AN ATTACHMENT 186

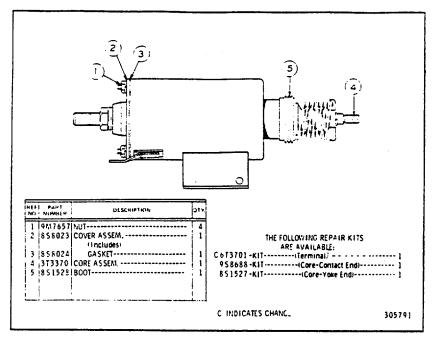


3T3421 SOLENOID ASSEMBLY-24 VOLT Provides field Replacement for 3T4704 Solenoid shown below AN ATTACHMENT

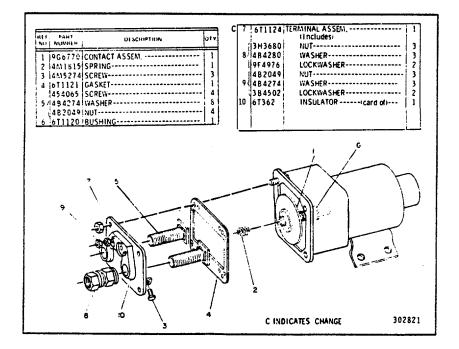


### 3T4704 SOLENOID ASSEMBLY-24 Volt

or Field Replacement order 3T3421 Solenoid parts shown above. Part of 3T2652 and ST2647 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Pages 178 & 184. AN ATTACHMENT 186A



# 3T8635 SOLENOID ASSEMBLY-24 Volt Part of 9G4338 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Page AN ATTACHMENT

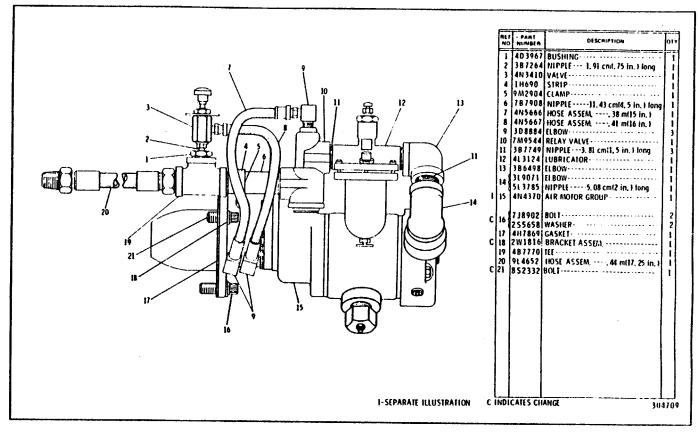


3T5051 SOLENOID ASSEMBLY-32 Volt Part of 3T2874 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Page 181 AN ATTACHMENT

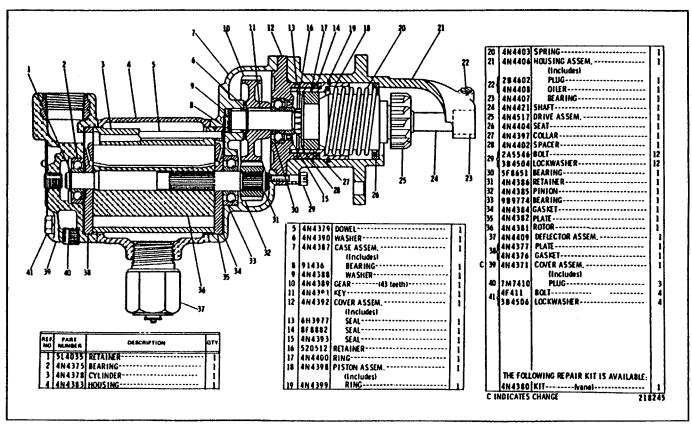
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2		
		INSISTS OF:
Δ	5P5675	WIRE (NO+ 6) 1+2 M
Δ	5P5622	WIRE (No. 10) 9 M
Δ	5P5624	WIRE (NO+ 14) 9 M
2	218052	TERMINAL (3/8" SCREW)
2	2L8054	TERMINAL (1/2" SCREW) (USED WITH NO. 6 WIRE)
4	218066	TERMINAL (No. 10 Screw)
4	218068	TERMINAL (5/16" SCREW)
1	2L8071	TERMINAL (1/2" SCREW) (USED WITH NO. 10 WIRE)
2	6N2569	TERMINAL (USED WITH NO. 10 WIRE)
4	2L8076	TERMINAL (NO. 10 SCREW)
2	2L8081	TERMINAL (1/2" SCREW) (USED WITH NO. 14 WIRE)
2	9F9203	CONNECTOR (3.125" LONG)
2	1H5166	CLIP (3.50" LONG)
з	2L9724	CLIP (2.50" LONG)
1	448310	STRAP
1	1 L9899	Marker (Wire Code)
6	BL8413	TIE (5.50" LONG)
2	3\$2093	TIE (7.31" LONG)
$\triangle$	ORDER BY	THE METER

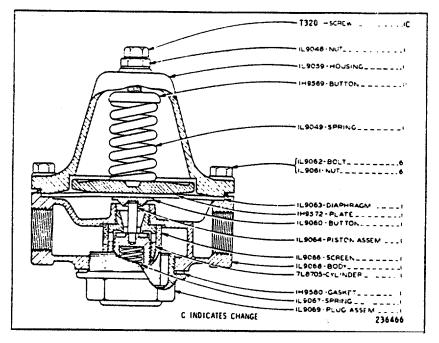
3L6655 WIRING KIT GROUP-Electric Starting System Part of 4N4779 Electric Starting Motor Group shown on Page 174 188



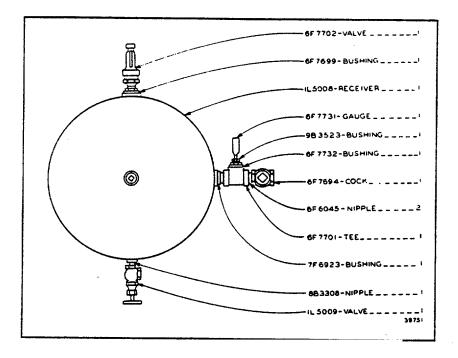
### 4N5712 AIR STARTING MOTOR GROUP Cannot be used with Hood and Dash Group 4N4370 Air Motor parts are shown on Page 190 AN ATTACHMENT 189



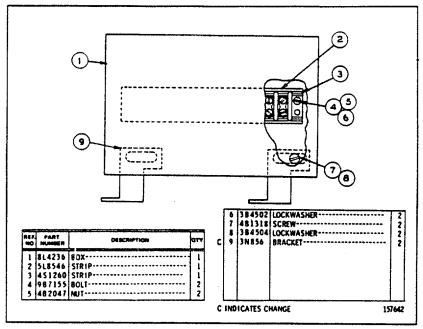
4N4370 AIR MOTOR GROUP Part of 4N5712 Air Starting Motor Group shown on Page 189 AN ATTACHMENT 190



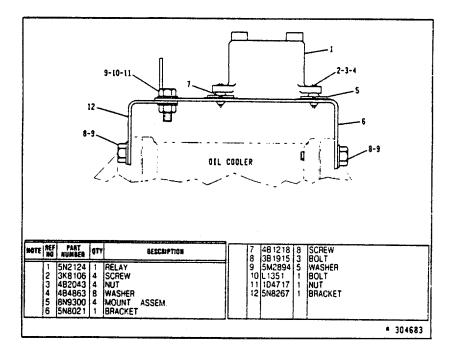
# L5011 REGULATOR AND PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE GROUP For Use With Air Starting Motor. AN ATTACHMENT



## IL5010 AIR RECEIVER GROUP-10.5 Cu. ft. Cap AN ATTACHMENT 191



8L4960 JUNCTION BOX GROUP Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start. Stop Chart shown on Page 192C for usage AN ATTACHMENT



2W3045 CONTACTOR GROUP-Time Delay Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start-Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage AN ATTACHMENT 192

# MEMORANDA

192A

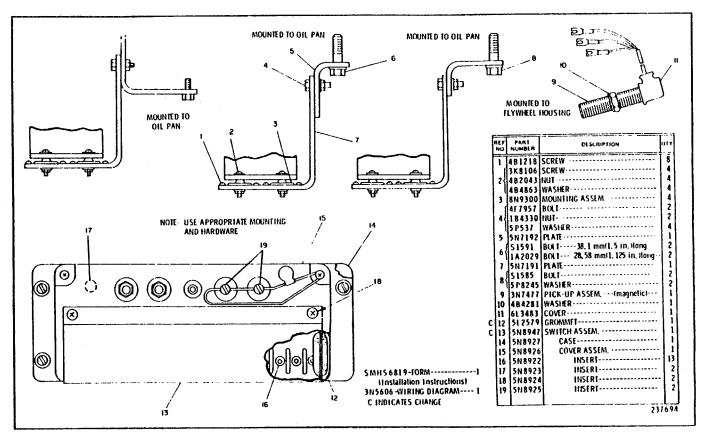
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		CONSIST	0P MT 0S	OP #1 DS	0P VI 0S	0P MI 0S	SO 11 40	0P KI 0S	OP VI OS (FLFC)		OS (ELEC)	DS (NECH)	17 40	OP NT OS (ELEC)	OP NT OS (NECH)	ETR CONV.	ETR CONV.		0P IT 05 (ELEC)	OP NT OS (NECH)	DS (ELEC)	OS (NECH)	00 KI		OP NT OS (NECH	ETR CONV.	FIR CONV.		OF UT US (ELECT	0P 11 05 (1ECH)	us (ELEC)	OS (NECH)	26 KI	OP NT OS (ELEC)	OP NT OS (NECH	ETR CONV.	ETR CDNY.		14 40
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	SOL (24V) ETR							-+		+-	+-	1-	┢──	t							-+	+	-+	-	-11		rt	╋	+	+	╈	-+-	+	-+-	-+	*†	-41		
118216	SOL (32Y) ETR				1	-		-+	-1-	+-	t	$\mathbf{t}$								-		-	-	-+	ť	4-	+	+	+	+	╈	+	╈	-†	-†	-+	-+		
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218196	SOL (J2Y)EIS								1 1	1	lī	Tī	1	<b>—</b>						-	-1	-	-1	1			1	1	1	T	1	+	-†	-†	T	-1	-		
388632	SOL (24-32Y)E15					1.	1	i		T	Г	1*	tī	T	1			-		_		-	1	it	īΤ	T	T	T	1	T	+	Ŧ	T	1	T	-1			
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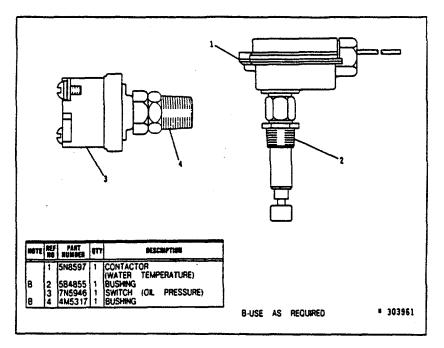
### 5N8487 AUTOMATIC START-STOP CHART-Shut-Off & Alarm-Part 1 AN ATTACHMENT 192B

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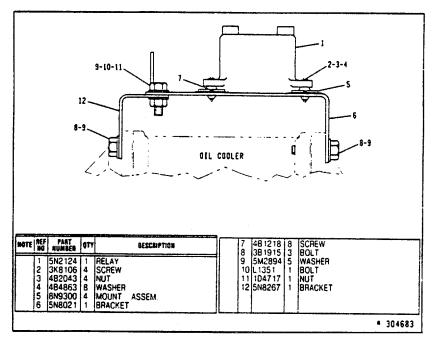
5N8487 AUTOMATIC START-STOP CHART-Shut-Off & Alarm--Part 2 192C



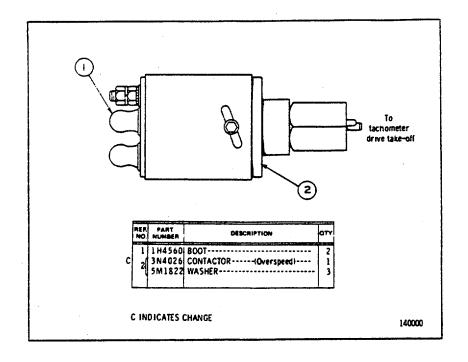
3N9595CONTACTORGROUP Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start-Stop Chart shown on Page 1926 for usage CANNOT BE USED WITH TORQUE CONVERTER OIL COOLER AN ATTACHMENT 193



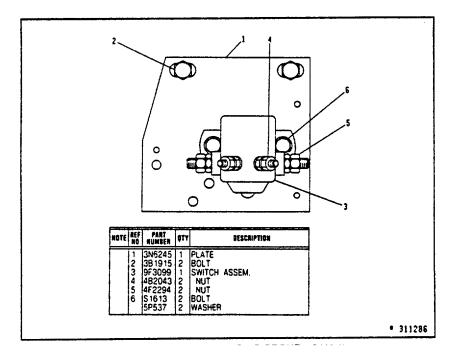
SN518 CONTACTORGROUP—Oil Pressure & Water Temperature Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start .Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage AN ATTACHMENT



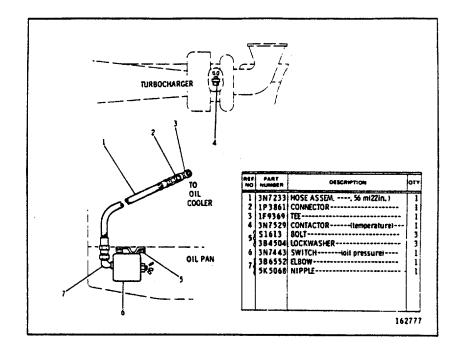
5N805O TIME DELAY CONTACTOR GROUP Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start Stop Chart shown on Page 1928 for usage AN ATTACHMENT



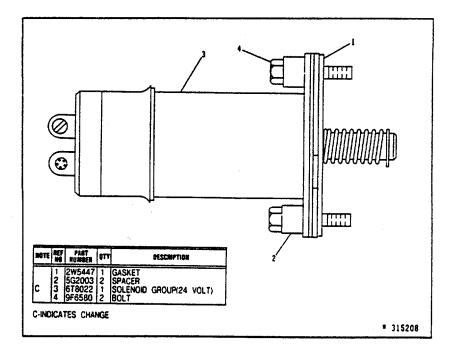
7L7367 OVERSPEED SAFETY CONTACTOR GROUP FOR USE WITH TACHOMETER DRIVE Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start-Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage



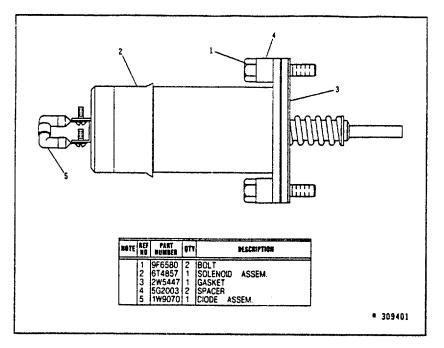
4N1729 CONTACTOR MOUNTING GROUP-24 Volt Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start-Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage AN ATTACHMENT 195



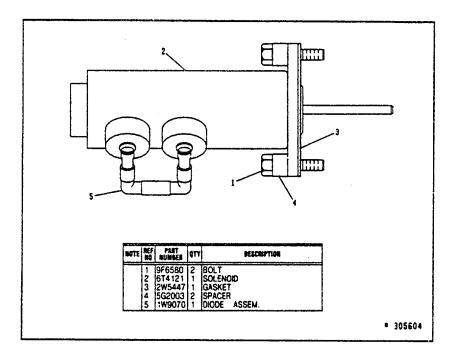
# 3N8790 PRE-ALARM CONTACTOR GROUP FOR USE WITH PACKAGE GENERATOR SETS AN ATTACHMENT



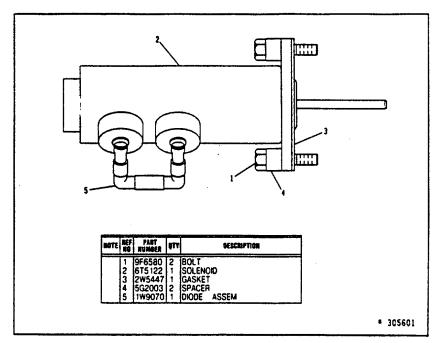
### 2W9092 ELECTRIC SHUT-OFF GROUP-24 Volt-ETR Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start-Stop Chart shown on Page 192B AN ATTACHMENT 196



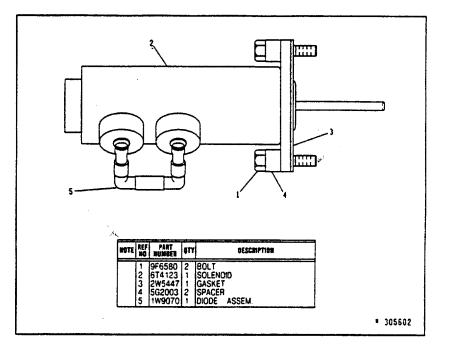
1W8216 ELECTRICAL SHUT.OFF GROUP-32 Volt Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start-Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage AN ATTACHMENT



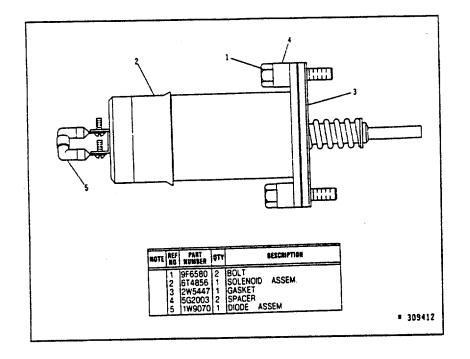
1W8217 ELECTRICAL SHUT-OFF GROUP-12 Volt Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start-Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage AN ATTACHMENT 196A



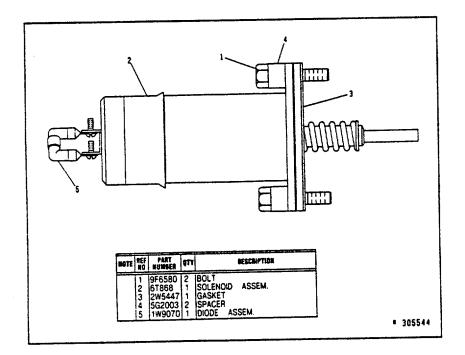
2W8196 ELECTRICAL SHUT-OFF GROUP-32 Volt Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start-Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage AN ATTACHMENT



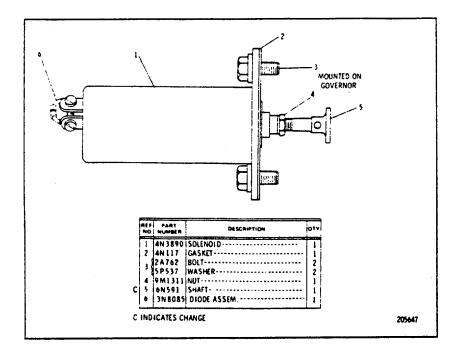
2W8197 ELECTRICAL SHUT-OFF GROUP-24 Volt Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start.Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage AN ATTACHMENT 196B



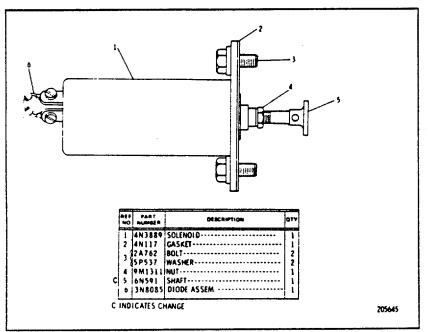
2W8198 ELECTRICAL SHUT-OFF GROUP-24 Volt AN ATTACHMENT



4W608 ELECTRICAL SHUT-OFF GROUP-12 Volt AN ATTACHMENT 196C

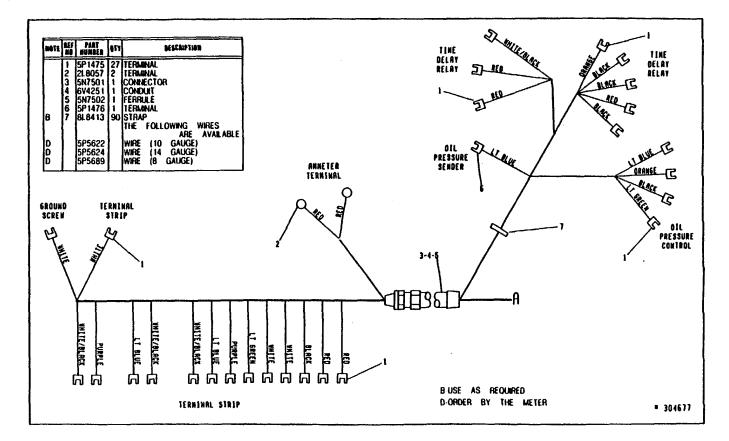


3N8632 ELECTRICAL SHUT-OFF GROUP-24-30-32 Volt Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start. Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage AN ATTACHMENT

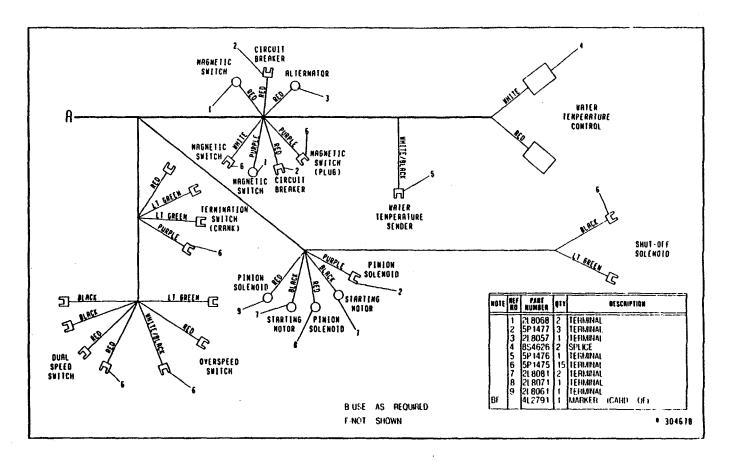


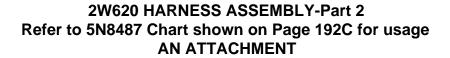
3N8805 ELECTRICAL SHUT-OFF GROUP-12 Volt Refer to 5N8487 Automatic Start-Stop Chart shown on Page 192B for usage AN ATTACHMENT 197

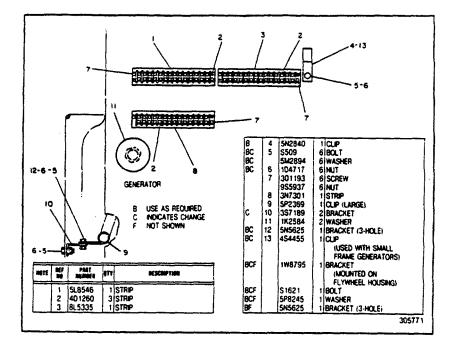




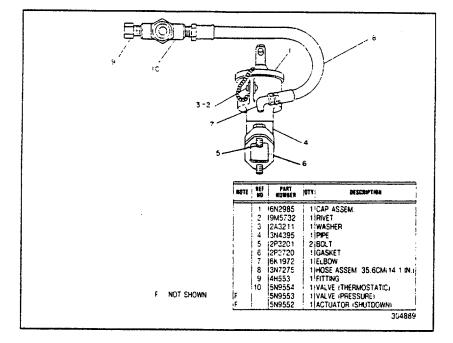
2W620 HARNESS ASSEMBLY-Part 1 Refer to 5N8487 Chart shown on Page 192C for usage AN ATTACHMENT



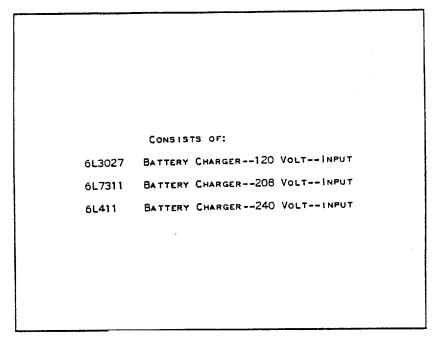




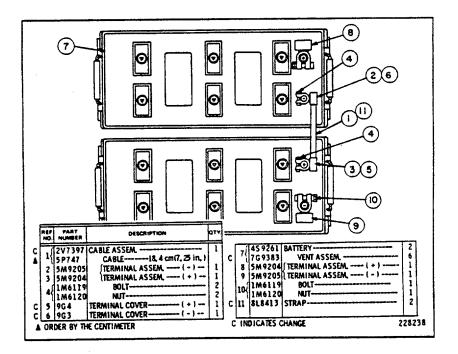
# 5N5576 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION GROUP Refer to 5N8487 Chart shown on Page 192C for usage AN ATTACHMENT



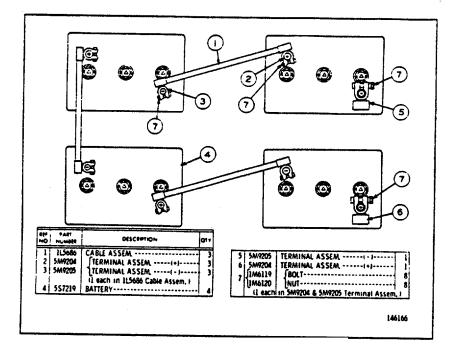
## 2W7640 MECHANICAL SHUT-OFF GROUP FOR USE WITH L.H. OIL FILLER AN ATTACHMENT



# BATTERY CHARGERS AN ATTACHMENT



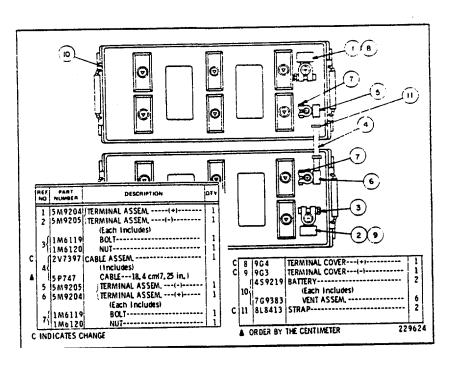
# 7L7871 BATTERY GROUP-24 Volt, 172 Ampere AN ATTACHMENT



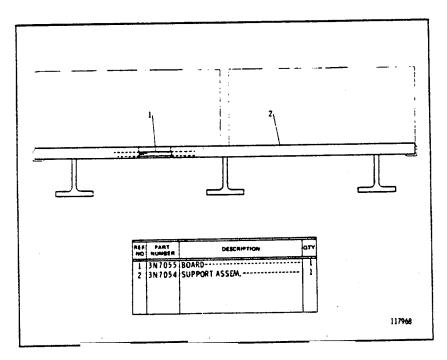
# 7L7870 BATTERY GROUP-24 Volt, 120 Ampere AN ATTACHMENT

202A

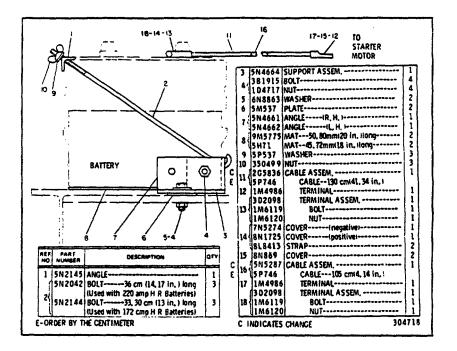
# STARTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM



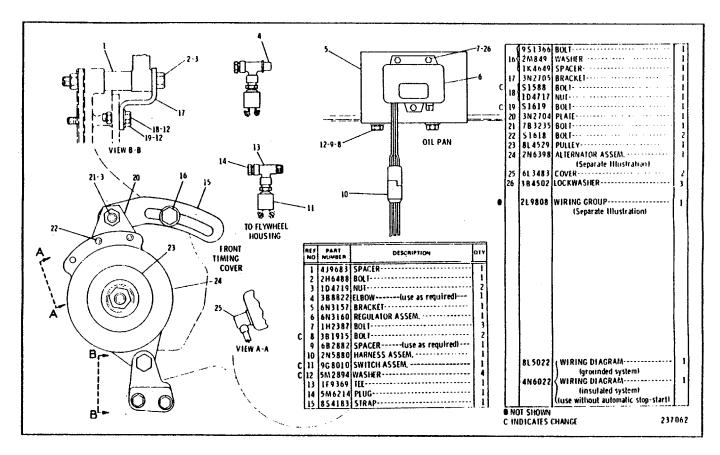
7L7872 BATTERY GROUP-24 Volt, 220 Ampere FOR USE BETWEEN -20 DEGREES & 0 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT TEMPERATURES -AN ATTACHMENT





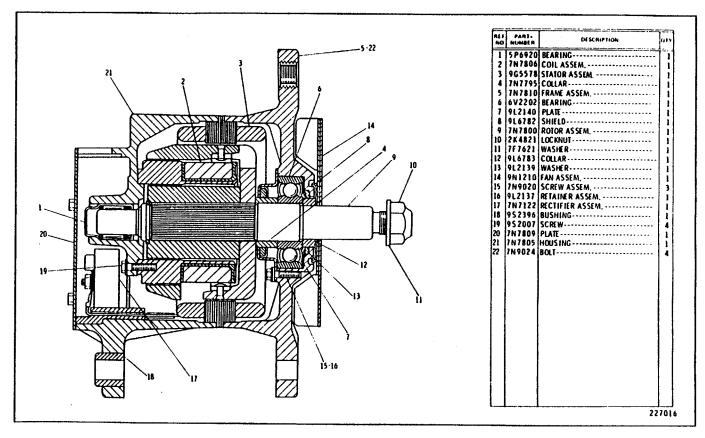


5N4665 BATTERY SUPPORT GROUP FOR USE WITH 5N2161 FUEL TANK & BASE & 5N2163 ENGINE BASE GROUPS SHOWN ON PAGES 172 & 282. AN ATTACHMENT



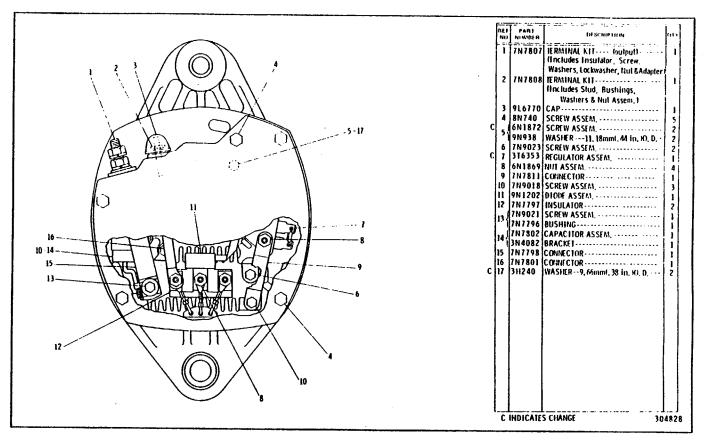
3N2706 ALTERNATOR GROUP-24 Volt, 35 Ampere

For use with Industrial Support & Fan Drive. Not for use with Mobile Equipment Front Support 2N6398 Alternator & 2L9808 Wiring Kit parts are shown on Pages 209 & 213. AN ATTACHMENT

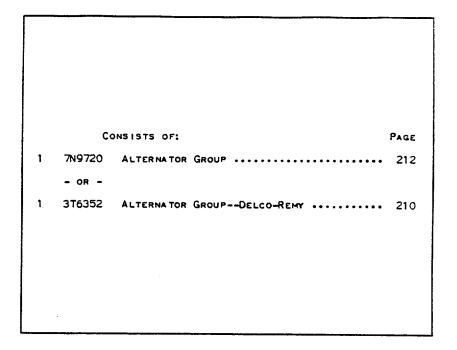


# 5N5692 ALTERNATOR GROUP-24 Volt, 45 Ampere-Part 1 AN ATTACHMENT

# STARTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

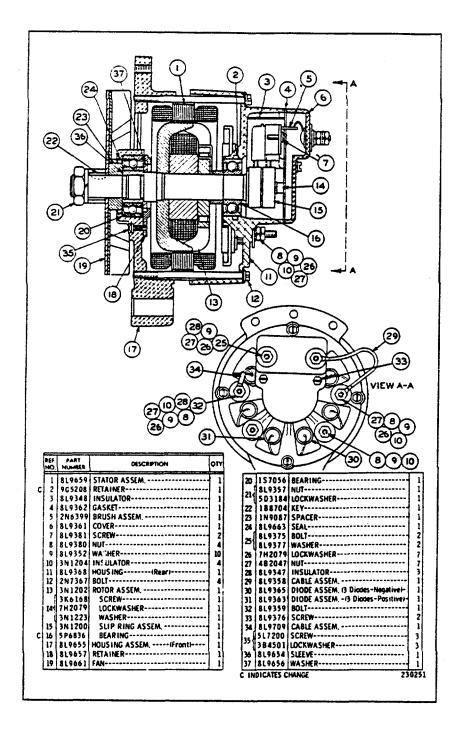


# 5N5692 ALTERNATOR GROUP-24 Volt, 45 Ampere-Part 2 AN ATTACHMENT

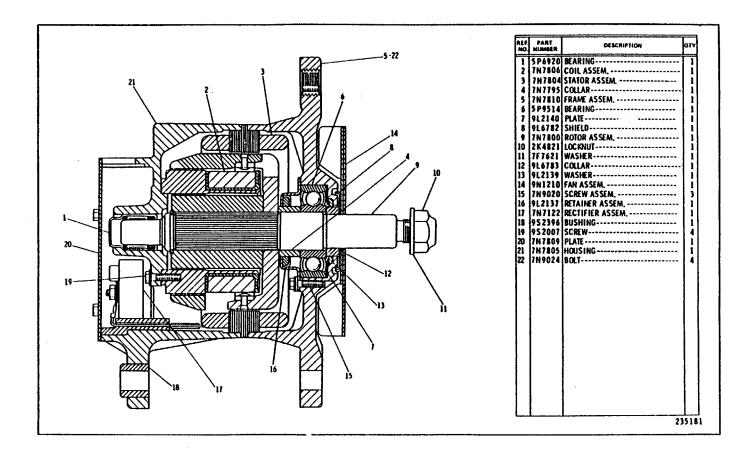


# 6N9294 ALTERNATOR GROUP-24 Volt, 35 Ampere AN ATTACHMENT

# STARTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

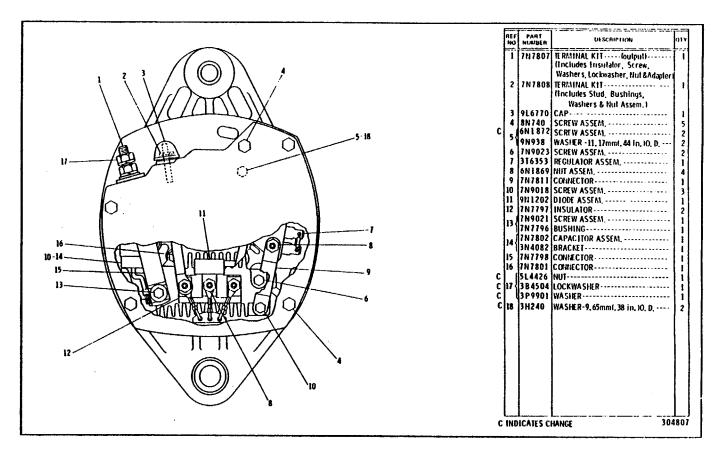


2N6398 ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY-24 Volt, 35 Ampere Part of 3N2706 Alternator Group shown on Page 205 AN ATTACHMENT

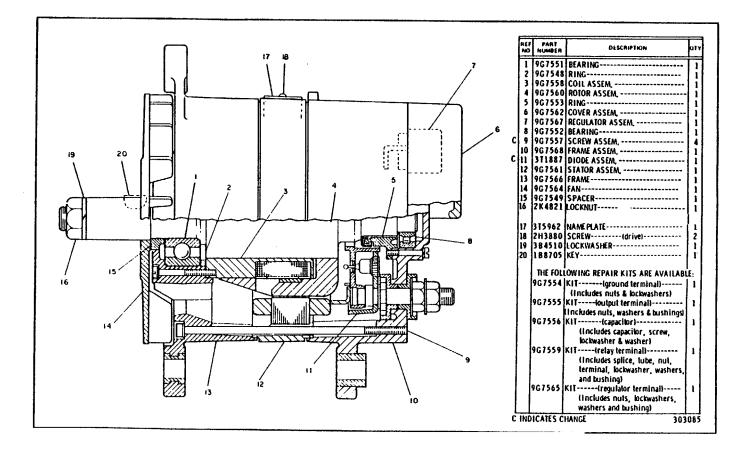


# 3T8352 ALTERNATOR GROUP-Delco-Remy-24 Volt, 35 Ampere-Part 1 Part of 6N9294 Alternator Group listed on Page 208 AN ATTACHMENT

# STARTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM



# 3T6352 ALTERNATOR GROUP-Delco-Remy-24 Volt, 35 Ampere-P. Part of 6N9294 Alternator Group listed on Page 208. AN ATTACHMEI



7N9720 ALTERNATOR GROUR,24 Volt, 35 Ampere Part of 6N9294 Alternator Group listed on Page 208 AN ATTACHMENT 212

### STARTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

2 2L8058 TERMINAL (1/4" SCREW) 2 2L8060 TERMINAL (3/6" SCREW) 3 2L8061 TERMINAL (1/2" SCREW) (USED WITH NO. 8 WIRE) 6 2L8075 TERMINAL (NO. 8 SCREW) 3 2L8077 TERMINAL (1/2" SCREW) (USED WITH NO. 14 WIRE) 1 2L8081 TERMINAL (1/2" SCREW) (USED WITH NO. 14 WIRE) 1 5P4571 TERMINAL (TAB) 1 5P5694 CONNECTOR (TAB) 1 1L9899 MARKER (WIRE CODE) 10 2L9724 CLIP (2.50" LONG) 50 8L8413 TIE (5.50" LONG) 2 3S2093 TIE (7.31" LONG) 5P5675 WIRE(NO. 6 GAUGE)6 M (20 FOOT) 5P5622 WIRE(NO. 10 GAUGE)9 M (30 FOOT)
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### 2L9808 WIRING KIT GROUP Part of 3N2706 Alternator Group shown on Page 205 AN ATTACHMENT

CONSISTS OF:						
21	2L8075	TERMINALNO. 8 SCREW				
4	2L9724	CLIP				
2	2L8081	TERMINAL1.27 CM (.50 IN.) SCREW				
$\bigtriangleup$	5P5624	WIRE122 DM (480 IN.)				
50	8L8413	TIE				
4	2L8074	TERMINALNo. 6. SCREW				
5	2L8065	TERMINALNo. 8 SCREW				
2	2L8079	TERMINAL95 CM (.375 IN.) SCREW				
2	854626	SPLICEWIRE				
1	3N5681	TIECABLE (CLIP OF 50)				
Δ	ORDER BY	THE METRE				

### 4LI 192 WIRING GROUP-Safety Shut-Off AN ATTACHMENT

	DNSISTS OF:
5P5675 5P5622 5P5624 2 2L8049 1 2L8052 2 2L8054 2 2L8054 2 2L8054 3 2L8067 -2 2L8071	WIRE $(No. 6)5$ Foot2 M (5 FEET) WIRE $(No. 10)6$ Foot2 M (6 FEET) WIRE $(No. 14)35$ Foot11 M (35 FEET) TERMINAL $(No. 10 \text{ Screw})$ TERMINAL $(3/8" \text{ Screw})$ TERMINAL $(1/2" \text{ Screw})$ TERMINAL $(No. 8 \text{ Screw})$ TERMINAL $(1/4" \text{ Screw})$ TERMINAL $(1/2" \text{ Screw})$ TERMINAL $(1/2" \text{ Screw})$
2 2L8074 21 2L8076 2 2L8079 2 5P1475 2 5P1476 2 5P1477 2 5P1478 1 5D5569 10 1H5166 2 2H2965 2 4H8310 6 2L9724 2 5L2579 1 6L8150 75 8L8413 1 3N5681 6 3S2093 3 8S4626 1 1H4318 1 4L2791	Wire) TERMINAL (NO. 6 SCREW) TERMINAL (NO. 10 SCREW) TERMINAL -SPRING SPADE (14-16 NO. 8 SCREW) TERMINALSPRING SPADE (14-16 NO. 10 SCREW) TERMINALSPRING SPADE (10-12 NO. 8 SCREW) TERMINALSPRING SPADE (10-12 NO. 10 SCREW) CONNECTORSEALING GRIP CLIP (3.50" LONG) SPLICEWIRE STRAPCONNECTOR CLIP (2.50" LONG) GROMMETJUNCTION BOX JUMPERTERMINAL STRIP TIE (5.50" LONG) SPLICEWIRE GROMMETJUNCTION BOX MARKER

## 8L4849 WIRING GROUP-Automatic Start-Stop AN ATTACHMENT

	C	DNSISTS OF:
	525689	Wire(NO. S GAUGE)2 M (7 FOOT)
	5P5675	Wire(No. ó Gauge)3 m (10 Foot)
	ćV2369	Wire(No. 4 Gauge)3 м (10 Foot)
2	2L8049	TERMINAL(No. 10 SCREW)
1	218050	TERMINAL(1/4" SCREW)
ĩ	2L3052	TERMINAL(3/8" SCREW)
£	219054	TERMINAL(1/2" SCREW) (USED WITH NO. 6 WIRE)
5	2L8057	TERMINAL(No. 10 SCREW)
1	218058	TERMINAL(1/4" SCREW)
2	2L8060	TERMINAL(3/8" SCREW)
З	218061	TERMINAL(1/2" SCREW) (USED WITH NO. 8 WIRE)
2	9G4342	TERMINAL(No. 10 Screw)
1	9G4343	TERMINAL(1/4" SCREW)
3	9 <b>G</b> 4344	TERMINAL(1/2" SCREW)
2	9G4336	TERMINAL(3/8" SCREW) (USED WITH NO. 4 WIRE)
2	3 <b>5</b> 2093	TIE (7.31" LONG)
2	8L6413	TIE (5.50" LONG)
2	2L9724	CLIP (2.50" LONG)
1	119899	MarkerWire Code
- 1	4L2791	MARKER

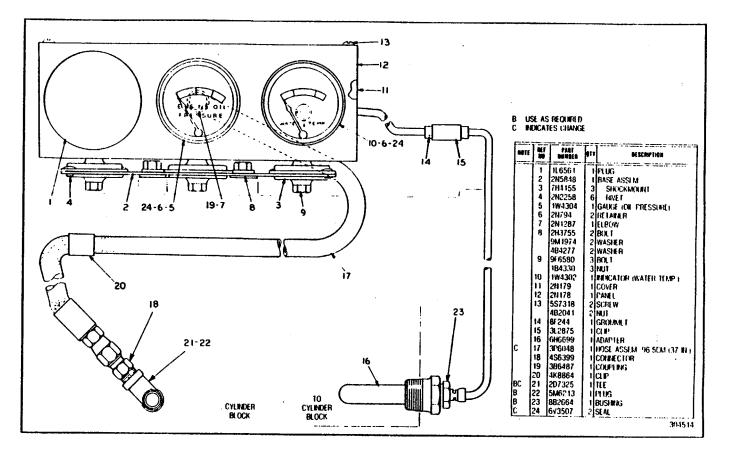
1N8509 WIRING KIT GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

	CONSIS	STS OF:
2 1	5P5610	CONNECTOR
1	6N9995	ETHER AID ATOMIZER ASSEMBLY
1	7N2059	
1	6N5899	TEMPERATURE SWITCH38° C (100° F)
1 1	3T306	STARTING AID SWITCH
2 1	6N9587	BULLET CONNECTOR (ETHER VALVE WIRE)
1	5P2948	ETHER VALVE CONNECTOR
1	8N3536	STEEL TUBE
1	7N140	FLEXIBLE COIL TUBE ASSEMBLY
1	5P5391	FILMSTARTING INSTRUCTIONS
1	211713	TAGSTARTING AID
3 M	5P5623	WIRE
4		INSULATED TERMINAL
1	247460	INSTRUCTIONS INSTALLATION & OPERATION

2W7278 ETHER STARTING AID GROUP-24 Volt-Long Block Atomizer Note: 7N296 Ether Cylinder is used & must be purchased separately from your Caterpillar Dealer. AN ATTACHMENT

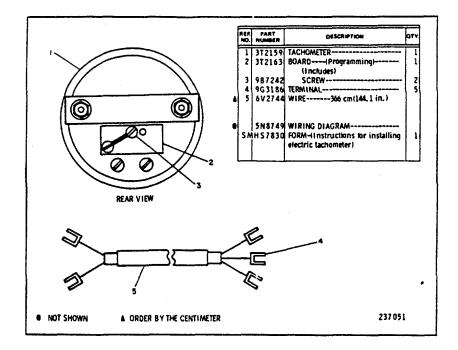
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
1	3N2756	VEE BELT SET Consisting of 3 belts
1	3N4658	VEE BELT SET Consisting of 2 belts

### VEE BELT SETS AN ATTACHMENT

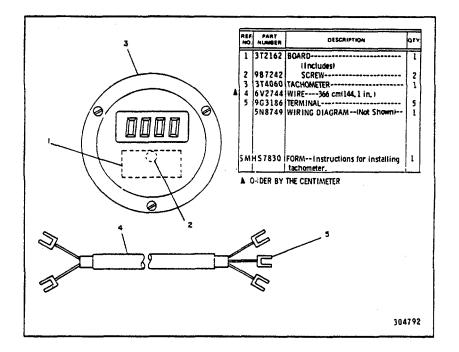


2N2259 INSTRUMENT PANEL GROUP

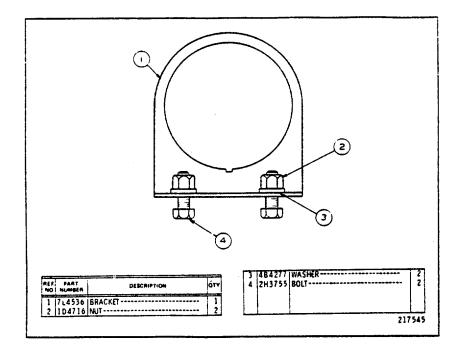




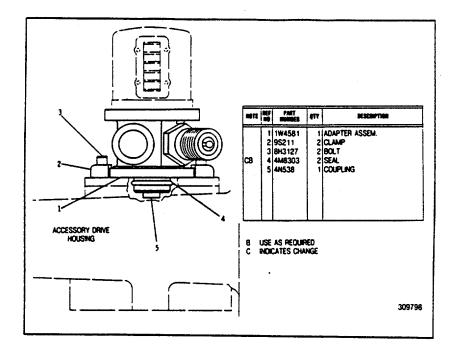
## 5N8753 ELECTRIC TACHOMETER GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



5N9036 ELECTRIC TACHOMETER GROUP For Use with SAE No. 2 Flywheel Housing AN ATTACHMENT

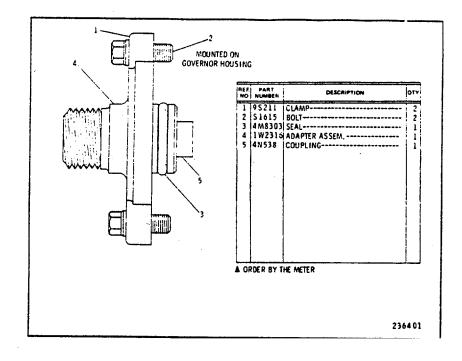


### 7L4535 TACHOMETER MOUNTING GROUP For Engine Mounted Mechanical Tachometer AN ATTACHMENT

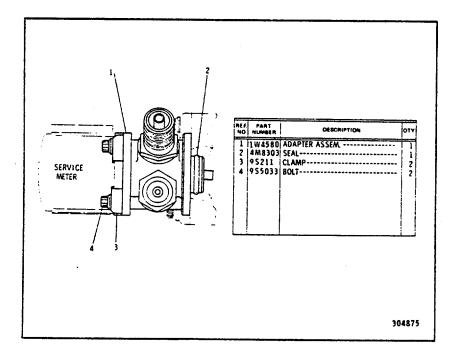


### 1W8235 TACHOMETER DRIVE GROUP-Single AN ATTACHMENT

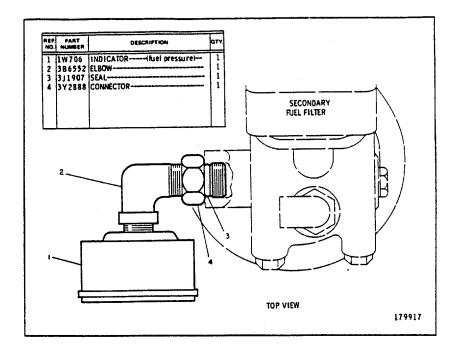
#### **GAUGES AND ACCESSORIES**



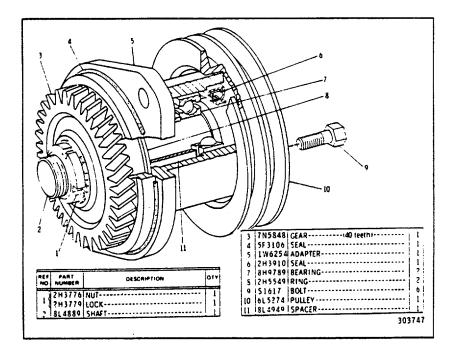
## 1W9010 TACHOMETER DRIVE GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



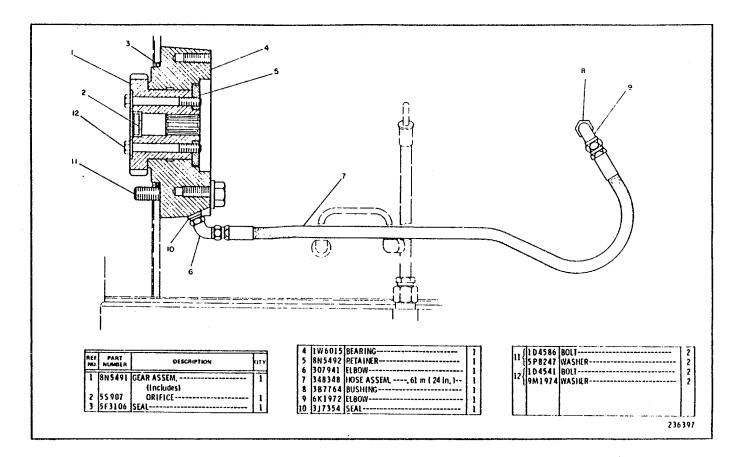
#### 4W313 TACHOMETER DRIVE GROUP-Dual AN ATTACHMENT



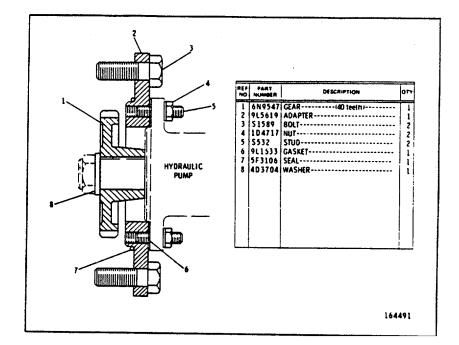
1W6401 FUEL GAUGE GROUP AN ATTACHMENT



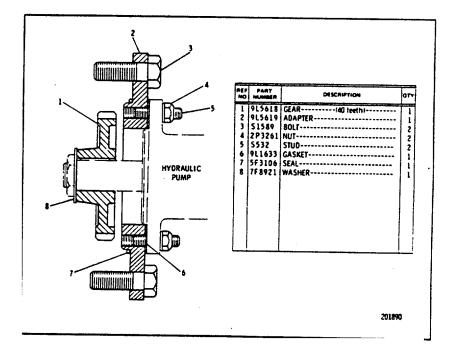
1W6298 AUXILIARY DRIVE GROUP CANNOT BE USED WITH HYDRAULIC PUMP DRIVE OR HOOD AND DASH AN ATTACHMENT



### 1W192 HYDRAULIC PUMP DRIVE GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

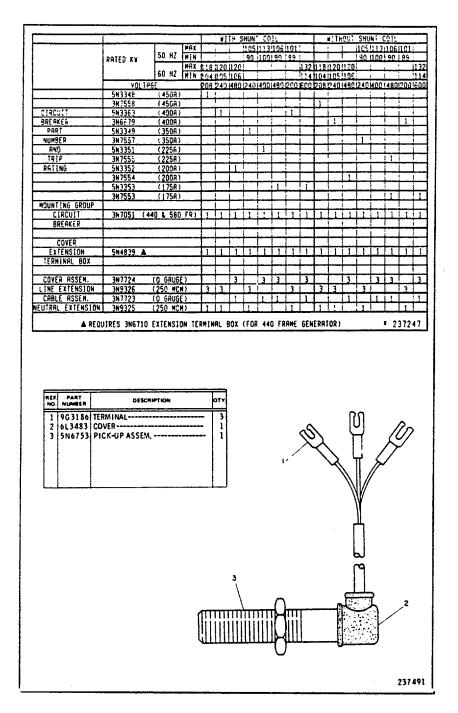


6N9548 HYDRAULIC PUMP DRIVE GROUP FOR USE WITH BORG WARNER SFR20 PUMP AND "C" SHAFT CANNOT BE USED WITH LOWER AUXILIARY DRIVE GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

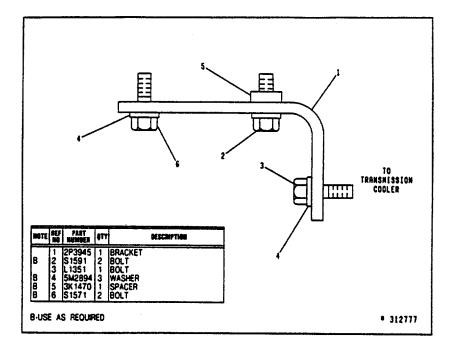


9L5621 HYDRAULIC PUMP DRIVE GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

#### **GAUGES AND ACCESSORIES**



5N8757 MAGNETIC PICK-UP GROUP FOR USE WITH 7L4535 TACHOMETER MOUNTING GROUP SHOWN ON PAGE 219 AN ATTACHMENT



### 1W9653 TRANSMISSION MOUNTING GROUP AN ATTACHMENT

#### GENERATORS

### **REPLACEMENT PARTS FOR GENERATORS**

Only those generators. which are sold and serviced exclusively by "Caterpillar" Dealers are ;illustrated on the following pages.

Externally-regulated "Caterpillar ,'Diesel Electric Sets are equipped with generators made by other manufacturers. Parts: for these generators are NOT serviced by Caterpillar Tractor Co Parts lists and parts should be ordered from the manufacturer whose name is: shown on the Generator Name Plate. always giving the generator rating and serial number shown.

#### PIECES DE RECHANGE POUR GENERATRICES

Dans les pages suivattcs, nous ne decrivons que les genera1rices constante dont la vente el la reperation est assurec par les concessionna;res Caterpillar.

Les Groupes electrogrnes Caterpillar a regulation externe sont 6quipes de generatrices fabriquees par d'autres constructeurs. Les pieces pour ces generatrices ne sont pat fournies par Caterpillar Tractor Co. Il convient donc de s'adresser au constrCicteur dont le nom figure sur la plaque de la gen6ratrice pour toutes les listes de pi;eces et pour les commandes de pieces, en indiquant la puissance et le numero de serie de la generatrice.

#### **REPUESTOS PARA GENERADORES**

En las peginas siguientes solamente se iiustran los generadores que son vendidos y reparados exclusivamente par los Distribuidores Caterpillar.

Los Grupos Electr6genos "Caterpillar" de regulaci6n eiterna estan equipados con generadores de otros fabricantes. Caterpillar Tractor Co. no suministra repuestos pars estos generadores. Las listas de repuestos y los repuestos mismos deberbn pedirse al fabricante cuyo nombre aparece en le place de idenlificaci6n del generador. indicando siempre la capacidad de este y su num-,n de serie indicado.

#### PECAS DE SUBSTITUICAO PARA GERADORES

Esteo ilustrados nas paginas seguintes smaente os geradores vendidos e assistidos exclusivamente pelos revendedores Caterpillar.

As petas de substituiS;o para os geredores dos Grupos Eletr6genos Caterpillar regulados externamente soo fabricadas par outraes firmas e no sio fornecidaes pela Caterpillar Tractor Co. Para obter quaiquer delas. bem como os catalogos de peaes. dirija-se a firma cujo nome aparece na chapa de identificaS80 do gerador, acrescentando no pedido as especificaq;Fes e o numero de serie do gerador.

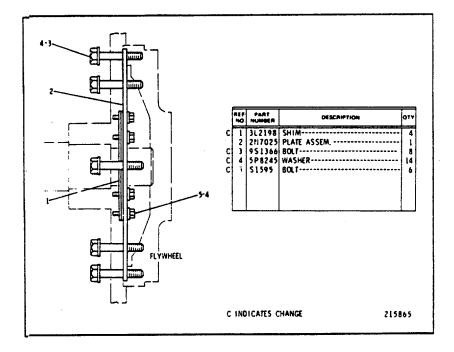
#### ERSATZTEILE FUR GENERATOREN

Nur diejenigen Generatoren welche ausschliesslich von CATERPILLAR Handlern verleuft und gewartet werden, sind auf den folgenden Seiten dargestellt.

Caterpillar Dieselstromagqregate mit Fremdregelung sind mit Generetoren ausgerustet. die von anderen Herstellern erzeugt werden. Ersatzteile flir solche Generatoren werden NICHT auf Grund von Caterpillar Ersatzteillisten geliefert sonde-n mussen jewe;l; bei dam auf dom.Firmnensch;ld angegebenen Herste;ier des Generators unter Ar.gabe der Leistung und Ser;ennummer desselben bestellt warden.

	NSISTS OF: PAGE	
1	6L3916	COUPLING GROUP 228
12	3H5368	BOLTGENERATOR TO ENGINE
12	5 <b>P</b> 8244	WASHERGENERATOR TO ENGINE
1	6K5718	BOLT (FLYWHEEL COUNTER BALANCE WEIGHT)
1	7D1649	WASHER (FLYWHEEL COUNTER BALANCE WEIGHT)

6L3916 GENERATOR DRIVE COUPUNG GROUP Part of 5N3379 Generator Installation Arrangement listed on Page 228 AN ATTACHMENT



### 5N3379 GENERATOR INSTALLATION ARRANGEMENT For use with SR4 Generator. AN ATTACHMENT

	C	DNSISTS OF: PAGE
1	5N2	GENERATOR GROUP
1	1₩7856	NAME PLATEINFORMATION
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW
1	1W7848	SERIAL NUMBER PLATE

#### 5N5034 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT

Generator Serial No. 5CA1--Up. FOR MARINE AUXILIARY ENGINE 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. or 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.

	CONSISTS OF:			
1	5N3	GENERATOR GROUP	240	
1	1 <b>w</b> 7856	NAME PLATEINFORMATION		
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW	·	
1	1W7848	SERIAL NUMBER PLATE		

### **5N5035 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT**

Generator Serial No. 5DA1--Up. For Marine Auxiliary Engine 200400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. or 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.

	C	ONSISTS OF: PAGE
1	5N14	GENERATOR GROUP 242
1	1W7856	NAME PLATEINFORMATION
1	1 <b>W786</b> 0	NAME PLATE INFORMATION
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW
1	1W7848	SERIAL NUMBER PLATE

### 5N5046 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. 5CAI--Up 208416 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.

	CONSISTS OF:		
1	5N15	GENERATOR GROUP	244
1	1W7856	NAME PLATE INFORMATION	
1	1W7860	NAME PLATE INFORMATION	
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW	
1	1W7848	SERIAL NUMBER PLATE	

### 5N5047 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. SCAI-Up. 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. or 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 RPM

### GENERATORS

	C,	ONSIGTS OF: PAGE	
1	5N15	GENERATOR GROUP 246	
1	-	NAME PLATEINFORMATION	
1		NAME PLATE INFORMATION	
ô	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW	
1	1W7848	Serial No. Plate	

## 5N5048 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. 5CA1-Up. 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz

	Co	ONSISTS OF: PA	GE
1	5N17	GENERATOR GROUP 2	248
1	1W7856	NAME PLATEINFORMATION	
1	1W7860	NAME PLATEINFORMATION	
Ó	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW	
1	1W7848	SERIAL NO. PLATE	

5N5049 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. 5DA1-Up 208416 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.

	Cc	DNSISTS OF:	PAGE
1	5N18	GENERATOR GROUP	250
1	1W7856	NAME PLATEINFORMATION	
1	1₩7860	NAME PLATE INFORMATION	
6	2K3219	Drive Screw	
1	1₩7848	SERIAL NO. PLATE	

# 5N5050 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. 5DA1--Up. 240.480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.,

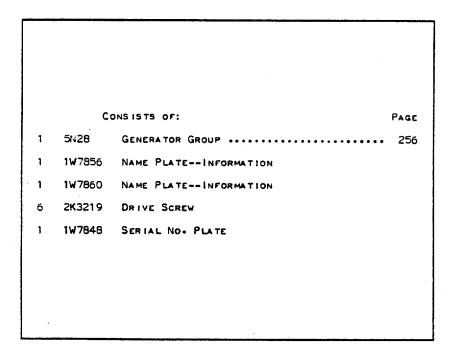
200400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M.

	C	ONSISTS OF: PAGE
1	5N19	GENERATOR GROUP 252
1	1W7856	NAME PLATEINFORMATION
1	1W786J	NAME PLATE INFORMATION
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW
1	1W7848	SERIAL NO. PLATE

### 5N5051 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. 5DA1--Up. 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 300-600 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.

	Co	DNSISTS OF: PAGE
1	5N27	GENERATOR GROUP 254
1	1W7856	NAME PLATEINFORMATION
1	1W7860	NAME PLATEINFORMATION
ô	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW
1	1W7848	SERIAL NO. PLATE

### 5N5059 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. 5EA1--Up 208-416 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.



#### **5N5060 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT**

Generator Serial No. 5EA1--Up. 240480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. 200400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M.

	Co	DNSISTS OF: PAGE
1	5N29	GENERATOR GROUP 258
1	1W7856	NAME PLATEINFORMATION
1	1W7860	NAME PLATEINFORMATION
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW
1	1W7848	SERIAL NO. PLATE

## 5N5061 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. SEA1I-Up. 3004600 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M.

		· · · · · ·	
	Co	DNSISTS OF: PAGE	
1	5N63	GENERATOR GROUP 260	
1	1w7856	NAME PLATEINFORMATION	
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW	
1	1W7848	SERIAL NO. PLATE	

### 5N5095 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. SEA1--Up. FOR MARINE AUXILIARY ENGINE 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M.

#### GENERATORS

		· · · ·	
	Co	NSISTS OF:	PAGE
1	5N8891	GENERATOR GROUP	262
1	1W7856	NAME PLATE INFORMATION	
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW	
1	1w7848	SERIAL NO. PLATE	

## 5N7072 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT

Generator Serial No. 5FA1--Up. 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. or 300-600 Volt, 60 hertz at ¶800 R.P.M.

	C	ONSISTS OF:	PAGE
1		GENERATOR GROUP	264
1	1w7856	NAME PLATE SERIAL NUMBER AND INFORMATION	
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW	
1	1W7848	SERIAL NO. PLATE	

### 5N7073 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. 5FA1--Up 208-416 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.

			,
	Co	DNSISTS OF:	PAGE
1	5N8893	GENERATOR GROUP	266
1	1W7856	NAME PLATE INFORMATION	
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW	
1	1W7848	SERIAL NO. PLATE	
			•

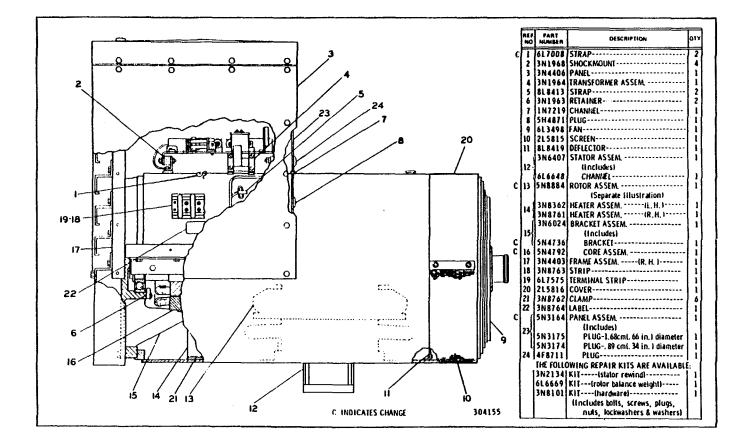
5N7074 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. 5FA1-Up. FOR MARINE AUXILIARY ENGINES 200400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 240480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.

	Co	DNSISTS OF:	PAGE
1	5N8894	GENERATOR GROUP	268
1	1W7856	NAME PLATE INFORMATION	
6	2K3219	DRIVE SCREW	
1	1w7848	Serial No. Plate	

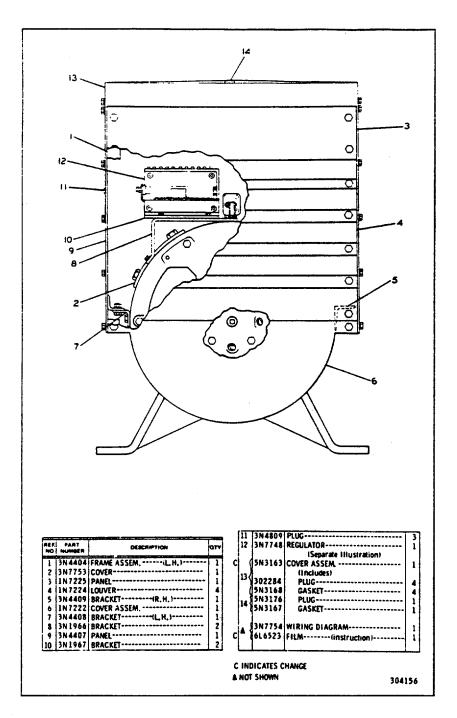
5N7075 GENERATOR ARRANGEMENT Generator Serial No. SFA1-Up 200.400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M.

	Co	DNSISTS OF:
1	5N4223	
1	5N4224	MANUAL VOLTAGE PANEL ASSEMBLY
1	5N4189	WIRING DIAGRAM AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

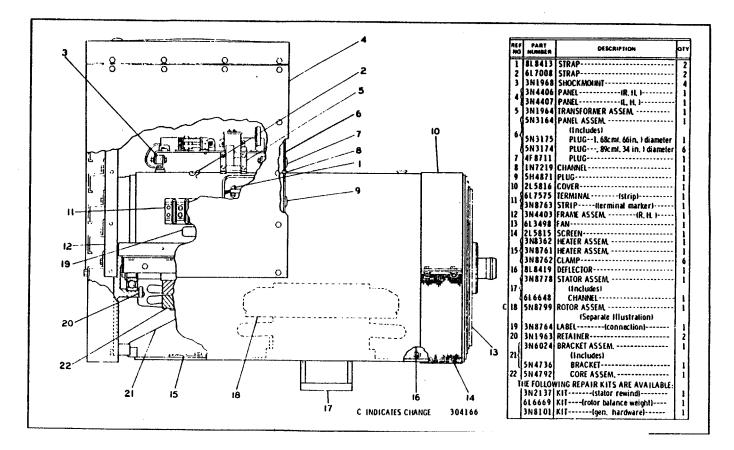
## 5N1613 MANUAL VOLTAGE CONTROL GROUP FOR USE WITH SR4 GENERATORS AN ATTACHMENT



5N2 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View Generator Serial No. 5CA1-Up. 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Part ,f RiN5034 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 229 8884 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-2

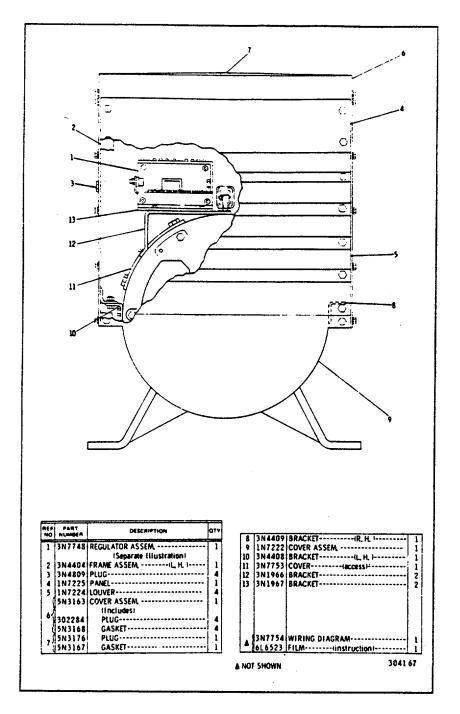


5N2 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5CA1--Up. Part of 5N5034 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 229. 3N7748 Regulator parts are shown on Page 270

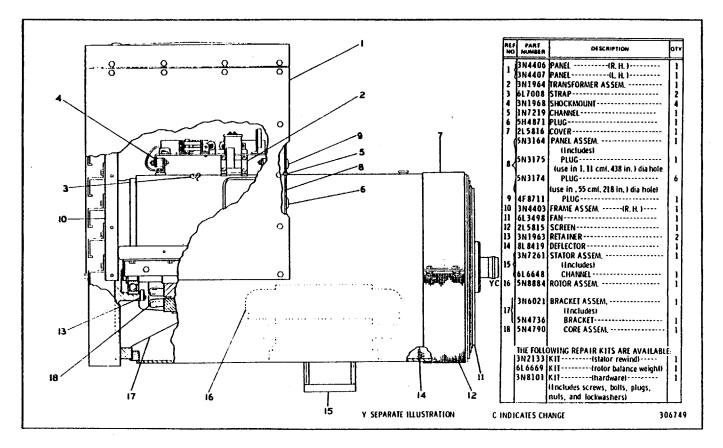


5N3 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View

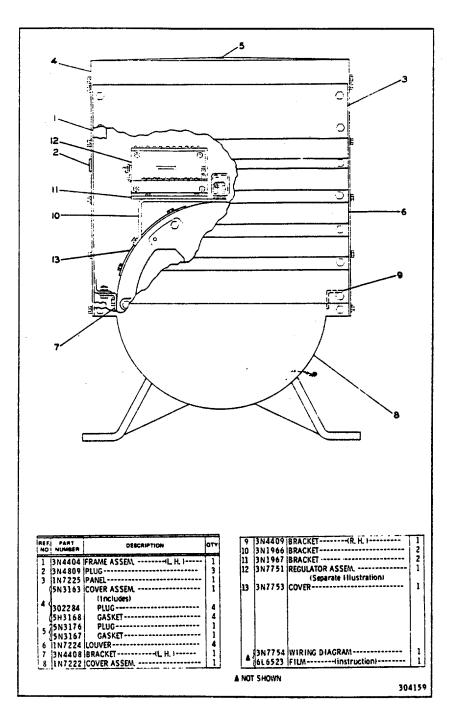
Generator Serial No. 5DA1 -Up. 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. Part of 5N5035 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 229. 5N8799 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-3



5N3 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View Generator Serial No. SDA1-Up. 240.480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 200400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. Part of 5N5035 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 229. 3N7748 Regulator parts are shown on Page 270

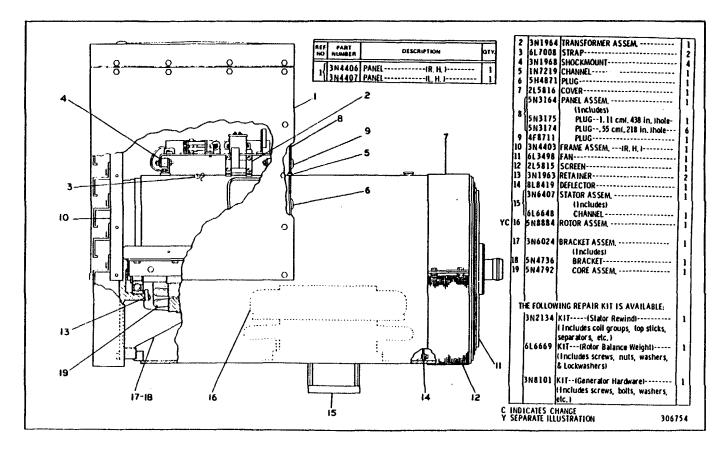


5N14 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase--Side View Generator Serial No. 5CA1--Up. 208-416 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Part - 'N5046 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 230 8884 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-2



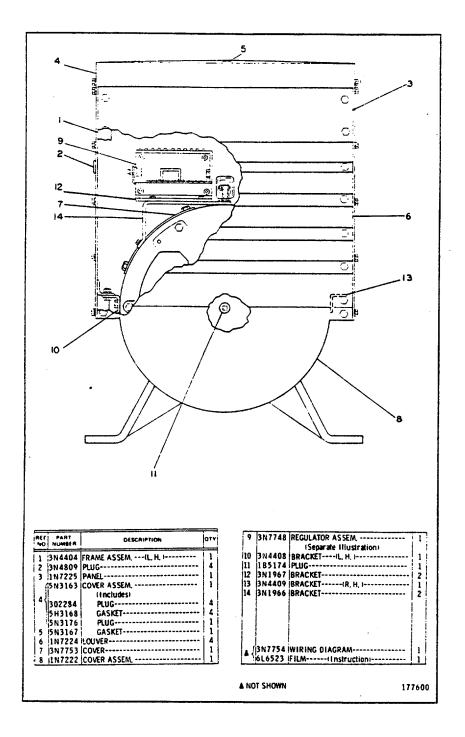
#### 5N14 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View

208-416 Volt. 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5CA1 -Up. Part of 5N5046 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 230. 3N7751 Regulator parts are shown on Page 271



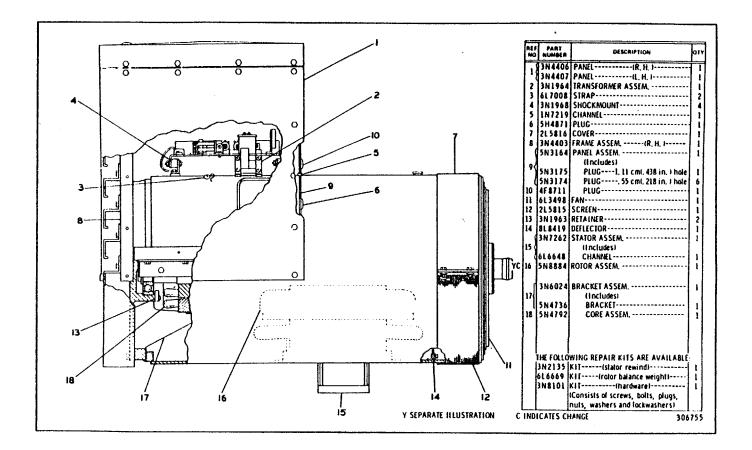
5N 15 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View Generator Serial No. SCAI1-Up. 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Also paor of 5N5047 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 230 '8884 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-2

#### **GENERATORS**

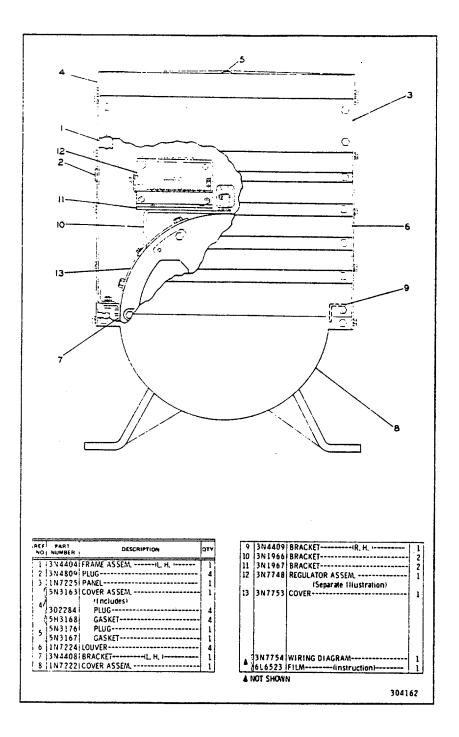


#### 5N15 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase--End View

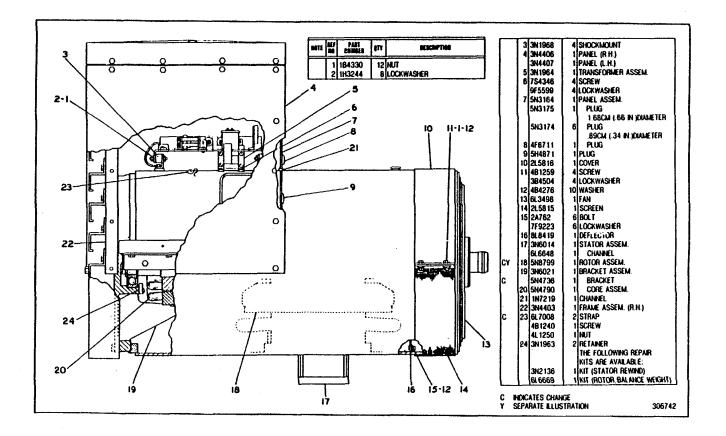
200400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 240.480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5CA1 -Up. Also part of 5N5047 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 230 3N7748 Regulator parts are shown on Page 270



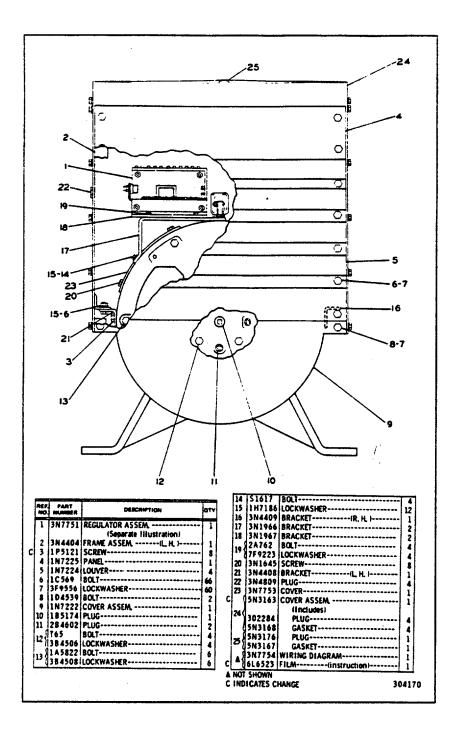
5N16 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase--Side View Generator Serial No. 5CA1 -Up. 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 300-600 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Part r' -'5048 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 231 3884 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-2



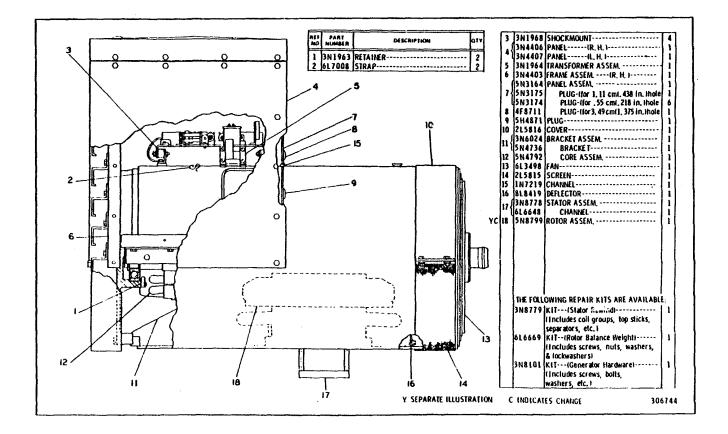
5N16 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 300-600 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5CA1-Up. Part of 5N5048 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 231. 3N7748 Regulator parts are shown on Page 270



5N17 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View Generator Serial No. 5DA1--Up. 208-416 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Part of 5N5049 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 231. 5N8799 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-3



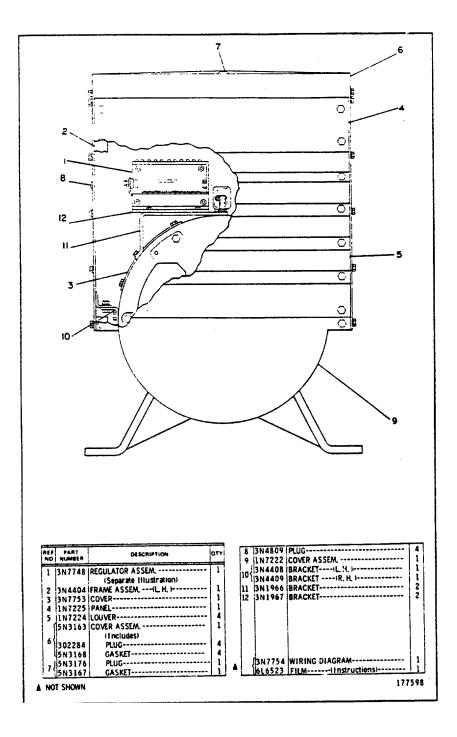
5N17 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View 208-416 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5DA1-Up Part of 5N5049 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 231 3N7751 Regulator parts are shown on Page 271



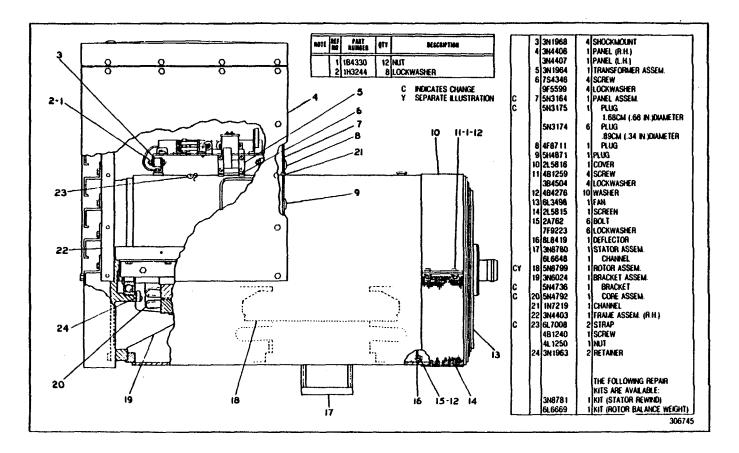
#### 5N18 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View

Generator Serial No. 5DAI-Up. 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Part of 5N5050 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 232. 5N8799 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-3

#### **GENERATORS**



5N18 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 24480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5DA1 -Up. Part of 5N5050 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 232. 3N7748 Regulator parts are shown on Page 270



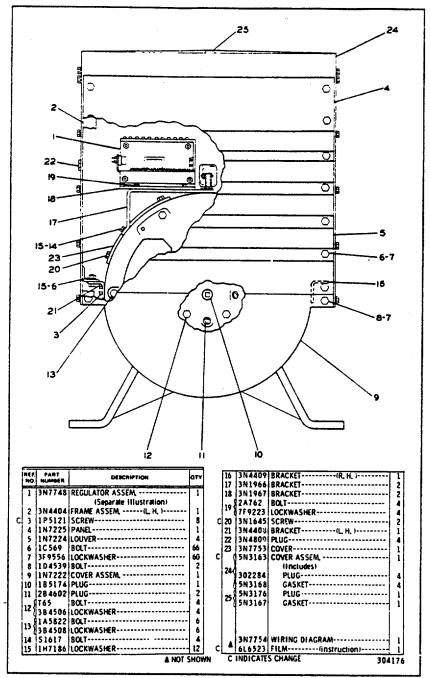
5N19 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View

Generator Serial No. 5DA1--Up. 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 300.600 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Part of 5N5051 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 232. 5N8799 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-3

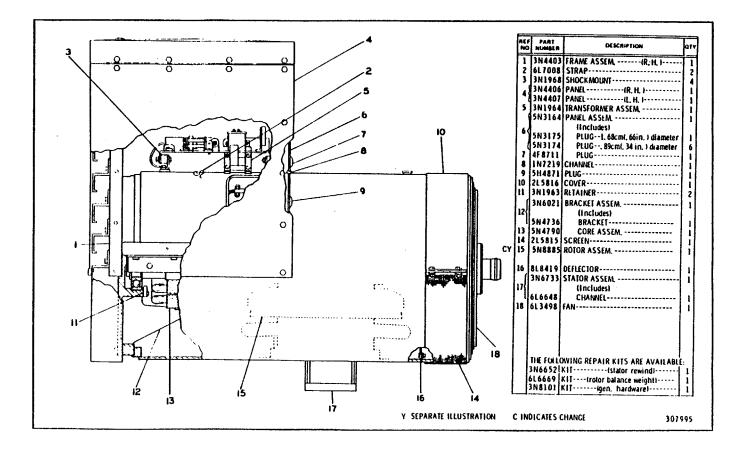
252

,

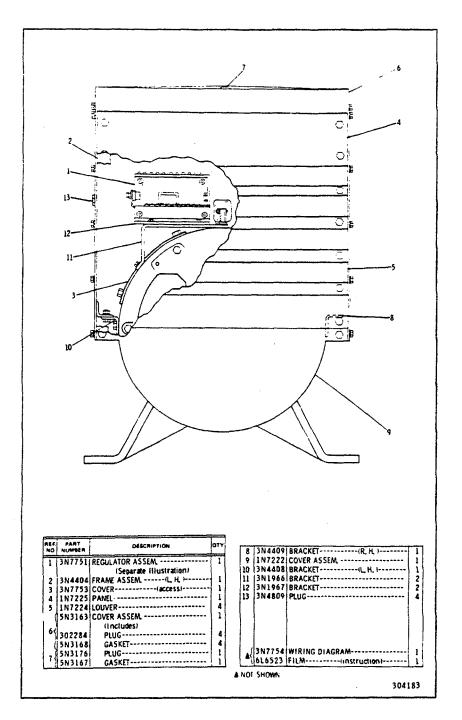
#### **GENERATORS**



5N19 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M., 300-800 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5DA1-Up. Part of 5N5051 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 232 3N7748 Regulator parts are shown on Page 270



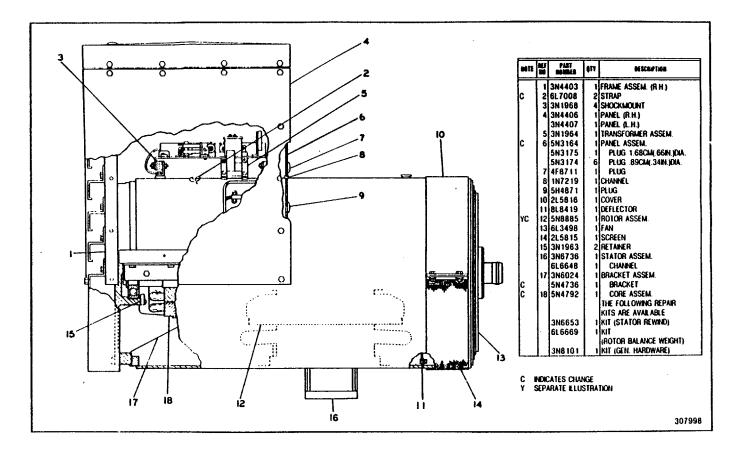
5N27 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up. 208-416 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Part of 5N5059 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 233. 5N8885 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-4



5N27 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View

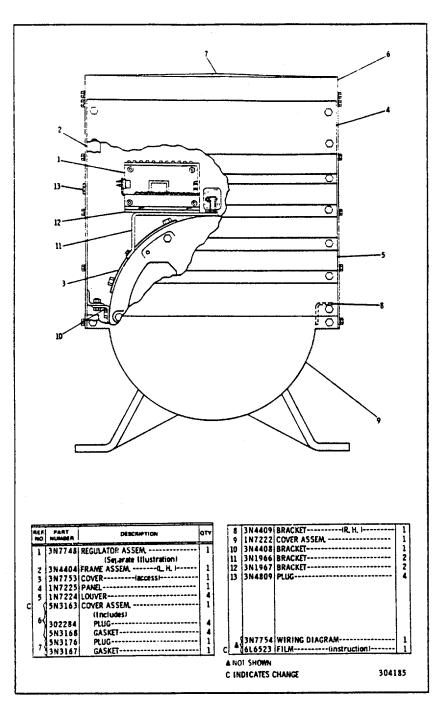
208-416 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up. Part of 5N5059 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 233. 3N7751 Regulator parts are shown on Page 271

# **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**



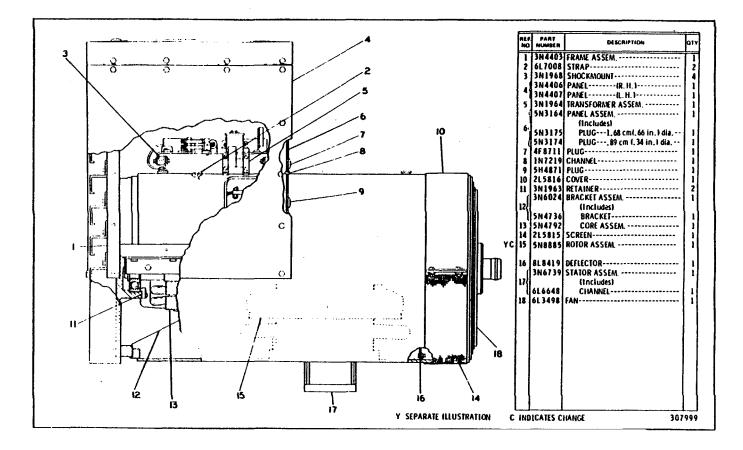
**5N28 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View** 

Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up. 240480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. Part of 5N5060 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 233. 5N8885 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A.4



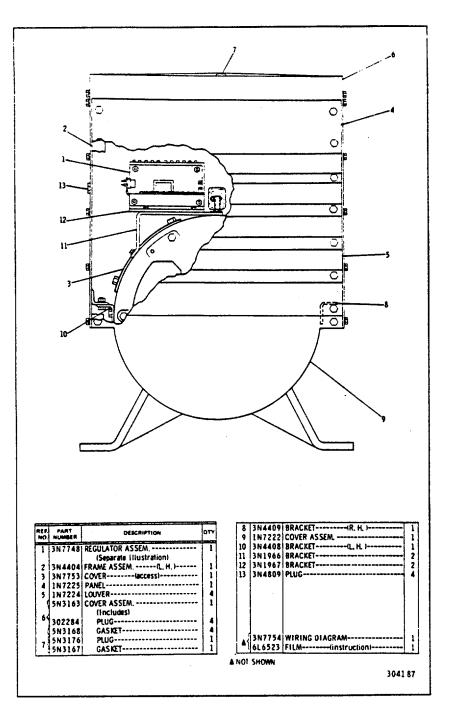
5N28 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View 240480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 200-400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up. Part of 5N5060 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 233 3N7748 Regulator parts are shown on Page 270

# **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**



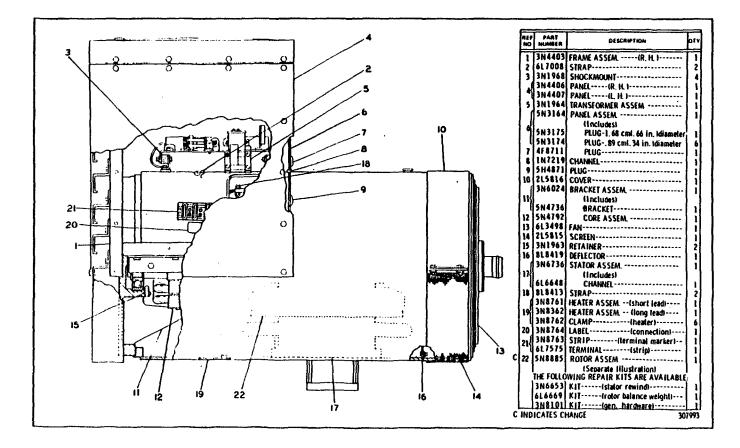
### **5N29 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View**

Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up. 300-600 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. Part of 5N5061 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 234. 5N8885 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-4



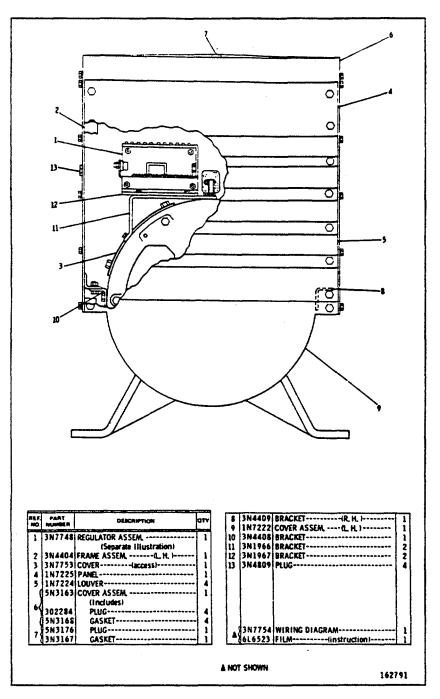
5N29 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View 300-600 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 240-480 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up. Part of 5N5061 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 234 3N7748 Regulator parts are shown on Page 270

### **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**



5N63 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View

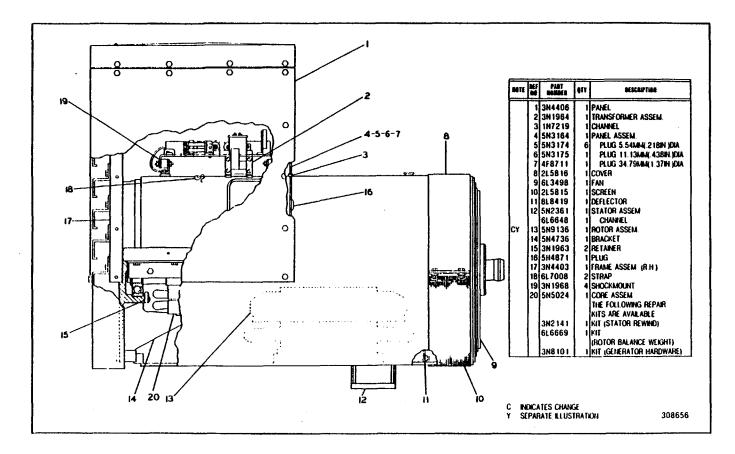
Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up. 240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 200.400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. Also part of 5N5095 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 234. 5N8885 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-4



**5N63 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View** 

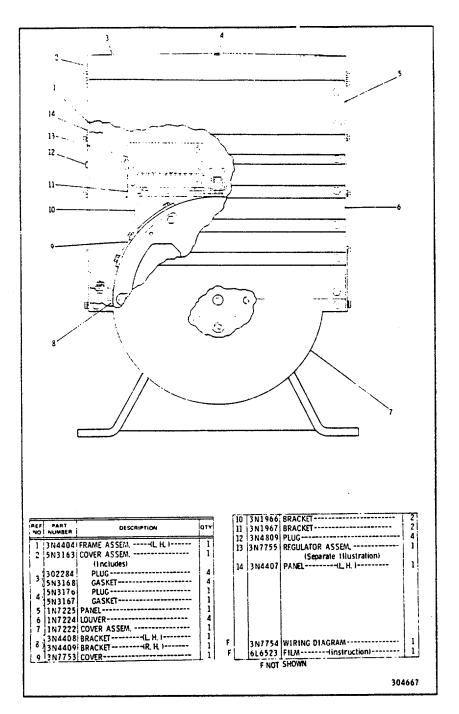
240-480 Volt, 60 hertz at 1800 R.P.M., 200400 Volt, 50 hertz at 1500 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up. Also part of 5N5095 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 234 3N7748 Regulator parts are shown on Page 270

# **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**

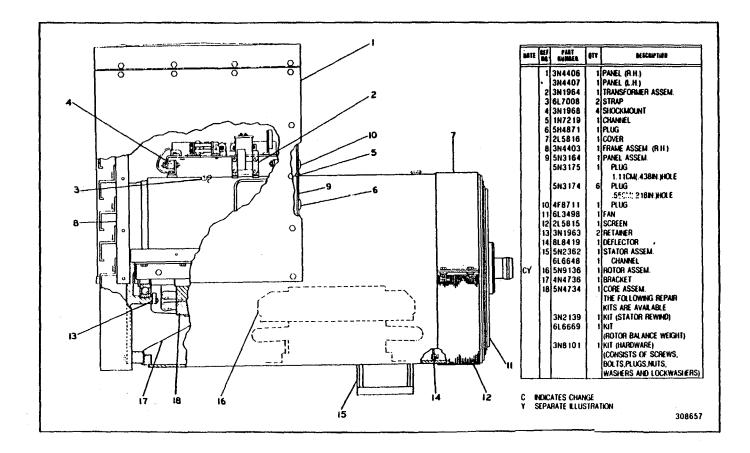


### 5N8891 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View

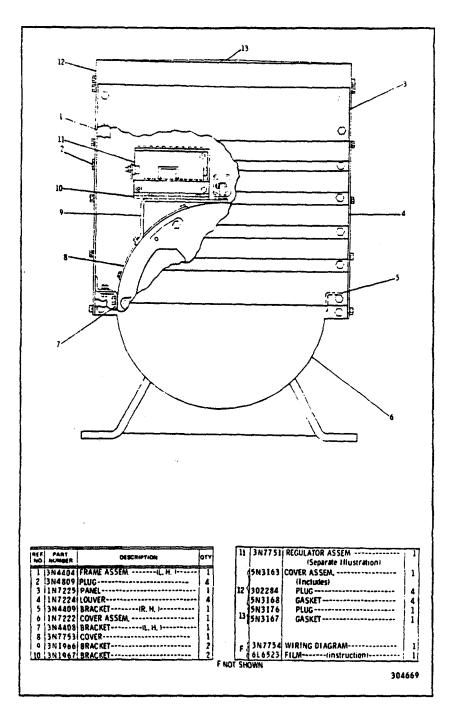
Generator Serial No. 5FA1 -Up. 50 hertz at 240-480 Volt, 1500 R.P.M., 60 hertz at 300-600 Volts, 1800 R.P.M. Part of 5N7072 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 235. 5Ng136 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-1



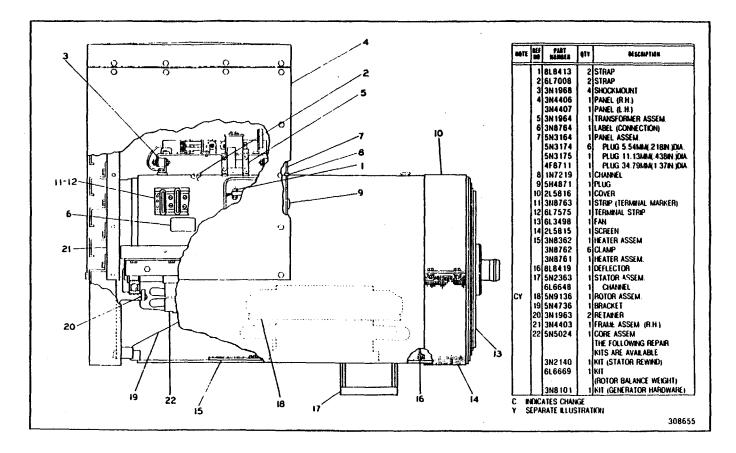
50 hertz at 240V480 Volt, 1500 R.P.M., 60 hertz at 300-600 Volt, 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5FA1-Up. Part of 5N7072 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 235 3N7755 Regulator parts are shown on Page 272



5N8892 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View Generator Serial No. 5FA1-p. 60 hertz, 208-416 Volt, 1800 R.P.M. Part of 5N7073 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 235. 5N9136 Rotor parts are shown on Page 289A-1

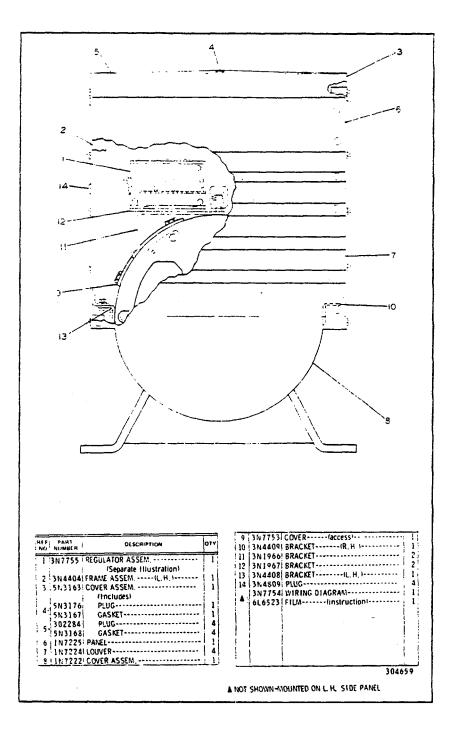


5N8892 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View 60 hertz, 208416 Volts, 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5EA1--Up. Part of 5N7073 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 235. 3N7751 Regulator parts are shown on Page 271

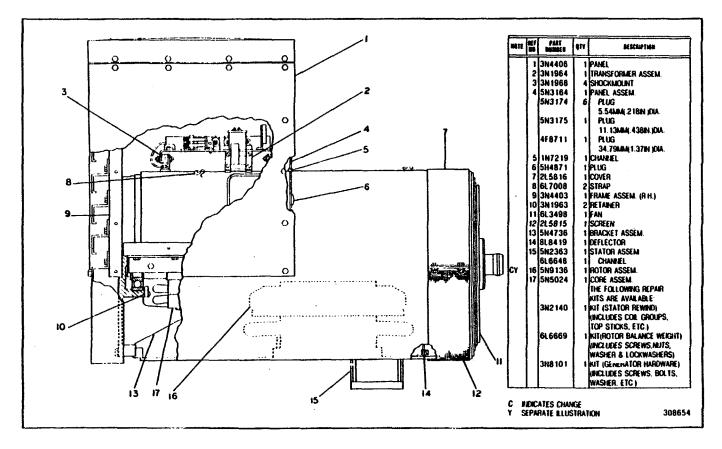


# 5N8893 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View

Generator Serial No. 5FA1-Up. 50 hertz 200-400 Volts, 1500 R.P.M., 60 hertz 240-480 Volts, 1800 R.P.M. Part of 5N7074 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 236. 5N9136 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-1



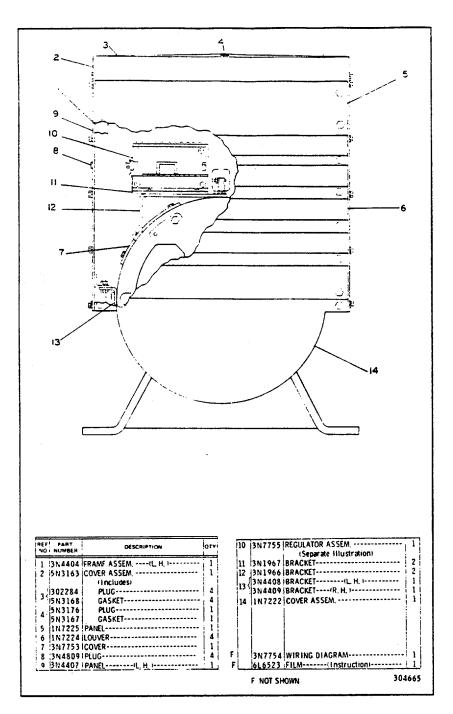
50 hertz 200-400 Volts, 1500 R.P.M., 60 hertz at 240480 Volts, 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5FA1-Up. Part of 5N7074 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 236 3N7755 Regulator parts are shown on Page 272



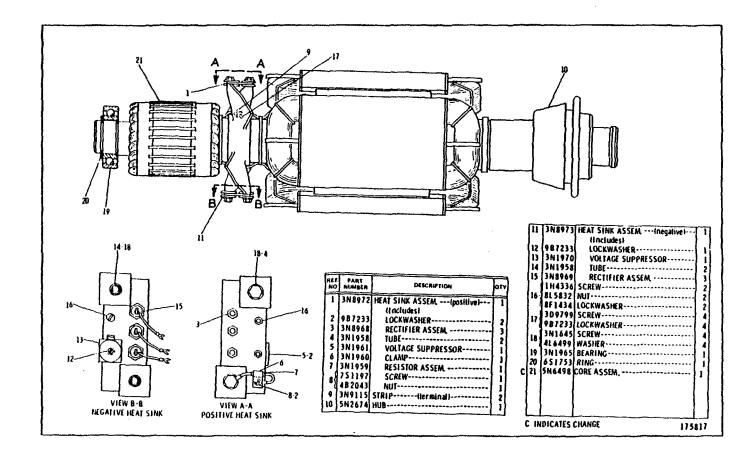
### 5N8894 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-Side View

Generator Serial No. 5FA1-Up. 50 hertz 200-400 Volts, 1500 R.P.M., 60 hertz 240-480 Volts, 1800 R.P.M. Part of 5N7075 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 238. 5N9136 Rotor parts are shown on Page 269A-1

#### **GENERATORS**



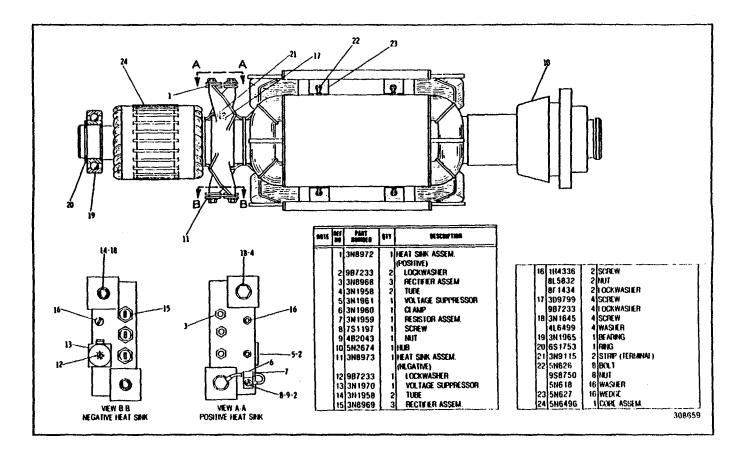
5N8894 GENERATOR GROUP-3 Phase-End View 50 hertz 200-400 Volts, 1500 R.P.M., 60 hertz 240480 Volts, 1800 R.P.M. Generator Serial No. 5FA1-Up. Part of 5N7075 Generator Arrangement listed on Page 236 3N7755 Regulator parts are shown on Page 272



5N2855 ROTOR GROUP Part of 5N2 Generator Group shown on Page 238

269A

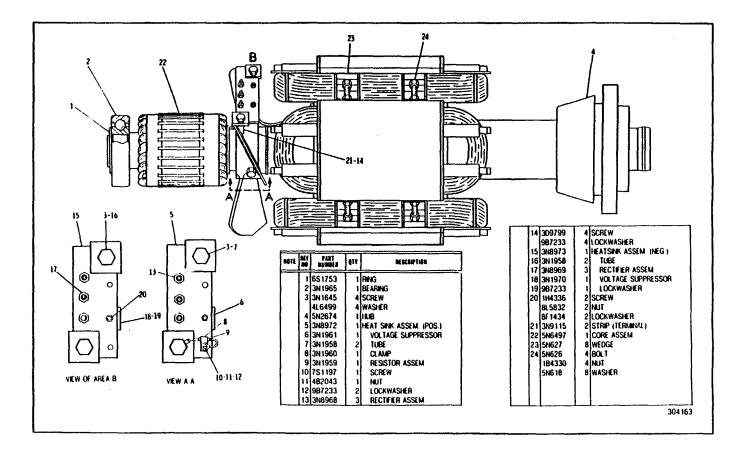
**GENERATORS** 



5N9136 ROTOR ASSEMBLY

Part of 5N8891, 5N8892, 5N8893 & 5N8894 Generator Groups shown on Pages 262, 264, 266 & 268

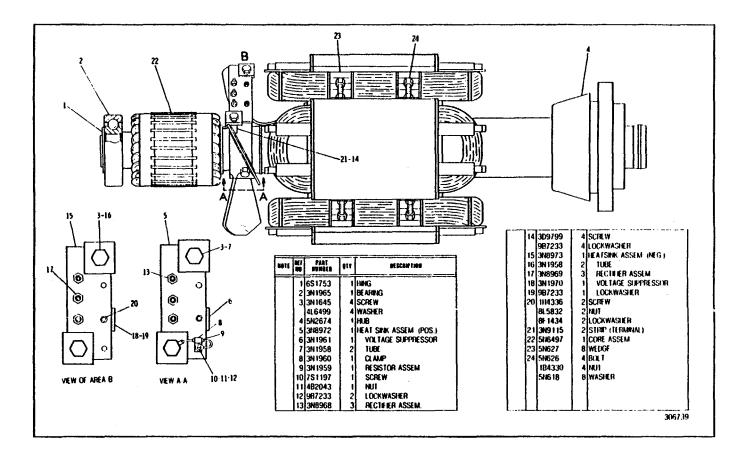
269A-1



5N8884 ROTOR ASSEMBLY Generator Serial No. 5CA1--Up Part of 5N2, 5N14, 5N 5N16 Generator Groups shown on Pages 238, 242, 244 and 246

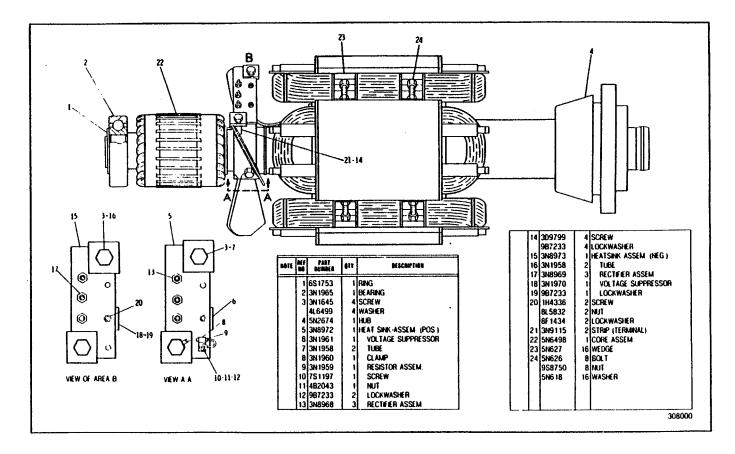
269A.2

# **GENERATORS**



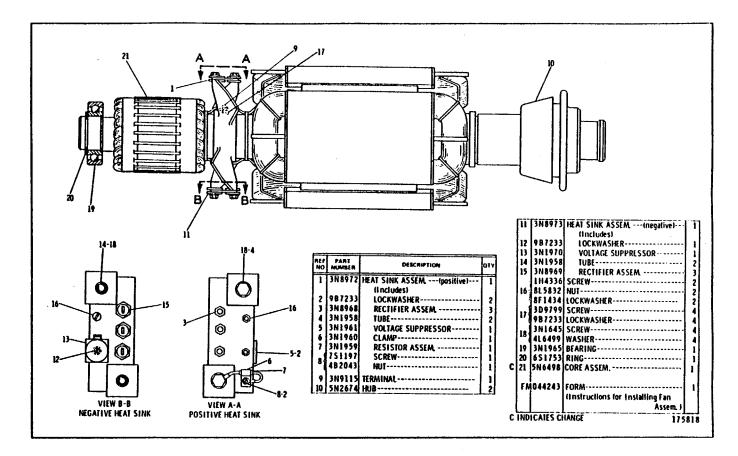
5N8799 ROTOR ASSEMBLY Generator Serial No. 5DA1-Up Part of 5N3, 5N17, 5N18 & 5N19 Generator Groups shown on Pages 240, 248, 250 and 252

269A-3



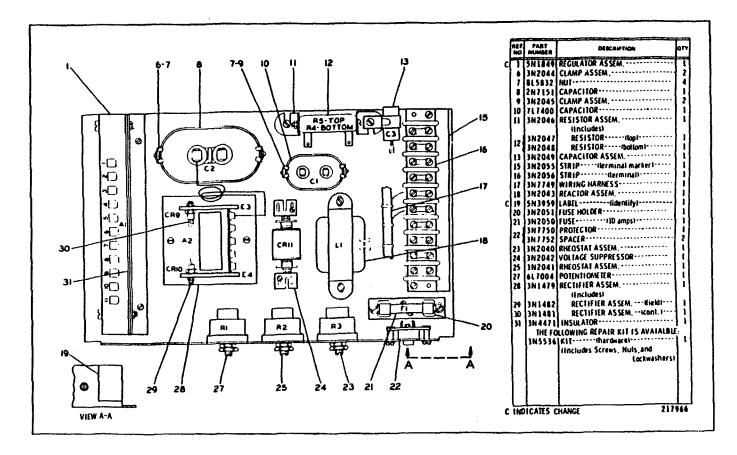
5NB885 ROTOR ASSEMBLY Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up Part of 5N27, 5N28, and 5N63 Generator Groups shown on Pages 254, 256, 258 & 260

269A-4

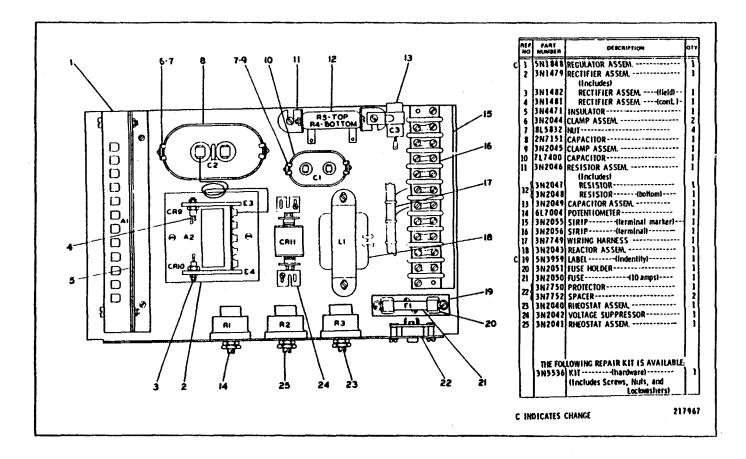


5N2656 ROTOR GROUP Part of 5N3 Generator Group shown on Page 240

269B



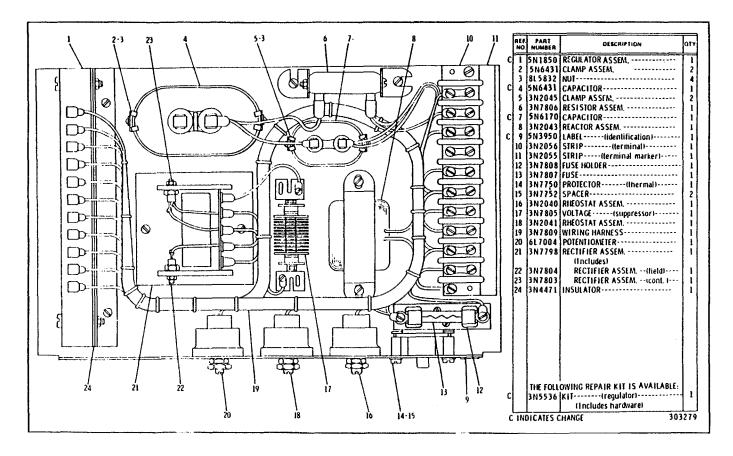
3N7748 REGULATOR ASSEMBLY Part of 5N2, 5N3, 5N15, 5N16, 5N18, 5N19, 5N28, 5N29 & 5N63 Generator Groups shown on Pages 230 through 241,244 through 247, 250 through 253 & 256 through 261



**3N7751 REGULATOR ASSEMBLY** 

Part of 5N14, 5N17, 5N27 & 5N8892 Generator Groups shown on Pages 242, 243. 248, 249, 254, 255, 264 & 265

## **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**



## **3N7755 REGULATOR ASSEMBLY**

Part of 5N8891, 5N8893 & 5N8894 Generator Groups shown on Pages 262, 263, 266, 267, 268 & 269

	Co	DNSISTS OF:
1	1 <b>W78</b> 60	NAME PLATE-GENERATOR
4	2K3219	DRIVE SCREWFOR MOUNTING NAME PLATE
1	S1566	BOLTCUSTOMER GROUNDING BOLT
1	3 <b>8</b> 4510	LOCKWASHERUSE WITH CUSTOMER'S GROUND BOLT
1	5N3641	PANELFRONTEXCITER BOX
1	5N3642	LOUVER
3	S1588	BOLTCURRENT TRANSFORMER BRACKET MOUNTING
3	484278	WASHERCURRENT TRANSFORMER BRACKET MOUNTING
3	384506	LOCKWASHERCURRENT TRANSFORMER BRACKET Mounting
3	104717	NUTCURRENT TRANSFORMER BRACKET MOUNTING
1	1A6306	BOLTNEUTRAL CONNECTION
2	384508	LOCKWASHERNEUTRAL CONNECTION
2	L1365	WASHERNEUTRAL CONNECTION
2	184205	NUTNEUTRAL CONNECTION
1	5N1614	SLEEVE INSULATING
1	484291	WASHERUSE WITH GROUNDING BOLT
1	6L6523	FILMINSTRUCTION
L		

5N3755 ACCESSORY PLATES AND DECALCOMANIA GROUP FOR USE WITH A CANADIAN STANDARD ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED 440 FRAME SIZE PACKAGE GENERATOR SET. AN ATTACHMENT

## **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**

	C	DNSISTS OF:
1	1W7861	NAME PLATEGENERATOR
4	2K3219	DRIVE SCREWFOR MOUNTING NAME PLATE
5	5P7758	LOCKWASHER NEUTRAL & GROUND CONNECTIONS
1	5N3641	PANELFRONTEXCITER BOX
6	5P7752	WASHERNEUTRAL & GROUND CONNECTIONS
1	5N8632	RODTHREADEDNEUTRAL & GROUND CONNECTIONS
5	5P7751	NUTNEUTRAL & GROUND CONNECTIONS
2	3N7723	CABLE ASSEMBLY NEUTRAL & GROUND CONNECTIONS
1	3L224	DIELECTRICAL TEST

## 5N6688 ACCESSORY PLATES AND DECALCOMANIA GROUP FOR USE WITH CANADIAN STANDARD ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED 440 FRAME SIZE GENERATOR SET. AN ATTACHMENT

	Co	NSISTS OF:
1	1W7860	NAME PLATEGENERATOR
4	2K3219	DRIVE SCREWFOR MOUNTING NAME PLATE
1	S1566	BOLT CUSTOMER GROUNDING BOLT
1	384510	LOCKWASHERUSE WITH CUSTOMER'S GROUND BOLT
1	5N3641	PANELFRONT EXCITER BOX
1	146306	BOLT NEUTRAL CONNECTION
2	384508	LOCKWASHERNEUTRAL CONNECTION
2	L1365	WASHERNEUTRAL CONNECTION
2	184205	NUTNEUTRAL CONNECTION
1	484281	WASHER (USE WITH GROUNDING BOLT)
1	3L224	DIELECTRIC TEST
2	3N7723	CABLE ASSEMBLY NEUTRAL CONNECTION

## 5N6691 ACCESSORY PLATES AND DECALCOMANIA GROUP FOR USE WITH CANADIAN STANDARD ASSOCIATION CERTIFIED 440 FRAME SIZE GENERATOR SET. AN ATTACHMENT

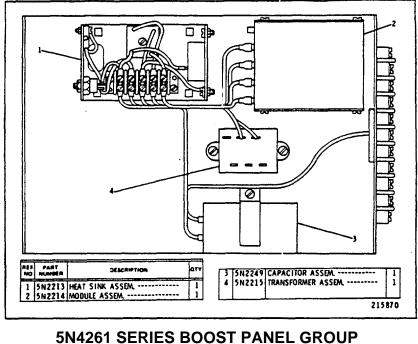
	Co	DNSISTS OF: PAGE
1	5N4513	GENERATOR LEADS CONNECTION GROUP 276
ī	5N3173	SERIES BOOST WIRING DIAGRAM
1	5N4245	TRANSFORMER CONNECTION DIAGRAM
1	3N4249	CURRENT TRANSFORMER
4	347748	SCREWTRANSFORMER MOUNTING
1	•••••	PRINT OF 5N4513 CONNECTION GROUP
1	•••••	PRINT OF 5N4245 CONNECTION DIAGRAM
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

# 5N4256 CURRENT TRANSFORMER GROUP FOR USE WITH 5N4261 PANEL GROUP SHOWN ON PAGE 276 AN ATTACHMENT

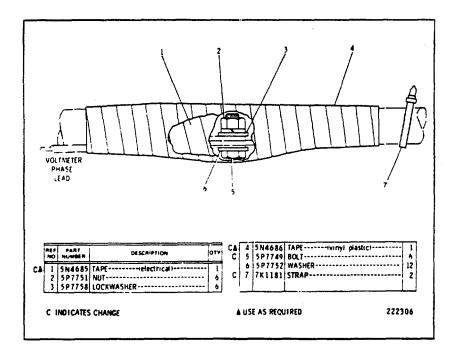
	C	ONSISTS OF	Page
1	5N4249	TRANSFORMER	
1 -	5N4244	CONNECTION DIAGRAM	
1	5N4513	CONNECTION GROUP	276
1	5N3173	WIRING DIAGRAM	
1	•••••	PRINT OF 5N4513 CONNECTION GROUP	
1	•••••	PRINT OF 5N4244 CONNECTION DIAGRAM	
4	347748	SCREWTRANSFORMER MOUNTING	

## 5N4257 CURRENT TRANSFORMER GROUP FOR USE WITH SR4 GENERATORS AN ATTACHMENT

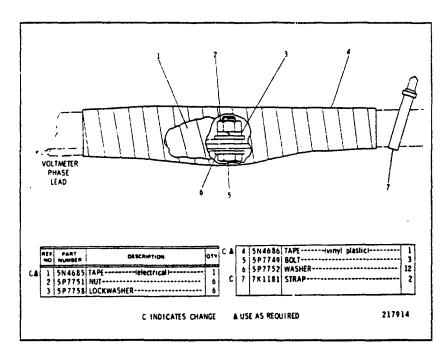
## **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**



AN ATTACHMENT

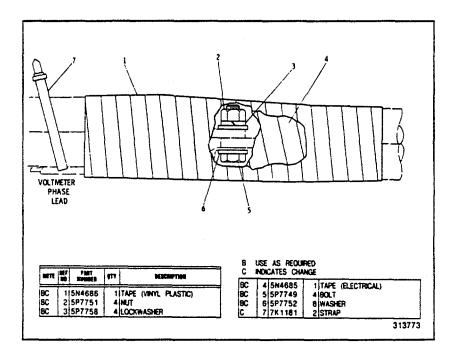


## 5N4513 GENERATOR LEADS CONNECTION GROUP Part of 5N4256 & 5N4257 Current Transformer Groups shown on Page 275 AN ATTACHMENT

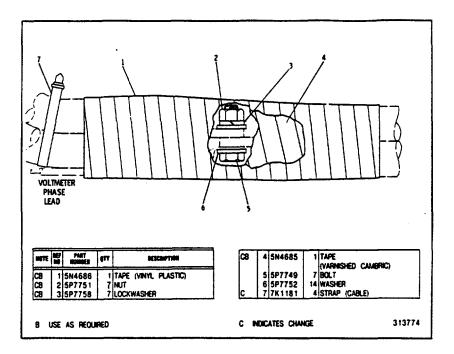


# 5N4123 GENERATOR LEADS CONNECTION GROUP

Note: Provides a connection group that can be used to connect ten lead generators for High Voltage application. AN ATTACHMENT

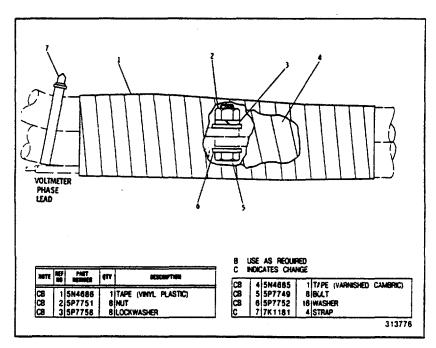


5N4124 GENERATOR LEADS CONNECTION GROUP Generator Serial No. 5CA1-Up & 5EA1-Up NOTE: Provides a Connection Group that can be used to connect ten lead generators for low voltage application. AN ATTACHMENT

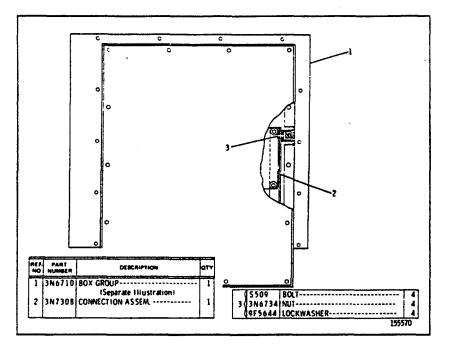


5N4125 GENERATOR LEADS CONNECTION GROUP

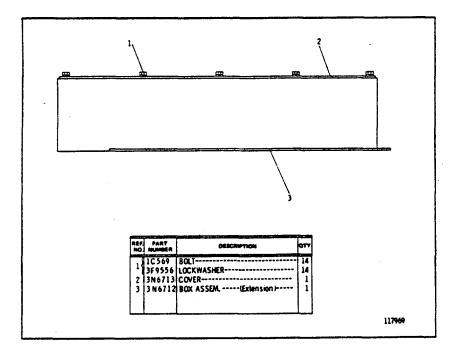
Provides a connection group that can be used to connect 20 lead generators for High Voltage application. AN ATTACHMENT



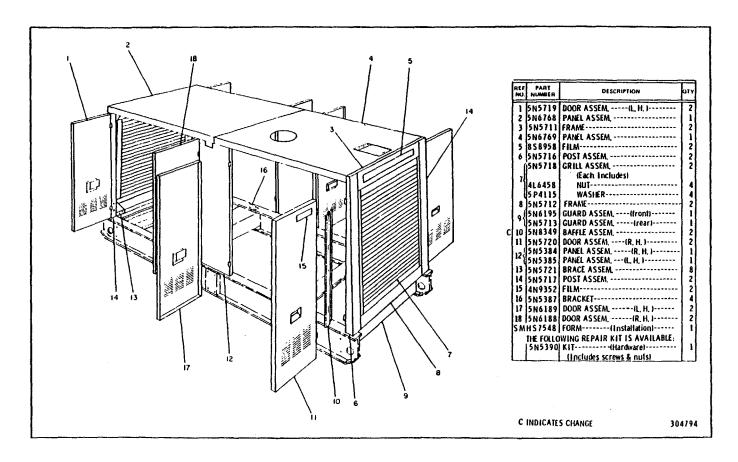
5N4126 GENERATOR LEADS CONNECTION GROUP Provides a connection group that can be used to connect 20 lead generators for low Voltage application. AN ATTACHMENT



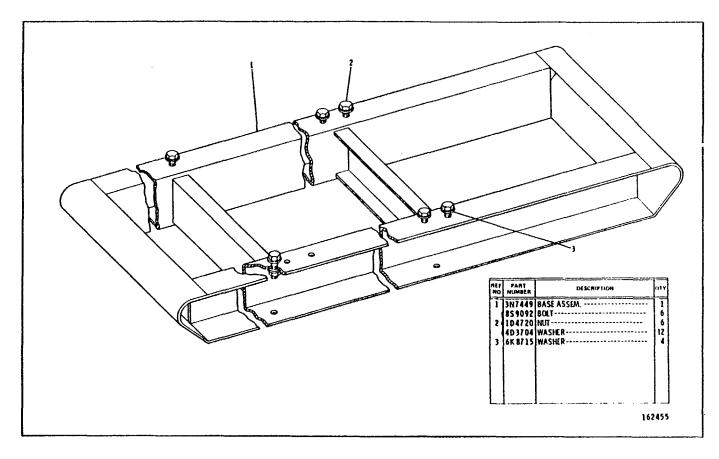
3N5566 GENERATOR CONNECTION BOX GROUP 3N6710 Extension Terminal Box parts are shown on Page 279 AN ATTACHMENT



3N6710 EXTENSION TERMINAL BOX GROUP FOR SR4 GENERATOR R.H. MOUNTED Also part of 3N5566 Generator Connection Box Group shown on Page 279 AN ATTACHMENT

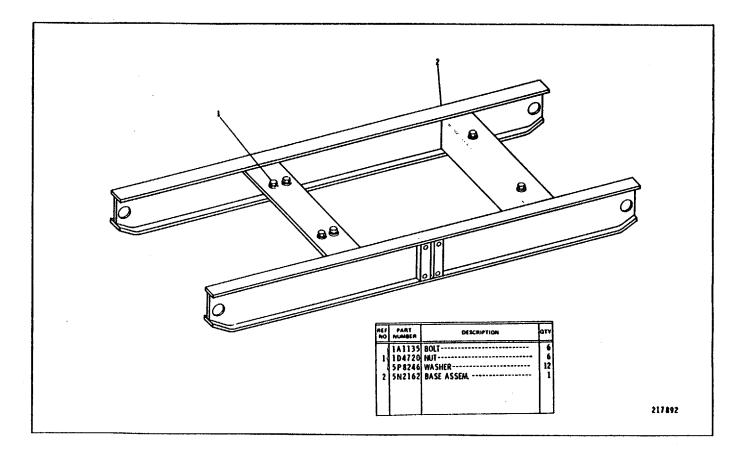


## 5N6767 GENERATOR SET ENCLOSURE GROUP FOR USE WITH PACKAGE GENERATOR SET WIDE BASE AN ATTACHMENT

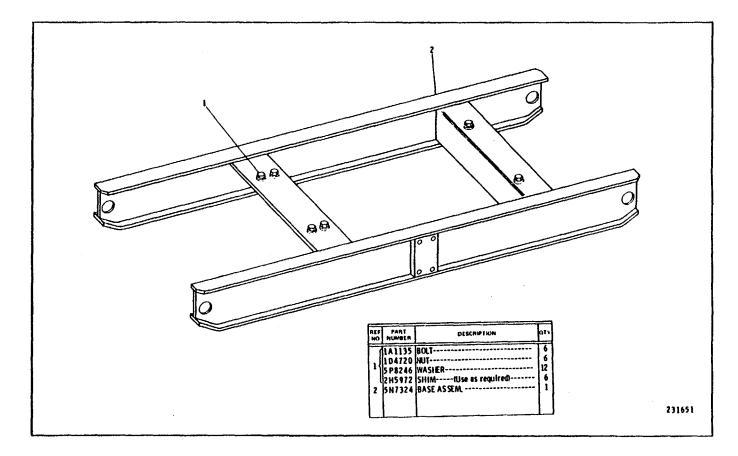


# 3N6267 ENGINE BASE GROUP-Electric Set CANNOT BE USED WITH LIFTING ARCH, ENCLOSURE OR BATTERY RACK AN ATTACHMENT

# **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**

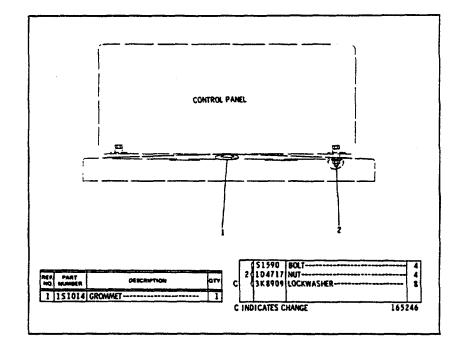


# 5N2163 ENGINE BASE GROUP FOR USE WITH BATTERY RACK. CANNOT BE USED WITH LIFTING ARCH OR ENCLOSURE AN ATTACHMENT

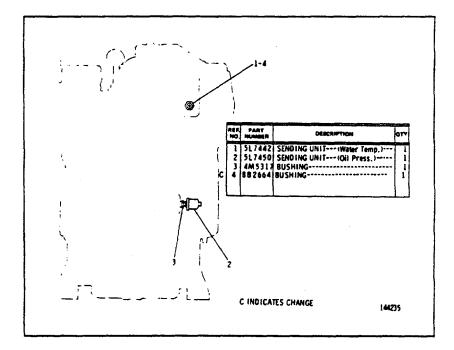


# 5N7323 ENGINE BASE GROUP FOR USE WITH BATTERY RACK OR LIFTING ARCH AN ATTACHMENT

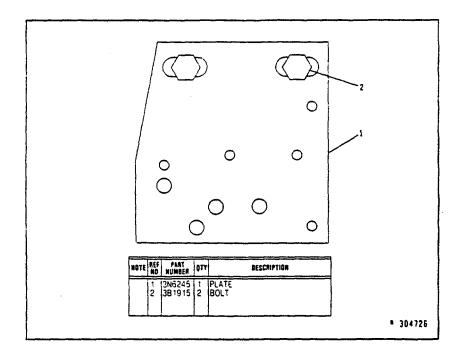
## **CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE**



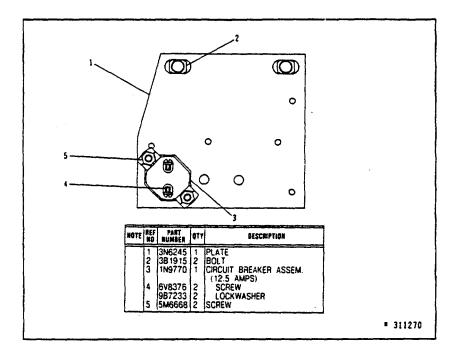
## 3N8873 CONTROL PANEL MOUNTING GROUP FOR USE WITH PACKAGE GENERATOR SET AN ATTACHMENT



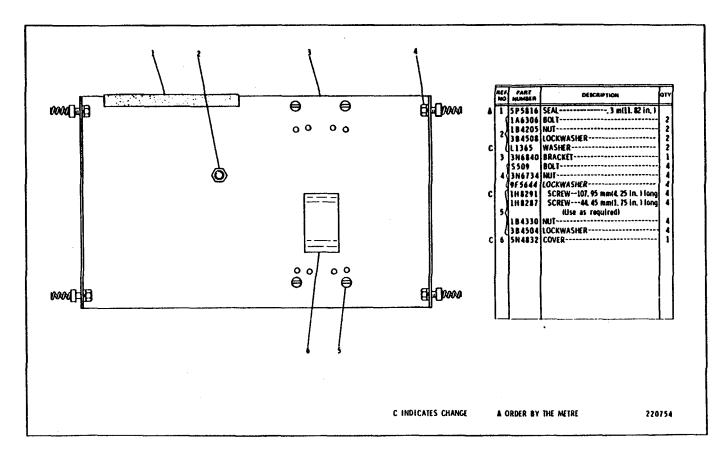
3N6998 SENDER GROUP FOR SR4 GENERATOR AN ATTACHMENT







# 4W1731 CIRCUIT BREAKER MOUNTING GROUP-12.5 Amps AN ATTACHMENT



3N7051 CIRCUIT BREAKER MOUNTING GROUP For use with 3N6710 Extension Terminal Box Group shown on Page 285 Part of Circuit Breaker Chart listed on Page 287. AN ATTACHMENT

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CABLE ASSEM.	3N7723	(O GAUG		┨┯	$\mathbf{h}$		+-	┟┶	$\vdash$	╓	╉╇	$+\tau$	+	┥╨	+	╉╋	₽	++.	╉╧	-	1	$\frac{1}{1}$	ł ī		┝┻	┟╺┻╍	┥┛╴	ī	1		tr	11-	₽₽	+	1-
EUTRAL EXTENSION	3N9325	(250 MC	<u>n</u> )	┞╴	┞┷	ᅮ	⊢	-	1	+	┨	┢┺	$\mathbf{H}$	╋	╉┸	+	1-	+-	-	1-	<u> </u>	<u>†</u> -1-	┢┻					╞╌┺╸	<b>†</b> ¶	†***	1	-	1	<b>.</b>	1
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## CIRCUIT BREAKER CHART-Standby Power Generator Serial No. 5CA1-Up AN ATTACHMENT

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		50 HZ	MAX				F		126	150	136	150	126	150	136	151				_					126	150	136	150	126	150	136	151	L	L
	RATED	I	MIN	_						121	120	137	113	127	120	137								I	ш	μ <b>2</b> 1	120	137	113	1121	120	137	L	L
	K W	60 HZ	MAX 15	Щ	01 101	1181	1170	1187			<b></b>			_						181					L	I				<b>!</b>		<b> </b>	┣—	⊢
			NIN 13															_	131	158	150	150	150	μn					-	<b> </b>		<u> </u>	L	┡
·	<u> </u>	OL TAGE	20	18   2	08 240	1480	IEOO	1600	200	200	240	240	400	400	460	480			208	208	240	480	600	1600	1200	200	240	240	400	<u>1400</u>	180	<u> 480</u>		⊢
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	3N6682	(700A)		-	1		<b>_</b>																	_		┣	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<b>i</b> -
	5N3360	( 700A )		_		$\vdash$	↓													Ц				I	<b> </b>			•••••					<b> </b>	$\mathbf{F}$
CIRCUIT	3N6681	(600A)		L. -	41	+			$\mu$	Щ		1							-					ļ	┣	1	<u> </u>					<b> </b>		┢
BREAKER	5N3361	(600A)				·	₋										_		-		1				┢	1-1-				┣—	<b>i</b>	<b> </b>		╂
PART	3N6680	(\$Q0A)		-		Ļ	4-		μ																<u>↓</u>	ł				ł		I	-	ł–
NUMBER	5N3362	(\$00A)		-+-	<b></b>	+	_	<b>-</b>			h								T					┣	╇┻	┣—					┢╾╼			╋
AND	3N7558	(450A)		+	_ <b> </b>	+	╂	<b> </b>			$\mu$			<b> </b>						┝╼╽				ŀ	┣		<b>.</b>			╂	ł	ł		┢
IRIP	5N3348	(450A)	—	-+-		+-	+	<b> </b>																		ł	μ.		┣	<del> </del>	<b>├</b>	<del> </del>	$\vdash$	+
RATING	3N6678	( 300A )		-		11	+				ł		1								_	-	-	┣		┣				$\mathbf{h}$		<b></b>		╋
	5N3364	(3000)				+	╉╼╸	-														1		_	<b>—</b>					$\mathbf{H}$				┢
	3N7556	(2508)		-+-		+	ł	+					Ц		-	1								+	┣	ł			⊢.	<del> </del> —	<b></b>	+	{─-	╋
	5N3350	(250A)	— I-			-	+									-								┢┺		ł			μ.			μ.	⊢	╋
	387555	(225A)		-+-		+	╁╌┷	<u> </u>								1					_			-	┣					<b></b>	<u> </u>	╂		≁
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NOUNTING GP.				╋		╋												- 1		-				<u> </u>		t	-			-	<del> </del>	<del> </del> _	-	╈
CIRCUIT BREAKER	307051	(440 L 580	591	+		+-	1				1				1	-			1	1	1	1		$h_{\tau}$	tr	1	1	1	T	tī	$t_{1}$	11	t	t
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COVER EXTENSION				╋		+	+																	<b>├</b>	1	1			<b></b>	<b>1</b>	1	$\mathbf{T}$	t	t
TERMINAL BOX	5N4839			-+-	111	$\uparrow$	$t_1$	tr	1	-		1	1	1	1	1			1	1	T	ī	1	ti	T	T	T	1	Ιī	tī	1	T	1-	t
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				+		t-	1-			<b> </b>														<b>t</b>	<b>—</b>	1			<b>—</b>		<b></b>	1	Г [—]	T
CABLE ASSEM.	387724	( 0 GAUGE	) 1			13	13	3					1	3	3	1						3	3	1	<b>1</b>	1-	-		3	1	13	Τī	r	Г
LINE EXTENSION	389326	(250 HCH		T I	6 3	1-	1		3	1	3	3	-	-	-				3	6	3			<u>۲</u>	T	3	3	3	Ľ	ΓĽ	1	T-	r-	Г
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CABLE ASSEM	3N7723	O GAUGE	7	1	1	Tī	11	T					1	1	1	1						1	1	Γī	<b>1</b>	Г [—]	· · · ·		T	1	II	II	Ľ	Г
NEUTRAL EXTENSION	3N9325	(250 HCH			1 1			<u> </u>	1	1	1	1							1	1	1				Π	1	1	1						Г
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				_ ▲	REQU	IRES	3NG	/10 (	EXTER	NSIÙ	n te	RHEN	AL 8	IOX (	I F OR	440	FRA	ME GI	ENER	ATOR	0										•	23	122	4

#### CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE CIRCUIT BREAKER CHART--Standby Power Generator Serial No. 5DA1-Up AN ATTACHMENT

							¥11	HOUTS	SHUMT	TRIP						<u><u><u><u></u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u></u>	A 21		SHUNT	1816	<u>C011</u>		
		50 HZ	NRX					151	151	151	109						_	151 121	151	151	189		1_
	RATED		NIN.				1.00	127	131	121	$\mu$ n.	┟∔				-	100	121	1127.	127	10		ļ
	K K K	60 HZ	MAX	209	211 175	131	190		<b> </b>			┞──┤		럓	211	211 175	130			┣	<b>{</b>		┢
	VOL		NIN.	113	240	118	171 600	300	310	400	480	┣━━━━┫		208	1/3	175	1/1	200	1-10-	100	480		
		INUL		200	240	100	000	200	240	400	100	┠		200	210	100	600	.299	. (10	100	100		-
	3N6683	(8008)		1																			T
	SN3359	(800R)								_													Ι.
CIRCUIT	3N6632	(700A)			1						L					L				]	I		L
BREAKER	5H3360	(700A)													1_				L	L		L	L
PART	386681	(600A)						1		_													L
NUKBER	5H3361	(600A)				I	I												<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		1_
AND	3N6680	(500A)				I	l		⊢⊢			┞╌╴┨						Ļ	I	ļ	<b>I</b>		1_
IRIP	5N3362	(500A)				<b></b>					L								<u>                                     </u>				┢╌
RATING	3N7557	(350A)			L				<b></b>			<b>i</b>								—			⊢
	5H3349	(350A)		l	L	<b> </b>										4.					<b>↓</b>		┢┈
·····	<u>3N6678</u>	( 300A )	<u> </u>							1	L												⊢
	5H3364	( 300A )		<b> </b>			h				ŀ	┞──┤							<b> </b>	J			<b>↓</b>
	3N7556	(250A)		Į		┣—	<b>k</b>				μ.	<b>├  </b>									<u> </u>		┣
	5N3350	(250A)																			- <u>-</u> -		L
NOUNTING GROUP	[					-	<u> </u>													{			┢─
CIRCUIT	387051	(440 \$ 580	FR)	1	T	T		1	1	1					T	T	T	T	T	1	T		1-
BREAKER						<u> </u>	<b>—</b>	-													1		1
Pirking	3N6767	(440 1 580	FR)	I																			
																				<b> </b>			┡
COVER EXTENSION												{							<u>}</u>	+			ł
TERMINAL BOX	584839	A		┠┉┛┉	┝┅┻╍╸	<u> </u>	┟╍┺╼╸	-		<b></b>	μ				_	-	-	╼┻┥	┝╾┻┈	┢┉┻┈			╋─
	<b> </b>					<u> </u>						{	ł										<b>†</b>
CABLE ASSEM.	3N7724	(O GAUGE					5			3	3						1			15	5		H
LINE EXTENSION	389326	(250 MC		6	6	1	{- <b>-</b>	3	1			{}		6	5	-	-	3	1	t-	ŀŕ		<u>†</u>
LINE CALENDIUM	383320		· · · · ·	┝╩╴				-								- <b>*</b>	-		1 ×				┣━
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CABLE ASSEM.	387723	(O GAUGE	1	1—		<b> </b>						<del>     </del>							1	1	t'		t-
NEUTRAL EXTENSION	3W9325	(250 MCM		1	<u>1</u>	1			1	<b></b> -		┟╼╼╂		1	1	1			T	†	17-		1-
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A REQUIRES 3N6710 EXI																							

## CIRCUIT BREAKER CHART-Standby Power Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up AN ATTACHMENT

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	1	CA #2	MAX	1-				151	1001	511	8111	5111	8011	511181				Ĩ		151	180	151	1011	511	801	51
	RATED	50 HZ	NIX	1-			_	121	152	37	521	271	5211	37152						127	152	137	15211	271	521	37
	KW	CA 117	MAX	210	211	211				-	T	T	1			210	211	211	227						T	
		60 HZ	MIN	182	102	182	190				-					112	182	182	190							
	VOL TE	I6E		208	240	480	600	200	200	240	240 4	100 4	00 4	80 480		200	240	480	600	200	200	240	240	100	00 (	180
				T					T	- T	Т															
	3N6603	(800A)		11									Т													
	3N6682	(700A)			П																				_	
CIRCUIT	3H6681	(\$00A)		1				1			TT															
BREAKER	3N6680	(500R)								$\mathbf{T}$																
PART	3117557	(350R)		T		1						Т														
NUMBER	386678	(300A)					1					II		Π									_[		-	
AND	3117556	(250A)																								
IRIP																										
RATING	5N3359	(8008)		T																						
	5N3360	(700R)								-					I						1					
	5N3361	(600A)																		1			11	_		_
	SN3362	(500A)																				1				
	5N3349	(350A)																1					_	_	11	
	5N3364	(3008)												-					1	_				Ц	_	
	5N3350	(250A)		1			_			_	4	_		_										-	+	Ц
NOUNTING				┼─						-+	-+	+	-+	+						-					+	
GROUP -	3N7051	(440 \$ 580	FR)	1			1	1		11	TT	π	1	ITT			l – I	T	1	1		1	TI	T	$\mathbf{T}$	1
CIRCUIT	3W6737	(440 \$ 580		-	Π					T	1		Т								1					
BREAKER											-	T														-
COVER				1							T	T														_
EXTENSION	▲ 5N4839	(FOR 440 FRAME	SEN. )	TT	Π		1	1	1	11	TT	TT	iΓ					1		1	1		1	1	T	1
TERNINAL BOX				T							T													_		
				T	I					Τ															_	
CABLE ASSEN, -																								_	-	
LINE	3117724	(O GAUGE	)	T			3					3		3 3					3					3	_	3
EXTENSION	319326	(250 HCH	<u>}</u>	16	6	1		1	6	1	3	_	3	_		6	6	3		3	6	3	3	+	31	
				+		$\vdash$				+	+	+	+			$\vdash$				$\vdash$				+	+	-
CABLE ASSEN	3N7723	(O GAUGE					T					T							1				Ţ	1	-	1
NEUTRAL EXTENSION	3N9325	(250 NCN	}	11	1	Ш		Ш		ᅫ	4	-+	Ц.			$\mu$	1	Ц		Щ	μ	1	나	-+	4	
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	A DCO	UIRES 3NG710 EXTE	Vetow TCO.	THO	BAY																				2	37

#### CATERPILLAR 3306 Generator SET ENGINE CIRCUIT BREAKER CHART-Standby Power Generator Serial No. 5FA1-Up AN ATTACHMENT

				L	11		HUN						¥111			INT (		_	_
			MAX		1		105	113	106	101					105	1113	106	1221	1
i	RATED XN	50 HZ	MIN				an i	100	100	99	1				90	1100	90	199	
			MAX	118	120	1120			h		132	118	120	1120	ł	I	Ī		İI.
		60 HZ	MIN	104	<u>n 65</u>	11.26			1		114	104	1105	1106	i	1		[	ΞU
		TRGE		202	249	180	240	1400	1480	200	600	208	240	1420	240	102	1480	1202	15
	5N3348	(450A)		Ц.		1			L.					i				<u> </u>	L
	3N7558	(450A)			<u> </u>			_				-		[		i	<u> </u>		L
CIRCUIT	5N3363	(4008)			11	<u> </u>		1	ί.	1							[	<u> </u>	1
AREAKER	346679	(400P)			<u> </u>	i						Γ.	1						L
2481	5N3349	(3509)				1	1								1	<u> </u>	[		i_
NUMBEP	3N7557	(350A)				1					1		;	ł.	Ī_				:
AND	SN3351	(2258)				i						Γ.							
TRIP	3N7555	(225A)							١		1			L			1		ł
RATING	5N3352	(200A)				1					[	1		1	Γ	1			Ĺ
	3N7554	(200R)					[							1					Ē
	SN3353	(1758)																	Γ
	387553	(1758)				1					1				<u> </u>		11	[	
MOUNTING GROUP									1			<b>r</b>	[						Г
CIRCUIT	317051	(440 L 580	FR)	Π	1	11	1	1	: 1	11	1	11	1	TT	1	11		5	Г
BREAKER							<b></b>									F			Γ
COVER					$\vdash$	$\vdash$				-		┝─				$\vdash$	$\vdash$	-	ŀ
EXTENSION	5N4839	A		1	11	11	1	1	11	1	11	ΓT.	1	11	1	11	T	Π	Γ
TERMINAL BOX									-			-	ļ	-	-	$\square$		$\square$	F
COVER ASSEN.	3N7724	(O GAUG	)			5		1	3		3	-		3	-	3	3		
INE EXTENSION	319326	(250 MC)	1)	1	3		13			3		3	13	1	1 3	<u> </u>		13	Γ
CABLE ASSEM.	3N7723	(0 6805	)			[1	1	1	11		1			1		11	11		Ū
UTRAL EXTENSION	3N9325	(250 MC)		1	$\Pi$		Ti -			1	[		1	T	1			1	Г
A REDI		10 EXTENSI	W TFI	NIN.	A1 A	101	FOP	44	n 20	ANF	654	F901	1081				1 23	372	.1

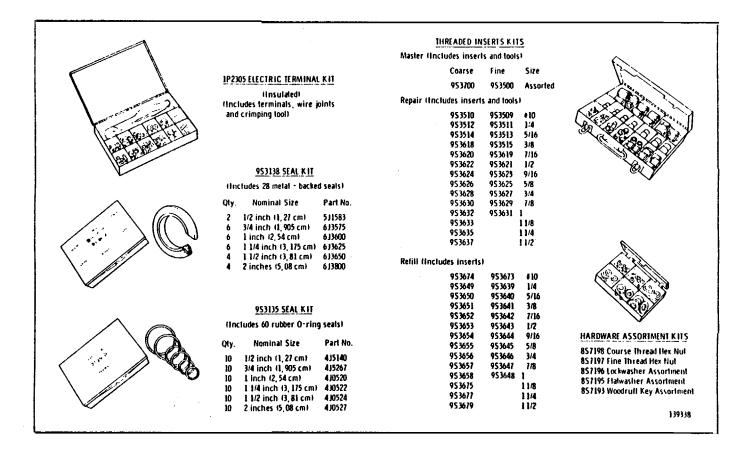
#### CIRCUIT BREAKER CHART--Prime Power Generator Serial No. 5CA1--Up AN ATTACHMENT

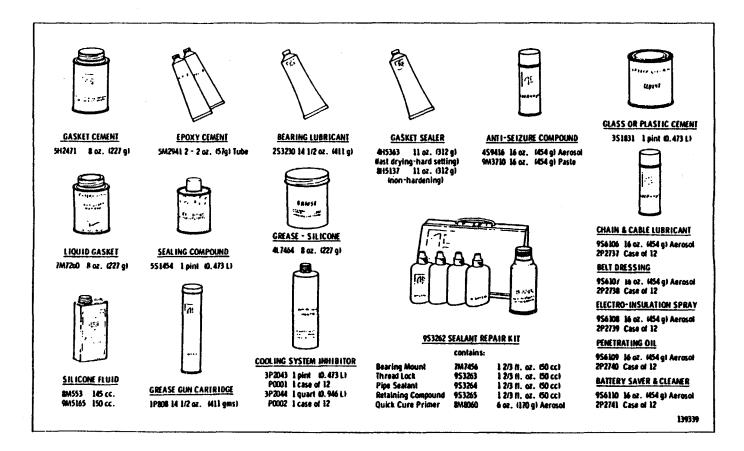
		_					111	SHUN					WH	HOUT	SHI			
			SO HZ						88							66		
	RATED	K¥ 👘	<b></b>	MIN	1	L	L	175	75	75					1 75	75	1 75	
)			1 60 HZ		91					L	94	91	90	90			1	94
ļ			<u></u>	HIN	78		75	L			75	78	75					Ĺ
		VOLTAE				240	480	240	400	480	600	208	240	480	240	400	480	60
	SN3349		(350A)		1		-		·		<u> </u>		_	L				
A104017	3N7557		(350R)			<u> </u>	<b> </b>		<b></b>		<b></b>	Ш	L		<u> </u>			
CIRCUIT	5N3364		(300A)		<b>.</b>	1							L	<u> </u>	L			
BREAKER	3N6678		(300R)			_									1			Ĺ
PART	SN3353		(1756)			_												
NUMBER	3N7553		(1758)													1		
RND	5N3354		(150A)				1			[1]								
TRIP	3117552	_	(150A)											LT				
RATING	5N3355		(125A)								1							
	3N 755		(125A)															1
HOUNTING	387051	(44	0 6 580	191	Ļ	1	-	-	- <del>, '</del>	-				-				
GROUP-	3N6737	144	0 1 580	101	1÷	+-	<u> </u>					÷	-t-	<u> </u>	H-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4
CIRCUIT BREAKER							_											
COVER-	584839		_		-	1	-	1	1		1		1		,		-	- 1
EXTENSION														<u> </u>				-
TERMINAL BOX						_												
CABLE ASSEM	3N7724		0 GAUG			3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3
LINE EXTENSION	3N9326	(	250 MC	0	3							3				Ľ.	_	
CABLE ASSEM.	3N7723		O GAUG				1	1	1	T	1		1	1		1	1	1
NEUTRAL EXTENSION	319325	7	250 MC	1)								1						
A REQUIRES 3M67	20 FYTENS	(GM 75)	041404		540	440	500		-	0410	<b>0</b> 1						305	• • •

#### CIRCUIT BREAKER CHART-Prime Power Generator Serial No. 5CA1-Up AN ATTACHMENT

	1			L					UNT CO					L				HOUT S					_
		50 HZ	MAX	I	<b> </b>	<b> </b>	136	126	136	120	113	120				1	136	126	136	120	113	120	I
	RATED KW		NIN	1	1.00	1.00	120	1113	120	105	100	106			I	1	120	113	120	105	100	105	1
		60 HZ	NAX		136		L	ļ	<b> </b>	ļ	<b> </b>	Į	151	157	136	136	I	<u> </u>					I
			MIN	111	120	1120	-	I		L	<u> </u>	<b> </b>	132	131	120	120	L		L	L			1
	VOL TA			208	240	480	240	400	480	240	400	480	600	208	240	480	240	400	480	240	400	460	1
·····	5W3361	(600A)						ļ															1
	3N6681	(600A)		<b>[</b>			- <u>-</u> -	I				I					L						1
CIDOUIT	5W3348	(4508)				<u> </u>	ᄂ	L								L	I		<b>i</b>				1
CIRCUIT BREAKER	3W7558	(450A)														I			I				1
	SW3363	(400A)				<b></b>		·									<b></b>						1
PART NUNBER	386679	(4008)						<u> </u>								L	I	<b> </b>	I				1
RND	5x3350	(250A)														ļ	I	<b>_</b>					1
IRIP	3N7556	(250A)									<u> </u>			_		L					_		1
RATING	5N3351	(225A)		<b> </b>		1.			1									<b>_</b>					ł
KALIAO	387555	(2258)				<b> </b>							1				ļ						t
· ·	5N3352	(200A)																	L				Ļ
	387554	(2008)														_		——					ŀ
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CABLE ASSEN.																						_	L
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	ENSION TERMINAL BOX (F																						

CIRCUIT BREAKER CHART-Prime Power Generator Serial No. 5DA1-Up AN ATTACHMENT





										T					
	RATED KW	60 HZ	KAX	157	181	181	1701		1				170		1
· L			HIN					_	_				1151		
	VOL	TAGE		208	240	480	600			208	240	480	600	<b></b>	
			_		_			-+		₊	L			<b>└──</b> ╋	
	5N3361	(SJ0A)			<u> </u>					+	<del> </del>				
CIRCUIT	3N6681	(600A)								11	<u> </u>	-	·		
BREAKER								-+		<del> </del>	Ļ		<u> </u>		
PARI	5N3354	(300A)				1				Ļ	<u> </u>				
NUMBER	3N6678	(300R)							<del>~{</del>	+	<b> </b>	<u> </u>		-+	_ <u>_</u>
4N0	Eugate			_						<u> </u>					
TRIP	5H3351	(225R)	_				1	-+		+	<u>}</u>		H	<del>  </del>	
RATING	3N7555	(225A)	_					+		+	_	<u> </u>			-+
							-			+	<u> </u>	<b>—</b> —		<del>_</del> _	
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LINE EXTENSION	3N9326	(250 HCM	1	3	3				_	3	3		<u> </u>		
AND										+	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		╧╼┿	
CABLE ASSEN.	3N7723	(0 GRUGE		<u> </u>	-	μ_	LL			╉┯	<u> </u>	<u> i</u> _	$\mu$		
EUTRAL EXTENSION	389325	(250 HCM	2	L1_	Ц.,	L	ليبيا			11	<u> </u>	L			

## CIRCUIT BREAKER CHART-Prime Power Generator Serial No. 5EA1-Up & 5FA1-UP AN ATTACHMENT

TYPE OF GASKET KIT	GASKET KIT NUMBER	FOR USE WITH ENGINE ARRANGEMENT
VALVE GRINDING	6V8021	ALL ARRANGEMENTS
CENTRAL & LOWER Structure	6V8023	ALL ARRANGEMENTS
SINGLE CYLINDER LINER	5P8768	ALL ARRANGEMENTS
FRONT STRUCTURE	6V4785	ALL ARRANGEMENTS
REAR STRUCTURE	6V2983	ALL ARRANGEMENTS
WATER PUMP	6V4750	ALL ARRANGEMENTS
AFTERCOOLER AND Aftercooler Lines	5P8772	2w1738, 2w1742 1w3818
TURBOCHARER MOUNTING	5P8773	2W1738, 2W1742,
	6V713	1W3818, 1W3819, 1W9156
	5P9458	1W3833, 1W3835
FUEL SYSTEM	6V8042	ALL ARRANGEMENTS
OIL COOLER & LINES	5P9116	ALL ARRANGEMENTS

## CATERPILLAR 3306 GENERATOR SET ENGINE

**GASKET KITS** 

#### SERVICE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

QUATITY USED	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	3N3790	PLATESERIAL NUMBER
2	4B415B	DRIVE SCREW
1	9L6531	PLATECAUTION & INFORMATION
1	4N935Z	FILM330C CAT

NAME PLATES AND FILMS

GROUND ENGAGING AND CUTTING EDGE BOLTS AND NUTS

- Round dome shaped head Proof Load - 120,000 psi minimum Tensile Strength - 150,000 psi minimum Hardness - Rockwell C 33 to 39 Sizes 1/2 thru 5/8



- Seven Radial Dashes -Round Dome Shaped Head Proof Load -- 135,000 ps minimum Tensile Strength -- 160,000 ps minimum Hardness -- Rockwell C 36 to 42 Sizes 3/4 thru I-1/4



#### TORQUE REQUIREMENTS FOR PLOW BOLTS

THREAD DIAMETER		STANDARD TORQUE			
inches	millimeters	ib.ft.	N·m		
5/8	15.88	195± 20	265 ± 25		
3/4	19.05	350 ± 50	475 ± 70		
7/8	22.22	565 ± 85	765±115		
1	25.40	900±110	1220±150		
1-1/4	31.75	1500 ± 185	2000 ± 250		

#### GENERAL TIGHTENING TORQUE FOR BOLTS, NUTS AND TAPERLOCK STUDS

The following charts give the standard torque values for bolts, nuts and taperlock studs of SAE Grade 5 or hetter quality. Exceptions are given in the Service Manuals where needed.

THREA	D DIAMETER	STANDAR	D TORQUE		
inches	millimeters	lb.ft.	N·m		
Stan	dard thread	Use these torques for bolts and nuts with standard threads (conversions are approximate).			
1/4	6.35	9± 3	12 ± 4		
5/16	7.94	18± 5	25 ± 4		
3/8	9.53	32± 5	45± 7		
7/16	LI.H	50±10	70±15		
1/2	12.70	75± 10	100±15		
9/16	14.29	) 110±15	150 ± 20		
5/8	15.88	150 ± 20	200 ± 25		
3/4	19.05	265 ± 35	360 ± 50		
7/8	22.23	420 ± 60	570 ± 80		
1	25.40	640± 80	875±100		
1-1/8	28.58	800 ± 100	1100±150		
1-1/4	31.75	1000 ± 120	$1350 \pm 175$		
1-3/8	34.93	1200 ± 150	$1600 \pm 200$		
1-1/2	38.10	1500 ± 200	2000 ± 275		
			ues for bolts and also valve bodies.		
5/16	7,94	13± 2	20 ± 3		
3/8	9.53	24 ± 2	35 ± 3		
7/16	11.11	39 ± 2	50 ± 3		
1/2 5/8	12.70	$60 \pm 3$ 118 \pm 4	لا± ±08 160 ± 6		
	1	1182 4	100 ± 0		
Tap	erlock stud		6		
<u> </u>		Use these torques for studs with Taperlock threads.			
	······································	·			
1/4	6.35	5 ± 2	7 ± 3		
5/16	7.94	10± 3	15± 5		
3/8	9.53	20± 3	30± 5		
7/16	11.11	30± 5	$40 \pm 10$		
1/2	12.70	40± 5	55 ± 10		
9/16	14.29	60 ± 10	80± 15		
5/8	15.88	75 ± 10	100 ± 15		
3/4	19.05	110 ± 15	150 ± 20		
7/8	22.23	170 ± 20	$230 \pm 30$		
1	25.40	$260 \pm 30$	350 ± 40		
1-1/8 1-1/4	28.58	320 ± 30	400 ± 40		
1-1/4	31.75	400 ± 40	550± 50		
	1 1101	1	-10-10		
1-3/8	34.93	480 ± 40 550 ± 50	650 ± 50 750 ± 70		

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			(	
ELECTRICAL TAPE 1P810 (plastic) 2/3" (20mm) width 66 ft. (20m) length 984287 (cloth) 3/4" (20mm) width 30 ft. (9M) length (Plastic tape comes in dispenser.		y foot lengths up to width 4" (100mm)		854627 CIRCUIT TESTER Maximum Capacily: 10 omst
Cloth tape does not.)	Hole Diameter Part Inches mm Number .219 5, 6 4L0820 .310 7, 9 716479 .380 9, 7 5L6688 .438 11, 1 4L0821 .469 11, 9 3D9871 .484 12, 3 8M3839 .500 12, 7 3D9872 .625 15, 9 2M4009 .687 17, 5 6K2660 .750 19, 0 5K3546 .875 22, 2 5H4871 1.000 25, 4 2D3406 1.250 31, 8 456336 1.375 34, 9 4F8711 1.500 38, 1 3L1979 2.000 50, 8 1L6377 2.250 57, 2 7M3248	Type         Thread Size-Threads F           1         5/8 - 11           1         5/8 - 18           1         7/8 - 14           1         1/8 - 12           1         1/8 - 12           1         1/8 - 12           1         1/2 - 12           1         1/2 - 12           1         1/2 - 14           11         3/4           17         7/8 - 14           11         1/4 Std. Pipe Thd.           11         1/4 Std. Pipe Thd.           11         1/4 Std. Pipe Thd.           11         1/2 Pipe Thd.           11         1/2 Std. Pipe Thd.	7/6 Hex 1 3 7/6 Hex 3 1 1/8 Hex 3 1 1/8 Hex 1 3 1 1/2 Hex 1 1 1 1/2 Hex 1 1 1 7/8 Hex 1 7 9/16 Sq. 1 1 5/8 Sq. 1 1 7/8 Hex 1 5 13/16 Sq. 1 3 15/16 Sq. 1 3 15/16 Sq. 1 3 5/16 Sq. 1 3 15/16 Sq. 1 3 15/16 Sq. 1 5 1/2 Sq. 1 5	47,8         2)1559           1/2         38,1         BM5576           1/8         28,5         273628           1/8         28,5         273628           1/4         31,8         2413865           1/8         41,3         2R1491           1/16         36,6         2413864           1/16         42,9         2413863           1/8         35,0         7113664           1/16         30,2         5D1874

## SPECIFICATIONS

#### (SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE)

Weight, shipping (approximate): Turbocharged Engine Turbocharged aftercooler Engine		2 320 lbs. 2380 lbs.
D	IMENSIONS	
Length (including air cleaner) Width Height:	1 510 mm 783 mm	59.45" 30.83"
Turbocharged Engine	1 171 mm	46.10"
Turbocharged Aftercooled Engin		46.81"
REFILL CAP	ACITIES (approximate)	
Compartment or System	Liter U.S.	Gallon

3306 Engine Lubrication System27.5	7.25	6
Cooling System (engine only)20	5.25	4.5

#### **STARTING METHOD**

24 or 32 volt direct electric starting systems or air starting systems are available.

#### ATTACHMENTS

Additional equipment such as air cleaner, generators, radiators, heat exchangers, etc., are available at extra cost Consult your Caterpillar Dealer.

#### MACHINE SERIAL NUMBER PLATE LOCATION

Imperial Gallon

Serial number plate is located on the left-hand side of the cylinder block.

#### CARACTER ISTIQUES

#### (PEUVENT ETRE MODIF IEES SANS PREAVISI

Poids (approx.), en ordre d'expedition:	
Avec turbocompresseur	1150 kg
Avec turbocompresseur et refroidisseur d'admission	1180 kg

#### DIMENSIONS

Longueur (filt	re <i>B</i> air compris)	1510 mm
Largeur	783 mm	
Hauteur:		
Avec tur	bocompresseur	1171 mm
Avec tur	bocompresseur et refroidisseur d'admission	1189 mm

# CONTENANCES (approx.) (volume apres vidange)

Circuit de graissage	27,5 litres
Circuit de refroidissement	
(moteur seulement)	20 litres

#### DEMARRAGE

Demarreur electrique direct 24 ou 32 volts ou demarrage 3 air comprime (a specifier).

#### EQUIPEMENTS

Les equipements tels que filtre A air, alternateurs, radiateurs, echangeurs de chaleur, etc., sont facultatifs et factures en sus. Consulter le concessionnaire Caterpillar.

#### MARQUAGE DU NUMERO DE SERIE

La plaque portant le numero de serie est situ6e du c6te gauche du bloc:cylindres.

#### **ESPECIFICACIONES**

#### (SUJETAS A CAMBIO SIN PREVIO AVISO)

Peso de embarque (aproximado): Motor turboalimentado1 150 kg
Motor turboalimentado con enfriador de aire de admisi6n1 180 kg
DIMENSIONES
Largo (incluyendo filtro de aire)1 510 mm Ancho
Alto: Motor turboalimentado1 170 mm Motor turboalimentado con enfriador de aire de admisi6n1 190 mm
CANTIDADES (aproximadas)

Compartimiento o sistama	
Sistema de lubricaci6n	27,5 litros
Sistema de enfriamiento (motor solamente)	20 litros

#### **METODO DE ARRANQUE**

Se suministra motor de arranque elictrico directo de 24 6 32 voltios o sistema de arranque neumatico.

## ACCESOR IOS

Equipo adicional como filtros de aire, generadores, radiadores, intercambiadores de calor, etc., se suministran a costo adicional. Consulte al distribuidor de Caterpillar.

#### UBICACION DE LA PLACA CON EL NUMERO DE SERIE DE LA MAQUINA

La placa con el numero de serie estad colocada en el lado izquierdo del blqoue del motor.

#### **ESPECIFICAQOES**

#### (SUJEITAS A ALTERACOES SEM AVISO PRGVIOI

Peso de embarque, aproximado:	
Corn turbocompressor	
Corn turbocompressor e arrefecedor da admissao	1 180 kg
DIMENSOES	
Comprimento (inclusive purificador de ar)	1 510 mm
Comprimento (inclusive purificador de ar) Largura	
Largura	780 mm

#### **QUANTIDADES CONTIDAS**

Sistema de lubrificacao	27,5 litros
Sistema de arrefecimento (motor apenas)	20 litros

#### **METODO DE ARRANQUE**

Eletrico direto, de 24 ou 32 Volts ou neumatico, a escolher.

#### ACESSORIOS

Existem disponiveis equipamentos extras tais como purificador de ar, altemador, radiador, permutador de calor, etc. Consulte o seu Revendedor Caterpillar.

## SITUAQAO DO NOMERO DE SERIE

A placa do numero de serie esti no lado esquerdo do bloco.

#### **TECHNISCHE DATEN**

#### (UNVERBINOLICH, ANDERUINGEN VORBEHALTEN!

Versandgewicht, etwa:	
MitTurboaufladung11	50 kg
Mit Turboaufladung und Ladeluftkiihlung11	-

#### ABMESSUNGEN

Linge (einschl. Luftreiniger)	1 510 mm
Breite	
Hohe:	
Mit Turboaufladung	1 171 mm
Mit Turboaufladung und Ladeluftkuhlung	

#### NACHFOLLMENGEN (etwa)

Schmierung	27,51
Kiuhlsystem (nur Motor)	20 1

#### STARTANLAGEN

24 oder 32 V elektrischer Direktanlasser oder Druckluftstartanlagen sind erhiltlich.

## **ZUBEHO R**

Zusatzliche Ausriistung wie Luftreiniger, Generatoren, Kiihlernetze, Warmeaustauscher usw. sind gegen Aufpreis erhaltlich. Fragen Sie Ihren Caterpillar-Handler.

#### LAGE DER SERIENNUMMERNSCHILDER

Das Seriennummernschild befindet sich links am Motorblock.

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-(360)

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GORDON R. SULLIVAN General, United States Army Chief of Staff

Official:

MILTON H. HAMILTON Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army 06876

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* US. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1992-756-028

7	51				SOME	THONG	B WRONG	WITH THIS F	UBLICATION?
			DOPE AL FORM, C	BOUT IT AREFUL	WN THE ON THIS LY TEAR IT ND DROP IN	$\int$	i: (PRINT YOUR U	NIT'S COMPLETE	ADDRESS)
			IN THE	MAIL'			SENT		
PUBLICAT	FION NUMB	ER			PUBLICATIO	DATE	PUBLICATION T	ITLE	
BE EXAC	TPIN-P	DINT WHE	RE IT IS	IN THE	SPACE TEL		IS WRONG IE ABOUT IT:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PRINTED	NUME. GRAD	E OR TITLE.	AND TELET	HOME NUM	<b>GER</b>	SIGN H	ere:		

#### The Metric System and Equivalents

#### Linear Measure

- 1 centimeter = 10 millimeters = .39 inch 1 decimeter = 10 centimeters = 3.94 inches 1 meter = 10 decimeters = 39.37 inches

- 1 dekameter = 10 meters = 32.8 feet 1 hectometer = 10 dekameters = 328.08 feet
- 1 kilometer = 10 hectometers = 3,280.8 feet

#### Weights

- 1 centigram = 10 milligrams = .15 grain 1 decigram = 10 centigrams = 1.54 grains 1 gram = 10 decigram = .035 ounce

- 1 gram = 10 decigram = .055 ounce 1 dekagram = 10 grams = .35 ounce 1 hectogram = 10 dekagrams = 3.52 ounces 1 kilogram = 10 hectograms = 2.2. pounds 1 quintal = 100 kilograms = 220.46 pounds 1 metric ton = 10 quintals = 1.1 short tons

#### Liquid Measure

- 1 centiliter = 10 milliters = .34 fl. ounce 1 deciliter = 10 centiliters = 3.38 fl. ounces
- 1 liter = 10 deciliters = 33.81 fl. ounces
- 1 dekaliter = 10 liters = 2.64 gallons 1 hectoliter = 10 dekaliters = 26.42 gallons
- 1 kiloliter = 10 hectoliters = 264.18 gallons

#### Square Me

- 1 sq. centimeter = 100 sq. millimeters = .155 sq. inch 1 sq. decimeter = 100 sq. centimeters = 15.5 sq. inches
- 1 sq. meter (centare) = 100 sq. decimeters = 10.76 sq. feet 1 sq. dekameter (are) = 100 sq. meters = 1,076.4 sq. feet 1 sq. hectometer (hectare) = 100 sq. dekameters = 2.47 acres
- 1 sq. kilometer = 100 sq. hectometers = .386 sq. mile

#### Cubic Measure

- 1 cu. centimeter = 1000 cu. millimeters = .06 cu. inch 1 cu. decimeter = 1000 cu. centimeters = 61.02 cu. inches 1 cu. meter = 1000 cu. decimeters = 35.31 cu. feet

#### **Approximate Conversion Factors**

To change	То	Multiply by	To change	Το	Multiply by
inches	centimeters	2.540	ounce-inches	newton-meters	.007062
feet	meters	.305	centimeters	inches	.394
vards	meters	.914	meters	feet	3.280
miles	kilometers	1.609	meters	yards	1.094
square inches	square centimeters	6.451	kilometers	miles	.621
square feet	square meters	.093	square centimeters	square inches	.155
square yards	square meters	.836	square meters	square feet	10.764
square miles	square kilometers	2.590	square meters	square yards	1.196
acres	square hectometers	.405	square kilometers	square miles	.386
cubic feet	cubic meters	.028	square hectometers	acres	2.471
cubic yards	cubic meters	.765	cubic meters	cubic feet	35.315
fluid ounces	milliliters	29,573	cubic meters	cubic yards	1.308
pints	liters	.473	milliliters	fluid ounces	.034
guarts	liters	.946	liters	pints	2.113
gallons	liters	3.785	liters	quarts	1.057
ounces	grams	28.349	litera	gallons	.264
pounds	kilograms	.454	grams	ounces	.035
short tons	metric tons	.907	kilograms	pounds	2.205
	newton-meters	1.356	metric tons	short tons	1.102
pound-feet pound-inches	newton-meters	.11296			

#### **Temperature (Exact)**

۶F	Fahrenheit	5/9 (after	Celsius	°C
	temperature	subtracting 32)	temperature	

PIN: 065359-000