

SERVICE MANUAL

MOBILE GENERATORS

<u>SDG25S-3A3, SDG45S-3A4,</u> <u>SDG60S-3A2, SDG75S-3A2,</u> <u>SDG100S-3A2</u>

MMD Equipment Inc.

121 High Hill Road Swedesboro, NJ 08085 Tel: (800) 433-1382 Fax: (856) 467-5235 www.mmdequipment.com

Table of Contents

1.	Safe	ty	1-1
	1.1	Caution before Operation	1-2
	1.2	Caution during Operation	1-6
	1.3	Caution during Inspection and Maintenance	1-9
	1.4	Safety warning Labels	1-12
2.	Spec	ifications	2-1
3.	Caut	ions for Overhauling	3-1
	3.1	Precautions before Starting Work	3-1
	3.2	Disassembly and Assembly	3-2
	3.3	Tightening Torque	3-3
4.	Elect	rical Parts	4-1
	4.1	Electrical Parts of Generator	4-1
	4.2	Electrical Parts of Engine	4-9
5	Dorid	die Inspection/Maintenance	5_1
5.	5 1	Periodic Inspection List	5-1
	5.2	Generator Maintenance Standards	5-2
	5.3	Engine Maintenance Standards	5-2
	5.4	Key Points for Maintenance Work	5-3
6	Trou	bleshooting	6-1
0.	6.1	Repairing Procedures	6-1
	6.2	Engine Troubleshooting	6-1
	6.3	Generator Troubleshooting	6- 6
7.	Wirir	ng Diagram	7-1
••	7.1	Generator Wiring Diagram	7-1
	7.2	Engine Wiring Diagram	7-5
8.	Refe	rences	8-1
	8.1	Selecting Cable	8-1

* For details on operation and installation, refer to the instruction book.

This operation manual explains and illustrates general requirements for safety and cautions for safety.

Read these safety requirements carefully and fully understand the contents before starting the machine.

For better understanding, according to the degree of potential danger harmful to a human body, safety messages are classified into three hierarchical categories, namely, \triangle DANGER, \triangle WARNING, and \triangle CAUTION with a caution symbol \triangle - attached to each message.

When one of these messages is found, please take preventive measures for safety to carry out "SAFETY OPERATION AND PROPER MAINTENANCE OF THE UNIT."



DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situations.



WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.



IMPORTANT indicates important caution messages for the performance or durability of the unit.

Follow warnings mentioned in this manual. This instruction manual does not describe all safety items. We, therefore, advise you to pay special attention to all items (even though they may not be described in the manual) for your safety.

1.1 Caution before Operation



A DANGER

Handling battery

- Keep flames away from battery.
 - Batteries generate hydrogen gas and may explode.
 - Therefore, recharging should be done in a well-ventilated place.
 - Do not allow sparks, lighted match, or lit cigarette close to the battery.
 - Do not check the battery by short-circuiting the positive and negative terminals with a metallic object.
- Do not charge the frozen battery. Otherwise it may explode.

If the battery is frozen, warm it up until the battery temperature becomes 61 $^\circ\text{F}$ to 86 $^\circ\text{F}(16$ to 30).

- Battery electrolyte is diluted sulfuric acid.
 In case of mishandling, it could cause skin burning.
- Wear protective gloves and safety glasses when handling a battery.
 - If battery electrolyte contacts your clothes or skin, rinse with large amounts of water immediately.
 - If the battery electrolyte gets into your eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and see a doctor at once, because eyesight could be damaged.
- Dispose of battery, observing local regulations.



WARNING	Follow the safety instructions	
 Read each instruction plate which manual and on the unit carefully, us and follow all rules and warnings. Keep the Safety Warning labels of damaged or missing, apply to your of Do not modify the machine with Safety of the machine may be corr may be deteriorated, or machine life Never use the unit for purposes oth Otherwise, serious accidents may or provide the series of the series of the series accidents may or provide the series of the series of the series accidents may or provide the series of the seri	n is displayed in the nderstand its content lean. When they are dealer for new ones. hout prior approval. mpromised, functions e may be shortened. her than power supply.	TR0086

	Maintain both physical and mental health	
 Do not operate the machine 	if you are tired, impaired or under the influence	of drugs.

Do not operate the machine if you are tired, impaired or under the influence of drugs. Otherwise, careless handling may cause an unexpected injury or accident. Manage your physical and mental health and be cautious in handling the machine.

Transportation

- Use the lifting bail in the center of bonnet for hoisting the machine.
- When towing or transporting the machine from a job site, securely fix it with tie-downs.
- Only qualified personnel should operate a crane.
- If machine is towed with trailer, reduce travelling speed to a safe level.
- When transporting the machine, be sure to set it on a truck bed and fix the machine in place, so it can not shift.
- Select an appropriate crane and truck by referring to the mass and dimensions shown in "Specifications" in Chapter 9.
- Do not hoist the machine while it is running. Otherwise, a fatal or serious accident may occur.



Safety around the machine

Such things as unnecessary equipment, tools, cables, hoods, covers and wood pieces which are a hindrance to the job, must be cleared and removed. Operators and/or personnel nearby may stumble on them and could be injured.

	Check before starting the unit	
	Oneck before starting the unit	

Be sure to check the unit before operation.
 When any abnormality is found, be sure to repair it before restarting the unit.

 Be sure to make daily checks before operation. If the unit is operated without prior checking and a potential problem was not found, operation of the unit may cause seizure of components or cause a fire.



 Safety equipment

 • Wear helmet, safety glasses, earplugs, safety shoes, safety gloves and a mask, according to the requirements of each operation.

 • Wear helmet, safety glasses, earplugs, safety shoes, safety gloves and a mask, according to the requirements of each operation.



1.2 Caution during Operation



- Pay attention that high voltage is present at interior of the control panel.
- Authorized personnel only to open control panel.



H990208





- Do not, under any circumstance, bring lit cigarettes or matches near diesel fuel oil, and engine oil, etc. They are extremely flammable and dangerous, so be careful when handling.
- Refilling oils should be done in an outdoor well-ventilated area.
- Refuel after stopping the engine, and never leave the fuel nearby the machine. Do not spill. It may cause a fire. If spilled, clean up completely.
- Muffler and exhaust pipe can be extremely hot. Remove twigs, dried leaves, dried grass and waste paper, etc. from the exhaust outlet of the muffler.
- Keep a fire extinguisher available near the machine in case of an unexpected fire.





- Reduce the load if the circuit breaker actuates frequently during operation.
- When a single-load is used, check the current of each phase, and adjust the load so that each load value remains balanced.
- If the above procedure is neglected during operation, the generator could be damaged or cause a fire. If the machine is operated with the frequency lower than the rated frequency, it could cause the generator or load to be damaged.

1.3 Caution during Inspection and Maintenance



When cleaning dust accumulated in components such as radiator, air-filter, etc., when blowing compressed air, wear safety glasses, etc. to protect your eyes.

M003







 After stopping the engine, wait until engine cools down. Then check the level of the engine oil, refill or drain the oil. Engine oil is very hot and highly pressurized during or just after engine operation, while draining oil, make sure engine is cool. Hot oil could result in scalding. 		Refilling or draining of engine oil	
	 After stopping the engine, wait unti Then check the level of the engine oil. Engine oil is very hot and highly press after engine operation, while drain engine is cool. Hot oil could result in 	I engine cools down. oil, refill or drain the ssurized during or just ning oil, make sure scalding.	W005

	Cleaning the unit	

• When washing the machine, cover the control panel, generator and its electric parts to prevent them from being exposed to splashing water. This will avoid decrease in electrical insulation or other problems to the machine.

Disposal of waste liquid etc	
Disposal of Music Inquia, etc.	

- Waste liquid from the machine contains harmful material. Do not discharge onto the ground, river, lake or sea. Such material will contaminate the environment.
- Use a container to hold the waste liquid taken from the machine.
- Follow designated regulations when disposing of oil, fuel, coolant (antifreeze), battery or other harmful materials.

1.4 Safety Warning Labels

Following labels are attached to the machine. Keep clean at all times. If they are damaged or missing, immediately place an order with your nearest dealer for replacement. Part numbers are indicated on the lower right corner of the label. Adhere a new one to the original location.



Models SDG25S and 45S,60S,75S,100S are provided with different sizes of warning labels.

The number in parentheses()indicates part number of warning lable attached to Model



SDG45S/60S



SDG75S/100S



H990337

SDG25S

	Overall length	in.(mm)	69(1,750)		Exciting system		Brushless system			
	Overall width	in.(mm)	28(700)		Phase number		Three-phase, four-wire system			
	Overall height	in.(mm)	37(950)	Ī	Power factor	%	80			
	Net dry mass	lb(kg)	1,390(630)		Frequency	Hz	60			
	Operating mass	lb(kg)	1,520(690)	ator	Rated output	kVA	25			
	Fuel tank capacity	gal.(L)	17.2(65)	nera	Rated output	kW	20			
				Gei	Voltage	V	240/480			
					Current	Α	60/30			
s					Number of poles		4P			
fication					Insulation		H class			
peci					Model		ISUZU 4LE1			
al S							Four-cycle, water-cooled,			
ner					Туре		swirl chamber			
Ge					Number of cylinders		4			
					Total displacement	cu. in.(L)	133(2.179)			
				ngine	Rated output	hp/rpm (kW/min ⁻¹)	31.5/1,800(23.5/1,800)			
				Ш	Number of rotation	rpm(min ⁻¹)	1,800(1,800)			
			Lubricating oil capacity	gal.(L)	2.0(7.5)					
					Coolant capacity	1.(1.)	1.0(0)			
					(including radiator)	gal.(L)	1.6(6)			
					Battery		80D26R-MF			
Ou	tline drawing						Unit: in.(mm)			
	37 (930) 93 (2350)									
	H990197									

SDG45S

	Overall length	in.(mm)	83(2,100)		Exciting system		Brushless system	
	Overall width	in.(mm)	33(830)		Phase number		Three-phase, four-wire system	
	Overall height	in.(mm)	47(1,185)		Power factor	%	80	
	Net dry mass	lb(kg)	2,400(1,090)		Frequency	Hz	60	
	Operating mass	lb(kg)	2,670(1,210)	tor	Rated output	kVA	45	
	Fuel tank capacity	gal.(L)	29(110)	nera	Rated output	kW	36	
				Gei	Voltage	V	240/480	
					Current	А	108/54	
S					Number of poles		4P	
fication					Insulation		F class	
peci					Model		ISUZU B-4BG1	
al S _j					T		Four-cycle, water-cooled,	
nera					Туре		direct injection type	
Ge					Number of cylinders		4	
					Total displacement	cu. in.(L)	264(4.329)	
				ngine	Rated output	hp/rpm (kW/min ⁻¹)	55.6/1,800(41.5/1,800)	
				Ē	Number of rotation	rpm(min ⁻¹)	1,800(1,800)	
					Lubricating oil capacity	gal.(L)	3.4(13)	
					Coolant capacity	(I) [cn	1 1(16 5)	
					(including radiator)	gui.(L)	1.1(10.0)	
					Battery		80D26R-MF × 2	
Ou	tline drawing						Unit: in.(mm)	

SDG60S

	Overall length	in.(mm)	89(2,270)		Exciting system		Brushless system		
	Overall width	in.(mm)	35(880)		Phase number		Three-phase, four-wire system		
	Overall height	in.(mm)	47(1,185)		Power factor	%	80		
	Net dry mass	lb(kg)	2,750(1,250)		Frequency	Hz	60		
	Operating mass	lb(kg)	3,080(1,400)	tor	Rated output	kVA	60		
	Fuel tank capacity	gal.(L)	40(150)	ıera	Rated output	kW	48		
				Gei	Voltage	v	240/480		
		2 2 2			Current	А	144/72		
s					Number of poles		4P		
fication					Insulation		F class		
peci					Model		ISUZU A·4BGIT		
al Sj					m		Four-cycle, water-cooled, direct		
ner:					Туре		injection type with turbo charger		
Ge					Number of cylinders		4		
					Total displacement	cu. in.(L)	264(4.329)		
				ngine	Rated output	hp/rpm (kW/min ⁻¹)	77.9/1,800(58.1/1,800)		
				ម្ម	Number of rotation	rpm(min ⁻¹)	1,800(1,800)		
					Lubricating oil capacity	gal.(L)	3.4(13)		
					Coolant capacity (including radiator)	gal.(L)	4.4(16.5)		
					Battery		80D26R-MF×2		
Ou	tline drawing						Unit:		
in.(mm)									
	00 <								

SDG75S

	Overall length	in.(mm)	102(2,600)		Exciting system		Brushless system			
	Overall width	in.(mm)	39(1,000)		Phase number		Three-phase, four-wire system			
	Overall height	in.(mm)	55(1,400)		Power factor	%	80			
	Net dry mass	lb(kg)	3,570(1,620)		Frequency	Hz	60			
	Operating mass	lb(kg)	3,950(1,790)	ttor	Rated output	kVA	75			
	Fuel tank capacity	gal.(L)	42(160)	ners	Rated output	kW	60			
				Gei	Voltage	V	240/480			
					Current	Α	180/90			
S					Number of poles		4P			
fication					Insulation		F class			
peci					Model		ISUZU A-6BG1			
al S					<i>т</i>		Four-cycle, water-cooled,			
ner					туре		direct injection type			
Ge					Number of cylinders		6			
					Total displacement	cu. in.(L)	396(6.494)			
		2		ngine	Rated output	hp/rpm (kW/min ^{·1})	91.7/1,800(68.4/1,800)			
				뵤	Number of rotation	rpm(min ⁻¹)	1,800(1,800)			
					Lubricating oil capacity	gal.(L)	4.8(18)			
					Coolant capacity	gal.(L)	6.6(25)			
					(Including radiator)		05D21D.ME > 0			
	tline drawing				Dattery		Job Jin MI × Z			
in (i	mm)						Ollit.			

SDG100S

	Overall length	in.(mm)	109(2,760)		Exciting system		Brushless system		
	Overall width	in.(mm)	39(1,000)		Phase number		Three-phase, four-wire system		
2 - 	Overall height	in.(mm)	55(1,400)		Power factor	%	80		
	Net dry mass	lb(kg)	3,815(1,730)		Frequency	Hz	60		
	Operating mass	lb(kg)	4,300(1,950)	ttor	Rated output	kVA	100		
	Fuel tank capacity	gal.(L)	55.5(210)	nera	Rated output	kW	80		
				Gei	Voltage	v	240/480		
					Current	A	241/120		
S					Number of poles		4P		
fication					Insulation		F class		
peci					Model		ISUZU A-6BG1T		
al Sj					m		Four-cycle, water-cooled, direct		
ner					Туре		injection type with turbo charger		
Ge					Number of cylinders		6		
					Total displacement	cu. in.(L)	396(6.494)		
				ngine	Rated output	hp/rpm (kW/min ⁻¹)	122.3/1,800(91.2/1,800)		
				E	Number of rotation	rpm(min ⁻¹)	1,800(1,800)		
				Lubricating oil capacity	gal.(L)	4.8(18)			
					Coolant capacity	1 (7)			
					(including radiator)	gal.(L)	6.9(26)		
					Battery		95D31R-MF×2		
Ou	tline drawing						Unit:		
in.(1	nm)								
$ \begin{array}{c} $									

3 Cautions for Overhauling

3.1 Precautions before Starting Work

(1) Work to be performed

It is very important to always plan in advance what facilities, tools, instruments, materials, oil, etc. you will need to use; the exact locations and methods of performing inspection, adjustment, or disassembly; and the key points of any repair work to be performed.

(2) Care not to spill oil

Use a pan to collect used engine oil when changing the oil or attaching or detaching an oil line. If a large volume of oil is expected to flow out make sure to drain any accumulated oil from the engine oil pan in advance.

(3) Care when detaching parts

When disassembling a complicated part, put a matching mark to indicate the position of detached parts for future reference. Make sure that the negative cable is detached from the battery terminals before starting repair work.

- (4) Tools to be prepared
 - 1. Measuring instruments (e. g. tester, insulation resistance gauge etc.)
 - 2. Tools
 - 3. Torque wrenches
 - 4. Jigs and specialized tools
 - 5. Solder and soldering iron
 - 6. Sealing tape
 - 7. Molybdenum sulfide (tube type)
 - 8. Lithium-base grease
 - 9. Diesel oil (cleaning solvent)
 - 10. Cleaning cloths
 - 11. Literatures (such as manuals etc.)

3.2 Disassembly and Assembly

- (1) Wash dirt, dust and grime off vinyl tube and fuel hose before removing it, and take necessary steps to cover or tape the openings of vinyl tubes or fuel hoses to prevent any dirt from entering them.
- (2) Perform disassembly work in a dust-free location whenever possible.
- (3) When disassembling parts, wash their outer surface and place them on a clean sheet of paper or cloth, taking care not to contaminate or damage them.
- (4) Wash disassembled parts with diesel oil (cleaning solvent) after checking for contamination or discoloration. However, do not wash rubber parts with diesel oil.
- (5) Be careful not to damage disassembled parts, they are precision built.
- (6) Replace consumables such as oil seals, O-rings, filters, oil, etc. with new items when reassembling parts.
- (7) Apply a coating of clean grease to O-rings when installing them in the machine.
- (8) When reassembling parts, place each part in the order of assembly and take care that no parts are missing or misassembled.
- (9) When reassembling an assembled part (set part), be sure to replace it as an assembly.
- (10) Contamination or rusting may occur due to dust or humidity if parts are left in disassembled or partly disassembled condition for a long time. Therefore, be careful to prevent dust or rust from affecting parts if you have to leave the repair incomplete for a long period of time.
- (11) Check tightening torque and clearance when assembling parts.
- (12) Check the direction of rotation, speed, and oil leakage after assembly.
- (13) Before starting the machine after disassembly, run it at low idle to check for unusual noises, etc. to prevent engine or generator damage.

3.3 Tightening Torque

3.3.1 General tightening torque of bolts and nuts

Fasten all the bolts and nuts with the specified tightening torque when assembling.

Type	Low or medium (SS40	n carbon steel bolt 00B, etc.)	High strength steel bolt (SCM435, etc.)		
Classification, and indication example Torque	4.6 - 6.8	(4T - 6T) Indication does not appear in some cases.	8.8 - 12	9 (7T - 12T)	
Nominal diamatan	Hexagon h	neaded bolt	Socket bolt H	exagon headed bolt	
(mm)	lbw• ft	kgf•cm	lbw• ft	kgf•cm	
6	3.7	50.5	7.2	100	
8	8.9	123.5	18	245	
10	18	245	35	485	
12	31	425	61	845	
14	49	675	98	1350	
16	76	1055	152	2100	
18	105	1450	210	2900	
20	148	2050	297	4100	
22	203	2800	405	5600	
24	250	3450	514	7100	
Applied sections.	For general sect and frame.	ions such as bonnet	For specifi	ed sections.	

IMPORTANT

- Each clamping torque listed in the above-mentioned table applies to bolts being used for generators.
- The list shows normal clamping torque. In some sections, special specified torque is required. In such a case, use the specified torque only.
- Make sure to remove rust and dust before tightening.

3.3.2 Tightening torque for terminal plate

IMPORTANT

 When connecting the output terminals of the generator, it is important to tighten the screws, according to the designated torque.
 Since the terminal is so small, it could be burned or damaged without the proper torque.

		SDG25S		SDG25S SDG45S SDG60S		60S	SDG75S		SDG100S		
1 [Nominal	Torque	Nominal	Torque	Nominal	Torque	Nominal	Torque	Nominal	Torque
			lbw• ft	diameter	lbw•ft	diameter	lbw• ft	diameter	lbw• ft	diameter	lbw• ft
		(mm)	(kgf•cm)	(mm)	(kgf·cm)	(mm)	(kgf·cm)	(mm)	(kgf·cm)	(mm)	(kgf·cm)
		5	2.1 ± 0.5 (29 ± 7)	6	3.5 ± 0.9 (49 ± 12)	8	6.4 ± 1.6 (89 ± 22)	8	6.4 ± 1.6 (89 ± 22)	10	11.8 ± 3.0 (163 ± 41)
		5	2.1 ± 0.5 (29 ± 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terminal Plate		-	-	5	2.1 ± 0.5 (29 ± 7)	5	2.1 ± 0.5 (29 ± 7)	6	3.5 ± 0.9 (49 ± 12)	8	6.4 ± 1.6 (89 ± 22)
	5	2.3 ± 0.4	8	8.6 ± 1.3 (119 ± 17)	6	3.4 ± 0.5	8	8.6±1.3	8	8.6 ± 1.3	
			(33 ± 5)	5	2.3 ± 0.4 (33 ± 5)		(47±7)	(47 ± 7)	(119±17)		(119±17)
Voltage		6	1.5 ± 0.1	6 Bolt	6.6 ± 0.7 (92 ± 10)	6	8.1 ± 0.7	6	6.6 ± 0.7	6	8.1 ± 0.7
Switch	1	Screw	(20 ± 2)	6 Screw	1.5 ± 0.1 (20 ± 2)	Bolt	(112 ± 10)	Bolt	(92 ± 10)	Bolt	(112 ± 10)
MCB1 to	5	5	1.7 ± 0.1 (23 ± 2)	5	1.7 ± 0.1 (23 ± 2)	5	1.7 ± 0.1 (23 ± 2)	5	1.7 ± 0.1 (23 ± 2)	5	1.7 ± 0.1 (23 ± 2)

Terminal Plate





Voltage Selection Switch





MCB1 to 5 (Molded circuit breaker)



4 Electrical Parts

4.1 Electrical Parts of Generator

4.1.1 AS (Ammeter change-over switch)





4-1-2

4-1-1

4.1.2 Voltage selection switch





4-1-3

SDG25S/60S



SDG45S



SDG75S/100S



4-2-1

4-2-2

4.1.3 AVR (Automatic voltage regulator)

• Avoid excessive adjustments, except in a case where the characteristics are changed due to a change in parts.

SDG25S



			4-3-1
	Name	Function	Remarks
(1)	VOLTS	Voltage regulator	Factory-adjusted.
(2)	F2	Exciter output	Connected to xx-
(3)	F1	Exciter output	Connected to x+
(4)	7	Detection of output voltage	Connected to V5
(5)	8	Detection of output voltage	Connected to U5
(6)	Z2	Power supply of AVR	Over-excitation protection fuse
(7)	LED	LED indicator	Indication of preventive circuit for low revolutions
(8)	FREQUENCY SELECTION	Frequency selector pin	Pin No.60 and C are short-circuit
(9)	UFRO	Setting of upward shift frequency	
(10)	STABILITY SELECTION	Stability selector switch	Set it to the position 1.
(11)	STABILITY	Setting of stability	
(12)	DROOP INPUT	Drooping control terminal	
(13)	DROOP	Drooping control	
(14)	VOLTAGE OPERATION	Input selection	
(15)	HAND TRIMMER	Voltage regulator	Insert a variable resistor of 1k

Adjusting AVR (SDG25S) (Set voltage selector switch to middle position 240/139V)

- 1. Connect the wiring to the AVR. (See generator wiring diagram.)
- 2. Make sure pin No.60 and C of FREQUENCY SELECTION (8) are short-circuit.
- 3. Rotate the VOLTS (1) knob fully counterclockwise.
- 4. After connecting the HAND TRIMMER (15) wiring, set the voltage regulator knob to the maximum position.
- 5. Set the STABILITY SELECTOR switch (10) to the position 1.
- 6. Start the engine. (Make sure that the engine revolution is not only normal but also stable in unload operation.)
- 7. Adjust the frequency to 62.5 Hz. Gradually rotate the VOLTS (1) clockwise to set it to 250V. Make sure that the voltage stays in the specified range of 208-250 V at the time of 60 Hz operation.
- 8. In the normal condition it is not necessary to adjust the STABILITY (11). (Mid-position setting is normal.) If the voltage is unstable, following adjustment is required:
- 9. Rotate the STABILITY (11) fully clockwise once, gradually rotate it counterclockwise until the voltage becomes unstable. Slightly rotate it clockwise to set for the best position. A digital multi-meter should be used for measuring voltage.
- 10. In the initial start-up stage, when the VOLTS and STABLE knobs are completely adjusted, no adjustment of the UFRO knob is required. However, should the voltage regulation function be faulty or the voltage disappear, adjust the UFRO knob as described below.

* UFRO (UNDER FREQUENCY ROLL OFF)

The AVR is provided with a built-in preventive circuit for low revolutions, a generator protection capability.

This circuit provides the following voltage-revolution (frequency) characteristics:



The UFRO (9) knob sets the knee-point.

Improper setting causes LED above the UFRO knob to remain lit when load is applied to the generator, resulting in dead voltage regulation capability during load operation. In other words, the generator will operate on the slanting line of the characteristics curve. Rotating the UFRO knob clockwise decreases the frequency (revolution) at the "knee- point" to allow the LED go out.



Connector (VIEW A)

9 Pin (female)	6 Pin (female)

9	Pin(female	6 Pin(female)		
1:Brown	4:Yellow	7:Purple	1:Brown	4:Yellow
2:Red	5:Green	8:Gray	2:Red	5:Green
3:Orange	6: /	9: /	3:Orange	6: /

4-5-1

	Name	Function
(1)	VOLT. ADJ	Voltage setting variable resistor
(2)	V. F. ADJ	V/Hz adjust variable resistor
(3)	STAB. ADJ	Stability adjust variable resistor
(4)	CPR	Over-excitation protection circuit protector

AVR CONNECTOR

		Line color	Connection	Remarks	
6 pinc	1	Brown	Hand trimmer	Variable register 2k 5W	
	2	Red	Hand trimmer		
	3	Orange	NIL		
(female)	4	Yellow	No.5 of connector 6P	To get corner frequency 57Hz, No.5	
	5	Green	No.4 of connector 6P	connector of and No.4 connector of short circuited	
	6		NIL		
	1	Brown	Generator cable No.3		
	2	Red	Generator cable No.4	AVR power supply (Generator cable 3 & 4)	
	3	Orange	Generator cable E3	Detect generator output voltage between (4) and (5)	
9 pins	4	Yellow	Generator cable J	Field winding of exciter	
(lemale)	5	Green	Generator cable K	Field winding of exciter	
	6		NIL		
	7		Generator cable U	Auxiliary winding	
	8		Generator cable V	Auxiliary winding	
	9		NIL		

Adjusting AVR (SDG45S/60S/75S/100S) (Set voltage selector switch to 480/277V)

- 1. Turn voltage adjustment (1) counter-clockwise fully.
- 2. Set hand trimmer (voltage regulator) to maximum position.
- 3. Start engine.
 - (Make sure engine speed is normal and stable at no load.)
- 4. Adjust 62.5Hz at no load.
- 5. Turn voltage adjustment (1) clockwise slowly and set on 500V..
- 6. Make sure the adjustable range of voltage is 416 to 500V by hand trimmer.



- a. The above frequency compensation characteristic graph is used to improve the load characteristics by controlling voltage rise which occurs until steady frequency begins.
 - Regarding the unit having 60Hz specifications, in order to obtain corner frequency of 57Hz connector terminal (6 pins) (green) by jumper line.
- b. The "corner frequency" of the units of 60Hz can be adjusted by V/Hz adjustment knob of AVR (V. F. ADJ). The frequency can be increased by turning the knob clockwise.
 - (1) Before starting generator, fully turn V/Hz adjustment knob (V. F. ADJ) clockwise.
 - (2) After starting generator, set the voltage to the rated one by inside voltage adjustment knob (VOLT. ADJ).
 - (3) Set the frequency of generator to the required corner frequency.
 - (4) Turn V. F. ADJ knob counter-clockwise slowly till output voltage begins to drop, and then set the corner frequency.

< STABILLITY ADJUSTMENT KNOB >

It is possible to adjust the response speed of generator output voltage in case of sudden change of load, using the inside stability adjustment knob (STAB. ADJ).

- a. Turning stability adjustment knob clockwise, the response speed drops and voltage overshoot value becomes smaller (stabilized).
- b. Turning it counter-clockwise, the response speed rises and voltage overshoot value becomes larger (not stabilized).

< OVER-EXCITATION PROTECTION >

Considering possibilities of incorrect cable connection, cable disconnection and improper cable contact, a circuit protector (CPR) is installed inside AVR power input to prevent AVR from being damaged by over-excitation current.

This protector works to push up the white push button fitted on the top of CPR and it is kept pushed up.

First remove the cause of over-excitation current occurrence, and then release it by depressing the white button on the top of CPR.

4.1.4 Thermal Relay



- Keep the over-current trip reset on auto-reset setting.
- Set the current set value by calculating it on a 60 Hz basis.



4-8-1

Thermal relay set value

		SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S
60 Hz rated current	Α	30	54	72	90	120
CT ratio		5/50	5/75	5/100	5/125	5/200
Set value	A	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8

Calculation formula

Set value = Rated current at 60 Hz × CT ratio × 1.1 × $\frac{1}{1.2}$

4.2 Electrical Parts of Engine

4.2.1 Time relay

SDG25S



Oil pressure switch Water temperature switch [opens at 15PSi (0.98bar) or less] [opens at 230 F (110) or higher] 4-9-1

Specifications

Rated voltage	12 VDC
Delay time	The contact opens six seconds after 12 VDC applies to the terminal (3).
Contact load	0.5 A or less

Performance

1) In the case of normal oil pressure and water temperature

- At the time of engine starting, voltage appears at terminal (3) to energize the solenoid relay coil, allowing the solenoid to activate.
- Once the engine has started, for six seconds after the terminal (4) receives the alternator output voltage, no emergency stop signals can be detected at the oil pressure switch terminal (2) or the temperature switch terminal (6).

2) In the case of abnormal oil pressure and water temperature

• Input voltage applied to the terminal (4) cannot appear at the terminal (3). Therefore, the solenoid relay coil cannot be energized, preventing the solenoid from activating.

SDG45S/60S/75S/100S



Oil pressure switch Water temperature switch [opens at 15PSi (0.98bar) or less] [opens at 221 F (105) or higher] 4-10-1

Specifications

Rated voltage	24 VDC
Delay time	The contact opens five seconds after 24 VDC applies to the terminal (3).
Contact load	0.5 A or less

Performance

1) In the case of normal oil pressure and water temperature

- At the time of engine starting, the input voltage applied to the terminal (1) appears at the terminal (2) to energize the solenoid relay coil, allowing the solenoid to activate.
- After the engine has started, the alternator output voltage is received at the terminal (3) and the input voltage applied to the terminal (1) appears at the terminal (6) five seconds after the start to energize the solenoid relay coil, allowing the solenoid to activate.

2) In case of abnormal oil pressure and water temperature

• Input voltage applied to the terminal (4) cannot appear at the terminal (2) or (6). Therefore, the solenoid relay coil cannot be energized, preventing the solenoid from activating.


4.2.2 Safety relay (SDG45S/60S/75S/100S only)

Specifications

Rated voltage	24 VDC		
Contract allowable annuat	200 A (instantaneous value)		
Contact allowable current	35A (within 30 seconds)		
S terminal current	3 A or less		
R terminal current	0.3 A or less		

4-11-1

Performance

1) Starting operation at the time of stopping condition

- When the voltage is applied from the starter switch to the terminal S, the input voltage from the terminal B appears at the terminal C to rotate the starter motor, causing the engine to start.
- After the engine has started, when the A.C.G. output of 21.5 VDC is received at the terminal R, the input voltage applied to the terminal B disappears at terminal C to cause the starter motor rotation to stop.

2) Starting operation at the time of running condition

• When the A.C.G. output of 22.5 VDC is received at the terminal R while the engine is running, even the input voltage applied to terminal S from the starter switch cannot appear at the terminal C, preventing the starter motor from rotating.

4.2.3 A.C.G (Alternator)

SDG25S



Voltage - Current	12V - 20A
Regulator adjusted voltage	$13.8V \pm 0.5V$

SDG45S/60S



AS-011

AS-018



Voltage - Current	24V - 20A
Regulator adjusted voltage	$28.5V \pm 0.5V$

SDG75S/100S



4-13-1

	•		
⊼ z			
SG T	╤╋╴┊		- O R
	<u>5</u> 2 2 2 2 2 1		
		_	
	Г		
ĺ			-O E

4-13-2

Voltage - Current	24V - 25A
Regulator adjusted voltage	28.5V ± 1V

4.2.4 Solenoid (Fuel cut solenoid) SDG25S





Connector (male)

Ε

BR

4-14-2

4-14-1

SDG45S/60S/75S/100S



4-14-3

4.2.5 Fuel solenoid pump

	SDG25S	SDG45S/60S/75S/100S
Rated voltage	12 V	24 V
Operating current	1.5 A	1.5 A
Discharge volume	0.8 L/min.	1.4 L/min.
At all pressure	1.7PSi (0.12kgf/cm ²)	2.0PSi (0.14kgf/cm ²)

A built-in filter in the solenoid pump for SDG25S/45S/60S/75S/100S should be periodically replaced with a new one.

5 Periodic Inspection/Maintenance

5.1 Periodic Inspection List

					means o	change	mea	ins chec	k/clean
	Maintenance	Daily	50 hrs	Every 250 hrs	Every 300 hrs	Every 500 hrs	Every 600 hrs	Every 1,000 hrs	Every 2,000 hrs
or	Check external chassis ground.								
eneral	Check each meter and warning lamp.								
Ō	Check insulation resistance.								
	Check GFCI receptacles.								
	Check air filter clogging.								
	Drain condensation from fuel tank. (Including sedimenter)								
	Check fuel level.								
	Check engine oil level.								
	Check coolant level.								
	Check looseness in pipe connector terminals and damaged wiring.								
	Check V-belt tension.								
¢,	Change engine oil.								
Engine	Change engine oil filter.								
ш	Check battery.								
	Clean or change air-filter element.					•			
	Change fuel filter.					(255/455/605)	(75S/100S)		
	Change filter of fuel air-bleeding electromagnetic pump.					(45S/60S)	(75S/100S)		
	Change coolant.								
	Clean outside the radiator. (as required)								
	Clean inside the radiator.								
	Clean inside the fuel tank.								

• indicates the first changing time.

- The maintenance point marked shall be checked monthly or 250 hours operation, whichever comes first.
- Refer to engine operation manual for inspection and maintenance of an engine.

5.2 Generator Maintenance Standards

5.2.1 Generator's winding wire resistance value [at the temperature of 68°F(20°C)]

		SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S
Conceptor	Voltage selection sw. position 480/277V	0.412 (U–V) (V–W) (W–U)	0.374 (U–V) (V–W) (W–U)	0.233 (U–V) (V–W) (W–U)	0.178 (U–V) (V–W) (W–U)	0.114 (U-V) (V-W) (W-U)
armature winding wires	-	0.103 (U1–U2) (U5–U6) (V1–V2) (V5–V6) (W1–W2) (W5–W6)	0.0935 (T1-T4) (T7-T10) (T2-T5) (T8-T11) (T3-T6) (T7-T12)	0.0583 (T1-T4) (T7-T10) (T2-T5) (T8-T11) (T3-T6) (T7-T12)	0.0445 (T1-T4) (T7-T10) (T2-T5) (T8-T11) (T3-T6) (T7-T12)	0.0285 (T1-T4) (T7-T10) (T2-T5) (T8-T11) (T3-T6) (T7-T12)
Generator field winding wire		0.650	2.378	3.024	1.807	2.219
Exciter armature winding wires		0.210	0.522	0.571	0.415	
Exciter field winding wire		8.0	17.652	16.353	19.375	
Auxiliary wi	inding wire	2.95	1.54	1.34	1.24	1.15

See page 6-13.

(at 480V)

5.2.2 Generated voltage from forced magnetization [at the temperature of $104^{\circ}F(40^{\circ}C)$]

		SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S	
Voltage	12V	440V	450 V	450V	400V	405V	
generated	24V	-	575V	575V	545 V	550V	

See page 6-9.

(at 480V)

- \cdot Avoid a forced magnetization of SDG25S on 24 V to prevent a dangerous high voltage situation.
- Generated voltages listed in the table above should be used for reference only because of voltage variations with surrounding temperature.

5.3 Engine Maintenance Standards

			SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG75S	SDG60S/100S
Valve clearance Air intake/ discharge (normal temperature)		in. (mm)	0.016 (0.4)			
Commentation	Standard	PSi (kgf/cm ²)	441 (31)			
Compression	Working limit	PSi (kgf/cm ²)	370 (26)	313 (22)		
Injection timing			B.T.D.C 12°	B.T.D.C 13°	B.T.D.C 14°	B.T.D.C 12°
Nozzle injection pressure		PSi (kgf/cm ²)	1920 (135)	2631 (185)		
Belt free play		in. (mm)	0.3–0.5 (8–12)			
Thermostat	Temperature for start of release	°F (°C)	180 (82)			
	Valve lift	mm	8 (203°F)	10 (203°F)		
Water temperature switch		°F (°C)	230 ± 3.6 (110 ± 2) (b, contacted)	221 ± 3.6 (105 ± 2) (b, contacted)		
Oil pressure switch		PSi (kgf/cm²)	15 (1) (a, contacted)			

5.4 Key Points for Maintenance Work

5.4.1 Assembly of main generator unit and engine

- The main unit of the generator is unilaterally mounted and the clearance is small, so it must be handled with extreme care to avoid the possibility of damage to the rotor or stator.
- Use hoisting equipment of sufficient capacity when it is necessary to lift up the engine and the main body of the generator.

Lifting weight

		SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S
Weight of main	lb	247	452	595	672	794
generator unit	(kg)	(112)	(205)	(270)	(305)	(360)
	lb	410	789	802	992	1036
Weight of engine	(kg)	(186)	(358)	(364)	(450)	(470)



Generator unit Engine Bolt (for coupling of the engine flywheel and the generator) Bolt (for connection of the engine flywheel housing and the generator frame)

5-3-1

(1) Assembly of engine flywheel and generator coupling

- The mounting holes are not equally spaced along the circumference. Therefore, position the holes in advance so as to match the coupling counterpart by turning and adjusting the engine flywheel.
- Use guide bolts while centering to mount the assembly.
- Tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

Size of guide bolt



5-4-1

		SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S
D	mm	9.5				
L	mm	60				
Ι	mm	25				
М	mm	M10 × 1.5				

Tightening torque of Bolt No. 3

		SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S
Bolt size		M10 × 1.5-20	M10 × 1.5-30	M10 × 1.5-50		
Quantity		8			9	
Tightening	lbw• ft	46				
torque	(kgf• cm)	(640)				

(2) Assembly of flywheel housing and generator frame (stator)

- Handle the stator with care after fastening the engine flywheel and generator coupling, to avoid damage to either the rotor or stator.
- Tighten the connections to the specified torque.

Tightening torque of Bolt No. 4

		SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S
Bolt size		M10 × 1.5-30	M10 × 1.5-35	M10 × 1.5-30		
Quantity		12				
Tightening	lbw• ft	46	18			
torque	(kgf• cm)	(640)	(245)			

5.4.2 Mounting of generator and engine on frame



- Perform centering carefully, to avoid deviation in the horizontal leveling caused by distortion of the frame or inaccurate mounting of the main body and engine.
- Running the machine without accurate centering may cause abnormal vibrations.



Generator unit Engine Bracket Bolt Shim Cushion rubber Nut

5-5-1

(1) Centering method

1. Mount the brackets on the engine secured to the generator main body. (Use only genuine fastening bolts.)

- 2. Place four assembly level plates on the points for mounting the engine and main body onto the frame.
- 3. Place the generator main body with the engine mounted onto it on the assembly level plates on the frame.
- 4. Use shims for adjustment if joint gaps are found at any of the four places where the brackets and assembly level plates are to be fixed.
- 5. Lift the engine mounted onto the generator main body, leaving the shims in the four places after adjustment.
- 6. Remove the assembly level plates and place the cushion rubbers in their respective places on the frame.
- 7. Place the engine with the main body on the cushion rubbers and fasten it with nuts.



Assembling level plates size

		SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S
En star e st de	in.	1.61	1.57	1.54	1.89	
Engine side	(mm)	(41)	(40)	(39)	(48)	
Generator side	in.	1.61	1.57	1.54	1.85	
	(mm)	(41)	(40)	(39)	(47)	

(2) Check the gap between the cooling fan and fan shroud

- Maintain an adequate gap in both the vertical and horizontal directions.
- If the fan is mounted incorrectly so that it leans toward one side wall of the shroud, leading to a smaller gap in one direction, the fan may produce abnormal noise due to rubbing against the shroud during starting or stopping and may also overheat.



Gap size

		SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S
	in.	16.9		19.7	21.6	
Fan outer diameter (a)	(mm)	(430)		(500)	(550)	
	in.	17.7		20.9	22.8	
Shroud inner diameter (b)	(mm)	(450)		(530)	(580)	
— ()	in.	0.3		0.5		
Top gap (c)	(mm)	(7)		(12)		
	in.	0.5		0.7		
Bottom gap (d)	(mm)	(13)		(18)		
	in.	0.4		0.6		
Side gap (e)	(mm)	(10)		(15)		

5.4.3 Generator unit

(1) Mounting and dismounting of bearing shield (end cover)

End cover

Guide bolt





5-7-1





5-7-2

(3) Changing the rotary rectifier

A CAUTION

- Care must be taken not to damage the rotary rectifier when mounting it on the conductive plate.
- When a soldering iron must be used on the rotary rectifier, make the contact time as short as possible.
- Apply LOCTITE agent to the portions where tightness is required.
- The surge suppressor is integrated with the insulating plate and cannot be replaced separately.

Tightening torque

		_	SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG60S	SDG75S	SDG100S
r	Screw size		M5 × 0.8			M6 × 1.0	
ary fie		lbw• in	18-21	17		35	
Rot: ecti	l'ightening torque	(kgf• cm)	(21-24)	(20)		(40)	
L. D	Screw-lock agent		Newage No. 030-02318	Three Bond 1402-B			
ve plate	Screw size		-	M6×1.0			
nducti ating	Tightening torque	lbw•in (kgf•cm)	-	43 (50)			
Co insula	Screw-lock agent		-	Three Bond 1402-B			

* Rotating rectifier of SDG25S is locked to the rotor shaft of the generator by a key.

SDG25S



Forward side of the diode Reverse side of the diode Varistor

SDG45S/60S/75S/100S



Forward side of the diode Reverse side of the diode Varistor

5-9-2

6 Troubleshooting 6.1 Repairing Procedures

Perform the following preparatory checks before disassembling the machine.

- Try to find out the following information on the problem directly from the operator / user.
- How and when the machine problem started?
- Had anything abnormal occurred to the machine before this problem took place?
- Is there any other symptom existing in the machine?
- Had this machine experienced any other trouble before? If Yes, which parts or portion were repaired before?
- Had any similar trouble occurred to this machine before this one?

Next, check and inspect the actual problem on the machine by operating it yourself.

- Judgement of trouble sometimes vary, depending upon the person who assesses it. So check and confirm it yourself, in accordance with standards for troubleshooting. You may find
- sound / noise varies widely, depending upon the person who judges it.
- Before operating the machine which is suspected to have a problem, additional care should be taken in case the suspected problem can cause new problems.
- Once the machine is disassembled, it is difficult to reproduce the same trouble conditions when assembled. It is also likely to lose the evidence / cause of the trouble. Therefore, before actually disassembling, it is important to test and locate the cause.
- In case there are several causes to troubleshoot, it is good practice to examine the simple problems first.
- Repair and remove the basic cause completely and consider why such a problem happened.

6.2 Engine Troubleshooting

6.2.1 How to read "Engine Troubleshooting"



After checking or measuring item (1), select either YES (OK) or NO (NOT OK) and proceed to item (2) or (3) next.



As shown to the left, measuring methods or items to be referred to are sometimes indicated in the spaces under the box. Be sure to measure or check correctly. Incorrect measuring or checking methods may result in the wrong troubleshooting path and components could be damaged.



The box with bold lines indicates causes.

6.2.2 Troubleshooting items

Engine rotates but will not start



6. Troubleshooting

Betwe Betwe	een Br and E : 12V een C and E : 12V	Remove solenoid Remove starter t Check if solenoid starter switch is	from engine. erminal B. l pin moves placed to "sta	when art".	YES NO	Faulty engine. Faulty solenoid.
Betwe (Checl termin	en C and E : 0V k conductivity betwo nal E and engine bo	een solenoid dy.)		Discor termin	nnecti nal E :	on between fuel solenoid and starter relay #5.
Betwe (Check termin	en Br and E : 0V k conductivity betw nal E and engine bo	een solenoid dy.)		• Faul • Faul • Blow • Faul	ty sole ty em vn fuse ty tim	enoid relay. ergency stop button. e. e relay (SDG25S).
YES						Faulty engine.
NO	Disconnect solen Check if voltage between termina terminal #2 is 2	oid connector. at harness side al #1 and 4V.	YES NO	• Faul • Faul • Faul • Faul	ty sole ty tim ty wat ty har	Faulty solenoid. enoid relay. e relay. ter temp. sw. mess.
YES						Faulty fuel filter.
YES						Faulty fuel pump.
NO						Faulty fuse, starter switch or faulty harness between starter switch and fuel pump.





Starter voltage check

- 1.Turn the starter switch to the ON or START position.
- 2.Contact the minus (-) probe of a circuit tester to the vehicle ground (ground to unpainted area like bolt head) and the plus (+) probe to terminals on the starter. Then, check voltages with the harness connected.



YES		Faulty starter.
		Faulty or disconnection of harness between battery and starter.
		SDG25S:
		faulty starter switch or faulty harness between starter switch and star-ter relay
	SDG25S: Voltage at terminal #3 : 0V SDG45S/60S/75S/100S Voltage at terminal R : 0V, B : 0V	connection. SDG45S/60S/75S/100S: Faulty starter switch or faulty harness between starter switch and
SDG25S: Measure voltage at		CDC0rc.
on starter relay.		Faulty starter relay.
75S/100S: Measure voltage at terminals R, B and	Voltage at terminal #3 : 12V Voltage at terminal #5 : 0V	SDG455/605/755/100S: Faulty safety relay.
C on safety relay.	SDG45S/60S/75S/100S Voltage at terminal R : 24V	
• Starter Switch : START	Voltage at terminal C : 0V Voltage at terminal B : 24V	SDG25S: Faulty harness between terminal #6 on starter relay and terminal S on starter.
	SDG25S Voltage at terminal #5 : 24V SDG45S/60S/75S/100S Voltage at terminal C : 24V	SDG45S/60S/75S/100S: Faulty harness between terminal C on safety relay and terminal C on starter.
NO		Faulty battery.

6-5

6.3 Generator Troubleshooting

6.3.1 How to read "Generator Troubleshooting"



6.3.2 Troubleshooting items

(1) No voltage is generated or voltage too low





(2) Voltage is very high or it cannot be adjusted



(3) Voltage fluctuates



(4) Load cannot be operated



(5) Voltage drops when load is applied.



6.3.3 How to check

[A] Checking for Disconnection of Voltage Adjusting Resistor Hand Trimmer

6-13-1



Turn the knob right and left, and check if the resistance changes. It is normal if the resistance value is within the following ranges.

SDG25S :several -1k SDG45S/60S/75S/100S:several -5k

The resistance decreases when the knob is turned in the direction of A.

The resistance increases when the knob is turned in the direction of B.

Also make sure resistance varies smoothly.

[B] Forced Excitation Method

- 1. Run the generator at the rated r.p.m.
- 2. Disconnect the field connector in the control panel, and apply the battery voltage to the exciter winding wire.

	Portions to be connected
	F1 and (+) terminal of battery
SDG25S	F2 and (-) terminal of battery
SDG45S/60S/	J and (+) terminal of battery
75S/100S	K and (-) terminal of battery

3. Magnetize for 1 to 2 seconds, then remove the wires and check if voltage is generated.



6-14-1

Generated voltage from forced excitation (at 480V) (V)							
	Voltage generated (V) [at the	e temperature of 104°F(40)]					
	Battery 12V	Battery 24V					
SDG25S	440	_					
SDG45S	450	575					
SDG60S	450	575					
SDG75S	400	545					
SDG100S	405	550					

* The generating voltage is only for reference because it will change due to the ambient temperature.

[C] Measurement of Generator Winding Wire Resistance

The standard resistance value of each wire includes the generator's winding wire resistance value. (See 5-2 for values)



(1) Generator armature winding wires

Remove all wires leading to the control panel terminal from the generator, and measure the resistance between the wires on the generator side. (Please explain how to check with voltage selector switch circuit.)

U1 terminal	-	U2 terminal	,	U5 terminal	-	U6 terminal
V1 terminal	-	V2 terminal	,	V5 terminal	-	V6 terminal
W1 terminal	-	W2 terminal	,	W5 terminal	-	W6 terminal
SDG45S/60S/7	5S/	100S				
T1 terminal	-	T4 terminal	,	T7 terminal	-	T10 terminal
T2 terminal	-	T5 terminal	,	T8 terminal	-	T11 terminal
T3 terminal	-	T6 terminal	,	T9 terminal	-	T12 terminal

(2) Generator field winding wire

Disconnect the wires leading to the rotary rectifier, then measure the resistance between the wires.

- (3) Exciter armature winding wires
- Disconnect the wires leading to the rotary rectifier, and measure the resistance between the wires.



(4) Exciter field winding wire (See 5-2 for values)

Disconnect 9P connector in the control panel, and measure the resistance at the connector on the generator side.

In the case of SDG25S:



6-16-1

In the case of SDG45S/60S/75S/100S:



6-16-2

(1) Auxiliary winding wire (SDG25S)

Disconnect the AVR 9P connector in the control panel, and measure the resistance at the connector on the generator side.



6-16-3

[D] Measurement of Insulation Resistance of Generator Winding Wires

Measurement is performed with a 500V megger. The situation is considered to be satisfactory if the measurement produces a result of 1M or more, while a result of less than that value indicates failure.



SDG45S/60S/75S/100S(Voltage selection switch position 480/277V)

- (1) Generator armature winding wires
 - (Procedure)(Megger tester required) Remove the load side cable from the output ter-minal board.

Remove the cable between the terminal "O" and terminal "E" which are connected on the back of the output terminal plate.

Remove the AVR connector inside the generator control panel.

Switch ON the three-phase breaker, measure each insulation resistance between the terminals R. S. T terminal and bonnet.

Insulation resistance when measured with a 500V megger tester must be above 1 M .

After finishing the measurement of insulation resistance, re-connect the cable between the terminal "O" and terminal "E".

WARNING -

After making sure that the insulation resistance of the generator is higher than 1 M , be sure to re-connect the cable between the terminal "O" and terminal "E" just as it was originally connected. If it is left disconnected, the grounding becomes imperfect so that it could cause electric shock.



6-17-1

AVR Connector

SDG25S



H990312

SDG45S/60S/75S/100S

• Disconnect all wires leading from the generator to the control panel terminals and short-circuit them, then measure the insulation resistance between the wires and the generator body.



6-18-1

(2) Generator field winding wire

Disconnect the wires leading to the rotary rectifier, then measure the insulation resistance between the disconnected wires and the shaft. (Do not megger the diodes)



6-18-2

(3) Exciter armature winding wires

Disconnect the wires and short-circuit them, then measure the insulation resistance between these wires and the shaft.



6-18-3

(4) Exciter field winding wire

Disconnect the field connector (J,K) in the control panel, and measure the resistance at the connector on the generator side.

In the case of SDG25S:



F1 terminal or F2 terminal-between body.

6-19-1

In the case of SDG45S/60S/75S/100S:



J terminal or K terminal-between body.

6-19-2

[E] Checking Rotary Rectifier (Diode)

Remove the bearing shield at the opposite side of the driving side, or pull out the rotor in accordance with the instructions for changing the bearings and then remove the rectifier components and check them with a tester.

Care should be taken to distinguish between two types of rectifier components. (Positive and negative polarity)



Note: A component with negative polarity has a negative resistance value.

[F] Lever Positions of Circuit Breaker (Molded Circuit Breaker)



The MCB has three lever positions: "ON" "OFF" and "AUTO OFF".

6-20-1

In manual operation, the lever is shifted between "ON" and "OFF" only.

If an overload occurs and the automatic-off switch is on, the lever is automatically shifted to the "AUTO OFF" position and the lever has range of play around this position.

In order to recover the functioning of the MCB from the "AUTO OFF" state, shift the lever down to "OFF" once, then shift it up to "ON" position.

6-20-2

7. Wining Diagram

7.1 Generator Wiring Diagram





TERMINAL PLATE

МСВ	Molded case circuit breaker (three-phase)				
MCB1 - 4	Molded case circuit breaker				
	(single-phase)				
SHC	Shunt coil				
А	Ammeter				
V	Voltmeter				
F	Frequency meter				
IL	Illumination lamp				
СТ	Current transformer				
51	Thermal relay				
AVR	Automatic voltage regulator				
HT	Hand trimmer (voltage regulator)				
AS	Ammeter change-over switch				
F	Fuse				

7. Wiring Diagram

SDG45S



МСВ	Molded case circuit breaker (three-phase)
ICB1 - 5	Molded case circuit breaker (single-phase)
SHC	Shunt coil
Α	Ammeter
V	Voltmeter
F	Frequency meter
IL	Illumination lamp
СТ	Current transformer
51	Thermal relay
AVR	Automatic voltage regulator
HT	Hand trimmer (voltage regulator)
AS	Ammeter change-over switch
SDG60S



Iolded case circuit breaker
three-phase)
Iolded case circuit breaker
single-phase)
Shunt coil
mmeter
/oltmeter
requency meter
Ilumination lamp
Current transformer
hermal relay
utomatic voltage regulator
land trimmer (voltage regulator)
and thinks (renage regarator)

MCB

SDG75S/100S



7-4-1

МСВ	Molded case circuit breaker (three-phase)					
ICB1 - 5	Molded case circuit breaker					
	(single-phase)					
SHC	Shunt coil					
Α	Ammeter					
V	Voltmeter					
F	Frequency meter					
IL	Illumination lamp					
СТ	Current transformer					
51	Thermal relay					
AVR	Automatic voltage regulator					
HT	Hand trimmer (voltage regulator)					
AS	Ammeter change-over switch					

7.2 Engine Wiring Diagram

SDG25S



Mounting position of the bracket

Wire of Red/White Line

В	Black				
Y	Yellow				
L	Blue				
G	Green				
R	Red				
W	White				
Br	Brown				
0	Orange				
Р	Pink				
Gr	Gray				

SDG45S/60S



Wire of Red/White Line

В	Black			
Y	Yellow			
L	Blue			
G	Green			
R	Red			
W	White			
Br	Brown			
0	Orange			
Р	Pink			
Gr	Gray			

SDG75S/100S



7-7

8. References

8.1 Selecting Cable

- Select a cable with sufficient diameter by considering the permissible current on the cable and the distance from the generator to the load.
- If the current flowing to the load exceeds the permissible current of the cable, resultant overheating may burn the cable. Similarly, if the cable is too small in thickness to the length, the input voltage to the load will fall to cause the load input power to drop, as a result, the performance of the machine cannot be displayed.



Simplified three-phase three-wire formula to seek voltage drop from cable length and working current:

Voltage drop e (V) =
$$\frac{1}{58} \times \frac{\text{Length L (m)}}{\text{Thickness S (mm2)}} \times \text{Current I (A) } \times 3$$

Select such a cable length and thickness so that the voltage drop will remain less than 5%.

• The table below shows the relationship between cabtire cable length and current and corresponding cable sectional area (nominal).

The sectional areas in the table are based on the cable (of maximum allowable insulation: 60) in an ambient temperature of 30 or lower.

(Based on the condition that working voltage is 400V, with voltage drop of 20V.)

Single-Core Ca	able					(Unit:mm ²)
Length Current	50mor less	75m	100m	125m	150m	200m
20A	2	3.5	3.5	5.5	5.5	8
30A	3.5	5.5	5.5	8	8	14
60A	8	8	14	14	22	22
100A	22	22	22	22	30	38
150A	38	38	38	38	38	50
Three-Core Cable (Unit:mr						
Length Current	50mor less	75m	100m	125m	150m	200m
20A	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.5	5.5	8
30A	5.5	5.5	5.5	8	8	14
60A	14	14	14	14	22	22
100A	38	38	38	38	38	38
150A	60	60	60	60	60	60