AIRMAN

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

ENGINE GENERATOR

SDG 25S-6A7 SDG 45S-6A6 SDG 65S-6A6 SDG100S-6A6



HOKUETSU INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.

Preface

This manual explains and illustrates proper handling of the unit, method of daily inspection and maintenance to enhance the performance of AIRMAN's generators.

In order to use a machine safely, people with sufficient knowledge and sufficient technology need to deal with it

Before operating the unit, read the manual carefully, fully understand its operation and maintenance requirement. Maintain "SAFETY OPERATION AND PROPER MAINTENANCE OF THE UNIT".

Be sure to follow safety warnings and cautions given in the manual. Unsafe operation could cause serious injury or death.

For details of handling, maintenance and safety of the engine, see the Engine Operation Manual.

Keep the manual available at all times for the operator or safety supervisor.

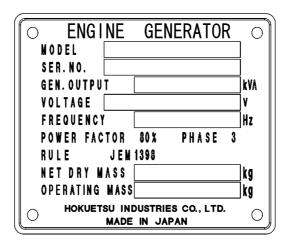
If the manual is lost or damaged, place an order with your dealer for another copy.

Be sure that the manual is included with the unit when it is handed over to another user.

There may be some inconsistency in detail between the manual and the actual machine due to improvements of the machine. Ask your dealer if you have any questions or problems.

If you have any questions about the unit, please inform us the model and serial number. A plate stamped with the model and serial number is attached to side of the unit.

Each illustrated figure (Fig.) has a number of 7 digidts (for instance, A040491) at the right bottom. This number is not a part number, but it is used only for our reference number.



A040491

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

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

For your better recognition, 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, which has no concern to injury or accident of or to a human body.

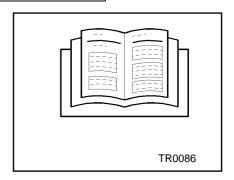
Follow warnings mentioned in this manual. This instruction manual does not describe all safety items. We, therefore, advise you to pay special attention to all items (even though they may not be described in the manual) for your safety.

1.1 Caution before Operation

WARNING

Follow the safety instructions

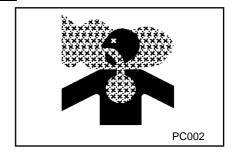
- Read each instruction plate which is displayed in the manual or on the machine carefully, understand its content and follow the indications thereof.
- Keep the Safety Warning labels clean. When they are damaged or missing, apply new ones.
- Do not modify the machine without prior approval. The safety may be compromised, functions may be deteriorated, or machine life may be shortened.
- Never use the machine for the other purposes than power supply. Otherwise, serious accidents may occur.



A WARNING

Ventilation

 Exhaust gas from the engine is poisonous, and could cause casualties when it is inhaled.
 Avoid using the machine in an insufficiently ventilated building or a tunnel.

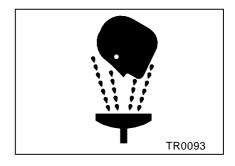


DANGER

Handling battery

- Keep flames away from battery.
- Battery may generate hydrogen gas and may explode.
- Battery electrolyte is dilute sulfuric acid.
 In case of mishandling, it could cause skin burning.
- Wear protective gloves and safety glasses when handling a battery.
- Dispose of battery, observing local regulations.

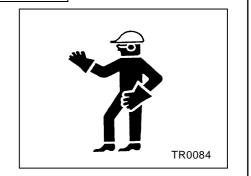




WARNING

Safety outfit

- When handling machine, do not wear;
- loose clothes
- clothes with unbuttoned sleeves
- hanging tie or scarf
- dangling jewelry
- Such outfit could be caught in the machine or dragged in the rotating portion of the machine, and could cause a serious injury.



A WARNING

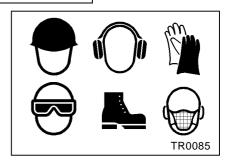
Maintain both physical and mental health

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

A CAUTION

Protection equipments

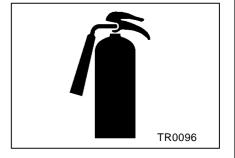
 Please wear protection implements, such as a helmet, protection glasses, earplugs, safety shoes, a glove, and a protection-against-dust mask, according to the contents of work for safety.



A CAUTION

Safety fittings

- Have first-aid boxes and fire-extinguishers near the unit ready for emergency situations such as injuries and a fire.
- It is advisable to have a list of phone numbers of doctors, ambulance and the fire department available in case of emergency.



A CAUTION

Safety around the machine

Such things as unnecessary equipment and tools, cables, hoods, canvas sheets and pieces of wood
which are a hindrance to the job, have to be cleared and removed. This is because operators and
personnel nearby may stumble on them and may be injured.

1.2 Caution during Operation

WARNING

Never touch the output terminals and interior of control board

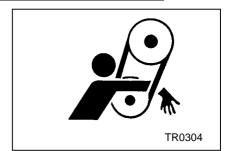
- Never touch the output terminals during operation.
- Notice that the voltage of several hundreds volt is applied to the output terminal.
- When removing or connecting a connecting cable for changing load, be sure to switch OFF the circuit breaker, remove the starter key from the starter switch, then carry out a work. The operator must keep the key during operation.
 - Neglecting the cautions mentioned above, and a third party starting the machine during operation may cause serious accidents such as electric shock.
- Never touch the interior of the control panel during operation.
- Notice that the voltage of several hundreds volt is applied to the interior of the control board.
- When checking or operating the interior of control panel, be sure to stop the machine, remove the starter key from the starter switch, then carry out a work. The operator must keep the key during operation.



WARNING

Hands off from rotating parts and belts

Keep hands off from the rotating portion or belts while running.
 It could cause serious injuries if hands should be caught in.



A CAUTION

Do not remove radiator cap during operation

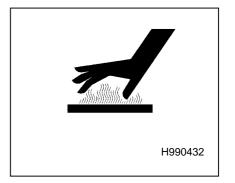
 Do not, under any circumstance, open the radiator cap while running or immediately after stopping operation. Otherwise high temperature steam jets out and this could cause scalding.



A CAUTION

Do not touch hot parts

- Never work nearby hot portions of the machine while it is running.
- Do not touch hot portions of the machine while inspecting the machine when running.
- Such parts as engine, exhaust manifold, exhaust pipe, muffler, and radiator are especially hot, so never touch those parts, because it could cause scalding.
- Coolant water and engine oil are also very hot and dangerous to touch. Avoid checking or refilling them while the unit is running.



A CAUTION

Fire prevention

- Do not, under any circumstance, bring lit cigarettes or matches near such oils as 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
- place.

 Refuel after stopping the engine, and never leave the fuel
- Refuel after stopping the engine, and never leave the fuel nearby the machine. Do not spill. It may cause a fire. When it is spilt, wipe it up completely.
- Do not supply fuel up to the fuel cap. And then the fuel may get spilt when the unit is moved, transported and it is vibrating.
- Such parts as 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 by the machine in case of unexpected fire.





WARNING

Draining during operation prohibited

- Do not, under any circumstance, open the portions below during operation.
- Coolant drain valve and plug
- Engine oil drain plug



A WARNING

Unbalance of overload and load

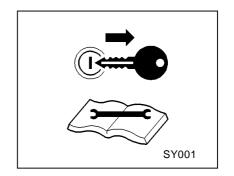
- Reduce the load when the circuit breaker actuates frequently during operation.
- When a single-load is used, check the current of each phase, and adjust the load so that each load value should be balanced.
- If the above procedure is neglected during operation, the generator could be burned or it could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

1.3 Cautions during Inspection and Maintenance

A WARNING

Hang a "Now Checking and under Maintenance" tag

- Before starting inspection, switch off the circuit breaker of this machine, remove the starter key from the starter switch, and then hang a "Now Checking and under Maintenance" tag where it can be easily seen. The checker must keep the key during checking and maintenance.
- Remove the negative (–) side cable from the battery.
 If the above procedure is neglected, and another person starts operating the machine during check or maintenance, it could cause serious injury.



A WARNING

Adjusting tension of fan belt

- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the starter key whenever the tension of the fan belt is to be adjusted.
- If the machine is running, it might catch the operator's hand into the fan belts, and this could cause a serious injury.



WARNING

Hands off from cooling fan

- Be sure to stop the engine and remove the starter key whenever check or maintenance work is carried out near the cooling fan.
- If the cooling fan is rotating, it may catch the operator or part of his body into the fan, and it could cause a serious injury.



WARNING

Cleaning by air-blow

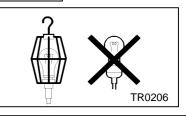
 When cleaning dust accumulated in such devices as the air-filter, etc., by blowing compressed air, wear safety glasses, etc. to protect your eyes.



A CAUTION

Lighting apparatus

- It is recommended to use a lamp with safety guard fitted where the site is dark. Operating the machine gropingly or by relying on one's intuition could cause unexpected accidents.
- Any lamps without safety guard are not recommended since they can be broken and they could ignite flammables such as fuel, etc.



A CAUTION

Taking off the radiator cap

 Be sure to stop the machine first and then loosen the radiator cap slowly, after the coolant water is sufficiently cooled and the inner pressure is released.

If this procedure is neglected, its inner pressure can blow off the cap , and steam jetting out of the radiator could result in causing scalding. Follow these procedures under all circumstances.



A CAUTION

Opening coolant water drain valve

- Be sure to stop the engine, and let the coolant water sufficiently cool down before draining it.
- If the drain valve is opened before the coolant water is cooled enough, hot water could jet out, and it could cause scalding.



A CAUTION

Refilling or draining of engine oil

- After stopping the engine, wait 10 to 20 minutes until the engine oil cools off. Then check the level of the engine oil, or refill or drain the oil.
- During operation or immediately after the engine stops, its oil is extremely hot and pressurized, so it may jet out when the cap is loosened. Be careful not to scald yourself from it.



A CAUTION

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 and avoid possible decrease in electrical insulation or other
troubles to the machine.

A CAUTION

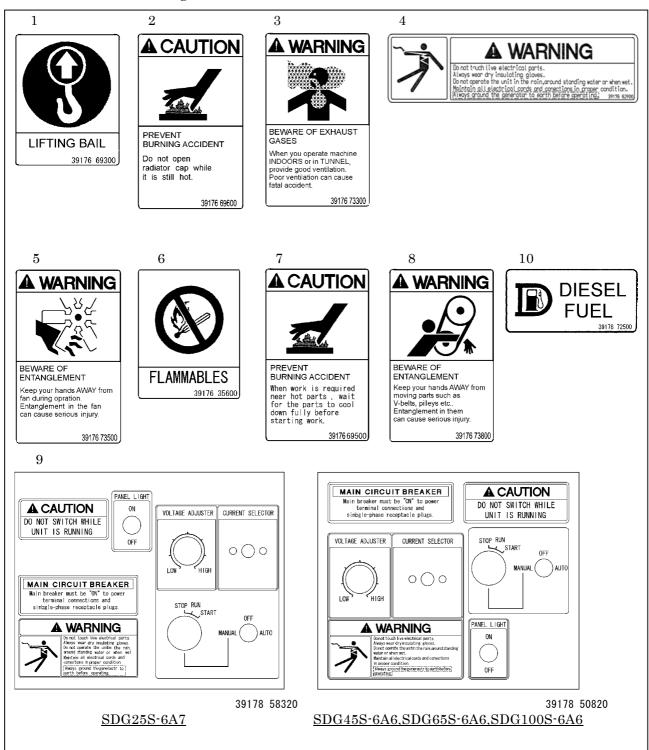
Disposal of waste liquid, etc.

- Waste liquid from the machine contains harmful material. Do not discharge it onto the ground or into the river, lake or sea. Such material will pollute the environment.
- Be sure to use a container to hold the waste liquid from the machine.
- Be sure to follow the designated regulations when disposing of oil, fuel, coolant (antifreeze), filter, battery or other harmful materials.

1.4 Safety Warning Labels

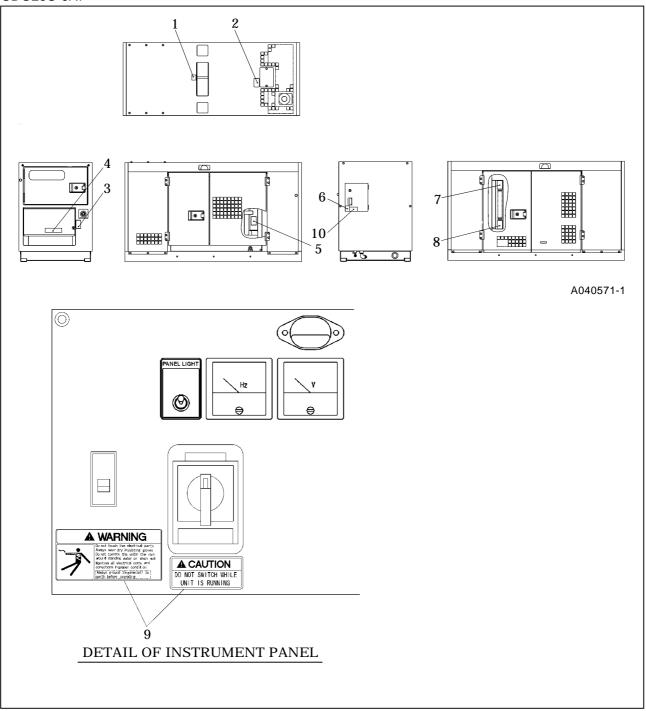
Following labels are attached to the machine.

Keep them 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.

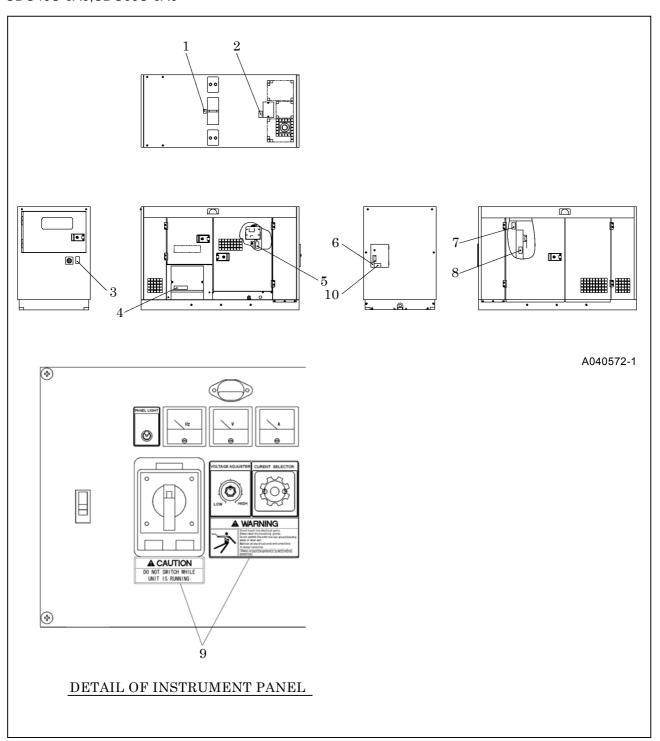


The pasting position of safe warning label is as follows.

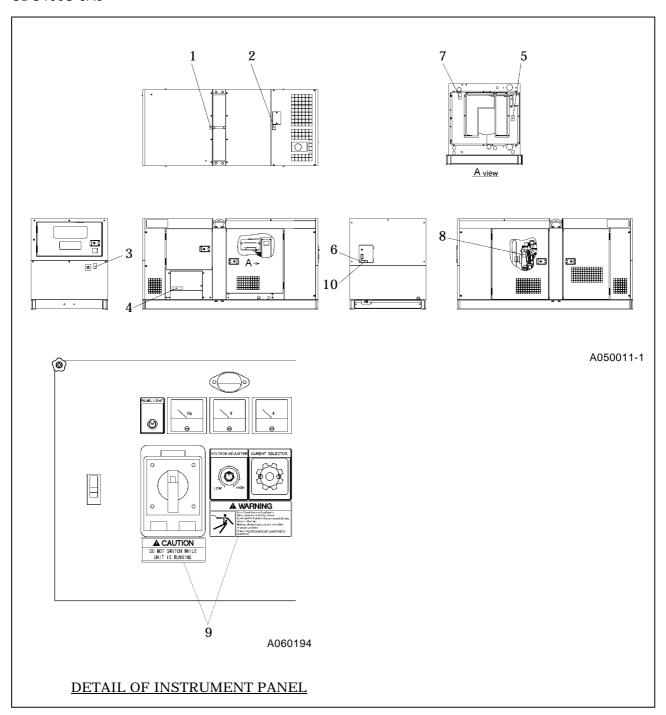
SDG25S-6A7



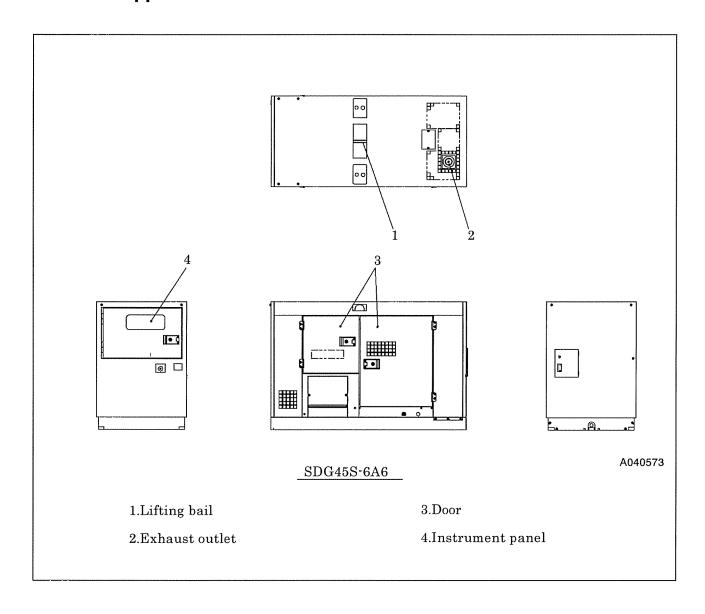
SDG45S-6A6,SDG65S-6A6



SDG100S-6A6

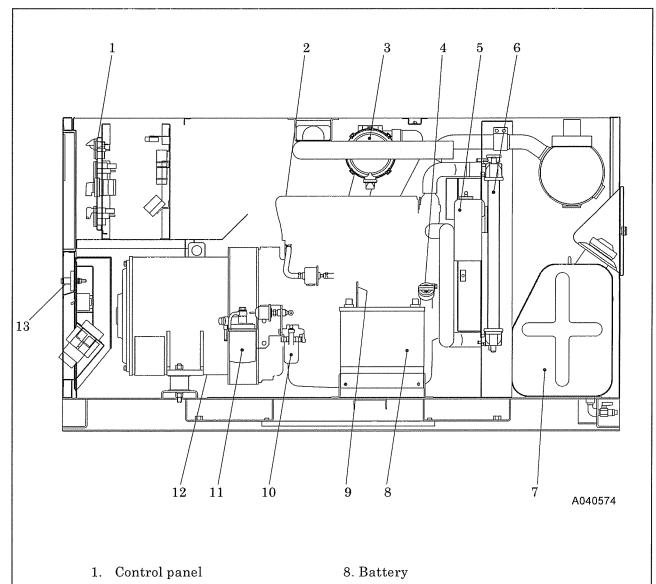


2.1 Unit Appearance and Part Names



2.2 Internal Components

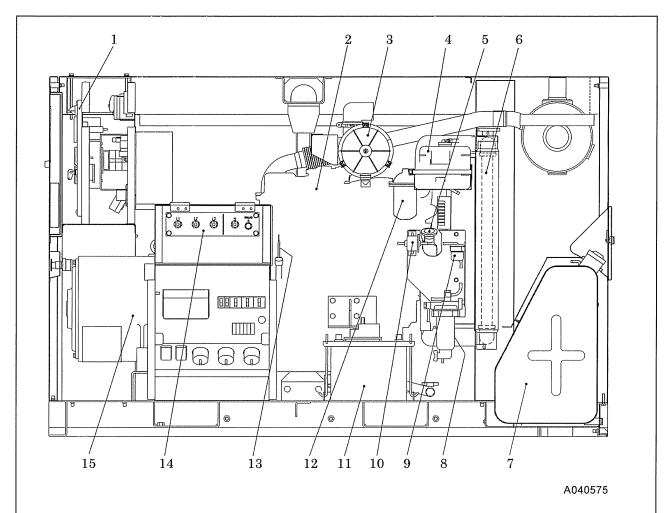
SDG25S-6A7



- 2. Engine
- 3. Air filter
- 4. Engine oil filler port
- 5. Reserve tank
- 6. Radiator
- 7. Fuel tank

- 9. Engine oil level gauge
- 10. Sedimentor
- 11. Fuel filter
- 12. Generator main unit
- 13. Output terminals

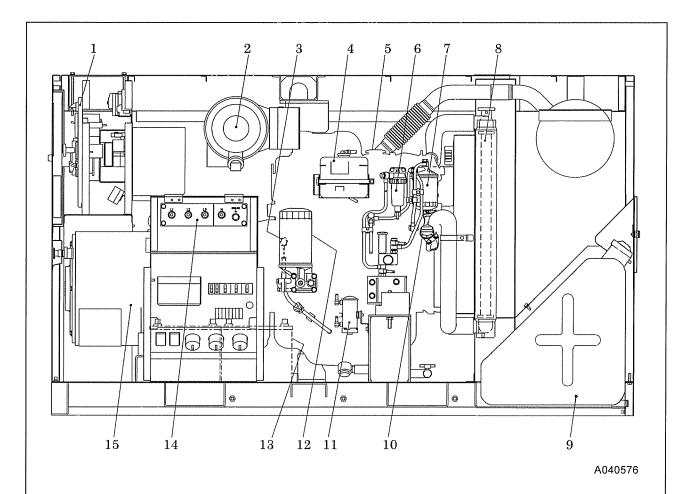
SDG45S-6A6



- 1. Control panel
- 2. Engine
- 3. Air filter
- 4. Reserve tank
- 5. Engine oil filler port
- 6. Radiator
- 7. Fuel tank
- 8. Sedimentor

- 9. Filter for electromagnetic pump
- 10. Fuel air-bleeding electromagnetic pump
- 11. Battery
- 12. Fuel filter
- 13. Engine oil level gauge
- 14. Output terminals
- 15. Generator main unit

SDG65S-6A6

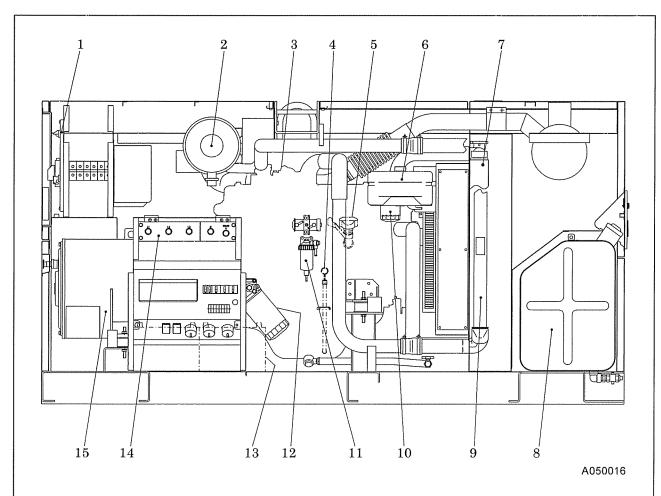


- 1. Control panel
- 2. Air filter
- 3. Engine oil level gauge
- 4. Reserve tank
- 5. Engine
- 6. Sedimentor
- 7. Fuel filter
- 8. Radiator

- 9. Fuel tank
- 10. Engine oil filler port
- 11. Fuel air-bleeding electromagnetic pump
- 12. Engine oil filter
- 13. Battery 💥
- 14. Output terminals
- 15. Generator main unit

Instrument 12 marked "%" are provided on the other side (opposite side of maintenance).

SDG100S-6A6



- 1. Control panel
- 2. Air filter
- 3. Engine
- 4. Engine oil level gauge 💥
- 5. Engine oil filler port %
- 6. Reserve tank
- 7. Radiator 💥

- 8. Fuel tank
- 9. Intercooler
- 10. Fuel filter
- 11. Sedimentor
- 12. Engine oil filter
- 13. Battery 💥
- 14. Output terminals
- 15. Generator main unit

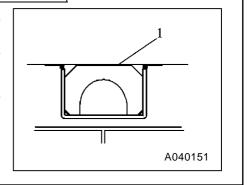
Instrument 4,5,7,13 marked "%" are provided on the other side. (opposite side of maintenance).

3.1 Transporting Unit

WARNING

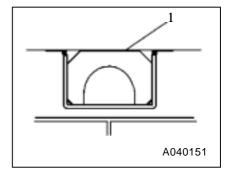
Transportation

- Use the lifting bail "1" at the center of bonnet for hoisting up and down the machine.
 - Since the rope hook is not strong enough to be used for hoisting, never use it to prevent falling accident.
- When transporting the machine, be sure to put it on the truck bed and use the rope hooks to secure it with rope
- Do not hoist up the machine while it is running. Otherwise, a fatal trouble or serious accident may occur.



3.1.1 Lifting

- Use the lifting bail "1" fitted on center of bonnet.
- Select an appropriate crane or truck by referring to the mass and dimensions mentioned in "Specifications".
- Only a qualified crane operator is allowed to operate a crane.



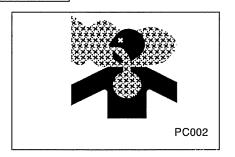
3.2 Place and Conditions of Unit Installation

A WARNING

Ventilation

 Exhaust gas from the engine is poisonous, and it could cause casualties when it is inhaled.

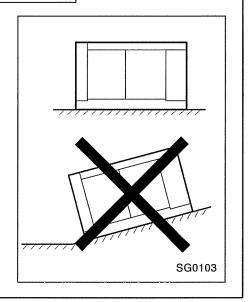
Avoid using the machine in an insufficiently ventilated building or a tunnel.



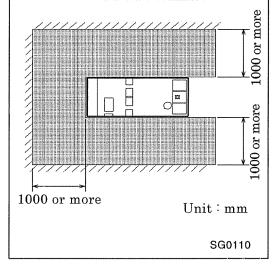
WARNING

Installation

- The machine has to be installed on dry, firm, and level area.
- Avoid installing the machine in a place such as a damp place or a place where puddles are apt to be formed after rain. Such installation could cause electric shock.
- Do not direct the exhaust gas outlet to people nearby or houses in the vicinity.
- When installing the machine at the sea shore or on a ship, make sure that the machine should not be exposed directly to sea water.
- When installing the machine at a sandy place, make sure that exhaust from the generator or radiator does not blow the sand up in the air, or into the machine.

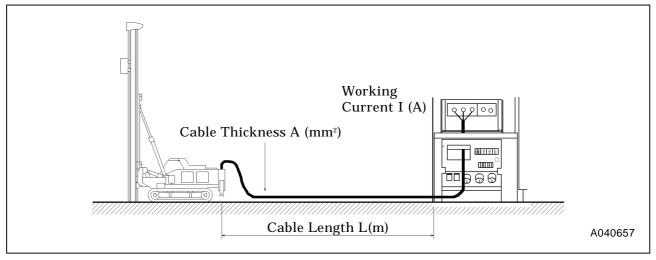


- The machine should be operated in following conditions:
- Ambient temperature 15°C to +40°C
- Humidity Less than 85%
- Altitude Lower than 500 m above sea level
- If more than two machines are placed parallel in operation, keep enough distance so that exhaust air from one machine does not effect the other one.
- Keep enough space around the unit for inspection and maintenance access.



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

Output system	Voltage drop	e :Voltage drop(V)	
Three-phase 3-wire Type	$e = \frac{30.8 \times L \times I}{1,000 \times A}$	e':Voltage drop between an outside line or one line of each phase, and a neutral line (V)	
Three-phase 4-wire Type	$e' = \frac{17.8 \times L \times I}{1,000 \times A}$	A : Cable thickness (mm²) L : Cable length (m) I : Working current (A)	

• The following tables show the relations between the cabtyre cable length and the cable thickness (nominal cross-sectional area) suited to the working current.

(Based on the condition that working voltage is 200 V, with voltage drop of 10V.)

Single-Conductor Cabtyre Cable

Unit:mm²

Current	50m	75m	100m	125m	150m	200m
50A	8	14	22	22	30	38
100A	22	30	38	50	50	60
150A	38	38	50	60	80	100

Three-Conductor Cabtyre Cable

Unit:mm²

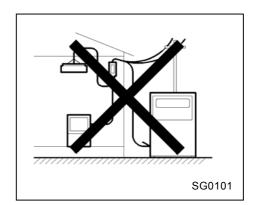
Length Current	50m	75m	100m	125m	150m	200m
50A	14	14	22	22	30	38
100A	38	38	38	50	50	60
150A	22 × 2	22 × 2	38×2	38 × 2	38 × 2	50 × 2

3.4 Connecting Load

A WARNING

Electric shock and electric leak

- Make sure not to connect the output terminal of the machine with the commercial power source from electric power company. It may cause an electric shock, machine troubles and even a fire.
- Make sure to ground the machine and the load. It could cause an electric shock when the machine is installed at a damp place or on a steel frame or a steel plate.
- Never touch the output terminals during operation.
- Notice that the voltage of several hundreds volt is applied to the output terminal.
- When removing or connecting a connecting cable for changing load, be sure to switch OFF the circuit breaker, remove the starter key from the starter switch, then carry out a work. The operator must keep the key during operation.
- For a connecting cable to load, do not use a cable with damaged sheath nor an inappropriate insulation cable to the voltage.
 - Secure connections between each cable terminal and input/output terminal. Otherwise, it may be slackened during operation and may cause a fire or an electric shock accident.



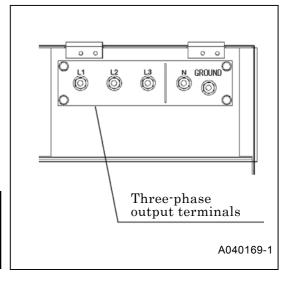


A CAUTION

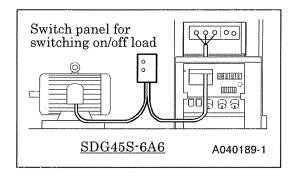
- When using a single-phase load [277Vor 139V], see to it that the loads on the different phases will be evenly balanced. Unbalanced loads may cause the generator burning.
- Select a cable with sufficient diameter by considering the load capacity and the distance from the generator to the load. Use terminals for connection and securely fasten them.
- After checking phase number and voltage of the load, make sure to connect them correctly.

—Terminal size—

	SDG25S	${ m SDG45,65S}$	SDG100S
Three-phase output (L1,L2,L3,N)	M8	M12	M14
Leakage relay ground terminal(G)	M8	M12	M14



- Install a switch between the output terminal and the load to switch on/off the load. Do not switch the load on/off directly by the circuit-breaker of the generator. It could cause damage to the circuit-breaker.
- Connect the connecting cable to the load so that the output terminals should not touch each other.

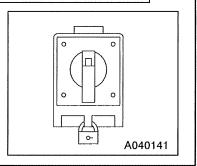


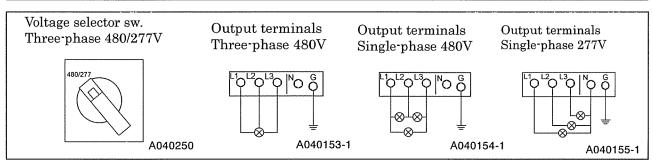
3.4.1 Proper Connection of Three-phase Four-wire Type Terminal

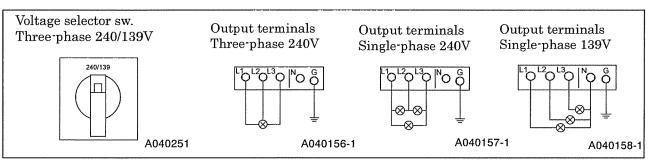
A CAUTION

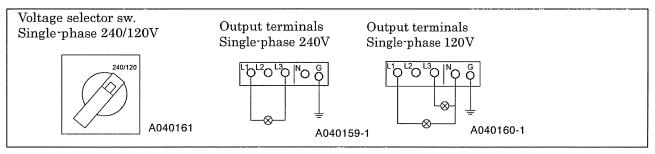
Never use voltage selector switch during operation

- During operation, do not operate voltage selector switch. Voltage selection during operation may cause abnormal voltage on the load side to damage the load and may cause a fire.
- In addition it could cause damage to generator and automatic voltage regulator (AVR).
- Be sure to shut off generator before using voltage selector switch.
- When voltage selection is completed, lock the voltage selector switch in position to prevent anyone from operating it.





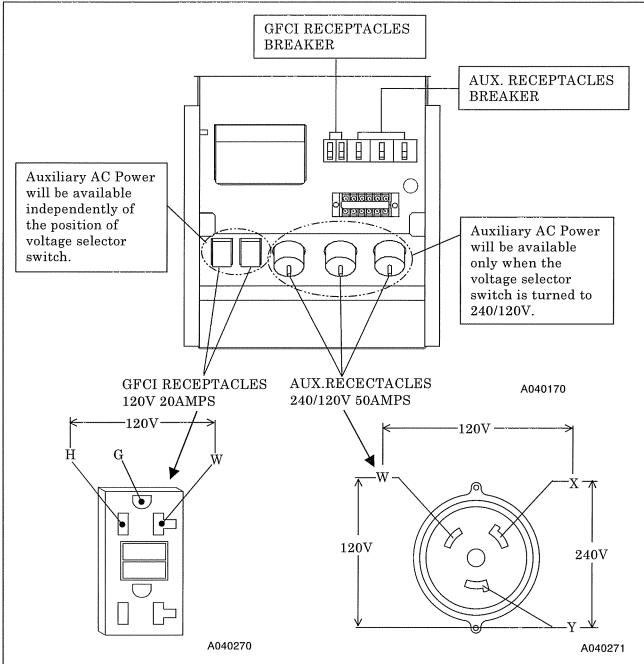




NOTE;

When the voltage selector switch is in the single phase 240/120V position, place the ammeter change-over switch to the L1 or L3 position to read the output.

3.4.2 Auxiliary AC Power



< How to use GFCI Receptacles >

It is available to get 1 phase/120V from GFCI receptacles independently of the position of voltage selector switch on the control panel.

(Procedure)

- ①Start the generator unit and turn the main breaker "ON" on the control panel.
- ② Turn the receptacle breaker of output terminal "ON".

<How to use aux. receptacles>

Aux. receptacles are available only when the voltage selector switch is turned to 240/120V on the control panel.

(Procedure)

- ① Turn the voltage selector switch to 240/120V on the control panel when the generator unit stops.
- ②Start the generator unit and turn the main breaker "ON" on the control panel.
- 3 Turn the receptacle breaker of output terminal "ON".

3.4.3 The Maximum Combined Simultaneous Power Consumption

A CAUTION

• Never exceed the maximum combined simultaneous power consumption.

The following chart shows the maximum power available from the 120V-20A GFCI receptacles during simultaneous consumption (main terminals and receptacles) for both single or three phase settings. Values shown in the left column give the maximum current available at the 120V-20A GFCI receptacles compared to the value of the simultaneous current consumption from the main terminals.

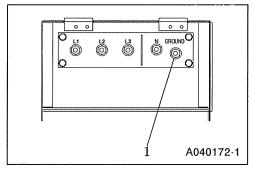
Single	SDG25S		SDG45S		SDG65S	
Phase 120V-20A	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase	Three Phase	Single Phase
GFCI Rcept.	240/480V	240/120V	240/480V	240/120V	240/480V	240/120V
kW	kVA	kW	kVA	kW	kVA	kW
0.0	25.0	14.4	45.0	26.0	63.0	36.5
1.2	20.8	13.2	40.9	24.8	59.0	35.3
2.4	16.7	12.0	36.7	23.6	54.9	34.1
3.6	12.5	10.8	32.6	22.4	50.7	32.9
4.8	8.4	9.6	28.4	21.2	46.6	31.7

Single	SDG100S			
Phase 120V-20A	Three Phase	Single Phase		
GFCI Rcept.	240/480V	240/120V		
kW	kVA	kW		
0.0	100.0	57.7		
1.2	96.0	56.5		
2.4	91.9	55.3		
3.6	87.7	54.1		
4.8	83.6	52.9		

3.5 Grounding Method

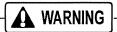
3.5.1 Ground Terminal

The generator ground terminal "1" is connected to the frame of the generator, metal non-current-carrying generator parts and the ground terminals of each receptacle.



3.5.2 Connections to a Building's Electrical System

Connections for standby power to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician. The connection must isolate the generator power from utility power, and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.



- Improper connections to a building's electrical system can allow electrical current from the generator to backfeed into the utility lines. Such backfeed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage. Consult the utility company or a qualified electrician.
- Improper connections to a building's electrical system can allow electrical current from the utility company to backfeed into the generator. When utility power is restored, the generator may explode, burn, or cause a fire in the building's electrical system.

3.5.3 Ground System

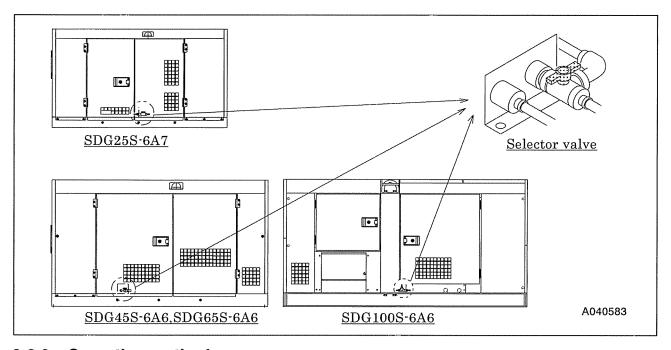
AIRMAN's generators have a system ground that connects generator frame components to the ground terminals in the AC output receptacles. The AC neutral wire is connected to the system ground.

3.6 Selector Valve of Fuel Pipe

3.6.1 Selector valve

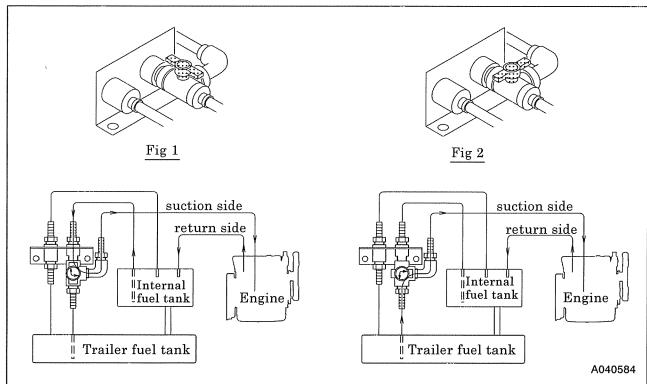
The selector valve is provided to supply fuel to the engine in the following cases.

- 1. When only the internal fuel tank of generator is used.
- 2. When both the internal fuel tank and trailer tank are used together.

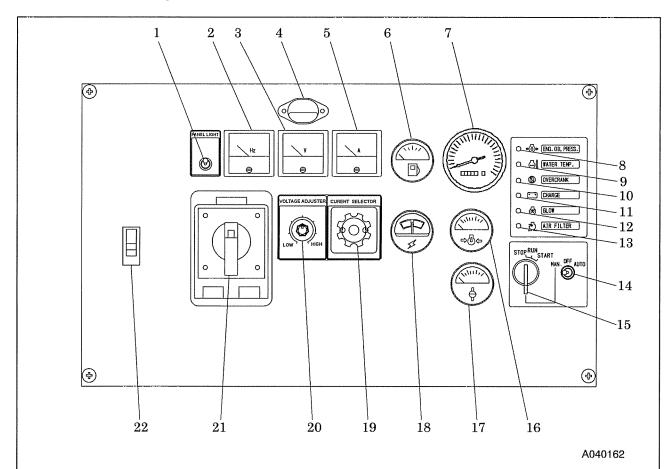


3.6.2 Operation method

- 1. Select the valve position as Fig. 1 when only the internal fuel tank of generator is used.
- 2. Select the valve position as Fig. 2 when both the internal fuel tank and trailer tank are used together.



4.1 Instrument panel



- 1. Panel light switch
- 2. Frequency meter
- 3. Voltmeter
- 4. Panel light
- 5. Ammeter
- 6. Fuel gauge
- 7. Tachometer with hourmeter
- 8. Engine oil pressure drop warning lamp
- 9. Coolant temp. rise warning lamp
- 10. Over crank warning lamp
- 11. Charging lamp

- 12. Glow lamp
- 13. Air filter clogging flickers warning lamp
- 14. Selector switch
- 15. Starter switch
- 16. Engine oil pressure gauge
- 17. Coolant temperature gauge
- 18. Ammeter for battery charge
- 19. Ammeter change-over switch
- 20. Voltage regulator
- 21. Voltage selector switch
- 22. Three-phase circuit breaker

4.2 Protection device



 For prevention of troubles during operation, this machine is provided with various protection devices. If the engine should shut down or circuit-breaker should trip owing to functions of the protection devices, make sure to check and remove such cause of trouble. Then start operation again.

4.2.1 Warning and Emergency Display lamp

Warning and Emergency Display

• When the warning lamp glows, stop the machine immediately and take appropriate measures to recover the situation.

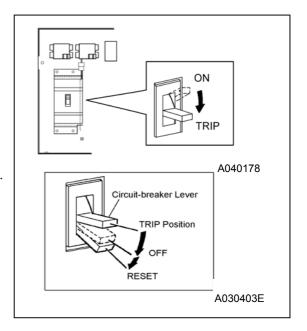
Item	Trouble	Measures	Monitor
Engine oil pressure	Lamp glows when engine oil pressure drops during operation and then engine stops. Operating pressure: SDG25S lower than 15psi (0.1MPa) SDG45S lower than 22psi (0.15MPa) SDG65S lower than 15psi (0.1MPa) SDG100S lower than 15psi (0.1MPa)		O oo eng oil press.
Coolant temperature	Lamp glows when coolant temperature reaches and then engine stops: SDG25S more than230° F(110°C) SDG45S more than230° F(110°C) SDG65S more than221° F(105°C) SDG100S more than221° F(105°C)	See 6.2 Troubleshooting	O \iint WATER TEMP. O 🚳 OVERCRANK O 🗂 CHARGE O 🔞 GLOW
Overcrank	This lamp goes on when operator fails to start engine, during automatic operation mode.		O 💍 AIR FILTER
Charging	Lamp glows when alternator is not charging. The alternator functions properly when the lamp goes out after engine starts.		
Air filter	When air filter gets clogged and differential pressure rises, lamp goes on. Actuating differential pressure: more than 0.9psi(6.2 kPa)		

4.2.2 Three-phase circuit-breaker

- In case overload and short-circuited wire connection should occur, the circuit-breaker trips.
- It is impossible to switch ON the circuit-breaker tripped, and so stop the engine to reset the breaker.

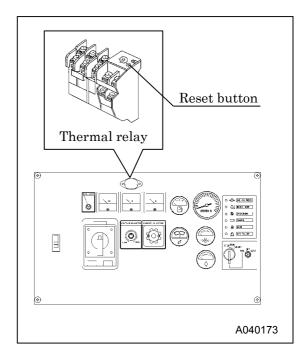
<How to reset>

• In order to reset the lever of circuit-breaker, press hard the lever downward till the lever sounds "click".

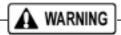


4.2.3 Thermal relay

- In case overload or short-circuit should occur to load or load connection cable, this relay functions to trip the circuit-breaker.
- It is not necessary to push the reset button even after the three phase main breaker is tripped since the thermal relay is set automatic return at factory.



4.2.4 GFCI (Ground-fault circuit interrupter) Receptacles



• Using the generator in rain, snow or near water can lead to death from electric shock. Keep the generator dry.

All of the 20 ampere 120 volt receptacles on the generator are protected by a GFCI (Ground-fault circuit interrupter) for protection against the hazards of ground fault currents. An example of ground-fault current is the current which would flow through a person who is using an appliance with faulty insulation and, at the same time, is in contact with an electrical ground such as a plumbing fixture, wet floor, or earth.

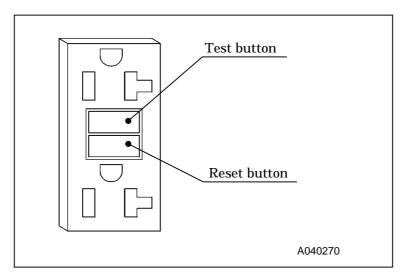
The ground-fault circuit interrupter will not protect against short circuits or overloads. The circuit breaker in the control panel which supplies power to the circuit provides that protection.

The ground-fault circuit interrupter can be identified by the TEST and RESET buttons. The receptacles on the GFCI can be tested with the TEST and RESET buttons.

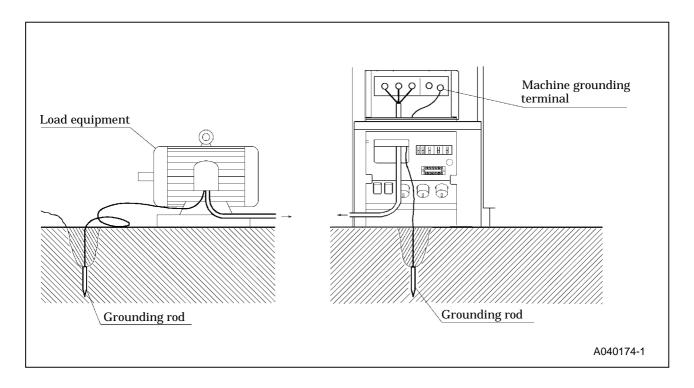
TEST BUTTON: To test, depress the "TEST" button. (power is turned off)

RESET BUTTON: To restore power, depress the "RESET" button.

Perform this test monthly or every 250 hours operation whichever comes first, in order to ensure proper operation of the GFCI receptacle. If the generator is stored outdoors, unprotected from the weather, test the GFCI receptacle before each use. Record your test on the GFCI test card provided on the control panel.



Grounding method



4.2.5 Circuit protector (CP) for AVR protection

AVR is equipped with circuit-protector (CP) for protection against overcurrent. Under the following cases, it happens to function.

- In case the machine gets overloaded while engine speed is still lower.
- In case the output voltage of generator is increased higher than the specified voltage.

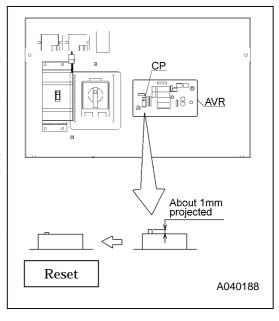
< Symptom >

 When circuit protector functions and load is applied to the machine, such trouble as larger variance of voltage and/or delayed voltage recovery follow.

< How to reset >

 Press the white colored AVR button inside the control panel for resetting the circuit-breaker.

Note: Do not hold the button with such sharply pointed things as a screwdriver, ball point pens etc.



4.3 Check before Starting the Unit

A WARNING

Check before starting the unit

- Be sure to check the unit before operation.
 - When any abnormality is found, be sure to repair it before starting the unit.
- Be sure to make daily check before operation. If the unit is operated without prior check and without noticing its abnormality, such operation could cause seizure of components or may even cause fire.

4.3.1 Check Engine Oil Level

- Unit should be on level before checking oil level.
- When you check oil level after you have once started operation, wait 10 to 20 minutes after stopping engine, before checking the oil level.

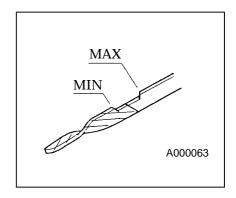
(Procedure)

Pull out the engine oil level dipstick, and wipe it with a clean cloth

Then, re-insert the dipstick fully and pull it out again. If the gauge shows the oil level between MAX and MIN limits, it is normal.

When the oil level is below its MIN, add engine oil. (See 5.5.1.)

 While checking oil level, check also for contamination. If the oil is found dirty, contaminated, or should be changed according to the periodic inspection list, change the oil.



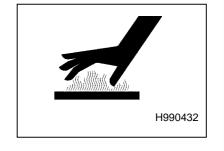
4.3.2 Check Coolant Level



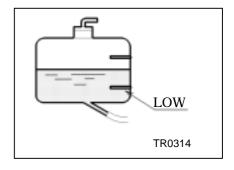
Taking off the radiator cap

 Be sure to stop the machine first and then loosen the radiator cap slowly, after the coolant water is sufficiently cooled and the inner pressure is released.

If this procedure is neglected, its inner pressure can blow off the cap, and steam jetting out of the radiator could cause scalding.



- Check the coolant level in the reserve tank. If it is lower than the limit, open the cap and replenish the coolant. (Level must be kept above LOW mark)
- If little coolant is left in the reserve tank, replenish the tank and radiator also. (See 5.5.13.)



4.3.3 Check Fuel

- Before starting operation, make sure to check the level of residual fuel so that fuel shortage during operation can be avoided.
- If necessary, drain condensate accumulated at the bottom of the fuel tank.

A CAUTION

Fire prevention

- Do not, under any circumstance, bring lit cigarettes and/or matches to the fuel.
- The fuel is extremely flammable and dangerous. Be careful of fire because it is very likely to catch fire.
- Refuel only after stopping the engine, and never leave open fuel can near the machine. Do not spill. It could cause a fire. When it is spilt, wipe it up completely.
- Refilling fuel tank should be done in an outdoor well-ventilated place.
- Do not supply fuel up to the fuel cap. And then the fuel may get spilt when the unit is moved, transported and it is vibrating.



IMPORTANT

— Choose appropriate fuel —

- Be sure to use diesel fuel oil.
 (Using other oil will cause low power output or damage the engine.)
- As for fuel, use diesel fuel oil (having higher than 45 cetane number).
- Use of diesel fuel oil having lower than 45 cetane number will cause inferior function to engine and, what is worse, it will cause serious accident to the engine.

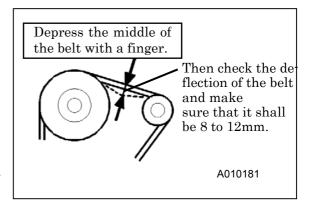
4.3.4 Check V-belt Tension

IMPORTANT

- If V-belt tension too tight, it can cause shaft breakage or shorten the life of a bearing. If too loose, the belt may slip and will cause early breakage or damage to the belt.
- Adjust the fan belt and alternator V-belt by the following procedure:

(Procedures)

- ① Unfasten the mounting bolts of the alternator to adjust the alternator.
- ② Visually check the belt for any crack, wear, and other defect.
- ③ Loosen the mounting bolt of alternator once. Then adjust it so that the belt deflection will be 8-12 mm [98.1N (10kgf)] when pressing with a finger.
- ④ Be careful not to leave any grease and LLC on the belt. If any of such material is left, wipe it off completely.



4.4 Unit Operation



- Keep the door shut and locked when machine is in operation.
- If opening the door is necessary, be careful not to touch rotating or hot parts. Burns or serious injury could result.

IMPORTANT

- After the engine starts up, warm up it under unload for approx. five minutes.
- Warming up after starting up is necessary for smooth operation of the engine. Do not operate the
 engine at full load immediately after it starts up. This will shorten the equipment life.
- During the warm-up operation, examine the different parts of the equipment for any looseness, leakage of water, oil, fuel, and other irregularities.
- Also, make sure that the alarm lamps are off.
- Be sure to operate the generator at a rated frequency, irrespective of the load capacity.
 If the machine is operated with a frequency lower than the rated frequency, it could cause the generator or to be burned.

4.4.1 Procedure to Start the Unit

Follow the starting procedure below.

(Manual operation)

Switch "OFF" the circuit breaker on the instrument panel.

Set the selector switch "1" to "MANUAL" operation position.

Turning the starter switch to the "RUN" position, the engine starts preheating automatically.

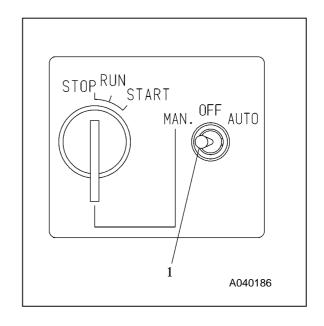
When the preheating lamp goes off, turn the starter switch to "START" position and start the engine.

Once engine has started, let it warm up about five minutes at no-load condition.

Make sure that engine speed at no-load meets 62.5Hz(1.875min⁻¹)

Adjust the voltage to the rated voltage by turning the voltage regulator knob, watching the voltmeter.

Switch the three-phase breaker "ON" to supply generator power. To use auxiliary AC power receptacles, switch the single-phase and three-phase breakers to "ON" for power.

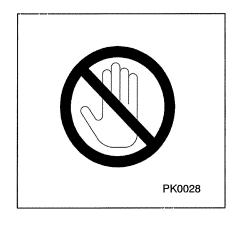


(Automatic operation)

A WARNING

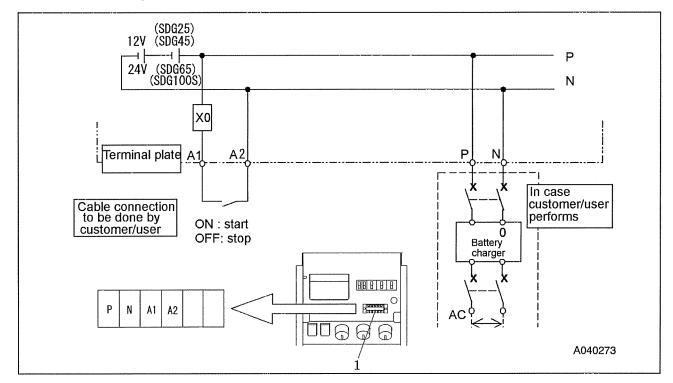
Inspection and maintenance prohibited during automatic operation

- Never put your hands close to the interior of the machine, because the generator can be started when start signal functions even while the machine is in stop position.
- Before starting inspection and maintenance job, make sure to place the selector switch of automatic starting panel to "MAN" position and to hang the tag "Under inspection and maintenance".
- Remove the battery cathode cable terminal.
- Pull out the starter key of the generator and the inspector himself should keep it during inspection and maintenance job. neglect and/or ignoring the above items could cause a serious accident to other personss standing close by the machine when any other person than the inspector himself starts the machine.



1. Cable connection method of remote control switch

The remote control terminal "1" is provided inside the output terminal. Perform cable connection as shown below for remote control operation of the machine. For this cable connection job, make sure to remove the battery cathode cable terminal.



IMPORTANT

— Install the battery charger —

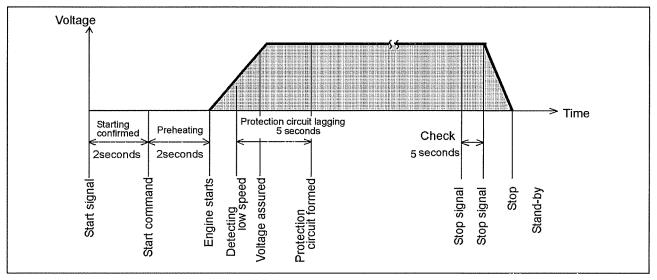
While the machine is in stand-by conditions during automatic operation, battery discharge occurs.
 Make sure to charge battery, operating the battery charger.

2. Operating procedure

- ①Start the generator unit under the procedure of manual operation and adjust the frequency and voltage.
- ②Turn the starter switch to "STOP" position and stop the engine.
- 3Turn the circuit breaker of output terminal "ON" after the generator unit stopped when you use the circuit breaker and single phase receptacle on the control panel.
- Turn the operating selector switch to "AUTO" position on the control panel.
- The unit will be under stand by and start once the start signal is sensed.

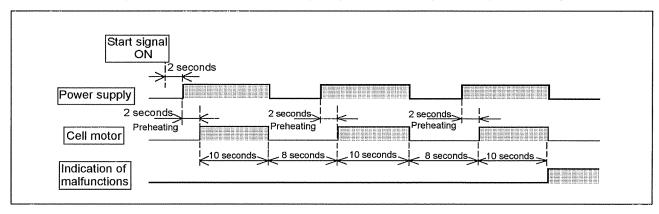
3. Function

When start signal activates in stand-by conditions, it starts the generator engine after preheating. When stop signal activates, it continues 5 seconds cooling down operation to stop engine and the machine is placed again in stand-by conditions.



4. Starting action

Even when the engine will not start even after cranking operation for 10 seconds, stop it 8 seconds and then try cranking operation again. In case the engine will not start even after cranking operation is repeated three times, trouble signal goes on showing difficulty in starting.



IMPORTANT

Perform periodical inspection and maintenance of the generator –

For maintenance of the generator, try operation 5 to 10 minutes once a week.

A CAUTION

• This machine is so designed for safety that operator may not touch the output terminal during operation. If you open the output terminal cover during operation with three-phase breaker switched "ON", the three-phase breaker will be "OFF" to cut power supply to the output terminal.

When starting operation, make sure that the output terminal cover is closed.

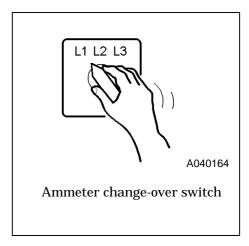
4.4.2 Meter and Indicator Lights while Operating

During normal operation, each indication of instruments is shown in the table below. Refer to the table for daily checks.

Note; The values marked vary with location of the voltage selector switch.

	Voltmeter	Frequenc	Ammeter		Wa	arning Lam	р		Display Lamp
	(V)	y meter (Hz)	(A)	Oil puressure	Engine temp.	Over crank	Charge	Air filter	Glow
Before Starting up (preheating)	0	0	0	Off	Off	Off	-\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)	Off	-\\ On
During Operation (Full load)	240 480	60	Less						
During Operation (Unload)	240 480	62.5	rated current	Off					Off

- Be sure to frequently check meters and indicators for proper operation, or any machine water, oil, fuel leaks, etc.
- The above table gives standard values. They may vary slightly depending on operating conditions and other factors.
- In single-phase load operation, check the current of L1, L2, and L3 phase with the ammeter, by turning the ammeter change-over switch.
 - Each current should be balanced if unbalanced. Change load connections so the current of L1, L2, and L3 is equally balanced. Make sure that the current of each phase does not exceed the rated one.
- When the voltage selector switch is in the single-phase 240/120V position, place the ammeter change-over switch to the L1 or L3 position to read the output.



4.5 Stopping Procedures

(Procedure)

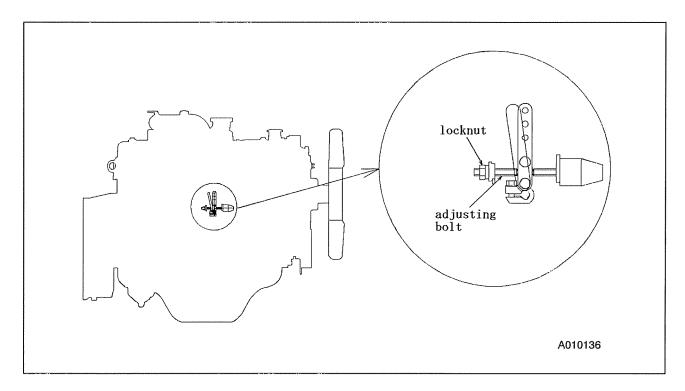
- ① Switch "OFF" the breaker on the operation panel of the generator.
- ② After performing cooling down operation about 5 minutes, place the starter switch to the "STOP" position to stop the engine.
- 3 While the machine is kept unused, keep the operation selector switch placed to the "OFF" position.

4.6 Adjustment of frequency

• When it is necessary to adjust frequency during operation, take the following steps.

(Procedure)

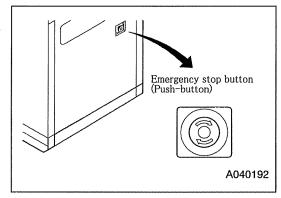
- ① Loosen the locknut of the engine governor adjusting bolt.
- ② Watching the frequency meter, adjust the frequency to the value mentioned in 4.4.1 by turning the adjusting bolt. Turning & screwing in the adjusting bolt to right increases frequency. On the other hand, loosening to the left lowers frequency.
- 3 After this adjustment is finished, be sure to tighten the lock-nut securely so that the nut can be fixed not to get loose during operation.



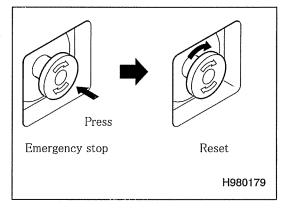
4.7 Emergency Stop



- The Emergency Stop button should be used only for emergency stop.
- Regularly check the operating performance.
- If it is necessary to stop the generator for emergency, press the Emergency Stop button.



 To reset the button, turn the button head in the direction of the arrow. If it is not reset, the machine cannot restart to operate.



4.8 Air Bleeding

Should the machine stop due to the shortage of fuel, perform the air bleeding operation according to the following procedures.

(Procedure)

- ① Replenish fuel.
- ② Place the operation selector switch to the "MANUAL" position.
- ③ Turning the starter switch to "RUN" position, the electromagnet pump functions to bleed the air in fuel pipe system automatically.
- ④ The air bleeding operation can be finished within 20 to 30 seconds.

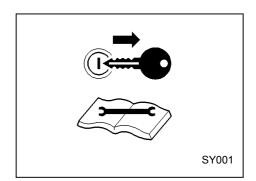
5.1 Important Items at Periodic Inspection and Maintenance or after Maintenance

 The manual shows proper interval for periodic inspection and maintenance under normally operating conditions. Inspection and maintenance should be performed more often under extremely harsh conditions.

A WARNING

Hang a "Now Checking and under Maintenance" tag

- Remove the starter key from the starter switch before starting inspection, and hang up a "Now Checking and under Maintenance" tag where it can be easily seen. The checker must keep the key during checking and maintenance.
- Remove the negative (-) side cable from the battery.
 If the above procedure is neglected, and should another person start operating the machine during check or maintenance, it could cause serious injury.
- Be sure to use appropriate tools for inspection and maintenance work. Inappropriate tools could cause unexpected injury.



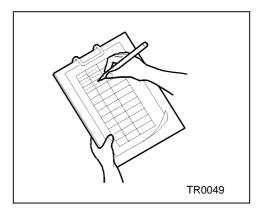
IMPORTANT

— Precaution for check and maintenance —

- Be sure to use recommended fuel, oil, grease, or antifreeze.
- Do not disassemble or adjust engine, compressor or part(s) for which inspection or maintenance is not referred to in this manual.
- Use genuine parts for replacement.
- Any breakdown, caused by using unapproved parts or by wrong handling, will be out of the scope of "WARRANTY".
- Do not pour water or steam on electrical components.
- Place a container or a pan underneath the oil port to receiver waste liquid so that such liquid cannot be spilt out on the floor or inside the unit.
- Be sure that no waste liquid is disposed of on the ground. Such waste on the ground, river or lake will
 cause serious environmental contamination. Be sure to follow the local regulations. If harmful
 material such as oil, antifreeze solution or filters are disposed of incorrectly, the responsible person
 should be punished by the authority.
- Observe local regulations when disposing of such toxic materials as oil, fuel, coolant (anti-freeze), filters, and battery etc.

5.2 Daily Inspection and Keeping Operation Log

- Be sure to carry out daily inspection every morning before operation. See Chapter 4 "OPERATION" of the manual for the details of inspection.
- Pay attention to and carefully observe the following points during daily operation or inspection and maintenance work. If any trouble or abnormality is found, immediately investigate its cause and make repairs. If the cause is unknown or not traceable, or if the trouble involves a part or component not described in the manual, ask your nearest dealer for information.
- (a) Controls and instruments function properly.
- (b) Quantity and any leak of water, fuel, and oil or any contamination should be checked.
- (c) Appearance, abnormal noise or excessive heat should be checked.
- (d) Loose bolt or nut should be checked.
- (e) Any damage, wear or shortage of machine components and parts should be checked.
- (f) Performance of each part or component should be proper.



Keep the operation log to record constant inspection of each component, so that trouble of the unit
can be easily discovered and preventive measures can be taken.
 It is very useful to record information such as frequency, temperature, current, maintenance items
and replenishment of lubricant on a daily maintenance log.

5.3 Periodic Inspection List

Such items marked shall be carried out by customers.

For the following items or clauses marked , contact us directly or our distributors because they require expert technical knowledge on them.

Refer to engine operation manual for inspection and maintenance of an engine.

(Unit: Hour)

	Maintenance	Daily	50	250	500	1,000	Page	Remarks
	Check each instrument and warning lamp.						4-11	
Generator	Check insulation resistance.						5-6	
Gene	Check GFCI receptacles.			(Every monthly)			5-7	
	How to check thermal relay.						5-7	
	Check and Clean Clogging of Air Filter Element.						5-8	
	Change Air Filter Element						5-12	
	Drain fuel tank. (Including sedimenter)						5-8	
	Check fuel level.						4-7	
	Check engine oil level.						4-6	
	Check coolant level.						4-6	
	Check looseness in pipe connector terminals and tear in wiring.						5-9	
	Check V-belt tension.						4-7	In the case of NG, it exchanges.
	Change engine oil.		(First time)				5-5	
Engine	Change engine oil filter.		(First time)				5-6	
Er	Change fuel filter.						5-9	
	Change Filter inside Electric Pump. (SDG45S only)						5-10	
	Check engine valve clearance.							
	Adjust fuel injection nozzle.							
	Check fuel injection timing.							
	Change coolant.					(Every 2 years)	5-11	
	Clean outside of Radiator and Intercooler. (Intercooler: SDG100S only)						5-10	Dirt condition cleans.
	Check rubber hose.						5-12	
	Clean inside the radiator.							

5.4 Periodic Replacement of Parts

IMPORTANT	— Use our genuine elements —
-----------	------------------------------

- Air filter is a crucial component for the performance and the life of a unit.
 Use genuine part for replacement.
- Part number changes upon modification. For replacement of parts, make sure whether the part number is correct or applicable.

Part Name	Part Number						
Part Name	SDG25S	SDG45S	SDG65S	SDG100S	Quantity		
Engine oil filter	ISUZU 894456 7412	NISSAN 15208 43G00	ISUZU 113240 2321	ISUZU 113240 2321	1		
Air filter element	32143 11500	32143 14500	32143 12700	32143 12800	1		
Fuel filter	ISUZU 894394 0792	NISSAN 16403 J5500	ISUZU 113240 0791	ISUZU 113240 0791	1		
Filter inside Electric Pump		43540 05600			1		
Filter inside Fuel Air-bleeding Electric Pump			ISUZU 894337 0220	ISUZU 894337 0220	1		
V-belt	ISUZU 897224 9990	NISSAN 11720 43G01	ISUZU 513671 0610	ISUZU 113671 2260	1		

5.5 Maintenance

5.5.1 Change Engine Oil

• At 50 hours for the first change and every 500 hours thereafter

A CAUTION

Caution in filling or draining engine oil

- When checking, replenishing, and draining the engine oil, be sure to wait 10 to 20 minutes after engine stops until it cools down.
- Engine oil is very hot and highly pressurized during or just after the operation. Hot oil could blow out and can cause injury.



IMPORTANT

—How to choose engine oil —

- Viscosity of engine oil greatly affects startability, performance, oil consumption of the engine, as well as wear of the moving parts.
- Choose appropriate oil based upon the table below according to the outside air temperature.

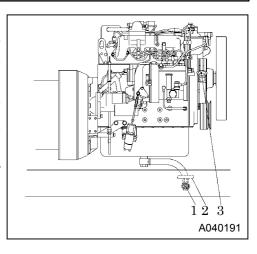
Relation between viscosity (SAE) and temperature

SAE Viscosity number	Temperature			
10W	-22° Fto 50° F (-30°C to 10°C)			
30	14° Fto 104° F (-10°C to 40°C)			
40	32° Fto 122° F (0°C to 50°C)			
15W/40	-4° Fto 104° F (-20°C to 40°C)			

- Be sure to use CD class engine oil or superior class. (Using engine oil with poor quality may shorten the life of the engine).
- When two or more different brands of oil are mixed, its performance can be deteriorated.
 Do not mix oils.
- Follow the designated regulations to dispose of engine oil.

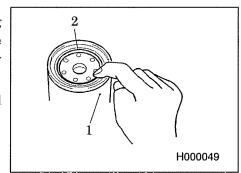
(Procedure)

- ① Loosen the drain plug "1" located outside the frame to drain the oil. Open the drain valve "2" provided inside the machine to drain condensate.
- ② After finishing drainage, close the drain valve "2" securely and install the plug "1" and supply engine oil through oil filler port "3".
- ③ After finishing the oil supply, tighten the cap of oil filter port "3" firmly.



5.5.2 Change Engine Oil Filter

- At 50 hours for the first change and every 500 hours thereafter
- ① When installing a new oil filter, spread oil over the packing "2", and then screw it in. When the packing touches the sealing surface, further tighten the filter by approximately two-thirds turn with a filter wrench.
- ② After the oil filter "1" is assembled, check if there are any oil leaks during operation. (See 5,4)



5.5.3 Check Insulation Resistance

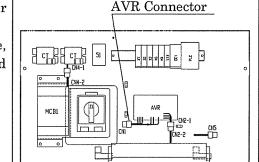
Every 250 hours

IMPORTANT

- When the generator has not been operated for a long time or moisture has entered inside the machine, be sure to measure the insulation resistance. If resistance is lower than $1M\Omega$, it could cause an electrical leakage or fire. Dry the generator with compressed air until the resistance exceeds $1M\Omega$ prior to operating.
- Since the generator insulation may drop when moisture, oil vapor, and dust are stuck, always keep the machine clean.

(Procedure) (Megger tester required)

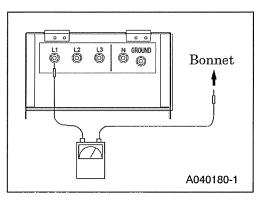
- ① Remove the load side cable from the output terminal board.
- ② Remove the cable between the terminal "N" and terminal "Ground" which are connected on the back of the output terminal plate.
- 3 Remove the AVR connector inside the generator control panel.
- ④ Switch ON the three-phase breaker, measure each insulation resistance between the terminals L1. L2. L3 terminal and bonnet.
- \odot Insulation resistance when measured with a 500 V megger tester must be above 1 M Ω .
- ⑥ After finishing the measurement of insulation resistance, re-connect the cable between the terminal "N" and terminal "Ground".



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▲ WARNING

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



5.5.4 Check GFCI Receptacles

Monthly or 250 hours operation, whichever comes first.

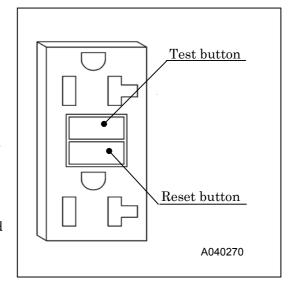
A WARNING

- If the generator is stored outdoors, unprotected from the weather, test the GFCI receptacle before each use.
- In case the GFCI has tripped due to the hazard of ground fault currents, investigate the cause and correct it.

Regularly check the GFCI operation for safety.

(Procedure)

- ① Unplug all appliances from the generator.
- ② Start the engine.
- ③ Turn each single-phase and three-phase breaker ON.
- (4) Press the TEST BUTTON
- The RESET BUTTON should extend with a click.
- If the RESET BUTTON does not extend, contact your nearest dealer.
- (5) Press the RESET BUTTON
- **6** When the RESET BUTTON extends during peration.
- Unplug all appliances from the GFCI protected receptacle.
- Press the RESET BUTTON:



IF THE GFCI CANNOT BE RESET: The GFCI is faulty. Contact your nearest dealer.

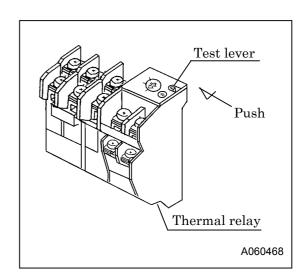
IF THE GFCI RESETS PROPERLY: Check the appliance or the power cord.

5.5.5 How to check thermal relay

Every 250 hours

(Procedure)

- ① Turn the starter switch to ON.
- ② Set the main breaker to ON.
- ③ The three phase main breaker will trip if you push the test lever of the thermal relay in the arrow direction.
- ④ Note that once the three phase main breaker trips to the off position, the single phase breaker that supplies power to the GFCI outlets can still be ON.



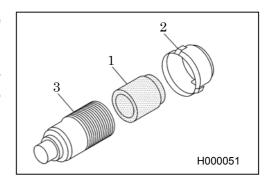
5.5.6 Check and Clean Clogging of Air Filter Element

Every 250 hours

IMPORTANT

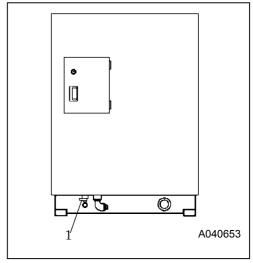
$-\!\!-$ Be sure to properly clean air filter element $-\!\!-$

- When an element that is clogged or has holes or cracks is used, dust or foreign material will get in the engine. This causes accelerated wear in each sliding part of the engine. Be sure to make daily check and cleaning so that the life of the engine will not be shortened.
- If the warning lamp for air filter clogging glows, remove the element "1" and clean or replace it after inspection.
- In case you attach the cup "2" after element cleaning, please push into a case "3" firmly by hand, and fasten after checking having applied the hook of the handle for cup fixation to the case "3".



5.5.7 Drain Fuel Tank

- Every 250 hours
- Fuel tank drain is loosen the drain valve "1" located outside the frame to discharge condensate left in the tank.
- When completely drained, firmly close the drain valve "1"
- Dispose of condensate according to the designated regulations.

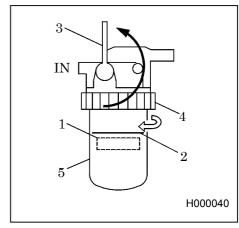


5.5.8 Check Condensate in Water Sedimentor

- Every 250 hours
- Check if the red float "1" in the water sedimentor rises up to the water drain level, then drain water if it is near the drain level "2".

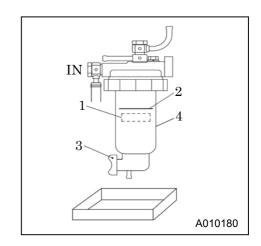
(Procedures) SDG25S

- ① Place the lever "3" on the top of sedimenter to "CLOSE" position.
- ② Loosen the ring nut "4" and remove the cup "5". Carefully handle the cup because it is filled with fuel, and never spill the fuel inside the machine.
- ③ After draining the water collected inside, clean the cup "5" and then install it.
- ④ Turn the lever "3" to "OPEN" position and fill the cup "5" with fuel. Then bleed air (see 4.8).
- Drain the condensate in container, and then dispose of condensate according to the designated regulations.



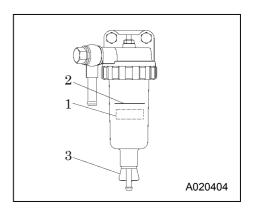
(Procedures) SDG45S

- ① Loosen the drain valve "3" to drain the water from the sedimentor.
- $\ensuremath{ 2 \over 2}$ After draining the condensate, be sure to fasten the drain valve "3".
- Removing the bowl "4" of the sedimentor shown in the right figure, fuel comes out. Removing the bowl of the sedimentor shown in the right figure, fuel comes out.
- Drain the condensate in container, and then dispose of condensate according to the designated regulations.



(Procedures) SDG65S, SDG100S

- ① Loosen the drain valve "3" to drain the water from the sedimentor.
- ② After draining the condensate, be sure to fasten the drain valve "3"
- Drain the condensate in container, and then dispose of condensate according to the designated regulations.



5.5.9 Check Wiring of Each Part

Every 500 hours

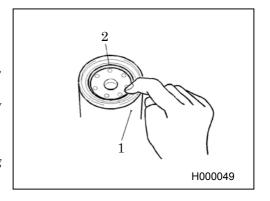
Check each wiring for any loose connection, damage, disconnection, and short circuit.

5.5.10 Change Fuel Filter

Every 500 hours

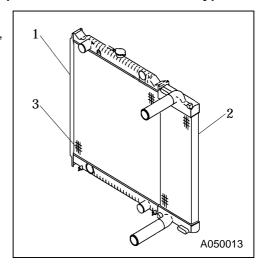
(Procedure)

- ① Take out the cartridge by using a filter wrench
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{2}}$ After coating fuel on the new cartridge "1" packing "2" , screw it in. (See 5.4)
- ③ When the packing "2" touches the seal face, tighten it by approximately two-thirds turn using a filter wrench.
- 4 Bleed the air of fuel. (See 4.8)
- ⑤ After installing a fuel filter, check for fuel leakage during operation.



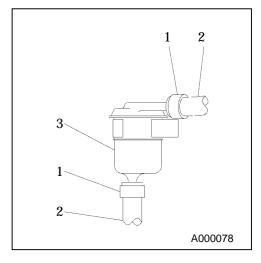
5.5.11 Clean outside of Radiator and Intercooler (Intercooler: SDG100S only)

- Every 500 hours
- When the fin tubes "3" of radiator "1" and inter cooler "2" are clogged by dust or other foreign materials, the heat exchange efficiency drops and this will raise coolant temperature. These tubes and fins should be cleaned depending on the state of dirt inside the tubes even before maintenance schedule.
- Do not use high pressure washer for washing to prevent fin tubes " 3" from being damaged.
- When the unit is used, installed near seaside and on boat board, clean the radiator using fresh water more times than once a month.



5.5.12 Change Filter inside Electric Pump(SDG45S only)

- Every 1,000 hours
- Remove the hose clip "1" and pull off the hose "2" from the filter "3"
- When disassembling, the fuel in the hose "2" will spill out. So prepare a receiver for the spilt fuel beforehand.
- Replace the filter "3" by a new one. (See 5.4)



5.5.13 Change Coolant

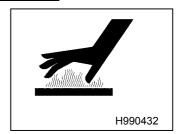
• 1,000 hours or every 2 years

A CAUTION

Taking off radiator cap

 Be sure to stop the machine and loosen the radiator cap slowly, after the coolant water is sufficiently cooled and the inner pressure is released, then take the cap off.

If this procedure is neglected, the inner pressure can blow off the cap. Steam jetting out of the radiator could result in causing scalding. Follow the procedure under all circumstances.



A CAUTION

How to handle LLC (Antifreeze)

- LLC (Antifreeze) is a toxic material.
- When a person has drunk LLC (Antifreeze) by accident, make him vomit and make him see a doctor immediately.
- When a person gets LLC (Antifreeze) in his eyes, wash the eyes with clean running water and make him see a doctor immediately.
- When LLC (Antifreeze) is stored, put it in a container with an indication saying "LLC (Antifreeze) inside" and seal it up, then Keep it in a place away from children.
- Beware of flames.

IMPORTANT

— Quality of coolant and antifreeze —

- Use soft water of good quality such as tap water for coolant.
- When water with dirt, sand, and/or dust contained, or hard water such as well water (ground water) is
 used, this will cause deposits inside radiator or on cylinder head, and will cause engine overheat due to
 poor flow of coolant.
- When the unit is used in a cold region and possible freezing is expected, it is recommended to use LLC (Antifreeze) for the coolant.
- Adjust mixing ratio of LLC with water according to the temperature.
- Use LLC within the range of its mixing ratio between 35 and 60%.
- If LLC in the water exceeds more than 60%, it may decrease its antifreezing effect.

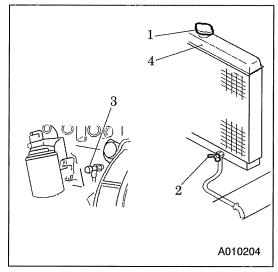
Reference of LLC mixing ratio

Temperature	Mixing ratio		
-4° F (−20°C)	35%		
-40° F (-40°C)	55%		

Follow the designated regulations to dispose of LLC (Antifreeze).

(Procedure)

- 1 To drain coolant, remove the radiator cap "1", then loosen the drain valve "2".
- ② Be sure to also unfasten the drain plug "3" on the engine cylinder block for drainage.
- ③ When the coolant is completely drained out, close each drain valve "2" and drain plug "3", and supply new coolant from the filler port "4".
- ④ After changing the coolant, run the engine under unload operation for 2 to 3 minutes, then stop it. Check the coolant level again and replenish it if necessary.



5.5.14 Change Air Filter Element

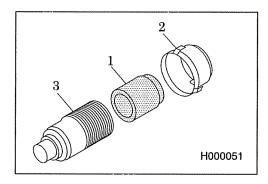
• Every 1,000 hours

IMPORTANT

— Be sure to properly clean air filter element —

- When an element that is clogged or has holes or cracks is used, dust or foreign material will get in the engine. This causes accelerated wear in each sliding part of the engine. Be sure to make daily check and cleaning so that the life of the engine will not be shortened.
- If the warning lamp for air filter clogging glows, remove the element "1" and replace it after inspection.

 (See 5.3)
- In case you attach the cup "2" after element change, please push into a case "3" firmly by hand, and fasten after checking having applied the hook of the handle for cup fixation to the case "3".



5.5.15 Check Rubber hose

- Every 1,000 hours
- When any crack or wear is found on the hoses, change it even before the scheduled time.
- Ask your nearest dealer for its replacement.

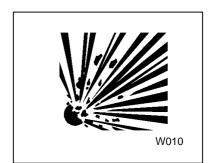
6.1 Maintenance of Battery

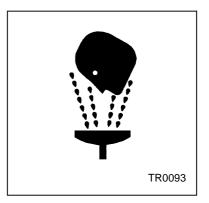
DANGER

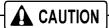
Handling battery

- Keep flames away from battery.
- Battery may generate hydrogen gas and may explode.
- Therefore, recharging should be done at a well-ventilated place.
- Do not spark near the battery nor light a match, nor bring lit cigarette and match close to the battery.
- Do not check the battery by short-circuiting the positive and negative terminals with a metallic piece.
- Never operate the machine nor charge the batteries with the battery liquid level being kept lower than the "LOWER" level. Continuing operation at this lower level will cause deterioration of such parts as pole plates etc., and also it may cause explosion as well as reduction of battery life.
 - Add distilled water so that the liquid level may reach the middle level between the "UPPER" and "LOWER" level without any delay.
- Do not charge the frozen battery. Otherwise it may explode. If the battery is frozen, warm it up until the battery temperature becomes 16°C to 30°C.
- Battery electrolyte is dilute sulfuric acid.
 In case of mishandling, it could cause skin burning.
- Wear protective gloves and safety glasses when handling a battery.
- When such battery electrolyte contacts your clothes or skin, wash it away with large amount of water immediately.
- If the battery electrolyte gets into your eyes, wash it away immediately with plenty of water and see a doctor at once, because it is feared that eyesight might be lost.
- Dispose of battery, observing local regulations.







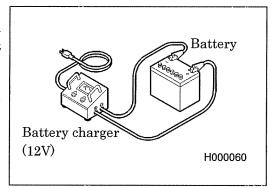


Reverse connection prohibited

Never reverse the cable connections. - When a booster-cable is unavoidably used or when a set of
cables is connected after a battery change, be sure to correctly connect the electric terminals (+) and (-).
 Reversely-connected cables will cause sparks or damage to components.

6.1.1 Charge Battery

- Disconnect the cable between battery and the unit, and charge the battery with a 12 V battery charger. Do not charge two batteries at the same time.
- Be sure not to connect (+) and (-) terminals backwards.
- Be sure to read the operation manual of the battery charger to know if it is applicable, before using it.



6.1.2 How to Use Booster Cable



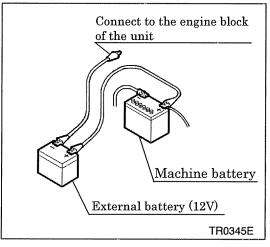
Do not connect the cable reversely

 When a booster cable has to be used or when cables are connected again after an battery is replaced, be careful not to connect (+) and (-) terminals backwards. Such wrong-connection will cause spark and damage to each component.

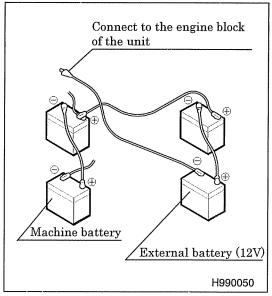
(Procedure for using a booster cable)

- ① Stop the engine.
- ② Connect one end of the (+) cable to the (+) terminal of the machine battery.
- ③ Connect the other end of the (+) cable to the (+) terminal of the external battery.
- ④ Connect one end of the (-) cable to the (-) terminal of the external battery.
- ⑤ Connect the other end of the (-) cable to the engine block of the machine.
- 6 Start up the engine.
- ⑦ Disconnect the booster cable by following the procedure back in the reverse order.

[In case of the SDG25S-6A7,SDG45S-6A6]



[In case of the SDG65S-6A6,SDG100S-6A6]



6.2 Troubleshooting

- Should any trouble occur during operation, do not leave it. Investigate the cause and take appropriate measures.
- Read the manual carefully and fully understand what to do in case of trouble.
- The better you understand the construction and function of the unit, the faster you can find a problem and solution.
- This chapter describes the state, cause and countermeasures of important troubles in detail:

Symptom	Cause	Counter measures
Starter does not rotate. Low starter revolution speed even when starting.	(1)Battery malfunction	Check Battery Charge/Change
Starter rotates but engine does not start up.	 (1)Fuel filter clogging (2)Filter of fuel air-bleeding electric pump clogging (3)Fuel shut-off solenoid malfunction (4)No diesel fuel oil (5)Air mixing in fuel pipings 	Disassemble, clean, and change Change filter Check fuse Change solenoid Check connector Replenish fuel Bleed air
Engine oil pressure drop warning lamp glows.	(1)Engine oil shortage (2)Engine oil filter clogging (3)Oil pressure switch malfunction (4)Loosened or disconnected wiring, or connector	Replenish fuel Change Change Check/repair
Coolant temperature rise warning lamp glows.	 (1)Radiator clogging (2)Faulty thermostat (3)Faulty coolant temperature switch (4)Shortage of coolant (5)Slip of fan belt (6)Looseness, disconnection of wiring or connectors 	Clean Change Change Replenish Adjust tension Check/repair
Leakage warning lamp glows.	(1) Leakage on generator side(2) Leakage on load side(3) Leakage on connecting cable(4) Defective leakage relay	Check/repair Check/repair Check/repair Check/repair
Recharging warning lamp glows.	(1) Alternator problem (2) Loseness, disconnection of wiring or connector	Check/change Check/repair
The warning lamp for air filter clogging flickers.	(1) Air filter clogging	Clean

Symptom	Cause	Counter measures
Even when	(1) Faulty voltmeter	Check/change
operated at a rated	(2) Poor tightening of terminals	Check/repair
speed, no voltage	(3) Broken or short-circuited winding of	Check/repair
or too low voltage	generator main unit	
generated.	(4) Faulty AVR	Check/change
	(5) Faulty silicon rectifier (Module type)	Check/change
	(6) Faulty exciter	Check/repair
	(7) Broken or short-circuited circuit to	Check/repair
	exciter field winding	
	(8) AVR frequency selection switch is not set	Check/select
	to meet the frequency to be operated.	
	(9) Function circuit protector (CP) for AVR	Reset
	protection	
Too high voltage	(1) Loosened or disconnected wiring, or	Check/repair
generated when	connector to AVR	
set at the rated	(2) Faulty AVR	Check/change
frequency	(3) Broken wire or poor contact of AVR	Repair or change
(50Hz/60Hz),	variable resistor	
Voltage will not		
drop even when		
the voltage		
regulator		
controlling knob is		
turned.		
Unstable voltage	(1) Poor tightening of each terminal	Check/repair
generation	(2) Faulty AVR	Check/change
	(3) Function circuit protector (CP) for AVR	Reset
	protection	

[•] Please contact your nearest dealer if you find it difficult to repair by yourselves.

[•] Please refer to the engine operation manual for troubles concerning the engine.

7. Storage of the Unit

7.1 Preparation for Long-term Storage

When the unit is to be kept unused in storage for a long time, be sure to follow the preparations below and put the unit in a dry and less dusty place.

- Put the unit in a temporary cabin if it is stored outside. Avoid leaving the unit outside with a sheet cover directly on the paint for a long time, or this will cause rust to the unit.
- Perform the following treatments at least once every three months.

(Procedure)

Discharge existing lubricant from the engine oil pan. Pour new lubricant in the engine to clean its inside. After running it for a while, drain it again.

Spread lubricant on each moving part.

Completely charge the battery and disconnect grounding wires. Remove the battery from the unit, if possible, and store it in a dry place. (Charge the battery at least once every month.)

Discharge coolant and fuel from the unit.

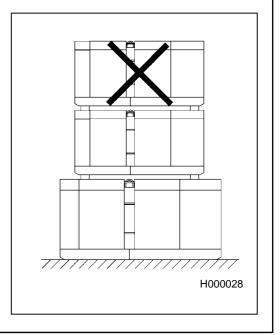
Seal air-intake port of engine and other openings like the muffler with a vinyl sheet, packing tape, etc., to prevent moisture and dust from getting in the unit.

Be sure to repair any trouble and maintain the unit so that it will be ready for the next operation.



Stacking up box type machines

- When stacking up the machines for storage, only two units stacking is acceptable. The mass of the lower machine should be larger than that of the upper one.
- Select a leveled floor with sufficient strength.
- Before stacking the machines up, check the machine for deformation of bonnet, looseness or missing of bolts, and other parts.
- When stacking them, be sure to securely fix them as shown in the figure so that the balanced weight is applied to each squared lumber for preventing a sideslip or a collapse.
- Never operate the machines with stacking conditions.
 It is very dangerous.
- Machines stacked could fall down due to sideslip or collaspse when an earthquake occurs. Therefore, safety should be sufficiently considered for surroundings of storage places.



8.1 Specifications

	Model		SDG25S-6A7			
	Exciting system					
	Armature connection		Star with Neutral		ZigZag	
	Phase number		Tł	nree	Single	
itor	Power factor	%		80	100	
Generator	Frequency	Hz		60		
Ger	Rated output	kVA	9	25	14.4	
	Rated output	kW		20	14.4	
	Voltage	V	240	480	240/120	
	Current	Α	60	30	60	
	Model					
	Type		4-cycle, water-cooled, swirl chamber type			
	Number of cylinders		4			
e e	Total displacement	cu. in. (L)	133 (2.179)			
Engine	Rated output	hp (kW)		31.5 (23.5)		
En	Revolution per minute	rpm (min ⁻¹)		1,800 (1,800)		
	Lubricating oil capacity	gal. (L)		2.1 (8)		
	Coolant capacity (including radiator)	gal. (L)	1.6 (6)			
	Battery		80D26R (12V)			
Su	Fuel tank capacity	gal. (L)		17 (65)		
catio	Overall length	in. (mm)	67 (1,690)			
ecifi	Overall width	in. (mm)	28 (700)			
General Specifications	Overall height	in. (mm)	37 (950)			
ener	Net dry mas(weight)	lbs (kg)	1,355 (615)			
Ğ	Operating mass(weight)	lbs (kg)	1,500 (680)			

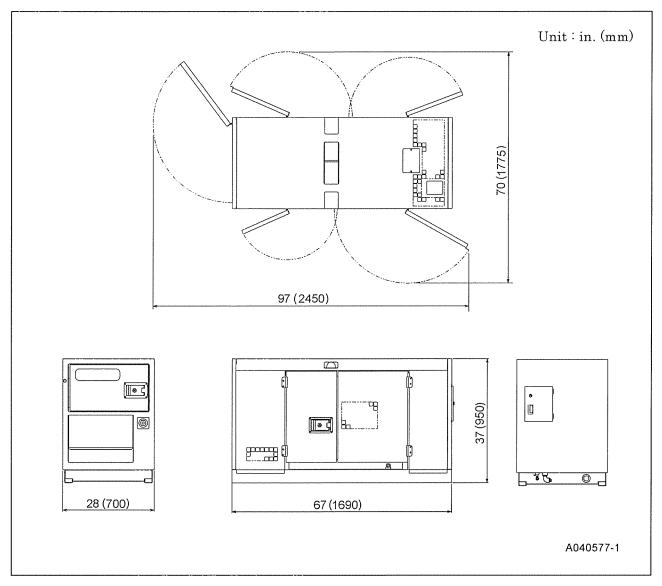
	Model		SDG45S-6A6			
	Exciting system			Brushless		
	Armature connection		Star with Neutral		ZigZag	
	Phase number		Th	iree	Single	
	Power factor	%	8	30	100	
Generator	Frequency	Hz		60		
Gei	Rated output	kVA	4	45	26	
	Rated output	kW	3	36	26	
	Voltage	V	240	480	240/120	
	Current	A	108	54	108	
	Model			NISSAN DIESEL 2A-BD30T		
	Туре		4-cycle, water-cooled, direct injection type with tu charged			
	Number of cylinders		4			
ıe	Total displacement	cu. in. (L)	180 (2.953)			
Engine	Rated output	hp (kW)	58.3 (43.5)			
回	Revolution per minute	rpm (min-1)		1,800 (1,800)		
	Lubricating oil capacity	gal. (L)		2.6 (10)		
	Coolant capacity (including radiator)	gal. (L)	2.9 (11)			
	Battery			80D26R (12V)		
su	Fuel tank capacity	gal. (L)		26 (100)		
catio	Overall length	in. (mm)	74 (1,870)			
General Specifications	Overall width	in. (mm)	34 (860)			
al Sp	Overall height	in. (mm)	48 (1,220)			
ener	Net dry mas(weight)	lbs (kg)	2,040 (925)			
Ğ	Operating mass(weight)	lbs (kg)	2,260 (1,025)			

	Model		SDG65S-6A6			
	Exciting system			Brushless		
	Armature connection		Star with Neutral		ZigZag	
	Phase number		Tł	iree	Single	
ıtor	Power factor	%	8	80	100	
Generator	Frequency	Hz		60		
Ger	Rated output	kVA	(63	36.5	
	Rated output	kW	Ę	50	36.5	
	Voltage	V	240	480	240/120	
	Current	A	152	76	152	
	Model			ISUZU EE-4BG17		
	Туре		4-cycle, water-cooled, direct injection type with tu charged			
	Number of cylinders		4			
ıe	Total displacement	cu. in. (L)	264 (4.329)			
Engine	Rated output	hp (kW)	77.7 (58)			
回	Revolution per minute	rpm (min-1)		1,800 (1,800)		
	Lubricating oil capacity	gal. (L)		3.7 (14)		
	Coolant capacity (including radiator)	gal. (L)	4.0 (15)			
	Battery		80D26R × 2 (24V)			
su	Fuel tank capacity	gal. (L)		36 (135)		
catio	Overall length	in. (mm)	82 (2,090)			
ecifi	Overall width	in. (mm)	34 (860)			
General Specifications	Overall height	in. (mm)	48 (1,220)			
ener	Net dry mas(weight)	lbs (kg)	2,600 (1,180)			
Ğ	Operating mass(weight)	lbs (kg)	2,855 (1,295)			

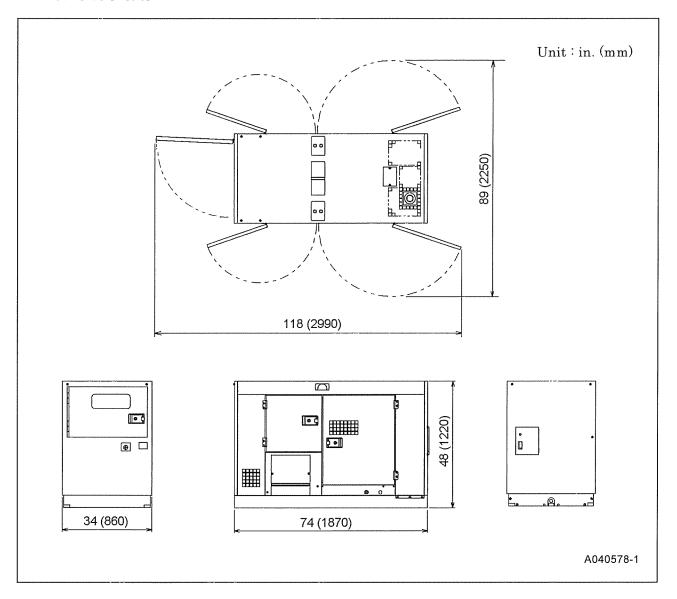
	Model		SDG100S-6A6			
	Exciting system					
	Armature connection		Star with Neutral		ZigZag	
Generator	Phase number		Th	ree	Single	
	Power factor	%	8	0	100	
	Frequency	Hz		60		
Gei	Rated output	kVA	1(00	58	
	Rated output	kW	8	0	58	
	Voltage	V	240	480	240/120	
	Current	A	241	120	242	
	Model		ISUZU EE-6BG1T			
	Туре		4-cycle, water-cooled, direct injection, turbo charged intercooled			
	Number of cylinders		6			
эe	Total displacement	cu. in. (L)				
Engine	Rated output	hp (kW)	150.2 (112)			
囝	Revolution per minute	rpm (min ⁻¹)		1,800 (1,800)		
	Lubricating oil capacity	gal. (L)		5.3 (20)		
	Coolant capacity (including radiator)	gal. (L)		6.3 (24)		
	Battery			95D31R × 2 (24V)		
SU	Fuel tank capacity	gal. (L)		59.4 (225)		
catio	Overall length	in. (mm)	106 (2,700)			
ecifi	Overall width in. (mm)		46 (1,180)			
General Specifications	Overall height	in. (mm)	55 (1,400)			
enera	Net dry mas(weight)	lbs (kg)	3,880 (1,760)			
Ğ	Operating mass(weight)	lbs (kg)		4,390 (1,990)		

8.2 Outline drawing

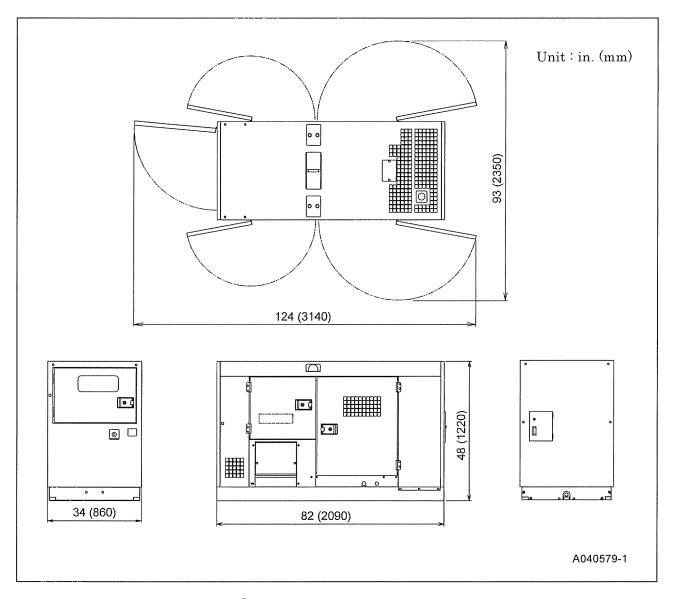
SDG25S-6A7



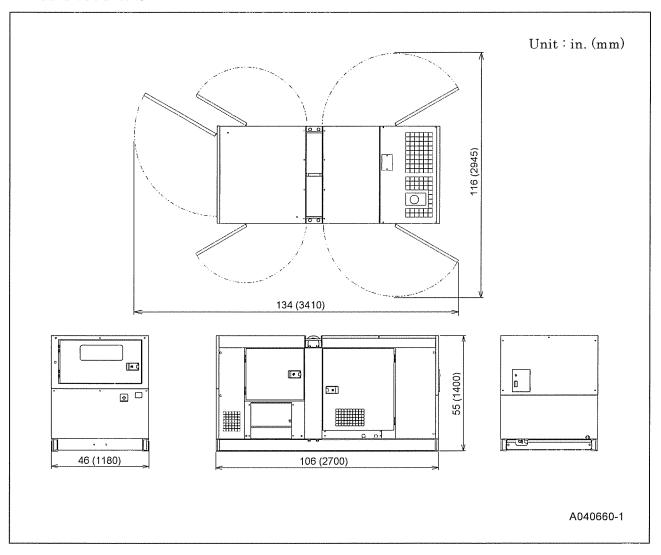
SDG45S-6A6



SDG65S-6A6

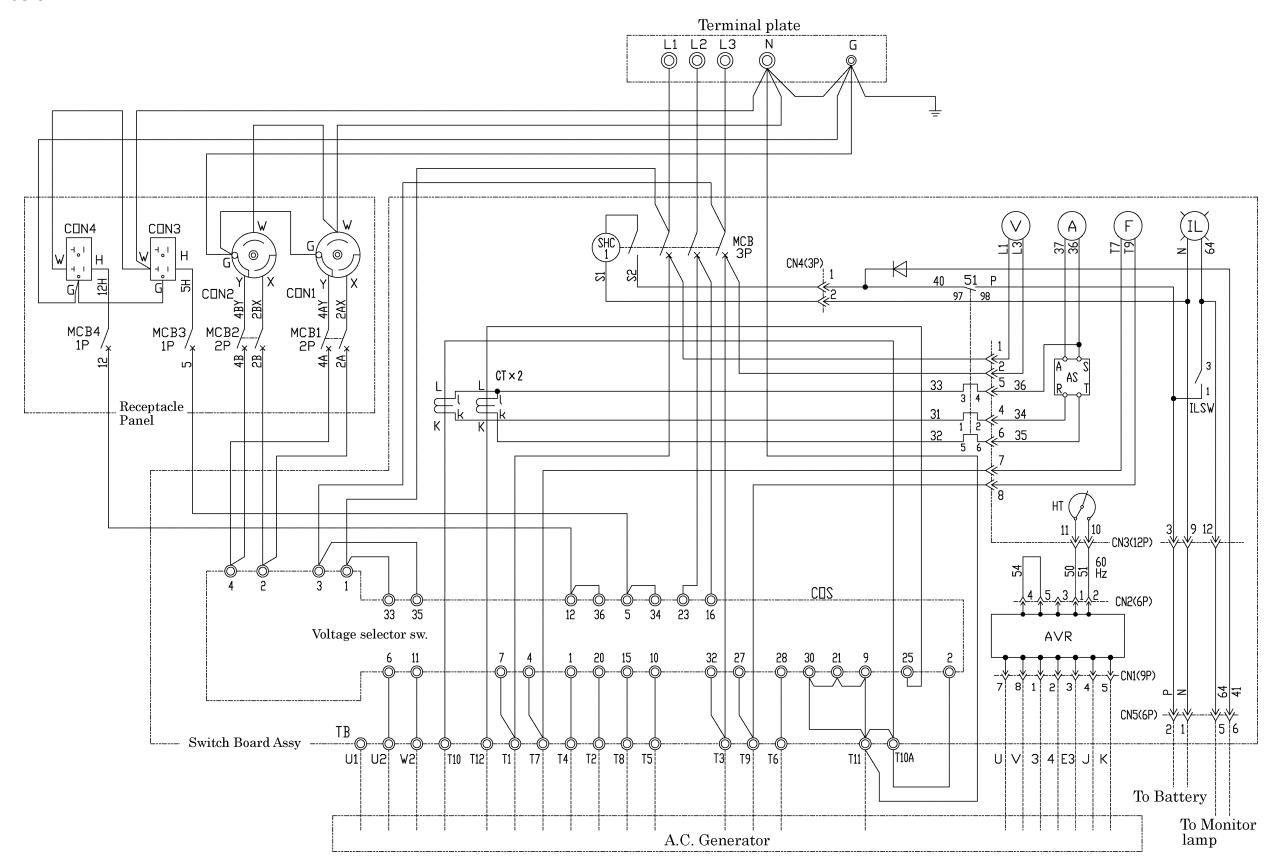


SDG100S-6A6

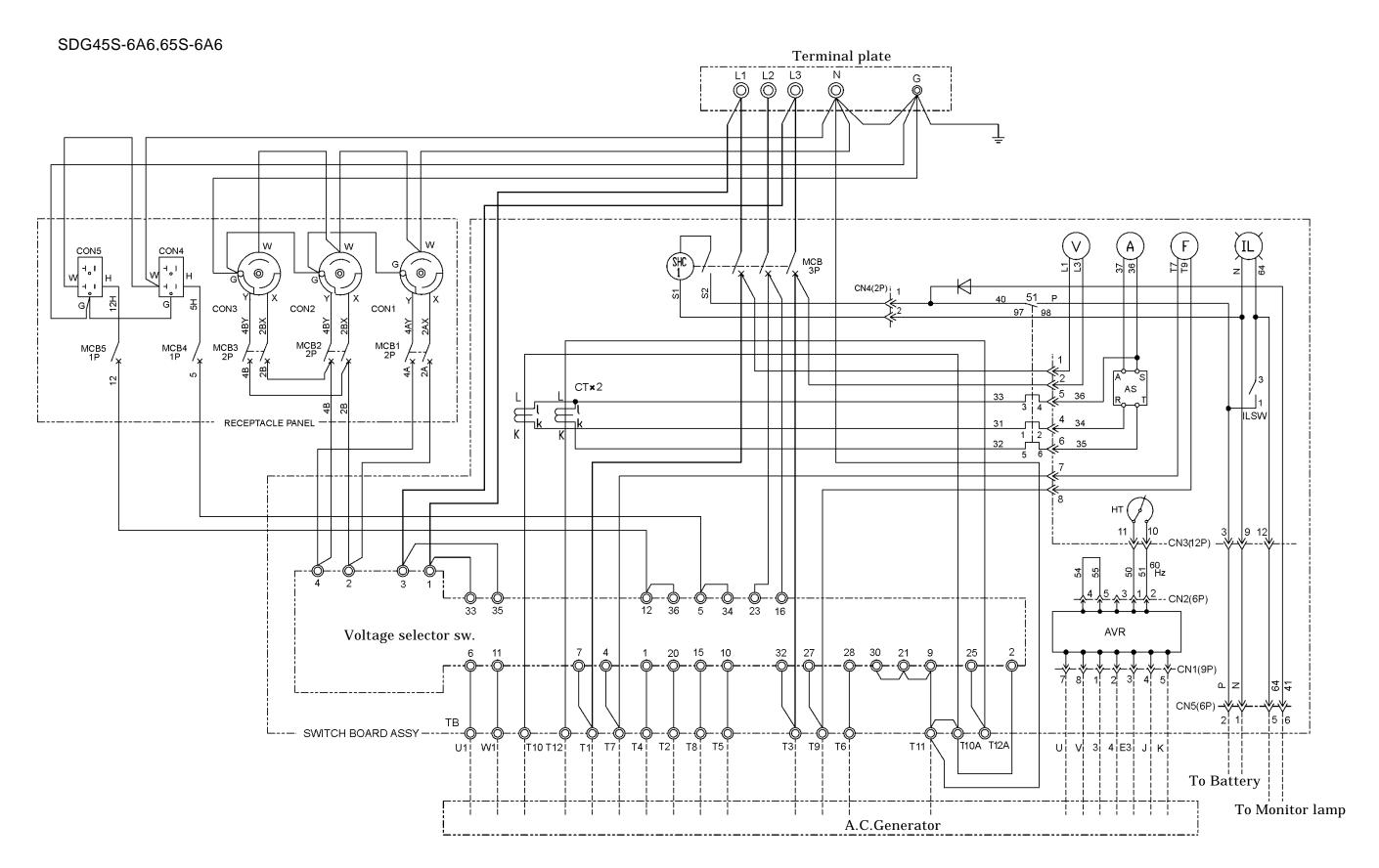


9.1 Generator Wiring Diagram

SDG25S-6A7

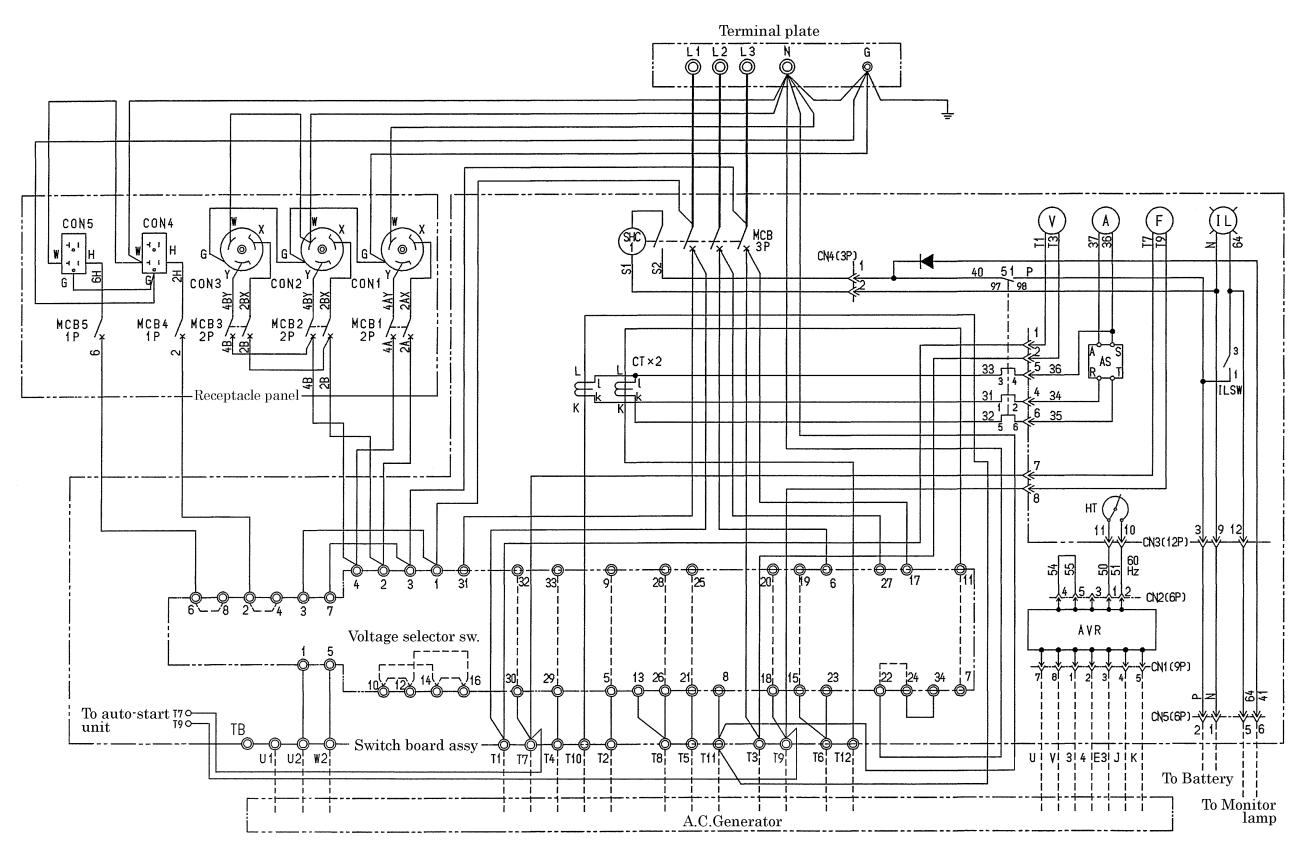


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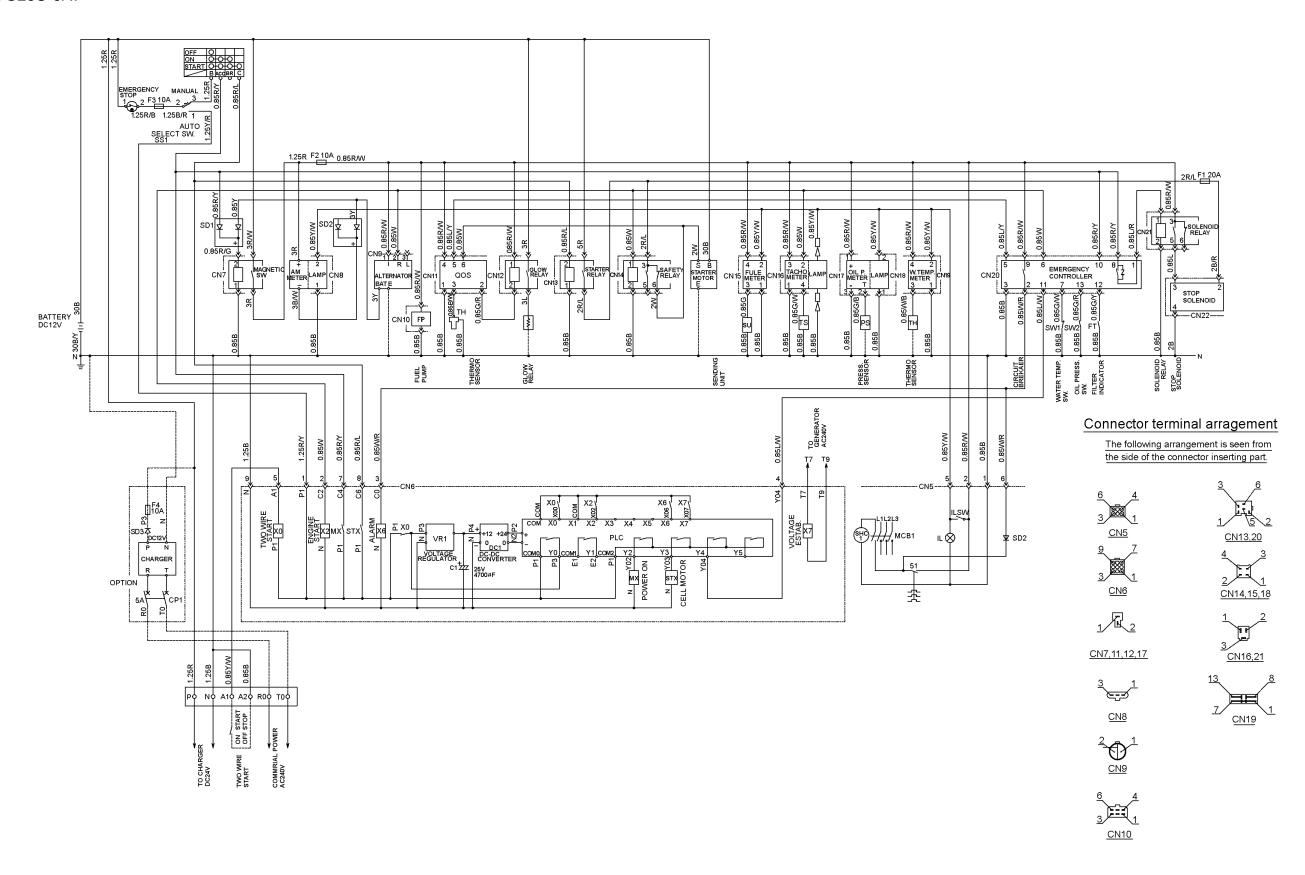
SDG100S-6A6



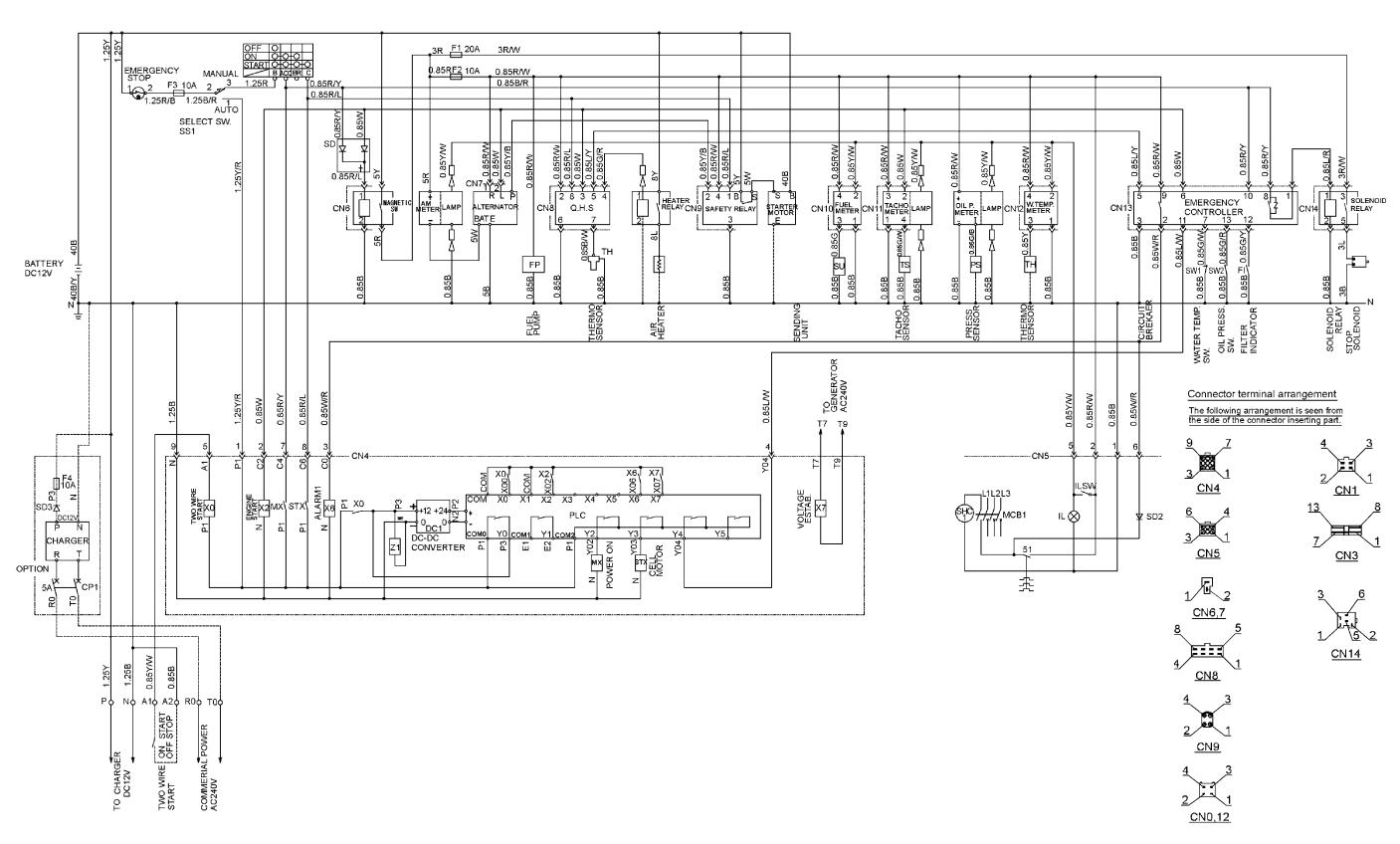
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9.2 Engine Wiring Diagram

SDG25S-6A7



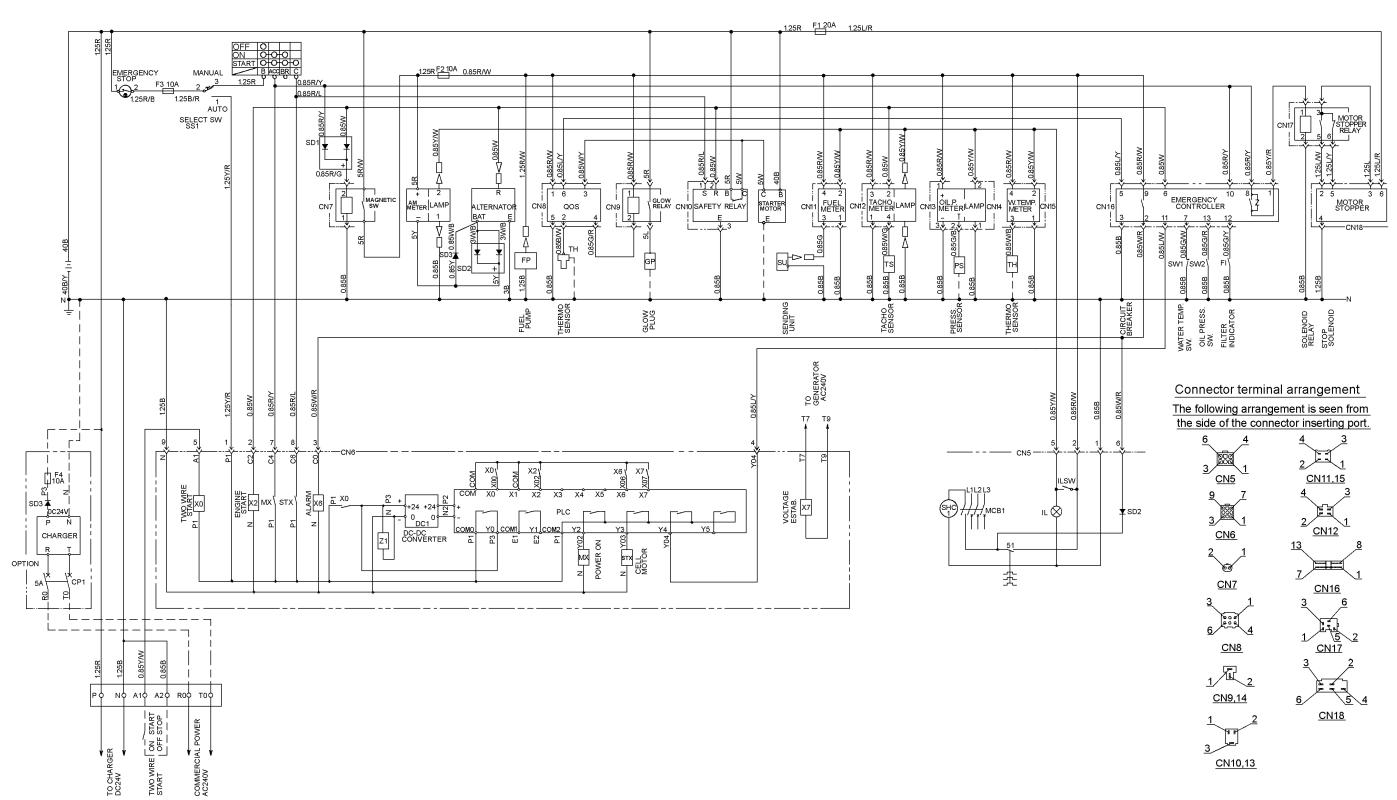
SDG45S-6A6



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SDG65S-6A6 0.85R F1 10A 0.85W/G EMERGENCY STOP MANUAL STOP 2 F3 10A 2 1.25B/R AUTO SELECT SW SS1 AM AMP CN8 ALTERNATOR BATE QOS ---- CN20 ------FP 928 BATTERY DC24V GLOW Connector terminal arrangement TO GENERATO AC240V The following arrangement is seen from the side of the connector inserting port. T7 SD3 A DC24V TWO WIRE START VOLTAG ESTAB. CHARGER 핀 집 돈 CN6 OPTION 类 <u>CN7</u> CN8,9,11,16 NO A10 A20 R00 T00 ON START OFF STOP CN12,15

SDG100S-6A6



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HOKUETSU INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.

8TH FLOOR SHINJUKU SAN-EI BLDG, 22-2 NISHI-SHINJUKU 1-CHOME, SHINJUKU-KU TOKYO 160-0023 JAPAN

TEL:813-3348-7281 FAX:813-3348-7289

URL:http//www.airman.co.jp

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HOKUETSU INDUSTRIES CO., LTD.