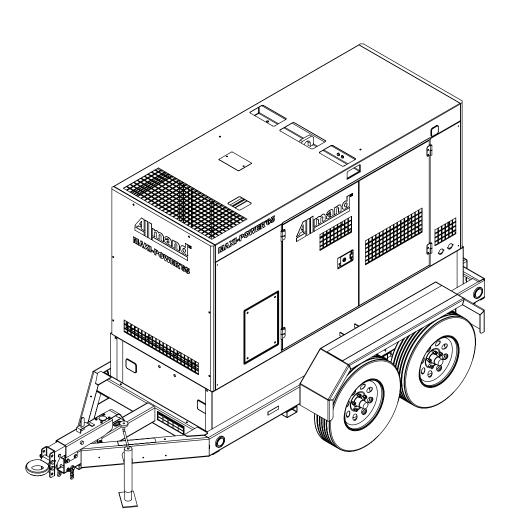


 en Operator's Manual Maxi-Power™
 Towable Generator Model MP65 T4F





Thank you for purchasing this quality-built Allmand towable generator. We are pleased that you've placed your confidence in the Allmand brand. When operated and maintained according to the instructions in this manual, your Allmand generator will provide many years of dependable service.

This manual contains safety information to make you aware of the hazards and risks associated with towable generators and how to avoid them. Because Allmand does not necessarily know all the applications this towable generator could be used for, it is important that you read and understand these instructions thoroughly before attempting to start or operate this equipment. Save these original instructions for future reference.

Where to Find Us

If you have any questions about the machine, contact your authorized dealer. You can also contact Allmand Customer Service by phone at **(800) 562-1373**, or on the Internet at **allmand.com**.

Knowing the model number of your Allmand Generator will make it easy to order maintenance or repair parts either online or from your local dealer. The model number is generally a number stamped into metal or on a sticker directly on your product.

Towable Generator	Engine
Model Number	Model Number
Revision	Type Number
Serial Number	Code Number
Date Purchased	

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Operator Safety

This section explains safety precautions for operation, inspection, maintenance, installation, movement and transportation. Read these safety requirements carefully and fully understand the contents before starting the machine.

For better understanding of the precautions in this manual and on this machine, safety precautions are

classified into "DANGER", "WARNING" and "CAUTION" messages with a warning symbol 🦄 marked,

according to the degree of hazard.

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

DANGER	DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.
	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	IMPORTANT indicates important caution messages for the performance or durability of the machine, which has no concern to injury or accident of or to a human body.

This 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.

PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

Breathing diesel engine exhaust exposes you to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

- Always start and operate the engine in a well-ventilated area.
- · If in an enclosed area, vent the exhaust to the outside.
- · Do not modify or tamper with the exhaust system.
- · Do not idle the engine except as necessary.

For more information, go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov/diesel.

If you have any questions about the machine, please contact our office or your nearest dealer. Be sure to have your machine's serial number to assist in providing the correct information for you. A plate stamped with the model and serial number is attached to back side of the machine.

	IE GENERATOR	0
MODEL		
SER.NO.		
GEN. OUTPUT		kVA
VOLTAGE 🗌		V
FREQUENCY		Hz
POWER FACT	OR 80% PHASE 3	
RULE	J E M 1398	
NET DRY MA	S S	kg
OPERATING M	IASS	kg
0		0

A040491

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

The Allmand serial number tag is located on the back of the machine.



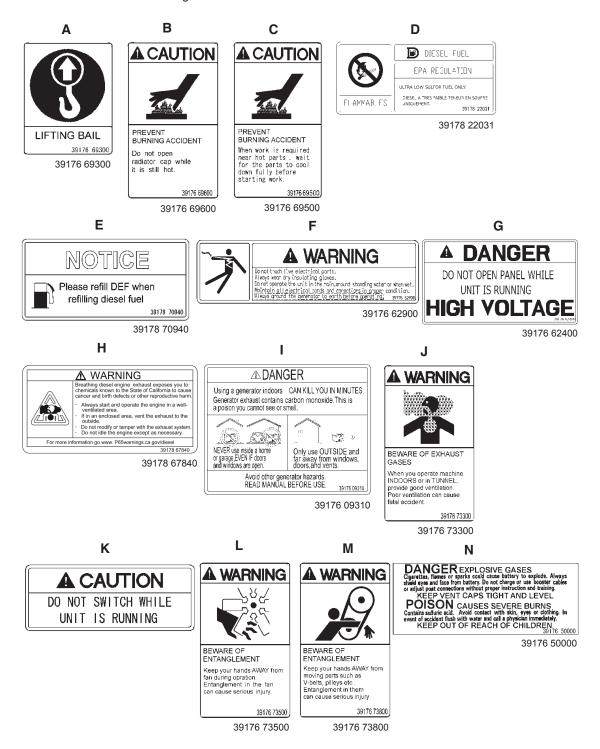
The Triton trailer VIN tag is located on the left side of the trailer tongue.

MANUFACTURED BY DATE: 05/2019	I FABRIQUÉ PAR : TRIT	ON TRAILERS	COLD INFL. PRESS. / PF	RESS
GAWR / PNBE (EACH	AXLE) TIRE / PNEU	RIM / JANTE	DE GONFL. À FROID KPA (PSI/LPC) 0 KPA (XX PSI) SINGLE	SGLIDUAL
THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE.	ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS PRESC	RIBED UNDER THE CANADIAN I UTES LES NORMES QUI LUI SOM	NOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY REGULATIONS It applicables en vertu du règlen	IN EFFECT ON
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO		R VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD	S IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFA	CTURE SHOWN

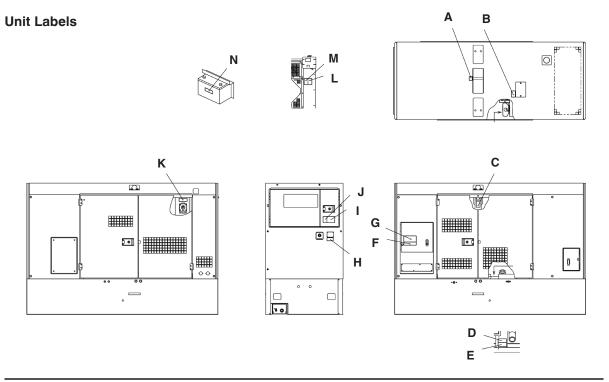
[Safety Warning Labels]

Following labels are attached to the machine.

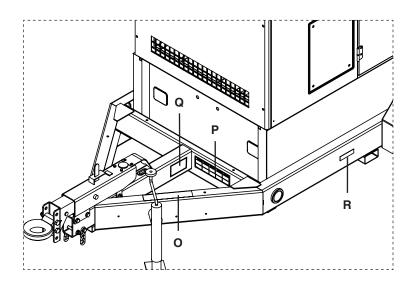
Keep them clean at all times. If they are damaged or missing, immediately place an order with your nearest dealer for replacement. Part numbers are indicated on the lower right corner of the label. Adhere a new one to the original location.



• The locations of the safety warning labels are as follows.



Trailer Labels







Q

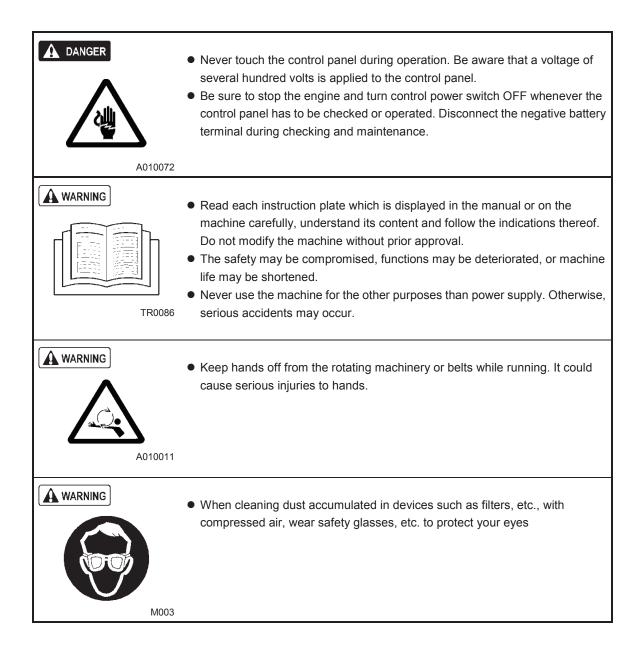
20471

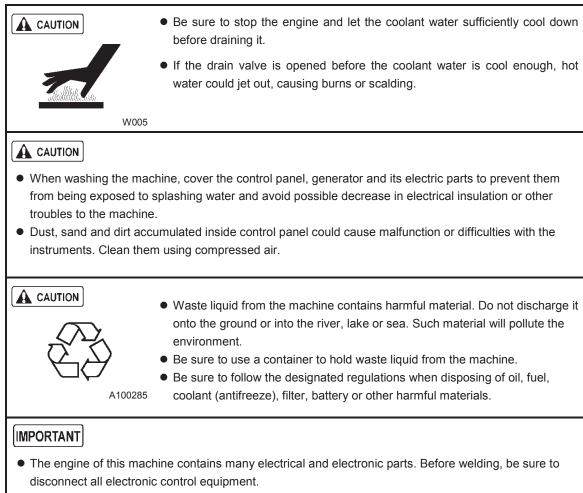
R	RENSEIGNEN	RE AND LOADING INFORMATION Ments sur les pneus et le chari	JEMENT	
Le poid	he weight of cargo s du chargement ne	should never exceed doit jamais dépasser	kg or kg ou	lts b.
TIRE / PNEU	SIZE / Dimensions	COLD TIRE PRESS. / PRESS. Des pneus à froid	SEE C MAN ADD	IWNER'S UAL FOR
RR/AR Int/Int Fr/Av	XXXX NONE	0 KPA (XX PSI)	INFOR VOIR L DE L	E MATION WANUE
SPARE/DE SECOURS	NONE		POUR	PLUS DE

R

CAUTION
 OWNER'S
 RESPONSIBILITY

 inter could result in accident or injury.
 Tighten wheel nuts to 90-100 FL Lbs.
 Maintain rated Tire Pressure.
 21157

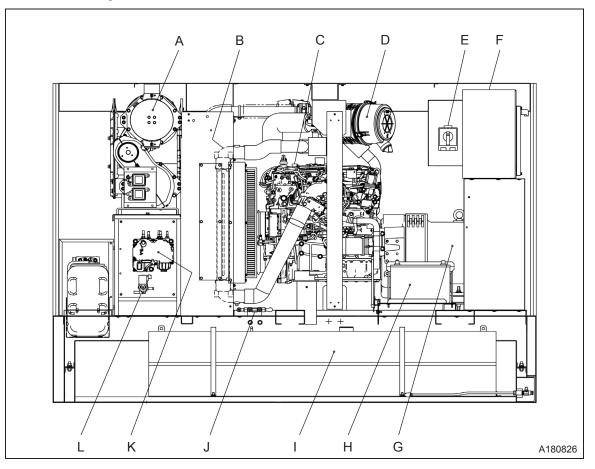




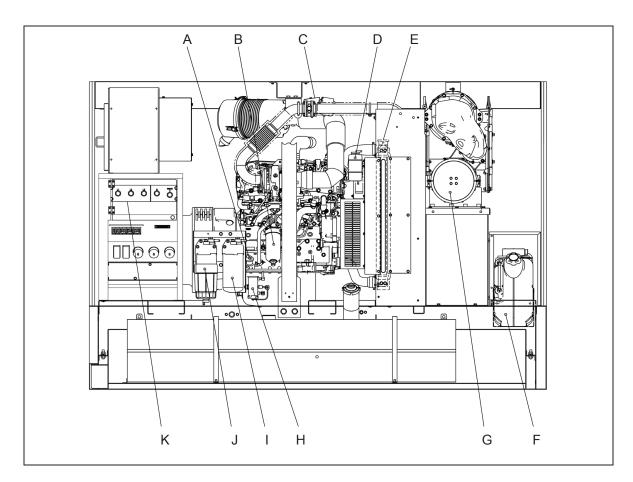
Failure to do so could result in equipment malfunction due to excessive current.

Features and Controls

Internal Components



No.	Description	Function		
А	SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction)	Selective reduction-type catalyst that uses DEF as reducing agent.		
В	Intercooler	For cooling the air compressed by engine supercharger.		
С	Engine	For driving the generator.		
D	Air Filter	Filtering device for filtering dust floating in intake air.		
Е	Voltage Selector Switch	For switching output voltage.		
F	Control Panel	For controlling device; various meters and controls.		
G	Alternator	For generating AC power to be supplied.		
Н	Battery	For electrically starting engine.		
I	Fuel Tank	For storing fuel.		
J	Fuel Pipe Selector Valve	For switching to supply fuel from outer tank.		
к	Supply Module	Pump unit for supplying DEF.		
L	CCV (Coolant Control Valve)	Valve for coolant to warm up DEF piping at cold temperature.		



No.	Description	Function
А	Engine Oil Filler Port	For supplying and replenishing engine oil to engine.
	(Oil Level Gauge)	(Also for checking the engine oil level and contamination)
В	Engine Oil Filter	For filtering engine oil in the system.
С	Exhaust Throttle	Activated to rise exhaust gas temperature during manual
		cleaning.
D	Reserve Tank	For checking coolant level and supplying it.
Е	Radiator	For cooling the coolant for engine in the system
F	DEF Tank	Container for DEF
G	DOC (Diesel Oxidation Catalyst)	Catalyst for oxidizing exhaust gas.
Н	Fuel air-bleeding electromagnetic pump	For automatically bleeding air from fuel pipes.
Ι	Fuel Filter	For filtering foreign matter and dust mixed in fuel.
J	Fuel Pre-Filter	For removing dust and water mixed in fuel.
К	Output Terminal	Outlet port for AC power.

Transporting and Set-Up



Read entire Operator's Manual before you attempt to setup, transport, or operate your new towable generator.

Your towable generator is ready for use after it has been properly setup with the recommended oil and fuel. If you have any problems with the setup of your towable generator, contact your authorized dealer

Transporting

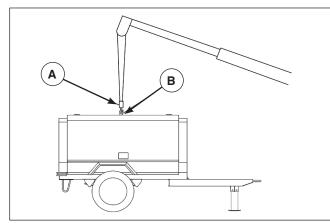
WARNING When loading and unloading the unit, be sure to use the lifting bail (**B**) located at the top center of the unit.

- Never get under the unit when lifted.
- Never lift the unit while in operation.
- If the unit is transported by truck, fasten it by chains at the front eye and rear stand. Also be sure ot place a set of chocks against the front and rear of each wheel.

Lifting the Generator

Before lifting the unit, make sure to check the lifting bail for any cracks, loose bolts, etc.

- Connect the hook (A) of the crane or shackle with the lifting bail (B) eye fitted at the top center of the unit. Ensure there is no person standing around the unit. Then perform hoisting operation.
- 2. Select a truck or crane with capacity sufficient for the weight and size of the unit. See *Specifications*.
- 3. Never hang anything from generator while lifting. Bail is designed to carry only weight of generator.



Towing the Generator

WARNING Before towing the machine, make sure to check and confirm the following points. Failure to follow the instructions below, could result in serious injury or death.

- Proper tire air pressure.
- Tire lug nuts are not loose.
- Tires are not worn or damaged.
- Ensure that the end of the drawbar is securely connected to the coupler of the towing vehicle.

- Ensure there is no damage to the towing vehicle and the drawbar of the machine.
- Be sure to keep hands and fingers away from any part of the coupling device when coupling or uncoupling a drawing device to a draw bar.
- Be sure the height of the hitch is adjusted so that the trailer is level while connected to the tow vehicle.
- Make sure to drive the towing vehicle safely.

Set-Up

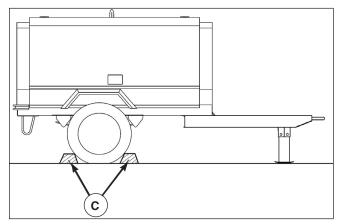
🚹 WARNING 🐴

- Exhaust gas from the engine is poisonous, and could cause death when inhaled.
- Do not operate the unit indoors.
- Do not position the exhaust gas outlet in the direction of a person or building.

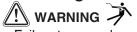
The machine should be operated in the following conditons:

- Ambient temperature 5°F to 104°F (-5°C to 40°C).
- Humidity less than 85%.
- At altitudes lower than 3,281 ft (1000 meters) above sea level.
- Set up the machine in a place with good ventilation, lower temperature, and with surroundings as dry as possible.
- If more than two machines are placed parallel in operation, keep enough distance so that exhaust air from one machine does not affect the other.
- Set up the unit in an area where fresh air is always available.
- Keep enough space around the unit for inspection and maintenance access.

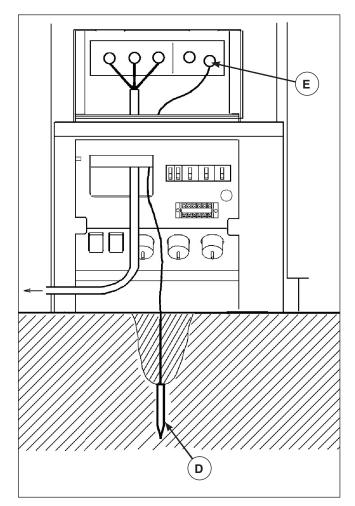
WARNING The machine must be parked horizontally on a level surface. If the machine must be parked on a slope, place it across the grade to prevent rolling. Do not park on a slope exceeding 15°. Be sure to place wheel chocks (**C**) against the front and back of each wheel.



Grounding

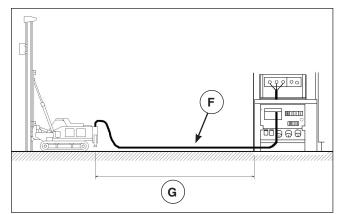


- Failure to properly ground the unit could result in death or serious injury. Be sure to properly ground the unit before operation.
 - 1. Using a mallet, install a grounding rod (**D**) firmly into the ground, less than 5 feet (1.5 m) from the unit's grounding terminal (**E**).
 - 2. Connect the grounding rod cable to the grounding terminal.



Selecting Cable

- Select a cable (F) with sufficient diameter by considering the permissible current on the cable and the distance from the generator to the load (G).
- 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.



• Below is a simplified three-phase three-wire formula to seek voltage drop or cross-sectional area of the cable 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	Cross- Sectional Area of Cable	e: Voltage drop (V) e ¹ : Voltage drop between outside line
Three- phase 3-wire Type	e = 30.8 x L x I / 1000 x A	A = 30.8 x L x I / 1000 x e	or one line of each phase and neutral line A: Cable thickness
Three- phase 4-wire Type	e = 17.8 x L x I / 1000 x A	A = 30.8 x L x I / 1000 x e ¹	(mm ²) L: Cable length (m) I: Working current (A)

• The following tables show the relations between the 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 Cable (Unit: in² (mm²))

Length (ft (m)) / Current	164 (50)	246 (75)	328 (100)	410 (125)	492 (150)	656 (200)
50A	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06
	(8)	(14)	(22)	(22)	(30)	(38)
100A	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09
	(22)	(30)	(38)	(50)	(50)	(60)
150A	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.16
	(38)	(38)	(50)	(60)	(80)	(100)

Length	164	246	328	410	492	656
(ft (m)) /	(50)	(75)	(100)	(125)	(150)	(200)
Current						
50A	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.06
	(14)	(14)	(22)	(22)	(30)	(38)
100A	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09
	(38)	(38)	(38)	(50)	(50)	(60)
150A	0.03x2	0.03x2	0.06x2	0.06x2	0.06x2	0.08x2
	(22x2)	(22x2)	(38x2)	(38x2)	(38x2)	(50x2)

Three-Conductor Cable (Unit: in² (mm²))

Fuel Pipe Selector Valve

- Monitor the fuel feeding conditions while feeding fuel from a separate fuel storage tank.
- Do not switch the selector valve to the external tank position unless an external tank is being used. Fuel pipe damage and fuel leakage may result.
- Do not use excessive force operating the selector valve handle. Valve damage and fuel leakage may result.

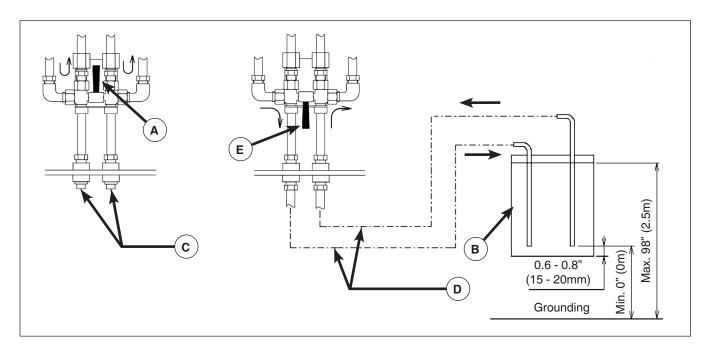
This valve is designed to feed fuel to the engine from an external fuel storage tank.

Operation

- 1. Unit is delivered from factory with fuel line piping and selector valves set as shown (**A**). When operating the unit using installed fuel tank, run the machine with the fuel line piping and selector valves with the factory-arranged settings.
- 2. When using a separate storage tank (**B**), remove the plugs (**C**) fitted at the connections to the separator tank and make piping connections as shown in **D**. Then switch the selector valve handle as shown (**E**).
- 3. When removing the external tank, be sure to return the selector valve handle to the original position (A), remove the external tank piping connections, and reinstall the plugs.

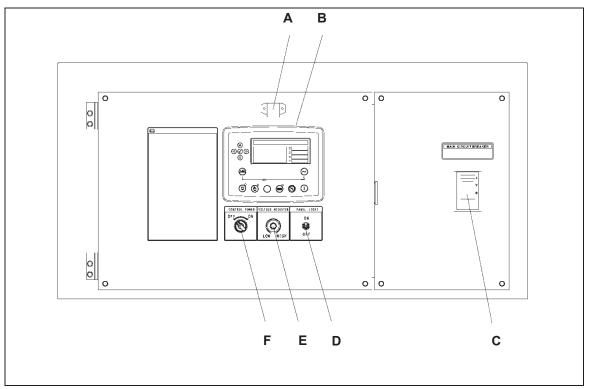
Installation of Separate Storage Fuel Tank and Piping

- 1.Use oil resistant fuel hose with inside diameter of 8mm to 10mm.
- 2. Install the fuel tank so that the fuel level of the tank may be kept at a level 0 98" (0 2.5m) higher than the machine.
- 3. In order to avoid suction of water and sediment, install the suction and return pipe so that the inlet ports are 0.6 0.8" (15 20mm) higher than the bottom of the tank (**B**).
- 4. When refilling fuel in the tank, be careful to not mix water and sediment.



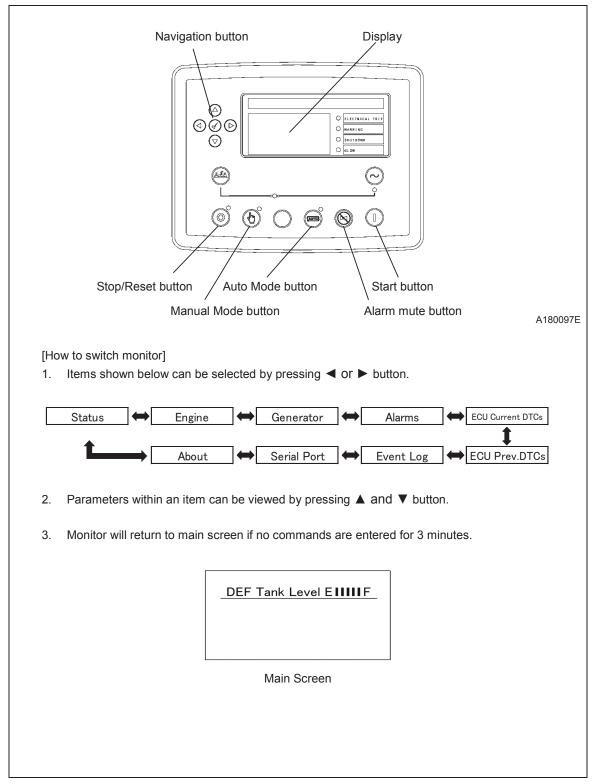
Operation





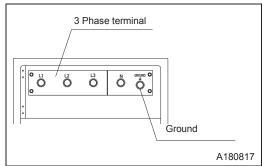
- A. Panel Light
- B. Controller
- C. Circuit Breaker
- D. Panel Light Switch
- E. Voltage Adjuster
- F. Control Power Switch

Control Panel



Connecting Loads

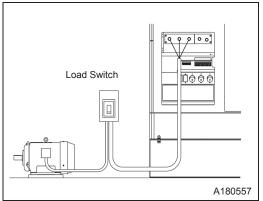
Select a cable with sufficient diameter by considering the load capacity and the distance from the generator to the load. Use terminals for connection and securely fasten them.



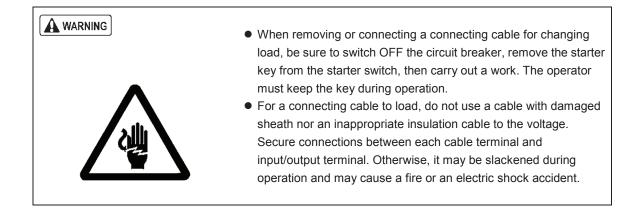
• After checking phase number and voltage of the load, make sure to connect them correctly.

---Terminal Size--

Three-phase output (L1,L2,L3,N)	M14
Ground terminal(G)	M14

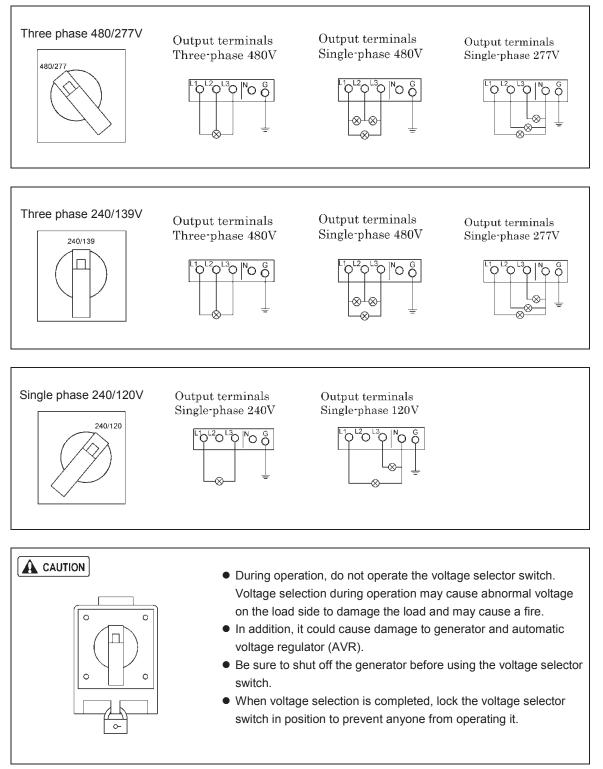


- Install a load switch between the output terminal and the load to switch on/off the load. Do not switch the load on/off directly by the circuit-breaker of the generator. It could cause damage to the circuit-breaker.
- Connect the connecting cable to the load so that the output terminals should not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

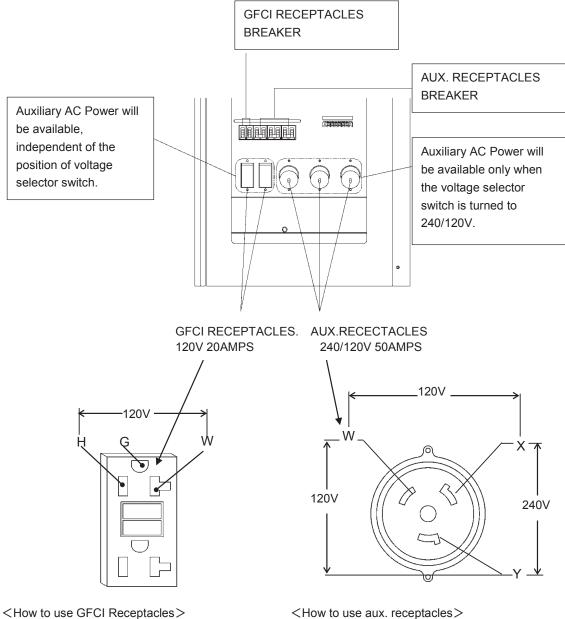


Output Terminal connections

• Voltage can be selected with voltage selector switch.



Auxiliary AC Power



1 phase/120V power from GFCI receptacles is available, independent of the position of voltage selector switch on the control panel.

<Procedure>

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

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

<Procedure>

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

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.

	0
Single Phase (240/120V)	GFCI Receptacle
kW	A
36.5	0
35.3	5
34.1	10
32.9	15
31.7	20

[Allowable load capacity of GFCI at single phase]

[Allowable load capacity of GFCI at three phase]

Three Phase (240/480V)	GFCI Receptacle
kVA	A
63.0	0
59.0	5
54.9	10
50.7	15
46.6	20

• Never exceed the maximum combined simultaneous power consumption.

Engine Oil · Coolant · Fuel · DEF

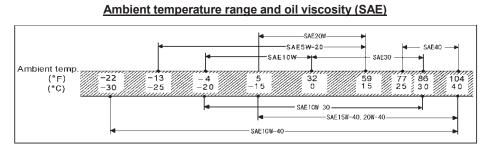
Engine Oil

Use engine oil recommended below. Be sure to use CF class or higher engine oil or superior class. (Using engine oil with poor quality may shorten the life of the engine).

Classification	API service classification CJ-4 class or higher			
Viscosity	SAE15W-40			

IMPORTANT

 Viscosity of engine oil greatly affects starting, performance, and 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.



A180818E

- Do not mix oils. If two or more different brands of oil are mixed, its performance can be deteriorated.
- When it is expected to be used for a long period at light load (less than 20% load), check oil grade and replace oil according to it is better to replace the oil with suitable oil.
- When the machine is operating under a light low (20% or less) for a prolonged period of time, check the viscosity of the engine oil and other fluids, and replace oil early using about half of the regular replacement time as a guide.
- Unit is delivered ex. factory, filled with engine oil recommended by engine manufacturer
- Dispose of oil in accordance with local laws and regulations.

Coolant

Coolant freezing could cause cracks of cylinder and radiator. Be sure to always use mixture of LLC (long-life coolant / antifreeze) and soft water (like tap water) of good quality.

IMPORTANT

- When water with dirt, sand, or dust, or hard water such as well water (ground water) is used, deposits can form inside the radiator or on the cylinder head and resulting in engine overheat from poor coolant flow.
- Adjust mixing ratio of coolant according to the temperature. (55% volume coolant is filled when the unit is shipped from factory.) Use coolant within the range of its mixing ratio between 30 and 60%. (If LLC (antifreeze) exceeds more than 60%, it may decrease its antifreezing effect.)

Outside temperature (°F)	5	-4	-13	-22	-31	-40	-49
Outside temperature (°C)	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
Mixing ratio (%)	30	35	40	45	50	55	60

Mixing ratio of LLC (antifreeze) (reference)

Dispose of LLC (Antifreeze) in accordance with local laws and regulations...

Fuel

[IMPORTANT]

- Never use fuel with sulfur content greater than 0.0015% (15 ppm).
- Use only ultra-low sulfur fuel.
- Use such diesel fuel which conforms to either standard EN590 or ASTM D975.
- Disposing of fuel must be in accordance with all applicable regulations.

- Diesel fuel is required to meet the following conditions.
 - Free from even minute dust particles
 - High optimum viscosity
 - High cetane number (more than 45)
 - High fluidity even at low temperature
 - Low carbon residue content

DEF

DEF is a transparent, colorless, and non-hazardous. In some circumstances, DEF will put off odor, but this is normal and not indicative of any problems.

IMPORTANT

- Only use DEF which conforms to API standards.
- Store DEF in a sealed container away from direct sunlight to prevent water evaporation.
- If a substantial quantity of DEF is not within specification, contact the DEF supplier for assistance with disposal.
- Do not dump substantial quantities of DEF onto the ground or send DEF to wastewater treatment facilities.

- Avoid contact with eyes. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minutes.
- Do not ingest DEF. In the event DEF is ingested, contact a physician immediately.
- Avoid prolonged contact with skin. In case of accidental contact, wash skin immediately with soap and water.
- Reference the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information.

Before Starting the Unit

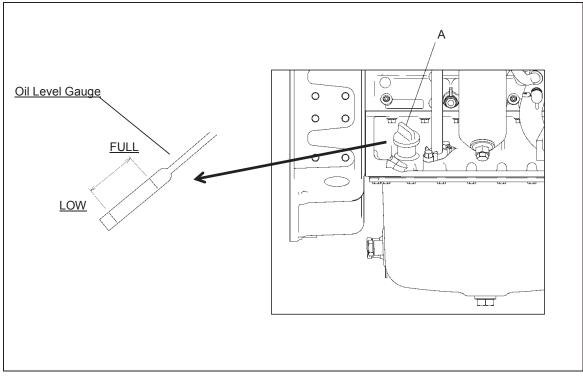
Be sure to check the unit before operation. When any abnormality is found, be sure to repair it before starting. Be sure to make daily check before operation. If the unit is operated without prior check and without noticing its abnormality, such operation could cause seizure of components or may even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

Check Engine Oil Level

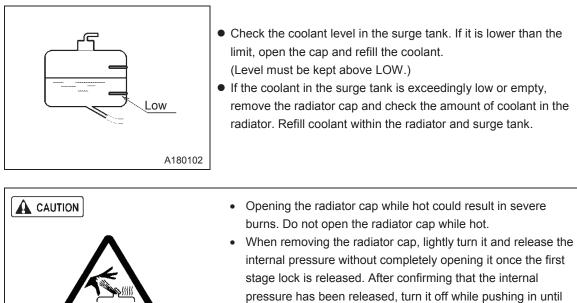
The unit should be level before the checking oil level. When you check oil level after you have started operation, wait more than 10 minutes after stopping the engine before checking the oil level.

<Procedures>

- 1. Pull out the engine oil level dipstick and wipe it with a clean cloth.
- 2. Re-insert the dipstick fully and pull it out again. If the gauge shows the oil level between LOW and FULL limits, it is normal.
- 3. When the oil level is below its MIN, add engine oil from engine oil filler port [A].
- If the oil is found to be dirty or contaminated, change the oil.
- To prevent engine output reduction when oil level is too high, do not put more oil in than FULL.



Check Coolant Level



A010012

IMPORTANT

• Do not operate the machine without sufficient coolant. Insufficient coolant can cause air bubbles to form and damage the radiator.

the second stage lock is released.

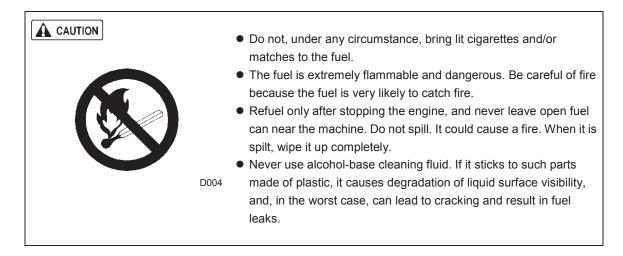
Check Fuel

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.

- Refilling fuel tank should be done in an outdoor well-ventilated place.
- Do not fill fuel up to the filler level.

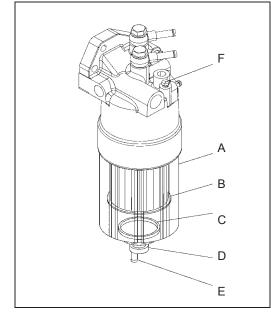
When fuel tank is filled up to the filler level, the expansion volume of the tank is too small and could lead to problems with fuel flow and containment. Furthermore, fuel may spill from the fuel tank due to vibration caused during movement or transportation of the unit.

When using an external fuel tank, note that the Fuel Level indication on the monitor will not reflect the actual fuel level.



Check Fuel Pre-Filter Drain

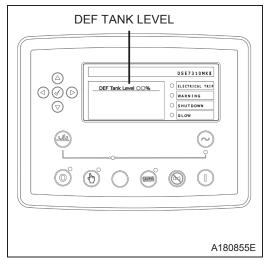
If the red float [C] inside the fuel pre-filter is above line [B], drain water from the fuel pre-filter.



<Procedure>

- 1. Connect a hose to drain outlet [E] when drain.
- 2. Prepare a container. Loosen drain plug [D] and air bleeder plug [F] to drain.
- 3. After draining finished, be sure to tighten [D] and [F].
- Do not remove pre-filter case [A] as fuel is overflow if it is removed. If it is necessary to remove it, plug inlet hose with a clip etc.
- Drain the condensate into a container, and then dispose of condensate according to the designated regulations.

Check DEF Level



- If DEF tank level is below 10%, warning lamps will illuminate and symbols will be displayed as shown below.
- If DEF tank level is at 0% and the engine is operated with no DEF, the engine will shut down.
- Do not forget to refill DEF when using external fuel supply.

When refilling diesel fuel, refill DEF as well.

DEF Tank level	display
----------------	---------

State Description	DEF Level	Over 10%	Below 10%	Below 5%	0% (Shutdown)
	lcon (DEF Level)	-	(On)	(Slow Blinking)	(Rapid Blinking)
Monitor Screen Display	Icon (Inducement)	-	= !: 3; (On)	: إ: (Slow Blinking)	دا: ع) (Rapid Blinking)
	Pop-up	-	REFILL DEF	REFILL DEF	REFILL DEF NO POWER
Monitor Lamp	Warning	-	₽on	₽on	Фол

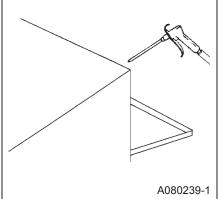
Check Interior

CAUTION

Periodically check the inside of the generator for dust and flammables

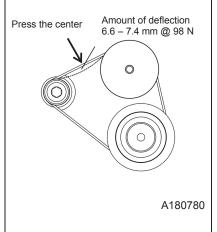
- Please wear personal protective equipment, such as a helmet, safety glasses, earplugs, safety shoes, gloves, and a mask as appropriate to the work environment.
 - Periodically check the inside of the generator for dust and flammables. When any flammables such as chips of wood, dead leaves (dry leaves) and waste paper are left near heated exhaust muffler and heated exhaust pipe, all of them should be removed.
 - Keep a fire extinguisher available by the machine in case of unexpected fire.
 - It is advisable to have a list of phone numbers of doctors, ambulance and the fire department available in case of emergency.

Clean Inside Control Panel



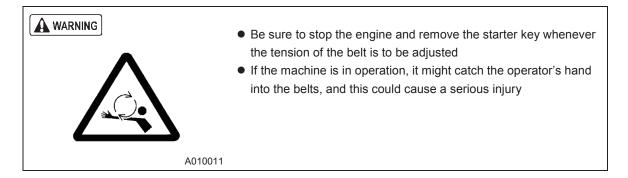
- Before starting operation, open control panel and check each breaker, terminal plate and each controller for any dust, sand and dirt accumulated.
- If the machine is operated with dust, sand, or dirt in the instrumentation, it could cause malfunction or damage. When necessary, clean the inside of the panel with compressed air. Wear protective eyewear when cleaning.

Check and Adjust Belt Tension



<Procedure>

- 1. Visually check there are no cracks or wear or other damage to the belt.
- Belt tension is adjusted by loosening the alternator mounting bolts and nuts. While pressing the center of the belt slightly, adjust belt tension by loosening fitting bolt so the amount of deflection is between 6.6 and 7.4 mm at 98 Newtons (N).
- 3. If there is any oil or coolant on the belt, wipe it off completely during service.
- Refer to engine instruction manual for more details for belt adjustment.

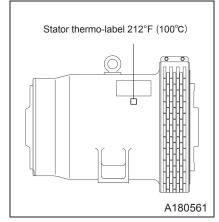


IMPORTANT

• Over-tensioning of the belt leads to shaft breakage and reduced bearing life. If it is too loose, belt slippage may lead to premature breakage of the belt or damage to the machine due to overheating.

Check Thermo Label of Alternator

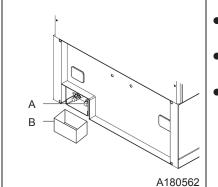
Thermo-label on the stator irreversibly changes its color from white to brown by reaching or exceeding 212°F (100°C).



- Remove the trash and dust from the generator inside by compressed air blowing.
- Replace thermo-label, if it have changed the color once.
- When replacing, contact nearest dealer.

Check Drains

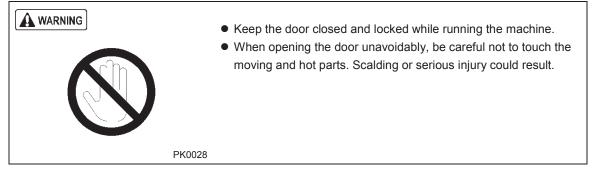
Oil fence drain port is located at the front of the machine.



- Remove drain plug [A] from the oil fence drain to drain the condensate.
- Check that all condensate is drained, and then re-install the drain plug.
- Drain the condensate into a container [B] and dispose of condensate according to applicable regulations.

Check Doors

Pull the handle forward to open the door. Be sure to close the door tightly so that its latch is firmly caught.

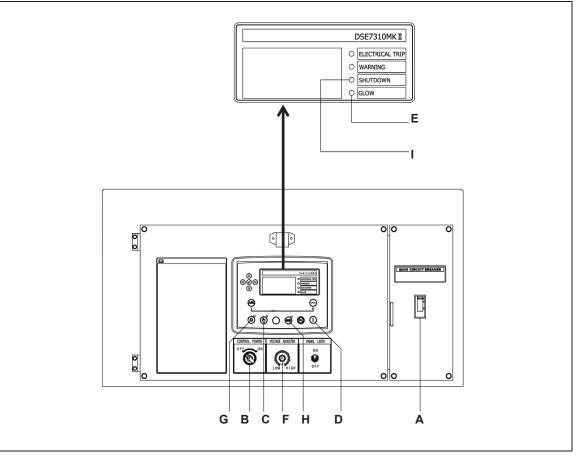


Operating Procedure

Make sure that all enclosure doors are closed before starting.

Manual Start Procedure

- 1. Set the circuit breaker [A] on the instrument panel to [OFF] position.
- 2. Set the selector switch [B] to [ON] position.
- 3. Push the manual mode button [C].
- 4. Push the start button [D] to run the engine. (Preheating is started automatically in cold weather. After the GLOW lamp [E] is off, the engine starts.)
- 5. Once engine has started, let it warm up approximately 5 minutes at no-load condition.



• Keep the output terminal cover shut and locked whenever the machine is running. Note that a voltage of several hundred volts is applied to the output terminal and control board. When opening the output terminal cover is unavoidable, be careful not to touch the output terminal. Electric shock or serious injury could result.

Check frequency and voltage

1. After warming up, display [Generator] monitor and press ▲ ► to show [Generator Frequency]. Check that the frequency of the generator is at 60Hz after warm up.



Monitor Screen

2. Press $\blacktriangle \triangleright$ to show [Generator Voltage] and adjust to rated voltage with a voltage adjuster [F].

L 1 - L 2 4 8 0 V L 2 - L 3 4 8 0 V	Generator	Voltage
	L1-L2	480V
13-11 480.0	L 2-L 3	480V
	L3-L1	480V





Voltage Adjuster

Operation with Load

1. Set the circuit breaker [A] to "ON" and supply power to the load.

• During operation, check and confirm whether the generator functions properly. (see "Meters and indicator lights during operation".)

**Before starting to supply power to the load, make sure that the voltage is in accordance with the load.

IMPORTANT

- After the engine starts up, warm it up unloaded for approx. 5 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 the rated frequency, irrespective of the load capacity.

***Operating at a frequency lower than the rated frequency could cause the generator to overheat.

<Shutdown Procedure>

- 1. Stop the load.
- 2. Set the circuit-breaker [A] to [OFF] position.
- 3. After about 5 minutes cooling down operation, push the stop button [G] to stop the engine.
- 4. Set the power control switch [B] to [OFF] position.

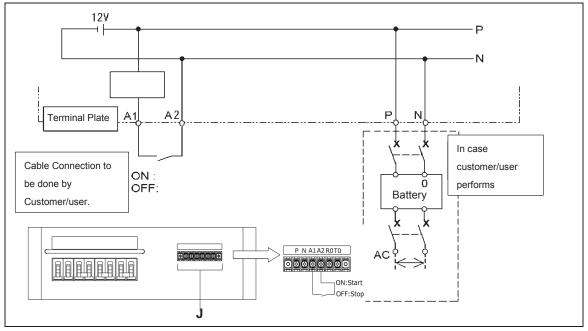
%The engine controller is on for a few minutes after engine is stopped. Do not remove the battery cables,

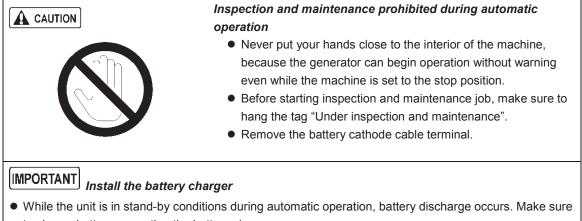
Auto Start

- 1. Cable connection method of remote control switch.
- The remote control terminal [J] 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.

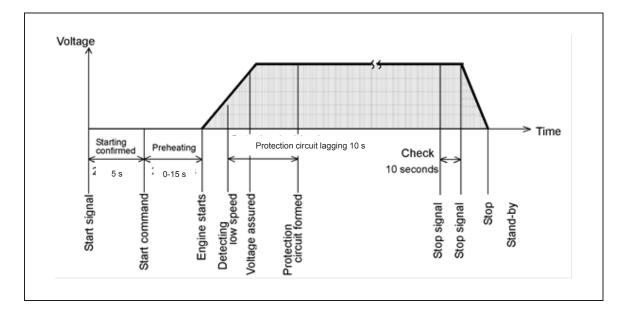
<Procedure>

- 1. Perform manual start to adjust voltage, stop the engine.
- 2. Push the auto mode button [H].
- 3. Set the circuit breaker [J] to [ON] position.
- Setting remote control terminals [A1-A2] to [ON] starts the engine. (In cold conditions, pre-heating starts automatically. After glow lamp [E] is switched off, the engine starts.)
- 5. Setting remote control terminals [A1-A2] to OFF stops the engine.

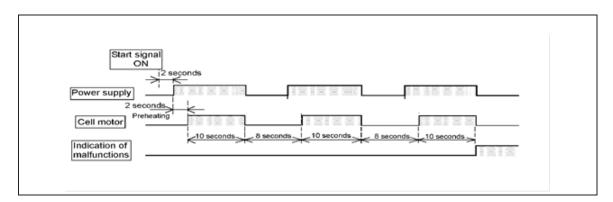




- 2. Function
- When the start signal activates in stand-by mode, it starts the unit. (This includes preheating.) When the stop signal activates, the unit will continue to operate for 10 seconds to cool down, then the unit stops and is placed again in stand-by mode.



- 3. Starting Action
- If the engine will not start after cranking for 10 seconds, stop it for 8 seconds before trying again. If the engine will not start even after cranking is repeated three times, the SHUTDOWN lamp [I] will illuminate due to "Fail to Start" error.
- If the engine will not start and the Shutdown lamp is illuminated, troubleshoot the cause of engine failure before proceeding.



IMPORTANT

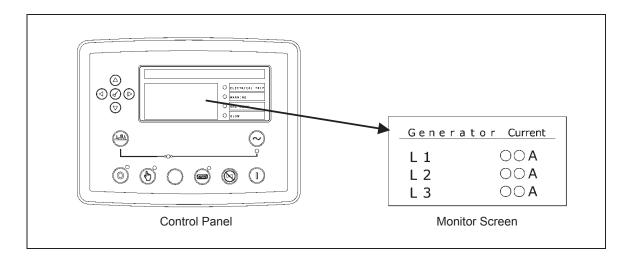
- **DRIANI** Perform periodical inspection and maintenance of the generator
- To check performance, run the unit for 5 to 10 minutes once in a week.

Meters and indicator lights during operation

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

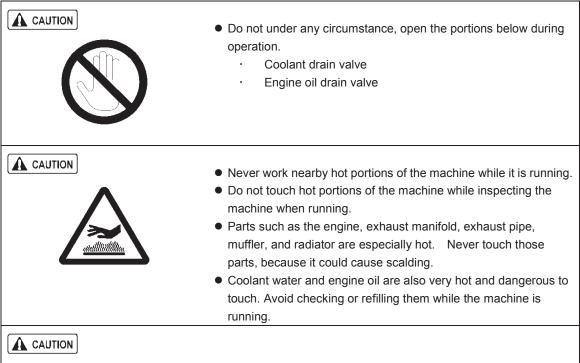
	Note: The values marked - valy with location of the voltage selector switch.							
					Monitor Lamp			
		Voltage	Frequen cy	Ammeter	ELECTRICAL TRIP	WARNING	SHUTDOWN	GLOW
Before Start	CONT POWER SWITCH	0	0	0	• • • OFF OFF OFF			
During Operation		240 * 480	60	Less than rated current		(• DFF	

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



- 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 displaying [Generator Current] page.

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. %Keeping a record of machine operation and service checks in the Operation Log will help with discovering any underlying issues or problems with the machine before they become severe.



- When the breaker functions often during operation, reduce the load.
- When using 1-phase load, check the current of each phase and try to keep the load of each phase constantly average.
- If you continue to operate the generator while ignoring or neglecting these cautions, it could cause overheating and result in fire. Furthermore, should operation continue at a lower level than the standard rated frequency, it could burn the generator and any motors of the attached load.

Panel light

- The panel is equipped with an LED light. Turn the panel light switch "ON" to use.
- When illumination is not necessary, turn the light "OFF". If the machine is always operated with the lamp switched "ON", the lamp life can be reduced.

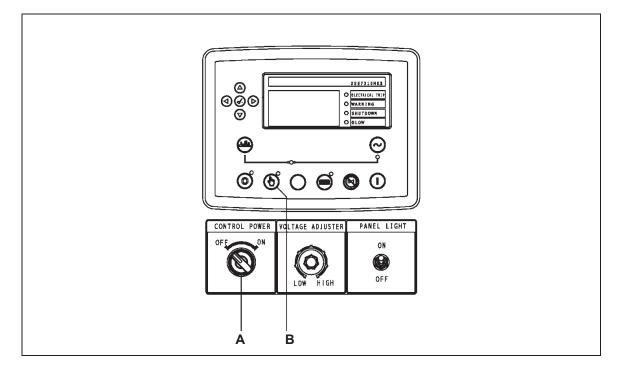
Operating procedures when engine fails to start up on first attempt

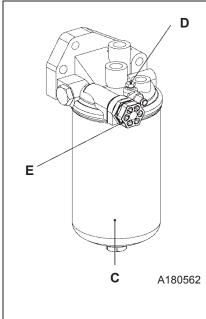
If the engine repeatedly fails to start, the following causes are suspected. Check the following:

- No fuel
- Clogging of the fuel filter
- Discharge of battery (Low cranking speed)

Fuel line air bleeding device

If the machine runs out of fuel, bleed the air, according to the following procedures.

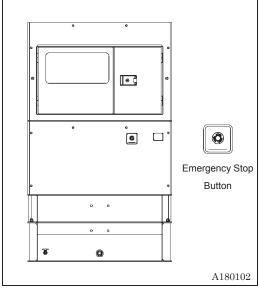




- <Procedure>
- 1. Refill the fuel.
- 2. Set the control power switch [A] to [ON] position.
- 3. Press the manual mode button [B] to activate the electromagnetic pump.
- 4. Loosen the air removal plug [D] of the fuel filter element [C] and loosen the priming pump [E], push the priming pump [E] back and forth until fuel comes out (more than 20 times).
- 5. After air removal is completed, tighten the air release plug [D] and push the priming pump [E] back and forth until the fuel filter element [C] is filled with fuel (more than10 times).
- 6. Wait about 1 minute, and then loosen the air vent plug [D] to bleed air from the fuel filter element [C].
- 7. Repeat steps 4 to 6 until the air does not come out of the air release plug [D].
- 8. Finally, firmly tighten the air vent plug [D] and priming pump [E] to wipe the surrounding fuel clean.

Emergency Stop

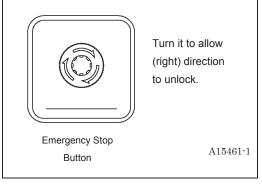
Emergency stopping procedures



 If it is necessary to stop the generator for emergency, press the Emergency Stop button which set up under part of the control panel.

When shutting down with the emergency stop button, the machine will be stop immediately.

Cancellation of emergency stop button



• After emergency stopping, be sure to carry out an investigation of the problem which caused you to use the emergency stop and take appropriate countermeasures. Release emergency stop button after making sure the safety was confirmed. To reset the button, turn the button head in the direction of the arrow.

※If it is not reset, the machine cannot restart.

SCR Cleaning

- SCR (Selective Catalytic Reduction) is a cleaning device to reduce nitrogen oxide (NOx) in exhaust gas by converting it into harmless water (H₂O) and nitrogen (N₂).
- In order to maintain the function of the system, cleaning (purge) is performed automatically for each fixed operating time. It usually takes about 10 minutes to complete.
- Auto cleaning may not be completed at low load operation.
- If auto cleaning is failed, forced cleaning will start.
- SCR cleaning symbol ³ is displayed during auto or forced cleaning.

- During SCR system cleaning, there may be white smoke or ammonia smell generated temporary. This is normal..
- Do not operate the unit in area where ventilation is insufficient.
- Make sure to install ventilation/exhaust system to provide proper ventilation when running indoors. If you feel sick, stop the engine immediately and ventilate the area.
- Exhaust gas from tailpipe have a different smell from normal diesel engine due to exhaust gas cleaning system.
- Applying heavy load during cleaning may cause reduction of responsiveness.
- Low load operation during forced cleaning may produce abnormal sound. This is normal.

• Pay attention during auto or manual exhaust filter cleaning, since SCR system and exhaust gases reach temperatures hot enough to burn people or cause fire.

SCR Inducement

- The warnings below will be indicated before the situation become critical when sensing problems such as no DEF supply, use of poor quality DEF, DEF injection issues, or disconnection of sensors etc.
- If no action is performed, the engine will shutdown 3.5 hours later.
- If the engine stops in this condition, contact your nearest dealer as special service tool is required to restore operation.
- In case of emergency, it is possible to operate the unit for 30 minutes by performing escape mode.

		-	Detect	3.0 Hr	3.5 Hr			
				From Detect	From Detect			
State	Warning Level	Normal	Level 1 Warning	Level 2 Early Inducement	Level 3 Final Inducement (Shutdown)			
	ENG.OUTPUT	100%	100%	100%	-			
	SCR system malfunction	-	- ! - ? ? (On)	(Slow Blinking)	دای ج (Quick Blinking)			
Indicator	ECU Alarm	-	H in !	· • •	🖷 !			
	Warning lamp	-	EXH. SYS	EXH. SYS	EXH. SYS			
Monitor Lamp	Shutdown lamp	-	ON	ON	ON			

[Monitor Display during SCR Inducement]

• If the SCR system malfunction symbol is displayed during normal operation, stop the engine immediately and contact your nearest dealer.

How to activate Escape Mode

 When the engine is stopped due to final Inducement, the unit can only be run for 30 minutes by performing Escape mode.

- 1. Press and hold the tick \checkmark button to access the *Running Editor*.
- 2. Press the right arrow ► button until "*Editor Engine*" is displayed.
- 3. Press the down arrow ▼ button until *"Escape Mode"* is shown.

```
Editor-Engine
Escape Mode
Inactive
```

- 4. Press the tick ✓ button to edit (Inactive begins to flash), press the up arrow ▲ to change to "Active", press the tick to ✓ confirm. (Active ceases to flash)
- 5. Press and hold the tick 🖌 button to return to main screen.
- 6. Start engine with normal procedure.
- Remaining operation time can be seen by pressing ► for engine and ▼ for SCR Action timer.



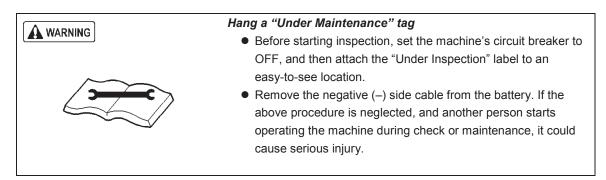
- Engine will stop when count down timer reaches 0. Contact your nearest dealer as special service tools are required to restore operation.
- If the error code is resolved and warning is below level 1 while Escape Mode activated, Escape Mode will
 automatically exit and normal operation will resume.

Maintenance

Important Items at Periodic Inspection and Maintenance

The following table shows the inspection and maintenance intervals under normal operation conditions. When used or operated under extreme environmental conditions, it is impossible to warrant the machine even if the above conditions are performed according to the intervals listed in the above table.

- Be sure to use appropriate tools for inspection and maintenance work. Inappropriate tools could cause unexpected injury.
- Please wear personal protective equipment such as a helmet, safety glasses, earplugs, safety shoes, gloves, and a mask as appropriate to the work environment
- Do not touch hot portions of the machine while inspecting the machine when running. Parts such as the engine, exhaust manifold, exhaust pipe, exhaust muffler, radiator, inter cooler, generator, and pipe are especially hot, so never touch those parts, because it could cause scalding.



IMPORTANT

MPORTANT Instructions and unspecified work prohibited

- Be sure to use recommended fuel, DEF, 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 machine.
- 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 (Antifreeze), filters, and battery etc.

Maintenance Schedule

	Maintenance	Daily	Every 250 hours	Every 500 hours	Every 1,000 hours	Remarks
	Clean instruments in control panel	•				As required
	Check thermos label on generator	•				
Generator	Check control panel	•				
Gene	Check GFCI receptacles		•			Every 1 month
ľ	Check Insulation resistance		•			Every 2 months
	Check thermo label on generator.		•			Every 2 months
	Check engine oil level	•				
	Check coolant level	•				
	Check fuel	•				
	Check fuel pre-filter drain	•				
	Check DEF	•				
	Check belt tension	•				Replace belt as needed
	Change engine oil			•		
	Change engine oil filter			•		
	Check battery		•			
	Check/Clean air filter element		•			
	Check exhaust system		•			
ine	Drain water from fuel tank		•			
Engine	Check Specific gravity of battery electrolyte.			٠		
	Change fuel filter			٠		
	Change fuel pre-filter element			•		
	Clean outside of radiator and Intercooler			•		Clean as required.
	Drain condensate out of intercooler.			•		
	Check for crack and leak on the exhaust flexible pipe			•		Every 4 months
	Change air filter element				•	
	Change coolant (LLC)					Every 2 years
	Clean fuel tank				•	
	Check engine valve clearance				•	
	Change DEF dosing unit filter					Every 3,000 hours
	Clean DEF tank					Clean as required

	Maintenance		Every 250 hours	Every 500 hours	Every 1,000 hours	Remarks
	Check interior	•				
	Check oil fence drain	•				
ers	Check terminals and connections Check vibration isolators			•		Every 4 months
oth	Check vibration isolators				•	Every 1 year
	Check each rubber hose				•	Every 1 year
	Clean oil fence				•	Every 1 year

Note: The above intervals of inspection and maintenance are respectively based on the operation time of 125 hours of used per month and of 1,500 hours of use per year.

Periodic Replacement Parts

Part number changes upon modification. For replacement of parts, make sure whether the part number is correct or applicable.

Description	Part Number	Q'ty
Air Filter Element (Outer)	32143 12600	1
Air Filter Element (Inner)	32143 12700	1
Engine Oil Filter	lsuzu 898018-8580	1
Fuel Pre-filter Element	lsuzu 898074-2881	1
Fuel Filter Element	lsuzu 898312-9180	1
Gasket Kit for Electromagnetic Fuel Pump	lsuzu 898071-4040	1
Strainer [A] for Engine Supply Pump	lsuzu 898074-9550	1
Strainer [B] for Engine Supply Pump	lsuzu 109630-0850	3
Belt	lsuzu 897362-9260	1
DEF Dosing unit filter	lsuzu 898350-7160	1

Maintenance Items

Change Engine Oil

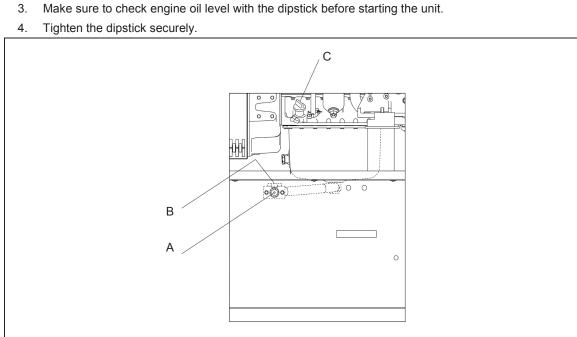
Every 500 Hours

When checking, replenishing, or draining the engine oil, be sure to wait more than 10 minutes after the engine stops to allow it to cool down.

<Procedure>

- 1. Remove the oil dipstick [C], remove the drain plug [A] fixed outside, and then open the valve [B] fixed inside to drain oil.
- 2. After draining is completed, close the drain valve [B], install the drain plug [A], and then supply engine oil.

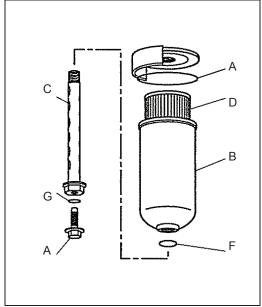
[Oil supply: about 4.14 gal (15.7L)]



Caution in filling or draining engine oil • Engine oil is very hot and highly pressurized during or just after the operation. Hot oil could blow out and can cause injury • Never supply more engine oil than the proper level. Too much oil could create white smoke in the exhaust and can cause damage and malfunction to the engine.

Change Engine Oil Filter Element

Every 500 Hours



<Procedure>

- 1. Remove a drain plug [A] and drain filter case [B].
- 2. Remove a center bolt [C] and pull out an element [D].
- 3. Wash inside the case [B] with diesel.
- 4. Replace O-rings [E], [F], and [G] with new ones.
- Install new element into the case and then reinstall the plug [A]
- Tightening torque

Center bolt [C]	44.1 Nm
Drain Plug [A]	25.4 Nm

Check Battery

Battery electrolyte : every 250 hours

Specific gravity of battery electrolyte : every 500 hours

If there to be a problem in starting an engine due to a flat battery, carry out the checks by following the procedures below:

• Ordinary type battery:

Measure specific gravity of battery electrolyte, and if it shows below 1.24, recharge the battery immediately. (See "Maintenance of Battery.")

• Enclosed type battery:

Check the indicator on top surface of the battery.

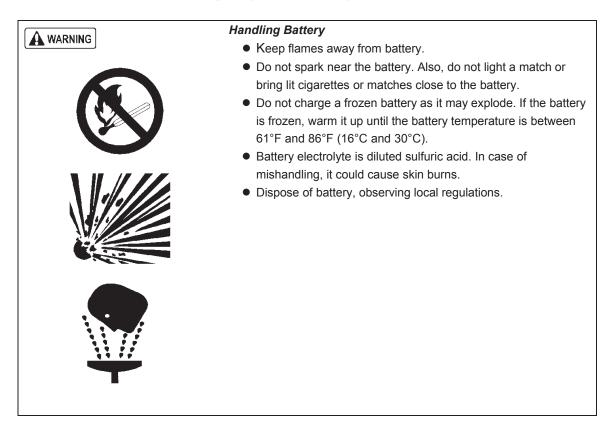
If the indicator shows that charge is needed, recharge the battery immediately.

If specific gravity of battery electrolyte does not rise despite replenishing distilled water or charging battery, replace battery with a new one quickly.

Maintenance of Battery

Battery may generate hydrogen gas and may explode. Therefore, recharging should be done at a well-ventilated place.

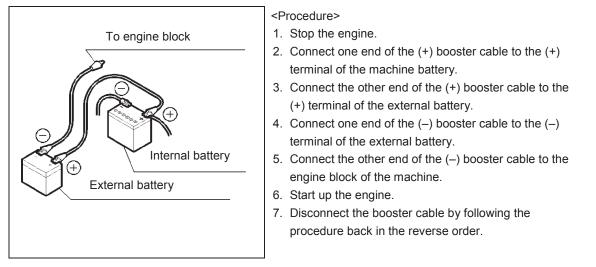
- Do not check the battery by short-circuiting the positive and negative terminals with a metallic piece.
- Never operate the machine nor charge the batteries with low battery liquid. Continuing operation at this lower level will cause deterioration of some parts, reduction of battery life, and it may also cause explosions.
- Add distilled water so that the liquid level is between the "UPPER LEVEL" and "LOWER LEVEL" if the level is too low.
- Wear protective gloves and safety glasses when handling a battery.
- If battery electrolytes contact your clothes or skin, wash it away with a large amount of water immediately.
- If the battery electrolytes get into your eyes, flush them immediately with plenty of water and see a doctor at once. Severe damage to eyes and vision may result.



[Charge battery]

- Use the battery charger after you confirm that it is in good operating condition and ready for use.
- Disconnect the cable between battery and the machine, and charge the battery with a 12V battery charger. Do not charge two batteries at the same time.
- Be sure not to connect (+) and (-) terminals backwards.

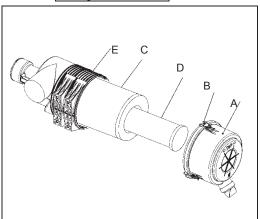
[How to use booster cable]



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

Check and Clean Air Filter Elements

Every 250 Hours



When the air filter monitor lamp glows, clean the air filter. <Procedure>

- 1. After removing the cap [A] by loosening its cap fixing latch [B], clean its interior properly.
- 2. Remove the element [C], and clean it.
- 3. When installing the cap after finishing the cleaning job, push the element into the case [D] firmly by hand, and then make sure that the cap fixing latches attach securely to the case. Lastly, tighten the latches.
- If the element is found heavily dusty, replace it with a new one.

IMPORTANT

• 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 moving parts within the engine. Be sure to perform daily checks and appropriate cleaning so that the life of the engine will not be shortened.

Check Accumulations in Exhaust System

Every 250 Hours

When a diesel engine driven generator is continuously operated with less than 30% load or no load for a long time, carbon will accumulate inside the exhaust pipes, exhaust muffler, and engine body. Unburned fuel may also come out from connected portions of exhaust pipe and outlet port of the exhaust muffler. If it is continuously operated under these conditions, the fuel which comes out could ignite and cause a fire. Further, wet-stacking and carbon accumulation could cause power drop in the engine as well as overheating, resulting in serious damage to the engine. If this occurs, eliminate the carbon accumulation by burning it under full load operation (to increase exhaust heat) until the exhaust gas becomes almost clear. (For load current, refer to the following table as a standard value.)

Frequency	Hz	60							
Rated voltage	V	240 480							
Load current	А	120	60						

• In case of load operation, increase load factor step by step while checking the condition of the exhaust. Do not place flammables nearby because it could cause fire.

Check GFCI Receptacles

Every 1 months or every 250 hour

Test Button

Reset Button

<Procedure>

- 1. Unplug all appliances from the generator.
- 2. Start the engine.
- 3. Turn [ON] the breaker on the instrument panel of this machine.
- 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 operation.
 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.

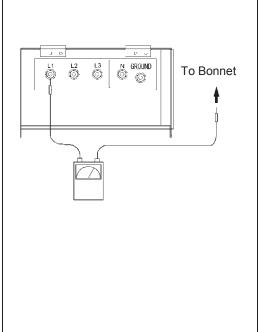
IF THE GFCI RESETS PROPERLY: Check the appliance or the power cord.

A DANGER

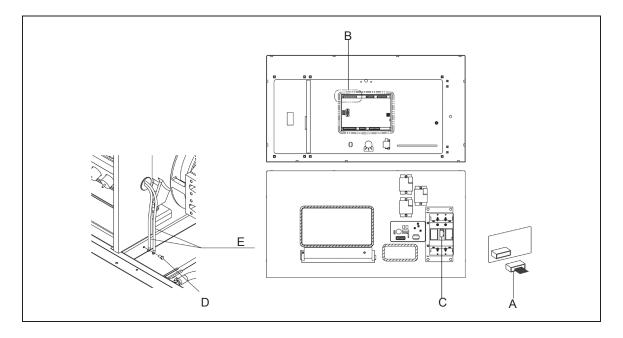
- If the generator is stored outdoors, unprotected from the weather, test the GFCI receptacle before each use.
- In case the GFCI has tripped due to the hazard of ground fault currents, investigate the cause and correct it.

Check Insulation Resistance

Every 2 months or 250 Hours



- 1. Remove the load side cable from the output terminal board.
- Loose and remove the bolt (M8) [D] securing the ground cable [E] between [N] and [GROUND] on the output terminal board.
- 3. Remove the AVR connector [A] inside the generator control panel.
- 4. Remove connector [B] at the rear side of the control panel.
- Switch ON circuit breaker [C], measure each insulation resistance between the terminals L1. L2. L3 terminal and bonnet.
- 6. If insulation resistance value measured is found more than $1M\Omega$, it is good.
- 7. After checking the insulation resistance, reinstall the ground cable [E] between [N] and [GROUND], AVR connector [A], and connector [B] at the rear side of the control panel.



(IMPORTANT)

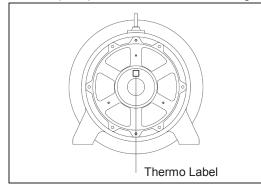
- Insulation resistance should be regularly checked or measured with a 500V insulation resistance meter. If it is reduced to lower than 1MΩ, it could cause an electrical leakage or a fire.
- For recovery or improvement of insulation resistance, wipe and clean dust and dirt around output terminals, circuit breaker, generator body outlet port and receptacle and dry them. If it insulation resistance does not recover after cleaning, contact your distributor.

 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.

Check Thermo Label on the Generator

Every 2 months or 250 Hours

Thermo-label on the rotor bearing irreversibly changes its color from white to blue by reaching or exceeding 176°F (80°C). Be sure to check the bearing for abnormal noise and vibration if it has changed color.

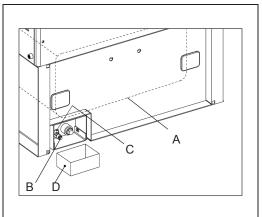


<Procedure>

- Replace thermo-label if it has changed color.
- When replacing, contact our office or distributor.

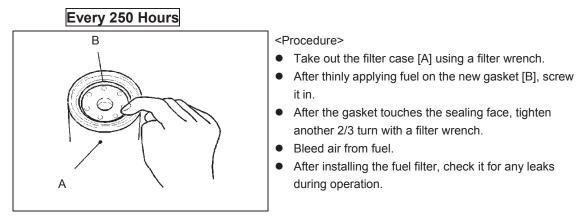
Drain Fuel Tank

Every 250 Hours



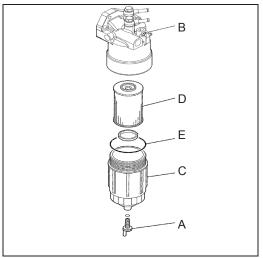
- To drain fuel tank, remove drain plug [B], and open drain valve [C] to drain the condensate accumulated in fuel tank [A].
- After making sure that all condensate is completely drained out, close drain valve [C] firmly and install drain plug [B].
- Dispose of condensate according to the designated regulations.

Change Fuel Filter Element



Change Pre-filter Element

Every 500 Hours

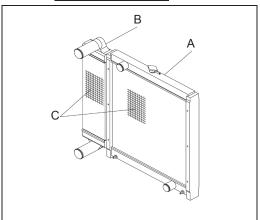


<Procedure>

- Loosen the drain plug [A] and air bleeder plug [B] to discharge the fuel inside the filter. After draining completed, tighten the plugs [A] and [B] securely.
- 2. Use the special filter wrench to remove the filter case [C].
- 3. Replace the O-ring with new one and place new element [D] in the case. Thinly apply the fuel on the O-ring, and screw in the element.
- 4. After the O-ring contacts seal surface, tighten the case with the filter wrench.
- 5. Remove the air from fuel. See "Fuel Line Air Bleeding Device" in the Operation section.

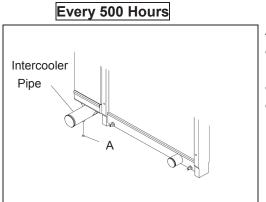
Clean Radiator

Every 500 Hours



- If the fin tubes [C] 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 cleaning as it may damage fin tubes.
- When the unit is used or installed near seaside or onboard a boat, clean the radiator using fresh water at least once a month.

Drain Intercooler

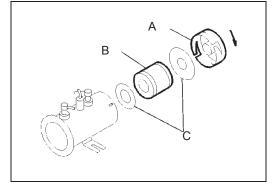


<Procedure>

- Remove drain plug [A] below intercooler to drain condensate.
- After finishing drainage, install drain plug [A].
- Dispose of condensate according to the designated regulations.

Clean Electromagnetic Fuel Pump Filter

Every 500 Hours

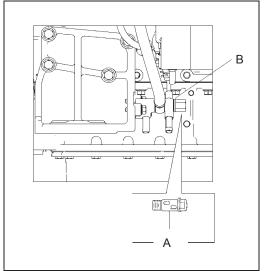


<Procedure>

- Prepare a container as the fuel inside may spill out.
- Turn the cap [A] to the counterclockwise to remove and clean filter [B] inside.
- Replace the gasket [C] whenever the filter [A] is removed.

Check and Cleaning of the Supply pump strainer

Every 500 Hours



- Loosen the supply pump strainer [A] (joint bolt is built-in) and remove it. After washing it with diesel oil, blow dust and dirt off with high pressure air. Replace the gasket [C] as well.
- In case the conditions of lowered engine power and engine stop are not improved even after the supply pump strainer has been cleaned, it should be replaced.

• Do not pull out the strainer inside as it cannot be disassembled. (For more information, please refer to the engine instruction manual)

Check Terminal and Wirings

Every 4 months or 500 Hours

Check for any looseness on the cables, any damage on insulated covers, and disconnection, disconnected cables, or short-circuits etc.

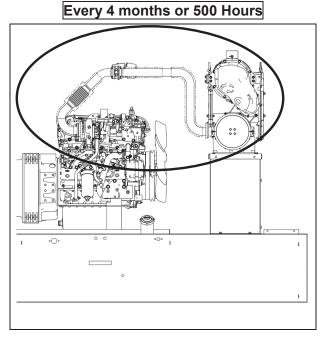
[Items to check on the generator side]

- Terminal connection of 3-phase output terminal plate.
- Main circuit of circuit breaker.
- Terminal connection on control box.
- Each terminal connection of each instrument.

[Items to check on the engine side]

- Portion of connectors to the engine.
- Check for looseness of terminal connections.
- Rubbing and wear of the wire.

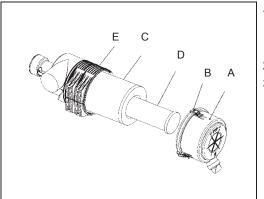
Check Exhaust Flexible Pipe



- Check the flexible pipe between the DOC and engine exhaust outlet for cracks and exhaust gas leakage.
- If any leak is found, take care to avoid getting burned by exhaust gas.

Change Air Cleaner Element

Every 1,000 Hours



<Procedure>

- 1. Loosen the latches [B] and remove the cap [A]. Clean its inside properly.
- 2. Replace filter elements [C] and [D] with new ones.
- When installing the cap, firmly push the element into the case [E] by hand and make sure that the hooks of the cap fixing latches [B] are securely attached and tightened.

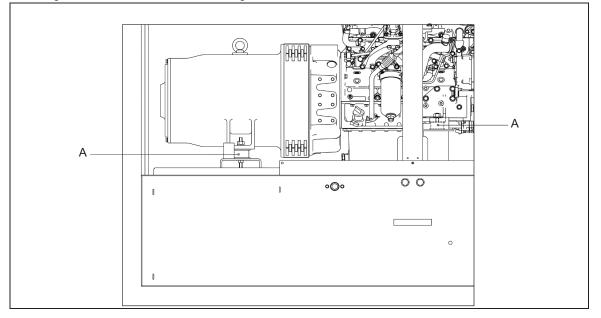
IMPORTANT

- The air filter is an important part and is crucial to machine's performance and life. Be sure to use genuine parts.
- Be careful not to let dust enter inside when removing inner element [D].

Check Engine/Generator Mount

Every year or 1,000 Hours

Vibration isolation rubbers [A] are used for the support of generator and engine. Check the rubber for any damage or deterioration due to oil sticking.



Clean Oil Fence

Every year or 1,000 Hours

Expert knowledge is required to clean the inside of the oil fence and to check it for rust. Contact your local service center.

Check Hoses

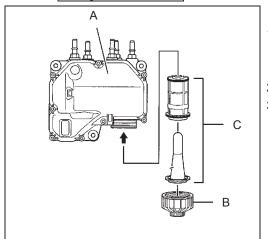
Every year or 1,000 Hours

Check all the rubber hoses for hardening, cracks, and fissures.

- If any hardening, cracks, or fissures are found on a hose (air filter, radiator, fuel and drain), replace it with a new one.
- Check each hose clamp and if any loose hoses are found, retighten them.
- Even before the maintenance interval comes, replace hoses if hardening, cracks, or fissures are found. When replacing, contact your nearest dealer for parts.

Change DEF Dosing Unit Filter

Every 3,000 Hours



<Procedure>

- Set a container under supply module [A], loosen cover [B], and pull it out together with DEF Dosing Unit Filter [C].
- 2. Assemble a new DEF Dosing Unit Filter [C].
- 3. Lastly, secure cover [B].

IMPORTANT

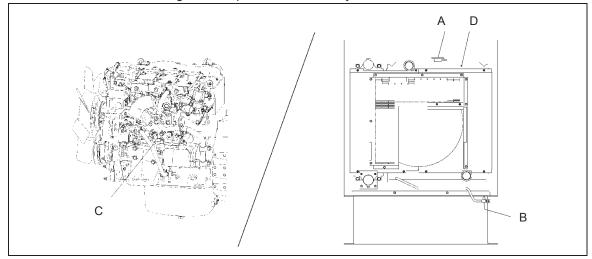
- Reuse of the DEF Dosing Unit Filter may cause issues. Be sure to replace it with a new one.
- Always replace the DEF Dosing Unit Filter as a set.

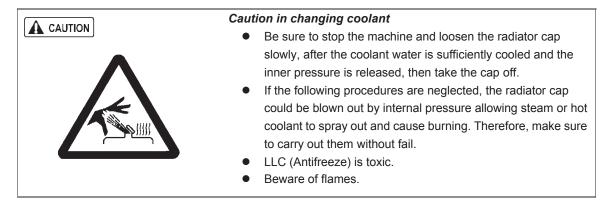
Change Coolant

Every 2 years

When removing the surge tank pressure cap, be sure to stop the machine and wait until the coolant cools down.

- 1. To drain coolant, remove the radiator cap [A], then loosen the drain valve [B].
- 2. Be sure to also open the drain valve [C] on the engine cylinder block for drainage.
- 3. When the coolant is completely drained out, close each drain valve [B] and [C], and supply new coolant from the filler port of radiator [D].
- 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.





Trailer Maintenance

Grease Trailer Hub Bearing

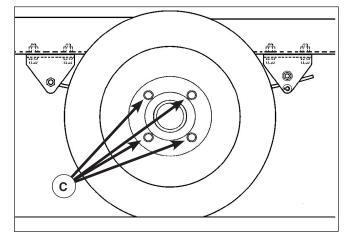
Contact your authorized dealer.

Check Wheel Lug Nuts / Tire Pressure

Check tightness of wheel lug nuts (C). Tighten to 90 - 100 lb-ft (122 - 136 Nm).

Also check tire pressure. Adjust to 50 PSI (345 kPa).

Tire size: ST205/75R15 Load Range C



Storage

Preparation for Long-term Storage

When the machine is left unused or not operated for longer than 6 months, store it in a dry place free of dust after the following has been done to it:

<Procedure>

- 1. Discharge existing lubricant from the engine oil pan. Pour new lubricant in the engine to clean the internals of the engine. After running it for a while, drain it again.
- 2. Spread lubricant on each moving part.
- 3. Completely charge the battery and disconnect grounding wires. Remove the battery from the machine, if possible, and store it in a dry place. (Charge the battery at least once every month.)
- 4. Discharge coolant and fuel from the machine.
- 5. 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 machine.
- 6. Measure the insulation resistance of the generator, and make sure that it is more than 1M Ohms.
- 7. Be sure to repair any trouble and maintain the machine so that it will be ready for the next operation.
- Put the machine in an enclosure if it is stored outside. Avoid leaving the machine outside with a sheet cover directly on the paint for a long period of time, or this will cause rust to the machine.
- Perform the above treatments at least once every three months.

Disposal of Product

When disposing of this machine, first drain the cooling water and oils. If you require any additional instruction or advice, please contact our office or distributor.

Troubleshooting

Protection device

To prevent issues during operation, this machine is equipped with various protection devices.

List of protective devices, warning lamps, and monitor alarms

This machine is equipped with protective devices, and indicates the type of issue with lamps and messages on the monitor display as shown in the table below.

Shown below are the typical items. When the Warning lamp is activated or any other monitor alarm is displayed due to other engine trouble, contact your nearest dealer.

			Control Panel					
Item		Monitor Lamp		Sc	reen	Function		
	Electrical Trip	Warning	Shutdown	Alarms	ECU Current DTCs			
Low Engine Oil Pressure	ON	-	ON	ECU Red	ENG Oil Press. Low	Warning: lower than 7 PSI (48 kPa)		
High Coolant Temp	ON		ON	ECU Red	Water Temp High	Shutdown: above 212 F (100 °C)		
Over speed	ON	ON - ON		ECU Red	Engine Speed High	Shutdown: above 2070rpm		
Clogging Air Filter	-	ON	-	Air Filter	-	When it is clogged or necessary to clean.		
Oil Fence	-	ON	-	Containme nt Level	-	When condensate (fuel, engine oil and coolant) is accumulated more than 26 gal(100 liters)		
Low Fuel Level*	-	ON	-	Low Fuel	-	Warning: less than 5% of capacity		
Over Current/ Short Circuit	ON	-	ON	Over Current	-	When it occurs		
High Voltage	ON	ON - 0		Over Voltage	-	Shutdown: above 108%		
Other Engine Trouble	**	**	**	-	**	**		

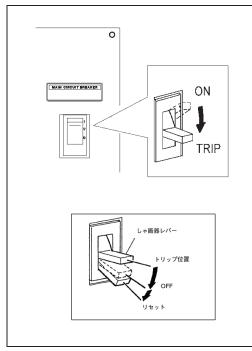
*Not functional when using an auxiliary/external fuel tank.

**Please contact your nearest dealer.

When ECU Red or ECU Amber is displayed, press button once to change screen to ECU current DTCs and check screen.

• If the protective device operates and the engine stops or the circuit breaker trips, refer to the cause of the failure and the countermeasure item, eliminate the cause and restart operation.

Circuit Breaker



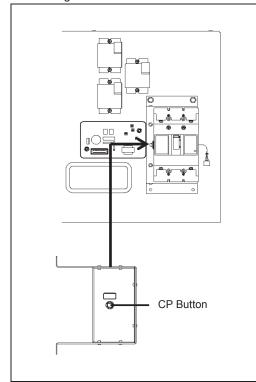
- In case of an overload or short-circuited wire connection, the circuit-breaker trips.
- When the breaker is tripped, stop the machine immediately and reset the circuit breaker after resolving the cause of the trouble.

<How to reset>

• In order to reset the lever of circuit breaker, press the lever downward firmly until the lever "clicks" into place.

Circuit protector (CP) for AVR protection

AVR is equipped with a circuit-protector (CP) for protection against over current. It will activate under the following conditions:



- The machine is overloaded while engine speed is still low.
- The output voltage of machine is increased higher than the specified voltage.

<Symptom>

- When the CP operates, following symptoms will occur.
 - 1. The voltage will not reach rated voltage.
 - 2. The voltage is usable, but voltage fluctuation is wide and voltage restoration is slow when loaded.

<How to reset>

• Reset it by pressing CP (AVR) button provided at the side of the breaker plate in the control panel.

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 machine, the faster you can find a problem and solution.

Symptom	Cause	Counter measures
Starter does not	(1) Battery malfunction	Check Battery→Charge/Change
rotate.	(2) Charging malfunction	
Low starter revolution	(3) Alternator malfunction	Change
speed even when	(4) Starter malfunction	Change
starting.		
Starter rotates	(1) No diesel fuel oil	Replenish fuel
normally but engine	(2) Air mixing in fuel piping	Bleed air
does not start up.	(3) Fuel filter clogging	Disassemble and clean
	(4) Nozzle clogging	Disassemble and clean
	(5) Malfunction of controller	Check fuse
		Check connector
		Check controller
Low engine oil	(1) Engine oil shortage	Replenish oil
pressure.	(2) Engine oil filter clogging	Change
	(3) Loosened or disconnected wiring, or	Check/tightening
	connector	
	(4) Oil pressure switch malfunction	Change
High Coolant	(1) Shortage of coolant	Replenish
temperature	(2) Slip of belt	Adjust tension
	(3) Radiator clogging	Clean
	(4) Faulty thermostat	Change
	(5) Looseness, disconnection of wiring or	Check/tightening
	connectors	
	(6) Faulty coolant temperature switch	Change
Air filter clogging	(1) Air filter clogging	Clean
monitor lamp glows.		
Oil fence lamp.	(1) Condensate accumulated in the oil fence.	Drain
	(2) Oil fence level sensor is not functioning.	
		Check/Change

This chapter describes the state, cause and countermeasures of important troubles in detail:

Symptom	Cause	Counter measures
Circuit breaker trips.	(1) Overloaded	Reduce the load
	(2) Short-circuit occurred at the load side.	Get rid of cause of short-circuiting.
Even when operated	(1) Poor tightening of terminals	Check/tightening
at a rated speed, no	(2) Frequency selection switch is not set to	Check/select
voltage or too low	meet the frequency to be operated.	
voltage generated.	(3) Broken or short-circuited circuit to exciter field winding	Repair
	(4) Faulty exciter	
	(5) Function circuit protector (CP) for AVR	Repair
	protection	Reset
	(6) Faulty AVR	
	(7) Broken or short-circuited winding of	Change
	generator main machine	Repair
	(8) Faulty silicon rectifier (mounted on	
	generator main machine rotor)	Change
	(9) Faulty voltmeter	
		Change
Too high voltage generated when set	 Loosened or disconnected wiring, or connector to AVR 	Check/tightening
at the rated	(2) Broken wire or poor contact of AVR	Repair or change
frequency	variable resistor	
Voltage will not drop	(3) Faulty AVR	Change
even when the		
voltage regulator		
controlling knob is		
turned.		
Unstable voltage	(1) Poor tightening of each terminal	Check/tightening
generation	(2) Function circuit protector (CP) for AVR	Reset
	protection	
	(3) Faulty AVR	Change

• Contact your nearest dealer if you find it difficult to repair by yourselves.

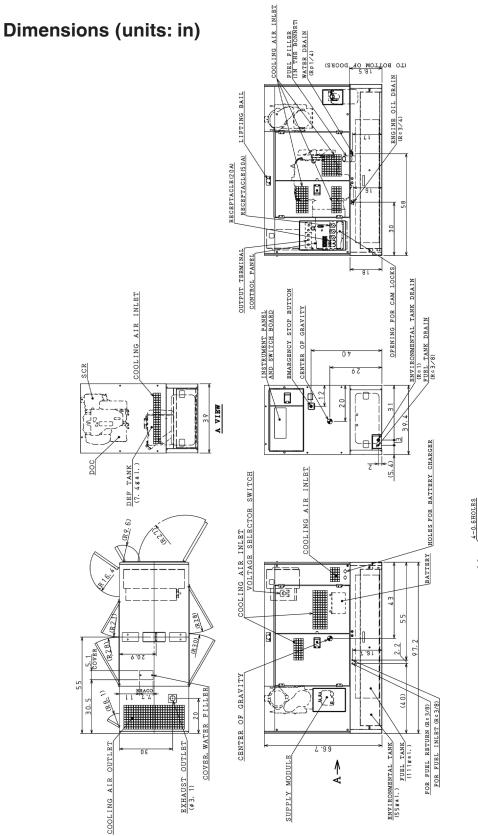
• Please see engine operation manual for more details of engine trouble.

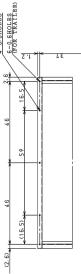
Specifications

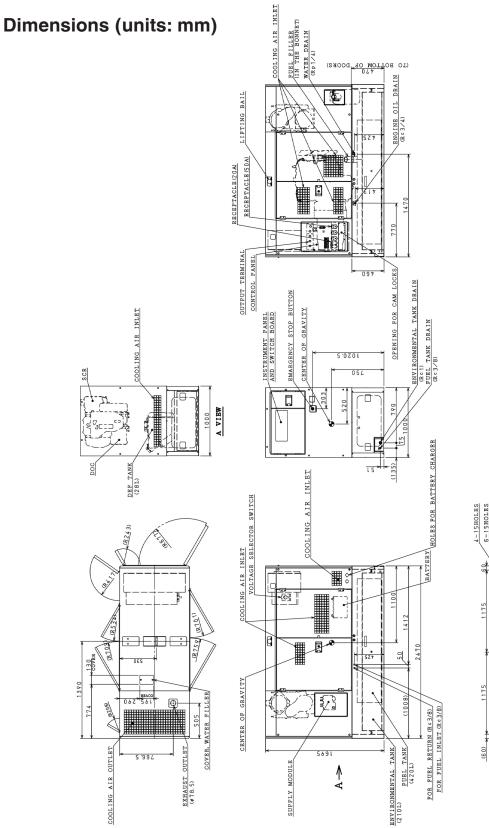
	Model			MP65 T4F						
	Туре			Brushless						
	Armature Connection		Star with N	Zig Zag						
	Phase		3 Phase –	1 Phase – 3 wires						
Generator	Power Factor	%	80		100					
Gene	Frequency	Hz		60						
Ŭ	Rated Output	kVA (kW)	63 (50))	36.5 (36.5)					
	Voltage	V	240	480	240/120					
	Amps	A	152	76	152					
	Model		ISUZ	ZU BR-4JJ1XAGI	D-03					
	Туре		4 Cycle, water cooled	d, direct injection,	Turbocharged, EGR					
	Aftertreatment		DOC+SCR							
	No. of Cylinders		4							
	Displacement	gal. (liters)	(2.999)							
Engine	Output	hp (kW)		(62.4)						
Eng	Engine Speed	min ⁻¹		1,800						
	Lubricating Oil Capacity	gal. (liters)		4.1 (15.7)						
	Coolant Capacity	gal. (liters)		3.4 (13.0)						
	Battery			95D31R (12V)						
	Fuel Tank Capacity	gal. (liters)		111 (420)						
	DEF Tank Capacity	gal. (liters)		7.4 (28)						
	Length	In. (mm)		97.2 (2,470)						
suo	Width	In. (mm)		39.4 (1,000)						
Dimensions	Height	In. (mm)	66.7 (1,695)							
Dim	Dry Weight	lbs. (kg)	3,307 (1,500)							
	Operating Weight	lbs. (kg)		4,189 (1,900)						
	Oil Fence Capacity	gal. (liters)		55 (210)						

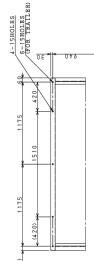
Specifications (not including trailer)

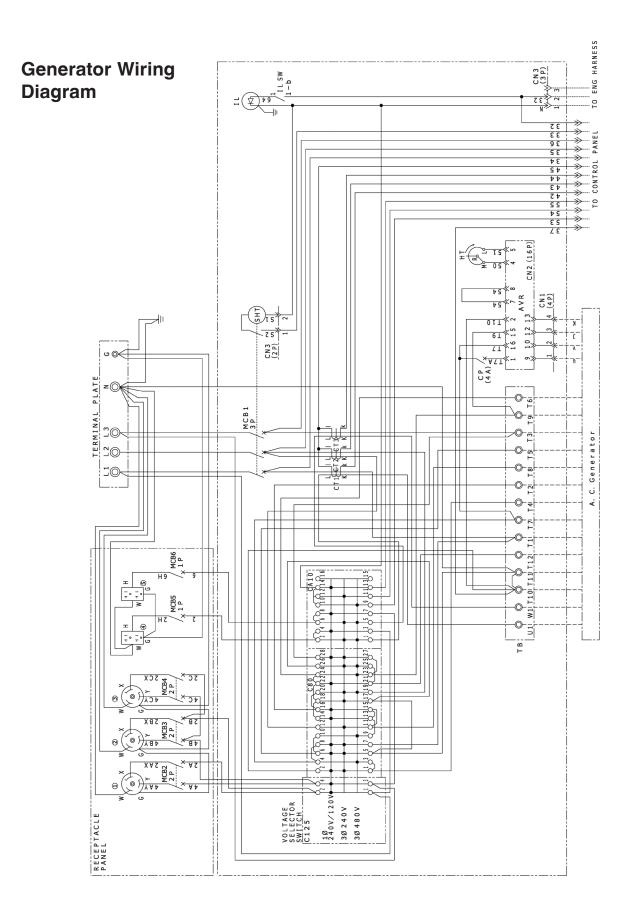
Specifications (including trailer)		
Tire Size	205/75R15	
Axle Type	Tandem Torsion	
Trailer Brake Type	Hydraulic Surge	
Dry Weight (lbs / kg)	4,445 / 2016	
Operating Weight (lbs / kg)	5,170 / 2345	
Length (in / mm)	157 / 3988	
Width (in / mm)	68 / 1727	
Height (in / mm)	82 / 2083	
Trailer GVWR (lbs / kg)	6,000 / 2722	

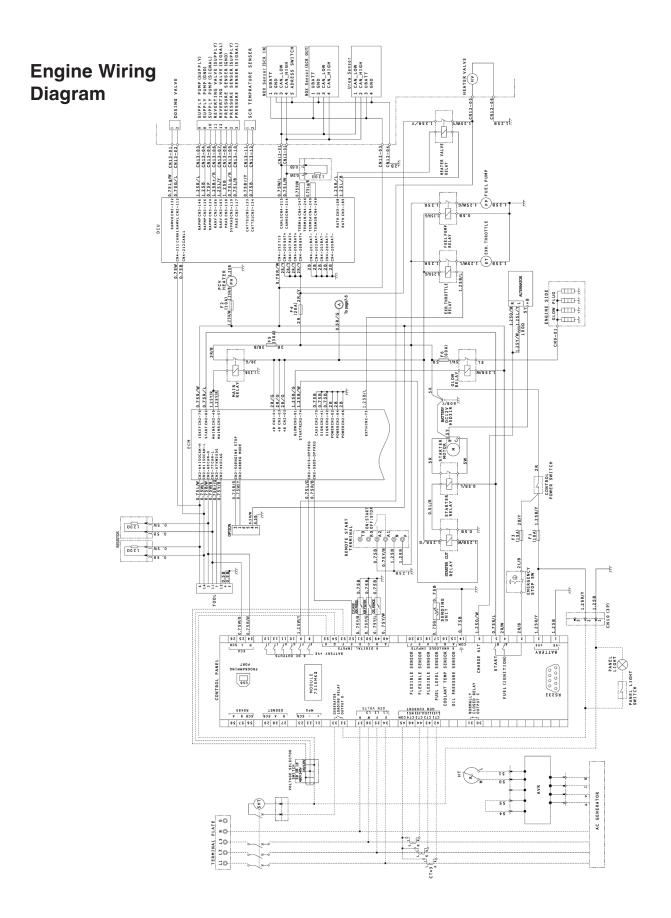


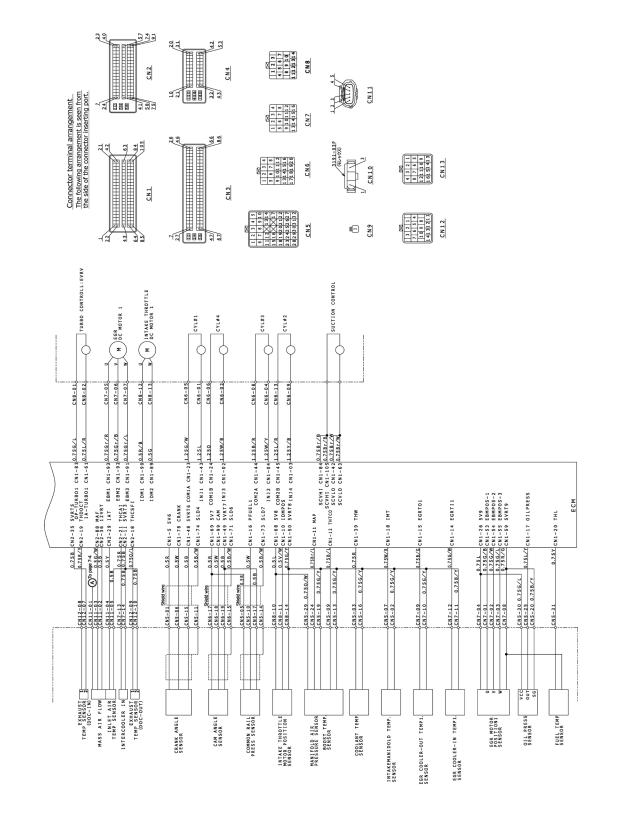








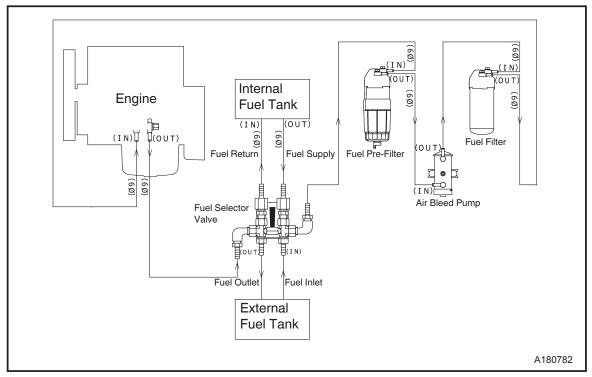




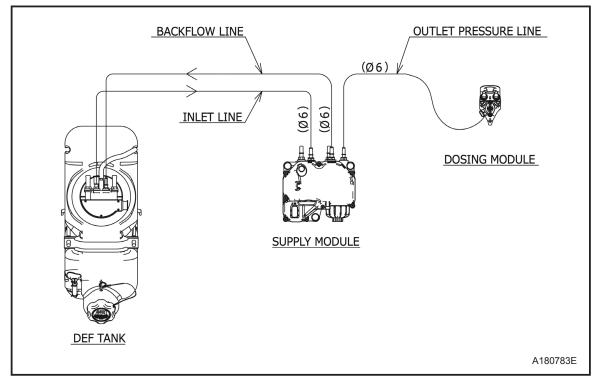
Connector Terminal Arrangement

Piping System Diagram

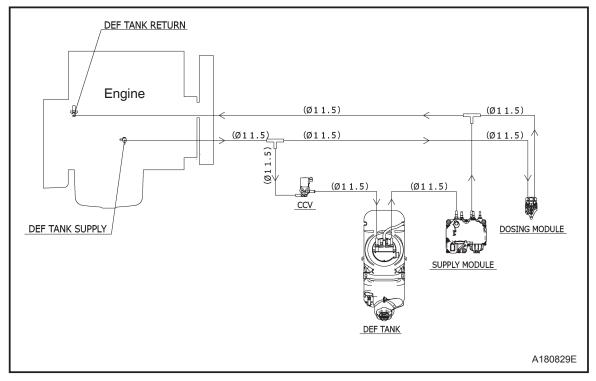
[Fuel Piping]







[Cooling Water Piping]



OPERATION LOG

REMARKS	(INSPECTION/PART CHANGE HISTORY ETC.)													
ENG.OIL	PRESS.(PSI) REPLACEMENT HOUR (h)													
	ENG. OIL PRESS.(PSI)													
	COOLANT TEMP.(F)													
	AMBIENT TEMP.(F)													
RNT(A)	W													
OUTPUT CURRNT(A)	>													
	>													
	FREQUENCY (Hz)													
TOTAL	OPERATION FREQUENCY HOURS (h) (h)													
	STOP TIME	 		 	 	 	 	 	 			 	 	
OPERATION TIME	START TIME	 		 	 	 	 	 	 			 	 	
	OPERATION DATE	-	-						-	-	-			

Addendum A -Cam Locks / Arctic Kit

NOTE: Location and configuration of kit components may differ according to model.

Cam Lock Receptacles

The cam lock receptacles allow for quick connection and disconnection of loads.

 Connect the cam lock connectors from the load to the cam lock receptacles on the lower portion of the outlet panel on the unit. See Figure A1. Be sure to connect the load correctly. See *Connecting Loads*.



Electrocution Hazard. Do not connect or disconnect loads to the cam lock receptacles while the unit is in operation.

NOTICE: Do not operate the voltage selector switch while the unit is in operation. Unit damage may result.

Arctic Kit

Block Heater / Battery Heater

The block heater / battery heater keeps the engine block and battery heated while the unit is not in use.

The block heater / battery heater should be used whenever the unit is not in use in temperatures below 32° F (0° C).

- 1. Plug the female end of a heavy-duty power cord (not supplied) into the Block Heater / Battery Heater recessed receptacle (A, Figure A2).
- 2. Plug the male end of the power cord into a standard 120V outlet.
- 3. Unplug the block heater / battery heater before putting the unit into operation.

Battery Charger

The battery charger keeps the battery charged while the unit is not in use.

- 1. Plug the female end of a heavy-duty power cord (not supplied) into the Battery Charger recessed receptacle (B, Figure A2).
- 2. Plug the male end of the power cord into a standard 120V outlet.
- The red light (A, Figure A3) on the battery charger module, located in the left front section of the engine compartment (see Figure A3) indicates the battery is charging. The green light (B) indicates full charge. (The battery charger can stay plugged in after the battery reaches full charge without damaging the battery.)
- 4. Unplug the battery charger before putting the unit into operation.

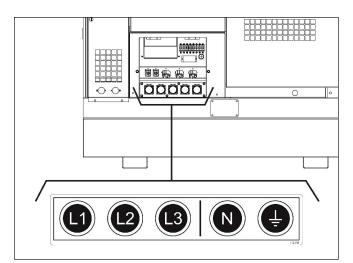


Figure A1

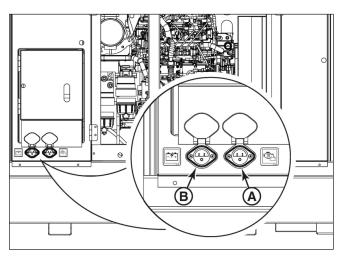


Figure A2

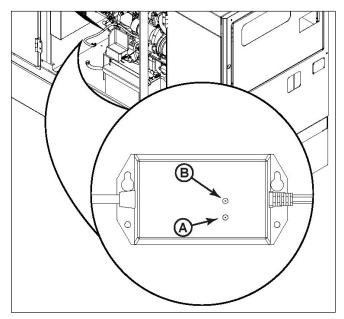


Figure A3