

Instruction Manual for Model

HYDRO – **8KCD** – **10 - 3**

Hydraulic Generator

GENERAL INFORMATION MODEL: HYDRO 8KCD - 10 - 3

GENERATOR..... BRUSHLESS – 3 PHASE

GENERATOR...... 3600 (60 Hz)

GENERATOR VOLTAGE...... 120 or 120/208

MOTOR STARTING...... 300% SURGE

VOLTAGE REGULATOR..... INHERENT

OUTPUT...... 8000 WATTS CONTINUOUS

8500 WATTS PEAK AT 100° F OIL TEMPERATURE

HYDRAULIC MOTOR..... GEAR TYPE WITH CASE DRAIN

PRESSURED BALANCE

FLOW CONTROL (OPTIONAL)...... CARTRIDGE TYPE

MAXIMUM SPEED..... 4200RPM

(3600 RPM IDEAL)

MOTOR SHAFT......750

CONTINUOUS

PRESSURE RATING...... 3000 PSI

PORT SIZE

INLET..... 1 1/16 – 12 S.A..E.

RETURN...... 1 1/16 - 12 S.A.E.

CASE DRAIN............ 7/8 4 S.A.E.

RECOMMENDATIONS MODEL: HYDRO 8KCD-10-3

HIGH PRESSURE LINE 3/4 inch

LOW PRESSURE LINE..... 1 inch

FLOW RATE 10 GPM

FOR BEST RESULTS KEEP HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE BETWEEN 80°F AND 120°F. DO NOT EXCEED 175°F.

AN OIL COOLER IS RECOMMENDED.

MAXIMUM BACK PRESSURE 150 PSI

OPEN CENTER 2500 PSI SYSTEMS.

RECOMMEND FILTER 10m

RECOMMEND HYDRAULIC OIL DEXTRON III A.T.F.

RECOMMEND RESERVOIR SIZE...... MINIMUM 30 GAL.

Initial Installation and Start-Up

Be sure you set the hydraulic flow (GPM) to the generator at Approximately 62.5 HZ or 3750 RPM with NO electrical load on the generator.

By using this setting you will have approximately 60HZ (cycles) or 3600 RPM when you are running at full rated load.

One way this can be accomplished is by using a Photo Tachometer on our generator coupling or generator cooling fan.

A Photo Tachometer is an inexpensive tool that can be purchased at McMasters, Grainger, Sears or any other electrical supplier.

INSTALLATION TIPS

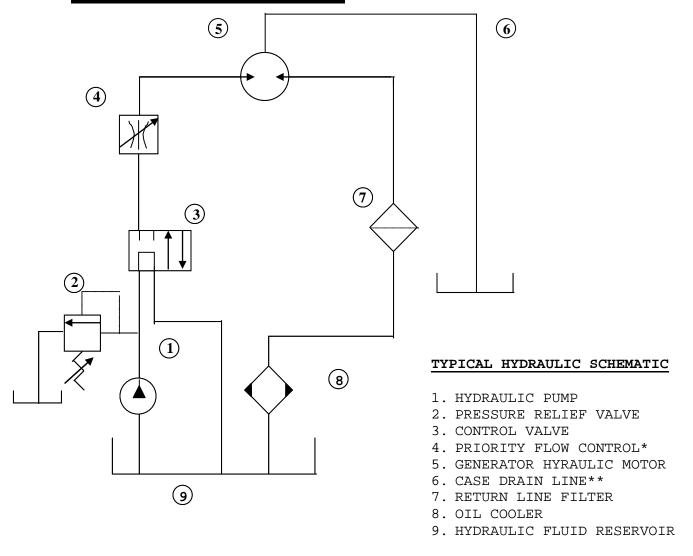
Excessive pressure in your return line will damage the hydraulic motor seal. High back pressure can be caused by "spikes" sent back through the return from other equipment on a common return line. Another potential problem can develop if several pieces of equipment are connected to one "common" return line causing a high back pressure (150 PSI is the maximum). We recommend you run the return line from the generator back to the cooling tank with a separate line.

If our hydraulic generator is to be used on a truck or system that will be changing speeds, such as, in a fire truck (pumping water) we suggest you use a load sensing piston type pump rather than a fixed displacement gear type. The system will run much cooler and more efficient.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	REMEDIES
ALTERNATOR EXCITATION FAILURE	1. Low Speed	Check RPM and set at nominal value.
	2. Faulty capacitor	2. Check and replace.
	3. Faulty winding	3. Check that winding resistance is as shown in the tables.
HIGH NO-LOAD VOLTAGE	1. Speed too high.	Check and adjust RPM's
LOW NO-LOAD VOLTAGE	1. Speed too low.	Check and adjust RPM's
	2. Faulty rotary diodes.	2. Check and replace.
	3. Breakdown in windings.	3. Check winding resistance, as per tables.
	4. Capacitor with high capacity.	4. Check and replace.
PROPER NO-LOAD BUT LOW	Low loaded speed.	Check and regulate RPM.
LOADED VOLTAGE	2. Load too large.	2. Check and change.
	3. Rotary diodes short-circuited	3. Check and replace.
UNSTABLE VOLTAGE	1. Loose contacts.	1. Check connections.
	2. Uneven rotation.	2. Check for uniform rotation
		speed.
NOISY GENERATOR	Broken bearings.	1. Replace.
	2. Poor couplings.	2. Check and repair.

<u>FIXED DISPLACEMENT</u> TYPE GEAR PUMP

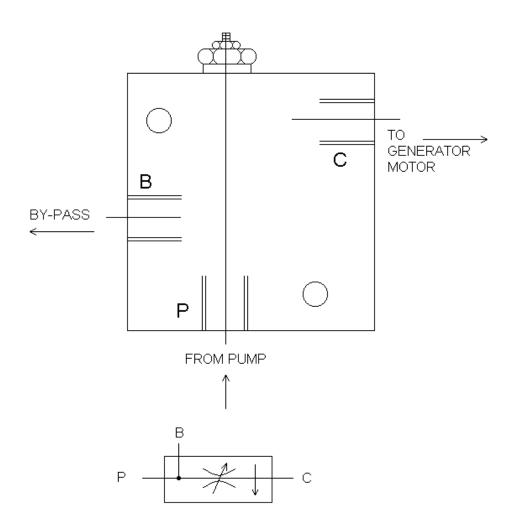


- * Some units may be equipped with integral priority flow control, refer to specific model number.
- ** External case drain line may be required on some units refer to specific model number.

 When external case drain is required it should be unobstructed direct return to reservoir with a minimum I.D. no less than that of case drain port on generator motor.

FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS CONSULT FACTORY

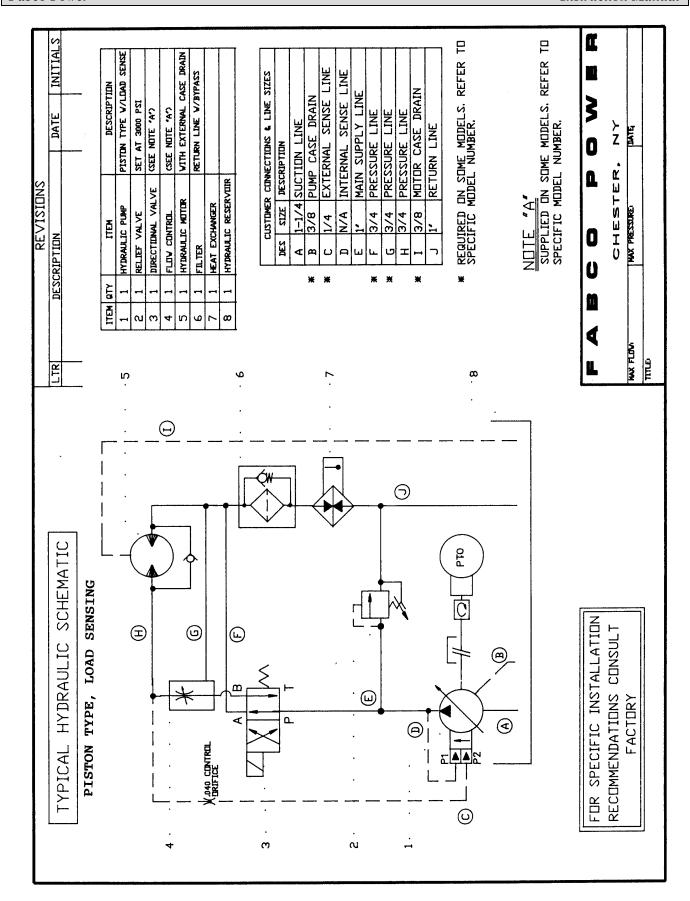
FABCO BY-PASS FLOW CONTROL



FABCO PN 572233

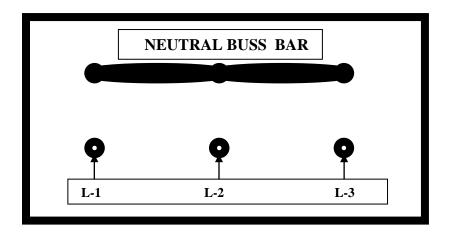
NOTE: THIS ASSEMBLY ONLY NEEDED WITH FIXED DISPLACEMENT TYPE GEAR PUMP.

Fabco Power



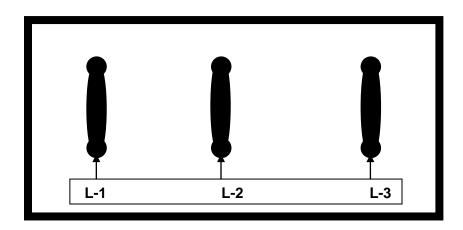
THREE PHASE (Y) CONNECTED 120/208 60 HZ

L-1, L-2 AND L-3 TO NEUTRAL = 120 VOLTS



L-1 TO L-2 = 208 VOLTS L-2-TO L-3 = 208 VOLTS L-3 TO L-1 = 208 VOLTS

THREE PHASE DELTA
120 VOLT 60 HZ



L-1 TO L-2 = 120 VOLTS L-2 TO L-3 = 120 VOLTS L-3 TO L-1 = 120 VOLTS