

Setting the Standard in Mobile Power

Instruction Manual for Model HYDRO

20 KP-21

Hydraulic Generator

Manufacturing of: Vehicle Mounted Generators • Hydraulic Generators

P.O. Box 582 • Chester, NY 10918 • 845-469-9151 • Fax: 845-469-7871 • Web Site: www.fabcopower.com

<u>GENERAL INFORMATION</u> <u>MODEL: HYDRO 20KP-21</u>

GENERATOR	BRUSHLESS	
GENERATOR		
GENERATOR	3600 (60 Hz)	
GENERATOR VOLTAGE	120 or 120/240	
GENERATOR AMPS	167/84	
MOTOR STARTING	300% SURGE	
VOLTAGE REGULATOR	INHERENT	
<i>OUTPUT</i>	20 KW CONTINUOUS	
	AT 100° F OIL TEMPERATURE	
HYDRAULIC MOTOR	AXIAL PISTON TYPE	
FLOW CONTROL (OPTIONAL)	CARTRIDGE TYPE	
MAXIMUM SPEED	4200 RPM (3600 RPM IDEAL)	
MOTOR SHAFT	1"	
CONTINUOUS PRESSURE RATING	3000 PSI	
RETURN CASE DRAIN WEIGHT	1 1/16 - 12 S.A.E. 1 1/16 -12 S.A.E. 1 1/16 -12 S.A.E. 190lbs . 30 ½"L 10 ½"W 13"H	

RECOMMENDATIONS MODEL: HYDRO 20KP-21

HIGH PRESSURE LINE ³ /4 inch
LOW PRESSURE LINE1 inch
CASE DRAIN ¹ /2 inch
FLOW CONTROL
DO NOT EXCEED 175°F. HYDRAULIC OIL TEMPERATURE, FOR BEST RESULTS KEEP OIL TEMPERATURE BELOW 120°F. AN OIL COOLER IS RECOMMENDED.
MAXIMUM BACK PRESSURE150 PSI
OPEN CENTER 2500 PSI SYSTEMS.
RECOMMEND FILTER10m
RECOMMEND HYDRAULIC OILDEXTRON III A.T.F.
RECOMMEND RESERVOIR SIZEMINIMUM 50 GAL.

INSTALLATION TIPS

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.

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.

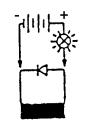
A Photo Tachometer is an inexpensive tool that can be purchased at McMasters, Grainger, Sears or any other electrical supplier.

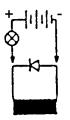
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

These self-excited and self-regulating generators, although overall dimensions have been reduced to a minimum, are designed for high-level electrical performance and the maximum in operating reliability.

<u>PRELIMINARY CHECKS:</u>	Before touching the machines, perform a thorough and in depth visual inspection, checking that components are correctly connected up and that no cables or terminals are broken or loose.
<u>STARTING UP</u> :	Make sure, when starting up, that cooling air intake and discharge openings are free and unblocked. We also recommend (when the machine operates in a dusty environment) do periodic checks to make sure it is properly ventilated
<u>THE IMPORTANCE OF SPEED</u> :	Frequency and voltage depend directly on rotation speed. This must be kept as constantly as possible on its nominal value no matter what the load. Drive motor speed control systems generally have a small drop in speed between no load and loaded conditions. We therefore recommend setting no load speed 3÷4% above nominal speed.
<u>CHECKING VOLTAGE</u> :	All the machines are regulated during factory testing. If voltage readings differ from the value indicated on the name plate, this maybe caused by a mistaken reading or by a different rotation speed and we recommend regulating motor speed in order to have nominal RPM under loaded conditions.
<u>CHECKING THE DIODES</u> :	For the ohmmeter test it is best to disconnect the diode from its circuit. Measure continuity in one direction only. The test can also be made without disconnecting the diode form the circuit, using a 12V battery and a 45 watt light bulb (automobile light) as shown in the illustration. The light should turn totally on only in one direction, as shown below.

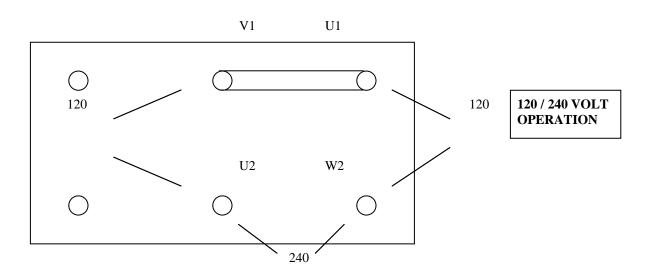




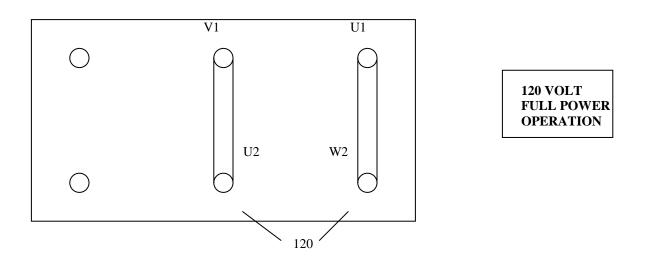


ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

20KW



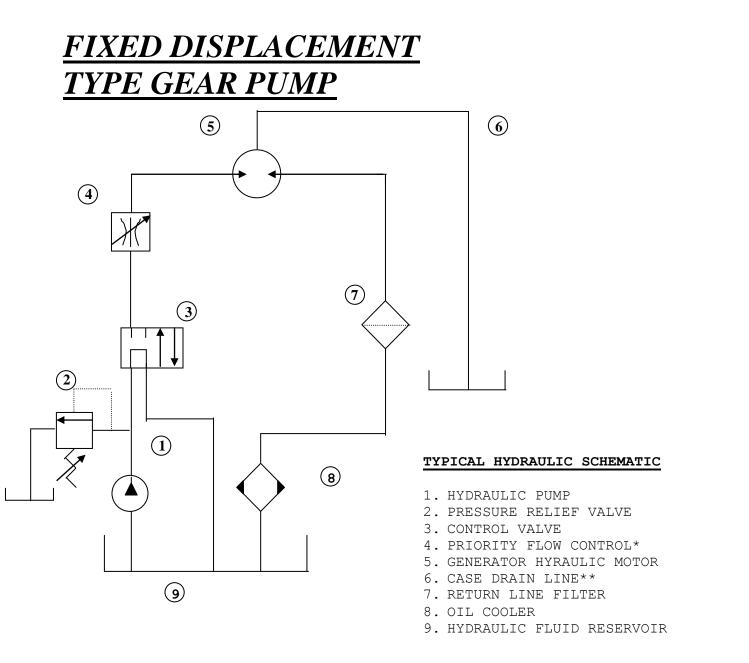
TERMINAL BLOCK



TERMINAL BLOCK

TROUBLE SHOOTING

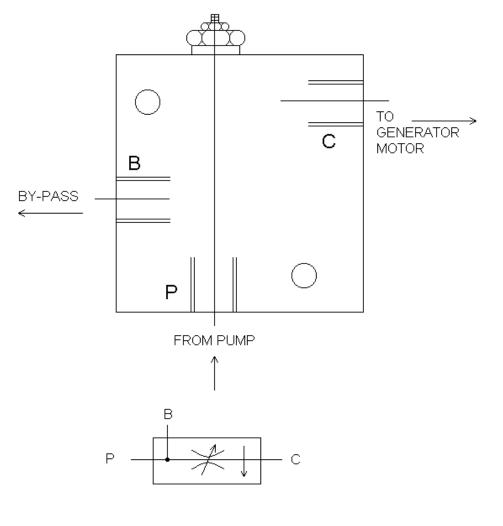
PROBLEMS	CAUSES	REMEDIES
ALTERNATOR EXCITATION	1. Low Speed	1. Check RPM and set at nominal
FAILURE	2. Faulty capacitor	value. 2. Check and replace.
	3. Faulty winding	3. Check that winding resistance is as shown in the tables.
HIGH NO-LOAD VOLTAGE	1. Speed too high.	1. Check and adjust RPM's
	2. Capacitor with high capacity.	2. Check and replace
LOW NO-LOAD VOLTAGE	1. Speed too low.	1. 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	1. Low loaded speed.	1. 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	1. Broken bearings.	1. Replace.
	2. Poor couplings.	2. Check and repair.



- * 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

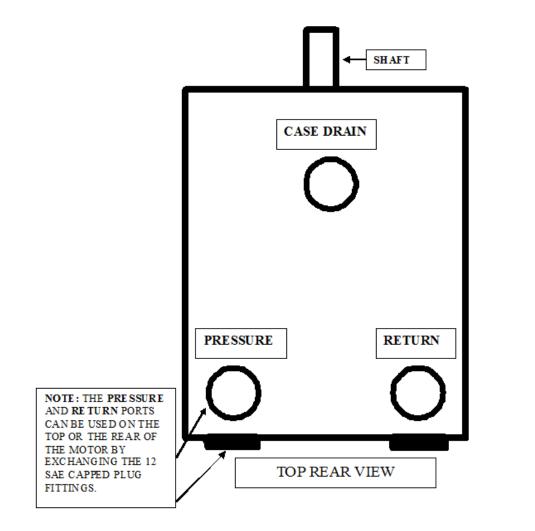
FABCO BY-PASS FLOW CONTROL



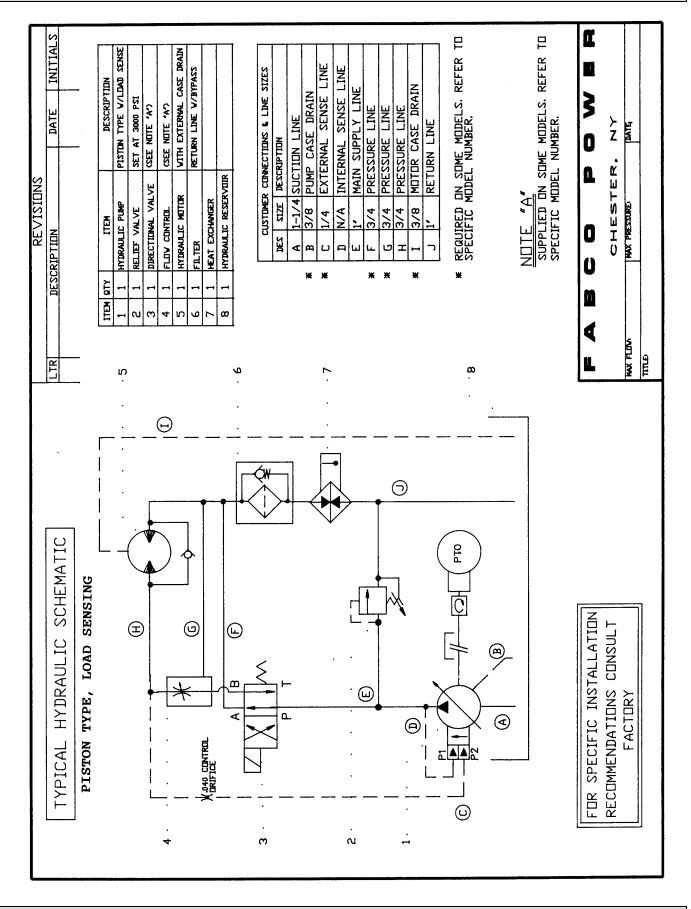
FABCO PN 572233

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

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21 cc PISTON MOTOR ALL FITTINGS ARE # 12 SAE



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