

Setting the Standard in Mobile Power

Instruction Manual for Model HYDRO 500E-50HZ

Hydraulic Generator

Manufacturing of: Vehicle Mounted Generators • Hydraulic Generators

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GENERAL INFORMATION MODEL: HYDRO 500E-50HZ

| GENERATOR BRUSHLESS |
|---|
| GENERATOR 3000 (50 Hz) |
| GENERATOR VOLTAGE 240 or 120/240 |
| MOTOR STARTING 300% SURGE |
| VOLTAGE REGULATOR INHERENT |
| OUTPUT 5000 WATTS CONTINUOUS AT 100°F OIL TEMPERATURE |
| HYDRAULIC MOTOR GEAR TYPE WITH BUILT IN PRESSURE BALANCED |
| FLOW CONTROL PRESSURE COMPENSATION BY-PASS TYPE (OPYIONAL) |
| MAXIMUM SPEED 4200 RPM (3000 RPM IDEAL) |
| MOTOR SHAFT |
| PORT SIZE INLET 1 1/16 – 12 S.A.E RETURN 1 1/16 12 S.A.E. CASE DRAIN 7/16 4 S.A.E. |
| |

RECOMMENDATIONS MODEL: HYDRO 500E-50HZ

| HIGH PRESSURE LINE | 3/4 inch |
|---|--------------------|
| LOW PRESSURE LINE | 1 inch |
| FLOW RATE | 10 GPM IDEAL |
| FOR BEST RESULTS KEEP HYDRAUL TEMPERATURE BETWEEN 80°F AND DO NOT EXCEED 175°F. | 10 012 |
| AN OIL COOLER IS RECOMMENDED | |
| MAXIMUM BACK PRESSURE | 150 PSI |
| WILL OPERATE ON ANY 2500 PSI OP. OR CLOSED LOOP SYSTEMS. | EN CIRCUIT |
| RECOMMEND FILTER | 10m |
| RECOMMEND HYDRAULIC OIL | DEXTRON III A.T.F. |
| | |

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.

You can either run the 3/4 inch return line back to the tank or leave the 3/4 inch line connected to a common return and run a separate 3/8 inch line from the case drain (located at the bottom of the hydraulic motor) directly back to the tank. Either way you completely eliminate any problem of excessive return line pressure damaging your hydraulic motor.

Initial Installation and Start-Up

Be sure you set the hydraulic flow (GPM) to the generator at Approximately 52.5 HZ or 3150 RPM with NO electrical load on the generator.

By using this setting you will have approximately 50HZ (cycles) or 3000 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.

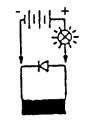
A Photo Tachometer is an inexpensive tool that can be purchased at McMasters, Grainger, Sears or any other electrical supplier.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

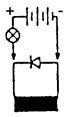
These self-excited and self-regulating generators, although overall dimensions have been reduced to a minimum, are designed for high-level electrical performance and the maximum in operating reliability.

| <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 $3\div4\%$ 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. |

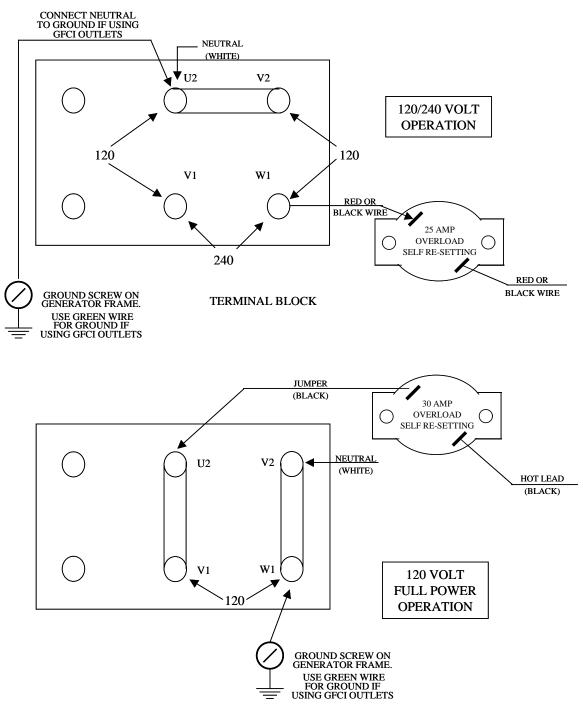
| | ING RESISTA 1 TEMPERAT | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <u>Size</u> | <u>Stator Ω</u> | <u>Rotor Ω</u> | <u>Exciter Ω</u> |
| 3.5 | 0.7 | 9.22 | 5.85 |
| 4.0 | 0.7 | 9.22 | 5.85 |
| 5.0 | 0.34 | 11.89 | 3.46 |
| 6.0 | 0.34 | 11.89 | 3.46 |
| 8.0 | 0.36 | 3.10 | 1.43 |
| 10.0 | 0.161 | 4.03 | 1.90 |



The light should turn totally on only in one direction, as shown below.

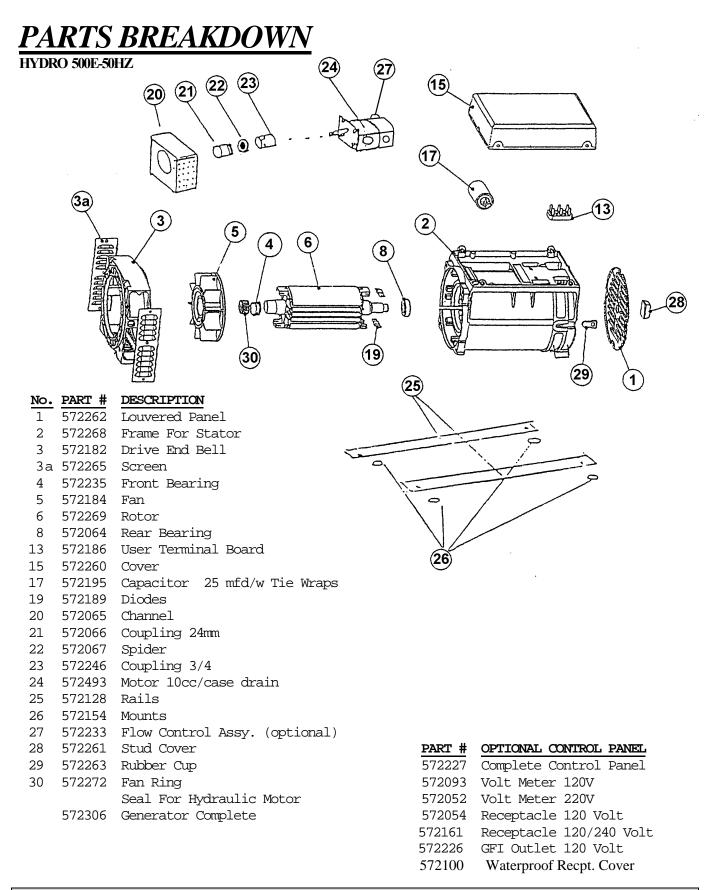


ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS



TERMINAL BLOCK

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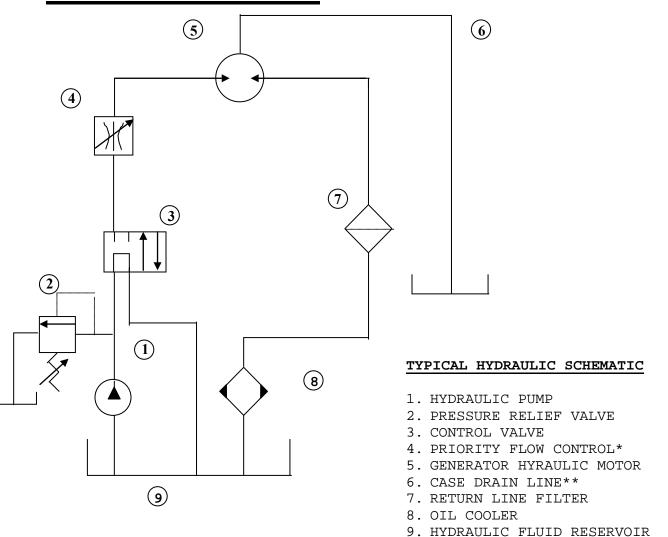


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TROUBLE SHOOTING

| PROBLEMS | CAUSES | REMEDIES |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| ALTERNATOR EXCITATION FAILURE | 1. Low Speed | 1. 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. | 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. |

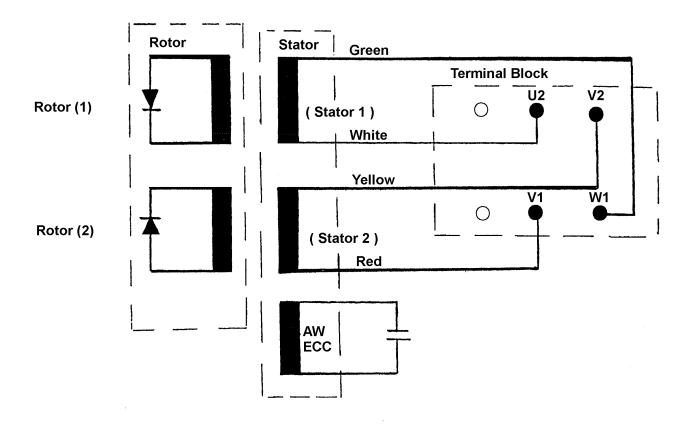
<u>FIXED DISPLACEMENT</u> <u>TYPE GEAR PUMP</u>



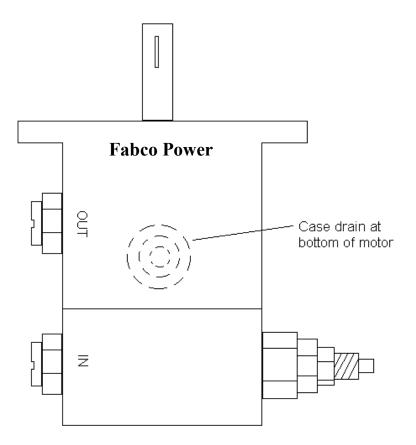
- * Some units may be equipped with integral priority flow control, refer to specific model number.
- ** External case drain line may be required on some units refer to specific model number. When external case drain is required it should be unobstructed direct return to reservoir with a minimum I.D. no less than that of case drain port on generator motor.

FOR SPECIFIC INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS CONSULT FACTORY

BRUSHLESS GENERATOR WIRING



HYDRAULIC MOTOR HOSE HOOK-UP



| REVISIONS | LTR DESCRIPTION DATE INITIALS | _ | ITEM GIY ITEM DESCRIPTION | 2 1 RELIEF VALVE | 1 DIRECTIONAL VALVE | 1 HYDRAULIC MOTOR | 6 1 FILTER RETURN LINE V/BYPASS 7 1 HEAT EXCHANGER | 8 | 9 | CUSTIMER CONNECTIONS & LONE SIZES | 1-1/4 | * B 3/8 | ;1 | 3/4 PRESSURE | G 3/4 H 3/4 | * I 3/8 MUTUR CASE DRAIN | * REQUIRED ON SOME MODELS. REFER TO SPECIFIC MODEL NUMBER. | NUTF "A" | SUPPLIED ON SOME MODELS. REFER TO SPECIFIC MODEL NUMBER. | | CHESTER. NY | TITLE |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|-------|---------|--------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|---|----------|---|----------------------------|-------------|-------|
| | TYPICAL HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC | PISTON TYPE, LOAD SENSING | | | | | X 240 CENTROL | | | | | | | | | | | - | | FUR SPECIFIC INSTALL ATTIN | | |

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