

aksa
JENERATÖR

aksa POWER
GENERATION

DİZEL MOTOR JENERATÖR
GRUBU MONTAJ, ÇALIŞTIRMA,
KULLANMA ve BAKIM EL KİTABI

DIESEL GENERATING SETS
INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS
AND OPERATIONS MANUAL



AKSA POWER DIESEL

12 kVA - 2500 kVA

DIESEL GENERATING SETS INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPERATIONS MANUAL

GESCANNT

AKSA POWER DIESEL

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DEAR AKSA GENERATOR SET USERS

First of all, we would like to thank you for your choice of Aksa Generator Set.

It is solid, safe and reliable machine, built according to the latest technology.

This operating and maintenance manual is designed and developed to make you familiar with the generating system. Please read the following instructions carefully before starting to use your machine.

This manual gives general information about operation and maintenance of the generator set. Tables and diagrams are also available outlining your generator set.

Never operate, maintain or repair your generator set without taking general safety precautions.

Aksa Jeneratör does not assume responsibility for possible errors. Aksa Jeneratör reserves to make changes without prior notice

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JENERATÖR

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I. INTRODUCTION

Aksa Generator set is designed to be commissioned, when delivered, as soon as the necessary cooling water, antifreeze, fuel, lubrication oil and fully charged battery are provided.

With its long years of experience, Aksa manufactures efficient, reliable and quality generator set.

This operating and maintenance manual is prepared to assist the operator in operation and maintenance of the generator set. Observing the advices and rules in this manual will ensure that the generator set operates in maximum performance and efficiency for a long time.

- 1) Care should be taken to perform more frequent maintenance in dirty and dusty environments in order to keep the generator set in good working condition.
- 2) Necessary adjustment and repairs should be made only by authorized and qualified persons.
- 3) Each generator set has a model and a serial number indicated on a label on the base frame. This plate also indicates the manufacturing date, voltage, current, power in kVA and kW, frequency, power factor and weight of the generator set. These data are necessary in spare part orders, for warranty validity and for service calls.
- 4) Make sure that recommended oil, fuel and coolant are used.
- 5) Use original spare parts for engine and generator.
- 6) Contact AKSA authorized service in any case.
- 7) Take necessary precautions for safety during installation.
- 8) Diesel Generating sets are produced according to ISO 8528.
- 9) Open Sets are not designed for outdoor use. Open Genset should be used under the carcass buildings or shelters that protects from rain etc. because of inadequate noise level attenuation of this structures.

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E-mail: aksa@aksa.com.tr - www.aksa.com.tr			
MODEL		PRODUCT DATE	SERIAL NO
PRIME KVA			STANDBY KVA
PRIME A.			STANDBY A.
ALTERNATOR MODEL			ALTERNATOR SERIAL NO
DIMENSIONS L W H			FUEL TANK CAPACITY
VOLTS			
Hz	Cosφ	GROUP WEIGHT	
PHASE	R.P.M		
		ETK-025-13	

Figure 1. Aksa Generator Set Dataplate

If any help is needed, Please consult AKSA Service & Spare Parts or Authorized AKSA Service department.

1.1. Diesel Gensets and its Equipments

Diesel Gensets and their standard equipments are sent from the factory on trucks. Open type and canopy type Gensets equipments are mentioned below.

Open sets

- Diesel engine and alternator are mounted on the base frame via anti vibration mounting (AVM).
- Engine mounted radiator and fan
- Base frame includes a fuel tank
- External fuel tanks for the Genset above 1100 kVA
- Fuel pipes
- Batteries, battery stand and connection cables
- Industrial type exhaust silencer is sent by the Genset

Canopy sets

- Diesel engine and alternator are mounted on the base frame via anti vibration mounting (AVM).
- Sound insulation canopy
- Engine mounted radiator and fan
- Base frame includes a fuel tank
- External fuel tanks for the Genset above 1100 kVA
- Fuel pipes
- Batteries, battery stand and connection cables
- Exhaust silencers are residential type and inside the canopy until the 1000 kVA. Silencers are loose supply by Gensets with all mounting parts above 1000 kVA.

According to customer requirements, noise level attenuators, ventilation ducks louvers, special silencers are offered.

Gensets are ready to use. Genset will be ready to run after its oil, coolant and fuel are filled and power cables are provided and then connected. First start has to be done by authorized person from Aksa service; otherwise the warranty will be invalid. After all connection and checks are done by authorized Aksa service, Genset will be run and given in to the customer.

1.2. Receipt of the Gensets

When you have received the Genset check the Genset to see whether it's in good condition or not and all equipments are given or mounted. If the Genset won't be used for a while, it has to be stored in a good storage.

Warning; if you see any missing or broken parts during the delivery, note all this into transportation receipt and make it signed by carrier, if missing or broken parts are found after receipt, spare them and contact the transportation company for complaint procedure. Missing and damaged parts are not in warranty.

1.3. Installation that should be done by customer

Transportation and installation of the Gensets and its equipments are customer responsibility.

Aksa or Aksa authorised service offer turnkey project according to customer requirement after doing necessary exploration.

The person who will transport and install the Gensets, should be qualified, experienced and authorised to do this mission. AKSA also gives supervisor support to the customer for proper installation.

Below requirements have to be done by customer or a qualified person before first start of the Gensets,

- Gensets room and floor have to be prepared as mentioned in this manual.
- Necessary equipments for exhaust system have to be prepared. Exhaust system has to be done by an experienced and authorised person.
- Air duct, flexible joint (canvas), and louvers preparation have to be done by customer and installed by an experienced person.
- Foundation has to be prepared according to installation manual.
- Fuel system installation has to be done by an experienced person according to local regulations.

- Preparation for protection equipments against fire have to be done.
- Proper size power and control cables have to be prepared according to the Manual and make the cabling done by experienced electrician.
- The load that will be powered by Gensets, have to be separated by an experienced electrician in distribution panel.
- To supply Generator/Mains power transfer panel supply and ensure the system is installed by an authorized person.
- Coolant, oil and fuel have to be supplied as mentioned in O&M manuals.

After all above preparations are done, AKSA service is called for the first start.

After all checks are done, Gensets will be started and loaded by AKSA service personnel, and given in to the customer with receipt form.

1.4. Personnel classification, who will do maintenance, adjustments and repair

The generator set should only be operated by personnel who are authorized and trained.

Only people that have the right skills should be allowed to operate, adjust, perform maintenance or repair on Aksa Jeneratör equipment. It is the responsibility of management to appoint operators with the appropriate training and skill for each category of job.

Skill level 1: Operator

An operator is trained in all aspects of operating the unit with the push- buttons, and trained to know the safety aspects.

Skill level 2: Mechanical technician

A mechanical technician is trained to operate the unit the same as the operator. In addition, the mechanical technician is also trained to perform maintenance and repair, as describe in the instruction manual, and is allowed to change settings of the control and safety system. A mechanical technician does not work on live electrical components.

Skill level 3: Electrical technician

An electrical technician and has the same qualifications

as both the operator and the mechanical technician. In addition, the electrical technician may carry out electrical repairs within the various enclosures of the unit. This includes work on live electrical components.

Skill level 4: Specialist from the manufacturer

This is skilled specialist sent by the manufacturer or its agent to perform complex repairs or modifications to the equipment.

In general it is recommended that not more than two people operate the unit, more operators could lead to an unsafe operating conditions. Take necessary steps to keep unauthorized person away from the unit and eliminate all possible source of danger at the unit. The manufacturer does not accept any liability for any damage arising from the use of non-original parts and for modifications, additions or conversions made without the manufacturer's approval in writing.

1.5. Environmental Protection

Choose the Gensets installation location very carefully in order to not disturb anyone, and not to cause noise pollution. If the location is not appropriate, the Gensets rooms have to be insulated for noise reduction and also critical type exhaust silencer could be used if necessary. Engine oil should be collected in a tank, not to be drained to drainage or floor. Learn how the oils are collected from oil supplier and deliver it to those companies. Prevent oil and fuel from contaminating environment.

If the Gensets will be located in a wood or coppice, necessary precautions have to be taken against fire. Around of the Gensets should be cleaned carefully. Expired and damaged batteries should be sent back to the battery supplier. Batteries could be recycled, so that poisonous waste, acid and lead are prevented from polluting the environment.

1.6. Using Gensets efficiently;

To ensure the efficient fuel consumption;

- Ventilation of the Gensets have to be done as described in this Manual.
- Maintenance of the Gensets should be done in time.
- Do not over load the Gensets, it will decrease engine life.
- Worn parts (pistons ,piston rings ,bearings ,liners

etc.) should be replaced

- Injectors should be clean and adjusted.
- Air filter should be clean
- Engine valve adjustment should be done in time.
- Do not load the engine less than 30% of prime power; it will increase the fuel consumption, oil consumption and damage the engine.

If above instructions are followed, Gensets fuel consumption efficiency will be increased.

2. GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

2.1. General

The generator set is designed to be safe when used in correct manner. However responsibility for safety rests with the personnel who install, use and maintain the set. If the following safety precautions are followed, the possibility of accidents will be minimized. Before performing any procedure or operating technique, it is up to the user to ensure that it is safe. The generator set should only be operated by personnel who are authorized and trained.

WARNING

! Read and understand all safety precautions and warnings before operating or performing maintenance on the generating set.

! Failure to follow the instructions, procedures, and safety precautions in this manual may increase the possibility of accidents and injuries.

! Do not attempt to operate the generating set with a known unsafe condition.

! If the generating set is unsafe, put danger notices and disconnect the battery negative (-) lead so that it cannot be started until the condition is corrected.

! Disconnect the battery negative (-) lead prior to attempting any repairs or cleaning inside the enclosure.

! Install and operate this generating set only in full compliance with relevant National, Local or Federal Codes, Standards or other requirements.

2.2. Handling and Towing

The following safety precautions should be noted:

WARNING

! Make electrical connections in compliance with relevant Electrical Codes, Standards or other requirements. This includes requirements for grounding and ground/earth faults.



! For stationary generating sets with remote fuel storage systems, make sure such systems are installed in compliance with relevant Codes, Standards or other requirements.

! Engine exhaust emissions are hazardous to personnel. The engine exhaust for all indoor generating sets must be piped outdoors via leak-free piping in compliance with relevant Codes, Standards and other requirements. Ensure that hot exhaust silencers and piping are clear of combustible material and are guarded for personnel protection per safety requirements. Ensure that fumes from the exhaust outlet will not be a hazard.

! Never lift the generating set by attaching to the engine or alternator lifting lugs, instead use the lifting points on the base frame or canopy.

! Ensure that the lifting rigging and supporting structure is in good condition and has a capacity suitable for the load.

! Keep all personnel away from the generating set when it is suspended.

! When mobile generating set, observe all Codes, Standards or other regulations and traffic laws. These include those regulations specifying required equipment and maximum and minimum speeds.

! Do not permit to ride on the mobile generating set, Do not permit personnel to stand or ride on the drawbar or to stand or walk between the generating set and towing vehicle,

! Do not install and operate a Genset in an area that is classified as dangerous, if necessary precautions are not taken

! Please follow the instruction written in the 'Diesel Gen-Set Installation Recommendation Manuel,

2.3. Fire and Explosion

Fuel and fumes associated with generating sets can be flammable and potentially explosive. Proper care in handling these materials can dramatically limit the risk of fire or explosion. However, safety dictates that fully charged BC and ABC fire extinguishers are kept on hand.



Personnel must know how to operate them.

WARNING

! Ensure that the generating set room is properly ventilated.

! Keep the room, the floor and the generating set clean. When spills of fuel, oil, battery electrolyte or coolant occur, they should be cleaned up immediately.

! Never store flammable liquids near the engine.

! Do not smoke or allow sparks, flames or other sources of ignition around fuel or batteries. Fuel vapors are explosive. Hydrogen gas generated by charging batteries is also explosive.

! Turn off or disconnect the power to the battery charger before making or breaking connections with the battery.

! To avoid arcing keep grounded conductive objects (such as tools) away from exposed live electrical parts (such as terminals). Sparks and arcing might ignite fuel or vapors.

! Avoid refilling the fuel tank while the engine is running.

! Do not attempt to operate the generator set with any known leaks in the fuel system.

! There has to be an emergency exit for the staff in the case of fire.

2.4. Mechanical

The generating set is designed with guards for protection from moving parts. Care must still be taken to protect personnel and equipment from other mechanical hazards when working around the generating set.

WARNING

! Do not attempt to operate the generating set with the safety guards removed. While the generating set is running do not attempt



to reach under or around the guards to do maintenance or for any other reason.

! Keep hands, arms, long hair, loose clothing and jewellers away from pulleys, belts and other moving parts.

Attention: Some moving parts cannot be seen clearly when the set is running.

! If equipped keep access doors on enclosures closed and locked when not required to be open.

! Avoid contact with hot oil, hot coolant, hot exhaust gases, hot surfaces and sharp edges and corners.

! Wear protective clothing including gloves and hat when working around the generating set.

! Do not remove the radiator filler cap until the coolant has cooled. Then loosen the cap slowly to relieve any excess pressure before removing the cap completely.



2.5. Chemical

Fuels, oils, coolants, lubricants and battery electrolyte used in this generating set are typical of the industry. However, they can be hazardous to personnel if not treated properly.

WARNING

! Do not swallow or allow skin contact with fuel, oil, coolant, lubricants or battery electrolyte. If swallowed, seek medical treatment immediately.

Do not induce vomiting if fuel is swallowed. For skin contact, wash with soap and water.

! Do not wear clothing that has been contaminated by fuel or lube oil.

! Wear an acid resistant apron and face shield or goggles when servicing the battery. If electrolyte is spilled on skin or clothing, flush immediately with large quantities of water.



2.6. Noise

Generating sets that are not equipped with sound attenuating enclosures can produce noise levels in excess of 105 dB(A). Prolonged exposure to noise levels above 85 dB(A) is hazardous to



hearing.

WARNING

Ear protection must be worn when operating or working around an operating generating set.

2.7. Electrical

Safe and efficient operation of electrical equipment can be achieved only if the equipments is correctly installed, operated and maintained.



WARNING

! The generating set must be connected to the load only by trained and qualified electricians who are authorized to do so, and in compliance with relevant Electrical Codes, Standards and other regulations.

! Ensure that the generating set, including a mobile set is effectively grounded/ earthed in accordance with all relevant regulations prior to operation.

! The generating set should be shutdown with the battery negative (-) terminal disconnected prior to attempting to connect or disconnect load connections.

! Do not attempt to connect or disconnect load connections while standing in water or on wet or soggy ground.

! Do not touch electrically energized parts of the generating set and/or interconnecting cables or conductors with any part of the body or with any non insulated conductive object.

! Replace the generating set terminal box cover as soon as connection or disconnection of the load cables is complete. Do not operate the generating set without the cover securely in place.

! Connect the generating set only to loads and/ or electrical systems that are compatible with its electrical characteristics and that are within its rated capacity.

! Keep all electrical equipment clean and dry. Replace any wiring where the insulation is cracked, cut, abraded or otherwise degraded. Replace terminals that are worn, discolored or corroded. Keep terminals clean and tight.

! Insulate all connections and disconnected wires.

! Use only Class BC or Class ABC extinguishers on electrical fires.

2.8. First Aid for Electric Shock

WARNING

! Do not touch the victim's skin with bare hands until the source of electricity has been turned off.

! Switch off power if possible otherwise pull the plug or the cable away from the victim.

! If this is not possible, stand on dry insulating material and pull the victim clear of the conductor, preferably using insulated material such as dry wood.

! If victim is breathing, turn the victim clear of the conductor, preferably using insulated material such as dry wood.

! If victim is breathing, turn the victim into the recovery position described below. If victim is unconscious, perform resuscitation as required;

Open the airway

Tilt the victim's head back and lift the chin upwards.

Remove objects from the mouth or throat (including false teeth, tobacco or chewing gum).



Breathing

Check that the victim is breathing by looking, listening and feeling for the breath.



Circulation

Check for pulse in the victim's neck.



If no breathing but pulse is present

- Pinch the victim's nose firmly.
- Take a deep breath and seal your lips around the victim's lips.
- Blow slowly into the mouth watching for the chest to rise. Let the chest fall completely. Give breaths at a rate of 10 per minute.
- If the victim must be left to get help, give 10 breaths first and then return quickly and continue.
- Check for pulse after every 10 breaths.
- When breathing restarts, place the victim into the recovery position described later in this section.

If no breathing and no pulse

- Call or telephone for medical help.
- Give two breaths and start chest compression as follows:
- Place heel of hand 2 fingers breadth above ribcage/breastbone junction.
- Place other hand on top and interlock fingers.
- Keeping arms straight, press down 4-5 cm at a rate of 15 times per minute.
- Repeat cycle (2 breaths and 15 compressions) until medical help takes over.
- If condition improves, confirm pulse and continue with breaths. Check for pulse after every 10 breaths.
- When breathing restarts, place the victim into the recovery position described below.



Recovery position

- Turn the victim onto the side.
- Keep the head tilted with the jaw forward to maintain the open airway.
- Make sure the victim cannot roll forwards or backwards.
- Check for breathing and pulse regularly. If either stops, proceed as above.



WARNING

! Do not give liquids until victim is conscious.

3. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

3.1. Generator Set Description and Identification;

Diesel generator sets are independent units for the production of electric power; basically, they comprise a constant voltage synchronous generator driven by an internal –combustion, diesel – four cycle engine.

The sets are used for two main purposes:

a- Continuous duty sets

Used to produce electric power for countless requirements (motive power, lighting, heating, etc) in areas where other sources of power are unavailable.

b- Emergency duty sets

Used during public network failures, when such failures

are liable to cause serious trouble to persons or material or financial damage (i.e. in hospitals, industrial plants with non-stop operating cycles, etc) or to meet peak energy demands.

According to their application, the sets are further divided into:

- Set for use on land.
- Set for use at sea.

The sets for use on land can be either:

- Stationary sets (fixed installation), or
- Mobile sets (mobile installation)

These two types of sets are available in a vast range of versions, for every operating requirement, the main ones being:

- 01. Hand control generating sets
- 02. Stand-by generating sets

The standard stationary generating set comprises:

- Diesel engine.
- Synchronous generator.
- Coupling.
- Radiator.
- Metal sub-base with vibration isolators.
- Starter batteries.
- Fuel tank within the baseframe.
- External fuel tank (for high power generators).
- Instrument panel.
- Exhaust gas silencer.

Aksa Generator Set has been designed as a complete package to provide superior performance and reliability.

Figure 3.1. Identifies the major components. This figure is of a typical generating set. However, every set will be slightly different due to the size and configuration of the major components. This section briefly describes the parts of the generating set. Further information is provided in later sections of this manual.

Aksa generating sets are an Alternating Current generator, built for continuous running at sites where no electricity is available (some models are excepted) or as stand-by in case of interruption of the mains.

The generator operates at 230/220 V in line-to-neutral mode and 400/440 V in line-to-line mode. at 50 Hz ,

120V/208, 220/380, 277/480 at 60 Hz. Some diesel engines couldn't be used as 60 Hz.

3.2. Generating Set Main Parts

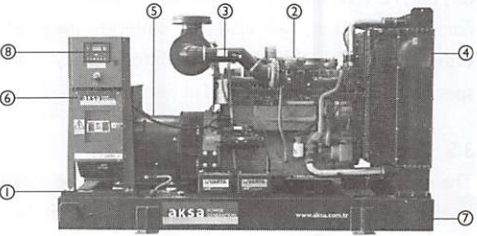


Figure 3.1. Typical generator set configuration

No Description

- 1. Generator set rating label.
- 2. Diesel engine.
- 3. Air filter.
- 4. Radiator.
- 5. Alternator.
- 6. Terminal box.
- 7. Base frame.
- 8. Control Panel.

3.3. Diesel Engine

The diesel engine powering the generator set (Item 2) has been chosen for its reliability and the fact that it has been specifically designed for powering generator sets. The engine is of the heavy duty industrial type with 4 stroke compression ignition and is fitted with all accessories to provide a reliable power supply. These accessories include, among others, a cartridge type dry air filter (item 3) and a mechanical or an electronic engine speed governor.

The engine cylinder block is cast in one piece cast iron, vertical cylinders inline overhead valves and camshaft in block. The cylinder heat is made of special cast iron. The thermally loaded flame plate is efficiently water cooled. The crankshaft is forged in one piece in high tensile steel.

Lubrication: forced lubrication via gear pump, special Spin-on filters, lubricant cooling via heat exchanger.

3.4. Engine Electrical System

The engine electrical system is 12 volt or 24 volts DC, negative ground/earth. This system includes an electric engine starter, a battery and a battery charging alternator. For 12 volts electrical system one battery is given. For 24 volt system two lead-acid batteries are given. Other types of batteries may be fitted if they were specified. Batteries are detailed in Section 4.

3.5. Cooling System

The engine cooling system is water cooled. The water cooled system is comprised of a radiator (item 4) a pusher fan and thermostat. The alternator has its own internal fan to cool the alternator components.

3.6. Synchronous Alternator

Horizontal axle alternator (synchronous three phase), on rolling bearings, self-ventilated within the room with low-loss silicon-sheet stator bundle, electrolytic copper winding with class H insulation.

Case -type damper winding for parallel operation (on high-powered alternators).

The output electrical power is normally produced by IP23 and a screen protected and drip-proof, self-exciting, self regulating, brushless alternator. (Item 5) Fine tuned to the output of this generating set. Mounted on top of the alternator is a sheet steel terminal box (item 6)

3.7. Coupling

If Single bearing alternators are used, a special flexible disk is used in place of a flexible coupling. If two bearing alternator is used, Engine and alternator are firmly joined by a coupling cone that guarantees the proper assembly coaxiality.

3.8. Fuel tank and Base frame

The engine and alternator are coupled together and mounted on a heavy duty steel base-frame (Item 7). This base frame includes a fuel tank with capacity of approximately 8 hours operation under variable loads. The tank is complete with filling cap and fuel level gauge and is connected by flexible joints to the intake piping and to the overflow piping containing fuel from the injector drain. High power Gensets (above 1100 kVA) fuel tank is separate from set.

3.9. Vibration Isolation

The generator set is fitted with vibration isolators which are designed to reduce engine vibration being transmitted to the foundation on which the generator set is mounted. These isolators are fitted between the engine /alternator feet and the base frame.

3.10. Silencer and Exhaust system

An exhaust silencer is provided loose for installation with the generating set (for open sets). The silencer and exhaust system reduce the noise emission from the engine and can direct exhaust system reduce the noise emission from engine and can direct exhaust gases to safe outlets.

3.11. Control System

One of several types of control systems and panels (item 8) may be fitted to control the operation and output of the set and to protect the set from possible malfunctions. Section 6 of this manual provides detailed information on these systems and will aid in identification of the control system fitted on the generator set.

4. ELECTRIC STARTING SYSTEMS

Electric starting systems are generally used on all gensets. Electrical starting system consists of a starter, mounting flange to the flywheel and bendix gear. There could be 2 starters on big engines.

The power source for electric starting systems is a 12V or 24V DC battery system. The starting voltage is determined by engine size, 24 VDC being used for larger engines to reduce starting current and hence cable size. Control of starting is via a start solenoid which is controlled by the gen-set control system.

4.1. Battery Systems

Batteries are of two types— lead acid and NiCad. Lead acid batteries are generally used, being the least expensive. NiCad batteries are used where longer life, etc., is required.

Batteries are one of the main parts of the Gensets, and it could be said that 90% of the Gensets fault is caused by battery. So it is important to do regular maintenance and checks on batteries. Batteries are mounted on

the base frames in most of AKSA Gensets.
Battery charging systems;
While the Genset is running, batteries are charged by charging alternator.
If the Genset is not running, batteries are charged by battery chargers that powered by mains.

4.2. Maintenance Batteries

Warning

- Do not smoke or allow sparks, flames or other sources of ignition around batteries. Hydrogen gas generated by charging batteries is explosive.
- Wear an acid resistant apron and face shield or goggles when servicing the battery. If electrolyte is spilled on skin or clothing, flush immediately with large quantities of water.
- Take out the metallic things in your wrist and protect your wrist and hand.
- Disconnect the battery negative (earth) lead first and reconnect last.
- Always ensure that battery maintenance is carried out in a well ventilated area.
- The starting batteries should be located as close as possible to the generator set while still being accessible for servicing. This will prevent electrical losses.

Adding the first electrolyte in to battery

1. Take out the protective cover above the battery, and vent caps.

2. Add electrolyte to the Battery up to 15mm above the plates. Electrolyte specific gravity should be 1,28 at 20 °C .Battery and electrolyte temperature should be more than 10°C.
3. Wait 15 minutes .the heat will increase between the plates and bobble will occur above the electrolyte.
4. Fix the vent caps.
5. Check the battery with hydrometer after 15 minutes.
6. Minimum charging time is 6 hours. Check the charging amps and electrolyte level every one hour .if there is no changing within one hour, it is charged.
7. When the battery is charged, check the electrolyte level after 2 hour , if the level is decreased add water up to 10 mm above the plates.

Battery Maintenance

- Keep the top of the battery and its terminals clean.
- Cover the battery terminals and its connections with Vaseline.
- Tighten the terminals but not tighten it hardly.
- Control the electrolyte level periodically. It must be 10 mm above the plates.
- Control the abrasion in the charge alternator belt and check periodically the belt tension according to producer' recommendation.
- Ensure that your battery is not uncharged.(please see the below table).

State of Charge	Specific Gravity	Voltage - 12V
100%	1.265	12.7
75%	1.225	12.4
50%	1.190	12.2
25%	1.155	12.0
Discharged	1.120	11.90

Table 4. 2.1. Typical generator set configuration

Testing the battery

- Inspect the battery before the test.
- Battery terminals and connections will be corroded in time. Corrosion will wear the terminals and prevent charging. Disconnect the battery terminals and clean the oxidation with hot water and then reconnect the terminals and coat them with Vaseline.
- Don't allow loose connection.

Hydrometer test

Battery charge situation and the specific gravity of the sulfuric acid could be measured by hydrometer.

1. Don't use distilled water only use pure water.
2. Insert the hydrometer into electrolyte, hydrometer should stay vertically, Once the hydrometer comes to a rest, observe the plane of the liquid surface. Your eye must be horizontal to this plane

Evaluation is mentioned below;

1,270	1,280	fully charged
1,220	1,230	50% charged
1,150	1,220	discharged

4.3. Maintenance Free Batteries

Ensure that all battery connections are correct and batteries are always charged. After that there is not any procedure for this battery.

Control of the Battery;

Conduct an inspection every time before testing the battery.

1. A white powdered element causes abrasion to the pole-heads, its connections. Remove the connections and wash them with hot water to purify the oxidation. Reconnect it and coat with Vaseline.
2. Check if any un-tightened connections exist.

4.4. Starting Aids

It is customary to maintain coolant temperatures above 40°C min. To promote quick starting on an emergency generator set and to take the load. Thermostatically controlled external block heaters, deriving their supply from the primary source of power are fitted in the engine cooling system to provide this heating. Heater warms up the jacket water of the engine when

the generator set is not working.

5. HEALTHY and SAFETY

Safety should be the primary concern of the facility design engineer and all personnel engaged on installation and commissioning. Safety involves two aspects:

- 1) Safe operation of the generator itself (and its accessories).
- 2) Reliable operation of the system.

Reliable operation of the system is related to safety because equipment affecting life and health, such as life support equipment in hospitals, emergency egress lighting, building ventilators, elevators and fire pumps, may depend on the generator set.

5.1. Fire Protection

Diesel Fuel can be stored on the floor in an appropriate tank. Although the flammability of the diesel is high, it can still catch fire, so that fire extinguishers have to be provided in the storage. Foam or CO2 have to be used for diesel, oil, gas etc.

For electrical cables and bus bar contactors use CO2 or CTC.

Sand could be used for Isolations and small fires.

The design, selection and installation of fire protection systems require the following considerations:

- The fire protection system must comply with the requirements of National Standards.
- Typically, the generator room will be required to have one hour fire resistance rating. Generator room construction will have to have two hour fire resistance rating.
- Generator room shall not be used for storage purposes.
- The authority may specify the quantity, type and sizes of approved portable fire extinguishers required for the generator room.
- A manual emergency stop station outside the generator room or enclosure or remote from the generator set in an outside enclosure would facilitate shutting down the generator set in the event of a fire or another type of emergency.
- Generator sets have to be run at full load at least once a year to prevent the accumulation of diesel in exhaust system.

General

- Do not fill fuel tanks when the engine is running, unless tanks are located outside the generator room.
- Do not permit any flame, cigarette, pilot light, spark, arcing equipment, or other ignition source near the generating set or fuel tank.
- Fuel lines must be adequately secured and free of leaks. Fuel connection at the engine should be made with an approved flexible line. Do not use copper piping on flexible lines as copper will become brittle if continuously vibrated or repeatedly bent.
- Be sure all fuel supplies have a positive shut-off.

5.2. Exhaust Gases

- Be sure the exhaust system will properly dispel discharged gases a way from enclosed or sheltered areas and areas where individuals are likely to congregate.
- Never connect the exhaust system of two or more engines.
- Never discharge engine exhaust into a brick, tile or cement block chimney, or a similar structure. Exhaust pulsations could cause severe structural damage.
- Do not use exhaust gases to heat a compartment.
- Be sure that the unit is well ventilated.
- Ensure that there is independent support for the exhaust system. No strain should be imposed on the engine exhaust manifolds. Which is especially important on a turbocharged engine.
- Exhaust pipes should be logged or protected to prevent touching or causing fire.

5.3. Moving Parts

- Tighten supports and keep guards in position over fans drive belts etc. Make sure that fasteners on the set are secure.
- Keep hands, clothing and jewellery away from moving parts.
- If adjustment must be made while the unit is running, use extreme caution around hot manifolds, moving parts, etc.

5.4. Hazardous Voltages

Improper wiring can cause fire or electrocution, resulting in severe personal injury or death and property or equipment damage.

For personal protection, stand on a dry wooden platform or rubber insulating mat, make sure clothing and

shoes are dry, remove jewellery from hands and use tools with insulated handles.

- Do not leave cables trailing on the engine room floor.
- Do not use the same trunk line for electric cables and fuel water lines.
- Do not run AC and DC cables in the same looms or trunk line.
- Always ensure that bonding and equipment earthing are correctly done. All metallic parts that could become energised under abnormal conditions must be properly earthed.
- Always disconnect the batteries and battery charger when serving or carrying out maintenance particularly on equipment arranged for automatic mains failure operation. Always disconnect a battery charger from its AC source before disconnecting the battery cable. Accidental starting of the generator set while working on it can cause severe personal injury or death.
- Do not tamper with interlocks.
- Electrical connections and installation should be done by persons trained and qualified
- Do not connect the generator set directly to any building electrical system.
- Always follow all applicable state and local electrical codes.
- High voltage sets work differently to low voltage ones. Special equipment and training is required to work around high voltage equipment. Operation and maintenance must be done only by persons trained and qualified to work on such devices. Improper use or procedures may well result in personal injury or death.
- Do not work on energised equipment. Unauthorised personnel must not be permitted near energised equipment. Due to the nature of high voltage electrical equipment includes voltage remains after the equipment is disconnected from the power source. Equipment should be de-energised and safety earthed.

5.5. Water

Water or moisture inside a generator increases the possibility of "flashing" and electrical shock, which can cause equipment damage and severe personal injury or death. Do not use a generator which is not dry inside and out.

5.6. Coolant and Fuel

The coolant heater must not be operated while the cooling system is empty or when the engine is running or damage to the heater will occur.

Coolant under pressure have a higher boiling point than water.

- Do not open a radiator, heat exchanger or header tank pressure cap while the engine is running. Allow the generator set to cool and bleed the system pressure first.

- Never use galvanised or copper fuel lines, fittings or fuel tanks. Condensation in the tanks and lines combines with the sulphur in the fuel to produce sulphuric acid. The molecular structure of the copper or galvanised lines or tanks reacts with the acid and contaminates the fuel.

6. GENERATING SET CONTROL SYSTEMS

To control and monitor the generator set, an electronic control system has been used. Control panel provides a means of starting and stopping the generating set, monitoring its operation and output and automatically shutting down the set in the event of critical condition arising such as low oil pressure or high engine temperature.

6.1. Control System P 612

Control, supervision and protection panel is mounted on the generator set base frame.

Equipments:

- DSE, model 6020 Automatic Mains Failure module
- Static battery charger
- Emergency stop push button

DSE 6120 Module Features

- Automatic controls generating set, start and stop
- 3 phase generator and mains voltage monitoring
- Transfer between mains and generator power
- LCD display shows the status of the generator at all time
- 4- line, 64 × 132 graphic display with LED backlight
- PC and front panel configurable
- Easy push button control

STOP/RESET - MANUAL - AUTOMATIC - TEST - START

Display Scroll button Page button

Metering via LCD display

- Generator Volt (L-L, L-N)
- Generator Ampere (LI, L2, L3)
- Generator Frequency (Hz)
- Mains Volt (L-L /L-N)
- Mains Frequency
- Engine cooling temperature
- Engine oil pressure
- Engine speed
- Engine hours run
- Engine battery volt
- Event Log (5) events

Protections Warnings

- Generator High/Low Voltage
- Generator Over/ Under Frequency
- Over/Under Speed
- Engine low oil pressure
- High coolant temperature
- Battery High / Low voltage
- Charge alternator failure
- Fail to stop

Shutdowns

- Generator High/ Low Voltage
- Generator Over/ Under Frequency
- Over /Under Speed
- Engine low oil pressure
- High coolant temperature
- Emergency stop
- Over current
- Fail to start
- Oil pressure sensor open circuit
- Temperature sensor open circuit

LED display

- Mains Available
- Mains On Load
- Generator Available
- Generator On Load



Figure 6.1. DSE, model 6120 control module

6.2. Control System P 732

P732 control system is fitted to 220kVA and above generator sets. It is designed to start and stop for all electronic or non-electronic diesel engines. Generator Sets automatically, besides control module monitor the mains voltage, frequency and controls the generator set and transfer system. Control, monitor and protection panels are mounted on the generator base frame.

"DSE P732 AMF Control Module Operating Manual" is given along with the Gensets.

Equipments

- Control with DSE, model 7320 module.
- Static battery charger.
- Emergency stop push button.
- Relays, terminals etc.

Control Module DSE 7320 Features

- The module monitors mains supply and controls a standby generating set with automatic transfer switch
- Module indicates operational status and fault conditions by means of its LCD display.
- Microprocessor controlled.
- Front panel programming and also via PC software.
- 132 x 64 pixel LCD display makes information easy to read.
- Front panel programming and also via PC software.
- Soft touch membrane keypad and five key menu navigation.
- Remote communication via RS 232, RS 485 and Ethernet and SMS messaging.
- Event logging (50) showing date and time.
- Engine block heater control.
- Multiple date and time engine exercise mode and maintenance scheduler.

Controls;

Stop – Manual – Auto – Test – Start – Mute/Lamp test – Transfer to generator – Transfer to mains – Menu navigations buttons.

Instruments via LCD display

Engine

- Oil pressure (PSI & Bar)
- Temperature (°C & °F)

- Speed RPM
- Run time
- Battery volts
- Maintenance due

Generator

- Volts (L-L / L-N)
- Currents (L1, L2, L3)
- Frequency (Hz)
- kW
- Cos ϕ
- kVA, kVA_r,
- kWh, kVAh, kVA_rh
- Phase sequence

Mains

- Volts (L-L / L-N)
- Frequency (Hz)

Protections

Warning

- Charge failure
- Battery under voltage
- Fail to stop
- Low fuel level (opt.)
- kW over load
- Negative phase sequence
- Loss of speed signal

Pre-alarms

- Low oil pressure
- High engine temperature
- Low engine temperature
- Over/Under speed
- Under/over generator frequency
- Under/over generator voltage
- ECU warning

Shut Downs

- Fail to start
- Emergency stop
- Low oil pressure
- High engine temperature
- Low coolant level
- Over/Under speed
- Under/over generator frequency
- Under/over generator voltage

- Oil pressure sensor open
- Phase rotation

Electrical trip

- Earth fault (opt.)
- kW over load
- Generator over current
- Negative phase sequence

LED indication

- Mains available
- Mains on load
- Generator available
- Generator on load



Figure 6.1. DSE, model 7320 control module

6.3. Icons and LCD Identification;

6.3.1. Push Buttons;

Display	Description	Display	Description	Display	Description
	Stop/Reset		Configure / Log		Auto Mode
	Scroll		Test Mode		Start (when in Manuel or Test Mode)
			Manuel Mode		

6.3.2. Status / Measurement Units;

Display	Description	Display	Description	Display	Description
L1	Phase	L2	Phase	L3	Phase
L1- N	Phase-Neutral	L2- N	Phase-Neutral	L3- N	Phase-Neutral
L1- L2	Phase-Phase	L2- L3	Phase-Phase	L3- L1	Phase-Phase
BAR	Pressure	KPa	KPa Oil Pressure Units Pressure	PSI	Pressure
V	Voltage	°F	Temperature	Hz	Frequency
A	Amperes	°C	Temperature	RPM	Speed
kW	KiloWatts	kVA	Apperent power	CosØ	kW divided by kVA
	Hours Run		AC		Generator
	Timer in progress		DC		Mains (Utility)
	Configuration mode active		Fuel level		Event log
	Panel locked by configurable input				

6.3.3. Alarm Indications

Display	Description	Display	Description	Display	Description
	Warning Alarm		Shutdown Alarm		Electrical Trip
	Fuel		Low Oil Pressure	A↑	High Current Warning
	Charge Fail		High Coolant Temperature	∇↑	Over Voltage (AC)
	Mergency Stop		Fail to start (Over-crank)	∇↓	Under Voltage (AC)
∇↑	Over Voltage (DC)		Over - speed	Hz↑	Over Frequency
∇↓	Under Voltage (DC)		Under - speed	Hz↓	Under Frequency
	Auxiliary Indication		Auxiliary Alarm (Warning or Shutdown)		

6.4. Battery charger

When the Gensets are not running for a long time , battery charger is used in order to charge the battery .Battery charger is powered by mains , and mounted in the control panel. A battery charger ampere indicator can be added to control pane in order to see whether battery charger is working or not .

6.5. Control System Options

According to customer request, different options could be added to control system.

- Parallel with mains continuously and black start system with mains.
- Automatic synchronizing and power control system (Multi Gensets parallel).
- Load sharing system (scada).
- Remote monitoring and control.
- Remote alarm panel.
- Backup generator system.

6.6. Heaters

Alternator heaters could be mounted on the alternator stators to keep it dry and protect it from humidity and a heater could be mounted in the control panel to prevent it against humidity too.

6.7. Electric Fuel Transfer Pump

Electric Fuel Transfer Pump could be necessary to pump the fuel from main tank to daily tank .Pump control circuit is mounted in the control panel.

6.8. Voltage / Frequency Adjustment

A potentiometer could be mounted in the control panel to adjust the frequency or voltage or both of them. Frequency adjustment potentiometer is connected to the electronic governor control module.

7. USE REQUIREMENTS

7.1. General Precautions And Controls Which Must Be Done Before Starting Up The Generating Set

- Make a general visual inspection on the engine and alternator. Check if there is any breakage, crack, indentation, leakage or looseness. Never operate the generating set before removing any fault, if any.
- Take out foreign materials such as keys, tools, cleaning

wool, papers etc. on the engine and the alternator.

- Check the fuel level in day tank. Refill with fuel if it is low.
 - Check the oil level on the dipstick. Refill with an appropriate oil if it is low. Oil level normally must be close to the maximum level line.
 - Look at the water level by opening the radiator tap. If it is inadequate add more water. Water level must be 30 mm lower than the water filling neck.
 - Engine cooling water must include antifreeze according to the coolest weather conditions in the area. A mixture of 50% antifreeze and 50% water provides a good protection in all area.
 - Inspect the radiator air outlet hood, open if clogged and clear away all obstructions in front of the air outlet.
 - Check the air filter gauge. Clean or replace air filter, if necessary.
 - Keep the inlet opening open.
 - Make sure that the generating set can easily take air from the environment.
 - Check the battery connection cables. Take care to tighten the loosened battery terminals with spanner and, cover with special substance and keep clean in order to avoid oxidation.
 - Open the battery caps and check the liquid level in the cells for maintenance type battery. Add distilled water, if necessary, so as to be 1 cm higher than the separation. Never fill the cells with tap water, acid water or acid.
 - Check if the circuit breaker outlet switch is in OFF position. (For manually operated Genset).
 - Make sure that the emergency stop button is not pressed.
- #### 7.2. General Precautions And Controls Which Must Be Done After Starting Up The Generating Set
- Check for any abnormal noise or vibration on the generating set.
 - Check if the exhaust system has any leakage.
 - Monitor the generating set operation by means of the control module LCD display. Check the engine temperature and oil pressure Oil pressure must reach the normal value 10 seconds after the generating set operation.
 - Monitor the generating set outlet voltage and fre-

quency by means of the control module LCD display. Check the voltage, if the voltage between phases is 400 V. and between phase and neutral is 230 V. Voltage is adjusted in the factory, do not try to readjust it.

- Check that the frequency is 51 - 52 Hz on generating sets with mechanical governors and 50Hz on generating sets with electronic governors.
- If an engine block water heater is not available, run the generating set at no-load for 3-5 minutes and when the engine warm then apply on load (for manual models)

Apply load to the generating set as follows on manual mode

- Set the alternator outlet circuit breaker on the panel to ON position.
- Set the load circuit breakers (or fuses) on the distribution panel to ON position one by one. This way, the generating set cannot be suddenly put under full load. Otherwise, the engine stalling or alternator winding insulation of formation or burning can occur.
- Set the alternator outlet circuit breaker on the circuit to OFF position before stop the generating set.
- Continue to run the unloaded engine for purpose of cooling period for 2 minutes and then stop.
- Never operate the generating set before removing any fault, if any.
- Check the oil / coolant/fuel leakage while engine is running.
- Never run the engine below 30% of prime power for a long time.
- Share the load on every phase (U,V,W) equally.
- On automatic controlled gen set load will be on and off automatically.

8. LUBRICATING OIL

Oil system of diesel engine is one of the most important elements of the engine. Correctly made engine overhaul (this subject includes oil change periods, filter change periods, paying attention about selecting the true type of oil) prolongs the life cost of the engine.

8.1. Oil Performance Properties

The American Petroleum Institute (API) the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and Society

of Automotive Engineers (SAE) has developed and preserved a system in order to classify the lubrication oils for their performance categories

8.2. Lubrication Oil Recommendations for Diesel Engines

Recommends that high quality multi grade SAE 15W/40 high service engine oil in diesel engines are used. At ambient temperatures above -15°C is 15W40.

The minimum API oil quality levels recommended for use is CH / CI-4, CH or CI-4 can be used in areas where CF4 oil is not yet available, but the oil interval must be reduced API CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CG4 categories not recommended, do not use.

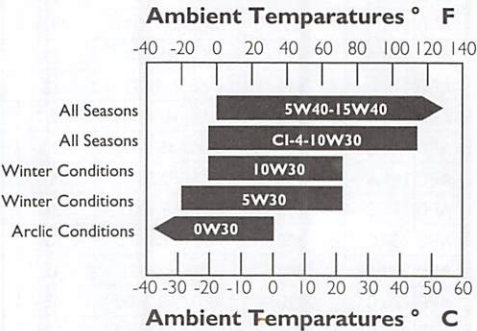


Fig.8.1. Recommended SAE Oil Viscosity Grades v.s. Ambient Temperatures

Generating Sets			Fuel Consumption at Full Load L/h	Fuel Tank Capacity Liter	Water Capacity Liter	Oil Capacity Liter	Oil Specifications Not; Lubricating oil viscosity level will be chosen from Table 8.1. according to the ambient temperature
Model	Stand by Power (kVA)	Engine Model					
APD 12 EM	9,6	A2CRX08	4	15	6,4	4	API CF veya API CH
APD 13 A	12	A3CRX14	3.7	32	18,5	6,5	
APD 17 A	17	A4CRX18	4,6	32	18,5	6,5	
APD 22 C	22	4B3.9-G11	5.7	180	19,2	10,9	
APD 25 A	25	A4CRX24	6,4	60	18,5	8,5	
APD 33 C	33	4B3.9-G12	7.4	180	19,2	10,9	
APD 35 A	35	A4CRX25T	8	60	20	8,5	
APD 43 C	43	4BT3.9-G2	9,3	180	19,2	10,9	
APD 44 A	44	A3CRX32T	10.3	76	16	11	
APD 55 A	55	A4CRX47	12.7	180	20	14	
APD 66 C	66	4BTA3.9-G2	12,9	180	19,9	10,9	
APD 75 A	75	A4CRX46T	18.5	180	20	14	
APD 89 C	89	4BTA3.9-G11	17.6	180	19,9	10,9	
APD 110 A	110	A4CRX46TI	23	155	24	14	
APD 110 C	110	6BT5.9-G2	22	180	35,9	13	
APD 135 A	135	A4CRX48TI	27.7	180	48	14	
APD 145 C	145	6BTAA5.9-G2	30	340	54	16.4	
APD 165 A	165	A6CRX65TI	34.3	271	38	16	
APD 175 C	175	6BTAA5.9-G12	34	340	32	16.4	
APD 200 C	200	6CTA8.3-G2	42	340	41,3	16,6	
APD 200 A	200	A6CRX69TI	43	271	40	16	
APD 220 C	220	6CTAA8.3-G2	45	470	47,3	23,8	
APD 275 C	275	6LTAA8.9-G2	53	470	46,1	21	
APD 310 C	310	6LTAA9.5-G3	58	470	65,1	32,4	
APD 360 C	360	6LTAA9.5-G1	70	470	65,1	32,4	
APD 400 CE	400	QSZ13-G6*	81.6	700	62,1	75.33	
APD 415 C	415	6ZTAA13-G3	76.5	700	86,1	45.42	
APD 450 CE	450	QSZ13-G7*	89.2	700	62,1	61.2	
APD 475 C	475	6ZTAA13-G2	89.1	700	86,1	45.42	
APD 500 C	500	QSZ13-G2	81.6	700	86,1	45.42	
APD 1425 M	1425	S12R-PTA	260.6	1900	335	180	
APD 1650 M	1650	S12R-PTAA2	308	2200	317	180	
APD 1915 M	1915	S16R-PTA	347.6	2200	350	230	
APD 2100 M	2100	S16R-PTA2	398.7	2200	445	230	
APD 2250 M	2250	S16R-PTAA2	403.8	2200	413	230	
APD 2500 M	2500	S16R2-PTAW	475	2200	442	290	

Table 8.1. Fuel consumption and coolant, fuel and lubricating oil capacities and lubricating oil specifications (50 Hz Open Gen-sets).

9. GENERATOR SET MAINTENANCE

A good maintenance program is the key to long generator set life. Maintenance and service should only be carried out by qualified technicians. The maintenance and service which are done must be recorded to the

Maintenance Record Form. In general, the generator set should be kept clean. Do not permit liquids such as fuel or oil film to accumulate on any internal or external surfaces. Wipe down surfaces using an aqueous industrial cleaner.

9.1. Maintenance Schedule for Generator Sets;

Using hour meter as a guide, perform all services at the hourly intervals indicated on following. At each maintenance interval, perform all previous maintenance operations in addition to the ones specified. Keep a record of hourly intervals and services performed.

Important:

Recommended service intervals are for normal operating conditions. Service MORE OFTEN if engine is operated under adverse conditions. Neglecting maintenance can result in failures or permanent damage to the engine.

Use correct fuels, Lubricants and coolant.

9.2. Maintenance Interval Chart

A. Daily or every 20 hours Check

1. Visually inspect engine, generator, transfer switch and control panel.
2. For, Oil, Water and Fuel leaks.
3. For, Coolant level, Oil level, Fuel level.
4. Battery charge level.
5. Operation of coolant heater.
6. Drain Fuel/Water separator.
7. Inspect the engine fan blades.
8. Inspect the drive belt.

B. Weekly Check

Repeat Daily or every 20 hours.

Fuel System;

1. Fuel level in main tank.
2. Day tank float switch.
3. Fuel transfer pump operation.
4. Fuel lines and connections.

Cooling System;

1. Adequate fresh air to engine.
2. Hose and connections.
3. Battery charging alternator belts.
4. Inspect the engine fan blades.
5. Inspect the fan belt.

Exhaust System

1. Exhaust leaks.
2. Tighten connections (if necessary).

Alternator

1. Vent screens.
2. Tighten covers.
3. Output voltage and frequency.

Transfer Switch

1. Operation under load.
2. No unusual sounds.
3. Terminals and connections normal colour.
4. Doors closed securely.

Air System

1. Check leakage
 2. Check air filter restriction indicator (if engine has).
- Run the Genset for 5-10 minutes on load (if it is possible) or no load.

C. 6 Months or 200 Hours Check

Repeat Weekly

Lubricating System

1. Change, lubricating oil.
2. Change, lubricating oil filters.
3. Clean, crankcase breather.

Fuel System;

1. Change, fuel filters.
2. Drain sediment from main tank.

Cooling System

1. Check, antifreeze.
2. Change, water filter.
3. Lubricate with grease, bearing of the fan hub.
4. Check the fan and connection bolts

Engine safety controls

1. Check operating alarms and safeties.

Other controls

1. Clean the dust and dirt on the Gen. Sets by compressed air.
2. Check the exhaust system's pipes, supports and flexible pipes.
3. Check the mounting bolts of the Genset and AVM's bolt tightness.
4. Check transfer switch, bus bars, and connections.
5. Check control panel cable connections.

D. 12 Months or 800 Hours Check

Repeat Maintenance "C"

Fuel System

1. Analyze/replace diesel fuel
2. Check the valves setting and injectors.

Cooling System

1. Clean, exterior of radiators.
2. Replace, radiator's fill cap (over 600 kVA).
3. Check, coolant treatment.
4. Check, anti-freeze solution.
5. Check, water pumps and circulating pumps.
6. Examine duck work.
7. Clean/check motor operated louvers.
8. Clean, engine block water heater.
9. Inspect the engine fan blades.
10. Inspect the fan belt.

Intake System

1. Check air cleaner element and change at 635 mm H₂O.

Clean

1. The engine.
2. Generator rotor and stator with compressed air.

Inspect

1. Magnetic pick-up and adjust.
2. Circuit breakers and fuse holders.

Additional to all above check;

1. Measure/record generator winding resistance with Megger.

2. Perform full load test at Nameplate kW.

E. 24 Months or 2000 Hours Check

1. Turbocharger bearing clearance.
 2. Exhaust restriction.
 3. The valves settings.
 4. The injectors settings.
 5. Vibration damper.
 6. Change Coolant and antifreeze and flush system.
 7. Clean Turbocharger compressor wheel and diffuser.
- Additional to all above, do the regular maintenance.

10. ENGINE TROUBLESHOOTING

Possible engine failure and engine failure causes is mentioned below.

The starter motor turns the engine too slowly

- Battery capacity too low.
- Bad electrical connection.
- Faulty in starter motor.
- Wrong grade of lubricating oil.

The engine does not start or difficult to start

- Starter motor turns engine too slowly.
- Fuel tank empty.
- Faulty in fuel control solenoid.
- Restriction in a fuel pipe.
- Faulty in fuel lift pump.
- Dirty fuel filter element.
- Air in fuel system.
- Faulty in injectors or their adjustments.
- Fault in cold start system.
- Restriction in fuel tank vent.
- Wrong type or grade of fuel used.
- Restriction in exhaust pipe.
- Oil pressure sensor / switch or its connection is faulty.
- Oil pressure is too high.
- Wrong grade of lubrication.
- Oil pressure indicator is faulty.

Not enough power

- Restriction in a fuel pipe.
- Faulty in fuel lift pump.
- Dirty fuel filter element.

- Air in fuel system.
- Restriction air filter/cleaner or induction system.
- Restriction in exhaust pipe.
- Fault in injectors or injectors are out of adjustment.
- Restriction in fuel tank vent.
- Wrong type or grade of fuel used.
- Restricted movement of engine speed control.
- Engine temperature is too high or low.

Misfire

- Restriction in a fuel pipe.
- Faulty in fuel lift pump.
- Dirty fuel filter element.
- Air in fuel system.
- Fault in injectors or injectors are out of adjustment.
- Fault in cold start system.
- Engine temperature is too high.
- Incorrect valve tip clearances.
- Oil pressure sensor / switch or its connection is faulty.

The pressure of the lubrication oil is too low

- Wrong grade of lubrication.
- Not enough lubrication oil in sump.
- Defective gauge.
- Dirty lubrication oil filter element.

High fuel consumption

- Restriction air filter/cleaner or induction system.
- Fault in injectors or injectors are out of adjustment.
- Fault in cold start system.
- Wrong type or grade of fuel used.
- Restricted movement of engine speed control.
- Restriction in exhaust pipe.
- Engine temperature is too low.
- Incorrect valve tip clearances.

Black exhaust smoke

- Restriction air filter/cleaner or induction system.
- Fault in injectors or injectors are out of adjustment.
- Fault in cold start system.
- Wrong type or grade of fuel used.
- Restriction in exhaust pipe.
- Engine temperature is too low.
- In correct valve tip clearances.
- Engine over load.

Blue or white exhaust smoke

- Wrong grade of lubrication.
- Fault in cold start system.
- Engine temperature is too low.

The engine knocks

- Faulty in fuel lift pump.
- Fault in injectors or injectors are out of adjustment.
- Wrong type or grade of fuel used.
- Fault in cold start system.
- Engine temperature is too high.
- In correct valve tip clearances.

The engine runs erratically

- Fault in fuel control.
- Restriction in a fuel system.
- Faulty in fuel lift pump.
- Dirty fuel filter element.
- Restriction air filter/cleaner or induction system.
- Air in fuel system.
- Fault in injectors or injectors are out of adjustment.
- Fault in cold start system.
- Restriction in fuel tank vent.
- Restricted movement of engine speed control.
- Engine temperature is too high.
- In correct valve tip clearances.

Vibration

- Fault in injectors or injectors are out of adjustment.
- Restricted movement of engine speed control.
- Engine temperature is too high.
- Fan damaged.
- Faulty in engine mounting or flywheel housing.

The engine temperature is too high

- Restriction air filter/cleaner or induction system.
- Fault in injectors or injectors are out of adjustment.
- Fault in cold start system.
- Restriction in exhaust pipe.
- Fan damaged.
- Too much lubrication oil in sump.
- Restriction in air or water passage of radiator.
- Engine thermostats are faulty.
- Insufficient coolant system.

Crankcase pressure

- Restriction in breather pipe.

Bad compression

- Restriction air filter/cleaner or induction system.
- Incorrect valve tip clearances.
- Faulty piston rings.

The engine starts and stops

- Dirty fuel filter element.
- Restriction air filter/cleaner or induction system.
- Air in fuel system.
- Bad connection towards oil pressure switch/coolant temperature switch.

Note: Please, look the engine manual for maintenance.

11. ALTERNATOR DESCRIPTION

11.1. General

The alternator fitted on the generator set is of the brushless self-excitation type which eliminates the maintenance associated with slip rings and brushes. The control system, consist of an automatic voltage regulator, protective circuits.

11.2. Construction and Components

The stator core is produced from insulated low loss electrical grade sheet steel laminations. These are built and welded under a fixed pressure to give an extremely rigid core to withstand vibration and load impulses. The complete wound stator is, after impregnation, pressed into the frame and pinned into position.

The rotor assembly, which comprises the alternator rotating field systems, the exciter rotating diode system and the cooling fan. The complete rotor assembly is dynamically balanced to ensure vibration-free running. At the drive end of the rotor assembly a cast-aluminum centrifugal fan draws cooling air through screened covers at the non drive end and discharges it through similar side mounted covers at the drive end.

11.3. Operation

The electrical power produced by the generating set is derived from a closed loop system consisting principally of the exciter rotor the main revolving field and the automatic voltage regulator (see Figure 11.1)

The process begins when the engine starts to rotate the internal components of the alternator. The residual magnetism in the main rotor produces a small alterna-

ting voltage (AC) in the main stator. The automatic voltage regulator rectifies this voltage (converts it to DC) and applies it to the exciter stator.

This DC current to the exciter stator creates a magnetic field which in turn, induces an AC voltage in the exciter rotor. This AC voltage is converted back to DC by the rotating diodes.

When this DC voltage appears at the main rotor, a stronger magnetic field than the original residual field is created which induces a higher voltage in the main stator. This higher voltage circulates through the system inducing an even higher DC voltage back at the main rotor. This cycle continuous to build up the voltage unit it approaches the proper output level of the generating set. At this point the automatic voltage regulator begins to limit the voltage being passed to the exciter stator which, in turn, limits the overall power output of the alternator.

This build-up process takes place in less than one second.

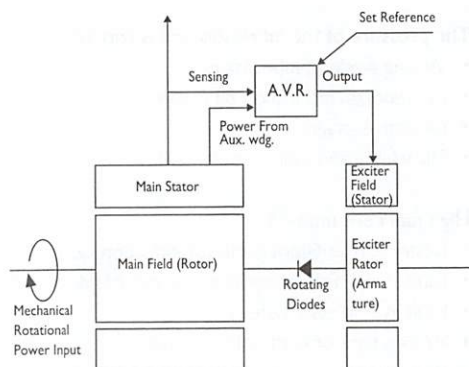


Figure.11.1. Meccalte alternator, operating principles block schematic diagram

11.4. Automatic Voltage Regulator

The Automatic Voltage Regulator (AVR) maintains a no load to full load steady state voltage to tight tolerances. The AVR has a volt/hertz characteristic which proportionally reduces the regulated voltage at reduced speeds.

11.5. Alternator Insulation Test

Before starting the generating set after installation, test

tance of the windings. The Automator (AVR) should be disconnected
odes either shorted out with tem-

connected. Any control wiring must

also be disconnected.

A 500 V Megger or similar instrument should be used.

Disconnect any earthing conductor connected between neutral and earth and megger an output terminal to earth. The insulation resistance should be in excess of 1 M Ω to earth. Should the insulation resistance be less than 1 M Ω the winding must be dried out.

11.6. Aksa Alternator Troubleshooting

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Alternator does not excite	Blown fuse Insufficient residual voltage No residual voltage	Replace fuse Increase speed by 15 %. For an instant apply on the (+) and (-) terminals of the electronic regulator a 12V battery with 30 Ω resistor in series respecting the polarities.
After being excited alternator does no excite	Connections are interrupted	Check connection cables as per attached drawings.
Low voltage at no load	Voltage potentiometer out of setting Invention of protection. Winding failure	Reset voltage Check engine speed Check windings
High voltage at no load	Voltage potentiometer out of setting Failed regulator	Reset voltage potentiometer Substitute regulator
Lower than rated voltage at load	Voltage potentiometer out of setting Intervention by protection Failed regulator Rotating bridge failure	Reset voltage potentiometer Current to high, power factor lower than 0,8; speed lower than 4% of rated speed Substitute regulator Check diodes, disconnect cables.
Higher than rated voltage at load	Voltage potentiometer out of setting Failed regulator	Reset voltage potentiometer Substitute regulator
Unstable voltage	Speed variation in engine Regulator out of setting	Reset voltage potentiometer Substitute regulator

12. STORAGE

In case of the engine is not used for long time, preserve the engine from corrosion, faulty matters in order to run the engine operation easily and keep it long maintenance.

12.1. How to Store the Engine

1- 3 Month Stored Engine

Engine in the box: should be stored in a dry space.

Engine outside : start up the engine more than once in a month.

4-6 Month Stored Engine

Engine should be subject to Internal / external anti-rusting treatment.

Close the kingston valve of the sea water line tightly, Specially likely to freeze, drain the water of the heat exchanger, inter cooler and marine gear oil cooler, And also last don't forget to detach the sea water pump impeller and preserve it in a dark place.

Procedure of Test Run Stored the Engine 6 to 12 Month

Turn the crankshaft 2 or 3 turns by hand, and check the each line. If the turning is not possible, go check the cause and correct it.

a) Fuel Line

1. Remove the injection nozzle and check its spray pattern.
2. Check the stickiness of injection pump.

b) Cooling Water Line

1. Prepare the solution (water + speed flush).
2. Connect the cooling water in / out tine with solution vessel.
3. Start up the engine and do idling with max. rpm 10-15 minutes.
4. Cool down the engine, and drain out the solution completely.
5. Clean out the engine inside with clean water.

c) Oil Line

1. Check the oil leakage and rust.
2. Drain out the engine oil, and replenish the recommended engine oil.
3. Drain the marine gear oil completely and then refill the specified oil (SAE #30) up to the maximum level of the oil dipsticks.

d) Turbo Charger and Air Cleaner

1. Remove the oil delivery pipe, and supply the engine oil into the turbo charger shaft.
2. Clean the air filter element and if worn severely change it new one.

e) Valve Clearance

1. Check the valve clearance and adjust it if necessary.

f) Filter Replacement

1. Replace the fuel / oil filter with genuine ones.

g) Preliminary Test Run

1. After doing (a) through (f), by hand or by starter, turn the engine so that the oil go through every parts of engine.

h) Unload Test Run

Do the un-load test run at idle rpm more than 5 minutes and run at max rpm more then 5 minutes. As doing the un-load test, check the points stated in article.

Check Point When Test Run

1. Check the engine for interference between moving parts and its adjacent parts,
2. During the unload test with max rpm, check for air leakage and Intake exhaust valve.
3. During the unload test, check the cooling system for water leakage
4. During the unload test, check the fuel / oil line for fuel / oil leakage
5. During the unload test with max. rpm, check the combustion sound to decide if it's normal or not
6. As a designated test, accelerate and decelerate the engine 2-3 times, and check the oil supplies the rocker arm,
7. As a designated test, accelerate the engine speed slowly and then fast. Check unusual sound on rotor and bearings.
8. During the unload test with idle rpm and max rpm check the oil pressure is correct for the engine.

Stored the Engine Above 12 Month

1. Replace the engine oil and cooling water
2. The cylinder liners should be inspected by opening

the cylinder head. If no traces of corrosion can be found on the cylinder walls, on the underside of the cylinder head or on the valves,

3. If the rust found, overhaul the engine and follow the sequences for test run

4. if the rust not found the engine, follow the sequence 6 to 12 month

5. If the engine has been stored in an improper manner, i.e. in damp room etc. or considerable longer than 2 years. Please contact the service manager of Doosan infracone before putting it into operation.

12.2. Alternator Storage

When an alternator is in storage, moisture tends to condense in the windings. To minimize condensation, store the generating set in a dry storage area. If possible use space heaters to keep the windings dry.

After removing the generating set from storage, perform an insulation check as discussed in Section 11.5.

12.3. Battery Storage

While the battery is stored, it should receive a refreshing charge every 4 weeks up to a fully charged condition

13. GENERAL PRECAUTIONS ABOUT WARRANTY

Authorized Service Dealer may perform warranty repairs. Most warranty repairs are handled routinely, but sometimes requests for warranty service may not be appropriate. For example, warranty service would not apply if equipment damage occurred because of misuse, lack of routine maintenance, shipping, handling, warehousing or improper installation. Similarly, the warranty is void if the manufacturing date or the serial number on the equipment has been removed or the equipment has been altered or modified. During the warranty period, the Authorized Service Dealer, at its option, will repair or replace any part that, upon examination, is found to be defective under normal use and service. This warranty will not cover the following repairs and equipment:

- Normal Wear: Outdoor Power Equipment and engines, like all mechanical devices, needs periodic parts and service to perform well.

This warranty does not cover repair when normal use has exhausted the life of a part or the equipment.

- Installation and Maintenance: This warranty does not apply to equipment or parts that have been subjected to improper or unauthorized installation or alteration and modification, misuse, negligence, accident, overloading, over speeding, improper maintenance, repair or storage so as, in our judgment, to adversely affect its performance and reliability. This warranty also does not cover normal maintenance such as adjustments, fuel system cleaning and obstruction (due to chemical, dirt, carbon, lime, and so forth).

- Other Exclusions: This warranty excludes wear items such as oil gauges, o-rings, filters, fuses, or injectors etc., or damage or malfunctions resulting from accidents, abuse, modifications, alterations, or improper servicing or freezing or chemical deterioration. Accessory parts are excluded from the product warranty. This warranty excludes failures due to acts of God and other force majeure events beyond the manufacturer's control.

14. GENERAL PRECAUTION

Dear AKSA generator set operator: Please take care to the following order to prevent the generator set warranty to become invalid if the warranty period and to ensure trouble-free operation of the generator set with a long life.

1. Maintenance and repair works will not be covered by the warranty certificate. If the invoice or delivery certificate of the generating set is not submitted.

2. The warranty of the generator set will become invalid in case of any intervention of any person other than authorized AKSA services or by prior written approval from AKSA power generation on the generator set for any reason.

3. Control and maintenance works indicated in the periodical maintenance schedule and the operating manual must be carried out completely and timely the failures due to incomplete or untimely maintenance are not covered by the warranty.

4. Generator set should be installed as indicated in the

installation manual otherwise, the problems which are likely to occur will not be covered by the warranty.

5. Customer is responsible for the failures which are likely to occur in case that the diesel oil used contains dirt or water.

6. The oil type indicated in the maintenance manual should be used in the engine otherwise, the failures which are likely to occur will not be covered by the warranty.

7. Batteries will not be covered by the warranty if they are subjected to breakage, excessive acid fill or hardening by leaving uncharged.

8. Don't over crank the generator set , if the generator is not started at the first attempt , wait 10 second and then try to start the engine again , the cranking mustn't be done more than 3 times ,and cranking time have to be less than 10 seconds ,otherwise starter gear could be broken or starter could be burn up. These conditions are not covered warranty.

9. Generator sets, never start or stop the diesel engine when the generating set is under load. Engine should be started and stopped after load is disconnected and the generating set is at idle condition. Otherwise, the valves can be seized, the voltage regulator, transformer and diodes can be broken down. These conditions are not covered warranty.

10. Our company does not take the responsibility of the damages of the automatic generator sets due to over current, low or high voltage.

11. Never remove the battery terminals while the generating set is in use. Even a moment of disconnection can cause damage on the electronic closing relay of the charge alternator and on the electronic engine speed control circuit these conditions are not covered by the warranty.

12. Failures due to overload and unbalanced load in excess of the generating set power (such as alternator

and contactor failures) are not covered by the warranty.

13. When the manually operated generating set is started up, it should be warmed by operating at idle for 5 minutes. When stopping the diesel engine, it should be unloaded and then continued to be operated for cooling for 5 minutes before stopping. Otherwise problems which are likely to occur will not be covered by the warranty

14. Never run the Genset for a long time under the 30% of prime power , the problems which are likely to occur will not be covered by the warranty

15. Use only original spare parts. The problems which are likely to occur will not be covered by the warranty

16. The first starts of the Gensets have to be done by AKSA Authorized Services; otherwise Genset warranty will be invalid.

17. Any project or additional equipments couldn't be done or installed to the Genset within the warranty period. If those plans (synchronizations, additional control panel, panel, transfer panel etc.) are done without notifying the AKSA Authorized services, Genset won't be covered by warranty.

18. Warranty period of product 12months or 1000 hours of running time whichever expires first. The warranty period begins with the shipment date of product.

15. CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITY

1. The First Start is only valid for the location where the Genset is installed ,if the location of the Genset is going to be changed , the Genset has to be controlled and tested by AKSA Authorized services again. Warranty of the generator set will become invalid if the first start and controls are done by any person other than authorized AKSA services .The customer will bear the cost of Second Start.

2. Control and maintenance works indicated in the periodical maintenance schedule and the operating manual must be carried out completely and timely by

AKSA Authorized services for a fee. The maintenance schedule and Manuals are given to the customer with the Genset. if these Manual and schedules are lost, customer has to have a new one.

3. Other than manufacturing defect , Customer will bear the fee of all maintenance, troubleshooting and problems

4. If the Gensets won't be started more than 2 Months, These Gensets have to be stored as mentioned in the Manuals .The necessary information and help can be provided from AKSA Authorized services

5. The conservation (storage) of the Genset have to be done by AKSA Authorized services, If the Genset is in warranty.

6. If the customer wants service guy work overtime, customer has to bear the cost of overtime pay.

7. Customer has to bear the cost of operations , installations and structures such as access doors , barriers ,walls, railings, floors, ceiling, or the likes , rental cranes or the likes of cranes , built ramps or the likes ,trailers or protective structures

8. Customer have the right of asking and investigating the service guy authorization, it is also a customer duty.

9. Customer has to keep the Warranty Certificate and the First Start documentation to have warranty service, for this reason, this documentation should be kept into Generator Room within easy reach.

10. Genset room dimensions have to be according to norms, adequate ventilation and exhaust outlet have to be provided by customer.

11. Mains contactors are chosen according to Generator sets nominal power, ASKA is not responsible for the failures which is caused by over current drawn by mains.

12. Main's lower and upper limits are determined so as to Gensets and customer's plant will work properly. Changing the mains voltage limits if requested by the customer, the customer is responsible for all faults resulting from this change, this change can be made by writing a report on the customer undertakes.

Cable Size Selection Table				
Generating Sets		Full load current at U=400 Vac (A)	Cable current capacity at 40 °C (A)	Cable section YJV (NYY) Single core for each phase (mm²)
Model	Standby Power (kVA)			
APD 12 EM	9,6	42	25	2,5
APD 13 A	12	17	25	2,5
APD 17 A	17	24	33	4
APD 22 C	22	31	33	4
APD 25 A	25	36	42	6
APD 33 C	33	47	57	10
APD 35 A	35	50	57	10
APD 43 C	43	62	76	16
APD 44 A	44	63	76	16
APD 55 A	55	79	101	25
APD 66 C	66	95	101	25
APD 75 A	75	108	123	35
APD 89 C	89	128	155	50
APD 110 A	110	158	228	95
APD 110 C	110	158	228	95
APD 135 A	135	194	228	95
APD 145 C	145	209	228	95
APD 165 A	165	238	267	120
APD 175 C	175	252	267	120
APD 200 C	200	288	305	150
APD 200 A	200	288	305	150
APD 220 C	220	317	382	2x70
APD 275 C	275	396	456	2x95
APD 310 C	310	447	456	2x95
APD 360 C	360	519	1335	5x120
APD 400 CE	400	577	1335	5x120
APD 415 C	415	599	1335	5x120
APD 450 CE	450	649	1335	5x120
APD 475 C	475	685	1335	5x120
APD 500 C	500	721	1335	5x120
APD 1425 M	1425	2056	2135	7x150
APD 1650 M	1650	2381	2429	7x185
APD 1915 M	1915	2764	3050	10x150
APD 2100 M	2100	3031	3355	11x150
APD 2250 M	2250	3247	3355	11x150
APD 2500 M	2500	3608	3965	13x150

Table 15.2. Recommended single core cable cross section at 40 °C ambient.

AKSA JENERATÖR YETKİLİ SERVİS NOKTALARI

İSTANBUL AVRUPA YAKASI

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KAĞITHANE

ÇAĞLAYAN MAH. KAĞITHANE CAD. NO:93/A KAĞITHANE
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KARAKÖY

NECATİBEY CAD NO.74 KARAKÖY / İSTANBUL
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DOLAPDERE SAN. SİT. 13.ADA NO:9 İKİTELLİ
444 4 630 • aksa@aksa.com.tr

İSTANBUL ANADOLU YAKASI

AYDINEVLER AŞIK VEYSEL SOK. AK PLAZA NO:24 KÜÇÜKYALI/MALTEPE
444 4 630 • aksa@aksa.com.tr

İSTANBUL DIŞI SERVİS NOKTALARI

ANKARA

ÇETİNEMEÇ BLV.1065.CAD 1309 SOK NO:7 A/BLOK ÇANKAYA
444 4 630 • aksa@aksa.com.tr

ADANA

TURHAN CEMAL BERİKER BUL. ADANA İŞ MERKEZİ
A BLOK NO:24/27 YEŞİLOBA SEYHAN
444 4 630 • aksa@aksa.com.tr

ANTALYA

ASPENDOS BULVARI YEŞİLOVA MAH. 198/2-3 MURATPAŞA
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BURSA

NİLÜFER TİC. MRK. ALAADDİNBEY MAH. 70 SK.
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AKSA JENERATÖR SANAYİİ A.Ş.



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY AB - UYGUNLUK BEYANI

Üretici / Manufacturer : AKSA Jeneratör San. A.Ş.

Adres / Address : Rüzgarlı Bahçe Mah. Özalp Çıkmaızı No:10
Kavacık / Beykoz / İstanbul / Türkiye

Ürün Kodu Product Code(s) :

Ürün Açıklaması : Otomatik Tip Kabinli Jeneratör

Production Description : Automatic Generator with Canopy

Deklarasyon / Declaration

Aksa Jeneratör San. A.Ş. olarak, yukarıda bilgileri verilmiş olan ürünün aşağıdaki Avrupa Birliği direktiflerine, standartlara ve bunların gerektirdiği şartlara uygun olduğunu beyan ederiz.

On behalf of AKSA Jeneratör San. A.Ş., We declare that above information in relation on the supply/manufacture of this in product is in conformity with the below stated standards, EC directives and provisions of them.

Avrupa Birliği Direktifleri / EC Directives

2006/42/AT : Makine Emniyeti Yönetmeliği

2006/42/EC : Machinery Safety Directive

2014/30/AB : Elektromanyetik Uyumluluk Yönetmeliği

2014/30/EU : Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

2014/35/AB : Alçak Gerilim Yönetmeliği

2014/35/EU : Low Voltage Directive

Standartlar / Standards

- TS EN ISO 12100:2010 : Makinelerde Güvenlik - Tasarım İçin Genel Prensipler -Risk Değerlendirilmesi ve risk azaltılması
EN ISO 12100:2010 : Safety of machinery — General principles for design-Risk assessment and risk reduction
- TS EN ISO 3744:2010 : Akustik - Gürültü Kaynaklarının Ses Gücü Seviyelerinin Ses Basıncı Kullanılarak Tayini - Bir Yansıtma Düzlemi
Boyunca, Esas Olarak Serbest Bir Alan İçinde Uygulanan Mühendislik Metodu
EN ISO 3744:2010 : Acoustics. Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure. Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane
- TS EN 60204-1 : Makinelerde güvenlik - Makinelerin elektrik donanımı - Bölüm 1: Genel kurallar
EN 60204-1:2018 : Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines Part 1: General requirements
- TS EN ISO 8528-13:2016 : Gidip gelme hareketli içten yanmalı motor tahrikli alternatif akım jeneratör grupları - Bölüm 13: Emniyet
EN ISO 8528-13:2016 : Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 13: Safety
- TS EN 61000-4-2:2009 : Elektromanyetik Uyumluluk (EMU)-Bölüm 4-2: Deney Ölçme Teknikleri-Elektrostatik Boşalma Bağışıklık Deneyi
BS EN 61000-4-2:2009 : Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Testing and Measurement Techniques. Electrostatic Discharge Immunity Test
- TS EN 61000-4-6: : Elektromanyetik Uyumluluk (EMU)-Bölüm 4-6: Deney Ölçme Teknikleri-Radyo Frekans Alanlarının Neden Olduğu Teması Rahatsızlıklara Karşı Bağışıklık
BS EN 61000-4-6: 2014 : Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Testing and Measurement Techniques. Immunity to Conducted Disturbance Induced by Radio -Frequency Fields
- TS EN 614-1+A1 : Makinelerde güvenlik - Ergonomik tasarım prensipleri-Bölüm 1: Terminoloji ve genel prensipler
EN 614-1:2006+A1(2009): Safety of machinery – Ergonomic design principles – Part 1: Terminology and general principles

Yayın / Issued by : AKSA Jeneratör San. A.Ş.

Yer - Tarih / Place - Date : İstanbul -

Firma Adına Yetkili : İbrahim YILDIRIM

Name of Authorized Representative

Unvan / Title : Global Üretim Direktörü / Global Production Director

İmza / Signature



AKSA JENERATÖR SANAYİİ A.Ş.



DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY AB - UYGUNLUK BEYANI

Üretici / Manufacturer : AKSA Jeneratör San. A.Ş.

Adres / Address : Rüzgarlı Bahçe Mah. Özalp Çıkmazı No:10
Kavacık / Beykoz / İstanbul / Türkiye

Ürün Kodu Product Code(s) :

Ürün Açıklaması : Otomatik Tip Açık Jeneratör

Production Description : Automatic Generator with Out Canopy

Deklerasyon / Declaration

Aksa Jeneratör San. A.Ş. olarak, yukarıda bilgileri verilmiş olan ürünün aşağıdaki Avrupa Birliği direktiflerine, standartlara ve bunların gerektirdiği şartlara uygun olduğunu beyan ederiz.

On behalf of AKSA Jeneratör San. A.Ş. ,We declare that above information in relation on the supply/manufacture of this in product is in conformity with the below stated standards, EC directives and provisions of them.

Avrupa Birliği Direktifleri / EC Directives

2006/42/AT : Makine Emniyeti Yönetmeliği

2006/42/EC : Machinery Safety Directive

2014/30/AB : Elektromanyetik Uyumluluk Yönetmeliği

2014/30/EU : Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive

2014/35/AB : Alçak Gerilim Yönetmeliği

2014/35/EU : Low Voltage Directive

Standartlar / Standards

- TS EN ISO 12100:2010 : Makinelerde Güvenlik - Tasarım İçin Genel Prensipler -Risk Değerlendirilmesi ve risk azaltılması
EN ISO 12100:2010 : Safety of machinery — General principles for design-Risk assessment and risk reduction
- TS EN ISO 3744:2010 : Akustik - Gürültü Kaynaklarının Ses Gücü Seviyelerinin Ses Basıncı Kullanılarak Tayini - Bir Yansıma Düzlemi Boyunca, Esas Olarak Serbest Bir Alan İçinde Uygulanan Mühendislik Metodu
EN ISO 3744:2010 : Acoustics. Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure. Engineering method in an essentially free field over a reflecting plane
- TS EN 60204-1 : Makinelerde güvenlik - Makinelerin elektrik donanımı - Bölüm 1: Genel kurallar
EN 60204-1:2018 : Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines Part 1: General requirements
- TS EN ISO 8528-13:2016 : Gidip gelme hareketli içten yanmalı motor tahrikli alternatif akım jeneratör grupları - Bölüm 13: Emniyet
EN ISO 8528-13:2016 : Reciprocating internal combustion engine driven alternating current generating sets - Part 13: Safety
- TS EN 61000-4-2:2009 : Elektromanyetik Uyumluluk (EMU)-Bölüm 4-2: Deney Ölçme Teknikleri-Elektrostatik Boşalma Bağışıklık Deneyi
BS EN 61000-4-2:2009 : Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).Testing and Measurement Techniques.Electrostatic Discharge Immunity Test
- TS EN 61000-4-6: : Elektromanyetik Uyumluluk (EMU)-Bölüm 4-6: Deney Ölçme Teknikleri-Radyo Frekans Alanlarının Neden Olduğu Temaslı Rahatsızlıklara Karşı Bağışıklık
BS EN 61000-4-6:2014 : Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).Testing and Measurement Techniques.Immunity to Conducted Disturbance Induced By Radio -Frequency Fields
- TS EN 614-1+A1 : Makinelerde güvenlik - Ergonomik tasarım prensipleri-Bölüm 1:Terminoloji ve genel prensipler
EN 614-1:2006+A1(2009): Safety of machinery - Ergonomic design principles - Part 1 : Terminology and general principles

Yayın / Issued by : AKSA Jeneratör San. A.Ş.

Yer - Tarih / Place - Date : İstanbul -

Firma Adına Yetkili : İbrahim YILDIRIM

Name of Authorized Representative

Unvan / Title : Global Üretim Direktörü / Global Production Director

İmza / Signature

aksa

JENERATÖR

MALIN;

CİNSİ	JENERATÖR	MALIN TÜKETİCİYE TESLİM TARİHİ	
MARKASI	AKSA	MALIN TÜKETİCİYE TESLİM YERİ	
MODELİ / SERİ NUMARASI		GARANTİ / AZAMİ TAMİR SÜRESİ	2 YIL / 20 İŞGÜNÜ

İMALATÇI VEYA İTHALATÇI FİRMANIN

ÜNVANI	AKSA JENERATÖR SANAYİ ANONİM ŞİRKETİ
MERKEZ ADRESİ	RÜZGARLI BAĞÇE MAH. ÖZALP ÇIKMAZI NO:10 KAVACIK - BEYKOZ - İSTANBUL / TÜRKİYE
TEL / FAX / E-MAIL	0.216 681 00 00 / 0.216 681 57 91
YETKİLİ KİŞİ / ÜNVANI	GENEL MÜDÜR
YETKİLİ KİŞİ İMZA / KAŞE	

SATICI FİRMANIN;

ÜNVANI	
ADRESİ	
TEL/FAX/E-MAIL	
FATURA TARİHİ / NO	
YETKİLİ KİŞİ / ÜNVANI	
YETKİLİ KİŞİ İMZA / KAŞE	

GARANTİ ŞARTLARI

1. Garanti süresi, malın teslim tarihinden itibaren başlar ve tüketiciler için 2 yıldır. Malı mesleki ve ticari amaçlı olarak kullanan Tacirler (müşteri) için ise garanti süresi, firmalar arası yapılan sözleşme ile belirlenir.
2. Malın bütün parçaları dahil olmak üzere tamamı garanti kapsamındadır.
3. Malın ayıplı olduğunun anlaşılması durumunda tüketici, 6502 sayılı Tüketicinin Korunması Hakkında Kanunun 11 inci maddesinde yer alan;
 - a- Sözleşmeden dönme,
 - b- Satış bedelinden indirim isteme,
 - c- Ücretsiz onarılmasını isteme,
 - ç- Satılanın ayıpsız bir misli ile değiştirilmesini isteme,haklarından birini kullanabilir.
4. Tüketicinin bu haklardan ücretsiz onarım hakkını seçmesi durumunda satıcı; işçilik masrafı, değiştirilen parça bedeli ya da başka herhangi bir ad altında hiçbir ücret talep etmeksizin malın onarımını yapmak veya yaptırmakla yükümlüdür. Tüketicii ücretsiz onarım hakkını üretici veya ithalatçıya karşı da kullanabilir. Satıcı, üretici ve ithalatçı tüketicinin bu hakkını kullanmasından müteselsilen sorumludur.
5. Tüketicinin, ücretsiz onarım hakkının kullanılması halinde malın;
 - Garanti süresi içinde tekrar arızalanması,
 - Tamiri için gereken azami sürenin aşılması,
 - Tamirinin mümkün olmadığının, yetkili servis istasyonu, satıcı, üretici veya ithalatçı tarafından bir raporla belirlenmesi durumlarında;tüketicii malın bedel iadesini, ayıp oranında bedel indirimini veya imkân varsa malın ayıpsız misli ile değiştirilmesini satıcıdan talep edebilir. Satıcı, tüketicinin talebini reddedemez. Bu talebin yerine getirilmesi durumunda satıcı, üretici ve ithalatçı müteselsilen sorumludur.
6. Malın tamir süresi 20 iş gününü geçemez. Bu süre, garanti süresi içerisinde mala ilişkin arızanın yetkili servis istasyonuna veya satıcıya bildirim tarihi, garanti süresi dışında ise malın yetkili servis istasyonuna teslim tarihinden itibaren başlar. Malın arızasının 10 iş günü içerisinde giderilememesi halinde, üretici veya ithalatçı; malın tamiri tamamlanuncaya kadar, benzer özelliklere sahip başka bir malı tüketicinin kullanımına tahsis etmek zorundadır. Malın garanti süresi içerisinde arızalanması durumunda, tamirde geçen süre garanti süresine eklenir.
7. Malın kullanma kılavuzunda yer alan hususlara aykırı kullanılmasından kaynaklanan arızalar garanti kapsamı dışındadır.
8. Tüketicii, garantiden doğan haklarının kullanılmasi ile ilgili olarak çıkabilecek uyuşmazlıklarda yerleşim yerinin bulunduğu veya tüketici işleminin yapıldığı yerdeki Tüketici Hakem Heyetine veya Tüketici Mahkemesine başvurabilir.
9. Satıcı tarafından bu Garanti Belgesinin verilmemesi durumunda, tüketici Gümrük ve Ticaret Bakanlığı Tüketicinin Korunması ve Piyasa Gözetimi Genel Müdürlüğüne başvurabilir.

Not: Servisin Müdahalesi sırasında müşteri tarafından bu belge veya fatura ibraz edilmek zorundadır.

GARANTİ DIŞI DURUMLAR

1. Satın alınan jeneratörlerin devreye alma işlemleri AKSA Jeneratör yetkili servislerince yapılmalı, müşterinin kendisi veya başka bir servise yaptırılmamalıdır. Aksi durumda Jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar. Yapılan devreye alma işlemi, sadece işlemin yapıldığı mekân için geçerli olup, yeni bir yerde kullanım için tekrar AKSA Jeneratör yetkili servislerince devreye alınmalıdır. İkinci defa yapılacak devreye alma işleminin ücretini müşteri karşılayacaktır.
2. Garanti süresi içerisindeki bütün jeneratörlerimizin, periyodik bakım çizelgesinde belirtilen tüm bakımları, Akşa Jeneratörün yetkili servislerine ücreti karşılığında yaptırılmaktadır. Bu bakımlardan herhangi birisinin yapılmaması durumunda jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar.
3. AKSA Jeneratör tarafından onaylanmayan malzeme kullanımı sonucu gerçekleşen arızalar, ihmal sonucu oluşan arızalar, yanlış kullanma, uygun olmayan gücde kullanma, yanlış yerleşim, uygun olmayan şartlardaki depolama durumlarından kaynaklanacak arızalarda ve yetkili olmayan servisler ve şahıslar tarafından tamir, bakım veya müdahalelerde jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar.
4. Satın alınan jeneratör 6 ay içerisinde devreye alınmayacaksa, jeneratöre ait depolama koşulları sağlanmak kaydı ile bekletilmelidir. Garanti süresi içerisindeki bir makinenin depolama (konservasyon) işleminin yaptırılması durumunda jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar.
5. Kamyon üstü teslimlerde, nakliye sorumluluğu, indirme sorumluluğu da dahil olmak üzere kamyon üstünde tesliminden sonra, start işlemine kadar makinenin uygun şartlarda muhafaza edilmesi tamamen müşterinin sorumluluğu altındadır. Bu esnada oluşacak hasar ve arızalarda jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar.
6. Soğutma sistemine, silindir gömlek veya bloğunda karıncalanma, erozyon ve tortu oluşmaması için eklenmesi gereken kimyasalların eklenmemesi durumunda, oluşan arızalardan jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar.
7. Satın alınan jeneratörlere garanti süresi içerisinde, orijinal ekipmanları ve projesi haricinde senkron, ilave kontrol ünitesi, pano, transfer pano vb. ilave ekipman veya proje yapılamaz. Akşa Jeneratörün onayı olmadan yapılsa, jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar.
8. Deprem, sel, su baskını, yıldırım düşmesi ve benzeri doğal afetler gibi çevresel etkilere ve sebebeden kaynaklanan arızalarda jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar.
9. Jeneratör gücüne uygun seçilen sebeke kontaktörü üzerinden, jeneratör nominal akımından fazla akım çekilmesinden kaynaklanacak sebeke kontaktörü, şarj redresörü ve ısıtıcı gibi ürünlerde oluşacak arızalardan Akşa Jeneratör sorumlu değildir.
10. Kullanılan yakıt, yağ ve soğutma suyu kullanma kitapçıklarında verilen özelliklere sahip olmalıdır. Aksi halde oluşacak arıza ve hasarlarda jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar.
11. Jeneratör uzun süre çalıştırılmazsa aküsü boşalabilir. Motorun yağlanması, uzun ömürlü olması ve akünün şarjı için jeneratörün haftada 1 gün çalıştırılması gerekmektedir. Aksi halde oluşacak arızalarda jeneratör garanti kapsamı dışına çıkar.

Genel Müdürlük / Head Office

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