HARVESTORE FARMSTEAD PRODUCTS AUTOMATED FEEDING EQUIPMENT

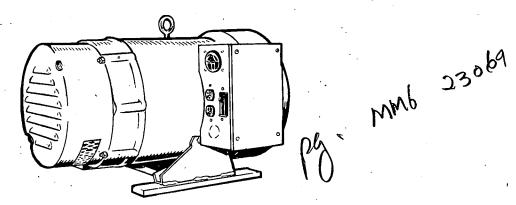


MODEL 25PTO-MODEL 25PTO-- 3

STANDBY POWER ALTERNATOR

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

INSTALLATION OPERATION MAINTENANCE



RVESTORE[®] PRODUCTS, INC.

GONQUIN RD. ARLINGTON HEIGHTS. ILLINOIS 60005

AOSHPI NO. 99

PART NO. 19871-36 PRINTED IN U.S.A. MMG 23065.0 7-27-70

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971-1001 12-78

UR

REILIRN

971-1002 SECTION

1. NG

TO FNF

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS AND PARTS CATALOG

Add this information to the UR Series Tractor-Drive Alternators Operator's Manual and Parts Catalog 971-0007.

This information applies to the Terrell gear boxes (190-0538) on all 45.0 kW and 65.0 kW PTO Alternators beginning with Spec E. The oil capacity of these gear boxes is 1.25 pints (0.66 litre) of SAE 90 EP gear lubricant. The Terrell 1000 rpm gear boxes are similar in appearance and other details to the Apex 1000 rpm gear boxes (190-0327) in use prior to Spec E.

NOTE: Spare parts are still available for Apex gear boxes on units built prior to Spec E.

The Terrell gear boxes can not be used to replace the Apex gear boxes on units built prior to Spec E, unless the shoulder on the rotor shaft is machined to fit the Terrell gear box.

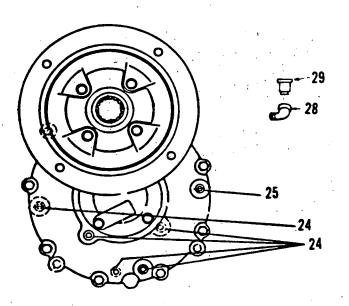
NOTE: The above information does not apply to any of the 80.0 kW UR PTO Alternators.

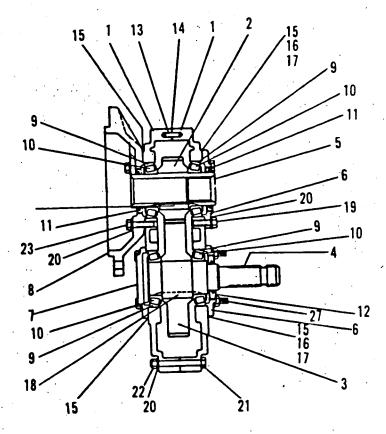
SUPPLEMENTARY PARTS LIST

These parts are applicable to the 45.0KW and 65.0KW PTO alternators beginning Spec E. Use these parts in place of or in addition to those listed in the main Installation - Operation - Maintenance - Parts List 971-0007. Parts similar in appearance are not illustrated.

			CONTROL
REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
19	332-1956	1	Board Assembly, Printed Circuit (See Separate Group For Components)

GEAR DRIVE BOX (1000 rpm)



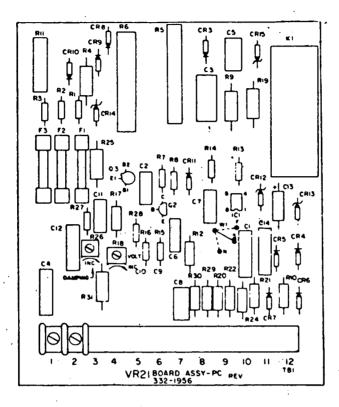


GEAR DRIVE BOX (1000 rpm)

REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
<u>NO.</u>	10.	0020	
	190-0538	1	Gear Drive Box - Complete (terrell)
1	190-0548	2	Housing (Half)
2	190-0549	1	Gear (40 teeth)
3	190-0550	1	Gear (72 teeth)
4	190-0551	1	Shaft, Input - Splined
5	190-0552	1	Shaft, Output - Splined
6	190-0553	· 2 ·	Cover
7	190-0554	1	Cover
8	190-0555	1	Flange, Generator
9	190-0556	4	Cup, Bearing
10	190-0557	4	Cone, Bearing
11	190-0558	2	Seal, Output Shaft
12	190-0559	1	Seal, Input Shaft
13	516-0024	2	Pin, Dowel (5/16 X 1")
14	190-0560	1	Gasket, Housing
15	190-0561	As Req.	Shim (.005")
16	190-0562	As Req.	Shim (.007")
17	190-0563	As Req.	Shim (.020")
18	190-0564	2.	Key, Square (3/8 Square X 1-7/8")
19	800-0051	8	Screw, Cap - Hex Head (3/8-16 X 1 ¹ / ₄ ")
20	850-0050	26	Washer, Lock - Spring (3/8")
21	800-0059	10	Screw, Cap - Hex Head (3/8-16 X 3 ¹ / ₄ ")
22	862-0003	14	Nut, Hex (3/8-16)
23	800-0052	4	Screw, Cap - Hex Head $(3/8-16 \times 1^{1}2'')$
24	190-0565	9	Plug, Pipe
25	190-0566	1	Plug, Plastic
27	190-0568	4	Stud (3/8 X 2")
28	505-0120	1	Elbow, Pipe - Street (3/8 X 90 ⁰)
29	518-0275	1	Vent, Gear Box

3

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY (332-1956)



REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION	REF. NO.	PART NO.	OTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
	332-1956	1	Board Assembly, Printed - Complete	R11	352-0151	1 :	Resistor - Fixed 5 Watt, 15,000-Ohm
C1.14	355-0042	2	Capacitor - 47 Mfd, 250 Volt	R12 .	351-0909	1 /	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 90,900-Ohm
C2, C7	355-0043	2	Capacitor - 22 Mfd, 250 Volt	R13	350-0411	1	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 10,000-Ohm
C3	355-0047	1	Capacitor - 47 Mfd, 400 Volt	R14	350-0443	1	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 220,000-Ohm
C4. C12	355-0044	2	Capacitor ⁹ - 47 Mfd, 250 Volt	R15, R27	350-0435	2	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 100,000-Ohm
C5. C8	355-0046	2	Capacitor - 1 Mfd, 100 Volt	R17	351-0521	1	Resistor, Metal Film -
C6	355-0056	1	Capacitor33 Mfd, 250 Volt				1/4 Watt, 12,100-Ohm
C11	355-0048	1	Capacitor - 1 Mfd, 400 Volt	R18	303-0210	1	Potentiometer - 5,000-Ohm, 1/2 Watt
C13	356-0039	1	Capacitor - Electrolytic	R20, 22			
0.0			100 Mfd, 10 Volt	29 & 30	351-0520	4	Resistor - 1/4 Watt, 28,000-Ohm
CR3			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	R21	351-0522	1	Resistor - Metal Film -
Thru 11	357-0014	9	Rectifier - Silicon				1/4 Watt, 5,110-Ohm
CR12	359-0036	1	Diode - Zener 5.6 Volt	R24	351-0523	1	Resistor - Metal Film -
CR13	359-0025	1	Diode - Zener 20 Volt				1/4 Watt, 8,870-Ohm
CR14	359-0026	1	Diode - Zener 18 Volt	R25, R31	350-1011	2	Resistor - 2 Watt, 10,000-Ohm
F1, F2, F		3	Fuse 1/4 Amp	R26	303-0211	1	Potentiometer - 1/2 Watt,
1C1	367-0005	1.	Integrated Circuit				100,000-Ohm
Q2	362-0017	1	Transistor - Silicon NPN	R28	350-0568	1	Resistor - 1/2 Watt .47 Meg-Ohm
Q3	361-0004	1	Transistor - Unijunction	TB1	332-1252	1	Terminal Block
R1	350-0355	1	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 47-Ohm	CR15	359-0015	1	Diode - Zener - 24 Volt
R2, R3	350-0351	2	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 33-Ohm		321-0163	6	Clip - Fuse
R4	350-1075	1	Resistor - 2 Watt, 4.7 Meg-Ohm	K1	307-1063	1	Relay, Magnetic Reed
R5	353-0040	1	Resistor - Fixed 10 Watt,	R9	350-1014	1	Resistor - 2 Watt, 13,000-Ohm
			270-Ohm	R19	350-1007	1	Resistor - 2 Watt, 6,800-Ohm
R6	353-0039	1	Resistor - Fixed 15 Watt, 5,000-Ohm				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
R 7	350-0398	1	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 3,000-Ohm				
R8, R16	350-0447	2	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 330,000-Ohm				
R10	351-0885	<u> </u>	Resistor - 1/2 Watt, 51,100-Ohm	4		•	

HARVESTORE FARMSTEAD PRODUCTS -

POWER ALTERNATOR WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD

The A. O. Smith Harvestore Products, Inc. warranty can only be applied if this form is properly filled out and mailed within 30 days from original installation and/or delivery date of the following Farmstead Products - Standby Power Alternator.

Consistent with the warranty on my Harvestore Standby Power Alternator, this is to apprise you of the following information: (PLEASE PRINT)

Purchaser or Origina	User's Name	``	6 ×	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1					
Installation Address		· · · ·	·· •	4 - M	
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		•			

City and State_

Dealer's Name (Print)

Installation and/or Delivery Date_____

I have read the Harvestore Farmstead Products - Standby Power Alternator Warranty and understand its terms and conditions and that these are the sole warranties expressed or implied that is provided by A. O. Smith Harvestore Products, Inc. and upon which I rely.

Date

Signed, Purchaser or Original User

Model

CUT ALONG THIS LINE AND DETACH

IMPORTANT

Please return this Warranty Card

· • • • 6. ·. :: NO POSTAGE STAMP NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 234, ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

FSmith HARVESTORE[®] PRODUCTS, INC.

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Sister Site ÷

550 W. ALGONQUIN ROAD ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS 60005

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HARVESTORE[®] FARMSTEAD PRODUCTS

This certificate constitutes a warranty by and between A. O. SMITH HARVESTORE PRODUCTS, INC., and the purchaser and/or original user of the equipment herein referred to. No Harvestore warranty extends to any subsequent purchaser or any person, firm or corporation except as set forth herein.

If within one year after the installation of the Farmstead Products, any part thereof shall prove defective in material or workmanship upon examination by A. O. Smith Harvestore Products, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation"), the Corporation will supply an identical or substantially similar replacement part f.o.b. the Corporation's factory, or the Corporation, at its option, will repair or allow credit for such part. Where applicable, this warranty is subject to the following restrictions: (1) Electric motors and gas or diesel industrial engines are warranted by the motor manufacturer and must be serviced at an approved motor service station; (2) The Corporation does not consider as defects excessive depreciation or wear attributable to the installation and use of its equipment in areas having abnormally abrasive soil conditions. Except for repair or replacement parts, the warranty for the Harvestore Farmstead Products shall commence with the date of installation and/or delivery. In order to make this warranty effective, the Warranty Registration Card executed by the purchaser or original user, as the case may be, shall be received by the Corporation within thirty (30) days from original date of installation and/or delivery. Any repair or replacement part provided hereunder shall be warranted against defects in material or workmanship during the unexpired portion of the warranty period applicable to the Harvestore Farmstead Products.

This warranty shall be applicable only if the Harvestore Farmstead Products shall still be the property of the original purchaser and shall have been properly installed, used, operated and maintained in accordance with the Harvestore Farmstead Products installation and Operators Manual. This warranty shall not be applicable if the Harvestore Farmstead Products have been subject to any accident, misapplication, alteration, abuse or misuse.

No other warranty, either express or implied, has been or will be made by or in behalf of the Corporation or by operation of law with respect to the Harvestore Farmstead Products or its installation, use, operation, replacement or repair. The Corporation shall not be liable by virtue of this warranty or otherwise for any special or consequential loss or damage resulting from the use or loss of use of the Harvestore Farmstead Products and will make no allowance for repair or alterations made without its consent. The Corporation makes no warranty with respect to the installation of the Harvestore Farmstead Products, accessories or related equipment by the Harvestore Dealer, who is an independent contractor, or by any other independent contractor. The only obligation of the Corporation shall be the replacement or repair of a defective part, and the Corporation shall not be liable for drayage or labor costs, except as provided above.

A. O. SMITH HARVESTORE PRODUCTS, INC. Arlington Heights, Illinois

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GENERAL INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

This manual contains information for the proper installation, operation and maintenance of your alternator. We suggest you keep this book handy so it can be referred to when necessary.

If you wish to contact your dealer regarding this equipment, be sure to supply the complete MODEL NUMBER and the full SERIAL NUMBER of your equipment. This information is necessary to identify your equipment among the many units manufactured.

DESCRIPTION

Harvestore Models 25PTO-1 and 25PTO-3 are revolving field, two bearing alternators. AC output voltage is generated in the stator and controlled by a static exciter attached to the end bell. The static exciter produces DC for field excitation and regulates the AC output.

The rotor consists of four inter-connected coils spaced symmetrically on a steel shaft. Slip rings on the shaft transmit excitation voltage to the field coils. The shaft is supported at both ends by prelubricated ball bearings. A centrifugal blower on the drive end of the alternator draws air through the alternator for cooling.

The complete alternator includes a built-in exciter and voltage regulator, mounting feet, lifting eye, mounted gear box and stub drive shaft and control box.

GEAR BOX

The gear box is secured to the alternator's rear end bell and has two gears. A pinion gear is pressed on and keyed to the alternator rotor shaft. It meshes with a larger spur gear which is pressed on and keyed to the gear reduction shaft. This shaft is supported by two roller bearings. The gear box oil capacity is one half pint.

CONTROL BOX

The control box includes a voltmeter, a manual reset circuit breaker (alternator protection), one 120 volt, 15 amp duplex receptacle, one 50 amp, 240 volt range receptacle and main output terminal posts. The circuit breaker is in the exciter input circuit. It can be used as a line disconnect switch with a light load. However, a transfer switch is required for disconnecting loads exceeding 5000 watts and is also recommended for lighter loads.



This alternator cannot be belt driven.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Power Take-Off Shaft: Telescoping, shielded, heavy duty power take-off shafts, recommended for use with PTO powered, Harvestore gear drive alternators provide maximum safety for the operator. The splined universal joint with snap ring type shield and quick disconnect feature, fits a 1-3/8 inch tractor PTO drive. Telescoping power take-off shaft operating lengths are: minimum 45 inch, maximum 60 inch; weight 35 pounds. Six spline universal for 540 rpm PTO.

The information in the Operator's Manual is drawn from sources deemed to be reliable. It is necessary to use a qualified and/or licensed electrician for the installation of the system.

Application to a particular farming operation requires the advice of qualified experts and is subject to limitations of good management, weather and other conditions present at the individual locations.

SPECIFICATIONS

	MODEL 25PTO-1	MODEL 25PTO-3
Watts	. 25,000	25,000
Volts	. 120/240	240 *
Volts	. 1	3
Phase	. 60	60
Cycles	. 104	60
Cycles	4	4
Wire	 Ves	Yes
Static Exciter	1800	1800
Alternator Speed (RPM)	540	540
		50-45
Tractor Speed (RPM)	. 3.32:1	3.32:1
Constant Dation		1/2
Der Oil Conspite Pinte	• =/ =	SAE 90
Decommended Coar Lubricant	. Dille ? ?	460
Weight	• • • • • •	

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* Delta wound, one phase center tapped to deliver 120/240, single phase power in capacities to 20 KW (84 amperes).

INSTALLATION

LOCATION

Figure 1 shows dimensions of the alternator and bolthole centers for installation. Select a site for the alternator with the following points in mind.

- 1. Ventilation: The alternator creates considerable heat when operating under load conditions. It is important that this heat be dissipated by proper ventilation. If the alternator is installed inside a small room or compartment, provide a vent for exhausting the air heated by the alternator. Locate the heated air exhaust vent above the inlet vent. Heated air is discharged from the drive-shaft end of the alternator.
- 2. Convenience to Driving Power: Locate the alternator for easy connection to the tractor. Align the power take-off to the alternator. Stay within the limits of the power take-off shaft.
- 3. Dusty or Damp Conditions: Avoid dusty or damp conditions as much as possible. Alternator should be mounted under cover or inside a building to protect it against the weather.
- 4. Servicing Convenience: Allow at least 24 inches of space on all sides of the alternator.
- 5. Wiring Convenience: Do not locate the alternator in a location difficult to service or which would

have poor ventilation, to save a few feet of wiring. Install the alternator as close to the load transfer switch as possible. Do not move the load transfer switch to the alternator. Refer to INSTALLING THE LOAD TRANSFER SWITCH.

MOUNTING THE ALTERNATOR

Provide a substantial mounting base of concrete, wood or steel and use large bolts. The surface of the mounting base should be flat so that the alternator mounting brackets will not be sprung when tightening into place. It should be possible to turn the shaft by hand after the alternator is bolted down.

CAUTION To develop 25 KW requires 50° to 55° horsepower at the power takeoff. The torque will flip the alternator over unless secured to a strong substructure. A narrow (30 inch) trailer is not suitable for operation. Forty inch hub-to-hub minimum measurement is required.

45- 55

Be sure that the alternator is properly aligned with the driving mechanism and that it will stay in alignment.

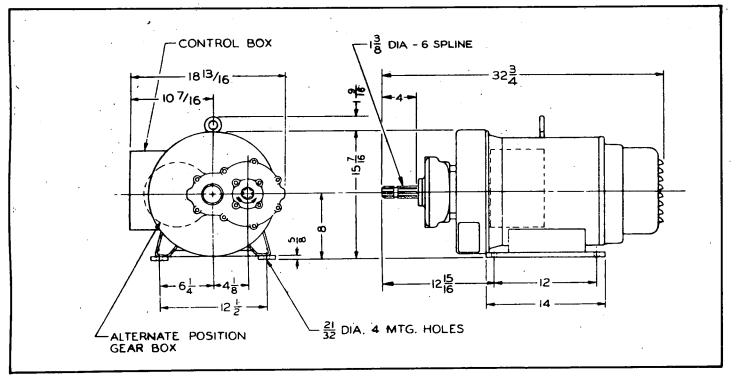
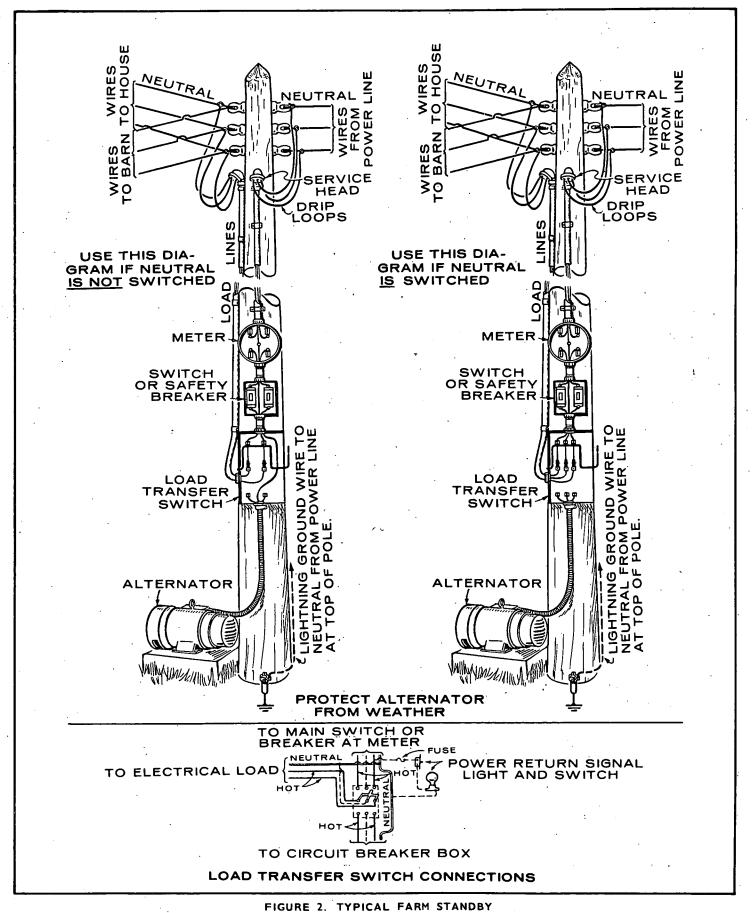


FIGURE I. INSTALLATION OUTLINE



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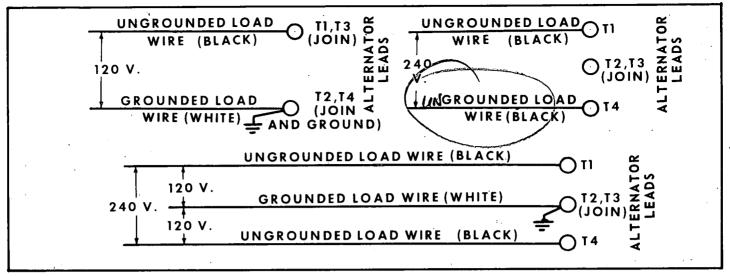


FIGURE 3. WIRING CONNECTIONS, SINGLE PHASE

CONNECTING THE ALTERNATOR WIRES (FIGURES 3 AND 4)

Connect the alternator leads inside the control box before putting the alternator into operation. See wiring diagram and also connection sketches. Connect the lower circuit breaker terminals to the load transfer switch with a flexible conduit, cable, or some other type of flexible lead wire.

NOTE: Any combination of 1 phase and 3 phase loading can be used at the same time as long as the current for any one lead does not exceed the nameplate rating of the alternator. If no 3 phase output is used, usable phase output is 2/3 of 3 phase KVA BALANCING THE LOAD

Serious overloading can damage the alternator windings! When two or more single phase circuits are available, do not overload any one circuit - divide the load equally between them. To determine the amount of current available on each single phase circuit, subtract the higher voltage load or 3 phase load (whichever applies) from the rated output and divide the remainder by the quantity of single phase circuits. EXAMPLE: On a 10,000 watt, 3 phase, 4 wire plant, if 4,000 watts of 3 phase are used, a remainder of 6,000 watts are available to be equally divided among the three single phase circuits. Thus, only 2,000 watts would be available on each of the three single phase circuits.

INSTALLING THE LOAD TRANSFER SWITCH

Before the alternator can be used for emergency purposes, a DOUBLE THROW LOAD TRANSFER SWITCH must be installed. The switch must have an ampere rating large enough to carry the total load when the main source of power is in use. Follow the local electrical code. The load transfer switch should always be installed close to the main line switch, and between the main line switch and the load. When properly installed, the load transfer switch in one position will connect the electrical load to the highline. When the load transfer switch is thrown to the other position, the load is first disconnected from the main source of power, and then connected to the standby alternator. Using the load transfer switch makes it impossible

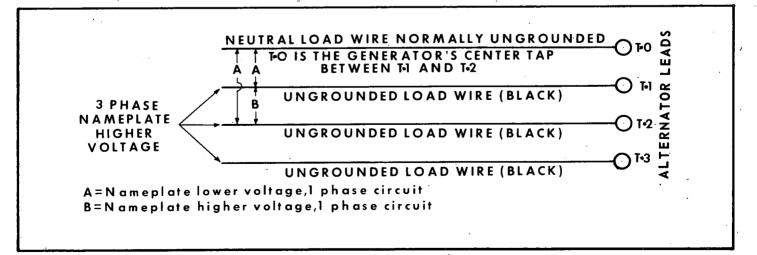
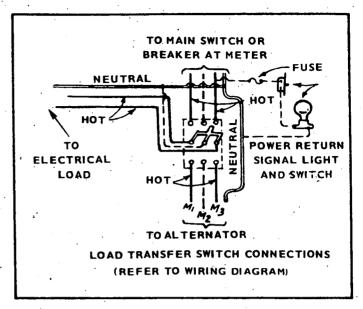


FIGURE 4. WIRING CONNECTIONS, THREE PHASE

to connect the alternator to the main source of power. The load lines must connect to the center terminals of the transfer switch. The alternator leads and the main power source leads must be connected at OPPOSITE ends of the switch.

POWER RETURN SIGNAL (FIGURES 2 AND 5)

When the alternator is used for emergency applications, a pilot light or alarm signal should be installed to indicate when the power is restored and the alternator can be disconnected. Connect a signal light across the regular power line, just ahead of the load transfer switch. Install an on-off switch and a fuse for the signal light. When a power failure occurs, snap the signal switch to the ON position before putting the alternator into operation. When the normal power returns, the signal will operate and the alternator can then be disconnected.





OPERATION

STARTING

When a power failure occurs, the alternator should be ready to run and to take over the load. Set up the tractor and properly install the power take-off shaft. Before engaging power take-off, proceed as follows in the order shown.

- 1. Alternator circuit breaker must be in the OFF position.
- 2. Connect power leads between the alternator and load transfer switch.
- 3. Throw transfer switch to connect load to alternator.
- 4. Turn power return signal ON if one has been installed.
- 5. Engage power take-off and bring PTO shaft speed to 542 rpm. The alternator speed at this time will be 1800 rpm (60 cycle). The voltmeter on the alternator control box will read approximately 250 volts.

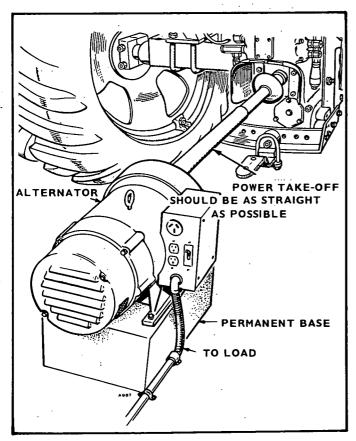


FIGURE 6. TRACTOR CONNECTION

OPERATING

With alternator running, throw the alternator line disconnect switch to the ON position. The various electrical loads can then be connected. When motor loads are connected, connect one at a time, allowing each to reach running speed before connecting the next one. Motors require four to five times more current for starting than for running at normal speed. If several motors are started at the same instant, the total electrical load may overload the alternator, causing the circuit breaker to operate.

If the alternator voltage is not at the proper value, it may be necessary to advance or retard the engine throttle control. In some cases, it may be necessary to change the engine throttle setting when large changes in the electrical load are made.

Keep the alternator load within its nameplate rating. If the alternator is seriously overloaded the circuit breaker will automatically trip, disconnecting the entire electrical load. Reduce the load before throwing the circuit breaker back to the ON position.

If the tractor engine has very little reserve power, use care when operating the alternator. For example, if a 50 or 55 horsepower (at the power take-off) engine is used to drive a 25,000 watt alternator, the engine throttle will be wide open at full alternator load. If most of the electrical load is suddenly removed, the governor cannot act quickly and smoothly enough to prevent a surge of speed and high voltage. Any electrical equipment left connected may be damaged by the resulting high voltage.

When disconnecting large portions of the load, disconnect one piece of equipment at a time, or first disconnect that part of the load which will be left on. Then remove the rest of the load. Wait until the alternator voltage has stabilized and then reconnect that part of the load which will be left on. The alternator voltage will remain relatively stable, and the tractor engine speed will not change or surge enough to cause any damage if this procedure is followed.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE

Output voltage can be adjusted over a range of 5% by changing the location of the slide clip on the control resistor in the exciter. Be sure speed and frequency are correct before making an adjustment.

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC SERVICE AND INSPECTION

Follow a definite schedule of inspection and servicing. Make a good visual check before, while, and after alternator is operating; look for loose or broken leads and bad connections.

GEAR BOX LUBRICATION

Use only SAE 90 multi-purpose gear lubricant.

Drain the gear box after the first 100 hours of operation and refill with fresh lubricant of the recommended grade. Repeat this procedure every six months thereafter, or every 100 hours.

Maintain the proper oil level between changes. Overfilling will cause foaming, which can lead to an oil leak due to overheating. Remove the filler plug on top of the case and the oil level plug from the face of the gear case. Fill the case until the oil just begins to flow from the oil level plug hole. Gear box holds 1/2 pint U.S. Measure. Replace both plugs. See Figure 7.

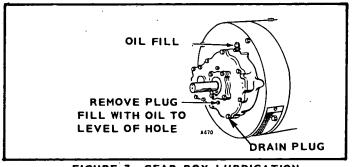


FIGURE 7. GEAR BOX LUBRICATION

POWER TAKE-OFF SHAFT

Grease the universal joints at least every 25 operating hours. Under adverse conditions, grease the joints as required, possibly every 4 to 8 hours. Never operate the alternator with the shield removed from the power take-off shaft.

SLIP RINGS

Slip rings must be clean and free of scratches and burrs (do not remove the dark brown film). If necessary to use an abrasive on the slip rings, use No. 00 sandpaper, never emery cloth or other conducting abrasives.

If rings are grooved, out of round, pitted, or rough so brushes seat poorly, remove rotor and refinish rings in a lathe. Remove or shield the bearing during refinishing.

BEARINGS

The ball bearings are double sealed and lubricated for life. If the ball bearings become noisy, worn, or otherwise defective, replace them. Remove the old ball bearings with a gear puller and drive or press new ones into place.

BRUSHES

To examine the brushes, brush springs and slip rings, remove the exciter cover from the alternator. Remove the screws from the right side of the exciter plate and swing the exciter assembly outward. To remove the brushholders, unscrew the four machine screws from the end bell, Figure 8. Do this every 500 hours.

Replace the brushes when they wear to about 5/16 inch in length. Order replacement brushes by part number, never by description; similar brushes may have different electrical characteristics.

WARNING Be careful when working on an alternator that is running. Electric shock hazard is present. We suggest that only a qualified mechanic or electrician perform these tests.

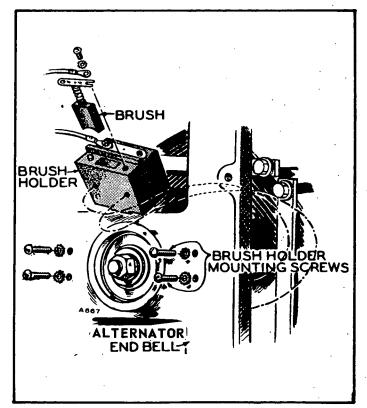


FIGURE 8. BRUSH REMOVAL

FLASHING THE FIELD

If there is no voltage buildup, remove the exciter cover, and with the alternator running, press the residual reset button. If there still is no voltage buildup, flash the alternator field. Proceed as follows:

- 1. Using a 6 volt dry cell battery, connect leads as shown in Figure 9 (positive to F1 and negative to F2).
- 2. Connect voltmeter leads to E1 and E2.
- 3. With the alternator running, close the switch momentarily to energize the buildup circuit. Watching the voltmeter:
 - A. If voltage now builds up normally, the trouble was due to a residual voltage loss in the field.
 - B. If voltmeter indicates low voltage, the exciter is at fault (refer to Exciter Operational Guidelines.
 - C. If there is too much voltage, and the alternator is running at correct speed, the trouble is in the exciter.
 - D. If there is no voltage buildup, the alternator is probably at fault (refer to Alternator Operational Guidelines.

CHECKING STATIC EXCITER (SEE FIGURE 10 AND EXCITER OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES)

Troubles are listed in advancing order, from no output voltage to rated but fluctuating output voltage. The relationship between trouble and cause is not always consistent from model to model, so the following information must be used as a guide, not an absolute rule. The numbers that appear in the column headed "PROCEDURE" refer to the procedure number for testing particular components. The testing procedures are located at the end of the chart. When the word "NONE" appears in that column, all the information needed to complete the check is provided in the column headed "CORRECTIVE ACTION". Use a multimeter to check continuity, voltage and resistance as indicated in the tests.

NOTE: It is imperative that the testing procedures are completely understood by the serviceman before attempting to perform corrective maintenance.

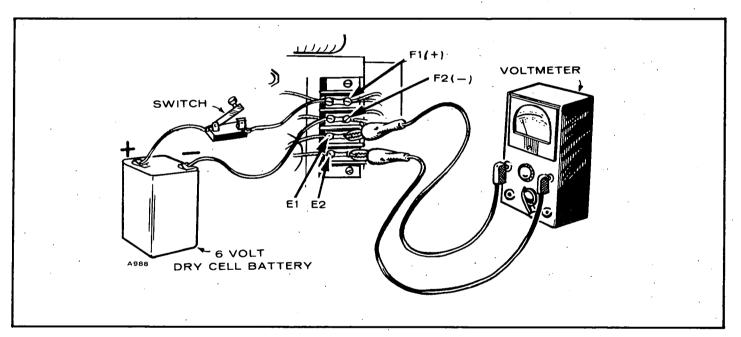


FIGURE 9. FLASHING THE FIELD

EXCITER OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

NATURE OF TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION	PROCEDURE
Alternator will not build up voltage.	Circuit breaker in "off" or "tripped" position.	Reset and close breaker.	None
	Open in circuit breaker.	Stop alternator and check breaker continuity.	None
	No AC power to Static Exciter.	Check AC voltage at E_1 - E_2 with the alternator operating. Voltage should be five percent of the rated voltage. If not, check continuity from E_1 - E_2 back to alternator.	None
	Partial loss of residual in rotor.	With alternator operating, jumper from E_2 to heat sink of field rectifier Z until voltage begins to build-up. Then remove.	None
	Pair of field rectifiers open (either W & Z or X & Y).	Test rectifiers and replace if defective.	(1)
	Both field rectifiers X and Y shorted.	Test rectifiers and replace if defective.	(1)
Output voltage slow to build up. Circuit breaker opens in about five seconds.	Either field rectifier X or Y shorted.	Test rectifiers and replace if defective.	(1)
Output voltage slow to build up and five percent below rated voltage after build up. Voltage regulation poor.	Either field rectifier W or Z shorted.	Test rectifiers and replace if defective.	(1)
Output voltage slow to build up and higher than rated voltage after build up.	Open circuit in one or more control rectifier.	Test rectifiers and replace if defective. Check soldered con- nections to rectifiers.	(1)
Output voltage slow to build up and ten to twenty percent above rated voltage after build up.	Open in one field rectifier.	Test rectifiers and replace if defective.	(1)
rated vortage after burnd up.	Open circuit in gate winding $G_1 - G_2$ of reactor A or B.	If field rectifiers Y and Z check okay, check continuities of gate windings $G_1 - G_2$.	(2)
Output voltage builds up nor mally but less than rated voltage after build up.	Shorted winding in control reactor.	Test control reactor and replace if defective.	(3)
Output voltage builds up nor- mally with slightly less than rated voltage at no load and low voltage at full load.	Compound winding S ₁ - S ₂ installed backward or has open circuit.	Check wiring diagram for polarity of compound windings through reactors A and B and test for continuity.	None
Output voltage builds up nor- mally but 20 percent above rated voltage after build up. Voltage regulation poor.	Compound winding $S_1 - S_2$ installed backward through one reactor (A or B).	Check wiring diagram for polarity of compound winding through reactor A or B.	None
Output voltage builds up nor- mally but is twenty five percent above rated voltage after build up.	Open circuit in control rectifier bridge.	Check continuity from the junc- tion of control rectifiers Z and Y to the junction of control rectifiers X and W.	None
Output voltage builds up nor- mally but 125 to 150 percent above rated voltage after build up.	Shorted turn in gate winding G_1-G_2 of reactor A or B.	Test reactors A and B for shorted turns and replace if defective.	(2)

EXCITER OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES (CONTINUED)

NATURE OF TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION	PROCEDURI
Output voltage builds up nor- mally but 150 to 200 percent above rated voltage after build	Control winding $C_1 - C_2$ of reactor A or B polarized incorrectly.	Check circuit connections of both reactors A and B.	None
up. No regulation possible.	Shorted turn in control winding $C_1 - C_2$ or reactor A or B.	Test reactors A and B for shorted turn and replace if defective.	(2)
	Open in control circuit.	Check continuity from E_1 to E_2 through control circuit.	None

PROCEDURE 1 – CHECKING RECTIFIERS

Disconnect one lead from, or remove, each rectifier for its individual test.

CAUTION Note carefully the direction of mounting of any rectifier removed. It must be remounted in its original direction.

- a. Connect an ohmmeter across the rectifier contacts and observe the meter reading.
- b. Reverse the connections and compare the new reading with the first reading.
- c. If one reading is considerably higher than the other reading, the rectifier can be considered satisfactory. However, if both readings are low, or if both are high which indicates an "OPEN" circuit, replace the rectifier with a new identical part.

PROCEDURE 2 – CHECKING REACTORS "A" and "B" CAUTION Use an accurate ohmmeter when checking resistance values. Resistance readings between "G1" and "G2" cannot be read with accuracy on a multimeter.

- a. Set the resistance range selector on the ohmmeter to the proper range.
- b. Isolate one gate winding by disconnecting either end of gate winding G1-G2 from its point of connection. Measure the resistance in the gate winding across G1-G2. Reading should be 0.66 ohms.
- c. Isolate one control winding by disconnecting either lead C1 or C2 from its point of connection. Measure the resistance in the control winding across C1-C2. Reading should be 5.5 ohms.
- d. Connect one meter lead to the disconnected gate winding lead and the other meter lead to the disconnected control winding lead and check for continuity.

Results:

1. REACTOR IS SERVICEABLE if resistance is

within 20 percent either way of the value listed and there is no continuity between the control and gate windings.

2. REACTOR IS DEFECTIVE if there is an open circuit in either the gate or the control windings. Continuity between the gate and the control windings is also an indication of a defective reactor. In either case, the reactor should be replaced.

PROCEDURE 3 – CHECKING CONTROL REACTOR

a. Isolate the control reactor by disconnecting common lead "C" from its point of connection and carefully measure the resistance from this lead to the numbered lead on the control reactor. Reading should be 12.5 ohms.

Results:

- 1. CONTROL REACTOR IS SERVICEABLE if resistance is within 10 percent of the value specified.
- 2. CONTROL REACTOR IS DEFECTIVE if no continuity is indicated between the common lead "C" and the numbered lead, indicating the presence of an open circuit.

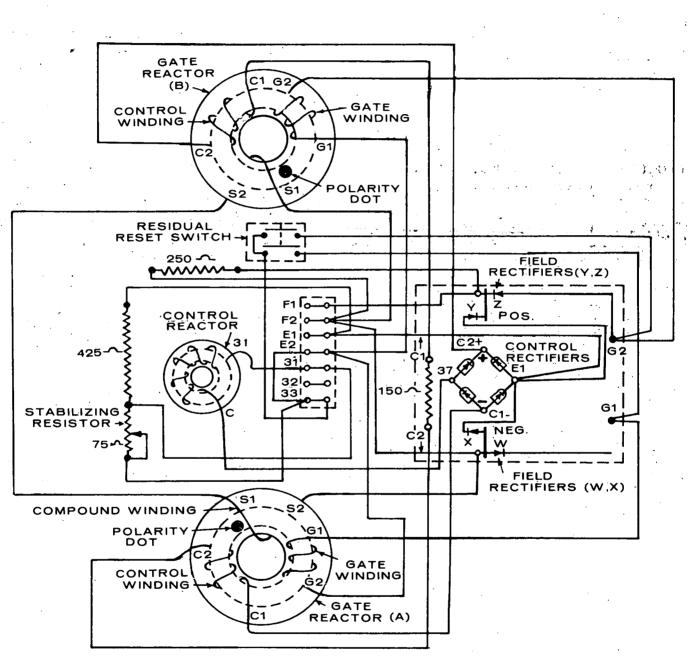
PROCEDURE 4 - CHECKING RESISTORS

The resistors must be checked with a multimeter adjusted to appropriate range of resistances. See Figure 10 for correct values.

a. Isolate the resistor by disconnecting one end from its point of connection and carefully measure the resistance.

Results:

- 1. RESISTOR IS SERVICEABLE if the measured resistance falls within 20 percent of the value specified in the wiring diagram.
- 2. RESISTOR IS DEFECTIVE if there is no continuity through the resistor which indicates an open resistor. If the measured resistance exceeds the percent limits either way, the stabilizing resistor can be adjusted to bring the resistance within the required limits.



NOTE: WHEN GATE REACTORS ARE MOUNTED ON ALTERNATOR THE POLARITY DOTS WILL BE ON TOP OF EACH REACTOR

FIGURE 10. STATIC EXCITER WIRING DIAGRAM

NATURE OF TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Alternator voltage will not build	Residual magnetism gone.	See paragraph on Flashing the Field.
ир.	Dead short in load.	Inspect load and correct.
	Exciter defective.	See Exciter Operational Guidelines.
	Open circuit, ground or short in revolving field.	Refer to Alternator Testing.
	Open circuit, ground or short in stator.	Refer to Alternator Testing.
Current unsteady but engine	Loose connection.	Clean and tighten connections.
speed not fluctuating.	Poor brush contact.	Reseat or replace brushes. Clean slip rings.
Frequency drops under heavy load.	Low engine power.	Use adequate source of engine power.
Voltage drops under heavy load, little frequency change.	Defective exciter.	See Exciter Operational Guidelines.
Altemator won't deliver rated	Unbalanced load on lines.	Adjust load.
current.	Defective exciter.	See Exciter Operational Guidelines.
• •	Defective field windings.	Test and replace if defective.
Alternator overheats.	Overloaded.	Reduce load.
	Partial short in load.	Correct short.
	Poor ventilation.	Increase ventilation.
Incorrect output voltage.	Voltage output control resistor adjusted incorrectly.	Adjust slide tap for proper output.
	Engine governor set wrong speed.	Check engine speed, adjust governor.
	Defective exciter	See Exciter Operational Guidelines.

Defective bearing.

Collector rings out of round.

Noise in generator.

ALTERNATOR OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

Replace.

Turn down in lathe.

ALTERNATOR TESTING

Most alternator tests can be performed with either an AC test lamp (Figure 11) or an ohmmeter.

- Rotor Continuity Remove the brushes so none touch the slip rings. Using an ohmmeter, test for grounding between each slip ring and the rotor shaft. Test for a short circuit in the rotor winding by measuring resistance in the winding. It should measure between 2.0 and 2.5 ohms at 70°F. Replace the rotor if it is grounded, or has an open or short circuit.
- 2. Stator Continuity Disconnect the alternator leads to the load in the control box. Use the wiring diagram (Figures 3 and 4) to determine the output lead coding. Using an ohmmeter, check each winding of the stator for grounding to the laminations or frame. Using an accurate ohmmeter, test the resistance of each stator winding. Compare the resistances obtained. All windings of equal output voltage should indicate about the same resistance. An unusually low reading indicates a short, a high reading an open circuit. If the ohmmeter required for this test isn't available, check for open circuits with the test lamp.

If any windings are shorted, open-circuited or grounded, replace the stator assembly. Before replacing the assembly, check the leads for broken wires or insulation. Replace any defective lead. If this doesn't correct the fault, replace the assembly. It isn't practical to attempt to rewind a defective stator except at a competent rewinding shop.

DISASSEMBLY

The rotor weighs over 100 pounds, so use care when sliding it in the stator. Disassemble only as much as is required to repair the alternator. Almost all tests can be accomplished without disassembling the alternator. If tests indicate that the rotor or stator is defective, disassemble the alternator as follows:

1. Disconnect the power take-off shaft.

2. Remove the exciter cover and exciter screws.

Swing out exciter. Remove brushholder screws (Figure 8) and lift the brushholders so they are fully clear of the slip rings.

- 3. Remove the rear end bell screws.
- 4. Carefully slide the gear box, rear end bell and rotor out from the stator. Support the rotor when the field coils are just about clear of the stator.
- 5. To remove the gear box from the rear end bell, first drain the oil. Remove the gear box cover to gain access to the gear box mounting screws.
- 6. Remove the six socket-head screws which secure the gear box.
- 7. To remove the rear end bell from the rotor, pull the pinion gear with a gear puller.
- 8. Remove the oil seal and adapter assembly from the rear end bell.
- 9. Remove the bearing retaining ring.
- 10. Pull the rear end bell from the rotor.
- 11. If necessary to pull the bearings, first remove the retaining ring, and then use a gear puller.

ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY

Be sure all bearing surfaces and oil sealing surfaces are clean. Best balance is achieved by assembling the rotor, rear end bell and gear box before sliding the rotor back into the stator.

- 1. With bearing retaining plate on the rotor shaft, press the bearing back into place. Install the retaining ring.
- 2. Position the rear end bell on the bearing.
- 3. Secure the oil seal and adapter in place.
- 4. Press the pinion gear onto the rotor shaft so the end of the rotor shaft is flush with the outside face of the gear.
- 5. With the "O" in place on the oil seal and adapter assembly, install the gear box. Secure with the socket-head screw.
- 6. Install the gear box cover.
- 7. Oil capacity of the gear box is about 1/2 pint. Do not overfill. Remove the filler plug on top of the gear case and the oil level plug on the front of the gear case. Fill the case until the oil just begins to flow from the oil level plug hole.

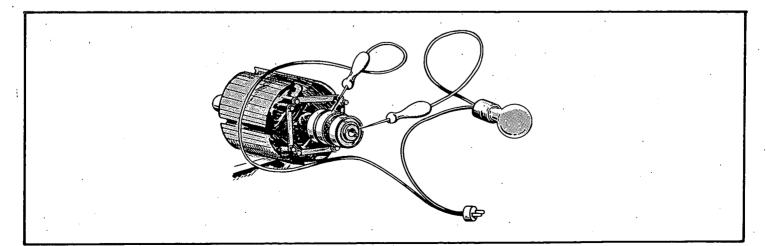
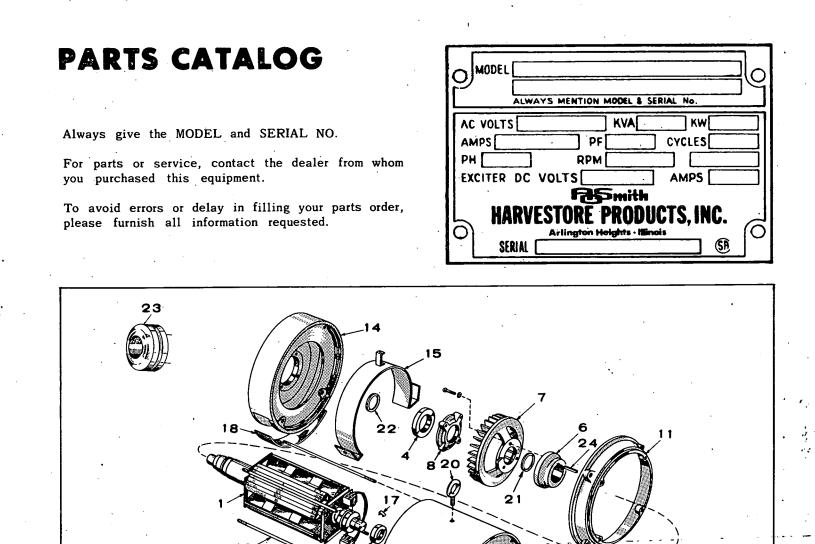


FIGURE II. AC TEST LAMP

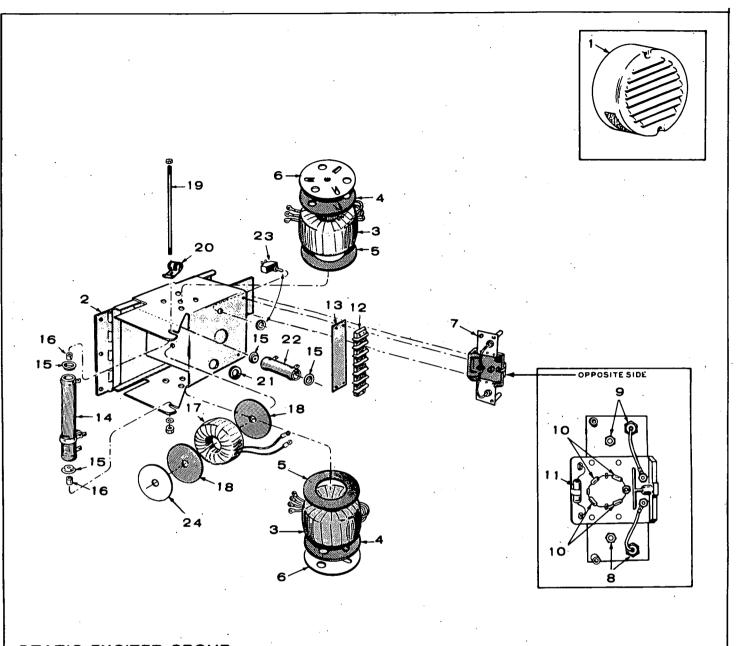


ALTERNATOR GROUP

REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART	REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
	82128-1		Rotor Assembly, Wound	12	82128-12	Ι	Bell, End
2	82128-2	1	Stator, Wound 120/240 V, 3 Ph.	13	82128-13	4	[•] Stud, Thru-Stator
3	82128-3	i	Stator, Wound 120/240 V. 1 Ph.	14	82128-14	I	Bell, End-Rear
4	82128-4	i	Bearing, Drive End	15	82128-15	I	Scroll, Air
5	82125-5	i .	Bearing, Exciter End	16	82128-16	· • •	Cover, End Bell
6	82128-6	i i	Hub. Generator Blower	17	82125-19	1	Clip, Bearing Stop
7	82128-7	i	Blower	. 18	82128-18	1	Screen, End Bell
8	82128-8	i	Plate, Bearing Retaining	19	82128-19	I I	Base Assembly, Mounting
9	82128-9	2	Block, Brush	20	82128-20	`	Eye, Lifting-1/2
ió	82128-10	4	Brush, Collector Ring	21	82128-21	I	Ring, Retaining - Hub
	82128-10	7	Adapter ·	22	82128-22	I	Ring, Retaining - Bearing
	02120-11	I	Adapter	23	82128-23	1	Ring, Collector
				24	82128-24	• i	Key, Blower Hub

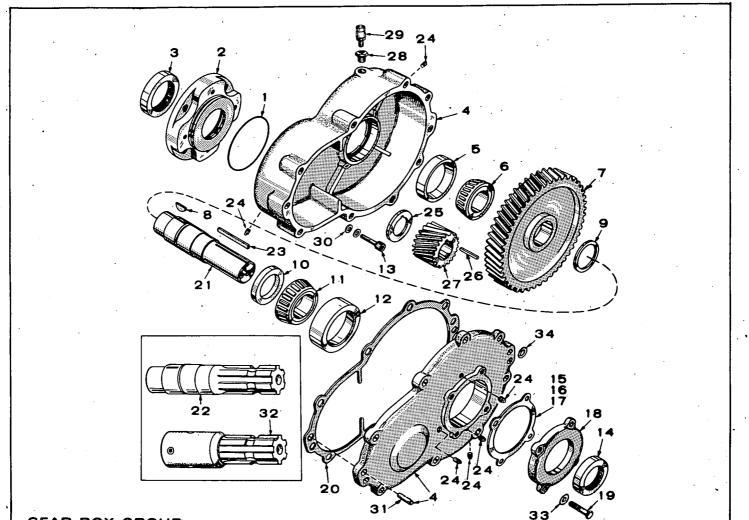
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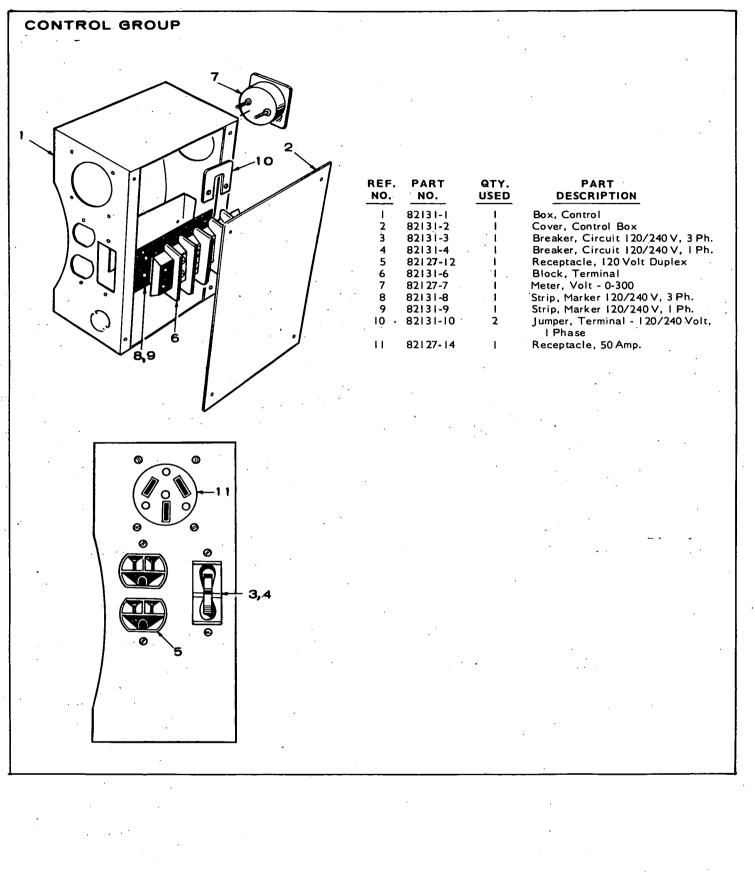
STATIC-EXCITER GROUP

REF.	PART NO.	QTY.	PART DESCRIPTION	REF.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
	82129-A	1	Exciter Complete (Less Cover)	12	82129-12		Block, Terminal
I	82129-1-	. 1	Cover, Exciter	13	82129-13	1	Strip, Block Marker
2	82129-2	+	Panel Only, Exciter	14	82129-14	. I	Resistor, Tapped, 500-Ohm
3	82129-3	2	Reactor, Gate				(425 Fixed, 75 Adjustable)
4	82129-4	2	Gasket, Gate Reactor Mounting,	15	82129-15	4	Washer, Resistor Centering
			Outer	16	82129-16	2	Spacer, Resistor Mounting
5	82129-5	2	Gasket, Gate Reactor Mounting,	17	82129-17	1	Reactor, Voltage Control
	•		Inner	18	82129-18	2	Gasket, Voltage Control Reactor
6	82129-6	2	Retainer, Gate Reactor	19	82129-19	1	Stud, Tapped Resistor Mounting
7	821 29-7	1	Rectifier Assembly, Resistor &	20	82129-20	1	Clip, Tinnerman
			(Includes Parts Marked *)	21	82129-21	I	Grommet, Rubber, For 7/8" Hole
8	82129-8	2	*Rectifier Only, Power Field,	22	82129-22	1	Resistor, Fixed (250-Ohm, 25 Watt)
			Negative	23	82129-23	1	Switch, Residual Reset
9	82129-9	2	*Rectifier Only, Power Field,	24	82129-24	. 1	Washer, Retainer, Voltage Control
		•	Positive	• .			Reactor
10	82127-13	4	*Rectifier, Voltage Control				•
H	82129-11	+	*Resistor (150-Ohm, 5Watt)	* Inc	luded in 821	29-7 Resi	stor and Rectifier Assembly.



GEAR BOX GROUP

REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART	REF. NO.	PART NO.	QTY. USED	PART DESCRIPTION
	82130-A		Gear Box Complete - Splined	14	82130-14	Ι.	Seal, Oil-Drive Shaft
			Shaft	15	82130-15	As Req.	
	82130-B	- 1	Gear Box Complete - Round	16	82130-16	As Req.	Shim012″ Thick
			Shaft (Keyed)	17	82130-17	As Req.	Shim- 016″ Thick
1	82130-1	.1	Seal, ''O'' Ring	18	82130-18	Ι.	Plate, Bearing Retaining
2	82130-2	I	Adapter & Oil Seal Assembly,	19	82130-19	4	Screw, 1/4-20 x 1-1/4 H.H.C.
			Gear Box	20	821 30-20	I	Gasket, Gear Cover
3	82130-3	1	Seal, Oil-Included in 82130-2	21	82130-21	1	Shaft, Input-Round (Keyed)
			Adapter Assembly	22	82130-22	I	Shaft, Input-Splined
4	82130-4	1	Housing Assembly, Gear -	23	82126-24	1	Key, 1/4 x 2, Gear Reduction
			Includes Cover & Dowel Pins	· ·			Shaft to PTO Shaft -
5	82130-5	I	Cup, Roller Bearing-Inside Bearing				Note: Models Using Round Shaft Only
6	82130-6	I	Cone, Roller Bearing-Inside	24	82130-24	6	Plug, 1/4 Pipe-Gear Cover
			Bearing	25	82130-25	I	Washer, Pinion Gear
7	82130-7	1	Gear, Driven (3.32 to Ratio)	26	82130-26	I	Key - Pinion Gear
8 .	82130-8	. I	Key, Woodruff-Driven Gear	27	82130-27	1.	Gear, Pinion (3.32 to Ratio)
9	82130-9	I	Ring, Retainer - Driven Gear	28	82130-28	1	Bushing, 1/4 x 1/8 Reducer
10	82130-10	1	Spacer, Gear - Between Driven	29	82130-29	I	Fitting, Vent
			Gear & Bearing Cone	30	82130-30	6	Washer (Copper), Flat, 5/16"
11 -	82130-11	I	Cone, Roller Bearing-Outside Bearing	31	82130-31	2	Pin, Dowel - Included in 82130-4 Housing Assembly
12	82130-12	I	Cup, Roller Bearing-Outside Bearing	32	82126-25	ł	Adapter, Round Shaft (1-1/4 Round Shaft to 1-3/8" Spline)
13	82130-13	6	Screw, 5/16-18 x Socket Head-	33	82130-33	4	Washer (Copper), Flat, 1/4"
		-	Gear Box to Rear End Bell	34	82130-30	8	Washer (Copper), Flat, 5/16"



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