

# Service Manual



# Generator Set

4BT3.3G5 Engine with PowerCommand<sup>®</sup> 2100 Control

DGHCA (Spec A) DGHCB (Spec A) DGHCC (Spec A)

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# **1** Important Safety Instructions

**SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS -** This manual contains important instructions that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the generator set and batteries.

Safe and efficient operation can be achieved only if the equipment is properly operated and maintained. Many accidents are caused by failure to follow fundamental rules and precautions.

### 1.1 Warning, Caution and Note Styles Used In This Manual

The following safety styles and symbols found throughout this manual indicate potentially hazardous conditions to the operator, service personnel or the equipment.



DANGER: Warns of a hazard that will result in severe personal injury or death.

WARNING: Warns of a hazard that may result in severe personal injury or death.

CAUTION: Warns of a hazard or an unsafe practice that can result in product or property damage.

( NOTE: A short piece of text giving information that augments the current text.

# **1.2 General Information**

This manual should form part of the documentation package supplied by Cummins Power Generation with specific generator sets. In the event that this manual has been supplied in isolation please contact your authorized distributor.



NOTE: It is in the Operator's interest to read and understand all Warnings and Cautions contained within the documentation relevant to the generator set, its operation and daily maintenance.

### 1.2.1 General Safety Precautions

- Coolants under pressure have a higher boiling point than water. DO NOT open a radiator or heat exchanger pressure cap while the engine is running. Allow the generator set to cool and bleed the system pressure first. To prevent severe scalding, let the engine cool down before removing the coolant pressure cap. Turn the cap slowly, and do not open it fully until the pressure has been relieved.
- Benzene and lead, found in some fuels, have been identified by some state and federal agencies as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. When checking, draining or adding gasoline (if applicable to your product), take care not to ingest, breathe the fumes, or contact gasoline.
- Used engine oils have been identified by some state or federal agencies as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. When checking or changing engine oil, take care not to ingest, breathe the fumes, or contact used oil.

- Keep multi-class ABC fire extinguishers handy. Class A fires involve ordinary combustible materials such as wood and cloth; Class B fires involve combustible and flammable liquid fuels and gaseous fuels; Class C fires involve live electrical equipment. (ref. NFPA No. 10).
- Make sure that rags are not left on or near the engine.
- Make sure generator set is mounted in a manner to prevent combustible materials from accumulating under the unit.
- Remove all unnecessary grease and oil from the unit. Accumulated grease and oil can cause overheating and engine damage which present a potential fire hazard.
- Keep the generator set and the surrounding area clean and free from obstructions. Remove any debris from the set and keep the floor clean and dry.
- Do not work on this equipment when mentally or physically fatigued, or after consuming any alcohol or drug that makes the operation of equipment unsafe.
- Substances in exhaust gases have been identified by some state or federal agencies as causing cancer or reproductive toxicity. Take care not to breath, ingest, or come into contact with exhaust gases.
- Do not store any flammable liquids, such as fuel, cleaners, oil, etc., near the generator set. A fire or explosion could result.
- Wear hearing protection when going near an operating generator set.
- To prevent serious burns, avoid contact with hot metal parts such as the radiator, the turbo charger, and the exhaust system.

### **1.3 Generator Set Safety Code**

Before operating the generator set, read the manuals and become familiar with them and the equipment. Safe and efficient operation can be achieved only if the equipment is properly operated and maintained. Many accidents are caused by failure to follow fundamental rules and precautions.



WARNING: Improper operation and maintenance can lead to severe personal injury or loss of life and property by fire, electrocution, mechanical breakdown, or exhaust gas asphyxiation. Read and follow all Safety Precautions, Warnings and Cautions throughout this manual and the documentation supplied with your generator set.

WARNING: Lifting and repositioning of the generator set must only be carried out using suitable lifting equipment, shackles, and spreader bars, in accordance with local guidelines and legislation, by suitably trained and experienced personnel. Incorrect lifting can result in severe personal injury, death and/or equipment damage. For more information, contact your authorized distributor.

#### **1.3.1 Moving Parts Can Cause Severe Personal Injury Or Death**

- Keep your hands, clothing, and jewelry away from moving parts.
- Before starting work on the generator set, disconnect the battery charger from its AC source, then disconnect the starting batteries, negative (–) cable first. This will prevent accidental starting.

- Make sure that fasteners on the generator set are secure. Tighten supports and clamps; keep guards in position over fans, drive belts, etc.
- Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry in the vicinity of moving parts or while working on electrical equipment. Loose clothing and jewelry can become caught in moving parts.
- If any adjustments must be made while the unit is running, use extreme caution around hot manifolds, moving parts, etc.

#### 1.3.2 Positioning of Generator Set

The area for positioning the set should be adequate and level and the area immediately around the set must be free of any flammable material.



CAUTION: On an enclosed generator set, the canopy doors must be locked before re-positioning and they must remain locked during transportation and sitting.

### 1.4 Electrical Shock Can Cause Severe Personal Injury Or Death

- Remove electric power before removing protective shields or touching electrical equipment. Use rubber insulative mats placed on dry wood platforms over floors that are metal or concrete when around electrical equipment. Do not wear damp clothing (particularly wet shoes) or allow skin surface to be damp when handling electrical equipment. Do not wear jewelry. Jewelry can short out electrical contacts and cause shock or burning.
- Use extreme caution when working on electrical components. High voltages can cause injury or death. DO NOT tamper with interlocks.
- Follow all applicable state and local electrical codes. Have all electrical installations performed by a qualified licensed electrician. Tag and lock open switches to avoid accidental closure.
- DO NOT CONNECT GENERATOR SET DIRECTLY TO ANY BUILDING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. Hazardous voltages can flow from the generator set into the utility line. This creates a potential for electrocution or property damage. Connect only through an approved isolation switch or an approved paralleling device.

#### 1.4.1 AC Supply and Isolation

It is the sole responsibility of the customer to provide the AC power supply and the means to isolate the AC input to the terminal box. Refer to the wiring diagram supplied with the generator set.

# NOTE: A separate disconnecting device is required by BS EN 12601:2001 and local electrical code.

NOTE: The AC supply must have the correct over current and earth fault protection according to local electrical codes and regulations. This equipment must be earthed (grounded).

The disconnecting device is not provided as part of the generator set, and Cummins Power Generation accepts no responsibility for providing the means of isolation.

- Medium voltage acts differently than low voltage. Special equipment and training is required to work on or around medium voltage equipment. Operation and maintenance must be done only by persons trained and experienced to work on such devices. Improper use or procedures will result in severe personal injury or death.
- Do not work on energized equipment. Unauthorized personnel must not be permitted near energized equipment. Due to the nature of medium voltage electrical equipment, induced voltage remains even after the equipment is disconnected from the power source. Plan the time for maintenance with authorized personnel so that the equipment can be de-energized and safely grounded.

# **1.5 Fuel And Fumes Are Flammable**

Fire, explosion, and personal injury or death can result from improper practices.

- DO NOT fill fuel tanks while the engine is running, unless the tanks are outside the engine compartment. Fuel contact with hot engine or exhaust is a potential fire hazard.
- DO NOT permit any flame, cigarette, pilot light, spark, arcing equipment, or other ignition source near the generator 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 shutoff valve.
- Be sure the battery area has been well-ventilated prior to servicing near it. Lead-acid batteries emit a highly explosive hydrogen gas that can be ignited by arcing, sparking, smoking, etc.

#### 1.5.1 Spillage

Any spillage that occurs during fueling or during oil top-off or oil change must be cleaned up before starting the generator set.

#### 1.5.2 Fluid Containment

If fluid containment is incorporated into the bedframe, it must be inspected at regular intervals. Any liquid present should be drained out and disposed of in line with local health and safety regulations. Failure to perform this action may result in spillage of liquids which could contaminate the surrounding area.

Any other fluid containment area must also be checked and emptied, as described above.

# NOTE: Where spillage containment is not part of a Cummins supply, it is the responsibility of the installer to provide the necessary containment to prevent contamination of the environment, especially water courses/sources.

#### 1.5.3 Do Not Operate in Flammable and Explosive Environments

Flammable vapor can cause an engine to overspeed and become difficult to stop, resulting in possible fire, explosion, severe personal injury and death. Do not operate a generator set where a flammable vapor environment can be created by fuel spill, leak, etc., unless the generator set is equipped with an automatic safety device to block the air intake and stop the engine. The owners and operators of the generator set are solely responsible for operating the generator set safely. Contact your authorized Cummins Power Generation distributor for more information.

### **1.6 Exhaust Gases Are Deadly**

- Provide an adequate exhaust system to properly expel discharged gases away from enclosed or sheltered areas and areas where individuals are likely to congregate. Visually and audibly inspect the exhaust daily for leaks per the maintenance schedule. Make sure that exhaust manifolds are secured and not warped. Do not use exhaust gases to heat a compartment.
- Be sure the unit is well ventilated.

WARNING: Engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

#### 1.6.1 Exhaust Precautions

WARNING: Exhaust pipes and charge air pipes are very hot and they can cause severe personal injury or death from direct contact or from fire hazard.

#### WARNING: Hot exhaust gas can cause burns resulting in severe personal injury.

The exhaust outlet may be sited at the top or bottom of the generator set. Make sure that the exhaust outlet is not obstructed. Personnel using this equipment must be made aware of the exhaust position. Position the exhaust away from flammable materials - in the case of exhaust outlets at the bottom, make sure that vegetation is removed from the vicinity of the exhaust.



#### WARNING: Inhalation of exhaust gases can result in serious personal injury or death. Be sure deadly exhaust gas is piped outside and away from windows, doors, or other inlets to buildings. Do not allow to accumulate in habitable areas.



# WARNING: Contaminated insulation is a fire risk which can result in severe personal injury.

The exhaust pipes may have some insulating covers fitted. If these covers become contaminated by fuel or oil, they must be replaced before the generator set is run.

To minimize the risk of fire, make sure the following steps are observed:

- Make sure that the engine is allowed to cool thoroughly before topping off the oil or draining the fuel filters.
- Clean the exhaust pipe thoroughly.

# 2 Introduction

# 2.1 About This Manual

This manual provides troubleshooting and repair information regarding the PowerCommand<sup>®</sup> 2100 Control (PCC) and generators for the generator sets listed on the front cover. Engine service instructions are in the applicable engine service manual. Operating and maintenance instructions are in the applicable Operator's Manual.

This manual does not have instructions for servicing printed circuit board assemblies. After determining that a printed circuit board assembly is faulty, replace it. Do not repair it. Attempts to repair a printed circuit board can lead to costly damage to the equipment.

This manual contains basic (generic) wiring diagrams and schematics that are included to help in troubleshooting. Service personnel must use the actual wiring diagram and schematic shipped with each unit. The wiring diagrams and schematics that are maintained with the unit should be updated when modifications are made to the unit.

Read Chapter 1 on page 1 and carefully observe all instructions and precautions in this manual.

### 2.2 Test Equipment

To perform the test procedures in this manual, the following test equipment must be available

- True RMS meter for accurate measurement of small AC and DC voltages.
- Grounding wrist strap to prevent circuit board damage due to electrostatic discharge (ESD).
- Battery Hydrometer
- Jumper Leads
- Tachometer or Frequency Meter
- Wheatstone Bridge or Digital Ohmmeter
- Variac
- Load Test Panel
- Megger or Insulation Resistance Meter
- PCC Service Tool Kit (Harness Tool and Sensor Tool)
- InPower Service Tool (PC based Generator Set Service Tool)

### 2.3 Schedule of Abbreviations

This list is not exhaustive. For example, it does not identify units of measure or acronyms that appear only in parameters, event/fault names, or part/accessory names.

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