Installation

Residential/Commercial Generator Sets



Models:

8.5/12/17/18RES 12/18TRES

Controller:

Advanced Digital Control ADC-RES



KOHLERPower Systems _____

California Proposition 65



WARNING

Engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

Product Identification Information

Generator Set Identification Numbers	Engine Identification		
Record the product identification numbers from the generator set nameplate(s).	Record the product identification information from the engine nameplate.		
Model Designation	Manufacturer		
Specification Number	Model Designation		
Serial Number	Serial Number		
Accessory Number	Controller Identification		
	Record the controller description from the generator set operation manual, spec sheet, or sales invoice.		
	Controller Description		

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. Electromechanical equipment, including generator sets, transfer switches, switchgear, and accessories, can cause bodily harm and pose life-threatening danger when improperly installed, operated, or maintained. To prevent accidents be aware of potential dangers and act safely. Read and follow all safety precautions and instructions. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

This manual has several types of safety precautions and instructions: Danger, Warning, Caution, and Notice.



DANGER

Danger indicates the presence of a hazard that will cause severe personal injury, death, or substantial property damage.



WARNING

Warning indicates the presence of a hazard that *can cause severe personal injury, death,* or *substantial property damage*.



CAUTION

Caution indicates the presence of a hazard that *will* or *can cause minor personal injury* or *property damage*.

NOTICE

Notice communicates installation, operation, or maintenance information that is safety related but not hazard related.

Safety decals affixed to the equipment in prominent places alert the operator or service technician to potential hazards and explain how to act safely. The decals are shown throughout this publication to improve operator recognition. Replace missing or damaged decals.

Accidental Starting

A \

WARNING



Accidental starting. Can cause severe injury or death.

Disconnect the battery cables before working on the generator set. Remove the negative (-) lead first when disconnecting the battery. Reconnect the negative (-) lead last when reconnecting the battery.

Disabling the generator set. Accidental starting can cause severe injury or death. Before working on the generator set or connected equipment, disable the generator set as follows: (1) Move the generator set master switch to the OFF position. (2) Disconnect the power to the battery charger. (3) Remove the battery cables, negative (-) lead first. Reconnect the negative (-) lead last when reconnecting the battery. Follow these precautions to prevent starting of the generator set by an automatic transfer switch, remote start/stop switch, or engine start command from a remote computer.

Battery

A

WARNING



Sulfuric acid in batteries. Can cause severe injury or death.

Wear protective goggles and clothing. Battery acid may cause blindness and burn skin.

WARNING



Explosion.

Can cause severe injury or death. Relays in the battery charger cause arcs or sparks.

Locate the battery in a well-ventilated area. Isolate the battery charger from explosive fumes.

Battery electrolyte is a diluted sulfuric acid. Battery acid can cause severe injury or death. Battery acid can cause blindness and burn skin. Always wear splashproof safety goggles, rubber gloves, and boots when servicing the battery. Do not open a sealed battery or mutilate the battery case. If battery acid splashes in the eyes or on the skin, immediately flush the affected area for 15 minutes with large quantities of clean water. Seek immediate medical aid in the case of eye contact. Never add acid to a battery after placing the battery in service, as this may result in hazardous spattering of battery acid.

Battery acid cleanup. Battery acid can cause severe injury or death. Battery acid is electrically conductive and corrosive. Add 500 g (1 lb.) of bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) to a container with 4 L (1 gal.) of water and mix the neutralizing solution. Pour the neutralizing solution on the spilled battery acid and continue to add the neutralizing solution to the spilled battery acid until all evidence of a chemical reaction (foaming) has ceased. Flush the resulting liquid with water and dry the area.

Battery gases. Explosion can cause severe injury or death. Battery gases can cause an explosion. Do not smoke or permit flames or sparks to occur near a battery at any time, particularly when it is charging. Do not dispose of a battery in a fire. To prevent burns and sparks that could cause an explosion, avoid touching the battery terminals with tools or other metal objects. Remove all iewelry before servicing the equipment. Discharge static electricity from your body before touching batteries by first touching a grounded metal surface away from the battery. To avoid sparks, do not disturb the battery charger connections while the battery is charging. Always turn the battery charger off before disconnecting the battery connections. Ventilate the compartments containing batteries to prevent accumulation of explosive gases.

Battery short circuits. Explosion can cause severe injury or death.

Short circuits can cause bodily injury and/or equipment damage. Disconnect the battery before generator set installation maintenance. Remove all jewelry before servicing the equipment. Use tools with insulated handles. Remove the negative (-) lead first when disconnecting the battery. Reconnect the negative (-) lead last when reconnecting the battery. connect the negative (-) battery cable to the positive (+) connection terminal of the starter solenoid. Do not test the battery condition by shorting the terminals together.

Engine Backfire/Flash Fire



Fire.
Can cause severe injury or death.

Do not smoke or permit flames or sparks near fuels or the fuel system.

Servicing the air cleaner. A sudden backfire can cause severe injury or death. Do not operate the generator set with the air cleaner removed.

Servicing the fuel system. A flash fire can cause severe injury or death.

Do not smoke or permit flames or sparks near the carburetor, fuel line, fuel filter, fuel pump, or other potential sources of spilled fuels or fuel vapors. Catch fuels in an approved container when removing the fuel line or carburetor.

Combustible materials. A fire can cause severe injury or death. Generator set engine fuels and fuel vapors are flammable and explosive. Handle these materials carefully to minimize the risk of fire or explosion. Equip the compartment or nearby area with a fully charged fire extinguisher. Select a fire extinguisher rated ABC or for electrical fires or as BC recommended by the local fire code or an authorized agency. Train all fire extinguisher personnel on fire prevention operation and procedures.

Exhaust System



Carbon monoxide.
Can cause severe nausea, fainting, or death.

The exhaust system must be leakproof and routinely inspected.

Generator set operation. Carbon monoxide can cause severe nausea, fainting, or death. Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless, tasteless, nonirritating gas that can cause death if inhaled for even a short time. Avoid breathing exhaust fumes when working on or near the generator set. Never operate the generator set inside a building. Never operate the generator set where exhaust gas could seep inside or be drawn into a potentially occupied building through windows, air intake vents, or other openings.

Carbon monoxide symptoms. Carbon monoxide can cause severe nausea, fainting, or death. Carbon monoxide is a poisonous gas present in exhaust gases. Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless, tasteless, nonirritating gas that can cause death if inhaled for even a short time. Carbon monoxide poisoning symptoms include but are not limited to the following:

- Light-headedness, dizziness
- Physical fatigue, weakness in joints and muscles
- Sleepiness, mental fatigue, inability to concentrate or speak clearly, blurred vision
- Stomachache, vomiting, nausea If experiencing any of these symptoms and carbon monoxide poisoning is possible, seek fresh air immediately and remain active. Do not sit, lie down, or fall asleep. Alert others to the possibility of carbon monoxide poisoning. Seek medical attention if the condition of affected persons does not improve within minutes of breathing fresh air.

Fuel System



Explosive fuel vapors.
Can cause severe injury or death.

Use extreme care when handling, storing, and using fuels.

Gas fuel leaks. **Explosive fuel** vapors can cause severe injury or death. Fuel leakage can cause an explosion. Check the LP vapor gas or natural gas fuel system for leakage by using a soap and water solution with the fuel system test pressurized to per 6-8 ounces square inch (10-14 inches water column). Do not use a soap solution containing either ammonia or chlorine because both prevent bubble formation. A successful test depends on the ability of the solution to bubble.

Hazardous Noise

A CAUTION



Hazardous noise. Can cause hearing loss.

Never operate the generator set without a muffler or with a faulty exhaust system.

Engine noise. Hazardous noise can cause hearing loss. Generator sets not equipped with sound enclosures can produce noise levels greater than 105 dBA. Prolonged exposure to noise levels greater than 85 dBA can cause permanent hearing loss. Wear hearing protection when near an operating generator set.

Hazardous Voltage/ Moving Parts







Hazardous voltage. Moving parts. Can cause severe injury or death.

Operate the generator set only when all guards and electrical enclosures are in place.

▲ WARNING



Hazardous voltage. Backfeed to the utility system can cause property damage, severe injury, or death.

If the generator set is used for standby power, install an automatic transfer switch to prevent inadvertent interconnection of standby and normal sources of supply. **A** CAUTION



Welding the generator set.

Can cause severe electrical equipment damage.

Never weld components of the generator set without first disconnecting the battery, controller wiring harness, and engine electronic control module (ECM).

Grounding electrical equipment. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Electrocution is possible whenever electricity is present. Ensure you comply with all applicable codes and standards. Electrically ground the generator set, transfer switch, and related equipment and electrical circuits. Turn off the main circuit breakers of all power sources before servicing the equipment. Never contact electrical leads or appliances when standing in water or on wet ground because these conditions increase the risk of electrocution.

Welding on the generator set. Can cause severe electrical equipment damage. Before welding on the generator set perform the following steps: (1) Remove the battery cables, negative (-) lead first. (2) Disconnect all engine electronic control module (ECM) connectors. (3) Disconnect all generator set controller and voltage regulator circuit board connectors. (4) Disconnect the engine battery-charging alternator connections. (5) Attach the weld ground connection close to the weld location.

Connecting the battery and the battery charger. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Reconnect the battery correctly, positive to positive and negative to negative, to avoid electrical shock and damage to the battery charger and battery(ies). Have a qualified electrician install the battery(ies).

Short circuits. Hazardous voltage/current can cause severe injury or death. Short circuits can cause bodily injury and/or equipment damage. Do not contact electrical connections with tools or jewelry while making adjustments or repairs. Remove all jewelry before servicing the equipment.

Electrical backfeed to the utility. Hazardous backfeed voltage can cause severe injury or death. Install a transfer switch in standby power installations to prevent the connection of standby and other sources of power. Electrical backfeed into a utility electrical system can cause severe injury or death to utility personnel working on power lines.

A WARNING



Airborne particles.
Can cause severe injury or blindness.

Wear protective goggles and clothing when using power tools, hand tools, or compressed air.

Heavy Equipment

A WARNING



Unbalanced weight. Improper lifting can cause severe injury or death and equipment damage.

Do not use lifting eyes.

Lift the generator set using lifting bars inserted through the lifting holes on the skid.

Hot Parts



Hot engine and exhaust system. Can cause severe injury or death.

Do not work on the generator set until it cools.

Servicing the exhaust system. Hot parts can cause severe injury or death. Do not touch hot engine parts. The engine and exhaust system components become extremely hot during operation.

Servicing the engine heater. Hot parts can cause minor personal injury or property damage. Install the heater before connecting it to power. Operating the heater before installation can cause burns and component damage. Disconnect power to the heater and allow it to cool before servicing the heater or nearby parts.

Notice

NOTICE

Canadian installations only. For standby service connect the output of the generator set to a suitably rated transfer switch in accordance with Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1.

This manual provides installation instructions for Residential/Commercial model generator sets listed on the front cover. Refer to TP-6515, Operation Manual, for generator set operation and maintenance instructions.

The generator set is approved for use in stationary applications in locations served by a reliable utility power source.

Have an authorized distributor/dealer install the generator set outdoors according to the instructions in this manual. The generator set installation must comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and local code requirements. Do not install this generator set indoors.

Information in this publication represents data available at the time of print. Kohler Co. reserves the right to change this publication and the products represented without notice and without any obligation or liability whatsoever.

Read this manual and carefully follow all procedures and safety precautions to ensure proper equipment operation and to avoid bodily injury. Read and follow the Safety Precautions and Instructions section at the beginning of this manual.

See Figure 1 and Figure 2 for generator set component locations.

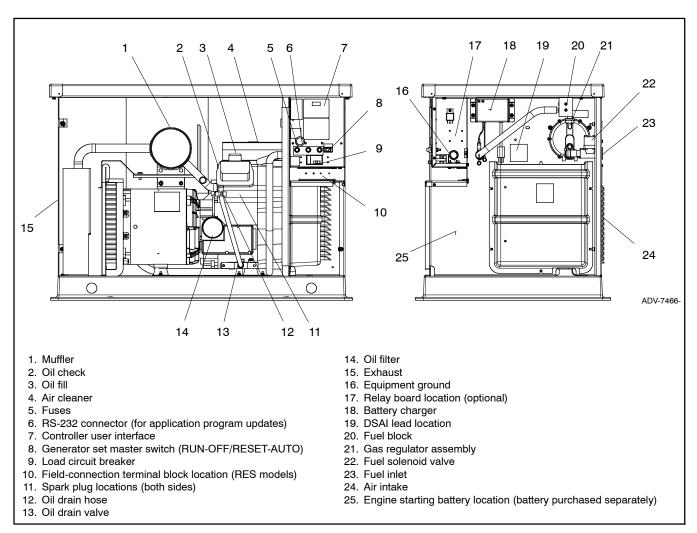


Figure 1 Generator Set Component Locations, 8.5/12 kW Models

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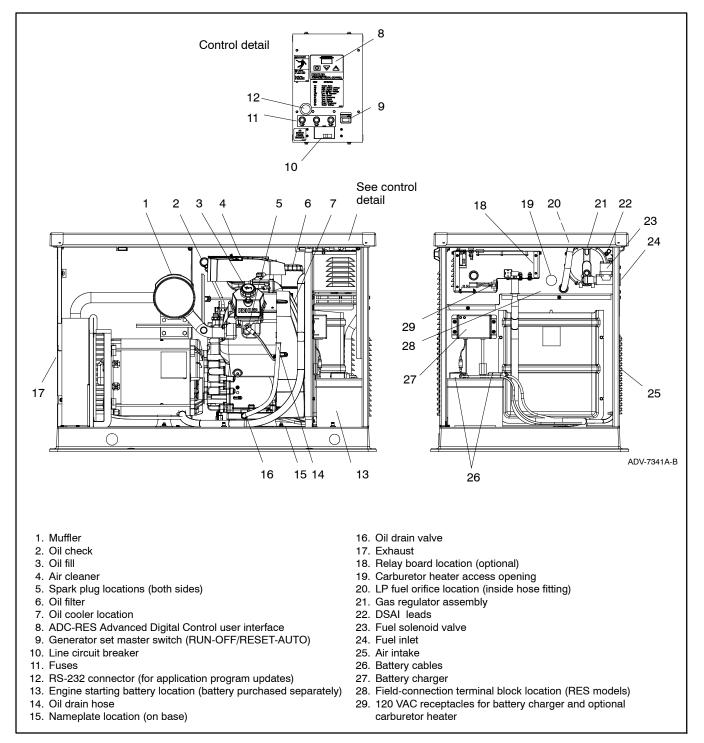


Figure 2 Generator Set Component Locations, 17/18 kW Models

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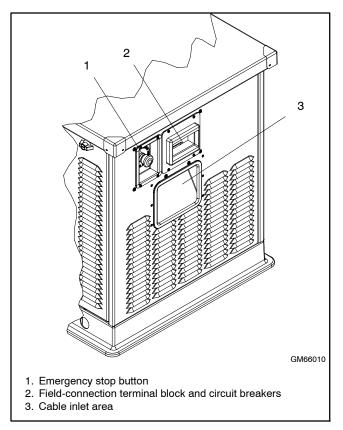


Figure 3 Additional Components, TRES (3-phase) Models

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For professional advice on generator set power requirements and conscientious service, please contact your nearest Kohler distributor or dealer.

- Consult the Yellow Pages under the heading Generators—Electric.
- Visit the Kohler Power Systems website at KOHLERPower.com.
- Look at the labels and decals on your Kohler product or review the appropriate literature or documents included with the product.
- Call toll free in the US and Canada 1-800-544-2444.
- Outside the US and Canada, call the nearest regional office.

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Latin America Regional Office

Lakeland, Florida, USA Phone: (863) 619-7568 Fax: (863) 701-7131

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1.1 General

Have an authorized distributor/dealer install the generator set outdoors according to the instructions in this manual. Do not install this generator set indoors.

Use the specifications provided here only in the initial planning. Use the generator set and transfer switch dimension drawings and wiring diagrams for installation.

1.2 Lifting



Improper lifting can cause severe injury or death and equipment damage.

Do not use lifting eyes.

Lift the generator set using lifting bars inserted through the lifting holes on the skid.

Model	Weight, kg (lb.)	
8.5 kW	180 (400)	
12 kW	186 (410)	
17/18 kW	227 (500)	

Figure 1-1 Approximate Weights

Approximate generator set weights are shown in Figure 1-1. Use lifting bars inserted through the holes in the skid to lift the unit. See the dimension drawings on the following pages for lifting hole locations.

1.3 Generator Set Inspection

Complete a thorough inspection of the generator set. Check for the following:

- Inspect the generator set for loose or damaged parts or wires. Repair or tighten any loose parts before installation.
- Check the engine oil. Fill, if necessary, with the recommended viscosity and grade of oil. Use synthetic oil, API (American Petroleum Institute) Service Class SG or higher. See TP-6515, Operation Manual, for additional information.

1.4 Location and Mounting

See the dimension drawings on the following pages for the generator set dimensions and fuel and electric inlet locations. The drawing dimensions are shown in millimeters, with inches in brackets.

Install the generator set outdoors. Provide the minimum clearance around the generator set shown in the clearance drawings on the following pages. Locate the generator set so that the hot exhaust does not blow on plants or other combustible materials. Do not install the generator set where exhaust gas could accumulate and seep inside or be drawn into a potentially occupied building.

The generator set is shipped on a plastic mounting pad. Prepare a flat, level mounting area covered with a weed barrier and gravel as shown in the generator set clearance drawing. Set the plastic mounting pad directly on the gravel. Do not install the mounting pad directly on grass.

See Figure 1-4 for the high wind mounting detail for the 8.5/12 kW model.

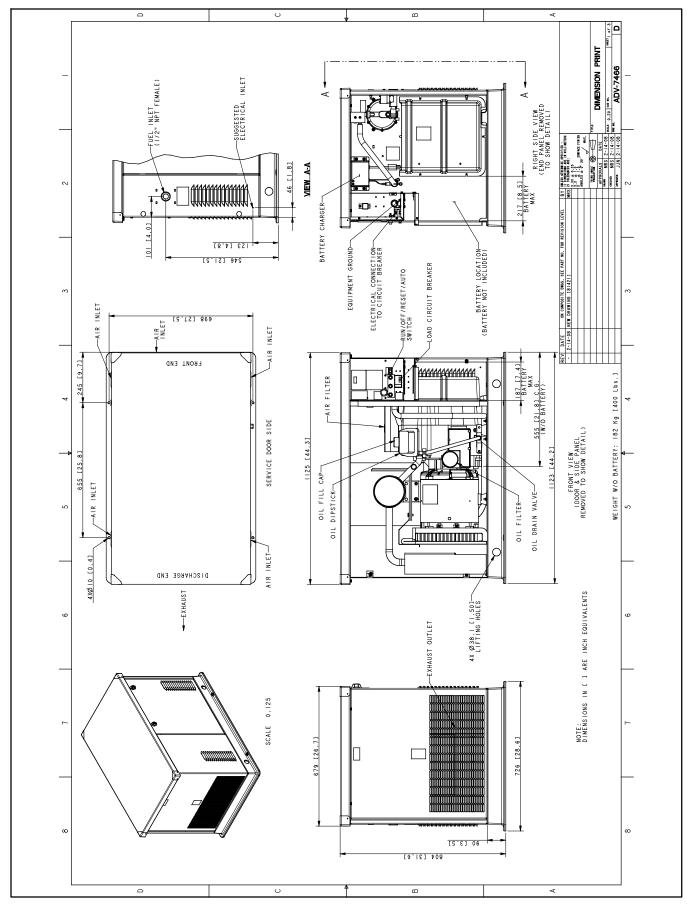


Figure 1-2 Generator Set Mounting Details and Dimensions, 8.5RES, 12RES, and 12TRES (3-phase), ADV-7466, Sheet 1

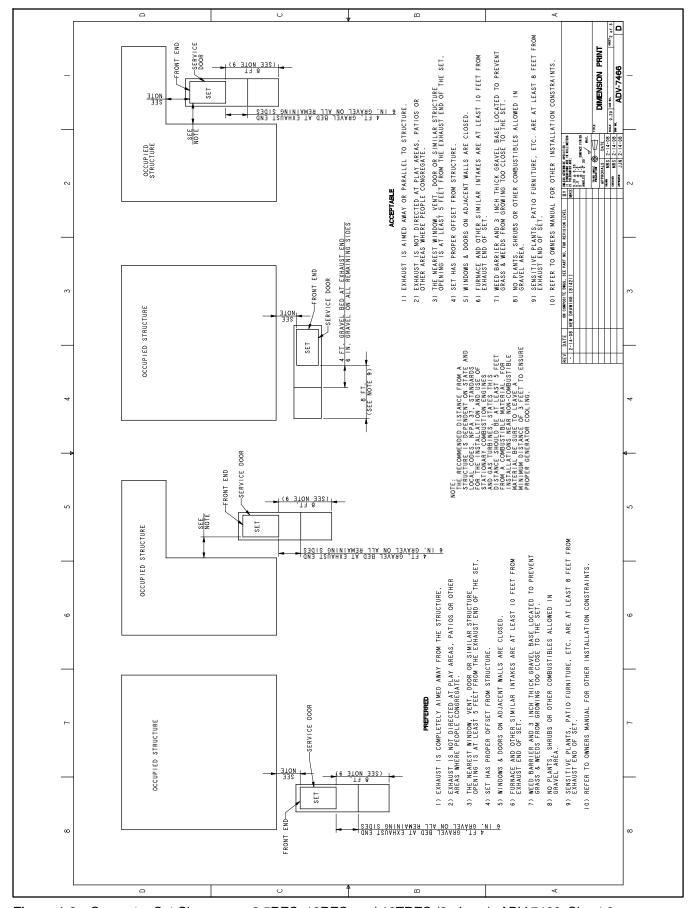


Figure 1-3 Generator Set Clearances, 8.5RES, 12RES, and 12TRES (3-phase), ADV-7466, Sheet 2

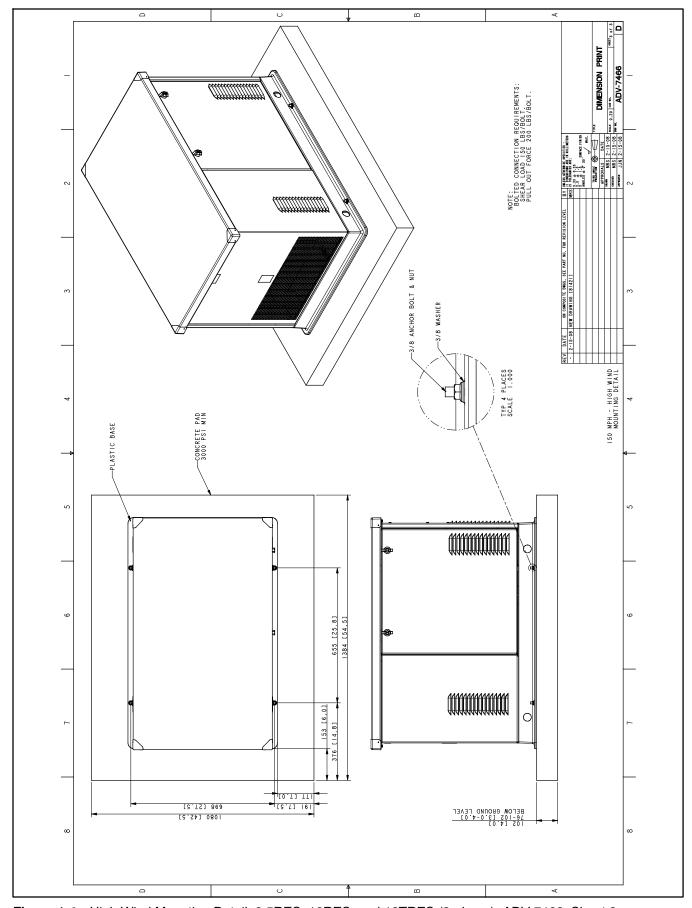


Figure 1-4 High Wind Mounting Detail, 8.5RES, 12RES, and 12TRES (3-phase), ADV-7466, Sheet 3

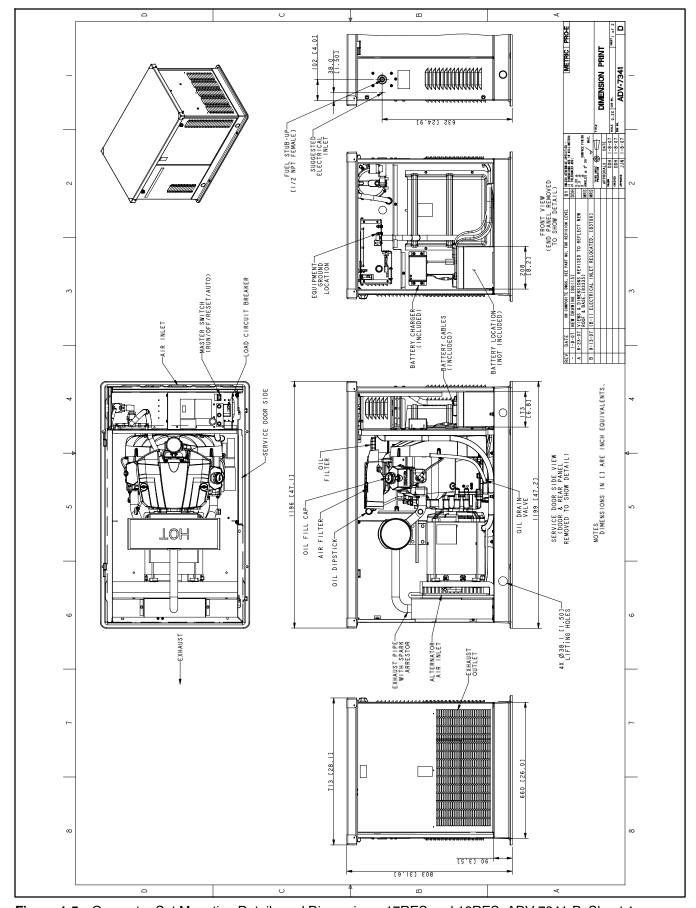


Figure 1-5 Generator Set Mounting Details and Dimensions, 17RES and 18RES, ADV-7341-B, Sheet 1

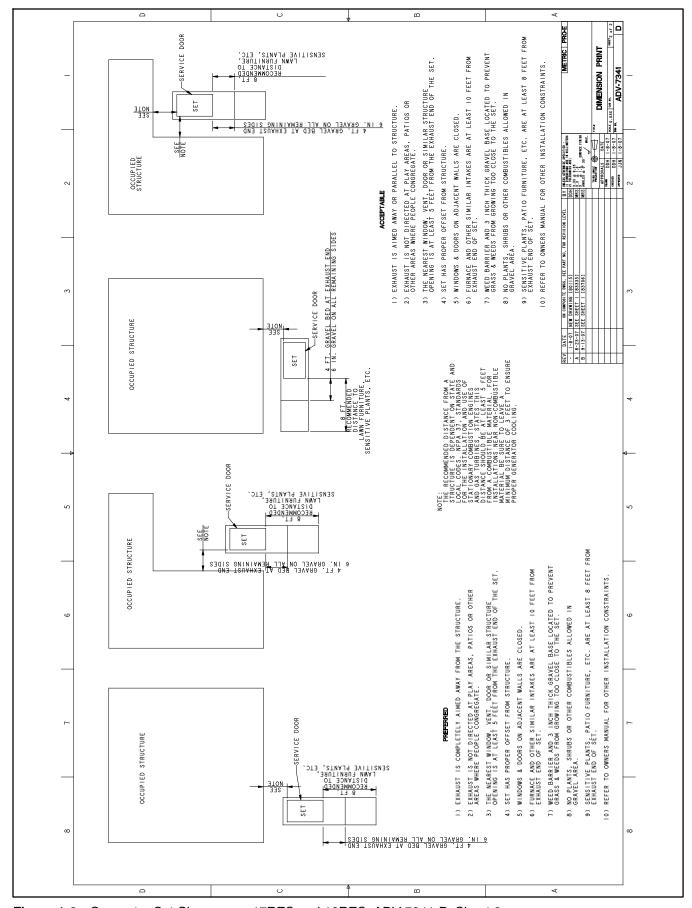


Figure 1-6 Generator Set Clearances, 17RES and 18RES, ADV-7341-B, Sheet 2

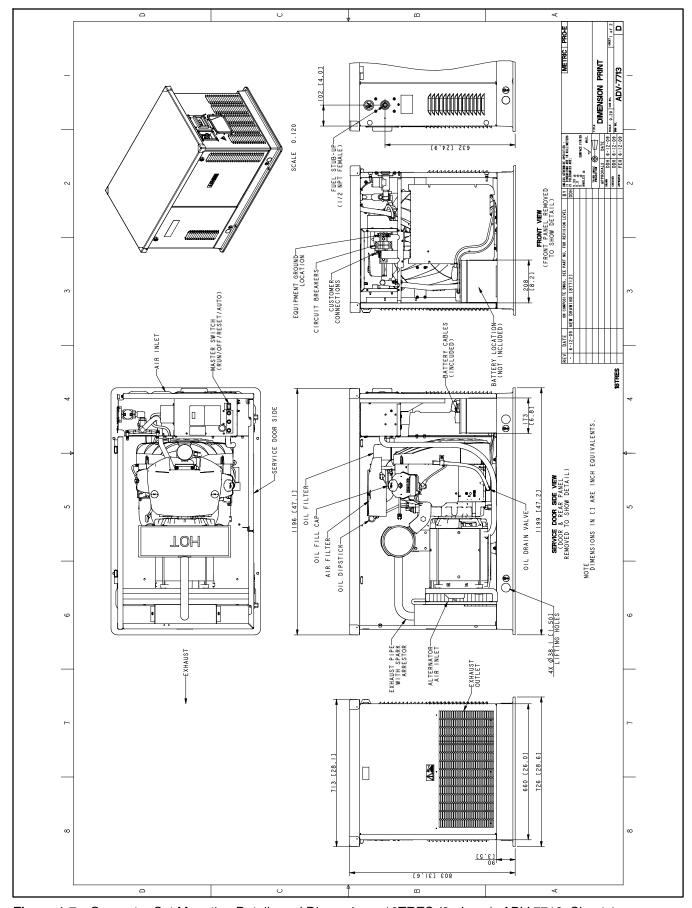


Figure 1-7 Generator Set Mounting Details and Dimensions, 18TRES (3-phase), ADV-7713, Sheet 1

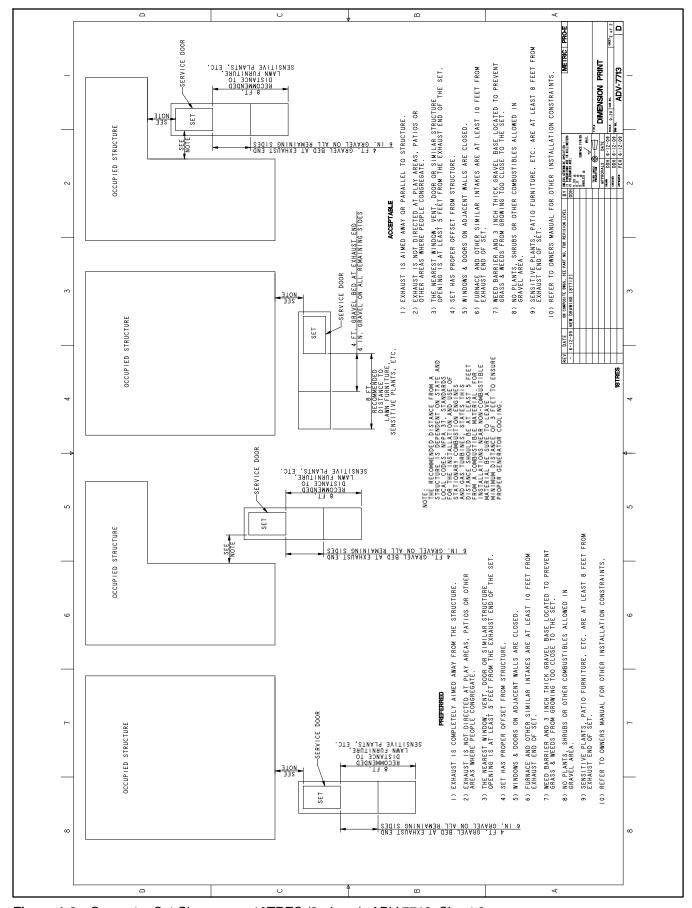
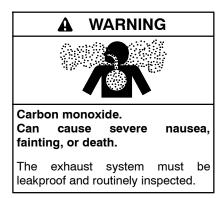


Figure 1-8 Generator Set Clearances, 18TRES (3-phase), ADV-7713, Sheet 2

1.4.1 Exhaust Requirements



Generator set operation. Carbon monoxide can cause severe nausea, fainting, or death. Carbon monoxide is an odorless, colorless, tasteless, nonirritating gas that can cause death if inhaled for even a short time. Avoid breathing exhaust fumes when working on or near the generator set. Never operate the generator set inside a building. Never operate the generator set where exhaust gas could seep inside or be drawn into a potentially occupied building through windows, air intake vents, or other openings.

The exhaust system is complete for generator sets installed outdoors. Do not install this generator set indoors.

Figure 1-9 gives the exhaust flow and temperature at rated load. The engine exhaust mixes with the generator set cooling air at the exhaust end of the enclosure. Mount the generator set so that the hot exhaust does not blow on plants or other combustible materials. Maintain the clearances shown in Figure 1-3 or Figure 1-6.

Exhaust System	60 Hz	50 Hz
Exhaust flow at rated kW, m³/min. (cfm)		
8.5 kW	3.3 (115)	2.7 (96)
12 kW	3.8 (135)	3.2 (113)
17/18 kW	5.3 (187)	4.4 (155)
Exhaust gas exiting the enclosure at rated kW, °C (°F)	216	(420)

Figure 1-9 Exhaust Flow and Temperature

1.4.2 Air Requirements

The generator set requires correct air flow for cooling and combustion. The inlet and outlet openings in the sound enclosure provide the cooling and combustion air. Figure 1-10 shows the locations of the cooling air intake and exhaust vents. Inspect the air inlet and outlet openings inside and outside the housing to ensure that the air flow is not blocked.

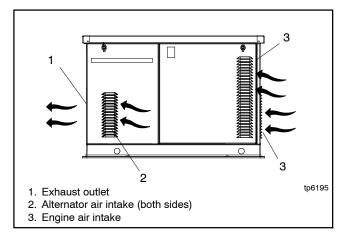


Figure 1-10 Cooling Air Intake and Exhaust, Typical

Air Requirements, m ³ /min. (cfm)				
Model	Hz			Total Inlet Air
0.5.144	60	26.9 (950)	0.94 (33.4)	27.8 (980)
8.5 kW	50	22.4 (790)	0.8 (28.0)	23.2 (820)
10 1/1/	60	26.9 (950)	1.1 (39.2)	28.0 (990)
12 kW	50	22.4 (790)	0.9 (32.6)	23.4 (825)
17/10 1/1/	60	28.0 (989)	1.62 (57.3)	29.6 (1045)
17/18 kW	50	22.6 (798)	1.42 (50.1)	24.0 (848)

Figure 1-11 Air Requirements

1.5 Power Supply

Power must be supplied from a source that is GFCI protected to the generator set location for the battery charger and the optional accessories shown in Figure 1-12.

Connect power from a circuit on the essential loads panel to the utility power connection points on the terminal block. See Section 1.8 and the wiring diagrams in Section 2 for connection details. See Figure 1-12 or Figure 1-13 for the power requirements for the battery charger and accessories.

	Power Requirement, Max.		ent, Max.
Equipment	Watts	Amps	Volts
Battery charger (standard)	192	1.6	
Carburetor heater (optional)	37	0.33	120
Battery heater (optional)	110	0.92	1

Figure 1-12 Power Requirements, RES Models

	Power Requirement, Max.		
Equipment	Watts	Amps	Volts
Battery charger	60	0.26	230
Carburetor heater	37	0.16	∠30

Figure 1-13 Power Requirements, TRES (3-phase)
Models

1.6 Fuel Requirements

The generator set operates using natural gas or LP vapor fuel. The generator set is EPA-certified for both natural gas and LP vapor fuels.

The fuel system installation must comply with the NEC and local codes.

1.6.1 Fuel Supply

Because of variable climates and geographical considerations, contact the local fuel supplier for fuel system planning and installation. Figure 1-14 lists the recommended fuel ratings and other fuel supply information for natural gas and LP vapor fuels.

Fuel type	Natural Gas	LP Vapor
Fuel supply inlet	1/2	NPT
Fuel supply pressure, kPa (in. H ₂ O) 8.5/12 kW	1.3-2.7 (5-11)	1.7-2.7 (7-11)
Fuel supply pressure, kPa (in. H ₂ O), 17/18 kW	1.7-2.7 (7-11)	
Fuel flow rate, Btu/hr.		
8.5 kW	132000	180000
12 kW	193000	203000
17/18 kW	242000	280000
Nominal Fuel Rating, Btu/ft. ³		
Natural gas	10	00
LP vapor	2500	

Figure 1-14 Fuel Supply

Verify that the output pressure from the primary gas utility (or LP tank) pressure regulator is 1.7-2.7 kPa (7-11 in. water column) and that the utility gas meter flow rate is sufficient to supply the generator set at rated load plus all other gas-consuming appliances. See Figure 1-15, Figure 1-16, or Figure 1-17 for fuel consumption. Contact the fuel supplier for flow rate information or a gas meter upgrade.

Figure 1-2 or Figure 1-5 shows the location of the fuel inlet connection. Use flexible sections to prevent fuel line breakage caused by vibration. Hold the fuel solenoid valve with a wrench when tightening the fuel connections. Protect all fuel lines from machinery or equipment contact, adverse weather conditions, and environmental damage.

Fuel Consumption, at % load, m ³ /hr. (cfh)	60 Hz	50 Hz	
Natural Gas, m ³ /hr. (cfh)			
100%	3.7 (132)	3.3 (118)	
75%	3.2 (113)	2.9 (101)	
50%	2.6 (93)	2.3 (83)	
25%	2.2 (77)	1.9 (69)	
LP Vapor, m ³ /hr. (cfh)			
100%	2.0 (72)	1.7 (61)	
75%	1.3 (45)	1.1 (38)	
50%	1.0 (36)	0.9 (31)	
25%	0.8 (29)	0.7 (25)	
LP vapor conversion factors: 8.58 ft. ³ = 1 lb. 0.535 m ³ = 1 kg 36.39 ft. ³ = 1 gal. Nominal fuel rating: Natural gas: 37 MJ/m ³ (1000 Btu/ft. ³) LP vapor: 93 MJ/m ³ (2500 Btu/ft. ³)			

Figure 1-15 Fuel Consumption, 8.5 kW

Fuel Consumption, at % load, m ³ /hr. (cfh)	60 Hz	50 Hz
Natural Gas, m ³ /hr. (cfh)		
100%	5.9 (209)	4.9 (175)
75%	4.8 (168)	4.0 (141)
50%	3.6 (127)	3.0 (106)
25%	2.4 (85)	2.0 (71)
LP Vapor, m ³ /hr. (cfh)		
100%	3.1 (108)	2.5 (89)
75%	2.5 (87)	2.0 (72)
50%	1.9 (65)	1.5 (53)
25%	1.2 (44)	1.0 (36)
LP vapor conversion factors: 8.58 ft. ³ = 1 lb. 0.535 m ³ = 1 kg 36.39 ft. ³ = 1 gal.		
Nominal fuel rating: Natural gas: 37 MJ/m³ (1000 Btu/ft.³) LP vapor: 93 MJ/m³ (2500 Btu/ft.³)		

Figure 1-16 Fuel Consumption, 12 kW

Fuel Consumption, at % load, m ³ /hr. (cfh)		
Natural Gas, m ³ /hr. (cfh)		
100%	6.9 (242)	5.7 (203)
75%	5.8 (204)	4.7 (167)
50%	4.4 (155)	3.8 (133)
25%	3.4 (120)	2.9 (103)
LP Vapor, m ³ /hr. (cfh)		
100%	3.2 (112)	2.7 (94)
75%	2.7 (96)	2.2 (79)
50%	2.1 (74)	1.7 (62)
25%	1.6 (57)	1.4 (50)
LP vapor conversion factors: 8.58 ft. ³ = 1 lb. 0.535 m ³ = 1 kg 36.39 ft. ³ = 1 gal. Nominal fuel rating:		
Natural gas: 37 MJ/m ³ (100 LP vapor: 93 MJ/m ³ (250		

Figure 1-17 Fuel Consumption, 17/18 kW

1.6.2 Fuel Pipe Size

Ensure that the natural gas pipe size and length meet the specifications in Figure 1-18, Figure 1-19, or Figure 1-20. Measure the pipe length from the primary gas pressure regulator to the pipe connection on the generator set fuel inlet. Add 2.4 m (8 ft.) to the measured length for each 90 degree elbow. Compare the total pipe length with the chart in Figure 1-18, Figure 1-19, or Figure 1-20 to find required pipe size.

Contact local LP provider for LP installation information.

Pipe Size, in. NPT	Maximum Pipe Length m (ft.)
3/4	18.3 m (60 ft.)
1	61 m (200 ft.)
1 1/4	91.5 m (300 ft.)

Figure 1-18 Fuel Pipe Size, Natural Gas, 8.5 kW

Pipe Size, in. NPT	Maximum Pipe Length, m (ft.)
3/4	9.2 m (30 ft.)
1	30 m (100 ft.)
1 1/4	68.6 m (225 ft.)

Figure 1-19 Fuel Pipe Size, Natural Gas, 12 kW

Minimum Gas Pipe Size Recommendation, in. NPT				
Pipe Length, m (ft.)		Natural Gas (242,000 Btu/hr.)	LP Vapor (280,000 Btu/hr.)	
8 m	(25 ft.)	1	3/4	
15 m	(50 ft.)	1	1	
30 m	(100 ft.)	1 1/4	1	
46 m	(150 ft.)	1 1/4	1 1/4	
61 m	(200 ft.)	1 1/4	1 1/4	

Figure 1-20 Fuel Pipe Size, 17/18 kW

1.7 Fuel Conversion

The multi-fuel system allows conversion from natural gas to LP vapor (or vice-versa) in the field while maintaining emissions-standard compliance. A trained technician or an authorized distributor/dealer can convert the fuel system.



Accidental starting.
Can cause severe injury or death.

Disconnect the battery cables before working on the generator set. Remove the negative (-) lead first when disconnecting the battery. Reconnect the negative (-) lead last when reconnecting the battery.

Disabling the generator set. Accidental starting can cause severe injury or death. Before working on the generator set or connected equipment, disable the generator set as follows: (1) Move the generator set master switch to the OFF position. (2) Disconnect the power to the battery charger. (3) Remove the battery cables, negative (-) lead first. Reconnect the negative (-) lead last when reconnecting the battery. Follow these precautions to prevent starting of the generator set by an automatic transfer switch, remote start/stop switch, or engine start command from a remote computer.



Explosive fuel vapors.
Can cause severe injury or death.

Use extreme care when handling, storing, and using fuels.

1.7.1 Fuel Conversion, 8.5/12 kW

Two fuel connections on the fuel block allow field-conversion between natural gas and LP vapor. The fuel metering valves are factory-set and sealed to comply with applicable emission standards and to provide the best possible hot and cold starting.

Note: Do not adjust the factory-sealed fuel-metering adjustments on the fuel block. Changing the fuel-metering adjustments may violate federal or state laws.

Use the following procedure to convert from natural gas (NG) to LP vapor. See Figure 1-21 for the fuel system component locations.

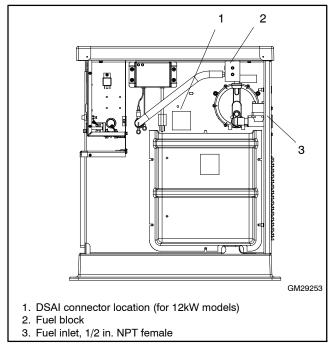


Figure 1-21 Fuel System Locations, 8.5/12 kW

Procedure to convert from NG to LP, 8.5/12 kW

- Place the generator set master switch in the OFF position.
- 2. Disconnect the power to the battery charger.
- 3. Disconnect the generator set engine starting battery, negative (-) lead first.
- 4. Turn off the fuel supply.
- 5. Remove the hose clamp and fuel hose from the hose fitting in the fuel block. See Figure 1-22.

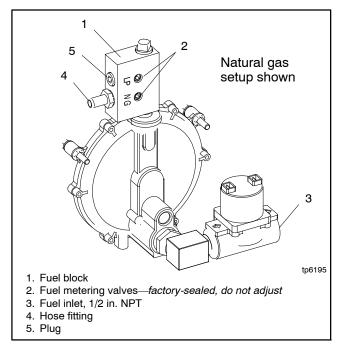


Figure 1-22 Fuel Block, 8.5/12 kW

- 6. Remove the hose fitting from the natural gas outlet port in the fuel block. See Figure 1-22.
- Remove the plug from the LP port in the fuel block.
 See Figure 1-22. Clean the plug with a dry cloth or brush, apply fresh pipe sealant, and install the plug into the natural gas outlet port.
- 8. Clean the hose fitting with a dry cloth or brush, apply fresh pipe sealant to the threads, and install the fitting into the LP port.

Note: Do not adjust the fuel metering valves.

- 9. Slide the hose onto the hose fitting and secure it with the clamp.
- 10. For the 12 kW: Disconnect the DSAI leads for LP. See Figure 1-23 and Figure 1-24.

Note: DSAI leads 65 and N are not used on the 8.5RES. Connecting or disconnecting the DSAI leads will not affect operation of the 8.5RES.

Fuel	DSAI Leads 65 and N
Natural Gas	Connect
LP	Disconnect

Figure 1-23 DSAI Connection, 12/17/18 kW Models

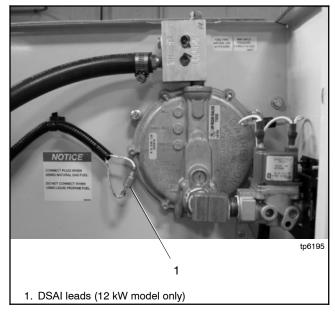


Figure 1-24 Digital Spark Advance Module Leads (located in generator set air intake area)

- 11. Connect and turn on the new fuel supply.
- 12. Check that the generator set master switch is in the OFF position.
- 13. Reconnect the generator set engine starting battery leads, negative (-) lead last.
- 14. Reconnect power to the battery charger.
- 15. Start the generator set by moving the generator set master switch to the RUN position.
- 16. Check for leaks using a gas leak detector.
- 17. Run the generator set and check the operation. Use the controller to adjust the output and stability if necessary. See Section 1.14 for instructions.
- 18. Move the generator set master switch to the OFF/ RESET position to shut down the generator set.

To convert from LP vapor to natural gas, follow the same fuel conversion procedure, moving the hose fitting to the natural gas port and plugging the LP port. For the 12 kW model, connect the DSAI leads for natural gas. See Figure 1-23 and Figure 1-24.

1.7.2 Fuel Conversion, 17/18 kW

For LP vapor fuel, an orifice is used in the fuel line. The unit is typically shipped set up for natural gas, with the loose orifice tied near the fuel line. To convert to LP vapor, install the orifice and disconnect the spark advance leads as described below. See Figure 1-25 for the fuel system component locations.

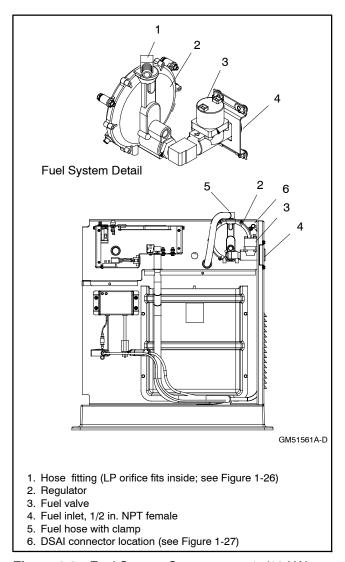
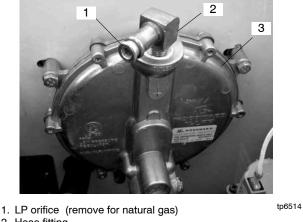


Figure 1-25 Fuel System Components, 17/18 kW

Procedure to Convert from NG to LP. 17/18 kW

- 1. Place the generator set master switch in the OFF position.
- 2. Disconnect the power to the battery charger.
- 3. Disconnect the generator set engine starting battery, negative (-) lead first.
- 4. Turn off the fuel supply.
- 5. Remove the hose clamp and fuel hose from the hose fitting. See Figure 1-25.
- 6. Insert the orifice into the hose fitting. See Figure 1-26.
- 7. Slide the hose onto the hose fitting and secure it with the clamp.
- 8. Disconnect digital spark-advance module (DSAI) leads 65 and N5 for LP. (Connect the leads for natural gas.) See Figure 1-27 and Figure 1-28.
- 9. Connect and turn on the new fuel supply.
- 10. Check that the generator set master switch is in the OFF position.
- 11. Reconnect the generator set engine starting battery leads, negative (-) lead last.
- 12. Reconnect power to the battery charger.
- 13. Start the generator set by moving the generator set master switch to the RUN position.
- 14. Check for leaks using a gas leak detector.
- 15. Run the generator set and check the operation. Use the controller to adjust the output and stability if necessary. See Section 1.14 for instructions.
- 16. Move the generator set master switch to the OFF/ RESET position to shut down the generator set.

To convert from LP vapor to natural gas, remove the fuel orifice and connect the DSAI leads together.



- 2. Hose fitting
- 3. Regulator

Figure 1-26 LP Fuel Orifice, 17/18 kW

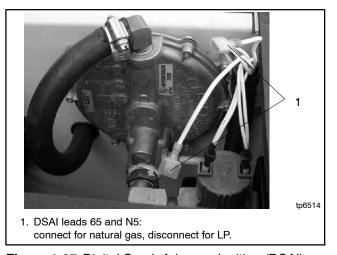


Figure 1-27 Digital Spark Advance Ignition (DSAI) Leads 65 and N5, 17/18 kW

Fuel	DSAI Leads 65 and N5
Natural Gas	Connect
LP	Disconnect

Figure 1-28 DSAI Connections

1.8 Electrical Connections



Hazardous voltage. Backfeed to the utility system can cause property damage, severe injury, or death.

If the generator set is used for standby power, install an automatic transfer switch to prevent inadvertent interconnection of standby and normal sources of supply.

Grounding electrical equipment. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Electrocution is possible whenever electricity is present. Ensure you comply with all applicable codes and standards. Electrically ground the generator set, transfer switch, and related equipment and electrical circuits. Turn off the main circuit breakers of all power sources before servicing the equipment. Never contact electrical leads or appliances when standing in water or on wet ground because these conditions increase the risk of electrocution.

Electrical backfeed to the utility. Hazardous backfeed voltage can cause severe injury or death. Install a transfer switch in standby power installations to prevent the connection of standby and other sources of power. Electrical backfeed into a utility electrical system can cause severe injury or death to utility personnel working on power lines.

NOTICE

Canadian installations only. For standby service connect the output of the generator set to a suitably rated transfer switch in accordance with Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1.

Have an authorized distributor/dealer or a licensed electrician make the following electrical connections. The electrical installation must comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and all applicable local codes. Canadian installations must comply with the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC) and applicable local codes.

Ground the generator set from the GRD terminal inside controller compartment according to applicable codes.

1.8.1 AC Connections

The generator set is equipped with a field-connection terminal block located in the air inlet area near the junction box. Refer to the decal near the terminal block for connections. Also see Section 2, Wiring Diagrams.

Refer to the transfer switch specifications and the decal below the terminal block for the cable size range for each connection. Route AC leads through flexible conduit. Ensure that the leads and conduit do not interfere with the operation of the generator set or obstruct the service areas.

Field Connections to the Terminal Block, RES Models

See Figure 1 or Figure 2 in the Introduction section of this manual for the terminal block location. See Figure 1-29 for terminal block details. Leads have been factory-installed from the junction box to the terminal block for easy field wiring. Make field connections to the terminal block. Refer to the terminal block decal for connections and cable sizes.

- Drill holes for the conduit fittings. See the dimension drawing for each model for the recommended electrical inlet locations. Feed the cables through the openings.
- Connect the leads from the transfer switch emergency source lugs to the L1 and L2 connections on the generator set terminal block.
- Connect the neutral (L0) and ground (GRD) leads from the ATS and the main panel to the corresponding connection points on the terminal block. See Section 1.8.3, Grounding.

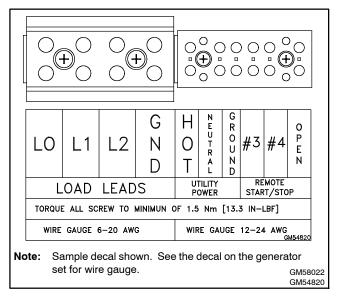


Figure 1-29 Field-Connection Terminal Block, typical RES Models

- 4. Connect the engine start leads from the automatic transfer switch or remote start switch to terminals 3 and 4 on the terminal block. See Section 1.8.2.
- 5. The terminal block kit includes 120 VAC receptacles for the battery charger and optional carburetor heater. Connect utility power to the terminal block as shown. Connect to a circuit that is supplied by the generator set if utility power is lost. See Section 1.5 for more information about the 120 VAC power requirement.

Field Connections, TRES (3-phase) Models

See Figure 3 in the Introduction section of this manual for the terminal block location. See Figure 1-31 for terminal block details. Leads have been factory-installed from the junction box to the terminal block for easy field wiring. Make field connections to the terminal block. Refer to the decal near the terminal block for connections.

- 1. Remove the cable inlet cover. See Figure 1-30.
- 2. Drill holes for the cable fittings into the cable inlet cover and reinstall the cover.
- 3. Remove the circuit breaker cover.
- 4. Feed the cables through the openings in the cover and connect the cables. Refer to Figure 1-31 and the decal near the terminal block. See Section 1.8.3, Grounding, and Section 2, Wiring Diagrams.
- 5. Connect the engine start leads from the automatic transfer switch or remote start switch to terminals 3 and 4 on the terminal block. See Section 1.8.2.
- 6. Connect utility power (for the battery charger and carburetor heater) to the terminal block as shown on the label. Connect to a circuit that is supplied by the generator set if utility power is lost. See Section 1.5 for more information about the utility power requirement.
- 7. Verify that the cables are secure and there is no stress on the connections.
- 8. Replace the circuit breaker cover.

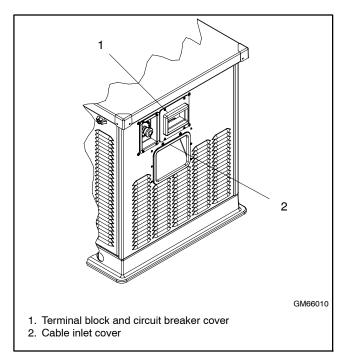


Figure 1-30 TRES (3-phase) Models

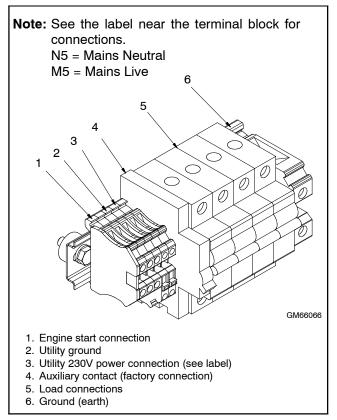


Figure 1-31 Field Connection, TRES (3-phase)
Models

1.8.2 Remote Start Connection

Connect terminals 3 and 4 to the automatic transfer switch's engine start terminals or to an optional remote start/stop switch. Route the engine start leads through separate conduit from the AC power and load leads.

1.8.3 Grounding

Ground the generator set. The grounding method must comply with NEC and local codes. Connect the grounding strap to the generator set ground lug, terminal GND inside the controller compartment.

Generator sets are shipped with the generator neutral attached to the generator in the junction box. At installation, the neutral can be grounded at the generator set or lifted from the ground stud and isolated if the installation requires an ungrounded neutral connection at the generator. The generator set will operate properly with the neutral either bonded to ground or isolated from ground at the generator.

Various regulations and site configurations including the National Electrical Code (NEC), local codes, and the

type of transfer switch used in the application determine the grounding of the neutral at the generator. NEC 2002 Section 250.20 is one example that has a very good explanation of the neutral grounding requirements for generators.

1.8.4 Battery Charger

A battery charger is factory-installed in the battery compartment to keep the starting battery fully charged. The battery charger's DC leads are factory-connected to the battery. Supply power to the generator set for the battery charger and carburetor heater as described in Sections 1.5 and 1.8.1.

RES models: Plug the battery charger's power cord into the receptacle on the bottom of the controller junction box

TRES (3-phase) models: The battery charger's power cord is factory-connected.

Refer to the generator set operation manual for battery charger operation information.

1.9 Battery

▲ WARNING



Sulfuric acid in batteries. Can cause severe injury or death.

Wear protective goggles and clothing. Battery acid may cause blindness and burn skin.



Explosion.

Can cause severe injury or death. Relays in the battery charger cause arcs or sparks.

Locate the battery in a well-ventilated area. Isolate the battery charger from explosive fumes.

Battery electrolyte is a diluted sulfuric acid. Battery acid can cause severe injury or death. Battery acid can cause blindness and burn skin. Always wear splashproof safety goggles, rubber gloves, and boots when servicing the battery. Do not open a sealed battery or mutilate the battery case. If battery acid splashes in the eyes or on the skin, immediately flush the affected area for 15 minutes with large quantities of clean water. Seek immediate medical aid in the case of eye contact. Never add acid to a battery after placing the battery in service, as this may result in hazardous spattering of battery acid.

Battery acid cleanup. Battery acid can cause severe injury or death. Battery acid is electrically conductive and corrosive. Add 500 g (1 lb.) of bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) to a container with 4 L (1 gal.) of water and mix the neutralizing solution. Pour the neutralizing solution on the spilled battery acid and continue to add the neutralizing solution to the spilled battery acid until all evidence of a chemical reaction (foaming) has ceased. Flush the resulting liquid with water and dry the area.

Battery gases. Explosion can cause severe injury or death. Battery gases can cause an explosion. Do not smoke or permit flames or sparks to occur near a battery at any time, particularly when it is charging. Do not dispose of a battery in a fire. To prevent burns and sparks that could cause an explosion, avoid touching the battery terminals with tools or other metal objects. Remove all jewelry before servicing the equipment. Discharge static electricity from your body before touching batteries by first touching a grounded metal surface away from the battery. To avoid sparks, do not disturb the battery charger connections while the battery is charging. Always turn the battery charger off before disconnecting the battery connections. Ventilate the compartments containing batteries to prevent accumulation of explosive gases.

Battery short circuits. Explosion can cause severe injury or death. Short circuits can cause bodily injury and/or equipment damage. Disconnect the battery before generator set installation or maintenance. Remove all jewelry before servicing the equipment. Use tools with insulated handles. Remove the negative (-) lead first when disconnecting the battery. Reconnect the negative (-) lead last when reconnecting the battery. Never connect the negative (-) battery cable to the positive (+) connection terminal of the starter solenoid. Do not test the battery condition by shorting the terminals together.

Connecting the battery and the battery charger. Hazardous voltage can cause severe injury or death. Reconnect the battery correctly, positive to positive and negative to negative, to avoid electrical shock and damage to the battery charger and battery(ies). Have a qualified electrician install the battery(ies).

Use a 12-volt battery with a minimum rating of 525 cold cranking amps at 0°F. The generator set uses a negative ground with a 12-volt engine electrical system. See Figure 1-32 for battery connections. Make sure that the battery is correctly connected and the terminals are tight.

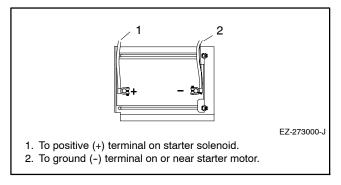


Figure 1-32 12-Volt Engine Electrical System Single Starter Motor Typical Battery Connection

Note: The generator set will not start and circuit board damage may occur if the battery is connected in reverse.

Figure 1-33 shows the location of the engine starting battery. Standard battery cables provide easy connection to the battery. Use the following procedure to install and connect the battery.

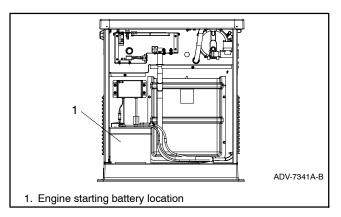


Figure 1-33 Battery Location, Air Intake End

Battery Installation Procedure

- 1. Ensure that the starting battery is fully charged before placing the battery in service.
- 2. Clean the battery posts and/or adapters if necessary.
- 3. Install the battery post adapters, if needed.
- 4. Place the battery in the housing.
- 5. Verify that the controller master switch is in the OFF position.
- 6. Connect the positive (+) lead to the engine starting battery.
- 7. Connect the negative (-) lead to the engine starting battery.

Refer to the generator set operation manual and the battery manufacturer's instructions for battery maintenance instructions.

1.10 Accessories

Have accessories installed by an authorized distributor/ dealer or a licensed electrician. Follow the installation instructions provided with each kit. Use separate conduit for AC and DC leads to reduce the possibility of electrical interference. Verify that the leads and conduit do not interfere with the operation of the generator set or obstruct the service areas. Verify that the electrical installation complies with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and all applicable local codes. See Section 2, Wiring Diagrams, for more information regarding generator set electrical connections.

If there are no accessories, proceed to Section 1.11, Prestart Installation Check.

1.10.1 Common Fault and Auxiliary Run Relay Board

The optional relay board provides two additional relays to control customer-provided equipment:

- Common fault relay, energized on a fault.
- Auxiliary run relay, energized when the generator set is running.

See Figure 1-34 for the relay board location.

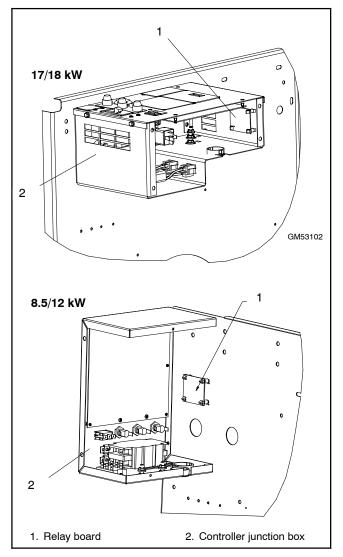


Figure 1-34 Optional Relay Board Location

Connect customer equipment to terminal strip TB1 on the relay board, following the markings on the board. Connect to each relay's normally open or normally closed contacts depending on the application. Use size 14 AWG maximum wire for connections to TB1. See Figure 1-35 and Figure 1-36.

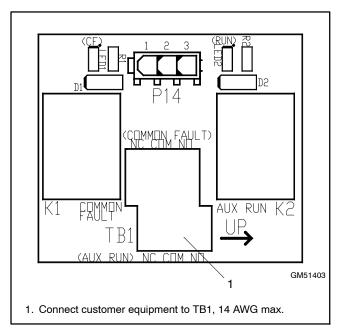


Figure 1-35 Relay Board Connections

Terminal Label	Description	
COMMON FAULT NC	Common fault relay normally closed contact. Opens on a fault.	
COMMON FAULT COM	Common fault relay common	
COMMON FAULT NO	Common fault relay normally open contact. Closes on a fault.	
AUX RUN NC	Auxiliary run relay normally closed contact. Open when generator set is running.	
AUX RUN COM	Auxiliary run relay common	
AUX RUN NO	Auxiliary run relay normally open contact. Closed when generator set is running.	
Note: Use maximum 14 AWG wire for TB1 connections.		

Figure 1-36 Common Fault and Run Relay Board Harness Connections

1.10.2 Carburetor Heater

An optional carburetor heater is recommended for improved cold starting in locations where the ambient temperature drops below 0°C (32°F). The carburetor heater prevents condensation and carburetor icing. The heater turns on when the temperature at the thermostat falls below approximately 4°C (40°F) and turns off when the temperature rises above approximately 16°C (60°F). See Figure 1-37 through Figure 1-39.

The heater thermostat is installed in the cord. Figure 1-40 shows the location of the thermostat on the power cord. The heater power cord and thermostat are located in the generator set housing air intake area/battery compartment. See Figure 1-33.

Note: Do not place the heater thermostat inside the generator set engine compartment. The thermostat must be exposed to the ambient air.

The heater requires a continuous source of power.

Single-phase (RES) models: Plug the carburetor heater into an outlet that supplies continuous 120 VAC power.

Three-phase (TRES) models: The carburetor heater power is factory-connected to the battery charger.

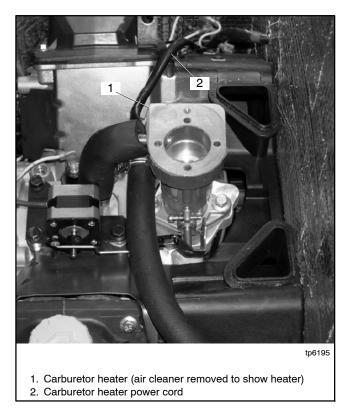


Figure 1-37 8.5/12 kW Carburetor Heater Location

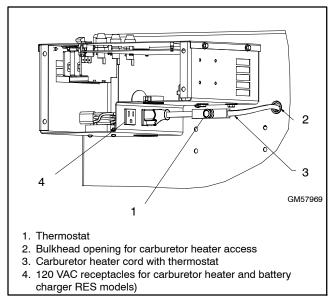


Figure 1-38 17/18 kW Carburetor Heater Location (air intake side of generator set)

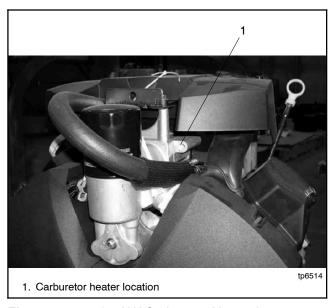


Figure 1-39 17/18 kW Carburetor Heater Location on Engine (bulkhead removed to show heater location)

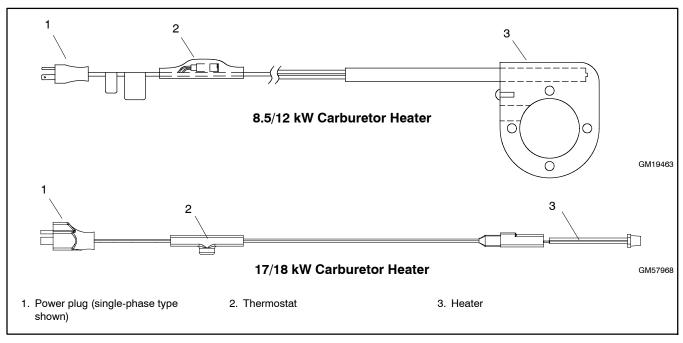


Figure 1-40 Carburetor Heaters

1.11 Prestart Installation Check

Review the entire installation section. Inspect all wiring and connections to verify that the generator set is ready for operation. Check all items in the following Prestart Checklist.

Prestart Checklist

Air Cleaner. Check that a clean air cleaner element is installed to prevent unfiltered air from entering the engine. See the generator set operation manual for instructions.

Air Inlets. Check for clean and unobstructed air inlets.

Battery. Check for tight battery connections. Consult the battery manufacturer's instructions regarding battery care and maintenance.

Exhaust System. Check for exhaust leaks and blockages. Check the muffler condition.

- Inspect the exhaust system components for cracks, leaks, and corrosion. Check for tight exhaust system connections.
- Check for corroded or broken metal parts and replace them as needed.
- Check that the exhaust outlet is unobstructed.

Oil Level. Maintain the oil level at or near, not over, the full mark on the dipstick.

Operating Area. Check for obstructions that could block the flow of cooling air. Keep the air intake area clean. Do not leave rags, tools, or debris on or near the generator set.

1.12 Startup Notification

Complete the startup and installation checklists supplied with the startup notification form. Complete and sign the startup notification form and submit copies to Kohler Co. and the distributor/dealer as instructed on the form.

Standby systems not registered within 60 days of startup are automatically registered using the manufacturer's ship date as the startup date.

1.13 Controller Configuration

1.13.1 System Parameters

The controller configuration for each generator model is set at the factory and should not normally require changes. The controller's configuration mode allows adjustment of the system parameters listed in this section. Use the instructions in this section to check the configuration after installation and change them to match the settings shown in Figure 1-41, if necessary.

Parameter	Setting	Definition
Unit's system voltage and frequency	Uu01	Single phase, 60 Hz, 120/240 VAC
	Uu03	Three-phase, 50 Hz, 230/400 VAC (TRES)
	Uu06	Single phase, 50 Hz, 115/230 VAC
Controller type:	Uc01	ADC-RES (distributor)
	Uc05 †	DC-RET (retail)
Engine type	Ec00	8.5/12 kW
	Ec12	17/18 kW
Communication setting *	Cn00	No J1939 communication. Sleep mode enabled (48-hour power down in AUTO).
	Cn01 †	J1939 communication enabled. Sleep mode disabled (no power down in AUTO).

^{*} Controller application code version 1.13 or higher.

Figure 1-41 Controller Configuration Parameters

[†] Default setting for application code version 1.13 or higher.

[‡] Controller type is set once during controller installation (or replacement) and cannot be changed again.

Follow the instructions in Figure 1-42 to enter the configuration mode while the engine is not running and then step through the following parameters. Use the up (\land) and down (\lor) arrow buttons to select the appropriate setting for the application.

The controller will automatically exit the configuration mode without saving any changes after about 1 minute if no buttons are pressed. Start the configuration procedure over again from the beginning if the controller exits the configuration mode before the settings have been saved.

Note: Be sure to save your settings before exiting the configuration mode. The controller reverts to the last saved settings when the master switch is moved to the OFF/RESET position.

Voltage/frequency setting (Uu). Select the system voltage and frequency from the table in Figure 1-41.

Note: The Uu parameter sets the system's rated voltage and frequency. To adjust the output (measured) voltage and frequency, see Section 1.14, Voltage and Frequency Adjustments.

Controller type (Uc). The Uc setting is used during initial controller installation in the factory or controller replacement in the field. The Uc setting can be changed only once. The default setting for service replacement controllers is Uc05, controller type DC-RET (retail model). Changing it to Uc01 sets the controller type to ADC-RES (distributor model).

Engine configuration (Ec). The engine configuration must match the generator set engine type.

Communication/Sleep Mode Setting (Cn). (Available on controllers with application code version 1.13 or higher.) The communication setting enables or disables J1939 communication, and also disables or enables the sleep mode. When J1939 communication is enabled, the sleep mode is turned off to allow uninterrupted communication with a personal computer running remote monitoring software. If remote monitoring is not used, the communication can be turned off, enabling the sleep mode which causes the controller to power down after 48 hours of inactivity. The generator set master switch must be in AUTO for the sleep mode to function.

The default setting for controllers with application code version 1.13 or higher is Cn01, communication on/sleep mode off. Controllers with earlier application code versions have communication disabled and the sleep mode enabled. The Cn setting is not adjustable on these earlier versions.

1.13.2 Application Code Version

To check the application code version number, HOLD the select button while moving the generator set master switch to RUN. (The engine will not start when the select button is held.) Wait about 5 seconds for the application code version number to appear on the display. See Figure 1-42.

Controlle	er (Configuration Mode:	Display:			
Hold the Select button:						
\odot		Move the generator set master switch to the RUN position. (The generator set engine will not start.)	. 0			
		Wait about 5 seconds until the display shows the program version number. (The number may be different than the one shown here.)	v 1 1 3			
		Press the down arrow key and then the up arrow key 3 times to enter the configuration mode. (This is the controller "password.")	U u 0 1			
Now releas	e t	the Select button.				
Press:						
	or	To change the voltage/frequency setting, if necessary. See Figure 1-41.	U u 0 x			
\odot		To enter setting and step to the next parameter, controller type Uc.				
c	or	To change the controller type. This setting is used during controller replacement and can be changed only once. See Figure 1-41. ADC-RES DC-RET	U c 0 1 U c 0 5			
\odot		To enter setting and step to the next parameter, engine type Ec.				
c	or	To change the engine type, if necessary. 8.5/12 kW	E c 0 0			
		17/18 kW				
\bigcirc		To enter setting and step to the next parameter, communication setting Cn.				
<u></u>	or	To change the communication setting, if necessary. See Figure 1-41.	C n 0 x			
\odot		To enter setting and step to SAVE.	SAVE			
Press:						
OR		To SAVE CHANGES.	YES			
		To DISCARD CHANGES without saving.	no			
		"Yes" or "no" flashes when the up or down arrow is pressed and then the controller exits the configuration mode. The display returns to the runtime hours.	X X X X			
Now move the master switch to OFF/RESET.						
		d boxes show which number in the controller display changes when the up or pressed. X in the runtime hours display above denotes any number from 0 to				

Figure 1-42 Configuration Mode (system voltage/frequency, engine type, and communication parameters)

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1.14 Voltage and Frequency Adjustments



Short circuits. Hazardous voltage/current can cause severe injury or death. Short circuits can cause bodily injury and/or equipment damage. Do not contact electrical connections with tools or jewelry while making adjustments or repairs. Remove all jewelry before servicing the equipment.

The controller's adjustment mode allows adjustment of the output voltage and frequency, if necessary. Have adjustments performed by an authorized distributor/ dealer or service technician.

Note: A digital multimeter that measures voltage and frequency is required for these adjustments.

Use a digital multimeter to check the output voltage and frequency. If output voltage or frequency is not within specifications, use the ADC controller to adjust the output voltage and engine speed (frequency) while the generator set is running. See Figure 1-43. The flowcharts in Figure 1-46 through Figure 1-48 outline the adjustment procedures.

Note: Be sure to save your changes as instructed in Figure 1-48 before exiting configuration mode.

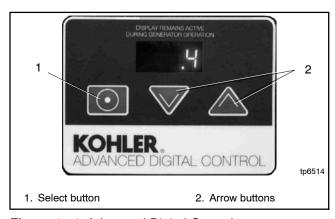


Figure 1-43 Advanced Digital Control

Changes in voltage and speed adjustments are lost if not saved before the generator set shuts down. The generator set continues to run with the new settings until it shuts down but then reverts to the previous settings at the next startup if the changes have not been saved.

1.14.1 Voltage Adjustment

Note: Refer to the flowcharts in Figure 1-46 through Figure 1-48 during the following procedure.

Voltage Adjustment Procedure

- 1. With the generator set off, connect a digital multimeter to the output leads or an electrical outlet on the load side of the generator set. Set the meter to measure AC voltage.
- 2. Start the generator set by moving the generator set master switch to the RUN position.
- 3. Use the ADC controller to adjust the voltage (parameter 1P) until the output voltage reaches the desired value. Refer to the flowcharts in Figure 1-46 through Figure 1-48 for instructions to adjust the output voltage. See Figure 1-44 for the approximate change in voltage per step.

Measured	ADC	Voltage Change per Step, VAC		
Voltage, VAC	Display	Coarse	Fine	
85-132	1P00-99	5	0.5	
180-251	1P00-99	7	0.7	

Figure 1-44 Voltage Adjustment (approximate)

- 4. Adjust the voltage stability (gain, parameter 2P) to minimize light flicker.
- 5. Readjust the voltage, if necessary.
- 6. Set the multimeter to measure frequency.
- 7. Adjust the engine speed to the cut-in frequency shown in Figure 1-45 by adjusting the engine governor speed (parameter 4P).

	Frequency	Cut-In Frequency
	60 Hz	57.5 Hz
ĺ	50 Hz	47.5 Hz

Figure 1-45 Cut-In Frequencies

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- 8. Adjust the volts/Hz (parameter 3P) until the voltage level measured by the multimeter begins to drop. When the volts/Hz is set correctly, the generator (as load is applied) attempts to maintain normal output until the engine speed drops below the cut-in frequency set in step 7.
- 9. Reset the engine speed to the operating frequency (50 or 60 Hz) by adjusting the engine governor speed (parameter 4P).
- 10. Readjust the voltage stability (gain, parameter 2P), if necessary.
- 11. Readjust the voltage (parameter 1P), if necessary.
- 12. Save settings. See Figure 1-48.
- 13. Stop the generator set.

1.14.2 Frequency Adjustment

The engine speed determines the generator output frequency; 60 Hz units operate at 3600 rpm and 50 Hz units run at 3000 rpm. Adjust the engine governor speed and gain to set the output frequency and stability using the following procedure.

Note: Refer to the flowcharts in Figure 1-46 through Figure 1-48 during the following procedure.

Frequency Adjustment Procedure

Note: Refer to the flowcharts in Figure 1-46 through Figure 1-48 during the following procedure.

- Attach a frequency meter to the AC output leads or an electrical outlet on the load side of the generator set.
- 2. Start and run the generator set until it reaches normal operating temperature (at least 10 minutes).
- Adjust electronic governor speed (parameter 4P) to obtain a frequency reading of 60 Hz (or 50 Hz if appropriate). Each step changes the engine speed about 3.6 rpm, which changes the output frequency about 0.06 Hz.
- 4. Check stability with the generator set running and with no load applied. If the generator set speed is unstable, hunts, or surges, adjust the governor stability (gain, parameter 5P) until the generator set becomes stable with no hunting or surging. (Increasing the gain slows the governor response.)
- Check the frequency reading. Repeat steps 3 and 4 if necessary to obtain the rated frequency and stable operation.
- 6. Save settings. See Figure 1-48.

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Output \	Display :*		
engine sta		master switch to the RUN position. The generator set ontroller display shows the engine runtime hours.	X X X X
Hold:		5 seconds until the display changes from runtime hours ram version number.	X. X X
		down arrow key and then the up arrow key 3 times to enter the nt mode. (This is the controller "password.")	
			1 P x x
The cont	roller is now	in the voltage coarse adjustment mode.	
Press:			
	or _	To raise or lower the voltage in large increments (approximately 5-7 volts per step). (Parameter 1P)	1 P x x
\odot		To enter fine voltage adjustment mode.	
<u></u>	or	To raise or lower the voltage in smaller increments (approximately 0.5-0.7 volts per step). (Parameter 1P)	1 P x x
\odot		To enter coarse voltage stability (gain) adjustment mode.	2 P x x
<u></u>	or	To raise or lower the voltage stability (gain) in large increments. (Parameter 2P)	
\odot		To enter fine voltage stability (gain) adjustment mode.	2 P x x
<u></u>	or	To raise or lower the voltage stability (gain) in smaller increments. (Parameter 2P)	
\odot		To enter volts/Hz adjustment mode. (Parameter 3P)	3 P x x
0	r 🔼	To raise or lower the volts/Hz: 00=low; 09= high	
Continu	ıed on Figu	re 1-47.	
		ich character in the controller display changes for each adjustment	

Figure 1-46 Output Voltage and Frequency Adjustments

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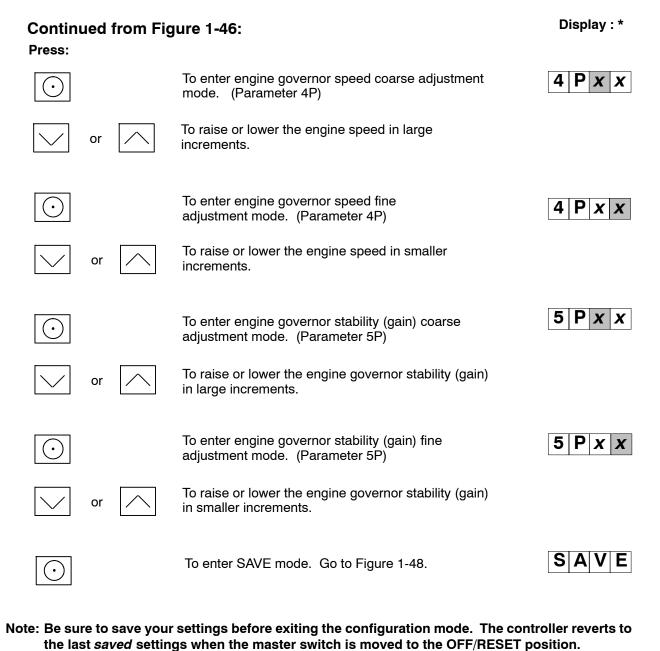


Figure 1-47 Output Voltage and Frequency Adjustments, Continued

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^{*} Shaded boxes show which character in the controller display changes for each adjustment. X in the examples above denotes any number from 0 to 9. The actual values may vary from model-to-model.

There are 3 Press:	SAVE			
\odot	To return to the first parameter, coarse voltage adjustment, to check or change settings before saving. See Figure 1-46.	1 P x x		
or				
	To save changes.	YES		
or	To discard changes without saving.	no		
"Yes"or "no" flashes when the up or down arrow is pressed and then the controller exits the configuration mode. The display returns to the runtime hours.				
Now move the master switch to OFF/RESET.				

Figure 1-48 Save Mode

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Figure 2-1 lists the wiring diagram numbers and locations.

Wiring Diagram Description	Drawing Number	Page
8.5/12RES Schematic Diagram	ADV-7325	44
8.5/12RES Point-to-Point Wiring Diagram	GM51414	45
17/18RES Schematic Diagram	ADV-7353	46
17/18RES Point-to-Point Wiring Diagram	GM52541	47
12TRES (3-phase) Schematic Diagram	ADV-7623	48
12TRES (3-phase) Point-to-Point Wiring Diagram	GM63546	49
18TRES (3-phase) Schematic Diagram	ADV-7637	50
18TRES (3-phase) Point-to-Point Wiring Diagram	GM65661	51

Figure 2-1 Wiring Diagrams and Schematics

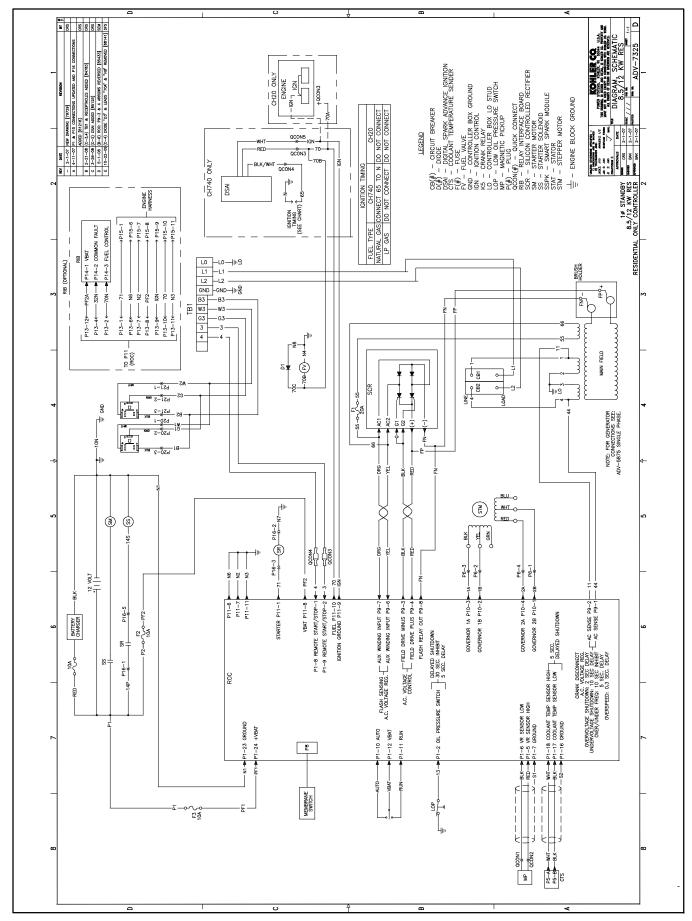


Figure 2-2 Schematic Diagram, 8.5/12RES Single Phase, ADV-7325-E

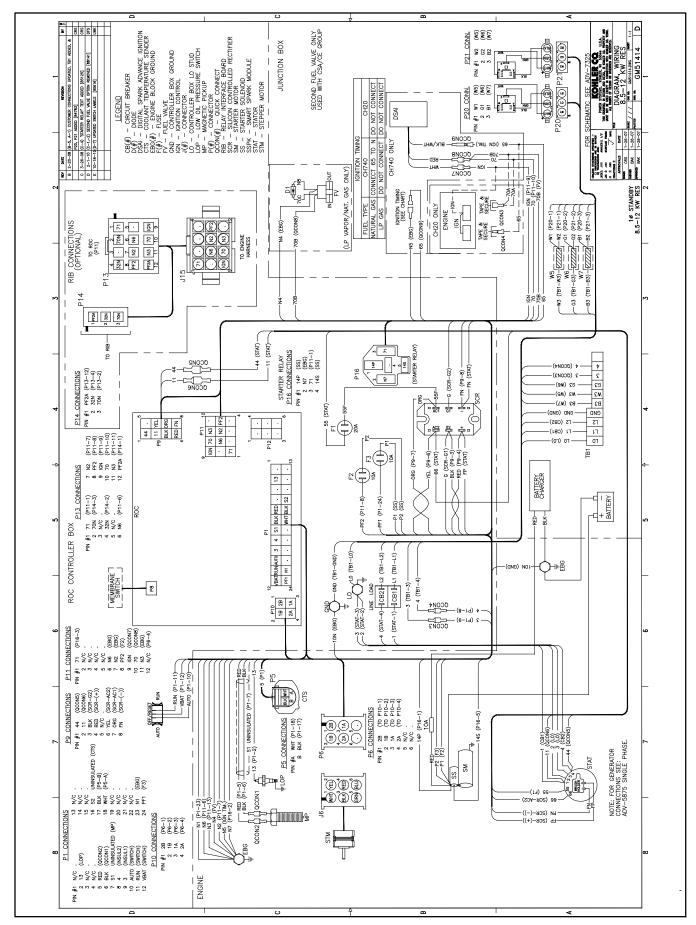


Figure 2-3 Point-to-Point Wiring Diagram, 8.5/12RES Single Phase, GM51414-E

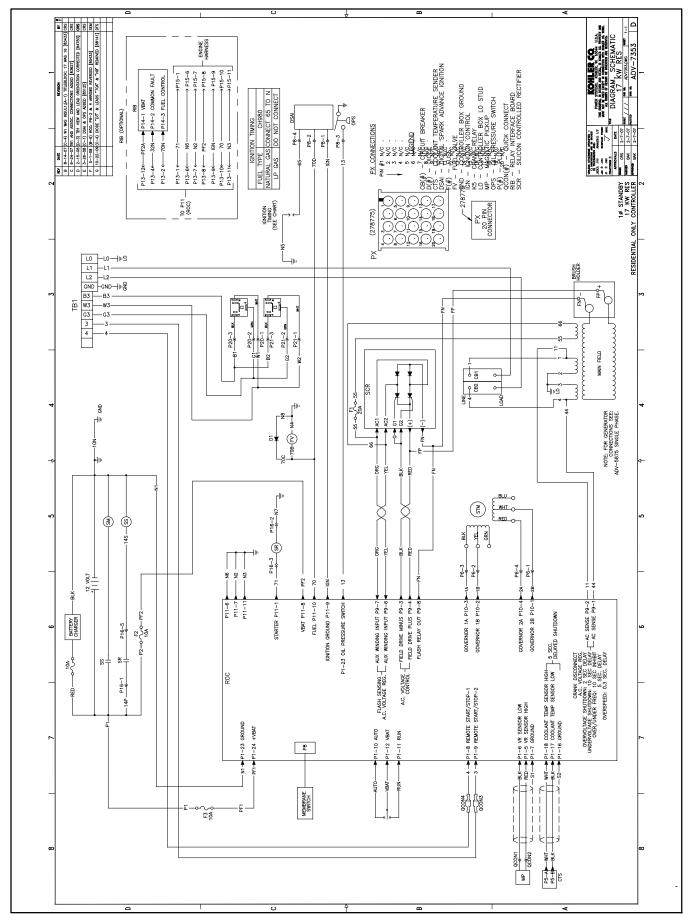


Figure 2-4 Schematic Diagram, 17/18RES Single Phase, ADV-7353-G

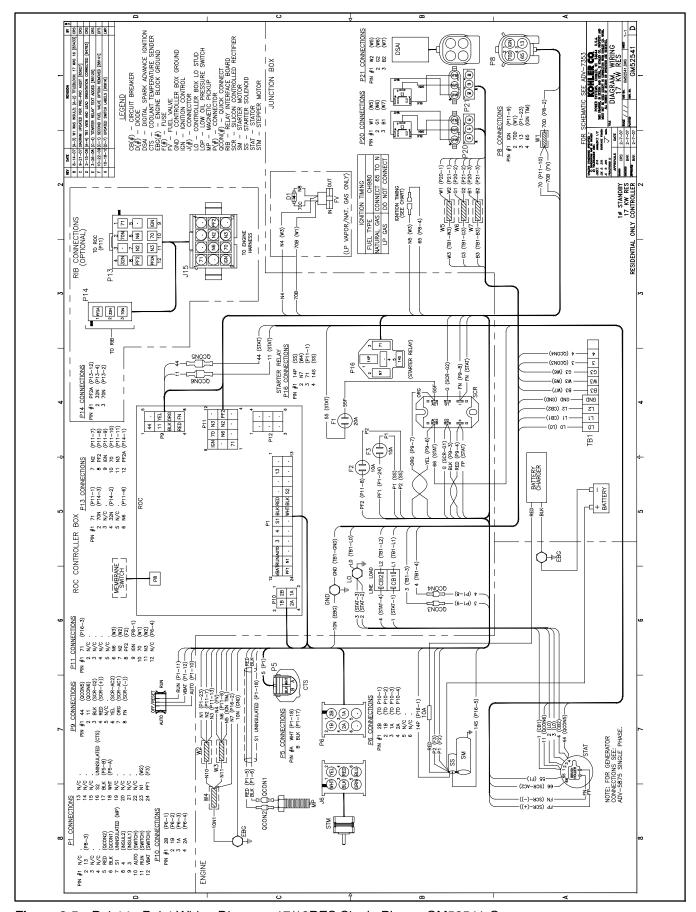


Figure 2-5 Point-to-Point Wiring Diagram, 17/18RES Single Phase, GM52541-G

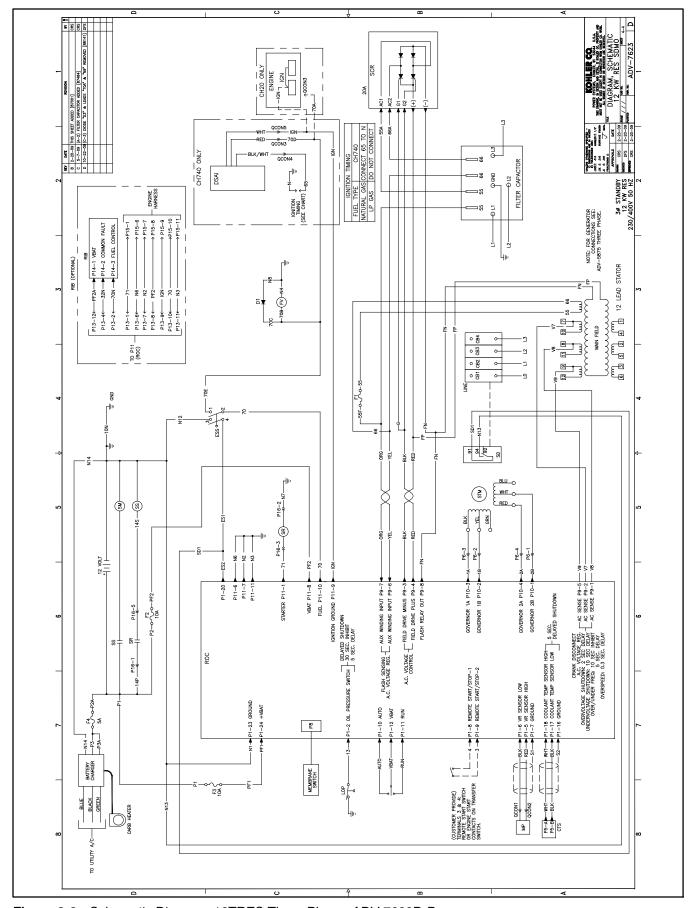


Figure 2-6 Schematic Diagram, 12TRES Three-Phase, ADV-7623D-D

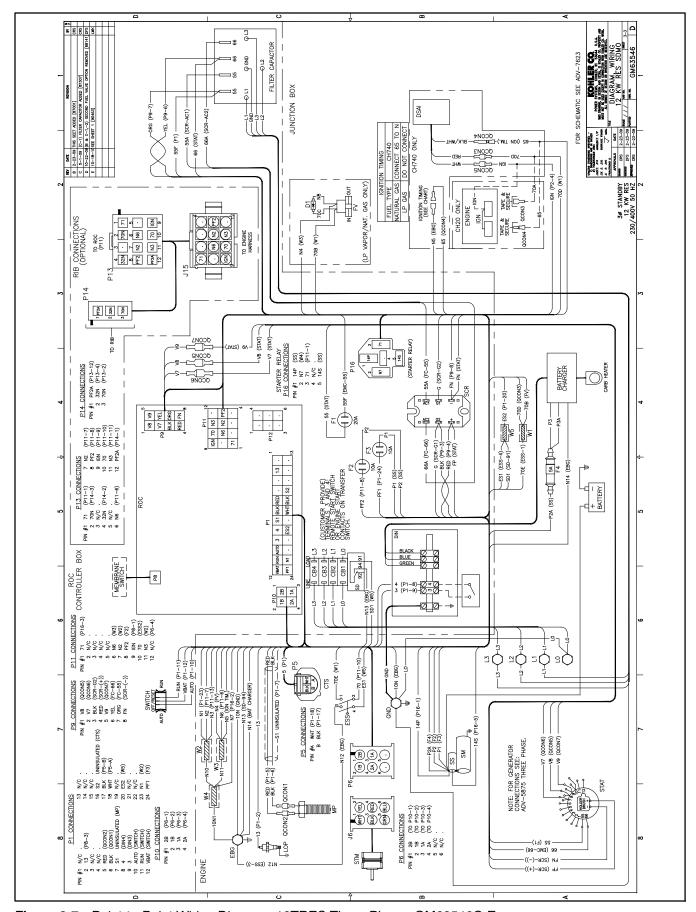


Figure 2-7 Point-to-Point Wiring Diagram, 12TRES Three-Phase, GM63546C-E

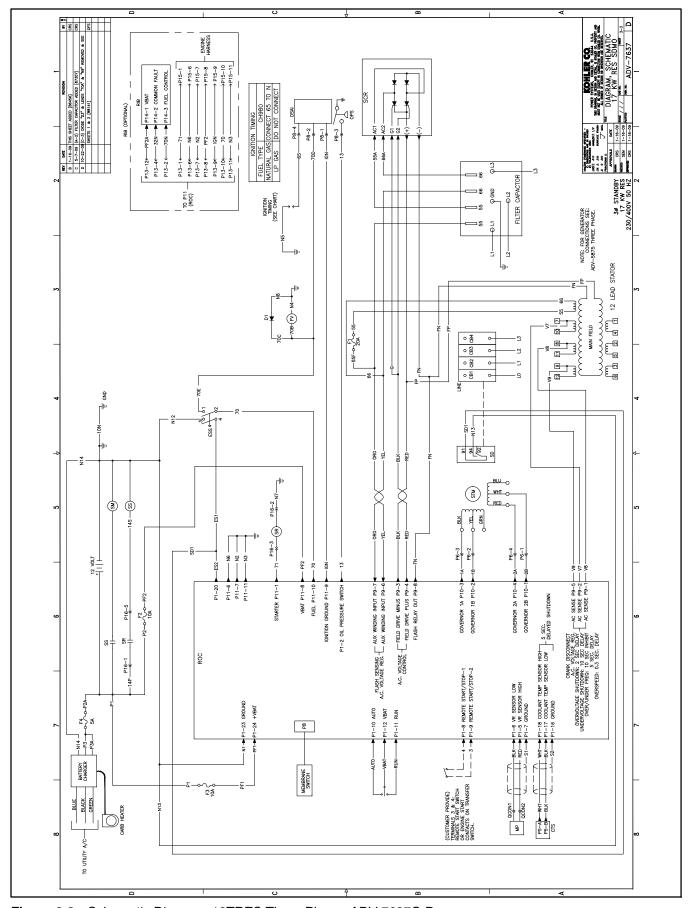


Figure 2-8 Schematic Diagram, 18TRES Three-Phase, ADV-7637C-D

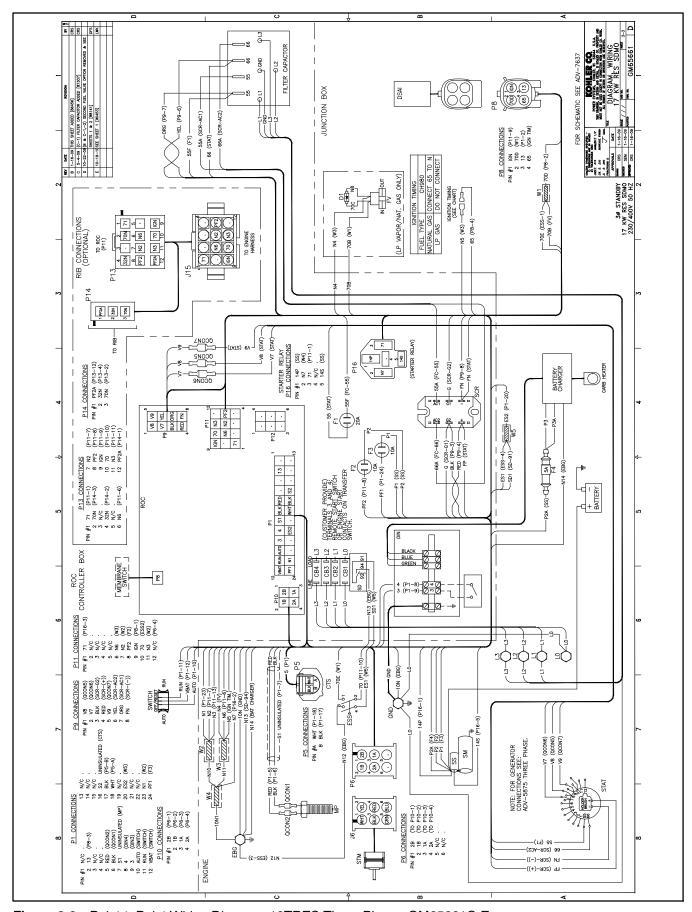


Figure 2-9 Point-toPoint Wiring Diagram, 18TRES Three-Phase, GM65661C-E

Notes

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Appendix A Abbreviations

The following list contains abbreviations that may appear in this publication.

	o				
A, amp	ampere	cfm	cubic feet per minute	exh.	exhaust
ABDC	after bottom dead center	CG	center of gravity	ext.	external
AC	alternating current	CID	cubic inch displacement	F	Fahrenheit, female
A/D	analog to digital	CL	centerline	FHM	flat head machine (screw)
ADC	advanced digital control;	cm	centimeter	fl. oz.	fluid ounce
ADC					
	analog to digital converter	CMOS	complementary metal oxide	flex.	flexible
adj.	adjust, adjustment		substrate (semiconductor)	freq.	frequency
ADV	advertising dimensional	com	communications (port)	FS	full scale
	drawing	coml	commercial	ft.	foot, feet
Ah	amp-hour	Coml/Rec	Commercial/Recreational	ft. lb.	foot pounds (torque)
AHWT	anticipatory high water	conn.	connection		feet per minute
,	temperature			ft./min.	•
AISI	American Iron and Steel	cont.	continued	ftp	file transfer protocol
Aloi	Institute	CPVC	chlorinated polyvinyl chloride	g	gram
AL OD		crit.	critical	ga.	gauge (meters, wire size)
ALOP	anticipatory low oil pressure	CSA	Canadian Standards	gal.	gallon
alt.	alternator		Association	gen.	generator
Al	aluminum	CT	current transformer	-	•
ANSI	American National Standards	Cu	copper	genset	generator set
,	Institute (formerly American		• •	GFI	ground fault interrupter
	Standards Association, ASA)	cUL	Canadian Underwriter's	GND, 🖳	ground
AO	anticipatory only		Laboratories	,	•
	. , ,	CUL	Canadian Underwriter's	gov.	governor
APDC	Air Pollution Control District		Laboratories	gph	gallons per hour
API	American Petroleum Institute	cu. in.	cubic inch	gpm	gallons per minute
approx.	approximate, approximately	cw.	clockwise	gr.	grade, gross
APU	Auxiliary Power Unit	CWC	city water-cooled	ĞRD	equipment ground
AQMD	Air Quality Management District		,	gr. wt.	gross weight
	as required, as requested	cyl.	cylinder		
AR		D/A	digital to analog		height by width by depth
AS	as supplied, as stated, as	DAC	digital to analog converter	HC	hex cap
	suggested	dB	decibel	HCHT	high cylinder head temperature
ASE	American Society of Engineers	dB(A)	decibel (A weighted)	HD	heavy duty
ASME	American Society of	DC		HET	high exhaust temp., high
	Mechanical Engineers		direct current		engine temp.
assy.	assembly	DCR	direct current resistance	hov	
		deg., °	degree	hex	hexagon
ASTM	American Society for Testing	dept.	department	Hg	mercury (element)
	Materials	dia.	diameter	HH	hex head
ATDC	after top dead center	DI/EO	dual inlet/end outlet	HHC	hex head cap
ATS	automatic transfer switch	,	•	HP	horsepower
auto.	automatic	DIN	Deutsches Institut fur Normung	hr.	hour
aux.	auxiliary		e. V. (also Deutsche Industrie	HS	
avg.	average		Normenausschuss)		heat shrink
		DIP	dual inline package	hsg.	housing
AVR	automatic voltage regulator	DPDT	double-pole, double-throw	HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air
AWG	American Wire Gauge	DPST	double-pole, single-throw		conditioning
AWM	appliance wiring material	DS	disconnect switch	HWT	high water temperature
bat.	battery	DVR		Hz	hertz (cycles per second)
BBDC	before bottom dead center		digital voltage regulator	IBC	International Building Code
BC		E ² PROM,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ьс	battery charger, battery		electrically-erasable	IC	integrated circuit
DO 4	charging		programmable read-only	ID	inside diameter, identification
BCA	battery charging alternator		memory	IEC	International Electrotechnical
BCI	Battery Council International	E, emer.	emergency (power source)		Commission
BDC	before dead center	ECM	electronic control module,	IEEE	Institute of Electrical and
BHP	brake horsepower	20111	engine control module		Electronics Engineers
blk.	black (paint color), block	EDI	electronic data interchange	IMS	improved motor starting
DIK.	(engine)				
hills haden		EFR	emergency frequency relay	in.	inch
blk. htr.	block heater	e.g.	for example (exempli gratia)	in. H ₂ O	inches of water
BMEP	brake mean effective pressure	EG	electronic governor	in. Hg	inches of mercury
bps	bits per second	EGSA	Electrical Generating Systems	in. lb.	inch pounds
br.	brass		Association	Inc.	incorporated
BTDC	before top dead center	EIA	Electronic Industries	ind.	industrial
Btu	British thermal unit	L" (Association		
		EI/EO	end inlet/end outlet	int.	internal
Btu/min.	British thermal units per minute			int./ext.	internal/external
С	Celsius, centigrade	EMI	electromagnetic interference	I/O	input/output
cal.	calorie	emiss.	emission	IP	internet protocol
CAN	controller area network	eng.	engine	ISO	International Organization for
CARB	California Air Resources Board	EPĂ	Environmental Protection	100	Standardization
CAT5			Agency	J	
	Category 5 (network cable)	EPS	emergency power system		joule
CB	circuit breaker			JIS	Japanese Industry Standard
CC	crank cycle	ER	emergency relay	k	kilo (1000)
CC	cubic centimeter	ES	engineering special,	K	kelvin
CCA	cold cranking amps		engineered special	kA	kiloampere
CCW.	counterclockwise	ESD	electrostatic discharge	KB	kilobyte (2 ¹⁰ bytes)
		est.	estimated	KBus	Kohler communication protocol
CEC	Canadian Electrical Code	E-Stop	emergency stop		
cert.	certificate, certification, certified	etc.	et cetera (and so forth)	kg	kilogram
cfh	cubic feet per hour	510.	or sorora (and so form)		

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0					
kg/cm ²	kilograms per square	NBS	National Bureau of Standards	RTU	remote terminal unit
	centimeter	NC	normally closed	RTV	room temperature vulcanization
kgm	kilogram-meter	NEC	National Electrical Code	RW	read/write
kg/m ³	kilograms per cubic meter	NEMA	National Electrical	SAE	Society of Automotive
kHz	kilohertz		Manufacturers Association		Enginéers
kJ	kilojoule	NFPA	National Fire Protection	scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
km	kilometer		Association	SCR	silicon controlled rectifier
		Nm	newton meter		second
	! kilo-ohm	NO	normally open	s, sec.	
kPa	kilopascal			SI	Systeme international d'unites,
kph	kilometers per hour	no., nos.	number, numbers	0.450	International System of Units
kV	kilovolt	NPS	National Pipe, Straight	SI/EO	side in/end out
kVA	kilovolt ampere	NPSC	National Pipe, Straight-coupling	sil.	silencer
kVAR	kilovolt ampere reactive	NPT	National Standard taper pipe	SMTP	simple mail transfer protocol
kW	kilowatt		thread per general use	SN	serial number
kWh	kilowatt-hour	NPTF	National Pipe, Taper-Fine	SNMP	simple network management
	kilowatt mechanical	NR	not required, normal relay	Ortivii	protocol
kWm		ns	nanosecond	SPDT	single-pole, double-throw
kWth	kilowatt-thermal	OC		SPST	
L	liter		overcrank		single-pole, single-throw
LAN	local area network	OD	outside diameter	spec	specification
LxWxH	length by width by height	OEM	original equipment	specs	specification(s)
lb.	pound, pounds		manufacturer	sq.	square
lbm/ft ³	pounds mass per cubic feet	OF	overfrequency	sq. cm	square centimeter
LCB	line circuit breaker	opt.	option, optional	sq. in.	square inch
LCD		os -	oversize, overspeed	SMS	short message service
	liquid crystal display	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health	SS	stainless steel
LED	light emitting diode	001171	Administration		
Lph	liters per hour	OV	overvoltage	std.	standard
Lpm	liters per minute		S .	stl.	steel
LOP	low oil pressure	oz.	ounce	tach.	tachometer
LP	liquefied petroleum	p., pp.	page, pages	TB	terminal block
LPG	liquefied petroleum gas	PC	personal computer	TCP	transmission control protocol
LS	left side	PCB	printed circuit board	TD	time delay
		pF	picofarad	TDC	top dead center
L _{wa}	sound power level, A weighted	PF	power factor	TDEC	•
LWL	low water level	ph., ∅	phase		time delay engine cooldown
LWT	low water temperature	PHC	Phillips® head Crimptite®	TDEN	time delay emergency to
m	meter, milli (1/1000)	FIIC			normal
М	mega (10 ⁶ when used with SI	DIIII	(screw)	TDES	time delay engine start
	units), male	PHH	Phillips® hex head (screw)	TDNE	time delay normal to
m ³	cubic meter	PHM	pan head machine (screw)		emergency
m ³ /hr.	cubic meters per hour	PLC	programmable logic control	TDOE	time delay off to emergency
m ³ /min.		PMG	permanent magnet generator	TDON	time delay off to normal
	cubic meters per minute	pot	potentiometer, potential	temp.	temperature
mA	milliampere	ppm	parts per million	term.	terminal
man.	manual	PROM	programmable read-only	THD	total harmonic distortion
max.	maximum	I I IOW	memory		
MB	megabyte (2 ²⁰ bytes)	nci	•	TIF	telephone influence factor
MCCB	molded-case circuit breaker	psi	pounds per square inch	tol.	tolerance
MCM	one thousand circular mils	psig	pounds per square inch gauge	turbo.	turbocharger
	megohmmeter	pt.	pint	typ.	typical (same in multiple
meggar	- C	PTC	positive temperature coefficient	,,	locations)
MHz	megahertz	PTO	power takeoff	UF	underfrequency
mi.	mile	PVC	polyvinyl chloride	UHF	ultrahigh frequency
mil	one one-thousandth of an inch	qt.	quart, quarts	UIF	user interface
min.	minimum, minute	qty.	quantity	UL	
misc.	miscellaneous	qıy. R			Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.
MJ	megajoule	п	replacement (emergency)	UNC	unified coarse thread (was NC)
mJ	millijoule		power source	UNF	unified fine thread (was NF)
mm	millimeter	rad.	radiator, radius	univ.	universal
		RAM	random access memory	URL	uniform resource locator
mOhm, m		RDO	relay driver output		(web address)
	Ωmegohm	ref.	reference	US	undersize, underspeed
MOV	metal oxide varistor	rem.	remote	UV	ultraviolet, undervoltage
MPa	megapascal		Residential/Commercial	V	volt
mpg	miles per gallon	RFI	radio frequency interference	VAC	
mph	miles per hour				volts alternating current
MS	military standard	RH	round head	VAR	voltampere reactive
ms	millisecond	RHM	round head machine (screw)	VDC	volts direct current
		rly.	relay	VFD	vacuum fluorescent display
m/sec.	meters per second	rms	root mean square	VGA	video graphics adapter
mtg.	mounting	rnd.	round	VHF	very high frequency
MTU	Motoren-und Turbinen-Union	RO	read only	W	watt
MW	megawatt	ROM	read only memory	WCR	
mW	milliwatt		, ,		withstand and closing rating
μF	microfarad	rot.	rotate, rotating	w/	with
N, norm.	normal (power source)	rpm	revolutions per minute	WO	write only
	not available, not applicable	RS	right side	w/o	without
NA	THE OVERLOUS THE ACCOMMENDED	OTD -	Pagistanaa Tamparatura		- 1 - 1 - 1
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	RTDs	Resistance Temperature	wt.	weight
nat. gas	natural gas	RIDS	Detectors	wt. xfmr	weignt transformer

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