

# Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole

Installation and maintenance





# Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole

This manual concerns the alternator which you have just purchased. We wish to draw your attention to the contents of this maintenance manual.

#### SAFETY MEASURES

Before using your machine for the first time, it is important to read the whole of this installation and maintenance manual.

All necessary operations and interventions on this machine must be performed by a qualified technician.

Our technical support service will be pleased to provide any additional information you may require.

The various operations described in this manual are accompanied by recommendations or symbols to alert the user to potential risks of accidents. It is vital that you understand and take notice of the following warning symbols.

# (WARNING)

Warning symbol for an operation capable of damaging or destroying the machine or surrounding equipment.



Warning symbol for general danger to personnel.



Warning symbol for electrical danger to personnel.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

We wish to draw your attention to the following 2 safety measures which must be complied with:

- a) During operation, do not allow anyone to stand in front of the air outlet guards, in case anything is ejected from them.
- b) Do not allow children younger than 14 to go near the air outlet guards.

A set of self-adhesive stickers depicting the various warning symbols is included with this maintenance manual. They should be positioned as shown in the drawing below once the machine has been fully installed.

#### WARNING

The alternators must not be put into service until the machines in which they are to be incorporated have been declared compliant with EC Directives plus any other directives that may be applicable.

This manual is to be given to the end user.

The range of electric alternators and their derivatives, manufactured by us or on our behalf, comply with the technical requirements of the customs Union directives (EAC).

© - We reserve the right to modify the characteristics of this product at any time in order to incorporate the latest technological developments. The information contained in this document may therefore be changed without notice.

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All brands and models have been registered

and patents applied for.

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## Disposal and recycling instructions

**EC** Declaration of compliance and incorporation

# Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole

#### 1-RECEIPT

# 1.1 - Standards and safety measures

Our alternators comply with most international standards.

See the EC Declaration of Incorporation on the last page.

### 1.2 - Inspection

On receipt of your alternator, check that it has not suffered any damage in transit. If there are obvious signs of knocks, contact the transporter (you may be able to claim on their insurance) and after a visual check, turn the machine by hand to detect any malfunction.

### 1.3 - Identification

The alternator is identified by means of a nameplate fixed on the machine (see drawing).

Make sure that the nameplate on the machine conforms to your order.

So that you can identify your alternator quickly and accurately, we suggest you fill in its specifications on the nameplate below.

### 1.4 - Storage

Prior to commissioning, machines should be stored:

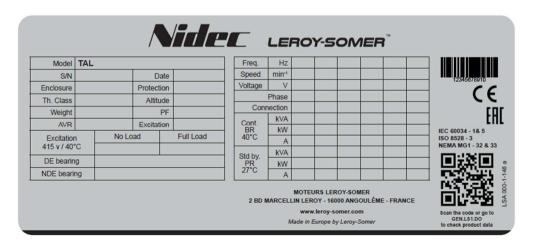
- away from humidity (< 90%); after a long period of storage, check the machine insulation. To prevent the bearings from becoming marked, do not store in an environment with significant vibration.

### 1.5 - Application

This alternator is mainly designed to produce electricity in the context of applications involving the use of generators.

### 1.6 - Usage restrictions

Use of the machine is restricted to operating conditions (environment, speed, voltage, power, etc) compatible with the characteristics indicated on the nameplate.



#### 2 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

#### 2.1 - Electrical characteristics

This machine is an alternator without sliprings and revolving field brushes, wound as "2/3 pitch"; 4, 6 or 12-wire, with class H insulation and a field excitation system available in either SHUNT, AREP+ or PMG version.

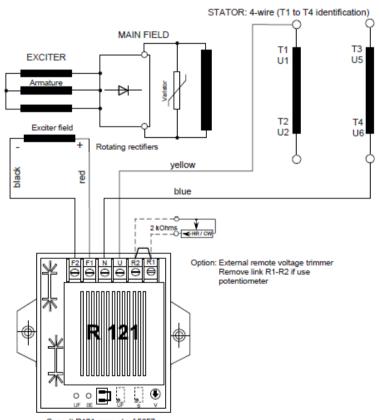
### **Electrical options:**

- Space heaters
- -R791 interference suppression

#### 2.2 - Mechanical characteristics

- Steel frame
- End shields in aluminum
- Sealed for life ball bearings
- Mounting arrangement: single bearing with standard feet and SAE flanges/coupling discs
- Drip-proof machine, self-cooled

### SHUNT dedicated single-phase 4-wire

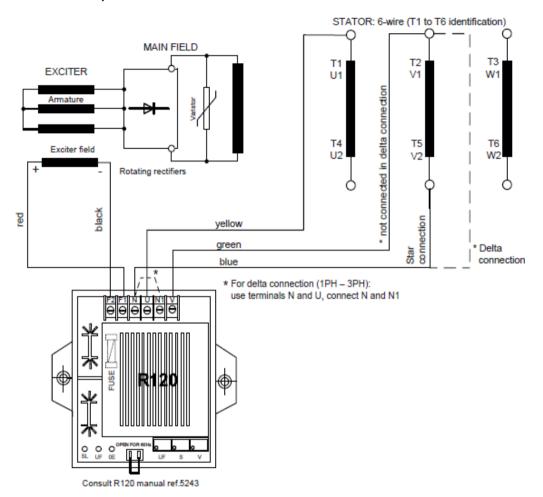


Consult R121 manual ref.5657

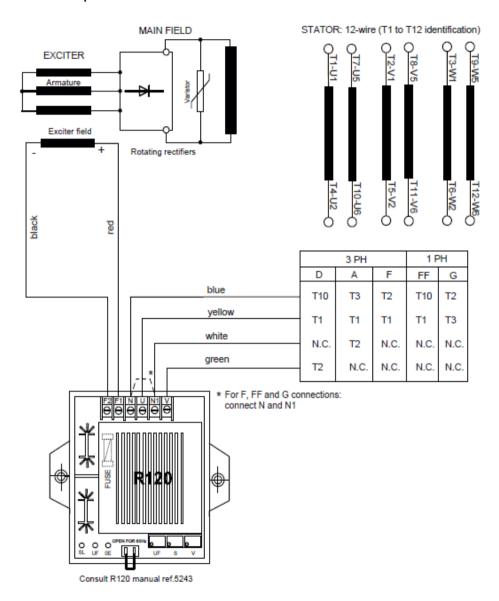
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Electric Power Generation Installation and maintenance 5876 en-2022.03/f			
TAL A44			
Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole			

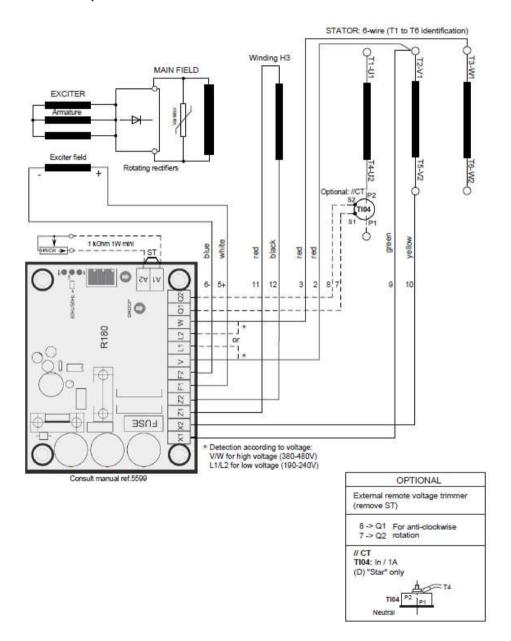
# • SHUNT three-phase 6-wire



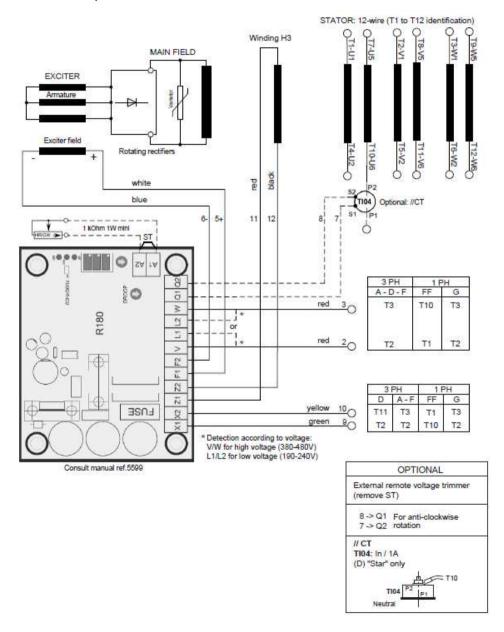
### • SHUNT three-phase 12-wire



### • AREP+ three-phase 6-wire

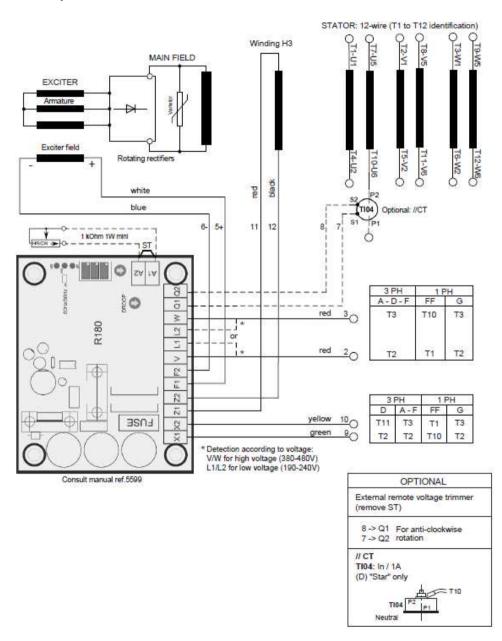


### • AREP+ three-phase 12-wire



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TAL A44			
Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole			

### • PMG three-phase 6 or 12-wire



# Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole

#### 3-INSTALLATION

Personnel undertaking the various operations indicated in this section must wear personal protective equipment appropriate for mechanical and electrical hazards.

### 3.1 - Assembly

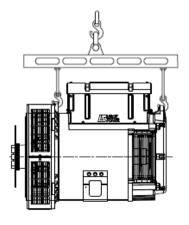


All mechanical handling operations must be undertaken using suitable equipment and the machine must be horizontal. Check how much the machine weighs before choosing the lifting tool. During this operation, do not allow anyone to stand under the load.

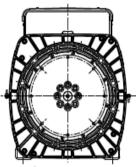
#### Handling

The generously-sized lifting eyes are for handling the alternator only. They must not be used to lift the genset. The choice of lifting hooks or handles should be determined by the shape of the lifting eyes. Choose a lifting system which respects the integrity and the environment of the machine.

During this operation, do not allow anyone to stand under the load.



The TAL A44 is equipped with two air deflectors that prevent access to the upper and lower holes of the flange. Coupling for this machine should be done with bolts in the eight accessible holes, disregarding the ones that cannot be accessed because of the deflectors.



Accessible holes

#### Single-bearing coupling

Before coupling, check the compatibility between the alternator and the engine by performing:

- undertaking a torsional analysis of the transmission (alternators data are available on request),
- checking the dimensions of the flywheel and its housing, the flange, coupling discs and offset.



When coupling the alternator to the prime mover, do not use the fan to turn the alternator or rotor.

The holes of the coupling discs should be aligned with the flywheel holes by cranking the engine.

Make sure the machine is securely bedded in position during coupling.

Check that there is lateral play on the crankshaft.

#### Location

The location where the alternator is placed must be ventilated to ensure that the ambient temperature cannot exceed the data on the nameplate.

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### 3.2 - Checks prior to first use

#### Electrical checks



Under no circumstances should an alternator, new or otherwise, be operated if the insulation is less than 1 megohm for the stator and 100,000 ohms for the other windings.

There are 2 possible methods for restoring the above minimum values.

- a) Dry out the machine for 24 hours in a drying oven at a temperature of 110 °C (without the regulator).
- b) Blow hot air into the air intake, having made sure that the machine is rotating with the exciter field disconnected.

#### Note: Prolonged standstill

In order to avoid these problems, we recommend the use of space heaters, as well as turning over the machine from time to time. Space heaters are only really effective if they are working continuously while the machine is stopped.

# (WARNING)

Ensure that the alternator has the degree of protection matching the defined environmental conditions.

#### Mechanical checks

Before starting the machine for the first time, check that:

- all fixing bolts are tight,
- the length of bolt and the tightening torque are correct.
- the cooling air is drawn in freely,
- the protective grille and housing are correctly in place,
- the standard direction of rotation is clockwise as seen from the drive end (phase rotation in order 1 2 3).

For anti-clockwise rotation, swap 2 and 3.

- the winding connection corresponds to the site operating voltage (see section 3.3).

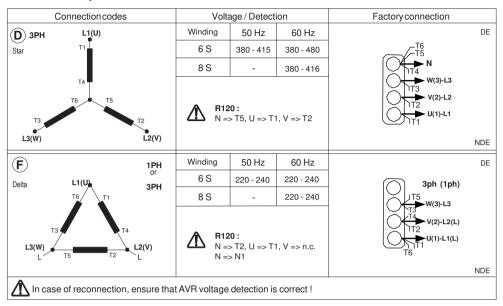
## 3.3 - Terminal connection diagrams

To modify the connection, change the position of the stator cables on the terminals. The winding code is specified on the nameplate.

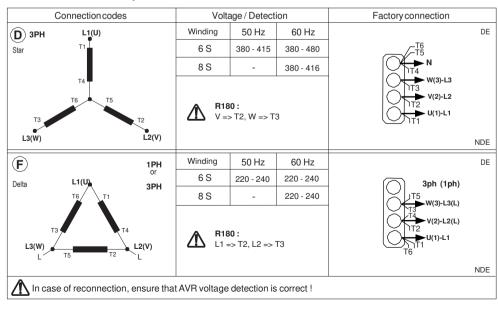


Any intervention on the alternator terminals during reconnection or checks should be performed with the machine stopped. In no case should the internal connections in the terminal box be subjected to stresses due to cables connected by the user.

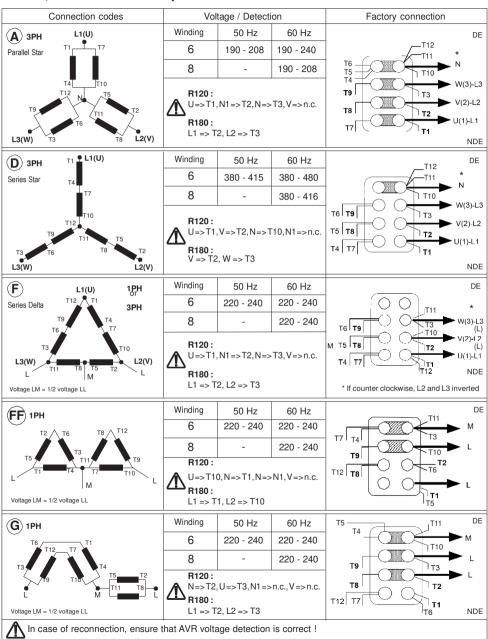
#### SHUNT three-phase 6-wire



### · AREP+ or PMG three-phase 6-wire



### SHUNT, AREP+ or PMG three-phase 12-wire



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#### Connection checks



Electrical installations must comply with the current legislation in force in the country of use.

Check that:

- The residual circuit-breaker conforms to legislation on protection of personnel, in force in the country of use, and has been correctly installed on the alternator power output as close as possible to the alternator. (In this case, disconnect the wire of the interference suppression module linking the neutral).
- Any protection devices in place have not been tripped.
- If there is an external AVR, the connections between the alternator and the cabinet are made in accordance with the connection diagram.
- There is no short-circuit phase-phase or phase-neutral between the alternator output terminals and the generator set control cabinet (part of the circuit not protected by circuitbreakers or relays in the cabinet).
- The machine should be connected with the busbar separating the terminals as shown in the terminal connection diagram.



- The alternator earth terminal inside the terminal box is connected to the electrical earth circuit
- The earth terminal is connected to the frame.

The connections inside the terminal box must never be subjected to stress due to cables connected by the user.



Diameter	M6	M8	M10	M12
Torque	4 Nm	10 Nm	20 Nm	35 Nm
Tolerance	± 15%			

### 3.4 - Commissioning



The machine can only be started up and used if the installation is in accordance with the regulations and instructions defined in this manual.

The machine is tested and set up at the factory. When first used with no load, make sure that the drive speed is correct and stable (see the nameplate).

On application of the load, the machine should achieve its rated speed and voltage; however, in the event of abnormal operation, the machine setting can be altered (follow the adjustment procedure in section 3.5). If the machine still operates incorrectly, the cause of the malfunction must be located (see section 4.5).

## 3.5 - Setting up



The various adjustments during tests must be made by a qualified engineer.

Ensure that the drive speed specified on the nameplate is reached before commencing adjustment.

After operational testing, replace all access panels or covers.

The AVR is used to make any adjustments to the machine.

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#### 4 - SERVICING - MAINTENANCE

#### 4.1 - Safety measures

Servicing or troubleshooting must be carried out strictly in accordance with instructions so as to avoid the risk of accidents and to maintain the machine in its original state.



All such operations performed on the alternator should be undertaken by personnel trained in the commissioning, servicing and maintenance of electrical and mechanical components, who must wear personal protective equipment appropriate for mechanical and electrical hazards.

Before any intervention on the machine, ensure that it cannot be started by a manual or automatic system and that you have understood the operating principles of the system.



Warning: During and after running, the alternator will reach temperatures hot enough to cause injury, such as burns.

#### 4.2 - Routine maintenance

#### Checks after start-up

After approximately 20 hours of operation, check that all fixing bolts on the machine are still tight, plus the general state of the machine and the various electrical connections in the installation.

#### Electrical servicing

Commercially-available volatile degreasing agents can be used.

# WARNING

Do not use: trichlorethylene, perchlorethylene, trichloroethane or any alkaline products.



These operations must be performed at a cleaning station, equipped with a vacuum system that collects and flushes out the products used.

The insulating components and the impregnation system are not at risk of damage from solvents. Avoid letting the cleaning product run into the slots.

Apply the product with a brush, sponging frequently to avoid accumulation in the housing. Dry the winding with a dry cloth. Let any traces evaporate before reassembling the machine.

### Mechanical servicing



Cleaning the machine using water or a highpressure washer is strictly prohibited. Any problems arising from such treatment are not covered by our warranty.

Degreasing: Use a brush and detergent (suitable for paintwork).

Dusting: Use an air gun.

If the machine is fitted with air inlet and outlet filters, the maintenance personnel should clean them routinely at regular intervals. In the case of dry dust, the filter can be cleaned using compressed air and/or replaced if it is clogged.

After cleaning the alternator, it is essential to check the winding insulation (see sections 3.2 and 4.5).

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# 4.3 - Bearings

The bearings are permanently greased	Approximate life of the grease (depending on use) = 20,000
	hours or 3 years.

## 4.4 - Mechanical defects

	Fault	Action
Bearing	Excessive overheating of one or both bearings (bearing temperature 80°C above the ambient temperature)	black, change the bearing.
Abnormal temperature	Excessive overheating of alternator frame (more than 40° C above the ambient temperature)	<ul> <li>- Air flow (inlet-outlet) partially clogged or hot air is being recycled from the alternator or engine</li> <li>- Alternator operating at too high a voltage (&gt;105% of Un on load)</li> <li>- Alternator overloaded</li> </ul>
Vibrations	Too much vibration	Misalignment (coupling)     Defective mounting or play in coupling     Rotor balancing fault (Engine - Alternator)
	Excessive vibration and humming noise coming from the machine	- Phase imbalance - Stator short-circuit
		- System short-circuit - Misparalleling
Abnormal noise	Alternator damaged by a significant impact, followed by humming and vibration	Possible consequences - Broken or damaged coupling - Broken or bent shaft end - Shifting and short-circuit of main field - Fan fractured or coming loose on shaft - Irreparable damage to rotating diodes/AVR, surge suppressor

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### 4.5 - Electrical faults

Fault	Action	Effect	Check/Cause	
	Connect a new	The alternator builds up and its voltage is still correct when the battery is removed	- Lack of residual magnetism	
No volt- age at no load on start-up	No voltage at no load on battery of 4 to 12 volts to terminals F1 and F2, respecting the	The alternator builds up but its voltage does not reach the rated value when the battery is removed	Check the connection of the voltage reference to the AVR     Faulty diode     Armature short-circuit	
·	polarity, for 2 to 3 seconds	The alternator builds up but its voltage disappears when the battery is removed	Faulty AVR     Field windings open circuit (check winding)     Main field winding open circuit (check the resistance)	
Voltage too low	Check the drive speed	Correct speed	Check the AVR connections (possible AVR failure) - Field windings short-circuited - Rotating diodes burnt out - Main field winding short-circuited (check the resistance)	
		Speed too low	Increase the drive speed (do not touch the AVR voltage pot. before running at the correct speed)	
Voltage too high	Adjust AVR voltage potentiometer	Adjustment ineffective	Faulty AVR	
Voltage oscilla- tions	Adjust AVR stability potentiometer		Check the speed : possibility of cyclic irregularity     Loose connections     Faulty AVR     Speed too low when on load	
Voltage correct Run at no load and check the		Voltage between F1 and F2 (DC) SHUNT < 20V AREP+/PMG < 10V	- Check the speed	
and too low when on load (*)	voltage between F1 et F2 on the AVR	Voltage between F1 and F2 SHUNT > 30V AREP+/PMG > 15V	- Faulty rotating diodes - Short-circuit in the main field (check the resistance) - Faulty exciter armature (check the resistance)	
	(*) Warning: During single-phase operation, check that the sensing wires from the AVR are connected to the correct output terminals.			
Voltage disap- pears during operation	Check the AVR. the surge suppressor, the rotating diodes, and replace any defective components	The voltage does not return to the rated value	Exciter winding open circuit     Faulty exciter armature     Faulty AVR     Main field open circuit or short-circuited	
(**) Warnir	(**) Warning : The AVR internal protection may cut in (overload, lost connection, short circuit).			

### · Checking the winding

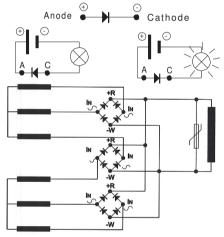
You can check the winding insulation by performing a high voltage test. In this case, you must disconnect all AVR wires.



conditions is not covered by our warranty.

### · Checking the diode bridge

A diode in good working order should allow the current to flow only in the anode-tocathode direction.



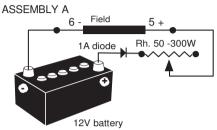
 Checking the windings and rotating diodes using separate excitation



During this procedure, make sure that the alternator is disconnected from any external load and inspect the terminal box to check that the connections are fully tightened.

- 1) Stop the unit, disconnect and isolate the AVR wires.
- 2) There are two ways of creating an assembly with separate excitation.

**Assembly A:** Connect a 12 V battery in series with a rheostat of approximately 50 ohms - 300 W and a diode on both exciter field wires (5+) and (6-).

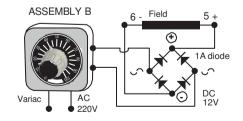


**Assembly B:** Connect a "Variac" variable power supply and a diode bridge on both exciter field wires (5+) and (6-).

Both these systems should have characteristics which are compatible with the field excitation power of the machine (see the nameplate).

3) Run the unit at its rated speed.

4) Gradually increase the exciter field current by adjusting the rheostat or the variac and measure the output voltages on L1 - L2 - L3, checking the excitation voltage and current at no load (see the machine nameplate or ask for the factory test report). When the output voltage is at its rated value and balanced within 1% for the rated excitation level, the machine is in good working order. The fault therefore comes from the AVR or its associated wiring (ie. sensing, auxiliary windings).



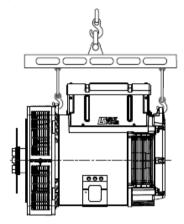
# Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole

## 4.6 - Dismantling, reassembly

# WARNING

During the warranty period, this operation should only be carried out in an approved workshop or in our factory, otherwise the warranty may be invalidated.

Whilst being handled, the machine should remain horizontal (rotor not locked when moved). Check how much the machine weighs before choosing the lifting method.



## Tools required

To fully dismantle the machine, we recommend using the tools listed below:

- 1 ratchet spanner + extension
- 1 torque wrench
- 1 set of flat spanners: 7, 8, 10, 12 mm
- 1 socket set: 8, 10, 13, 16, 18, 21, 22, 24 mm
- 1 Allen key: size 5 (eg. Facom: ET5), size 6 (ET6), size 10 (ET10), size 14 (ET14)
- 1 T20 and T30 TORX bit
- 1 puller (U35)/(U32/350)

# Bolt tightening torque

See section 5.4.

#### · Access to diodes

- Remove the air intake grille [51].
- Check all 3 modules using an ohmmeter or a battery lamp.

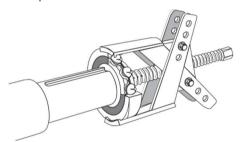
- Refit the modules.
- Refit the air intake grille [51].

# Access to connections and the regulation system

The terminals are accessed directly by removing the terminal box lid [48].

# Replacing the NDE bearing on single bearing machines Dismantling

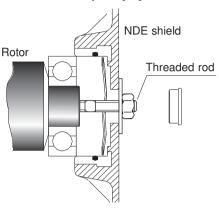
- Remove the terminal box lid [48].
- Unscrew the fixing clamps on the power output cables, remove the connector from the exciter.
- Remove the 4 nuts on the tie rods.
- Remove the NDE shield [36] using a puller: eg. U.32 350 (FACOM).
- Řemove the antifriction bearing [70] using a bolt puller.



#### Reassembly

- Heat the inner slipring of a new bearing by induction or in a drying oven at 80°C (do not use an oil-bath) and fit it to the machine.
- Place the preloading wavy washer [79] in the shield and fit a new O ring seal [349]. Refit the NDE shield and pass the bundle of wires between the top bars of the shield.
- Refit the fixing clamps on the cables and the exciter connector.

- Replace the terminal box lid [48] and also the earth continuity bolt [29].



WARNING

When dismantling the shields, you will need to change the antifriction bearings, the "O" ring seal, the preloading (wavy) washer and adhesive paste.

### Accessing the main field and stator Dismantling

Follow the procedure for dismantling the bearings.

- Remove the coupling disc (single bearing alternator) and insert a tube of the corresponding diameter on the shaft end.
- Rest the rotor on one of its poles, then slide it out. Use the tube as a lever arm to assist dismantling.
- After extraction of the rotor, be careful not to damage the fan or dismantle it.
- Remove the revolving field coil (rotor) and place on special V-shaped supports.

NOTE: If intervention is required on the revolving field coil (rewinding, replacement of components), the rotor assembly must be rebalanced.

#### Reassembling the revolving field coil

- Follow the dismantling procedure in reverse order.

Take care not to knock the windings when refitting the rotor in the stator.

- Refit the fan with its fixing bolts on the hub. Follow the procedure for refitting the bearings.

# 4.7 - Installation and maintenance of the PMG

The PMG reference is PMG H3. See the PMG manual ref: 5867.

# Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole

#### 4.8- Table of characteristics

Table of average values:

Alternator - 4 pole - 50 Hz - Standard winding No. 6S (6-wire)

The voltage and current values are given for no-load operation and operation at rated load with separate field excitation. All values are given at  $\pm$  10% (for exact values, consult the test report) and are subject to change without prior warning.

#### • Three-phase:4-poleSHUNT&AREP+ excitation Resistances at 20 °C (Ω)

Туре	L/N stator	Rotor	Field coil	Armature
С	0.06	2.16	11.65	0.423
D	0.055	2.37	11.65	0.423
E	0.029	2.89	12.9	0.459
Н	0.029	2.89	12.9	0.459
J	0.026	3.02	12.9	0.459
K	0.0235	3.4	12.9	0.459
L	0.188	3.84	7.88	1.051
М	0.188	3.84	7.88	1.051

# Resistance of auxiliary windings at 20 $^{\circ}$ C ( $\Omega$ )

Туре	X1, X2 auxiliary windings	Z1, Z2 auxiliary windings
С	0.333	0.57
D	0.29	0.54
Е	0.25	0.46
Н	0.25	0.46
J	0.24	0.47
K	0.22	0.46
L	0.24	0.547
М	0.24	0.547

### Table of weights

(values given for information only)

Three-phase: AREP+/SHUNT

Туре	Total weight (kg)	Rotor (kg)
С	267	113
D	295	120
Е	368	153
Н	368	153
J	398	164
K	433	180
L	554	223.7
М	554	223.7



After operational testing, it is essential to replace all access panels or covers. Don't forget the bolt (29) earth continuity.

# Low Voltage Alternator - 4 pole

#### 5 - SPARE PARTS

### 5.1 - First maintenance parts

Emergency repair kits are available as an option.

They contain the following items:

Emergency kit SHUNT	Consult factory
AVR R120 (6 and 12-wire)	-
Diode bridge assembly	-
Emergency kit AREP+/PMG	Consult factory
AVR R180 (6 and 12-wire)	-
Diode bridge assembly	-
Single bearing kit	Consult factory
Non drive end bearing	-
«O» ring	-
Preloading (wavy) washer	-

## 5.2 - Technical support service

Our technical support service will be pleased to provide any additional information you may require.

For all spare parts orders or technical support requests, send your request to <a href="mailto:service.epg@leroy-somer.com">service.epg@leroy-somer.com</a> or your nearest contact, whom you will fi at <a href="mailto:www.lrsm.co/support">www.lrsm.co/support</a> indicating the complete type of machine, its number and the information indicated on the nameplate.

Part numbers should be identified from the exploded views and their description from the parts list.

To ensure that our products operate correctly and safely, we recommend the use of original manufacturer spare parts.

In the event of failure to comply with this advice, the manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any damage.



After operational testing, it is essential to replace all access panels or covers.

#### 5.3 - Accessories

### · Space heater for use when stopped

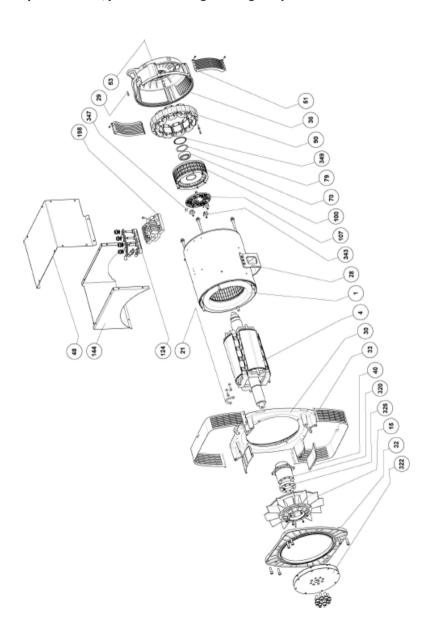
The space heater must run as soon as the alternator stops. It is installed at the rear of the machine. Its standard power is 100W with 220V or 100W with 110V on request.



Warning: the power supply is present when the machine has stopped.

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# 5.4 - Exploded view, parts list and tightening torque



Ref.	Qty	Description	Bolt Ø	Torque N.m	Ref.	Qty	Description	Bolt Ø	Torque N.m
1	1	Stator assembly	-	-	70	1	Non drive end (NDE) bearing	-	-
4	1	Rotor assembly	ı	-	79	1	Preloading (wavy) washer	-	-
15	1	Fan	M5	5	90	1	Exciter field (stator)	M6	10
21	1	Lifting eye (only with TAL A44 L and M)	M10	40	100	1	Exciter armature (rotor)	-	-
28	1	Earth terminal	M6*	10**	107	1	Diode support ring	M5	6
29	1	Earth continuity bolts	M6	10	124	1	Terminal block	M6	5
30	1	Drive end (DE) shield	M12	69	144	1	Terminal box	-	-
32	1	S.A.E. adaptor ring	-	-	198	1	Voltage regulator (AVR)	M5	3.6
33	2	Protective guard	M6	5	320	1	Coupling sleeve	-	-
36	1	Non drive end (NDE) shield	M14	90***	322	2	Coupling discs	M16	300
40	2	Plastic cover (except with TAL A44 L and M)	-	-	325	-	Spacer shims	-	-
48	1	Terminal box lid	M5	5	343	3	Diode bridge assembly	M5	3
51	2	Air intake guard	M5	3.6	347	1	Surge suppressor (+ PCB)	M6	4
53	1	Plug	-	-	349	1	O ring seal	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> M12 (only with TAL A44 L and M)

<sup>\*\* 69</sup> N.m (only with TAL A44 L and M)

<sup>\*\*\*130</sup> N.m (only with TAL A44 L and M)

### Disposal and recycling instructions

We are committed to limiting the environmental impact of our activity. We continuously monitor our production processes, material sourcing and product design to improve recyclability and minimise our environmental footprint.

These instructions are for information purposes only. It is the user's responsibility to comply with local legislation regarding product disposal and recycling.

#### Recyclable materials

Our alternators are mainly constructed from iron, steel and copper materials, which can be reclaimed for recycling purposes.

These materials can be reclaimed through a combination of manual dismantling, mechanical separation and melting processes. Our technical support department can provide detailed directions on how to dismantle products on request.

#### Waste & hazardous materials

The following components and materials require special treatment and must be separated from the alternator before the recycling process:

- electronic materials found in the terminal box, including the automatic voltage regulator (198), current transformers (176), interference suppression module (199) and other semi-conductors.
- diode bridge (343) and surge suppressor (347), found on the alternator rotor.
- major plastic components, such as the terminal box structure on some products.
   These components are usually marked with information concerning the type of plastic.

All materials listed above need special treatment to separate waste from reclaimable materials and should be entrusted to specialist recycling companies.

The oil and grease from the lubrication system should be treated as hazardous waste and must be treated in accordance with local legislation.

# Service & Support

Our worldwide service network of over 80 facilities is at your service.

This local presence is our guarantee for fast and effi repair, support and maintenance services.

Trust your alternator maintenance and support to electric power generation experts. Our field personnel are 100% qualified and fully trained to operate in all environments and on all machine types.

We have a deep understanding of alternator operation, providing the best value service to optimise your cost of ownership.



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