

Installation and maintenance



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

Sets of self-adhesive stickers depicting the various warning symbols are 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.

The alternator is a sub-assembly delivered without a system of protection against short-circuits. The protection must be provided by the circuit-breaker of the generator, sized to interrupt the fault current.

© 2024 Moteurs Leroy-Somer SAS

Share Capital: 32,239,235 €, RCS Angoulême 338 567 258.

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.

This document may not be reproduced in any form without prior authorization.

All brands and models have been registered and patents applied for.



CONTENTS

1 - RECEIPT	4
1.1 - Standards and safety measures	4
1.2 - Inspection	4
1.3 - Identification	4
1.4 - Storage	4
1.5 - Application	4
1.6 - Usage restrictions	4
2 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	5
2.1 - Mechanical characteristics	5
2.2 - Cooling circuit characteristics	5
2.3 - Electrical characteristics	5
3 - INSTALLATION	7
2.1 Assembly	
3.1 - Assembly	/
3.2 - Checks phot to first use	/ Q
3.4 - Commissioning	0 8
3.5 - Setting un	0 8
	0
4 - SERVICING - MAINTENANCE	9
4.1 - Safety measures	9
4.2 - Routine maintenance	9
4.3 - Bearings	10
4.4 - Cooling circuit	10
4.5 - Mechanical defects	10
4.5 - Mechanical defects 4.6 - Electrical faults	10 .11
4.5 - Mechanical defects4.6 - Electrical faults4.7 - Dismantling, reassembly	10 .11 13
 4.5 - Mechanical defects 4.6 - Electrical faults 4.7 - Dismantling, reassembly 4.8 - Table of characteristics 	10 .11 13 14
 4.5 - Mechanical defects	10 .11 13 14 15
 4.5 - Mechanical defects	10 .11 13 14 15
 4.5 - Mechanical defects	10 .11 13 14 15 15
 4.5 - Mechanical defects	10 .11 13 14 15 15 15
 4.5 - Mechanical defects	10 .11 13 14 15 15 15 15 15

Disposal and recycling instructions

LSA 43.3 L7 Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

1 - RECEIPT

1.1 - Standards and safety measures

Our alternators comply with most international standards.

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).

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 (see sections 3.2 and 4.6).

To prevent the bearings from becoming marked, do not store in an environment with significant vibration.

For prolonged storage, please follow the recommendations in the storage manual ref 4954 available on our website:

www.nidecpower.com/downloads

1.5 - Applications

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.



LSA 43.3 L7 Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

2 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2.1 - Mechanical characteristics

- Steel frame
- Cast iron end shields
- Protected ball bearings, greased for life

- Mounting arrangement: two-bearing with Rotex coupling and cylindrical shaft extension

- Enclosed machine cooled by heat transfer fluid

- Degree of protection: IP 6K9K

- Cooling of the terminal box by an air flow with a maximum temperature of:

- 1 to 25°C with minimum 0.8 m³/min flow
- $\bullet\,50^\circ C$ with minimum 2 m³/min flow

2.2 - Cooling circuit characteristics

- Cooling method: IC7A1W7
- Type of fluid: water + additive
- Operating temperature: 85°C (±7°C)
- Permitted additives: Glycol-type antifreeze
- Maximum level of additives: 50%
- Operating pressure: 3 bar
- pH of water: 7<pH<8

Glycol (or Ethylene glycol) type antifreeze is a hazardous product which is harmful to health.



Risks:

- H302: Harmful if swallowed

- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautions:

- **P260:** Do not breathe fumes/mist/ vapours
- P301: If swallowed:

- **P312:** Call a poison centre or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell

- P330: Rinse mouth



Never use methanol or isopropanoltype antifreeze.

2.3 - Electrical characteristics

This alternator is a machine without sliprings or revolving armature brushes, wound as "mixed pitch", 4-wire, with class H insulation and a field excitation system available in Shunt version (see connection diagram on next page and D550 AVR manual).

- Electrical accessories
- Stator temperature detection sensors



SHUNT 4-wire



LSA 43.3 L7 Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

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 parts intended for lifting are largely dimensioned and allow the manipulation of the alternator alone. They must not be used to lift the genset. The choice of lifting hooks or handles should be determined by the shape of the parts. Choose a lifting system which respects the integrity and the environment of the machine.



Double-bearing coupling

- Semi-flexible coupling

Careful alignment of the machines is recommended, checking that the lack of concentricity and parallelism of both parts of the coupling do not exceed 0.1 mm.

This alternator has been balanced with a 1/2 key.

Location

The location where the alternator is placed must be ventilated to ensure that the ambient temperature cannot exceed 90°C.

3.2 - Checks prior to first use • Electrical checks

Disconnect the three phases at the generator terminals.



All accessories must be disconnected (AVR, EMC filter, etc.). Refer to the electrical schematics to identify the accessories to disconnect.

The measurement has to be taken between one phase and the earth. The reading is taken after 1 minute of test.

	Test voltage (VDC)	Criteria (MΩ ; 40°C)
Stator: U ≤ 1 kV	500	5
Rotor	500	5
Exciter (stator and rotor)	500	5
Excitation auxiliary windings (AREP)	250	5
PMG (stator)	100	5
Heating element	500	5
Temperature sensors	500	5

IEEE 43 recommendations

If the insulation resistance is not measured with a tested element à 40° C, a corrective factor has to be used.

Rm 40°C = Rt x Kt40

Rt Measured insulation resistance Kt40 Corrective factor



LSA 43.3 L7 Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

There is possible method for restoring the above minimum values, dry out the machine for 24 hours in a drying oven at a temperature of 110 °C.



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:

- the cooling circuit of water is done,

- all fixing dismantled bolts are tight, and that there are no leaks on the water inlet and outlet,

- the length and tightening torque of the added bolts are correct.

WARNING

At the first start-up or after an extended shutdown, allow the machine to be purged.

3.3 - Terminal connection



Any intervention on the alternator terminals during checks should be performed with the machine stopped.

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, - any protection devices in place have not been tripped.



- The alternator earth terminal is located on the frame of the machine.

- The earth terminal is connected to the frame.



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.

If the machine still operates incorrectly, the cause of the malfunction must be located (see section 4.6).

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.

LSA 43.3 L7 Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

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.

Also check that no liquid is leaking from the cooling circuit.



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 screws 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.



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

Check regularly that no liquid is leaking from the cooling circuit.

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 4.6).



Nidec Power

Installation and maintenance

LSA 43.3 L7

Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

4.3 - Bearings

Permanently greased bearings	Bearings life (depending on use): 20,000 hours or 3 years (grease life)
------------------------------	--

4.4 - Cooling circuit

Composition	Water, anticorrosion oxygen inhibitor, glycol-type antifreeze up to 50%
Maintenance	 Coolant change interval = 20,000 hours or 2 years maximum (the first of two who is reached) pH of water = 7<ph<8< li=""> </ph<8<>

4.5 - Mechanical defects

	Fault	Action/Cause
Bearing	Excessive overheating of one or both bearings (bearing temperature 80°C above the ambient temperature)	 If the bearing has turned blue or if the grease has turned black, change the bearing. Bearing not fully locked (abnormal play in the bearing cage) End shields incorrectly aligned
Abnormal temperature	Excessive overheating of alternator frame (more than 40° C above the ambient temperature)	- Alternator operating at too high a voltage (>105% of Un on load) - Alternator overloaded
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
Abnormal noise	Alternator damaged by a significant impact, followed by humming and vibration	 System short-circuit 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

4.6 - Electrical faults

Fault	Action/Cause
No voltago at no load on start un	 Connect a new battery of 4 to 12V to terminals E- and E+, respecting the polarity, for 2 to 3 seconds.
No voltage at no load on start-up	Restart the system and check if the problem is fixed. If the problem is still present, follow the actions associated with the fault below.
	 Check the speed Check the presence of 24V on the AVR Check for the presence of an AVR fault (overload, overspeed or overvoltage)
- Voltage too low or too high	If none of the above actions corrected the problem, reset the AVR by shutting down the machine and turning off the 24V supply to the AVR for 20 seconds. Restart the system and check if the problem is fixed.
- Voltage disappears during operation	If the problem is still present: - Check the fuses - Check the wiring (see section 2.3) - Measure the exciter winding, exciter armature, revolving field coil, stator resistances and check the insulation - Check diodes and surge suppressor
	If no cause of the failure is detected, contact us.



LSA 43.3 L7 Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

Checking the winding

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

WARNING)

Damage caused to the AVR in such 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).



4.7 - 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 at least 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 socket TORX bit T20 and T30
- 1 puller (U35)/(U32/350)

Screw tightening torque

See section 5.4.

Draining the cooling circuit

- Leave the machine stationary for 6 hours before draining the cooling circuit (operating temperature 85°C).

- The cooling circuit must be drained using a fluid recovery system.



The coolant can contain up to 50% glycol-type antifreeze, which represents a risk to health.

Access to diodes

- Place the machine vertically.
- Remove the coupling bell (31).
- Remove the washer (8).
- Remove the DE bracket (30) screws.
- Fix an M16 shackle on the shaft.
- Remove the rotor assembly (4).
- The diodes (110) are now accessible.

• Replacing the NDE bearing Dismantling

- Remove the NDE bracket (36) screws.

- To remove the NDE bracket (36), use 2 M6 screws in the threaded hole provided.

- Remove the NDE bearing (70) using a screw puller.



Reassembly

Heat the inner slipring of a new bearing by induction or in a drying oven at 110°C (do not use an oil bath) and fit it to the machine.
Place the preloading wavy washer (79) in the NDE bracket (36).

LSA 43.3 L7

Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

WARNING

When dismantling the brackets, you will need to change the antifriction bearings and the preloading (wavy) washer.

Replacing the DE bearing

Dismantling

- Remove the Rotex coupling (16) with a puller.

- Remove the gamma seal (7) that needs to be replaced.

- Remove the inner bearing retainer (68) screws.

- Remove the DE bracket (30) screws.

- To remove the DE bracket (30), use 2 M6 screws in the threaded hole provided.

- Remove the DE bearing (60) using a screw puller.



Reassembly

- Heat the inner slipring of a new bearing by induction or in a drying oven at 110°C (do not use an oil bath) and fit it to the machine.

Accessing the revolving field coil and stator

Dismantling

- Follow the procedure for accessing the diodes.

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.

- Use Dowsil[™]7093 silicone to seal.

4.8 - Table of characteristics

Table of average values:

Alternator - 2 poles - 50 Hz - Standard winding No. 6S (4-wire) (400V for the excitation values).

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% and may be changed without prior notification (for exact values, consult the test report).

Resistances at 20 °C (Ω)

Main armature

	Three-phase		
Туре	Stator L/N	Rotor	
L7	0.0465	0.661	

Exciter

	SHUNT	
	Blue/white wires exciter field	
Туре	Exciter field	Exciter armature
L7	4.23	0.160

• Field excitation currents 400V / 50 Hz (A)

	Three-phase	
	SHUNT	
	Blue/white wires exciter field	
Туре	No load	At rated load
L7	0.49	2.4

• Table of weights (kg)

(maximum values given for information only)

Туре	Total weight	Rotor
L7	365	90



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

Nidec Power

Installation and maintenance

LSA 43.3 L7 Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

5 - SPARE PARTS

5.1 - First maintenance parts

Here is the list of parts:

Two-bearing kit	5324582
Drive end bearing 40062343	
Non drive end bearing 40062340	
Preloading (wavy) washer	
Relay card kit	40062351
Complete crescents equipped with diodes	4061237
Diodes: 3 direct + 3 reverse	
Surge suppressor	4691056

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 <u>service.epg@leroy-somer.com</u> or your nearest contact, whom you will find at <u>www.lrsm.co/support</u> 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

• Temperature sensors with thermistors (PTC)

These are thermistor triplets with a positive temperature coefficient installed in the stator winding (1 per phase). There are 2 triplets in the winding (at 2 levels: warning and trip).

These sensors must be linked to adapted sensing relays (supplied optionally).

Cold resistance of cold thermistor sensors: 100 to 250Ω per sensor.



Nideo	Power
ninaco	1 0 0 0 0 0 1

LSA 43.3 L7 Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

5.4 - Exploded view, parts list and tightening torque



Ref.	Qty	Description	Screw Ø	Torque N.m	Ref.	Qty	Description	Screw Ø	Torque N.m
1	1	Stator assembly	-	-	67	1	Circlips	-	-
4	1	Rotor assembly	-	-	68	1	Inner bearing retainer	M6	8
7	1	Gamma seal	-	-	70	1	Non drive end (NDE) bearing	-	-
8	1	Washer	M16	170	79	1	Preloading (wavy) washer	-	-
9	1	Washer	M12	69	90	1	Exciter field (stator)	M6	8
10	1	DE lifting support	M12	69	100	1	Exciter armature (rotor)	-	-
11	1	Handling support	M10	40	107	1	Diode bridge support	M5	5
15	1	Fan	-	-	110	6	Diode	1/4"	4
16	1	Rotex coupling	-	-	125	4	Connection terminal	M8	10
19	1	Spacer	-	-	132	1	Terminal box body	M5	5
21	1	Lifting eye	M10	40	136	1	Terminal box cover	M5	5
22	1	Shaft extension key	-	-	172	4	Isolator	M8	20
28	1	Earth terminal	M10	20	174	1	Support	M6	8
30	1	Drive end (DE) bracket	M10	40	175	1	Cover	M5	5
31	1	Coupling bell	M10	40	176	1	Current transformer	-	-
36	1	Non drive end (NDE) bracket	M10	40	196	1	Auxiliary circuit board	M5	5
59	1	Inspection door	M6	8	198	1	Voltage regulator (AVR)	M6	8
60	1	Drive end (DE) bearing	-	-	343	3	Diode bridge	M6	8



LSA 43.3 L7 Low Voltage Alternator - IC7 - 2 poles

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

Our alternators have a specified lifetime of 20 years. After this period, the operation of the product should be stopped, regardless of its condition. Any further operation after this period will be under the sole responsibility of the user.

Service & Support

Our worldwide service network of over 80 facilities is at your service. Our local presence is your guarantee for fast and efficient 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 alternators operations, providing the best value service to optimize your cost of ownership.

How can we help:



Contact us: **Americas:** +1 (507) 625 4011 **EMEA:** +33 238 609 908 **Asia Pacific:** +65 6250 8488 **China:** +86 591 8837 3010 **India:** +91 806 726 4867



Scan the code or go to: www.lrsm.co/support

service.epg@leroy-somer.com



www.nidecpower.com

