

## Steps for setting up a generator

- 1) RPM of the generator must be set first. This is most important!!
- 2) Use a known good method of setting RPM to 1860 RPM (A digital laser tach available from Central Georgia Generator) or a Kill-A-Watt Meter to check frequency,
- 3) If using a Kill-A-Watt meter, (available at Radio Shack or on Ebay) set for 62Hz no load
- 4) If using a Kill-A-Watt meter, wire a 120 volt AC outlet to the side of the generator so the frequency can be monitored as you adjust RPM of the engine. For 480 volt 3 phase, connect the Kill-A-Watt meter across one winding (139 volts)
- 5) If the generator uses an AVR, set the voltage adjust pot for 240 volts (480 if 3 phase, 12 wire) while measuring the 240 (480 3 phase) output only after setting RPM or frequency.
- 6) The engine must have a good governor to maintain the RPM between 1860 (62 Hz) no load to 1740 RPM (58 Hz) fully loaded. This is a function of the governor and engine power. If the engine has enough power, it can maintain this RPM.
- 7) **WARNING! RED LINE ON 1800 RPM GENERATORS IS 2100 RPM. AT APPROXIMATELY 1950 RPM THE AVR WILL BE PERMANENTLY DAMAGED!! AT 2100 RPM, THE ROTOR WIRE WILL START COMING APART. DO NOT LET THE ENGINE DRIVE THE GENERATOR ABOVE 1860 RPM.**
- 8) See the enclosed diagram (picture) that came with your generator, on correct way to wire generator. The strap that connects the two windings together is the neutral. The ground connection on side is for SAFETY ONLY!! CONNECT THE GROUND CONNECTION TO A QUALITY EARTH GROUND.