

# **WINCO**<sup>®</sup>

**PSS20B2W/C  
GENERATOR**



# **INSTALLATION AND OPERATORS MANUAL**

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## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

**2** This manual contains important instructions that should be followed during installation and maintenance of the generator. Read and understand all instructions in the manual before starting and operating the generator.

### **3** USING THIS MANUAL

Congratulations on your choice of a WINCO generator. You have selected a high-quality, precision-engineered generator designed and tested to give you years of satisfactory service.

### **4**

To get the best performance from your new generator, it is important that you carefully read and follow the operating instructions in this manual.

### **4**

Should you experience a problem please follow the "Troubleshooting Tables" near the end of this manual. The warranty listed in the manual describes what you can expect from WINCO should you need service assistance in the future.

### **5**

#### COPY YOUR MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER HERE

No other WINCO generator has the same serial number as yours. If you should ever need to contact us on this unit, it will help us to respond to your needs faster.

### **7**

MODEL \_\_\_\_\_

SERIAL NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

### **9**

PURCHASE DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DEALER NAME \_\_\_\_\_

### **10**

DEALER PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

### **10**

## SPECIFICATIONS

### **14**

### GENERATOR

Fuel	Watts*	Volts	Amps	HZ	PH	RPM
LP	17,000	120/240	70.8	60	1	3600
NG	15,000	120-240	62.5	60	1	3600

### **15**

\*Continuous rating.

Derate 3.5% per 1000 feet elevation above sea level.

### **16**

#### FUEL CONSUMPTION

### **17**

	Natural Gas 1000 BTU/FT <sup>3</sup>	LP Vapor 2520 BTU/FT <sup>3</sup>
CF/HR*	328	13.5
BTU/HR*	328,000	329,000
GAL/HR*	N/A	3.61

### **20**

\*Based on full load operation.

### LP TANK SIZING

Tank Temperature	Tank Size
60° F (16° C)	150 Gallons
32° F (0° C)	250 Gallons
0° F (18° C)	500 Gallons
-20° F (-29° C)	1000 Gallons

## ENGINE

Make	Briggs & Stratton
Model	Vanguard
Displacement	993CC/OHV
Cylinders/Sleeves	V-Twin/Cast Iron
Ignition	Electronic
Governor	Mechanical
Exhaust	Critical Grade, Glass-pack

See engine manual for additional information.

## SAFETY INFORMATION

This engine generator set has been designed and manufactured to allow safe, reliable performance. Poor maintenance, improper or careless use can result in potentially deadly hazards; from electrical shock, exhaust gas asphyxiation, or fire. Please read all safety instructions carefully before installation or use. Keep these instructions handy for future reference. Take special note and follow all warnings on the unit labels and in the manuals.

### ANSI SAFETY DEFINITIONS

#### DANGER:

*DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. This signal word is to be limited to the most extreme situations.*

#### WARNING:

*WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.*

#### CAUTION:

*CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.*

#### 1. ELECTRICAL SHOCK -

The output voltage present in this equipment can cause fatal electric shock. This equipment must be operated by a responsible person.

- A. Do not allow anyone to operate the generator without proper instruction.
- B. Guard against electric shock.
- C. Avoid contact with live terminals or receptacles.
- D. Use extreme care if operating this unit in rain or snow.
- E. Use only three-pronged grounded receptacles and extension cords.
- F. Be sure the unit is properly grounded to an external ground rod driven into the earth.

#### 2. FIRE HAZARD -

Gasoline and other fuels present a hazard of possible explosion and/or fire.

- A. Do not refuel when the engine is running or hot.
- B. Keep fuel containers out of reach of children.
- C. Do not smoke or use open flame near the generator set or fuel tank.
- D. Keep a fire extinguisher nearby and know its proper use. Fire extinguishers rated ABC by NFPA are appropriate.
- E. Store fuel only in an approved container, and only in a well ventilated area.
- F. Follow local codes for closeness to combustible material.

#### 3. DEADLY EXHAUST GAS -

Exhaust fumes from any gasoline engine contain carbon monoxide, an invisible, odorless and deadly gas that must be mixed with fresh air.

- A. Operate only in well ventilated areas.
- B. Never operate indoors including attached garages
- C. Never operate the unit in such a way as to allow exhaust gases to seep back into closed rooms (i.e. through windows, walls, floors).

#### 4. NOISE HAZARD -

Excessive noise is not only tiring, but continual exposure can lead to loss of hearing.

- A. Use hearing protection when working around this equipment for long periods of time.
- B. Keep your neighbors in mind when using this equipment.

#### 5. CLEANLINESS -

Keep the generator and surrounding area clean.

- A. Remove all grease, ice, snow or materials that create slippery conditions around the unit.
- B. Remove any rags or other materials that could create a potential fire hazard.
- C. Carefully clean up any gas or oil spills before starting the unit.

#### 6. SERVICING EQUIPMENT -

All service, including the installation or replacement of service parts, should be performed only by a qualified technician.

- A. Use only factory approved repair parts.
- B. Do not work on this equipment when fatigued.
- C. Never remove the protective guards, covers, or receptacle panels while the engine is running.
- D. Use extreme caution when working on electrical components. High output voltage from this equipment can cause serious injury or death.
- E. Always avoid hot mufflers, exhaust manifolds, and engine parts. They can cause severe burns instantly.
- F. The use of the engine-generator set must comply with all national, state, and local codes.

## TESTING POLICY

Before any generator is shipped from the factory, it is fully checked for performance. The generator is loaded to its full capacity, and the voltage, current, and frequency are carefully checked.

Rated output of generator is based on engineering tests of typical units, and is subject to, and limited by, the temperature, altitude, fuel, and other conditions specified by the manufacturer of applicable engines.

## INTRODUCTION

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The package standby system is designed to automatically provide standby power to unattended loads during electrical outages. Upon interruption of normal electrical service, the packaged standby system electrical control circuits will automatically start the engine. The generator will produce electrical power and the Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) will automatically transfer the electrical loads to the engine-generator set. Upon restoration of normal electrical service the emergency transfer switch will sense return of the normal commercial power. The Automatic Transfer Switch will transfer the load back to the normal commercial power source. The engine control circuits will begin a cool-down cycle, after which the fuel supply will be shut off and the engine ignition system disabled.

These packaged standby systems consist of two major components:

#### 1. AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

A wall mounted ASCO 185 Automatic Transfer Switch (ATS) designed for inside or outside installation. The transfer switch is UL1008 approved. A fourteen day electronic exerciser circuit is installed in the ATS as standard equipment. The ATS also contains the power failure sensing circuitry necessary to start and stop the engine generator set. The transfer switch is also equipped standard with a 3 second start delay, and a 15 second transfer delay to allow the engine to warm up before transferring the load to the generator. When the line power is restored the ATS has a 5 minute transfer delay to allow the incoming utility to stabilize before transferring back to line power and then an additional 1 minute engine cool down delay before the engine

shuts down. Read and understand the ATS owners manual before installing, servicing or operating the transfer switch.

#### UL Automatic Transfer Switch Sizes

UNIT	LINE SIDE CONTACTOR	GENERATOR SIDE CONTACTOR
ULPSS20BW	100 AMPS 200 AMPS	100 AMPS 200 AMPS

Both the 100 amp and the 200 amp UL Switches are available in single phase only.

#### 2. ENGINE / GENERATOR

The engine generator set consists of a Briggs & Stratton Vanguard, twin cylinder, four cycle air cooled engine, model 613277-0161-B1. The engine is factory equipped to run on LP or NG fuel. The engine operates at 3600 rpm and frequency regulation is maintained by the engine governor within 4 cycles variation (62.5 Hz - 58.5 Hz) from no load to rated load. The generator is a brushless, single bearing, direct drive, rotating field design. The generator is connected to the engine's tapered (quill) crankshaft extension. The engine generator is mounted in a drip-proof enclosure for outside installation. Connection boxes and terminal blocks are provided for all customer connections (both AC output and DC control). A customer supplied 12 volt 500 CCA (BCI group 26) battery is required to complete the installation.

#### NOTICE:

*This unit will automatically transfer if a power outage occurs while running in an exercise mode.*

## PREPARING THE UNIT UNPACKING

#### CAUTION: EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

*When you unpack your new generator, be sure to remove all of the information sheets and manual from the carton.*

1. As you receive your unit, it is critical to check it for any damage. If any damage is noted, it is always easiest to refuse the shipment and let WINCO take care of the freight claim. If you sign for the unit, the transfer of the ownership requires that you file the freight claim

2. Before proceeding with the preparations of your new generator for operation, take a couple of minutes to ensure the unit you have received is the correct model and review the specification pages in this manual to ensure that this unit meets your job requirements.

#### CAUTION:

*These units are shipped with oil. Be sure to check oil levels before operating. See engine manufacturer's instruction manual for recommended oil requirements before initial starting.*

# INSTALLATION

## WARNING:

*Before proceeding with installation, be sure the operation selector switch is in the stop position.*

These engine generator sets are designed to be mounted on a pad outdoors only. The transfer switch is mounted next to your electrical entrance or distribution panel inside or outside the building. Consult a qualified, licensed electrician or contractor to install and wire the transfer switch. The installation must comply with all national, state and local codes. Before beginning the installation process check the rating of the generator set and its transfer switch rating. Be certain they can handle the intended load and are compatible with the entrance voltage, phase and current ratings. Plans for installation should be prepared with proper attention to mechanical and electrical engineering detail to assure a satisfactory system installation. The information in this manual is offered only as a guide to finalizing your installation plans.

## ENGINE-GENERATOR SET MOUNTING

### WARNING: PERSONAL INJURY:

*The enclosures on these units can become very hot adjacent to the exhaust areas. Special care must be taken when installing these units to insure that the risk of contact by people is minimized.*

The unit's main frame should be bolted to a pad that meets local code. Various materials, including concrete and composites, are acceptable as long as they are structurally sound supporting the weight of the unit and preventing movement during operation. The mounting holes on the base of this unit is 0.563" in diameter. The engine-generator is mounted on a sub-frame which is isolated with special shock mounts on the main frame. This allows the engine-generator to vibrate without affecting the control panel on the main frame.

Do not install any shock mounts between the base frame and the pad. Engine vibration will be transmitted to the control panel causing erroneous start/stop cycles and premature control failure. These units should be mounted a minimum of 24" from a structure. This will allow for ample room to maintain and work on the generator set. Units must be installed in accordance with all local, state, and national codes. Consult your local agency for specific requirements.

## FUEL INSTALLATION

The fuel supply should be as close as possible to the engine. This will reduce the installation cost of fuel runs. The information in this manual is offered to assist you in providing the proper fuel for your engine. However, this information is only provided to inform you of the engine's requirements and assist in making you aware of the decisions you must make. In no case should the instructions and information provided be interpreted to conflict with any local, state or national codes. If in doubt, always consult your local fire marshal, gas supplier or building inspector.

### WARNING: FIRE HAZARD:

*All fuel runs should be installed by a licensed fuel supplier.*

REV B

To connect the fuel line to the generator set you will connect your incoming fuel line to the 3/4 inch NPT fitting located on the left side of the engine-generator set. This fitting is shipped with a plastic plug installed to insure the fuel system stays clean. For all vapor fuel systems the delivery pressure of the fuel to the fuel solenoid on the unit must be four to six ounces psi (per square inch) or 7 to 11 inches W.C. (water column). These fuel pressures are critical; failure to provide the proper pressure can cause many problems ranging from a unit that will not start to causing damage to the fuel system.

These units are normally tested on Natural Gas and will have a tag hanging on the fuel hose indicating on what fuel your unit was factory tested. If you are running on LP or have to change fuel types at any time, see information on page 8 on NG/LP CONVERSION. INSTALLING THE FUEL LINE

**NOTICE:** *The engine generator sets are properly adjusted before they leave the factory. A tag is attached to the unit that specifies the fuel, natural gas (NG) or propane vapor (LP) that the unit was set up and tested on.*

### NATURAL GAS or LP VAPOR PIPE SIZE

Size of pipe normally required for generators operating on natural gas or LP vapor. Unit location will determine the size of fuel line that is required to supply the engine with a constant fuel pressure and volume.

## LIQUID PROPANE VAPOR (LP)

Refer to the tables on the following pages for fuel line size and recommended tank size. For distances of 100 feet or over, a two regulator fuel system is recommended. This is accomplished by installing a primary regulator at the tank which will reduce the tank pressure down to 10 to 15 lbs. A low pressure regulator is installed to further reduce the fuel pressure to the required four (4) to six (6) oz. operating pressure. This low pressure regulator must be at least 10 feet from the engine generator set; any closer installation will require a larger line be installed to provide a fuel reservoir. This is also true for the single low pressure regulator, it should also be a minimum of 10 feet from the unit. If this is not done, the demand regulator on the unit and the pressure regulator in the fuel line will interfere with each other. When the two (2) regulator system is used on LP, a fuel line size of 1/2 to 5/8 inch is generally adequate for distances up to 300 feet from the primary to the low pressure regulator. Consult your local fuel supplier for your exact requirements. The appropriate line size from the following table is then installed from the low pressure regulator to the generator set.

Feet*	Size of pipe
Up to 25 ft	3/4" pipe
25 - 100 ft	1" pipe
Over 100 ft	Use a two regulator system

\*Allow an additional 3 feet for each standard elbow. DO NOT use 'street ells' (restrictive).



**LP TANK SIZING**

Tank Temperature	Tank Size
60° F (16° C)	150 Gallons
32° F (0° C)	250 Gallons
0° F (18° C)	500 Gallons
-20° F (-29° C)	1000 Gallons

**NATURAL GAS (NG)**

The primary regulator (fuel meter) on the building should deliver the correct volume and pressure to the generator set. This regulator must be sized to deliver the required BTU's to the generator set and all other appliances in the building. If the primary regulator (fuel meter) is a high pressure regulator, then a low pressure regulator must be installed to bring the pressure down to 4-6 oz. (7-11 inches water column) of pressure. This low pressure regulator must be at least 10 feet from the engine generator set; any closer installation will require a larger line be installed to provide a fuel reservoir. If this is not done, the demand regulator on the unit and the pressure regulator in the fuel line will interfere with each other. This regulator must be sized to accommodate the demand of the generator set and any other appliance connected to it. See the following table for the correct size of pipe to be installed.

Feet*	Size of pipe
Up to 25 ft	3/4" pipe
25 - 100 ft	1" pipe
Over 100 ft	Use a two regulator system

\*Allow an additional 3 feet for each standard elbow. DO NOT use 'street ells' (restrictive).

**WARNING: PERSONAL DANGER:**

*Do not use galvanized pipe in fuel line runs. The galvanized coating can become eroded and flake off, causing possible obstructions in the regulator or fuel valve. The results could range from inoperative engine to hazardous fuel leaks.*

**CAUTION:**

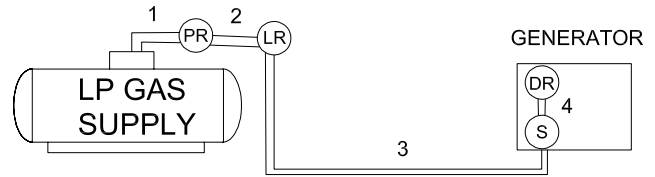
*Be careful when sealing gas joints. Excessive sealing compound can be drawn into the solenoid, regulator or carburetor causing an engine malfunction.*

**FUEL PRESSURE**

Correct fuel pressure cannot be stressed enough. The most common cause for inoperative systems is an inadequate or incorrect fuel pressure. Performance of the engine is in direct relation to the correctness of the fuel system. Shown below is a diagram of a typical LP vapor fuel installation. Notice the following tables give two different units of measuring fuel pressure. The first and most accurate is the use of a simple water manometer. A manometer is calibrated in inches

of water column . The second is with a pressure gauge calibrated in ounces per square inch.

**TWO REGULATOR FUEL SYSTEM**

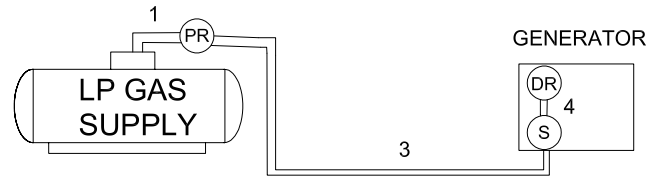


**LEGEND:**

- PR - PRIMARY REGULATOR (Reduces tank pressure to 10 - 15 PSI (pounds per square inch)
- LR - LOW PRESSURE REGULATOR (Reduces fuel pressure to 4 to 6 oz. (ounces per square inch)
- S - FUEL SOLENOID VALVE (Positive shut-off solenoid)
- DR - DEMAND REGULATOR (Requires engine vacuum to open)

Reference numbers 1 through 3 in the diagram above are system parts supplied by the customer. Reference number 4 is on the generator.

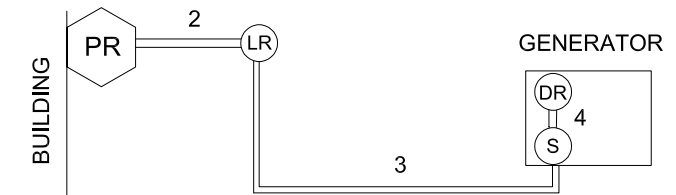
**DUAL STAGE SINGLE REGULATOR SYSTEM**



**LEGEND:**

- PR - PRIMARY REGULATOR (Reduces tank pressure to 4 to 6 oz.)
- S - FUEL SOLENOID VALVE (Positive shut-off solenoid)
- DR - DEMAND REGULATOR (Requires engine vacuum to open)

The following diagram is of a natural gas (NG) installation.



**LEGEND:**

- PR - PRIMARY REGULATOR (Fuel Meter)
- LR - LOW PRESSURE REGULATOR (Reduces fuel pressure to 4 to 6 oz. (ounces per square inch) IF REQUIRED
- S - FUEL SOLENOID VALVE (Positive shut-off solenoid)
- DR - DEMAND REGULATOR (Requires engine vacuum to open)

Reference numbers 2 through 4 in the previous diagram are system parts supplied by the customer. Reference number 4 is on the generator.

## FUEL PRESSURE TABLES

The following tables are the fuel pressure readings at each reference in the system.

Single low pressure regulator (LP vapor only)

Ref#	1	3	4
Unit off	Line PSI	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz
Starting	Line PSI	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz
No load	Line PSI	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz
Full load	Line PSI	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz

Two regulator system (LP vapor only)

Ref#	1	2	3	4
Unit off	Line PSI	10-15 lbs	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz
Starting	Line PSI	10-15 lbs	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz
No load	Line PSI	10-15 lbs	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz
Full load	Line PSI	10-15 lbs	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz

Natural gas

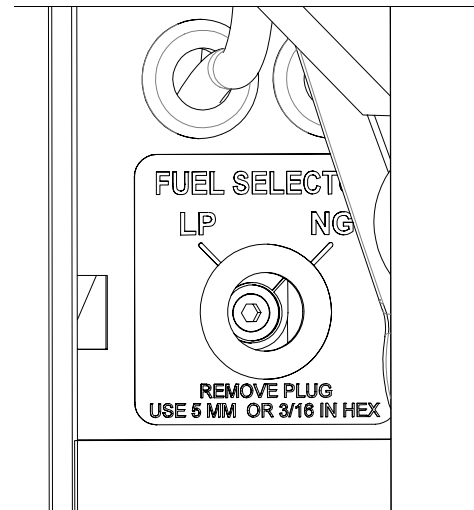
Ref#	2	3	4
Unit off	2 PSI	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz
Starting	2 PSI	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz
No load	2 PSI	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz
Full load	2 PSI	7-11 in 4-6 oz	7-11 in 4-6 oz

## NG/LP FUEL CONVERSION

These generator sets are factory tested on NG and will require no modifications for normal operation on NG. The carburetion system has been preset and anti-tamper plugs have been installed in the carburetor as required by the EPA.

To make a fuel conversion you will have to first remove the left side door. Looking down and to your left, you will see decal and a plug. Remove the plastic plug with a screwdriver. Using a 5mm or 3/16" hex allen wrench, turn LEFT about 1/4 turn until you feel a click and it will stop turning.

No other modifications to the unit are necessary. To switch from LP to NG, you turn the selector to the right (NG) position.



## INSTALLING THE BATTERY

### CAUTION:

*In the following battery installation procedure, check to be sure the selector switch remains in the 'off' position. This should be your last step before initial start-up.*

A customer supplied twelve-volt battery is required to complete the installation. Installation of the highest CCA rated battery, within the correct BCI group (size), will increase cold weather starting performance. **Gel batteries should not be used** with the battery tender installed in the generator enclosure.

Voltage	BCI Group	MIN. CCA Rating
12	26	500

Installation and servicing of batteries must be performed or supervised only by persons knowledgeable of batteries and the required precautions. Keep unauthorized persons away from batteries. When installing or replacing batteries, use the proper group/size starting battery. The battery should be a maintenance free lead acid design. Deep cycle batteries **will not work** for this application.

### CAUTION: PERSONAL DANGER:

**NEVER** dispose of a battery in a fire. The battery is capable of exploding.

**DO NOT** open or mutilate the battery. Released electrolyte is known to be harmful to the skin and eyes and to be very toxic.

These generator sets are all **NEGATIVE** ground. Be very careful not to connect the battery in reverse polarity, as this may short circuit the battery charging system on the engine.

### CAUTION:

*A battery presents a risk of electrical shock and high short circuit current. The following precautions must be observed when working with batteries.*

1. Remove watches, rings, and other metal objects.
2. Use tools with insulated handles.
3. Check both the battery cable ends and the battery posts to be sure

they are free of corrosion.

4. Always connect the battery positive cable first and then connect the battery negative cable. When removing the battery cables from the battery, reverse the procedure and disconnect the negative cable first and then the positive cable.
5. Be sure all connections are tight and coat the terminals and cable ends with dielectric grease.

#### WARNING:

*The electrolyte is a diluted sulfuric acid that is harmful to the skin and eyes. It is electrically conductive and corrosive, The following precautions must always be taken.*

1. Always wear full eye protection and protective clothing.
2. Where electrolyte contacts skin, wash off immediately with water.
3. If electrolyte contacts the eyes, flush immediately and thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.
4. Spilled electrolyte is to be washed down with an acid neutralizing agent. A common practice is to use a solution of one pound of bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) to one gallon of water. The bicarbonate of soda is to be added until the evidence of reaction, foaming, has ceased the resulting liquid is to be flushed with water and the area dried.

#### DANGER: EXPLOSIVE FIRE RISK:

*Never smoke near batteries*

*Do not cause a flame or spark in the battery area.*

*Always discharge static electricity from your body before touching batteries by first touching a ground metal surface.*

## SERVICING BATTERIES

Batteries used on these units may over time lose water. This is especially true if you are using a trickle charger to maintain your battery. When refilling the battery with water, use only distilled water.

Tap water will shorten the service life of the battery.

Never fill the battery above the fill line. Over filling above the upper level line may cause electrolyte to overflow, resulting in corrosion to the engine or nearby parts. Immediately wash off any spilled electrolyte following the procedure above.

## BATTERY CHARGING

Units equipped with electric start have a small flywheel charge built into the engine flywheel assembly for recharging the starting battery. This flywheel charger generates a small AC current that passes through a rectifier/regulator assembly on the engine to produce a DC charging current. This circuit is not designed to be used as a battery charging circuit to recharge dead batteries.

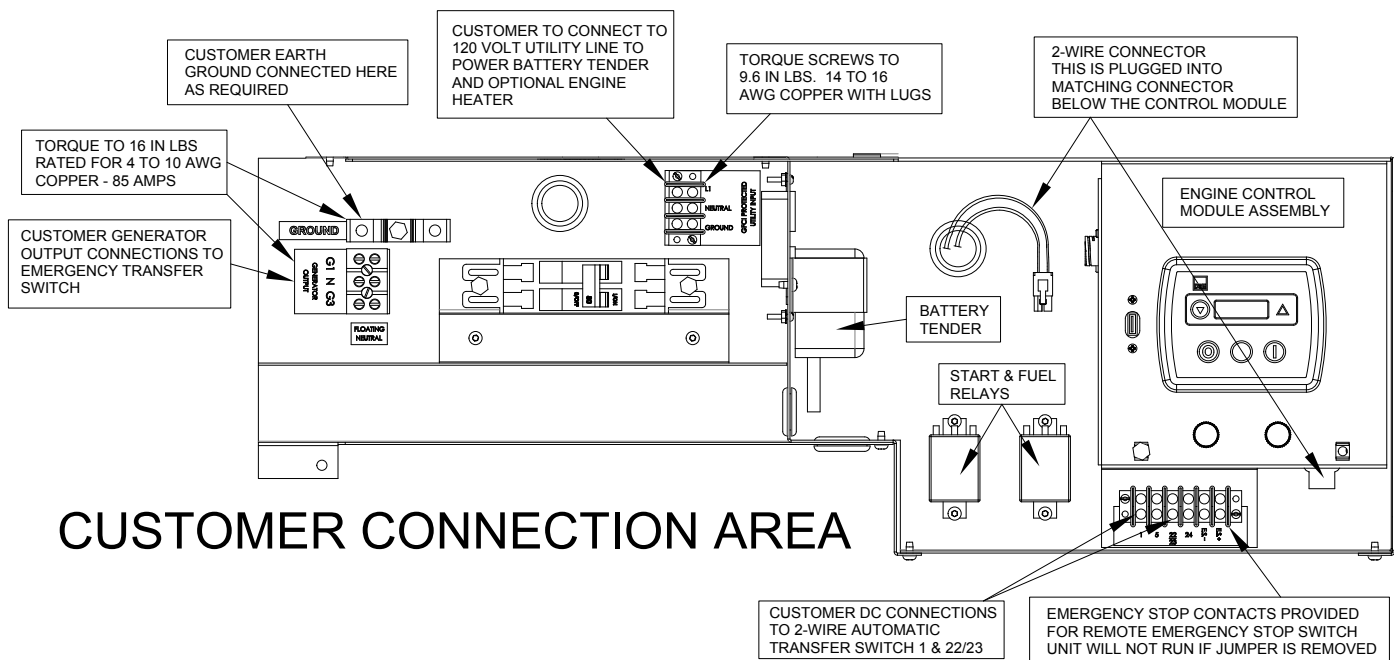
#### CAUTION: EQUIPMENT DAMAGE:

*Always connect the positive cable first and the negative cable last. When disconnecting, remove the negative cable first and the positive cable last. Failure to connect and disconnect in the proper sequence can cause equipment damage.*

Observe polarities: connect the positive (+) battery terminal to the (+) cable from the engine starter; the negative (-) battery terminal is connected to the negative cable (ground) from the engine generator assembly. All connections must be clean and tight. Check the electrolyte (fluid) in the battery periodically to be sure it is above the plates. Never allow the battery to remain in a discharge condition.

#### CAUTION: EQUIPMENT DAMAGE:

**NEVER JUMP START** these units. Doing so will destroy the engine control module, rendering the unit non-operational. Remove and fully recharge the battery before attempting to start.





## CONNECTING THE BATTERY CHARGER

A two-stage battery tender is provided on all PSS series generators. This battery tender charges at a rate of 750 mA until the battery is fully charged and then automatically switches to a 13.2 VDC float charger. The charger has an indicator light on it. Red indicates it is charging, and green indicates it is in storage mode (float charge). This charger is mounted on the generator set which is located behind an access cover in the rear of the unit.

The battery tender receptacle is to be powered by a GFCI circuit and installed in accordance with the United States National Electric Code. These AC wires can be run in the same conduit as the other AC leads from the generator. It is suggested that this circuit be fused for 15 Amps. Terminal block connections have been provided in the customer connection area of the engine-generator set. See following diagram.

### NOTICE:

The battery tender is not intended to recharge a battery which has become completely discharged. It is designed to produce enough current to recharge a slightly low battery and maintain a fully charged battery.


## AC ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

### NOTICE:

CLASS 1 WIRING METHODS ARE TO BE USED FOR ALL FIELD WIRING CONNECTIONS TO TERMINAL OF A CLASS 2 CIRCUIT.

### WARNING:

*A mainline circuit breaker has been provided inside the generator housing. During all wiring installation, make sure the breaker is in the off position and the generator operators switch is in the off position.*

Note: This symbol  always indicates ground where used.

## GENERATOR CONNECTIONS

### WIRE TEMPERATURE RATING

	CU Connector	AL Connector
75° C	#2 AWG	#1/0 AWG
90° C	#3 AWG	#2 AWG

The previous table shows the minimum conductor sizes between the generator and the ATS, based on wire type and temperature rating. Wire has been derated 40° C ambient temperatures.

To gain access to the customer connections, remove the end door panel opposite the muffler. All AC and DC connections to the ATS, 120 Volt power connection for battery charger, and battery installation are made behind this panel. See drawings for generator set and pad layout featured within this manual.

Two hot leads, one neutral, and one ground lead are required between the generator and the ATS or distribution panel. The two power leads from the generator are marked G1 and G3. Next install the two leads, one neutral, and one ground from the generator set to the ATS or distribution panel.

In addition to the power leads, install a three wire 120 Volt, 15 Amp circuit from your distribution panel to the generator. This circuit will be used to power the battery charger, optional block heater and optional battery heater.

The last four wires you will install are the DC control leads (14 or 16 gauge) for the start circuit in the ATS. These connections will be discussed later in more detail.

## WINCO UL ATS (ASCO 185)

See the ASCO installation manual for additional details on proper wiring of the Automatic Transfer Switch.

The standby generator terminals in the ATS are marked "ALTERNATE L2 & L6". The "hot" leads G1 and G3 from the generator are connected to the terminals L2 & L6. The normal line power terminals in the ATS are marked "PREFERRED - L1 & L5". The "hot" line power leads are L1 and L3 from the utility power supply. They are connected to terminals L1 and L5.

The load terminals in the ATS are marked "LOAD - L3 & L7". The leads to the load distribution panel are connected to terminals L3 & L7. The neutral leads from all three locations are connected to the isolated terminal lugs on the sidewall of the cabinet. This terminal block is labeled "NEUTRAL" and the terminal lugs are mounted on red isolation standoffs.

The ground leads from all locations are connected to the grounded terminal lugs also located on the side wall. This set of terminals is labeled "GROUND".

### INSTALLATION NOTES

The load current carrying wires (L) and (T) must be sized to handle the maximum load current without excessive voltage drop. By code, the wire must be heavy enough to handle the full current rating of the main line circuit breaker (or fuse) in the entrance (or sub-panel) protecting the contactor switch. All wires should be installed in rigid or flexible conduit. Because of the many different types of service, feeder, and distribution equipment, no specific wiring instructions can be provided. It is, however, recommended that copper wire be used. In all cases it is essential that while the load is connected to the generator, there can be absolutely no feedback from the generator to the power line or the power line to the generator. When properly installed, the normal ATS control and safety systems will eliminate all paths for feedback. Check with your local electrical inspector on applicable local, state and federal codes.

### WARNING:

*A service disconnect must be installed in front of the ATS panel as the ATS is not service entrance rated. This will allow you to test the*

generator under load. Should you ever have to work on the switch, you will be able to disconnect the power and work on the switch cold without having the power company pull your meter.

To wire the automatic transfer switch into the existing wiring, first determine which circuits will be on the emergency load circuit. If the entire load is to be transferred, the transfer switch can be wired in directly after the watt-hour meter and the service entrance, providing the service entrance ampere rating is within the transfer switch's rated capability.

If only specific circuits are to be powered under emergency power failure conditions, an additional distribution panel designated "emergency distribution panel" must be installed. All selected emergency circuits are removed from main distribution panels and reinstalled in the emergency distribution panel. Suggested circuits: freezer, refrigerator, furnace, emergency lights, sump pump, emergency outlet circuits, etc. Total running load must not exceed generator rating.

## DC ELECTRICAL INTERCONNECTION

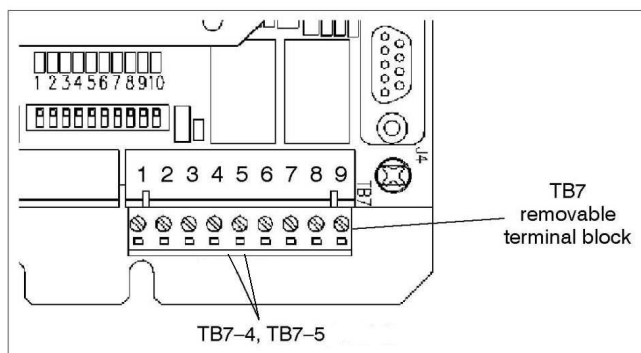
### CAUTION:

Never run the AC and DC wiring on the same conduit.

### ASCO 185 UL SWITCH

Your DC connection points in the ASCO 185 UL ATS are on the terminal block on the bottom of the controller in the lower left hand corner of the ATS panel. The terminal block (TB7) is numbered 1 through 9. These terminals will accept # 22 - # 14 AWG stranded wire. It is recommended that you use # 16 AWG for distances up to 200 feet. You need to run two (2) wires from the engine generator set to the transfer switch. You will be using terminals 4 and 5, wire Start # 23 will connect to terminal # 5 and wire Battery Negative # 1 will connect to terminal # 4. See the following table and illustration.

Wire #	Purpose	Recommended Color
#23	Start	Black
#1	Battery negative	White



## INITIAL START UP

### WARNING:

DO NOT jump start these engine generator sets. Starting these units on a low battery of jump starting them will cause damage to the engine control module.

Use the following checklist to verify correct installation before starting the engine:

- Engine oil.\* Check level & fill as required with proper grade/quantity.
- Unit mounting base properly bolted down.
- Clearance for service and maintenance on all sides.
- Proper fuel line material and size.
- All fuel line connections tight.
- Fuel line protected and a moisture trap installed (may be required for NG).
- LP/NG pressure OK. 4-6 oz. (7-11 in. WC).
- Battery connections clean and tight.
- Battery fully charged.
- All AC and DC wiring installed and properly protected.

\* Refer to engine owners manual for proper levels and types.

After completing the above checklist, the engine generator set is ready for the initial start-up test.

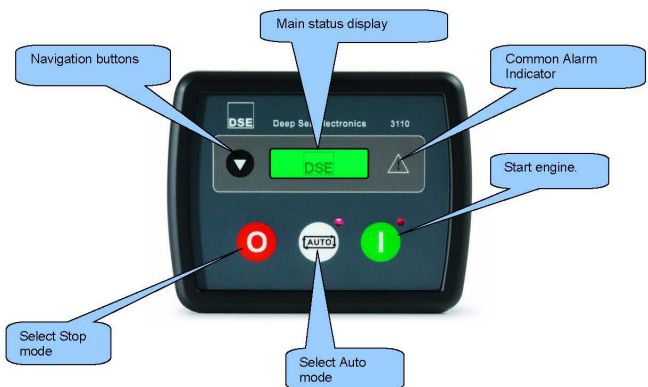
## START UP PROCEDURE





### ENGINE-GENERATOR SET ONLY

The engine control module (ECM) is manufactured by Deep Sea Electronics. Model 3110 is used on this generator set. See following picture and look for more information stated within this manual.

### MANUAL OPERATION

Press and release the red Stop/Reset button. Then press and release the green Start Engine button. The engine-generator will crank and start automatically. If the engine fails to start, reference the fault codes to correct the problem before proceeding.



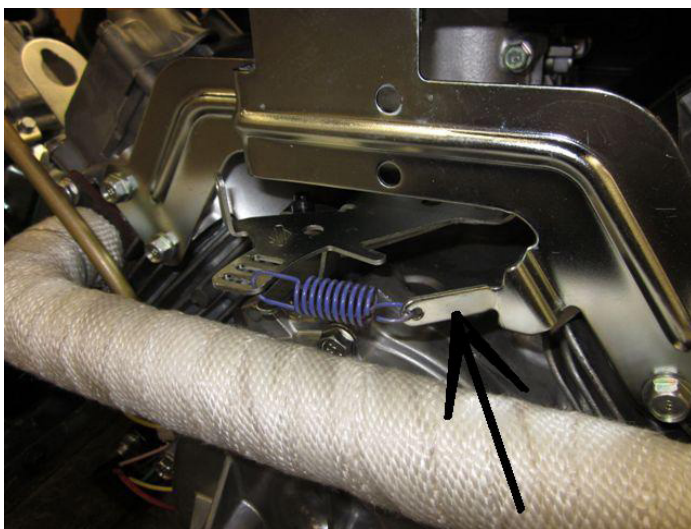
	STOP/RESET (red button) - This button places the module into its Stop/Reset mode. This will clear any alarm conditions for which the triggering criteria have been removed. The fuel supply de-energizes and the engine comes to a standstill. Should a remote start signal be present while operating in this mode, a remote start WILL NOT occur.
	AUTO (white button) - This button places the module into its Automatic mode. This mode allows the module to control the function of the generator automatically. The module will monitor the remote start input and once a start request is made, the set will be automatically started and placed on load. The module will then wait until the next start event.
	START (green button) - Pressing this button from STOP/RESET will start the engine and run the load.
	PAGE - Pressing this button scrolls the display to show the various instruments.

With the engine running soothly, check the no load voltage and frequency wire #1 and #4 on the generator terminal block in the ATS (L2 and L6 in the ASCO ATS). The voltage should be 240 Volts plus or minus nominal. The frequency should be between 61.5 to 62 Hertz (Hz). The Voltage should also be checked between the hot terminals (L2 and L6) and the neutral connection. The Voltage should be about one half of the line to line Voltage. See the following picture to frequency adjustments.

**NOTICE:**

*If for any reason during the check out procedures the Voltage and frequency are not correct, press the red Stop/Reset button and correct the trouble before proceeding.*

After verifying the Voltage and frequency are correct, press the Stop/Reset button. This will shut off the engine immediately.



Bend this tab to change the engine speed (frequency). Stretching the spring increases the frequency (increases engine speed). Relaxing spring decreases the frequency (decreases engine speed). Different units will vary.

**TRANSFER SWITCH & ENGINE-GENERATOR**

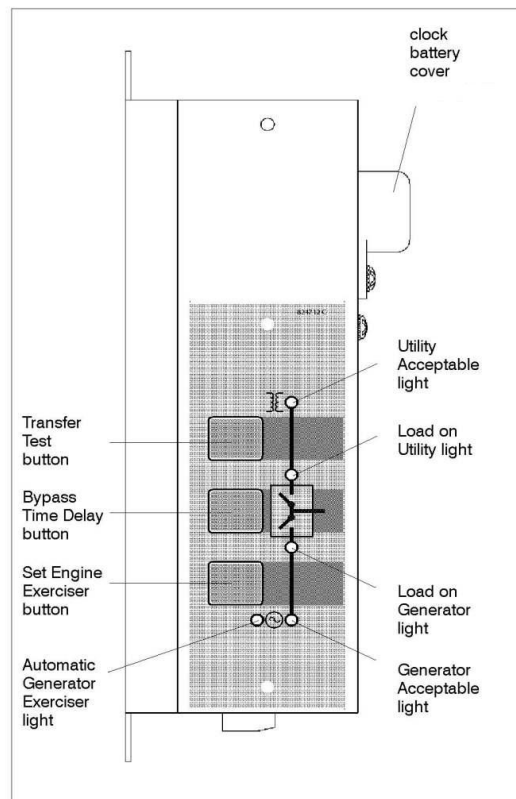
**Automatic (remote) Operation**

This procedure checks the electrical operation of the automatic transfer switch. If the actual operation does not follow procedure, consult the trouble-shooting section in the transfer switch manual.

1. Turn on the preferred source (utility) circuit breaker. The Utility Acceptable Light should now come on, as well as the Load on Utility Light. If those lights fail to come on, recheck your incoming power to ensure you have 240 Volts nominal. If not, troubleshoot your utility source before continuing.
2. Press and release the Auto button on the engine control module (ECM). The auto mode icon will appear on the screen. The unit is now ready to be operated from the Automatic Transfer Switch.
3. Turn on the alternate source (generator) circuit breaker.

**WARNING: PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD:**

*Install front cover in transfer switch before operation. An electrical system fault could cause a flash and severe personal injury.*



The digital controller provides sensing, timing, and control functions for the ATS. This micro-processor-based controller includes built-in control buttons and status lights for control of the ATS and the generator.

## PUSH BUTTONS

On the front control display are the three push buttons that control the operation of the generator and the ATS.

### CAUTION:

*Before using the transfer test button, be sure that conditions are safe for running the generator and for load tester.*

### TRANSFER TEST

Use this button to test the system. This operation starts the generator and transfers the load. The controller is shipped with a load transfer set by default. Changing the exercise without a load will be discussed later. Be sure that conditions are safe to do this operation.

### BYPASS TIME DELAY

Use this button to cancel the active time delay or exercise period (stops the generator after cool-down).

### SET ENGINE EXERCISER

Use this button to set the automatic exerciser.

## INDICATOR LIGHTS

On the front control display are five lights that indicate the status of the sources and the ATS.

### UTILITY ACCEPTABLE

This light indicates that the utility voltage is acceptable for connection to the loads.

### GENERATOR ACCEPTABLE

This light indicates that the generator voltage and frequency is acceptable for connection to the load.

### LOAD ON UTILITY

This light indicates that the generator voltage is acceptable for connection to the load.

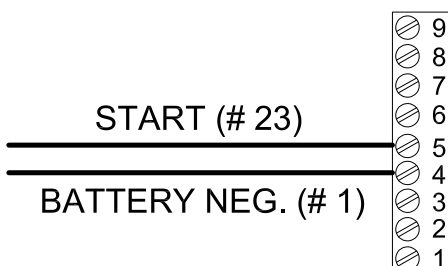
### AUTOMATIC GENERATOR EXERCISER

This light indicates the status of the generator exerciser:

- Blinks during the exercise period (including cool down)
- Stays on when the exerciser has been set.
- Is off when the exerciser has not been set.

## GENERATOR STARTING CONTACTS

Disconnect the generator battery. Connect the generator starting wires #1 (battery -) to terminal 4; wire #23 (start) to terminal 5 of the TB7 terminal block. This is removable for convenient connections.



## GENERATOR EXERCISER CIRCUIT

The automatic generator exerciser is configured to automatically exercise the generator for 20 minutes once every week.

In order to set and test the exercise circuit the AUTO button on the generator control panel must be on.

### EXERCISE WITH OR WITHOUT LOAD

The transfer switch can be set up to exercise the generator with or without a load transfer. Normally, WINCO generators exercise without a load transfer. This is because you may not wish to have a momentary interruption of power. Turn the exerciser dip switch on. Then set the "with load" or "without load". See the following table.

Function	Factory Setting	Dip Switch	Dip Actuator	Actuator Position
Clock Battery	Off	S2	10	On (up) Off (down)
Exerciser	Off	S1	7	On (up) Off (down)
With load or without load	Without Load	S1	8	With (up) Without (down)

### SETTING THE EXERCISER

Press and hold (5 seconds) the Set Engine Exerciser button. The exercise period occurs immediately and at the same time weekly thereafter. The status light below the button blinks during the exercise period (including cool down). The light stays on to indicate that the exerciser has been set. If the light is off, the exerciser has not been set.

### CANCELLING AN ACTIVE EXERCISE PERIOD

Press the Bypass Time Delay button to stop an exercising generator. If exercise with load is set, the ATS retransfers the load to the utility, then stops the generator after cooldown.

### WARNING:

*With a total power failure (utility power fails and the generator fails to start and run), the exerciser must be reset after the power is restored.*

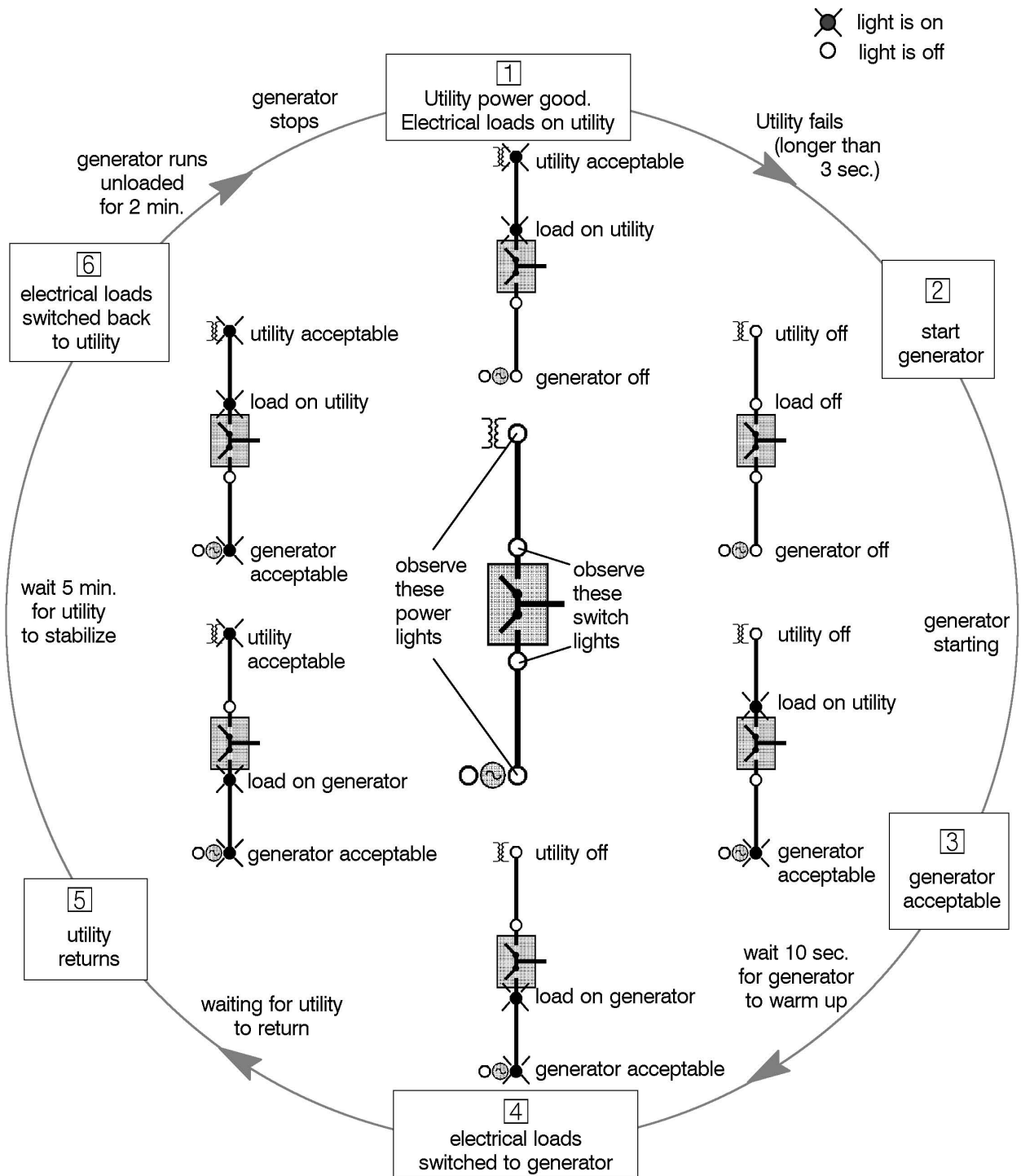
The ASCO 185 has settings that can be changed for various applications. The dipswitch options are explained in the ASCO 185 Operator's Manual.

This completes your installation and unit testing. ALWAYS leave the system in automatic mode unless servicing the unit. For automatic operation, the auto mode icon must be displayed on the engine control module display.



# Sequence of Operation – Utility Failure

Series 185





# DSE 3110

## FRONT PANEL CONFIGURATION



ACCEPT BUTTON



DECREASE VALUE/  
NEXT ITEM BUTTON






NEXT PAGE BUTTON













INCREASE VALUE/  
NEXT ITEM BUTTON

This configuration mode allows the operator limited customizing of the way the module operates. Use the module's navigation buttons to traverse the menu and make value changes to the parameters.

## ACCESSING THE FRONT PANEL

Press  and  simultaneously. This display shows the configuration icon: . The first parameter is also displayed.

## EDITING A PARAMETER

1. Press  to select the required 'page' as  ailed below.
2. Press  to select the next parameter or  to select the previous parameter within the current page.
3. When viewing the parameter to be changed, press . The value begins to flash.
4. Press  or  to adjust the value to the requested setting.
5. Press  to save the current value. The value stops flashing.
6. Press and hold the  button to exit the editor, the  is removed from the display.













### NOTE:

Values representing pressure will be displayed in Bar. Values representing temperature are displayed in degrees Celsius.

When adjusting values in the front panel editor, a "press and hold" of the increment button will cover the full range of the item being adjusted (min to max) in under 20 seconds.

When the editor is visible, it will exit after 5 minutes of inactivity for security.

## DSE 3110 FAULT CODES

	Auxiliary inputs can be user configured and will display the message as written by the user.
	Fail to Start. The engine has not fired after the preset number of start attempts.
	Fail to Stop. The module has detected a condition that indicates that the engine is running when it has been instructed to stop.  NOTE:- 'Fail to Stop' could indicate a faulty oil pressure sensor - If engine is at rest, check oil sensor wiring and configuration.
	Low Oil Pressure. The module detects that the engine oil pressure has fallen below the low oil pressure pre-alarm setting level after the Safety On timer has expired.
	Engine High Oil Temperature. The module detects that the engine oil temperature has exceeded the high engine temperature pre-alarm setting level after the Safety On timer has expired.
	Underspeed - The engine speed has fallen below the underspeed pre-alarm setting.
	Overspeed - The engine speed has risen above the overspeed pre-alarm setting.
	Battery Under/Over Voltage. The DC supply has fallen below or risen above the low/high Volts setting level.
	Generator Under Voltage - The generator output voltage has fallen below the pre-set pre-alarm setting level.
	Generator Over Voltage - The generator output voltage has risen above the pre-set pre-alarm setting after the Safety On timer has expired.
	Generator Under Frequency - The generator frequency has fallen below the pre-set pre-alarm setting after the Safety On timer has expired.
	Generator Over Frequency - The generator output frequency has risen above the pre-set pre-alarm setting.

## DSE 3110 ENGINE CONTROL

### PROTECTIONS

When an alarm is present, the Common alarm LED (if configured) will illuminate. The LCD display will show an icon to indicate the failure.

### WARNINGS

Warnings are non-critical alarm conditions and do not affect the operation of the generator system; they serve to draw the operator's attention to an undesirable condition. Warning alarms are self-resetting when the fault condition is removed. The icon will appear steady in the display.

### SHUTDOWNS

Shutdowns are critical alarm conditions that stop the engine and draw the operator's attention to an undesirable condition. Shutdown alarms are latching. The fault must be removed and the Stop/Reset button pressed to reset the module. The icon will appear flashing in the display.

## MODULE DISPLAY

### TIMER ICON



When the module is controlling the engine (starting and stopping), an animated timer icon will be displayed in the icon area to indicate that a timer is active. For example, cranking time, crank test, etc.

### STOPPED ICON



When there are no alarms present, an icon will be displayed to indicate the engine is stopped and what mode the unit is in: Stop mode, Auto mode, or Manual mode.

### RUNNING ICON



When there are no alarms present, an animated icon is displayed to indicate the engine is running.

### USB CONNECTION



When a USB connection is made to the module, the USB icon is displayed.

### MEMORY CORRUPTION



If either the config file or engine file becomes corrupted, the unit will display the memory corruption icon.

## PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

Reasonable care in preventative maintenance will ensure high reliability and a long life for the engine-generator set and Automatic Transfer Switch.

### WARNING:

*When performing any type of maintenance on this equipment, make sure the selector switch on the engine-generator is in the off position. If you are working in the Automatic Transfer Switch, confirm with a reliable meter that all power has been disconnected.*

## AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

Clean and inspect the switch once a year. De-energize all power sources, both line and engine-generator set, then brush and vacuum away any excessive dust or dirt accumulation. At this time, with the conductor de-energized, you can remove the contact covers and check the contacts. Make sure contacts are clean and not burned or pitted.

## ENGINE-GENERATOR SET

Service the engine in accordance with the engine manufacturer's manual provided with your new equipment. Routinely remove debris and dirt from around the inside generator enclosure. Ensure that the air intakes are free from leaves and other debris at all times.

Clean and inspect battery terminals at least twice a year. Also check the battery water level at least twice a year.

Other than keeping the generator clean and free of debris, there is no other routine or preventative maintenance required as long as the generator is run bi-weekly to keep it dry and in good working order.

### COLD WEATHER OPERATION

Extreme cold weather operation requires special considerations. Higher CCA batteries are required for cold weather starting; 650 CCA or larger are recommended. In addition, you should consider installing an oil heater kit and a battery warmer for reliable starting during cold weather.

# TROUBLE SHOOTING TABLES

## WARNING:

*Never jump start these units. Jump starting these units with low or bad batteries will cause permanent damage to the engine control module.*

### UNIT WILL NOT CRANK WHEN THE POWER FAILS

1. Engine module not in the "Auto" mode.
2. Transfer switch control board not closing the contacts,
3. Low or dead battery, must hold 12 Volts during cranking.
4. Incorrect wiring between transfer switch and generator.
5. Loose or dirty battery terminals.
6. Defective engine control module (ECM).
7. Defective starter.
8. Defective start solenoid.
9. Defective start/stop control in the transfer switch.
10. ATS panel in fault from previous run cycle.
11. Blown 2 Amp fuse on generator control panel.
12. Blown 10 Amp fuse on generator control panel.
13. Defective starter/fuel solenoid relay(s).

### ENGINE WILL NOT CRANK USING START BUTTON ON THE GENERATOR

1. Low or dead battery, must hold 12 Volts during cranking.
2. Blown 2 Amp fuse on generator control panel.
3. Blown 10 Amp fuse on generator control panel.
4. Loose or dirty battery terminals.
5. Defective engine control module (ECM).
6. Defective starter.
7. Defective start solenoid.
8. Locked up engine generator set.
9. Defective starter/fuel solenoid relays.

### ENGINE CRANKS BUT WILL NOT START

1. Improper fuel pressure being delivered to unit.
2. Fuel supply shut-off.
3. Fuel supply empty.
4. Defective spark plug.
5. Defective engine ignition module.
6. Dirty air cleaner filter
7. Defective fuel solenoid valve.
8. Low Voltage from battery to fuel solenoid, must hold 12 Volts during cranking.
9. Oil in the bottom of the air cleaner from crankcase breather.
10. Defective starter/fuel solenoid relay(s).

### ENGINE START AND THEN STOPS - Fault icon comes on

1. Engine is low on oil
2. No AC output from generator to engine stop crank circuit.

### ENGINE WILL NOT COME UP TO SPEED AFTER IT STARTS

1. Insufficient fuel volume getting to the unit.
  - a. Fuel line too small.
  - b. Low fuel pressure.
2. AC short circuit.
3. Wiring to the ATS panel crossed and shorted.
4. Unit is overloaded. Check load amperage.

### ATS PANEL WILL NOT TRANSFER TO EMERGENCY SUPPLY

1. No AC generator out put from generator.
2. See Automatic Transfer Switch Manual.

### ATS PANEL WILL NOT PULL IN ON NORMAL POWER

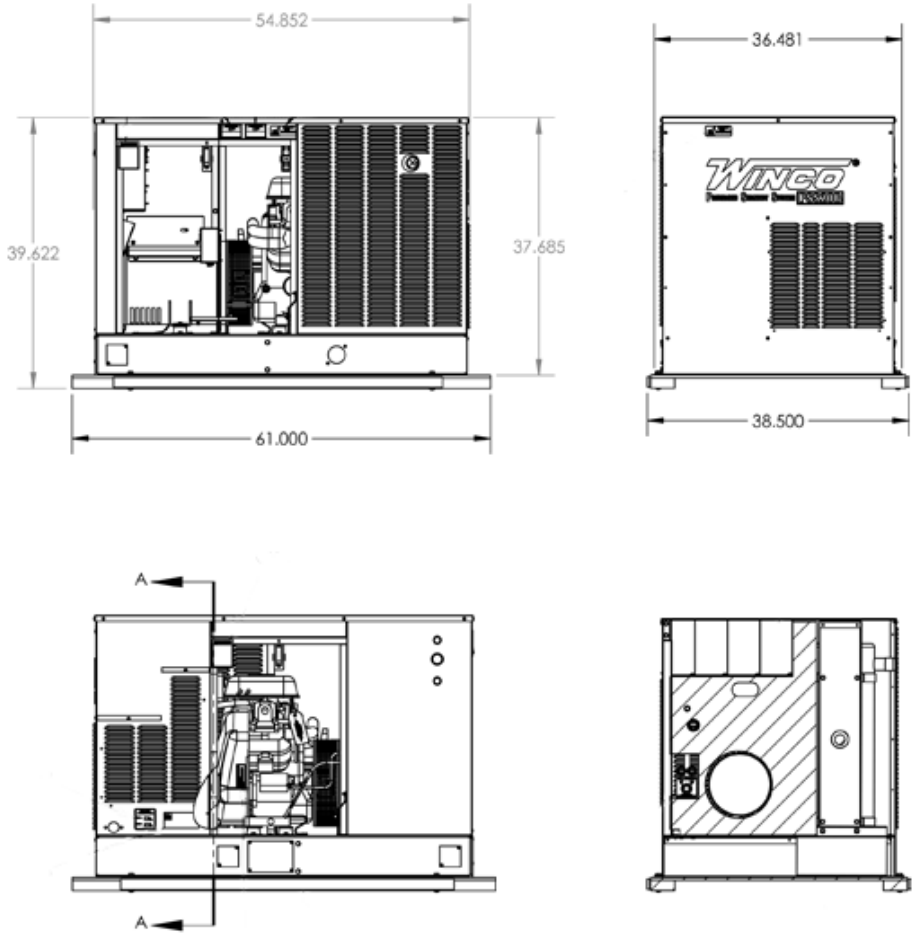
1. See Automatic Transfer Switch Manual.

### NO AC OUTPUT FROM GENERATOR

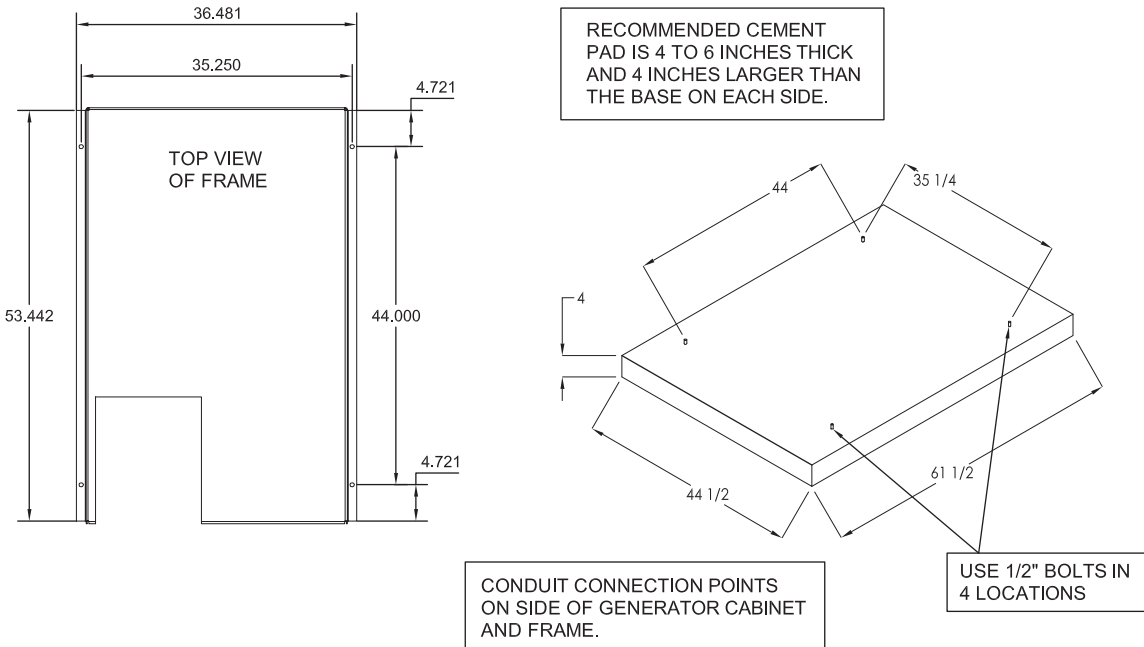
1. Defective diodes.
2. Defective voltage regulator.
3. Defective rotor.
4. Defective stator.
5. Defective exciter rotor.
6. Defective exciter stator.
7. AC short in the input leads.
8. Defective/Open breaker.
9. Wiring error.

# OUTLINE DRAWINGS AND SCHEMATICS

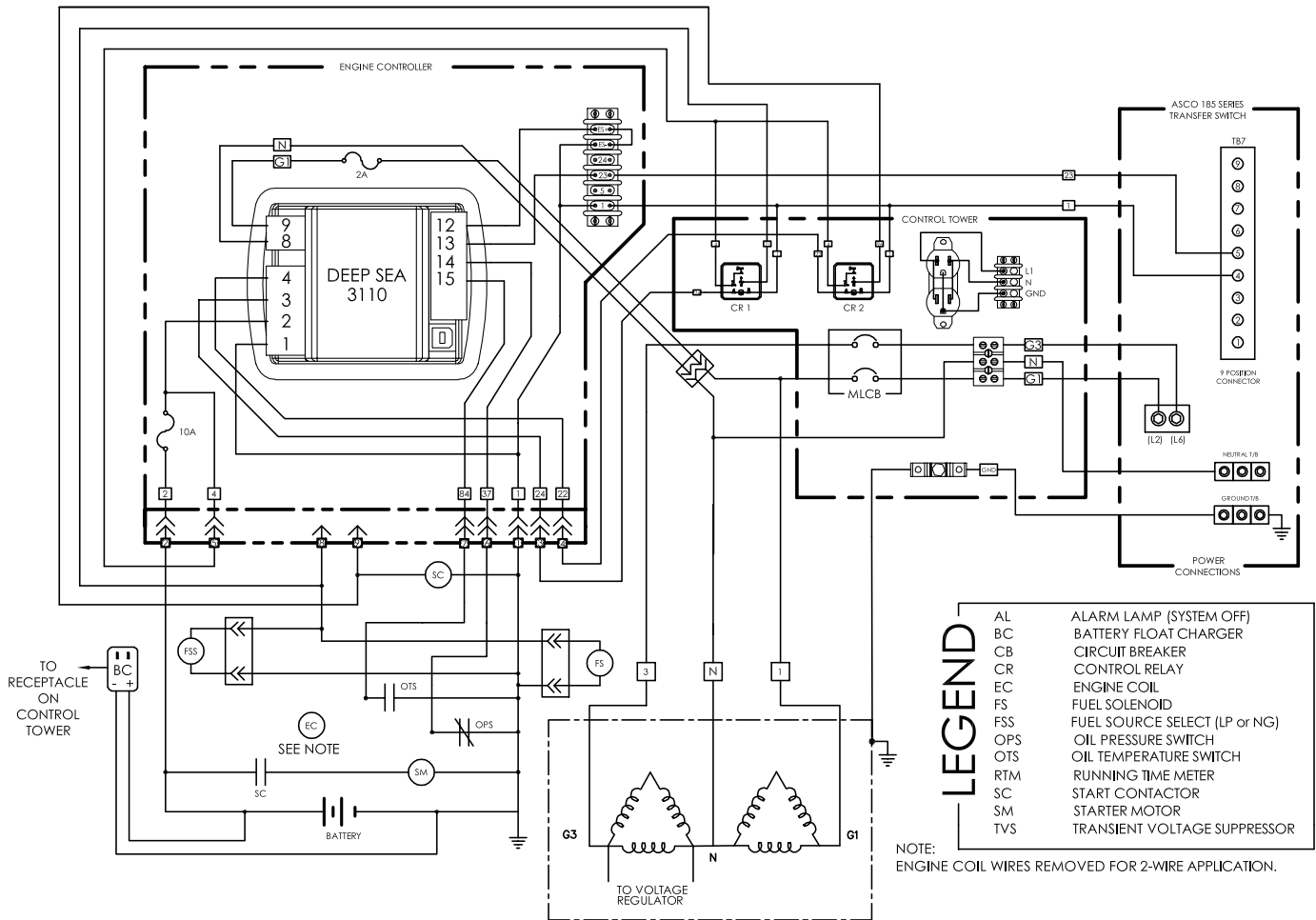
## OUTLINE DRAWING



## PAD LAYOUT

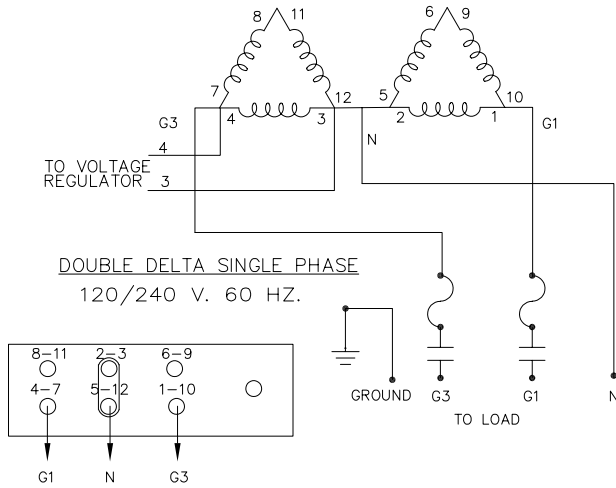


# AC AND DC GENERATOR SCHEMATIC

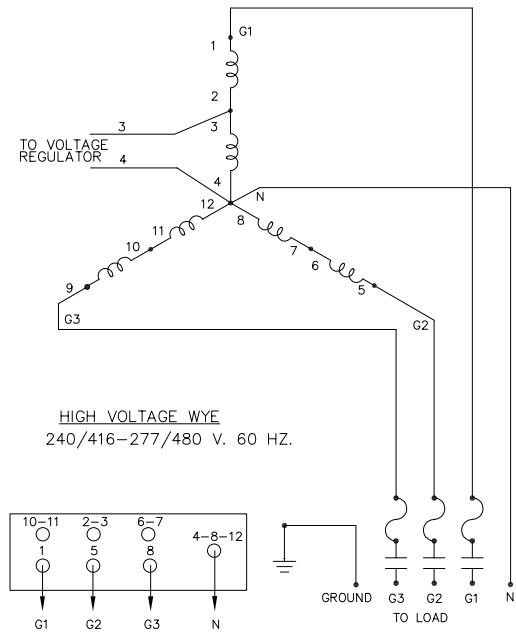




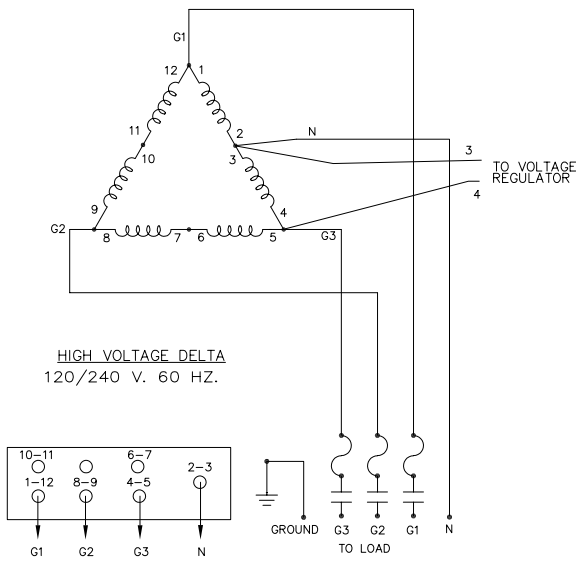
# AC WIRING SCHEMATIC



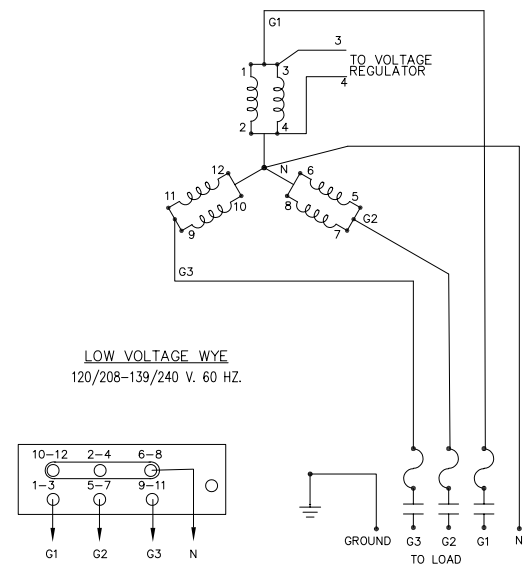
**PSS20-3/A**



**PSS20-4/A**



**PSS20-17/A**



**PSS20-18/A**



## **12 MONTH LIMITED WARRANTY**

WINCO, Incorporated warrants to the original purchaser for 12 months or 1000 hours which ever occurs first, that goods manufactured or supplied by it will be free from defects in workmanship and material, provided such goods are installed, operated and maintained in accordance with WINCO written instructions.

WINCO's sole liability, and Purchaser's sole remedy for a failure under this warranty, shall be limited to the repair of the product. At WINCO's option, material found to be defective in material or workmanship under normal use and service will be repaired or replaced. For warranty service, return the product within 12 months or 1000 hours which ever occurs first from the date of purchase, transportation charges prepaid, to your nearest WINCO Authorized Service Center or to WINCO, Inc. at Le Center Minnesota.

THERE IS NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY.

To the extent permitted by law, any and all warranties, including those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited to 12 months or 1000 hours which ever occurs first, from date of purchase. In no event is WINCO liable for incidental or consequential damages.

Note: Some states do not allow limitation on the duration of implied warranty and some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply in every instance. This warranty gives you specific legal rights which may vary from state to state.

WINCO reserves the right to change or improve its products without incurring any obligations to make such changes or improvement on products purchased previously.

### **EXCLUSIONS:**

WINCO does not warrant Engines. Engines are covered exclusively by the warranties of their respective manufacturers, see enclosed warranties.

WINCO does not warrant Component Parts that are warranted by their respective manufacturers.

WINCO does not warrant modifications or alterations which were not made by WINCO, Inc.

WINCO does not warrant products which have been subjected to misuse and/or negligence or have been involved in an accident.

This warranty does not include travel time, mileage, or labor for removal or re-installation of WINCO product from its application.