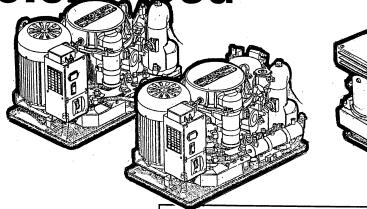
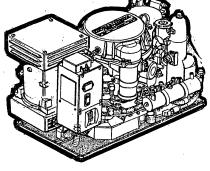


OPERATORS MANUAL Single Phase / 60Hz and 50Hz GASOLINE GENERATORS

3.0KW BPMG Fresh Water and Raw Water Cooled Models

3.0KW_BCG Fresh Water Cooled Model





PUBLICATION NO. 48009 REVISION 6 NOVEMBER 2012



WESTERBEKE CORPORATION • MYLES STANDISH INDUSTRIAL PARK 150 JOHN HANCOCK ROAD, TAUNTON, MA 02780-7319 U.S.A.

NAMA Member National Marine Manufacturers Association

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING

Marine diesel and gasoline engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

A WARNING:

Exhaust gasses contain Carbon Monoxide, an odorless and colorless gas. Carbon Monoxide is poisonous and can cause unconsciousness and death. Symptoms of Carbon Monoxide exposure can include:

- Dizziness
- Throbbing in Temples

• Nausea

- Muscular Twitching
- Headache
- Vomiting
- Weakness and Sleepiness
- Inability to Think Coherently

IF YOU OR ANYONE ELSE EXPERIENCE ANY OF THESE SYMPTOMS, GET OUT INTO THE FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Shut down the unit and do not restart until it has been inspected and repaired.



This WARNING DECAL is provided by WESTERBEKE and should be fixed to a bulkhead near your engine or generator.

WESTERBEKE also recommends installing CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS in the living/sleeping quarters of your vessel. They are inexpensive and easily obtainable at your local marine store.



Gasoline with an ETHANOL content higher than 10% (E10) is not allowed and may void warranty.





SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

INTRODUCTION

Read this safety manual carefully. Most accidents are caused by failure to follow fundamental rules and precautions. Know when dangerous conditions exist and take the necessary precautions to protect yourself, your personnel, and your machinery.

The following safety instructions are in compliance with the American Boat and Yacht Council (ABYC) standards.

PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK

WARNING: Do not touch AC electrical connections while engine is running, or when connected to shore power. Lethal voltage is present at these connections!

- Do not operate this machinery without electrical enclosures and covers in place.
- Shut off electrical power before accessing electrical equipment.
- Use insulated mats whenever working on electrical equipment.
- Make sure your clothing and skin are dry, not damp (particularly shoes) when handling electrical equipment.
- Remove wristwatch and all jewelry when working on electrical equipment.
- Do not connect utility shore power to vessel's AC circuits, except through a ship-to-shore double throw transfer switch. Damage to vessel's AC generator may result if this procedure is not followed.
- Electrical shock results from handling a charged capacitor. Discharge capacitor by shorting terminals together.

PREVENT BURNS — HOT ENGINE

WARNING: Do not touch hot engine parts or exhaust system components. A running engine gets very hot!

■ Always check the engine coolant level at the coolant recovery tank.

A WARNING: Steam can cause injury or death!

■ In case of an engine overheat, allow the engine to cool before touching the engine or checking the coolant.

PREVENT BURNS — FIRE

A WARNING: Fire can cause injury or death!

- Prevent flash fires. Do not smoke or permit flames or sparks to occur near the carburetor, fuel line, filter, fuel pump, or other potential sources of spilled fuel or fuel vapors. Use a suitable container to catch all fuel when removing the fuel line, carburetor, or fuel filters.
- Do not operate with a Coast Guard Approved flame arrester removed. Backfire can cause severe injury or death.
- Do not operate with the air cleaner/silencer removed. Backfire can cause severe injury or death.
- Do not smoke or permit flames or sparks to occur near the fuel system. Keep the compartment and the engine/generator clean and free of debris to minimize the chances of fire. Wipe up all spilled fuel and engine oil.
- Be aware diesel fuel will burn.

PREVENT BURNS — EXPLOSION

WARNING: Explosions from fuel vapors can cause injury or death!

- Follow re-fueling safety instructions. Keep the vessel's hatches closed when fueling. Open and ventilate cabin after fueling. Check below for fumes/vapor before running the blower. Run the blower for four minutes before starting your engine.
- All fuel vapors are highly explosive. Use extreme care when handling and storing fuels. Store fuel in a well-ventilated area away from spark-producing equipment and out of the reach of children.
- Do not fill the fuel tank(s) while the engine is running.
- Shut off the fuel service valve at the engine when servicing the fuel system. Take care in catching any fuel that might spill. DO NOT allow any smoking, open flames, or other sources of fire near the fuel system or engine when servicing. Ensure proper ventilation exists when servicing the fuel system.
- Do not alter or modify the fuel system.
- Be sure all fuel supplies have a positive shutoff valve.
- Be certain fuel line fittings are adequately tightened and free of leaks.
- Make sure a fire extinguisher is installed nearby and is properly maintained. Be familiar with its proper use. Extinguishers rated ABC by the NFPA are appropriate for all applications encountered in this environment.



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

ACCIDENTAL STARTING

WARNING: Accidental starting can cause injury or death!

- Disconnect the battery cables before servicing the engine/ generator. Remove the negative lead first and reconnect it last.
- Make certain all personnel are clear of the engine before starting.
- Make certain all covers, guards, and hatches are reinstalled before starting the engine.

BATTERY EXPLOSION

WARNING: Battery explosion can cause injury or death!

- Do not smoke or allow an open flame near the battery being serviced. Lead acid batteries emit hydrogen, a highly explosive gas, which can be ignited by electrical arcing or by lit tobacco products. Shut off all electrical equipment in the vicinity to prevent electrical arcing during servicing.
- Never connect the negative (-) battery cable to the positive (+) connection terminal of the starter solenoid. Do not test the battery condition by shorting the terminals together. Sparks could ignite battery gases or fuel vapors. Ventilate any compartment containing batteries to prevent accumulation of explosive gases. To avoid sparks, do not disturb the battery charger connections while the battery is being charged.
- Avoid contacting the terminals with tools, etc., to prevent burns or sparks that could cause an explosion. Remove wristwatch, rings, and any other jewelry before handling the battery.
- Always turn the battery charger off before disconnecting the battery connections. Remove the negative lead first and reconnect it last when disconnecting the battery.

BATTERY ACID

WARNING: Sulfuric acid in batteries can cause severe injury or death!

When servicing the battery or checking the electrolyte level, wear rubber gloves, a rubber apron, and eye protection. Batteries contain sulfuric acid which is destructive. If it comes in contact with your skin, wash it off at once with water. Acid may splash on the skin or into the eyes inadvertently when removing electrolyte caps.

TOXIC EXHAUST GASES

 $oldsymbol{A}$ WARNING: Carbon monoxide (CO) is a deadly gas!

- Ensure that the exhaust system is adequate to expel gases discharged from the engine. Check the exhaust system regularly for leaks and make sure the exhaust manifolds are securely attached and no warping exists. Pay close attention to the manifold, water injection elbow, and exhaust pipe nipple.
- Be sure the unit and its surroundings are well ventilated.
- In addition to routine inspection of the exhaust system, install a carbon monoxide detector. Consult your boat builder or dealer for installation of approved detectors.
- For additional information refer to ABYC T-22 (educational information on Carbon Monoxide).

A WARNING: Carbon monoxide (CO) is an invisible odorless gas. Inhalation produces flu-like symptoms, nausea or death!

- Do not use copper tubing in diesel exhaust systems. Diesel fumes can rapidly destroy copper tubing in exhaust systems. Exhaust sulfur causes rapid deterioration of copper tubing resulting in exhaust/water leakage.
- Do not install exhaust outlet where exhaust can be drawn through portholes, vents, or air conditioners. If the engine exhaust discharge outlet is near the waterline, water could enter the exhaust discharge outlet and close or restrict the flow of exhaust. Avoid overloading the craft.
- Although diesel engine exhaust gases are not as toxic as exhaust fumes from gasoline engines, carbon monoxide gas is present in diesel exhaust fumes. Some of the symptoms or signs of carbon monoxide inhalation or poisoning are:

Vomiting

Muscular twitching

Dizziness

Intense headache

Throbbing in temples

Weakness and sleepiness

AVOID MOVING PARTS

A WARNING: Rotating parts can cause injury or death!

■ Do not service the engine while it is running. If a situation arises in which it is absolutely necessary to make operating adjustments, use extreme care to avoid touching moving parts and hot exhaust system components.



ii

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry when servicing equipment; tie back long hair and avoid wearing loose jackets, shirts, sleeves, rings, necklaces or bracelets that could be caught in moving parts.
- Make sure all attaching hardware is properly tightened. Keep protective shields and guards in their respective places at all times.
- Do not check fluid levels or the drive belt's tension while the engine is operating.
- Stay clear of the drive shaft and the transmission coupling when the engine is running; hair and clothing can easily be caught in these rotating parts.

HAZARDOUS NOISE

WARNING: High noise levels can cause hearing loss!

- Never operate an engine without its muffler installed.
- Do not run an engine with the air intake (silencer) removed.
- Do not run engines for long periods with their enclosures open.

WARNING: Do not work on machinery when you are mentally or physically incapacitated by fatigue!

OPERATORS MANUAL

Many of the preceding safety tips and warnings are repeated in your Operators Manual along with other cautions and notes to highlight critical information. Read your manual carefully, maintain your equipment, and follow all safety procedures.

GASOLINE ENGINE AND GENERATOR INSTALLATIONS

Preparations to install a gasoline engine or generator should begin with a thorough examination of the American Boat and Yacht Council's (ABYC) standards. These standards are from a combination of sources including the USCG and the NFPA.

Sections of the ABYC standards of particular interest are:

H-2 Ventilation

H-24 Gasoline Fuel Systems

P-1 Exhaust Systems

P-4 Inboard Engines

E-9 DC Electrical Systems

All installations must comply with the Federal Code of Regulations (FCR).

ABYC, NFPA AND USCG PUBLICATIONS FOR INSTALLING DIESEL ENGINES

Read the following ABYC, NFPA and USCG publications for safety codes and standards. Follow their recommendations when installing your engine.

ABYC (American Boat and Yacht Council)

"Safety Standards for Small Craft"

Order from:

ABYC

3069 Solomon's Island Rd.

Edgewater, MD 21037

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

"Fire Protection Standard for Motor Craft"

Order from:

NFPA

11 Tracy Drive

Avon Industrial Park

Avon, MA 02322

USCG (United States Coast Guard)

"USCG 33CFR183"

Order from:

U.S. Government Printing Office

Washington, D.C. 20404

INSTALLATION

When installing WESTERBEKE engines and generators it is important that strict attention be paid to the following information:

CODES AND REGULATIONS

Strict federal regulations, ABYC guidelines, and safety codes must be complied with when installing engines and generators in a marine environment.

SIPHON-BREAK

For installations where the exhaust manifold/water injected exhaust elbow is close to or will be below the vessel's waterline, provisions must be made to install a siphon-break in the raw water supply hose to the exhaust elbow. This hose must be looped a minimum of 20" above the vessel's waterline. Failure to use a siphon-break when the exhaust manifold/water injected exhaust elbow is near or below the loaded water line of the vessel will result in raw water damage to the engine and possible flooding of the vessel.

If you have any doubt about the position of the water-injected exhaust elbow relative to the vessel's waterline under the vessel's various operating conditions, *install a siphon-break*.

NOTE: A siphon-break requires periodic inspection and cleaning to ensure proper operation. Failure to properly maintain a siphon-break can result in catastrophic engine damage. Consult the siphon-break manufacturer for proper maintenance.



AVAILABLE FROM YOUR WESTERBEKE DEALER SIPHON-BREAK WITH STAINLESS LOOP FOR 1" HOSE PART NO. 044010

EXHAUST SYSTEM

The exhaust system's hose MUST be certified for marine use. Corrugated Marine Exhaust Hose is recommended. The use of this type of hose allows for extreme bends and turns without the need of additinal fitting and clamps to accomplish these bends and turns. In this regard, a single length of corrugated exhaust hose can be used. The system MUST be designed to prevent the entry of water into the exhaust system under any sea conditions and at any angle of vessels heal.

A detailed Marine Installation Manual covering gasoline and diesel engines and generators is supplied with every unit sold. This manual is also available in pdf format on our website to download

Website: www.westerbeke.com