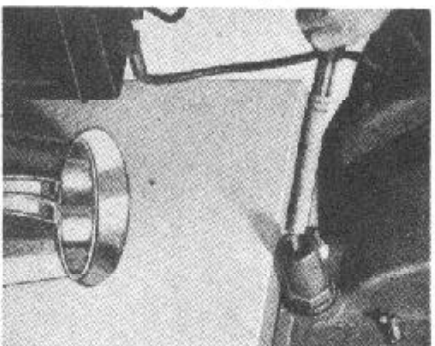


PART FOUR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

II. ROUTINE SERVICING.

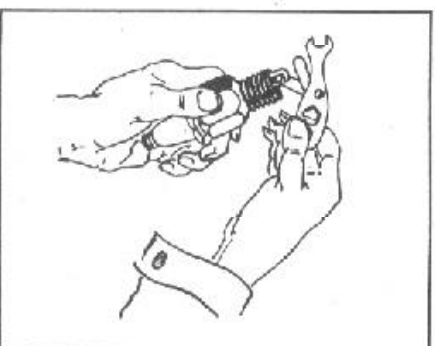
a. *Before Starting.* Inspect the unit each time before starting it. Check for the following:

- (1) GENERAL CLEANLINESS. Unit must be free of dust, sand, and grease.
 - (2) ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS. Electrical connections must be clean and tight. Replace all defective cables immediately.
 - (3) EXHAUST FITTINGS. Check to see that they are tight.
 - (4) FUEL TANK AND CRANKCASE FILLED. See paragraph 8a for correct fuel and lubricant to use in the 1½-KVA Kohler power unit.
 - (5) FUEL LINE AND OIL LEAKS. Tighten all connections and bolts.
 - (6) RADIATOR FILLED. This is very important during periods of extreme heat or cold. Check for leaks at hose connections.
- b. *Weekly or After 48 Hours Operation.* Inspect the equipment after every 48 hours of operation, as follows:
- (1) CHECK RADIATOR. Add water or anti-freeze as necessary. See paragraph 8c for instructions on anti-freeze.
 - (2) DRAIN CRANKCASE. Refill with correct grade of lubricant. In below-zero temperatures be sure to heat oil before refilling crankcase. Drain crankcase while engine is still warm. Do not flush out crankcase with kerosene.
 - (3) EXAMINE FAN BELT. Belt should be tight. Before starting unit again, make all checks indicated in paragraph 11a above.
- c. *Monthly or After 200 Hours Operation.* Make the following inspections after every 200 hours of operation, in addition to those in the 48-hour check listed above:
- (1) CHECK OIL LEVEL IN CRANKCASE.



TL-90707

Figure 7. Draining the crankcase.



TL-90708

Figure 8. Checking spark gap.

- (2) CHECK OIL FILTER. Examine condition of drained oil. Badly discolored or sludgy drainage indicates oil filter element may need replacing. Check condition of element. If it is clogged, replace it with a new element after flushing out the filter case. Oil filter must be cleaned thoroughly every 256 operating hours.

NOTE: After installing a new element and refilling oil base, be sure to check oil level with the bayonet gauge after engine has run a few minutes. Add oil, if necessary.

- (3) INSPECT MUFFLER. If it is clogged, remove, and replace it. A clogged muffler means loss of power and less efficient operation.
- (4) SERVICE THE SPARK PLUGS. Remove, clean, and adjust spark plugs. Use the feeler gauge in the tool kit to check spark gap, as shown in figure 8. Proper spark gap is 0.025 inches (1/32 inches). Examine porcelain on plug for chipping or cracking. Wipe each plug clean and replace, after checking condition of spark plug gasket.
- (5) CHECK GENERATOR BEARING LUBRICANT. If bearing is packed, lubricant must be checked. Remove dynamotor end cover to inspect grease. Use only the correct grade of lubricant given in paragraph 14.
- (6) CHECK ENGINE COMPRESSION. To do this, crank engine. If compression is good, there will be a noticeable resistance to the cranking action every half revolution, and crankshaft will tend to kick back.