

ENGINE - The water-cooled, 6-cylinder, Chrysler gasoline engine is equipped with a starter, alternator, 12-volt ignition system, oil bath air cleaner, mechanical fuel pump and filter, oil filter, and governor.

Model Chrysler H-225
 Horsepower (Brake) 69 @ 1800 rpm
 Number of Cylinders 6
 Crankcase Capacity 5 Qts. (4.7 liter)*
 Fuel Tank Capacity 22 Gals. (83.2 liter)
 Radiator Capacity 17 Qts. (16.1 liter)
 *When oil filter is changed, add 1 Qt. (.95 liter)

GENERATOR - The generator is mounted on a heavy-duty shaft with a ball bearing at the generator end. A large squirrel-cage fan cools the generator by drawing cool air over fields and armature and expelling heated air at the middle of the unit.

Amperage (Rated) 400 Amps
 Voltage (Rated) 40 Volt
 Current Range 30-525 Amps
 Duty Cycle 60%
 Operating Speed 1800 rpm

ENCLOSURE

Length 75" (1905mm)
 Width 30-1/2" (775mm)
 Approximate overall height over lifting eye 45-3/4" (1160mm)

CONTROLS, INSTRUMENTS, AND OUTLETS (See Figure 3)

1. **Multi-Range Switch** - The multi-range switch is controlled by the handwheel located in the center of the generator control panel. This switch controls the primary welding current. Turning the handwheel clockwise will increase welding current while turning it counterclockwise will decrease the current. To set the switch correctly, arrow on the switch (for any particular range) must line up exactly with arrow on the control panel. The switch is equipped with a detent which indicates when the switch is correctly set.

CAUTION: Do not attempt to weld with multi-range switch set between two ranges. Do not adjust switch under load.

2. **Field Rheostat** - The field rheostat is the small handwheel located in the center of multi-range switch. This control is used to make fine current adjustments regardless in which of primary ranges unit is operating. Turning field rheostat knob clockwise will increase welding current and open circuit voltage in very fine steps, while turning knob counterclockwise will decrease welding current and open circuit voltage.