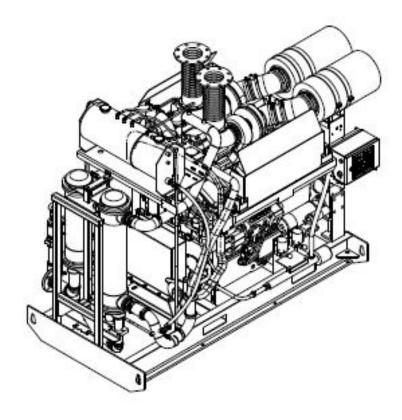




## **CFP30E SERIES**

# Operation & Maintenance Manual Fire Pump Drive Engines





This manual contains proprietary information to equipment produced by Cummins Fire Power or Cummins Inc. and is being supplied solely for the purpose of operating, maintaining, and servicing the fire pump drive engine purchased from Cummins Fire Power.

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#### Cummins Fire Power Limited Warranty

#### Fire Pump Package

This limited warranty applies to all Cummins Fire Power (hereinafter referred to as "Cummins Fire Power" branded fire pump driver and associated accessories (hereinafter referred to as "Product"). This warranty covers any failures of the Product, under normal use and service, which result from a defect in material or factory workmanship.

#### **Warranty Period:**

The warranty start date for stationary Product is the date of initial start up, demonstration or 18 months after factory ship date, whichever is sooner.

Base Warranty Duration (whichever occurs first): 2 years/2000 hours.

#### **Cummins Fire Power Responsibilities:**

In the event of a failure of the Product during the warranty period due to defects in material or workmanship, Cummins Fire Power will only be responsible for the following costs:

- All parts and labor required to repair the Product.
- Reasonable travel expenses to and from the Product site location.
- Maintenance items that are contaminated or damaged by a warrantable failure.

#### **Owner Responsibilities:**

The owner will be responsible for the following:

- Notifying Cummins Fire Power distributor or dealer within 30 days of the discovery of failure.
- Installing, operating, commissioning and maintaining the Product in accordance with Cummins Fire Power's published policies and guidelines.
- · Providing evidence for date of commissioning.
- Providing sufficient access to and reasonable ability to remove the Product from the installation in the event of a warrantable failure.

In addition, the owner will be responsible for:

- Incremental costs and expenses associated with Product removal and reinstallation resulting from difficult or non-standard installations.
- Costs associated with Fire Watch Protection during Product being repaired.
- Costs associated with labor overtime and premium shipping requested by the owner.
- All downtime expenses, fines, all applicable taxes, and other losses resulting from a warrantable failure.

#### Limitations:

This limited warranty does not cover Product failures resulting from:

- Inappropriate use relative to designated power rating or application guidelines.
- Normal wear and tear, negligence, accidents or misuse.
- Improper and/or unauthorized installation.
- · Lack of maintenance or unauthorized repair.
- Noncompliance with any Cummins Fire Power published guideline or policy.
- Use of improper or contaminated fuels, coolants or lubricants.
- Improper storage before and after commissioning.
- Owner's delay in making Product available after notification of potential Product problem.
- Replacement parts and accessories not authorized by Cummins Fire Power.
- Owner or operator abuse or neglect such as: operation without adequate coolant or lubricants; over-fueling; over-speeding; lack of maintenance to lubricating, cooling or air intake systems; late servicing and maintenance; improper storage, starting, warm-up, run-in or shutdown practices, or for progressive damage resulting from a defective warning device.
- Damage to parts, fixtures, housings, attachments and accessory items that are not part of the fire pump package.





#### Limitations (cont.):

This limited warranty does not apply to:

- Costs of maintenance, adjustments, installation, commissioning or start-up.
- Starting batteries and enclosures.
- Components added to the Product after shipment from Cummins Fire Power.
- Block heaters are warranted for 1 year from date in service

Please contact your local Cummins NPower Distributor for clarification concerning these limitations.

#### **Extended Warranty**

Cummins Inc offers several levels of Extended Warranty Coverage (Base Engine Only). Please contact your local Cummins Distributor for details.

#### **Cummins Fire Power Right to Failed Components:**

Failed components claimed under warranty remain the property of Cummins Fire Power. Cummins Fire Power has the right to reclaim any failed component that has been replaced under warranty.

THE WARRANTIES SET FORTH HEREIN ARE THE SOLE WARRANTIES MADE BY CUMMINS FIRE POWER IN REGARD TO THE PRODUCT. CUMMINS FIRE POWER MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT IS CUMMINS FIRE POWER LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

This limited warranty shall be enforced to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law. This limited warranty gives the owner specific rights that may vary from state to state or from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.





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## **Section 1 - Safety**

#### 1.1 Introduction

Cummins Fire Power engine manuals should be considered part of the equipment. Keep the manuals with the equipment. If the equipment is traded or sold, give the manuals to the new owner.

All personnel responsible for operation and maintenance of the equipment should read and thoroughly understand this manual.

#### 1.2 General Safety Precautions

Read and understand all of the safety precautions and warnings before performing any repair. Special safety precautions are included in the procedures when they apply. This list contains the general safety precautions that **must** be followed to provide personal safety:

- Perform a walk around inspection and alert all area personnel that the equipment will be starting before manual operation.
- Do not operate faulty or damaged equipment.
   Ensure that all hoses, pipe connections, clamps and guards are in place and securely fastened.
   Electrical components should be kept in good working condition and repaired immediately by qualified personnel.
- After performing maintenance, remove all tools and foreign materials and reinstall and securely fasten ALL guards, covers and protective devices.
- Exposed in-running belt nips can cause severe personal injury or dismemberment. Ensure that guards are in place and securely fastened before operation.
- Rotating drive shafts can lacerate, dismember or cause strangulation. Keep hands, body parts, long hair, or loose-fitting clothing clear at all times.

- Never attempt to manually clean a machine while it is operating or in standby mode.
- Never open ports on tanks or piping while the engine is operating. Contact with pressurized agents can cause severe personal injury.
- Relieve all pressure in the air, oil, and the cooling systems before any lines, fittings, or related items are removed or disconnected.
- Engine fuel is flammable when in contact with electrical spark or flame sources. Remove all sources of spark or flame from the work area.
- Always use the same fastener part number (or equivalent) when replacing fasteners.
- Some state and federal agencies in the United States have determined that used engine oil can be carcinogenic and can cause reproductive toxicity. Dispose of waste oil in accordance with applicable requirements.

## 1.3 Use of Advisory and Cautionary Statements

#### 1.3.1 Advisory Statements

**Advisory** statements are used throughout this manual call attention to special information and correct operating procedures. Throughout this manual, these Advisory Statements are delineated by the terms "NOTE" and "IMPORTANT" in uppercase letters:

**NOTE:** A general advisory statement relating to equipment operation and maintenance procedures

**IMPORTANT:** A specific advisory statement intended to prevent damage to the equipment or associated components.

#### 1.3.2 Cautionary Statements

**Cautionary** Statements highlight particular safety precautions pertaining to personal injury and/or damage to the equipment. Cautionary Statements are always preceded by the following symbols:



#### **WARNING**

Indicates the presence of a hazard which CAN cause severe personal injury.



#### **CAUTION**

Indicates the presence of a hazard which CAN cause personal injury, or cause equipment damage.





## **Section 2 - Description**

#### 2.1 Introduction

This manual contains information for the correct operation and maintenance of a Cummins fire pump drive engine. Read and follow all safety instructions in Section 1 - Safety. Keep this manual with the equipment. If the equipment is traded or sold, give the manual to the new owner.

Cummins fire pump drive engines have been designed and tested in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 20 guidelines.

No deviations are permitted without prior written approval. These engines are to be used only for fire protection applications. Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2 provide visual descriptions of the engine components for this fire pump drive engine.

**NOTE**: Refer to the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies for emission levels.

Cummins Fire Power, Cummins NPower, and Cummins Inc. reserve the right to make changes at any time. If any differences are found between an engine and the information in this manual, contact the local Cummins Authorized Repair Location.

The latest technology and the highest quality components were used to produce this engine. When replacement parts are needed, we recommend using only genuine Cummins or ReCon® exchange parts.



#### **WARNING**

Injury may result and warranty is voided if fuel rate, revolutions per minute (RPM), or altitudes exceed published maximum values for this model and application.

#### 2.2 Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP)

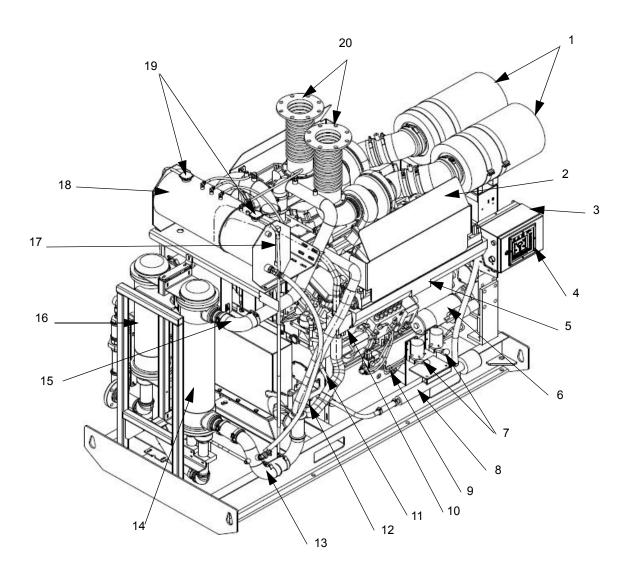
The Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP) is mounted on the left hand side (or right hand side - optional) on the flywheel end of the engine and contains controls for starting the engine, monitoring engine performance, and controlling fire pump drive engine operation. Section 4 - Controls illustrates the FPDP in detail.

Each engine is equipped with an electronic overspeed control which activates the fuel pump solenoid valve or the Engine Control Module (ECM) ignition to shut off the engine when the RPM exceeds a preset limit of 115% of rated speed. The overspeed control senses engine speed during the start cycle and stops the starting motor cranking cycle.

All Cummins fire pump drive engines are shipped from the factory adjusted to the requested operating speed (in RPM). Final operating speed adjustment must be made during the in-service inspection to obtain the required operating speed specified by the pump manufacturer.

#### 2.3 Fire Pump Controller

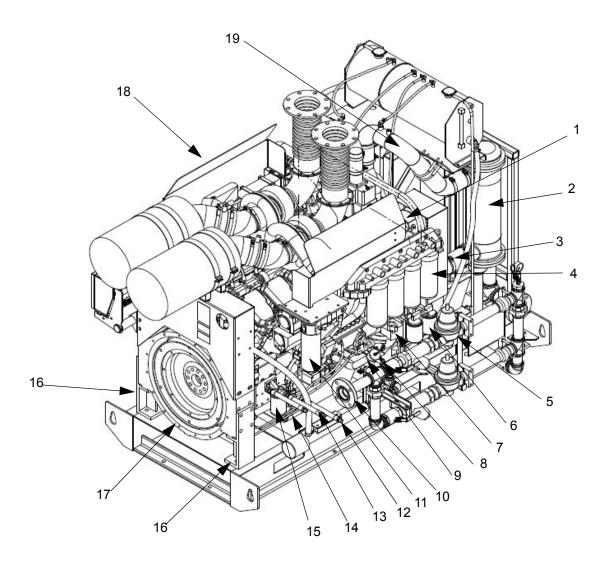
The fire pump controller starts the engine automatically when a remote fire demand signal is initiated and automatically shuts down the engine when the fire demand signal is discontinued. The engine may also be started locally in the **MANUAL** mode and shut down using the FPDP **STOP** button. The fire pump controller is not supplied by Cummins Fire Power or Cummins Inc.



- 1. Air Cleaner (2)
- 2. Manifold Heat Shield (2)
- 3. Terminal Box (customer connection inside)
- 4. Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP)
- 5. Engine Low Temperature Aftercooler (LTA)
- 6. Starter Motor
- 7. A/B Battery Starter Contactors
- 8. Engine Coolant Heater (2)
- 9. Oil Pan Drain
- 10. Electronic Control Module (ECM) (master)

- 11. Engine Breather Hose
- 12. LTA Coolant Pump
- 13. LTA Lower Coolant Hose
- 14. LTA Coolant Heat Exchanger
- 15. LTA Upper Coolant Hose
- 16. Jacket Water (JW) Coolant Heat Exchanger
- 17. Expansion Tank Level Sight Gauge (2)
- 18. Coolant Expansion Tank
- 19. Coolant Pressure/Fill Cap (2)
- 20. Exhaust Connection (2)

Figure 2-1 Engine Components - Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP) Side (typical)



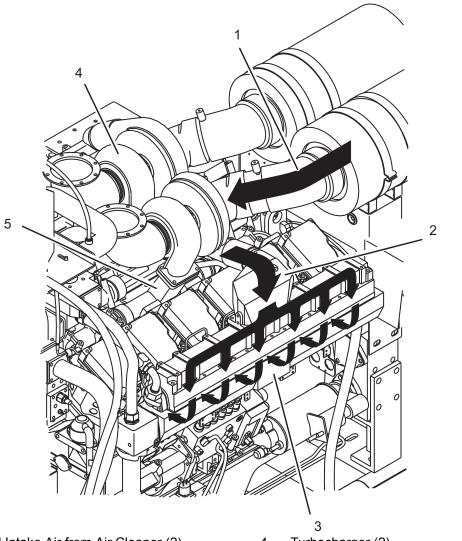
- 1. Alternator
- 2. Coolant Heat Exchanger (JW)
- 3. Lower Coolant Hose (JW)
- 4. Oil Filter (4)
- 5. Cooling Water Manifold
- 6. Coolant Filter (2)
- 7. Coolant Pump (JW)
- 8. Oil Level Dip Stick
- 9. Oil Fill Port
- 10. Cooling Water Inlet

- 11. Fuel Filter/Water Separator
- 12. Fuel Return Line
- 13. Fuel Supply Line
- 14. Oil Pan Drain (one each side)
- 15. Fuel Pre-Filter
- 16. Engine Supports
- 17. Flywheel Housing
- 18. Manifold Heat Shield (2)
- 19. Upper Coolant Hose (JW)

Figure 2-2 Engine Components - Raw Water Manifold Side (typical)

#### 2.4 Air Intake

The air intake system supplies combustion air to the fire pump engine cylinders. The air filters prevent particulate matter from entering the air intake. As shown in Figure 2-3, the turbocharger directs the air through the LTA heat exchanger for cooling before entering the cylinders.



- 1. Filtered Intake Air from Air Cleaner (2)
- 2. Turbocharger Outlet (2)
- 3. Low Temperature Aftercooler (LTA)
- 4. Turbocharger (2)
  - 5. Exhaust Manifold (2)

CFP-00069

Figure 2-3 Engine Air Intake and Low Temperature Aftercooler Flow Diagram (typical)

#### 2.5 Cooling Water System

The fire pump cooling water supply provides cooling water for the LTA heat exchanger and the JW coolant heat exchanger.

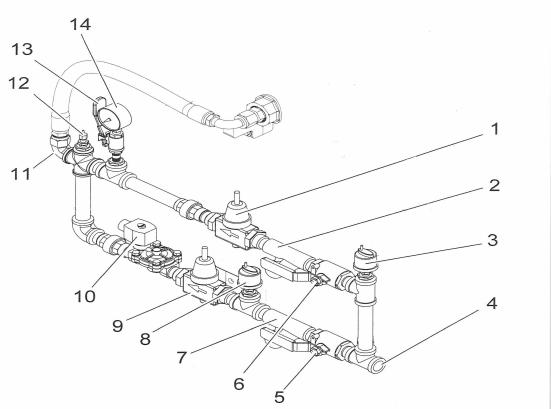
As shown in Figure 2-4 and Figure 2-5, cooling water entering the cooling system through the cooling water inlet circulates through the heat exchanger for the LTA system, cooling the compressed air from the turbocharger before it enters the combustion chamber. The cooling water from the LTA heat exchanger then enters the JW heat exchanger for the engine cooling system. The cooling water exits the JW heat exchanger (engine) through the drain line. Figure 2-5 shows the path of water through the engine cooling system.

**NOTE:** The cooling water supply must be immediately available when the engine is started.

**IMPORTANT:** Cooling water piping will be supplied by Cummins Fire Power as shown in the drawings in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies. Refer to NFPA 20 for installation requirements.

When the cooling water piping is installed:

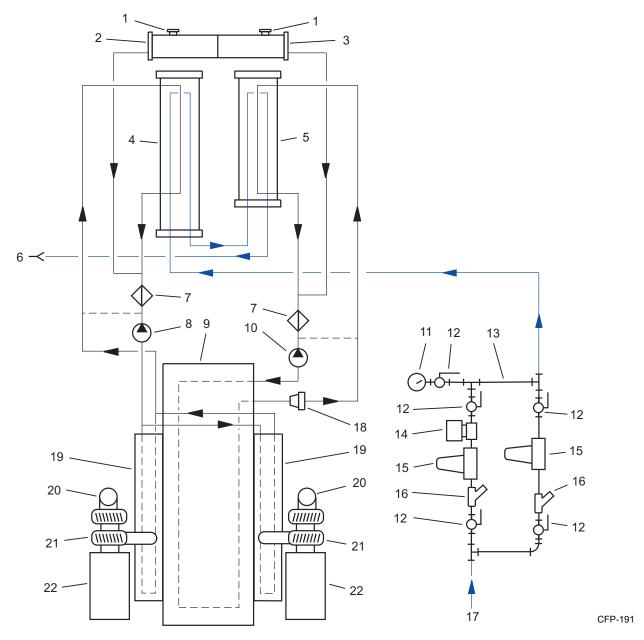
- Adjust both pressure regulator set points of the cooling water manifold before operating the pump.
- 2. Ensure that the cooling water bypass line valve is closed.



- 1. Bypass Water Pressure Regulator
- 2. Bypass Water Strainer
- 3. Pre Strainer Pressure Sensor
- 4. Cooling Water Inlet
- 5. Normal Water Inlet Valve
- 6. Bypass Water Inlet Valve
- 7. Normal Water Strainer

- 8. Post Strainer Pressure Sensor
- 9. Normal Water Pressure Regulator
- 10. Normal Water Solenoid Valve
- 11. Outlet to Heat Exchanger
- 12. Temperature Sensor
- 13. Pressure Gauge Isolation Valve
- 14. Water Supply Pressure Gauge

Figure 2-4 Cooling Water Manifold (typical)



- 1. Coolant Pressure/Fill Cap (2)
- 2. LTA Coolant Expansion Tank
- 3. JW Coolant Expansion Tank
- 4. LTA Coolant Heat Exchanger
- 5. JW Coolant Heat Exchanger
- 6. Cooling Water Discharge Connection
- 7. Coolant Filter (2)
- 8. LTA Coolant Pump
- 9. Engine Block
- 10. JW Coolant Pump
- 11. Cooling Water Pressure Gauge

- 12. Manual Shut-off Valve
- 13. Bypass Piping
- 14. Cooling Water Solenoid Valve
- 15. Cooling Water Pressure Regulator
- 16. Cooling Water Wye Strainer
- 17. Cooling Water Inlet Connection
- 18. Engine Thermostat
- 19. Low Temperature Aftercooler (LTA)
- 20. Exhaust Connections
- 21. Turbochargers
- 22. Air Filters

Figure 2-5 Engine Cooling System Flow Diagram (typical)

- 3. Ensure that the normal water inlet line valve is open. The line with the solenoid valve is the normal inlet line.
- 4. Ensure that the pressure gauge isolation valve is open.

IMPORTANT: Monitor the oil pressure and coolant temperature gauges frequently. Refer to Lubricating Oil System Specifications or Cooling System Specifications in the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies for recommended operating pressures and temperatures. Shut off the engine if any pressure or temperature does not meet the specifications.

NOTE: Maximum engine coolant temperature should not exceed the temperature listed on the Engine Data Sheet found in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies. The coolant expansion pressure/fill cap must meet the minimum pressure of 10 kPa (15 psi).

The engine coolant system contains a mixture of at least 50% antifreeze and 50% water. The coolant level should be maintained so it is visible in the coolant level sight gauge.



#### **CAUTION**

Continuous operation with low coolant temperature (below 71° C [160° F]) or high coolant temperature (above 100° C [212° F]) can damage the engine. Verify cooling water pressure and flow to maintain a consistent operating temperature.

#### 2.6 Fuel Supply and Drain

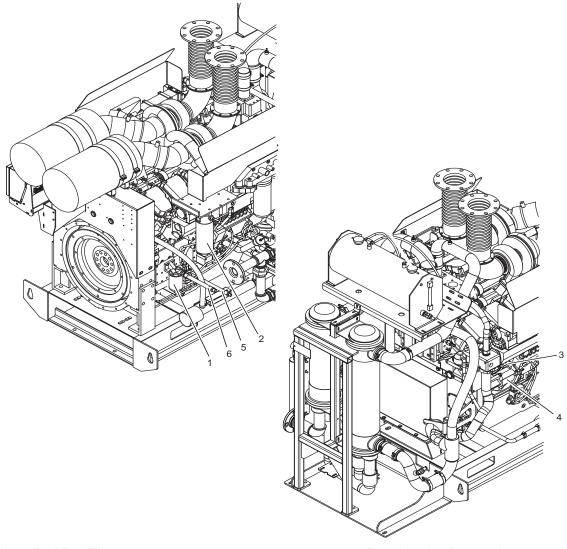
The fuel supply and return connections are centrally located on the FPDP side. Refer to the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies for the maximum allowable fuel tank supply locations above the fuel pump.

## 2.7 High Pressure Injector (HPI) Fuel System

The CFP30E comes with a gear type fuel pump driven by the engine.

As shown in Figure 2-6, the fire pump drive engine is equipped with an electronic fuel system that delivers precise fuel quantities with precise injection timing at high injection pressures. The system consists of six (6) high-pressure unit injectors and the fuel supply system uses various system monitoring sensors. The system is controlled by engine control modules (ECMs) for fueling and timing based on temperature, altitude, pressure, and throttle position.

With the HPI fuel system, fuel priming is required for conditions such as: initial start-up, running out of fuel, and maintenance of fuel system components (i.e., filter change).



- 1. Fuel Pre-Filter
- 2. Fuel Filter/Water Separator
- 3. Engine Control Module (ECM)

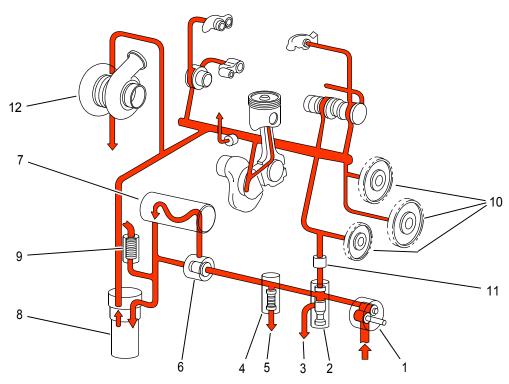
- 4. Fuel Injection Pump (2)
- 5. Fuel Return Line
- 6. Fuel Supply Line

Figure 2-6 Fuel System Components (typical)

#### 2.8 Engine Oil System

Figure 2-7 illustrates how the engine oil system lubricates moving internal engine parts (pistons, piston arms, valves, cam shafts, shafts, and bearings). The oil pump circulates oil from the oil pan, through the oil filter, and into engine areas where friction may develop. Refer to the Cummins Engine Operation and Maintenance Manual for additional information.

**NOTE:** Typically engine oil has been added during manufacture and testing procedures; however, shipping restrictions can affect whether the oil is maintained in the engine or drained for shipping. Check the oil level at the dipstick. Add oil as necessary to bring the oil level to the H (high) mark on the dipstick.



- 1. Oil Pump
- 2. Pressure Regulator Valve
- 3. Oil Return to Pan
- 4. High Pressure Relief Valve
- 5. Oil Return to Pan
- 6. Oil Thermostat

- 7. Oil Cooler
- 8. Combination Oil Filter
- 9. Filter Bypass Gears
- 10. Idler Gears
- 11. Viscosity Sensor
- 12. Turbocharger

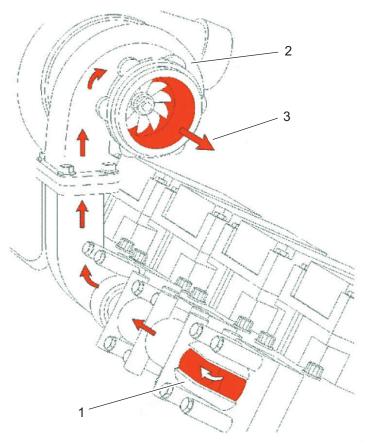
Figure 2-7 Engine Lubricating Oil System Flow Diagram (typical)

Fire Power Pump Engine CFP30E Doc. 22484, Rev. 06/2016 CFP-010

#### 2.9 Exhaust System

Figure 2-8 shows how the exhaust system removes engine exhaust from the cylinders after the combus-

tion process. The exhaust discharges from the exhaust manifold, passes through (drives) the turbocharger, and exits through the exhaust connection.



CFP-192

- 1. Exhaust Manifold
- 2. Turbocharger Turbine Housing

3. To Exhaust Connection

Figure 2-8 Flow Diagram - Exhaust System (typical)





## **Section 3 - Installation**

#### 3.1 Introduction

This section provides instructions for the initial installation, adjustment, and testing of the Cummins fire pump drive engine. Appropriate portions of this section should be used when returning the engine to operation after overhaul or major maintenance.

#### 3.2 Receiving and Handling

Cummins Fire Power fire pump drive engines are preassembled and tested before shipment. Parts not shipped attached to the engine are sometimes shipped individually. The equipment was thoroughly inspected and prepared for shipping before it was turned over to the carrier. Upon receipt of the fire pump drive engine from the shipper:

- 1. Inspect the equipment for damage that may have occurred in shipping; and
- 2. Check each item carefully against the shipping manifest or bill of lading.

#### 3.3 Site Preparation

The site should be clean and relatively level. Clear the proposed equipment area of overhanging obstructions and obstacles protruding from the floor.



#### CAUTION

Avoid installation in a dusty or dirty environment. Provide adequate physical protection from other physical damage as may be present in the specific location.

#### 3.4 Drive Shaft Installation

Drive shaft installation should be done by trained technicians familiar with local, state, and federal codes and regulations.

Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 20 for installation and applicable local code requirements and NFPA 25 for inspection, testing, and maintenance requirements.

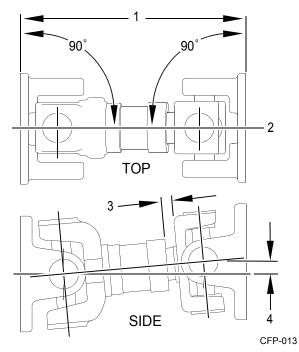
Follow these steps to install the drive shaft:



#### **CAUTION**

Ensure that the lifting device is capable of safely lifting the weight of the engine or the combined weight of the assembled pump base, drive line, and pump. Do not use the engine lifting points for assembly!

- 1. Ensure that the engine and pump are correctly aligned.
  - a. Ensure that the engine position is centered on the frame side to side within ± .76 mm (.03 in) by measuring outside of the frame side to the engine support leg mounting pad. (Compare the two front engine supports and two back engine supports.)
  - b. As shown in Figure 3-1, align the engine center line to the pump center line within ± .76 mm (.03 in).
  - c. Ensure that the pump center line to the engine crankshaft center line (in vertical plane) is 2° +/- 1°.
  - d. Ensure that the drive shaft mounting flanges are parallel.
- 2. As illustrated in Figure 3-2, lubricate the grease fittings on the drive shaft universal joint.
- Check that the fire pump drive engine is properly installed per the pump manufacturer's specifications.



- 1. Planes must be parallel
- 2. Align both mounting center lines to  $\pm$  .76 mm (.03 in)
- 3. Distance to equal half of total travel
- 4. 2° +/- 1°

Figure 3-1 Drive Shaft Alignment

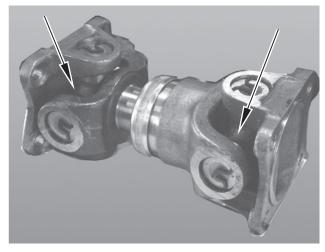


Figure 3-2 Drive Shaft Universal Joint Grease Fittings

**NOTE:** Cummins Fire Power or Cummins Inc. recommends using a good quality semi-synthetic, molybdenum-fortified National Lubricating Grease Institute (NLGI) #2 lithium complex grease.

**NOTE:** Some lubrication loss may occur during transport and storage. It is recommended that the drive shaft be re-lubricated upon installation.

#### 3.5 Fuel Supply Installation

The following sections outline proper installation and connection of the fuel supply.

**NOTE**: It is the responsibility of the customer to provide and install a properly-rated fuel tank per NFPA 20 guidelines.

To properly install a fuel supply, follow these intstructions:

 Install an elevated no. 2 diesel fuel tank or other fuel supply arrangement which is compatible with American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) no. 2 diesel fuel specifications.

**NOTE**: The fuel supply line at the fuel tank must be higher than the fuel intake port on the engine fuel filter. Ensure that the fuel system is installed in a safe and effective manner.

- 2. Size the fuel tank for the maximum expected full-load engine operation period with the initial fuel level at the minimum level for refueling.
- 3. Install a fuel return line and route this line to the bottom of the fuel tank in order to minimize the return head.
- 4. Install a fuel supply line to the fire pump drive engine.

**NOTE:** For fuel line specifications, refer to the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

**NOTE:** DO NOT use copper or galvanized pipe for the fuel return or supply lines.

The fire pump drive engine fuel system has been primed during manufacturing and test procedures. The engine is equipped with an engine driven (gear) fuel pump.

An optional fuel pre-filter and a fuel filter/water separator is integrated into the fuel delivery system of the fire pump drive engine. To ensure that the filter/separator is free of water, open the fuel filter/water separator drain at the bottom of the filter and drain the fuel into a container until no water is present. Dispose

of the contaminated fuel in accordance with local environmental regulations.



#### **CAUTION**

Due to the precise tolerances of diesel injection systems, it is extremely important that the fuel be kept clean and free of dirt or water. Dirt or water in the system can cause severe damage to both the fuel pump and the fuel injectors.



#### **WARNING**

Do not mix gasoline, alcohol, gasohol, ethanol, or methanol with diesel fuel. This mixture will cause severe engine damage or explosion.



#### **CAUTION**

Use ONLY no. 2 diesel (ASTM no. 2D) fuel. Any adjustment to compensate for reduced performance with a fuel system using alternate fuel is not warrantable.

#### 3.6 Cooling Water Supply Installation

**IMPORTANT:** The cooling water supply must be immediately available when the engine is started. Ensure that the supply line valves are in the OPEN position.

**NOTE**: The velocity of the cooling water should be as great as possible without exceeding the maximum allowable pressure shown in the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

To install the cooling water supply:

Provide a cooling water discharge line at the outlet of the engine coolant heat exchanger and provide a cooling water supply line to the cooling water inlet per the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

**NOTE**: The cooling water outlet piping from the heat exchanger should be one pipe size larger than the supply piping.

 Check the pressure regulator setting on the cooling loop with water flowing through the heat exchanger. The cooling loop is supplied by Cummins Fire Power; both water pressure regulators have been set at 207 kPa (30 psi) (or slightly less) water pressure during manufacture and testing. IMPORTANT: The manual water valves for the automatic loop should remain OPEN at ALL times. The manual valves for the bypass loop should be CLOSED during automatic (pump controller) operation. When running, the engine should stabilize between temperatures identified on the Engine Data Sheet. The flow rate may need to be adjusted to maintain the desired engine temperature.

**NOTE**: Excessively cold (4 °C to 23 °C [40 °F to 75 °F]) cooling water flow can cause condensation inside the charge air cooler.

**IMPORTANT:** Continuous operation with low coolant temperature (below 70 °C [158 °F]) or high coolant temperature (above 107 °C [225 °F]) can damage the engine.

- Adjust the cooling water based on the water flow rather than the water pressure. The flow is dependent on the cooling water temperature. Refer to the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 -Component Parts and Assemblies for details.
- 4. To measure the water flow, use an appropriatesized container to measure the amount of water and the elapsed time of the water to flow from the discharge pipe and then formulate the calculations:

Flow rate = container size/ time to fill container.

#### Example:

Time to fill a 20 gallon container = 15 seconds.

20 gallons divided by 15 seconds = 1.33 gallons per second.

Multiply by 60 seconds = 80 gallons per minute (gpm) (FLOW RATE)

5. Adjust both pressure regulators to a pressure that will provide a flow rate at or above the specifications listed in the Engine Data Sheet.



#### **CAUTION**

When the cooling water piping is installed, adjust both of the pressure regulator set points before operating the pump. Damage to the heat exchanger may occur from improperly regulated cooling water supply pressure.

#### 3.7 Battery Installation

Redundant sets of batteries must be supplied for the required operating voltage. The minimum recommended Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) reserve capacity (RC) and SAE cold cranking ampere (CCA) values for a particular engine can be found on the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies. RC and CCA definitions can be found in SAE Standard J537. Refer to NFPA 20 for additional battery installation information.



#### **WARNING**

Battery electrolyte (sulfuric acid) is highly caustic and can burn clothing and skin. Wear impervious neoprene gloves and safety goggles, or a full face shield, when working with the batteries.



#### **CAUTION**

DO NOT connect battery charging cables to any electronic control system component. This can damage the electronic control system.

**IMPORTANT:** Batteries must meet the requirement listed in the electrical system specifications. Batteries may be supplied by Cummins Fire Power or Cummins Inc. as an option, or may be supplied by the customer.

To properly install the batteries:

1. As shown in Figure 3-3 or Figure 3-4, install the Battery Cable Kit or equivalent customer-supplied wiring. Install battery sets in a well-ventilated or otherwise protected location.



#### **WARNING**

Batteries can emit explosive gases during charging. Always ventilate the compartment before servicing the batteries. To avoid arcing, remove the negative (-) battery cable first and attach the negative (-) battery cable last.

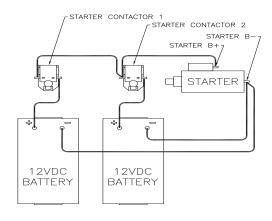


Figure 3-3 Series Battery Connection 12 VDC

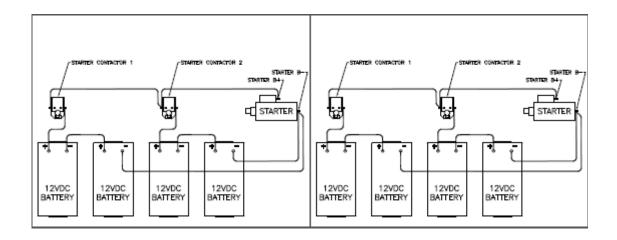


Figure 3-4 Series Battery Connection 24 VDC

- 2. Provide adequate room for servicing or replacing the batteries. Provide protection from extremes of temperature and weather.
- Locate the batteries near the engine or increase the size of the conductors as required by applicable codes. Ensure that the batteries are configured properly for 12 - or 24 - VDC standard operations.
- 4. Check the battery cables and connections.

**NOTE**: Coat the terminals with petroleum jelly to prevent corrosion. Install the cables and tighten the battery connections.

#### 3.8 Signal and Control Installation

The fire pump controller wires must be connected to the terminal blocks (TBs) on the FPDP Interface Terminal Strip (shown in Figure 3-5). To complete the signal and control installation:

- Ensure that the fire pump controller is properly installed and configured per the manufacturer's instructions.
- Complete the fire pump controller wiring (customer-supplied) per the manufacturer's instructions.
- 3. Ensure electrical continuity and adequate insulation resistance for the installed wiring.
- 4. The TBs between the fire pump controller and the FPDP Interface Strip are standard UL and FM controller terminals and follow a direct one-to-one correspondence (some TBs are optional):
  - a. TB-1 [Run Solenoid Circuit]: This power source is necessary for fire pump operations while in the AUTO mode.
  - TB-2 [Crank Termination Switch]: This signal is present when the engine is running. This signal indicates that the engine has started and that the crank command from the fire pump controller should stop immediately.
  - c. TB-3 [Overspeed Switch]: This signal is present when the overspeed control module has operated. If this event occurs, the fire pump drive engine will stop.



Figure 3-5 FPDP Interface Terminal Strip

- d. TB-4 [Low Lubricant Pressure Switch]: This zero VDC grounded signal is present when the oil pressure has dropped below the 83 ± 13 kPa (12 ± 2 psi) set point.
- e. TB-5 [High Engine Temperature Signal]: This zero VDC grounded signal is activated when the engine is running and the coolant temperature is at or above 93 °C (200 °F). The alarm will deactivate when the engine is

running and the coolant temperature drops below 88 °C (190 °F).

- f. TB-6 [Battery One Positive]: The fire pump controller senses Battery A charge state and charges Battery A through this heavy gauge wire.
- g. TB-8 [Battery Two Positive]: The fire pump controller senses Battery B charge state and charges Battery B through this heavy gauge wire.
- h. TB-9 [Main Battery Contactor One Coil or Battery Relay One Coil]: The battery positive signal is driven from the fire pump controller to contactor A when desiring to crank from Battery A. Current in this circuit shall not exceed 10A continuous.
- TB-10 [Main Battery Contactor Two Coil or Battery Relay Two Coil]: The battery positive signal is driven from the fire pump controller to contactor B when desiring to crank from Battery B. Current in this circuit shall not exceed 10A continuous.
- j. TB-11: Connect the common ground and battery negative for both Battery A and Battery B from between the fire pump controller and engine. This is not intended to create a fully isolated battery negative or ground system. Current in this circuit shall not exceed 20A continuous.

**NOTE:** Terminals 301 through 312 shall be electrically isolated from the ECM.

- k. TB-301 [Electronic Control Module Switch]: Battery negative signal driven from the FPDP when the engine is operating on Engine Control Module (ECM) B.
- TB-302 [Fuel Injection Malfunction]:
   Battery negative signal driven from the FPDP when either of the ECMs triggers a fault code which can affect performance of the Fuel Injection System. See Section 7 Trouble-shooting for possible fault causes and solutions
- m. TB-303 [Electronic Control Module Warning]: Battery negative signal driven

from the FPDP when a single ECM has failed.

- n. TB-304 [Electronic Control Module Failure]: Battery negative signal driven from the FPDP when both ECMs have failed.
- TB-310 [Raw Water High Inlet Temperature]: Battery negative signal driven from the FPDP when high raw water temperature is sensed.
- p. TB-311 [Clogged Raw Water Coolant Loop Strainer] - not applicable on radiator-cooled models: Battery negative signal driven from the FPDP when the raw water supply restriction is sensed.
- q. TB-312 [Low Engine Temperature Signal]: Battery negative signal driven from an engine temperature switch when engine coolant reaches or falls below  $43.3 \pm 2.78$  °C ( $110 \pm 5$  °F). The signal will be removed when the coolant temperature reaches or exceeds  $60 \pm 2.78$  °C ( $140 \pm 5$  °F).
- 5. Provide the initial charge on the redundant batteries per the battery charger's instructions.
- 6. Check that both voltmeters on the FPDP indicate the approximate battery voltage. Both sets of batteries can be used for starting the engine in the event that one set is low.

#### 3.9 Coolant System Preparation

The fire pump drive engine cooling and lubrication system was initially filled during manufacture and testing. To properly prepare the coolant system:



#### **CAUTION**

Ensure that all coolant systems have been filled to the proper level before operation by checking the coolant level sight gauge on the heat exchanger.

- Inspect the engine coolant hoses and hose clamps and ensure that all coolant hoses and clamps are properly installed and water tight.
- 2. Ensure that the engine coolant heater maintains an engine coolant temperature of 49 °C (120 °F) or above.

3. Ensure that coolant is present in the engine coolant heater before plugging the heater

element into a dedicated circuit.



#### WARNING

Do not remove the pressure/fill cap from a hot engine. Wait until the coolant temperature is below 50 °C (122 °F) before removing the pressure/fill cap. Heated coolant spray or steam can cause personal injury.

#### 3.10 Charge Air Cooler (CAC) Inspection

The charge air cooler (CAC) system reduces the temperature of the compressed combustion air from the turbocharger before entering the air intake manifold.

Inspect the CAC piping and hoses for loose/missing hose clamps, hose punctures, leaking manifold seals, or corrosion. Torque the hose clamps to the recommended torque value. Refer to the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

#### 3.11 Lubricating Oil System Preparation

The fire pump drive engine and turbocharger were initially lubricated during manufacture and testing. To prepare the lubricating oil system for operation:

- 1. Check the oil level using the dip stick before operating the fire pump drive engine.
- 2. Fill the oil fill port to the "H" mark on the dipstick with lubricating oil.

NOTE: Do not use special "break-in" lubricating oils for new or rebuilt Cummins engines. Use the same type of oil during the "break-in" as used during normal operation.



#### CAUTION

Some regulatory and shipping restrictions may require that all lubricants, fuels, and coolants be drained for transport. Ensure that all cooling and lubrication systems have been filled to the proper level before operation.

NOTE: Using multi-viscosity lubricating oil can improve oil consumption control and improve engine cranking in cold temperatures while maintaining lubrication at high operating temperatures. Cummins Inc. recommends Premium Blue® 15W-40 oil for most climates.



#### CAUTION

Ensure that all cooling and lubrication systems have been filled to the proper level before operation.

#### 3.12 Pre-Start Inspections

Prior to starting the fire pump drive engine for the first time, perform a visual inspection:

- 1. Check that there is no apparent damage and that all components are installed.
- 2. Check that the drive belt is properly installed.
- 3. Check that all hoses and tubes are properly installed.
- 4. Check that all electrical connections are properly installed.
- 5. Check that the fire pump drive engine is properly installed per the pump manufacturer's instructions, is correctly aligned, and is free to rotate.
- 6. Lubricate the grease fittings on the auxillary drive shaft.

NOTE: Use the same type of oil as used in normal operation. Cummins Inc. recommends Premium Blue® 15W-40 oil for most climates.

After completing preliminary set-up procedures. perform the engine start test as outlined in detail in Section 5 - Operation.



#### WARNING

Before operating the equipment, complete all safety checks, remove all tools and foreign objects from the equipment, and ensure that all guards are in place and securely fastened. Alert area personnel that the equipment will be starting. Unintentional equipment start-up or contact with exposed or moving components can cause personal injury or equipment damage.



#### **CAUTION**

If the oil pressure is not displayed on the gauge or if the low oil pressure message is displayed within fifteen seconds, STOP THE ENGINE IMMEDIATELY! Continued operation without proper lubrication will cause engine damage.

#### 3.13 Engine Monitoring

When the engine starts, it is important to monitor the displays:

 Immediately check that water flow is established through the coolant heat exchanger. The water flow should be established immediately, but some delay may occur before the flow exits the heat exchanger drain connection.

**NOTE:** Ensure that cooling water is flowing through the heat exchanger and the water pressure shown on the local pressure gauge is no more than 414 kPa (60 psi). The minimum cooling water flow rate is identified in the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

- Ensure that the engine operating temperature stabilizes between applicable ranges as identified in the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 -Component Parts and Assemblies.
- 3. Operate the engine for eight to ten minutes.

- 4. Inspect the engine for leaks, unusual noises, or other indications of incorrect operation.
- 5. Shut off the engine by pressing and holding the overspeed **RESET/STOP** switch.
- 6. Shortly after the engine stops, check that the water flow stops automatically.
- 7. Correct any problems found during the inspection before proceeding.
- 8. Check the engine lubricating oil level at the dip stick. Add oil, if necessary.
- 9. Check the coolant expansion tank level. Add coolant, if necessary.
- 10. Check the cooling water strainers. Clean the strainers according to the maintenance schedule in Section 6 Maintenance.
- 11. Perform engine speed control and safety system tests per the instructions in Section 5 Operation.

#### 3.14 Field Acceptance Testing

The required installation tests are outlined in the NFPA 20 Standards and shall be performed to validate automatic and manual operational requirements for field acceptance testing.





## **Section 4 - Controls**

#### 4.1 Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP)

The Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP) shown in Figure 4-1 controls starting and monitoring engine performance, as well as the fire pump drive engine operation. In MANUAL mode, the panel remains active as long as battery power is available. In AUTO mode, the panel is active when battery power is present on Terminal Block (TB) -1, otherwise it goes into STANDBY mode after thirty minutes of no battery voltage on TB-1.

#### 4.1.1 Warning Lamp

The Warning Lamp (1) illuminates (yellow) in the event that the Electronic Control Module (ECM) has sensed a non-mission disabling fault.

#### 4.1.2 Fault Indicator Lamp

The Fault Indicator Lamp (2) indicates Fuel Injection Malfunction (FIM) and illuminates (red) in the event that the ECM has detected a fuel injection fault or primary sensor fault.

The FPDP also sends a ground signal to TB-302, which sends a signal to set off an alarm on the fire pump controller to indicate a FIM.

#### 4.1.3 Scroll UP and DOWN Buttons

The scroll buttons are used to scroll UP (4) or DOWN (5) when inside the FPDP menus.

#### 4.1.4 ENTER Button

Press the ENTER button (6) when making selections in the FPDP menu screen.

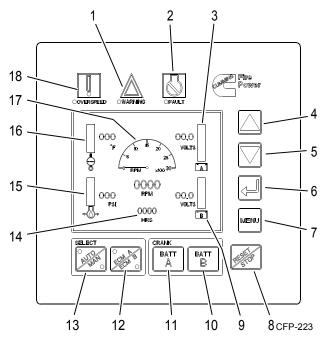
#### 4.1.5 MENU Button

Press the MENU button (7) on the FPDP display to open the menu options.

#### 4.1.6 Overspeed RESET/STOP Switch

The overspeed RESET/STOP switch (8) is used to shut off the engine at the FPDP. Momentarily pressing the switch removes the key switch for thirty seconds.

Pressing the Overspeed RESET/STOP Switch after correcting an engine overspeed shutdown resets the overspeed control module, allowing subsequent restarts of the fire pump drive engine.



- 1. Warning Lamp
- 2. Fault Indicator Lamp
- 3. Battery "A" Voltmeter
- 4. Scroll UP Button
- 5. Scroll DOWN Button
- 6. ENTER Button
- 7. MENU Button
- 8. Overspeed RESET/STOP Switch
- 9. Battery "B" Voltmeter
- 10. Crank Battery B Momentary Start Button
- 11. Crank Battery A Momentary Start Button
- 12. ECM A/B Selector Switch & Indicator Lamps
- 13. AUTO/MAN Mode Switch & Indicator Lamps
- 14. Hour Meter
- 15. Engine Oil Pressure Gauge
- 16. Coolant Temperature Gauge
- 17. Tachometer
- 18. Engine Overspeed Warning Lamp

Figure 4-1 Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP)

#### 4.1.7 Battery "A" and "B" Voltmeters

The Battery "A" (3) and Battery "B" (9) Voltmeters display the charge status - or Voltage Direct Current (VDC) - of the relative battery connections.

#### 4.1.8 Tachometer

The Tachometer (17) displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM) whenever the engine is operating.

#### 4.1.9 Hour Meter

The Hour Meter (14) maintains a running total of the hours of operation (run time).

## 4.1.10 ECM A/B Selector Switch and Indicator Lamps - Applicable on Electronic Engines

The ECM A/B selector switch and indicator lamps (12) illuminate in yellow, indicating which ECM is being used to control the engine.

If ECM A (normal position) is selected, ECM A is controlling the engine.

If ECM B (alternate position) is selected, ECM B is controlling the engine, and the FPDP will send a ground signal to TB-301, which will send a signal to set off an alarm on the fire pump controller to indicate that the engine is operating on the alternate ECM.

## 4.1.11 Crank Battery A and B Momentary Start Buttons

The Crank Battery A (11) and Crank Battery B (10) momentary start buttons initiate an immediate engine start (momentary start) using the selected A or B crank battery.

Crank A energizes battery contactor A and Crank B energizes battery contactor B, depending on which one is selected.

Both Crank A and Crank B buttons can be energized at the same time in the event both batteries are weak.

## **4.1.12 Automatic or Manual Mode of Operation Indicator**

The AUTO/MAN mode switch and indicator lamps (13) show whether the engine starts and is controlled by the operator (MANUAL) or by an automatic signal from the fire pump controller (AUTO). The lamp (yellow) is illuminated on which mode is selected.

The MANUAL mode is typically used for engine setup, testing, and emergency and maintenance procedures.

The AUTO mode is used to start the engine by the fire pump controller. In the AUTO mode, the fire pump drive engine shuts down upon loss of signal power from the fire pump controller.

#### 4.1.13 Coolant Temperature Gauge

The Coolant Temperature Gauge (16) displays the engine coolant temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.

#### 4.1.14 Engine Oil Pressure Gauge

The Engine Oil Pressure Gauge (15) displays the engine oil pressure in pounds per square inch (PSI). This gauge is independent of the low oil pressure alarm.

#### 4.1.15 Engine Overspeed Warning Lamp

The overspeed control module monitors engine speed. If the engine RPM exceed 115% rated speed, the Engine Overspeed Warning Lamp (18) is illuminated (yellow).

The FPDP will send a power signal to TB-3, which will send a signal to set off an alarm on the fire pump controller, indicating that an overspeed condition has occurred.

The FPDP will automatically switch to MANUAL mode and will shut the engine down. After the overspeed has been reset by using the RESET/STOP switch on the FPDP, the engine operation will revert to the original AUTO mode position.

**NOTE**: The engine will not be allowed to restart automatically from the fire pump controller until the FPDP is reset.

## 4.1.16 ECM Fault Code Lamps - Applicable on Electronic Engines

The amber engine warning lamp and the red engine shutdown lamp alert the operator of an engine malfunction:

- An illuminated amber lamp indicates an engine malfunction that requires timely operator attention.
- An illuminated red lamp indicates an engine malfunction that requires immediate and decisive operator response.

A three- or four-digit diagnostic fault code will display on the FPDP which can then be used to help describe the engine malfunction. Refer to the Fault Code Chart in Section 7 - Troubleshooting.

#### 4.1.17 Engine STOP Button

The Engine STOP Button is located on the left side of the FPDP enclosure and is used to stop the operation of the engine in either manual or automatic mode. The button must be pressed and held until the engine has shut down.

#### 4.1.18 Engine Communications Port

The Engine Communications Port plug-in is located on the left side of the FPDP enclosure and is used for the communications connection port for Cummins Insite™.

**NOTE**: Insite<sup>™</sup> is a Cummins Inc. computer software tool used to monitor or report engine performance criteria.

#### 4.1.19 Contractor Access Port

The contractor access knock-out is located on the lower side of the FPDP enclosure. This is the only 25.4 cm (1 in) knock-out provided for the installing contractor to connect the fire pump controller to the FPDP.

**IMPORTANT:** If this port is not used for the installation, all warranty on the fire pump drive engine will be void.

#### 4.1.20 Engine ECM Power Supply

The Engine ECM Power Supply plug-in is located on the lower side of the FPDP enclosure. The power supply port supplies unswitched battery power to both ECM A and ECM B.

#### 4.1.21 Engine Harness Connection

Located on the lower side of the FPDP, the Engine Harness Connection plug-in connects the panel to the

power source, start contactors, magnetic pick-up, alternator, and other engine-related functions controlled by the FPDP.

## 4.2 Electronic Control Module (ECM) - Applicable on Electronic Engines

The ECM is an electronically operated fuel control system that also provides many operator and vehicle or equipment features. It processes all of the inputs and sends commands to the fuel system vehicle and engine control devices. The base functions of the control system include fueling and timing control, limiting the engine speed operating range between the low- and high-idle set points, and reducing exhaust emissions while optimizing engine performance.

The ECM uses inputs from the operator and its sensors to determine the fueling and timing required to operate at the desired engine speed.

The ECM performs diagnostic tests on most of its circuits and will activate a fault code if a problem is detected in one of these circuits. Along with the fault code identifying the problem, a snapshot of the engine's operating parameters at the time of fault activation is also stored in memory. Some fault codes will cause a diagnostic lamp to activate to signal the driver.

The ECM also communicates with service tools and some other controllers.



#### **CAUTION**

Normally, Cummins engines with ECMs have derate and shutdown protection calibrated into the ECM. However, when the ECM on a Cummins engine has no derate or shutdown protection, the engine will run to destruction. Therefore, preventive maintenance is essential.



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## **Section 5 - Operation**

#### 5.1 Introduction

This section outlines general operating information for starting and stopping the fire pump drive engine, as well as instructions for navigating the menu screens of the Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP). This manual is provided for your specific equipment and should be considered a part of that equipment. All personnel responsible for the operation and maintenance of the equipment should read and thoroughly understand this manual.



#### **WARNING**

Before preparing the equipment for normal service, complete all safety checks, remove all tools and foreign objects from the equipment, ensure all guards are in place and securely fastened, and alert area personnel that the equipment will be starting.

#### 5.2 Starting and Stopping Procedures

By default, the fire pump will turn on automatically in the event of low system water pressure. The engine will continue to operate as long as the RUN signal is present. When the RUN signal is terminated by the fire pump controller, the engine will stop.

For testing purposes, the fire pump drive engine can be turned on and off locally using the buttons on the FPDP (see Figure 4-1), If the engine fails to start automatically in the event of a fire emergency, follow the Emergency Starting/Stopping Procedure outlined in Section 5.2.2.

#### 5.2.1 Local Starting/Stopping Procedure

To start the engine locally from the FPDP:

- 1. Press the AUTO/MAN mode switch on the FPDP to place the engine in MANUAL mode.
- 2. Press either the CRANK BATT A or CRANK BATT B button to start the engine.

The engine may be stopped locally by pressing the RESET/STOP button on the FPDP or by holding down the red ENGINE STOP button on the left side of the FPDP.

#### **5.2.2 Emergency Starting/Stopping Procedure**

The engine will start automatically in the event of a fire emergency. However, if it fails to start automatically, the engine can be started locally. The following procedure outlines an emergency manual mode electrical start:

1. As shown in Figure 5-1, open the water bypass valves in the cooling water supply piping or the emergency cooling supply.

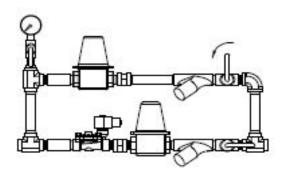


Figure 5-1 Fire Pump Drive Engine Bypass Valve

- 2. Verify that water is being discharged.
- 3. Press the AUTO/MAN mode switch on the FPDP to place the engine in MANUAL mode.
- As shown in Figure 5-2, open the FPDP panel door and slide the keyswitch override to the "UP" position. Verify that the green LED next to the override switch is lit.

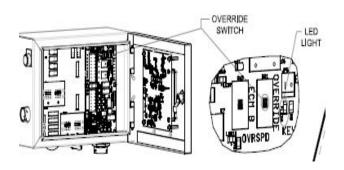


Figure 5-2 FPDP Override Switch



#### **CAUTION**

To prevent damage to the starter, do not engage the starting motor more than fifteen seconds. Wait fifteen seconds between each attempt to start, up to six attempts.

- 5. As shown in Figure 5-4, press downward on either the Battery A or Battery B contactor lever to start the engine.
  - a. If crank contactor lever A does not engage the starter, repeat using crank contactor lever B.
  - b. Release the contactor lever immediately after the engine starts.

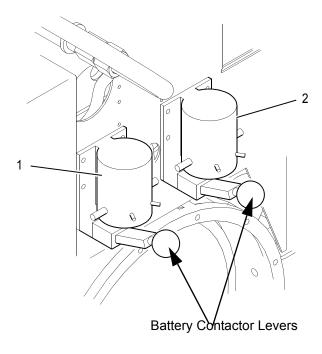
**IMPORTANT:** If the engine does not start after three attempts, check the fuel supply system. Absence of blue or white exhaust smoke during cranking indicates that no fuel is being delivered.

6. Check that the engine starts and operates at the rated speed.

**NOTE:** Engine oil pressure must be indicated on the gauge within fifteen seconds after starting.

The engine may be stopped locally by pressing the RESET/STOP button on the FPDP or by holding down the red ENGINE STOP button on the left side of the FPDP.

**Figure 5-3** Do not switch to the alternate Electronic Control Module (ECM) while the engine is running.



- 1. Battery A Starter Contactor
- 2. Battery B Starter Contactor

**Figure 5-4 Manual Starter Contactors** 

## 5.3 Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP) Screens and Adjustments

As shown in Figure 5-5, the FPDP User Interface Screen (main screen) shows the fire pump drive engine tachometer, coolant temperature, oil pressure, Battery A voltage, Battery B voltage, hour meter, and fault codes (when present). The "MORE /\ V" indicator at the top right of the screen signals the user to toggle the UP or DOWN buttons to switch easily between the FPDP User Interface Screen and the Analog Values Screen (see Section 5.3.6).

**NOTE:** Electronic engines display J1939 tachometer, engine temperature, and oil pressure. Mechanical engines display parameters via sensors added by Cummins Fire Power.

**NOTE:** When the key switch is not on, the coolant temperature defaults to "0 °F" (or "-18 °C") and the oil pressure defaults to "0 PSI" (or "0 kPa").



Figure 5-5 FPDP User Interface Screen (Typical)

If the operator presses the MENU button from the FPDP User Interface Screen, the Main Menu Screen appears as shown in Figure 5-6.

ENGINE SETUP OVERSPEED TEST RPM INC/DEC PARAMETER UNITS DISPLAY SETTINGS ANALOG VALUES AUTOSWITCH RETURN TO MAIN Use the UP and DOWN keys to Scroll the Menu. Press the ENTER key to make a Selection.

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#### Figure 5-6 Main Menu Screen (Typical)

This list shows the menu options for further operator input and monitoring of engine parameters. To reach any one of these submenu screens, use the UP or DOWN buttons to highlight a desired screen and then press ENTER.

#### 5.3.1 Engine Setup Screen

As shown in Figure 5-7, the Engine Setup screen is password protected and for Cummins Fire Power internal use only.

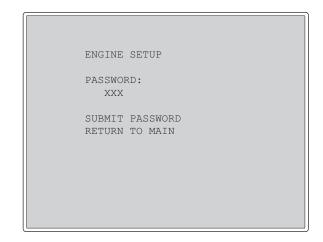


Figure 5-7 Engine Setup Screen (Typical)

#### 5.3.2 Overspeed Test Screen

Figure 5-8 shows the Overspeed Test Screen. To simulate an overspeed for engine speed models above 2250 RPM or for instances when over-pressurizing of sprinkler systems can cause damage:

- 1. Using the DOWN/UP arrow buttons, toggle down to highlight "SIMULATE OVERSPEED".
- 2. Press ENTER.

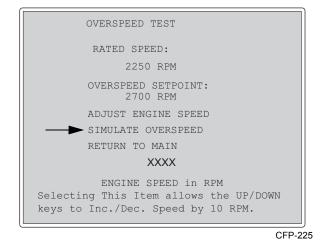


Figure 5-8 Overspeed Test Screen (Example)

# **Operation**

- A six-second timer will begin a countdown at the bottom of the screen and all buttons will be locked out, except for RESET/STOP.
- 4. The simulation test temporarily lowers the FPDP overspeed setpoint to below the engine speed. Upon completion of the overspeed simulation, the FPDP reverts back to its previous operating parameters.

The RPM INC/DEC Screen shown in Figure 5-9 allows the operator to make on-site adjustments by incrementing or decrementing the engine operating speed for electronic engines.

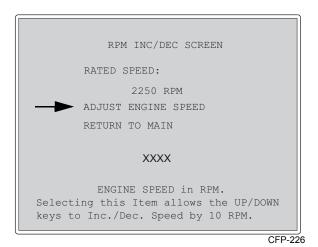


Figure 5-9 Electronic RPM INC/DEC Screen (Typical)

The engine operating speed was factory set during manufacturing and test procedures. If the speed does not match the engine RPM shown on the factory setting plate, follow these steps to adjust the speed setting:

- Using the DOWN/UP arrow buttons, toggle down to highlight "ADJUST ENGINE SPEED".
- 2. Press ENTER.
- 3. Press the UP or DOWN arrow to increment the engine speed to match the field setting plate. Each increment is ten RPMs.
- 4. Press ENTER.

#### 5.3.3 Parameter Units Screen

The Parameter Units Screen shown in Figure 5-10 allows the operator to select Imperial or Metric units.

The default units of measure are degrees in Fahrenheit and pounds per square inch (PSI).

```
PARAMETER UNITS

TEMPERATURES:

in °F
in °C

PRESSURES:

in PSI
in kPa

RETURN TO MAIN
```

Figure 5-10 Parameter Units Screen (Typical)

#### 5.3.4 Display Settings Screen

The Display Settings Screen (shown in Figure 5-11) enables adjustments to the backlight and contrast for optimal viewing in varying lighting environments. The version number of the FPDP software will also be indicated on this screen.

```
DISPLAY SETTINGS

Version Number: 4.11

Version Date: Mar 23, 2015

Configuration: —

BACKLIGHT PERCENT: [100]

CONTRAST PERCENT: [70]

RETURN TO MAIN
```

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Figure 5-11 Display Settings Screen (Typical)

#### 5.3.5 Analog Values Screen

The Analog Values Screen shown in Figure 5-12 provides analog output values for battery voltages, engine speed, water temperature, oil pressure, exhaust temperature, cooling loop temperature, cooling loop differential pressure, and hours of operation. The Analog Values Screen may be accessed either by toggling down and selecting ANALOG VALUES from the Main Menu Screen (Figure 5-6) or

by using the UP and DOWN buttons from the FPDP User Interface Screen (Figure 5-5).

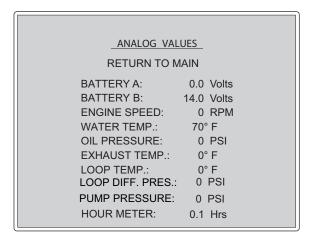


Figure 5-12 Analog Values Screen (Typical)

**NOTE:** The choice of Metric or Imperial values is made using the Parameter Units screen.

**NOTE:** For exhaust temperature values less than 93 °C (200 °F) or not monitored, the value will be displayed as 0°. For oil temperature values less than 24 °C (75 °F) or not monitored, the value will be displayed as 0°.

#### 5.3.6 Autoswitch Screen

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 20 Standard, as well as Underwriters Laboratories (UL) and Factory Mutual (FM) Standards, requires redundancy for fire safety systems. If the autoswitch is **enabled** and the selected ECM fails to start, the fire pump drive engine will automatically switch to the other ECM and restart. As shown in Figure 5-13, the Autoswitch Setting Screen allows the operator to disable or enable this autoswitch capability.

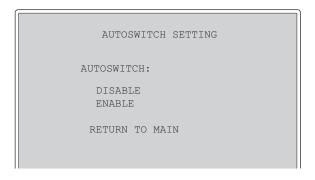


Figure 5-13 Autoswitch Screen (Typical)

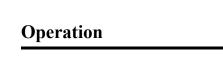
# 5.4 Active Fault Codes Display

Operation irregularities are displayed as fault codes on the bottom of the User Interface Screen of the FPDP (see Figure 5-14). For a complete listing of Fault Codes and their meanings, see Section 7 - Troubleshooting.



Figure 5-14 Fault Code Display

In the event that the FPDP experiences a loss of the pressure signal, the engine will default to the rated speed.



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# **Section 6 - Maintenance**

#### 6.1 Introduction

Before performing maintenance procedures, read and understand Section 1 - Safety of this manual. Improper performance or lack of critical information could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

Cummins encourages our customers to perform maintenance and repairs whenever necessary. However, servicing complex components within the normal warranty period may void the Cummins warranty and any specified warranty extended by the manufacturer of Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) products. See the Warranty Information section at the beginning of this manual.

Maintenance procedures should be performed by skilled technicians who are familiar with the equipment, local regulations, and service procedures for fire pump drive engine and pump systems. Improper maintenance can damage the engine or the fire pump drive engine, or cause severe personal injury.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 25 Standard outlines the maintenance tests to be performed to validate automatic and manual operational requirements for field acceptance testing.

Cummins recommends that the engine be maintained according to the Cummins Operation and Maintenance Manual for that engine family.

**NOTE**: If your engine is equipped with a component or accessory not manufactured by Cummins Inc, refer to the component manufacturer's vendor supplied literature for specific maintenance recommendations.

# 6.2 Engine Operation Reports

The engine must always be maintained in top mechanical condition. The maintenance department requires regular running reports to include the following:

- · Low engine oil pressure.
- · Engine surge.
- · Erratic operation or frequent shutdowns.
- Any warning lamps flashing or staying illuminated.
- Abnormal coolant or oil temperature.
- · Unusual engine noise or vibration.
- Excessive smoke.
- Excessive use of coolant, fuel, or engine oil.
- · Any fluid leaks.
- · Loose, worn, or damaged parts.

The weekly running report also helps to make provisions for more extensive maintenance, as the reports indicate the necessity.

The Fault Codes displayed on the Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP) assist in recording operation irregularities. See Section 7 - Troubleshooting for a listing of Fault Codes.

# **Maintenance Chart**

Task	Period	Page
Weekly Maintenance		
6.3.1 General	.Weekly	6-4
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6.3.3 Cooling System	.Weekly	6-4
6.3.4 Engine Oil System	.Weekly	6-5
6.3.5 Fuel System		
6.3.6 Engine Exhaust System	.Weekly	6-6
6.3.7 Electrical Supply and Controls		
6.3.8 Crankcase Ventilation Hose		
6.3.9 Cooling Water Strainers	.Weekly	6-7
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6.3.11 Engine Test Run	.Weekly	6-8
6.3.12 Engine Operation Checks		
6.3.13 Engine Coolant Heater	.Weekly	6-9
Annual Maintenance		
6.4.1 Electrical Components	.Annually	6-9
6.4.2 Turbocharger Mounting Nuts		
6.4.3 Engine Supports		
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6.4.7 Coolant Pump/Alternator Belt		
6.4.8 Raw Water Zinc Anode		
6.4.9 Heat Exchanger		
6.4.10 Turbocharger	. Annually	6-14
•	•	
Every 2 Years or 2000 Hours		
6.5.1 Coolant Pump		
6.5.2 Cooling System	.2 Years	6-14
Every 4 Years or 5000 Hours		
6.6.1 Coolant Thermostat Removal/Installation	.4 Years	6-17
6.6.2 Coolant Pump/Alternator Belt Replacement	.4 Years	6-17
6.6.3 Charge Air Cooler (CAC) Heat Exchanger	.4 Years	6-18

**NOTE:** All maintenance and inspections intervals are accumulative. When performing annual maintenance, also perform maintenance listed under daily, weekly, monthly, and three month intervals.

# **Maintenance Record Form**

Table 6-1.

Engine Serial Number:		Engine Model:			
Owner's Name:			Equipment Name/Number:		
Hours or Time Interval	Actual Hours	Check Performance	Performed By	Comments	
	Hours or Time	Hours or Time	Hours or Time Actual Hours  Check	Hours or Time Check Parformed But	

# 6.3 Weekly Maintenance

When the engine is running, be alert for mechanical problems that could create unsafe or hazardous conditions.

#### 6.3.1 General

Each week, a general walk-around inspection should include the following areas:

- Check fluid levels before starting the engine. Check oil pressure and coolant temperatures frequently. Most engine problems give an early warning.
- Look and listen for changes in engine performance, sound, or appearance that will indicate that service or repair is needed. Be alert for misfires, vibration, excessive exhaust smoke, loss of power, or increases in oil or fuel consumption.
- Check the engine appearance for excessive heat, wiring short circuits, excessive end-play, vibrations, excessive wear, excessive abrasion, damaged electrical wiring, or loose electrical wiring.
- 4. Check the engine for odors of diesel fuel, burning rubber, electrical system failure, exhaust fumes, or smoke.



#### **WARNING**

Engine fuel is highly flammable and represents an extreme hazard for fire or explosion when exposed to electrical sparks or open flame. Clean up spilled fuel immediately. Keep sources of electrical spark or open flame away from a fuel source.

#### 6.3.2 Air Cleaner Filter and Piping

The frequency of cleaning or replacing the air cleaner filter element is determined by the conditions in which the engine operates. On a weekly basis, perform the following inspections:

 Visually inspect the air intake filter and piping daily for blockage, damage to piping, loose clamps, or punctures that can allow debris to enter the engine. If there is a blockage, the service indicator will be activated. Refer to Figure 2-2. **NOTE:** Turbocharged engines must be operated at rated revolutions per minute (RPM) and full load to check maximum intake air restriction.

**NOTE**: Cummins recommends using an air cleaner filter element as listed on the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.



# **CAUTION**

Never operate the engine without an air cleaner. Intake air must be filtered to prevent dirt and debris from entering the engine and causing premature wear. Dirt or foreign objects could cause engine damage.

- a. If the red indicator flag is at the raised position in the window, clean or replace the air filter per the manufacturer's recommendation as required. Do not remove the felt washer from the indicator. The felt washer absorbs moisture.
- b. After the air cleaner has been serviced, push the flag in to reset the service indicator.

**IMPORTANT:** See the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies for maximum intake air restriction.

- Check for corrosion under the clamps and hoses of the intake system piping. Corrosion can allow corrosive products and dirt to enter the intake system. Disassemble and clean as required.
- 3. Replace any damaged air filter or hoses and tighten loose clamps, as necessary, to prevent the air system from leaking. Torque hose clamps to the recommended torque value. Refer to the torque chart in Section 8 Component Parts and Assemblies.

#### 6.3.3 Cooling System



# CAUTION

Do not remove a coolant pressure/fill cap from a hot engine. Shut down the engine and wait until the coolant temperature is below 50 °C (120 °F) before removing the pressure cap. Heated coolant spray or steam can cause severe personal injury.

On a weekly basis, perform the following inspections on the cooling system:

- Inspect the cooling water piping, coolant heat exchanger tanks, charge air cooling system, engine coolant hoses, and hose clamps for loose fittings, leaks, damage, and corrosion.
  - a. Tighten the hose clamps as necessary.
  - b. Check for cracks, holes, or other damage. Repair or replace as necessary.



# **CAUTION**

Never use a sealing additive to stop leaks in the cooling system. This can result in cooling system plugging and inadequate coolant flow, causing the engine to overheat.

- 2. With the coolant expansion tank at ambient temperature, press down, unscrew, and remove the pressure cap as shown in Figure 2-1.
  - a. Ensure that the coolant level is visible by checking the coolant level sight gauge.
  - b. Add coolant, as required. DO NOT OVER-FILL!

**NOTE**: Supplemental engine coolant should be a mixture of 50% ethylene glycol antifreeze and 50% water to avoid engine damage.

- 3. Check the antifreeze concentration at least six times a year or whenever coolant is added to the cooling system by using a refractometer.
- 4. Drain a small amount of coolant from the return line petcock and inspect the coolant for excessive rust or particulate matter. Change the coolant more frequently if particles are present.



# **CAUTION**

Do not mix coolant brands or chemical solutions, as this could damage the cooling system. Keep a record of the coolant concentration and manufacturer with the engine maintenance records.

 Check for soft, overly-pliant hoses, oxidation, and loose hose clamps. Torque hose clamps to the recommended torque value. Refer to the torque chart in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies. Replace damaged hoses and clamps as required.

6. Check the heat exchanger for leaks, damage, and dirt buildup. Clean and repair as required.

#### 6.3.4 Engine Oil System

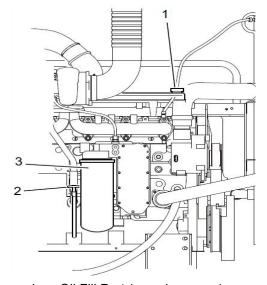


# **WARNING**

Perform the specific checks in this section only after the engine is fully stopped. Unless tests require engine operation, disconnect the battery leads from the batteries (negative terminal first). Contact with exposed or moving components can cause severe personal injury.

Inspect the engine oil system on a weekly basis following these steps:

- For accurate dipstick readings, shut off the engine and wait approximately ten minutes to allow the oil in the upper portions of the engine to drain back into the crankcase.
- 2. As shown in Figure 6-1, check the oil level at the engine dipstick.



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- 1. Oil Fill Port (on valve cover)
- 2. Oil Level Dipstick
- 3. Engine Oil Filter

#### Figure 6-1 Oil Level Dipstick

a. If the oil level is greater than the high mark (H), drain the excess oil and recheck the level.

#### Maintenance

b. If the oil level is consistently below normal after a fill, check for leaks, loose or damaged gaskets, or oil in the coolant system. If the oil level is below the low mark (L), add the equivalent type oil.

**NOTE:** Cummins recommends using Premium Blue S.A.E. 15W-40 Multi-viscosity Lubricating Oil or equivalent.

#### 6.3.5 Fuel System



# **WARNING**

Engine fuel is highly flammable and represents an extreme hazard for fire or explosion when exposed to electrical sparks or open flame. Clean up spilled fuel immediately. Keep sources of electrical spark or open flame away from a fuel source.

To inspect the fuel system:

- 1. Shut off the engine.
- 2. Inspect the fuel supply line, return line, filter and fittings for cracks or abrasions.
  - Ensure the lines are not rubbing against anything that could damage the fuel system hoses. Repair any leaks or alter line routing to eliminate wear immediately.
  - b. Relieve fuel line pressure by carefully loosening the fuel inlet line.

**NOTE:** Refer to the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies for Cummins recommended replacement components.

#### 6.3.6 Engine Exhaust System

With the engine operating, inspect the entire exhaust system: exhaust manifold, exhaust flex pipe, muffler, and piping. Check for leaks at all connections, welds, gaskets, and joints. Make sure that the exhaust pipes are not heating surrounding areas excessively. Repair any leaks immediately.

#### 6.3.7 Electrical Supply and Controls

Check the terminals on the starting batteries for clean and tight connections. Loose or corroded connections create resistance which can hinder starting. Inspect the FPDP harness connections to be sure they are secure.

#### 6.3.8 Crankcase Ventilation Hose

Inspect the crankcase ventilation hose for wear, damage, sludge, blockage, or dirt buildup (refer to Figure 2-1). Clean the ventilation hose, if obstructed or blocked. Replace a worn or damaged hose.

#### 6.3.9 Cooling Water Strainers

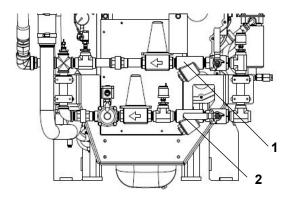
As shown in Figure 6-2, the (two) cooling water strainers should be cleaned weekly to remove sediment.

To clean the normal line strainer, ensure that the normal line valves are closed and the bypass line valves are open.

To clean the bypass line strainer, ensure that the bypass line valves are closed and the normal line valves are open.

For each cooling water strainer:

- 1. Remove the plug.
- 2. Inspect and remove any debris.
- 3. Install the strainer plugs.
- 4. When finished, open the normal line valves and close the bypass line valves for normal operation.



- 1. Bypass Water Line Strainer
- 2. Normal Water Line Strainer

Figure 6-2 Cooling Water Strainer (typical)

#### 6.3.10 Batteries



# **CAUTION**

Batteries can emit explosive gases during charging. To reduce the possibility of personal injury, always ventilate the battery compartment before servicing the batteries.



# **CAUTION**

To reduce the possibility of arcing, remove the negative (-) battery cable first and attach the negative (-) battery cable last.

For proper weekly maintenance of the batteries:

- 1. Keep the batteries clean by wiping them with a damp cloth whenever dirt appears excessive.
- Use a battery hydrometer to check the specific gravity of the electrolyte in each battery cell. A fully-charged battery will have a specific gravity of 1.260. Charge the battery if the specific gravity reading is below 1.215.
- Check the battery wiring and cable connections for loose, corroded, worn, or damaged cables.
   Check both connectors at the alternator, battery connections, and engine grounding lug (near the starter motor).

- a. If the battery cables are corroded, remove the battery cable clamps, starting with the negative (-) battery cable.
- b. Use a fine emery cloth or a wire brush to clean the cable clamps and battery cables. The metal should be shiny.
- c. Wash the battery terminals with a solution of baking soda and water (2 oz (1/4 cup) baking soda to 0.94 liter (1 qt) of water).
- d. Be careful to prevent the solution from entering the battery cells, and flush the batteries with clean water when done.
- e. After cleaning the connections, coat the terminals with a light application of petroleum jelly.
- f. Reinstall and tighten the cable clamps.



# **WARNING**

Battery electrolyte (sulfuric acid) is highly caustic and can burn clothing and skin, or cause blindness. Wear protective clothing, impervious neoprene gloves, safety goggles, or full-face shield when working with the batteries.

- 4. Check the electrolyte level in the batteries monthly. If low, fill the battery cells to the bottom of the filler neck with distilled water.
- Check for continuity between terminals using a digital multimeter or other test equipment. Also check the insulation resistance to ground. Correct any electrical faults.
- 6. Reinstall the battery cables; attach the negative (-) battery cable last.

## 6.3.11 Engine Test Run

Start the engine at least once a week for a minimum of thirty minutes with as much load as possible. Periods of no-load operation should be held to a minimum, because unburned fuel tends to accumulate in the exhaust system. Refer to the operating instructions in Section 5 - Operation.

Check that the engine starts and operates at the recommended fire pump drive engine speed specification and inspect the following:

#### Maintenance

- Check that the engine oil pressure is indicated on the gauge within fifteen seconds after starting.
- 2. Check that the engine has attained a normal running temperature after running the engine for a minimum of thirty minutes.
- Observe that the engine is operating at the proper operating speed. (If the engine is not operating at the proper speed, see Section 6.3.12 Engine Operation Checks.)
- 4. Check for unusual engine noise. Listen for any unusual engine noise which can indicate that service is required.
- 5. Ensure that the oil pressure is greater than 69 kPa (10 psi).
- 6. Check that the coolant temperature is between 70 °C (158 °F) and 107 °C (225 °F).
- Check that both battery voltmeters indicate
   VDC for standard or 24 VDC for optional operating systems.
- Check that the air filter service indicator has not popped-up, indicating an air filter blockage.
   Replace the air filter as required.

End the test run by pressing and holding the overspeed RESET/STOP switch until the engine stops.

#### 6.3.12 Engine Operation Checks

The following service inspections ensure that the engine starts and operates properly under normal conditions.



# **WARNING**

Before equipment operation, ALL guards, covers, and protective devices MUST BE in place and securely fastened. Serious personal injury could result from contact with exposed or moving com-

#### ponents.

#### 6.3.12.1 Crank Termination Set Point

The speed switch crank termination set point is factory-set at 600 RPM and should not be changed from this value.

**Engine Speed Calibration**If the speed does not match the engine RPM shown on the factory settings plate, calibrate the correct speed using the controls on the FPDP:

- 1. Set the ECM to "ECM A".
- 2. Start the engine locally from the FPDP:
  - a. Press the AUTO/MAN mode switch on the FPDP to place the engine in MANUAL mode.
  - b. Press either the CRANK BATT A or CRANK BATT B button to start the engine.
- 3. Check to verify that the engine starts and accelerates to the speed set point listed on the factory settings plate.
- 4. Monitor the engine speed on the tachometer. Record the observed engine speed.
- 5. If the speed does not match the engine RPM shown on the factory setting plate, follow these steps to adjust the speed setting:
  - a. As shown in Figure 6-3, using the DOWN/UP arrow buttons, toggle down to highlight "ADJUST ENGINE SPEED".
  - b. Press ENTER.
  - c. Press the UP or DOWN arrow to increment the engine speed to match the field setting plate. Each increment is ten RPMs.
  - d. Press ENTER.

RPM INC/DEC SCREEN

RATED SPEED:

2250 RPM
ADJUST ENGINE SPEED
RETURN TO MAIN

#### FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS ENGINE

ENGINE SPEED in RPM.
Selecting this Item allows the UP/DOWN keys to Inc./Dec. Speed by 10 RPM.

#### Figure 6-3 RPM INC/DEC Screen (Typical)

- 6. Stop the engine.
- 7. Start the engine.
- 8. Observe that the engine starts and accelerates to the rated speed set point.
- The engine speed set point calibration is required for both the ECM A and ECM B subsystems.
- 10. Repeat steps 2 through 6 while the ECM selector switch is set to "ECM B".

**IMPORTANT:** Never switch from ECM A to ECM B while the engine is running.

#### 6.3.13 Engine Coolant Heater

**NOTE:** Perform this inspection procedure twenty-four hours after shutting off the engine.

The engine coolant heater must maintain an engine coolant temperature of 49 °C (120 °F) or above. The engine block must be warm to the touch in the water jacket areas (see Figure 2-2).

If the heater does not appear to be working correctly, contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Location.

#### **6.4 Annual Maintenance**

All checks or inspections listed under previous maintenance intervals must also be performed at the time of the annual maintenance, in addition to those listed *only* under the annual maintenance interval.

#### 6.4.1 Electrical Components



# **CAUTION**

AVOID SERVICING complex components such as: printed circuit boards, programmable controllers, and ECMs not specifically authorized by Cummins Inc. Contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Location before performing any extensive maintenance.



# **CAUTION**

To reduce the possibility of arcing, remove the negative (-) battery cable first and attach the negative (-) battery cable last.

The electrical components of the fire pump drive engine must be thoroughly inspected on an annual basis. Remove the battery terminal cables, starting with the negative (-) cable first and check the following:

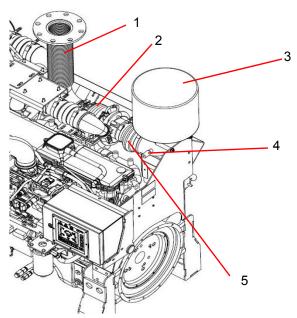
- Inspect the electrical wiring harness, electrical terminal connections, and electrical plug-ins for secure, clean electrical contacts, worn or damaged insulation, burnt wires, broken wires, and loose connections (see Figure 2-1).
  - Clean and tighten any loose electrical connections.
  - Repair or replace worn, damaged, burnt, or poorly insulated wiring immediately. Refer to Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

**IMPORTANT:** Refer to the vendor-supplied literature for recommended maintenance procedures.

- Inspect the function of all gauges, voltmeters, switches, and warning lamps on the FPDP. Replace the FPDP if any are not functioning properly.
- 3. Reinstall the battery cables; attach the negative (-) battery cable last.

#### 6.4.2 Turbocharger Mounting Nuts

As shown in Figure 6-4, check the turbocharger mounting nuts and torque the mounting nuts to the recommended torque value as specified in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.



- 1. Exhaust Flex Connection
- 2. Turbocharger
- 3. Air Cleaner/Filter
- Service Indicator
- 5. Air Cleaner Piping

Figure 6-4 Turbocharger (typical)

#### 6.4.3 Engine Supports



#### CAUTION

Loose engine mount bolts or damaged brackets can cause engine misalignment or excessive vibration. These conditions can cause engine or pump damage.

Refer to Figure 2-1 for the location of the engine supports and inspect all engine supports for cracks or loose hardware. Check the torque on the engine support mounting capscrews. Torque the engine mounting cap screws to the support bracket. Refer to the torque table in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies for recommended torque values.

#### 6.4.4 Fuel Pumps and Filters

As shown in Figure 6-5, inspect the fuel injection pump mounting nuts (including the support bracket) for loose or damaged hardware. Inspect the fuel line hoses and fuel filters for wear, damage, loose fittings, and leaks. Repair or replace damaged hoses and filters as required.

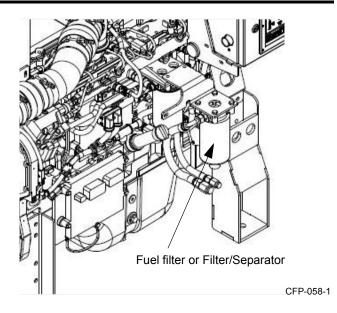


Figure 6-5 Fuel Pumps (typical)



# **WARNING**

Engine fuel is highly flammable and represents an extreme hazard for fire or explosion when exposed to electrical sparks or open flame. Clean up spilled fuel immediately. Keep sources of electrical spark or open flame away from a fuel source.



#### **WARNING**

Do not open the fuel filter/water separator drain valve or dismantle the fuel lines on the high-pressure fuel system with the engine running. High pressure fuel spray from an operating engine can cause serious personal injury or fire hazard.

To change the fuel filters:

- 1. Shut off the engine.
- 2. Close any fuel valves (if equipped) to prevent fuel from draining or siphoning.
- 3. Clean the area around the fuel filter or fuel/water separator heads.

**NOTE:** Refer to the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies for filter replacement recommendations.

 Remove the spent filter canisters using a filter wrench.

- 5. Clean the filter mounting head surfaces of sludge buildup and foreign particles. Ensure mating gasket surfaces are clean.
- 6. Lubricate the gasket seals with clean SAE 15W-40 lubricating oil.
- Center the filter ring on the threaded mounting nipple. Screw the filter canister onto the mounting flange until the gasket is snug against the mounting flange, then tighten an additional 1/4 turn.
- 8. Open the fuel supply valves (if equipped).



# **CAUTION**

Mechanical over-tightening can distort the threads or damage the filter element seal.

- 9. Press either the CRANK BATT A or CRANK BATT B button to start the engine to allow the fuel to flow through the system.
- 10. Depress the contactor switch for up to fifteen seconds or until the engine starts. Repeat up to three times, if necessary.



# **CAUTION**

To prevent damage to the starter, do not engage the starting motor more than fifteen seconds. Wait fifteen seconds between each start attempt.

**IMPORTANT:** If the engine does not start after three attempts, check the fuel supply system. Absence of blue or white exhaust smoke during cranking indicates no fuel is being delivered.

**NOTE**: Engines used in fire pumps or standby service are expected to immediately accelerate from crank to full load.

#### 6.4.5 Engine Oil and Filter

Engine oil becomes contaminated and essential oil additives are depleted with use. The amount of contamination is related to the total amount of fuel and oil consumed. Change the oil at least once annually.

**NOTE:** For composite oil pans, always use a new sealing washer on the oil drain plug. Hold the external locking nut in place while tightening the oil drain plug.

**IMPORTANT:** If the engine oil is drained from the oil pan to make an engine repair, new oil must be used.

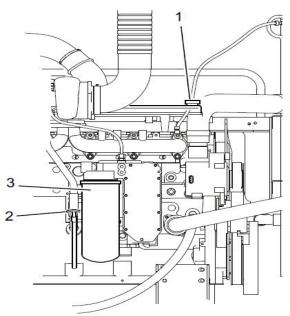


## **WARNING**

To reduce the possibility of personal injury, avoid direct contact of hot oil with your skin. Some state and federal agencies have determined that used engine oil can be carcinogenic. Prolonged, repeated contact can cause skin disorders or other bodily injury. Wash thoroughly after contact. Avoid inhalation of vapors and ingestion of used engine oil. Dispose of the oil in accordance with local environmental regulations.

To change the oil and filter to remove the contaminants suspended in the oil:

- 1. Operate the engine until the coolant temperature reaches 70 °C (158 °F). Shut the engine off.
- Place an appropriate container under the oil pan drain plug. Refer to the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies for oil pan capacity.
- Remove the oil drain plug and drain the oil immediately to make sure all the oil and suspended contaminants are removed from the engine.
- 4. Remove the oil filter (see Figure 6-6) following these steps:
  - a. Clean the area around the engine oil filter canister. Use a filter wrench to remove the filter.
  - Remove and discard the O-ring seal if it has remained attached to the mounting flange.
     Clean the filter mounting flange with a clean lint-free cloth.
  - Apply a light film of 15W-40 lubricating oil to the replacement filter gasket before installing the filter.
- Fill the oil filter with a high-quality 15W-40 multiviscosity lubricating oil, such as Premium Blue<sup>®</sup>, or its equivalent.



- 1. Oil Fill Port (on valve cover)
- 2. Oil Level Dipstick
- 3. Engine Oil Filter

#### Figure 6-6 Oil Filter and Oil Level Dipstick (Typical)

 Center the filter ring on the threaded mounting nipple. Screw the filter canister onto the mounting flange until the gasket is snug against the mounting flange. Then tighten an additional 1/4 turn.



#### CAUTION

Mechanical over-tightening can distort the threads or damage the filter element seal.

**NOTE:** Cummins recommends using oil filter replacement parts as outlined in the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

- Check and clean the oil pan drain plug threads and sealing surface. Install the oil pan drain plug. Torque the plug according to the Torque Chart in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.
- 8. Fill the engine to the proper level with clean, high quality 15W-40 oil at the fill port.



# **CAUTION**

If no oil pressure is noted within fifteen seconds after the engine is started, shut down the engine to reduce the possibility of internal damage.

- 9. Restart the engine and let it run for approximately one to two minutes.
- 10. Stop the engine.
- 11. Wait approximately fifteen minutes to let the oil drain from the upper parts of the engine.
- 12. Check the oil level again. Add oil as necessary to bring the oil level to the H (high) mark on the dipstick.

#### 6.4.6 Drive Shaft

It is recommended that proper lubrication to drive shafts be completed on a regular schedule according to these steps:

- 1. Remove the drive shaft guards.
- 2. Wipe the grease fittings and grease gun nozzle with a clean cloth to avoid contamination.
- 3. Add grease to the drive shaft universal joint grease fittings (see Figure 3-2).
- 4. Wipe excess grease from the grease fittings.

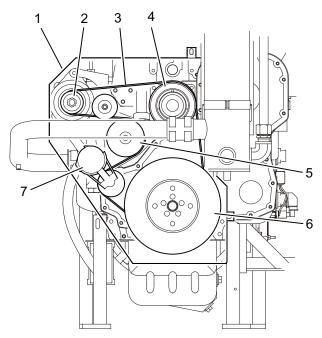
**NOTE:** Cummins Inc recommends using a good quality semi-synthetic, molybdenum-fortified NLGI #2 lithium complex grease which protects from -47 to 204 °C (-54 to 400 °F).

#### 6.4.7 Coolant Pump/Alternator Belt

On some engine models, the pump and alternator belt drives both the pump and alternator.

To inspect the coolant pump and the alternator belt:

- Press the AUTO/MAN button on the FPDP to place the fire pump drive engine in MANUAL operation.
- 2. Disconnect both batteries at their terminals. Remove the negative (-) cable first.
- 3. Remove the belt guard capscrews and the belt guard. Set aside for re-installation (see Figure 6-7).



- 1. Belt Guard
- 2. Alternator Pulley
- Drive Belt
- 4. Idler Pulley
- 5. Coolant Pump Pulley
- 6. Balancer Pulley
- 7. Belt Tensioner

#### Figure 6-7 Coolant Pump/Alternator Belt (typical)

4. Visually inspect the belt for frayed, worn, missing pieces, or cracked belt surfaces. Check the belt for intersecting cracks.



# **CAUTION**

Belt damage can be caused by: incorrect tension, incorrect size or length, pulley misalignment, incorrect installation, severe operating environment, and/or oil or grease on the belt or pulley.

**NOTE:** Transverse cracks (across the belt width) are acceptable. Longitudinal cracks (direction of belt length) that intersect with transverse cracks are not acceptable. Replace the belt if it is cracked, frayed, or damaged.

5. If the belt condition is acceptable, check the belt tension. There are two ways to check the belt condition:

**NOTE:** Belts with glazed or shiny surfaces indicate belt slippage. Correctly installed and tensioned belts will show even pulley and belt wear.



#### **CAUTION**

Disconnect the batteries (negative cable first) before performing service on the fire pump drive engine or on any of its controls.

- a. Use the Cummins belt tension gauge (Part Number 3822524) to measure the drive belt tension in the center span of the belt between the idler and alternator pulleys. Ensure that the belt tension is set to the specifications outlined in the Engine Operation Manual.
- b. Use the deflection method and measure the belt tension in the center span of the belt between the alternator and idler pulleys. If the belt deflection is more than one belt thickness per foot of pulley center-to-center distance, adjust the belt tension.
- 6. Reinstall the battery cables; attach the negative (-) battery cable last.

#### 6.4.8 Raw Water Zinc Anode

The zinc anode (see Figure 6-8) acts as a raw water filter and must be checked for erosion and replaced, when necessary. If the anode has eroded more than fifty percent, it must be replaced.

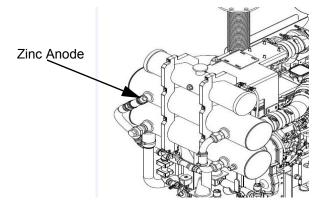


Figure 6-8 Raw Water Zinc Anode (typical)

#### 6.4.9 Heat Exchanger

If internal leakage in the heat exchanger is suspected, a heat exchanger pressure test may be performed prior to removal from the engine.

#### Maintenance

**NOTE**: Use Teflon<sup>™</sup> tape or other pipe sealant when installing the test setup in order to prevent leaks.

**NOTE**: The size of fittings required on the water outlets and inlets are listed on the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

To test the heat exchanger pressure:

- 1. Install an adapter at the cooling water outlet of the heat exchanger.
- Install a pressure test setup with 689 kPa (100 psi) pressure gauge at the cooling water inlet to the heat exchanger.
- 3. Apply air pressure at 414 kPa (60 psi).
  - a. Isolate the pressure source and monitor the pressure gauge for five minutes.
  - b. There should be no change in pressure for the duration of the test.
- 4. After testing, release the pressure. Remove the tubing adapters, plug, and test equipment.
- 5. If leakage is detected, the heat exchanger must be replaced.

#### 6.4.10 Turbocharger

As shown in Figure 6-4, follow these steps to thoroughly inspect the turbocharger:

1. Visually inspect the air intake filter and piping according to the steps outlined in Section 6.3.2.

**NOTE**: Turbocharged engines must be operated at rated revolutions per minute (RPM) and full load to check maximum intake air restriction.

**NOTE:** Cummins recommends using an air cleaner filter element as listed on the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.



#### **CAUTION**

Never operate the engine without an air cleaner. Intake air must be filtered to prevent dirt and debris from entering the engine and causing premature wear. Dirt or foreign objects could cause engine damage.

- 2. Remove the air intake and exhaust piping from the turbocharger.
- Inspect the turbocharger turbine wheel for cracks in the housing or turbine blades, missing blades, mechanical binding, eccentric motion, or excessive end-play.
- Replace the turbocharger if damage, excessive end-play, binding, wear, or eccentric motion is found. Contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Location for replacement.

**IMPORTANT:** The turbocharger must be removed for replacement or rebuild if the clearance is beyond the limits, the housing is cracked, or the turbine wheel is damaged.

Reinstall the air intake filter and exhaust piping.
 Tighten the clamps. Torque loosened clamps to
 the recommended torque value. Refer to the
 torque table in Section 8 - Component Parts and
 Assemblies.

# 6.5 Every Two Years

All checks or inspections listed under daily or previous maintenance intervals must also be performed at this time, in addition to those listed under this maintenance interval.

#### 6.5.1 Coolant Pump

Inspect the coolant pump for eccentric motion, mechanical binding, excessive end play, seal damage, and excessive grease or coolant leakage around the pump shaft.

Replace with a new or rebuilt pre-lubricated unit, as necessary. Contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Location for replacement.

# 6.5.2 Cooling System

Figure 6-9 illustrates the cooling system. The cooling system must be clean to work properly. If the system shows excessive mineral buildup, particulate matter, scale, oxidation, or oil contamination, drain and flush the cooling system. If the coolant is excessively dirty or is mixed with oil, contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Facility.



#### WARNING

Do not remove the pressure/fill cap from a hot engine. Shut down the engine and wait until the

coolant temperature is below 50 °C (120 °F) before removing the pressure cap. Heated coolant spray or steam can cause severe personal injury.

- Press the AUTO/MAN button on the FPDP to place the fire pump drive engine in MANUAL operation.
- 2. Disconnect both batteries at their terminals. Remove the negative (-) cable first.
- Press down, unscrew, and remove the coolant expansion tank pressure/fill cap. The cap must be removed to allow air to vent the cooling system during the draining process.
- 4. Disconnect the engine coolant heater power supply before draining the cooling system.
- 5. Place a container that will hold at least 57 liters (15 gal) of liquid under the coolant drain valve.
- 6. Ensure that the coolant filter shut-off valves are OPEN.
- 7. Open the drain petcock on the lower coolant tube, allowing the coolant to drain into the waste container.
- 8. When the system is empty, move the container under the engine coolant heater.
- 9. Disconnect either end of the engine heater coolant hose and drain the engine heater.

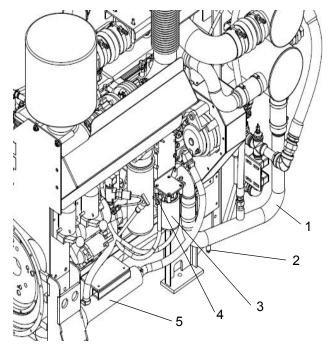


#### CAUTION

Coolant is toxic. Avoid prolonged and repeated skin contact with used antifreeze - wash thoroughly after contact. Prolonged, repeated contact can cause skin disorders. Dispose of waste antifreeze in accordance with local environmental regulations.

10. Flush with clean fresh water or heavy-duty heat exchanger cleaner. Follow the manufacturer's directions on the product container.

**NOTE:** Some cooling system cleaners or commercial solvents require a soapy water rinse after use. Follow the directions on the cleaning solution or solvent.



- 1. Lower Coolant Tube
- 2. Coolant Drain Petcock
- 3. Coolant Filter
- 4. Coolant Filter Shut-off Valve
- 5. Engine Coolant Heater

Figure 6-9 Engine Coolant Drain



# **CAUTION**

Over-concentration of antifreeze or use of highsilicate antifreeze can damage the engine. Do not use more than 50% antifreeze in the mixture unless additional freeze protection is required. Antifreeze at 68% concentration provides the maximum freeze protection, and must never be exceeded under any condition. Antifreeze protection decreases above 68%.

- When the flushing water has fully drained, use a filter wrench to remove the water coolant filter from the filter housing.
  - a. Clean the filter housing gasket mount of dirt buildup, oxidation, or particulate matter with a clean cloth.
  - b. Coat the replacement filter gasket with a light coating of 15W-40 lubrication oil.
- 12. Center the filter ring on the threaded mounting nipple. Screw the filter canister onto the mounting flange until the gasket is snug against the

mounting flange, then tighten an additional 1/4 turn. If using a soapy water solution, flush again with clear water. Allow time for the water to fully drain.

glycol or propylene-glycol and Supplemental Coolant Additive (SCA) required for wet-sleeved engines in most climates. Contact your local Cummins Authorized Repair Location for additional information.



# **CAUTION**

Mechanical over-tightening can distort the threads or damage the filter element seal.

**NOTE**: Recommendations on filter replacements and fill rates can be found on the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

13. Reconnect the engine heater coolant hose and close the drain petcock on the lower coolant tube.

**NOTE:** During filling, air must be vented from the engine coolant passages. The air vents through the coolant filler port. The fill rate can be found in the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

14. Fill the coolant tanks with the proper antifreeze. Use a mixture of 50% water and 50% ethyleneglycol base or propylene-glycol antifreeze (or pre-mixed solution) to protect the engine to -37 °C (-34 °F) year-around.



## **CAUTION**

Use soft or distilled water in the coolant mixture. Contaminants in hard water neutralize the corrosion inhibitor components. Water must not exceed 300-ppm hardness or contain more than 100 ppm of either chloride or sulfate.



## **CAUTION**

Never use a sealing additive to stop leaks in the cooling system. This can result in cooling system blockage or restricted coolant flow, causing the engine to overheat.

NOTE: Cummins Inc. recommends using Fleetguard<sup>®</sup> ES COMPLEAT™ Ethylene-Glycol (EG) or Fleetguard<sup>®</sup> Propylene-Glycol (PG) Plus™ Antifreeze/Coolants. Both products are available in concentrated or pre-mixed formulations. Use a 50% concentration level (40% to 60% range) of ethylene-

#### **Table 6-2.**

Ethylene-Glycol	Propylene-Glycol
40% = -23 °C (-10 °F)	40% = -21 °C (-6 °F)
50% = -37 °C (-34 °F)	50% = -33 °C (-27 °F)
60% = -54 °C (-65 °F)	60% = -54 °C (-65 °F)
68% = -71 °C (-96 °F)	68% = -63 °C (-82 °F)



# **CAUTION**

The system must be filled properly to prevent air locks. During filling, air must be vented from the engine coolant passages.

- 15. Check the condition of the pressure/fill cap.
  - a. If the pressure/fill cap seal is worn, damaged, missing, or the pressure spring is damaged or shows signs of sticking, replace the filler cap
  - b. Re-install the expansion tank fill cap.
- 16. Re-install the heater wiring.
- 17. Reinstall the battery cables; attach the negative (-) battery cable last.
- 18. Operate the engine until it reaches a temperature of 82 °C (180 °F), and check for coolant leaks.
- 19. Ensure that the coolant level is just below the fill neck and that the coolant heater is reconnected.

# 6.6 Every Four Years

All maintenance checks and inspections listed in previous maintenance intervals must also be performed at this time.

Cummins recommends performing maintenance on valve lash settings.



# CAUTION

Disconnect both batteries (negative cable first) before performing service on the fire pump drive engine or on any of its controls. Wear safety glasses when disconnecting batteries!



# **CAUTION**

Valve lash maintenance should be performed by a skilled technician. Improper maintenance can damage the engine or cause severe personal injury. Contact your local Cummins Authorized Repair Location before performing any extensive maintenance.

#### 6.6.1 Coolant Thermostat Removal/Installation

The thermostat regulates the temperature of the engine coolant circulating through the engine cooling system. Refer to the Engine Manual for complete instructions.



# **CAUTION**

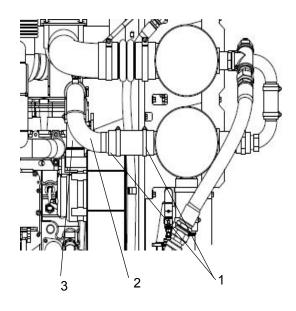
Always use the correct thermostat, and never operate the engine without a thermostat installed. The engine can overheat if operated without a thermostat because the path of least resistance for the coolant is through the bypass to the pump inlet.

- 1. Remove the upper coolant hose clamps and upper coolant hose at the thermostat housing.
- 2. Remove the (2) thermostat housing flange cap screws and the thermostat flange (see Figure 6-10).
- 3. Remove the thermostat and gasket from the housing.
- 4. Clean the housing flange faces of dirt buildup, oxidation, and sludge.
- 5. If still in good condition, re-install the thermostat in the housing.

**IMPORTANT:** Inspect the seal on the thermostat housing flange surface and - if damaged or cracked - apply a new seal.

**NOTE**: Recommendations on thermostat replacement components can be found on the Engine Data Sheet in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.

6. Replace the thermostat flange and cap screws.



- 1. Hose Clamps
- 2. Upper Coolant Hose
- 3. Thermostat Housing

Figure 6-10 Thermostat Housing (typical)

#### 6.6.2 Coolant Pump/Alternator Belt Replacement

Referring to Figure 6-7, replace the coolant pump/ alternator belt if it is cracked, frayed, or has pieces of material missing.

- 1. Remove the belt guard.
- 2. Use a 3/8" drive ratchet or breaker bar to rotate the tensioner arm away from the belt and remove the belt.
- Check the belt tensioner cap screw torque. For recommended torque values, refer to the torque table in Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies.
- Check the tensioner arm, pulley, and stops for cracks. If any cracks are noticed, the tensioner must be replaced.
- 5. Verify that the tensioner arm stop is not in contact with the spring casing stop. If either stop is touching, the tensioner must be replaced.
- 6. Inspect the tensioner for evidence of the tensioner arm contacting the tensioner cap.

If there is evidence of the two areas making contact, the pivot tube bushing has failed and the tensioner must be replaced.

#### Maintenance

- 7. Check the tensioner bearing.
  - Rotate the belt tensioner pulley. The pulley should spin freely with no mechanical binding, eccentric motion, or excessive end-play.
  - b. If the arm rotates with mechanical binding, eccentric movement, or excessive end play, replace the tensioner.
- 8. Inspect the clearance between the tensioner spring case and the tensioner arm for uneven bearing wear.

If the clearance exceeds 3 mm (0.12 in) at any point, the tensioner must be replaced as a complete assembly. Contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Location for replacement.

**NOTE:** Experience has shown that tensioners generally will show a larger clearance gap near the lower portion of the spring case, resulting in the upper portion rubbing against the tensioner arm. Always replace the belt when a tensioner is replaced.

- 9. After checking the torque, use a 3/8" drive ratchet or breaker bar to rotate the tensioner slowly away from the area of belt contact.
- 10. Install the replacement drive belt.



# **CAUTION**

To prevent pulley or belt damage, do not roll a belt over the pulley or pry it on with a tool. Move the tensioner arm away from the belt area before installing the drive belt.

- 11. Check the location of the drive belt on the belt tensioner pulley. The belt should be centered on, or centered close to, the middle of the pulley.
- 12. Reinstall the belt guard.



#### CAUTION

Unaligned belts, either too far forward or backward, can cause belt wear, belt roll-off failures or increase uneven tensioner bushing wear.

# 6.6.3 Charge Air Cooler (CAC) Heat Exchanger Cleaning

The CAC heat exchanger should be removed and cleaned internally at least once every four years.

 Press the AUTO/MAN button on the FPDP to place the fire pump drive engine in MANUAL operation.

- 2. Disconnect both batteries at their terminals. Remove the negative (-) cable first.
- Shut off the manual cooling water and bypass water hand valves on the cooling loop water supply.
- 4. Open the coolant filter shut-off valve.
- 5. Drain the coolant system per the instructions in Section 6.5.2
- 6. When the tanks are empty, disconnect the inlet and outlet piping from the CAC tubing to the heat exchanger (see Figure 2-1).
- 7. Disconnect the cooling water inlet and outlet fittings from the charge air heat exchanger and the coolant heat exchanger.



# **WARNING**

Do not use caustic cleaners to clean the CAC as these types of cleaners cause damage to the CAC. Follow the directions provided by the cleaning solution manufacturer.



# **WARNING**

Cleaning chemicals may be caustic and cause skin irritation. Follow the instructions on cleaning containers. Wear protective clothing, eye wear, and rubber gloves when working with cleaning solutions. Dispose of solvents and cleaning solutions properly.

- 8. Remove the heat exchanger mounting bracket bolts from the mounting bracket and set aside for later reuse.
- 9. Provide support for the heat exchanger in order to avoid dropping it. Remove the charge air heat exchanger from the mounting plates.
- 10. Flush the CAC internally with cleaning solution in the opposite direction of normal air flow.
- Shake the CAC and lightly tap on the tank ends with a rubber mallet to dislodge trapped debris. Continue flushing until all debris or oil is removed.

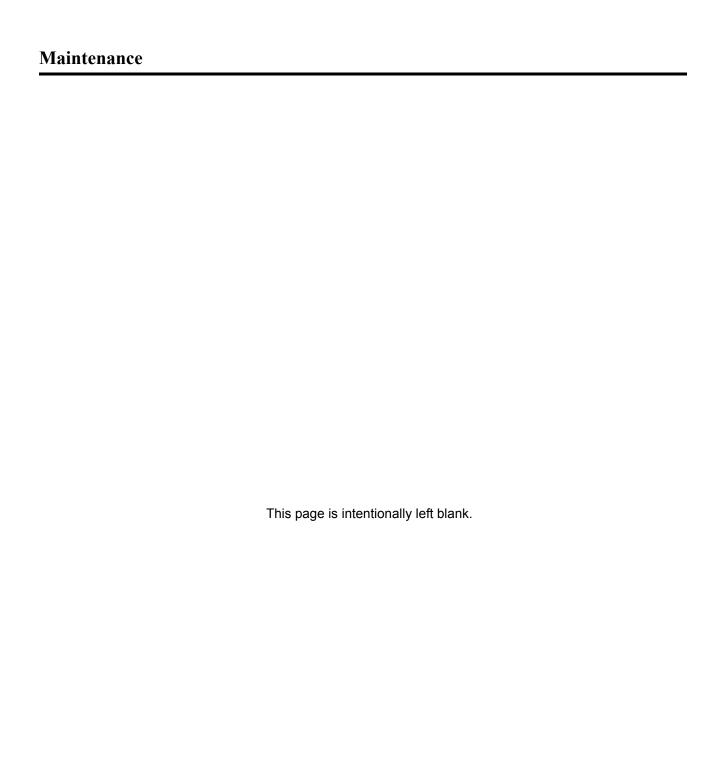


# **CAUTION**

Wear appropriate eye and face protection when using compressed air. Flying debris and dirt can cause personal injury.

- After the CAC has been thoroughly cleaned of all oil and debris with solvent, wash the CAC internally with hot, soapy water to remove the remaining solvent.
- 13. Rinse thoroughly with clean water.
- 14. Blow compressed air into the CAC in the opposite direction of normal air flow until the CAC is dry internally.
- 15. Depending on the condition of the heat exchanger, perform the pressure test outlined in Section 6.4.10.
- Reassemble the coolant heat exchangers, coolant tubing, clamps, and cooling water lines per the instructions outlined in Section 6.5.2.
- 17. Provide support for the coolant heat exchanger assembly in order to avoid dropping it.
- 18. Position the heat exchanger assembly on the engine's mounting bracket and hand-tighten the mounting bolts (see Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2).
- 19. Align the cooling loop assembly with the required hose connections and hand tighten the hose clamp fasteners.

- 20. Reinstall all water supply and drain fittings. Use Teflon™ pipe tape to prevent leaks. Torque the hose clamp screws to the recommended torque value. Refer to the torque table in Section 8 -Component Parts and Assemblies.
- When the heat exchanger cooling assembly is secured, re-tighten the mounting bracket fasteners, hose clamps, and cooling water lines according to the Torque Chart in Section 8 -Component Parts and Assemblies.
- 22. Open the cooling loop cooling water supply manual valves and check for leaks.
- 23. Reinstall the battery cables; attach the negative (-) battery cable last.
- 24. After completing and inspecting all service work, start the engine and check for air leaks, loose clamps, and blowby.







# **Section 7 - Troubleshooting**

#### 7.1 Introduction

The following information is intended as a guide for some common non-technical equipment problems. The first part of this section includes troubleshooting charts that cross-reference the problem, the possible cause, and the solution. The second section includes complete Fault Code charts outlining a numerical listing of fault codes and their descriptions.

Many problems can be resolved using corrective maintenance, adjustment, or minor repair. Refer to the vendor supplied literature, electrical schematics, and mechanical prints for additional information.

For engine-related issues, refer to the engine Operation and Maintenance Manual or contact the Cummins Customer Assistance Center at 1-800-DIESELS (1-800-343-7357).



### **WARNING**

The status checks should be performed ONLY by a qualified technician. Contact with exposed electrical components could cause extreme personal injury or death.



# **CAUTION**

AVOID SERVICING complex components such as: printed circuit boards, programmable controllers, and ECMs not specifically authorized by Cummins Inc. Contact the Cummins Fire Power Customer Service Department toll free at 1-800-343-7357 before performing any extensive maintenance.



# **CAUTION**

Never climb or stand on the equipment frame, guards, or enclosures. Contact with exposed or moving components can cause personal injury or equipment damage.

# 7.2 Engine Will Not Start

# SYMPTOM: ENGINE DOES NOT CRANK ON BATTERY A OR BATTERY B FROM THE PUMP CONTROLLER

# Start the fire pump from the Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP).

 Press the AUTO/MAN mode switch on the FPDP to place the engine in MANUAL mode.

Press either the CRANK BATT A or CRANK BATT B button to start the engine.

#### IF IT CRANKS

Check the signal from the fire pump controller. Place a digital multimeter

Place a digital multimeter between TB-9 and TB-11 (for Battery A) and TB-10 and TB-11 (for Battery B) to validate the B+ signal from the pump controller during cranking.



The electrical connection from the terminal board to the fire pump controller has failed. Contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Facility.



Contact the fire pump controller manufacturer or the installing contractor.

IF IT DOES NOT CRANK FROM THE FPDP



Validate adequate voltage at the batteries. Check the wiring connections. Charge or replace the batteries.



**PRESENT** 

Follow the emergency start procedure and activate the manual starter contactors. With the FPDP AUTO/MAN mode switch in MANUAL mode, press downward on either the Battery A or Battery B contactor lever to start the engine. Release the contactor lever immediately after the engine starts. Validate that the engine

starts using **each** of the manual levers.



IF IT CRANKS

Check the signal from the manual contactors to the

FPDP. Place a digital multimeter across the coil on manual contactor A. Press CRANK A on the FPDP to verify that voltage is present to contactor coil A. Repeat this process with contactor coil B and CRANK B on the FPDP.



The electrical connection from the terminal board to the solenoid has failed.
Contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Facility.



IF VOLTAGE IS NOT PRESENT

Troubleshoot the wiring according to the schematics or contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Facility.

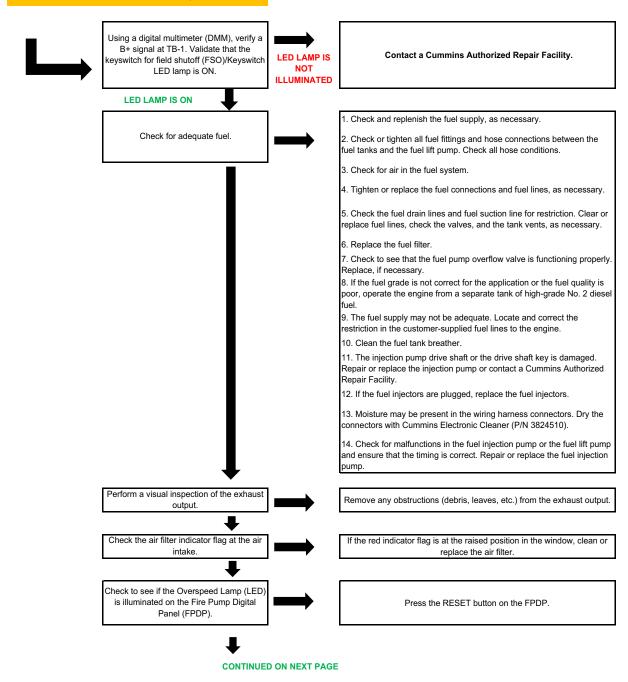
IF IT DOES NOT
CRANK USING
THE MANUAL
CONTACTORS

The or both of the manual contactors has
the starter motor has failed. Locate an

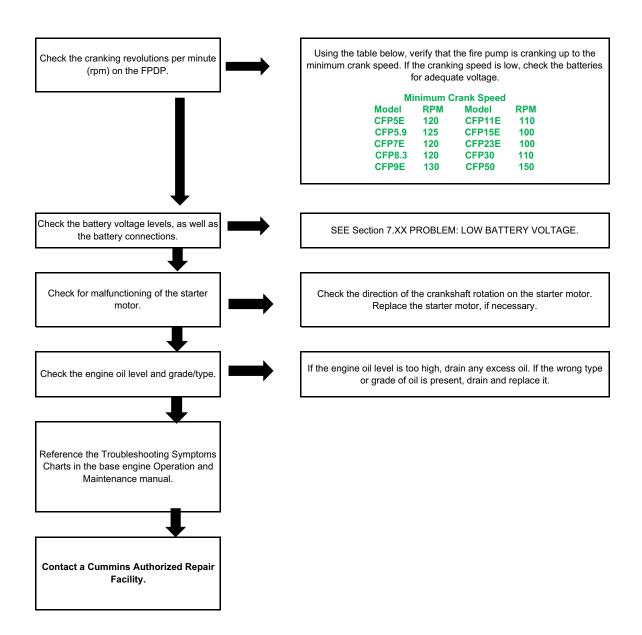
One or both of the manual contactors has failed or the starter motor has failed. Locate and repair any electrical fault that might exist in the power or ground circuit for the starter motor. Test the continuity and insulation from the ground between the battery splice, the ground connection, and the starter motor. Replace the faulty contactor or the starter motor. Contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Facility.

# 7.3 Engine Cranks But Will Not Start

# SYMPTOM: ENGINE CRANKS FROM THE PUMP CONTROLLER, BUT WILL NOT START (NO EXHAUST SMOKE)



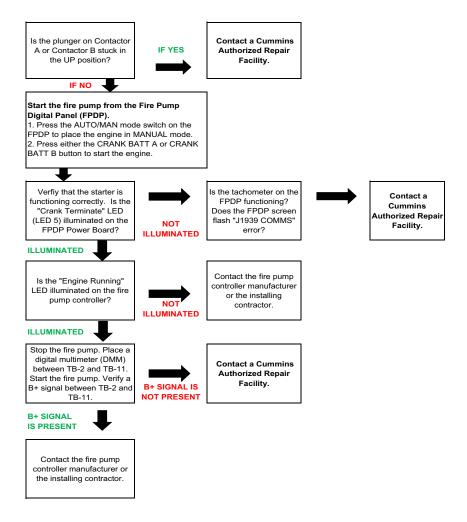
# **Engine Cranks But Will Not Start (continued)**



# 7.4 Engine Starts But Continues to Crank

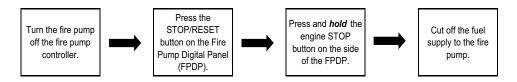
STOP THE ENGINE AT THE FIRE PUMP CONTROLLER (PLACE THE CONTROLLER IN THE OFF POSITION) AND TROUBLESHOOT FROM THE FIRE PUMP DRIVE ENGINE:

PRIOR TO MAKING A SERVICE CALL, PERFORM A VISUAL INSPECTION:

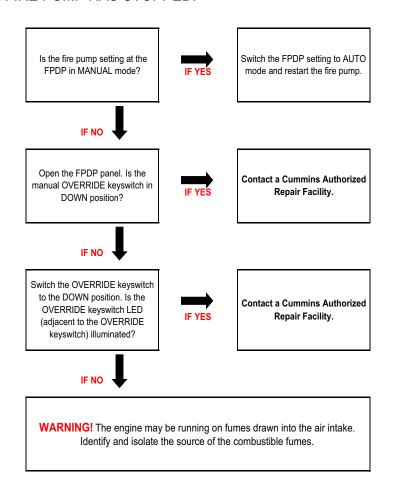


# 7.5 Engine Will Not Stop

#### TO STOP THE ENGINE:

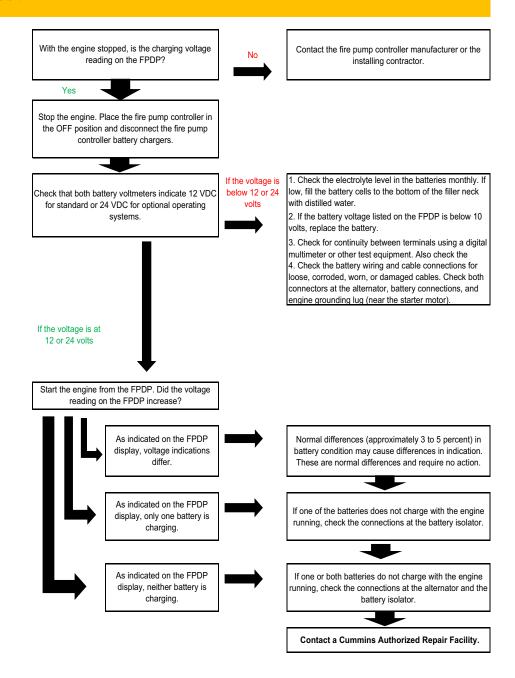


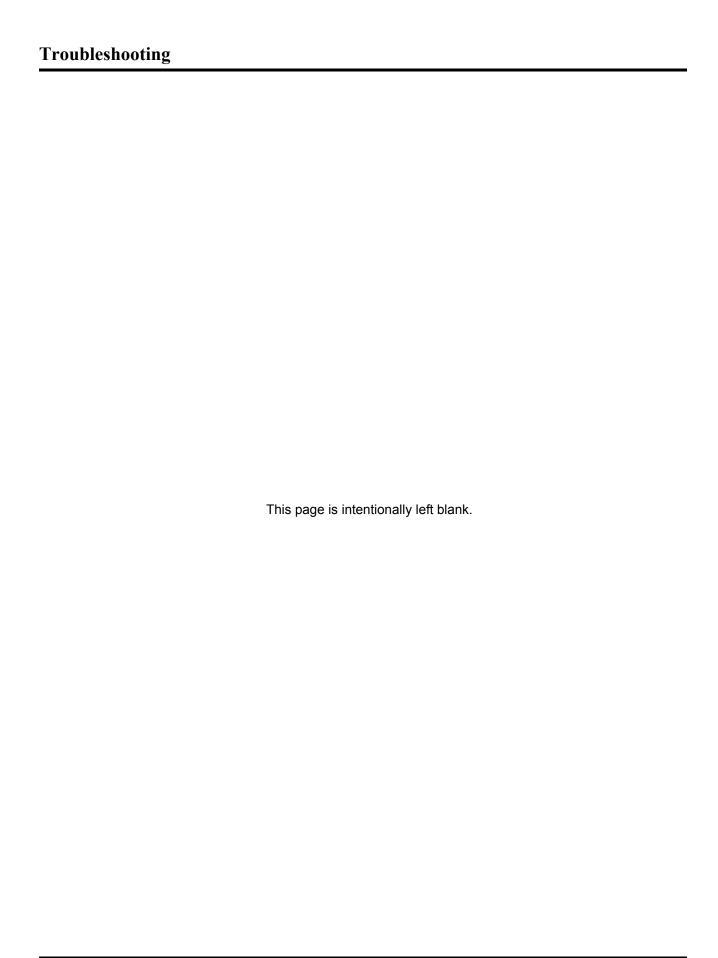
# TO TROUBLESHOOT THIS PROBLEM, ONCE THE FIRE PUMP HAS STOPPED:



# 7.6 Low Battery Voltage

SYMPTOM: The Fire Pump Digital Panel (FPDP) will mometarily "blink" upon starting or the fire pump drive engine is slow to crank. There is a high probability that the engine will not start.





# 7.7 Fault Code Charts

FAULT CODE (LAMP)	SPN FMI	Cummins DESCRIPTION
111 (Red)	629 12	Engine Control Module - Critical Internal Failure
112 (Red)	635 7	Engine Timing Actuator is not Responding to ECM Commands
113 (Yellow)	635 3	Engine Timing Actuator Circuit - Shorted High
114 (Yellow)	635 4	Engine Timing Actuator Circuit - Shorted Low
115 (Red)	190 2	Engine Speed/Position Sensor Circuit - Lost Both of Two Signals from the Magnetic Pickup Sensor
116 (Red)	156 3	Fuel Timing Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
117 (Red)	156 4	Fuel Timing Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
118 (Yellow)	135 3	Fuel Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
119 (Yellow)	135 4	Fuel Pump Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
121 (Yellow)	190 10	Engine Speed/Position Sensor Circuit - Lost One of Two Signals from the Magnetic Pickup Sensor
122 (Yellow)	102 3	Intake Manifold Pressure Sensor #1 Circuit - Shorted High
123 (Yellow)	102 4	Intake Manifold Pressure Sensor #1 Circuit - Shorted Low
131 (Red)	91 3	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
132 (Red)	91 4	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
133 (Red)	974 3	Remote Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
133 (Red)	29 3	Remote Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
134 (Red)	974 4	Remote Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
134 (Red)	29 4	Remote Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
135 (Yellow)	100 3	Engine Oil Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
141 (Yellow)	100 4	Engine Oil Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
143 (Yellow)	100 18	Engine Oil Pressure Low - Warning
143 (White)	100 1	Engine Oil Pressure Low - Warning
144 (Yellow)	110 3	Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
145 (Yellow)	110 4	Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low

FAULT CODE (LAMP)	SPN FMI	Cummins DESCRIPTION
147 (Red)	91 8	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Circuit - Low Frequency
148 (Red)	91 8	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Circuit - High Frequency
151 (Red)	110 0	Engine Coolant Temperature High - Critical
151 (White)	110 0	Engine Coolant Temperature High - Critical
153 (Yellow)	105 3	Intake Manifold Temperature Sensor #1 Circuit - Shorted High
154 (Yellow)	105 4	Intake Manifold Temperature Sensor #1 Circuit - Shorted Low
155 (Red)	105 0	Intake Manifold Temperature #1 High - Critical
155 (White)	105 0	Intake Manifold Temperature #1 High - Critical
187 (Yellow)	620 4	Sensor Supply Voltage #2 Circuit - Shorted Low
211 (None)	1484 31	Additional OEM/Vehicle Diagnostic Codes have been Logged
212 (Yellow)	175 3	Engine Oil Temperature Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
213 (Yellow)	175 4	Engine Oil Temperature Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
214 (Red)	175 0	Engine Oil Temperature High - Critical
219 (Maint.)	1380 17	Low Oil Level in the Centinel Makeup Oil Tank
219 (White)	1380 1	Low Oil Level in the Centinel Makeup Oil Tank
221 (Yellow)	108 3	Ambient Air Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
222 (Yellow)	108 4	Ambient Air Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
223 (Yellow)	1265 4	Engine Oil Burn Valve Solenoid Circuit - Shorted Low
225 (Yellow)	1266 4	Engine Oil Replacement Valve Solenoid Circuit - Shorted Low
227 (Yellow)	620 3	Sensor Supply Voltage #2 Circuit - Shorted High
231 (Yellow)	109 3	Engine Coolant Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
232 (Yellow)	109 4	Engine Coolant Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
233 (Red)	109 1	Engine Coolant Pressure Low - Warning
233 (Yellow)	109 18	Engine Coolant Pressure Low - Warning

FAULT CODE (LAMP)	SPN FMI	Cummins DESCRIPTION
234 (Red)	190 0	Engine Speed High - Critical
235 (Red)	111 1	Engine Coolant Level Low - Critical
235 (White)	111 1	Engine Coolant Level Low - Critical
237 (Yellow)	644 2	External Speed Input (Multiple Unit Sychronization) - Data Incorrect
241 (Yellow)	84 2	Vehicle Speed Sensor Circuit - Data Incorrect
242 (Yellow)	84 10	Vehicle Speed Sensor Circuit - Tampering has been Detected
245 (Yellow)	647 4	Fan Clutch Circuit - Shorted Low
254 (Red)	632 4	Fuel Shut-off Valve Circuit - Shorted Low
254 (None)	632 4	Fuel Shut-off Valve Circuit - Shorted Low
255 (Yellow)	632 3	Fuel Shut-off Valve Circuit - Shorted High
259 (Red)	632 7	Fuel Shut-off Valve - Stuck Open
261 (White)	174 0	Fuel Temperature High - Warning
263 (Yellow)	174 3	Fuel Temperature Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
265 (Yellow)	174 4	Fuel Temperature Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
284 (Yellow)	1043 4	Engine Speed/Position Sensor #1 (Crankshaft) Supply Voltage Circuit - Shorted Low
285 (Yellow)	639 9	SAE J1930 Multiplexing PGN Timeout Error
286 (Yellow)	639 13	SAE J1930 Multiplexing PGN Configuration Error
287 (Red)	91 19	SAE J1930 Multiplexing Accelerator Pedal Sensor System Error
288 (Red)	974 19	SAE J1930 Multiplexing Remote Throttle Data Error
292 (White)	1083 14	Auxiliary Temperature Sensor Input #1 Engine Protection - Critical
293 (Yellow)	1083 3	Auxiliary Temperature Sensor Input #1 Circuit - Shorted High
294 (Yellow)	1083 4	Auxiliary Temperature Sensor Input #1 Circuit - Shorted Low
295 (Yellow)	108 2	Ambient Air Pressure Sensor Circuit - Data Incorrect
296 (White)	1084 14	Auxiliary Pressure Sensor Input #2 Engine Protection - Critical

FAULT CODE (LAMP)	SPN FMI	Cummins DESCRIPTION
297 (Yellow)	1084 3	Auxiliary Pressure Sensor Input #2 Circuit - Shorted High
298 (Yellow)	1084 4	Auxiliary Pressure Sensor Input #2 Circuit - Shorted Low
299 (None)	1384 31	Engine Shutdown Commanded by J1939
311 (Yellow)	651 6	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #1 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
312 (Yellow)	655 6	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #5 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
313 (Yellow)	653 6	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #3 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
314 (Yellow)	656 6	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #6 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
315 (Yellow)	652 6	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #2 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
316 (Yellow)	931 3	Fuel Supply Pump Actuator Circuit - Shorted High
318 (Yellow)	931 7	Fuel Supply Pump Actuator - Mechanically Stuck
319 (None)	251 2	Real Time Clock - Power Interrupt
321 (Yellow)	654 6	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #4 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
322 (Yellow)	651 5	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #1 Circuit - Open Circuit
323 (Yellow)	655 5	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #5 Circuit - Open Circuit
324 (Yellow)	653 5	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #3 Circuit - Open Circuit
325 (Yellow)	656 5	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #6 Circuit - Open Circuit
331 (Yellow)	652 5	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #2 Circuit - Open Circuit
332 (Yellow)	654 5	Injector Solenoid Valve Cylinder #4 Circuit - Open Circuit
341 (Yellow)	630 2	Engine Control Module - Data Lost
343 (Yellow)	629 12	Engine Control Module - Warning Internal Hardware Failure
346 (Yellow)	630 12	Engine Control Module - Warning Software Error
349 (Yellow)	191 16	Transmission Output Shaft (Tailshaft) Speed High - Warning
349 (Yellow)	191 0	Transmission Output Shaft (Tailshaft) Speed High - Warning
352 (Yellow)	1079 4	Sensor Supply Voltage #1 Circuit - Shorted Low

FAULT CODE (LAMP)	SPN FMI	Cummins DESCRIPTION
378 (Yellow)	633 5	Fueling Actuator #1 Circuit - Open Circuit
379 (Yellow)	633	Fueling Actuator #1 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
384 (Yellow)	626 11	Start Assist Device Control Circuit Error (Ether Injection)
386 (Yellow)	1079 3	Sensor Supply Voltage #1 Circuit - Shorted High
387 (Yellow)	1043	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Supply Voltage Circuit - Shorted High
394 (Yellow)	635 5	Tiiming Actuator #1 Circuit - Open Circuit
395 (Yellow)	635 6	Tiiming Actuator #1 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
396 (Yellow)	1244 5	Fueling Actuator #2 Circuit - Open Circuit
397 (Yellow)	1244 6	Fueling Actuator #2 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
398 (Yellow)	1245 5	Timing Actuator #2 Circuit - Open Circuit
399 (Yellow)	1245 6	Timing Actuator #2 Circuit - Grounded Circuit
415 (Red)	100 1	Engine Oil Pressure Low - Critical
418 (None)	97 15	Water in Fuel Indicator High - Maintenance
422 (Yellow)	111 2	Engine Coolant Level Sensor Circuit - Data Incorrect
423 (Yellow)	156 2	Fuel Timing Pressure or Timing Actuator Stuck
426 (None)	639 2	SAE J1939 Datalink - Cannot Transmit
426 (Yellow)	639 2	SAE J1939 Datalink - Cannot Transmit
427 (None)	639 9	SAE J1939 Not Fast Enough
428 (Yellow)	97 3	Water in Fuel Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
429 (Yellow)	97 4	Water in Fuel Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
431 (Yellow)	558 2	Accelerator Pedal Idle Validation Circuit - Data Incorrect
431 (Yellow)	91 2	Accelerator Pedal Idle Validation Circuit - Data Incorrect
432 (Red)	558 13	Accelerator Pedal Idle Validation Circuit - Out of Calibration
432 (Red)	91 13	Accelerator Pedal Idle Validation Circuit - Out of Calibration

FAULT CODE (LAMP)	SPN FMI	Cummins DESCRIPTION
433 (Yellow)	102 2	Intake Manifold Pressure Sensor Circuit - Data Incorrect
434 (Yellow)	627 2	Power Lost without Ignition Off
435 (Yellow)	100 2	Engine Oil Pressure Sensor Circuit - Data Incorrect
441 (Yellow)	168 18	Battery #1 Voltage Low - Warning
441 (None)	168 1	Battery #1 Voltage Low - Warning
442 (Yellow)	168 16	Battery #1 Voltage High- Warning
442 (Yellow)	168 0	Battery #1 Voltage High- Warning
443 (Yellow)	1043 4	Accelerator Pedal Position Sensor Supply Voltage Circuit - Shorted Low
449 (Yellow)	94 16	Fuel Pressure High - Warning
451 (Yellow)	157 3	Injector Metering Rail #1 Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
452 (Yellow)	157 4	Injector Metering Rail #1 Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
455 (Red)	633 3	Fuel Control Valve Circuit - Shorted High
466 (Yellow)	1188 4	Turbocharger #1 Wastegate Control Circuit - Shorted Low
467 (Yellow)	635 2	Timing Rail Actuator Circuit - Data Incorrect
468 (Yellow)	633	Fuel Rail Actuator Circuit - Data Incorrect
482 (Yellow)	94	Fuel Pressure Low - Warning
483 (Yellow)	1349 3	Injector Metering Rail #2 Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
484 (Yellow)	1349	Injector Metering Rail #2 Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
485 (Yellow)	1349 16	Injector Metering Rail #2 Pressure High - Warning
486 (Yellow)	1349 18	Injector Metering Rail #2 Pressure Low - Warning
487 (None)	626	Start Assist Device - Canister Empty (Ether Injection)
489 (Yellow)	191 18	Transmission Output Shaft (Tailshaft) Speed Low - Warning
489 (Yellow)	191	Transmission Output Shaft (Aux Gov) Speed Low - Warning
496 (Yellow)	1043 11	Engine Speed/Position Sensor #2 (Camshaft) Supply Voltage

FAULT CODE (LAMP)	SPN FMI	Cummins DESCRIPTION
497 (Yellow)	1377 2	Multiple Unit Sychronization Switch Circuit - Data Incorrect
514 (Red)	633 7	Fuel Control Valve - Mechanically Stuck
527 (Yellow)	702 3	Auxiliary Input/Output #2 Circuit - Shorted High
528 (Yellow)	93 2	OEM Alternate Torque Validation Switch - Data Incorrect
529 (Yellow)	703 3	Auxiliary Input/Output #3 Circuit - Shorted High
546 (Yellow)	94 3	Fuel Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
547 (Yellow)	94 4	Fuel Delivery Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
551 (Yellow)	558 4	Accelerator Pedal Idle Validation Circuit - Shorted Low
551 (Red)	91 4	Accelerator Pedal Idle Validation Circuit - Shorted Low
553 (Yellow)	157 16	Injector Metering Rail #1 Pressure High - Warning Level
553 (Red)	157 0	Injector Metering Rail #1 Pressure High - Warning Level
554 (Yellow)	157 2	Fuel Pressure Sensor Error
555 (Yellow)	1264 16	Engine Blowby - Warning Level
555 (White)	1264 0	Engine Blowby - Warning Level
581 (Yellow)	1381 3	Fuel Supply Pump Inlet Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High
582 (Yellow)	1381 4	Fuel Supply Pump Inlet Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low
583 (Yellow)	1381 18	Fuel Supply Pump Inlet Pressure Sensor Low - Warning Level
595 (Yellow)	103 16	Turbocharger #1 Speed High - Warning Level
596 (Yellow)	167 16	Electrical Charging System Voltage High - Warning Level
597 (Yellow)	167 18	Electrical Charging System Voltage Low - Warning Level
598 (Red)	167 1	Electrical Charging System Voltage Low - Critical Level
611 (None)	1383 31	Engine Hot Shutdown
649 (None)	1378 0	Change Lubricating Oil and Filter
719 (Yellow)	1264 3	Crankcase Blowby Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted High

## **Troubleshooting**

FAULT CODE (LAMP)	SPN FMI	Cummins DESCRIPTION			
729	1264	Crankcase Blowby Pressure Sensor Circuit - Shorted Low			
(Yellow)	4				
753	723	Engine Speed/Position #2 - Cam Sync Error			
(None)	2	Engine opecan osition #2 - oain oyne Enoi			
755	157	Injector Metering Rail #1 Pressure Malfunction			
(Yellow)	7	injector wetering Naii #11 ressure Manufiction			
758	1349	Injector Metering Rail #2 Pressure Malfunction			
(Yellow)	7	injector wetering Nam #2 i ressure Manufiction			
951	166	Cylinder Power Imbalance Between Cylinders			
(None)	2	Cyllinder i Ower Imbalance between Cyllinders			





# **Section 8 - Component Parts and Assemblies**

#### 8.1 Ordering Parts

Replacement parts for the Cummins Inc. equipment are manufactured to the same quality standards and specifications as the original equipment. Unapproved substitution may result in poor performance, reduced service life, lost production, or unsafe operation.

Cummins Inc. relies on the best and most cost effective shipping methods, unless specific instructions or requirements are requested by the customer. When ordering parts, please be prepared to provide the following information:

- Model and serial number.
- · Part description by name or number.
- · Quantity required.
- · Purchase order number.

**NOTE**: A purchase order number is desirable, even if the part(s) are supplied on a Returned Goods Authorization (RGA) issue number. A purchase order number helps Cummins and its customer track the parts and necessary credits.

#### 8.2 Routine Service and Parts

Personnel at Cummins Authorized Repair Locations can assist you with the correct operation and service of your engine. Cummins has a worldwide service network of more than 5,000 Distributors and Dealers who have been trained to provide sound advice, expert service, and complete parts support.

Check the telephone directory yellow pages or refer to the directory in this section for the nearest Cummins Authorized Repair Location.

# 8.3 Emergency Repairs and Technical Service

The Cummins Customer Assistance Center provides a 24-hour, toll free telephone number to aid in technical and emergency service when a Cummins Authorized Repair Location cannot be reached or is unable to resolve an issue with a Cummins product.

If assistance is required, call Toll-Free: 1-800-DIESELS (1-800-343-7357). Includes all 50 states, Bermuda, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and the Bahamas.

Outside of North America contact your Regional Office. Telephone numbers and addresses are listed in the International Directory.

Refer also to the Cummins Inc. web site at www.cummins.com.

#### 8.4 Recommended Spare Parts Inventory

To minimize downtime and increase productivity, Cummins Inc. recommends maintaining a stock of spare parts critical to uninterrupted engine operation. Shipping costs can be lower using ground transportation rather than overnight or next day air freight. For this reason, Cummins Inc. can provide a list of recommended spare parts. Contact a Cummins Authorized Repair Location for additional information.

## **CFP30E Engine Data Sheet**

F Va	Engine Data Sheet		asic Engine Model
Power	Cummins Fire Power		0E-F10, F20, F30, F40
	De Pere, WI 54115	Curve Number:	FR - 52°
0	http://www.cumminsfirepower.com	CPL Code:	833
Configuration Number: <b>D57</b> Installation Drawing: <b>A04</b>		Engine Family: Revision Date:	Industri
installation Drawing. Au4	2D759	Revision Date.	May 20
General Engine Data			
Туре		4 Cycle;	V; 12 Cylinder
			50 (140 x 165)
			(30.5)
	ie		
	aust		(4042)
			(4013)
	ng Moment @ Rear Face of Block - lbft. (N-r		(4340)
Maximum Allowable Benuii	Ig Montelit @ Real Face of Block - Ibit. (N-I	11)2200	(3099)
Air Induction System			
	tween Ambient Air and Engine Air Inlet - °F (°		(16.7)
Maximum Inlet Restriction v	with Dirty Filter - in. H <sub>2</sub> O (mm H <sub>2</sub> O)	25	(635)
Recommended Air Cleaner	Element - (Standard) Cummins F	iltration (Fleetguard)(2) AH11	35
ubrication System			
	ed - PSI (kPa)(Warm)	48-55	(345-448)
•	Low) - U.S. Gal. (litre)		(132-114)
	S. Gal. (litre)		(154)
	Iter Cummins F		
Cooling System			
•	ure Range at Heat Exchanger - PSI (kPa)		(620) MAX
	Supply Pipe Size to Heat Exchanger - in. (m	•	(50.80)
	Disch. Pipe Size From Heat Exchanger - in.		(63.50)
	ngine Side) - U.S. gal. (litre)		(113.6)
-	pe		•
	ange - deg F (deg C)		
Normal Operating Tempera Minimum Raw Water Flow	ature - °F (°C)	180-212	(82-100)
	res to 50 °F (10 °C) - U.S. GPM (litre/s)	67	(4.23)
	res to 75 °F (24 °C) - U.S. GPM (litre/s)		(5.30)
	res to 90 °F (32 °C) - U.S. GPM (litre/s)		(6.31)
	ater Filter: Cummins Filtration (Fleetguard)		
Recommended Cooling Wa	ater Filter. Currillins Filtration (Fleetguard)	(2) VVF20	575
A jacket water heater is ma	ndatory on this engine. The recommended he	eater wattage is 6000 down to	40 °F (4 °C).
Sybourt System			
xhaust System	ad by Camplete Eybayat Outer in in 11 C "	(Do) 40.0	(40.2)
	ed by Complete Exhaust System in in. H <sub>2</sub> O (I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(10.2)
Exhaust Pipe Size Normally	y Acceptable - in. (mm)	10.0	(254)
loise Emissions			
		106 dBa	
Right Side		106 dBa	
Exhaust			la
	are actimated cound proceure levels at 3.3 ft	(1 m)	
The noise emission values	are estimated sound pressure levels at 5.5 it	. ().	
The noise emission values	are estimated sound pressure levels at 3.3 ft	. ().	

Doc. 14269 Page 1 of 3

# **CFP30E Engine Data Sheet (Continued)**

Min. Recommended Batt. Capacity - Cold Soak at 0°F (-18°C) or Above Engine Only - Cold Cranking Amperes - (CCA)	61.1 (2: 56.5 (2 51.9 (11) (25.4 (12) (15) (15) (15) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17	96) 48.5   rel Only 40) 40) 40) 40) 40) 40	(232) (216) (200) (184)
CFP30E-F30 Nominal Fuel Consumption - Gal./hr. (L/hr)         50.2 (190) 59.1 (224)           CFP30E-F20 Nominal Fuel Consumption - Gal./hr. (L/hr)         46.4 (176) 54.6 (207)           CFP30E-F10 Nominal Fuel Consumption - Gal./hr. (L/hr)         42.7 (162) 50.2 (190)           Fuel Type         Nun           Minimum Supply Line Size - in. (mm)         1.0           Minimum Drain Line Size - in. (mm)         1.0           Maximum Fuel Line Length Between Supply Tank & Fuel Pump - ft. (m)         40           Maximum Fuel Height above C/L Fuel Pump ft (m)         50           Recommended Fuel Filter - Primary         Cummins Filtration (Fleetguard). (1) Follows           - Secondary         Min May	61.1 (2: 56.5 (2 51.9 (11) (25.4 (12) (15) (15) (15) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17) (17	31) 57.1 14) 52.8 96) 48.5 sel Only 40) 40) 11) 11) 12 <b>V</b> 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	(216) (200)
CFP30E-F20 Nominal Fuel Consumption - Gal./hr. (L/hr)	56.5 (2) 51.9 (19) sber 2 Dies (25.4) (12) (15) F2203 F5203 F5206 (127) (508) (3.81) (71)  2V 24  volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	14) 52.8 96) 48.5 sel Only 40) 40) 11) 11) 12 <b>V</b> 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	(200)
CFP30E-F10 Nominal Fuel Consumption - Gal./hr. (L/hr)	51.9 (19) ber 2 Dies (25.4 (12) (15) FF2203 FS1006 (127 (229 (508 (3.81 (71)  2V 24  volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	96) 48.5   el Only 40) 40) 40) 40) 40) 40) 40) 40	. ,
Fuel Type	ber 2 Dies (25.4 (25.4 (12) (15) (15) (15) (127 (229 (508 (3.81 (71) 2V 24 (27) (27) (27) (27) (27) (27) (27) (27)	Sel Only 40) 40) 40) 11) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Minimum Supply Line Size - in. (mm)	(25.4 (25.4 (12) (15) FF2203 SS1006 (127 (229 (508 (3.81 (71) 2V 24 volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75	40) 40) (1) (2) (3) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	
Minimum Drain Line Size - in. (mm)	(25.4 (12) (15) (15) F2203 S1006 (127 (229 (508 (3.81 (71) 2V 24 volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75	40) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (1) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	
Maximum Fuel Line Length Between Supply Tank & Fuel Pump - ft. (m)	(12) (15) F2203 S1006 (127 (229 (508 (3.81 (71) 2V 24 volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75	(1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	
Maximum Fuel Height above C/L Fuel Pump ft (m)	(15) F2203 S1006 (127 (229 (508 (3.81 (71)  2V 24  volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	() () () () () () () () () () () () ()	
Recommended Fuel Filter - Primary	F2203 F31006 (127 (229 (508 (3.81 (71)) 2V 24 volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75	() () () () (1) (1) () () () () () () ()	
- Secondary	**S1006*** (127 (229 (508 (3.81 (71)	NO N	
Maximum Restriction @ Lift Pump-Inlet - With Clean Filter - in. Hg (mm Hg)	(127 (229 (508 (3.81 (71)) 2V 24 volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	NO N	
Maximum Restriction @ Lift Pump-Inlet - With Dirty Filter - in. Hg (mm Hg)	(229 (508 (3.81 (71)) 2V 24 volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	NO N	
Maximum Return Line Restriction - Without Check Valves - in. Hg (mm Hg)	(508 (3.81 (71)) 2V 24 volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	(i) 11) 12 <b>V</b> 00 10 10 00 02	
Minimum Fuel Tank Vent Capability - ft³/hr (m³/hr)	(3.81 (71) 2V 24 volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	1) 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Maximum Fuel Temperature @ Lift Pump Inlet - °F (°C)	(71)  2V 24  volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	00 00 00 00 00 02	
Maximum Fuel Temperature @ Lift Pump Inlet - °F (°C)	2V 24  volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	00 00 00 00 00 02	
Min. Recommended Batt. Capacity - Cold Soak at 0°F (-18°C) or Above Engine Only - Cold Cranking Amperes - (CCA)	2V 24  volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	00 00 00 00 00 02	
Min. Recommended Batt. Capacity - Cold Soak at 0°F (-18°C) or Above Engine Only - Cold Cranking Amperes - (CCA)	volt 120 on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 75 dard 23	00 10 70 02	
Engine Only - Cold Cranking Amperes - (CCA)	on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 79 dard	10 70 02 10	
Engine Only - Cold Cranking Amperes - (CCA)	on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 79 dard	10 70 02 10	
Engine Only - Reserve Capacity - Minutes	on is 64 ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 79 dard	0 02 0	
Battery Cable Size (Maximum Cable Length Not to Exceed 5 ft. [1.5 m] AWG)	ot 2/ ered 0.0 11 79 dard 23	0 02 0	
Maximum Resistance of Starting Circuit - Ohms off Typical Cranking Speed - RPM	ered 0.0 11 79 dard 23	02 10	
Typical Cranking Speed - RPM  Alternator (Standard), Internally Regulated - Ampere  Wiring for Automatic Starting (Negative Ground)  Star Reference Wiring Diagram  104  Performance Data  All data is based on the engine operating with fuel system, water pump, lubricating oil pump, air cl compressor, fan, optional equipment, and driven components. Data is based on operation at SAE	11 79 dard 23	10	
Alternator (Standard), Internally Regulated - Ampere	75 dard 23		
Wiring for Automatic Starting (Negative Ground) Star Reference Wiring Diagram 104  Performance Data All data is based on the engine operating with fuel system, water pump, lubricating oil pump, air cl compressor, fan, optional equipment, and driven components. Data is based on operation at SAE	dard 23	J	
Reference Wiring Diagram	23		
Performance Data All data is based on the engine operating with fuel system, water pump, lubricating oil pump, air cl compressor, fan, optional equipment, and driven components. Data is based on operation at SAE			
to ASTM-D2.			
Altitude Above Which Output Should be Limited - ft. (m)	(91.4	4)	
Correction Factor per 1000 ft. (305 m) above Altitude Limit			
Temperature Above Which Output Should be Limited - °F (°C)	(25)		
Correction Factor per 10 °F (11 °C) Above Temperature Limit	(2%)		
Concollor ractor per 10 1 (11 C) hoove remperature Limit	(270)	,	
xhaust Emissions (EPA Tier T2 w/ABT) g/k	W-hr g/B	HP-hr	
Hydrocarbons (HC/OMHCE)	26 0	0.19	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	47 6	5.32	
<b>5</b> ( )		5.56	
·		).52	
		).13	
i atticulate	. 17 0	7.13	

## **CFP30E Engine Data Sheet (Continued)**

#### NFPA-20 Ratings for CFP30E-F10, F20, F30, F40

Engine Speed - RPM	<u>1470</u>	<u>1760</u>	<u>1900</u>	<u>2100</u>
CFP30E-F10 Output - BHP (kW)	935 (697)	1064 (793)	1077 (803)	984 (734)
Ventilation Air Required for Combustion - CFM (litre/sec)	1685 (795)	2215 (1046)	2526 (1192)	2662 (1257)
Exhaust Gas Flow - CFM (litre/sec)	4668 (2203)	5844 (2758)	6136 (2896)	6527 (3081)
Exhaust Gas Temperature - °F (°C)	1094 (590)	957 (514)	855 (457)	877 (469)
Engine Heat Rejection to Coolant- BTU/min. (kW)	19696 (346)	24328 (428)	28215 (496)	26530 (466)
Engine Heat Rejection to Ambient - BTU/min. (kW)	4151 (73)	4324 (76)	4926 (87)	3466 (61)
CFP30E-F20 Output - BHP (kW)	1017 (758)	1158 (864)	1173 (875)	1071 (799)
Ventilation Air Required for Combustion - CFM (litre/sec)	1793 (846)	2305 (1088)	2578 (1217)	2754 (1300)
Exhaust Gas Flow - CFM (litre/sec)	4957 (2340)	6126 (2891)	6651 (3139)	6916 (3264)
Exhaust Gas Temperature - °F (°C)	1050 (566)	938 (504)	892 (478)	889 (476)
Engine Heat Rejection to Coolant- BTU/min. (kW)	21060 (370)	26104 (459)	29292 (515)	30045 (528)
Engine Heat Rejection to Ambient - BTU/min. (kW)	4439 (78)	4640 (82)	5114 (90)	3925 (69)
<b>CFP30E-F30</b> Output - BHP (kW)	1100 (820)	1253 (934)	1268 (946)	1158 (864)
Ventilation Air Required for Combustion - CFM (litre/sec)	1885 (890)	2413 (1139)	2624 (1239)	2809 (1326)
Exhaust Gas Flow - CFM (litre/sec)	5222 (2465)	6529 (3082)	6986 (3297)	7139 (3370)
Exhaust Gas Temperature - °F (°C)	1096 (591)	980 (527)	931 (499)	925 (496)
Engine Heat Rejection to Coolant- BTU/min. (kW)	22318 (392)	28516 (501)	32576 (572)	31471 (553)
Engine Heat Rejection to Ambient - BTU/min. (kW)	4704 (83)	5069 (89)	5687 (100)	4112 (72)
CFP30E-F40 Output - BHP (kW)	1183 (882)	1347 (1004)	1364 (1017)	1245 (928)
Ventilation Air Required for Combustion - CFM (litre/sec)	1984 (936)	2476 (1169)	2695 (1272)	2844 (1343)
Exhaust Gas Flow - CFM (litre/sec)	5496 (2594)	6751 (3186)	7311 (3451)	7334 (3461)
Exhaust Gas Temperature - °F (°C)	1102 (594)	985 (529)	936 (502)	929 (498)
Engine Heat Rejection to Coolant- BTU/min. (kW)	24006 (422)	30385 (534)	33232 (584)	35204 (619)
Engine Heat Rejection to Ambient - BTU/min. (kW)	5060 (89)	5401 (95)	5802 (102)	4599 (81)

All Data is Subject to Change Without Notice.

Mike Dawson
Engineering Manager

#### **Torque Table**

#### **Cap Screw Markings and Torque Values**



Always use a cap screw of the same measurement and strength as the cap screw being replaced. Using the wrong cap screws can result in engine damage.

Always use the torque values listed in the following tables when specific torque values are not available.

When the ft-lb value is less than 10, convert the ft-lb value to in-lb to obtain a better torque with an in-lb torque wrench. Example: 6 ft-lb equals 72 in-lb.

#### **Metric Cap Screw Identification**

Sample:		M8-1.25 x 25	
Value:	M8	1.25	X 25
Meaning:	Major thread diameter in millimeters	Distance between threads in millimeters	Length in millimeters

#### **Metric Cap Screw Head Markings**

Metric cap screws and nuts are identified by the grade number stamped on the head of the cap screw or on the surface of the nuts.

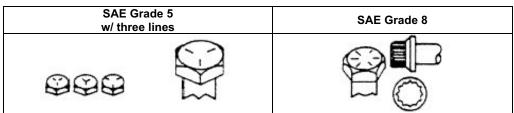
Commercial Steel Class	8.8	10.9	12.9
Caps Screw Head Markings	8.8	10.9	12.9

#### **US Customary Cap Screw Identification**

Sample:	5/16 x 18 x 1-1/2						
Value:	5/16	18	1-1/2				
Meaning:	Major thread diameter in inches	Number of threads per inch	Length in inches				

#### **U.S. Customary Cap Screw Head Markings**

U.S. Customary cap screws are identified by radial lines stamped on the head of the cap screw.



#### **Metric Cap Screw Torque Values (lubricated threads)**

Class:	8.8				10.9				12.9			
Diameter	Cast	Iron	Alum	inum	Cast	Iron	Alum	inum	Cast	Iron	Alum	inum
mm	N•m	ft-lb										
6	9	5	7	4	13	10	7	4	14	9	7	4
7	14	9	11	7	18	14	11	7	23	18	11	7
8	23	17	18	14	33	25	18	14	40	29	18	14
10	45	33	30	25	65	50	30	25	70	50	30	25
12	80	60	55	40	115	85	55	40	125	95	55	40
14	125	90	90	65	180	133	90	65	195	145	90	65
16	195	140	140	100	280	200	140	100	290	210	140	100
18	280	200	180	135	390	285	180	135	400	290	180	135
20	400	290	_	_	550	400	_	_	_		_	_

#### **U.S. Customary Cap Screw Torque Values (lubricated threads)**

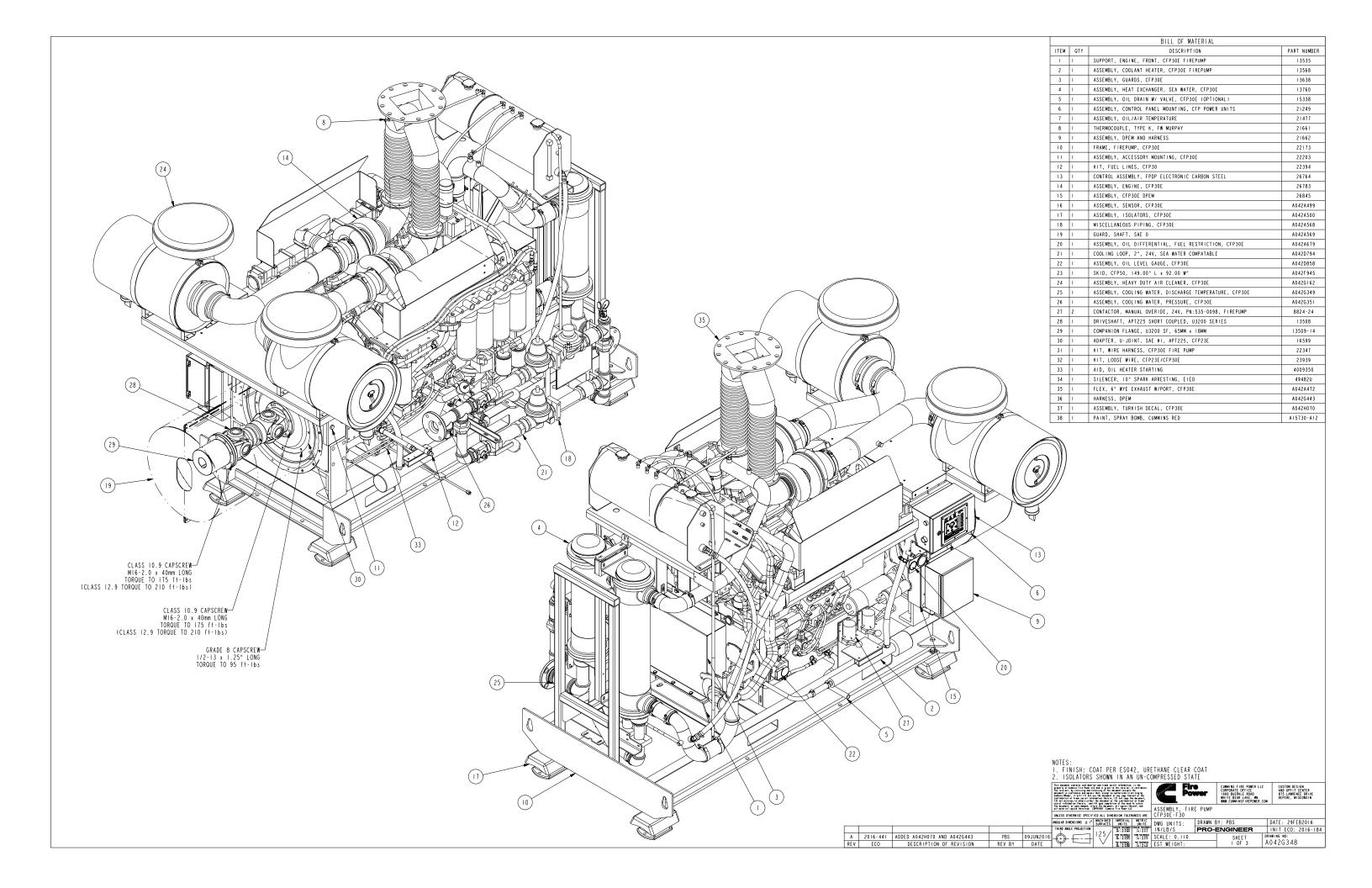
Grade:	SAE Grade 5					SAE G	rade 8	
Cap Screw Body Size	Cast Iron		Aluminum		Cast Iron		Aluminum	
	N•m	ft-lb	N•m	ft-lb	N•m	ft-lb	N•m	ft-lb
1/4-20	9	7	8	6	15	11	8	6
1/4-28	12	9	9	7	18	13	9	7
5/16-18	20	15	16	12	30	22	16	12
5/16-24	23	17	19	14	33	24	19	14
3/8-16	40	30	25	20	55	40	25	20
3/8-24	40	30	35	25	60	45	35	25
7/16-14	60	45	45	35	90	65	45	35
7/16-20	65	50	55	40	95	70	55	40
1/2-13	95	70	75	55	130	95	75	55
1/2-20	100	75	80	60	150	110	80	60
9/16-12	135	100	110	80	190	140	110	80
9/16-18	150	110	115	85	210	155	115	85
5/8-11	180	135	150	110	255	190	150	110
5/8-18	210	155	160	120	290	215	160	120
3/4-10	325	240	255	190	460	340	255	190
3/4-16	365	270	285	210	515	380	285	210
7/8-9	490	360	380	280	745	550	380	280
7/8-14	530	390	420	310	825	610	420	310
1-8	720	530	570	420	1100	820	570	420
1-14	800	590	650	480	1200	890	650	480

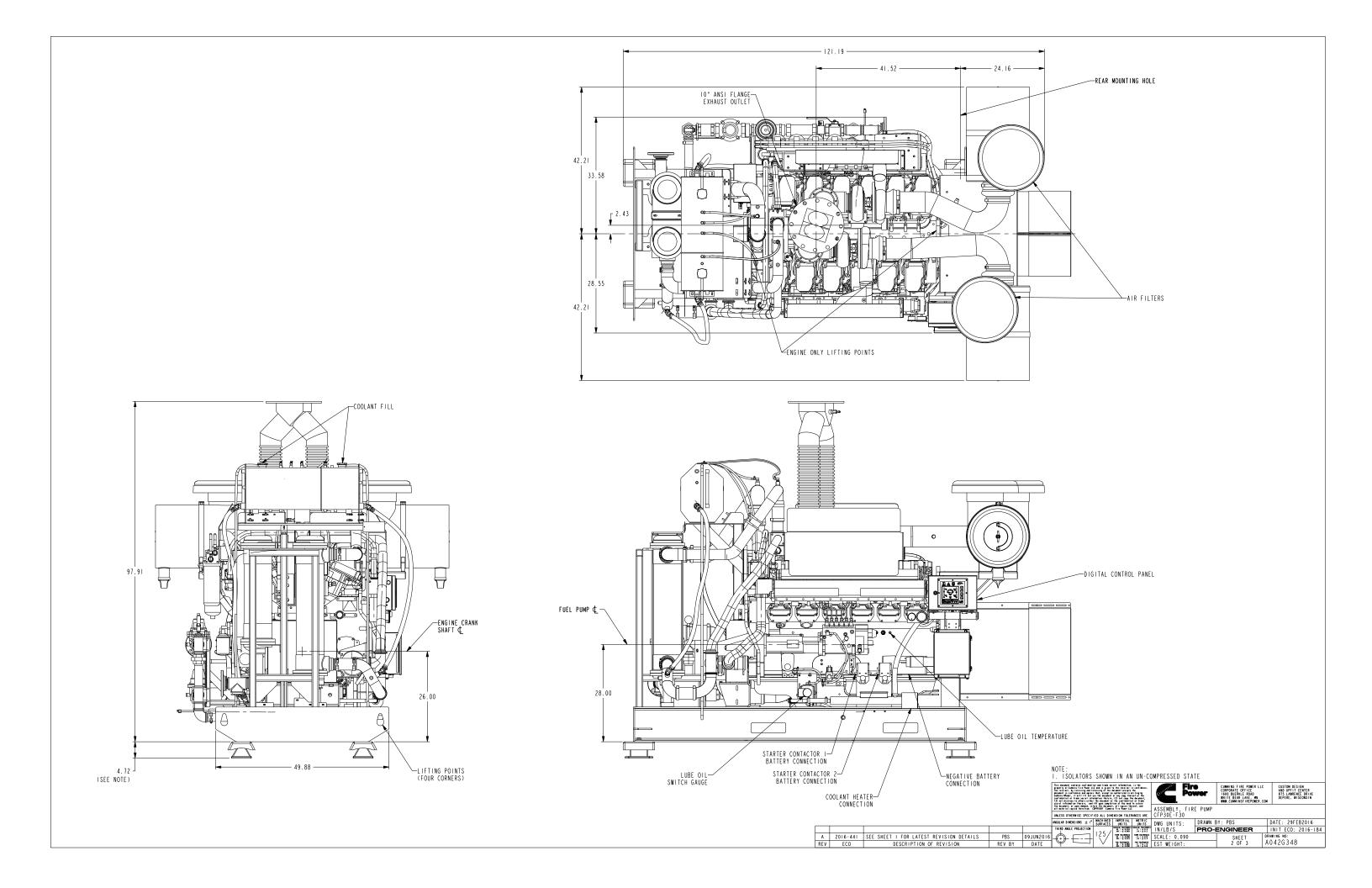
## 8.5 Assembly Drawings

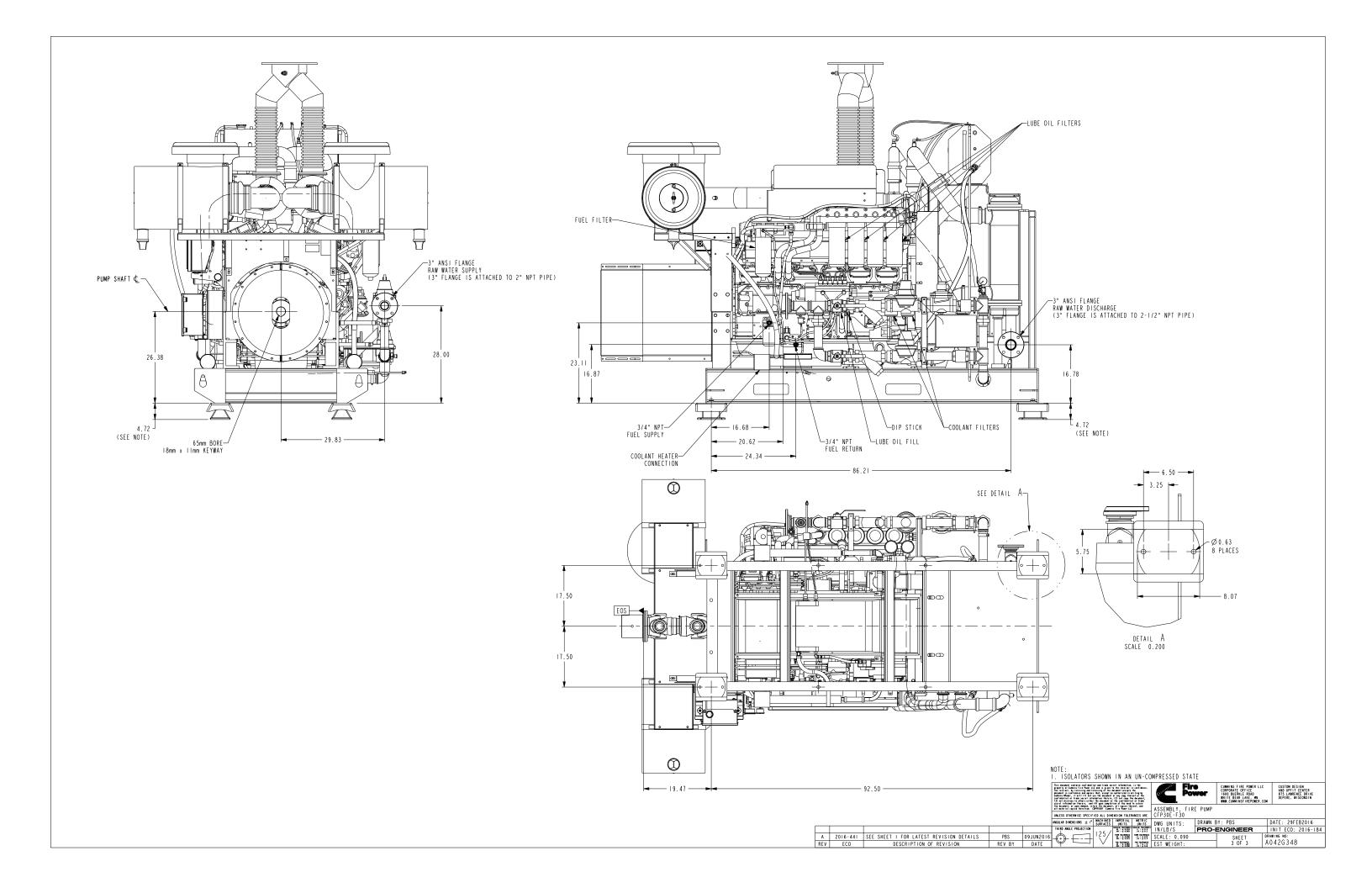
**NOTE:** The most current revisions to these drawings and related documents are accessible at: http://www.cumminsfirepower.com/products.html.

Description	Drawing No.	Revision Level
General Arrangement, Custom Fire Pump, CFP30E	A042G348	Α
Assembly, Fire Pump, CFP30E	26783	Α
Options, Engine, G-Drive, CFP30E (QST30)	13207	Е
Assembly, Heat Exchanger	13760	F
Assembly, Air Intake Heavy Duty	A042G162	-
Assembly, Guarding	13638	С
Assembly, Coolant Heater	13568	D
Assembly, Sensor Package	A042A499	В
Assembly, Control Panel Mounting	21249	-
Assembly, All Component Top-level:	CFP30E-2013	
Assembly, Panel, Digital Electronic	22791	Α
Assembly, Harness	22347	С
Cables, Battery Contactors	23939	Α
Battery Contactors 24V	8824-24	Α
Kit, Fuel Lines	22394	Α
Option, Oil Drain with Valve	15338	Α
Assembly, Oil/Air Temperature	21477	Α
Assembly, DPEM and Mounting	21662	Α
Assembly, DPEM Harness	A042G443	-
Misc. Piping, Cooling Loop	A042A568	Α
Assembly, Sea Water Cooling Loop, 2" Horizontal 24V	A042D794	-
Shaft , Drive APT225 U3200 Series	13508	-
Assembly, Guard Shaft	A042A569	-
Schematic, Control Panel, Electronic	A042G984	

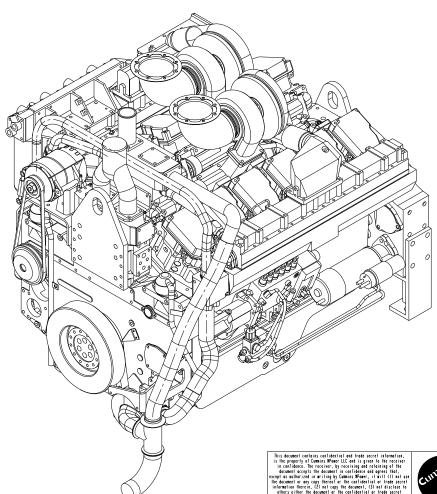
Component Parts and Assemblies						







		BILL OF MATERIAL	
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
	1	ENGINE, QST30, I500HP, I800RPM	13207
2	80	PREMIUM BLUE 15W40, (QUART)	V705290
3	1	MANUAL, FIREPUMP, CFP30E	22484
4	2	GASKET, 6" EXHAUST FLANGE	106322



PBS

REV BY

DATE

ADDED 106322

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

2014-857

ECO

his decoment contains confidential and trade secret information, is the property of Comins Reburet LLC and is given to the receiver is confidence. The receiver, by receiving and relating of the document accept the decoment in confidence and oppositions are confidence and opposition of the receiver in authority of the receiver in a confidence and opposition of the receiver information therein. (2) and copy the document, (3) and disclosure information therein, (2) and copy the document, (3) and disclosure information therein, and (4) upon completion of the need to relatin the document of the document, and copy the document, and copy is the read and with a substitution of the need to relatin the document of the document, and copy is the read and with a substitution of the need to relatin the document of th

ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° MACHINED IMPERIAL METRIC SURFACES UNITS UNITS UNITS

MACHINE TOLERANCES
.X = ± 0.06
.XX : ± 0.010
.XXX : ± 0.001 MACHINE TOLERANCES X = ± 1.5 X.X = ± 0.5 X.XX = ± 0.05 125 17DEC2014 WELD TOLERANCES .X = ± 0.25 .XX = ± 0.12 .XXX = ± 0.06 WELDED TOLERANCES

X = ± 5

X.X = ± 3

X.XX = ± 1.50



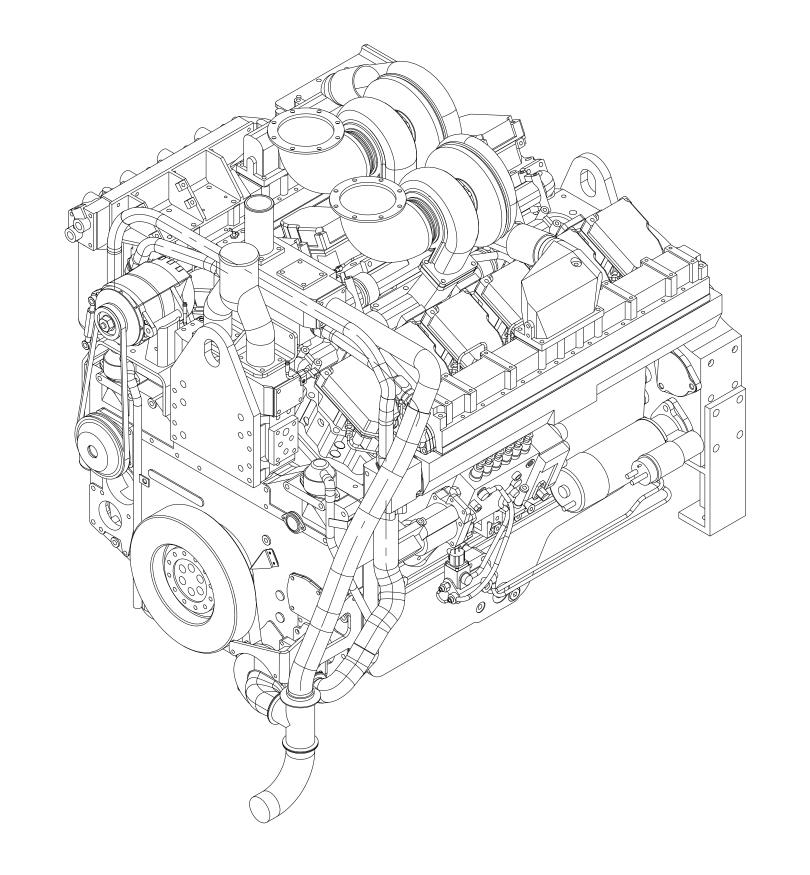
CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM

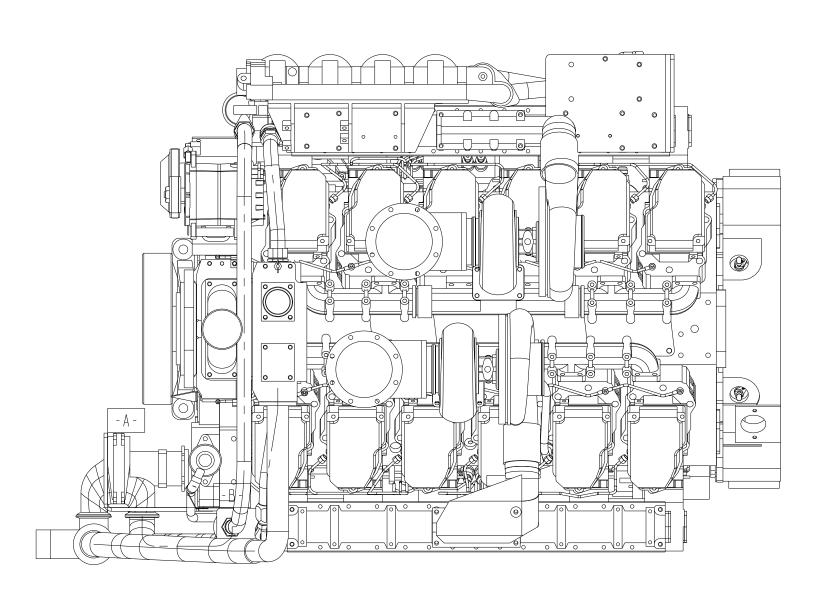
CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

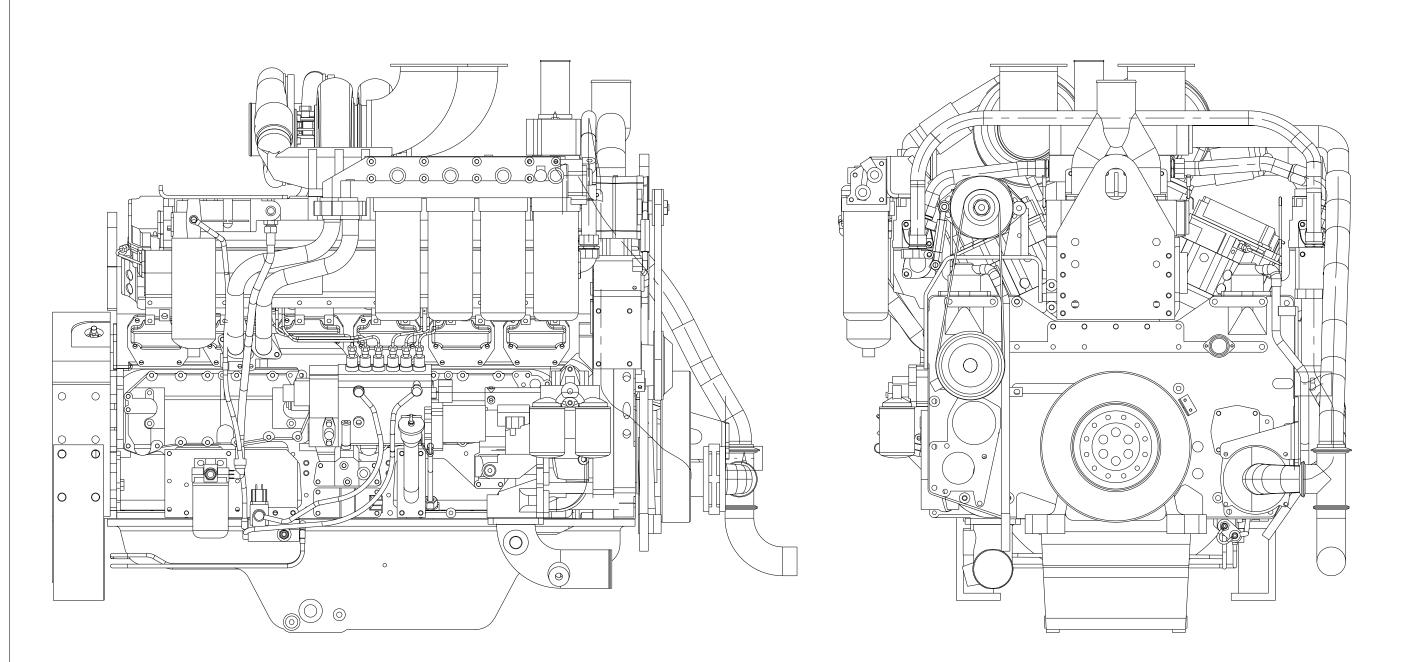
ASSEMBLY, ENGINE

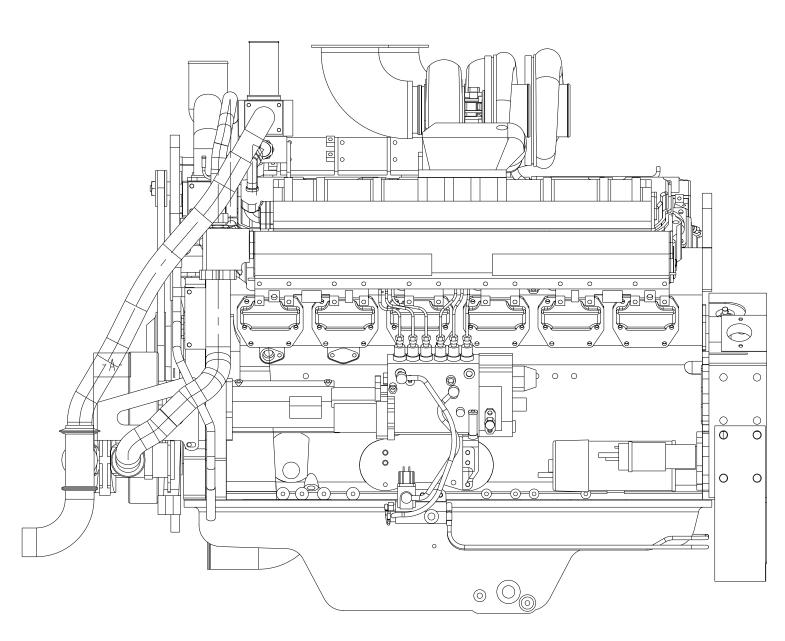
CFP30E

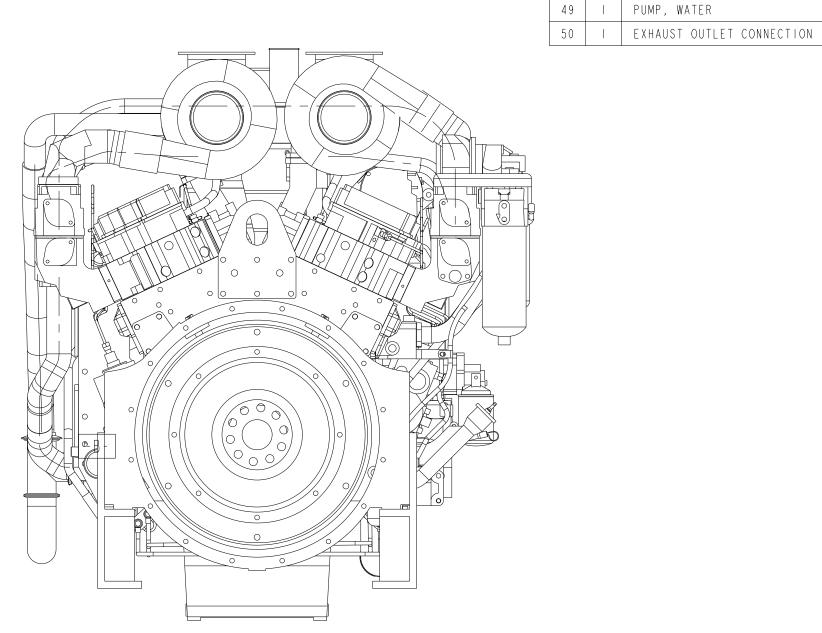
	DWG UNITS:	DRAWN E	JY: PBS	DATE: 21FEB	DATE: 21FEB2014	
s	IN/LB/S	PRO-	ENGINEER	INIT ECO: 2	0   4 -     5	
	EST WEIGHT:		SHEET	DRAWING NO:		
ĺ	SCALE: 0.063		I OF I	26783		















CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM	CUSTOM AND UPF 875 LAW DEPERE,

BILL OF MATERIAL

DESCRIPTION

I I TURBOCHARGER ARRANGEMENT

5 | I | BLOCK, CYLINDER, PLUMBING

10 | SOFTWARE, CUSTOMER INTERFACE

3 | I | AGENCY APPROVAL

4 | I | BLOCK, CYLINDER

6 I BREATHER, CRANKCASE

8 | I | COVER, CAM FOLOWER

II | DRIVE, FUEL PUMP

| 12 | I | ALTERNATOR

16 I DRIVE, FAN

| 17 | I | FILTER, FUEL

20 I FUEL RATING

21 | I VALVE, CHECK

23 | I | FLYWHEEL

22 I PLUMBING, FUEL

24 | COVER, FRONT GEAR

25 | LIFTING ARRANGEMENT

26 | COOLER, ENGINE OIL

27 | FILTER, LUBE OIL

28 | I GAUGE, OIL LEVEL

31 | OIL FILL ARRANGEMENT

33 | I | ENGINE MODULE SENSORS

36 | I | PLUMBING, PERFORMANCE

37 | I | PULLEY, ACCESSORY DRIVE

38 | I | SUPPORT, ENGINE REAR

40 | I | STARTER MOUNTING COVER

34 | I | HEAD, CYLINDER

35 | TURBOCHARGERS

39 | ROCKER LEVERS

42 | STARTER MOTOR

44 I COVER, VALVE

46 | I OIL COOLER

43 | I | THERMOSTAT HOUSING

45 | CORROSION RESISTOR

47 | I | WATER INLET CONNECTION

48 | I | WATER OUTLET CONNECTION

41 I PAINT, RED

29 | I | PUMP, LUBE OIL

30 I LITERATURE

32 | I OIL PAN

9 | I | DAMPENER, VIBRATION

13 | ALTERNATOR MOUNTING

| 14 | I | ALTERNATOR BELT DRIVE

| 15 | I | SUPPORT, ENGINE FRONT

| 18 | 1 | FLYWHEEL HOUSING, SAE 0

| 19 | I | PUMP, FUEL INJECTION

7 | I DRIVE, ENGINE BARRING

PART NUMBER

TB5068

AP5022

BB5702

BB5703

BR5705

CB5003

CM5702

DA5080

DO5238

DP5704

EE5067

EH5009

EH5708

EM5075

FA5055

FF5088

FH5040

FP50038

FR5216

FS5034

FT5718

FW5056

GG5708

LA5702

LC5704

LF5075

LG5010

LP5701

LT5009

OB 5 0 4 4

OP5134

PH5760

PP5715

PP5759

PP8372

PU5001

RE5701

RL5701

SM5702

SS5025

ST5017

TH5008

VC5701

WF5021

WH5701

WI5056

WO5016

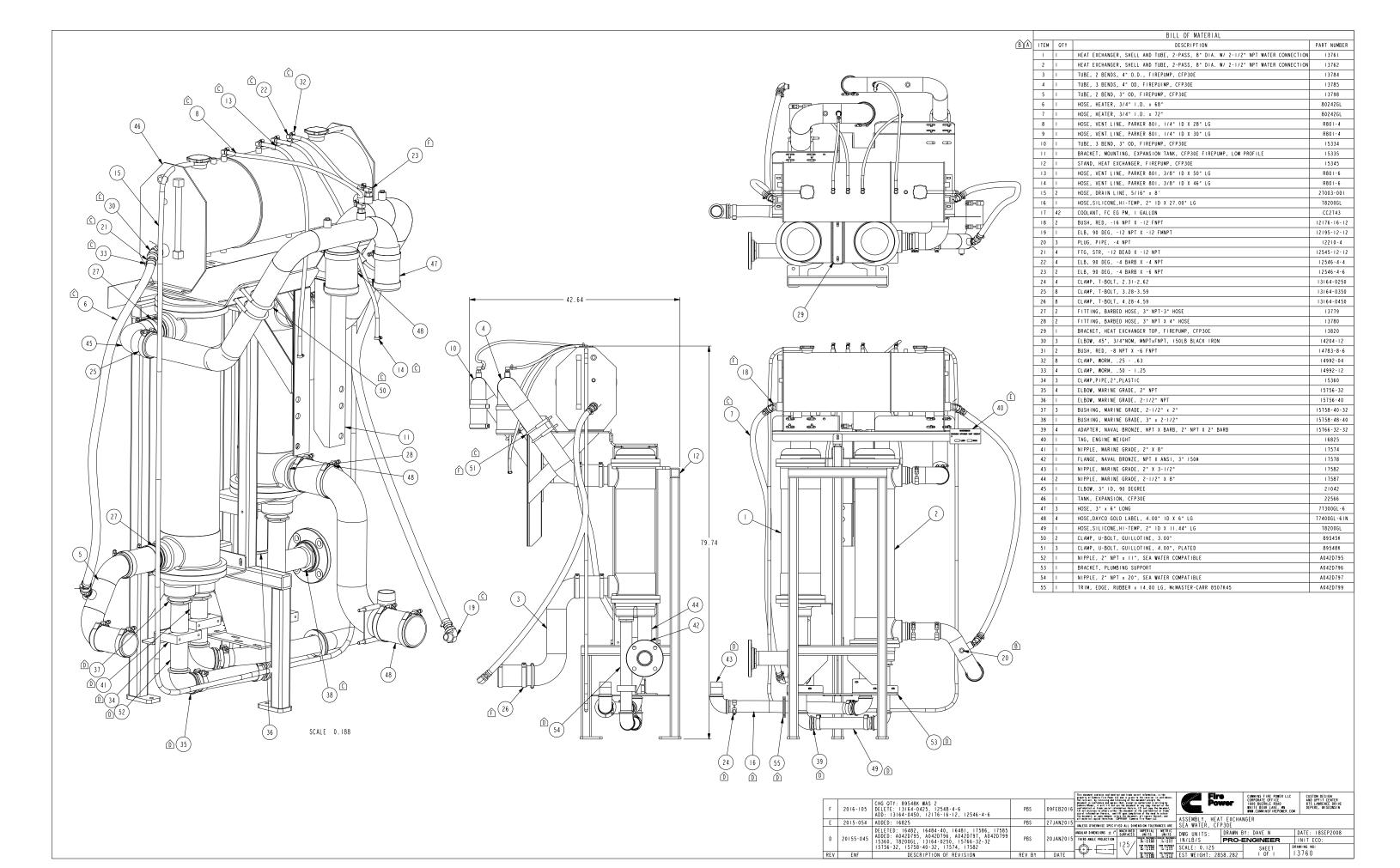
WP5701

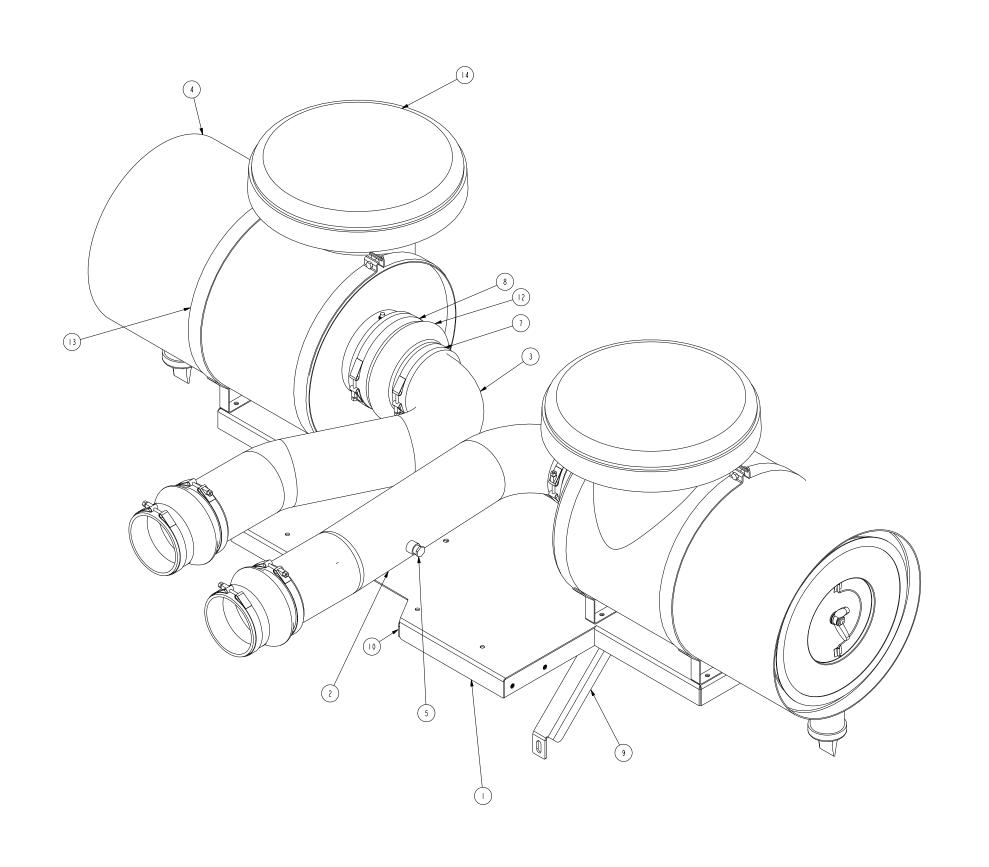
XS5040

E D C ITEM QTY

ed to retain		
thereof, and LLC	」ENGINE, QST30	)
ERANCES ARE	1500HP, 1800R	PM
L METRIC UNITS	DWG UNITS:	DR
CES MACHINE TOLERANCE 0 .X = ± 0.4 5 .XX = ± 0.2	5	PF
S FORM TOLERANCES 0 .X : ± 0.8 5 .XX : ± 0.4	SCALE: 0.100	
S FAB TOLERANCES 0 .X = ± 1.5 0 .XX = ± 0.8	EST WEIGHT:	
L E	ERANCES ARE  METRIC UNITS  SMACHINE TOLERANCES X = ± 0.4 X = ± 0.2 FORM TOLERANCES X = ± 0.4 FAB TOLERANCES FAB TOLERANCES	ERANCES ARE 1500HP, 1800R  METRIC DWG UNITS:  STATE STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T

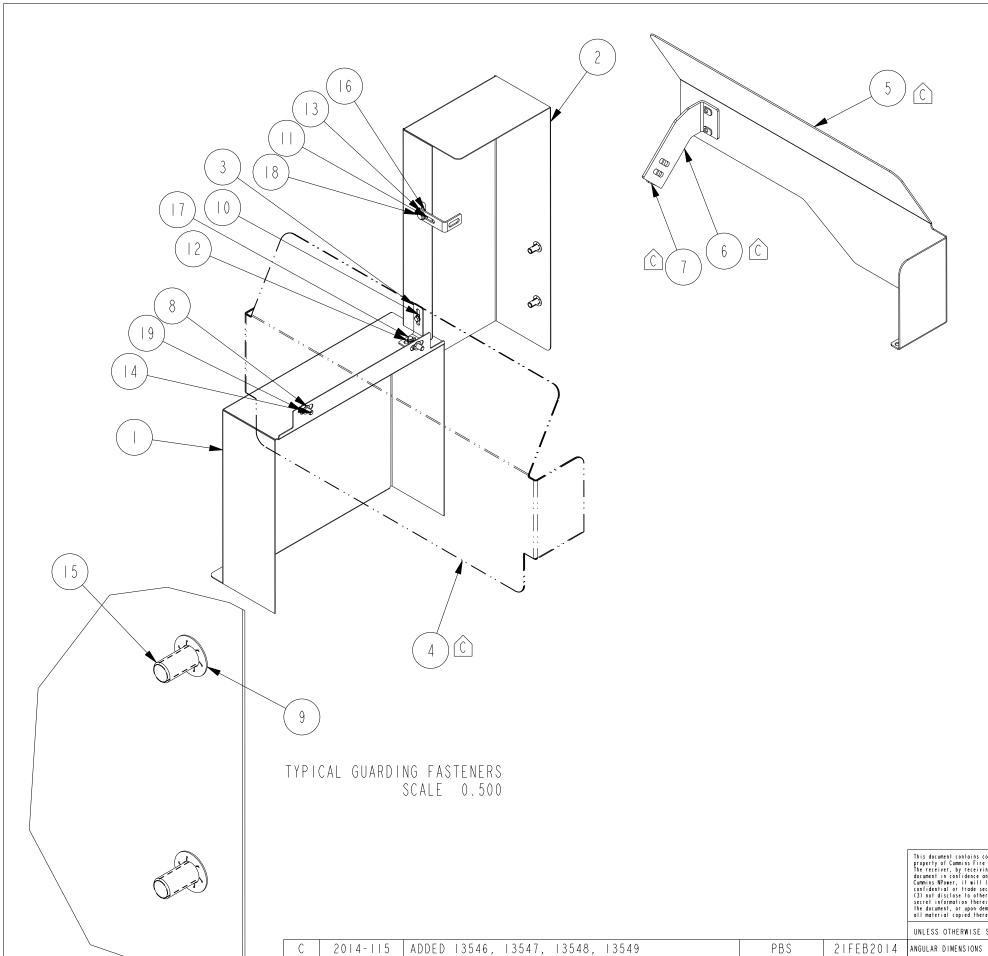
500HP, 1800RI	PM			
WG UNITS:	DRAWN E	3 Y :		DATE:
	PRO-	ENGINEER		INIT ECO:
CALE: 0.100		SHEET		RAWING NO:
ST WEIGHT:		I OF I		3207





ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
- 1	1	ASSEMBLY, HEAVY DUTY AIR CLEANER BRACKET, CFP30E	22258
2	1	TUBE, INTAKE, CFP30E	A042G163
3	1	TUBE, INTAKE, CFP30E	A042G164
4	2	AIR HOUSING ASSEMBLY, FLEETGUARD AH19076	AH19076
5	2	PLUG. PIPE, -8 NPT	12210-8
6	2	CLAMP, T-BOLT, 5.78-6.09	13164-0600
7	4	CLAMP, T-BOLT, 6.50-6.81	13164-0675
8	2	CLAMP, T-BOLT, 8.50-8.81	13164-0875
9	2	BRACE, HD AIR CLEANER, CFP30E	22167
10	1	BRACKET, STIFFENER, OPERATOR STATION, CFP30E	22168
11	2	HUMP HOSE, 5.50" X 6.00"	33166228
12	2	HUMP HOSE, 8" TO 6"	33166268
13	4	BRACKET, AIR CLEANER, 18.10 INCH ID	39182378
14	2	INTAKE BONNET, 10", FLEETGUARD 3940356S OR EQUIV	3940356S
15	2	RESTRICTION INDICATOR	D-RA00-2352

The Access Configures Defection and Proceedings of the Ac



ADDED ITEM 8593 AND HARDWARE

CREATED DRAWING. ADDED RETAINING WASHERS

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

В

Α

REV

2012-293

2010-098

ECO

		BILL OF MATERIAL	
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
I	1	GUARD, HARMONIC BALANCE, CFP30E	13639
2	_	GUARD, ALTERNATOR, CFP30E	13640
3	2	BRACKET, MOUNTING, GUARD, FIREPUMP	8593
4	1	SHIELD, TURBO, LEFT, CFP30E	13546
5	1	SHIELD, TURBO, RIGHT, CFP30E	13547
6	1	BRACKET_I, TURBO SHIELD RIGHT, CFP30E	13548
7	1	BRACKET_2, TURBO SHIELD RIGHT, CFP30E	13549
8	5	WASHER, RETAINING, 3/8"	16662-06
9	2	WASHER, RETAINING, 1/2"	16662-08
10	2	WASHER, RETAINING, M6	16662-11
11	_	WASHER, RETAINING, M8	16662-12
12	2	WASHER,FLAT, M6	20020-M6
13	2	WASHER,FLAT, M8	20020-M8
14	5	SCREW, CAP, HEX HEAD, MIO-I.5	HHCS_MIO
15	2	HHCS m12 -1.75 X 25, COMMON HARDWARE	HHCS_MI2_25
16		NUT, HEX, M8-1.25	20120-M8
۱7	2	SCREW, HH, M6-1.00x16MM	20306-016
18		SCREW, HH, M8-1.25x20	20308-020
19	5	WASHER, MIO	WASHER_MIO

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**Fire Power** 

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CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL DIMENSION TOLERANCES ARE

ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° MACH THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

PBS

DAN

REV BY

16NOV2012

09-MAR-I0

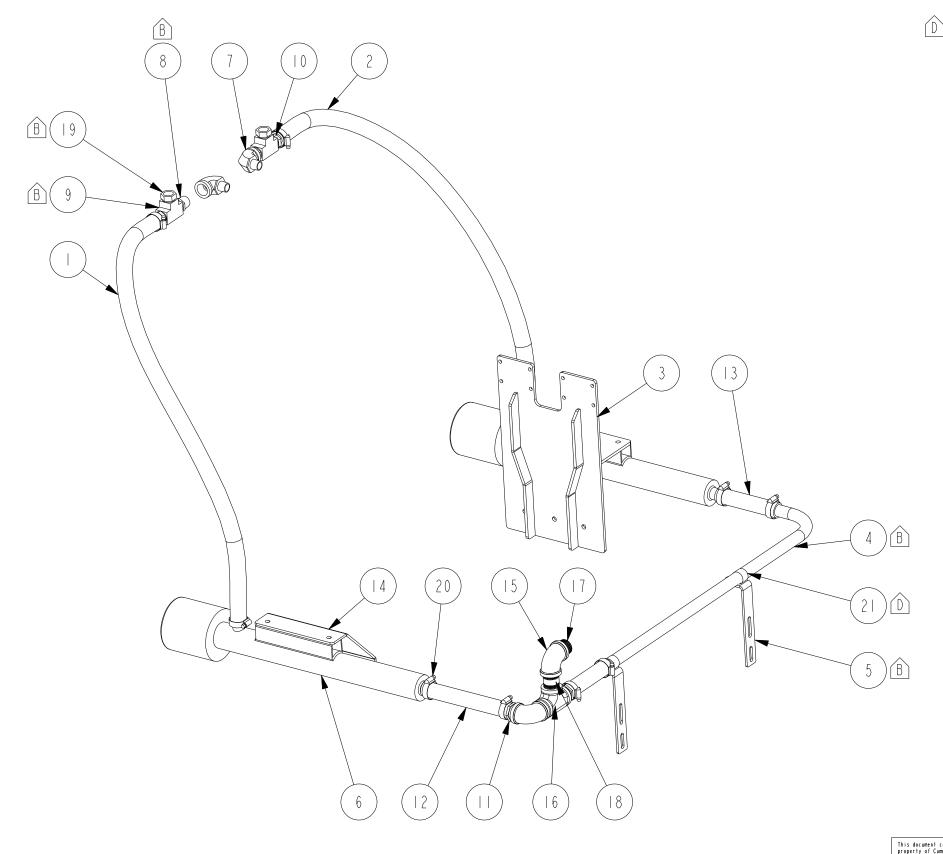
DATE

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	125/	FC
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		F,

CHINED	IMPERIAL	METRIC	
REACES	UNITS	UNITS	
) F /	MACHINE TOLERANCES .XX = ± 0.010 .XXX = ± 0.005	MACHINE TOLERANCES .X = ± 0.4 .XX = ± 0.2	
(5)	FORM TOLERANCES .XX : ± 0.030 .XXX : ± 0.015	FORM TOLERANCES .X = ± 0.8 .XX = ± 0.4	
$\vee$	FAB TOLERANCES .XX = ± 0.060 .XXX = ± 0.030	FAB TOLERANCES .X = ± 1.5 .XX = ± 0.8	

ASSEMBLY, GUARDS, CFP30E

	DWG UNITS:	DRAWN E	BY: DAVE	N		DATE: 030CT2008
ES	IN/LB/S	PRO-I	ENGIN	EER		INIT ECO:
;	SCALE: 0.125		SH	EET		AWING NO:
	EST WEIGHT: 28	. 499	(	OF I		3638



)		DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
á		H005 - H 0004401 V 40H 10	
	1	HOSE, I" 80244GL X 42" LG	80244GL
3	'	HOSE, I" 80244GL X 42" LG	80244GL
	1	ASSEMBLY, CONTACTOR BRACKET, CFP30E	22211
4	1	TUBE, CROSSOVER, HEATER, CFP9E	23494
į	2	BRACKET, MOUNTING, TUBE SUPPORT, FIREPUMP	9834
(	2	HEATER, COOLANT, 3KW, ADJ. VOLT, WATLOW 3-10-42-5PA	11577
-	2	ELB, 90 DEG, -8 NPT X -12 FMNPT	12195-8-12
8	2	NIPPLE, PIPE HEX, -12 NPT X -12 NPT	12529-12-12
Ç	2	TEE, UNION, -12 NPT	12531-12
	2	FTG, STR, -16 BEAD X -12 NPT	12545-16-12
	2	FTG, STR, -16 BARB X -16 NPT	12548-16-16
	2   1	HOSE, I" 80244GL X 9" LG	80244GL
	3 2	HOSE, I" 80244GL X 6" LG	80244GL
	4 I	BRACKET, COOLANT HEATER	13645
	5 2	ELBOW, 90°, I" NPTF, BLK IRON	LTL-E190
	6 1	TEE, I" NPT, BLK IRON	LTL-STI
	7 2	NIPPLE, I" NPT x CLOSE, BLK IRON	LTL-CPNI
	3   1	NIPPLE, I" NPT x 2-1/2", BLK IRON	BNGL
	9 2	BUSH, RED, -12 NPT X -8 FNPT	4783- 2-8
2	) 10	CLAMP, WORM, 1.00 - 1.50	14990-16
2	2	CLAMP, LOOM, I.00 ID	26963-16

D	2016-009	REPLACED LTL-SCPV16627 W/ 26963-16	KMS	22JAN2016
С	2014-115	DELETED 8824, 075NPT_X_100H 18105. ADDED 12545-16-12	PBS	20FEB2014
В	2012-293	ADDED: 12195-8-12,8824,22211,23494, 12529-12-12,12531-12,14783-12-8,18105, 9834,13745 DELETED: M27-075F80HGS	PBS	02AUG2012
А	2009-216	ADDED HOSES AND TUBES	DAN	27-MAY-09
REV	ENF	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	REV BY	DATE

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ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° MACHINED IMPERIAL METRIC SURFACES UNITS UNITS THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION



**Power** 

CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM

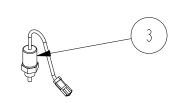
CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

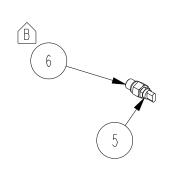
ASSEMBLY, COOLANT HEATER CFP30E FIREPUMP

STI SUE TIMETOMI						
DWG UNITS:	DRAWN E	BY: DAVE N		DATE: 130CT2008		
IN/LB/S	PRO-B	ENGINEER		INIT ECO:		
SCALE: 0.125		SHEET	1 -	RAWING NO:		
EST WEIGHT: 51	. 323	I OF I		3568		

	BILL OF MATERIAL						
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER				
	1	SWITCH, OIL PRESSURE, 16 PSI, #3408607	8861				
2	2	FTG, STR, MI4 ORR X -2 FNPT	12181-M14-2				
3	2	SWITCH, LOW COOLANT TEMP, 110° F SET POINT	18105				
4	1	CONNECTOR, QUICK DISCONNECT	3377244				
5	1	SWITCH, WATER TEMPERATURE, 200°F	3408632				
6		FITTING, ADAPTER, M22 TO 1/2" NPT FOR CFP30E	A042E449				







REPLACED 12181-M22-8 WITH A042E449

ADDED 3377244, 12181-M14-2 WAS QTY I

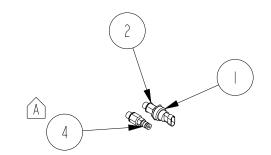
DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

2015-232

2014-836

ECO

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ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° MACHINED IMPERIAL METRIC SURFACES UNITS UNITS 14APR2015 MACHINE TOLERANCES
.X = ± 0.06
.XX : ± 0.010
.XXX : ± 0.001 MACHINE TOLERANCES X = ± 1.5 X.X = ± 0.5 X.XX = ± 0.05 125 08DEC2014 WELD TOLERANCES .X = ± 0.25 .XX = ± 0.12 .XXX = ± 0.06 WELDED TOLERANCES

X = ± 5

X.X = ± 3

X.XX = ± 1.50

PBS

PBS

REV BY

DATE



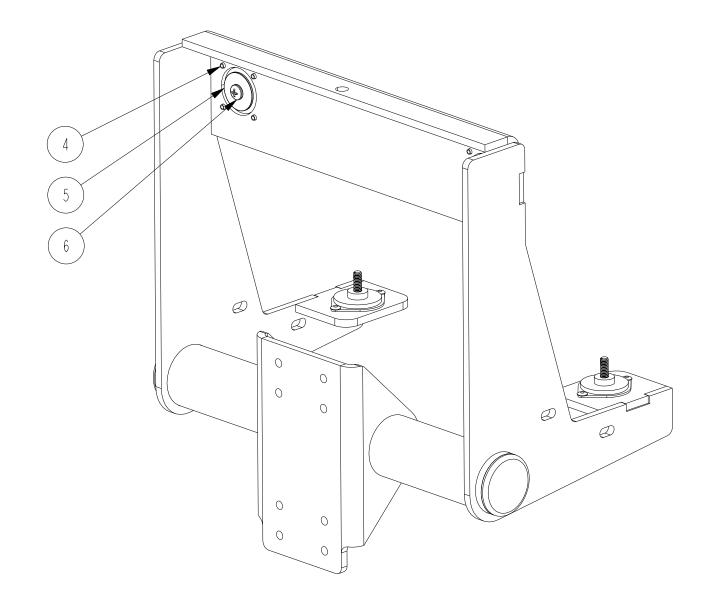
CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM

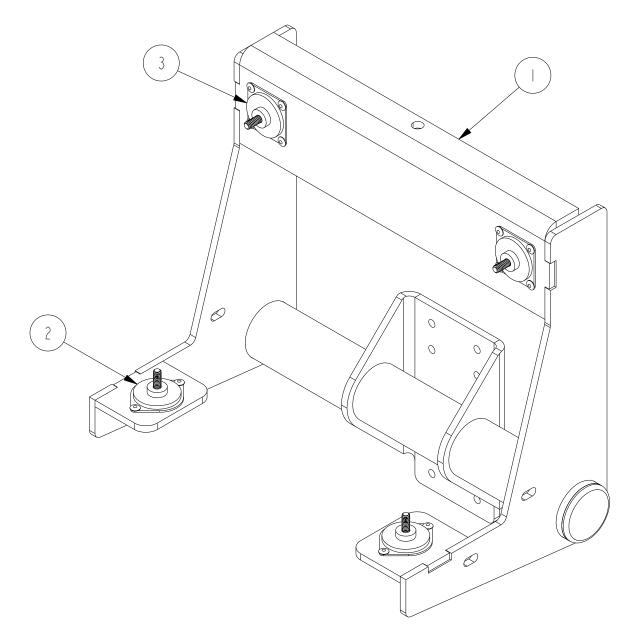
CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

ASSEMBLY, SENSOR CFP30E

	0			
	DWG UNITS:	DRAWN E	SY: PBS	DATE: 21FEB2014
S	IN/LB/S	PRO-	ENGINEER	INIT ECO: 2014-115
	EST WEIGHT: I.	602	SHEET	DRAWING NO:
	SCALE: 0.125		I OF I	A042A499

		BILL OF MATERIAL	
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
	1	MOUNT, OPERATOR STATION, CFP CONTROL PANEL	22318
2	2	ISOLATOR, PLATE MOUNT, 3 LB (YELLOW MARK)	15400
3	2	ISOLATOR, PLATE MOUNT, 6 LB (RED MARK)	15412
4	12	RIVET, ALUMINUM, STEEL SHANK, 0.156 DIA, 0.25-0.38 GRIP	15414
5	2	FENDER WASHER, 0.281 X 1.25	15421
6	4	SCREW, SELF LOCKING, 0.25-20 X 1.00, PH OR BH	15422





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ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° MACHINED IMPERIAL METRIC UNITS UNITS THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

FORM TOLERANCES XX = ± 0.030 X = ± 0.8 XXX = ± 0.015 XX = ± 0.4 EST WEIGHT: 16.439

CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM **Power** 

CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

21249

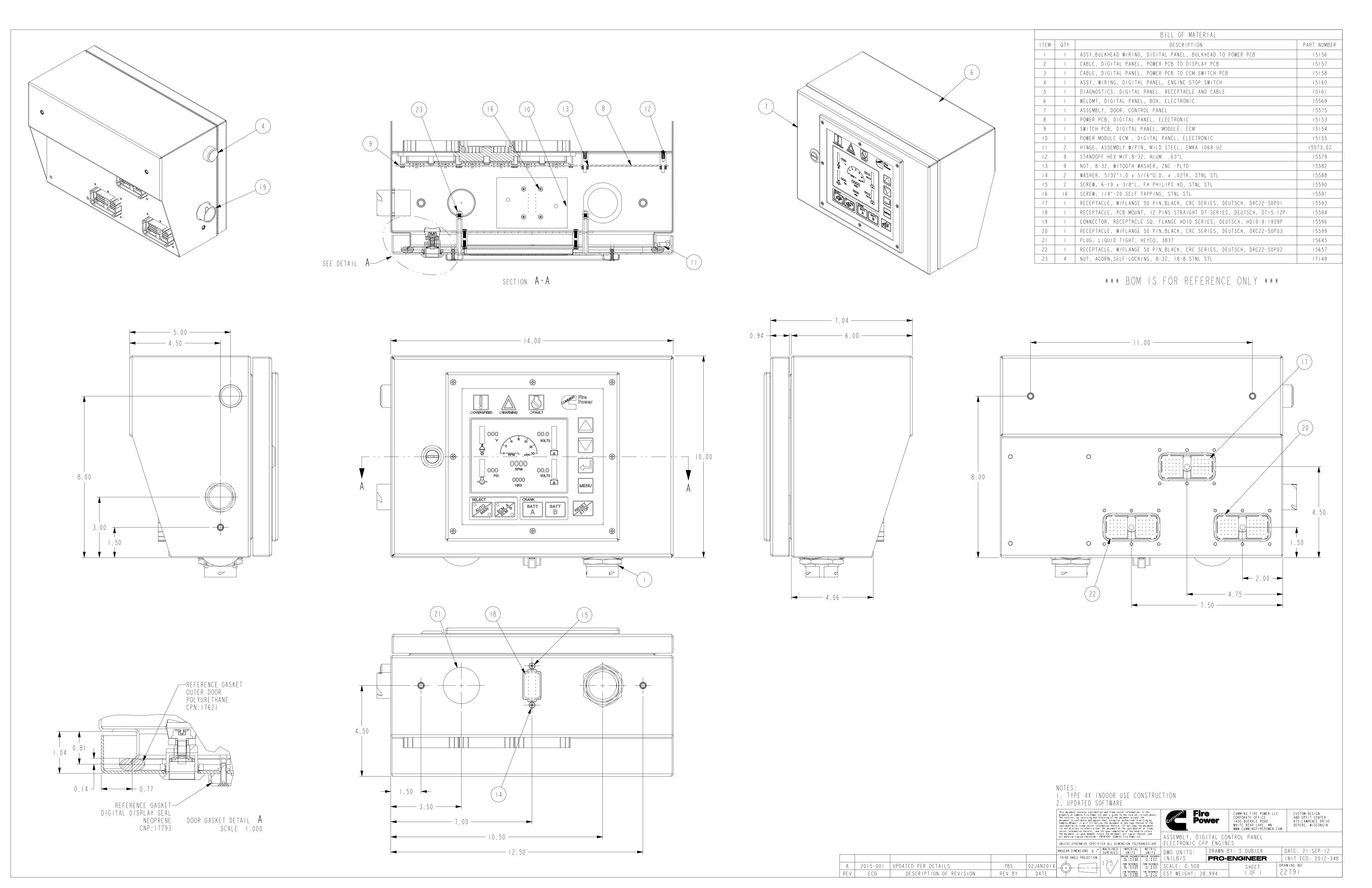
ASSEMBLY, CONTROL PANEL MOUNTING CFP POWER UNITS

**Fire** 

DRAWN BY: S DUBICK DATE: 26-SEP-12 DWG UNITS: IN/LB/S **PRO-ENGINEER** INIT ECO: 2012-392 SCALE: 0.333 DRAWING NO: SHEET

I OF I

REV ECO DESCRIPTION OF REVISION REV BY DATE



# KIT INCLUDES

1. 22348 - HARNESS, POWER WIRES

2. 22349 - HARNESS, INTERFACE

3. 22350 - HARNESS, ECM A

4. 22324 - HARNESS, J1587 INTERCONNECT

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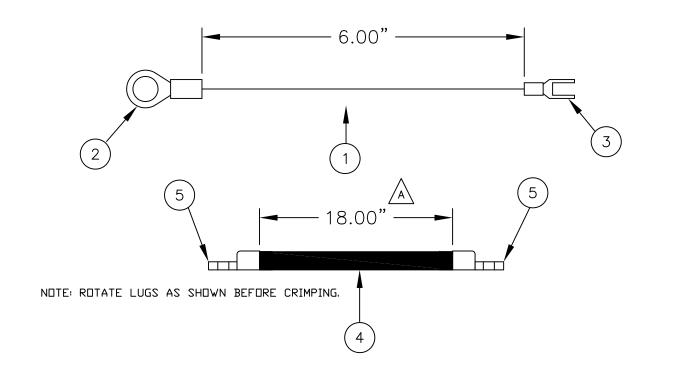
CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CUSTOM DESIGN AND CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN

UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM

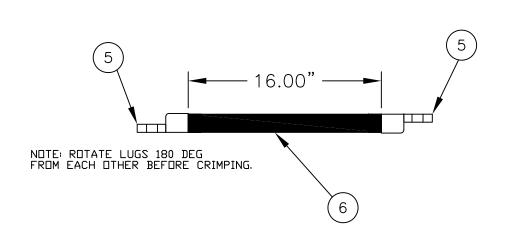
С	2016-015	UPDATE 22350	KAK	22JAN2016
В	2014-333	UPDATE 22348,22349,22350	RMJ	14MAY2014
Α	2012-532	ITEM 2 - REV A - ADDED 2ND LCL SWITCH.	BG	12 NOV 2012
REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	BY	DATE

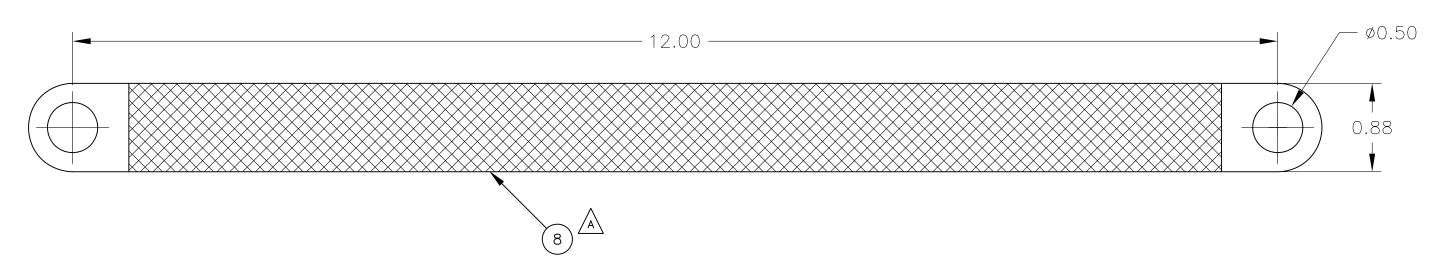
	all material copied therefrom. COP	YRIGHT Cummins Fire Po	ower LLC				
	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL DIMENSION TOLERANCES ARE						
	ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1°	IMPERIAL UNITS	METRIC UNITS				
	THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	MACHINE TOLERANCES $.XX = \pm 0.010$ $.XXX = \pm 0.005$	MACHINE TOLERANCES $X = \pm 0.4$ $XX = \pm 0.2$				
2		FORM TOLERANCES .XX = $\pm$ 0.030 .XXX = $\pm$ 0.015	FORM TOLERANCES $X = \pm 0.8$ $XX = \pm 0.4$	-			
		FAB TOLERANCES .XX = $\pm$ 0.060 .XXX = $\pm$ 0.030	FAB TOLERANCES .X = ± 1.5 .XX = ± 0.8				

	ĆFP30E F	FIRE PUMP			
5	DWG UNITS:	DRAWN BY: KAK		DATE: 18JU	JN2012
	INCH/LB/S	<b>AUTO CAD</b>		INIT ECO:	2012-233
	SCALE:	SHEET 10F1		0.0071	7
	EST WEIGHT:	SHEEL TOFT	DRAWING N	0: 2234	/



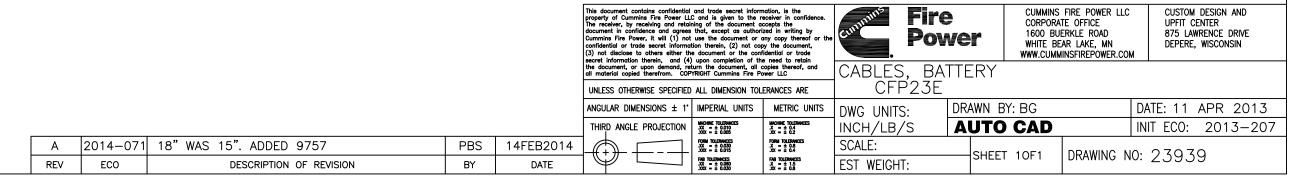
TAGS	QTY	SUB	CATALOG	MFG	DESCRIPTION
1	1	6"	WL10-9	WAYTEK	WIRE, GXL, WHITE, 10 AWG
2	1	1	32706	WAYTEK	TERMINAL, RING, 1/2", 10 AWG, INSULATED
3	1	1	52717-2	AMP	TERMINAL, SPADE, #10
4	1	15"	WC00-0	WAYTEK	CABLE, WELDING, 2/0 AWG, BLACK
5	4	1	36534	WAYTEK	TERMINAL, EYELET, HEAVY DUTY, 3/8", 2/0 AWG, NON-INSULATED
6	1	16"	WC00-0	WAYTEK	CABLE, WELDING, 2/0 AWG, BLACK
7	1	1	WC90397-1	LTL	4GA, GROUND STRAP (CNP PART NUMBER 9757)

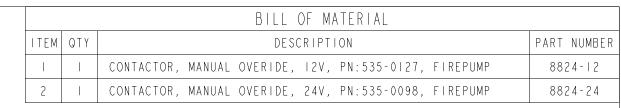


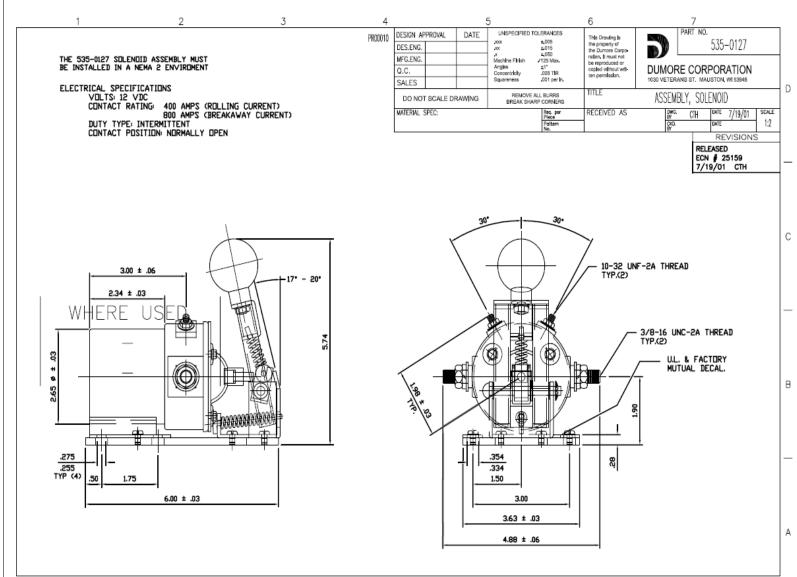


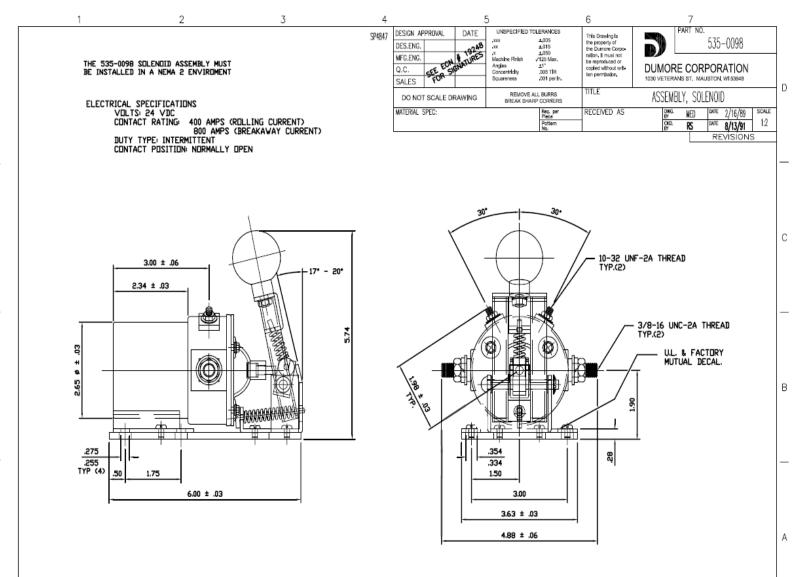
#### NOTES:

- 1) USE RED HEAT SHRINK ON ALL BATTERY CABLE TERMINALS.
- 2) COMPONENTS MAY BE SUBSTITUTED AS LONG AS FIT, FORM, FUNCTION AND REGULATORY STANDARDS ARE MET OR EXCEEDED.









ITEM:2 - 8824-24 ITEM: 1 - 8824-12

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MANUAL SOLENOID UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL DIMENSION TOLERANCES ARE

ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° | IMPERIAL UNITS | METRIC UNITS THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION MACHINE TOLERANCE .XX : ± 0.010 .XXX : ± 0.005 MACHINE TOLERANCE
.X : ± 0.4
.XX : ± 0.2 FORM TOLERANCE
.I : ± 0.8
.IX : ± 0.4

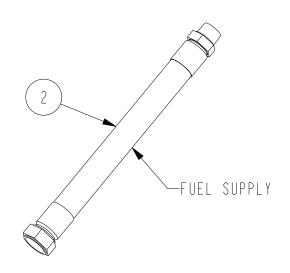
FAB TOLERANCE .X : ± 1.5 .XX : ± 0.8

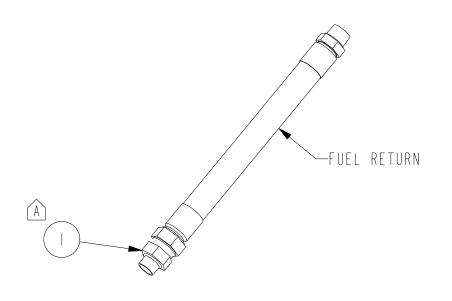
CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

**Fire Power** 

DATE: 12JUNE2004 DRAWN BY: CMC DWG UNITS: **PRO-ENGINEER** INIT ECO: -IN/LB/S SCALE: 1.000 DRAWING NO: SHEET 8824 I OF I EST WEIGHT: 42238.628

А	2011-068	UPDATED DRAWING FORMAT ADDED CNP LABEL TO PDF DRAWING	MAC	18FEB2011
REV	ECO	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION	REV BY	DATE





DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

2012-293

ECO

REV

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ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° MACHINED IMPERIAL METRIC
SURFACES UNITS UNITS

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

PBS

REV BY

DATE

ITEM QTY







BILL OF MATERIAL

DESCRIPTION

FUEL LINE, 12" EXTENSION, #12 FEM JIC X #12 221FR X 3/4" NPT

FTG, STR, -12 JIC X -8 ORB

CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

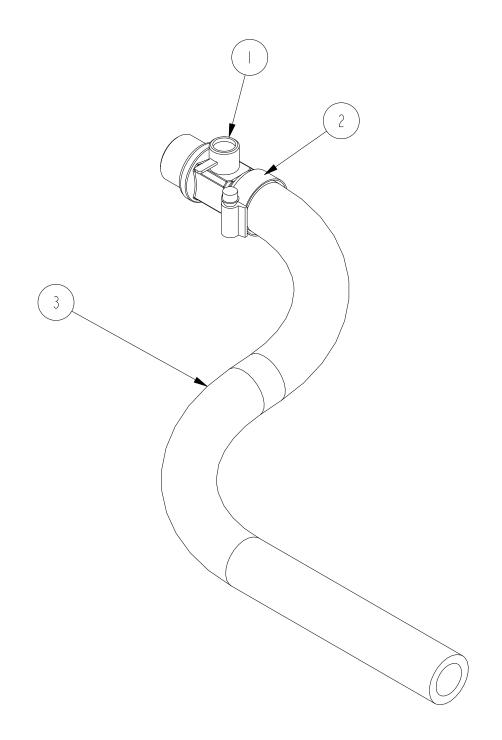
PART NUMBER

12235-12-8

14400-013

KIT, FUEL LINES, CFP30

DWG UNITS:	DRAWN E	3Y: PB	S		DATE: 22	JUN2012
IN/LB/S	PRO-	ENGI	NEER		INIT ECO:	2012-17
SCALE: 0.250			SHEET		RAWING NO:	
EST WEIGHT: 3.	679		OF I	2	2394	



2015-678

ECO

REV

REPLACED A042F382 WAS 80232GL

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

MRH

REV BY

28DEC2015

DATE

ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
		VALVE, OIL DRAIN, M27-2.0 WITH NIPPLE	13215
2		CLAMP, WORM, .88 - 1.25	14990-12
3		HOSE,.75IN IDx25FT, CUT TO 24IN LONG	A042F382

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THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION



REACES	UNITS	UNITS	
) F /	MACHINE TOLERANCES .XX = ± 0.010 .XXX = ± 0.005	MACHINE TOLERANCES .X = ± 0.4 .XX = ± 0.2	l
(5)	FORM TOLERANCES .XX : ± 0.030 .XXX : ± 0.015	FORM TOLERANCES .X : ± 0.8 .XX : ± 0.4	ĺ
$\vee$	FAB TOLERANCES .XX : ± 0.060 .XXX : ± 0.030	FAB TOLERANCES .X = ± 1.5 .XX = ± 0.8	

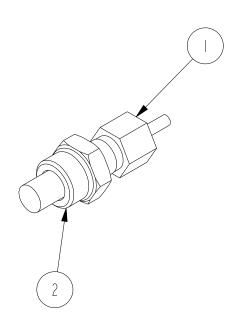
**Fire** Power

CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

ASSEMBLY, OIL DRAIN W/ VALVE CFP30E (OPTIONAL)

,	N/1 L /					
)WG UNITS:	DRAWN BY: DAN			DATE: 30-JUL-09		
N/LB/S	PRO-	ENGINEER		INIT ECO: -		
SCALE: 0.500		SHEET	1	RAWING NO:		
ST WEIGHT: 3.	798	I OF I		5338		

		BILL OF MATERIAL	
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
	1	SENDER, TEMPERATURE, DATCON #02022-00	8862
2	1	ADAPTER, MI4 x I.5 TO I/8" NPT, ISSPRO, R7963	21977



PBS

REV BY

DATE

2012-164 21977 WAS 12181-M14-2

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

EC0

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ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° MACHINED IMPERIAL METRIC SURFACES UNITS UNITS

MACHINE TOLERANCES
.X = ± 0.06
.XX : ± 0.010
.XXX : ± 0.001 MACHINE TOLERANCES X = ± 1.5 X.X = ± 0.5 X.XX = ± 0.05 125 27APR2012 WELD TOLERANCES .X = ± 0.25 .XX = ± 0.12 .XXX = ± 0.06 



CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM

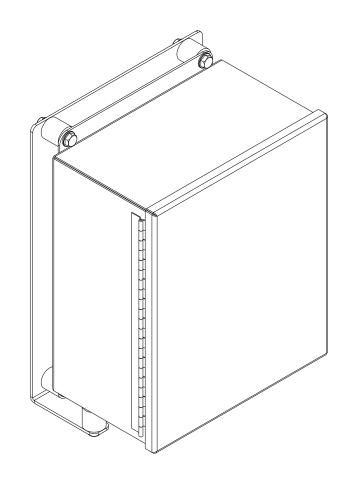
CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

ASSEMBLY, LUBE OIL TEMPERATURE CFP15E

DRAWN BY: PBS DWG UNITS: IN/LB/S **PRO-ENGINEER**  DATE: 29FEB2012 INIT ECO: 2012-077

EST WEIGHT: 42238.628 DRAWING NO: SHEET 2 | 477 I OF I SCALE: 1.000

		BILL OF MATERIAL	
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER
	1	MODULE, DIGITAL PANEL EXPANSION, AUTO CAD CONTROLLED	18485
2	6	ISOLATOR, PLATE MOUNT, 5/16-18x1x1 NEOPRENE, TECH PRODUCTS #51272	13011
3	8	SCREW,HH, 0.31-18x0.50	20231-050
4	4	SCREW,HH, 0.31-18x0.75	20231-075
5	1	WIRING, JUMPER, MODBUS, DPEM OPTION, AUTO CAD CONTROLLED	21573
6	1	BRACKET, DPEM PANEL ISOLATOR, CFPI5E	21693
7	12	WASHER, FLAT, SMALL, 0.31	WASHER_FLAT_SAE_031



ADDED BRACKET, ISOLATORS AND HARDWARE

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

2012-120

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ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° MACHINED SURFACES IMPERIAL METRIC
UNITS UNITS

ACHINE TOLERANCES
.X = ± 0.06
.XX = ± 0.010
.XXX = ± 0.001 MACHINE TOLERANCES X = ± 1.5 X.X = ± 0.5 X.XX = ± 0.05 125 WELD TOLERANCES .X = ± 0.25 .XX = ± 0.12 .XXX = ± 0.06 

PBS

REV BY

28MAR2012

DATE



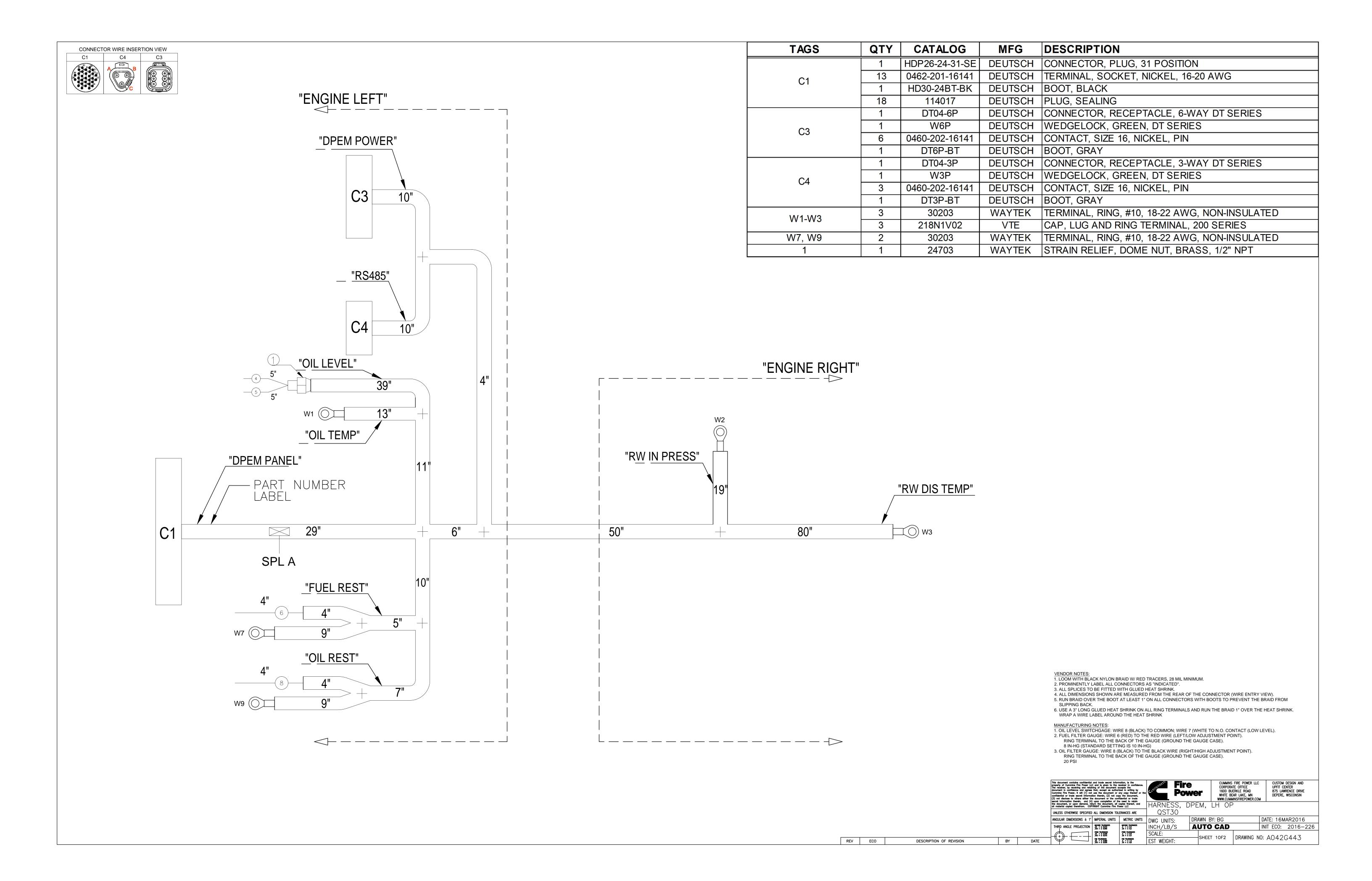
CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM

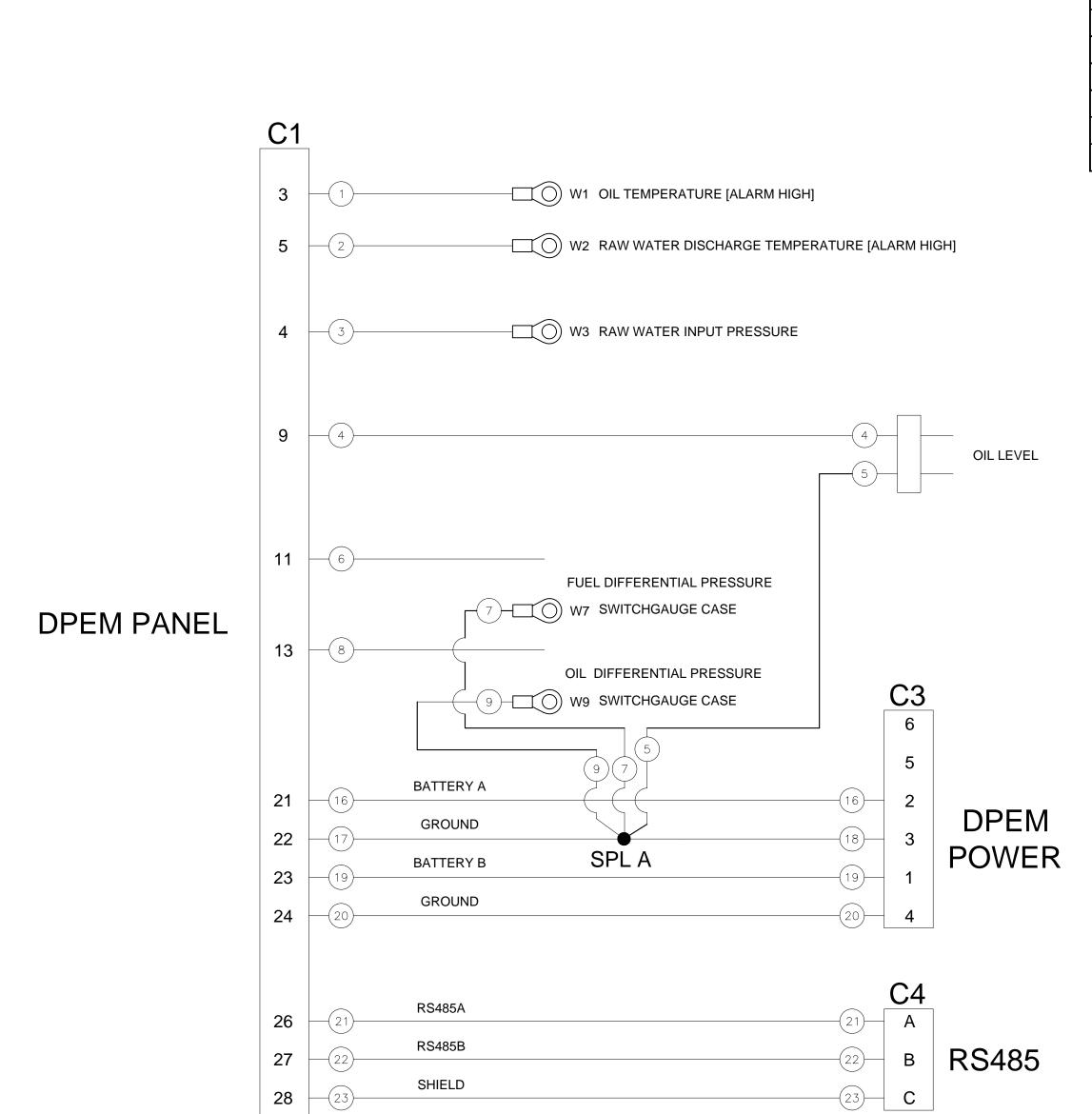
CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

ASSEMBLY, DPEM AND HARNESS

DRAWN BY: PBS DATE: 22MAR2012 DWG UNITS: IN/LB/S **PRO-ENGINEER** INIT ECO: 2012-089

DRAWING NO: EST WEIGHT: 42238.628 SHEET 21662 I OF I SCALE: 0.250





						CIRCUI	T DATA					
CIDCLUT #	FRO	M	TO		MUDE COLOR	WIDE CIZE	WIDE TVDE	FROM		ТО		CTARAD
CIRCUIT#	CONNECTOR	POSITION	CONNECTOR	POSITION	WIRE COLOR	WIRE SIZE	WIRE TYPE	TERMINAL	SEAL	TERMINAL	SEAL	STAMP
1	C1	3	W1	-	WHT	18	GXL	0462-201-16141	-	30203	-	1_OIL_TEMP
2	C1	5	W2	-	WHT	18	GXL	0462-201-16141	-	30203		2_RW DIS_TEMP
3	C1	4	W3	-	WHT	18	GXL	0462-201-16141	-	30203	-	3_RW_IN_PRESS
4	C1	9	-	-	WHT	18	GXL	0462-201-16141	-	-	-	4_OIL_LEVEL
5	SPL A	<	-	-	BLK	18	GXL	1	-	-	-	5_OL_COM
6	C1	11	1	-	RED	18	GXL	•	-	-	-	6_FF_REST
7	SPL A	<b>'</b>	W7	1	BLK	18	GXL	1	-	30203	-	7_FF_REST_COM
8	C1	13	ı	1	BLK	18	GXL	1	-	ı	-	8_OIL_REST
9	C1	11	W9	1	BLK	18	GXL	0462-201-16141	-	30203	-	9_OIL_REST_COM
*												
16	C1	21	C3	2	RED	16	GXL	0462-201-16141	-	0460-202-16141	-	16_BATT_A
17	C1	22	SPL A	>	BLK	16	GXL	0462-201-16141	-	-	-	17_GND
18	SPL A	<b>Y</b>	C3	3	BLK	16	GXL	-	-	0460-202-16141		18_GND
19	C1	23	C3	1	RED	16	GXL	0462-201-16141	-	0460-202-16141	-	19_BATT_B
20	C1	24	C3	4	BLK	16	GXL	0462-201-16141	-	0460-202-16141	-	20_GND
21	C1	26	C4	Α	WHT	24		0462-201-16141	-	0460-202-16141	-	21_RS485A
22	C1	27	C4	В	BLU	24	BELDEN 3105A	0462-201-16141	-	0460-202-16141	-	22_RS485B
23	C1	28	C4	С	SHLD	24		0462-201-16141	-	0460-202-16141	-	23_SHIELD

REV ECO

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION

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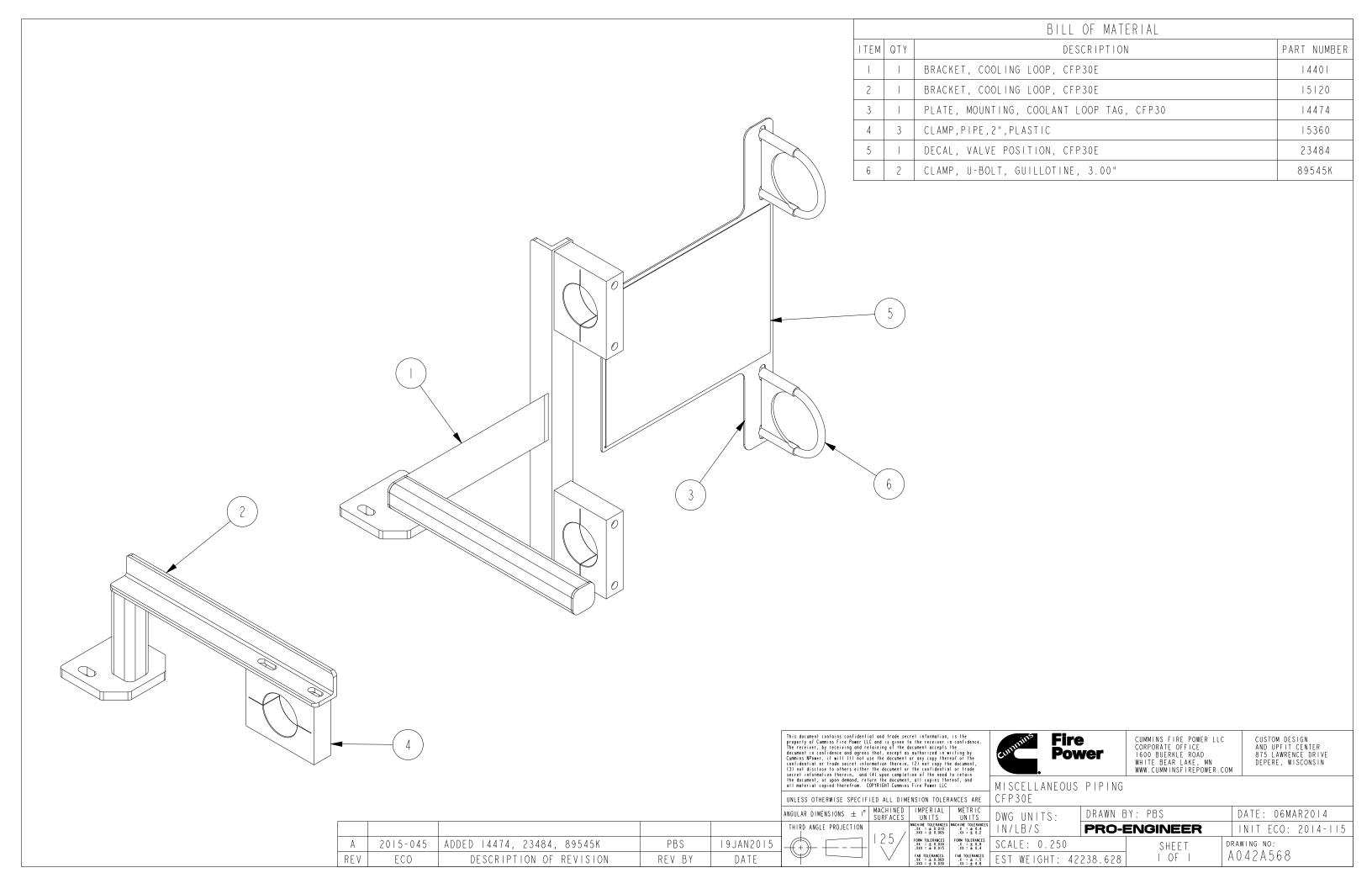
INTERIOR DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 1600 BUFFIT B75 LAWRENCE DRVE DEPRE, WISCONSIN

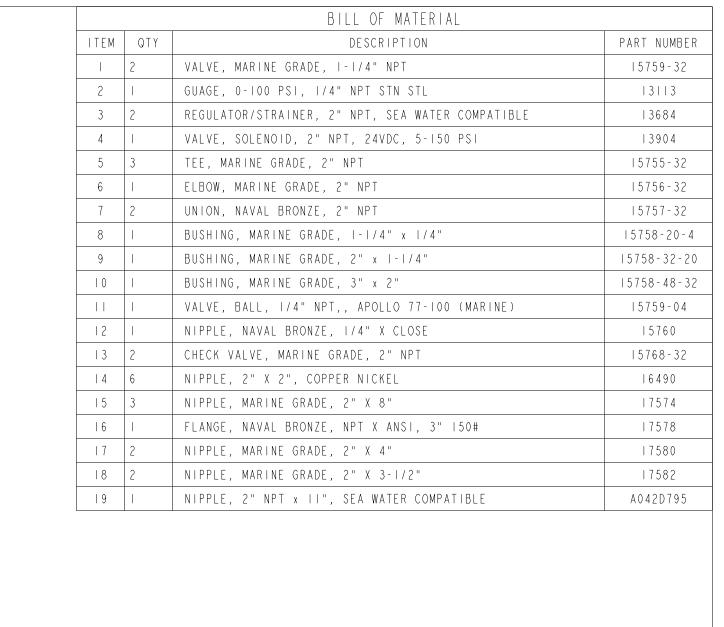
UPFIT CENTER 1600 BUFFIT B75 LAWRENCE DRVE DPERE, WISCONSIN

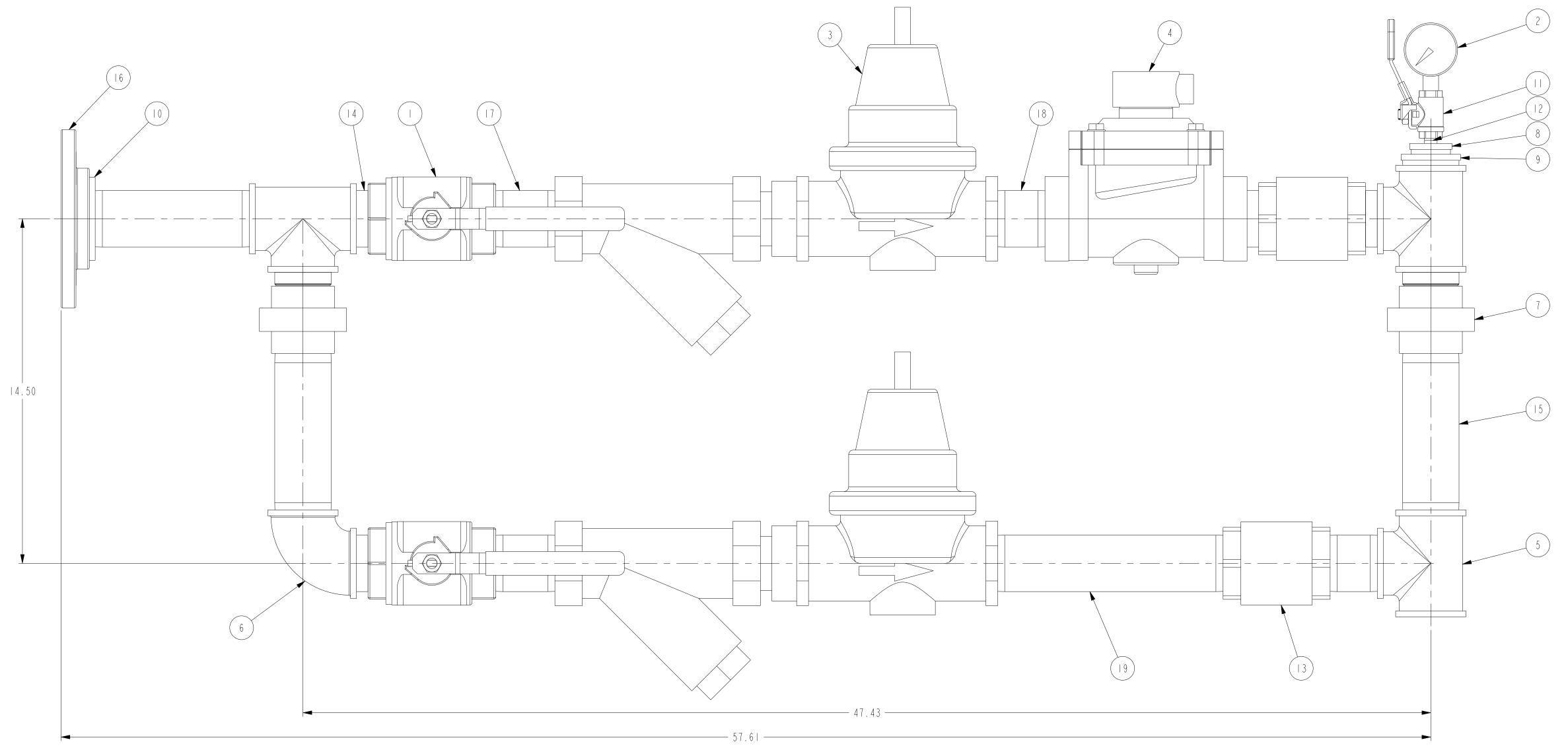
UPFIT CENTER 1600 BUFFIT B75 LAWRENCE DRVE DPERE, WISCONSIN

UPFIT CENTER 1600 BUFFIT B75 LAWRENCE DRVE DPERE, WISCONSIN

UPFIT CENTER 1600 BUFFIT B75 LAWRENCE DRVE DRVE DRV







I. PRESSURE REGULATORS TO BE SET AT 75 PSI 2. TEST FINAL ASSEMBLY AT 113 PSI

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL DIMENSION TOLERANCES ARE

ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° MACHINED UNITS UNITS UNITS UNITS

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION

125

TOMN TOLERANCES FROM TOLERANCE

\_\_COOLING LOOP, 2", 24V

DESCRIPTION OF REVISION REV BY DATE

DATE: 20JAN2015 INIT ECO: 2015-045 DRAWING NO: A042D794

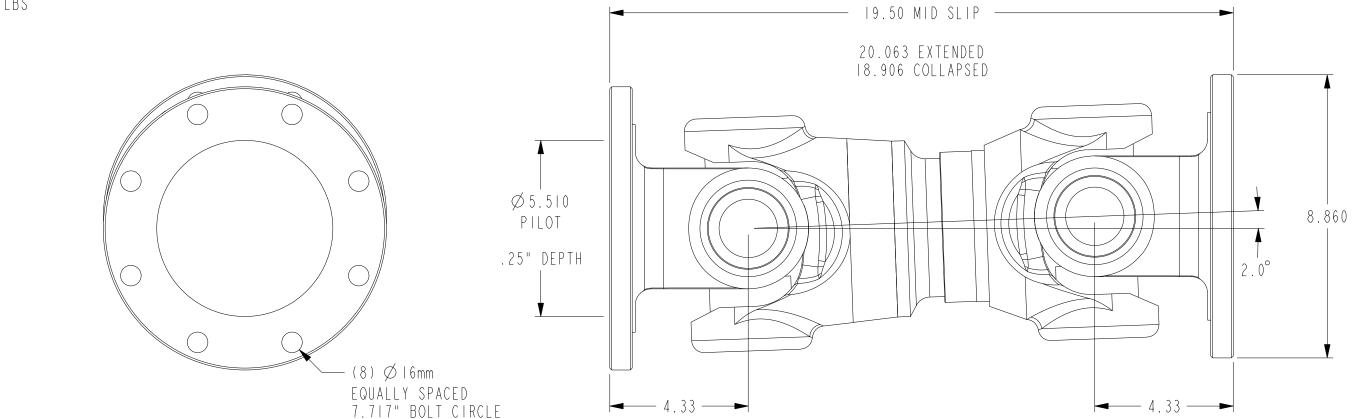
	Component	Manufacture/pn	Description 2 2 24VDC See Wales	Sub-Component	Material	Specificat
	15750 22	AII. 77 IAO AI	2" 24VDC, Sea Water			
	15759-32	Apollo, 77-108-01	2" ball valve			
				lever and grip	steel, zinc plated w/vinyl	
				stem packing	MPTFE	
				stem bearing	RPTFE	
				ball	chrome plated	ASTM BI6
				s e a t	RPTFE	
				retainer		ASTM B524-C844
				gland nut		ASTM BI6
				s t em		ASTM BI6
				lever nut	steel, zinc plated	
				body seal	PTFE	
				body		ASTM B524-C844
	13113	Grainger, 4RY95	pressure gauge			
				case	stainless steel	
				socket	316 stainless steel	
				tube	316 stainless steel	
				lens	polycarbonate	
				ring	316 stainless steel	
	13684	Wilkins, 500SBRHLRSW	2" regulator/strainer	J		
		HITKING, GOODHIENON	2 1094141017011411101	body	cast bronze	ASTM B584
				access covers	cast bronze	ASTM B584
				access covers		ASTM B16
				C	brass	ASIM DIO
				fasteners	300 series stainless steel	A O The D C O e
				stem & plunger	cast bronze	ASTM B584
					brass	ASTM B16
				elasttomers	Buna Nitrile	FDA approved
					EPDM	FDA approved
				cap gaskets	natural vulcanized fibre	
				. •	Acetal (Delrin 500)	NSF Listed
_				springs	oil tempered wire	ASTM A229
				strainer screen	300 series stainless steel	
+	<u> </u>			seat	300 series stainless steel	
+	13904	GC Valves, S2IIGF16J7JJ2	2" NPT 24V solenoid valve	0001	000 001 100 0101111000 01001	
-	10004	00 141103, 3211011031332	Z INT I ZAV SOTEHOTA VALVE	valve boby/bonnet	316 stainless steel	ASTM A351 CF8M
				,		
				plunger tube -tub head	430FR	ASTM A838 alloy
				tube head shading ring	commercial grade silver	ASTM B742-90
				plunger tube	304 stainless steel	ASTM A269
				valve plunger	430FR	ASTM A838 alloy
				plunger spring	302 stainless steel	ASTM 313-08
				diaphragm spring	302 stainless steel	ASTM 313-08
				diaphragm dish plate	304 stainless steel	ASTM A276-13
				pilot orifice insert	304 stainless steel	ASTM A240
				diaphragm hardware - M6 screw	18-8 stainless steel	ASTM F837M
				diaphragm hardware - lock washer	18-8 stainless steel	ASTM B18.21.1
				diaphragm hardware - nut	18-8 stainless steel	ASTM F593-85
$\rightarrow$	15755 22		2   1   2	a rapiir agiii ii araware ii a r		
_	15755-32		2" tee		Copper Alloy	ASTM B62-09
	15756-32		2" elbow		Copper Alloy	ASTM B62-09
	15757-32		2" union		Copper Alloy	ASTM B62-09
	15758-48-32		3" x 2" bushing		Copper Alloy	ASTM B62-09
	15759-04	Apollo, 77-101-01	I/4" ball valve			
T				lever and grip	steel, zinc plated w/vinyl	
				stem packing	MPTFE	
				stem bearing	RPTFE	
				stem bearing ball		ASTM BI6
				ball	chrome plated	ASTM BI6
				ball seat		
				ball seat retainer	chrome plated	ASTM B16
				ball seat retainer gland nut	chrome plated	ASTM BI6 ASTM BI6
				ball seat retainer gland nut stem	chrome plated RPTFE	ASTM B16
				ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut	chrome plated  RPTFE  steel, zinc plated	ASTM BI6 ASTM BI6
				ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal	chrome plated RPTFE	ASTM BI6 ASTM BI6 ASTM BI6
				ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16
	15760		I/4" close nipple	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal	chrome plated  RPTFE  steel, zinc plated	ASTM BI6 ASTM BI6 ASTM BI6
	15760	Watts, series 600	1/4" close nipple 2" check valve	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16
		Watts, series 600		ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16
		Watts, series 600		ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body	chrome plated  RPTFE  steel, zinc plated  PTFE  Copper Alloy	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16
		Watts, series 600		ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy bronze	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16
		Watts, series 600		ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  body guide bushing	chrome plated  RPTFE  steel, zinc plated  PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze  stainless steel	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16
		Watts, series 600		ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body guide bushing spring check	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16
		Watts, series 600		ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass PTFE	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16
		Watts, series 600		ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat O-ring	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass PTFE  Nitrile	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16
	15768-32	Watts, series 600	2" check valve	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat	chrome plated  RPTFE  steel, zinc plated  PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze  stainless steel  stainless steel  brass  PTFE  Nitrile  bronze	ASTM BI6 ASTM BI6 ASTM BI6 ASTM B524-C844C ASTM B62-09
	15768-32	Watts, series 600	2" check valve  2" x 2" nipple	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat O-ring	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass PTFE Nitrile bronze Copper Alloy	ASTM B16  ASTM B16  ASTM B16  ASTM B524-C8440  ASTM B62-09
	15768-32 16490 17574	Watts, series 600	2" check valve  2" x 2" nipple 2" x 8" nipple	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat O-ring	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass PTFE Nitrile bronze Copper Alloy Copper Alloy	ASTM B16  ASTM B16  ASTM B524-C844C  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09
	15768-32 16490 17574 17578	Watts, series 600	2" check valve  2" x 2" nipple  2" x 8" nipple  3" ansi flange	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat O-ring	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass PTFE Nitrile bronze Copper Alloy Copper Alloy Copper Alloy	ASTM B16  ASTM B16  ASTM B524-C8440  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09
	15768-32 16490 17574	Watts, series 600	2" check valve  2" x 2" nipple 2" x 8" nipple	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat O-ring	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass PTFE Nitrile bronze Copper Alloy Copper Alloy	ASTM B16  ASTM B16  ASTM B524-C8440  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09
	15768-32 16490 17574 17578	Watts, series 600	2" check valve  2" x 2" nipple  2" x 8" nipple  3" ansi flange	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat O-ring	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass PTFE Nitrile bronze Copper Alloy Copper Alloy Copper Alloy	ASTM B16  ASTM B16  ASTM B524-C8440  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09
	15768-32 16490 17574 17578 17580 17582	Watts, series 600	2" check valve  2" x 2" nipple 2" x 8" nipple 3" ansi flange 2" x 4" nipple 2" x 3-1/2" nipple	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat O-ring	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass PTFE Nitrile bronze Copper Alloy Copper Alloy Copper Alloy Copper Alloy Copper Alloy	ASTM B16  ASTM B16  ASTM B524-C8440  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09
	15768-32 16490 17574 17578 17580	Watts, series 600	2" x 2" nipple 2" x 8" nipple 3" ansi flange 2" x 4" nipple	ball seat retainer gland nut stem lever nut body seal body  guide bushing spring check seat O-ring	chrome plated RPTFE  steel, zinc plated PTFE  Copper Alloy  bronze stainless steel stainless steel brass PTFE Nitrile bronze Copper Alloy Copper Alloy Copper Alloy Copper Alloy	ASTM B16 ASTM B16 ASTM B16  ASTM B524-C8440 ASTM B62-09  ASTM B62-09 ASTM B62-09 ASTM B62-09 ASTM B62-09

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MASS ELASTIC DATA

STIFFNESS: 1.012x10^-4 deg/Nm INTERTIA: .1565 Kg/m^2 WEIGHT: 125 LBS

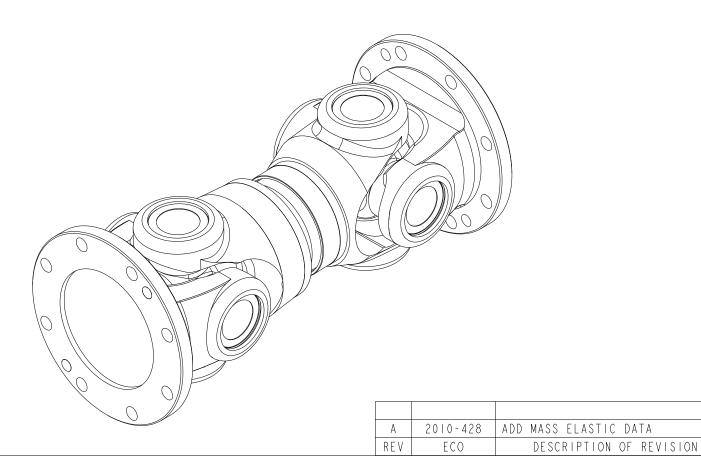


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DATE



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UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED ALL DIMENSION TOLERANCES ARE U3200 SERIÉS

ANGULAR DIMENSIONS ± 1° IMPERIAL UNITS METRIC UNITS THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION MACHINE TOLERANCES
.X = ± 0.4
.XX = ± 0.2 FORM TOLERANCES .I : ± 0.8 .IX : ± 0.4

FAB TOLERANCES



## **Fire Power**

CUMMINS FIRE POWER LLC CORPORATE OFFICE 1600 BUERKLE ROAD WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN WWW.CUMMINSFIREPOWER.COM

CUSTOM DESIGN AND UPFIT CENTER 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE DEPERE, WISCONSIN

DRIVESHAFT, APT225 SHORT COUPLED

DWG UNITS:	DRAWN E	BY: S DUBICK		DATE: II-II-09
	PRO-	ENGINEER		INIT ECO:
SCALE: 0.333		SHEET	1	RAWING NO:
FST WEIGHT.		l OF I		3508

	BILL OF MATERIAL	
ITEM QTY	DESCRIPTION  ARD SECTION, SAE 0	PART NUMBER A042A572
	ARD, END, SAE O	A042A576
		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	26 75 ROLT CIRCLE	
	26.75 BOLT CIRCLE	
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Cummins NPower, it will (1) not use the document or any confidential or trade secret information.	rized in writing by  copy thereof or the old country  of copy the document	00 BUERKLE ROAD 875 LAWRENCE DRIVE ITE BEAR LAKE. MN DEPERE WISCOMSIM

