

## 2.4. Components

- 1 - Direct sea intake 1/2"

### IMPORTANT

If the unit is installed more than 1 metre above the water-line, a check valve should be fitted after the sea intake (fig. 6, ref. 1) to prevent the water circuit emptying when the motor is off. If this empties, the rotor of the water pump might be damaged during start up; for the same reason, when the unit is first started up, the suction tube from the valve to the pump should be filled manually.

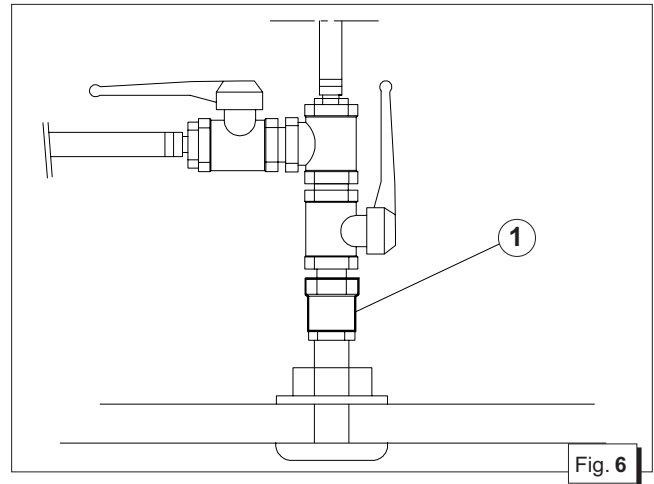


Fig. 6

- 2 - Ball tap (general) 1/2"

- 3 - Ball tap (drainage) 1/2"

This is used to drain the cooling system of the electric generator for general maintenance or when a long period of inactivity is expected.

- 4 - Water filter (can be inspected)

This must provide efficient protection for the cooling circuit from the entrance of mud, sand and seaweed.

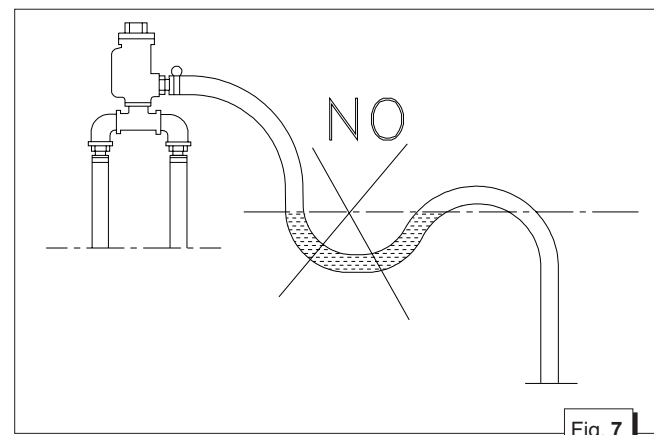


Fig. 7

### IMPORTANT

The filter mesh should be very fine. Mesh 2 - 470 micron is recommended, other sizes do not give good filter performance.

- 5 - Anti-siphon valve: this valve returns the cooling circuit to atmospheric pressure when the motor is switched off, to prevent the siphon phenomenon.

**It must be installed when the generator is fitted with the drainage mixer on or beneath the water line, and should be positioned at least 50 cm above water level.** (see fig. 8/9)

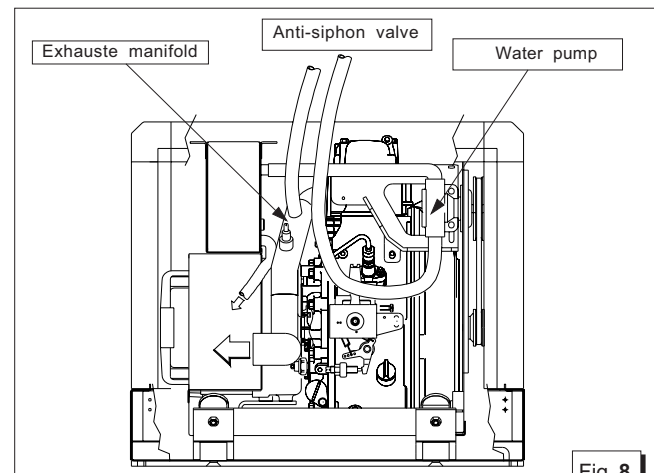


Fig. 8

### IMPORTANT

The drainage duct of the anti-siphon valve must run beneath the valve itself in order to prevent water accumulating in the duct, which should always remain empty to allow air to pass through when the unit is switched off. (see fig. 7)

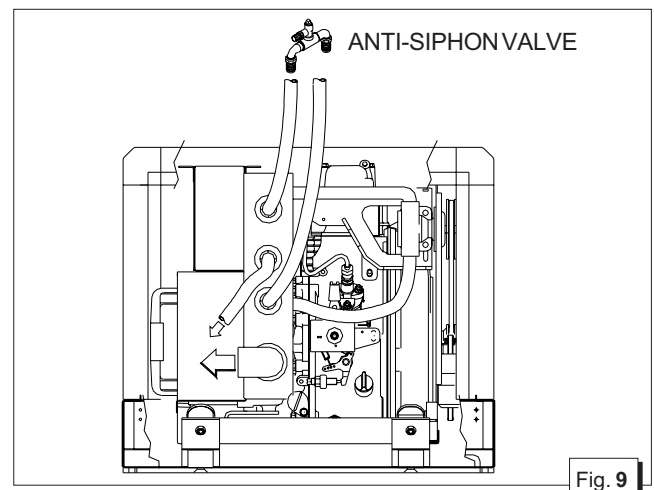


Fig. 9

*N.B.: The drainage duct should be taken into the bilge because during normal operation small quantities of water might be leaked from the duct.*

*The box already includes 2 holes to connect the anti-siphon valve (fig. 9).*