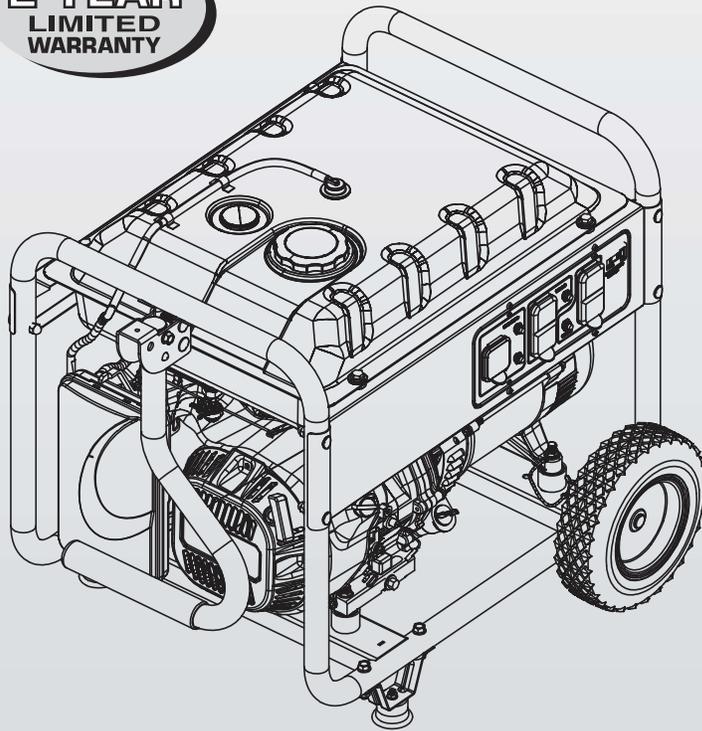


Owner's Manual GP Series Portable Generator

**2 YEAR
LIMITED
WARRANTY**



⚠ DANGER!

- ⚠ DEADLY EXHAUST FUMES! ONLY use OUTSIDE far away from windows, doors and vents!**
- ⚠ NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN CRITICAL LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS.**
- ⚠ SAVE this Manual. Provide this manual to any operator of the generator.**

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WARNING!

California Proposition 65

Engine exhaust and some of its constituents are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

WARNING!

California Proposition 65

This product contains or emits chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing this model by Generac Power Systems, Inc. This model is a compact, high performance, air-cooled, engine driven generator designed to supply electrical power to operate electrical loads where no utility power is available or in place of utility due to a power outage.

READ THIS MANUAL THOROUGHLY

If any portion of this manual is not understood, contact the nearest Authorized Dealer for starting, operating and servicing procedures.

The operator is responsible for proper and safe use of the equipment. We strongly recommend that the operator read this manual and thoroughly understand all instructions before using the equipment. We also strongly recommend instructing other users to properly start and operate the unit. This prepares them if they need to operate the equipment in an emergency. Save these instructions for future reference. If you loan this device to someone, ALWAYS loan these instructions to the individual as well.

The generator can operate safely, efficiently and reliably only if it is properly located, operated and maintained. Before operating or servicing the generator:

- Become familiar with and strictly adhere to all local, state and national codes and regulations.
- Study all safety warnings in this manual and on the product carefully.
- Become familiar with this manual and the unit before use.

The manufacturer cannot anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a hazard. The warnings in this manual, and on tags and decals affixed to the unit are, therefore, not all inclusive. If using a procedure, work method or operating technique that the manufacturer does not specifically recommend, ensure that it is safe for others. Also make sure the procedure, work method or operating technique utilized does not render the generator unsafe.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN WAS BASED ON MACHINES IN PRODUCTION AT THE TIME OF PUBLICATION. GENERAC RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MODIFY THIS MANUAL AT ANY TIME.

SAFETY RULES

Throughout this publication, and on tags and decals affixed to the generator, DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE blocks are used to alert personnel to special instructions about a particular operation that may be hazardous if performed incorrectly or carelessly. Observe them carefully. Their definitions are as follows:

DANGER!

INDICATES A HAZARDOUS SITUATION OR ACTION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, WILL RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

WARNING!

Indicates a hazardous situation or action which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION!

Indicates a hazardous situation or action which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTE:

Notes contain additional information important to a procedure and will be found within the regular text body of this manual.

These safety warnings cannot eliminate the hazards that they indicate. Common sense and strict compliance with the special instructions while performing the action or service are essential to preventing accidents.

Four commonly used safety symbols accompany the **DANGER**, **WARNING** and **CAUTION** blocks. The type of information each indicates is as follows:

 **This symbol points out important safety information that, if not followed, could endanger personal safety and/or property of others.**

 **This symbol points out potential explosion hazard.**

 **This symbol points out potential fire hazard.**

 **This symbol points out potential electrical shock hazard.**

Safety Rules

GENERAL HAZARDS

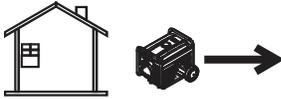
- NEVER operate in an enclosed area, in a vehicle, or indoors EVEN IF doors and windows are open.
- For safety reasons, the manufacturer recommends that the maintenance of this equipment is carried out by an Authorized Dealer. Inspect the generator regularly, and contact the nearest Authorized Dealer for parts needing repair or replacement.
- Operate generator only on level surfaces and where it will not be exposed to excessive moisture, dirt, dust or corrosive vapors.
- Keep hands, feet, clothing, etc., away from drive belts, fans, and other moving parts. Never remove any fan guard or shield while the unit is operating.
- Certain parts of the generator get extremely hot during operation. Keep clear of the generator until it has cooled to avoid severe burns.
- Do NOT operate generator in the rain.
- Do not alter the construction of the generator or change controls which might create an unsafe operating condition.
- Never start or stop the unit with electrical loads connected to receptacles AND with connected devices turned ON. Start the engine and let it stabilize before connecting electrical loads. Disconnect all electrical loads before shutting down the generator.
- Do not insert objects through unit's cooling slots.
- When working on this equipment, remain alert at all times. Never work on the equipment when physically or mentally fatigued.
- Never use the generator or any of its parts as a step. Stepping on the unit can stress and break parts, and may result in dangerous operating conditions from leaking exhaust gases, fuel leakage, oil leakage, etc.

NOTE:

This generator may be equipped with a spark arrestor muffler. The spark arrestor must be maintained in effective working order by the owner/ operator. In the State of California, a spark arrestor is required by law (Section 4442 of the California Public Resources Code). Other states may have similar laws. Federal laws apply on federal lands.

EXHAUST & LOCATION HAZARDS

- **Never operate in an enclosed area or indoors! NEVER use in the home, in a vehicle, or in partly enclosed areas such as garages, EVEN IF doors and windows are open! ONLY use outdoors and far from open windows, doors, vents, and in an area that will not accumulate deadly exhaust.**

⚠ DANGER	
Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.	
Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.	
	
NEVER use inside a home or garage, EVEN IF doors and windows are open.	
	Only use OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents.

- The engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, which you cannot see or smell. This poisonous gas, if breathed in sufficient concentrations, can cause unconsciousness or even death.
- Adequate, unobstructed flow of cooling and ventilating air is critical to correct generator operation. Do not alter the installation or permit even partial blockage of ventilation provisions, as this can seriously affect safe operation of the generator. The generator MUST be operated outdoors.
- This exhaust system must be properly maintained. Do nothing that might render the exhaust system unsafe or in noncompliance with any local codes and/or standards.
- Always use a battery operated carbon monoxide alarm indoors, installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak after the generator has been running, move to fresh air IMMEDIATELY. See a doctor, as you could have carbon monoxide poisoning.

ELECTRICAL HAZARDS

- The generator produces dangerously high voltage when in operation. Avoid contact with bare wires, terminals, connections, etc., while the unit is running, even on equipment connected to the generator. Ensure all appropriate covers, guards and barriers are in place before operating the generator.
- Never handle any kind of electrical cord or device while standing in water, while barefoot or while hands or feet are wet. **DANGEROUS ELECTRICAL SHOCK MAY RESULT.**
- The National Electric Code (NEC) requires the frame and external electrically conductive parts of the generator be properly connected to an approved earth ground. Local electrical codes may also require proper grounding of the generator. Consult with a local electrician for grounding requirements in the area.
- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter in any damp or highly conductive area (such as metal decking or steel work).
- Do not use worn, bare, frayed or otherwise damaged electrical cord sets with the generator.
- Before performing any maintenance on the generator, disconnect the engine starting battery (if equipped) to prevent accidental start up. Disconnect the cable from the battery post indicated by a NEGATIVE, NEG or (–) first. Reconnect that cable last.
- In case of accident caused by electric shock, immediately shut down the source of electrical power. If this is not possible, attempt to free the victim from the live conductor. **AVOID DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE VICTIM.** Use a non-conducting implement, such as a rope or board, to free the victim from the live conductor. If the victim is unconscious, apply first aid and get immediate medical help.

FIRE HAZARDS

- **Gasoline is highly FLAMMABLE and its vapors are EXPLOSIVE. Never permit smoking, open flames, sparks or heat in the vicinity while handling gasoline.**
- Never add fuel while unit is running or hot. Allow engine to cool completely before adding fuel.
- **Never fill fuel tank indoors.** Comply with all laws regulating storage and handling of gasoline.
- **Do not overfill the fuel tank. Always allow room for fuel expansion.** If tank is over-filled, fuel can overflow onto a hot engine and cause FIRE or an EXPLOSION. Never store generator with fuel in tank where gasoline vapors might reach an open flame, spark or pilot light (as on a furnace, water heater or clothes dryer). FIRE or EXPLOSION may result. Allow unit to cool entirely before storage.
- Wipe up any fuel or oil spills immediately. Ensure that no combustible materials are left on or near the generator. Keep the area surrounding the generator clean and free from debris and keep a clearance of five (5) feet on all side to allow for proper ventilation of the generator.

- Do not insert objects through unit's cooling slots.
- **Never** operate the generator if connected electrical devices overheat, if electrical output is lost, if engine or generator sparks or if flames or smoke are observed while unit is running.
- Keep a fire extinguisher near the generator at all times.

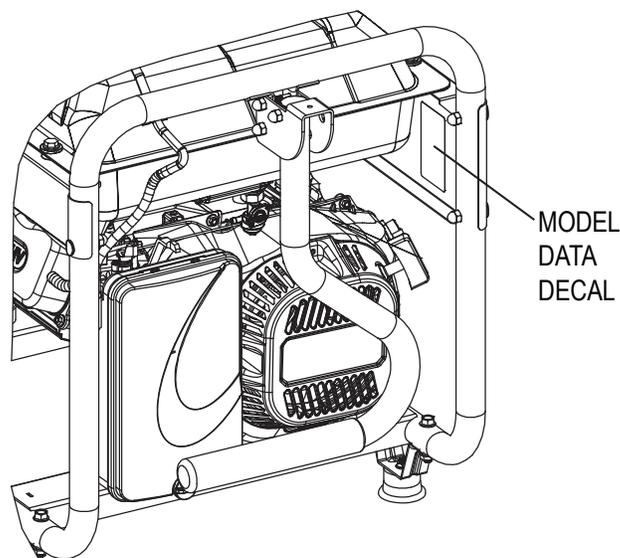
STANDARDS INDEX

1. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70: The NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NEC) available from www.nfpa.org
2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 5000: BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND SAFETY CODE available from www.nfpa.org
3. International Building Code available from www.iccsafe.org
4. Agricultural Wiring Handbook available from www.nerc.org , Rural Electricity Resource Council P.O. Box 309 Wilmington, OH 45177-0309
5. ASAE EP-364.2 Installation and Maintenance of Farm Standby Electric Power available from www.asabe.org, American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085

This list is not all inclusive. Check with the Authority Having Local Jurisdiction (AHJ) for any local codes or standards which may be applicable to your jurisdiction.

MODEL NO:	
SERIAL NO:	

Unit ID Location



General Information

1.1 UNPACKING

- Remove all packaging material.
- Remove separate accessory box.
- Remove the generator from carton.

1.1.1 ACCESSORIES

Check all contents. If any parts are missing or damaged, locate an authorized dealer at 1-888-436-3722.

- 1 - Owner's Manual
- 1 - Liter Oil SAE 30
- 2 - Never-Flat Wheels
- 3 - Product Registration Cards (006110-3 only)
- 1 - Service Warranty
- 1 - Battery Charger (Electric Start Models)
- 1 - Hardware Bag (containing the following):
 - 2-Rubber Feet
 - 2-1/2" Axle Pins
 - 2-Cotter Pins
 - 2-1/2" Flat Washers
 - 2-Hex Flanged M6 Nuts
 - 1 - Handle Assembly
 - 2 - Frame Foot
 - 1 - 20' Power Cord
 - 1 - Emissions Warranty

1.2 ASSEMBLY

The generator requires some assembly prior to using it. If problems arise when assembling the generator, please call the Generator Helpline at 1-888-436-3722.

1.2.1 ASSEMBLING THE ACCESSORY KIT

The wheels are designed into the unit to greatly improve the portability of the generator.

You will need the following tools to properly install the accessory kit.

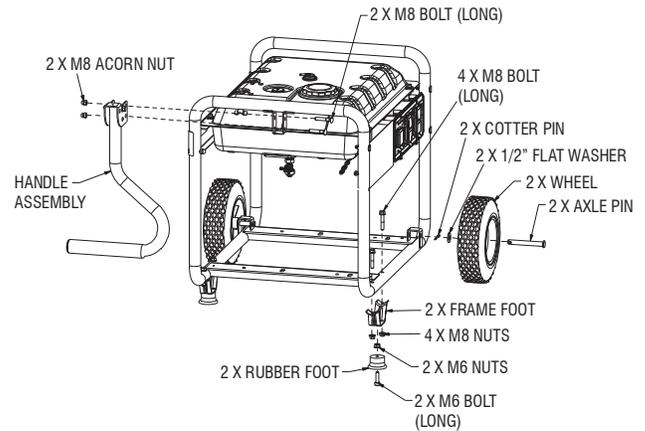
- Needle Nose Pliers
- Ratchet and 8mm, 10mm, and 13mm sockets
- 8mm, 10mm, and 13mm box wrenches

NOTE:

The wheels are not intended for over-the-road use.

1. Refer to Figure 1 and install the Wheels as follows:
 - Slide the Axle Pin through the Wheel, 1/2" Flat Washer, and Wheel Bracket on the frame.
 - Insert the Cotter Pin through the Axle Pin then bend the tabs (of the Cotter Pins) outward to lock into place.
2. Refer to Figure 1 and install the Frame Foot and Rubber Bumpers as shown.
 - Slide the Rubber Bumper studs through the Frame Foot then install the Locking Flange Nuts.
 - Slide the Hex Head Bolts through the holes in the Frame Rail.
 - Slide the Frame Foot onto the Hex Head Bolts then install the Locking Flange Nuts.
3. Refer to Figure 1 and install the Handle as shown.
 - Slide the long Bolts through the Handle Bracket and Handle, then install the Hex Nuts.

Figure 1 – Wheel & Handle Assembly



1.2.2 BATTERY CABLE CONNECTION (ELECTRIC START ONLY)

The unit has been deliberately shipped with the battery cables disconnected.

To connect the battery, you will need two 8mm box wrenches to connect the battery cables. (see Figure 16 for connection details):

1. Cut off cable ties securing battery cables and remove red covers from battery terminals.
2. First, connect the red cable to the positive (+) battery terminal with the bolt and nut supplied.
3. Make sure connections are secure and slide rubber boot over the positive (+) battery terminal and connection hardware.
4. Connect the black cable to the negative (-) battery terminal with the bolt and nut supplied and slide rubber boot over the negative (-) battery terminal and connection hardware.
5. Make sure all connections are secure.

NOTE:

If the battery is unable to start the engine, charge it with the 12V charger included in the accessory box (see the "Charging a Battery" section for details).

1.3 EMISSIONS INFORMATION

The Environmental Protection Agency (and California Air Resource Board for generators certified to CA standards) requires that this generator comply with exhaust and evaporative emission standards. Locate the emissions compliance decal on the engine to determine what standards the generator meets, and to determine which warranty applies. This generator is certified to operate on gasoline. The emission control system includes the following components (if equipped):

- Air Induction System
 - Intake Pipe / Manifold
 - Air Cleaner
- Fuel System
 - Carburetor
 - Fuel Tank / Cap
 - Fuel Lines
 - Evaporative Vent Lines
 - Carbon Canister
- Ignition System
 - Spark Plug
 - Ignition Module
- Exhaust System
 - Exhaust Manifold
 - Muffler
 - Pulsed Air Valve
 - Catalyst

2.1 KNOW THE GENERATOR

Read the Owner's Manual and Safety Rules before operating this generator.

Compare the generator to Figures 2 through 4 to become familiarized with the locations of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.

1. **120 Volt AC, 20 Amp, Duplex Receptacle** – Supplies electrical power for the operation of 120 Volt AC, 20 Amp, single-phase, 60 Hz electrical lighting, appliance, tool and motor loads (CARB models are equipped with GFCI outlets).
2. **120/240 Volt AC, 30 Amp Locking Receptacle** – Supplies electrical power for the operation of 120 and/or 240 Volt AC, 30 Amp, single-phase, 60 Hz, electrical lighting, appliance, tool and motor loads.
3. **Circuit Breakers (AC)** – Each receptacle is provided with a push-to-reset circuit breaker to protect the generator against electrical overload.
4. **Oil Drain** – Use to drain engine oil.
5. **Air Filter** – Filters intake air as it is drawn into the engine.
6. **Choke Knob** – Used when starting a cold engine.
7. **Fuel Tank** – See generator Specifications for tank capacity.
8. **Grounding Lug** – Ground the generator to an approved earth ground here. See "Grounding the Generator" for details.
9. **Run/Stop Switch** – Controls the operation of the generator (pull start models).
- 9A. **Start Switch** – Used to start engine from the starter motor (electric start models only).
10. **Muffler** – Quiets the engine.

11. **Handle** – Pivot and retract for storage. Press the spring-loaded button to move handles.
12. **Gas Cap** – Fuel fill location.
13. **Fuel Gauge** – Shows fuel level in tank.
14. **Oil Fill** – Add oil here.
15. **Recoil Starter** – Use to start engine manually.
16. **Fuel Shut Off** – Valve between fuel tank and carburetor.
17. **Roll Over Valve** – Passes fuel to the engine airbox.
18. **Recovery Hose** – Install between the carbon canister and the roll over valve (if equipped).
19. **Hourmeter** – Tracks hours of operation.
20. **Battery Charger Input** – This receptacle allows the capability to recharge the 12 volt DC storage battery provided with the 12 Volt Adaptor Plug Charger which is included in the Accessory Box. Located behind the battery charger input is a 1.50 Amp in-line fuse which is inside the control panel to protect the battery (electric start models only).
21. **Battery** – Powers the electric starter (electric start models only).
22. **Spark Arrestor** – Reduces fire hazards by containing sparks (CARB models only).

Figure 2A - Control Panel (49 State Models)

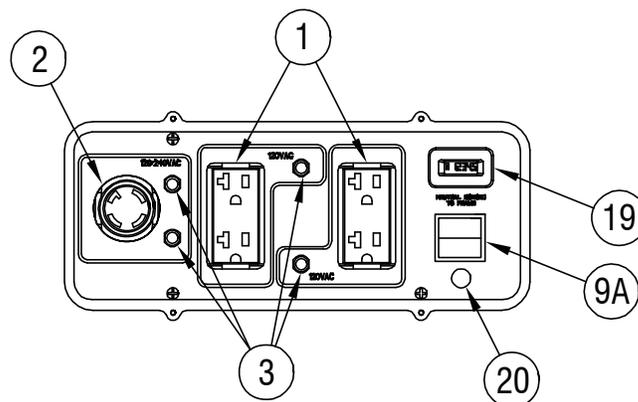


Figure 2B - Control Panel (CARB Models)

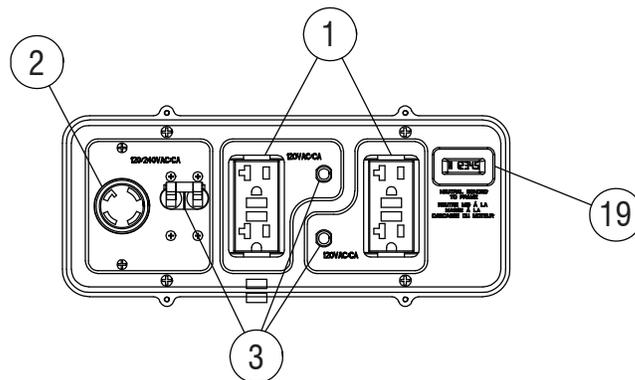


Figure 2C - Control Panel (CSA Models)

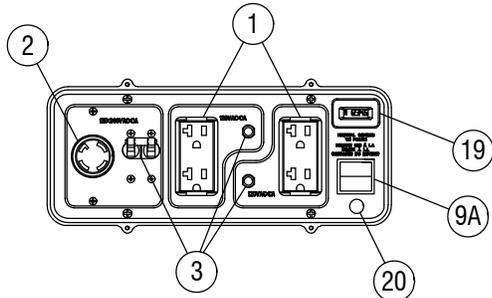


Figure 3 - Generator Controls

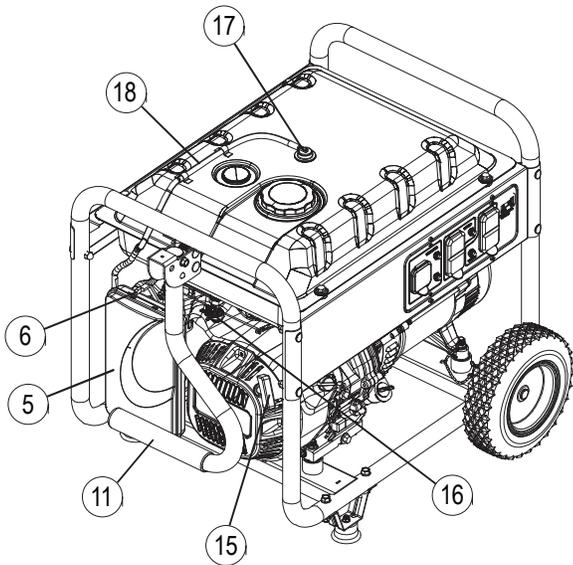
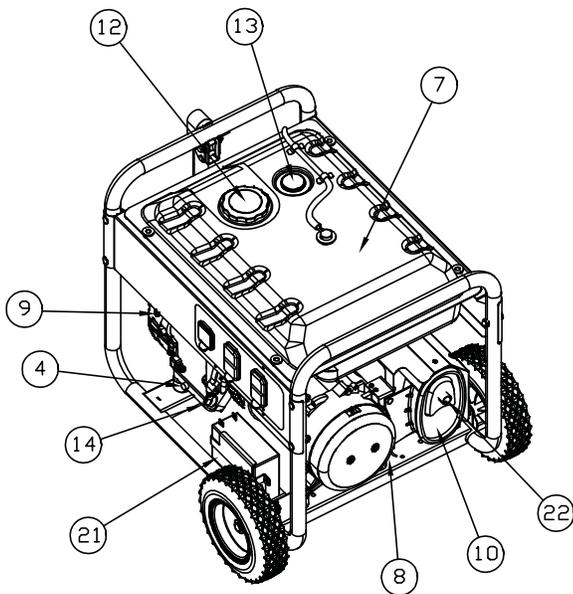


Figure 4 - Generator Controls



2.2 HOURMETER

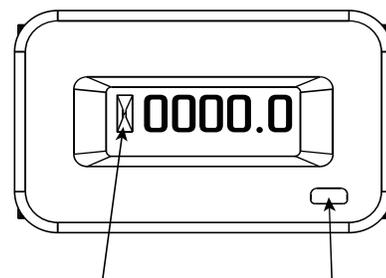
The Hourmeter tracks hours of operation for scheduled maintenance (Figure 5):

There will be a "CHG OIL" message every 100 hours. The message will flash one hour before and one hour after each 100 hour interval, providing a two hour window to perform service.

This message will actually begin flashing at 99 hours and disable itself at 101 hours again, providing a two hour window to perform the service.

Every 200 hours the "SVC" icon on the lower left hand corner of the display will flash. The message will flash one hour before and one hour after each 200 hour interval providing a two hour window to perform service.

Figure 5 – Hourmeter



HOUR GLASS GRAPHIC

RESET BUTTON (IF EQUIPPED)

When the hour meter is in the Flash Alert mode, the maintenance message will always alternate with elapsed time in hours and tenths. The hours will flash four times, then alternate with the maintenance message four times until the meter resets itself.

- 100 hours - CHG OIL — Oil Change Interval (Every 100 hrs)
- 200 hours - SVC — Service Air Filter (Every 200 hrs)

Note:

The hour glass graphic will flash on and off when the engine is running. This signifies that the meter is tracking hours of operation.

2.3 CONNECTION PLUGS

2.3.1 120 VAC, 20 AMP, DUPLEX RECEPTACLE

This is a 120 Volt outlet protected against overload by a 20 Amp push-to-reset circuit breaker (Figure 6). Use each socket to power 120 Volt AC, single phase, 60 Hz electrical loads requiring up to a combined 2400 watts (2.4 kW) or 20 Amps of current. Use only high quality, well-insulated, 3-wire grounded cord sets rated for 125 Volts at 20 Amps (or greater).

Keep extension cords as short as possible, preferably less than 15 feet long, to prevent voltage drop and possible overheating of wires.

Figure 6 - 120 Volt AC, 20 Amp, Duplex Receptacle

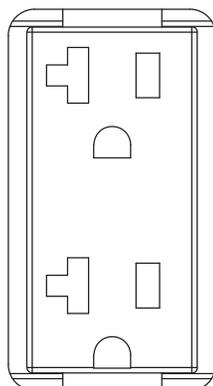
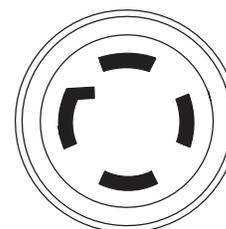


Figure 7 - 120/240 VAC, 30 Amp Receptacle



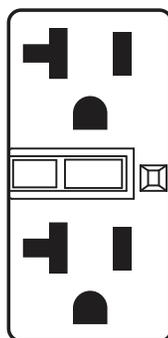
120V/240V
30A

2.3.2 120 VAC, 20 AMP, GFCI DUPLEX RECEPTACLE (CARB ONLY)

This is a 120 Volt outlet protected against overload by a 20 Amp push-to-reset circuit breaker (Figure 6A). Use each socket to power 120 Volt AC, single phase, 60 Hz electrical loads requiring up to a combined 2400 watts (2.4 kW) or 20 Amps of current. Use only high quality, well-insulated, 3-wire grounded cord sets rated for 125 Volts at 20 Amps (or greater).

Keep extension cords as short as possible to prevent voltage drop and possible overheating of wires.

Figure 6A - 120 Volt AC, 20 Amp, GFCI Duplex Receptacle



2.3.3 120/240 VAC, 30 AMP RECEPTACLE

Use a NEMA L14-30 plug with this receptacle (rotate to lock/unlock). Connect a suitable 4-wire grounded cord set to the plug and to the desired load. The cord set should be rated for 250 Volts AC at 30 Amps (or greater) (Figure 7).

Use this receptacle to operate 120 Volt AC, 60 Hz, single phase loads requiring up to 3600 watts (3.6 kW) of power at 30 Amps or 240 Volt AC, 60 Hz, single phase loads requiring up to 7200 watts (7.2 kW) of power at 30 Amps. The outlet is protected by two 25 Amp (5.5kW) or two 30 Amp (6.5kW) push-to-reset or one 30 Amp 2-pole toggle switch or two 30 Amp push button to reset (6.5/7.5kW) circuit breaker.

2.4 HOW TO USE THE GENERATOR

See the "To Start the Engine" section for how to safely start and stop the generator and how to connect and disconnect loads. If there are any problems operating the generator, please call the generator helpline at 1-888-436-3722.

⚠ DANGER!

- ⚠ Never operate in an enclosed area or indoors! NEVER use in the home, in a vehicle, or in partly enclosed areas such as garages, EVEN IF doors and windows are open! ONLY use outdoors and far from open windows, doors, vents, and in an area that will not accumulate deadly exhaust.**
- ⚠ The engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, which you cannot see or smell. This poisonous gas, if breathed in sufficient concentrations, can cause unconsciousness or even death.**
- ⚠ Adequate, unobstructed flow of cooling and ventilating air is critical to correct generator operation. Do not alter the installation or permit even partial blockage of ventilation provisions, as this can seriously affect safe operation of the generator. The generator MUST be operated outdoors.**
- ⚠ This exhaust system must be properly maintained. Do nothing that might render the exhaust system unsafe or in noncompliance with any local codes and/or standards.**
- ⚠ Always use a battery operated carbon monoxide alarm indoors, installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.**

Operation

⚠ DANGER	
Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.	
Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.	
	
NEVER use inside a home or garage, EVEN IF doors and windows are open.	
Only use OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents.	

2.4.1 GROUNDING THE GENERATOR WHEN USED AS A PORTABLE

This generator has an equipment ground that connects the generator frame components to the ground terminals on the AC output receptacles (see NEC 250.34 (A) for explanation). This allows the generator to be used as a portable without grounding the frame of the generator as specified in NEC 250.34.

Special Requirements

There may be Federal or State Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, local codes, or ordinances that apply to the intended use of the generator.

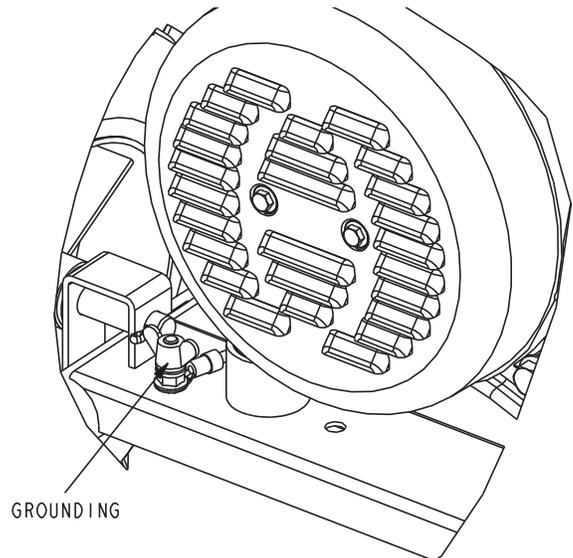
Please consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or the local agency having jurisdiction:

- In some areas, generators are required to be registered with local utility companies.
- If the generator is used at a construction site, there may be additional regulations which must be observed.

2.4.2 CONNECTING THE GENERATOR TO A BUILDING'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

When connecting directly to a building's electrical system, it is recommended that a manual transfer switch is used. Connections for a portable generator to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician and in strict compliance with all national and local electrical codes and laws.

Figure 8 - Grounding the Generator



2.5 DON'T OVERLOAD THE GENERATOR

Overloading a generator in excess of its rated wattage capacity can result in damage to the generator and to connected electrical devices. Observe the following to prevent overloading the unit:

- Add up the total wattage of all electrical devices to be connected at one time. This total should NOT be greater than the generator's wattage capacity.
- The rated wattage of lights can be taken from light bulbs. The rated wattage of tools, appliances and motors can usually be found on a data label or decal affixed to the device.
- If the appliance, tool or motor does not give wattage, multiply volts times ampere rating to determine watts (volts x amps = watts).
- Some electric motors, such as induction types, require about three times more watts of power for starting than for running. This surge of power lasts only a few seconds when starting such motors. Make sure to allow for high starting wattage when selecting electrical devices to connect to the generator:
 1. Figure the watts needed to start the largest motor.
 2. Add to that figure the running watts of all other connected loads.

The Wattage Reference Guide is provided to assist in determining how many items the generator can operate at one time.

NOTE:

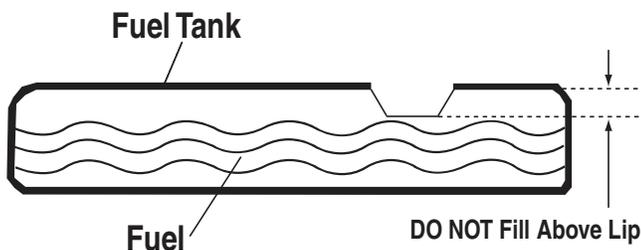
All figures are approximate. See data label on appliance for wattage requirements.

Operation

⚠ Never light a cigarette or smoke when filling the fuel tank. Gasoline is highly FLAMMABLE and its vapors are EXPLOSIVE. Never permit smoking, open flames, sparks or heat in the vicinity while handling gasoline.

1. Use regular UNLEADED gasoline with the generator engine. Do not use any gasoline with more than 10% added ethanol. Do not use E85 gasoline. Do not mix oil with gasoline.
2. Clean area around fuel fill cap, remove cap.
3. Slowly add unleaded regular gasoline to fuel tank. **Be careful not to overfill** (Figure 9).
4. Install fuel cap and wipe up any spilled gasoline.

Figure 9 - Fuel Tank



IMPORTANT: It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in fuel system parts such as the carburetor, fuel hose or tank during storage. Alcohol-blended fuels (called gasohol, ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture, which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas can damage the fuel system of an engine while in storage. To avoid engine problems, the fuel system should be emptied before storage of 30 days or longer. See the "Storage" section. Never use engine or carburetor cleaner products in the fuel tank as permanent damage may occur.

2.8 STARTING PULL START ENGINES

⚠ WARNING!

⚠ Never start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged into the receptacles AND devices turned on.

1. Unplug all electrical loads from the unit's receptacles before starting the engine.
2. Make sure the unit is in a level position (not to exceed 15° in any direction).
3. OPEN the Fuel Shut-off Valve (Figure 10).
4. Turn engine RUN/STOP switch to ON position (Figure 11).
5. Slide engine choke to the LEFT to FULL CHOKE position (Figure 12).
6. To start engine, firmly grasp the recoil handle and pull slowly until increased resistance is felt. Pull rapidly up and away.
7. When engine starts, move choke knob to 1/2-CHOKE position until engine runs smoothly and then fully into RUN position. If engine falters, move choke back out to 1/2-CHOKE position until engine runs smoothly and then to RUN position.

NOTE:

If engine fires, but does not continue to run, move choke lever to FULL CHOKE and repeat starting instructions.

IMPORTANT: Do not overload the generator. Also, do not overload individual panel receptacles. These outlets are protected against overload with push-to-reset-type circuit breakers. If amperage rating of any circuit breaker is exceeded, that breaker opens and electrical output to that receptacle is lost. Read "Don't Overload the Generator" carefully.

Figure 10 - Fuel Shut-off Valve

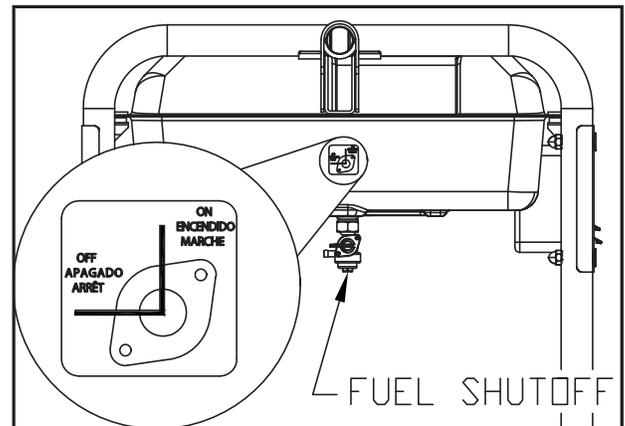


Figure 11 - Engine ON/OFF Switch

**ENGINE ON/OFF SWITCH
(PULL START ENGINES ONLY)**

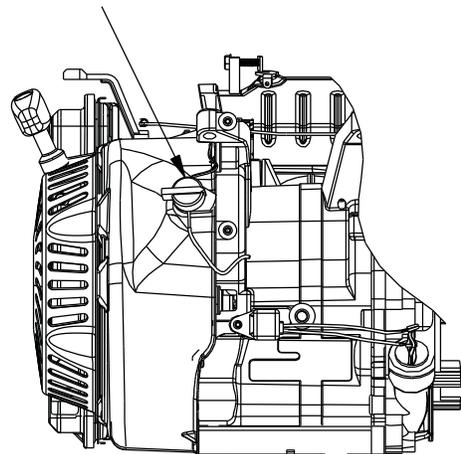
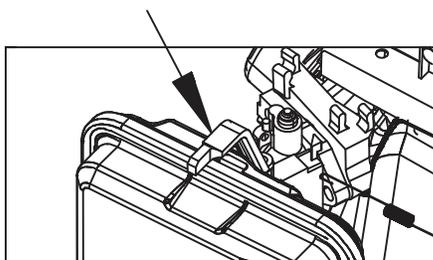


Figure 12 - Choke Position

CHOKE LEVER
LEFT = CHOKE (START)
RIGHT = RUN



2.9 STARTING ELECTRIC START ENGINES

⚠ WARNING!

⚠ Never start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged into the receptacles AND devices turned on.

1. Unplug all electrical loads from the unit's receptacles before starting the engine.
2. Make sure the unit is in a level position (not to exceed 15° in any direction).
3. Open the fuel shut-off valve (Figures 10).
4. Move engine CHOKE knob outward to FULL CHOKE position (Figure 12).
5. To start engine, press and hold the Start/Run/Stop switch in the "Start" position. The engine will crank and attempt to start. When the engine starts, release the switch to the run position.
6. When the engine starts, move choke knob to "1/2 Choke" position until the engine runs smoothly and then fully in to the "Run" position. If engine falters, move choke knob back out to "1/2 Choke" position until the engine runs smoothly and then to "Run" position.

2.9.1 MANUAL START

This generator is also equipped with a manual recoil starter which may be used if the battery is discharged.

NOTE:

The switch must be in the RUN position. Use one of the generator's receptacle outlets along with the included battery charger to charge the battery while the generator is running.

- To start manually, firmly grasp the recoil handle and pull slowly until increased resistance is felt. Pull rapidly up and away to start engine. Then follow the same choke sequence.

NOTE:

If engine fires, but does not continue to run, move choke lever to FULL CHOKE and repeat starting instructions.

IMPORTANT: Do not overload the generator. Also, do not overload individual panel receptacles. These outlets are protected against overload with push-to-reset-type circuit breakers. If amperage rating of any circuit breaker is exceeded, that breaker opens and electrical output to that receptacle is lost. Read "Don't Overload the Generator" carefully.

2.10 STOPPING THE ENGINE

1. Shut off all loads, then unplug the electrical loads from generator panel receptacles. Never start or stop the engine with electrical devices plugged in and turned on.
2. Let engine run at no-load for several minutes to stabilize the internal temperatures of engine and generator.
3. Move Run/Stop switch to OFF position.
4. Close fuel valve.

2.11 LOW OIL LEVEL SHUTDOWN SYSTEM

The engine is equipped with a low oil level sensor that shuts down the engine automatically when the oil level drops below a specified level. If the engine shuts down by itself and the fuel tank has enough gasoline, check engine oil level.

2.11.1 SENSING LOW OIL LEVEL

If the system senses a low oil level during operation, the engine shuts down. The engine will not run until the oil has been refilled to the proper level.

2.12 CHARGING THE BATTERY (ELECTRIC START UNITS ONLY)

⚠ DANGER!

⚠ Storage batteries give off explosive hydrogen gas while recharging. An explosive mixture will remain around the battery for a long time after it has been charged. The slightest spark can ignite the hydrogen and cause an explosion. Such an explosion can shatter the battery and cause blindness or other serious injury.

⚠ DANGER!

⚠ Do not permit smoking, open flame, sparks or any other source of heat around a battery. Wear protective goggles, rubber apron and rubber gloves when working around a battery. Battery electrolyte fluid is an extremely corrosive sulfuric acid solution that can cause severe burns. If spill occurs flush area with clear water immediately.

NOTE:

The battery shipped with the generator has been fully charged. A battery may lose some of its charge when not in use for prolonged periods of time. If the battery is unable to crank the engine, plug in the 12V charger included in the accessory box. RUNNING THE GENERATOR DOES NOT CHARGE THE BATTERY.

Maintenance

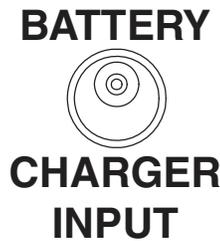
Use battery charger plug to keep the battery charged and ready for use. Battery charging should be done in a dry location.

1. Plug charger into "Battery Charger Input" jack, located on the control panel. Plug wall receptacle end of the battery charger into a 120 Volt AC wall outlet.
2. Unplug battery charger from wall outlet and control panel jack when generator is going to be in use.

NOTE:

Do not use the battery charger for more than 48 hours at one charge.

Figure 13 - Battery Charger Jack



3.1 PERFORMING SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

It is important to perform service as specified in the Maintenance Schedule for proper generator operation, and to ensure that the generator complies with the applicable emission standards for the duration of its useful life. Service and repairs may be performed by any capable person or repair shop. Additionally, emissions critical maintenance must be performed as scheduled in order for the Emissions Warranty to be valid. Emissions critical maintenance consists of servicing the air filter and spark plugs in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule.

3.2 MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Follow the calendar intervals. More frequent service is required when operating in adverse conditions noted below.

Check Oil Level	At Each Use
Change Oil ‡	*Every 100 hours or Every Season
Check Valve Clearance	***Every Season
Service Air Filter	** Every 200 hours or Every Season
Replace Spark Plug	Every Season

‡ Change oil after first 30 hours of operation then every season.

* Change oil and oil filter every month when operating under heavy load or in high temperatures.

** Clean more often under dirty or dusty operating conditions. Replace air filter parts if they cannot be adequately cleaned.

*** Check valve clearance and adjust if necessary after first 50 hours of operation and every 100 hours thereafter.

3.3 PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

3.3.1 GENERATOR SPECIFICATIONS

Rated Power	5.5/6.5/7.5 kW**
Surge Power	6.875/8.125/9.375 kW
Rated AC Voltage	120/240
Rated AC Load	
Current @ 240V (5.5/6.5/7.5 kW)	22.9/27.1/31.3 Amps**
Current @ 120V (5.5/6.5/7.5 kW)	45.8/54.2/62.5 Amps**
Rated Frequency	60 Hz @ 3600 RPM
Phase	Single Phase

** Operating Temperature Range : -18 deg. C (0 deg. F) to 40 Deg. C (104 Deg. F). When operated above 25 deg. C (77 deg. F) there may be a decrease in power.

** Maximum wattage and current are subject to, and limited by, such factors as fuel Btu content, ambient temperature, altitude, engine condition, etc.. Maximum power decreases about 3.5% for each 1,000 feet above sea level; and will also decrease about 1% for each 6° C (10° F) above 16° C (60° F) ambient temperature.

3.3.2 ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

5.5/6.5kW

Displacement	389 cc
Spark Plug Type	NHSP LDF7TC or Champion N9YC
Spark Plug Part No.	0G84420101
Spark Plug Gap	0.028-0.031 inch or (0.70-0.80 mm)
Gasoline Capacity	25.6 L (6.77 U.S. gallons)
Oil Type.....	See Chart in "Before Starting the Generator" Section
Oil Capacity	1.0 L (1.06 Qts.)
Run Time at 50% Load.....	10 Hours

7.5 kW

Displacement	420cc
Spark Plug Type	Champion N9YC or NHSP LDF7TC
Spark Plug Part No.	0G84420101
Spark Plug Gap	0.028-0.031 inch or (0.70-0.80 mm)
Gasoline Capacity	28.4 L (7.5 U.S. gallons)
Oil Type.....	See Chart in "Before Starting the Generator" Section
Oil Capacity	1.0 Liters (1.06 Qts.)
Run Time (50% Load).....	12 Hours

3.4 GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

The warranty of the generator does not cover items that have been subjected to operator abuse or negligence. To receive full value from the warranty, the operator must maintain the generator as instructed in this manual.

Some adjustments will need to be made periodically to properly maintain the generator.

All adjustments in the Maintenance section of this manual should be made at least once each season. Follow the requirements in the "Maintenance Schedule".

NOTE:

Once a year replace the spark plug and replace the air filter. A new spark plug and clean air filter assure proper fuel-air mixture and help the engine run better and last longer.

3.4.1 GENERATOR MAINTENANCE

Generator maintenance consists of keeping the unit clean and dry. Operate and store the unit in a clean dry environment where it will not be exposed to excessive dust, dirt, moisture or any corrosive vapors. Cooling air slots in the generator must not become clogged with snow, leaves, or any other foreign material.

Check the cleanliness of the generator frequently and clean when dust, dirt, oil, moisture or other foreign substances are visible on its exterior surface.

▲ CAUTION!

⚠ Never insert any object or tool through the air cooling slots, even if the engine is not running.

NOTE:

DO NOT use a garden hose to clean generator. Water can enter the engine fuel system and cause problems. In addition, if water enters the generator through cooling air slots, some water will be retained in voids and crevices of the rotor and stator winding insulation. Water and dirt buildup on the generator internal windings will eventually decrease the insulation resistance of these windings.

3.4.2 TO CLEAN THE GENERATOR

- Use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces clean.
- A soft, bristle brush may be used to loosen caked on dirt, oil, etc.
- A vacuum cleaner may be used to pick up loose dirt and debris.
- Low pressure air (not to exceed 25 psi) may be used to blow away dirt. Inspect cooling air slots and openings on the generator. These openings must be kept clean and unobstructed.

3.4.3 ENGINE MAINTENANCE

▲ DANGER!

⚠ When working on the generator, always disconnect spark plug wire from spark plug and keep wire away from spark plug.

3.4.4 CHECKING OIL LEVEL

See the “Before Starting the Generator” section for information on checking the oil level. The oil level should be checked before each use, or at least every eight hours of operation. Keep the oil level maintained.

3.4.5 CHANGING THE OIL

Change the oil after every 100 hours. If running this unit under dirty or dusty conditions, or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more often.

▲ CAUTION!

⚠ Hot oil may cause burns. Allow engine to cool before draining oil. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin exposure with used oil. Thoroughly wash exposed areas with soap.

Use the following instructions to change the oil after the engine cools down:

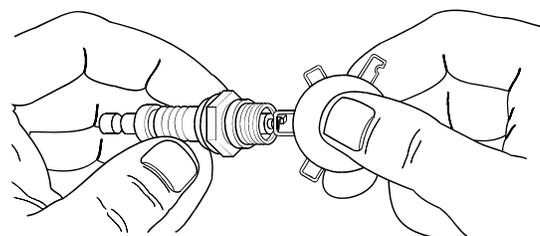
1. Clean area around oil drain plug.
2. Remove oil drain plug from engine and oil fill plug to drain oil completely into a suitable container.
3. When oil has completely drained, install oil drain plug and tighten securely.
4. Fill engine with recommended oil. (See “Before Starting the Generator” for oil recommendations).
5. Wipe up any spilled oil.
6. Dispose of used oil at a proper collection center.

3.4.6 REPLACING THE SPARK PLUG

Use Champion N9YC spark plug or equivalent. **Replace the plug every 200 hours.** This will help the engine start easier and run better.

1. Stop the engine and pull the spark plug wire off of the spark plug.
2. Clean the area around the spark plug and remove it from the cylinder head.
3. Set the spark plug's gap to 0.70-0.80 mm (0.028-0.031 in.). Install the correctly gapped spark plug into the cylinder head (Figure 14).

Figure 14 - Spark Plug Gap



3.4.7 BATTERY REPLACEMENT (IF APPLICABLE)

NOTE:

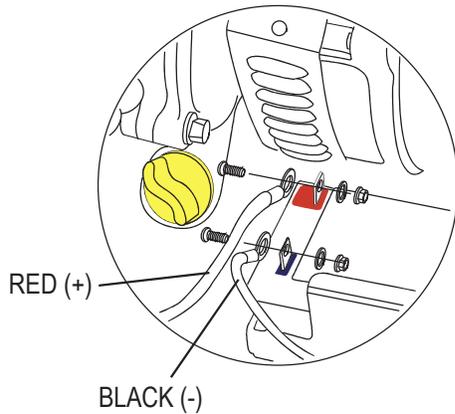
The battery shipped with the generator has been fully charged. A battery may lose some of its charge when not in use for prolonged periods of time. If the battery is unable to crank the engine, plug in the 12V charger included in the accessory box (see the Charging a Battery section). **RUNNING THE GENERATOR DOES NOT CHARGE THE BATTERY.** The part number for this battery is 0G9449.

▲ CAUTION!

⚠ The **NEGATIVE** battery terminal should:

1. Always be **DISCONNECTED FIRST.**
2. Always be **CONNECTED LAST.**

Figure 15 - Battery Connections



3.5 SERVICE AIR FILTER

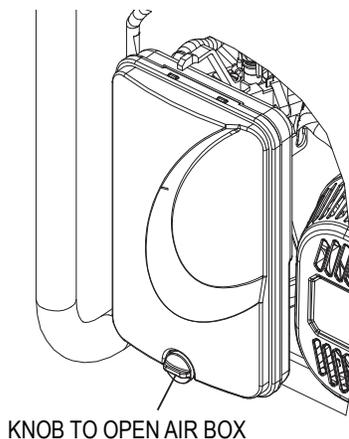
The engine will not run properly and may be damaged if using a dirty air filter. Clean the air filter every 50 hours or once a year (Figure 16). Clean or replace more often if operating under dusty conditions. The air filter part number is OG84420151.

1. Remove air filter cover.
2. Wash in soapy water. Squeeze filter dry in clean cloth (DO NOT TWIST).
3. Clean air filter cover before re-installing it.

NOTE:

To order a new air filter, please contact the nearest authorized service center at 1-888-436-3722.

Figure 16 - Air Filter



3.5.1 CLEAN SPARK ARRESTOR SCREEN (CARB MODELS)

The engine exhaust muffler has a spark arrestor screen. Inspect and clean the screen at least once each year (Figure 17). If unit is used regularly, inspect and clean more often.

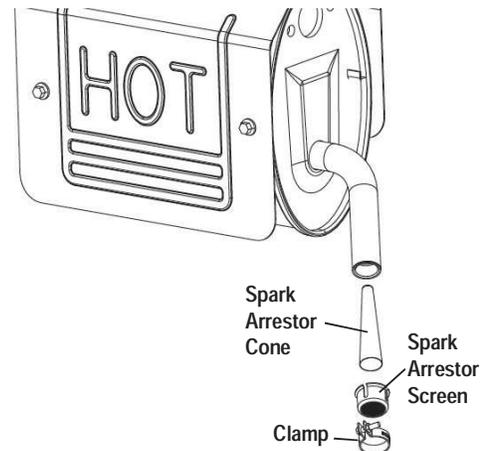
⚠ DANGER!

⚠ If using the generator on any forest-covered, brush-covered or grass-covered unimproved land, it must be equipped with a spark arrestor. The spark arrestor must be maintained in good condition by the owner/operator.

Clean and inspect the spark arrestor when the engine is at ambient temperature as follows:

1. Remove the spark arrestor screen from the muffler by loosening the clamp and removing the screw.
2. Inspect screen and replace if torn, perforated or otherwise damaged. DO NOT USE a defective screen. If screen is not damaged, clean it with commercial solvent.
3. Replace the spark arrestor and secure with the clamp and screw.

Figure 17 - Spark Arrestor Screen



NOTE:

To order a new air filter or spark arrestor screen, please contact the nearest authorized service center at 1-800-333-1322.

3.6 VALVE CLEARANCE

- Intake — $0.15 \pm 0.02\text{mm}$ (cold), ($0.006'' \pm 0.0008''$ inches)
- Exhaust — $0.20 \pm 0.02\text{mm}$ (cold) ($0.008'' \pm 0.0008''$ inches)

After the first 50 hours of operation, check the valve clearance in the engine and adjust if necessary.

Important: If feeling uncomfortable about doing this procedure or the proper tools are not available, please take the generator to the nearest service center to have the valve clearance adjusted. This is a very important step to ensure longest life for the engine.

3.7 GENERAL

The generator should be started at least once every 30 days and be allowed to run at least 30 minutes. If this cannot be done and the unit must be stored for more than 30 days, use the following information as a guide to prepare it for storage.

DANGER!

 **NEVER store engine with fuel in tank indoors or in enclosed, poorly ventilated areas where fumes may reach an open flame, spark or pilot light as on a furnace, water heater, clothes dryer or other gas appliance.**

 **Allow unit to cool entirely before storage.**

3.8 LONG TERM STORAGE

It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in essential fuel system parts such as the carburetor, fuel hose or tank during storage. Also, experience indicates that alcohol-blended fuels (called gasohol, ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture, which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas can damage the fuel system of an engine while in storage.

To avoid engine problems, the fuel system should be emptied before storage of 30 days or longer, as follows:

1. Add a quality gasoline stabilizer to the fuel per the manufacturer's specifications, and run the unit for 10-15 minutes.
2. After engine cools down, remove all gasoline from the fuel tank. Use a commercially available, non-conductive vacuum siphon.

DANGER!

 **Drain fuel into approved container outdoors, away from open flame. Be sure engine is cool. Do not smoke.**

3. Start and run engine until engine stops from lack of fuel.
4. After engine cools down, drain oil from engine. Refill with recommended grade.
5. Remove spark plug and pour about 1/2 ounce (15 ml) of engine oil into the cylinder. Cover spark plug hole with rag. Pull the recoil starter a couple times to lubricate the piston rings and cylinder bore. A fogging agent can also be used in the place of oil.

CAUTION!

 **Avoid spray from spark plug hole when cranking engine.**

6. Install and tighten spark plug. Do not connect spark plug wire.
7. Clean the generator outer surfaces. Check that cooling air slots and openings on generator are open and unobstructed.
8. Store the unit in a clean, dry place.

3.9 OTHER STORAGE TIPS

- Do not store gasoline from one season to another.
- Replace the gasoline can if it starts to rust. Rust and/or dirt in the gasoline will cause problems with the carburetor and fuel system.
- If possible, store the unit indoors and cover it to give protection from dust and dirt. **BE SURE TO EMPTY THE FUEL TANK.**
- If it is not practical to empty the fuel tank and the unit is to be stored for some time, use a commercially available fuel stabilizer added to the gasoline to increase the life of the gasoline. Run the unit for 10-15 minutes, turn off the fuel valve and allow to run until engine stops from lack of fuel.
- Cover the unit with a suitable protective cover that does not retain moisture.

DANGER!

 **NEVER cover the generator while engine and exhaust areas are warm.**

Troubleshooting

4.1 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Engine is running, but no AC output is available.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Circuit breaker is open. 2. Poor connection or defective cord set. 3. Connected device is bad. 4. Fault in generator. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset circuit breaker. 2. Check and repair. 3. Connect another device that is in good condition. 4. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine runs well but bogs down when loads are connected.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short circuit in a connected load. 2. Generator is overloaded. 3. Engine speed is too slow. 4. Shorted generator circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect shorted electrical load. 2. See "Don't Overload the Generator" . 3. Contact Authorized Service Facility. 4. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine will not start; or starts and runs rough.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fuel Shut-off is OFF. 2. Dirty air filter. 3. Out of gasoline. 4. Stale gasoline. 5. Spark plug wire not connected to spark plug. 6. Bad spark plug. 7. Water in gasoline. 8. Overchoking. 9. Low oil level. 10. Excessive rich fuel mixture. 11. Intake valve stuck open or closed. 12. Engine has lost compression. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn Fuel Shut-off ON. 2. Clean or replace air filter. 3. Fill fuel tank. 4. Drain fuel tank and fill with fresh fuel. 5. Connect wire to spark plug. 6. Replace spark plug. 7. Drain fuel tank; fill with fresh fuel. 8. Put choke knob to No Choke position. 9. Fill crankcase to proper level. 10. Contact Authorized Service Facility. 11. Contact Authorized Service Facility. 12. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine shuts down during operation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Out of gasoline. 2. Low oil level. 3. Fault in engine. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill fuel tank. 2. Fill crankcase to proper level. 3. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine lacks power.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load is too high. 2. Dirty air filter. 3. Engine needs to be serviced. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce load (see "Don't Overload the Generator"). 2. Clean or replace air filter. 3. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine "hunts" or falters.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choke is opened too soon. 2. Carburetor is running too rich or too lean. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move choke to halfway position until engine runs smoothly. 2. Contact Authorized Service Facility.

