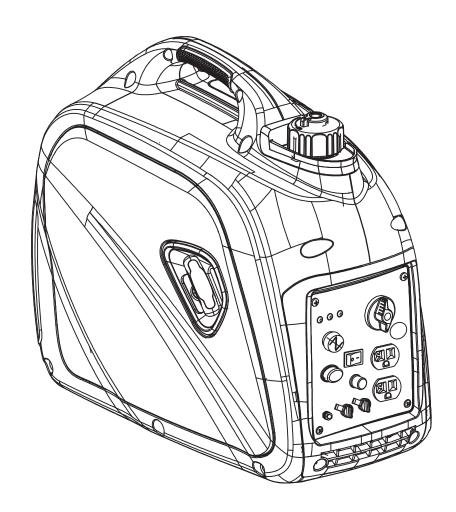


Model: DLG2000iS

Portable Inverter Generator OPERATOR'S MANUAL





To reduce the risk of injury, the user must read and understand the operator's manual before using this product.



SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Product Specifications	3
Warranty	3
Safety Rules	4
Safety Symbols	
Safety Instructions	
Features	7
Control Panel Functions	8
ON/OFF Start Switch and Choke	
Indicator Lights	
Engine Economy Control	
Parallel Outlets.	
Fuel Cap Air Vent.	
Ground Terminal.	
Assembly	11
Connecting Generator to an Electrical System	
Adding Fuel.	
Adding / Checking Oil	
Operation	12
Powercord	
Grounding the Generator	
How to Start Engine.	
Attaching Electronic Devices.	
AC Parallel Operation	
Don't Overload Generator	
Wattage Reference Guide.	
Maintenance	
Maintenance Schedule	18
Checking Spark Plug	18
Changing Oil	19
How to Clean Air Filter	
Checking Muffler and Spark Arrester	
How to Clean Fuel Filter	21
Transport /Storage	21
Troubleshooting	າາ
11 UUDIUUUIIIY	

INTRODUCTION

Product Specifications:

This generator is an engine-driven, portable generator. It is designed to supply electrical power to operate tools, appliances, camping equipment, lighting or serve as a backup power source during power outages.

	Rated AC Voltage	120V			
	Rated Frequency	60Hz			
	Phase	Single			
A C Output	AC Current	13A			
AC Output	Rated Output	1600W			
	Peak Output	2000W			
	Horse Power	3HP			
Engine	Engine Type	Single cylinder, 4Stroke, OHV, Air Cooled			
DHĽG80	Engine Oil Type	5W-30 Synthetic			
80 cc	Engine Oil Capacity	350ml / 11.8oz			
	Fuel Tank Capacity	4.5L / 1.18Gal			

^{**}See "Oil Recommendations" in the maintenance section.

The emissions control system for this generator is compliant with all standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.

Record the following information bellow for service or warranty assistance.

Date of Purchase	
Model Number	
Serial Number	

Warranty

Ducar power products are covered by a one-year limited consumer warranty.

^{*}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

SAFETY RULES

Safety Symbols



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



Indicates a hazardous situation which could result in damage to equipment or property.



Toxic Fumes



Risk of fire



Risk of explosion



Risk of electric shock



Hot surface

Safety Instructions

The manufacturer cannot anticipate every possible hazardous circumstance that the user may encounter. Therefore, the warnings in this manual, on tags, and on affixed decals are not all-inclusive. To avoid accidents, the user must understand and follow all manual instructions and use common sense.



Read and understand this manual in its entirety before operating this generator. Improper use of this generator could result in serious injury or death.



WARNING!



Do not operate indoors or in a confined space preventing dangerous carbon monoxide gas from dissipating.

- Using a generator indoors WILL KILL YOU INMINUTES!
- Carbon monoxide gas is a poisonous, odourless gas that can cause headache, confusion, fatigue, nausea, fainting, sickness, seizures, or death. If you start to experience any of these symptoms, IMMEDIATELY get fresh air and seek medical attention.
- Never use indoors, in a covered area, or in a confined space, even if doors and windows are open.
- Install a battery powered carbon monoxide alarm near
- Keep exhaust from this unit from entering a confined area through windows, doors, vents, or other openings.
- When working in areas where vapors could be inhaled, use a respirator mask.



Engine exhaust contains chemicals that lead to cancer and cause birth defects.

Always wash hands after handling the generator.

SAFETY RULES



Never exceed generators wattage / amperage capacity. This could damage the generator and / or connected electrical devices.

Check operating voltage and frequency requirements of all electrical devices prior to plugging them into the generator.



Never start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged in to the receptacles. Failure to do so could damage the generator and / or connected electrical devices.

- Always let the engine stabilize before connecting any electronic devices.
- Disconnect all electronic devices before stopping the engine.

♠ WARNING!

Starter and other moving parts can catch on clothing, jewelry, and hair.

- Do not wear loose clothing or gloves.
- Remove jewelry or anything else that could be caught in moving parts.
- Tie back or wear protective head covering to contain long hair.

WARNING!





Keep engine away from flammable objects and other hazardous materials.

- The fuel and its vapors used to power this unit are highly flammable and could explode resulting in serious injury or death.
- Never fill or drain fuel tank indoors.
- Never overfill fuel tank. If fuel spills, move the unit at least 30 feet away from the spill and wipe up any remaining fuel on the unit before starting the engine.
- Never smoke when operating or fueling.
- Never operate or store this unit near an open flame, heat, or any other ignition source.
- Generator should have at least 5 feet of clearance from buildings or other equipment during
- Keep engine free of grass, leaves, or grease which are flammable.
- When adding or draining fuel, unit should be turned off for at least 2 minutes to cool before removing fuel cap. If unit has been running then the fuel cap is under pressure, remove slowly.
- To keep fuel from spilling, secure unit so it cannot tip while operating or transporting.
- When transporting unit, disconnect the spark plug wire and make sure the fuel tank is empty and the 3 in 1 switch is turned to the off position.



Pull cord recoils rapidly and pulls arm towards engine faster than you can let go which could result in injury.

• To avoid, pull recoil cord slowly until resistance is felt, then pull swiftly.





Avoid contacting hot areas of this unit.

 Use caution around the exhaust, cylinder and other engine parts as they can be extremely hot.

SAFETY RULES





This generator produces a very high voltage which could result in burn or electrocution causing serious injury or death.

- Never handle the generator, electronic devices, or any cord while standing in water, while barefoot, or when hands or feet are wet.
- Always keep the generator dry. Never operate generator in rain or under wet conditions.
- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in a damp or highly conductive area, such as metal decking or steel
 work.
- Never plug electronic devices into generator having frayed, worn, or bare wires. Never touch bare wires.
- Never permit a child or unqualified person to operate generator. Keep children a minimum of 10 feet away from the generator at all times.
- If using the generator for backup power, notify the utility company.
- If connecting generator to a building's electrical system for standby power, you must use a qualified electrician to install a transfer switch. Failure to isolate the generator from the power utility could result in serious injury or death to electric utility workers.



WARNING!



Generator must be properly grounded to prevent electrocution.

- Only operate generator on a level surface
- Always connect the nut and ground terminal on the frame to an appropriate ground



WARNING!

Never modify this unit in any way or modify governed speed.

- Increasing governing speed is dangerous which can result in personal injury and/or damaged equipment.
- Decreasing governing speed adds an excessive load and can damage equipment.
- Only when operating at the preset governing speed will this generator supply the correct frequency and voltage.



WARNING!

Only use this unit as it is intended or serious injury or death could result.

- Do not bypass any safety device. Moving parts are covered by guards. Make sure all protective covers are in place.
- Never transport or make adjustments to this unit while it is running.
- Never insert objects through cooling slots.



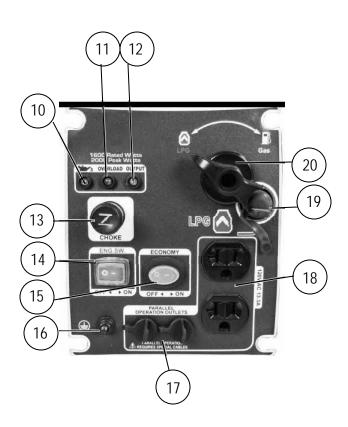
WARNING!

Never operate this unit if there are any broken or missing parts and only use original Equipment replacement parts specifically designed for this unit.

- Improper treatment of generator can damage the unit and shorten its life.
- Always repair this unit as specified in this manual. If you have any questions contact your dealer or consult a qualified Service center.
- Shut generator off if electrical outpost is missing, unit vibrates excessively or begins to smoke, spark or emit flames.

FEATURES





1	Spark Plug Cover
2	Exhaust
3	Exhaust Cover
4	Maintenance Cover
5	Handle
6	Fuel Cap Vent
7	Fuel Cap
8	Recoil Starter Handle
9	Control Panel
10	Oil Warning Light
11	Overload Indicator Light
12	AC Pilot Light
13	Choke
14	Engine Switch
15	Economy Switch
16	Ground Terminal
17	Parallel Outputs
18	120v Sockets
19	Propane Inlet
20	Fuel Selection Switch

CONTROL PANEL FUNCTIONS

Fuel Selector Switch

When the Switch is in the petrol position and the petrol is "On", the generator is ready to start on petrol.

When the Switch is in the LPG position and the petrol is "Off" and generator is ready to start on LPG.

Choke Lever

When starting the generator on petrol, pull out the "Choke" lever to allow the unit to start. Once started, push the choke back in to allow the unit to run normally.

Note: The Choke is not required to start a warm engine.

Warning Indicator Light

When the oil falls below the minimum level, the oil warning indicator light comes on and the engine stops automatically. The engine will not start until the proper amount of oil is in the crank case.

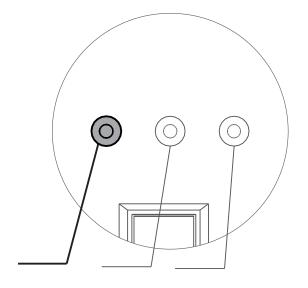
Note: If the oil warning light does not come on and the engine stalls, turn the Start Switch to "RUN" and pull the recoil starter handle.

Engine Overload Indicator Light

If the engine overload light comes on, the generator wattage / amperage capacity has been exceeded by connected electrical devices or by a power surge. When this occurs, the green AC Pilot Indicator Light will go off. The engine will continue to run but the red Engine Overload Indicator Light will stay on and power will no longer be supplied to connected electronic devices.

How to Correct

- 1 Disconnect any electrical devices then stop the engine.
- 2 Reduce the total wattage of connected electronic devices until it is within the generator's rated output.
- 3 Inspect the Air Inlet and Control Panel for any blockage. Remove blockage if found.
- 4 Restart Engine.



Oil Warning Indicator

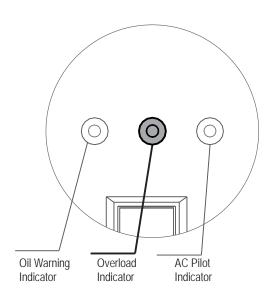
Overload IndicatorAC Pilot Indicator

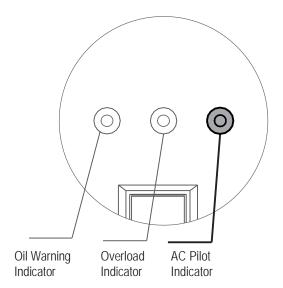
CONTROL PANEL FUNCTIONS

Note: The engine overload indicator light may turn on for a few seconds when attaching a load due to a power surge. This is normal.

AC Pilot Indicator Light

The green AC Pilot Indicator Light comes on when the engine starts and generates power.





Engine Economy Control

- When the Engine **Economy** switch is turned to the "ON" position, the economy control unit automatically determines the generator's proper engine speed based on the connected electronic load. This results in superior fuel economy and reduces noise.
- When the **Economy** switch is turned to the "OFF" position, the engine runs at the rated speed of 4,100 r/min.

Note: The **Economy** switch must be turned to the "OFF" position when using electronic devices that require a large starting current, such as a compressor.

CONTROL PANEL FUNCTIONS

Parallel Outlets

Located just above the Ground Terminal, the generator's Parallel Outlets enable a user to run two P2000i generator's simultaneously. This operation requires special cables. When operating parallel generators, the rated output is 3.0kVA and the rated current is 13.9A/230VAC. For cables and instructions consult your dealer for a PARALLEL OPERATION CABLE KIT.



Never connect generators that are different models.

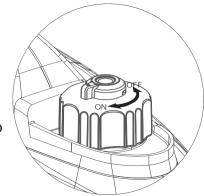
- Only connect this generator to another P2000i Standard Generator.
- Only use a parallel operation cable kit designed to work with this Generator.

Fuel Cap

Turn counterclockwise to remove the fuel cap.

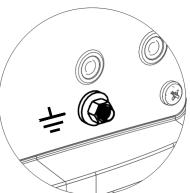
Fuel Cap Air Vent

The fuel cap is equipped with an air vent to stop fuel from flowing to the carburetor. The Air Vent must be in the "ON" position to allow fuel to flow so that the engine can run. Turn the Air Vent to the "OFF" position to stop fuel flow.



Ground Terminal

The generator's ground terminal must always be used to connect the generator to a driven ground rod. Connect the ground terminal to the driven ground rod with a No 12 AWG (American Wire Gage) copper wire. The wire connects to the terminal between the lock washer and nut. Tighten the nut securely to ensure good connection. Grounding the generator protects you from electric shock that results from a buildup of static electricity or undetected ground faults.







Generator must be properly grounded to prevent electrocution.

- Only operate generator on a level surface
- Always connect the nut and ground terminal on the frame to an appropriate ground

ASSEMBLY

Connecting Generator to an Electrical System

 If connecting generator to a building's electrical system for standby power,

you must use a qualified electrician to install a transfer switch. The power from the generator must be isolated from the circuit breaker or alternative power source. The connection must comply with all electrical codes and applicable laws.



Never directly connect generator to a household power source.





This generator produces a very high voltage which could result in burn or electrocution causing serious injury or death.

- Never handle the generator, electronic devices or any cord while standing in water, while barefoot, or when hands or feet are wet.
- Always keep the generator dry. Never operate generator in rain or under wet conditions.
- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in a damp or highly conductive area, such as metal decking or steel work.
- Never plug electronic devices into generator having frayed, worn, or bare wires. Never touch bare wires
- Never permit a child or unqualified person to operate generator. Keep children a minimum of 10 feet away from the generator at all times.
- If using the generator for backup power, notify the utility company.
- If connecting generator to a building's electrical system for standby power, you must use a qualified electrician to install a transfer switch. Failure to isolate the generator from the power utility could result in serious injury or death to electric utility workers.

Adding Fuel

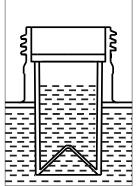
- Place generator on a clean and level surface in an area that is well ventilated.
- Remove fuel cap.

• Insert a funnel into the fuel tank and carefully pour petrol into the tank until fuel level reaches about 1½ inches below the top of the neck. Be careful not to overfill the tank to provide space for fuel expansion.

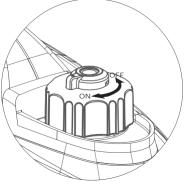
Replace fuel cap and secure tightly.



Do not smoke when adding fuel.



Do not overfill the fuel tank. Provide space for fuel expansion.

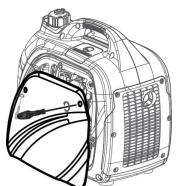


Turn cap counter clockwise to remove.

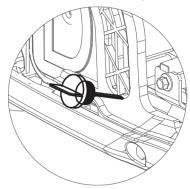
ASSEMBLY

Adding / Checking Engine Oil

- Place generator on a level surface.
- Remove screws and then remove the maintenance cover.



• Remove the crankcase dipstick.



- Insert a funnel into the crankcase dipstick hole and carefully add the specified amount of 5W-30 Synthetic engine oil until the oil reaches the outer edge of the oil fill hole (crankcase dipstick hole).
- Be sure to replace dipstick and securely tighten before attempting to start the engine.
- To check oil, set generator on a level surface, wipe dipstick clean, then reinsert dipstick without re-threading.

Recommended Oil: 5W-30 Synthetic **Oil Capacity:** 0.35L (11.8oz)



Generator has been shipped without engine oil. You must add oil before first operating this generator. Always check oil level each use.

OPERATION

POWERCORD

Using Extension Cords

Westinghouse Portable Power assumes no responsibility for the content within this table. The use of this table is the responsibility of the user only. This table is intended for reference only. The results produced by using this table are not guaranteed to be correct or applicable in all situations as the type and construction of cords are highly variable. Always check with local regulations and a licensed electrician prior to installing or connecting an electrical appliance

Extension Cord Wire Gauge Size

	LENGTH OF EXTENSION CORD (ft)								
AMPS	10	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	120
5	20	18	16	14	12	12	10	10	8
10	18	16	14	12	12	10	10	8	8
15	16	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	6
20	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	6	6
25	12	12	10	10	8	8	6	6	6
30	12	10	10	8	8	6	6	6	6
35	10	10	8	8	6	6	6	6	6

Grounding the Generator

To avoid electrocution, this generator must be properly grounded prior to use. For instructions see Control Panel Functions pg.10.

How to Start Engine on Petrol

- Place generator on a level surface. All electrical loads <u>MUST</u> be disconnected from generator.
- Turn the ENG. SW. to "ON"
- Turn the fuel cap Air Vent to the "ON" position.
- Turn the fuel selector fully right to "Gas"
- · Pull the choke lever out.
- Pull recoil handle (starter cord) slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly.
- Let engine run for several seconds and then gradually as engine warms up, push in the choke lever.

How to Start Engine on Propane

- Place generator on a level surface. All electrical loads MUST be disconnected from generator.
- Turn the ENG. SW. to "ON"
- Turn the fuel selector fully left to "LPG"
- Screw the Propane hose to the Panel Propane Connection.
- DO NOT Pull the choke lever out.
- Turn on the propane supply.
- Press the decompression valve button for 3 to 5 seconds.
- Pull recoil handle (starter cord) slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly.
- Let engine run for several seconds before connecting any load.









Pull cord recoils rapidly and pulls arm towards engine faster than you can let go which could result in injury.

• To avoid recoil, pull starter cord slowly until resistance is felt, then pull

Note: To start the generator with the **Economy** switch in the "ON" position

- Disconnect all electrical loads from generator.
- If ambient temperature is below 32°F (0°C) allow 3 minutes for the engine to warm up.
- The **Economy** is in "ON" position, the unit returns to normal operation after the above warm up time.
- **Economy** switch must be turned to the "OFF" position when using electronic devices that require a large starting current, such as a compressor.

How to Stop Engine

- Turn the Economy switch to the "OFF" position.
- Disconnect any electronic device. All loads MUST be disconnect from the generator. Never start or stop the engine with electrical devices plugged in to the sockets.
- Turn the Start Switch to the "OFF" position.
- Turn the fuel supply to the "OFF" position.



Never start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged in to the receptacles. Failure to do so could damage the generator and / or connected electrical devices.

- Start the engine and let it stabilize before connecting any electronic devices.
- Disconnect all electronic devices before stopping the engine.

Standard Atmospheric Conditions

Ambient Temperature: 25°C Barometric Pressure: 100kPa Relative Humidity: 30%

Generator output will vary due to changes in temperature, altitude and humidity. If the temperature, humidity, or altitude are higher than standard atmospheric conditions, the generator's output will be reduced. The load attached to the generator must therefore be reduced.

How to Attach Electronic Devices

- 1. Before Starting generator
- Make sure the generator is grounded (see page 10 for instructions).
- Make sure the attached load is within the generator rated output and the receptacle's rated current.
- Make sure all electrical cords and sockets are in good condition.
- Make sure all electronic devices are turned OFF before plugging them into the generator.
- 2. Start engine
- 3. If the attached load is small, turn the ECONOMY switch to the "ON" position. For a larger load, or if attaching multiple electronic devices turn the **Economy** switch to the "OFF" position.
- 4. Make sure the green AC pilot indicator light is on.
- 5. When engine has stabilized, plug in and turn on first load. It is strongly recommended to plug in devices with the largest output first and the smallest output last to help prevent overloading the generator.
- 6. Allow generator output to stabilize (engine and attached devices run evenly) before plugging in the next load.

AC Parallel Operation

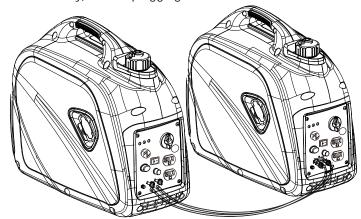
It is possible to connect two P2000i to each other, using a parallel cable kit, to increase available power output.

- Connect PARALLEL OPERATION CABLES to two P2000i generators according to the instructions provided with the cable kit.
- Make sure the **Economy** switch is in the "OFF" position on both generators.
- All electronic devices should be turned "OFF" and disconnected from generators prior to starting generator engines.
- Start generator engines. Make sure the green output indicator light comes on for each generator.
- When engines have stabilized, plug in electrical device to AC receptacle and turn on first load.
- Allow generator output to stabilize (engine attached devices run evenly) before plugging in the next load.

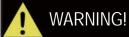
Maximum Power in Parallel Operation: 4.0kVA Rated Power in Parallel Operation: 3.0kVA

Limit operation time to 3 minutes for load requiring maximum output. For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated output.

Note: It is strongly recommended to plug in devices with largest output first and the smallest output last to help prevent the overloading the generator.



Note: Most electronic devices require power beyond its rated wattage to start. This additional power is referred to as surge watts and usually lasts between 2-3 seconds. When an electronic device is started, the red overload indicator may come on. This is normal. If the light stays on disconnect all electronic devices and stop the engine. Refer to "Engine Overload Indicator Light" on page 8.



Only connect electronic devices to the generator that are in good working order and do not exceed the rated power supply of the parallel generators or the desired receptacle.

- A faulty appliance or power cord can create electric shock. Do not use electronic devices that have a damaged cord or plug.
- If an appliance begins to operate abnormally, becomes sluggish, or stalls, turn off and disconnect appliance immediately. The appliance may have a fault or its rated load capacity exceeds the power supply of the generator.

WARNING!

Never connect generators that are different models.

- Only connect this generator to another P2000i Generator.
- Only use a manufacturer approved parallel operation cable kit to connect generators.
- Do not run generators in parallel operation in excess of 30 minutes.
- The parallel cable must be removed if operating only one generator.
- Never disconnect or remove the parallel operation cable while generator is still running.

Don't Overload Generator

Make sure you can supply enough rated watts for all electronic devices connected to the generator. Rated watts refer to the power a generator must supply to keep a device running. Surge watts refer to the power a generator must supply to start an electronic device. This power surge for starting a device usually lasts between 2-3 seconds but this additional output must be taken into account when selecting the electronic devices you plan to attach to the generator. To prevent overloading the generator take the following steps:

- 1 Add up the total rated wattage of all electronic devices that will be connected to the generator simultaneously.
- 2 Estimate surge watts by adding the item(s) with the highest output (it is unnecessary to calculate the surge output for all devices as they should be connected one at a time).
- 3 Add the Surge Watts to the total Rated Watts in step 1. Keep total load within generator's power capacity.

Wattage Reference Guide

(Wattages listed are just approximations. Check electronic device for actual wattage)

Essentials	Rated Watts	Surge Watts	
75W Light Bulbs	75 each	75 each	
18 CU Ft Refrigerator / Freezer	800	2200	
Furnace Fan (1/3 HP)	800	2350	
Sump Pump (1/3 HP)	1000	2000	
Water Pump (1/3 HP)	1000	3000	
Heating/Cooling		•	
Dehumidifier	650	800	
Table Fan	800	2000	
Electric Blanket	400	400	
Space Heater	1800	1800	
Kitchen			
Blender	300	900	
Toaster (2 slice)	1000	1600	
Coffee Maker	1500	1500	
Electric Range (1 element)	1500	1500	
Dishwasher	1500	3000	
Laundry Room		201	
Iron	1200	1200	
Washing Machine	1150	3400	
Gas Clothes Dryer	700	2500	

Bathroom	Rated Watts	Surge Watts	
Hair Dryer	1250	0	
Curling Iron	1500	0	
Family Room			
X-Box or Play Station	40	0	
AM/FM Radio	100	100	
VCR	100	100	
Color TV (27")	500	500	
Home Office			
Fax Machine	65	0	
Personal Computer (17" Monitor)	800	0	
Laser Printer	950	0	
Copy Machine	1600	0	
Power Tools	20		
1000W Quartz Halogen Work Light	1000	0	
Airless Sprayer (1/3 HP)	600	1200	
Reciprocity Saw	960	0	
Circular Saw (7 1/4")	1400	2300	
Mitar Saw (10")	1800	1800	
Table/Radial Arm Saw	2000	2000	
Electric Drill (1/2 HP, 5.4 Amps)	600	900	

Regular maintenance will extend the life of this generator and improve its performance. The warranty does not cover items that result from operator negligence, misuse, or abuse. To receive full value from the warranty, operator must maintain the generator as instructed in this manual, including proper storage.



Before inspecting or servicing this machine, make sure the engine is off and no parts are moving. Disconnect the spark plug wire and move it away from the spark plug.



If you are unsure of how to perform a maintenance task, have the unit serviced by a professional dealer.



Only use specified P1PE replacement parts.

Maintenance Schedule

Pre-Operation Steps

Before starting the engine, perform the following pre-operation steps:

- Check the level of the engine oil and the fuel tank level. Check for any leakage.
- Check fuel hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.
- Make sure the air filter is clean.
- Remove any debris that has collected on the generator and around the muffler and controls. Use a vacuum cleaner to pick up loose debris. If dirt is caked on, use a soft bristle brush.
- Inspect the work area for hazards.

After Each Use

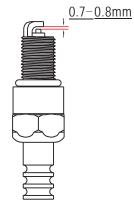
Follow the following procedure after each use:

- · Shut off engine.
- Store unit in a clean and dry area.

After First 5 Hours	Change oil		
After 8 Hours or Daily	Clean debris		
	Check engine oil level		
	Check and clean air filter element (if necessary)		
6 Months (50 hr Use)	Clean and/or replace air filter element (Service more often under wet or dusty conditions)		
	Change engine oil (Service more often under dirty or dusty conditions)		
	Check muffler screen. Replace if necessary		
	Service spark plug		
	Inspect muffler and spark arrester		
Annually (150 hr Use)	Clean fuel filter. Replace if necessary		
	Check crankcase Breather Hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary		
	De-carbonize cylinder head. See dealer		
	Check and adjust Valve Clearance. See dealer		
	Check all Fittings and Fasteners. See dealer		
	Replace air filter element		
	Change engine oil annually		

Checking Spark Plug

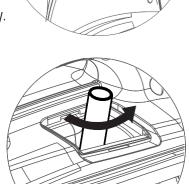
- · Remove cap. Then remove spark plug cap.
- Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug.
- Before removing the spark plug, clean the area around its base to prevent debris from entering the engine.
- Insert a spark plug socket wrench through the opening on the outside of the cover. Turn the wrench counterclockwise.
- Check for discoloration and clean carbon deposits off the electrode with a wire brush.
- Check the electrode gap and slowly adjust to 0.7 0.8mm (0.024-0.028 in) if necessary.
- Reinstall spark plug and tighten to Torque 20.0Nm (14.8ft-lb).
- If spark plug is worn replace only with an equivalent replacement part. Spark plug should be replaced annually.
- Reconnect spark plug wire.
- Replace spark plug cap, then replace cap.



Standard Spark Plug: E6TC/E6RTC/BPR7HS

Spark Plug Gap: 0.7 - 0.8mm (0.024-0.028 in)

Spark Plug Torque: 20.0Nm (14.8ft-lb)



Carburetor Adjustment

The carburetor is low emission and is equipped with a non-adjustable idle mixture valve. If adjustment is needed contact an authorized dealer.

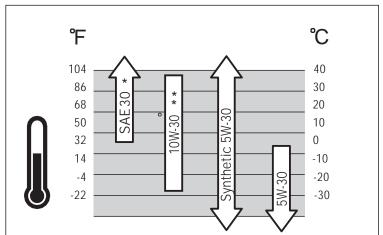
Oil Recommendations

- Do not use special additives.
- Outdoor temperatures determine the proper b viscosity for the engine. Use the chart to select the best viscosity for the outdoor temperature range expected.

Note: * Below 40 F (4 C) the use of SAE 30 will result in hard starting.

** Above 80 F (27 C) the use of 10W-30 may cause increased oil consumption.

Check oil level more frequently



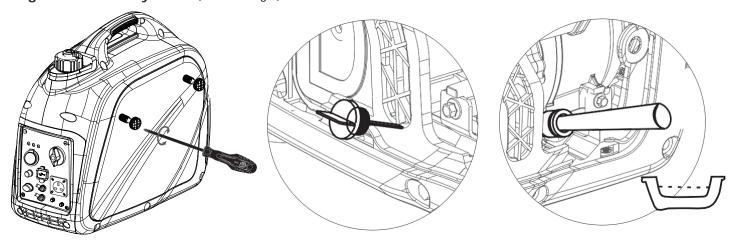
Changing Oil

- Place generator on a level surface.
- Run the generator for several minutes until the engine is warm. Turn off generator.
- Remove screws, then remove the maintenance side cover.
- Remove the crankcase dipstick.
- · Place an oil pan underneath the engine. Tilt generator to collect used oil. Allow oil to drain completely.
- Return generator to a level surface.
- Carefully add 4-Cycle engine oil (5W-30 Synthetic) to empty reservoir until oil reaches the outer edge of the oil fill hoke (Crankcase Dipstick hole).
- Use a clean rag to wipe up any spilled oil.
- Replace crankcase dipstick.
- Reinstall outer casing side cover and tighten screws.

Recommended Engine Oil: 5W-30 Synthetic

Recommended Engine Oil Grade: API Service SE type or higher quality of engine oil.

Engine Oil Quantity: 0.35L (0.924 US gal)





Do not tilt generator when adding oil. This could result in overfilling which could damage the engine.



Make sure no foreign matter enters the crankcase

Air Filter

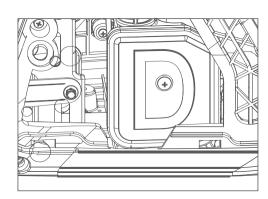
A dirty air filter will reduce the life span of the engine, make it difficult to start the engine, and reduce the unit's performance. Replace with new filter annually.

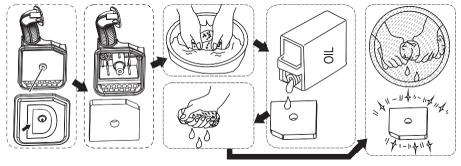
Remove the screws then remove air filter cover.

Wash the foam element in soapy water and let dry.

Pour a small amount of oil on the foam element then squeeze out, but do not wring out, excess oil. Foam element should be damp, but not dripping.





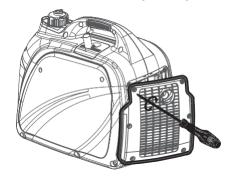


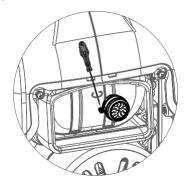


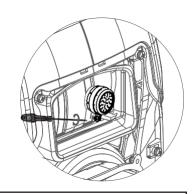
Do not run the generator without reinstalling the foam element or excessive piston and cylinder wear may result.

Checking Muffler and Spark Arrestor

- Inspect muffler for cracks, corrosion, or other damage.
- Remove screws, then remove the muffler cover as shown.
- Loosen bolt, then remove muffler cap, muffler screen, and spark.
- Check the muffler screen and spark for carbon deposits. Remove carbon deposits with a wire brush.
- Check the muffler screen and spark for damage. If damaged replace with P1PE replacement parts specifically designed for this unit.
- Install the spark. Align the spark projection with the hole in the muffler pipe.
- Install the muffler screen and muffler cap.
- Install the outer casing and tighten the screws.











Avoid contacting hot areas of this unit.

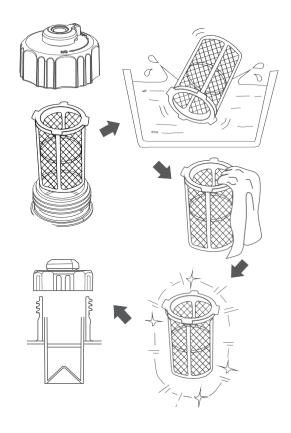
- Use caution around the muffler, cylinder, and other engine parts as they can be extremely hot.
- Allow hot parts to cool before touching.

Fuel Tank Filter

- To clean, remove fuel cap and filter.
- Clean filter with gasoline.
- Wipe the filter with a clean rag.
- Install filter.
- Install fuel cap.

Fuel Filter

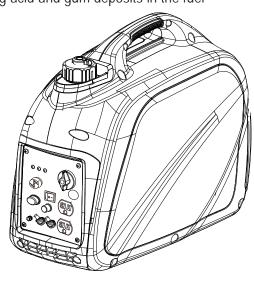
- To clean, remove screws, remove outer casing, and drain fuel.
- Lift and hold onto the clamp, then remove hose from tank.
- Take out fuel filter.
- Clean filter with gasoline.
- Wipe the filter with a clean rag and return filter to tank.
- Install hose and clamp.
- Open fuel valve. Inspect for leakage.
- Install outer casing and tighten screws.



Storage and Transportation of the Generator:

When transporting the generator, turn the Start Switch OFF, turn the fuel selector to the "LPG" position, and Turn the Fuel Cap Valve OFF. Keep the generator level to prevent fuel spillage. Fuel vapor or spilled fuel may ignite.

- Remove any debris that has collected on the generator and around the exhaust and control panel. Use a brush or vacuum to remove loose dirt.
- Inspect air cooling slots. Remove any debris if obstructed.
- For short-term storage, start the generator once every 7days.
- For semi-long term storage, add fuel stabilizer to prevent stale fuel from causing acid and gum deposits in the fuel system and carburetor.
- For long-term storage, drain the fuel.
- Store indoors to prevent freezing.
- The generator must be shipped, run and stored in the upright position as seen in this image.





Contact with a hot engine or exhaust system can cause serious burns or fires. Let the engine cool before transporting or storing the generator.



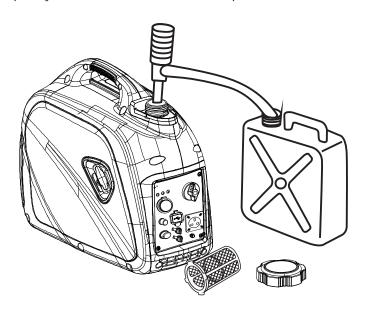
Take care not to drop or strike the generator when transporting. Do not place heavy objects on the generator.

Engine Long Term Storage:

- Remove the spark plug and pour about 1 teaspoon of Engine oil into the spark plug hole. Reinstall the spark plug. With the 3 in 1 switch in the "OFF" position pull the recoil starter cord several time to coat the cylinder walls with oil.
- Slowly pull the recoil starter until you feel the engine build compression (when you feel resistance). Leave the engine in this state as this will prevent any corrosion on the cylinder walls if stored for a long period of time.

How to drain fuel

- Turn the Fuel Selector to the LPG position.
- Remove fuel cap and fuel tank filter.
- Use a siphon to transfer petrol from the generator into a petrol approved container.
- Wipe up any spilled fuel with a clean rag.
- Start generator engine and let it run until it stops and all remaining fuel is consumed. Do not connect electronic devices to generator during this process.
- Remove outer casing screws, then remove outer casing.
- Drain fuel from carburetor by loosening the drain screw on the carburetor float chamber.
- Tighten the drain screw.
- Install the outer casing and tighten screws.
- When the engine has completely cooled down, turn the Fuel Cap Air Vent to the "OFF" position.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Generator is running but does not supply power.	 DC Circuit Breaker is "OFF". Green AC Pilot Light Indicator is off. Poor connection. Defective cord set. Connected device is faulty. Fault in generator. 	 Turn DC Circuit Breaker "ON" Stop engine and restart. Check and repair Check and repair Connect a device that works Contact service department
Engine runs well without load but bogs down when loads are connected	 Short circuit in connected device Generator is overloaded Clogged fuel filter Engine speed is too slow Short circuit in generator 	 Disconnect device See page 17 Clean or replace fuel filter Contact service department Contact service department
Engine will not start, shuts down during operation, or starts and runs rough.	 Choke set to "OFF" Dirty Air filter Clogged fuel filter Out of fuel or Stale fuel Spark plug wire disconnected from spark plug Bad spark plug Water in fuel Overchoking Low oil level Engine has flooded Faulty ignition 	 Turn switch to "CHOKE" then pull recoil starter. Clean or replace Air filter Clean or replace fuel filter Replace fuel Reconnect spark plug wire Clean or replace spark plug Drain fuel and replace fuel Turn off choke Add oil Wait 5 minutes and recrank engine Contact service dealer
Engine lacks power	 Generator is overloaded Clogged fuel filter Dirty Air filter Engine needs servicing 	See page 17 Clean or replace fuel filter Replace Air filter Contact service department
Engine "hunts" or falters	Choke was removed too soon Clogged fuel filter Carburetor is running too rich or too lean	Move to choke until engine runs evenly Clean or replace fuel filter Contact service department