ASSEMBLY

This unit ships from our factory without oil. It must be properly serviced with fuel and oil before operation.

If you have any questions regarding the assembly of your generator, call our Technical Support Team at 1-877-338-0999. Please have your serial number and model number available.

Unpacking

1. Set the shipping carton on a solid, flat surface.
2. Remove everything from the carton except the generator.
3. Using the carrying handles of the unit, carefully remove the generator from the box (two people lifting is recommended).

Add Engine Oil

⚠ CAUTION

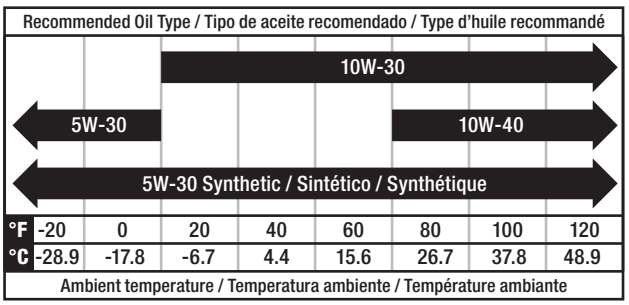
DO NOT attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly filled with the recommended type and amount of oil. Damage to the generator as a result of failure to follow these instructions will void your warranty.

NOTICE

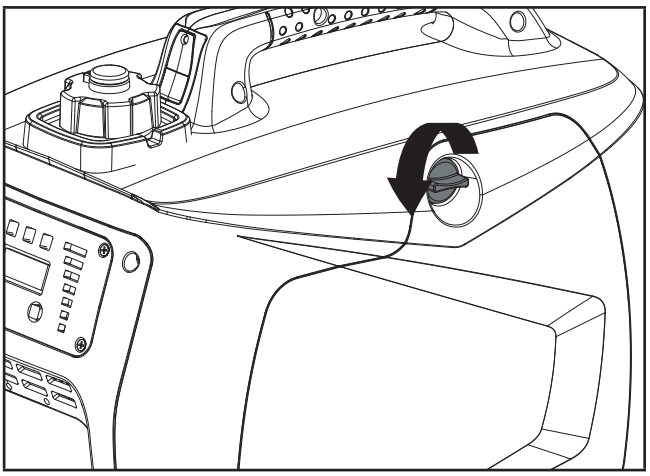
The generator rotor has a sealed, pre-lubricated ball bearing that requires no additional lubrication for the life of the bearing.

NOTICE

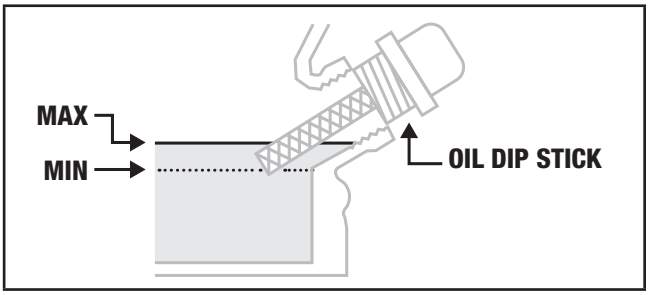
The recommended oil type is **10W-30 automotive oil**.



1. Place the generator on a flat, level surface.
2. Remove the maintenance cover.



3. Remove oil fill cap/dipstick to add oil.
4. Using a funnel, add up to 0.4 qt. (0.4 L) of oil (not included) and replace oil fill cap/dipstick. DO NOT OVERFILL.
5. Check engine oil level daily and add as needed.



NOTICE

Once oil has been added, a visual check should show oil about 1-2 threads from running out of the fill hole.

If using the dipstick to check oil level, DO NOT screw in the dipstick while checking.

NOTICE

Check oil often during the break-in period. Refer to the Maintenance section for recommended service intervals.

⚠ CAUTION

The engine is equipped with a low oil shut-off and will stop when the oil level in the crankcase falls below the threshold level.

NOTICE

The first 5 hours of run time are the break-in period for the unit. During the break in period stay at or below 50% of the running watt rating and vary the load occasionally to allow stator windings to heat and cool. Adjusting the load will also cause engine speed to vary and help seat piston rings. After the 5 hour break-in period, change the oil.

NOTICE

Weather will affect engine oil and engine performance. Change the type of engine oil used based on weather conditions to suit the engine needs.

NOTICE

Synthetic oil may be used after the 5 hour initial break-in period. Using synthetic oil does not increase the recommended oil change interval. Full synthetic 5W-30 oil will aid in starting in cold ambient <5° C (41° F).

Add Fuel

1. Use clean, fresh, regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 85 and an ethanol content of 10% or less by volume. E10 E15 E85
2. DO NOT mix oil with gasoline.
3. Remove the gasoline cap.
4. Slowly add gasoline to the tank. Tank is full when gasoline reaches red circle on screen. DO NOT OVERFILL. Gasoline can expand after filling. A minimum of ¼ in. (6.4 mm) of space left in the tank is required for gasoline expansion, although more than ¼ in. (6.4 mm) is recommended. Gasoline can be forced out of the tank as a result of expansion if overfilled, and can affect the stable running condition of the generator.
5. Screw on the gasoline cap and wipe away any spilled fuel.

CAUTION

Use regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 85 and an ethanol content of 10% or less by volume.

DO NOT mix oil and gasoline.

Fill tank to approximately ¼ in. (6.4 mm) below the top of the tank to allow for gasoline expansion.

DO NOT pump gasoline directly into the generator at the pump. Use an approved container to transfer the gasoline to the generator.

DO NOT fill tank indoors.

DO NOT fill tank when the engine is running or hot.

DO NOT overfill the tank.

DO NOT light cigarettes or smoke when filling the tank.

WARNING

Pouring gasoline too fast through the fuel screen may result in blow back of gasoline at the operator while filling.

NOTICE

Our engines work well with 10% or less ethanol blend gasoline. When using ethanol-gasoline blends there are some issues worth noting:

- Ethanol-gasoline blends can absorb more water than gasoline alone.
- These blends can eventually separate, leaving water or a watery goo in the tank, fuel valve and carburetor.
- With gravity-fed supplies, the compromised gasoline can be drawn into the carburetor and cause damage to the engine and/or potential hazards.
- There are only a few suppliers of fuel stabilizer that are formulated to work with ethanol-gasoline blends.
- Any damages or hazards caused by using improper gasoline, improperly stored gasoline, and/or improperly formulated stabilizers, are not covered by manufacturer's warranty.

It is advisable to always shut off the gasoline supply, run the engine to starvation and drain the tank when the equipment is not in use for more than 30 days.

Grounding

Your generator must be properly connected to an appropriate ground to help prevent electric shock.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly ground the generator can result in electric shock.

A ground terminal connected to the frame of the generator has been provided (see Controls and Features for terminal location). For remote grounding, connect of a length of heavy gauge (12 AWG minimum) copper wire between the generator ground terminal and a copper rod driven into the ground. We strongly recommend that you consult with a qualified electrician to ensure compliance with local electrical codes.

OPERATION

Generator Location

NEVER operate the generator inside any building, including garages, basements, crawlspaces and sheds, enclosure or compartment, including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle. Please consult your local authority. In some areas, generators must be registered with the local utility. Generators used at construction sites may be subject to additional rules and regulations. Generators should be on a flat, level surface at all times. (Even while not in operation) Generators must have at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) of clearance from all combustible material. In addition to clearance from all combustible material, generators must also have at least 3 ft. (91.4 cm) of clearance on all sides to allow for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing. Generators should never be started or operated in the back of a SUV, camper, trailer, in the bed of a truck (regular, flat or otherwise), under staircases/stairwells, next to walls or buildings, or in any other location that will not allow for adequate cooling of the generator and/or the muffler. DO NOT contain generators during operation. Allow generators to properly cool before transport or storage.

Install battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms or plug-in carbon monoxide alarms with battery back-up in your home according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Place the generator in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT place the generator near vents or intakes where exhaust fumes could be drawn into occupied or confined spaces. Carefully consider wind and air currents when positioning generator.

Failure to follow proper safety precautions may void manufacturer's warranty.

⚠ WARNING

Do not operate or store the generator in rain, snow, or wet weather.

Using a generator or electrical appliance in wet conditions, such as rain or snow, or near a pool or sprinkler system, or when your hands are wet, could result in electrocution.

⚠ WARNING

During operation the muffler and exhaust fumes produced will become hot. If adequate cooling and breathing space are not supplied, or if the generator is blocked or contained, temperatures can become extremely heated and may lead to fire.

Grounding

A ground terminal connected to the frame of the generator has been provided (see Controls and Features for terminal location).

Neutral Floating*

- Neutral circuit **IS NOT** electrically connected to the frame/ground of the generator.
- The generator (stator winding) is isolated from the frame and from the AC receptacle ground pin.
- Electrical devices that require a grounded receptacle pin connection will not function if the receptacle ground pin is not functional.

Neutral Bonded to Frame*

- Neutral circuit **IS** electrically connected to the frame/ground of the generator.
- The generator system ground connects lower frame cross-member below the alternator. The system ground is connected to the AC neutral wire.

**See your model's control panel for specified type of grounding.*

Surge Protection

Electronic devices, including computers and many programmable appliances use components that are designed to operate within a narrow voltage range and may be affected by momentary voltage fluctuations. While there is no way to prevent voltage fluctuations, you can take steps to protect sensitive electronic equipment.

- Install UL1449, CSA-listed, plug-in surge suppressors on the outlets feeding your sensitive equipment.
  Surge suppressors come in single- or multi-outlet styles. They're designed to protect against virtually all short-duration voltage fluctuations.