

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 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.

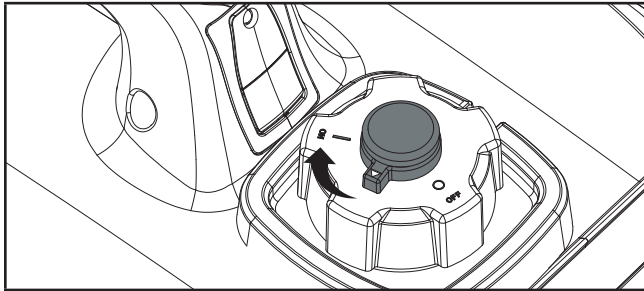
Surge Protection

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.

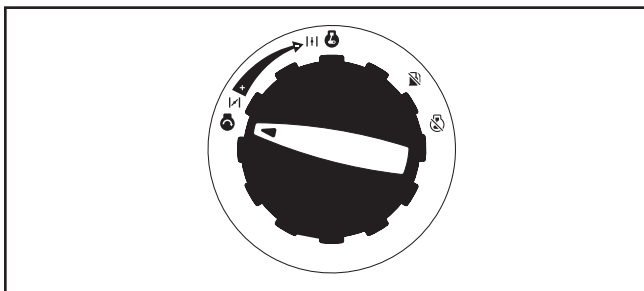
- Install UL1449, CSA-listed, plug-in surge suppressors on the outlets feeding your sensitive equipment. Surge suppressors come in single- or multi-outlet styles. They're designed to protect against virtually all short-duration voltage fluctuations.

Starting the Engine

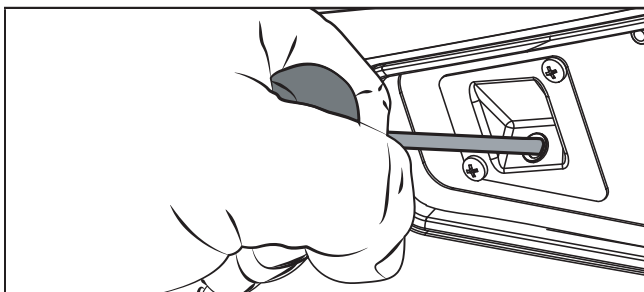
1. Make certain the generator is on a flat, level surface.
2. Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator. Never start or stop the generator with electrical devices plugged in or turned on.
3. Turn the fuel cap vent lever to the "ON" position.



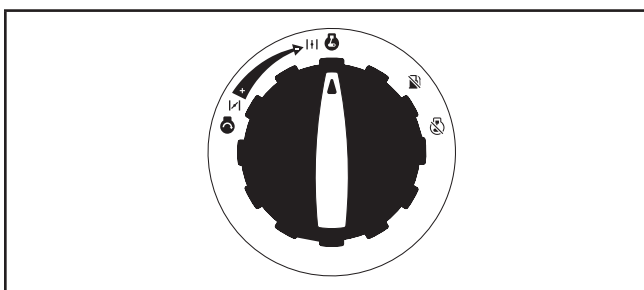
4. Turn EZ Start dial counterclockwise to the full CHOKE position.



5. Pull the starter cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly.



6. As the engine warms up, move the EZ Start dial to the RUN position.



NOTICE

Keep EZ Start dial in "CHOKE" position for only 1 pull of the recoil starter. If generator does not start after first pull, rotate the EZ Start dial to the RUN position for the next three pulls. Too much choke leads do spark plug fouling and engine flooding. This will cause the engine not to start.

NOTICE

For gasoline restarts with hot engine in hot ambient > 30°C (86°F): Rotate the EZ Start dial to 75% of the full choke position for only one pull of the recoil starter. If generator does not start after first pull, rotate the dial to the RUN position for the next three pulls. Too much choke leads do spark plug fouling and engine flooding. This will cause the engine not to start.

NOTICE

For gas starting in cold ambient < 15°C (59°F): The choke must be in 100% of the "CHOKE" position for recoil start procedures. Do not over-choke. As soon as the engine starts, turn the EZ Start dial to the RUN position.

NOTICE

If the engine starts but does not continue to run make certain that the generator is on a flat, level surface. The engine is equipped with a low oil sensor that will prevent the engine from running when the oil level falls below a critical threshold.

Connecting Electrical Loads

Let the engine stabilize and warm up for a few minutes after starting.

Plug in and turn on the desired 120 or 240 (if applicable) Volt AC single phase, 60 Hz electrical loads.

- DO NOT connect 3-phase loads to the generator.
- DO NOT connect 50 Hz loads to the generator.
- DO NOT overload the generator.

⚠ WARNING

Connecting a generator to your electric utility company's power lines or to another power source may be against the law. In addition this action, if done incorrectly, could damage your generator and appliances and could cause serious injury or even death to you or a utility worker who may be working on nearby power lines. If you plan to run a portable electric generator during an outage, please notify your electric utility company immediately and remember to plug your appliances directly into the generator. Do not plug the generator into any electric outlet in your home. Doing so could create a connection to the utility company power lines. You are responsible for ensuring that your generator's electricity does not feed back into the electric utility power lines.

If the generator will be connected to a building electrical system, consult your local utility company or a qualified electrician. Connections must isolate generator power from utility power and must comply with all applicable laws and codes.

Do Not Overload Generator**Capacity**

Follow these simple steps to calculate the running and starting watts necessary for your purposes:

1. Select the electrical devices you plan on running at the same time.
2. Total the running watts of these items. This is the amount of power you need to keep your items running.
3. Identify the highest starting wattage of all devices identified in step 1. Add this number to the number calculated in step 2. Starting wattage is the extra burst of power needed to start some electric driven equipment. Following the steps listed under "Power Management" will guarantee that only one device will be starting at a time.

Power Management

Use the following formula to convert voltage and amperage to watts:

$$\text{Volts} \times \text{Amps} = \text{Watts}$$

To prolong the life of your generator and attached devices, follow these steps to add electrical load:

1. Start the generator with no electrical load attached
2. Allow the engine to run for several minutes to stabilize.
3. Plug in and turn on the first item. It is best to attach the item with the largest load first.
4. Allow the engine to stabilize.

5. Plug in and turn on the next item.
6. Allow the engine to stabilize.
7. Repeat steps 5-6 for each additional item.

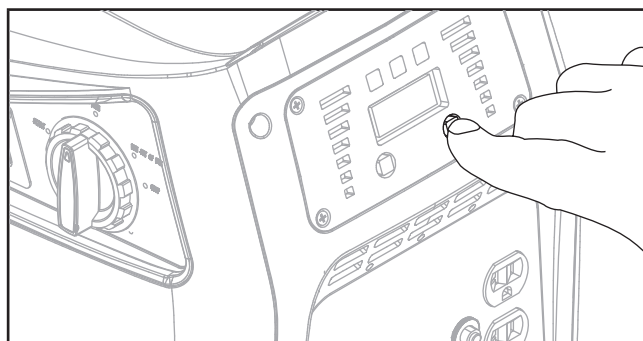
🗨 NOTICE

Never exceed the specified capacity when adding loads to the generator.

Eco (Economy) Mode

The Eco Mode switch can be activated to turn on economy control in order to minimize fuel consumption and noise while operating the unit during times of reduced electrical output. Eco Mode allows the engine speed to idle during periods of non-use.

The engine speed returns to normal when an electrical load is connected. When the economy switch is off, the engine runs at normal speed continuously.

**⚠ CAUTION**

For periods of high electrical load or momentary fluctuations, the Eco Mode should be off.

12V DC Automotive Style Outlet

The 12V DC outlet(s) can be used with the supplied accessories and other commercially available 12V DC automotive style plugs. The DC output is unregulated and can damage some products. Confirm the input voltage range of your item is at least 12-24V DC. When using the DC outlet turn the Eco Mode switch to the "OFF" position.

⚠ WARNING

Do not operate a device while it is plugged in to the 12V DC outlet.

Prolonged exposure to engine exhaust can cause serious injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION

While charging a device do not place on the exhaust side of the generator. Extreme heat caused by exhaust can damage the device, and cause a potential fire hazard.

Battery Charging

1. Before connecting the battery charging cable (not included) to a battery that is installed in a vehicle, disconnect the vehicle battery ground cable from the negative (-) battery terminal.
2. Plug the battery charging cable into the 12V DC receptacle of the generator.
3. Connect the red (+) battery charger lead to the red (+) battery terminal.
4. Connect the black (-) battery charger lead to the black (-) battery terminal.
5. Start the generator.

Important: The 12V DC output is unregulated and may damage other 12V DC products. When using the 12V DC outlet, turn the Economy mode switch to the "OFF" position. Be sure all electric devices including the lines and plug connections are in good condition before connection to the generator.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not start the vehicle while the battery charging cable is connected and the generator is running. It will not give the battery a boost of power. The vehicle or the generator may be damaged. Charge only vented wet lead acid batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury or damage.

🗨 NOTICE

Be sure all electric devices including the lines and plug connections are in good condition before connection to the generator.

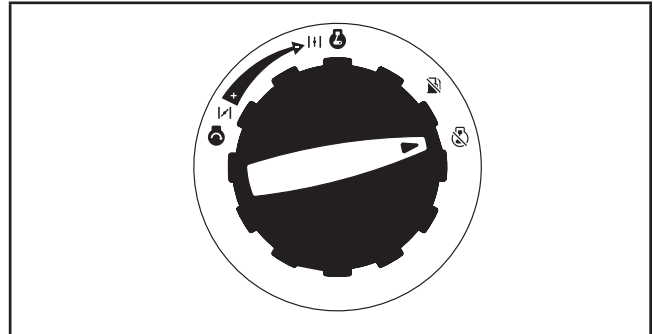
Parallel Operation

The Champion model 100306 is parallel ready and can be operated in parallel with another Champion unit to increase the total available electrical power. A Champion model 100468 parallel kit (optional equipment) is required for parallel operation. For a list of compatible models or to order a parallel kit, please call customer service at 1-877-338-0999 or visit www.championpowerequipment.com.

Detailed instructions for parallel kit installation and operation of the connected generators are provided in the parallel kit owner's manual.

Stopping the Engine

1. Turn off and unplug all electrical loads. Never start or stop the generator with electrical devices plugged in or turned on.
2. Let the generator run at no-load for several minutes to stabilize internal temperatures of the engine and generator.
3. Turn the EZ Start dial clockwise to the STOP position.



Important: Always ensure that the EZ Start dial and fuel lever vent are in the "OFF" position when the generator is not in use.

🗨 NOTICE

If the generator will not be used for a period of two (2) weeks or longer, please see the [Storage](#) section for proper engine and fuel storage.

MAINTENANCE

Make certain that the generator is kept clean and stored properly. Only operate the unit on a flat, level surface in a clean, dry operating environment. DO NOT expose the unit to extreme conditions, excessive dust, dirt, moisture or corrosive vapors.

⚠ WARNING

Never operate a damaged or defective generator.

⚠ WARNING

Improper maintenance will void your warranty.

🗨 NOTICE

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of emission control devices and systems may be performed by any non-road engine repair establishment or individual.

The owner/operator is responsible for all periodic maintenance. Complete all scheduled maintenance in a timely manner. Correct any issue before operating the generator.

For service or parts assistance, contact our Technical Support Team at 1-877-338-0999.

Cleaning the Generator

⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT spray engine with water.

Water can enter the generator through the cooling slots and damage the generator windings. It can also contaminate the fuel system.

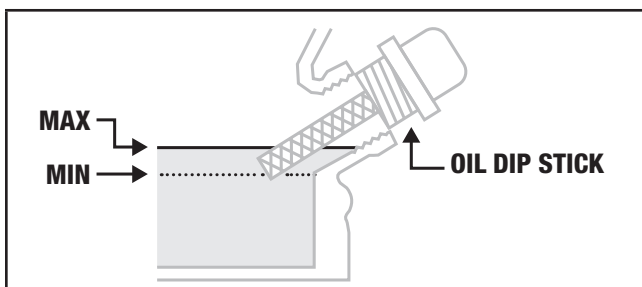
1. Use a damp cloth to clean exterior surfaces of the generator.
2. Use a soft bristle brush to remove dirt and oil.
3. Use an air compressor (25 PSI) to clear dirt and debris from the generator.
4. Inspect all air vents and cooling slots to ensure that they are clean and unobstructed.

To prevent accidental starting, remove the spark plug wire before performing any service. Make sure spark plug wire end does not rest on any metal parts.

Changing the Engine Oil

Change oil when the engine is warm. Refer to the oil specification to select the proper grade for your operating environment.

1. Set the generator on top of a work bench or table.
2. Remove the maintenance cover.
3. Remove the oil filler cap.
4. Tilt the generator on its side and allow the oil to drain completely.
5. Add oil according to "Add Engine Oil" on Assembly section. DO NOT OVERFILL. Oil not included for routine maintenance.



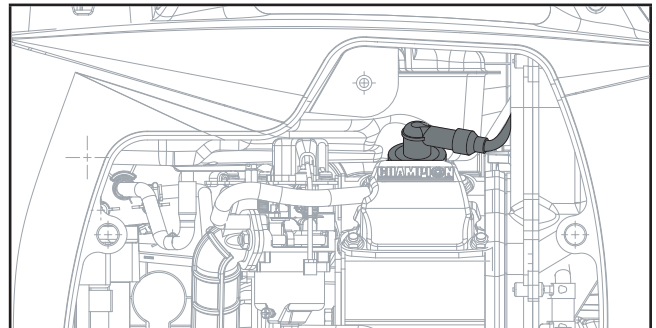
6. Reinstall the maintenance cover.
7. Dispose of used oil at an approved waste management facility.

🗨 NOTICE

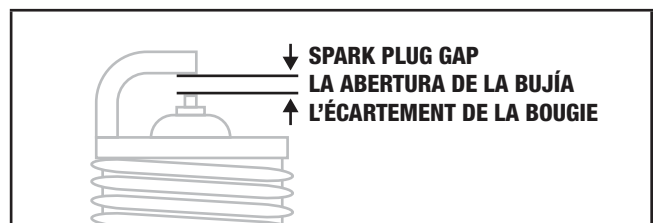
Once oil has been added, a visual check should show oil about 1-2 threads from running out of the fill hole. If using the dipstick to check oil level, DO NOT screw in the dipstick while checking.

Cleaning and Adjusting the Spark Plug(s)

1. Remove the maintenance cover.

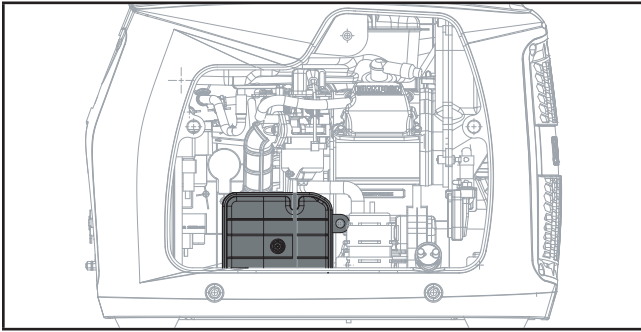


2. Remove the spark plug wire from the spark plug.
3. Use a spark plug socket tool (not included), or a 13/16 in. (21 mm) socket (not included) to remove the plug.
4. Inspect the electrode on the plug. It must be clean and not worn to produce the spark required for ignition.
5. Make certain the spark plug gap is 0.024-0.028 in. (0.6-0.7 mm).



6. Refer to the spark plug types in [Specifications](#) when replacing the plug.
7. Firmly re-install the plug.
8. Attach the spark plug wire to the spark plug.
9. Reinstall the maintenance cover.

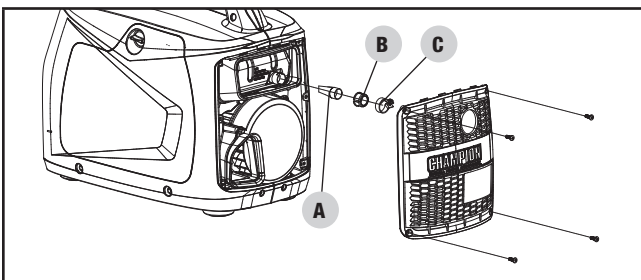
Cleaning the Air Filter



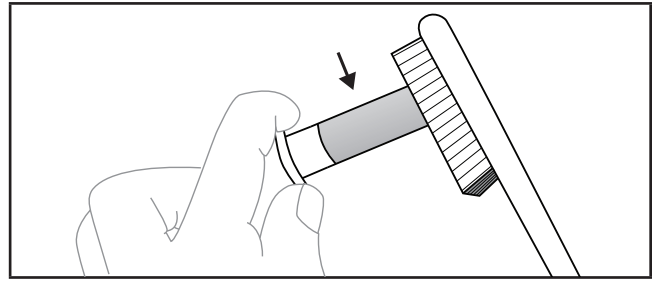
1. Remove the maintenance cover.
2. Locate the air filter plastic cover. Remove the screw using a Phillips head screwdriver.
3. Remove the foam element.
4. Wash in liquid detergent and water. Squeeze thoroughly dry in a clean cloth.
5. Saturate in clean engine oil.
6. Squeeze in a clean, absorbent cloth to remove all excess oil.
7. Place the filter in the assembly.
8. Reattach the air filter cover.
9. Reinstall the maintenance cover and tighten the cover screw securely.

Cleaning the Spark Arrestor

1. Allow the engine to cool completely before servicing the spark arrestor.
2. Remove the 4 screws holding the cover plate on the muffler side of the generator.
3. Remove the clamp(C) and cap(B) which retain the spark arrestor(A) to the muffler.



4. Remove the spark arrestor screen.
5. Carefully remove the carbon deposits from the spark arrestor screen with a wire brush.



6. Replace the spark arrestor if it is damaged.
7. Position the spark arrestor on the muffler and attach by reversing the steps from above.

CAUTION

Failure to clean the spark arrestor will result in degraded engine performance.

NOTICE

Federal and local laws and administrative requirements indicate when and where spark arrestors are required. When ordered, spark arrestors are required for operation of this generator in National Forest lands. In California, this generator must not be used on any forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrestor.

Adjusting the Governor

WARNING

Tampering with the factory set governor will void your warranty.

The air-fuel mixture is not adjustable. Tampering with the governor can damage your generator and your electrical devices and will void your warranty. Contact our Technical Support Team at 1-877-338-0999 for all other service and/or adjustment needs.

Maintenance Schedule

Follow the service intervals indicated in the following maintenance schedule.

Service your generator more frequently when operating in adverse conditions.

Contact our Technical Support Team at 1-877-338-0999 to locate the nearest CPE certified service dealer for your generator or engine maintenance needs.

EVERY 8 HOURS OR DAILY

- Check oil level
- Clean around air intake and muffler

FIRST 5 HOURS

- Change oil

EVERY 50 HOURS OR EVERY SEASON

- Clean air filter
- Change oil if operating under heavy load or in hot environments

EVERY 100 HOURS OR EVERY SEASON

- Change oil
- Clean/adjust spark plug
- Check/adjust valve clearance*
- Clean spark arrestor
- Clean fuel tank and filter*

EVERY 250 HOURS

- Clean combustion chamber*

EVERY 3 YEARS

- Replace fuel line*

*To be performed by knowledgeable, experienced owners or CPE certified service centers.

STORAGE

⚠ DANGER

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are highly flammable and extremely explosive.

Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death. Only fill or drain fuel outdoors in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT pump gasoline directly into the generator. Use an approved container to transfer the fuel to the generator. Never use a gasoline container, gasoline tank, or any other fuel item that is damaged or appears damaged. DO NOT overfill the gasoline tank. Always keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat and other sources of ignition. DO NOT light or smoke cigarettes.

Short Term Storage (up to 1 year)

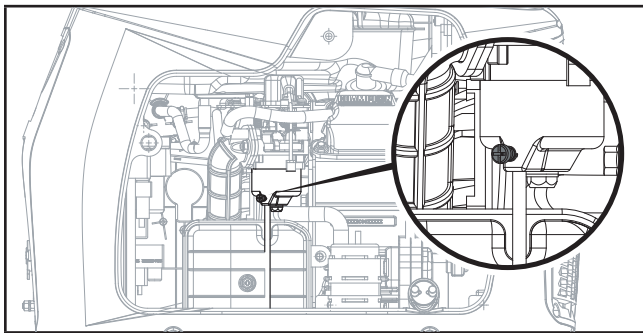
Gasoline in the gasoline tank has a maximum shelf life of up to 1 year with the addition of properly formulated fuel stabilizers and if stored in a cool, dry place. Gasoline in the carburetor, however, may gum up and clog the carburetor if it isn't used or drained within 2-4 weeks.

1. Be sure all appliances are disconnected from the generator.
2. Add a properly formulated fuel stabilizer to the gasoline tank.
3. Start engine by following directions in the "Starting the Engine" section.
4. Run the generator for 10 minutes so the treated gasoline cycles through the fuel system and carburetor.
5. Stop engine by following directions in the "Stopping the Engine" section.
6. Allow the engine to cool.
7. Remove maintenance cover.
8. Remove the spark plug and pour about a tablespoon of oil into the cylinder.
9. SLOWLY pull the recoil to rotate the engine to distribute and lubricate the cylinder.
10. Re-install the spark plug and spark plug wire.
11. Re-install the maintenance cover.
12. Clean the generator according to Cleaning the Generator.
13. Store the generator in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.

Long Term Storage (more than 1 year)

For storage over 1 year, the gasoline tank and carburetor must be completely drained of gasoline.

1. Be sure all appliances are disconnected from generator.
2. Place inverter on blocks to allow appropriate gasoline container or pan to slide under inverter.
3. Remove the maintenance cover.
4. Turn the EZ Start dial to the RUN position.
5. Using a Phillips screwdriver, rotate drain screw counterclockwise (3) full turns. Gasoline will drain through clear tubing out underneath the inverter. Make sure draining gasoline empties into an appropriate container.



6. When gasoline stops flowing from the clear tube, rotate drain screw clockwise until tight. Properly dispose of the drained gasoline according to local regulations or guidelines.
7. Turn the EZ Start dial to the STOP position.
8. Follow steps 8-12 according to [Short Term Storage](#).

Removing from Storage

If the generator has been improperly stored for a long period of time with gasoline in the gasoline tank and/or carburetor, all fuel must be drained and the carburetor must be thoroughly cleaned. This process involves technically advanced tasks. For assistance please call our Technical Support Team at 1-877-338-0999.

If the gasoline tank and carburetor were properly emptied of all gasoline prior to the generator being stored, follow the below steps when removing from storage.

1. Be sure the EZ Start dial is in the STOP position.
2. Add gasoline to the generator according to [Add Fuel: Gasoline](#).
3. Move the EZ Start dial to the START position.
4. After 5 minutes check the carburetor and air filter areas for any leaking gasoline. If any leaks are found, the carburetor will need to be disassembled and cleaned or replaced. If no gasoline leaks are found, turn the EZ Start dial to the "STOP" position.

5. Check engine oil level and add clean, fresh oil if needed. See [Oil Specifications](#) for proper oil type.
6. Check and clear air filter of any obstructions such as bugs or cobwebs. If necessary, clean air filter according to [Cleaning the Air Filter](#).
7. Start the generator according to [Starting the Engine](#).

⚠ DANGER

Generator exhaust contains odorless and colorless carbon monoxide gas.

To avoid accidental or unintended ignition of your generator during periods of storage, the following precautions should be followed:

- When storing the generator make sure the EZ Start dial is set to the "OFF" position.