Owner's Manual & Safety Instructions

Save This Manual Keep this manual for the safety warnings and precautions, assembly, operating, inspection, maintenance and cleaning procedures. Write the product's serial number in the back of the manual near the assembly diagram (or month and year of purchase if product has no number). Keep this manual and the receipt in a safe and dry place for future reference.

23a

PREDATOR

4550 WATT PORTABLE INVERTER GENERATOR

3650 RUNNING WATTS 4550 MAX STARTING WATTS



Visit our website at: http://www.harborfreight.com Email our technical support at: productsupport@harborfreight.com

59189

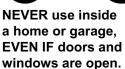
A DANGER

Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.

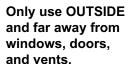
Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.











ADANGER

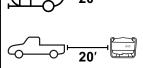
Do not use in trailers, truck beds, or tents.

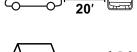




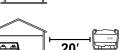


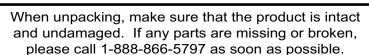
Use at least 20 feet away from people, animals, and structures with exhaust pointed away.











Copyright[©] 2023 by Harbor Freight Tools[®]. All rights reserved.

No portion of this manual or any artwork contained herein may be reproduced in any shape or form without the express written consent of Harbor Freight Tools.

Diagrams within this manual may not be drawn proportionally. Due to continuing improvements, actual product may differ slightly from the product described herein.

Tools required for assembly and service may not be included.

AWARNING

Read this material before using this product. Failure to do so can result in serious injury. SAVE THIS MANUAL.

Table of Contents

Specifications2	Maintenance
Safety 3	Troubleshooting19
Setup8	Parts Lists and Diagrams22
Operation11	Warranties

Specifications

Generator	Output	120 VAC, 60 Hz, 30.4 A, 1 Phase 5V 3.1A USB 3650 Running Watts 4550 Maximum Starting Watts	
Generator	Receptacles	2x NEMA #5-20 GFCI (3-prong, 120VAC) 1x NEMA #L5-30 (3-prong, 120VAC) 2x USB-A Ports Parallel Ports	
Displacement		223cc	
Compression Ratio		8.5:1	
Engine Type		Horizontal Single Cylinder 4-stroke, OHV	
Cooling System		Forced air cooled	
Fuel	Туре	87+ octane, stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline	
	Capacity	3.72 Gallon / 14.10 Liter	
Engine Oil	Type SAE	10W-30	
Lingine Oil	Capacity	0.6 quart	
Run Time @ 25% L with full tank, econo		16.1 hr.	
Sound Level at 23 fe	eet, 25% load	64.6 dB(A) (economy mode on)	
Bore x Stroke		70mm x 58mm	
Spark Plug	Туре	F6RTC (Torch) or equivalent	
Spark Flug	Gap	0.028"-0.031"	
Valve Clearance	Intake	0.004"-0.006"	
vaive Clearance	Exhaust	0.006"-0.008"	
Engine Speed		2600-3700 RPM	

The emissions control system for this Engine is warranted for standards set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and by the California Air Resources Board (also known as CARB). For warranty information, refer to the last pages of this manual.



WARNING SYMBOLS AND DEFINITIONS		
A	This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.	
▲ DANGER	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.	
▲ WARNING	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.	
ACAUTION	Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.	
NOTICE CAUTION	Addresses practices not related to personal injury.	

Symbol Definitions

Symbol	Property or Statement
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
HP	Horsepower
AWG	American Wire Gauge
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Eye Injury. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles with side shields.
C.	Read the manual before set-up and/or use.

Symbol	Property or Statement
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Hearing Loss. Wear hearing protection.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Respiratory Injury. Operate engine OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Fire while handling fuel. Do not smoke while handling fuel.
	WARNING marking concerning Risk of Fire. Do not refuel while operating. Keep flammable objects away from engine.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



WARNING! Read all instructions.

Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in fire, serious injury and/or DEATH. The warnings and precautions discussed in this manual cannot cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood by the operator that common sense and caution are factors which cannot be built into this product, but must be supplied by the operator.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Setup Precautions

- Gasoline fuel and fumes are flammable, and potentially explosive. Use proper fuel storage and handling procedures. Do not store fuel or other flammable materials nearby.
- 2. Have multiple ABC class fire extinguishers nearby.
- Operation of this generator may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation.
 A spark arrestor may be required. The operator should contact local fire agencies for laws or regulations relating to fire prevention requirements.
- Set up and use only on a flat, level, well-ventilated surface.
- All connections and conduits from the Generator to the load must only be installed by trained and licensed electricians, and in compliance with all relevant local, state, and federal electrical codes and standards, and other regulations where applicable.
- 6. Connections for standby power to a building electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician. The connection must isolate the Generator power from utility power, and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.

- A transfer switch should be installed by a licensed electrician in compliance with all applicable laws and electrical codes.
- 8. Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles, heavy-duty work gloves, and dust mask/respirator during set up.
- 9. Use only lubricants and fuel recommended in the Specifications chart of this manual.
- 10. Improper connections to a building electrical system can allow electrical current from the Generator to backfeed into the utility lines. Such backfeed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage, and the Generator may explode, burn, or cause fires when utility power is restored. Consult the utility company and a qualified electrician if intending to use the Generator for back up power.
- 11. Do not operate the Generator before grounding. The Generator must be earth-grounded in accordance with all relevant electrical codes and standards before operation.
- 12. Install carbon monoxide alarm(s) with battery backup in nearby buildings according to manufacturer's instructions.

Operating Precautions

1.

CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARD 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. CARBON MONOXIDE SHUTOFF

DANGER! TO PREVENT SERIOUS
INJURY AND DEATH FROM
CARBON MONOXIDE INHALATION:
The Carbon Monoxide sensor is an additional layer of protection only. Do not use the
Generator in any area or situation that will allow carbon monoxide to accumulate.

- FLASHING RED LIGHT:
 Dangerous levels of carbon monoxide gas have built up and generator will shutoff.

 Leave immediately until area has aired out. Move Generator to well-ventilated area before operation.
- FLASHING YELLOW LIGHT:
 Carbon monoxide sensor malfunction.

 Sensor needs service. Do not use the
 Generator until the sensor is working properly.

 For technical questions, please call
 1-888-866-5797.

 NOTE: Yellow light flashes once
 after starting to indicate passing self

Carbon Monoxide sensor must only be serviced by qualified technician to restore it to original settings. Do not modify or tamper with the Carbon Monoxide sensor. Not following these instructions can result in death or serious injury due to Carbon Monoxide sensor malfunction.

check and is functioning normally.

- Never use a generator indoors, including in garages, basements, crawl spaces and sheds.
 Opening doors and windows or using fans will NOT prevent carbon monoxide build up in the home.
- When using generators, keep them outdoors and far away from open doors, windows, and vents to avoid toxic levels of carbon monoxide from building up indoors.
- 5. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using a generator, get to fresh air right away. The carbon monoxide from generators can quickly lead to full incapacitation and death.
- 6. Keep children away from the generator, especially while it is operating.
- 7. Keep all spectators <u>at least six feet</u> from the engine during operation.
- Fire Hazard! Do not fill gas tank while engine is running. Do not operate if gasoline has been spilled. Clean spilled gasoline before starting engine. Do not operate near pilot light or open flame.
- 9. Do not touch engine during use. Let engine cool down after use.
- 10. Never store fuel or other flammable materials near the engine.
- 11. If the plugged in product operates abnormally or unusually slow, immediately stop using the generator as a power source. Read and adhere to the instruction manual of the product to be powered to make sure that it can be safely and efficiently powered by a portable generator.
- 12. Before connecting an appliance or power cord to the generator: Make sure that it is in good working order. Faulty appliances or power cords can create a potential for electrical shock.
- 13. Do not exceed the running wattage of the generator. Make sure that the total electrical rating of the all of the tools or appliances plugged into the generator at the same time does not exceed that of the generator. Check that the startup surge will not be beyond the limit of the generator.
- 14. Avoid substantially overloading which will trip the circuit breaker. Slightly overloading the generator may not trip the circuit breaker, but will lead to premature generator failure.
- 15. Do not attempt to connect or disconnect load connections while standing in water, or on wet or soggy ground.
- 16. Do not touch electrically energized parts of the generator and interconnecting cables or conductors with any part of the body, or with any non-insulated conductive object.
- 17. Connect the generator only to a load that is compatible with the electrical characteristics and running wattage of the generator.
- 18. Insulate all connections and disconnected wires.
- Guard against electric shock.
 Prevent body contact with grounded surfaces such as pipes, radiators, ranges, and refrigerators.

- 20. Only use a suitable means of transport and lifting devices with sufficient weight bearing capacity when transporting the generator.
- 21. Secure the generator on transport vehicles to prevent it from rolling, slipping, and tilting.
- 22. Industrial applications must follow OSHA requirements.
- 23. Do not leave the generator unattended when it is running. Turn off the generator (and remove safety keys, if available) before leaving the work area.
- 24. The generator can produce high noise levels.
 Prolonged exposure to noise levels
 above 85 dBA is hazardous to hearing.
 Wear ear protection when operating the generator or when working nearby while it is operating.
- 25. Keep access doors on enclosures locked.
- 26. Wear ANSI-approved safety glasses and hearing protection during use.
- 27. People with pacemakers should consult their physician(s) before use. Electromagnetic fields in close proximity to a heart pacemaker could cause pacemaker interference or pacemaker failure. Caution is necessary when near the engine's magneto or recoil starter.
- 28. Use only accessories that are recommended by Harbor Freight Tools for your model. Accessories that may be suitable for one generator may become hazardous when used on another generator.
- 29. Do not operate in explosive atmospheres, such as in the presence of flammable liquids, gases, or dust. Gasoline-powered engines may ignite the dust or fumes.
- 30. Stay alert, watch what you are doing and use common sense when operating this generator. Do not use while tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication.
- 31. Dress properly. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry. Keep hair, clothing and gloves away from moving parts. Loose clothes, jewelry or long hair can be caught in moving parts.
- 32. Parts, especially exhaust system components, get very hot during use. Stay clear of hot parts.
- 33. Do not cover the generator during operation.
- 34. Keep the generator and surrounding area clean at all times. Keep generator at least 5 feet from combustible objects.
- 35. Do not smoke, or allow sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition around the generator, especially when refuelling.
- 36. Use the generator, accessories, etc., in accordance with these instructions and in the manner intended for the particular type of generator, taking into account the working conditions and the work to be performed. Use of the generator for operations different from those intended could result in a hazardous situation.
- 37. Do not operate the generator with known leaks in the engine's fuel system.

- 38. When spills of fuel or oil occur, they must be cleaned up immediately. Dispose of fluids and cleaning materials as per any local, state, or federal codes and regulations. Store oil rags in a bottom-ventilated, covered, metal container.
- 39. Keep hands and feet away from moving parts. Do not reach over or across generator while operating.
- 40. Before use, check for misalignment or binding of moving parts, breakage of parts, and any other condition that may affect the generator's operation. If damaged, have the generator serviced before using. Many accidents are caused by poorly maintained generators.
- 41. Use the correct generator for the application. Do not modify the generator and do not use the generator for a purpose for which it is not intended.
- 42. Extension Cord Make sure your extension cord is in good condition. When using an extension cord, be sure to use one heavy enough to carry the current your product will draw. An undersized extension cord will cause a drop in line voltage resulting in loss of power and overheating.

The table below shows the correct cord size to use depending on cord length and nameplate ampere rating. If in doubt, use the next heavier gauge. The smaller the gauge number, the heavier the cord.

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM WIRE GAUGE FOR EXTENSION CORDS					
CURRENT (AMPS)	Load @ 120V (WATTS)	0 ~ 50 ft	50 ~ 75 ft	75 ~ 100 ft	
2	240		18 AWG		
4	480	18	AWG	16 AWG	
6	720	18 AWG	16 AWG	14 AWG	
8	960	16 AWG		12 AWG	
10	1200	16 AWG 14 AWG		12 AWG	
15	1800	14 AWG	12 AWG	10 AWG	
20	2400	12 AWG	12 AWG 10 AWG		
25	3000	12 AWG	10 AWG	8 AWG	
30	3600	10 AWG	8 AWG		
35	4200	8 AWG 6 AWG			
40	4800	6 AWG			

Parallel Kit Precautions

AWARNING TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY, DEATH, AND GENERATOR AND/OR GENERATOR DAMAGE FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK AND FIRE:

- 1. Follow Parallel Kit instructions provided with Kit for connection and use of a Parallel Kit.
- Only connect two identical Inverter Generators together using a Parallel Kit.
- Connect Parallel Kit only to terminals marked "Parallel Outlets" on the front of the Generator.
- 4. Do not remove or connect a Parallel Kit while the Generator is running.
- Do not use a Parallel Kit that is attached to only one Generator.

Service Precautions

- 1. Before service, maintenance, or cleaning:
 - a. Unplug all devices from the generator.
 - b. Turn the Switch to its "OFF" position.
 - c. Close the Fuel Valve.
 - d. Allow the engine to completely cool.
 - e. Then, remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug.
- Keep all safety guards in place and in proper working order. Safety guards include muffler, air cleaner, mechanical guards, and heat shields, among other guards.
- Keep all electrical equipment clean and dry.
 Replace any wiring where the insulation is
 cracked, cut, abraded, or otherwise degraded.
 Replace terminals that are worn, discolored, or
 corroded. Keep terminals clean and tight.
- 4. Do not alter or adjust any part of the generator or its engine that is sealed by the manufacturer or distributor. Only a qualified service technician may adjust parts that may increase or decrease governed engine speed.
- Wear ANSI-approved safety goggles, heavy-duty work gloves, and dust mask/respirator during service.

- Maintain labels and nameplates on the generator.
 These carry important information.
 If unreadable or missing, contact
 Harbor Freight Tools for a replacement.
- 7. Have the generator serviced by a qualified repair person using only identical replacement parts. This will ensure that the safety of the generator is maintained. Do not attempt any service or maintenance procedures not explained in this manual or any procedures that you are uncertain about your ability to perform safely or correctly.
- 8. Store generator out of the reach of children.
- 9. Follow scheduled engine and generator maintenance.

Refueling:

- 1. Do not refill the fuel tank while the engine is running or hot.
- 2. Do not smoke, or allow sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition around the generator, especially when refuelling.
- Do not fill fuel tank to the top.
 Leave a little room for the fuel to expand as needed.
- 4. Refuel in a well-ventilated area only.
- Wipe up any spilled fuel and allow excess to evaporate before starting engine.
 To prevent FIRE, do not start the engine while the smell of fuel hangs in the air.



SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.



Set Up



Read the <u>ENTIRE</u> IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

AWARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY AND FIRE: Operate only with proper spark arrestor installed.



Operation of this generator may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation. A spark arrestor may be required.

The operator should contact local fire agencies for laws or regulations relating to fire prevention requirements.

At high altitudes, the engine's carburetor, governor, and any other parts that control the fuel-air ratio will need to be adjusted by a qualified mechanic to allow efficient high-altitude use and to prevent damage to the engine and any other devices used with this product.

Grounding

The Generator must be properly grounded in accordance with all relevant electrical codes and standards before operation. In many locations, local code will not require this generator to be grounded when used with cord and plug equipment plugged directly into the receptacles on the generator. However, your local regulations may require the generator to be grounded. Contact a licensed electrician or consult local authorities regarding local grounding requirements. If grounding is required, have the unit grounded by a qualified electrician if you are not qualified to do so.

General grounding instructions are as follows:

Use one of the following as the grounding electrode:

Pipe or conduit, minimum ¾ in. diameter, minimum 8 ft. long. If steel, it must have anti-corrosion coating.

Rod, stainless steel or copper- or zinc-coated steel, minimum 5/8 in. diameter, minimum 8 ft. long.

- 1. Drive electrode at least 8 ft. vertically into the ground.
 - a. If rock layer prevents vertical entry, drive at an angle not exceeding 45 degrees from vertical.
 - b. If rock layer prevents angle entry, bury electrode in horizontal trench at least 30 in. deep.
- 2. The upper end of electrode must be protected if above ground level.
- Connect a #6 AWG grounding wire (not included) from the Grounding Terminal on the Generator Control Panel to the buried electrode.

For additional information on grounding methods, please see the National Electrical Code.

NOTE: There is a permanent conductor between the portable generator inverter module (Neutral Conductor) and the frame.



Carburetor

Assembly

Fuel Cup Seal

Mixing Tube

(might remain inside carburetor)

High Altitude Operation Above 3000 feet

AWARNING! To prevent serious injury from fire:

Follow instructions in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources.

If the engine is hot from use, shut the engine off and wait for it to cool before proceeding. Do not smoke.

NOTICE: Warranty void if necessary adjustments are not made for high altitude use.

At high altitudes, the engine's carburetor, governor, and any other parts that control the fuel-air ratio will need to be adjusted by a qualified mechanic to allow efficient high-altitude use and to prevent damage to the engine and any other devices used with this product. The fuel system on this engine may be influenced by operation at higher altitudes. Proper operation can be ensured by installing an altitude kit at altitudes higher than 3000 ft. above sea level. At elevations above 8000 ft, the engine may experience decreased performance, even with the proper main jet. Operating this engine without the proper altitude kit installed may increase the engine's emissions and decrease fuel economy and performance. The kit should be installed by a qualified mechanic.

Note: Not all Generator models have a Solenoid. Skip those steps if a Solenoid is not present.

- 1. Turn off the engine.
- 2. Close the fuel valve.
- 3. Place a bowl under the fuel cup to catch any spilled fuel.
- 4. Unthread the screws holding the solenoid in place.

CAUTION! Carburetor bowl may have gas in it which will leak upon removing the solenoid/bolt.

- 5. Disconnect the solenoid and solenoid seal from the bolt.
- 6. Unthread the bolt holding the fuel cup.
- 7. Remove the bolt, Bolt Seal, fuel cup, Fuel Cup Seal and Main Jet from the body of the carburetor assembly. A carburetor screwdriver (not included) is needed to remove and install the Main Jet.

<u>Note:</u> The mixing tube is held in place by the Main Jet and might fall out when it is removed. If it falls out, replace it in the same orientation before replacing the Main Jet.

8. Replace the Main Jet with the replacement Main Jet needed for your altitude range (part 1a or 2a).

<u>Note:</u> The Fuel Cup Seal and Bolt Seal may be damaged during removal and should be replaced with the new ones from the kit.

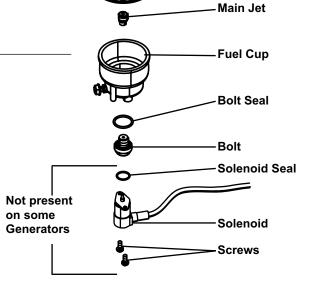
9. Replace the Fuel Cup Seal (4a), fuel cup, Bolt Seal (3a), and bolt. Tighten in place.

NOTICE: Do not cross thread bolt when tightening. Finger tighten first and then use a wrench to make sure the bolt is properly threaded.

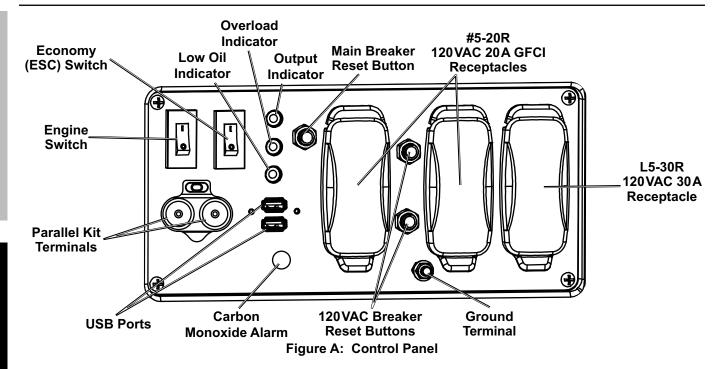
- Replace the solenoid and Solenoid Seal (5a), and tighten in place with screws.
- 11. Wipe up any spilled fuel and allow excess to evaporate before starting engine. To prevent FIRE, do not start the engine while the smell of fuel hangs in the air.

High Altitude Kit Parts List - A

Part	Description	Qty
1a	Main Jet 3000-6000 ft.	1
2a	Main Jet 6000-8000 ft.	1
3a	Bolt Seal	1
4a	Fuel Cup Seal	1
5a	Solenoid Seal	1



Components and Controls



<u>WARNING!</u> TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY: Follow Parallel Kit instructions for connection and use of a Parallel Kit (Parallel Kit and instructions sold separately).

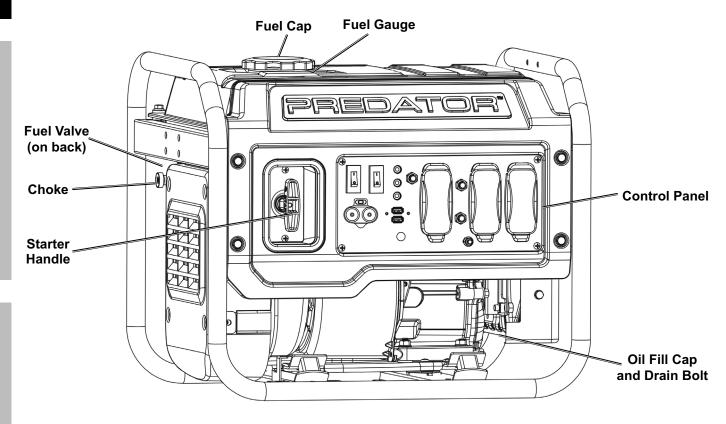


Figure B: Generator Front

Operation



Read the <u>ENTIRE</u> IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION section at the beginning of this manual including all text under subheadings therein before set up or use of this product.

Pre-Start Checks

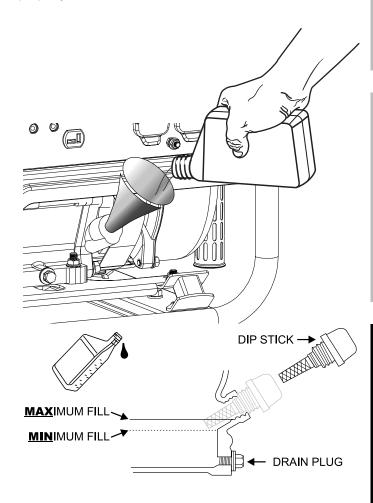
Inspect Engine and Generator looking for damaged, loose, and missing parts before set up and starting. If any problems are found, do not use generator until fixed properly.

Checking and Filling Engine Oil

NOTICE: Generator is shipped without engine oil. Engine's crankcase MUST be filled with oil before first use. Your Warranty is VOID if the Engine's crankcase is not properly filled with oil before first use and before each use thereafter. Before each use, check the oil level. Engine will not start with low or no engine oil.

- 1. Make sure the Engine is stopped and is level.
- Clean the top of the Oil Fill Cap/Dipstick and the area around it. Remove the Cap/Dipstick, turning it counterclockwise.
- 3. Check the oil level. The oil level should be up to the edge of the hole as shown.
- As needed, add the appropriate type of oil until the oil level is at the proper level.
 SAE 10W-30 oil is recommended for general use.
- 5. Thread the Oil Fill Cap/Dipstick back in clockwise.

<u>NOTICE:</u> Do not run the engine with too little oil. Engine will shut off if engine oil level is too low.



Checking and Filling Fuel



AWARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM FIRE:

Fill the fuel tank in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. If the Engine is hot from use, shut the Engine off and

wait for it to cool before adding fuel. Do not smoke.

- 1. Clean the Fuel Cap and the area around it.
- 2. Unscrew and remove the Fuel Cap.
- 3. Remove the Strainer and remove any dirt and debris. Then replace the Strainer.

Note: Do not use gasoline containing more than 10% ethanol (E10). Do not use E85 ethanol. Add fuel stabilizer to the gasoline or the Warranty is VOID.

Note: Do not use gasoline that has been stored in a metal fuel container or a dirty fuel container. It can cause particles to enter the carburetor, affecting Engine performance and/or causing damage.

- 4. If needed, fill the Fuel Tank to about 1 inch under the fill neck of the Fuel Tank with 87 octane or higher unleaded gasoline that has been treated with a fuel stabilizer additive. Follow fuel stabilizer manufacturer's recommendations for use.
- 5. Replace the Fuel Cap.
- Wipe up any spilled fuel and allow excess to evaporate before starting engine.
 To prevent FIRE, do not start the engine while the smell of fuel hangs in the air.

Starting the Engine

Before Starting the Engine

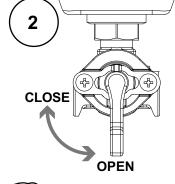


- a. Inspect the generator and engine.
- b. Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator.
- c. Fill the engine with the proper amount and type of both stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline and oil.

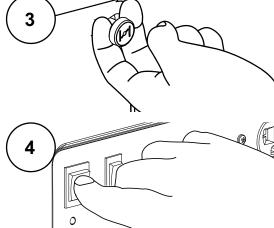
Manual Start

Move the Economy (ESC) Switch to the OFF position.

2. Open the Fuel Valve on the back of the Generator under the Fuel Tank.



3. Pull the Choke out to the START position.



4. Turn the Engine Switch on.

5. Grip the Starter Handle of the Engine loosely and pull it slowly several times to allow the gasoline to flow into the Engine's carburetor. Then pull the Starter Handle gently until resistance is felt.

Allow Cable to retract fully and then pull it quickly. Repeat until the Engine starts. Do not let the Starter Handle snap back against the housing. Hold it as it recoils so it doesn't hit the housing.

If engine does not start:

- Check engine oil level.
 Engine will not start with low or no engine oil.
- Check spark arrestor cleanliness.
 Engine will not start if spark arrestor is clogged.
- For warm engine push the Choke in to RUN position before trying to start it again.
- The OUTPUT light illuminates when the Engine starts and the Generator produces power.Allow the Engine to run for several seconds, then slowly push the Choke in.

Note: Moving the Choke too fast could stall the Engine.

IMPORTANT: Allow the Engine to run at no load for five minutes after each start-up so that the Engine can stabilize.

CARBON MONOXIDE SHUTOFF

DANGER! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY AND DEATH FROM CARBON MONOXIDE INHALATION:

The Carbon Monoxide sensor is <u>an additional layer of protection</u> only. Do not use the Generator in any area or situation that will allow carbon monoxide to accumulate.

- FLASHING RED LIGHT:
 Dangerous levels of carbon monoxide
 gas have built up and generator will
 shut off. Leave immediately until area
 has aired out. Move Generator to
 well-ventilated area before operation.
- FLASHING YELLOW LIGHT:
 Carbon monoxide sensor malfunction.

 Sensor needs service. Do not use the Generator until the sensor is working properly. For technical questions, please call 1-888-866-5797.
 NOTE: Yellow light flashes once after starting to indicate passing self-check and is functioning normally.

Carbon Monoxide sensor must only be serviced by qualified technician to restore it to original settings. Do not modify or tamper with the Carbon Monoxide sensor. Not following these instructions can result in death or serious injury due to Carbon Monoxide sensor malfunction.

Break-in Period

- a. Breaking-in the Engine will help to ensure proper generator and Engine operation.
- b. The break-in period will last about 30 hours of use.
 DO NOT exceed <u>75% of the Generator's running wattage</u> during this period.
 - · Change the engine oil after this period.

Under normal operating conditions subsequent maintenance follows the schedule explained in the **MAINTENANCE** section.

Connecting 120 VAC Loads to the Generator

Calculate Power Draw:

Power draw can be calculated by multiplying volts and amps. The resulting number is wattage.

- Never exceed the running wattage for the Generator or any outlet amperage rating.
- Refer to appliance/tool owner's manuals to determine the wattage of electrical load devices.
- · Long power cords and extension cords draw additional power. Keep cord length at a minimum.

Wattage Estimates

Refer to your device documentation for start-up and running wattage requirements. Check nameplate wattages on all loads before connecting to Generator.

Plug the power cord of the 120 volt appliance/tool into the 120 VAC Outlet on the Generator. Plug in appliances from largest to smallest load.

<u>Note:</u> Do not allow the Generator to completely run out of fuel with devices attached. A Generator's output may sharply spike as it runs out of fuel, causing damage to attached devices.

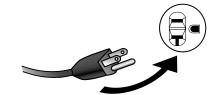


Figure C: Plug Load In

Overload Indicator

<u>Note:</u> The OVERLOAD light may turn on for a few seconds as a large device starts up. This is normal for loads approaching the capacity of this Generator.

- The total combined load through the outlet on the Generator must not exceed the <u>running</u> power of the unit.
- When approaching the maximum running watts of the Generator, the OVERLOAD indicator will blink. Adding more loads will overload the Generator.
- 3. If the OVERLOAD light turns on and the Generator stops producing power, it has been overloaded.
- 4. Turn off and disconnect all electrical devices and stop the Engine. Compare device requirements to Generator rating and reduce the total wattage of connected devices if necessary. Move anything that may be limiting Generator ventilation away.

- Check if any circuit breakers have tripped and make sure that ALL circuit breakers are reset before starting the Generator again.
- 6. Restart the Engine and reconnect devices while being careful to not overload Generator.

Low Oil Indicator

- If the Engine oil level is too low, the LOW OIL light turns on and the Engine will automatically shut off.
- The Engine cannot be restarted until the proper amount of oil has been added. Add the appropriate type of oil until the oil level is at the proper level. SAE 10W-30 oil is recommended for general use.

<u>NOTICE:</u> Do not run the engine with too little oil. Engine will shut off if engine oil level is too low.

<u>Note:</u> The LOW OIL light will blink if the Generator stops due to CO sensor shutoff. This does <u>not</u> indicate low oil. Follow all instructions under Carbon Monoxide Shutoff on page 13.

Economy (ESC) Switch

- 1. Turn the Economy (ESC) Switch ON to limit noise and fuel consumption for lighter generator loads.
- 2. Turn the Economy (ESC) Switch OFF to operate engine at full speed:
 - a. when starting
 - b. when a heavy load is applied

Stopping the Engine

To stop the Engine in an emergency, turn the Switch OFF.

Under normal conditions, use the following procedure to shut off the Generator:

- 1. Turn all electrical load devices off and unplug them from the Generator.
- 2. If the Economy (ESC) Switch is ON, turn it to the OFF position.
- 3. Close the Fuel Valve
- 4. Turn the Switch OFF.



AWARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL STARTING:

Turn the Switch of the Generator to its "OFF" position, close the Fuel Valve, wait for the engine to cool, and disconnect the spark plug cap before performing any inspection, maintenance, or cleaning procedures.

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM GENERATOR FAILURE:

Do not use damaged generator. If abnormal noise, vibration, or excess smoking occurs, have the problem corrected before further use.

Follow all service instructions in this manual. The engine may fail critically if not serviced properly.



Many maintenance procedures, including any not detailed in this manual, will need to be performed by a qualified technician for safety. If you have any doubts about your ability to safely service the generator or engine, have a qualified technician service the generator instead.

Cleaning, Maintenance, and Lubrication Schedule

Note: This maintenance schedule is intended solely as a general guide. If performance decreases or if generator operates unusually, check systems immediately. The maintenance needs of each generator will differ depending on factors such as duty cycle, temperature, air quality, fuel quality, and other factors.

Note: The following procedures are <u>in addition to</u> the regular checks and maintenance explained as part of the regular operation of the engine and generator.

Procedure	Before Each Use	Every 3 mo. or 50 hr. of use	Every 6 mo. or 100 hr. of use	Yearly or every 300 hr. of use	Every 2 Years	Page(s)
 Brush off outside of engine Check engine oil level Check air filter 	√					16-17
Clean/replace air cleaner		√ *				17
 Change engine oil Check and clean spark arrestor Check and clean spark plug 			√			16-17
Check/adjust idle speed Check/adjust valve clearance Clean fuel tank, strainer and carburetor Clean carbon build-up from				√ **		-
combustion chamber Replace fuel line if necessary					√* *	_

^{*}Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.

^{**}These items should be serviced by a qualified technician.

Checking and Filling Fuel



AWARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM FIRE:

Fill the fuel tank in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. If the engine is hot from use, shut the engine off and wait

for it to cool before adding fuel. Do not smoke.

- Clean the Fuel Cap and the area around it.
- 2. Unscrew and remove the Fuel Cap.
- Remove the Strainer and remove any dirt and debris. Then replace the Strainer.

Note: Do not use gasoline containing more than 10% ethanol (E10). Do not use E85 ethanol. Add fuel stabilizer to the gasoline or the Warranty is VOID.

<u>Note:</u> Do not use gasoline that has been stored in a metal fuel container or a dirty fuel container. It can cause particles to enter the carburetor, affecting engine performance and/or causing damage.

- 4. If needed, fill the Fuel Tank to about 1 inch under the fill neck of the Fuel Tank with 87 octane or higher unleaded gasoline that has been treated with a fuel stabilizer additive. Follow fuel stabilizer manufacturer's recommendations for use.
- 5. Replace the Fuel Cap.
- Wipe up any spilled fuel and allow excess to evaporate before starting engine.
 To prevent FIRE, do not start the engine while the smell of fuel hangs in the air.

Engine Oil Change

ACAUTION! Oil is very hot during operation and can cause burns. Wait for engine to cool before changing oil.

- 1. Make sure the Engine is stopped and is level.
- Lift and tilt the Generator. Remove the Drain Plug on the bottom of the machine, then set the Generator back down on a level surface.
- Clean the top of the Oil Fill Cap/Dipstick and the area around it. Remove the Cap/Dipstick, turning it counterclockwise.
- Place an oil drain pan under the Generator and center under the Drain Plug opening. Remove the Oil Drain Bolt, tilt the Generator slightly to facilitate drainage and wait for oil to drain completely. Recycle used oil.

- 5. Tilt the Generator and replace the Drain Plug, then set the Generator back down on a level surface.
- 6. Replace the Oil Drain Bolt and add the appropriate type of oil until the oil level is at the proper level. SAE 10W-30 oil is recommended for general use.

<u>Note:</u> Make sure Generator is level when adding oil to prevent overfilling which could cause engine damage.

- 7. Check the oil level. The oil level should be up to the edge of the hole as shown.
- 8. Thread the Oil Fill Cap/Dipstick back in clockwise.

<u>NOTICE:</u> Do not run the engine with too little oil. Engine will not start with low or no engine oil.

Air Filter Element Maintenance

 Remove the Air Filter Cover and the air filter elements and check for dirt. Clean as described below.

2. Cleaning:

- For "paper" filter elements:
 To prevent injury from dust and debris, wear ANSI-approved safety goggles, NIOSH-approved dust mask/respirator, and heavy-duty work gloves. In a well-ventilated area away from bystanders, use pressurized air to blow dust out of the air filter.
- For foam filter elements:
 Wash the element in warm water and
 mild detergent several times. Rinse.
 Squeeze out excess water and allow it to dry
 completely. Soak the filter in lightweight oil
 briefly, then squeeze out the excess oil.
- 3. Install the cleaned filter.
- 4. Secure the Air Filter Cover before use.

Spark Arrestor Maintenance

AWARNING

TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY AND FIRE: Operate only with proper spark arrestor installed.



Operation of this generator may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation. A spark arrestor may be required. The operator should contact local fire agencies for laws or regulations relating to fire prevention requirements.

- 1. Allow the Generator to cool completely.
- 2. Remove the Bolts that hold the Spark Arrestor Bracket in place.
- 3. Clean the Spark Arrestor using a wire brush (sold separately). Replace arrestor if damaged.
- 4. WARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM ACCIDENTAL BRUSH FIRE, secure Spark Arrestor back in place immediately after cleaning and before further operation.

Spark Plug Maintenance

- 1. Disconnect spark plug cap from end of plug. Clean out debris from around spark plug.
- 2. Using a spark plug wrench, remove the spark plug.
- Inspect the spark plug:
 If the electrode is oily, clean it using a clean, dry rag.
 If the electrode has deposits on it, polish it using emery paper. If the white insulator is cracked or chipped, the spark plug needs to be replaced.

NOTICE: Use only F6RTC type spark plug or equivalent. Using an incorrect spark plug may damage the engine.

- 4. When installing a new spark plug, adjust the plug's gap to the specification on the Specifications chart. Do not pry against the electrode, the spark plug can be damaged.
- Apply anti-seize material to Spark Plug threads. Install the new spark plug or the cleaned spark plug into the engine.

Gasket-style:

Finger-tighten until the gasket contacts the cylinder head, then tighten about 1/2-2/3 turn more.

Non-gasket-style:
 Finger-tighten until the plug contacts the cylinder head, then tighten about 1/16 turn more.

NOTICE: Tighten the spark plug properly. **If loose**, the spark plug will cause the engine to overheat. **If overtightened**, the threads in the

engine block will be damaged.

 Apply dielectric spark plug boot protector (not included) to the end of the spark plug and reattach the cap securely.

Storage

When the generator is to remain idle for longer than 20 days, prepare the engine for storage as follows:

1. CLEANING:

Wait for engine to cool, then clean engine with dry cloth. **NOTICE: Do not clean using water.** The water will gradually enter the engine and cause damage.

2. **FUEL**:

Gasoline Treatment/Draining the Fuel Tank

To protect the fuel tank during storage, fill the tank with <u>fresh</u> gasoline that has been treated with a fuel stabilizer additive. Follow fuel stabilizer manufacturer's recommendations for use. Refer to Checking and Filling Fuel Checking and Filling Fuel on page 15.

Aged gasoline that has not been treated with stabilizer ahead of time must be safely drained away and not run through the engine.



AWARNING! TO PREVENT SERIOUS INJURY FROM FIRE:

Fill tank in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. If the engine is hot from use, shut the engine off and wait for it to cool before adding fuel. Do not smoke.

Draining the Carburetor

After closing the Fuel Valve, place an appropriate container under the Carburetor and carefully remove the Drain Bolt from the bottom of the Carburetor Bowl, allowing the fuel to drain completely. Replace the Drain Bolt after draining.

WARNING! To prevent serious injury and fire, close the Fuel Valve before draining the Carburetor.

3. LUBRICATION:

- a. Change engine oil.
- b. Clean out area around spark plug.
 Remove spark plug and pour one tablespoon of engine oil into cylinder through spark plug hole.
- c. Replace spark plug, but leave spark plug cap disconnected.
- d. Pull Starter Handle to distribute oil in cylinder. Stop after one or two revolutions when you feel the piston start the compression stroke (when you start to feel resistance).

4. STORAGE AREA:

Cover and store in a dry, level, well-ventilated area out of reach of children. Storage area should also be away from ignition sources, such as water heaters, clothes dryers, and furnaces. Avoid direct exposure to rain and sunlight.

NOTICE: During extended storage periods the Engine must be started every 3 months and allowed to run for 15–20 minutes or the Warranty is VOID.

5. **AFTER STORAGE:**

Before starting the engine after storage, keep in mind that untreated gasoline will deteriorate quickly. Drain the fuel tank and change to fresh fuel if untreated gasoline has been sitting for a month, if treated gasoline has been sitting beyond the fuel stabilizer's recommended time period, or if the engine does not start.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Causes	Probable Solutions
Engine will not start	FUEL RELATED:	FUEL RELATED:
	No fuel in tank or fuel valve closed.	Fill fuel tank with fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline and open fuel valve. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).
	2. Choke not in START position, cold engine.	Move Choke to START position.
	3. Gasoline with more than 10% ethanol used. (E15, E20, E85, etc.)	3. Clean out ethanol rich gasoline from fuel system. Replace components damaged by ethanol. Use fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline only. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).
	4. Low quality or deteriorated, old gasoline.	4. Use fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).
	5. Carburetor not primed.	5. Pull on Starter Handle to prime.
	6. Dirty fuel passageways.	Clean out passageways using fuel additive. Heavy deposits may require further cleaning.
	7. Carburetor needle stuck. Fuel can be smelled in the air.	7. Gently tap side of carburetor float chamber with screwdriver handle.
	8. Too much fuel in chamber. This can be caused by the carburetor needle sticking.	8. Turn Choke to RUN position. Remove spark plug and pull the start handle several times to air out the chamber. Reinstall spark plug and set Choke to START position.
		9. Replace Fuel Filter.
	Clogged Fuel Filter.	
	IGNITION (SPARK) RELATED:	IGNITION (SPARK) RELATED:
	Engine Switch in OFF position.	Move Engine Switch to ON position.
	Spark plug cap not connected securely.	Connect spark plug cap properly.
	Spark plug electrode wet or dirty.	Clean spark plug.
	4. Incorrect spark plug gap.	Correct spark plug gap.
	5. Spark plug cap broken.	Replace spark plug cap.
	Incorrect spark timing or faulty ignition system.	Have qualified technician diagnose/ repair ignition system.
	COMPRESSION RELATED:	COMPRESSION RELATED:
	Cylinder not lubricated. Problem after long storage periods.	Pour tablespoon of oil into spark plug hole. Crank engine a few times and try to start again.
	Loose or broken spark plug. (Hissing noise will occur when trying to start.)	Tighten spark plug. If that does not work, replace spark plug. If problem persists, may have head gasket problem, see #3.
	Loose cylinder head or damaged head gasket. (Hissing noise will occur when trying to start.)	Tighten head. If that does not remedy problem, replace head gasket.
	Engine valves or tappets mis-adjusted or stuck.	Have qualified technician adjust/ repair valves and tappets.
	ENGINE OIL RELATED:	ENGINE OIL RELATED:
	1. Low engine oil.	Fill engine oil to proper level. Check engine oil before EVERY use.
	Engine mounted on slope, triggering low oil shutdown.	2. Operate engine on level surface. Check engine oil level.
	SPARK ARRESTOR RELATED:	SPARK ARRESTOR RELATED:
	Spark Arrestor clogged with soot.	Clean and replace Spark Arrestor.



Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the generator or engine.

Problem	Possible Causes	Probable Solutions
Engine misfires	Spark plug cap loose.	Check cap and wire connections.
	Incorrect spark plug gap or damaged spark plug.	2. Re-gap or replace spark plug.
	Defective spark plug cap.	3. Replace spark plug cap.
	4. Old or low quality gasoline.	4. Use only fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).
	5. Incorrect compression.	Diagnose and repair compression. (Use Engine will not start: COMPRESSION RELATED section.)
Engine stops suddenly	Carbon Monoxide level high. Red light on Carbon Monoxide Sensor illuminates.	Leave area immediately and allow area to ventilate thoroughly. Only operate generator outside.
	CO Sensor Alarm flashes yellow continually shortly after starting.	Carbon monoxide sensor malfunction. Sensor needs service. Call 1-888-866-5797 as soon as possible. Do not use the Generator until the sensor is working properly.
	CO Sensor Alarm flashes yellow continually after longer period of operation.	Make sure to operate generator within rated ambient temperature; maintain minimum 5 ft. clearance from all sides.
	4. Low oil shutdown.	Fill engine oil to proper level. Check engine oil before EVERY use.
	Fuel tank empty or full of impure or low quality gasoline.	 Fill fuel tank with fresh 87+ octane stabilizer treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).
	Defective fuel tank cap creating vacuum, preventing proper fuel flow.	6. Test/replace fuel tank cap.
	7. Faulty magneto.	7. Have qualified technician service magneto.
	Disconnected or improperly connected spark plug cap.	8. Secure spark plug cap.
Engine stops when	1. Dirty air filter	Clean element.
under heavy load	2. Engine running cold.	2. Allow engine to warm up prior to operating generator.
Engine knocks	Old or low quality gasoline.	Fill fuel tank with fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).
	2. Engine overloaded.	Do not exceed generator's load rating.
	Incorrect spark timing, deposit buildup, worn engine, or other mechanical problems.	3. Have qualified technician diagnose and service engine.
Engine backfires	Impure or low quality gasoline.	Fill fuel tank with fresh 87+ octane stabilizer-treated unleaded gasoline. Do not use gasoline with more than 10% ethanol (E15, E20, E85, etc.).
	2. Engine too cold.	Use cold weather fuel and oil additives to prevent backfiring.
	3. Intake valve stuck or overheated engine.	3. Have qualified technician diagnose and service engine.
	4. Incorrect timing.	4. Check engine timing.
Attached device doesn't have power	Device not plugged in properly.	Turn off and unplug the device, then plug it back in again and turn on.
	Circuit Breaker tripped.	Turn off and unplug device, reset Circuit Breaker, plug in device and turn on.
	Product needs service.	Have product repaired.
Attached device begins to operate abnormally	Problem with device.	Immediately unplug device. Have device repaired by a qualified technician, or replace device.
	Rated load capacity exceeded.	Lower the number of items plugged into the generator to stay within the rated capacity, or use a more powerful generator.



Follow all safety precautions whenever diagnosing or servicing the generator or engine.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR HAS PROVIDED THE PARTS LISTS AND ASSEMBLY DIAGRAMS IN THIS MANUAL AS A REFERENCE TOOL ONLY. NEITHER THE MANUFACTURER OR DISTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND TO THE BUYER THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO MAKE ANY REPAIRS TO THE PRODUCT, OR THAT HE OR SHE IS QUALIFIED TO REPLACE ANY PARTS OF THE PRODUCT. IN FACT, THE MANUFACTURER AND/OR DISTRIBUTOR EXPRESSLY STATES THAT ALL REPAIRS AND PARTS REPLACEMENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN BY CERTIFIED AND LICENSED TECHNICIANS, AND NOT BY THE BUYER. THE BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISK AND LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF HIS OR HER REPAIRS TO THE ORIGINAL PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT PARTS THERETO.

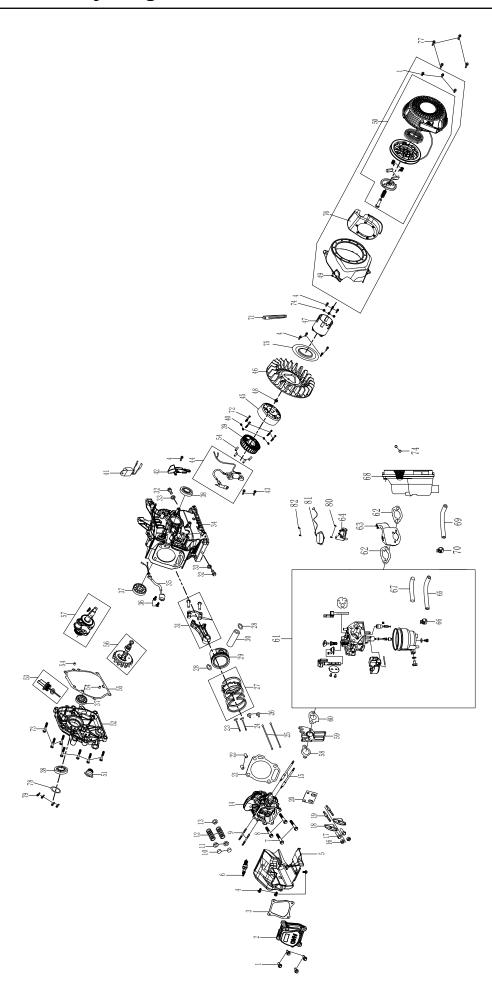
Note: If product has no serial number, record month and year of purchase instead.

Note: Some parts are listed and shown for illustration purposes only, and are not available individually as replacement parts. Parts may not be interchangeable. Specify UPC 193175487308 when ordering parts.

Engine Parts List

		OTY
Part		QTY
1	Bolt, Flange M6*20	7
2	Cylinder Cover Assy	1
3	Cylinder Cover Seal Washer	1
4	Hex Flange Face Bolt M6*12	11
5	Shroud	1
6	Spark Plug	1
7	Hex Flange Face Bolt M8*50	2 2 2 2 2 2 2
8	Hex Flange Face Bolt M8*70	2
9	Bolt,Stud,Exhaust	2
10	Exhaust Valve Rotor	2
11	Exhaust Valve Spring Seat	2
12	Spring, Valve	2
13	Oil Shield	1
14	Cylinder Head Assy	1
15	Bolt, Stud, Inlet	2
16	Rocker Arm Shaft Adjusting Nut	2
17	Rocker Shaft	2 2 2 2 2
18	Rocker Arm	2
19	Rocker Shaft Bolt	2
20	The Push Rod Guide	1
21	Cylinder Head Seal Washer	1
22	Dowel Pin	2
23	Valve, Exhaust	1
24	Valve, Intake	1
25	Push Rod	2
26	Lifter, Valve	2
27	Ring Set, Piston	1
28	Clip, Piston Pin	2
29	Piston	1
30	Pin, Piston	1
31	Connecting Rod Assy	1
32	Hex Flange Face Bolt M10*15	
33	Aluminum Washer	2
34	Crankcase	1
35	Engine Oil Sensor	1
36	Hex Flange Face Bolt M6*16	7
37	Bearing	
38	Oil Seal	2 2 1
39	Alternator Stator	1 1
40	Rubber Stopper	4
41	Oil Alert	1

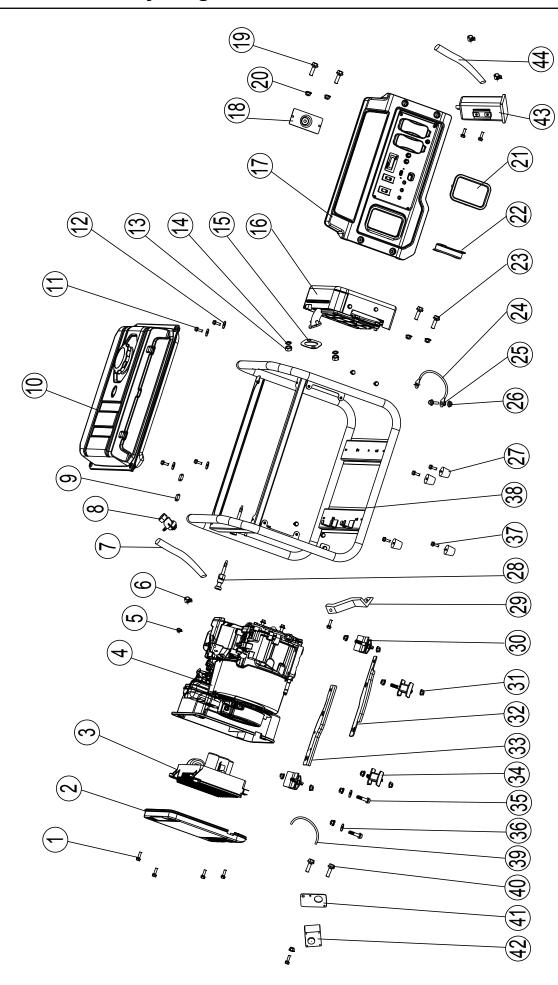
Part	Description	QTY
42	Shroud	1
43	Hex Flange Face Bolt M6*28	2
44	Coil Assy, Ignition	1
45	Alternator Rotor	1
46	Cooling Fan	1
47	Pulley, Starter	1
48	Disc Nut M14	1
49	Cover Comp, Pan	1
50	Cover, Recoil Starter	1
51	Oil Plug	1
52	Crankcase Cover	1
53	Dipstick Assy	1
54	Dowel Pin	6
55	Crankcase Cover Seal Washer	1
56	Camshaft Assy	1
57	Crankshaft Assy	1
58	Gasket, Air Intake	1
59	Insulator, Carburetor	1
60	Carburetor Washer	1
61	Carburetor Assy	1
62	Gasket, Air Cleaner	2
63	Zip Support, Carburetor	1
64	Stepper Motor Support	1
65	Tube, Fuel	1
66	Clip, Tube	1
67	Protective Sleeve	1
68	Air Cleaner Assy	1
69	Waste Pipe	1
70	Clip, Tube	1
71	Metal Clip	1
72	Hex Socket Cap Screw M6*55	4
73	Hex Flange Face BoltM8*32	7
	Hex Flange Nut M6	5
75	Start Cup Connection Plate	1
76	Inverter Cover	1
77	Hex Flange Bolt M6*50	4
78	Output Cover Plate	1
79	Hex Flange Bolt M8*16	4
80	Cross Recess Pan Head Screw M4*8	2
81	Stepper Motor	1
82	Cross Recess Head Screw M4*5	2



Generator Parts List

Part	Description	QTY
1	Hex Flange Bolt	4
2	Inverter Rear Cover	1
3	Inverter Module	1
4	Engine	1
5	Clamp	1
6	Clamp	4
7	Breather Pipe	1
8	Oil Switch	1
9	Gum Cover	2
10	Fuel Tank Assy	1
11	Hex Flange Bolt	4
12	Tank Gasket	4
13	Nut	2
14	Spring Washer	2
15	Muffler Gasket	
16	Muffler Assembly	1
17	Control Panel Assembly	1
18	Pull Guard	1
19	Cross Recess Pan Head Screw	2
20	Hex Flange Nut	2
21	Starting Circle	1
22	Support Components	1

Part	Description	QTY
23	Hex Flange Bolt	2
24	Wiring Harness Parts	1
25	Plum Blossom Pad	1
26	Nut With Flange	4
27	Frame Damping Pad	4
28	Damper Cable Assembly	1
29	Air Filter Support Block	1
30	Damping Support	2
31	Nut With Flange	12
32	Mounting Plate	1
33	Mounting Plate	1
34	Damping Seat	2
35	Hex Flange Bolt	2
36	Flat Washer	2
37	Hex Flange Bolt	14
38	Frame Assy	1
39	Harness	1
40	Cross Pan Head Screw	2
41	Mounting Bracket	1
42	Carbon Monoxide Alarm	1
43	Carbon Tank	1
44	Breather Pipe	1



Limited 90 Day Warranty (Retail)

Harbor Freight Tools Co. makes every effort to assure that its products meet high quality and durability standards, and warrants to the original purchaser that this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the period of 90 days from the date of purchase. This warranty does not apply to damage due directly or indirectly, to misuse, abuse, negligence or accidents, repairs or alterations outside our facilities, criminal activity, improper installation, normal wear and tear, or to lack of maintenance. We shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property, or for incidental, contingent, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our product. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation of exclusion may not apply to you. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSLY IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS, EXCEPT FOR THE EMISSIONS CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY BELOW.

To take advantage of this warranty, the product or part must be returned to us with transportation charges prepaid. Proof of purchase date and an explanation of the complaint must accompany the merchandise. If our inspection verifies the defect, we will either repair or replace the product at our election or we may elect to refund the purchase price if we cannot readily and quickly provide you with a replacement. We will return repaired products at our expense, but if we determine there is no defect, or that the defect resulted from causes not within the scope of our warranty, then you must bear the cost of returning the product.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Emissions Control System Warranty

CALIFORNIA EXHAUST AND EVAPORATIVE EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT

YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The California Air Resources Board, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and Harbor Freight Tools (HFT) are pleased to explain the exhaust and evaporative emissions ("emissions") control system warranty on your 2022 (year(s)) small off-road engine/equipment. In California, new equipment that uses small off-road engines must be designed, built, and equipped to meet the State's stringent antismog standards. HFT must warrant the emissions control system on your small off-road engine/equipment for the periods of time listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your small off-road engine or equipment leading to the failure of the emissions control system.

Your emissions control system may include parts such as the carburetor or fuel-injection system, the ignition system, catalytic converter, fuel tanks, fuel lines (for liquid fuel and fuel vapors), fuel caps, valves, canisters, filters, clamps and other associated components. Also included may be hoses, belts, connectors, and other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, HFT will repair your equipment type or small offroad engine at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts and labor.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE:

The exhaust and evaporative emissions control system on your small off-road engine/equipment is warranted for two years. If any emissions-related part on your small off-road engine/equipment is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by HFT.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:

- As the small off-road engine/equipment owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. HFT recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your equipment type or small off-road engine, but HFT cannot deny warranty coverage solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.
- As the small off-road engine/equipment owner, you should however be aware that HFT may deny you warranty coverage if your (equipment type or small off-road) engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for contacting HFT as soon as the problem exists in order to obtain warranty repair or replacement, by doing either of the following: (a) contact HFT product support at 1-888-866-5797 or productsupport@harborfreight.com; or (b) bring the product to your nearest Harbor Freight Tools retail store. The nearest Harbor Freight Tools retail store can be found on the internet at http://www.harborfreight.com.

The warranty repairs or replacement should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. If you have a question regarding your warranty coverage, you should contact HFT product support at 1-888-866-5797 or productsupport@harborfreight.com.

DEFECTS WARRANTY REQUIREMENTS:

- a) The warranty period begins on the date the engine or equipment is delivered to an ultimate purchaser. The warranty period is two years.
- b) HFT warrants to the ultimate owner and each subsequent owner that the engine or equipment is:
 - 1. Designed, built, and equipped so as to conform with all applicable regulations adopted by the Air Resources Board; and
 - 2. Free from defects in materials and workmanship that causes the failure of a warranted part for a period of two years.
- c) The warranty on emissions-related parts is as follows:
 - 1. Any warranted part that is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance in the written instructions must be warranted for the warranty period stated above. If any such part fails during the period of warranty coverage, it will be repaired or replaced HFT according to Subsection (4) below. Any such part repaired or replaced under the warranty must be warranted for the remaining warranty period.
 - 2. Any warranted part that is scheduled only for regular inspection in the written instructions must be warranted for the warranty period defined in Subsection (b)(2). A statement in such written instructions to the effect of "repair or replace as necessary" shall advise owners of the warranty coverage for emissions related parts. Replacement within the warranty period is covered by the warranty and will not reduce the period of warranty coverage. Any such part repaired or replaced under warranty must be warranted for the remaining warranty period.
 - 3. Any warranted part that is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance in the written instructions must be warranted for the period of time prior to the first scheduled replacement point for that part. If the part fails prior to the first scheduled replacement, the part must be repaired or replaced by HFT. Any such part repaired or replaced under warranty must be warranted for the remainder of the period prior to the first scheduled replacement point for the part.
 - 4. Repair or replacement of any warranted part under the warranty provisions must be performed at no charge to the owner at a retail store or by HFT paying for shipping the product for repair.
 - Notwithstanding the provisions herein, warranty services or repairs must be provided at all retail stores that
 are franchised to service the subject engine or by contacting HFT product support at 1-888-866-5797 or
 productsupport@harborfreight.com.
 - 6. The owner must not be charged for diagnostic labor that leads to the determination that a warranted part is in fact defective, provided that such diagnostic work is performed at a retail store.
 - 7. HFT is liable for damages to other engine components proximately caused by a failure under warranty of any warranted part.
 - 8. Throughout the emissions control system's warranty period stated above, HFT must maintain a supply of warranted parts sufficient to meet the expected demand for such parts and must obtain additional parts if that supply is exhausted.
 - 9. Manufacturer-approved replacement parts that do not increase the exhaust or evaporative emissions of the engine or emissions control system must be used in the performance of any warranty maintenance or repairs and must be provided without charge to the owner. Such use will not reduce the warranty obligations of HFT.
 - 10. Add-on or modified parts that are not exempted by the Air Resources Board may not be used. The use of any non-exempted add-on or modified parts may be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim. HFT will not be liable to warrant failures of warranted parts caused by the use of a non-exempted add-on or modified part.
 - 11. HFT issuing the warranty shall provide any documents that describe that warranty procedures or policies within five working days of request by the Executive Officer.

- d) Emission Warranty Parts List.
 - 1. Fuel Metering System
 - a. Carburetor and its internal parts (and/ or pressure regulator or fuel injection system).
 - b. Air/fuel ratio feedback and control system.
 - c. Cold start enrichment system.
 - 2. Air Induction System
 - a. Controlled hot air intake system.
 - b. Intake manifold.
 - c. Air filter.
 - 3. Ignition System
 - a. Spark plugs.
 - b. Magneto ignition system.
 - c. Spark advance/retard system.
 - 4. Exhaust Gas Recirculation (EGR) System
 - a. EGR valve body, and carburetor spacer if applicable.
 - b. EGR rate feedback and control system.
 - 5. Air Injection System
 - a. Air pump or pulse valve.
 - b. Valves affecting distribution of flow.
 - c. Distribution manifold.
 - 6. Catalyst or Thermal Reactor System
 - a. Catalytic converter.
 - b. Thermal reactor.
 - c. Exhaust manifold.
 - 7. Particulate Controls
 - a. Traps, filters, precipitators, and any other device used to capture particulate emissions.

- 8. Miscellaneous Items Used in Above Systems
 - a. Electronic controls.
 - b. Vacuum, temperature, and time sensitive valves and switches.
 - c. Hoses, belts, connectors, and assemblies.
- e) Emission Warranty Parts List for Evap
 - 1. Fuel Tank
 - 2. Fuel Cap
 - 3. Fuel Lines (for liquid fuel and fuel vapors)
 - 4. Fuel Line Fittings
 - 5. Clamps*
 - 6. Pressure Relief Valves*
 - 7. Control Valves*
 - 8. Control Solenoids*
 - 9. Electronic Controls*
 - 10. Vacuum Control Diaphragms*
 - 11. Control Cables*
 - 12. Control Linkages*
 - 13. Purge Valves*
 - 14. Gaskets*
 - 15. Liquid/Vapor Separator
 - 16. Carbon Canister
 - 17. Canister Mounting Brackets
 - 18. Carburetor Purge Port Connector

*Note: As they relate to the evaporative emission control system.

HFT will furnish with each new small off-road engine/equipment written instructions for the maintenance and use of the engine/equipment by the owner.

