Read this manual. Do not attempt to operate this generator until you have read and understood the safety, operation, and maintenance instructions.

MODEL: KCG-1501GX
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

COPYRIGHT © 2019 ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY KING CANADA TOOLS INC.
1-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THIS 1800W GASOLINE GENERATOR

KING CANADA TOOLS OFFERS A 1-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FOR NON-COMMERCIAL USE.

STOP! IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING PROBLEMS, DO NOT RETURN TO THE RETAILER, CALL THIS TOLL-FREE NUMBER FOR SERVICE INFORMATION

1-877-636-4214

BEFORE CALLING THE ABOVE TOLL-FREE NUMBER, PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL, SPECIFICALLY THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS, THE INSPECTION BEFORE OPERATION AND THE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.

• DO NOT RETURN THE DEFECTIVE PRODUCT TO THE RETAILER.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

PROOF OF PURCHASE
Please keep your dated proof of purchase for warranty and servicing purposes.

REPLACEMENT PARTS
Replacement parts for this generator are available at our authorized KING CANADA generator service centers across Canada. For servicing, call the above toll free number to get servicing instructions and be sure to have your proof of purchase if you are claiming warranty work. Please use the 10 digit part numbers listed in this manual for all part orders where applicable.

LIMITED TOOL WARRANTY
KING CANADA makes every effort to ensure that this product meets high quality and durability standards. KING CANADA warrants to the original retail consumer a 1-year limited warranty as of the date the product was purchased at retail and that each product is free from defects in materials.

THIS WARRANTY IS NOT TRANSFERABLE AND DOES NOT COVER
• Damage or liability caused by shipping, improper handling, improper installation, improper maintenance, improper modification, or the use of accessories and/or attachments not specifically recommended.
• Repairs necessary because of operator abuse or negligence, or the failure to install, operate, maintain, and store the product according to the instructions in the owner’s manual.
• Damage caused by cold, heat, rain, excessive humidity, corrosive environments and materials, or other contaminants.
• Expendable items that become worn during normal use such as fuel filters, air cleaners, spark plugs, and engine oil.
• Cosmetic defects that do not interfere with product functionality.
• Freight costs from customer to an authorized warranty service location.
• Repair and transportation costs of products or parts determined not to be defective.
• ANY INCIDENTAL, INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, DAMAGE, OR EXPENSE THAT MAY RESULT FROM ANY DEFECT, FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION OF THE PRODUCT.

• RETAIN THE ORIGINAL CASH REGISTER SALES RECEIPT AS PROOF OF PURCHASE FOR WARRANTY WORK.

KING CANADA shall in no event be liable for death, injuries to persons or property or for incidental, special or consequential damages arising from the use of our products. Shipping and handling charges may apply. If a defect is found, KING CANADA will either repair or replace the product.

KING CANADA TOOLS INC. MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA H9P 2Y4
BE CAREFUL!

DO NOT USE IN YOUR HOUSE
DO NOT USE IN WET CONDITIONS
DO NOT CONNECT TO HOUSEHOLD CIRCUIT
KEEP FLAMMABLE MATERIALS AWAY

WHEN REFUELING:
STOP ENGINE!
NO SMOKING!
DO NOT SPILL GASOLINE!

BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

EXHAUST FUMES ARE DANGEROUS
• Never operate the engine in a closed area or it may cause unconsciousness and death within a short time. Operate in a well ventilated area.

FUEL IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE AND POISONOUS
• Always turn off the engine when refueling.
• Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
• When operating or transporting this generator, be sure to keep it upright. If it tilts, fuel may leak from the carburetor or fuel tank.

ENGINE AND MUFFLER MAY BE HOT
• Place the generator in an appropriate location, away from children and pedestrians.
• Avoid placing any flammable materials near the exhaust outlet during operation.
• Keep a 4ft. clearance from buildings or other equipment around the generator to prevent overheating.

ELECTRIC SHOCK PREVENTION
• Never operate in rain or snow.
• Never touch the generator with wet hands or electric shock will occur.
• Be sure to ground (earth) the generator.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION NOTES
• Avoid connecting the generator to commercial power outlet.
• Avoid connecting the generator in parallel with any other generator.

WARNING! The engine muffler will be very hot after use, avoid touching the engine or muffler while they are still hot.

FUEL
Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank.

GROUNDING
Make sure to ground (earth) the generator.

SPECIFIC SAFETY INFORMATION

Attempting to connect generator directly to the electrical system of any building structure.

Back feeding electricity through a building’s electrical system to the outside utility feed lines could endanger repair persons attempting to restore service.

Failure to use a double throw transfer switch when connecting to a structure’s electrical system can damage appliances and WILL VOID the manufacturer’s warranty.

Never backfeed electricity through a structure’s electrical system. To connect to a structure’s electrical system in a safe manner, always have a Double-Throw Transfer Switch installed by a qualified electrician and in compliance with local ordinances. (When installing a Double-Throw Transfer Switch, a minimum of 10 gauge wiring must be used).
OPERATION OF GENERATOR IN RAIN, WET, ICY, OR FLOODED CONDITIONS.

Water is an excellent conductor of electricity! Water which comes in contact with electrically charged components can transmit electricity to the frame and other surfaces, resulting in electrical shock to anyone contacting them. Operate generator in a clean, dry, well ventilated area. Make sure hands are dry before touching unit.

TAMPERING WITH FACTORY SET ENGINE SPEED SETTINGS.

Engine speed has been factory set to provide safe operation. Tampering with the engine speed adjustment could result in overheating of attachments and could cause a fire.

Never attempt to “speed-up” the engine to obtain more performance. Both the output voltage and frequency will be thrown out of standard by this practice, endangering attachments and the user.

IMPROPER CONNECTION OF ITEMS TO GENERATOR.

Exceeding the load capacity of the generator by attaching too many items, or items with very high load ratings to it could result in overheating of some items or their attachment wiring resulting in fire or electrical shock. Make sure that the sum total of electrical loads for all attachments does not exceed the load rating of the generator.

ATTEMPTING TO FILL THE FUEL TANK WHILE THE ENGINE IS RUNNING.

Gasoline and gasoline vapors can become ignited by coming in contact with hot components such as the muffler, engine exhaust gases, or from an electrical spark.

Turn engine off and allow it to cool before adding fuel to the tank. Equip area of operation with a fire extinguisher certified to handle gasoline or fuel fires.

SPARKS, FIRE, HOT OBJECTS

Cigarettes, sparks, fires, or other hot objects can cause gasoline or gasoline vapors to ignite. Add fuel to tank in well ventilated area. Make sure there are no sources of ignition near the generator.

INADEQUATE VENTILATION FOR GENERATOR

Materials placed against or near the generator or operating the generator in areas where the temperature exceeds 40° C ambient (such as storage rooms or garages) can interfere with its proper ventilation features causing overheating and possible ignition of the materials or buildings. Operate generator in a clean, dry, well ventilated area a minimum of four feet from any building, object or wall. DO NOT OPERATE UNIT INDOORS OR IN ANY CONFINED AREA.

RISK OF BREATHING - INHALATION HAZARD

Operate generator in clean, dry, well ventilated area. Never operate unit in enclosed areas such as garages, basements, storage, sheds, or in any location occupied by humans or animals.

Keep children, pets and others away from area of operating unit. Breathing exhaust fumes will cause serious injury or death. Gasoline engines produce toxic carbon monoxide exhaust fumes.

OPERATION OF VOLTAGE SENSITIVE APPLIANCES WITHOUT A VOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTOR.

Any gasoline operated household generator will incur voltage variations causing damage to voltage sensitive appliances or could result in fire. Always use a U.L./CSA listed voltage sensitive surge protector to connect voltage sensitive appliances (TV, computer, stereo, etc.). Failure to use a U.L./CSA listed voltage surge protector will void the warranty on your generator.

Notice: A multiple outlet strip is not a surge protector. Make sure you use a U.L./CSA listed voltage surge protector.

USE OF WORN, DAMAGED, UNDERSIZED OR UNGROUNDED EXTENSION CORDS.

Contact with worn or damaged extension cords could result in electrocution. Use of undersize extension cords could result in overheating of the wires or attached items, resulting in fire. Use of ungrounded extension cords could prevent operation of circuit breakers and result in electrical shock.

Inspect extension cords before use and replace with new cord if required. Use proper size (wire gauge) extension cords for application as shown below. Always use a extension cords having a grounding wire with an appropriate grounding plug. DO NOT use an ungrounded plug.

An extension cord that is hot to the touch is overloaded. Repair or replace damaged extension cords immediately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cord Length</th>
<th>Wire Gauge Size</th>
<th>Amps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-100 FEET</td>
<td>NO.12</td>
<td>Up to 20 Amps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-100 FEET</td>
<td>NO.10</td>
<td>Up to 30 Amps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **Fuel cap.** Make sure the fuel cap is always screwed on tightly.
2. **Fuel tank.** Unleaded gasoline only! 7 Liter capacity.
3. **DC Reset.** Resets the corresponding 12V DC outlet.
4. **AC circuit breaker.** The AC breaker turns off automatically when the load exceeds the generator rated output. Reduce the load to within specified generator rated output if AC breaker turns off.
5. **Grounding terminal.** This generator must be grounded, see grounding instructions.
6. **Duplex AC 120V outlets.** Plug up to 2-120V appliances or a power bar, make sure the amps requirement does not exceed max amps or else the AC breaker will automatically shut-off the power output.
7. **DC terminals.** For use with 12V appliances.
8. **Low oil warning indicator light.** This generator detects and shuts off automatically when the oil level is too low. In case of an auto shut-off and the indicator light is ON, check oil level with dipstick (#8) and fill to recommended level with SAE 10W30 engine oil.
9. **Power ON switch.** This switch must be switched to “ON” before pulling recoil starter.
10. **Air cleaner element/cover.** Periodically the air cleaner filter must be checked and maintained, see maintenance section.
11. **Carburetor throttle lever (choke).** Once the engine is started, it is necessary to gradually move the carburetor throttle lever to the “OPEN” position, see instructions further in this manual.
12. **Fuel level gauge.** Indicates the fuel level in the tank.
13. **Oil gauge dipstick.** Check the oil level using this oil gauge dipstick.
14. **Fuel Shut-off Valve.** Regulates the flow of fuel to the engine. The fuel shut-off valve must be fully opened before starting the engine.
15. **Recoil starter.** Starts the engine.

### KCG-1501GX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>KCG-1501GX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peak Wattage (starting)</td>
<td>1800W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Running Wattage</td>
<td>1400W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC current (120V)</td>
<td>11.6 Amp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine (OHV)</td>
<td>3 HP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No load speed</td>
<td>3,600 RPM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displacement (cc)</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>Unleaded Gasoline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank (L)</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil capacity (L)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run time (half load)</td>
<td>9 hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise level</td>
<td>66 dB(A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions (LxWxH)</td>
<td>18-1/2&quot; x 14&quot; x 15-3/4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>56 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRE-START CHECK

WARNING! To prevent permanent damage to generator or any appliances, you MUST check oil level, fuel level, air cleaner filter and unplug any load from the generator before starting.

OIL LEVEL

WARNING! This generator has been shipped from the factory without oil or very little oil in the crankcase. Operating the unit without the correct amount of oil can damage the engine. Oil crankcase capacity: 0.5 litres.

Always check the oil level before starting the generator, make sure the generator is on a level surface. To check oil level:

1) Turn the oil gauge dipstick (A) Fig.1 counterclockwise, remove it and clean it with a clean cloth.
2) Fully reinsert the oil gauge dipstick and pull it out to check the oil level.
3) If the oil level is halfway up the dipstick or below, refill with SAE 10W30 oil through the dipstick hole until the oil level reaches 3/4 up the dipstick or until it reaches the bottom lip of the dipstick hole as shown in illustration below.

4) Reposition the oil gauge dipstick and tighten it by turning it clockwise.

FUEL LEVEL

WARNING! Make sure there is enough fuel in the fuel tank before operating.

1) If filling tank for the first time or any other time thereafter, first make sure the engine is OFF, then open the fuel cap (A) Fig.2 by turning it counterclockwise.
2) Make sure the fuel filter cup (B) is positioned inside the tank opening before refueling.
3) When refueling, keep in mind all safety precautions and make sure to add enough fuel based on usage. A full tank will give you 9 hours of operation (half load). Use clean unleaded gasoline with a minimum of 87 octane. Do not mix oil with gasoline. Fuel tank capacity: 7 Litres.

AIR CLEANER FILTER

The air cleaner filter should be checked before every start-up and after prolonged storage, the following steps should be done when checking air cleaner filter;

1) Unscrew and remove the plastic knob (A) Fig.3 and remove the air cleaner cover (B).
2) Remove the air cleaner filter (C), wash filter in kerosene, squeeze kerosene out, soak filter in engine oil and squeeze engine oil out.
3) Replace filter and replace the air cleaner filter cover.
WARNING! BEFORE STARTING, YOUR GENERATOR MUST BE GROUNDED!
Before operating make sure to ground the generator. A ground terminal identified by the ground symbol (Fig.4) can be found on the front control panel of the generator, attach a metal spike to a wire, attach the wire to the ground terminal and ground the metal spike into the earth. Your local electrical company or certified electrician should be able to help you with this information. See Fig.4.

STARTING YOUR GENERATOR

WARNING! Do not adjust or attempt maintenance of engine without consulting an authorized service center. Never run engine indoors or in enclosed, poor ventilated areas, engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, an odorless and deadly gas! Make sure all electrical appliances are unplugged before attempting to start generator!

To safely start your generator, follow the steps 1 through 8 in Fig.5 below.

Check engine oil level, fill to recommended level if necessary
Check gasoline level, fill if necessary
Disconnect all electrical devices from the electrical panel
Open fuel valve (“On” position)

1) Close the Choke lever
2) Put switch to “On” position
3) Pull recoil starter to start engine
4) Open choke lever

Note: No choke is required on warm engines. Pull the recoil starter handle until resistance is felt, then pull it out with a rapid full arm stroke. Let the starter rope rewind slowly, repeat if necessary. Allow generator to run at no load for 5 minutes upon each initial start-up to allow engine and generator to stabilize. IF ENGINE OIL LEVEL IS TOO LOW, ENGINE WILL NOT START. CHECK OIL LEVEL AND ADD IF NECESSARY.

STOPPING PROCEDURES

STOPPING YOUR GENERATOR
Make sure all electrical appliances are unplugged before stopping the generator!

1) Turn breaker (A) Fig.6 “OFF” by lowering it.
2) Turn the engine power “ON” switch (B) to the “OFF” position by lowering it.
3) Close the fuel shut-off valve (C) by bringing it upwards.
ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

CONNECTING ELECTRICAL LOADS

Attempting to connect generator directly to the electrical system of any building structure. Back feeding electricity through a building’s electrical system to the outside utility feed lines could endanger repair persons attempting to restore service. Failure to use a double throw transfer switch when connecting to a structure's electrical system can damage appliances and WILL VOID the manufacturer's warranty. Never backfeed electricity through a structure's electrical system in a safe manner, always have a Double-Throw Transfer Switch installed by a qualified electrician and in compliance with local ordinances. (When installing a Double-Throw Transfer Switch, a minimum of 10 gauge wiring must be used).

IMPROPER CONNECTION OF ITEMS TO GENERATOR

Exceeding the load capacity of the generator by attaching too many items, or items with very high load ratings to it could result in overheating of some items or their attachment wiring resulting in fire or electrical shock. Make sure that the sum total of electrical loads for all attachments does not exceed the load rating of the generator.

WARNING! Failure to connect and operate equipment in the sequence below can cause damage to equipment and will void the warranty.

1) Let engine run and warm up for five minutes after starting with no electrical load. Connect loads in the following manner:
2) Connect “inductive” load equipment first, inductive loads consist of refrigerators, freezers, water pumps, air conditioners, or small hand tools.
3) Connect the items that require the most wattage first.
4) Connect the lights next.
3) Voltage sensitive equipment should be the last equipment connected to the generator. Plug voltage sensitive appliances such as TV’s, VCR’s, microwaves, ovens, computers, and cordless telephones into a UL/CSA listed voltage surge protector, then connect the UL/CSA listed voltage surge protector to the generator.

Overloading the generator will cause power fluctuations and can damage equipment and appliances. King Canada will not be responsible for equipment damaged as a result of voltage surges, improper operation or improper installation of the generator.

CONTROL PANEL

120V AC DUPLEX RECEPTACLE

For normal 120V operation, plug your appliance or power bar into one of the two duplex 120V receptacles (A) Fig.7.

12V DC TERMINALS-Main use, charging automotive batteries

IMPORTANT: Allow generator to run at no load for 5 minutes upon each initial start-up to allow engine to stabilize.

To charge battery:
1) Using the supplied battery cables, connect the red positive (+) battery clamp to the battery's positive (+) terminal.
2) Connect the black negative (-) battery clamp to the battery's negative (-) terminal.
3) Connect the red positive wire (+) to the positive (+) terminal (B) on the generator panel. Connect the black negative wire (-) to the negative (-) terminal (C) on the generator panel.
4) Charge the battery according to battery or equipment manufacturer recommendations.

To operate 12V DC equipment:
1. Refer to the 12V DC equipment owner's manual for operation of equipment and any special cable or adapter requirements.

RESET AND CIRCUIT BREAKER

The control panel contains a 12V DC reset button (D) and a main AC circuit breaker (E). If an overload occurs (reached maximum capacity), the corresponding reset button or circuit breaker will "trip" to their "Off" position, causing the generator to automatically shut off. Disconnect all electrical items from the control panel. Position the circuit breaker in the On position and restart the generator. If the reset or circuit breaker continues to "trip", the electrical item or items are exceeding the amperage capacity of this generator, reduce electrical charge or use a more powerful generator.
WATTAGE CALCULATIONS

IMPORTANT! Never exceed the rated capacity of your generator. Serious damage to the generator or appliance could result from an overload.

1) “Starting” and “Running” wattage requirements should always be calculated when matching a generator’s wattage capacity to the appliance or tool.

2) There are two types of electrical appliances that can be powered by your generator:

   a) Items such as radios, light bulbs, television sets, and microwaves have a “resistive load”. Starting wattage and running wattage are the same.
   
   b) Items such as refrigerators, air compressors, washer, dryer and hand tools that use an electrical motor have an “inductive load”. Inductive load appliances and tools require approx. 2 to 3 times the listed wattage for “starting” the equipment. This initial load only lasts for a few seconds on start-up but is important when figuring your total wattage to be used.

Always start your largest electric motor first, and then plug in other items, one at a time.

NOTE: On 120-volt loads the maximum starting wattage should NOT exceed one half of the rated generator wattage.

Example: 5000 Wattage rated generator = 2500 maximum starting wattage.

Wattage Requirement Chart below: This is only a guideline, each appliance or electrical device needs to be checked for its specific operating load.

### DETERMINING WATTAGE REQUIREMENTS

Note: Volts X Amps = Watts

Example: 120V X 12 Amps = 1400 Watts

Before operating this generator, list all of the appliances and/or tools that are going to operate at the same time. (Then determine the starting wattage requirements and the running wattage requirements by following the example below;

1) Add the total amount of the running wattage of all appliances and/or tools that will be operated at the same time.

Example 1A:

- Lights = 100 Watts (Running)
- Television = 300 Watts (Running)

**TOTAL = 400 Watts (Running)**

2) Next add the total amount of the starting wattage of any appliances and/or tools that will start and stop during operation.

Example 1B:

- Small Refrigerator = 500 Watts (Running) 2000 Watts (Starting)

**TOTAL = 500 Watts (Running) 2000 Watts (Starting)**

3) The running wattage of examples 1A & 1B totals 900 watts. The starting wattage totals 2000 watts which is 1500 watts more than the running watts. Take this difference of 1500 starting watts and add to the total running watts of 900. Therefore:

1500 Starting Watts + 900 Running Watts = 2400 Total Watts

The generator required to operate the items in example 1A & 1B must have a minimum capacity of at least 2400 starting watts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Wattage Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation/Camping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery charging</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portable lighting</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75W Light bulb</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee maker</td>
<td>1750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water pump</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yard/Garden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedge trimmer</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn edger</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf blower</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>50-200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric range 6&quot; element</td>
<td>1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microwave oven (625W)</td>
<td>625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric blanket</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezer</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garage door opener (1/4HP)</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MAINTENANCE & STORAGE

MAINTAINING YOUR GENERATOR

Engine Oil Replacement

Engine oil should be replaced after the first 20 hours of operation or after the first month of use, it should be replaced every 100 hours or 6 months after. To replace engine oil;

1) Loosen the oil gauge dipstick (A) Fig.8.
2) Place an oil pan underneath drain hex. bolt (B), remove hex. bolt (B) and drain oil.
3) Once all the oil has completely drained, retighten the hex. bolt (B).

Recommended Engine Oil
It is recommended to use SAE 10W30 4-stroke gasoline engine oil. For cold weather (below -15°C) use SAE 5W30.

4) Fill with clean engine oil through the oil gauge dipstick hole, fill then check oil level until the oil level reaches 3/4 up the dipstick or until it reaches the bottom lip of the dipstick hole.

Inspecting, Replacing or Cleaning Spark Plug (E6TC or equivalent)

The spark plug should be checked every 100 hours of operation or every 6 months. To replace or clean spark plug;

1) Dismantle the spark plug cap (A) Fig.9 by pulling it off the spark plug (B). Using the supplied spark plug wrench, undo the spark plug by turning it counterclockwise.
2) Check to see if there is carbon sediment build-up, if so just remove it. If the carbon sediment is excessive, replace the spark plug.
3) Measure the electrodes clearance. See Fig.10. The spark plug electrode clearance should be between 0.7-0.8mm. If the clearance exceeds 0.8mm, replace the spark plug with an E6TC or equivalent (NGK BP6HS, Champion L92YC).
4) Reinstall spark plug in the reverse order.

Fuel Filter Maintenance

In order to clean the fuel filter inside the fuel cock, it is necessary to drain all gasoline from the tank and the carburetor, see section “Generator Storage” below for complete instructions.

1) Once the tank and carburetor are drained of all gasoline, disconnect the fuel hose (A) Fig.11 from the fuel cock and then dismantle the fuel cock nut (B) from the tank.
2) Remove the fuel cock from the tank to expose the fuel filter (C). Clean the fuel filter.
3) Reinstall all parts in the reverse order.

GENERATOR STORAGE

If you plan on storing your generator for an extended period of time, the following steps should be followed;

1) Add fuel stabilizer to fuel tank to minimize the formation of fuel gum deposits during storage.
2) Run engine at least 5 minutes after adding stabilizer to allow it to enter the fuel system.
   NOTE: If a fuel stabilizer is not used, all gasoline must be drained from the tank and carburetor to prevent gum deposits from forming on these parts and causing possible malfunction of the engine. To drain gasoline;
3) Turn fuel shut-off valve (A) Fig.12 to the “OFF” position.
4) Disconnect the fuel hose (B) from the fuel cock.
5) Turn fuel shut-off valve to the “ON” position and drain fuel from tank. Pivot the fuel cock outwards to simplify the task.
6) Remove drain hex. bolt (D) from the carburetor (C) and drain the rest of the fuel found inside the carburetor and hose.
7) Reposition the carburetor drain hex. bolt and fuel cock hose once the fuel is completely drained.
8) Drain engine oil from engine as described in “Engine Oil Replacement”.
9) Pull the recoil starter handle gently until resistance is felt.
## Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Correction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine will not start</td>
<td>1. Low on fuel or oil.</td>
<td>1. Add fuel or oil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Ignition switch in &quot;Off&quot; position.</td>
<td>2. Turn to &quot;ON&quot; position.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Faulty spark plug.</td>
<td>3. Replace spark plug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Fuel shut-off valve is closed.</td>
<td>5. Open fuel shut-off valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Unit loaded during start-up.</td>
<td>6. Remove load from unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Spark plug wire loose.</td>
<td>7. Attach wire to spark plug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine is running but no AC output</td>
<td>1. Faulty receptacle.</td>
<td>1. Have Service Center replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Circuit breaker tripped.</td>
<td>2. Reset breaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Defective capacitor.</td>
<td>3. Have Service Center replace capacitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Faulty power cord.</td>
<td>4. Repair or replace cord.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Faulty cords or equipment.</td>
<td>2. Check for damaged, bare, or frayed wires on equipment. Replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator overheating</td>
<td>1. Generator overloaded.</td>
<td>1. Reduce load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Insufficient ventilation.</td>
<td>2. Move to adequate supply of fresh air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine runs well but gets bogged down when loads are connected</td>
<td>1. Electrical short in connected item.</td>
<td>1. Disconnect shorted load.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Overloaded.</td>
<td>2. Reduce load.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STOP!**

If you are experiencing problems, do not return to the retailer. Call this toll-free number for service information.

1-877-636-4214