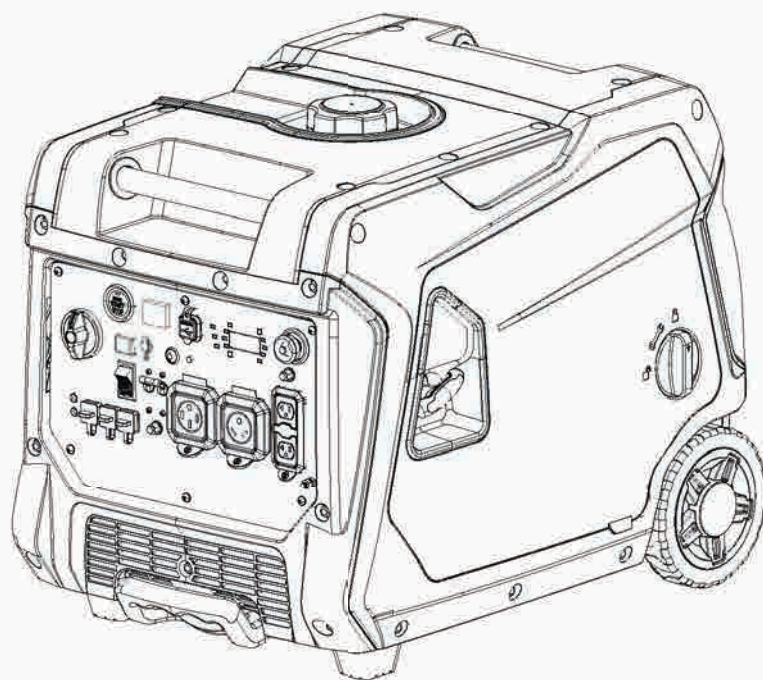




User Manual

iGen8200Tfc

Digital Inverter Generator



DO NOT RETURN THIS PRODUCT TO THE STORE

If you have questions or need assistance, please call customer service at 855-944-3571.

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INTRODUCTION

⚠ WARNING Operating, servicing, and maintaining this equipment can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing this equipment. For more information go to www.P65warnings.ca.gov.

DISCLAIMERS

All information, illustrations, and specifications in this manual were in effect at the time of publishing. The illustrations used in this manual are intended as representative reference views only. We reserve the right to make any specification or design change without notice.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

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⚠ DANGER Read this manual before using or performing maintenance on this product. Failure to follow the instructions and safety precautions in this manual can result in serious injury or death.

UPDATES

The latest user manual for Westinghouse products can be found under the support tab: westinghouse.com/pages/manuals or scan the following QR code with a smartphone camera to be directed to the link.



PRODUCT REGISTRATION

For trouble-free warranty coverage, it is important to register the Westinghouse product.

Register by:

- Completing and mailing the product registration card included in the carton.
- Going online at: westinghouse.com/register
- Scanning the QR code with a smartphone camera to be directed to the mobile registration link.



For Your Records

Date of Purchase: _____
Model Number: _____
Serial Number: _____
Place of Purchase: _____

- Sending the following product information to:

Westinghouse Outdoor Power
Warranty registration
777 Manor Park Drive
Columbus, OH 43228

IMPORTANT: Keep the purchase receipt for trouble-free warranty coverage.

INTRODUCTION

SPECIFICATIONS

AC Voltage	120 V / 240 V
Power (Running).....	Gasoline 6,600 W Propane 5,940 W Natural Gas 5,280 W
Power (Peak)	Gasoline 8,200 W Propane 7,380 W Natural Gas 6,560 W
AC Current	Gasoline 55 / 27.5 A Propane 49.5 / 24.75 A Natural Gas 44 / 22 A
Frequency	60 Hz
Phase	Single
RPM	4,000
Power Factor	1.0
Insulation Class.....	F
Maximum Ambient Temperature.....	104°F (40°C)
Fuel Type.....	Unleaded gasoline (87–93 Octane) Do not use E15 or E85 fuel in this product.
Fuel Capacity	3.96 gallons (14.9 liters)
Oil Capacity	22 oz (0.65 liters)
Oil Type.....	SAE 10W-30
Spark Plug	F7TC
Spark Plug Gap	0.024–0.032 in. (0.6–0.80 mm)
Valve Intake Clearance	0.0031 – 0.0047 in. (0.08 – 0.12 mm)
Valve Exhaust Clearance	0.0051 – 0.0067 in. (0.13 – 0.17 mm)
AC Grounding System.....	Bonded to frame
Total harmonic distortion.....	≤3%

NOTICE

This product is designed and rated for continuous operation at ambient temperatures between 23°F (–5°C) and 104°F (40°C). If needed, this product can be operated in extremely hot or extremely cold temperatures for short periods. If the product is exposed to extreme temperatures during storage, it should be brought back within the optimal temperature range before operation. This product must always be operated outdoors in a well-ventilated area and far away from doors, windows, and other vents.

Maximum wattage and current are subject to and limited by such factors as fuel BTU content, ambient temperature, altitude, engine conditions, etc. Maximum power decreases about 3.5% for each 1,000 feet above sea level, and will also decrease about 1% for each 10°F (6°C) above 60°F (16°C) ambient temperature.

NOTICE

The effect of altitude on horsepower will be greater if no carburetor modification is made. A decrease in engine horsepower will decrease the power output of the generator. To order high altitude kits, go to parts.wpowereq.com.

HAVE QUESTIONS?
Email us at service@wpowereq.com
or call 1-855-944-3571

SAFETY

SAFETY DEFINITIONS

The words DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTICE are used throughout this manual to highlight important information. Be sure that the meanings of this safety information are known to all who operate, perform maintenance on, or are near the generator.



This safety alert symbol appears with most safety statements. It means attention, become alert, safety is involved! Please read and abide by the message that follows the safety alert symbol.



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.



CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a situation which can cause damage to the generator, personal property, and/or the environment, or cause the equipment to operate improperly.

NOTE: Indicates a procedure, practice or condition that should be followed for the generator to function in the manner intended.

SAFETY SYMBOLS

Follow all safety information contained in this user manual as well as the information on the product labeling.

Symbol	Description
	Safety Alert Symbol
	Fire Hazard
	Electrical Shock Hazard
	Burn Hazard. Do not touch hot surfaces.
	Asphyxiation Hazard
	Do Not Operate in Wet Conditions
	Read User Manual
	Maintain Safe Distance
	Ground. Consult with electrician to determine grounding requirements before operation.
	Carbon Monoxide

SAFETY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

DANGER

Generator exhaust contains high levels of carbon monoxide (CO).

ONLY operate generators outside, in a well-ventilated area. NEVER operate generators indoors, doing so CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.

- **Correct Use** – Only use generators outside and downwind, far away from windows, doors and vents. Always direct exhaust away from occupied spaces. Always install battery-powered carbon monoxide detectors or plug-in carbon monoxide detectors with battery back-up in living areas. See Figure 1.
- **Incorrect Use** – NEVER use a generator in a house, garage, basement, attic, crawl space or any other fully or partially enclosed area. Areas such as these can allow dangerous levels of carbon monoxide to accumulate. An open door or a running fan WILL NOT provide adequate ventilation. See Figure 2.

If feeling dizzy, weak, or sick while using the generator, move to fresh air immediately. Contact a doctor. This may be carbon monoxide poisoning.

DANGER

Fire and electrocution hazard. Do not connect to a building's electrical system unless the generator and a transfer switch have been properly installed and the electrical output has been verified by a qualified electrician. The connection must isolate the generator power from utility power and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes. Failure to properly isolate the generator power could cause property damage and create a dangerous backfeed of electricity which could kill or seriously injure utility workers.

DANGER

Electrocution hazard. NEVER use the generator in a location that is wet or damp. NEVER expose the generator to rain, snow, water spray, or standing water while in use. Protect the generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electrical circuit.

WARNING

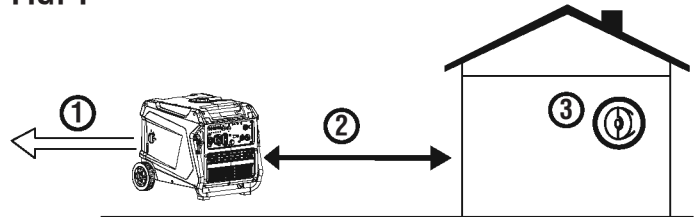
Become familiar with all the instructions, safety warnings, illustrations, and specifications provided with this product. Failure to follow the instructions may result in electric shock, fire, and/or carbon monoxide poisoning that can lead to death or serious injury.

NOTICE

Install battery-powered carbon monoxide detectors or plug-in carbon monoxide detectors with battery back-up in living areas.

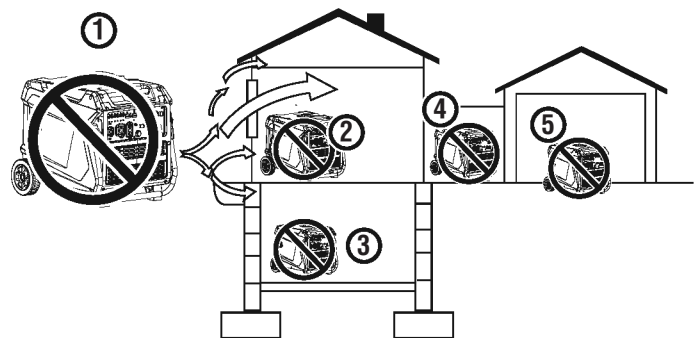
- This product should ONLY be used outdoors.
- NEVER use a generator in a house, garage, basement, attic, crawl space or any other fully or partially enclosed area. Areas such as these can allow dangerous levels of carbon monoxide to

FIG. 1



- 1 - Exhaust (CO)
- 2 - Only use OUTSIDE and FAR AWAY from windows, doors, and vents
- 3 - CO detectors in living areas

FIG. 2



- 1 - Exhaust (CO)
- 2 - Living area
- 3 - Basement crawlspace
- 4 - Entryway/porch/mudroom
- 5 - Garage

accumulate. Carbon monoxide (CO), an invisible, odorless, and extremely poisonous gas CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.

- Only use the generator OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents as recommended by the US Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Some houses and/or wind conditions may require additional distance.
- The National Electrical Code requires the use of a transfer switch or other suitable transfer equipment whenever a portable generator is connected to a building's electrical system. Transfer switches isolate generator power from utility power and prevent backfeeding of electric power into the utility system.

NOTE: A transfer switch must be installed by a qualified electrician in accordance with applicable electrical codes. Some jurisdictions may require the installation to be inspected by local authorities. Keep all relevant installation, inspection, and maintenance information.

- Never use the generator to power medical support equipment.
- Never expose the generator to rain, snow, water spray, or standing water while in use. Store and operate the unit in a dry or covered (but not enclosed) location.
- Do not let children or untrained individuals operate the generator.
- Keep children, bystanders, and pets a minimum of 10 ft. away from a running generator.
- Maintain Safe Distance. While operating and storing, keep at least five feet of clearance on all sides of the generator, including

SAFETY

overhead. Turn off the unit and allow it to cool a minimum of 30 minutes before storage. Heat created by the muffler and exhaust gases could be hot enough to cause serious burns and/or ignite combustible objects.

- Do not operate the unit in areas where combustible or hazardous materials are stored including gasoline and natural gas filling stations.
- Do not operate the generator while barefoot, with wet hands or feet, while standing in water or in wet conditions.
- Do not use this unit when tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
- Burn Hazard. Do not touch hot surfaces.
- Do not contact the muffler or engine. They are very HOT and will cause severe burns. Do not put body parts or any flammable or combustible materials in the direct path of the exhaust.
- Keep hands, fingers, feet, and other body parts away from all moving parts of the generator.
- Do not connect worn or damaged electrical cords to the generator. NEVER touch frayed or exposed wires.
- Do not operate the generator on an incline. The unit should always be placed on a flat, stable surface.
- Inspect the physical condition of the product prior to each use. Inspect for loose bolts, fluid leaks, and other signs of wear. Replace all damaged items. For replacement parts or assistance, contact customer service.
- For optimal performance, use the generator in temperatures between 23°F (–5°C) and 104°F (40°C) with a maximum relative humidity of 90%.
- Before starting the generator, inspect all fluids (oil and gasoline).
- Do not remove the oil dipstick or fuel cap when the generator is running.
- Securely tighten the oil dipstick after adding oil and the fuel cap after adding gasoline.
- Avoid skin contact with engine oil or gasoline. Wear protective clothing and equipment. Wash all exposed skin with soap and water. Prolonged skin contact with gasoline or engine oil may cause severe skin irritation and other adverse reactions.
- Generators vibrate and bounce during normal operation. Inspect the generator and all of the cords connected to it for any damage that may have resulted from the vibration. Replace or repair damaged items as needed. Do not use the generator or any items that show signs of damage.
- All electrical tools and appliances operated from this generator must be properly grounded by use of a third wire or be double-insulated.
- Before transporting the generator, disconnect the spark plug boot, drain the fuel tank and properly restrain the unit.
- Fuel or oil may leak from the generator during transport. Place a towel, plastic sheet, or absorbent pad beneath the unit to protect the transportation vehicle.
- To prolong the life of this product, follow the instructions in the *Maintenance* section of this manual.

- Replace damaged or worn items with recommended or equivalent replacement parts. Using an incorrect or incompatible part might create a hazard that could result in serious personal injury.
- Always remove any tools or other service equipment used during maintenance away from the generator before operating.

GROUNDING



WARNING

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

NOTICE

Only use grounded 3-prong extension cords, tools, and appliances, or double-insulated tools and appliances.

The generator has a bonded neutral. This means the generator neutral is connected to the frame of the generator, which also connects the ground terminal, metal non-current-carrying parts of the generator, and the ground terminals of each receptacle. The generator (stator winding) is thus bonded to the frame and the AC receptacle ground pin, enabling electrical devices that require a grounded receptacle pin connection to function properly.

This bonded neutral setup makes the generator suitable for various applications, including powering construction tools, RVs, and household appliances during outages. It can safely support devices that require a stable ground connection, such as sensitive electronics, power tools, refrigerators, and other essential appliances.

If this generator will be used only with cord and plug equipment connected to the receptacles mounted on the generator, the National Electric Code does not require additional grounding. However, other uses of the generator may require grounding to reduce the risk of shock or electrocution.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR GASOLINE AND GASOLINE VAPOR



DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. Gasoline is highly explosive and flammable and can cause severe burns or death.



WARNING

Fire and Burn Hazard. NEVER loosen or remove the fuel cap while the generator is running. Turn off the unit and allow it to cool for at least five minutes before adding gasoline. Loosen the fuel cap slowly.



WARNING

In case of a gasoline fire, do not attempt to extinguish the flame unless the engine/fuel control switch is in the OFF position. Introducing an extinguisher to a generator with an open fuel switch could create an explosion hazard.

- Fire Hazard. Gasoline is highly flammable. Handle with care.
- Never use gasoline as a cleaning agent.
- Gasoline is a skin irritant and needs to be cleaned up immediately if it comes in contact with the skin.

SAFETY

- Do not store gasoline near furnaces, water heaters, or any other appliances that produce heat or have automatic ignitions.
- Keep gasoline away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other sources of ignition.
- Store any containers containing gasoline in a well-ventilated area, away from any combustibles or source of ignition.
- ALWAYS store gasoline in a container approved for gasoline. Unapproved containers can break or deteriorate allowing gasoline or gasoline vapors to escape which can create a serious hazard.
- Gasoline has a distinctive odor. This will help detect potential leaks quickly.
- Gas vapors can cause a fire if ignited.
- Do not smoke when handling fuel, adding fuel to the generator, or emptying the gas tank.
- Wear eye protection while refueling.
- Before adding fuel to the generator, turn off the unit and allow it to cool a minimum of five minutes. If necessary, move the unit to level ground.
- Do not remove the fuel tank cap when the generator is running.
- Loosen the fuel cap slowly to safely release pressure, keep gasoline from escaping around the cap, and to avoid the heat from the muffler igniting fuel vapors.
- NEVER fill the gasoline tank in the generator beyond the maximum fill ring on the fuel screen. Keeping gasoline levels at or below the fill ring will allow for fuel expansion. Overfilling the fuel tank can result in a sudden overflow of gasoline and result in spilled gasoline coming in contact with HOT surfaces.
- Spilled fuel can ignite. Clean any spills immediately and allow area to dry before operating the generator. NEVER attempt to burn off spilled fuel.
- Securely tighten the fuel cap after adding gasoline.
- Do not cover the fuel cap while the generator is in operation. Covering the cap may cause the engine to fail or damage the product.
- Drain fuel before storing the unit. Store the unit and the fuel separately in well-ventilated areas away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other sources of ignition.
- Turn off the unit and allow it to cool a minimum of 30 minutes before draining fuel.

LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG/PROPANE)

 **WARNING** See Figure 3. Fire and explosion hazard. Never use a gas container, LPG/propane hose, propane cylinder or any other fuel item that appears to be damaged. If there is a strong smell of propane while operating the generator, fully close the propane cylinder valve immediately. Once the propane is off, use soapy water to inspect for leaks on the hose and connections on the tank valve and the generator. Do not smoke or light a cigarette or inspect for leaks using any open flame source such as a match or lighter. If a leak is found, contact a qualified technician to inspect and repair the LPG/propane system before using the generator.



CAUTION

Fire and explosion hazard. Only use approved Propane cylinders with an Overfilling Prevention Device (OPD) valve. Always keep the tank in a vertical position with the valve on top and placed at ground level on a flat surface. Do not allow tanks to be near any heat source. When transporting and storing, turn the propane cylinder valve to the fully closed position and disconnect the tank. Be sure to always cover the generator inlet and tank outlet with protective plastic caps.

- LPG/Propane is highly flammable and explosive.
- In case of a LPG/Propane fire, DO NOT attempt to extinguish the flame if the fuel valve is in the gas position. Introducing an extinguisher to a generator with an open fuel valve could create an explosion hazard.
- LPG/Propane can settle in low places because it is heavier than air.
- LPG/Propane has a distinctive odor added to help detect potential leaks. If there is a smell, **DO NOT** use the engine.
- Always keep a propane cylinder in an upright position.
- When exchanging propane cylinders, be sure the tank valve is the same type.
- LPG/propane will burn the skin. Prevent skin contact at all times.
- Keep the propane cylinder away from the generator exhaust.
- Large (500–1,000 gallon) propane cylinders will require a certified plumber to install the fuel line to the generator and the loose regulator is not used (the regulator that is attached to the fuel tank). The pressure as measured at the regulator mounted to the generator must be 7 in. to 14 in. of water column. A certified plumber must ensure that the pressure is correct or install a step down regulator if needed.
- Be sure the generator and propane cylinder are on a flat surface before operating.
- If there is a propane odor, do not start the unit because there may be a potential leak. Never place a propane cylinder near the engine exhaust.
- When transporting, be sure the propane cylinder and LPG/propane hose are not attached to the generator.
- Store propane cylinder away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other sources of ignition.
- Do not store propane cylinder near furnaces, water heaters, or any other appliances that produce heat or have automatic ignitions.

SAFETY

NATURAL GAS (NG)

⚠ WARNING See Figure 3. Fire and explosion hazard. Never use a natural gas supply line, natural gas hose, or any other fuel item that appears to be damaged. If there is a strong smell of natural gas while operating the generator, close off all gas sources immediately. Once the natural gas is off, use soapy water to inspect for leaks on the hose and connections on the branch supply and the generator. Do not smoke or light a cigarette or inspect for leaks using any open flame source such as a match or lighter. If a leak is found, contact a qualified plumber to inspect and repair the natural gas system before using the generator.

⚠ WARNING Natural gas (NG) is highly explosive and flammable and can cause severe burns or death. **WARNING** Do not route the natural gas hose under a deck, floating patio, or other structure. The hose must be visible.

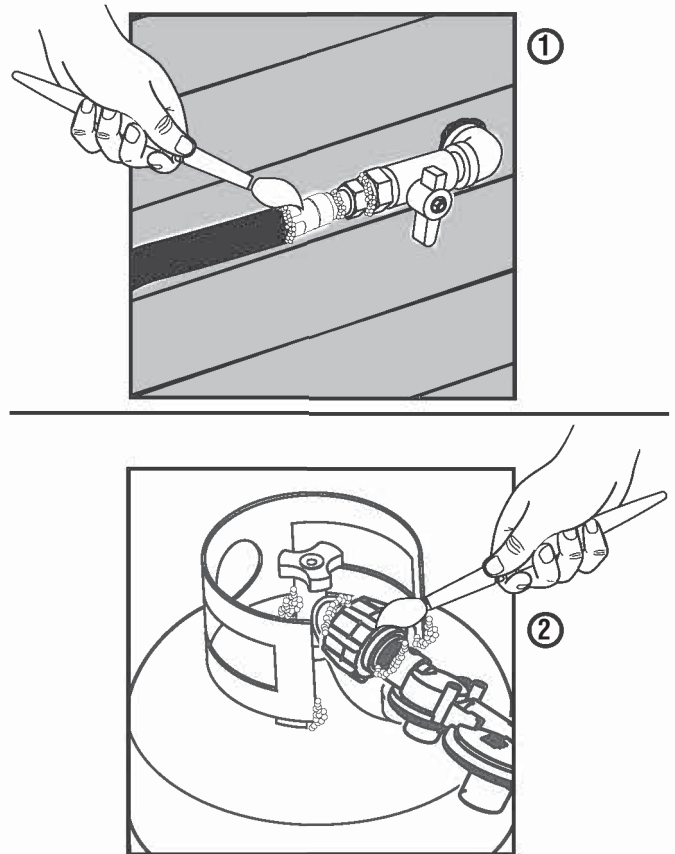
⚠ WARNING For proper installation, consult a licensed professional natural gas plumber.

⚠ WARNING Turn off the gas at the natural gas supply line when the generator is not in use.

NOTICE Generator installation must strictly comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws as well as codes and regulations. Laws and regulations pertaining to the installation of this equipment are routinely updated and may vary based on relevant local jurisdiction, how the generator will be used, and the installation site. Check with the authority having local jurisdiction (AHJ) for a complete list of laws, regulations, and codes that may apply to the intended use. Information in this manual should never be interpreted in a way that conflicts with any local, state, or federal laws. When in doubt, always abide by local laws.

- Inspect the natural gas hose before each use and replace if damaged.
- Only use natural gas hoses that comply with local, state, or federal laws. Hose requirements may vary in different regions. Check with the authority having local jurisdiction (AHJ).
- Confirm that the natural gas supply line from the house was properly installed by a qualified plumber and that the natural gas hose is securely connected before using the generator.
- Before starting the engine, purge the natural gas supply line and perform a leak test.
- Always disconnect the generator and natural gas hose from the natural gas supply line when the gas supply is being pressure tested.
- Keep the natural gas hose and natural gas supply line away from the muffler and other heated surfaces.
- Keep a fire extinguisher near the generator at all times.

FIG. 3



- 1 - Leak testing with soapy water (natural gas)
2 - Leak testing with soapy water (propane)

LEAK TESTING

See Figure 3.

NOTICE Connections on the hose and the propane inlet were tested at the factory to ensure there were no gas leaks. However, shipping and handling may have loosened connections. Test for leaks before each use of the generator.

To test for LPG/Propane leaks:

- Connect the LPG/propane hose to the natural gas/propane inlet on the generator and to the cylinder valve.
- Open the cylinder valve. If there is a rushing sound, immediately turn off the cylinder valve. This sound indicates a significant leak at the connection. Replace the cylinder or have it repaired.
- Brush the inlet, hose connections, and LP gas cylinder with a soapy solution made of a 20/80 mixture of mild soap and water.
- If bubbles begin growing, there is a leak.
 - If the leak is at the inlet, contact customer service. **DO NOT USE THE GENERATOR.**
 - If the leak is at the hose connections, reinstall the hose securely and perform the inspection again. If the leaks persist, **DO NOT USE THE GENERATOR.**
 - If the leak is at the cylinder, do not use or move the cylinder. Contact the fire department or the gas supplier.

SAFETY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR THE CO SENSOR

The CO Sensor monitors for the accumulation of poisonous carbon monoxide gas around the generator when the engine is running. If increasing levels of CO gas are detected, the CO Sensor automatically shuts down the engine.

The CO Sensor will also detect the accumulation of carbon monoxide from other fuel burning sources used in the area of operation. For example, if the exhaust of fuel burning tools is pointed at a CO Sensor-equipped generator, a shutoff may be initiated due to rising CO levels. This is not an error. Hazardous carbon monoxide has been detected. Move and redirect any additional fuel burning sources to dissipate carbon monoxide away from personnel and occupied buildings.

NOTE: Remote start-equipped generators must be restarted with the START/STOP button on the control panel after an automatic shut-down occurs.

Generators are intended to be used outdoors, far from occupied buildings and the exhaust pointed away from personnel and buildings. If misused and operated in a location that results in the accumulation of CO, like in a partially enclosed area, the CO Sensor shuts off the engine and the RED indicator light will flash notifying the user that there are unsafe levels of carbon monoxide.

If the generator shuts off and the RED indicator light flashes, leave the area immediately. Wait for the carbon monoxide to dissipate and the RED indicator light to turn off before returning to the affected area. Once it is safe to return, read the Action Label for further steps to take. The CO Sensor **DOES NOT** replace carbon monoxide alarms. Install battery-powered carbon monoxide alarm(s) in the house.

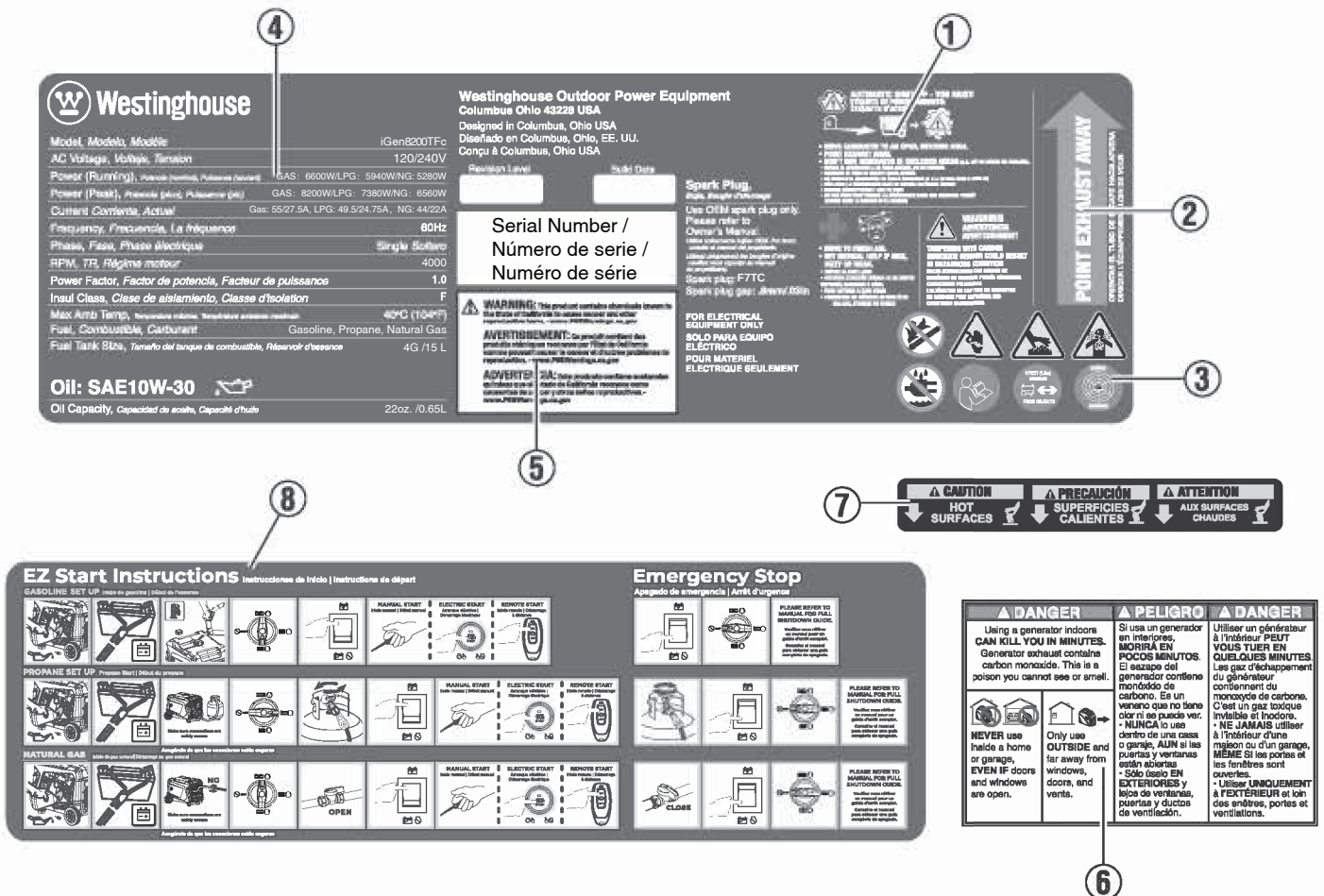
 **WARNING**

Automatic shutoff accompanied with a flashing RED light in the CO Sensor portion of the control panel is an indication that the generator was improperly located which allowed carbon monoxide to accumulate to unsafe levels. If feeling sick, dizzy, weak, or carbon monoxide detectors in the house indicate an alarm, get to fresh air immediately. Call emergency services. This may be carbon monoxide poisoning.

UNDERSTANDING THE CO SENSOR INDICATOR LIGHTS

COLOR	DESCRIPTION
RED 	Unsafe levels of carbon monoxide accumulated around the generator. After shutoff, the RED indicator light in the CO Sensor area of the control panel will flash to provide notification that the generator was shut-off due to carbon monoxide levels rising above a safe threshold. The RED light will flash for at least five minutes after a CO shut-off. When it is safe to do so, move the generator to an open, outdoor area far away from occupied spaces with exhaust pointed away. Once relocated to a safe area and the red light is off, the generator can be restarted. Introduce fresh air and ventilate the area where the generator had shut down.
YELLOW 	A CO sensor system fault occurred. When a system fault occurs, the generator is automatically shut down and the YELLOW indicator light in the CO auto-shutoff area of the control panel will flash to provide notification that a fault has occurred. The YELLOW light will flash for at least five minutes after a fault. The generator can be restarted but may continue to shutoff. A CO sensor fault can only be diagnosed and repaired by an authorized Westinghouse service center.

SAFETY



SAFETY LABELS AND DECALS

The following information is on the labels and decals. See the Safety Labels and Decals table for more information.

SAFETY LABELS AND DECALS		
INDEX NUMBER	ITEM	DESCRIPTION
1	Action Label	If unsafe levels of carbon monoxide accumulate around the generator, automatic shutoff will occur. If the unit shuts off, leave the area immediately. When it is safe to return, do the following: - Move the generator to an open, outdoor area. - Point exhaust away. - Do not operate the generator in enclosed areas (e.g. not in house or garage). - Move to fresh air. - Get medical help if sick, dizzy or weak. WARNING – Tampering with carbon monoxide sensor could result in a hazardous condition.
2	Exhaust Direction	Point exhaust away from body parts and flammable or combustible materials.
3	Safety Symbols	(See page 4)
4	Specifications	(See page 3)
5	California Proposition 65	Cancer and reproductive harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/product
6	Carbon Monoxide	- 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 house or a garage, EVEN IF doors and windows are open.
7	Hot Surface	Do not touch.
8	EZ Start Instructions	Set up instructions for the generator when operating with gasoline, propane, or natural gas.

ELECTRICAL

GENERATOR CAPACITY

NOTICE

Do not overload the capacity of the generator. Exceeding the wattage/amperage capacity can damage the generator and/or electrical devices connected to it.

Review the **Specifications** for this generator and record the running (continuous) and peak (starting) watts. In general the higher the wattage, the more devices can be powered at the same time. The total power requirements of all connected devices must be considered. Power requirements are often listed on a device's data label or nameplate.

To determine power requirements:

- Choose the devices to power simultaneously.
- Record and total the running (continuous) watts of each device. The generator must continuously produce this amount of wattage to keep the devices running.
- Record the peak (starting) watts for each device. This is the momentary surge of power required to start electric motors in some tools and appliances.
- Select the device with the highest peak (starting) wattage. Add the peak (starting) watts for that device to the total running (continuous) watts for all the connected devices to determine the total peak wattage requirement for the generator.

NOTE: Total peak wattage requirement assumes intermittent starting of devices. Adjust estimate if devices reach peak wattage at the same time.

MANAGING GENERATOR POWER

To extend the service life of the generator, use caution when adding electrical loads. Disconnect all loads before starting the generator. The safest way to manage generator power is to add loads sequentially by doing the following:

1. Remove all loads and start the generator as described later in this manual.
2. Connect and start the largest device or appliance. Power requirements are often listed on a data label or nameplate.
3. Allow the generator output to stabilize. Once stable, the engine should run smoothly and the device should function properly.
4. Connect and start the next largest device or appliance.
5. Allow the generator output to stabilize.
6. Repeat this process for each additional load.

EXTENSION CORDS



WARNING

Asphyxiation hazard. Extension cords running directly into the house increase the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning through any openings. If an extension cord running directly into the house is used to power indoor items, there is a risk of carbon monoxide poisoning to people inside the house. Always use battery-powered carbon monoxide detector(s) that meet current UL 2034 safety standards when running the generator. Regularly inspect the detector(s) battery.



WARNING

Asphyxiation hazard. When operating the generator with extension cords, be sure the generator is located in an open, outdoor area far away from occupied spaces with the exhaust pointed away.



WARNING

Fire and electrocution hazard. Never use worn or damaged extension cords. Damaged or overloaded extension cords could overheat, arc, and burn resulting in death or serious injury.

Before connecting an AC appliance or power cord to the generator:

- Use grounded 3-prong extension cords, tools, and appliances, or double-insulated tools and appliances.
- Be sure the tool or appliance is in good working order. Faulty appliances or power cords can create a potential for electric shock.
- Be sure the electrical rating of the tool or appliance does not exceed the rated power of the generator or the receptacle being used.

NOTICE

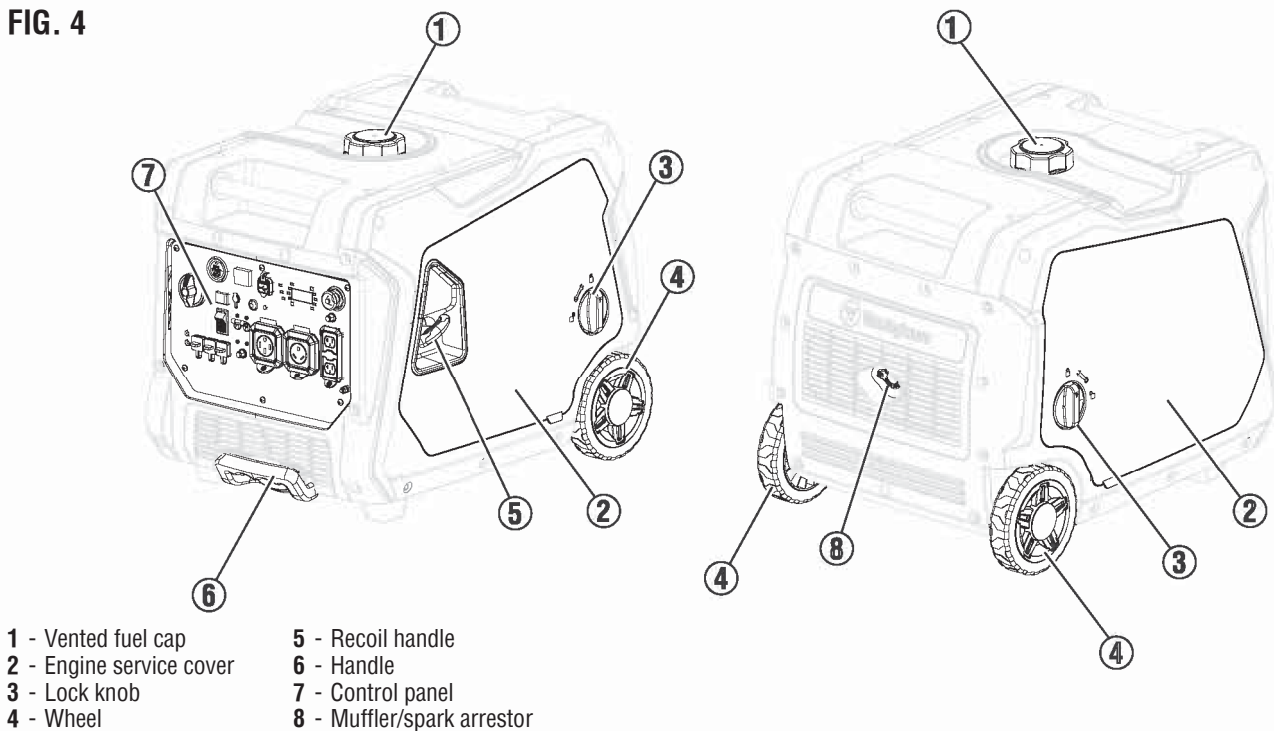
Do not exceed the capacity. Overloading the wattage and/or amperage capacity could damage connected devices and critical generator components.

EXTENSION CORD SIZING

Be sure the extension cord can carry the required load. Cables that are too small may cause a voltage drop that can cause the cord to overheat or cause property damage. Refer to the cord manufacturer's guidelines for the appropriate size and length.

COMPONENTS

FIG. 4



UNDERSTANDING THE GENERATOR

See Figures 4 - 5.

To reduce the risk of injury and product failure, read and understand the information in this user manual as well as the information on the product labeling.

120 VOLT AC RECEPTACLES

This unit has a 120V, 30 amp RV receptacle and duplex 120V, 20A receptacles capable of powering a variety of appliances, tools, and equipment.

CO SENSOR INDICATOR LIGHTS

The CO Sensor monitors for the accumulation of poisonous carbon monoxide gas. If increasing levels of CO gas are detected, the CO Sensor automatically shuts down the engine.

ENGINE/FUEL CONTROL SWITCH

Rotate the engine/fuel control switch to set the choke and start or stop the flow of fuel.

ENGINE SERVICE PANEL

Turn the lock knob to unlock and remove the cover to service the oil, spark plug, and air filter.

FUEL TANK

The generator has a fuel tank with a capacity of 3.96 gallons.

GROUND TERMINAL

The ground terminal is used to externally ground the generator.

MUFFLER AND SPARK ARRESTOR

The spark arrestor prevents sparks from exiting the muffler. It must be removed for servicing.

NOTICE

The spark arrestor is a safety device that prevents sparks from exiting the muffler and creating a fire hazard. In certain locations a spark arrestor may be required by law. It is the responsibility of the operator to know and follow all local laws and regulations related to fire prevention requirements.

OIL DIPSTICK

Unscrew the oil dipstick to inspect oil levels and add oil when needed.

OUTPUT READY LED

Illuminates when the generator is operating normally. Indicates the generator is producing electrical power at the receptacles.

PARALLEL OPERATION OUTLETS

A parallel cord (not included, P/N 507096) can be used to connect a compatible Westinghouse inverter generator for additional power output.

RECOIL HANDLE

Use the recoil handle (and the engine/fuel control switch) to start the generator.

VENTED FUEL CAP

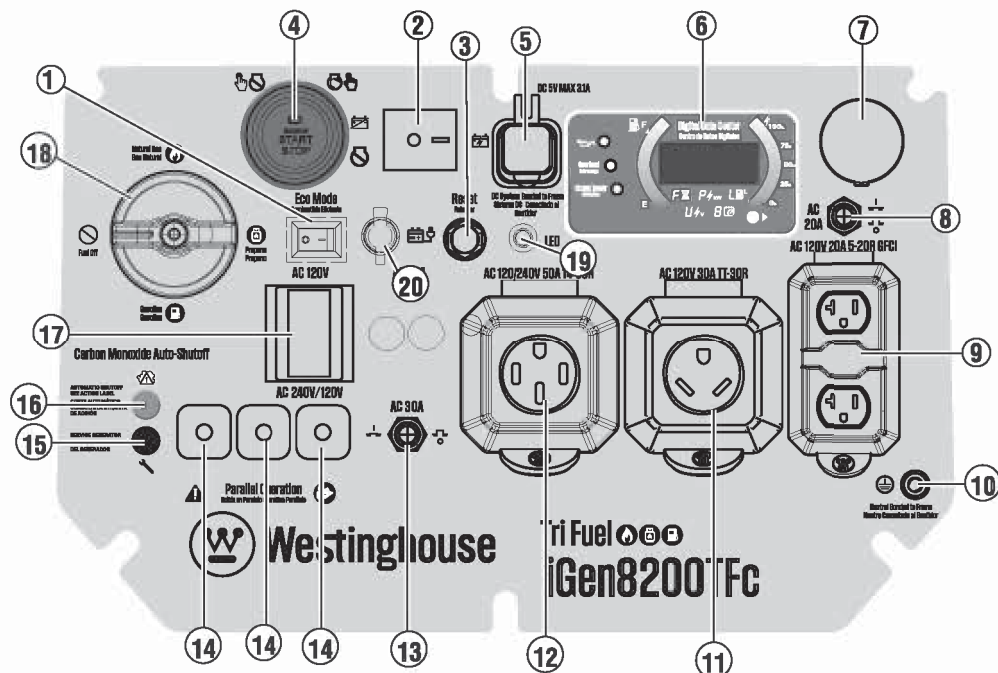
The fuel cap has a vent that can be opened and closed. The vent should be open when the engine is running and closed when the engine is off.

LOW OIL INDICATOR

The LOW OIL LED on the control panel will illuminate when the unit is low or out of oil. The generator will not start when the indicator is lit. To resume normal operation, add engine oil as described earlier in this section. **Do not attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly serviced with recommended oil.**

COMPONENTS

FIG. 5



- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 - ECO mode switch | 8 - 20 A circuit breaker | 15 - Service generator LED |
| 2 - Battery Switch | 9 - 120 Volt AC 20 amp receptacles | 16 - Automatic shutoff LED |
| 3 - Reset button | 10 - Ground terminal | 17 - Voltage selector switch |
| 4 - START / STOP button | 11 - 120 Volt AC 30 amp receptacle | 18 - Fuel selector switch |
| 5 - USB port | 12 - 120/240 Volt 50 amp receptacle | 19 - LED switch |
| 6 - Digital data center | 13 - 30 A circuit breaker | 20 - External battery charging port |
| 7 - Propane / Natural gas hose connection | 14 - Parallel operation outlets | |

ECO MODE

NOTICE

Always start the generator with the ECO mode switch in the OFF position. Allow the engine speed to stabilize and the OUTPUT READY LED to illuminate before putting the ECO mode switch in the ON position.

NOTICE

Do not use ECO mode when in parallel operation with another Westinghouse inverter generator.

ECO mode minimizes fuel consumption and noise by adjusting the engine RPM to the minimum required for the current load.

Turn ECO mode ON when powering small appliances with continuous loads such as a computer or electric light.

Turn ECO mode OFF when powering large surge loads such as an air conditioner or electric pump.

To turn on ECO mode, confirm that the OUTPUT READY LED is illuminated, then push the switch to the ON position. If no load is present, the generator RPM will drop to idle speed. The generator will detect loads as they are applied and increase engine RPM.

To run the generator at maximum power and RPM, push the ECO mode switch to the OFF position.

OVERLOAD RESET

Do not overload the generator. If the generator is approaching or has reached an overload condition, the OVERLOAD LED on the control panel will illuminate.

If the generator is close to overloading, the OVERLOAD LED will blink. Turn off and remove one or more connected devices to decrease the load and resume normal operation. If the load is not reduced, the unit will reach an overload condition. To extend the service life of the generator, avoid running the unit near capacity.

If the generator is overloaded or if there is a short circuit in a connected device, the OVERLOAD LED will turn solid, and the unit will automatically disconnect from the load. The engine will continue to run, but there will not be any electrical output.

To restore electrical output after an overload:

1. Remove any connected loads from the control panel receptacles.
2. Push the RESET button on the control panel until the OVERLOAD LED goes OFF and the OUTPUT READY LED is illuminated.
3. Reset the circuit breaker(s) if activated.
4. Confirm that the intended running and surge loads do not exceed the capacity of the generator.
5. Reconnect electrical loads sequentially, allowing the generator to stabilize after each load is connected.

CIRCUIT BREAKERS

The 20 amp circuit breaker protects devices and equipment connected to the 120V, 20 amp receptacles from electrical overload. The 30 amp circuit breaker protects devices and equipment connected to the 120V, 30 amp receptacles. If a circuit breaker activates, turn off the connected device, remove it from the port or outlet, and press the circuit breaker to reset.

ASSEMBLY



WARNING

Weight hazard. Always have assistance when lifting the generator. Never attempt to lift the unit by the handle. Hold the unit by the frame and use proper lifting techniques to reduce the risk of back injury.

REMOVING CARTON CONTENTS



WARNING

This product does not require assembly. Do not attempt to operate this product if it is not completely assembled. Using an improperly assembled product can be hazardous and could result in serious personal injury.

- Carefully cut down the sides of the packaging and remove the carton contents.
- Inspect the carton contents. Confirm that all the items in the **INCLUDED LIST** are present and undamaged.
- Recycle or dispose of the packaging materials properly.

INCLUDED LIST	
ITEM	QUANTITY
Regulator	1
Battery charger	1
Engine oil (SAE 10W30)	1
Funnel	1
Spark plug wrench	1

If any parts are missing, contact our service team at service@wpowereq.com or call 1-855-944-3571.

OPERATION



DANGER

Generator exhaust contains high levels of carbon monoxide (CO).

ONLY operate generators outside, in a well-ventilated area. NEVER operate generators indoors, doing so CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.

- **Correct Use** – ONLY use generators outside and downwind, far away from windows, doors and vents. ALWAYS direct exhaust away from occupied spaces. ALWAYS install battery-powered carbon monoxide detectors or plug-in carbon monoxide detectors with battery back-up in living areas. *See Figure 1.*
- **Incorrect Use** – NEVER use a generator in a house, garage, basement, attic, crawl space or any other fully or partially enclosed area. Areas such as these can allow dangerous levels of carbon monoxide to accumulate. An open door or a running fan WILL NOT provide adequate ventilation. *See Figure 2.*

If feeling dizzy, weak, or sick while using the generator, move to fresh air IMMEDIATELY. Contact a doctor. This may be carbon monoxide poisoning.



WARNING

Do not alter or modify this product unless instructed to do so in this manual or by the manufacturer. Do not use attachments or accessories that are not recommended for use with this product. Making unauthorized modifications and using incompatible accessories can damage the unit and may void the warranty.

NOTICE

In certain circumstances, the National Electric Code may require the generator to be grounded to an approved earth. Consult with a qualified electrician to determine grounding requirements before operation.



WARNING

Avoid skin contact with engine oil or gasoline. Wear protective clothing and equipment. Wash all exposed skin with soap and water. Prolonged skin contact with gasoline or engine oil may cause severe skin irritation and other adverse reactions.

NOTICE

Inspect the physical condition of the product prior to each use. Inspect for loose bolts, fluid leaks, and other signs of wear. Replace all damaged items.

OPERATION

KNOW HOW TO SAFELY LOCATE AND OPERATE THE GENERATOR



DANGER

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



WARNING

Electrocution hazard. Never use the generator in a location that is wet or damp. Never expose the generator to rain, snow, water spray, or standing water while in use. Protect the generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electrical circuit. Using a generator or electrical appliance in wet conditions, such as rain or snow, or near a pool or sprinkler system, or with wet hands, could result in electrocution.



WARNING

Fire hazard. Only operate the generator on a flat, level surface. Operating the generator on a surface with loose material such as sand or grass clippings can cause debris to be ingested by the generator that could block cooling vents or the air intake system. Allow the generator to cool for 30 minutes before transport or storage.

- Read and understand all safety information before starting the generator.
- NEVER use a generator in a house, garage, basement, attic, crawl space or any other fully or partially enclosed area. Areas such as these can allow dangerous levels of carbon monoxide to accumulate. Carbon monoxide (CO), an invisible, odorless, and extremely poisonous gas CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.
- DO NOT operate the generator in the back of a SUV, camper, trailer, truck bed (regular, flat, or otherwise), under stairs, next to walls or buildings, or in any other location that will not allow for adequate cooling of the generator and/or the muffler. Operating the generator in enclosed or partially enclosed areas will allow dangerous levels of CO to accumulate.
- Only use the generator OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents as recommended by the US Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Some houses and/or wind conditions may require additional distance.
- Do not operate the generator on an incline. The unit should always be placed on a flat, stable surface.
- The generator should be on a flat, level surface at all times (even while not in operation).
- The generator must have at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) of clearance from all combustible material.

KNOW THE REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF PORTABLE GENERATORS

Consider where and how the generator will be used, and become familiar with any local, state, or federal ordinances concerning the intended use. It may be necessary to contact a qualified electrician or local governing agency for a full list of requirements.

OPERATION

ADDING OIL/INSPECTING OIL LEVEL

NOTICE

Do not attempt to crank or start engine before it has been properly serviced with recommended oil. Failure to add engine oil before starting will result in serious engine damage that is not covered under warranty.

NOTICE

Use of 2-stroke/cycle oil or other unapproved oil types can cause severe engine damage that is not covered under warranty.

The included, recommended oil type for typical use is 10W-30 engine oil. If running the generator in extreme temperatures, refer to the following chart.

Recommended Engine Oil Type								
°F	-20	0	20	40	60	80	100	120
°C	-28.9	-17.8	-6.7	4.4	15.6	26.7	37.8	48.9
Ambient Temperature								

NOTE: Inspect the engine oil level before each use or every 8 hours of operation.

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for at least five minutes.
2. Put the generator on a level surface in a well-ventilated area.
3. See Figure 6. Turn the lock knob to the unlocked position (3).
4. Remove the engine service cover (1).
5. Clean the area around the oil dipstick.

For initial oil fill:

1. See Figure 7. Slowly unscrew and remove the oil dipstick (1).
2. Using a funnel, slowly pour the supplied engine oil into the oil fill hole (3). Stop frequently to be sure it does not overfill.

NOTE: The generator was functionally tested in the factory and may contain minimum residual oil. Additional oil is required to operate the unit. **Do not** overfill.

3. Replace and tighten the oil dipstick.
4. Install the engine service cover and turn the lock knob to the locked position to secure.

To inspect oil level:

1. See Figure 7. Unscrew and remove the oil dipstick (1).
2. Clean the dipstick and insert it in the oil fill hole (3). Do not thread the dipstick.
3. Remove the dipstick and verify that the oil level is within safe operating range (2).
4. If the oil level is low, add recommended engine oil incrementally and inspect until the level is within the safe operating range.
5. Insert the oil dipstick in the oil fill hole and tighten the dipstick until it is secure.
6. Install the engine service cover and turn the lock knob to the locked position to secure.

FIG. 6

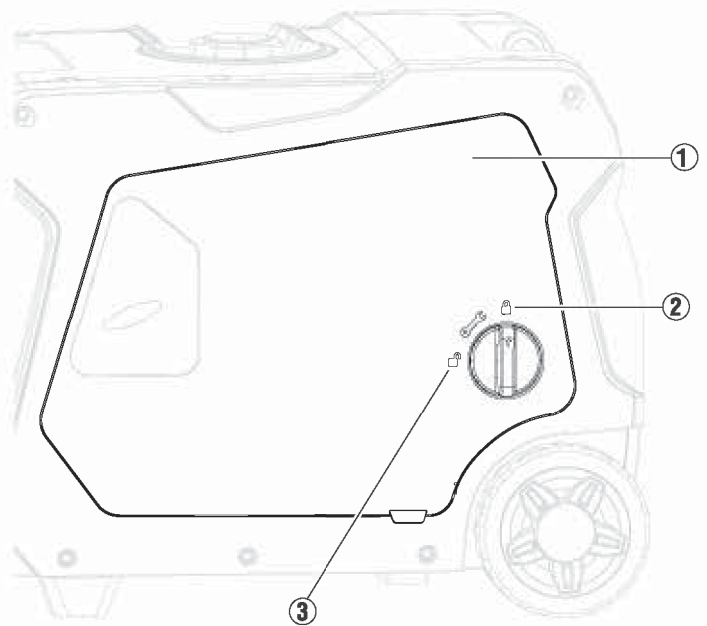
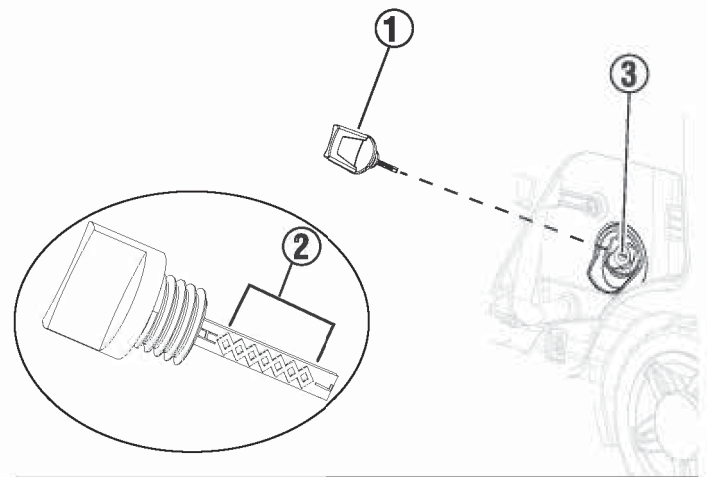


FIG. 7



OPERATION

CONNECT THE BATTERY

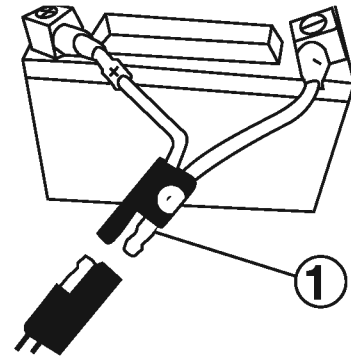
NOTICE

Do not attempt to crank or start engine before it has been properly serviced with recommended oil. Failure to add engine oil before starting will result in serious engine damage that is not covered under warranty.

See Figure 8. A quick-connect battery plug (1) is pre-installed on the battery. Remove the cable tie securing the plugs then push firmly to connect them.

NOTE: The generator is equipped with a battery charging feature. Once the engine is running, a small charge will slowly recharge the battery.

FIG. 8



GASOLINE REQUIREMENTS

NOTICE

Do not use E15 or E85 fuel in this product. Engine or equipment damage caused by stale fuel or the use of unapproved fuels (such as E15 or E85 ethanol blends) is not covered by warranty. Only use unleaded gasoline containing up to 10% ethanol.

- ALWAYS use CLEAN, FRESH, unleaded gasoline (87–93 octane) in this unit. NEVER use OLD, STALE, or CONTAMINATED gasoline.
- Up to 10% ethanol (gasohol) is acceptable (where available; non-ethanol fuel is recommended).
- DO NOT use E85 or E15.
- DO NOT use a gas oil mix.
- DO NOT modify the engine to run on alternate fuels.



USING FUEL STABILIZER

Adding a fuel stabilizer (not included) extends the usable life of fuel and helps prevent deposits from forming that can clog the fuel system. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use.

Always mix the correct amount of fuel stabilizer to gasoline in an approved gasoline container before fueling the generator. Run the generator for five minutes to allow the stabilizer to treat the entire fuel system.

ADDING GASOLINE



DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. Never remove the fuel cap or refuel the generator while the engine is running. Do not smoke or create sparks while fueling. Always turn off the engine and allow the generator to cool for at least five minutes before refueling.



DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. Do not overfill fuel tank. Fill only to the red maximum fill ring on the fuel screen. Overfilling may cause fuel to spill onto engine causing a fire or explosion hazard.



WARNING

Never use a gasoline container, gasoline tank, or any other fuel item that is broken, cut, torn or damaged.

NOTICE

Only fill the tank from an approved gasoline container. Be sure the gasoline container is internally clean and in good condition to prevent fuel system contamination.

OPERATION

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for at least five minutes.
2. Place the generator on a level surface in a well-ventilated area. **DO NOT fuel indoors.**
3. See Figure 9. Clean the area around fuel cap (1) and remove the cap slowly.
4. Slowly add the recommended fuel. Do not overfill.

NOTE: See Figure 10. The gasoline level should NOT be higher than the red maximum fill ring (2) on the fuel screen.

5. Install the fuel cap. Tighten securely.
6. Clean any spilled fuel.
7. Move at least 30 ft. away from refueling area before restarting the engine.

NOTICE Fuel can damage paint and plastic. Use caution when filling the fuel tank. Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered under warranty.

NOTICE Clean the fuel screen filter of debris before and after each fueling. Remove the fuel screen filter by slightly compressing it while removing it from the fuel tank.

FIG. 9

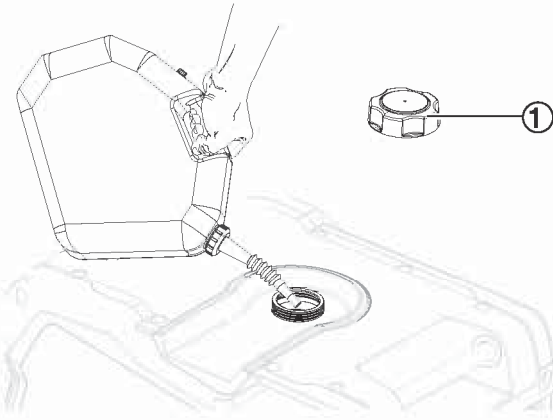
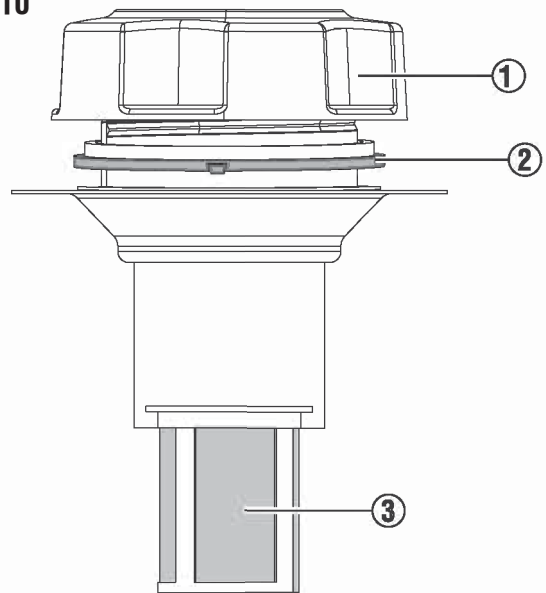


FIG. 10



LP GAS CYLINDER REQUIREMENTS

NOTICE Propane cylinders that use a liquid withdrawal system cannot be used on these models.

LP gas is extremely flammable and could ignite spontaneously when mixed with air. The LP gas cylinder used with this generator must meet the following requirements:

- The cylinder must be manufactured and labeled in accordance with the *Specifications for LP Gas Cylinders* of the U.S. Department of Transportation (D.O.T.) or the National Standard of Canada, CAN/CSA-B339, *Cylinders, Spheres, and Tubes for Transportation of Dangerous Goods; and Commission*.
- The cylinder must have a safety relief valve.
- The cylinder must include a UL listed Overfill Protection Device (OPD). Cylinders with this safety feature will have a unique triangular handwheel. Only use LP gas cylinders with this type of handwheel.
- The cylinder must be periodically certified for use by the authority having local jurisdiction (AHJ). Before use, confirm that the certification date on the cylinder has not expired.
- All new cylinders must be purged of air and moisture prior to filling. Used cylinders that have not been plugged or kept closed must also be purged. The purging process should be done by a propane supplier (Cylinders from an exchange supplier should have been purged and filled properly).



OPERATION

CONNECTING AN LP GAS CYLINDER TO THE GENERATOR

⚠ DANGER Fire and explosion hazard. Never connect or disconnect the LPG/propane hose while the engine is running. Do not smoke or create sparks while handling LPG/propane. Always turn off the engine and allow the generator to cool for at least five minutes before connecting the propane cylinder.

⚠ WARNING Never use a gas container, LPG/propane hose, propane cylinder or any other fuel item that appears to be damaged.

⚠ WARNING To reduce the risk of injury, perform a leak test any time the LP gas cylinder is disconnected and reconnected.

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for at least five minutes.
2. Place the generator on a level surface in a well-ventilated area. **DO NOT connect or disconnect the LP gas cylinder indoors.**
3. *See Figure 11.* Place the LP gas cylinder near the generator, but **do not place it in the path of the muffler exhaust.**

NOTE: The propane cylinder can be of any capacity but it must conform to the **LP Gas Cylinder Requirements** listed earlier in this section.

4. *See Figure 12.* Confirm that the handwheel (1) is in its full off position.
5. Hold the LPG/propane hose (3) and push the nipple (4) into the cylinder valve (2).
6. Hand-thread the LPG/propane hose to the cylinder valve. **Do not cross-thread. Do not use tools or sealants.**

NOTE: There will be some resistance as the hose seals in the cylinder valve. To complete the connection, turn the connector an additional one-half to three-quarters of a turn. If unable to complete the connection, disconnect the hose and try again. If the connection still cannot be completed, **DO NOT** use this hose!

7. Thread the propane hose onto the propane inlet. Gently pull the hose to see that it is secure.

FIG. 11

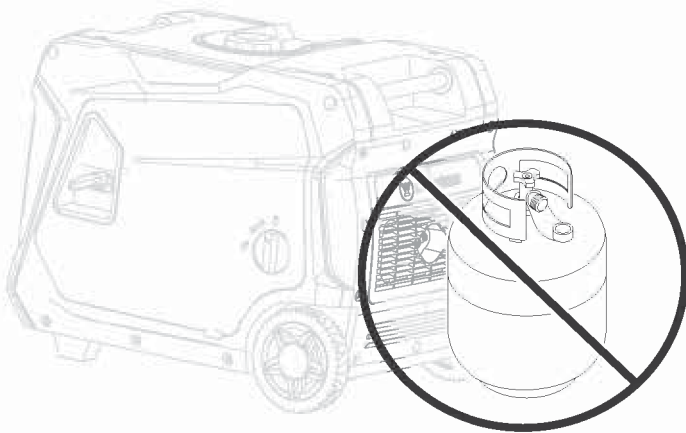
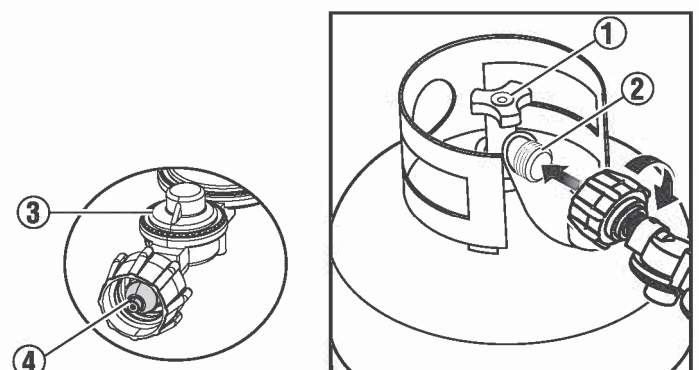


FIG. 12



CONNECTING GENERATOR TO NATURAL GAS SUPPLY LINE

⚠ DANGER Fire and explosion hazard. Never connect or disconnect the natural gas hose while the engine is running. Do not smoke or create sparks while handling natural gas. Always turn off the engine and allow the generator to cool for at least five minutes before connecting to natural gas.

⚠ WARNING Never use a natural gas supply line, natural gas hose, or any other fuel item that appears to be damaged.

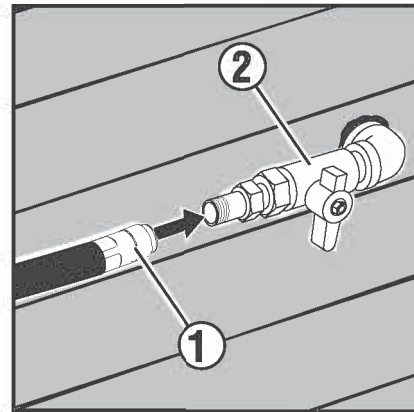
⚠ WARNING To reduce the risk of injury, perform a leak test any time the natural gas hose is disconnected and reconnected.

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for at least five minutes.
2. Confirm that the gas is turned off at the natural gas supply line.
3. Completely unwrap and straighten the natural gas hose (not included) to prevent kinks.

OPERATION

4. See Figure 13. Hand-thread the hose (1) to the natural gas supply line (2). Do not cross-thread. Do not use tools or sealants.
5. Attach the quick connect adapter (not included) to the generator and tighten securely.
6. Connect the natural gas hose to the generator using the quick-connect collar.
 - Pull back the quick-connect collar.
 - Push the hose onto the natural gas/propane inlet.
 - Push the collar forward so that the hose is secured properly. Gently pull the hose to see that it is secure.

FIG. 13



DATA CENTER

See Figure 14.

Push the mode button (2) to cycle through the data display modes.

(7) Voltage: Displays current voltage output.

(3) Power Display (kVA): Displays the current load power of the generator.

(6) Lifetime Hours: Displays the lifetime run hours.

(4) Fuel Level: Indicates how much gasoline remains in the fuel tank.

(5) Run Time/Maintenance: Displays current run time. Resets to zero when shut down. Maintenance reminder displayed when required.

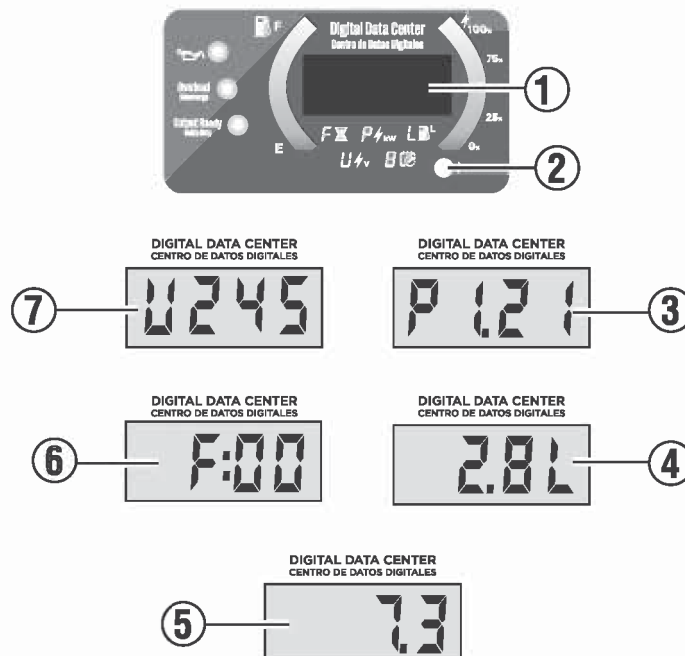
(1) Maintenance Codes:

P25—Change engine oil

P50—Clean air filter, change engine oil

P100—Change engine oil, clean air filter, replace fuel filter

FIG. 14



OPERATION

SELECTING THE FUEL SOURCE

See Figure 15.



DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. **DO NOT** add gasoline to the fuel tank or connect the LPG/propane hose or natural gas hose to the generator while the generator is in operation.

NOTICE

Do not overload the generator. Load capacities differ depending on the fuel source. Before switching fuel sources, be sure the generator can supply enough running (continuous) and peak (starting) watts for the connected items.

The fuel source can be switched while the engine is off or while it is running if a propane tank is connected to the generator **BEFORE** operation. If switching from gasoline to another fuel source while the engine is running, it may run rough for a few seconds as it purges gasoline from the carburetor.

To switch to gasoline:

1. Turn the fuel valve to the open position to start the flow of gasoline.
2. Rotate the fuel selector switch (1) to **GASOLINE (5)**.
3. Turn off the flow of propane gas.

To switch to propane:

1. Open the cylinder valve on the LP gas cylinder to start the flow of propane.
2. Rotate the fuel selector switch to **PROPANE (4)**.
3. Turn off the flow of gasoline.

To switch to natural gas:

1. Open the valve on the natural gas supply line to start the flow of natural gas.
2. Rotate the fuel selector switch to **NATURAL GAS (3)**.
3. Turn off the flow of propane and gasoline.

HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATION

Engine power is reduced the higher it is operated above sea level. Output will be reduced approximately 3.5% for every 1,000 feet of increased altitude from sea level.

High altitude adjustment is required for operation at altitudes over 5,000 ft. (1524 m). Operation without this adjustment will cause decreased performance, increased fuel consumption, and increased emissions.

NOTICE

DO NOT operate the generator at altitudes below 2,000 ft (762 m) with the high altitude kit installed. Engine damage may occur. To order the high altitude carburetor kit, go to parts.wpowereq.com.

High Altitude Carburetor Kit	P/N 518358-01
High Altitude Kit (LPG / NG)	P/N 60760001

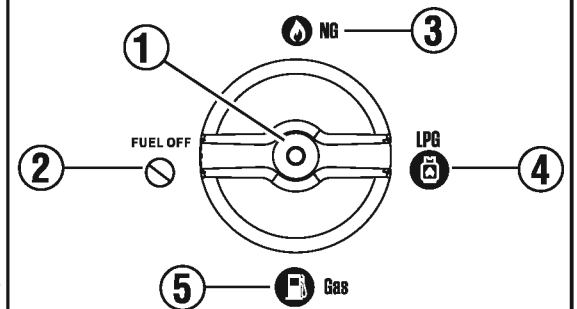
BREAK-IN PERIOD

For proper break-in, do not exceed 50% of the rated running watts during the first five hours of operation.

Use supplied oil until the first recommend oil change. Do not use full synthetic oil during the break-in period. Full synthetic oil may prevent proper break-in and seating of the piston rings.

Vary the load occasionally to allow the stator windings to heat and cool and help seat the piston rings.

FIG. 15



OPERATION

BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR

Confirm that:

- The generator is placed in a safe, appropriate location.
- The generator is on a dry, flat, and level surface.
- Oil and fuel levels are within safe operating range.
- All loads are disconnected from the control panel receptacles.
- The ECO mode switch is in the OFF position.



DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. DO NOT move or tip the generator during operation.

REMOTE START

The remote start key fob included with the generator should be attached to the recoil handle or control panel. If the unit was shipped without a key fob, contact customer service.

The generator can be started remotely from up to 99 feet (30 meters) using the remote start key fob.

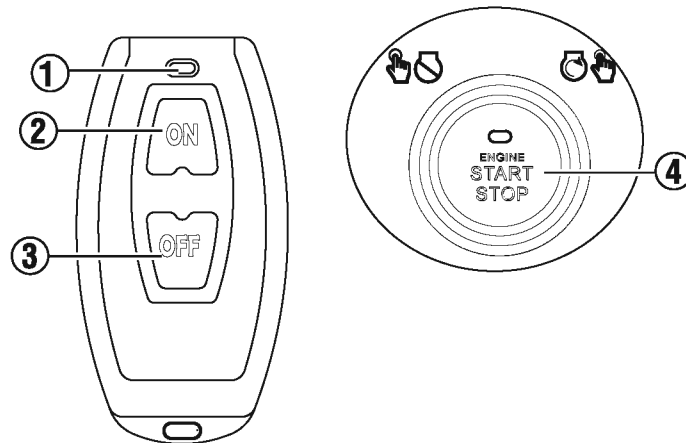
NOTE: As the batteries in the remote start key fob drain, operational distance will decrease.

Pairing the remote start:

If the remote start key fob is replaced or needs to be paired to the generator, follow this procedure:

1. Place the generator battery switch to the ON position. The power indicator light will illuminate.
2. See Figure 16. Push and hold the START/STOP button (4) on the control panel for approximately 10 seconds until it flashes rapidly.
3. Push and hold the ON button (2) on the key fob until the START/STOP is no longer illuminated. Release the button. The START/STOP button will illuminate after the button is released.
4. Press the ON button on the key fob, and if the pairing is successful, the START/STOP button stops flashing and will illuminate for about two seconds. When the illumination stops, the pairing is successful.
5. Turn the generator battery switch to the OFF position. The remote is now paired.

FIG. 16



STARTING THE ENGINE: GASOLINE



DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. DO NOT move or tip the generator during operation.



WARNING

Verify that the area around the generator is clear before remote starting the generator.

1. Confirm that fuel is in the gas tank.
2. Turn the fuel selector switch to gasoline operation. (See Figure 15).
3. Be sure the ECO mode switch is in the OFF position.
4. Place the battery switch to the ON position.
5. Choose the starting method:
 - **Remote Start:** Push and hold the START button on the remote start key fob for one second.

OPERATION

- **Push-Button Start:** Push and hold the engine START/STOP button for two seconds.
- **Recoil Start:** Grasp and pull the recoil handle slowly until there is increased resistance, then pull rapidly.

NOTE: In extreme cold, manually close the choke by moving it right toward the front handle of the generator.

STARTING THE ENGINE: PROPANE



DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. Always turn the propane tank valve to the fully closed position if not running the generator on propane.

1. Be sure the LPG/propane hose is correctly connected to the generator and propane tank.
2. Turn the fuel selector switch to propane operation. (*See Figure 20.*)
3. Fully open the valve on the propane tank.
4. Be sure the ECO mode switch is in the OFF position.
5. Place the battery switch in the ON position.
6. Choose the starting method:
 - **Remote Start:** Push and hold the ON button on the remote start key fob for one second.
 - **Push-Button Start:** Push and hold the engine START/STOP button for two seconds.
 - **Recoil Start:** Grasp and pull the recoil handle slowly until there is increased resistance, then pull rapidly.

NOTE: In extreme cold, manually close the choke by moving it right toward the front handle of the generator. See the Quick Start Guide for more information.

NOTE: During Push-Button or Remote Start, the engine will automatically set the choke and begin the start sequence. If the engine fails to start, the generator will attempt to start the engine two more times. See the Quick Start Guide for more information.

STOPPING THE GENERATOR

1. Remove any connected loads from the control panel receptacles.
2. Allow the generator to run at “no load” to reduce and stabilize engine and alternator temperatures.
3. Stop the flow of fuel.
 - For gasoline, close the fuel valve.
 - For propane, close the cylinder valve on the LP gas cylinder.
 - For natural gas, close the valve on the natural gas supply line.
4. Use one of the following to turn off the generator:
 - Press the OFF button on the remote.
 - Press the START/STOP button on the control panel.
5. Place the battery switch on the control panel in the OFF **(O)** position.
6. Disconnect the propane hose from the LP gas cylinder and the generator or disconnect the natural gas hose from the natural gas supply line and the generator.

To stop the unit quickly in an emergency:

- Place the battery switch in the OFF **(O)** position.

PARALLEL OPERATION



DANGER

Fire and electrocution hazard. Never connect or disconnect the parallel cable leads when a generator is running. Failure to follow this rule may lead to serious personal injury or death.



WARNING

Correct connection of the parallel cables is very important, especially when the generators are used with a transfer switch to supply power to a building. To avoid serious personal injury or damage to electrical devices, including the generators, do not try to power an electrical system in a building without using an approved transfer switch.

NOTICE

Connecting to a generator that is not compatible can cause a low voltage output that may damage tools and appliances powered by the generator.

Parallel operation provides the ability to link two compatible Westinghouse inverter generators for combined running and peak power output.

OPERATION

A parallel cord or receptacle-mounted parallel cable is needed for parallel operation. Compatible cables are sold separately. **To order the parallel cord, P/N 507096**, please go to parts.wpowereq.com.

Refer to the user manual included with the parallel cord or receptacle-mounted parallel cable for installation and operation instructions.

TRANSPORTING

- Turn off the generator.
- Allow the generator to cool a minimum of 30 minutes before transporting.
- Replace all protective covers on the generator control panel.
- Only use the fixed handle to lift the unit or attach any load restraints such as ropes or tie-down straps. **DO NOT** attempt to lift or secure the generator by holding onto any of its other components.
- Keep the unit level during transport to minimize the possibility of fuel leakage or, if possible, drain the fuel or run the engine until the fuel tank is empty before transport.



CAUTION

Fire hazard. **DO NOT** up-end the generator or place it on its side. Fuel or oil can leak and damage to the generator may occur.

MAINTENANCE



WARNING

Accidental start-up. Disconnect the spark plug boot (*see Figure 19*) from the spark plug when performing maintenance on the generator.



WARNING

Replace damaged or worn items with recommended or equivalent replacement parts. Using an incorrect or incompatible part might create a hazard that could result in serious personal injury.



WARNING

Allow hot components to cool for 30 minutes before performing any maintenance procedure.



WARNING

Avoid skin contact with engine oil or gasoline. Wear protective clothing and equipment. Wash all exposed skin with soap and water. Prolonged skin contact with gasoline or engine oil may cause severe skin irritation and other adverse reactions.

NOTICE

Inspect the physical condition of the product prior to each use. Inspect for loose bolts, fluid leaks, and other signs of wear. Replace all damaged items. For replacement parts or assistance, contact customer service.

To prolong the life of this product, follow the maintenance instructions in this section. Contact customer service before servicing any recall or warranty parts.

CLEANING THE GENERATOR

Do not store or operate the generator in dirty, dusty, or corrosive environments. Do not allow foreign materials and debris to clog the vents on the unit.

NEVER clean the generator with a garden hose. Water can damage the fuel system and electrical components. If the unit needs to be cleaned, use a soft brush and damp cloth to clean the exterior and use low pressure air (no greater than 25 psi) to clean the vents.

Never use gasoline as a cleaning agent.

Maintenance Replacement Parts	
Description	Part Number
Spark Arrestor	6967
Spark Plug	97108
Fuel Filter	516401
Air Filter	400108-04

NOTE: Parts can be ordered on parts.wpowereq.com.

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING/REPLACING THE AIR FILTER

Keep the air filter clean. A dirty air filter can cause poor performance and decrease the service life of the product. **NEVER operate the generator without an air filter in place.**

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for 30 minutes.
2. Turn the lock knob to the unlocked position and remove the engine service cover.
3. *See Figure 17.* Release the tabs and remove the air filter cover (1).
4. Remove the air filter (2) from the air cleaner housing (3) and place it in a suitable cleaning container. **Replace the air filter if damaged.**
NOTE: The air filter may be covered in oil. Use an appropriate container.
5. Wash the air filter by submerging the filter in a solution of household detergent soap and warm water. Slowly squeeze the filter to thoroughly clean.

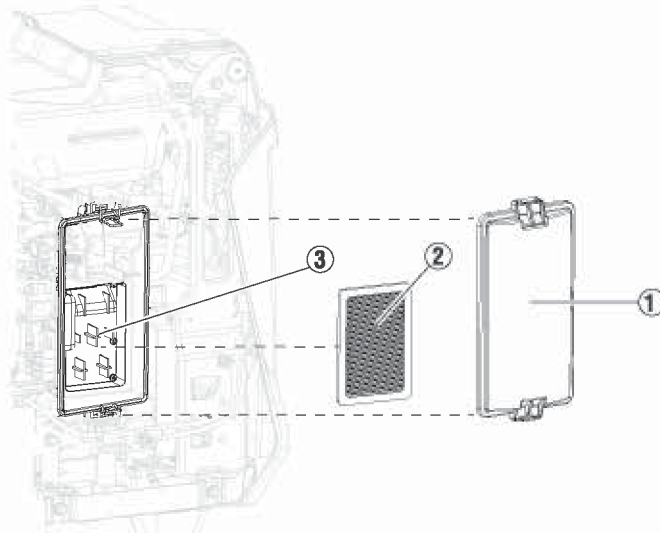
NOTICE DO NOT twist or tear the air filter during cleaning or drying.

6. Rinse the air filter by submerging it in fresh water and applying a slow squeezing action. Allow the filter to dry thoroughly.

NOTICE Do not pollute. Follow the guidelines of the EPA or other governmental agencies for proper disposal of hazardous materials. Consult local authorities or reclamation facility.

7. Dip the air filter in clean engine oil then squeeze out all excess oil. The engine will smoke when started if too much oil is left in the filter.
8. Install the air filter in the air cleaner housing and reinstall the air filter cover.
9. Install the engine service cover and turn the lock knob to the locked position to secure.

FIG. 17



CHANGING THE ENGINE OIL

See Figure 18.

For optimal performance, change the engine oil according to the figures specified in the **maintenance schedule** or the engine manual (if applicable). When using the generator under extreme, dirty, dusty conditions or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more frequently.

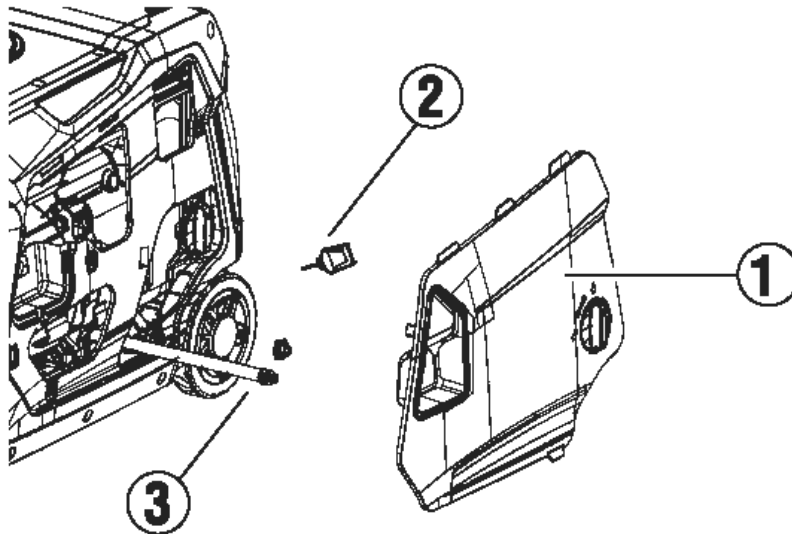
NOTE: Change the oil while the engine is warm but not hot. Warm engine oil drains more quickly and thoroughly than cool lubricant. Contact with hot lubricant will cause serious burns.

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for 30 minutes.
2. Place the generator on a level surface in a well-ventilated area.
3. Turn the lock knob to the unlocked position and remove the engine service cover (1).
4. Clean the area around the oil dipstick (2) and drain bolt.
5. Slowly unscrew and remove the oil dipstick.
6. Place an oil pan (or suitable container) under the generator.
7. Put the oil drain hose (3) behind the outer shell of the generator and remove the drain bolt.
8. After the oil has drained completely, replace the drain bolt and attach the oil drain hose to the outer shell of the generator.
9. Refill the oil as described in the *Operations* section.

MAINTENANCE

10. Clean the oil dipstick.
 11. Replace the oil dipstick and hand-tighten.
 12. Clean any spilled oil.
 13. Install the engine service cover and turn the lock knob to the locked position to secure.
-

FIG. 18



CLEANING/REPLACING THE SPARK PLUG

See Figure 19.

NOTICE **ALWAYS** use compatible or Westinghouse OEM spark plugs. Use of resistor-type spark plug can result in rough idling, misfire, or may prevent the engine from starting.

Be sure the spark is clean and properly gapped. To clean or replace the spark plug:

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for 30 minutes.
2. Place the generator on a level surface in a well-ventilated area.
3. Lift the spark plug service door to gain access to the spark plug area.
4. Remove the spark plug boot by pulling the spark boot directly away from the engine.
5. Clean the area around the spark plug.
6. Remove the spark plug with the included spark plug socket wrench.

NOTICE Never apply any side load or move the spark plug laterally when removing the spark plug.

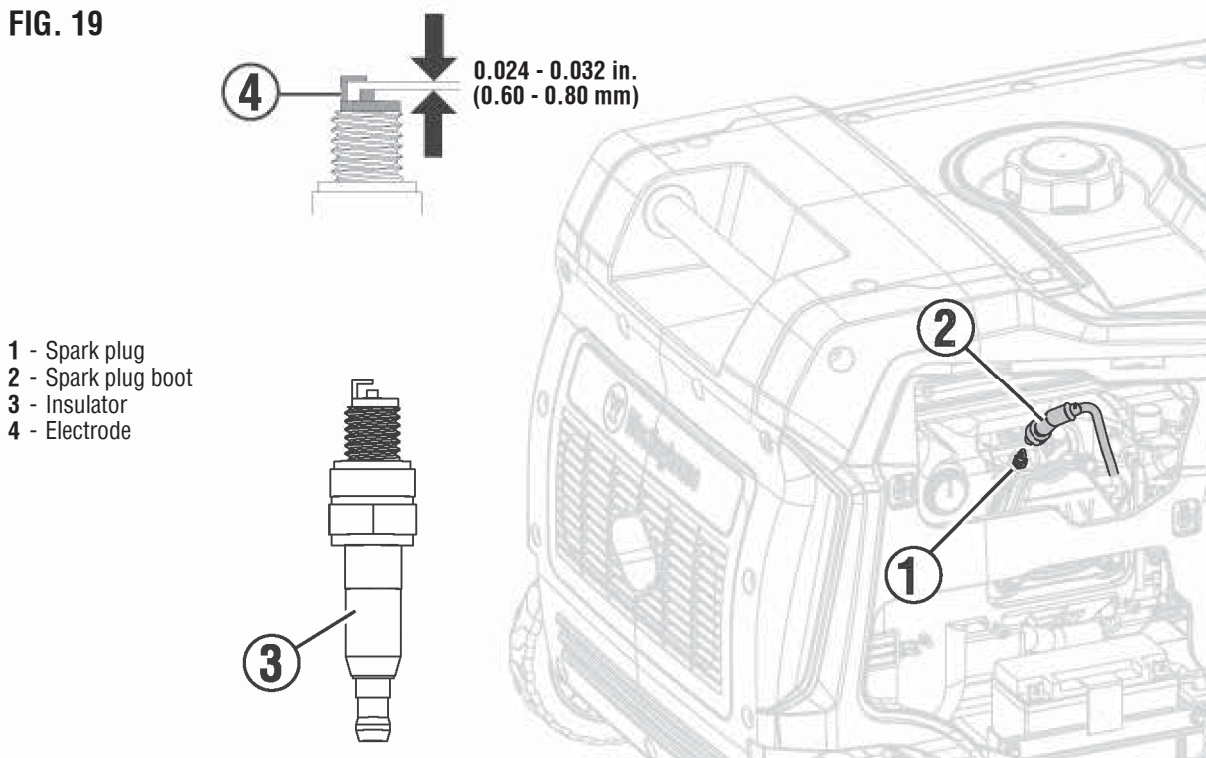
7. Inspect the spark plug. Replace if electrodes are pitted, burned, or the insulator is cracked. Only use a recommended replacement plug.
8. Measure the spark plug electrode gap with a wire-type feeler gauge. If necessary, correct the gap by carefully bending the side electrode.

Spark plug gap: 0.024 – 0.032 in. (0.60 – 0.80 mm)

9. Carefully install the spark plug finger tight, then tighten as additional 3/8 to 1/2 turn with the spark plug wrench.
10. Install the spark plug boot and close the spark plug service door.

MAINTENANCE

FIG. 19

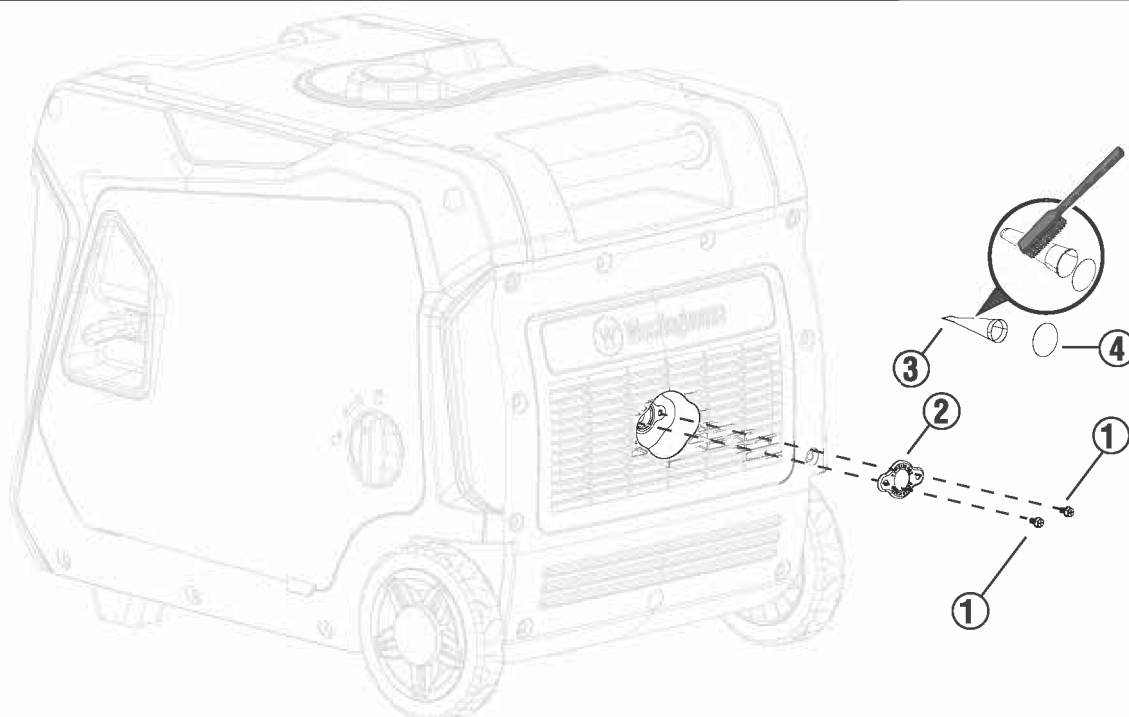


CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTOR

Inspect and clean the spark arrestor according to the figures specified in the **maintenance schedule** or the engine manual (if applicable). Failure to clean the spark arrestor will result in degraded engine performance.

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for 30 minutes.
2. Place the generator on a level surface in a well-ventilated area.
3. See Figure 20. Remove the two screws (1) securing the spark arrestor bracket.
4. Remove the bracket (2), screen (4), and spark arrestor (3) from the generator.
5. Gently clean the screen and spark arrestor using a wire brush.
6. Install the spark arrestor, screen, and bracket. Tighten screws securely.

FIG. 20



MAINTENANCE

DRAINING THE FUEL TANK AND CARBURETOR FLOAT BOWL

⚠ WARNING **ALWAYS** store gasoline in a container approved for gasoline. Unapproved containers can break or deteriorate allowing gasoline or gasoline vapors to escape which can create a serious hazard.

Even properly stabilized fuel can leave residue and cause corrosion if left long term. If storing the generator for two to six months, drain the float bowl to prevent gum and varnish buildup in the carburetor. If storing the generator for longer than six months, drain the fuel tank to prevent fuel separation, deterioration, and deposits in the fuel system.

- Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for 30 minutes.
- Place the generator on a level surface in a well-ventilated area.

To drain the float bowl:

1. Turn the engine/fuel control switch to the **FUEL OFF**  position.
2. Remove the engine service cover.
3. Locate the drain hose extending from the bottom of the carburetor float bowl.
4. Place the bottom end of the hose outside the generator into an approved gasoline container to catch the drained fuel.
5. *See Figure 21.* Loosen the float bowl drain screw and allow the fuel to drain. Tighten the float bowl drain screw.
6. Route the drain hose between the air cleaner housing and the engine service cover. Install the engine service cover.

To run the float bowl dry:

1. Start the generator.
2. After the engine starts, turn the engine/fuel control switch to the **FUEL OFF** position.
3. Allow the generator to run until the fuel in the carburetor is depleted and the engine stops.
4. Turn the engine/fuel control switch to the **OFF** position.

To drain the fuel tank:

NOTICE To prevent damage to the unit, drain the engine oil before emptying the fuel tank. See **Changing the engine oil** for details.

1. Turn the engine/fuel control switch to the **OFF** position.
2. Clean area around fuel cap and remove the cap slowly.
3. Remove the fuel screen filter by slightly compressing it while removing it from the tank.
4. *See Figure 22.* Using a commercially available gasoline hand pump (not included), siphon the gasoline from the fuel tank into an approved gasoline container. **DO NOT** use an electric pump.

NOTE: The fuel tank can also be drained using the carburetor drain screw and drain hose as described earlier. Keep the engine/fuel control switch in the OFF position to allow fuel to flow from the tank through the carburetor.

FIG. 21

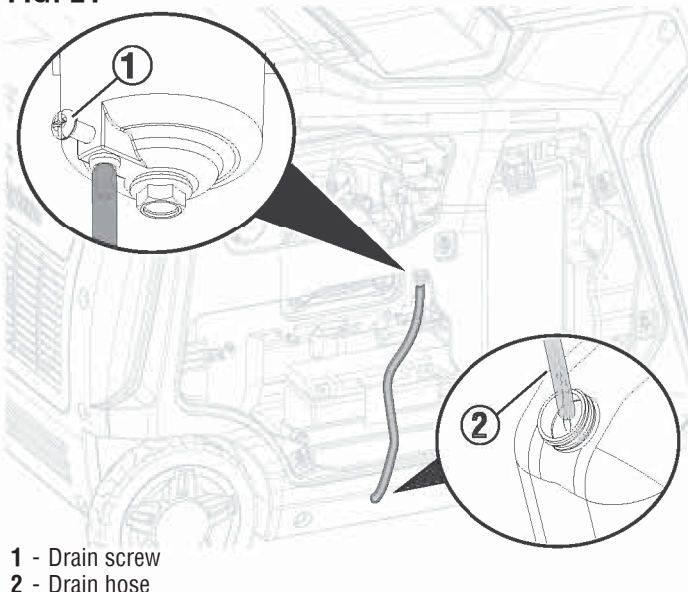
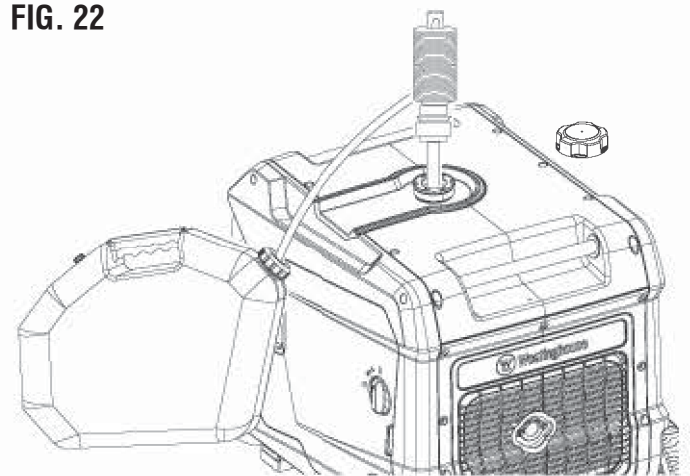


FIG. 22



MAINTENANCE

REPLACING THE FUEL FILTER

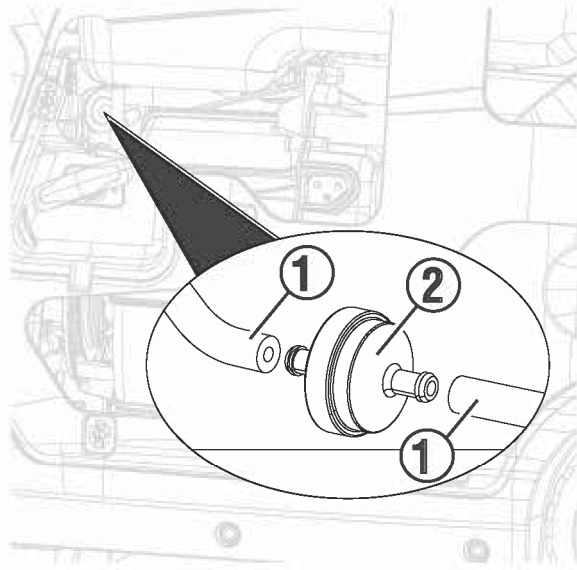
See Figure 23.

Over time, the fuel filter may become dirty or clogged. To reduce the risk of engine failure, replace the fuel filter according to the figures specified in the **maintenance schedule** or the engine manual (if applicable).

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for 30 minutes.
2. Drain the fuel tank as described previously.
3. Remove the screws securing the control panel.
4. Remove the control panel.
5. Locate the fuel filter and note the orientation.
6. Using pliers, squeeze the fuel line clips and slide the fuel lines away from the filter.
7. Install the fuel lines onto the new filter. Confirm the fuel filter is oriented correctly.
8. Install the control panel and tighten screws securely.

FIG. 23

- 1 - Fuel line
2 - Fuel filter



INSPECTING/ADJUSTING THE VALVE CLEARANCE

See Figures 24 - 25.

NOTICE

Inspecting and adjusting valve clearance must be done when the engine is cold.

1. Turn off the generator and allow the engine to cool for 30 minutes.
2. Place the generator on a level surface in a well-ventilated area.
3. Remove the rocker arm cover and carefully remove the gasket. If the gasket is torn or damaged, it must be replaced.
4. Remove the spark plug so the engine can be rotated.
5. Pull the recoil handle to rotate the engine to top dead center (TDC). Looking through the spark plug hole; the piston should be at the top (both valves are closed).
6. Both rocker arms should be loose at TDC on the compression stroke. If they are not, rotate the engine 360°.
7. Insert a feeler gauge between the rocker arm and the valve stem to measure valve clearance.

	Intake Valve	Exhaust Valve
Valve Clearance	0.004 in (0.1 mm)	0.006 in (0.15 mm)
Torque	8 – 12 Nm	8 – 12 Nm

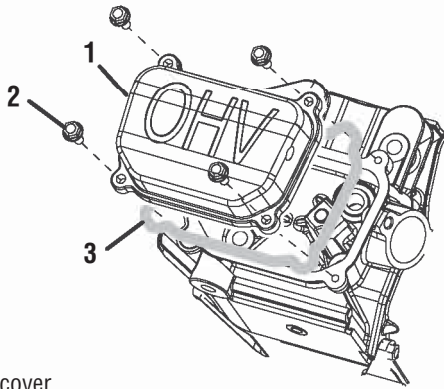
8. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the jam nut.
9. Slide the appropriate feeler gauge between the rocker arm and the valve stem.
10. Tighten the adjustment screw onto the push rod to obtain the specified clearance.

MAINTENANCE

NOTE: The rocker arm should touch the feeler gauge.

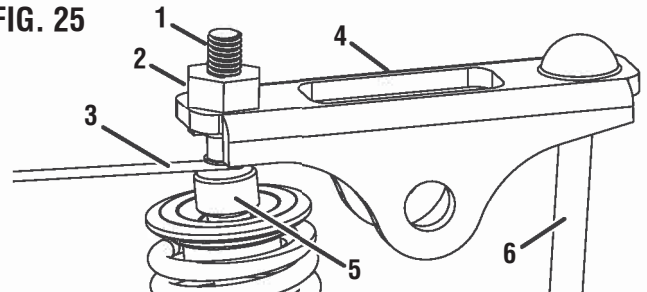
11. Hold the adjustment screw in place and tighten the nut. **Torque: 106 inch-pound (12 Nm)**
12. Inspect valve clearance.
13. If no further adjustments are needed, perform this procedure on the other valve.
14. When finished, install the gasket, rocker arm cover, and spark plug.

FIG. 24



- 1 - Rocker arm cover
- 2 - Bolt
- 3 - Gasket

FIG. 25



- 1 - Adjustment screw
- 2 - Jam nut
- 3 - Feeler gauge
- 4 - Rocker arm
- 5 - Valve stem
- 6 - Push rod

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

The battery shipped with the generator has been fully charged. A battery may lose some charge when not in use for prolonged periods of time.

NOTE: Once started, the generator will charge the battery after 30–60 minutes of use.

The included trickle charger can remain connected and will maintain the battery for an indefinite period of time. A red light on the charger indicates charging in progress. A green light indicates charging complete. Charge in a dry location.

1. Plug the charger into the battery charging port on the control panel.
2. Plug the wall receptacle end of the battery charger into a 120 volt AC wall outlet.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT



WARNING

Burn hazard. The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte) which is highly corrosive and poisonous. Wear protective clothing and eye protection when working near the battery. Keep children away from the battery.



CAUTION

Battery posts and terminals contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

1. Loosen and remove the bolt on the battery hold-down plate and swing the plate out.
2. Disconnect the quick-disconnect cable leads from the battery and remove the battery from the unit.
3. On the replacement battery, connect the black (–) quick-connect cable to the battery negative terminal. Slide the rubber boot over the connection hardware.
4. Connect the red (+) quick-connect cable to the battery positive terminal. Slide the rubber boot over the connection hardware.
5. Install the battery into the generator. Reinstall the battery hold-down plate and tighten the bolt.
6. Connect the quick-connect plug.

NOTICE

Dispose of the used battery properly according to the guidelines established by the local or state government.

MAINTENANCE

STORAGE

Turn off the unit and allow it to cool a minimum of 30 minutes before storage. Keep the unit upright. Do not store the generator on its side. Drain fuel before storing the unit. Store the unit and the fuel separately in well-ventilated areas away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other sources of ignition.

NOTICE

Gasoline stored for as little as 30 days can deteriorate, causing gum, varnish, and corrosive buildup in fuel lines, fuel passages, and the engine. This corrosive buildup restricts the flow of fuel, which can prevent the engine from starting after a prolonged storage period. The use of fuel stabilizer significantly increases the storage life of gasoline. Full-time use of fuel stabilizer is recommended. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use.

STORAGE TIME	RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE
Less than 1 month	Clean the exterior of the generator and remove any debris from the muffler cooling vents.
2 to 6 months	Clean the exterior of the generator and remove any debris from the muffler cooling vents. Drain the carburetor float bowl. (Store gasoline in an approved gasoline container or dispose of it according to state and local ordinances.)
6 months or longer	Clean the exterior of the generator and remove any debris from the muffler cooling vents. Drain the carburetor float bowl and the fuel tank. (Store gasoline in an approved gasoline container or dispose of it according to state and local ordinances.) Put a tablespoon of engine oil into the spark plug cylinder. Gently pull the recoil handle to slowly turn the engine and distribute the lubricant. Reinstall the spark plug Change the engine oil.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Regular maintenance will improve performance and extend the service life of the generator. Follow the hourly or calendar intervals, whichever occurs first. More frequent service is required when operating in adverse conditions as noted below.

	Before Each Use	After First 25 Hours or First Month	Every 50 Hours or Every Six Months	Every 100 Hours or Every Six Months	Every 300 Hours or Every Year
Inspect Engine Oil	X				
Change Engine Oil ¹		X	X		
Clean Air Filter ²			X		
Inspect/Clean Spark Arrestor				X	
Inspect/Clean Spark Plug				X	
Inspect/Adjust Valve Clearance ³				X	
Replace Spark Plug					X
Replace Air Filter					X
Replace Fuel Filter				X	

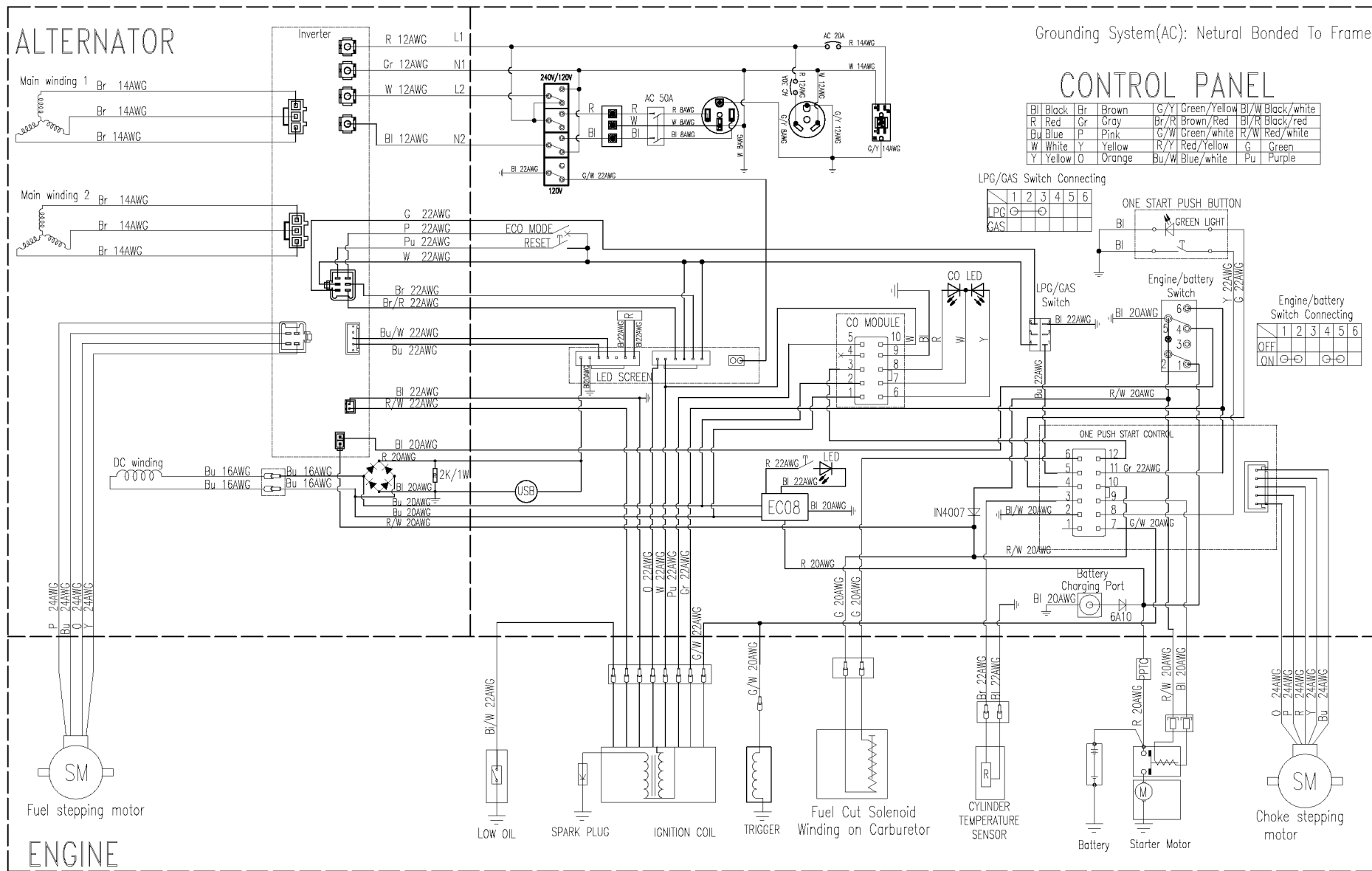
¹ Change oil every month when operating under heavy load or in high temperatures.

² Clean more often under dirty or dusty conditions. Replace air filter if it cannot be adequately cleaned.

³ To avoid potential personal injury or damage to the unit, it is recommended that the maintenance task be performed at a Westinghouse approved service center (not covered by warranty).

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Engine starts, then shuts down	Fuel level is low or depleted.	Refuel.
	Incorrect engine oil level.	Inspect engine oil level.
	Dirty air filter.	Clean the air filter.
	Contaminated gasoline.	Drain the fuel tank. Refuel with fresh gasoline.
	Defective low oil level switch.	Contact customer service at 1 (855) 944-3571.
Engine lacks power	Air filter restricted.	Clean or replace air filter.
	Stale gasoline, generator stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain the fuel tank. Refuel with fresh gasoline.
	Fuel system malfunction, ignition malfunction, or valves stuck.	Contact customer service at 1 (855) 944-3571.
Engine will not start	Out of fuel.	Refuel.
	Stale gasoline, generator stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain the gasoline tank. Refuel with fresh gasoline.
	Dirty air filter.	Clean the air filter.
	Low engine oil level stopped generator.	If LOW OIL LED illuminated, turn engine/fuel control switch to the OFF position. Add engine oil.
	Spark plug wet with fuel (flooded engine).	Wait five minutes. Turn engine/fuel control switch to the OFF position. Pull recoil handle rapidly several times. If the generator does not start, remove spark plug and dry.
	Spark plug faulty, fouled, or improperly gapped.	Gap or replace the spark plug. Reinstall.
	Fuel system malfunction, ignition malfunction, or valves stuck.	Contact customer service at 1 (855) 944-3571.
	CO sensor removed or modified.	Return to original configuration.
	CO sensor activated or system fault occurred.	Relocate generator / Contact customer service at 1 (855) 944-3571.
Engine runs rough or bogs when load applied	Dirty air filter.	Clean the air filter.
	Generator overloaded.	Unplug some devices.
	Faulty power tool or appliance.	Replace or repair tool or appliance. Stop and restart the engine.
	Fuel system malfunction, ignition malfunction, or valves stuck.	Contact customer service at 1 (855) 944-3571.
No power at AC receptacles	OUTPUT READY LED is OFF and OVERLOAD LED is ON.	Inspect AC load. Stop and restart engine. Inspect the air inlet. Stop and restart the engine.
	AC circuit breaker/s tripped.	Inspect AC loads and reset circuit breaker/s.
	Faulty power tool or appliance.	Replace or repair tool or appliance. Stop and restart the engine.
	Faulty generator.	Contact customer service at 1 (855) 944-3571.





www.westinghouse.com

Service Hotline (855) 944-3571

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