

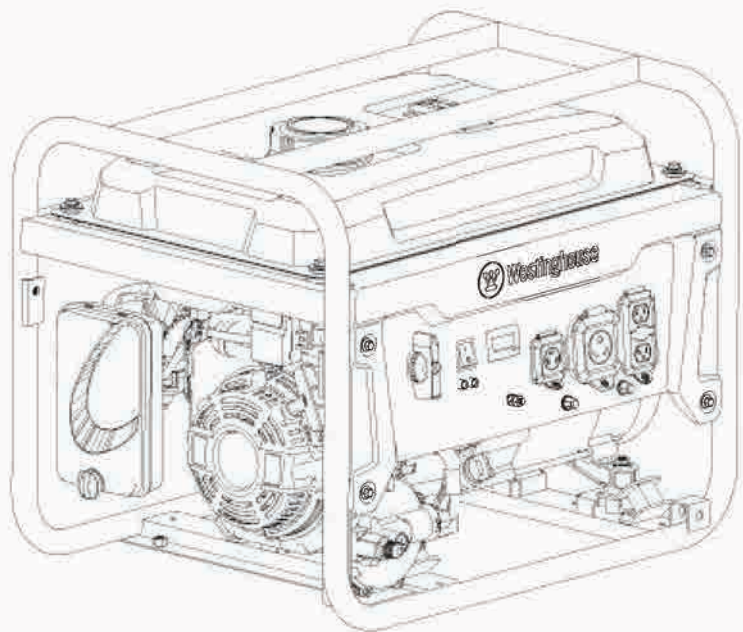
USER MANUAL



User Manual

WGen3600DFcv

Portable Generator



DO NOT RETURN THIS PRODUCT TO THE STORE

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

INTRODUCTION

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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.

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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.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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.

UPDATES

The latest User Manual for the Westinghouse generator 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.



INTRODUCTION

Specifications	
Running Watts:	3600 Gasoline 3240 LPG
Peak Watts:	4650 Gasoline 4180 LPG
Rated Power @1.0 Power Factor:	3.6 kW Gasoline 3.24 kW LPG
Peak Power:	4.65 kVA Gasoline 4.18 kVA LPG
Rated Voltage:	120V
Rated frequency:	60 Hz @ 3600 RPM
Phase:	Single phase
Total Harmonic Distortion:	≤ 23%
Engine Displacement:	212 cc
Starting Type:	Recoil
Fuel Capacity:	4.0 Gallons (15 Liters)
Fuel Type:	Unleaded gasoline 87–93 octane*
Oil Capacity:	0.63 Quart (0.6 Liter)
Oil Type:	SAE 10W-30
Spark Plug:	97108 (F7TC)
Spark Plug Gap:	0.024–0.032 in. (0.60–0.80 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:	Neutral floating
Voltage Regulator:	AVR
Alternator Type:	Brushed
Maximum Ambient Temperature:	104°F (40°C)
Certifications:	• EPA

*Ethanol content of 10% or less. **DO NOT** use E15 or E85.

NOTICE

This product is designed and rated for continuous operation at ambient temperatures up to 104°F (40°C). If needed, this product can be operated at temperatures ranging from 5°F (15°C)–122°F (50°C) for short periods. If the product is exposed to temperatures outside of this range during storage, it should be brought back within this 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.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION

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

You can register by:

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



- Sending the following product information to:

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

For Your Records

Date of Purchase: _____

Model Number: _____

Serial Number: _____

Place of Purchase: _____

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

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 alerts 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 manual and on the generator.

Symbol	Description
	Safety Alert Symbol
	Electrocution Hazard
	Asphyxiation Hazard
	Burn Hazard. DO NOT touch hot surfaces.
	Electrical Shock Hazard
	Fire Hazard
	Maintain Safe Distance
	Lifting Hazard
	Read Manufacturer's Instructions
	DO NOT Operate in Wet Conditions
	Ground. Consult with electrician to determine grounding requirements before operation.

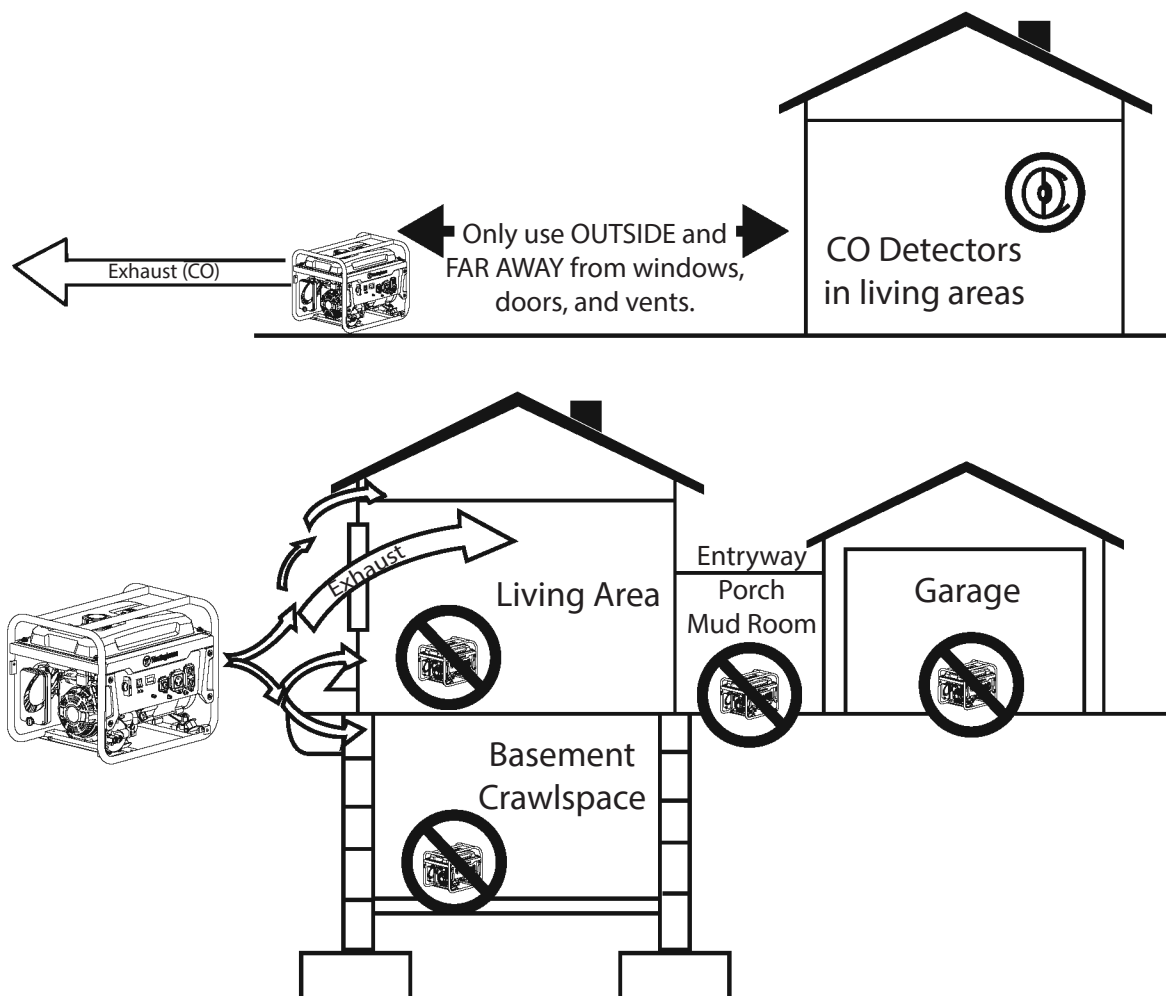
⚠ DANGER

Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.

NEVER use inside a home or garage, EVEN IF doors and windows are open.	Only use OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents.

SAFETY

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



NOTICE

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

⚠ DANGER

Fire and electrocution hazard. **DO NOT** connect to a building's electrical system unless the generator and 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.

⚠ 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.

SAFETY

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- **NEVER** use the generator to power medical support equipment.
- **DO NOT** operate the generator when you are tired or under the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication.
- **DO NOT** use generator with electrical cords which are worn, frayed, bare, or otherwise damaged.
- All electrical tools and appliances operated from this generator must be properly grounded by use of a third wire or be double-insulated.
- When this generator is used to supply a building wiring system the generator must be installed by a qualified electrician and connected to a transfer switch as a separately derived system in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code.
- If you begin to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using the generator, move to fresh air **IMMEDIATELY**. See a doctor, as you can have carbon monoxide poisoning.
- Only use **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. Your specific home and/or wind conditions may require additional distance.
- While operating and storing, keep at least five feet of clearance on all sides of the generator, including overhead. Allow the generator 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** touch 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.
- **ALWAYS** remove any tools or other service equipment used during maintenance away from the generator before operating.
- Avoid skin contact with engine oil or gasoline. Wear protective clothing and equipment. Wash all exposed skin with soap and water.
- A transfer switch must be installed by a licensed electrician approved by the authority having jurisdiction. The installation must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.

FUEL SAFETY

- Store fuel in a container approved for gasoline.
- **DO NOT** smoke when filling the generator with gasoline.
- **DO NOT** allow the gas tank to overflow when filling.
- Shut down the engine and allow it to cool for two minutes before adding gasoline or oil to the generator.
- **NEVER** remove the fuel cap when the generator is running. Shut off the engine and allow the unit to cool at least two minutes. Remove the fuel cap slowly to release pressure, keep fuel from escaping around the cap, and to avoid the heat from the muffler igniting fuel vapors. Tighten the fuel cap securely after refueling.
- Wipe spilled fuel from the unit.
- **NEVER** attempt to burn off spilled fuel.
- **NEVER** overfill the fuel tank. Leave room for fuel to expand. 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. If fuel is spilled on the generator, wipe up any spills immediately. Dispose of rag properly. Allow area of spilled fuel to dry before operating the generator.
- Wear eye protection while refueling.
- **NEVER** use gasoline as a cleaning agent.
- Store any containers containing gasoline or LPG (propane) in a well-ventilated area, away from any combustibles or source of ignition.

GASOLINE AND GASOLINE VAPOR (GAS)

▲ DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. Gasoline and LPG (propane) are highly explosive and flammable and can cause severe burns or death.

- In case of a gas fire, **DO NOT** attempt to extinguish the flame if the fuel tank valve is in the **ON** position. Introducing an extinguisher to a generator with an open fuel valve could create an explosion hazard.
- Gas has a distinctive odor, this will help detect potential leaks quickly.
- Gas vapors can cause a fire if ignited.
- Gasoline is a skin irritant and needs to be cleaned up immediately if it comes in contact with the skin.

SAFETY

LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

⚠ WARNING

Fire and explosion hazard. **NEVER** use a gas container, LPG (propane) connector hose, LPG (propane) tank or any other fuel item that appears to be damaged.

⚠ CAUTION

Fire and explosion hazard. Only use approved LPG (propane) tanks 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 tank 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.
- Flammable gas under pressure can cause a fire or explosion if ignited.
- 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.
- **ALWAYS** keep a LPG (propane) tank in an upright position.
- When exchanging LPG (propane) tanks, be sure the tank valve is the same type.
- In case of a LPG (propane) fire, **DO NOT** attempt to extinguish unless the fuel supply can be shut off safely.
- LPG (propane) will burn the skin. Prevent skin contact at all times.
- Keep the propane tank away from the generator exhaust.
- Large (500–1000 gallon) LPG (propane) tanks 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" to 14" of water column. A certified plumber must ensure that the pressure is correct or install a step down regulator if needed.

⚠ WARNING

Fire and explosion hazard. If there is a strong smell of propane while operating the generator, fully close the LPG (propane) tank valve immediately. Once the propane is off, use soapy water to check for leaks on the hose and connections on the tank valve and the generator. **DO NOT** smoke or light a cigarette or check 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.

When starting the generator:

- Be sure that the fuel cap, air filter, spark plug, fuel lines, and exhaust system are properly in place.
- If you spill any gasoline on the tank, allow it to fully evaporate before operating.
- Be sure the generator and LPG (propane) tank 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 LPG (propane) tank near the engine exhaust.

When transporting or servicing the generator:

- Be sure the LPG (propane) tank and LPG (propane) hose are not attached to the generator.
- Disconnect the spark boot to prevent accidental starting.

When storing the generator:

- Store away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other sources of ignition.
- **DO NOT** store gas or a LPG (propane) tank near furnaces, water heaters, or any other appliances that produce heat or have automatic ignitions.

SAFETY

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 shut-off 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, notifies the user with a RED indicator light, and directs the user to read the Action Label for steps to take. The CO Sensor **DOES NOT** replace carbon monoxide alarms. Install battery-powered carbon monoxide alarm(s) in your home.

⚠ 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. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, weak, or carbon monoxide detectors in your home indicate an alarm, get to fresh air immediately. Call emergency services. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.

CONTROL PANEL CO AUTO-SHUTOFF

CARBON MONOXIDE AUTO-SHUTOFF



CO SENSOR INDICATOR LIGHTS

Color	Description
RED	Carbon monoxide accumulated around the generator. After shut-off, 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 an accumulating CO hazard. The RED light will flash for at least five minutes after a CO shut-off. Move the generator to an open, outdoor area far away from occupied spaces with exhaust pointed away. Once relocated to a safe area, 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 the a fault has occurred. The YELLOW light will flash for at least five minutes after a fault. The generator can be re-started, but may continue to shutoff. A CO sensor fault can only be diagnosed and repaired by an authorized Westinghouse service center.

ACTION LABEL

ACTION LABEL

AUTOMATIC SHUTOFF - YOU MUST:
ETIQUETA DE FUNCIONAMIENTO:
ETIQUETTE D'ACTION:

ETIQUETA DE FUNCIONAMIENTO

ETIQUETTE D'ACTION

- MOVE GENERATOR TO AN OPEN, OUTDOOR AREA.
- POINT EXHAUST AWAY.
- DON'T RUN GENERATOR IN ENCLOSED AREAS (E.G. NOT IN HOUSE OR GARAGE).
- MOVER EL GENERADOR A UN ÁREA ABIERTA, EN EXTERIORES
- ORIENTAR EL TUBO DE ESCAPE HACIA AFUERA
- NO ACTIVAR EL GENERADOR EN ÁREAS CERRADAS (P. EJ.: EN UNA CASA O GARAJE)
- DÉPLACER LA GÉNÉRATRICE DANS UN ESPACE EXTÉRIEUR OUVERT
- DIRIGER L'ÉCHAPPEMENT LOIN DE VOUS
- NE PAS FAIRE FONCTIONNER LA GÉNÉRATRICE DANS DES ENDROITS FERMÉS (COMME DANS LA MAISON OU LE GARAGE)

- MOVE TO FRESH AIR.
- GET MEDICAL HELP IF SICK, DIZZY OR WEAK.
- MOVER AL AIRE LIBRE
- OBTENER ATENCIÓN MÉDICA SI SE SIENTE ENFERMO, MAREADO O DÉBIL.
- VOUS RETIRER À L'AIR FRAIS
- CONSULTER UN MÉDECIN SI VOUS ÊTES MALADE, ÉTOURDI OU FAIBLE

POINT
ORIENTAR
DIRIGIR

EXHAUST
EL TUBO DE ESCAPE
L'ÉCHAPPEMENT

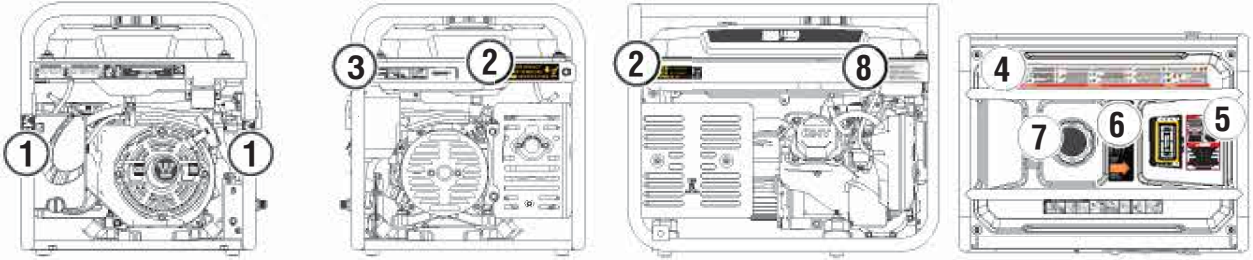
AWAY
HACIA AFUERA
LOIN DE VOUS

WARNING
ADVERTENCIA
AVERTISSEMENT

TAMPERING WITH CARBON MONOXIDE SENSOR COULD RESULT IN HAZARDOUS CONDITION
HACER ALTERACIONES CON SENSOR DE MONÓXIDO DE CARBONO PODRÍA OCASIONAR CONDICIONES PELIGROSAS
L'ALTÉRATION DE CAPTEUR DE MONOXYDE DE CARBONE PEUT ENTRAÎNER DES CONDITIONS DANGEREUSES

SAFETY

SAFETY LABELS AND DECALS



4 ⚠ DANGER		⚠ PELIGRO		⚠ DANGER	
Failure to follow warnings, instructions and operator's manual will result in death or serious injury. Generator could cause electrical shock. • ONLY use in dry conditions. • DO NOT operate in rain or wet weather. • A transfer switch must be used when connecting to a building. Never fuel unit with engine running. Always fuel in well ventilated area. Always allow unit to cool before fueling.	Hot muffler and exhaust gases can cause fires. Keep at least 5ft. (1.5 m) clearance from any combustibles or structures, including overhead. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can cause unconsciousness or DEATH. Install Carbon Monoxide alarm inside home.	No abandonar las advertencias e instrucciones y el manual del operador provocarán lesiones graves o la muerte. El generador podría causar una descarga eléctrica. • No opere en la lluvia ni en otras tormentas. • No conectar el sistema eléctrico de una casa. Nunca cargue la unidad con el motor en marcha. Cargue siempre en un área bien ventilada. Siempre deje que la unidad se enfríe antes de cargar combustible.	Los gases calientes del escape podrían causar un incendio. Deje un espacio libre de al menos 1.5 m de cualquier combustible o estructura, incluyendo por encima. Los gases de escape contienen monóxido de carbono venenoso que puede causar pérdida del conocimiento o la MUERTE. Instale alarmas de monóxido de carbono dentro de la casa. Solo para equipos eléctricos. No conectar a tierra correctamente al generador puede provocar una electrocución.	Les gaz d'échappement de votre générateur peuvent provoquer des incendies. Gardez un dégagement d'au moins 1.5 m de tout combustible ou structure, y compris au-dessus. Les gaz d'échappement contiennent du monoxyde de carbone gazeux toxique qui peut provoquer une perte de connaissance ou la MORT. Installez des alarmes de monoxyde de carbone à l'intérieur de la maison. Ne jamais remplir le réservoir avec le moteur en marche. Laissez toujours l'appareil refroidir avant de faire le plein.	Les gaz d'échappement d'un générateur peuvent provoquer des incendies. Gardez un dégagement d'au moins 1.5 m de tout combustible ou structure, y compris au-dessus. Les gaz d'échappement contiennent du monoxyde de carbone gazeux toxique qui peut provoquer une perte de connaissance ou la MORT. Installez des alarmes de monoxyde de carbone à l'intérieur de la maison. Pour se équiperments électriques uniquement. Une mauvaise mise à la terre du générateur peut entraîner une électrocution.

3 Westinghouse Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment, LLC Columbus Ohio 43228 USA Made in: Model: Facteur de: Modèle:	Rev. Level Révision Phase AC Voltage Tension CA AC Current Intensité CA	Power (Rated) Puissance (Nom.) Power (Peak) Puissance (Pointe) Frequency Fréquence RPM TR/MIN	Insul Class Classe D'isol. Max Amb Temp Temp. Amb. Max. Duty Service Power Factor Facteur de puissance	Serial No./No. De Série Serial Number Número de serie Numéro de série	Register your product:
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5

⚠ DANGER

USING A GENERATOR INDOORS CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. GENERATOR EXHAUST CONTAINS CARBON MONOXIDE. THIS IS A POISON YOU CANNOT SEE OR SMELL.

NEVER USE INSIDE A HOME OR GARAGE EVEN IF DOORS AND WINDOWS ARE OPEN.

ONLY USE OUTSIDE AND FAR AWAY FROM WINDOWS, DOORS, AND VENTS.

⚠ DANGER

Utiliser un générateur à l'intérieur PEUT VOUS TUER EN QUELQUES MINUTES. Les gaz d'échappement du générateur contiennent du monoxyde de carbone. C'est un gaz toxique invisible et inodore.

NE JAMAIS utiliser à l'intérieur d'une maison ou d'un garage, MÊME si les portes et les fenêtres sont ouvertes.

Utiliser UNIQUEMENT à l'EXTÉRIEUR et loin des fenêtres, portes et ventilations.

Si usa un generador en interiores MORIRÁ EN POCOS MINUTOS. El escape del generador contiene monóxido de carbono. Es un veneno que no tiene olor ni se puede ver.

NUNCA lo use dentro de una casa o garaje, AUN si las puertas y ventanas están abiertas.

Sólo úselo EN EXTERIORES y lejos de ventanas, puertas y ductos de ventilación.

6

AUTOMATIC SHUTOFF - YOU MUST:
ETIQUETA DE FUNCIONAMIENTO:
ETIQUETA D'ACTION:

• MOVE GENERATOR TO AN OPEN, OUTDOOR AREA.
 • POINT EXHAUST AWAY.
 • DON'T RUN GENERATOR IN ENCLOSED AREAS (i.e. NOT IN HOUSE OR GARAGE).
 • MUEVA EL GENERADOR A UN ÁREA ABIERTA, EN EXTERIORES.
 • ORIENTA EL TURBO DE ESCAPE HACIA AFUERA.
 • NO ACTIVES LA GENERADORA EN ÁREAS CERRADAS (p.e. EN UNA CASA O GARAJE).
 • DÉPLACER LA GÉNÉRATRICE DANS UN ESPACE EXTÉRIEUR OUVERT.
 • ORIENTER L'ÉCHAPPEMENT LOIN DE VOUS.
 • NE PAS FAIRE FONCTIONNER LA GÉNÉRATRICE DANS DES ENDROITS FERMÉS (COMME DANS LA MAISON OU LE GARAGE).

WARNING
ADVERTENCIA
AVERTISSEMENT

TAMPERING WITH CARBON MONOXIDE SENSOR COULD RESULT IN HAZARDOUS CONDITION
HAZARDOUS CONDITION
HAZARDOUS CONDITION

• MOVE TO FRESH AIR.
 • GET MEDICAL HELP IF SICK, DIZZY OR WEAK.
 • MOVER AL AIRE LIBRE.
 • OBTENER ATENCIÓN MÉDICA SI SE SIENTE ENFERMO, MARIDADO O DÉBIL.
 • VOUS RESTER À L'AIR FRAIS
 • CONSULTER UN MÉDECIN SI VOUS ÊTES MALADE, ÉTOURDI OU FAIBLE

POINT
 ORIENTAR
 DIRIGIR

EXHAUST
 EL TURBO DE ESCAPE
 L'ÉCHAPPEMENT

AWAY
 HACIA AFUERA
 LOIN DE VOUS

8

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and other reproductive harm. - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

AVERTISSEMENT: Ce produit contient des produits chimiques reconnus par l'état de Californie comme pouvant causer le cancer et d'autres problèmes de reproduction. - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

ADVERTENCIA: Este producto contiene sustancias químicas que el estado de California reconoce como causantes de cáncer y otros daños reproductivos. - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

2

CAUTION HOT SURFACES
PRECAUCIÓN SUPERFICIES CALIENTES
ATTENTION AUX SURFACES CHAUDES



7

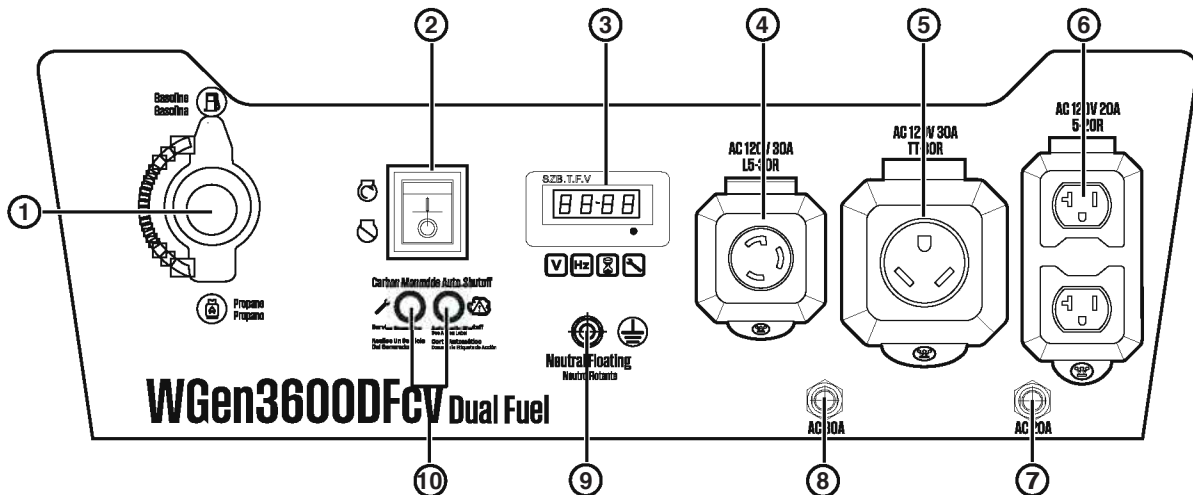
DO NOT OVERFILL
4 Gal
15 L

USE FUEL STABILIZER FOR STORAGE
 UTILISEZ UN STABILISATEUR DE CARBURANT POUR LE STOCKAGE
 UTILICE ESTABILIZADOR DE COMBUSTIBLE PARA EL ALMACENAMIENTO

87 MINIMUM OCTANE
 87 OCTANE MINIMUM
 87 OCTANAJE MÍNIMO

COMPONENTS

CONTROL PANEL COMPONENTS



1. **Fuel Selector Switch:** Used to select gas or propane operation.
2. **Run/Stop Switch:** Push to Run position to start or Stop position to shut the generator off.
3. **Data Center:** Toggle to show voltage, frequency, total hour meter, and run/maintenance timer.
4. **120 Volt AC, 30 Amp NEMA L5-30R Twist-Lock Receptacle:** Receptacle can supply a maximum of 30 Amps.
5. **120 Volt AC, 30 Amp NEMA TT-30R Receptacle:** Receptacle can supply a maximum of 30 Amps.
6. **120 Volt AC, 20 Amp Duplex NEMA 5-20R Receptacles:** Receptacles can supply a maximum of 20 Amps.
7. **20 Amp AC Circuit Breaker:** Circuit breaker limits the current that can be delivered through the NEMA 5-20R receptacles to 20 Amps.
8. **30 Amp AC Circuit Breaker:** Circuit breaker limits the current that can be delivered through the NEMA L5-30R and TT-30R receptacles to 30 Amps.
9. **Ground Terminal:** The ground terminal is used to externally ground the generator.
10. **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.

DATA DISPLAY

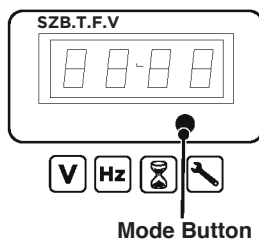


Voltage:
Displays current voltage output.

Frequency (Hz):
Displays power output frequency in Hertz.

Lifetime Hours:
Displays the lifetime run hours.

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

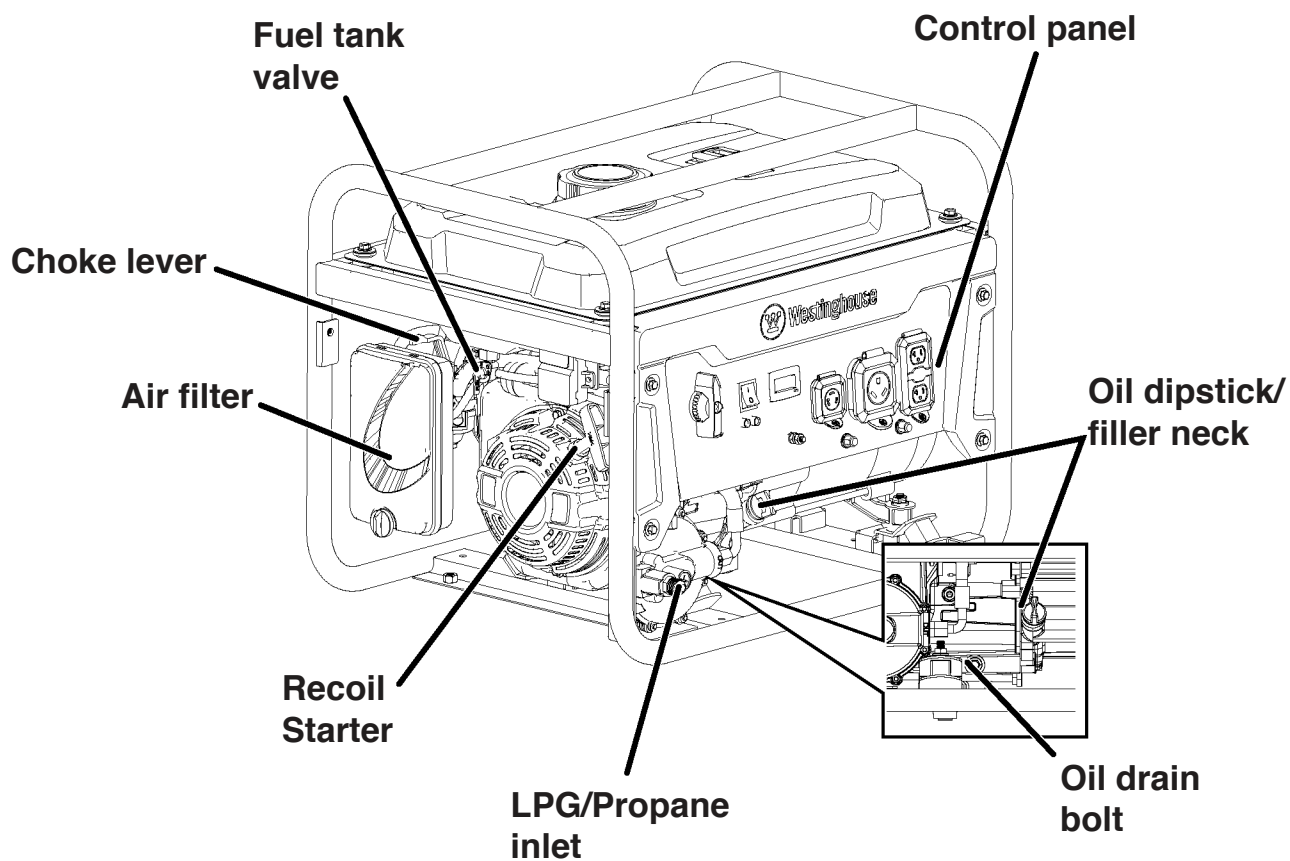
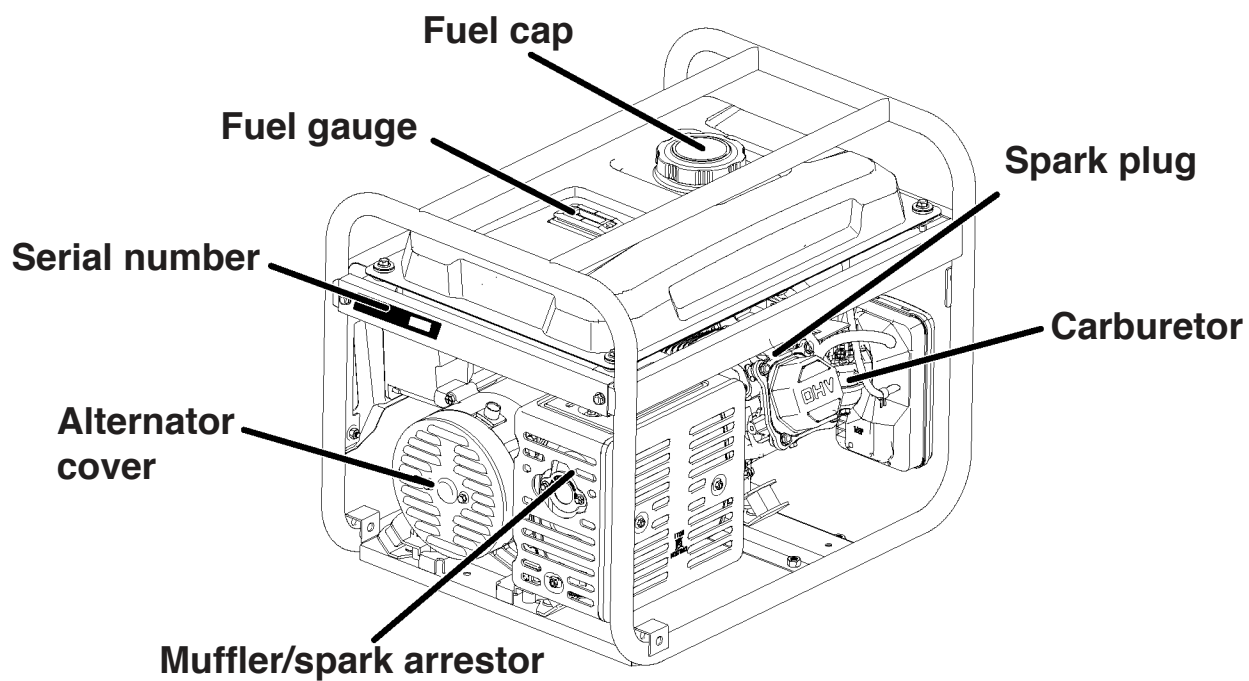


Push the Mode button to cycle through the data display modes.

Maintenance Codes:
P25: Change engine oil
P50: Clean air filter, Change engine oil
P100: Change engine oil, clean air filter, replace fuel filter

COMPONENTS

GENERATOR COMPONENTS



ASSEMBLY

CARTON CONTENTS

⚠ CAUTION

Weight hazard. **ALWAYS** have assistance when lifting the generator.

1. Carefully open the carton.
2. Remove and save the carton contents.
3. Remove and discard the packing tray.
4. Unfold the top of the plastic bag enclosing the generator.
5. Carefully cut the vertical corners of the carton to access the generator.
6. Recycle or dispose of the packaging materials properly.

CARTON CONTENTS

- LPG (propane) hose with regulator
- Bottle of SAE 10W-30 Oil
- Spark plug socket wrench
- Oil Funnel

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

INITIAL OIL FILL

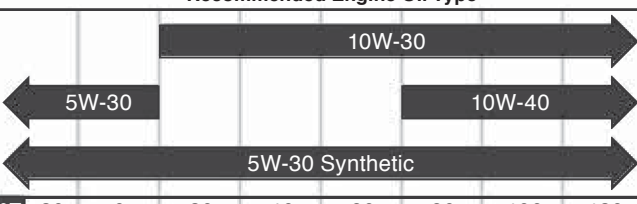
NOTICE

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.

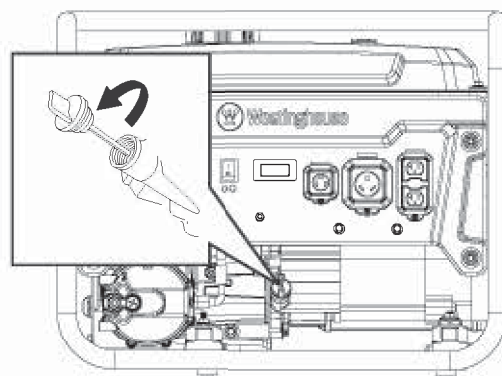
NOTICE

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								

1. On a level surface, remove the oil dipstick.



2. Using the supplied funnel and oil, add oil into oil filler neck.

Note: As residual oil from the factory may remain in the engine, add the oil incrementally near the end of the bottle to prevent overfilling the engine. See Engine Oil Level Check in the Maintenance section.

3. Replace the oil dipstick and hand-tighten.

FUEL

⚠ WARNING

Fire and explosion hazard. **NEVER** use a gasoline container, gasoline tank, propane connector hose, propane tanks, or any other fuel item that is broken, cut, torn or damaged.

⚠ DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. **DO NOT** overfill fuel tank. Fill only to the red fill ring located in the in-tank fuel screen filter. Overfilling may cause fuel to spill onto engine causing a fire or explosion hazard.

⚠ DANGER

Fire and explosion hazard. **NEVER** refuel the generator while the engine is running. **ALWAYS** turn the engine off and allow the generator to cool for two minutes before refueling.

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.

FUEL REQUIREMENTS

- CLEAN, FRESH, unleaded gasoline, 87–93 octane.
- Up to 10% ethanol (gasohol) is acceptable (where available; non-ethanol fuel is recommended).
- **DO NOT** use E85 or E15.

ASSEMBLY

- **DO NOT** use a gas oil mix.
- **DO NOT** modify the engine to run on alternate fuels.
- **DO NOT** fuel indoors.
- **DO NOT** create a spark or flame while fueling.

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.

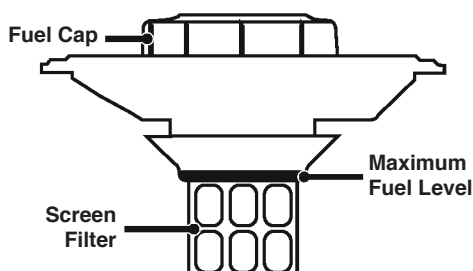
FILLING THE FUEL TANK

1. Turn the generator OFF and allow to cool for a minimum of two minutes before fueling.
2. Place the generator on level ground in a well-ventilated area.
3. Clean area around fuel cap and remove the cap slowly.

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.

4. Slowly add the recommended fuel. **DO NOT** overfill. Fill only to the red maximum fill ring on the fuel screen filter visible in the filler neck.



5. Install the fuel cap.

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.

CONNECT AN LPG (PROPANE) TANK

NOTICE

The LPG (propane) tank can be of any capacity but the tank must conform to the standard as listed in Fuel Safety section.

Propane tanks that use liquid withdrawal system can not be used on these models.

Confirm the re-qualification date on the tank has not expired.

DO NOT use included LPG (propane) hose for any other appliances.

NOTICE

- All new tanks must be purged of air and moisture prior to filling. Used tanks that have not been plugged or kept closed must also be purged. The purging process should be done by a propane supplier (Tanks from an exchange supplier should have been purged and filled properly).
- **ALWAYS** position the tank so the connection between the valve and the gas inlet will not cause sharp bends or kinks in the hose.

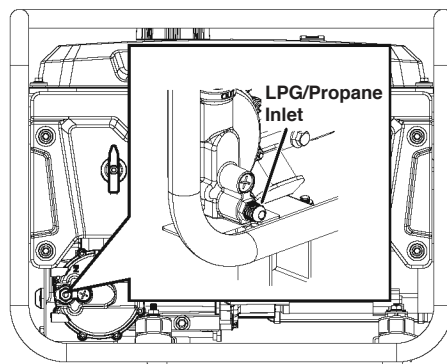
⚠ WARNING

Explosion hazard. **DO NOT** start generator if you smell propane. **ALWAYS** fully close the propane tank valve and disconnect the LPG (propane) hose from the generator when not in use.

1. Turn the generator OFF and place on a flat surface in a well ventilated area.
2. Confirm that the propane tank valve is in the fully closed position.
3. Remove the cover on the generator propane inlet valve.
4. Use your fingers to hand thread the LPG (propane) hose (included) to the propane inlet on the generator.

IMPORTANT: **DO NOT** use thread seal tape or any other type of sealant to seal the LPG (propane) hose connection.

5. Tighten the LPG (propane) hose connector to the generator with a 19 mm or adjustable wrench. **DO NOT** over-tighten.



ASSEMBLY

Torque: 5-10 lb-ft.

6. Remove the safety plug or cap from the propane tank valve and attach the other end of the hose to the LPG (propane) connector on the tank. Hand-tighten.
7. Turn the propane tank valve to the fully open position. Check all connections for leaks by wetting the fittings with a solution of soap and water. Bubbles which appear or bubbles which grow indicate that a leak exists. If a leak exists at a fitting, turn the propane tank valve to the fully closed position and tighten the fitting. Open the propane tank valve and recheck the fitting with the soap and water solution. If the leak continues or if the leak is not at a fitting then **DO NOT** use the generator and contact customer service.

IMPORTANT: Keep the propane tank valve in the fully closed position unless in use.

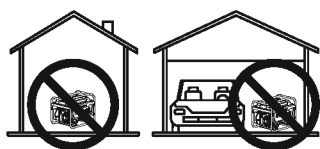
OPERATION

GENERATOR LOCATION

Read and understand all safety information before starting the generator.

⚠ DANGER

Using a generator indoors **CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES**. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.



NEVER use inside a home or garage, **EVEN IF** doors and windows are open.



Only use **OUTSIDE** and far away from windows, doors, and vents.

NEVER operate the generator inside any building, including garages, basements, crawlspaces, sheds, enclosure, or compartment, including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle.

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

⚠ WARNING

Fire hazard. Only operate the generator on a solid, 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.

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.

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. **DO NOT** contain generators during operation.

⚠ 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.

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 neutral is floating. The generator ground terminal is connected to the frame of the generator, the metal non-current-carrying parts of the generator, and the ground terminals of each receptacle. The stator winding is isolated from the frame and from the AC receptacle ground pin. Electrical devices that require a grounded receptacle pin connection may not function properly.

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

Before using the ground terminal, consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or local agency having jurisdiction for local codes or ordinances that apply to the intended use of the generator.

HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATION

Engine power is reduced the higher you operate above sea level. Output will be reduced approximately 3.5% for every 1000 feet of increased altitude from sea level.

High altitude adjustment is required for operation at altitudes over 2,000 ft. (762 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.

OPERATION

High Altitude Carburetor Kit Part# 518957

High Altitude DF Regulator: Part# 518043-1

You must purchase both the Dual Fuel Regulator and Carburetor Kit for proper high altitude operation.

FUEL SELECTOR SWITCH

Position the fuel selector switch on the front control panel to the desired fuel choice.

Turn the fuel selector switch fully upward for gasoline operation.



Turn the fuel selector switch fully downward for propane operation.



BREAK-IN PERIOD

For proper break-in, **DO NOT** exceed 50% of the rated running watts (1800 watts) during the first five hours of operation.

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

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.
- The engine is filled with oil.
- All loads are disconnected.

⚠ DANGER

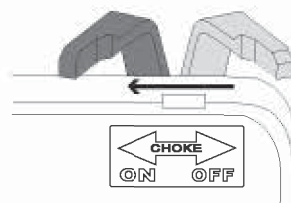
Fire and explosion hazard. **DO NOT** move or tip the generator during operation.

STARTING THE ENGINE: GASOLINE

1. Confirm that fuel is in the gas tank.
2. Turn the fuel selector switch on the control panel to gasoline operation.
3. Turn the fuel tank valve to the ON position.



Note: If cold starting, move the choke lever to the ON position.



4. Push the Run/Stop switch to the Run position.
5. Firmly grasp and pull the recoil handle slowly until you feel increased resistance, then pull rapidly.
6. After starting, allow the engine to run for several seconds then move the Choke lever to the fully OFF position.

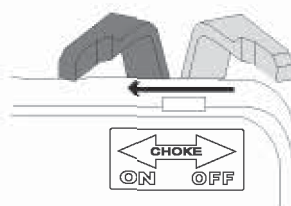
STARTING THE ENGINE: PROPANE

⚠ 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.
3. Fully open the valve on the propane tank.

Note: If cold starting, move the choke lever to the ON position.



4. Push the Run/Stop switch to the Run position.
5. Firmly grasp and pull the recoil handle slowly until you feel

OPERATION

increased resistance, then pull rapidly.

6. After starting, allow the engine to run for several seconds then move the Choke lever to the fully OFF position.

SWITCHING FUEL SOURCES

A DANGER

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

The fuel source can be switched while the engine is running if a propane tank is connected to the generator BEFORE operation.

GASOLINE TO PROPANE

IMPORTANT: Load capacity is reduced when running on propane. Be sure the generator can supply enough (running) and surge (starting) watts for the items you are powering before switching to propane.

1. Fully open the valve on the propane tank.
2. Turn the fuel selector switch to propane operation.
3. Turn the fuel tank valve to the OFF position.

PROPANE TO GASOLINE

1. Turn the fuel tank valve to the ON position.
2. Turn the fuel selector switch to gasoline operation.
3. Turn the propane tank valve to the fully closed position.

Note: When switching to propane operation the engine may run rough for a few seconds while it purges gasoline in the carburetor.

If the engine stops when switching fuel sources, disconnect all loads then restart the unit on the fuel source of choice.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

1. Turn off and unplug all connected electrical loads.

IMPORTANT: **NEVER** start or stop the generator with electrical devices connected.

2. Let the generator run with no load for several minutes to stabilize internal temperatures of the engine.
3. Push the Run/Stop switch to the Stop position.

Note: Alternately, if the generator is used infrequently, turn the fuel tank valve to the OFF position to limit the residual fuel remaining in the carburetor float bowl. The engine will stop when fuel in the carburetor and fuel line is exhausted.

4. If operating on propane, turn the propane tank valve to the fully closed position.

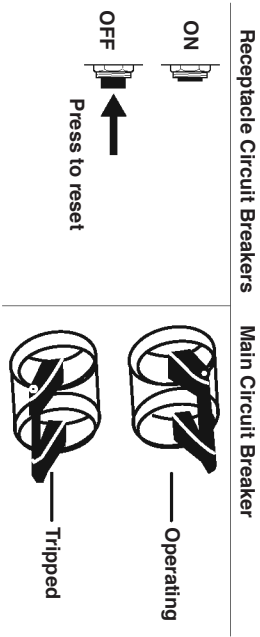
FREQUENCY OF USE

If the generator will be used on an infrequent or intermittent basis (more than one month before next use), refer to the Storage section of this manual for information regarding fuel deterioration.

AC CIRCUIT BREAKERS

The circuit breakers will automatically switch OFF if there is a short circuit or a significant overload of the generator at each receptacle.

If an AC circuit breaker switches OFF automatically, check that the appliance is working correctly and it does not exceed the rated load capacity of the circuit before resetting the AC circuit breaker ON.



GENERATOR CAPACITY

NOTICE

DO NOT overload the capacity. Exceeding the wattage/ampere capacity can damage the generator and/or electrical devices connected to it.

Be sure the generator can supply enough continuous (running) and surge (starting) watts for the items you will power at the same time.

The total power requirements (Volts x Amps = Watts) of all appliances connected must be considered. Appliance and power tool manufacturers usually list rating information near the model or serial number.

To determine power requirements:

1. Select the items you will power at the same time.
2. Total the continuous (running) watts of these items. This is the amount of power the generator must produce to keep the items running. See the wattage reference chart.
3. Estimate how many surge (starting) watts you will need. Surge wattage is the short burst of power needed to start electric motor-driven tools or appliances such as a circular saw or refrigerator. Because not all motors start at the same time, total surge watts can be estimated by adding only the item(s) with the highest additional surge watts to the total rated watts from step 2.

OPERATION

Example:

Tool or Appliance	Running Watts*	Starting Watts*
RV Air Conditioner (11,000 BTU)	1010	1600
RV Refrigerator	180	600
Radio	200	0
Light (75 Watts)	300	0
Coffee Maker	600	0
	2590 Total Running Watts*	1600 Highest Starting Watts*
	Total Running Watts	2290
	Highest Starting Watts	+ 1600
	Total Starting Watts Needed	3890

*Wattages listed are approximate. Confirm actual wattage.

POWER MANAGEMENT

To prolong the life of the generator and attached devices, use care when adding electrical loads to the generator. There should be nothing connected to the generator outlets before starting the engine. The correct and safe way to manage generator power is to sequentially add loads as follows:

1. With nothing connected to the generator, start the engine as described in this manual.
2. Plug in and turn on the first load, preferably the largest load you have.
3. Permit the generator output to stabilize (engine runs smoothly and attached device operates properly).
4. Plug in and turn on the next load.
5. Again, permit the generator to stabilize.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for each additional load.

WATTAGE REFERENCE

Tool or Appliance	Estimated Running Watts*	Estimated Starting Watts*
Incandescent Lights (4 Quantity x 75 Watts)	300	0
Sump Pump (1/3 hp)	800	1300
Refrigerator or Freezer	700	2200
Well Pump (1/3 hp)	1000	2000
Furnace (1/2 hp)	800	2350
Radio	200	0
Drill (3/8", 4 amps)	440	600

Tool or Appliance	Estimated Running Watts*	Estimated Starting Watts*
Circular Saw (Heavy Duty, 7-1/4")	1400	2300
Miter Saw (10")	1800	1800
Table Saw (10")	2000	2000

*Wattages listed are approximate. Confirm actual wattage.

EXTENSION CORDS

⚠ WARNING

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

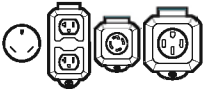
Before connecting an AC appliance or power cord to the generator:

- 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.

OPERATION

EXTENSION CORD SIZING

Only use grounded 3-prong extension cords marked for outdoor use that are rated for the electrical load.

		
Total Amperage	Minimum Gauge, Outdoor Rated	
	Up to 50 FT (15 M)	Up to 100 FT (30 M)
Up to 10A	12	8
Up to 15A	10	8
Up to 20A	10	6
Up to 30A	8	6
Up to 35A	6	6

⚠ 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.

TRANSPORTING

⚠ CAUTION

Weight hazard. **ALWAYS** have assistance when lifting the generator.

- Allow the generator to cool a minimum of 30 minutes before transporting.
- If operating on propane, turn the propane tank valve to the fully closed position.
- Disconnect the LPG (propane) hose from the generator and propane tank.
- Replace all protective covers on the generator control panel.
- Only use the fixed frame 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.
- The generator wheels (if equipped) are only intended for hand transport. The wheels are not suitable for towing the generator either on or off-road.
- Use the extendable handle for one-person, hand transport. Only use the handle while the generator is OFF, stationary, and resting on a horizontal surface. Do not use the handle to lift the generator entirely off the ground, tow it, or up-end it.

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING

Accidental start-up. Disconnect the spark plug boot from the spark plug when performing maintenance on the generator.

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
Check engine oil
After First 25 Hours or First Month
Change engine oil
After 50 Hours or Every 6 Months
Change engine oil ¹ Clean air filter ²
After 100 Hours or Every 6 Months
Inspect/clean spark arrestor Inspect/clean spark plug Fuel valve maintenance Replace fuel filter Inspect/adjust valve clearance ³
After 300 Hours or Every Year
Replace spark plug Replace air filter

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 Recommend service to be performed by authorized Westinghouse service dealer.

MAINTENANCE REMINDERS

Maintenance reminder codes will be shown on the Data Display based on unit Lifetime Hours. The maintenance codes will be displayed until the unit is turned off. Refer to the Maintenance section for specific procedures.

Maintenance Code	Required Maintenance
P25	Change engine oil
P50	- Change engine oil - Clean air filter
P100	- Change engine oil - Clean air filter - Fuel valve maintenance - Inspect/adjust valve clearance

MAINTENANCE REPLACEMENT PARTS

Description	Part Number
Air filter	5206
Oil drain plug crush washer	94007
Spark arrestor	6789
Spark plug	97108 (F7TC)

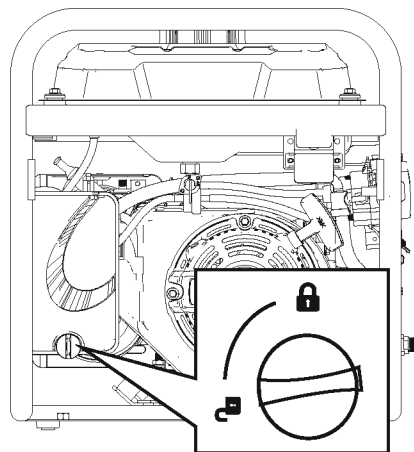
AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING

Fire hazard. **NEVER** use gasoline or other flammable solvents to clean the air filter. Use only household detergent soap to clean the air filter.

The air filter must be cleaned after every 50 hours of use or six months (frequency should be increased if the generator is operated in a dusty environment).

1. Place the generator on a level surface and allow the engine to cool for several minutes.
2. Turn the knob on the air cleaner cover to the unlocked position then remove the air filter cover.



Note: The foam air filter element is oil soaked. Use an appropriate cleaning container.

NOTICE

Avoid skin contact with engine oil. Wear protective clothing and equipment. Wash all exposed skin with soap and water.

3. Remove the foam air filter and wash it by submerging the element in a solution of household detergent soap and warm water. Slowly squeeze the foam to thoroughly clean.

NOTICE

DO NOT twist or tear the foam air filter element during cleaning or drying. Only apply slow but firm squeezing action.

MAINTENANCE

4. Rinse the air filter element 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.

5. Dip the foam 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.
6. Reinstall the air filter and air filter cover. Turn the knob to lock the air cleaner cover in place.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECK

⚠ CAUTION

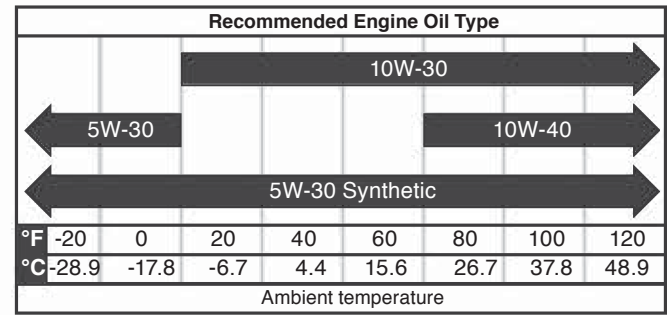
Avoid skin contact with engine oil. Wear protective clothing and equipment. Wash all exposed skin with soap and water.

NOTICE

ALWAYS use the specified engine oil. Failure to use the specified engine oil can cause accelerated wear and/or shorten the life of the engine.

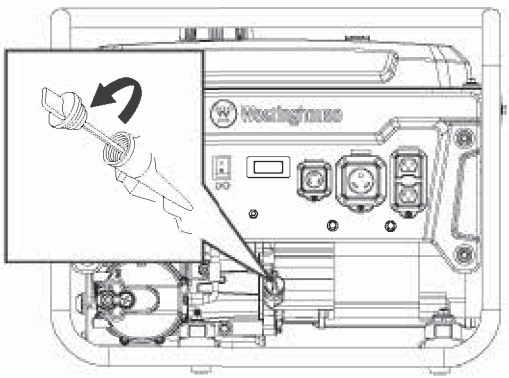
When using the generator under dirty, dusty conditions or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more frequently.

Ambient air temperature will affect engine oil performance. Change the type of engine oil used based on weather conditions.

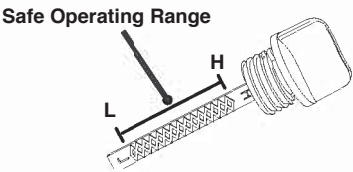
Recommended Engine Oil Type									
									
°F	-20	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	
°C	-28.9	-17.8	-6.7	4.4	15.6	26.7	37.8	48.9	
Ambient temperature									

Check the engine oil level before each use or every 8 hours of operation.

1. Place the generator on a level surface and allow the engine to cool for several minutes.
2. With a damp rag, clean around the oil dipstick.
3. Remove the oil dipstick and wipe the dipstick clean.



4. Insert the dipstick into the oil filler neck without screwing it in. Remove the dipstick and confirm that the oil level is within safe operating range between the low (L) and high (H) marks on the dipstick.

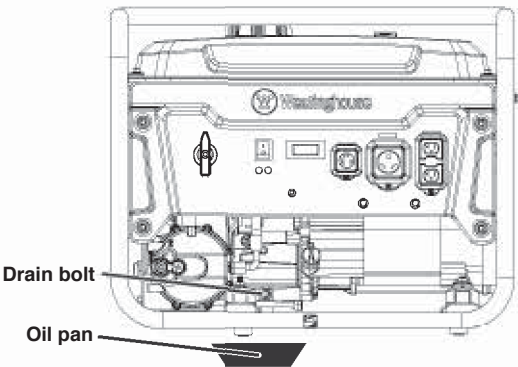


5. If low, add recommended engine oil incrementally and recheck until the level is between the L and H marks on the dipstick. **DO NOT** overfill. If over the H mark on the dipstick, drain the oil to reduce the oil level to the full mark.
6. Replace the oil dipstick and hand-tighten.

ENGINE OIL CHANGE

When using the generator under dirty, dusty conditions or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more frequently. Change the oil while the engine is still warm from operation.

1. Place the generator on a level surface and allow the engine to cool for several minutes.
2. With a damp rag, clean around the oil dipstick. Remove the dipstick and wipe clean.
3. Place an oil pan (or suitable container) under the oil drain bolt.
4. Using a 10mm wrench, remove the oil drain bolt and allow the oil to drain.



5. Install the oil drain bolt and tighten securely.

MAINTENANCE

Note: A new oil drain plug crush washer is recommended at each oil change.

6. Slowly pour oil into the oil filler neck until oil the level is between the L and H marks on the dipstick. Stop frequently to check the oil level. **DO NOT** overfill.

Maximum oil capacity: 0.63 Quart (0.6 Liter)

7. Install the oil dipstick and hand-tighten.

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.

SPARK PLUG MAINTENANCE

Inspect and clean the spark plug after every 100 hours of use or six months. Replace the spark plug after 300 hours of use or every year.

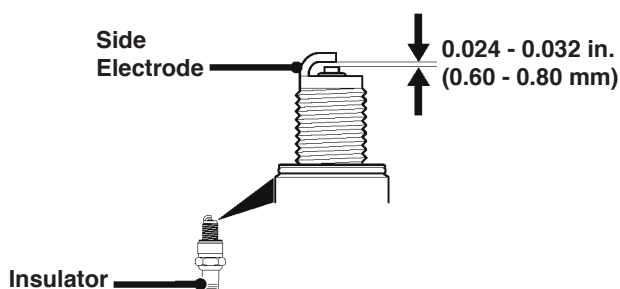
1. Place the generator on a level surface and allow the engine to cool.
2. Remove the spark plug boot by firmly pulling the spark boot directly away from the engine.
3. Clean the area around the spark plug.
4. Remove the spark plug with the included spark plug socket wrench.

NOTICE

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

5. Inspect the spark plug. Replace if electrodes are pitted, burned, or the insulator is cracked. Only use a recommended replacement plug.
6. 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)

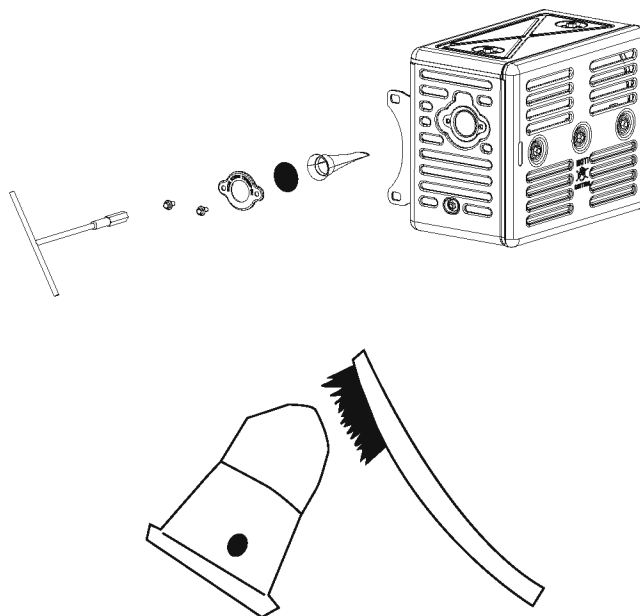


7. Carefully install the spark plug finger tight, then tighten as additional 3/8 to 1/2 turn with the spark plug wrench.
8. Attach the spark plug boot.

SPARK ARRESTOR SERVICE

Allow the muffler to cool completely before servicing the spark arrestor. Check and clean the spark arrestor after every 100 hours of use or six months. Failure to clean the spark arrestor will result in degraded engine performance.

1. Place the generator on a level surface.
2. Remove the cover screws, muffler cover, and spark arrestor.



3. Carefully remove the carbon deposits from the spark arrestor screen with a wire brush. The spark arrestor must be free of breaks and tears. Replace the spark arrestor if damaged.
4. Reinstall the spark arrestor and muffler cover.

FUEL VALVE MAINTENANCE

The fuel valve is equipped with an inline fuel filter. The fuel valve filter does not require servicing if the unit is properly maintained with fresh, clean fuel. If fuel-related troubleshooting is required, perform fuel valve maintenance.

1. Allow the generator to cool completely.
2. Place an appropriate gasoline container under the carburetor drain bolt to catch the drained fuel.
3. Remove the drain bolt on the bottom of the carburetor and allow the fuel tank to drain completely. Install and tighten the drain bolt securely.
4. Remove the fuel line from the fuel valve. Be prepared to capture the remaining fuel from the fuel line.

MAINTENANCE

- 5. Loosen the retaining bolt. Unscrew and remove the fuel valve from the fuel tank. Be prepared to capture any remaining fuel from the fuel tank.
- 6. Open the fuel valve. Use compressed air to clean the fuel filter and the fuel passage from the fuel line side of the passage.
- 7. Install and tighten the fuel valve until it has a few threads remaining and is facing outward.
- 8. Hold it in place and tighten the retaining bolt. **DO NOT** overtighten.
- 9. Replace the fuel line and secure with the clamp.

STORAGE

Proper storage preparation is required for trouble-free operation and generator longevity.

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	No service required.
2 to 6 months	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline stabilizer. Drain the carburetor float bowl.
6 months or longer	Drain the fuel tank and carburetor float bowl.

SHORT TERM STORAGE

- Allow the generator to cool a minimum of 30 minutes before storage.
- If operating on propane, turn the propane tank valve to the fully closed position and disconnect the LPG (propane) hose from the generator and propane tank.
- Replace all protective covers on the generator control panel.
- Wipe the generator with a moist cloth. Clean any debris from the muffler cooling vents.
- Store the generator in a well-ventilated, dry location away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other sources of ignition such as areas with a spark-producing electric motor or where power tools are operated.
- **DO NOT** store the generator, gasoline, or propane tanks near furnaces, water heaters, or any other appliances that produce heat or have automatic ignitions.
- With the engine and exhaust system cool and all surfaces dry, cover the generator to keep out dust. **DO NOT** use a plastic

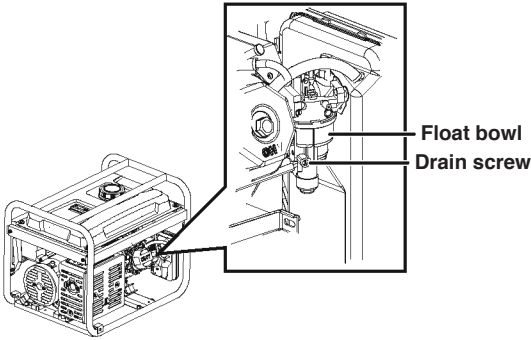
sheet as a dust cover. Non-porous materials trap moisture and promote rust and corrosion.

LONG TERM STORAGE

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.

DRAINING THE FLOAT BOWL

- 1. Turn the fuel tank valve to the OFF position.
- 2. Locate the drain screw on the bottom of the carburetor float bowl.



- 3. Place an appropriate gasoline container under the drain screw to catch the drained fuel.
- 4. Loosen the float bowl drain screw and allow the fuel to drain. Tighten the float bowl drain screw.

DRAINING THE FUEL TANK

If storing the generator for longer than six months, drain the fuel tank to prevent fuel separation, deterioration, and deposits in the fuel system.

- 1. Unscrew the fuel tank cap. Remove the fuel screen filter by slightly compressing it while removing it from the tank.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Reinstall the fuel screen filter and the fuel tank cap.
- 4. Start the generator and allow it to run until the generator engine stops.
- 5. Push the Run/Stop switch to the Stop position.
- 6. Remove the spark plug.
- 7. Put a teaspoon of engine oil into the cylinder and pull the recoil handle until resistance is felt. At this position the piston is coming up on its compression stroke and both valves are closed. Storing the engine in this position will help prevent internal corrosion. Return the recoil handle gently.
- 8. Reinstall the spark plug. Leave the spark plug boot disconnected

MAINTENANCE

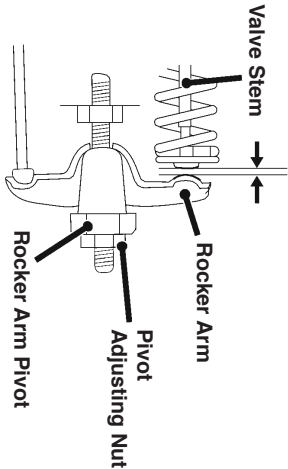
to prevent accidental starting.

VALVE CLEARANCE

NOTICE

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

1. Remove the rocker arm cover and carefully remove the gasket. If the gasket is torn or damaged, it must be replaced.
2. Remove the spark plug so the engine can be rotated more easily.
3. Rotate the engine to top dead center (TDC) by pulling the recoil handle slowly. Looking through the spark plug hole, the piston should be at the top (both valves are closed).
4. Both the rocker arms should be loose at TDC on the compression stroke. If they are not, rotate the engine 360°.
5. Insert a feeler gauge between the rocker arm and the valve stem to measure valve clearance.



	Intake Valve	Exhaust Valve
Valve Clearance	0.0031–0.0047 in (0.08–0.12 mm)	0.0051–0.0067 in (0.13–0.17 mm)
Torque	8–12 N•m	8–12 N•m

6. If an adjustment is necessary, hold the rocker arm pivot and loosen the pivot adjusting nut.
7. Turn the rocker arm pivot to obtain the specified clearance. Hold the rocker arm pivot and re-tighten the pivot adjusting nut to the specified torque.

Torque: 106 inch-pound (12 N•m)

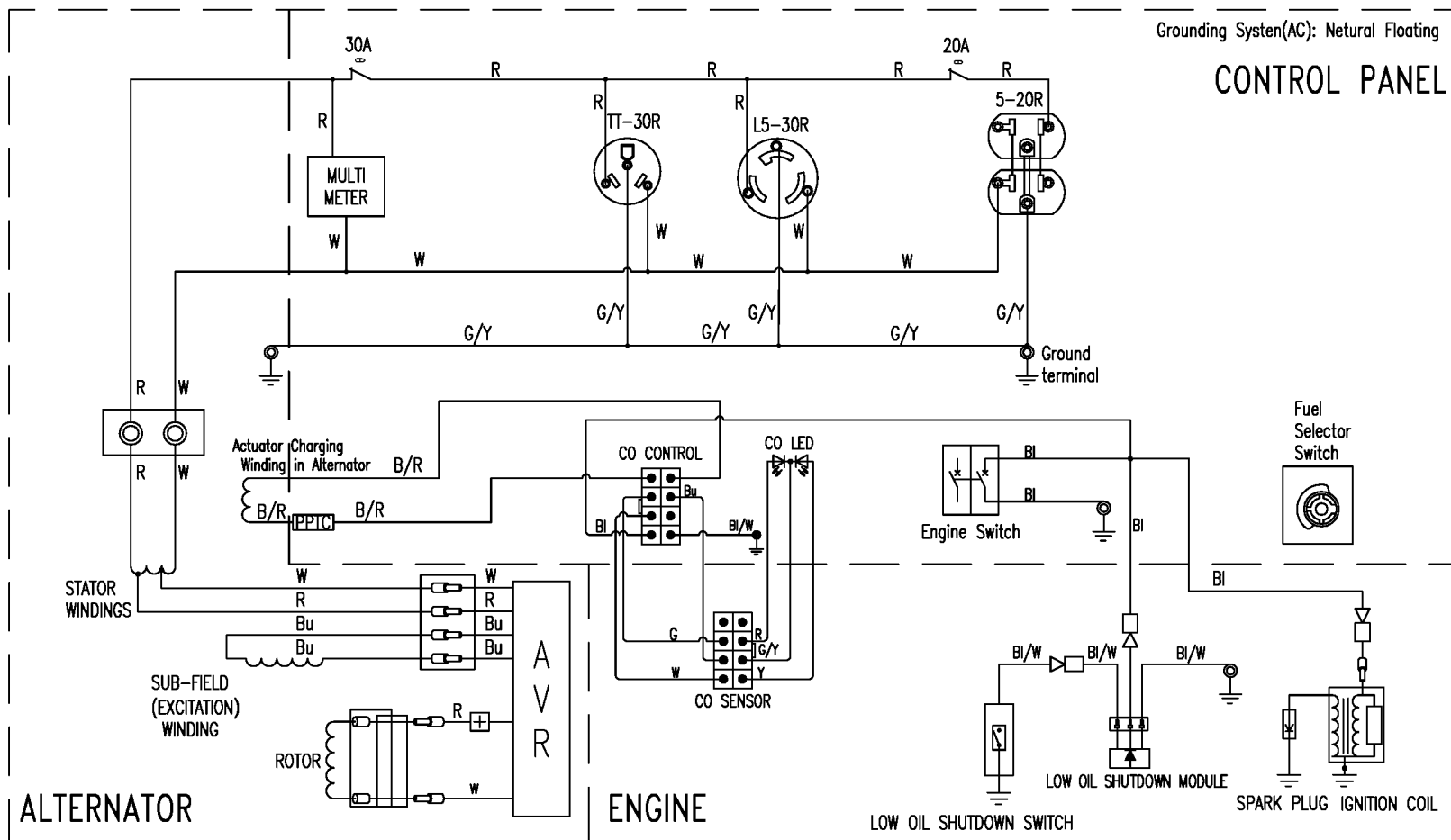
8. Perform this procedure for the other valve.
9. Install the gasket, rocker arm cover, and spark plug.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Engine will not start	Out of fuel.	Refuel.
	Bad fuel, generator stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain the fuel tank. Refuel with fresh gasoline.
	Dirty air filter.	Clean the air filter.
	Low engine oil level stopped generator.	Check engine oil level. Add engine oil if low.
	Spark plug wet with fuel (flooded engine).	Wait five minutes. Turn Run/Stop 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, fuel pump failure, ignition malfunction, valves stuck, etc.	Contact Westinghouse customer service toll-free at 1 (855) 944-3571.
	Choke partially open or closed.	Fully open or close the choke.
	CO sensor removed or modified.	Return to original configuration.
	CO sensor activated or system fault occurred.	Relocate generator / Contact Westinghouse customer service toll-free at 1 (855) 944-3571.
Engine starts, then shuts down	Out of fuel.	Refuel.
	Incorrect engine oil level.	Check engine oil level.
	Dirty air filter.	Clean the air filter.
	Contaminated fuel.	Drain the fuel tank. Refuel with fresh gasoline.
	Defective low oil level switch.	Contact Westinghouse customer service toll-free at 1 (855) 944-3571.
Engine lacks power	Air filter restricted.	Clean or replace air filter.
	Bad fuel, generator stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain the fuel tank. Refuel with fresh gasoline.
	Fuel system malfunction, fuel pump failure, ignition malfunction, valves stuck, etc.	Contact Westinghouse customer service toll-free 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, fuel pump failure, ignition malfunction, valves stuck, etc.	Contact Westinghouse customer service toll-free at 1 (855) 944-3571.
No power at AC receptacles	AC circuit breaker/s tripped.	Check 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 Westinghouse customer service toll-free at 1 (855) 944-3571.
Frost on the propane tank or regulator	If the temperature of the propane tank drops below the dew point, condensation on the tank may turn to frost or ice. This typically occurs in humid conditions.	Providing all the propane fuel handling equipment is functioning normally, no correction is needed.
	The Propane tank is not equipped with an Overfilling Prevention Device (OPD).	If you suspect your propane fuel tank is not equipped with an OPD device, discontinue operation immediately and replace the propane fuel tank with a propane tank equipped with an OPD.
	Propane fuel tank overfilled.	If you suspect your propane fuel tank has been overfilled, discontinue operation immediately and return the propane fuel tank to the place of purchase or refilling.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Propane fuel smell	Fuel regulator or fuel hose and fittings not securely sealed.	Using a soap solution check each connection and tighten as needed.
	Propane fuel regulator vent active.	The propane fuel regulator is equipped with a vent that will allow a small amount of propane fuel vapor to escape from the regulator when the propane tank valve is opened. This can be normal providing the venting of the propane is brief. If you suspect that this is abnormal, immediately discontinue use and have the propane regulator inspected by a qualified technician.
	Residual fuel from the carburetor dispersing after operation.	Normal, no correction is needed.
Poor performance or engine stalling on propane	Propane fuel line kinked or crushed.	Inspect propane fuel line and remove kinks or other obstructions.
	Fuel selector valve not properly positioned.	Rotate the fuel valve fully until the pointer is directly in line with the desired fuel.
	Gasoline not purged from the carburetor before switching to propane.	Close the propane fuel tank valve. Move the fuel selector switch to gas. Start the engine and allow the engine to run until the gasoline has been consumed in the carburetor. Begin propane start up procedure.



Bl	Black	Br	Brown	G/Y	Green/Yellow
O	Orange	Br/R	Brown/Red	Bl/W	Black/White
Bu	Blue	LB	Light Blue	P	Pink
Gr	Gray	Bl	Black	G	Green
R	Red	W	White	Y	Yellow



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