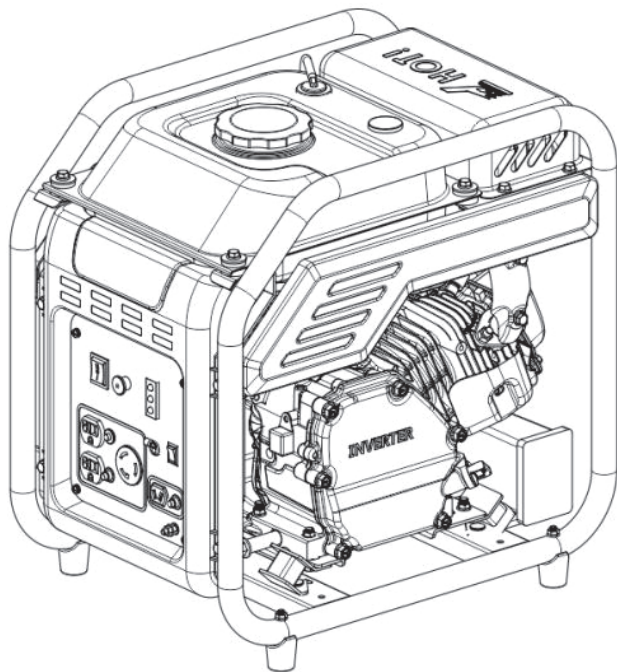


ORIGINAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



DANGER! Read all safety regulations and instructions.
Keep all safety regulations and instructions in a safe
place for future use.



Thank you for choosing a generator set of our company.

This manual contains the information on how to do that. Please read it carefully before operating. Safely and correctly operating can help you get the best results.


All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of printing. The contents in this manual may be different from the actual parts due to revision and other changes.

Our company reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation. No part of this publication may be reproduced without our company's written permission.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the generator and should remain with the generator if it is resold.

SAFETY MESSAGES

Your safety and the safety of others are very important. We have provided important safety messages in this manual and on the generator. Please read these messages carefully.

A safety message alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others. Each safety message is preceded by a safety alert symbol  and one of three words: DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION. These mean:

DANGER

You **WILL** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

WARNING

You **CAN** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

CAUTION

You **CAN** be **HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

NOTICE

Your generator or other property could be damaged if you don't follow instructions.

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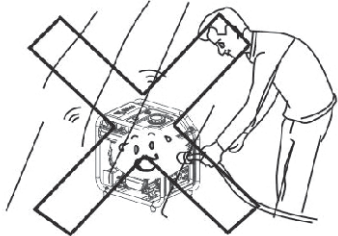
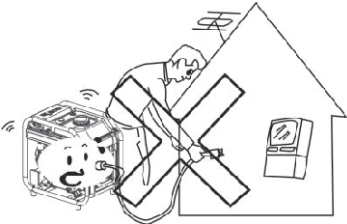

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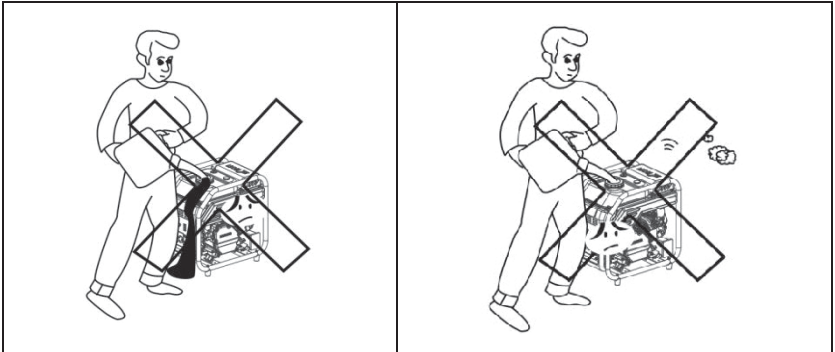
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1. SAFETY NOTICE

1. Safety Standard

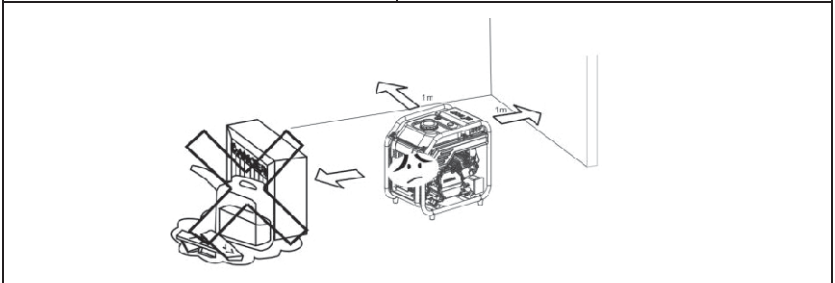
Read and understand this owner's manual before operating your generator. You can help prevent accidents by being familiar with your generator's controls, and by observing safe operating procedures.

	
<p>Don't operate indoors.</p>	<p>Don't operate in the wet condition</p>
	
<p>Don't directly connect to the household power supply</p>	<p>Don't smoke when refueling</p>



Don't overflow the fuel when refueling

Stop the engine before refueling



Please keep it 1m at least far away from the inflammable materials

2. Special Requirements

Electrical equipment including lines and plug connections should be free from nudity.

The circuit breakers should be matched with the generator equipment.

If the circuit breakers require replacement, they must be replaced with a circuit breaker having identical ratings and performance characteristics.

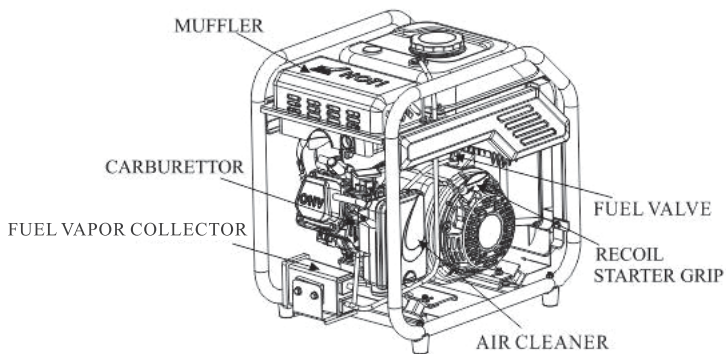
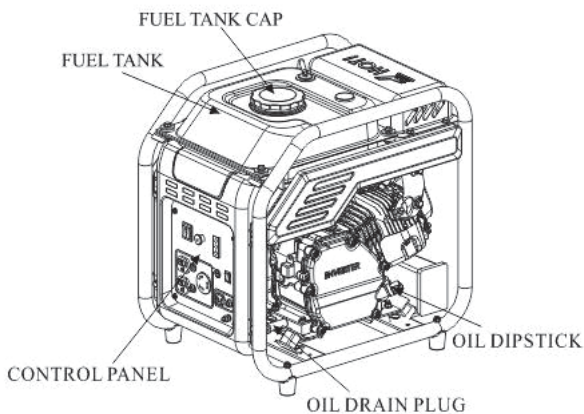
Don't operate the generator before grounding.

If using extension lines, the requirement should be met as following: for 1.5mm², the line should not be exceeded 60m; for 2.5mm², the line not exceeded 100m.

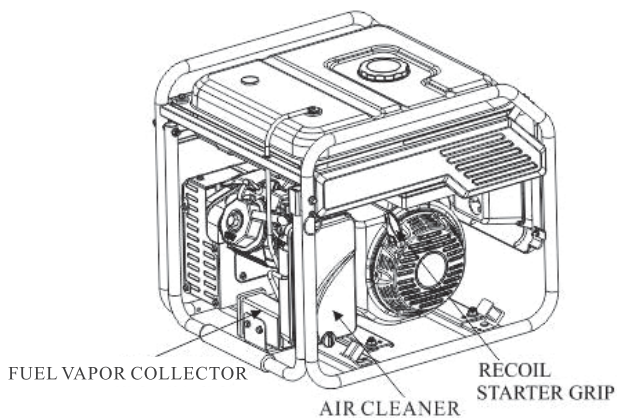
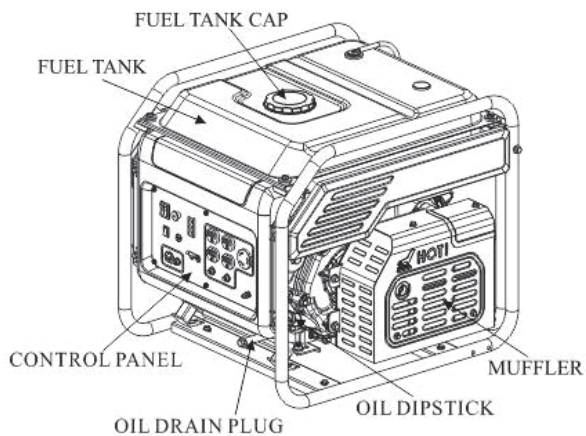
2.COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

1. Component Identification

3kW

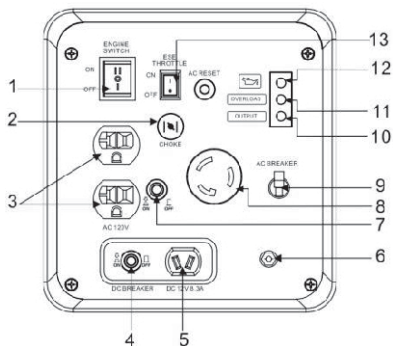


5kW/7kW

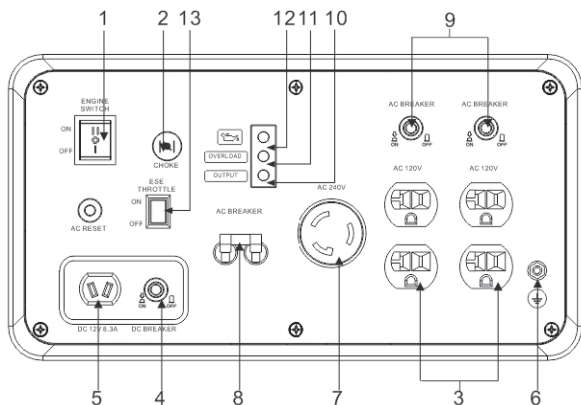


2. Control panel

3kW

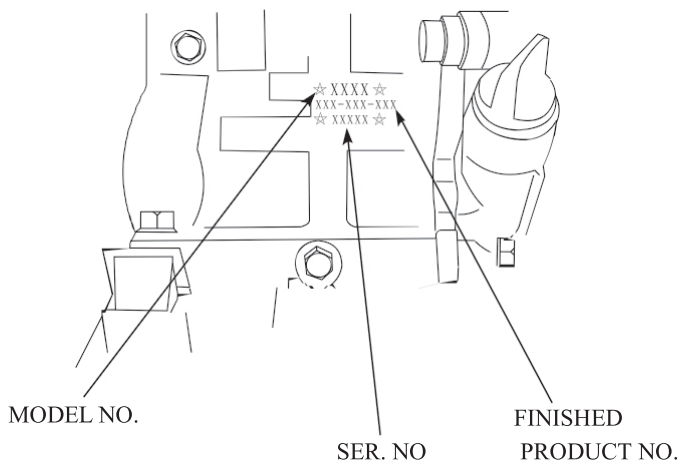


5kW/7kW



1	Engine switch	8	Circuit breaker
2	Choke lever	9	AC breaker
3	AC receptacle	10	AC pilot light
4	DC protector	11	Overload indicator light
5	DC receptacle	12	Oil warning light
6	Ground terminal	13	ESC(Engine smart control)
7	AC breaker		

3. Engine Type & Serial Number



3. CONTROL FUNCTION

1. Oil warning light (red)

When the oil level falls below the lower level, the oil warning light comes on and then the engine stops automatically. Unless you refill with oil, the engine will not start again

Tip: If the engine stalls or does not start, turn the engine switch to “ON” and then pull the recoil starter.

If the oil warning light flickers for a few seconds, the engine oil is insufficient.

Add oil and restart.

2. Overload indicator light (Red)

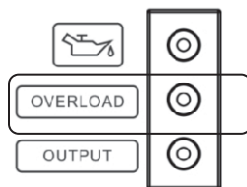
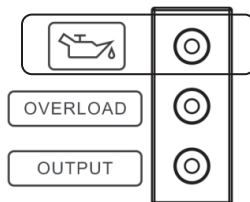
The overload indicator light comes on when an overload of a connected electrical device is detected, the inverter control unit overheats, or the AC output voltage rises. Then, the AC protector will trip, stopping power generation in order to protect the generator and any connected electric devices. The AC pilot light (Green) will go off and the overload indicator light (Red) will stay on, but the engine will not stop running.

When the overload indicator light comes on and power generation stops, proceed as follows:

- 1) Turn off any connected electric devices and stop the engine.
- 2) Reduce the total wattage of connected electric devices within the rated output.

- 3) Check for blockages in the cooling air inlet and around the control unit.

If any blockages are found, remove.



4) After checking, restart the engine.

Tip: The overload indicator light may come on for a few seconds at first when using electric devices that require a large starting current, such as a compressor or a submersible pump.

However, this is not a malfunction.

3. AC pilot light (Green)

The AC pilot light comes on when the engine starts and produces power.

4. Engine smart control (ESC)

① “ON”

When the ESC switch is turned to “ON”, the economy control unit controls the engine speed according to the connected load. The results are better fuel consumption and less noise.

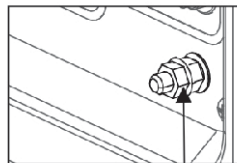
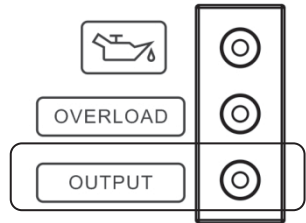
② “OFF”

When the ESC switch is turned to “OFF”, the engine runs at the rated r/min(3600r/min) regard-less of whether is a load connected or not.

Tip: The ESC must be turned to “OFF” when using electric devices that require a large starting current, such as a compressor of a submersible pump.

5. Ground (Earth) terminal

Ground (Earth) terminal connects the earth line for prevention of electric shock. When the electric device is earthed, always the generator must be earthed.



Ground terminal

4. PREPARATION

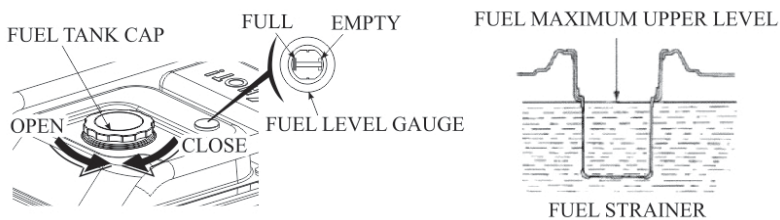
1. Fuel

DANGER!

Fuel highly flammable and poisonous. Check “SAFFTY INFORMA-TION” carefully before filling.

Do not overfill the fuel tank, otherwise it may overflow when the fuel warms up and expands.

After fill the fuel, make sure the fuel tank cap is tightened securely.



NOTICE

Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage o internal engine parts.

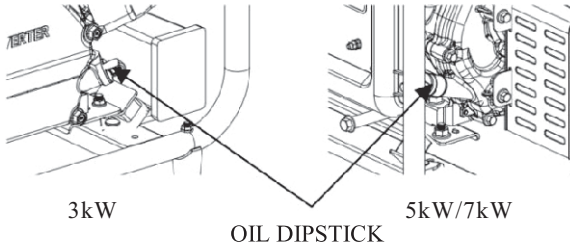
Remove the fuel tank cap and fill the fuel into the tank up to the red level.

Recommended fuel: Unleaded gasoline

- When NO marking at the fuel tank filter, the nominal fuel volume is defined from fuel surface to the tank opening 25.4mm;
- When having marking at the fuel tank filter, the nominal fuel volume is defined when adding the fuel to the marking.

2 Engine oil

The generator has been shipped without engine oil. Do not start the engine till fill with the sufficient engine oil.



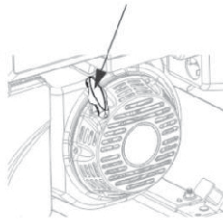
3. Recoil Starter

To start the engine, pull the starter grip lightly until resistance is felt, then pull briskly.

Do not allow the starter to snap back against the engine.

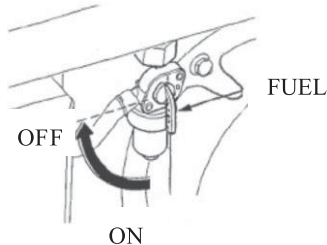
Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.

STARTER GRIP



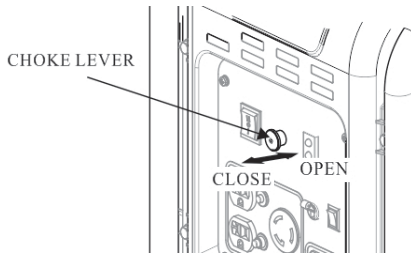
4. Fuel Valve

The fuel valve controls fuel flowing from the fuel tank to carburetor. Be sure to return the lever to “OFF” after stopping the engine.



5. Choke Lever

The choke lever is used to provide an enriched fuel mixture when starting a cold engine. Slowly put the choke lever to “OPEN” position after the engine is heated.



6. AC Circuit Breaker/Overcurrent Protector

The overload current will automatically switch off circuit breaker to avoid short circuit of the load or overload. If the indicator of AC Overcurrent Protector is raised, the Over current Protector is now in the “OFF” position. Press the button of AC Overcurrent Protector to the “ON” position again a few minute later. If the circuit breaker is switched OFF automatically, switch the circuit breaker ON again.



7. Ground Terminal

This ground terminal is specially used to connect the generator.



5. GENERATOR OPERATION

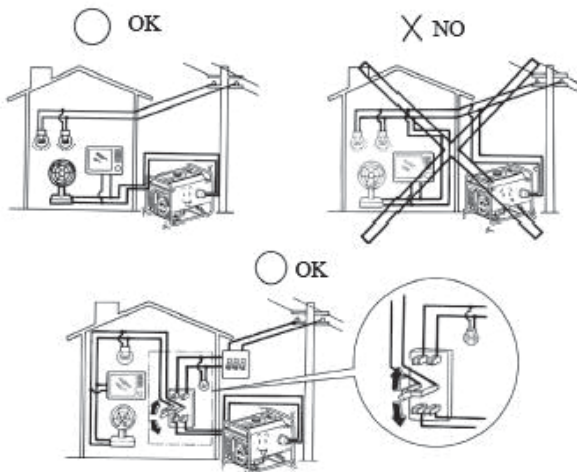
Generator operation environment:

- Temperature: $-5^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 40^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Humidity: 95% lower.
- Height above sea level: 1000 m lower (If the area is 1000 m over, the power should be lowered in operation).

1. Connection to the Household Power Supply

NOTICE

When connecting the generator to the household power supply, connection must be made by a qualified electrician. After connecting, carefully check electric connection for their safety and reliability, if not, will result in generator damaged and burning and firing.



2. Generator Grounding

To prevent electrical shock or misuse from faulty appliances, the generator should be grounded with insulated lead.

3. AC Current

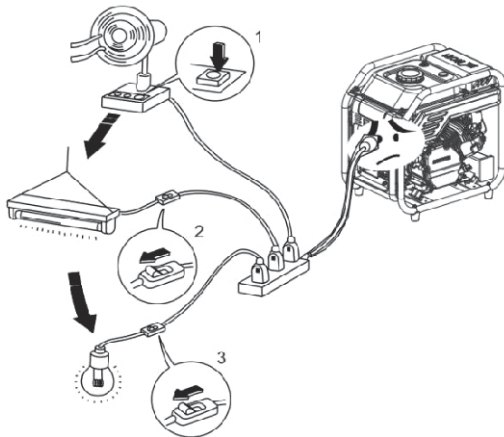
Before starting the generator, make sure that.

Total load appliance power (Total resistance, capacitive and inductive) does not exceed rated power of the generator.









NOTICE

Overload operation will greatly shorten generator service life.

If the generator set is connected to multi- loads or electric appliances, please first connect to current maximum, in turn, current second, and final, current minimum.



In general, capacitive and inductive load, especially, motor-driven devices have a big starting current when starting. The following table is a reference for when connecting to the electric appliances.

Type	Wattage		Typical Device	Examples		
	Start	Rated		Device	Starting	Rated
Incandescent Lamp Heating Device	×1	×1	 Incandescent Lamp  Tv Set	 Incandescent Lamp 100W	100VA (W)	100VA (W)
Fluorescent Lamp	×2	×1.5	 Fluorescent Lamp	 Fluorescent Lamp 40W	80VA (W)	60VA (W)
Motor Drive Device	×3-5	×2	 Refrigerator  Electric Fan	 Refrigerator 150W	450-750VA (W)	300VA (W)

4. DC Current

DC Terminals

The DC terminals are used to provide power supply for DC lower power load and charge for other battery.

The terminals are colored red to identify the positive (+) terminal and black to identify the negative (-) terminal. Load connection method: The load must be connected to DC terminals with the proper polarity (load positive to positive of DC terminal and load negative to negative of DC terminal).

diameter main fuel jet in the carburetor and readjusting the pilot screw. If you always operate the engine at altitudes above sea level 1000 meters, have our company authorized dealer perform this carburetor modification. If not, should lower load power in operating generator.

6. STARTING THE ENGINE

1. Recoil Starter

- (1) Remove all the loads out of the output.
- (2) Turn the fuel valve to the “ON” position.
- (3) Turn the AC circuit breaker to the “ OFF ” position.
- (4) Turn the choke lever to the “ CLOSE ” position.

NOTICE

Don't close the choke when starting the engine in warm state

- (5) Turn the generator switch to the “ON” position.
- (6) Pull the starter grip until compression is felt, then pull briskly.
- (7) Turn the choke lever to the “OPEN” position after the engine is warm.
- (8) Don't use electric apparatus before setting circuit breaker to the “ON” position.

2. Electric starting

- (1) Remove all the loads out of the output.
- (2) Turn the fuel valve to the “ON” position.
- (3) Turn the choke lever to the “CLOSE” position.

WARNING

Don't close the choke when starting the engine in warm state.

- (4) Turn the generator switch to electric starting position.
- (5) After starting engine, immediately release generator switch and generator switch can automatically return to open position.
- (6) Turn the choke lever to “OPEN” position after the engine is warm.

NOTICE

Turn the gasoline switch to electric starting position for more than 5 seconds can damage the starting motor. If failing to start, release the switch and wait 10 seconds before operating it again.

If the speed of the starting motor drops fast after a period of time, it means that the battery should be recharged.

7. STOPPING THE ENGINE

- (1) Turn the AC circuit breaker to the OFF position.
- (2) Turn the generator switch to the OFF position.
- (3) Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.

NOTICE

To stop the engine in an emergency, turn the generator switch to the OFF position.

8. MAINTENANCE

The engine must be properly maintained to ensure its operation be safe, economy and trouble-free, as well as eco-friendly.

In order to keep your gasoline engine in good working condition, it must be periodically serviced. The following maintenance schedule and routine inspection procedures must be carefully followed:

Items \ Frequency		Each time	First 1 month or first 20hrs of operation	Thereafter, every 3 months or every 50hrs of operation	Every year or every 100 hrs of operation
Engine oil	Check- Refill	√			
	Replace		√	√	
Reduction gear oil(if equipped)	Oil level check	√			
	Replace		√	√	
Air filter element	Check	√			
	Clean		√		
	Replace			√	
Deposit Cup(if equipped)	Clean				√
Spark Plug	Check - adjust				√*
Spark arrester	Clean			√	
Idling (if equipped)**	Check - adjust				√
Valve clearance **	Check-adjust				√
Fuel tank & fuel filter **	Clean				√
Fuel line	Check	Every 2 years(change if necessary)			
Cylinder head, piston	Clean up carbon **	<225cc , Every 125hrs ≧225cc , Every 250hrs			
* These items should be replaced if replacement needed.					
** These items should be maintained and repaired by our authorized dealer, unless the owner has appropriate tools and is proficient with mechanical maintenance.					

The installation and major repair work shall be carried out only by specifically trained personnel.

NOTICE

- If the gasoline engine frequently work under high temperature or heavy load, change the oil every 25 hours.

- If the engine frequently work under dusty or other severe circumstances, clean the air filter element every 10 hours; If necessary, change the air filter element every 25 hours.
- The maintenance period and the exact time (hour), the one which comes first should govern.
- If you have missed the scheduled time to maintain your engine, do it as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

Stop the engine before servicing. Put the engine on a level surface and remove the spark plug cap to prevent the engine from starting.

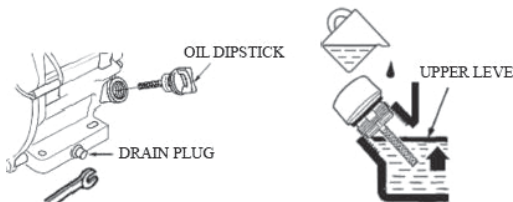
Never run your engine in a poorly ventilated room or other enclosed area, be sure to keep good ventilation in working area. The exhaust from the engine may contain poisonous CO, inhalation can cause shock, unconsciousness and even death.

1. Engine Oil Change

Drain the oil while the engine is warm to assure complete and rapid draining.

1. Remove the oil dipstick and drain plug to drain the oil.
2. Reinstall the drain plug, then tighten the plug securely.
3. Refill oil and check the oil level.

Oil capacity:	3kW	0.55 L
	5kW/7kW	1.0 L



CAUTION

Used engine oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is still advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

Please dispose of used engine oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local service station or recycling center for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground.

2. Air Cleaner Service

A dirty air cleaner will restrict air flow to the carburetor. To prevent carburetor malfunction, service the air cleaner regularly. Service more frequently when operating the generator in extremely dusty areas.

CAUTION

Using gasoline or flammable solvent to clean the filter element can cause a fire or explosion. Use only soapy water or nonflammable solvent.

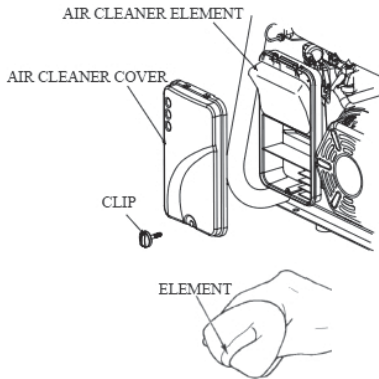
NOTICE

Never run the generator without the air cleaner. If not, rapid engine wear will result.

(1) Open the air cleaner clip and open the air cover. Check the air cleaner element for complete and clean.

(2) If the air cleaner element is dirt, please clean the air cleaner element:

Wash the air cleaner element in a solution of household detergent and warm water, then rinse thoroughly or wash in nonflammable or high flash point solvent: Drop a few points engine oil in, then, squeeze out.

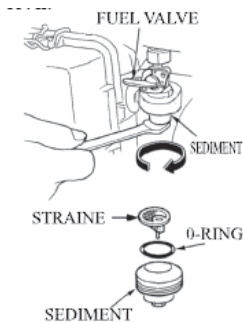


(3) Reinstall the air cleaner element and the cover.

3. Fuel Sediment Cup Cleaning

(1) Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position. Remove the sediment cup, o-ring and strainer according to the arrow direction.

(2) Clean the sediment cup, and o-ring, and strainer in nonflammable or high flash point solvent.



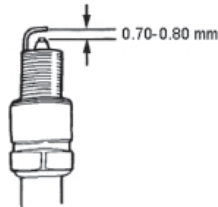
(3) Reinstall o-ring, and strainer and screw down the sediment cup.

(4) Turn the fuel valve ON and check for leaks.

4. Spark Plug Service

Recommended spark plugs: F6RTC or other equivalents

- (1) Remove the spark plug cap.
- (2) Use the plug wrench to remove the spark plug.
- (3) Visually inspect the spark plug if the insulator is cracked, if cracked, replace with new the spark plug.
- (4) Measure the plug gap with a feeler gauge. Correct as necessary by carefully bending the side electrode. The gap should be: 0.70-0.80 mm.
- (5) Check the spark plug washer for good.
- (6) Reinstall the spark plug, tighten it with plug wrench and impact the washer. Reinstall the spark plug accurately.



NOTICE

Please use the spark plug with suitable heat range.

9. STORAGE

WARNING

In order to contact with a hot engine or exhaust system causing burns or fires. Let the engine cool before storing the generator. If storing the unit for an extended period, be sure the storage area is free of excessive humidity and dust.

(1) Drain the fuel in the fuel tank out, clean strainer, o-ring and sediment, then refit then well. Drain fuel out of the carburetor by loosening the drain bolt, then refit it and screw down the carburetor bolt.

WARNING

Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Drain fuel in a well ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area during this procedure.

(2) Screw the oil dipstick off and screw the drain bolt off the crankcase to completely drain the oil out. Then screw down the drain bolt and fill fresh oil to upper mark, finally refit the oil dipstick well.

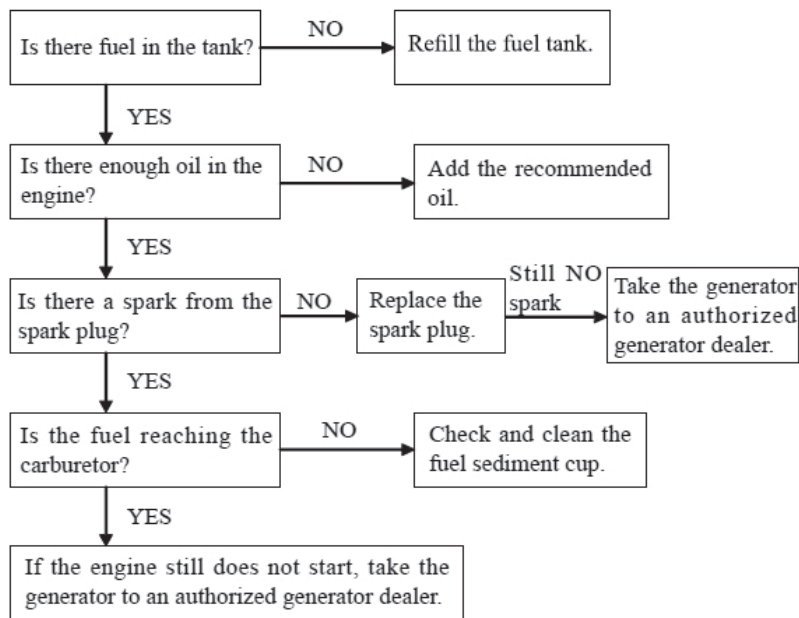
(3) Remove the spark plug, and pour about a tablespoon of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Crank the engine several revolutions to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug.

(4) Slowly pull the starter grip until resistance is felt. Let the intake and exhaust valves in closing position.

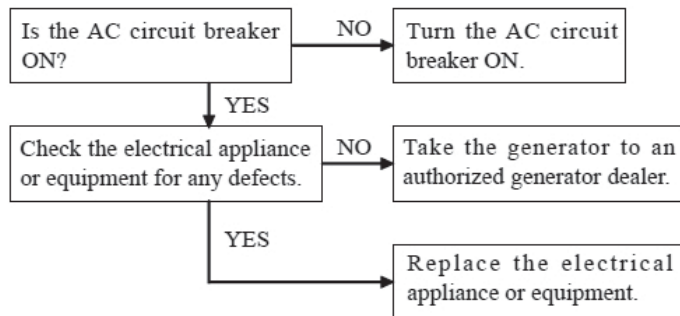
(5) Place the generator in the clean area.

10. TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine not to start:

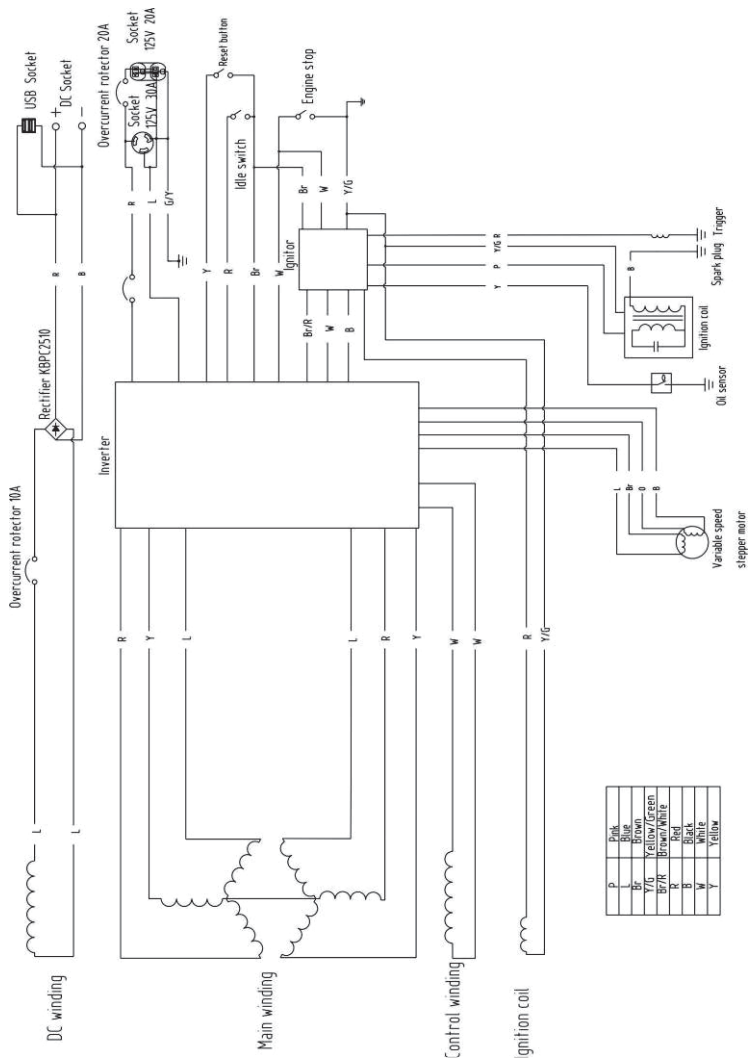


No power supply:

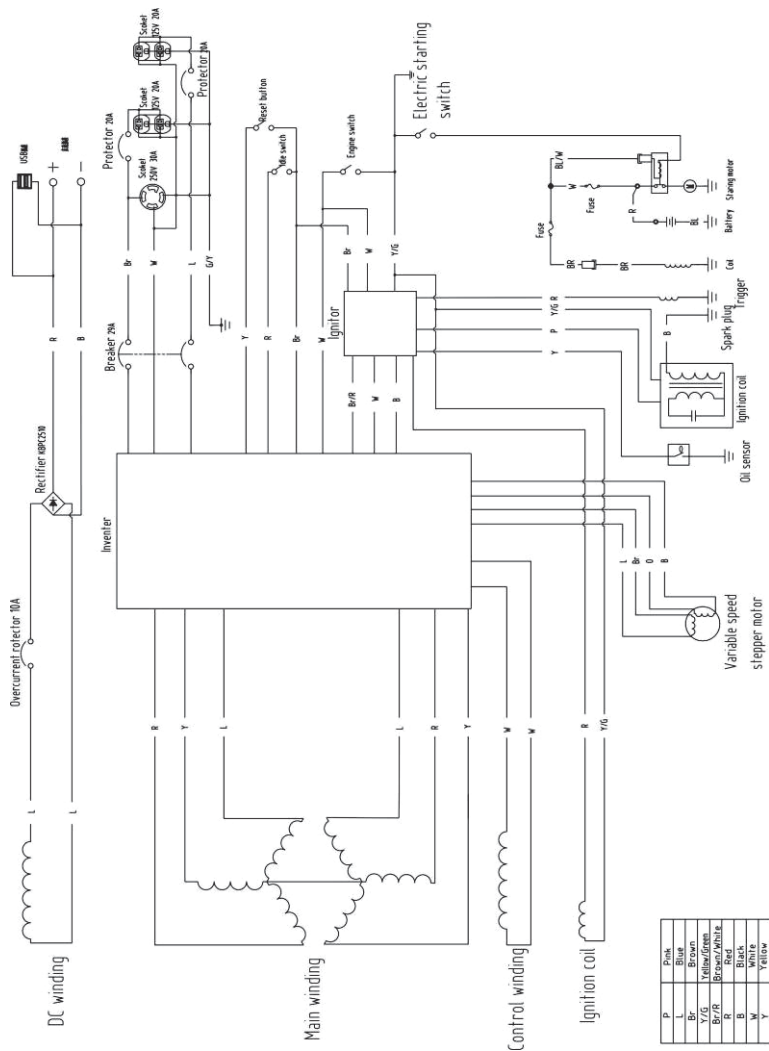


11. WIRING DIAGRAM

3kW



5kW/7kW



12. SPECIFICATIONS

	Item	3kW	5kW	7kW
Gasoline Engine	Gasoline Engine Type	Single Cylinder, 4-Stroke, Forced Air Cooling, OHV		
	Displacement (cc)	212	301	420
	Igniting System	Transistorized Magneto		
	Fuel Volume (L)	7	17	17
	Oil Capacity (L)	0.55	1.0	1.0
Generator	Rated Frequency (Hz)	50		
	Rated Voltage (V)	230		
	Rated Output Power (kW)	3.2	5.0	7.0
	Maximum Output Power (kW)	3.5	5.5	7.5
	DC	12V/8.3A		
Generator Set	Length (mm)	502	605	
	Width (mm)	350	514	
	Height (mm)	495	537	
	Phase	Single		

