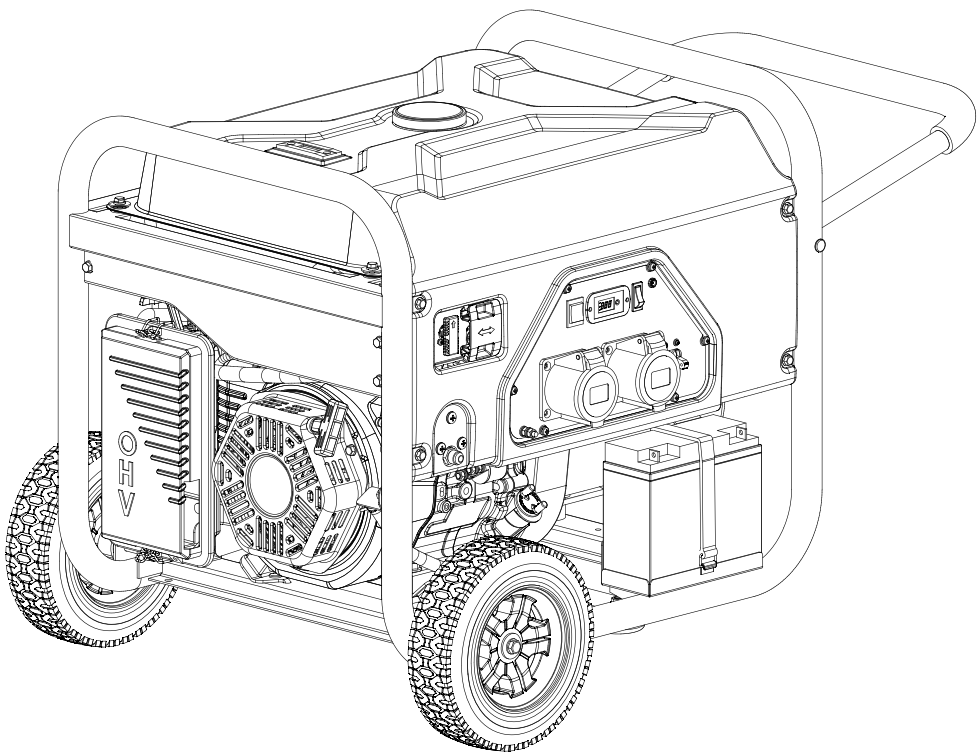
CHAMPION

GLOBAL POWER EQUIPMENT™

OWNER'S MANUAL & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



7000 Starting Watts/6000 Rated Watts
Electric Start

DUAL FUEL GENERATOR

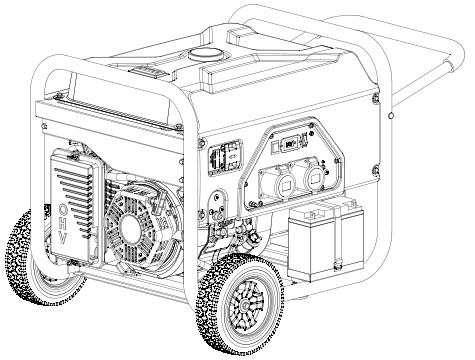


MODEL NUMBER

CPG7500E2-DF-UK

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS
Important Safety Instructions are included in this manual.

MADE IN CHINA



7000 Starting Watts/6000 Rated Watts
Electric Start

DUAL FUEL GENERATOR

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INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Congratulations on your purchase of a Champion Power Equipment generator. CPE designs and builds generators to strict specifications. With proper use and maintenance, this generator will bring years of satisfying service.

Portable Power Generator

This unit is a gasoline or LPG engine driven, alternating current (AC) generator. It is designed to supply electrical power for lighting, appliances, tools and similar equipment.

Accessories

Champion Power Equipment manufactures and sells accessories designed to help you get the most from your purchase. To find out more about our covers and power cables, please visit our web site at:

➔ **www.championgenerators.co.uk**

This Booklet

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the information in this manual. We reserve the right to change, alter and/or improve the product and this document at any time without prior notice.

Record the model and serial numbers as well as date and place of purchase for future reference. Have this information available when ordering parts and when making technical or warranty inquiries.

Champion Power Equipment Support
Model Number
CPG7500E2-DF-UK
Serial Number
Date of Purchase
Purchase Location

For **Oil Type** see ‘Add Engine Oil‘ section. For **Fuel Type** see ‘Add Fuel‘ section.

MANUAL CONVENTIONS

This manual uses the following symbols to help differentiate between different kinds of information. The safety symbol is used with a key word to alert you to potential hazards in operating and owning power equipment.
Follow all safety messages to avoid or reduce the risk of serious injury or death.

DANGER

DANGER indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, ***will*** result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, ***could*** result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, ***may*** result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION

CAUTION used without the safety alert symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, ***may*** result in property damage.

SAFETY RULES

⚠ WARNING

Read this manual thoroughly before operating your generator. Failure to follow instructions could result in serious injury or death.

⚠ WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

⚠ DANGER

Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless, poison gas. Breathing carbon monoxide will cause nausea, dizziness, fainting or death. If you start to feel dizzy or weak, get to fresh air immediately.

Operate generator outdoors only in a well ventilated area.
DO NOT operate the generator inside any building, including garages, basements, crawlspaces and sheds, enclosure or compartment, including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle.
DO NOT allow exhaust fumes to enter a confined area through windows, doors, vents or other openings.
DANGER CARBON MONOXIDE: using a generator indoors **CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES**.

⚠ DANGER

Rotating parts can entangle hands, feet, hair, clothing and/or accessories.
Traumatic amputation or severe laceration can result.

Keep hands and feet away from rotating parts.
Tie up long hair and remove jewelry.
Operate equipment with guards in place.
DO NOT wear loose-fitting clothing, dangling drawstrings or items that could become caught.

⚠ DANGER

Generator produces powerful voltage.

DO NOT touch bare wires or receptacles.
DO NOT use electrical cords that are worn, damaged or frayed.
DO NOT operate generator in wet weather.
DO NOT allow children or unqualified persons to operate or service the generator
Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in damp areas and areas containing conductive material such as metal decking.
Use approved transfer equipment to isolate generator from your electric utility and Notify your utility company before connecting your generator to your power system.

⚠ WARNING

Sparks can result in fire or electrical shock.

When servicing the generator:
Disconnect the spark plug wire and place it where it cannot contact the plug.
DO NOT check for spark with the plug removed.
Use only approved spark plug testers.

⚠ WARNING

Running engines produce heat. Severe burns can occur on contact.
Combustible material can catch fire on contact.

DO NOT touch hot surfaces.
Avoid contact with hot exhaust gases.
Allow equipment to cool before touching.
Maintain at least 3 ft. (91.4 cm) of clearance on all sides to ensure adequate cooling.
Maintain at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) of clearance from combustible materials.

SAFETY RULES

⚠ WARNING

Rapid retraction of the starter cord will pull hand and arm towards the engine faster than you can let go. Unintentional startup can result in entanglement, traumatic amputation or laceration.
Broken bones, fractures, bruises or sprains could result.

When starting engine, pull the starter cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.
DO NOT start or stop the engine with electrical devices plugged in.

ⓘ CAUTION

Exceeding the generator's running capacity can damage the generator and/or electrical devices connected to it.

DO NOT overload the generator.
Start the generator and allow the engine to stabilize before connecting electrical loads.
Connect electrical equipment in the off position, and then turn them on for operation.
Turn electrical equipment off and disconnect before stopping the generator.
DO NOT tamper with the governed speed.
DO NOT modify the generator in any way.

ⓘ CAUTION

Improper treatment or use of the generator can damage it, shorten its life and void your warranty.

Use the generator only for intended uses.
Operate only on level surfaces.
DO NOT expose generator to excessive moisture, dust, or dirt.
DO NOT allow any material to block the cooling slots.
If connected devices overheat, turn them off and disconnect them from the generator.
DO NOT use the generator if:
– Electrical output is lost
– Equipment sparks, smokes or emits flames
– Equipment vibrates excessively

⚠ WARNING

Operation of this equipment may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation.

A spark arrestor may be required. The operator should contact local fire agencies for laws or regulations relating to fire prevention requirements.

⚠ WARNING

Medical and Life Support Uses.

In case of emergency, call 911 immediately.
NEVER use this product to power life support devices or life support appliances.
NEVER use this product to power medical devices or medical appliances.
Inform your electricity provider immediately if you or anyone in your household depends on electrical equipment to live.
Inform your electrical provider immediately if a loss of power would cause you or anyone in your household to experience a medical emergency.

SAFETY RULES

Fuel Safety

⚠ DANGER

GASOLINE, GASOLINE VAPORS AND LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE.
Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death. Unintentional startup can result in entanglement, traumatic amputation or laceration.

Gasoline and Gasoline Vapors (Gas):

- GAS IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE.
- Gas can cause a fire or explosion if ignited.
- Gas is a liquid fuel but it's vapors can ignite.
- Gas is a skin irritant and needs to be cleaned up immediately if spilled on skin or clothes.
- Gas has a distinctive odor, this will help detect potential leaks quickly.
- In any gas fire, flames should not be extinguished unless by doing so the fuel supply valve can be turned OFF. This is because if a fire is extinguished and a supply of fuel is not turned OFF, then an explosion hazard could be created.
- Gas expands or contracts with ambient temperatures. Never fill the gas tank to full capacity, as gas needs room to expand if temperatures rise.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG):

- LPG IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE.
- Flammable gas under pressure can cause a fire or explosion if ignited.
- LPG is heavier than air and can settle in low places while dissipating.
- LPG has a distinctive odor added to help detect potential leaks quickly.
- In any petroleum gas fire, flames should not be extinguished unless by doing so the fuel supply valve can be turned OFF. This is because if a fire is extinguished and a supply of fuel is not turned OFF, then an explosion hazard could be created.
- When exchanging LPG cylinders, be sure the cylinder valve is of the same type.
- Always keep the LPG cylinder in an upright position.
- LPG will burn skin if it comes in contact with it. Keep any and all LPG away from skin at all times.

When adding or removing Gas:

Turn the generator off and let it cool for at least two minutes before removing the fuel cap. Loosen the cap slowly to relieve pressure in the tank.
Only fill or drain fuel outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
DO NOT pump gas directly into the generator at the gas station. Use an approved container to transfer the fuel to the generator.
DO NOT overfill the fuel tank.
Always keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat and other sources of ignition.
DO NOT light or smoke cigarettes.

When starting the generator:

DO NOT attempt to start a damaged generator.
Make certain that the gas cap, air filter, spark plug, fuel lines and exhaust system are properly in place.
Allow spilled fuel to evaporate fully before attempting to start the engine.
Make certain that the generator is resting firmly on level ground.

When operating the generator:

DO NOT move or tip the generator during operation.
DO NOT tip the generator or allow fuel or oil to spill.

When transporting or servicing the generator:

Make certain that the fuel shutoff valve is in the off position and the fuel tank is empty.
Make certain that a LPG cylinder is not attached to generator and is securely stowed away.
Disconnect the spark plug wire.

When storing the generator:

Store away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat and other sources of ignition.
Do not store generator, gas or LPG cylinder near furnances, water heaters, or any other appliances that produce heat or have automatic ignitions.

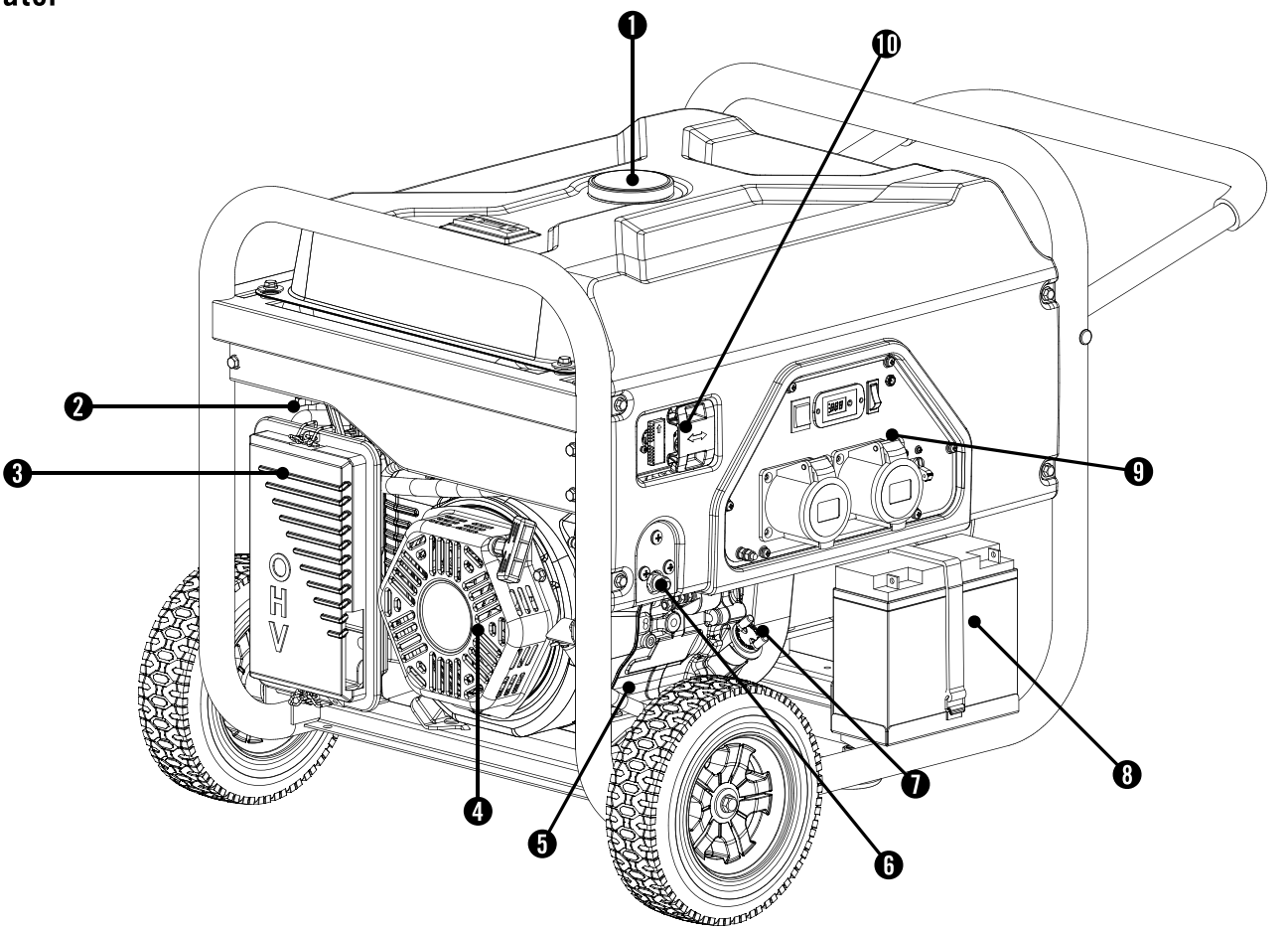
⚠ WARNING

Never use a gas container, LPG connector hose, gas tank, LPG cylinder or any other fuel item that is damaged or appears damaged.

CONTROLS AND FEATURES

Read this owner's manual before operating your generator. Familiarize yourself with the location and function of the controls and features. Save this manual for future reference.

Generator



(1) **Gas Fuel Tank**

(2) **Choke** – Used to start the engine.

(3) **Air Cleaner** – Protects the engine by filtering dust and debris from the intake air.

(4) **Recoil Starter** – Used to manually start the engine.

(5) **Quick Drain Tube** – Used to easily and quickly drain oil from the engine.

(6) **LPG Hose Connector**

(7) **Oil Filler Cap** – Check and fill engine oil level.

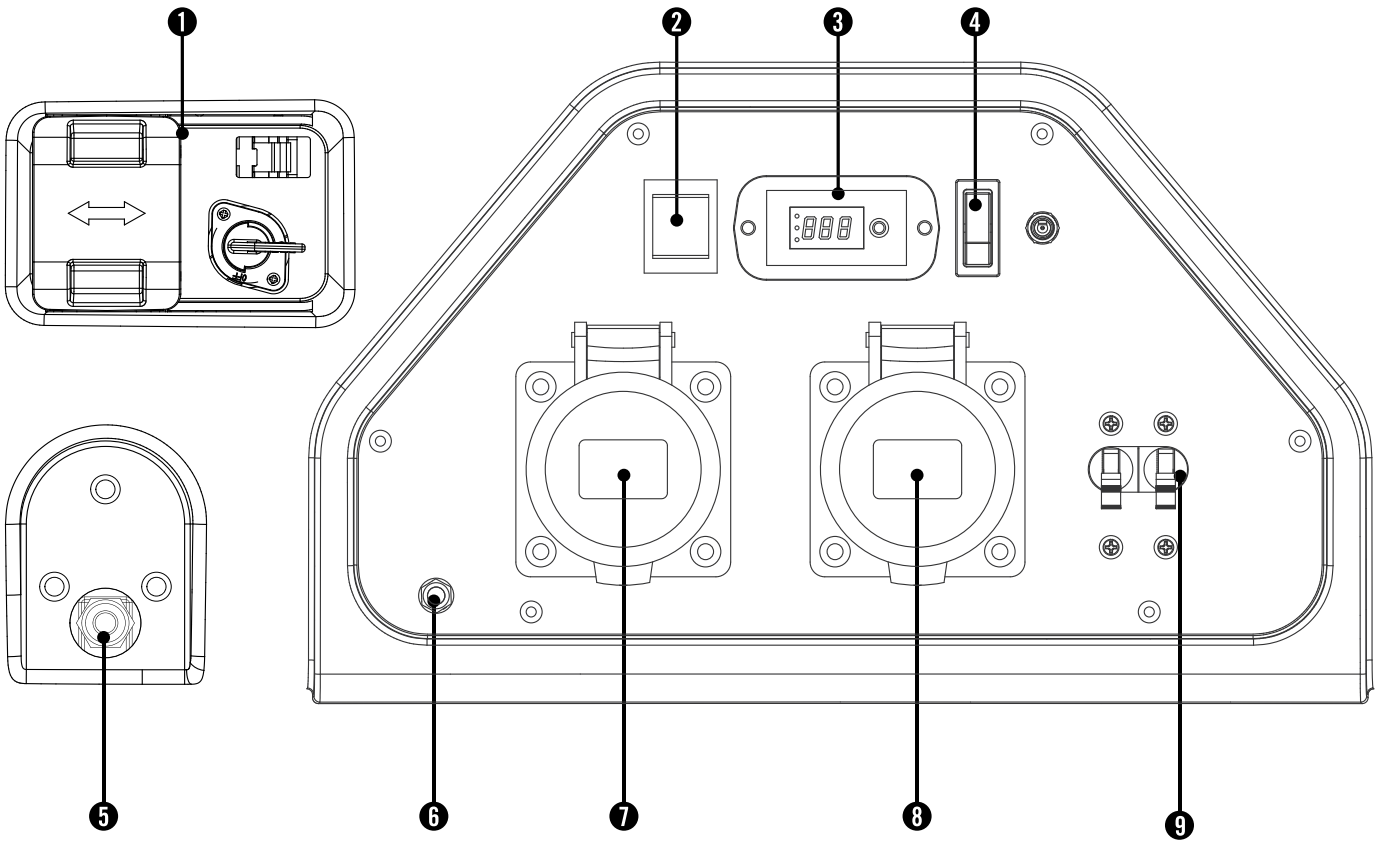
(8) **Battery** – Used to start the engine electrically.

(9) **Power Panel** – See "Power Panel" section.

(10) **Fuel Selector Switch** – Used to select fuel source.

CONTROLS AND FEATURES

Generator Panel



(1) **Fuel Selector Switch** – Used to select and turn on gas or LPG fuel source.

(2) **Ignition Switch –** Used to start or stop the generator.

(3) **Intelligauge** – Three mode digital meter for displaying running hours, voltage and hertz.

(4) **Battery Switch** – Enables/disables starting electrically.

(5) **LPG Hose Connector** – Used to connect LPG hose to generator.

(6) **Ground Terminal** – Consult an electrician for local grounding regulations.

(7) **240 Volt AC, 32 Amp Receptacle**
May be used to supply electrical power for the operation of 240 Volt AC, 32 Amp, single phase 50 Hz electrical loads.

(8) **120 Volt AC, 32 Amp Receptacle**
May be used to supply electrical power for the operation of 120 Volt AC, 32 Amp, single phase 50 Hz electrical loads.

(9) **Circuit Breakers**

Parts Included

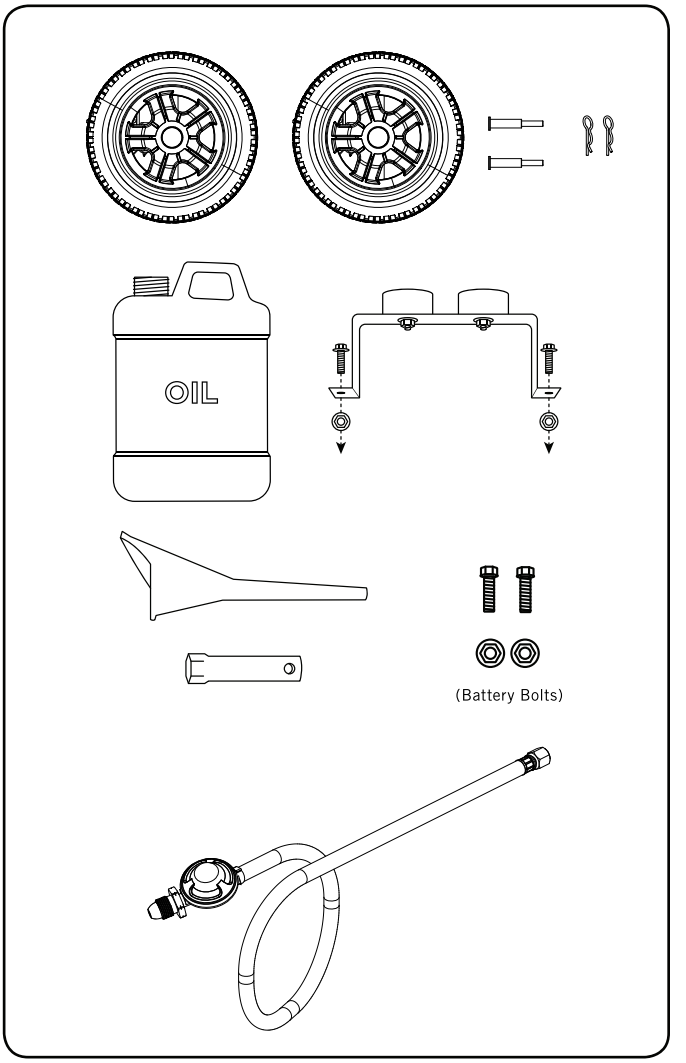
Your CPG7500E2-DF-UK Dual Fuel Generator ships with the following parts:

Wheel Kit

- 9.5 in. (24.1 cm) Wheel 2
- Roll Pin 2
- Large R-clip 2
- Support Leg w/Vibration Mounts 1
- Flange Bolt (M8x16 for Support Leg) 2
- Flange Lock Nut (M8) 2

Other

- Oil . . . . . 1.2 qt. (1.1 L)
- LPG Hose 1
- Oil Funnel 1
- Spark Plug Socket 1
- Flange Bolt (M5x10 for Battery Terminals) 2
- Flange Nut (M5) 2



ASSEMBLY

Your generator requires some assembly. This unit ships from our factory without oil. It must be properly serviced with fuel and oil before operation.

Remove the Generator from the Shipping Carton

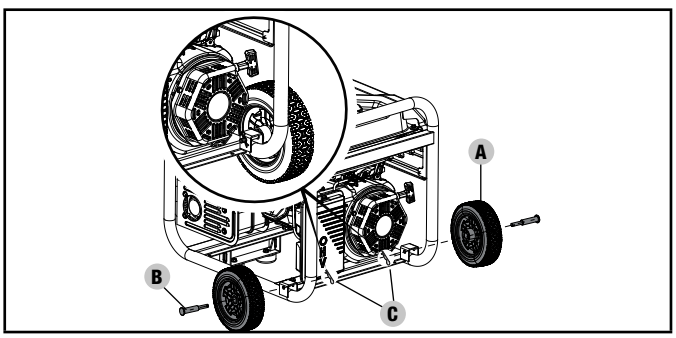
1. Set the shipping carton on a solid, flat surface.
2. Remove everything from the carton except the generator.
3. Carefully cut each corner of the box from top to bottom. Fold each side flat on the ground to provide a surface area to install the wheel kit and support leg.

Install the Wheel Kit

⚠ CAUTION

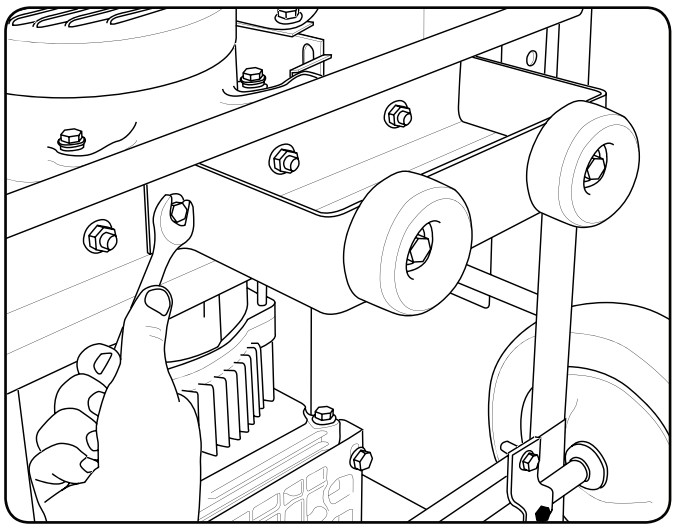
The wheel kit is not intended for over-the-road use.

1. Before adding fuel and oil, tip the generator onto it's recoil end.
2. Slide the Roll Pin (B) through the Wheel (A) from the outside.
3. Slide the Roll Pin through the mount point on the frame.
4. Secure with the R-clip (C).
5. Repeat to attach the second Wheel.



Install the Support Leg

1. Attach the support leg to the generator frame with flange bolt (M8x16) and flange lock nuts (M8).
2. Tip the generator slowly so that it rests on the wheels and support leg.



Connect the Battery

1. Remove the protective cover from the red (+) lead on the battery.
2. Attach the red (+)lead to the red (+) terminal on the battery with the cap screw (M5x10) and secure with the nut (M5).
3. Repeat steps 1-2 for the black (–) battery lead.

Add Engine Oil

CAUTION

DO NOT attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly filled with the recommended type and amount of oil. Damage to the generator as a result of failure to follow these instructions will void your warranty.

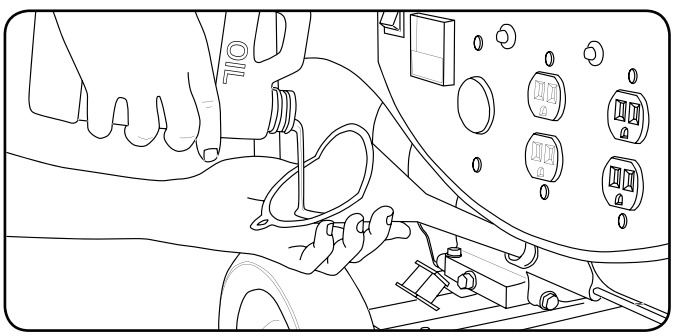
NOTE

The generator rotor has a sealed, pre-lubricated ball bearing that requires no additional lubrication for the life of the bearing.

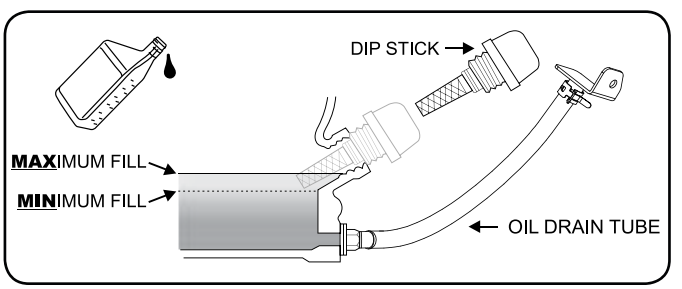
NOTE

The recommended oil type is 10W-30 automotive oil.

1. Place the generator on a flat, level surface.



2. Remove oil fill cap/dipstick to add oil.
3. Add 1.2 qt. (1.1 L) of oil (included) and replace oil fill cap/dipstick. DO NOT OVERFILL.
4. Check engine oil level daily and add as needed.



NOTE

Once oil has been added, a visual check should show oil about 1-2 threads from running out of the fill hole. If using the dipstick to check oil level, DO NOT screw in the dipstick while checking.

Add Engine Oil Cont'd.

NOTE

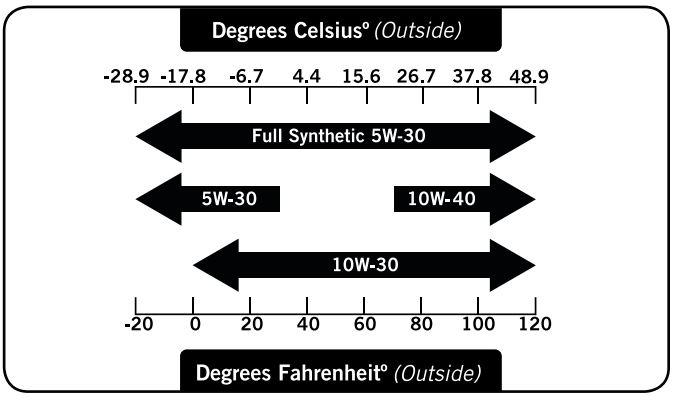
Check oil often during the break-in period. Refer to the Maintenance section for recommended service intervals.

CAUTION

The engine is equipped with a low oil shut-off and will stop when the oil level in the crankcase falls below the threshold level.

NOTE

We consider the first 5 hours of run time to be the break-in period for the unit. During the break in period stay at or below 50% of the running watt rating and vary the load occasionally to allow stator windings to heat and cool. Adjusting the load will also cause engine speed to vary and help seat piston rings. After the 5 hour break-in period, change the oil.



NOTE

Weather will affect engine oil and engine performance. Change the type of engine oil used based on weather conditions to suit the engine needs.

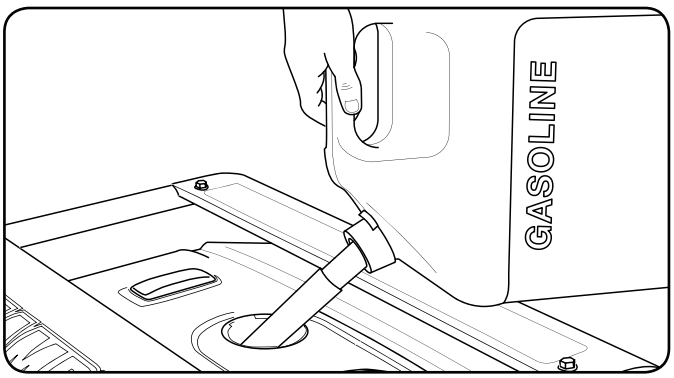
NOTE

Synthetic oil may be used after the 5 hour initial break-in period. Using synthetic oil does not increase the recommended oil change interval. Full synthetic 5W-30 oil will aid in starting in cold ambient <5°C (41°F)

ASSEMBLY

Add Fuel (Gas)

1. Use clean, fresh, regular unleaded fuel with a minimum octane rating of 85 and an ethanol content of less than 10% by volume.
2. DO NOT mix oil with fuel.
3. Clean the area around the fuel cap.
4. Remove the fuel cap.
5. Slowly add fuel to the tank. DO NOT OVERFILL. Fuel can expand after filling. A minimum of ¼ in. (6.4 mm) of space left in the tank is required for fuel expansion, more than ¼ in. (6.4 mm) is recommended. Fuel can be forced out of the tank as a result of expansion if it is overfilled, and can affect the stable running condition of the product. When filling the tank, it is recommended to leave enough space for the fuel to expand.



6. Screw on the fuel cap and wipe away any spilled fuel.

CAUTION

Use regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 85.

Do not mix oil and gasoline.
Fill tank to approximately ¼ in. (6.4 mm) below the top of the tank to allow for fuel expansion.
DO NOT pump gas directly into the generator at the gas station. Use an approved container to transfer the fuel to the generator.
DO NOT fill fuel tank indoors.
DO NOT fill fuel tank when the engine is running or hot.
DO NOT overfill the fuel tank.
DO NOT light cigarettes or smoke when filling the fuel tank.

Add Fuel (Gas) Cont'd.

WARNING

Pouring fuel too fast through the fuel screen may result in blow back of fuel at the operator while filling.

NOTE

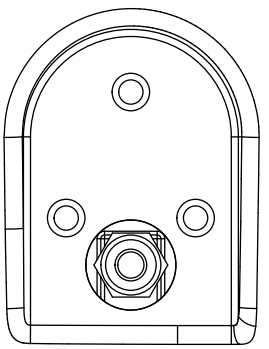
Our engines work well with 10% or less ethanol blend fuels. When using blended fuels there are some issues worth noting:

- Ethanol-gasoline blends can absorb more water than gasoline alone.
- These blends can eventually separate, leaving water or a watery goo in the tank, fuel valve and carburetor.
- With gravity-fed fuel supplies, this compromised fuel can be drawn into the carburetor and cause damage to the engine and/or potential hazards.
- There are only a few suppliers of fuel stabilizer that are formulated to work with ethanol blend fuels.
- Any damages or hazards caused by using improper fuel, improperly stored fuel, and/or improperly formulated stabilizers, are not covered by manufacture's warranty.

It is advisable to always shut off the fuel supply, run the engine to fuel starvation and drain the tank when the equipment is not in use for more than 30 days.

Connecting Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG) Cylinder

1. Make sure the fuel valve on the generator is in the off position.
2. Attach the LPG hose (included) to the LPG hose connector on the side of the generator and tighten with a 19 mm or adjustable wrench.
   Important: DO NOT use tape or any other type of sealant to seal LPG hose connection.
3. Remove the safety plug or cap from the cylinder valve.
4. Attach the other end of the hose to the LPG connector on the cylinder and hand tighten.
5. 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 then turn off the gas valve at the tank and tighten the fitting. Turn the gas back on 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.



NOTE

- Use only standard 20 or 30 pound capacity LP tanks with Type 1, right hand Acme threads.
- Verify the requalification date on the tank has not expired.
- All new cylinders must be purged of air and moisture prior to filling. Used cylinders that have not been plugged or kept closed must also be purged.
- The purging process should be done by a LPG supplier. (Cylinders from an exchange supplier should have been purged and filled properly already).
- Always position the cylinder so the connection between the valve and the gas inlet won't cause sharp bends or kinks in the hose.

Connecting LPG Cylinder Cont'd.

CAUTION

Do not allow children to tamper or play with the cylinder or hose connections.

CAUTION

Use approved LPG cylinders equipped with an OPD (overfilling prevention device) valve. Always keep the cylinder in a vertical position with the valve on top and installed at ground level on a flat surface Cylinders must not be installed near any heat source and should not be exposed to sun, rain, and dust. When transporting and storing, turn off the cylinder valve and fuel valve, and disconnect the cylinder. Plug the outlet, usually by a plastic protective cap, if one is available. Keep cylinders away from heat and ventilated when in a vehicle.

WARNING

If there is a strong smell of gas: Close off the gas supply at the cylinder. Use soapy water, which will produce a large bubble at the point of any leak, to check the hose, and connections on the cylinder valve and the generator. Do not smoke or light a cigarette, or check for leaks using a match, open flame source or lighter. Contact a qualified technician to inspect and repair the LPG system if a leak is found, before using the generator.

Grounding

Your generator must be properly connected to an appropriate ground to help prevent electric shock.

WARNING

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

A ground terminal connected to the frame of the generator has been provided on the power panel. For remote grounding, connect of a length of heavy gauge (12 AWG minimum) copper wire between the generator ground terminal and a copper rod driven into the ground. We strongly recommend that you consult with a qualified electrician to ensure compliance with local electrical codes.

OPERATION

Generator Location

NEVER operate the generator inside any building, including garages, basements, crawlspaces and sheds, enclosure or compartment, including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle. Please consult your local authority. In some areas, generators must be registered with the local utility. Generators used at construction sites may be subject to additional rules and regulations. Generators should be on a flat, level surface at all times. (Even while not in operation) Generators must have at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) of clearance from all combustible material. In addition to clearance from all combustible material, generators must also have at least 3 ft. (91.4 cm) of clearance on all sides to allow for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing. Generators should never be started or operated in the back of a SUV, camper, trailer, in the bed of a truck (regular, flat or otherwise), under staircases/stairwells, 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. Allow generators to properly cool before transport or storage.

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 generator.

Failure to follow proper safety precautions may void manufacturer's warranty.

⚠ WARNING

Do not operate or store the generator in rain, snow, or wet weather.

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

During operation the muffler and exhaust fumes produced will become hot. If adequate cooling and breathing space are not supplied, or if the generator is blocked or contained, temperatures can become extremely heated and may lead to fire.

Grounding

The generator system ground connects the frame to the ground terminals on the power panel.

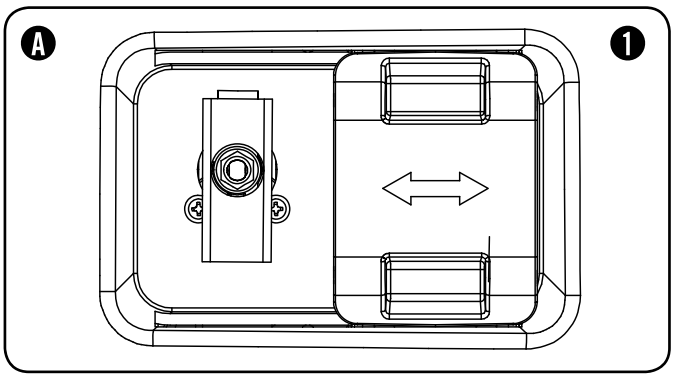
– The generator (stator winding) is isolated from the frame and from the AC receptacle ground pin.
– Electrical devices that require a grounded receptacle pin connection will not function if the receptacle ground pin is not functional.

Fuel Selector Switch

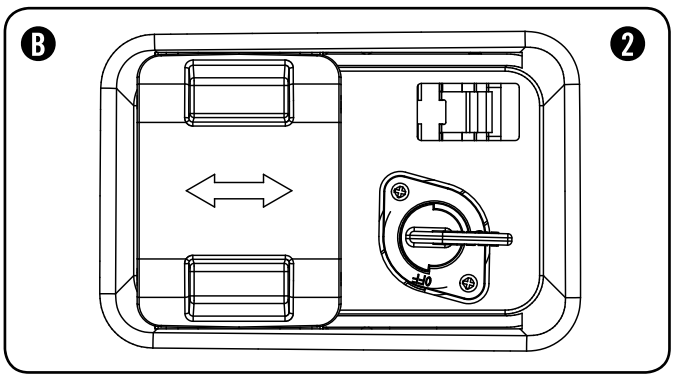
The fuel selector switch on the front panel of the generator is designed specifically to choose between the fuel source desired, Gas or LPG.

To select a fuel source simply slide the switch cover to either the right or left, and this will uncover the fuel valve of the fuel selected.

The LPG fuel valve (A) is to the left of the switch cover. The gas fuel valve (B) is to the right of the switch cover.



Once a fuel source has been selected, the user must turn the fuel valve to the vertical position to open the fuel valve. (1)



To turn a fuel valve to the off position the valve must be in the horizontal position. (2)

NOTE

The fuel selector switch cover is specifically designed not to slide to either side while a specific fuel has been selected and the valve is in the “ON” position. Only when the fuel valves are in the “OFF” position can the cover slide side to side.

NOTE

The fuel selector is locked into place once a “CLICK” sound is made. Only then can a fuel valve be turned to the vertical position.

Starting the Engine in ambient > 15°C (59°F)

Gasoline

1. Make certain the generator is on a flat, level surface.
2. Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator. Never start or stop the generator with electrical devices plugged in or turned on.
3. Turn the gasoline fuel valve to the “ON” position.
4. Move the choke lever to the “100% CHOKE” detent position.
   a. For restarting a warm engine, move the choke lever to the “75% CHOKE” detent position.
5. Push the ignition switch to the “ON” position.
6. Push the battery switch to the “ON” position.
7. ELECTRIC START: Press and hold the ignition switch to the “START” position. Release as the engine begins to start. If the engine fails to start within five seconds, release the switch and wait at least ten seconds before attempting to start the engine again.
8. RECOIL START: Pull the starter cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly.
9. Do not over-choke. As soon as engine starts, gradually move the choke lever to the “RUN” position over a 2-5 second duration.

NOTE

Keep choke lever in “Choke” position for only 1 pull of the recoil starter. After first pull, move choke lever to the “Run” position for up to the next 3 pulls of the recoil starter. Too much choke leads to sparkplug fouling/engine flooding due to the lack of incoming air. This will cause the engine not to start.

NOTE

For restarts with hot engine in hot ambient > 30°C (86°F) Keep choke lever in “75% Choke” detent position for only 1 pull of the recoil starter. After first pull, move choke lever to the “Run” position for up to the next 3 pulls of the recoil starter. Too much choke leads to sparkplug fouling/engine flooding due to the lack of incoming air. This will cause the engine not to start.

NOTE

For gasoline starting in in cold ambient < 15°C (59°F) the choke must be in the 100% “CHOKE” detent position for both electric and recoil start procedures. Do not over-choke. As soon as engine starts, gradually move the choke lever to the “RUN” position over a 5-20 second duration.

OPERATION

LPG

1. Make certain the generator is on a flat, level surface.
2. Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator. Never start or stop the generator with electrical devices plugged in or turned on.
3. Fully open the LPG cylinder fuel knob.
4. Turn the LPG fuel valve to the "ON" position.
5. Push the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
6. Push the battery switch to the "ON" position.
7. ELECTRIC START: Move the choke lever to the "75% Choke" detent position.
   a. For restarting a warm engine, move the choke lever to the "75% CHOKE" detent position.
8. Press and hold the ignition switch to the "START" position. Release as the engine begins to start. If the engine fails to start within five seconds, release the switch and wait at least ten seconds before attempting to start the engine again.
9. Do not over-choke. As soon as engine starts, gradually move the choke lever to the "RUN" position over a 2-5 second duration.
10. RECOIL START: Move the choke lever to the "100% Choke" detent position.
    a. For restarting a warm engine, move the choke lever to the "100% CHOKE" detent position.
11. PULL-TO-PRIME: Pull the starter cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly. Pull with "100% Choke" 1-2 times until you feel a few combustion pulses that indicates that the engine momentarily started.
12. Move the choke lever to the "RUN" position.
13. Pull the starter cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly.
14. If engine fails to start in 1-pull with choke in the "RUN", then move choke to "100% Choke" and repeat the PULL-TO-PRIME step.

NOTE

For LPG starting in cold ambient < 15°C (59°F) Move the choke lever to the "75% Choke" detent position for electric starting and "100% Choke" for recoil start. For electric start, gradually move the choke lever to the "RUN" position over a 2-10 second duration. To pull to prime for recoil start Pull with "100% Choke" 1-3 times until you feel a few combustion pulses that indicates that the engine momentarily started.

CAUTION

If the ignition switch is held down in the "Start" position longer than 5 seconds it could damage the starter.

NOTE

If the engine starts but does not run make certain that the generator is on a flat, level surface. The engine is equipped with a low oil sensor that will prevent the engine from running when the oil level falls below a critical threshold.

NOTE

When the battery switch is in the "ON" position, the switch will light up if the battery is sending out a charge. If the switch does not light up while in the "ON" position, check that the battery connection is still good.

NOTE

The supplied 12V 15AH battery does re-charge while the engine is running, but it is also recommended that the battery be fully charged at least once per month.

Connecting Electrical Loads

1. Let the engine stabilize and warm up for a few minutes after starting
2. Plug in and turn on the desired 120/240 Volt AC single phase, 50 Hz electrical loads.

– DO NOT connect 3-phase loads to the generator.
– DO NOT connect 60 Hz loads to the generator.
– DO NOT overload the generator.

NOTE

Connecting a generator to your electric utility company's power lines or to another power source may be against the law. In addition this action, if done incorrectly, could damage your generator and appliances and could cause serious injury or even death to you or a utility worker who may be working on nearby power lines. If you plan to run a portable electric generator during an outage, please notify your electric utility company immediately and remember to plug your appliances directly into the generator. Do not plug the generator into any electric outlet in your home. Doing so could create a connection to the utility company power lines. You are responsible for ensuring that your generator's electricity does not feed back into the electric utility power lines.
If the generator will be connected to a building electrical system, consult your local utility company or a qualified electrician. Connections must isolate generator power from utility power and must comply with all applicable laws and codes.

Do Not Overload Generator

Capacity

Follow these simple steps to calculate the running and starting watts necessary for your purposes.

1. Select the electrical devices you plan on running at the same time.
2. Total the running watts of these items. This is the amount of power you need to keep your items running.
3. Identify the highest starting wattage of all devices identified in step 1. Add this number to the number calculated in step 2. Surge wattage is the extra burst of power needed to start some electric driven equipment. Following the steps listed under “Power Management” will guarantee that only one device will be starting at a time.

Power Management

Use the following formula to convert voltage and amperage to watts:

Volts x Amps = Watts

To prolong the life of your generator and attached devices, follow these steps to add electrical load:

1. Start the generator with no electrical load attached
2. Allow the engine to run for several minutes to stabilize.
3. Plug in and turn on the first item. It is best to attach the item with the largest load first.
4. Allow the engine to stabilize.
5. Plug in and turn on the next item.
6. Allow the engine to stabilize.
7. Repeat steps 5-6 for each additional item.

NOTE

Never exceed the specified capacity when adding loads to the generator.

NOTE

Observing frost on LPG containers and regulators is common during operation and normally is not an indication of a problem. As LPG vaporizes and travels from the tank to the generator engine it expands. The amount of frost that forms can be affected by the size of the container, the amount of fuel being used, the humidity of the air and other operating conditions. In unusual situations this frost may eventually restrict the flow of gas to the generator resulting in deteriorating performance. For example, if the tank temperature is reduced to a very low level then the rate at which the LPG vaporizes is also reduced and may not provide sufficient fuel flow to the engine. This is not an indication of a problem with the generator but only a problem with the flow of gas from the LPG container. If generator performance seems to be deteriorating at the same time that ice formation is observed on tank valve, hose or regulator then some actions may be taken to eliminate this symptom.

In these rare situations it can be helpful to reduce or eliminate the cold fuel system effects by doing one of the following:

- Exchanging fuel tanks to allow the first tank to warm up, repeating as necessary
- Placing the LPG container at the end of the generator near the handle, where engine fan air flows out from the generator. This air is slightly heated by flowing over the engine. The container should not be placed in the path of the muffler outlet.
- The container can be temporarily warmed by pouring warm water over the top of the tank.

OPERATION

Stopping the Engine

1. Turn off and unplug all electrical loads. Never start or stop the generator with electrical devices plugged in or turned on.
2. Let the generator run at no-load for several minutes to stabilize internal temperatures of the engine and generator.
3. Turn the Fuel Valve to the “OFF” position if operating by gas.
4. Turn the LPG cylinder knob to the “CLOSE” or off position if operating by LPG.
5. Let the engine run until fuel starvation has stopped the engine. This usually takes a few minutes.
6. Press the engine switch to the “OFF” position.
7. Turn battery switch to the “Off” Position.

Important: Always ensure that the Fuel Valve and the Engine Switch are in the “OFF” position when the engine is not in use.

NOTE

When turning off the generator after LPG operation, make sure the LPG cylinder knob is in the fully closed position.

NOTE

If the engine will not be used for a period of two (2) weeks or longer, please see the Storage section for proper engine and fuel storage.

Operation at High Altitude

The density of air at high altitude is lower than at sea level. Engine power is reduced as the air mass and air-fuel ratio decrease. Engine power and generator output will be reduced approximately 3½% for every 1000 feet of elevation above sea level. This is a natural trend and cannot be changed by adjusting the engine. At high altitudes increased exhaust emissions can also result due to the increased enrichment of the air fuel ratio. Other high altitude issues can include hard starting, increased fuel consumption and spark plug fouling.
To alleviate high altitude issues other than the natural power loss, Champion Power Equipment can provide a high altitude carburetor main jet. The alternative main jet and installation instructions can be obtained by contacting Customer Support. Installation instructions are also available in the Technical Bulletin area of the Champion Power Equipment internet site.
The part number and recommended minimum altitude for the application of the high altitude carburetor main jet is listed in the table below.

⚠WARNING

Operation using the alternative main jet at elevations lower than the recommended minimum altitude can damage the engine. For operation at lower elevations, the standard main jet must be used. Operating the engine with the wrong engine configuration at a given altitude may increase its emissions and decrease fuel efficiency and performance.

The owner/operator is responsible for all periodic maintenance.

⚠WARNING

Never operate a damaged or defective generator.

⚠WARNING

Tampering with the factory set governor will void your warranty.

⚠WARNING

Improper maintenance will void your warranty.

NOTE

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of emission control devices and systems may be performed by any non-road engine repair establishment or individual.

Complete all scheduled maintenance in a timely manner. Correct any issue before operating the generator.

Engine Maintenance

To prevent accidental starting, remove and ground spark plug wire before performing any service.

Oil

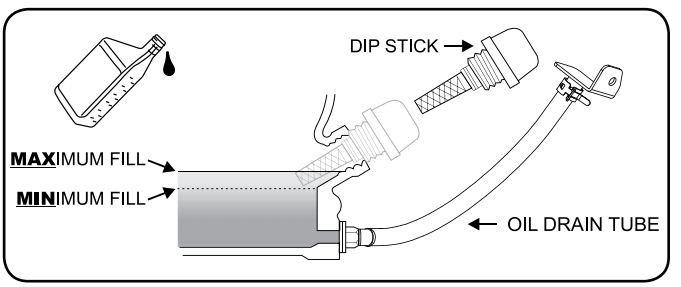
Change oil when the engine is warm. Refer to the oil specification to select the proper grade of oil for your operating environment.

1. Remove oil fill cap/dipstick.
2. Use pliers to slide the spring clamp down the oil drain hose and pull the hose off the plug bracket.
3. Point the hose into a drain pan and allow the oil to drain completely. **Note:** The hose end must be lower than the engine base to allow the oil to drain.
4. Replace oil drain hose onto plug bracket and slide spring clamp back into position.
5. Add 1.2 qt. (1.1 L) of oil and replace oil fill cap/dipstick. DO NOT OVERFILL.
6. Dispose of used oil at an approved waste management facility.

Oil Cont'd.

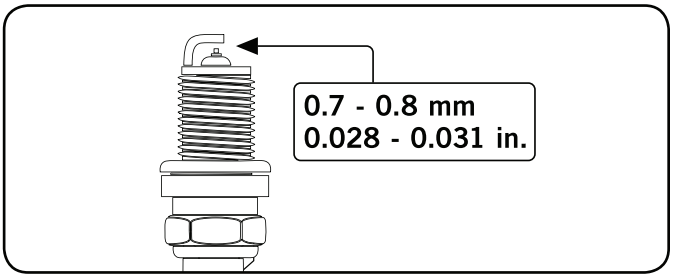
NOTE

Once oil has been added, a visual check should show oil about 1-2 threads from running out of the fill hole. If using the dipstick to check oil level, DO NOT screw in the dipstick while checking.



Spark Plugs

1. Remove the spark plug cable from the spark plug.
2. Use the spark plug tool that shipped with your generator to remove the plug.
3. Inspect the electrode on the plug. It must be clean and not worn to produce the spark required for ignition.
4. Make certain the spark plug gap is 0.7 - 0.8 mm or (0.028 - 0.031 in.).



5. Refer to the spark plug recommendation chart when replacing the plug.
6. Carefully thread the plug into the engine.
7. Use the spark plug tool to firmly install the plug.
8. Attach the spark plug wire to the plug.

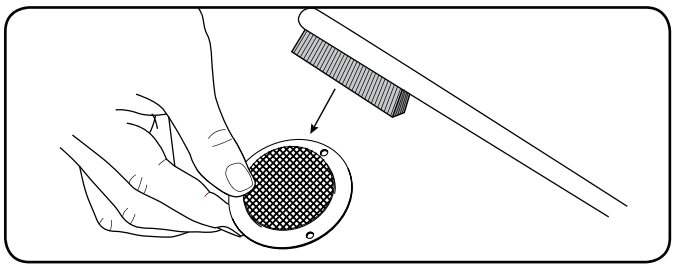
Air Filter

1. Remove the snap-on cover holding the air filter to the assembly.
2. Remove the foam element.
3. Wash in liquid detergent and water. Squeeze thoroughly dry in a clean cloth.
4. Saturate in clean engine oil.
5. Squeeze in a clean, absorbent cloth to remove all excess oil.
6. Place the filter in the assembly.
7. Reattach the air filter cover and snap in place.

MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

Spark Arrester

1. Allow the engine to cool completely before servicing the spark arrester.
2. Remove the three screws holding the cover plate which retains the end of the spark arrester to the muffler.
3. Remove the spark arrester screen.
4. Carefully remove the carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen with a wire brush.
5. Replace the spark arrester if it is damaged.
6. Position the spark arrester in the muffler and attach with the three screws.



CAUTION

Failure to clean the spark arrester will result in degraded engine performance.

NOTE

Federal and local laws and administrative requirements indicate when and where spark arresters are required. When ordered, spark arresters are required for operation of this generator in National Forest lands. In California, this generator must not be used on any forest- covered land, brush-covered land, or grass- covered land unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester.

Cleaning

CAUTION

DO NOT spray engine with water.

Water can contaminate the fuel system.

Use a damp cloth to clean exterior surfaces of the engine.
Use a soft bristle brush to remove dirt and oil.
Use an air compressor (25 PSI) to clear dirt and debris from the engine.

Adjustments

The air-fuel mixture is not adjustable. Tampering with the governor can damage your generator and your electrical devices and will void your warranty.

Maintenance Schedule

Follow the service intervals indicated in the following maintenance schedule.
Service your generator more frequently when operating in adverse conditions.

Every 8 hours or daily	
	Check oil level
	Clean around air intake and muffler
	Check hoses for leaks
First 5 hours	
	Change oil
Every 50 hours or every season	
	Clean air filter
	Change oil if operating under heavy load or in hot environments
Every 100 hours or every season	
	Change oil
	Clean/Adjust spark plug
	Check/Adjust valve clearance*
	Clean spark arrester
	Clean fuel tank and filter*
Every 250 hours	
	Clean combustion chamber*
Every 3 years	
	Replace fuel line and LPG hose

*To be performed by knowledgeable, experienced owners or Champion Power Equipment certified dealers.

Generator Maintenance

Make certain that the generator is kept clean and stored properly. Only operate the unit on a flat, level surface in a clean, dry operating environment. DO NOT expose the unit to extreme conditions, excessive dust, dirt, moisture or corrosive vapors.

CAUTION

DO NOT use a garden hose to clean the generator.

Water can enter the generator through the cooling slots and damage the generator windings.

Use a damp cloth to clean exterior surfaces of the generator.
Use a soft bristle brush to remove dirt and oil.
Use an air compressor (25 PSI) to clear dirt and debris from the generator.
Inspect all air vents and cooling slots to ensure that they are clean and unobstructed.

Storage

The generator should be started at least once every 14 days and allowed to run for at least 20 minutes. For longer term storage, please follow these guidelines.

Generator Storage

1. Add a properly formulated fuel stabilizer to the tank.
2. Be sure all appliances are disconnected from the generator.
3. Run the generator for a few minutes so the treated fuel cycles through the fuel system and carburetor.
4. Turn the fuel valve to the "Off" position.
5. Let the generator run until fuel starvation has stopped the engine. This usually takes a few minutes.
6. The generator needs to cool completely before cleaning and storage.
7. Clean the generator according to the maintenance section.
8. Change the oil.
9. Remove the spark plug and pour about 1/2 ounce (14.8 mL) of oil into the cylinder. Crank the engine slowly to distribute the oil and lubricate the cylinder.
10. Reattach the spark plug.
11. Store the unit in a clean, dry place out of direct sunlight.

⚠ DANGER

Generator exhaust contains odorless and colorless carbon monoxide gas.

To avoid accidental or unintended ignition of your remote start generator during periods of storage, the following precautions should be followed:

- When **storing the generator for short periods of time** make sure that the Ignition Switch, the Fuel Valve and the Battery Switch are set in the **OFF** position.
- When **storing the generator for extended periods of time** make sure that the Ignition Switch, the Fuel Valve and the Battery Switch are set in the the the **OFF** position and the battery leads have been **disconnected** from the battery.

Generator Battery

This product is equipped with an automatic battery charging circuit. The battery will receive charging voltage when the engine is running. The battery will maintain a proper charge if the unit is used on a regular basis (about once every two weeks). If it is used less frequently, the battery should be connected to a trickle charger or battery maintainer to keep the battery properly charged. If the battery is not able to start the engine, it can be started by manually pulling the engine recoil cord. If the battery voltage is extremely low, the charging circuit may not be able to re-charge the battery. In this case, the battery must be connected to a standard automotive style battery charger for re-charging before it can be used.

Disconnect the Battery

1. Remove the protective cover from the black/negative battery lead.
2. Disconnect the black/negative lead from the black/negative terminal on the battery and store the cap screw (M5x10) and nut (M5).
3. Repeat steps 1-2 for the red/positive battery lead.
4. Store the battery in a cool, dry place.

Charge the Battery

For a generator equipped with batteries for electric starting, proper battery maintenance and storage should be followed. An automatic battery charger (not included) with automatic trickle charging capability should be used to charge the battery. Maximum charging rate should not exceed 1.5 amps. Follow the instructions included with the battery charger. The battery should be fully charged at least once per month.

NOTE

A Float Charger will maintain the battery condition over long storage periods.

SPECIFICATIONS

Engine Specifications

- Model . . . . . YF190FD-2-L_G
- Displacement 439cc
- Type . . . . . 4-Stroke OHV
- Start Type . . . . . Electric Start

Generator Specifications

- Model CPG7500E2-DF-UK
- Rated Wattage . . . . . 6000 Watts
- Starting Wattage . . . . . 7000 Watts
- AC Load . . . . . 120/240 V
- Phase . . . . . Single
- Frequency . . . . . 50 Hz
- Fuel Capacity . . . . . 7 gal. (26.5 L)
- Net Weight 198.4lb. (90kg)
- Height . . . . . 26.4 in. (67.1 cm)
- Width . . . . . 28.7 in. (72.9 cm)
- Length . . . . . 27.8 in. (70.3 cm)

Fuel

Fuel (Gas) capacity is 7 gal. (26.5 L).

- Use regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 85 and an ethanol content of less than 10% by volume.
- Use only an approved LPG cylinder equipped with an OPD valve.

Spark Plugs

OEM spark plug: F6RTC

Replacement spark plug: NGK BPR6ES or equivalent

Make certain the spark plug gap is 0.7 - 0.8 mm or (0.028 - 0.031 in.).

Maintenance Valve Clearance

- Intake: 0.13 – 0.17 mm (0.005 – 0.007 in.)
- Exhaust: 0.18 – 0.22 mm (0.007 – 0.009 in.)

Note: Tech bulletin regarding the valve adjustment procedure is on www.championpowerequipment.co.uk

An Important Message About Temperature

Your Champion Power Equipment product is designed and rated for continuous operation at ambient temperatures up to 40°C (104°F). When your product is needed your product may be operated at temperatures ranging from -15°C (5°F) to 50°C (122°F) for short periods. If the product is exposed to temperatures outside this range during storage, it should be brought back within this range before operation. In any event, the product must always be operated outdoors, in a well-ventilated area and away from doors, windows and other vents.

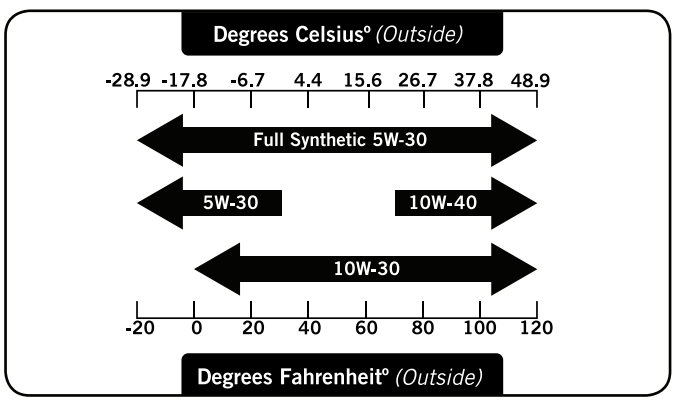
Oil

Use 10W-30 automotive oil.

Oil capacity is up to 1.2 qt. (1.1 L).

DO NOT OVERFILL.

Please reference the following chart for recommended oil types for use in the generator.

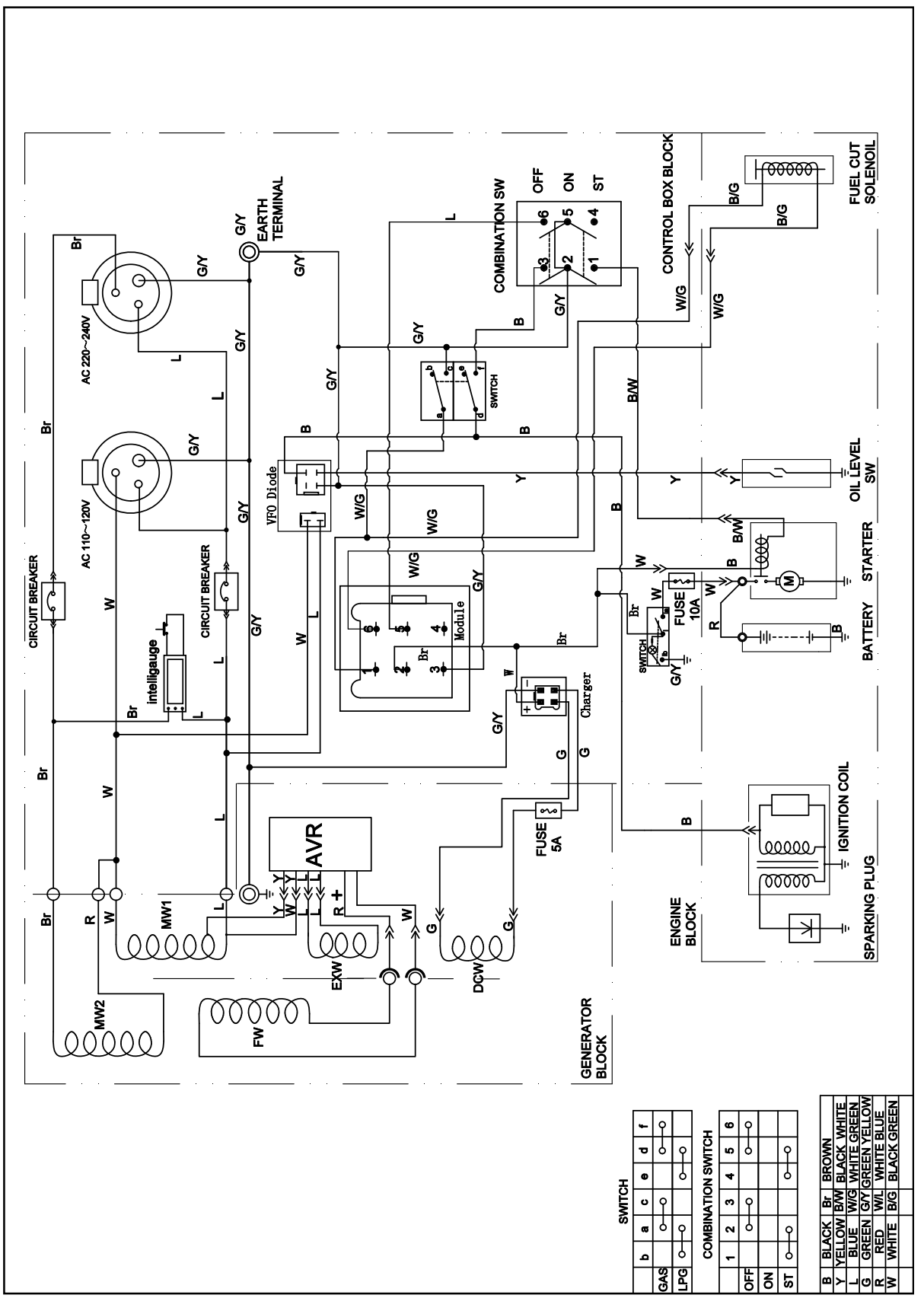


NOTE

Weather will affect engine oil and engine performance. Change the type of engine oil used based on weather conditions to suit the engine needs.

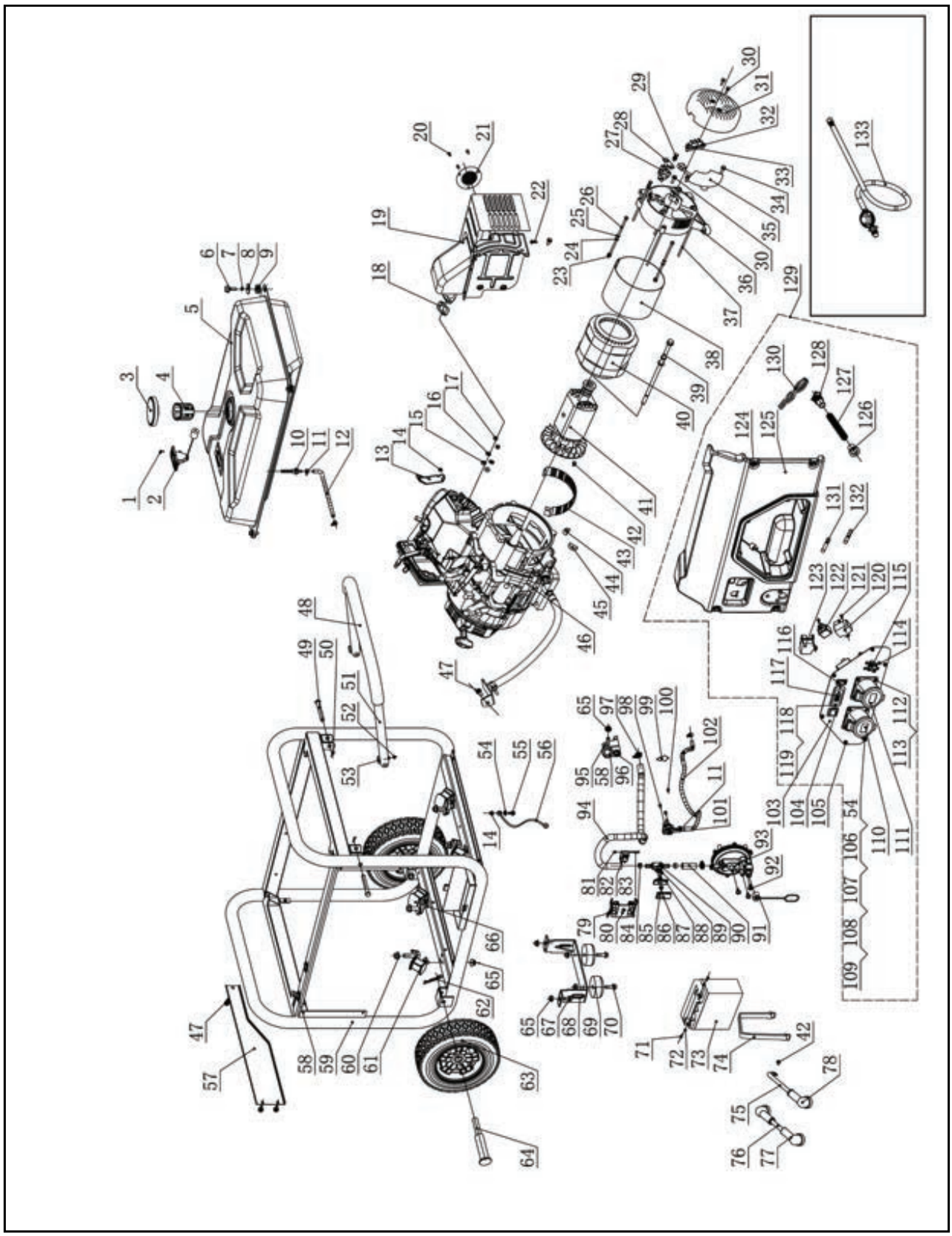
SPECIFICATIONS

Wiring Diagram



SPECIFICATIONS

Parts Diagram



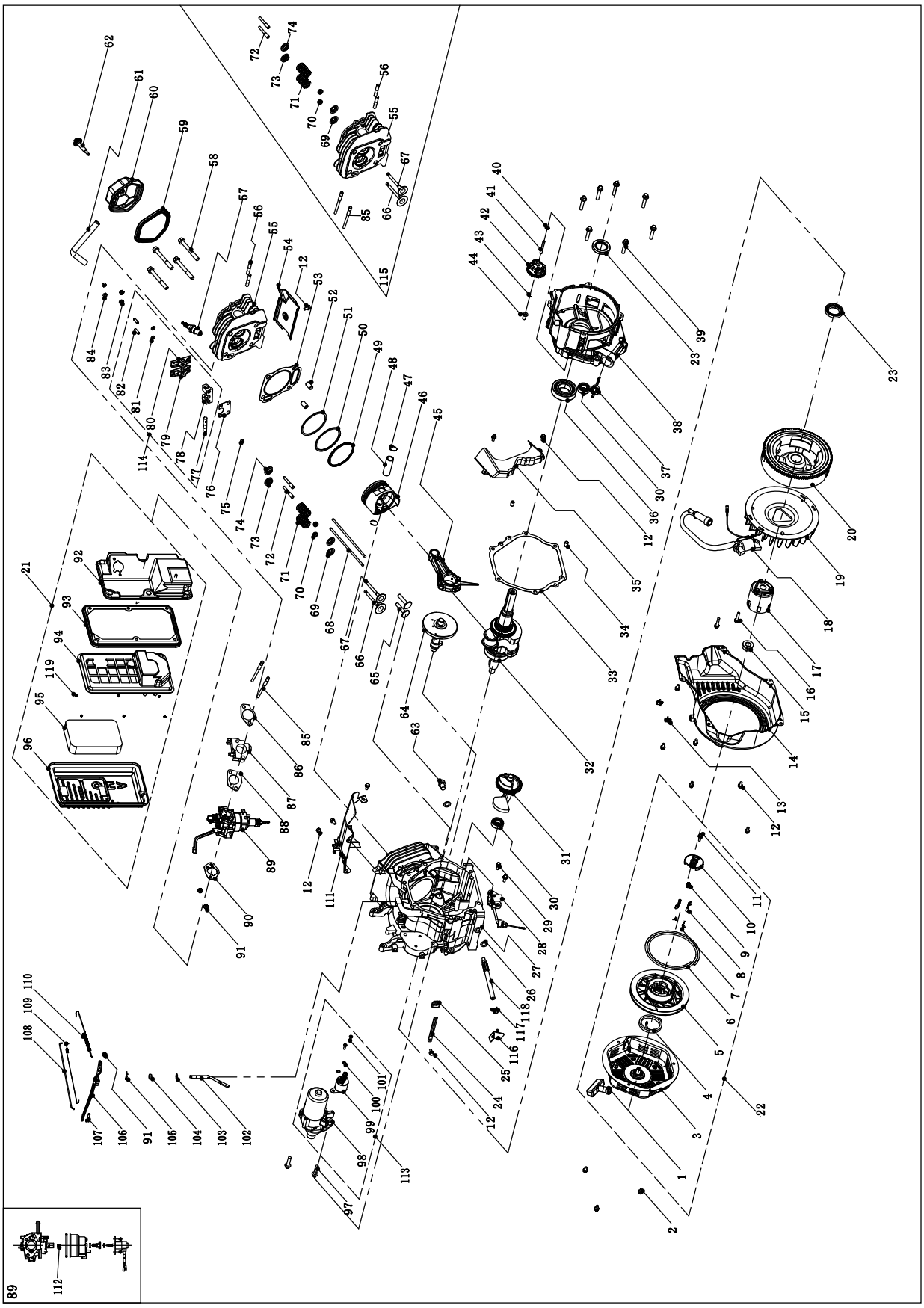
Parts List

No	Part Number	Description	QTY
1	1.819.0510	Screw M5 x 10	2
2	152.072000.03	Fuel Level Assembly	1
3	122.070100.03	Fuel Tank Cap	1
4	122.070300.02	Fuel Filter Assembly	1
5	152.071000.47.48	Fuel Tank, 26.5L, Yellow	1
6	1.5789.0620.1	Flange Bolt M6 x 20, Black	4
7	1.93.06	Lock Washer Ø6	4
8	2.03.004.1	Washer Ø6, Black	4
9	122.070015.01	Mount Vibration, Fuel Tank	4
10	21.070600.03	Connect, Al	1
11	2.06.007	Clamp, Ø8 x b6	4
12	152.070011.08	Fuel Pipe 265 mm, Fuel Tank to Fuel Valve	1
13	45.090006.20	Holder, Air Cleaner	1
14	1.6177.1.06	Lock Nut M6, Flange	2
15	1.848.08	Washer Ø8	2
16	1.93.08	Lock Washer Ø8	2
17	1.6175.08	Nut M8	2
18	46.100001.07	Muffler Gasket	1
19	46.101000.01.2	Muffler Assembly	1
20	1.9074.4.0510	Screw/Washer Assembly M5 x 10	3
21	46.101300.00	Spark Arrester Assembly	1
22	1.16674.0820	Flange Bolt M8 x 20	2
23	1.6175.05	Nut M5	2
24	1.97.1.05	Washer Ø5	2
25	1.93.05	Lock Washer Ø5	2
26	2.08.071	Bolt M5 x 229	2
27	152.190300.00	Carbon Brush Assembly	1
28	122.190004.01	Pinch, Carbon Brush	1
29	1.9074.15.0520	Bolt/Washer Assembly M5 x 20	1
30	1.16674.0512.2	Flange Bolt M5 x 12	3
31	152.190003.00.48	Generator End Cover, Yellow	1
32	1.9074.17.0516	Screw/Washer Assembly M5 x 16	2
33	122.190400.00	Terminal Block	1
34	1.16674.0516	Flange Bolt M5 x 16	2
35	153.190200.00	AVR	1
36	152.190002.00	End Housing	1
37	2.08.069	Flange Bolt/Washer Assembly M6 x 194	4
38	153.191002.00	Stator Cover	1
39	2.08.070	Flange Bolt/Washer Assembly M10 x 280	1
40	153.191200.27	Stator Assembly, Al, Ø190 x 158 mm	1
41	153.191100.00	Rotor Assembly, Al, Ø190 x 158 mm	1
42	1.5789.0608	Flange Bolt M6 x 8	2
43	152.192300.01	Air Guide	1
44	152.190005.00	Rubber, Fore-Cover, A	1
45	152.190005.01	Rubber, Fore-Cover, B	1
46	CPG7500E2-DF-UK	Engine, 439cc	1
47	1.5789.0612.1	Flange Bolt M6 x 12, Black	4
48	152.200702.02	Cover, Handle	1
49	152.200703.03	Long Pin, Handle	2
50	11.110008.00	"R" Shape	2
51	152.200701.14	Handle, U Style	1
52	1.894.1.08	Circlip Ø8	2
53	152.200703.02	Short Pin, Handle	2
54	1.862.06	Lock Washer Ø6, Toothed	2
55	5.1900.026	Grounding Line 150 mm	1
56	1.5789.0612	Flange Bolt M6 x 12	1
57	152.200800.09.2	Decorative Plate	1
58	152.070031.00	Jacket, LPG Hose	3
59	65250.0.10.2	Frame, 700 x 566 x 585	1
60	1.6177.1.10	Lock Nut M10, Flange	4
61	152.201200.03	Motor Mount, 1	2
62	2.16.001	Pin Ø2 x 33, "R" Shape	2
63	152.201701.09	9.5 in. PU Wheel	2
64	122.201501.25	Pin Roll, Ø16 x Ø10 x 107	2
65	1.6177.1.08	Lock Nut M8, Flange	9
66	152.201200.04	Motor Mount, 2	2
67	1.5789.0816	Flange Bolt M8 x 16	2

No	Part Number	Description	QTY
68	152.200002.01.2	Support Leg 84 mm	1
69	152.201400.00	Rubber, Support	2
70	1.5789.0825	Flange Bolt M8 x 25	2
71	1.9074.3.0510	Screw/Washer Assembly M5 x 10	2
72	1.6177.1.05	Lock Nut M5, Flange	2
73	9.1000.150	Battery 12V15AH	1
74	152.200904.00	Pinch, Rubber	1
75	5.1900.014	Black Wire, 320 mm, Battery	1
76	5.1900.021	Red Wire, 480 mm, Battery	1
77	152.200013.02.3	Jacket, Wire, Red	2
78	152.200013.02	Jacket, Wire, Black	1
79	152.201004.00	Lock Catch	2
80	152.200019.00.48	Switch Handle, Yellow	1
81	1.6170.03	Nut M3	1
82	5.1050.000	Switch	1
83	1.819.1.0330	Screw M3 x 30	1
84	2.06.032	Clip, Ø17	2
85	1.6182.05	Lock Nut M5	1
86	122.070032.00	Sleeve, Knob	1
87	122.070025.02	Knob	1
88	1.823.0408	Screw M4 x 8	2
89	122.074000.01	Cut-off Valve, B	1
90	152.070012.05	Pipe, 40 mm	1
91	9.1500.002	Sleeve, Connector	1
92	2.08.055.1	Bolt M6 x 14, Black	3
93	47.136000.01	Pressure-reducing Valve	1
94	152.070012.06	Pipe, 750 mm	1
95	152.200018.00	Supporter	1
96	152.070031.01	Jacket, Fuel Hose	1
97	2.06.023	Clip Ø20	2
98	1.845.4816	Screw ST4.8 x 16	2
99	2.06.050	Clip Ø8 x Ø18	1
100	1.845.3513	Screw ST3.5 x 13	2
101	122.070400.06	Fuel Valve	1
102	152.070011.09	Pipe, Fuel 480 mm	1
103	152.199.9.2	Control Panel	1
104	5.1000.001.3	Ignition Switch, Red	1
105	1.9074.4.0514.1	Screw/Washer Assembly M5 x 14, Black	6
106	1.5783.0622.2	Bolt M6 x 22	1
107	1.6175.06.2	Nut M6	2
108	1.97.1.06.2	Washer Ø6	2
109	1.93.06.2	Lock Washer Ø6	2
110	5.1120.006	Receptacle, Blue	1
111	5.1120.016	Receptacle, Yellow	1
112	1.819.0516.2	Screw M5 x 16	8
113	1.6177.1.05.2	Flange Lock Nut M5	8
114	1.9074.4.0306.2	Screw/Washer Assembly M3 x 6	4
115	5.1220.242.1	24.2Amp Circuit Breaker, Small Pole	2
116	5.1000.000.3	Battery Switch, Red	1
117	5.1430.005	Intelligauge	1
118	1.9074.4.0414.2	Screw And Washer Assembly M4×14	2
119	1.6177.1.04.2	Flange Lock Nut M4	2
120	5.1810.005	VFO Diode	1
121	1.823.0514	Screw M5 x 14, Black	3
122	5.1800.004	Rectifier	1
123	5.1820.009	Charger	1
124	1.5789.0615.1	Flange Bolt M6 x 15, Black	4
125	152.210002.17	Control Box	1
126	122.210003.01	Plug, Control Box	1
127	5.1330.017	Sheath, Wire	1
128	152.210003.02	Plug, End Cover	1
129	CPG7500E2-DF-UK.21	Control Panel Assembly	1
130	CPG7500E2-DF-UK.21.1	Wire Assembly	1
131	5.1280.003	Fuse 10A	1
132	5.1280.008	Fuse 5A	1
133	152.070012.15	LPG Hose With Regulator	1

SPECIFICATIONS

Engine Parts Diagram



Engine Parts Diagram

No.	Part Number	Description	Qty.
1	21.061300.00	Handle, Recoil, Soft	1
2	1.5789.0608	Flange Bolt M6 × 8	3
3	46.061100.00.2	Cover, Recoil Starter, Black	1
4	45.060005.00	Spring, Recoil Starter	1
5	45.061102.00	Reel, Recoil Starter	1
6	2.10.003.1	Rope Ø4 x 1550, Black	1
7	45.060003.00	Spring, Ratchet	2
8	45.060002.00	Starter Ratchet, Steel	2
9	45.060009.00	Spring, Ratchet Guide	1
10	45.060007.00	Ratchet Guide	1
11	45.060008.00	Screw, Ratchet Guide	1
12	1.5789.0612	Flange Bolt M6 × 12	12
13	2.05.009	Clamp Ø12.5 × 7	2
14	47.080100.01.48	Fan Cover, Yellow	1
15	2.02.007	Nut M16 × 1.5	1
16	1.5789.0629	Flange Bolt M6 × 29	2
17	45.060001.00	Pulley, Starter	1
18	46.123000.01	Ignition Coil	1
19	47.080001.00	Cooling Fan	1
20	46.120100.05	Flywheel	1
21	46.091000.03.2	Air Cleaner Assembly, Black	1
22	46.061000.00	Recoil Assembly	1
23	2.11.007	Oil Seal Ø35 × Ø52 × 8	2
24	2.05.050	Wire Clip 100 mm	1
25	152.070031.01	Sheath, Wire	1
26	2.03.023	Washer Ø12.5 × Ø20 × 2 , Drain Bolt	2
27	47.030100.05	Crankcase	1
28	45.127000.02	Oil Level Sensor	1
29	1.5789.0615	Flange Bolt M6 × 15	2
30	1.276.6202	Bearing 6202	2
31	47.050006.00	Weight Balancer	1
32	47.050100.01	Crankshaft Assembly	1
33	46.030008.00	Gasket, Crankcase Cover	1
34	2.04.001	Dowel Pin Ø9 × 14	2
35	46.080600.00	Air Guide, Right Side	1
36	1.276.6207	Bearing 6207	1
37	46.031000.01.48	Oil Dipstick Assembly, Yellow	1
38	45.030007.00	Cover, Crankcase	1
39	1.5789.0840	Flange Bolt M8 x 40	7
40	2.03.021.1	Washer Ø6.4 × Ø13 × 1, Black	1
41	45.110013.00	Shaft, Governor Gear	1
42	45.110100.00	Gear, Governor	1
43	21.110011.00	Clip, Governor Gear	1
44	45.110012.00	Bushing, Govornor Gear, Steel	1
45	47.050200.00	Connecting Rod Assembly	1
46	47.050005.01	Piston	1
47	2.09.004	Circlip Ø21 × Ø1	2
48	45.050003.00	Pin, Piston	1
49	46.050303.02	Ring, Oil	1
50	46.050302.02	Ring, Second Piston	1
51	46.050301.02	Ring, First Piston	1
52	2.04.004	Dowel Pin Ø12 × 20	2
53	46.030009.02	Gasket, Cylinder Head	1
54	46.080400.00	Air Guide, Lower	1
55	47.010100.01	Cylinder Head	1
56	2.01.010	Stud Bolt M8 × 35	2
57	2.15.001	Spark Plug F6TC	1
58	2.08.014	Flange Bolt M10 × 80	4
59	46.020002.00	Gasket, Cylinder Head Cover	1
60	47.021000.00	Cover, Cylinder Head	1
61	45.020001.02	Breather Tube	1

No.	Part Number	Description	Qty.
62	47.020100.00	Bolt, Cylinder Head Cover	1
63	2.08.039	Drain Bolt M12 × 1.5 × 15	1
64	47.041000.01	Camshaft	1
65	47.040004.00	Lifter, Valve	2
66	47.040002.00	Valve, Intake	1
67	47.040006.00	Valve, Exhaust	1
68	46.040005.00	Push Rod	2
69	45.040015.00	Retainer, Valve Spring	2
70	45.040017.00	Oil Seal, Valve	2
71	45.040003.00	Spring, Valve	2
72	23.040010.00	Bolt, Rocker Arm	2
73	45.040001.00	Retainer, Intake Valve Spring	1
74	45.040007.00	Retainer, Exhaust Valve Spring	1
75	45.040008.00	Rotator, Exhaust Valve	1
76	46.040004.00	Guide Plate, Push Rod	1
77	46.040016.00	Shaft, Rocker Arm	1
78	46.040201.00	Retainer, Rocker Arm	1
79	46.040009.00	Rocker Arm, Intake Valve	1
80	46.040018.00	Rocker Arm, Exhaust Valve	1
81	1.97.1.06	Washer Ø6	2
82	22.040012.00	Screw, Valve Adjustment	2
83	1.6177.1.06	Flange Nut M6	2
84	21.040021.00	Nut M6 × 0.5, Lock	2
85	2.01.008	Stud Bolt M6 × M8 × 105	2
86	46.130002.20	Gasket, Insulator	1
87	45.130001.00	Insulator, Carburetor	1
88	46.130003.20	Gasket, Carburetor	1
89	47.131000.25 47.131000.29	Carburetor	1
90	46.130004.20	Gasket, Air Cleaner	1
91	1.6177.06	Flange Nut M6	3
92	46.091100.03	Base, Air Cleaner	1
93	45.091002.20	Seal, Air Cleaner	1
94	45.091001.20	Separator, Air Cleaner	1
95	45.091003.20	Element, Air Cleaner	1
96	46.091200.04	Cover, Air Cleaner	1
97	1.5789.0835	Flange Bolt M8 × 35	2
98	45.125100.00	Starter Motor	1
99	45.125200.01	Relay, Starter	1
100	1.93.05	Lock Washer Ø5	2
101	1.16674.0516	Flange Bolt M5 × 16	2
102	45.110001.00	Shaft, Governor Arm	1
103	2.03.019	Washer Ø8.2 × Ø17 × 0.8	1
104	2.11.006	Oil Seal Ø7 × Ø14 × 5	1
105	45.110008.00	Pin, Shaft	1
106	45.110003.01	Arm, Governor	1
107	2.08.040	Bolt M6×21, Governor Arm	1
108	45.110006.00	Rod, Governor	1
109	45.110005.00	Spring, Throttle Return	1
110	45.110007.01	Spring, Governor	1
111	46.080300.20	Air Guide, Upper	1
112	47.131017.21 47.131017.21.0	Main Jet, Standard Main Jet, Altitude	1 /
113	45.125000.01	Starter Motor Assembly	1
114	46.040200.00	Rocker Arm Assembly	1
115	47.010000.01	Cylinder Head Assembly	1
116	45.030200.00	Support	1
117	2.06.013	Clamp Ø13.5 x b10	1
118	45.032000.00	Hose, Oil Drain	1
119	1.6177.1	Flange Nut M5	6

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Generator will not start	No fuel	Add fuel
	Faulty spark plug	Replace spark plug
	Unit loaded during start up	Remove load from unit
Generator will not start; Generator starts but runs roughly	Low oil level	Fill crankcase to the proper level
		Place generator on a flat, level surface
	Choke in the wrong position	Adjust choke
	Spark plug wire loose	Attach wire to spark plug
Generator will not start electrically	Generator battery is dead	Recharge generator battery
	Battery switch is in the “OFF” position	Turn battery switch to “ON” position
Generator shuts down during operation	Out of fuel	Fill the gasoline tank or fill LPG cylinder
	Low oil level	Fill crankcase to the proper level. Place generator on a flat, level surface
Generator cannot supply enough power or overheating	Generator is overloaded	Review load and adjust. See “Power Management”
	Insufficient ventilation	Check for air restriction. Move to a well ventilated area
No AC output	Cable not properly connected	Check all connections
	Connected device is defective	Replace defective device
	Circuit breaker is open	Reset circuit breaker
	Faulty brush assembly	Replace brush assembly (Service Center)
	Faulty AVR (auto voltage regulator)	Replace AVR (Service Center)
	Loose wiring	Inspect and tighten wiring connections
	Other	Contact the help line
Repeated circuit breaker tripping	Overload	Review load and adjust. See “Power Management”
	Faulty cords or device	Check for damaged, bare or frayed wires. Replace defective device