



# Gasoline Generators Operator Manual



*Thank you for purchasing our generator. We want to help you get the best results from your new generator and to operate it safely. This manual contains the information on how to do that; please read it carefully. This owner's manual describes the operation and maintenance of the Generator. All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of printing. We reserve the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation. No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission. This manual should be considered a permanent part of the generator and should remain with it even if ownership changes.*

## **SAFETY**

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**.

**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.

Each message tells you what the hazard is, what can happen, and what you can do to avoid or reduce injury.

### **Damage Prevention Messages**

You will also see other important messages that are preceded by the word **NOTICE**.

This word means:

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

The purpose of these messages is to help prevent damage to your generator, other property, or the environment.

### **DANGER** - CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARDS

- Always use generators outdoors, away from doors, windows and vents.
- NEVER use generators in homes, garages, basements, crawl spaces, or other enclosed or partially enclosed areas, even with ventilation.
- Follow manufacturer's instructions.
- Install carbon monoxide (CO) alarms in your home, following manufacturer's instructions.

### **WARNING** - ELECTRICAL HAZARDS:

- Keep the generator dry. Operate on a dry surface under an open, canopy-like structure.
- Dry your hands before touching the generator.
- Plug appliances directly into generator or use a heavy-duty outdoor-rated extension cord.
- NEVER plug the generator into a wall outlet. This practice, known as back feeding, can cause an electrocution risk to utility workers and others served by the same utility transformer.
- If necessary to connect generator to house wiring to power appliances, have a qualified electrician install appropriate equipment.

### **CAUTION** - FIRE HAZARDS:

- Before refueling the generator, turn it off and let it cool. Fuel spilled on hot engine parts could ignite.
- Always store fuel outside of living areas in properly labeled, non-glass containers.
- Store fuel away from any fuel-burning appliance.

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## SAFETY LABEL LOCATION



These labels warn you of potential hazards that can cause serious injury. Read them carefully. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your generator dealer for a replacement.

## **WARNING!**

**Do not connect to a building's electrical system unless a transfer switch has been installed by a qualified electrician. Using a generator or an 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. Keep the generator dry.**

## **SAFETY INFORMATION**

Generators are designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions. 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.

### **Operator Responsibility**

Know how to stop the generator quickly in case of emergency. (See Page 14)

Understand the use of all generator controls, output receptacles and connections.

Be sure that anyone who operates the generator receives proper instruction. Do not let children operate the generator.

### **Carbon Monoxide Hazards**

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas. Breathing exhaust can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death. If you run the generator in an area that is confined, or even partially enclosed, the air you breathe could contain dangerous amounts of exhaust gas. To keep exhaust gas from building up, provide adequate ventilation.

### **Electric Shock Hazards**

The generator produces enough electric power to cause a serious shock or electrocution if misused. 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. Keep the generator dry.

If the generator is stored outdoors, unprotected from the weather, check all electrical components on the control panel, before each use. Moisture or ice can cause a malfunction or short circuit in electrical components which could result in electrocution.

Do not connect to a building's electrical system unless a transfer switch has been installed by a qualified electrician.

### **Fire and Burn Hazards**

The exhaust system gets hot enough to ignite some materials.

- Keep the generator at least 1 meter (3 feet) away from buildings and other equipment during operation.
- Do not enclose the generator in any structure.
- Keep flammable materials away from the generator.

The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine.

- Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot.
- Let the engine cool before storing the generator indoors.

Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions.



- Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks where the generator is refueled or where gasoline is stored.
- Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped.

Fuel vapors are extremely flammable and may ignite after the engine has started. Make sure that any spilled fuel has been wiped up before starting the generator.

Record the engine serial number for your future reference. (See Page 6) Refer to this serial number when ordering parts, and when making technical requests.

Engine serial number: \_\_\_\_\_



# CONTROLS

## Engine Switch

To start and stop the engine.

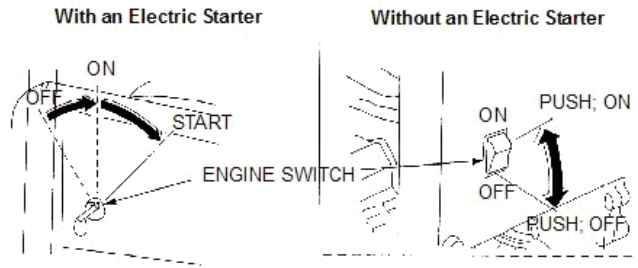
### Switch position:

**OFF:** To Stop the engine. Key can be removed/inserted.

**ON:** To run the engine after starting.

**START:** To start the engine by turning the starter motor.

Return the key to the ON position once the engine has started. Do not use the starter for more than 5 seconds at a time. If the engine fails to start, release the switch and wait 10 seconds before operating the starter again.

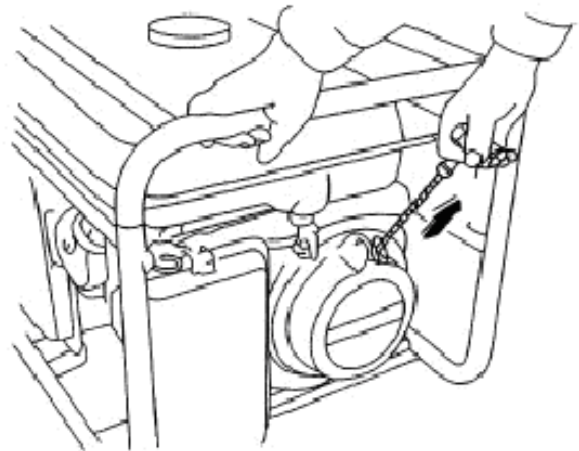


## Recoil Starter

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

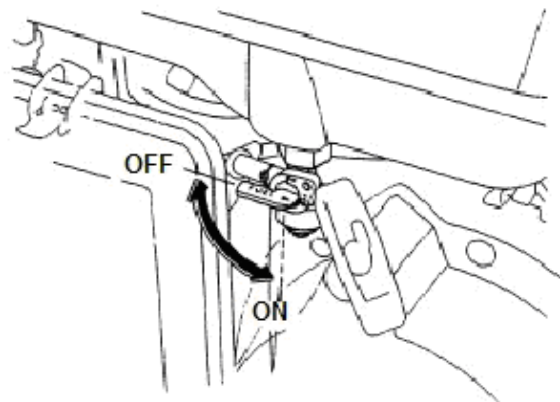
### NOTICE

**Do not allow the starter to snap back against the engine. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.**



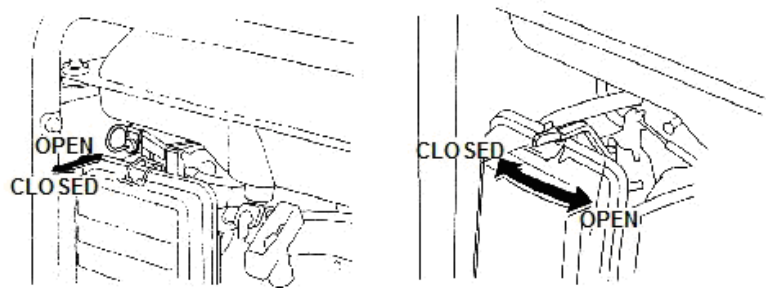
## Fuel Valve

The fuel valve is located between the fuel tank and carburetor. When the valve lever is in the ON position, fuel is allowed to flow from the fuel tank to the carburetor. Be sure to return the lever to OFF after stopping the engine.



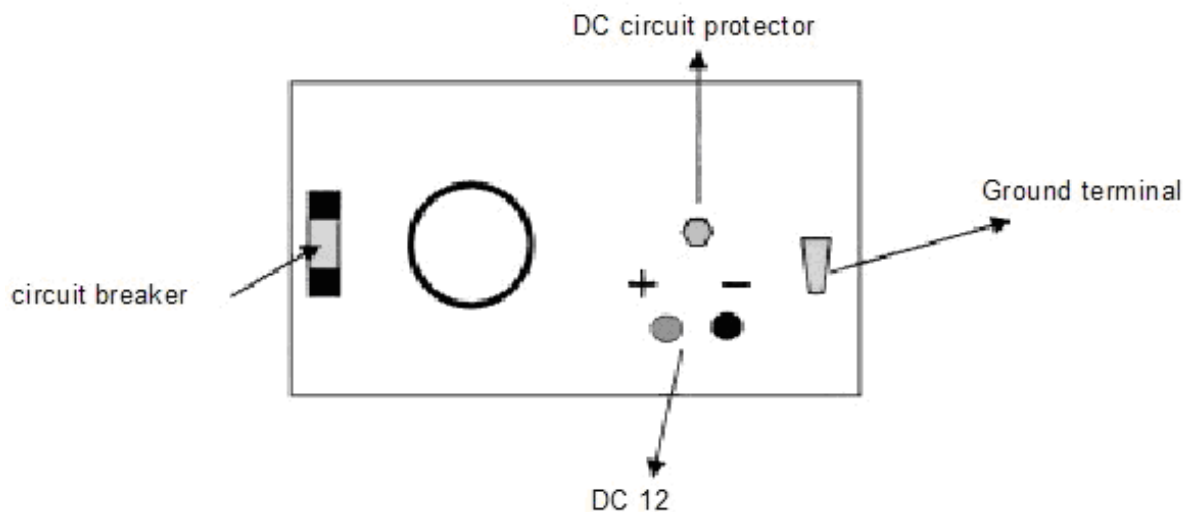
## Choke Rod

The choke is used to provide an enriched fuel mixture when cold starting. The choke can be opened by moving the choke rod to the right and closed by moving the choke rod to the left.



## Circuit Breaker

The circuit breaker will automatically switch OFF if there is a short circuit or a significant overload of the generator at the receptacle. If the circuit breaker is switched OFF automatically, check that the appliance is working properly and does not exceed the rated load capacity of the circuit before switching the circuit breaker ON again.



## Ground Terminal

The generator ground terminal is connected to the frame of the generator, on a metal non-current carrying part of the generator, and the ground terminals of each receptacle.

## Oil Alert System

The Oil Alert system is designed to prevent engine damage caused by an insufficient amount of oil in the crankcase. Before the oil level in the crankcase can fall below a safe limit, the Oil Alert system will automatically shut down the engine (the engine switch will remain in the ON position). The QB1300 does not have this feature.

## Pilot Lamp

The pilot lamp is illuminated when the generator is operating normally.

## DC Terminals

The DC terminals may ONLY be used for charging 12 volt automotive type batteries. The terminals are colored red to identify the positive (+) terminal and black to identify the negative (-) terminal. The



battery must be connected to the generator DC terminals with the proper polarity (battery positive to generator red terminal and battery negative to the generator black terminal.)

### **DC Circuit Protector**

The DC circuit protector automatically shuts off the DC battery charging circuit when the generator is overloaded, when there is a problem with the battery or the connections between the battery and the generator are improper.

## **GENERATOR USE**

### **Connections to a Building's Electrical System**

Connections for standby power to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician. The connection must isolate the generator power from utility power, and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.

**Improper connections to a building's electrical system can allow electrical current from the generator to back feed into the utility lines. Such back feed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage. Consult the utility company or a qualified electrician.**

**Improper connections to a building's electrical system can allow electrical current from the utility company to back feed into the generator. When utility power is restored, the generator may explode, burn, or cause fires in the building's electrical system.**

In some areas, generators are required by law to be registered with local utility companies. Check local regulations for proper registration and use procedures.

### **Generator Ground Circuits**

Portable generators have a system ground that connects the generator frame components to the ground terminals in the AC output receptacles. The system ground is not connected to the AC neutral wire. Local regulations, codes or laws may require that the ground system be connected to the AC neutral wire. If the generator is tested by a receptacle tester, it will not show the same ground circuit condition as for a home receptacle. If local regulations, codes, or laws require the system ground to be connected to the AC neutral wire, consult a qualified electrical or electrical inspector. Provide him with the electrical wiring diagram in this manual.

The ground terminal can be used to ground the generator or bond the frame of the generator to the frame of a vehicle, but only if it is required by local law or electrical code. Before using the ground terminal consult a qualified electrician or electrical inspector for regulations in your area.

### **AC Applications**

Before connecting an appliance or power cord to the generator make sure that it is in good working order. Faulty appliances or power cords can create a potential for electrical shock. If an appliance begins to operate abnormally, becomes sluggish or stops suddenly, turn it off immediately. Disconnect the appliance, and determine whether the problem is the appliance, or if the rated load capacity of the generator has been exceeded. Make sure that the electrical rating of the tool or appliance does not

exceed that of the generator, Never exceed the maximum power rating of the generator. Power levels between rated and maximum may be used for no more than 5 minutes.

## **NOTICE**

**Substantial overloading will open the circuit breaker. Exceeding the time limit for maximum power operation or slightly overloading the generator may not switch the circuit breaker OFF, but will shorten the service life of the generator.**

Limit operation requiring maximum power to 5 minutes.

Maximum power is: See specifications. (Page 21)

For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated power.

Rated power is: See specifications. (Page 21)

In either case, the total power requirements (VA) of all appliances connected must be considered.

Appliance and power tool manufactures usually list rating information near the model number or serial number.

## **AC Operation**

1. Start the engine.
2. Switch ON the AC circuit breaker.
3. Plug in the appliance.

Most motorized appliances require more than their rated wattage for startup. Do not exceed the current limit specified for any one receptacle. If an overloaded circuit causes the AC circuit breaker to switch OFF, reduce the electrical load on the circuit, wait a few minutes and then reset the circuit-breaker.

## **DC operation**

The DC terminals may ONLY be used for charging 12 volt automotive-type batteries.

**The battery gives off explosive gases; keep sparks, flames and cigarettes away. Provide adequate ventilation when charging or using batteries.**

### **Connecting the battery cables:**

1. Before connecting charging cables to a battery that is installed in a vehicle, disconnect the vehicle's grounded battery cable.
2. Connect the positive (+) battery cable to the battery positive (+) terminal.
3. Connect the other end of the positive (+) battery cable to the generator positive (+) terminal.
4. Connect the negative (-) battery cable to the battery negative (-) terminal.
5. Connect the other end of the negative (-) battery cable to the generator negative (-) terminal.
6. Start the generator.

## **NOTICE**

**Do not start the vehicle while the battery charging cables are connected and the generator is running. The vehicle or the generator may be damaged.**

An overloaded DC circuit, excessive current draw by the battery, or wiring problem will trip the DC circuit protector (PUSH button extends out). If this happens, wait a few minutes before pushing in the circuit protector to resume operation. If the circuit protector continues to go OFF, discontinue charging and contact your authorized generator dealer.

## Disconnecting the battery cables:

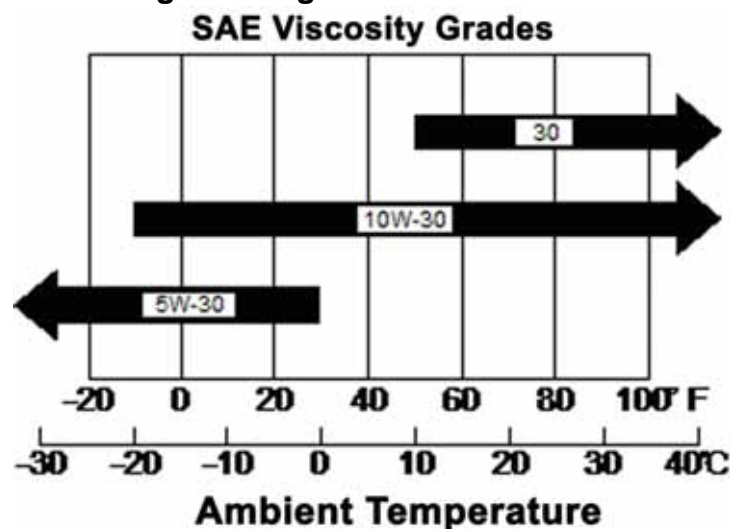
1. Stop the engine.
2. Disconnect the negative (-) battery cable from the generator negative (-) terminal.
3. Disconnect the other end of the negative (-) battery cable from the battery negative (-) terminal.
4. Disconnect the positive (+) battery cable from the generator positive (+) terminal.
5. Disconnect the other end of the positive (+) battery cable to the battery positive (+) terminal.
6. Connect the vehicle ground cable to the battery negative (-) terminal.
7. Reconnect the vehicle grounded battery cable.

## PRE-OPERATION CHECK

### Engine oil

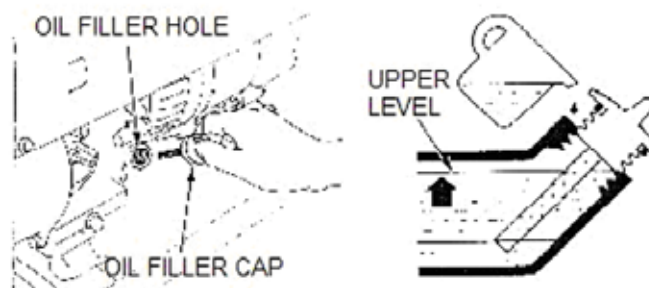
#### NOTICE

Engine oil is a major factor affecting engine performance and service life. Non-detergent and 2-stroke engine oils will damage the engine and should not be used.



Check the oil level **BEFORE EACH USE** with the generator on a level surface with the engine stopped. Use 4-stroke oil, or equivalent high detergent, premium quality motor oil certified to meet or exceed U.S. automobile manufacturer's requirements for Service Classification SG, SF/CC, and CD. Motor oils classified SG, SF/CC; CD will show this designation on the container. (1) SG.SF/CC.CD SINGLE VISCOSITY (2) SG.SF/CC.CD MULTI VISCOSITY. SAE 10W-30 is recommended for general, all-temperature use. Other viscosities shown in the chart may be used when the average temperature in your area is within the indicated range.

1. Remove the oil filler cap and wipe the dipstick clean.
2. Check the oil level by inserting the dipstick into the filler neck without screwing it in.
3. If the level is low, fill to the top of the oil filler neck with the recommended oil.



## Fuel Recommendation

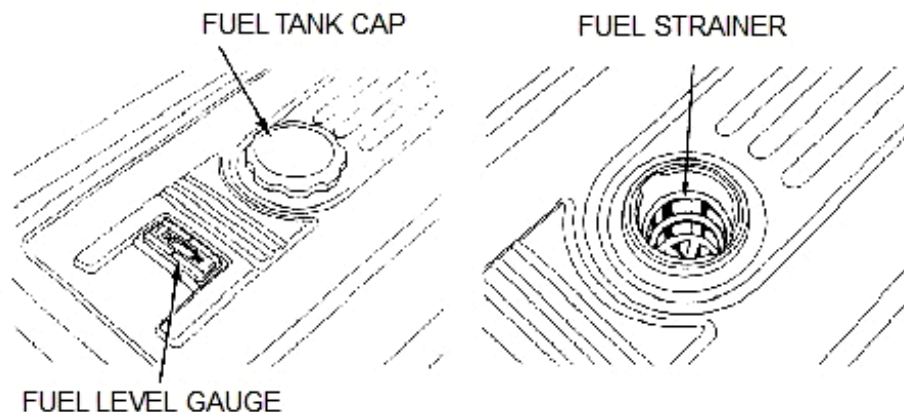
1. Check the fuel level gauge.
2. Refill the tank if the fuel level is low. Do not fill above the shoulder of the fuel strainer.

## WARNING

Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where the engine is refueled or where gasoline is stored. Do not overfill the fuel tank (there should be no fuel in the filler neck). After refueling, make sure the tank cap is closed properly and securely. Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**Fuel tank capacity:** See specifications. (Page 21)



Use gasoline with a pump octane rating of 86 or higher. We recommend unleaded gasoline because it produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends exhaust system life. Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank. Occasionally you may hear light knocking or pinging, (metallic rapping noise) while operating under heavy loads. This is no cause for concern. If knocking or pinging occurs at a steady engine speed, under normal load, change brands of gasoline. If knocking or pinging persists, contact your authorized QBP generator dealer.

## NOTICE

**Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging can cause engine damage.**

Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging is misuse, and the Limited Warranty does not cover parts damaged by misuse.

## Oxygenated Fuels

Some gasoline is being blended with alcohol or an ether compound to increase the octane. This gasoline is collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. Some areas of the United States use oxygenated fuels to help meet clean air standards. If you use an oxygenated fuel, be sure its pump octane rating is 86 or higher.

## Ethanol (ethyl or grain alcohol)

Gasoline containing more than 10% ethanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems. Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name Gasohol.

### **Methanol (methyl or wood alcohol)**

Gasoline containing methanol must contain co solvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system. Gasoline containing more than 5% methanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems and may damage metal, rubber and plastic parts of your fuel system.

### **MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether)**

You may use gasoline containing up to 15% MTBE by volume. Before using an oxygenated fuel, try to confirm the fuel's contents. Some states require this information to be posted on the pump. If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms, switch to a conventional unleaded gasoline.

Fuel system damage or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel are not the responsibility of factory and are not covered under warranty.

## **NOTICE**

**Oxygenated fuels can damage paint and plastic. Be careful not to spill fuel when filling your fuel tank. Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered under warranty.**

## **STARTING**

### **Recoil Start**

1. Make sure to disconnect all electrical loads from panel receptacles. The generator may be hard to start if a load is connected.
2. Turn the fuel valve to the ON position.
3. The automatic choke will be closed if the engine is cold. If you want to operate the choke manually, move the choke rod out of the CLOSED position.
4. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.
5. Pull the starter grip lightly until resistance is felt, then pull briskly.

## **NOTICE**

**Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the engine. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter or housing.**

6. If you have manually closed the choke, move it to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.

### **Electric Start**

1. Make sure to disconnect all electrical loads from panel receptacles. The generator may be hard to start if a load is connected.
2. Turn the fuel valve to the ON position.
3. The automatic choke will be closed if the engine is cold. If you want to operate the choke manually, move the choke rod out of the CLOSED position.
4. Turn the engine switch to the START position.
5. Return the key to the ON position once the engine has started. Do not use the starter for more than 5 seconds at a time. If the engine fails to start, release the switch and wait 10 seconds before operating the starter again.
6. If you have manually closed the choke, move it to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.



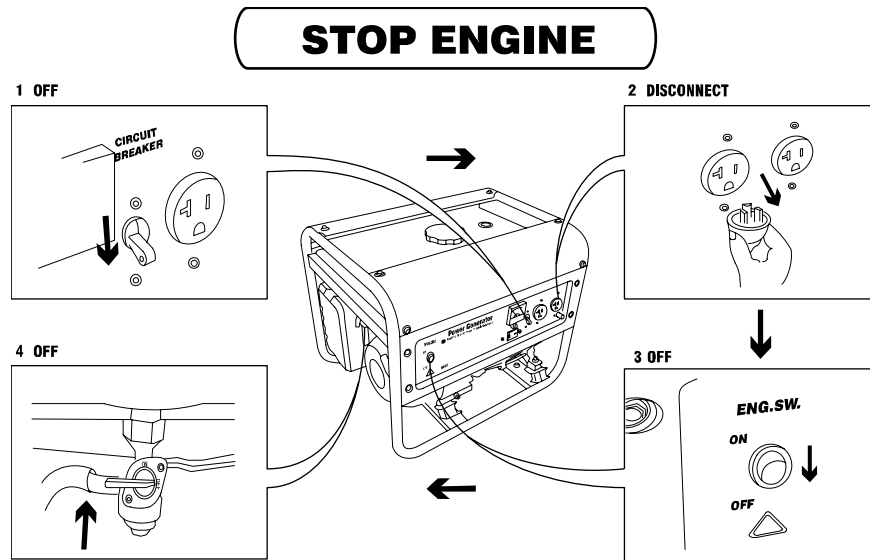
## STOPPING

### In an emergency:

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

### In normal use:

1. Turn the AC circuit breaker to the OFF position.
2. Disconnect all electrical loads from panel receptacles.  
Disconnect DC battery charging cables.
3. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.
4. Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.



## MAINTENANCE

Periodic maintenance and adjustment is necessary to keep the generator in good operating condition. Perform the service and inspection at the intervals shown in the Maintenance schedule below. Exhaust gas contains poisonous carbon monoxide. Shut off the engine before performing any maintenance. If the engine must be run, make sure the area is well ventilated.

### NOTICE

Use only genuine factory parts or their equivalent for maintenance or repair. Replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the generator.

## Maintenance Schedule

REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD Performed at every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first.		Each use	First month or 20 Hrs. (3)	Every 3 months or 50 Hrs. (3)	Every 6 months or 100 Hrs. (3)	Every year or 300 Hrs. (3)
ITEM						
Engine oil	Check level	o				
	Change		o		o	
Air cleaner	Check	o				
	Clean			o (1)		
Sediment Cup	Clean				o	
Spark plug	Check-Clean				o	o (2)
Valve clearance	Check-Adjust					o (2)
Fuel tank and strainer	Clean					
Fuel line	Check (Replace if necessary)	Every 2 years (2)				

### Notes

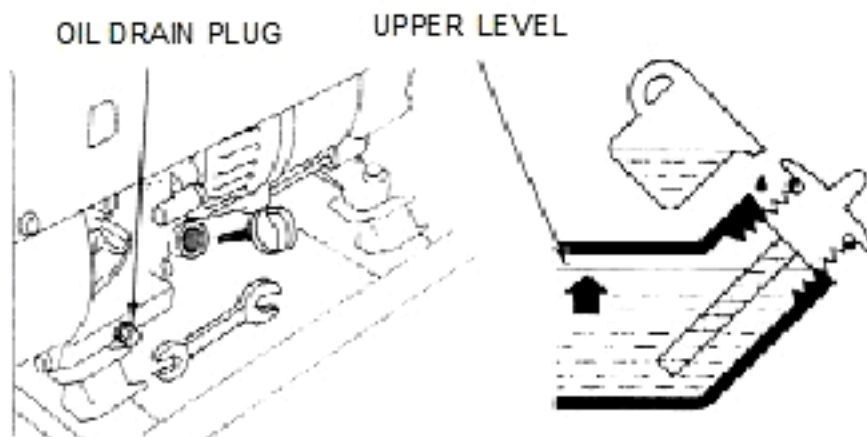
- 1) Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.
- 2) These items should be serviced by an authorized generator dealer, unless owner has proper tools and is mechanically proficient.
- 3) For professional commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.

### Engine oil change

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

1. Remove the drain plug and sealing washer, oil filler cap, and drain the oil.
2. Reinstall the drain plug and sealing washer. Tighten the plug securely.
3. Refill with the recommended oil and check the level.

**Oil capacity:** See specifications. (Page 21)



Used motor 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 motor 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 disposal. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground.

### **Air cleaner service**

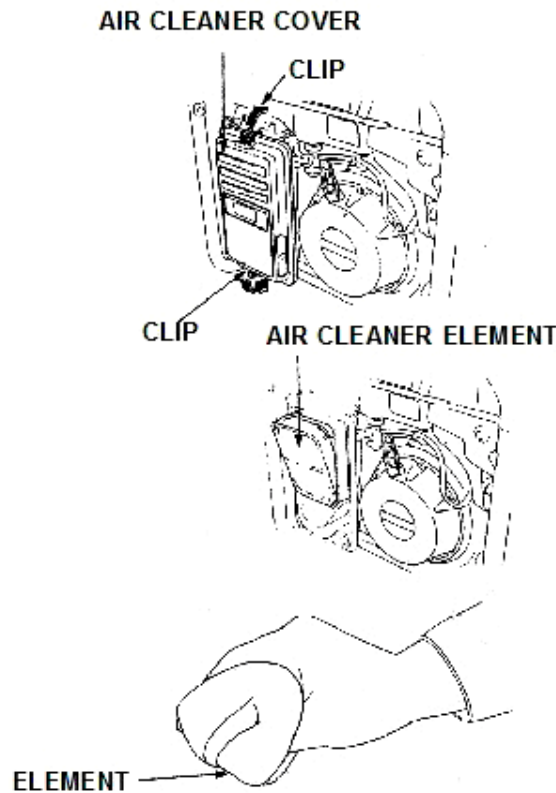
A dirty air cleaner will restrict air flow to the carburetor. To prevent carburetor malfunction, service the air cleaner regularly. Service more frequently when operating the generator in extremely dusty areas.

**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. Rapid engine wear will result.**

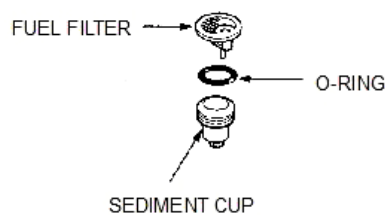
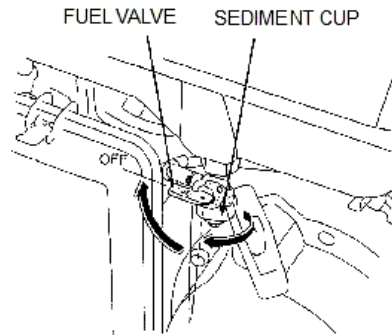
1. Unsnap the air cleaner cover clips, remove the air cleaner cover, and remove the element.
2. Wash the element in a solution of household detergent and warm water, then rinse thoroughly; or wash in nonflammable or high flash point solvent.
3. Allow the element to dry thoroughly.
4. Soak the element in clean engine oil and squeeze out the excess oil. The engine will smoke during initial start-up if too much oil is left in the element.
5. Reinstall the air cleaner element and the cover.



## Fuel Sediment Cup Cleaning

The sediment cup prevents dirt or water, which may be in the fuel tank, from entering the carburetor. If the engine has not been run for a long time, the sediment cup should be cleaned.

1. Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position. Remove the sediment cup, O-ring, and filter.
2. Clean the sediment cup, O-ring, and filter in nonflammable or high flash point solvent.
3. Reinstall the filter, O-ring, and sediment cup.
4. Turn the fuel valve ON and check for leaks.



## Spark Plug Service

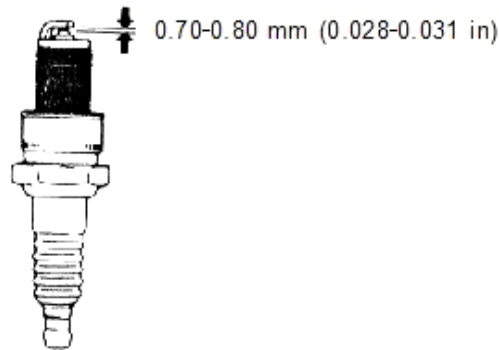
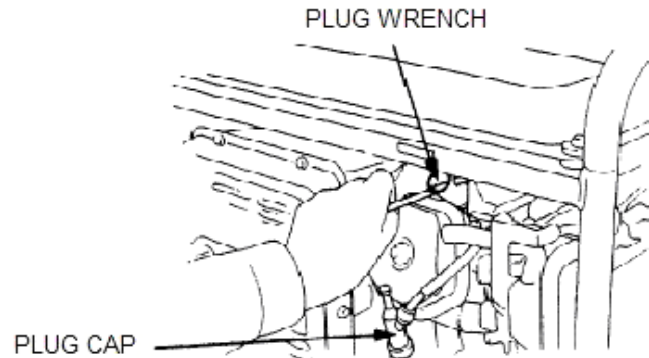
**Recommended spark plugs:** MP160; BPR6ES (NGK)  
MP240, MP340, MP390; BPR5ES (NGK)  
MP270; BP6ES (NGK)

To ensure proper engine operation, the spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits. If the engine has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Be careful not to touch the muffler.

1. Remove the spark plug cap.
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Use the wrench supplied in the tool kit to remove the spark plug.
4. Visually inspect the spark plug. Discard it if the insulator is cracked or chipped.
5. Clean the spark plug with a wire brush if it is to be reused.
6. Measure the plug gap with a feeler gauge. The gap should be: 0.70-0.80 mm (0.028-0.031 in)
7. Correct as necessary by carefully bending the side electrode.
8. Check that the spark plug washer is in good condition, and thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
9. After the spark plug is seated, tighten with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer.
  - If installing a new spark plug, tighten 1/2 turn after the spark plug seats to compress the washer.
  - If reinstalling a used spark plug, tighten 1/8-1/4 turns after the spark plug seats to compress the washer.

## NOTICE

The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened spark plug can become very hot and could damage the engine. Never use spark plugs which have an improper heat range. Use only the recommended spark plugs or equivalent.



## TRANSPORTATION/STORAGE

When transporting the generator, turn the engine switch and the fuel valve OFF. Keep the generator level to prevent fuel spillage. Fuel vapor or spilled fuel may ignite.

**Contact with a hot engine or exhaust system can cause serious burns or fires. Let the engine cool before transporting or storing the generator.**

Take care not to drop or strike the generator when transporting. Do not place heavy objects on the generator.

Before storing the unit for an extended period:

1. Be sure the storage area is free of excessive humidity and dust.
2. Service according to the table below:

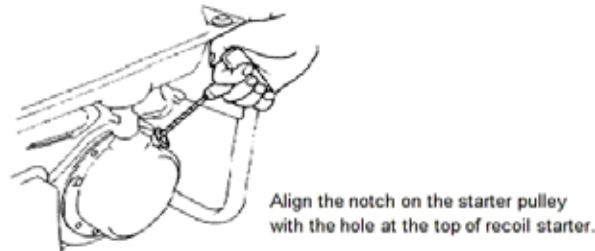
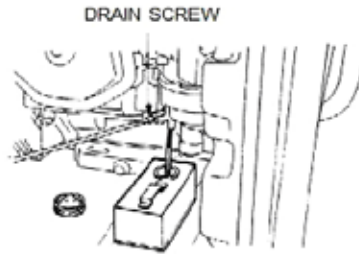
STORAGE TIME	RECOMMENDED SERVICE PROCEDURE TO PREVENT HARD STARTING
Less than 1 month	No preparation required
1 to 2 months	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner.
2 months to 1 year	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner. Drain the carburetor float bowl. Drain the fuel sediment cup.
1 year or more	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner. Drain the carburetor float bowl. Drain the fuel sediment cup. Remove the spark plug. Put a tablespoon of engine oil into the cylinder. Turn the engine slowly with the pull rope to distribute the oil. Reinstall the spark plug. Change the engine oil. After removal from storage, drain the stored gasoline into a suitable container, and fill with fresh gasoline before starting.

\*Use gasoline conditioners that are formulated to extend storage life. Contact your authorized generator dealer for conditioner recommendations.



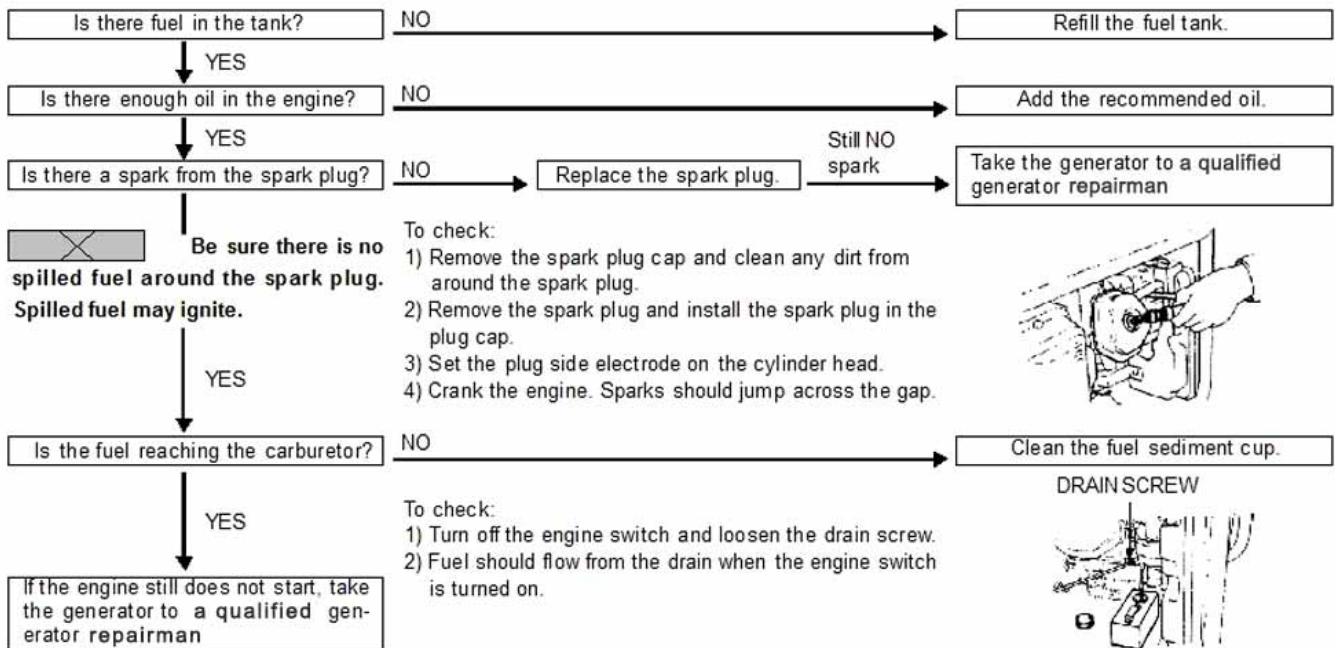
**Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions Perform this task in a well ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area during this procedure.**

1. Drain the carburetor by loosening the drain screw. Drain the gasoline into a suitable container.
2. Change the engine oil.
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, and then reinstall the spark plug.
4. Slowly pull the starter grip until resistance is felt. At this point, the piston is coming up on its compression stroke and both the intake and exhaust valves are closed. Storing the engine in this position will help to protect it from internal corrosion.

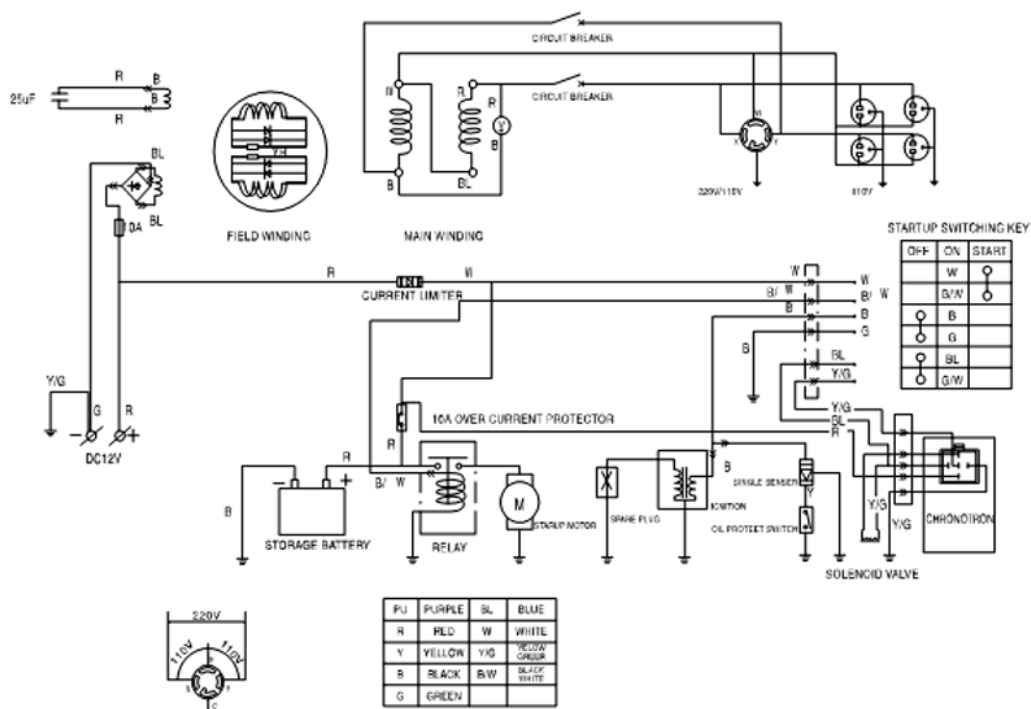


# TROUBLE SHOOTING

When the engine will not start:



# TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM



## SPECIFICATIONS

Generator Model	QB1300	QB2800	QB3300	QB5500E	QB7700E
Frequency(Hz)	60Hz	60Hz	60Hz	60Hz	60Hz
Rated AC voltage (volts)	120	120	120	120/240	120/240
AC Circuit breaker	10A(1pc)	22A (1pc)	27A (1pc)	22A(2 pcs)	22A(2 pcs)
Rated AC Output (watts)	1100	2500	3000	5000	7200
Peak AC (watts)	1300	2800	3300	5500	7700
DC Output (volts)	12v	12v	12v	12v	12v
Engine Model	WG90	WG160	WG200	WG340	WG405
Engine(HP)	2.6	5.5	6.7	11.0	14.0
Low level oil alert	No	With	With	With	With
Oil Capacity	.4 qt	.6 qt	.6 qt	1.1 qt	1.1 qt
Gas tank capacity	1.3 Gallon	3 Gallon	3 Gallon	6 Gallon	6 Gallon
Starting system	Recoil	Recoil	Recoil	Recoil & Electric	Recoil & Electric
Noise level db(A)@7m	65-68	70-72	72-74	68-74	68-74
Gas level gauge	Std	Std	Std	Std	Std
Voltmeter	Std	Std	Std	Std	Std
AC receptacles	15A AC120V 1pc	20A AC120v 2PCS	20A AC120v 2PCS	20A AC120V 4PCS	20A AC120V 4PCS
AC twist lock receptacle	N/A	N/A	N/A	30A AC240V 1PC	30A AC240V 1PC
Wheel Kit	N/A	N/A	Std	Std	Std
Dimensions L*W*H	18"x14"x15.5"	22"x17.5"x19.5"	22"x17.5"x19.5"	25"x21"x25"	25"x21"x25"
Gross weight	65 lbs	108 lbs	117 lbs	187 lbs	209 lbs

## TYPICAL WATTAGES

### Appliances

	Surge Wattage (Startup)	Running Wattage
Automatic Washer	2300	1150
Blender	900	300
Ceiling Fan	1200	800
Clock Radio	100	100
Clothes Dryer (Gas)	1200	700
Coffee pot (10 cup)	1200	1200
Coffee pot (4 cup)	650	650
Color Television	300	300
Curling iron	65	65
Dehumidifier	800	650
Dishwasher (Cool Dry)	1400	700
Electric blanket	400	400
Electric Clothes Dryer	6750	5400
Electric Fry Pan	1500	1500
Electric Range (8-inch element)	2100	2100
Frying pan	1200	1200
Garage door opener (1/3 HP)	350	250
George Forman type grill	2000	1300
Hair dryer	1200	1200
Heating pad	350	350
Ice maker	400	300
Iron	1200	1200
Lights	As indicated on bulb	As indicated on bulb
Microwave (full-size)	1500	1500
Microwave (small)	800	800
Refrigerator or Freezer	2200	700
Refrigerator or Freezer – Energy Star	1200	132-192
Refrigerator/freezer (medium)	900	500
Small Appliance	1700	200
Space heater	1800	1800
Table fan	2000	800
Toaster (2-slice)	1600	1000
Vacuum cleaner	1200	1200

## Electronics

	Surge Wattage (Startup)	Running Wattage
CD player	100	100
Color Television	300	300
Desktop Computer	600 to 800	600 to 800
DVD player	100	100
Fax	600 to 800	600 to 800
Laptop Computer	200 to 250	200 to 250
Monitor (CRT)	200 to 250	200 to 250
Printer	400 to 600	400 to 600
Radio	50-200	50-200
Receiver	450	450
Stereo	100	100
Television - Color	300	300
Television (20")	130	130
Television (big screen)	400	400
VCR	100	100
Video game console	100	100
X-Box 360 game console	200	170

## Heating and Air

	Surge Wattage (Startup)	Running Wattage
Furnace Fan (Gas or fuel oil): 1/2 HP	2350	875
Furnace Fan (Gas or fuel oil): 1/3 HP	1400	700
Furnace Fan (Gas or fuel oil): 1/4 HP	1000	600
Furnace Fan (Gas or fuel oil): 1/6 HP	750	500
Furnace Fan (Gas or fuel oil): 1/8 HP	500	300
Portable Air Conditioner 7000BTU	1800	1120
Portable Air Conditioner 9000BTU	2100	1400
Portable Air Conditioner: 10,000 BTU	2200	1500
Portable Heater (Kerosene, Diesel Fuel): 150,000 BTU	1000	625
Portable Heater (Kerosene, Diesel Fuel): 50,000 BTU	600	400
Portable Heater (Kerosene, Diesel Fuel): 90,000 BTU	725	500
RV Air Conditioner 13,500 BTU	2200	1500
Space Heater	800	800



## Power Equipment

	Surge Wattage (Startup)	Running Wattage
Air Compressor (1 HP)	4500	1600
Air Compressor (1/2 HP)	1600	975
Battery Charger: 100 Amp with 300 Amp Boost	2400/7800	2400/7800
Battery Charger: 15 Amp	380	380
Battery Charger: 60 Amp with 250 Amp Boost	1500/5750	1500/5750
Belt Sander	2400	1200
Bench Grinder (8")	2500	1400
Circular Saw, Heavy Duty (7 1/4")	2300	1400
Drill: 1/2in., 5.4 Amps	900	600
Drill: 3/8in., 4 Amps	600	440
Electric Chain Saw (14" , 2 HP)	1100	1100
Electric Chain Saw: 14in. Bar, 2 HP	1100	1100
Electric Welder: 200 Amp AC	9000	9000
Electric Welder: 230 Amp AC at 100 Amp	7800	7800
High-pressure Washer (1 HP)	3600	1200
Mitre Saw	2400	1650
Power drill	1500	500
Power hand sander	1500	500
Power hand saw	1800	600
Pressure Washer (1 HP)	3600	1200
Table Saw (10")	4500	1800

## Well & Sump Pumps

	Surge Wattage (Startup)	Running Wattage
Sump Pump: 1/3 HP	1300	800
Sump Pump: 1/2 HP	2150	1050
Well Pump: 1/3 HP	2000	1000

## Limited Warranty

Queen Bee Power™ Generators are warranted by Jae Enterprises, Inc. to the original retail consumer against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of retail purchase and is not transferable. This one year warranty applies only to products used in consumer applications. If this generator is used in a commercial application, then the period of warranty coverage is limited to six (6) months from the date of purchase. The replacement parts will be provided if the generator is found to be properly installed, maintained and operated in accordance with normal procedures. This warranty does not apply to malfunctions caused by damage, unreasonable use, misuse, repair or service by unauthorized persons, or normal wear and tear.

**THERE IS NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY.** Any implied or statutory warranties, including any warranty or merchantability or fitness of purposes are expressly limited to the duration of the warranty. In no event is Jae Enterprises, Inc. liable for incidental or consequential loss or damage arising from injury, loss of use, loss of time, rentals, profits, or income to the customer as a result of a failure of any component or part. Purchase of the generator constitutes that you have read, fully understand and agree to these terms of sale. There are inherent dangers involved in the operation of a gas generator. Purchaser shall use these products at their own risk. Jae Enterprises, Inc. will not be held liable under any circumstance for incidental or consequential loss or damage or injury due to the direct or indirect use, misuse or abuse of any generator purchased from Jae Enterprises, Inc., including any malfunction.

**PURCHASERS RESPONSIBILITY:** You must inspect all equipment before using it and take full responsibility for assuring that the generator is in good working order and safe to use. You further understand that you are responsible for damage to equipment. Purchaser understands the nature of generator operation and acknowledges that Purchaser is qualified to operate said generator, and is in proper physical condition to participate in such activity. Purchaser agrees to assume all risks when allowing others to operate Purchaser's generator. If Purchaser is not familiar with the nature of generator operation, Purchaser should seek professional instruction before operating a generator.

**WHAT IS COVERED:** Replacement Parts Only

**WHAT IS NOT COVERED:** This warranty does not extend to parts affected or damaged by accident and/or collision, normal wear, fuel contamination, use in an application for which the product was not designed or any other misuse, incorporation or use of unsuitable attachments or parts, unauthorized alteration, or any causes other than defects in material or workmanship of the product. Labor costs for replacement of parts. Transportation charges for defective products. Transportation charges to consumer for repaired products. Brushes, fuses, rubber feet, and receptacles. Damages caused by abuse, accident, improper repair, or failure to perform normal maintenance. Sales outside of the United States or Canada. Any other expense including consequential damages, incidental damages, or incidental expenses, including damage to property.

**HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY PARTS:** Contact the authorized Queen Bee Power™ dealer from whom you purchased your generator. Dated proof of purchase is required for any and all warranty claims. Replacement parts are available from Jae Enterprises, Inc.. If you are unable to contact your original dealer, contact Jae Enterprises, Inc.. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.