

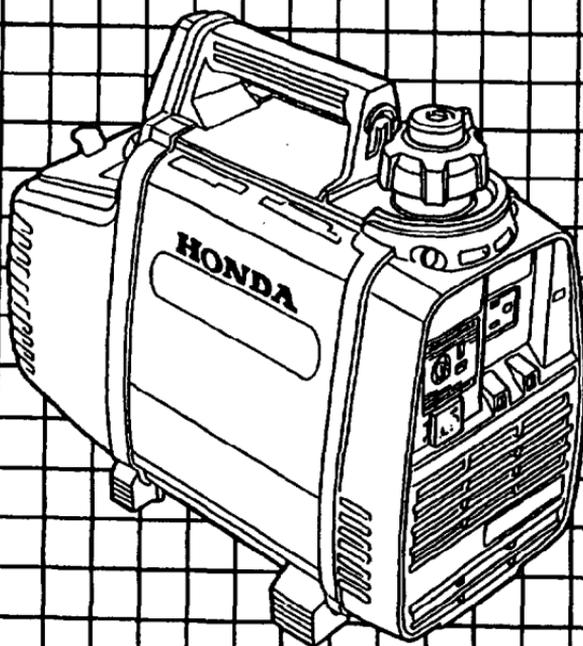
HONDA

Power

Equipment

Owner's Manual

EX350





WARNING The generator is a potential source of electrical shock if misused. Do not expose the generator to moisture, rain or snow. Do not let the generator get wet, and do not operate it with wet hands.

Thank you for purchasing a Honda generator.

This manual covers the operation and maintenance of the EX350 generator. The EX350 is equipped for manual starting only. All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of printing.

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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

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

This generator is equipped with a U.S.D.A. qualified spark arrester which requires periodic maintenance to ensure its effectiveness. It is illegal in some areas to operate an engine without a spark arrester; check local laws and regulations.

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

WARNING Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

CAUTION: Indicates a possibility of personal injury or equipment damage if instructions are not followed.

NOTE: Gives helpful information.

If a problem should arise, or if you have any questions about your generator, consult an authorized Honda dealer.

WARNING Operating this equipment requires special effort to ensure the safety of the operator and the safety of others. Read and understand this Owner's Manual before operating this equipment; failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

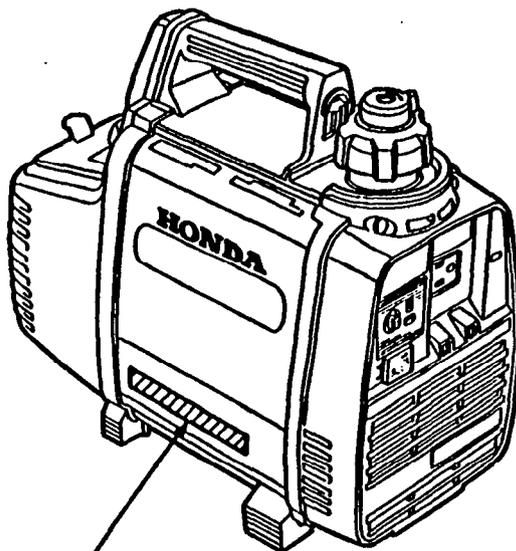
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CONTENTS

1. SAFETY	3
• Safety Label Location	3
• Safety Information	4
2. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION	6
3. PRE-OPERATION CHECKS	8
4. STARTING THE ENGINE	11
5. GENERATOR USE	14
• AC Applications	16
• Output and Overload Indicators	17
• DC Application	19
• High Altitude Operation	21
6. STOPPING THE ENGINE	22
7. MAINTENANCE	24
• Maintenance Schedule	24
• Air Cleaner Service	26
• Spark Plug Service	27
• Spark Arrester Maintenance	29
• Exhaust Pipe Screen Maintenance	30
8. TRANSPORTING/STORAGE	31
9. TROUBLESHOOTING	32
10. WIRING DIAGRAM	33
11. SPECIFICATIONS	34
12. CUSTOMER SERVICE INFORMATION	35

1. SAFETY

Read this label before you operate the generator.



⚠ WARNING

- ELECTROCUTION OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAN OCCUR.
- DO NOT CONNECT THIS GENERATOR TO ANY BUILDING'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEM UNLESS AN ISOLATION SWITCH HAS BEEN INSTALLED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN.
- NEVER RUN THE ENGINE IN AN ENCLOSED AREA.
- THE EXHAUST CONTAINS POISONOUS CARBON MONOXIDE GAS THAT CAN CAUSE LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS AND MAY LEAD TO DEATH.
- READ OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY.

WARNING

Honda generators are designed to give safe and dependable service when operated according to instructions. Read and understand this Owner's Manual before operating the generator. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

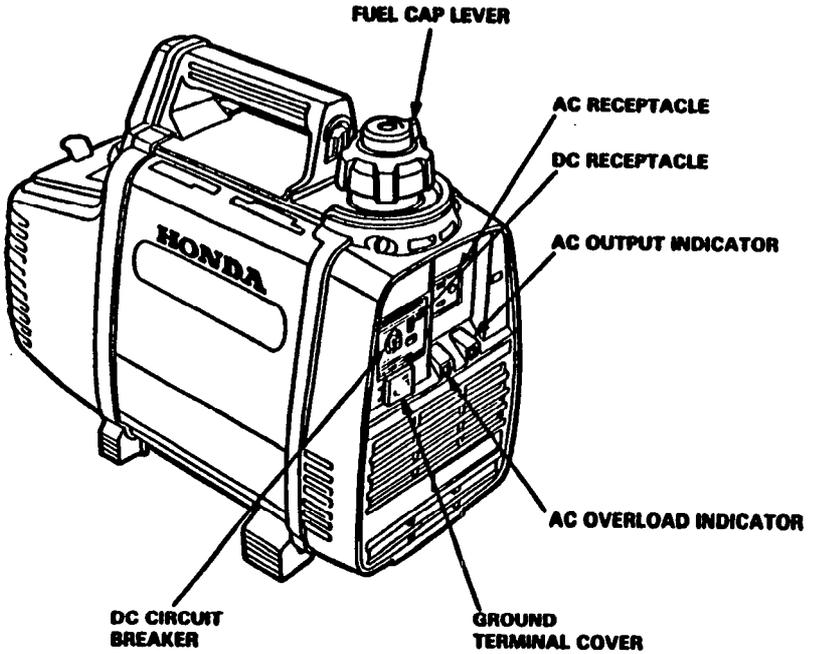
To avoid severe personal injury or equipment damage, observe the following precautions:

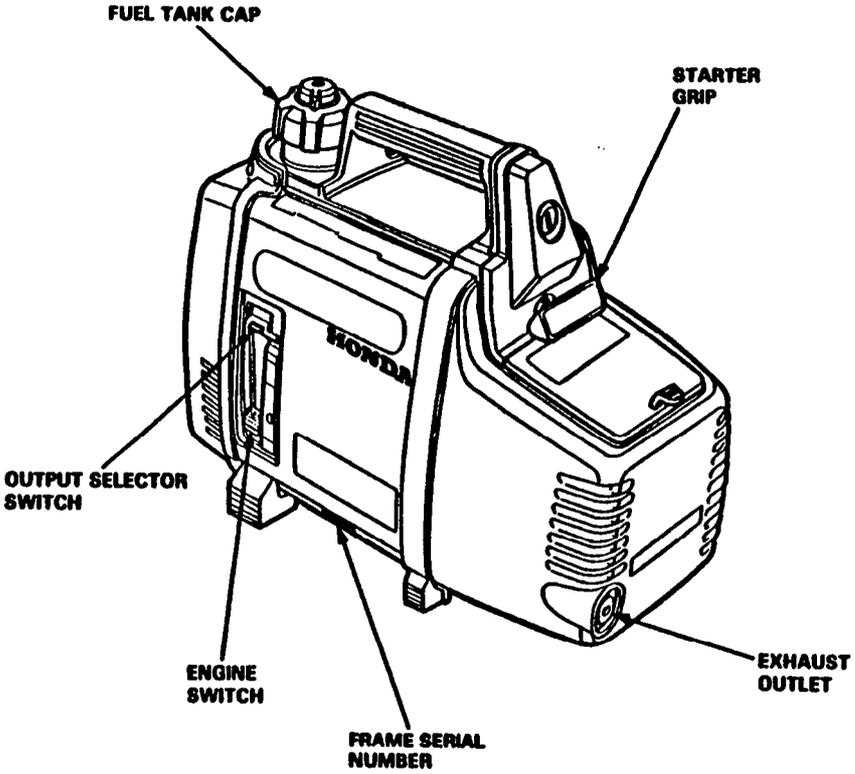
- Place the generator on a firm, level surface; avoid loose sand or snow. If the generator is tilted or overturned, fuel spillage and a fire may result.
- To prevent fire hazards and to provide adequate ventilation, keep the generator at least 1 meter (3 feet) away from buildings and other equipment during operation. Do not place flammable objects close to the generator.
- Connections for standby power to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes. Improper connections can allow electrical current from the generator to backfeed into the utility lines. Such backfeed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage, and when utility power is restored, the generator may explode, burn, or cause fires in the building's electrical system.
- Children and pets must be kept away from the area of operation due to a possibility of electric shock or burns from hot components.
- Know how to stop the generator quickly, and understand the operation of all the controls. Never permit anyone to operate the generator without proper instruction.
- The generator is a potential source of electrical shock if misused. Do not expose the generator to moisture, rain or snow. Do not let the generator get wet, and do not operate it with wet hands.
- Fuel 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 refueling area or where fuel is stored.
 - Do not overfill the fuel tank. 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.**
 - **Never run the engine in an enclosed or confined area. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas; exposure may cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.**
 - **The exhaust pipe becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the exhaust pipe while it is hot. To avoid severe burns or fire hazards, let the engine cool before transporting the generator or storing it indoors.**

CAUTION: Equipment damage and corrosion from sand, dirt, and water can occur if the generator is overturned or sinks into a soft surface.

2. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION





3. PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

CAUTION: Check the generator on a level surface with the engine stopped.

FUEL

The Honda EX350 has a two-stroke engine that requires a gasoline-oil mixture.

Remove the filler cap and check the fuel level. Refill the tank with pre-mixed fuel if the fuel level is low. Do not fill above the UPPER LEVEL line.

- Your engine is designed to use any gasoline that has a pump octane number ($\frac{R+M}{2}$) of 86 or higher, or that has a research octane number of 91 or higher. Gasoline pumps at service stations normally display the pump octane number.
- We recommend that you use unleaded fuel because it produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends the life of exhaust system components.
- Never use stale or contaminated gasoline. Avoid getting dirt, dust or water in the fuel tank. Use of a lower octane gasoline can cause persistent "pinging" or heavy "spark knock" (a metallic rapping noise) which, if severe, can lead to engine damage.

CAUTION: If "spark knock" or "pinging" occurs at a steady engine speed under normal load, change brands of gasoline. If spark knock or pinging persists, consult your authorized Honda dealer. Failure to do so is considered misuse, and damage caused by misuse is not covered by Honda's Limited Warranty.

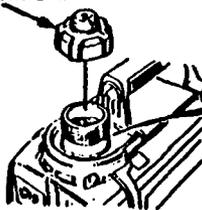
- Premix gasoline and oil in a ratio of 100 : 1
Use only HONDA 2-STROKE OIL or NMMA (BIA) certified service TC-W 2-stroke oil.

Preparation of Gasoline-Oil Mixture:

Use a plastic one-ounce kitchen measuring cup for the oil, prepare the mixture in a clean approved fuel container and shake until thoroughly mixed before filling the fuel tank.

Gasoline (100 parts)	2 stroke oil (1 part)
1 U.S. pint	1/8 U.S. oz. (5 cc)
500 CC	5 cc
1 U.S. quart	1/4 U.S. oz. (9 cc)
1 liter	10 cc
1/2 U.S. gallon	3/5 U.S. oz. (19 cc)

FUEL TANK CAP



UPPER LEVEL



Fuel tank capacity: 0.81 l (0.21 US gal)

Gasoline: Unleaded regular gasoline

Oil: Honda 2-stroke oil or NMMA (BIA) certified service TC-W 2-stroke oil.

Occasionally you may experience light spark knock while operating under heavy loads. This is no cause for concern, it simply means your engine is operating efficiently.

⚠ 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.**

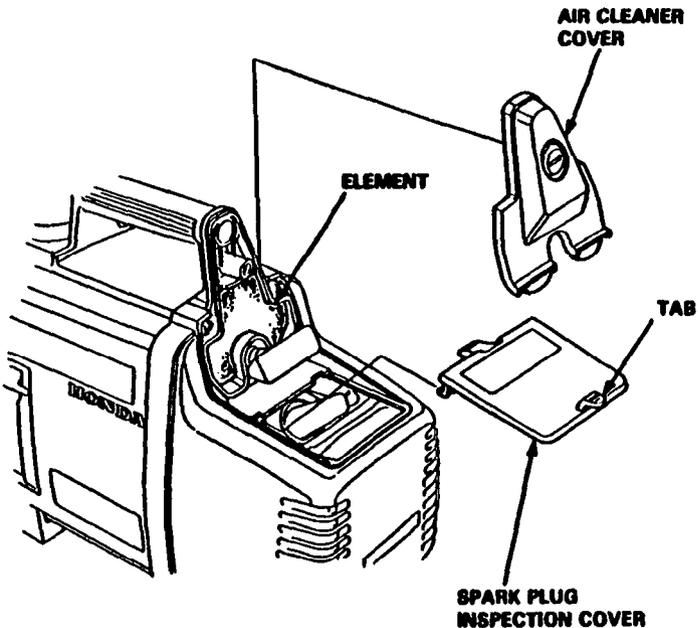
AIR CLEANER

The air cleaner accumulates dust and must be cleaned periodically. If the engine is operated in unusually dusty areas, the air cleaner must be cleaned at more frequent intervals than specified in the maintenance section.

Check the air cleaner element to be sure it is clean and in good condition. Clean or replace the element if necessary (page 26).

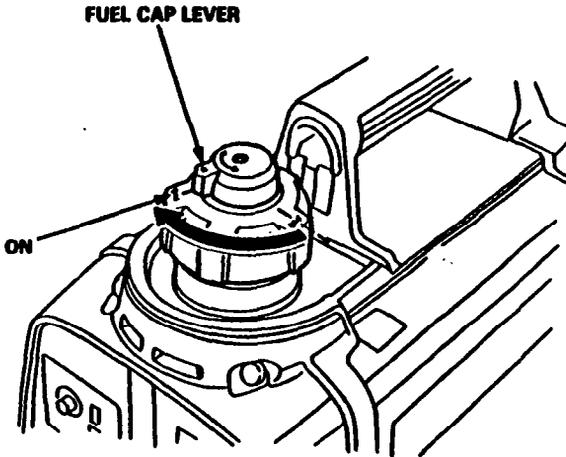
CAUTION: Never run the engine without the air cleaner. Rapid engine wear will result from contaminants, such as dust and dirt, being drawn through the carburetor, into the engine.

1. Remove the spark plug inspection cover by raising the tab.
2. Remove the air cleaner cover by loosening the cover screw with a screwdriver.

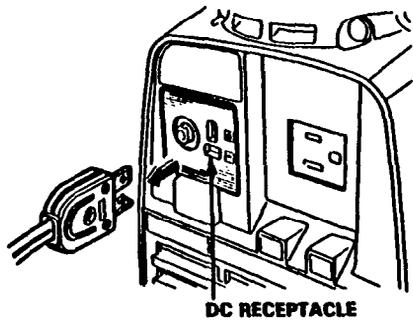
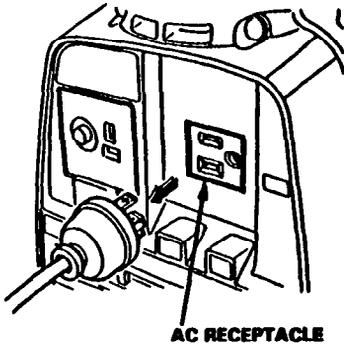


4. STARTING THE ENGINE

1. Turn the fuel cap lever fully clockwise to the "ON" position.

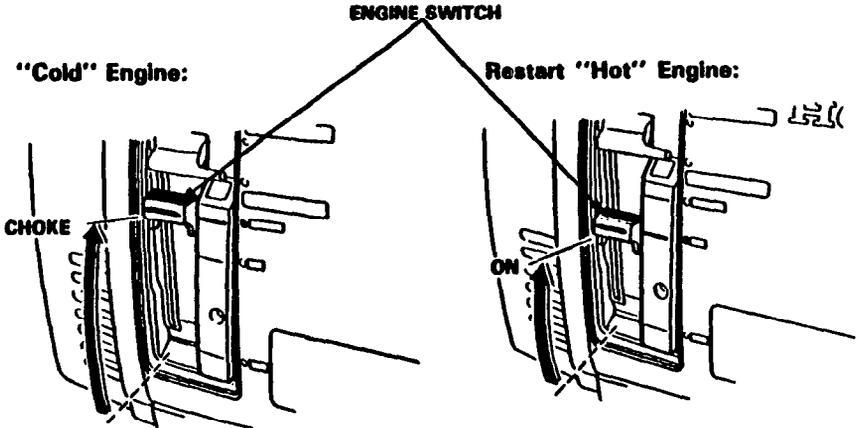


2. Disconnect any load from the AC receptacle and DC receptacle. The generator may be hard to start if a load is connected.

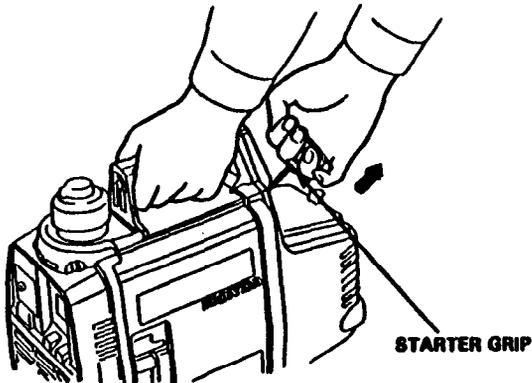


3. Move the engine switch to the CHOKE position.

NOTE: If restarting a warmed-up engine, set the switch to the ON position.

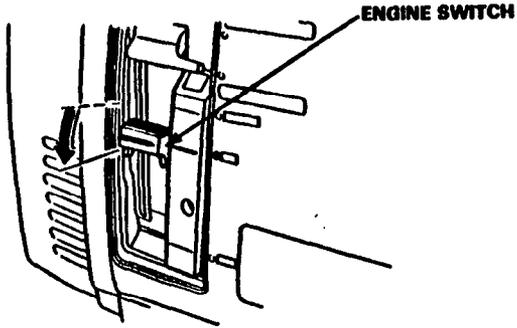


4. Pull the starter grip lightly until resistance is felt, then pull briskly.



CAUTION: Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the generator. Return it gently to prevent damage to the housing.

5. Turn the engine switch to the ON position as the engine warms up.



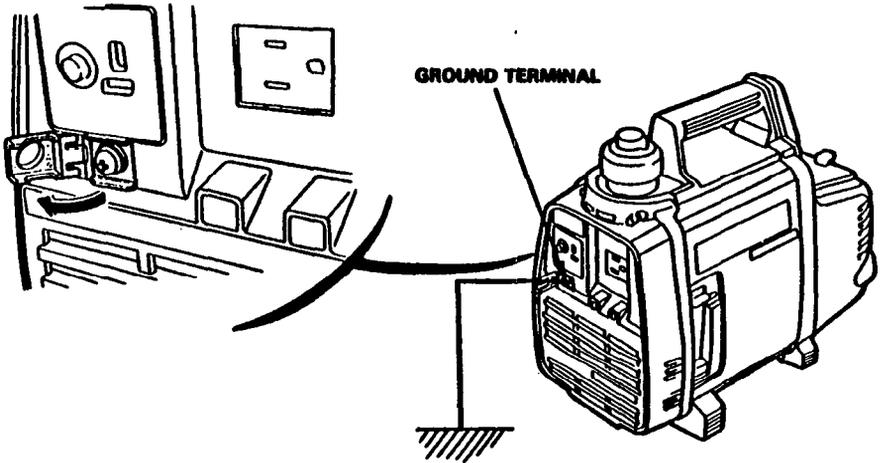
NOTE:

- If the air temperature is high, return the engine switch to ON as soon as the engine starts.
- The AC output indicator will light when the engine starts and will remain lit while the engine is running.

5. GENERATOR USE

WARNING Before connecting an appliance to the generator, make sure that it is in good working order, and that its electrical rating does not exceed that of the generator.

NOTE: Appliance and power tool manufacturers usually list rating information near the model number or serial number.



To ground the generator chassis, connect a length of heavy wire between the ground terminal and an independent ground source. Consult a qualified electrician for your particular application.

CAUTION:

- Limit operation requiring maximum power (350VA) to 30 minutes. For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated power of 300 VA. In either case, the total wattage of all appliances connected must be considered.
- Most motorized appliances require more than their rated wattage for startup.
- Do not exceed the current limit specified for any output.
- Do not connect the generator to a household circuit. This could cause damage to the generator or to electrical appliances in the house.
- When using AC and DC output simultaneously, do not exceed 250 VA in the load connected to the AC receptacle. An AC load exceeding 250 VA may not light the AC overload light but when added to the DC load, it may shorten the service life of the generator.

Connections for standby power:

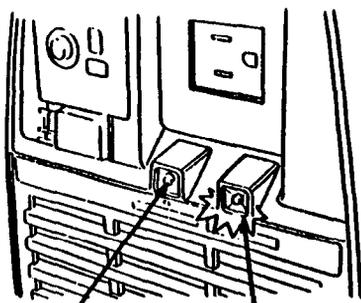
If the generator will be used to supply power to a building's electrical system as an alternative to utility company power, a double-throw transfer switch must be installed before connecting the generator. The transfer switch disconnects the utility lines from the building's electrical system when the generator is connected.

A transfer switch is available from your authorized Honda generator dealer. Installation must be performed by a qualified electrician and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes. Consult the dealer regarding your specific power requirements and generator suitability for your standby power needs.

WARNING Connections for standby power to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes. Improper connections can allow electrical current from the generator to backfeed into the utility lines. Such backfeed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage, and when utility power is restored, the generator may explode, burn, or cause fires in the building's electrical system.

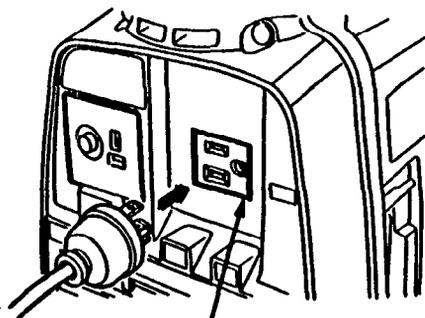
AC applications

1. Start the engine and make sure the output indicator light comes on.
2. Plug in the appliance.



**OVERLOAD
INDICATOR
(RED)**

**OUTPUT INDICATOR
(GREEN)**



AC RECEPTACLE

CAUTION:

- For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated power of 300VA, and limit operation requiring the maximum power of 350VA to 30 minutes or less. Substantial overloading that continuously lights the overload indicator may damage the generator. Marginal overloading that temporarily lights the overload indicator may shorten the service life of the generator.
- Be sure that all appliances are in good working order before connecting them to the generator. If an appliance begins to operate abnormally, becomes sluggish, or stops suddenly, turn off the generator engine switch immediately. Then disconnect the appliance, and examine it for signs of malfunction.

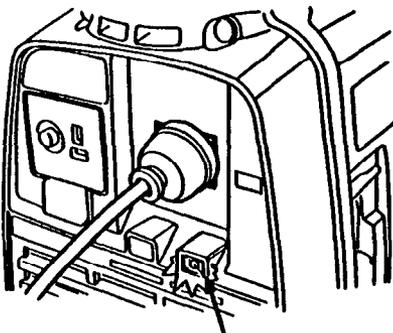
OUTPUT AND OVERLOAD INDICATORS

If the generator is overloaded (in excess of 350 VA), or if there is a short circuit in a connected appliance, the red overload light will go ON. The red overload light will stay ON, and after about ten seconds current to the connected appliance(s) will shut off and the green light will go OFF. Stop the engine and investigate the problem.

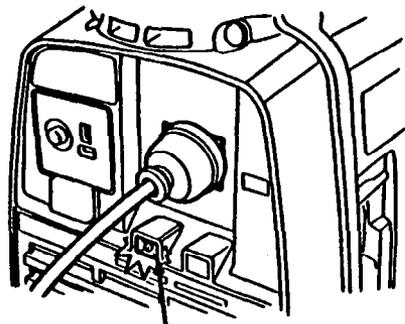
Determine if the cause is a short circuit in a connected appliance or an overload. Correct the problem and restart the generator.

Before connecting an appliance to the generator, make sure that it is in good order and that its electrical rating does not exceed that of the generator. Then start the generator and connect the power cord of the appliance.

NOTE: The overload indicator (red lamp) will light if the engine slows down excessively. A clogged spark arrester or exhaust pipe screen may cause the engine to run slowly or stall. If that occurs, check the spark arrester (p. 29) and exhaust pipe screen (p. 30), and clean them if necessary.



OUTPUT INDICATOR (GREEN)



OVERLOAD INDICATOR (RED)

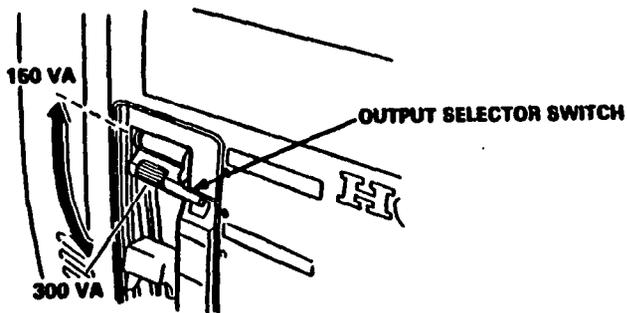
NOTE: When an electric motor is started, both the red and the green lights may go on simultaneously. This is normal if the red light goes off after about ten (10) seconds. If the red light stays on, consult your Honda generator dealer.

OUTPUT SELECTOR SWITCH

Turn the output selector switch to either position as required. You can turn the switch to the 150 VA position for quiet generator operation, if 150 VA is sufficient to operate your AC appliance.

Turn the switch to the 300 VA position for full generator output.

NOTE: When using the DC output, always set the switch in the 300 VA position.

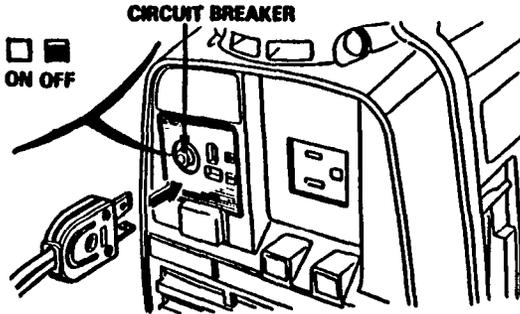


DC application

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

NOTE: When using the DC output, turn the output selector switch to the 300 VA position.

1. Start the generator.
2. Connect the red lead of the battery charging cable to the positive (+) battery terminal and the black lead to the negative (-) battery terminal.
3. Plug the battery charging cable into the DC receptacle of the generator.



WARNING

- The battery gives off explosive gases; keep sparks, flames and cigarettes away. Provide adequate ventilation when charging or using batteries in an enclosed space.
- The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte). Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe burns. Wear protective clothing and a face shield.
 - If electrolyte gets on your skin, flush with water.
 - If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician immediately.
- Electrolyte is poisonous.
 - If swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and follow with milk of magnesia or vegetable oil and call a physician.
- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**
- To prevent the possibility of creating a spark near the battery, connect charging cables first to the battery, then to the generator. Disconnect cables first at the generator.
- Before connecting charging cables to a battery that is installed in a vehicle, disconnect the vehicle's grounded battery cable. Reconnect the vehicle's grounded battery cable after the charging cables are removed. This procedure will prevent the possibility of a short circuit and sparks if you make accidental contact between a battery terminal and the vehicle's frame or body.

WARNING

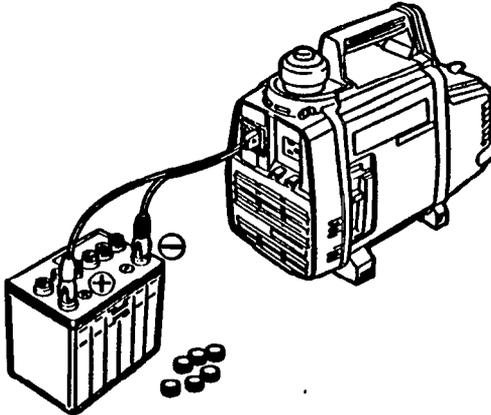
- Never lean over the battery when making connections.
- Never attempt to charge a frozen battery. The battery could rupture and explode. If you suspect that a battery may be frozen, remove the vent caps and check the fluid. If there seems to be no fluid, or if you see ice, do not attempt to charge the battery until the fluid thaws.

CAUTION:

- Be careful to connect the charging cables to the correct battery and generator terminals (positive to positive and negative to negative). If the charging cables are connected positive to negative, it may cause serious battery or generator damage.
- Do not attempt to start an automobile engine with the generator still connected to the battery; this may damage the generator.

NOTE:

- The DC terminals may be used while the AC power is in use if the AC load does not exceed 250 VA.
- If the DC circuit becomes overloaded it will trip the circuit breaker (green button will pop out). If this happens, wait a few minutes before pushing the circuit breaker button to resume operation.



- **High altitude operation**

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be excessively rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase.

High altitude performance can be improved by installing a smaller diameter main fuel jet in the carburetor and readjusting the pilot screw. If you always operate the generator at altitudes higher than 6,000 feet above sea level, have your authorized Honda Generator dealer perform these carburetor modifications.

Even with suitable carburetor jetting, engine horsepower will decrease approximately 3.5% for each 1,000 foot increase in altitude. The affect of altitude on horsepower will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made.

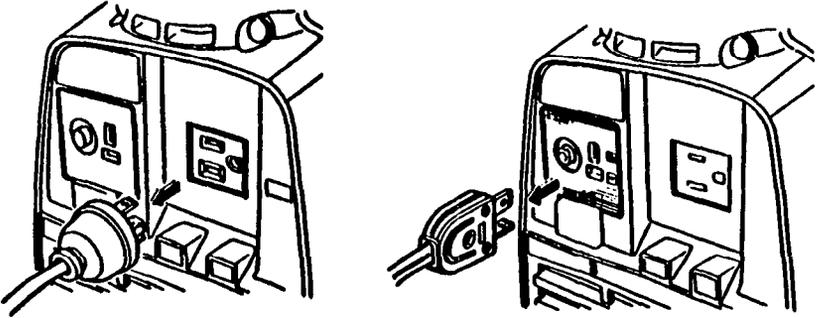
CAUTION: Operation of the generator at an altitude lower than the carburetor is jetted for may result in reduced performance, overheating, and serious engine damage caused by an excessively lean air/fuel mixture.

6. STOPPING THE ENGINE

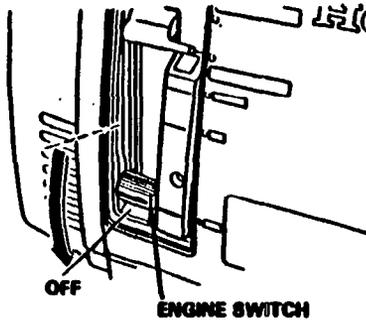
NOTE: To stop the engine in an emergency, turn the engine switch to the OFF position.

In normal use:

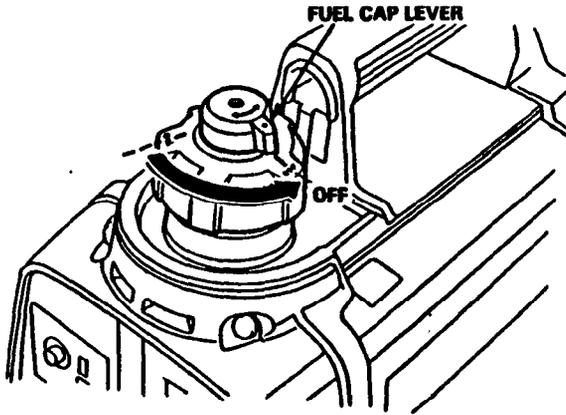
1. Disconnect any load at the AC receptacle.
Disconnect DC battery charging cable.



2. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.



3. Turn the fuel cap lever fully counterclockwise to the "OFF" position.



CAUTION: Be sure the fuel cap lever and the engine switch are "OFF" when stopping, transporting and/or storing the generator.

7. MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Schedule

Periodic maintenance and adjustment is necessary to keep the generator in good operating condition. Perform the service and inspection scheduled in the table.

WARNING

Shut off the engine before performing any maintenance. If the engine must be run, make sure the area is well ventilated. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas; exposure can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

CAUTION: Use only genuine HONDA parts or their equivalent. The use of replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the generator.

Maintenance Schedule

REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD (3)		Each use	First month or 20 Hrs.	Every 3 months or 50 Hrs.	Every 6 months or 100 Hrs.	Every year or 300 Hrs.
ITEM	Perform at every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first.					
Air cleaner	Check Clean	○		○(1)		
Spark plug	Check-Clean				○	
Spark arrester and exhaust pipe screen	Clean				○	
Exhaust port	Clean					○(2)
Muffler and exhaust pipe	Clean					○(2)
Combustion chamber	Clean					○(2)
Fuel tank and filter	Clean					○(2)
Fuel line	Check (Replace if necessary)	Every 3 years (2)				

- NOTE:** (1): Service more frequently when used in dusty area.
 (2): These items should be serviced by an authorized Honda dealer, unless the owner has the proper tools and is mechanically proficient. See the Honda Shop Manual.
 (3): For professional commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.

Air Cleaner Service

The air cleaner accumulates dust and must be cleaned periodically. If the engine is operated in unusually dusty areas, the air cleaner must be cleaned at more frequent intervals than specified in the maintenance section.

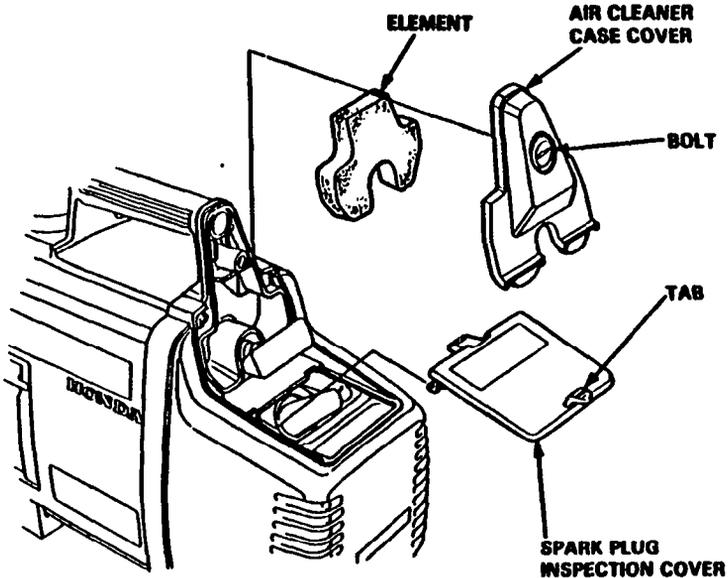
A dirty air cleaner will restrict air flow to the carburetor. To prevent carburetor malfunction, service the air cleaner regularly (page 24). Service more frequently when operating the generator in extremely dusty areas.

WARNING Never use gasoline or low flash point solvents for cleaning the air cleaner elements. A fire or explosion could result.

CAUTION: Never run the generator without the air cleaner. Rapid engine wear will result from contaminants, such as dust and dirt, being drawn through the carburetor, into the engine.

To clean the element:

1. Remove the spark plug inspection cover by lifting the tab.
2. Loosen the cover screw and remove the air cleaner case cover.
3. Remove the air cleaner element. Wash the element in clean nonflammable or high flash point solvent and dry it thoroughly. Soak the element in clean engine oil and squeeze out the excess oil.
4. Reinstall the element and cover.



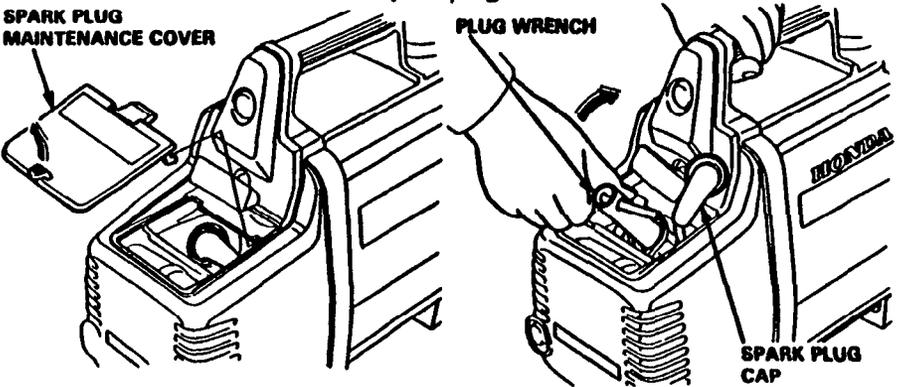
Spark Plug Service

**Recommended spark plug: BMR-6A (NGK)
W20MR-U (NIPPONDENSO)**

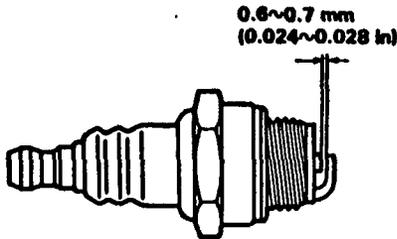
To ensure proper engine operation, the spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits.

WARNING If the engine has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Be careful not to touch the muffler.

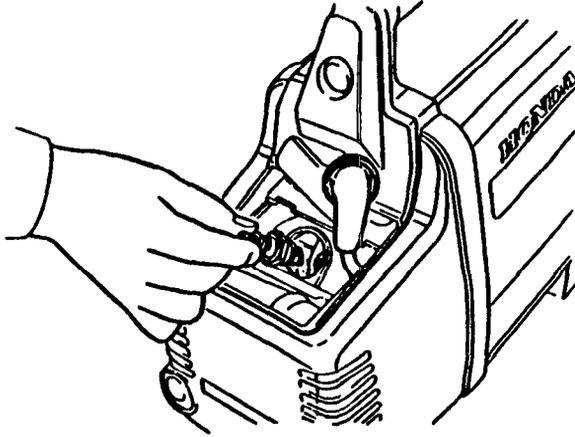
1. Remove the spark plug maintenance cover, then remove the spark plug cap.
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Use a wrench to remove the spark plug.



4. Visually inspect the spark plug. Discard it if the insulator is cracked or chipped. Clean the spark plug with a wire brush if it is to be reused.
5. Measure the plug gap with a feeler gauge. The gap should be 0.6–0.7 mm (0.024–0.028 in). Correct as necessary by carefully bending the side electrode.



6. Make sure that the spark plug washer is in good condition, and thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.



7. After the spark plug is seated, tighten with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer.

NOTE: 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 turn after the spark plug seats to compress the washer.

CAUTION:

- **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.**

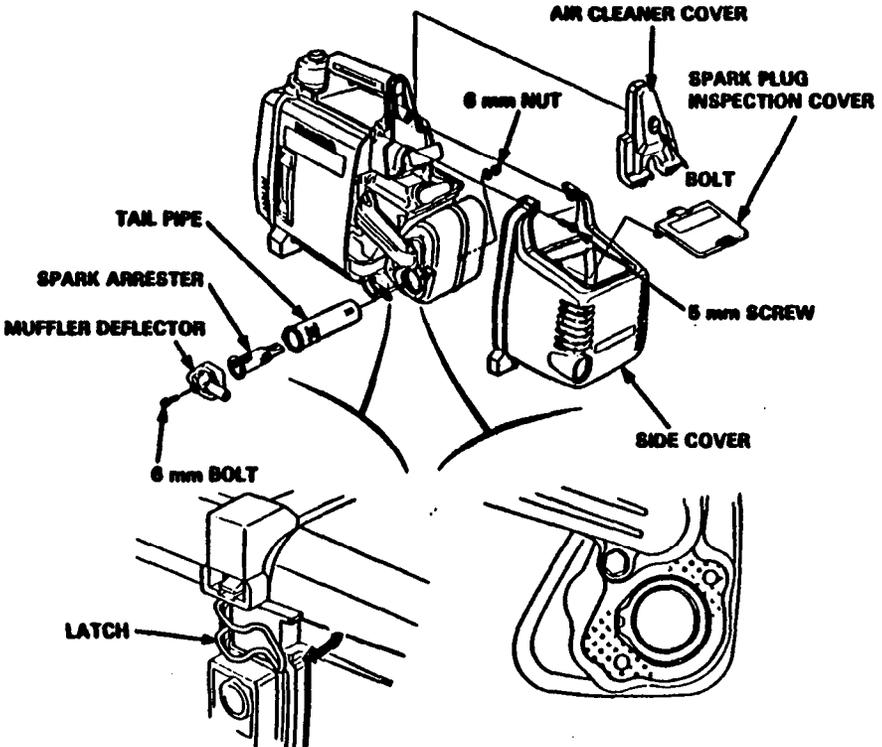
Spark Arrester Maintenance

WARNING If the generator has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Allow it to cool before proceeding.

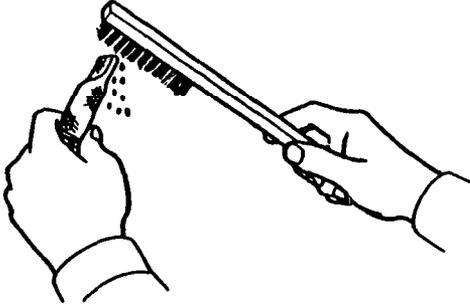
CAUTION: The spark arrester must be serviced every 100 hours to maintain its efficiency.

1. Remove the spark plug inspection cover.
2. Loosen the cover bolt and remove the air cleaner case cover.
3. Unfasten the two latches, remove the 5 mm screws and side cover.
4. Remove the 6 mm bolts and 6 mm nut, then remove the muffler deflector and tail pipe.
5. Remove the spark arrester carefully from the tail pipe.

CAUTION: Be careful not to damage the spark arrester screen.



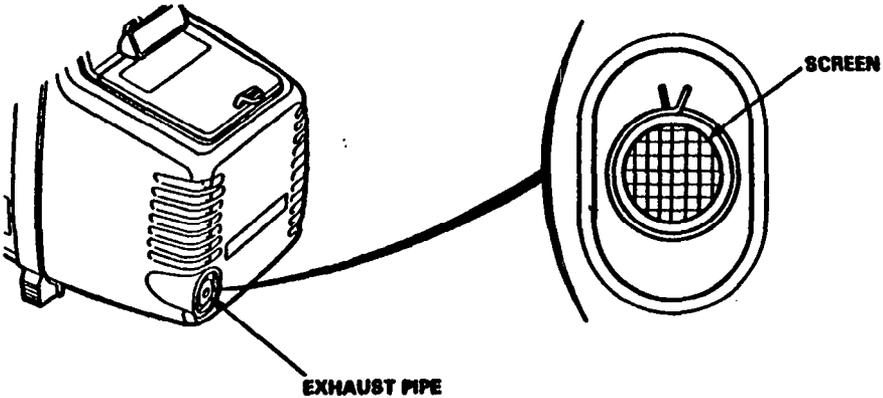
6. Use a brush to remove carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen. Inspect the screen for breaks or tears, and replace it if necessary.



7. Check the exhaust pipe gaskets; replace if damaged. Reinstall the muffler, muffler protector and rear cover in the reverse order of disassembly.

Exhaust Pipe Screen Maintenance

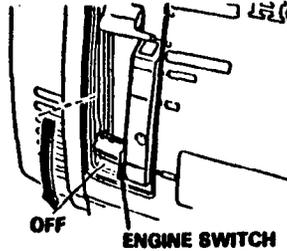
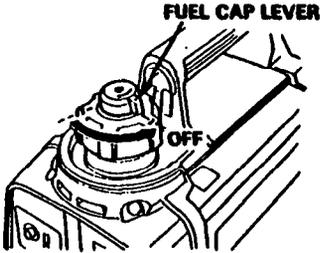
Carefully clean the screen with a fine wire brush or a toothbrush.



8. TRANSPORTING/STORAGE

To prevent fuel spillage when transporting or during temporary storage, the generator should be secured upright in its normal operating position, with the engine switch OFF and the fuel cap lever turned fully counterclockwise to the "OFF" position.

WARNING Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite.

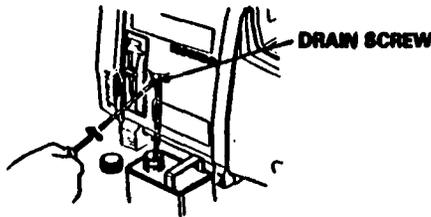


Before storing the unit for an extended period:

1. Be sure the storage area is free of excessive humidity and dust.
2. Drain the fuel—

WARNING Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area.

- a. With the engine switch ON, remove the fuel tank cap.
- b. Drain the fuel into a suitable container by pouring the fuel mixture from the tank.
- c. Loosen the drain screw and drain the fuel from the carburetor into a suitable container. Retighten the screw.
- d. Move the engine switch to OFF.
- e. Reinstall the fuel cap and turn the fuel cap lever fully to "OFF."



3. Remove the spark plug and pour about a teaspoonful of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Reinstall the spark plug.
4. Pull the starter grip until resistance is felt; the piston is coming up on its compression stroke. At this position the piston is above the intake and exhaust ports. This will help protect the engine from corrosion.
5. Cover the generator to keep out dust.

9. TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine will not start:

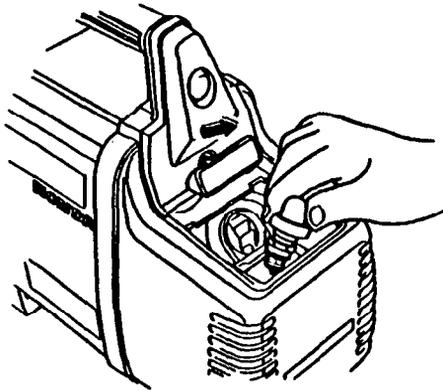
- Is the fuel cap lever fully ON?
- Is the engine switch in the ON position?
- Is there enough fuel?
- Are all loads disconnected from the AC receptacle and DC receptacle?
- Is there a spark at the spark plug?
 - a. Remove the spark plug cap. Clean any dust from around the spark plug base, and then remove the spark plug.
 - b. Install the spark plug in the plug cap.
 - c. Turn the engine switch to ON.
 - d. Grounding the side electrode to any engine ground, pull the recoil starter to see if sparks jump across the gap.

WARNING Be sure there is no spilled fuel near the spark plug. Spilled fuel may ignite. Perform this test in a well ventilated area.

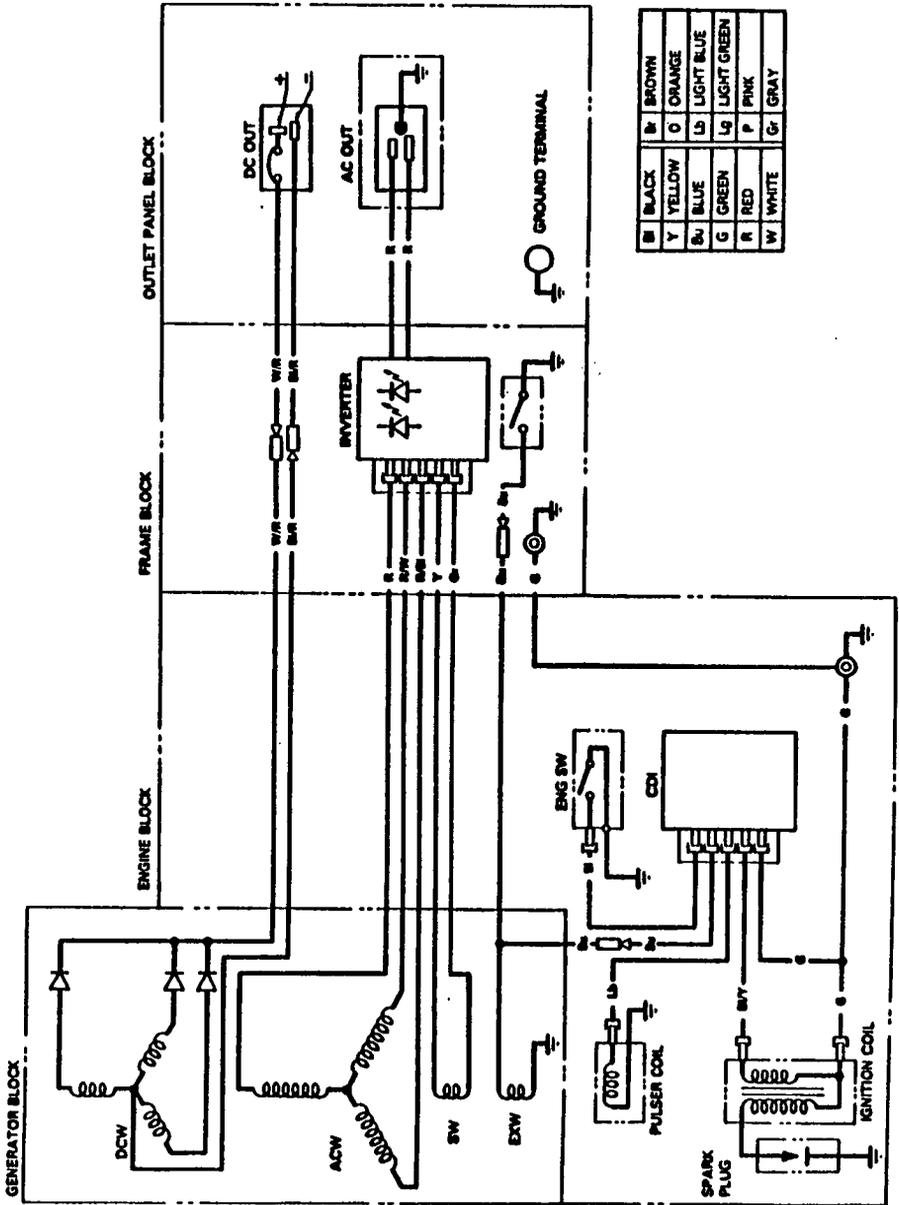
- e. If there are no sparks, replace the plug.
- f. If the new spark plug does not spark, take the generator to an authorized Honda dealer.

Engine runs slowly or stalls:

- Is the exhaust pipe screen OK? Inspect the screen and clean if clogged (p. 30).
- Is the spark arrester OK? Inspect the spark arrester and clean if clogged (p. 29).



10. WIRING DIAGRAM



11. SPECIFICATIONS

Dimension

Type	EX350 A
Power product description code	ECC
Length x Width x Height	365x195x305 mm (14.4x7.7x12.0 in)
Dry Weight	8.5 kg (18.7 lb)

Engine

Engine Type	HONDA GE35
Displacement (Bore x Stroke)	34.4 cc (2.1 cu in) [37 x 32 mm (1.46 x 1.26 in)]
Compression Ratio	6.7 : 1
Engine Speed	3,000/4,500 rpm
Cooling System	Forced air cooling
Ignition System	C.D.I.
Fuel Tank Capacity	0.81 l (0.21 US gal)
Spark Plug	BMR-6A (NGK) W20MR-U (NIPPONDENSO)

Generator

AC output	Rated Voltage	120 V
	Rated Frequency	60 Hz
	Rated Amperage	1.25/2.5 A
	Rated Output	150/300 VA
	Maximum Output	150/350 VA
DC output	Only for charging 12 V automotive batteries. Maximum charging output = 6A	

NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without notice.

12. WARRANTY SERVICE

Honda Power Equipment dealership personnel are trained professionals. They should be able to answer any question you may have. If you encounter a problem that your dealer does not solve to your satisfaction, please discuss it with the dealership's management. The Service Manager or General Manager can help. Almost all problems are solved in this way.

If you are dissatisfied with the decision made by the dealership's management, contact the Honda Power Equipment Customer Service Office. You can write to:

**American Honda Motor Co., Inc.
Honda Power Equipment Division
Customer Service Office
4900 Marconi Drive
Alpharetta, GA 30005-2600**

Or telephone: (770) 497-6400

When you write or call, please give us this information:

- **Model and serial numbers (see page 7)**
- **Name of the dealer who sold the generator to you**
- **Name and address of the dealer who services your generator**
- **Date of purchase**
- **Your name, address, and telephone number**
- **A detailed description of the problem**

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