



ELITE Series™

PORTABLE GENERATORS

Operator's Manual Manuel de l'utilisateur Manual del Operario

Questions? Help is just a moment away!
Vous avez des questions? Vous n'avez pas besoin d'aller
loin pour trouver de l'aide!

Preguntas? La ayuda es justa un momento lejos!

Call: **Generator Helpline**

Appelez: **Ligne d'assistance de Générateur**

Llame: **Línea Directa del Generador**

1-800-743-4115 M-F 8-5 CT

web: www.briggsandstratton.com

01894-1 (7000W)



WARNING

Before using this product, read this manual and follow all Safety Rules and Operating Instructions.



AVERTISSEMENT

Avant d'utiliser ce produit, veuillez lire le manuel et suivre toutes les directives relatives à la sécurité et à l'utilisation.



ADVERTENCIA

Antes de utilizar el producto, lea este manual y siga todas las Reglas de Seguridad e Instrucciones de Uso.



0 24847 12304 3

BRIGGS & STRATTON POWER PRODUCTS GROUP, LLC
JEFFERSON, WISCONSIN, U.S.A.

Manual No. 196746GS
Revision B (06/14/2006)




SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

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EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

 **Read this manual carefully and become familiar with your generator. Know its applications, its limitations and any hazards involved.**


This generator is an engine-driven, revolving field, alternating current (AC) generator. It was designed to supply electrical power for operating compatible electrical lighting, appliances, tools and motor loads. The generator's revolving field is driven at about 3,600 rpm by a single-cylinder engine.


CAUTION! DO NOT exceed the generator's wattage/ampere capacity. See "Don't Overload Generator".

Every effort has been made to ensure that information in this manual is accurate and current. However, we reserve the right to change, alter or otherwise improve the product and this document at any time without prior notice.

The Emission Control System for this generator is warranted for standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency and the California Air Resources Board. For warranty information refer to the engine operator's manual.

SAFETY RULES









 **This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.**

The safety alert symbol () is used with a signal word (DANGER, CAUTION, WARNING), a pictorial and/or a safety message to alert you to hazards. **DANGER** indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, **will** result in death or serious injury. **WARNING** indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, **could** result in death or serious injury. **CAUTION** indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, **might** result in minor or moderate injury. **CAUTION**, when used **without** the alert symbol, indicates a situation that could result in equipment damage. Follow safety messages to avoid or reduce the risk of 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.

Hazard Symbols and Meanings

		
Operator's Manual	Electrical Shock	
		
Toxic Fumes	Explosion	Fire
		
Explosive Pressure	Chemical Burn	Hot Surface

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SAFETY RULES



⚠ DANGER

Storage batteries give off explosive hydrogen gas during recharging.

Hydrogen gas stays near battery for a long time after battery has been charged.

Slightest spark will ignite hydrogen and cause explosion.

You can be blinded or severely injured.

Battery electrolyte fluid contains acid and is extremely caustic.

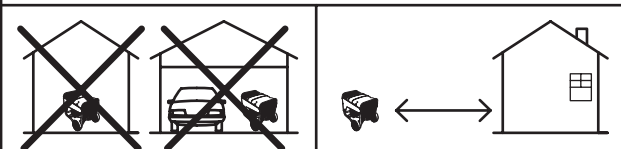
Contact with battery fluid will cause severe chemical burns.

- DO NOT allow any open flame, spark, heat, or lit cigarette during and for several minutes after charging a battery.
- Wear protective goggles, rubber apron, and rubber gloves.

⚠ DANGER

Using a generator indoors WILL KILL YOU IN MINUTES.

Exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a poison gas you cannot see or smell.



NEVER use in the home or in partly enclosed areas such as garages.

ONLY use outdoors and far from open windows, doors, and vents.

⚠ WARNING

Running generator gives off carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless, poison gas.

Breathing carbon monoxide can cause nausea, fainting or death.

- Operate generator ONLY outdoors.
- Keep exhaust gas from entering a confined area through windows, doors, ventilation intakes or other openings.
- DO NOT operate generator inside any building or enclosure (even if doors or windows are open), including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle (RV).

⚠ WARNING

Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.

Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

WHEN ADDING OR DRAINING FUEL

- Turn generator OFF and let it cool at least 2 minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in tank.
- Fill or drain fuel tank outdoors.
- DO NOT overfill tank. Allow space for fuel expansion.
- If fuel spills, wait until it evaporates before starting engine.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- DO NOT light a cigarette or smoke.

WHEN STARTING EQUIPMENT

- Ensure spark plug, muffler, fuel cap and air cleaner are in place.
- DO NOT crank engine with spark plug removed.

WHEN OPERATING EQUIPMENT

- Do not tip engine or equipment at angle which causes fuel to spill.
- This generator is not for use in mobile equipment or marine applications.

WHEN TRANSPORTING OR REPAIRING EQUIPMENT

- Transport/repair with fuel tank EMPTY or with fuel shutoff valve OFF.
- Disconnect spark plug wire.

WHEN STORING FUEL OR EQUIPMENT WITH FUEL IN TANK

- Store away from furnaces, stoves, water heaters, clothes dryers or other appliances that have pilot light or other ignition source because they can ignite fuel vapors.

⚠ WARNING

- This generator does not meet U. S. Coast Guard Regulation 33CFR-183 and should not be used on marine applications.
- Failure to use the appropriate U. S. Coast Guard approved generator could result in bodily injury and/or property damage.



! WARNING



Generator produces powerful voltage. Failure to isolate generator from power utility can result in death or injury to electric utility workers due to backfeed of electrical energy.

- When using generator for backup power, notify utility company. Use approved transfer equipment to isolate generator from electric utility.
- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in any damp or highly conductive area, such as metal decking or steel work.
- DO NOT touch bare wires or receptacles.
- DO NOT use generator with electrical cords which are worn, frayed, bare or otherwise damaged.
- DO NOT operate generator in the rain or wet weather.
- DO NOT handle generator or electrical cords while standing in water, while barefoot, or while hands or feet are wet.
- DO NOT allow unqualified persons or children to operate or service generator.

! WARNING



Running engines produce heat. Temperature of muffler and nearby areas can reach or exceed 150°F (65°C).



Severe burns can occur on contact. Exhaust heat/gases can ignite combustibles, structures or damage fuel tank causing a fire.

- DO NOT touch hot surfaces and avoid hot exhaust gases.
- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- Keep at least 5 ft. (152 cm) clearance on all sides of generator including overhead.
- Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 36 Parks, Forests, and Public Property require equipment powered by an internal combustion engine to have a spark arrester, maintained in effective working order, complying to USDA Forest service standard 5100-1C or later revision. In the State of California a spark arrester is required under section 4442 of the California Public resources code. Other states may have similar laws.

! CAUTION

Excessively high operating speeds increase risk of injury and damage to generator.

Excessively low speeds impose a heavy load.

- DO NOT tamper with governed speed. Generator supplies correct rated frequency and voltage when running at governed speed.
- DO NOT modify generator in any way.

! WARNING



Unintentional sparking can result in fire or electric shock.



WHEN ADJUSTING OR MAKING REPAIRS TO YOUR GENERATOR

- Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.

WHEN TESTING FOR ENGINE SPARK

- Use approved spark plug tester.
- DO NOT check for spark with spark plug removed.

CAUTION

Exceeding generators wattage/amperage capacity can damage generator and/or electrical devices connected to it.

- See "Don't Overload Generator".
- Start generator and let engine stabilize before connecting electrical loads.
- Connect electrical loads in OFF position, then turn ON for operation.
- Turn electrical loads OFF and disconnect from generator before stopping generator.

CAUTION

Improper treatment of generator can damage it and shorten its life.

- Use generator only for intended uses.
- If you have questions about intended use, ask dealer or call 1-800-743-4115.
- Operate generator only on level surfaces.
- DO NOT expose generator to excessive moisture, dust, dirt, or corrosive vapors.
- DO NOT insert any objects through cooling slots.
- If connected devices overheat, turn them off and disconnect them from generator.
- Shut off generator if:
 - electrical output is lost;
 - equipment sparks, smokes, or emits flames;
 - unit vibrates excessively.

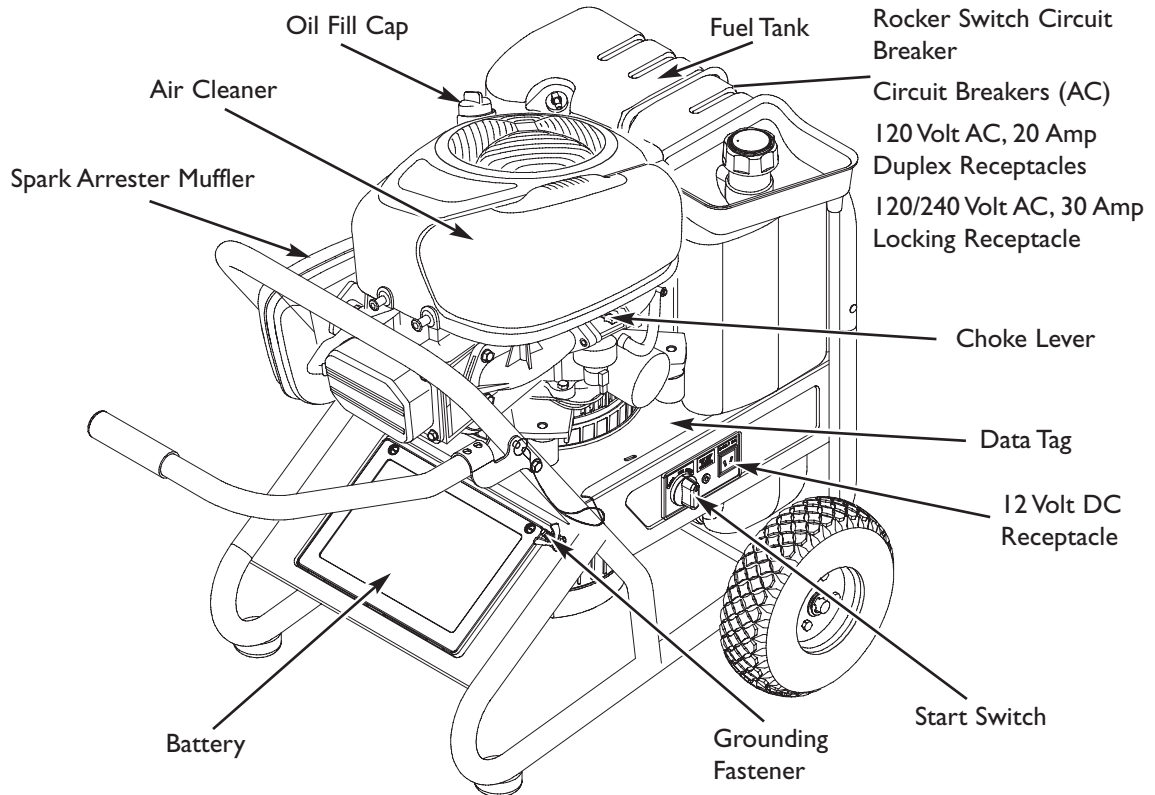


KNOW YOUR GENERATOR



Read this Operator's Manual and safety rules before operating your generator.

Compare the illustrations with your generator, to familiarize yourself with the locations of various controls and adjustments. Save this manual for future reference.



12 Volt DC Receptacle — Use this receptacle with battery charge cables to charge a 12 Volt battery.

120 Volt AC, 20 Amp Duplex Receptacles — May be used to supply electrical power for the operation of 120 Volt AC, 20 Amp, single phase, 60 Hz electrical lighting, appliance, tool and motor loads.

120/240 Volt AC, 30 Amp Locking Receptacle — May be used to supply electrical power for the operation of 120 and/or 240 Volt AC, 30 Amp, single phase, 60 Hz electrical lighting, appliance, tool and motor loads.

Air Cleaner — Protects engine by filtering dust and debris out of intake air.

Battery — Located behind plastic cover. 12 Volt DC sealed battery provides power to start the engine.

Choke Lever — Used when starting a cold engine.

Circuit Breakers (AC) — The 120 Volt AC, 20A duplex receptacles are provided with "push to reset" circuit breakers to protect the generator against electrical overload.

Data Tag — Provides model, revision and serial number of generator. Please have these readily available if calling for assistance.

Fuel Tank — Capacity of seven (7) U.S. gallons.

Start Switch — Turn to start the engine.

Grounding Fastener — If required, please consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or local agency having jurisdiction.

Oil Fill Cap — Add oil to engine here.

Spark Arrester Muffler — Exhaust muffler lowers engine noise and is equipped with a spark arrester screen.

Rocker Switch Circuit Breaker — The 120/240 Volt AC, 30A locking receptacle is provided with a rocker switch circuit breaker to protect the generator against electrical overload. This switch also controls all receptacles.



ASSEMBLY

Your generator requires some assembly and is ready for use after it has been properly serviced with the recommended oil and fuel.

If you have any problems with the assembly of your generator, please call the generator helpline at 1-800-743-4115. If calling for assistance, please have the model, revision, and serial number from the data tag available. See "Know Your Generator" for data tag location.

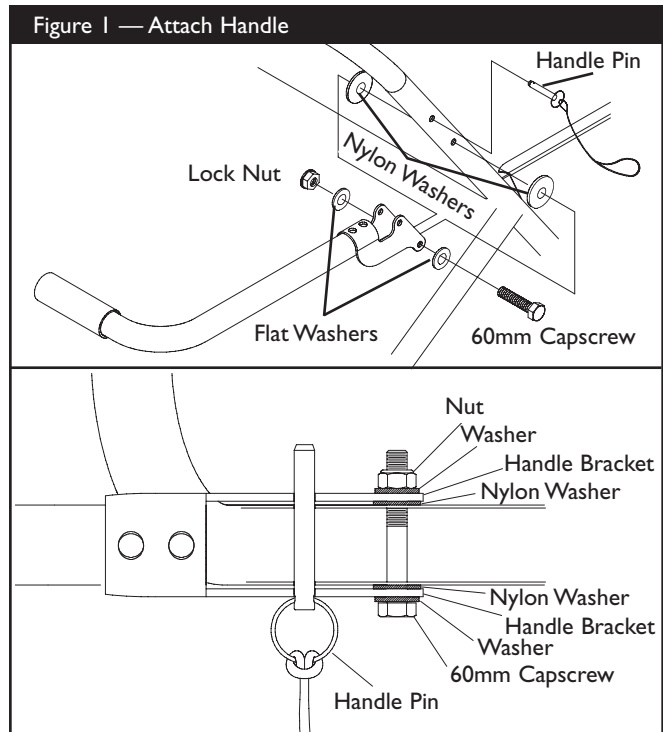
Unpacking the Generator

1. Set the carton on a rigid flat surface.
2. Open carton completely by cutting each corner from top to bottom.
3. Remove all packing material, carton fillers, etc.
4. Remove generator from shipping carton.

Attach Handle

You will need two 1/2" or 13mm wrenches to attach handle.

1. Attach handle to right side of generator frame (viewing unit from front), as shown in Figure 1, with a 60 mm capscrew, flat washers, nylon washers, and lock nut.



NOTE: DO NOT overtighten. Handle must be able to move up and down freely.

2. Raise handle and insert handle pin to move generator.



BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

Add Engine Oil

- Place generator on a level surface.

CAUTION

Any attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly filled with the recommended oil will result in equipment failure.

- Refer to engine operator's manual for oil fill information.
- Damage to equipment resulting from failure to follow this instruction will void warranty.

- Refer to engine operator's manual and follow oil recommendations and instructions.

NOTE: Check oil often during engine break-in. Refer to engine operator's manual for recommendations.

NOTE: The generator assembly rotates on a prelubricated and sealed ball bearing that requires no additional lubrication for the life of the bearing.

Add Fuel

NOTE: This gasoline engine is certified to operate on gasoline. Exhaust Emission Control System: EM (Engine Modifications).

WARNING



Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.



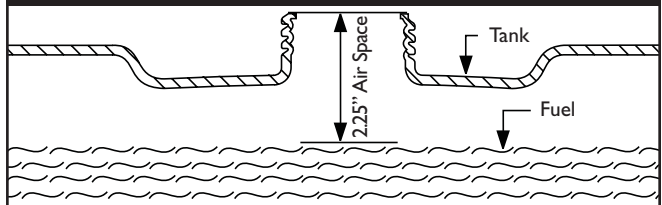
Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

WHEN ADDING FUEL

- Turn generator OFF and let it cool at least 2 minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in tank.
- Fill fuel tank outdoors.
- DO NOT overfill tank. Allow space for fuel expansion.
- Wait for spilled fuel to evaporate before starting engine.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- DO NOT light a cigarette or smoke.

1. Use clean, fresh, regular UNLEADED gasoline with a minimum of 87 octane. DO NOT use fuel which contains Methanol. DO NOT mix oil with fuel.
2. Clean area around fuel fill cap, remove cap.
3. Slowly add regular unleaded fuel to fuel tank. Be careful not to overfill. Allow at least 2.25" of tank space for fuel expansion (Figure 2).

Figure 2 - Fuel Expansion



WARNING



Fill tank to approximately 2.25" below top of neck to allow for fuel expansion.

- Replace "1.5" with "2.25" fuel fill level given in engine manual.
- Failure to follow this instruction may cause fuel to overexpand and spill from tank.

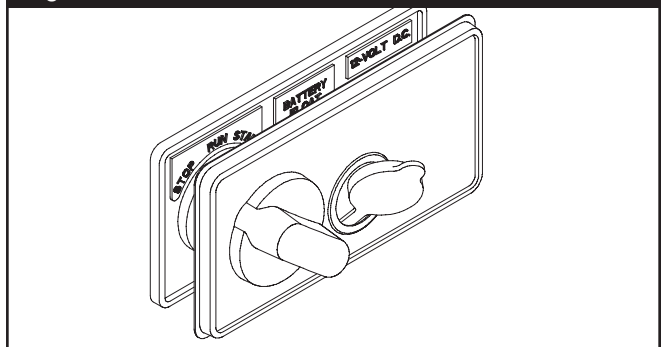
4. Install fuel cap and let any spilled fuel evaporate before starting engine.

Remove Cover on Start Switch

A protective plastic cover is placed over the start switch to prevent the generator from being started.

- Open cap on battery float charger.
- Remove and discard plastic cover over the start switch (Figure 3).

Figure 3 — Remove Cover on Start Switch



- Replace cap on battery float charger.



USING THE GENERATOR

System Ground

The generator has a system ground that connects the generator frame components to the ground terminals on the AC output receptacles. The system ground is connected to the AC neutral wire (the neutral is bonded to the generator frame).

Special Requirements

There may be Federal or State Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, local codes, or ordinances that apply to the intended use of the generator. Please consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or the local agency having jurisdiction.

- In some areas, generators are required to be registered with local utility companies.
- If the generator is used at a construction site, there may be additional regulations which must be observed.

Connecting 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.

WARNING	
	Generator produces powerful voltage. Failure to isolate generator from power utility can result in death or injury to electric utility workers due to backfeed of electrical energy.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When using generator for backup power, notify utility company. Use approved transfer equipment to isolate generator from electric utility. • Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in any damp or highly conductive area, such as metal decking or steel work. • DO NOT touch bare wires or receptacles. • DO NOT use generator with electrical cords which are worn, frayed, bare or otherwise damaged. • DO NOT operate generator in the rain or wet weather. • DO NOT handle generator or electrical cords while standing in water, while barefoot, or while hands or feet are wet. • DO NOT allow unqualified persons or children to operate or service generator. 	

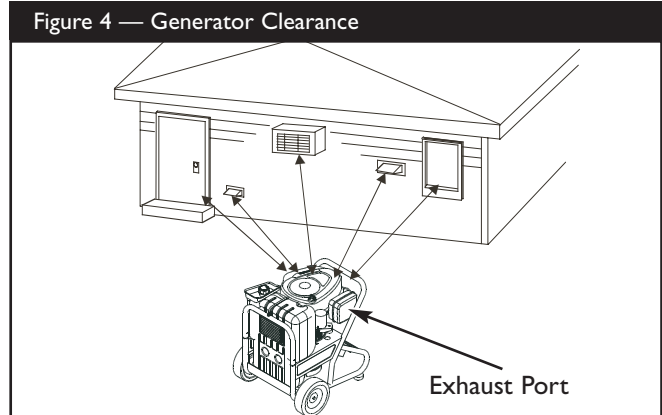
Generator Location

Generator Clearance

WARNING	
	Exhaust heat/gases can ignite combustibles, structures or damage fuel tank causing a fire.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep at least 5 ft. (152 cm) clearance on all sides of generator including overhead. 	

Place generator in a well ventilated area, which will allow for removal of deadly exhaust gas. DO NOT place generator where exhaust gas could accumulate and enter inside or be drawn into a potentially occupied building. Ensure exhaust gas is kept away from any windows, doors, ventilation intakes or other openings that can allow exhaust gas to collect in a confined area (Figure 4). Prevailing winds and air currents should be taken into consideration when positioning generator.

DANGER	
Using a generator indoors WILL KILL YOU IN MINUTES.	
Exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a poison gas you cannot see or smell.	
NEVER use in the home or in partly enclosed areas such as garages.	ONLY use outdoors and far from open windows, doors, and vents.





OPERATING THE GENERATOR

Starting the Engine

IMPORTANT: Always unplug the battery float charger before starting the generator.

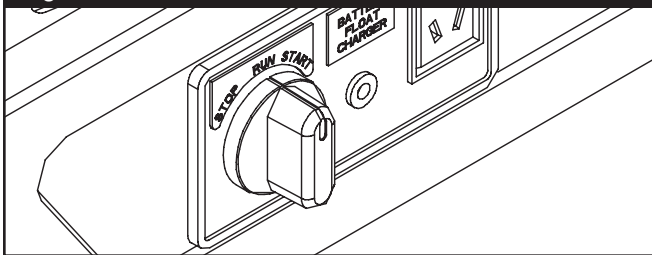
Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator. Follow start instruction steps in numerical order:

1. Make sure unit is on a level surface.

IMPORTANT: Failure to start and operate unit on a level surface will cause the unit not to start or shut down during operation.

2. Follow start instructions given in engine operator's manual and turn start switch on generator to "Start" position (Figure 5).

Figure 5 — Starter Switch



To prolong the life of starter components, **DO NOT** hold starter switch in "Start" position for more than 15 seconds, and pause for 1 minute.

NOTE: If engine starts but fails to run, or if unit shuts down during operation, make sure unit is on a level surface and check for proper oil level in crankcase. This unit may be equipped with a low oil protection device. See engine operator's manual.

WARNING



Running engines produce heat. Temperature of muffler and nearby areas can reach or exceed 150°F (65°C).



Severe burns can occur on contact.

Exhaust heat/gases can ignite combustibles, structures or damage fuel tank causing a fire.

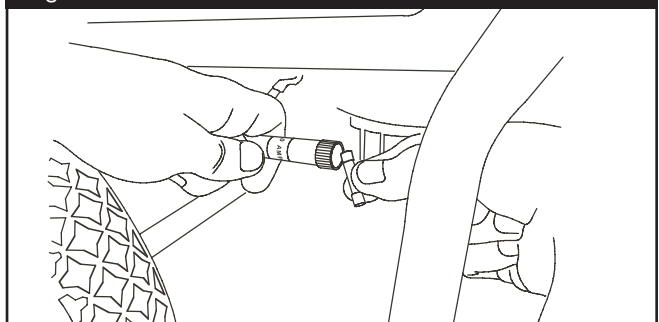
- DO NOT touch hot surfaces and avoid hot exhaust gases.
- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- Keep at least 5 ft. (152 cm) clearance on all sides of generator including overhead.
- Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Title 36 Parks, Forests, and Public Property require equipment powered by an internal combustion engine to have a spark arrester, maintained in effective working order, complying to USDA Forest service standard 5100-1C or later revision. In the State of California a spark arrester is required under section 4442 of the California Public resources code. Other states may have similar laws.

Jump Start Procedure

If the generator's starting battery fails, use the following instructions to jump start your generator. You can jump start the generator using any 12 Volt automotive or utility storage battery.

1. Unscrew the fuse holder and remove the generator's 10 Amp in-line fuse (Figure 6). Verify the fuse is good or replace with a known good fuse. Reinstall fuse in the fuse holder.

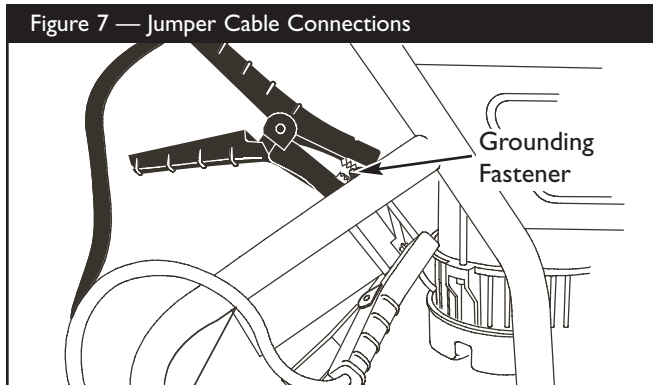
Figure 6 — In-Line Fuse



2. Slide the red rubber boot off the generator's battery terminal and push it onto the red wire, thus uncovering the POSITIVE battery terminal.



- Using standard automotive jumper cables, connect the RED jumper cable clamp to the generator's POSITIVE battery terminal (Figure 7).



- Connect the other RED jumper cable clamp to the starting battery's POSITIVE battery terminal.
- Connect the BLACK jumper cable clamp to the starting battery's NEGATIVE battery terminal.
- Connect the other BLACK jumper cable clamp to the GROUNDING FASTENER on the generator, as shown in Figure 7.
- Start the generator as described in "Starting the Engine" and remove jumper cables in reverse order of connections.
- Slide the red rubber boot back onto the generator's POSITIVE battery terminal.

If you have any questions, please call the **Generator Helpline** at **1-800-743-4115, M-F 8-5 CT.**

IMPORTANT: When jump starting, always wear proper eye protection and never lean over battery. Inspect both batteries before connecting booster cables. **DO NOT** jump start a damaged battery. Be sure vent caps are tight and level.

Connecting Electrical Loads

- Let engine stabilize and warm up for a few minutes after starting.
- Plug in and turn on the desired 120 and/or 240 Volt AC, single phase, 60 Hz electrical loads.
- DO NOT** connect 240 Volt loads to the 120 Volt receptacles.
- DO NOT** connect 3-phase loads to the generator.
- DO NOT** connect 50 Hz loads to the generator.
- DO NOT OVERLOAD GENERATOR.** See "Don't Overload Generator".

CAUTION

Exceeding generators wattage/ampere capacity can damage generator and/or electrical devices connected to it.

- See "Don't Overload Generator".
- Start generator and let engine stabilize before connecting electrical loads.
- Connect electrical loads in OFF position, then turn ON for operation.
- Turn electrical loads OFF and disconnect from generator before stopping generator.

Stopping the Engine

- Unplug **all** electrical loads from generator panel receptacles. **NEVER** start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged in and turned on.
- Let engine run at no-load for 30 seconds to stabilize the internal temperatures of engine and generator.
- Turn start switch to "**Stop**" position.

Charging a Battery

Your generator has the capability of recharging a discharged 12 Volt automotive or utility style storage battery. **DO NOT** use the unit to charge any 6 Volt batteries. **DO NOT** use the unit to crank an engine having a discharged battery.

DANGER

	Storage batteries give off explosive hydrogen gas during recharging. Hydrogen gas stays near battery for a long time after battery has been charged. Slightest spark will ignite hydrogen and cause explosion. You can be blinded or severely injured.
	Battery electrolyte fluid contains acid and is extremely caustic. Contact with battery fluid will cause severe chemical burns.

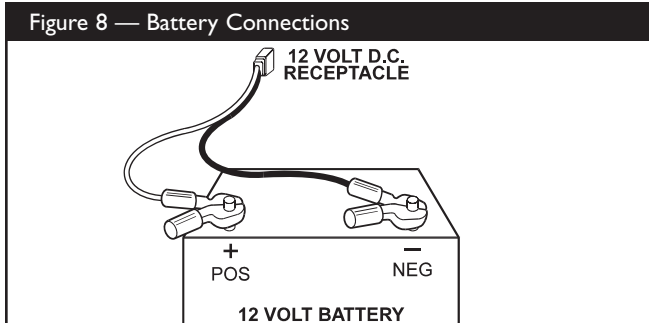
- DO NOT** allow any open flame, spark, heat, or lit cigarette during and for several minutes after charging a battery.
- Wear protective goggles, rubber apron, and rubber gloves.

To recharge 12 Volt batteries, proceed as follows:

- Check fluid level in all battery cells. If necessary, add **ONLY** distilled water to cover separators in battery cells. **DO NOT** use tap water.



2. If battery is equipped with vent caps, make sure they are installed and are tight.
3. If necessary, clean battery terminals.
4. Connect battery charge cable connector plug to panel receptacle identified by the words "12-VOLTS D.C."
5. Connect battery charge cable clamp with **red** handle to **positive (+)** battery terminal (Figure 8).



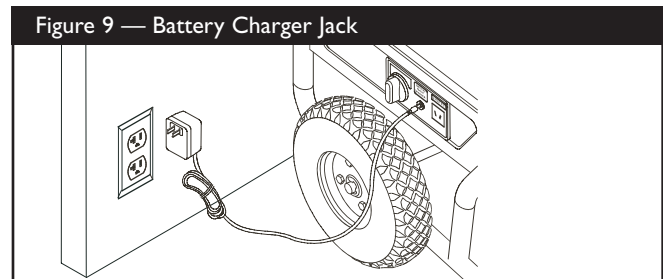
6. Connect battery charge cable clamp with **black** handle to **negative (-)** battery terminal (Figure 8).
7. Start engine. Let engine run while battery recharges.
8. When battery has charged, shut down engine

NOTE: Use an automotive hydrometer to test battery state of charge and condition. Follow the hydrometer manufacturer's instructions carefully. Generally, a battery is considered to be at 100% state of charge when specific gravity of its fluid (as measured by hydrometer) is 1.260 or higher.

How to Use the Battery Charger

Use battery float charger jack to keep the starting battery charged and ready for use. Battery charging should be done in a dry location, such as inside a garage.

1. Plug charger into unit's "Battery Float Charger" jack, which is located on starter switch panel (Figure 9). Plug battery charger into a 120 Volt AC wall receptacle.



2. Unplug charger from unit and wall outlet when generator is being started and while in operation.
3. Keep charger plugged in when generator is not in use to prolong charger life. The charger has a built in float equalizer and will not overcharge battery, even when plugged in for an extended period of time.

IMPORTANT: See "Battery Maintenance" on page 16 for additional information.

COLD WEATHER OPERATION

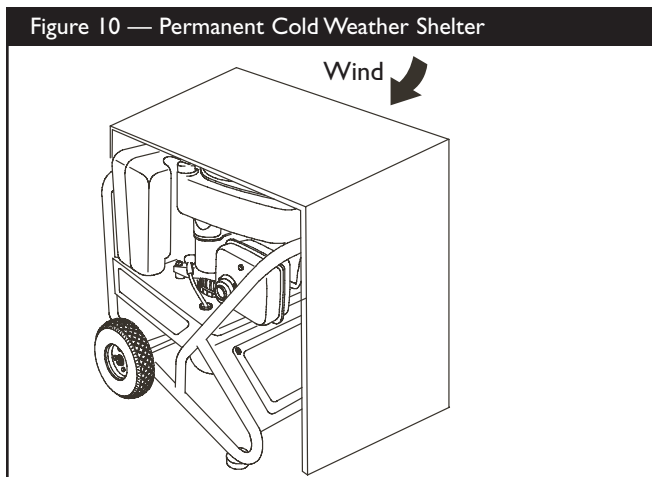
Under certain weather conditions (temperatures below 40°F [4°C] combined with high humidity), your generator may experience icing of the carburetor and/or the crankcase breather system. To reduce this problem, you need to perform the following:

1. Make sure generator has clean, fresh fuel.
2. Open fuel valve (turn valve to open position).
3. Use SAE 5W-30 oil (synthetic preferred, see engine operator's manual).
4. Check oil level daily or after every eight (8) hours of operation.
5. Maintain generator following "Maintenance Schedule" in engine operator's manual.
6. Shelter unit from elements.





Creating a Temporary Cold Weather Shelter




1. In an emergency, use the original shipping carton.
2. Cut off top carton flaps and one long side of carton to expose muffler side of unit. If required, tape up other sides of carton to fit over generator as shown in Figure 10.



3. Cut appropriate slots to access receptacles of unit.
4. Face exposed end away from wind and elements.
5. Locate generator as described in the section “Generator Location”. Keep exhaust gas from entering a confined area through windows, doors, ventilation intakes or other openings.

 WARNING	
	Running generator gives off carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless, poison gas.
	Breathing carbon monoxide can cause nausea, fainting or death.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Operate generator ONLY outdoors.• Keep exhaust gas from entering a confined area through windows, doors, ventilation intakes or other openings.• DO NOT operate generator inside any building or enclosure (even if doors or windows are open), including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle (RV).	

6. Start generator as described in the section “Starting the Engine”, then place carton over generator. Keep at least 5 ft. (152 cm) clearance on all sides of generator including overhead with shelter in place.

 WARNING	
	Running engines produce heat. Temperature of muffler and nearby areas can reach or exceed 150°F (65°C).
	Severe burns can occur on contact.
	Exhaust heat/gases can ignite combustibles, structures or damage fuel tank causing a fire.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT touch hot surfaces and avoid hot exhaust gases.• Allow equipment to cool before touching.• Keep at least 5 ft. (152 cm) clearance on all sides of generator including overhead.• Remove shelter when temperatures are above 40°F [4°C].

7. Remove shelter when temperatures are above 40°F [4°C].
8. Turn engine OFF and let cool two (2) minutes before refueling. Let any spilled fuel evaporate before starting engine.

Creating a Permanent Cold Weather Shelter

1. Build a structure that will enclose three sides and the top of the generator, making sure muffler side of generator is exposed.

NOTE: Structure should hold enough heat created by the generator to prevent icing problem.

2. DO NOT enclose generator any more than shown in Figure 10.
3. Follow steps 3 through 8 as described previously in “Creating a Temporary Cold Weather Shelter”.



RECEPTACLES

CAUTION

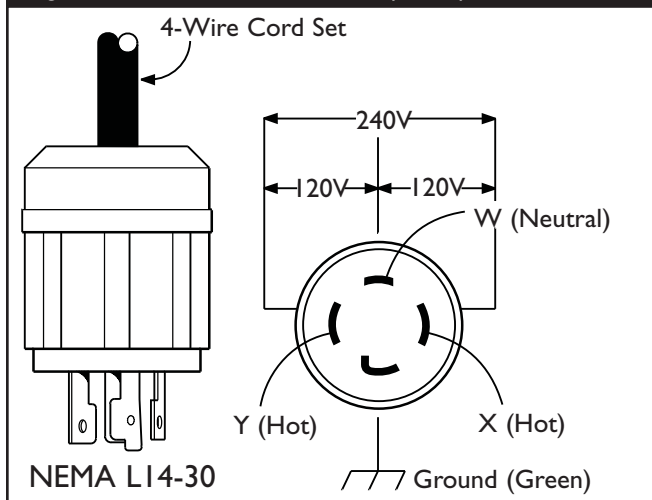
Receptacles may be marked with rating value greater than generator output capacity.

- NEVER attempt to power a device requiring more amperage than generator or receptacle can supply.
- DO NOT overload the generator. See “Don’t Overload Generator”.

120/240 Volt AC, 30 Amp, Locking Receptacle

Use a NEMA L14-30 plug with this receptacle. Connect a 4-wire cord set rated for 250 Volt AC loads at 30 Amps (or greater) (Figure 11). You can use the same 4-wire cord if you plan to run a 120 Volt load.

Figure 11 — 120/240 Volt AC, 30 Amp Receptacle

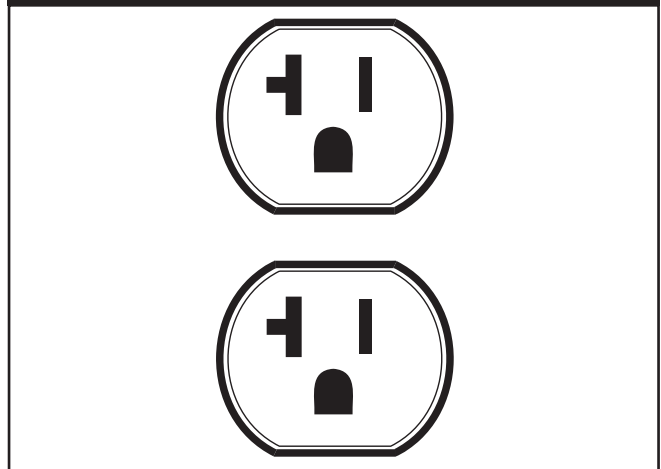


This receptacle powers 120/240 Volt AC, 60 Hz, single phase loads requiring up to 3,500 watts of power at 29.1 Amps for 120 Volts; 7,000 watts of power (7.0 kW) at 29.1 Amps for 240 Volts. The outlet is protected by a 30 Amp rocker switch circuit breaker.

120 Volt AC, 20 Amp, Duplex Receptacle

Each receptacle (Figure 12) is protected against overload by a 20 Amp push-to-reset circuit breaker.

Figure 12 — 120 Volt AC, 20 Amp, Duplex Receptacle

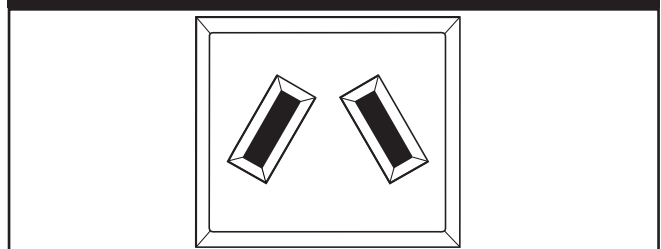


Use each receptacle to operate 120 Volt AC, single-phase, 60 Hz electrical loads requiring up to 2,400 watts (2.4 kW) at 20 Amps of current. Use cord sets that are rated for 125 Volt AC loads at 20 Amps (or greater).

12 Volt DC, 10 Amp Receptacle

This receptacle allows you to recharge a 12 Volt automotive or utility style storage battery with the battery charge cables provided (Figure 13).

Figure 13 — 12 Volt DC, 10 Amp Receptacle



This receptacle can not recharge 6 Volt batteries and can not be used to crank an engine having a discharged battery. See the section “Charging a Battery” (page 10) before attempting to recharge a battery.



DON'T OVERLOAD GENERATOR

Capacity

You must make sure your generator can supply enough rated (running) and surge (starting) watts for the items you will power at the same time. Follow these simple steps:

1. Select the items you will power at the same time.
2. Total the rated (running) watts of these items. This is the amount of power your generator must produce to keep your items running. See Figure 14.
3. Estimate how many surge (starting) watts you will need. Surge wattage is the short burst of power needed to start electric motor-driven tools or appliances such as a circular saw or refrigerator. Because not all motors start at the same time, total surge watts can be estimated by adding only the item(s) with the highest additional surge watts to the total rated watts from step 2.

Example:

Tool or Appliance	Rated (Running) Watts	Additional Surge (Starting) Watts
Window Air Conditioner	1200	1800
Refrigerator	800	1600
Deep Freezer	500	500
Television	500	-
Light (75 Watts)	75	-
	3075 Total Running Watts	1800 Highest Surge Watts

Total Rated (Running) Watts = 3075
 Highest Additional Surge Watts = 1800
 Total Generator Output Required = 4875

Power Management

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

1. With nothing connected to the generator, start the engine as described in this manual.
2. Plug in and turn on the first load, preferably the largest load you have.
3. Permit the generator output to stabilize (engine runs smoothly and attached device operates properly).

4. Plug in and turn on the next load.
5. Again, permit the generator to stabilize.
6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 for each additional load.

NEVER add more loads than the generator capacity. Take special care to consider surge loads in generator capacity, as described above.

Figure 14 - Wattage Reference Chart

Tool or Appliance	Rated* (Running) Watts	Additional Surge (Starting) Watts
Essentials		
Light Bulb - 75 watt	75	-
Deep Freezer	500	500
Sump Pump	800	1200
Refrigerator/Freezer - 18 Cu. Ft.	800	1600
Water Well Pump - 1/3 HP	1000	2000
Heating/Cooling		
Window AC - 10,000 BTU	1200	1800
Window Fan	300	600
Furnace Fan Blower - 1/2 HP	800	1300
Kitchen		
Microwave Oven - 1000 Watt	1000	-
Coffee Maker	1500	-
Electric Stove - Single Element	1500	-
Hot Plate	2500	-
Family Room		
DVD/CD Player	100	-
VCR	100	-
Stereo Receiver	450	-
Color Television - 27"	500	-
Personal Computer w/17" monitor	800	-
Other		
Security System	180	-
AM/FM Clock Radio	300	-
Garage Door Opener - 1/2 HP	480	520
Electric Water Heater - 40 Gallon	4000	-
DIY/Job Site		
Quartz Halogen Work Light	1000	-
Airless Sprayer - 1/3 HP	600	1200
Reciprocating Saw	960	960
Electric Drill - 1/2 HP	1000	1000
Circular Saw - 7 1/4"	1500	1500
Miter Saw - 10"	1800	1800
Table Planer - 6"	1800	1800
Table Saw/Radial Arm Saw - 10"	2000	2000
Air Compressor - 1-1/2 HP	2500	2500

*Wattages listed are approximate only. Check tool or appliance for actual wattage.



SPECIFICATIONS

Starting Wattage	12,250 Watts
Wattage	7,000 Watts
AC Load Current	
At 120 Volts	58.3 Amps
At 240 Volts	29.1 Amps
Phase	1-phase
Rated Frequency	60 Hertz
Fuel Tank Capacity	7 U.S. gallons
Shipping Weight	230 lbs.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Owner/Operator is responsible for making sure that all periodic maintenance tasks are completed on a timely basis; that all discrepancies are corrected; and that the unit is kept clean and properly stored. **NEVER operate a damaged or defective generator.**

NOTE: If equipped with inflatable tires, keep the air pressure at the value marked on the tire or within 15 and 40 psi.

NOTE: Should you have questions about replacing components on your BSPP generator, please call **1-800-743-4115** for assistance.

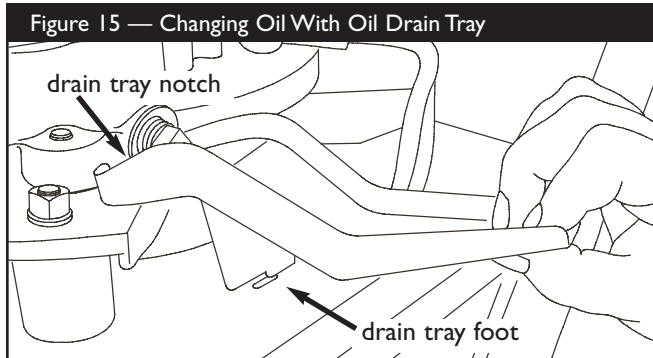
Engine Maintenance

See engine operator's manual for instructions.

An oil drain tray is provided for your convenience to change the oil and oil filter. Store tray in a convenient location for periodic maintenance.

Changing Oil

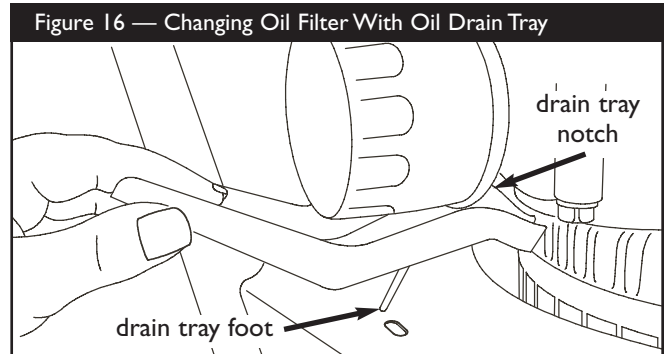
1. Place the half moon notch in the oil drain tray under the oil drain plug (Figure 15).



2. Place the oil drain tray foot tab in the slot on the base of the generator, as shown.
3. Follow the instructions given in the engine operator's manual for draining oil.
4. After oil has drained, reinstall the oil drain plug.
5. Remove the oil drain tray from under the oil drain plug and clean up any spilled oil.

Changing Oil Filter

1. Place the half moon notch in the oil drain tray under the oil filter (Figure 16).



2. Place the oil drain tray foot tab in the slot on the base of the generator, as shown.
3. Follow the instructions given in the engine operator's manual for changing oil filter and adding oil.
4. Remove the oil drain tray from under the oil filter and clean up any spilled oil.

CAUTION

Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact with used motor oil.

- Used motor oil has been shown to cause skin cancer in certain laboratory animals.
- Thoroughly wash exposed areas with soap and water.




KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. DON'T POLLUTE. CONSERVE RESOURCES. RETURN USED OIL TO COLLECTION CENTERS.



Generator Maintenance

Generator maintenance consists of keeping the unit clean and dry. Operate and store the unit in a clean dry environment where it will not be exposed to excessive dust, dirt, moisture or any corrosive vapors. Cooling air slots in the generator must not become clogged with snow, leaves or any other foreign material.

NOTE: DO NOT use a garden hose to clean generator. Water can enter engine fuel system and cause problems. In addition, if water enters generator through cooling air slots, some of the water will be retained in voids and cracks of the rotor and stator winding insulation. Water and dirt buildup on the generator internal windings will eventually decrease the insulation resistance of these windings.

 WARNING	
	Unintentional sparking can result in fire or electric shock.
	
WHEN ADJUSTING OR MAKING REPAIRS TO YOUR GENERATOR	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.	
WHEN TESTING FOR ENGINE SPARK	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use approved spark plug tester.• DO NOT check for spark with spark plug removed.	

Battery Maintenance

Other than float charging, as described in “How to Use the Battery Charger”, no maintenance is required for the battery. Keep the battery and terminals clean and dry.

IMPORTANT: Battery charging should be performed in a dry location, such as inside a garage.

Generator Cleaning

- Use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces clean.

CAUTION	
Improper treatment of generator can damage it and shorten its life.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT expose generator to excessive moisture, dust, dirt, or corrosive vapors.• DO NOT insert any objects through cooling slots.	



- Use a soft bristle brush to loosen caked on dirt or oil.
- Use a vacuum cleaner to pick up loose dirt and debris.
- Inspect cooling air slots and opening on generator. These openings must be kept clean and unobstructed.

STORAGE

The generator should be started at least once every seven days and allowed to run at least 30 minutes. If this cannot be done and you must store the unit for more than 30 days, use the following guidelines to prepare it for storage.

Generator Storage

- Clean the generator as outlined in “Generator Cleaning”.
- Check that cooling air slots and openings on generator are open and unobstructed.

 WARNING	
	Storage covers can be flammable.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DO NOT place a storage cover over a hot generator.• Let equipment cool for a sufficient time before placing the cover on the equipment.	

Engine Storage

See engine operator’s manual for instructions.

Other Storage Tips

- To prevent gum from forming in fuel system or on essential carburetor parts, add fuel stabilizer into fuel tank and fill with fresh fuel. Run the unit for several minutes to circulate the additive through the carburetor. The unit and fuel can then be stored for up to 24 months. Fuel stabilizer can be purchased locally.
- DO NOT store fuel from one season to another unless it has been treated as described above.
- Replace fuel container if it starts to rust. Rust and/or dirt in fuel can cause problems if it’s used with this unit.
- Store unit in a clean and dry area.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Correction
No AC output is available, but generator is running.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One of the circuit breakers is open. 2. Fault in generator. 3. Poor connection or defective cord set. 4. Connected device is bad. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset circuit breaker. 2. Contact Authorized service facility. 3. Check and repair. 4. Connect another device that is in good condition.
Generator runs good at no-load but "bogs" down" when loads are connected.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short circuit in a connected load. 2. Generator is overloaded. 3. Shorted generator circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect shorted electrical load. 2. See "Don't Overload Generator". 3. Contact Authorized service facility.
Generator will not start; or starts and runs rough.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10 Amp in-line fuse is blown. 2. Discharged battery. 3. Failed battery. 4. Low oil level. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace fuse. 2. Jump start generator and/or charge battery. 3. Replace battery. 4. Fill crankcase to proper level or place generator on level surface.
Generator shuts down during operation.	Out of gasoline.	Fill fuel tank.
Generator lacks power.	Load is too high.	See "Don't Overload Generator".



NOTES

BRIGGS & STRATTON POWER PRODUCTS GROUP, LLC PORTABLE GENERATOR OWNER WARRANTY POLICY

Effective February 1, 2006 replaces all undated Warranties and all Warranties dated before February 1, 2006

LIMITED WARRANTY

Briggs & Stratton Power Products Group, LLC will repair or replace, free of charge, any part(s) of the portable generator that is defective in material or workmanship or both. Transportation charges on product submitted for repair or replacement under this warranty must be borne by purchaser. This warranty is effective for the time periods and subject to the conditions stated below. For warranty service, find the nearest Authorized Service Dealer in our dealer locator map at www.briggspowerproducts.com.

THERE IS NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY. IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, ARE LIMITED TO ONE YEAR FROM PURCHASE, OR TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE EXCLUDED. LIABILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARE EXCLUDED TO THE EXTENT EXCLUSION IS PERMITTED BY LAW. Some states or countries do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, and some states or countries do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation and exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state or country to country.

WARRANTY PERIOD

Consumer Use	2 years*
Commercial Use	1 year

*Second year parts only

The warranty period begins on the date of purchase by the first retail end user, and continues for the period of time stated above. "Consumer Use" means personal residential household use by a retail consumer. "Commercial Use" means all other uses, including use for commercial, income producing or rental purposes. Once equipment has experienced commercial use, it shall thereafter be considered as commercial use for purposes of this warranty.

NO WARRANTY REGISTRATION IS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN WARRANTY ON BRIGGS & STRATTON PRODUCTS. SAVE YOUR PROOF OF PURCHASE RECEIPT. IF YOU DO NOT PROVIDE PROOF OF THE INITIAL PURCHASE DATE AT THE TIME WARRANTY SERVICE IS REQUESTED, THE MANUFACTURING DATE OF THE PRODUCT WILL BE USED TO DETERMINE THE WARRANTY PERIOD.

ABOUT YOUR WARRANTY

We welcome warranty repair and apologize to you for being inconvenienced. Any Authorized Service Dealer may perform warranty repairs. Most warranty repairs are handled routinely, but sometimes requests for warranty service may not be appropriate. For example, warranty service would not apply if equipment damage occurred because of misuse, lack of routine maintenance, shipping, handling, warehousing or improper installation. Similarly, the warranty is void if the manufacturing date or the serial number on the portable generator has been removed or the equipment has been altered or modified. During the warranty period, the Authorized Service Dealer, at its option, will repair or replace any part that, upon examination, is found to be defective under normal use and service. This warranty will not cover the following repairs and equipment:

- **Normal Wear:** Outdoor Power Equipment, like all mechanical devices, needs periodic parts and service to perform well. This warranty does not cover repair when normal use has exhausted the life of a part or the equipment.
- **Installation and Maintenance:** This warranty does not apply to equipment or parts that have been subjected to improper or unauthorized installation or alteration and modification, misuse, negligence, accident, overloading, overspeeding, improper maintenance, repair or storage so as, in our judgment, to adversely affect its performance and reliability. This warranty also does not cover normal maintenance such as air filters, adjustments, fuel system cleaning and obstruction (due to chemical, dirt, carbon, lime, and so forth).
- **Other Exclusions:** This warranty excludes wear items such as o-rings, filters, etc., or malfunctions resulting from accidents, abuse, modifications, alterations, or improper servicing or freezing or chemical deterioration. Accessory parts such as generator adapter cord sets and storage covers are excluded from the product warranty. This warranty excludes used, reconditioned, and demonstration equipment, equipment used for prime power in place of utility power, equipment used in life support applications, and failures due to acts of God and other force majeure events beyond the manufacturers control.

BRIGGS & STRATTON POWER PRODUCTS GROUP, LLC
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