

# Owner's Manual Manuel de l'utilisateur Manual del Propietario

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

web: www.briggsandstratton.com

030239 (2000W)



## **CAUTION**

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

## **ATTENTION**

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

## **PRECAUCIÓN**

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



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

Manual No. 197561GS Revision 2 (06/27/2005) 15750102000





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Safety Rules	2-4
Know Your Generator	5
Assembly	6-7
Operation	8-13
Maintenance	14-17
Storage	18
Troubleshooting	19
Notes	. 20-21
Emmision Control Warranty	22
Warranty	23

# 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/amperage capacity. See "Don't Overload the 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.

Copyright © 2005 Briggs & Stratton Power Products Group, LLC. All rights reserved. No part of this material may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means without the express written permission of Briggs & Stratton Power Products Group, LLC.

## **SAFETY RULES**



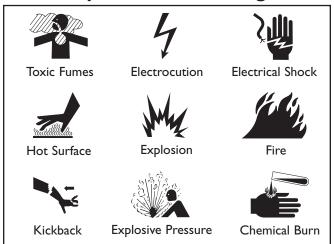
This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

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**







## A

## **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.



### WARNING



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

Breathing carbon monoxide will 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, including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle (RV).

## A

### **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.
- · 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.
- 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.

## A W

### 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.
- 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.
- If fuel spills, wait until it evaporates before starting engine.

### 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 EOUIPMENT

- 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.

## A

### 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.





## A

## **WARNING**



Rapid retraction of starter cord (kickback) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go.

Broken bones, fractures, bruises or sprains could result.

- When starting engine, pull cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.
- NEVER start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged in and turned on.



### **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.



### 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. Combustible debris, such as leaves, grass, brush, ect. can catch fire.

- DO NOT touch hot surfaces.
- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- The generator must be at least 5 feet from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials.
- Keep at least 3 feet of clearance on all sides of generator for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.
- In the State of California a spark arrester is required by law (Section 4442 of the California Public Resources Code).
   Other states may have similar laws. Federal laws apply on federal lands. If you equip the muffler with a spark arrester, it must be maintained in effective working order.

## **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.

### **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 I-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.

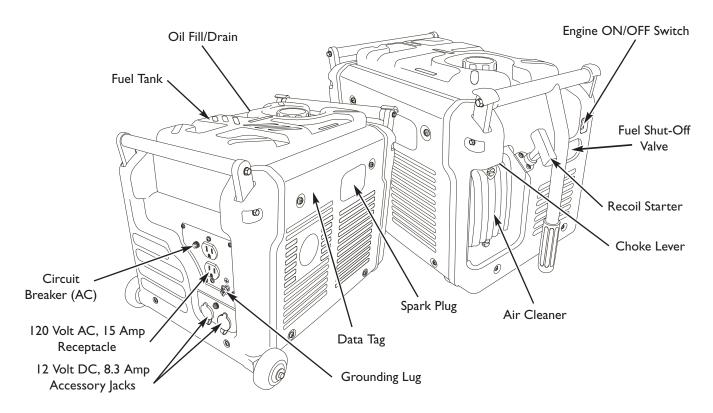




### **KNOW YOUR GENERATOR**

### Read this owner'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, 8.3 Amp Accessory Jacks** — May be used to power 12 Volt DC electrical devices or recharge 12 Volt DC batteries.

**120 Volt AC, 15 Amp Receptacles** — May be used to supply electrical power for the operation of 120 Volt AC, single phase, 60 Hz electrical lighting, appliance, tool and motor loads.

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

**Choke Lever** — Used to manually provide proper starting mixture when engine is cold.

**Circuit Breaker** (AC) — Receptacles are provided with a push-to-reset circuit breaker 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.

**Engine ON/OFF Switch** — Used to stop a running engine.

**Fuel Shut-Off Valve** — Use this valve to turn the fuel supply on and off.

**Fuel Tank** — Capacity of 1.32 U.S. gallons (5.0 liters) of fuel.

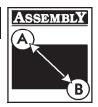
**Grounding Lug** — Use this connection to properly ground the generator. See "System Ground" on page 8.

**Oil Fill/Drain** — Access to oil fill dipstick and engine oil drain plug.

**Recoil Starter** — Used for starting the engine.

Spark Plug — Access to engine spark plug.





## **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.

### **Remove Generator From Carton**

- 1. Set the carton on a rigid flat surface.
- 2. Carefully open the top flaps of the shipping carton.
- 3. Cut down corners at ends of carton from top to bottom and lay carton down flat.
- 4. Remove all packing material, carton fillers, etc.
- 5. Remove generator from shipping carton.

### **Carton Contents**

Check all contents against those listed below:

- · Main unit
- · Engine oil
- · Owner's manual
- · Battery charge cables
- · Wheel kit

If any parts are missing or damaged, call the generator helpline at **I-800-743-4115**.

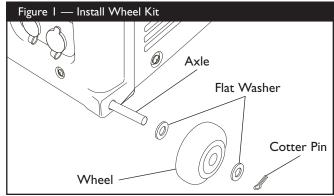
### **Install Wheel Kit**

**NOTE:** While the wheel kit is designed to greatly improve the portability of your generator, it is not intended for over-the-road use.

You will need a needle-nose pliers to install this kit.

### Refer to Figure I and install the wheel kit as follows:

- I. Tip generator up onto handle end.
- 2. Slide axle through both axle mounting brackets on cradle frame.
- 3. Slide a flat washer and wheel over the axle (Figure 1).



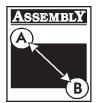
- 4. Slide another flat washer over the axle.
- 5. Insert cotter pin through hole on axle. Bend the ends of the cotter pin over the axle with a needle-nose pliers to retain wheel.
- 6. Repeat step 3 thru 5 to secure second wheel.
- 7. Tip generator back down onto wheels.

# BEFORE STARTING ENGINE

### Add Oil

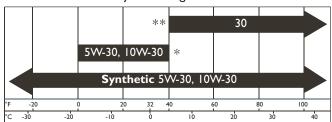
**IMPORTANT:** Any attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly serviced with the recommended oil may result in an engine failure.

**NOTE:** When adding oil to the engine crankcase, use only high quality detergent oil rated with API service classification SF, SG, SH, SJ or higher. DO NOT use special additives.





I. Choose a viscosity according to the table below:



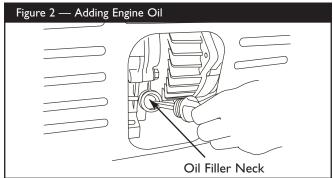
STARTING TEMPERATURE RANGE ANTICIPATED BEFORE NEXT OIL CHANGE

- \* The use of multi-viscosity oils (5W-30, 10W-30, etc.) in temperatures above 40°F (4°C) will result in higher than normal oil consumption. When using a multi-viscosity oil, check oil more frequently.
- \*\* If using SAE 30 oil in temperatures below 40°F (4°C), it will result in hard starting and possible engine bore damage due to inadequate lubrication.

**NOTE:** Synthetic oil meeting ILSAC GF-2, API certification mark and API service symbol with "SJ/CF ENERGY CONSERVING" or higher, is an acceptable oil at all temperatures. Use of synthetic oil does not alter required oil change intervals.

### To Add Engine Oil:

- 2. Place the generator on a level surface.
- 3. Remove oil filler cap and wipe dipstick clean (Figure 2).



- If the oil level is not at the point of overflowing from the oil filler neck, slowly fill engine with recommended oil.
- 5. Reinstall oil filler cap and tighten securely.
- Check the engine oil level before starting each time thereafter.

### Add Fuel

**NOTE:** This gasoline engine is certified to operate on gasoline.

## **WARNING**



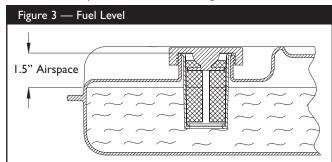
Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.



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.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- · DO NOT light a cigarette or smoke.
- Use clean, fresh, regular UNLEADED fuel with a minimum of 85 octane with equipment. DO NOT use fuel which contains Methanol. DO NOT mix oil with fuel.
- 2. Clean area around fuel fill cap, remove cap.
- Slowly add regular unleaded fuel to fuel tank. Be careful not to overfill. Allow about 1.5" of tank space for fuel expansion as shown in Figure 3.



**NOTE:** Occasionally clear the fuel strainer of any dirt, rust, or other particulate matter.

4. Install fuel cap and wipe up any spilled fuel.

Occasionally you may hear a light "spark knock" or "pinging" (metallic rapping noise) while operating under heavy loads. This is no cause for concern. If spark knock or pinging occurs at a steady engine speed under normal load, change brands of fuel or obtain a higher octane rated fuel. If pinging or spark knock persists, see your local Briggs & Stratton repair center.





## 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 not 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.

### **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.

## A

### 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.
- · 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.
- 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**

## A

## **WARNING**



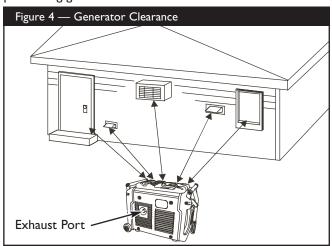
Running generator gives off carbon monoxide, an odorless, colorless, poison gas.

Breathing carbon monoxide will 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, including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle (RV).

The generator must be at least 5 ft. (152 cm) from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials. Leave at least 3 ft. (92 cm) all around generator including overhead, for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.

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.







# OPERATING THE GENERATOR

### 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.

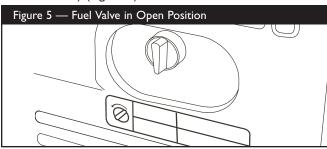
## Starting the Engine

Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator. Use the following start instructions:

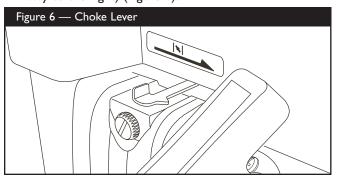
I. Make sure unit is on a level surface.

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

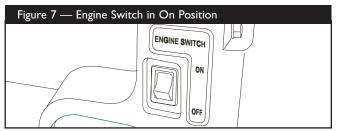
2. Turn the fuel valve to the "**Open**" position (fully clockwise) (Figure 5).



3. Slide the choke lever to the "**Choke**" position (all the way to the right) (Figure 6).



4. Place the engine switch in the "On" position (Figure 7).



5. Grasp starter grip and slowly pull the rope until you feel some resistance, then pull the cord out with a rapid full arm stroke. Let rope return slowly. DO NOT let rope "snap back" against the unit.

## **WARNING**



Rapid retraction of starter cord (kickback) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go.

Broken bones, fractures, bruises or sprains could result.

- When starting engine, pull cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.
- NEVER start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged in and turned on.

**NOTE:** If engine starts after 3 pulls, but fails to run for more than 10 seconds, check for proper oil level in crankcase. This unit is equipped with a Oil Alert System (see page 10).

## ΛM

## 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. Combustible debris, such as leaves, grass, brush, ect. can catch fire.

- DO NOT touch hot surfaces.
- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- The generator must be at least 5 feet from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials.
- Keep at least 3 feet of clearance on all sides of generator for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.
- In the State of California a spark arrester is required by law (Section 4442 of the California Public Resources Code).
   Other states may have similar laws. Federal laws apply on federal lands. If you equip the muffler with a spark arrester, it must be maintained in effective working order.





6. Slide the choke lever left to the "**Run**" position as the engine warms up.

**NOTE:** Under no load conditions, the engine speed may vary slightly faster or slower until engine temperatures stabilize.

## **Connecting Electrical Loads**

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

## **Stopping the Engine**

- Turn OFF and unplug all electrical loads from the unit. NEVER start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged in and turned on.
- 2. Let engine run at no-load for two minutes to stabilize the internal temperatures.
- 3. Move engine switch to the "Off" position.
- 4. Turn the fuel valve to the "Close" position (fully counterclockwise).

### CAUTION

DO NOT stop engine by moving choke lever to "**Choke**" position. Backfire, fire or engine damage could occur.

**NOTE:** In an emergency, stop the engine by moving the engine switch to the "**Off**" position.

## **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). If the Oil Alert System shuts down the engine, add engine oil.

## **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.



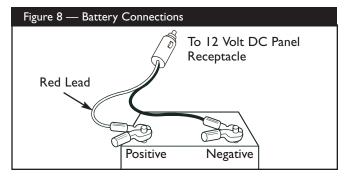
Battery electrolyte fluid contains acid and is extremely caustic.

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:

- 1. If necessary, clean battery posts or terminals.
- Check fluid level in all battery cells. If necessary, add ONLY distilled water to cover separators in battery cells. DO NOT use tap water.
- 3. If the battery is equipped with vent caps, make sure they are installed and are tight.
- 4. Connect battery charge cable connector plug to the 12 Volt DC panel receptacle.
- Connect battery charge cable clamp with red handle to battery post or terminal indicated by Positive, POS or (+) (Figure 8).







- Connect battery charge cable clamp with black handle to battery post or terminal indicated by Negative, NEG, or (-) (Figure 8).
- 7. Start generator. Let the engine run while battery recharges.
- 8. When battery has charged, shut down engine (see "Stopping The 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.

## 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 Volt AC, 15 Amp Receptacle

The duplex receptacle is protected against overload by a 15 Amp push-to-reset circuit breaker. Use each receptacle to operate 120 Volt AC, single phase, 60 Hz electrical loads (Figure 9).

Figure 9 — 120 Volt AC, 15 Amp Duplex Receptacle

## 12 Volt DC Accessory Jack

These receptacles allows you to recharge a 12 Volt automotive or utility style storage battery with the battery charge cable provided. Camping-style air pumps, lanterns, fans, or other 12 Volt devices having a cigarette lighter-type plug may also be powered by these outlets (Figure 10).



These receptacles can not recharge 6 Volt batteries and can not be used to crank an engine having a discharged battery. See "Charging a Battery" (page 10) before attempting to recharge a battery.

### **EXTENSION CORDS**

Use only high quality, well-insulated, extension cords with the generator's 120 Volt electrical receptacles.

Check the ratings of all extension cords before you use them. Such cords should be rated for 125 Volt AC loads at 15 Amps (or greater) for most electrical devices. Some devices, however, may not require this type of extension cord. Check the owner's manuals of those devices for their recommendations.

Keep extension cords as short as possible, preferably less than 15 feet long, to prevent voltage drop and possible overheating of wires.

# 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:

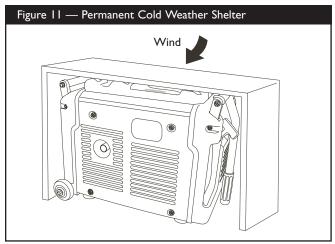
- I. Make sure generator has clean, fresh fuel.
- 2. Open fuel valve (turn valve to open position).
- 3. Use SAE 5W-30 oil (synthetic preferred, see page 7).
- 4. Check oil level daily or after every eight (8) hours of operation.
- 5. Maintain the generator following the "Maintenance Schedule" on page 15.
- 6. Shelter unit from elements.





In an emergency, use the original shipping carton as a temporary shelter:

- 7. Cut off all carton flaps.
- 8. Cut out one long side of carton to expose muffler side of unit as shown in Figure 11.



**IMPORTANT:** The generator must be at least 5 ft. (152 cm) from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials. Leave at least 3 ft. (92 cm) all around generator including overhead, for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.

## A

### 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.

Combustible debris, such as leaves, grass, brush, ect. can catch fire.

- DO NOT touch hot surfaces.
- · Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- The generator must be at least 5 feet from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials.
- Keep at least 3 feet of clearance on all sides of generator for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.
- Remove shelter when temperatures are above 40°F [4°C].
- 9. Cut appropriate slots to access receptacles of unit.
- 10. Start unit, then place carton over it.

**NOTE:** Remove shelter when temperatures are above 40°F [4°C].

For a more permanent shelter, build a structure that will enclose three sides and the top of the generator.

7. Make sure entire muffler-side of generator is exposed, as shown in Figure 11.

**IMPORTANT:** The generator must be at least 5 ft. (152 cm) from structures having combustible walls and/or other combustible materials. Leave at least 3 ft. (92 cm) all around generator including overhead, for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing.

- 8. Face exposed end away from wind and elements.
- 9. Structure should hold enough heat created by the generator to prevent icing problem.
- 10. Start and run engine outdoors.
- Keep exhaust gas from entering a confined area through windows, doors, ventilation intakes or other openings.

## A

### WARNING



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

Breathing carbon monoxide will 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, including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle (RV).
- 12. DO NOT enclose generator any more than shown in Figure 11.
- Remove shelter when temperatures are above 40°F [4°C].
- 14. Turn engine OFF and let cool two (2) minutes before refueling.





# 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:

- I. 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 12.
- 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
Refrigerator	800	1600
Deep Freezer	500	500
Television	500	-
Light (75 Watts)	75	-
	1875 Total Running Watts	1600 Highest Surge Watts

Total Rated (Running) Watts = 1875 Highest Additional Surge Watts = 1600 Total Generator Output Required = 3475

## **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 it's engine. The correct and safe way to manage generator power is to sequentially add loads as follows:

- 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.

- 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 12 - 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 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						
Stereo Receiver	450	-				
Television - 27"	500	-				
Personal Computer w/17" monitor	800	-				
Other						
AM/FM Clock Radio	300	-				
Electric Water Heater - 40 Gallon	4000	-				
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 Saw/Radial Arm Saw - 10"	2000	2000				
Air Compressor - I-I/2 HP	2500	2500				

<sup>\*</sup>Wattages listed are approximate only. Check tool or appliance for actual wattage.





# ENGINE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This is a single cylinder, overhead valve(OHV), air cooled engine. It is a low emissions engine.

In the State of California, this type of engine is certified by the California Air Resources Board to meet emissions standards for 125 hours. Such certification does not grant the purchaser, owner or operator of this engine any additional warranties with respect to the performance or operational life of this engine. The engine is warranted solely according to the product and emissions warranties stated elsewhere in this manual.

## **Power Ratings**

The power ratings for an individual engine model are initially developed by starting with SAE (Society of Automotive Engineers) code [1940 (Small Engine Power & Torque Rating Procedure) (Revision 2002-05). Given both the wide array of products on which our engines are placed, and the variety of environmental issues applicable to operating the equipment, it may be that the engine you have purchased will not develop the rated horsepower when used in a piece of power equipment (actual "on-site" power). This difference is due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to, the following: differences in altitude, temperature, barometric pressure, humidity, fuel, engine lubrication, maximum governed engine speed, individual engine to engine variability, design of the particular piece of power equipment, the manner in which the engine is operated, engine run-in to reduce friction and clean out of combustion chambers, adjustments to the valves and carburetor, and other factors. The power ratings may also be adjusted based on comparisons to other similar engines utilized in similar applications, and will therefore not necessarily match the values derived using the foregoing codes.

# PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

## **Generator Specifications**

Starting Wattage
Wattage2,000 Watts
Load Current
At 120 Volts AC16.6 Amps
At 12 Volts DC 8.3 Amps
PhaseSingle Phase
Frequency
Fuel Capacity
Packaged Weight87 lbs. (39.5 kg.)

## **Engine Specifications**

Model	. Mitsubishi GM132
Rated Horsepower	. 3.25 at 3600 rpm
Displacement	. 126cc
Spark Plug Type:	. NGK BPR6HS or
	equivalent
Set Gap To:	. 0.030inch (0.76mm)

**NOTE:** Should you have questions about replacing components on your Briggs & Stratton Power Products generator, please call **I-800-743-4115** for assistance.





# GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Regular maintenance will improve the performance and extend the life of the generator. See any authorized Briggs and Stratton Power Products dealer for service.

The generator's warranty does not cover items that have been subjected to operator abuse or negligence. To receive full value from the warranty, the operator must maintain generator as instructed in this manual.

Some adjustments will need to be made periodically to properly maintain your generator.

All service and adjustments should be made at least once each season. Follow the requirements in the "Maintenance Schedule" chart below in Figure 13.

**NOTE:** Once a year you should clean or replace the spark plug and replace the air filter. A new spark plug and clean air filter assure proper fuel-air mixture and help your engine run better and last longer.

## **EMISSION CONTROL**

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

# 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.

Check the cleanliness of the generator frequently and clean when dust, dirt, oil, moisture or other foreign substances are visible on its exterior surface.

**NOTE:** DO NOT use a garden hose to clean generator. Water can enter the engine fuel system and cause problems. In addition, if water enters the 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.

## Generator Cleaning

Daily or before use, clean accumulated debris from generator. Keep linkage, spring and controls clean. Keep area around and behind muffler free from any combustible debris

Generator parts should be kept clean to reduce the risk of overheating and ignition of accumulated debris.

Figure 13 – Maintenance Schedule								
MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE  FILL IN DATES AS YOU  COMPLETE REGULAR SERVICE  SERVICE DATES				SERVICE DATES				
MAINTENANCE TASK	Before Each Use	Every 10 Hours or 3 Months	Every 25 Hours or Yearly	Every 50 Hours or Yearly	Every 100 Hours or Yearly			
Check oil level	X							
Clean debris	Х							
Change engine oil				Χı				
Service air cleaner			<b>X</b> <sup>2</sup>					
Service spark plug					Х			
Service spark arrester		Х						
Clean cooling system					<b>X</b> <sup>2</sup>			
Prepare for storage	If unit is to remain idle for longer than 30 days.							

- Change oil after the first (5) operating hours and every 50 hours or every year, whichever occurs first, thereafter. Change sooner when operating under dirty or dusty conditions.
- Replace more often under dirty or dusty conditions.





Use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces clean.

### CAUTION

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

- 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, oil, etc.
- · Use a vacuum cleaner to pick up loose dirt and debris.
- Use low pressure air (not to exceed 25 psi) to blow away dirt. Inspect cooling air slots and openings on the generator. These openings must be kept clean and unobstructed.

## ENGINE MAINTENANCE



## **WARNING**



5/Щ

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.

## **Checking Oil Level**

Oil level should be checked prior to each use or at least every 8 hours of operation. Keep oil level maintained.

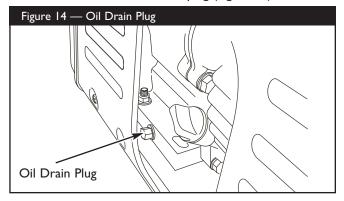
## **Changing Engine Oil**

Change the oil after the first 5 hours of operation. Change oil every 50 hours thereafter. If you are using your generator under extremely dirty or dusty conditions, or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more often.

Change the oil while the engine is still warm from running, as follows:

- I. Make sure unit is on a level surface.
- 2. Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.

3. Clean area around oil drain plug (Figure 14).



- 4. Remove oil drain plug and oil filler cap. Drain oil completely into a suitable container.
- 5. Install oil drain plug and tighten securely.
- Refill with recommended oil and check the level. See page 6 for oil recommendations.
- 7. Install oil filler cap and tighten securely.
- 8. Wipe up any spilled oil.
- 9. Reconnect spark plug wire to spark plug.

## **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.

## Clean/Replace Spark Plug

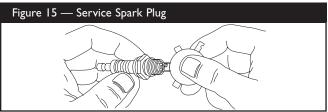
Check and clean the spark plug every 100 hours of operation or yearly, whichever comes first. This will help your engine to start easier and run better.

- I. Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug and place the wire where it cannot contact spark plug.
- 2. Clean the area around the spark plug.
- 3. Remove and inspect the spark plug.
- Replace the spark plug if electrodes are pitted or burned or the porcelain is cracked. Use recommended plug for replacement.





Check electrode gap with wire feeler gauge and set spark plug gap to 0.030 inch (0.76 mm) if necessary (Figure 15).



- 6. Reinstall spark plug.
- 7. Reconnect spark plug wire to spark plug.

### Service Air Cleaner

Your engine will not run properly and may be damaged if you run it using a dirty air cleaner.

Check the air cleaner every use and clean or replace the air cleaner every 25 hours of operation or yearly, whichever comes first. Clean or replace more often if operating under dusty or dirty conditions.

### To clean or replace air cleaner:

- I. Loosen air cleaner cover screws and remove cover.
- 2. Remove the foam air cleaner and retainer.
- 3. Wipe clean inside of air cleaner housing and cover thoroughly.
- 4. Wash air cleaner in a solution of household detergent and warm water, then rinse thoroughly. Squeeze dry in a clean cloth.
- Saturate air cleaner in clean engine oil and squeeze in a clean, absorbent cloth to remove all excess oil. DO NOT twist.

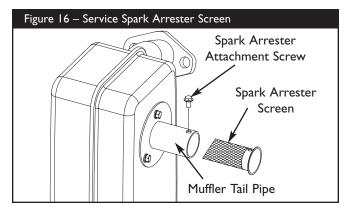
**IMPORTANT:** The engine will smoke during initial startup if too much oil is left in the air cleaner.

**NOTE:** If you need to order a new air cleaner, please call **I-800-743-4115**.

6. Reinstall the retainer, air cleaner and cover. Tighten the air cleaner cover screws.

## Clean Spark Arrester Screen

The engine muffler is equipped with a removable spark arrester screen. Inspect and clean the screen every 10 hours of operation or every 3 months, whichever comes first, as shown in Figure 16:



- Loosen screw on muffler tail pipe and remove spark arrester screen.
- 2. Use a brass or stiff-bristle brush to remove carbon deposits from spark arrester surface.
- 3. Inspect spark arrester for breaks or tears and replace if necessary.

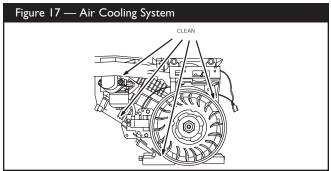
**NOTE:** If you need to order a new spark arrester, please call **I-800-743-4115**.

4. Install clean screen in reverse order of removal.

**NOTE:** If you use your generator on any forest-covered, brush-covered or grass-covered unimproved land, it must have a spark arrester installed. The spark arrester must be maintained in good condition by the owner/operator.

## **Air Cooling System**

Over time debris may accumulate in cylinder cooling fins and cannot be observed without partial engine disassembly. For this reason, we recommend you have an authorized Briggs and Stratton Power Products service dealer clean the cooling system (Figure 17) per recommended intervals (see "Maintenance Schedule" on page 15). Equally important is to keep top of engine free from debris. See "Generator Cleaning".







## STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

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.

## **Long Term Storage Instructions**

It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in essential fuel system parts, such as the carburetor, fuel filter, fuel hose or tank during storage. Also, experience indicates that alcohol-blended fuels (called gasohol, ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture, which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic fuel can damage the fuel system of an engine while in storage.

To avoid engine problems, the fuel system should be emptied before storage of 30 days or longer. Follow these instructions:

## WARNING



Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive.



Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

### 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.

### WHEN 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.
- Drain fuel tank outdoors.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- · DO NOT light a cigarette or smoke.

### **Protect Fuel System**

- Remove all gasoline from fuel tank to prevent gum deposits from forming on these parts and causing possible malfunction of engine.
- Run engine until engine stops from lack of fuel.

#### **Change Oil**

While engine is still warm, drain oil from crankcase. Refill with recommended grade.

### Oil Cylinder Bore

- Remove spark plug and pour about 1/2 ounce (15ml) of clean engine oil into the cylinder.
- · Install spark plug and crank slowly to distribute oil.



### WARNING



Unintentional sparking can result in fire or electric shock.

NEVER crank engine with spark plug removed.

### Generator

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

## Other Storage Tips

- DO NOT store fuel from one season to another.
- Replace fuel can if it starts to rust. Contaminated fuel 2. will cause engine problems.
- 3. If possible, store unit indoors and cover it to give protection from dust and dirt. BE SURE TO **EMPTY FUEL TANK.**
- Cover unit with a suitable protective cover that does not retain moisture.



### WARNING



Storage covers can be flammable.

- DO NOT place a storage cover over a hot generator.
- Let equipment cool for a sufficient time before placing the cover on the equipment.
- Store generator in clean, dry area.





## **TROUBLESHOOTING**

Problem		se	Correction			
		One of the circuit breakers is open.		Reset circuit breaker.		
Engine is running, but no	2. 1	Fault in generator.	2.	Contact Briggs and Stratton Power Products service facility.		
AC output is available.	3. I	Poor connection or defective cord set.	3.	Check and repair.		
	4. (	4. Connected device is bad.		Connect another device that is in good condition.		
	1. 5	I. Short circuit in a connected load.		Disconnect shorted electrical load.		
Engine runs good at no-	2. I	Engine speed is too slow.	2.	Contact Briggs and Stratton Power Products service facility.		
load but "bogs down" when loads are connected.	3. (	Generator is overloaded.	3.	See "Don't Overload Generator".		
	4. \$	Shorted generator circuit.	4.	Contact Briggs and Stratton Power Products service facility.		
	I. I	Engine switch set to " <b>Off</b> ".	1.	Set switch to "On".		
	2. I	Fuel Valve is in " <b>Off</b> " position.	2.	Turn fuel valve to "Open" position.		
	3. [	3. Dirty air cleaner.		Clean or replace air cleaner.		
	4. Out of gasoline.		4.	Fill fuel tank.		
	5. \$	Stale gasoline.	5.	Drain gas tank and carburetor; fill with fresh fuel.		
		Spark plug wire not connected to spark plug.	6.	Connect wire to spark plug.		
Engine will not start; or starts and runs rough.	7. I	7. Bad spark plug.		Replace spark plug.		
	8. \	Water in gasoline.	8.	Drain gas tank and carburetor; fill with fresh fuel.		
	9. I	Flooded.	9.	Wait 5 minutes and re-crank engine.		
	10. 1	Excessively rich fuel mixture.	10.	Contact Briggs and Stratton Power Products service facility.		
	11. 1	Intake valve stuck open or closed.	11.	Contact Briggs and Stratton Power Products service facility.		
	12. 1	Engine has lost compression.	12.	Contact Briggs and Stratton Power Products service facility.		
Finalis a about a decree code a	I. (	Out of gasoline.	1.	Fill fuel tank.		
Engine shuts down when running.	2. 1	Low oil level.	2.	Fill crankcase to proper level or place generator on level surface.		
Engine lacks never	I. I	Load is too high.	I.	See "Don't Overload Generator".		
Engine lacks power.	2. [	Dirty air filter.	2.	Replace air filter.		
Engine "hunts" or falters.	Carb	ouretor is running too rich or too lean.		ntact Briggs and Stratton Power ducts service facility.		





## **NOTES**





## **NOTES**

## **EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY**

Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, LTD (MHI) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB)

Emission Control System Warranty Statement (Owner's Defect Warranty Rights and Obligations)

In the interest of the environment, MHI engines that meet strict emission requirements are labeled, "This ULGE conforms to 1995-1998 California Emission Control Regulations".

Emission Control Warranty Coverage is applicable to certified engines purchased in California in 1995 and thereafter which are used in California.

## California Emission Control Defects Warranty Statement

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, LTD (MHI) are pleased to explain the Emission Control System Warranty on your 1995 utility or lawn and garden equipment engine (ULGE). In California, new utility or lawn and garden equipment engines must be designed, built and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. MHI must warrant the emission control system on your engine for the periods of time listed below, provided there has been no abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance of your utility or lawn and garden equipment engine.

Your emission control system includes parts such as the carburetor, air cleaner, ignition system, muffler and catalytic converter. Also included may be connectors and other emission related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, MHI will repair your utility or lawn and garden equipment engine at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts and labor.

## Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, LTD Emission Control Defects Warranty Coverage

The utility or lawn and garden equipment engines are warranted relative to emission control parts defective for a period of two years, subject to provisions set forth below. If any covered part on your engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by MHI.

### **Owner's Warranty Responsibilities**

As the utility or lawn and garden equipment engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in this owner's manual. MHI recommends that you retain all your receipts covering maintenance on your utility or lawn and garden equipment engine, but MHI cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As the utility or lawn and garden equipment engine owner, you should however be aware that MHI may deny you warranty coverage if your utility or lawn and garden equipment engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for presenting your utility or lawn and garden equipment engine to an authorized service dealer of lawn and garden equipment manufacture to whom MHI would sell engines as soon as a problem exists. The undisputed warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact a Briggs and Stratton Power Products Service Representative at **I-800-743-4115**.

The emission warranty is a defects warranty. Defects are judged on normal engine performance.

The warranty is not related to an in-use emission test.

# Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, LTD Emission Control Defects Warranty Provisions

The following are specific provisions relative to your Emission Control Defects Warranty Coverage. It is in addition to the MHI engine warranty for non-regulated engines found in the Owner's Manual.

### I. Warranted Parts

Coverage under this warranty extends only to the parts listed below (the emission control systems parts) to the extent these parts were present on the engine purchased.

- a. Fuel Metering System
   Cold start enrichment system (soft choke)
   Carburetor and internal parts
- b. Air Induction System

Air cleaner

c. Ignition SystemSpark plug(s)Magneto ignition system

#### 2. Length of Coverage

MHI warrants to the initial owner and each subsequent owner that the Warranted Parts shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship which caused the failure of the Warranted Parts for a period of two years from the date the engine is delivered to a retail purchaser.

### 3. No Charge

Repair or replacement of any Warranted Part will be performed at no charge to the owner, including diagnostic labor which leads to the determination that a Warranted Part is defective, if the diagnostic work is performed at an authorized service dealer of lawn and garden equipment manufacture to whom MHI would sell engines.

### 4. Claims and Coverage Exclusions

Warranty claims shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of the MHI engine Warranty Policy. Warranty coverage shall be excluded for failures of Warranted Parts which are not original MHI parts or because of abuse, neglect or improper maintenance as set forth in the MHI Engine Warranty Policy. MHI is not liable to cover failures of Warranted Parts caused by the use of add-on, non-original, or modified parts.

### 5. Maintenance

Any Warranted Part which is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance or which is scheduled only for regular inspection to the effect of "repair or replace as necessary" shall be warranted as to defects for the warranty period. Any Warranted Part which is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance shall be warranted as to defects only for the period of time up to the first scheduled replacement for that part. Any replacement part that is equivalent in performance and durability may be used in the performance of any maintenance or repairs. The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance, as defined in this owner's manual.

### 6. Consequential Coverage

Coverage hereunder shall extend to the failure of any engine components caused by the failure of any Warranty Part still under warranty.

### **BRIGGS & STRATTON POWER PRODUCTS GROUP, LLC EQUIPMENT OWNER WARRANTY POLICY**

Effective September 1, 2004 replaces all undated Warranties and all Warranties dated before September 1, 2004

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Briggs & Stratton Power Products Group, LLC will repair or replace, free of charge, any part(s) of the equipment that is defective in material or workmanship or both. Transportation charges on parts 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.

### **OUR EQUIPMENT\***

	OUTBOARD MOTOR	PRESSURE WASHER	WATER PUMP (Not available in the USA)	PORTABLE GENERATOR	HOME STANDBY GENERATOR SYSTEM		
				WELDER	Less than 10 KW	10 KW or greater	Transfer switch
WARRANTY	PERIOD**						
Consumer Use	2 years	1 year	1 year	2 years	2 years	3 years or 1500 hours	3 years
Commercial Use	none	90 days	90 days	1 year	none	none	none

- \* The engine and starting batteries are warranted solely by the manufacturers of those products.
- \*\* 2 years for all consumer products in the European Union. Parts only on 2nd year for consumer use of Portable Generator and Home Standby Generator System Less than 10 KW, outside of European Union.

The warranty period begins on the date of purchase by the first retail consumer or commercial end user, and continues for the period of time stated in the table 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. Equipment used for prime power in place of utility are not applicable to this warranty. Electric powered pressure washers used for commercial purposes are not warranted.

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 equipment 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 adjustments, fuel system cleaning and obstruction (due to chemical, dirt, carbon, lime, etc.).
- Other Exclusions: This warranty excludes wear items such as quick couplers, oil gauges, belts, o-rings, filters, pump packing, etc., pumps that
  have been run without water supplied or damage or malfunctions resulting from accidents, abuse, modifications, alterations, or improper servicing
  or freezing or chemical deterioration. Accessory parts such as guns, hoses, wands and nozzles are excluded from the product warranty. This
  warranty excludes failures due to acts of God and other force majeure events beyond the manufacturers control. Also excluded is used,
  reconditioned, and demonstration equipment; equipment used for prime power in place of utility power and equipment used in life support
  applications.