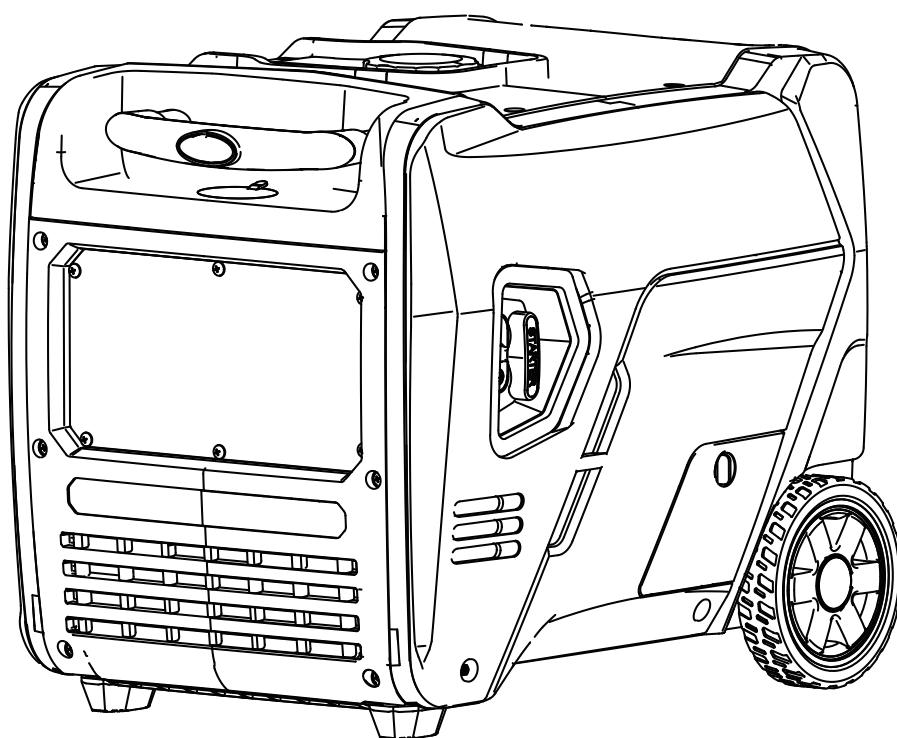




OWNER'S MANUAL & OPERATION INSTRUCTION

INVERTER GENERATOR



SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS MANUAL

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1	Stopping the Engine.....	19
Safety.....	1	Low Oil Shutdown.....	20
General Safety Precautions.....	2	Do Not Overload Generator.....	20
Controls and Features.....	8	Changing Fuels.....	21
Control Panel Features.....	9	Parallel Operation.....	21
Remote Control Programming.....	10	Set up and Operation.....	21
Specifications.....	11	Maintenance And Storage.....	23
Add Engine Oil.....	12	Maintenance Schedule.....	23
Low Oil Shutdown.....	12	Engine Maintenance.....	23
Add Fuel: Gasoline.....	12	Engine Oil Level Check.....	23
Battery Cable Connection.....	13	Change Engine Oil.....	24
Add Fuel: Propane/LPG.....	13	Air Filter Maintenance.....	24
Operation at High Altitude.....	15	Battery Replacement.....	25
Grounding.....	15	Spark Plug Maintenance.....	25
Connecting to a Building's Electrical System..	15	Valve Clearance.....	26
Operation.....	16	Cleaning the Spark Arrestor.....	26
Generator Location.....	16	Generator Maintenance.....	26
Surge Protection.....	16	Long Term Storage.....	27
Before Starting the Generator.....	16	Draining the Float Bowl.....	27
Starting the Engine (Generator).....	16	Trouble Shooting.....	28
Select the Fuel Source (Gasoline).....	17		
Select the Fuel Source (Propane/LPG).17			
Connecting Electrical Loads.....	18		
Low Idle Switch.....	19		

INTRODUCTION

Read This Manual Thoroughly

WARNING



Read and understand manual completely before using product. Failure to completely understand manual and product could result in death or serious injury.

The owner is responsible for proper maintenance and safe use of the unit. **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS** for future reference. This manual contains important instructions that must be followed during placement, operation and maintenance of the unit and its components. Always supply this manual to any individual that will use this unit.

The information in this manual is accurate based on products produced at the time of publication. The manufacturer reserves the right to make technical updates, corrections and product revisions at any time without notice.

WARNING

Operating, servicing, and maintaining this equipment can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing this equipment.

SAFETY

The words **DANGER**, **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, and **NOTICE** are used throughout this manual to highlight important information. Make sure that the meanings of this safety information is known to all who operate, perform maintenance on, or are near the generator.



This safety alert symbol appears with most safety statements. It means attention, become alert, your safety is involved! Please read and abide by the message that follows the safety alerts symbol.

The manufacturer cannot possibly anticipate every possible circumstance that might involve a hazard. The warnings in this manual and the tags and decals affixed to the unit are therefore not all-inclusive. If you use a procedure, work method or operating technique that the manufacturer does not specifically recommend you must satisfy yourself that it is safe for you and others. You must also make sure that the procedure work method or operating technique that you choose does not render the generator unsafe.

DEFINITIONS AND SYMBOLS

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, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates information considered important, but not hazard-related (e.g., messages relating to property damage).



Asphyxiation
Hazard



Electric Shock
Hazard



Fire
Hazard



Explosion
Hazard



Hot Surface.
Do Not Touch the Surface.
Burn Hazard



Moving Parts
Hazard



Kickback



Operator's Manual

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

⚠ DANGER

Using a generator indoors **CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES**. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.



NEVER use inside a home or garage,
EVEN IF doors and windows are open.



Only use **OUTSIDE** and far away
from windows, doors and vents.

Avoid other generator hazards. **READ MANUAL BEFORE USE.**

⚠ DANGER

POISONOUS GAS HAZARD



Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a poisonous gas that could kill you in minutes. You **CANNOT** smell it, see it, or taste it. Even if you do not smell exhaust fumes, you could still be exposed to carbon monoxide gas.

⚠ DANGER



The exhaust system must be properly maintained. Do not alter or modify the exhaust system as to render it unsafe or make it noncompliant with local codes and/or standards. Failure to do so will result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING



Always, install battery operated carbon monoxide alarm indoors and installed according to the manufacturer's instruction.

- Operate this product **ONLY** outside far away from windows, doors and vents to reduce the risk of carbon monoxide gas from accumulating and potentially being drawn towards occupied spaces. **DO NOT** run this product inside homes, garages, basements, crawl spaces, sheds, or other partially-enclosed spaces even if using fans or opening doors and windows for ventilation. Carbon monoxide can quickly build up in these spaces and can linger for hours, even after this product has shut off.
- **ALWAYS** place this product downwind and point the engine exhaust away from occupied spaces. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak while using this product, shut it off and get to fresh air **RIGHT AWAY**. See a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.

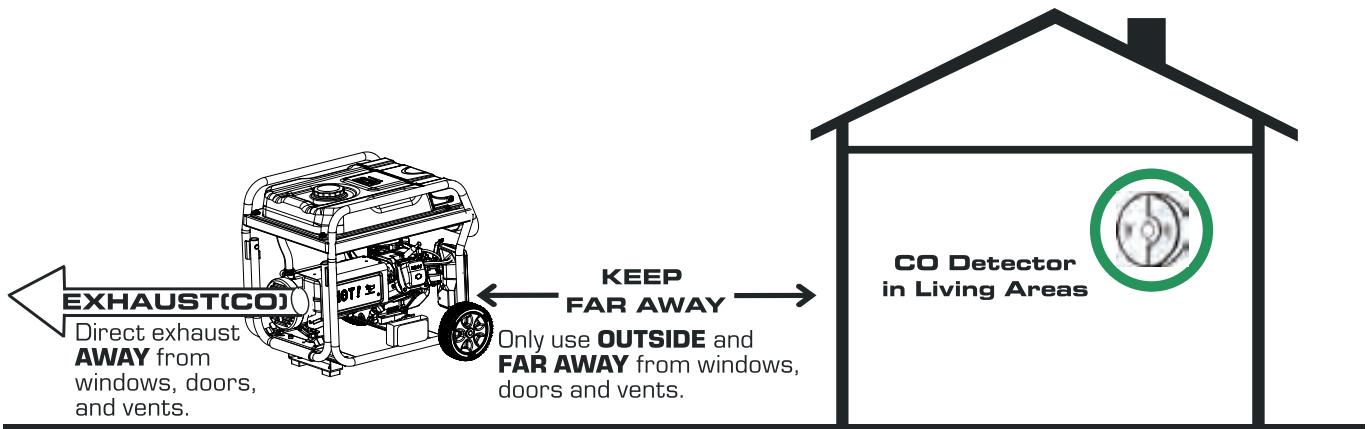
⚠ WARNING

If you start to feel sick, dizzy or weak while using the portable generator, you may have carbon monoxide poisoning. Get out side to fresh air immediately attention. Very high levels of CO can rapidly cause victims to lose consciousness before they can rescue themselves. **DO NOT** attempt to shut off the generator before moving to fresh air. Entering an enclosed space where a generator is or has been running may put you at greater risk of CO poisoning.

CORRECT USAGE

Example location to reduce risk of carbon monoxide poisoning

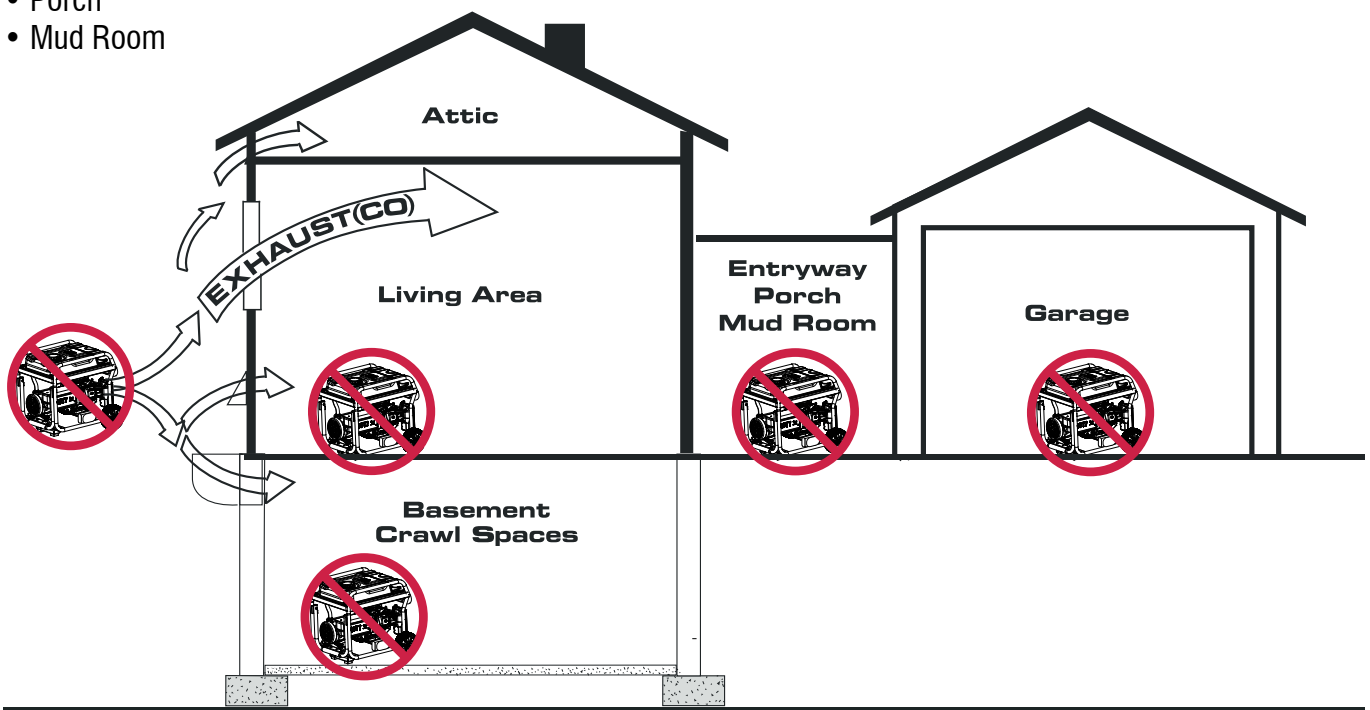
- ONLY use outside and downwind, far away from windows, doors and vents.
- Direct exhaust away from occupied spaces.



INCORRECT USAGE

Do not operate in any of the following locations:

- Near any door, window or vent
- Garage
- Basement
- Crawl Space
- Living Area
- Attic
- Entry Way
- Porch
- Mud Room



WARNING



Starter cord kickback (rapid retraction) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go which could cause broken bones, fractures, bruises, or sprains resulting in serious injury.

- 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.

FUEL SAFETY

DANGER



Gasoline, gasoline vapor and propane/LPG are highly flammable and explosive. Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

DANGER



Do not overfill tank. Allow space for fuel expansion. If fuel spills wait until it evaporates before starting engine. Failure to do so will result in death and serious injury.

Gasoline and gasoline vapors

- Gasoline is a liquid and can cause a fire or explosion if ignited. Gasoline vapors can ignite as well.
- Gasoline is a skin irritant and needs to be cleaned up immediately if spilled on skin or clothes.
- Gasoline has a distinctive odor; this will help detect potential leaks quickly.
- In case of a petroleum gas fire, do not attempt to extinguish the flame if the fuel supply valve is in the ON position. Introducing an extinguisher to a generator with an open fuel supply valve could create an explosion hazard.
- Gasoline expands or contracts with ambient temperatures. Never fill the gasoline tank to full capacity, as gasoline needs room to expand if temperatures rise.

Propane/LPG (Liquid Petroleum Gas)

- Propane/LPG is highly flammable and explosive.
- LPG is heavier than air and can settle in low places while dissipating.
- Propane/LPG has a distinctive odor added to help detect potential leaks quickly.
- In case of a petroleum gas fire, do not attempt to extinguish the flame if the fuel supply valve is in the ON position. Introducing an extinguisher to a generator with an open fuel supply valve could create an explosion hazard.
- When exchanging propane/LPG cylinders, be sure the cylinder valve is of the same type.
- Always keep the propane/LPG cylinder in an upright position.
- Propane/LPG will burn skin if it comes in contact with it. Keep it away from skin at all times.

WHEN ADDING OR DRAINING FUEL

- Turn generator engine off and let it cool at least 2 minutes before removing gasoline cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in gasoline tank.
- Only fill or drain gasoline tank outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
- **DO NOT** overfill gasoline tank. Allow space for fuel expansion.
- If gasoline spills, wipe spilled gasoline from the unit or wait until it evaporates before starting engine.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- Check fuel lines, tank, cap, and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.
- **DO NOT** light a cigarette or smoke.
- **DO NOT** pump gasoline directly into the generator at the gas station. Use an approved container to transfer the gasoline to the generator.

WHEN STARTING GENERATOR

- Ensure spark plug, exhaust system, gasoline cap, fuel lines, propane/LPG regulator and air filter are in place.
- Wipe spilled gasoline or wait until it evaporates before starting engine.
- Make certain that the generator is operating firmly on level ground.
- If you smell gasoline or propane, turn off all fuel supplies. Make certain, there is no fuel leak before operating the generator.

DANGER



Gasoline, gasoline vapor and propane/LPG are highly flammable and explosive.

Never use a gasoline container, gasoline tank, propane/LPG connector hose, propane/LPG cylinder or any other fuel item that is broken, cut, torn or damaged. Failure to do so will result in death and serious injury.

WHEN OPERATING THE GENERATOR

- **DO NOT** operate the generator inside any building, carport, porch, mobile equipment, marine applications, or enclosure.
- **DO NOT** tip the generator at angle which causes fuel to spill.
- **DO NOT** move the generator when is running.

DANGER



Gasoline, gasoline vapor and propane/LPG are highly flammable and explosive.

Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death. Do not refill the gasoline tank or replace the propane/LPG tank when the generator is operating.

WHEN TRANSPORTING, MOVING OR REPAIRING THE GENERATOR

- Transport/move/repair with fuel tank EMPTY or with fuel shutoff valve in OFF position. On dual fuel models, be sure the propane tank is disconnected and securely away from the generator.
- **DO NOT** tip generator at angle which causes fuel to spill.
- Disconnect spark plug wire.

WHEN STORING FUEL OR THE GENERATOR 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 could ignite fuel vapors.

- Store Fuel in a container approved for gasoline.
- Store any containers containing gasoline or propane/LPG outdoor in a well-ventilated area, away from any combustibles or source of ignition.

DANGER



Generator voltage could cause electrical shock or burn will result in death or serious injury.

DANGER



Never use generator in wet or damp locations. Never expose generator to rain, snow, water spray while in use.

Protect generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture, or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electric circuit. Water contact with a power source if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

DANGER



Contact with terminals, bare wires and electrical connections when generator is running will result in death or serious injury.

DANGER



Fire and electrocution hazard. Do not connect to a building's electrical system unless the generator and transfer switch have been properly installed and the electrical output has been verified by a qualified electrician. The connection must isolate the generator power from utility power and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.

- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter in any damp or highly conductive area, such as metal decking or steel work.
- **DO NOT** use generator with electrical cords which are worn, frayed, bare or otherwise damaged.
- **DO NOT** allow unqualified persons or children to operate or service generator.

WARNING



Exhaust heat/gases could ignite combustibles, structures or damage fuel tank causing a fire, resulting in death or serious injury. Contact with muffler area could cause burns resulting in serious injury.

WARNING



When operating machine, do not touch hot surfaces. Keep machine away from combustibles during use. Hot surfaces could result in severe burns or fire.

- Allow equipment to cool before touching.
- Replacement parts must be the same and installed in the same position as the original parts.
- It is a violation of California Public Resource Code, Section 4442, to use or operate the engine on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land unless the exhaust system is equipped with a spark arrester, as defined in Section 4442, maintained in effective working order. Other states or federal jurisdictions may have similar laws. Contact the original equipment manufacturer, retailer, or dealer to obtain a spark arrester designed for the exhaust system installed on this engine.

WARNING



Unintentional sparking could cause fire or electric shock resulting in death or serious injury.

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



Starter and other rotating parts could entangle hands, hair, clothing, or accessories. Keep away from rotating parts, failure to do so could result in death or serious injury.

- **DO NOT** wear loose clothing, jewelry or anything that could be caught in the starter or other rotating parts.

CAUTION

Excessively high operating speeds could result in minor injury. Excessively low operating speeds impose a heavy load.

- **DO NOT** tamper with governor spring, links or other parts to increase engine speed. Generator supplies correct rated frequency and voltage when running at governed speed.
- **DO NOT** modify generator in any way.

NOTICE

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

- **DO NOT** exceed the generator's wattage amperage capacity.
- 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.

NOTICE

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

- Use generator only for intended uses.
- If you have questions about intended use, ask dealer or contact local service center.
- 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.

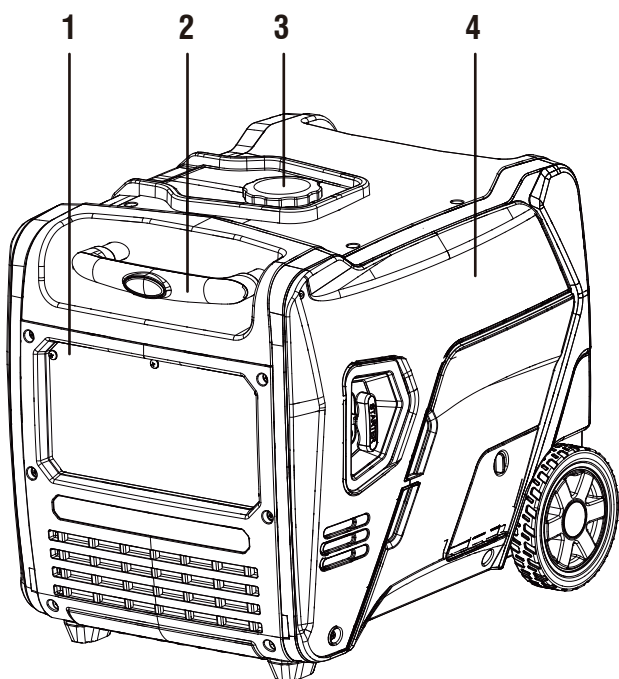
- Shut off generator if:
 - Electrical output is lost.
 - Equipment sparks, smokes, or emits flames.
 - Unit vibrates excessively.

WARNING

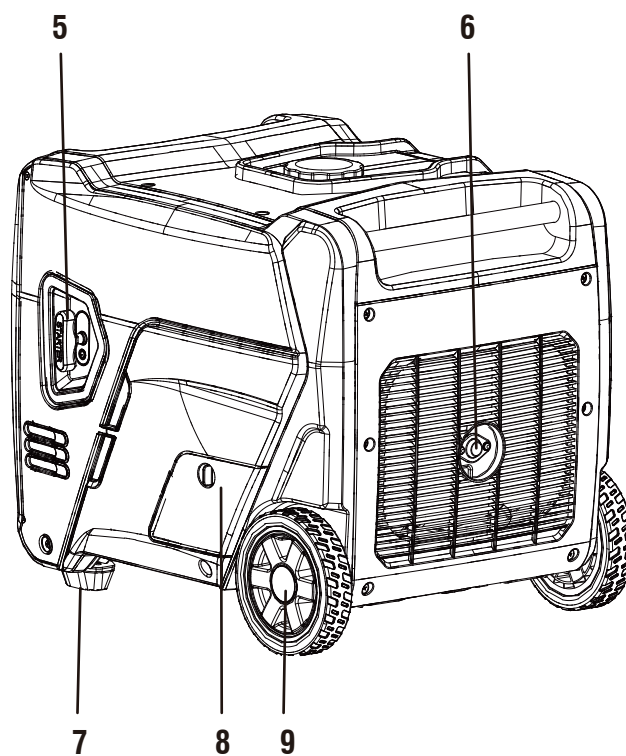
Medical and Life Support Uses.

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

CONTROLS AND FEATURES

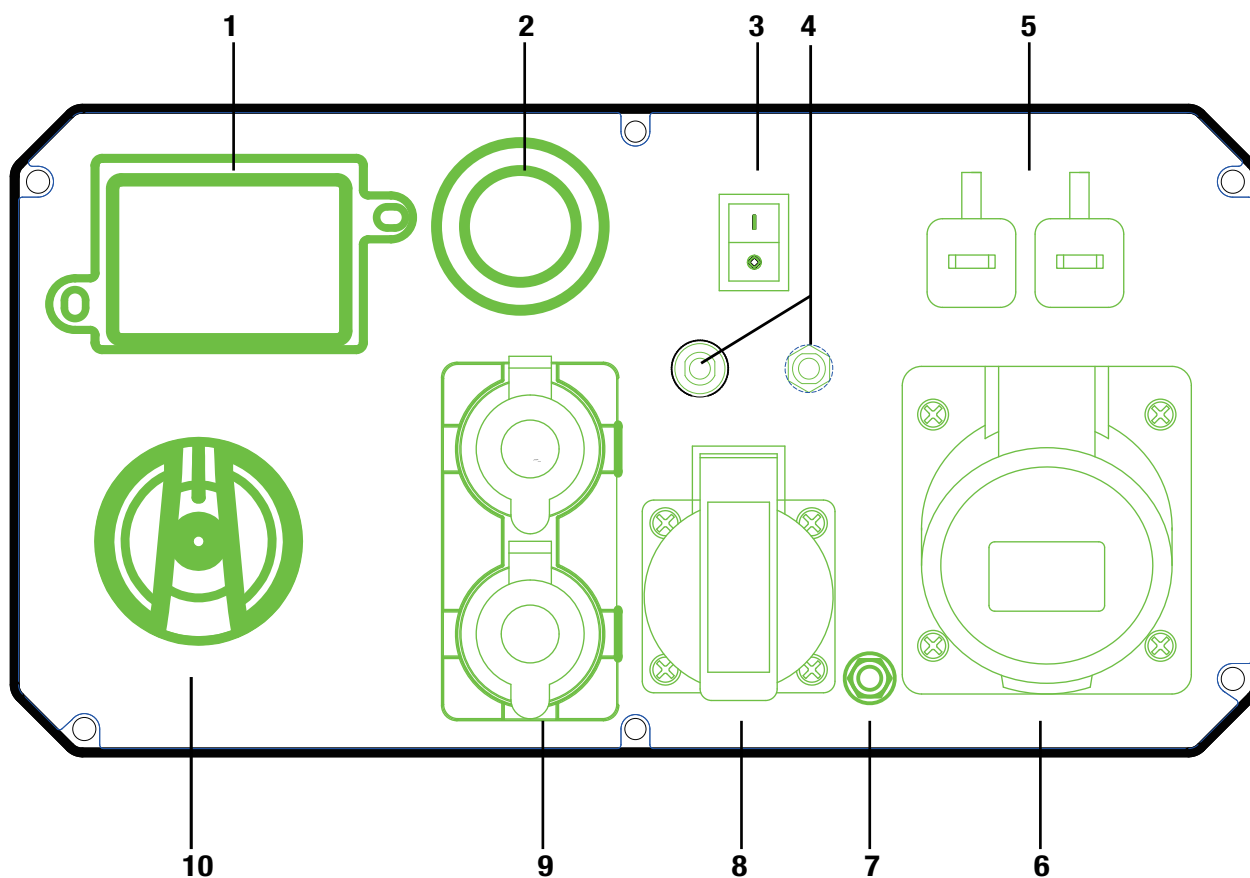


- 1 - Control Panel**
- 2 - Telescopic Handle**
- 3 - Fuel Cap**
- 4 - Maintenance Cover**
- 5 - Recoil Starter**



- 6 - Muffler/Spark Arrester**
- 7 - Support Leg**
- 8 - Engine Oil Access Cover**
- 9 - Wheel**

CONTROL PANEL FEATURES



1. DATA CENTER

6. AC 230V OUTLETS

2. Engine-START/STOP

7. Grounding terminal

3. BATTERY SWITCH

8. AC 230V OUTLETS

4. CIRCUIT PROTECTOR

9. 5V USB/12V DC

5. PARALLEL OPERATION OUTLETS

10. FUEL VALVE KNOB

Remote Control Programming

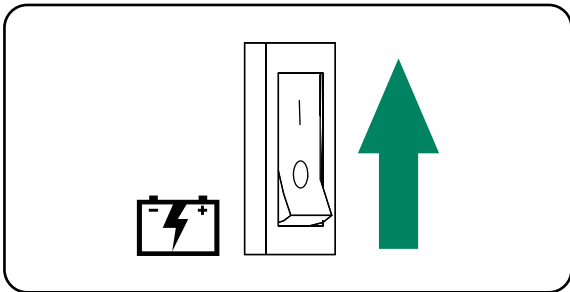
Before the generator can be started , an initial start-up procedure must be performed so the generator and the remote control recognize each other.

NOTE:

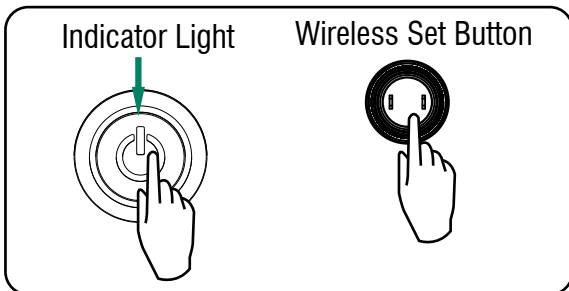
YOUR REMOTE CONTROL IS ALREADY PROGRAMMED INFACORY FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.AND IT IS READY TO START THE GENERATOR.

If the remote control is replaced then you will need to go through following procedure with new remote control.

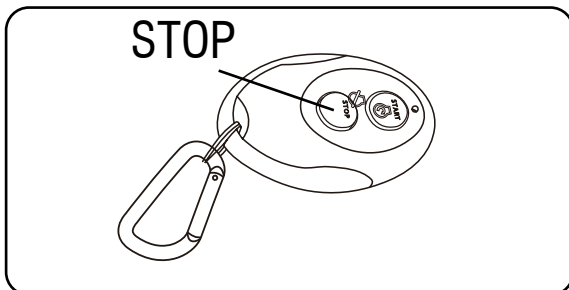
1. Turn the battery switch to the “ON”(I) position.



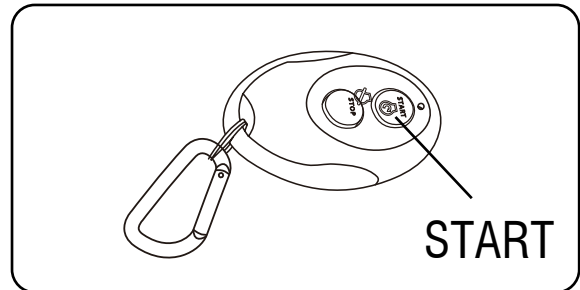
2. Press and hold the wireless set button for 3-5 seconds until the light of the engine START/STOP switch is always on.



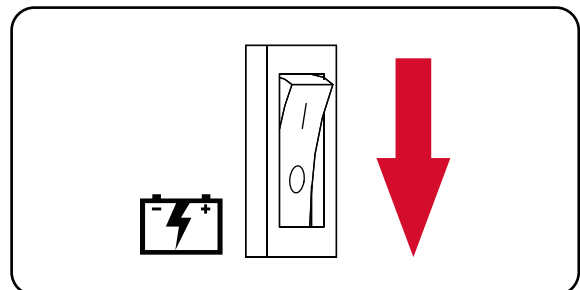
3. Press and hold the STOP button of the remote control switch until the indicator engine START/STOP switch TURNS ON.



4. Press and hold the START button of the remote control switch until the engine START/STOP switch is flashes and then stays on.



5. Turn off the battery switch to “OFF”(O) position to complete the pairing.



SPECIFICATIONS

Generator Specifications

Model	A6500iD50
Starting Watts	6500W-GAS / 6000W-LPG
Running Watts	5500W-GAS / 5000W-LPG
Rated AC Voltage	230V
Rated DC Voltage	5V / 12V
Rated Frequency	50Hz
Phase	Single
Grounding System (AC)	Neutral Bonded To Frame
Engine Type	Single Cylinder, 4-Stroke OHV Air Cooled
Engine Displacement	322cc
Starting System	Recoil-Electric-Remote
Low Oil Shutdown	Yes
Oil Type	10W-30
Oil Capacity	24.7 fl.oz (0.7 L)
Spark Plug OEM Type	F7RTC
Spark Plug Replacement Type	NGK BPR7ES or equivalent
Spark Plug Gap	0.028~0.031inch (0.7~0.8mm)
Valve Intake Clearance	0.004~0.006 inch (0.1~0.15 mm)
Valve Exhaust Clearance	0.004~0.006 inch (0.1~0.15 mm)
Voltage Regulation System	Digital Inverter
Alternator Excitement System	Permanent Magnet
Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)	<3%
Fuel Tank Capacity	3.6 Gal (13.50 L)
Fuel Type	Gasoline-Propane/LPG
Maximun Ambient Temperature	104°F (40°C)
Battery Spec	12V,5Ah

NOTICE

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

Maximum wattage and current are subject to and limited by such factors as fuel BTU content, ambient temperature, altitude, engine conditions, etc. Maximum power decreases about 3.5% for each 1,000 feet above sea level, and will also decrease about 1% for each 10°F(6°C) above 60°F(16°C) ambient temperature.

Add Engine Oil

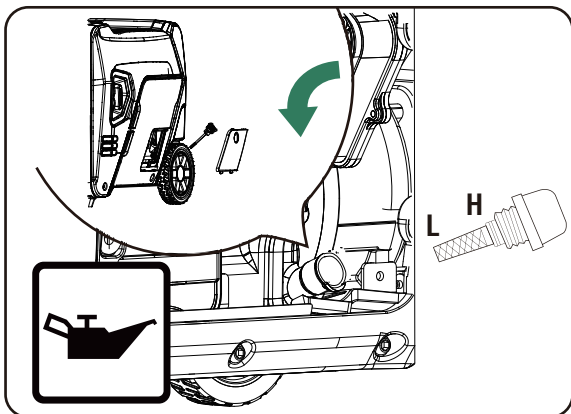
We recommend using SAE 10W-30 APISJ oil for best performance. Other high-quality detergent oils (APISJ or higher) are acceptable. Do not use special additives. Ambient temperature determines the proper oil viscosity for the engine. Use the chart to select the proper oil for the outdoor temperature range expected.

⚠ NOTICE

Do not attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly filled with the recommended type and amount of oil. Damage due to operation with no oil will void your warranty.

Recommended Engine Oil Type									
°F	-20	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	
°C	-28.9	-17.8	-6.7	4.4	15.6	26.7	37.8	48.9	
Ambient temperature									

1. Place generator on a flat and level surface.
2. Loosen the knob and remove the oil access cover.
3. Remove oil fill cap/dipstick .
4. Using oil funnel, slowly pour contents of provided oil bottle into oil fill opening to the "H" mark on dipstick. Be careful do not overfill. Overfilling with oil could cause the engine to not start or hard starting.
5. Reinstall oil fill cap dipstick and fully tighten.
6. Oil level should be checked prior to each use or at least 8 hours of operation. Keep oil level maintained.



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

⚠ NOTICE

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

Low Oil Shutdown

The unit is equipped with a low oil shutdown. If the oil level becomes lower than required, the sensor will activate a warning device or stop the engine. If generator shuts off and the oil level is within specifications, check to see if generator is sitting at an angle that forces oil to shift. Place on an even surface to correct this. If engine fails to start, the oil level may not be sufficient to deactivate low oil level switch. Make sure the sump is completely full of oil.

Add Fuel: Gasoline

⚠ DANGER



Gasoline and gasoline vapor are highly flammable and explosive. Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

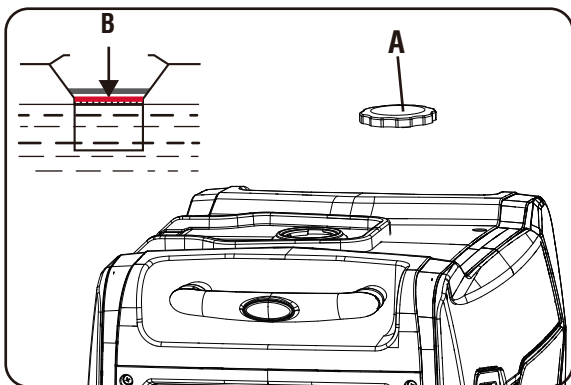
⚠ DANGER



Do not overfill tank. Allow space for fuel expansion. If fuel spills wait until it evaporates before starting engine. Failure to do so will result in death and serious injury.

Fuel must meet these requirements:

- Clean, fresh, unleaded gasoline.
- Use regular UNLEADED gasoline with the generator engine with a minimum 87 octane / 87 AKI (91 RON). Do not use E85 or E15.
For high altitude use, see "Operation at High Altitude".
- **DO NOT** mix oil in gasoline.
- **DO NOT** modify engine to run on alternate fuels.

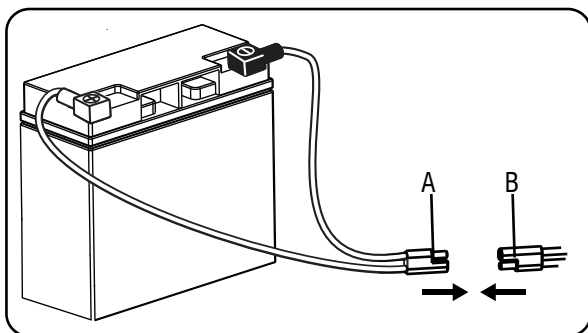
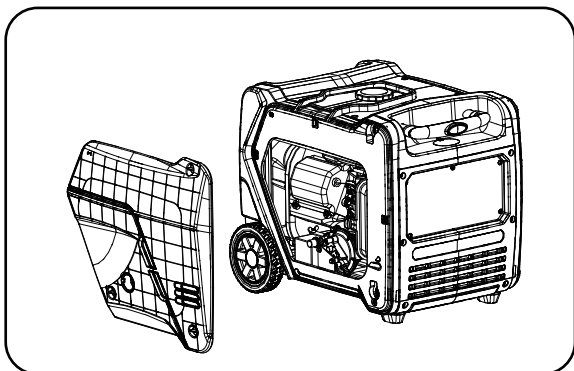


1. Remove the gasoline cap (A) slowly.
2. Slowly add unleaded gasoline to gasoline tank. Be careful not to fill above the red fuel level indicator (B). This allows adequate space for fuel expansion.
3. Install gasoline cap and let any spilled fuel evaporate before starting engine or wipe the spilled gasoline.

Battery Cable Connection

To connect the Battery

1. Remove the maintenance cover plate from unit.
2. A quick connect battery plug is pre-installed on the battery. Cut the cable tie securing the plugs and push two halves A and B firmly to connect them.
3. Reinstall and secure the battery access cover.



WHEN ADDING GASOLINE

- Only fill the gasoline tank outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
- **DO NOT** overfill gasoline tank. Allow space for fuel expansion.
- If gasoline spills, wipe spilled gasoline from the unit or wait until it evaporates before starting engine.
- Keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other ignition sources.
- Check fuel lines, tank, cap, and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.
- **DO NOT** light a cigarette or smoke.
- **DO NOT** fill the tank when the generator is running or hot.
- **DO NOT** pump gasoline directly into the generator at the gas station. Use an approved container to transfer the gasoline to the generator.

⚠ NOTICE

- Only fill the tank from an approved gasoline container. Make sure the gasoline container is internally clean and in good condition to prevent fuel system contamination.
- Gasoline can damage paint and plastic. Use caution when filling the fuel tank. Damage caused by spilled gasoline is not covered under warranty.
- Clean the fuel screen filter of debris before and after each fueling. Remove the fuel screen filter by slightly compressing it while removing it from the fuel tank.
- It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in fuel system parts such as the carburetor, fuel hose or tank during storage. Alcohol-blended fuels (called gasohol, ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture, which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas 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. See the "Long Term Storage" section. Never use engine or carburetor cleaner products in the fuel tank as permanent damage may occur.

Add Fuel: Propane/LPG

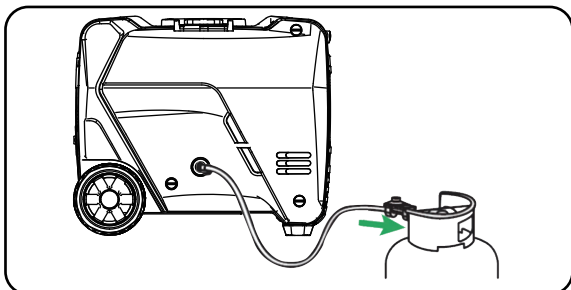
⚠ DANGER



Propane/LPG is highly flammable and explosive. Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

- The provided propane/LPG hose with regulator, works with standard 20, 30 and 40 pound capacity cylinders with Type 1, right hand Acme threads. Verify the re-qualification date on the tank has not expired. Do not use rusted or damaged cylinders.
 - Only use provided propane/LPG hose for safe propane operation.
1. Make certain both gasoline and propane/LPG valves are closed.
 2. Remove the rubber protective plugs (if it is available) and attach the propane/LPG hose with regulator to the propane/LPG inlet located on the side control panel of the generator. Tighten with a 19mm or adjustable wrench. **DO NOT** over-tighten.
 3. Remove safety plug from the propane/LPG cylinder valve (if it is available) and attach the other end of the propane/LPG hose with regulator to cylinder valve. Tighten the nut by hand clockwise to a positive stop.

IMPORTANT: DO NOT use thread seal tape or any type of sealant to seal the propane LPG hose connections.



4. Open valve on propane LPG cylinder and check all connections for leaks by wetting the fittings with a solution of soap and water. Bubbles which appear or bubbles which grow indicate that a leak exists. If a leak exists at a fitting, then turn off the valve on the cylinder and tighten the fitting. Turn the valve back on and recheck the fitting with the soap and water solution. If the leak continues or if the leak is not at a fitting, then do not use the generator and contact customer service.

⚠ NOTICE

- Use only an approved LPG cylinder equipped with an OPD (overfilling prevention device) valve.
- **DO NOT** check for leaks with a lighted match or flame.
- The propane cylinder valve should be fully closed when the generator is not in use or is running with gasoline.
- The regulator/hose assembly and cylinder valve must be inspected before each use for leaks or sign of damages.
- All new cylinders must be purged of air and moisture prior to filling. Used cylinders that have not been plugged or kept closed must also be purged. The purging process should be done by your propane gas supplier.
- Propane/LPG is heavier than air and can accumulate in confined spaces and low places in the event of a leak
- Propane/LPG has a distinctive odor added to help detect potential leaks quickly.
- In case of a petroleum gas fire, do not attempt to extinguish the flame if the fuel supply valve is in the ON position. Introducing an extinguisher to a generator with an open fuel supply valve could create an explosion hazard.
- When exchanging propane/ LPG cylinders, be sure the cylinder valve is of the same type.
- Always keep the propane/LPG cylinder in an upright position.
- Propane/LPG will burn skin if it comes in contact with it. Keep Propane/LPG away from skin at all times.
- Always position the cylinder so the connection between the valve and the regulator won't cause bends or kinks in the hose.
- **DO NOT** light or smoke cigarettes while you are connecting the propane/LPG cylinder. Check the fuel system periodically for leaks or signs of damages.
- In the event of an LPG fire, flames should not be extinguished unless by doing so the fuel supply valve can be turned off. If the fire is extinguished and a supply of fuel is not turned off, an explosion hazard greater than the fire hazard could be created.

⚠ DANGER



Do not start generator if you smell propane. Always fully close the propane tank valve and disconnect the propane/LPG hose from the generator when not in use.

Operation at High Altitude

At altitudes over 5,000 feet(1524 meters), a minimum 85 octane gasoline is acceptable. Engine power and generator output will be reduced approximately 3.5% for every 1000 feet (305 m) of elevation above sea level. High altitude may cause hard starting, increased fuel consumption and spark plug fouling. To operate at high altitudes A-iPower can provide a high altitude carburetor main jet. The alternative main jet and installation instructions can be obtained by contacting Customer Support.

NOTICE

Operation using an alternative main jet at elevations lower than the recommended minimum altitude can damage the engine. For operation at lower elevations, the standard main jet supplied must be used. Operating the engine with the wrong main jet may increase exhaust emissions, fuel consumption and reduce performance.

Grounding

WARNING



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

The national electrical requires your generator must be connected properly to an appropriate ground to help prevent electric shock.

The generator has a system ground that connects the generator frame components to the ground terminals on the AC output receptacles. There may be Federal or State regulations, local codes, or ordinances that apply to the intended use of the generator. Consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or the local agency having jurisdiction. This generator is not intended to be used at a construction site or similar activity as defined by NFPA 70-2020 (NEC) section 590.6.

Connecting to a Building's Electrical System

Connections to your home's electrical system must use a listed transfer switch installed by a licensed electrician. The connection must isolate the generator power from the utility power and comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.

OPERATION

Generator Location

WARNING

Make sure you review each warning in order to prevent fire hazard.

⚠ DANGER
Using a generator indoors **CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES**. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.

 NEVER use inside a home or garage, EVEN IF doors and windows are open.	 Only use OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors and vents.
---	--

Avoid other generator hazards. **READ MANUAL BEFORE USE.**

DANGER



Never use generator in wet or damp locations. Never expose generator to rain, snow, water spray or standing water while in use. Protect generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture, or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electric circuit. Water contact with a power source if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

- Keep area clear of inflammables or other hazardous materials.
- Select a site that is dry, well ventilated and protected from the weather.
- Keep exhaust pipe clear of foreign objects.
- Keep generator away from open flame.
- Keep generator on a stable and level surface.
- Do not block generator air vents with paper or other material.

Surge Protection

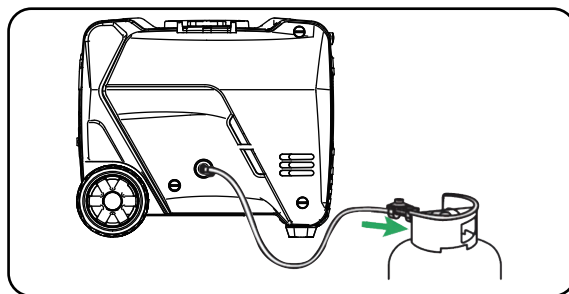
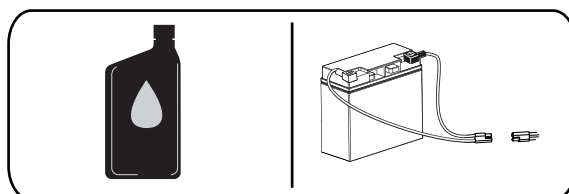
Electronic devices, including computers and many programmable appliances use components that are designed to operate within a narrow voltage range and may be affected by momentary voltage fluctuations. While there is no way to prevent voltage fluctuations, you can take steps to protect sensitive electronic equipment.

Install UL1449, CSA-listed, plug-in surge suppressors on the outlets feeding your sensitive equipment.

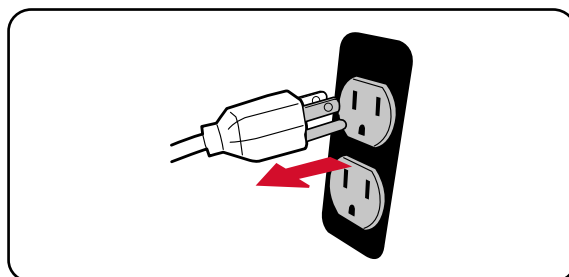
Surge suppressors come in single- or multi-outlet styles. They're designed to protect against virtually all short-duration voltage fluctuations.

Before Starting the Generator

- Make certain the generator is on a flat, level surface and well-ventilated location. Check for loose or missing parts and for any damage which may have occurred during shipment.
- Check oil level and connect the battery cable.



- Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator. Never start or stop the generator with electrical devices plugged in or turned on.

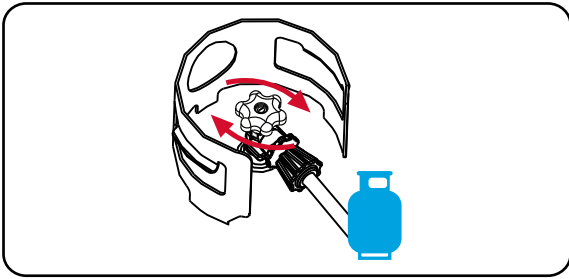


Starting the Engine (Generator)

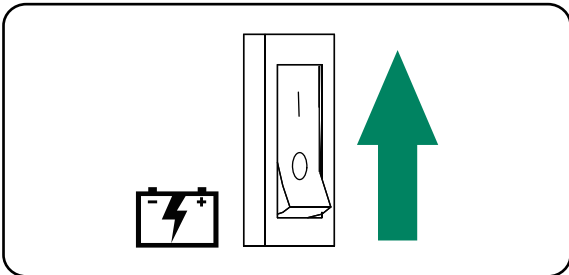


Select the Fuel Source (Gasoline)

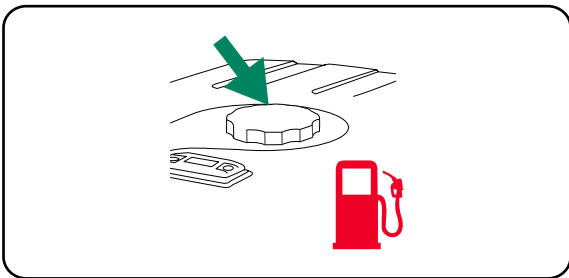
1. Make certain the propane tank is fully closed.



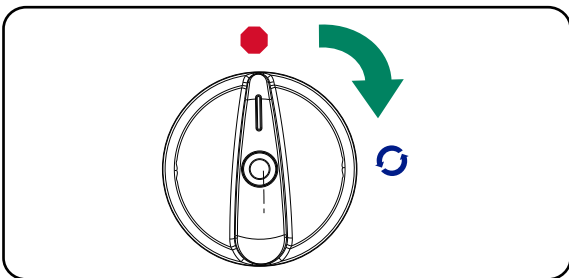
2. Turn the battery switch to the "ON" (I) position.



3. Add gasoline to the fuel tank.

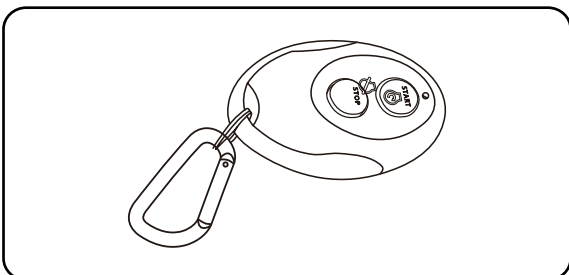


4. Turn the fuel valve knob to the ON position



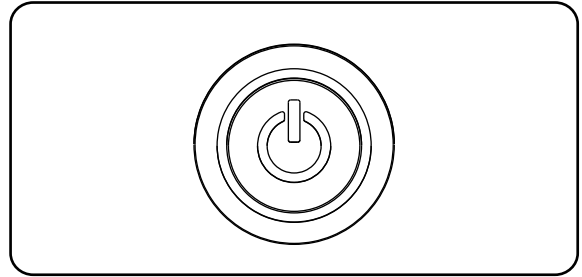
- 5a. Remote start

Turn and hold the REMOTE START switch for 5 seconds until the engine start.



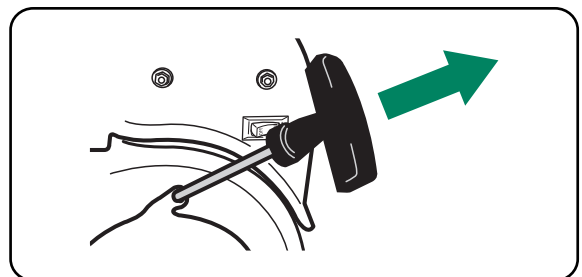
- 5b. Electric start

Turn and hold the ENGINE START/STOP switch for 5 seconds until the engine start.



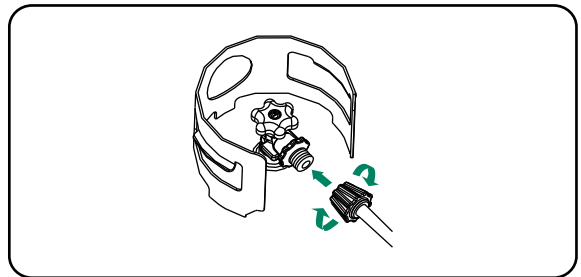
- 5c. Recoil start

Pull recoil starter slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly.

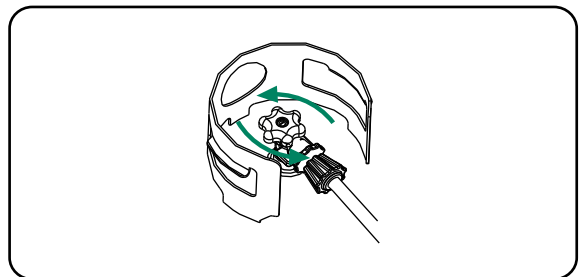


Select the Fuel Source (Propane/LPG)

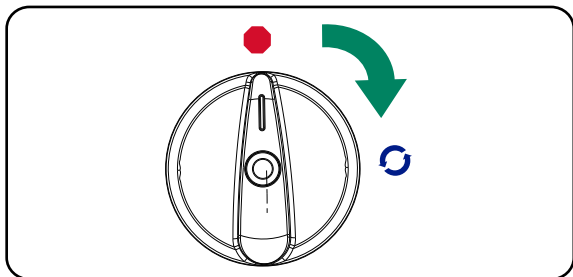
1. Connect the LPG gas hose to the propane fuel source. Connect the small end of the LPG gas hose to the LPG regulator on generator and then snug with a wrench to prevent leakage.



2. Fully open the Propane/LPG cylinder knob.

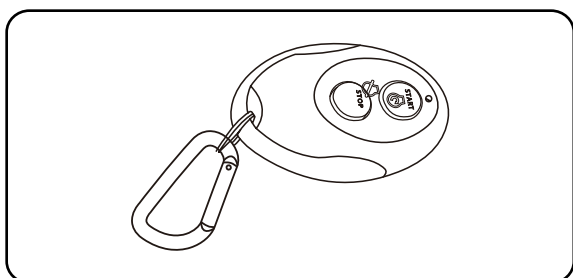


3. Turn the fuel valve knob to the ON  position



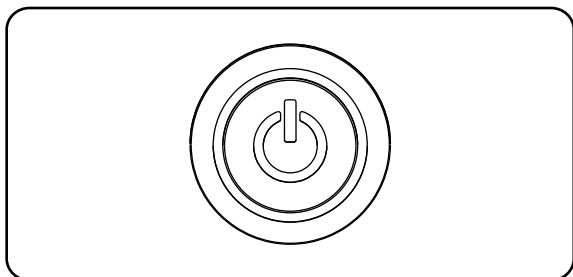
4a. Remote start

Turn and hold the REMOTE START switch for 5 seconds until the engine start.



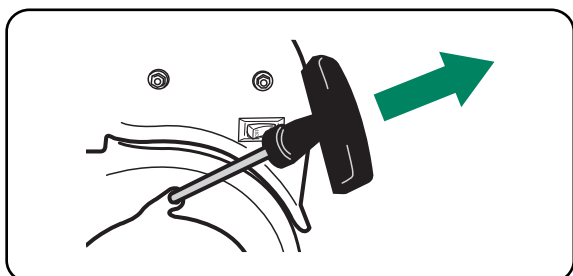
4b. Electric start

Turn and hold the ENGINE START/STOP switch for 5 seconds until the engine start.



4c. Recoil start

Pull recoil starter slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly.



 WARNING



Starter cord kickback (rapid retraction) will pull hand and arm toward engine faster than you can let go which could cause broken bones, fractures, bruises, or sprains resulting in serious injury.

When starting engine, pull cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.

NOTE:

If engine starts after 3 pulls 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. If so, oil must be at proper level for engine to start.

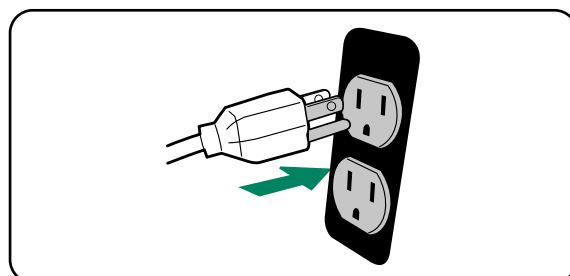
Connecting Electrical Loads

This unit has been pretested and adjusted to handle its full capacity. Before starting the generator, disconnect all loads. Apply load only after generator is running. Voltage is regulated via the engine speed adjusted at the factory for correct output. Re-adjusting will void warranty.

NOTE:

When applying a load, do not exceed the maximum wattage rating of the generator when using one or more receptacles. Also, do not exceed the amperage rating of any one receptacle. Do not apply heavy electrical load during break-in period (the first five hours of operations).

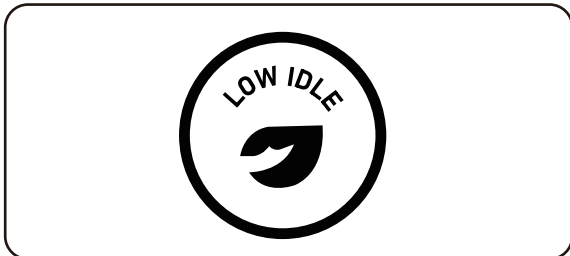
1. Let engine stabilize and warm up for a few minutes after starting.
2. Ensure circuit breaker on control panel is in on position.
3. Plug in and turn on the desired 120 Volt AC, single phase, 60Hz electrical loads. It is better to attach the item with largest load first.



Low Idle Switch

⚠ NOTICE

Always start the generator with LOW IDLE SWITCH on OFF position. Allow the engine speed to stabilize before switching LOW IDLE Switch to ON position.



⚠ NOTICE

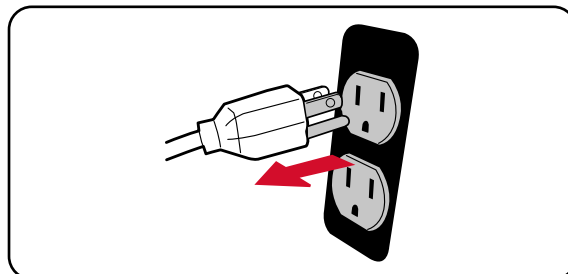
For periods of high electrical load or momentary fluctuations, the LOW IDLE Switch should be turned OFF.

NOTE:

LOW IDLE minimizes fuel consumption and noise by adjusting the engine speed (RPM) to the minimum required for the current load. Turn LOW IDLE Switch to ON position when powering small appliances with continuous loads such as a computer or electric light. Turn LOW IDLE Switch to OFF position when powering large surge loads such as an air conditioner or electric pump. Allow the engine speed to stabilize before turning the switch to ON position. If no load is present, the generator speed (RPM) will drop to idle speed. The generator will detect loads as they are applied and increase engine speed (RPM). To run the generator at maximum power and speed (RPM), push the LOW IDLE Switch to the OFF position.

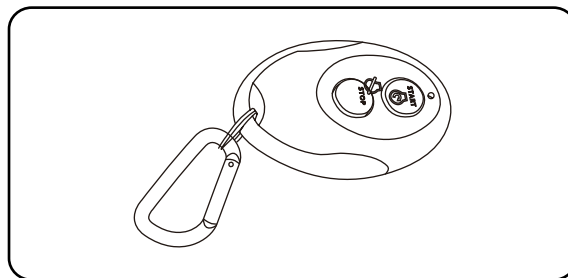
Stopping the Engine

1. Turn off and remove entire electrical loads.
Never start or stop the generator with electrical devices plugged in or turned on.
Let the generator run at no-load for two minutes to stabilize internal temperatures of the engine and generator.



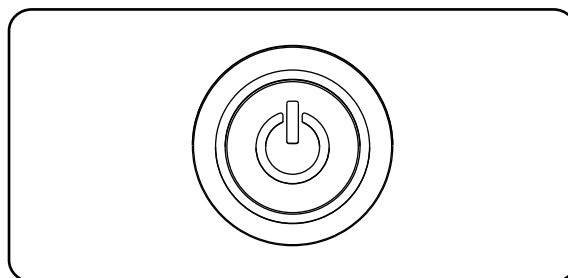
- 2a. Remote start operation

Push STOP on the remote start key fob for 3 seconds until the engine stop.

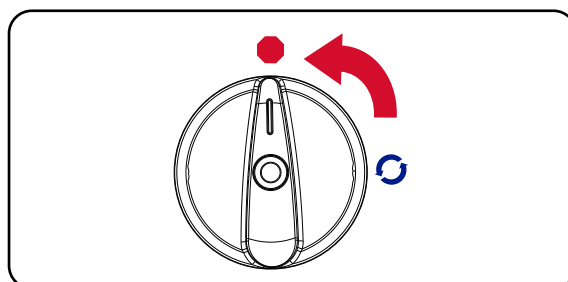


- 2b. Electric start operation

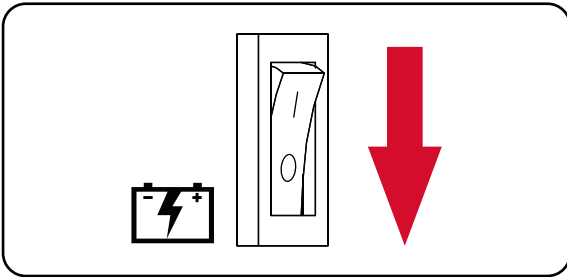
Push and hold the START/STOP button for 3 seconds until the engine stop.



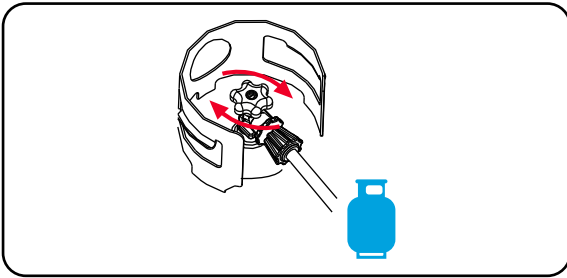
3. Turn the fuel switch to the "OFF" ● position.



4. Turn off the battery switch to "OFF" (O) position .



5. Turn the fuel valve knob to the OFF position.



WARNING



Fuel and its vapors are extremely flammable and explosive which could cause burns, fire or explosion resulting in death or serious injury.

NOTE:

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

Low Oil Shutdown

If the engine oil drops below a preset level, an oil switch will stop the engine. Check oil level with dipstick.

If oil level is between LOW and HIGH mark on dipstick:

1. **DO NOT** try to restart the engine.
2. Contact an Authorized Service Dealer.
3. **DO NOT** operate engine until oil level is corrected.

If oil level is below LOW mark on dipstick:

1. Add oil to bring level to HIGH mark.
2. Restart engine and if the engine stops again a low oil condition may still exist. **DO NOT** try to restart the engine.
3. Contact Customer Service.
4. **DO NOT** operate engine until oil level is corrected.

Do Not Overload Generator

Overloading a generator in excess of its rated wattage capacity can result in damage to the generator and to connected electrical devices.

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

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

Changing Fuels

DANGER



Gasoline, gasoline vapor and propane/LPG are highly flammable and explosive.

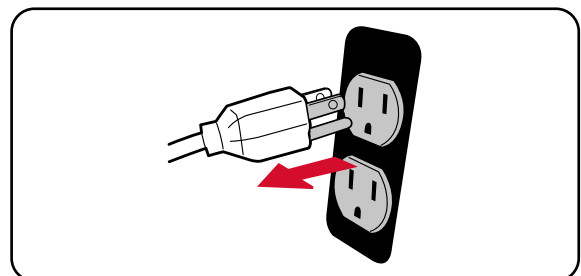
Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

DANGER



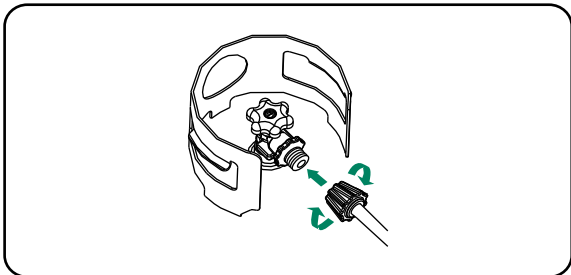
DO NOT add gasoline to the gasoline tank or connect the Propane/LPG hose to the generator while the generator is running.

1. Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator.

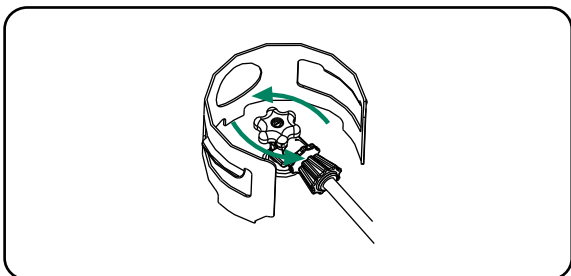


2a. Gasoline to Propane/LPG

- Connect the LPG gas hose to the propane fuel source. Connect the small end of the LPG gas hose to the LPG regulator on generator and then snug with a wrench to prevent leakage.

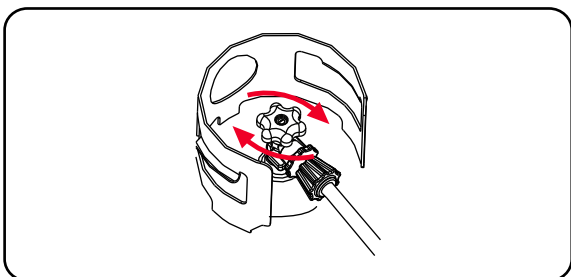


- Fully open the Propane/LPG cylinder knob.



2b. Propane/LPG to Gasoline

- Make certain the propane tank is fully closed.



Parallel Operation (2 x SM6500DFi Models)

WARNING



Fire and electrocution hazard. Never connect or disconnect the parallel cord leads when a generator is running. Do not parallel more than two generators. Use only AIPOWER generators for paralleling.

NOTICE

Paralleling this generator to a generator that is not compatible can cause a low voltage output that can damage tools and appliances powered by the generator. Do not connect or disconnect parallel cables while the generator is running to avoid damage. Parallel operation gives you the ability to link this generator to a compatible AIPOWER generator for combined running and starting power output. Use only the AIPOWER approved cables for parallel operation. For single generator operation, the parallel operation cable must be removed.

NOTE:

Only connect two identical (same model) generators together for parallel operation.

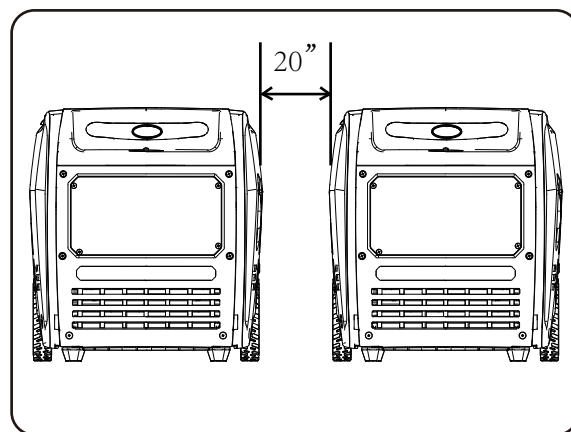
Set up and Operation

1. Align the two inverters on a firm, flat and level surface at a minimum 20 inch apart.

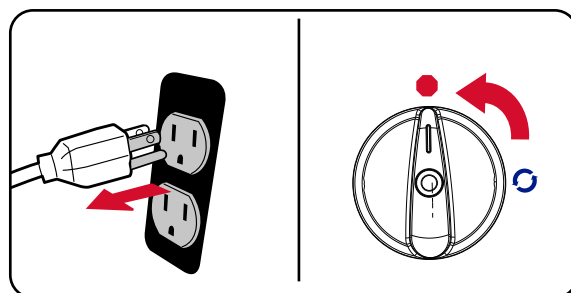
WARNING



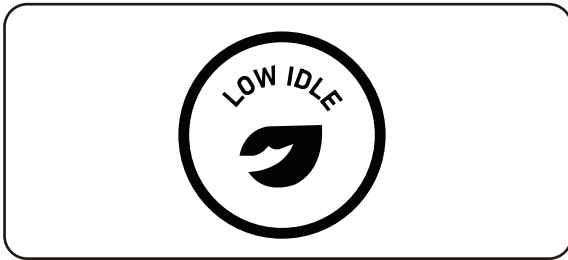
If not spaced apart, the exhaust heat from one generator discolors or melt the plastic shell on other generator.



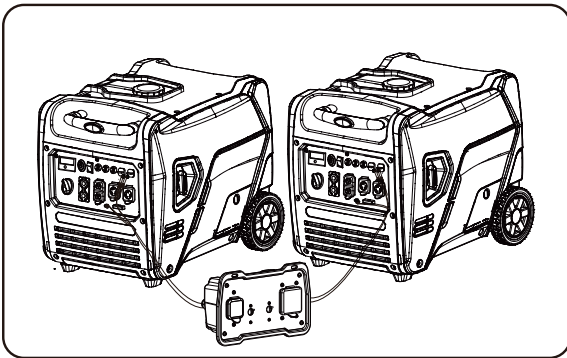
2. Both generators to be turned off and all electrical loads disconnected before paralleling operation.



3. Make sure the LOW IDLE switch is in the OFF position on both generators.



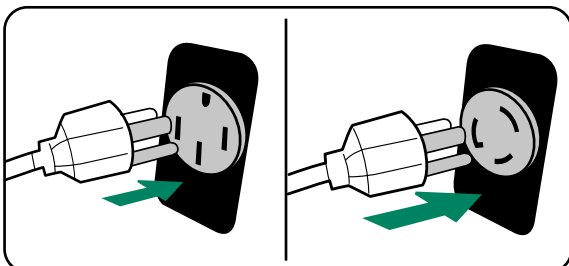
4. The parallel operation outlets allow you to connect two AIPOWER generators to increase the total available electrical power. The AIPOWER Parallel Operation Kit can be purchased. Follow the instructions included with your parallel operation kit for proper installation and operation.



5. Start one of the generators and wait until the engine speed to stabilize.
6. Start the second generator and wait until the engine speed to stabilize before connecting a load.
7. Plug in the 120 Volt AC, single phase, 60Hz electrical loads into parallel kit receptacles and turn on first load. Allow generator output to stabilize before plugging in the next load.

NOTE:

It is strongly recommended to plug in devices with the largest output first and the smallest output last to help prevent overloading the inverters. Do not exceed maximum wattage rating of inverters, parallel kit and receptacles.



MAINTENANCE AND STORAGE

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Regular Maintenance will improve the performance and extend the life of your generator. Follow maintenance schedule intervals whichever occurs first according to use.

NOTE: Adverse conditions will require more frequent services.

Walk-Around Inspection

Before starting the engine perform a visual inspection of the unit. Look for:

- Proper engine oil level
- Proper fuel level
- Fluid leaks
- Loose clamps and bolts
- Cracked fuel line
- Loose or frayed wiring
- Built up debris

Before Each Use
Check engine oil level Walk-around inspection Check damage and leaks for LPG Regulator/Hose Assy.
First 5 Hours (Break-In)
Change engine oil
First 25 Hours or First Month
Change engine oil
Every 100 Hours or 6 Months
Change engine oil Clean Air Filter Inspect/Adjust/Replace Spark plug Inspect/Clean/Replace Spark Arrester
Every 200 Hours or 12 Months
Replace Air filter Replace Spark Plug Inspect/Adjust Valve Clearance*

* To be performed by authorized service center

NOTE:

Change oil every month when operating under heavy load or high temperatures. Clean the air filter more often under dirty or dusty operating conditions. Replace air filter if they cannot be adequately cleaned.

NOTE:

Maintenance should be performed more frequently when generator is used in dusty areas. When generator has exceeded the maximum figures specified in the table, maintenance should still be cycled according to the intervals of time or hours stated herein.

General Recommendations

Regular maintenance will improve the performance and extend the life of the generator. See any authorized 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 above.

ENGINE MAINTENANCE

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

Engine Oil Level Check

CAUTION

Avoid skin contact with engine oil. Wear protective clothing and equipment. Wash all exposed skin with soap and water.

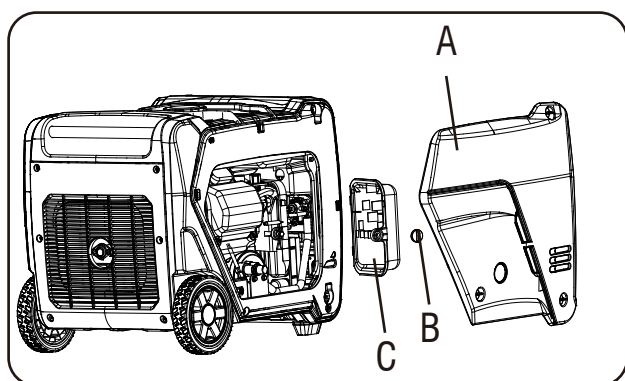
NOTICE

Always use the specified engine oil. Failure to use the specified engine oil can cause accelerated wear and/or shorten the life of the engine.

When using the generator under extreme, dirty, dusty conditions or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more frequently.

Ambient air temperature will affect engine oil performance. Change the type of engine oil used based on weather conditions.

2. Remove knob (B) and air filter cover plate (C).
3. Remove the filter element.
4. If the filter element is dirty, wash it with warm soap and clean water and dry it.
5. Apply a layer of engine lubricant on the filter element and squeeze it out.
6. Reinstall the filter element into the air cleaner unit.
7. Reinstall the air filter cover plate (C).
8. Reinstall the side maintenance cover plate of the unit.



Battery Replacement

⚠ WARNING

Burn hazard. The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte) which is highly corrosive and poisonous. Wear protective clothing and eye protection when working near the battery. Keep children away from the battery.

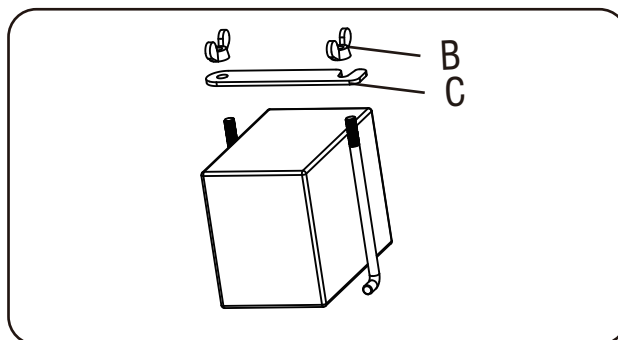
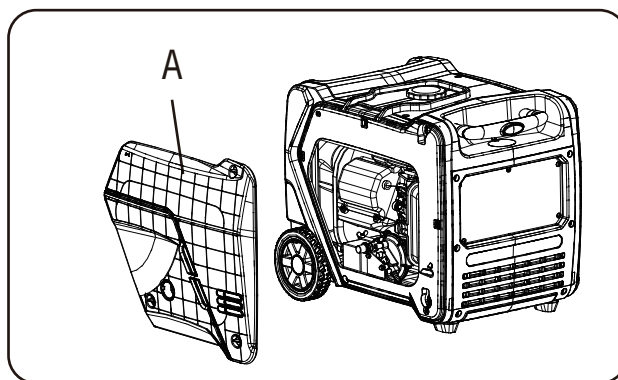
⚠ CAUTION

Battery posts, terminals contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

1. Unscrew the knob and remove the left maintenance cover plate (A).
2. Loosen the nuts (B) and remove the battery cover (C).
3. Replace the battery with a new battery.
Battery Specification: 12V, 5Ah sealed lead acid.
LxWxH: 4.4x2.8x3.5 inches (113x70x88mm).
4. Put the battery back in place and fix it with nuts and battery cover plate.
5. Reinstall and fix the left maintenance cover plate (A).

⚠ NOTICE

Dispose of the used battery properly according to the guidelines established by your local or state government.



Spark Plug Maintenance

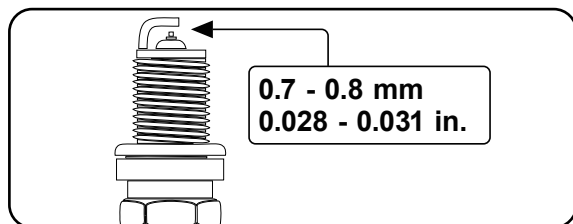
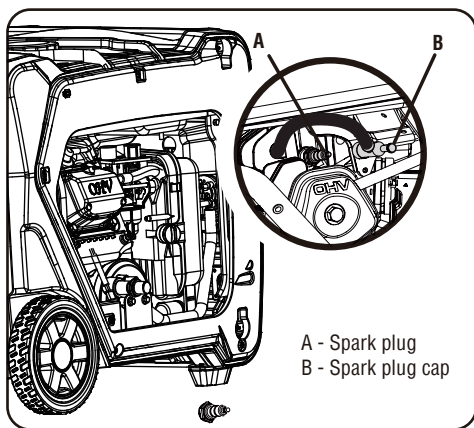
The spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits in order to ensure proper engine operation. To check:

1. Turn knob and remove the maintenance cover.
2. Remove the spark plug cap (B).
3. Clean any dirt from around base of spark plug.
4. Remove spark plug (A) using provided wrench.
5. Inspect spark plug for damage, and clean with a wire brush before reinstalling. If insulator is cracked or chipped, spark plug should be replaced.
6. Measure plug gap. The correct gap is 0.028-0.031 in. (0.7-0.8 mm). To widen gap, if necessary, carefully bend the ground (top) electrode. To lessen gap, gently tap ground electrode on a hard surface.
7. Seat spark plug in position; thread in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
8. Tighten with wrench to compress washer. If spark plug is new, use 1/2 turn to compress washer appropriate amount. If reusing old spark plug, use 1/8 to 1/4 turn for proper washer compression.

NOTE:

An improperly tightened spark plug will become very hot and could damage the engine.

9. Reinstall the spark plug cap (B).



Valve Clearance

Important: Please contact Authorized Service Center for service assistance. Proper valve clearance is essential for prolonging the life of the engine. Check valve clearance per maintenance schedule.

Valve Clearance	Intake Valve	Exhaust Valve
	0.004~0.006 inch 0.1~0.15 mm	0.004~0.006 inch 0.1~0.15 mm
Torque	10-12 N·M	10-12 N·M

⚠ NOTICE

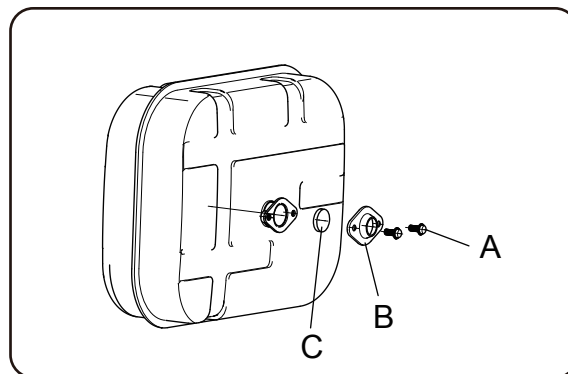
Checking and adjusting valve clearance must be done when the engine is cold.

Cleaning the Spark Arrestor

1. Allow the engine to cool completely before repairing the spark arrester.
2. Loosen the bolt (A) to remove the flange pressing plate (B) and the spark arrester (C).
3. Carefully remove carbon deposits on the filter screen of spark arrester (C) with a steel wire brush.
4. If the spark arrester (C) is damaged, replace it.
5. Place the spark arrester (C) on the muffler and reinstall it with the bolts removed in step 2.

NOTE:

This product is equipped with a spark arrester that has been evaluated by the USDA Forest Service; however, product users must comply with Federal, State, and local fire prevention regulations. Check with appropriate authorities. Contact customer service or a qualified service center to purchase a replacement spark arrester.



GENERATOR MAINTENANCE

Make certain that the generator is kept clean and stored properly. Only operate the unit on a flat, level surface in a clean, dry operating environment.

DO NOT expose the unit to extreme conditions, excessive dust, dirt, moisture or corrosive vapours.

NOTE:

DO NOT use a garden hose to clean the generator. Water can enter the generator through the cooling slots and damage the generator windings.

Use a damp cloth to clean exterior surfaces of the generator.

Use a soft bristle brush to remove dirt and oil.

Use an air compressor 25 PSI (172 kPa) to clear dirt and debris from the generator.

Inspect all air vents and cooling slots to ensure that they are clean and unobstructed.

STORAGE

It is recommended to start and run the generator for 30 minutes, every 30 days. If this is not possible, refer to below short term and long term storage.

Short Term Storage

Fill the tank with fresh gasoline and add gasoline stabilizer. Drain the carburetor float bowl.

- 1 - Add a properly formulated FUEL STABILIZER to the tank if it is not already added.
- 2 - Run the engine for 10-15 minutes to circulate stabilizer throughout fuel system.
- 3 - Allow the generator to cool a minimum of 30 minutes and then drain the carburetor float bowl.
- 4 - Clean the generator and store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Long Term Storage (over one year)

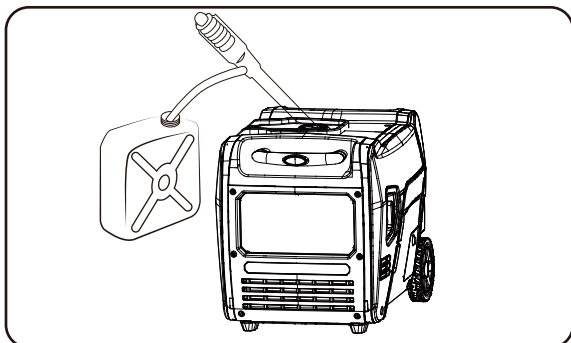
For long term storage, the gasoline tank and carburetor must be drained of gasoline.

- 1 - After engine cools down, remove all gasoline from the fuel tank using non-conductive siphon.
- 2 - To remove the remaining gasoline in fuel system:
 - a-Keep the fuel valve open and run the engine until it stops from lack of fuel.

Or

- b-Keep the fuel valve open and drain carburetor float bowl.

- 3 - Change the engine oil.
- 4 - Remove the spark plug.
- 5 - Pour tablespoon(5-10cc) of clean engine oil into cylinder.
- 6 - Pull starter recoil several times to distribute oil in cylinder.
- 7 - Install spark plug.
- 8 - Pull recoil slowly until resistance is felt. This close valves so moisture cannot enter engine cylinder. Gently release recoil.
- 9 - Clean the generator and store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.



DRAINING THE FLOAT BOWL

1. Turn the fuel tank valve to the OFF position.
2. Locate the drain screw on the bottom of the carburetor float bowl.
3. Place an appropriate gasoline container to catch the drained fuel.
4. Loosen the float bowl drain screw and allow the fuel to drain from the drain tube. Tighten the float bowl drain screw.

DANGER

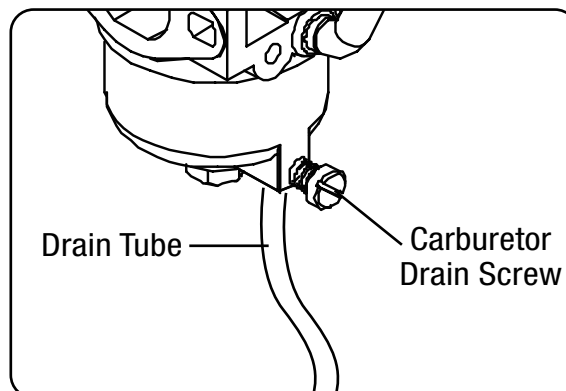
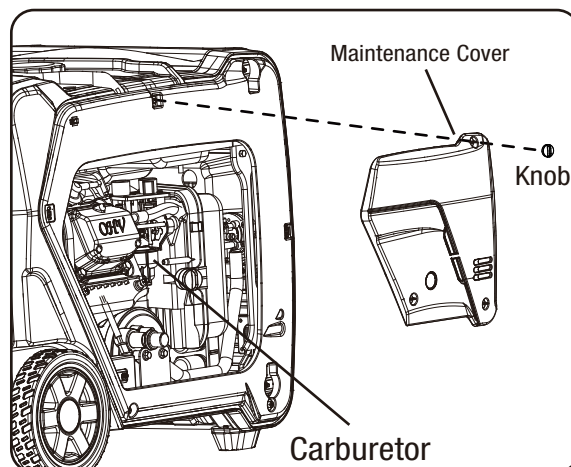


Explosion and Fire. Fuel and vapors are extremely flammable and explosive. Store fuel in a well ventilated area. Keep fire and spark away. Failure to do so will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING



Risk of Fire. Verify machine has properly cooled before installing cover and storing machine. Hot surfaces could result in fire.



TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine is running, but no AC output is available.	1. AC Circuit breaker is open. 2. Fault in generator. 3. Poor connection or defective cord set. 4. Connected device is bad. 5. GFCI outlet is open (if equipped)	1. Check AC load and reset circuit breaker. 2. Contact customer service or authorized service center. 3. Check and repair. 4. Connect another device that is in good condition. 5. Correct ground fault and press reset button on GFCI outlet.
Engine runs well at no-load, but "bogs down" when loads is connected.	1. Short circuit in a connected load. 2. Engine speed is too slow. 3. Generator is overloaded. 4. Shorted generator circuit. 5. Clogged or dirty fuel filter. 6. Connected device is bad.	1. Disconnect shorted electrical load. 2. Contact customer service or authorized service center. 3. Reduce load. 4. Contact customer service or authorized service center. 5. Clean or replace fuel filter. 6. Connect another device that is in good condition.
Engine will not start; starts and runs rough or shuts down when running.	1. Engine switch set to OFF (O) position. 2. Fuel valve is in OFF (O) position. 3. Low oil level. 4. Dirty air filter. 5. Out of fuel. 6. Stale fuel. 7. Spark plug wire not connected to spark plug. 8. Bad spark plug. 9. Water in fuel. 10. Flooded. 11. Excessively rich fuel mixture. 12. Intake valve stuck open or closed. 13. Engine has lost compression. 14. Clogged or dirty fuel filter. 15. Clogged or dirty spark arrester screen. 16. Out of propane/LPG. 17. LPG cylinder knob / propane supply valve is not open.	1. Set engine switch to ON (I) position. 2. Move fuel valve to ON (I) position. 3. Fill crankcase to proper level or place generator on level surface. 4. Clean or replace air cleaner. 5. Fill fuel tank. 6. Drain fuel tank and carburetor; fill with fresh fuel. 7. Connect wire to spark plug. 8. Replace spark plug. 9. Drain gas tank and carburetor; fill with fresh fuel. 10. Wait 5 minutes and re-crank engine. 11. Contact customer service or authorized service center. 12. Contact customer service or authorized service center. 13. Contact customer service or authorized service center. 14. Replace fuel filter. 15. Clean or replace spark arrester screen. 16. Replace LPG cylinder / check propane/LPG supply. 17. Fully open LPG cylinder knob / propane/LPG supply valve.
Engine lacks power.	1. Load is too high. 2. Dirty air filter. 3. Clogged or dirty fuel filter. 4. Clogged or dirty spark arrester screen. 5. Engine needs to be serviced. 6. Bad fuel.	1. Reduce load. 2. Replace air filter. 3. Clean or replace fuel filter. 4. Clean or replace spark arrester screen. 5. Contact customer service or authorized service center . 6. Drain gas tank and carburetor; fill with fresh fuel.
Engine "hunts" or falters.	1. Carburetor is running too rich or too lean. 2. Clogged or dirty fuel filter. 3. Choke is opened too soon.	1. Contact customer service or authorized service center . 2. Replace fuel filter. 3. Set choke to halfway position until engine runs smoothly.
Engine shuts down when running.	1. Out of fuel. 2. Dirty air cleaner. 3. Low oil level. 4. Out of gasoline or propane/LPG.	1. Fill fuel tank. 2. Clean or replace air cleaner. 3. Fill crankcase to proper level or place generator on level surface. 4. Fill fuel tank with gasoline or replace LPG cylinder/ check propane/LPG supply.

Value Starts Here



SENCI GENERAL TRADING LLC

Add: Shop #13, Flora Hotel

Building, Salem Plaza,

Baniyas Square, Deira,

Dubai, UAE

Tel: +971 4 2955800

www.aipowerglobal.com