



WGen5300DFv

Portable Generator

Gasoline: 5300 Running Watts | 6500 Peak Watts

Propane: 4800 Running Watts | 5800 Peak Watts



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, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your equipment in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your equipment. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

DISCLAIMERS:

All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information available at the time of publishing. The illustrations used in this manual are intended as representative reference views only. Moreover, because of our continuous product improvement policy, we may modify information, illustrations and/or specifications to explain and/or exemplify a product, service or maintenance improvement. We reserve the right to make any change at any time without notice. Some images may vary depending upon which model is shown.

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DANGER



This manual contains important instructions for operating this generator. For your safety and the safety of others, be sure to read this manual thoroughly before operating the generator. Failure to properly follow all instructions and precautions can cause you and others to be seriously hurt or killed.

WGen5300DFv TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number	Running Watts	Peak Watts	Gas Tank Size (G/L)	Rated Speed (RPM)	Ignition Type	Spark plug	Engine Disp (cc)	Stroke X Bore	Oil Capacity (L)	Oil Type	THD
WGen5300DFv	Gas: 5300 LPG: 4800	Gas: 6500 LPG: 5800	4.7Gal/ 18.0L	3600	TCI	F7TC	274cc	75X62	0.7L	10W30	<23%

NOTICE

Even with a carburetor modification, engine horsepower will decrease about 3.5% for each 300 meter (1,000 foot) increase in altitude. The effect of altitude on horsepower will be greater if no carburetor modification is made. A decrease in engine horsepower will decrease the power output of the generator. Contact our service team to order altitude kits.

FOR YOUR RECORDS:

Date of Purchase:	
Generator Model Number:	
Purchased from Store/Dealer:	
Generator Serial Number:	

**HAVE QUESTIONS? Email us at service@wpowereq.com
or call 1-855-944-3571**

IMPORTANT: KEEP YOUR PURCHASE RECEIPT TO ENSURE TROUBLE-FREE WARRANTY COVERAGE.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION

To ensure trouble-free warranty coverage, it is important you register your Westinghouse generator.

You can register your generator by either:

1. Filling in the product registration form below and mailing to:

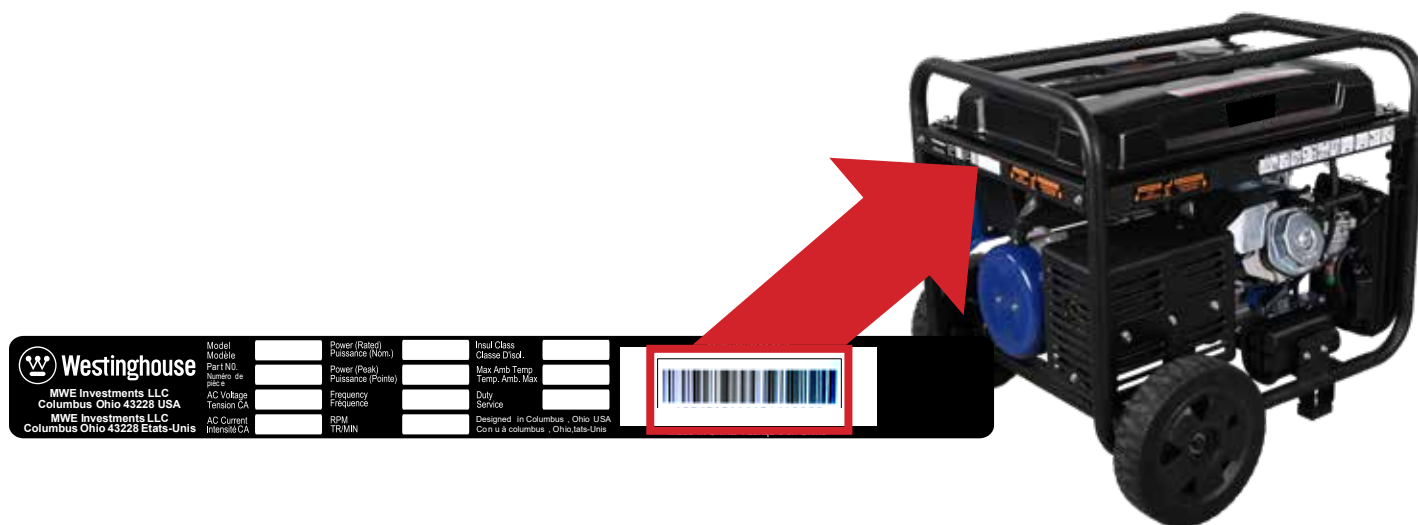
Product Registration

Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment, LLC
777 Manor Park Drive
Columbus, Ohio 43228

2. Registering your product Online at wpowereq.com/register

To register your generator you will need to locate the serial number:

WHERE IS MY SERIAL NUMBER?



WESTINGHOUSE PRODUCT REGISTRATION FORM

PERSONAL INFORMATION

GENERATOR INFORMATION

First Name: _____ Model Number: _____

Last Name: _____ Serial Number: _____

Street Address: _____ Date Purchased: _____

Street Address: _____ Purchased From: _____

City, State, ZIP: _____

Country: _____

Phone Number: _____

E-Mail: _____



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SAFETY

SAFETY DEFINITIONS

The words DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTICE are used throughout this manual to highlight important information. Be certain that the meanings of these alerts are known to all who work on or near the equipment.



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.

DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, *will* result in death or serious injury.

WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, *could* result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, *could* result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a situation which can cause damage to the generator, personal property and/or the environment, or cause the equipment to operate improperly.

NOTE: Indicates a procedure, practice or condition that should be followed in order for the generator to function in the manner intended.

SAFETY SYMBOL DEFINITIONS

Symbol	Description
	Safety Alert Symbol
	Asphyxiation Hazard
	Burn Hazard
	Burst/Pressure Hazard
	Don't leave tools in the area
	Electrical Shock Hazard
	Explosion Hazard
	Fire Hazard
	Lifting Hazard
	Pinch-Point Hazard
	Read Manufacturer's Instructions
	Read Safety Messages Before Proceeding
	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

SAFETY

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

DANGER



Never use the generator in a location that is wet or damp. Never expose the generator to rain, snow, water spray or standing water while in use. Protect the generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electrical circuit.



Never operate the generator in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide. Only operate the generator outside and away from windows, doors and vents.

WARNING



Voltage produced by the generator could result in death or serious injury.

- Never operate the generator in rain or a flood plain unless proper precautions are taken to avoid being subject to rain or a flood.
- Never use worn or damaged extension cords.
- Always have a licensed electrician connect the generator to the utility circuit.
- Never touch an operating generator if the generator is wet or if you have wet hands.
- Never operate the generator in highly conductive areas such as around metal decking or steel works.
- Always use grounded extension cords. Always use three-wire or double-insulated power tools.
- Never touch live terminals or bare wires while the generator is operating.
- Be sure the generator is properly grounded before operating.

WARNING



Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always refuel the generator outdoors, in a well-ventilated area.
- Never remove the fuel cap with the engine running.
- Never refuel the generator while the engine is running. Always turn engine off and allow the generator to cool before refueling.
- Only fill fuel tank with gasoline.
- Keep sparks, open flames or other form of ignition (such as match, cigarette, static electric source) away when refueling.
- Never overfill the fuel tank. Leave room for fuel to expand. Overfilling the fuel tank can result in a sudden overflow of gasoline and result in spilled gasoline coming in contact with HOT surfaces. Spilled fuel can ignite. If fuel is spilled on the generator, wipe up any spills immediately. Dispose of rag properly. Allow area of spilled fuel to dry before operating the generator.
- Wear eye protection while refueling.
- Never use gasoline as a cleaning agent.
- Store any containers containing gasoline in a well-ventilated area, away from any combustibles or source of ignition.
- Check for fuel leaks after refueling. Never operate the engine if a fuel leak is discovered.

WARNING



Never operate the generator if powered items overheat, electrical output drops, there is sparking, flames or smoke coming from the generator, or if the receptacles are damaged.



Never use the generator to power medical support equipment.



Always remove any tools or other service equipment used during maintenance from the generator before operating.

NOTICE

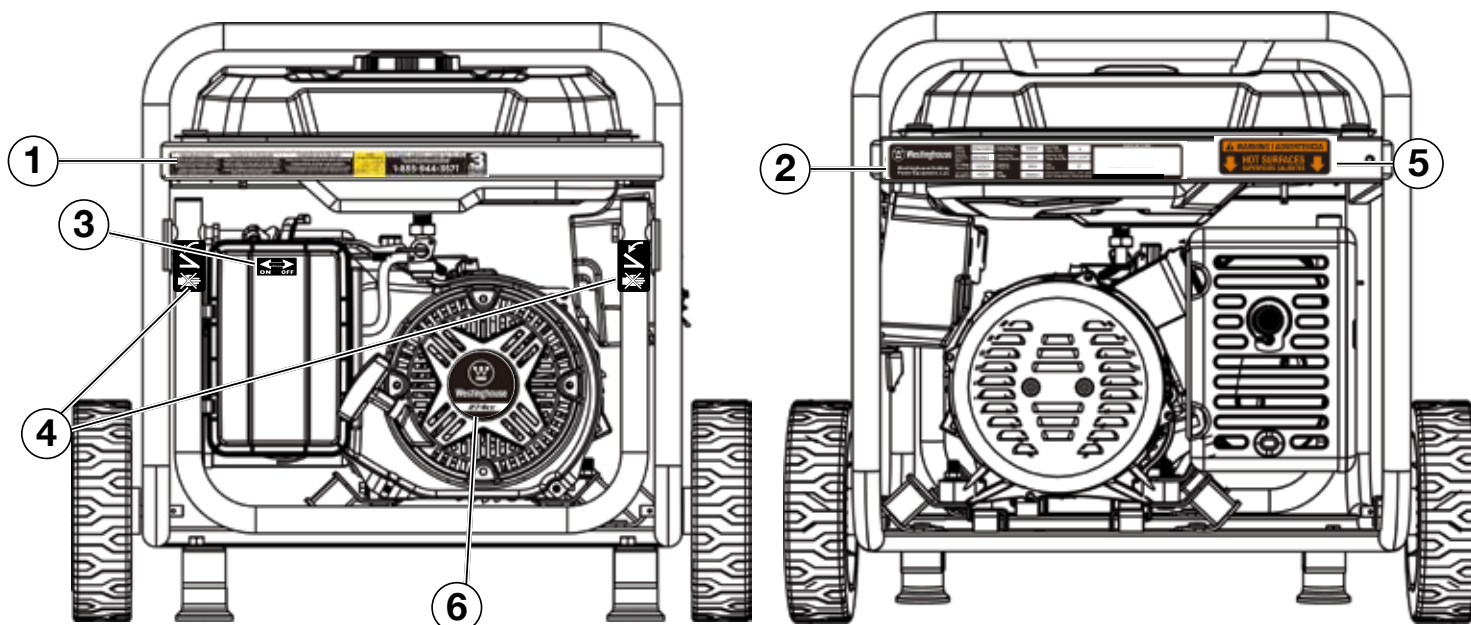
Never modify the generator.

Never operate the generator if it vibrates at high levels, if engine speed changes greatly or if the engine misfires often.

Always disconnect tools or appliances from the generator before starting.

SAFETY

SAFETY LABELS AND DECALS



1

MAINTAIN AIR CLEANER
Rinse with cleaning solvent and dry once every 50 hours (every 10 hours if operating in dusty conditions) and then remove in clean engine oil and saturated. Squeeze out excessive oil.

MANTENGA EL FILTRO DE AIRE
Limpieza según las instrucciones en el manual del usuario y séquelo una vez cada 50 horas (o cada 10 horas en condiciones cuando haya mucho polvo) entonces sumérjalo en aceite de motor limpio hasta saturarse, exprima el aceite de sobra.

ENTRETIEN DU FILTRE À AIR
Rincer avec un solvant nettoyant et faire sécher toutes les 50 heures (toutes les 10 heures en cas de conditions poussiéreuses), puis immerger dans de l'huile moteur propre jusqu'à saturation, taper pour éliminer l'excédent d'huile.

FUEL
GASOLINE / ÉTANCOLO
ON/OFF

FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE or SERVICE CALL TOLL FREE
Para la ayuda técnica y servicio llamado
1-855-944-3571
3 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

2

Westinghouse
MWE Investments LLC
Columbus Ohio 43228 USA
MWE Investments LLC
Columbus Ohio 43228 Etats-Unis

Modelo
Part No.
Número de pieza
AC Voltage
Tensión CA
AC Current
Intensidad CA

Power (Rated)
Potencia (Nom.)
Power (Peak)
Potencia (Punto)
Frequency
Frecuencia
RPM
TR/MIN

Insul Class
Clase D'isol.
Max Amb Temp
Temp. Amb. Max
Duty Service
Diseñado en Columbus, Ohio, USA
Con u/a Columbus, Ohio, Etats-Unis



ON = COLD START
OFF = RUN/WARM START

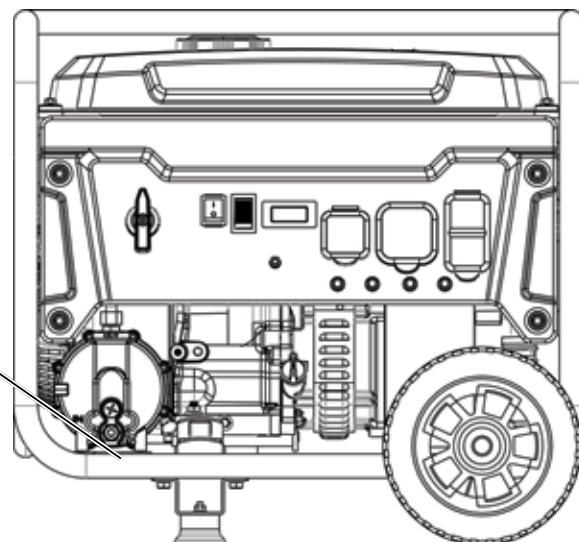


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⚠ DANGER
Read owners manual before operating generator on LP gas. LP gas is highly flammable. Leaving LP gas can cause a fire or explosion if ignited. If you smell propane while you are operating unit, immediately shut off propane valve. Keep propane tank away from exhaust.

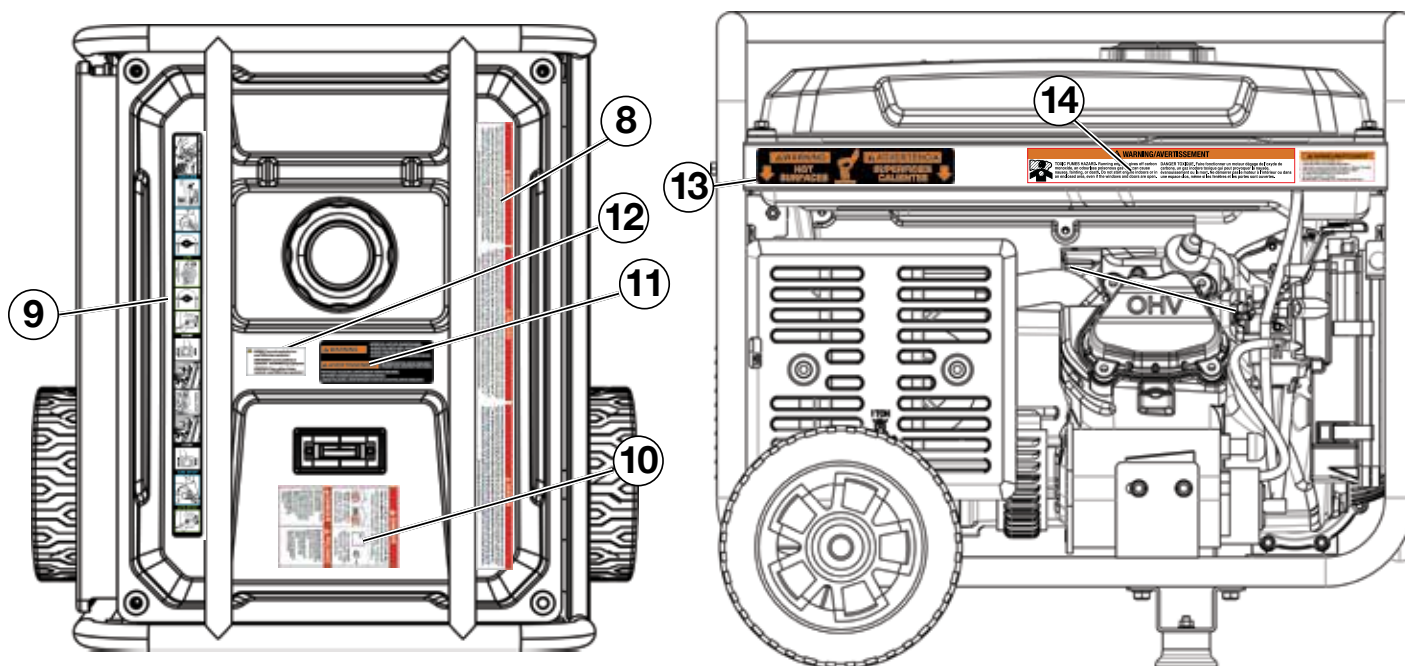
⚠ PELIGRO
Lée el manual del propietario antes de operar el generador con GLP. El propano es altamente inflamable. La fuga de gas LP puede causar un incendio o una explosión si se enciende. Si huele a propano mientras está operando la unidad, apague inmediatamente la válvula de propano. Mantenga el tanque de propano lejos del escape.

⚠ DANGER
Lisez le manuel du propriétaire avant d'utiliser le générateur sur le propane. Le propane est hautement inflammable. Une fuite de gaz peut provoquer un incendie ou une explosion si elle s'allume. Si vous sentez le propane pendant que vous utilisez l'unité, fermez immédiatement la vanne de propane. Gardez le réservoir de propane à l'écart de l'échappement.



SAFETY

SAFETY LABELS AND DECALS



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⚠ DANGER

Read the owner's manual and follow all safety procedures prior to operating the generator. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to serious injury, property damage or death. Never add fuel to generator when the engine is hot or running. Never allow fuel to come in contact with running engine or hot generator parts. Always allow engine to cool down before adding fuel. Never touch hot surfaces. Generator poses risk of shock, especially if operated in damp or wet conditions. Keep generator and stored fuel away from fire, sparks and cigarettes. Never connect to a building's electrical system unless a transfer switch has been installed by a certified electrician.

⚠ PELIGRO

Leer el manual del propietario y siga todas las procedimientos de seguridad antes de hacer funcionar el generador. El incumplimiento de estas instrucciones puede causar lesiones graves, daños a la propiedad o la muerte. Nunca agregue combustible al generador cuando el motor está caliente y en marcha. Nunca permita que el combustible entre en contacto con el motor en marcha o partes calientes del generador. Siempre permita que el motor se enfríe antes de agregar combustible. Nunca toque las superficies calientes. El generador presenta un riesgo de choque especialmente en caso de operar en condiciones húmedas o mojadas. Mantenga el generador y los almacenamientos de combustible alejados del fuego, chispas o cigarrillos. Nunca conecte al sistema eléctrico de un edificio a menos que un electricista de transferencia ha sido instalado por un electricista certificado.

⚠ DANGER

Read the manual de l'utilisateur et suivez toutes les procédures de sécurité avant de mettre le générateur en marche. Le fait de ne pas suivre ces instructions pourrait entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort, ou endommager les biens personnels. Ne jamais faire le plein d'essence pendant que le générateur est en marche ou si le moteur est chaud. Inspecter que l'essence n'entre en contact avec le moteur en marche ou avec des parties chaudes du générateur. Toujours laisser refroidir le moteur avant d'ajouter de l'essence. Ne jamais toucher aux surfaces chaudes. Le générateur présente un risque d'électrocution, particulièrement dans des conditions humides ou mouillées. Garder le générateur et les réservoirs d'essence éloignés des flammes nues, des étincelles et des cigarettes. Ne jamais brancher le générateur au circuit électrique principal d'un édifice, sauf si un commutateur de transfert a été mis en place par un électricien qualifié.

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EZ Start Instructions

GASOLINE **LPG** **START** **STOP** **RUN** **STOP** **RAVAIL START** **STOP** **RUN** **STOP** **GAS STOP** **LPG STOP**

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⚠ 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.

⚠ DANGER **⚠ PELIGRO**

Éviter un accident à l'intérieur de votre maison en quelques minutes. Les gaz d'échappement du générateur contiennent du monoxyde de carbone. C'est un gaz invisible et inodore qui peut être mortel. NE JAMAIS utiliser à l'intérieur d'une maison ou d'un garage, même si les portes et les fenêtres sont ouvertes. Éviter l'encombrement à l'extérieur et loin des fenêtres, portes et ventilateurs.

Si vous en générez en intérieur, évitez un accident en quelques minutes. Les gaz d'échappement du générateur contiennent du monoxyde de carbone. C'est un gaz invisible et inodore qui peut être mortel. NE JAMAIS utiliser à l'intérieur d'une maison ou d'un garage, même si les portes et les fenêtres sont ouvertes. Éviter l'encombrement à l'extérieur et loin des fenêtres, portes et ventilateurs.

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⚠ WARNING

NEVER FUEL UNIT WITH ENGINE RUNNING. ALWAYS FUEL UNIT IN WELL VENTILATED AREA. ALWAYS CLEAN FUEL SPILLS. ALWAYS ALLOW UNIT TO COOL BEFORE FUELING.

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT NE JAMAIS RAVITAILLER EN CARBURANT PENDANT QUE LE MOTEUR FONCTIONNE. RAVITAILLER TOUJOURS L'UNITÉ DANS UN ENDROIT BIEN AÉRÉ. NETTOYEZ TOUJOURS LES DÉVERSEMENTS D'HUILE. LAISSEZ TOUJOURS L'UNITÉ REFOIRDIR AVANT DE LA RAVITAILLER EN CARBURANT.

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⚠ WARNING: Cancer and reproductive harm - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/product

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT: Cancer et problèmes de reproduction - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/product

⚠ ADVERTENCIA: Cáncer y daños al sistema reproductor - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/product

13

⚠ WARNING **⚠ ADVERTENCIA**

HOT SURFACES **SUPERFICIES CALIENTES**

14

⚠ WARNING/AVERTISSEMENT

TOXIC FUMES HAZARD. Running engines gives off carbon monoxide, an odorless poisonous gas that can cause nausea, fainting, or death. Do not start engine indoors or in an enclosed area, even if the windows and doors are open.

DANGER TOXIQUE. Faire fonctionner un moteur dégage de l'oxyde de carbone, un gaz inodore toxique qui peut provoquer la nausée, évanouissement ou la mort. Ne démarrer pas le moteur à l'intérieur ou dans une espace clos, même si les fenêtres et les portes sont ouvertes.

⚠ WARNING/AVERTISSEMENT

FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ONLY
POUR MATÉRIEL ÉLECTRIQUE SEULEMENT

FOR USE IN A WEATHER-PROTECTED WELL VENTILATED AREA
EMPLOYEZ UNIQUEMENT DANS UN EMPLACEMENT À L'AIR DES INTÉRIEURS ET BIEN AÉRÉ

NEUTRAL BONDED TO FRAME
NEUTRE MIS À LA MASSE À LA CARCASSE DU MOTEUR

SAFETY

FUEL SAFETY

DANGER



Gasoline and liquid petroleum gas (LPG) are highly explosive and flammable. Explosions and fire can cause severe burns or death.

Gasoline and gasoline vapor (Gas)

- Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive.
- Gas expands and contracts with different temperatures.
- In case of a gas fire, do not attempt to extinguish the flame if the fuel shutoff valve is in the on position. Introducing an extinguisher to a generator with an open fuel valve could create an explosion hazard.
- Gas has a distinctive odor, this will help detect potential leaks quickly.
- Gas vapors can cause a fire if ignited.
- Gasoline is a skin irritant and needs to be cleaned up immediately if it comes in contact with the skin.

Liquid Petroleum Gas (Propane/LPG)

- LPG/Propane is highly flammable and explosive.
- Flammable gas under pressure can cause a fire or explosion if ignited.
- LPG/Propane can settle in low places because it is heavier than air.
- LPG/Propane has a distinctive odor added to help detect potential leaks.
- Always keep LPG/Propane tank in an upright position.
- When exchanging LPG/Propane tanks, be sure the tank value is the same type.
- In case of a LPG/Propane fire, do not attempt to extinguish unless the fuel supply can be shut off.
- LPG/Propane will burn the skin. Prevent skin contact at all times.

WARNING



Never use a gas container, LPG connector hose, LPG tank or any other fuel item that appears to be damaged.

When starting generator:

- Make sure that the gas cap, air filter, spark plug, fuel lines and exhaust system are properly in place.
- If you spill any gasoline on the tank, allow it to fully evaporate before operating.
- Make sure the generator and propane tank are on a flat surface before operating.
- If there is a propane odor do not start the unit because there may be a potential leak.
- Never place propane tank near engine exhaust.

When transporting or servicing the generator:

- Make certain the fuel shutoff valve is off and the fuel tank is empty.
- Make sure the LPG tank and LPG hose is not attached to the generator.
- Disconnect the spark plug wire.

When storing the generator:

- Store away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat and other sources of ignition.
- Do not store gas or LPG tank near furnaces, water heaters or any other appliances that produce heat or have automatic ignitions.

CAUTION



Only use approved LPG tanks with OPD (overfilling prevention device) valve. Always keep the tank in a vertical position with the valve on top and installed at ground level on a flat surface. Do not allow tanks to be around any heat source and make sure it is not exposed to the sun, rain and dust. When transporting and storing, turn off the tank valve and fuel valve, and disconnect the tank. Make sure to always cover the generator and tank outlet with protective plastic caps.

CAUTION



Do not allow children to tamper or play with the propane tank or hose connections.

WARNING



If there is a strong smell of propane while operating the generator close the valve on the propane tank immediately. Once the propane is off, use soapy water to check for leaks on the hose and connections on the tank valve and the generator. Do not smoke or light a cigarette or check for leaks using any open flame source such as a match or lighter. If a leak is found contact a qualified technician to inspect and repair the LPG system before using the generator.

UNPACKING

⚠ CAUTION



Always have assistance when lifting the generator. The generator is heavy; lifting it could cause bodily harm.



Avoid cutting on or near staples to prevent personal injury.

Tools required – box cutter or similar device.

1. Carefully cut the packing tape on top of the carton.
2. Fold back top flaps to reveal the manual.
3. Remove the Wheel Kit Accessories cardboard box.
4. Carefully cut two sides of the carton to remove the generator.

WHAT COMES IN THE BOX

Manual
Quick Start Guide
.7 Liter Bottle of SAE 10W30 Oil
Spark Plug Socket Wrench
Wheel Assembly Wrench
Wheel Kit Accessories Box
Funnel
LPG Hose

WHEEL KIT ACCESSORIES BOX

Open the Wheel Kit Accessories box and verify the contents against the list right. If any parts are missing, please let us know by contacting us at service@wpowereq.com or by calling 1-855-944-3571.

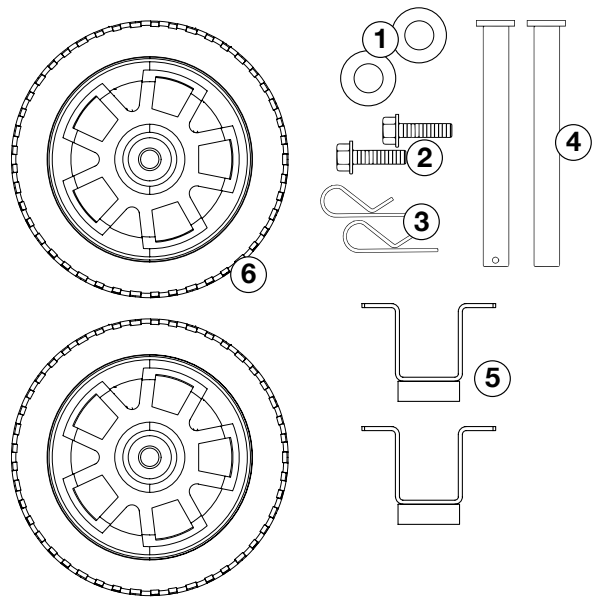


Figure 1 -Wheel and Feet Kit Hardware

1. Washer (2)
2. Flange Bolt M8 x16mm (4)
3. Hairpin Cotter Pin (2)
4. Wheel Axle Pin (2)
5. Mounting feet (2)
6. Wheel (2)

ASSEMBLY

INSTALLING WHEELS AND FEET



BEFORE ASSEMBLING THE GENERATOR, REVIEW THE SAFETY SECTION.

⚠ CAUTION



Never lift the generator without assistance. The generator is heavy and lifting without assistance could result in personal injury.



Never use the handles as a lifting point to support the entire weight of the generator. Only use the handles to move the generator by lifting the handles and using the wheels to move the generator.



Use caution when collapsing the handles. Hands and fingers could get caught and pinched.

NOTICE

Assembling the generator will require lifting the unit on one side. Make sure all engine oil and fuel are drained from the unit prior to assembling. Once assembled, the wheel kit is not intended for on-road use. The wheel kit is designed for use on this generator only.

INSTALLING FEET TO FRAME

1. Place generator on a flat surface.
2. Place a piece of cardboard or other soft material to tip the generator onto, to protect the frame paint and prevent the generator from sliding. Tip the generator onto the side.
3. Install the mounting foot (5) to the frame using M8 flange bolts (2).

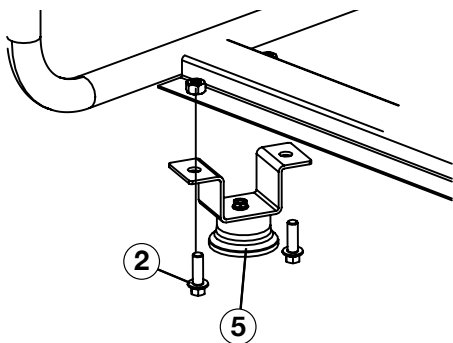


Figure 1 - Assemble Mounting Feet to Frame

INSTALLING WHEELS TO FRAME

1. Insert axle pin (4) through wheel (6) and place washer (1) between wheel and mounting bracket.

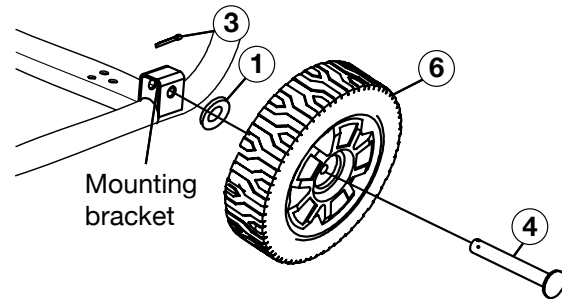


Figure 2 -Wheel Assembly

2. Place hairpin cotter pin (3) through the eye of the wheel axle pin (4) to secure wheel.
3. Repeat previous steps on other wheel.

FEATURES



① **Fuel Selector Switch:** Used to select and turn on gasoline or propane fuel source.

② **Fuel Cap:** Close until clicking sound is heard.

③ **Control Panel:** Contains the circuit breakers and outlets.

④ **Oil Fill Plug/Dipstick:** Must be removed to add and check oil.

⑤ **Oil Drain Bolt:** Must be removed to drain engine oil.

⑥ **Never Flat Wheels:** For easy portability

⑦ **Fuel Valve:** Controls the flow of fuel from the gas tank.

⑧ **Choke Lever:** Choke must be set manually by adjusting choke lever.

⑨ **Single Piece Handle:** Includes rubber grip. Allows you to easily push or pull unit with one hand.

⑩ **Propane Hook Up:** Hook up your propane tank with the LPG hose provided to this inlet.

FEATURES



- ⑪ **Fuel Gauge:** Indicates fuel level.
- ⑫ **Spark Plug Boot (Wire):** Must be removed when servicing the engine or the spark plug.
- ⑬ **CARB Canister:** Required for models sold into and used in California.
- ⑭ **Muffler and Spark Arrester:** Avoid contact until engine is cooled down. Spark arrester prevents sparks from exiting the muffler. It must be removed for servicing.
- ⑮ **Alternator Cover:** Gain access to alternator wiring.

FEATURES

CONTROL PANEL FEATURES

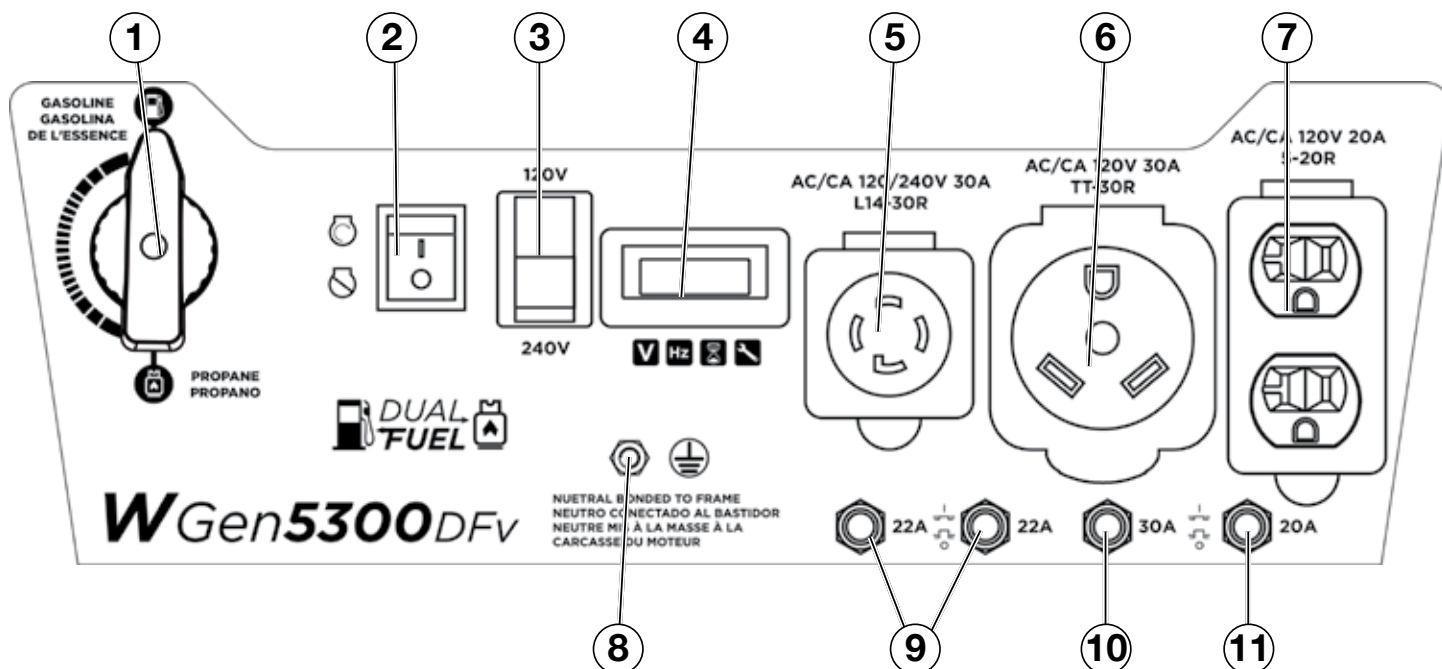


Figure 4 - Control Panel Features

- ① **Fuel Selector Switch:** Select and turn on gas or propane.
- ② **Engine Control Switch:** Allows fuel to flow to engine and energizes the ignition system.
- ③ **Voltage Selector Switch:** Select 120 Volts or 240 Volts. **TURN GENERATOR OFF BEFORE SWITCHING VOLTAGES.**
- ④ **Data Center:** Press and release the MODE button to toggle between Voltage, Frequency, Lifetime Run Hours, and Run Hours since Start. Maintenance Reminders will appear as "P" on the display to signal regularly scheduled maintenance. The meter will display volts and hertz even if there is no load connected.
The frequency and voltage can vary +/- 5% and still be within tolerance.
- ⑤ **120/240-Volt, 30-Amp Twist Lock Outlet (NEMA L14-30R):** Outlet can supply either 120V or 240V output.
- ⑥ **120-Volt 30 Amp Outlet (TT-30R):** Travel Trailer outlet can supply a maximum of 30 amps and 120 volts.
- ⑦ **120-Volt, 20-Amp Duplex Outlets (NEMA 5-20R):** Each outlet is capable of carrying a maximum of 20 amps on a single receptacle or a combination of both receptacles.
- ⑧ **Ground Terminal:** The ground terminal is used to ground the generator.
- ⑨ **22-Amp Circuit Breakers:** Each circuit breaker limits the current that can be delivered through each 120 Volt leg on L14-30R to 22amps.
- ⑩ **30-Amp Circuit Breaker:** Circuit breaker limits the current that can be delivered through the 120 Volt outlet to 30amps
- ⑪ **20-Amp Circuit Breaker:** Each circuit breaker limits the current that can be delivered through the 120 Volt duplex outlets to 20amps.

U250	Voltage
F-60	Frequency in Hertz
0025	Lifetime Run Hours
00:07	Run Hours Since Start
0P:50	Maintenance Reminders (appear intermittently)

OPERATION

BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR



BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR, REVIEW SAFETY SECTION.

Location Selection – Before starting the generator, avoid exhaust and location hazards by verifying:

- You have selected a location to operate the generator that is outdoors and well ventilated.
- You have selected a location with a level and solid surface on which to place the generator.
- You have selected a location that is at least 15 feet (4.5 m) away from any building, other equipment or combustible material.
- If the generator is located close to a building, make sure it is not located near any windows, doors and/or vents.



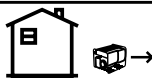
⚠ DANGER

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.

⚠ WARNING



Always operate the generator on a level surface. Placing the generator on non level surfaces can cause the generator to tip over, causing fuel and oil to spill. Spilled fuel can ignite if it comes in contact with an ignition source such as a very hot surface.

NOTICE

Only operate the generator on a solid, level surface. Operating the generator on a surface with loose material such as sand or grass clippings can cause debris to be ingested by the generator that could:

- Block cooling vents
- Block air intake system

Weather – Never operate your generator outdoors during rain, snow or any combination of weather conditions that could lead to moisture collecting on, in or around the generator.

Dry Surface – Always operate the generator on a dry surface free of any moisture.

No Connected Loads – Make sure the generator has no connected loads before starting it. To ensure there are no connected loads, unplug any electrical extension cords that are plugged into the control panel receptacles.

NOTICE

Starting the generator with loads already applied to it could result in damage to any appliance being powered off the generator during the brief start-up period.

Grounding the Generator – The National Electric Code (NEC), as well as many local electrical codes, may require the generator to be connected to earth ground. The most common application that requires a ground rod is when you are using the generator as a separately derived system to provide back up power to your house. Typically this is when a transfer switch has a switched neutral.

As the generator application has many variables that cannot be determined by the manufacturer of the generator, a licensed electrician will need to determine if a grounding rod is needed.

If a licensed electrician has determine the application requires a ground rod, make sure it is connected to earth ground by connecting the ground terminal on the control panel to earth ground using copper wire (minimum 10 AWG). Consult a qualified electrician for local grounding requirements.

Neutral Bonded: There is a permanent conduct or between the generator (stator winding) and the frame.

⚠ WARNING



Be sure the generator is properly connected to earth ground before operating. The generator must be grounded to prevent electrical shock due to faulty appliances.

High Altitude Operation

Engine power is reduced the higher you operate above sea level. Output will be reduced approximately 3.5% for every 1000ft of increased altitude from sea level. This is a natural occurrence and cannot be adjusted by engine. Increased exhaust emissions can also result due to increased fuel mixture. Other issues include hard starting, increased fuel consumption and spark plug fouling. Contact our service team **1-855-944-3571** for altitude part kits.

OPERATION

POWER CORDS

Using Extension Cords

Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment, LLC assumes no responsibility for the content within this table. The use of this table is the responsibility of the user only. This table is intended for reference only. The results produced by using this table are not guaranteed to be correct or applicable in all situations as the type and construction of cords are highly variable. Always check with local regulations and a licensed electrician prior to installing or connecting an electrical appliance.

Extension Cord Wire Gauge Size									
AMPS	LENGTH OF EXTENSION CORD (ft)								
	10	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	120
5	20	18	16	14	12	12	10	10	8
10	18	16	14	12	12	10	10	8	8
15	16	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	6
20	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	6	6
25	12	12	10	10	8	8	6	6	6
30	12	10	10	8	8	6	6	6	6
35	10	10	8	8	6	6	6	6	6

Using Westinghouse Power Cord


Use the extension cord chart to determine the size of the conductor for extension cord applications. Determine the distance of the generator to the appliance on the top line of the chart. Then select the rated amperage of the generator on the left side of the chart. Where the two meet is the size of the conductor required for the application.

When using the Westinghouse fan power cord (sold separate) connect to the 120/240V outlet. The opposite end of the power cord is a fan tail receptacle with 2 green receptacles and 2 red receptacles. Each receptacle is rated at 120 volts AC. To balance the load on the generator’s alternator, use the red and green identifiers on the fan tail receptacle. To keep the load balanced, connect the loads so that both color receptacles are used. An example is one in red and one in green. Do not connect 2 in red and none in green, or 2 in green and none in red. If only one color receptacle is used with multiple loads, the alternator may experience an unbalanced load, causing undue vibration to generator.


Using Voltage Selector Switch

This generator features 120V/240V selector switch, which gives the user the ability to double the amperage in the generator for more demanding applications. The voltage selector switches the dual 120V AC windings of the generator to produce “120V” or “240V”. If a 240V appliance is connected to the 4-prong L14-30R receptacle, the switch must be in the “240V” position.

The 120V only outlets will not output power when the Voltage Selector is in the 240V position.



WARNING



Only change the Voltage Selector Switch with the generator off. Do not switch the voltage while the generator is running or powering appliances.

OPERATION

CONNECTING THE GENERATOR TO A BUILDING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

It is recommended to use a manual transfer switch when connecting directly to a buildings electrical system. Connecting a portable generator to a buildings electrical system must be made in strict compliance with all national and local electrical codes and laws, and be completed by a qualified electrician.

TRANSFER SWITCH CONNECTIONS

DANGER



Make sure the generator is turned off before performing maintenance below.

The Westinghouse generator is wired with the neutral bonded to ground. If you are connecting your generator to a panel board transfer switch, a licensed electrician will need to consider removing the bonded neutral to ensure proper operation of generator. Begin by removing the alternator cover. Once the cover is off remove both nuts that hold the white bonded ground jumper wire in place (see Figure 6). Once the jumper wire is removed, tighten the nuts back in place, make sure to not remove any other wires.

If the bonded neutral is removed the generator must be relabeled as floating neutral on the control panel.

Always keep the jumper wire in case it is needed for future use when not connected to a transfer switch.

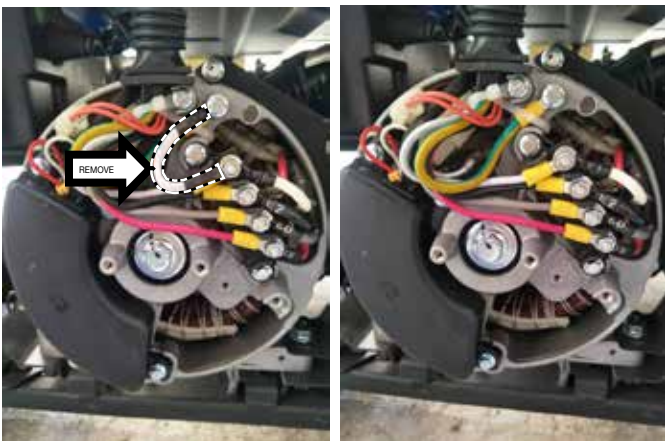


Figure 6 - Remove Bonded Jumper Wire (White)

ADDING / CHECKING ENGINE FLUIDS AND FUEL



BEFORE ADDING/CHECKING ENGINE FLUIDS AND FUEL, REVIEW SAFETY SECTION STARTING ON PAGE 5.

DANGER



Filling the fuel tank with gasoline while the generator is running can cause gasoline to leak and come in contact with hot surfaces that can ignite the gasoline.

Before starting the generator, always check the level of:

- Engine oil
- Gasoline in the fuel tank

Once the generator is started and the engine gets warm, it is not safe to add gasoline to the fuel tank or engine oil to the engine while the engine is running or the engine and muffler are hot.

CHECKING AND / OR ADDING ENGINE OIL

WARNING



Internal pressure can build in the engine crankcase while the engine is running. Removing the oil fill plug/dipstick while the engine is hot can cause extremely hot oil to spray out of the crankcase and can severely burn skin. Allow engine oil to cool for several minutes before removing the oil fill plug/dipstick.

The unit as shipped does not contain oil in the engine. You must add engine oil before starting the generator for the first time. See *Checking Engine Oil* and *Adding Engine Oil* for instructions on checking engine oil level and the procedure for adding engine oil.

NOTICE

The engine does not contain engine oil as shipped. Attempting to start the engine can damage engine components. The owner of the generator is responsible to ensure the proper oil level is maintained during the operation of the generator. Failure to maintain the proper oil level can result in engine damage.

OPERATION

ADDING GASOLINE TO THE FUEL TANK

WARNING



Never refuel the generator while the engine is running.



Always turn the engine off and allow the generator to cool before refueling.

Required Gasoline – Only use gasoline that meets the following requirements:

- Unleaded gasoline only
- Gasoline with maximum 10% ethanol added
- Gasoline with an 87 octane rating or higher

Filling the Fuel Tank – Follow the steps below to fill the fuel tank:

1. Shut off the generator.
2. Allow the generator to cool down so all surface areas of the muffler and engine are cool to the touch.
3. Move the generator to a flat surface.
4. Clean area around the fuel cap.
5. Remove the fuel cap by rotating counterclockwise.
6. Slowly add gasoline into the fuel tank. Be very careful not to overfill the tank. The gasoline level should NOT be higher than the filler neck (see Figure 7).
7. Install the fuel cap by rotating clockwise until you hear a click, indicating the cap is completely installed.

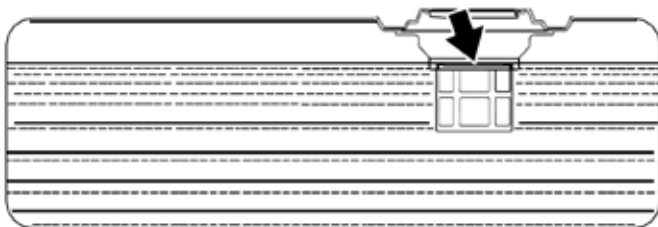


Figure 7 - Maximum Gasoline Fill Level

CAUTION



Avoid prolonged skin contact with gasoline. Avoid prolonged breathing of gasoline vapors.

BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR



BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR, REVIEW SAFETY SECTION STARTING ON PAGE 5.

Before attempting to start the generator, verify the following:

- The engine is filled with engine oil. See *Checking Engine Oil*.
- The generator is situated in a proper location (*Location Selection*).
- The generator is on a dry surface (*Weather and Dry Surface*).
- All loads are disconnected from the generator (*No Connected Loads*).
- The generator is properly grounded the Generator.

DANGER



Never use the generator in a location that is wet or damp. Never expose the generator to rain, snow, water spray or standing water while in use. Protect the generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electrical circuit.



Never operate the generator in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide. Only operate the generator outside and away from windows, doors and vents.

NOTICE

The engine is equipped with a low oil shutdown switch. If the oil level becomes low, the engine may shut down and not start until the oil is filled to the proper level. Poor oil quality may interfere with the operation of the low oil shutdown switch.

The owner of the generator is responsible to ensure the proper oil level is maintained during the operation of the generator. Failure to maintain the proper oil level can result in engine damage.

NOTICE

DO NOT connect 240V loads to a 120V receptacles. DO NOT connect 3-phase loads to the generator. DO NOT connect 50Hz loads to the generator. Let engine stabilize and warm up for a few minutes before adding load.

OPERATION

POWER OUTPUT AND DEMAND

120 and 240 Volt AC devices have two different electric power demands that must be taken into consideration, namely the running power and the starting/peak power. Both are measured in Watts (typically abbreviated as “W”).

The steady state continuous load is the running power demand and this is often marked on the device near its model number or serial number. Sometimes the device might only be marked with its voltage (i.e. 120V) and current draw (e.g. 6 Amp or 6A), in which case the running power demand in Watts can be obtained by multiplying the voltage times the current, e.g. $120V \times 6A = 720W$.

Simple resistive 120V AC devices such as incandescent bulbs, toasters, heaters, etc. have no extra power demand when starting, and so their starting power demands are the same as their running power demands.

More complex 120/240 Volt AC devices containing inductive or capacitive elements such as electric motors have a momentary extra power demand when starting, which can be up to seven times the running power demand or more. Manufacturers of such devices rarely publish this starting power demand and so it's often necessary to estimate it. A rule of thumb for devices fitted with an electric motor is to apply a starting power multiplier of 1.2 for small hand-held or portable devices and a value of 3.5 for larger stationary devices. For example, a 900W angle grinder can be assumed to have a starting power demand of at least $1.2 \times 900W$, which equals 1,080W. Similarly, a 1,650W air compressor can be assumed to have a starting power demand of at least $3.5 \times 1,650W$, which equals 5,775W.

To prevent overloading of the generator's 120/240V AC system:

1. Add up the running power demand of all the 120/240 Volt AC devices that will be connected to the generator at one time. This total must not be greater than the generator's specified running power output.
2. Add up the running power demand again, but for the largest motor-driven device use the value of its starting power demand instead of its running power demand. This total must not be greater than the generator's specified starting power output.
3. The total running power demand of all the devices that will be connected to any one of the generator's outlets must not exceed the generator's specified running power output.

BREAKING IN THE ENGINE

In order to break in the engine properly, run the generator with no load for the first hour. Then after 25 hours of normal operation change the oil.

OPERATION

STARTING THE GENERATOR ON GAS

1. Move generator to a flat surface outside in a well ventilated area.
2. Check oil levels.
3. Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator.
4. Confirm there is gas in the tank.
5. Make sure the circuit breakers are properly set (see Figure 8 below).

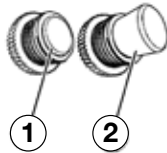


Figure 8 - Breakers - (1) Operating Position
(2) Tripped Position

6. Move the fuel shut off valve to the **ON** position (see Figure 9 below).

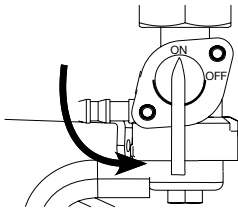


Figure 9 - Fuel Shut Off - ON

7. Move the fuel selector switch to **Gasoline** (see Figure 10).

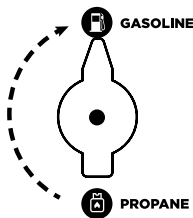


Figure 10 - Fuel Selector - Gasoline

8. Move the choke lever to the **ON** position for cold starting (see Figure 11 below). If warm starting leave choke in **OFF** position. .

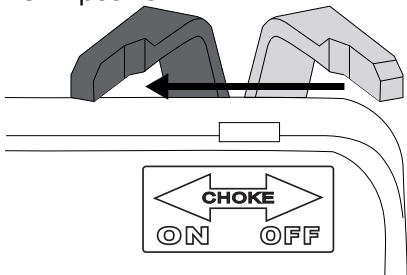


Figure 11 - Choke Lever - ON

9. Push the engine control switch into the **RUN** position (see Figure 12).

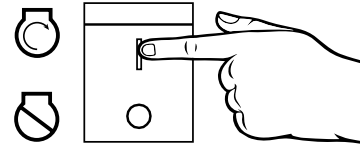


Figure 12 - Engine Control Switch - RUN

10. Firmly grasp and pull the recoil handle slowly until you feel increased resistance. At this point, apply a rapid pull while pulling up and slightly away from the generator (see Figure 13).

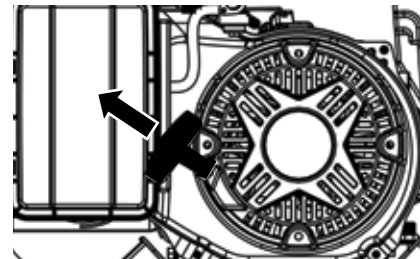


Figure 13 - Engine Recoil Handle - Pull

11. After cold start: After engine starts gradually move the choke lever back to the **OFF** position (see Figure 14 below).

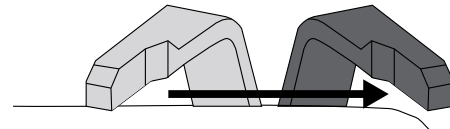


Figure 14 - Choke Lever - OFF

12. Plug in electronic devices.

STARTING THE GENERATOR ON PROPANE

1. Move generator to a flat surface outside in a well ventilated area.
2. Check oil levels.
3. Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator.
4. Make sure the circuit breakers are properly set (see Figure 8).
5. Move the fuel shut off valve to the **OFF** position (see Figure 15 below).

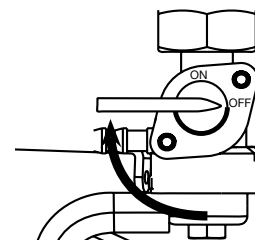


Figure 15 - Fuel Shut Off - OFF

OPERATION

- Switch fuel selector on control panel to **Propane** (see Figure 16 below).

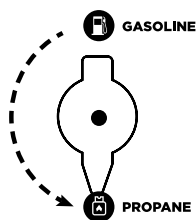


Figure 16 - Fuel Selector - Propane

- Move the choke to the **ON** position (see Figure 11).
- Make sure LPG hose is safely secured from generator to propane (see Figure 17).

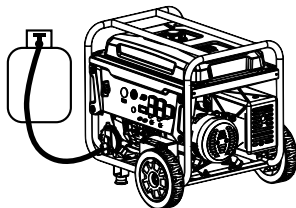


Figure 17 - Connect Propane Tank

- Open valve on propane tank.
- Firmly grasp and pull the recoil handle slowly until you feel increased resistance. At this point, apply a rapid pull while pulling up and slightly away from the generator (see Figure 13).
- After cold start: After engine starts gradually move the choke lever back to the **OFF** position (see Figure 14).
- Plug in electronic devices.

STOPPING THE GENERATOR


⚠ WARNING



Always turn off propane valve after running generator on propane.

Normal Operation

During normal operation, use the following steps to stop your generator:

- Remove any connected loads from the control panel receptacles.
- Allow the generator to run at “no load” to reduce and stabilize engine and alternator temperatures.
- Position the engine control switch to  **STOP** (see Figure 18).

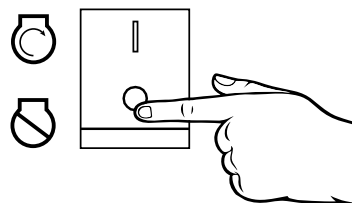



Figure 18 - Stopping the generator

NOTE If you plan to store the generator after use, stop the generator by turning the fuel shutoff valve to the **OFF** position and allow the fuel to be consumed from the carburetor.

- If running off of propane then close the propane valve. If running on gas turn the fuel shutoff valve to the **OFF** position.

During an Emergency

If there is an emergency and the generator must be stopped quickly, position the engine control switch to the  **STOP** position immediately.

MAINTENANCE



MAINTENANCE REMINDERS

The VFT meter on this unit has programmed maintenance reminders. When the VFT meter shows:

P 0 2 5 This is to remind you to change the oil after the initial 25 hours of run time.

P 0 5 0 It is time to clean the air filter.

P 1 0 0 It is time change/clean the fuel filter, clean the air filter, and change the oil.

MAINTENANCE



BEFORE PERFORMING MAINTENANCE ON THE GENERATOR, REVIEW THE SAFETY SECTION, AS WELL AS THE FOLLOWING SAFETY MESSAGES.

⚠ WARNING	
	Avoid accidentally starting the generator during maintenance by removing the spark plug boot from the spark plug. For electric start generators, also disconnect the battery cables from the battery (disconnect the black negative (-) cable first) and place the cables away from the battery posts to avoid arcing.
	Allow hot components to cool to the touch prior to performing any maintenance procedure.
	Internal pressure can build in the engine crankcase while the engine is running. Removing the oil fill plug/ dipstick while the engine is hot can cause extremely hot oil to spray out of the crankcase and can severely burn skin. Allow engine oil to cool for several minutes before removing the oil fill plug/dipstick.
	Always perform maintenance in a well- ventilated area. Gasoline fuel and fuel vapors are extremely flammable and can ignite under certain conditions.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

⚠ WARNING	
	Failure to perform periodic maintenance or not following maintenance procedures can cause the generator to malfunction and could result in death or serious injury.
NOTICE	
Periodic maintenance intervals vary depending on generator operating conditions. Operating the generator under severe conditions, such as sustained high-load, high-temperature, or unusually wet or dusty environments, will require more frequent periodic maintenance. The intervals listed in the maintenance schedule should be treated only as a general guideline.	
⚠ CAUTION	
	Avoid skin contact with engine oil or gasoline. Prolonged skin contact with engine oil or gasoline can be harmful. Frequent and prolonged contact with engine oil may cause skin cancer. Take protective measures and wear protective clothing and equipment. Wash all exposed skin with soap and water.

Following the maintenance schedule is important to keep the generator in good operating condition. The following is a summary of maintenance items by periodic maintenance intervals.

TABLE 1: MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - OWNER PERFORMED

Maintenance Item	Before Every Use	After First 25 Hours or First Month of Use	After 50 Hours of Use or Every 6 Months	After 100 Hour of Use or Every 6 Months	After 300 Hours of Use or Every Year
Engine Oil	Check Level	Change	Change	-	-
Cooling Features	Check/Clean	-	-	-	-
Air Filter	Check	-	Clean*	-	Replace
Spark Plug	-	-	-	Check/Clean	Replace
Spark Arrestor	-	-	-	Check/Clean	-

*Service more frequently if operating in dry and dusty conditions

MAINTENANCE

TABLE 2: MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - AUTHORIZED WESTINGHOUSE SERVICE DEALER PERFORMED

Maintenance Item	Before Every Use	After First 25 Hours or First Month of Use	After 50 Hours of Use or Every 6 Months	After 100 Hour of Use or Every 6 Months	After 300 Hours of Use or Every Year
Valve Clearance	-	-	-	-	Check/Adjust
Fuel Filter	-	-	-	Check/Clean	-
Idle Speed	-	-	-	-	Check/Adjust

CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTOR

WARNING



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

Check and clean the spark arrestor after every 100 hours of use or 6 months.

1. Generator must be cold to perform this maintenance.
2. Move the generator to a flat, level surface.
3. Slide in screwdriver into side slot and remove screw holding clip (A) on spark arrestor. Pull out spark arrestor assembly (see Figure 19).

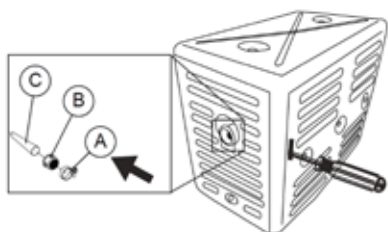


Figure 19: Remove Screw Holding Spark Arrestor

4. If the spark arrestor screen shows signs of wear (rips, tears or large openings in the screen), replace the spark arrestor screen. **NOTE:** Only use Westinghouse spark arrestors as replacements.
5. If screen is not torn then clean using a wire brush, commercial solvent, or compressed air. Remove any dirt and debris that may have collected on the spark arrestor screen (see Figure 20).

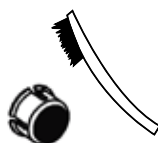


Figure 20: Clean spark arrestor with wire brush

6. Install the spark arrestor back into the muffler. Make sure to fully push it in so that it is tight on the tip of the muffler.
7. Secure clip by tightening screw.

DRAINING CARBURETOR FLOAT BOWL

WARNING



Be careful to no let fuel spill onto your hands.

1. Make sure the generator is off and you are away from any open flames.
2. Place pan (or suitable container) under the carburetor assembly.
3. Loosen screw at bottom of the bowl, place a tube leading into the pan and allow gas to drain out.
4. After all the gas has drained out, tighten the screw (see Figure 21).

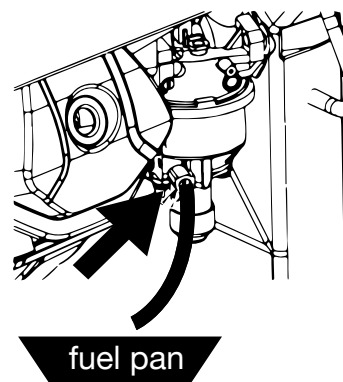


Figure 21: Drain Float Bowl

MAINTENANCE

ENGINE OIL MAINTENANCE

Engine Oil Specification

1. Only use the engine oil specified in Figure 22.
2. Only use 4-stroke/cycle engine oil. **NEVER USE 2-STROKE/CYCLE OIL.** Synthetic oil is an acceptable substitute for conventional oil.

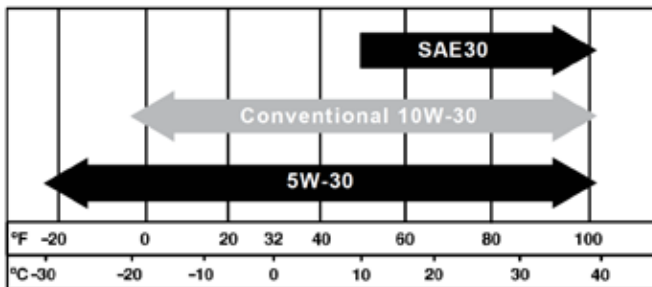


Figure 22 - Recommended Oil

CHECKING ENGINE OIL

NOTICE

Always maintain proper engine oil level. Failure to maintain proper engine oil level could result in severe damage to the engine and/or shorten the life of the engine. 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.

Engine oil level should be checked before every use.

1. Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
2. Stop engine if running.
3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalize).
4. With a damp rag, clean around the oil fill plug/dipstick.
5. Remove oil fill plug/dipstick (see Figure 23 below).

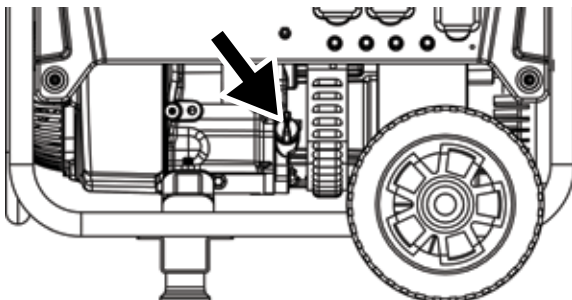


Figure 23 - Oil Fill Plug/Dipstick

6. Check oil level: When checking the engine oil, remove the oil fill plug/dipstick and wipe it clean. Thread the oil fill plug/dipstick all the way back in and then remove and check the oil level on the oil fill plug/dipstick.

- **Acceptable Oil Level** – Oil is visible on the crosshatches between the H and L lines on the oil fill plug/dipstick (see Figure 24).
- **Low Oil** – Oil is below the L line on the oil fill plug/dipstick.

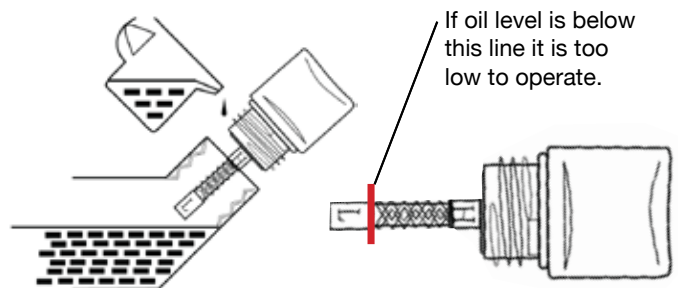


Figure 24 - Checking Oil Level

ADDING ENGINE OIL

1. Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
2. Stop engine if running.
3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalize).
4. Thoroughly clean around the oil fill plug/dipstick.
5. Remove oil fill plug/dipstick and wipe clean.
6. Select the proper engine oil as specified in Figure 22.
7. Using the supplied funnel, slowly add engine oil to the engine. Stop frequently to check the level to avoid overfilling.
8. Continue to add oil until the oil is at the correct level. See Figure 24.
9. Replace the oil fill plug/dipstick.

MAINTENANCE

CHANGING ENGINE OIL

1. Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
2. Stop the engine.
3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalize).
4. Place oil pan (or suitable container) under the oil drain plug (see Figure 25).
5. With a damp rag, thoroughly clean around the oil drain plug.
6. Remove the oil drain plug (see Figure 25). Once removed, place the oil drain plug on a clean surface.

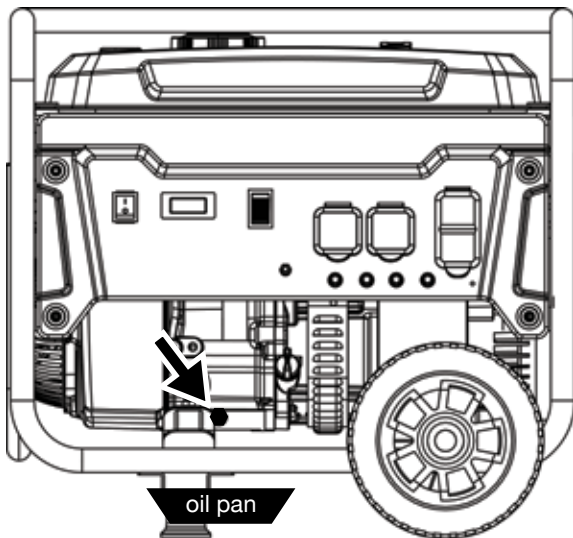


Figure 25 - Oil Drain Plug

7. Allow oil to completely drain.
8. Replace oil drain plug.
9. Fill crankcase with oil following the steps outlined in *Adding Engine Oil*.

NOTICE

Never dispose of used engine oil by dumping the oil into a sewer, on the ground, or into ground water or waterways. Always be environmentally responsible. Follow the guidelines of the EPA or other governmental agencies for proper disposal of hazardous materials. Consult local authorities or reclamation facility.

AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

WARNING



Never use gasoline or other flammable solvents to clean the air filter. Use only household detergent soap to clean the air filter.

Cleaning the Air Filter

The air filter must be cleaned after every 50 hours of use or 3 months (frequency should be increased if generator is operated in a dusty environment).

1. Turn off the generator and let it cool for several minutes if running.
2. Move the generator to a flat, level surface.
3. Unclip the clips on the side of the air filter cover (Figure 26).

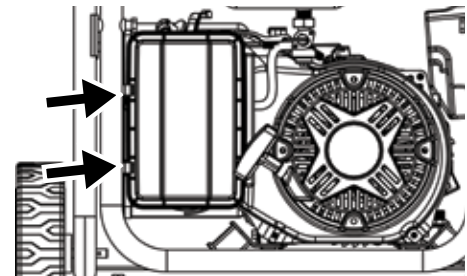


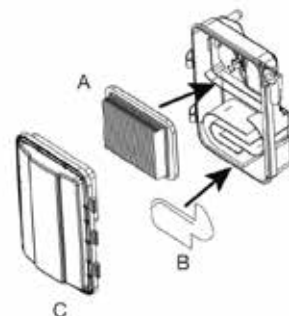
Figure 26 - Unclip air filter

4. Remove the paper air filter.
5. Clean the paper air filter with compressed air. If the air filter is ripped or damaged you must replace it.

NOTICE

NEVER twist or tear the air filter element during cleaning. Always wear eye protection when using compressed air to clean filter.

6. Make sure paper air filter (A) and rubber cap (B) are installed correctly before securing the air filter cover (C).



MAINTENANCE

SPARK PLUG MAINTENANCE

The spark plug must be checked and cleaned after every 100 hours of use or 6 months and must be replaced after 300 hours of use or every year.

1. Stop the generator and let it cool for several minutes if running.
2. Move the generator to a flat, level surface.
3. Remove the spark plug boot by firmly pulling the plastic spark plug boot handle directly away from the engine (see Figure 28).

NOTICE

Never apply any side load or move the spark plug laterally when removing the spark plug. Applying a side load or moving the spark plug laterally may crack and damage the spark plug boot.

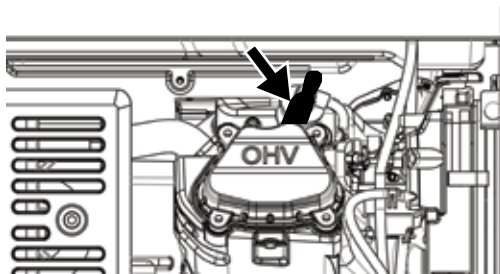
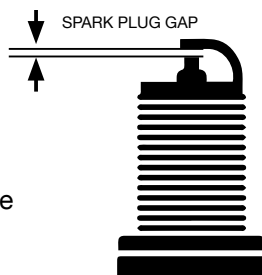


Figure 28 - Remove Spark Plug Boot

4. Clean area around the spark plug.
5. Using the spark plug socket wrench provided, remove the spark plug from the cylinder head.
6. Place a clean rag over the opening created by the removal of the spark plug to make sure no dirt can get into the combustion chamber.

Inspect the spark plug for:

- Cracked or chipped insulator
- Excessive wear
- Spark plug gap (the acceptable limit of 0.027–0.032 in. [0.70 – 0.80 mm]).



NOTICE

Use only recommended spark plugs when servicing. The manufacturer is not responsible for engine damage when using spark plugs not recommended by the manufacturer.

7. Install the spark plug by carefully following the steps outlined below:
 - a. Carefully insert the spark plug back into the cylinder head. Hand-thread the spark plug until it bottoms out.
 - b. Using the spark plug socket wrench provided, turn the spark plug to ensure it is fully seated.
 - c. Replace the spark plug boot, making sure the boot fully engages the spark plug's tip.

Recommended Spark Plug Replacement:

NGK: (1034) BP7ES (Replacement)

Torch: F7TC (OE Spark Plug)

Westinghouse Part Number: 180526

MAINTENANCE

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING VALVE LASH

⚠ CAUTION



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

1. Remove the rocker arm cover and carefully remove the gasket. If the gasket is torn or damaged, it must be replaced.
2. Remove the spark plug so the engine can be rotated more easily.
3. Rotate the engine to top dead center (TDC) of the compression stroke. Looking through the spark plug hole, the piston should be at the top.
4. Both the rocker arms should be loose at TDC on the compression stroke. If they are not, rotate the engine 360°.
5. Insert a feeler gauge between the rocker arm and the push rod and check for clearance (see Figure 29). See Table 3 for valve lash specifications.

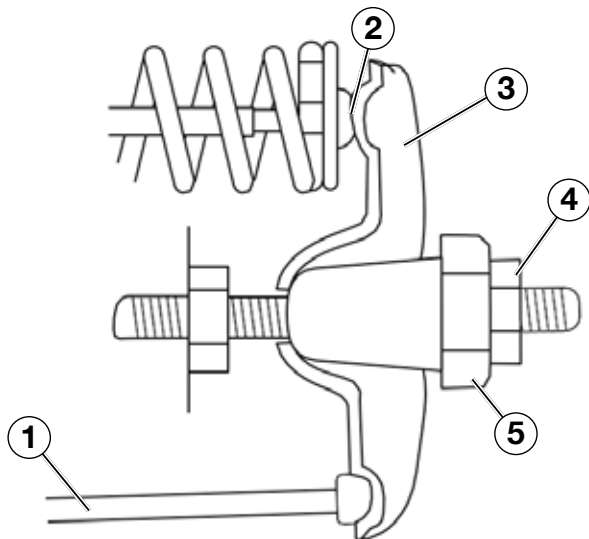


Figure 29

(1) Push Rod, (2) Feeler Gauge Area
(3) Rocker Arm, (4) Jam Nut, (5) Adjusting Nut

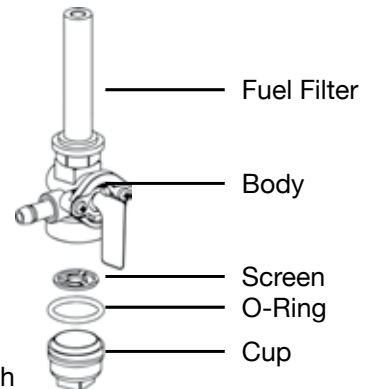
(Table 3) Standard Valve Lash

	Intake Valve	Exhaust Valve
Valve Lash	0.0035 ± 0.0043 in (0.09 ± 0.11 mm)	0.0043 ± 0.0051 in (0.11 ± 0.13 mm)
Bolt Torque	8-12N.m	8-12N.m

6. If an adjustment is required, hold the adjusting nut and loosen the jam nut.
7. Turn the adjusting nut to obtain the correct valve lash. When the valve lash is correct, hold the adjusting nut and tighten the jam nut to 106 in-lb (12 N•m).
8. Recheck the valve lash after tightening the jam nut.
9. Perform this procedure for both the intake and exhaust valves.
10. Install the rocker arm cover, gasket and spark plug.

CLEANING FUEL STRAINER AND FUEL FILTER

1. Remove all fuel from gas tank.
2. Loosen bolt holding fuel valve in bottom of the fuel tank.
3. Remove fuel valve assembly and unscrew bottom cup.
4. Clean fuel filter, screen and strainer cup with brush and wash off with gasoline.
5. Tightly fasten the cup to main body and reinstall tightly to bottom of gas tank to prevent leaks.



CLEANING THE GENERATOR

It is important to inspect and clean the generator after every use.

Clean All Engine Air Inlet and Outlet Ports – Make sure all engine air inlet and outlet ports are clean of any dirt and debris to ensure the engine does not run hot.

Clean All Engine Cooling Fins – Use a damp rag and a brush to loosen and remove all dirt on or around the engine's cooling fins.

Clean All Alternator Cooling Air Inlets and Exhaust

Ports – Make sure the cooling air inlets and exhaust ports of the alternator are free of any debris and obstructions. Use a vacuum cleaner to remove dirt and debris stuck in the cooling air inlets and exhaust ports.

General Cleaning of the Generator – Use a damp rag to clean all remaining surfaces.

MAINTENANCE

STORING GENERATOR

WARNING




Never store a generator with fuel in the tank indoors or in a poorly ventilated area where the fumes can come in contact with an ignition source such as a: 1) pilot light of a stove, water heater, clothes dryer or any other gas appliance; or 2) spark from an electric appliance.

NOTICE

Gasoline stored for as little as 60 days can go bad, causing gum, varnish and corrosive buildup in fuel lines, fuel passages and the engine. This corrosive buildup restricts the flow of fuel, preventing an engine from starting after a prolonged storage period.

Proper care should be taken to prepare the generator for any storage.

1. Make sure the Engine Switch is switched to .
2. Clean the generator as outlined in *Cleaning the Generator*.
3. Drain all gasoline from the fuel tank as best as possible.

4. With the fuel shut off valve open, start the engine and allow the generator to run until all the remaining gasoline in the fuel lines and carburetor is consumed and the engine shuts off.
5. Close the fuel shut off valve.
6. Drain the remaining gas in the carburetor float bowl outlined in *Draining Carburetor Float Bowl*.
7. Change the oil (see *Changing Engine Oil*).
8. Remove the spark plug (see *Spark Plug Maintenance*) and place about 1 tablespoon of oil in the spark plug opening. While placing a clean rag over the spark plug opening, slowly pull the coil handle to allow the engine to turn over several times. This will distribute the oil and protect the cylinder wall from corroding during storage.
9. Replace the spark plug (see *Spark Plug Maintenance*).
10. Move the generator to a clean, dry place for storage.

TROUBLESHOOTING

WARNING



Before attempting to service or troubleshoot the generator, the owner or service technician must first read the owner's manual and understand and follow all safety instructions. Failure to follow all instructions may result in conditions that can lead to voiding of the EPA certification or product warranty, serious personal injury, property damage or even death.

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine is running, but no electrical output	1. Circuit breakers are tripped.	1. Reset the circuit breakers and check for overload condition.
	2. The power cord's plug connector is not fully engaged in the generator's outlet.	2. Verify plug connector is firmly engaged in the generator's outlet. If using the 240V outlet, make sure plug connector is rotated 1/4 turn in the clockwise direction.
	3. Faulty or defective power cord	3. Replace power cord.
	5. Voltage switch is in incorrect position. (Note: In 240V output no power will come out of 120V only outlets.)	5. Turn off generator, select voltage you will be using and restart the generator.
	6. If trying 1-5 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be the generator has a fault.	6. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.

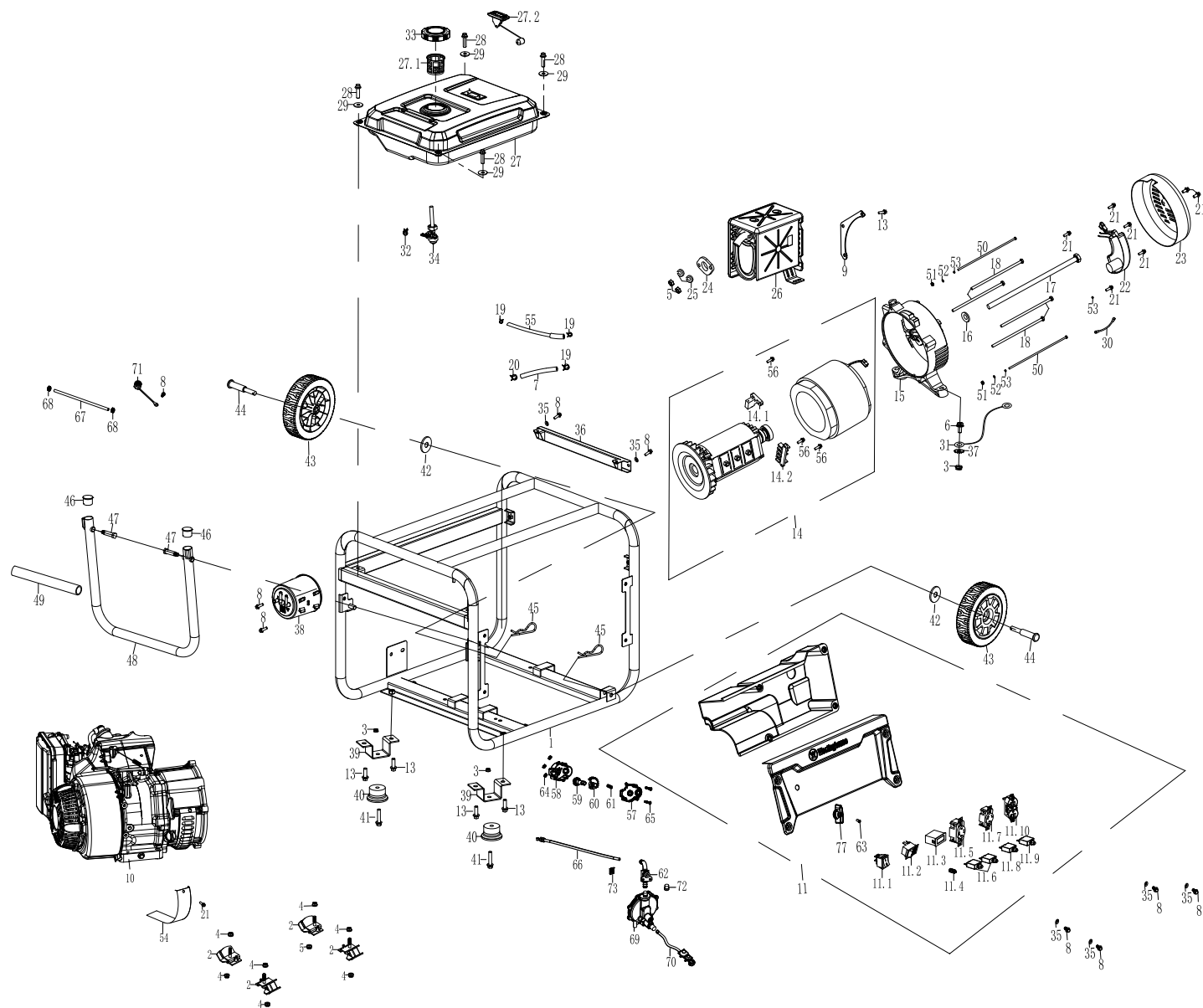
TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine will not start or remain running while trying to start.	1. Fuel shutoff valve is in the OFF position.	1. Move the fuel shut off valve to the ON position.
	2. Generator is out of gasoline.	2. Add gasoline to the generator.
	3. Fuel flow is obstructed.	3. Inspect and clean fuel delivery passages.
	4. Dirty air filter	4. Check and clean the air filter.
	5. Low oil level shut down switch is preventing the unit from starting.	5. Check oil level and add oil if necessary.
	6. Spark plug boot is not fully engaged with the spark plug tip.	6. Firmly push down on the spark plug boot to ensure the boot is fully engaged
	7. Spark plug is faulty.	7. Remove and check the spark plug. Replace if faulty.
	8. Dirty/plugged spark arrestor	8. Check and clean the spark arrestor.
	9. Stale fuel	9. Drain fuel and replace with fresh fuel.
	10. If trying 1-9 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be the generator has a fault.	10. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.
Generator suddenly stops running.	1. Generator is out of fuel.	1. Check fuel level. Add fuel if necessary.
	2. The low oil shut down switch has stopped the engine.	2. Check oil level and add oil if necessary.
	3. Too much load	3. Restart the generator and reduce the load.
	4. If trying 1-3 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be a fault in the generator.	4. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.
Engine runs erratic; does not hold a steady RPM.	1. Dirty air filter	1. Clean the air filter.
	2. Applied loads maybe cycling on and off	2. As applied loads cycle, changes in engine speed may occur; this is a normal condition.
	3. If trying 1-3 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be a fault in the generator	3. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
Frost on the propane tank or regulator	1. This can be a normal occurrence caused when liquid propane changes phase to a gas. As this process occurs the fuel tank or regulator will cool and allow humid air surrounding the propane tank or regulator to condense into frost.	1. As this can be normal, providing all the propane fuel handling equipment is functioning normally, no remedy is needed.
	2. The propane tank is not equipped with a OPD (rollover protection device) and has been stored in a horizontal position allowing liquid propane to enter the downstream fuel handling equipment.	2. If you suspect your propane fuel tank is not equipped with a OPD device, discontinue operation immediately and replace the propane fuel tank with a propane tank equipped with a roll over protection device.
	3. Propane fuel tank over filled.	3. If you suspect your propane fuel tank has been overfilled, discontinue operation immediately and return the propane fuel tank to the place of purchase or refilling.
Propane fuel smell	1. Fuel regulator or fuel hose and fittings not securely sealed.	1. Using a soap solution check each connection and tighten as needed.
	2. Propane fuel regulator vent active.	2. The propane fuel regulator is equipped with a small vent that will allow a small amount of propane fuel vapor to escape from the regulator when the propane tank valve is opened. This can be normal providing the venting of the propane is brief. If you suspect that this is abnormal, immediately discontinue use and have the propane regulator inspected by a qualified technician.
	3. Residual fuel from the carburetor dispersing after operation.	3. Normal, no remedy is needed.
Poor performance or engine stalling	1. Propane fuel line kinked or crushed.	1. Inspect propane fuel line and remove kinks or other obstructions.
	2. Fuel selector valve not properly positioned.	2. Rotate the fuel valve fully until the pointer is directly in line with the desired fuel.
	3. Gasoline not purged from the carburetor before switching to propane.	3. Turn the propane fuel tank valve to closed. Move the fuel selector valve to propane. Turn the gasoline fuel valve to off. Start the engine and allow the engine to run until the fuel has been consumed in the carburetor. Begin propane start up procedure.

WGen5300DFv EXPLODED VIEW



Westinghouse Generator Accessories (call to order)	
210004	GENERATOR COVER
3013425C	25' GENERATOR CORD: 30A 120V TT-30P TO TT-30R
3013450C	50' GENERATOR CORD: 30A 120V TT-30P TO TT-30R
3015425C	25' GENERATOR CORD: 30A 120V L5-30P TO TT-30R
30211425C	25' GENERATOR CORD: 30A 120V L5-30P TO (3X) 5-20R
3021225C	25' GENERATOR CORD: 30A 120V L14-30P TO L14-30R
3021250C	50' GENERATOR CORD: 30A 120V L14-30P TO L14-30R
5027825C	25' GENERATOR CORD: 50A 120/240V 14-50P TO 14-50R
5027850C	50' GENERATOR CORD: 50A 120/240V 14-50P TO 14-50R
30211625C	25' GENERATOR CORD: 30A 120V L14-30P TO (4X) 5-20R
30211650C	50' GENERATOR CORD: 30A 120V L14-30P TO (4X) 5-20R
30114A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 30A 120V L14-30P TO TT-30R
50218A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 50A 120/240V L14-30P TO 14-50RR
302116A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 30A 120V L14-30P TO (4X) 5-20R
30154A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 30A 120V L5-30P TO TT-30R
30136A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 30A 120V TT-30P TO L5-30R
301514A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 30A 120V L5-30P TO (3X) 5-20R
30194A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 30A 120V 5-20P TO TT-30R
30196A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 30A 120V 5-20P TO L5-30R
50158A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 30A 120V L5-30P TO 14-50R
50138A	GENERATOR PLUG ADAPTER: 30A 120V TT-30P TO 14-50R



WGen5300DFv EXPLODED VIEW PART NO.

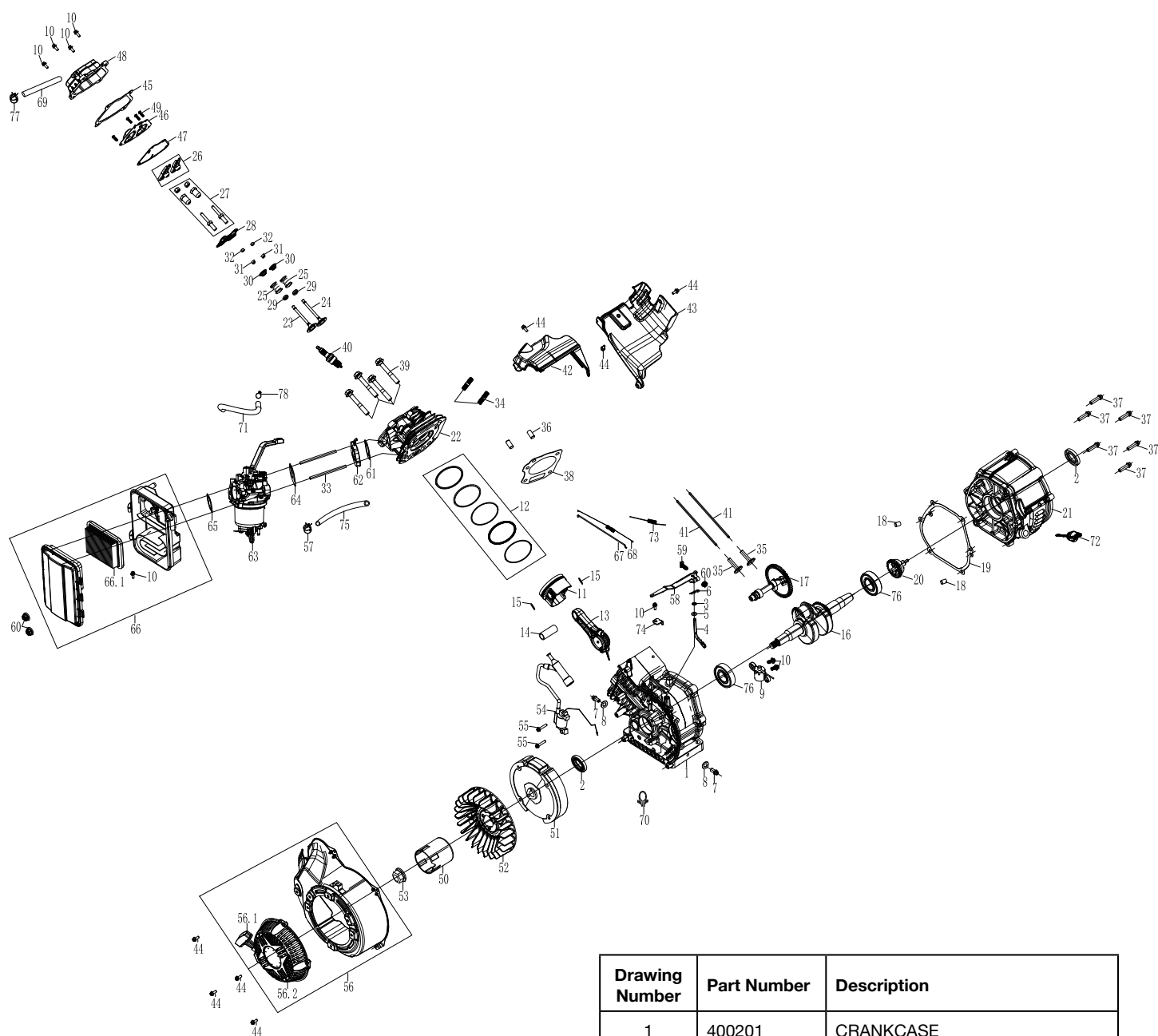
Drawing Number	Part Number	Description
1	774058-116	FRAME
2	531318	ISOLATOR
3	90016	NUT M6
4	90018	NUT M8
5	90011	NUT M8
6	91325	BOLT M6X12
7	95021	CONNECTING PIPE
8	91327	BOLT M6X12
9	520308	MUFFLER BRACKET
10	110027510019	ENGINE ASSY DHLG275
11	714361	PANEL COMP
11.1	6501	ENGINE CONTROL SWITCH
11.2	6508	VOLTAGE-SELECTED SWITCH
11.3	6041	TIME ACCUMULATOR
11.4	6386	GROUNDING TERMINAL COMPONENT
11.5	6385/6413	L14-30R OUTLET
11.6	6441-22	THERMAL BREAKER
11.7	6015/6414	TT-30R OUTLET
11.8	6441-30	THERMAL BREAKER
11.9	6441-20	THERMAL BREAKER
11.10	6032	5-20R OUTLET
12	599035	SWITCH ROTARY TABLE
13	91343	BOLT M8X16
14	755066	MOTOR ASSEMBLY
14.1	599019	CARBON BRUSH
14.2	6188	TERMINAL ASSEMBLY
15	532306	MOTOR STAND
16	96813	GASKET, ROTOR BOLT $\Phi 10.5 \times \Phi 30 \times 4$
17	91721	BOLT M10X1.25X225
18	91619	BOLT M6X140
19	94440	CLIP, FUEL LINE $\Phi 8$
20	94413	CLIP, FUEL LINE $\Phi 10$

Drawing Number	Part Number	Description
21	91322	BOLT M5X12
22	534301	AUTOMATIC VOLTAGE REGULATOR
23	533302-221	ALTERNATOR COVER
24	96252	EXHAUST GASKET
25	94206	SPRING WASHER $\Phi 8$
26	705532	MUFFLER COMP
27	700277-116	FUEL TANK ASSEMBLY
27.1	518801	FILTER SCREEN
27.2	6794	GAS TANK GAUGE
28	91307	BOLT M6X25
29	96801	WASHER FUEL TANK
30	544604	GROUNDING WIRE
31	544301	FRAME WIRE
32	94403	CLIP, FUEL LINE $\Phi 7.5$
33	519406	FUEL TANK CAP
34	518208	FUEL COCK
35	96120	WASHER
36	530324-116	ACTIVITIES FROM THE TUBE
37	94002	TOOTH TYPE GASKET $\Phi 6$
38	543601	CARBON TANK COMP
39	525314-116	SUPPORT, FRAME
40	531115	VIBRATION ISOLATION PAD, SQUARE
41	91333	BOLT M6X28
42	96815	FLAT WASHER
43	523308	WHEEL
44	524320	AXLE
45	548301	COTTER PIN
46	527613	PLUG, HANDLE
47	527611	BOLT, HANDLE
48	526639-116	HANDLE ASSEMBLY
49	528609	RUBBER HANDLE
50	91513	BOLT M5X175
51	90009	NUT M5
52	94219	FLAT WASHER $\Phi 5$

WGen5300DFv EXPLODED VIEW PART NO.

Drawing Number	Part Number	Description
53	94204	SPRING WASHER $\Phi 5$
54	539602	GUARD COVER, CRANKCASE
55	95020	THE CANISTER IS CONNECTED TO THE FUEL TANK
56	91323	BOLT M5X16
57	599037	UPPER COVER
58	599038	LOWER COVER
59	599039	DRIVE SHAFT
60	599040	DRIVE GEAR
61	529803	RESET SPRING
62	599054	FUEL VALVE
63	92083	SCREW M6*12
64	90034	NUT M4
65	92007	SCREW M4*8
66	599622	PULL CORD
67	517336	LOW PRESSURE PIPE
68	599302	LOW PRESSURE PIPE HOOP
69	50280035	PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE
70	545308	PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE
71	519387	PROTECTIVE CASING
72	277720	METAL CAP
73	260805	CLIP
74	99010	SPARK PLUG WRENCH
75	99504	FUNNEL
76	99025	WRENCH

WGen5300DFv ENGINE VIEW



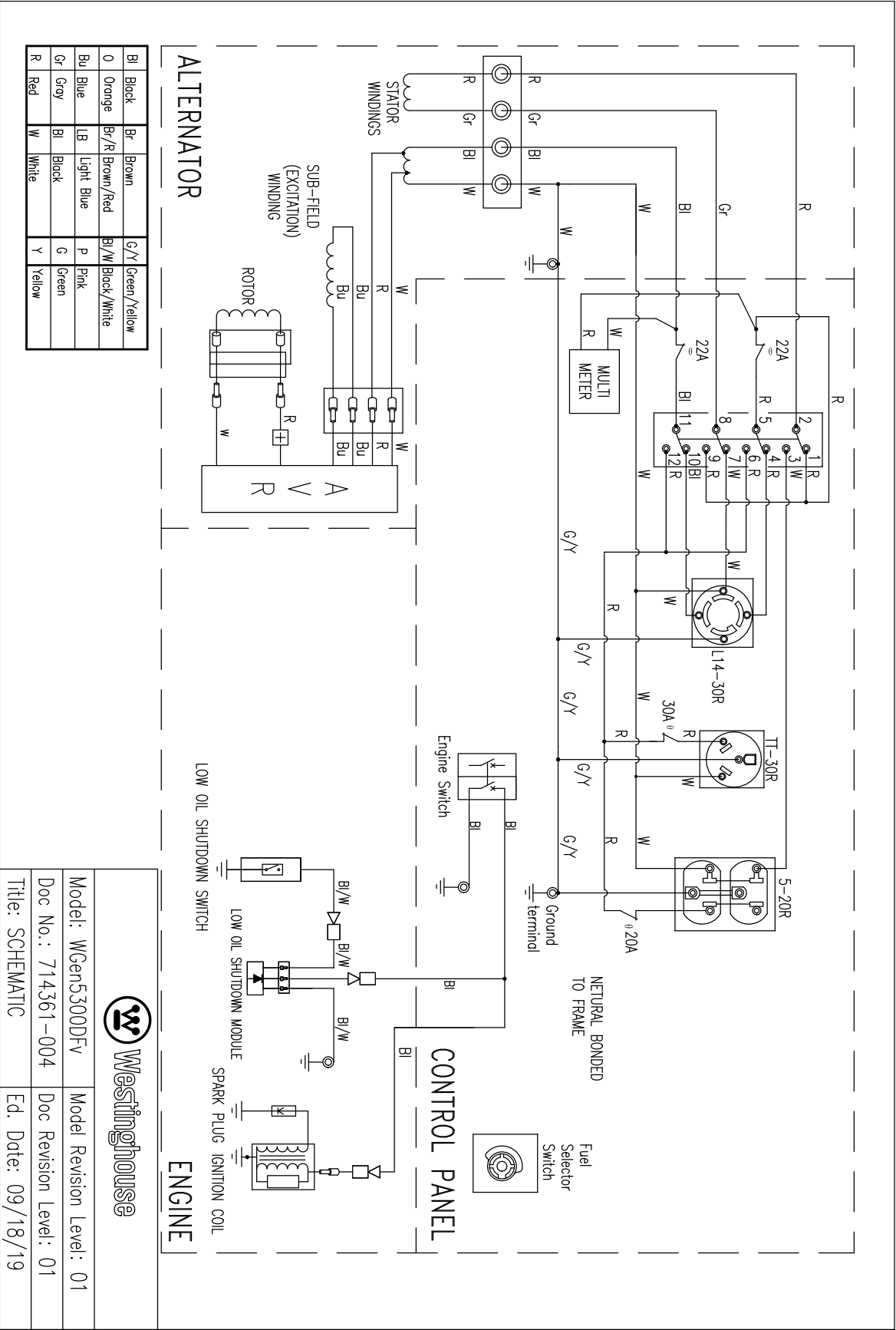
Drawing Number	Part Number	Description
1	400201	CRANKCASE
2	93509	CRANKCASE OIL SEAL
3	93520	SWING ROD OIL SEAL
4	403901	RACKING BAR
5	96804	SWINGING ROD GASKET
6	383902	RETAINING CLIP
7	91816	BOLT M10*1.25*15
8	94007	OIL DRAIN BOLT WASHER
9	245106	OIL SENSOR ASSEMBLY
10	91329	BOLT M6*16 GB/T5787-1986

WGen5300DFv EXPLODED VIEW PART NO.

Drawing Number	Part Number	Description
11	401201	PISTON
12	401601	PISTON RING ASSEMBLY
13	401501	CONNECTING ROD ASSY
14	405501	PISTON PIN
15	241301	PISTON PIN RING
16	400301	CRANKSHAFT
17	402002	CAMSHAFT ASSEMBLY
18	240904	CRANKCASE LOCATING PIN
19	96222	CRANKCASE SEAL WASHER
20	404301	CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR GEAR ASSEMBLY
21	400101	CRANKCASE COVER
22	401002	CYLINDER HEAD
23	401701	INTAKE VALVE
24	405901	EXHAUST VALVE
25	406001	VALVE SPRING
26	402101	ROCKING ARM
27	91818	BOLT
28	402201	VALVE RETAINER ASSEMBLY
29	241806	VALVE SEAL
30	241817	VALVE SPRING RETAINER
31	329930	VALVE LOCK CLAMP
32	241804	TOP CAP
33	91022	DOUBLE END BOLT M6*95
34	91007	DOUBLE END BOLT M8*38
35	406101	VALVE LIFTER
36	260901	CYLINDER HEAD LOCATING PIN
37	91347	BOLT M8*30 GB/T5787-1986
38	96223	CYLINDER HEAD GASKET
39	91452	BOLT M10*1.25*70 GB/T5789-1986
40	97108	SPARK PLUG
41	401901	PUSH ROD
42	407501	WIND-LEAD-COVER
43	407601	UNDER GUARD
44	91325	BOLT M6*12 GB/T5787-1986
45	96225	HEAD COVER SEAL WASHER
46	401102	CYLINDER HEAD INTERNAL COVER

Drawing Number	Part Number	Description
47	96226	CYLINDER HEAD INTERNAL COVER SEAL WASHER
48	401101	CYLINDER HEAD COVER
49	92036	SCREW
50	244508	STARTER PULLEY
51	240401	FLYWHEEL
52	404601	IMPELLER
53	90003	Nut M14*1.5 GB/T6177-2000
54	97552	IGNITER
55	91331	BOLT M6*25 GB/T5787-1986
56	404706-221A	STARTER ASSEMBLY
57	94403	FUEL PIPE CLIP Φ7.5
58	404001	SPEED REGULATING ARM
59	91822	BOLT M6*21
60	90016	Nut M6 GB/T6177-2000
61	96235	INTAKE WASHER
62	402301	CARBURETOR CONNECTION BLOCK
63	402804-295	CARBURETOR ASSY
64	96224	CARBURETOR WASHER
65	94226	STEEL WASHER
66	402901	AIR CLEANER ASSEMBLY
67	402701	THROTTLE LEVER
68	404201	SPRING C
69	95603	BLAST PIPE
70	240801	Q-SHAPE CABLE CLIP
71	245601-295	DIPSTICK
72	404101	SPRING B
73	407701	SPEED CONTROL BRACKET
74	95727	FUEL PIPE Φ4×Φ8×135mm CARB EPA
75	93012	AXLE BEARING
76	94435	BLAST PIPE CLIP
77	517917	LOW PRESSURE HOSE
78	599302	HOOP

WGen5300DFv SCHEMATIC





WestinghouseOutdoorPower.com

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