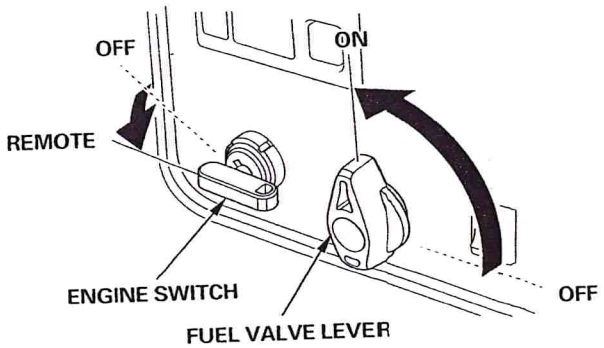
40-618

Starting the engine with remote control (optional part)

1. Determine the voltage requirements and adjust the voltage selector switch, as needed.

2. Turn the fuel valve lever to the ON position.

3. Turn the engine switch to the REMOTE (far left) position.

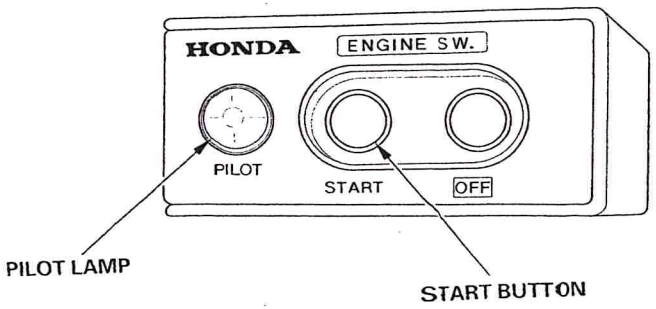


4. Press and hold the START button on the remote control until the PILOT lamp illuminates. The START button will automatically be disabled after the engine starts.

   If the engine fails to start within 5 seconds, release the button and wait at least 10 seconds before operating the starter again.

NOTICE

Using the electric starter for more than 5 seconds at a time will overheat the starter motor and can damage it.

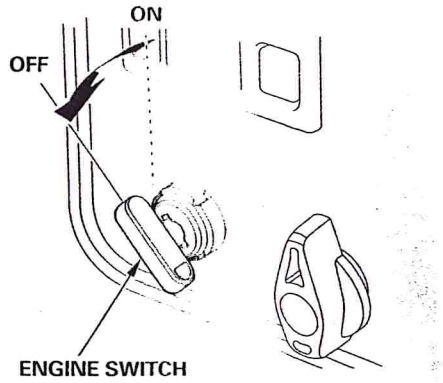


STOPPING THE ENGINE

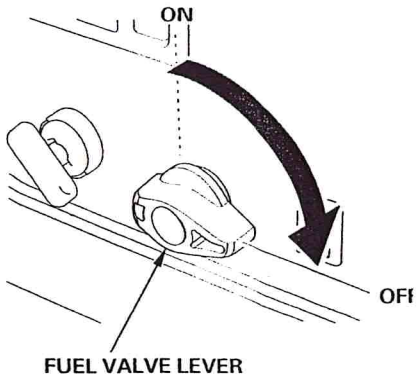
To stop the engine in an emergency, simply turn the engine switch to the OFF position. Under normal conditions, use the following procedure.

1. Unplug all appliances from the generator AC receptacles.

2. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.

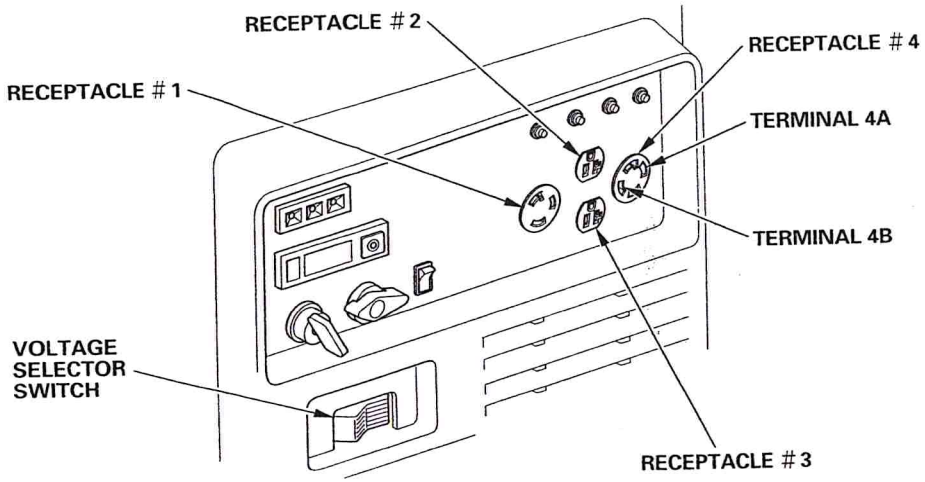


3. Turn the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.



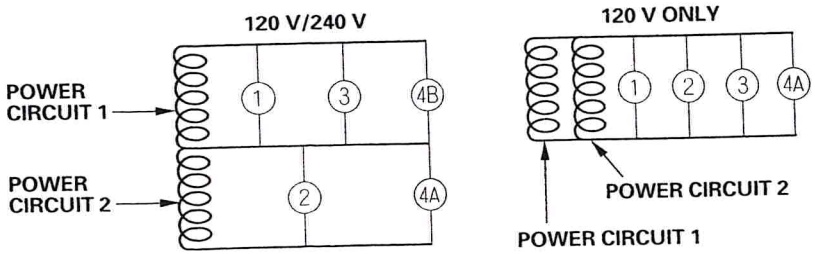
Receptacle Selection

ıe control panel, shown below, has a voltage selector switch and ur receptacles. Receptacle 4, the 240-volt receptacle, has two ›wered terminals, 4A and 4B.



ower Producing Circuits

his generator is equipped with two power generating circuits. When ıe voltage selector switch is in the 120 V/240 V position, each of the vo power producing circuits supplies power to specific receptacles. /hen the voltage selector switch is in the 120 V ONLY position, the ower producing circuits operate in parallel, sharing the total load onnected to terminal 4A and receptacles 1, 2, and 3.



Voltage Selector Switch

NOTICE

Disconnect or turn OFF all appliances or tools connected to the generator before changing the voltage selector switch position. The generator may be damaged if the switch position is changed with loads connected and operating.

The power available to each receptacle depends on the position of the voltage selector switch.

Switch Position	Receptacle	Available Power
120 V ONLY	1	30 A at 120 V
	2	20 A at 120 V
	3	20 A at 120 V
	4A	30 A at 120 V
	4B	None
120 V/240 V	1	22.9 A at 120 V
	2	20 A at 120 V
	3	20 A at 120 V
	4A-4B	22.9 A at 240 V

120 V ONLY Position

When the voltage selector switch is in the 120 V ONLY position, you do not need to spread the load over the receptacles. You must, however, make sure the load on any receptacle does not exceed its available power shown in the preceding table and the total load does not exceed 45.8 amps.

120 V/240 V Position

When the voltage selector switch is in the 120 V/240 V position, you must balance the load. Divide the load between the two sets of receptacles shown below. Balancing is necessary because each set of receptacles is powered by only one power producing circuit that can produce a maximum of 22.9 amps.

Set of Receptacles	Total Current Available	Power Producing Circuit
1 + 3 + 4B	22.9 A	1
2 + 4A	22.9 A	2