

Operator's Manual

Inverter Generator GPi 1700



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notice**

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**Original
instructions**

This Operator's Manual presents the original instructions. The original language of this Operator's Manual is American English.

Foreword

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS—This manual contains important instructions for the machine models listed below. These instructions must be followed during installation and maintenance of the generator (and battery, if equipped).

Machines covered in this manual

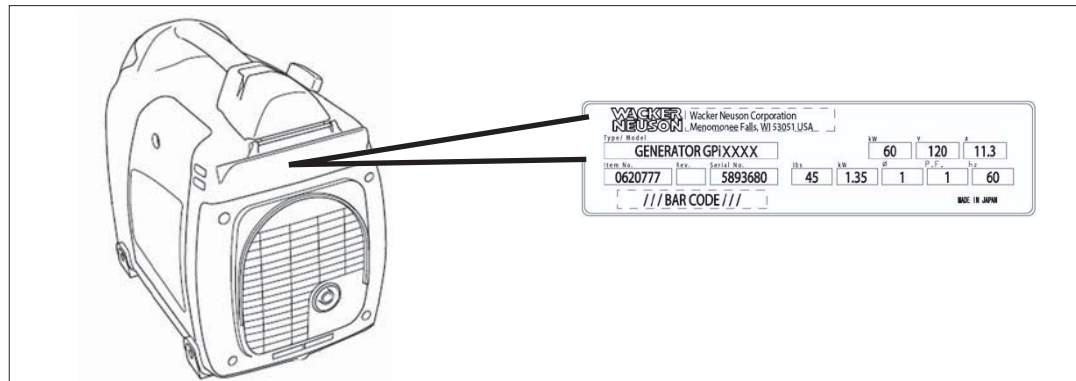
Machine	Item Number
GPi 1700	0620777, 0620778

DANGER

Carbon monoxide. Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO). This is a poison you cannot see or smell. If you can smell the generator exhaust, you are breathing CO. But even if you cannot smell the exhaust, you could be breathing CO.



- ▶ NEVER use a generator inside homes, buildings, garages, crawlspaces, or other partly enclosed areas. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can build up in these areas. Using a fan or opening windows and doors does NOT supply enough fresh air.
 - ▶ ONLY use a generator outside, and far away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, and vents. Windows, doors, and vents can pull in generator exhaust.
 - ▶ Point the engine exhaust away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, and vents. Also, point the engine exhaust away from combustible materials.
 - ▶ Even when you use a generator correctly, CO may leak into the home or building. ALWAYS use a battery-powered or battery-backup CO alarm in the home or building.
 - ▶ If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak after the generator has been running, move to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You could have carbon monoxide poisoning.
-



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Machine identification

A nameplate listing the model number, item number, revision number, and serial number is attached to this machine. The location of the nameplate is shown above.

Serial number (S/N)

For future reference, record the serial number in the space provided below. You will need the serial number when requesting parts or service for this machine.

Serial Number:

Machine documentation

- From this point forward in this documentation, Wacker Neuson Production Americas LLC will be referred to as Wacker Neuson.
- Keep a copy of the Operator's Manual with the machine at all times.
- Use the separate Parts Book supplied with the machine to order replacement parts.
- Refer to the separate Repair Manual for detailed instructions on servicing and repairing the machine.
- If you are missing any of these documents, please contact Wacker Neuson to order a replacement or visit www.wackerneuson.com.
- When ordering parts or requesting service information, be prepared to provide the machine model number, item number, revision number, and serial number.

Expectations for information in this manual

- This manual provides information and procedures to safely operate and maintain the above Wacker Neuson model(s). For your own safety and to reduce the risk of injury, carefully read, understand, and observe all instructions described in this manual.
- Wacker Neuson expressly reserves the right to make technical modifications, even without notice, which improve the performance or safety standards of its machines.
- The information contained in this manual is based on machines manufactured up until the time of publication. Wacker Neuson reserves the right to change any portion of this information without notice.
- The illustrations, parts, and procedures in this manual refer to Wacker Neuson factory-installed components. Your machine may vary depending on the requirements of your specific region.

**CALIFORNIA
Proposition
65 Warning**

Combustion exhaust, some of its constituents, and certain vehicle components contain or emit chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

**Laws
pertaining to
spark
arresters**

NOTICE: State Health Safety Codes and Public Resources Codes specify that in certain locations spark arresters be used on internal combustion engines that use hydrocarbon fuels. A spark arrester is a device designed to prevent accidental discharge of sparks or flames from the engine exhaust. Spark arresters are qualified and rated by the United States Forest Service for this purpose. In order to comply with local laws regarding spark arresters, consult the engine distributor or the local Health and Safety Administrator.

**Manufacturer's
approval**

This manual contains references to *approved* parts, attachments, and modifications. The following definitions apply:

- **Approved parts or attachments** are those either manufactured or provided by Wacker Neuson.
- **Approved modifications** are those performed by an authorized Wacker Neuson service center according to written instructions published by Wacker Neuson.
- **Unapproved parts, attachments, and modifications** are those that do not meet the approved criteria.

Unapproved parts, attachments, or modifications may have the following consequences:

- Serious injury hazards to the operator and persons in the work area
 - Permanent damage to the machine which will not be covered under warranty
- Contact your Wacker Neuson dealer immediately if you have questions about approved or unapproved parts, attachments, or modifications.





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1 Safety Information

1.1 Signal Words Used in this Manual

This manual contains DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, *NOTICE*, and NOTE signal words which must be followed to reduce the possibility of personal injury, damage to the equipment, or improper service.



This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal hazards.

- Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol.



DANGER

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

- To avoid death or serious injury from this type of hazard, obey all safety messages that follow this signal word.



WARNING

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

- To avoid possible death or serious injury from this type of hazard, obey all safety messages that follow this signal word.



CAUTION

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

- To avoid possible minor or moderate injury from this type of hazard, obey all safety messages that follow this signal word.

NOTICE: Used without the safety alert symbol, NOTICE indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could result in property damage.

Note: A Note contains additional information important to a procedure.

1.2 Machine Description and Intended Use

This machine is a portable electric power source. The Wacker Neuson Inverter Generator consists of a gasoline engine, a fuel tank, and an electric alternator and inverter. Controls and receptacles are provided on a control panel mounted on the side of the machine. As the engine runs, the generator converts mechanical energy into AC power and DC power. The operator connects loads to the AC power receptacles or DC terminals.

This machine is intended for the purpose of supplying electrical power to connected loads. Refer to the product specifications for the output voltage and frequency of this generator, and for the maximum output power limit of this generator.

This machine has been designed and built strictly for the intended use described above. Using the machine for any other purpose could permanently damage the machine or seriously injure the operator or other persons in the area. Machine damage caused by misuse is not covered under warranty.

The following practices are some examples of misuse:

- Connecting a load that has voltage and frequency requirements that are incompatible with the generator output
 - Overloading the generator with a load that draws excessive power during either continuous running or start-up
 - Operating the generator in a manner that is inconsistent with all federal, state and local codes and regulations.
 - Using the machine as a ladder, support, or work surface
 - Using the machine to carry or transport passengers or equipment
 - Operating the machine outside of factory specifications
 - Operating the machine in a manner inconsistent with all warnings found on the machine and in the Operator's Manual
-

This machine has been designed and built in accordance with the latest global safety standards. It has been carefully engineered to eliminate hazards as far as practicable and to increase operator safety through protective guards and labeling. However, some risks may remain even after protective measures have been taken. They are called residual risks. On this machine, they may include exposure to:

- Heat, noise, exhaust, and carbon monoxide from the engine
- Fire hazards from improper refueling techniques
- Fuel and its fumes
- Electric shock and arc flash
- Personal injury from improper lifting techniques

To protect yourself and others, make sure you thoroughly read and understand the safety information presented in this manual before operating the machine.

1.3 Safety Guidelines for Operating the Machine

**DANGER**

Carbon monoxide. Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO). This is a poison you cannot see or smell. If you can smell the generator exhaust, you are breathing CO. But even if you cannot smell the exhaust, you could be breathing CO.

- ▶ NEVER use a generator inside homes, buildings, garages, crawlspaces, or other partly enclosed areas. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can build up in these areas. Using a fan or opening windows and doors does NOT supply enough fresh air.
- ▶ ONLY use a generator outside, and far away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, and vents. Windows, doors, and vents can pull in generator exhaust.
- ▶ Point the engine exhaust away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, and vents. Also, point the engine exhaust away from combustible materials.
- ▶ Even when you use a generator correctly, CO may leak into the home or building. ALWAYS use a battery-powered or battery-backup CO alarm in the home or building.
- ▶ If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak after the generator has been running, move to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You could have carbon monoxide poisoning.

**WARNING**

Risk of electric shock or electrocution.

- ▶ Do not operate this generator in rain, snow, or standing water.

**WARNING**

Machines operated improperly or by untrained personnel can be hazardous.

- ▶ Read the operating instructions contained in both this Operator's Manual and the engine operator's manual.
- ▶ Familiarize yourself with the location and proper use of all controls.
- ▶ Inexperienced operators should receive instruction from someone familiar with the machine before being allowed to operate it.

Operator qualifications

Only trained personnel are permitted to start, operate, and shut down the machine. They also must meet the following qualifications:

- have received instruction on how to properly use the machine
- are familiar with required safety devices

The machine must not be accessed or operated by:

- children
- people impaired by alcohol or drugs

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Wear the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) while operating this machine:

- Close-fitting work clothes that do not hinder movement
- Safety glasses with side shields
- Hearing protection
- Safety-toed footwear

Before starting the machine

Before starting this machine:

- Follow starting and stopping instructions described in this manual. Know how to operate and stop the generator before starting it.
- Do not start a machine in need of repair.
- Make sure the machine is on a firm, level surface and will not tip, roll, slide, or fall while operating.
- Remove all tools, cords, and other loose items from the generator before starting it.

Electrical safety

To increase electrical safety while operating this machine:

- Do not operate the generator, or tools attached to the generator, with wet hands.
- Do not use worn electrical cords. Severe electrical shock and equipment damage may result.
- Do not operate generator in standing water.
- Make certain the machine is well-grounded and securely fastened to a good earthen ground per national and local regulations.
- Do not overload the generator. The total amperage of the tools and equipment attached to the generator must not exceed the load rating of the generator.



WARNING

Backfeed from the generator into the public power distribution system can seriously injure or kill utility workers!

- ▶ Improper connection of generator to a building's electrical system can allow electrical current from the generator to backfeed into utility lines. This may result in electrocution of utility workers, fire, or explosion.
- ▶ Connections to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician and comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.
- ▶ If connected to a building's electrical system, the generator must meet the power, voltage, and frequency requirements of the equipment in the building.

Generator vibration

Generators vibrate in normal use. During and after the use of the generator, inspect the generator as well as extension cords and power supply cords connected to it for damage from vibration.

- Have damaged items repaired or replaced as necessary.
- Do not use plugs or cords that show signs of damage such as broken or cracked insulation or damaged blades.

Operating safety

To increase operating safety while running this machine:

- Do not operate the generator when open containers of fuel, paint, or other flammable liquids are in the vicinity of the generator.
- Do not place flammable material or liquids near the generator.
- Do not operate the machine indoors.
- Do not touch the hot engine, exhaust, or generator components. Burns will result.

Always do the following:

- Wear hearing protection when operating equipment.
- Keep the machine at least one meter (three feet) away from structures, buildings, and other equipment during use.
- Keep the area immediately surrounding and underneath the machine clean, neat, and free of debris and combustible materials. Make sure that the area overhead is clear of debris that could fall onto or into the machine or exhaust compartment.

Storing the machine

Store the machine properly when it is not being used. The machine should be stored in a clean, dry location out of the reach of children.

1.4 Operator Safety While Using Internal Combustion Engines

**WARNING**

Internal combustion engines present special hazards during operation and fueling. Failure to follow the warnings and safety standards could result in severe injury or death.

- Read and follow the warning instructions in the engine owner's manual and the safety guidelines below.

**DANGER**

- **Carbon monoxide.** Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO). This is a poison you cannot see or smell. If you can smell the generator exhaust, you are breathing CO. But even if you cannot smell the exhaust, you could be breathing CO.

Refueling safety

When refueling the engine:

- Do not smoke.
- Do not refuel if the generator is sitting in a truck fitted with a plastic bed liner. Static electricity can ignite the fuel or fuel vapors.
- Do not refuel a hot or running engine.
- Do not refuel the engine near an open flame.

When refueling the engine, always:

- Refill the fuel tank in a well-ventilated area.
- Replace the fuel tank cap after refueling.

Operating safety

When operating the generator:

- Check the fuel lines and the fuel tank for leaks and cracks before starting the engine.
- Do not run the machine if fuel leaks are present or the fuel lines are loose.
- Do not run the engine near open flames.
- Do not start the engine if fuel has spilled or a fuel odor is present. Move the generator away from the spill and wipe the generator dry before starting.
- Do not smoke while operating the machine.

1.5 Service Safety



WARNING

A poorly maintained machine can be a personal injury hazard.

- ▶ Follow the Periodic Maintenance schedule in this Operator's Manual.
- ▶ Repair or replace any damaged or defective components immediately.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Wear the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) while servicing or maintaining this machine:

- Close-fitting work clothes that do not hinder movement
- Safety glasses with side shields
- Hearing protection
- Safety-toed footwear

In addition, before servicing or maintaining the machine:

- Tie back long hair.
- Remove all jewelry (including rings).

Prerequisites

Before servicing this machine:

- Stop the engine.
- If the engine has an electric starter, disconnect the negative terminal on the battery.
- Attach a "DO NOT START" sign to the machine. This will notify everyone that the machine is being serviced and will reduce the chance of someone inadvertently trying to start the machine.

Ground connection

- The generator must be connected to a good earthen ground for proper operating safety!
- Ground the generator in accordance with the standards defined in national, state, and local regulations.

Personal injury avoidance

- Let the engine and muffler cool before transporting or servicing the machine.
- Do not service the machine if your clothing or skin is wet.
- Do not allow untrained personnel to service this machine. Only trained electrical technicians should be allowed to service the electrical components of this machine.

Service safety

- Do not modify the machine without the express written approval of the manufacturer.
- Do not allow water to accumulate around the base of the machine. If water is present, move the machine and allow the machine to dry before servicing.

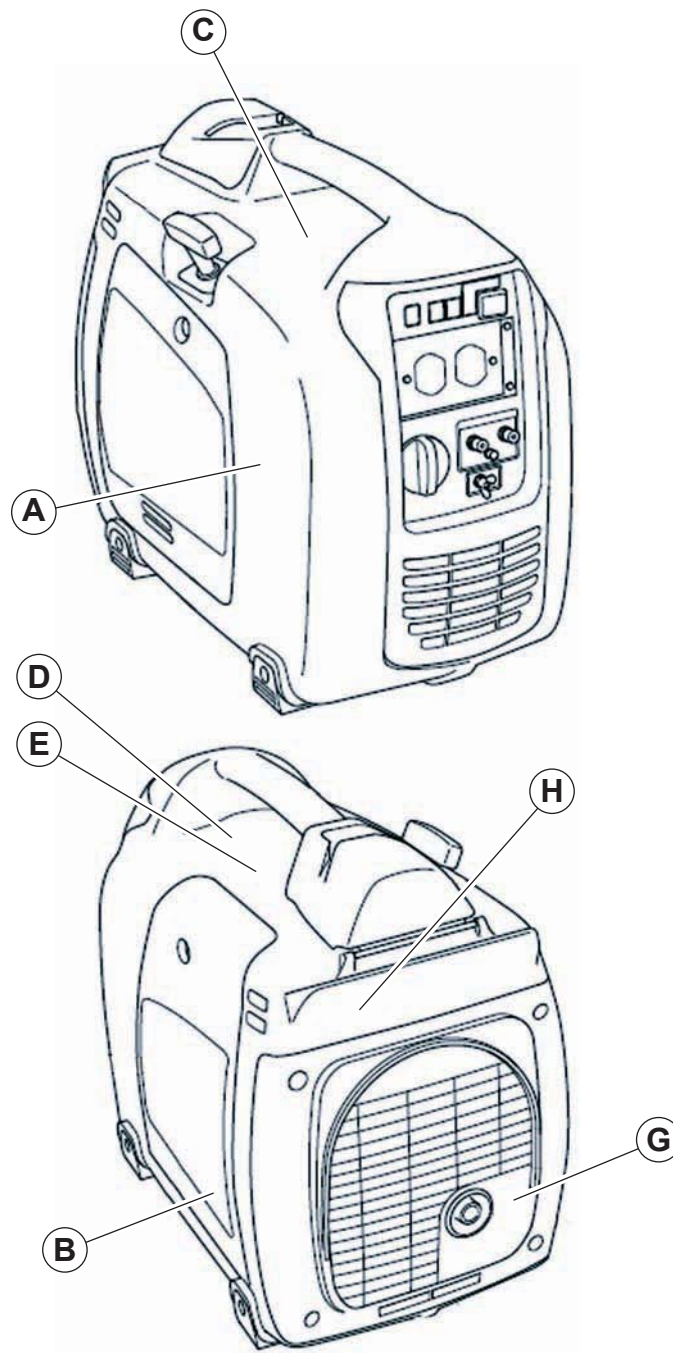
Replacing parts and labels

- Replace worn or damaged components.
- Use only spare parts recommended by Wacker Neuson.
- Keep the fuel lines in serviceable condition. Leaking fuel and fumes are extremely explosive!
- Replace all missing and hard-to-read labels. Labels provide important operating instructions and warn of dangers and hazards.
- Check all external fasteners at regular intervals.

Notes


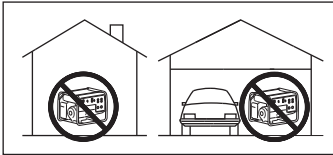
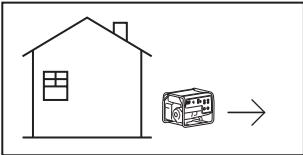
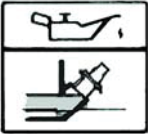
2 Labels

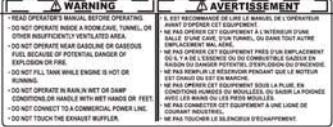

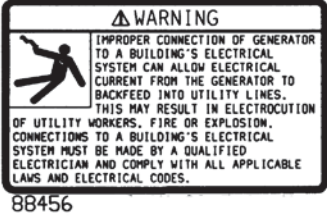


2.1 Label Locations



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2.2 Label Meanings

A		<p>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.</p>
—		<p>NEVER use inside a home or garage, EVEN IF doors and windows are open.</p>
—		<p>Only operate the generator OUTSIDE, and far away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, and vents. Always point the engine exhaust away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, vents, and combustible materials during use.</p>
B		<p>Oil fill location</p>

C		<p>WARNING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ To reduce the risk of injury, user must read and understand instruction manual. ■ Exhaust gas contains poisonous carbon monoxide. ■ Do not use in poorly ventilated area. ■ The operator may suffer severe electric shock. ■ Do not touch with wet hands. ■ The operator may suffer burns. ■ Do not touch hot muffler. ■ Potential danger of explosion or fire. ■ Stop engine during fuel supply. Keep flammable things away. ■ Be careful not to spill fuel during refueling. ■ Use unleaded gasoline only. ■ Keep open flames away from the generator. ■ Do not operate in rain or snow. ■ Do not connect to a household circuit.
D		<p>This equipment does not meet California EVP emission regulations for small off-road engines.</p>
E		<p>WARNING</p> <p>Improper connection of the generator to a building's electrical system can allow electrical current from the generator to backfeed into utility lines. This may result in electrocution of utility workers, fire, or explosion. Connections to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician and comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.</p>
G		<p>WARNING</p> <p>Hot surface! Do not touch.</p> <p>DANGER</p> <p>Risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.</p> <p>Keep a safe distance away from the machine.</p>
H		<p>WARNING</p> <p>Hot surface! Do not touch.</p>

3 Lifting and Transporting

Lifting and carrying the machine

This generator is designed be lifted and carried by one person. However, its dry weight of 20.5 kg (45 lbs.) is heavy enough to cause injury if proper lifting techniques are not used. Observe the following guidelines when lifting and carrying the generator.

- Use only the designated carrying handle.
- Bend at the knees, not from the waist, when lifting the generator.

Transporting the machine

Observe the following guidelines when transporting the generator to and from the job site.

- Drain the fuel tank before transporting the generator.
- Ensure that the generator is securely strapped down in the transport vehicle to prevent it from sliding or tipping.
- Do not refuel the generator in or on the transport vehicle. Move the generator to its operating location and then fill the fuel tank.

4 Operation

**DANGER**

Carbon monoxide. Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO). This is a poison you cannot see or smell. If you can smell the generator exhaust, you are breathing CO. But even if you cannot smell the exhaust, you could be breathing CO.

- ▶ NEVER use a generator inside homes, buildings, garages, crawlspaces, or other partly enclosed areas. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can build up in these areas. Using a fan or opening windows and doors does NOT supply enough fresh air.
- ▶ ONLY use a generator outside, and far away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, and vents. Windows, doors, and vents can pull in generator exhaust.
- ▶ Point the engine exhaust away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, and vents. Also, point the engine exhaust away from combustible materials.
- ▶ Even when you use a generator correctly, CO may leak into the home or building. ALWAYS use a battery-powered or battery-backup CO alarm in the home or building.
- ▶ If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak after the generator has been running, move to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You could have carbon monoxide poisoning.

**WARNING**

Risk of electric shock or electrocution.

- ▶ Do not operate this generator in rain, snow, or standing water.

4.1 Overview

Generator application

This generator is an exceptionally quiet, compact, and lightweight machine designed to provide single phase power for construction, commercial, and residential applications. State-of-the-art inverter technology ensures a consistent flow of clean and stable power suitable for operating not only tools, but also delicate electronic equipment.

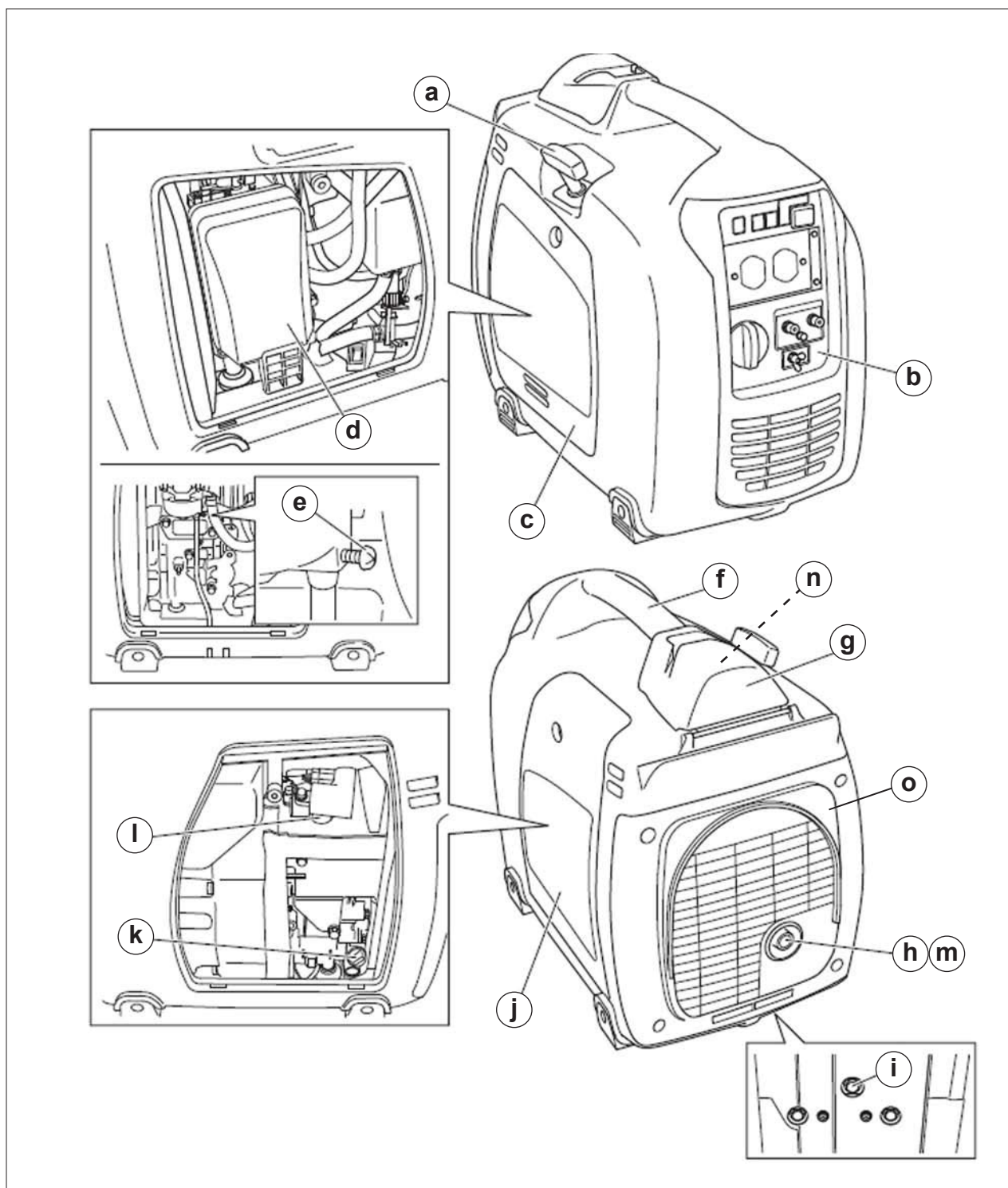
Safety notices

- Do not exceed the power output of the generator. Damage to tools or generator will occur. Refer to *Technical Data*.
- Do not exceed the rated current limit of any receptacle.

4.2 Preparing the Machine for First Use

1. Make sure all loose packaging materials have been removed from the machine.
2. Check the machine and its components for damage. If there is visible damage, do not operate the machine! Contact your Wacker Neuson dealer immediately for assistance.
3. Take inventory of all items included with the machine and verify that all loose components and fasteners are accounted for.
4. Attach component parts not already attached.
5. Add fluids as needed and applicable, including fuel, engine oil, and battery acid.
6. Move the machine to its operating location.

4.3 Control / Component Locations



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4.4 Components

Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
a	Recoil starter	i	Oil drain plug
b	Control panel	j	Right side panel
c	Left side panel	k	Oil filler / oil gauge
d	Air cleaner	l	Spark plug cap
e	Fuel drain screw	m	Spark arrester
f	Carrying handle	n	Fuel filter
g	Fuel tank cap cover	o	Rear cover
h	Exhaust outlet	—	—

4.5 Positioning the Generator for Operation

**DANGER**

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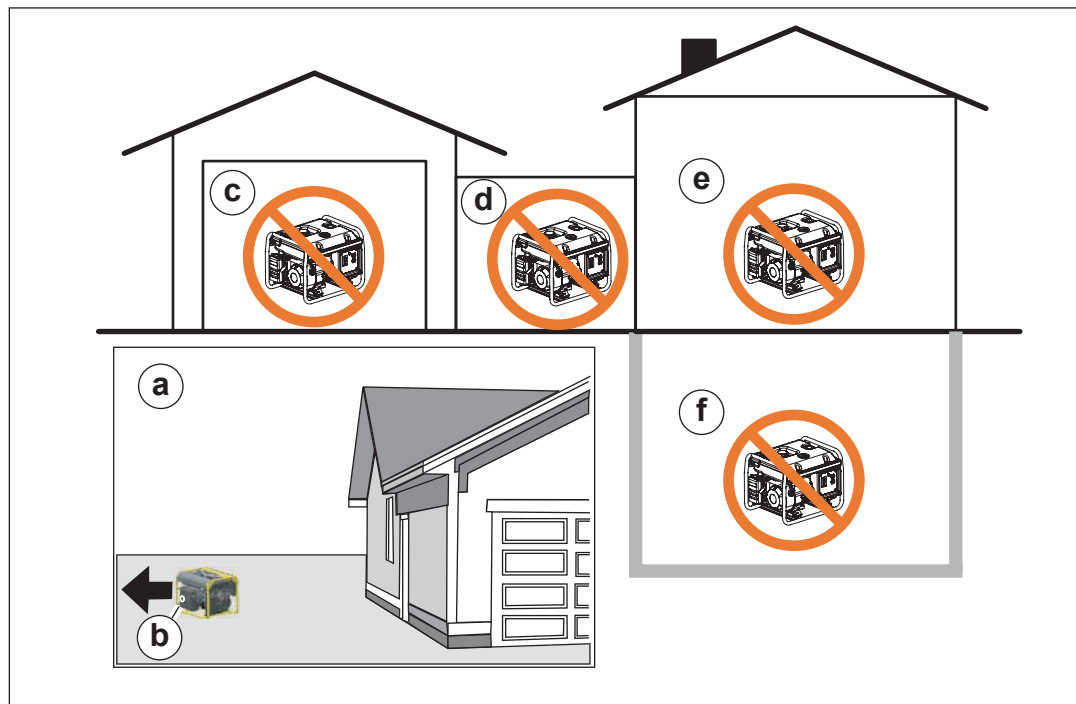
- Do not operate this generator unless it is properly positioned. Read and obey all instructions provided below.

**WARNING**

Risk of electric shock or electrocution.

- Do not operate this generator in rain, snow, or standing water.

Requirements Position the generator according to the following requirements.



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These instructions continue on the next page.

Continued from the previous page.

- Do not operate the generator anywhere inside a home or building. This includes the garage **(c)**, entryway, porch, or sunroom **(d)**, living area or work space **(e)**, or basement or crawl space **(f)**. Operating the generator inside a home or building can be fatal even if fans, open doors, or open windows are used for ventilation.
- ONLY use a generator outside **(a)**, and far away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, and vents. Windows, doors, and vents can pull in generator exhaust.
- Point the engine exhaust **(b)** away from homes, buildings, windows, doors, and vents. Also, point the engine exhaust away from combustible materials.
- Position the generator on firm, level ground so that it will not slide or shift.

**CO Detectors/
Alarms**

Install CO detectors/alarms in all areas that may be occupied by people or animals while the generator is operating. CO detectors/alarms provide an extra measure of protection against this poison that you cannot see or smell.

Install battery-operated CO detectors/alarms or plug-in CO detectors/alarms with battery backup, according to the manufacturer's instructions. CO detectors/alarms should be certified to the requirements of the latest safety standards (UL 2034, IAS 6-96, or CSA 6.19.01). Test the CO detector/alarm batteries regularly according to the manufacturer's instructions.

4.6 Power Requirements

Application This generator is designed to operate single-phase, 60 Hz equipment running at 120 VAC. It also provides DC power strictly intended for charging 12V automotive style batteries.

Check the nameplate or label provided on tools and equipment to make sure their power requirements are met by the power output of the generator. If the wattage is not given for a particular tool or piece of equipment, contact the tool manufacturer for wattage requirements.

NOTICE: Do not exceed the continuous rated output of the generator. Damage to tools or generator can occur. See *Technical Data*.

About power requirements Some pieces of equipment and tools require a surge of current when starting. This means that the amount of power needed to initially start the equipment is larger than the power required to keep it running. The generator must be capable of supplying this "surge" current. Other equipment may require more power than is actually stated on its nameplate.

Approximate starting power requirements The information in the following chart is offered only as a general guideline to help you determine power requirements for different types of equipment. Contact your nearest Wacker Neuson dealer, or the manufacturer or dealer of the tool or equipment, with questions regarding power requirements.

Equipment type	Wattage needed to start	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Incandescent lights ■ Appliances such as irons and hot plates 	Same wattage as is stated on their nameplates	These have resistive-type heating elements.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Fluorescent and mercury lamps 	1.2–2 times their stated wattage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Electrical motors ■ Certain electrical tools 	Depends on motor type and use	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Most electrical tools 	1.2–3 times their stated wattage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Submersible pumps ■ Air compressors 	3–5 times their stated wattage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Other equipment 	Calculate by multiplying its voltage and amperage requirements	Volts x Amps = Watts

4.7 Use of Extension Cords

When a long extension cord is used to connect an appliance or tool to the generator, a voltage loss occurs—the longer the cord, the greater the voltage loss. This results in less voltage being supplied to the appliance or tool and increases the amount of current draw or reduces performance. A heavier cord with a larger wire size will reduce the voltage loss.



WARNING

Electric shock hazard. Damaged extension cords can cause electrical shock, resulting in serious injury or death. Do not use worn, bare, or frayed cords.

- Replace damaged cords immediately.

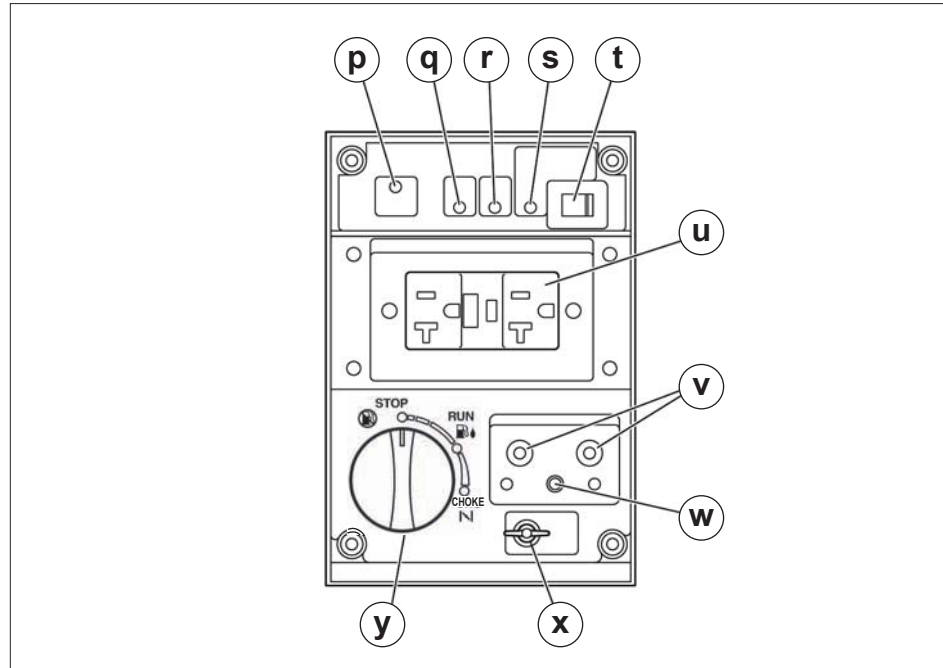
Use the chart below as a guide for selecting proper cable size.

Current (Amps)	Load in Watts		Maximum Cable Length in Feet			
	120V	240V	#10	#12	#14	#16
2.5	300	600	1000	600	375	250
5	600	1200	500	300	200	125
7.5	900	1800	350	200	125	100
10	1200	2400	250	150	100	—
15	1800	3600	150	100	65	—
20	2400	4800	125	75	50	—

Use only extension cords rated for outdoor use and equipped with a third-wire ground.

NOTICE: Operating equipment at low voltage can cause it to overheat.

4.8 Control Panel



wc_gr006445

4.9 Control Panel Components

Ref.	Description	Ref.	Description
p	Pilot indicator light	u	GFI receptacle (120 VAC)
q	Overload indicator light	v	DC terminals
r	Oil sensor indicator light	w	DC circuit breaker
s	Auto power save indicator light	x	Ground lug
t	Auto power save switch	y	Engine switch

Pilot indicator light (p)

The pilot indicator light illuminates when the generator is operating normally.

Overload indicator light (q)

The overload indicator light illuminates when the generator is operating in an overload condition. An overload condition is defined as 120% of the available power output of the generator.

- After the indicator light has been illuminated for 20 seconds, an internal circuit breaker will activate resulting in a no-load condition.
- If the indicator light illuminates, stop and re-start the engine to clear the overload condition and resume normal operation.

Oil sensor indicator light (r)

The oil sensor indicator light illuminates when the level of the engine oil falls below the prescribed value. The engine stops automatically.

- The engine cannot be re-started unless engine oil is added. Follow the procedure described in *Adding Engine Oil*.

Auto power save indicator light (s) and switch (t)

The auto power save indicator light illuminates when the auto power save switch (t) is in positions 1 or 2.

- With the switch in position 1 (“turtle”), the engine speed automatically adjusts according to the generator load.
- With the switch in position 2 (“rabbit”), the engine speed remains constant to maintain stable AC power output. This position is ideal for heavy loads.
- Turn the switch OFF when using DC power.

GFI receptacle (u)

AC power is available through this receptacle. Use only a grounded, three-leg electrical plug.

DC terminals (v)

The generator provides DC power for charging batteries. The red terminal is positive (+); the black terminal is negative (-). See topic *Using DC Power*.

DC circuit breaker (w)

The DC circuit breaker shuts off the electrical current when the current exceeds its limit, or a malfunction occurs in a piece of equipment connected to the generator.

- The DC circuit breaker has activated when the button pops out.
- To reset the DC circuit breaker, press the button.

**CAUTION**

Electric shock hazard. Repeated activation of the DC circuit breaker could signal a potential malfunction with the generator or connected equipment.




- Never defeat the DC circuit breaker button or reset it without first investigating the reason for the activation.

Ground lug (x)

The ground lug is the terminal for grounding the generator. See topic *Grounding the Generator* for more information.

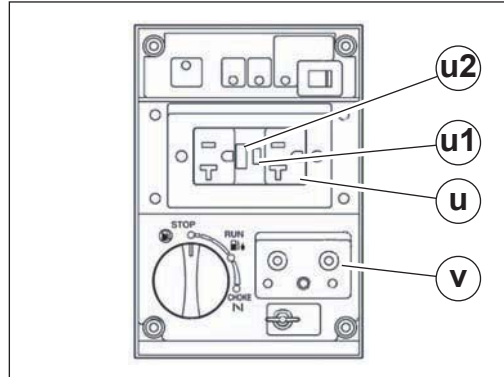
Engine switch (y)

The engine switch controls the function of the choke and the fuel valve. There are three positions:

Symbol	Meaning	Description
	Choke valve is closed	Turn the switch to this position when starting a cold engine.
	Normal operating position	Turn the switch to this position after the engine starts. Note: A warm engine can be started with the switch in this position.
	Fuel valve is closed	Turn the switch to this position to stop the engine.

4.10 Customer Connections

- Description** The generator is equipped with :
- one 120V duplex receptacle (**u**) with a ground fault circuit interrupt (GFI)
 - one pair of DC terminals (**v**) exclusively intended for charging 12V automotive-style batteries. See *Using DC Power* for more information.



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Testing GFI operation

The GFI cuts power to the receptacle when a ground fault occurs to a piece of equipment attached to the generator. Follow the procedure below to test the GFI for proper operation every time the generator is used.

1. Disconnect all equipment from the generator.
2. Start the generator.
3. Push the blue TEST button (**u1**) on the receptacle. Pushing the TEST button in cuts power to the receptacle and causes the red RESET button (**u2**) to pop out.

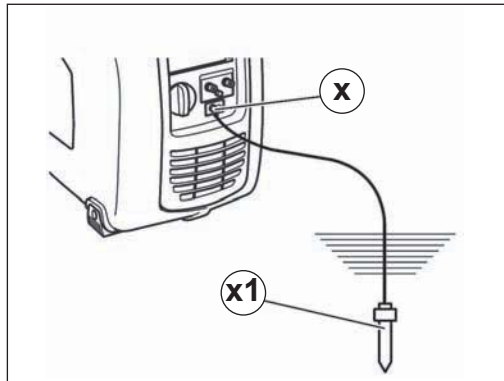
NOTICE: If the RESET button does not pop out, the GFI is not working. Do not operate the generator until the problem can be corrected.

4. Push the RESET button to restore power to the receptacle.

If the RESET button pops out during operation, stop the generator and check the equipment attached to the generator for defects.

4.11 Grounding the Generator

Location The ground lug (**x**) is located below the DC terminals.



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Function This ground connection is used for electrically grounding the generator when necessary to comply with the National Electrical Code and other federal, state, and local regulations. For grounding requirements in your area, consult with a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or local agency having jurisdiction over electrical compliance.

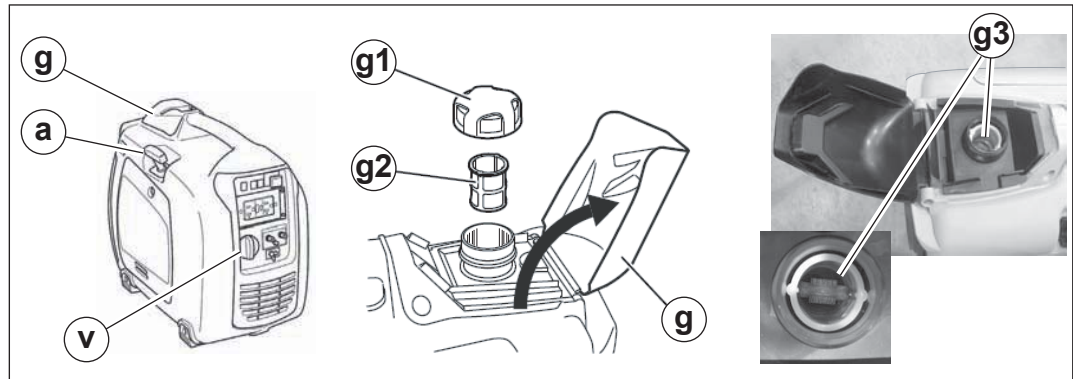
- If the generator is used at a construction site, there may be additional regulations which must be observed.
- In some areas, generators are required to be registered with local utility companies.

Connection Connect the ground lug to a good earthen ground for proper operating safety in compliance with NEC and local standards. The following options may be used:

- Connect the ground lug to a grounding spike (**x1**) and drive the grounding spike into the earth.
- Connect the ground lug to an existing grounded conductor.

4.12 Fueling the Machine

Fuel filler cap The fuel filler cap (**g1**) is located beneath the fuel tank cap cover (**g**). Turn the fuel filler cap counter-clockwise to open; clockwise to close.



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WARNING

Fire/burn hazards. Gasoline is flammable and can ignite or explode.

- ▶ Keep all open flames, sparks, and cigarettes away from the machine while refueling.
- ▶ Do not refuel if the generator is sitting in a truck fitted with a plastic bed liner. Static electricity can ignite the fuel or fuel vapors.
- ▶ Do not refuel when the engine is running or hot.

Filling the fuel tank

Follow the guidelines below when filling the fuel tank.

- Turn the engine switch (**v**) to STOP before refueling.
- Refuel only with clean, fresh unleaded gasoline.
- Add fuel through the fuel filter screen (**g2**), making sure that dirt or water do not enter the fuel tank.
- Fill only until the fuel level reaches the red LEVEL indicator (**g3**) inside the fuel tank neck. Do not overfill!
- Clean up spilled fuel before operating the machine.
- Fuel tank capacity = 3.5 L (0.92 gal.).

Priming the fuel system

When using the generator for the first time, or if the fuel tank runs dry and the engine stops as a result, the fuel system will require priming before re-start.

- To prime the fuel system, pull the recoil starter handle (**a**) several times after filling fuel up to the red marking inside the fuel tank neck.

Using gasoline / ethanol blends

This portable generator is not for use with gasoline / ethanol blends with over 15% ethanol.

4.13 Before Starting



DANGER

- ▶ **Carbon monoxide.** Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO). This is a poison you cannot see or smell. If you can smell the generator exhaust, you are breathing CO. But even if you cannot smell the exhaust, you could be breathing CO.

Explanation

Before putting the generator into service, review each item on the following checklist. It is important to make sure that the machine is set up properly to reduce the possibility of malfunction.



WARNING

Personal injury hazard. Failure to follow the listed procedures may cause injury to personnel or damage to the generator.

- ▶ Make sure that all persons setting up the generator are certified or fully trained on the installation and operation of the generator.

Exterior checks

Before starting the generator:

- check for damage that may have occurred during towing or travel to the jobsite
- check for fuel leaks
- check for loose or missing fasteners
- make sure the exhaust pipe is not clogged with debris
- make sure that the generator is level
- make sure the generator is not resting on against any adjacent wiring
- make sure that the generator air vents are not blocked
- make sure that the generator is grounded to a good earthen ground per local regulations and NEC standards

Internal and pre-operation checks

- check engine oil and fuel levels—fill as required
- determine voltage needs
- review and follow safety instructions found in the front of this Operator's Manual

4.14 Starting the Generator

**CAUTION**

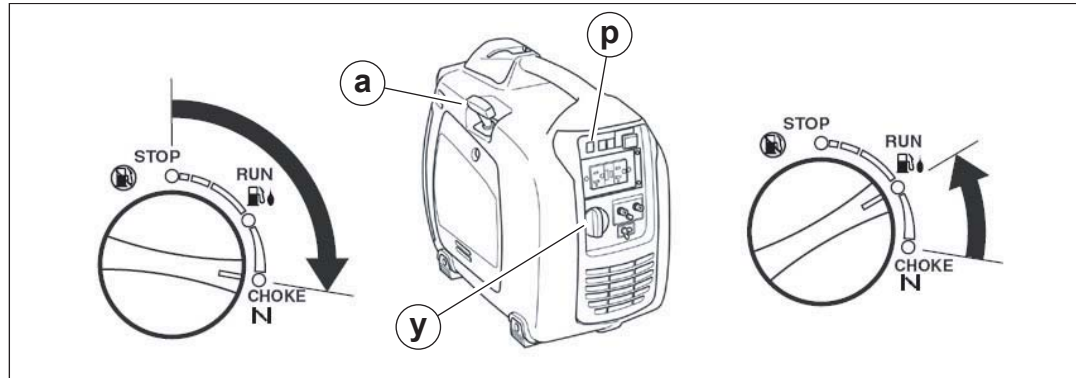
Personal injury or machine damage hazards. Starting the generator with equipment attached can damage the generator or the equipment. Unexpected equipment start-up can cause personal injury.

- Disconnect all equipment from the generator before starting it.

Starting procedure

Follow the procedure below to start the machine.

1. Turn the engine switch **(y)** to the CHOKE position (or the RUN position if the engine is warm or the ambient temperature is high).



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2. Pull the recoil starter **(a)** slowly until you feel resistance.
3. After you feel resistance, return the recoil starter to its original position and pull quickly. The engine will start.
4. If you started the machine with the engine switch in the CHOKE position, allow the engine to run for 20–30 seconds and then turn the engine switch to the RUN position.
5. Check to make sure that the pilot indicator light **(p)** is illuminated. This indicates that the generator is operating properly.

Troubleshooting

If the engine does not start after several attempts, repeat the starting procedure with the engine switch turned to the RUN position. If the engine still does not start, refer to the *Troubleshooting* chapter in this Manual.

4.15 Using AC Power

- Prerequisites**
- Verify that the engine is operating.
 - Verify that pilot indicator light **(p)** is illuminated.
 - Turn off the equipment to be connected to the generator.
 - Confirm that the equipment to be connected to the generator does not exceed the maximum rated power output and specified amperage.



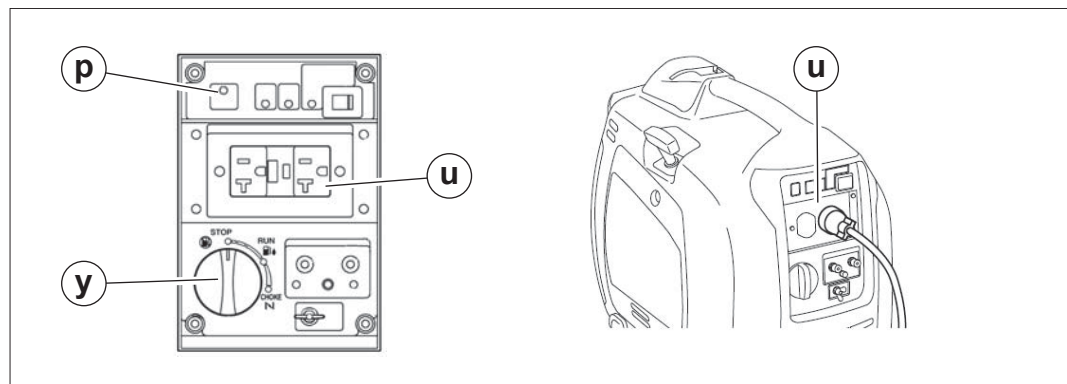
WARNING

Electric shock hazard. Failure to properly ground the generator could lead to electrical sparks, especially if the connected electrical equipment is grounded.

- Make sure the generator is properly grounded. See *Grounding the Generator*.

Engine switch position

Leave the engine switch **(y)** in the RUN position while the machine is operating.



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Connecting equipment

1. Insert the equipment plug into the 120V AC GFI receptacle **(u)**.
2. Turn on the power switch for the equipment.

Disconnecting equipment

3. Turn off the power switch for the equipment.
4. Remove the plug from the 120V AC GFI receptacle.

4.16 Using DC Power

Overview The DC terminals (**v**) are to be used only for charging 12V batteries. Maximum available power is 12V–8.3A (100W).

Both AC and DC output can be used at the same time provided that the total output falls below the maximum rated output of the generator.

- Prerequisites**
- Verify that pilot indicator light (**p**) is illuminated.
 - Make sure that the charging cables to be used are rated for 12 V and the maximum CCA rating of the battery.



WARNING

Personal injury hazard. Battery acid is corrosive to metallic surfaces and harmful to human skin.

- ▶ Wear protective clothing, goggles and gloves when working near batteries.
- ▶ If battery acid contacts the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with clear water and seek immediate medical attention.



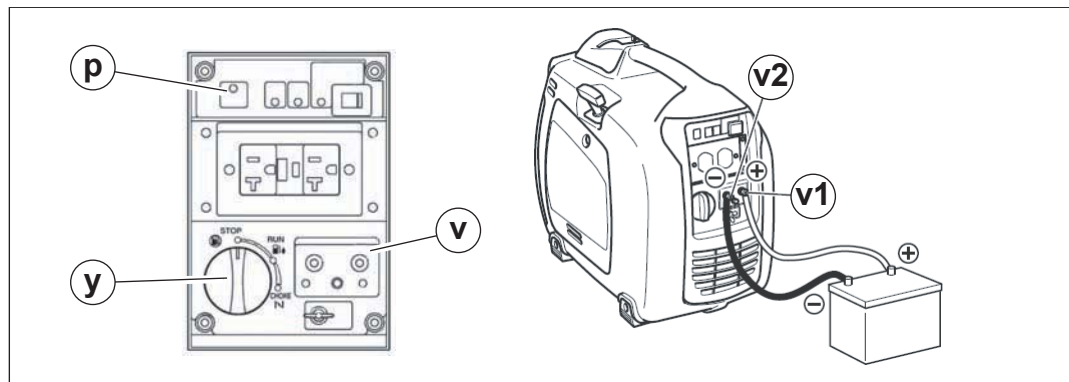
WARNING

Explosion hazard. Explosive hydrogen gas is discharged through battery vent holes during the charging process.

- ▶ Do not use open flames or smoke near batteries.
- ▶ Do not place metallic objects on or near the battery terminals. Metallic objects in contact with both poles of the battery will generate extreme heat and potentially ignite explosive battery gases.

Engine switch position

Leave the engine switch (**y**) in the RUN position while the generator is operating.



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Connecting and charging a battery

Follow the procedure below to connect and charge a battery.

1. Connect the positive terminal (**v1**) (red) on the generator to the positive (+) battery terminal.
2. Connect the negative terminal (**v2**) (black) on the generator to the negative (-) battery terminal.
3. Charge the battery for the recommended length of time prescribed by the battery manufacturer.

Disconnecting the battery	<p>When the battery is fully charged:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the cable from the negative (-) terminals of the battery and the generator. 2. Disconnect the cable from the positive (+) terminals of the battery and the generator.
If the DC circuit breaker activates	<p>The DC circuit breaker may activate while a battery is charging. This may occur for either of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Defective battery—check the battery before replacing the DC breaker ■ Excessive current draw from a large capacity battery or a totally discharged battery—use an AC battery charger to charge the battery instead of the generator.

4.17 Stopping the Generator

Before stopping	<p>Check with other personnel on the jobsite and let them know that power is being turned off. Make sure that the power shutdown will not create any hazards by turning off devices such as pumps, heaters, or lights that may need to be kept on.</p>
Stopping procedure	<p>To stop the generator:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Switch off and disconnect all equipment from the generator. 2. Allow the generator to run at no load for approximately 3 minutes. 3. Turn the engine switch to the STOP position.

4.18 Emergency Shutdown Procedure

Procedure	<p>If a breakdown or accident occurs while the machine is operating, follow the procedure below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stop the engine. 2. Turn off the fuel supply. 3. Disconnect tools from the machine. 4. Allow the machine to cool. 5. Contact the rental yard or machine owner for further instructions.
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5 Maintenance

5.1 Periodic Maintenance Schedule

The table below lists basic machine and engine maintenance. Tasks designated with check marks may be performed by the operator. Tasks designated with square bullet points require special training and equipment.

Refer to the engine owner's manual for additional information.

	Every 8 hours (daily)	Every 50 hours (weekly)	Every 100 hours (biweekly)	Every 200 hours (monthly)	Every 500 hours	Every 1000 hours
Clean generator enclosure.	✓					
Check for loose or missing fasteners.	✓					
Check engine oil level and refill as needed.	✓					
Check AC receptacles for dirt or blockage; test GFI .	✓					
Check DC terminals for damage or dirt.	✓					
Check engine switch for proper operation.	✓					
Clean spark plug.		✓				
Clean air cleaner.		✓				
Change engine oil. ¹			■			
Clean spark arrester.			■			
Replace air cleaner insert.				■		
Clean fuel filter.				✓		
Clean and adjust spark plug and electrodes.				✓		
Replace spark plug.					■	
Remove carbon from cylinder head. ²					■	
Check and adjust valve clearance. ²					■	

	Every 8 hours (daily)	Every 50 hours (weekly)	Every 100 hours (biweekly)	Every 200 hours (monthly)	Every 500 hours	Every 1000 hours
Check and adjust carburetor. ²					■	
Replace fuel lines. ³						■
Overhaul engine. ²						■
Check generator rotor.						■
Check generator stator.						■
Replace engine mount.						■

¹ Perform initial oil change after first 20 hours of operation.

² Refer to the engine service manual or consult an authorized Wacker Neuson service center.

³ Replace yearly.

5.2 Checking the Engine Oil

When Check engine oil daily before starting the engine, or more than 5 minutes after stopping the engine.

Prerequisites

- Engine is stopped
- Machine is on a level surface
- Fresh oil is available (see *Technical Data* for type and quantity)



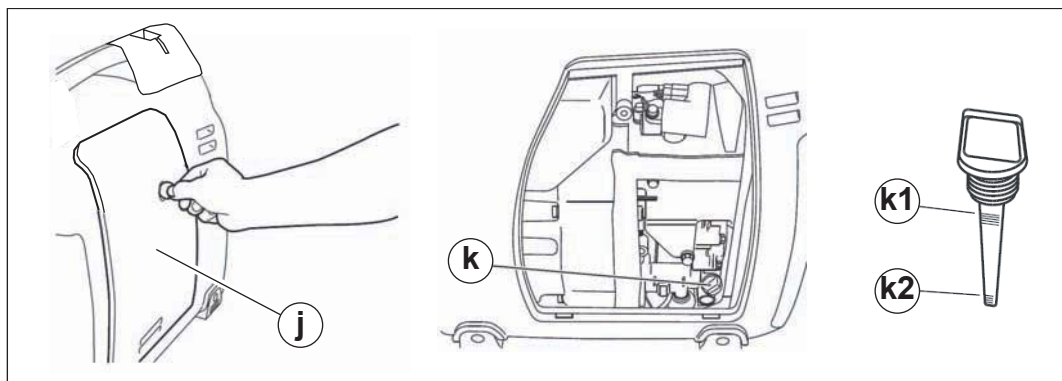
WARNING

Burn hazard. The engine and exhaust pipe become extremely hot during operation.

► Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool before checking the engine oil.

Procedure Follow the procedure below to check the engine oil level.

1. Using a flat screwdriver or a coin, unscrew and remove the right side cover (j) from the generator enclosure.



2. Unscrew and remove the oil filler cap (k) with level gauge from the oil fill port.
3. Wipe the level gauge clean and insert it into the oil fill port.
4. Remove the level gauge from the oil fill port and check the oil level. The oil level should fall between the upper and lower marks (k1, k2).
5. If the oil level is too low, add oil until the level reaches the upper mark (k1).
6. Re-install the oil filler cap and tighten it securely.
7. Re-install the right side cover.

Note: Change the oil if it appears dark, dirty, or contaminated. See “Changing the Engine Oil.”



WARNING

Most used oil contains small amounts of materials that can cause cancer and other health problems if inhaled, ingested, or left in contact with skin for prolonged periods of time.

- Take steps to avoid inhaling or ingesting used engine oil.
- Wash skin thoroughly after exposure to used engine oil.

5.3 Cleaning and Checking the Spark Plug

When Clean the spark plug and check the electrode gap every 200 hours of operation (monthly).

Prerequisite Engine is stopped and cool to the touch



WARNING

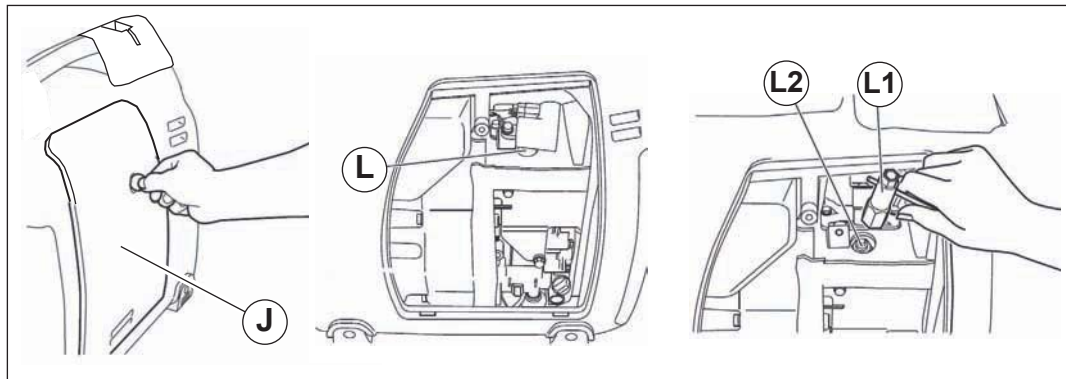
Burn hazard. Engine and exhaust pipe become extremely hot during operation.

- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool before cleaning and adjusting the spark plug.

Removing and cleaning the spark plug

Follow the procedure below to remove and clean the spark plug.

1. Using a flat screwdriver or a coin, unscrew and remove the right side cover (**J**) from the generator enclosure.



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2. Disconnect the spark plug cap (**L**) from the spark plug (**L2**).
3. Using the provided spark plug wrench (**L1**), unscrew and remove the spark plug.
4. If the electrode is covered with carbon deposits, use a wire brush or spark plug cleaner to remove the carbon.

NOTICE: If the spark plug is cracked or damaged, replace it. See *Technical Data*.

Checking the electrode gap

5. The electrode gap should measure between 0.6 to 0.7 mm (0.024 to 0.028 in.). Adjust the gap if necessary.

Re-installing the spark plug

6. Re-install the spark plug and tighten it securely.

NOTICE: A loose spark plug can become very hot and may cause engine damage. Make sure that the spark plug is properly seated and tightened.

7. Re-connect the spark plug cap.
8. Re-install the right side cover.

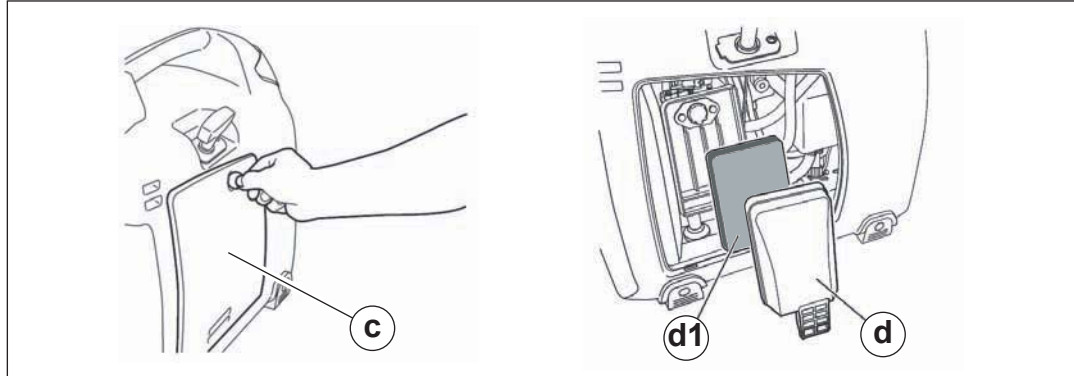
5.4 Cleaning the Air Cleaner Assembly

When Clean the air cleaner assembly every 50 hours of operation.

Prerequisite Engine is stopped and cool to the touch

Description The air cleaner assembly consists of a foam insert housed inside the air cleaner body.

Procedure Follow the procedure below to clean the air cleaner assembly.



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1. Using a flat screwdriver or a coin, unscrew and remove the left side cover **(c)** from the generator enclosure.
2. Lift and remove the air cleaner body cover **(d)**.
3. Remove the foam insert **(d1)** from the air cleaner body.
4. Rinse the foam insert with clean water. Gently squeeze out excess water (do not twist) and dry the foam insert thoroughly.

NOTICE: If the foam insert is damaged or heavily soiled, replace it.

5. Wipe the inside of the air cleaner body with a clean, dry cloth.
6. Re-install the foam insert inside the air cleaner body.
7. Re-install the air cleaner body cover and the left side cover.

5.5 Changing the Engine Oil

When Change the engine oil after the first 20 hours of operation, and every 50 hours thereafter.

- Prerequisites**
- Engine is stopped, but still warm
 - Machine is on a level surface
 - Fresh engine oil (see engine operator's manual)
 - Plastic cloth and a container of sufficient volume to collect drained oil
- Note:** Collect, store and dispose of drained oil in accordance with current environmental protection regulations.



WARNING

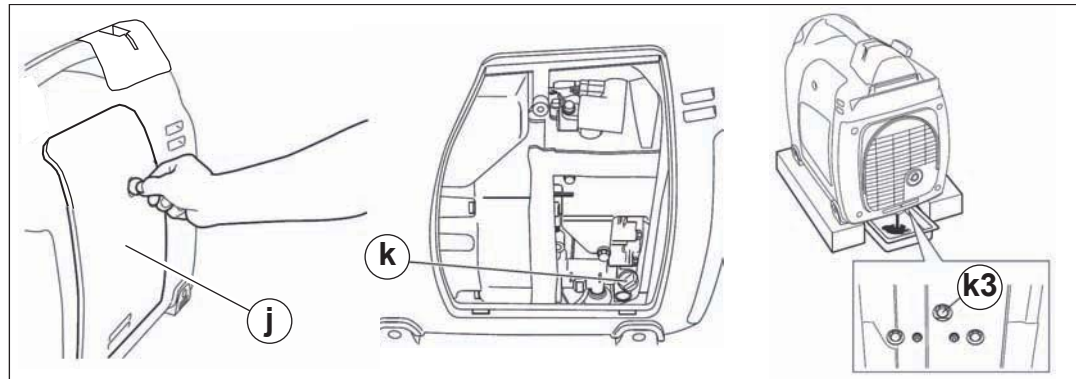
Burn hazard. Engine and exhaust pipe become extremely hot during operation.

- Stop the engine and allow the machine to cool before changing the engine oil.

Changing the engine oil

Follow the procedure below to change the engine oil:

1. Place a plastic cloth and a collection container beneath the machine.
2. Using a flat screwdriver or a coin, unscrew and remove the right side cover (j) from the generator enclosure.



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3. Unscrew and remove the oil filler cap (k) with level gauge from the oil fill port.
4. The oil drain plug (k3) is located on the underside of the machine. Remove the oil drain plug. Drain the oil into a suitable container.
5. Re-install the oil drain plug.
6. Add new engine oil to the upper line of the level gauge. When the proper oil level is reached, re-install the oil filler cap. See *Checking the Engine Oil*.
7. Re-install the right side cover.



WARNING

Most used oil contains small amounts of materials that can cause cancer and other health problems if inhaled, ingested, or left in contact with skin for prolonged periods of time.

- Take steps to avoid inhaling or ingesting used engine oil.
- Wash skin thoroughly after exposure to used engine oil.

5.6 Cleaning the Spark Arrester

When Clean the spark arrester after every 100 hours of operation.

Prerequisite Engine is stopped and cool to the touch

Description The spark arrester is a cylindrical metal element fastened inside the muffler exhaust port. If the spark arrester is not cleaned regularly, it will become clogged with carbon deposits and impair engine performance.

- Engine exhaust gases will not flow.
- Engine output will be reduced.
- More fuel will be consumed.
- Starting will become difficult.

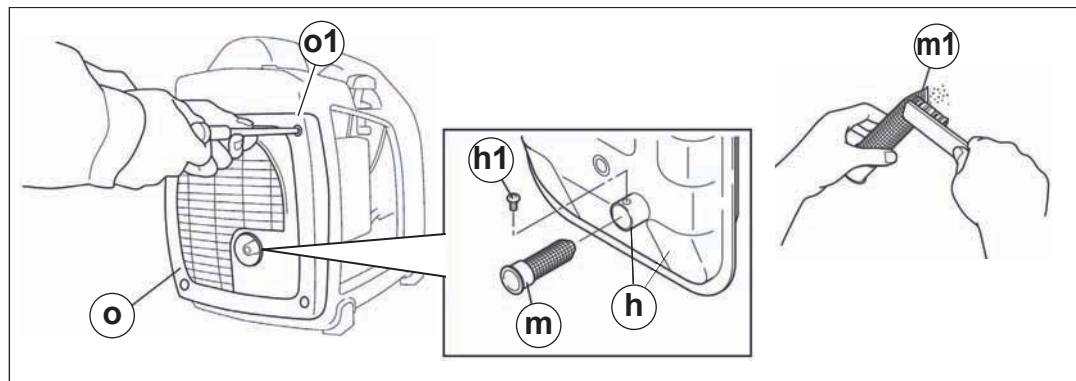


CAUTION

Personal injury hazards. The spark arrester screen is made of stiff metal wire. Sharp wire ends can puncture or cut skin. Carbon dust can get into eyes.

- Wear protective gloves and eye protection when cleaning the spark arrester.

Procedure Follow the procedure below to clean the spark arrester.



wc_gr006813

1. Remove the four screws (**o1**) from the rear cover (**o**). Remove the rear cover.
2. Remove the fastening screw (**h1**) from the exhaust outlet (**h**). Remove the spark arrester (**m**).
3. Use a stiff brush to remove carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen (**m1**).

NOTICE: Avoid damaging the screen during the cleaning process.

4. Inspect the spark arrester for holes or cracks. If the spark arrester is damaged, replace it.
5. Re-insert the spark arrester into the muffler, and replace the fastening screw.
6. Replace the muffler cover and re-install the flange bolts.

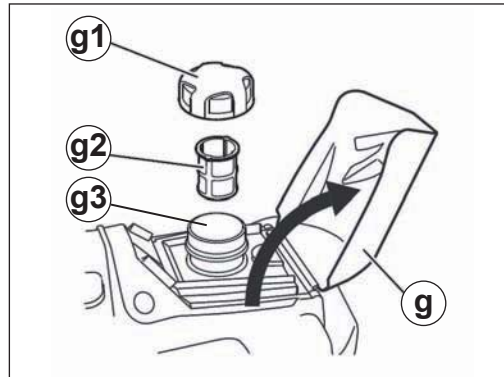
5.7 Cleaning the Fuel Filter

When Clean the fuel filter monthly, or after every 200 hours of operation.

Prerequisite Engine is stopped and cool to the touch

Description The fuel filter (**g2**) is located beneath the fuel tank cap (**g1**). The fuel filter screen removes sediment and other impurities from fuel added to the tank.

Procedure Follow the procedure below to clean the fuel filter.



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1. Lift the fuel tank cap cover (**g**). Unscrew and remove the fuel tank cap.
2. Remove the fuel filter from the fuel filling port (**g3**).
3. Using fresh, clean water, rinse the fuel filter thoroughly. If necessary, use a clean cloth or compressed air to remove residual sediment from the inside of the fuel filter.

NOTICE: Handle the fuel filter carefully to avoid damaging the screen. If the fuel filter screen is torn or punctured, replace it.

4. Thoroughly dry the fuel filter, making sure that all water has been removed.
5. Re-insert the fuel filter into the fuel filling port.
6. Re-install the fuel tank cap, and close the fuel tank cap cover.

5.8 Storing the Generator

When Follow the procedures described below if you intend to take your generator out of service and store it for at least six months.

Tasks The following tasks must be performed in order to prepare the generator for storage:

1. Drain fuel from the fuel tank.
2. Drain fuel from the carburetor.
3. Change the engine oil.
4. Check for loose or missing fasteners; tighten or replace as needed.
5. Clean generator body.
6. Store the generator.

Prerequisites

- Engine is stopped
- Machine is on a level surface
- Fresh engine oil (see engine operator's manual)
- Clean, dry shop cloths
- Plastic cloth and containers of sufficient volume to collect drained fuel and oil

Note: Collect, store and dispose of drained fuel and oil in accordance with current environmental protection regulations.



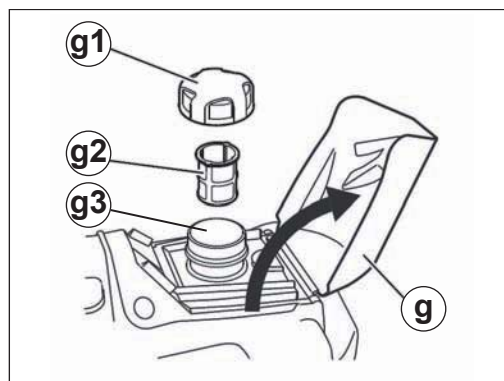
WARNING

Fire/burn hazards. Gasoline is flammable and can ignite or explode.

- Keep all open flames, sparks, and cigarettes away from the machine while draining the fuel tank and carburetor.
- Do not drain fuel while the engine is running or hot.

Draining the fuel tank

Follow the procedure below to drain the fuel tank.



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1. Open the fuel tank cap cover (g). Unscrew and remove the fuel tank cap (g1) and fuel strainer (g2).

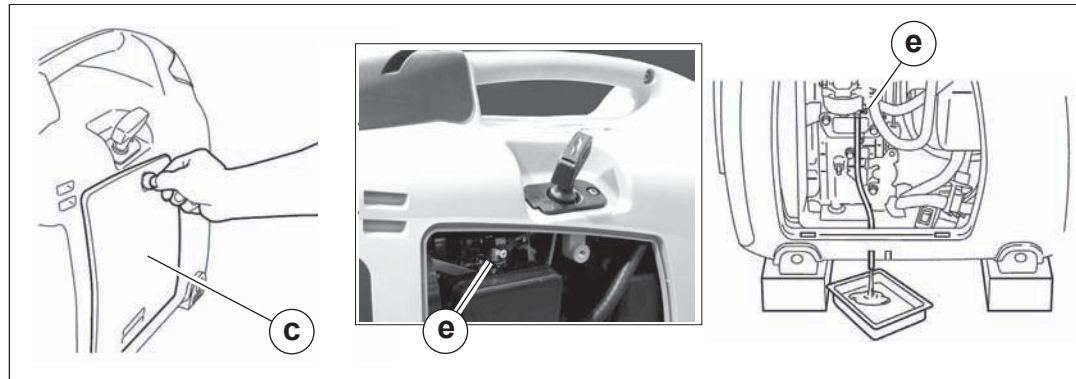
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2. Insert a hand pump into the fuel filling port **(g3)** and pump out as much fuel as possible.
3. Re-install the fuel tank cap, and close the fuel tank cap cover.

Draining the carburetor

1. Place a plastic cloth and a collection container beneath the machine.
2. Using a flat screwdriver or a coin, unscrew and remove the left side cover **(c)** from the generator enclosure.



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3. Locate and remove the fuel drain screw **(e)**. Fuel will drain from the attached plastic tube.
4. Collect and dispose of drained fuel.
5. Re-install the fuel drain screw.
6. Re-install the left side cover.

Change the engine oil

See *Changing the Engine Oil*.

Check fasteners

Check the machine for loose or missing fasteners. Tighten or replace as needed.

Clean generator body

1. Using a clean, dry shop cloth, wipe the outside of the machine thoroughly to remove dust and contaminants.
2. Spray the machine with a protectant such as Armor-All®.

NOTICE: Do not use water to clean the machine! Water is corrosive and can permanently damage the machine and operating electronics.

Store the generator

1. Pull the starter handle until resistance is felt. Leave the handle in this position.
2. Store the generator in a well-ventilated, low humidity area.

6 Troubleshooting

Problem	Cause	Remedy
Engine is difficult to start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fuel is contaminated 2. Spark plug gap setting is incorrect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean fuel filter and fuel tank. Remove water, dirt, and other impurities. 2. Check and adjust spark plug gap clearance if necessary.
Engine does not start	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engine switch in wrong position 2. No fuel 3. Equipment is connected to the generator 4. Loose spark plug cap 5. Fouled spark plug 6. Low engine oil 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn engine switch to CHOKE position. 2. Refill fuel tank. 3. Switch off equipment and disconnect from the generator. 4. Push spark plug cap firmly onto spark plug. 5. Remove spark plug and clean electrode. 6. Add engine oil.
Engine power output is low	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air cleaner is dirty 2. Engine is overheated 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean air cleaner. 2. Consult engine owner's manual.
Engine stops	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engine malfunction 2. Fuel tank is empty 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult engine owner's manual. 2. Refill fuel tank.
No electricity is generated at receptacle	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overload fault (red overload indicator light illuminates) 2. DC circuit breaker is OFF 3. GFI has activated 4. Loose connection at AC receptacle or DC terminals 5. Engine was started after equipment was connected 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stop engine and check equipment and/or generator for overloading. 2. Press the DC circuit breaker to ON position after checking equipment for normal operation. 3. Press the RESET button on the AC receptacle after checking equipment for normal operation. 4. Tighten connection. 5. Switch off equipment and disconnect from the generator. Reconnect after re-starting engine.

7 Technical Data

7.1 Engine

Engine Power Rating

Net power rating per SAE J1349. Actual power output may vary due to conditions of specific use.

Model		GPi 1700
Engine		
Engine make		Robin
Engine model		EH09-2
Number of cylinders		1
Displacement	cm ³ (in ³)	85.8 (5.23)
Engine speed	rpm	3000–4200
Max. rated power @ rated speed	kW (hp)	2.1 (2.82) @ 4200 rpm
Spark plug	type	NGK BM6A or BMR6A
Electrode gap	mm (in.)	0.7–0.8 (0.028–0.031)
Engine oil type		4-stroke API SE, SG, SH, or SJ SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40
Engine oil capacity	L (qt)	0.4 (0.36)
Fuel type	type	Unleaded gasoline
Fuel tank capacity	L (gal)	4 (1.06)
Fuel consumption @ continuous load	L (gal)/hr	1 (0.26)
Running time @ continuous load	hr	4

7.2 Generator

Machine		GPI 1700
Machine		
Generator type		Multi-pole revolving field inverter
Generator speed	rpm	3000–4200
Rated AC voltage	V	120
Rated frequency	Hz	60
Rated AC current	A	11.3
Rated AC output	KVA	1.35
Rated power factor		1.0
Rated DC voltage	V	12
Rated DC current	A	8.3
Safety device type		Current breaker
Grounding system		Neutral ground (Neutral bonded to frame)
AC outlet receptacles		1 NEMA 5 20R
DC connection		Screw-on terminals (+/–)
Length	mm (in.)	490 (19.3)
Width	mm (in.)	295 (11.6)
Height	mm (in.)	445 (17.5)
Dry weight	kg (lb)	20.5 (45.2)

8 Emission Control Systems Information and Warranty

The Emission Control Warranty and associated information is valid only for the U.S.A., its territories, and Canada.



WARNING:



The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

NOTICE

FEDERAL EMISSION COMPONENT DEFECT WARRANTY and CALIFORNIA EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY are applicable to only those engines/generators complied with EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) and CARB (California Air Resources Board) emission regulations in the U.S.A.

NOTICE

To the engines/generators exported to and used in the countries other than the U.S.A., warranty service shall be performed by the distributor in each country in accordance with the standard Robin engine/generator warranty policy as applicable.

AIR INDEX

To show compliance with California emission regulations, a hangtag has been provided displaying the Air Index level and durability period of this engine.

The Air Index level defines how clean an engine's exhaust is over a period of time. A bar graph scaled from "0" (most clean) to "10" (least clean) is used to show an engine's Air Index level. A lower Air Index level represents cleaner exhaust from an engine.

The period of time (in hours) that the Air Index level is measured is known as the durability period. Depending on the size of the engine, a selection of time periods can be used to measure the Air Index level (see below).

Descriptive Term		Applicable to Emissions Durability Period
Moderate	-	50 hours (engine from 0 to 80 cc) 125 hours (engine greater than 80 cc)
Intermediate	-	125 hours (engine from 0 to 80 cc) 250 hours (engine greater than 80 cc)
Extended	-	300 hours (engine from 0 to 80 cc) 500 hours (engine greater than 80 cc)

Notice : This hangtag must remain on this engine or piece of equipment, and only be removed by the ultimate purchaser before operation.

Emission Control Systems Information and Warranty

FEDERAL EMISSIONS COMPONENT DEFECT WARRANTY

EMISSIONS COMPONENT DEFECT WARRANTY COVERAGE – This emission warranty is applicable in all States, except the state of California.

Fuji Heavy Industries Ltd. and Robin America Inc., 905 Telser Road, Lake Zurich, Illinois 60047, (herein "ROBIN AMERICA") warrant(s) to the initial retail purchaser and each subsequent owner, that this Non-road engine (herein "engine") has been designed, built, and equipped to conform at the time of initial sale to all applicable regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and that the engine is free of defects in materials and workmanship which would cause this engine to fail to conform with EPA regulations during its warranty period.

For the components listed under PARTS COVERED, the service dealer authorized by ROBIN AMERICA will, at no cost to you, make the necessary diagnosis, repair, or replacement necessary to ensure that the engine complies with applicable U.S. EPA regulations.

EMISSION COMPONENT DEFECT WARRANTY PERIOD

The warranty period for this engine begins on the date of sale to the initial purchaser and continues for a period of three years.

PARTS COVERED

Listed below are the parts covered by the Emission Components Defect Warranty. Some of the parts listed below may require scheduled maintenance and are warranted up to the first scheduled replacement point for that part.

EXHAUST EMISSIONS

- (1) Fuel Metering System
 - (i) Carburetor and internal parts (and/or pressure regulator or fuel injection system).
 - (ii) Air/fuel ratio feedback and control system, if applicable.
 - (iii) Cold start enrichment system, if applicable.
 - (iv) Regulator assy (gaseous fuel, if applicable)
- (2) Air Induction System
 - (i) Intake manifold, if applicable
 - (ii) Air filter.
- (3) Ignition System
 - (i) Spark plugs.
 - (ii) Magneto or electronic ignition system.
 - (iii) Spark advance/retard system, if applicable.
- (4) Catalyst or Thermal Reactor System
 - (i) Catalytic Converter, if applicable
 - (ii) Thermal Reactor, if applicable
 - (iii) Exhaust Manifold, if applicable
- (5) Miscellaneous Items Used in Above Systems
 - (i) Electronic controls, if applicable
 - (ii) Hoses, belts, connectors, and assemblies.
 - (iii) Filter lock assy (gaseous fuel, if applicable)

EVAPORATIVE EMISSIONS

- (1) Fuel Line
- (2) Fuel Line Fittings
- (3) Clamps
- (4) Fuel Tank
- (5) Fuel Cap
- (6) Vapor Hoses
- (7) Carbon Canister
- (8) Carbon Canister Mounting Brackets
- (9) Air Cleaner Purge Port Connector

*Fuji is not liable for the warranty on these parts if these parts are prepared and equipped by the equipment manufacturer. Please refer to the equipment manufacturer's warranty.

REPLACEMENT PARTS DISTRIBUTION CENTER

Replacement parts are provided to the market upon request by the customers. Replacement parts distribution center is located at Robin America Inc., 905 Telser Road, Lake Zurich, Illinois 60047. If you have a question regarding your replacement part, you should contact Robin America Inc. at 1-800-277-6246 (toll-free phone number) website.warranty@robinamerica.com (e-mail address)

OBTAINING WARRANTY SERVICE

To obtain warranty service, take your engine to the nearest authorized Robin America service dealer. Bring your sales receipts indicating date of purchase for this engine. The service dealer authorized by ROBIN AMERICA will perform the necessary repairs or adjustments within a reasonable amount of time and furnish you with a copy of the repair order. All parts and accessories replaced under this warranty become the property of ROBIN AMERICA.

FUJI HONOR WARRANTY CLAIMING

For owners located more than 100 miles from an authorized service center, the following will be provided to those applicable owners. (excluding the states with high-altitude areas)

- * Fuji will either pay for the shipping costs of replacement parts to and from an authorized service center.
- * Or Fuji will provide for a service technician to come to the owner to make the warranty repair.
- * Or Fuji will pay for the repair to be made at a local nonauthorized service center.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

*Conditions resulting from tampering, misuse, improper adjustment (unless they were made by the service dealer authorized by ROBIN AMERICA during a warranty repair), alteration, accident, failure to use the recommended fuel and oil, or not performing required maintenance services.

*The replacement parts used for required maintenance services.

*Consequential damages such as loss of time, inconvenience, loss of use of the engine or equipment, etc.

*Diagnosis and inspection charges that do not result in warranty-eligible service being performed.

*Any non-authorized replacement part, or malfunction of authorized parts due to use of non-authorized parts.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

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

As the engine owner, you should however be aware that ROBIN AMERICA may deny warranty coverage if your engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for presenting your engine to the nearest service dealer authorized by ROBIN AMERICA when a problem exists.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact the Robin America customer service department at 1-800-277-6246 (toll-free phone number) website.warranty@robinamerica.com (e-mail address) for the information.

THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

You are responsible for the proper maintenance of the engine.

You should keep all receipts and maintenance records covering the performance of regular maintenance in the event questions arise. These receipts and maintenance records should be transferred to each subsequent owner of the engine. ROBIN AMERICA reserves the right to deny warranty coverage if the engine has not been properly maintained. Warranty claims will not be denied, however, solely because of the lack of required maintenance or failure to keep maintenance records.

MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS MAY BE PERFORMED BY ANY REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT OR INDIVIDUAL;

HOWEVER, WARRANTY REPAIRS MUST BE PERFORMED BY A SERVICE DEALER AUTHORIZED BY ROBIN AMERICA. THE USE OF PARTS THAT ARE NOT EQUIVALENT IN PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY TO AUTHORIZED PARTS MAY IMPAIR THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM AND MAY HAVE A BEARING ON THE OUTCOME OF A WARRANTY CLAIM.

If other than the parts authorized by ROBIN AMERICA are used for maintenance replacements or for the repair of components affecting emission control, you should assure yourself that such parts are warranted by their manufacturer to be equivalent to the parts authorized by ROBIN AMERICA in their performance and durability.

HOW TO MAKE A CLAIM

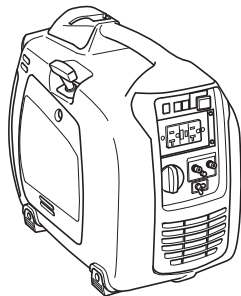
All repairs qualifying under this limited warranty must be performed by a service dealer authorized by ROBIN AMERICA. In the event that any emission-related part is found to be defective during the warranty period, you shall notify Robin America customer service department at 1-800-277-6246 (toll-free phone number) website.warranty@robinamerica.com (e-mail address) and you will be advised of the appropriate warranty service dealer or service providers where the warranty repair can be performed.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

MAINTENANCE, REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF THE EMISSION CONTROL DEVICES AND SYSTEMS MAY BE PERFORMED BY ANY NONROAD ENGINE REPAIR ESTABLISHMENT OR INDIVIDUAL.

DAILY INSPECTION

Before running the generator, check the following service items:

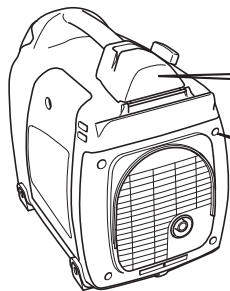


Safe surroundings

Leakage of gasoline and engine oil

Enough clean engine oil

AC and DC terminals for damage



Enough gasoline

Excessive vibration, noise

Loose or broken bolts and nuts

Clean air cleaner element

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Periodic maintenance is vital to safe and efficient operation of your generator.

Check the table below for periodic maintenance intervals.

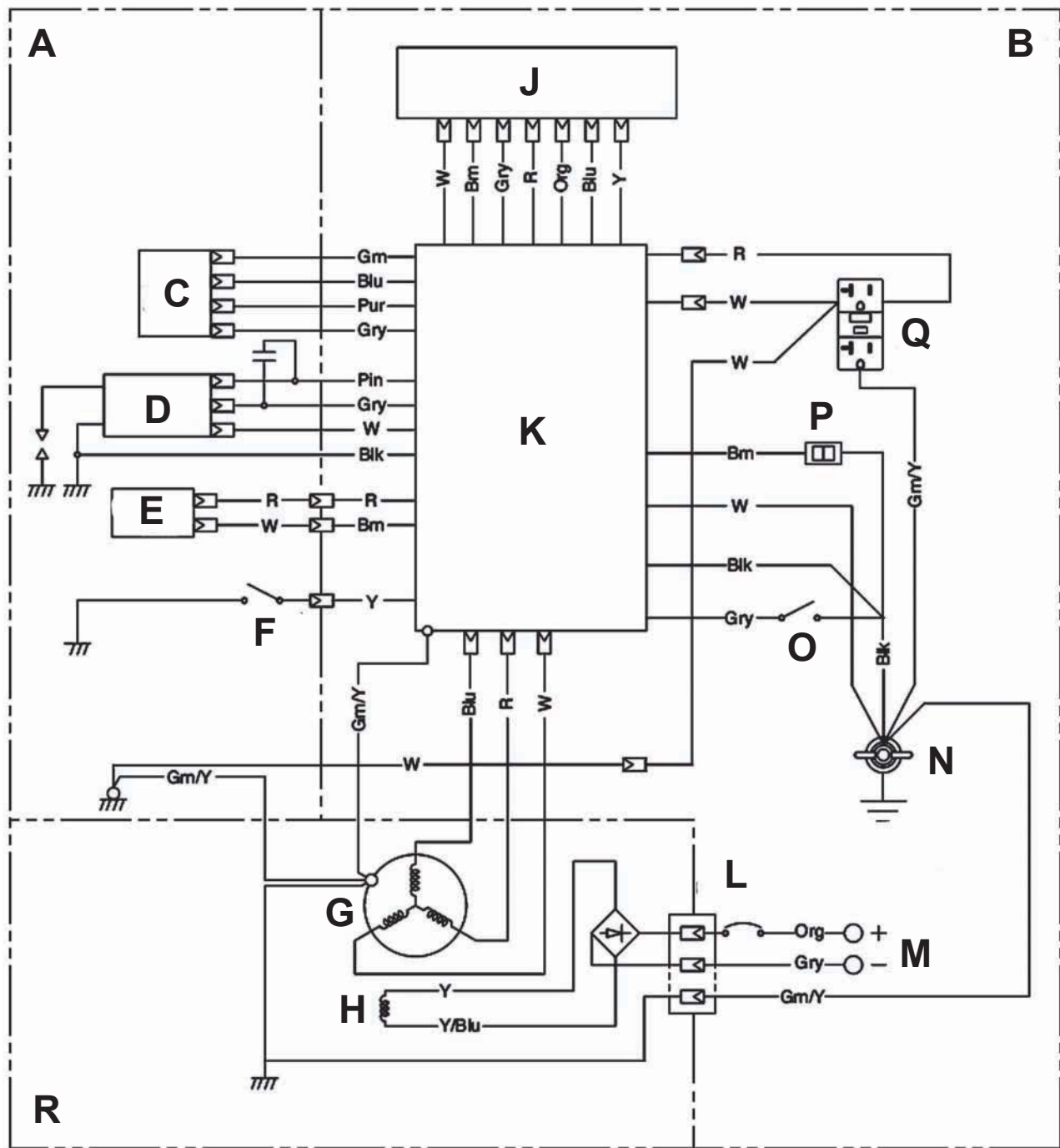
IT IS ALSO NECESSARY FOR THE USER OF THIS GENERATOR TO CONDUCT THE MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENTS ON THE EMISSION-RELATED PARTS LISTED BELOW TO KEEP THE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM EFFECTIVE.

The emission control system consists of the following parts :

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| (1) Carburetor and internal parts | (5) Spark plug | (8) Exhaust manifold, if applicable |
| (2) Cold start enrichment system, if applicable | (6) Magneto or electronic ignition system | (9) Hoses, belts, connectors, and assemblies |
| (3) Intake manifold, if applicable | (7) Spark advance/retard system, if applicable | |
| (4) Air cleaner elements | | |

The maintenance schedule indicated in the table is based on the normal generator operation. Should the generator be operated in extremely dusty condition or in heavier loading condition, the maintenance intervals must be shortened depending on the contamination of oil, clogging of filter elements, wear of parts, and so on.

9 Schematics



wc_gr006649

9.1 Schematic Components

Ref.	Component	Ref.	Component
A	Engine	K	Inverter and engine control unit
B	Control panel	L	DC circuit breaker
C	Step motor	M	DC output terminal
D	Ignition coil	N	Ground terminal
E	Pickup coil	O	Engine switch
F	Oil level sensor	P	Auto power save switch
G	Main coil	Q	AC receptacle
H	DC coil	R	Generator
J	LED indicator	—	—

Wire Colors					
Blk	Black	Brn	Brown	Org	Orange
Blk/W	Black/White	Brn/W	Brown/White	Gry	Gray
Blu	Blue	Grn	Green	R	Red
LBlu	Light Blue	Grn/W	Green/White	W	White
Y	Yellow	W/Blk	White/Black	Grn/Y	Green/Yellow
Pur	Purple	—	—	—	—

