



GENERAL MANUAL FOR *Companion* GENERATOR

SPECIFICATION CHART

MODEL	919.327210
Horsepower	10
Rated/Surge Watts	5250/6500
Voltage	120/240
Amperage	43.8/21.9
Phase	Single
Hertz	60 Hz
Engine Speed	3600 RPM
Max. Ambient Temp.	104° F
Fuel Capacity	7 Gallons
Run Time @ 50%/100%	10.4/7.0 Hrs

WARNING

Read Owner's Manual. Do not operate equipment until you have read Owners Manual for Safety, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions.

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FULL ONE YEAR WARRANTY ON SEARS GENERATOR

For one year from the date of purchase, when this Sears generator is maintained and operated according to the instructions in this owner's manual, Sears will repair, free of charge, any defect in material and workmanship.

If your Sears Generator is used for commercial or rental purposes, this warranty applies for only 90 days from the original date of purchase.

FULL TWO YEAR WARRANTY ON TECUMSEH ENGINE

For two years from the date of purchase, when this Tecumseh engine is maintained and operated according to the instructions in this owner's manual, Tecumseh will repair, free of charge, any defect in material and workmanship.

If your Tecumseh engine is used for commercial or rental purposes, this warranty applies only for one year from the date of purchase. This warranty does not cover: Expendable items such as spark plugs and air filters, which become worn during normal use.

Repairs necessary because of operator abuse or negligence, including damage resulting from no oil being supplied to the engine or failure to maintain the equipment according to the instructions contained in this owner's manual, are not covered under warranty.

WARRANTY SERVICE IS AVAILABLE BY RETURNING THE GENERATOR TO THE NEAREST SEARS SERVICE CENTER. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., D/817 WA, Hoffman Estates, IL 60179

SAFETY GUIDELINES - DEFINITIONS

This manual contains information that is important for you to know and understand. This information relates to protecting **YOUR SAFETY** and **PREVENTING EQUIPMENT PROBLEMS**. To help you recognize this information, we use symbols to the right. Please read the manual and pay attention to these sections.

⚠ DANGER

URGENT SAFETY INFORMATION - A HAZARD THAT WILL CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

⚠ CAUTION

Information for preventing damage to equipment.

⚠ WARNING

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION - A HAZARD THAT *MIGHT* CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

NOTE

Information that you should pay special attention to.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

• SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS •



⚠ WARNING

When using this product basic precautions should always be followed including the following:



⚠ DANGER

RISK OF ELECTROCUTION AND FIRE

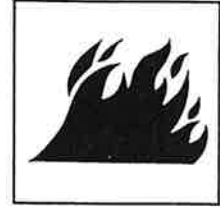


HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<p>Attempting to connect generator directly to the electrical system of any building structure.</p>	<p>Back feeding electricity through a building's electrical system to the outside utility feed lines could endanger repair persons attempting to restore service.</p> <p>Attempting to connect to the incoming utility service could result in electrocution.</p> <p>Restoration of electrical service while the generator is connected to the incoming utility could result in a fire or serious damage if a isolator switch is not installed.</p>	<p>Never backfeed electricity through a structure's electrical system.</p> <p>To connect to a structure's electrical system in a safe manner and always have a Double-Throw Transfer Switch installed by a qualified electrician, in compliance with local ordinances. (When installing a Double-Throw Transfer Switch, a minimum of 10 gauge wiring must be used.)</p>
<p>Inadequate electrical grounding of generator.</p>	<p>The failure of one of the generator's electrical devices, a broken wire, wet surfaces, etc. could result in the entire unit becoming electrically charged. Contact with electrically charged surfaces could result in electrocution.</p>	<p>Make sure that the unit is connected to an appropriate electrical ground, in accordance with the requirement of the National Electric Code. See page 13 for grounding instructions.</p>

**READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS BEFORE
ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE GENERATOR.**

⚠ DANGER

RISK OF ELECTROCUTION AND FIRE (cont'd)



HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<p>Operation of generator in rain, wet, icy, or flooded conditions.</p>	<p>Water is an excellent conductor of electricity! Water which comes in contact with electricity charged components can transmit electricity to the frame and other surfaces, resulting in electrical shock to anyone contacting them.</p>	<p>Operate generator in a clean, dry, well ventilated area. Make sure hands are dry before touching unit.</p>
<p>Use of worn damaged, undersized or ungrounded extension cords.</p>	<p>Contact with worn or damaged extension cords could result in electrocution.</p> <p>Use of undersize extension cords could result in overheating of the wires or attached items, resulting in fire.</p> <p>Use of ungrounded cordsets could prevent operation of circuit breakers and result in electrical shock.</p>	<p>Inspect extension cords before use and replace with new if required.</p> <p>Use proper size (wire gauge) cordset for application see chart on page .</p> <p>Always use electrically grounded cordset.</p>
<p>Placing generator on or against highly conductive surface, such as a steel walkway or metal roof.</p> <p>Improper connection of items to generator.</p> <p>Operation of unit when damaged, or with guards or panels removed.</p>	<p>Accidental leakage of electrical current could charge conductive surfaces in contact with the generator.</p> <p>Exceeding the load capacity of the generator by attaching too many items, or items with very high load ratings to it could result in overheating of some items or their attachment wiring resulting in fire or electrical shock.</p> <p>Attempting to use the unit when it has been damaged, or when it is not functioning normally could result in fire or electrocution.</p> <p>Removal of guarding could expose electrically charged components and result in electrocution.</p>	<p>Place generator on low conductivity surface such as a concrete slab.</p> <p>Read the load rating chart and instructions on page 9, 10 and 11. Make sure that the summation of electrical loads for all attachments does not exceed the load rating of the generator.</p> <p>Do not operate generator with mechanical or electrical problem. Have unit repaired by an Authorized Service Center.</p> <p>Do not operate generator with protective guarding removed.</p>

**READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS BEFORE
ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE GENERATOR.**

**⚠ WARNING
RISK OF FIRE**



HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
<p>Attempting to fill the fuel tank while the engine is running.</p> <p>Sparks, fire, hot objects</p>	<p>Gasoline and gasoline vapors can become ignited by coming in contact with hot components such as the muffler, engine exhaust gases, or from an electrical spark.</p> <p>Cigarettes, sparks, fires, or other hot objects can cause gasoline or gasoline vapors to ignite.</p>	<p>Turn engine off and allow it to cool before adding fuel to the tank. Equip area of operation with a fire extinguisher certified to handle gasoline or fuel fires.</p> <p>Add fuel to tank in well ventilated area. Make sure there are no sources of ignition near the generator.</p>
<p>Improper storage of fuel</p>	<p>Improperly stored fuel could lead to accidental ignition. Fuel improperly secured could get into the hands of children or other unqualified persons.</p>	<p>Store fuel in a container designed to hold gasoline. Store container in secure location to prevent use by others.</p>
<p>Inadequate ventilation for generator</p>	<p>Materials placed against or near the generator or operating the generator in areas where the temperature exceeds 104° F. ambient can interfere with its proper ventilation features causing overheating and possible ignition of the materials.</p>	<p>Operate generator in a clean, dry, well ventilated area a minimum of four feet from any objects or wall. DO NOT OPERATE UNIT INDOORS OR IN ANY CONFINED AREA.</p>
<p>Tampering with factory set engine speed settings.</p>	<p>Engine speed has been factory set to provide safe operation. Tampering with the engine speed adjustment could result in overheating of attachments and could cause a fire.</p>	<p>Never attempt to “speed-up” the engine to obtain more performance. Both the output voltage and frequency will be thrown out of standard by this practice, endangering attachments and the user.</p>
<p>Overfilling the fuel tank – fuel spillage.</p>	<p>Spilled fuel and its vapors can become ignited from hot surfaces or sparks.</p>	<p>Use care in filling the tank to avoid spilling fuel. Make sure fuel cap is secured tightly and check engine for fuel leaks before starting engine. Move generator away from refueling area or any spillage before starting engine. Allow for fuel expansion. Keep maximum fuel level ¼ inch below the tip of the fuel tank. Never refuel with the engine running.</p>

**READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS BEFORE
ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE GENERATOR.**



⚠ DANGER

**Risk of Injury and Property Damage When
Transporting Generator**

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Fire, Inhalation, Damage to Vehicle Surfaces	Fuel or oil can leak or spill and could result in fire or breathing hazard, serious injury or death can result. Fuel or oil leaks will damage carpet, paint or other surfaces in vehicles or trailers.	If generator is equipped with a fuel shut-off valve, turn the valve to the off position before transporting to avoid fuel leaks. If generator is not equipped with a fuel shut-off valve, drain the fuel from tank before transporting. Only transport fuel in an OSHA approved container. Always place generator on a protective mat when transporting to protect against damage to vehicle from leaks. Remove generator from vehicle immediately upon arrival at your destination



⚠ DANGER

RISK OF BREATHING - INHALATION HAZARD

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Gasoline engines produce toxic carbon monoxide exhaust fumes.	Breathing exhaust fumes will cause serious injury or death.	Operate generator in clean, dry, well ventilated area. Avoid enclosed areas like garages, basements, storage sheds, etc., which lack a steady exchange of air. Never operate unit in a location occupied by humans or animals. Keep children, pets and others away from area of operating unit.

**READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS BEFORE
ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE GENERATOR.**



⚠ WARNING

RISK OF UNSAFE OPERATION

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Operation of generator in careless manner.	All sources of energy include the potential for injury. Unsafe operation or maintenance of your generator could lead to serious injury or death to you or others.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and understand all of the operating instructions and warnings in this manual. • Become familiar with the operation and controls of the generator. Know how to shut it off quickly. • Equip area of operation with a fire extinguisher certified to handle gasoline or fuel fires. • Keep children or others away from the generator at all times.
Operation of voltage sensitive appliances without a voltage surge protector.	Any gasoline operated household generator will incur voltage variations causing damage to voltage sensitive appliances or result in fire.	<p>Always use U.L. listed voltage protector to connect voltage sensitive appliances (TV, computer, stereo, etc.). Failure to use a U.L. listed voltage surge protector will void the warranty on your generator.</p> <p>Notice: A multiple outlet strip is not a surge protector make sure you use a U.L. listed voltage surge protector.</p>



⚠ WARNING

RISK OF HOT SURFACES

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Contact with hot engine and generator components.	Contact with hot surfaces, such as engines exhaust components, could result in serious burns.	During operation, touch only the control surfaces of the generator. Keep children away from the generator at all times. They may not be able to recognize the hazards of this product.

**READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS BEFORE
ATTEMPTING TO OPERATE GENERATOR.**



⚠ WARNING

RISK OF MOVING PARTS

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Contact with moving parts can result in serious injury.	The generator contains parts which rotate at high speed during operation. These parts are covered by guarding to prevent injury.	Never operate generator with guarding or cover plates removed. Avoid wearing loose fitting clothing or jewelry which could be caught by moving parts.



⚠ WARNING

RISK FROM LIFTING

HAZARD	WHAT COULD HAPPEN	HOW TO PREVENT IT
Lifting a very heavy object.	Serious injury can result from attempting to lift too heavy an object.	The generator is too heavy to be lifted by one person. Obtain assistance from others before you try to move it.

WATTAGE CALCULATING INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT

Never exceed the rated capacity of your generator. Serious damage to the generator or appliance could result from an overload.

1. Starting and running wattage requirements should always be calculated when matching a generator's wattage capacity to the appliance or tool.
2. There are two types of electrical appliances that can be powered by your generator:
 - A. Items such as radios, light bulbs, television sets, and microwaves have a "resistive load". Starting wattage and running wattage are the same.
 - B. Items such as refrigerators, air compressors, washer, dryer, and hand tools that use an electrical motor have an "inductive load". Inductive load appliances and tools require approximately 2 to 4 times the listed wattage for **starting** the equipment. This initial load only lasts for a few seconds on start-up but is very important when figuring your total wattage to be used.
 - C. Always start your largest electric motor first, and then plug in other items, one at a time.

NOTE: On 120-volt loads the maximum starting wattage should **NOT** exceed one half of the rated generator wattage. Example: a 5000 rated wattage generator = 2500 maximum starting wattage.

DETERMINING WATTAGE REQUIREMENTS

Before operating this generator list all of the appliances and/or tools that are going to operate at the same time. (Then determine the starting wattage requirements and the running wattage requirements by following example and/or refer to wattage calculator on page 11.)

1. First total the running wattage of all appliances and/or tools that will be operated at the same time.

Example 1:

	<u>Running Watts</u>	<u>Starting Watts</u>
Lights	= 100 Watts	0
Television	= 300 Watts	0
Slow Cooker	= <u>250 Watts</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	= 650 Watts	0

2. Next the starting wattages of any appliances and/or tools that will start and stop during operation.

	<u>Running Watts</u>	<u>Starting Watts</u>
Example 2: Small Refrigerator	<u>500 Watts</u>	<u>2000 Watts</u>
TOTAL	= 500 Watts	2000 Watts

3. The running wattage of examples 1 & 2 totals 1150 watts. The starting wattage of the small refrigerator is 2000 watts which is 1500 watts more than the running watts. Take this difference of 1500 starting watts from the refrigerator and add to the total running watts of 1150.

Example 3:	1500 Starting Watts
	<u>1150 Running Watts</u>
TOTAL	= 2650 Total Watts

Generator must have a maximum capacity of at least 2650 watts.

WATTAGE CALCULATING INSTRUCTIONS (cont'd)

STARTING WATTAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Some appliances and tools will list on the motor name plate the starting and running voltage and amperage requirements. Use the following formula to convert voltage and amperage to wattage:

$$\text{Volts X Amp} = \text{Watts}$$

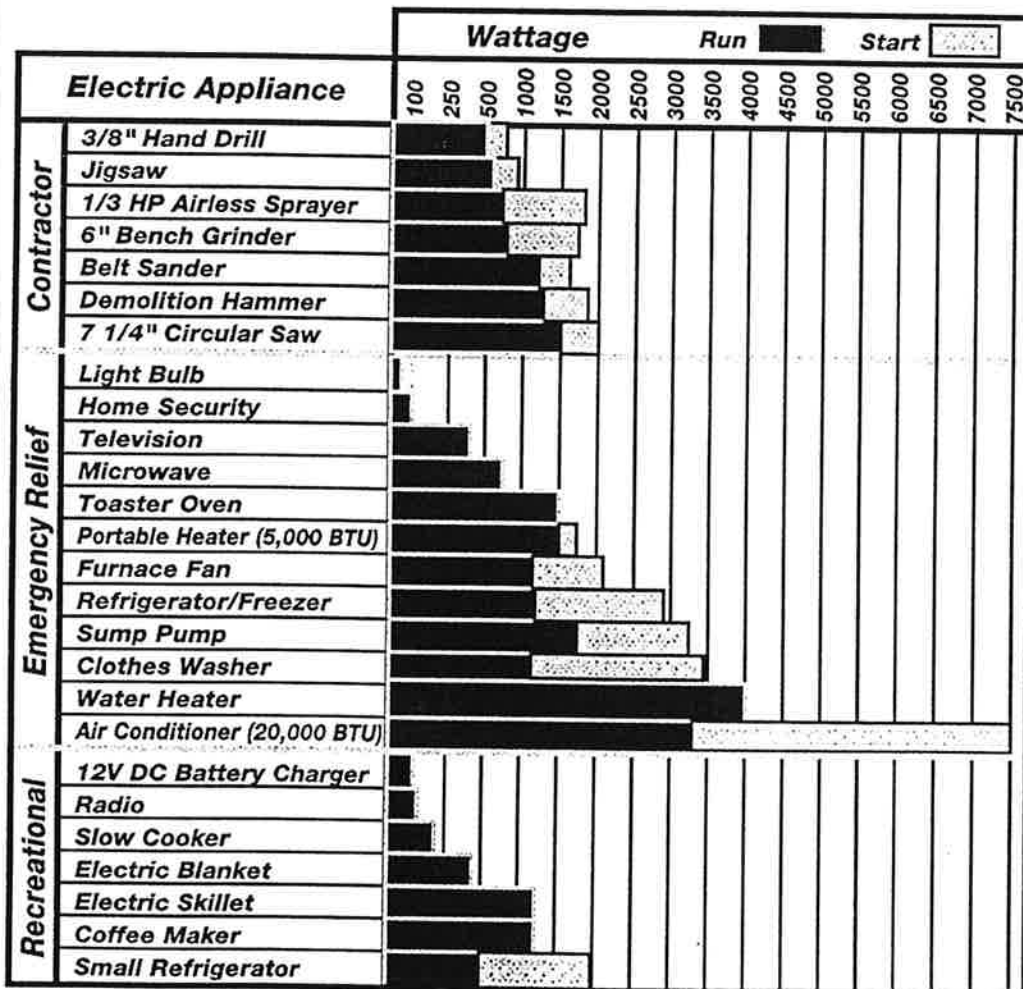
Example 1: (Starting voltage and amperage for 1/3 HP furnace fan)

$$120 \text{ volts} \times 10 \text{ amps} = 1200 \text{ watts}$$

- To determine the approximate starting wattage requirement for most appliances and tools with inductive type motors, multiply the wattage that was calculated by 2 to 4 times to assure adequate generator capacity. If the nameplate information is not available use the values on the following chart as a guide.
- Remember that the starting and running wattage for resistive loads are the same. (**Example:** a 100 watt light bulb requires only 100 watts to start.) Most resistive loads **will** be listed in wattage. (Refer to page 11 for wattage calculations.)

Application Guide

To select the right generator for your needs, total the wattage of the items to be run at the same time.



The wattage ratings shown are averages. Wattage requirements may vary with different brands of appliances.

WATTAGE CALCULATING INSTRUCTIONS (cont'd)

HOUSEHOLD WATTAGE CALCULATOR

DEVICES WITH HIGH STARTING LOADS		APPLIANCE OR LOAD DEVICE	TYPICAL DEVICE WATTAGE**	CONNECTED DEVICES-ADD VALUES
RUN WATTS	TIMES (X) START FACTOR			

750	3	REFRIGERATOR/ FREEZER	2250	
380	2	FURNACE(GAS/OIL)	760	
1490	3	AIR COND.(ROOM)	4470	
560	6	WATER PUMP	3360	

CAUTION!

DO NOT CONNECT VOLTAGE SENSITIVE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (TV SET, COMPUTER, ETC.) DIRECTLY TO YOUR GENERATOR. IF YOU USE THE GENERATOR TO POWER SENSITIVE EQUIPMENT YOU MUST USE A U.L. LISTED VOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTOR.

NOTICE: FAILURE TO USE A U.L. LISTED VOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTOR WILL DAMAGE YOUR EQUIPMENT AND VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

OVERLOADING THE GENERATOR WILL RESULT IN LOWERING ELECTRICAL VOLTAGE AND FREQUENCY, AND COULD RESULT IN PERMANENT DAMAGE TO YOUR APPLIANCES! COMPLETE THIS SIMPLE ANALYSIS OF YOUR ELECTRICAL NEEDS, AND SELECT THE DEVICES SO AS TO AVOID OVERLOADING THE GENERATOR.

THE IDLE CONTROL MUST BE IN THE OFF POSITION WHEN OPERATING LARGE MOTOR LOADS (REFRIGERATORS, FREEZERS, ETC.) OR VOLTAGE SENSITIVE ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT (TV, COMPUTERS, ETC.)

HOT PLATE	2500	
TELEVISION	250	CAUTION!!
MICROWAVE	800	
SPACE HEATER	1800	
WATER HEATER	3360	

LIGHTING	WATTS	TIMES NUMBER OF BULBS
60 WATT BULBS	60	
75 WATT BULBS	75	
100 WATT BULBS	100	
300 WATT BULBS	300	

ELECTRIC LOAD GRAND TOTAL
(MUST BE LESS THAN YOUR GENERATOR RATING)

** AVERAGE VALUES- ACTUAL INDIVIDUAL DEVICE VOLTAGES MAY BE HIGHER OR LOWER

WATTAGE RATING OF YOUR GENERATOR
(MUST BE GREATER THAN YOUR HOUSEHOLD WATTAGE LOAD)

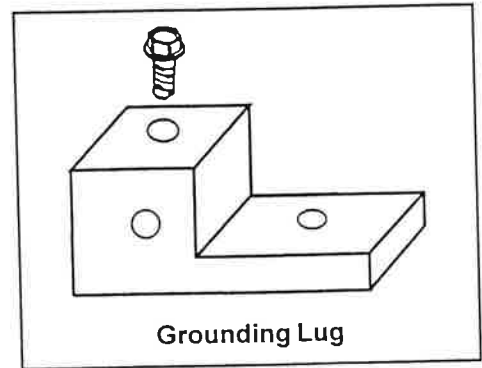
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GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS/EXTENSION CORDS

GROUNDING INSTRUCTION

This generator should be grounded to help prevent accidental electrical shock. Shown below is a picture of the grounding lug supplied on your generator. Drive a 3/4" or 1" diameter copper pipe or rod into the ground close to the generator set. The pipe must penetrate moist earth. Using #10 gauge wire, connect one end of the wire into the grounding lug. Connect the other end of the wire to the copper pipe or rod using an approved ground clamp.

Your generator is also equipped with a grounding strap. This grounding strap bolts from the base of the gas engine directly to the frame assembly of the generator.



EXTENSION CORDS

When using an appliance or tool at a considerable distance from the generator, a 3-wire extension cord that has a 3-blade grounding plug and a 3-slot receptacle that accepts the tool's plug should be used. A cord of adequate size must be used. Using the following chart to determine the minimum wire size required.

There are basically 2 ways to obtain electricity from a generator:

1. Use of extension cords directly from the generator to the appliance, lights, tools, etc.
2. Use of a double-throw transfer switch installed directly to the main electrical supply outside of house. (See installation of generator below).

Cord Length	Wire Gauge Size	Amperage
0 to 100 ft.	12 ga.	*Up to 20 amp draw
0 to 100 ft.	10 ga.	Up to 30 amp draw

***NOTE:** When amperage exceeds 20 amp; a 12 gauge extension cord should not be used for long distances.

⚠ WARNING

An extension cord that is hot to the touch is overloaded. Repair or replace damaged extension cords immediately.

INSTALLATION OF GENERATOR

⚠ WARNING

Potential hazards exist when a portable electric generator is connected to the main electrical supply coming into the house. It is at that point that the electrical generator could feed back into the utility company's system causing possible electrocution of workers who are repairing the electrical lines.

To avoid back feeding of electricity into utility systems, a double-throw transfer switch must be installed between the generator and utility power. The Double-Throw Transfer Switch should be installed by a licensed electrician and in compliance with all state and local electrical codes. **(When installing a Double-Throw Transfer Switch, a minimum of 10 gauge wiring must be used.)**

The electrician could also install a sub-panel to isolate the circuits you would want to use during an emergency or electrical power outage. Your generator might not be large enough to handle the load of all the lights, appliances, TV, etc. at one time. To select which items to run during the electrical power outage, use chart on page 10.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

BEFORE START UP

Follow the steps listed below before starting generator:

1. Check engine oil. Refer to the Engine Operator's Manual for correct grade and quantity of oil.

CAUTION

This generator has been shipped from the factory without oil in the crankcase. Operating the unit without oil can ruin the engine.

2. Check fuel level, fill as required. Make sure generator is turned off and has been allowed time to cool down.
3. Make sure generator is grounded.
4. All electrical loads should be disconnected.
5. Idle control switch must be in the OFF position. (if equipped)

IMPORTANT: Unit may be equipped with a low oil shut-down system that will stop the engine should the crankcase oil level fall below the safe operating level. If generator shuts off and the oil level is according to specifications, check to see if generator is sitting level. Place on an even surface to correct this.

CAUTION

Engine speed has been factory set to provide safe operation. Tampering with the engine speed adjustment could result in overheating of attachments and could cause a fire. Never attempt to "speed-up" the engine to obtain more performance. Both the output voltage and frequency will be thrown out of standard by this practice, endangering attachments and the user.

CAUTION

You MUST unplug any load from the generator before starting to prevent permanent damage to any appliances.

START UP-(Recoil start/Pull start)

Do not operate generator indoors-exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, an odorless and deadly gas.

1. Open the fuel shut-off valve.
2. Position ON\OFF switch on to the "ON" position.
3. Move the choke control to "CHOKE" position. A cold engine may require to be choked longer than a warm engine.
4. Grasp handle on rope starter and pull slowly

until resistance is felt. Then pull cord rapidly to overcome compression, prevent kickback, and start engine. Repeat if necessary.

NOTE: IF ENGINE OIL LEVEL IS TOO LOW, ENGINE WILL NOT START. CHECK OIL LEVEL AND ADD IF NECESSARY.

5. Open the choke gradually after engine starts. The engine should come up to full operating speed quickly. Do not allow choke to remain on after the engine has run for a short time. Avoid over-choking.
6. Allow generator to run at no load for 5 minutes upon each initial start-up to allow engine and generator to stabilize.

START UP-(Electric start)

1. Repeat steps 1, 2, and 3 listed above in recoil start procedures.
2. Push ON\OFF\START switch on control panel to the "START" position to start engine. Hold in "START" position no longer than 15 seconds per minute when trying to start engine. Extended cranking can damage the starter motor.
3. Repeat steps 5 and 6 listed above.

STOPPING ENGINE

1. Disconnect all electrical loads.
2. Turn on\off switch to "OFF" position.
3. Close fuel shut-off valve.

STORING GENERATOR

When this generator is going to be stored for more than one month, refer to the Engine Operator's Manual for more detailed information.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

100 HOURS OR EVERY SEASON: Clean exterior with cloth or brush. Do not use high pressure spray to clean generator or engine.

MONTHLY: Some generators are equipped with a GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (GFCI) For maximum protection against electrical shock the GFCI should be tested monthly.

To test:

1. Depress the TEST button. The RESET button should extend. If the RESET button does not extend, notify a DeVilbiss Air Power Company Authorized Warranty Service Center.
2. To restore power, depress the RESET button firmly into the GFCI unit until an audible click is heard. If reset properly, the RESET button is flush with the surface of the test button. When the button stays in, the power is ON.

NOTE: Refer to the Engine Operator's Manual for service and maintenance of the engine.

Check kit before starting to make sure all parts are included.

Handle Installation

Note: Place a handle cap (7) onto each end of the handle prior to installation.

1. The handle should be installed on the electrical outlet end of the generator. Place one washer (12) on long cap screws (11). Align the handle brackets with the upper holes prepunched in the generator frame. Place mentioned screws through frame and handle brackets and secure with lock nuts (8).

Wheel Installation

1. Locate the support under the engine. Place one wheel bracket (4) on top of support as shown. Align with holes in support. Place 2 cap screws (9) through holes in bracket and support. Secure with 2 lock nuts (8) and tighten.
2. Insert one shoulder bolt (2) into wheel (1). Insert threaded

end of bolt through wheel bracket, secure with lock nut (3) and tighten. **Note: Wheel spokes must face inside for correct installation.**

3. Repeat the above steps for the opposite side.

Foot Bracket Installation

1. Insert one cap screw (9) into recessed end of rubber foot (10). Insert threaded end of cap screw through the middle hole of the foot bracket (5) and secure with lock nut (8).
2. Locate the support under the electrical outlet end of the generator. Position foot bracket (5), with rubber foot installed, under the support and align the holes in the foot bracket (5) with the slots in the support (See Illustration). Place one cap screw (9) through each slot in and holes in bracket, secure with lock nuts (8).
3. Once completed, the wheel kit is ready for use.

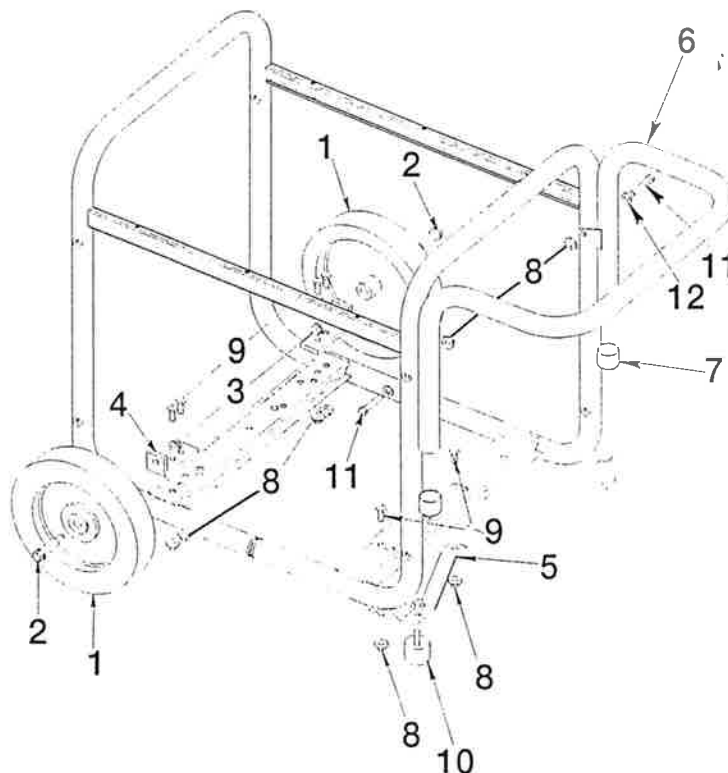
Items needed to install Portability Kit

- (2) 1/2" Wrenches
- (2) 9/16" Wrenches
- 3/8" Drill Bit Drill
- Center Punch

3/8" Drill Bit Drill center punch if support under engine is not pre-drilled.

This portability kit includes the following parts:

<u>Key No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Wheel (2 used)
2	Shoulder Bolt (2 used)
3	Lock Nut (2 used)
4	Wheel Bracket (2 used)
5	Foot Bracket
6	Handle
7	Handle Cap (2 used)
8	Lock Nut (9 used)
9	Cap Screw (6 used)
10	Isolator Foot
11	Cap Screw (2 used)
12	Washer (2 used)



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
<i>Engine will not start</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low on fuel or oil. 2. Ignition switch in "Off" position. 3. Faulty spark plug. 4. Choke in wrong position. 5. Fuel shut-off valve in closed position. 6. Unit loaded during start-up. 7. Spark plug wire loose. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add fuel or oil. 2. Turn to "ON" position 3. Replace spark plug. 4. Adjust choke accordingly. 5. Open fuel shut-off valve. 6. Remove load from unit. 7. Attach wire to spark plug.
<i>No electrical output</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty receptacle. 2. Circuit breaker kicked out. 3. Defective capacitor. 4. Faulty power cord. 5. GFCI switch breaker kicked out (if equipped) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have Service Center replace. 2. Depress and reset. 3. Have Service Center replace capacitor. 4. Repair or replace cord. 5. Depress and reset
<i>Repeated circuit breaker tripping</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overload 2. Faulty cords or equipment. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce load. 2. Check for damaged, bare, or frayed wires on equipment. Replace.
<i>Generator overheating</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Generator overloaded. 2. Insufficient ventilation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce load. 2. Move to adequate supply of fresh air.
<i>No auto idle</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty solenoid 2. Faulty idle control switch 3. Faulty windings in stator 4. Faulty circuit board 5. Faulty wire harness 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have Service Center replace. 2. Have Service Center replace. 3. Have Service Center replace. 4. Have Service Center replace. 5. Have Service Center replace
<i>DC does not have power with the circuit breaker depressed</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty rectifier 2. Faulty windings in stator 3. Faulty wire harness 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have Service Center replace. 2. Have Service Center replace. 3. Have Service Center replace.

Generator Quick Facts

CALL 1-800-488-1222

TO FIND A LOCAL SEARS SERVICE CENTER NEAR YOU FOR REPAIRS AND SERVICE PART PURCHASES.

ENGINE GAS	Use clean, fresh gasoline with a minimum 87 octane rating. Do not add gasoline during or immediately after use.
ENGINE OIL	Refer to engine owner's manual for oil recommendations.
	Most generators are equipped with a low-oil shutdown. If the oil is low or if the Generator is not level, the engine will not start.
WATTAGE	Make wattage calculations before use. Refer to general operator's manual for further instructions.
WIRING	Contact an electrician for any wiring instructions. If wiring into a house, a double-throw transfer switch and a heavy duty cord set must be used.
BATTERY VOLT REG.	Use a standard (12V) lawn and garden battery with a minimum of 45 A.H. or 210 CCA.
	The voltage and frequency are regulated by the rpm's of the engine. Do not adjust the throttle or governor to achieve higher performance. This will only alter the factory Pre-set settings and damage anything connected to the generator.
	Be sure a volt/amp surge protector is used when sensitive electronic equipment is used, such as: televisions, computers, stereos, and etc... The damage of such equipment without the use of a protector WILL NOT be covered under warranty.
ENGINE	Do not adjust or attempt maintenance without consulting engine manual or an authorized engine service center.
STORAGE	Add stabilizer to fuel tank and run engine for 5 minutes before storage.
	When in long term storage, operate the generator every 60 days for at least 10 minutes with a load on it. This will prevent the loss of residual magnetism that produces the electricity.
OPERATION	Allow the generator to run 5 minutes at no load for the engine and the genhead to stabilize.
	Make sure the adequate size of extension cord is used. Refer to the Grounding Instructions/Extension Cord section of the owners manual.
	If the generator is operating equipment that is drawing half of the rated watts it is considered 50% load. Using all of the rated watts is considered 100% load.
ALWAYS REFER TO THE MANUALS SUPPLIED WITH THIS UNIT	

Call our **Toll Free Number 1-800-488-1222** to obtain the location of the nearest Authorized Service Center for ordering repair parts and for warranty repairs.

When ordering repair parts from your local Authorized Service Center, always give the following information:

- Model number of your product
- Part number and description of the item you wish to purchase