HONDA

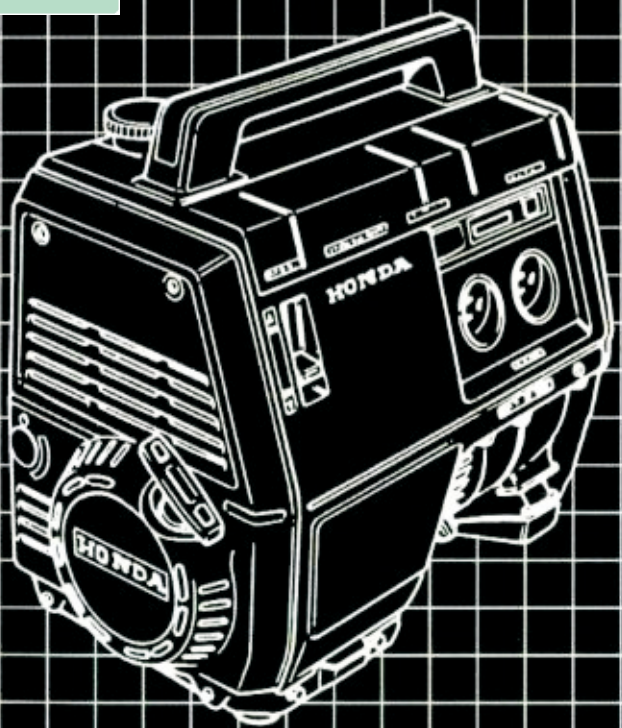
Power

Equipment

Owner's Manual

EX1000

Click here to save this manual to your computer.



⚠WARNING

The generator is a potential source of electrical shock if misused. Do not expose the generator to moisture, rain or snow. Do not let the generator get wet, and do not operate it with wet hands.

⚠ WARNING: ⚠

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

Thank you for purchasing a Honda generator. We want to help you get the best results from your new generator and to operate it safely. This manual contains the information on how to do that; please read it carefully.

This owner's manual describes the operation and maintenance of the EX1000 Honda Generator. All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation. No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the generator and should remain with it if it is resold.

Safety Messages

Your safety and the safety of others is very important. We have provided important safety messages in this manual and on the generator. Please read these messages carefully.

A safety message alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others. Each safety message is preceded by a safety alert symbol ⚠ and one of three words: DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION.

These mean:

⚠DANGER You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠WARNING You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠CAUTION You CAN be HURT if you don't follow instructions.

Each message tells you what the hazard is, what can happen, and what you can do to avoid or reduce injury.

Damage Prevention Messages

You will also see other important messages that are preceded by the word NOTICE.

This word means:

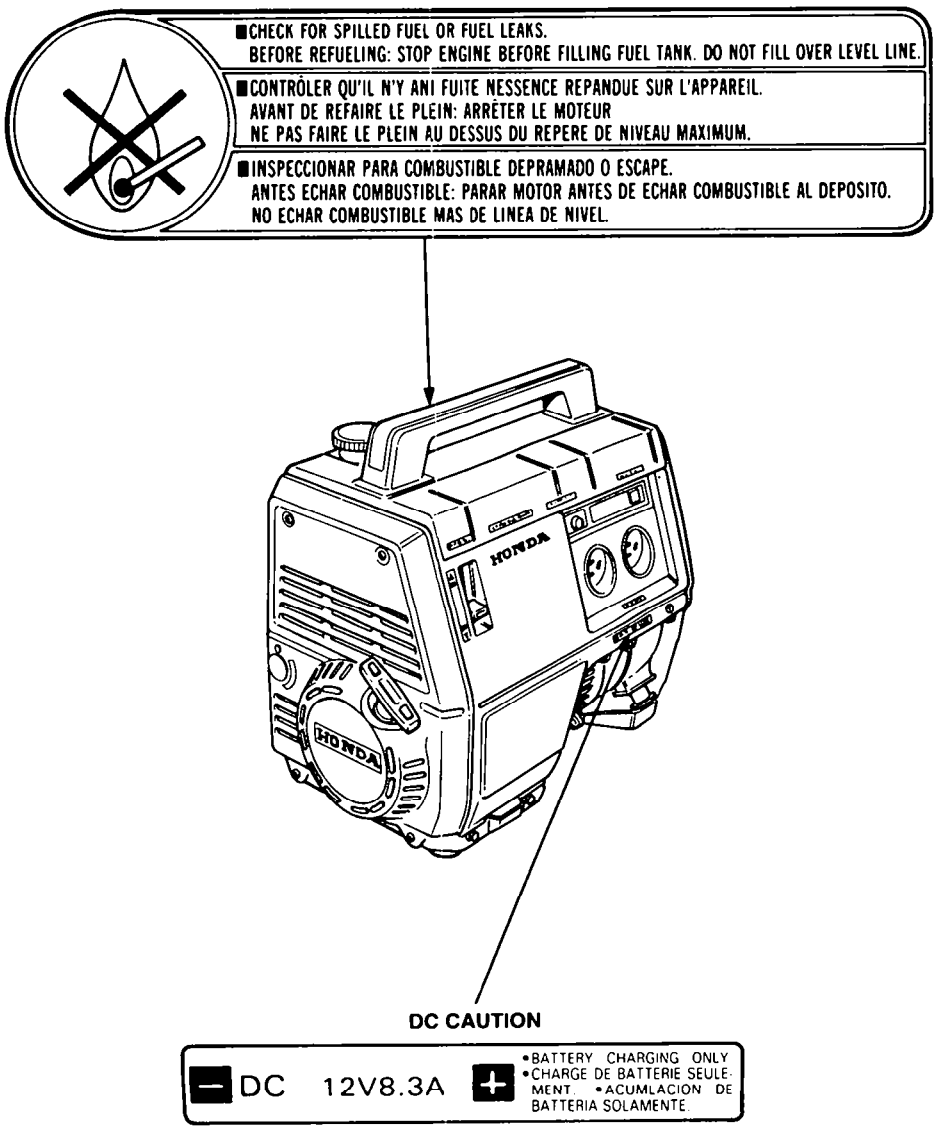
NOTICE Your generator or other property could be damaged if you don't follow instructions.

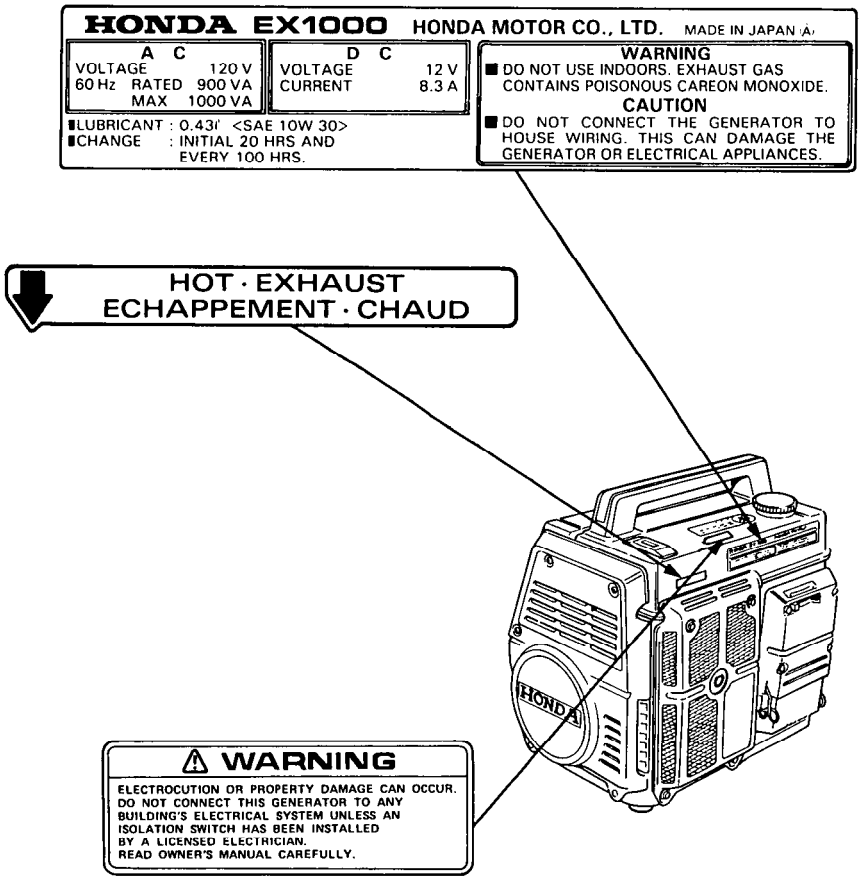
The purpose of these messages is to help prevent damage to your generator, other property, or the environment.

CONTENTS

SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

The labels shown here contain important safety information. Please read them carefully. These labels are considered permanent parts of your generator. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your Honda generator dealer for a replacement.




HONDA EX1000 HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. MADE IN JAPAN
A C
VOLTAGE 120 V
60 Hz RATED 900 VA
MAX 1000 VA
D C
VOLTAGE 12 V
CURRENT 8.3 A
LUBRICANT : 0.43l <SAE 10W 30>
CHANGE : INITIAL 20 HRS AND EVERY 100 HRS.
WARNING
DO NOT USE INDOORS. EXHAUST GAS CONTAINS POISONOUS CAREON MONOXIDE.
CAUTION
DO NOT CONNECT THE GENERATOR TO HOUSE WIRING. THIS CAN DAMAGE THE GENERATOR OR ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.
HOT · EXHAUST
ECHAPPEMENT · CHAUD
HONDA
WARNING
ELECTROCUTION OR PROPERTY DAMAGE CAN OCCUR.
DO NOT CONNECT THIS GENERATOR TO ANY BUILDING'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEM UNLESS AN ISOLATION SWITCH HAS BEEN INSTALLED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN.
READ OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY.

SAFETY INFORMATION

Honda generators are designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions. Read and understand this owner's manual before operating your generator. You can help prevent accidents by being familiar with your generator's controls, and by observing safe operating procedures

Operator Responsibility

- Know how to stop the generator quickly in case of emergency.
- Understand the use of all generator controls, output receptacles, and connections.
- Be sure that anyone who operates the generator receives proper instruction. Do not let children operate the generator without parental supervision.

Carbon Monoxide Hazards

- Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colorless and odorless gas. Breathing exhaust can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.
- If you run the generator in an area that is confined, or even partially enclosed, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of exhaust gas. To keep exhaust gas from building up, provide adequate ventilation.

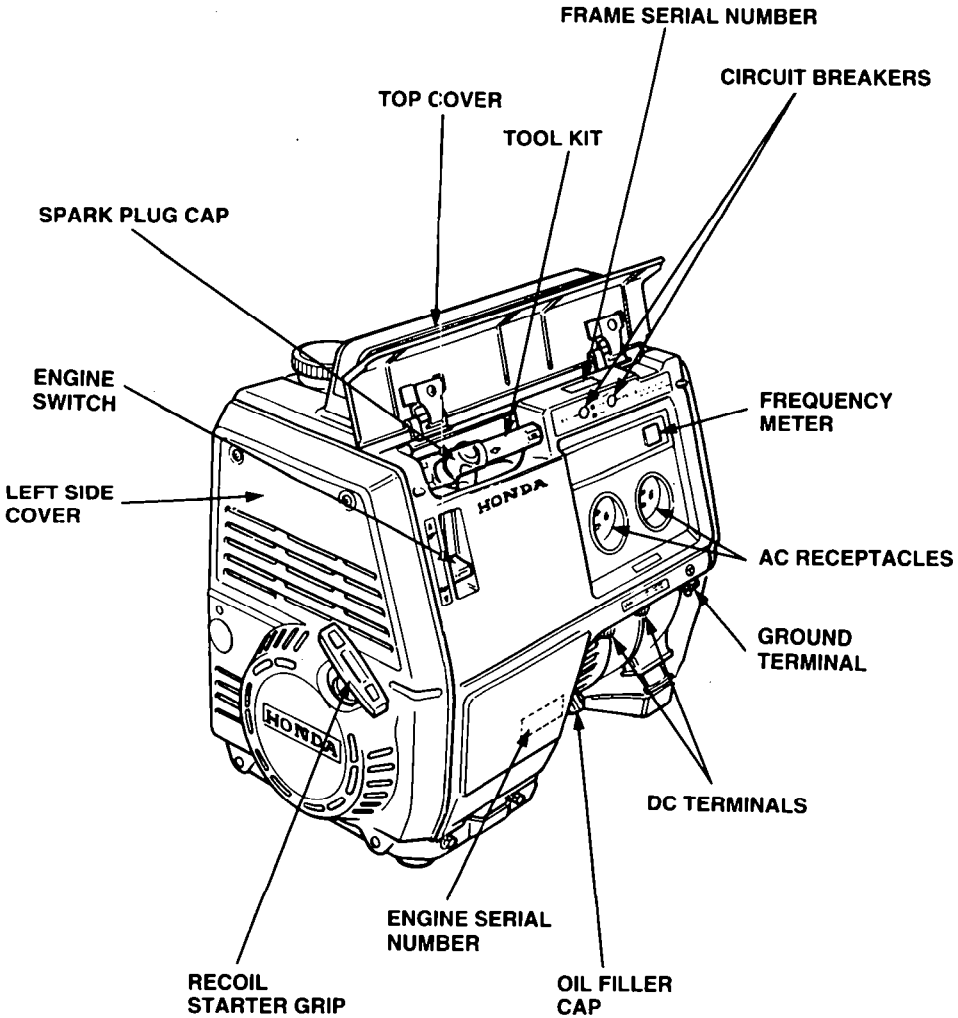
Electric Shock Hazards

- The generator produces enough electric power to cause a serious shock or electrocution if misused.
- Using a generator or electrical appliance in wet conditions, such as rain or snow, or near a pool or sprinkler system, or when your hands are wet, could result in electrocution. Keep the generator dry.
- If the generator is stored outdoors, unprotected from the weather, check all electrical components on the control panel, before each use. Moisture or ice can cause a malfunction or short circuit in electrical components which could result in electrocution.
- Do not connect to a building's electrical system unless an isolation switch has been installed by a qualified electrician.

Fire and Burn Hazards

- The exhaust system gets hot enough to ignite some materials.
  — Keep the generator at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from buildings and other equipment during operation.
  — Do not enclose the generator in any structure.
  — Keep flammable materials away from the generator.
- The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. Let the engine cool before storing the generator indoors.
- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks where the generator is refueled or where gasoline is stored. Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped.
- Fuel vapors are extremely flammable and may ignite after the engine has started. Make sure that any spilled fuel has been wiped up before starting the generator.

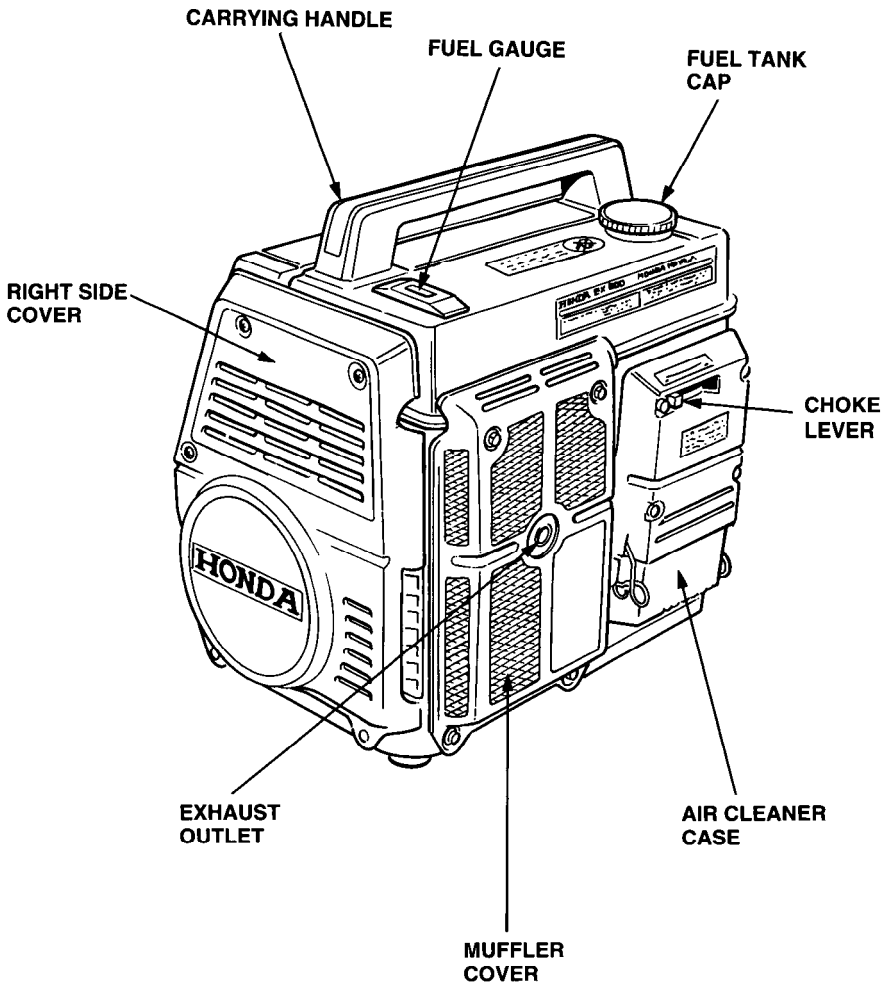
COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION



Record the engine and frame serial numbers for your future reference. Refer to these serial numbers when ordering parts, and when making technical or warranty inquiries (see page 44)

Frame serial number: _____

Engine serial number: _____


CARRYING HANDLE
FUEL GAUGE
FUEL TANK CAP
RIGHT SIDE COVER
CHOKE LEVER
HONDA
EXHAUST OUTLET
AIR CLEANER CASE
MUFFLER COVER

CONTROLS

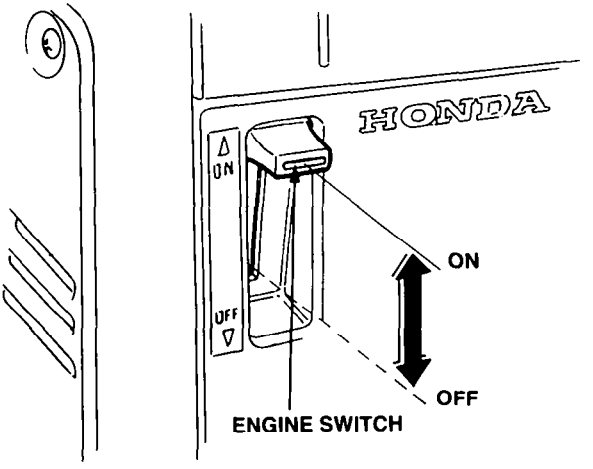
ENGINE SWITCH

To start and stop the engine.

Switch position:

OFF: To stop the engine.

ON: To run the engine.

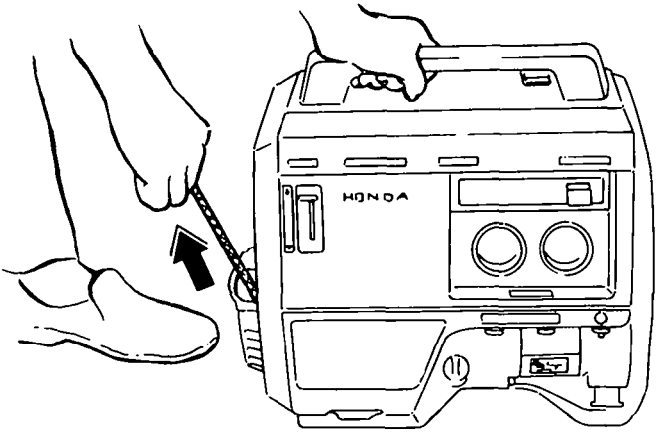


RECOIL STARTER

To start the engine, pull the starter grip lightly until resistance is felt, then pull briskly.

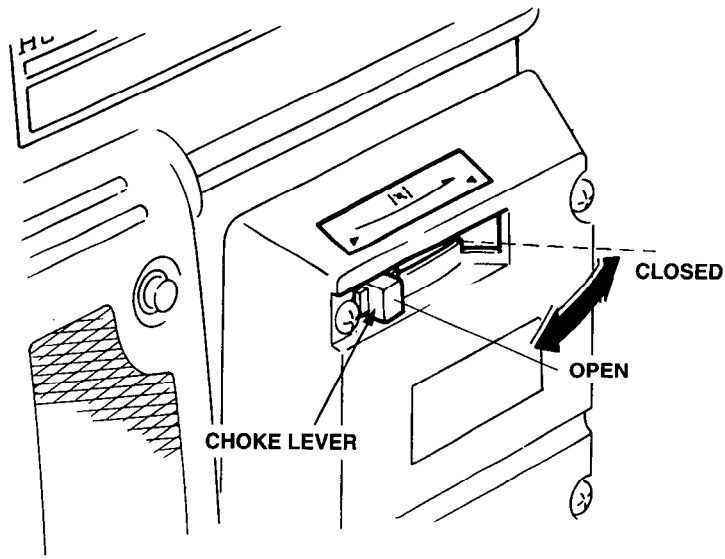
NOTICE

Do not allow the starter to snap back against the engine. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.



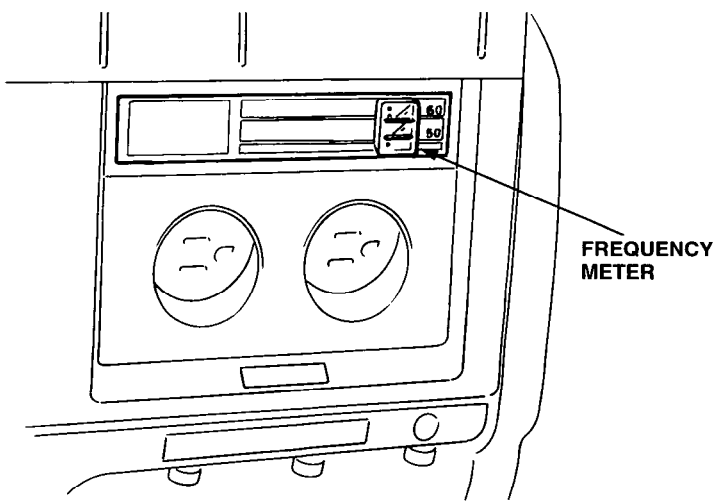
CHOKE LEVER

The choke is used to provide an enriched fuel mixture when starting a cold engine. It can be opened and closed by operating the choke lever manually. Move the lever to the CLOSED position to enrich the mixture.



FREQUENCY METER

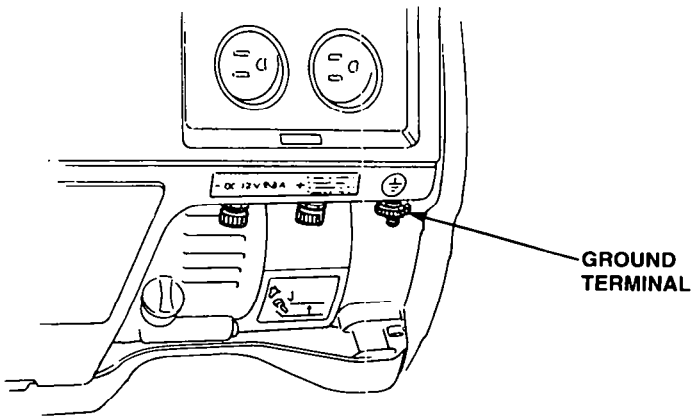
The frequency meter indicates the frequency of the voltage produced by the generator.



GROUND TERMINAL

The generator ground terminal is connected to the frame of the generator, the metal non-current-carrying parts of the generator, and the ground terminals of each receptacle.

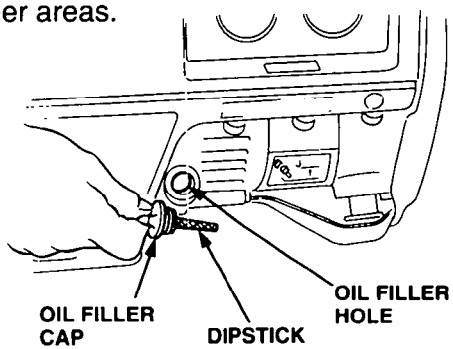
Before using the ground terminal, consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector or local agency having jurisdiction for local codes or ordinances that apply to the intended use of the generator.



OIL ALERT SYSTEM

The Oil Alert system is designed to prevent engine damage caused by an insufficient amount of oil in the crankcase. Before the oil level in the crankcase can fall below a safe limit, the Oil Alert system will automatically stop the engine (the engine switch will remain in the ON position).

If the engine stops and will not restart, check the engine oil level (p.20) before troubleshooting in other areas.

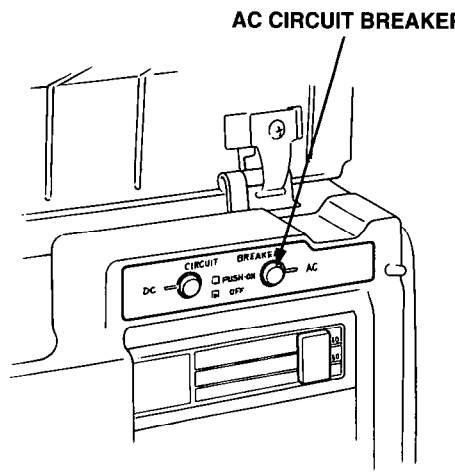


OXIDATION CATALYTIC CONVERTER

To meet EPA/CARB Emission Control regulations, a catalytic converter is provided in the exhaust muffler. A thermal fuse is also installed in the exhaust muffler to prevent the catalytic converter from being overheated.
If the muffler becomes too hot, the fuse comes into operation, stopping the engine automatically. If this occurs, take the generator to an authorized Honda servicing dealer to have the system inspected and the fuse replaced.

AC CIRCUIT BREAKER

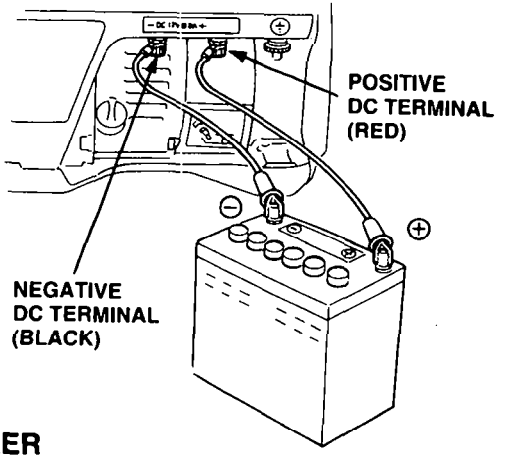
The AC circuit Breaker automatically shuts off the AC receptacle circuit when the generator is overloaded, when there is a problem with the electrical load, or the connections between the electrical load and the generator are improper.



DC TERMINALS

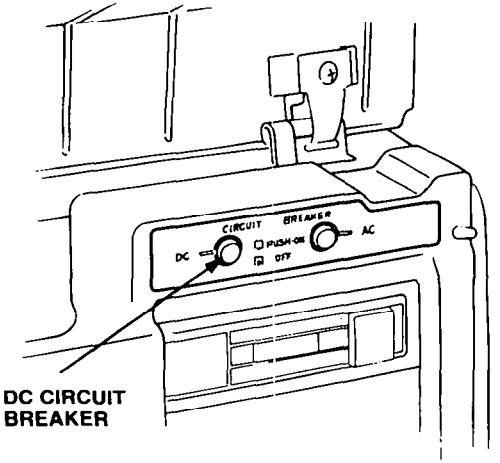
The DC terminals may ONLY be used for charging 12 volt automotive type batteries.

The terminals are colored red to identify the positive (+) terminal and black to identify the negative (–) terminal. The battery must be connected to the generator DC terminals with the proper polarity (battery positive to generator red terminal and battery negative to the generator black terminal).



DC CIRCUIT BREAKER

The DC circuit breaker automatically shuts off the DC battery charging circuit when the generator is overloaded, when there is a problem with the battery, or the connections between the battery and the generator are improper.



CONNECTIONS TO A BUILDING'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

Connections for standby power to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician. The connection must isolate the generator power from utility power, and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.

⚠ WARNING

- **Improper connections to a building's electrical system can allow electrical current from the generator to backfeed into the utility lines. Such backfeed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage. Consult the utility company or a qualified electrician.**

- **Improper connections to a building's electrical system can allow electrical current from the utility company to backfeed into the generator. When utility power is restored, the generator may explode, burn, or cause fires in the building's electrical system.**

GROUND SYSTEM

Honda portable generators have a system ground that connects generator frame components to the ground terminals in the AC output receptacles. The system ground is not connected to the AC neutral wire. If the generator is tested by a receptacle tester, it will not show the same ground circuit condition as for a home receptacle.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

There may be Federal of State Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, local codes, or ordinances that apply to the intended use of the generator. Please consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or the local agency having jurisdiction.

- In some areas, generators are required to be registered with local utility companies.

- If the generator is used at a construction site, there may be additional regulations which must be observed.

AC OPERATION

1. Start the engine (refer to page 24).
2. Plug in the appliance.

NOTICE

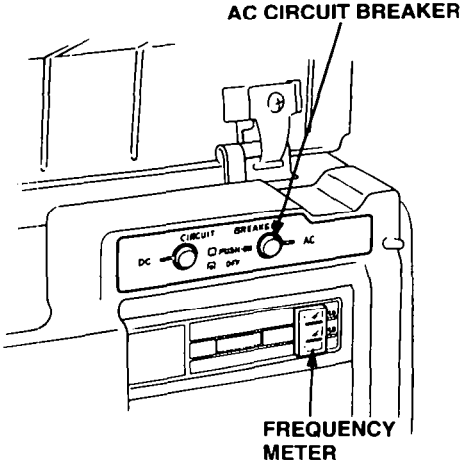
Substantial overloading will switch off the circuit breaker. Marginal overloading may not switch off the circuit breaker, but it will shorten the service life of the generator.

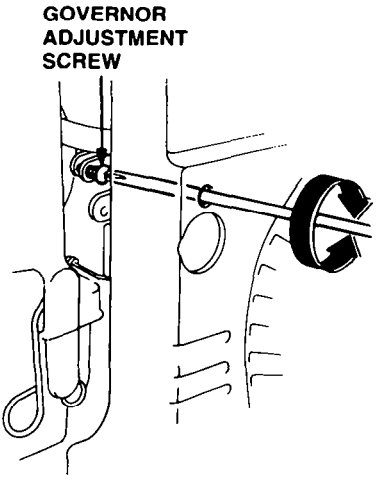
Be sure that all appliances are in good working order before connecting them to the generator. If an appliance begins to operate abnormally, becomes sluggish, or stops suddenly, turn off the generator engine switch immediately. Then disconnect the appliance and examine it for signs of malfunction.

3. Check the frequency meter to verify that the generator is operating at 60Hz. If it is not, turn the governor adjustment screw to increase or decrease engine speed until the correct frequency is obtained (meter bar next to 60 will vibrate).

If an overloaded circuit trips the AC circuit breaker, reduce the electrical load on the circuit, and wait a few minutes before resuming operation.

The green indicator inside the circuit breaker button will pop out to show that the circuit breaker has switched off. Push the button in to reset the circuit breaker.





DC OPERATION

The DC terminals may ONLY be used for charging 12 volt automotive-type batteries.

CONNECTING THE BATTERY CABLES

1. Before connecting charging cables to a battery that is installed in a vehicle, disconnect the vehicle's ground cable from the battery.

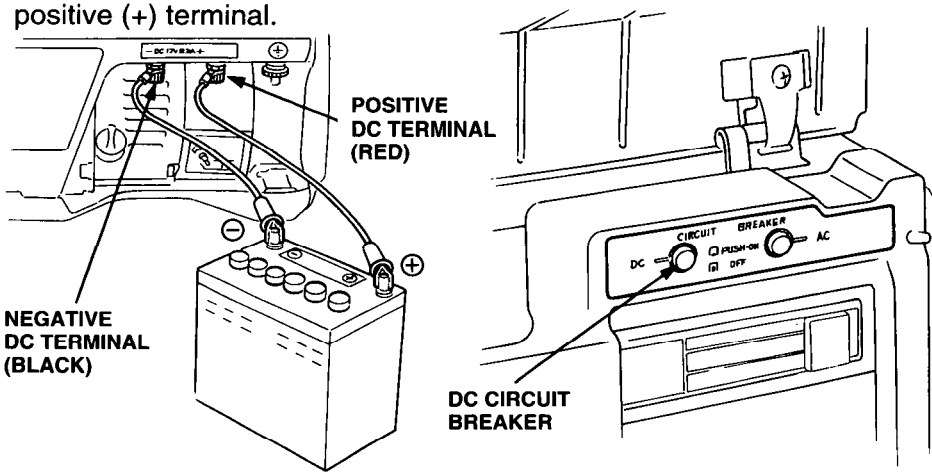
⚠WARNING

The battery gives off explosive hydrogen gas during normal operation.

A spark or open flame can cause the battery to explode with enough force to kill or seriously hurt you.

Keep sparks and flames away. Wear protective clothing and a face shield, or have a skilled mechanic do battery maintenance.

2. Connect the positive (+) battery cable to the battery positive (+) terminal.
3. Connect the other end of the positive (+) battery cable to the generator positive (+) terminal.



4. Connect the negative (–) battery cable to the battery negative (–) terminal.
5. Connect the other end of the negative (–) battery cable to the generator negative (–) terminal.
6. Start the generator.

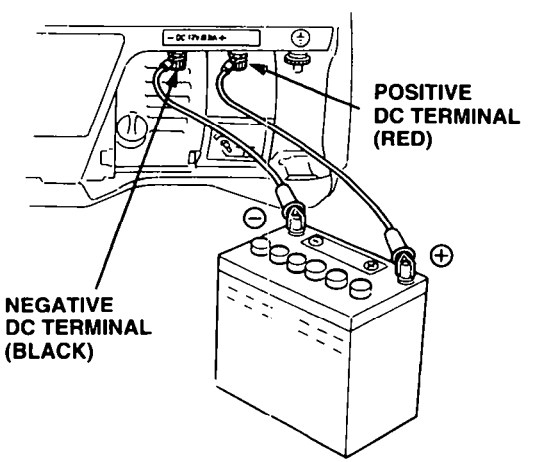
NOTICE

Do not start the vehicle while the battery charging cables are connected and the generator is running. The vehicle or the generator may be damaged.

An overloaded DC circuit, excessive current draw by the battery, or a wiring problem will trip the DC circuit breaker (PUSH button extends out). If this happens, wait a few minutes before pushing in the circuit breaker to resume operation. If the circuit breaker continues to go OFF, discontinue charging and see your authorized Honda generator dealer.

DISCONNECTING THE BATTERY CABLES

1. Stop the engine,
2. Disconnect the negative (–) battery cable from the generator negative (–) terminal.
3. Disconnect the other end of the negative (–) battery cable from the battery negative (–) terminal.
4. Disconnect the positive (+) battery cable from the generator positive (+) terminal.
5. Disconnect the other end of the positive (+) battery cable from the battery positive (+) terminal.
6. Connect the vehicle ground cable to the battery negative (–) terminal.



HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATION

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be too rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase. A very rich mixture will also foul the spark plug and cause hard starting.

High altitude performance can be improved by specific modifications to the carburetor. If you always operate your engine at altitudes above 6,000 feet (1,800 meters), have your servicing dealer perform this carburetor modification.

Even with carburetor modification, engine horsepower will decrease about 3.5% for each (300-meter 1,000-foot) increase in altitude. The effect of altitude on horsepower will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made.

NOTICE

When the carburetor has been modified for high altitude operation, the air-fuel mixture will be too lean for low altitude use. Operation at altitudes below 6,000 feet (1,800 meters) with a modified carburetor may cause the engine to overheat and result in serious engine damage. For use at low altitudes, have your servicing dealer return the carburetor to original factory specifications.

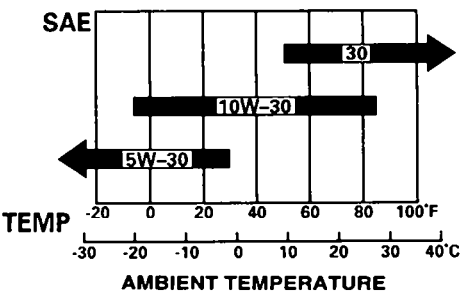
ENGINE OIL

NOTICE

Engine oil is a major factor affecting engine performance and service life. Non-detergent and 2-stroke engine oils will damage the engine and are not recommended.

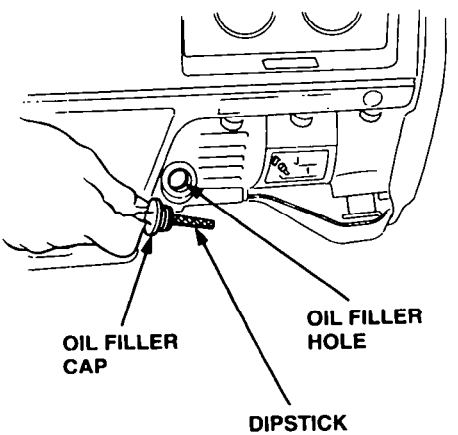
Check the oil level BEFORE EACH USE with the generator on a level surface with the engine stopped.

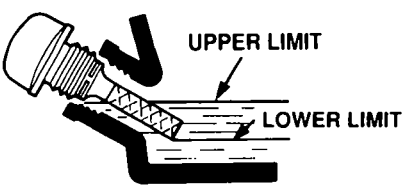
Use 4-stroke motor oil that meets or exceeds the requirements for API service classification SF or SG. Always check the API SERVICE label on the oil container to be sure it includes the letters SF or SG.



SAE 10W-30 is recommended for general use. Other viscosities shown in the chart may be used when the average temperature in your area is within the indicated range.

1. Remove the oil filler cap and wipe the dipstick clean.
2. Check the oil level by inserting the dipstick into the filler neck without screwing it in.
3. If the oil level is low, fill to the top of the oil filler neck with the recommended oil.





FUEL

Refueling

Fuel tank capacity: 3.1 ℓ (0.82 US gal)

Check the fuel level gauge, and refill the tank if the fuel level is low.

⚠WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive.

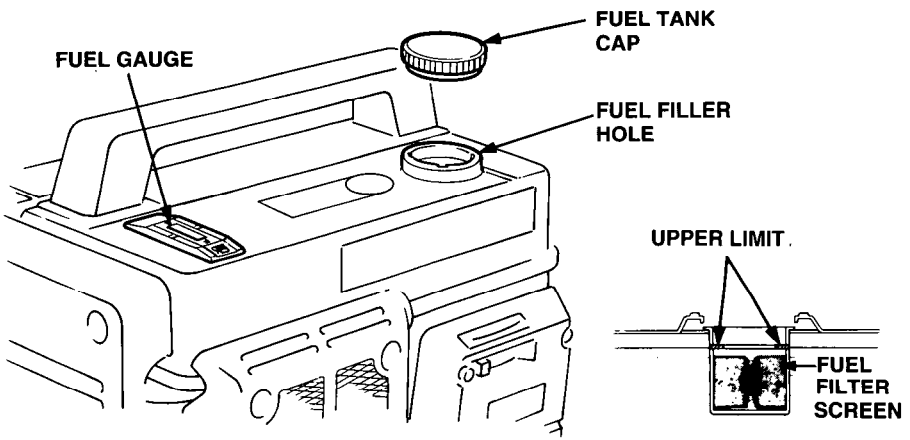
You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- **Keep heat, sparks, and flame away.**
- **Handle fuel only outdoors.**
- **Wipe up spills immediately.**

Refuel in a well-ventilated area before starting the engine. If the engine has been running, allow it to cool. Refuel carefully to avoid spilling. Do not fill above the shoulder of the fuel filter screen. After refueling, tighten the fuel tank cap securely.

Never refuel the generator inside a building where gasoline fumes may reach flames or sparks. Keep gasoline away from appliance pilot lights, barbecues, electric appliances, power tools, etc.

Spilled fuel is not only a fire hazard, it causes environmental damage. Wipe up spills immediately.



Fuel Recommendations

Use unleaded gasoline with a pump octane rating of 86 or higher.

This engine is certified to operate on unleaded gasoline. Unleaded gasoline produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends exhaust system life.

Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Occasionally you may hear a light "spark knock" or "pinging" (metallic rapping noise) while operating under heavy loads. This is no cause for concern.

If spark knock or pinging occurs at a steady engine speed, under normal load, change brands of gasoline. If spark knock or pinging persists, see your servicing dealer.

NOTICE

Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging can cause engine damage.

Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging is misuse, and the Distributor's Limited Warranty does not cover parts damaged by misuse.

Oxygenated Fuels

Some conventional gasolines are being blended with alcohol or an ether compound. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. To meet clean air standards, some areas of the United States and Canada use oxygenated fuels to help reduce emissions.

If you use an oxygenated fuel, be sure it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

Before using an oxygenated fuel, try to confirm the fuel's contents. Some states/provinces require this information to be posted on the pump.

The following are the EPA approved percentages of oxygenates:

ETHANOL —— (ethyl or grain alcohol) 10% by volume
You may use gasoline containing up to 10% ethanol by volume. Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name "Gasohol".

MTBE ———— (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) 15% by volume
You may use gasoline containing up to 15% MTBE by volume.

METHANOL —— (methyl or wood alcohol) 5% by volume
You may use gasoline containing up to 5% methanol by volume, as long as it also contains cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system. Gasoline containing more than 5% methanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems. It may also damage metal, rubber, and plastic parts of your fuel system.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms, try another service station, or switch to another brand of gasoline.

Fuel system damage or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel containing more than the percentages of oxygenates mentioned above are not covered under warranty.

STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

STARTING THE ENGINE

1. The generator may be hard to start if a load is connected.

2. Turn the choke lever to the CLOSE position.

   NOTE:
   - Do not use the choke when the engine is warm.

3. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.

4. Pull the starter grip lightly until you feel resistance, then pull briskly. Return the starter grip gently.

5. Turn the choke lever to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

In an emergency:

To stop the engine in an emergency, move the engine switch to the OFF position.

In normal use:

1. Turn off any AC electrical appliance, and disconnect DC battery charging cables.

2. Move the engine switch to the OFF position.

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

Good maintenance is essential for safe, economical, and trouble-free operation. It will also help reduce air pollution.

⚠ WARNING

Improper maintenance, or failure to correct a problem before operation, can cause a malfunction in which you can be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

To help you properly care for your generator, the following pages include a maintenance schedule, routine inspection procedures, and simple maintenance procedures using basic hand tools. Other service tasks that are more difficult, or require special tools, are best handled by professionals and are normally performed by a Honda technician or other qualified mechanic.

The maintenance schedule applies to normal operating conditions. If you operate your generator under severe conditions, such as sustained high-load or high-temperature operation, or use in unusually wet or dusty conditions, consult your servicing dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use.

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any engine repair establishment or individual, using parts that are "certified" to EPA standards.

MAINTENANCE SAFETY

Some of the most important safety precautions follow. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the procedures and precautions in the owner's manual.

Safety Precautions

- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. This will eliminate several potential hazards:

  — **Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust.**
  Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you operate the engine.

  — **Burns from hot parts.**
  Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.

  — **Injury from moving parts.**
  Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.

- Read the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools and skills required.

- To reduce the possibility of fire or explosion, be careful when working around gasoline. Use only a nonflammable solvent, not gasoline, to clean parts. Keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from all fuel-related parts.

Remember that your servicing dealer knows you generator best and is fully equipped to maintain and repair it.

To ensure the best quality and reliability, use only new, genuine Honda parts or their equivalents for repair and replacement.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM INFORMATION

Source of Emissions

The combustion process produces carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons. Control of hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen is very important because, under certain conditions, they react to form photochemical smog when subjected to sunlight. Carbon monoxide does not react in the same way, but it is toxic.

Honda utilizes lean carburetor settings and other systems to reduce the emissions of carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons.

The U.S. and California Clean Air Acts

EPA and California regulations require all manufacturers to furnish written instructions describing the operation and maintenance of emission control systems.

The following instructions and procedures must be followed in order to keep the emissions from your Honda engine within the emission standards.

Tampering and Altering

Tampering with or altering the emission control system may increase emissions beyond the legal limit. Among those acts that constitute tampering are:

- Removal or alteration of any part of the intake, fuel, or exhaust systems.
- Altering or defeating the governor linkage or speed-adjusting mechanism to cause the engine to operate outside its design parameters.

Problems That May Affect Emissions

If you are aware of any of the following symptoms, have your engine inspected and repaired by your servicing dealer.

- Hard starting or stalling after starting.
- Rough idle.
- Misfiring or backfiring under load.
- Afterburning (backfiring).
- Black exhaust smoke or high fuel consumption.

Replacement Parts

The emission control systems on your Honda engine were designed, built, and certified to conform with EPA and California emission regulations. We recommend the use of genuine Honda parts whenever you have maintenance done. These original-design replacement parts are manufactured to the same standards as the original parts, so you can be confident of their performance. The use of replacement parts that are not of the original design and quality may impair the effectiveness of your emission control system.

A manufacturer of an aftermarket part assumes the responsibility that the part will not adversely affect emission performance. The manufacturer or rebuilder of the part must certify that use of the part will not result in a failure of the engine to comply with emission regulations.

Maintenance

Follow the maintenance schedule on page 30. Remember that this schedule is based on the assumption that your machine will be used for its designed purpose. Sustained high-load or high-temperature operation, or use in unusually wet or dusty conditions, will require more frequent service.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD ITEM Perform at every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first.			Each use	First month or 20 Hrs. (3)	Every 3 months or 50 Hrs. (3)	Every 6 months or 100 Hrs. (3)	Every year or 300 Hrs. (3)
•	Engine oil	Check level	o				
		Change		o		o	
•	Air cleaner	Check	o				
		Clean			o (1)		
•	Spark plug	Check-Clean				o	
		Replace					o
	Spark Arrester	Clean				o	
•	Combustion chamber and valves	Clean-Relap					o (2)
•	Valve clearance	Check-Adjust					o (2)
•	Fuel tank and strainer	Clean					o (2)
•	Fuel line	Check (Replace if necessary)	Every 2 years (2)				

- Emission-related items.

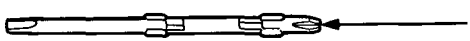
(1) Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.

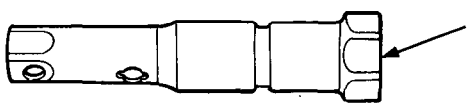
(2) These items should be serviced by your servicing dealer, unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically proficient. See the Honda Shop Manual.

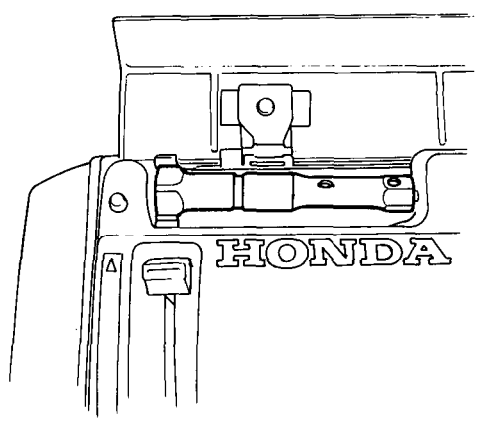
(3) For commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.

TOOL KIT

The tools supplied with the generator will help you to perform the owner maintenance procedures listed on the following pages. Always keep this tool kit with the generator.







ENGINE OIL CHANGE

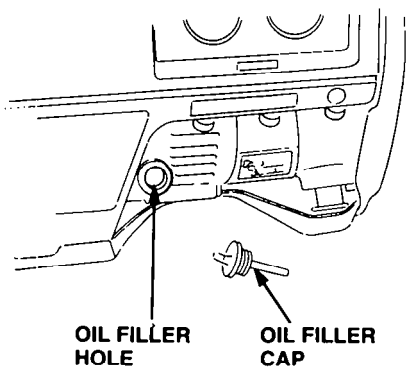
Drain the oil while the engine is warm to assure complete and rapid draining.

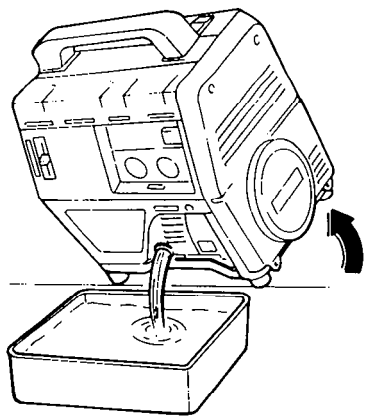
1. Remove the oil filler cap.

2. Turn the engine switch OFF and tilt the generator to drain the oil.

3. Refill with the recommended oil (see page 20) and check the oil level.

Oil capacity: 0.43 ℓ (0.46 US qt, 0.38 Imp qt)





Wash your hands with soap and water after handling used oil.

Please dispose of used motor oil and containers in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local service station or recycling center for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash, or pour it on the ground, or down a drain.

AIR CLEANER SERVICE

A dirty air cleaner will restrict air flow to the carburetor. To prevent carburetor malfunction, service the air cleaner regularly (page 30). Service more frequently when operating the generator in extremely dusty areas.

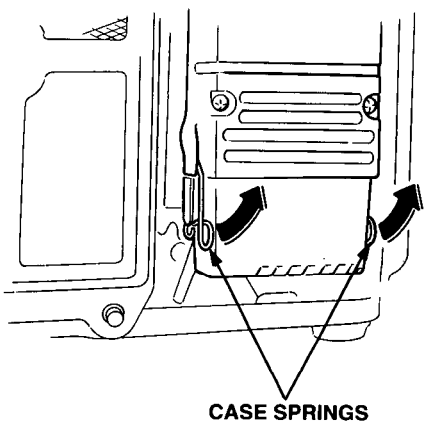
⚠WARNING

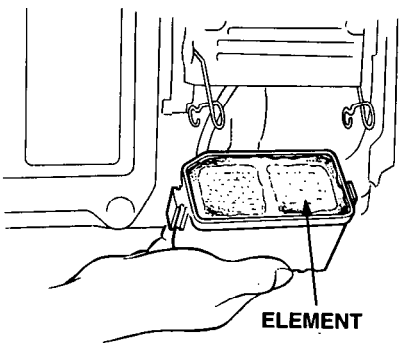
Using gasoline or flammable solvent to clean the filter element can cause a fire or explosion. Use only soapy water or nonflammable solvent.

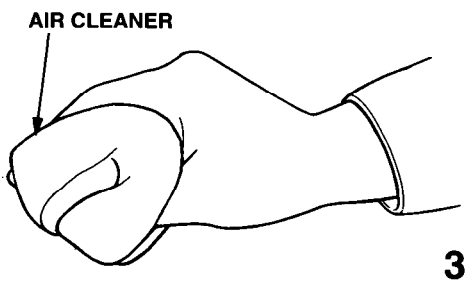
NOTICE

Never run the generator without the air cleaner. Rapid engine wear will result.

1. Unsnap the air cleaner case springs, remove the air cleaner case and remove the element.
2. Wash the element in a nonflammable or high-flashpoint solvent and dry it thoroughly.
3. Soak the element in clean engine oil and squeeze out the excess oil. The engine will smoke during initial startup if too much oil is left in the element.
4. Reinstall the air cleaner element and the case.







SPARK PLUG SERVICE

Recommended spark plugs: BPR4HS (NGK)

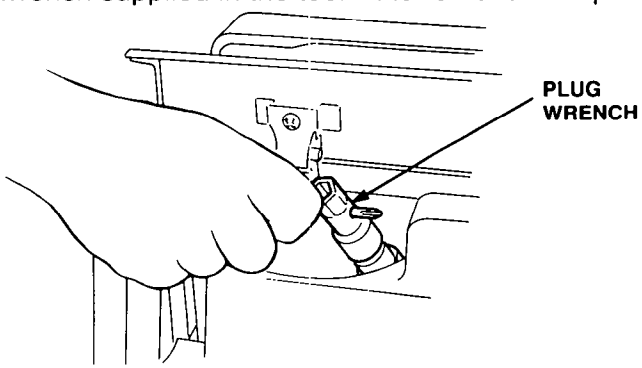
To ensure proper engine operation, the spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits.

If the engine has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Be careful not to touch the muffler.

1. Remove the spark plug cap.

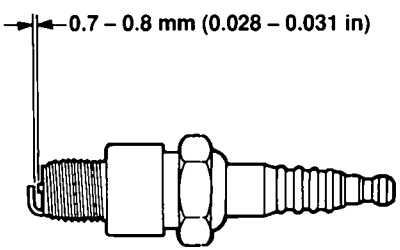
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.

3. Use the wrench supplied in the tool kit to remove the spark plug.

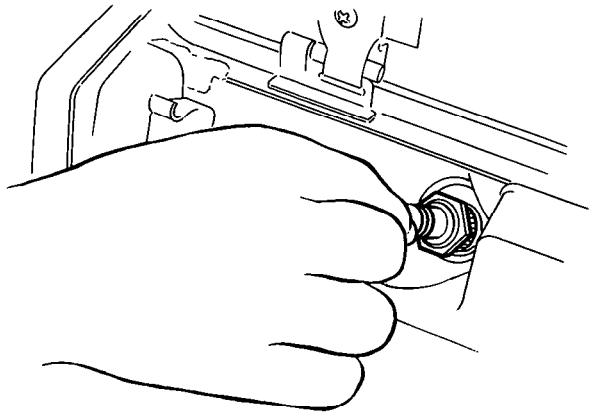


4. Visually inspect the spark plug. Discard it if the insulator is cracked or chipped. Clean the spark plug with a wire brush if it is to be reused.

5. Measure the spark plug electrode gap with a suitable gauge. The gap should be 0.7 – 0.8 mm (0.028 – 0.031 in). Correct the gap, if necessary, by carefully bending the side electrode.



6. Check that the spark plug washer is in good condition, and thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.



7. After the spark plug is seated, tighten with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer.

   If installing a new spark plug, tighten 1/2 turn after the spark plug seats to compress the washer. If reinstalling a used spark plug, tighten 1/8 – 1/4 turn after the spark plug seats to compress the washer.

NOTICE

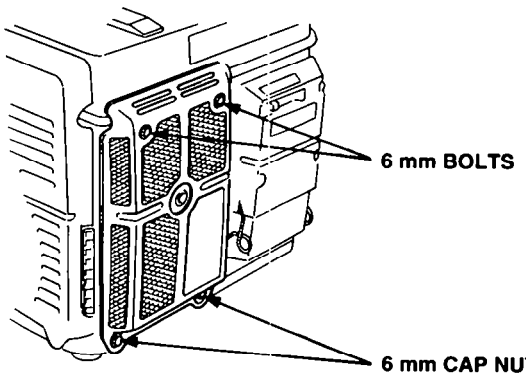
The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened spark plug can become very hot and could damage the engine. Never use spark plugs which have an improper heat range. Use only the recommended spark plugs or equivalent.

SPARK ARRESTER MAINTENANCE

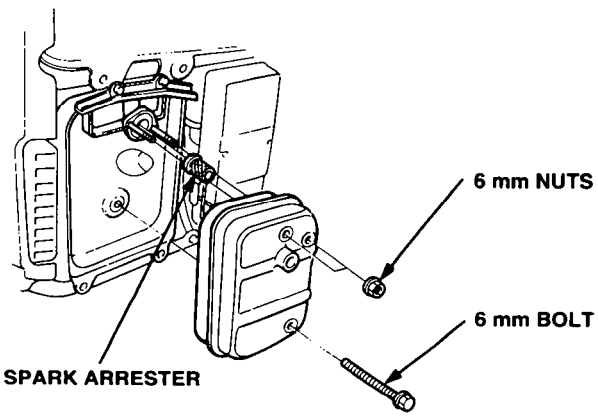
If the generator has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Allow to cool before proceeding.

The spark arrester must be serviced every 100 hours to keep it functioning as designed.

1. Remove the two 6 mm bolts and the two 6 mm cap nuts. Remove the cover.

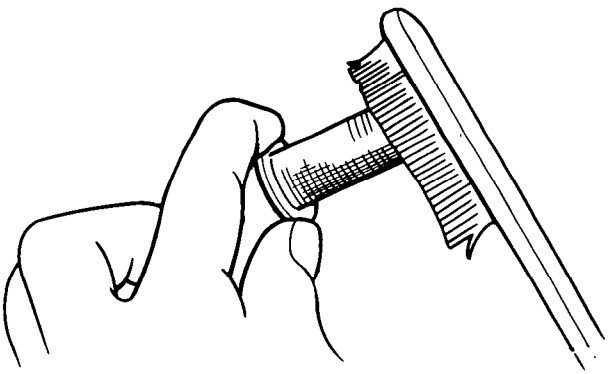


2. Remove the two 6 mm nuts and the 6 mm bolt. Remove the muffler from the exhaust pipe carefully to avoid damaging the spark arrester screen.



3. Use a brush to remove carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen. Inspect the screen for holes, and replace it if necessary.

   NOTE: Take care not to damage the wire mesh.



4. Check the exhaust pipe gaskets; replace if damaged. Reinstall the muffler and the cover.

TRANSPORTING/STORAGE

When transporting the generator, turn the engine switch and the fuel valve OFF. Keep the generator level to prevent fuel spillage. Fuel vapor or spilled fuel may ignite.

⚠ WARNING

Contact with a hot engine or exhaust system can cause serious burns or fires. Let the engine cool before transporting or storing the generator.

Take care not to drop or strike the generator when transporting. Do not place heavy objects on the generator.

Before storing the unit for an extended period:

1. Be sure the storage area is free of excessive humidity and dust.
2. Service according to the table below:

STORAGE TIME	RECOMMENDED SERVICE PROCEDURE TO PREVENT HARD STARTING
Less than 1 month	No preparation required
1 to 2 months	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner*.
2 months to 1 year	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner*. Drain the carburetor float bowl (page 39).
1 year or more	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner*. Drain the carburetor float bowl (page 39). Remove the spark plug. Put a tablespoon of engine oil into the cylinder. Turn the engine slowly with the pull rope to distribute the oil. Reinstall the spark plug. Change the engine oil (page 32). After removal from storage, drain the stored gasoline into a suitable container, and fill with fresh gasoline before starting.

*Use gasoline conditioners that are formulated to extend storage life. Contact your authorized Honda generator dealer for conditioner recommendations.

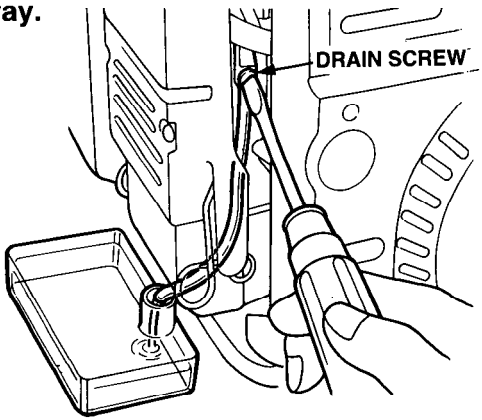
1. Drain the carburetor by loosening the drain screw. Drain the gasoline into a suitable container.

⚠ WARNING

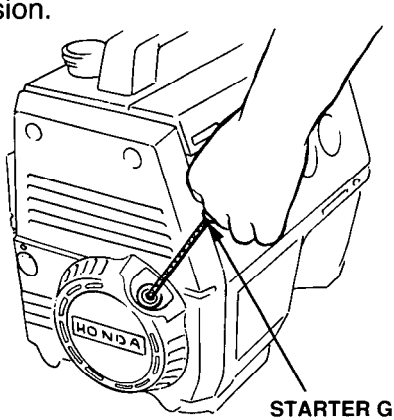
Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive.

You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.

- **Keep heat, sparks, and flame away.**
- **Handle fuel only outdoors.**
- **Wipe up spills immediately.**



2. Drain the fuel:
   a. With the engine switch ON, remove the fuel filler cap.
   b. Loosen the drain screw and drain the fuel into a suitable container. Retighten the screw.
   c. Move the engine switch to OFF.
3. Change the engine oil (page 32).
4. Remove the spark plug, and pour about a tablespoon of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Crank the engine several revolutions to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug.
5. Slowly pull the starter grip until resistance is felt. At this point, the piston is coming up on its compression stroke, and both the intake and exhaust valves are closed. Storing the engine in this position will help to protect it from internal corrosion.



TROUBLESHOOTING

When the engine will not start:

Is there fuel in the tank? — NO → Refill the fuel tank.

YES

Is the engine switch on? — NO → Turn the engine switch on.

YES

Is there enough oil in the engine? — NO → Add the recommended oil.

YES

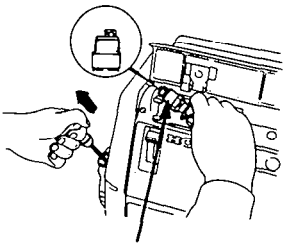
Is there a spark at the spark plug? — NO → Clean or replace the spark plug — Still No spark → Take the generator to an authorized HONDA dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Be sure there is no spilled fuel around the spark plug. Spilled fuel may ignite.

To check:

1) Remove the rear cover and spark plug cap, and clean any dirt from around the spark plug.
2) Remove the spark plug and install the spark plug in the plug cap.
3) Set the plug side electrode on the cylinder head to ground.
4) Pull the recoil starter, sparks should jump across the gap.



SPARK PLUG

YES

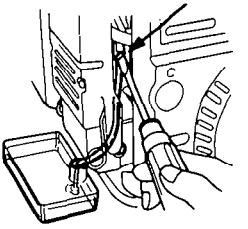
Is fuel reaching the carburetor? — NO → Clean the fuel strainer and fuel line.

YES

To check:

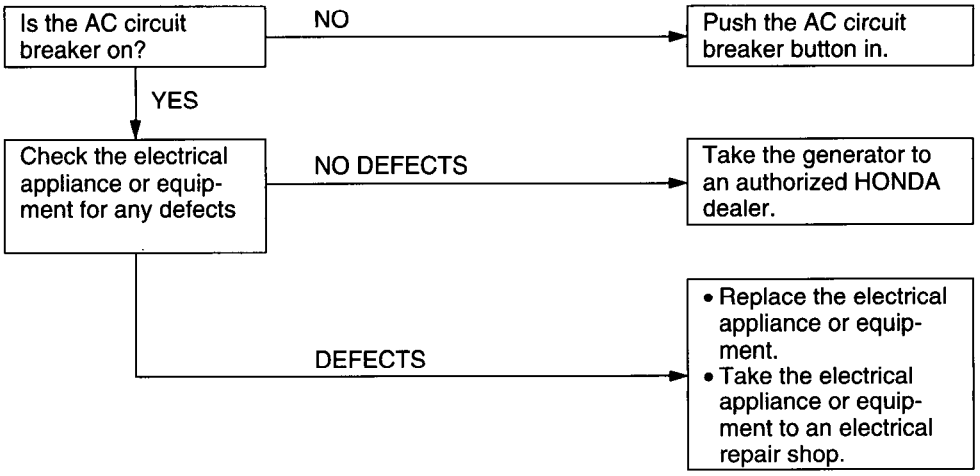
1) Turn off the engine switch and loosen the drain screw.
2) Fuel should flow from the drain when the engine switch is turned on.

DRAIN SCREW

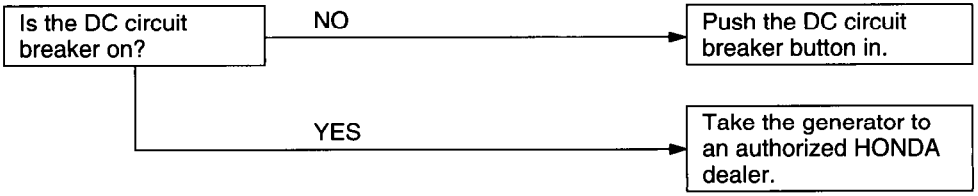


If the engine still does not start, take the generator to an authorized HONDA generator dealer.

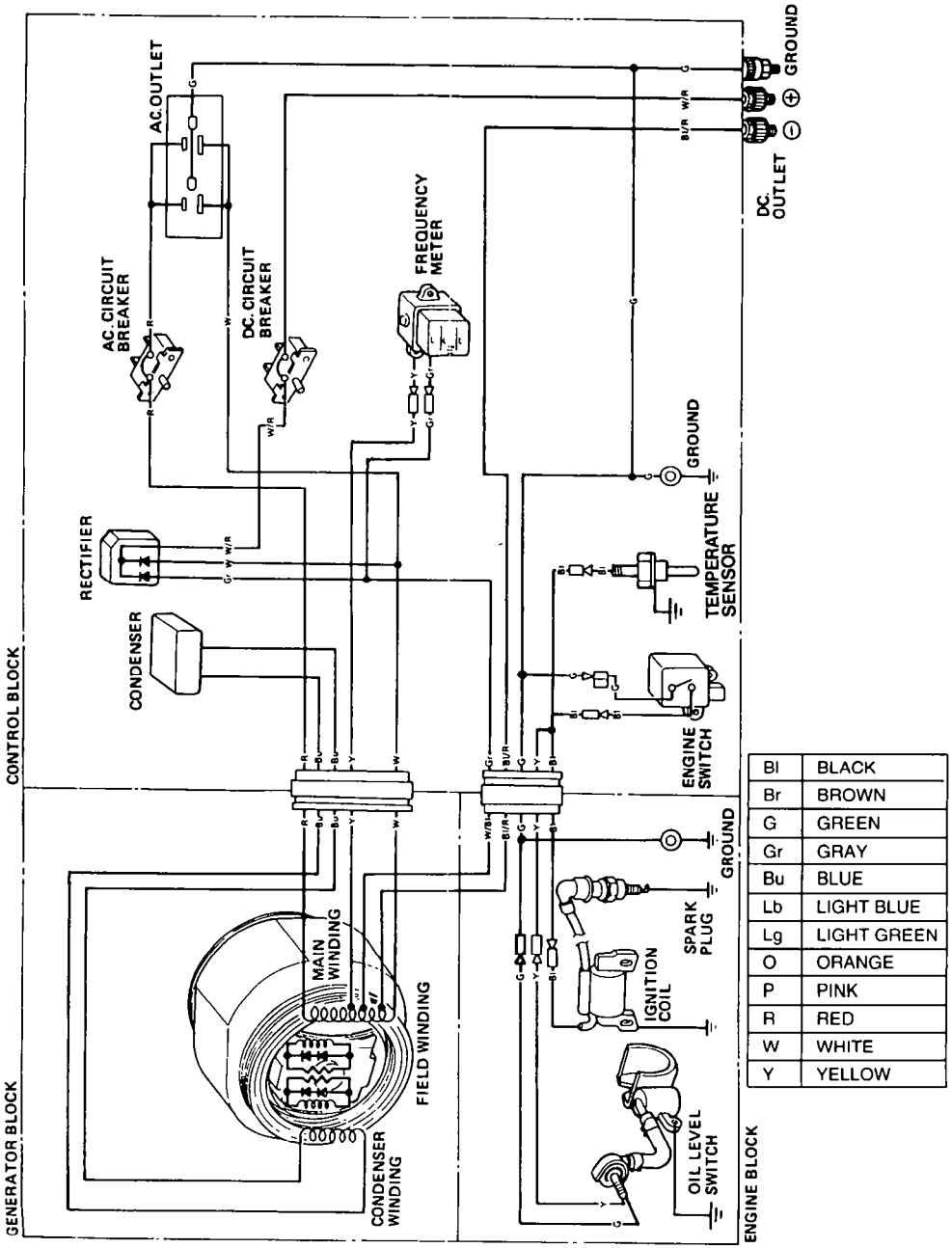
No electricity at the AC receptacles:



No electricity at the DC terminals



WIRING DIAGRAM



Bl	BLACK
Br	BROWN
G	GREEN
Gr	GRAY
Bu	BLUE
Lb	LIGHT BLUE
Lg	LIGHT GREEN
O	ORANGE
P	PINK
R	RED
W	WHITE
Y	YELLOW

DIMENSIONS

Length × Width × Height	430 × 285 × 390 mm (16.9 × 11.2 × 15.4 in)
Dry Weight	26 kg (57.3 lb)

ENGINE

Model	G101
Engine Type	4-stroke, side valve, 1 cylinder
Displacement [Bore × Stroke]	97.7 cc (5.96 cu in) [52 × 46 mm (2.05 × 1.81 in)]
Compression Ratio	6.5 : 1
Engine Speed	3.600 r.p.m
Cooling System	Forced air cooling
Ignition System	Transistorized magneto
Oil Capacity	0.43 ℓ (0.46 US qt, 0.38 Imp qt)
Fuel Tank Capacity	3.1 ℓ (0.82 US gal)
Spark Plug	BPR4HS (NGK)

GENERATOR

AC output	Rated Voltage Rated Frequency	120 V 60 Hz
	Rated Amperage	7.5 A
	Rated Output	900 VA
	Maximum Output	1000 VA
DC output		Only for charging 12 V automotive batteries. Maximum charging output = 8.3 A

TUNEUP

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	MAINTENANCE
Spark Plug Gap	0.70 – 0.80 mm (0.028 – 0.031 in)	Refer to page: 30
Valve Clearance	IN: 0.15 ± 0.02 mm (cold) EX: 0.20 ± 0.02 mm (cold)	See your autho-rized Honda dealer
Other Specifications	No other adjustments needed.	

NOTE:
Specifications may vary, and are subject to change without notice.

WARRANTY SERVICE INFORMATION

Honda power equipment dealership personnel are trained professionals. They should be able to answer any question you may have. If you encounter a problem that your dealer does not solve to your satisfaction, please discuss it with the dealership's management. The Service Manager or General Manager can help. Almost all problems are solved in this way.

If you are dissatisfied with the decision made by the dealership's management, contact the Honda Power Equipment Customer Relations Office. You can write to:

American Honda Motor Co., Inc.
Power Equipment Division
Customer Relations Office
4475 River Green Parkway
Duluth, Georgia 30136-2565

Or telephone: (770)497-6400

When you write or call, please give us this information:

- Model and serial number (see page 8)
- Name of dealer who sold the generator to you
- Name and address of dealer who services your generator
- Date of purchase
- Your name, address, and telephone number
- A detailed description of the problem

Current customer service contact information:

United States, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands:

Honda Power Equipment dealership personnel are trained professionals. They should be able to answer any question you may have. If you encounter a problem that your dealer does not solve to your satisfaction, please discuss it with the dealership's management. The Service Manager or General Manager can help. Almost all problems are solved in this way.

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American Honda Motor Co., Inc.
Power Equipment Division
Customer Relations Office
4900 Marconi Drive
Alpharetta, GA 30005-8847

Or telephone: (770) 497-6400 M-F, 8:30 am - 7:00 pm EST

When you write or call, please provide the following information:

- Model and serial numbers
- Name of the dealer who sold the Honda power equipment to you
- Name and address of the dealer who services your equipment
- Date of purchase
- Your name, address, and telephone number
- A detailed description of the problem

INDEX

MEMO

MEMO

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