

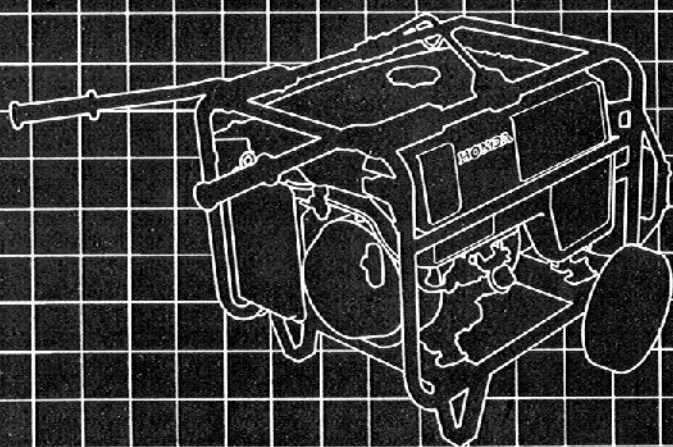
**HONDA**

**Power**

**Equipment**

# Owner's Manual

## EB6500



**⚠ 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.

---

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 Honda Generator: **EB6500**

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.

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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.

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# SAFETY

## SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

These labels warn you of potential hazards that can cause serious injury.

Read them carefully.

If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your Honda Generator dealer for a replacement.

**WARNING** DO NOT USE INDOORS. EXHAUST GAS CONTAINS POISONOUS CARBON MONOXIDE.

**ATTENTION** NE PAS UTILISER DANS UN ENDROIT FERME A CAUSE DU RISQUE D'EMPOISONNEMENT DU GAZ.

**ATENCION** NO LO USE EN LUGARES CERRADOS PORQUE EL MONOXIDE DE CARBONO ES VENENOSO.



■ CHECK FOR SPILLER, FUEL OR FUEL LEAKS  
STOP ENGINE BEFORE REFUELING  
■ CONTRÔLER OÙ IL Y A NI FUIE NI ÉCHAPPE  
DÉPANNAGE SUR L'APPAREIL  
ARRÊTER LE MOTEUR AVANT DE RETRAIRE LE PLEIN  
■ INSPECCIONAR PARA COMBUSTÍVEL DERRAMADO  
O ESCAPE  
PARAR MOTOR ANTES DE RECAR.



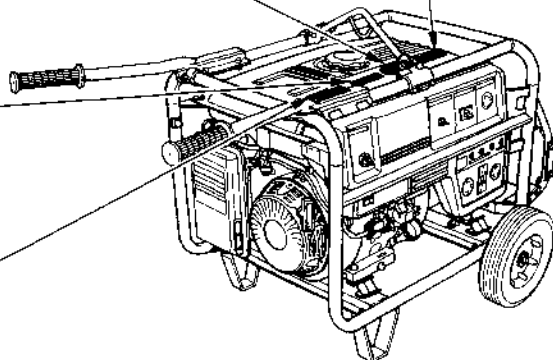
### WARNING

USING THE GENERATOR IN RAIN, SNOW OR NEAR WATER CAN LEAD TO DEATH FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK. KEEP GENERATOR DRY.



### 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.



**EB6500**

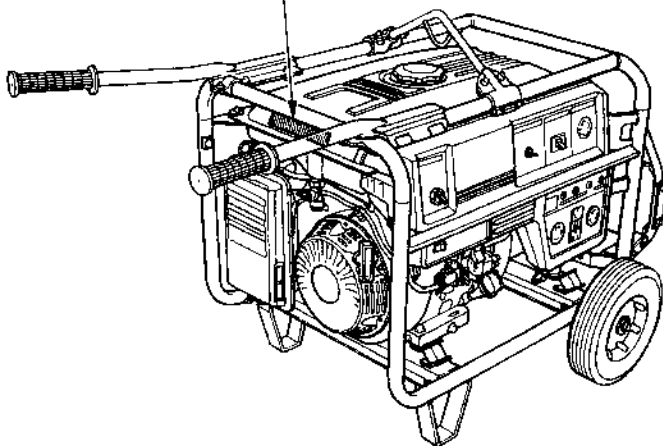
HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. MADE IN JAPAN ®

**CAUTION**

■ BE SURE TO FILL CRANKCASE  
WITH RECOMMENDED OIL  
BEFORE USING.  
FOR DETAILED EXPLANATION,  
SEE THE OWNER'S MANUAL.

**AC**

VOLTAGE 120/240V  
FREQUENCY 60Hz  
RATED OUTPUT 5.5kVA  
MAX. OUTPUT 6.5kVA  
PHASE 1φ  
FUEL GASOLINE (PETROL)



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## **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 the Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) receptacle, and all other 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.

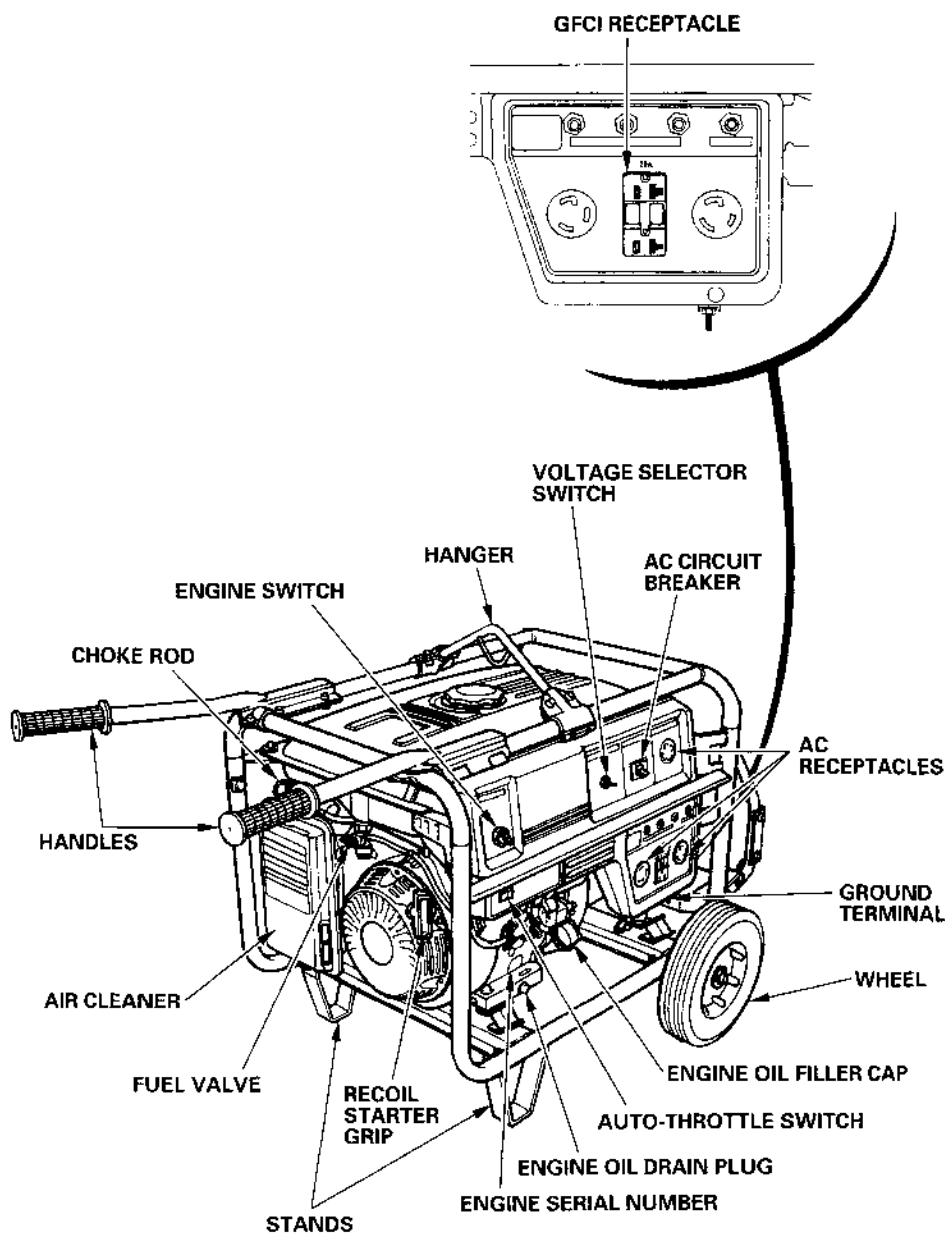


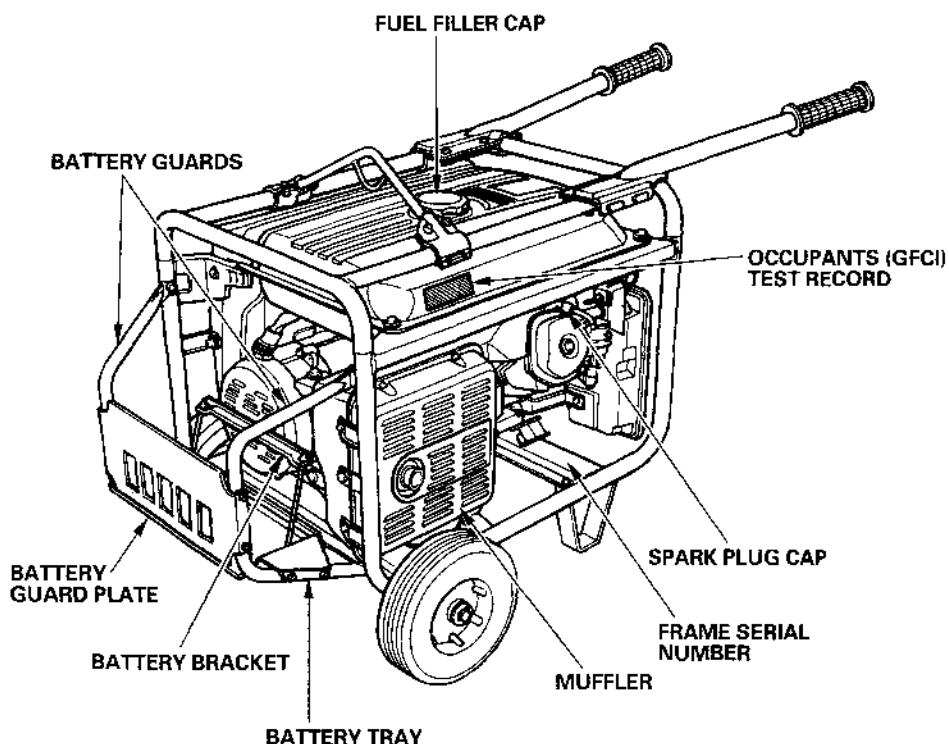
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### **Fire and Burn Hazards**

- The exhaust system gets hot enough to ignite some materials.
  - Keep the generator at least 1 meter (3 feet) 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 46 )

Frame serial number: \_\_\_\_\_

Engine serial number: \_\_\_\_\_

# CONTROLS

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## Engine Switch

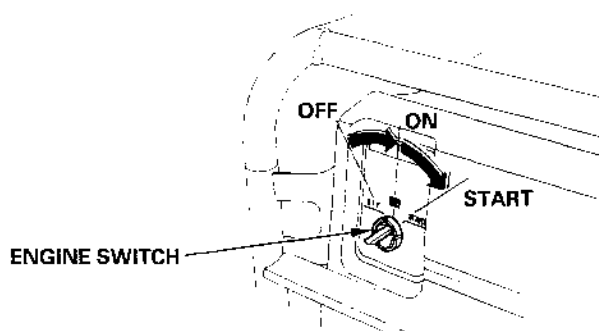
To start and stop the engine.

### Key position:

**OFF:** To Stop the engine. Key can be removed/inserted.

**ON:** To run the engine after starting.

**START:** To start the engine by turning the starter motor.

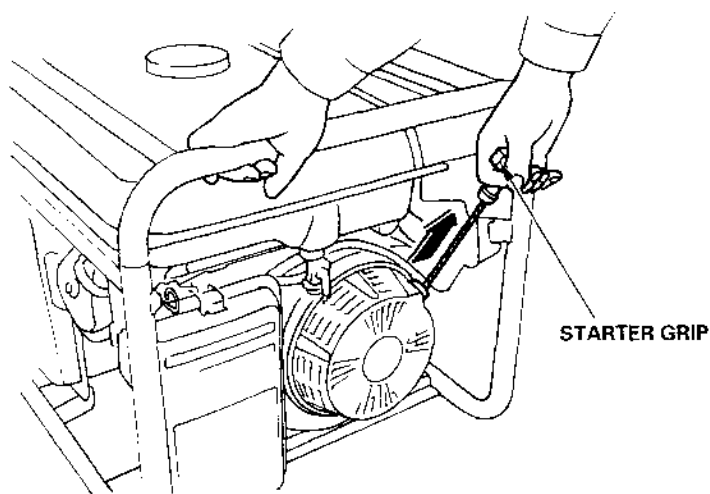


## Recoil Starter

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

### NOTICE

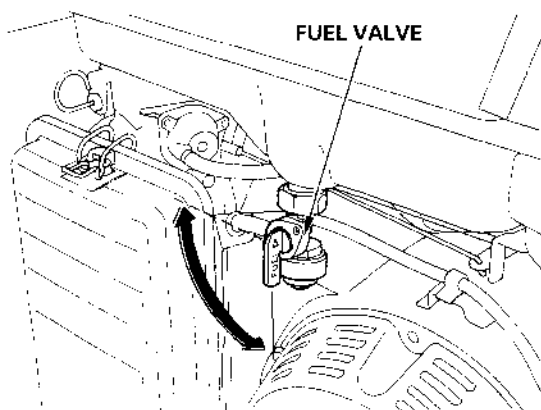
**Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the engine. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.**



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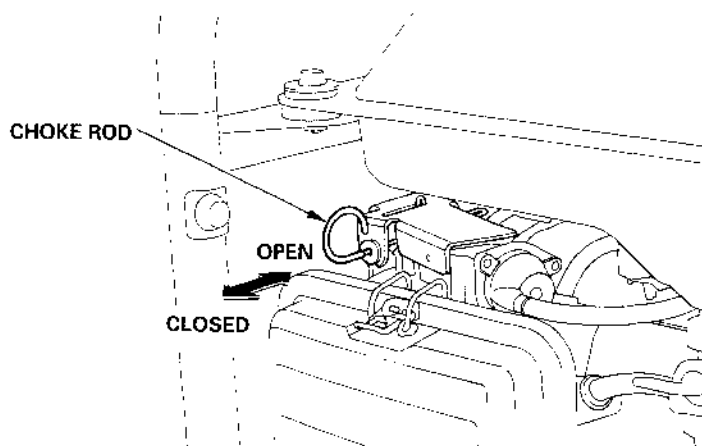
## Fuel Valve

The fuel valve is located between the fuel tank and carburetor. When the valve lever is in the ON position, fuel is allowed to flow from the fuel tank to the carburetor. Be sure to return the lever to the OFF position after stopping the engine.



## Choke Rod

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 rod manually. Pull the rod out toward CLOSED to enrich the mixture for cold starting.

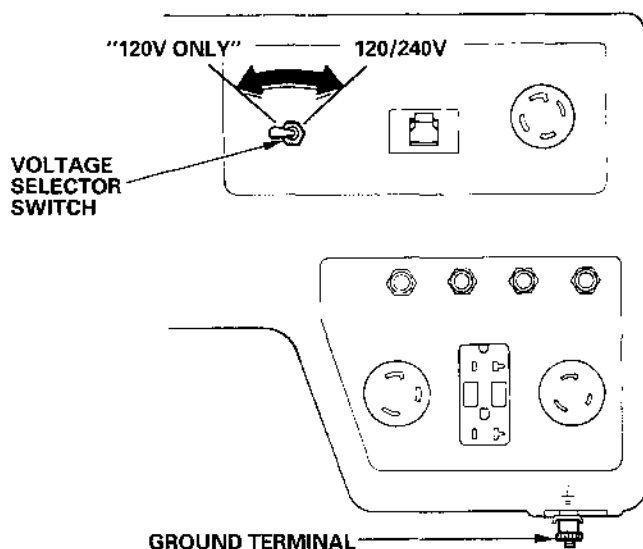


## Voltage Selector Switch (Dual Voltage System)

The voltage selector switches the main power carrying windings of the generator to produce "120V ONLY" or "120/240V". If a 240V appliance is connected to the 4-prong receptacle, the switch must be in the "120/240V" position. If a 120V appliance ONLY is being connected to any of the 120V 3-prong receptacles, select the "120V ONLY" position.

**120/240V:** The 120V and 120/240V receptacles can be used simultaneously.

**120V ONLY:** ONLY the 120V receptacles can be used. Do not use the 120/240V receptacle in this position. Rated power will be available at the 30A 120V locking plug receptacle.



## 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.

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## 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).

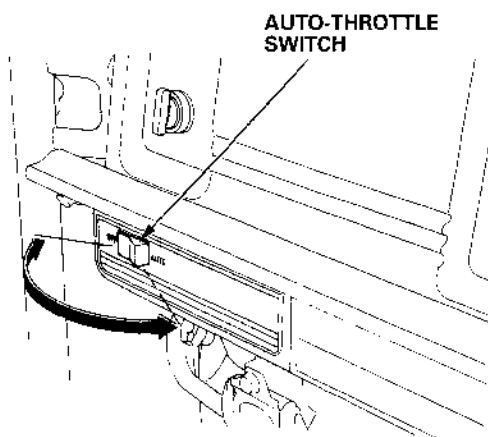
If the engine stops and will not restart, check the engine oil level (page 24 ) before troubleshooting in other areas.

## Auto-throttle System

The auto-throttle system automatically reduces engine speed when all loads are turned off or disconnected. When appliances are turned on or reconnected, the engine returns to the rated speed.

**AUTO:** Recommended to minimize fuel consumption and further reduce noise levels when no load is applied to the generator.

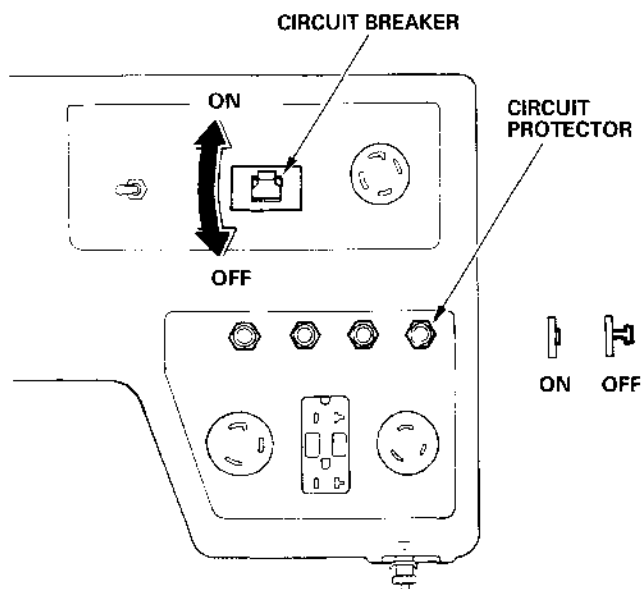
**OFF:** The auto-throttle system does not operate. Recommended to minimize warm-up time when the generator is started.



## Circuit Breaker

The circuit breaker will automatically switch OFF if there is a short circuit or a significant overload of the generator at the receptacle. If the circuit breaker is switched OFF automatically, check that the appliance is working properly and does not exceed the rated load capacity of the circuit before switching the circuit breaker ON again.

The circuit breaker may be used to switch the generator power on or off.



## Circuit Protector

The circuit protectors will automatically switch OFF if there is a short circuit or a significant overload of the generator at the 20A 120V GFCI, 30A 120V locking plug, or 120/240V locking plug receptacle. If a circuit protector is switched OFF automatically, check that the appliance is working properly and does not exceed the rated load capacity of the circuit before resetting the circuit protector ON.



---

## Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Receptacle

### **▲WARNING**

**Using the generator in rain, snow or near water can lead to death from electric shock. Keep the generator dry.**

All of the 20 ampere 120 volt receptacles on the generator are protected by a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) for protection against the hazards of ground fault currents. Examples of ground fault current is the current which would flow through a person who is using an appliance with faulty insulation and, at the same time, is in contact with an electrical ground such as a plumbing fixture, wet floor, or earth.

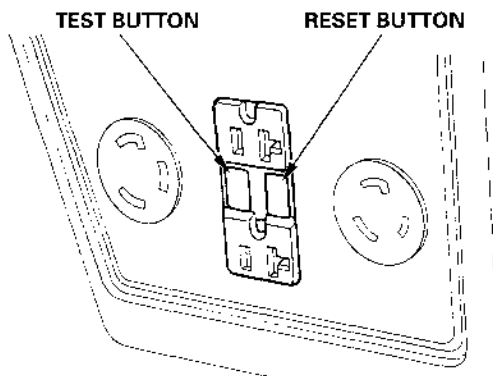
The ground fault circuit interrupter will not protect against short circuits or overloads. The circuit breaker in the control panel which supplies power to the circuit provides that protection (refer to circuit breaker on page 14 ).

The ground fault circuit interrupter can be identified by the TEST and RESET buttons. The receptacles on the GFCI are all tested with the TEST and RESET buttons.

**TEST BUTTON:** To test, depress the "TEST" button (see page 16 ).

**RESET BUTTON:** To restore power, depress the "RESET" button (see page 17 ).

Perform this test monthly to ensure proper operation of the GFCI receptacle. If the generator is stored outdoors, unprotected from the weather, test the GFCI receptacle before each use. Record your test on the GFCI test card provided on the fuel tank.



## INSPECTION

Perform the tests below to ensure proper operation of the GFCI receptacle. Record your test on the GFCI test card provided on the generator.

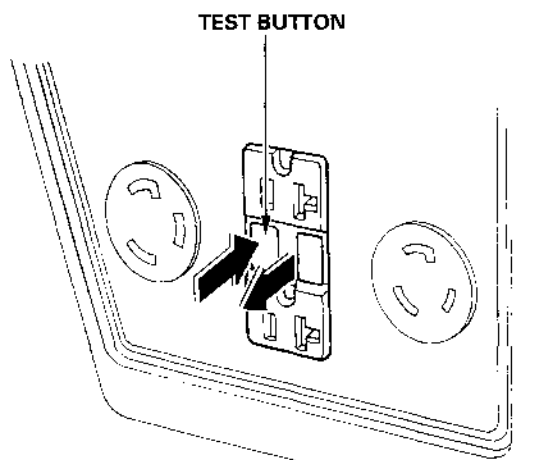
### Before each use:

If the generator is stored outdoors, unprotected from the weather, test the GFCI receptacle before each use as described in the monthly inspection.

### Monthly:

Under normal operating conditions, perform the GFCI test monthly.

1. Unplug all appliances from the generator.
2. Start the engine.
3. Turn the circuit breaker ON.
4. Make sure the auto-throttle switch is OFF.
5. Press the TEST BUTTON
  - The RESET BUTTON should extend with a click.
  - If the RESET BUTTON does not extend, contact an authorized Honda generator dealer.



6. Press the RESET BUTTON

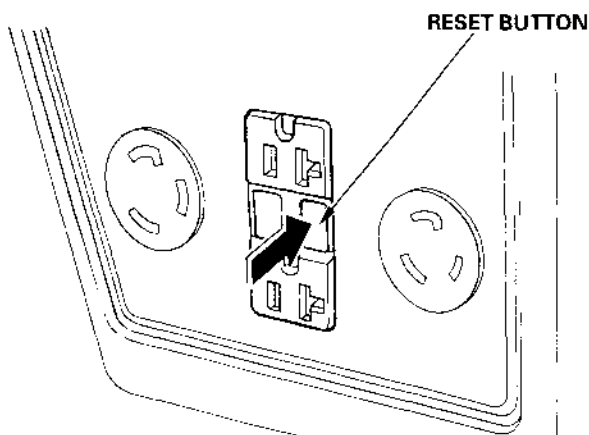
- The RESET BUTTON should be flush with the test button.
- If the RESET BUTTON is not flush with the TEST BUTTON, contact an authorized Honda generator dealer.

7. When the RESET BUTTON extends during operation:

- Unplug all appliance's from the GFCI protected receptacle.
- Press the RESET BUTTON:

**IF THE GFCI CANNOT BE RESET:** The GFCI is faulty. Contact an authorized Honda generator dealer.

**IF THE GFCI RESETS PROPERLY:** Check the appliance or the power cord.



# GENERATOR USE

---

## 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.**

### **NOTICE**

**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 or 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 Applications

Before connecting an appliance or power cord to the generator:

- Make sure that it is in good working order. Faulty appliances or power cords can create a potential for electrical shock.
- If an appliance begins to operate abnormally, becomes sluggish or stops suddenly, turn it off immediately. Disconnect the appliance, and determine whether the problem is the appliance, or if the rated load capacity of the generator has been exceeded.
- Make sure that the electrical rating of the tool or appliance does not exceed that of the generator. Never exceed the maximum power rating of the generator. Power levels between rated and maximum may be used for no more than 30 minutes.

### NOTICE

**Substantial overloading will open the circuit breaker. Exceeding the time limit for maximum power operation or slightly overloading the generator may not switch the circuit breaker OFF, but will shorten the service life of the generator.**

Limit operation requiring maximum power to 30 minutes.

Maximum power is:

6.5 kVA

For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated power.

Rated power is:

5.5 kVA

In either case, the total power requirements (VA) of all appliances connected must be considered. Appliance and power tool manufacturers usually list rating information near the model number or serial number.

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## AC Operation

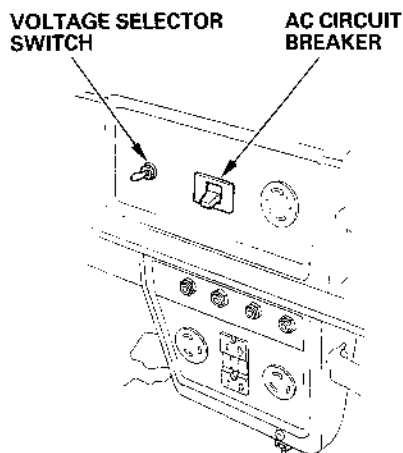
1. Start the engine (see page 27 ).
2. Turn the voltage selector switch to either position.

With the voltage selector switch in the "120/240V" position, you can use the 120V and 120/240V receptacles simultaneously. If you are NOT using the 120/240V receptacle, but require more power from the 120V locking plug receptacle, then select the "120V ONLY" position.

3. Switch ON the AC circuit breaker.

4. Plug in the appliance.

Most motorized appliances require more than their rated wattage for start-up.



Do not exceed the current limit specified for any one receptacle. If an overloaded circuit causes the AC circuit breaker or circuit protector to switch OFF, reduce the electrical load on the circuit, wait a few minutes and then reset the circuit breaker.

## AC Receptacle Selection

The generator has separate main power producing circuits. These two circuits supply equal power to different receptacles shown when the voltage selector switch is in the 120/240V position.

When two or more receptacles are used; prevent overloading by dividing the load between the two power circuits.

The chart below shows the rated load in amperes that can be connected to each receptacle to balance the generator.

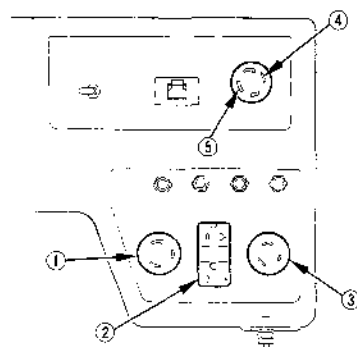
The total rated ampere draw is 45.8A.

| Main power circuit | Receptacles powered by each main circuit | Power distribution         |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Main Circuit I     | 2, 3 and 4                               | $2 + 3 + 4 = 22.9A$ rated. |
| Main Circuit II    | 1 and 5                                  | $1 + 5 = 22.9A$ rated.     |

\* The table shows the specifications when the 120/240V locking plug receptacle is used for 120V.

Example:

Receptacle 2 has a 10A load connected to it. Receptacle 3 has a 15 A load connected to it. Both receptacles are powered by main power circuit II. The equation tells us that the total power draw on circuit II is 25A. This is a substantial overload of this circuit. To eliminate the excess power draw on circuit II, the load from receptacle 3 should be switched to receptacle 1. Now circuit I is powering the 10A load (less than 22.9A) and circuit II is powering a 15A load (less than 22.9A).



- ① 120V 30A
- ② 120V 20A (GFCI)
- ③ 120V 30A
- ④ & ⑤ 120/240V 30A

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## Auto-throttle System

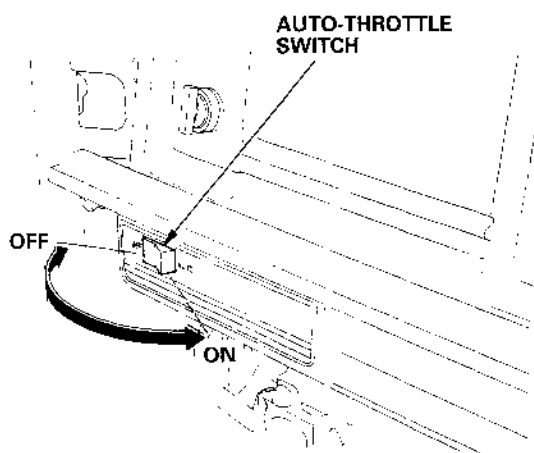
With the switch in the AUTO position, engine speed is automatically reduced when ALL loads are turned OFF or disconnected. When appliances are turned ON or reconnected, the engine returns to rated speed. In the OFF position, the auto-throttle system does not operate.

The auto-throttle system will not respond to electrical loads of less than 1 ampere. Turn the auto-throttle to the OFF position to operate loads of less than 1 amp.

Appliances with large start-up power demands may not allow the engine to reach normal operating rpm when they are connected to the generator. Turn the auto-throttle to the OFF position and connect the appliance to the generator. If the engine still will not reach normal operating speed, check that the appliance does not exceed the rated load capacity of the generator.

To avoid extended warm-up periods, keep the switch OFF until the engine reaches operating temperature.

The auto-throttle system is not effective for use with appliances that require only momentary power. If the tool or appliance will be turned ON and OFF quickly, the auto-throttle switch should be in the OFF position.





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- **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 1,800 meters (6,000 feet), have your 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.

|               |
|---------------|
| <b>NOTICE</b> |
|---------------|

**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 1,800 meters (6,000 feet) with a modified carburetor may cause the engine to overheat and result in serious engine damage. For use at low altitudes, have your dealer return the carburetor to original factory specifications.**

# PRE-OPERATION CHECK

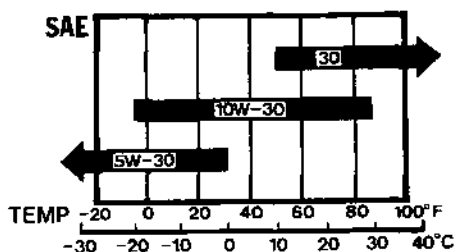
## Engine Oil

### 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.**

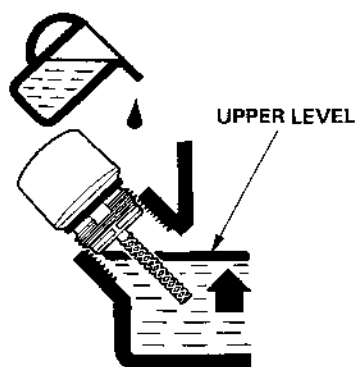
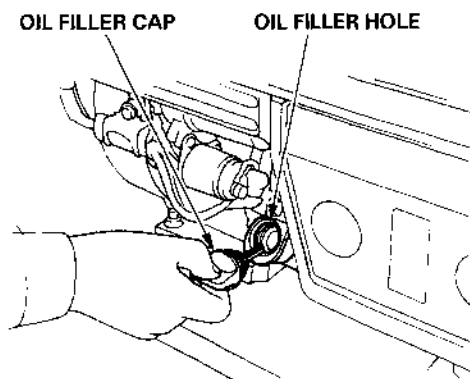
Check the oil level **BEFORE EACH USE** with the generator on a level surface and the engine stopped.

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, all-temperature 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 level is low, fill to the top of the oil filler neck with the recommended oil.



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## Fuel

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

Refuel carefully to avoid spilling fuel. Do not fill above the shoulder of the fuel strainer.

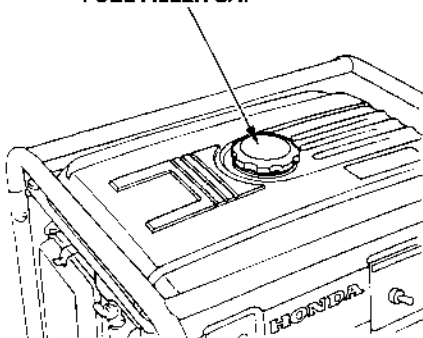
### **▲WARNING**

**Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive, and you can be burned or seriously injured when refueling.**

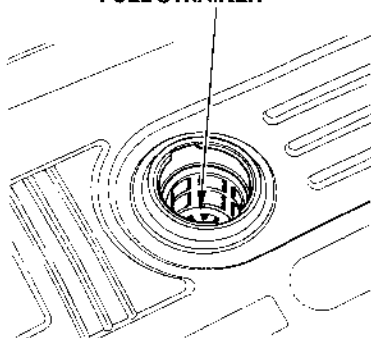
- Stop engine and keep heat, sparks, and flame away.
- Refuel only outdoors.
- Wipe up spills immediately.

**Fuel tank capacity:** 17.0 ℓ (4.49 US gal , 3.74 Imp gal)

FUEL FILLER CAP



FUEL STRAINER



### **NOTICE**

**Fuel can damage paint and plastic. Be careful not to spill fuel when filling your fuel tank. Damage caused by spilling fuel is not covered under warranty.**

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 oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Occasionally you may hear 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 an authorized Honda generator 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 THE ENGINE

---

## Starting the engine

1. Make sure that the AC circuit breaker is in the OFF position. The generator may be hard to start if a load is connected.
2. Turn the fuel valve to the ON position.
3. Pull the choke rod to the CLOSE position.
4. Make sure the auto-throttle switch is in the OFF position, or more time will be required for warm up.
5. Start the engine
  - With recoil starter:  
Turn the engine switch to the ON position.  
Pull the starter grip lightly until resistance is felt, then pull briskly.

### NOTICE

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

- With electric starter:  
Turn the engine switch to the START position and hold it there for 5 seconds or until the engine starts.

### NOTICE

- **Operating the starter motor for more than 5 seconds can damage the motor. If the engine fails to start, release the switch and wait 10 seconds before operating the starter again.**
  - **If the speed of the starter motor drops after a period of time, it is an indication that the battery should be recharged.**
6. When the engine starts, allow the engine switch to return to the ON position.
  7. Push the choke rod to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.
  8. If you wish to use the auto-throttle system, turn the auto-throttle switch to the AUTO position after the engine has warmed up for 2 or 3 minutes.

# STOPPING THE ENGINE

---

## **Stopping the engine**

### **In an emergency:**

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

### **In normal use:**

1. Turn the AC circuit breaker to the OFF position.
2. Move the engine switch to the OFF position.
3. Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.

Periodic maintenance and adjustment is necessary to keep the generator in good operating condition. Perform the service and inspection at the intervals shown in the maintenance schedule below.

## ⚠ WARNING

**Exhaust gas contains poisonous carbon monoxide. Shut off the engine before performing any maintenance. If the engine must be run, make sure the area is well-ventilated.**

## NOTICE

**Use only genuine HONDA parts or their equivalent for maintenance or repair. Replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the generator.**

## Maintenance Schedule

| REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD (3) |   | Each use                                 | First month<br>or<br>20 Hrs. | Every<br>3 months<br>or<br>50 Hrs. | Every<br>6 months<br>or<br>100 Hrs. | Every<br>year<br>or<br>300 Hrs. |
|----------------------------|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ITEM                       | Performed at every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first. |  |                              |                                    |                                     |                                 |
| • Engine oil               | Check level   | ○  |                              |                                    |                                     |                                 |
|                            | Change  |  | ○                            |                                    | ○                                   |                                 |
| • Air cleaner              | Check   | ○  |                              |                                    |                                     |                                 |
|                            | Clean   |  |                              | ○ (1)                              |                                     |                                 |
| GFCI receptacle            | Check   | ○ (4)                                    | ○ (5)                        |                                    |                                     |                                 |
| • Sediment cup             | Clean   |  |                              |                                    | ○                                   |                                 |
| • Spark plug               | Check-Readjust  |  |                              |                                    | ○                                   |                                 |
|                            | Replace   |  |                              |                                    |                                     | ○                               |
| Spark arrester             | Clean   |  |                              |                                    | ○                                   |                                 |
| • Valva clearance          | Check-Readjust  |  |                              |                                    |                                     | ○ (2)                           |
| • Fuel tank and strainer   | Clean   |  |                              |                                    |                                     | ○ (2)                           |
| • Fuel line                | Check   | Every 2 years (Replace if necessary) (2) |                              |                                    |                                     |                                 |

**NOTE:** • Emission related items.

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

(2) These items should be serviced by an authorized Honda dealer, unless the owner has the proper tools and is mechanically proficient. See the Honda Shop Manual.

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

(4) Check the GFCI before each use if the generator is stored outside unprotected; otherwise, test the GFCI monthly and record the test results on the control panel card.

(5) Once each month.

# EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

---

## 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 Motor Co., Ltd, utilizes lean carburetor settings and other systems to reduce the emissions of carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons.

## The California Clean Air Act

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.

### Proper Maintenance is The Owner's Responsibility

#### Replacement Parts

The emission control systems on your new Honda were designed, built, and certified to conform with the California regulations. Honda recommends only the use of new, genuine Honda parts or their equivalent. The use of other replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may impair the effectiveness of your emission control system.

#### Maintenance

Follow the maintenance schedule on page 29 . 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.

#### Tampering and Altering

Tampering or altering the emission control system may increase emissions beyond the legal limit. Among those acts presumed to 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 authorized Honda dealer:

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

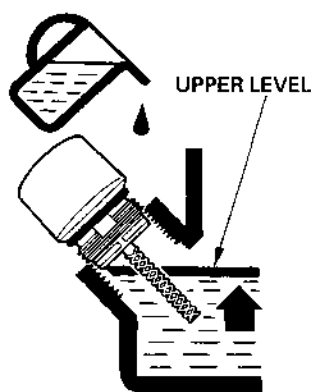
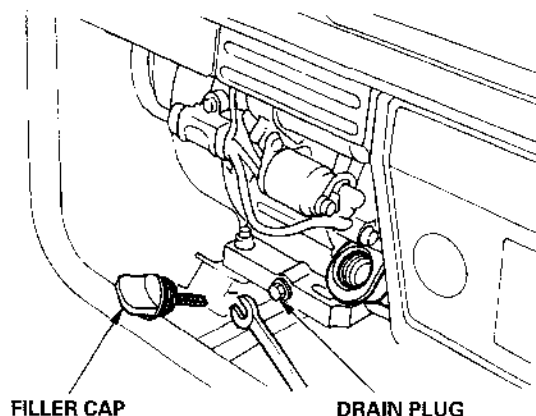


## Engine Oil Change

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

1. Remove the drain plug and sealing washer, oil filler cap, and drain the oil.
2. Reinstall the drain plug and sealing washer. Tighten the plug securely.
3. Refill with the recommended oil (see page 24 ) and check the oil level.

**Oil capacity:** 1.1 ℓ (1.2 US qt , 1.0 Imp qt)



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

Please dispose of used motor oil 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, 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. Service more frequently when operating the generator in extremely dusty areas.

### ▲WARNING

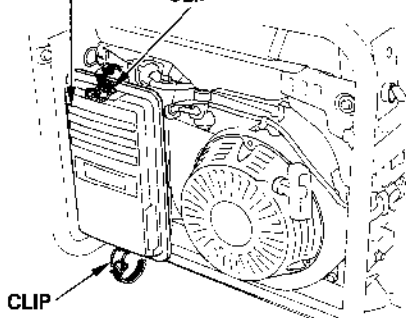
**Using gasoline or flammable solvent to clean the filter element can cause a fire or explosion. Use only soapy water or nonflammable solvent.**

### NOTICE

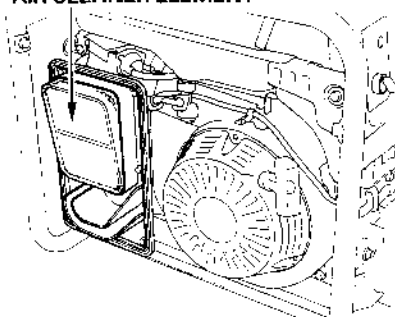
**Never run the generator without the air cleaner. Rapid engine wear will result.**

1. Unsnap the air cleaner cover clips, remove the air cleaner cover, and remove the element.
2. Wash the element in a solution of household detergent and warm water, then rinse thoroughly, or wash in nonflammable or high flash point solvent. Allow the element to dry thoroughly.
3. Soak the element in clean engine oil and squeeze out the excess oil. The engine will smoke during initial start-up if too much oil is left in the element.
4. Reinstall the air cleaner element and the cover.

AIR CLEANER COVER  
CLIP



AIR CLEANER ELEMENT



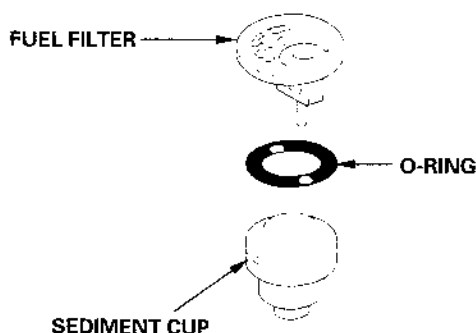
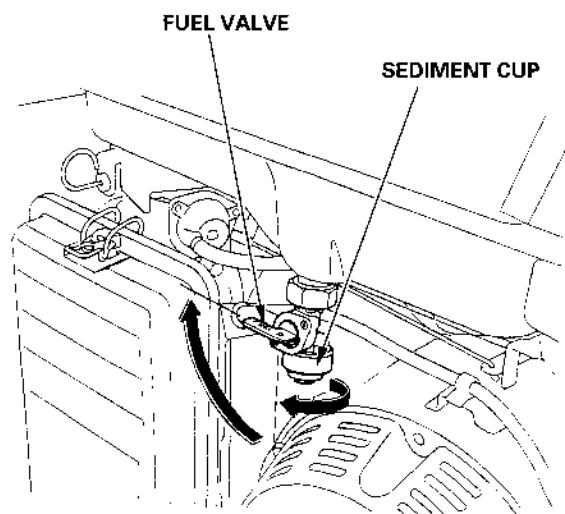
ELEMENT

---

## Fuel Sediment Cup Cleaning

The sediment cup prevents dirt or water which may be in the fuel tank from entering the carburetor. If the engine has not been run for a long time, the sediment cup should be cleaned.

1. Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position. Remove the sediment cup, O-ring, and filter.
2. Clean the sediment cup, O-ring, and filter in nonflammable or high flash point solvent.
3. Reinstall the filter, O-ring, and sediment cup.
4. Turn the fuel valve ON and check for leaks.



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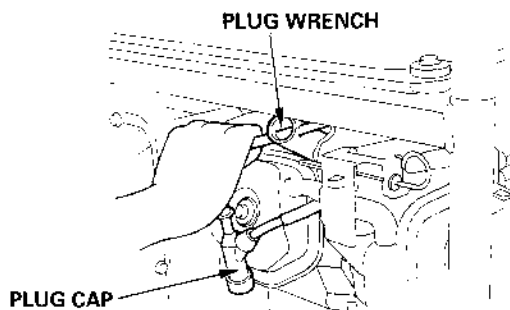
## Spark Plug Service

**Recommended spark plugs:** BPR5ES(NGK)  
W16EPR-U(NIPPONDENSO)

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.

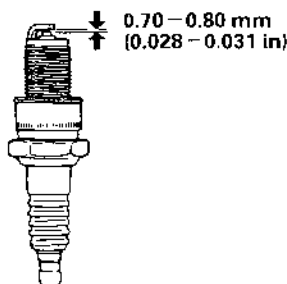
1. Remove the spark plug cap.
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Use a plug wrench to remove the spark plug.



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 plug gap with a feeler gauge. Correct as necessary by carefully bending the side electrode.

**The gap should be:**

0.70–0.80 mm (0.028–0.031 in)



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 it to cool before proceeding.

#### NOTICE

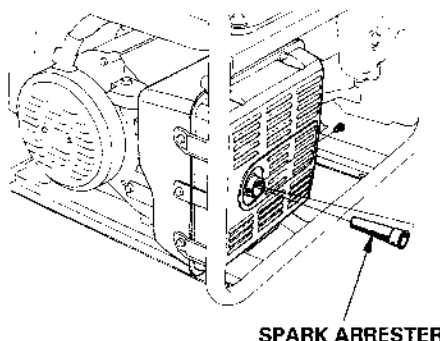
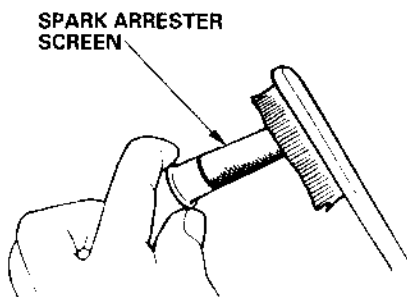
**The spark arrester must be serviced every 100 hours to maintain its efficiency.**

Clean the spark arrester as follows:

1. Loosen the screw by the exhaust port of the muffler and remove the spark arrester.
2. Use a brush to remove carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen.

Inspect the screen for breaks or tears and replace it if necessary.

3. Install the spark arrester in the reverse order of removal.



## 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:

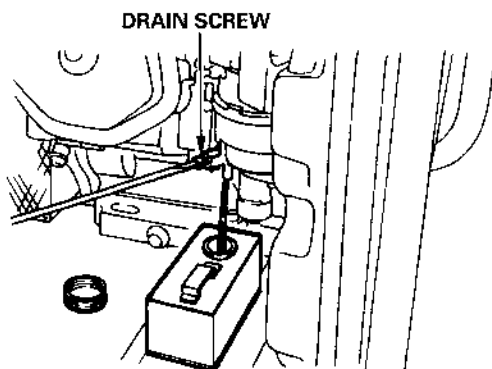
1. Be sure the storage area is free of excessive humidity and dust.
2. Service according to the table below:

| 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*.<br>Drain the carburetor float bowl. (page 37 ).<br>Drain the fuel sediment cup. (page 33 ).  |
| 1 year or more   | Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner*.<br>Drain the carburetor float bowl. (page 37 ).<br>Drain the fuel sediment cup. (page 33 ).<br>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.<br>Change the engine oil. (page 31 ).<br>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.<br>Contact your authorized Honda generator dealer for conditioner recommendations. |  |

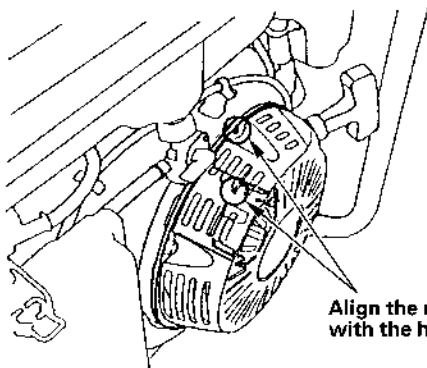
1. Drain the carburetor by loosening the drain screw. Drain the gasoline into a suitable container.

**▲WARNING**

**Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Perform this task in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area during this procedure.**



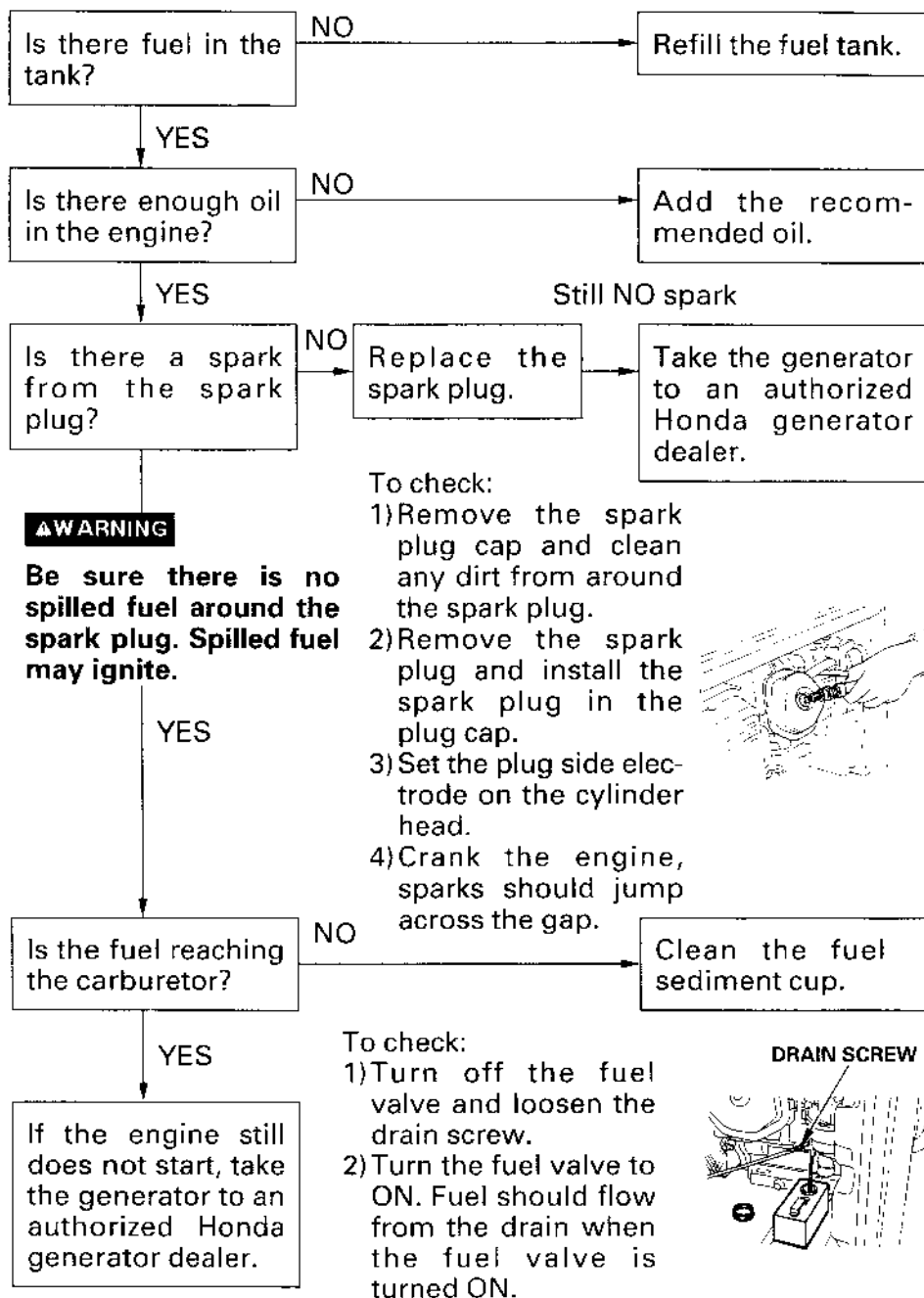
2. Change the engine oil.
3. Remove the spark plug, and pour about a tablespoon of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Crank the engine several revolutions to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug.
4. Slowly pull the starter grip until resistance is felt. At this point, the piston is coming 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.



Align the notch on the starter pulley with the hole at the top of recoil starter.

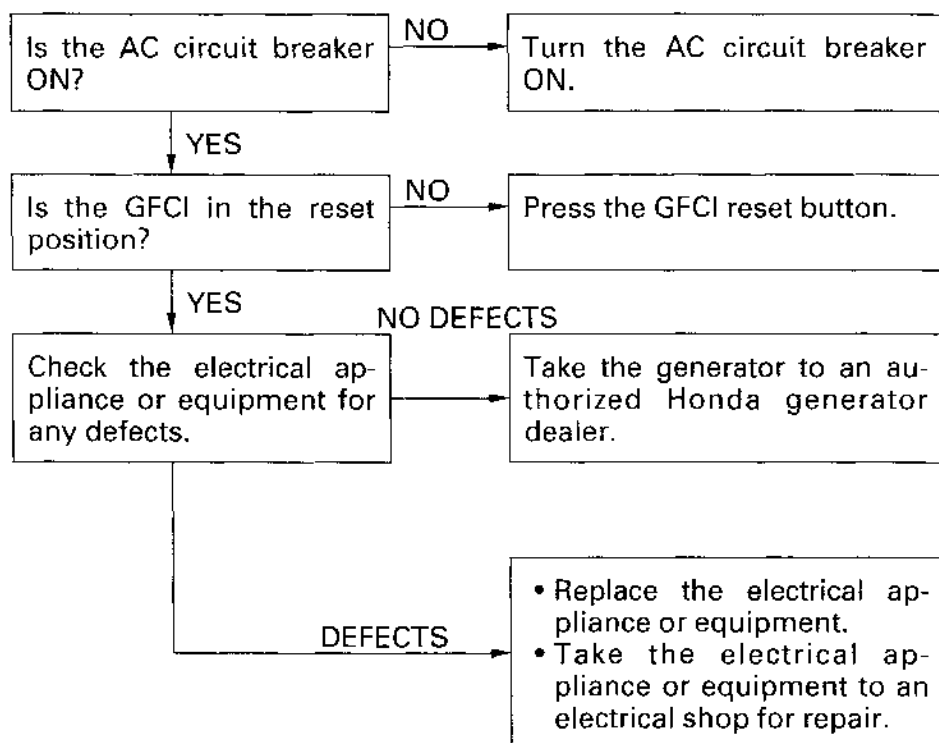
# TROUBLESHOOTING

When the engine will not start:

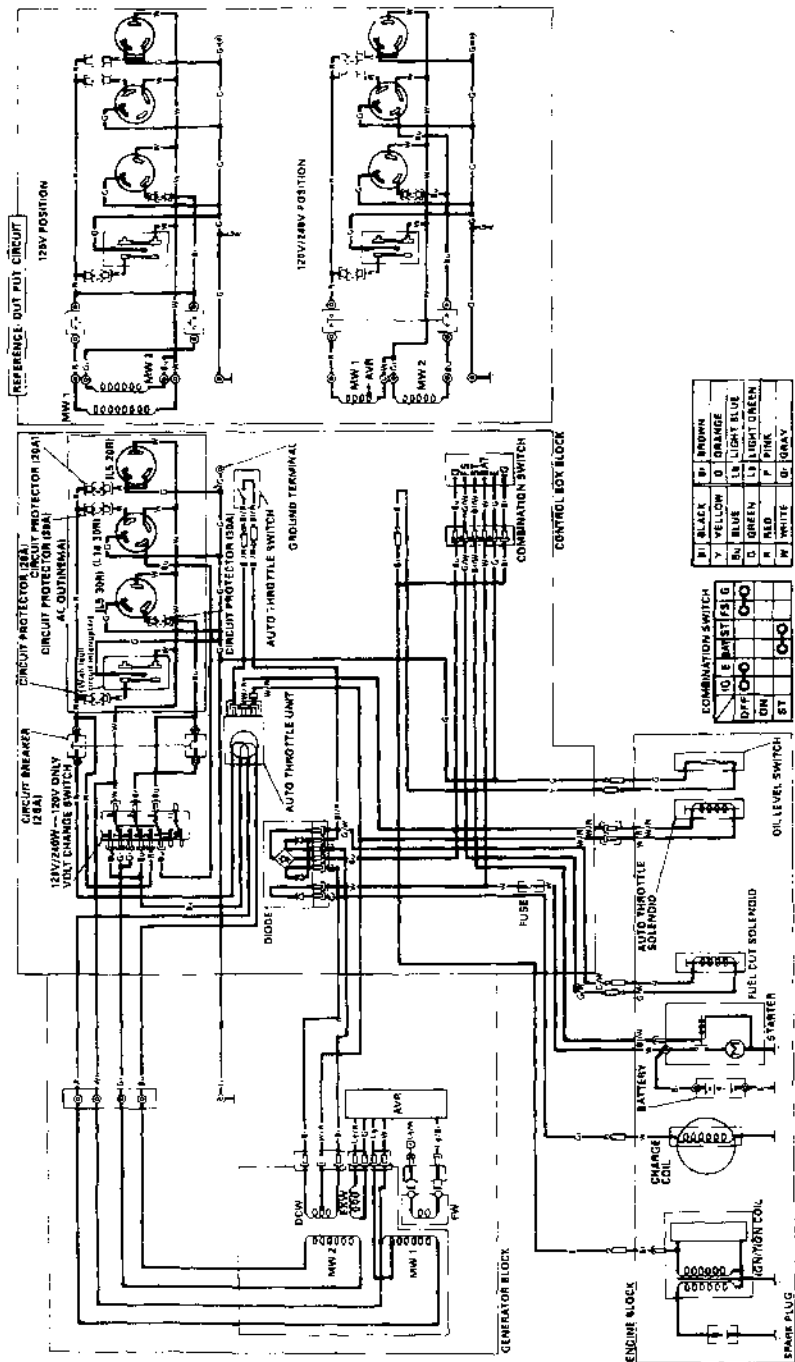




No electricity at the AC receptacles:



## WIRING DIAGRAM



# SPECIFICATIONS

## Dimensions

|                                |                     |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Power product description code | EZCH                |
| Length                         | 1,200 mm (47.2 in)  |
| Width                          | 665 mm (26.2 in)    |
| Height                         | 720 mm (28.3 in)    |
| Dry weight                     | 98.5 kg (217.2 lbs) |

## Engine

|                    |                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Engine Type        | GX390                                |
| Displacement       | 389 cm <sup>3</sup> (23.7 cu-in)     |
| [Bore x Stroke]    | [88 x 64 mm (3.5 x 2.5 in)]          |
| Compression Ratio  | 8.0 : 1                              |
| Engine Speed       | 3600 rpm                             |
| Cooling System     | Forced air                           |
| Ignition System    | Transistorized magneto               |
| Oil Capacity       | 1.1 ℓ (1.2 US qt, 1.0 Imp qt)        |
| Fuel Tank Capacity | 17.0 ℓ (4.49 US gal, 3.74 Imp gal)   |
| Spark Plug         | BPR5ES(NGK)<br>W16EPR-U(NIPPONDENSO) |

## Generator

|                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| AC output       |             |
| Rated Voltage   | 120/240 V   |
| Rated Frequency | 60 Hz       |
| Rated Ampere    | 45.8/22.9 A |
| Rated Output    | 5.5 kVA     |
| Maximum Output  | 6.5 kVA     |

## Tune-up Specifications

| ITEM                 | SPECIFICATION  | MAINTENANCE                         |
|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Spark plug gap       | 0.70–0.80 mm (0.028–0.031 in)                          | Refer to page: 34                   |
| Valve clearance      | IN: 0.15 ± 0.02 mm (cold)<br>EX: 0.20 ± 0.02 mm (cold) | See your authorized<br>Honda dealer |
| Other specifications | No other adjustments needed.                           |                                     |

### NOTE:

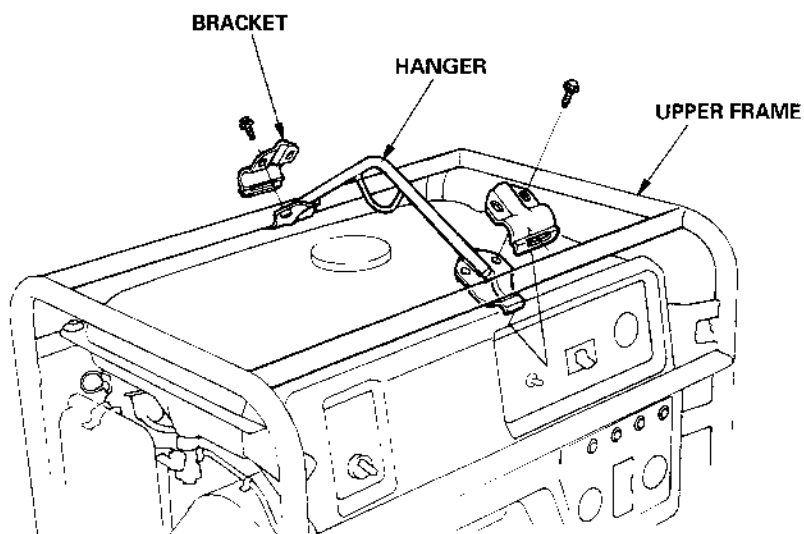
Specifications may vary according to the types, and are subject to change without notice.

# INSTALLATION OF OPTIONAL PARTS

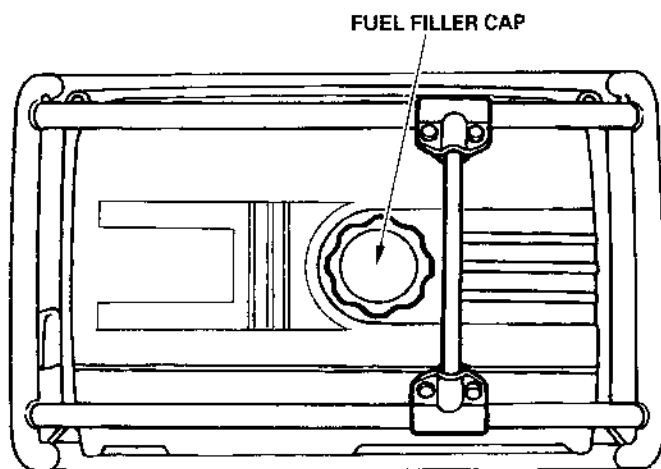
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## Hangar Kit Installation

1. Remove the upper frame. Install the hanger on it and install the upper frame on the body.



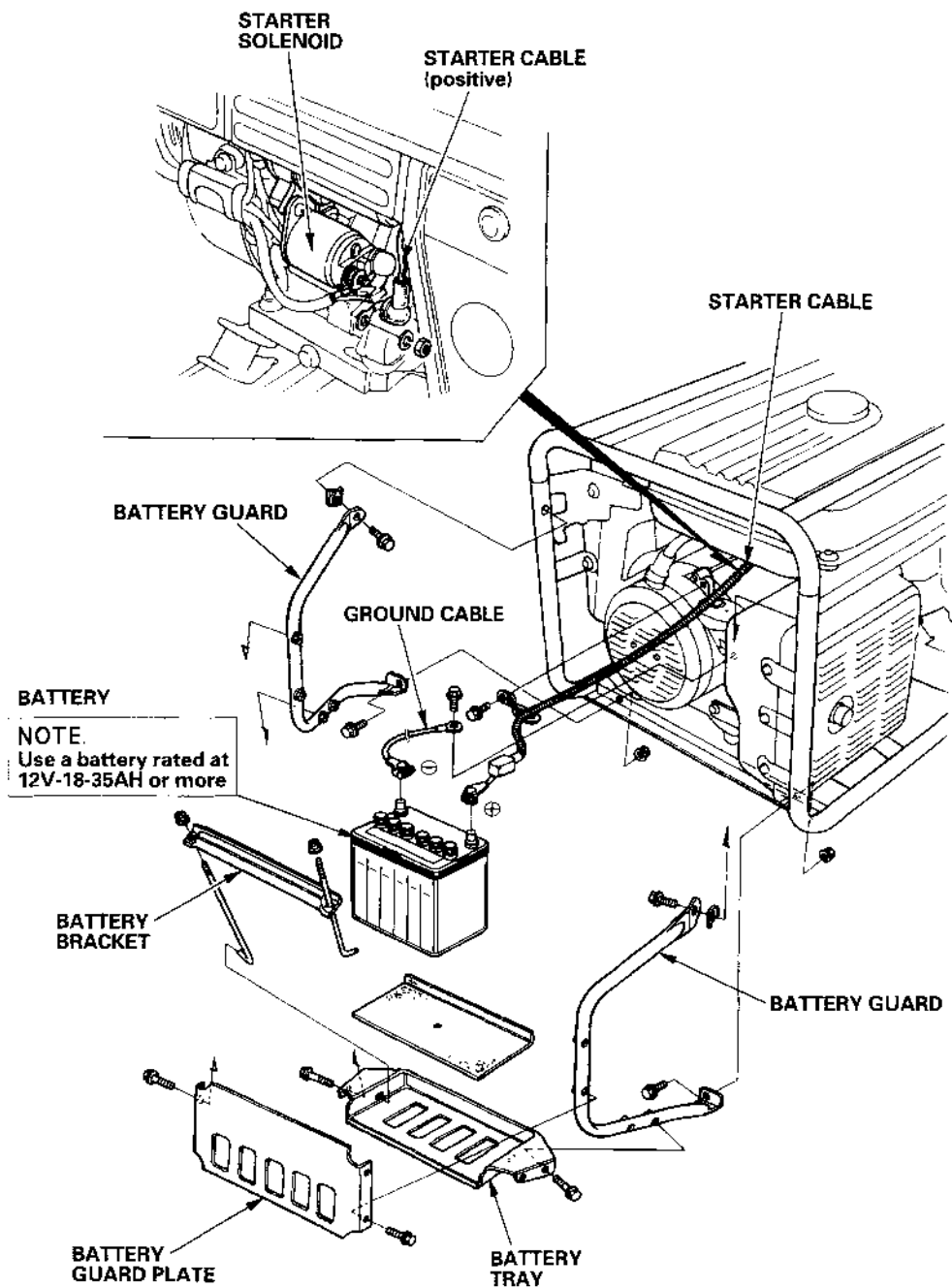
**NOTE:** Install near center, not over the fuel filler cap.



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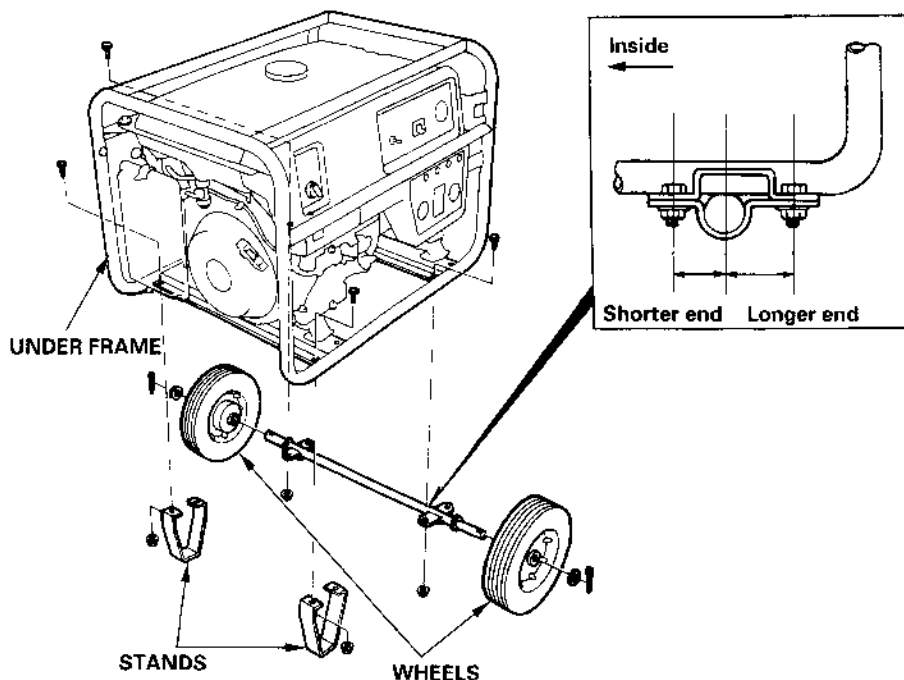
### **Battery Tray Kit Installation**

1. Install the battery guard on the frame.  
Set the battery tray on the battery guard and tighten the bolts.
2. Route the starter cable under the tank and connect it to the starter solenoid.
3. Connect the ground cable to the generator rear housing.
4. Set the battery on the battery tray and secure with the battery bracket.  
Connect the starter cable to the battery positive (–) terminal first, then to the negative (–) terminal. When disconnecting, disconnect at the battery negative (–) terminal first.
5. Install the battery guard plate on the battery guard.

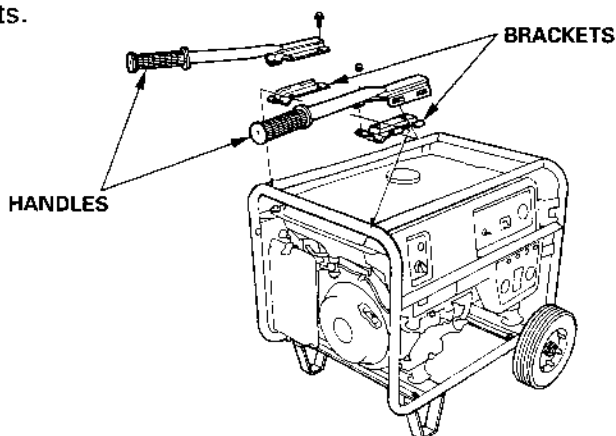


## 2 Wheel Kit Installation

1. Install the two wheels on the axle shaft.
2. Install the axle assembly on the generator using two bolts and nuts.
3. Install the two stands on the under frame.



4. Remove the upper frame. Install the two handles with brackets on it using six bolts and install the upper frame on the body using four bolts.



## **CUSTOMER 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 Service Office. You can write to:

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

Or telephone: (404) 497-6400

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

- Model and serial number (see pages 8 and 9 )
- 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.

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

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

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**HONDA**  
HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. TOKYO, JAPAN

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