

GENERAC

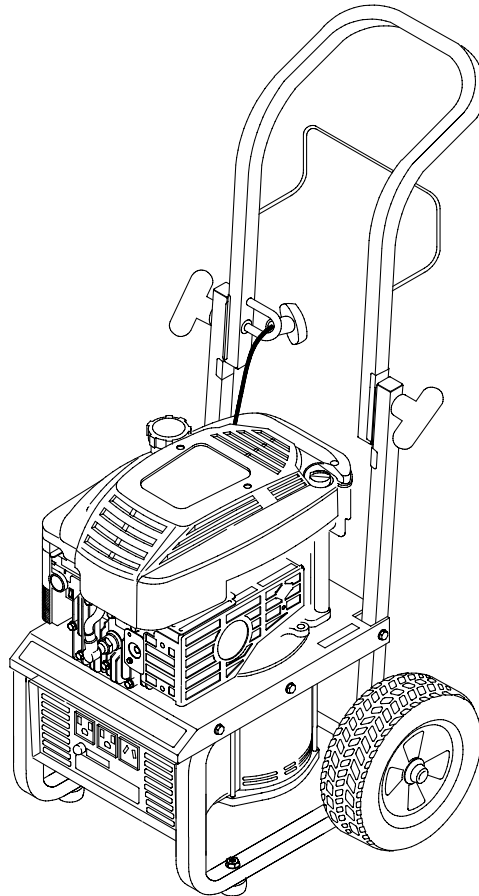
MEGA 2500

Extended Life Generator

Owner's Manual

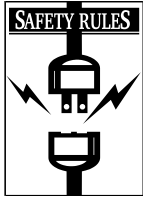
! **Danger:** This generator is designed for outdoor use only. Do not use this generator inside any building or enclosure including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle (RV). Fire or an explosion may result. No user performed modifications, including venting of exhaust and/or cooling ventilation, will eliminate the danger. Also, allow at least two feet of clearance on all sides of the generator even while operating the unit outdoors.

! **Danger:** If this unit is used for backup power in the event of a utility power failure, the following step must be taken: Before connecting the generator to an electrical system, open the main circuit breaker or main switch serving the system, to isolate the generator system from the electric utility. Failure to isolate the generator and utility systems may result in damage to the generator and may also result in injury or death to electric utility workers, due to a backfeed of electrical energy.



Model No.1016-0 (2000 Watt AC Generator) Part No. B1761 (Revision 0 9/2/97)

! This symbol points out important safety instructions, which, if not followed, could endanger the personal safety and/or property of yourself and others. Read and follow all instructions in the manual before attempting to operate this unit.



EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

This generator is an engine-driven, revolving field, alternating current (AC) generator. It was designed to supply electrical power for operating compatible electrical lighting, appliance, tool and motor loads. This manual contains information for a generator that operates 120 volt, single phase, 60Hz devices that require up to 2000 watts (2.0 kW) of power that pull up to 15 amps at 120 volts.

CAUTION: Do not exceed the generator’s wattage/amperage capacity. Add up the rated watts of all devices you are connecting to generator receptacles at one time. This total should not be greater than 2000 watts for this generator. In most cases rated watts of the electrical device can be found on the device nameplate. If the device nameplate gives only volts and amps, multiply volts times amps to obtain watts (volts x amps = watts).

The generator’s revolving field is driven at about 3600 rpm by a single-cylinder engine.

Every effort has been expended to make sure that the information in this manual is both accurate and current. However, Generac reserves the right to change, alter or otherwise improve the product at any time without prior notice.

DANGER: Do not tamper with engine governed speed. High operating speeds are dangerous and increase risk of personal injury or damage to equipment. The generator supplies correct rated frequency and voltage only when running at proper governed speed. Incorrect frequency and/or voltage can damage some connected electrical loads. Operating at excessively low speeds imposes a heavy load at such reduced speeds, when adequate engine power is not available, and may short engine life.

MODEL & SERIAL NUMBERS

In the spaces provided below, insert the Model and Serial numbers of your generator. Retain these numbers for future reference. You can find Model and Serial numbers on the generator data plate, along with other important information.

Model Number _____
Serial Number _____

SAFETY RULES

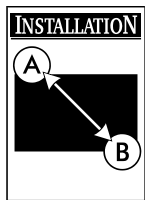
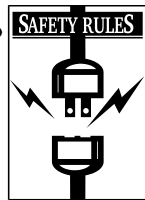
This generator set was designed and manufactured for specific applications. Do not attempt to modify the unit or use it for any application it was not designed for. If you have any questions about your generator’s application, ask your Dealer/Distributor or consult the factory.

The manufacturer could not possibly anticipate every circumstance that might involve a hazard. For that reason warnings in the Manual and warnings on tags or decals affixed to the unit are not all-inclusive. If you intend to handle, operate or service the unit by a procedure or method not specifically recommended by the manufacturer, first make sure that such a procedure or method will not render this equipment unsafe or pose a threat to you and others.

Read this manual carefully and become familiar with your generator set. Know its applications, its limitations and any hazards involved.

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

- The generator produces a very powerful voltage that can cause extremely dangerous electrical shock. Avoid contact with bare wires, terminals, etc. Never permit any unqualified person to operate or service the generator.
- Never handle any kind of electrical cord or device while standing in water, while barefoot or while hands or feet are wet. Dangerous electrical shock will result.
- The National Electric Code requires the frame and external electrically conductive parts of generator be properly connected to an approved earth ground. Local electrical codes may also require proper grounding of the generator. Consult with a local electrician for grounding requirements in your area.
- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter in any damp or highly conductive area (such as metal decking or steel work).
- Do not use any worn, bare, frayed or otherwise damaged electrical cord sets with the generator. Using any defective cord set may result in electrical shock or damage to equipment and/or property.
- Operate generator only on level surfaces and where it will not be exposed to excessive moisture, dirt, dust or corrosive vapors.

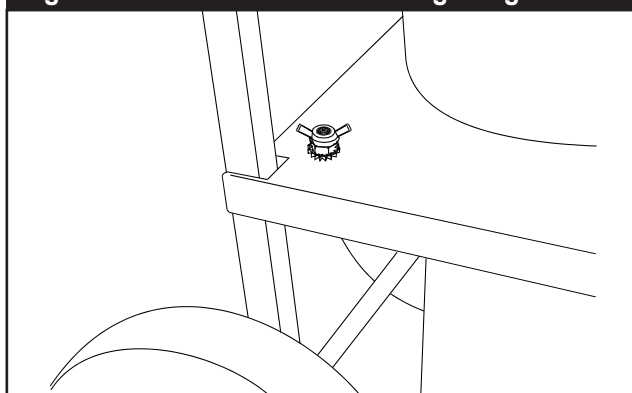


- Gasoline is highly **FLAMMABLE** and its vapors are **EXPLOSIVE**. Do not permit smoking, open flames, sparks or heat in the vicinity while handling gasoline. Avoid spilling gasoline on a hot engine. Comply with all regulations requiring storage and handling of gasoline.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank. Always allow room for fuel expansion. If tank is overfilled, fuel can overflow onto a hot engine and cause **FIRE** or an **EXPLOSION**.
- Never store generator with fuel in tank where gasoline vapors might reach an open flame or spark or pilot light (as on a furnace, water heater or clothes dryer). **FIRE** or an **EXPLOSION** might result.
- Generator exhaust gases contain **DEADLY** carbon monoxide gas. This dangerous gas, if breathed in sufficient concentrations, can cause unconsciousness or even death. Operate this equipment only in the open air where adequate ventilation is available.
- The engine-generator requires an adequate flow of cooling air for its continued proper operation. Never operate the unit inside any room or enclosure where the free flow of cooling air into and out of the unit might be obstructed. Without sufficient cooling air flow, the unit quickly overheats, damaging the generator or nearby property.
- Allow at least 2 feet of clearance on all sides of generator, even while operating unit outdoors, or you could damage the unit.
- Never start, or stop, the engine-generator with electrical loads connected to receptacles with the connected devices turned **ON**. Start the engine and let it stabilize before connecting electrical loads. Disconnect all electrical loads before shutting down the generator.
- Do not insert any object through cooling slots of the engine-generator. You could damage the unit or injure yourself.
- Never operate generator (a) in rain; (b) in any enclosed compartment; (c) if engine speed changes; (d) if connected electrical devices overheat; (e) if electrical output is lost; (f) if engine or generator sparks; (g) if flame or smoke is observed while unit is running; (h) if unit vibrates excessively.

GROUNDING THE GENERATOR

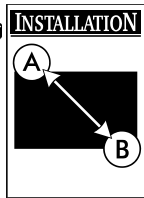
The National Electric Code requires the frame and external electrically conductive parts of generator be properly connected to approved earth ground. Local electrical codes may also require proper grounding of the unit. For that purpose, a **GROUNDING WING SCREW** (Figure 1) is provided on the cradle frame.

Figure 1 — Location of Grounding Wing Nut



Generally, connecting a No. 12 AWG (American Wire Gauge) stranded copper wire to the grounding wing screw and to an earth-driven copper or brass grounding rod (electrode) provides adequate protection against electrical shock. However, local codes may vary widely. Consult with a local electrician for grounding requirements in your area. Be sure to keep the ground wire attached while you connect the electrode.

Properly grounding the generator helps prevent electrical shock if a ground fault conditions exists in the generator or in connected electrical devices. Proper grounding also helps dissipate static electricity, which often builds up in ungrounded devices.



CARTON CONTENTS

The following parts are shipped loose with your Generator:

- Main Unit — Generator with wheels and guide handle
- Wire Form
- Battery Charge Cables

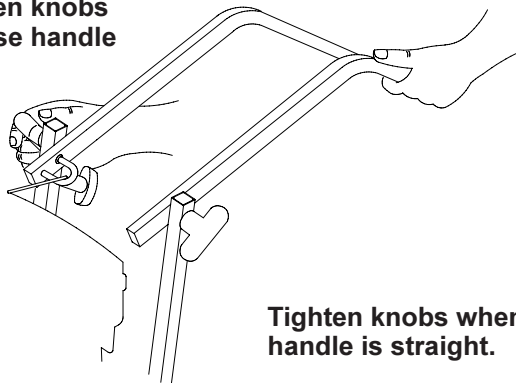
Become familiar with each piece before assembling the Generator. Check all contents against the illustration on Page 5. If any parts are missing or damaged, call the Generator Helpline at 1-800-270-1408.

TO REMOVE GENERATOR FROM CARTON

- Remove loose parts included with Generator.
- Slice two corners at guide handle end of carton from top to bottom so the panel can be folded down flat, then remove all packing material.
- Raise guide handle and secure in place.

Figure 2 — Raise Guide Handle

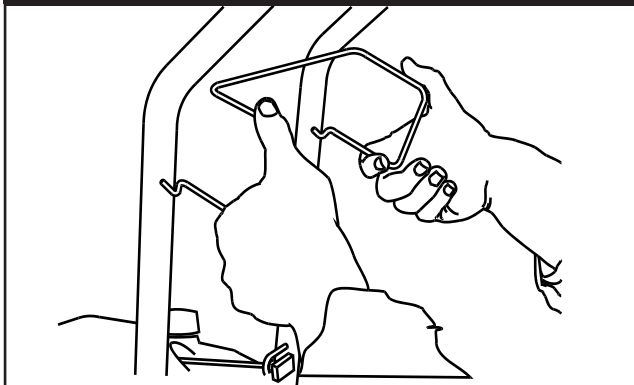
Loosen knobs to raise handle



Tighten knobs when handle is straight.

- Remove the unit by rolling it out the opening in the carton, then check carton for additional loose parts.
- Insert the wire support.

Figure 3 — Insert Wire Support



BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

Perform the following tasks before trying to start the generator engine:

■ ADD OIL TO ENGINE

Note: When adding oil to the engine crankcase in the future, use only high quality detergent oil rated with API service classification SF and SG rated SAE 30 weight. Use no special additives. **DO NOT USE SAE 10W-40.**

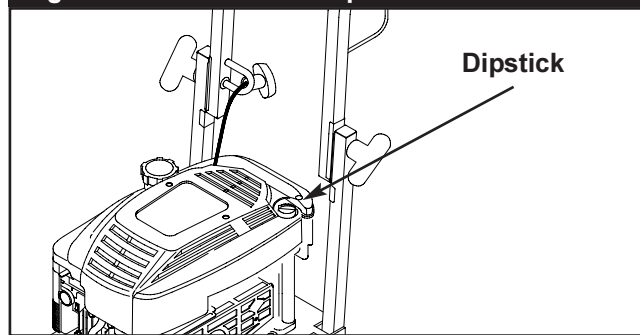
Select the oil's viscosity grade according to your expected operating temperature.

colder	←	32°F	→	warmer
5W-30			10W-30	

Although multi-viscosity oils (5W30, 10W30, etc.) improve starting in cold weather, these multi-viscosity oils will result in increased oil consumption when used above 32°F. Check your engine oil level more frequently to avoid possible damage from running low on oil.

- Place Generator on a level surface
- Clean area around oil fill and remove oil dipstick.

Figure 4 — Remove Oil Dipstick



- Wipe dipstick clean.
- Pour oil into the oil fill opening until oil reaches FULL mark on the dipstick. **DO NOT OVERFILL.**
- Install oil dipstick, hand tighten securely.

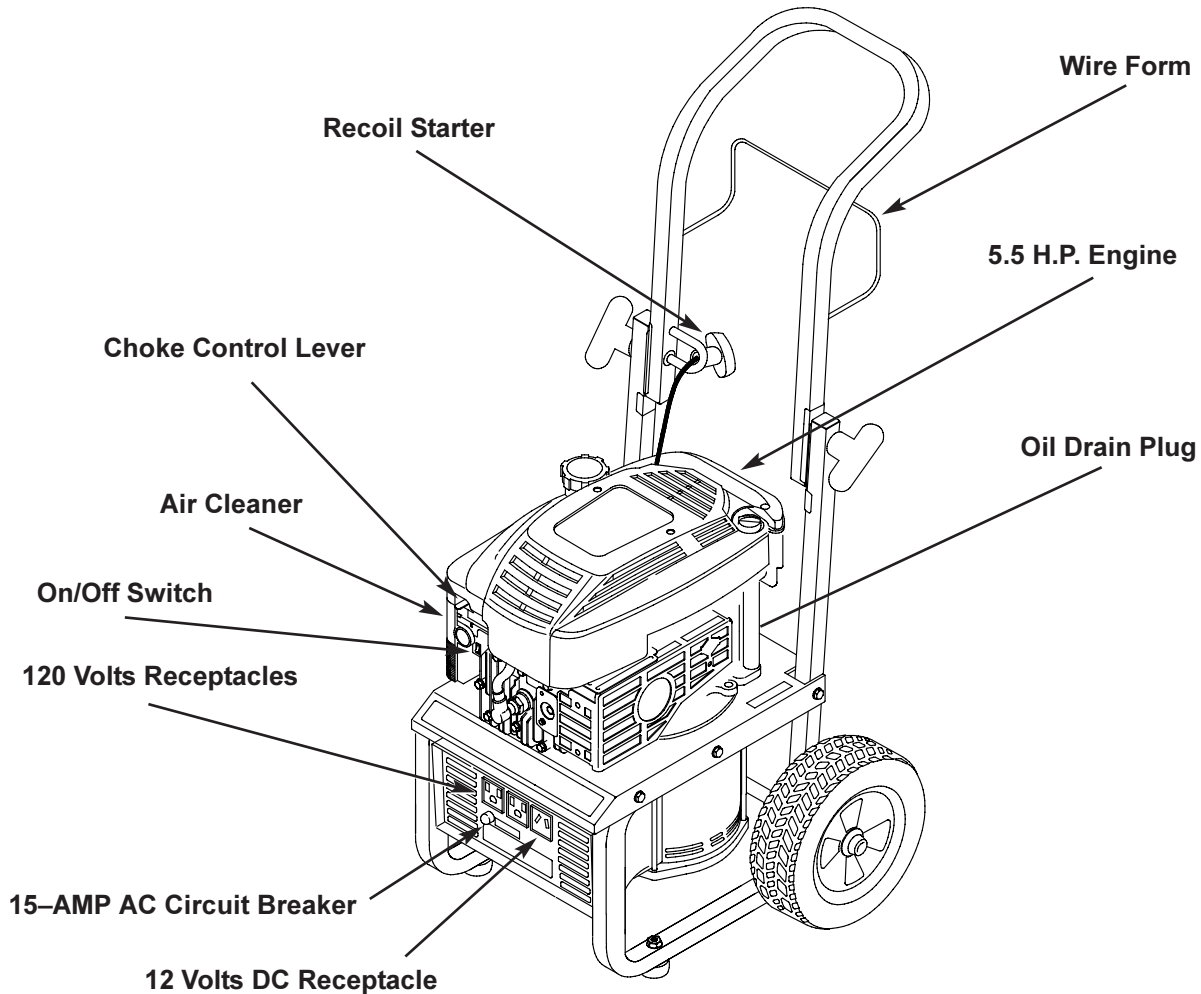
CAUTION: Any attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly serviced with the recommended oil results in an engine failure.

NOTE: The generator's revolving field rides on a pre-lubricated and sealed ball bearing that requires no additional lubrication for the life of the bearing.



KNOW YOUR GENERATOR

Read this owner's manual and safety rules before operating your generator. Compare the illustrations with your generator, to familiarize yourself with the locations of various controls and adjustments. Save the manual for future reference.



RECOIL STARTER — Used for starting the engine manually.

15-AMP AC CIRCUIT BREAKER — Protects the generator against electrical overload. Breaker is push to reset type.

AIR CLEANER — Filters intake air as it is drawn through the engine.

5.5 H.P. ENGINE — Provides the power needed to generate 2000 watts of AC output.

12-VOLT D.C. RECEPTACLE — Recharge a discharged 12 volt automotive type battery through this receptacle.

FUEL TANK — Tank holds 1.6 quarts of unleaded gasoline.

WIRE FORM — Use the wireform to hold your extension cords.

ON/OFF SWITCH — Set this switch to “ON” to before pulling the recoil handle. Set this switch to “OFF” to stop a running engine.

120 VOLT RECEPTACLES — May be used to supply electrical power for the operation of 120 volts at 15 amps ac, single phase, 60 Hz, ac electrical lighting, appliance, tool and motor loads.

Oil Drain Plug — Use this plug to drain the oil.



■ ADD FUEL

! DANGER! NEVER fill fuel tank indoors. NEVER fill fuel tank when engine is running or hot. DO NOT light a cigarette or smoke when filling the fuel tank.

Use regular UNLEADED gasoline with the generator engine. Regular leaded gasoline may also be used if UNLEADED is not available.

! CAUTION: Do not overfill the fuel tank. Always allow room for fuel expansion.

IMPORTANT: It is important to prevent gum deposits from forming in essential fuel system parts such as the carburetor, fuel filter, fuel hose or tank during storage. Also, experience indicates that alcohol-blended fuels (called gasohol, ethanol or methanol) can attract moisture which leads to separation and formation of acids during storage. Acidic gas can damage the fuel system of an engine while in storage.

To avoid engine problems, the fuel system should be emptied before storage of 30 days or longer. Drain the gas tank, start the engine and let it run until the fuel lines and carburetor are empty. Use fresh fuel next season. See “Storage” Instructions on page 10 for additional information.

Never use engine or carburetor cleaner products in the fuel tank or permanent damage may occur.

- Clean area around fuel fill cap, remove cap.
- Add “UNLEADED” regular gasoline, slowly, to fuel tank.
- Install fuel cap and wipe up any spilled gasoline.

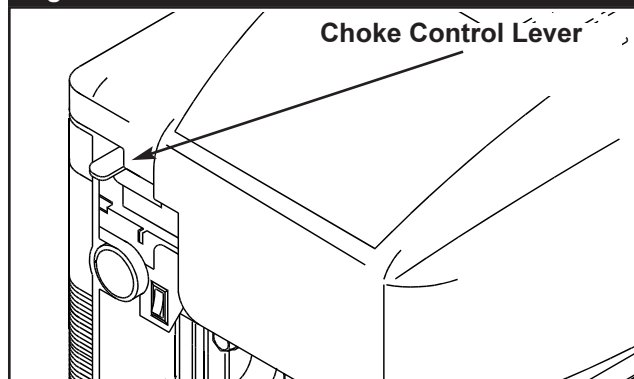
OPERATING THE GENERATOR

! CAUTION! Never start, or stop, the engine generator with electrical loads connected to the receptacles with the connected devices turned ON.

■ STARTING THE ENGINE

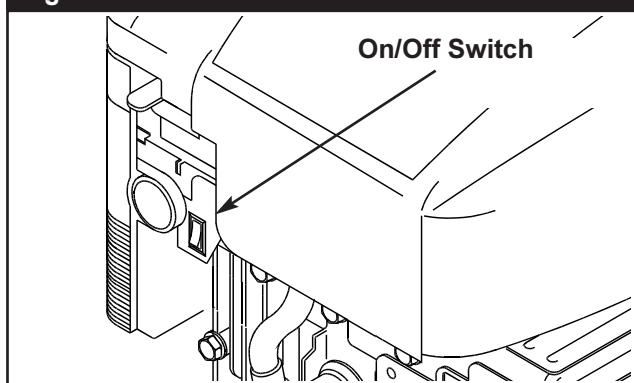
- Disconnect **all** electrical loads from the generator.
- Move engine CHOKE CONTROL LEVER to “RUN” position.

Figure 5 — Choke Control Lever



- Move ON/OFF SWITCH to “ON” position.

Figure 6 — On/Off Switch



- If engine is warm, close choke only part way or leave it fully open. A warm engine needs less choking than a cold engine.
- Grasp starter grip and pull slowly until you feel some resistance. Let rope return slowly. Then pull cord out with rapid full arm stroke. Let rope return slowly. Do not let rope “snap back” against starter.
- If engine “hunts” or falters after starting, apply choke until engine begins running smoothly. Then return the choke to the open position. If engine continues to hunt, you may need to have the carburetor adjusted. See Engine Owner’s Manual.



■ APPLYING ELECTRICAL LOADS

- Let engine stabilize and warm up for about five minutes after starting.

Use this generator to operate 120 volts, single phase, 60 Hz, ac lighting, appliance, tool and motor loads.

- **DO NOT** connect 240 volts to 120 volts outlets.
- **DO NOT** connect any 3-phase loads to panel receptacles.
- **DO NOT** connect any 50 Hz loads to the generator.
- **DO NOT** overload the generator.

Add up rated watts of all lights, tool, appliance and motor loads you are powering at one time. This total should **NOT** be greater than (a) generator's rated wattage capacity, or (b) circuit breaker rating of the receptacle supplying power. See "Don't Overload the Generator" on Page 8.

■ STOPPING THE ENGINE

- Disconnect all electrical loads
- Run engine at no-load for about five minutes,
- Turn off the engine by moving the On/Off Switch to the "OFF" position. See engine manual.

■ BATTERY SAFETY

⚠ DANGER: Storage batteries give off explosive hydrogen gas while charging. An explosive mixture will remain around battery for a long time after it has been charged. The slightest spark can ignite gas and cause an explosion. Such an explosion can shatter battery and cause blindness or other serious injury.

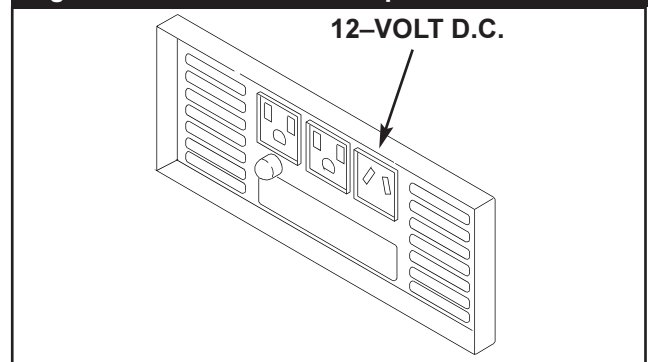
⚠ DANGER: Do Not Permit smoking, open flame, sparks or any other source of heat around a battery. Do not use a lighter or other flame for checking battery fluid levels. Wear protective goggles, rubber apron and rubber gloves when working around a battery. Battery electrolyte fluid is an extremely caustic sulfuric acid solution that can cause severe burns. Do not permit fluid contact with eyes, skin, clothing etc. If Spill occurs, flush area with clear water immediately.

■ CHARGING A BATTERY

Your generator has the capability of recharging a discharged 12-volt automotive or utility style storage battery. Do not use the unit to charge any 6-volt batteries. Do not use the unit to crank an engine having a discharged battery. To recharge 12-volt batteries, proceed as follows:

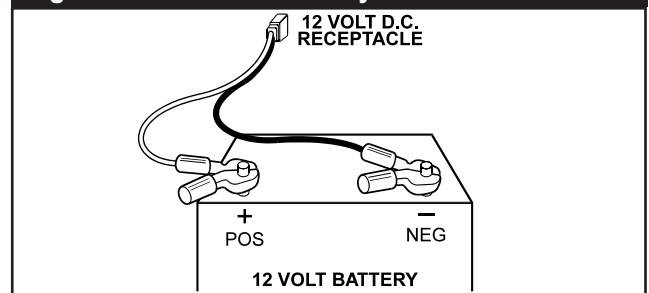
- Check fluid level in all battery cells. If necessary, add **ONLY** distilled water to cover separators in battery cells. **DO NOT USE TAP WATER.**
- If the battery is equipped with vent caps, make sure they are installed and are tight.
- If necessary, clean battery posts or terminals.
- Connect battery charge cable connector plug to panel receptacle identified by the words "12-VOLT D.C." (Figure 7).

Figure 7 — 12 Volt D.C. Receptacle



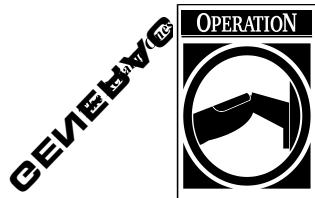
- Connect battery charge cable clamp with red handle to battery post or terminal indicated by a POSITIVE, POS or (+).
- Connect battery charge cable clamp with black handle to battery post or terminal indicated by a NEGATIVE, NEG, or (-).

Figure 8 — Connect Battery Cables



- Start engine (see "Starting the Engine" on Page 6). Let the engine run while battery recharges.
- When battery has charged, shut down engine (see "Stopping the Engine" on Page 7).

NOTE: Use an automotive hydrometer to test battery state of charge and condition. Follow the hydrometer manufacturer's instructions carefully. Generally, a battery is considered to be at 100% state of charge when specific gravity of its fluid (as measured by hydrometer) is 1.260.



CORD SETS FOR RECEPTACLES

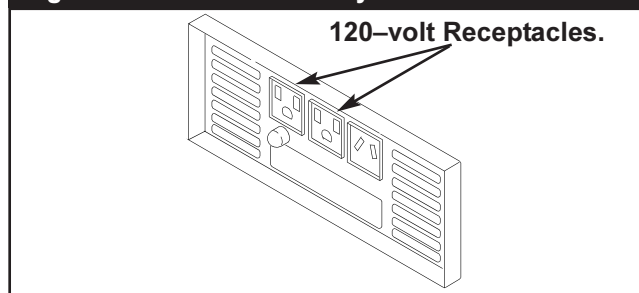
This generator is equipped with the following receptacles:

■ TWO 120-VOLT, 15 AMP RECEPTACLES

This pair of receptacles is protected against overload by a 15-amp push-to-reset circuit breaker. Use each receptacle to operate 120 volt, single phase 60 Hz, AC electrical loads requiring up to 1800 watts (1.8 kW) at 15 amps of current. Use cord sets that are rated 125 volts at 15 amps (or greater).

Caution: Although the generator has two 120 volt, 15 amp receptacles rated at 1800 watts apiece, you cannot connect more than 2000 watts to the generator. Powering loads that exceed the wattage/amperage capacity of the generator can damage it.

Figure 9 — Connect Battery Cables



DON'T OVERLOAD THE GENERATOR

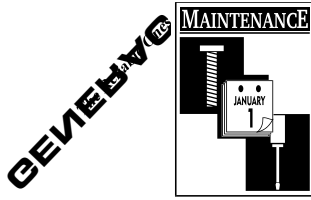
Overloading a generator in excess of its rated wattage capacity can result in damage to generator and to connected electrical devices. Observe the following, to prevent overloading the unit:

- Add up the total wattage of all electrical devices to be connected at one time. This total should NOT be greater than the generator's wattage capacity.
- The rated wattage of lights can be taken from light bulbs. The rated wattage of tools, appliances and motors can usually be found on a data plate or decal affixed to the device.
- If the appliance, tool or motor does not give wattage, multiply volts times ampere rating to determine watts (volts x amps = watts).
- Some electric motors, such as induction types, require about two-and-a-half times more watts of power for starting than for running. This surge of power lasts for only a few seconds when starting such motors. Be sure you allow for this high starting wattage when selecting electrical devices to connect to your generator. First figure the watts needed to start the largest motor. Add to that figure the running watts of all other connected loads.
- Items in the guide below are provided to help you to determine how many items the generator can operate at one time.

WATTAGE REFERENCE GUIDE

	RUNNING WATTS		RUNNING WATTS
*Air Conditioner (12,000 Btu)	1700	*Jet Pump	800
Battery Charger (20 amp)	500	Lawn Mower	1200
Belt Sander (3")	1000	Light Bulb	100
Chain Saw	1200	Microwave Oven	700
Circular Saw (6-12")	800 to 1000	*Milk Cooler	1100
Coffee Maker	1000	Oil Burner on Furnace	300
*Compressor (1 HP)	2000	Oil Fired Space Heater (140,000 Btu)	400
*Compressor (1/2 HP)	1400	Oil Fired Space Heater (85,000 Btu)	225
Curling Iron	700	Oil Fired Space Heater (30,000 Btu)	150
*Freezer	500	*Paint Sprayer, Airless (1/3 HP)	600
Disc Sander (9")	1200	Paint Sprayer, Airless (handheld)	150
Electric Nail Gun	1200	Radio	50 to 200
Electric Range (one element)	1500	*Refrigerator	600
Electric Skillet	1250	*Submersible Pump (1 HP)	2000
*Furnace Fan (1/3 HP)	1200	*Submersible Pump (1/2 HP)	1500
Hair Dryer	1200	Sump Pump	600
Hand Drill (1")	1100	*Table Saw (10")	1750 to 2000
Hand Drill (1/2")	750 to 1000	Television	200 to 500
Hand Drill (1/4")	250	Weed Trimmer	500
Hedge Trimmer	450		

* Allow 2-1/2 times the listed watts for starting these devices.



GENERAL MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Owner/Operator is responsible for making sure that all periodic maintenance tasks are completed on a timely basis; that all discrepancies are corrected; and that the unit is kept clean and properly stored. Never operate a damaged or defective generator.

■ ENGINE MAINTENANCE

See engine manual for instructions.

■ GENERATOR MAINTENANCE

Generator maintenance consists of keeping the unit clean and dry. Operate and store the unit in a clean dry environment where it will not be exposed to excessive dust, dirt, moisture or any corrosive vapors. Cooling air slots in the generator must not become clogged with snow, leaves or any other foreign material.

Check the cleanliness of the generator frequently and clean when dust, dirt, oil, moisture or other foreign substances are visible on its exterior surface.

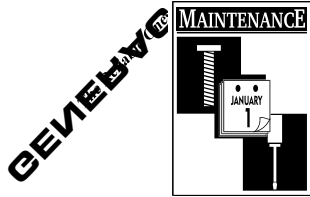
NOTE: We **DO NOT** recommend using a garden hose to clean generator. Water can enter engine fuel system and cause problems. In addition, if water enters generator through cooling air slots, some of the water will be retained in voids and cracks of the rotor and stator winding insulation. Water and dirt buildup on the generator internal windings will eventually decrease the insulation resistance of these windings.

■ TO CLEAN THE GENERATOR

- Use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces clean.
- Soft, bristle brush may be used to loosen caked on dirt or oil.
- A vacuum cleaner may be used to pick up loose dirt and debris.
- Low pressure air (not to exceed 25 psi) may be used to blow away dirt. Inspect cooling air slots and opening on generator. These openings must be kept clean and unobstructed.

SERVICE AND ADJUSTMENTS

Refer to engine manual for information.



STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS

The generator should be started at least once every seven days and allowed to run at least 30 minutes. If this cannot be done and you must store the unit for more than 30 days, use the following guidelines to prepare it for storage.

■ GENERATOR

- Clean the generator as outlined in “To Clean the Generator.”
- Check that cooling air slots and openings on generator are open and unobstructed.

! DANGER: If you use a storage cover, do not place over a hot generator. Let the unit cool for a sufficient time before placing a cover on the unit. Placing a cover on the unit before generator is sufficiently cool could start the cover on fire.

■ ENGINE

See Engine Owner’s Manual for instructions on how to properly store the engine.

■ OTHER STORAGE TIPS

- Do not store gasoline from one season to another.
- Replace your gasoline can if it starts to rust. Rust and/or dirt in a gasoline can cause problems when you use that fuel with this unit.
- Store in clean and dry area.

SPECIFICATIONS

■ GENERATOR

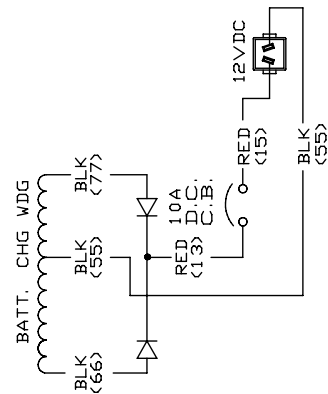
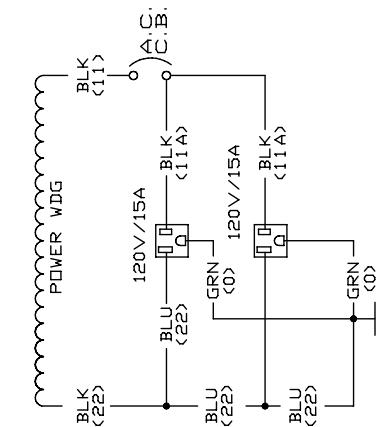
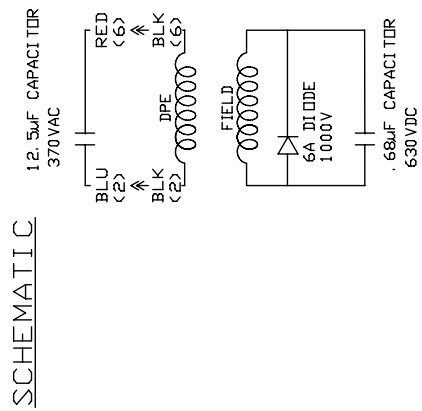
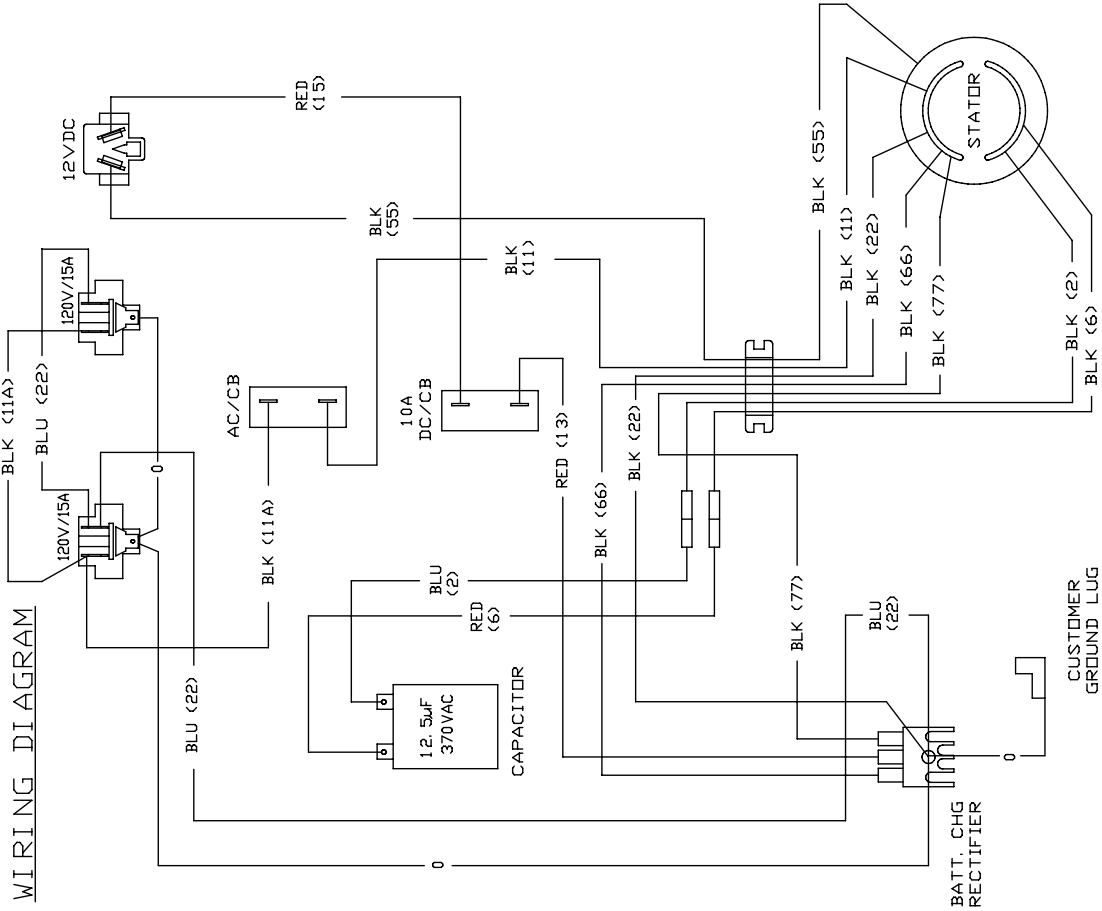
Rated Maximum Continuous	
AC Power Output	2000 Watts (2.0 kW)
Rated Voltage.....	120
Rated Maximum Current at 120 Volts	15 AC amperes
Phase.....	1
Rated AC Frequency.....	60 Hertz
Number of Rotor Poles.....	1
Driven Speed of Rotor.....	3600 rpm



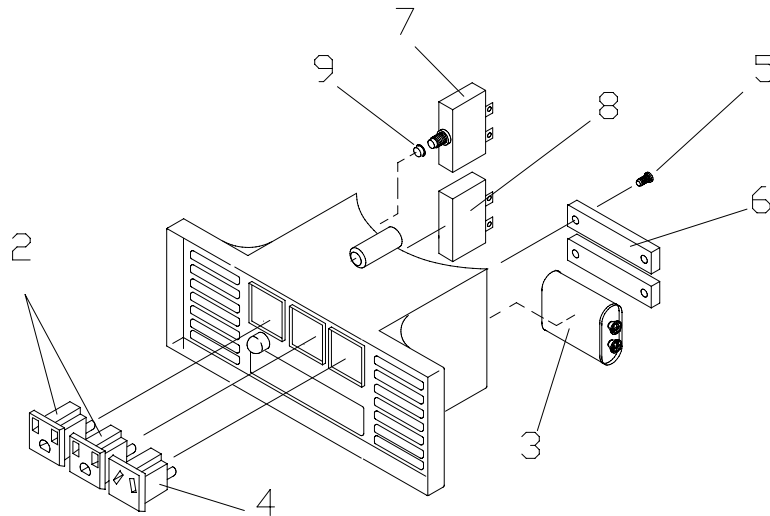
TROUBLESHOOTING POINTS

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Engine is running, but no AC output is available.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One of the circuit breakers is open. 2. Fault in generator. 3. Poor connection or defective cord set. 4. Connected device is bad. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset circuit breaker. 2. Contact Generac Service Facility. 3. Check and repair. 4. Connect another device that is in good condition.
Engine runs good at no-load but "bogs down" when loads are connected	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Short circuit in a connected load. 2. Engine speed is too slow. 3. Generator is overloaded. 4. Shorted generator circuit. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect shorted electrical load. 2. Contact Generac Service Facility. 3. See "Don't Overload the Generator" 4. Contact Generac Service Facility.
Engine will not start; or starts and runs rough.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On/Off set to OFF. 2. Dirty air cleaner 3. Out of gasoline. 4. Stale gasoline. 5. Spark plug wire not connected to spark plug. 6. Bad spark plug. 7. Water in gasoline. 8. Overchoking. 9. Excessively rich fuel mixture. 10. Intake valve stuck open or closed. 11. Engine has lost compression. 12. Intake valve stuck open or closed. 13. Engine compression lost. 14. Failed battery. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set switch to ON. 2. Clean or replace air cleaner. 3. Fill fuel tank. 4. Drain gas tank; fill with fresh fuel. 5. Connect wire to spark plug. 6. Replace spark plug. 7. Drain gas tank; fill with fresh fuel. 8. Open choke fully and crank engine. 9. Contact Generac Service Facility. 10. Contact Generac Service Facility. 11. Contact Generac Service Facility. 12. Contact Generac Service Facility. 13. Contact Generac Service Facility. 14. Replace battery.
Engine shuts down during operation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Out of gasoline. 2. Low oil level. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fill fuel tank. 2. Fill crankcase to proper level.
Engine lacks power.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Load is too high. 2. Dirty air filter. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See "Don't Overload the Generator" 2. Replace air filter.
Engine "hunts" or falters.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choke is opened too soon. 2. Carburetor is running too rich or too lean. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Move choke to halfway position until engine runs smoothly. 2. Contact Generac Service Facility.

ELECTRICAL DATA

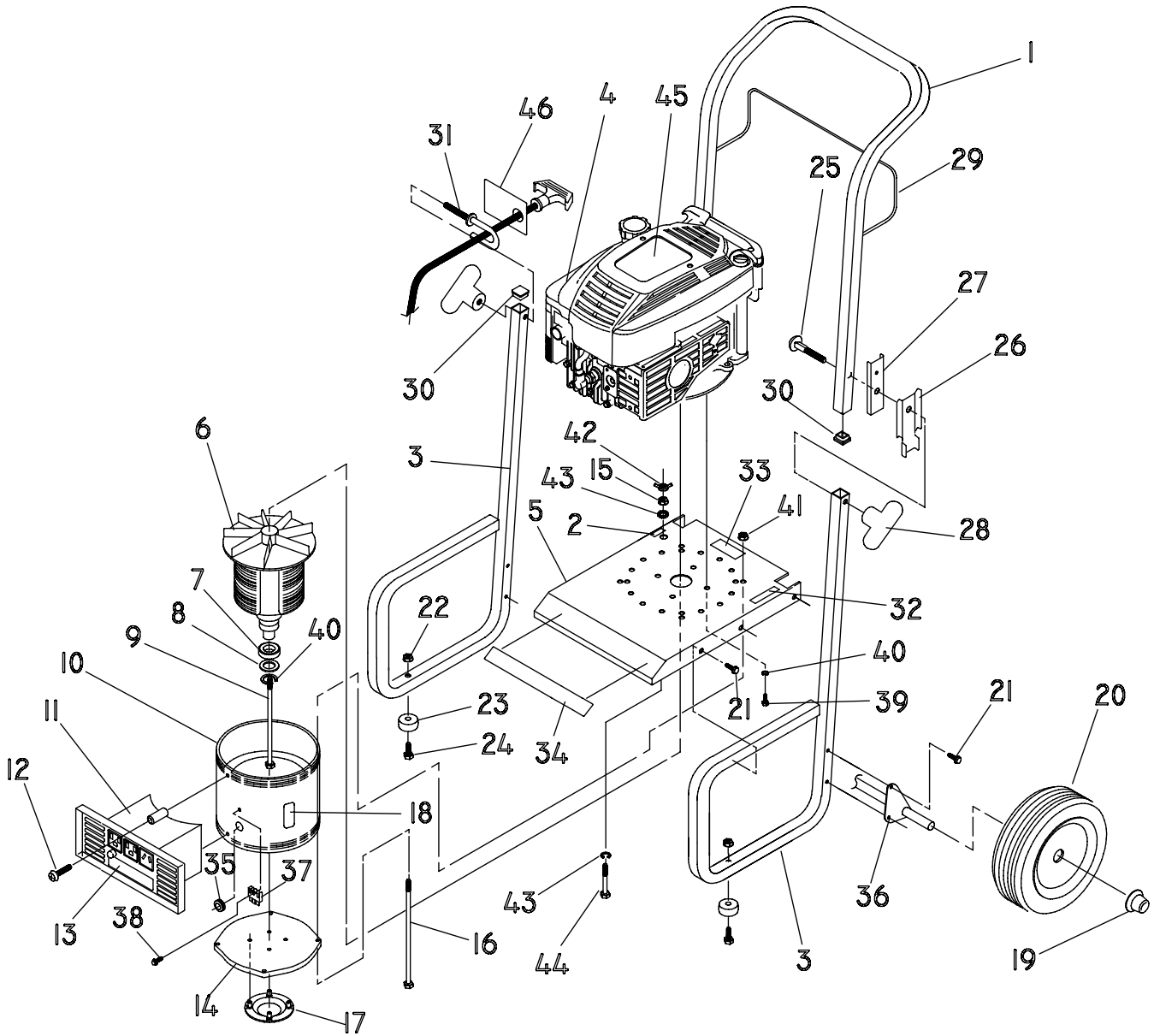


EXPLODED VIEW — CONTROL PANEL



<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	99837	1	PANEL, Control
2	66818	2	OUTLET, 120V 15A
3	99887	1	CAPACITOR, 12.5 MFD
4	90418	1	OUTLET, 12V DC
5	84543-C	4	SCREW, 3.5 x 18mm Lg. Phillips Head
6	99860	2	BAR, Retaining
7	75207-D	1	CIRCUIT BREAKER, 15A AC Man. Reset
8	83514	1	CIRCUIT BREAKER, 10A DC Auto Reset
9	84198	1	CAP, Circuit Breaker

EXPLODED VIEW — GENERATOR



**REPAIR PARTS — GENERATOR**

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PART NO.</u>	<u>QTY.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
1	99685	1	HANDLE	25	B1343	1	BOLT, 1/4 - 20 x 2" Lg. Carriage
2	67210A	1	DECAL, Ground	26	97082	2	CLIP, Handle
3	99681	2	FRAME	27	99368	2	PLATE, SS Anti-Scratch
4	B1936	1	ENGINE, 5.5 h.p. - VS BRIGGS	28	B1337	2	KNOB, Handle
5	99684	1	PLATE, Base	29	21724	1	HOLDER, Ext. Cord
6	99687J	1	ASSEMBLY, Rotor	30	81895	4	CAP, Plug 3/4" Square
7	65791	1	BEARING	31	97998	1	EYE BOLT, Square
8	67451	1	WASHER, Flat Special	Neck			
9	99849	1	HHCS, 5/16 - 24 x 5"	32	20566	1	DECAL, 1-800 Number
10	99688J	1	ASSEMBLY, Stator	33	93639	1	DECAL, Danger Instructions
11	99884	1	ASSEMBLY, Control Panel	34	20024	1	DECAL, Start Instructions
12	99896	2	PPHMS, #10 x 1-1/4 Self Drill	35	89685	1	GROMMET, Control Box
13	B1308	1	DECAL, Control Panel	36	B1769	1	ASSEMBLY, Axle
14	99686	1	PLATE, RBC End Stator	37	65795	1	RECTIFIER, Battery Charge
15	49813	1	NUT, M6 - 1.0 Hex	38	66849A	1	SCREW, M5 - 0.8 x 20 Taptite
16	66449L	4	BOLT, Stator	39	86307	4	HHCS, 5/16 - 24 x 3/4"
17	99850	1	COVER, Bearing	40	22129	5	WASHER, 5/16 Lock
18	78817	1	DECAL, Data Sheet (back side)	41	77395	4	NUT, M6 Flange Lock
19	75402	2	PUSHNUT, 1/2" Dia	42	87680	1	NUT, M6 - 10 Wing
20	B1760	2	ASSEMBLY, 10" Wheel & Tire	43	26850	2	WASHER, M6 - 1/4 Shakeproof
21	86292	10	HHCS, #10 - 16 x 3/4" Self Drill	44	40945	1	SHCS, M6 - 1.0 x 20
22	52858	2	NUT, M8 - 1.25 Locking	45	B1905	1	DECAL, Mega 2500
23	87841	2	MOUNT, Vibration	46	70453	1	TAG, Oil Fill
24	39414	2	HHCS, M8 - 1.0 x 35				



ONE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY FOR PORTABLE GENERATORS

GENERAC warrants to the original purchaser that its generator will be free from defects in materials or workmanship for a period of one year* from the date of original purchase. This warranty, however, does not include the gasoline engine when furnished or attached. With the exception of the GN-Series engines, this engine is covered solely by the warranty of the manufacturer of such engine. The GN-Series engines are covered solely by this Generac 1-year warranty. Starting batteries are not warranted by Generac.

*NOTE: Rental units, demonstrators, commercial or prime power applications, such as construction or utility are warranted for 90 days. Rental units, demonstrators, or commercial applications such as construction or utility which are resold are not covered under warranty by GENERAC. Any warranty, whether expressed or implied, rests solely with the seller.

During said warranty period, GENERAC will, at its option, repair or replace any part which, upon examination by GENERAC is found to be defective under normal use and service. Starting batteries are not warranted by GENERAC. All transportation costs under warranty, including return to the factory if necessary, are to be borne by the purchaser and prepaid by him. This warranty does not include nominal maintenance and service and does not apply to a generator set, or engine, or parts which have been subjected to improper or unauthorized installation, misuse, negligence, accident, overloading, over-speeding, improper maintenance, repair or storage so as, in GENERAC's judgment, to adversely affect its performance and reliability.

There is no other express warranty. GENERAC hereby disclaims any and all implied warranties, including but not limited to those of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose to the extent permitted by law. The duration of any implied warranties which cannot be disclaimed is limited to the time period (one year) as specified in the express warranty. Liability for consequential, incidental, or special damages under any and all warranties is excluded to the extent permitted by law. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the exclusions or limitations of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

This warranty is effective for all products manufactured after January 1, 1986, and supersedes all prior warranties of GENERAC.

For service, contact your nearest GENERAC authorized warranty service facility, as shown on GENERAC's listing of authorized warranty service facilities. Warranty service can only be performed by a GENERAC authorized service facility. At the time of requesting warranty service, evidence of original purchase date must be presented.

GENERAC CORPORATION