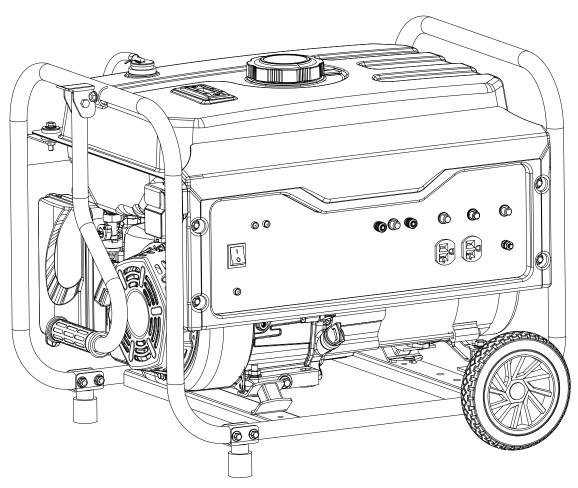


Model: PG3500MRCO

# Generator OPERATOR'S MANUAL







**WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Lead, which is known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. *For more information, visit www.P65warnings.ca.gov.* 



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# **INTRODUCTION**

Thank you for purchasing this superior quality portable generator from Pulsar Products Inc. When operating and maintaining this product as instructed in this manual, your generator will give you many years of reliable service.

#### **Product Specifications:**

This generator is an engine-driven, revolving field, alternating current (AC) portable generator. It is designed to supply electrical power to operate tools, appliances, camping equipment, lighting, or serve as a backup power source during power outages.

	Rated Wattage	3000W (3.0kW)
	Rated Voltage	120V
A C C t t	Rated Frequency	60Hz
AC Output	Rated Ampere 25A	
	Rated Output	3.0kVA
	Maximum Output	3.5kVA
Engine	212cc OHV, 4 Stroke, Air Cooled	
Engine Oil	10W30 - 20.5oz(0.6L)	
Fuel Tank	4.0 Gal (15L) Unleaded Gasoline	

The emissions control system for this generator is compliant with all standards set by the Environmental Protection Agency.

#### How to contact us:

To order parts, receive warranty assistance, or other services inquiries, you can contact us via our website at www.pulsar-products.com or write to us at:

PULSAR PRODUCTS INC. 5721 E. SANTA ANA ST. ONTARIO, CA 91761

1-866-591-8921

Record the following information bellow for service or warranty assistance.

Date of Purchase:	
Model Number:	
Serial Number	



# SAVE THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

This manual contains important information regarding safety, operation, and maintenance.

## **SAFETY RULES**

#### Safety Symbols



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which could result in serious injury or death if not avoided.



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which could result in damage to equipment or property.



Toxic Fumes



Risk of electric shock



Risk of fire



Hot surface



Risk of explosion



Lifting hazard

#### **Safety Instructions**

The manufacturer cannot anticipate every possible hazardous circumstance that the user may encounter. Therefore, the warnings in this manual, on tags, and on affixed decals are not all-inclusive. To avoid accidents, the user must understand and follow all manual instructions and use good common sense.



Read and understand this manual in its entirety before operating this generator. Improper use of this generator could result in serious injury or death.





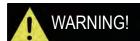
Do not operate indoors or in a confined space that prevent dangerous carbon monoxide gas from dissipating.

- Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES!
- Carbon monoxide gas is a poisonous, odorless gas that can cause headache, confusion, fatigue, nausea, fainting, sickness, seizures, or death. If you start to experience any of these symptoms, IMMEDIATELY get fresh air and seek medical attention.
- Never use indoors, in a covered area, or in a confined space, even if doors and windows are open.
- Install a battery-operated carbon monoxide alarm near bedrooms.
- Keep exhaust from this unit from entering a confined area through windows, doors, vents, or other openings.
- When working in areas where vapors could be inhaled, use a respirator rated



Engine exhaust contains chemicals that lead to cause cancer and birth defects.

Always wash hands after handling generator.





To reduce the risk of serious injury, avoid attempting to lift the generator alone.

## **SAFETY RULES**



Never exceed generator's wattage / amperage capacity. This could damage the generator and / or connected electrical devices.

Check operating voltage and frequency requirements of all electrical devices prior to plugging them into the generator.



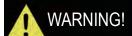
Never start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged in to the receptacles. Failure to do so could damage the generator and / or connected electrical devices.

- Always start the engine and let it stabilize before connecting any electrical devices.
- Disconnect all electronic devices before stopping the engine.



Starter recoil and other moving parts can catch on clothing, jewelry, and hair.

- Do not wear loose clothing or gloves.
- Remove jewelry or anything else that could be caught in moving parts.
- Tie back or wear protective head covering to contain long hair.







Keep engine away from flammable objects and other hazardous materials.

- The fuel and its vapors used to power this unit are highly flammable and could explode resulting in serious injury or death.
- Never fill or drain fuel tank indoors.
- Never overfill fuel tank. If fuel spills, move the unit at least 30 feet away from the spill and wipe up any remaining fuel
  on the unit before starting the engine.
- Never smoke while operating or fueling this unit.
- Never operate or store this unit near an open flame, heat, or any other ignition source.
- Generator should be far away from buildings or other equipment during operation.
- Keep engine free of grass, leaves, or grease and other flammable debris...
- When adding or draining fuel, unit should be turned off for at least 2 minutes to cool before removing fuel cap. If unit has been running, then the fuel cap may be under pressure, remove slowly.
- To keep fuel from spilling, secure unit so it cannot tip while operating or transporting.
- When transporting unit, disconnect the spark plug wire and make sure the fuel tank is empty with the fuel shutoff valve turned to the off position.



Pull cord recoils rapidly and pulls arm towards engine faster than you can let go which could result in injury.

• To avoid recoil, pull starter cord slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly.



## WARNING!



Avoid contacting hot areas of this unit.

- Use caution around the muffler, cylinder, and other engine parts as they can be extremely hot.
- · Allow hot components to cool before touching.

# **SAFETY RULES**





This generator produces high voltage which could result in burns or electrocution causing serious injury or death.

- Never handle the generator, electronic devices, or any cord while standing in water, while barefoot, or when hands
  or feet are wet.
- Always keep the generator dry. Never operate generator in rain or under wet conditions.
- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in a damp or highly conductive area, such as metal decking or steel work.
- Never plug electronic devices into generator having frayed, worn, or bare wires. Never touch bare wires or make contact receptacles.
- Never permit a child or unqualified person to operate generator. timesAlways keep children a minimum of 10 feet away from the .generator.
- If using the generator for backup power, notify the utility company.
- If connecting generator to a building's electrical system for standby power, you must use a qualified electrician to install a transfer switch. Failure to isolate the generator from the power utility could result in serious injury or death to electric utility workers.



## WARNING!



Generator must be properly grounded to prevent electrocution.

- Only operate generator on a level surface.
- Always connect the nut and ground terminal on the frame to an appropriate ground source.



Never modify this unit in any way or modify governed speed.

- Increasing governed speed is dangerous which can result in personal injury and / or damaged equipment.
- Decreasing governed speed adds an excessive load and can damage equipment.
- Only when operating at the preset governed speed will this generator will supply the correct rated frequency and voltage.



#### WARNING!

Only use this unit as intended or serious injury or death could result.

- Do not bypass any safety device. Moving parts are covered with guards. Make sure all protective covers are in place.
- Never transport or make adjust this unit while it is running.
- Never insert objects through cooling slots.

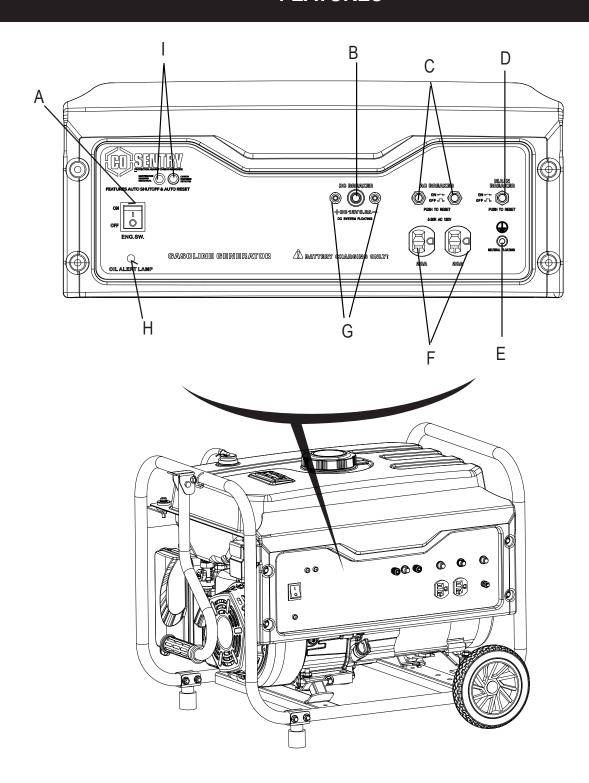


Never operate this unit if there are any broken or missing parts and only use Pulsar replacement parts specifically designed for this unit.

- Improper treatment of generator can damage the unit and shorten its life.
- Always repair this unit as specified in this manual. If you have any questions, contact your dealer or consult a
  qualified service center.
- Shut generator off if electrical output is missing, unit vibrates excessively or begins to smoke, spark or emit flames.

**PROP 65 WARNING:** This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

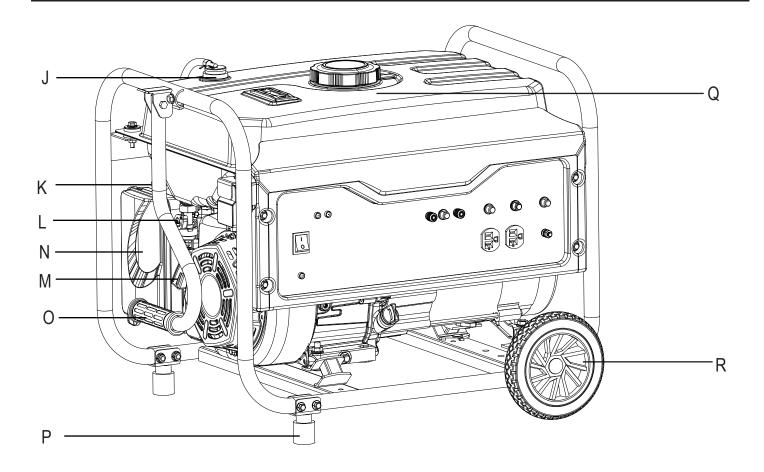
# **FEATURES**



- A ON/OFF Switch
- B DC Circuit Breakers
- C AC Circuit Breakers
- D Main Circuit Protectors
- E Ground Connection

- F -120V NEMA-5 Receptacle
- G -12V DC Output
- H Low Oil Alert
- I CO Sensor Light

# **FEATURES**



- J Tank Vapor Valve
- K Choke Lever
- L Fuel Valve (ON/OFF)
- M Recoil Starter Grip
- N Air Filter Housing

- O Handle
- P Support Leg
- Q Fuel Tank
- R No Flat Tires

# Unpacking

- 1. Place box on a level surface.
- 2. Remove all items from box except the generator. Make sure all items listed on the packing list are included and undamaged
- 3. Cut-down the sides of the box being careful to avoid touching the generator.
- 4. Leave generator on box to install wheel assemblies.

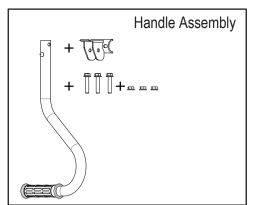
# **Packing List**

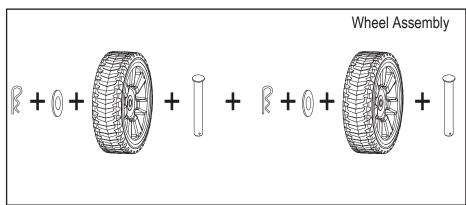
Check all loose parts to the following list. Contact your dealer if any loose parts are not included.

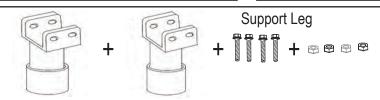
Descrip	Qty		
Genera	tor	1	
Operato	or's manual	1	
Product	Product registration card		
Spark Plug Wrench		1	
Toolkit	Toolkit		
Funnel	1		

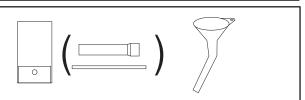
Description	Qty
Handle	1
Handle Bracket	1
Screw	3
Nut	3
Wheels	2
Axles	2
Washer	2
Hair pin	2

Description	Qty
Supporting Leg	2
Screw	4
Nut	4







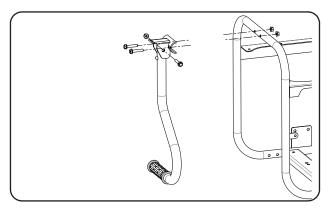


#### Attaching Handle (See fig 1)

- Parts needed 1 handle, 1 handle bracket, 4 screws and nuts.
- Install handle bracket to generator frame. (fig. 1)
- Attach handle to the bracket handle.

#### **Attaching Wheels (See fig 2)**

- Parts needed 2 wheels, 2 axles, 2 hair pins, and 2 washers.
- Raise or tilt generator so you can slide the wheel axle pin into the wheel, the washer, and the wheel mounting hole located on the side of the frame.
- Secure the wheel assembly by inserting a hair pin through hole at the end of the wheel axle clevis pin and pressing until it locks into place.
- Repeat process on the other side of the generator to install the second wheel.



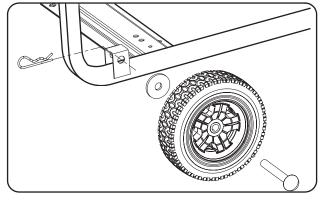


Fig 1

Fig 2

## Installing Support Legs (See fig 3)

- Parts needed Support Leg(2) & M8 screw (2) and 2 nuts.
- Raise the front end of the generator high enough to gain access to the bottom of the frame. Securely position props underneath to support.
- Line up holes on the support leg bracket to the holes on the front of the generator frame.
- Attach the support leg(2) using M8 screw (2) and nut(2).

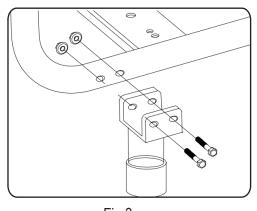
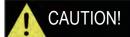


Fig 3

## Adding / Checking Engine Oil (See fig 4)

- Place generator on a level surface.
- Clean area around oil fill.
- Remove oil fill cap and wipe dipstick clean.
- Screw dipstick into filler neck. Remove dipstick and verify oil level is within safe operating range.
- Add recommended engine oil as necessary. (See Add Engine Oil.)
- Install oil fill cap/dipstick and hand-tighten.



You must add oil before first operating this generator. Always check oil level before each operation.

DO NOT USE E15 OR E85 FUEL IN THIS UNIT. IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW AND WILL DAMAGE THE UNIT AND VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

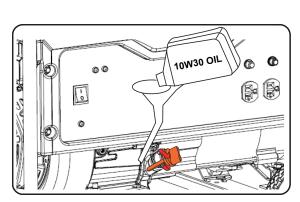


Fig 4

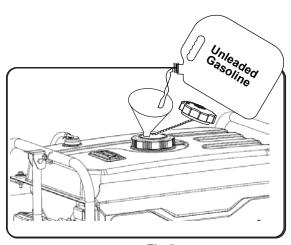


Fig 5

#### Adding Fuel (See fig 5)

- Set generator outdoors in a well-ventilated area, away from structures and people.
- Slowly remove fuel cap.
- Insert a funnel into the fuel tank and carefully pour gasoline into the tank until fuel level reaches 1 ½ inches below the top of the neck. Be careful not to overfill the tank to allow space for fuel expansion.



You must add oil before first operating this generator. Always check oil level before each operation.

DO NOT USE E15 OR E85 FUEL IN THIS UNIT. IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW AND WILL DAMAGE THE UNIT AND VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

#### Connecting Generator to a Building Electrical System

• If connecting generator to a building electrical system for standby power, you must use a qualified electrician to install a transfer switch. The power from the generator must be isolated from the utility power source. The connection must comply with all electrical codes and applicable laws.





This generator produces high voltage which could result in burn or electrocution causing serious injury or death.

- Never handle the generator, electrical devices, or any cord while standing in water, while barefoot, or when hands or feet are wet.
- Always keep the generator dry. Never store or operate generator in rain or under wet conditions.
- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in a damp or highly conductive area, such as metal decking or steel work.
- Never plug electronic devices into generator having frayed, worn, or bare wires. Never touch bare wires or contact receptacles.
- Never permit a child or unqualified person to operate generator. Always keep children a minimum of 10 feet away from the generator.
- If using the generator for backup power, notify the utility company.
- If connecting generator to a building's electrical system for standby power, you must use a qualified electrician to install a transfer switch. Failure to isolate the generator from the power utility could result in serious injury or death to electric utility workers.

**Grounding the Generator (See fig 6)** The portable generator is equipped with a terminal for the connection of a ground electrode conductor where a grounding electrode system is required by NEC Article 250.34(A). The equipment grounding conductor terminals of the generator receptacles are bonded to the generator frame. Where the generator supplies power to cord and plug connected equipment, like power tools, the frame of the generator is not required by the NEC to be connected to an earthen ground electrode. The generator neutral conductor is bonded to the generator frame in accordance with NEC Article 250.34(C)

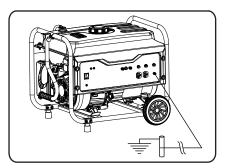


Fig 6



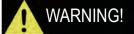


#### Generator must be properly grounded to prevent electrocution.

- When operated as a portable generator, keep out of rain and away from standing water
- When generator is connected to a building or structure, an additional ground wire must be installed between the threaded grounding lug and a suitable earthen ground

#### **How to Start Engine (See fig 7-10)**

- Place generator on a level surface. All electrical loads **MUST** be disconnected from generator.
- Turn fuel valve to the "ON" position. (See fig 7)
- Slide the choke lever to the "Choke" position. (See fig 8) SKIP THIS IF THE ENGINE IS WARM OR HOT.
- Turn the engine ON/OFF switch to the "ON" position. Pull the recoil starter grip slowly until resistance is felt, then pull rapidly. (See fig 9)
- Let engine run for several seconds and then gradually, as engine warms up, slide the choke lever towards the "RUN" position until the choke is fully at the "RUN" position and the engine has stabilized. (See fig 10)



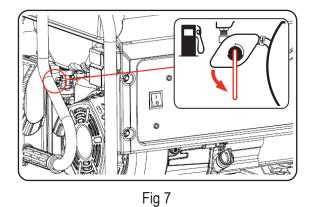
Never start or stop engine with electrical devices plugged in to the receptacles. Failure to heed this warning could damage the generator and / or connected electrical devices.

- Always start the engine and let it stabilize before connecting any electrical devices.
- Disconnect all electronic devices before stopping the engine.



Pull cord recoils rapidly and pulls arm towards engine faster than you can let go which could result in injury.

To avoid recoil, pull starter cord slowly until resistance is felt, then.



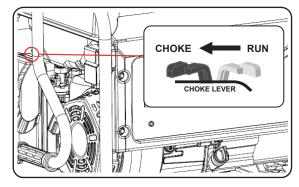


Fig 8

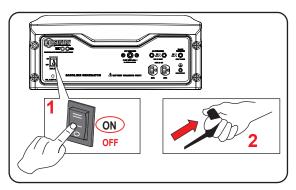


Fig 9 Recoil Start

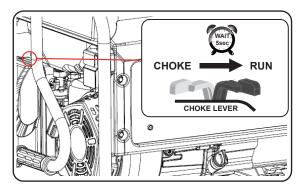
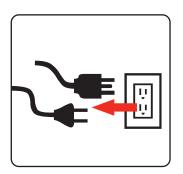
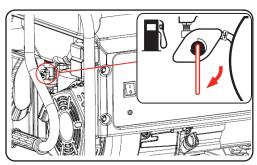


Fig 10

# How to Stop Engine (See fig 11-13)

- All electrical loads <u>MUST</u> be disconnected from the generator. Never start or stop the engine with electrical devices plugged in to the receptacles.
- Turn the fuel valve to the "OFF" position.
- Turn the engine ON/OFF switch to the "OFF" position.





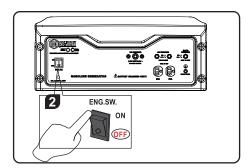


Fig 11 Fig 12 Fig 13

#### **Receptacles and Extension Cords**

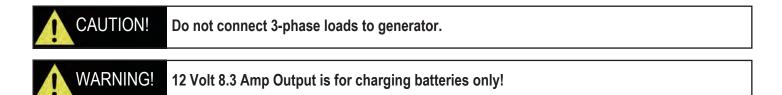
Only use high quality, well-insulated, grounded extension cords in good condition with generator receptacles. Extension cords should have a minimum rating of 125 Volts AC, 20 Amps and should be kept as short as possible to minimize voltage drop. Follow each electrical device manufacturer's power rating when selecting receptacle and extension cord.

#### This generator is equipped with the following receptacles:

- Two 120 Volt AC, 20 Amp receptacles.
- 12 Volt DC, 8.3 Amp Output

#### 120 Volt AC, 20 Amp receptacle

- This receptacle has a 20 Amp push-to reset circuit breaker to protect against overload.
- Each socket is rated to operate 120 Volt, AC, single phase, 60Hz loads requiring up to 2400 watts (2.4 kW) at 20 Amps.
- Use extension cords having a minimum rating of 125 Volts AC, 20 Amps.



#### **Extension Cord Selection**

Refer to the below table to ensure the extension cord used has the capacity to carry the required load. If the size of the cable is inadequate it can cause a voltage drop and heat buildup, which can damage the electrical device and cord.

Current	Load (Watts)		Maximum Cord	Length			
(Amps)	120V	240V	#8 Wire	#10 Wire	#12 Wire	#14 Wire	#16 Wire
2.5	300	600	Χ	1000 ft.	600 ft.	375 ft.	250 ft.
5	600	1200	Χ	500 ft.	300 ft.	200 ft.	125 ft.
7.5	900	1800	Χ	350 ft.	200 ft.	125 ft.	100 ft.
10	1200	2400	Χ	250 ft.	150 ft.	100 ft.	50 ft.
15	1800	3800	Χ	150 ft.	100 ft.	65 ft.	X
20	2400	4800	175 ft.	125 ft.	75 ft.	Χ	X
25	3000	6000	150 ft.	100 ft.	Χ	Χ	X
30	3600	7200	125 ft.	65 ft.	Х	Χ	Х

#### **Moving the Generator**

- Disconnect any electrical devices from generator then switch the generator off.
- urn fuel valve to the "OFF" position, then switch OFF the engine On/Off Switch.
- Use the handle to tilt generator until it balances on wheels. Roll machine to desired location.
- If the generator must be carried, fold handle to the down position. Never lift or carry generator by its handle.



This product is heavy and requires several people to lift. Lift and lower with your legs by bending at the knees, not your back, to avoid injury.

#### Don't Overload Generator

Make sure you can supply enough rated watts and surge watts for all electrical loads connected to the generator. Rated watts refer to the power a generator must supply to keep a device running. Surge watts refer to the power a generator must supply to start an electrical device. This power surge for starting a device usually lasts between 2-3 seconds but this additional output must be considered when selecting the electrical devices, you plan to attach to the generator. To prevent overloading the generator, take the following steps:

- 1. Add the total rated wattage of all electrical devices that will be connected to the generator simultaneously.
- 2. Estimate surge watts by adding the item(s) with the highest output (it is unnecessary to calculate the surge output for all devices as they should be connected one at a time).
- 3. Add the Surge Watts to the total Rated Watts in step 1. Keep total load within generator's power capacity.

Operating voltage and frequency requirement of all electrical equipment should be checked prior to plugging them into this generator. Damage may result if the equipment is not designed to operate within a +/- 10% voltage variation, and +/- 3 Hz frequency variation from the generator name plate ratings. To reduce the risk of damage, always have an additional load plugged into the generator if solid-state equipment (such as television set) is used. A power line conditioner is recommended for some solid state applications.

#### **Wattage Reference Guide**

(Wattages listed are just approximations. Check electronic device for actual wattage)

Essentials	Rated Watts	Surge Watts
75W Light Bulbs	75 each	75 each
18 CU Ft Refrigerator / Freezer	800	2200
Furnace Fan (1/3 HP)	800	2350
Sump Pump (1/3 HP)	1000	2000
Water Pump (1/3 HP)	1000	3000
Heating/Cooling		
Dehumidifier	650	800
Table Fan	800	2000
Window AC (10k BTU)	1200	3600
Central Air (10k BTU)	1500	6000
Electric Blanket	400	400
Space Heater	1800	1800
Kitchen		
Blender	300	900
Toaster (2 slice)	1000	1000
Coffee Maker	1500	1500
Electric Range (1 element)	1500	1500
Dishwasher	1500	2000
Electric Oven	3410	3500
Electric Water Heater	4000	4000
Laundry Room		n
Iron	1200	1200
Washing Machine	1150	2400
Gas Clothes Dryer	700	1500
Electric Clothes Dryer	5400	6750

Bathroom	Rated Watts	Surge Watts
Hair Dryer	1250	1250
Curling Iron	1000	1000
Family Room	•	-
X-Box or Play Station	40	40
AM/FM Radio	100	100
VCR	100	100
Color TV (27")	500	500
Home Office		
Fax Machine	65	65
Personal Computer (17" Monitor)	800	800
Laser Printer	250	950
Copy Machine	700	800
Power Tools		
1000W Quartz Halogen Work Light	1000	1000
Airless Sprayer (1/3 HP)	600	800
Reciprocating Saw	6000	950
Circular Saw (7 1/4")	1400	2300
Miter Saw (10")	800	1800
Table/Radial Arm Saw	1000	2000
Electric Drill (1/2 HP, 5.4 Amps)	600	900
Hammer Drill	700	1000
Air Compressor	1600	4500
Other		
Home Security System	500	500
Garage Door Opener (1/3 HP)	750	750



Never exceed generator's wattage / amperage capacity. This could damage the generator and / or connected electrical devices.

Check operating voltage and frequency requirements of all electrical devices prior to plugging them into the generator.

#### **Power Management**

- Start engine without anything connected to generator.
- When engine has stabilized, plug in and turn on first load. It is strongly recommended to plug in devices with the largest output first and the smallest output last to help prevent overloading the generator.
- Allow generator output to stabilize (engine and attached devices run evenly) before plugging in the next load.

## **Cold Weather Operation**

Under humid conditions where temperatures drop to 40°F (4°C) the carburetor and/or crankcase breather system may begin to freeze. To prevent cold weather performance issues, take the following steps:

- 1. Replace any old fuel with clean, fresh fuel.
- 2. Use SAE30 or SAE 5W-30 engine oil. Check oil daily or after every 8 hours of use.
- 3. Turn fuel valve to the ON position.
- 4. Ensure generator is serviced according to the maintenance schedule under "Maintenance" section of the manual.
- 5. Shelter unit from elements.

Regular maintenance will extend the life of this generator and improve its performance. The warranty does not cover items that result from operator negligence, misuse, or abuse. To receive full value from the warranty, operator must maintain the generator as instructed in this manual, including proper storage.



Before inspecting or servicing this machine, make sure the engine is off and no parts are moving. Disconnect the spark plug wire and move it away from the spark plug.

#### **Pre-Operation Steps**

Before starting the engine, perform the following pre-operation steps:

- Check the level of the engine oil and the fuel tank level.
- Make sure the air filter is clean.
- Remove any debris that has collected on the generator and around the muffler and controls. Use a vacuum cleaner to pick up loose debris. If dirt is caked on, use a soft bristle brush.
- Inspect the work area for hazards.

#### After Each Use

Follow the following procedure after each use:

- Close the Fuel Valve
- · witch OFF the engine
- Wait for the generator to become cool to the touch
- Store unit in a clean and dry area.

#### **Maintenance Schedule**

After First 5 Hours	Change Oil
After 8 Hours or Daily	Clean Debris from Generator and Air Filter area
	Check Engine Oil Level
Annually (25 hr Use)	Check and Clean Air Cleaner
	Change Engine Oil (Service more often under dirty or dusty conditions)
	Check Muffler and Spark Arrester
Annually (100 hr Use)	Service Spark Plug (Replace with NGK BP6ES, Champion N9YC or equivalent)
	Inspect Fuel Valve and Fuel Lines for leaks or damage
	Inspect Muffler and Spark Arrester
	Check and Clean Air Cleaner Assembly, Replace Air Filter
	Clean Cooling System Cylinder Head Fins and Flywheel Fan

## Changing Oil (See Fig 14)

- Run the Generator until the Engine is warm, then shut OFF.
- Place generator on a level surface.
- Remove the crankcase dipstick.
- Place an oil pan underneath the oil drain hole to collect used oil.
- Remove the oil drain plug and allow oil to drain completely.
- Reinstall oil drain plug, tighten securely.
- Carefully add SAE 30 or 10W-30 to empty reservoir until the oil reaches the threads of the oil fill hole (Crankcase Dipstick hole).
- Replace crankcase dipstick.

#### Oil Recommendations

- Do not use special additives.
- Outdoor temperatures can affect proper oil viscosity for the engine.
- Use the chart to select the best viscosity for the outdoor temperature range expected.



Used oil should be disposed of at an approved disposal site. See your local oil retailer for more information.

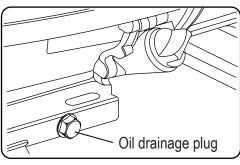
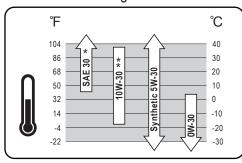


Fig 14



Note: \*Below 40°F (4°C) the use of SAE 30 will result in hard starting. \*\*Above 80°F (27°C) the use of 10W-30 may cause increased oil consumption. Check oil level more frequently

## Air Filter (See Fig 15)

A dirty air filter will reduce the life span of the engine, make it difficult to start the engine, and reduce the unit's performance.

- To clean, remove the air filter cover.
- Carefully pull the air filter out by lifting along the edges.
- · Remove dirt from filter by tapping on it or having it blown out. Replace with new filter annually.
- Reinstall air filter so that it seals and replace air filter cover.

## **Checking Spark Plug (See Fig 16)**

- Disconnect the spark plug wire from the spark plug.
- Before removing the spark plug, clean the area around its base to prevent debris from entering the engine.
- Clean carbon deposits off the electrode with a wire brush.
- Check the electrode gap and gently adjust gap to 0.762 mm -0 .80 mm (.030 .031") if necessary.
- Reinstall spark plug and tighten to Torque 22.0 26.9 Nm (16-20 ft-lb).
- Reconnect spark plug wire.
- If spark plug is worn replace only with an equivalent replacement part. Spark plug should be replaced annually. (BOSCH F7TC, NGK BP6ES, CHAMPION N9YC or equivalent)

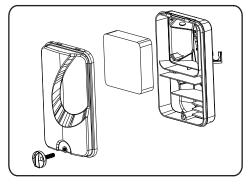


Fig 15

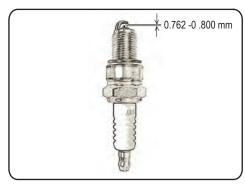


Fig 16

#### Spark Arrestor (See Fig 17 If Applicable)

- Inspect the spark arrestor for breaks or holes, replace if necessary. To purchase a replacement spark arrestor contact PULSAR customer service.
- Use a brush to remove carbon deposits from the spark arrestor screen as needed.
- To remove the spark arrestor: While the muffler is cool, loosen the locking clamp and slide the spark arrestor out of the muffler. Reverse this process to install it.

#### **Carburetor Adjustment**

The carburetor is low emission and is equipped with a non-adjustable idle mixture valve. If adjustment is needed contact an authorized dealer.

#### Replacing Fuel Filter (If Applicable)

Occasionally the fuel filter may become clogged and need replacing. To purchase a replacement fuel filter contact PULSAR customer service or your local small engine repair shop.

- Turn the fuel valve to the "OFF" position.
- Remove the fuel line from both sides of the filter by squeezing the ends of the retaining clip with pliers.
- Slide the fuel line off.
- Replace with new fuel filter.
- Reinstall fuel lines to new fuel filter.and set the clamps securely in place.
- Turn the fuel valve to the "ON" position.



Fuel tank must be empty before replacing fuel filter. Run unit until tank is empty, if needed, or inspect filter prior to fill-up.

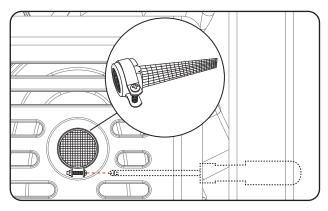


Fig 17

## **Draining Fuel Tank and Carburetor**

To help prevent varnish deposits in the fuel system, drain the fuel from the tank and carburetor before storing the unit for long periods of time. This will help prevent starting problems in the future. If the unit is stored with fuel and the fuel becomes stale or turns gummy or to varnish the warranty does not cover this repair or service.

#### Draining the fuel tank

- Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.
- Turn the engine OFF
- Push the fuel valve knob through the valve holder bracket allowing you to access the petcock.
- Remove the fuel line that leads from the carburetor to the petcock by squeezing the ends of the hose clamps and sliding the fuel line off.
- If needed, install a fuel hose that will extend to a suitable fuel container large enough to catch the fuel being drained from the tank.
- Turn the fuel valve to the ON position and open the fuel tank cap slightly to equalize pressure.
- When the fuel has drained from the tank, close the fuel valve and reinstall fuel line securely on petcock.
- Reinstall the fuel valve knob in the valve bracket. Push forward until knob snaps securely into position.

#### **Draining the carburetor**

- Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.
- Turn the engine OFF.
- Position a suitable container under the carburetor drain screw to catch fuel; loosen and remove the screw.
- Allow fuel to drain completely into container, be sure to wipe up any spilled fuel right away.
- Retighten drain screw, taking care that the gasket seal is in place.



Consult local hazardous waste management in your area for the proper way to dispose of used fuel.

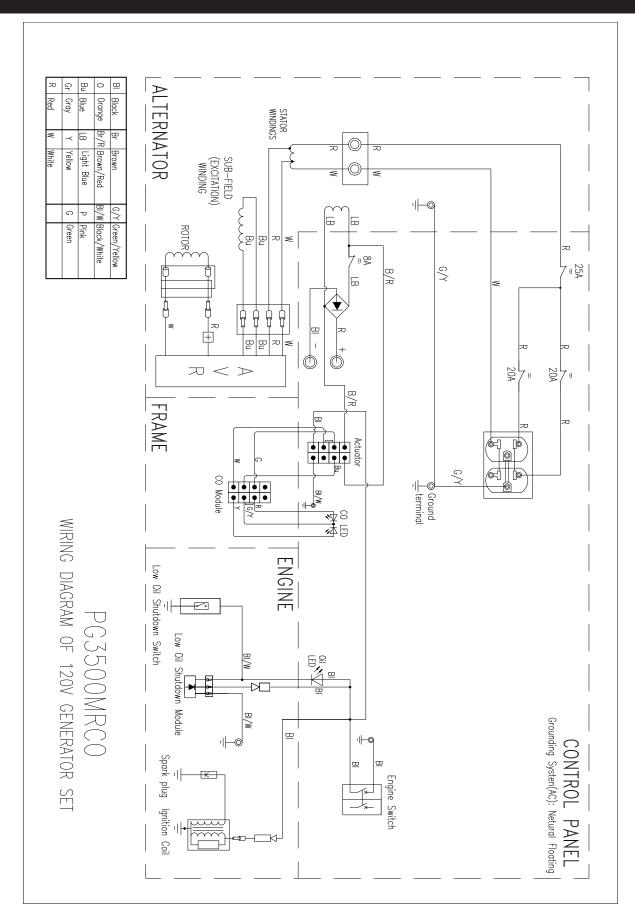
#### **Storage**

- Remove any debris that has collected on the generator and around the muffler and controls. Use a vacuum cleaner to pick up loose debris. If dirt is caked on, use a soft bristle brush.
- Inspect air cooling cylinder fins and flywheel fan. Remove any debris if obstructed.
- For short-term storage, start generator once every 7 days.
- For long-term storage, add fuel stabilizer to prevent stale fuel from causing acid and gum deposits in the fuel system and carburetor.
- Store in a sheltered location and use a protective cover to suitable from dust.

# TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Engine is running, but AC output is not available	<ol> <li>Open circuit breaker</li> <li>Poor connection</li> <li>Defective cord set</li> <li>Connected device is faulty</li> <li>Fault in generator</li> </ol>	Reset circuit breaker     Check and repair     Check and repair     Connect a device that is working properly     Contact service department
Engine runs well without load but bogs down when loads are connected	Short circuit in connected device     Generator is overloaded     Clogged fuel filter     Engine speed is too slow     Short circuit in generator	Disconnect device     See pg 17 "Don't overload generator"     Clean or replace fuel filter     Contact service department     Contact service department
Engine will not start, shuts down during operation, or starts and runs rough.	1. ON/OFF switch set to "OFF" 2. Dirty Air filter 3. Clogged fuel filter 4. Stale fuel 5. Spark plug wire disconnected from spark plug 6. Bad spark plug 7. Water in fuel 8. Fuel valve is in "OFF" position 9. Over choking 10. Low oil level 11. Rich fuel mixture 12. Intake valve stuck open or closed 13. Loss of engine compression 14. Engine has flooded 15. CO Sensor indicator light turn red 16. CO Sensor indicator light turn yellow	1. Turn switch to "ON" 2. Replace Air filter 3. Clean or replace fuel filter 4. Replace fuel 5. Reconnect spark plug wire 6. Replace spark plug 7. Drain fuel tank and replace fuel 8. Turn fuel valve to "ON" position 9. Turn off choke 10. Fill crankcase to proper oil level & place generator on a level surface 11. Contact service department 12. Contact service department 13. Contact service department 14. Wait 5 minutes and crank engine
Engine lacks power	Generator is overloaded     Clogged fuel filter     Dirty Air filter     Engine needs servicing	See pg. 17 "Don't overload generator"     Clean or replace fuel filter     Replace Air filter     Contact service department
Engine "hunts" or falters	Choke was opened too soon     Clogged fuel filter     Carburetor is running too rich or too lean	Move choke to middle position until engine runs smoothly     Clean or replace fuel filter     Contact service department

# **DIAGRAMS**



# **CO SENSOR**

#### **CO SENSOR**

The CO Sensor monitors for the accumulation of poisonous carbon monoxide gas around the generator when the engine is running. If increasing levels of CO gas are detected, the CO Sensor automatically shuts down the engine.

The CO Sensor will also detect the accumulation of carbon monoxide from other fuel burning sources used in the area of operation. For example, if the exhaust of fuel burning tools is pointed at a CO Sensor-equipped generator, a shut-off may be initiated due to rising CO levels. This is not an error. Hazardous carbon monoxide has been detected. Move and redirect any additional fuel burning sources to dissipate carbon monoxide away from personnel and occupied buildings.

**Note:** Remote start-equipped generators must be restarted with the START/STOP button on the control panel after an automatic shut-down occurs.

Generators are intended to be used outdoors, far from occupied buildings and the exhaust pointed away from personnel and buildings. If misused and operated in a location that results in the accumulation of CO, like in a partially enclosed area, the CO Sensor shuts off the engine, notifies the user with a RED indicator light, and directs the user to read the Action Label for steps to take. The CO Sensor **DOES NOT** replace carbon monoxide alarms. Install battery-powered carbon monoxide alarm(s) in your home.

#### **CO SENSOR INDICATOR LIGHTS**

#### **RED**

Carbon monoxide accumulated around the generator. After shut-off, the RED indicator light in the CO Sensor area of the control panel will flash to provide notification that the generator was shut-off due to an accumulating CO hazard. The RED light will flash for at least five minutes after a CO shut-off.

Move the generator to an open, outdoor area far away from occupied spaces with exhaust pointed away. Once relocated to a safe area, the generator can be restarted. Introduce fresh air and ventilate the area where the generator had shut down.

#### **YELLOW**

A CO sensor system fault occurred. When a system fault occurs, the generator is automatically shut down and the YELLOW indicator light in the CO auto-shutoff area of the control panel will flash to provide notification that a fault has occurred. The YELLOW light will flash for at least five minutes after a fault. The generator can be re-started, but may continue to shutoff. A CO sensor fault can only be diagnosed and repaired by an authorized Pulsar service center.

