



Single-Phase Petrol Generator

User Manual

[Revision 2.0 October 2018]

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE – FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND MAY VOID WARRANTY. • KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE. • Products covered by this manual may vary in appearance, assembly, inclusions, specifications, description and packaging.



The product is NOT supplied with engine oil, although traces of oil from the manufacturing process may be present. It is essential to add adequate engine oil of the correct type to the engine before use. **Failure to add engine oil will void the product warranty.**

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Safety

Portable generators are internal combustion engines used to generate electricity. They are useful when temporary or remote power is needed, and are commonly used during clean-up and recovery efforts following disasters such as hurricanes, tornadoes, etc. This fact sheet discusses specific hazards inherent with the use of generators and also provides helpful information to ensure that workers and others using such equipment remain safe.

Hazards Associated with Generators

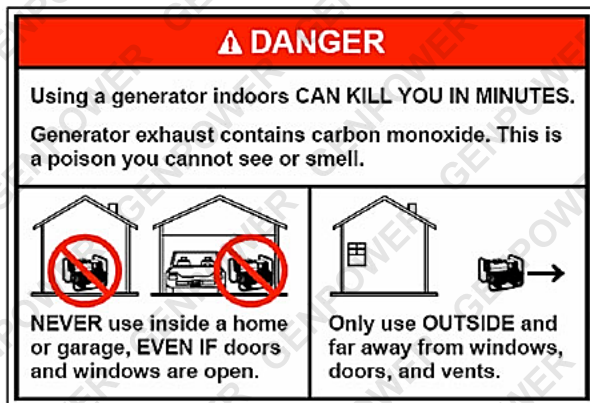
- Shocks and electrocution from improper use of power or accidentally energizing other electrical systems.
- Carbon monoxide from a generator's exhaust.
- Fires from improperly refuelling a generator or inappropriately storing the fuel for a generator.
- Noise and vibration hazards.

Shock and Electrocution

The electricity created by generators has the same hazards as normal utility-supplied electricity. It also has some additional hazards because generator users often bypass the safety devices (such as circuit breakers) that are built into electrical systems. The following precautions are provided to reduce shock and electrocution hazards:

- Never attach a generator directly to the electrical system of a structure (home, office, trailer, etc.) unless a qualified electrician has properly installed the generator with a transfer switch. Attaching a generator directly to a building electrical system without a properly installed transfer switch can energize wiring systems for great distances. This creates a risk of electrocution for utility workers and others in the area.
- Always plug electrical appliances directly into the generator using the manufacturer's supplied cords or extension cords that are grounded (3-pronged). Inspect the cords to make sure they are fully intact and not damaged, cut or abraded. Never use frayed or damaged extension cords. Ensure the cords are appropriately rated in watts or amps for the intended use. Do not use underrated cords—replace them with appropriately rated cords that use heavier gauge wires. Do not overload a generator; this can lead to overheating which can create a fire hazard.
- Make sure a generator is properly grounded and the grounding connections are tight. Consult the manufacturer's instructions for proper grounding methods.
- Keep a generator dry; do not use it in the rain or wet conditions. If needed, protect a generator with a canopy. Never manipulate a generator's electrical components if you are wet or standing in water.
- Do not use electrical equipment that has been submerged in water. Equipment must be thoroughly dried out and properly evaluated before using. Power off and do not use any electrical equipment that has strange odours or begins smoking.

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning



Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colourless, odourless, toxic gas. Many people have died from CO poisoning because their generator was not adequately ventilated.

- Never use a generator indoors or in enclosed spaces such as garages, crawl spaces, and basements.
NOTE: Open windows and doors may NOT prevent CO from building up when a generator is located in an enclosed space.
- Make sure a generator has 3 to 4 feet of clear space on all sides and above it to ensure adequate ventilation.
- Do not use a generator outdoors if its placement near doors, windows, and vents could allow CO to enter and build up in occupied spaces.
- If you or others show symptoms of CO poisoning – dizziness, headaches, nausea, and/or tiredness – get to fresh air immediately and seek medical attention. Do not re-enter the area until it is determined to be safe by trained and properly equipped personnel.

Fire Hazards

- Generators become hot while running and remain hot for long periods after they are stopped. Generator fuels (gasoline, kerosene, etc.) can ignite when spilled on hot engine parts.
- Before refuelling, shut down the generator and allow it to cool.
- Gasoline and other generator fuels should be stored and transported in approved containers that are properly designed and marked for their contents, and vented.
- Keep fuel containers away from flame producing and heat generating devices (such as the generator itself, water heaters, cigarettes, lighters, and matches). Do not smoke around fuel containers. Escaping vapours or vapours from spilled materials can travel long distances to ignition sources.
- Do not store generator fuels in your home. Store fuels away from living areas.

Noise and Vibration Hazards



- Generator engines vibrate and create noise. Excessive noise and vibration could cause hearing loss and fatigue that may affect job performance.
- Keep portable generators as far away as possible from work areas and gathering spaces.
- Wear hearing protection if this is not possible.

Starting Power

The starting power requirement can be up to 3 times greater (or more) than the continuous running power needed. In the case of an Electric Drill, the starting power might be 900W, but it only requires 550W to keep it running (you can find this information located in the appliance user manual and/or identification plate, or if not displayed there, you can use a wattage meter to check the draw of your appliance).

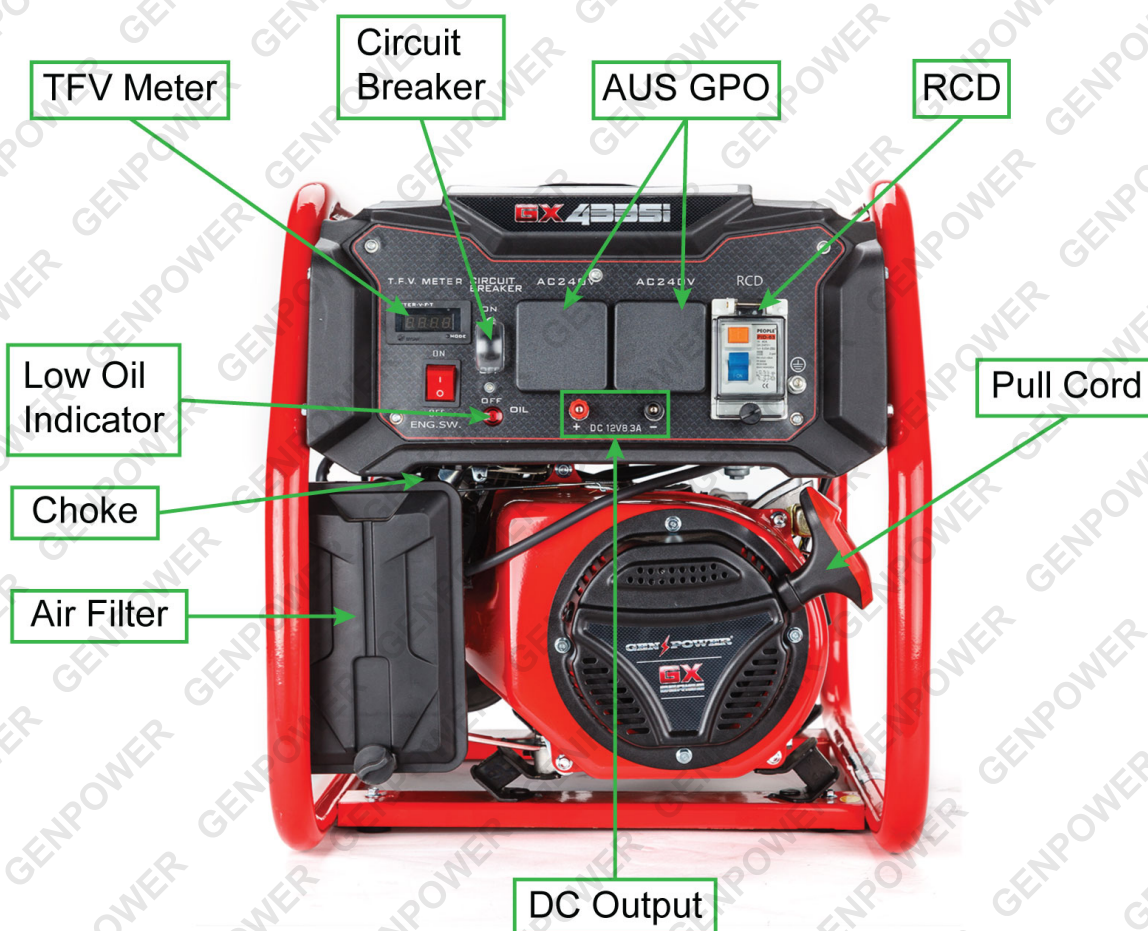
It is critically important that you know the specific wattage requirements of the appliances you intend to run off the generator. If you base your purchase decision solely on quality or price without any other consideration you may be sadly disappointed. It is far better to spend the time to determine your power generation requirements before making a choice.

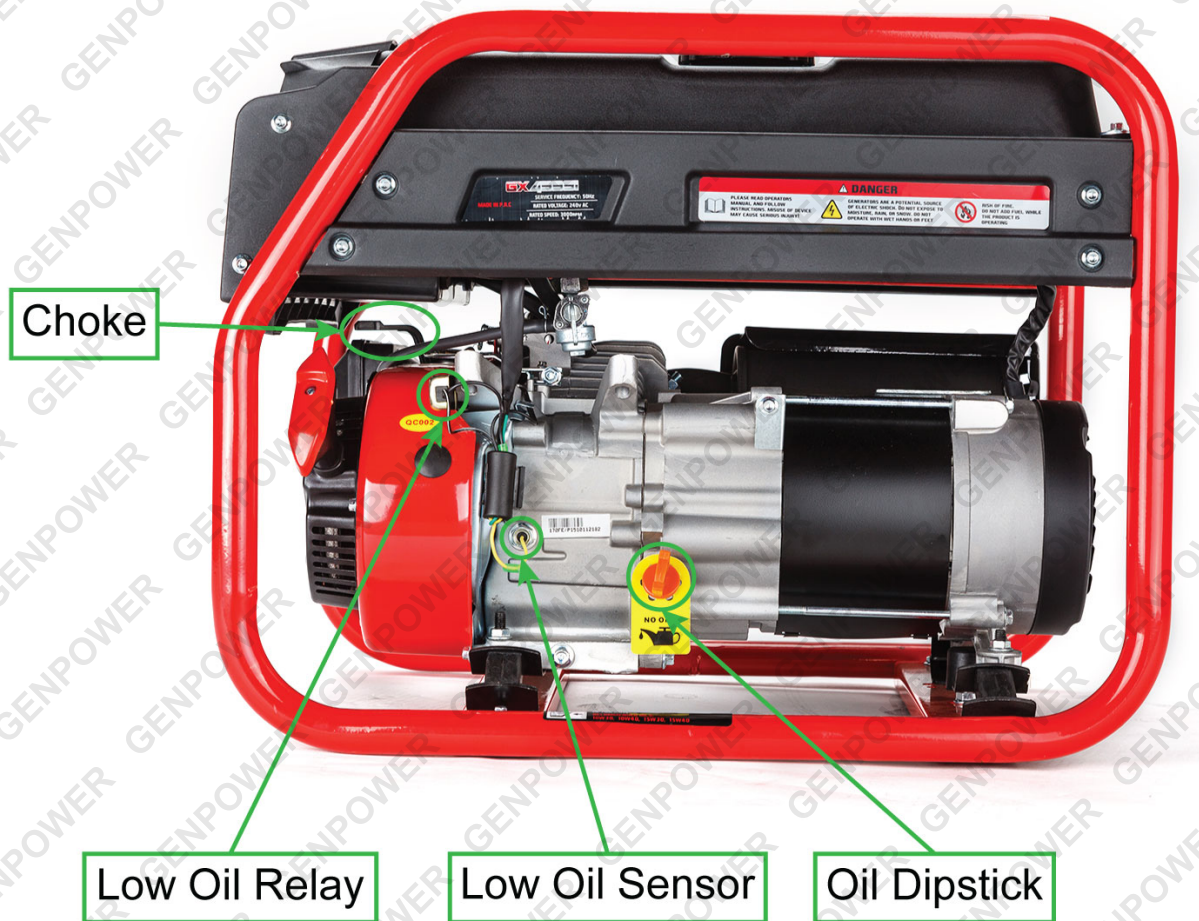
Below is a table of rough wattages/power taken from particular appliances and should be used as an approximate guide only. If possible, it's best to check the data plate or manual on your appliance for exact running and starting wattage/power.

Tool or Appliance		Estimated Running Watts	Additional Starting Watts	Tool or Appliance		Estimated Running Watts	Additional Starting Watts
Recreational Use							
	Tailgating/Camping:						
	Electric Grill	1650	0	Cell Phone Battery Charger	25	0	
	AM/FM Radio	100	0	Inflator Pump	50	150	
	Box Fan – 20"	200	0				
Storm / Emergency Use							
	Essentials:			Kitchen:			
	Light Bulb – 60 Watt	60	0	Microwave Oven – 625 Watts	625	0	
	Light Bulb – 75 Watt	75	0	Microwave Oven – 1000 Watts	1000	0	
	Refrigerator/ Freezer	700	2200	Coffee Maker	1000	0	
	Water Well Pump – 1/3 HP	1000	2200	Electric Stove – 8" Element	2100	0	
	Electric Water Heater	4000	0	Dishwasher – Hot Dry	1500	1500	
	Heating/Cooling:			Food Processor			
	Furnace Fan Blower – 1/3 HP	700	1400	Toaster Oven	1200	0	
	Window AC – 10,000 BTU	1200	1800	Toaster	850	0	
	Central AC – 10,000 BTU	1500	3000	Electric Can Opener	168	0	
	Laundry Room:			Family Room:			
	Iron	1200	0	VCR	100	0	
	Washing Machine	1150	2250	Stereo Receiver	450	0	
	Clothes Dryer – Electric	5400	1350				

Tool or Appliance	Estimated Running Watts	Additional Starting Watts	Tool or Appliance	Estimated Running Watts	Additional Starting Watts
Jobsite					
 DIY/Jobsite:					
Airless Sprayer – 1/3 HP	600	1200	Planer/Jointer – 6"	1800	1800
Reciprocating Saw	960	960	Table Saw/Radial Arm Saw – 10"	2000	2000
Electric Drill – 3/8", 4 Amps	440	600	Belt Sander	1200	2400
Electric Drill – 1/2", 5.4 Amps	600	900	Air Compressor – 1/4 HP	970	1600
Hammer Drill	1000	3000	Air Compressor – 1 HP	1600	4500
Circular Saw – 7-1/4"	1400	2300			
Miter Saw – 10"	1800	1800			

Features





- **Fuel Level Gauge**
- **T.F.V Meter:** Time (Hours), Frequency (Hz) & Voltage Meter
- **Circuit Breaker:** For over current draw
- **RCD (Residual Current Device):** For an imbalance of current draw, heavily reducing the risk of electric shock
- **AUS GPO:** 240V, 50Hz, 15A outlet (Always be sure that the device you are running is
- **DC Output:** 12V, 3A – Compatible with this generator. This generator may have potential to draw up to **12.5A**
- **Low Oil Sensor**
- **Self-Governed Throttle:** The throttle will adjust itself according to the power being drawn and cannot be manually adjusted.
- **Fuel Valve**
- **Choke**
- **Pull Cord**
- **Air Filter**

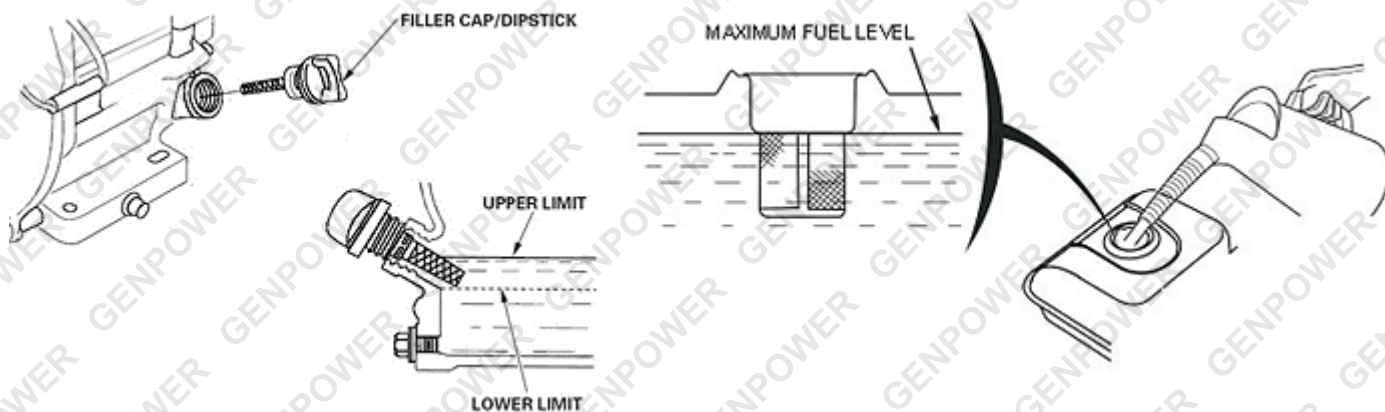
Operation

Starting the Generator

Ensure that no devices are connected to any outputs.

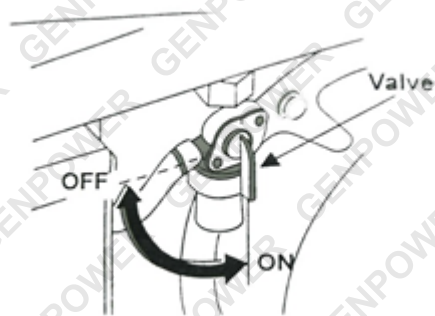
Step 1: Check fuel and oil

Ensure enough petrol (Regular Unleaded recommended) is in the tank and enough oil (10W30 recommended) is in the engine.



Step 2: Fuel valve ON

Turn valve line down to ON.



Step 3: Choke to COLD

Turn choke to COLD (to the left, facing the front of the generator - Located between the ON/OFF switch panel and air filter).



Step 4: Switch ON

Turn Switch to ON (I).

Step 5: Pull cord

Pull starter cord 3 – 4 times or until engine kicks.

Step 6: Choke to RUN

Turn choke to RUN (to the right).



Step 7: Repeat if not started

If the generator has not yet started, please repeat steps 3 to 6, pulling a few more times at step 5. Repeat until it starts.

Step 8: Plug in devices

Plug devices into the outputs.

Step 9: Turn OFF

When finished, turn switch to off and remove all devices.

Maintenance

Air Filter

Remove air filter cover. Remove foam piece and clean with alcohol (kerosene recommended).

WARNING: DO NOT USE WATER! ENSURE GLOVES ARE WORN DURING THIS PROCESS.



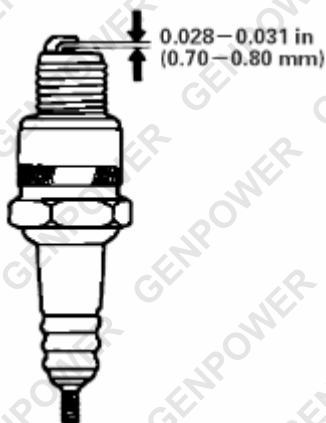
Once the sponge is clean and dry, place the metal plate onto the casing, refit the air filter and screw the cover back on.

Spark Plug

NOTE: Depending on your available tools, the tank and panels may need removing to get access to the spark plug. If you need to remove these items, ensure that all fuel is drained from the tank.

Remove the spark plug boot. Remove spark plug and inspect. Clean with wire brush and adjust gap if needed. Replace is unusable.

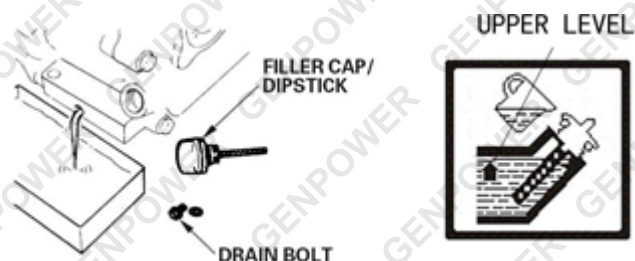
Recommended spark plug types: F7RC or F7RTC.



Oil Change

For easier draining access, remove the 10mm plug bolt and use a hose draining kit and screw into cavity. Get the thread size for the hose from the plug bolt, otherwise just remove the bolt ensuring there is a drain pan underneath the generator.

For a thorough drain, drain when oil is warm. Never drain straight after engine is turned off, wait about 10 minutes before draining as oil can cause burns.



Specifications

Model	GX4335i
AC Voltage	240V
DC Output	12V - 8.3A
Alternator Type	Single Phase
Type	Single-Cylinder, 4-Stroke, Air-Cooled, OHV horizontal shaft
Displacement	208CC
Engine Output	8hp/3600rpm
Starting System	Recoil
Fuel Type	Regular Unleaded 95+RON
Fuel Tank Capacity	15L
Rated Continuous Operation	9 hours (Load Dependent)
Noise Level	94dB (A)
Preferred Oil Type	SAE 10W30
Oil Capacity	0.6L
Max Output	4,200W / 4.2kW / 4.2kVA
Continuous Rated Output from the 240V outlets	3000W / 3kW / 3kVA



Some experts believe that the incorrect or prolonged use of almost any product may cause serious injury or death. To help reduce your risk of serious injury or death, refer to the information below. For more information, see www.datastreamserver.com/safety

- Consult all documentation, packaging and product labelling before use. Note that some products feature documentation available online. It is recommended to print and retain the documentation.
- Before each use, check the product for loose/broken/damaged/missing parts, wear or leaks (if applicable). Never use a product with loose/broken/damaged/missing parts, wear or leaks.
- Products must be inspected and serviced (if applicable) by a qualified technician every 6 months. This is based on average residential use by persons of average size and strength, and on a property of average metropolitan size. Use beyond these recommendations may require more frequent inspections/servicing.
- Ensure that all users of the product have completed a suitable industry recognised training course before being allowed access to the product.
- The product has been supplied by a general merchandise retailer that may not be familiar with your specific application or description of application. Be sure to attain third-party approval from a qualified specialist for your application before use, regardless of any assurances from the retailer or its representatives.
- This product is not intended for use where fail-safe operation is required. As with any product (for example, automobile, computer, toaster), there is the possibility of technical issues that may require the repair or replacement of parts, or the product itself. If the possibility of such failure and the associated time it may take to rectify could in any way inconvenience the user, business or employee, or financially affect the user, business or employee, then the product is not suitable for your requirements. This product is not intended for use where incorrect operation or a failure of any kind, including but not limited to, a condition requiring product return, replacement, parts replacement or service by a technician may cause financial loss, loss of employee time or an inconvenience requiring compensation.
- If this product has been purchased in error when considering the information presented here, contact the retailer directly for details of their returns policy, if required.



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