

Our associates will ensure the tool works properly before you leave the store. If you experience issues with the tool while completing your project, simply bring it back to the Tool Rental Center to get a replacement. If you purchase Damage Protection at the time of your rental, you are not responsible for repair costs for tools that break due to normal use.

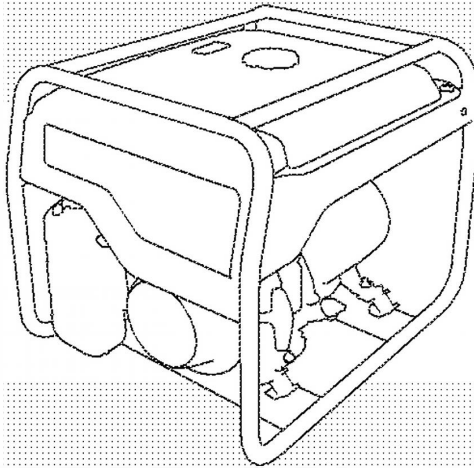


Wheel kit
not shown



HONDA

Owner's Manual
GENERATOR
EG4000CL/EG5000CL/EG6500CL



*See page 82 for instructions on assembling your generator.
See page 86 for Initial Use Instructions.*



WARNING:



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

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can build up to dangerous levels in closed areas.

Breathing carbon monoxide can cause unconsciousness or death.

Never run the generator in a closed, or even partly closed area where people may be present.

Keep this owner's manual handy, so that you can refer to it any time. This owner's manual is considered a permanent part of the generator and should remain with the generator if resold.

The information and specifications included in this publication were in effect at the time of approval for printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right, however, to discontinue or change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation whatsoever.

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your selection of a Honda generator. We are certain you will be pleased with your purchase of one of the finest generators on the market.

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

As you read this manual, you will find information preceded by a **NOTICE** symbol. That information is intended to help you avoid damage to your generator, other property, or the environment.

We suggest you read the *Distributor's Limited Warranty* (see page 72) to fully understand its coverage and your responsibilities of ownership.

When your generator needs scheduled maintenance, keep in mind that your servicing dealer is specially trained in servicing Honda generators and is supported by the parts and service divisions of American Honda. Your servicing dealer is dedicated to your satisfaction and will be pleased to answer your questions and concerns.

Best Wishes,
Honda Motor Co., Ltd.


A FEW WORDS ABOUT SAFETY

Your safety and the safety of others are very important. And using this generator safely is an important responsibility.

To help you make informed decisions about safety, we have provided operating procedures and other information on labels and in this manual. This information alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others.

Of course, it is not practical or possible to warn you about all the hazards associated with operating or maintaining a generator. You must use your own good judgment.

You will find important safety information in a variety of forms, including:

- **Safety Labels** — on the generator.
- **Safety Messages** — preceded by a safety alert symbol  and one of three signal words, DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION.

These signal words mean:

 **DANGER**

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

 **WARNING**

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

 **CAUTION**

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

- **Safety Headings** — such as *IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION*.
- **Safety Section** — such as *GENERATOR SAFETY*.
- **Instructions** — how to use this generator correctly and safely.

This entire book is filled with important safety information — please read it carefully.

CONTENTS

GENERATOR SAFETY	6
IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION	6
Operator Responsibility	6
Carbon Monoxide Hazards	6
Electric Shock Hazards	7
Fire and Burn Hazards	7
Refuel With Care	8
SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS	9
CONTROLS & FEATURES	11
COMPONENT & CONTROL LOCATIONS	11
CONTROLS	13
Engine Switch	13
Starter Grip	13
Fuel Valve Lever	14
Choke Lever	14
Voltage Selector Switch	15
AC Circuit Breaker	15
AC Circuit Protectors	16
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Receptacle	17
FEATURES	18
Oil Alert* System	18
Automatic Engine Stop Function	18
Oil Alert Function	18
Overspeed Detection Function	18
Abnormal Voltage Detection Function	18
Fuel Gauge	19
Ground Terminal	19
BEFORE OPERATION	20
ARE YOU READY TO GET STARTED?	20
Knowledge	20
IS YOUR GENERATOR READY TO GO?	20
Check the Engine	21
Check the GFCI	21

CONTENTS

OPERATION	22
SAFE OPERATING PRECAUTIONS	22
STARTING THE ENGINE	23
STOPPING THE ENGINE	26
GFCI OPERATION CHECK	27
AC OPERATION	30
AC Applications	32
AC Receptacle Selection	33
Power Producing Circuits	33
Voltage Selector Switch	34
STANDBY POWER	36
Connections to a Building's Electrical System	36
System Ground	36
Special Requirements	37

TRANSPORTING	58
TAKING CARE OF UNEXPECTED PROBLEMS	59
ENGINE WILL NOT START	59
ENGINE LACKS POWER	60
NO POWER AT THE AC RECEPTACLES	61
Air Index	66
Specifications	67
Wiring Diagram	68

GENERATOR SAFETY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Honda generators are designed for use with electrical equipment that has suitable power requirements. Other uses can result in injury to the operator or damage to the generator and other property.

Most injuries or property damage can be prevented if you follow all of the instructions in this manual and on the generator. The most common hazards are discussed below, along with the best way to protect yourself and others.

Operator Responsibility

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

Carbon Monoxide Hazards

A generator's exhaust contains toxic carbon monoxide, which you cannot see or smell. Breathing carbon monoxide can KILL YOU IN MINUTES. To avoid carbon monoxide poisoning, follow these instructions when operating a generator:

- Only run a generator OUTSIDE, far away from windows, doors, and vents.
- Never operate a generator inside a house, garage, basement, crawl space, or any enclosed or partially enclosed space.
- Never operate a generator near open doors or windows.
- Get fresh air and seek medical attention immediately if you suspect you have inhaled carbon monoxide.

Early symptoms of carbon monoxide exposure include headache, fatigue, shortness of breath, nausea, and dizziness. Continued exposure to carbon monoxide can cause loss of muscular coordination, loss of consciousness, and then death.

To alert you to potentially dangerous levels of carbon monoxide coming from a generator operating outside, or from other sources, install battery operated carbon monoxide alarms or plug-in carbon monoxide alarms with battery back-up on every level of the home and outside sleeping areas in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Electric Shock Hazards

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

Fire and Burn Hazards

- The exhaust system gets hot enough to ignite some materials.
 - Keep the generator at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from buildings and other equipment during operation.
 - Do not enclose the generator in any structure.
 - Keep flammable materials away from the generator.
- The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. Let the engine cool before storing the generator indoors.

GENERATOR SAFETY

Refuel With Care

Gasoline is extremely flammable, and gasoline vapor can explode.

Do not refuel during operation.

Allow the engine to cool if it has been in operation.

Refuel only outdoors in a well-ventilated area and on a level surface.

Never smoke near gasoline, and keep other flames and sparks away.

Do not overfill the fuel tank.


Make sure that any spilled fuel has been wiped up and cleaned before starting the engine.

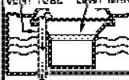
Always store gasoline in an approved container.

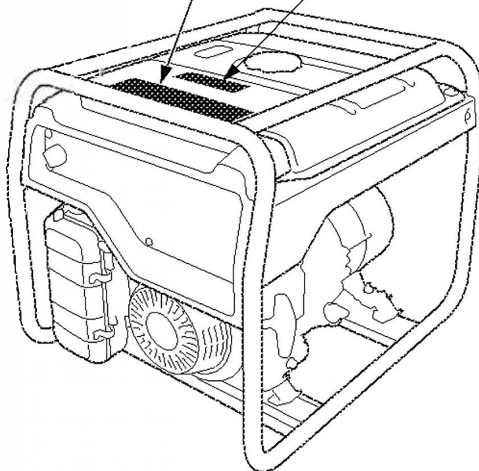
SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

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

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


<p>⚠ DANGER</p> <p>Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.</p>  <p>NEVER use inside a home or garage, EVEN if doors and windows are open.</p> <p>✔ Always USE OUTSIDE and far away from windows, doors, and vents.</p>	<p>⚠ WARNING</p> <p>Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. You could be burned or seriously injured if the gasoline is ignited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✔ Before starting, slow the engine and keep heat, sparks, and flame away. ✔ Handle fuel only outdoors. ✔ Do not fill the fuel tank above the upper limit line. ✔ Wipe up spills immediately. <p>Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can build up to dangerous levels in closed areas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause unconsciousness or death.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✔ Never run the generator in a closed, or even partly closed area where people may be present. 	<p>⚠ WARNING</p> <p>Improper connections to a building can allow electrical current to backfeed into utility lines, creating an electrocution hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✔ Connections to a building must follow generator manufacturer's wiring and comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes. <p>The generator is a potential source of electrical shock if not kept dry or cover is removed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✔ Do not remove the generator to maintain, fix or show. ✔ Do not operate the generator with wet hands. ✔ Do not remove covers when engine is running. <p>Read owner's manual carefully before operation.</p>
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<p>⚠ WARNING</p> <p>VENT TUBE LIMIT MARK</p> 	<p>DO NOT OVERFILL!</p> <p>Do not fill tank past red limit mark. Overfilling can result in fuel flowing through the vent tube and causing a leak and fire. You can be burned or seriously injured.</p>
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GENERATOR SAFETY

▲ CAUTION



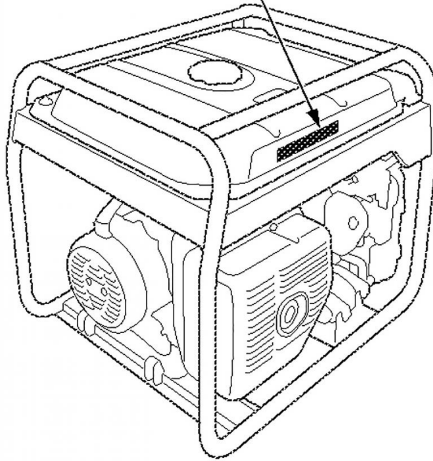
A hot exhaust system can cause serious burns.
Avoid contact if the engine has been running.



▲ WARNING

Operation of This Equipment May Create Sparks That Can Start Fires Around Dry Vegetation. A Spark Arrestor May be Required. The Operator Should Contact Local Fire Agencies For Laws or Regulations Relating to Fire Prevention Requirements.

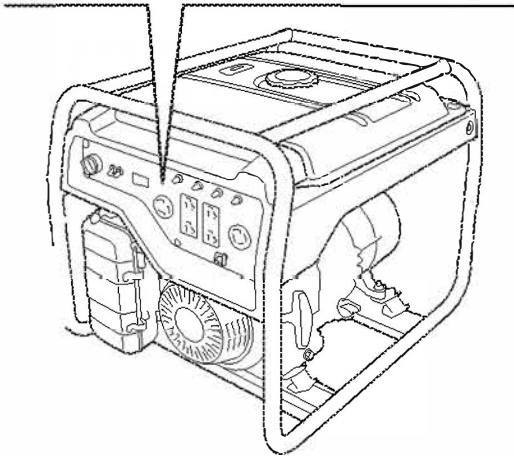
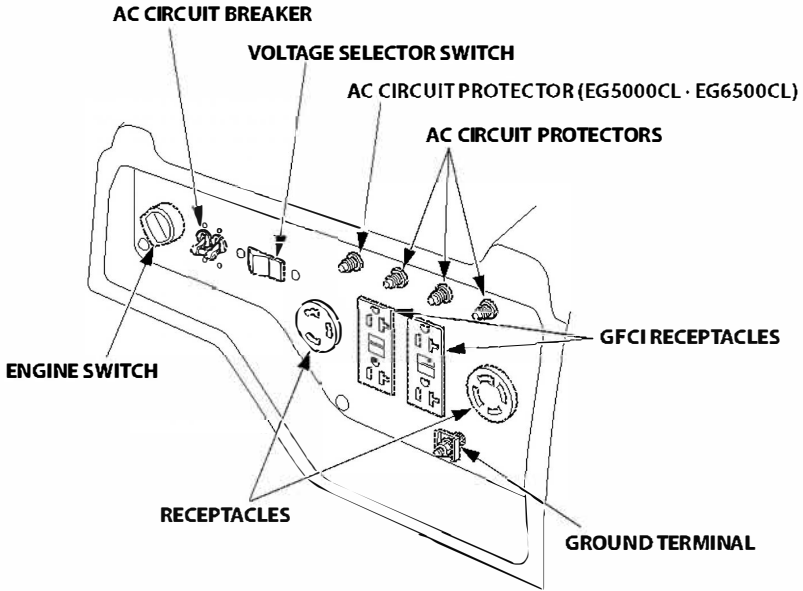
Per California Public Resources Code 442.5



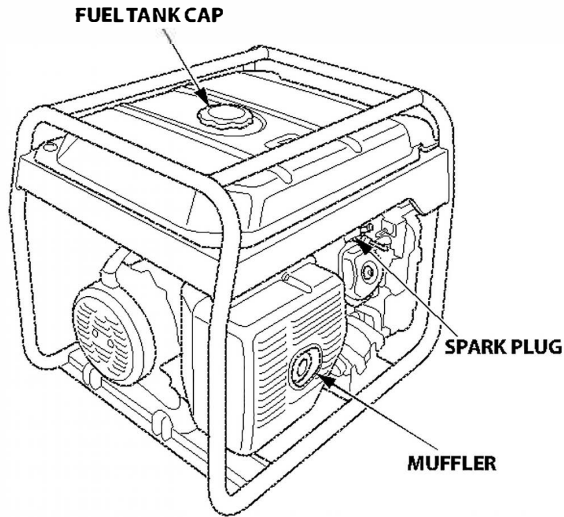
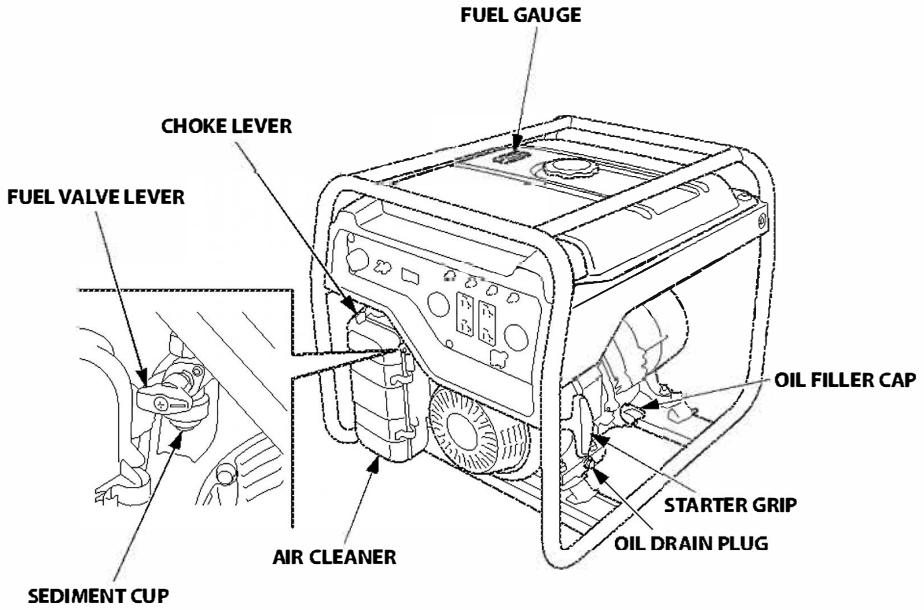
CONTROLS & FEATURES

COMPONENT & CONTROL LOCATIONS

Use the illustrations on these pages to locate and identify the most frequently used controls.



CONTROLS & FEATURES



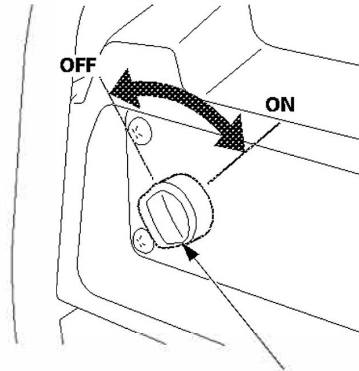
CONTROLS

Engine Switch

The engine switch controls the ignition system.

OFF – Stops the engine.

ON – Running position, and for starting.



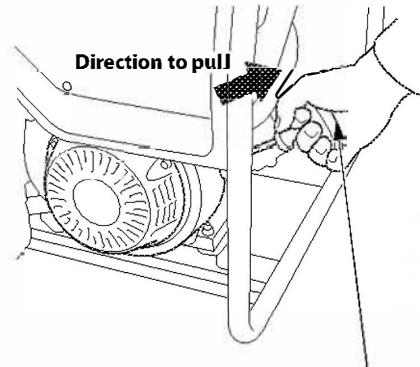
ENGINE SWITCH

Starter Grip

Pulling the starter grip operates the recoil starter to crank the engine.

NOTICE

- Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the generator. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.
- Do not let the starter rope rub against the generator body, or the rope will wear out prematurely.



STARTER GRIP

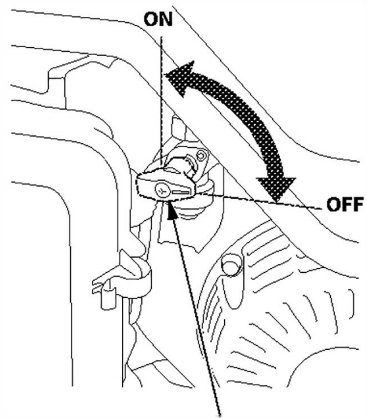
CONTROLS & FEATURES

Fuel Valve Lever

The fuel valve lever is located between the fuel tank and carburetor.

The fuel valve lever must be in the ON position for the engine to run.

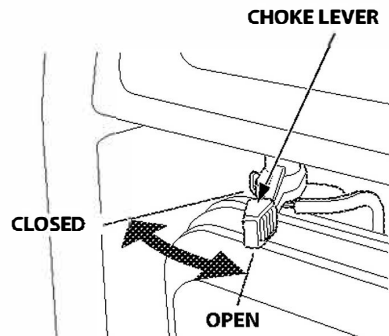
After stopping the engine, turn the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.



FUEL VALVE LEVER

Choke Lever

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



Voltage Selector Switch

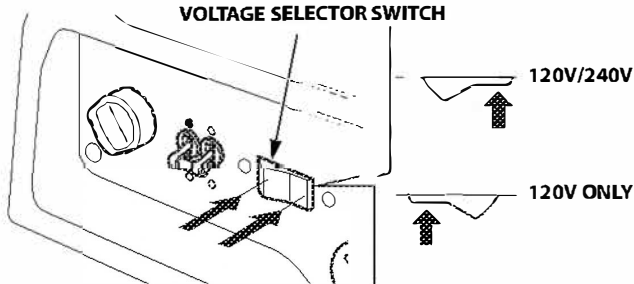
The voltage selector switch switches generator output to produce "120V ONLY" or "120V/240V." If a 240V appliance is connected to the 4-prong receptacle, the switch must be in the "120V/240V" position. If only a 120V appliance is being connected to any of the 120V 3-prong receptacles, select the "120V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

Select the voltage before starting the engine.

Switch Position

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

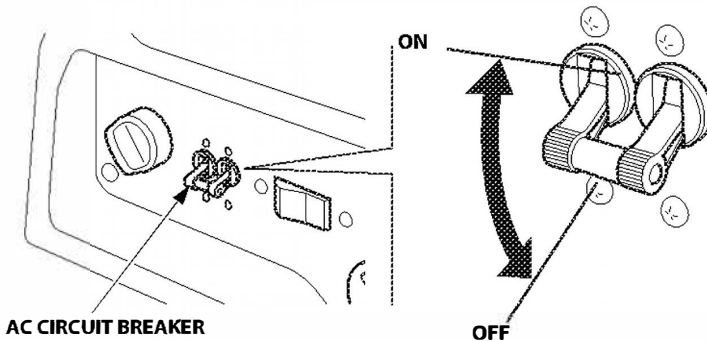
120V ONLY: ONLY the 120V receptacles can be used. Do not use the 120V/240V receptacle in this position. The most power will be available at the 30A 120V locking plug receptacle.



AC Circuit Breaker

The AC circuit breaker will automatically switch OFF if there is a short circuit or a significant overload at the receptacles.

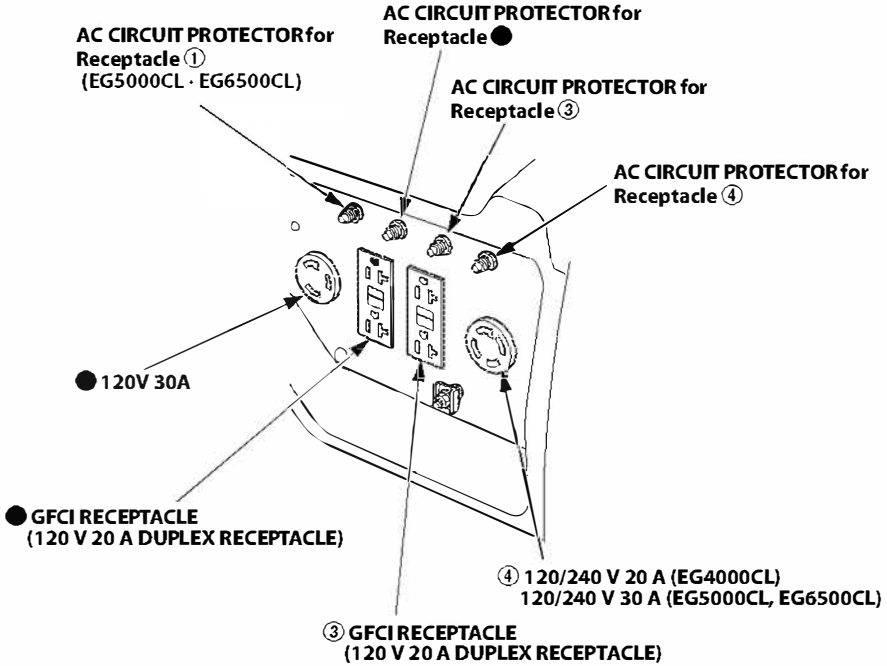
The AC circuit breaker may be used to switch the generator power ON or OFF.



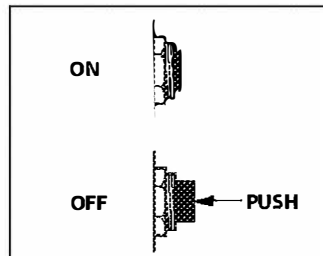
CONTROLS & FEATURES

AC Circuit Protectors

The AC circuit protectors will automatically switch OFF if there is a short circuit or a significant overload of the generator at each receptacle. If an AC circuit protector switches OFF automatically, check that the appliance is working properly and does not exceed the rated load capacity of the circuit before resetting the AC circuit protector ON.



AC CIRCUIT PROTECTOR



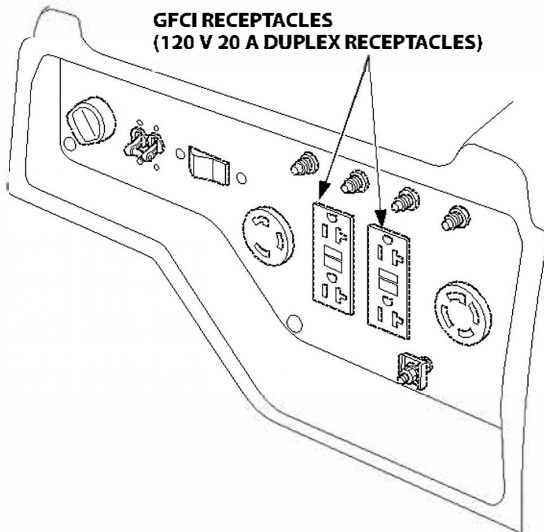
Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) Receptacle

Each 120 V 20 A duplex receptacle is protected by a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) for protection against the shock hazard of ground-fault currents.

An example of ground-fault current is the current that would flow through a person who is using an appliance with faulty insulation and, at the same time, is in contact with an electrical ground such as a plumbing fixture, wet floor, or earth. The GFCI will protect against current flowing through that person.

The GFCI will not protect against short circuit or overloads.

GFCIs can be expected to interrupt power supply if there are ground faults or stray current imposed on the wiring by other electrical devices, wiring, or equipment. Due to the risk of a power interruption, this generator is not recommended for powering medical or life support equipment.



CONTROLS & FEATURES

FEATURES

Oil Alert® System

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

If the engine stops and will not restart, check the engine oil level (see page 43) before troubleshooting in other areas.

Automatic Engine Stop Function

Oil Alert Function

During operation, the engine will automatically stop if there is not enough oil in the tank. Moreover, if the generator is on a slope, the oil alert function may operate and stop the engine.

Overspeed Detection Function

To protect the engine from exceeding the engine load, the engine will automatically stop if the engine speed becomes abnormal.

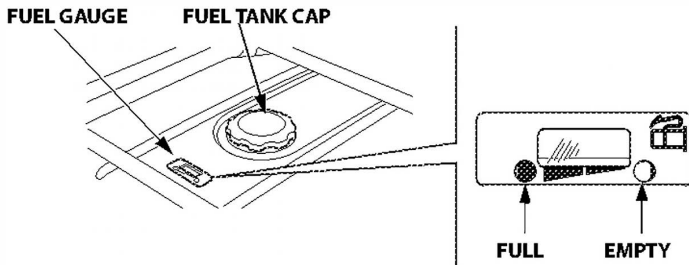
Abnormal Voltage Detection Function

The engine will automatically stop during generation when it detects abnormal voltage.

If the engine stops, make sure the oil level is correct. Wait a few minutes, and then try to restart the engine. If the engine still won't start, take the generator to your authorized servicing Honda power equipment dealer.

Fuel Gauge

The fuel gauge is a mechanical device that measures the fuel level in the tank. The red indicator in the window will reference the level in relation to full or empty. To provide increased operating time, start with a full tank before beginning operation. Check the fuel level with the generator on a level surface. Always refuel with the engine OFF and cool.



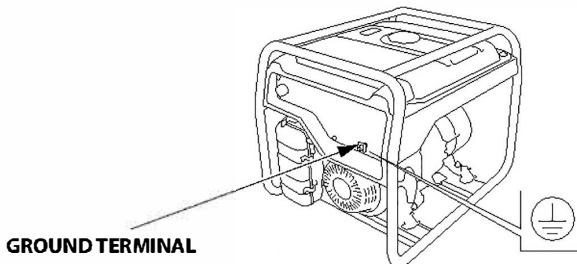
Ground Terminal

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

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

NEUTRAL FLOATING:

- The generator (stator winding) is isolated from the frame and from the AC receptacle ground pin.
- Electrical devices that require a grounded receptacle pin connection will not function if the receptacle ground pin is not functional.



BEFORE OPERATION

ARE YOU READY TO GET STARTED?

Your safety is your responsibility. A little time spent in preparation will significantly reduce your risk of injury.

Knowledge

Read and understand this manual. Know what the controls do and how to operate them.

Familiarize yourself with the generator and its operation before you begin using it. Know how to quickly shut off the generator in case of an emergency.

If the generator is being used to power appliances, be sure that they do not exceed the generator's load rating (see page 32).

IS YOUR GENERATOR READY TO GO?

For your safety, to ensure compliance with environmental regulations, and to maximize the service life of your equipment, it is very important to take a few moments before you operate the generator to check its condition. Be sure to take care of any problem you find, or have your servicing dealer correct it, before you operate the generator.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain this generator, or failing to correct a problem before operation, could result in a significant malfunction.

Some malfunctions can cause serious injuries or death.

Always perform a pre-operation inspection before each operation and correct any problems.

To prevent a possible fire, keep the generator at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from building walls and other equipment during operation. Do not place flammable objects close to the engine.

Before beginning your pre-operation checks, be sure the generator is on a level surface and the engine switch is in the OFF position.

Check the Engine

- Before each use, look around and underneath the engine for signs of oil or gasoline leaks.
- Check the oil level (see page 43). A low oil level will cause the Oil Alert system to shut down the engine or prevent it from starting.
- Check the air cleaner (see page 46). A dirty air cleaner element will restrict air flow to the carburetor, reducing engine and generator performance.
- Check the fuel level (see page 41). Starting with a full tank will help to eliminate or reduce operating interruptions for refueling.

Check the GFCI

Check the GFCI operation (see page 27) after starting the engine.

OPERATION

SAFE OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

Before operating the generator for the first time, review chapters *GENERATOR SAFETY* (see page 6) and *BEFORE OPERATION* (see page 20).

For your safety, do not operate the generator in an enclosed area such as a garage. Your generator's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can collect rapidly in an enclosed area and cause illness or death.

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can build up to dangerous levels in closed areas.

Breathing carbon monoxide can cause unconsciousness or death.

Never run this product's engine in a closed, or even partly closed area where people may be present.

Before connecting an AC appliance or power cord to the generator:

- Use grounded 3-prong extension cords, tools, and appliances, or double-insulated tools and appliances.
- Inspect cords and plugs, and replace if damaged.
- Do not use cord lengths greater than 164 feet (50 meters), and do not use multiple tools and appliances with built-in noise filters. Such use may activate the GFCI.
- Make sure that the appliance is in good working order. Faulty appliances or power cords can create a potential for electric shock.
- Make sure the electrical rating of the tool or appliance does not exceed the rated power of the generator or the receptacle being used.
- Operate the generator at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from buildings and other equipment.
- Do not operate the generator in an enclosed structure.
- Do not place flammable objects close to the engine or locate the generator near flammable materials.

STARTING THE ENGINE

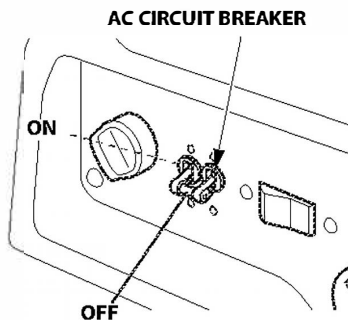
To prevent a possible fire, keep the generator at least 3 feet (1 meter) away from building walls and other equipment during operation. Do not place flammable objects close to the engine.

NOTICE

Operating this generator less than 3 feet (1 meter) from a building or other obstruction can cause overheating and damage the generator. For proper cooling, allow at least 3 feet (1 meter) of empty space above and around the generator.

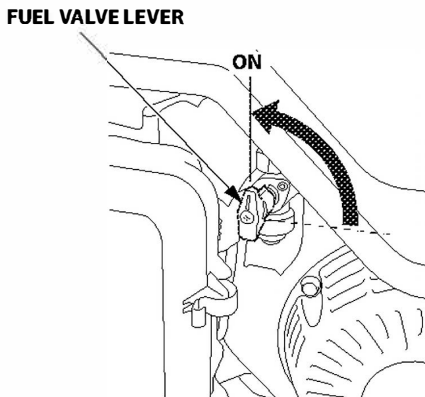
Refer to *SAFE OPERATING PRECAUTIONS* on page 22 and perform the *IS YOUR GENERATOR READY TO GO* checks (see page 20). Refer to *AC OPERATION* (see page 30) for connecting loads to the generator.

1. Make sure that all appliances are disconnected from the AC receptacle.
2. Make sure that the AC circuit breaker is in the OFF position.

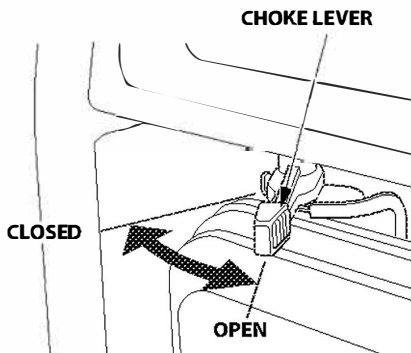


OPERATION

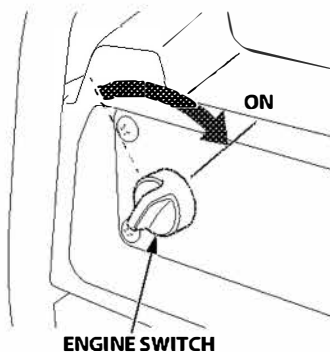
3. Turn the fuel valve lever to the ON position.



4. To start a cold engine, move the choke lever to the CLOSED position. To restart a warm engine, leave the choke lever in the OPEN position.



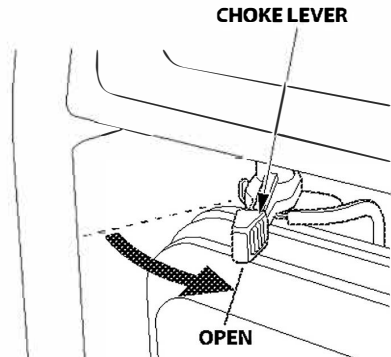
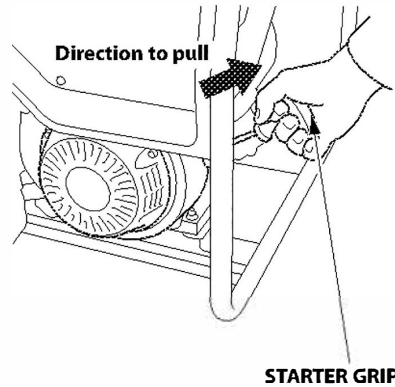
5. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.



- Pull the starter grip lightly until you feel resistance; then pull briskly in the direction of the arrow as shown.

NOTICE

- Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the engine. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.
 - Do not let the starter rope rub against the generator body, or the rope will wear out prematurely.
- If the choke lever was moved to the CLOSED position to start the engine, gradually move it to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.

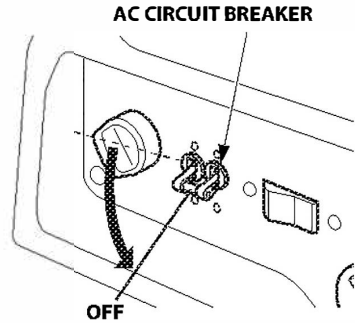


OPERATION

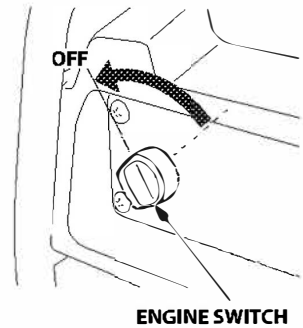
STOPPING THE ENGINE

To stop the engine in an emergency, simply turn the engine switch to the OFF position. Under normal conditions, use the following procedure.

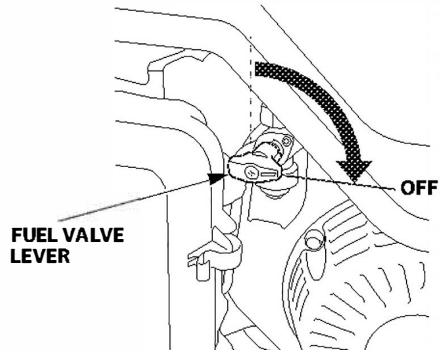
1. Turn off or disconnect all appliances that are connected to the generator.
2. Move the AC circuit breaker to the OFF position.



3. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.



4. Turn the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.



GFCI OPERATION CHECK

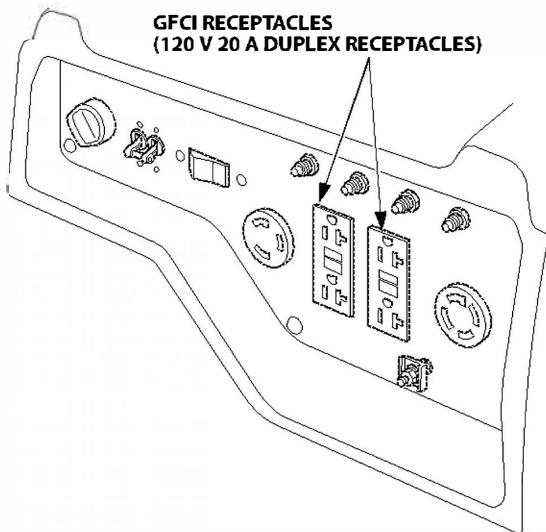
Always check GFCI operation before using the generator.

⚠ WARNING

A faulty GFCI system will not provide proper protection against electric shock as designed.

An electric shock can result in serious injury or death.

Always perform the GFCI system inspection before using the generator. If the GFCI system fails the test, the generator must be repaired by an authorized Honda servicing dealer before use.



OPERATION

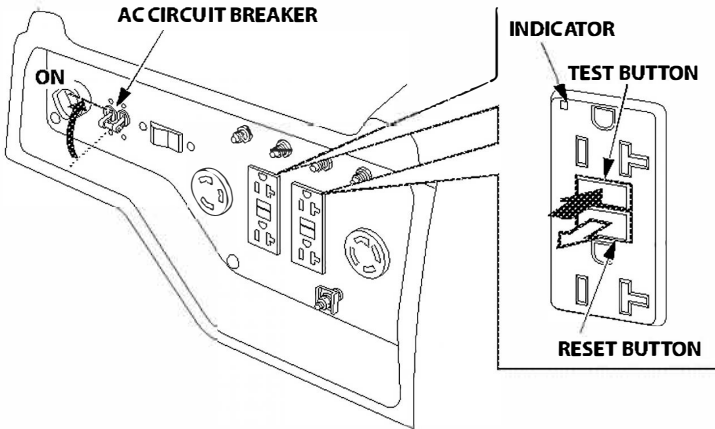
1. Unplug all tools and appliances from the generator.
2. Start the engine (see page 23).
3. Turn the AC circuit breaker to the ON position.

When the GFCI is operating normally, the indicator will continuously light green.

Light order:

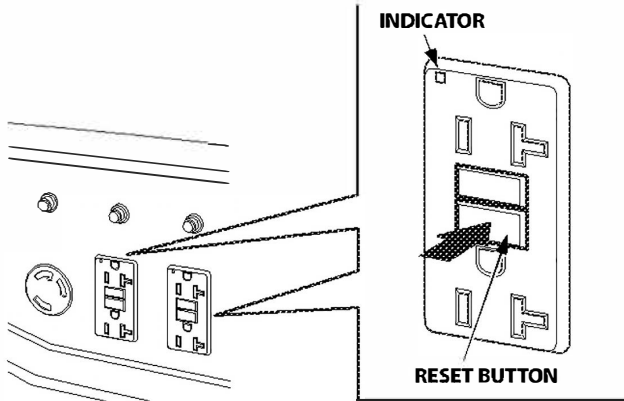
(red) Blink once → (green) Light once → (red) Blink once → (green) Lights continuously

- If the green indicator does not light on, press the RESET button.
 - If the red indicator starts to blink continuously, contact an authorized Honda generator dealer.
4. Press the TEST button:
 - The RESET button will pop out and the green indicator will go off.
 - If the GFCI does not function as described, contact an authorized Honda generator dealer.



5. Press the RESET button:

- The green indicator will light continuously.
- If the red indicator starts to blink continuously, contact an authorized Honda generator dealer.



When the RESET button pops out or the green indicator does not lit during operation:

- Unplug all appliances from the GFCI protected receptacle.
- Press the RESET button.
 - If the GFCI cannot be reset, the GFCI is faulty. Contact an authorized Honda generator dealer.
 - If the RESET button extends, this usually indicates a faulty power tool, appliance, or cord. If that occurs, perform operation check steps 1 through 5 to verify that the GFCI is in proper working order. If the GFCI tests correctly, then the fault is likely to be in the power tool, appliance, or cord. Repair or replace the faulty power tool, appliance, or cord before further use.

OPERATION

AC OPERATION

If an appliance begins to operate abnormally, becomes sluggish, or stops suddenly, turn it off immediately. Disconnect the appliance, and determine whether the problem is in the appliance or the rated load capacity of the generator has been exceeded.

NOTICE

Substantial overloading may damage the generator. Marginal overloading may shorten the service life of the generator.

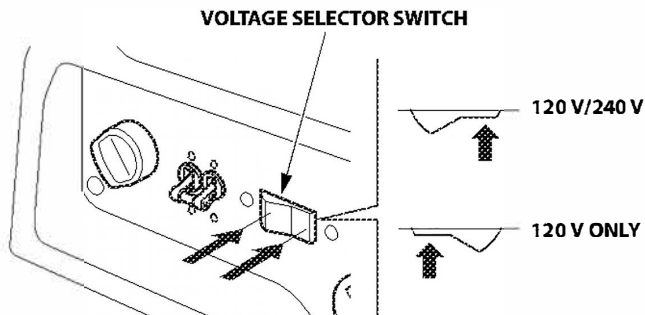
1. Turn the voltage selector switch to either position.

With the voltage selector switch in the "120V/240V" position, you can use the 120V and 120V/240V receptacles simultaneously. If you are NOT using 240 volts, then select the "120V ONLY" position.

NOTICE

Disconnect or turn OFF all appliances or tools connected to the generator before changing the voltage selector switch position.

The generator may be damaged if the switch position is changed with loads connected and operating.

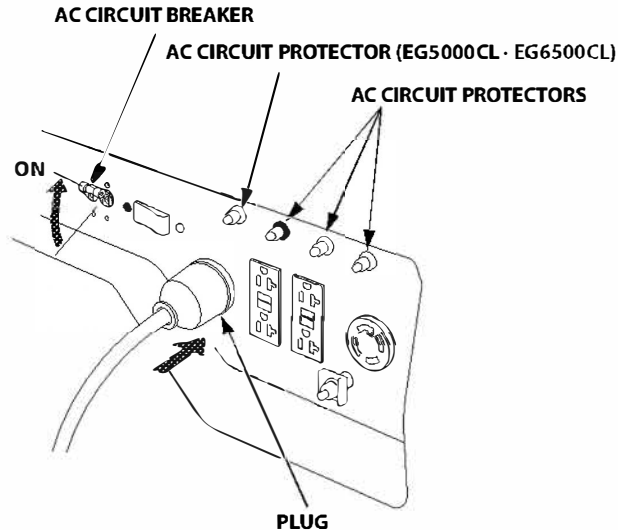


2. Start the engine (see page 23).

3. Switch ON the AC circuit breaker.

4. Plug in the appliance.

Most motorized appliances require more than their rated wattage for startup.



5. Turn on the appliance.

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

OPERATION

AC Applications

Before connecting an appliance or power cord to the generator:

- Make sure that it is in good working order. A faulty appliance or power cord can create a potential for electrical shock.
- If an appliance begins to operate abnormally, becomes sluggish, or stops suddenly, turn it off immediately. Disconnect the appliance, and determine whether the problem is the appliance or the rated load capacity of the generator has been exceeded.

Most appliance motors require more than their rated wattage for startup. Make sure the electrical rating of the tool or appliance does not exceed the maximum power rating of the generator.

Maximum power is:

EG4000CL: 4.0 kVA
EG5000CL: 5.0 kVA
EG6500CL: 6.5 kVA

For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated power.

Rated power is:

EG4000CL: 3.6 kVA
EG5000CL: 4.5 kVA
EG6500CL: 5.5 kVA

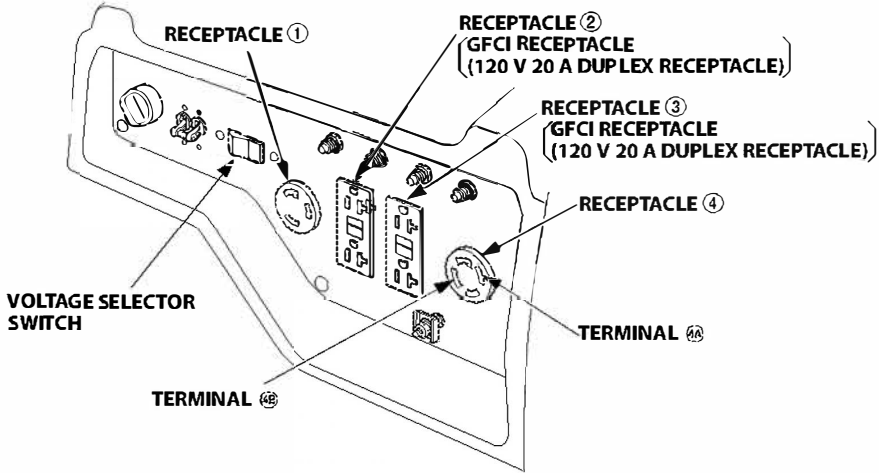
In either case, the total power requirements (VA) of all appliances connected must be considered. Appliance and power tool manufacturers usually list rating information near the model number or serial number.

NOTICE

Substantial overloading will open the AC circuit breaker. Slightly overloading the generator may not switch the AC circuit breaker OFF, but will shorten the service life of the generator.

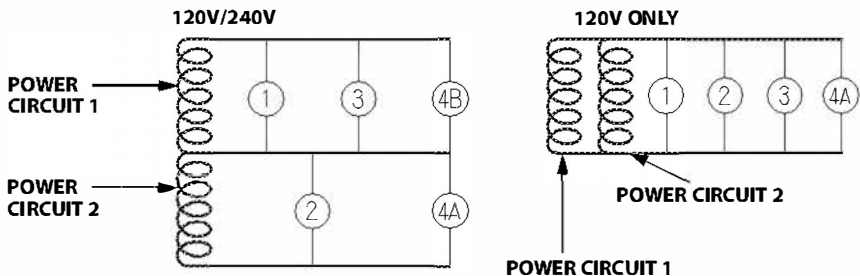
AC Receptacle Selection

The control panel, shown below, has a voltage selector switch and four receptacles. Receptacle 4, the 240-volt receptacle, has two powered terminals, 4A and 4B.



Power Producing Circuits

This generator is equipped with two power generating circuits. When the voltage selector switch is in the 120V/240V position, each of the two power producing circuits supplies power to specific receptacles. When the voltage selector switch is in the 120V ONLY position, the power producing circuits operate in parallel, sharing the total load connected to terminal 4A and receptacles 1, 2, and 3.



OPERATION

Voltage Selector Switch

The power available to each receptacle depends on the position of the voltage selector switch.

Switch Position	Receptacle	Available Power		
		EG4000CL	EG5000CL	EG6500CL
120V ONLY	①	30A at 120V	30A at 120V	30A at 120V
	②	20A at 120V	20A at 120V	20A at 120V
	③	20A at 120V	20A at 120V	20A at 120V
	④A	20A at 120V	30A at 120V	30A at 120V
	④B	None	None	None
120V/240V	①	15.0A at 120V	18.8A at 120V	22.9A at 120V
	②	15.0A at 120V	18.8A at 120V	20A at 120V
	③	15.0A at 120V	18.8A at 120V	20A at 120V
	④A-④B	15.0A at 240V	18.8A at 240V	22.9A at 240V

120V ONLY Position

When the voltage selector switch is in the 120V ONLY position, you do not need to spread the load over the receptacles. You must, however, make sure the load on any receptacle does not exceed its available power shown below and the total load does not exceed the total current available.

Total Current Available:

30.0 A (EG4000CL)

37.5 A (EG5000CL)

45.8 A (EG6500CL)

120V/240V Position

When the voltage selector switch is in the 120V/240V position, you must balance the load. Divide the load between the two sets of receptacles shown below. Balancing is necessary because each set of receptacles is powered by only one power producing circuit that can produce a maximum of amps(*).

*:

15.0 A (EG4000CL)

18.8 A (EG5000CL)

22.9 A (EG6500CL)

Set of Receptacles	Total Current Available			Power Producing Circuit
	EG4000CL	EG5000CL	EG6500CL	
① + ③ + ④B	15.0A	18.8A	22.9A	1
● + ④A	15.0A	18.8A	22.9A	2

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

If your generator will be stored with gasoline in the fuel tank and carburetor, it is important to reduce the hazard of gasoline vapor ignition.

Select a well ventilated storage area away from any appliance that operates with a flame, such as a furnace, water heater, or clothes dryer. Also avoid any area with a spark-producing electric motor, or where power tools are operated.

If possible, avoid storage areas with high humidity, because that promotes rust and corrosion.

Unless all fuel has been drained from the fuel tank, leave the engine switch in the OFF position, and the fuel valve lever in the OFF position (see page 26) to reduce the possibility of leakage.

Place the generator on a level surface. Tilting or laying it on its side can cause fuel or oil leakage.

With the engine and exhaust system cool, cover the generator to keep out dust. A hot engine and exhaust system can ignite or melt some materials.

Do not use a plastic sheet as a dust cover. A nonporous cover will trap moisture around the generator, promoting rust and corrosion.

REMOVAL FROM STORAGE

Check your generator as described in the *BEFORE OPERATION* chapter of this manual (see page 20).

If the generator was stored for 1 year or longer, drain the fuel tank (see page 56) and refuel with fresh gasoline. If you keep a container of gasoline for refueling, be sure that it contains only fresh gasoline. Gasoline oxidizes and deteriorates over time, causing hard starting.

If the cylinder was coated with oil during storage preparation, the engine may smoke briefly at startup. This is normal.

TRANSPORTING

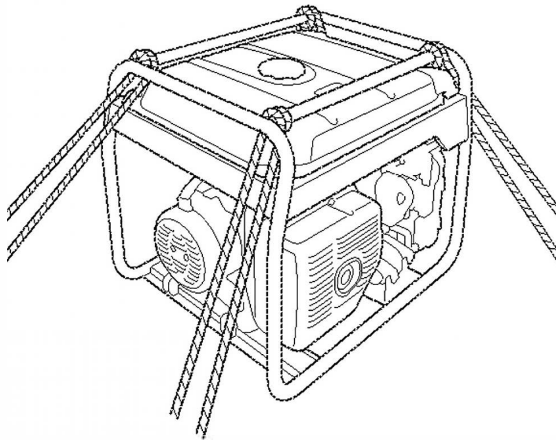
NOTICE

Do not lay the generator on its side when moving, storing, or operating it. Oil or fuel may leak and damage the engine or your property.

If the generator has been running, allow the engine to cool for at least 15 minutes before loading the generator on the transport vehicle. A hot engine and exhaust system can burn you and can ignite some materials.

Keep the generator level when transporting to reduce the possibility of fuel leakage. Move the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.

When using ropes or tie-down straps to secure the generator for transportation, be sure to only use the frame bars as attachment points. Do not fasten ropes or straps to any portions of the generator body.



TAKING CARE OF UNEXPECTED PROBLEMS

ENGINE WILL NOT START

Possible Cause	Correction
Fuel valve lever OFF.	Turn lever ON (see page 24).
Choke OPEN.	Move to CLOSED unless engine is warm (see page 24).
Engine switch OFF.	Turn engine switch to ON (see page 24).
Out of fuel.	Refuel (see page 41).
Bad fuel; generator stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain fuel tank and carburetor (see page 55). Refuel with fresh gasoline (see page 41).
Low oil level caused Oil Alert to stop engine.	Add oil (see page 43). Turn engine switch to OFF and then restart the engine.
Spark plug faulty, fouled, or improperly gapped.	Gap or replace spark plug (see page 49).
Spark plug wet with fuel (flooded engine).	Dry and reinstall spark plug.
Fuel filter restricted, carburetor malfunction, ignition malfunction, valves stuck, etc.	Take the generator to an authorized Honda servicing dealer, or refer to the shop manual.

TAKING CARE OF UNEXPECTED PROBLEMS

ENGINE LACKS POWER

Possible cause	Correction
Air filter restricted.	Clean or replace air filter (see pages 46, 48).
Bad fuel; generator stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain fuel tank and carburetor (see page 55). Refuel with fresh gasoline (see page 41).
Fuel filter restricted, carburetor malfunction, ignition malfunction, valves stuck, etc.	Take the generator to an authorized Honda servicing dealer, or refer to the shop manual.

TAKING CARE OF UNEXPECTED PROBLEMS

NO POWER AT THE AC RECEPTACLES

Possible Cause	Correction
AC circuit breaker left in the OFF position after starting.	Switch AC circuit breaker ON (see page 30).
GFCI system activated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• GFCI receptacle (120 V 20 A duplex receptacle): Test GFCI and press the RESET button (see page 27).• Replace or repair power tool or appliance.
AC circuit protector tripped.	Check AC load and reset AC circuit protector (see page 16).
Faulty power tool or appliance.	Replace or repair power tool or appliance. Stop and restart the engine.
Faulty generator.	Take the generator to an authorized Honda servicing dealer, or refer to the shop manual.

Carburetor Modification for High Altitude Operation

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be too rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase. A very rich mixture will also foul the spark plug and cause hard starting. Operation at an altitude that differs from that at which this engine was certified, for extended periods of time, may increase emissions.

High altitude performance can be improved by specific modifications to the carburetor. If you always operate your generator at altitudes above 2,000 feet (610 meters), have your authorized Honda servicing dealer perform this carburetor modification. This engine, when operated at high altitude with the carburetor modifications for high altitude use, will meet each emission standard throughout its useful life.

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

NOTICE

When the carburetor has been modified for high altitude operation, the air/fuel mixture will be too lean for low altitude use. Operation at altitudes below 2,000 feet (610 meters) with a modified carburetor may cause the engine to overheat and result in serious engine damage. For use at low altitudes, have your servicing dealer return the carburetor to original factory specifications.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Emission Control System Information

Source of Emissions

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

Honda utilizes appropriate air/fuel ratios and other emissions control systems to reduce the emissions of carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and hydrocarbons.

Additionally, Honda fuel systems utilize components and control technologies to reduce evaporative emissions.

The U.S. and California Clean Air Acts

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

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

Tampering and Altering

NOTICE

Tampering is a violation of Federal and California law.

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

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

Problems That May Affect Emissions

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

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

Replacement Parts

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

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

Maintenance

Follow the *MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE* on page 40. Remember that this schedule is based on the assumption that your machine will be used for its designed purpose. Sustained high-load or high-temperature operation, or use in dusty conditions, will require more frequent service.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Air Index (Models sold in California)

An Air Index Information label is applied to engines certified to an emission durability time period in accordance with the requirements of the California Air Resources Board.

The bar graph is intended to provide you, our customer, the ability to compare the emissions performance of available engines. The lower the Air Index, the less pollution.

The durability description is intended to provide you with information relating to the engine's emission durability period. The descriptive term indicates the useful life period for the engine's emission control system. See your *Emission Control System Warranty* (see page 77) for additional information.

Descriptive Term	Applicable to Emission Durability Period
Moderate	50 hours (0–80 cc, inclusive) 125 hours (greater than 80 cc)
Intermediate	125 hours (0–80 cc, inclusive) 250 hours (greater than 80 cc)
Extended	300 hours (0–80 cc, inclusive) 500 hours (greater than 80 cc) 1,000 hours (225 cc and greater)

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Specifications

Dimensions

Model	EG4000CL	EG5000CL	EG6500CL
Type	AT1 type		
Description code	EBGC	EBEC	EBBC
Length	26.8 in (681 mm)		
Width	20.9 in (530 mm)		
Height	22.5 in (571 mm)		
Dry mass [weight]	147.7 lbs (67.0 kg)	173.1 lbs (78.5 kg)	178.6 lbs (81.0 kg)

Engine

Model	GX270T	GX390T
Engine type	4-stroke, overhead valve, single cylinder	
Displacement [Bore×Stroke]	16.5 cu-in (270 cm ³) [3.03×2.28 in (77.0×58.0 mm)]	23.7 cu-in (389 cm ³) [3.46×2.52 in (88.0×64.0 mm)]
Compression ratio	8.5:1	8.2:1
Engine speed	3,600 min ⁻¹ (rpm)	
Cooling system	Forced air	
Ignition system	CDI magneto	
Oil capacity	1.2 US qt (1.1 L)	
Fuel tank capacity	6.34 US gal (24.0 L)	
Spark plug	BPR5ES (NGK)	

Generator

Model	EG4000CL	EG5000CL	EG6500CL	
Type	AT1 type			
AC output	Rated voltage	120 V/240 V		
	Rated frequency	60 Hz		
	Rated current	30.0 A/15.0 A	37.5 A/18.8 A	45.8 A/22.9 A
	Rated output	3.6 kVA	4.5 kVA	5.5 kVA
	Maximum output	4.0 kVA	5.0 kVA	6.5 kVA

Tuneup

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	MAINTENANCE
Spark plug gap	0.028–0.031 in (0.7–0.8 mm)	Refer to page 49
Valve clearance (cold)	IN: 0.15±0.02 mm EX: 0.20±0.02 mm	See your authorized Honda dealer.
Other specifications	No other adjustments needed.	

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

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Wiring Diagram



Abbreviations

Symbol	Part name
AC O	AC Outlet
AC CB	AC Circuit Breaker
CBB	Control Box Block
D-AVR	Digital-Automatic Voltage Regulator
D-CDI	Digital-CDI
ESw	Engine Switch
EgB	Engine Block
EX W	Exciter Winding
FrB	Frame Block
Fu	Fuse
FW	Field Winding
GeB	Generator Block
GFCI	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter
GND	Ground
GT	Ground Terminal
IgC	Ignition Coil
J/B	Junction Box
MW	Main Winding
OLSw	Oil Level Switch
PoC	Power Coil
SP	Spark Plug
VSSw	Voltage Selector Switch

Wire color code

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

Engine switch

	IG	DC12V
OFF		
ON		

HONDA

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