4.1 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	CORRECTION
Engine is running, but no AC output is available.	 Circuit breaker is open. Poor connection or defective cord set. Connected device is bad. Fault in generator. 	 Reset circuit breaker. Check and repair. Connect another device that is in good condition. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine runs well but bogs down when loads are connected.	 Short circuit in a connected load. Generator is overloaded. Engine speed is too slow. Shorted generator circuit. 	 Disconnect shorted electrical load. See "Don't Overload the Generator" . Contact Authorized Service Facility. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine will not start; or starts and runs rough.	 Fuel Shut-off is OFF. Dirty air filter. Out of gasoline. Stale gasoline. Spark plug wire not connected to spark plug. Bad spark plug. Water in gasoline. Overchoking. Low oil level. Excessive rich fuel mixture. Intake valve stuck open or closed. Engine has lost compression. 	 Turn Fuel Shut-off ON. Clean or replace air filter. Fill fuel tank. Drain fuel tank and fill with fresh fuel. Connect wire to spark plug. Replace spark plug. Drain fuel tank; fill with fresh fuel. Put choke knob to No Choke position. Fill crankcase to proper level. Contact Authorized Service Facility. Contact Authorized Service Facility. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine shuts down during operation.	 Out of gasoline. Low oil level. Fault in engine. 	 Fill fuel tank. Fill crankcase to proper level. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine lacks power.	 Load is too high. Dirty air filter. Engine needs to be serviced. 	 Reduce load (see "Don't Overload the Generator"). Clean or replace air filter. Contact Authorized Service Facility.
Engine "hunts" or falters.	 Choke is opened too soon. Carburetor is running too rich or too lean. 	 Move choke to halfway position until engine runs smoothly. Contact Authorized Service Facility.