



**56225i-2250W
Inverter Generator**



WEN 56225i-2250W Inverter Generator User Manual

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WEN 56225i-2250W Inverter Generator User Manual



IMPORTANT

Your new tool has been engineered and manufactured to WEN's highest standards for dependability, ease of operation, and operator safety. When properly cared for, this product will supply you with years of rugged, trouble-free performance. Pay close attention to the rules for safe operation, warnings, and cautions. If you use your tool properly and for its intended purpose, you will enjoy years of safe, reliable service.

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERATOR

Rated Wattage	1800 Watts
Surge Wattage	2250 Watts
Rated Voltage	AC: 120V
	DC: 5V
Rated Amperage	AC: 15A
	DC: 1A (Top), 2.1A (Bottom)
Phase	Single
Frequency	60Hz
Product Dimensions	Length: 19 in.
	Width: 11.5 in.
	Height: 18.2 in.
Product Net Weight	48.5 lbs

ENGINE

Engine Type	4-stroke, OHV, single cylinder with forced air cooling system
Engine Displacement	79.7 cc
Fuel Tank Capacity	1.19 US gallon (4.5 L), 87 octane minimum
Oil Capacity	12.7 fl. oz. (0.38 L)
Half-Load Run Time	6 hours
Lubrication System	Splash Lubrication
Spark Plug Type	NGK CR5HS/Torch A5RTC
Spark Plug Gap	0.6 – 0.8 mm (0.024 – 0.031 in)
Spark Plug Torque	1/2 – 3/4 turn after gasket contacts base or 15 ft-lbs
Noise Rating:	52 dBA at no load
(Tested from 22 ft	53 dBA at 1/4 load
away with ambient dB	54 dBA at 1/2 load
rating of 44 dB)	57 dBA at 3/4 load

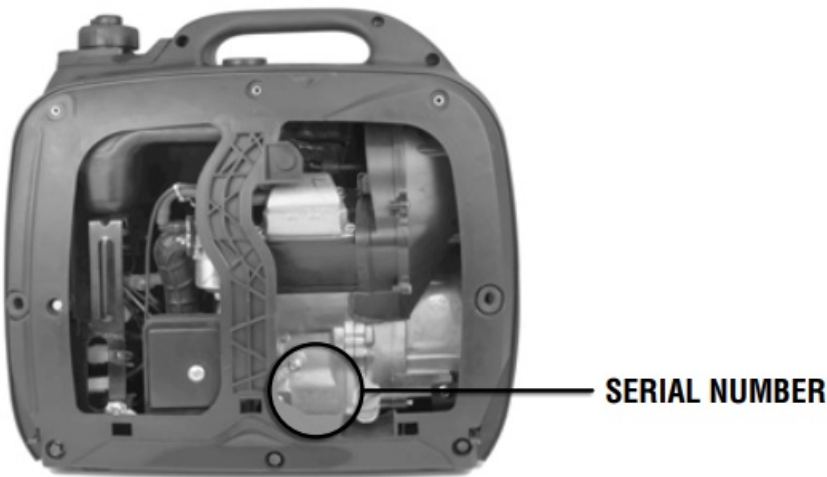
INTRODUCTION

Thanks for purchasing the WEN 2250-watt Inverter Generator. Refer to the illustration below for the location of the serial number on the side of the engine. Record the generator information in the spaces provided below. If assistance for information or service is required, please contact customer service by calling 1-[800-232-1195](tel:800-232-1195), M-F 8-5 CST; you will be asked to provide the following generator information when calling.

Generator Model Number: 56225i

Date of Purchase: _____

Purchased From: _____
Serial Number: _



SERVICE RECORD

Record the service dates of your generator in the chart below. Please perform maintenance checks and operations according to the “Maintenance” section of the manual.

Service Record	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
Change Oil						
Change Spark Plug						
Clean Fuel Tank						
Clean Air Cleaner						
Clean Spark Arrestor						

TO MAXIMIZE THE LIFESPAN OF YOUR GENERATOR

We recommend running your generator at least once a month for 20 to 30 minutes. Start the generator according to the instructions and plug a small load in to make sure the outlet is producing electricity.

SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING! Before operating the generator, make sure to read all safety warnings and all instructions. Failure to follow the warnings and instructions may result in electric shock, fire, or serious injury.

SAFETY INTRODUCTION

Safety is a combination of common sense, staying alert, and knowing how your tool works. This manual contains important information regarding the generator’s potential safety concerns, as well as preparation, operation, and maintenance instructions. Before operating this generator, be sure to read and observe all warnings and instructions both on the generator labels and in this instruction manual. Failure to follow all instructions listed below may result in personal injury.

NOTE: The following safety information is not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur.

WEN reserves the right to change this product and specifications at any time without prior notice. At WEN, we are continuously improving our products. If you find that your tool does not exactly match this manual, please visit wenproducts.com for the most up-to-date manual or contact customer service at 1- 800-232-1195, M-F 8-5 CST. Keep this manual available to all users during the entire life of the tool and review it frequently to maximize safety for both yourself and others. **SAVE THESE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.**

SAFETY SYMBOLS

The purpose of following safety symbols is to attract your attention to possible dangers. The safety symbols, and their explanations, deserve your careful attention and understanding. The safety warnings do not by themselves eliminate any danger. The instructions or warnings they give are not substitutes for proper accident prevention measures.

DANGER: indicates a hazard, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING: indicates a hazard, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION: indicates a hazard, which, if not avoided, might result in minor or moderate injury.

CAUTION! When used without the alert symbol, indicates a situation that could result in damage to the machine.

NOTICE REGARDING EMISSIONS

Engines that are certified to comply with U.S. EPA emission regulations for SORE (Small Off Road Equipment) are certified to operate on regular unleaded gasoline and may include the following emission control systems: (EM) Engine Modifications and (TWC) Three-Way Catalyst (if so equipped).

QUESTIONS? PROBLEMS?

To answer questions and solve problems most efficiently and speedily, contact customer service at 1-[800-232-1195](tel:800-232-1195), M-F 8-5 CST, or email techsupport@wenproducts.com.

GENERATOR SAFETY WARNINGS

DANGER! CARBON MONOXIDE

Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO). This is a poison gas you cannot see or smell. If you can smell the generator exhaust, you are breathing CO. But even if you cannot smell the exhaust, you could be breathing CO.



NEVER use a generator inside homes, garages, crawl spaces, or other partially enclosed areas. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can build up in these areas. Using a fan or opening windows and doors does NOT supply enough fresh air. ONLY use a generator outside and far away from windows, doors, and vents.

These openings can pull in the generator exhaust. Even if you use a generator correctly, CO may leak into the home. ALWAYS use a battery-powered or battery-backup CO alarm in the home. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak after the generator has been running, move to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.

WARNING! RISK OF EXPLOSION. HIGHLY FLAMMABLE

This generator may emit highly flammable and explosive gasoline vapors, which can cause severe burns or even death if ignited. A nearby open flame can lead to an explosion even if not directly in contact with gasoline.

- Do not operate near open flame, heat, or any other ignition source. Do not smoke near the generator.
- Always operate on a firm, level surface.
- Always turn the generator off before refueling. Allow the generator to cool for at least 2 minutes before removing the fuel cap. Loosen the cap slowly to relieve pressure in the tank.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank. Gasoline may expand during operation. Do not fill to the top of the tank. Allow for expansion. Always check for spilled fuel before operating.

- If fuel spills, move the generator at least 30 feet away from the spill and wipe clean any spilled fuel before starting the engine.
- Empty the fuel tank before storing or transporting the generator.
- **WARNING!** If this generator is used as a supply for a building's wiring system, the generator must be installed by a qualified electrician and connected to a transfer switch as a separately derived system by all applicable laws and electrical codes and the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70.
- The generator shall be connected to a transfer switch that switches all conductors excluding the equipment grounding conductor. The frame of the generator shall be connected to an approved grounding electrode.
- **CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 WARNING:** This product contains chemicals and produces exhaust known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and other reproductive harm.

GENERATOR SAFETY WARNINGS

WARNING! Do not let comfort or familiarity with the product replace strict adherence to product safety rules. Failure to follow the safety instructions may result in serious personal injury.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

1. Using a generator indoors can kill you in minutes. Only use a generator outside and far away from windows, doors, and vents.
2. Do not smoke near the generator.
3. Do not operate near open flame, heat, or flammable materials. This generator may emit highly flammable and explosive gasoline vapors, which can cause severe burns or even death if ignited. A nearby open flame can lead to an explosion even if it isn't directly in contact with gasoline.
4. Do not expose the generator to rainy or wet conditions; doing so significantly increases the risk of electrical shock. Never handle the generator, electronic devices, or any cord while standing in water, while barefoot, or when hands or feet are wet.
5. Always operate the generator on a dry, firm, level surface.
6. The generator should have at least 5 feet of clearance from buildings or other equipment during operation.
7. Do not allow children or non-qualified persons to operate the generator.

GENERATOR PREPARATION

1. Always ground the generator before using it to maximize safety (see "Ground the Generator" section).
2. Do not overfill the fuel tank, as gasoline may expand during operation. Do not fill to the very top of the tank.
3. Leave room for gasoline expansion. Always check for spilled fuel before operating.
4. If any part of the generator, electrical device, or power cord is broken, damaged, or defective, make sure it is repaired or replaced before operation. Service should only be performed by a qualified technician. Do not use receptacles or cords that show signs of damage, such as broken or cracked insulation.
5. Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in highly conductive areas such as metal decking or steelwork.
6. Extension cords with in-line GFCIs are recommended for these operations to maximize safety.
7. If connecting the generator to a building's electrical system for standby power, you **MUST** consult a qualified electrician and install a transfer switch. Such connections must comply with local electrical laws and codes.
8. Failure to comply can create a back-feed, which may result in serious injury or death to utility workers.
9. Never modify the generator in any way. Modifying or using the machine for any other purpose for which it is not

designed may result in serious injuries, machine damage, and voiding of the warranty.

GENERATOR OPERATION

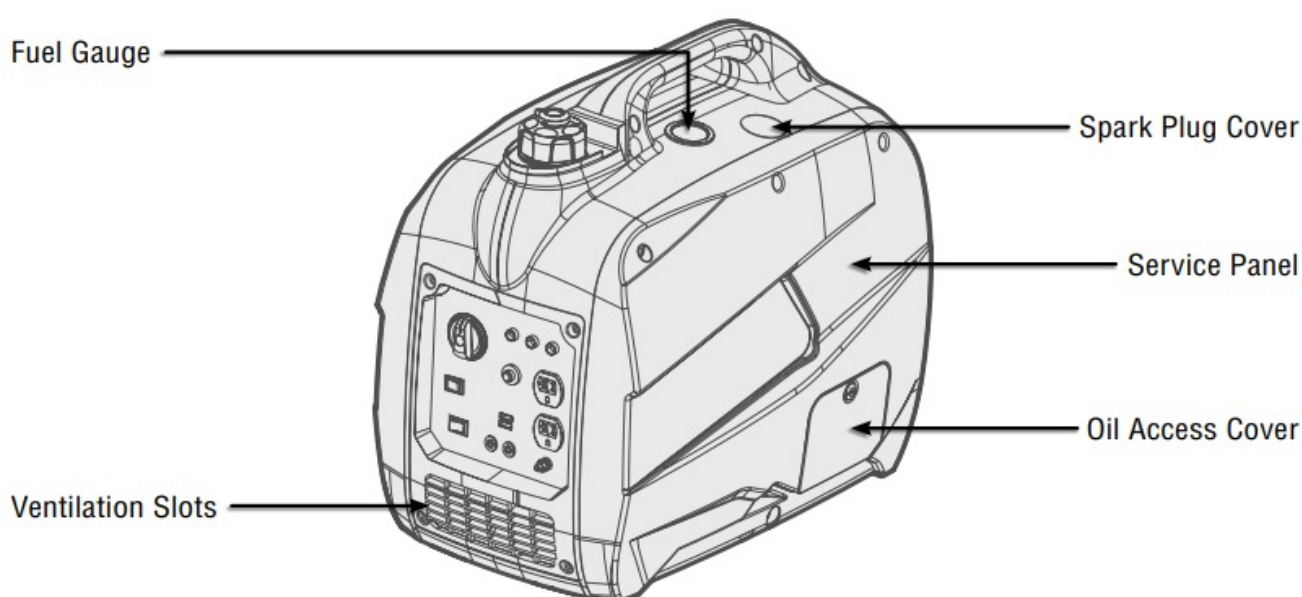
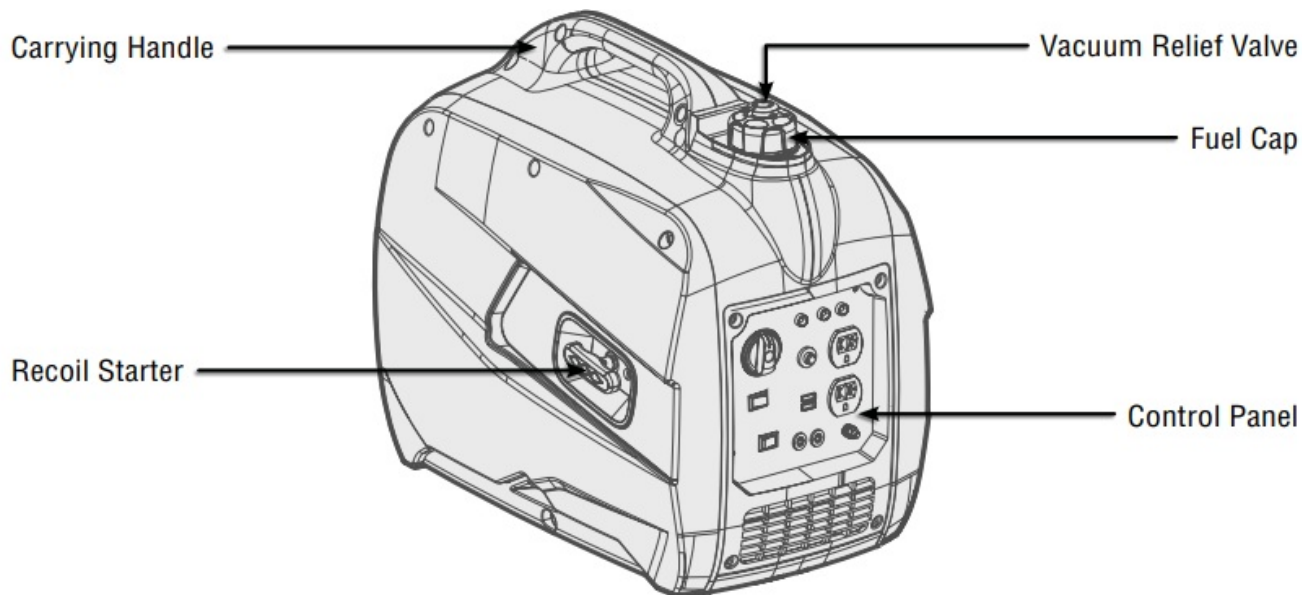
1. Only use the generator for its intended purposes. Modifying or using the generator for operations for which it was not designed may cause hazards and personal injury.
2. Do not touch bare wires or receptacles (outlets).
3. Do not exceed the wattage capacity of the generator by plugging in more electrical devices than the unit can handle. This could damage the generator and/or connected electrical devices. Check the operating voltage and frequency requirements of all electrical devices before plugging them into the generator. Generator safety warnings continue on the next page.
4. **WARNING!** Do not let comfort or familiarity with the product replace strict adherence to product safety rules. Failure to follow the safety instructions may result in serious personal injury. **TO MAXIMIZE THE LIFESPAN OF YOUR GENERATOR:** We recommend running your generator at least once a month for 20 to 30 minutes. Start the generator according to the instructions and plug a small load in to make sure the outlet is producing electricity. If you do not run it often, it will greatly shorten the generator's lifespan and void the warranty.
5. Allow the generator to run for several minutes before connecting electrical devices. Do not start or stop the engine with electrical devices plugged into the receptacles. Failure to do so could damage the generator and/or connected electrical devices.
6. Do not turn on electrical devices until after they are connected to the generator.
7. Generators vibrate in normal use. During and after the use of the generator, inspect both the generator as well as extension and power supply cords for damage resulting from vibration.
8. Do not touch hot parts. This generator produces heat when running. Temperatures near the house can exceed 150°F (65°C). Allow the generator to cool down after use before touching the engine or areas of the generator that become hot during use.
9. Turn off all connected electrical devices before stopping the generator.
10. Always turn the generator off before refueling. Allow the generator to cool for at least 2 minutes before removing the fuel cap. Loosen the cap slowly to relieve pressure in the tank.
11. Turn the engine switch to the "OFF" position when the engine is not running.
12. Empty the fuel tank before storing or transporting the generator. Do not store generators or gasoline near furnaces, water heaters, or any other appliances that produce heat or have automatic ignitions. Store the generator and fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, and other sources of ignition.
13. Always wash your hands after handling the generator.

CAUTION: Misuse of this generator can damage it or shorten its lifespan.

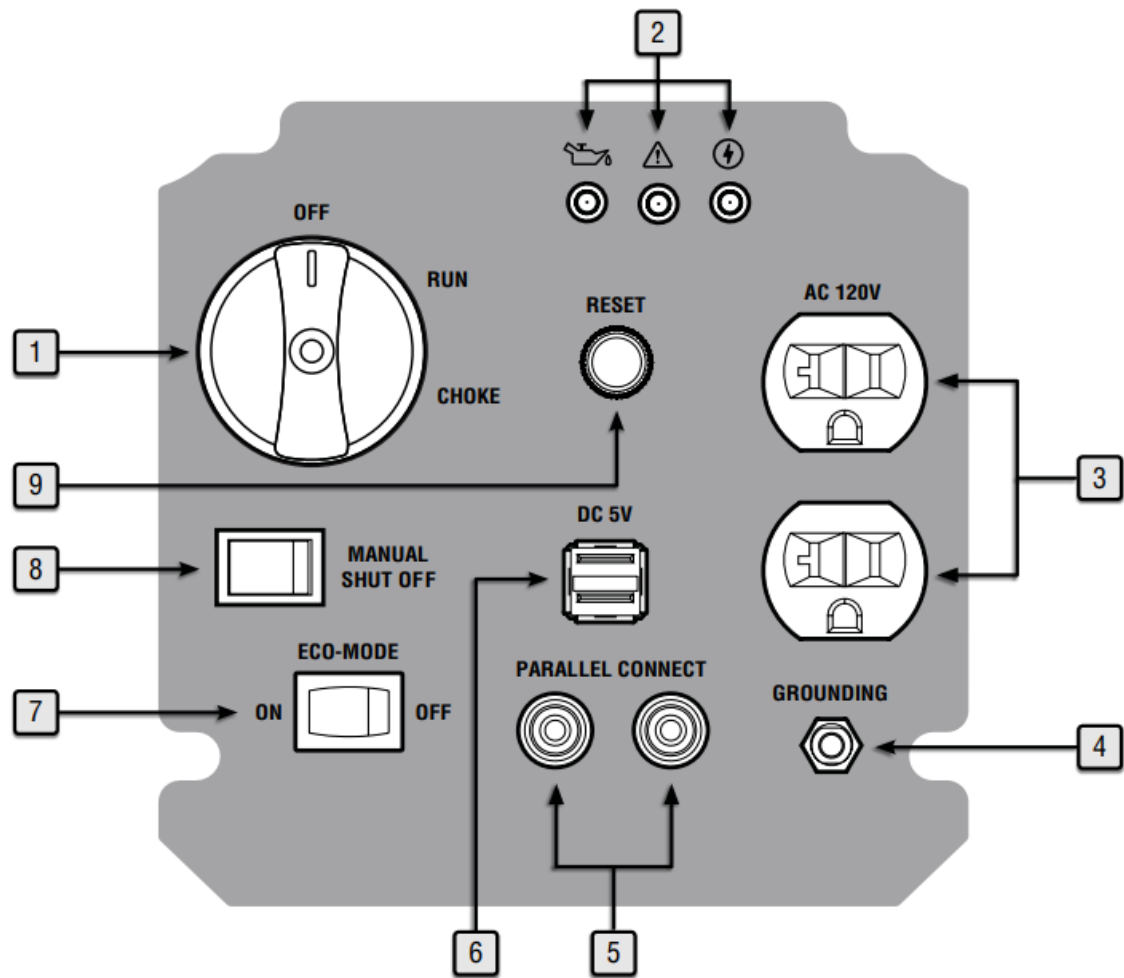
KNOW YOUR INVERTER GENERATOR TOOL PURPOSE

Inverter Generators provide you with clean and quiet power, when and where you need it most. Refer to the following diagrams to become familiarized with all the parts and controls of your Generator. The components will be referred to later in the manual for assembly and operation instructions.

GENERATOR



CONTROL PANEL



1. 3-In-1 Dial Switch
Choke, Run, Off
2. Indication Lights
Low Oil (Yellow), Overload (Red), & Output (Green).
3. AC 120V Duplex NEMA 5-20R
Standard household outlets provide 120V 60Hz power.
4. Grounding Nut
Ground the generator to reduce the risk of electric shock.
Refer to the “Ground the Generator” section.
5. Parallel Connection
Connect to share wattage between inverter generators.
6. DC 5V USB Port
1A & 2.1A for charging various electronic devices.
7. Eco-Mode Switch
Maximizes fuel economy & run time.
8. Manual Shut Off
Quickly shut down your generator to refuel or relocate.
9. Reset Button
Press to reset the circuit in case of overload.

GENERATOR PREPARATION

The following section describes the necessary steps to prepare the generator for use. If you are unsure about how

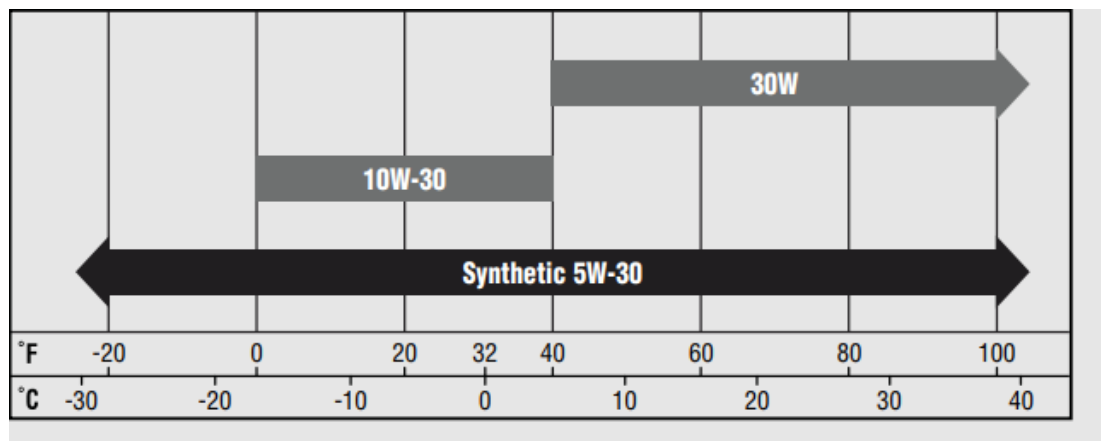
to perform any of the steps please call 1-[800-232-1195](tel:800-232-1195) M-F 8-5 CST for customer service. Failure to perform these steps properly can damage the generator or shorten its life.

STEP 1 – ADD / CHECK OIL

The generator is shipped without oil. Users must add the proper amount of oil before operating the generator for the first time. The oil capacity of the engine crankcase is 11.8 fl. oz (0.35 L).

ENGINE OIL RECOMMENDATIONS

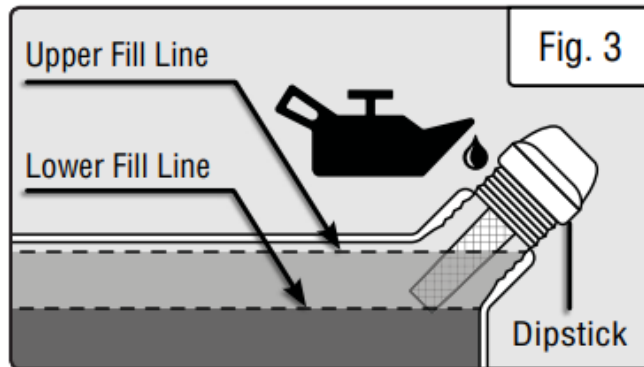
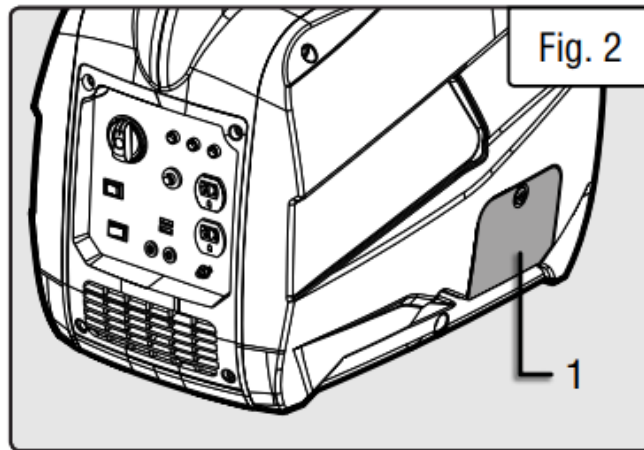
Select good quality detergent oil bearing the American Petroleum Institute (API) service classifications SJ, SL, or SM (synthetic oils may be used). Select the SAE viscosity grade of oil that matches the expected operating temperature.



- 30W Engine Oil
Temperatures above 40°F
- 10W-30 Engine Oil
Temperatures between 0°F – 40°F
- Synthetic 5W-30 Engine Oil
All temperature ranges

To add oil, follow these steps:

1. Place the generator on a level surface. Make sure the engine is OFF before adding or checking oil.
CAUTION! Keep the generator level! Tilting the generator to assist in filling will cause oil to flow into the engine areas and will cause damage.
2. Using a coin, turn the oil access cover screw 1/4 turn clockwise, then remove the access cover (Fig. 2 – 1) from the service panel. Then, unscrew the oil dipstick from the engine.



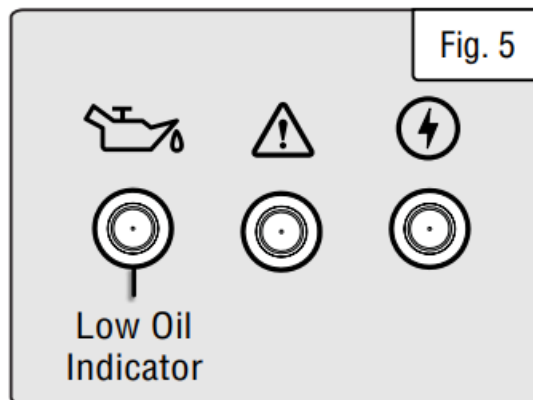
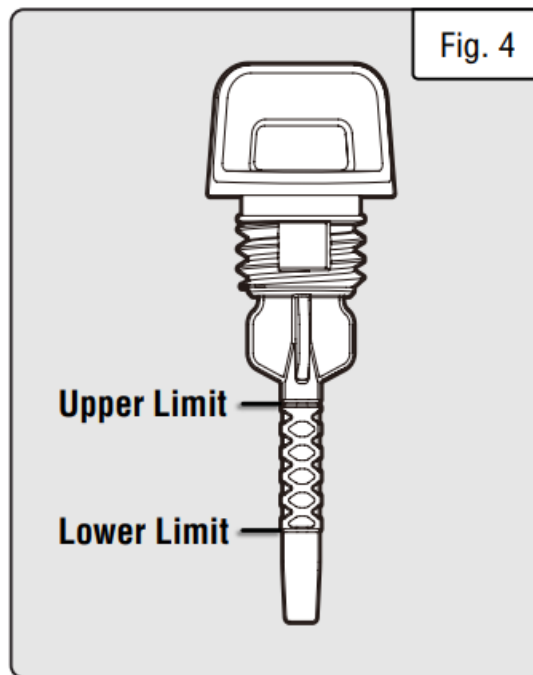
3. Using an oil funnel or appropriate dispenser, slowly add oil into the oil fill, being careful not to overfill the unit. Fill the crankcase case to the upper fill line so you can visually see the oil coming halfway up the oil fill threads (Fig. 3).
4. Reinstall the oil dipstick and firmly tighten it. Wipe clean any spilled oil.
5. Reinstall the oil access cover. Using a coin, turn the screw 1/4 turn counterclockwise to secure it in place.

GENERATOR PREPARATION

For subsequent operation, the oil level should be checked before each use, or after every 8 hours of operation. The generator is equipped with a low-oil sensor and will NOT start without a sufficient amount of oil.

To whether ck oil level (before every subsequent start):

1. Place the generator on a level surface. Make sure the engine is OFF before adding or checking oil.



2. Open the oil access cover. Remove and wipe the dipstick with a clean rag.
3. Insert the dipstick into the oil fill without screwing it in. Remove the dipstick to check the oil mark (Fig. 4). If the oil mark covers less than one-half of the dipstick, slowly add oil until the oil mark reaches the top of the dipstick (or when you can see the oil coming halfway up the oil fill threads).
4. Wipe clean any oil leaks and firmly tighten the dipstick. Reinstall the oil access cover.

OIL LEVEL SHUTDOWN

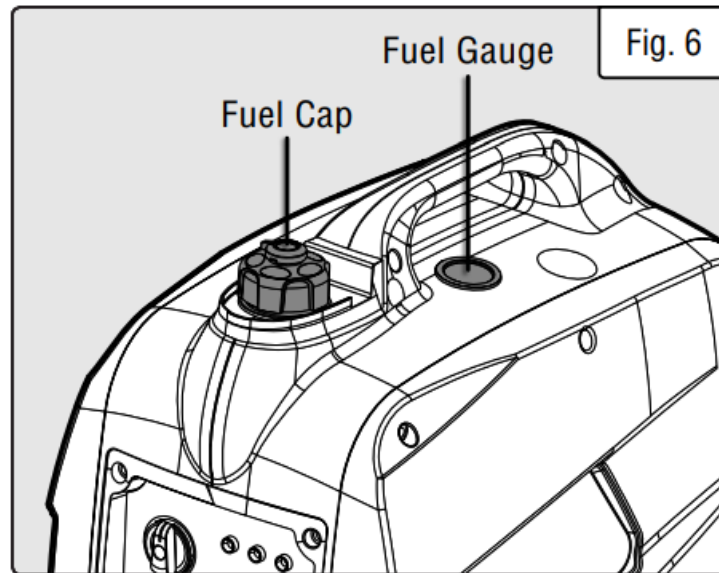
To protect the unit from damage, the generator is equipped with a low-oil-pressure shutoff that will automatically stop the engine when the oil level is too low. The low oil indication light (yellow) will turn on to remind you that the engine oil level is low and needs to be refilled. The oil level of the engine should be checked before each start to ensure that the engine crankcase contains sufficient lubricant.

TIP: Your WEN generator is compatible with the WEN 55201 Magnetic Oil Dipstick (not included), available for purchase at wenproducts.com. The dipstick's industrial-strength magnetic tip will collect metal shavings from your generator's oil tank to help preserve the engine and extend your generator's lifespan.

STEP 2 – ADD / CHECK FUEL

WARNING! RISK OF EXPLOSION. HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: This generator may emit highly flammable and explosive gasoline vapors, which can cause severe burns or even death if ignited. A nearby open flame can lead to an explosion even if not directly in contact with gasoline.

- Do not operate near open flame, heat, or any other ignition source. Do not smoke near the generator.
- Always operate on a firm, level surface.



- Always turn the generator off before refueling. Allow the generator to cool for at least 2 minutes before removing the fuel cap. Loosen the cap slowly to relieve pressure in the tank.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank. Gasoline may expand during operation. Do not fill to the top of the tank. Allow for expansion. Always check for spilled fuel before operating.
- If fuel spills, move the generator at least 30 feet away from the spill and wipe clean any spilled fuel before starting the engine.
- Empty the fuel tank before storing or transporting the generator.

ONLY use fresh (within 30 days from purchase), lead-free gasoline with a minimum of 87 octane rating. The generator performs best with ethanol-free gasoline. DO NOT use gasoline with over 10% ethanol. The capacity of the fuel tank is 1.19 gallons. Do not mix oil with gasoline.

To add gasoline, follow these steps:

1. Make sure the generator is shut OFF and on a level surface. Unscrew the fuel cap (Fig. 6) and set it aside.
2. The fuel cap may be tight and hard to unscrew.
3. Slowly add unleaded gasoline to the fuel tank. Be careful not to overfill.

NOTE: Do not fill the fuel tank to the very top. If you do so, gasoline will expand and spill during use, even with the fuel cap in place.

4. Reinstall the fuel cap and wipe clean any spilled gasoline with a dry cloth.

To check the fuel level (before every subsequent start):

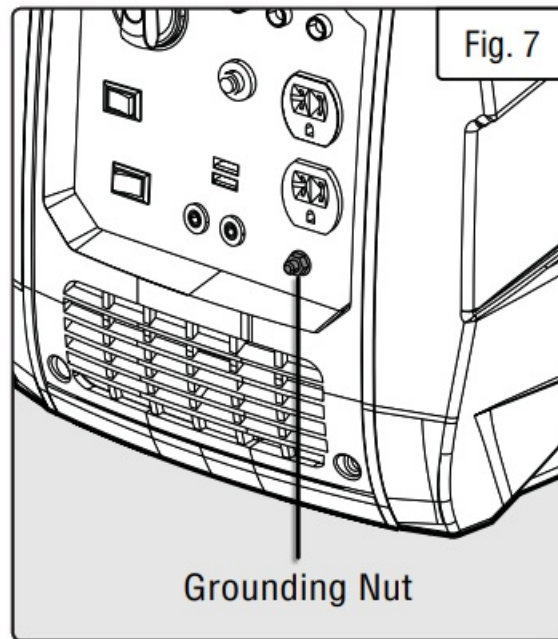
Before starting the generator, check the fuel gauge to see if there is sufficient fuel inside the tank. "E" indicates Empty and "F" indicates Full. Refill the fuel tank as necessary

IMPORTANT

- Avoid getting dirt or water into the fuel tank.
- Keep gasoline away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat, and other sources of ignition.
- Gasoline can age in the tank and make starting difficult. Never store the generator for more than 2 months with fuel in the tank.
- Never use an oil/gasoline mixture.
- Never use old gasoline.

STEP 3 – GROUND THE GENERATOR

To reduce the risk of electric shock and to maximize safety, the generator should be properly grounded. Ground the generator by tightening the grounding nut on the front control panel (Fig. 7) against a grounding wire. A generally acceptable grounding wire is a No. 12 AWG (American Wire Gauge) stranded copper wire. This grounding wire should be connected at the other end to a copper, brass, or steel grounding rod that is driven into the earth. Wire and grounding rods are not included with the generator.



NOTE: Grounding codes can vary by location. Contact a local electrician to check the area codes.

WARNING: Failure to properly ground the generator increases your risk of electric shock.

HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATION ABOVE 3000 FEET

The fuel system on this generator may be affected by operation at high altitudes. Proper operation can be ensured by installing an altitude kit at altitudes higher than 3000 feet above sea level. At elevations above 8000 feet, the engine may experience a decrease in performance, even with the proper altitude kit. Operating this generator without said kit may increase the engine's emissions and decrease both fuel economy and performance.

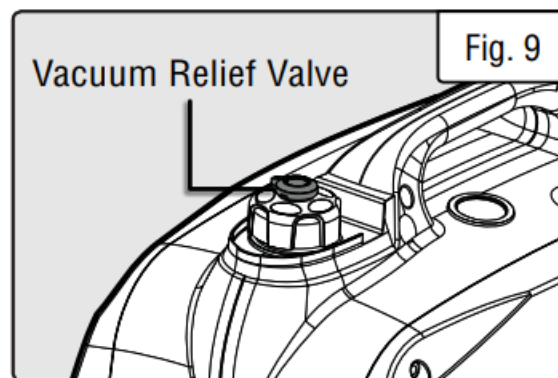
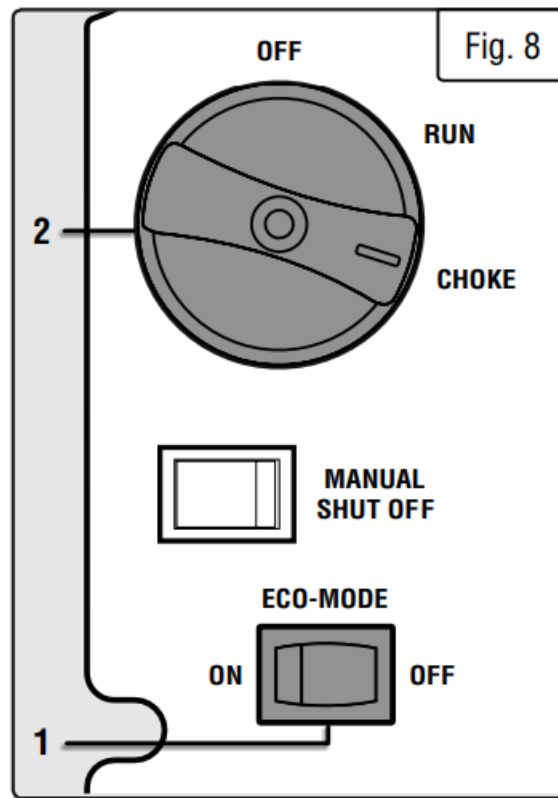
This kit should be installed by a qualified mechanic. You can order the kit at wenproducts.com by searching part 56200i-HA36 for 3000 to 6000 feet above sea level or 56200i-HA68 for 6000 to 8000 feet above sea level. Refer to the instructions included with your altitude kit for more installation information.

WARNING: To prevent serious injury from fire, follow the kit installation procedures in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. If the engine is hot from use, shut the engine off and wait for it to cool before proceeding. Do not smoke near the generator. Warranty will be void if adjustments are not made for high altitude use.

CAUTION: Engines with the high-altitude kit installed operated at lower altitudes could cause severe engine damage and affect emissions compliance. Be sure to UNINSTALL the high-altitude kit when operating at altitudes below 3000 feet. After completing the above preparation, the generator is ready to be started.

STARTING YOUR GENERATOR

Before starting the generator, make sure you have read and performed the steps in the "Generator Preparation" section of this manual, page 11. If you are unsure about how to perform any of the steps in this manual please call 1-[800-232-1195](tel:800-232-1195) M-F 8-5 CST for customer service.



DANGER! CARBON MONOXIDE

Using a generator indoors **CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES**. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO). This is a poison gas you cannot see or smell. If you can smell the generator exhaust, you are breathing CO. But even if you cannot smell the exhaust, you could be breathing CO.

- NEVER use a generator inside homes, garages, crawl spaces, or other partially enclosed areas. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can build up in these areas. Using a fan or opening windows and doors does NOT supply enough fresh air. ONLY use a generator outside and far away from windows, doors, and vents. These openings can pull in the generator exhaust.
- Even if you use a generator correctly, CO may leak into the home. ALWAYS use a battery-powered battery-backup CO alarm in the home. If you start to feel sick, dizzy, or weak after the generator has been running, move to fresh air RIGHT AWAY. See a doctor. You may have carbon monoxide poisoning.
- WARNING! The exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.
- WARNING! Do not operate the generator near open flame or flammable materials. This generator may emit highly flammable and explosive gasoline vapors, which can cause severe burns or even death if ignited. A nearby open flame can lead to an explosion even if it isn't directly in contact with gasoline. Do not smoke near the generator.

- **WARNING!** This generator produces powerful voltage, which can result in electrocution.
- **WARNING!** Do not use it in rainy or wet conditions. Do not touch bare wires or receptacles (outlets). Do not allow children or non-qualified persons to operate.
- **WARNING!** The generator should only be connected to electrical devices, either directly or with an extension cord. NEVER connect to a building electrical system without a qualified electrician and connect to a transfer switch as a separately derived system. Such connections must comply with local electrical laws and codes.
- Failure to comply can create a back-feed, which may result in serious injury or death to utility workers.

To maximize safety, ALWAYS ground the generator before using it. See page 14, “Ground the Generator”. Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in highly conductive areas such as metal decking or steelwork. GFCIs are available in line with some extension cords.

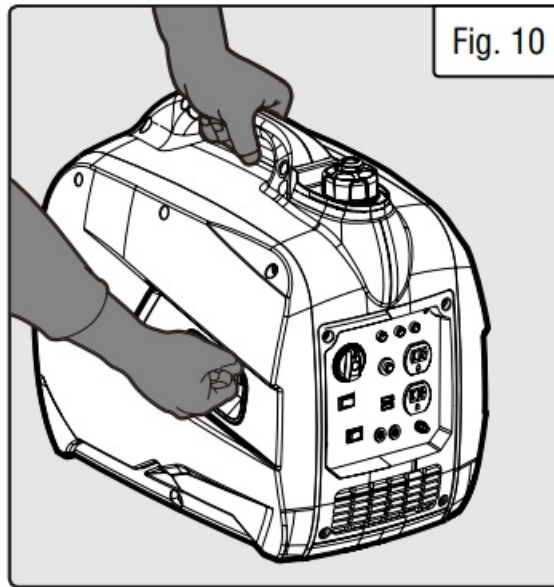
CAUTION! Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator before attempting to start. Follow the instructions on the next page to start your generator.

Before starting the generator, check the following:

1. Place the generator outside on a dry, level surface. Allow at least two feet of clearance on all sides of the generator.
2. Make sure all electrical devices are unplugged from the generator during ignition. Otherwise, it will be difficult for the engine to start.
3. To maximize safety, check that the generator is properly grounded (see “GROUND THE GENERATOR” section).
4. Check there is a sufficient level of oil in the crankcase. Add oil if necessary (refer to the “ADD / CHECK OIL” section).
5. Make sure there is a sufficient level of gasoline in the fuel tank. Add fuel if necessary (refer to the “ADD / CHECK FUEL” section).

To start the generator, perform the following steps:

1. Turn the ECO-MODE (Fig. 8 – 1) switch to “OFF” during starting.
2. Open the vacuum relief valve (Fig. 9) on top of the fuel cap by rotating it clockwise to the “ON” position. This will allow fuel to flow.
3. Turn the 3-in-1 dial switch (Fig. 8 – 2) to the “CHOKE” position.
4. Place one hand on the generator to hold it in place, and pull on the recoil starter handle slowly until a slight resistance is felt (Fig. 10). Then pull quickly to start the engine. Return the cord gently into the machine. Never allow the cord to snap back.



5. If the engine fails to start, repeat step 4.

NOTE: After repeated failed attempts to start the engine, please consult the troubleshooting guide before attempting again. If problems persist please call 1-[800-232-1195](tel:800-232-1195) M-F 8-5 CST.

6. After the engine has started, turn the 3-in-1 switch (Fig. 8 – 2) to the “RUN” position. The output indicator (green) will light up.

7. Allow the generator to run for several minutes before attempting to connect any electrical devices. This allows the generator to stabilize its speed and temperature.

CALCULATING THE WATTAGE OF YOUR DEVICE(S)

Connect electrical devices running on AC according to their wattage requirements. Calculate the total running wattage and starting wattage of the device(s) you wish to connect, and **MAKE SURE** that they are within the capacity of your generator and the capacity of each outlet.

Generator Wattage Capacity	GENERATOR RUNNING (RATED) WATTS	GENERATOR STARTING (SURGE) WATTS
	1800W	2250W
	<p>What this means:</p> <p>The generator can produce a maximum of 1800W continuously to supply ongoing power to your electronic devices.</p> <p>NOTE: Also check the rated amperage for each outlet and make sure not to overload the individual outlets.</p>	<p>What this means:</p> <p>Some devices such as box fans require short bursts of extra power in addition to the rated wattage listed by the device to start their motors.</p> <p>The generator can produce a maximum wattage of 2250W for a short period (seconds) to cover the extra starting power required by your electronic devices.</p>
Electronic Device Wattage Calculation	<p>Find the wattage information of each device you plan to connect. The information should be listed on the device or in its instruction manual, or you may refer to page 18, Table 2.</p> <p>The wattage can be calculated using this equation: Watts = Volts x Amperes</p>	
	<p>To calculate the total running watts of your devices:</p> <p>+ Add up the running wattages of all the device(s) you plan to connect.</p> <p>= The total running (rated) wattage.</p> <p>This wattage should NOT exceed the running wattage of 1800W.</p> <p>It is recommended to maintain a load at or below 1620W (90% of the rated output) to ensure steady voltage output and to prolong the generator's lifespan.</p>	<p>To calculate the total starting watts of your devices:</p> <p>+ Add up the total running wattage of all the device(s) you plan to connect.</p> <p>+ Add the single highest ADDITIONAL starting wattage out of the device(s) you plan to connect.</p> <p>= The total starting (surge) wattage.</p> <p>This wattage should NOT exceed the starting wattage of 2250W.</p>
	<p>If any of either of the total calculated running watts or starting watts is higher than the capacity of your generator, adjust the load until both wattage requirements are met. Otherwise, you will overload the generator, and cause damage to the engine and your electrical device(s).</p>	

CALCULATING THE WATTAGE OF YOUR DEVICE(S) – CONTINUED

The chart below serves as a reference for the estimated wattage requirements of common electrical devices. However, do not solely rely on this chart – all electronics and appliances are built differently. Always check the wattage listed on the electrical device before consulting this chart.

Tool or Appliance	Rated (Running) Watts	Surge (Starting) Watts
Electric Water Heater (40 Gal)	4000	0
Hot Plate	2500	0
Saw – Radial Arm	2000	2000
Electric Stove (Each Element)	1500-2800	0
Saw – Circular	1500	1500
Air Compressor (1 HP)	1500	3000
Window Air Conditioner	1200	1800
Saw – Miter	1200	1200
Microwave	1000	0
Well Water Pump	1000	1000
Sump Pump	800	1200
Refrigerator Freezer	800	1200
Furnace Blower	800	1300
Computer	800	0
Electric Drill	600	900
Television	500	0
Deep Freezer	500	500
Garage Door Opener	480	0
Stereo	400	0
Box Fan	300	600
Clock Radio	300	0
Security System	180	0
DVD player / VCR	100	0
Common Light Bulb	75	0

Table 2 – Estimated Wattages of Common Electrical Appliances

NOTE: Become familiar with the functions and capacity of each component on the control panel before connecting electrical devices. See page 19 for more information about the components of the control panel. Do not overload the generator or individual panel receptacles. Do not connect 50Hz or 3-phase loads to the generator.

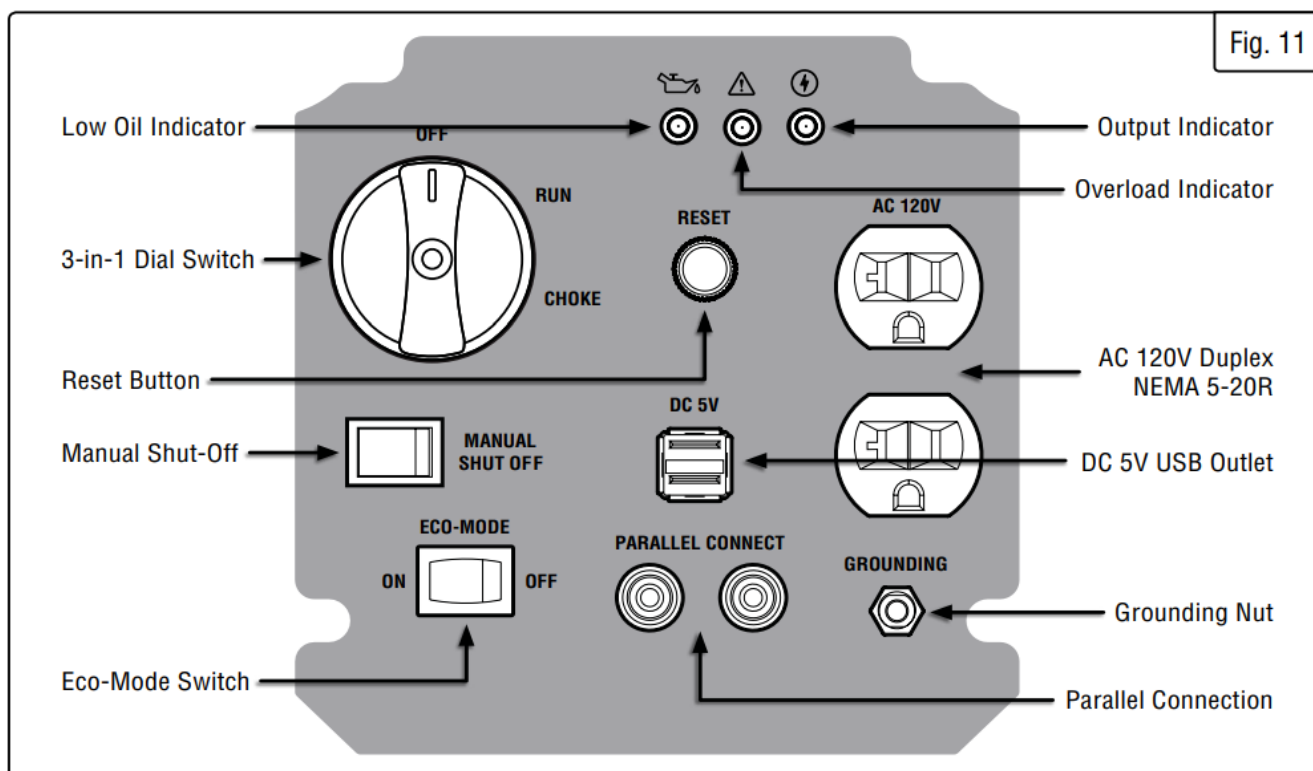
CONNECTING ELECTRICAL DEVICES

When the rated wattage requirement of each electrical device has been determined, add these numbers to find the total rated wattage needed. If this number exceeds the rated wattage (1800W) of the generator, DO NOT connect all these devices. Select a combination of electrical devices with a total rated wattage lower than or equal to the rated wattage of the generator.

CAUTION! Become familiar with the markings on the control panel (Fig. 11) before connecting electrical devices. Do not connect 50Hz loads to the generator.

1. Before connecting electrical devices, allow the generator to run for a few minutes to stabilize the speed and voltage output.
2. Make sure that all devices are turned off. Start plugging in each electric device, from the highest wattage to the lowest. Check the power indicator light (green) to ensure the generator is producing power.
3. Do not overload the generator or individual panel receptacles. If an overload occurs, the overload indication light (red) will activate. If it is flashing, turn off and unplug one load. If it is solid (not flashing), the generator will cut off power to protect itself. Unplug all electrical devices and then press the reset button to reset the entire circuit, or press the circuit breaker to reset the DC circuit. Check the total wattage of the devices and reduce the load if it exceeds the capacity of the generator. Then, plug the loads back in one by one.

NOTE: If the reset button or circuit breaker does not reset, wait several minutes and try again. If the problem persists, please call 1-[800-232-1195](tel:800-232-1195) M-F 8-5 CST.



ECO-MODE SWITCH

This generator is equipped with an Eco-Mode Idle Control Switch. Engaging this switch allows the system to regulate the engine speed and automatically adjust its fuel consumption to match the required load. When the electrical load changes, the generator engine will automatically speed up and slow down as needed.

This reduces fuel consumption and noise levels while extending runtime and engine's lifespan. Keep this switch engaged **ONLY** when the power load requirement is **LESS THAN 1350W** (75% of the rated watts). Do not engage the Eco-Mode Switch when the total load is more than 1350W. The generator engine must run at full speed to supply power for anything over 1350W.

PARALLEL OPERATION

The parallel connection ports allow you to connect two WEN generators to increase the total available electrical power. The WEN Parallel Connection Kit can be purchased from wenproducts.com. Follow the instructions included with your parallel connection kit for proper installation and operation.

IN CASE OF OVERLOAD

If your generator becomes overloaded from too much draww wattage, the overload indicator (red) on the control panel will light up, and the overload reset button on your control panel may activate and cut off the output. When

an overload occurs, reduce the load by turning off and unplugging your electronic device(s), then press the reset button to reset your generator. If no power is produced after resetting, restart your generator.

- 4% to 10% overrated watts: overload light will flash to indicate overload
- 10% to 18% overratedwatts: The overload light will stay on for 16 seconds, and the output will be cut off.
- More than 18% overrated watts: The overload light will stay on for 3 seconds, and the output will be cut off.

SOME NOTES ABOUT POWER CORDS

Long or thin cords can drain the power provided to an electrical device by the generator. When using such cords, allow for a slightly higher rated wattage requirement by the electrical device.

Device Requirements			Max. Cord Length (ft) by Wire Gauge				
Amps	Watts (120V)	Watts (240V)	#8 wire	#10 wire	#12 wire	#14 wire	#16 wire
2.5	300	600	NR	NR	NR	375	250
5	600	1200	NR	NR	300	200	125
7.5	900	1800	NR	350	200	125	100
10	1200	2400	NR	250	150	100	50
15	1800	3600	NR	150	100	65	NR
20	2400	4800	175	125	75	50	NR
25	3000	6000	150	100	60	NR	NR
30	3600	7200	125	65	NR	NR	NR
40	4800	9600	90	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 3 – Power Cord Requirement Guide

WARNING! The generator should only be connected to electrical devices, either directly or with an extension cord. NEVER CONNECT TO A BUILDING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM without a qualified electrician and connected to a transfer switch as a separately derived system. Such connections must comply with local electrical laws and codes. Failure to comply can create a back-feed, which may result in serious injury or death to utility workers.

NOTE: For power outages, permanently installed, stationary generators are better suited for providing backup power to your home. Even a properly connected portable generator can become overloaded. This may result in overheating or stressing the machine's components, possibly leading to generator failure.

CAUTION: Unplugging running devices can cause damage to the generator. Never stop the engine with electrical devices connected and running.

OPTION 1: FUEL SHUT OFF (RECOMMENDED)

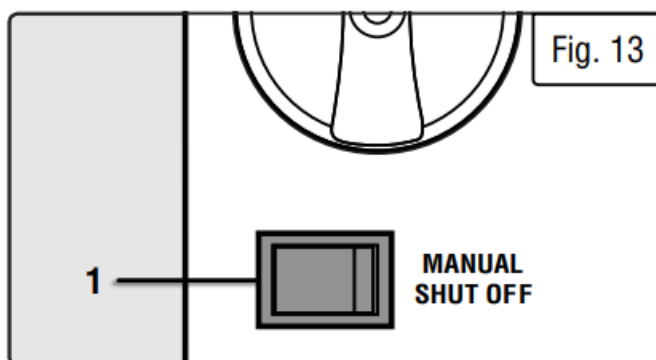
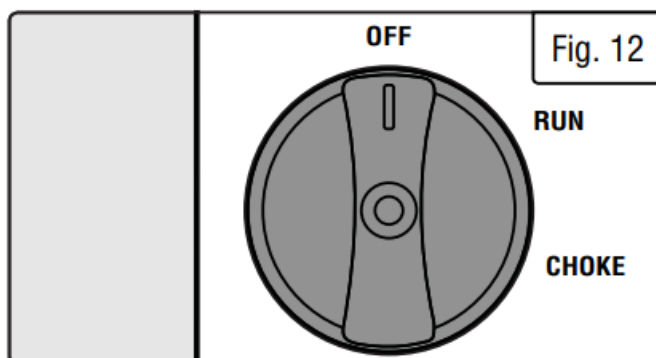
The WEN 2250W Inverter Generator is equipped with an automatic fuel shutoff. This feature turns off the flow of fuel, allowing the generator to use up the remaining fuel from the carburetor before turning off. This prolongs the lifespan of the generator by preventing build-up and blockages caused by stagnant fuel inside a carburetor.

CAUTION: Unplugging running devices can cause damage to the generator. Never stop the engine with electrical devices connected and running.

CAUTION: Allowing gasoline to sit in the fuel tank for long periods can make it difficult to start the generator in the future.

Never store the generator for extended periods (over 2 months) with fuel in the fuel tank. Refer to "TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE".

1. Turn off all electrical devices before unplugging them from the generator. Unplugging running devices can cause damage to the generator.
2. Allow the generator to run at no load for a few minutes to stabilize internal temperatures.
3. Turn the engine switch to the “OFF” position (Fig. 12).



4. Close the vacuum relief valve on the top of the fuel cap by rotating it counterclockwise to the “OFF” position.
5. The engine will continue to run until the majority of the fuel in the carburetor is consumed. The engine will then shut off automatically.
6. This helps prevent the carburetor from being clogged by stale fuel, extending your generator’s lifespan.

OPTION 2: MANUAL SHUT OFF

In case you need to refuel or move your generator in a hurry, and do not want to wait for the generator to automatically shut down, the manual shutoff feature is available. However, this method will leave stagnant fuel in the carburetor, possibly causing blockages, a shortened lifespan, and other maintenance issues. If this approach is frequently taken, make sure to drain your carburetor before any long storage periods.

1. Turn off all electrical devices before unplugging them from the generator. Unplugging running devices can cause damage to the generator.
2. Press the “MANUAL SHUT OFF” switch (Fig. 13 – 1) and hold it down in the “OFF” position for about 6 seconds until the engine shuts off.

WARNING: Allow the generator to cool down before touching areas that become hot during use.

OPTION 1: FUEL SHUT OFF (RECOMMENDED)

The WEN 2250W Inverter Generator is equipped with an automatic fuel shutoff. This feature turns off the flow of fuel, allowing the generator to use up the remaining fuel from the carburetor before turning off. This prolongs the lifespan of the generator by preventing build-up and blockages caused by stagnant fuel inside a carburetor.

CAUTION: Unplugging running devices can cause damage to the generator. Never stop the engine with electrical devices connected and running.

CAUTION: Allowing gasoline to sit in the fuel tank for long periods can make it difficult to start the generator in the future. Never store the generator for extended periods (over 2 months) with fuel in the fuel tank. Refer to

“TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE”.

MAINTENANCE

Proper routine maintenance of the generator will help prolong the life of the machine. Please perform maintenance checks and operations according to the schedule in Table 4.

CAUTION! Never perform maintenance operations while the generator is running. Before maintaining or servicing the generator, turn OFF the generator, disconnect all devices, and allow the generator to cool down. If there are any questions about the maintenance procedures listed in this manual, please call 1-[800-232-1195](tel:800-232-1195) M-F 8-5 CST or email techsupport@wenproducts.com.

Recommended Maintenance Schedule		Every 8 H ours or D aily	Every 25 Hours	Every 3 M onths or 5 0 Hours	Every 6 M onths or 1 00 Hours	Before St orage	As Necess ary
Engine Oil	Check Level	x					
	Replace		x*				x
Air Filter	Check			x*			
	Clean			x*			
Spark Plug	Check/Clean/ Regap				x		
	Change				x		x
Fuel	Check Level	x					
	Drain					x	x
Carburetor	Drain	x					x
Spark Arres tor	Check/Clean				x		

Clean/change more often under dusty conditions

Table 4 – Recommended Maintenance Schedule or operating under heavy load.

IMPORTANT GENERATOR MAINTENANCE TIPS

- Drain your carburetor after each use and before storage to prevent it from clogging.
- Do not store the generator with fuel inside the tank for more than 2 months – the fuel will go bad.
- Run the generator for at least 15 minutes every month to maximize its lifespan.

CLEANING THE GENERATOR

Keep the generator clean to prevent improper operation or machine damage from dirt and debris. Inspect all ventilation openings on the generator. These openings must be kept clean and unobstructed. If the generator becomes dirty, use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces. Use a soft bristle brush to loosen dirt and oil and use a vacuum to pick up loose dirt. Use low-pressure air (not to exceed 25 PSI) to blow away dirt.

CAUTION! Never clean the generator when it is running! Never clean with a bucket of water or a hose. Water can get inside the working parts of the generator and cause corrosion or a short circuit.

NOTE: Failure to properly maintain the generator will void the warranty.

Keep the generator clean to prevent improper operation or machine damage from dirt and debris. Inspect all ventilation openings on the generator. These openings must be kept clean and unobstructed.

If the generator becomes dirty, use a damp cloth to wipe exterior surfaces. Use a soft bristle brush to loosen dirt and oil and use a vacuum to pick up loose dirt. Use low-pressure air (not to exceed 25 PSI) to blow away dirt.

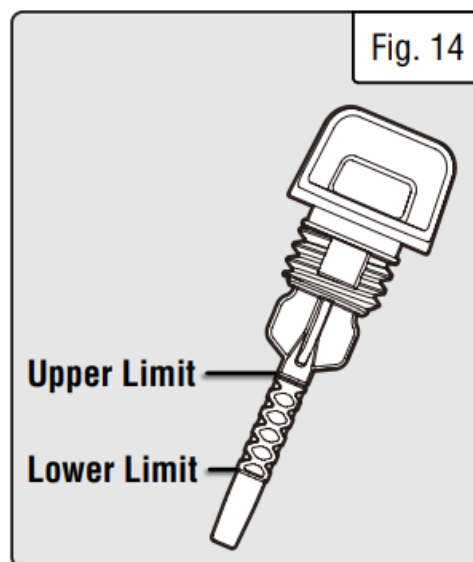
WARNING: Never clean the generator when it is running! Never clean with a bucket of water or a hose. Water can get inside the working parts of the generator and cause corrosion or a short circuit.

CHECKING/ADDING OIL

Check the oil level before each use and every 8 hours of operation (refer to Table 4). The oil capacity of the generator engine is 11.8 fl. ounces. Add oil when the oil level is low. For the proper type and weight of oil refer to the "ADD OIL" portion of the "GENERATOR PREPARATION" section. This is a critical step for proper engine starting. The generator is equipped with an automatic shutoff to protect it from running on low oil.

To check the oil level and add oil:

1. Make sure the generator is on a level surface. Do not tilt the generator, as oil will flow into engine areas and cause damage. Keep generator level!
2. Using a coin, turn the oil access cover screw 1/4 turn clockwise, then remove the access cover from the service panel. Clean around the oil fill. Remove the dipstick and wipe it with a clean rag.
3. Insert the dipstick into the oil fill opening without screwing it in. Remove the dipstick to check the oil mark (Fig. 14). Add oil if the oil mark covers less than one-half of the dipstick.



4. Using a funnel or appropriate dispenser, slowly add more oil. Repeat step 2 until the oil mark reaches the top of the dipstick (you can see oil coming up the threads of the oil fill). Do not overfill.
5. Reinstall the dipstick and wipe clean any spilled oil with a rag. Reinstall the oil access cover.

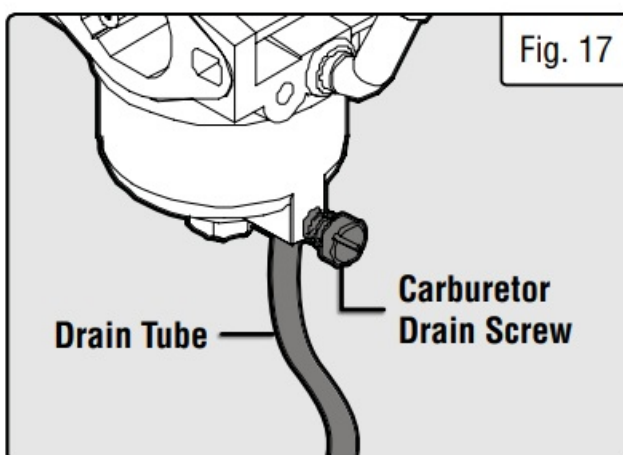
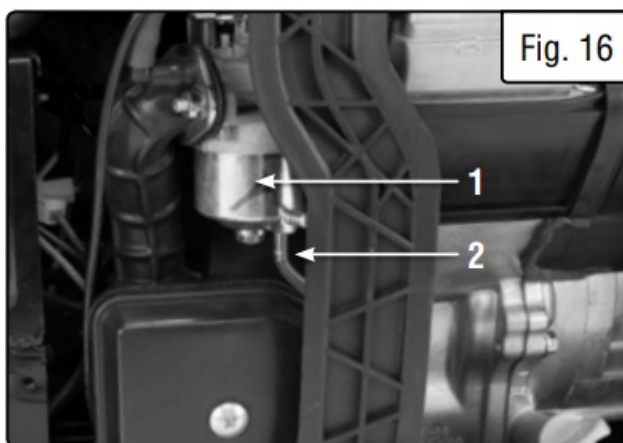
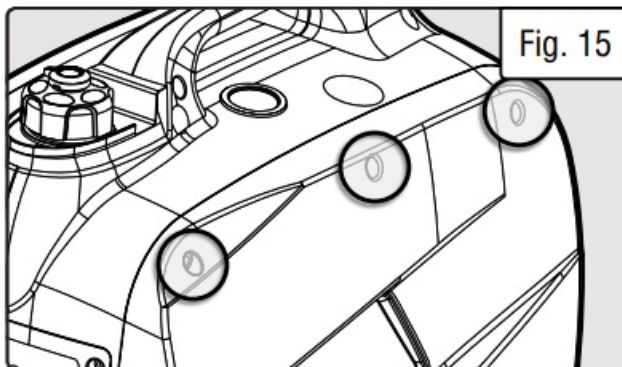
TIP: Your WEN generator is compatible with the WEN 55201 Magnetic Oil Dipstick (not included), available for purchase at wenproducts.com. The dipstick's industrial-strength magnetic tip will collect metal shavings from your generator's oil tank to help preserve the engine and extend your generator's lifespan.

DRAINING THE CARBURETOR

We recommend draining the carburetor after every use (not necessary if the generator is shut off using the "FUEL OFF" option), and before storing the generator. Draining the carburetor can prevent the fuel from clogging up the carburetor and preventing the generator from starting.

1. Place the generator on an elevated platform such as a table or desk.
2. Using a Phillips-head screwdriver (not included), remove the service panel by unscrewing the three Phillipshead

screws (Fig. 15) along the upper edge.



3. The carburetor (Fig. 16 – 1) can be accessed from the backside of the generator between the engine and the air filter. Locate the transparent tube (Fig. 16 – 2) from the carburetor that extends down through the bottom of the generator.
4. Prepare an approved gasoline-storage container and direct the end of the drain tube into the container.
5. Open up the carburetor drain screw (Fig. 17) with a flathead screwdriver (not included) and drain out any gasoline that has built up inside the carburetor through the drain tube into the approved gasoline-storage container.
6. Once the fuel has drained, tighten the drain screw with the screwdriver.
NOTE: Make sure to drain your carburetor before storing the generator for long periods.
7. Reinstall the service panel.

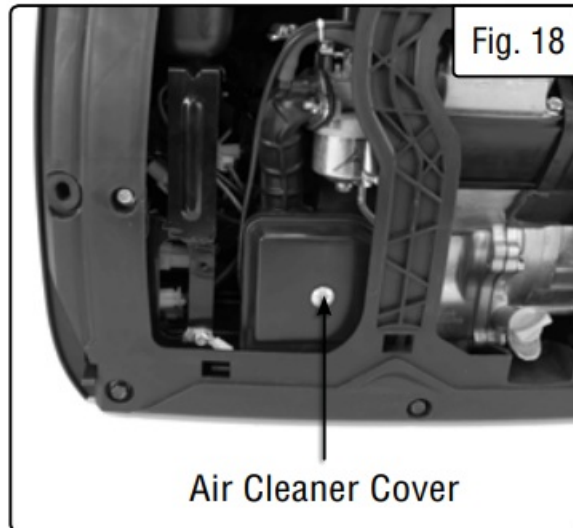
AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

Check every 50 hours of operation (refer to Table 4 – Recommended Maintenance Schedule). Routine maintenance of the air filter helps maintain proper airflow to the carburetor. Occasionally check that the air cleaner

is free of excessive dirt.

To inspect and clean the air filter

1. Using a Phillips-head screwdriver (not included), remove the service panel by unscrewing the three Phillips-head screws (Fig. 15) along the upper edge.
2. Take the cover off of the air cleaner assembly by unscrewing the middle screw (Fig. 18). Remove the air filter element. Wipe excessive oil and any dirt from inside the air filter casing.



3. Check and clean the foam air cleaner element. Good elements can be washed in soapy water, dried, and reused. A small amount of oil in the element is normal and necessary for the engine to work properly.
4. If the air filter element has been damaged, replace it with a new one. Replacement air filters can be ordered from wenproducts.com by searching for part no. 56200-1407B.
5. Reinstall the air cleaner element, air cleaner cover, and service panel.

WARNING: Running the engine with a dirty, damaged, or missing air filter element can result in danger to the operator and cause the engine to wear out prematurely.

DRAINING/CHANGING OIL

Change the oil according to the Recommended Maintenance Schedule in Table 4. Change the oil **MORE OFTEN** if operating under heavy load or high ambient temperatures. It is also necessary to drain the oil from the crankcase if it has become contaminated with water or dirt. Changing the oil when the engine is warm allows for complete drainage.

1. Close the gas cap and vacuum relief valve.
2. Place the generator on an elevated platform such as a table or workbench. Prepare a gasoline-approved container to catch the oil as it drains.
NOTE: To avoid possible oil spills from the carburetor bowl, drain the carburetor (see page 25) before draining oil.
3. Using a coin, turn the oil access cover screw 1/4 turn clockwise, then remove the access cover from the service panel. Remove the dipstick, tilt the generator towards you and allow the oil to drain from the engine completely.
NOTE: Never dispose of used motor oil in the trash or down a drain. Please call a local recycling center or auto garage to arrange proper oil disposal.
4. Using a funnel or appropriate dispenser, add 11.8 oz of clean engine oil until you can see oil coming up the threads of the oil fill. Do not overfill.

5. Reinstall the oil dipstick and tighten it securely. Wipe clean any oil spillage and reinstall the oil access cover.

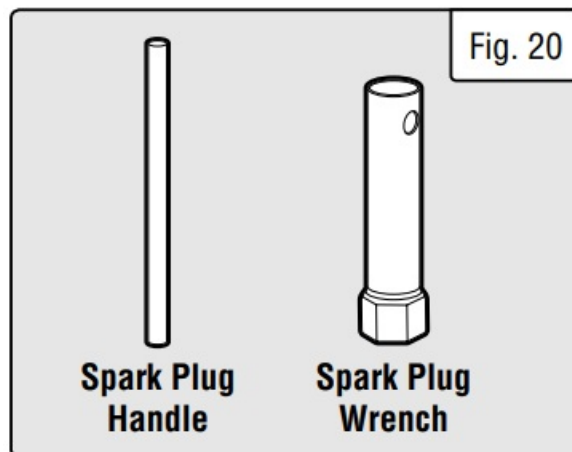
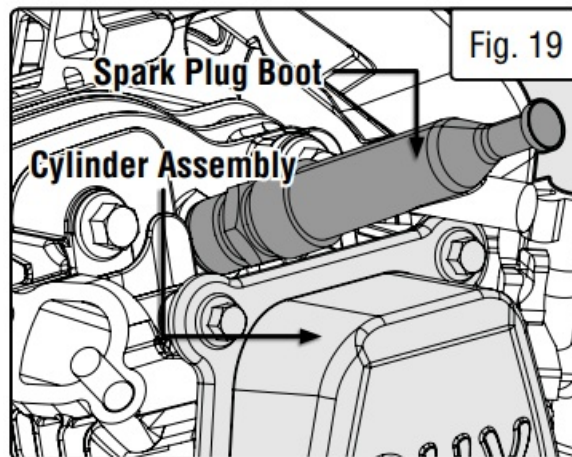
SPARK PLUG MAINTENANCE

Refer to the recommended Maintenance Schedule in Table 4 for maintaining the spark plug. The spark plug is important for proper engine operation. Check the spark plug regularly to maintain proper engine operation. A good spark plug should be intact, free of deposits, and properly gapped.

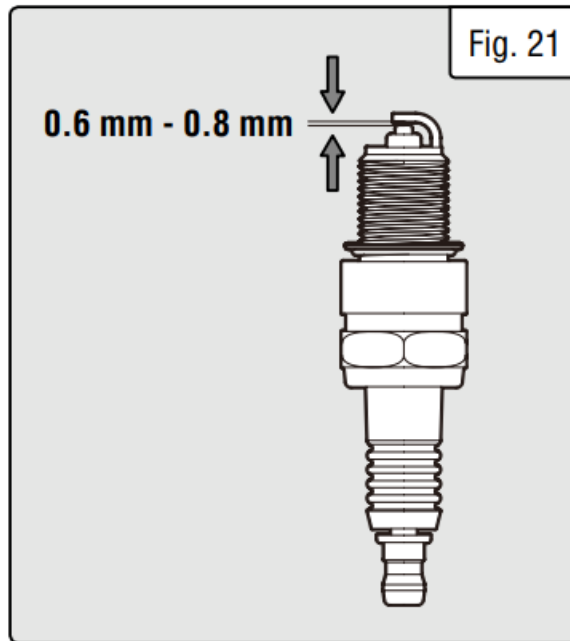
To inspect or replace the spark plug

1. Using a Phillips-head screwdriver (not included), remove the service panel by unscrewing the three Phillips-head screws along the upper edge.
2. Pull on the spark plug boot (Fig. 19) to remove it. Be careful not to tear any insulation or wire.
3. Remove the spark plug rubber cover on the top of the generator next to the fuel gauge. Insert the included spark plug wrench through the spark plug access hole to unscrew and then carefully remove the spark plug from the engine (Fig. 20).

TIP: There is limited space for the wrench to turn. Use both rows of holes in the spark plug wrench to gain leverage to loosen the plug.



4. Visually inspect the spark plug. If it is cracked or chipped, or if the electrodes are worn or burned, discard it and replace it with a new spark plug. We recommend replacing it with an NGK CR5HS/Torch A5RTC spark plug (part no. 56200-0806), available for purchase at wenproducts.com.
5. If re-using the spark plug, use a wire brush to clean any dirt from around the spark plug base, then re-gap the spark plug.
6. Measure the plug gap with a spark plug gap gauge. The gap should be 0.6-0.8 mm (0.024-0.031 in). (Fig. 21). Carefully adjust the gap if necessary.

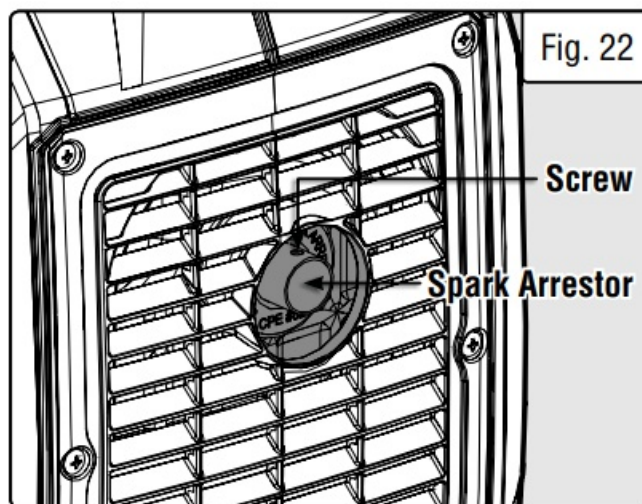


7. Screw the spark plug back into the spark plug hole using the spark plug wrench. Do not over-tighten the spark plug. Recommended tightening of the spark plug is $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a turn (15 ft-lb torque/20.33 Nm) after the spark plug gasket contacts the spark plug hole.
8. Reinstall the spark plug boot, spark plug rubber cover, and service panel.

SPARK ARRESTOR MAINTENANCE

Inspect and clean the spark arrestor every 100 hours of operation. The spark arrestor is located outside the muffler, which gets very hot during operation. Allow the engine to cool completely before servicing the spark arrestor. To inspect and clean the spark arrestor:

1. Remove the screw that secures the spark arrestor to the muffler.
2. Remove the spark arrestor screen (Fig. 22).



3. Carefully clean and remove the carbon deposits from the spark arrestor screen with a wire brush. Replace the spark arrestor if it is damaged (replacement spark arrestors can be purchased from wenproducts.com by searching part no. 56225i-1509).
4. Reinstall the spark arrestor in the muffler and secure it in place with the screw.

DRAINING THE FUEL TANK

Drain and clean the fuel tank each year, or before storing the generator for longer than two months.

To drain the fuel tank and carburetor:

1. Using a Phillips-head screwdriver (not included), remove the service panel by unscrewing the three Phillips-head screws (Fig. 15) along the upper edge.
2. Locate the carburetor (Fig. 16 – 1) and the transparent drain tube (Fig. 16 – 2) from the carburetor that extends down through the bottom of the generator.
3. Prepare an approved gasoline-storage container and direct the end of the transparent tube into the container.
4. Remove the fuel cap and turn the 3-in-1 switch to the “RUN” position. Fuel will start draining from the carburetor and fuel tank through the drain tube.

NOTE: The draining process may take a few hours, depending on the amount of fuel in your gas tank.

5. Once the fuel is completely drained, reinstall the fuel cap and turn the 3-in-1 switch to the “OFF” position. Tighten the drain screw with the screwdriver and reinstall the service panel.

6. Store emptied gasoline in a suitable place. DO NOT store flammable materials near the gasoline.

CAUTION: Store emptied gasoline in a suitable place. Never store fuel for more than 2 months.

TRANSPORTATION & STORAGE

TRANSPORTING THE GENERATOR

To prevent fuel spillage when transporting, be sure to perform the following:

1. Tighten the fuel cap and turn the vacuum relief valve to “OFF”.
2. Set the engine switch to “OFF”.
3. Drain the fuel tank if possible (see “DRAINING THE FUEL TANK”).
4. Keep the generator upright. Never place the generator on its side or upside down – doing so will make it difficult to start.

WARNING: Avoid direct sunlight inside a vehicle. If the generator is left in an enclosed vehicle for many hours, the high temp could cause the fuel to vaporize and result in a possible explosion.

STORING THE GENERATOR

Shut off the generator and allow the unit to cool to room temperature before storing it. NEVER place any type of storage cover on the generator while it is still hot. Do not obstruct any ventilation openings.

Follow the procedures below for properly storing your generator. We highly recommend running your generator once a month for 15 to 30 minutes. Plug in a small load to ensure there is proper power output.

For Short Periods (30 to 60 Days):

- Drain the carburetor. Refer to, “Draining the Carburetor.”
- Add fuel stabilizer: Follow the suggested portions and instructions of your preferred stabilizer.
- Run the engine for 15 to 20 minutes, allowing the fuel stabilizer to mix with the gasoline circulated through the carburetor, and then top off with fuel.
- Filling the fuel tank reduces the amount of air in the tank and helps fight the deterioration of fuel.

For Extended Periods (Over 60 Days)

- Drain the fuel tank and carburetor. Refer to, “Draining the Fuel Tank”. Never store the generator with fuel in the

tank for more than two months.

- Change the engine oil. Refer to, “Changing Oil”.

WARNING: Store the generator upright in a cool and dry location, away from sources of heat, open flames, sparks, or pilot lights.

PRODUCT DISPOSAL

Do not dispose of a used generator or parts with your household waste. This product contains electrical or electronic components that should be recycled. Please take this product to your local recycling facility for responsible disposal to minimize its environmental impact.

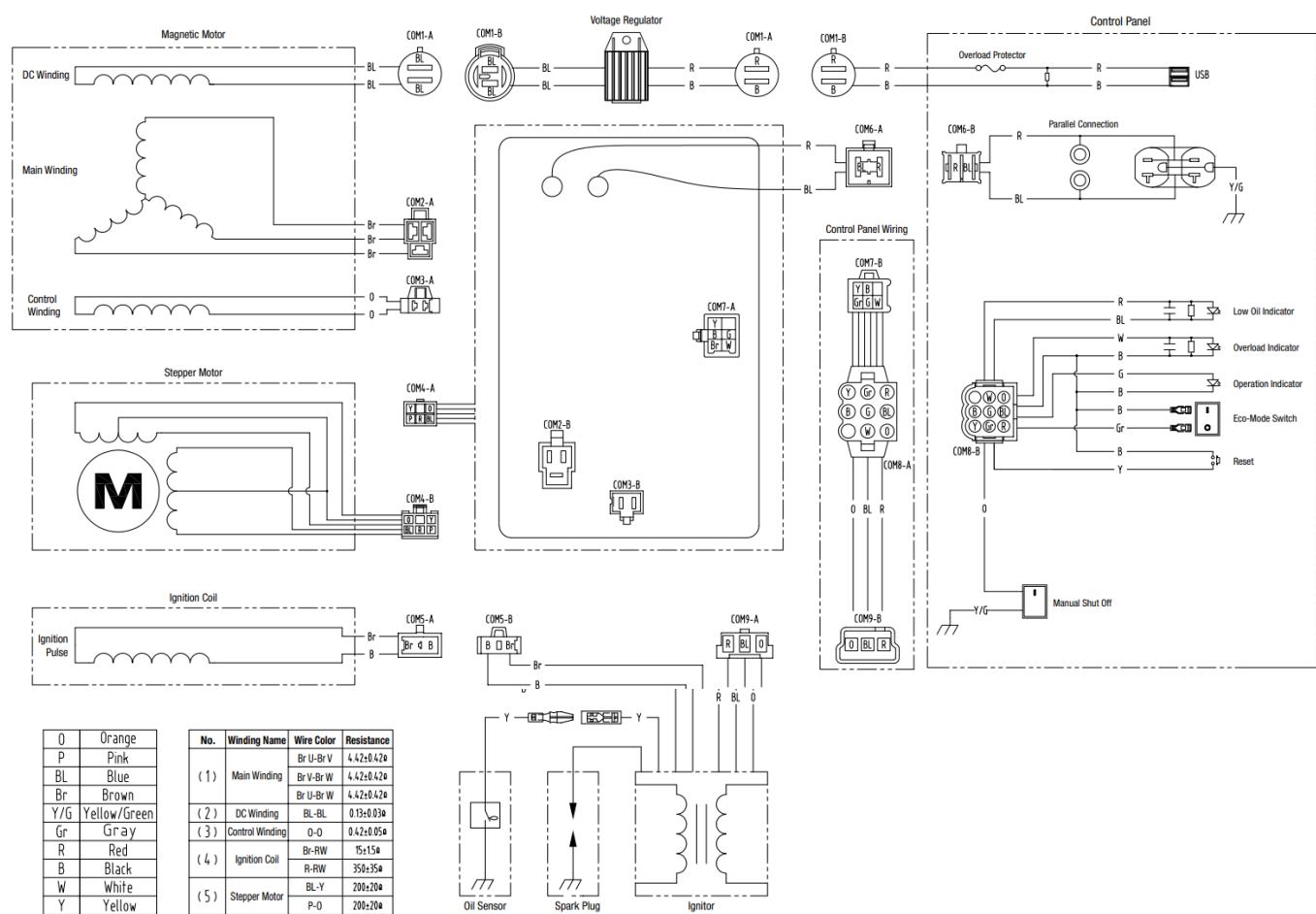
Do not dispose of used oil or fuel in the trash or down a drain. Please contact your local recycling center or auto garage to arrange proper oil/fuel disposal. Please recycle the packaging and electronic components where facilities exist. Please contact your local auto garage or recycling facility to properly dispose of oil/fuel.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
The engine will not start.	The engine switch is set to OFF.	Set the engine switch to ON.
	The fuel valve is turned OFF.	Turn the fuel valve to ON.
	Oil is low.	Add or replace oil.
	The engine is out of fuel.	Add fuel.
	The engine is filled with contaminated or old fuel.	Drain fuel in the tank. Fill with fresh fuel.
	A spark plug is dirty or broken.	Clean or replace the spark plug.
	The carburetor is air-locked.	Shut off the fuel valve. Remove the bolt from the bottom of the carburetor. Take off the carburetor bowl to allow it to reset. Replace the carburetor bowl and reinstall the bolt.
The engine runs but there is no electrical output.	The circuit breaker has been tripped due to overload.	Turn off and unplug all electrical devices. Wait 5 minutes, then press the circuit breaker to reset. Check the total wattage of the devices and reduce the load if it exceeds the capacity of the generator. Then plug the loads back in one by one.
	Bad connecting cords/wires.	Check the power cords and extension cords. Do not use it if any cord is damaged. Replace damaged cords immediately.
	Bad electrical device connected to the generator.	Try connecting to a different device.
The generator runs but does not support all electrical devices connected.	The generator is overloaded.	Turn off and unplug all electrical devices. Wait 5 minutes, then press the circuit breaker to reset. Reduce load as necessary, then plug devices back in one by one.
	Short circuit in one of the devices.	Try disconnecting any faulty or short-circuited electrical loads.
	The air filter is dirty.	Clean or replace the air filter element.
The engine is “Hunting” during Operation (Engine RPM fluctuates).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fuel isn't running through the fuel valve. 2. The air filter is clogged. 3. The muffler or spark arrester is blocked 4. There is gunk in the carburetor preventing a consistent fuel/air mixture. 	<p>Turn off the generator and wait for it to cool down. Perform the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the fuel is properly and consistently going through the fuel valve 2. Check for any blockage in the air filter. Check and clean the air filter as necessary. 3. Check if the spark arrester is blocked. Clean with a metal brush as necessary. 4. Use “gunk remover” spray on the carburetor jets.

WARNING: Stop using the generator immediately if any of the following problems occur or risk serious personal injury. If you have any questions, please contact our customer service at [800-232-1195](tel:800-232-1195), M-F 8-5 CST, or email us at techsupport@wenproducts.com.

WIRING DIAGRAM



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References

- [User Manual](#)

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