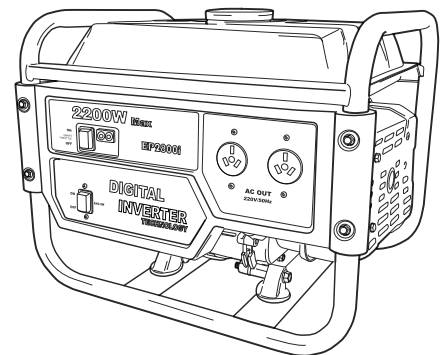


EP2800i/EP2800i-E

INVERTER GENERATOR
Portable 4 stroke gasoline generator



USER'S MANUAL

(Please read this manual carefully before operation)

Thank you for purchasing our generator.
The manual contains important information related to the operation and maintenance of our gasoline generator.

The Company reserves the right to revise the manual at any time without prior notice. This manual is not intended to cover all possible situations and circumstances, and the company is not to be held liable for the contents here-within.

Any content of any section in the manual shall not be reproduced without permission.

Pay careful attention to all warnings and safety information contained within this manual.

If you experience a problem or have any questions about our product, please contact a specified dealer.

SAFETY



Before operating this generator, read all the information contained within this manual. In order to guarantee safe and reliable service the generator must be operated in accordance with the procedures provided. Operation of the generator outside of the provided parameters could result in potential injuries to personnel or equipment damage.



When in operation the exhaust from this generator contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas. USE THIS GENERATOR ONLY OUTSIDE, IN A NON-CONFINED AREA. This generator should only be operated in a well ventilated area with several feet of clearance on each side.



This generator produces high heat while in operation. The generator will remain hot for several minutes following shut-down. Do not touch hot surfaces, especially exhaust system components. Observe all warning signs labeled "HOT". The generator should not be placed in an enclosed structure or building for storage until it has completely cooled.

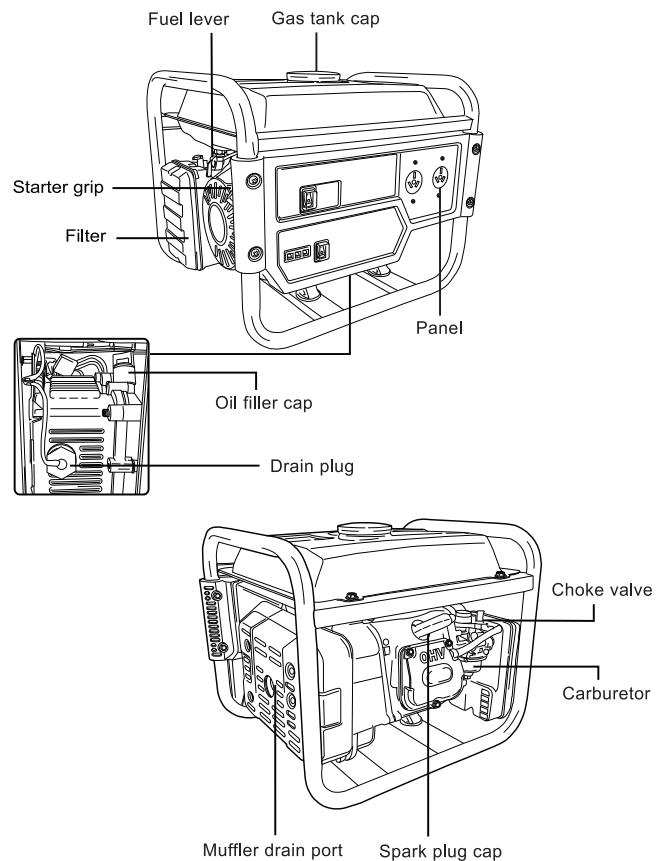


For safety reason, stop the engine before refueling. Gasoline is extremely flammable and potentially explosive material therefore refueling must take place in a ventilated environment. therefore refueling must take place in a ventilated environment. Always refuel the generator in a well-ventillated location. Wipe up spilled gasoline immediately.

WARNING!

- Always make a pre-operation inspection (page 5) before you start the engine
- Place the generator at least 1m(3ft) away from buildings or other equipment during operation.
- Operate the generator on a level surface.
Fuel may spill if the generator sits at a tilted position.
- Make sure you know how to properly operate the generator including knowing how to quickly switch off the unit. Never operate the generator without proper instructions.
- Keep children and pets away from the generator when it is in operation.
- Keep away from rotating parts while the generator is running.
- Do NOT operate the generator with wet hands to avoid risk of electrocution.
- Do NOT operate the generator in rain or snow and do not let it get wet.

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION



PRE-OPERATION CHECK

• CHECK ENGINE OIL

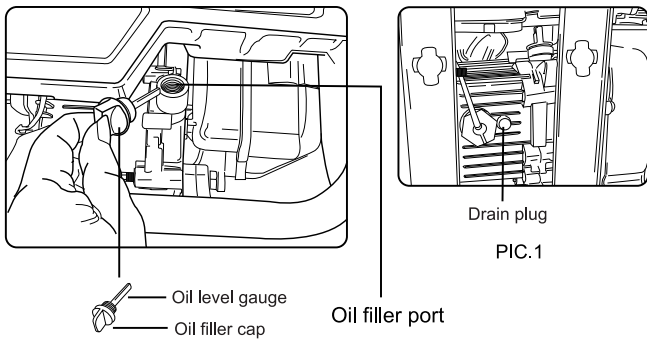
Note, running the generator with insufficient engine oil can cause serious engine damage.

Engine oil should be replaced during regular maintenance or when the oil level is below the end of the dipstick.

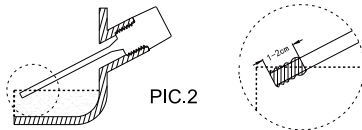
1. Put spark-plug side face up and control panel face down, vertically lay-down the generator on even surface, unscrew oil cap. (PIC 1)

ATTENTION!

Before checking or replacing oil, make sure the engine is fully stopped and the generator is situated on a stable and level surface.

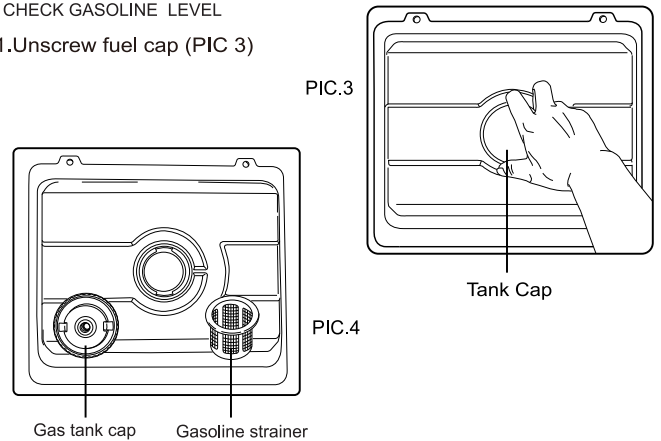


2. Add oil (oil type: 15W/40 SE) 500ml (PIC.2), close oil cap and clean it with a rag, then put the generator back to the stand-up position.

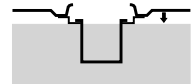


• CHECK GASOLINE LEVEL

1. Unscrew fuel cap (PIC 3)



2. Remove and clean Fuel Filter (PIC 4) before putting it back in. Use 89 gasoline. First time usage or long time unused generator should not be filled fully. Normally fill gasoline to 3/4 level of tank (PIC 5). Fuel consumption is proportional to the load of household appliances.



WARNING!

Make sure you review each warning in order to prevent fire hazard.

- Do not refill tank while engine is running or hot.
- Close fuel cock before refueling.
- Be careful not to admit dust, dirt, water or other objects into fuel.
- Wipe off spilt fuel thoroughly before starting the engine.
- Keep away from open flames.

STARTING THE ENGINE

ATTENTION!

Before starting the engine, do not connect any electric equipment.

Step 1: Turn on the gasoline valve lever(Fuel lever).

Principle:

The gasoline on/off valve allows gasoline to flow through the valve when in the "ON" position. When the valve is in the "OFF" position the flow of gasoline is shut off.

Turn the valve lever to the "ON" position (see Figure 6) and wait one minute for the gasoline to enter the carburetor completely (when using the generator for the first time). Then, carry out the following steps.

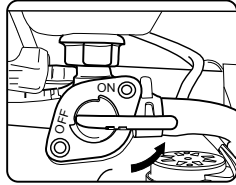


Fig.6

Step 2: Turn on the engine's ON/OFF switch.

Principle:

The switch has two positions. The "I" position is "on" or in electrical terminology "closed". The switch in the "I" position allows current to flow through the switch. The "O" position is "open" or "off". The switch in this position disconnects, or "opens" the circuit and doesn't allow current to flow through the switch.

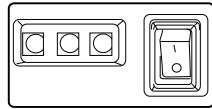


Fig.7

Step 3: Adjust the choke valve

Principle:

Close the choke valve (see Figure 8) to increase the concentration of gasoline to air in the carburetor. The generator is easier to start with a higher concentration of fuel to air. Once the engine is running, open the choke valve, this allows the air/fuel ratio to return to normal operating levels.

To cold-start the machine, first switch the choke valve to the position ON . (see Figure 8).

Before startup

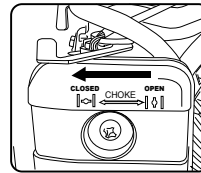


Fig. 8

Normal operation

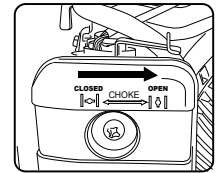


Fig. 9

NOTE!

To hot-start (the machine has been running) the choke valve shall be turned to the position OFF (see Figure 9).

Step 4: Start the engine.

Principle:

The product has a hand-pull starter. The force applied when pulling the cord will directly influence the engines initial rotational time and speed. A proper technique when pulling, using the right distance and force, will ensure consistent start-ups.

Pull three times slowly on the cord to allow mixed air to enter into engine cylinder. Then slowly pull on the recoil starter handle, shown in Figure 10, until a slight resistance is felt. Then pull briskly to start the engine. Gently return the cord into the generator to avoid damage to the starter or housing. Never allow the cord to snap back. In general, startup should succeed with less than 3 brisk pulls.

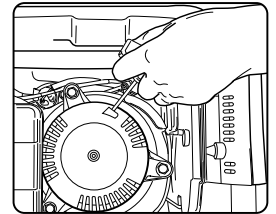


Fig. 10

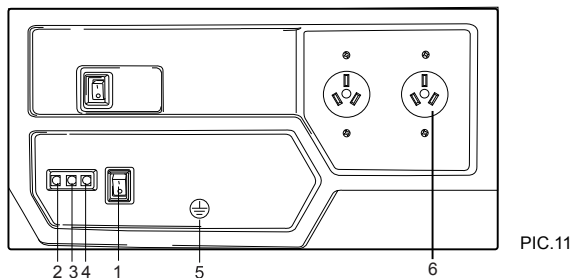
ATTENTION!

Always return the grip slowly.

Step 5: Observe the following procedure following successful startup of the generator.

- Turn choke valve to the open position (see Figure 9) once the engine has run for more than 20 seconds (more than 30 seconds in colder weather).
- Check that the engine is running smoothly for 1-2 minutes before turning on the power supply.

CONTROL PANEL INTRODUCTION



PIC.11

- 1.Engine ON/OFF switch
- 2.Low oil level indicator light (yellow) this light is off when the engine is off or when in normal operation with adequate oil.
 - a.If the engine is low on oil when you shut it down, the engine will fail to start up. The yellow light will turn on when you attempt to pull-start the engine (Usually visible at the moment of start up)
 - b.If the engine runs low on oil during operation, the engine will automatically stop running within 10 seconds. The yellow light may momentarily flicker on as the engine turns off.
- 3.Engine load status indicator light (red). This lamp is off when power supply is normal.

If the indicator light blinks when the engine is running:

 - a. Blinking once indicates low-voltage protection, caused by engine rotation speed not meeting the specified requirements.
 - b. Blinking twice signifies the engine is over-heated, caused by too high temperature.
 - c. Blinking three times signifies over-load protection , caused by an excessive electrical load.
 - d. Blinking four times signifies there is an electrical problem most likely caused by a short circuit.

In any of the above cases, when the red light turns on the power supply will be disconnected automatically. The user needs to stop the engine and resolve the problem before the power supply will be restored.
- 4.Power supply indicator light (green). The green indicator light is on when the generator is operating normally.
- 5.Safety grounding bolt.
- 6.The total output power of the AC output socket (models vary by geographic area) is the rated output power of the generator.

STOPPING THE GENERATOR

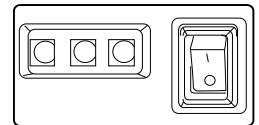
ATTENTION !

In an emergency, the simplest way to shut down an engine is: turn the engine switch to position "O". This is only necessary in the event of an emergency, because it can potentially damage the generator.

These are the shut down steps as seen below:

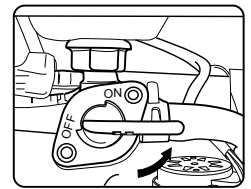
Step 1: Disconnect all electrical equipment. Shut down outer electrical equipment and unplug the power plugs.

Step 2: Turn off the engine switch. Press position "O" on the engine switch. (see PIC 12)



PIC.12

Step 3: Turn off the oil valve lever. Turn the oil valve lever to the off position "OFF". (see PIC 13)



PIC.13

Important Reminder:

- After all electrical equipment is disconnected from the generator, the engine should be idle for 1-2 min before you attempt to shut down the generator.
- If the engine is forcibly shut down, while connected equipment is drawing power from the generator, it will make the next startup more difficult.
- The equipment should be out of reach of children at all times.

MAINTENANCE

1. Replace engine oil.

You must replace the engine oil after 20 hours of use. After the first oil change you must continue to replace the oil after every 50 hours of operation. Warm up the engine before draining the engine oil, this will help to ensure the engine oil is quickly and safely drained.

- Unscrew the drainage screw to begin emptying the oil. Place a pan or other suitable container under the drainage screw before emptying.
- After draining the engine oil completely refer to page five for the oil refilling procedure.
- Install and tighten the engine oil cap.

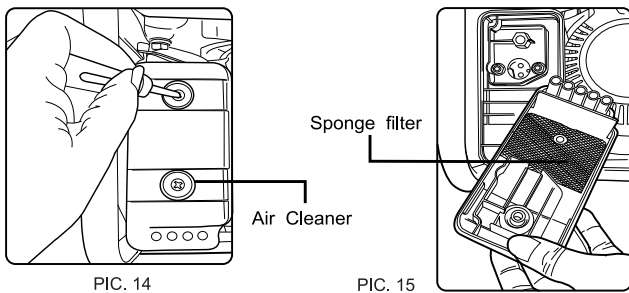
2. Maintaining the air filter.

Any contaminants or malfunction in the air filter will affect the air inflow and reduce the power of the generator. If the generator is in a dirty or dust filled environment you will have to clean and maintain the filter more often

ATTENTION!

Absence of a filter element or using a damaged filter element will cause dust to collect inside the engine resulting in major damage to the generator.

- Open the cover plate of the air filter (see PIC 14).
- Take out the sponge filter (see PIC 15).
- Clean the sponge filter with cleanser/gasoline and allow it to dry.
- Dip the dried sponge filter into the new engine oil and squeeze out the excess oil. Install it inside the engine.
- Install the cover plate of the air filter.

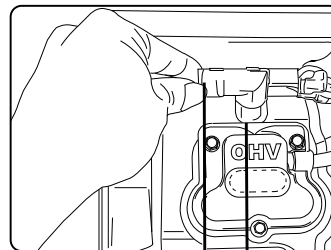


PIC. 14

PIC. 15

3. Spark plug

- Remove spark plug cap and clean the surrounding dirt and dust. (See PIC 16).
- Unscrew the spark plug with the appropriate socket wrench. (See PIC 17).
- If the spark plug is in good condition clean the carbon deposits with a brush. Replace the spark plug if the electrode or insulator is damaged. The clearance between electrodes in the spark plug should be within 0.60mm to 0.80mm. Adjust the side electrode if necessary.
- Carefully screw on the spark plug using your hands, avoiding damage to the threads of the cylinder head.
- After the spark plug is in place, hand-tight, further tighten it and the gasket with the appropriate socket wrench. If the used spark plug is re-installed, after the spark plug is put in place, it will tighten by 1/8-1/4 of a circle. If a new spark plug is installed, after the spark plug is put in place, it should tighten by 1/2 of a circle.
- Install the spark plug cap.



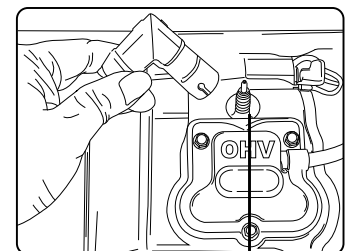
PIC. 16

Spark plug

Spark plug cap

Spark plug cap

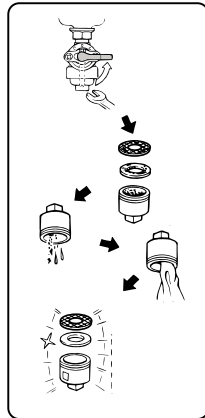
PIC. 17



Appropriate socket wrench

4. Fuel lever.

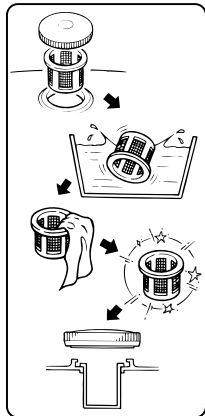
- a. Turn the fuel lever to the "Closed" position (See PIC 18).
- b. Screw off the sediment cup on the bottom of the fuel lever.
- c. Clean it with gasoline and wipe the off excess.
- d. Check the gasket of the seal ring and replace it if it is damaged.
- e. return the fuel lever to the original position if everything looks correct.



PIC. 18

5. Gas tank strainer

- a. Remove gas tank cover and strainer. (See PIC 19)
- b. Clean the strainer with gasoline or replace it if it is damaged.
- c. Wipe strainer and insert it into the gas tank.



PIC . 19

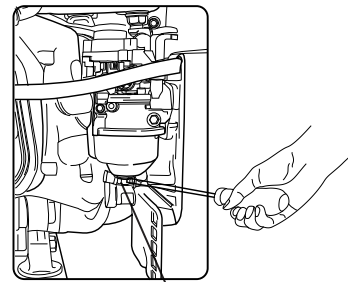
6. Gas tank

- a. Clean the gas tank with gasoline.

STORAGE

If the generator has not been used in 6 months or longer, make the following preparations before storage.

1. Place the generator in an area that is low humidity and well-ventilated.
2. Turn off the fuel lever and drain the residual fuel from the fuel tank. Leaving gasoline in the tank for a long time will possibly damage the tank and may make startup more difficult.
3. Loosen the drain screw of the carburetor to drain any remaining gasoline in the carburetor (See PIC 20) or start and run the generator at idle until the generator runs out of gasoline and stops running.



PIC. 20

gasoline discharge screw

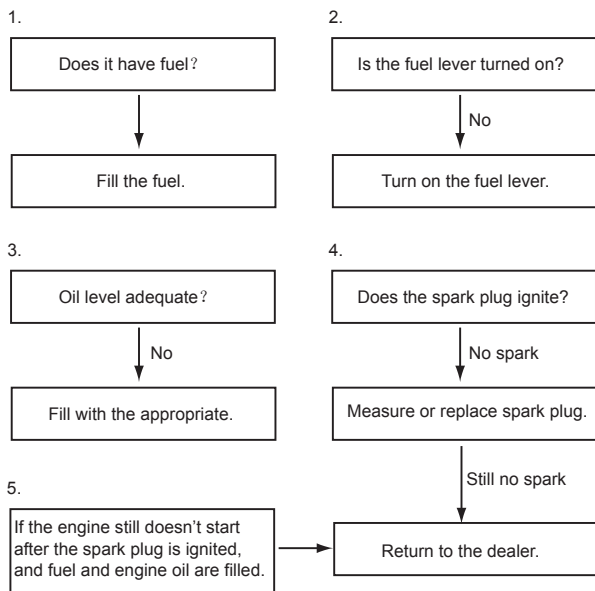
4. Replace engine oil.

The used engine oil will produce lots of oil remnants. If the generator is not in use for a long time, a lots of thick oil deposits may remain. The generator components maybe damaged when used the next time.

5. Check if screws and bolts are loosened. Tighten again if necessary.
6. Carefully clean the gasoline generator with an oil-dipped cloth. Spray anti-corrosion agent if necessary. Do not clean the generator with water.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The engine does not start.



WARNING !

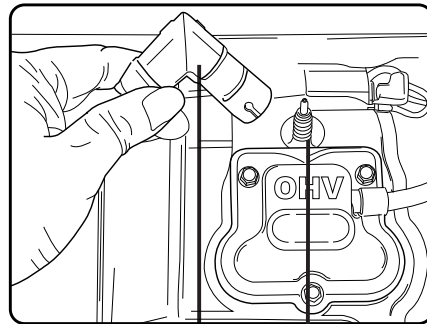
It is important to ensure that no gasoline is leaking onto the spark plug, as it may represent a fire hazard.

CHECK !

1. Pull out the spark plug cap and clean the dust around it.
2. Screw off the spark plug by using sleeves and install it into the spark plug cap.
3. Place the electrode of the spark plug in contact with a metal screw (See PIC.21).
4. Pull the start handle to see if there is any spark coming from the plug.

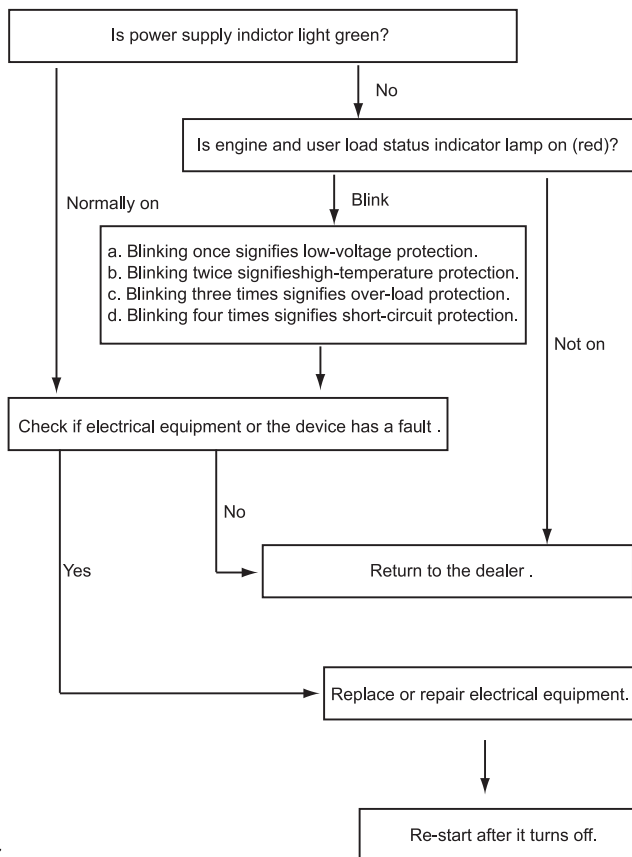
NOTE !

Do not touch the metal of the spark plug with your hands, avoiding electrical shock.



Spark plug cap Metal screw

There is no AC output after engine starts:



SPECIFICATIONS

Model		EP2800i
Engine	Model	Forced air cooling single-cylinder four-stroke gasoline generator
	Displacement	135 cc
	Rotation Speed	3500 - 4000 rpm
	Ignition System	Electronic intelligent ignition
	Startup Mode	Manual
	Engine Oil Capacity	500 ml
	Fuel Capacity	7.0 L
	Model of Spark Plug	F7RTC
Noise	< 96 dB	
Electrical	Rated Frequency	50 Hz
	Rated Voltage	230 V
	Rated Output	2000 W
	Max Output	2200 W
Overall Unit	Total Length	445 mm
	Total Width	380 mm
	Total Height	366 mm
	Net weight	23.8 kg