

MACHINE

Honda EU70is
Inverter · 230 V · 50 Hz

FUEL

Unleaded petrol
19.2 L tank

MASS

118 kg
Never lift it alone

RUN ALL DAY AT

5.5 kVA

READ THIS FIRST

THE ONE THAT KILLS PEOPLE

Never run it indoors. Ever.

Exhaust contains carbon monoxide — no smell, no warning, fatal in minutes. Not in a shed, garage, carport, marquee, caravan annexe, under a house, or in any partly enclosed space, even with the doors open and a fan running.

THE ONE THAT COSTS MONEY

Never back-feed a premises.

Do not connect this generator to a house, shed or workshop switchboard unless a licensed electrician has installed a changeover switch. Back-fed power can electrocute a lineworker on the pole.

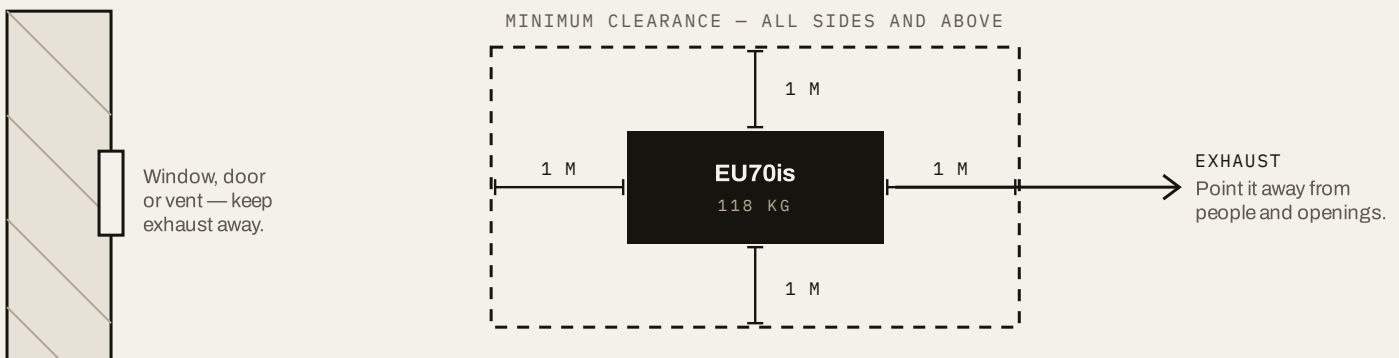
This is a condensed guide to safe day-to-day operation. It sits alongside — and does not replace — the Honda operator's manual supplied with the machine, or your Timech Hire agreement. If anything here conflicts with the Honda manual, follow the Honda manual and call us.

BEFORE YOU START

- **Level, firm ground.** Not on a slope, not on soft sand, and not still on the trailer or in the ute tray.
- **At least 1 m clear on every side and above.** Cooling vents are on the panel and underneath — keep them clear of grass, mud, water and debris.
- **Check the fuel gauge** — the window on the tank, read with the machine sitting level. Start a job with a full tank.
- **Nothing plugged in.** Start it unloaded, then connect appliances once it is running and warm.
- **Test the RCBO** in the centre outlet box before each use, then reset it.
- **All covers closed and latched.** Running with a maintenance cover open, or the battery cover off, starves it of cooling air and will overheat it.
- **Check your leads.** Undamaged, correctly rated, fully unwound off the reel, run clear of water and traffic.
- **Fire risk.** The muffler runs hot enough to ignite dry grass. Clear the ground around it, and check current DFES and local government fire restrictions before operating outdoors in summer.

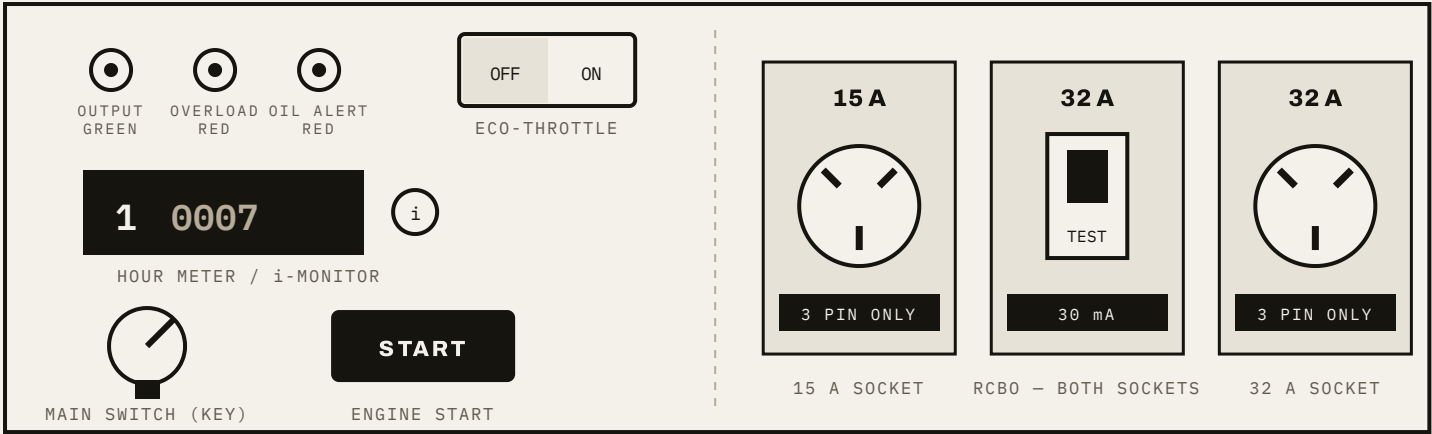
WHERE TO SET IT UP

HOUSE OR SHED



Outdoors, in the open air, on level ground — and well clear of any window, door or vent that could draw exhaust inside.

THE CONTROL PANEL



The factory outlets on this machine have been replaced. Both sockets are protected by the 32 A RCBO in the centre box.

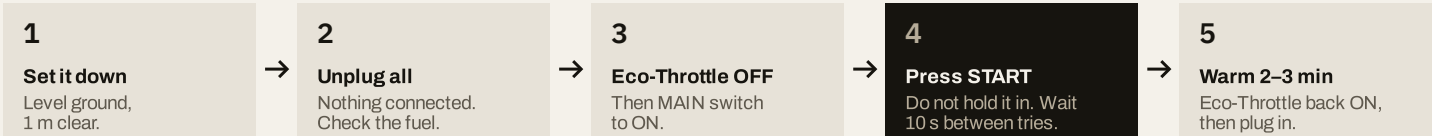
Eco-Throttle ON drops the engine back to idle when nothing is drawing power — quieter, and far less fuel. Switch it OFF when you are starting a big motor, running several heavy loads at once, or using a tool that cycles on and off quickly.

The RCBO in the centre box protects both sockets, and it protects you rather than the machine. Press TEST before every use; it should trip. Reset it and start work. If it will not stay reset, something plugged in is faulty — unplug everything and add items back one at a time.

The hour meter cycles through four modes with the small button beside it: 1 running hours, 2 output in VA, 3 engine rpm, 4 battery volts. Mode 2 is the useful one — it tells you how close to capacity you are.

No earth stake needed. The RCBO connection on this machine complies with AS/NZS 3010:2017, so an earth stake is not required. The trade-off is that **everything you plug in must have a three-pin plug** — no two-pin double-insulated leads, and no adaptors that defeat the earth.

STARTING AND STOPPING



If the starter will not turn and the display shows *batt*, the battery is flat. Open the right maintenance cover and use the recoil starter: pull gently to resistance, then pull briskly, no more than 20° from horizontal. Never let the grip snap back. Close and latch the cover again before you run it.

To stop: switch off what you are running, turn the MAIN switch to OFF, then unplug everything. In an emergency, just turn the MAIN switch straight to OFF. Take the key and leave the switch OFF — left ON, it flattens the battery.

WHAT THE LIGHTS MEAN

OUTPUT, green, steady — running normally, power available at the outlets.	CARRY ON
OVERLOAD, red, on — too much load, a short in something you plugged in, or the inverter is too hot. After about five seconds the power cuts out and the green light goes off.	STOP · REDUCE LOAD
OVERLOAD, red, flickers for a second or two as a motor starts — normal, provided it goes out again within about five seconds.	NORMAL
OIL ALERT, red, and <i>OIL</i> on the display — oil is low and the engine has shut itself down to avoid destroying itself.	STOP · CALL US
Display shows <i>batt</i> — starter battery is too flat to crank. Use the recoil starter and let it run.	RECOIL START
Any code beginning <i>E-</i> — a system fault. Shut it down and call us; do not keep running it.	STOP · CALL US

SPECIFICATIONS

Rated / maximum output	5.5 / 7.0 kVA	Engine	Honda GX390
Voltage / frequency / current	230 V · 50 Hz · 23.9 A	Fuel / tank / mass	ULP · 19.2 L · 118 kg

HOW MUCH IT WILL RUN



Above 5.5 kVA is for brief peaks only — a motor starting, a compressor kicking in. Sustained loading in the orange zone will trip the output out and shortens the life of the machine.

TYPICAL LOAD	RUNNING	TO START
LED site lighting, chargers, laptops	100–300 W	–
Kettle, toaster, resistive heater	1,800–2,400 W	–
Domestic fridge or freezer	200–400 W	~1,500 W
Concrete mixer, bench saw, small compressor	700–1,500 W	~3× running
Submersible or pressure pump	800–1,500 W	~3× running

RULE OF THUMB

Anything with a motor needs roughly three times its running watts for the first second or two. Start big motors one at a time, with Eco-Throttle OFF.

Figures above are indicative only, to help you plan. Always work from the rating plate on your own appliance — usually next to the model and serial number.

REFUELLING

ENGINE OFF AND COOL

Never refuel a running or hot machine.

Petrol spilled on a hot muffler ignites. Shut down, wait, then refuel on level ground — never in a vehicle tray or on a trailer. No smoking, no naked flame.

WHAT AND HOW MUCH

Unleaded petrol · 19.2 L tank

Do not overfill — leave the neck clear so fuel can expand. Wipe up spills before starting. Read the tank gauge with the machine sitting level.

LEADS AND CONNECTIONS

- **Unwind the lead completely off the reel.** A coiled lead under load overheats and can melt inside the drum, with nothing showing on the outside.
- **Inspect before every use.** No cuts, no crushed sections, no taped repairs, no exposed conductors. Retire anything doubtful rather than risk it.
- **Keep leads out of water and off traffic routes.** Not through puddles, not under vehicle wheels, not across a doorway a lead can be pinched in.
- **Shorter is better.** Long leads drop voltage: past about 30 m on a heavy load, tools run hot and slow. Move the generator closer rather than adding lead.
- **Three-pin plugs only, one lead per socket.** The 15 A socket takes 10 A and 15 A plugs; the 32 A socket needs a 32 A lead. No two-pin double-insulated leads, no double adaptors, no piggybacked leads, no improvised joins.
- **If a tool goes sluggish or stops suddenly,** switch it off and unplug it straight away, then work out whether the tool or the load is the problem.
- **Never wire it into a switchboard.** Changeover switch, licensed electrician, no exceptions and no temporary arrangements.

TRANSPORT AND RETURN



- Let it cool 15 minutes** before loading. The exhaust will burn you and can ignite whatever it touches in the tray.

Returning it. Fuel as agreed in your Hire Schedule, vents clear of mud and grass, all leads and accessories back with it.
- Keep it level** in transit and in storage, or fuel finds its way out. The wheels and handle move it, they do not restrain it.

Tell us about faults. A stall, a trip that would not reset, a knock, a spill — tell us on return. We would much rather know.

NOISE AND NEIGHBOURS

- It is quiet, until it isn't.** With Eco-Throttle ON and a light load the EU70is is genuinely unobtrusive — about 52 dB(A) at quarter load. Put a real load on it and the engine comes up to speed, and it is a great deal louder.

Site it thoughtfully. As far from the boundary as your lead sensibly allows, exhaust pointed away from houses, and never tucked against a wall or fence that reflects the noise back.
- In a residential area, expect scrutiny.** WA noise limits are measured at the neighbour's property, and an overnight generator is a common complaint. Running outside 7 am to 7 pm, or close to a boundary? Check with your local government first.

Do not box it in to quieten it. Any enclosure starves it of cooling air and traps exhaust. If noise is the problem, move the machine — never wrap it.

IF SOMETHING GOES WRONG

WHAT YOU SEE	WHAT TO DO
Starter turns, engine will not fire	Check the fuel gauge and refuel. Wait at least 10 seconds between start attempts.
Starter does not turn, <i>batt</i> on display	Battery is flat. Use the recoil starter to get going, and tell us — the battery needs checking.
Engine stopped by itself, <i>OIL</i> showing	Do not restart it. Turn the MAIN switch off and call us.
No power at the outlets, <i>OVERLOAD</i> lit	Unplug everything, stop and restart, then reconnect one item at a time, biggest motor first.
No power, <i>OVERLOAD</i> not lit	The RCBO has tripped. Reduce the load and reset it. If it trips again, a lead or tool is faulty.
Runs, but has no guts under load	Stop and call us. Do not keep loading it.

If the machine will not clear a fault, stop — do not keep cycling it. Cranking a machine that has shut itself down for a reason is how a repair becomes a replacement.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITIES ON HIRE

This is a dry hire. While the machine is on hire you are the operator — responsible for using it safely and lawfully, for the site you put it on, and for anyone you let use it. Do not service, adjust or modify it, or remove covers. Keep the RCBO in use at all times. Do not connect the generator to any premises installation except through a changeover switch installed by a licensed electrician. Full terms are in your Timech Hire agreement and Hire Schedule, which prevail over anything in this guide.

IF YOU NEED US

Email

contact@timech.com.au

Emergency

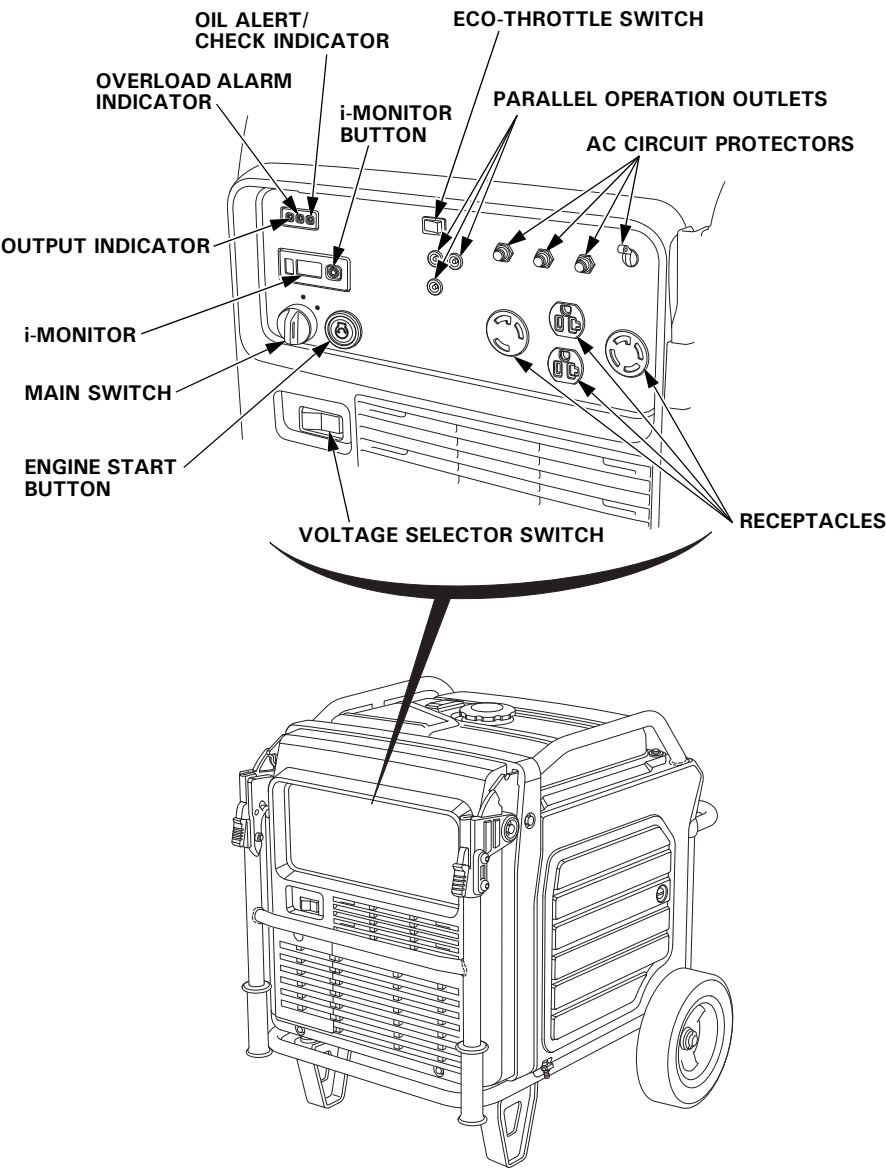
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Stop the machine before you call. We would rather take the call than take it back broken.

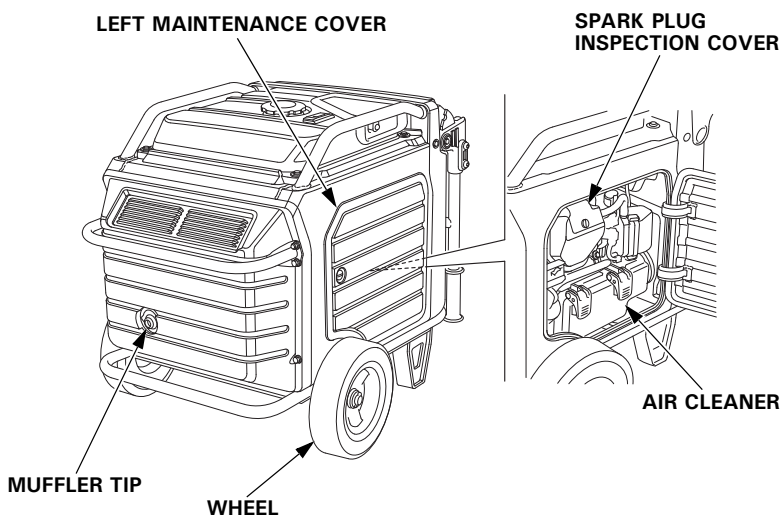
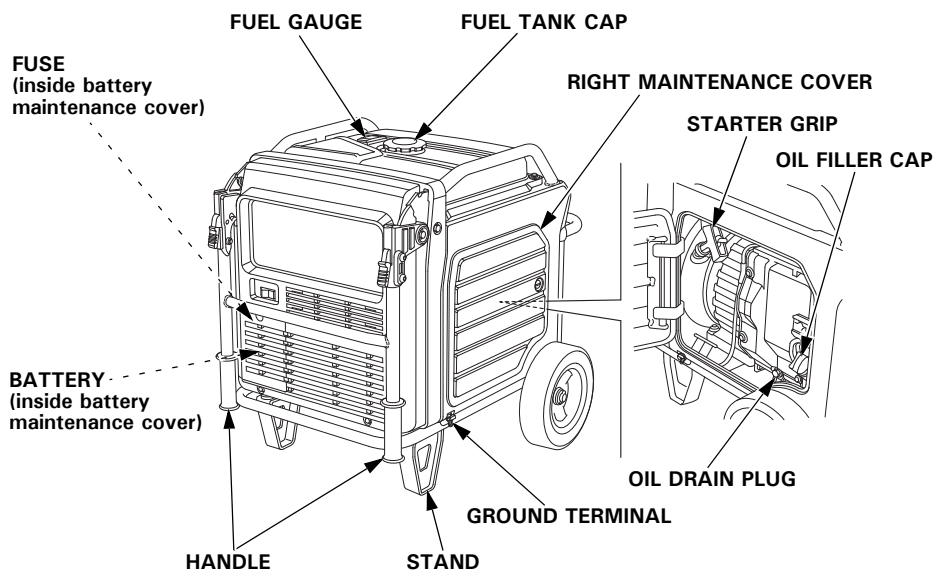
CONTROLS & FEATURES

COMPONENT & CONTROL LOCATIONS

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



CONTROL & FEATURES



CONTROL & FEATURES

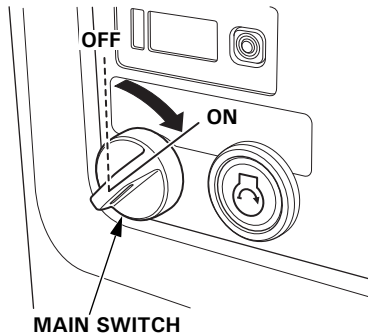
CONTROLS

MAIN Switch

The MAIN switch controls the ignition system.

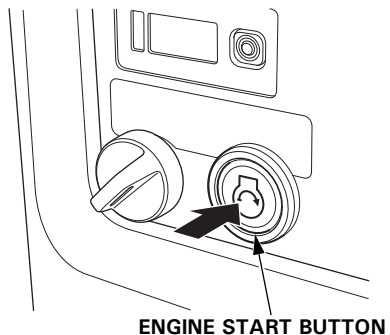
OFF – Stops the engine. The main switch key can be removed/inserted.

ON – Running position, and for starting with the ENGINE START button or recoil starter, and for using the remote control kit (optional parts).



ENGINE START Button

With the MAIN switch in the ON position, press and release the ENGINE START button to start the engine.

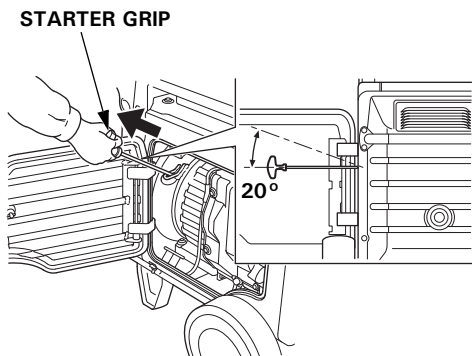


Starter Grip

Used when the battery voltage is too low to turn the starter motor. Pulling the starter grip operates the recoil starter to start the engine.

NOTICE

- *Do not exceed 20 degrees from horizontal when pulling the starter grip.*
- *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.*



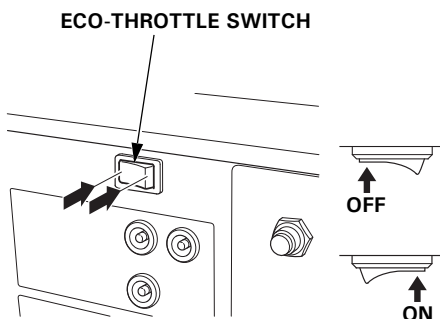
Eco-Throttle™ Switch

The Eco-Throttle system automatically reduces engine speed when all loads are turned off or disconnected. When appliances are turned on or reconnected, the engine returns to the proper speed to power the electrical load.

If high electrical loads are connected simultaneously, turn the Eco-Throttle switch to the OFF position to reduce voltage changes.

ON – Recommended to minimize fuel consumption and further reduce noise levels when a reduced load or no load is applied to the generator.

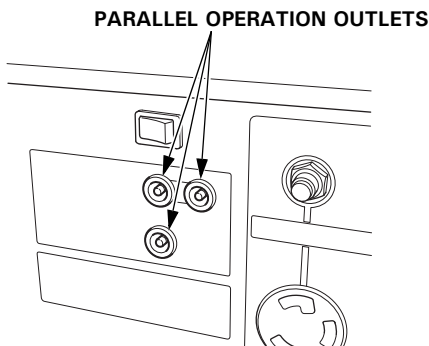
OFF – The Eco-Throttle system does not operate. Generator operates at full speed.



CONTROL & FEATURES

Parallel Operation Outlets

These outlets are used for connecting the EU7000is to another EU7000is generator for parallel operation (see page 39). A Honda approved parallel kit (optional equipment) is required for parallel operation. This kit can be purchased from an authorized Honda generator dealer.



Voltage Selector Switch

Select the voltage before starting the engine.

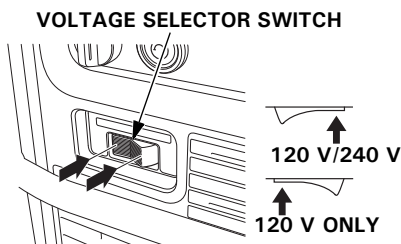
Always disconnect or turn OFF all appliances or tools connected to the generator before changing the voltage selector switch position.

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

Switch Position

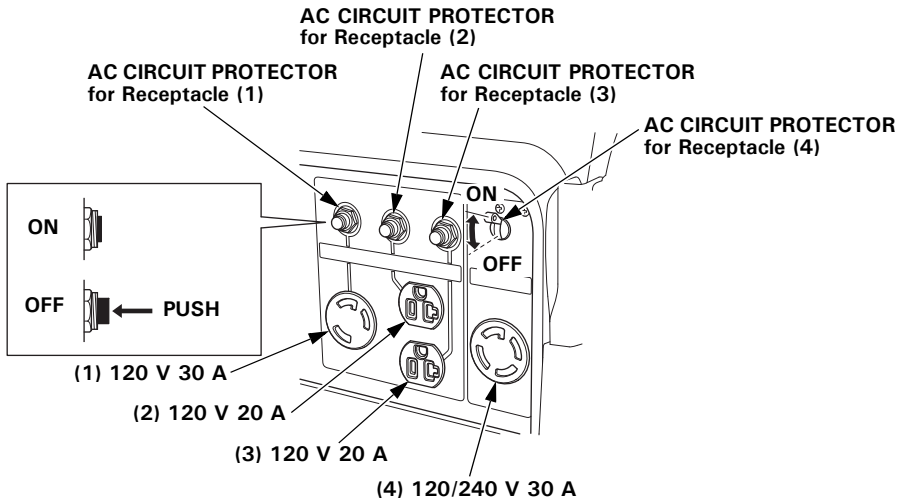
120/240 V: The 120 V and 120 V/240 V receptacles can be used simultaneously.

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



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.



CONTROL & FEATURES

Folding Handle

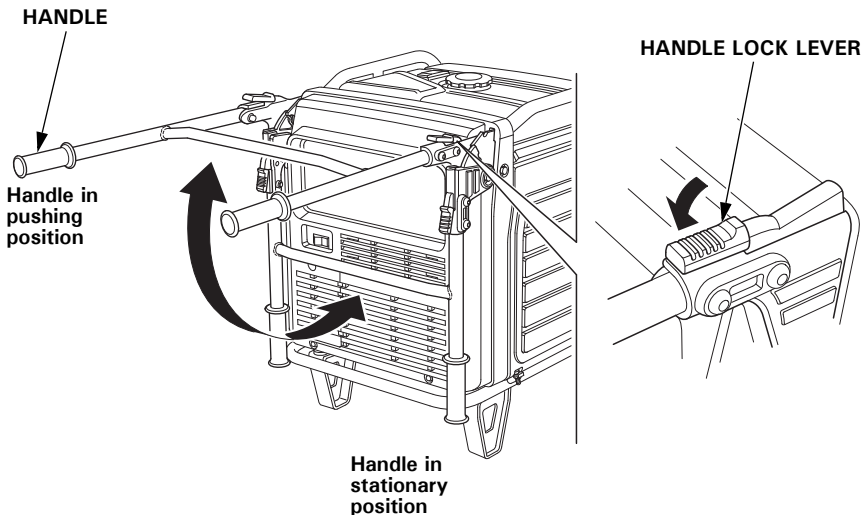
The foldable handle makes the generator easy to push and should be folded when the generator is stationary. Do not rest objects on the extended handle.

To Extend The Handle

Lift handle upward. Lock levers will lock and secure the handle into place.

To Fold The Handle

1. Press both handle lock levers downward.
2. Lower the handle.



Maintenance Covers

Open and close the maintenance cover for maintenance of the EU7000is.

Open the maintenance cover, too, to use the recoil starter when the battery is discharged. Be sure the maintenance cover is closed while the generator is running.

NOTICE

Running the generator with maintenance cover(s) open will adversely affect the engine performance, and will cause the generator to overheat.

Open the right maintenance cover for:

- Engine oil inspection/replacement

Open the left maintenance cover for:

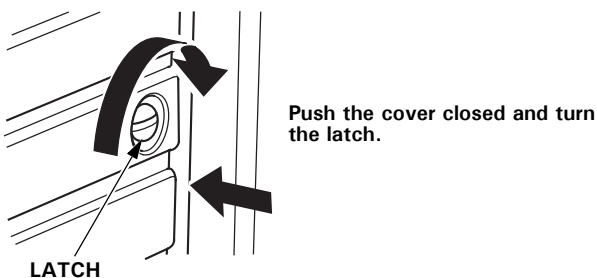
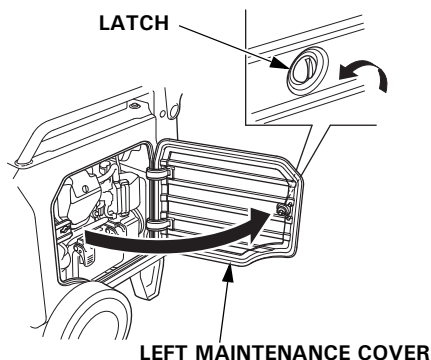
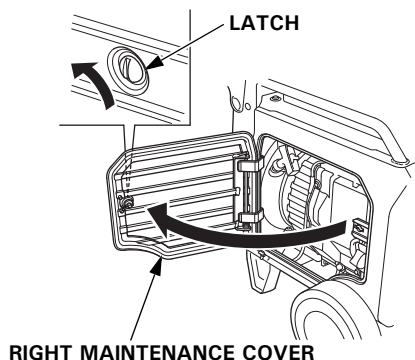
- Spark plug inspection/replacement
- Air cleaner inspection/cleaning

To open:

Turn the latch 90° counterclockwise to unlock and open the maintenance cover.

To close:

Turn the latch 90° clockwise to lock while pushing the cover.



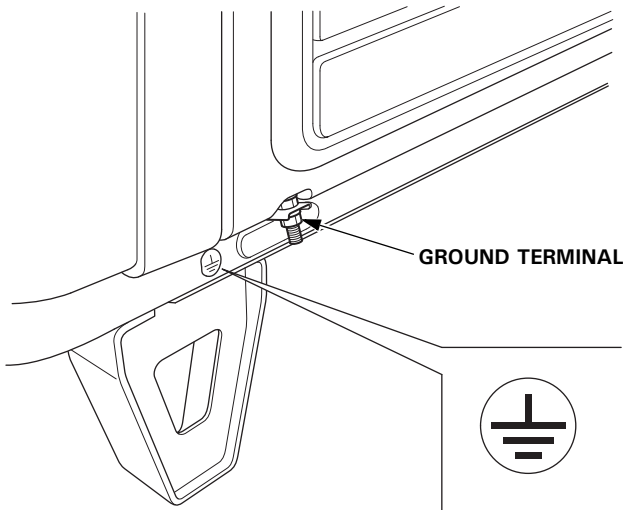
CONTROL & FEATURES

FEATURES

Ground Terminal

The 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.

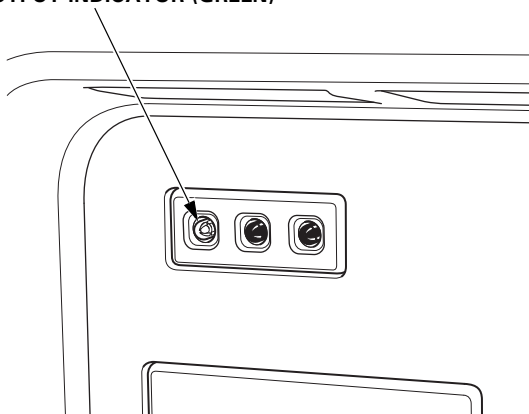
Before using the ground terminal, consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or local agency having jurisdiction for local codes or ordinances that apply to the intended use of the generator.



OUTPUT Indicator

The green OUTPUT indicator is illuminated when the generator is operating normally. It indicates that the generator is producing electrical power at the receptacles.

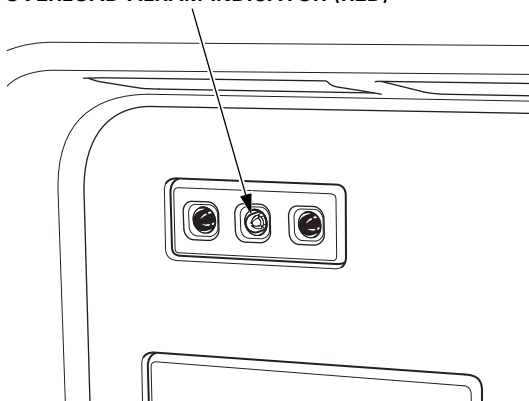
OUTPUT INDICATOR (GREEN)



OVERLOAD ALARM Indicator

If the generator is overloaded, or if there is a short circuit in a connected appliance, or if the inverter is overheated, the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator will go ON. When the generator is operating overloaded, the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator will stay ON and, after about five seconds, current to the connected appliance(s) will shut off, and the green OUTPUT indicator will go OFF.

OVERLOAD ALARM INDICATOR (RED)



CONTROL & FEATURES

OIL ALERT®/CHECK Indicator

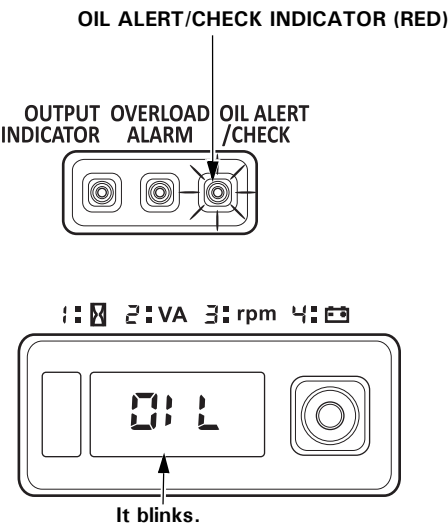
The Oil Alert system is designed to prevent engine damage caused by an insufficient amount of oil in the crankcase. Before the oil level in the crankcase can fall below a safe limit, the OIL ALERT/CHECK indicator comes ON, and the Oil Alert system will automatically stop the engine (the MAIN switch will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

The i-Monitor display will show “OIL” on the screen and the OIL ALERT/CHECK indicator will illuminate.

If the engine stops or the OIL ALERT/CHECK indicator comes ON when you press the ENGINE START button or pull the starter grip, check the engine oil level (see page 51) before troubleshooting in other areas.

Even when oil is added to the engine, the generator will not restart until the OIL ALERT/CHECK indicator is reset. To reset the OIL ALERT/CHECK indicator, turn the MAIN switch to the OFF position, add the proper amount of oil (see page 51), and then turn the MAIN switch back to the ON position.

If the OIL ALERT/CHECK indicator blinks, consult an authorized Honda generator dealer.



i-Monitor™

The i-Monitor is a user interface that allows the operator to view (when the generator is running) total operating time in hours, generator output, engine RPM, battery voltage, and error messages. The different display modes are selected by pressing the i-Monitor button.

i-Monitor at Startup

During start up, the i-Monitor display and all three indicators will simultaneously blink once. The condition of the i-Monitor display and all three indicators can be checked. Once the generator is running, the green OUTPUT indicator and the i-Monitor display will remain lit.

Display Backlight Flashes

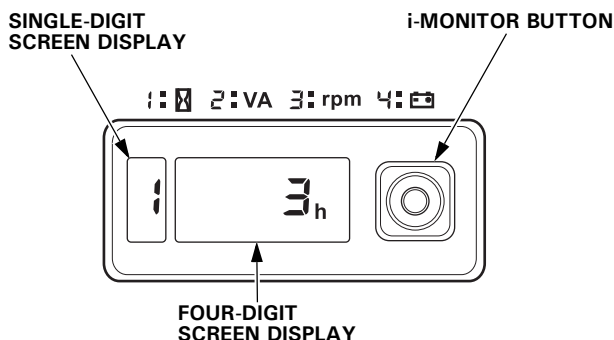
If the key is left in the ON position for over 30 seconds without starting the engine, the display will start to flash.

i-Monitor Display

The i-Monitor display is divided into two screens. The single-digit screen displays the i-Monitor mode, which is represented by a number 1 through 4. The four-digit screen displays the four mode values or any activated error messages.

i-Monitor Display Mode 1 – Total Operating Hours

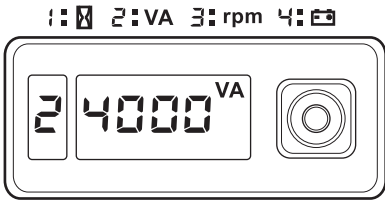
This mode displays the total operating hours of the generator. When the generator is running, the total operating time accumulates. If the total operating time is less than one hour, the numeric display will be "0." When the operating time is one hour or greater, the display will be "1" or "2" and so on. Base the generator's maintenance schedule on the accumulated time displayed.



CONTROL & FEATURES

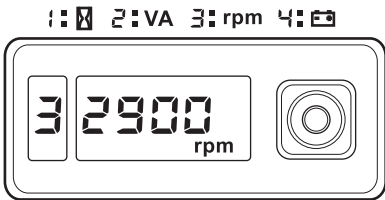
i-Monitor Display Mode 2 – Power Output

This mode displays an approximate generator output on the display screen. The output is expressed in VA (volt-amperes). The output value is not an exact measurement and should be regarded as a reference only. Power output will not display until a load is connected to the generator.



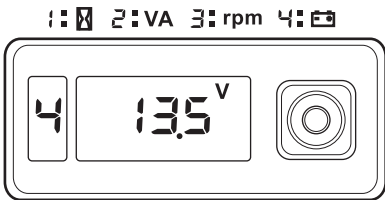
i-Monitor Display Mode 3 – Engine RPM

When the i-Monitor is in this mode, the engine’s speed, expressed in revolutions-per-minute (RPM), is displayed.



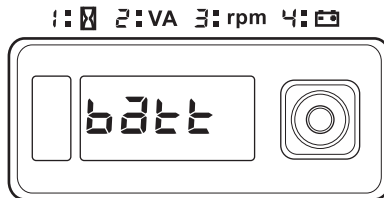
i-Monitor Display Mode 4 – Battery Voltage

This mode displays the battery condition, expressed in Volts DC.



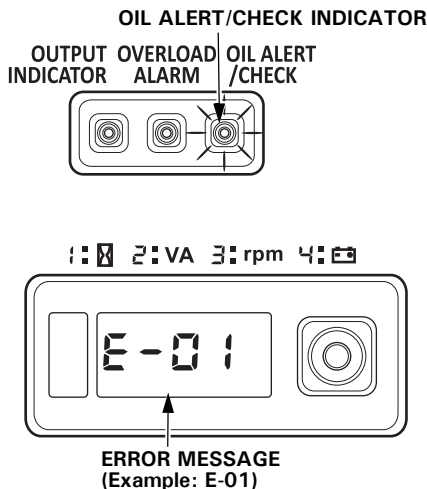
i-Monitor Low Battery Message

If the ENGINE START button is pressed and “batt” is shown on the i-Monitor display, the battery voltage is too low to operate the engine’s electric starter. Use the recoil starter to start the generator. Have the battery recharged and checked (see page 62).



i-Monitor System Error Messages

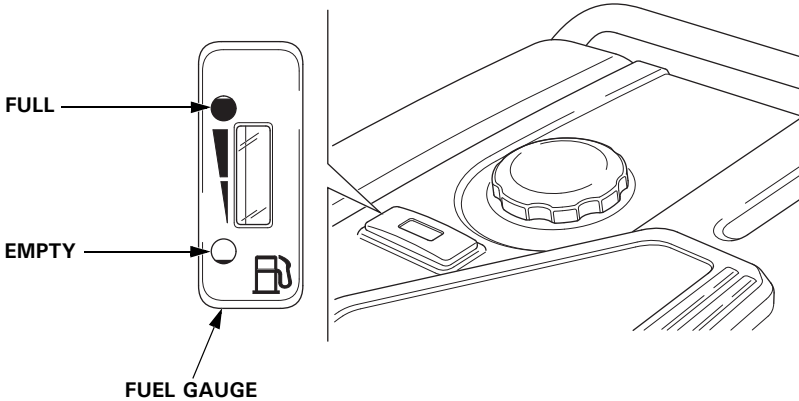
If the generator has a system malfunction, it will show an error message on the i-Monitor display. During remote control operation, an E-01 error message may display if the ENGINE START button is pressed for more than 10 seconds. With an E-01 error message, the engine will stay running and the electrical output may stay constant. Normal remote control operation will be restored after the E-01 error message clears automatically. If the E-01 error message does not clear automatically or if any other error message displays, contact an authorized Honda generator dealer.



CONTROL & FEATURES

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 operation. Check the fuel level with the generator on a level surface. Always refuel with the engine OFF and cool.



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 36).

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

Improperly maintaining this generator, or failing to correct a problem before operation, could cause a malfunction in which you could be seriously injured.

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

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 and firm surface and the MAIN switch is in the OFF position.

BEFORE OPERATION

Check the Engine

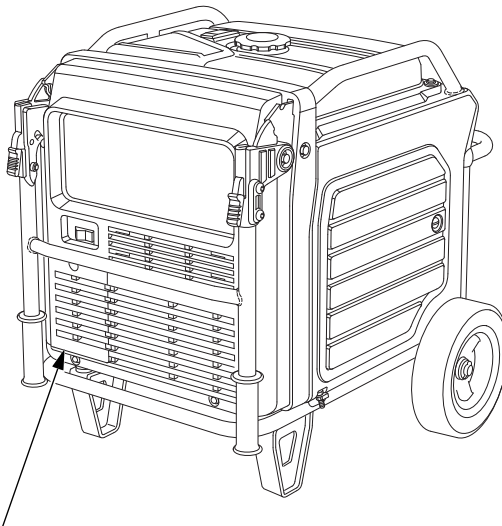
Check the engine oil level (see page 51). A low engine oil level will cause the Oil Alert system to shut down the engine.

Check the air filters (see page 54). Dirty air filters will restrict air flow to the fuel system, reducing engine and generator performance.

Check the fuel level (see page 49). Starting with a full tank will help to eliminate or reduce operating interruptions for refueling.

Battery Maintenance Cover

Never operate the generator without the battery maintenance cover in place, as poor engine and generator performance will result.



BATTERY MAINTENANCE COVER

OPERATION

SAFE OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

Before operating the generator for the first time, review chapters *GENERATOR SAFETY* (see page 6) and *BEFORE OPERATION* (see page 25).

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 the generator 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.
- 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.

OPERATION

FREQUENCY OF USE

If your generator will be used on an infrequent or intermittent basis, (more than 4 weeks before next use), please refer to the Battery Service section of the *SERVICING YOUR GENERATOR* (see page 59) and the Fuel section of the *STORAGE* chapter (see page 64) for additional information regarding battery and fuel deterioration.

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.

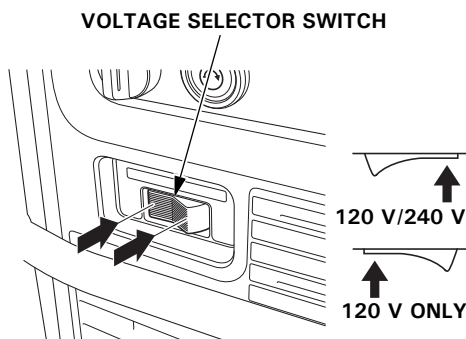
NOTICE

- *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.*
Keep all cooling holes open and clear of debris, mud, water, etc.
Cooling holes are located on the control panel and the bottom of the generator. If the cooling holes are blocked, the generator may overheat and damage the engine, inverter, or windings.

Refer to *SAFE OPERATING PRECAUTIONS* on page 27 and perform the *IS YOUR GENERATOR READY TO GO?* checks (see page 25).

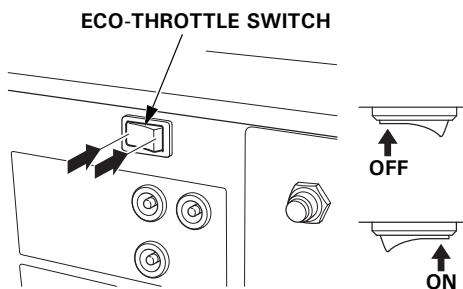
Refer to *AC OPERATION* (see page 34) for connecting loads to the generator.

1. Make sure that all appliances connected to the generator are turned off. The generator may be hard to start if a load is connected.
2. Set the Voltage Selector Switch to match the voltage requirements for the application.



3. Make sure the Eco-Throttle switch is in the OFF position, or more time will be required for warm-up.

If you wish to use the Eco-Throttle system, turn the Eco-Throttle switch to the ON position after the engine has warmed up for 2 or 3 minutes.

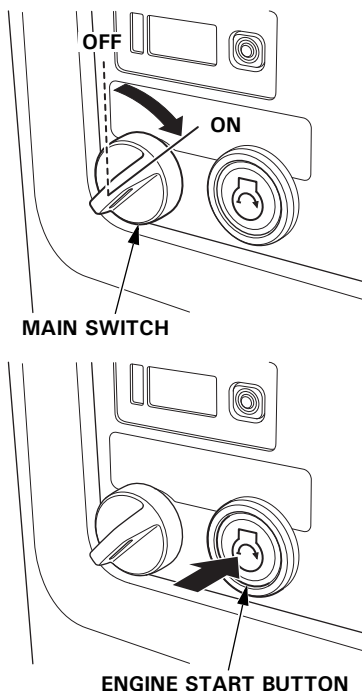


4. Turn the MAIN switch to the ON position.

5. Press and release the ENGINE START button.

The ENGINE START button functions for 5 seconds. As soon as the engine starts, the starter will stop automatically.

If the engine fails to start, wait at least 10 seconds before operating the starter again.



Do not leave the MAIN switch in the ON position when the generator is not operating or the battery will be drained. Turn the MAIN switch to the OFF position when not in use.

OPERATION

- Use the recoil starter when the battery voltage is too low to turn the starter motor.

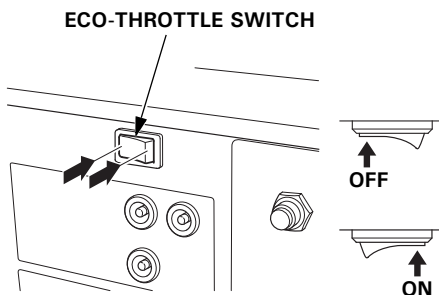
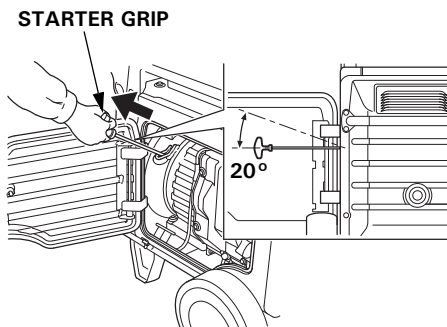
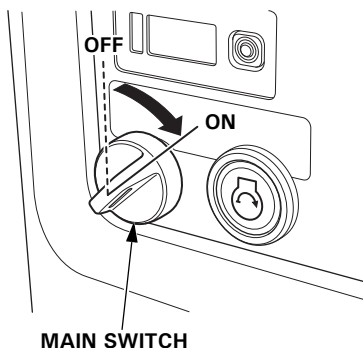
- a. Turn the MAIN switch to the ON position.
- b. Open the right maintenance cover by turning its latch counterclockwise.
- c. Pull the starter grip lightly until you feel resistance; then pull briskly in the direction of the arrow as shown.

NOTICE

- *Do not exceed 20 degrees from horizontal when pulling the starter grip.*
- *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.*

- d. Close the right maintenance cover by turning its latch clockwise.

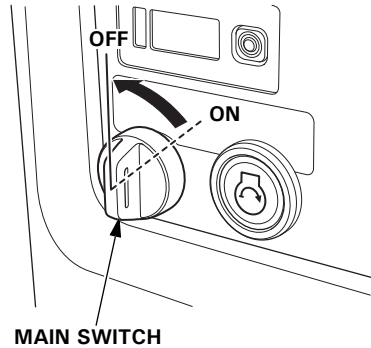
6. If you wish to use the Eco-Throttle system, turn the Eco-Throttle switch to the ON position after the engine has warmed up for 2 or 3 minutes.



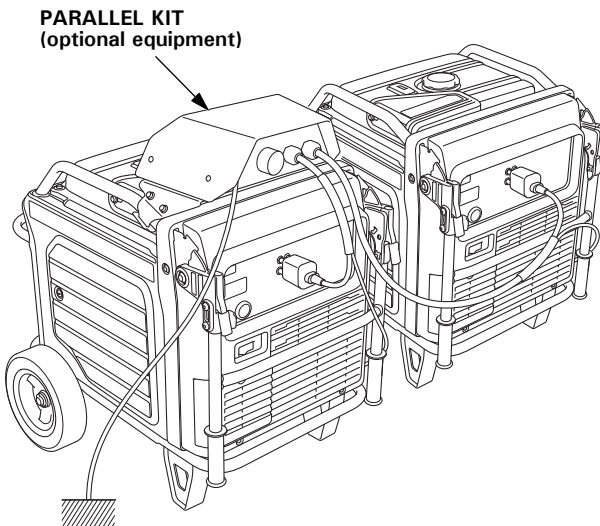
STOPPING THE ENGINE

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

1. Turn the MAIN switch to the OFF position.



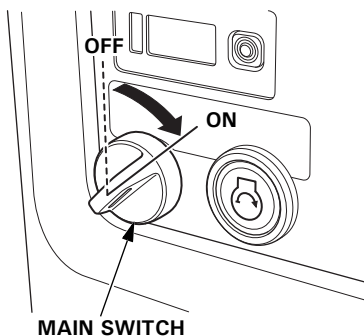
2. Unplug all appliances from the generator AC receptacles.
3. If two generators were connected for parallel operation, disconnect the parallel operation cable after stopping the engines if you do not wish to resume parallel operation.



OPERATION

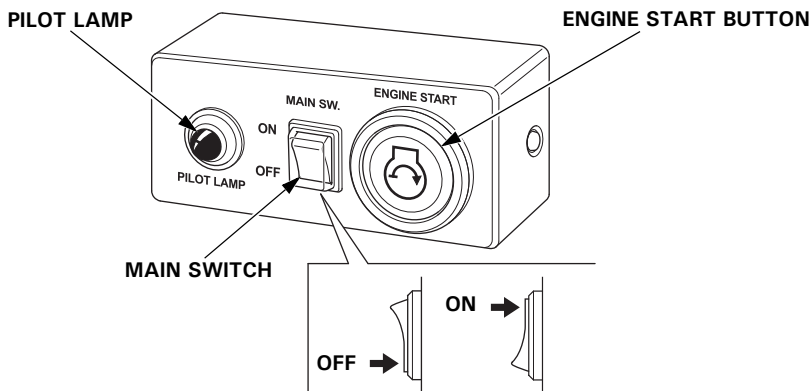
STARTING THE ENGINE with REMOTE CONTROL (Optional part)

1. Determine the voltage requirements and adjust the voltage selector switch, as needed.
2. Turn the MAIN switch of the generator to the ON position.



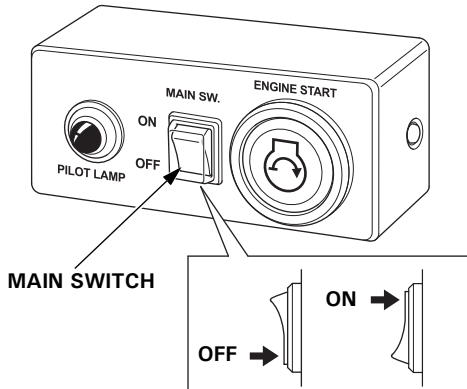
3. Turn the MAIN switch of the remote control to the ON position.
4. Press and release the ENGINE START button.
The ENGINE START button functions for 5 seconds. As soon as the engine starts, the starter will stop automatically.
The pilot lamp comes on when the engine starts.

If the engine fails to start, wait at least 10 seconds before operating the starter again.



STOPPING THE ENGINE with REMOTE CONTROL (Optional part)

1. Turn the MAIN switch of the remote control to the OFF position.



OPERATION

AC OPERATION

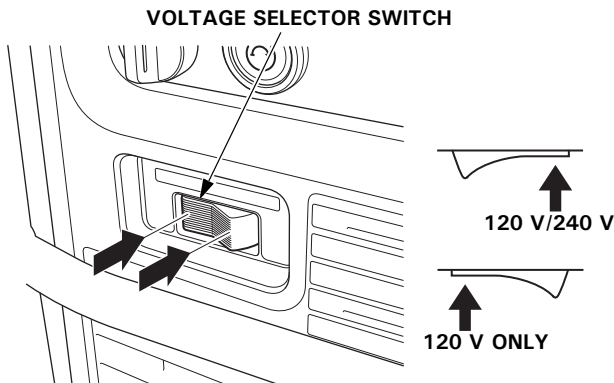
If an appliance begins to operate abnormally, becomes sluggish, or stops suddenly, turn it off immediately. Disconnect the appliance, and determine whether the problem is in the appliance or the rated load capacity of the generator has been exceeded.

NOTICE

Substantial overloading that continuously lights the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator may damage the generator. Marginal overloading that temporarily lights the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator may shorten the service life of the generator.

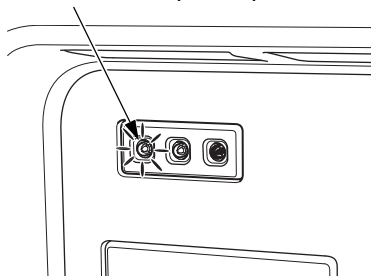
1. Turn the voltage selector switch to either position.

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



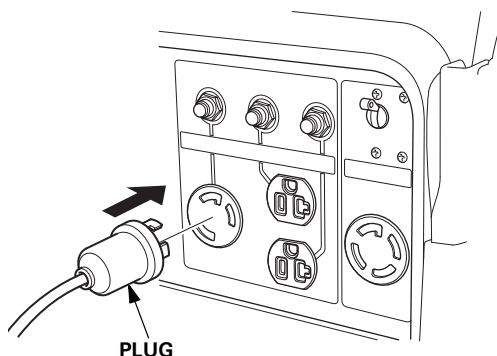
2. Start the engine and make sure the green OUTPUT indicator comes on.

OUTPUT INDICATOR (GREEN)



3. Plug in the appliance.

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



If the generator is overloaded, or if there is a short circuit in a connected appliance, or if the inverter is overheated, the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator will come ON. The red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator will stay ON and, after about five seconds, current to the connected appliance(s) will shut off, and the green OUTPUT indicator will go OFF. Stop the engine and investigate the problem.

Determine if the cause is a short circuit in a connected appliance, an overload, or an overheated inverter. Correct the problem and restart the generator.

Before connecting an appliance to the generator, make sure that it is in good order and that its electrical rating does not exceed that of the generator. Then start the generator and connect the appliance power cord.

When an electric motor is started, the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator may come on. This is normal if the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator goes OFF after about five seconds. If the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator stays ON, consult an authorized Honda generator dealer.

OPERATION

AC Applications

Before connecting an appliance or power cord to the generator:

- Make sure that it is in good working order. Faulty appliances or power cords 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:

7.0 kVA

For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated power.

Rated power is:

5.5 kVA

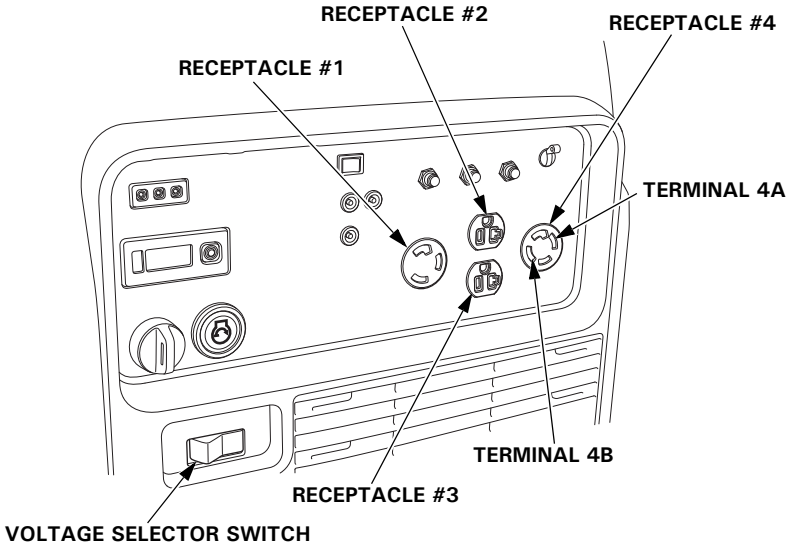
In either case, the total power requirements (VA) of all appliances connected must be considered. Appliance and power tool manufacturers usually list rating information near the model number or serial number.

NOTICE

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

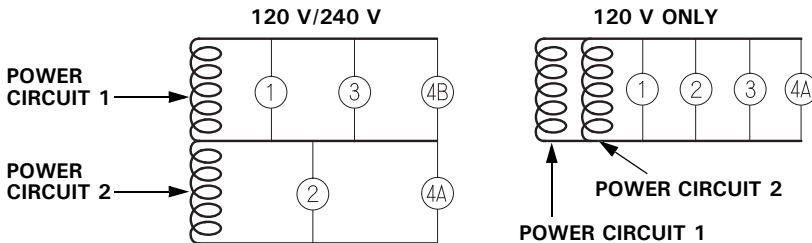
AC Receptacle Selection

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 120 V/240 V position, each of the two power producing circuits supplies power to specific receptacles. When the voltage selector switch is in the 120 V 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

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.

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

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

120 V ONLY Position

When the voltage selector switch is in the 120 V 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 in the preceding table and the total load does not exceed 45.8 amps.

120 V/240 V Position

When the voltage selector switch is in the 120 V/240 V 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 22.9 amps.

Set of Receptacles	Total Current Available	Power Producing Circuit
1 + 3 + 4B	22.9 A	1
2 + 4A	22.9 A	2

AC PARALLEL OPERATION

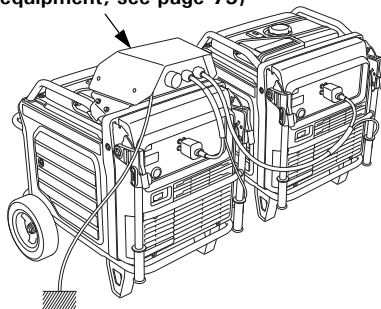
Before connecting an appliance to either generator, make sure that the appliance is in good working order and that its electrical rating does not exceed that of the receptacle.

Most motorized appliances require more than their electrical rating for startup. When an electric motor is started, the OVERLOAD ALARM indicator (red) may come ON. This is normal if the OVERLOAD ALARM indicator (red) goes OFF within 5 seconds. If the OVERLOAD ALARM indicator (red) stays ON, consult your generator dealer.

During parallel operation, the Eco-Throttle switch should be in the same position on both generators.

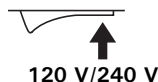
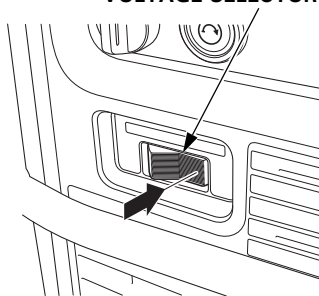
1. Install the parallel kit on the frame of one generator (see page 91).
Connect the parallel operation cable between two EU7000is generators following the instructions supplied with the parallel kit.

PARALLEL KIT
(optional equipment, see page 79)

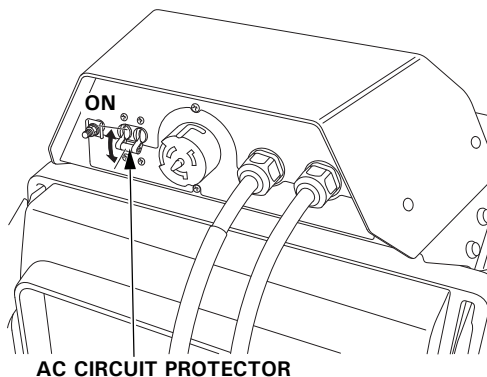


2. Set the voltage selector switch of both generators to 120 V/240 V.

VOLTAGE SELECTOR SWITCH



-
3. Start the engine on each generator and make sure each OUTPUT indicator (green) comes ON.
 4. Turn the AC circuit protector of the parallel operation box ON.



5. Plug in the appliance following the instructions provided with the parallel kit.
6. Turn on the appliance.

If the generators are overloaded (see page 42), or if there is a short circuit in a connected appliance, the OVERLOAD ALARM indicators (red) will come ON. The OVERLOAD ALARM indicators (red) will stay ON, and after about five seconds, current to the connected appliance(s) will shut off, and the OUTPUT indicators (green) will go OFF. Stop both engines and investigate the problem.

Determine if the cause is a short circuit in a connected appliance or an overload. Correct the problem and restart the generators.

AC Parallel Operation Applications

Two EU7000is generators can be connected together to increase the available power using a parallel kit (optional equipment, see page 79).

Follow the instructions included with the parallel kit.

Before connecting an appliance or power cord to the generator:

- Make sure that it is in good working order. Faulty appliances or power cords 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.
- Never connect different generator models.
- For parallel operation, use only a Honda approved parallel kit (optional equipment, see page 79) when connecting one EU7000is to another EU7000is generator.
- Never connect or remove the parallel operation cable when the generator is running.
- For single generator operation, the parallel operation cable must be disconnected from both generators.

OPERATION

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 in parallel operation is:

12.0 kVA

For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated power.

Rated power in parallel operation is:

11.0 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 that continuously lights the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator may damage the generator. Marginal overloading that temporarily lights the red OVERLOAD ALARM indicator may shorten the service life of the generator.

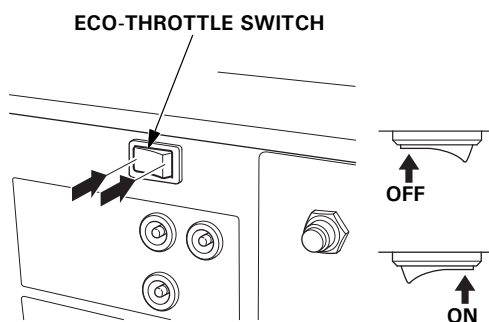
ECO-THROTTLE SYSTEM

With the switch in the ON position, engine speed is automatically lowered when loads are reduced, turned off, or disconnected. When appliances are turned on or reconnected, the engine returns to the proper speed to power the electrical load. In the OFF position, the Eco-Throttle system does not operate.

Appliances with large start-up power demands may not allow the engine to reach normal operating rpm when they are connected to the generator. Turn the Eco-Throttle switch to the OFF position and connect the appliance to the generator. If the engine still will not reach normal operating speed, check that the appliance does not exceed the rated load capacity of the generator.

If high electrical loads are connected simultaneously, turn the Eco-Throttle switch to the OFF position to reduce voltage changes.

The Eco-Throttle system is not effective for use with appliances or tools that require only momentary power. If the tool or appliance will be turned ON and OFF quickly, the Eco-Throttle switch should be in the OFF position.



OPERATION

STANDBY POWER

Connections to a Building's Electrical System

Connections for standby power to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician. The connection must isolate the generator power from utility power, and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.

⚠ WARNING

Improper connections to a building's electrical system can allow current from the generator to backfeed into the utility lines.

Such backfeed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage, and the generator may explode, burn, or cause fires when utility power is restored.

Consult the utility company or a qualified electrician prior to making any power connections.

In some areas, generators are required by law to be registered with local utility companies. Check local regulations for proper registration and use procedures.

System Ground

This generator has a system ground that connects generator frame components to ground terminals in the AC output receptacles. The system ground is not connected to the AC neutral wire. If the generator is tested with a receptacle tester, it will not show the same ground circuit condition as for a home receptacle.

Special Requirements

There may be Federal or State Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, local codes, or ordinances that apply to the intended use of the generator. Please consult a qualified electrician, electrical inspector, or the local agency having jurisdiction.

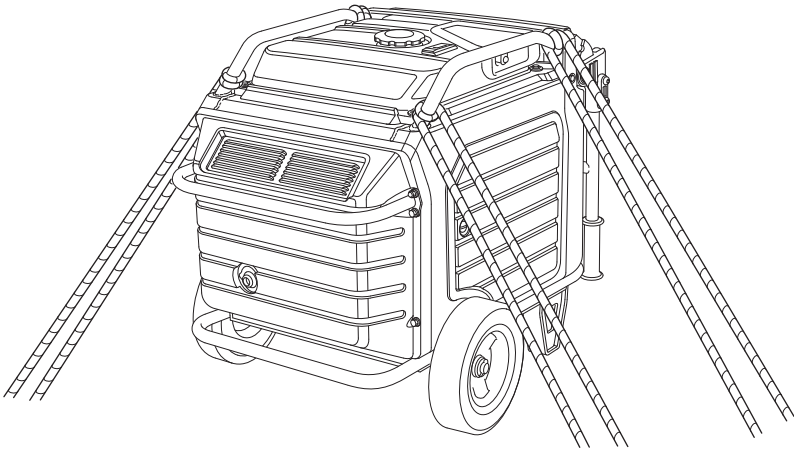
- In some areas, generators are required to be registered with local utility companies.
- If the generator is used at a construction site, there may be additional regulations that must be observed.

TRANSPORTING

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.

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 or the folding transport handle.



TAKING CARE OF UNEXPECTED PROBLEMS

ENGINE WILL NOT START

Possible Cause	Correction
MAIN switch is in the OFF position.	Turn MAIN switch to the ON position (see page 29).
Out of fuel.	Refuel (see page 49).
Bad fuel, generator stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain fuel tank (see page 66). Refuel with fresh gasoline (see page 49).
Low engine oil level caused Oil Alert to stop engine.	Turn the MAIN switch to the OFF position. Add engine oil. Then turn the MAIN switch to the ON position and restart the engine.
Spark plug faulty, fouled, or improperly gapped.	Gap or replace spark plug (see page 56).
Spark plug wet with fuel (flooded engine).	Turn the MAIN switch to the OFF position and pull the starter grip swiftly five times or more. If it still will not start, dry and reinstall the spark plug.
Fuel filter restricted, fuel system malfunction, fuel pump failure, 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 page 54).
Bad fuel, generator stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Drain fuel tank (see page 66). Refuel with fresh gasoline (see page 49).
Fuel filter restricted, fuel system malfunction, fuel pump failure, ignition malfunction, valves stuck, etc.	Take the generator to an authorized Honda servicing dealer, or refer to the shop manual.

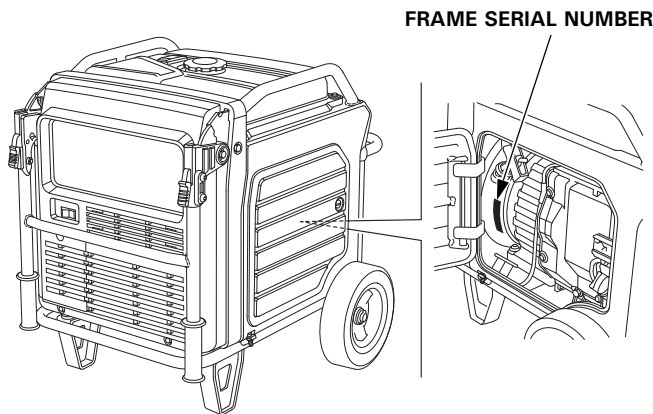
TAKING CARE OF UNEXPECTED PROBLEMS

NO POWER AT THE AC RECEPTACLES

Possible Cause	Correction
OUTPUT indicator is OFF, and OVERLOAD ALARM indicator is ON.	Check AC load. Stop and restart the engine.
	Check the cooling air inlet. Stop and restart the engine.
AC Circuit protector(s) tripped.	Check AC load and reset AC circuit protector(s) (see page 15).
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.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Serial Number Location



Record the frame serial number and date purchased in the spaces below. You will need this information when ordering parts and when making technical or warranty inquiries.

Frame serial number: _____

Date purchased: _____

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.

Ignition Timing Control System

The system constantly adjusts the ignition timing, reducing the amount of HC, CO, and NO_x produced.

PGM-FI System

The PGM-FI system uses fuel injection. It has three subsystems: Air Intake, Engine Control, and Fuel Control. The Generator Control Unit (GCU) uses various sensors to determine how much air is going into the engine. It then controls how much fuel to inject under all operating conditions.

Catalytic Converter

The exhaust system contains a catalytic converter that changes most of the harmful exhaust gas compounds into harmless compounds.

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 emissions from your Honda engine 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.
- Alterations that would 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.
- Engine speed instability.
- Misfiring or backfiring under load.
- Afterburning (backfiring).
- Black exhaust smoke or high fuel consumption.

Replacement Parts

The emission control systems on your Honda engine were designed, built, and certified to conform with EPA and California 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 48. 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 certified for sale 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* 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	EU7000is
Description code	EEJD
Length [Handle in up position]	33.4 in (848 mm) [47.2 in (1,198 mm)]
Width	27.6 in (700 mm)
Height	28.4 in (721 mm)
Dry mass [weight]*	261.5 lbs (118.6 kg)

* With battery

Engine

Model	GX390
Engine type	4-stroke, overhead valve, single cylinder
Displacement [Bore × Stroke]	23.7 cu-in (389 cm ³) [3.5 × 2.5 in (88 × 64 mm)]
Compression ratio	8.2:1
Engine speed	2,400–3,600 rpm < with Eco-Throttle switch ON >
Cooling system	Forced air
Ignition system	Full transistor
Engine oil capacity	1.16 US qt (1.10 L)
Fuel tank capacity	5.07 US gal (19.2 L)
Spark plug	BPR6ES (NGK)

Generator

AC output	Rated voltage	120/240 V
	Rated frequency	60 Hz
	Rated current	45.8/22.9 A
	Rated output	5.5 kVA
	Maximum output	7.0 kVA

Tuneup Specifications

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	MAINTENANCE
Spark plug gap	0.028–0.031 in (0.7–0.8 mm)	Refer to page 56.
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 are subject to change without notice.