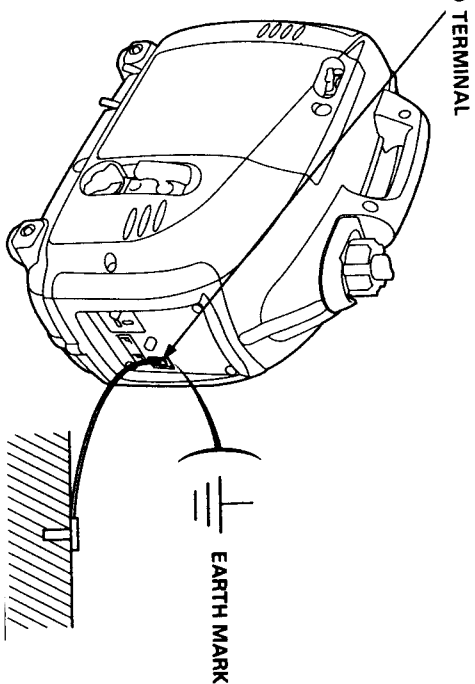


6. GENERATOR USE

▲WARNING

- To prevent electrical shock from faulty appliances, the generator should be grounded. Connect a length of heavy wire between the generator's ground terminal and an external ground source.
- Connections for standby power to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes. Improper connections can allow electrical 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 when utility power is restored, the generator may explode, burn, or cause fires in the building's electrical system.



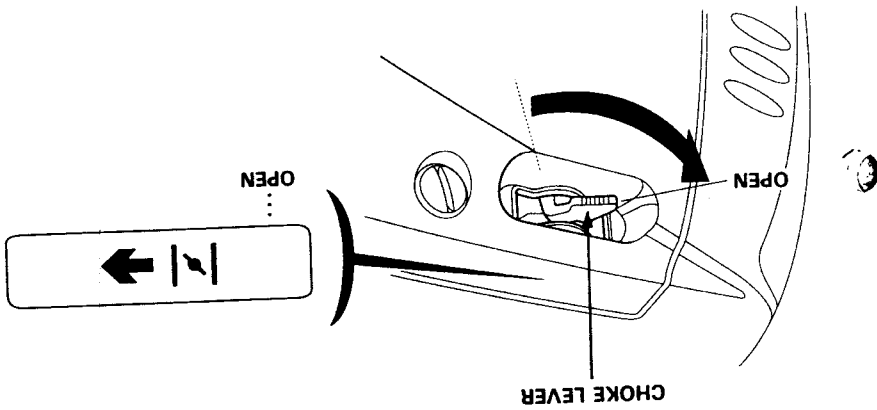
CAUTION:

- Do not exceed the rated power (See page 34). The total wattage of all appliances connected must be considered.
- Do not exceed the current limit specified for any one receptacle.
- Do not connect the generator to a household circuit. This could cause the damage to the generator or to electrical appliances in the house.
- Do not modify or use the generator for other purposes than it is intended for. Also observe the following when using the generator.
 - Do not connect generators in parallel.
 - Do not connect an extension to the exhaust pipe.
 - When an extension cable is required, be sure to use a tough rubber sheathed flexible cable (IEC 245 or equivalent!).
 - Limit length of extension cables: 60 m for cables of 1.5 mm² and 100 m for cables of 2.5 mm². Long extension cables will lower usable power due to resistance in the extension cable.
 - Keep the generator away from other electric cables or wires such as commercial power supply lines.

NOTE:

- The DC receptacle can be used while the AC power is in use.
- If you use both at the same time, be sure not to exceed 500 VA for the AC power.
- Most appliance motors require more than their rated wattage for start-up.

NOTE: If the engine stops and will not restart, check the engine oil level (p. 9) before troubleshooting in other areas.



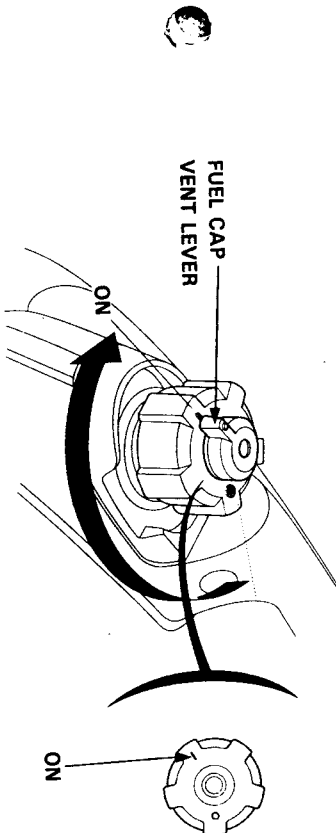
5. Move the choke lever to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.

5. STARTING THE ENGINE

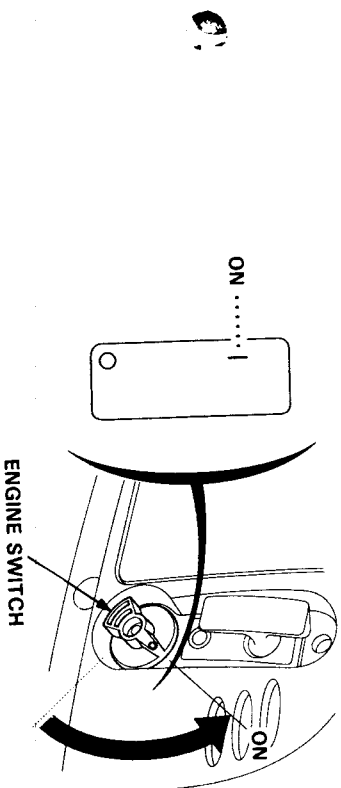
Before starting the engine, disconnect any load from the AC receptacle.

1. Turn the fuel cap lever fully clockwise to the ON position.

NOTE: Turn the fuel cap vent lever to the OFF position when transporting the generator.



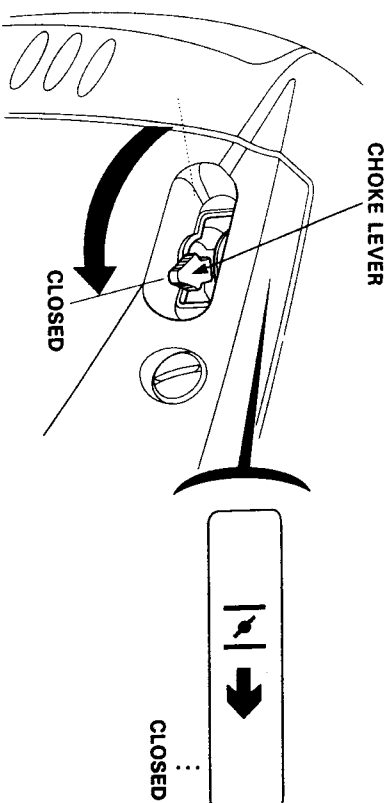
2. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.



3. Move the choke lever to the CLOSED position.

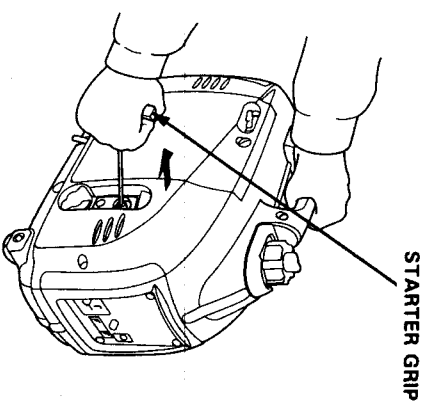
NOTE:

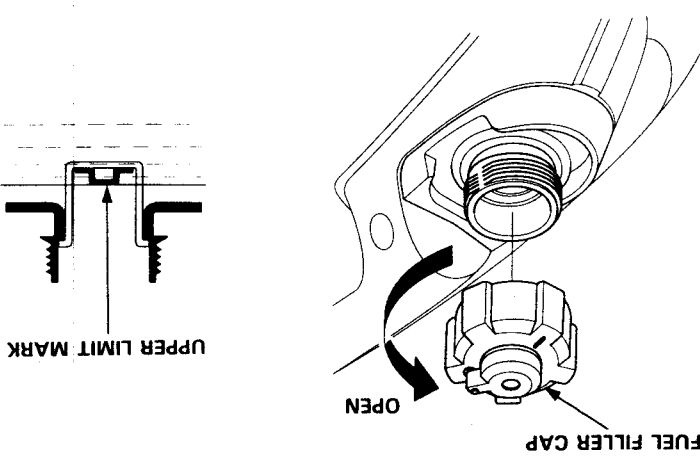
- Do not use the choke when the engine is warm or the air temperature is high.



4. Pull the starter grip until resistance is felt, then pull the starter grip briskly toward the arrow as shown below.

CAUTION: Do not allow the starter grip to snap back. Return it slowly by hand.





Fuel tank capacity: 2.3 lit. (0.61 US gal, 0.51 Imp gal)

OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions.
- Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where the engine is refueled or where gasoline is stored.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank (there should be no fuel above the upper limit mark).
- After refueling, make sure the tank cap is closed properly and securely.
- Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.
- Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor. **KEEP OUT**

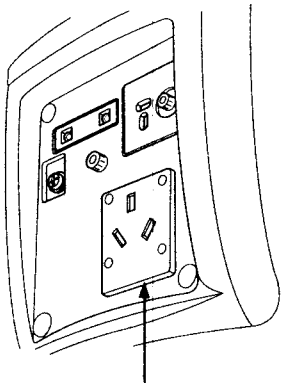
WARNING

Never use an oil/gasoline mixture or dirty gasoline. Avoid getting dirt, dust or water in the fuel tank.

Use automotive unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 91 or higher (a Pump Octane Number of 86 or higher).
Unleaded gasoline produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends exhaust system life.

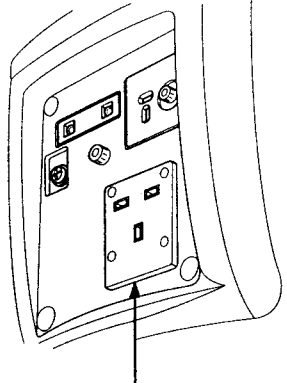
If the fuel level is low, refuel the fuel tank until the level as specified.
After refueling, tighten the fuel filler cap securely.

2. Check the fuel level.



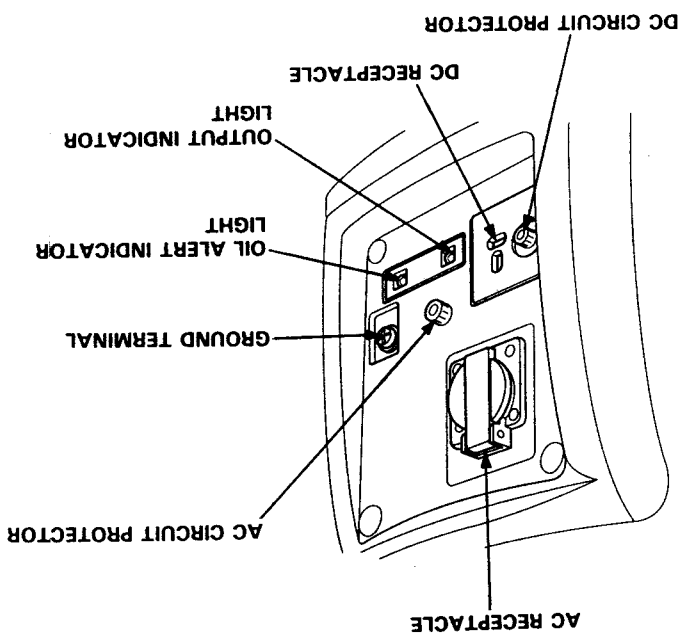
AC RECEPTACLE

U type



AC RECEPTACLE

B type



CONTROL PANEL
G, F, W types

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ WARNING

To ensure safe operation —

- Connections for standby power to a building's electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes. Improper connections can allow electrical current from the generator to back feed into the utility lines. Such back feed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage, and when utility power is restored, the generator may explode, burn, or cause fires in the building's electrical system.



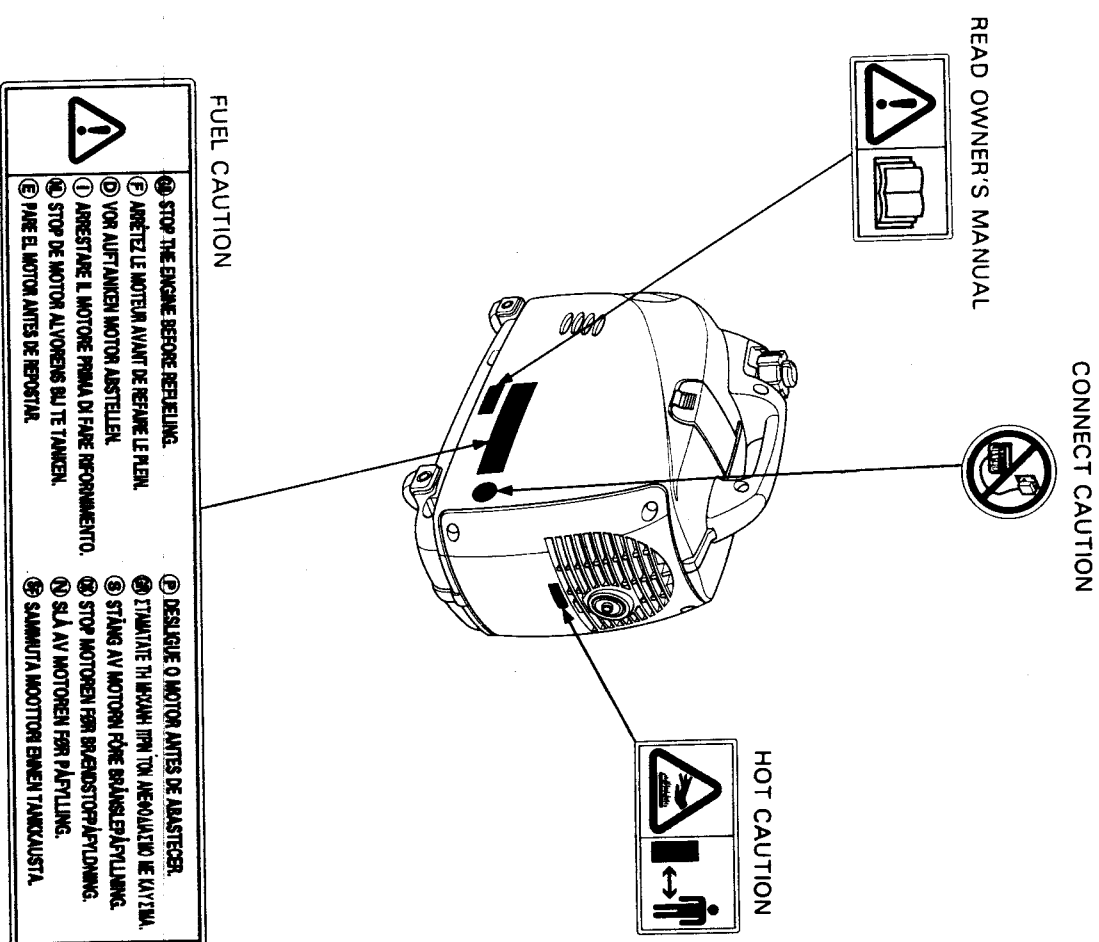
- Always make a pre-operation inspection (page 9) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.
- Place the generator at least 1 m (3 ft) away from buildings or other equipment during operation.
- Operate the generator on a level surface. If the generator is tilted, fuel spillage may result.
- Know how to stop the generator quickly and understand operation of all the controls. Never permit anyone to operate the generator without proper instructions.
- Keep children and pets away from the generator when it is in operation.
- The generator is a potential source of electrical shocks when misused; do not operate with wet hands.
- Do not operate the generator in rain or snow and do not let it get wet.

2. SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

These labels warn you of potential hazards that can cause serious injury. Read the labels and safety notes and precautions described in this manual carefully.

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

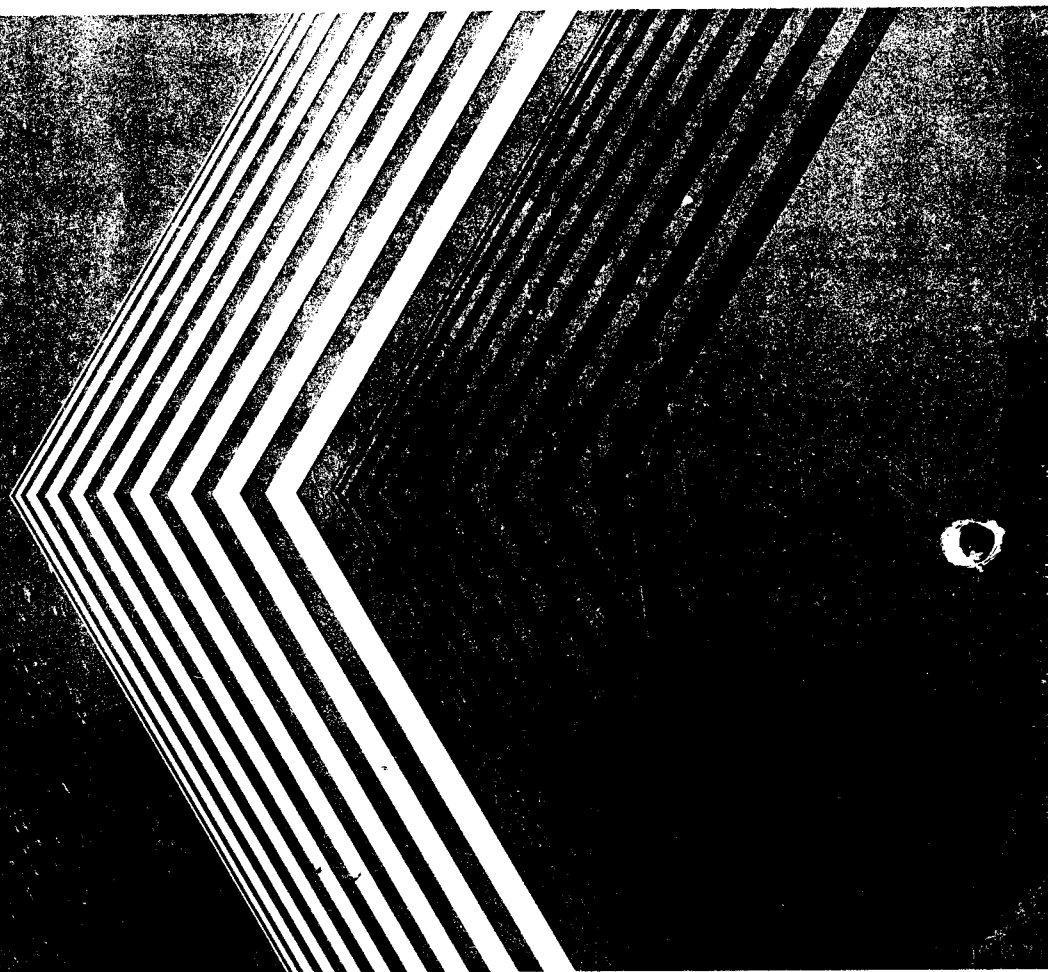
[For European model: G, B, F, W types]



HONDA

EX7

**OWNER'S MANUAL
MANUEL DE L'UTILISATEUR
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
MANUAL DE EXPLICACIONES**



C HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. 1999