

USER MANUAL



WGen**5300***v*

Portable Generator

5300 Running Watts | 6600 Peak Watts



Operating, servicing and maintaining this equipment can expose you to chemicals including engine exhaust, carbon monoxide, phthalates, and lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. To minimize exposure, avoid breathing exhaust, do not idle the engine except as necessary, service your equipment in a well-ventilated area and wear gloves or wash your hands frequently when servicing your equipment. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

DISCLAIMERS:

All information, illustrations and specifications in this manual are based on the latest information available at the time of publishing. The illustrations used in this manual are intended as representative reference views only. Moreover, because of our continuous product improvement policy, we may modify information, illustrations and/or specifications to explain and/or exemplify a product, service or maintenance improvement. We reserve the right to make any change at any time without notice. Some images may vary depending upon which model is shown.

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A DANGER



This manual contains important instructions for operating this generator. For your safety and the safety of others, be sure to read this manual thoroughly before operating the generator. Failure to properly follow all instructions and precautions can cause you and others to be seriously hurt or killed.

WGen5300v TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number	Running Watts	Peak Watts	Fuel Tank Size (G/L)	Rated Speed (RPM)	Ignition Type	Spark plug		Stroke X Bore	Oil Capacity (L)	Oil Type	THD
WGen5300v	5300	6600	4.7Gal/18.0L	3600	TCI	F7TC	274cc	75X62	0.7L	10W30	<23%

NOTICE

Even with a carburetor modification, engine horsepower will decrease about 3.5% for each 300 meter (1,000 foot) increase in altitude. The effect of altitude on horsepower will be greater if no carburetor modification is made. A decrease in engine horsepower will decrease the power output of the generator. Contact our service team to order altitude kits.

FOR YOUR RECORDS:

Date of Purchase:	
Generator Model Number:	
Purchased from Store/Dealer:	
Generator Serial Number:	

HAVE QUESTIONS? Email us at service@wpowereq.com or call 1-855-944-3571

IMPORTANT: KEEP YOUR PURCHASE RECEIPT TO ENSURE TROUBLE-FREE WARRANTY COVERAGE.

PRODUCT REGISTRATION

To ensure trouble-free warranty coverage, it is important you register your Westinghouse generator. You can register your generator by either:

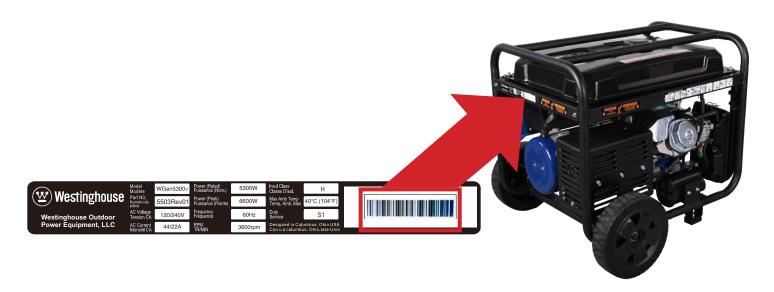
1. Filling in the product registration form below and mailing to:

Product Registration

Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment, LLC 777 Manor Park Drive Columbus, Ohio 43228

2. Registering your product Online at **wpowereq.com/register**To register your generator you will need to locate the serial number:

WHERE IS MY SERIAL NUMBER?



WESTINGHOUSE PRODUCT REGISTRATION FORM

PERSONAL INFORMATION	GENERATOR INFORMATION

First Name:	Model Number:	
Last Name:	Serial Number:	
Street Address:	Date Purchased:	
Street Address:	Purchased From:	
City, State, ZIP:		
Country:		(\mathbb{V})
Phone Number:		VV
E-Mail:		

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SAFETY DEFINITIONS

The words DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTICE are used throughout this manual to highlight important information. Be certain that the meanings of these alerts are known to all who work on or near the equipment.



This safety alert symbol appears with most safety statements. It means attention, become alert, your safety is involved! Please read and abide by the message that follows the safety alerts symbol.

A DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, *could* result in death or serious injury.

A CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, *could* result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a situation which can cause damage to the generator, personal property and/or the environment, or cause the equipment to operate improperly.

NOTE: Indicates a procedure, practice or condition that should be followed in order for the generator to function in the manner intended.

SAFETY SYMBOL DEFINITIONS

Symbol	Description
	Safety Alert Symbol
	Asphyxiation Hazard
	Burn Hazard
	Burst/Pressure Hazard
	Don't leave tools in the area
4	Electrical Shock Hazard
	Explosion Hazard
	Fire Hazard
	Lifting Hazard
	Pinch-Point Hazard
	Read Manufacturer's Instructions
STOP	Read Safety Messages Before Proceeding
1	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

A DANGER



Never use the generator in a location that is wet or damp. Never expose the generator to rain, snow, water spray or standing water while in use. Protect the generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electrical circuit.



Never operate the generator in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide. Only operate the generator outside and away from windows, doors and vents.

⚠ WARNING



Voltage produced by the generator could result in death or serious injury.

- Never operate the generator in rain or a flood plain unless proper precautions are taken to avoid being subject to rain or a flood.
- · Never use worn or damaged extension cords.
- Always have a licensed electrician connect the generator to the utility circuit.
- · Never touch an operating generator if the generator is wet or if you have wet hands.
- Never operate the generator in highly conductive areas such as around metal decking or steel works.
- Always use grounded extension cords. Always use three-wire or double-insulated power tools.
- Never touch live terminals or bare wires while the generator is operating.
- Be sure the generator is properly grounded before operating.

⚠ WARNING



Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- · Always refuel the generator outdoors, in a well-ventilated area.
- · Never remove the fuel cap with the engine running.
- Never refuel the generator while the engine is running. Always turn engine off and allow the generator to cool before refueling.



- · Only fill fuel tank with gasoline.
- Keep sparks, open flames or other form of ignition (such as match, cigarette, static electric source) away when refueling.
- Never overfill the fuel tank. Leave room for fuel to expand. Overfilling the fuel tank can result in a
 sudden overflow of gasoline and result in spilled gasoline coming in contact with HOT surfaces.
 Spilled fuel can ignite. If fuel is spilled on the generator, wipe up any spills immediately. Dispose of
 rag properly. Allow area of spilled fuel to dry before operating the generator.
- · Wear eye protection while refueling.
- · Never use gasoline as a cleaning agent.
- Store any containers containing gasoline in a well-ventilated area, away from any combustibles or source of ignition.
- · Check for fuel leaks after refueling. Never operate the engine if a fuel leak is discovered.

⚠ WARNING



Never operate the generator if powered items overheat, electrical output drops, there is sparking, flames or smoke coming from the generator, or if the receptacles are damaged.



Never use the generator to power medical support equipment.



Always remove any tools or other service equipment used during maintenance from the generator before operating.

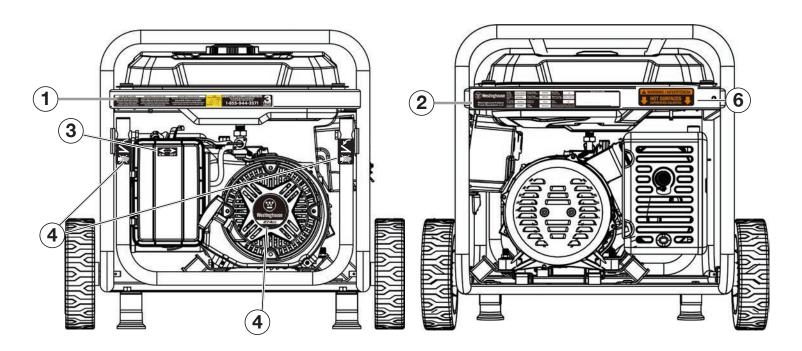
NOTICE

Never modify the generator.

Never operate the generator if it vibrates at high levels, if engine speed changes greatly or if the engine misfires often.

Always disconnect tools or appliances from the generator before starting.

SAFETY LABELS AND DECALS







3 CHOKE ON OFF

6

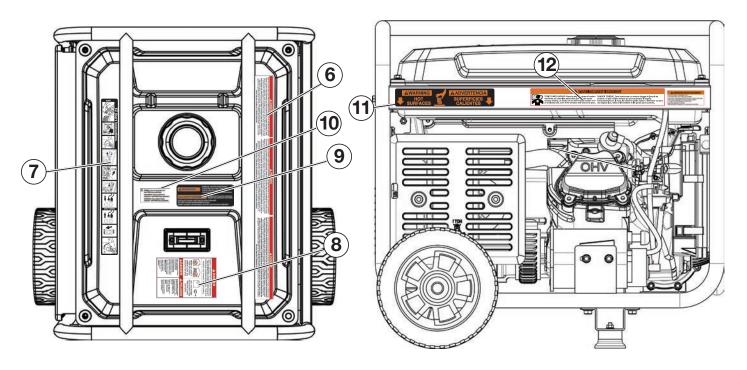
ON = COLD START OFF = RUN/WARM START







SAFETY LABELS AND DECALS



6

Start Instructions **(7**)

A DANGER (8)USING A GENERATOR INDOORS CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES. GENERATOR EXHAUST CONTAINS CARBON MONOXIDE. THIS IS A POISON YOU CANNOT SEE OR SMELL. NEVER USE INSIDE A HOME OR GARAGE, ONLY USE OUTSIDE AND FAR AWAY FROM EVEN IF DOORS AND

(9) ALWAYS FUEL UNIT IN WELL VENTILATED AREA.
ALWAYS CLEAN FUEL SPILLS.
ALWAYS ALL OW UNIT TO COOL REFORE FUEL IN **A WARNING** NE JAMAIS RAVITAILLER EN CARBURANT PENDANT QUE LE MOTEUR FONCTIONNE **A** AVERTISSEMENT RAVITAILLEZ TOUJOURS L'UNITÉ DANS UN ENDROIT BIEN AÉRÉ. NETTOYEZ TOUJOURS LES DÉVERSEMENTS D'HULE. LAISSEZ TOUJOURS L'UNITÉ REFROIDIR AVANT DE LA RAVITAILLER EN CARBURAN

(10)MARNING: Cancer and reproductive harmwww.P65Warnings.ca.gou/product AVERTISSEMENT: Cancer et problèmes de reproduction - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/p ADVERTENCIA: Clincer y daños al sistema reproductor - www.P65Warnings.ca.govipro



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▲ WARNING/AVERTISSEMENT

TOXIC FUMES HAZARD. Running engines gives off carbon DANGER TOXIQUE. Faire fonctionner un moteur dégage de l'oxyde de

monoxide, an odourless poisonous gas that can cause carbone, un gaz inodore toxique qui peut provoquer la nausée, nausea, fainting, or death. Do not start engine indoors or in an enclosed area, even if the windows and doors are open. carbone, un gaz inodore toxique qui peut provoquer la nausée, évanouissement ou la mort. Ne démarrer pas le moteur à l'intérieur ou dans une espace clos, même si les fenêtres et les portes sont ouvertes.

▲ WARNING/AVERTISSEMENT

FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ONLY
POUR MATERIEL ELECTRIQUE SEUL EMENT
FOR USEN IN VEHICLE PROTECTED WELL VEHILLATED AREA
EMPLOYEZ UNGUIEMENT OANS UN EMPLACEMENT
AL YARIN DES MITHER/RIESS ET BEIKA ERTE
REUTRAL BONDED TO FRANE
REUTRE MIS AL ALASSE ALACARASSE DU MOTEUR

UNPACKING

A CAUTION



Always have assistance when lifting the generator. The generator is heavy; lifting it could cause bodily harm.



Avoid cutting on or near staples to prevent personal injury.

Tools required – box cutter or similar device.

- 1. Carefully cut the packing tape on top of the carton.
- 2. Fold back top flaps to reveal the manual.
- 3. Remove the Wheel Kit Accessories cardboard box.
- 4. Carefully cut two sides of the carton to remove the generator.

WHAT COMES IN THE BOX

Manual Quick Start Guide Liter Bottle of SAE 10W30 Oil (1) Spark Plug Socket Wrench (1) Wheel Assembly Wrench Wheel Kit Accessories Box Funnel (1)

WHEEL KIT ACCESSORIES BOX

Open the Wheel Kit Accessories box and verify the contents against the list right. If any parts are missing, please locate an authorized Westinghouse Generator dealer at service@wpowereq.com or call 1-855-944-3571.

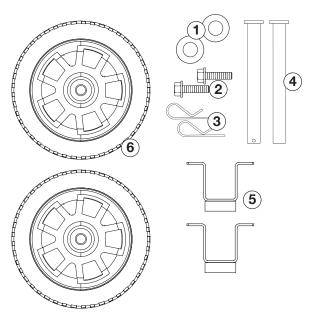


Figure 1 -Wheel and Feet Kit Hardware

- 1. Washer (2)
- 2. Flange Bolt M8 x16mm (4)
- 3. Hairpin Cotter Pin (2)
- 4. Wheel Axle Pin (2)
- 5. Mounting feet (2)
- 6. Wheel (2)

ASSEMBLY

INSTALLING WHEELS AND FEET



BEFORE ASSEMBLING THE GENERATOR, REVIEW THE SAFETY SECTION STARTING ON PAGE 5.

A CAUTION



Never lift the generator without assistance. The generator is heavy and lifting without assistance could result in personal injury.



Never use the handles as a lifting point to support the entire weight of the generator. Only use the handles to move the generator by lifting the handles and using the wheels to move the generator.



Use caution when collapsing the handles. Hands and fingers could get caught and pinched.

NOTICE

Assembling the generator will require lifting the unit on one side. Make sure all engine oil and fuel are drained from the unit prior to assembling. Once assembled, the wheel kit is not intended for onroad use. The wheel kit is designed for use on this generator only.

INSTALLING FEET TO FRAME

- 1. Place generator on a flat surface.
- Place a piece of cardboard or other soft material to tip the generator onto, to protect the frame paint and prevent the generator from sliding. Tip the generator onto the side.
- 3. Install the mounting foot (5) to the frame using M8 flange bolts (2).

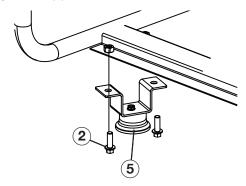


Figure 1 - Assemble Mounting Feet to Frame

INSTALLING WHEELS TO FRAME

Insert axle pin (4) through wheel (6) and place washer
 between wheel and mounting bracket.

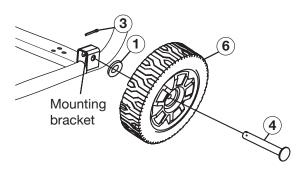


Figure 2 -Wheel Assembly

- 2. Place hairpin cotter pin (3) through the eye of the wheel axle pin (4) to secure wheel.
- 3. Repeat previous steps on other wheel.

FEATURES



- (1) Engine Control Switch: Energizes the ignition system.
- (2) Fuel Cap: Close until clicking sound is heard.
- (3) Control Panel: Contains the circuit breakers and outlets.
- (4) Oil Fill Plug/Dipstick: Must be removed to add and check oil.
- (5) Oil Drain Bolt: Must be removed to drain engine oil.

- 6 Never Flat Wheels: For easy portability
- (7) **Fuel Valve:** Controls the flow of fuel from the gas tank.
- (8) Choke Lever: Choke must be set manually by adjusting choke lever.
- (9) Single Piece Handle: Includes rubber grip. Allows you to easily push or pull unit with one hand.

FEATURES



- 10 Fuel Gauge: Indicates fuel level.
- **Spark Plug Boot (Wire):** Must be removed when servicing the engine or the spark plug.
- (13) CARB Canister: Required for models sold into and used in California.
- Muffler and Spark Arrester: Avoid contact until engine is cooled down. Spark arrestor prevents sparks from exiting the muffler. It must be removed for servicing.
- 15 Alternator Cover: Gain access to alternator wiring.

FEATURES

CONTROL PANEL FEATURES

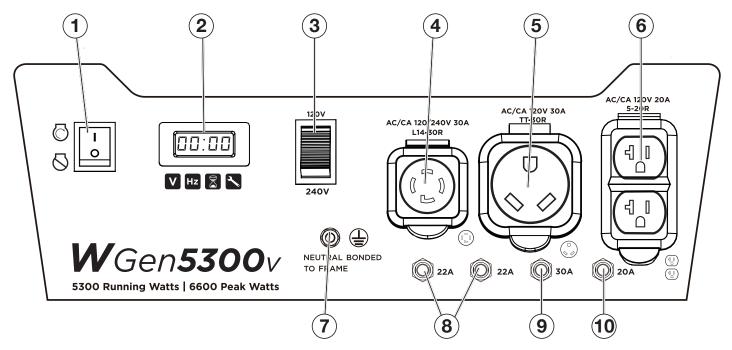
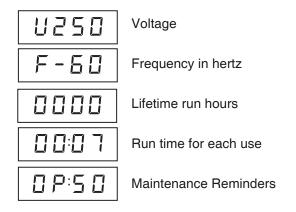


Figure 4 - Control Panel Features

- (1) Engine Control Switch: Allows fuel to flow to engine and energizes the ignition system.
- (2) Data Center: The VFT Meter is 4 state LED display that will rotate through volts, frequency, lifetime run hours and run time for each use. You can press the **MODE** button to cycle through the different displays. The meter will display volts and hertz even if there is no load connected. The VFT will also show maintenance reminders automatically after a certain period, please refer to MAINTENANCE information in this manual.

The frequency and voltage can vary +/- 5% and still be within tolerance.



(3) Voltage Selector Switch: Select 120 Volts or 240 Volts.

- (4) 120/240-Volt, 30-Amp Twist Lock Outlet (NEMA L14-30R): Outlet can supply either 120V or 240V output.
- (5) **120-Volt 30 Amp Outlet (TT-30R):** Travel Trailer outlet can supply a maximum of 30 amps and 120 volts.
- (6) 120-Volt, 20-Amp Duplex Outlets (NEMA 5-20R): Each outlet is capable of carrying a maximum of 20 amps on a single receptacle or a combination of both receptacles.
- (7) **Ground Terminal:** The ground terminal is used to ground the generator.
- (8) 22-Amp Circuit Breakers: Each circuit breaker limits the current that can be delivered through each 120 Volt leg on L14-30R to 22amps.
- (9) 30-Amp Circuit Breaker: Circuit breaker limits the current that can be delivered through the 120 Volt outlet to 30amps
- (10) 20-Amp Circuit Breaker: Each circuit breaker limits the current that can be delivered through the 120 Volt duplex outlets to 20amps.

BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR



BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR, **REVIEW SAFETY SECTION STARTING ON** PAGE 5.

Location Selection – Before starting the generator, avoid exhaust and location hazards by verifying:

- You have selected a location to operate the generator that is outdoors and well ventilated.
- You have selected a location with a level and solid surface on which to place the generator.
- You have selected a location that is at least 15 feet (4.5 m) away from any building, other equipment or combustible material.
- If the generator is located close to a building, make sure it is not located near any windows, doors and/or vents.





Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.

Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.



windows are open.





Only use **OUTSIDE** and far away from windows doors and vents.

B

Avoid other generator hazards. READ MANUAL BEFORE USE

▲ WARNING

₩



Always operate the generator on a level surface. Placing the generator on non level surfaces can cause the generator to tip over, causing fuel and oil to spill. Spilled fuel can ignite if it comes in contact with an ignition source such as a very hot surface

NOTICE

Only operate the generator on a solid, level surface. Operating the generator on a surface with loose material such as sand or grass clippings can cause debris to be ingested by the generator that could:

- · Block cooling vents
- · Block air intake system

Weather – Never operate your generator outdoors during rain, snow or any combination of weather conditions that could lead to moisture collecting on, in or around the generator.

Dry Surface – Always operate the generator on a dry surface free of any moisture.

No Connected Loads – Make sure the generator has no connected loads before starting it. To ensure there are no connected loads, unplug any electrical extension cords that are plugged into the control panel receptacles.

NOTICE

Starting the generator with loads already applied to it could result in damage to any appliance being powered off the generator during the brief start-up period.

Grounding the Generator – The National Electric Code (NEC), as well as many local electrical codes, may require the generator to be connected to earth ground. The most common application that requires a ground rod is when you are using the generator as a separately derived system to provide back up power to your house. Typically this is when a transfer switch has a switched neutral.

As the generator application has many variables that cannot be determined by the manufacturer of the generator, a licensed electrician will need to determine if a grounding rod is needed.

If a licensed electrician has determine the application requires a ground rod, make sure it is connected to earth ground by connecting the ground terminal on the control panel to earth around using copper wire (minimum 10 AWG). Consult a qualified electrician for local grounding requirements.

Neutral Bonded: There is a permanent conduct or between the generator (stator winding) and the frame.

$oldsymbol{\Delta}$ WARNING



Be sure the generator is properly connected to earth ground before operating. The generator must be grounded to prevent electrical shock due to faulty

High Altitude Operation

Engine power is reduced the higher you operate above sea level. Output will be reduced approximately 3.5% for every 1000ft of increased altitude from sea level. This is a natural occurrence and cannot be adjusted by engine. Increased exhaust emissions can also result due to increased fuel mixture. Other issues include hard starting, increased fuel consumption and spark plug fouling. Contact our service team 1-855-944-3571 for altitude part kits.

High Altitude Carburetor Kit Part Number: 518965

POWER CORDS

Using Extension Cords

Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment, LLC assumes no responsibility for the content within this table. The use of this table is the responsibility of the user only. This table is intended for reference only. The results produced by using this table are not guaranteed to be correct or applicable in all situations as the type and construction of cords are highly variable. Always check with local regulations and a licensed electrician prior to installing or connecting an electrical appliance.

Extension Cord Wire Gauge Size

	LENGTH OF EXTENSION CORD (ft)								
AMPS	10	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	120
5	20	18	16	14	12	12	10	10	8
10	18	16	14	12	12	10	10	8	8
15	16	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	6
20	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	6	6
25	12	12	10	10	8	8	6	6	6
30	12	10	10	8	8	6	6	6	6
35	10	10	8	8	6	6	6	6	6

Using Westinghouse Power Cord

Use the extension cord chart to determine the size of the conductor for extension cord applications. Determine the distance of the generator to the appliance on the top line of the chart. Then select the rated amperage of the generator on the left side of the chart. Where the two meet is the size of the conductor required for the application.

When using the Westinghouse fan power cord (sold separate) connect to the 120/240V outlet. The opposite end of the power cord is a fan tail receptacle with 2 green receptacles and 2 red receptacles. Each receptacle is rated at 120 volts AC. To balance the load on the generator's alternator, use the red and green identifiers on the fan tail receptacle. To keep the load balanced, connect the loads so that both color receptacles are used. An example is one in red and one in green. Do not connect 2 in red and none in green, or 2 in green and none in red. If only one color receptacle is used with multiple loads, the alternator may experience an unbalanced load, causing undue vibration to generator.



- Westinghouse Fan Extension Cord

CONNECTING THE GENERATOR TO A BUILDING ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

It is recommended to use a manual transfer switch when connecting directly to a buildings electrical system. Connecting a portable generator to a buildings electrical system must be made in strict compliance with all national and local electrical codes and laws, and be completed by a qualified electrician.

TRANSFER SWITCH CONNECTIONS

A DANGER



Make sure the generator is turned off before performing maintenance below.

The Westinghouse generator is wired with the neutral bonded to ground. If you are connecting your generator to a panel board transfer switch, a licensed electrician will need to consider removing the bonded neutral to ensure proper operation of generator. Begin by removing the alternator cover. Once the cover is off remove both nuts that hold the white bonded ground jumper wire in place (see Figure 6). Once the jumper wire is removed, tighten the nuts back in place, make sure to not remove any other wires.

If the bonded neutral is removed the generator must be relabeled as floating neutral on the control panel.

Always keep the jumper wire in case it is needed for future use when not connected to a transfer switch.





Figure 6 - Remove Bonded Jumper Wire (White)

ADDING / CHECKING ENGINE FLUIDS AND FUEL



BEFORE ADDING/CHECKING ENGINE FLUIDS AND FUEL, REVIEW SAFETY SECTION STARTING ON PAGE 5.

▲ DANGER



Filling the fuel tank with gasoline while the generator is running can cause gasoline to leak and come in contact with hot surfaces that can ignite the gasoline.

Before starting the generator, always check the level of:

- · Engine oil
- · Gasoline in the fuel tank

Once the generator is started and the engine gets warm, it is not safe to add gasoline to the fuel tank or engine oil to the engine while the engine is running or the engine and muffler are hot.

CHECKING AND / OR ADDING ENGINE OIL

▲ WARNING



Internal pressure can build in the engine crankcase while the engine is running. Removing the oil fill plug/dipstick while the engine is hot can cause extremely hot oil to spray out of the crankcase and can severely burn skin. Allow engine oil to cool for several minutes before removing the oil fill plug/dipstick.

The unit as shipped does not contain oil in the engine. You must add engine oil before starting the generator for the first time. See *Checking Engine Oil* and *Adding Engine Oil* for instructions on checking engine oil level and the procedure for adding engine oil.

NOTICE

The engine does not contain engine oil as shipped. Attempting to start the engine can damage engine components. The owner of the generator is responsible to ensure the proper oil level is maintained during the operation of the generator. Failure to maintain the proper oil level can result in engine damage.

ADDING GASOLINE TO THE FUEL TANK

▲ WARNING



Never refuel the generator while the engine is running.



Always turn the engine off and allow the generator to cool before refueling.

Required Gasoline – Only use gasoline that meets the following requirements:

- · Unleaded gasoline only
- Gasoline with maximum 10% ethanol added
- · Gasoline with an 87 octane rating or higher

Filling the Fuel Tank – Follow the steps below to fill the fuel tank:

- 1. Shut off the generator.
- 2. Allow the generator to cool down so all surface areas of the muffler and engine are cool to the touch.
- 3. Move the generator to a flat surface.
- 4. Clean area around the fuel cap.
- 5. Remove the fuel cap by rotating counterclockwise.
- 6. Slowly add gasoline into the fuel tank. Be very careful not to overfill the tank. The gasoline level should NOT be higher than the filler neck (see Figure 7).
- 7. Install the fuel cap by rotating clockwise until you hear a click, indicating the cap is completely installed.

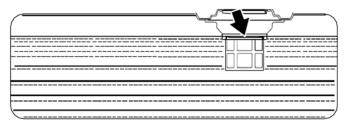


Figure 7 - Maximum Gasoline Fill Level

A CAUTION



Avoid prolonged skin contact with gasoline. Avoid prolonged breathing of gasoline vapors.

BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR



BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR, REVIEW SAFETY SECTION STARTING ON PAGE 5.

Before attempting to start the generator, verify the following:

- The engine is filled with engine oil. See Checking Engine Oil.
- The generator is situated in a proper location (*Location Selection*).
- The generator is on a dry surface (Weather and Dry Surface).
- All loads are disconnected from the generator (No Connected Loads).
- · The generator is properly grounded the Generator.

A DANGER



Never use the generator in a location that is wet or damp. Never expose the generator to rain, snow, water spray or standing water while in use. Protect the generator from all hazardous weather conditions. Moisture or ice can cause a short circuit or other malfunction in the electrical circuit.



Never operate the generator in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide. Only operate the generator outside and away from windows, doors and vents.

NOTICE

The engine is equipped with a low oil shutdown switch. If the oil level becomes low, the engine may shut down and not start until the oil is filled to the proper level. Poor oil quality may interfere with the operation of the low oil shutdown switch.

The owner of the generator is responsible to ensure the proper oil level is maintained during the operation of the generator. Failure to maintain the proper oil level can result in engine damage.

NOTICE

DO NOT connect 240V loads to a 120V receptacles. DO NOT connect 3-phase loads to the generator. DO NOT connect 50Hz loads to the generator. Let engine stabilize and warm up for a few minutes before adding load.

POWER OUTPUT AND DEMAND

120-Volt AC devices have two different electric power demands that must be taken into consideration, namely the running power and the starting/peak power. Both are measured in Watts (typically abbreviated as "W").

The steady state continuous load is the running power demand and this is often marked on the device near its model number or serial number. Sometimes the device might only be marked with its voltage (i.e. 120 V) and current draw (e.g. 6 Amp or 6 A), in which case the running power demand in Watts can be obtained by multiplying the voltage times the current, e.g. $120 \text{ V} \times 20 \text{ A} = 2,400 \text{ W}$.

Simple resistive 120-Volt AC devices such as incandescent bulbs, toasters, heaters, etc. have no extra power demand when starting, and so their starting power demands are the same as their running power demands.

More complex 120-Volt AC devices containing inductive or capacitive elements such as electric motors have a momentary extra power demand when starting, which can be up to seven times the running power demand or more. Manufacturers of such devices rarely publish this starting power demand and so it's often necessary to estimate it. A rule of thumb for devices fitted with an electric motor is to apply a starting power multiplier of 1.2 for small hand-held or portable devices and a value of 3.5 for larger stationary devices. For example, a 900 W angle grinder can be assumed to have a starting power demand of at least 1.2×900 W, which equals 1,080 W. Similarly, a 1,650 W air compressor can be assumed to have a starting power demand of at least $3.5 \times 1,650$ W, which equals 5,775 W.

To prevent overloading of the generator's 120-Volt AC system:

- Add up the running power demand of all the 120-Volt AC devices that will be connected to the generator at one time. This total must not be greater than the generator's specified running power output.
- Add up the running power demand again, but for the largest motor-driven device use the value of its starting power demand instead of its running power demand. This total must not be greater than the generator's specified starting power output.
- 3. The total running power demand of all the devices that will be connected to any one of the generator's outlets must not exceed the generator's specified running power output or 3,700 W, whichever is the lesser.

BREAKING IN THE ENGINE

In order to break in the engine properly, run the generator with no load for the first hour. Then after 25 hours of normal operation change the oil.

STARTING THE GENERATOR

- Move generator to a flat and dry surface outside in a well ventilated area.
- 2. Check oil and fuel levels.
- 3. Make sure nothing is plugged into power outlets
- 4. Make sure the circuit breakers are properly set (see Figure 8).

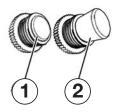


Figure 8 - Breakers

- 1 Circuit Breaker Operating Position
- 2 Circuit Breaker Tripped Position
- 5. Move the fuel shutoff valve to the **ON** position (see Figure 9).

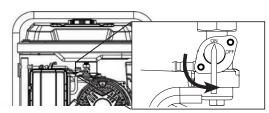


Figure 9 - Fuel Shut Off - ON

If the engine is cold, move the choke lever to the ON position (see Figure 10 below). If the engine is warm turn choke OFF.

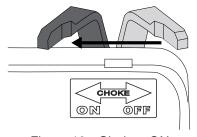


Figure 10 - Choke - ON

7. Push the engine control switch into the position (see Figure 11).

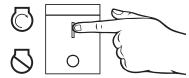


Figure 11 - Engine Control Switch - RUN

8. Firmly grasp and pull the recoil handle slowly until you feel increased resistance. At this point, apply a rapid pull while pulling up and slightly away from the generator (see Figure 12).

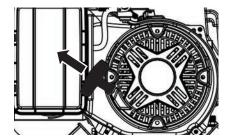
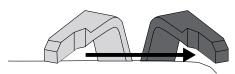


Figure 12 - Engine Recoil Handle - Pull

9. After the engine starts, wait 5 seconds then gradually move the choke lever back to the **OFF** position.



10. Plug in electric devices.

STOPPING THE GENERATOR

Normal Operation

During normal operation, use the following steps to stop your generator:

- 1. Remove any connected loads from the control panel receptacles.
- 2. Allow the generator to run at "no load" to reduce and stabilize engine and alternator temperatures.
- 3. Position the engine control switch to \circ .

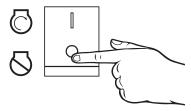


Figure 13 - Stopping the generator

NOTE If you plan to store the generator after use, stop the generator by turning the fuel shutoff valve to the OFF position and allow the fuel to be consumed from the carburetor.

4. Turn the fuel valve to the **OFF** position.

During an Emergency

If there is an emergency and the generator must be stopped quickly, position the engine control switch to the **STOP** position immediately.

MAINTENANCE



MAINTENANCE REMINDERS

The VFT meter on this unit has programmed maintenance reminders. When the VFT meter shows:

P 3 2 5 This is to remind you to change the oil after the initial 25 hours of run time.

P \$\mathbb{G}\$ \$\mathbb{G}\$ It is time to clean the air filter.

 $P : \square \square$ It is time change/clean the fuel filter, clean the air filter, and change the oil.



BEFORE PERFORMING MAINTENANCE ON THE GENERATOR, REVIEW THE SAFETY SECTION START-ING ON PAGE 5, AS WELL AS THE FOLLOWING SAFETY MESSAGES.

▲ WARNING



Avoid accidentally starting the generator during maintenance by removing the spark plug boot from the spark plug. For electric start generators, also disconnect the battery cables from the battery (disconnect the black negative (-) cable first) and place the cables away from the battery posts to avoid arcing.



Allow hot components to cool to the touch prior to performing any maintenance procedure.



Internal pressure can build in the engine crankcase while the engine is running. Removing the oil fill plug/ dipstick while the engine is hot can cause extremely hot oil to spray out of the crankcase and can severely burn skin. Allow engine oil to cool for several minutes before removing the oil fill plug/dipstick.



Always perform maintenance in a well- ventilated area. Gasoline fuel and fuel vapors are extremely flammable and can ignite under certain conditions.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

MWARNING



Failure to perform periodic maintenance or not following maintenance procedures can cause the generator to malfunction and could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

Periodic maintenance intervals vary depending on generator operating conditions. Operating the generator under severe conditions, such as sustained high-load, high-temperature, or unusually wet or dusty environments, will require more frequent periodic maintenance. The intervals listed in the maintenance schedule should be treated only as a general guideline.

A CAUTION



Avoid skin contact with engine oil or gasoline. Prolonged skin contact with engine oil or gasoline can be harmful. Frequent and prolonged contact with engine oil may cause skin cancer. Take protective measures and wear protective clothing and equipment. Wash all exposed skin with soap and water.

Following the maintenance schedule is important to keep the generator in good operating condition. The following is a summary of maintenance items by periodic maintenance intervals.

TABLE 1: MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - OWNER PERFORMED

Maintenance Item	Before Every Use	After First 25 Hours or First Month of Use	After 50 Hours of Use or Every 6 Months	After 100 Hour of Use or Every 6 Months	After 300 Hours of Use or Every Year
Engine Oil	Check Level	Change	Change	-	-
Cooling Features	Check/Clean	-	-	-	-
Air Filter	Check	-	Clean*	-	Replace
Spark Plug	-	-	-	Check/Clean	Replace
Spark Arrestor	-	-	-	Check/Clean	-

^{*}Service more frequently if operating in dry and dusty conditions

TABLE 2: MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - AUTHORIZED WESTINGHOUSE SERVICE DEALER PERFORMED

Maintenance Item	Before Every Use	After First 25 Hours or First Month of Use		After 100 Hour of Use or Every 6 Months	
Valve Clearance	-	-	-	-	Check/Adjust
Fuel Filter	-	-	-	Check/Clean	-
Idle Speed	-	-	-	-	Check/Adjust

CLEANING THE SPARK ARRESTOR

⚠ WARNING



Hot Surfaces. When operating machine, do not touch hot surfaces. Keep machine away from combustibles during use. Hot surfaces could result in severe burns or fire.

Check and clean the spark arrestor after every 100 hours of use or 6 months.

- 1. Generator must be cold to perform this maintenance.
- 2. Move the inverter to a flat, level surface.
- Slide in screwdriver into side slot and remove screw holding on spark arrestor. Pull out spark arrestor (see Figure 14).

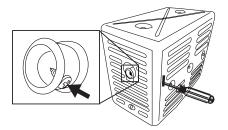


Figure 14: Remove Screw Holding Spark Arrestor

- 4. If the spark arrestor screen shows signs of wear (rips, tears or large openings in the screen), replace the spark arrestor screen. **NOTE:** Only use Westinghouse spark arrestors as replacements.
- If screen is not torn then clean using a wire brush, commercial solvent, or compressed air. Remove any dirt and debris that may have collected on the spark arrestor screen (see Figure 16).



Figure 15: Clean spark arrestor with wire brush

- 6. Install the spark arrestor back into the muffler. Make sure to fully push it in so that it is tight on the tip of the muffler.
- 7. Replace the muffler cover and tighten all 6 screws.

DRAINING CARBURETOR FLOAT BOWL

⚠ WARNING



Be careful to no let fuel spill onto your hands.

- 1. Make sure the generator is off and you are away from any open flames.
- 2. Place pan (or suitable container) under the carburetor assembly.
- 3. Loosen screw at bottom of the bowl, place a tube leading into the pan and allow gas to drain out.
- 4. After all the gas has drained out, tighten the screw.

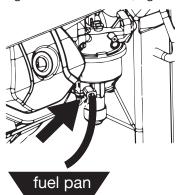


Figure 16: Drain Float Bowl

ENGINE OIL MAINTENANCE Engine Oil Specification

- 1. Only use the engine oil specified in Figure 17.
- Only use 4-stroke/cycle engine oil. NEVER USE 2-STROKE/CYCLE OIL. Synthetic oil is an acceptable substitute for conventional oil.

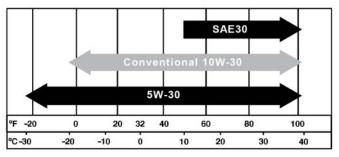


Figure 17 - Recommended Oil

CHECKING ENGINE OIL

NOTICE

Always maintain proper engine oil level. Failure to maintain proper engine oil level could result in severe damage to the engine and/or shorten the life of the engine. Always use the specified engine oil. Failure to use the specified engine oil can cause accelerated wear and/or shorten the life of the engine.

Engine oil level should be checked before every use.

- Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
- 2. Stop engine if running.
- 3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalize).
- 4. With a damp rag, clean around the oil fill plug/dipstick.
- 5. Remove oil fill plug/dipstick (see Figure 18 below).

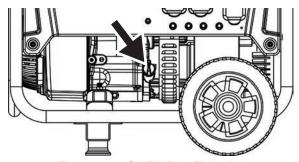


Figure 18 - Oil Fill Plug/Dipstick

- Check oil level: When checking the engine oil, remove the oil fill plug/dipstick and wipe it clean. Thread the oil fill plug/dipstick all the way back in and then remove and check the oil level on the oil fill plug/ dipstick.
 - Acceptable Oil Level Oil is visible on the crosshatches between the H and L lines on the oil fill plug/dipstick (see Figure 19).
 - Low Oil Oil is below the L line on the oil fill plug/ dipstick.

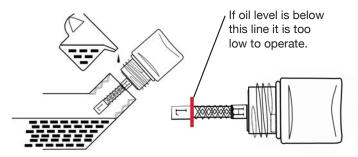


Figure 19 - Checking Oil Level

ADDING ENGINE OIL

- Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
- 2. Stop engine if running.
- 3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalize).
- 4. Thoroughly clean around the oil fill plug/dipstick.
- 5. Remove oil fill plug/dipstick and wipe clean.
- 6. Select the proper engine oil as specified in Figure 17.
- 7. Using the supplied funnel, slowly add engine oil to the engine. Stop frequently to check the level to avoid overfilling.
- 8. Continue to add oil until the oil is at the correct level. See Figure 19.
- 9. Replace the oil fill plug/dipstick.

CHANGING ENGINE OIL

- Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
- 2. Stop the engine.
- 3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalize).
- 4. Place oil pan (or suitable container) under the oil drain plug (see Figure 20).
- 5. With a damp rag, thoroughly clean around the oil drain plug.
- 6. Remove the oil drain plug (see Figure 20). Once removed, place the oil drain plug on a clean surface.

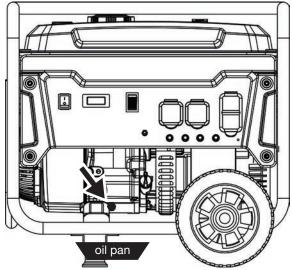


Figure 20 - Oil Drain Plug

- 7. Allow oil to completely drain.
- 8. Replace oil drain plug.
- 9. Fill crankcase with oil following the steps outlined in *Adding Engine Oil* on page 22.

NOTICE

Never dispose of used engine oil by dumping the oil into a sewer, on the ground, or into ground water or waterways. Always be environmentally responsible. Follow the guidelines of the EPA or other governmental agencies for proper disposal of hazardous materials. Consult local authorities or reclamation facility.

AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING



Never use gasoline or other flammable solvents to clean the air filter. Use only household detergent soap to clean the air filter.

Cleaning the Air Filter

The air filter must be cleaned after every 50 hours of use or 3 months (frequency should be increased if generator is operated in a dusty environment).

- 1. Turn off the generator and let it cool for several minutes if running.
- 2. Move the generator to a flat, level surface.
- 3. Unclip the clips on the side of the air filter cover (Figure 21).

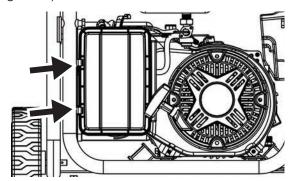


Figure 21 - Unclip air filter

- 4. Remove the black coarse air filters.
- 5. Wash the foam air filter elements by submerging the elements in a solution of household detergent soap and warm water. Slowly squeeze the foam to thoroughly clean.

NOTICE

NEVER twist or tear the foam air filter element during cleaning or drying. Only apply slow but firm squeezing action.

6. Rinse in clean water by submerging the air filter elements in fresh water and applying a slow squeezing action

Cleaning the Air Filter - Continued

NOTICE

Never dispose of soap cleaning solution used to clean the air filter by dumping the solution into a sewer, on the ground, or into ground water or waterways. Always be environmentally responsible. Follow the guidelines of the EPA or other governmental agencies for proper disposal of hazardous materials. Consult local authorities or reclamation facility.

- 7. Dispose of used soap cleaning solution properly.
- 8. Dry the air filter elements by again applying a slow firm squeezing action.
- 9. Once the air filters are dry, coat the air filters with clean engine oil (see Figure 22).



Figure 22

- 10. Squeeze the filters to remove any excess oil.
- 11. Install the filters back into the unit. Make sure the gray (fine) air filter goes in first followed by the black (coarse) air filter on the outside.
- 12. Install the air filter cover and secure the air filter assembly.

SPARK PLUG MAINTENANCE

The spark plug must be checked and cleaned after every 100 hours of use or 6 months and must be replaced after 300 hours of use or every year.

- Stop the generator and let it cool for several minutes if running.
- 2. Move the generator to a flat, level surface.
- 3. Remove the spark plug boot by firmly pulling the plastic spark plug boot handle directly away from the engine (see Figure 23).

NOTICE

Never apply any side load or move the spark plug laterally when removing the spark plug. Applying a side load or moving the spark plug laterally may crack and damage the spark plug boot.

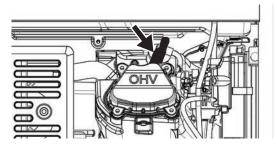
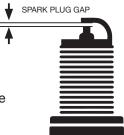


Figure 23 - Remove Spark Plug Boot

- 4. Clean area around the spark plug.
- 5. Using the 13/16" spark plug socket wrench provided, remove the spark plug from the cylinder head.
- 6. Place a clean rag over the opening created by the removal of the spark plug to make sure no dirt can get into the combustion chamber.

Inspect the spark plug for:

- · Cracked or chipped insulator
- · Excessive wear
- Spark plug gap (the acceptable limit of 0.027–0.032 in. [0.70 – 0.80 mm]).



NOTICE

Use only recommended spark plugs when servicing. The manufacturer is not responsible for engine damage when using spark plugs not recommended by the manufacturer.

- 7. Install the spark plug by carefully following the steps outlined below:
 - Carefully insert the spark plug back into the cylinder head. Hand-thread the spark plug until it bottoms out.
 - b. Using the 13/16" spark plug socket wrench provided, turn the spark plug to ensure it is fully seated.
 - c. Replace the spark plug boot, making sure the boot fully engages the spark plug's tip.

Recommended Spark Plug Replacement:

NGK: (1034) BP7ES (Replacement)

Torch: F7TC (OE Spark Plug)
Westinghouse Part Number: 180526

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING VALVE LASH

⚠ CAUTION



Checking and adjusting valve lash must be done when the engine is cold.

- 1. Remove the rocker arm cover and carefully remove the gasket. If the gasket is torn or damaged, it must be replaced.
- 2. Remove the spark plug so the engine can be rotated more easily.
- 3. Rotate the engine to top dead center (TDC) of the compression stroke. Looking through the spark plug hole, the piston should be at the top.
- 4. Both the rocker arms should be loose at TDC on the compression stroke. If they are not, rotate the engine 360°.
- 5. Insert a feeler gauge between the rocker arm and the push rod and check for clearance (see Figure 24). See Table 3 for valve lash specifications.

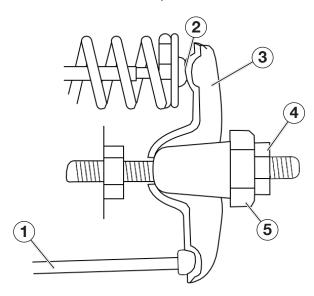


Figure 24 (1) Push Rod, (2) Feeler Gauge Area (3) Rocker Arm, (4) Jam Nut, (5) Adjusting Nut

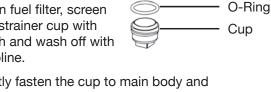
(Table 3) Standard Valve Lash

	Intake Valve	Exhaust Valve
Valve Lash	0.0035 ± 0.0043 in (0.09 ± 0.11 mm)	0.0043 ± 0.0051 in (0.11 ± 0.13 mm)
Bolt Torque	8-12N.m	8-12N.m

- 6. If an adjustment is required, hold the adjusting nut and loosen the jam nut.
- 7. Turn the adjusting nut to obtain the correct valve lash. When the valve lash is correct, hold the adjusting nut and tighten the jam nut to 106 in-lb (12 N·m).
- 8. Recheck the valve lash after tightening the jam nut.
- 9. Perform this procedure for both the intake and exhaust valves.
- 10. Install the rocker arm cover, gasket and spark plug.

CLEANING FUEL STRAINER AND FUEL FILTER

- 1. Remove all fuel from gas tank.
- 2. Loosen bolt holding fuel valve in bottom of the fuel tank.
- 3. Remove fuel valve assembly and unscrew bottom cup.
- 4. Clean fuel filter, screen and strainer cup with brush and wash off with gasoline.
- 5. Tightly fasten the cup to main body and reinstall tightly to bottom of gas tank to prevent leaks.



Fuel Filter

Body

Screen

CLEANING THE GENERATOR

It is important to inspect and clean the generator after every use.

Clean All Engine Air Inlet and Outlet Ports - Make sure all engine air inlet and outlet ports are clean of any dirt and debris to ensure the engine does not run hot.

Clean All Engine Cooling Fins – Use a damp rag and a brush to loosen and remove all dirt on or around the engine's cooling fins.

Clean All Alternator Cooling Air Inlets and Exhaust

Ports - Make sure the cooling air inlets and exhaust ports of the alternator are free of any debris and obstructions. Use a vacuum cleaner to remove dirt and debris stuck in the cooling air inlets and exhaust ports.

General Cleaning of the Generator – Use a damp rag to clean all remaining surfaces.

STORING GENERATOR



Never store a generator with fuel in the tank indoors or in a poorly ventilated area where the fumes can come in contact with an ignition source such as a: 1) pilot light of a stove, water heater, clothes dryer or any other gas appliance; or 2) spark from an electric appliance.

NOTICE

Gasoline stored for as little as 60 days can go bad, causing gum, varnish and corrosive buildup in fuel lines, fuel passages and the engine. This corrosive buildup restricts the flow of fuel, preventing an engine from starting after a prolonged storage period.

Proper care should be taken to prepare the generator for any storage.

- Make sure the Engine Switch is switched to So the generator does not draw power from battery.
- 2. Clean the generator as outlined in *Cleaning the Generator*.
- Drain all gasoline from the fuel tank as best as possible.

- 4. With the fuel shut off valve open, start the engine and allow the generator to run until all the remaining gasoline in the fuel lines and carburetor is consumed and the engine shuts off.
- 5. Close the fuel shut off valve.
- 6. Drain the remaining gas in the carburetor float bowl outlined in *Draining Carburetor Float Bowl*.
- 7. Change the oil (see Changing Engine Oil).
- 8. Remove the spark plug (see Spark Plug Maintenance) and place about 1 tablespoon of oil in the spark plug opening. While placing a clean rag over the spark plug opening, slowly pull there coil handle to allow the engine to turn over several times. This will distribute the oil and protect the cylinder wall from corroding during storage.
- 9. Replace the spark plug (see Spark Plug Maintenance).
- 10. Move the generator to a clean, dry place for storage.

TROUBLESHOOTING

MWARNING



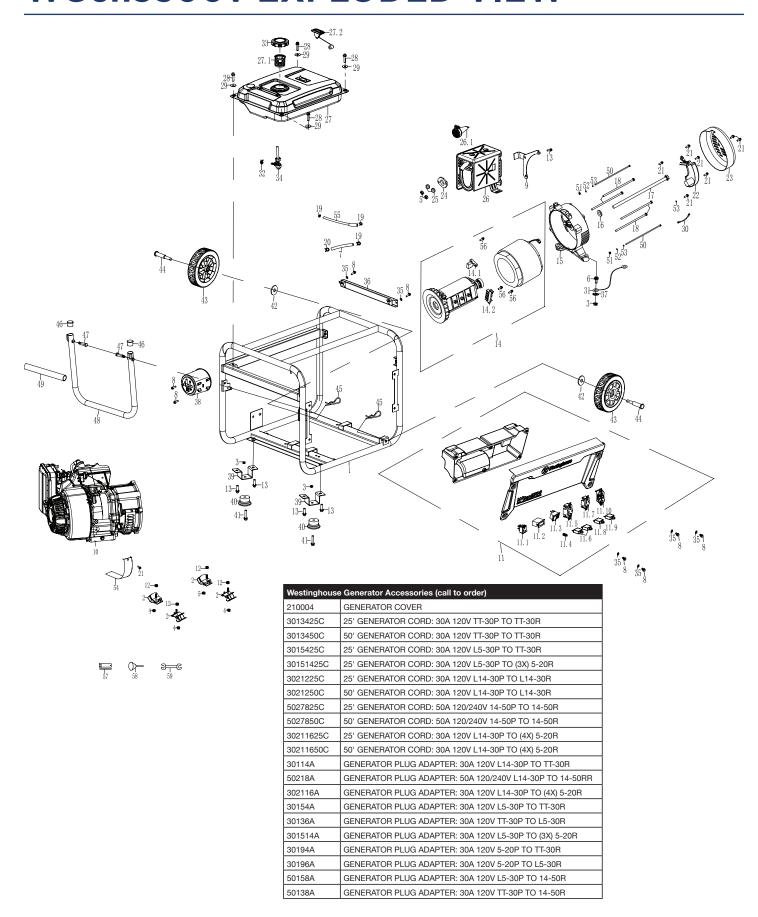
Before attempting to service or troubleshoot the generator, the owner or service technician must first read the owner's manual and understand and follow all safety instructions. Failure to follow all instructions may result in conditions that can lead to voiding of the EPA certification or product warranty, serious personal injury, property damage or even death.

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Circuit breakers are tripped.	Reset the circuit breakers and check for overload condition.
Engine is running, but no	2. The power cord's plug connector is not fully engaged in the generator's outlet.	2. Verify plug connector is firmly engaged in the generator's outlet. If using the 240V outlet, make sure plug connector is rotated 1/4 turn in the clockwise direction.
electrical output	3. Faulty or defective power cord	3. Replace power cord.
·	4. Faulty or defective electrical appliance	4. Try connecting a known good appliance to verify the generator is producing electrical power.
	5. If trying 1-5 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be the generator has a fault.	5. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
	1. Fuel shutoff valve is in the OFF position.	Move the fuel shut off valve to the ON position.
	2. Generator is out of gasoline.	2. Add gasoline to the generator.
	3. Fuel flow is obstructed.	3. Inspect and clean fuel delivery passages.
	4. Starting battery may have insufficient charge	4. On electric start models only. Check battery output and charge battery as necessary.
Francisco will not atom or	5. Dirty air filter	5. Check and clean the air filter.
Engine will not start or remain running while	6. Low oil level shut down switch is preventing the unit from starting.	6. Check oil level and add oil if necessary.
trying to start.	7. Spark plug boot is not fully engaged with the spark plug tip.	7. Firmly push down on the spark plug boot to ensure the boot is fully engaged
	8. Spark plug is faulty.	8. Remove and check the spark plug. Replace if faulty.
	9. Dirty/plugged spark arrestor	9. Check and clean the spark arrestor.
	10. Stale fuel	10. Drain fuel and replace with fresh fuel.
	11. If trying 1-11 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be the generator has a fault.	11. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.
	1. Generator is out of fuel.	Check fuel level. Add fuel if necessary.
	2. The low oil shut down switch has stopped the engine.	Check oil level and add oil if necessary.
Generator suddenly stops running.	3. Too much load	3. Restart the generator and reduce the load.
	4. If trying 1-3 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be a fault in the generator.	4. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.
	T	T
	1. Dirty air filter	1. Clean the air filter.
Engine runs erratic; does not hold a	Applied loads maybe cycling on and off	2. As applied loads cycle, changes in engine speed may occur; this is a normal condition.
steady RPM.	3. If trying 1-3 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be a fault in the generator	3. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.

WGen5300v EXPLODED VIEW

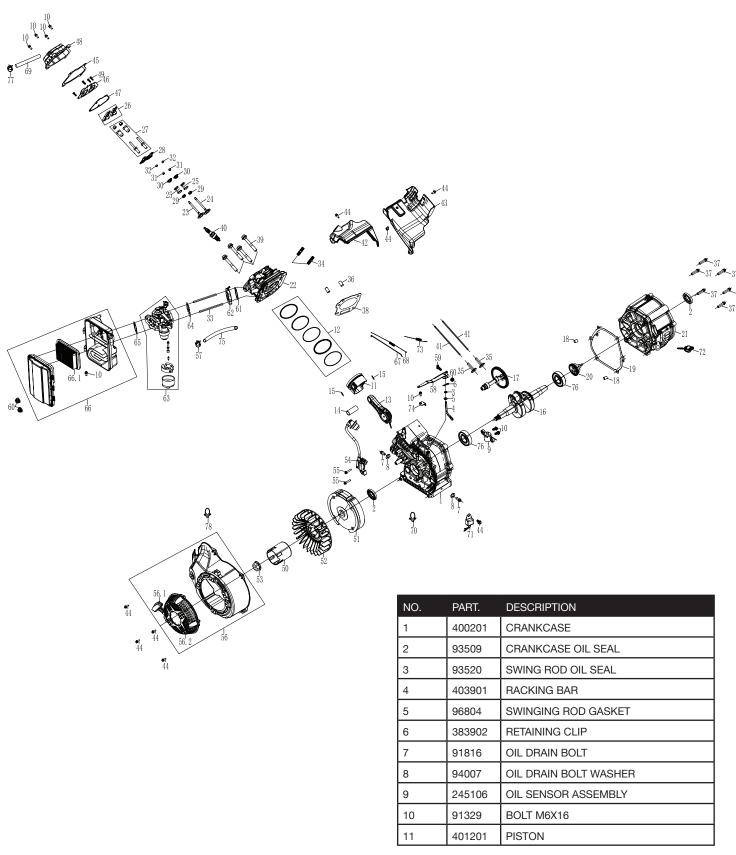


WGen5300v EXPLODED VIEW PART NO.

NO	DADT	PERCEIPTION	
NO.	PART.	DESCRIPTION	
1	774053-116	FRAME	
2	531315	VIB MOUNT ISOLATOR	
3	90016	NUT M6	
4	90018	NUT M8	
5	90011	NUT M8	
6	91325	BOLT M6X12	
7	95021	CARBON CANISTER AND AIR FILTER CON- NECTING HOSE	
8	91327	BOLT M6X12	
9	520308	MUFFLER ASSEMBLY BRACKET	
10	1100275- 10017	ENGINE ASSEMBLY 274CC	
11	714356	CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY	
11.1	6501	ENGINE CONTROL SWITCH	
11.2	6041	DATA CENTER	
11.3	6508	VOLTAGE SELECTOR SWITCH	
11.4	6386	GROUNDING TERMINAL	
11.5	6385/6413	L14-30R OUTLET 30A 120/240V	
11.6	6441-22	THERMAL PROTECTOR 22A	
11.7	6015/6414	TT-30R OUTLET 30A 120V	
11.8	6441-30	THERMAL PROTECTOR 30A	
11.9	6441-20	THERMAL PROTECTOR 20A	
11.10	6032	5-20R DUPLEX OUTLET 20A 120V	
12	90013	NUT M10*1.25	
13	91344	BOLT M6X12	
14	755066	ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY	
14.1	599019	CARBON BRUSH	
14.2	6188	TERMINAL ASSEMBLY	
15	532306	ALTERNATOR END HOUSING	
16	96813	ROTOR BOLT WASHER Φ10.5×Φ30×4	
17	91721	ROTOR FIXED BOLT M10X1.25X225	
18	91619	STATOR FIXED BOLT M6X140	
19	94440	FUEL HOSE CLIP Φ8	
20	94413	FUEL HOSE CLIP Φ10	
21	91322	BOLT M5X12	
22	534309	VOLTAGE REGULATOR	
23	533302-221	ALTERNATOR END CAP	
24	96252	EXHAUST GASKET	
25	94206	LOCK WASHER Φ8	
26	705532	MUFFLER ASSEMBLY	
26.1	5946	SPARK ARRESTER	
27	700271-116	FUEL TANK ASSEMBLY	
27.1	518801	FUEL TANK STAINER BASKET	
	1		

NO.	PART.	DESCRIPTION	
27.2	6785	FUEL GAUGE	
28	91307	BOLT M6X25	
29	96801	FUEL TANK VIB MOUNT	
30	544607	SHORT CIRCUITING CONNECTION	
31	544301	FRAME GROUND WIRE	
32	94403	FUEL HOSE CLIP Φ7.5	
33	519406	FUEL TANK CAP	
34	518202	FUEL VALVE	
35	96120	WASHER	
36	530610-116	SIDE RAIL	
37	94002	STAR WASHER	
38	543601	CARBON CANISTER ASSEMBLY	
39	525314-116	FOOT BRACKET	
40	531115	FOOT SUPPORT RUBBER ISOLATOR	
41	91333	BOLT M6X28	
42	96815	FLAT WASHER	
43	523308	WHEEL	
44	524320	AXLE PIN	
45	548301	COTTER PIN	
46	527613	HANDLE PLUG	
47	527611	HANDLE MOUNTING BOLT	
48	526634-116	HANDLE ASSEMBLY	
49	528609	HANDLE GRIP	
50	91513	CONNECTING BOLT OF ALTERNATOR END HOUSING AND STATOR M5X175	
51	90009	NUT M5	
52	94219	FLAT WASHER Φ5	
53	94204	LOCK WASHER Φ5	
54	539602	CRANKCASE COVER	
55	95020	CARBON CANISTER AND FUEL TANK CONNECTING HOSE	
56	91323	BOLT M5X16	
57	99010	SPARK PLUG WRENCH	
58	99504	OIL FUNNEL	
59	99025	WHEEL ASSEMBLY WRENCH	

WGen5300v ENGINE VIEW

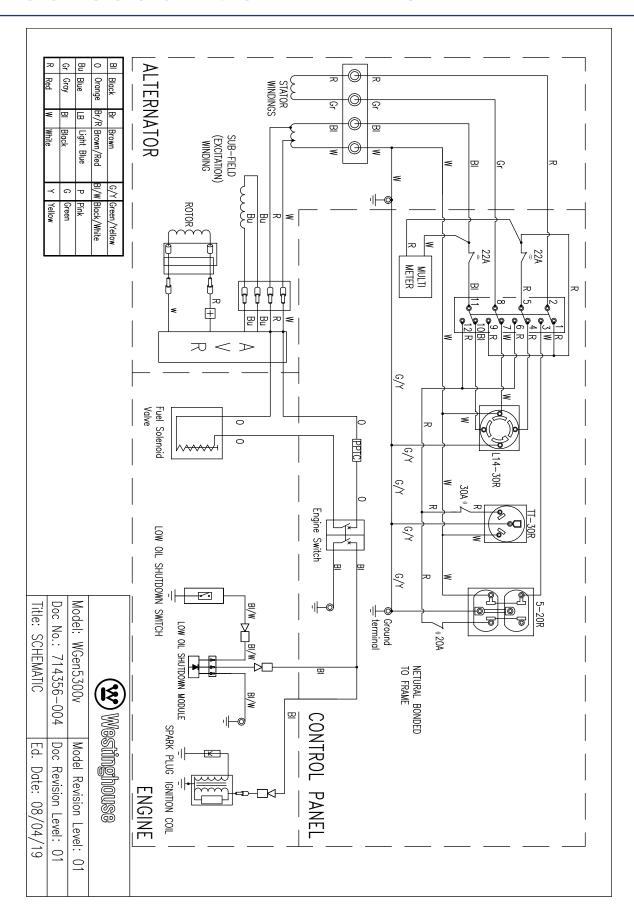


WGen5300v ENGINE VIEW PART NO.

12 40	NRT. 1601	DESCRIPTION	
	1001	DICTON DING ACCEMBLY	
13 40	1.01	PISTON RING ASSEMBLY	
144 140	1501	CONNECTING ROD ASSEMBLY	
	5501	PISTON PIN	
	1301	PISTON PIN RING	
	0301	CRANKSHAFT	
	2002	CAMSHAFT ASSEMBLY	
F	0904	CRANKCASE LOCATING PIN	
	222	CRANKCASE SEAL WASHER	
20 40	4301	CENTRIFUGAL GOVERNOR GEAR ASSEMBLY	
21 40	0101	CRANKCASE COVER	
22 40	1002	CYLINDER HEAD	
23 40	1701	INTAKE VALVE	
24 40	5901	EXHAUST VALVE	
25 40	6001	VALVE SPRING	
26 40	2101	ROCKING ARM	
27 91	818	ROCKING ARM TIGHTENING BOLT	
28 40	2201	VALVE RETAINER ASSEMBLY	
29 24	1806	VALVE SEAL	
30 24	1817	VALVE SPRING RETAINER	
31 32	9930	VALVE LOCK CLAMP	
32 24	1804	TOP CAP	
33 91	029	DOUBLE END BOLT	
34 91	007	DOUBLE END BOLT	
35 40	6101	VALVE LIFTER	
36 26	0901	CYLINDER HEAD LOCATING PIN	
37 91	347	BOLT M8X30	
38 96	223	CYLINDER HEAD GASKET	
39 91	452	BOLT M10*1.25*70	
40 97	108	SPARK PLUG F7TC	
41 40	1901	PUSH ROD	
42 40	7501	LOWER AIR GUIDE	
43 40	7601	UPPER AIR GUIDE	
44 91	325	BOLT M6X12	
45 96	225	HEAD COVER SEAL WASHER	
46 40	1102	INNER COVER OF CYLINDER HEAD COVER	
47 96	226	INNER COVER GASKET OF CYLINDER HEAD COVER	
48 40	1101	CYLINDER HEAD COVER	
49 92	036	PAN HEAD SCREWS WITH CROSS RECESSED	
50 24	4508	STARTER PULLEY	

NO.	PART.	DESCRIPTION	
51	240401	FLYWHEEL	
52	404601	COOLING FAN	
53	90003	FLYWHEEL NUT M14*1.5	
54	97514	IGNITION COIL	
55	91331	BOLT M6X25	
56	404706- 221A	RECOIL ASSEMBLY	
56.1	5943	RECOIL HANDLE	
56.2	5942- 221A	RECOIL STARTER	
57	94403	FUEL HOSE CLIP	
58	404001	SPEED REGULATING ARM	
59	91822	SPECIAL-SHAPED BOLT	
60	90016	NUT M6	
61	96235	AIR INTAKE GASKET	
62	402301	CARBURETOR CONNECTION BLOCK	
63	402801- 295	CARBURETOR ASSEMBLY	
64	96224	CARBURETOR GASKET	
65	94226	STEEL GASKET	
66	402901	AIR CLEANER ASSEMBLY	
66.1	5941	AIR FILTER ELEMENT	
67	402701	GOVERNOR ROD	
68	404201	THROTTLE RETURN SPRING	
69	95603	BREATHER TUBE	
70	240801	Q-SHAPE CABLE CLIP	
71	245104	LOW OIL MODULE	
72	245601- 295	DIPSTICK	
73	404101	GOVERNOR SPRING	
74	407701	SPEED REGULATOR BRACKET	
75	95407	FUEL HOSE	
76	93013	AXLE BEARING	
77	94435	BREATHER TUBE CLAMP	
78	260801	Q-SHAPE CABLE CLIP	
-	518965	HIGH ALTITUDE KIT - SOLD SEPARATE	

WGen5300v SCHEMATIC





WestinghouseOutdoorPower.com

Service Hotline: (855) 944-3571

777 Manor Park Drive Columbus, OH 43228

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