

Using the 4 Stroke Generator

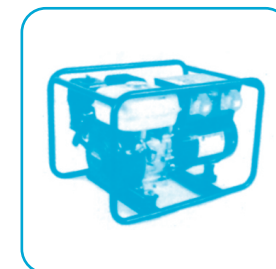
1. Keep a close check on any cables that are being used – especially extension cables. If they appear to be damaged in any way, stop the generator and replace them.
2. The generator has fuses or circuit breakers to protect it in case of overload. If a fuse appears to have blown, ensure a competent person replaces it.
3. The generator may switch itself off if it gets too hot. Allow it to cool down before restarting. If this happens repeatedly, check with a competent person or the hire company.
4. Stop the generator before leaving it unattended.
5. If the equipment does not work properly, do not attempt to repair it. Contact the hire company.

Please keep this leaflet safely as it may be required for future reference

4 Stroke Generator

Read this entire leaflet before using the Petrol Generator

1. Plan the use of the generator so that it can always be used safely.
2. A competent person must authorise use of the generator for some of the applications outlined in this leaflet.
3. The services of a qualified electrician will be required if the generator is to be used to supply an installed or large system, or for some of the other uses outlined in this leaflet.
4. Electricity is dangerous and must always be used with great care.
5. Petrol is highly flammable. Take care not to cause a fire or explosion.
6. This equipment is designed to generate electricity up to its rated current, at its rated voltages – do not use it to do anything else. Carelessness or misuse could cause a serious or fatal accident.
7. You will need ear defenders for up to 85dB(A).



Before Starting Work...



Before Starting Work

WORK AREA

1. Check the generator, engine, sockets and all equipment. Do not use anything found damaged: contact the hire company.
2. Using this equipment indoors or in confined spaces could cause **fatal** carbon monoxide poisoning. **Never** use it in domestic premises and only use it in other indoor situations if its suitability and the ventilation required has been **fully** assessed. Mechanical extraction ventilation will almost always be required.
3. This equipment is likely to cause noise levels up to 85dB(A). Appropriate ear defenders must be worn.
4. Anybody who is also working near the generator must also wear ear defenders.
5. The generator should be sheltered from the rain and water, and on a firm and level surface.
6. Do not use this generator where there is a danger of explosion. It will ignite fumes from petrol, or gas cylinders.
7. Make sure you understand all of the

controls. Before starting the generator, you must know how to stop it.


8. The generator may not be suitable for use with some power tools that have electronic speed control, and sensitive equipment such as laser surveying, video or computer equipment. Check with the hire company before us.

REFUELLING

1. No smoking.
2. Stop the engine and let it cool down.
3. If possible, move the generator away from your work area.
4. Use a funnel and clean petrol. Do not spill any petrol on yourself or the generator.
5. Wipe any petrol off the machine. Dispose of fuel soaked cloth carefully.
6. If any petrol is spilt on the ground, wipe it up or cover it with soil.
7. If any petrol is spilt onto clothing, change them straight away.

8. Put all petrol caps back on properly, and move the fuel can to a safe, cool place.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

1. The electrical supply from a generator should be treated with greater care than normal mains electricity.
2. If the generator is to be connected to anything other than a single tool or appliance, a competent person should check this is being done in a safe manner.
3. A competent qualified electrician is required to connect the generator to an installation or large system.
4. Do not use distribution boxes, or more than one tool or cable connected to the generator, without consulting a competent person.
5. If extension cables are required, they should be kept as short as possible. Lay them out carefully where they will not get damaged, and so that the connections will not get wet. Keep a close check on their full length.
6. Use only double insulated tools, marked . Do not use earthed tools (those that need an earth wire) without consulting a competent person.

7. Check the generator's power rating against the power usage of your tools. The generator's rating will be shown on its case. 1 kVA means it can supply about 800 watts, 5 kVA means about 4,000 watts. Check the labels on each of the tools to find their power usage, or check with a competent person. Make sure that the tools will not draw more power than the generator can supply.

8. In any event, certain site conditions will require that the generator is earthed and bonded. This must be done by a competent qualified electrician.

STARTING THE MACHINE

1. Check that the engine and machine controls are set correctly, and that it is on a level surface.
2. Hold the machine firmly to ensure it does not move when pulling the starter.
3. Pull the starter grip out slowly. It will come easily at first, until it bites. Now give it a strong pull.
4. Let the starter rope rewind itself slowly.
5. If the generator will not start, check that the oil level has not fallen too low. This may automatically prevent the engine running.