Instruction Manual

iGen7500PRO

Inverter Generator

CONGRATULATIONS ON PURCHASING A WESTINGHOUSE INVERTER GENERATOR

Thank you for purchasing a Westinghouse inverter generator. It is a high-quality power product that will provide many years of safe and reliable service if properly operated and maintained.

DANGER	
	This manual contains important instructions for operating the generator. For your safety and that of others, be sure to read this manual thoroughly before operating the generator. Failure to properly follow all instructions and precautions could cause you or others to be seriously hurt or killed. This manual should be considered a permanent part of the generator and should remain with it if resold.

For Your Records

Date of Purchase: _____ **Generator Model Number:** _____

Purchased From: _____ **Generator Serial Number:** _____

Purchase Receipt: Please retain your tax invoice or purchase receipt to ensure warranty coverage.

DISCLAIMERS

All instructions, 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 or specifications to explain or exemplify a product, service or maintenance improvement. We reserve the right to make any change at any time without notice. Your generator may differ slightly from the models pictured, including optional accessories.

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UPDATES

The latest Instruction Manual for your Westinghouse inverter generator can be found under the Downloads tab on our website at *www.westinghouseoutdoorpower.com.au*

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SAFETY

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 alert symbol.

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.

CAUTION

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

NOTICE

Indicates a situation which, if not avoided, could cause damage to the generator, personal property 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 SYMBOLS

Symbol	Description
	Safety Alert Symbol
	Asphyxiation Hazard
	Burn Hazard

Symbol	Description
	Burst / Pressure Hazard
	Electrical Shock Hazard
	Explosion Hazard
	Fire Hazard
	Lifting Hazard
	Pinch-Point Hazard
	Button/Coin Battery Hazard
	Don't Leave Tools Around
	Keep Away From Fire
	Keep Dry
	Do Not Drop
	Do Not Dump
	Read Manufacturer's Instructions
	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
	Read Safety Messages Before Proceeding
	Please Recycle

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

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 system.
	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.
	Never use or store the generator in any area exposed to rain, snow or other moisture. Never immerse the generator in water or any other liquid.
	Never place the generator close to or in a fire or expose it to extreme heat. Keep out of direct sunlight if possible and safe to do so.
	Never dispose of the battery together with household waste.
	Recycle or dispose of the battery properly.

WARNING	
	Voltage produced by the generator could result in death or serious injury. • Never operate the generator in rain or a floodplain unless proper precautions are taken to avoid being subject to rain or flood. • Never use worn or damaged extension cords. • Always have a licensed electrician connect the generator to any fixed electrical installation. • 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 earthed extension cords. Always use three-wire or double-insulated power tools. • Never touch live terminals or bare wires while the generator is operating. • Keep animals and children away from the generator at all times.
	Never operate the generator if: powered items overheat; electrical output drops; there are sparks, flames or smoke coming from the generator; or if the receptacles are damaged.
	Never attempt to connect more than one generator or other electrical energy source (e.g. mains power supply, solar power system, battery and inverter power system, etc.) concurrently to the same electrical device, extension cord or fixed electrical installation.
	Never use the generator to power medical support equipment.
	Always remove any tools or other service equipment used during maintenance before operating the generator.

SAFETY

⚠ WARNING

Petrol fuel liquid and vapours are extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always refuel the generator outdoors, in a well-ventilated area.
- Never remove the fuel cap while the engine is running.
- Never refuel the generator while the engine is running. Always turn engine off and allow the generator to cool before refuelling.
- Only fill fuel tank with unleaded petrol.
- Keep away from sparks, open flames or other forms of ignition such as matches, cigarettes, CB radios and mobile phones when refuelling.
- Never overfill the fuel tank. Leave room for fuel to expand. Overfilling the fuel tank can result in a sudden overflow of fuel and result in spilled fuel coming in contact with hot surfaces. Spilled fuel can ignite. If fuel is spilled on the generator, wipe it up immediately and dispose of rags properly. Allow area of spilled fuel to dry before operating the generator.
- Wear eye protection while refuelling.
- Never use fuel as a cleaning agent.
- Store any fuel containers in a well-ventilated area, away from any combustibles or source of ignition.
- Check for fuel leaks after refuelling. Never operate the engine if a fuel leak is discovered.
- Equip the operating area with Class ABE or BE portable fire extinguishers.

Never operate in a hazardous location, e.g. where there may be a risk of explosion of petrol fumes, leaking gas or explosive dusts.

⚠ WARNING

Never operate in a confined area where exhaust gases, smoke or fumes could reach dangerous concentrations.

⚠ WARNING

The generator may be started accidentally by remote-control if left unintentionally with its battery switch in the ON position.

- Always keep the remote-control fob secure to prevent accidental starting of the generator.
- Never leave the generator in non-operating standby mode with the battery switch ON unless intentionally required.
- Never start the generator by remote-control unless you have it in clear sight or are otherwise sure that it is safe to do so.

⚠ WARNING

The remote-control fob contains a lithium button/coin cell battery that is hazardous and should always be kept away from children. This applies whether the battery is new or used.

The battery can cause severe or fatal injuries in 2 hours or less if it is swallowed or placed inside any part of the human body.

If it is suspected that the battery has been swallowed or otherwise placed inside any part of the body, contact the Australian Poisons Information Centre by calling 13 11 26 immediately for 24/7 fast, expert advice.

⚠ WARNING

Take reasonable care for the health and safety both of yourself and any others who may be affected by your actions. Obey all safety rules and working instructions described herein. You must also use your own good judgement and common sense.

⚠ CAUTION	
	Charge the generator battery to 100% capacity immediately after purchase and thereafter at intervals of no longer than three months.
	Use only the original battery charger and cables supplied with the generator.
	Always keep the generator in an upright position and protected from impact or excessive vibration while being transported.

NOTICE
Never modify the generator. Never operate the generator if it vibrates at high levels, if the engine speed changes greatly or if the engine misfires often. Always disconnect or switch off electric tools or appliances from the generator before starting.

SAFETY LABELS

The safety labels have specific positions and must be replaced if they are unreadable, damaged or missing.

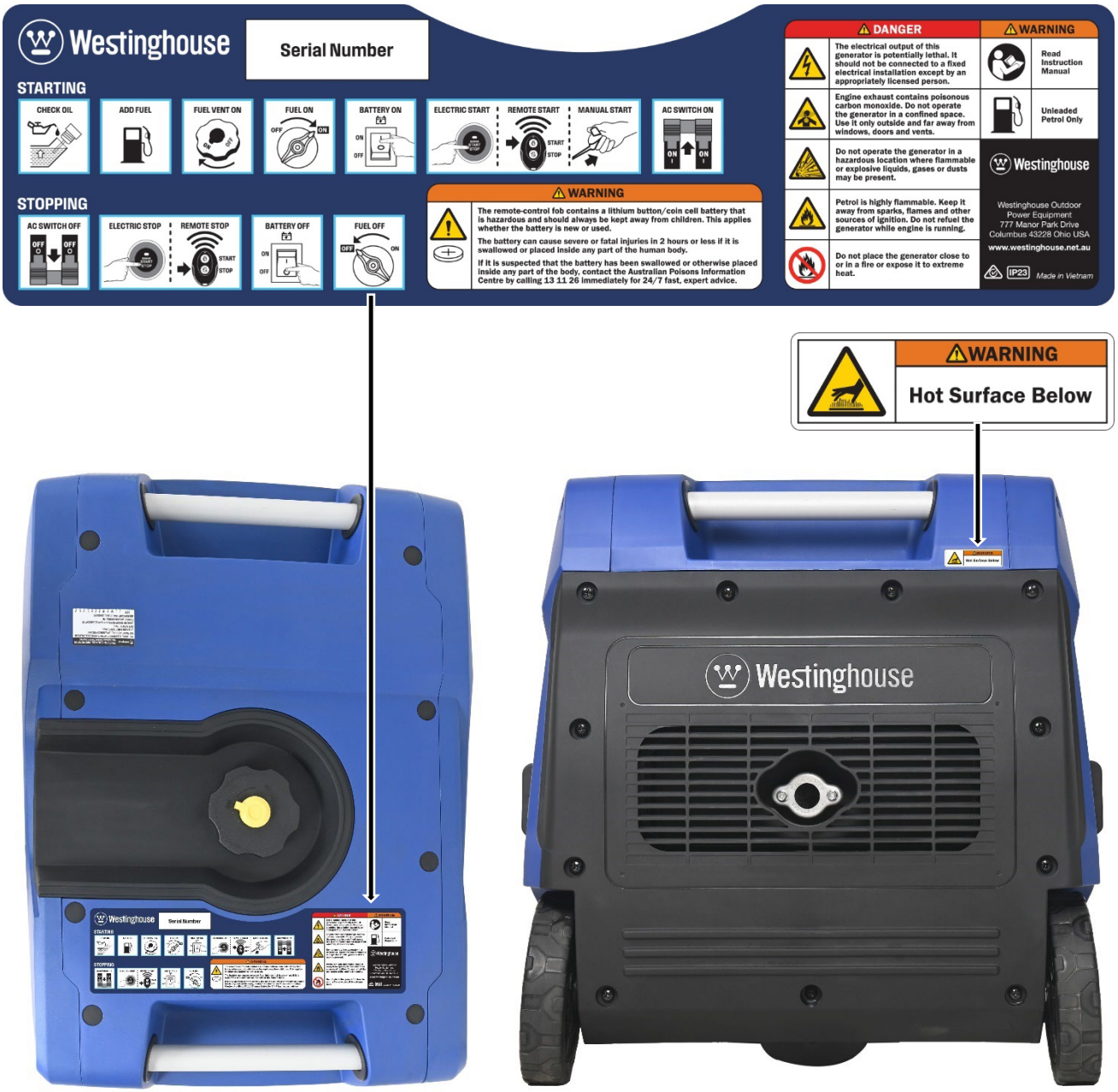


Figure 1 Safety Labels

UNPACK THE GENERATOR

⚠ WARNING	
	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.

1. Carefully cut the packing tape on top of the carton.
2. Fold back top flaps to reveal the upper packing tray.
3. Remove and save the instruction manual and accessories.
4. Remove and discard the upper packing tray.
5. Unfold the top of the plastic bag enclosing the generator.
6. Lift the generator out of the plastic bag and carton.
7. Recycle or dispose of the packaging materials properly.

Included Accessories

Check the accessories against those shown in Figure 2. If any parts are missing, please contact your local Westinghouse dealer.

A. Bottle of SAE 10W-30 Engine Oil (650 mL)

B. Spark Plug Socket Wrench

C. Double-Ended Screwdriver

D. Oil Funnel

E. Instruction Manual

F. Battery Charger

G. Remote Control Fob

H. 32 A to 15 A Socket Adaptor

Figure 2 Accessories

FEATURES

MAIN GENERATOR COMPONENTS

1. Fuel Cap and Vent
2. Front Carry Handle
3. Panel Lights
4. Control Panel
5. Inlet Ventilation Grille
6. Extendable Handle
7. LHS Maintenance Access Cover
8. LHS Access Cover Lock
9. Rear Carry Handle
10. Muffler Access Cover
11. Outlet Ventilation Grille
12. Exhaust Pipe
13. RHS Access Cover Lock
14. RHS Maintenance Access Cover
15. Recoil Starter Handle

Figure 3 iGen7500PRO Main Generator Components

CONTROL PANEL FEATURES

Figure 4 iGen7500PRO Control Panel Features

1. AC Main Switch:

   Switch up to the ON position or down to the OFF position as required.

2. Engine Control Button:

   When the battery switch is in the ON position and illuminated red, press and release the engine control button to start or stop the generator.

3. Battery Switch:

   This must be set to the ON position to enable starting of the generator either manually with the recoil starter or at the push of a button on the control panel or remote control fob. Moving the switch to the OFF position will stop the generator if running. The generator can be started or stopped by remote control whenever the battery switch is in the ON position.

4. Generator Reset Button:

   An electrical overload or short circuit will trip the overload protection system by disconnecting the generator's AC output even though the engine is still running. If this occurs, the overload alarm light will be illuminated red and the output indicator light will be off.

5. LED Panel Lights:

   These can be switched on while the generator is running to illuminate the control panel for your convenience and safety.

6. Frame Terminal:

   Used by a licensed electrician to earth the generator if necessary.

7. 240-Volt AC, 32-Amp IP66 Outlet with Cover.

8. 240-Volt AC, 15-Amp IP66 Outlet with Cover.

9. Battery Charging Inlet with Cover:

   Connect the outlet plug from the supplied battery charger into this socket to charge the generator's battery in situ. The battery charger can be disconnected or switched off before operating the generator, if desired.

10. Panel Lights Switch:

    Illuminates the lights at either side of the control panel for operation in low light environments.

11. Residual Current Device (RCD) Safety Switch:

    The generator is equipped with an RCD. An RCD monitors the earth leakage current in a circuit. When a current imbalance is detected, the tripping coil will disconnect the electrical supply to the protected circuit.

12. Fuel Switch:

    When in the ON position allows fuel supply to the engine.

13. Status Lights:

    Output Indicator: The green status light will illuminate whenever the engine is running and there's AC output available from the generator.

    Overload Alarm: The red warning light will illuminate if the generator's AC output is overloaded or short-circuited. A brief small overload may be tolerated, but the connected load should be reduced. An extended large overload or short circuit will trip the overload protection feature and disconnect the generator's AC output even though the engine is still running. Reduce the connected load or rectify the electrical fault before pressing the generator reset button to restore AC output.

    Low Oil Alarm: The red warning light will illuminate, and the engine will automatically shut down if the oil level becomes too low. Add oil to the correct level before restarting the engine.

14. Data Center:

    The alphanumeric LED display shows the output voltage by default. This parameter is displayed automatically upon start-up. Press the button on the lower right-hand side of the data center fascia to cycle the display through the other values, before returning to the output voltage value.

15. ECO Throttle Switch:

    The generator is equipped with ECO throttle control to minimise fuel consumption and noise. In ECO mode, the generator senses the electrical load demand and adjusts the engine speed and power output to match it; if there is no electrical load connected, the engine speed drops down to idle. ECO mode should only be used once the generator has reached normal operating temperature after running for at least five minutes. When starting large inductive loads such as an air conditioner, pump, or welder, ECO mode should be switched off so that the engine speed will be kept higher for maximum electrical starting power availability.

PREPARE FOR OPERATION

Before Starting the Generator

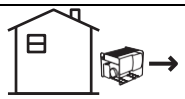
Location Selection – Before starting the generator, avoid exhaust and location hazards by verifying that:

- The selected location to operate the generator is outdoors and well ventilated.
- The selected location is a level and solid surface on which to place the generator.
- The selected location is at least 1.8 m away from any building, other equipment or combustible material.
- If the generator is located close to a building, it is not located near any windows, doors or vents.

DANGER

Use of a generator indoors can cause death in minutes. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a colourless and odourless poison.

Never use inside a home or garage, even if doors and windows are open.



Only use outside and far away from windows, doors and vents

The output of this generating set is potentially lethal. The set should not be connected to a fixed electrical installation except by an appropriately licensed person.

WARNING

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

NOTICE

Ensure that the generator is always kept upright during handling, operation, storage and transport. Flipping the generator over onto its side, end or top will damage it.

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 or store 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 or store the generator on a dry surface free of any moisture.

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 system.

No Connected Loads – It is recommended that the generator has no connected loads before starting it to prevent the unintended operation of any such connected devices. This may not be practicable in all applications. To ensure there are no connected loads, either unplug any electrical cords or devices from the 240-Volt AC or 12-Volt DC accessory receptacles on the control panel or check that they are switched off.

Extensions Cords – Locate the generator in a convenient place, avoid the use of long extension cords and possible damage to them by pedestrians or vehicles.

Earthing the Generator – The generator's equipotential bonding system including the frame terminal on the control panel should not be connected to the general mass of earth through a separate earth electrode. For more information, refer to AS/NZS 3010:2017 Electrical Installations – Generating Sets or consult a licensed electrician.

WARNING

Make sure the generator is properly installed to reduce the possibility of electric shock. Any connection to an electrical installation such as in a building, for example, must be carried out by a licensed electrician.

Ambient Conditions

The generator is designed to operate within the following range of ambient conditions:

- Temperature: -5 to +40°C
- Altitude: Up to 1,000 m

Where possible, the generator should be operated in the shade to prevent additional heat load due to solar radiation.

The engine's power output will decrease by approximately 3.5% for each 300 m increase in altitude above sea level. This is normal for spark-ignition engines and is attributable to the decrease in atmospheric pressure (and thus the available air for combustion) as altitude increases.

Application and Duty Cycle

All models within the iGen range of Westinghouse generators are portable, air-cooled, petrol engine driven, self-contained units designed for independent supply of electrical power. They are ideal as a backup power supply in the event of mains power failure or as a remote area power supply for use when camping, caravanning or working out in the field.

For most common applications, users can connect a Westinghouse generator to power electrical devices by detachable plug and socket-outlet connection as described in this manual. The RCD safety switch equipped models offer the best protection against electric shock when operated in this manner.

Westinghouse generators can also be connected to a fixed electrical installation such as in a house or business premises, for example, by a licensed electrician.

NOTE: The RCD safety switch equipped models are not suitable for a connection to a fixed electrical installation. The Multiple Earthed Neutral (MEN) design of the fixed electrical installation causes the RCD to trip continuously.

Connect The Battery

⚠ WARNING

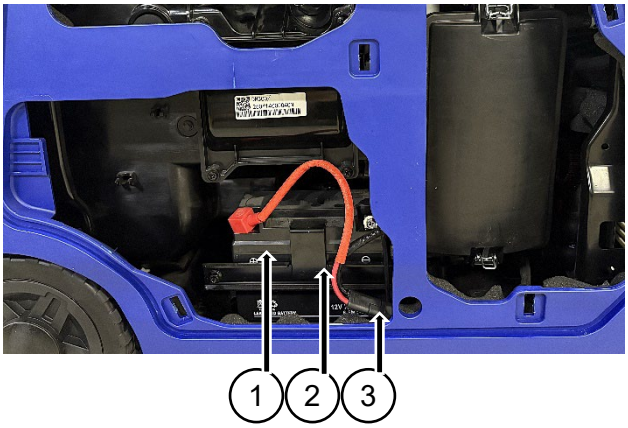
To avoid electric shock:

- **Always connect the positive (+) battery cable (red boot) first when connecting battery cables.**
- **Always disconnect the negative (-) battery cable (black boot) first when disconnecting battery cables.**
- **Never connect the negative (-) battery cable (black boot) to the positive (+) terminal on the battery.**
- **Never connect the positive (+) battery cable (red boot) to the negative (-) terminal on the battery.**
- **Never touch both battery terminals simultaneously.**
- **Never place a tool or other metal object across both battery terminals.**
- **Never place a tool or other metal object between either of the battery terminals and any part of the generator.**
- **Always use insulated or non-conducting tools when installing the battery.**

1. Remove the LHS access cover (see Access Left Hand Side).

NOTE: The generator comes equipped with the battery cables already attached to the battery. It is only necessary to assemble the battery wiring harness connector.

2. Check that the battery is positioned correctly and securely held in place by screws onto the mounting base (see Figure 5). Check also that the battery cables are not kinked or pinched.



1. Battery
2. Battery Clamp
3. Battery Wiring Harnesses and Connectors

Figure 5 Battery Mounting Inside Generator

3. Locate the two halves of the battery wiring harness connector. Remove their protective rubber plugs (if installed) and stow these away from any hot-running engine components or where they might interfere with the access cover.

4. Assemble the connector by firmly pushing the two halves together; each of the two male pins should be inserted into the corresponding female socket on the other half of the connector as shown in Figure 6. The connector should be assembled tightly with no appreciable gap left between the two halves.

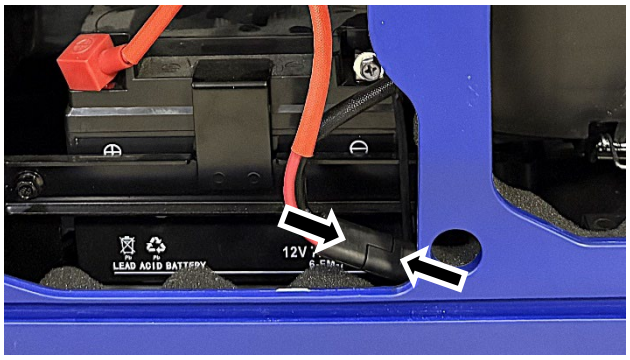


Figure 6 Assemble the Battery Wiring Harness Connector

NOTE: Before starting the generator for the first time when new or after three months of non-use, the onboard battery should be charged. See CHARGE THE INTERNAL BATTERY for instructions.

Add Initial Engine Oil

NOTICE

The generator does not contain engine oil as shipped. Attempting to start the engine before adding engine oil can permanently damage internal engine components.

NOTICE

The generator is equipped with a low oil shutdown switch. If the oil level becomes too low, the engine will shut down automatically and cannot be restarted until the oil is filled to the proper level.

NOTE: The generator has been functionally tested in the factory and may contain minimum residual oil. Additional oil is required to operate the unit. Do not overfill.

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

Add Fuel

WARNING

Never refuel the generator while the engine is running. Always push the battery switch to the OFF position before refuelling.

CAUTION

Avoid prolonged skin contact with fuel. Avoid prolonged inhalation of fuel vapours.

NOTICE

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Spilt fuel may damage some plastic parts.

With the generator switched off and stationary on a horizontal surface, check the fuel level in the tank visually by removing the fuel cap. It is good practice to always fill the fuel tank before operating the generator.

Required Fuel – Use only unleaded petrol with an octane rating not less than 91 and ethanol content not greater than 10%. Where possible, it is preferable to use unleaded petrol (RON 91) or premium unleaded petrol (RON 95 or 98) and not an ethanol blend such as E10.

Follow the steps below to fill the fuel tank:

1. Clean area around the fuel cap.
2. Turn the fuel cap vent clockwise to the ON position (see Figure 7).
3. Remove the fuel cap by unscrewing it anti-clockwise.

Figure 7 Fuel Cap Vent in the ON Position

4. Slowly add fuel into the fuel tank. Be careful not to overfill the tank. The fuel level should NOT be higher than the red ring inside the fuel strainer (see Figure 8).

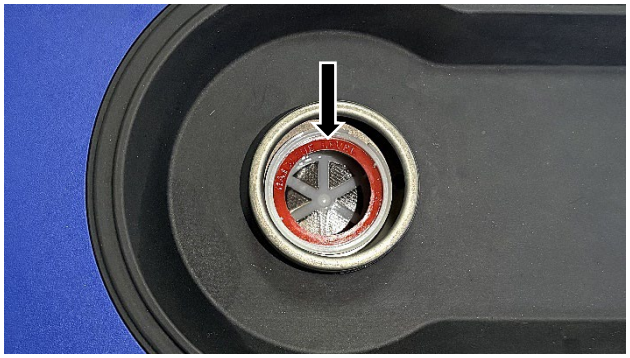


Figure 8 Maximum Fuel Fill Level

5. Fit the fuel cap by screwing it on clockwise.
6. Turn the fuel cap vent anti-clockwise to the OFF position.

START THE GENERATOR

Before starting the generator, make sure that:

- The generator is situated in a proper location (see Location Selection).
- All loads are disconnected from the generator or switched off (see No Connected Loads).
- The ECO throttle control switch is in the OFF position (see ECO THROTTLE CONTROL).

NOTE: The primary touch points that the user needs to interact with when starting the generator are identified with yellow-coloured markings.

To Start the Generator

The generator can be started via:

- Electric start
- Manual start, or
- Wireless remote-control fob.

The first steps irrespective of starting mode are:

1. Turn the fuel cap vent clockwise to the ON position (see Figure 7).
2. Turn the fuel control switch clockwise to the ON position (see Figure 9, A).
3. Push the battery switch to the ON position (see Figure 9, B).

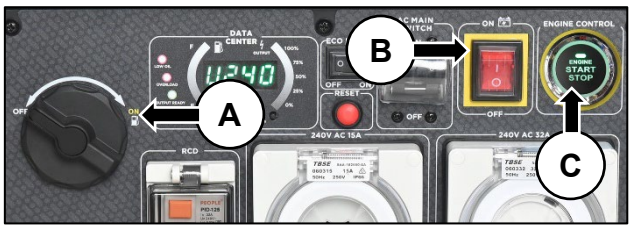


Figure 9 Fuel Control Switch, Battery Control Switch and Engine Control Button

Electric Start

1. Momentarily push and release the engine control button whereupon the electric starter motor will automatically engage and start the engine (see Figure 9, C).

NOTICE

Failure to promptly release the engine control button will inhibit the automatic starting sequence. Momentarily push and release the button again to repeat the starting procedure.

NOTE: If the engine fails to start on the first attempt, it will automatically retry a second time without any operator intervention. If the engine fails to start after both attempts, the engine control button will flash red. Push the battery switch to the OFF position and then refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING instructions.

NOTE: This electric start generator is equipped with a battery charging feature. Once the engine is running, a small charge is supplied to the battery via the battery cables that will slowly recharge the battery

NOTE: There is no need to alter the starting procedure dependent upon the engine temperature. The generator is equipped with an automatic choke.

2. Connect electrical cords or devices into the 240-Volt AC outlets, or switch them on if already connected, as required.
3. Push the AC main switch up to the ON position (see Figure 10).

Figure 10 AC Main Switch

Manual Start

NOTE: It is not possible to manually start the generator if the battery is not connected or is completely discharged (flat). Ensure that the battery is installed and connected before attempting to manually start the generator. Even though the battery may not have sufficient charge to crank the engine using the electric starter, it can still have enough charge to operate the automatic choke and permit manual starting. If the battery is completely discharged or flat, it will need to be either recharged or replaced with a charged unit before the generator can be started.

1. Firmly grasp the recoil starter handle with your hand and pull it slowly until you feel increased resistance. At this point, pull it briskly up and away from the generator. Do not allow the starter handle to snap back against the engine but instead return it gently to prevent starter damage. Do not allow the starter cord to rub against other parts of the generator.

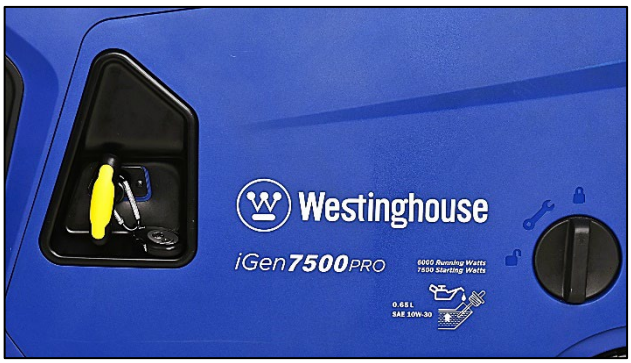


Figure 11 Recoil Starter Handle

2. Repeat Step 1 at approximately three-second intervals until the engine starts running.
3. Connect electrical cords or devices into the 240-Volt AC outlets, or switch them on if already connected, as required.
4. Push the AC main switch up to the ON position (see Figure 10).

Wireless Remote Start

NOTE: The supplied remote-control fob has already been paired with the generator and is ready for use. If it does not function properly or needs to be replaced or reprogrammed, see REMOTE-CONTROL. The generator can only be paired to work with one remote-control fob at any given time.

NOTE: Subject to the remote-control battery condition and environmental factors such as interference, it can start or stop the generator at a range of up to approximately 30 meters.

1. Point the remote-control fob in the direction of the generator and momentarily press the remote-control START button for at least one second and then release it (see Figure 12). The electric starter motor will automatically engage and start the engine.

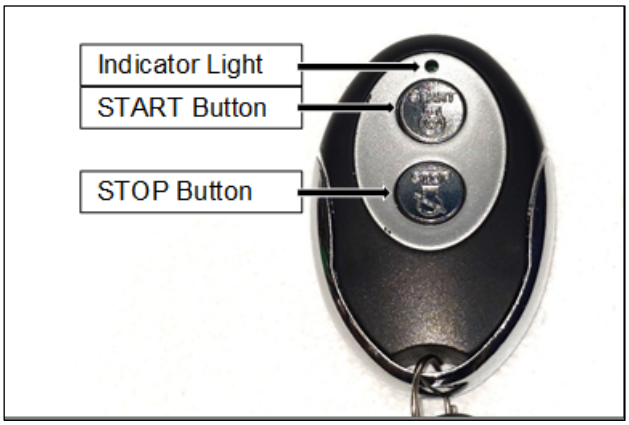


Figure 12 Wireless Remote Control Fob

NOTE: If the engine fails to start on the first attempt, it will automatically retry a second time without any operator intervention. If the engine fails to start after both attempts, push the battery switch to the OFF position and then refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING instructions.

2. Connect electrical cords or devices into the 240-Volt AC outlets, or switch them on if already connected, as required.
3. Push the AC main switch up to the ON position (see Figure 10).

NOTE: When the generator is left in standby mode with its battery switch in the ON position but the engine not running, there is a small power drain on the battery that will cause it to discharge. Depending on the battery's condition and the ambient temperature, it may not have sufficient charge remaining to start the generator upon command from the remote-control fob.

⚠ WARNING	
	The remote-control fob contains a lithium button/coin cell battery that is hazardous and should always be kept away from children. This applies whether the battery is new or used.

⚠ WARNING	
	The battery can cause severe or fatal injuries in 2 hours or less if it is swallowed or placed inside any part of the human body. **If it is suspected that the battery has been swallowed or otherwise placed inside any part of the body, contact the Australian Poisons Information Centre by calling 13 11 26 immediately for 24/7 fast, expert advice.**

STOP THE GENERATOR

Normal Operation

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

1. Push down the AC main switch to the OFF position.
2. Turn off or unplug any electrical cords or devices from the 240-Volt AC receptacles on the control panel, if practicable.
3. Allow the generator to run unloaded for at least one minute to cool and stabilise the engine and alternator temperatures.
4. Either:
   a. Momentarily push and release the engine control button, or
   b. Point the remote-control in the direction of the generator and momentarily press the remote-control's STOP button for at least one second and then release.

⚠ WARNING	
	If stopping the generator by remote-control, use audible or visual means to verify that it has stopped running.

5. Push the battery switch to the OFF position and then turn the fuel control switch to the OFF position, unless the generator is required to be in non-operating standby mode awaiting a start command from the remote-control fob.
6. Turn the fuel cap vent anti-clockwise to the OFF position.

During An Emergency

If there is an emergency and the generator must be stopped quickly, push the battery switch to the OFF position with haste.

REMOTE-CONTROL

Pair the Remote-Control Fob and Generator

If the remote-control fob needs to be replaced or reprogrammed, you can pair it to communicate with the generator by following this procedure:

1. Turn the fuel cap vent clockwise to the ON position (see Figure 7).
2. Turn the fuel control switch clockwise to the ON position (see Figure 9, A).
3. Push the battery switch to the ON position (see Figure 9, B).
4. Bring the remote-control close to the generator's control panel.
5. Push and hold the engine control button in the ON position.
6. Simultaneously, on the remote-control fob, push and hold the START button.
7. Hold both buttons for at least 10 seconds and until the generator starts. The fob is now paired to the generator.
8. Release the engine control button and the remote-control fob START button.

NOTE: If the generator fails to start, see the TROUBLESHOOTING instructions.

9. Momentarily push the STOP button on the remote-control fob to shut down the generator if necessary.

NOTE: Pairing a new remote-control fob will replace the prior paired remote-control fob.

NOTE: The remote-control fob is fitted with a single CR2032 non-rechargeable battery that can be replaced by the end user.

ECO THROTTLE CONTROL

To activate ECO mode (see Figure 13, A), push the ECO Throttle Switch to the ON position when powering small resistive loads such as a computer or electric light; the engine speed will automatically be kept to a minimum, thereby reducing fuel consumption and noise.

To deactivate ECO mode, push the ECO Throttle Switch to the OFF position when powering large inductive loads such as an air conditioner or electric pump; the engine speed will be kept higher for maximum electrical starting power.

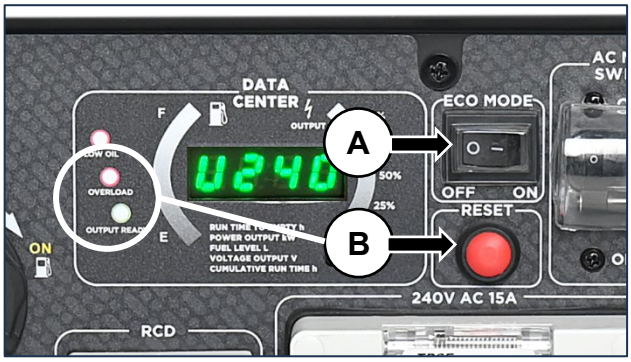


Figure 13 ECO Throttle Switch and Reset Button

OVERLOAD RESET

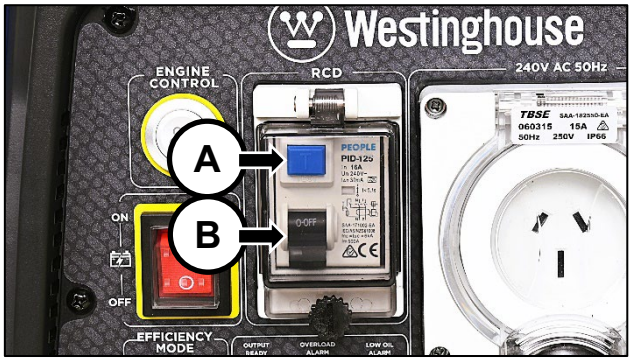
An electrical overload or short circuit will trip the overload protection system by disconnecting the generator's AC output even though the engine is still running. If this occurs, the overload alarm light will be illuminated red and the output indicator light will be off. The AC output can be restored as follows:

1. Turn off or unplug any electrical devices or cords from the 240-Volt AC receptacles on the control panel.
2. Press the generator reset button (see Figure 13, B) on the control panel until the overload alarm light goes off and the output ready light is illuminated green.
3. Check that the intended electrical running and starting loads do not exceed the generator's capacity or have a licensed electrician rectify any fault causing a short circuit in the load.
4. Reconnect any electrical device or cord to the receptacles on the control panel and then turn on the electrical loads as required.

RESIDUAL CURRENT DEVICE (RCD)

The RCD must be tested using the press button method before connecting equipment and at least daily when in use.

1. Turn OFF or unplug any electrical devices or cords from the 240-Volt AC receptacles on the control panel.
2. Start the generator.
3. Unscrew and lift the RCD cover.
4. Press the TEST button and confirm the RCD trips without undue delay.
5. Reset the RCD to ON.
6. Reconnect any electrical devices or cords to the receptacles on the control panel and then turn on the electrical loads as required.



A – TEST Button **B -** Switch

Figure 14 RCD Safety Switch

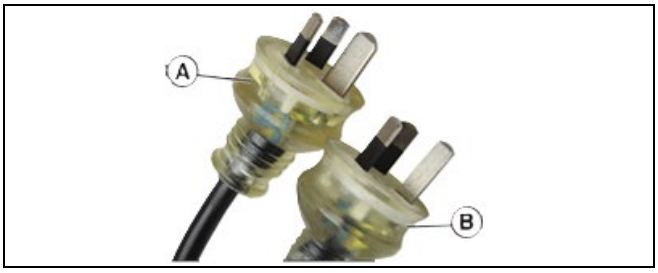
CONNECT ELECTRICAL LOADS

The generator can be used to power 240-Volt AC, 50 Hz, single phase electrical devices. Maintain normal safety precautions with appliances and accessories, as for use when connected to the mains power supply.

240-Volt AC Loads

240-Volt AC devices can be connected either directly or via electrical extension cords into the 240-Volt AC outlet(s) on the generator's control panel. Lift the spring-loaded weather resistant cover on each outlet for access to connect the electrical device or cord.

240-Volt AC devices may be fitted with either a three-pin (spade) 10 Ampere ("10 Amp" or "10 A") plug, or a three-pin (spade) 15 Ampere (typically abbreviated "15 Amp" or "15 A") plug as shown in Figure 15) , or a three-pin (round) 32 Ampere (typically abbreviated "32 Amp" or "32 A") plug, as shown in Figure 16. Certain double-insulated devices may be fitted with a two-pin 10 A plug that doesn't have an earth pin (which is the longer, vertical pin).



A - 15 Ampere **B -** 10 Ampere

Figure 15 240-Volt AC Three-Pin Plugs

Figure 16 240-Volt AC, 32 A to 15 A Socket Adaptor

NOTICE

Do not connect any 240-Volt AC device that will severely overload the 15 Amp outlet. This may damage the generator or connected device.

240-Volt AC loads greater than 15 A should be connected to the 32 Amp outlet.

See 240-Volt AC Extension Cords for detailed instructions that concern their selection and use.

Power Output and Demand

There are two limits to the amount of electric power that the generator can usefully provide:

A. The total 240-Volt AC electric power generating capacity or power output and

B. The electric current or power output capacity of the 240-Volt AC outlet.

The generator's total power output measured in Watts is listed in the Specifications. Two 240-Volt AC power outputs are specified for the generator, namely the running power and the starting power.

NOTICE

Do not overload the generator's 240-Volt AC circuit beyond the rated capacity. This can result in damage to the generator or to the connected devices.

The generator should not be run completely unloaded for extended periods otherwise the engine may be damaged. It is recommended that the generator should always be operated with at least one-third of its rated 240-Volt AC power output.

240-Volt AC devices have two different electric power demands that must be taken into consideration, namely the running power and the starting 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. 240 Volt or 240 V) and current draw (e.g. 6 Ampere or 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. 240 V × 6 A = 1,440 W.

Simple resistive 240-Volt AC devices such as incandescent bulbs, toasters and heaters have no extra power demand when starting, and so their starting power demands are the same as their running power demands.

More complex 240-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 × 1,650 W, which equals 5,775 W.

To prevent overloading of the generator's 240-Volt AC system:

1. Add up the running power demand of all the 240-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.
2. 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 the outlet's power capacity, whichever is the lesser.

The above guidelines serve as approximations only of determining the running and starting power demands of 240-Volt AC devices. If in doubt, always err on the conservative side to avoid overloading the generator. In the absence of any power demand information whatsoever, one can assume that any

device fitted with a standard domestic 10 A plug has a maximum running power demand of up to 2,400 W (i.e. 240 V x 10 A = 2,400 W). A device fitted with a heavy duty 15 A plug can be assumed to have a maximum running power demand of up to 3,600 W. And then apply the appropriate multiplying factor for starting power demand if the device has an electric motor.

There are large variations in the performance of different makes and models of electrical devices and the manufacturer's specifications are often inaccurate or misleading. It is recommended that the generator and powered device(s) be trialed to ensure that the combination performs satisfactorily.

240-Volt AC Extension Cords

Wherever possible, it is recommended to connect 240-Volt AC devices directly to the generator's 240-Volt AC outlet(s). This ensures that the device is supplied with the best quality electricity.

In those instances where it's not practicable or safe to directly plug an electrical device into the generator, the use of an electrical extension cord is necessary.

1. Locate the generator in a convenient place, avoiding long extension cords and possible damage to them by pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
2. Use only the shortest possible extension cord for the task. Voltage drop increases proportionately with the length of an extension cord and may result in damage to the powered device.
3. Use only a single extension cord and not multiple cords joined together. This will minimise voltage drop and prevent any hazard or inconvenience arising from the joint(s) becoming disconnected.
4. Use only extra heavy duty 15 A extension cords made from 3-core cable of at least 1.5 mm^2 conductor size and fitted with 15 A plugs and sockets (see Figure 16). A 15 A plug cannot be inserted into a standard domestic 10 A socket.
5. Extension cords with conductor size of 1.5 mm^2 or 2.5 mm^2 should not exceed 25 m or 40 m in length, respectively, for general use in accordance with AS/NZS 3199:2020.
6. 32 A extension cords should have a conductor size of at least 6 mm^2.

NOTICE

Do not use extension cords with only 2-pin (active and neutral) plugs and sockets. These extension cords lack the earth connection that is provided by a 3-pin plug and socket joined with a 3-core cable; the vertical pin is the earth connection.

7. Do not use extension cords with any visible signs of damage to the plug, socket or cable.
8. Do not use extension cords that are rolled up or knotted as they may overheat.
9. Check the continuity of the extension cord's earthing core periodically from pin to socket for assured electrical safety.

Charge an External Battery

The generator can be used to charge an external 12 Volt battery by using a mains-powered 12 Volt battery charger connected to the generator's 240-Volt AC outlets.

⚠ DANGER

	Wet cell batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas while charging. If ignited, the hydrogen gas mixture can explode the battery and cause serious injury or blindness. Only charge a battery in a well-ventilated area away from any sources of ignition such as sparks, open flames, matches, cigarettes, CB radios and mobile phones.
	The electrolyte fluid inside a battery contains highly corrosive sulphuric acid, which upon contact with the skin or eyes can cause severe burns or blindness. Always wear protective glasses and clothing – including gloves – when working on a battery. Any electrolyte spill should be thoroughly flushed clean with water.

Use a proprietary mains-powered 12 Volt battery charger in accordance with its operating instructions to ensure an external battery is optimally charged and without risk of damage due to overcharging.

CHARGE THE INTERNAL BATTERY

When the generator is not in use, its 12 Volt battery can be charged using the mains-powered battery charger originally supplied with the generator.

Tools required - 240-Volt AC powered 12 V DC battery charger supplied with the generator.

1. Ensure the battery switch is in the OFF position.
2. Remove the LHS access cover (see Access Left Hand Side).
3. Check that the battery is securely installed and properly connected to the generator (see Figure 5 and Figure 6).
4. Inspect the battery for any signs of swelling, bulging, leaking, overheating or mechanical damage. If any of these conditions are observed, replace the battery with a new one before proceeding further (see Replace the Internal Battery).
5. Insert the barrel plug end of the battery charger output cable into the battery charging inlet socket on the generator's control panel (see Figure 17).

Figure 17 Connect the Battery Charger to the Generator

6. Insert the plug pins on the battery charger into a 240-Volt AC mains power outlet socket and then switch it on. The indicator light will illuminate red when battery charging is in progress or green when battery charging is complete.

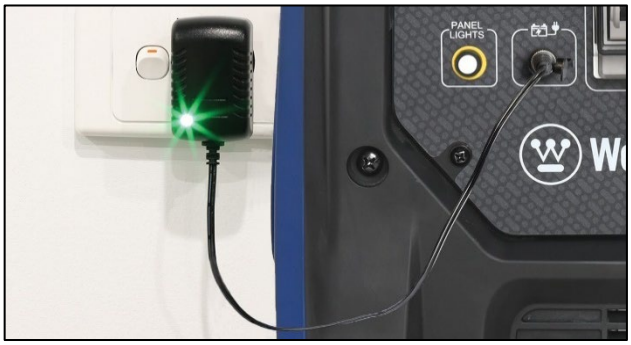


Figure 18 Connect the Battery Charger to Mains Power Supply

NOTE: The indicator light will also illuminate green if the battery charger is energised from a 240-Volt AC power supply and its output is not properly connected to the battery. Check and ensure that the battery charger is properly connected to the generator before switching it on.

7. Monitor the battery during charging for any signs of heat, noise, smell, smoke or physical distortion. If any of these conditions is observed, immediately switch off the battery charger and then replace the battery with a new one before proceeding further.
8. When the indicator light turns green, you can switch off the mains power supply to the battery charger and disconnect it from the generator if desired.
9. Install the LHS access cover.

NOTE: You can switch off and disconnect the battery charger before using the generator, if desired, or leave it switched on and connected.

NOTE: Do not plug the supplied battery charger into the generator's 240-Volt AC outlet to charge its onboard battery.

CLEAN THE GENERATOR

The generator should be kept clean and dry at all times to ensure reliable and safe operation. This must be checked each time before using the generator.

Use a damp cloth which has been soaked in a mixture of household detergent and warm water and then wrung out to remove excess liquid. Wipe the exterior surfaces of the generator clean and then repeat with a damp cloth which has been rinsed in clean water and wrung out. Finish by wiping off all moisture with a dry cloth. Do not use abrasive or solvent cleaners.

A soft, non-metallic bristle brush or a vacuum cleaner may be used to loosen and remove any built-up dirt, mud or other debris. Low pressure compressed air may also be used to blow off any dirt or dust.

Make sure all of the ventilation grilles are clean of any dirt or other debris otherwise the generator may overheat and be damaged.

NOTICE

NEVER use a water hose or pressure washer to clean the generator. Water may enter the fuel or electric systems and damage the generator. The risk of electric shock is also possible.

TRANSPORT THE GENERATOR

The generator should be stopped, and both the fuel control switch and fuel cap vent should be turned to the OFF position before transporting the generator. Keep the unit level during transport to minimise the possibility of fuel leakage or, if practicable, drain the fuel prior to transport as described in Drain the Fuel.

If the generator has been operating, allow the unit to cool down before loading it onto the transport vehicle.

The wheels are only intended for ease of moving the generator around by hand. The wheels are not suitable for towing the generator either on or off-road.

Use only the generator's fixed handles to lift the unit or attach any load restraints such as ropes or tie-down straps (see Figure 19). Do not attempt to lift or secure the generator by holding onto any of its other components.

The generator is also equipped with an extendable handle. To deploy it, push on the locking button and pull on the handle until it's fully extended (see Figure 20 and Figure 21). To stow it, push on the locking button and push on the handle until it's fully retracted. Only extend or retract the handle while the generator is stationary and resting on a horizontal surface.

The extendable handle is intended for ease of wheeling the generator around by hand (see Figure 22). Do not use the extendable handle to lift the generator entirely off the ground, tow it or up-end it.

⚠ CAUTION	
	Do not up-end the generator or place it either on its side or upside down. Fuel or oil may leak out and create a hazardous situation.

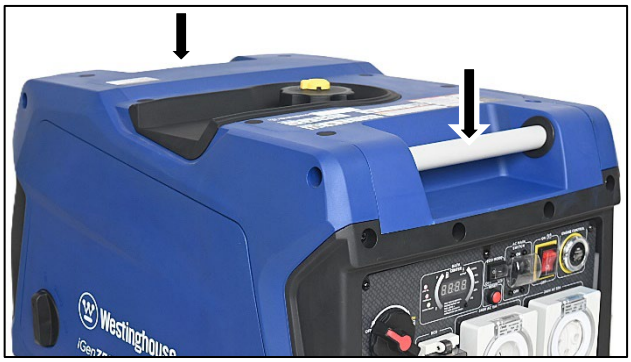


Figure 19 Lift Handles

Figure 20 Extendable Handle Lock

Figure 21 Extendable Handle

Figure 22 Generator Handling

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE PRECAUTIONS

⚠ WARNING	
	Avoid accidentally starting the generator during maintenance by removing the spark plug boot from the spark plug and disconnecting the onboard battery.
	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 while the engine is hot can cause hot oil to spray out of the crankcase and cause severe skin burns. Allow engine oil to cool for several minutes before removing the oil fill plug.
	Always perform maintenance in a well-ventilated area. Fuel and fuel vapours are extremely flammable and can ignite under certain conditions.

⚠ CAUTION	
	Avoid skin contact with engine oil or fuel. Prolonged skin contact with engine oil or fuel 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.**

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

⚠ WARNING	
	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 minimum guideline. Use only genuine Westinghouse spare parts or others as specified herein. Non-genuine spare parts may be of inferior quality and cause damage to the generator.

Following the maintenance schedule is essential to keep the generator in good operating condition. Table 1 provides a summary of routine inspection procedures and simple maintenance tasks that can be performed by someone with mechanical proficiency using commonly available hand tools. Alternatively, an authorised Westinghouse service dealer can carry out this work for a fee.

Table 1 Basic Maintenance Schedule - Owner Performed

Maintenance Item	Before Every Use	After First 20 Hours or First Month *	After 50 Hours or Every 3 Months *	After 100 Hours or Every 6 Months *	After 250 Hours or Every Year *
Engine Oil	Check / Add	Change	–	Change	–
Air Filter	–	–	Clean ^	–	Replace
Battery	–	–	Recharge #	–	–
Fuel Strainer	–	–	–	Clean	–
Spark Plug	–	–	–	Check / Clean	Replace
Spark Arrestor	–	–	–	Clean	–
Exterior Surfaces	Check / Clean	–	–	–	–
RCD Safety Switch	Test	–	–	–	–

* Whichever occurs first. ^ Service more frequently in dusty conditions. # Recharge after every 3 months of non-use.

Table 2 lists the more complicated maintenance tasks that are best performed by a qualified mechanic using specialised tools. It is recommended to engage an authorised Westinghouse service dealer to do this work.

Table 2 Advanced Maintenance Schedule - Authorised Westinghouse Service Dealer Performed

Maintenance Item	After 250 Hours or Every Year *	After 500 Hours or Every 2 Years *
Fuel Filter	Replace	–
Valve Clearance	Check / Adjust	–

* Whichever occurs first.

ENGINE OIL SPECIFICATION

Use premium quality 4-stroke engine oil with an API Service Classification of at least SF. An SAE multigrade viscosity of 10W-30 is suitable for use in ambient temperatures of up to 40°C.

NEVER use 2-stroke engine oil either directly in the engine or mixed with the fuel.

Mineral based, semi-synthetic or fully synthetic oils may be used, but different types of oils should not be mixed. The engine oil supplied originally with the generator is a mineral type with SAE 10W-30 viscosity.

BEFORE ANY MAINTENANCE

Before any maintenance is carried out on the generator:

1. Stop engine if running.
2. Let engine cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalise).
3. Move the generator to a flat, level surface preferably at a comfortable working height for maintenance.

ACCESS FOR MAINTENANCE

Access Right Hand Side

Remove the Right-Hand Side (RHS) access cover of the generator to gain access to the engine oil.

Tools required – None.

1. Turn the RHS access cover lock anti-clockwise to the unlocked position (see Figure 23).

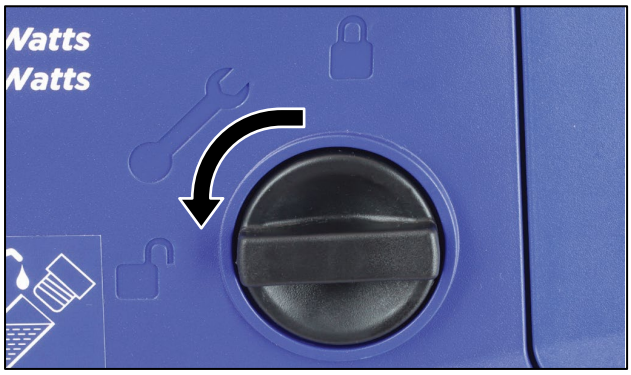


Figure 23 RHS Access Cover Lock in the Unlocked Position

2. Grip and pull away the RHS access cover tab to open and remove the cover (see Figure 24).

Figure 24 Remove the RHS Access Cover

Access Left Hand Side

Remove the Left-Hand Side (LHS) access cover of the generator to gain access to the battery, air filter and spark plug.

Tools required – None.

1. Turn the LHS access cover lock clockwise to the unlocked position (see Figure 25).

Figure 25 LHS Access Cover Lock in the Unlocked Position

2. Grip and pull away the LHS access cover tab to open and remove the cover (see Figure 26).

Figure 26 Remove the LHS Access Cover

Muffler Access Cover

To remove the muffler access cover, use a Phillips head screwdriver (supplied) to remove the eleven screws affixing it to the casing. Then grip and pull away on the bottom edge to open and remove the cover (see Figure 27).

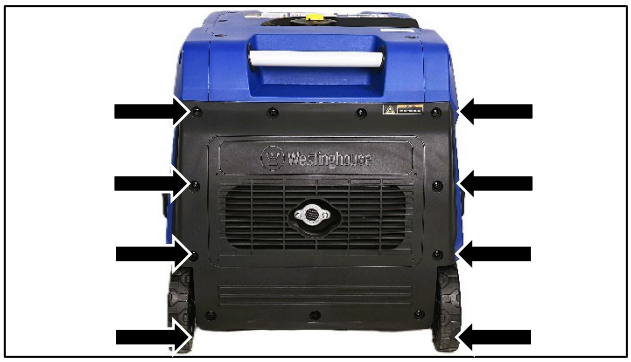


Figure 27 Remove the Muffler Access Cover

ENGINE OIL

Check Engine Oil

NOTICE

Always maintain proper engine oil level. Failure to maintain proper engine oil level can damage the engine. Always use the specified engine oil. Failure to use the specified engine oil can damage the engine.

Tools required - None.

Engine oil level should be checked before every use. Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.

1. Remove the RHS access cover (see Access Right Hand Side).
2. Thoroughly clean around the oil fill plug.
3. Slowly unscrew and remove the oil fill plug.

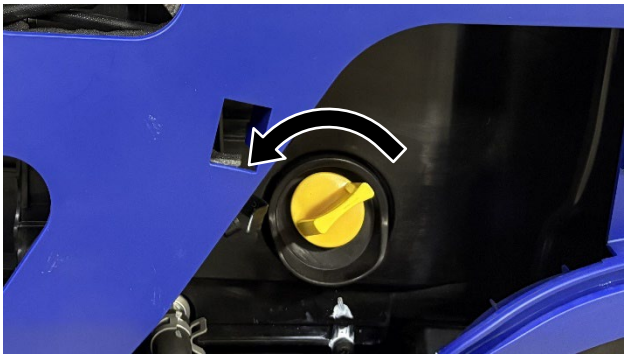


Figure 28 Remove the Oil Fill Plug

4. Clean the oil fill plug and re-seat it inside the oil fill hole. Do not cross-thread it in the hole.
5. Remove the oil fill plug and verify that the oil level, indicated on its dip stick, is at or near the high-level mark. Add oil if necessary (see Add Engine Oil).

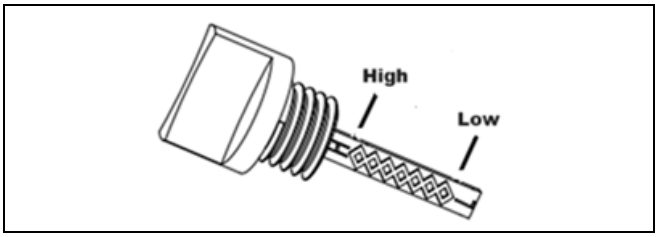


Figure 29 Oil Level Indication

6. Reinstall the oil fill plug.
7. Fit the RHS access cover and turn the lock knob to the locked position to secure.

Add Engine Oil

Tools required - None.

1. Remove the RHS access cover (see Access Right Hand Side).
2. Thoroughly clean around the oil fill plug.
3. Remove the oil fill plug.
4. Select the correct engine oil as described in ENGINE OIL SPECIFICATION.
5. Screw the supplied oil funnel into the threaded oil fill plug hole and slowly add engine oil to the engine as shown in Figure 30. Check the oil level periodically to avoid overfilling.

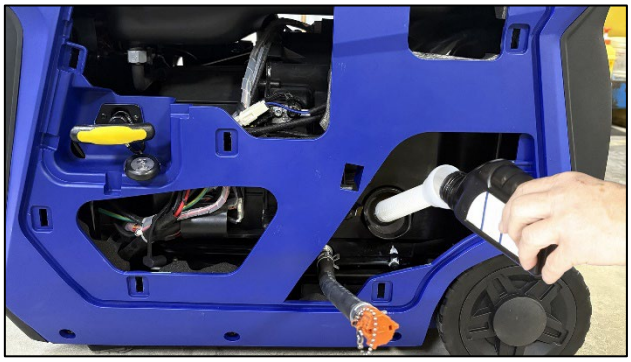


Figure 30 Add Engine Oil

6. Continue to add oil until the oil is at the correct level. See Check Engine Oil. A simple visual guide is to observe the oil level relative to the bottom lip of the oil filler neck in the engine into which the oil fill plug is screwed. If the oil reaches the bottom lip, then it's at the high level. If the oil is above the bottom lip and flows out of the hole, then it's too full and the excess must be drained out.
7. Unscrew the oil funnel and then reinstall the oil fill plug and access cover.

Change Engine Oil

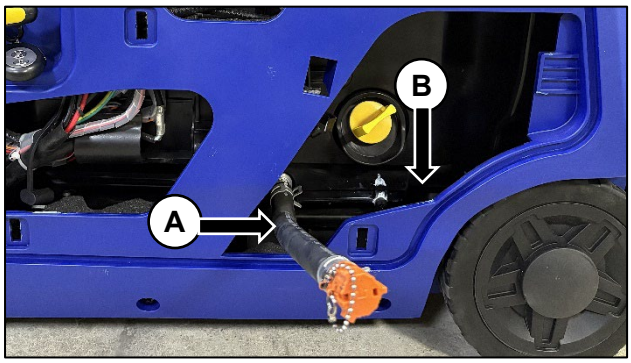
For optimal performance, change the engine oil according to the intervals specified in the maintenance schedule. When using the generator under extreme dirty or dusty conditions or in extremely hot weather, change the oil more frequently.

NOTE: Change the oil while the engine is warm but not hot. Warm engine oil drains more quickly and thoroughly than cool lubricant. Contact with hot lubricant will cause serious burns.

Tools required - None.

1. Remove the RHS access cover (see Access Right Hand Side).

2. Thoroughly clean around the oil fill plug.
3. Remove the oil fill plug and place on a clean surface.
4. Place oil drain pan or other suitable container adjacent to the right-hand side of the generator.
5. Retrieve the loose end of the oil drain hose and hang it into the oil pan.



A – Oil Drain Hose **B –** Stowed Location

Figure 31 Engine Oil Drain Hose

6. Unscrew the cap and drain the engine oil.
7. Allow oil to drain completely.
8. Screw the cap back onto the drain hose and stow it.
9. Fill crankcase with new oil following the steps outlined in Add Engine Oil.

An alternate method for draining is to use an oil extractor vacuum pump to remove the used oil via the oil fill plug hole.

NOTICE

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

AIR FILTER

NOTICE

The air filter is a paper type. Do not wash or oil it.

NOTICE

Do not operate the generator without an air filter element or with a damaged air filter element. This will allow dirt to enter the engine and cause accelerated wear.

Clean and Replace the Air Filter

The air filter must be cleaned or replaced as per the MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE.

Tools required - None.

1. Remove the LHS access cover (see Access Left Hand Side).
2. Remove the air filter cover by undoing the clamps to release the cover (see Figure 32).

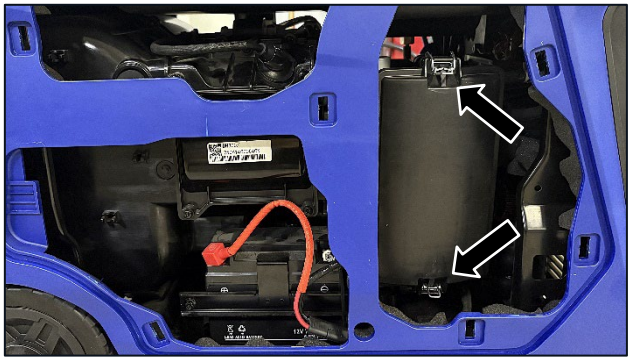
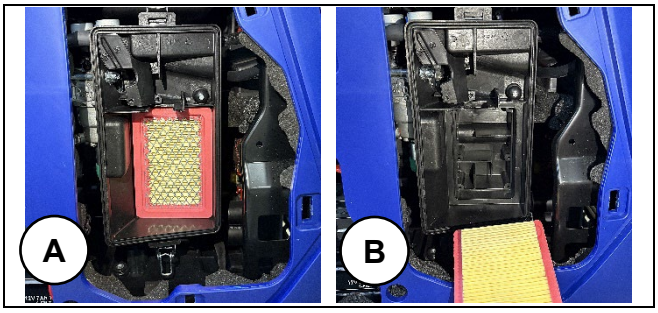


Figure 32 Remove the Air Filter Cover

3. Clean the air filter cover with a rag and put it aside.
4. Remove the air filter element while taking care to note its shape and orientation (see Figure 33). The air filter element must be replaced later in the same position.



A – Filter Location **B –** Filter Removed

Figure 33 Remove the Air Filter Element

5. To clean the air filter element, gently tap it on a hard surface away from the generator to loosen dirt and debris. Then use low pressure compressed air (< 200 kPa or 30 psi) to blow dirt out from it in the reverse direction.
6. Install the new air filter element inside the air filter housing and ensure that the element is correctly positioned.
7. Fit the air filter cover and access cover.

FUEL SYSTEM

Clean the Fuel Strainer

Tools required - None.

Check and clean the fuel strainer after every 100 hours of use or 6 months. It is recommended that this maintenance task also be done each time when filling with fuel from any source other than directly from a service station bowser.

1. Clean area around the fuel cap.
2. Turn the fuel cap vent to the ON position.
3. Remove the fuel cap and set it aside on a clean surface.
4. Remove the fuel strainer by hand from inside the filler hole on top of the fuel tank taking care not to tear or otherwise damage the fine mesh screen. Keep the fuel strainer vertical so that any trapped liquid or solids do not spill onto the generator.

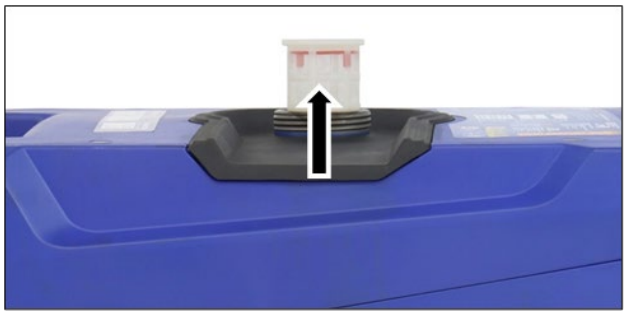


Figure 34 Remove the Fuel Strainer

5. Pour the contents of the fuel strainer into a suitable waste receptacle. Low pressure compressed air can be used if necessary for blowing onto the outside of the strainer mesh to remove any trapped fine grit.
6. Install the fuel strainer by hand inside the filler hole on top of the fuel tank (see Figure 35). Make sure it is fully inserted into the opening.

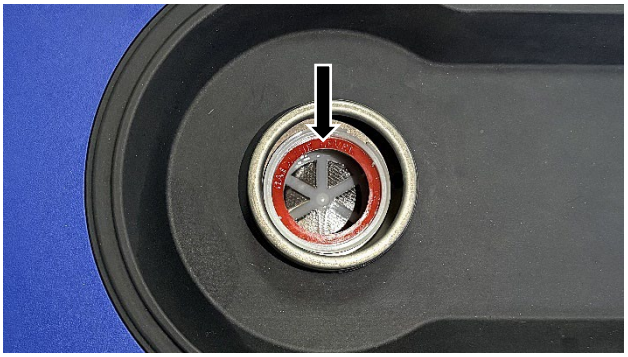


Figure 35 Install the Fuel Strainer

7. Fit the fuel cap.

Drain the Fuel

Occasionally it may be necessary to drain all the fuel out of the generator. For example, to remove contaminated or stale fuel or to prepare the generator for transport or storage.

Tools required – Phillips head screwdriver (supplied), fuel siphon hand pump and fuel storage container.

Drain the Fuel Tank

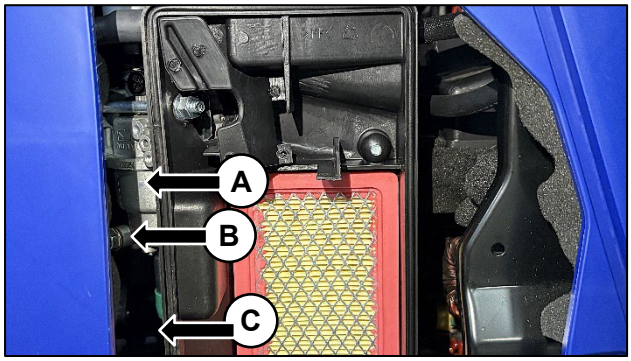
1. Turn the fuel cap vent to the ON position.
2. Clean area around fuel cap and remove the cap.
3. Clean the fuel strainer (see Clean the Fuel Strainer) and set it aside on a clean surface.
4. Using a commercially available gasoline hand pump (not included), siphon the gasoline from the fuel tank into an approved gasoline container (see Figure 36). DO NOT use an electric pump.

Figure 36 Drain the Fuel Tank

NOTE: The fuel tank can also be drained using the carburetor drain screw and drain hose as described below.

Drain the Carburettor

1. Turn the fuel switch to the ON position.
2. Remove the LHS access cover (see Access Left Hand Side).
3. Remove the air filter cover (see Clean and Replace the Air Filter).
4. Locate the carburettor to the left of the air filter base (see Figure 37, A).



A – Carburettor **B –** Float Bowl Drain Screw

C – Fuel Drain Hose

Figure 37 Carburettor

5. Locate the fuel drain hose connected to the bottom of the carburettor float bowl (see Figure 37, C). Take note of the hose's stowed position. Then gently pull the loose end of the hose up and out of the generator casing.
6. Place the bottom end of the hose outside the generator into an approved gasoline container to catch the drained fuel.
7. Loosen the float bowl drain screw and allow the fuel to drain (see Figure 37, B).
8. When all the fuel has been drained out, tighten the fuel drain screw and turn the fuel switch to the OFF position.
9. Stow the fuel drain hose back to its original position, routed downwards. Take care to ensure that the hose is correctly routed and not touching any potentially hot components.
10. Install the LHS access cover.
11. Reinstall the fuel strainer, the fuel cap, and turn the fuel cap vent to the OFF position.

NOTICE

Never dispose of fuel or fuel contaminants by dumping either of them into a sewer, on the ground, or into groundwater or waterways. Always be environmentally responsible. Follow the guidelines of the governmental agencies for proper disposal of hazardous materials. Consult local authorities or reclamation facility.

Replace the Fuel Filter

Tools required – Pliers and Phillips head screwdriver.

Over time, the fuel filter may become dirty or clogged. To reduce the risk of engine failure, replace the fuel filter according to the interval specified in the maintenance schedule.

1. Ensure that the battery switch is in the OFF position.
2. Turn both the fuel cap vent and the fuel switch to the OFF position.
3. Remove the fixing screw cover from the front of the fuel control switch knob.
4. With the screwdriver, remove the screw from the centre of the fuel switch knob.
5. Remove the fuel switch knob.
6. Remove the six screws affixing the control panel to the front maintenance access cover and gently pull the control panel forward and away from the casing (see Figure 38).

NOTE: Take care not to damage any of the electrical cables that connect the control panel to the generator.

Figure 38 Remove the Control Panel

7. With the screwdriver, disconnect the panel grounding wire (see Figure 39).
8. Disconnect the panel wiring harnesses and take note of their configurations.

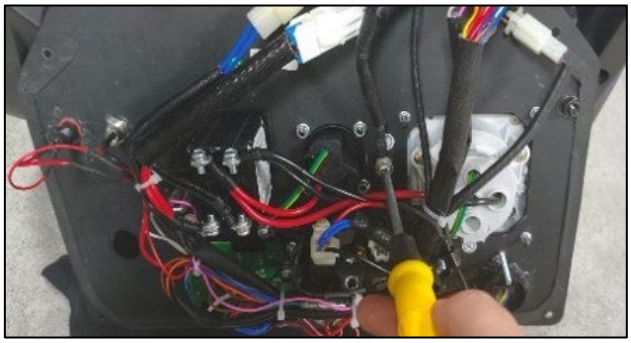


Figure 39 Disconnect the Control Panel

9. Remove the control panel.
10. With the screwdriver:
    - Remove the 9 retaining screws from the front access cover.
    - Remove the 4 fixing screws from the oil switch bracket.

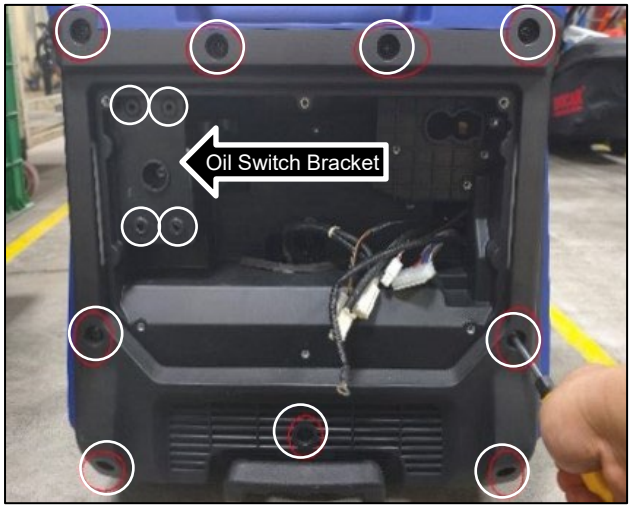


Figure 40 Access Cover and Oil Switch Bracket Screws

11. Remove the front access cover.
12. Locate the red-coloured fuel filter and take note of its orientation (see Figure 41).

Figure 41 Locate the Fuel Filter

13. With the pliers, release the hose spring claps at each end of the fuel filter and remove the filter.
14. Install a new fuel filter and reassemble the unit in the reverse order of disassembly.

DANGER	
	Never operate the generator without its control panel and front maintenance access cover assembly properly installed.

INTERNAL 12 VOLT BATTERY

The generator's 12 Volt battery is a sealed lead acid type that requires no regular maintenance other than charging. It is automatically charged whenever the generator is running.

The battery will self-discharge slowly when not in use and after some time it may not have sufficient charge to start the generator. In such an event, it may be possible to start the generator manually or otherwise it will be necessary to recharge or replace the battery. When left in standby mode, the battery will discharge slightly faster due to the small power consumption of the battery switch indicator light and Remote-control signal receiver.

To maximise the battery's working life, the generator should be run at least once per month for 30 minutes to recharge it. If this is not possible, the battery should be fully recharged after no more than 3 months of non-use (see CHARGE THE INTERNAL BATTERY).

Replace the Internal Battery

It is recommended to use a genuine replacement battery purchased from an authorised Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment dealer or service agent for optimum fit and performance.

Tools required - None.

1. Ensure the battery switch is in the OFF position.
2. Remove the LHS access cover (see Access Left Hand Side).
3. Disconnect the two halves of the battery wiring harness connector by pulling them apart from one another (see Figure 6).
4. Remove the screws from the bracket that holds the battery (see Figure 5).
5. Remove the battery from the generator.
6. Remove the wiring harness from the battery.
7. Fit the wiring harness to the new battery (red lead to positive, black lead to negative).
8. Install the new battery onto the battery mounting base and refit the battery bracket (see Figure 5). Check that the battery cables are not kinked or pinched.
9. Assemble the connector by firmly pushing the two halves together (see Figure 6).
10. Charge the Internal Battery.

NOTICE

Do not pollute the environment by improper or illegal disposal of the generator battery. Dispose of the hazardous Lead Acid battery pack intact at an authorised waste collection or recycling facility.

IGNITION SYSTEM

Clean and Replace the Spark Plug

Tools required – Spark plug socket wrench (supplied), spark plug gap tool or feeler gauge, and wire brush.

The spark plug should be checked and cleaned after every 100 hours of use or 6 months and then replaced after 250 hours of use or every year.

1. Remove the LHS access cover (see Access Left Hand Side).
2. Remove the spark plug boot by firmly pulling it up and away from the engine (see Figure 42).

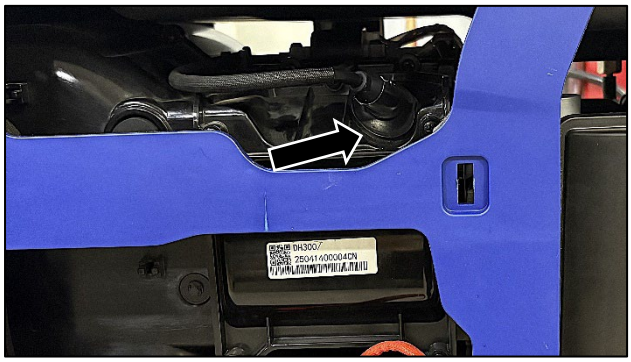


Figure 42 Remove the Spark Plug Boot

3. Clean area around the spark plug.
4. Use a spark plug socket wrench to remove the spark plug from the cylinder head by unscrewing it anti-clockwise (see Figure 43).

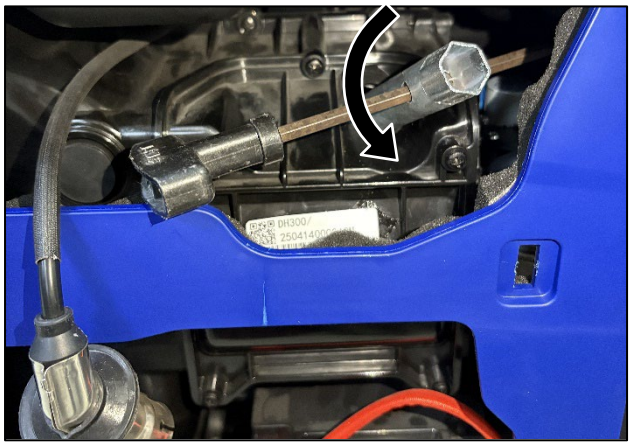


Figure 43 Remove the Spark Plug

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 or damage the spark plug insulator.

5. 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.
6. Inspect the spark plug for:
   - Cracked or chipped insulator; replace the spark plug.
   - Excessive wear of the electrodes; replace the spark plug.
   - Excessive carbon or oil fouling of the electrodes; clean the electrodes with a wire brush or replace the spark plug.
   - Spark plug gap of 0.7 mm or 0.028 inch (see Figure 44); after cleaning with a wire brush, check using a spark plug gap tool or feeler gauge and adjust by carefully bending the ground electrode. Always check the gap of a new spark plug before installing it.

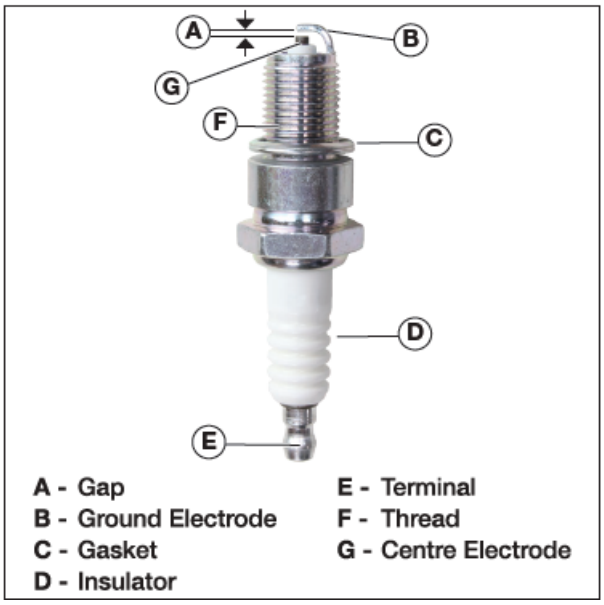


Figure 44 Spark Plug

NOTE: When replacing the spark plug, use only the specified part as listed in Table 3. The use of a non-recommended spark plug can damage the engine.

Table 3 Replacement Spark Plug for iGen7500PRO

Spark Plug Make and Model			
Torch	Bosch	Denso	NGK
F7RTC	-	W22EPR-U	BPR7ES

7. Install the spark plug by following the steps outlined below:
   a. Carefully insert the spark plug back into the cylinder head. Hand screw the spark plug clockwise until it bottoms out (seats).
   b. Use a spark plug socket wrench to finish tightening the spark plug. If reinstalling a used spark plug, tighten approximately 1/8 to 1/4 of a turn after the spark plug seats. If installing a new spark plug, tighten approximately 1/4 to 1/2 of a turn after the spark plug seats. The tightening torque should not exceed 17 Nm (13 lb-ft).
   c. Fit the spark plug boot, making sure the boot fully engages onto the spark plug's terminal.
8. Reinstall the spark plug cover and LHS access covers.

SPARK ARRESTOR

Clean the Spark Arrestor

Tools required – 8 mm socket wrench.

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

1. Remove the spark arrestor clamp by undoing the two bolts affixing it to the muffler (see Figure 45).

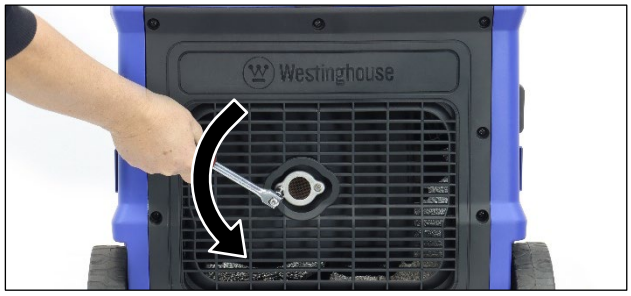


Figure 45 Remove the Spark Arrestor Clamp

2. Pull off the screen and remove the spark arrestor (see Figure 46).
3. Use a wire brush to remove any exhaust deposits that may have collected on the spark arrestor and screen.
4. If the spark arrestor or screen show signs of wear such as rips, tears or large openings, they should both be replaced.
5. Reinstall the spark arrestor, screen, clamp and bolts.

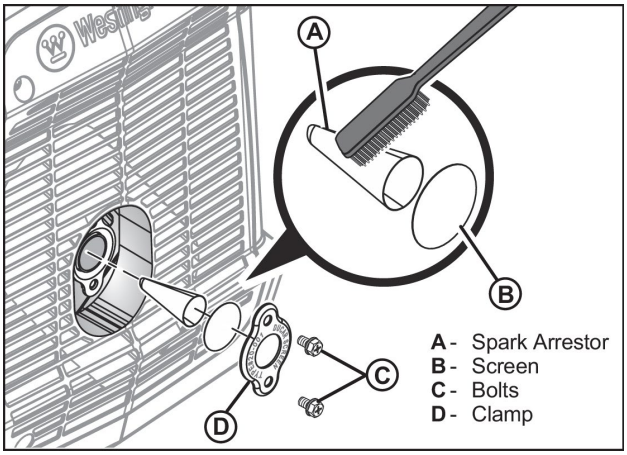


Figure 46 Remove and Clean the Spark Arrestor

VALVE CLEARANCE

Check and Adjust

NOTICE

The valve clearance should only be checked or adjusted when the engine has cooled to ambient temperature.

The engine valve clearance should be checked and adjusted after every 250 hours of use or one year.

Tools required – Spark plug socket wrench (supplied), 8 mm socket wrench, 8 mm open-ended or ring spanner, 100 or 150 mm adjustable wrench, and a set of feeler gauges.

1. Ensure that the fuel control switch and the battery switch are in the OFF position.
2. Turn the fuel cap vent to the OFF position.
3. Remove the LHS access cover (see Access Left Hand Side).
4. Remove the spark plug boot and spark plug (see Clean and Replace the Spark Plug).
5. Remove the five screws that secure the engine cover and remove the cover (see Figure 47).

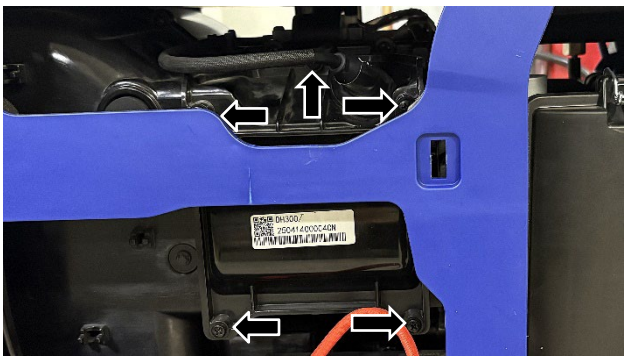


Figure 47 Remove Engine Cover

6. Remove the rocker arm cover (see Figure 48).

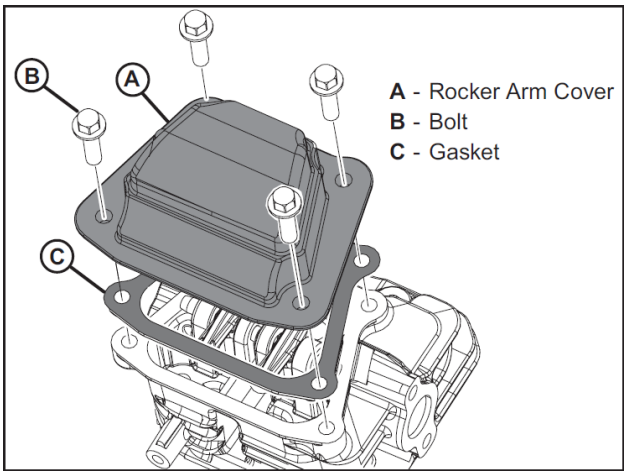


Figure 48 Remove Rocker Arm Cover

NOTE If the gasket remains wholly intact in situ and there is no visible evidence of it being damaged or leaking, it can be reused. If not, it will need to be replaced during reassembly.

7. Pull the recoil starter handle slowly in small increments until the engine is at top dead center (TDC). Look through the spark plug hole to observe that the piston is at the top of its stroke and check by hand that both rocker arms are loose with some play between each one and its corresponding inlet or exhaust valve (See Figure 49).
8. Both rocker arms should be loose at TDC on the compression stroke. If they are not, rotate the engine 360°.
9. Insert a feeler gauge between the rocker arm and the valve stem to measure valve clearance.

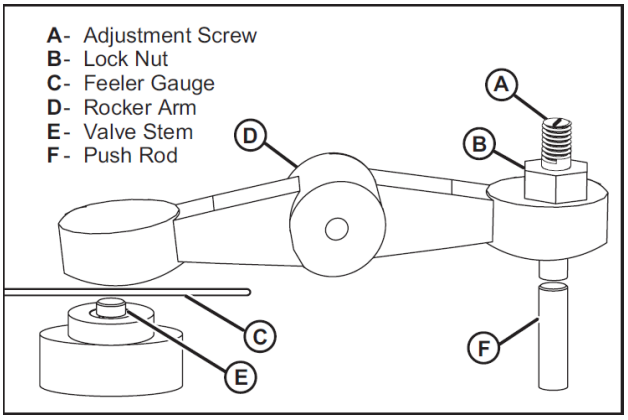


Figure 49 Set Valve Clearance

Table 4 Valve Clearance and Lock Nut Torque

	Intake Valve	Exhaust Valve
Valve Clearance	0.08 - 0.12 mm	0.13 - 0.17 mm
Torque	8 – 12 Nm	8 – 12 Nm

10. If an adjustment is necessary, loosen the lock nut.
11. Slide the appropriate feeler gauge between the rocker arm and the valve stem.
12. Tighten the adjustment screw onto the push rod to obtain the specified clearance.

NOTE: You should be able to feel the rocker arm touch the feeler gauge.

13. Hold the adjustment screw in place and tighten the nut.
14. Recheck valve clearance.
15. If no further adjustments are needed, perform this procedure on the other valve.
16. When finished, install the gasket, rocker arm cover, engine cover, spark plug, spark plug boot, and the LHS maintenance access cover.

LONG-TERM STORAGE

⚠ WARNING

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

NOTICE

Fuel stored for as little as 30 days can go bad, causing gum, varnish and corrosive build-up in fuel lines, fuel passages and the engine.
This corrosive build-up restricts the flow of fuel, preventing an engine from starting after a prolonged period of storage.
The most commonly experienced faults with portable generators are directly attributable to contaminated or stale fuel. Such faults are not covered by the generator's warranty.

The generator should be run at least once per month for 30 minutes under no less than one-third load. If this is not possible, the generator should be prepared for long-term storage as described hereunder.

Proper care should be taken to prepare the generator for any long-term storage. This will protect the generator's function and appearance and will make it easier to start when next required.

Storage Procedure For 1 - 3 Months

1. Clean the generator as outlined in CLEAN THE GENERATOR.
2. Add a proprietary fuel stabiliser to the fuel tank and then add fresh fuel up to the tank's maximum capacity (see Add Fuel). Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for correct amount of stabiliser to add.
3. Start the generator and run it for 10 minutes to ensure that treated fuel is distributed throughout the engine's fuel system.
4. Stop the generator (see STOP THE GENERATOR).
5. Turn both the battery switch and the fuel control switch to the OFF position if not already done in Step 4.
6. Turn the fuel cap vent to the OFF position.
7. Allow the unit to cool down and then move it to a clean, dry place for storage.

Storage Procedure for Greater Than 3 Months

1. Clean the generator as outlined in CLEAN THE GENERATOR.
2. Drain the fuel (see Drain the Fuel).
3. Start the generator, if possible, and run the engine without load until it stops when the last remnants of fuel have been used (see START THE GENERATOR).
4. Change the engine oil (see Check Engine Oil).
5. Remove the spark plug (see Clean and Replace the Spark Plug) and pour a tablespoon of clean engine oil into the spark plug opening. While placing a clean rag over the spark plug opening, slowly pull the recoil starter handle to rotate the engine several times. This will distribute the oil and protect the cylinder wall from corrosion during storage.
6. Reinstall the spark plug.
7. Slowly pull the recoil starter handle until resistance is felt, at which point the piston is coming up on its compression stroke and both the intake and exhaust valves are closed. Storing the engine in this position will help to prevent internal corrosion.
8. Move the unit to a clean, dry place for storage.
9. Recharge the battery using the supplied battery charger after every 3 months of non-use (see CHARGE THE INTERNAL BATTERY).

Remove From Storage

Follow the normal procedures for pre-operation checks and starting (see PREPARE FOR OPERATION).

Use only fresh fuel to re-fill the tank, if necessary, rather than re-using any old fuel.

If oil was inserted into the cylinder prior to storage, the exhaust may smoke for a short while after starting the generator; this is normal and will cease within a minute or so of running time.

DISMANTLE AND DISPOSE

There is no requirement for the generator to be dismantled during normal operation other than for major repair / overhaul or prior to final disposal at the end of its service life.

Dismantling should only be carried out by a mechanically proficient person with access to proper tools or alternatively by your authorised Westinghouse service dealer for a fee.

Before dismantling:

1. Stop the generator (see STOP THE GENERATOR).
2. Drain the engine oil (see Change Engine Oil).
3. Drain the fuel (see Drain the Fuel).

NOTICE

Do not pollute the environment by improper or illegal disposal of the waste fluids. Dispose of these hazardous items only at an authorised waste collection / recycling facility.

Do not pollute the environment by improper or illegal disposal of the generator either as a whole or in parts. Take the unwanted unit or components to your local recycling centre instead. The generator is made almost entirely of metals that can be recycled.

TROUBLESHOOTING

⚠ WARNING	
	Before attempting to service or troubleshoot the generator, the owner or service technician must first read and understand this instruction manual and comply with all safety instructions. Failure to follow all instructions may result in conditions leading to voiding of the product warranty, serious personal injury, property damage or even death.

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine will not start or starts and runs rough.	Low oil level.	Check oil level and add oil if necessary.
	Generator is out of fuel.	Check fuel level and add fuel if necessary.
	Fuel is stale or contaminated with water or other foreign substance.	Drain fuel and refill with fresh fuel.
	Electrical load connected to generator.	Unplug or switch off any electrical cords or devices from the 240-Volt AC receptacles.
	Fuel cap vent is in the OFF position.	Turn fuel cap vent to the ON position.
	Fuel control switch is in the OFF position.	Turn fuel control switch to the ON position.
	Battery switch is in the OFF position.	Push battery switch to the ON position.
	Battery is excessively discharged, faulty or not connected.	Recharge, replace or reconnect the battery.
	Spark plug boot is not properly connected onto spark plug terminal.	Push spark plug boot firmly onto spark plug.
	Spark plug is dirty or faulty.	Clean or replace spark plug.
	Air filter is dirty or blocked.	Check air filter element and clean if necessary.
	Spark arrestor is dirty or blocked.	Check spark arrestor and clean if necessary.
	If above possible causes are checked and eliminated, generator may be faulty.	Take generator to an authorised Westinghouse service dealer.
Electric starter will not crank engine fast enough or at all.	Flat battery.	Start engine manually, if possible, or recharge battery using the supplied battery charger.
	Faulty battery.	Replace battery.
	Remote-control fob is out of range, blocked by interference or not functioning properly.	Move the remote-control fob closer to and in direct line of sight of the generator. If unresolved, replace the remote-control battery and pair the remote-control fob with the generator.
	The generator does not start when the wireless remote-control fob START button is pressed.	Check or replace the remote-control fob battery.
	Battery switch is in the OFF position.	Push battery switch to the ON position.
	If above possible causes are checked and eliminated, generator may be faulty.	Take generator to an authorised Westinghouse service dealer.

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine is running, but no 240-Volt AC output is available.	If output indicator light is blinking green, generator is still in starting mode and not yet delivering electrical output.	Wait 5 seconds for the generator to warm up, stabilise and commence output. No fault.
	The RCD safety switch is in the OFF position.	Disconnect all electrical cords and devices from the generator and push the RCD safety switch to the ON position. If the Switch subsequently trips to the OFF position after connecting an electrical cord or device, then that cord or device is most probably defective and should not be used.
	If output indicator light is continuously green, 240-Volt AC output should be available.	Check connected electrical cord(s) or appliance(s) as described below.
	Connected electrical cord or appliance plug is not properly inserted into 240-Volt AC outlet socket.	Check connected electrical cord or appliance plug is fully inserted into 240-Volt AC outlet socket.
	Connected electrical cord or appliance is faulty.	Connect known functioning appliance directly into generator's 240-Volt AC outlet socket to verify electrical output.
	If output indicator light is not illuminated, there is no 240-Volt AC output available. In such case: • If overload alarm light is not illuminated, generator may be faulty. • If overload alarm light is red, there is an overload or short circuit in the connected 240- Volt AC load.	• Disconnect all electrical cords and devices from generator and press the generator reset button. If unresolved, stop and restart engine with ECO throttle switch in the OFF position. If still unresolved, take generator to an authorised Westinghouse service dealer. • Disconnect all electrical cords and devices from generator and press the generator reset button. If unresolved, stop and restart engine with ECO throttle switch in the OFF position. Reconnect and test run 240-Volt AC loads individually; any single cord or device that trips overload alarm is either faulty or too great a load for the generator. Any faulty device must not be used further until checked and approved by a licensed electrician. Check running and starting power demands of total connected electrical load versus generator's rating.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
	If above possible causes are checked and eliminated, generator may be faulty.	Take generator to an authorised Westinghouse service dealer.
Engine stops during operation.	Generator is out of fuel.	Check fuel level and add fuel if necessary.
	Fuel is contaminated with water or other foreign substance.	Drain fuel and refill with fresh fuel.
	Fuel cap vent is in the OFF position.	Turn fuel cap vent to the ON position.
	Fuel control switch is in the OFF position.	Turn fuel control switch to the ON position.
	Low oil level.	Check oil level and add oil if necessary.
	Spark plug boot is not properly connected onto spark plug terminal.	Push spark plug boot firmly onto spark plug.
	If above possible causes are checked and eliminated, generator may be faulty.	Take generator to an authorised Westinghouse service dealer.
Engine runs erratically or does not hold steady speed.	Power demand of connected 240-Volt AC load may be varying.	Engine speed varies when electrical load changes; this is normal operation. It is most noticeable when ECO throttle switch is in the ON position. Try pushing the ECO throttle switch to the OFF position. No fault.
	If output indicator and overload alarm are both illuminated, there is an overload in the connected 240-Volt AC load.	Switch off or unplug connected 240-Volt AC device(s) to reduce electrical power demand.
	Engine is not warm enough.	Disconnect all electrical cords and appliances from generator. Allow engine to run for at least 2 minutes after the engine control switch has been moved to the ON position before reconnecting electrical loads.
	Fuel is stale or contaminated.	Drain fuel and refill with fresh fuel.
	Air filter is dirty or blocked.	Check air filter element and clean if necessary.
	If above possible causes are checked and eliminated, generator may be faulty.	Take generator to an authorised Westinghouse service dealer.

	PARAMETER	iGen7500PRO
ENGINE	Type	1-Cylinder, 4-Stroke, Overhead Valve, Air Cooled
	Displacement (cm^3)	298
	Max. Speed (rpm)	4,000
	Oil Capacity (mL)	650
	Oil Viscosity	SAE 10W-30
	Low Oil Shutdown	Yes
	Spark Plug	Torch F7RTC
	Spark Plug Gap (mm)	0.60 - 0.80
	Fuel	Unleaded Petrol ‡ (91, 95 or 98 RON)
	Fuel Tank Capacity (L)	15
	Fuel Gauge	No Δ
	Starting Method	Electric or Recoil
	Inlet Valve Clearance - Cold (mm)	0.08 - 0.12
	Exhaust Valve Clearance - Cold (mm)	0.13 - 0.17
	Battery	Sealed Lead Acid Type, 12 V, 7 Ah, (10 h Rating)
240 V AC ELECTRICAL	Voltage (V)	240
	Frequency (Hz)	50
	No. of Phases	1
	Continuous Running Power (W) *	6,000
	Maximum Starting Power (W)	7, 500
	Continuous Running Current (A)	25
	Voltage & Waveform Control	Digital Inverter, Pure Sine Wave Output
	Receptacle(s)	1 x 15 A IP66, 1 x 32 A IP66
	Overload Protection	Electronic
	Alternator	Brushless, Permanent Magnet
	Output Power Meter	Yes # Δ
DIMENSIONS & WEIGHT	Length (mm)	690
	Width (mm)	530
	Height (mm)	550
	Weight - Dry (kg)	60
	Weight - Wet (kg)	73

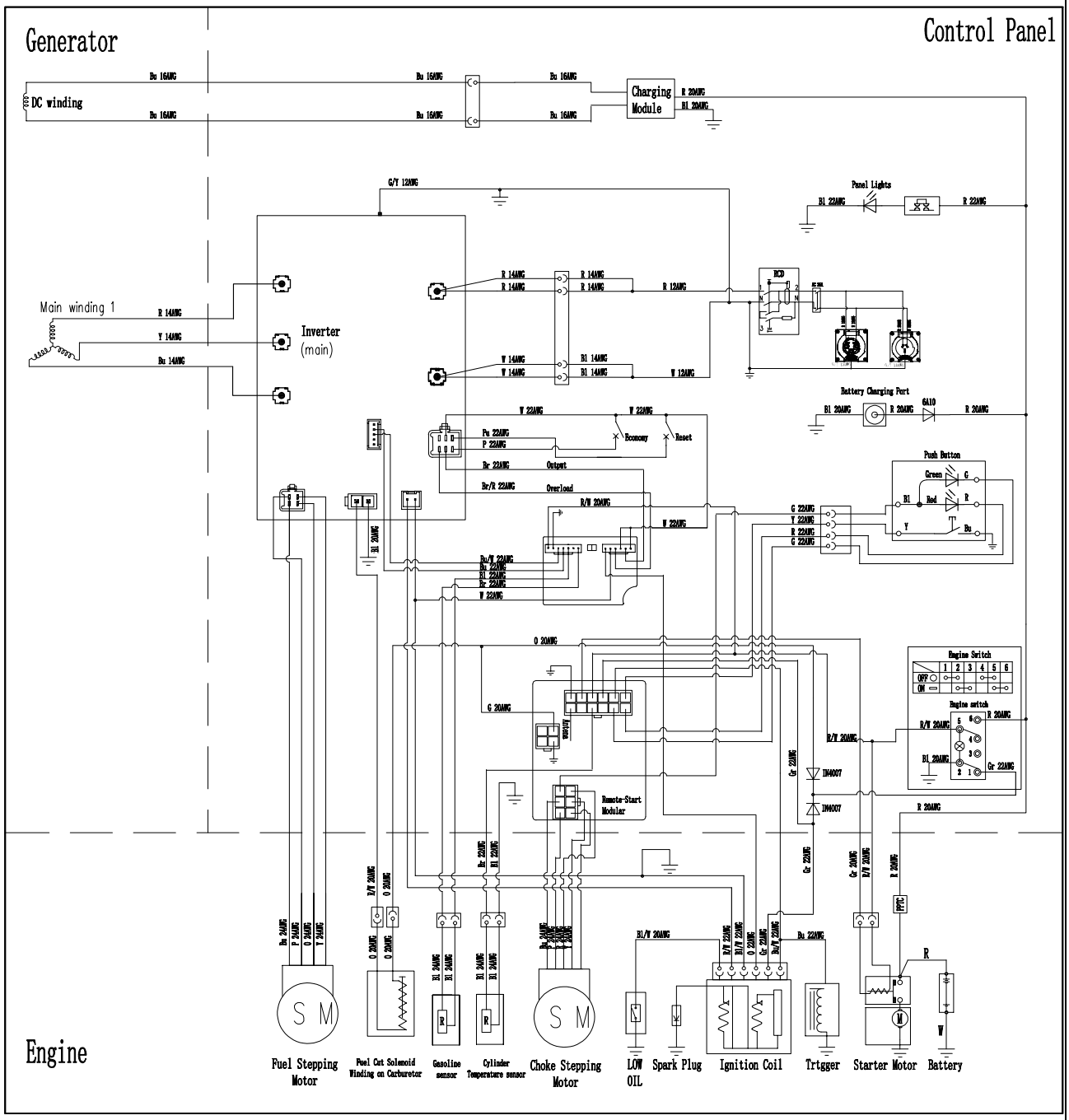
* Rated output at 1.0 power factor.

\# Output ready indicator light equipped.

‡ Ethanol blends such as E10 are not recommended.

Δ Displayed on the Data Center.

iGen7500PRO WIRING DIAGRAM



WARRANTY AGAINST DEFECTS

Proof Of Purchase

It is recommended that you keep a copy of the original tax invoice for your records.

Warrantor

Name: Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment (ABN 21101370085)

Address: 19 Corymbia Place
Parkinson, 4115, Australia

Phone: 1800 453 626

Email: info@wpowereq.com.au

Web: westinghouseoutdoorpower.com.au

Warranty Conditions

Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment (the "Company") warrants that its Westinghouse portable electric generators (the "Goods") shall be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of two years (2) years or five hundred (500) operating hours, whichever occurs first, from the date of original sale (hereinafter the "Warranty Period") in normal domestic applications such as personal, residential household or recreational use.

A Warranty Period of one (1) year or five hundred (500) operating hours, whichever occurs first, shall apply in commercial applications such as income producing, rental or other business-related use. Goods sold to a Consumer with an Australian Business Number shall be deemed as being used in a commercial application.

The Warranty Period is continuous from the date of original sale and does not restart upon the repair or replacement of the Goods or any part thereof.

Upon return – transportation charges prepaid by the Consumer – to the Company's or its nominated dealer's premises within the Warranty Period, the Company shall repair or replace, at its option, any Goods which it determines to contain defective material or workmanship and shall return said Goods to the Consumer free-on-board (FOB) at the Company's or agent's premises. The repair or replacement work will be scheduled and performed according to the Company's normal work flow and availability of replacement parts.

The Company shall not be obligated, however, to repair or replace Goods which have been: repaired by others; abused; improperly installed, operated, maintained, repaired, transported or stored; not serviced to schedule using genuine spare parts; altered or otherwise misused or damaged in any way.

The Company shall not be responsible for any diagnosis, communication, dismantling, packing, handling, freight, and reassembly or reinstallation charges.

Freight damage, pre-delivery service, normal operating adjustments, preventative maintenance service, consumable items, cosmetic damage, corrosion, erosion, normal wear and tear, performance, merchantability, and fitness for a particular purpose are not covered under this Warranty. Consumable items include batteries, filters, fuel, lubricants and spark plugs.

The Company shall not be liable for any repairs, replacements, or adjustments to the Goods or any costs of labour performed by the Consumer or others without the Company's prior written approval.

To the extent permissible by law and notwithstanding any other clause in these Warranty Conditions, the Company excludes all liability whatsoever to the Consumer arising out of or in any way connected with a contract for any consequential or indirect losses of any kind howsoever arising and whether caused by breach of statute, breach of contract, negligence or other tort.

The Company's liability will be limited to, in the case of products, the replacement of the products, the supply of equivalent products or the payment of the cost of replacing the products or of acquiring equivalent products or, in the case of services, the supply of the services again or the payment of the cost of having the services supplied again. The choice of remedy will be at the discretion of the Company and the Consumer acknowledges that this limitation of liability is fair and reasonable.

This Warranty is available only to the original Consumer bearing the original tax invoice from the Company or one of its authorised dealers as proof of purchase. Goods purchased from any other party such as a private seller, auction house, eBay seller, etc. are not covered by this Warranty.

Our Goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the Goods repaired or replaced if the Goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

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Westinghouse Outdoor Power Equipment
19 Corymbia Place
Parkinson QLD 4115 Australia

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2025-09-24