



# OPERATOR'S MANUAL

MODEL #8200i  
2000W PORTABLE  
INVERTER GENERATOR



or visit [championgenerators.co.uk](http://championgenerators.co.uk)

**READ AND SAVE THIS MANUAL.** This manual contains important safety precautions which should be read and understood before operating the product. Failure to do so could result in serious injury. This manual should remain with the product.

Specifications, descriptions and illustrations in this manual are as accurate as known at the time of publication, but are subject to change without notice.

This product is rated in accordance with PGMA (Portable Generator Manufacturers' Association) standard PGMA G300 (Standard for Testing and Validating Performance of Portable Generators).

# INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on purchasing your inverter generator. Please follow these instructions and maintain it correctly.

## THIS BOOKLET

We reserve the right to change, alter or improve the product and this manual without prior notice.

Record the model and serial numbers as well as date and place of purchase for future reference. Have this information available when ordering parts and when making technical or warranty inquiries.

<b>CPE TECHNICAL SUPPORT TEAM</b>
<b>MODEL NUMBER</b>
<b>SERIAL NUMBER</b>
<b>DATE OF PURCHASE</b>
<b>PURCHASE LOCATION</b>

# SAFETY DEFINITIONS

Please familiarize yourself with the following symbols. The safety symbol and key words are safety warnings. Follow all safety messages to avoid accidents or injury..

### **DANGER**

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

### **WARNING**

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

### **CAUTION**

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

### **NOTICE**

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

### **⚠ DANGER**

Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless, poison gas. Breathing carbon monoxide will cause nausea, dizziness, fainting or death. If you start to feel dizzy or weak, get to fresh air immediately.

#### **OPERATE GENERATOR OUTDOORS ONLY IN A WELL VENTILATED AREA.**

DO NOT operate the generator inside any building, including garages, basements, crawlspaces and sheds, enclosure or compartment, including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle.

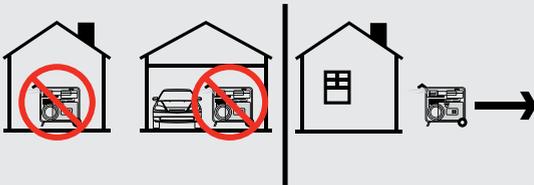
DO NOT allow exhaust fumes to enter a confined area through windows, doors, vents or other openings.

### **⚠ DANGER**

Using a generator indoors **CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES**. Generator exhaust contains carbon monoxide. This is a poison you cannot see or smell.

**NEVER** use inside a home or garage, **EVEN IF** doors and windows are open.

**ONLY** use **OUTSIDE** and far away from windows, doors, and vents.



Install battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms or plug-in carbon monoxide alarms with battery back-up according to the manufacturer's instructions.

### **⚠ DANGER**

Rotating parts can entangle hands, feet, hair, clothing and/or accessories. Traumatic amputation or severe laceration can result.

Keep hands and feet away from rotating parts.

Tie up long hair and remove jewelry.

Operate equipment with guards in place.

DO NOT wear loose-fitting clothing, dangling drawstrings or items that could become caught.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Operation of this equipment may create sparks that can start fires around dry vegetation.

A spark arrestor may be required. The operator should contact local fire agencies for laws or regulations relating to fire prevention requirements.

### **⚠ DANGER**

Generator produces powerful voltage.

DO NOT touch bare wires or receptacles.

DO NOT use electrical cords that are worn, damaged or frayed. Use Champion electrical cords only for proper application.

DO NOT operate generator in wet weather.

DO NOT allow children or unqualified persons to operate or service the generator

Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in damp areas and areas containing conductive material such as metal decking.

Connection to your home's electrical system requires a listed 30A transfer switch installed by a licensed electrician and approved by the local authority having jurisdiction. The connection must isolate the generator from the utility power and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Sparks can result in fire or electrical shock.

#### **When servicing the generator:**

Disconnect the spark plug wire and place it where it cannot contact the plug or any other metal object.

DO NOT check for spark with the plug removed.

Use only approved spark plug testers.

**⚠ WARNING**

Running engines produce heat. Severe burns can occur on contact. Combustible material can catch fire on contact.

DO NOT touch hot surfaces.

Avoid contact with hot exhaust gases.

Allow equipment to cool before touching.

Maintain at least 3 ft. (91.4 cm) of clearance on all sides to ensure adequate cooling.

Maintain at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) of clearance from combustible materials.

**⚠ WARNING**

Rapid retraction of the starter cord will pull hand and arm towards the engine faster than you can let go. Unintentional startup can result in entanglement, traumatic amputation or laceration. Broken bones, fractures, bruises or sprains could result.

When starting engine, pull the starter cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly to avoid kickback.

DO NOT start or stop the engine with electrical devices plugged in and turned on.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Exceeding the generator's running capacity can damage the generator and/or electrical devices connected to it.

DO NOT overload the generator.

DO NOT tamper with the governed speed.

DO NOT modify the generator in any way.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Start the generator and allow the engine to stabilize before connecting electrical loads.

Connect electrical equipment in the off position, and then turn them on for operation.

Turn electrical equipment off and disconnect before stopping the generator.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Improper treatment or use of the generator can damage it, shorten its life and void your warranty.

Use the generator only for intended uses.

Operate only on level surfaces.

DO NOT expose generator to excessive moisture, dust, or dirt.

DO NOT allow any material to block the cooling slots.

If connected devices overheat, turn them off and disconnect them from the generator.

**DO NOT use the generator if:**

- Electrical output is lost
- Equipment sparks, smokes or emits flames
- Equipment vibrates excessively

**⚠ WARNING**

Medical and life support uses.

In case of emergency, call emergency services immediately.

NEVER use this product to power life support devices or life support appliances.

NEVER use this product to power medical devices or medical appliances.

Inform your electricity provider immediately if you or anyone in your household depends on electrical equipment to live.

Inform your electrical provider immediately if a loss of power would cause you or anyone in your household to experience a medical emergency.

## Fuel Safety

### DANGER

**GASOLINE AND GASOLINE VAPORS) ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE.**

Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death.

#### Gasoline and gasoline vapors:

- Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive.
- Gasoline can cause a fire or explosion if ignited.
- Gasoline is a liquid fuel but it's vapors can ignite.
- Gasoline is a skin irritant and needs to be cleaned up immediately if spilled on skin or clothes.
- Gasoline has a distinctive odor, this will help detect potential leaks quickly.
- In any petroleum gas fire, flames should not be extinguished unless by doing so the fuel supply valve can be turned OFF. This is because if a fire is extinguished and a supply of fuel is not turned OFF, then an explosion hazard could be created.
- Gasoline expands or contracts with ambient temperatures. Never fill the gasoline tank to full capacity, as gasoline needs room to expand if temperatures rise.

#### When adding or removing gasoline:

Turn the generator off and let it cool for at least two minutes before removing the gasoline cap. Loosen the cap slowly to relieve pressure in the tank.

Only fill or drain gasoline outdoors in a well-ventilated area.

DO NOT pump gasoline directly into the generator at the gas station. Use an approved container to transfer the fuel to the generator.

DO NOT overfill the gasoline tank.

Always keep gasoline away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat and other sources of ignition.

DO NOT light or smoke cigarettes.

#### When starting the generator:

DO NOT attempt to start a damaged generator.

Make certain that the gasoline cap, air filter, spark plug, fuel lines and exhaust system are properly in place.

Allow spilled gasoline to evaporate fully before attempting to start the engine.

Make certain that the generator is resting firmly on level ground.

#### When operating the generator:

DO NOT move or tip the generator during operation.

DO NOT tip the generator or allow fuel or oil to spill.

#### When transporting or servicing the generator:

Make certain that the fuel valve is in the OFF position, the gasoline tank is empty.

Disconnect the spark plug wire.

#### When storing the generator:

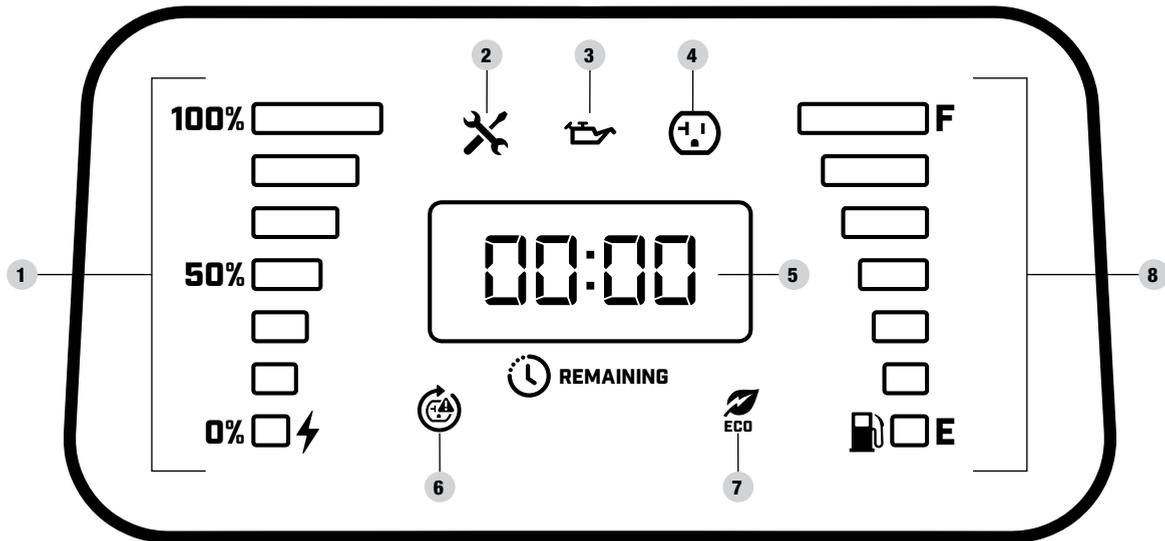
Store away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat and other sources of ignition.

Do not store generator or gasoline near furnaces, water heaters, or any other appliances that produce heat or have automatic ignitions.

### WARNING

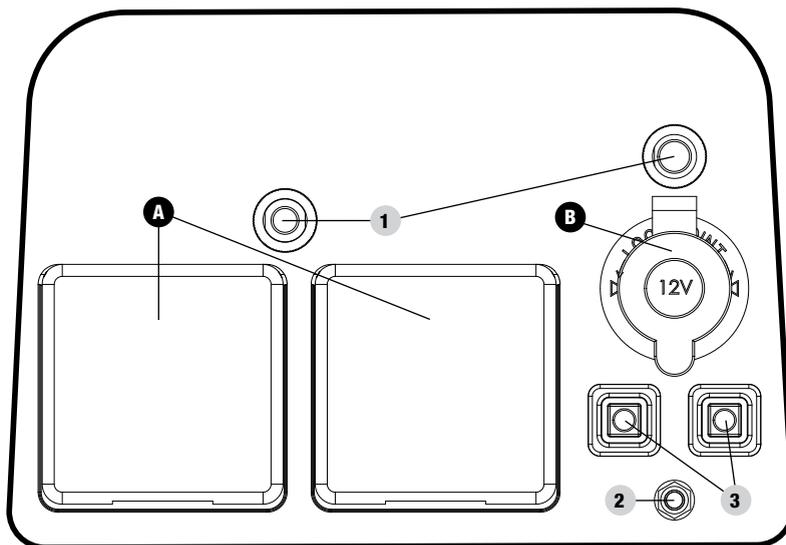
Never use a gasoline container, gasoline tank, or any other fuel item that is damaged or appears damaged.

## Power Panel



1. **Power Output** – Percentage of available power from generator being used.
2. **Maintenance Indicator**
  - 2a. Off – No service required.
  - 2b. Yellow – Service required per Maintenance Schedule.
3. **Low Oil Level Indicator**
  - 3a. Off – Oil level OK.
  - 3b. Yellow – Oil level low. Unit will shut down or not start until oil is at required level.
4. **Receptacle Status**
  - 4a. Green – All systems OK.
  - 4b. Red – Nearing overload but receptacle still has power.
  - 4c. Flashing Red – Overload fault and receptacle has no power.
5. **LED Display**
  - 5a. Flashing Blue – Total run time (first 5 seconds after unit started).
  - 5b. Amber – Remaining fuel run time.
6. **AC Overload Reset Button** – Used to re-energize receptacles after overload fault and reset maintenance schedule.
  - 6a. OFF – Systems normal.
  - 6b. Yellow – Maintenance required.
  - 6c. Blinking Red – Overload fault.
7. **Economy Mode Switch** – Enables/disables automatic idle control.
  - 7a. OFF – Economy mode OFF.
  - 7b. Green – Economy mode ON.
8. **Fuel Level Indicator** – Amount of fuel remaining.

**Outlet Panel**



- 1. **Circuit Breakers (Push Reset)** – Protects the generator against electrical overloads.
- 2. **Ground Terminal** – Consult an electrician for local grounding regulations.
- 3. **Parallel Outlets** – Used for parallel operation (parallel kit sold separately).

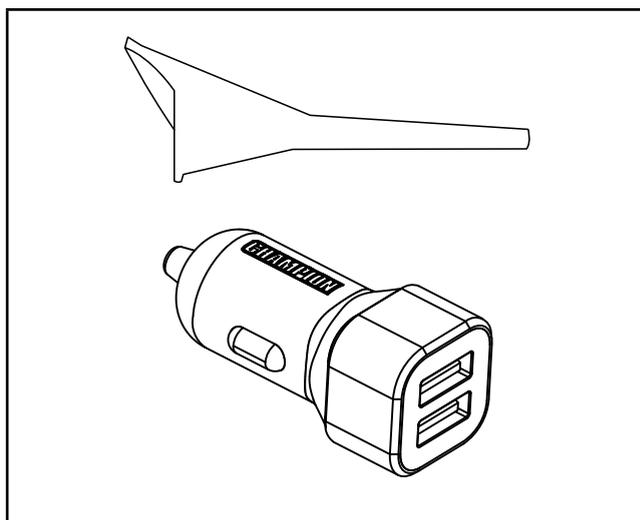
RECEPTACLES	
A	<p><b>2 x (220v 16amp) or (240v 13 amp)</b>                      May be used to supply electrical power for operation of 220~240 Volt AC, single phase, 50 Hz electrical loads.</p>
B	<p> <b>12V DC, 8 Amp (Automotive)</b>                      May be used to supply electrical power for operation of 12 Volt DC, 8 Amp electrical loads.</p>

\*Warning: Do not operate a device while it is plugged into the 12V DC outlet. Prolonged exposure to engine exhaust can cause serious injury or death. While charging a device do no place on the exhaust side of the generator. Extreme heat caused by exhaust can damage the device, and cause a potential fire hazard.

**Parts Included**

**Accessories**

- Oil Funnel ..... 1
- Dual 2.4A Port USB Adapter ..... 1



## ASSEMBLY

This unit ships from our factory without oil. It must be properly serviced with fuel and oil before operation.

If you have any questions regarding the assembly of your generator, call our your nearest Champion Distributor. Please have your serial number and model number available.

### Unpacking

1. Set the shipping carton on a solid, flat surface.
2. Remove everything from the carton except the generator.
3. Using the carrying handles of the unit, carefully remove the generator from the box (two people lifting is recommended).

### Add Engine Oil

#### ⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT attempt to crank or start the engine before it has been properly filled with the recommended type and amount of oil. Damage to the generator as a result of failure to follow these instructions will void your warranty.

#### 🗨 NOTICE

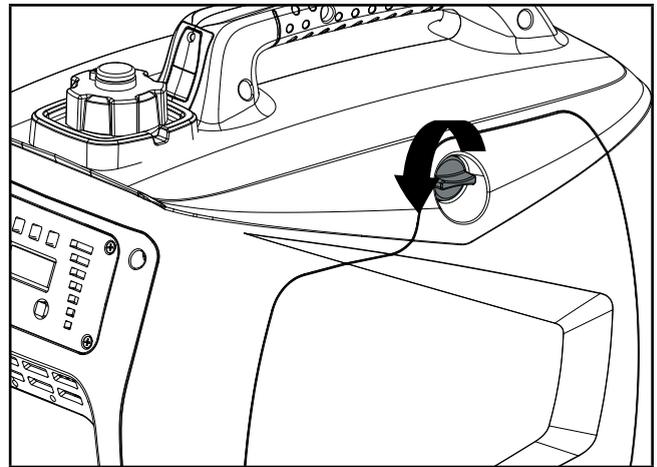
The generator rotor has a sealed, pre-lubricated ball bearing that requires no additional lubrication for the life of the bearing.

#### 🗨 NOTICE

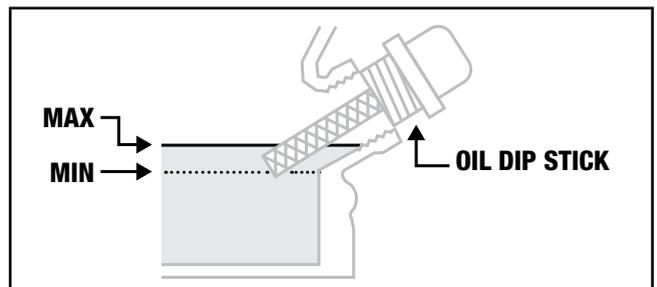
The recommended oil type is **10W-30 automotive oil**.

Recommended Oil Type / Tipo de aceite recomendado / Type d'huile recommandé								
								10W-30
							5W-30	10W-40
							5W-30 Synthetic / Sintético / Synthétique	
°F	-20	0	20	40	60	80	100	120
°C	-28.9	-17.8	-6.7	4.4	15.6	26.7	37.8	48.9
Ambient temperature / Temperatura ambiente / Température ambiante								

1. Place the generator on a flat, level surface.
2. Remove the maintenance cover.



3. Remove oil fill cap/dipstick to add oil.
4. Using a funnel, add up to 0.4 qt. (0.4 L) of oil (not included) and replace oil fill cap/dipstick. **DO NOT OVERFILL.**
5. Check engine oil level daily and add as needed.



#### 🗨 NOTICE

Once oil has been added, a visual check should show oil about 1-2 threads from running out of the fill hole.

If using the dipstick to check oil level, **DO NOT** screw in the dipstick while checking.

#### 🗨 NOTICE

Check oil often during the break-in period. Refer to the [Maintenance](#) section for recommended service intervals.

#### ⚠ CAUTION

The engine is equipped with a low oil shut-off and will stop when the oil level in the crankcase falls below the threshold level.

**NOTICE**

The first 5 hours of run time are the break-in period for the unit. During the break in period stay at or below 50% of the running watt rating and vary the load occasionally to allow stator windings to heat and cool. Adjusting the load will also cause engine speed to vary and help seat piston rings. After the 5 hour break-in period, change the oil.

**NOTICE**

Weather will affect engine oil and engine performance. Change the type of engine oil used based on weather conditions to suit the engine needs.

**NOTICE**

Synthetic oil may be used after the 5 hour initial break-in period. Using synthetic oil does not increase the recommended oil change interval. Full synthetic 5W-30 oil will aid in starting in cold ambient <math>5^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (41° F).

**Add Fuel**

1. Use clean, fresh, regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 85 and an ethanol content of 10% or less by volume.   
2. DO NOT mix oil with gasoline.
3. Remove the gasoline cap.
4. Slowly add gasoline to the tank. Tank is full when gasoline reaches red circle on screen. DO NOT OVERFILL. Gasoline can expand after filling. A minimum of ¼ in. (6.4 mm) of space left in the tank is required for gasoline expansion, although more than ¼ in. (6.4 mm) is recommended. Gasoline can be forced out of the tank as a result of expansion if overfilled, and can affect the stable running condition of the generator.
5. Screw on the gasoline cap and wipe away any spilled fuel.

**CAUTION**

Use regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 85 and an ethanol content of 10% or less by volume.

DO NOT mix oil and gasoline.

Fill tank to approximately ¼ in. (6.4 mm) below the top of the tank to allow for gasoline expansion.

DO NOT pump gasoline directly into the generator at the pump. Use an approved container to transfer the gasoline to the generator.

DO NOT fill tank indoors.

DO NOT fill tank when the engine is running or hot.

DO NOT overfill the tank.

DO NOT light cigarettes or smoke when filling the tank.

**WARNING**

Pouring gasoline too fast through the fuel screen may result in blow back of gasoline at the operator while filling.

**NOTICE**

Our engines work well with 10% or less ethanol blend gasoline. When using ethanol-gasoline blends there are some issues worth noting:

- Ethanol-gasoline blends can absorb more water than gasoline alone.
- These blends can eventually separate, leaving water or a watery goo in the tank, fuel valve and carburetor.
- With gravity-fed supplies, the compromised gasoline can be drawn into the carburetor and cause damage to the engine and/or potential hazards.
- There are only a few suppliers of fuel stabilizer that are formulated to work with ethanol-gasoline blends.
- Any damages or hazards caused by using improper gasoline, improperly stored gasoline, and/or improperly formulated stabilizers, are not covered by manufacturer's warranty.

It is advisable to always shut off the gasoline supply, run the engine to starvation and drain the tank when the equipment is not in use for more than 30 days.

## Grounding

Your generator must be properly connected to an appropriate ground to help prevent electric shock.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Failure to properly ground the generator can result in electric shock.

A ground terminal connected to the frame of the generator has been provided (see [Controls and Features](#) for terminal location). For remote grounding, connect a length of heavy gauge (12 AWG minimum) copper wire between the generator ground terminal and a copper rod driven into the ground. We strongly recommend that you consult with a qualified electrician to ensure compliance with local electrical codes.

## OPERATION

### Generator Location

NEVER operate the generator inside any building, including garages, basements, crawlspaces and sheds, enclosure or compartment, including the generator compartment of a recreational vehicle. Please consult your local authority. In some areas, generators must be registered with the local utility. Generators used at construction sites may be subject to additional rules and regulations. Generators should be on a flat, level surface at all times. (Even while not in operation) Generators must have at least 5 ft. (1.5 m) of clearance from all combustible material. In addition to clearance from all combustible material, generators must also have at least 3 ft. (91.4 cm) of clearance on all sides to allow for adequate cooling, maintenance and servicing. Generators should never be started or operated in the back of a SUV, camper, trailer, in the bed of a truck (regular, flat or otherwise), under staircases/stairwells, next to walls or buildings, or in any other location that will not allow for adequate cooling of the generator and/or the muffler. DO NOT contain generators during operation. Allow generators to properly cool before transport or storage.

Install battery-operated carbon monoxide alarms or plug-in carbon monoxide alarms with battery back-up in your home according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Place the generator in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT place the generator near vents or intakes where exhaust fumes could be drawn into occupied or confined spaces. Carefully consider wind and air currents when positioning generator.

Failure to follow proper safety precautions may void manufacturer's warranty.

### **⚠ WARNING**

Do not operate or store the generator in rain, snow, or wet weather.

Using a generator or electrical appliance in wet conditions, such as rain or snow, or near a pool or sprinkler system, or when your hands are wet, could result in electrocution.

### **⚠ WARNING**

During operation the muffler and exhaust fumes produced will become hot. If adequate cooling and breathing space are not supplied, or if the generator is blocked or contained, temperatures can become extremely heated and may lead to fire.

### Grounding

A ground terminal connected to the frame of the generator has been provided (see [Controls and Features](#) for terminal location).

#### Neutral Floating\*

- Neutral circuit **IS NOT** electrically connected to the frame/ground of the generator.
- The generator (stator winding) is isolated from the frame and from the AC receptacle ground pin.
- Electrical devices that require a grounded receptacle pin connection will not function if the receptacle ground pin is not functional.

#### Neutral Bonded to Frame\*

- Neutral circuit **IS** electrically connected to the frame/ground of the generator.
- The generator system ground connects lower frame cross-member below the alternator. The system ground is connected to the AC neutral wire.

\*See your model's control panel for specified type of grounding.

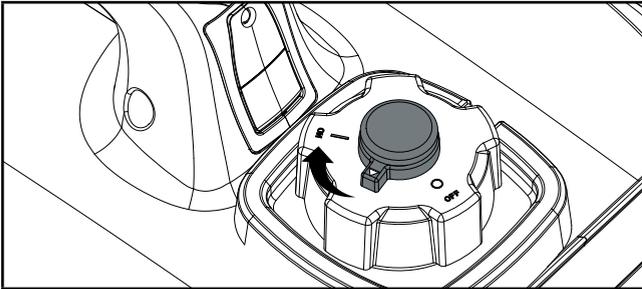
### Surge Protection

Electronic devices, including computers and many programmable appliances use components that are designed to operate within a narrow voltage range and may be affected by momentary voltage fluctuations. While there is no way to prevent voltage fluctuations, you can take steps to protect sensitive electronic equipment.

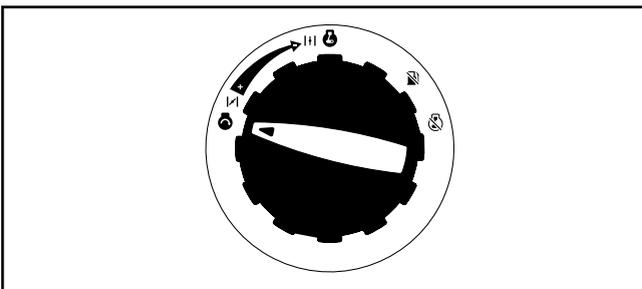
- Install UL1449, CSA-listed, plug-in surge suppressors on the outlets feeding your sensitive equipment. Surge suppressors come in single- or multi-outlet styles. They're designed to protect against virtually all short-duration voltage fluctuations.

## Starting the Engine

1. Make certain the generator is on a flat, level surface.
2. Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator. Never start or stop the generator with electrical devices plugged in or turned on.
3. Turn the fuel cap vent lever to the "ON" position.



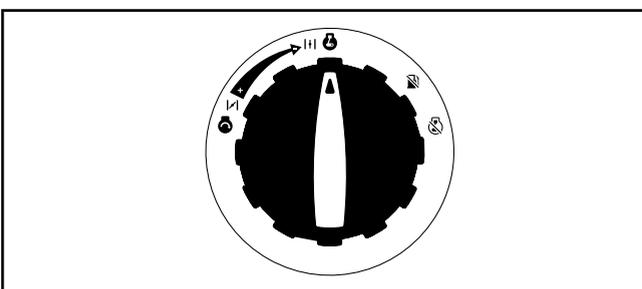
4. Turn EZ Start dial counterclockwise to the full CHOKE position.



5. Pull the starter cord slowly until resistance is felt and then pull rapidly.



6. As the engine warms up, move the EZ Start dial to the RUN position.



### NOTICE

Keep EZ Start dial in "CHOKE" position for only 1 pull of the recoil starter. If generator does not start after first pull, rotate the EZ Start dial to the RUN position for the next three pulls. Too much choke leads do spark plug fouling and engine flooding. This will cause the engine not to start.

### NOTICE

**For gasoline restarts with hot engine in hot ambient > 30°C (86°F):** Rotate the EZ Start dial to 75% of the full choke position for only one pull of the recoil starter. If generator does not start after first pull, rotate the dial to the RUN position for the next three pulls. Too much choke leads do spark plug fouling and engine flooding. This will cause the engine not to start.

### NOTICE

**For gas starting in cold ambient <15°C (59°F):** The choke must be in 100% of the "CHOKE" position for recoil start procedures. Do not over-choke. As soon as the engine starts, turn the EZ Start dial to the RUN position.

### NOTICE

If the engine starts but does not continue to run make certain that the generator is on a flat, level surface. The engine is equipped with a low oil sensor that will prevent the engine from running when the oil level falls below a critical threshold.

## Connecting Electrical Loads

Let the engine stabilize and warm up for a few minutes after starting.

Plug in and turn on the desired 220 or 240 (if applicable) Volt AC single phase, 50 Hz electrical loads.

- DO NOT connect 3-phase loads to the generator.
- DO NOT connect 60 Hz loads to the generator.
- DO NOT overload the generator.

**⚠ WARNING**

Connecting a generator to your electric utility company's power lines or to another power source may be against the law. In addition this action, if done incorrectly, could damage your generator and appliances and could cause serious injury or even death to you or a utility worker who may be working on nearby power lines. If you plan to run a portable electric generator during an outage, please notify your electric utility company immediately and remember to plug your appliances directly into the generator. Do not plug the generator into any electric outlet in your home. Doing so could create a connection to the utility company power lines. You are responsible for ensuring that your generator's electricity does not feed back into the electric utility power lines.

If the generator will be connected to a building electrical system, consult your local utility company or a qualified electrician. Connections must isolate generator power from utility power and must comply with all applicable laws and codes.

**Do Not Overload Generator****Capacity**

Follow these simple steps to calculate the running and starting watts necessary for your purposes:

1. Select the electrical devices you plan on running at the same time.
2. Total the running watts of these items. This is the amount of power you need to keep your items running.
3. Identify the highest starting wattage of all devices identified in step 1. Add this number to the number calculated in step 2. Starting wattage is the extra burst of power needed to start some electric driven equipment. Following the steps listed under "Power Management" will guarantee that only one device will be starting at a time.

**Power Management**

Use the following formula to convert voltage and amperage to watts:

$$\text{Volts} \times \text{Amps} = \text{Watts}$$

To prolong the life of your generator and attached devices, follow these steps to add electrical load:

1. Start the generator with no electrical load attached
2. Allow the engine to run for several minutes to stabilize.
3. Plug in and turn on the first item. It is best to attach the item with the largest load first.
4. Allow the engine to stabilize.

5. Plug in and turn on the next item.
6. Allow the engine to stabilize.
7. Repeat steps 5-6 for each additional item.

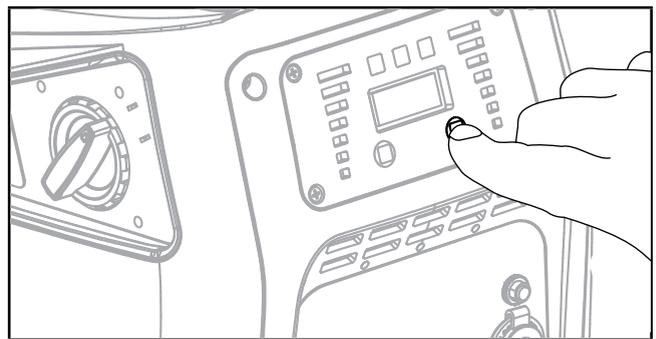
**🗨 NOTICE**

Never exceed the specified capacity when adding loads to the generator.

**Eco (Economy) Mode**

The Eco Mode switch can be activated to turn on economy control in order to minimize fuel consumption and noise while operating the unit during times of reduced electrical output. Eco Mode allows the engine speed to idle during periods of non-use.

The engine speed returns to normal when an electrical load is connected. When the economy switch is off, the engine runs at normal speed continuously.

**⚠ CAUTION**

For periods of high electrical load or momentary fluctuations, the Eco Mode should be off.

**12V DC Automotive Style Outlet**

The 12V DC outlet(s) can be used with the supplied accessories and other commercially available 12V DC automotive style plugs. The DC output is unregulated and can damage some products. Confirm the input voltage range of your item is at least 12-24V DC. When using the DC outlet turn the Eco Mode switch to the "OFF" position.

**⚠ WARNING**

Do not operate a device while it is plugged in to the 12V DC outlet.

Prolonged exposure to engine exhaust can cause serious injury or death.

**⚠ CAUTION**

While charging a device do not place on the exhaust side of the generator. Extreme heat caused by exhaust can damage the device, and cause a potential fire hazard.

**Battery Charging**

1. Before connecting the battery charging cable (not included) to a battery that is installed in a vehicle, disconnect the vehicle battery ground cable from the negative (-) battery terminal.
2. Plug the battery charging cable into the 12V DC receptacle of the generator.
3. Connect the red (+) battery charger lead to the red (+) battery terminal.
4. Connect the black (-) battery charger lead to the black (-) battery terminal.
5. Start the generator.

**Important:** The 12V DC output is unregulated and may damage other 12V DC products. When using the 12V DC outlet, turn the Economy mode switch to the “OFF” position. Be sure all electric devices including the lines and plug connections are in good condition before connection to the generator.

**⚠ CAUTION**

Do not start the vehicle while the battery charging cable is connected and the generator is running. It will not give the battery a boost of power. The vehicle or the generator may be damaged. Charge only vented wet lead acid batteries. Other types of batteries may burst, causing personal injury or damage.

**🗨 NOTICE**

Be sure all electric devices including the lines and plug connections are in good condition before connection to the generator.

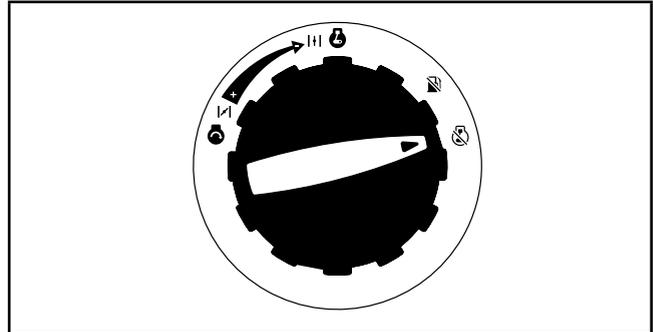
**Parallel Operation**

This Champion model is parallel ready and can be operated in parallel with another Champion unit to increase the total available electrical power. A Champion parallel kit (optional equipment) is required for parallel operation. For a list of compatible models or to order a parallel kit, please contact your nearest Champion distributor.

Detailed instructions for parallel kit installation and operation of the connected generators are provided in the parallel kit owner's manual.

**Stopping the Engine**

1. Turn off and unplug all electrical loads. Never start or stop the generator with electrical devices plugged in or turned on.
2. Let the generator run at no-load for several minutes to stabilize internal temperatures of the engine and generator.
3. Turn the EZ Start dial clockwise to the STOP position.



**Important:** Always ensure that the EZ Start dial and fuel lever vent are in the “OFF” position when the generator is not in use.

**🗨 NOTICE**

If the generator will not be used for a period of two (2) weeks or longer, please see the [Storage](#) section for proper engine and fuel storage.

**MAINTENANCE**

Make certain that the generator is kept clean and stored properly. Only operate the unit on a flat, level surface in a clean, dry operating environment. DO NOT expose the unit to extreme conditions, excessive dust, dirt, moisture or corrosive vapors.

**⚠ WARNING**

Never operate a damaged or defective generator.

**⚠ WARNING**

Improper maintenance will void your warranty.

**🗨 NOTICE**

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of emission control devices and systems may be performed by any non-road engine repair establishment or individual.

The owner/operator is responsible for all periodic maintenance. Complete all scheduled maintenance in a timely manner. Correct any issue before operating the generator.

## Cleaning the Generator

### ⚠ CAUTION

DO NOT spray engine with water.

Water can enter the generator through the cooling slots and damage the generator windings. It can also contaminate the fuel system.

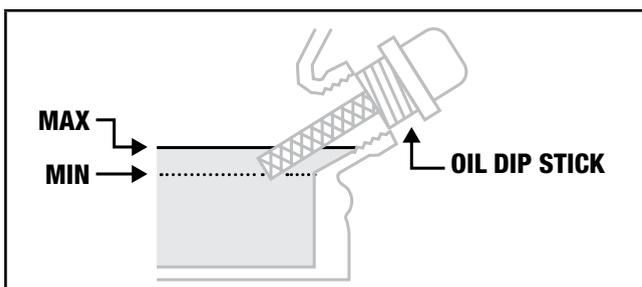
1. Use a damp cloth to clean exterior surfaces of the generator.
2. Use a soft bristle brush to remove dirt and oil.
3. Use an air compressor (25 PSI) to clear dirt and debris from the generator.
4. Inspect all air vents and cooling slots to ensure that they are clean and unobstructed.

To prevent accidental starting, remove the spark plug wire before performing any service. Make sure spark plug wire end does not rest on any metal parts.

## Changing the Engine Oil

Change oil when the engine is warm. Refer to the oil specification to select the proper grade for your operating environment.

1. Set the generator on top of a work bench or table.
2. Remove the maintenance cover.
3. Remove the oil filler cap.
4. Tilt the generator on its side and allow the oil to drain completely.
5. Add oil according to "Add Engine Oil" on Assembly section. DO NOT OVERFILL. Oil not included for routine maintenance.



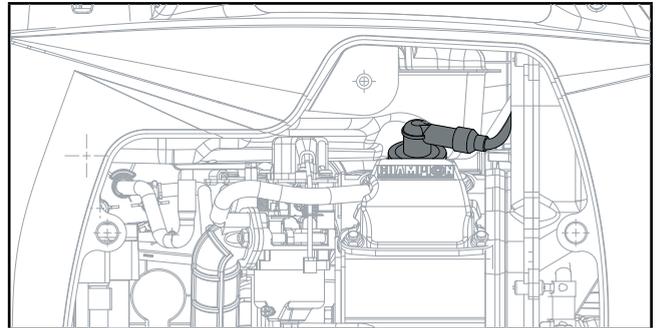
6. Reinstall the maintenance cover.
7. Dispose of used oil at an approved waste management facility.

### 🗨 NOTICE

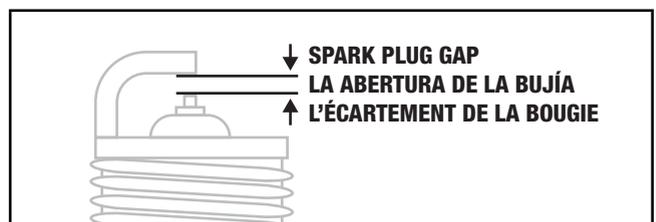
Once oil has been added, a visual check should show oil about 1-2 threads from running out of the fill hole. If using the dipstick to check oil level, DO NOT screw in the dipstick while checking.

## Cleaning and Adjusting the Spark Plug(s)

1. Remove the maintenance cover.

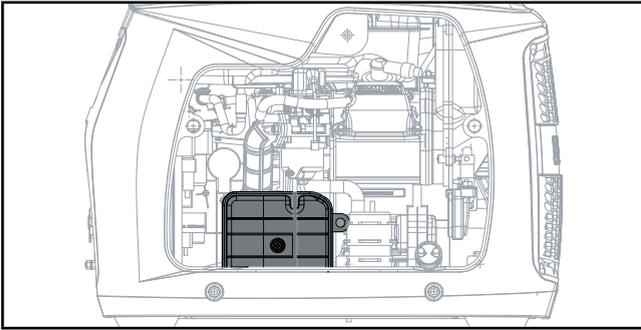


2. Remove the spark plug wire from the spark plug.
3. Use a spark plug socket tool (not included), or a 13/16 in. (21 mm) socket (not included) to remove the plug.
4. Inspect the electrode on the plug. It must be clean and not worn to produce the spark required for ignition.
5. Make certain the spark plug gap is 0.024-0.028 in. (0.6-0.7 mm).



6. Refer to the spark plug types in [Specifications](#) when replacing the plug.
7. Firmly re-install the plug.
8. Attach the spark plug wire to the spark plug.
9. Reinstall the maintenance cover.

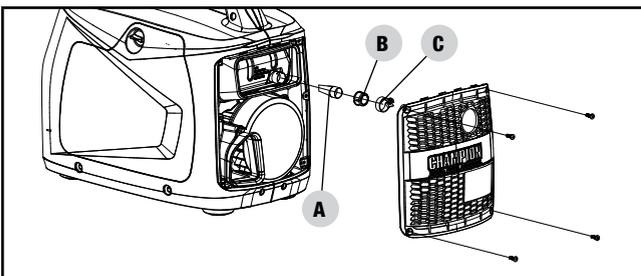
## Cleaning the Air Filter



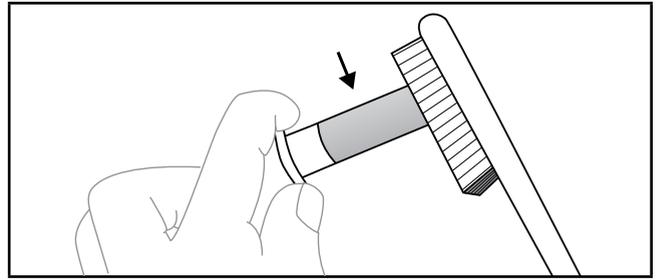
1. Remove the maintenance cover.
2. Locate the air filter plastic cover. Remove the screw using a Phillips head screwdriver.
3. Remove the foam element.
4. Wash in liquid detergent and water. Squeeze thoroughly dry in a clean cloth.
5. Saturate in clean engine oil.
6. Squeeze in a clean, absorbent cloth to remove all excess oil.
7. Place the filter in the assembly.
8. Reattach the air filter cover.
9. Reinstall the maintenance cover and tighten the cover screw securely.

## Cleaning the Spark Arrestor

1. Allow the engine to cool completely before servicing the spark arrestor.
2. Remove the 4 screws holding the cover plate on the muffler side of the generator.
3. Remove the clamp(C) and cap(B) which retain the spark arrestor(A) to the muffler.



4. Remove the spark arrestor screen.
5. Carefully remove the carbon deposits from the spark arrestor screen with a wire brush.



6. Replace the spark arrestor if it is damaged.
7. Position the spark arrestor on the muffler and attach by reversing the steps from above.

### CAUTION

Failure to clean the spark arrestor will result in degraded engine performance.

### NOTICE

Federal and local laws and administrative requirements indicate when and where spark arrestors are required. When ordered, spark arrestors are required for operation of this generator in National Forest lands. In California, this generator must not be used on any forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrestor.

## Adjusting the Governor

### WARNING

Tampering with the factory set governor will void your warranty.

The air-fuel mixture is not adjustable. Tampering with the governor can damage your generator and your electrical devices and will void your warranty.

## Maintenance Schedule

Follow the service intervals indicated in the following maintenance schedule.

Service your generator more frequently when operating in adverse conditions.

### EVERY 8 HOURS OR DAILY

- ☐ Check oil level
- ☐ Clean around air intake and muffler

### FIRST 5 HOURS

- ☐ Change oil

### EVERY 50 HOURS OR EVERY SEASON

- ☐ Clean air filter
- ☐ Change oil if operating under heavy load or in hot environments

### EVERY 100 HOURS OR EVERY SEASON

- ☐ Change oil
- ☐ Clean/adjust spark plug
- ☐ Check/adjust valve clearance\*
- ☐ Clean spark arrestor
- ☐ Clean fuel tank and filter\*

### EVERY 250 HOURS

- ☐ Clean combustion chamber\*

### EVERY 3 YEARS

- ☐ Replace fuel line\*

\*To be performed by knowledgeable, experienced owners or CPE certified service centers.

## STORAGE

### **⚠ DANGER**

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are highly flammable and extremely explosive.

Fire or explosion can cause severe burns or death. Only fill or drain fuel outdoors in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT pump gasoline directly into the generator. Use an approved container to transfer the fuel to the generator. Never use a gasoline container, gasoline tank, or any other fuel item that is damaged or appears damaged. DO NOT overfill the gasoline tank. Always keep fuel away from sparks, open flames, pilot lights, heat and other sources of ignition. DO NOT light or smoke cigarettes.

### Short Term Storage (up to 1 year)

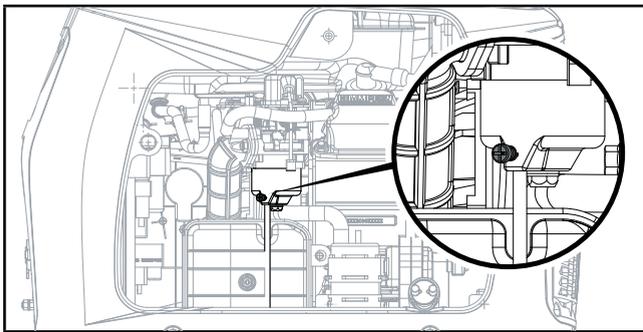
Gasoline in the gasoline tank has a maximum shelf life of up to 1 year with the addition of properly formulated fuel stabilizers and if stored in a cool, dry place. Gasoline in the carburetor, however, may gum up and clog the carburetor if it isn't used or drained within 2-4 weeks.

1. Be sure all appliances are disconnected from the generator.
2. Add a properly formulated fuel stabilizer to the gasoline tank.
3. Start engine by following directions in the "Starting the Engine" section.
4. Run the generator for 10 minutes so the treated gasoline cycles through the fuel system and carburetor.
5. Stop engine by following directions in the "Stopping the Engine" section.
6. Allow the engine to cool.
7. Remove maintenance cover.
8. Remove the spark plug and pour about a tablespoon of oil into the cylinder.
9. SLOWLY pull the recoil to rotate the engine to distribute and lubricate the cylinder.
10. Re-install the spark plug and spark plug wire.
11. Re-install the maintenance cover.
12. Clean the generator according to Cleaning the Generator.
13. Store the generator in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight.

## Long Term Storage (more than 1 year)

For storage over 1 year, the gasoline tank and carburetor must be completely drained of gasoline.

1. Be sure all appliances are disconnected from generator.
2. Place inverter on blocks to allow appropriate gasoline container or pan to slide under inverter.
3. Remove the maintenance cover.
4. Turn the EZ Start dial to the RUN position.
5. Using a Phillips screwdriver, rotate drain screw counterclockwise (3) full turns. Gasoline will drain through clear tubing out underneath the inverter. Make sure draining gasoline empties into an appropriate container.



6. When gasoline stops flowing from the clear tube, rotate drain screw clockwise until tight. Properly dispose of the drained gasoline according to local regulations or guidelines.
7. Turn the EZ Start dial to the STOP position.
8. Follow steps 8-12 according to [Short Term Storage](#).

## Removing from Storage

If the generator has been improperly stored for a long period of time with gasoline in the gasoline tank and/or carburetor, all fuel must be drained and the carburetor must be thoroughly cleaned. This process involves technically advanced tasks. For assistance please contact your nearest Champion distributor.

If the gasoline tank and carburetor were properly emptied of all gasoline prior to the generator being stored, follow the below steps when removing from storage.

1. Be sure the EZ Start dial is in the STOP position.
2. Add gasoline to the generator according to [Add Fuel: Gasoline](#).
3. Move the EZ Start dial to the START position.
4. After 5 minutes check the carburetor and air filter areas for any leaking gasoline. If any leaks are found, the carburetor will need to be disassembled and cleaned or replaced. If no gasoline leaks are found, turn the EZ Start dial to the "STOP" position.

5. Check engine oil level and add clean, fresh oil if needed. See [Oil Specifications](#) for proper oil type.
6. Check and clear air filter of any obstructions such as bugs or cobwebs. If necessary, clean air filter according to [Cleaning the Air Filter](#).
7. Start the generator according to [Starting the Engine](#).

### **⚠ DANGER**

Generator exhaust contains odorless and colorless carbon monoxide gas.

To avoid accidental or unintended ignition of your generator during periods of storage, the following precautions should be followed:

- When storing the generator make sure the EZ Start dial is set to the "OFF" position.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### Generator Specifications

Generator Model .....	82001i
Start Type .....	Manual
Watts (Starting/Running) .....	2000/1600
AC Volts .....	220 (EU) / 240 (UK)
AC Amps .....	7.27 (EU) / 6.67 (UK)
DC Volts .....	12
DC Amps .....	8
Frequency .....	50 Hz
Phase .....	Single
Gross Weight .....	53.4 lb. (24.2 kg)
Net Weight .....	46.3 lb. (21 kg)
Length .....	20.5 in. (52 cm)
Width .....	13 in. (32 cm)
Height .....	16.9 in. (43 cm)

### Engine Specifications

Model .....	YF149FD-330
Displacement .....	80 cc
Type .....	4-Stroke OHV

### Oil Specifications

DO NOT OVERFILL.

Type .....	*See chart below
Capacity .....	0.4 qt. (0.4 L)

Recommended Oil Type / Tipo de aceite recomendado / Type d'huile recommandé								
		10W-30						
	5W-30		10W-40					
	5W-30 Synthetic / Sintético / Synthétique							
°F	-20	0	20	40	60	80	100	120
°C	-28.9	-17.8	-6.7	4.4	15.6	26.7	37.8	48.9
Ambient temperature / Temperatura ambiente / Température ambiante								

#### NOTICE

Weather will affect engine oil and engine performance. Change the type of engine oil used based on weather conditions to suit the engine needs.

### Fuel Specifications

Use regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 85 and an ethanol content of 10% or less by volume. DO NOT USE E15 or E85. DO NOT OVERFILL.

Gasoline Capacity .....	1.1 gal. (4.2 L)
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### Spark Plug Specifications

OEM Type .....	NHSP E6RTC
Replacement Type .....	NGK BPR6HS or equivalent
Gap .....	0.024-0.028 in. (0.6-0.7 mm)

### Valve Specifications

Intake Clearance .....	0.004 in. (0.1 mm)
Exhaust Clearance .....	0.004 in. (0.1 mm)

#### NOTICE

A technical bulletin regarding valve adjustment procedures is available at [www.championpowerequipment.com](http://www.championpowerequipment.com).

### Temperature Specifications

Starting Temperature Range (°F/°C) .....	5 to 104/-15 to 40
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#### NOTICE

**An important message about temperature:** Your product is designed and rated for continuous operation at ambient temperatures up to 40°C (104°F). When your product is needed it may be operated at temperatures ranging from 5°F (-15°C) to 122°F (50°C) for short periods of time. If exposed to temperatures outside this range during storage, it should be brought back within this range before operation. In any event, the product must always be operated outdoors, in a well-ventilated area and away from doors, windows and vents.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Generator will not start.	No fuel.	Add fuel.
	Faulty spark plug.	Replace spark plug.
	Unit loaded during start up.	Remove load from unit.
	Low oil level.	Fill crankcase to the proper level. Place generator on a flat, level surface.
Generator will not start; Generator starts but runs roughly.	Choke in the wrong position.	Adjust choke.
	Spark plug wire loose.	Attach wire to spark plug.
Generator shuts down during operation.	Out of fuel.	Fill fuel tank.
	Low oil level.	Fill crankcase to the proper level. Place generator on a flat, level surface.
	Overload condition	Remove load, press reset button
	Overheat condition	Let generator cool down
Generator cannot supply enough power or overheating.	Generator is overloaded.	Review load and adjust. See "Connecting Electrical Loads."
	Insufficient ventilation.	Check for air restriction. Move to a well ventilated area.
No AC output.	Cable not properly connected.	Check all connections.
	Connected device is defective.	Replace defective device.
	Circuit breaker is open.	Reset circuit breaker
	Loose wiring.	Inspect and tighten wiring connections.
	Other.	Contact the help line.
Generator gallops.	Engine governor defective.	Contact the help line.
Repeated circuit breaker tripping.	Overload.	Review load and adjust. See "Connecting Electrical Loads."
	Faulty cords or device.	Check for damaged, bare or frayed wires. Replace defective device.