

RD903612 QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

⚠ WARNING:

This Quick Reference Guide is not a substitute for reading the operator’s manual. To reduce the risk of injury or death, user must read and understand operator’s manual before using this product. All page references refer to the operator’s manual.

IMPORTANT!

⚠ WARNING:

Do not connect to a building’s electrical system unless the generator and transfer switch have been properly installed and the electrical output has been verified by a qualified electrician. The connection must isolate the generator power from utility power and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes.

⚠ 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.

TOOLS NEEDED



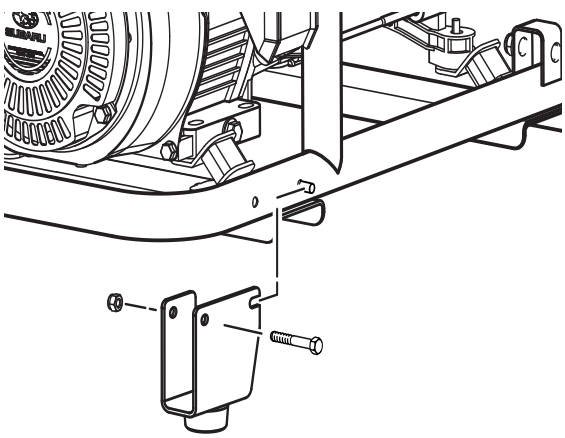
7/16 in. Socket Wrench



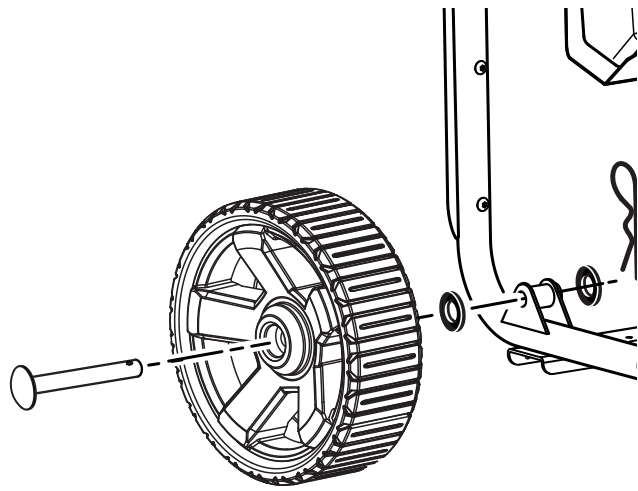
7/16 in. Combination Wrench

FIRST TIME ASSEMBLY

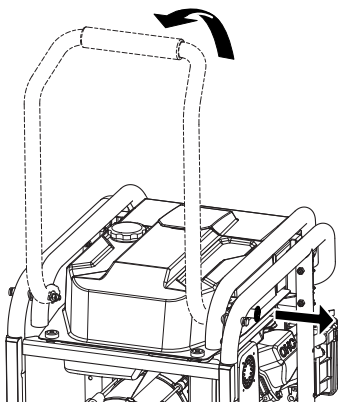
1 Install the legs (see page 11).



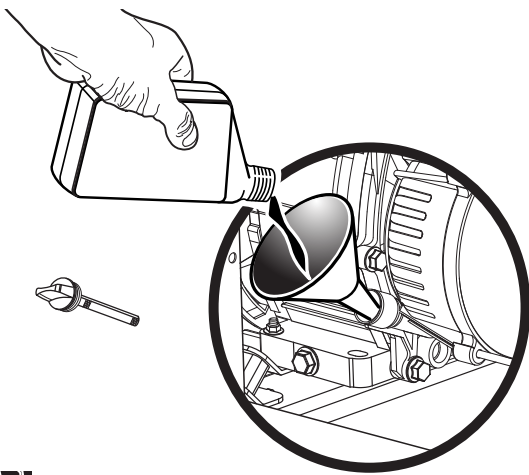
2 Install the wheels (see page 12).



3 Raise the handle (see page 13).



4 Add entire bottle of lubricant provided to the generator (see page 13).



Turn the fuel valve to OFF before adding lubricant.



Set unit on flat surface so engine is level. Remove dipstick, wipe clean, put back in hole (but don’t screw in) and check lubricant level.

If you need more assistance, visit our website at www.ridgid.com or call us at 1-866-539-1710.

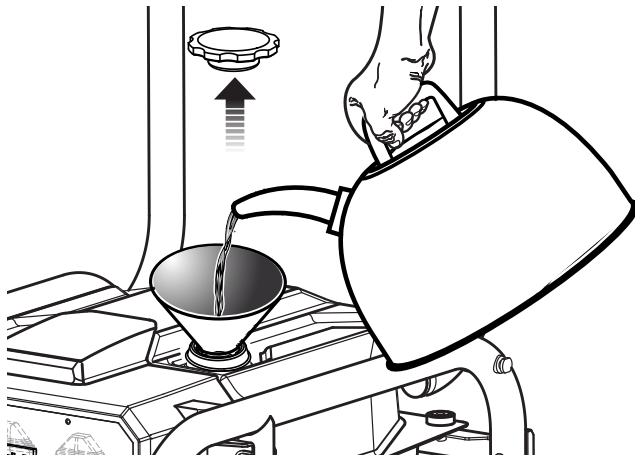


STARTING THE UNIT

1 Add fuel (see page 13).

NOTICE:

Do not use E15 or E85 fuel (or fuel containing greater than 10% ethanol) in this product. It is a violation of federal law and will damage the unit and void your warranty.

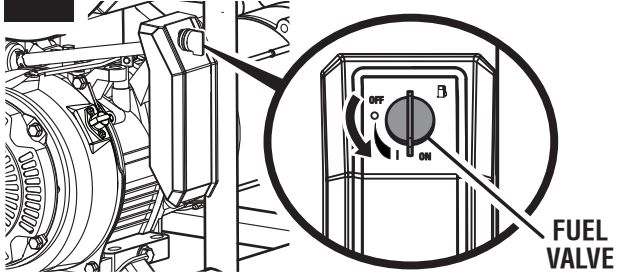


This is a 4-cycle engine. Do not mix fuel and lubricant together.

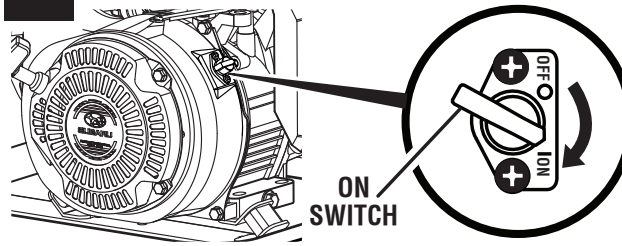


Mix fuel stabilizer with gasoline according to manufacturer’s directions prior to filling the tank.

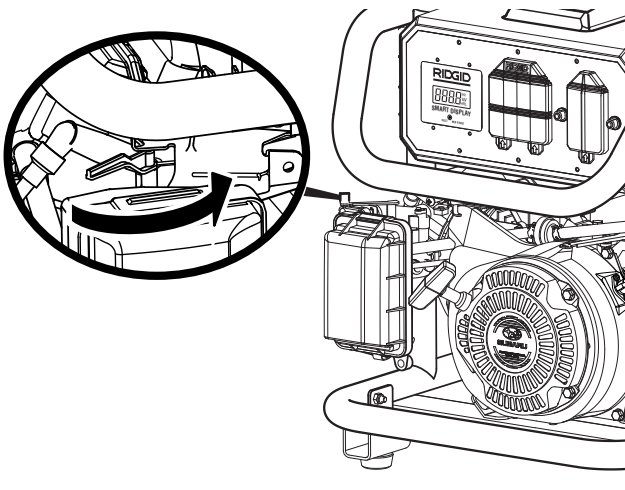
2 Turn the fuel valve to ON (see page 14).



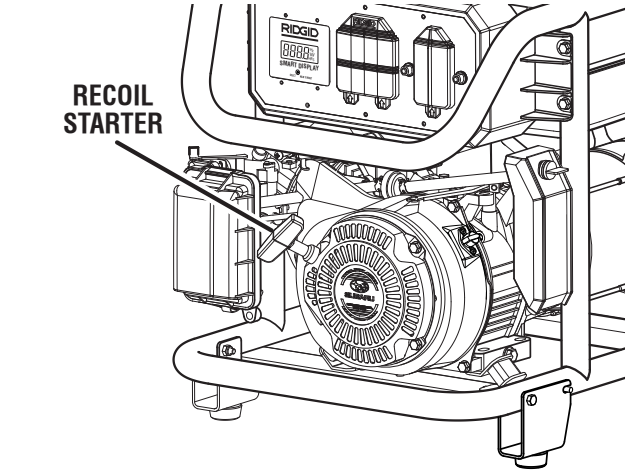
3 Turn the switch to ON (see page 14).



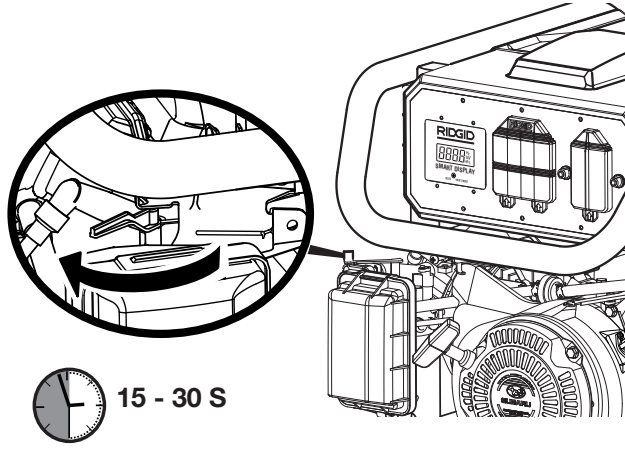
4 Put choke lever in ON (START) position (see page 14).



5 Pull the recoil starting grip until the engine runs (a maximum of 6 times). (See page 14).

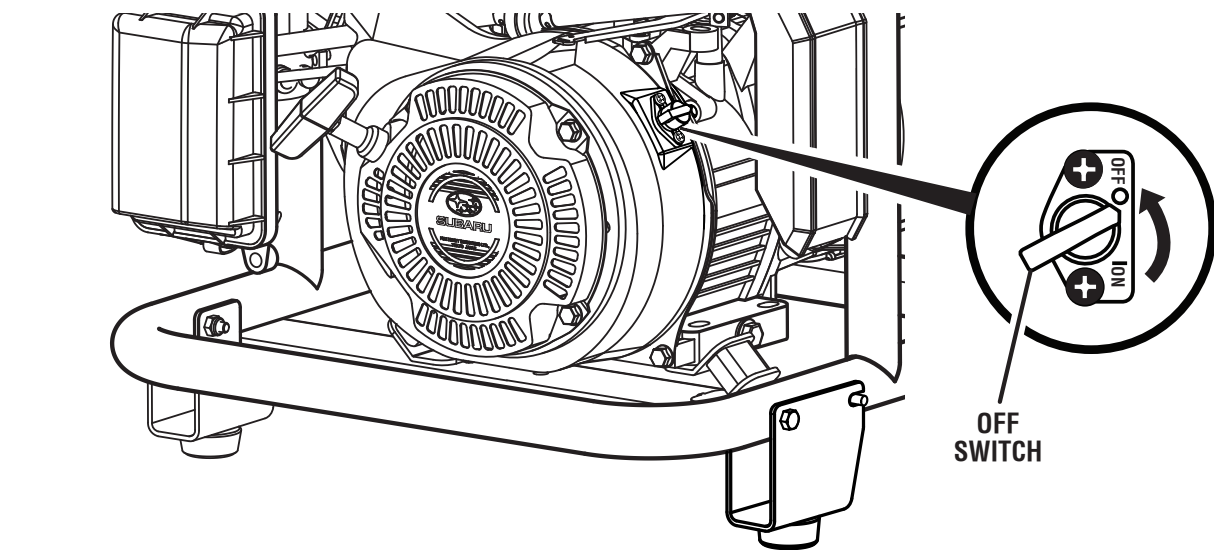


6 Allow engine to run for 15 - 30 seconds, then move choke to RUN position (see page 14).



STOPPING THE UNIT

1 Turn the engine switch to OFF (O) position. (See page 14.)



USING THE GENERATOR

1 Connect devices to be powered by generator by following the steps below (see pages 8-9).

- Make sure the generator can supply enough continuous (running) and surge (starting) watts for the items you will power at the same time. See page 8 for how to calculate total amount of power needed.
- Start the generator with nothing connected.
- Plug in and turn on the first load, preferably the largest load you have.
- Permit the generator output to stabilize (engine runs smoothly and attached device operates properly).
- Plug in and turn on the next load.
- Again, permit the generator to stabilize.
- Repeat previous two steps for each additional load.

IMPORTANT: Never add more loads than the generator capacity. Take special care to consider surge loads in generator capacity. (See pages 8-9.)

STORING THE UNIT

1 When preparing to store the generator, allow the unit to cool completely, then follow the guidelines listed on page 17.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine will not start.	No fuel. Stale gasoline or water in gasoline. Lubricant level is low. Fuel valve is OFF. Spark plug faulty, fouled, or improperly gapped. Choke lever is in RUN position. Engine stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline. Dirty fuel filter.	Fill fuel tank. Drain entire system and refill with fresh fuel. Engine is equipped with Low Oil Shutoff. If engine lubricant level is low, it must be filled before unit will start. Check engine lubricant level and fill, if necessary. Turn fuel valve ON. Replace spark plug. Move choke lever to START position. Drain fuel and carburetor. Refuel with fresh gasoline. Replace fuel filter or contact authorized service center.
Engine hard to start	Water in gasoline. Weak spark at spark plug.	Drain entire system and refill with fresh fuel. Replace spark plug or contact authorized service center.
Engine lacks power.	Dirty air filter. Engine stored without treating or draining gasoline, or refueled with bad gasoline.	Check air filter element. Clean or replace as needed. Drain fuel and carburetor. Refuel with fresh gasoline. If problem continues, contact your nearest authorized service center.
AC receptacle does not work.	Circuit breaker is OFF. Item plugged in is defective.	Turn ON the AC circuit breaker. Reset the GFCI. Try a different item.
Generator makes a “spark knock” or “pinging” noise.	An occasional light “knocking” or “pinging” under heavy load is not a cause for concern. However, if the knocking or pinging occurs under normal load at a steady engine speed, the problem may be with the brand of gasoline being used.	Switch to a different brand of gasoline, making sure that the octane rating is 86 or higher. If problem continues, contact your nearest authorized service center.

If problem persists after trying the above solutions, contact your nearest authorized service center for assistance.

The following symptoms may indicate problems that will affect the emissions level of the unit:

- Hard starting or stalling after starting
- Rough idle
- Misfiring or backfiring under load
- Afterburning (backfiring)
- Black exhaust smoke or high fuel consumption

If you encounter any of these symptoms, have the unit inspected and repaired by the nearest authorized service center.