

USER MANUAL



WGen**5500**

Portable Generator

5500 Running Watts | 6850 Peak Watts

California Proposition 65 Warning

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California Proposition 65 Warning

Certain components in this product and its related accessories contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Wash hands after handling.

DISCLAIMERS:

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

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED:

No part of this publication may be reproduced or used in any form by any means – graphic, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping or information storage and retrieval systems – without the written permission of MWE Investments LLC.

▲ DANGER



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

WGen TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number	Running Watts	Peak Watts	Fuel Tank Size (L/G)		Ignition Type			Stroke X Bore	Oil Capacity (L)	Oil Type	THD
WGen5500	5500	6850	25/6.6	3600	TCI	F7TC	420	66X90	1.10	10W30	<23%

NOTICE

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

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

FOR YOUR RECORDS:				
Date of Purchase:				
Generator Model Number:				
Purchased from Store/Dealer:				
Generator Serial Number:				
IMPORTANT: KEEP YOUR POOVERAGE.	URCHASE I	RECEIPT TO ENSUR	E TROUBLE-F	REE WARRANTY
PRODUCT REGISTRATION To ensure trouble-free warranty coveryou can register your generator by each of the product registration. Product Registration MWE Investments LLC 777 Manor Park Drive Columbus, Ohio 43228 2. Registering your product Online To register your generator you was a surface of the product of the pro	either: n form below a at www.west	nd mailing to: inghouseportablepower.	com/register-yo	
Westinghouse MWE Investments LLC Columbus Ohio 43228 USA MWE Investments LLC Columbus Ohio 43228 Etats-Unis Modele Part N0. Nµmëro de pice Tension CA AC Voltage Tension CA Intensité CA	Power (Rated) Pulssance (Nom.) Power (Peak) Pulssance (Pointe) Frequency Fréquence RPM TR/MIN	Insul Class Classe D'Isol. Max Amb Temp Temp. Amb, Max Duty Service Designed in Columbus, Ohio USA Con u à columbus, Ohio,tats-Unis	Serial No,/No, De Série Made in China/ Fabriqu é d	CSA Master Contract Number : 268850 Numéro de contrat principa I de CSA 2688
WESTINGHOUSE PRODUCT PERSONAL INFORMATION				
First Name:		Model Number:		
Last Name:		Serial Number:		
Street Address:		Date Purchased:		
Street Address:		Purchased From:		
City, State, ZIP:				
Country:				
Phone Number:				

E-Mail:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WGEN5500 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS2 PRODUCT REGISTRATION
For Your Records:
Product Registration3
Product Registration Form
SAFETY 5
Safety Definitions5
Safety Symbol Definitions5
General Safety Rules 6
Safety Labels and Decals
UNPACKING 9
What Comes in the Box9
Wheel Kit Accessories Box 9
ASSEMBLY 10
Installing Wheels and Feet10
FEATURES 11
Generator Features
Control Panel Features13
OPERATION
Before Starting the Generator
Power Cord15
Using Extension Cords15
Using Westinghouse Power Cord15
Transfer Switch Connections16
Engine Fluids and Fuel
Adding Gasoline to the Fuel Tank
Starting the Generator
Manually Starting the Generator
Stopping the Generator
Normal Operation

MAINTENANCE	19
Maintenance Schedule	20
Engine Oil Maintenance	21
Engine Oil Specification	21
Checking Engine Oil	21
Adding Engine Oil	21
Changing Engine Oil	22
Air Filter Maintenance	22
Cleaning the Air Filter	22
Spark Plug Maintenance	23
Testing GFCI Outlets	24
Cleaning the Generator	24
Storage	24
TROUBLE SHOOTING	25
EXPLODED AND ENGINE VIEWS	27
WGen5500 Exploded View	27
WGen5500 Engine View	28
SCHEMATICS	29
WGen5500 Schematic	

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 alerts 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 can cause damage to the generator, personal property and/or the environment, or cause the equipment to operate improperly.

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

SAFETY SYMBOL DEFINITIONS

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

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

A DANGER



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



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

▲ WARNING



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

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

MWARNING



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

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



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

▲ WARNING



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



Never use the generator to power medical support equipment.



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

NOTICE

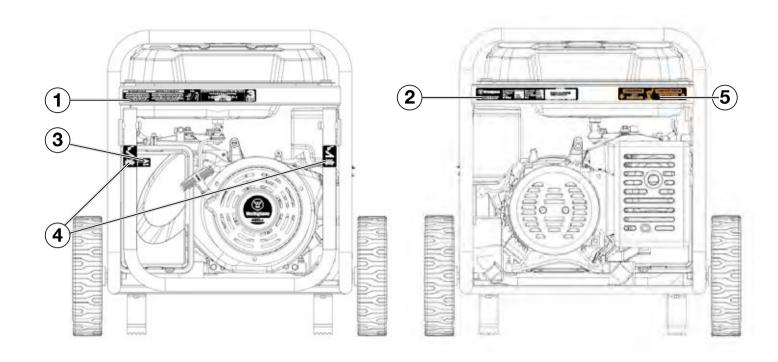
Never modify the generator.

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

Always disconnect tools or appliances from the generator before starting.

SAFETY

SAFETY LABELS AND DECALS









4

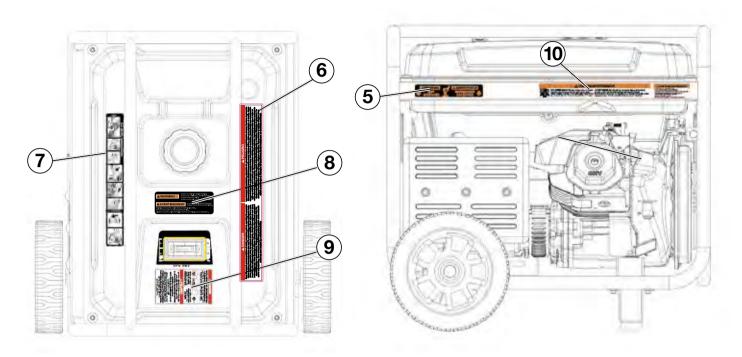


(5)





SAFETY LABELS AND DECALS



(6)

A DANGER

Read the owner's manual and follow all safety procedures prior to operating the generator. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to serious injury, property damage or death. Never add fuel to generator when the engine is hot or running. Never allow fuel to come in contact with running engine or hot generator parts. Always allow engine to cool down before adding fuel. Never touch hot surfaces. Generators pose risk of shock especially if operated in damp or wet conditions. Keep generator and stored fuel away from fire, sparks and olgarettes. Never connect to a building's electrical system unless a transfer switch has been installed by a certified electrician.

A PELIGRO

Lea el manual del propietario y siga todos los procedimientos de seguridad antes de hacer funcionar el generador. El incumplimiento de estas instrucciones puede causar lesiones graves, daños a la propiedad o la muerte. Nunca agregue combustible al generador cuando el motor está callente o en marcha. Nunca permitir que el combustible entre en contacto con el motor en marcha o partes callentes del generador. Siempre permitia que el motor se enfríe antes de agregar combustible. Nunca toque las superficies callentes. Generadores presenten un riesgo de choque especialmente en caso de operar en condiciones húmedas o mojadas. Mantenga el generador y se almacena el combustible alejado del fuego, chispas o cigarrillos. Nunca concete al sistema eléctrico de un edificio a menos que un interruptor de transferencia ha sido instalado por un electricista certificado.











▲ 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



▲ PELIGRO

A PELIGRO

USAR EL GENERATOR EN INTERIORES
LO PUEDE MATAR EN MINUTOS.
EL ESCAPE DEL GENERATOR CONTIENE
MONOXIDO DE CARBONO.
ESTE GAS ES UN VENENO QUE NO SE
PUEDE VER NI OLER.
NUNCA USE EL GENERADOR DENTRO
DEL HOGAR O EL GARALE, AÚN SI LAS
PUERTAS Y VENTANAS ESTÁN ABIERTAS.
SOLO USELO EN EXTERIORES Y LEUSO DE
VENTILACIONES, PUERTAS Y
VENTANAS ABIERTAS.

(10)

▲ WARNING/AVERTISSEMENT



TOXIC FUMES HAZARD. Running engines gives off carbon monoxide, an odourless poisonous gas that can cause carbone, un gaz inodore toxique qui peut provoquer la nausée, nausea, fainting, or death. Do not start engine indoors or in evanouissement ou la mort. Ne démarrer pas le moteur à l'intérieur ou dans une espace clos, même si les fenêtres et les portes sont ouvertes.

A WARNING/AVERTISSEMENT

FOR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ONLY POUR MATERIEL ELECTRIQUE SEUL EMENT POWER ON A MEATHER PROTECTED WILL VENTE ATED AMEA EMPLOYEZ GROCEMENT DANG UN EMPLACEMENT A LABIN DES ATTEMPHISE ET BEIN AEM! REUTHAL BORDORT TO FAMILE MEUTHAL BORDORT MEUTHAL MEUTHAL BORDORT MEUTHAL MEUTHAL BORDORT MEUTHAL MEUT

Sample from WGen5500

UNPACKING

A CAUTION



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



Avoid cutting on or near staples to prevent personal injury.

Tools required – box cutter or similar device.

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

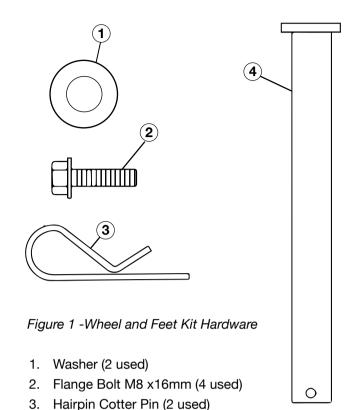
WHAT COMES IN THE BOX

Manual

Quick Start Guide/Maintenance Schedule 1.1 Liter Bottle of SAE 10W30 Oil (1) Spark Plug Socket Wrench (1) Wheel Kit Accessories Box Funnel (1)

WHEEL KIT ACCESSORIES BOX

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



4. Wheel Axle Pin (2)



ASSEMBLY

INSTALLING WHEELS AND FEET



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

A CAUTION



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



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



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

NOTICE

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

INSTALLING FEET TO FRAME

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

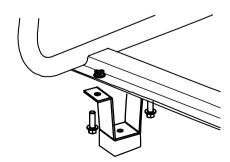


Figure 1 - Assemble Mounting Feet to Frame

INSTALLING WHEELS TO FRAME

1. Insert axle pin through washer and wheel.

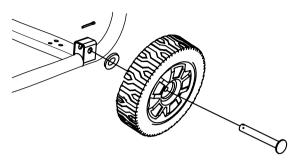


Figure 2 -Wheel Assembly

Install the wheel with axle pin through the axle bracket on the frame. The eye of the bolt should be facing toward the inside of the generator.

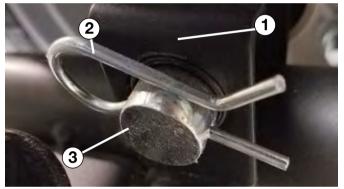


Figure 3 - Assemble Wheel to Frame

- 3. Install the hairpin cotter through the axle pin to lock it in place.
 - 1 Axle Bracket
 - 2 Hairpin Clip
 - 3 Axle Pin
- 4. Repeat previous steps on other wheel.

FEATURES



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

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

FEATURES



- 1 Fuel Gauge: Indicates fuel level.
- (2) Spark Plug Boot (Wire): Must be removed when servicing the engine or the spark plug.
- (3) CARB Canister: Required for models sold into and used in California.
- 4 Muffler and Spark Arrester: Avoid contact until engine is cooled down. Spark arrestor prevents sparks from exiting the muffler. It must be removed for servicing.

FEATURES

CONTROL PANEL FEATURES

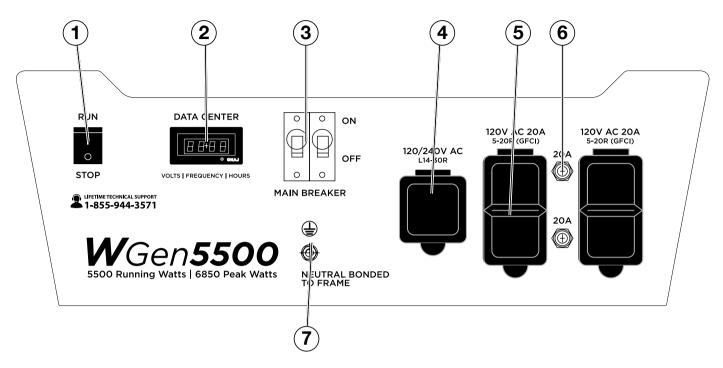


Figure 4 - Control Panel Features

- (1) Engine Control Switch: Allows fuel to flow to engine and energizes the ignition system.
- (2) Data Center: Displays how many hours the generator has been run when under load.
- (3) Main Circuit Breaker: The main circuit breaker controls total output of all outlets to protect the generator.
- (4) 120/240-Volt, 30-Amp Twist Lock Outlet (NEMA L14-30R): Outlet can supply either 120V or 240V output.

- (5) 120-Volt, 20-Amp Duplex GFCI Outlets (NEMA 5-20R): Each outlet is capable of carrying a maximum of 20 amps on a single receptacle or a combination of both receptacles.
- (6) 20-Amp Circuit Breakers: Each circuit breaker limits the current that can be delivered through the 120-volt duplex outlets to 20amps.
- (7) Ground Terminal: The ground terminal is used to ground the generator.

BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR



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

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

- You have selected a location to operate the generator that is outdoors and well ventilated.
- You have selected a location with a level and solid surface on which to place the generator.
- You have selected a location that is at least 6 feet (1.8 m) away from any building, other equipment or combustible material.
- If the generator is located close to a building, make sure it is not located near any windows, doors and/ or vents.

A DANGER

Using a generator indoors CAN KILL YOU IN MINUTES.

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



a home or garage,

EVEN IF doors and

windows are open.





Only use **OUTSIDE**

and far away from windows, doors, and vents.

Avoid other generator hazards. READ MANUAL BEFORE USE.

▲ WARNING



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

NOTICE

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

- · Block cooling vents
- · Block air intake system

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

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

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

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

▲ WARNING



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

POWERCORD

Using Extension Cords

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

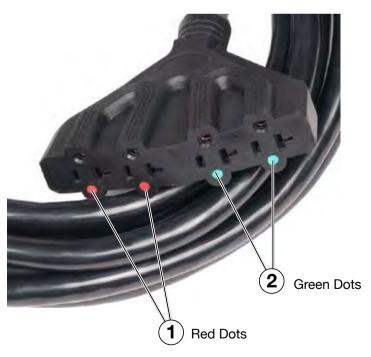
Extension Cord Wire Gauge Size

			10	LENGTH OF	EXTENSIO	ON CORD (f	t)		
AMPS	10	20	30	40	50	60	80	100	120
5	20	18	16	14	12	12	10	10	8
10	18	16	14	12	12	10.	10	8	8
15	16	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	6
20	14	12	12	10	10	8	8	6	6
25	12	12	10	10	8	8	6	6	6
30	12	10.	10	8	8	6	6	6	6
35	10	10	8	8	6	6	6	6	6

Using Westinghouse Power Cord

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

The WCG25 power cord is connected to the generator at the 120/240 plug. The opposite end of the power cord is a fan tail receptacle with 2 green receptacles and 2 red receptacles. Each receptacle is rated at 120 volts AC. To balance the load on the generator's alternator, use the red and green identifiers on the fan tail receptacle. To keep the load balanced, connect the loads so that both color receptacles are used. An example is one in red and one in green. Do not connect 2 in red and none in green, or 2 in green and none in red. If only one color receptacle is used with multiple loads, the alternator may experience an unbalanced load, causing undue vibration to generator.



- WCG25 Extension Cord

TRANSFER SWITCH CONNECTIONS

The Westinghouse generator is wired with the neutral bonded to ground. If you are connecting your generator to a panel board transfer switch, a licensed electrician will need to consider removing the bonded neutral to ensure proper operation of household GFCI circuits. This is done by removing the jumper wire that connects the alternator ground to the alternator neutral.

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

If your generator is equipped with GFCI receptacles, removing the bonded neutral may not allow proper operation of the GFCI receptacles. Keep the jumper wire with the owner's manual in case it is needed for future use when not connected to a transfer switch.



Figure 5

ADDING / CHECKING ENGINE FLUIDS AND FUEL



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

A DANGER



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

Before starting the generator, always check the level of:

- Engine oil
- · Gasoline in the fuel tank

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

CHECKING AND / OR ADDING ENGINE OIL

▲ WARNING



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

The unit as shipped does not contain oil in the engine. You must add engine oil before starting the generator for the first time. See *Checking Engine Oil* and *Adding Engine Oil* on page 21 for instructions on checking engine oil level and the procedure for adding engine oil.

NOTICE

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

ADDING GASOLINE TO THE FUEL TANK

▲ WARNING



Never refuel the generator while the engine is running.



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

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

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

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

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



Figure 6 - Maximum Gasoline Fill Level

⚠ CAUTION



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

BEFORE STARTING THE GENERATOR



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

Before attempting to start the generator, verify the following:

- The engine is filled with engine oil. See Checking Engine Oil on page 21.
- The generator is situated in a proper location (Location Selection on page 14).
- The generator is on a dry surface (Weather and Dry Surface on page 14).
- · All loads are disconnected from the generator (No Connected Loads on page 14).
- The generator is properly grounded the Generator (page 14).

A DANGER



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



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

NOTICE

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

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

MANUALLY STARTING THE GENERATOR

- 1. Check oil levels (see Adding Engine Oil page 21)
- Make sure the circuit breakers are properly set (see Figure 7 below).

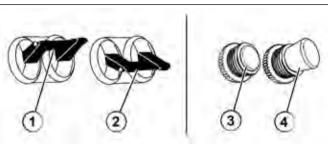


Figure 7 - Breakers

- 1 240/120VMain Circuit Breaker Operating Position
- 2 240/120V Main Circuit Breaker Tripped Position
- 3 120V Circuit Breaker Operating Position
- (4) 120V Circuit Breaker Tripped Position
- 3. Move the fuel shut off valve to the ON position (see Figure 8 below).

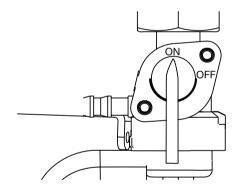


Figure 8 - Fuel Shut Off - ON

4. Move the choke lever to the "ON" position (see Figure 9 below).

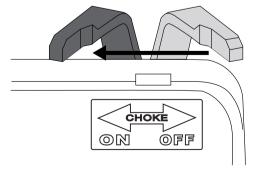


Figure 9 - Choke Lever - ON

5. Push the engine control switch into the RUN position (see Figure 10 below).



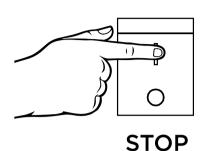


Figure 10 - Engine Control Switch - RUN

6. Firmly grasp and pull the recoil handle slowly until you feel increased resistance. At this point, apply a rapid pull while pulling up and slightly away from the generator (see Figure 11).

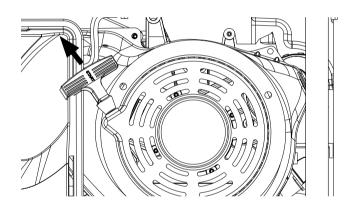


Figure 11 - Engine Recoil Handle - PULL

7. As the engine starts and stabilizes, gradually move the choke lever back to the OFF position (see Figure 12 below).

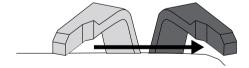


Figure 12 - Choke Lever - OFF

STOPPING THE GENERATOR

Normal Operation

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

- Remove any connected loads from the control panel receptacles.
- 2. Allow the generator to run at "no load" to reduce and stabilize engine and alternator temperatures.
- Position the engine control switch to STOP or if you plan to store the generator after use, turn the fuel shutoff valve to the **OFF** position and allow the fuel to be consumed from the carburetor. (see figure 13)



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

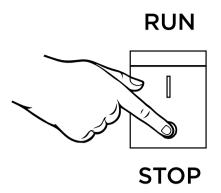


Figure 13 - Move engine switch to STOP

MAINTENANCE



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

⚠ WARNING



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



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

▲ WARNING



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



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

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 guideline.

△ CAUTION



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

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

TABLE 1: MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - OWNER PERFORMED

Maintenance Item	Before Every Use	After First 20 Hours or First Month of Use	After 50 Hours of Use or Every 6 Months	After 100 Hour of Use or Every 6 Months	After 300 Hours of Use or Every Year
Engine Oil	Check Level	Change	Change	-	-
Cooling Features	Check/Clean	-	-	-	-
Air Filter	Check	-	Clean*	-	Replace
Spark Plug	-	-	-	Check/Clean	Replace
Spark Arrestor	-	-	-	Check/Clean	-

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

TABLE 2: MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE - AUTHORIZED WESTINGHOUSE SERVICE DEALER PERFORMED

Maintenance Item	Before Every Use	After First 20 Hours or First Month of Use		After 100 Hour of Use or Every 6 Months	After 300 Hours of Use or Every Year
Valve Clearance	-	-	-	-	Check/Adjust
Fuel Filter	-	-	-	Check/Clean	-
Idle Speed	-	-	-	-	Check/Adjust

ENGINE OIL MAINTENANCE

Engine Oil Specification

- 1. Only use the engine oil specified in Figure 14.
- Only use 4-stroke/cycle engine oil. NEVER USE 2-STROKE/CYCLE OIL. Synthetic oil is an acceptable substitute for conventional oil.

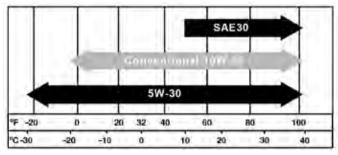


Figure 14 - Recommended Oil

CHECKING ENGINE OIL

NOTICE

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

Engine oil level should be checked before every use.

- Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
- 2. Stop engine if running.
- 3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalize).
- With a damp rag, clean around the oil fill plug/dipstick.
- 5. Remove oil fill plug/dipstick (see Figure 15 below).

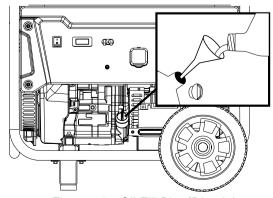


Figure 15 - Oil Fill Plug/Dipstick

- Check oil level: When checking the engine oil, remove the oil fill plug/dipstick and wipe it clean. Thread the oil fill plug/dipstick all the way back in and then remove and check the oil level on the oil fill plug/dipstick.
 - Acceptable Oil Level Oil is visible on the crosshatches between the H and L lines on the oil fill plug/dipstick (see Figure 16).
 - Low Oil Oil is below the L line on the oil fill plug/ dipstick.

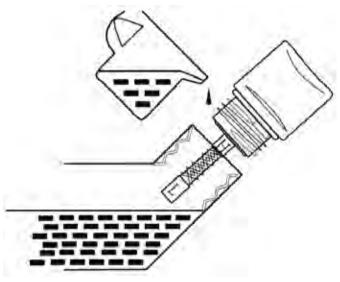


Figure 16 - Checking Oil Level

ADDING ENGINE OIL

- Always operate or maintain the generator on a flat surface.
- 2. Stop engine if running.
- 3. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalize).
- 4. Thoroughly clean around the oil fill plug/dipstick.
- 5. Remove oil fill plug/dipstick and wipe clean.
- 6. Select the proper engine oil as specified in Figure 14.
- 7. Using the supplied funnel and tube, slowly add engine oil to the engine. Stop frequently to check the level to avoid overfilling.
- Continue to add oil until the oil is at the correct level (see Figure 16).

CHANGING ENGINE OIL

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Let engine sit and cool for several minutes (allow crankcase pressure to equalize).
- 3. Place oil pan (or suitable container) under the oil drain plug (see Figure 17).
- 4. With a damp rag, thoroughly clean around the oil drain plug.
- Remove the oil drain plug (see Figure 17). Once removed, place the oil drain plug on a clean surface.

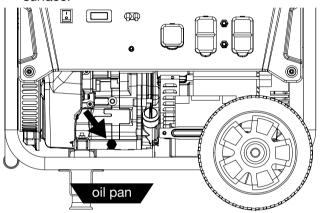


Figure 17 - Oil Drain Plug

- 6. Allow oil to completely drain.
- 7. Replace oil drain plug.
- 8. Fill crankcase with oil following the steps outlined in *Adding Engine Oil* on page 21.

NOTICE

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

AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING



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

Cleaning the Air Filter

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

- 1. Turn off the generator and let it cool for several minutes if running.
- 2. Move the generator to a flat, level surface.
- 3. Unclip the clips on the top and bottom of the air filter cover (Figure 18).

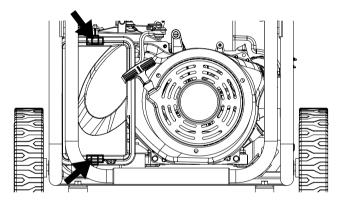


Figure 18 - Clips on air filter

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

NOTICE

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

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

Cleaning the Air Filter - Continued from Page 22

NOTICE

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

- 1. Dispose of used soap cleaning solution properly.
- 2. Dry the air filter elements by again applying a slow firm squeezing action.
- 3. Once the air filters are dry, coat the air filters with clean engine oil (see Figure 19 below).



Figure 19

- 4. Squeeze the filters to remove any excess oil.
- Install the filters back into the unit. If there are two filters make sure the gray (fine) air filter goes in first followed by the black (coarse) air filter on the outside.
- 6. Install the air filter cover and secure the air filter assembly.

SPARK PLUG MAINTENANCE

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

- Stop the generator and let it cool for several minutes if running.
- 2. Move the generator to a flat, level surface.
- Remove the spark plug boot by firmly pulling the plastic spark plug boot handle directly away from the engine (see Figure 20).

NOTICE

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

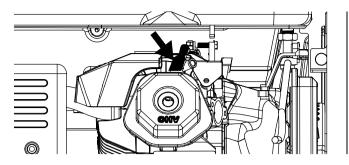


Figure 20 - Remove Spark Plug Boot

- 4. Clean area around the spark plug.
- 5. Using the 13/16" spark plug socket wrench provided, remove the spark plug from the cylinder head.
- 6. Place a clean rag over the opening created by the removal of the spark plug to make sure no dirt can get into the combustion chamber.
 - · Inspect the spark plug for:
 - · Cracked or chipped insulator
 - · Excessive wear
 - Spark plug gap (the acceptable limit of 0.027–0.032 in. [0.70 0.80 mm]) (see Figure 21).

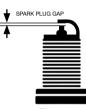


Figure 21

NOTICE

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

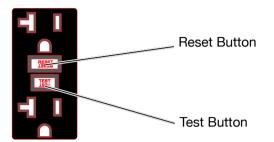
- 7. Install the spark plug by carefully following the steps outlined below:
 - a. Carefully insert the spark plug back into the cylinder head. Hand-thread the spark plug until it bottoms out.
 - b. Using the 13/16" spark plug socket wrench provided, turn the spark plug to ensure it is fully seated.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

Recommended Spark Plug Replacement:

AC Delco: 4EXLS Autolite: 52 Champion: N9YC Bosch: W7DC Torch: F7TC

TESTING GFCI OUTLETS

- 1. Start the generator and allow it to warm up.
- 2. Press the test button on the GFCI outlet.



- The reset button should pop out and there will be no power from the outlets. If the reset button does not pop out, the GFCI outlet is not working correctly and must be repaired before the generator can be operated.
- Press the reset button to restore power to the outlet.

CLEANING THE GENERATOR

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

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

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

Clean All Alternator Cooling Air Inlets and Exhaust Ports – Make sure the cooling air inlets and exhaust ports of the alternator are free of any debris and obstructions. Use a vacuum cleaner to remove dirt and debris stuck in the cooling air inlets and exhaust ports.

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

STORING GENERATOR

▲ WARNING



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

NOTICE

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

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

- Make sure the Engine Switch is switched to "STOP".
- Clean the generator as outlined in Cleaning the Generator.
- 7. Drain all gasoline from the fuel tank as best as possible.
- With the fuel shut off valve open, start the engine and allow the generator to run until all the remaining gasoline in the fuel lines and carburetor is consumed and the engine shuts off.
- 9. Close the fuel shut off valve.
- 10. Change the oil (see *Changing Engine Oil* on page 22)
- 11. Remove the spark plug (see *Spark Plug Maintenance* on page 23) and place about 1 tablespoon of oil in the spark plug opening. While placing a clean rag over the spark plug opening, slowly pull there coil handle to allow the engine to turn over several times. This will distribute the oil and protect the cylinder wall from corroding during storage.
- 12. Replace the spark plug (see *Spark Plug Maintenance* on page 23).
- Move the generator to a clean, dry place for storage.

TROUBLESHOOTING

AWARNING



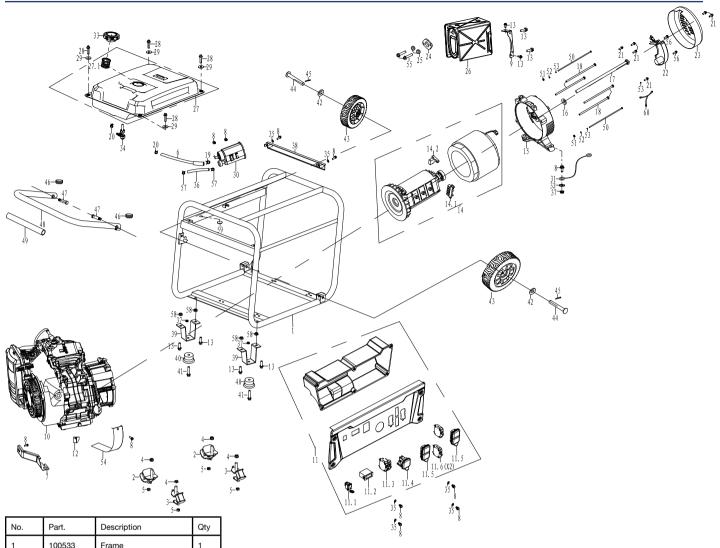
Before attempting to service or troubleshoot the generator, the owner or service technician must first read the owner's manual and understand and follow all safety instructions. Failure to follow all instructions may result in conditions that can lead to voiding of the EPA certification or product warranty,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

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION
	Circuit breakers are tripped.	Reset the circuit breakers and check for overload condition.
	2. The power cord's plug connector is not fully engaged in the generator's outlet.	2. Verify plug connector is firmly engaged in the generator's outlet. If using the 240V outlet, make sure plug connector is rotated 1/4 turn in the clockwise direction.
Engine is running, but no	3. Faulty or defective power cord	3. Replace power cord.
electrical output	4. Faulty or defective electrical appliance	Try connecting a known good appliance to verify the generator is producing electrical power.
	5. GFCI outlet is tripped	5. Press the reset button on the GFCI outlet (see page 24).
	6. If trying 1-5 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be the generator has a fault.	6. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.
	1	
	Fuel shutoff valve is in the OFF position.	1. Move the fuel shut off valve to the ON position (see Figure 8 page 18).
	2. Generator is out of gasoline.	2. Add gasoline to the generator (see page 17).
	3. Fuel flow is obstructed.	Inspect and clean fuel delivery passages.
	4. Unit is over choked.	4. Move the choke lever halfway between the ON and OFF positions.
	5. Starting battery may have insufficient charge	5. On electric start models only. Check battery output and charge battery as necessary.
Engine will not start or remain running while	6. Dirty air filter	6. Check and clean the air filter (see page 22).
trying to start.	7. Low oil level shut down switch is preventing the unit from starting.	7. Check oil level and add oil if necessary (see page 21).
	8. Spark plug boot is not fully engaged with the spark plug tip.	8. Firmly push down on the spark plug boot to ensure the boot is fully engaged
	9. Spark plug is faulty.	9. Remove and check the spark plug. Replace if faulty (see page 23).
	10. Dirty/plugged spark arrestor	10. Check and clean the spark arrestor.
	11. Stale fuel	11. Drain fuel and replace with fresh fuel (see page 17).v
	12. If trying 1-11 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be the generator has a fault.	12. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION	
	1. Generator is out of fuel.	Check fuel level (see page 17). Add fuel if necessary.	
Generator suddenly	2. The low oil shut down switch has stopped the engine.	2. Check oil level and add oil if necessary (see page 21).	
stops running.	3. Too much load	3. Restart the generator and reduce the load.	
	4. If trying 1-3 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be a fault in the generator.	4. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.	
	1. Choke was left in the ON position.	1. Move choke to the OFF position	
	2. Dirty air filter	2. Clean the air filter (see pages 22).	
Engine runs erratic; does not hold a steady RPM.	3. Applied loads maybe cycling on and off	3. As applied loads cycle, changes in engine speed may occur; this is a normal condition.	
Steady I II IVI.	4. If trying 1-3 above does not solve the problem, the cause might be a fault in the generator	4. Take the generator to your nearest authorized service dealer.	

WGen5500 EXPLODED VIEW

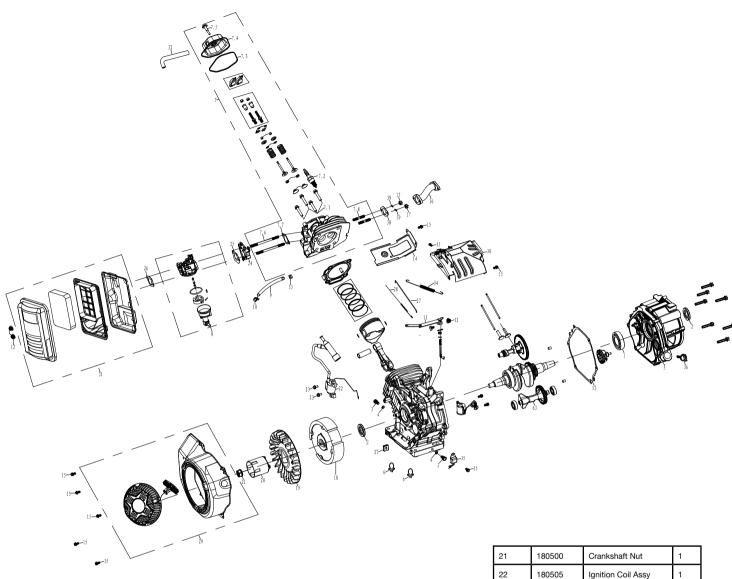


No.	Part.	Description	Qty
1	100533	Frame	1
2	100552	Damper	2
3	100553	Damper	2
4	100551	M10 Nut	4
5	180524	M8 Nut	4
6	150507	Hose	1
7	180563	Bracket	1
8	120505	M6X12	11
9	110504	Bracket	1
10	180564	Engine Assy	1
11	130501	Control Panel Assy	1
11.1	130502	Start Switch	1
11.2	130503	VFT Meter	1
11.3	130504	Circuit Breaker 2P23A	1
11.4	130505	L 14-30 Receptacle	1
11.5	130506	RS-20 GFCI Receptacle	2
11.6	130507	Circuit Breaker 1P20A	2
12	180562	Dust Plate	1
13	100516	M8X16	8
14	120520	Alternator Assy	1
14.1	120503	Terminal Block	1
14.2	120502	Brush Assy	1
15	120504	Rear Bearing Carrier	1
16	100540	Washer	1

17	120522	M10X1.25X255	1
18	120521	M6X165	4
19	150508	Hose Clamp	1
20	140508	Hose Clamp	2
21	120537	MSX12	6
22	120523	AVR	1
23	120519	Alternator Cover	1
24	110501	Gasket	1
25	110502	Spring Washer	2
26	110517	Muffler	1
27	150500	Fuel Tank	1
27.1	150506	Fuel Strainer	1
28	120536	M6X25	4
29	150501	M6 Washer	4
30	150512	Carbon Canister	1
31	120507	Ground Strap	1
32	120508	M8 Washer	1
33	150505	Fuel Tank Cap	1
34	150502	Fuel Valve	1
35	100547	M6 Washer	6
36	150510	Hose	1
37	100548	M6 Nut	3
38	100530	Bracket	1

39	100512	Foot Bracket	2
40	100515	Rubber Pad	2
41	100518	M6X25	2
42	100510	Washer	2
43	100506	Wheel	2
44	100504	Axle Pin	2
45	100508	Cotter Pin	2
46	100527	Plug	2
47	100525	Handle Fastener	2
48	100521	Handle	1
49	100523	Handle Cover	1
50	120535	M5X204	2
51	120510	M5 Nut	2
52	120511	MS Washer	2
53	120512	MS Lock Washer	3
54	180561	Fan Guard	1
55	110503	M8X30	2
56	120518	MSX16	2
57	150516	Hose Clamp	2
58	100520	M8 Nut	4
59	100529	Rubber Pad	1
60	120516	Ground Strap	1

WGen5500 ENGINE VIEW

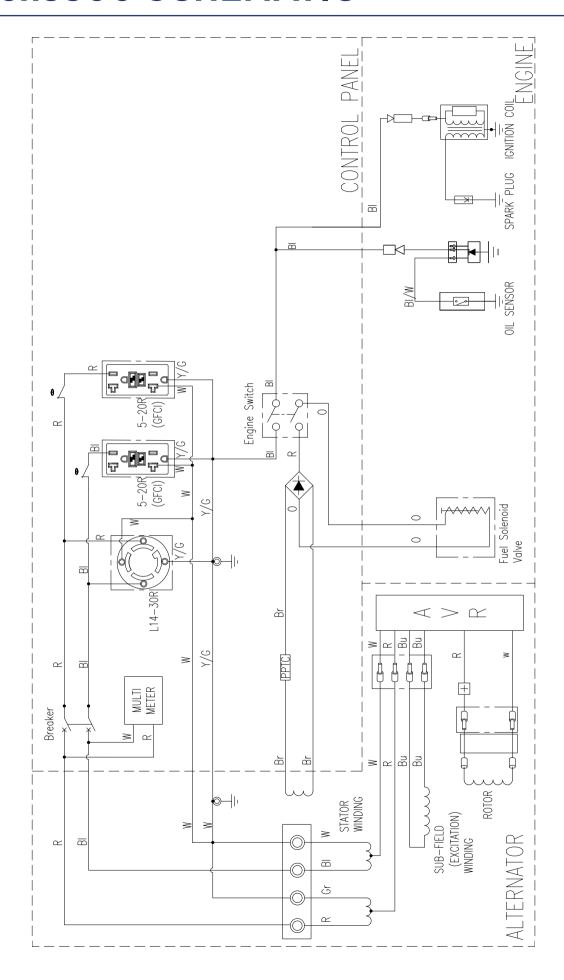


No.	Part.	Description	Qty
1	180536	Ball Bearing	1
2	180504	Oil Seal	2
3	180507	Drain Plug	2
4	180508	Drain Plug Seal	2
5	180534	Crankcase Cover	1
6	170502	Harness Clamp	2
7	180535	Cylinder Head Assy	1
7.1	180523	M10X80 Stud	4
7.2	180526	Spark Plug	1
7.3	180528	Valve Cover Gasket	1
7.4	180527	Valve Cover	1
7.5	180529	Valve Cover Bolt	1
7.6	140503	M6 Stud	2

7.7	140510	Gasket	1
7.8	180571	M10X80 Stud	2
8	140500	Carburetor Assy	1
9	140519	Fuel Hose	1
10	140508	Hose Clamp	1
11	180515	Govenor Arm	1
12	100548	M6 Nut	3
13	180574	Gasket	1
14	180520	Heat Shield	1
15	120505	M6X12	9
16	180521	Exhaust Pipe	1
17	180524	M8 Nut	2
18	180573	Flywheel Assy	1
19	180502	Engine Cooling Fan	1
20	180501	Starter Cup	1

21	180500	Crankshaft Nut	1
22	180505	Ignition Coil Assy	1
23	100518	M6X25	2
24	140502	Spacer	1
25	140509	Gasket	1
26	140505	Gasket	1
27	180516	Govenor Linkage	1
28	180517	Throttle Spring	1
29	170500	Recoil Assy	1
30	180519	Heat Shield	1
31	160500	Air Cleaner Assy	1
32	180533	Vent Hose	1
33	140506	Fitting	1
34	180518	Govenor Spring	1
35	180509	Amplifier	1
36	180531	Dipstick	1
37	180510	Grommet	1
38	180522	Gasket	1
39	110502	Spring Washer	2

WGen5500 SCHEMATIC



WGen5500 Maintenance Notes

wGen5500 Maintenance Notes		



WestinghousePortablePower.com

Service Hotline: (855) 944-3571

777 Manor Park Drive Columbus, OH 43228

™ & © 2016 Westinghouse Electric Corporation © 2016 MWE Investments, LLC. All Rights Reserved.