

USER MANUAL



WGen**6000**

Portable Generator
6000 Running Watts | Peak Watts

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Important safety instructions are included in this manual.

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.

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▲ 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.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number	Running Watts	Peak Watts	Fuel Tank Size (L/G)	Rated Speed (RPM)	Ignition Type	Spark plug	Engine Disp (cc)	Stroke X Bore	Oil Capacity (L)	Oil Type
WGen6000	6000	7500	25/6.6	3600	TCI	F7TC	420	66X90	1.10	10W30

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. Contact our service team to order altitude kits. See page 15 for altitude kit numbers.

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 PUCOVERAGE.	JRCHASE RECEIPT TO ENSUR	RE TROUBLE-FREE WARRANT
You can register your generator by e 1. Filling in the product registration Product Registration MWE Investments LLC 777 Manor Park Drive Columbus, Ohio 43228 2. Registering your product Online		.com/register-your-product/
Westinghouse Park Number of picts MWE Investments LLC Columbus Ohio 43228 USA PROPRIEM PROPRIEM PARK NUMBER OF PROPRIEM PARK NUMBER PARK	wer (Rated) ssance (Nom.) wer (Pask) Max Amb Temp Temp. Amb. Max yugency quency Temp. Amb. Max Duty Service M Con u à columbus , Ohio USA Maddi	Serial No,/No, De Série CS A Master Contract Number : Number de contrat principa I de CSA
WESTINGHOUSE PRODUCT PERSONAL INFORMATION	REGISTRATION FORM GENERATOR INFO	
First Name:	Model Number:	
Last Name:	Serial Number:	
Street Address:	Date Purchased: _	
Street Address:	Purchased From:_	
City, State, ZIP:		
Country:		(W)
Phone Number:		

E-Mail:

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SAFETY

SAFETY DEFINITIONS

The words DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION and NOTICE are used throughout this manual to highlight important information. Be certain that the meanings of these alerts are known to all who work on or near the equipment.



This safety alert symbol appears with most safety statements. It means attention, become alert, your safety is involved! Please read and abide by the message that follows the safety 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
<u>^</u>	Safety Alert Symbol
	Asphyxiation Hazard
	Burn Hazard
	Burst/Pressure Hazard
	Don't leave tools in thearea
<u> </u>	Electrical Shock Hazard
	Explosion Hazard
	Fire Hazard
	Lifting Hazard
	Pinch-Point Hazard
	Read Manufacturer's Instructions
STOP	Read Safety Messages Before Proceeding
	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.

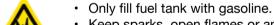
- Never operate the generator in rain or a flood plain unless proper precautions are taken to avoid being subject to rain or a flood.
- Never use worn or damaged extension cords.
- · Always have a licensed electrician connect the generator to the utility circuit.
- Never touch an operating generator 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.

A WARNING



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.



- Keep sparks, open flames or any other forms 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

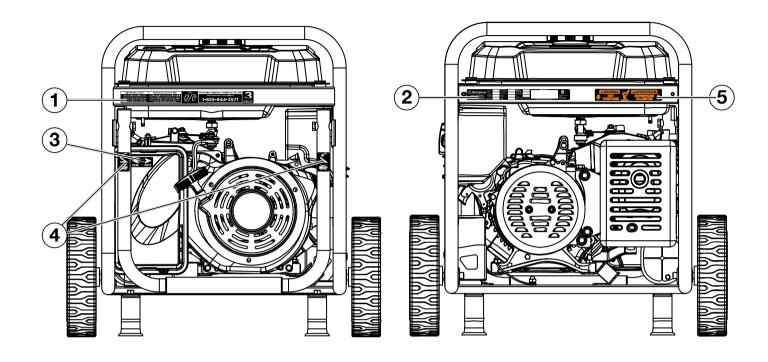
Never modify the generator.

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



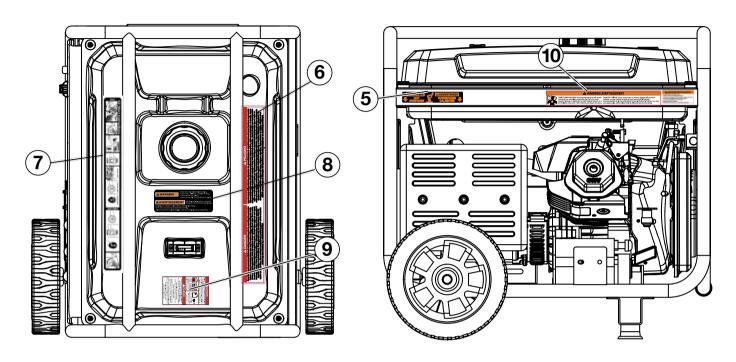
1 FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE or SERVICE CALL TOLL FREE







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 cigarettes. 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.





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▲ 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

POR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ONLY POUR MATERIEL ELECTRIQUE SEULEMENT POR USE IN A WEATHER PROTECTED WELL VENTILATED AREA EMPLOYEZ UNIQUEMENT DANS UN EMPLACEMENT A L'ARRI DES INTEMPERES ET BIEN AERE NEUTRAL, BONDED TO FRAME NEUTRE NIS À LA MASSE À LA CARCASSE DU MOTEUR

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

1-855-944-3571.

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,

1. Washer (2 used) 2. Flange Bolt M8 x16mm (4 used) 3. Hairpin Cotter Pin (2 used) 4. Wheel Axle Pin (2)



Figure 1 -Wheel and Feet Kit Hardware

(4)

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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

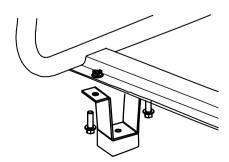


Figure 1 - Assemble Mounting Feet to Frame

INSTALLING WHEELS TO FRAME

1. Insert axle pin through washer and wheel.

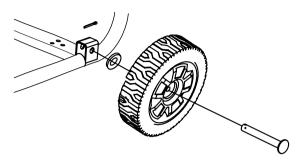


Figure 2 -Wheel Assembly

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.

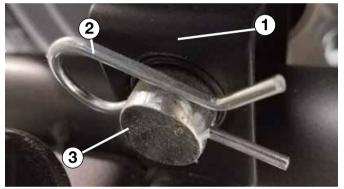


Figure 3 - Assemble Wheel to Frame

- 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.

ASSEMBLY

INSTALLING THE BATTERY

▲ WARNING

To avoid electric shock:



- ALWAYS connect the positive (+) battery cable (red boot) first when connecting battery cables.
- ALWAYS disconnect the negative (-) battery cable (black boot) first when disconnecting battery cables.
- NEVER connect the negative (-) battery cable (black boot) to the positive (+) post on the battery.
- NEVER connect the positive (+) battery cable (red boot) to the negative (-) post on the battery.
- · NEVER touch both battery posts simultaneously.
- NEVER place a metal tool across both battery posts.
- ALWAYS use insulated or nonconducting tools when installing the battery.
- Secure the positive (+) battery cable (red boot) tightly to the positive (+) battery post. Make sure boot is over battery post.
- 2. Carefully remove the protective wrapping around the lug of the negative (-) battery cable (black boot).
- 3. Locate negative (-) cable attached to alternator cable, remove tie and route to the negative (-) battery post. See figure 4 below for location of negative (-) cable.



Figure 4 - (1) Negative Cable

4. Pull back the black boot and securely attach the negative (-) battery cable (black boot) to the negative (-) battery post as shown in Figure 5. Replace the black boot so it protects the cable lug and battery post.



Attaching the Negative (-) Battery Wire

- 1 Positive (+) Battery Cable (Red)
- 2- Negative (-) Battery Cable (Black)

FEATURES



- 1 Electric Start Switch: Hold in Start position for 1 second to start engine. Make sure to manually open choke prior to starting.
- (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.

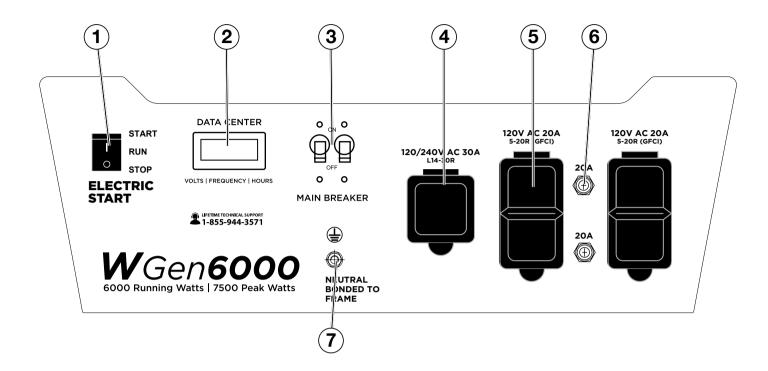
FEATURES



- 1 Fuel Gauge: Indicates fuel level.
- (2) Spark Plug Boot (Wire): Must be removed when servicing the engine or the spark plug.
- (3) 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



- 1 Electric Start Switch: Hold in Start until engine starts. Make sure to manually choke prior to starting.
- **2 VFT Meter:** Displays voltage, frequency and hours run under load.
- 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.

- (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.







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.

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.

High Altitude Operation

Engine power is reduced the higher you operate above sea level. Output will be reduced approximately 3.5% for every 1000ft of increased altitude from sea level. This is a natural occurrence and cannot be adjusted by engine. Increased exhaust emissions can also result due to increased fuel mixture. Other issues include hard starting, increased fuel consumption and spark plug fouling. Contact our service team 1-855-944-3571 for altitude part kits.

High Altitude Carburetor Kit Part Number: 140545

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

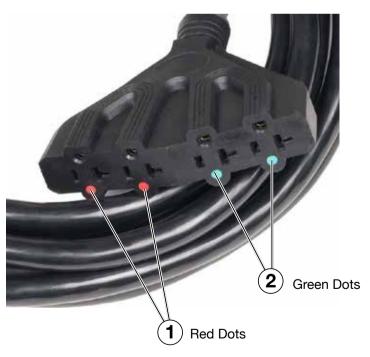
Extension Cord Wire Gauge Size

				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.



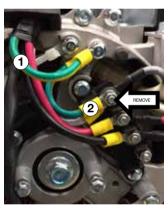
- WCG25 Extension Cord

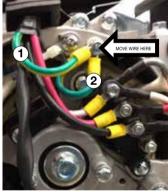
TRANSFER SWITCH CONNECTIONS

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 first removing the nut that holds the bonded ground jumper wire (see "2" in Figure 5). Once the nut is removed take the bonded jumper wire off and re-secure the nut. Next remove the screw holding the neutral ground wire (see "1" in Figure 5). Attach the bonded jumper wire (2) to the neutral ground (1) and tighten the screw.

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. Always keep the jumper wire in case it is needed for future use when not connected to a transfer switch.





- Alternator Neutral Ground Wire (white/Green)
- Alternator Bonded Jumper Wire (white/Green) Figure 5

ADDING / CHECKING ENGINE **FLUIDS AND FUEL**



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

▲ 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 22 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.
- 2. Allow the generator to cool down so all surface areas of the muffler and engine are cool to the touch.
- 3. Move the generator to a flat surface.
- 4. 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.

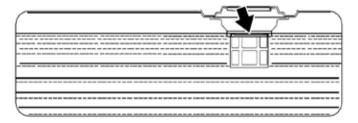


Figure 6 - Maximum Gasoline Fill Level

A 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 22.
- The generator is situated in a proper location (Location Selection on page 15).
- The generator is on a dry surface (Weather and Dry Surface on page 15).
- All loads are disconnected from the generator (No Connected Loads on page 15).
- The generator is properly grounded the Generator (page 15).

▲ 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.

STARTING THE GENERATOR

- Move generator to a flat surface outside in a well ventilated area away from open doors/windows.
- Check oil levels (see Adding Engine Oil page 22). 2.
- Verify the battery is installed and both battery cables are attached to their corresponding polarity. (See Installing the Battery on page 11)
- Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator.
- Make sure the circuit breakers are properly set (see Figure 7 below).

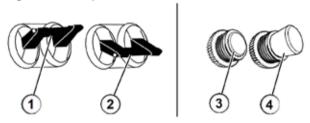


Figure 7 - Breakers - (1) Operating Position, (2) Tripped Position, (3) Operating Position, (4) Tripped Position

Move the fuel shut off valve to the **ON** position (see Figure 8 below).

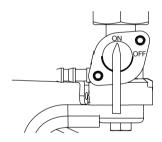


Figure 8 - Fuel Shut Off - ON

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

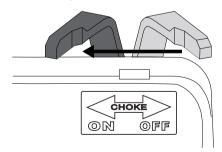


Figure 9 - Choke Lever - ON

8. Electric Start: Push and hold the engine control switch in the **START** position until the engine starts. Once the engine starts, release the engine control switch; the switch will automatically move into the RUN position (see Figure 10 below).

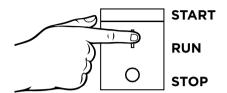


Figure 10 - Engine Control Switch - START

NOTICE

Failure to release the engine control switch once the engine starts could result in damage to the generator.

Never push the engine control switch to the START position while the engine is running' this could damage the generator.

9. As the engine starts and stabilizes, gradually move the choke lever back to the OFF position (see Figure 11 below).

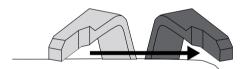


Figure 11 - Choke Lever - OFF

Note: If the engine fails to start after 5 seconds, release the engine control switch. Let the generator sit idle for 15 seconds and then repeat step 8. If the cranking speed drops after each unsuccessful attempt, then the battery may not be adequately charged. Manually start the generator by following steps below:

Manual Start: perform steps 1-7. Make sure the engine control switch is in the RUN position. 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 12). After engine starts wait 5 seconds and then move choke to OFF.

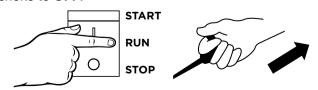


Figure 12 - Engine Control Switch - RUN Recoil Handle - PULL

STOPPING THE GENERATOR

Normal Operation

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

- 1. 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.

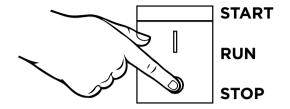


Figure 13 - Move engine switch to STOP

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.

A 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 300 Hours of Use or Every Year
Valve Clearance	-	-	-	-	Check/Adjust
Fuel Filter	-	-	-	Check/Clean	-

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.

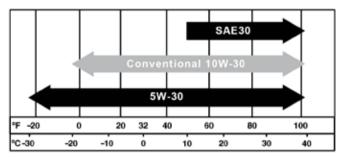


Figure 14 - Recommended Oil

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).

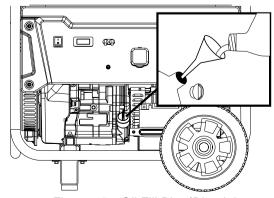


Figure 15 - Oil Fill Plug/Dipstick

- 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.

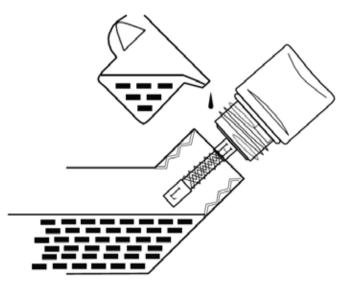


Figure 16 - Checking Oil Level

ADDING ENGINE OIL

- 1. 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.
- 8. 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.

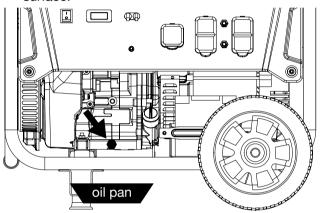


Figure 17 - Oil Drain Plug

- 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 22.

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).

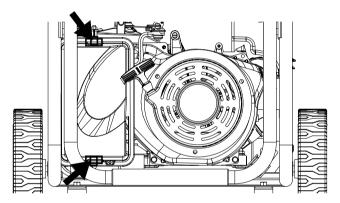


Figure 18 - Clips on air filter

- 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 23

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.
- 3. 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.

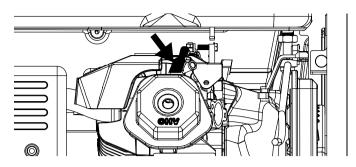


Figure 20 - Remove Spark Plug Boot

- 4. Clean area around the spark plug.
- 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).

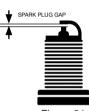


Figure 21

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.
 - 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

CHECKING AND ADJUSTING VALVE LASH

△ CAUTION



Checking and adjusting valve lash must be done when the engine is cold.

- Remove the rocker arm cover and carefully remove the gasket. If the gasket is torn or damaged, it must be replaced.
- 2. Remove the spark plug so the engine can be rotated more easily.
- Rotate the engine to top dead center (TDC) of the compression stroke. Looking through the spark plug hole, the piston should be at the top.
- Both the rocker arms should be loose at TDC on the compression stroke. If they are not, rotate the engine 360°.
- Insert a feeler gauge between the rocker arm and the push rod and check for clearance (see Figure 23). See Table 2 for valve lash specifications

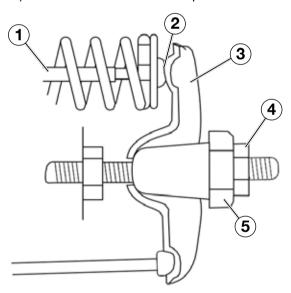


Figure 23 (1) Push Rod, (2) Feeler Gauge Area (3) Rocker Arm, (4) Jam Nut, (5) Adjusting Nut

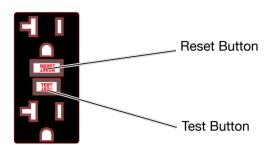
(Table 2) Standard Valve Lash

	Intake Valve	Exhaust Valve
Valve Lash	0.0035 ± 0.0043 in (0.09 ± 0.11 mm)	0.0043 ± 0.0051 in (0.11 ± 0.13 mm)
Bolt Torque	8-12N.m	8-12N.m

If an adjustment is required, hold the adjusting nut and loosen the jam nut.

TESTING GFCI OUTLETS

- 1. Start the generator and allow it to warm up.
- 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.
- 4. 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.

- 1. Make sure the Engine Switch is switched to STOP.
- 2. Disconnect the battery.
- 3. Clean the generator as outlined in *Cleaning the Generator*.

- 4. 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.
- 6. Close the fuel shut off valve.
- 7. Change the oil (see *Changing Engine Oil* on page 22).
- 8. Remove the spark plug (see Spark Plug Maintenance on page 24) 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.
- 9. Replace the spark plug (see *Spark Plug Maintenance* on page 24).
- Move the generator to a clean, dry place for storage.

TROUBLESHOOTING

▲ WARNING



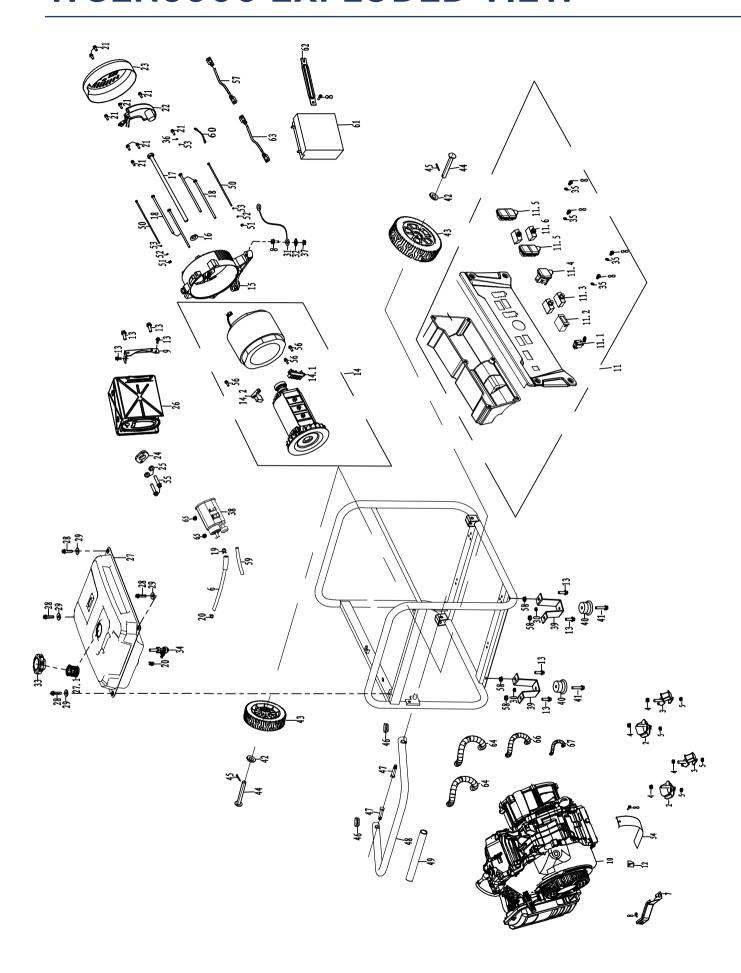
Before attempting to service or troubleshoot the generator, the owner or service technician must first read the owner's manual and understand and follow all safety instructions. Failure to follow all instructions may result in conditions that can lead to voiding of the EPA certification or product warranty, 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.
ectrical output	4. Faulty or defective electrical appliance	4. 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 25).
	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.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POTENTIAL CAUSE	SOLUTION	
	1. Fuel shutoff valve is in the OFF position.	1. Move the fuel shut off valve to the ON position (see Figure 8 page 19).	
	2. Generator is out of gasoline.	2. Add gasoline to the generator (see page 18).	
	3. Fuel flow is obstructed.	3. 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 23).	
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 22).	
	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 18).	
	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.	
	1. Generator is out of fuel.	Check fuel level (see page 18). 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 22).	
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 23).	
Engine runs erratic; does not hold a steady RPM.	Applied loads maybe cycling on and off	As applied loads cycle, changes in engine speed may occur; this is a normal condition.	
oloudy 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.	

WGEN6000 EXPLODED VIEW

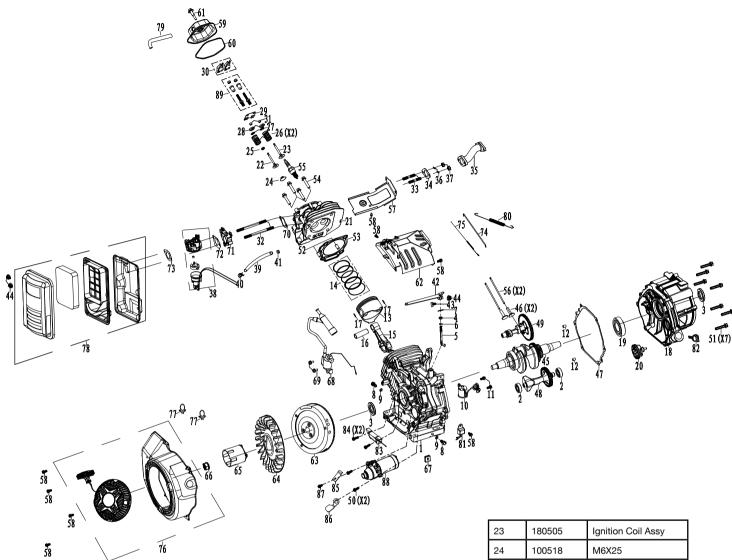


WGEN6000 EXPLODED VIEW PART NO.

No	Part.	Description
No.		-
1	100601	Frame
2	100552	Damper
3	100553	Damper
4	100551	M10 Nut
5	180524	M8 Nut
6	150507	Fuel Hose
7	180563	Bracket
8	120505	M6X12
9	110504	Bracket
10	180591	Engine Assembly
11	130556	Control Panel
11.1	130502	Start Switch
11.2	130503	VFT Meter
11.3	130557	Circuit Breaker 2P23A
11.4	130505	L14-30 Receptacle
11.5	130506	R5-20 GFCI Receptacle
11.6	130533	Circuit Breaker 1P20A
12	180562	Dust Plate
13	100516	M8X16
14	120520	Alternator Assy
14.1	120503	Terminal Block
14.2	120502	Brush Assy
15	120504	Rear Bearing Carrier
16	100540	Washer
17	120522	M10X1.25X255
18	120521	M6X165
19	120537	M5X12
20	120547	AVR
21	120519	Alternator Cover
22	110501	Gasket
23	110502	Spring Washer
24	110517	Muffler
25	150555	Fuel Tank
25.1	150506	Fuel Strainer
26	120536	M6X25
27	150501	M6 Washer
	<u> </u>	L

28 29 30 31 32	120543 120508 150505 150502	Ground Strap M8 Washer Fuel Tank Cap
30 31	150505 150502	Fuel Tank Cap
31	150502	·
32		Fuel Valve
	100547	Washer
33	100548	M6 Nut
34	100530	Bracket
35	100512	Foot Bracket
36	100515	Rubber Pad
37	100518	M6X25
38	100510	Washer
39	100506	Wheel
40	100504	Axle Pin
41	100508	Cotter Pin
42	100527	Plug
43	100525	Handle Fastener
44	100521	Handle
45	100523	Handle Cover
46	120535	M5X204
47	120510	M5 Nut
48	120511	M5 Washer
49	120512	M5 Lock Washer
50	180561	Fan Guard
51	110503	M8X30
52	120518	M5X16
53	150516	Hose Clamp
54	100520	M8 Nut
55	100529	Rubber Pad
56	120516	Ground Strap
57	100585	Battery
58	100558	Clamp
59	100584	Positive Lead
60	100555	Negative Lead

WGEN6000 ENGINE VIEW



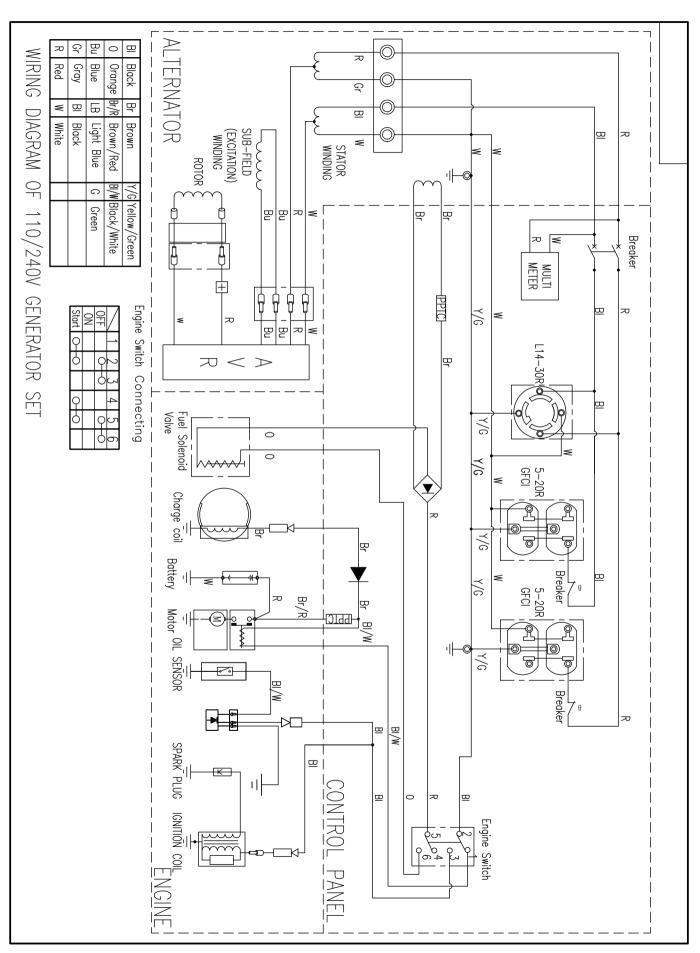
No.	Part.	Description
1	180593	Ball Bearing
2	180504	Oil Seal
3	180507	Drain Plug
4	180508	Drain Plug Seal
5	180512	Crankcase Cover
6	170502	Harness Clamp
7	180514	Cylinder Head Assy
7.1	180523	M10X80 Stud
7.2	180526	Spark Plug
7.3	180528	Valve Cover Gasket
7.4	180527	Valve Cover
7.5	180529	Valve Cover Bolt
7.6	140503	M6 Stud
7.7	140504	Gasket

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		1
7.8	180523	M10X80 Stud
8	140551	Carburetor Assy
9	140519	Fuel Hose
10	180586	Low Oil Switch
11	180515	Govenor Arm
12	100548	M6 Nut
13	180511	Gasket
14	180513	Cylinder Head Gasket
15	180520	Heat Shield
16	120505	M6X12
17	180521	Exhaust Pipe
18	180524	M8 Nut
19	180503	Flywheel Assy
20	180502	Engine Cooling Fan
21	180501	Starter Cup
22	180500	Crankshaft Nut

23	180505	Ignition Coil Assy
24	100518	M6X25
25	140502	Spacer
26	140501	Gasket
27	140550	Gasket
28	180516	Govenor Linkage
29	180517	Throttle Spring
30	170500	Recoil Assy
31	180519	Heat Shield
32	160500	Air Cleaner Assy
33	180533	Vent Hose
34	140506	Fitting
35	180518	Govenor Spring
36	180509	Amplifier
37	180585	Dipstick
38	180510	Grommet
39	180522	Gasket
40	110502	M8 Lock Washer
41	180506	Charge Coil
42	170517	Starter
43	170504	Wire Clamp
44	170506	Wire Clamp

WGEN6000 SCHEMATIC





WestinghousePortablePower.com

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