HONDA
POWER PRODUCTS

GENERATOR
EU26i/EU30is

OWNER'S MANUAL
Honda EU26i-EU30is

OWNER’S MANUAL

The "e-SPEC" mark symbolizes environmentally responsible technologies applied to Honda power equipment, which contains our wish to "preserve nature for generations to come."
Thank you for purchasing a Honda generator.

This manual covers operation and maintenance of the EU26i and EU30is generators.

All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of approval for printing.

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the generator and should remain with it if it is resold.

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

⚠️ WARNING  Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

CAUTION:  Indicates a possibility of personal injury or equipment damage if instructions are not followed.

NOTE:  Gives helpful information.

If a problem should arise, or if you have any questions about the generator, consult an authorized Honda dealer.

⚠️ WARNING  Honda generator is designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions. Read and understand the Owner’s Manual before operating the generator. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

- The illustration may vary according to the type.
## CONTENTS

1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS ................................................................. 3
2. SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS ...................................................... 7
   CE mark and noise label locations ........................................... 11
3. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION .................................................. 12
4. PRE-OPERATION CHECK .......................................................... 16
5. STARTING THE ENGINE ............................................................. 21
   • High altitude operation
6. GENERATOR USE ......................................................................... 28
7. STOPPING THE ENGINE ............................................................. 40
8. MAINTENANCE ........................................................................... 42
9. TRANSPORTING/STORAGE ...................................................... 53
10. TROUBLESHOOTING ................................................................. 55
11. SPECIFICATIONS ....................................................................... 57
12. WIRING DIAGRAM .................................................................... 61
13. MAJOR Honda DISTRIBUTOR ADDRESSES ................................. 67
1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
Honda generators are designed for use with electrical equipment that has suitable power requirements. Other uses can result in injury to the operator or damage to the generator and other property. Most injuries or property damage can be prevented if you follow all instructions in this manual and on the generator. The most common hazards are discussed below, along with the best way to protect yourself and others.

Never attempt to modify the generator. It can cause an accident as well as damage to the generator and appliances.
- Do not connect an extension to the muffler.
- Do not modify the intake system.
- Do not adjust the governor.
- Do not remove the control panel or do not change the wiring of the control panel.

Operator Responsibility
Know how to stop the generator quickly in case of emergency. Understand the use of all generator controls, output receptacles, and connections. Be sure that anyone who operates the generator receives proper instruction. Do not let children operate the generator without parental supervision.

Be sure to observe the instructions in this manual for how to use the generator and maintenance information. Ignoring or improperly following the instructions can cause an accident such as an electric shock, and the condition of the exhaust gas may deteriorate.

Place the generator on a firm level place before operation.

Do not operate the generator with any cover removed. You may get your hand or foot caught in the generator and it may cause accident.

Consult your authorized Honda dealer for disassembly and service of the generator that are not covered in this manual.
Carbon Monoxide Hazards
Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas. Breathing exhaust can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

If you run the generator in an area that is confined, or even partially enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain dangerous amount of exhaust gas.

Never run your generator inside a garage, house, or near open windows or doors.

Electric Shock Hazards
The generator produces enough electric power to cause a serious shock or electrocution if misused.
Using a generator or electrical appliance in wet conditions, such as rain or snow, or near a pool or sprinkler system, or when your hands are wet, could result in electrocution.
Keep the generator dry.

If the generator is stored outdoors, unprotected from the weather, check all of the electrical components on the control panel before each use. Moisture or ice can cause a malfunction or short circuit in electrical components that could result in electrocution.

If you get an electric shock, consult a doctor and have medical treatment immediately.

Do not connect to a building's electrical system unless an isolation switch has been installed by a qualified electrician.
Fire and Burn Hazards
Do not use the generator in areas with a high risk of fire.

When installed in ventilated rooms, additional requirements for fire and explosion protection shall be observed.

The exhaust system gets hot enough to ignite some materials.
- Keep the generator at least 1 meter (3 feet) away from buildings and other equipment during operation.
- Do not enclose the generator in any structure.
- Keep flammable materials away from the generator.

Some parts of the internal combustion engine are hot and may cause burns. Pay attention to the warnings on the generator.

The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. Let the engine cool before storing the generator indoors.

Do not pour the water directly on the generator to put out the fire when it occurs. Use an appropriate fire extinguisher specially designed for electric fire or oil fire.

If you inhale fumes produced by an accidental fire with the generator, consult a doctor and have medical treatment immediately.

Refuel With Care
Gasoline is extremely flammable, and gasoline vapor can explode. Allow the engine to cool if the generator has been in operation.

Refuel only outdoors in a well ventilated area with the engine OFF.

Do not overfill the fuel tank.

Never smoke near gasoline, and keep other flames and sparks away.

Always store gasoline in an approved container.

Make sure that any spilled fuel has been wiped up before starting the engine.
Disposal
To protect the environment, do not dispose of the used generator, battery, engine oil, etc. carelessly by leaving them in the waste. Observe the local laws or regulations or consult your authorized Honda generator dealer to dispose of these parts.

Please dispose of used motor oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground.

An improperly disposed battery can hurt the environment. Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal. Contact your Honda servicing dealer for a replacement.
2. SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

These labels warn you of potential hazards that can cause serious injury. Read the labels and safety notes and precautions described in this manual carefully.

If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your Honda dealer for a replacement.

G, GW, B, F types

FUEL CAUTION/PARALLEL OPERATION CAUTION

[Instructions in multiple languages]

HOT CAUTION

CONNECT CAUTION

EXHAUST CAUTION

READ OWNER'S MANUAL

SOCKET CAUTION
• Honda generator is designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions. Read and understand the Owner’s Manual before operating the generator. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

• Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.
• If you run the generator in an area that is confined, or even partially enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of exhaust gas.
• Never run your generator inside a garage, house or near open windows or doors.

• Do not connect to a building’s electrical system unless an isolation switch has been installed by a qualified electrician.
• Connections for standby power to a building’s electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes. Improper connections can allow electrical current from the generator to backfeed into the utility lines. Such backfeed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage, and when utility power is restored, the generator may explode, burn, or cause fires in the building’s electrical system.
• Stop the engine before refueling.
• Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Refuel in a well ventilated area with the engine stopped.
• Keep away from cigarette, smoke and sparks when refueling the generator. Always refuel in a well ventilated location.
• Wipe up spilled gasoline at once.
• Never connect the different generator models and types.
• Never connect a cable other than the receptacle box for parallel operation.

• Connect and remove the receptacle box for parallel operation with the engine stopped.
• For single operation, the receptacle box for parallel operation must be removed.

• A hot exhaust system can cause serious burns.
Avoid contact if the engine has been running.
U type

**CAUTION**
- Do not use oversized RUL. Parts of the generator to house damage.
- Do not connect the output of the generator to house damage.
- Do not use an engine above its rated speed.
- Do not fill the fuel tank beyond the upper limit.
- Do not install more than one generator.
- Do not connect only the power leads to the parallel operation.

**ATTENTION**
- Do not use the generator in a local area where the vapors of combustible liquids or gas are present.
- Do not use the generator in an area where the risk of explosion is present.
- Do not use the generator in an area where the risk of fire is present.
- Do not use the generator in an area where the risk of electrical shock is present.
- Do not use the generator in an area where the risk of noise is present.

**HOT • EXHAUST**

**ECHAPPEMENT • CHAUD**
3. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

<STAND TYPE>

- FRONT COVER
- STARTER GRIP
- FRONT HANDLE PIPE
- CONTROL PANEL (See page 14)
- GROUND TERMINAL

<WHEEL TYPE>

- CONTROL PANEL (See page 14)
- WHEELS
Record the frame serial number in the space below. You will need this serial number when ordering parts.

Frame serial number: ________________________________
CONTROL PANEL

U type

AC RECEPTACLES
Eco Throttle

ECO:
Engine speed is kept at idle automatically when the electrical appliance is disconnected and it returns to the proper speed by the electrical load when electrical appliance is connected. This position is recommended to minimize the fuel consumption while in operation.

NOTE:
- When high electrical load appliances is connected simultaneously, turn the Eco Throttle switch to the OFF position to reduce voltage changes.
- Eco Throttle system does not operate sufficiently if the electrical appliance requires the momentary electric power.

OFF:
Eco Throttle system does not operate. Engine speed is kept over rated speed.
4. PRE-OPERATION CHECK

CAUTION:
Be sure to check the generator on a level surface with the engine stopped.

1. Check the engine oil level.

CAUTION:
Using non detergent oil or 2-stroke engine oil could shorten the engine’s service life.

Recommended oil

Use 4-stroke motor oil that meets or exceeds the requirements for API service category SE or later (or equivalent). Always check the API service label on the oil container to be sure it includes the letters SE or later (or equivalent).

![Oil Viscosity Chart]

SAE 10W-30 is recommended for general use. Other viscosities shown in the chart may be used when the average temperature in your area is within the indicated range.
Open the oil maintenance cover. Remove the oil filler cap, and wipe the dipstick with a clean rag. Check the oil level by inserting the dipstick in the filler hole without screwing it in. If the oil level is below the end of the dipstick, refill with recommended oil up to the top of the oil filler neck.

**CAUTION:**
Running the engine with insufficient oil can cause serious engine damage.

**NOTE:**
The Oil Alert System will automatically stop the engine before the oil level falls below the safe limit. However, to avoid the inconvenience of an unexpected shutdown, it is still advisable to visually inspect the oil level regularly.
2. Check the fuel level.

Check the fuel level gauge. Refill the fuel tank if the fuel level is low. After refueling, tighten the fuel filler cap securely. Use automotive unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 91 or higher (a Pump Octane Number of 86 or higher). Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions.
- Refuel in a well ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where the engine is refueled or where gasoline is stored.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank (there should be no fuel above the upper level mark). After refueling, make sure the fuel filler cap is closed properly and securely.
- Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.
- Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
NOTE:
Gasoline spoils very quickly depending on factors such as light exposure, temperature and time. 
In worst cases, gasoline can be contaminated within 30 days.
Using contaminated gasoline can seriously damage the engine (carburetor clogged, valve stuck).
Such damage due to spoiled fuel is disallowed from coverage by the warranty.
To avoid this please strictly follow these recommendations:
• Only use specified gasoline (see page 18).
• Use fresh and clean gasoline.
• To slow deterioration, keep gasoline in a certified fuel container.
• If long storage (more than 30 days) is foreseen, drain fuel tank and carburetor.

Gasolines Containing Alcohol

If you decide to use a gasoline containing alcohol (gasohol), be sure its octane rating is at least as high as that recommended by Honda. There are two types of “gasohol”:
one containing ethanol, and the other containing methanol.
Do not use gasohol that contains more than 10% ethanol. Do not use gasoline containing methanol (methyl or wood alcohol) that does not also contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol. Never use gasoline containing more than 5% methanol, even if it has cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

NOTE:
• Fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from the use of fuels that contain alcohol is not covered under the warranty.
  Honda cannot endorse the use of fuels containing methanol since evidence of their suitability is as yet incomplete.
• Before buying fuel from an unfamiliar station, try to find out if the fuel contains alcohol, if it does, confirm the type and percentage of alcohol used.
  If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms while using a gasoline that contains alcohol, or one that you think contains alcohol, switch to a gasoline that you know does not contain alcohol.
3. Check the air cleaner.

Check the air cleaner elements to be sure they are clean and in good condition. Open the left side maintenance cover. Unsnap the four clips, remove the air cleaner cover, remove the foam element from the air cleaner cover, and check the both elements. Clean or replace the element(s) if necessary (see page 44).

**CAUTION:**

Never run the engine without the air cleaner element. Rapid engine wear will result from contaminants, such as dust and dirt, being drawn through the carburetor, into the engine.
5. STARTING THE ENGINE

Electric starting
(EU30is only)

CAUTION:
When starting the generator after adding fuel for the first time, after long-term storage, or after running out of fuel, turn the fuel valve lever to the ON position, then wait for 10 to 20 seconds before starting the engine.

Before starting the engine disconnect any load from the AC receptacle.

1. Turn the fuel valve lever to the ON position.

2. Pull the choke knob out to the CLOSED position.

NOTE:
Do not use the choke when the engine is warm or the air temperature is high.
3. Turn the engine switch to the START position and hold it there until the engine starts.

CAUTION:
Do not use the starter motor for more than 5 seconds. If the engine fails to start, release the key, and wait at least 10 seconds before operating the starter motor again.

NOTE:
When the speed of the starter motor drops after a period of time, it is an indication that the battery should be recharged.

4. After the engine starts, let the engine switch return to the ON position.
5. Push the choke knob to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.
Manual starting

**CAUTION:**
When starting the generator after adding fuel for the first time, after long-term storage, or after running out of fuel, turn the fuel valve lever to the ON position, then wait for 10 to 20 seconds before starting the engine.

Before starting the engine disconnect any load from the AC receptacle.

1. Turn the fuel valve lever to the ON position.

![Fuel Valve Lever](image)

2. Pull the choke knob out to the CLOSED position.

**NOTE:**
Do not use the choke when the engine is warm or the air temperature is high.

![Choke Knob](image)
3. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.
4. Pull the starter grip lightly until you feel resistance, then pull the starter grip briskly toward in the direction of the arrow as shown below.

**CAUTION:**
- The starter grip can be drawn back very quickly before you release it. This may pull your hand forcefully toward the engine and cause an injury.
- Do not allow the starter grip to snap back. Return it slowly by hand.
- Do not let the starter rope rub against the generator body, or the rope will wear out prematurely.

5. Push the choke knob to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.
High altitude operation

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be excessively rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase.

High altitude performance can be improved by specific modifications to the carburetor. If you always operate the generator at altitudes higher than 1,500 meters (5,000 feet) above sea level, have your authorized Honda dealer perform these carburetor modifications.

Even with suitable carburetor jetting, engine horsepower will decrease approximately 3.5% for each 300 meters (1,000 foot) increase in altitude. The affect of altitude on the horse power will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made.

CAUTION:
Operation of the generator at an altitude lower than the carburetor is jetted for may result in reduced performance, overheating, and serious engine damage caused by an excessively lean air/fuel mixture.
6. GENERATOR USE

Be sure to ground the generator when the connected equipment is grounded.

**WARNING**

- Do not connect to a building’s electrical system unless an isolation switch has been installed by a qualified electrician.
- Connections for standby power to a building’s electrical system must be made by a qualified electrician and must comply with all applicable laws and electrical codes. Improper connections can allow electrical current from the generator to back feed into the utility lines. Such back feed may electrocute utility company workers or others who contact the lines during a power outage, and when utility power is restored, the generator may explode, burn, or cause fires in the building’s electrical system.
CAUTION:
- Do not exceed the current limit specified for any one receptacle.
- Do not connect the generator to a household circuit. This could cause the damage to the generator or to electrical appliances in the house.
- Do not modify or use the generator for other purposes than it is intended for. Also observe the following when using the generator.
- Do not connect an extension to the exhaust pipe.
- When an extension cable is required, be sure to use a tough rubber sheathed flexible cable (IEC 245 or equivalent).
- Limit length of extension cables; 60 m (200 feet) for cables of 1.5 mm² (0.0023 in²) and 100 m (330 feet) for cables of 2.5 mm² (0.0039 in²). Long extension cables will lower usable power due to resistance in the extension cable.
- Keep the generator away from other electric cables or wires such as commercial power supply lines.

NOTE:
- The DC receptacle can be used while the AC power is in use. If you use both at the same time, do not exceed the maximum AC power.
  Maximum AC power:
  - EU26i: 2.25 kVA
  - EU30is: 2.65 kVA
- Most appliance motors require more than their rated wattage for startup.
- Make sure the electrical rating of the tool or appliance does not exceed that of the generator. Never exceed the maximum power rating of the generator. Power levels between rated and maximum may be used for no more than 30 minutes.
- Limit operation requiring maximum power to 30 minutes.
  Maximum power is:
  - EU26i: 2.6 kVA
  - EU30is: 3.0 kVA
- For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated power.
  Rated power is:
  - EU26i: 2.4 kVA
  - EU30is: 2.8 kVA
- In either case, the total power requirements (VA) of all appliances connected must be considered.
AC applications

1. Start the engine and make sure the green output indicator comes on.

2. Confirm that the appliance to be used is switched off, and plug in the appliance.

CAUTION:
• Substantial overloading that continuously lights the overload indicator light (red) may damage the generator. Marginal overloading that temporarily lights the overload indicator light (red) may shorten the service life of the generator.
• Be sure that all appliances are in good working order before connecting them to the generator. If an appliance begins to operate abnormally, becomes sluggish, or stops suddenly, turn off the generator engine switch immediately. Then disconnect the appliance, and examine it for signs of malfunction.
AC Circuit Protector (B, F, and GW Types)

The AC circuit protectors will automatically switch OFF (push button comes out) if there is a short circuit or a significant overload of the generator at receptacle.

If an AC circuit protector switches OFF automatically, check that the appliance is working properly and does not exceed the rated load capacity of the circuit before resetting the AC circuit protector ON (pushing the push button in).
Output and Overload Indicators

The Output indicator (green) will remain ON during normal operating conditions.

If the generator is overloaded (see page 29), or if there is a short in the connected appliance, the Output indicator (green) will go OFF, the overload indicator (red) will go ON and current to the connected appliance will be shut off.

Stop the engine if the Overload indicator (red) comes ON and investigate the overload source.

NOTE:
The Overload indicator (red) also lights in the following cases:
• When the inverter is overheated; the current to the connected appliance will be shut off. Check to see if the air intake is obstructed.
• Before connecting an appliance to the generator, check that it is in good order, and that its electrical rating does not exceed that of the generator. Then connect the power cord of the appliance, and start the engine.

NOTE:
When an electric motor is started, both the Overload indicator (red) and the Output indicator (green) may go on simultaneously. This is normal if the Overload indicator (red) goes off after about five (5) seconds. If the Overload indicator (red) stays on, consult your Honda generator dealer.
Parallel operation

Please read the item "GENERATOR USE" before connecting any equipment to be used.

Use only a special cable/receptacle for parallel operation (sold separately).

Make sure that the electrical rating of the tool or appliance does not exceed that of the generator. Never exceed the maximum power rating of the generator. Power levels between rated and maximum may be used for no more than 30 minutes.

Limit operation requiring maximum power to 30 minutes.
Maximum power in parallel operation is:
  EU26i: 5,200 VA
  EU30is: 6,000 VA

For continuous operation, do not exceed the rated power.
Rated power in parallel operation is:
  EU26i: 4,800 VA
  EU30is: 5,600 VA

In either case, the total power requirements (VA) of all appliances connected must be considered.

CAUTION:
Substantial overloading that continuously lights the overload indicator light (red) may damage the generator. Marginal overloading that temporarily lights the overload indicator light (red) may shorten the service life of the generator.
**WARNING**

- Never connect the different generator models and types.
- Never connect a cable other than the special cable/receptacle for parallel operation.
- Connect and remove the special cable/receptacle for parallel operation with the engine stopped.
- For single operation, the special cable/receptacle for parallel operation must be removed.

1. Hang the receptacle box of the special cable/receptacle on the front handle pipe of unit A or unit B, and tie the longer cable of the special cable/receptacle to the front handle pipe of the other unit with the cable strap.
2. Connect the special cable/receptacle for parallel operation to the two generators.
3. Be sure to ground the generator when the connected equipment is grounded.

4. Start each engine according to "STARTING THE ENGINE".
   - When the output indicator light (green) does not light and the overload indicator light (red) lights instead, set the engine switch to STOP, stop the engine once, and then start the engine again.
5. Confirm that the equipment to be used is switched off, and insert the plug of the equipment to be used into the AC receptacle of the receptacle box.

CAUTION:
Confirm that the use equipment to be connected is switched off. When the equipment to be used is switched on, it will operate suddenly, and injuries or accidents may be caused.
6. Switch on the equipment to be used. The output indicator light (green) will light.

In case of normal operation

OUTPUT INDICATOR LIGHT (GREEN)

In case of overload operation or short-circuit

OUTPUT INDICATOR LIGHT (RED)

- In case of overload operation (refer to page 32) or when trouble occurs for the equipment being used, the output indicator light (green) will go out, the overload indicator light (red) will light continuously, and no power will be put out. At this time, the engine will not stop, so that the engine must be stopped by setting the respective engine switch to STOP.

NOTE:
- The Overload indicator (red) also lights in the following cases: When the inverter is overheated; the current to the connected appliance will be shut off. Check to see if the air intake is obstructed.
- When equipment requiring a large starting power, like a motor etc., is used, the overload indicator light (red) and the output indicator light (green) may light together for a short time (about 4 sec), but this is no abnormality. After start of the equipment, the overload indicator light (red) will go out and the output indicator light (green) will stay lit.
- When the operation of one generator is to be stopped after start of the equipment, the special cable/receptacle for parallel operation also must be removed at the same time.

7. When electric power is to be taken again from the generator, switch off the equipment to be used and remove the plug from the AC receptacle. Confirm that the equipment and the connection are normal and that not too much power is to be taken, and then start the engine.
DC Application

The DC receptacle may be used for charging 12 volt automotive-type batteries only.

DC output will vary according to the position of the EcoThrottle switch. When the EcoThrottle switch is turned to the Eco position and the AC output is not used, the DC current will be about one-third of the rated current.

**DC Current**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eco throttle switch</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>Eco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(do not use the AC output)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EU26i</td>
<td>10 A</td>
<td>approximately 3.3 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EU30is</td>
<td>12 A</td>
<td>approximately 4 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Connect the charging cable to the DC receptacle of the generator and then to the battery terminals.
WARNING

• To prevent the possibility of creating a spark near the battery, connect charging cable first to the generator, then to the battery. Disconnect cable first at the battery.
• Before connecting charging cable to a battery that is installed in a vehicle, disconnect the vehicle’s battery cable. Reconnect the vehicle’s battery cable after the charging cables are removed. This procedure will prevent the possibility of a short circuit and sparks if you make accidental contact between a battery terminal and the vehicle’s frame or body.

CAUTION:

• Do not attempt to start an automobile engine with the generator still connected to the battery. The generator may be damaged.
• Connect the positive battery terminal to the positive charging cord. Do not reverse the charging cables, or serious damage to the generator and/or battery may occur.

WARNING

• Batteries produce explosive gases: If ignited, and explosion can cause serious injury or blindness. Provide adequate ventilation when charging.
• CHEMICAL HAZARD: Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid. Contact with eyes or skin, even through clothing, may cause severe burns. Wear a face shield and protective clothing.
• Keep flames and sparks away, and do not smoke in the area.
  ANTIDOTE: If electrolyte gets into your eyes, flush thoroughly with warm water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician immediately.
• POISON: Electrolyte is poison.
  ANTIDOTE
  — External: Flush thoroughly with water.
  — Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk.
    Follow with milk of magnesia or vegetable oil, and call a physician immediately.
• KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
2. Start the engine.

NOTE:
- The DC receptacle may be used while the AC power is in use.
- An overload DC circuit will trip the DC circuit protector (push button comes out).
  If this happens, wait a few minutes before pushing in the circuit protector to resume operation.

**Oil Alert system**

The Oil Alert system is designed to prevent engine damage caused by an insufficient amount of oil in the crankcase. Before the oil level in the crankcase falls below a safe limit, the Oil Alert system will automatically shut down the engine (the engine switch will remain in the ON position).

If the Oil Alert system shuts down the engine, the Oil Alert indicator (red) will come on when you operate the starter, and the engine will not run. If this occurs, add engine oil (see page 16).
7. STOPPING THE ENGINE

To stop the engine in an emergency, turn the engine switch to the OFF position.

IN NORMAL USE:
1. Switch off the connected equipment and pull the inserted plug.

2. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.
3. Turn the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.

4. When parallel operation has been executed, remove the special cable/receptacle for parallel operation.
8. MAINTENANCE

The purpose of the maintenance and adjustment schedule is to keep the generator in the best operating condition. Inspect or service as scheduled in the table below.

**WARNING**

Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. This will eliminate several potential hazards:
- Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust. Be sure there is adequate ventilation whenever you operate the engine.
- Burns from hot parts. Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.
- Injury from moving parts. Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.

The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. Let the engine cool before maintenance.

**CAUTION:**

Use Honda Genuine parts or their equivalent. The use of replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the generator.

### Maintenance Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD (3)</th>
<th>Each use</th>
<th>First month or 20 hrs.</th>
<th>Every 3 months or 50 hrs.</th>
<th>Every 6 months or 100 hrs.</th>
<th>Every year or 300 hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td>Check level</td>
<td>○</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air cleaner</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td>○</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>○ (1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sediment cup</td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>○</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plug</td>
<td>Check-adjust</td>
<td>○</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>○</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valve Clearance</td>
<td>Check-adjust</td>
<td>○ (2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combustion chamber</td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>After every 500 hrs. (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank &amp; filter</td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>○</td>
<td>(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel line</td>
<td>Check</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Every 2 years (Replace if necessary) (2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
- Replace paper element type only.
- (1) Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.
- (2) These items should be serviced by your Honda servicing dealer, unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically proficient. Refer to the Honda shop manual for service procedures.
- (3) For commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.
1. CHANGING OIL

Drain the oil while the engine is still warm to assure rapid and complete draining.

1. Open and remove the oil maintenance cover.
2. Remove the oil filler cap and oil drain plug to drain the oil.
3. Install the oil drain plug, and tighten it securely.
4. Refill with the recommended oil (see page 16) and check the oil level.
5. Reinstall, close and latch the oil maintenance cover.

ENGINE OIL CAPACITY: 0.55 L (0.58 US qt, 0.48 Imp qt)

Wash your hands with soap and water after handling used oil.

NOTE:
Please dispose of used motor oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground.
2. AIR CLEANER SERVICE

A dirty air cleaner will restrict air flow to the carburetor. To prevent carburetor malfunction, service the air cleaner regularly. Service more frequently when operating the generator in extremely dusty areas.

**WARNING**

Do not use gasoline or low flash point solvents for cleaning. They are flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

**CAUTION:**

Never run the generator without the air cleaner. Rapid engine wear may result.

1. Open the left side maintenance cover.
2. Unsnap the clips, remove the air cleaner cover.

3. Foam element:
   a. Remove the foam element from the air cleaner cover.
   b. Wash the foam element in a solution of household detergent and warm water, then rinse thoroughly, or wash in nonflammable or high flashpoint solvent. Allow the foam element to dry thoroughly.
c. Soak the foam element in clean engine oil and squeeze out the excess oil. The engine will smoke during initial startup if too much oil is left in the foam element.

d. Reinstall the foam element to the air cleaner cover.

4. Paper element:
If the paper element is dirty, replace it with a new one. Do not clean the paper element.

5. Reinstall the air cleaner cover.
6. Close and latch the left side maintenance cover.
3. FUEL SEDIMENT CUP SERVICE

⚠️ WARNING

Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area.

The filter prevents dirt or water which may be in the fuel tank from entering the carburetor. If the engine has not been run for a long time, the filter should be cleaned.

1. Turn the engine switch to the STOP position.
2. Turn the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.
3. Open the left side maintenance cover.
4. Remove the air cleaner cover and paper element (see page 44 and 45).
5. Disconnect the breather hose from the air cleaner base.
6. Remove the 6 mm bolt and two 6 mm nuts, and remove the air cleaner base.
7. Remove the sediment cup by turning it counterclockwise.
8. Clean the sediment cup, rubber gasket, and filter in nonflammable or high flash point solvent.
9. Reassemble the filter, rubber gasket, and sediment cup. Tighten securely.
10. Reinstall the air cleaner base, and connect the breather gas hose with the air cleaner base.
11. Reinstall the paper element and air cleaner cover.
12. Close and latch the left side maintenance cover.

**WARNING**

After installing the sediment cup, be sure to tighten it securely. Check for fuel leaks and make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.
4. SPARK PLUG SERVICE

RECOMMENDED SPARK PLUG: BPR5ES (NGK)
W16EPR-U (DENSO)

To ensure proper engine operation, the spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits.

1. Open the left side maintenance cover.
2. Loosen the cover screw and remove the spark plug inspection cover.

3. Remove the spark plug cap.
4. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
5. Use a spark plug wrench to remove the spark plug.
6. Visually inspect the spark plug. Discard it if the insulator is cracked, chipped, or fouled. Clean the spark plug with a wire brush if it is to be reused.

7. Measure the plug gap with a feeler gauge.
Correct as necessary by carefully bending the side electrode.
The gap should be:
   \[0.7 - 0.8 \text{ mm} \ (0.028 - 0.031 \text{ in})\]

8. Install the spark plug carefully, by hand, to avoid cross-threading.

9. After a new spark plug has been seated by hand, it should be tightened \(1/2\) turn with a wrench to compress its washer.
   If a used plug is being reinstalled, it should only require \(1/8\) to \(1/4\) turn after being seated.

10. Reinstall the spark plug inspection cover and tighten the cover screw.

11. Close and latch the left side maintenance cover.

**CAUTION:**
- The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened plug can become very hot and possibly damage the generator.
- Never use a spark plug with an improper heat range.
5. **FUSE REPLACEMENT**
   *(EU30is only)*

If the fuse is blown, the starter motor will not work until it is replaced.

1. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.
2. Remove the four 6 mm cap nuts and the front cover.

3. Remove the fuse holder cover and replace the fuse.
   Specified fuse: 5 A

**CAUTION:**
- If frequent fuse failure occurs, determine the cause and correct the problem before attempting to operate the generator further.
- Never use a fuse with a different rating from that specified. Serious damage to the electrical system or fire may result.
6. BATTERY REMOVAL/INSTALLATION
(EU30is only)

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️

- Batteries produce explosive gases: If ignited, and explosion can cause serious injury or blindness. Provide adequate ventilation when charging.
- CHEMICAL HAZARD: Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid. Contact with eyes or skin, even through clothing, may cause severe burns. Wear a face shield and protective clothing.
- Keep flames and sparks away, and do not smoke in the area.
  ANTIDOTE: If electrolyte gets into your eyes, flush thoroughly with warm water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician immediately.
- POISON: Electrolyte is poison.
  ANTIDOTE
  - External: Flush thoroughly with water.
  - Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk.
  Follow with milk of magnesia or vegetable oil, and call a physician immediately.
- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Removal:
1. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.
2. Remove the four 6 mm cap nuts and the front cover. (see page 51)
3. Remove the battery holder band.
4. Disconnect the battery cable at the battery negative (−) terminal, then at the battery positive (+) terminal.

5. Remove the battery and the battery rubber from the battery tray.
Installation:
1. Make sure that the engine switch is turned OFF.
2. Connect the battery positive (+) cable to the battery positive (+) terminal, then the battery negative (−) cable to the battery negative (−) terminal. Tighten the bolts and nuts securely.
3. Install the battery holder band.
4. Install the front cover, and install the four 6 mm cap nuts.

CAUTION:
When disconnecting the battery cable, be sure to disconnect at the battery negative (−) terminal first. To connect, connect at the positive (+) terminal first, then at the negative (−) terminal. Never dis/connect the battery cable in the reverse order, or it causes a short circuit when a tool contacts the terminals.

This symbol on the battery means that this product must not be treated as household waste.

NOTE:
An improperly disposed of battery can be harmful to the environment and human health. Always confirm local regulations for battery disposal.
To prevent fuel spillage when transporting or during temporary storage, the generator should be secured upright in its normal operating position, with the engine switch OFF. The fuel valve lever should be turned OFF.

**WARNING**

When transporting the generator:
- Do not overfill the tank.
- Do not operate the generator while it is on a vehicle. Take the generator off the vehicle and use it in a well ventilated place.
- Avoid a place exposed to direct sunlight when putting the generator on a vehicle. If the generator is left in an enclosed vehicle for many hours, high temperature inside the vehicle could cause fuel to vaporize resulting in a possible explosion.
- Do not drive on a rough road for an extended period with the generator on board. If you must transport the generator on a rough road, drain the fuel from the generator beforehand.

Before storing the unit for an extended period:
1. Be sure the storage area is free of excessive humidity and dust.
2. Drain the fuel.

**WARNING**

Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Perform this task in a well ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area during this procedure.

a. Open the left side maintenance cover.
b. Turn fuel valve lever to ON and then loosen the carburetor drain screw. Drain the gasoline from the carburetor and fuel tank into a suitable container.
c. Tighten the carburetor drain screw, turn the fuel valve lever to OFF and close the left side maintenance cover.
3. Once a month, recharge the battery. (EU30iS only)
4. Change the engine oil.
5. Remove the spark plug and pour about a tablespoon of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Crank the engine several revolutions to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug.
6. Slowly pull the starter grip until resistance is felt. At this point, the piston is coming up on its compression stroke and both the intake and exhaust valves are closed. Storing the engine in this position will help to protect it from internal corrosion.
When the engine will not start:

1. Is there fuel in the tank? **NO** → Refill the fuel tank.
2. Is the engine switch ON? **NO** → Turn the engine switch ON.
3. Is the fuel valve lever on? **YES** → Turn the fuel valve lever on.
4. Is the enough oil in the engine? **NO** → Add the recommended oil (see page 16).
5. Is the spark plug in good condition? **YES** → Clean, readjust gap and dry the spark plug. Replace it if necessary (see page 48).
6. Is the fuel reaching the carburetor? **NO** → Clean the fuel sediment cup (see page 46).
7. If the engine still does not start, take the generator to an authorized Honda dealer.

To check:
1) Turn off the fuel valve lever and loosen the drain screw.
2) Turn on the fuel valve lever. Fuel should flow from the drain.
Appliance does not operate:

Is the AC circuit protector ON? (Except U type)
- NO: Turn the AC circuit protector ON.
- YES: Is the output indicator ON?
  - NO: Take the generator to an authorized Honda dealer.
  - YES: Is the Overload indicator ON?
    - NO: Take the generator to an authorized Honda dealer.
    - YES: Check the electrical appliance or equipment for any defects.
      - NO DEFECTS: Take the generator to an authorized Honda dealer.
      - DEFECTS: • Replace the electrical appliance or equipment.
        • Take the electrical appliance or equipment to an electrical shop for repair.

No electricity at the DC receptacle:

Is the DC circuit protector ON?
- NO: Turn the DC circuit protector ON.
- YES: Take the generator to an authorized Honda dealer.
### Dimensions and Weight

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>EU30is</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description code</td>
<td>EZGF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>(Stand type) 658 mm (25.9 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wheel type)</td>
<td>658 mm (25.9 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>(Stand type) 447 mm (17.6 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wheel type)</td>
<td>482 mm (19.0 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>(Stand type) 558 mm (22.0 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wheel type)</td>
<td>570 mm (22.4 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dry weight</td>
<td>(Stand type) 59.0 kg (130.1 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Wheel type)</td>
<td>61.2 kg (134.9 lbs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Engine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>GX200</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine type</td>
<td>4-stroke, overhead valve, single cylinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displacement</td>
<td>196 cm³ (12.0 cu-in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore × Stroke</td>
<td>68.0 × 54.0 mm (2.68 in × 2.13 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compression ratio</td>
<td>8.5:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine speed</td>
<td>2,500 – 3,800 rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3,500 – 3,800 rpm (with eco throttle OFF)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling system</td>
<td>Forced air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition system</td>
<td>Transistor magneto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil capacity</td>
<td>0.55 L (0.58 US qt, 0.48 Imp qt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank capacity</td>
<td>13.3 L (3.51 US gal, 2.93 Imp gal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plug</td>
<td>BPR5ES (NGK)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W16EPR-U (DENSO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>12 V 8.6 Ah/10 HR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Generator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>EU30is</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>F, G, GW, B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated Voltage (V)</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated Frequency (Hz)</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated Ampere (A)</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated Output (kVA)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Output (kVA)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC output</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC rated output</td>
<td>Only for charging 12 V automotive batteries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 V, 12 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Noise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Type</th>
<th>EU30is</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F, G, GW, B</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sound pressure level (LpA) According to 98/37/EC</td>
<td>76 dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Guaranteed sound power level (LWA) Tested by 2000/14/EC | 91 dB

"the figures quoted are emission levels and are not necessarily safe working levels. Whilst there is a correlation between the emission and exposure levels, this cannot be used reliably to determine whether or not further precautions are required. Factors that influence the actual level of exposure of work-force include the characteristics of the work room, the other sources of noise, etc. i.e. the number of machines and other adjacent processes, and the length of time for which an operator is exposed to the noise. Also the permissible exposure level can vary from country. This information, however, will enable the user of the machine to make a better evaluation of the hazard and risk”.

NOTE:
Specifications are subject to change without notice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCP</td>
<td>AC Circuit Protector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACNF</td>
<td>AC Noise Filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACOR</td>
<td>AC Output Receptacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAT</td>
<td>Battery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ChW</td>
<td>Charge Winding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPB</td>
<td>Control Panel Block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPG</td>
<td>Control Panel Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCD</td>
<td>DC Diode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCNF</td>
<td>DC Noise Filter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCCP</td>
<td>DC Circuit Protector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCW</td>
<td>DC Winding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCOR</td>
<td>DC Output Receptacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EcoSw</td>
<td>Eco Throttle Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EgB</td>
<td>Engine Block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EgG</td>
<td>Engine Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESw</td>
<td>Engine Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FrB</td>
<td>Frame Block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fu</td>
<td>Fuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GeB</td>
<td>Generator Block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT</td>
<td>Ground Terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IgC</td>
<td>Ignition Coil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IgU</td>
<td>Ignition Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IU</td>
<td>Inverter Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MW</td>
<td>Main Winding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLSw</td>
<td>Oil Level Switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAL</td>
<td>Oil Alert Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OI</td>
<td>Overload Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PL</td>
<td>Output Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POR</td>
<td>Parallel Operation Receptacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REG</td>
<td>Regulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Sub Winding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP</td>
<td>Spark Plug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StM</td>
<td>Starter Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StpM</td>
<td>Stepping Motor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StR</td>
<td>Starter Relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BI</td>
<td>BLACK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>YELLOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bu</td>
<td>BLUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>RED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>WHITE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Br</td>
<td>BROWN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lg</td>
<td>LIGHT GREEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gr</td>
<td>GRAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lb</td>
<td>LIGHT BLUE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>ORANGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>PINK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ENGINE SWITCH**

**EU26i**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IG</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EU30is**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>IG</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>BAT</th>
<th>ST</th>
<th>FS</th>
<th>G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ECOTHROTTLE SWITCH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>R/W</th>
<th>R/Y</th>
<th>ECOTHROTTLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OFF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## RECEPTACLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Receptacle Diagram" /></td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13. MAJOR Honda DISTRIBUTOR ADDRESSES

AUSTRALIA
Honda Australia Motorcycle
and Power Equipment Pty. Ltd
1954-1956 Hume Highway
Campbellfield Victoria 3061
Tel.: (03) 9270 1111
Fax: (03) 9270 1133