

Duro Star



DS1050 GENERATOR

User Manual

REV: DS1050-04022018

This manual provides information regarding the operation and maintenance of these products. We have made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the information in this manual. We reserve the right to change this product at any time without prior notice.

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INTRODUCTION

DuroMax has cemented its reputation as one of the markets leading power equipment companies who are headquartered in the US. All of our products are manufactured to the strictest guidelines and go through countless testing in all phases of production.

Evolving our strong engine line, DuroMax has complemented its offerings to include Pressure Washers, Water Pumps, Engines and now offering V-Twin engines. Reliability is the highest standard we hold ourselves to, whether its powering a heater during a winter storm that knocks out power, dewatering a flooded property, or washing away a deck for the summer season



Notice Regarding Emissions

Engines that are certified to comply with U.S. EPA emission regulations for SORE (Small off Road Equipment), are certified to operate on regular unleaded gasoline, and may include the following emission control systems: (EM) Engine Modifications and (TWC) Three-Way Catalyst (if so equipped).

GENERAL SAFETY PROCEDURES



SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL

The safety alert symbol is used with one of the safety words (**DANGER**, **CAUTION**, or **WARNING**) to alert you of hazards. Please pay attention to these hazard notices both in this manual and on the generator.

Please familiarize yourself with the following safety symbols and words:

- **DANGER:** Indicates a hazard that will result in serious injury or death if instructions are not followed.
- **WARNING:** Indicates a strong possibility of causing serious injury or death if instructions are not followed.
- **CAUTION:** Indicates a possibility of personal injury or equipment damage if instructions are not followed.



DANGER: This generator produces poisonous carbon monoxide gas when running. This gas is both odorless and colorless. Even if you do not see or smell gas, carbon monoxide may still be present. Breathing this poison can lead to headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and eventually death.

- Use outdoors **ONLY** in non-confined areas.
- Keep several feet of clearance on all sides to allow proper ventilation of the generator.



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



WARNING: This generator produces heat when running. Temperatures near exhaust can exceed 150°F (65°C).

- Do not touch hot surfaces. Pay attention to warning labels on the generator denoting hot parts of the machine.
- Allow generator to cool several minutes after use before touching engine or areas which heat during use.

GENERAL SAFETY PROCEDURES



WARNING: This generator may emit highly flammable and explosive gasoline vapors, which can cause severe burns or even death. A nearby open flame can lead to an explosion even if not directly in contact with gas.

- Do not operate near an open flame.
- Do not smoke near generator.
- Always operate on a firm, level surface.
- Always turn generator off before refueling.
- Allow generator to cool for at least 2 minutes before removing fuel cap. Loosen cap slowly to relieve pressure in tank.
- Do not overfill gas tank. Gas may expand during operation. Do not fill to the top of the tank.
- Always check for spilled gas before operating.
- Empty the gasoline tank before storing or transporting the generator.
- Before transporting, turn fuel valve to the off position and disconnect the spark plug.

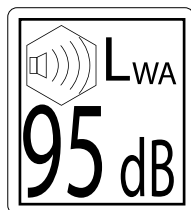


WARNING: This generator produces a powerful voltage, which can result in electrocution.

- ALWAYS ground the generator before using it (see the “Grounding the Generator” portion of the “PREPARING THE GENERATOR FOR USE section).
- Generator should only be plugged into electrical devices, either directly or with an extension cord. NEVER connect to a building electrical system without a qualified electrician. Such connections must comply with local electrical laws and codes. Failure to comply can create a backflow of power, which may result in serious injury or death to utility workers.
- Use a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in highly conductive areas such as metal decking or steel work. GFCIs are available in-line with some extension cords.
- Do not use uncovered in rainy or wet conditions.
- Do not touch bare wires or receptacles (outlets).
- Do not allow children or non-qualified persons to operate.

GENERAL SAFETY PROCEDURES

In addition to the above safety notices, please familiarize yourself with the safety and hazard markings on the generator.



⚠ 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.

AC PROTECTOR

⬇ | RESET

⬆ O OFF

⚠ CAUTION

Exhaust outlet and muffler will become extremely hot. Do Not Touch.



QUICK START GUIDE



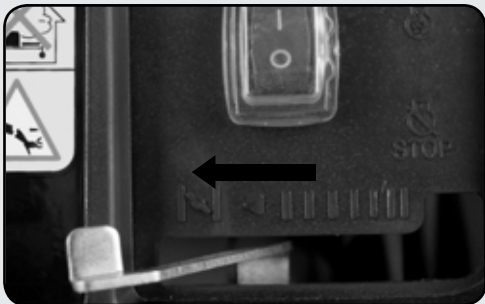
1. Add gasoline mix

The fuel cap is located on top of the fuel tank. Fill the tank with fresh unleaded gasoline 87 octane or higher mixed 50:1 with 2-Stroke Oil. The tank is full when you see fuel in the bottom of the fuel filter cup.



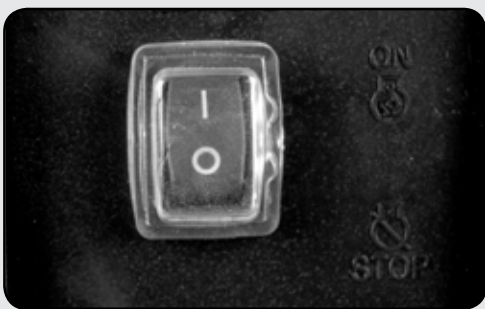
2. Turn gas valve on

The gas valve is located above the recoil start on the bottom of the fuel tank. Rotate the valve clockwise to the vertical position to turn on the gas supply.



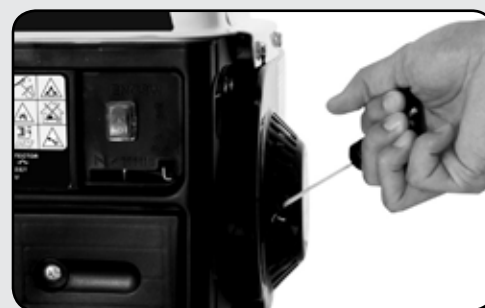
3. Close choke

The choke lever is located above the air filter to the left of the recoil start. Slide the lever to the right to cut the air supply and allow more gas into the engine to start.



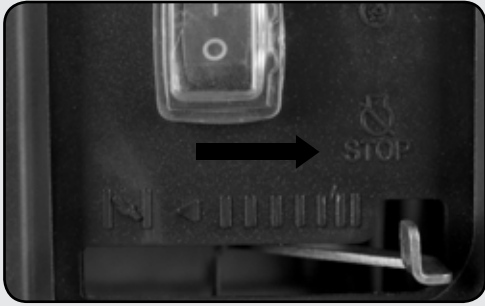
4. Flip engine switch to ON

The engine switch is located on the left side of the front power panel. Flip the switch to on.



5. Pull recoil start

Pull the recoil start handle quickly the complete length of the rope and then let it retract slowly. The unit will generally start within 3 pulls. **CAUTION: DO NOT** let go of the handle while the rope is extended this may cause damage to yourself or your machine.



6. Open choke

The choke lever is located above the air filter to the left of the recoil start. Slide the lever to the left to open the choke and increase air into the carburetor for normal running.



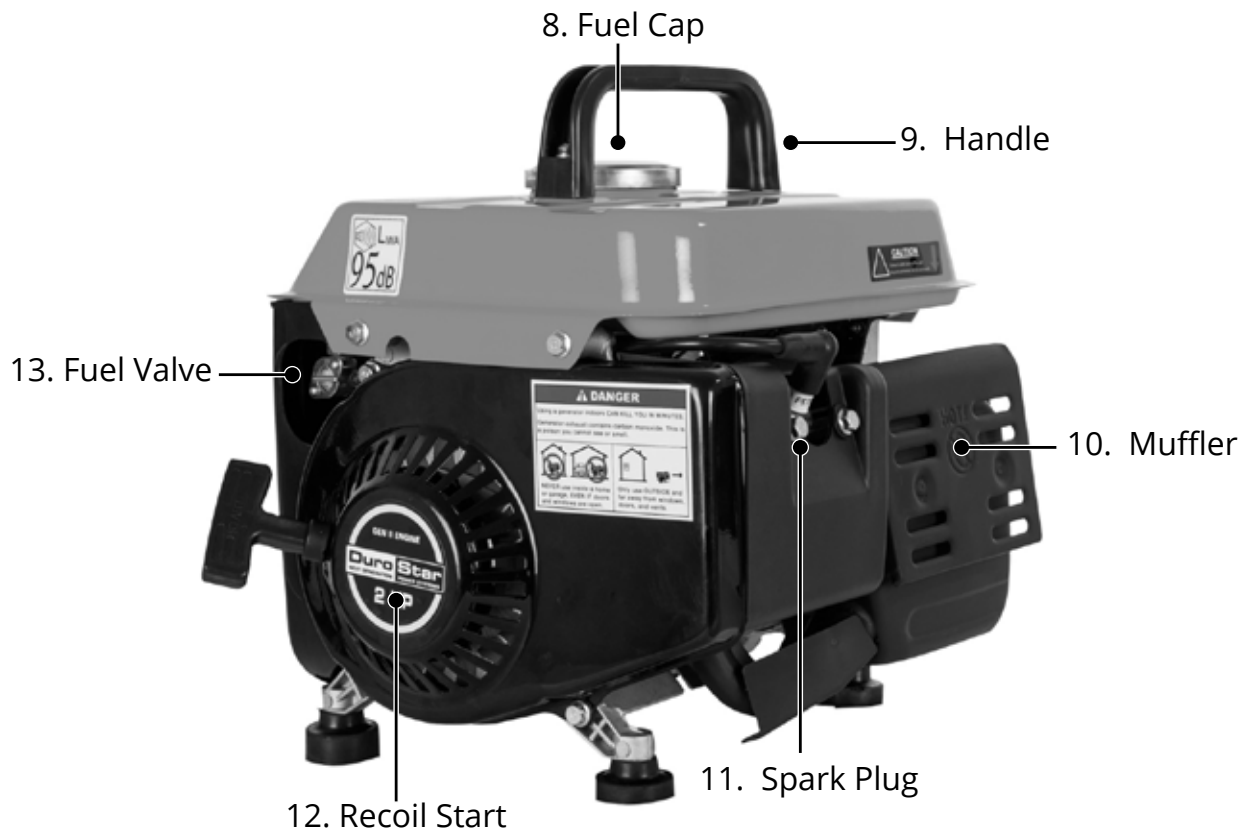
7. Turn breaker on & connect devices

Connect your devices to the receptacles on the front panel. Start with the largest loads first.

GENERATOR COMPONENTS



1. **Air Cleaner** - a removable, cleanable, oiled, sponge-like element that cleans the air going into the engine.
2. **Choke Lever** - Allows the airflow into the carburetor to be restricted to assist in starting the engine.
3. **Circuit Breaker** - Resettable switch that protects the generator from electrical overload.
4. **Engine Switch** - 3 Position Switch to "Start", "Run", or turn "Off" the generator.
5. **110v 3-Prong Receptacle** - Use to connect electrical devices that run 110 Volt, 60 Hz, single phase, AC current (NEMA 5-20).
6. **Ground Terminal** - Connect a ground wire here to properly ground the generator.
7. **T-Shaped 12VDC** - 12v DC Outlet used to charge batteries. *Charging Cable Included



- 8. **Fuel Cap** - Allows access to fill the fuel tank.
- 9. **Handle** - Easy access handle for convenient transportation.
- 10. **Muffler** - Reduces engine emissions and reduces noise.
- 11. **Spark Plug** - Provides ignition spark for the engine.
- 12. **Recoil Start** - Easy Pull Recoil Start to start the engine without the electric start.
- 13. **Fuel Valve** - On/Off Valve that allows fuel into the engine.

PACKAGE CONTENTS

Your generator comes with the items listed below. Please check to see that all of the following items are included with your generator.



Spark Plug Wrench

Used in spark plug maintenance, inspection, and installation.



Charging Cables

Used to charge Automotive style 12V Batteries.

- Note: Actual tools may differ in appearance or design from image shown.



GENERATOR SETUP

Proper setup of your generator will get you going as soon as possible while making sure you and your equipment are safe and cared for.

GENERATOR SETUP

Step 1 - Adding Gasoline



WARNING: Gasoline and gas fumes are highly flammable.

- Do not fill tank near an open flame.
- Do not overfill. Always check for fuel spills.

To ensure that the generator runs smoothly use only FRESH, UNLEADED GAS WITH AN OCTANE RATING OF 87 OR HIGHER mixed 50:1 with 2-Stroke Oil.



2. Add Gasoline Mix

- Make sure the generator is on a level surface.
- Unscrew gas cap and set aside (NOTE: the gas cap may be tight and hard to unscrew).
- Slowly add unleaded gasoline to the fuel tank. Be careful not to overfill. Please refer to the chart below to find the gas capacity of your generator model
- Replace fuel cap and wipe up any spilled gasoline with a dry cloth.

NOTE: Gas can expand. Do not fill the gas tank to the very top. Leave a minimum of 1.5 in of open space.

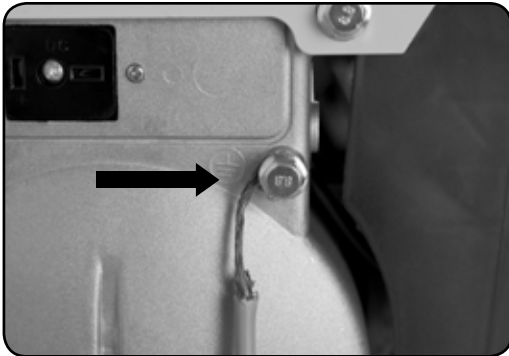
IMPORTANT:

- Always use a 50:1 oil/gasoline mixture.
- Never use old gas.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.
- Gas can age in the tank and make it hard to start up the generator in the future.
- Never store generator for extended periods of time with fuel in the tank.



Model Number	DS1050
Gas Tank Capacity	1.05 US Gallons (4L)

Step 2 - Grounding the Generator



1. Attach grounding wire

- a. Ground the generator by tightening the grounding nut against a grounding wire.
- b. Connect the other end to a copper or brass grounding rod that's driven into the earth.

A generally acceptable grounding wire is a No. 12 AWG (American Wire Gauge) stranded copper wire.



Grounding codes can vary by location. Please contact a local electrician to check the grounding regulations for your area.



WARNING: Failure to properly ground the generator can result in electrocution.

High Altitude Operation

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air/fuel mixture will be too rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase. A very rich mixture will also foul the spark plug and cause hard starting. Operation at an altitude that differs from that at which this engine was certified, for extended periods of time, may increase emissions. High altitude performance can be improved by specific modifications to the carburetor. If you always operate your generator at altitudes above 5,000 feet (1,500 meters), have a dealer perform this carburetor modification. This engine, when operated at high altitude with the carburetor modifications for high altitude use, will meet each emission standard throughout its useful life. Even with carburetor modification, engine horsepower will decrease about 3.5% for each 1,000-foot (300-meter) increase in altitude. The effect of altitude on horsepower will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made.

When the carburetor has been modified for high altitude operation, the air/fuel mixture will be too lean for low altitude use. Operation at altitudes below 5,000 feet (1,500 meters) with a modified carburetor may cause the engine to overheat and result in serious engine damage.



STARTING THE GENERATOR

If this is not your first time using the generator there are still steps you should take to prepare it for operation each time you use it.

IMPORTANT: At this point you should be familiar with the procedures described in the first portion of this section entitled "GENERATOR SETUP" If you have not yet read this section, go back and read it now.

STARTING THE GENERATOR

Step 1 - Check the gas level



1. Check Gasoline Mix

- Make sure the generator is on a level surface.
- Unscrew gas cap and set aside (NOTE: the gas cap may be tight and hard to unscrew).
- Slowly add unleaded gasoline to the fuel tank. Be careful not to overfill.
- Replace fuel cap and wipe up any spilled gasoline with a dry cloth.

NOTE: Gas can expand. Do not fill the gas tank to the very top. Leave a minimum of 1.5 in of open space.

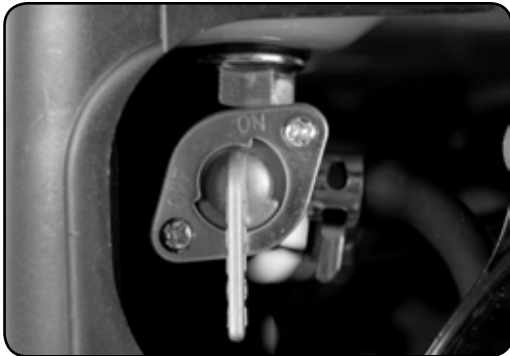


IMPORTANT:

- Always use a 50:1 oil/gasoline mixture.
- Never use old gas.
- Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.
- Gas can age in the tank and make it hard to start up the generator in the future.
- Never store generator for extended periods of time with fuel in the tank.

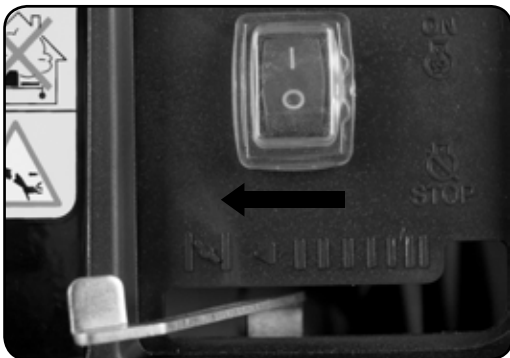


Step 2 - Starting the Generator



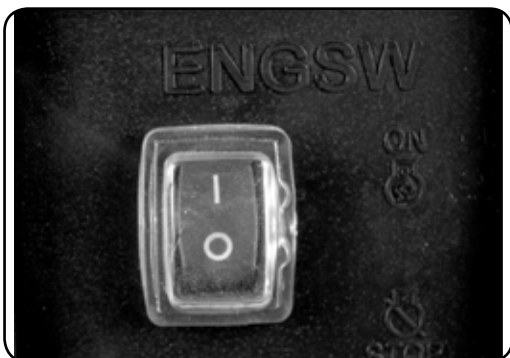
1. Turn gas valve on

The gas valve is located above the recoil start on the bottom of the fuel tank. Rotate the valve clockwise to the vertical position to turn on the gas supply.



2. Close choke

The choke lever is located above the air filter to the right of the recoil start. Slide the lever to the left to cut the air supply and allow more gas into the engine to start.



3. Flip engine switch to ON

The engine switch is located on the left side of the front power panel. Flip the switch to on.

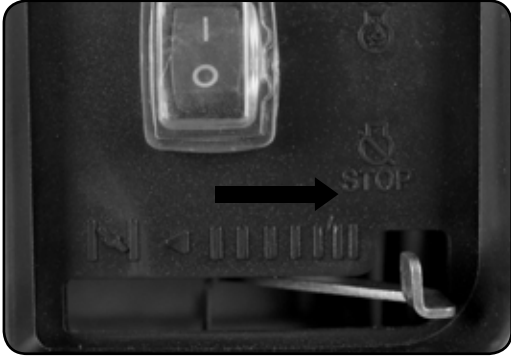


4. Pull recoil start

Pull the recoil start handle quickly the complete length of the rope and then let it retract slowly. The unit will generally start within 3 pulls. **CAUTION: DO NOT** let go of the handle while the rope is extended this may cause damage to yourself or your machine.

STARTING THE GENERATOR (CONTINUED)

Starting the Generator Using Gasoline



5. Open choke

Push the choke to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.



CAUTION: Disconnect all electrical loads from the generator before attempting to start!



USING THE GENERATOR

If this is not your first time using the generator there are still steps you should take to prepare it for operation each time you use it.

IMPORTANT: At this point you should be familiar with the procedures described in the first portion of this section entitled "GENERATOR SETUP" If you have not yet read this section, go back and read it now.

USING THE GENERATOR

AC Usage

- You may connect electrical devices running on AC current according to their wattage requirements.
- The chart below shows the rated and surge wattage of your generator according to its model number.
- The rated wattage corresponds to the maximum wattage the generator can output on a continuous basis.
- The surge wattage corresponds to the maximum amount of power the generator can output for a short period of time. Many electrical devices such as refrigerators require short bursts of extra power, in addition the rated wattage listed by the device, to stop and start their motors. The surge wattage ability of the generator covers this extra power requirement.

Fuel Source	Rated (Running Wattage)	Surge (Peak) Wattage
Gasoline	950	1050

The total running wattage requirement of the electrical devices connected to the generator should not exceed the rated wattage of the generator itself. To calculate the total wattage requirement of the electrical devices you wish to connect, find the rated (or running) wattage of each device. This number should be listed somewhere on the device or in its instruction manual.

If you cannot find this wattage, you may calculate it by multiplying the Voltage requirement by the Amperage drawn: $\text{Watts} = \text{Volts} \times \text{Amps}$. If these specifications are not available you may estimate the Watts required by your device by using the chart on the next page.

Once you have found the rated wattage requirement of each electrical device, add these numbers to find the total rated wattage you wish to draw from the generator. If this number exceeds the rated wattage of the generator, DO NOT connect all these devices. Select a combination of electrical devices, which has a total rated wattage lower than or equal to the rated wattage of the generator.

Tool or Appliance	Rated (Running) Watts	Additional Surge Watts
Electric water heater (40 gal)	1050	0
Hot plate	2500	0
Radial arm saw	2000	2000
Electric Stove	1500	0
Circular Saw	1500	1500
Air compressor (1 HP)	1500	3000
Window air conditioner	1200	1800
Miter saw	1200	1800
Microwave	1000	2000
Well water pump	1000	1500
Reciprocating saw	960	1040
Sump pump	800	1200
Refrigerator freezer	800	1200
Furnace blower	800	1300
Computer	800	0
Electric drill	600	900
Television	500	0
Deep freezer	500	800
Garage door opener	480	600
Stereo	400	0
Box fan	300	600
Clock radio	300	0
Security system	180	0
DVD Player	100	0
Common light bulb	75	0



CAUTION - The generator can only run at its surge wattage capacity for a very short time. Connect only electrical devices requiring a rated (running) wattage equal to or less than the rated wattage of the generator. Never connect devices requiring a rated wattage equal to the surge wattage of the generator.

*NOTE: The above wattage figures are estimates only.
Try to check the wattage listed on your electrical devices before consulting this chart.*

USING THE GENERATOR (CONTINUED)

Connecting a load to the generator

NOTE: Be sure to attach devices to the correct receptacle (outlet).

- 110v devices can be directly connected to the 110v ONLY receptacles.



CAUTION: Do not connect 240V loads to the generator.



CAUTION: Do not connect 50Hz or 3-phase loads to the generator.



1. Plug in devices

Plug in devices to the appropriate receptacle.



2. Turn on connected devices

Start or turn on appliances starting with the biggest loads first.

Choosing the right power cord

Long or thin cords can drain the power provided to an electrical device by the generator. When using such cords, allow for a slightly higher rated wattage requirement for the electrical device. See table below for recommended cords based on the power requirement of the electrical device.

DEVICE REQUIREMENTS		WIRE GAUGE BY LENGTH (ft.)				
AMPS	WATTS (120/240V)	10	25	50	100	150
5	600/1200	18	16	14	12	10
10	1200/2400	16	14	12	10	8
15	1800/3600	14	12	10	8	6
20	2400/4800	12	10	8	6	4
25	3000/6000	10	8	6	4	4
30	3600/7200	8	6	4	4	NR
40	4800/9600	6	4	4	NR	NR
50	6000/1200	4	4	2	NR	NR
*NR = NOT RECOMMENDED						

USING THE GENERATOR (CONTINUED)

DC Usage



CAUTION: The DC receptacle is for recharging 12 Volt automotive-type batteries only. Do not connect any other device to this receptacle.

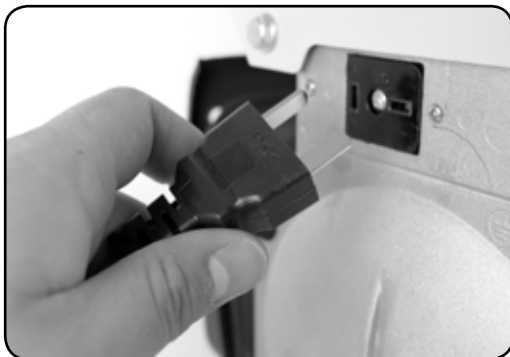


CAUTION: Never try to jump start a car with your generator.



1. Connect the battery

Connect one charging wire to the positive terminal on the battery and the other charging wire to the negative terminal on the battery.



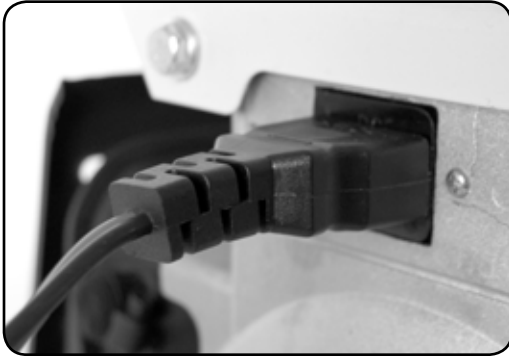
2. Plug in the charging wire

Plug in the DC charging wire to the outlet on the generator.



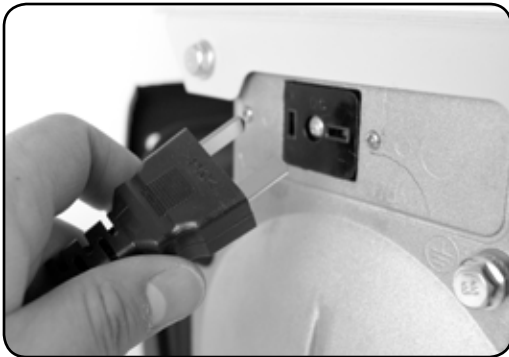
3. Start Generator

Turn the engine switch on and pull the recoil rope to start the generator.



4. Charge the battery

Allow the generator to run and charge the battery. Charge time may vary based on battery size and age.



5. Disconnecting

When disconnecting, always disconnect the wires from the generator first to avoid a spark.



DANGER - Stored batteries emit highly explosive hydrogen gas when charged. Batteries also contain acid, which can cause severe chemical burns.



DANGER - Do not allow open flames or cigarettes nearby for several minutes after charging a battery.



DANGER - Always wear protective goggles and rubber gloves when charging a battery.



DANGER - If battery acid gets on your skin, flush with water. If battery acid gets in your eyes, flush with water and call a physician immediately.



DANGER - If battery acid is swallowed, drink large quantities of milk and call a Physician immediately.



MAINTENANCE AND CARE

Proper maintenance and storage of your generator is essential to ensure trouble free use of your generator when you need it.

By following the maintenance and care requirements, you can keep your generator running smooth and efficient for years to come.

MAINTENANCE AND CARE

Proper routine maintenance of your generator is essential for safe, economical, and trouble-free operation. It will also help reduce air pollution.



WARNING: Improper maintenance, or failure to correct a problem before operation, can cause a malfunction in which you can be seriously injured or killed. Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this instruction manual.

- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs.
- Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.
- To reduce the possibility of fire or explosion, be careful when working around gasoline. Use only a nonflammable solvent, not gasoline, to clean parts. Keep cigarettes, sparks, and flames away from all fuel related parts.

Maintenance Schedule

Remember that this schedule is based on the assumption that your machine will be used for its designed purpose. Sustained high-load, high temperature operation, or use in unusually wet or dusty conditions, will require more frequent service.

SERVICE		REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD				
		BEFORE EACH USE	EVERY MO. OR 20 HRS	EVERY 3 MO. OR 50 HRS	EVERY 6 MO. OR 100 HRS	EVERY 12 MO. OR 300 HRS
AIR CLEANER	CHECK					
	CHANGE					
SEDIMENT CUP	CLEAN					
SPARK PLUG	CLEAN-ADJUST					
	REPLACE					
SPARK ARRESTOR	CLEAN					
IDLE SPEED	CHECK / ADJUST					
COMBUSTION CHAMBER	CLEAN	500 HOURS				
FUEL TANK / FILTER	CLEAN					
FUEL TUBE	CHECK	EVERY 24 MO. (REPLACE IF NECESSARY)				
TO BE PERFORMED AT EVERY MONTH INDICATED OR HOUR INTERVAL WHICH EVER COMES FIRST						

MAINTENANCE AND CARE (CONTINUED)

Cleaning the air cleaner

Routine maintenance of the air cleaner helps maintain proper airflow to the carburetor. Check that the air cleaner is free of excessive dirt after every use.

Note: Improper maintenance may cause less air to enter the engine or dirty air to enter the engine causing overheating and engine wear.



1. Open cleaner cover

Unhinge the clasps at the top and bottom of the air cleaner cover.



2. Remove cleaner element

Remove the sponge-like elements from the casing.



3. Wipe out cleaner casing

Wipe the dirt from inside the empty air cleaner casing.



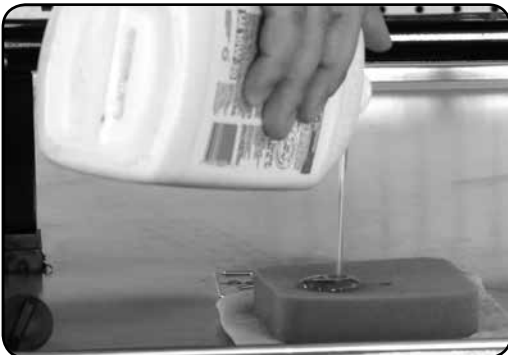
4. Wash cleaner element

Wash the sponge-like elements in household dish detergent and warm water.



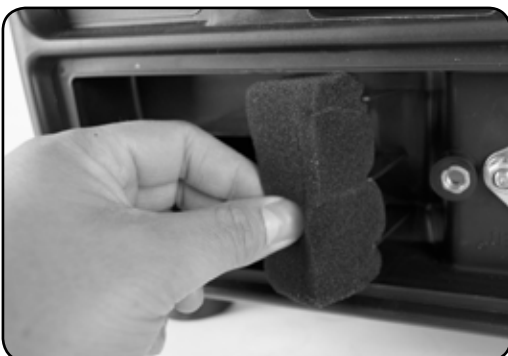
5. Dry cleaner element

Allow the elements to dry completely.



6. Add engine oil to elements

Soak the dry elements in a small amount of engine oil. Ring out any excess oil.



7. Replace elements in casing

Replace the sponge-like elements in the air cleaner casing and replace the cover.

MAINTENANCE AND CARE (CONTINUED)

Spark Plug Maintenance

The spark plug is important for proper engine operation. A good spark plug should be intact, free of deposits, and properly gapped.

Improper maintenance may cause reduced fuel economy, misfires, trouble starting, or damage to the spark plug threads.



1. Remove spark plug cap

Pull on the spark plug cap to remove it.



2. Remove spark plug

Unscrew the spark plug from the generator using the spark plug wrench included with this product.



3. Inspect spark plug

Visually inspect the spark plug. If it is cracked or chipped, discard and replace with a new spark plug. We recommend using a F5TC spark plug such as NGK BPR5ES.



4. Measure plug gap

Measure the plug gap with a gauge. The gap should be 0.7-0.8 mm (0.028-0.031 in).



5. Clean and re-gap

If you are re-using the spark plug, use a wire brush to clean any dirt from around the spark plug base and then re-gap the spark plug.



6. Replace spark plug

Screw the spark plug back into its place on the generator using the spark plug wrench.



7. Replace spark plug cap

Replace the spark plug cap.

MAINTENANCE AND CARE (CONTINUED)

Storage and Transportation



CAUTION: Never place any type of storage cover on the generator while it is still hot.

When transporting your generator:

- Empty the gas tank (see “Emptying the Gas Tank” in the “Maintenance” section).
- Disconnect the spark plug.
- Do not obstruct any ventilation openings & keep the generator in a cool dry area.

Storage Period	Storage Preparation
If you plan on starting the same day.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Turn off the main breaker.2. Allow the unit to run 3 - 5 minutes.3. Turn off the key.4. Store.
If you plan on starting the unit again within 30 days.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Turn off the main breaker.2. Allow the unit to run 3 - 5 minutes.3. Turn off the fuel valve.4. Allow the unit to stall out.5. Turn off the key.6. Add fuel stabilizer to the gas remaining in the tank.7. Store.
If you do not plan to start the unit for longer than 30 days.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Turn off the main breaker.2. Allow the unit to run 3 - 5 minutes.3. Turn off the fuel valve.4. Allow the unit to stall out.5. Turn off the key.6. Drain the fuel tank (See “Emptying the Gas Tank” in the “Maintenance” section)7. Drain the carburetor<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Remove the drain bolt from the carburetor.b. Drain the small amount of remaining fuel from the carburetor bowl.8. Oil the cylinder<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Remove the spark plug.b. Put 2 tbsp. of 10w30 motor oil directly into the spark plug holec. Pull the recoil start one time.d. Replace the plug.9. Remove the battery and place on tender indoors.

SPECIFICATIONS

AC Rated Wattage (Gasoline)	950W	
AC Surge Wattage (Gasoline)	1050W	
AC Rated Voltage	110V	
AC Rated Frequency	60 Hz	
AC Phase	Single	
DC Voltage	12V	
DC Amperage	5.3A	
Dimensions	LENGTH	14in.
	WIDTH	12in.
	HEIGHT	13.5in.
Engine Type	2-Stroke Forced-Air	
Ignition System	Non-Contact Transistor	
Displacement	63cc	
Starting Type	Recoil	
Fuel Tank Capacity	1.05 US Gal. (4L)	
Run Time @ 50% (Gasoline)	6 hr.	
Fuel:Oil Mix	50:1	
Noise Level	<95db	



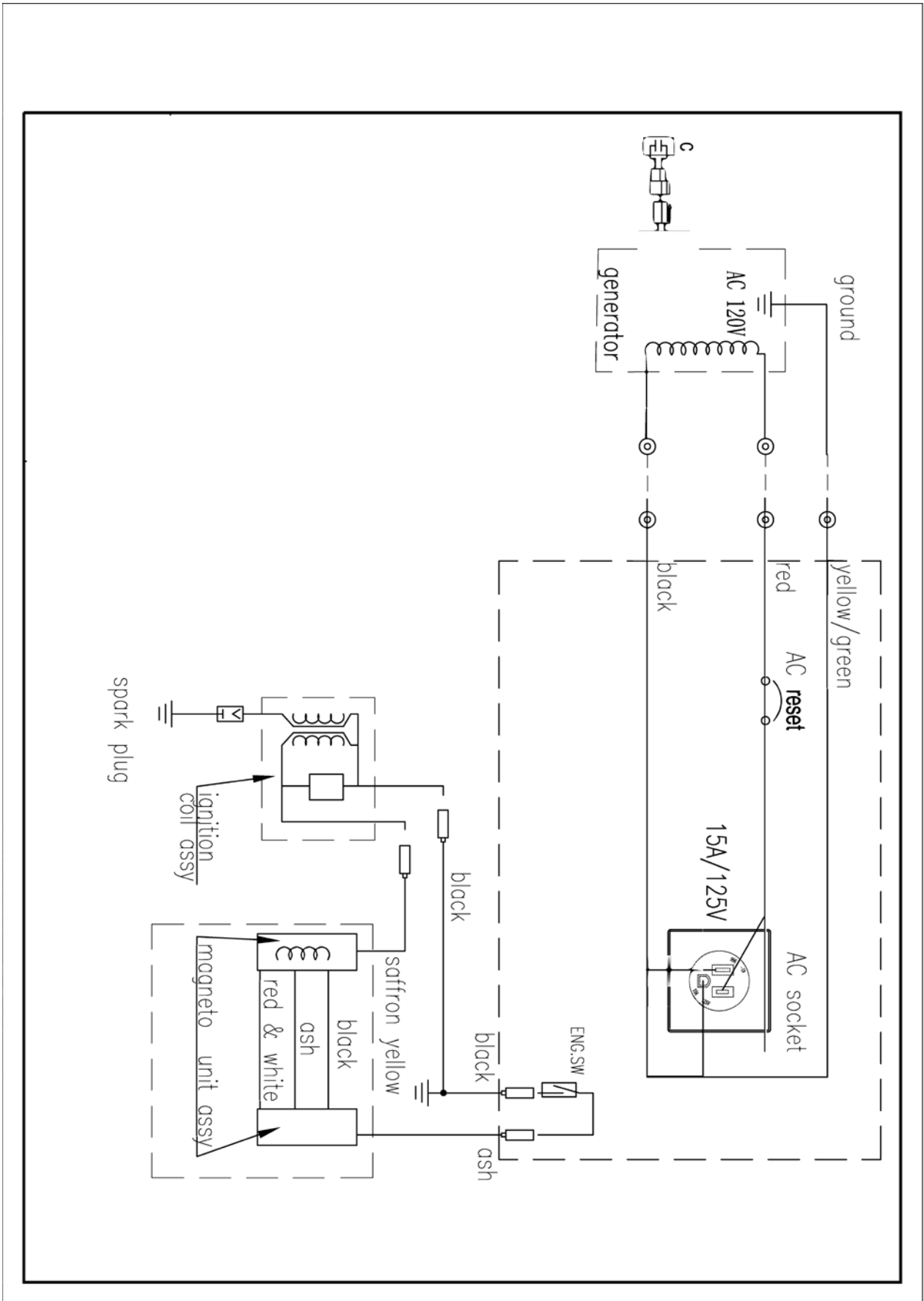
TROUBLESHOOTING

This section of the manual is to help you troubleshoot problems with your generator.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Mode	Description	
Engine will not start	Engine Switch is "Off"	Set engine switch to "run"
	Fuel Valve is "Closed"	Turn fuel valve to "open"
	Choke is open	Close the choke
	Engine is out of fuel	Add fuel
	Fuel is old or contaminated	Change fuel
	Spark Plug is dirty	Clean spark plug
	Spark Plug is broken	Replace spark plug
	Generator is not level	Move generator to a level surface
Engine runs, but there is no electrical output	Circuit Breaker is "Off"	Turn "on" circuit breaker
	Wiring connection is bad	Replace extension cord(s)
	Device connected to generator is malfunctioning	Disconnect malfunctioning device
Generator runs, but does not support all electrical devices connected	Generator is overloaded	Disconnect 1 or more items to reduce the load
	Device connected to generator is bad	Disconnect malfunctioning device
	Air cleaner is dirty	Clean / replace the air filter

WIRING DIAGRAM



WARRANTY

3-year Warranty

All DuroMax/DuroStar Power Equipment warrant the original purchasers to a 3-year Parts Warranty (Residential Use ONLY: Unusually heavy or commercial use is covered for a period of 1-year) in the event of failure due to defects in electrical or mechanical components. Freight on any items submitted for replacement or repair under the Warranty are the responsibility of the equipment owner. This warranty is non-transferable and only valid to the original purchaser.

Warranty Exclusions

The DuroMax/DuroStar Power Equipment warranty does not cover repairs or returns when the fault is: Normal Wear and Tear, Installation Use or Maintenance Services, Cosmetic defects, Accessories, Failures due to acts of God or Natural Disasters, or problems related to/from aftermarket or non-OEM parts.

Warranty Limitations

DuroMax/DuroStar Power Equipment does not claim or hold any obligation to loss of time, freight charges, use of product, or any incidental damages from the use of this product. THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED.

U.S. EPA AND CALIFORNIA EMISSIONS CONTROL WARRANTY STATEMENT YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), California Air Resources Board, and Imperial Industrial Supply Co. LTD. / DuroMax Power Equipment are pleased to explain the emissions control system's warranty on your 2018 small off-road engine. In California, new equipment that use small off-road engines must be designed, built, and equipped to meet the State's stringent anti-smog standards. DuroMax Power Equipment must warrant the emissions control system on your small off-road engine for the period listed below provided there has been no abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance of your equipment.

Your emissions control system may include parts such as: carburetors or the fuel injection system, ignition system, catalytic converters, fuel tanks, valves, filters, clamps, connectors, and other associated components. Also, included may be hoses, belts, connectors, sensors, and other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, DuroMax Power Equipment will repair your small off-road engine at no cost to you including diagnosis, parts, and labor.

MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY COVERAGE:

This emissions control system is warranted for two years. If any emissions-related part on your equipment is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by DuroMax Power Equipment.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES:

- As the small off-road engine owner, you are responsible for performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner's manual. DuroMax Power Equipment recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your small off-road engine, but DuroMax Power Equipment cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.
- As the small off-road engine owner, you should however be aware that the DuroMax Power Equipment may deny you warranty coverage if your small off-road engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.
- You are responsible for presenting your small off-road engine to a DuroMax Power Equipment distribution center or service center as soon as the problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.
- If you have any questions regarding your warranty coverage, contact us at 844-DUROMAX or email support@duromaxpowerequipment.com.

DEFECTS WARRANTY REQUIREMENTS:

The warranty period begins on the date the engine or equipment is delivered to an ultimate purchaser and extends for a period of Two Years.

GENERAL EMISSIONS WARRANTY COVERAGE:

DuroMax Power Equipment warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent owner that the engine or equipment is:

1. Designed, built, and equipped to conform with all applicable regulations adopted by the Air Resources Board; and
2. Free from defects in materials and workmanship that causes the failure of a warranted part for a period of two years.

The warranty on emissions-related parts will be interpreted as follows:

1. Any warranted part that is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance in the Owner's Manual must be warranted for the warranty period stated above. If any such part fails during the period of warranty coverage, it must be repaired or replaced by the manufacturer according to Subsection (4) below. Any such part repaired or replaced under the warranty must be warranted for the remaining warranty period.

WARRANTY (CONTINUED)

1. Any warranted part that is scheduled only for regular inspection in the Owner's Manual must be warranted for the warranty period stated above. A statement in such written instructions to the effect of "repair or replace as necessary" will not reduce the period of warranty coverage. Any such part repaired or replaced under warranty must be warranted for the remaining warranty period.
2. Any warranted part that is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance in the Owner's Manual must be warranted for the period prior to the first scheduled replacement point for that part. If the part fails prior to the first scheduled replacement, the part must be repaired or replaced by the engine manufacturer according to Subsection (4) below. Any such part repaired or replaced under warranty must be warranted for the remainder of the period prior to the first scheduled replacement point for the part.
3. Repair or replacement of any warranted part under the warranty must be performed at no charge to the owner at a warranty station.
4. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (4) above, warranty services or repairs must be provided at all manufacturer distribution centers that are franchised to service the subject engines.
5. The owner must not be charged for diagnostic labor that leads to the determination that a warranted part is in fact defective, provided that such diagnostic work is performed at a warranty station.
6. The manufacturer is liable for damages to other engine components proximately caused by a failure under warranty of any warranted part.
7. Throughout the emissions warranty period stated above, the manufacturer must maintain a supply of warranted parts sufficient to meet the expected demand for such parts.
8. Any replacement part may be used in the performance of any warranty maintenance or repairs and must be provided without charge to the owner.
 - a. Such use will not reduce the warranty obligations of the manufacturer.
9. Add-on or modified parts that are not exempted by the Air Resources Board may not be used. The use of any nonexempt add-on or modified parts will be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim. The manufacturer will not be liable to warrant failures of warranted parts caused using a nonexempt add-on or modified part.
10. The manufacturer issuing the warranty shall provide any documents that describe that manufacturer's warranty procedures or policies within five working days of request by the Air Resources Board.

Exhaust Emission Warranty Parts List.

1. Fuel Metering System
 - i. Carburetor and internal parts (and/or pressure regulator or fuel injection system).
 - ii. Air/fuel ratio feedback and control system.
 - iii. Cold start enrichment system.
2. Air Induction System
 - i. Controlled hot air intake system.
 - ii. Intake manifold.
3. Ignition System
 - i. Spark Plugs.
 - ii. Magneto or electronic ignition system.
 - iii. Spark advance/retard system.
4. Air Injection System
 - i. Air pump or pulse valve.
 - ii. Valves affecting distribution of flow.
 - iii. Distribution manifold.
5. Catalyst or Thermal Reactor System (i) Catalytic converter.
 - i. Thermal reactor.
 - ii. Exhaust manifold.
6. Particulate Controls
7. Traps, filters, precipitators, and any other device used to capture particulate emissions.
8. Electronic controls.
9. Vacuum, temperature, and time sensitive valves and switches.

10. Hoses, belts, connectors, and assemblies.

11. Evaporative Emission Warranty Part List
 - i. Fuel Tank*
 - ii. Fuel Cap
 - iii. Fuel Line
 - iv. Fuel Line Fittings
 - v. Clamps**
 - vi. Pressure Relief Valves**
 - vii. Control Valves**
 - viii. Control Solenoids**
 - ix. Electronic Controls**
 - x. Vacuum Control Diaphragms**
 - xi. Control Cables**
 - xii. Control Linkages**
 - xiii. Purge Valves
 - xiv. Vapor Hoses
 - xv. Liquid/Vapor Separator
 - xvi. Carbon Canister
 - xvii. Canister Mounting Brackets
 - xviii. Carburetor Purge Port Connector

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Duromax Power Equipment is committed to ensuring that our products perform when they need to. Our generators are your lifeline in the event of an emergency. Should you have any problems, please contact our customer service department:

DUROMAX POWER EQUIPMENT
5800 Ontario Mills Parkway
Ontario, CA 91764

Customer Service: 844-DUROMAX
Customer Service Hours: 8-5pm PST

Website: www.duromaxpower.com
Email: customerservice@duromaxpower.com







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