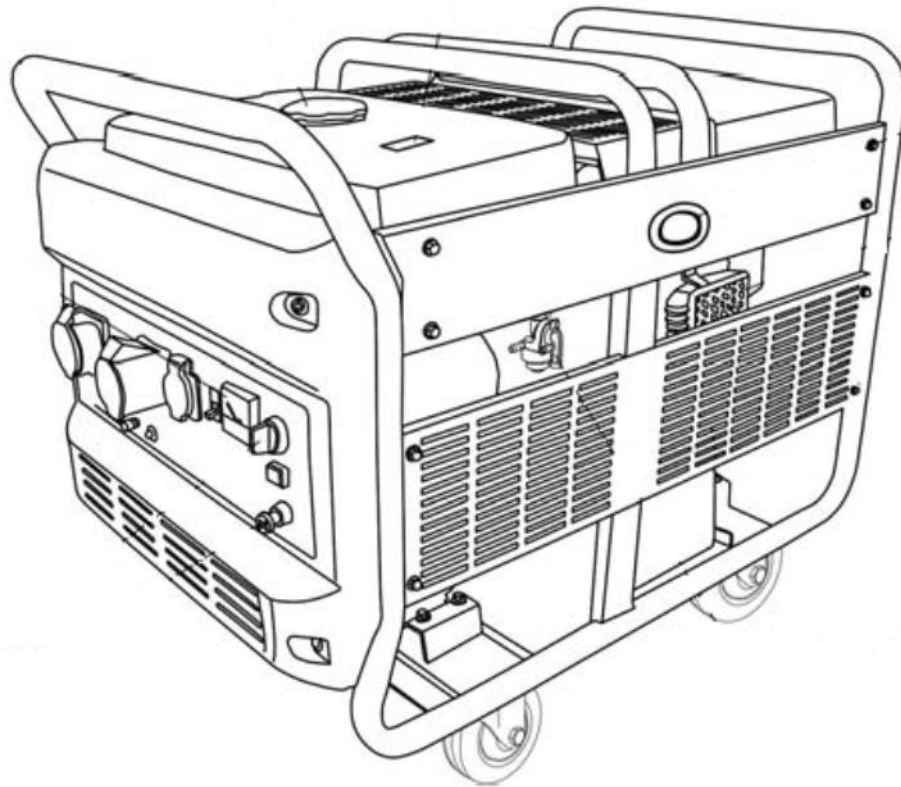


HYUNDAI

PETROL GENERATOR

Models HY1200LE & HY1200LE-3



User Manual

Licensed by Hyundai Corporation, Korea

CONTENTS

Section Description	Page N°/N°s
1. SAFETY	3 - 6
2. MACHINE LAYOUT	6
3. PRE-OPERATION CHECKS	7 - 8
4. OPERATION	8 - 10
5. STARTING THE ENGINE	10 - 11
6. STOPPING THE ENGINE	11
7. USING THE MACHINE	11 - 13
8. BATTERY	13 - 14
9. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE	14 - 17
10. TROUBLESHOOTING	18 - 19
11. STORAGE	19
12. SPECIFICATIONS	20
13. WIRING DIAGRAMS	21 - 22
14. CONTACT DETAILS	23
15. DECLARATIONS of CONFORMITY	24

1. **SAFETY.**  

1.1. The operator of the machine is;

1.1.1. Responsible for and has a duty of care in making sure that the machine is operated safely and in accordance with the instructions in this user manual.

1.1.2. Should never be left it in a condition which would allow an untrained or unauthorised person/s to operate this machine.

1.1.3. All due care and diligence should be taken by the operator for the safety of and with regard to those around whilst using the machine, to include but not limited to;
















1.1.3.1. Elderly, children, pets, livestock and property.

1.2. Some or all of the following PPE, Warning Signs and symbols may appear throughout this manual and you must adhere to their warning/s. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.

Personal Protective clothing (PPE)



Warning Signs and Symbols – FOLLOW safety messages to avoid or reduce risk of injury or death.

 DANGER DANGER - indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.	 WARNING WARNING - indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.	 CAUTION CAUTION - indicates a hazard which, if not avoided, might result in minor or moderate injury.	 NOTE NOTE - indicates a situation that could easily result in equipment damage.	 READ MANUAL
 EXPLOSION	 FIRE	 ELECTRIC SHOCK	 TOXIC FUMES	 KICKBACK
 HOT SURFACE	 FLYING OBJECTS	 SLIPPERY	 FALL	 MOVING PARTS



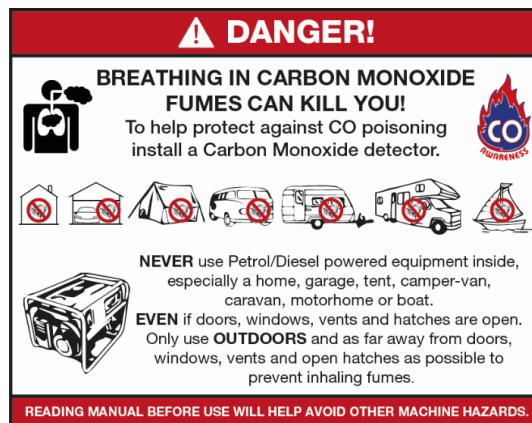
1.3. Carbon Monoxide

1.3.1. Carbon monoxide is colourless and odourless, inhaling this gas can cause death as well as serious long term health problems such as brain damage.

1.3.2. The symptoms of Carbon monoxide poisoning can include the following;


1.3.2.1. Headaches, Dizziness, Nausea, Breathlessness, Collapsing or Loss of consciousness.

- 1.3.2.2. Carbon monoxide symptoms are similar to flu, food poisoning, viral infections and simply tiredness. That's why it's quite common for people to mistake this very dangerous poisoning for something else.
- 1.3.3. To avoid Carbon monoxide poisoning DO NOT Use Petrol/Diesel powered equipment inside a home or garage even if doors and windows are open.
- 1.3.4. If you think you or someone around you has been affected by carbon monoxide poisoning;
 - 1.3.4.1. Get fresh air immediately.
 - 1.3.4.2. Open doors and windows, turn off machine and leave the affected area.
 - 1.3.4.3. See your doctor immediately or go to hospital - let them know that you suspect carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 1.3.5. **DO NOT** use in an enclosed area or a moving vehicle.



TOXIC FUMES

1.4. General fuel safety.

- 1.4.1. Fuel Safety additional information can be obtained from the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) document SR16.
- 1.4.2.  **CAUTION** All fuels are Flammable.
- 1.4.3. Keep away from all ignition sources i.e. Heaters, Lamps, sparks from Grinding or welding.
- 1.4.4. Hot work on tanks that have contained fuel is extremely dangerous and should not be carried out.
- 1.4.5. Keep work area clean and tidy.
- 1.4.6. Clean up all spills promptly using correct methods i.e. absorbent granules and a lidded bin.
- 1.4.7. Dispose of waste fuels correctly.



TOXIC FUMES


1.4.8. Diesel safety.

- 1.4.8.1. Always fuel and defuel in well-ventilated area.
- 1.4.8.2. Always wear correct, suitable and fit for purpose Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), suggested items are as follows, but are not limited too.




- 1.4.8.3. Hand protection.

1.4.8.4.  Protective clothing.

1.4.8.5.  Respiratory protective equipment should be used when in an unventilated area.

1.4.8.6. When defueling always use a propriety fuel retriever.

1.4.8.7. Always carry fuel in the correct and clearly marked container.


1.4.9. Petrol safety.  TOXIC FUMES

1.4.9.1. Always fuel and defuel in well-ventilated area.

1.4.9.2. Always wear correct, suitable and fit for purpose Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), suggested items are as follows, but are not limited too.

1.4.9.3.  Hand protection.

1.4.9.4.  Protective clothing.

1.4.9.5.  Respiratory protective equipment should be used when in an unventilated area.

1.4.9.6. When defueling always use a propriety fuel retriever.

1.4.9.7. Always carry fuel in the correct and clearly marked container.

1.4.10. Electrical Safety.  SHOCK

1.4.10.1. Electricity can kill - never work on LIVE/ENERGISED equipment.




1.4.10.2. Identify electrical isolation method and always isolate all electrical supplies, prior to carrying out any maintenance work.

1.4.10.3. Prior to use and with all electrical supplies isolated check all electrical cables, plugs and connections for the following.

1.4.10.3.1. Are intact and have no signs of damage, to include but not limited to bare wires, chaffing, cuts and loose wiring. If there are any signs of damage, the damaged item should be taken out of service until the damage has been repaired by an electrically competent person.

1.4.10.4. All trailing cables should be routed so as not to cause any kind of trip hazard.

1.4.10.5. Never work on or near electricity with wet hands, wet clothing, and wet gloves.

1.4.10.6.    Batteries present a risk if they become damage by the possible leaking of electrolyte. This electrolyte is an acid and can cause serious injuries. Care should be taken when working on or near them.

1.4.10.6.1. Should you come into contact with acid you should;

1.4.10.6.1.1. Get medical assistance as soon as possible.

1.4.10.6.1.2. Remove all clothing contaminated with acid.

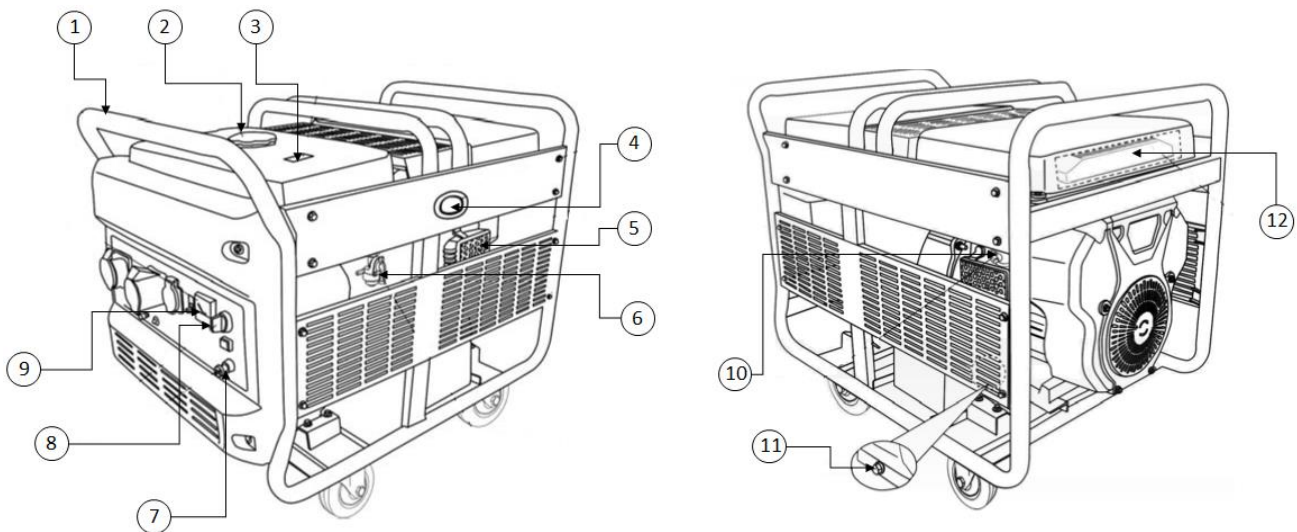
- 1.4.10.6.1.3. Use fresh running water to wash excess acid, continue this until medical assistance arrives.
- 1.4.10.6.1.4. Eye contact with acid needs to be washed away. Make sure that you do not wash the acid to another part of the face or body.
- 1.4.10.6.1.5. Gasses from charging batteries are highly flammable and great care should be taken to charge in well ventilated areas.

1.5. Additional Safety guidelines

1.5.1. Exhaust and Engine


- 1.5.1.1. The engine and exhaust will become very hot during use do not touch.
- 1.5.1.2. These items remain hot for some time after use.
- 1.5.1.3. Place the machine in an area where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the machine.
- 1.5.1.4. Avoid placing any flammable materials near the exhaust outlet during operation.
- 1.5.1.5. Keep the machine at least 1 m from buildings or other equipment, or the engine may overheat.
- 1.5.1.6. Avoid operating the engine with a dust cover.

2. MACHINE LAYOUT



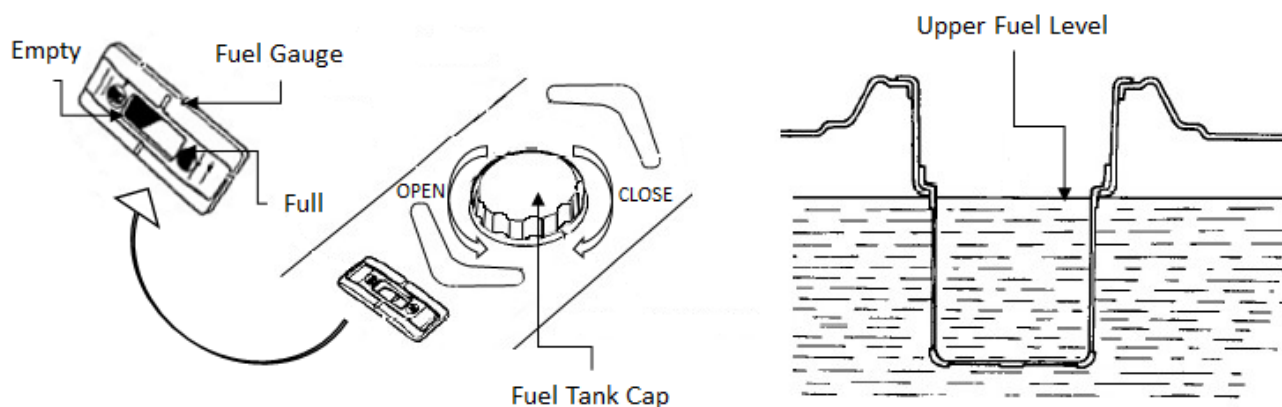
1	Frame.	2	Fuel Cap.	3	Fuel Gauge.
4	Exhaust.	5	Oil Cooler.	6	Fuel Valve.
7	Choke.	8	Engine Switch.	9	Voltmeter.
10	Spark Plug Cap.	11	Oil Drain Bolt.	12	Air Filter.

3. PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

 CAUTION	Pre-operation checks should be carried out each time the generator is used.
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3.1. Check engine fuel.

3.1.1. Check fuel level at fuel level gauge.




3.1.2. If fuel level is low – refill with fresh unleaded petrol.

3.1.3. Make sure you use the fuel filter screen on the fuel filler neck.

3.1.4. Fuel tank capacity;

Model	Full
HY12000LE, HY12000LE-3	25 Litres

 WARNING	DO NOT refill tank while engine is running or HOT.
--	--

3.1.5. Close fuel tap before re-fuelling.

3.1.6. DO NOT allow any dust, dirt, water or any other foreign objects get into the fuel or fuel tank.

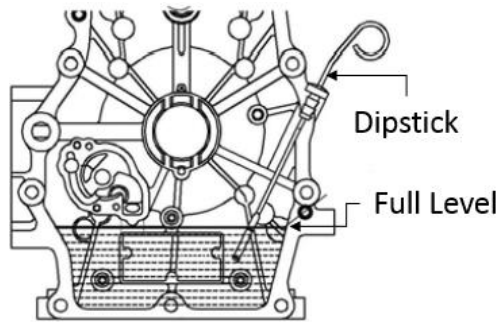
3.1.7. Wipe off any spilt fuel thoroughly before starting the engine.

3.1.8. Keep all sources of ignition and naked flames away from the area in which you are fuelling machine.

3.2. Check Engine oil

3.2.1. Before checking oil make sure generator is put on stable and level ground.

3.2.2. Remove dipstick and wipe with a clean rag, check engine oil level should be between low and full marks on dipstick.



3.2.3. If oil level is below the lower level line, refill with 15W 40 oil to the upper level. Change contaminated oil.

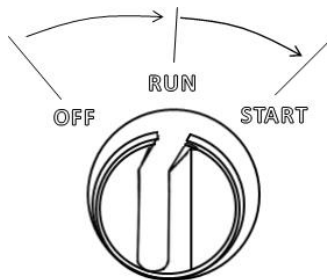
3.2.4. Oil Capacity


Model	Full
HY12000LE, HY12000LE-3	1.5 Litres

4. OPERATION

4.1. Engine switch.

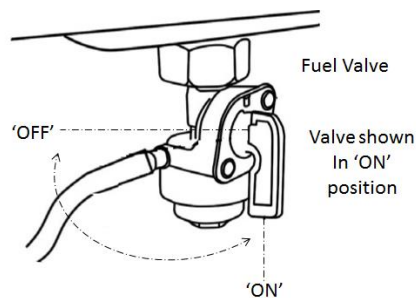
4.1.1. "RUN" indicates the engine in "RUN" position, "OFF" indicates the engine in "OFF" position, "START" indicates the engine in "starting" position.



 NOTE	You must always turn engine switch to OFF position when generator is not in use.
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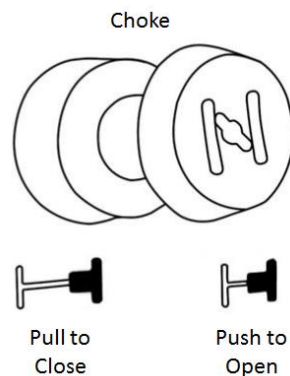
4.2. Fuel valve.

4.2.1. The fuel valve is used to control the fuel flow from the tank to the carburetor. After stopping the engine, the fuel valve should turn to "Off" position.



4.3. Choke button.

4.3.1. The choke button is used to provide mixed gas with rich fuel to the engine when it is in cold start. When the engine runs normally, push it to “open” position.



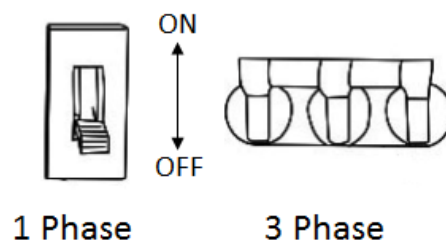
4.4. AC circuit breaker.

4.4.1. Overload current will make the circuit breaker trip out automatically.

4.4.2. It is required to prevent the generator set from short circuit or overload.

4.4.3. If the circuit breaker drops out. DO NOT turn on the circuit breaker without first checking for overload and/or short circuits.

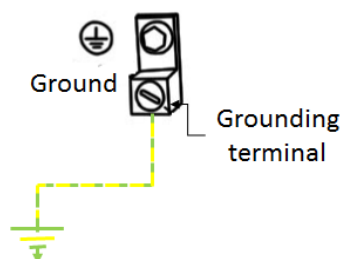
AC Circuit Breakers



4.5. Grounding terminal (Earth connection).

<p>WARNING</p>	<p>DO NOT use generator without first connecting to ground/earth connection.</p>
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4.5.1. The grounding terminal (Earth connection) is a special terminal which is used to connect the generator to the ground properly.




4.6. Engine protection system.

4.6.1. The engine protecting system is designed to protect engine from damage because of lack of oil in the crank case.

4.6.2. When the engine oil in crank case is lower than the safe level line, the engine protecting system will stop the engine automatically, even if the engine switch is still in "run" position.

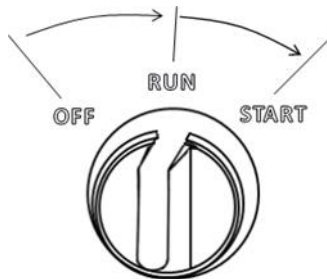
4.6.3. This will assist in protecting the engine from lack of oil.

5. STARTING THE ENGINE

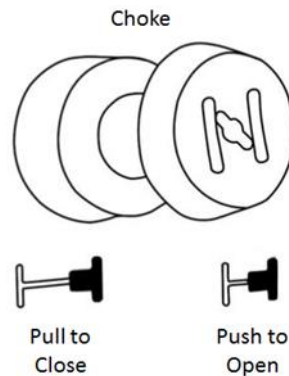
 NOTE	Before starting the engine; Turn 'OFF' the AC switch. DO NOT connect any electrical appliances to the machine.
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5.1. Turn the fuel tap to 'ON' position.


5.2. Turn the engine switch to 'RUN'



5.3. Pull the choke lever to the "CLOSED" position. Not necessary when engine is warm.




5.4. Turn the start switch to "START" position.

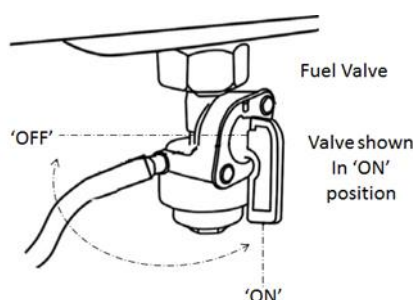
 NOTE	Do not keep the switch in the "START" position for more than 5 seconds, or the starter may be damaged. If the engine does not start at the first time, try a re-start after waiting for a 10 second pause. If the starter turnover speed degrades after time, it means that you will need to charge the battery.
---	--

- 5.5. After starting the engine, release the “START” switch immediately, the switch will return back to “RUN” position.
- 5.6. After warming up the engine, push the choke button to “OPEN” position.

6. STOPPING THE ENGINE


 NOTE	If an emergency stop is required, turn the engine switch to “OFF” position.
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- 6.1. Turn “OFF” all appliances.
- 6.2. Turn off the AC circuit breaker.
- 6.3. Turn the engine switch to the “OFF” position.
- 6.4. Turn the fuel valve to the “OFF” position.




7. USING THE MACHINE

- 7.1. Environmental requirements.
 - 7.1.1. Ambient temperature range, -15°C to +40 °C
 - 7.1.2. Humidity level, <95%.
 - 7.1.3. Serviceable elevation < 1000 m. If using at heights over 1000 m, the rated output power will decrease.
- 7.2. Connection to power supply.

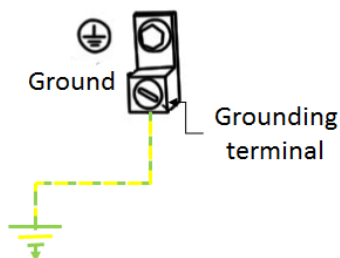
 DANGER	DO NOT Connect the generator to Mains AC sockets in your building – commonly known as ‘back feeding’ it is extremely dangerous and illegal.
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 NOTE	When the generator is being used as a backup power supply in the event of a power failure. The installations should be carried out by an electrician or authorized person. Once load is connected to the generator, a careful inspection must be performed to check for reliable connections and safety. Failure to do so may result in damage to the generator or firing because of incorrect connection.
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7.3. Generator grounding (Earthing).

 WARNING	DO NOT use generator without first connecting to ground/earth connection.
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7.3.1. The grounding terminal (Earth connection) is a special terminal which is used to connect the generator to the ground properly.

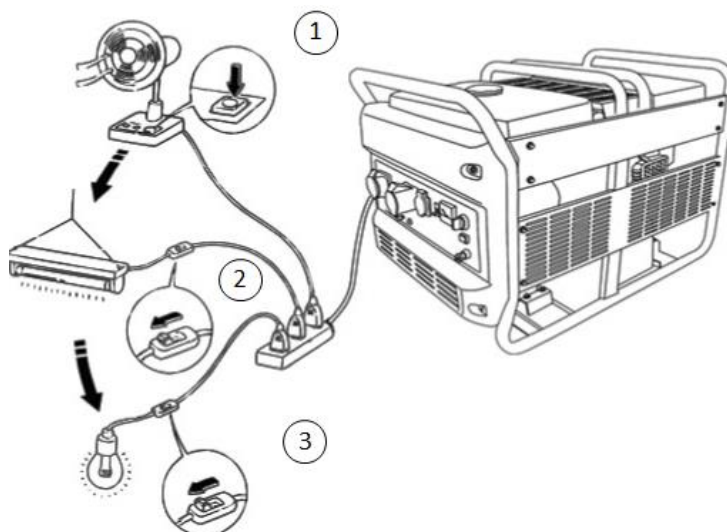


7.4. Alternating Current (AC).

 NOTE	Overloading of your generator will shorten its service life.
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7.4.1. Before starting the generator, you must confirm that the total power of the appliances do not exceed the rated power of the generator.

7.4.2. When connecting loads to generator set, it is recommended that you turn on the appliance with the maximum current first, then turn on the next lowest current and so on.




7.4.3. In general, capacitive and inductive loads will need greatest starting current, when they are turned on, especially electric motors.

7.4.4. The following table indicates the parameter of the appliances for your reference

Type	Watt		Typical appliances	Example		
	Start	Rated		Appliances	Start	Rated
Filament lamp Heater	X1	X1	Filament lamp 	Filament lamp 100W 	100VA (W)	100VA (W)
Fluorescent lamp	X2	X1.5	Fluorescent lamp 	Fluorescent lamp 40W 	80VA (W)	60VA (W)
Equipment with Motors	X3 - 5	X2	Refrigerator  Electric fan 	Refrigerator 150W 	450 - 750VA (W)	300VA (W)

7.5. Use at high elevation.

 NOTE	If a carburetor for high elevation use is used in a low elevation area, the engine power will be degraded, engine will overheat or damaged severely because of rarefied gas mix.
---	--

7.5.1. In high elevation area, the standard carburetor will give an over-rich gas mix to the engine, thus, the output power degrades, and the fuel consumption increases.

7.5.2. If you intend to use the engine at an elevation over 1000m, we recommended you have the carburetor replaced by an authorised dealer.

7.5.3. Even with a suitable carburetor, the engine power will degrade about 3.5%/300m.

8. BATTERY

8.1. The battery is a 12 volt 20Ah sealed lead acid battery and requires no maintenance other than;

8.1.1. Ensure battery terminals are;

8.1.1.1. Kept clean.

8.1.1.2. Kept tight.

8.1.1.3. Covered to prevent short circuiting.



8.1.2. Make sure battery is free from damage and is not leaking. If battery shows signs of damage or leaking – DO NOT continue to use. Instead replace battery as soon as possible. Make sure that all battery acid spills are correctly cleaned up straight away.

8.2. The battery should be stored in a charged condition.

8.3. Store in a dry place and should be recharge once a month.

8.4. It should not be stored at excessively high or low temperatures.

9. PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

 WARNING	There will be carbon monoxide emissions from the engine – see section 1.3. STOP the machine before carrying out any kind of maintenance.
 WARNING	Improper maintenance or running the generator with faults may cause damaged not covered by warranty. Maintain the machine in accordance with the manual instruction.






9.1. Good maintenance and service gives an assurance that the generator will run safely, economically and without any failures.

9.2. Maintenance chart.

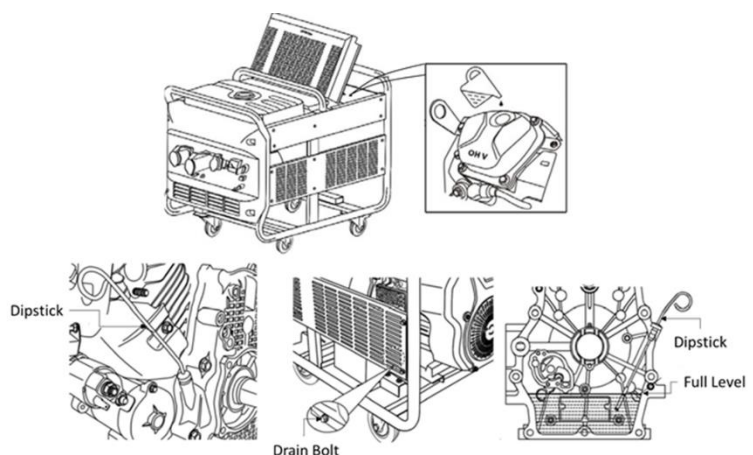
Item	Remark	Pre-use check Daily	Initial and 1 Month or 20 Hours	Every 3 Months or 50 Hours	Every 6 Months or 100 Hours	Every 12 Months or 300 Hours
Spark Plug	Check condition, adjust gap and clean as necessary				●	Replace
Engine Oil	Check Oil level	●				
	Replace		●		●	
Air Filter	Clean and replace if necessary			● More often in dusty areas		
Fuel Filter	Check filter, replace as necessary					●
Valve clearance	Check and adjust when engine is cold					● Return to dealer
Fuel Line	Check fuel hose for cracks and damage. Replace when necessary	●				

Exhaust system	Check for leaks, re-tighten or replace gasket as required	•				
	Check silencer screen, clean and replace as required				•	
Carburettor	Check Choke operation	•				
Cooling system	Check Cooling fan for damage					•
Starting system	Check recoil starter operation	•				
De-carbonising	As necessary					•
All fittings and fasteners	Check all fittings and fasteners. If missing or loose, replace and tighten	•			•	

9.3. Engine Oil replacement.

 CAUTION	After engine has been run prior to changing the oil will be very hot. Wear correct PPE minimum of gloves and overalls.	 HAND PROTECTION MUST BE WORN	 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING MUST BE WORN
 CAUTION	DO NOT allow any dust, dirt or any other debris enter oil or crankcase.		
 CAUTION	Frequent and long term contact of oil with the skin may result skin disease. Always wear suitable gloves and we recommend that when finished work that you thoroughly wash your hands with soapy water.		

- 9.3.1. Place a container under the engine for containing used oil. Then, remove the dipstick and loosen the draining screw and washer,
- 9.3.2. After draining the used oil, reinstall the draining screw and washer and tighten them. In view of environmental protection, please take a proper way to dispose the waste oil.
- 9.3.3. Take the waste oil to the local recycling centre. Never dump waste oil on the ground, in ditches or drains.



9.4. Air filter.

<p>WARNING</p>	<p>DO NOT clean the air filter element with petrol or inflammable solvent, fire or explosion may occur. Clean with soap water or non-flammable solvent.</p>
<p>NOTE</p>	<p>DO NOT run the engine without the air filter elements fitted, it will result in rapid wear of the engine.</p>

9.4.1. Unscrew the cap nut, and remove the case.

9.4.2. Remove the washer, take out the paper and foam elements.

9.4.3. Separate the paper element from the foam one.

9.4.4. Check the elements and replace if necessary. As a rule, when reaching the period specified in maintenance schedule, replace the paper element

9.4.5. Clean paper element,

9.4.5.1. Tap the element several times to remove dust deposited on it or blow out with high pressure air-line from inside to outside of the

9.4.5.2. Never remove the dust with brush, or the dust will enter the fibres and block the vent holes.

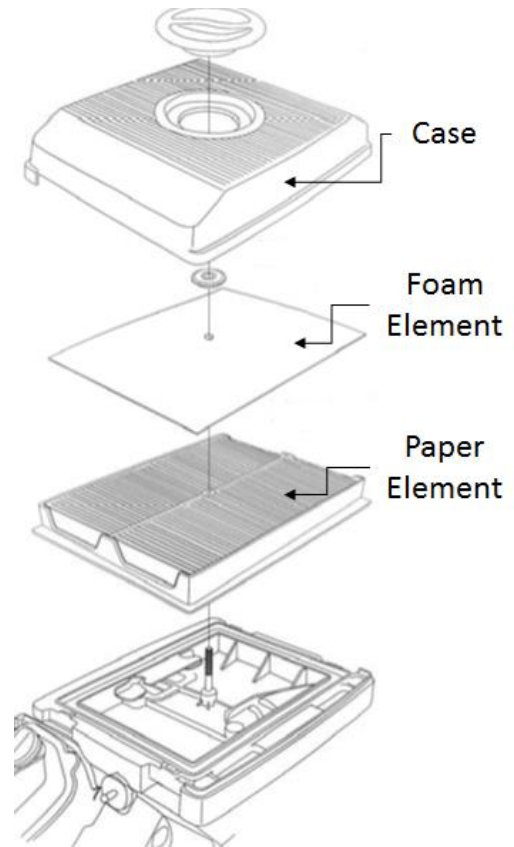
9.4.6. Clean foam element,

9.4.6.1. Clean the foam element with soapy water rinse and dry it or clean it with high fire-point solvent and allow it to dry.

9.4.7. Clean air cleaner bracket and case, prevent dust from sucking into the carburetor along the inlet pipe.

9.4.8. Re-assemble the foam element and paper element.

9.4.9. Re-Install the case and tighten the cap nut.



9.5. Spark plug.

<p>NOTE</p>	<p>Never use incorrect spark plug.</p>
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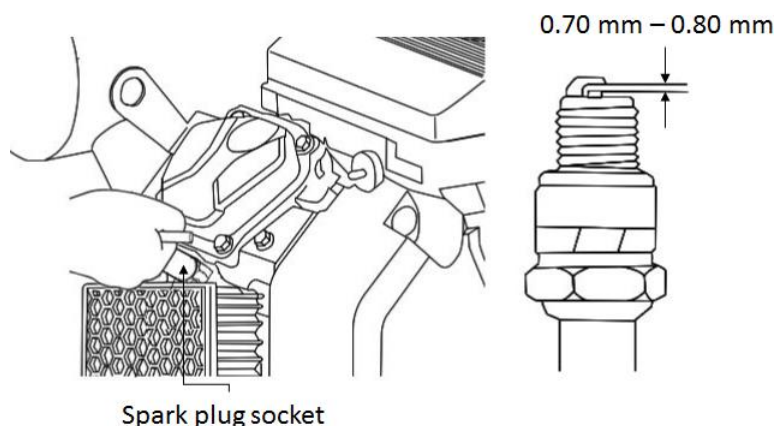
9.5.1. It is recommended to use spark plug, F7TC or equivalent one.

9.5.2. Remove the spark plug cap.

9.5.3. Clean dust around the spark plug.

9.5.4. Unscrew the spark plug with a spark plug socket.

9.5.5. Check spark plug. If the electrode has damaged, or isolator has broken, replace the spark plug. The clearance of the spark plug electrode should be 0.70mm - 0.80mm adjust the side electrode as required.



9.5.6. Screw the spark plug by hand carefully to avoid damaging the thread on the head.

9.5.7. When the spark plug is in position, tighten the spark plug with the special socket wrench and depress the washer.

9.5.8. If install the used spark plug, after depressing the washer, retighten it 1/8-1/4 turn.

9.5.9. Reinstall the spark plug cap.

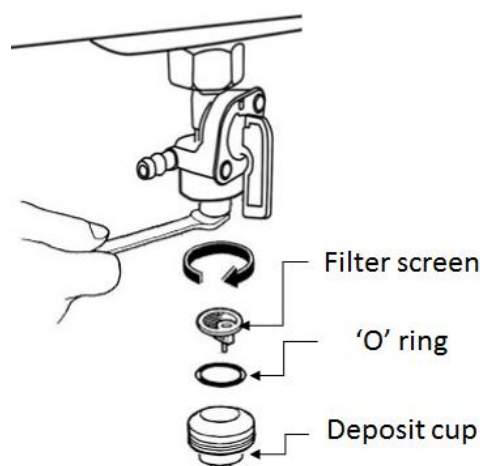
9.6. Clean fuel filter.

9.6.1. Close the fuel valve. Detach the depositing cup and remove the "O" ring and screen.

9.6.2. Clean the depositing cup, the "O" ring and screen with unflammable or high flash-point solvent.

9.6.3. Reinstall the "O" ring and the screen, tighten the cup.

9.6.4. Open the fuel valve to check if there is any leakage.



9.7. Fuel Tank Filter.



NOTE

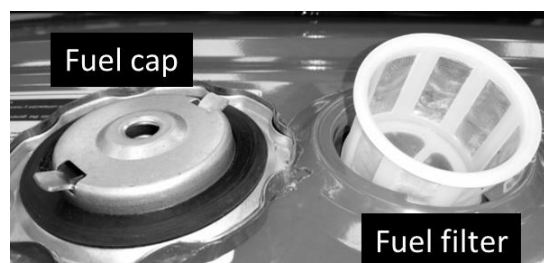
On completion make sure fuel filler cap is secured tightly.

9.7.1. Remove filler cap.

9.7.2. Remove fuel filter and clean with solvent.

9.7.3. Wipe off and dry with a clean lint free rag.

9.7.4. Replace filter into fuel tank.



10. TROUBLESHOOTING.



10.1. Engine Troubleshooting - N.B. all corrective actions should be carried out by suitably qualified person/s.

Condition		Possible cause/s			Corrective action/s		
<p>Engine will not start.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Low engine output.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Engine runs erratically</p>	Insufficient compression	Loose spark Plug	----->	----->	Tighten plug properly		
		Loose cylinder head bolt	----->	----->	Tighten bolts properly		
		Damaged gasket	----->	----->	Replace gasket		
	Sufficient compression	No fuel to combustion chamber	Insufficient pulling speed on recoil starting		----->	Pull recoil starting rope faster	
			Debris in fuel tank		----->	Clean tank	
			Blocked fuel line		----->	Clear blockage	
			No Fuel - Poor fuel		----->	Fill with fresh fuel	
			Fuel valve not Open		----->	Open fuel valve	
		Combustion chamber has fuel	No or poor spark	Spark plug dirty			Clean spark plug
				Damaged spark plug			Replace spark plug
			Correct spark	Faulty magneto			Consult dealer
				Improperly adjusted carburettor			
				Insufficient pulling speed on recoil starting			Pull recoil starting rope faster
		Incorrect fuel	----->	----->		Check and replace fuel as required	
		Overloading	----->	----->		Check and correct loading	
Overheating	----->	----->		Check and correct cooling system			

10.2. Generator Troubleshooting - N.B. all corrective actions should be carried out by suitably qualified person/s.

Condition	Possible cause/s	Corrective action/s
Indicator light ON, no AC output	Circuit breaker tripped	Reset breaker
	Poor connections or broken wire/s	Check and repair.
	Broken output socket	
	Faulty circuit breaker	
Indicator light OFF, no AC output	Generator problem	Contact dealer
Indicator light OFF, no DC output.	Circuit breaker tripped	Reset breaker
	Poor connections or faulty DC power wires	Check and repair.
	Generator problem	Contact dealer
Output power available - machine running erratically	Engine RPM set too HIGH or too LOW	With NO LOAD for 60 hertz set at 3780 RPM With NO LOAD for 50 hertz set at 3150 RPM. Otherwise Contact dealer
	Loose components	Locate and tighten
	Internal generator problem	Contact dealer

11. STORAGE

 WARNING	To avoid burn or fire by contact with the heated parts of the engine, never pack or store the engine until it has cooled down.
 WARNING	Petrol is highly flammable and explosive liquid. After stopping the engine, drain fuel in a well ventilated area. DO NOT allow naked flames or other sources of ignition to come into contact with petrol or its vapours.

Long term storage of your machine will require some preventative measures to guard against the effects of storage.

11.1. Fuel.

- 11.1.1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel tap (cock) and carburettor float bowl.
- 11.1.2. Pour a cup of SAE 10W 30 motor oil inside the tank, shake the tank to line with oil.
- 11.1.3. Drain off excess oil.

11.2. Engine.

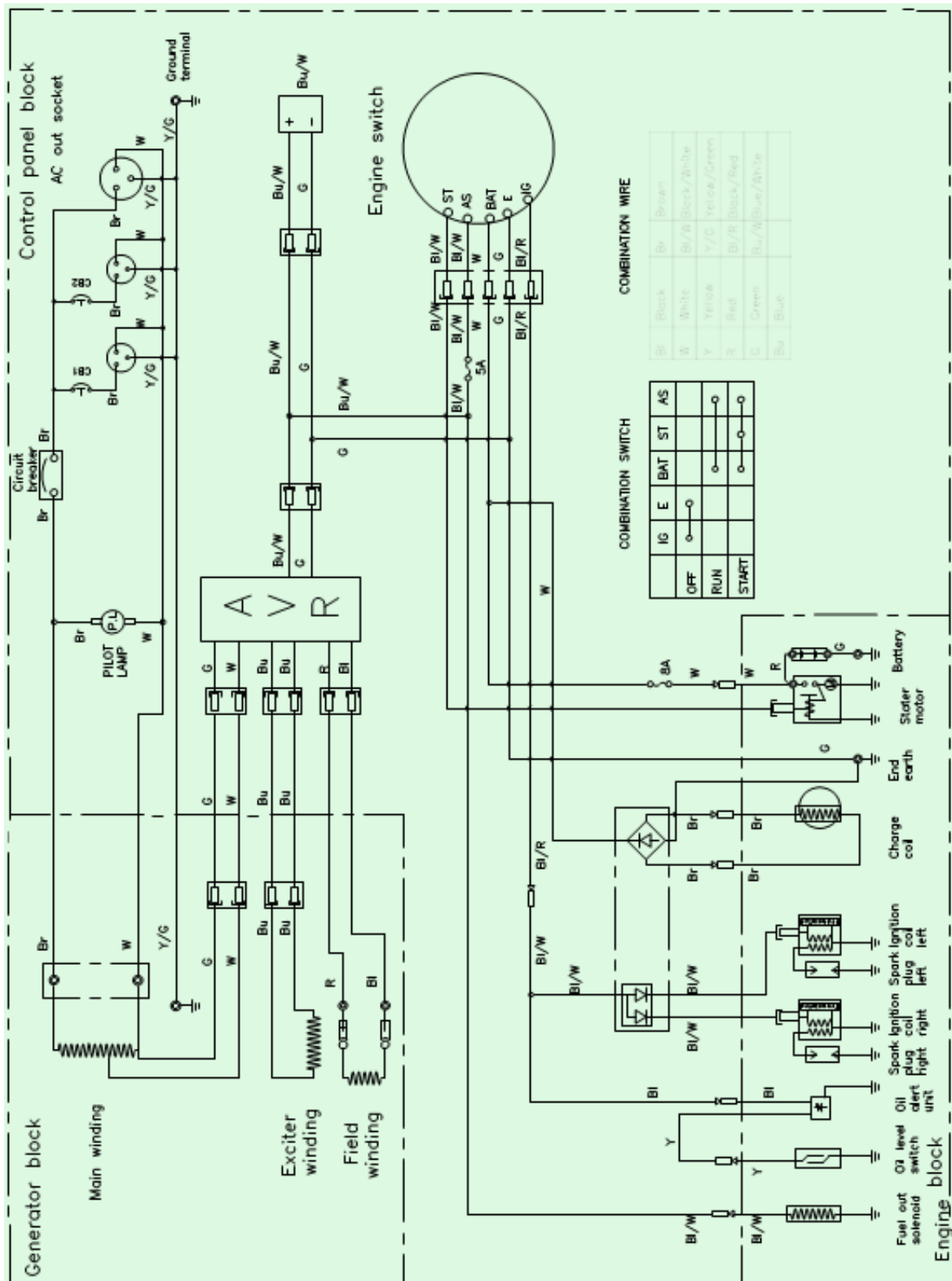
- 11.2.1. Remove spark plug and pour about one table spoon of SAE10W 30 motor oil into cylinder.
- 11.2.2. Start the engine allowing it to turn over..
- 11.2.3. Replace spark plug.
- 11.2.4. Clean exterior of the generator and apply a rust inhibitor.
- 11.2.5. Store generator in a dry well ventilated place with a cover over it.
- 11.2.6. The generator must remain in a level vertical position.

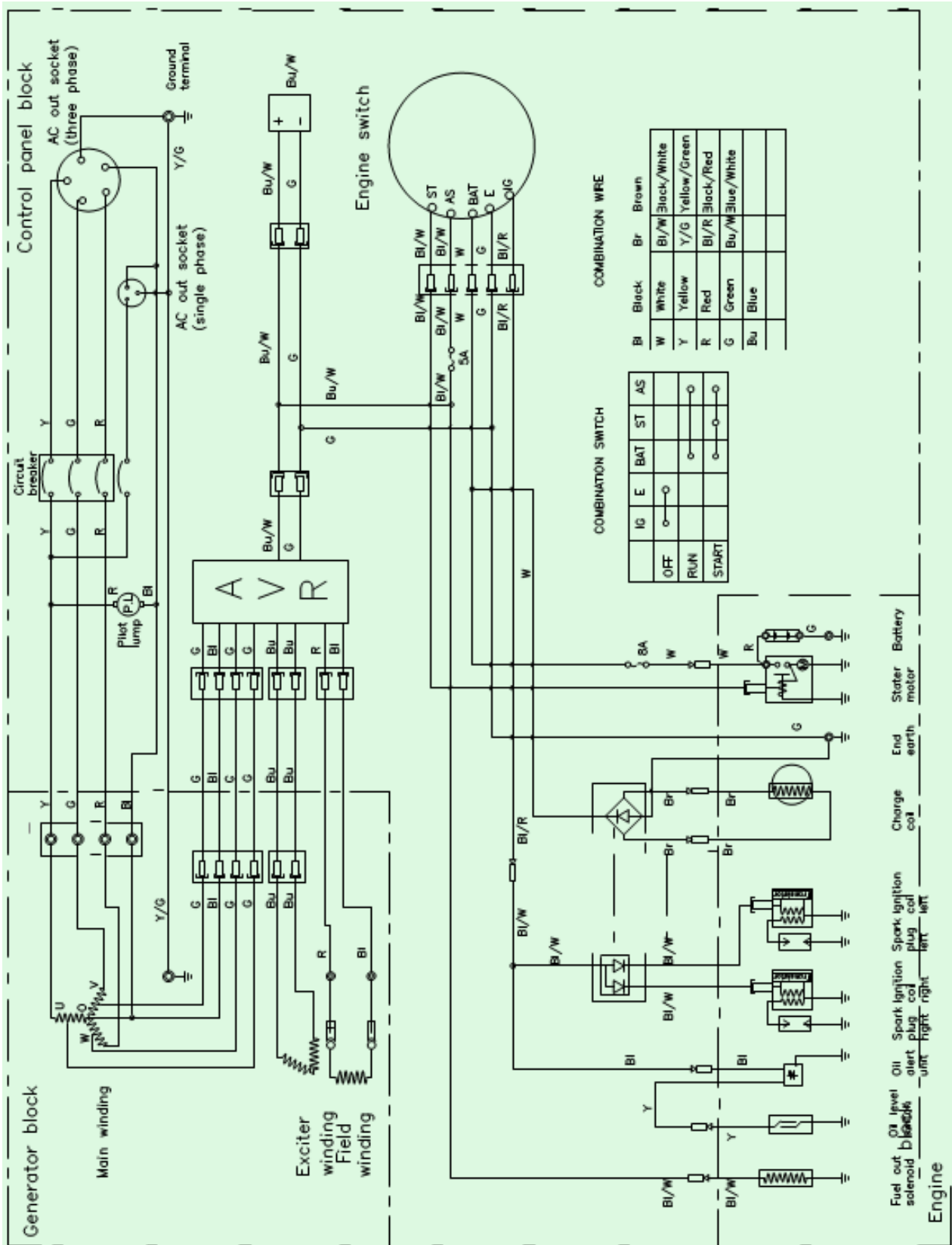
12. SPECIFICATIONS

HY12000LE / LE-3				
Engine	Model	HY680		
	Type	2 cylinder, 4 stroke, forced air cooling		
	Bore × stroke mm	78×71		
	Displacement ml	678		
	Compressed rate	8.5:1		
	Max output power kW/(r/min) - Engine	14.7kW/3600rpm		
	Rated power kW/(r/min) - Engine	10kW/3600		
	Max torque N·m/(r/min)	43.5/ 0(2500±200)		
	Ignition mode	Thyristor no-contact ignition		
	Start mode	Powered start		
	Lubricant capacity L	1.5		
	Fuel capacity L	25		
Air cleaner element	Paper, foam element			
Generator	Type	Synchronous generator		
	Volt regulation	Automatic voltage regulation		
	Rated voltage V	220/230/240		220/380 230/400 240/415
	Phase	1 phase	1phase	3 phase 3 phase
	Rated power kW	8.5	9.5	9 10
	Max power kW	9.5	10.5	10 11
	Rated frequency Hz	50	60	50 60
	Power factor cos Φ	1.0	0.8	1.0 0.8
Generator set	Fuel consumption g/kW.h	≤360		
	Continuous working time h	6		
	Noise (7m away from generator set) dB (A)	≤70		
	Standard configuration	Fuel tank, muffler, air cleaner, fuel indicator, multiple-purpose meter, Oil warning system of generator set		
	Dimension (L×W×H) mm	930 x 830 x 960		
	Net weight Kg	164		

13. WIRING DIAGRAMS

13.1. (N.B. Subject to change without prior notice)





14. GENPOWER CONTACT DETAILS

14.1. Postal address;
Genpower Limited, Isaac Way, Pembroke Dock,
Pembrokeshire, SA72 4RW, UK.

14.2. Telephone and Fax contact numbers;

Office +44 (0)1646 687880

Fax +44 (0)1646 686198

14.3. Email contacts;

After sales service@genpower.co.uk

14.4. Web site;

<http://genpower.co.uk>

15. DECLARATIONS OF CONFORMITY

15.1. Genpower Ltd confirms that these Hyundai products conform to the following CE Directives;

15.1.1. 2006/42/EC Machinery Directive

15.1.2. 2004/108/EC EMC Directive

15.1.3. 2000/14/EC Noise Emissions Directive

15.1.4. 97/68/EC NRMM Emissions Directive

15.1.5. 2006/95/EC Low Voltage Directive

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The undersigned, as authorised by: **Genpower Ltd**

Declares that the following equipment manufactured under licence by Hyundai Korea

Conforms to the Directive: -
2000/14/EC (as amended)

of the European Parliament and of the council on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the noise emission in the environment by equipment for use outdoors.

Equipment Category: **Power Generator**

Product Name/Model: **HY12000LE - HY12000LE-3**

Type/Serial No: **Petrol Generator**

Electric Power: **9.5kW**

The technical documentation is kept by: **Roland Llewellyn, Genpower Ltd,
Isaac Way, Pembroke Dock,
Pembrokeshire, SA72 4RW.**

The conformity assessment procedure followed was in accordance with annex VI of the Directive.

Notified Body: **Société Nationale et' de Certification
Homologation, 11 Route de Luxembourg, L-
5230, Sendweiler
Certification n°
SNCH*2000/14*2005/881310*02**

Measured Sound Power Level: **96dB(A)**

Guaranteed Sound Power Level: **96dB(A)**

A copy of this certificate has been submitted to the European Commission and to EU Member State United Kingdom.

Place of Declaration: **Pembroke Dock, SA72 4RW.**

Date: 28/06/2013

Signed by: **Roland Llewellyn**

Position in Company: **Director**

Name and address of manufacturer or Authorised representative:



**Genpower Ltd,
Isaac Way, Pembroke Dock,
Pembrokeshire, SA72 4RW.**

HYUNDAI

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