GENERGY ELBA RC
Inverter Generator

GENERGY ELBA RC Inverter Generator Instruction Manual

Contents

GENERGY ELBA RC Inverter Generator

Specifications

- Brand: ELBA
- Model: RC
- Power Source: Gasoline Generator
- Trademark: GENERGY

Product Usage Instructions

Safety Instructions
Safety is paramount when operating the generator. Throughout the manual, important safety messages are included. It is vital to read and adhere to these messages to ensure safe usage of the equipment. Safety messages are categorized into 4 types based on the severity of consequences if not followed: DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, NOTE.

Pre-Operation Tasks
Before starting the generator, ensure to check the oil level. It is recommended to replenish the oil if the level has decreased. Never use old, dirty, or unknown grade oils. Avoid mixing different types of oils.

Fuel Handling
Be cautious when handling fuel for the generator. Avoid using a mixture of gasoline with ethanol or methanol. Gasoline is highly explosive and flammable; smoking or open flames near the refueling area is strictly prohibited.

FAQ
Q: What type of fuel should be used with the generator?
A: Use only gasoline as the fuel source for the generator. Do not mix gasoline with ethanol or methanol.

Safety information

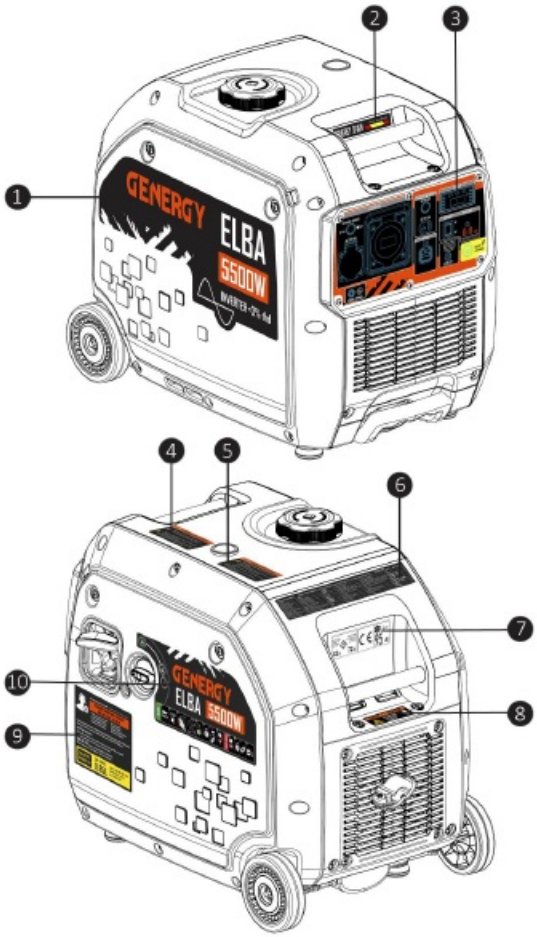
The safety is very important. Throughout the manual you will find important safety messages. Read, understand and comply with these messages to ensure that the use of the generator is completely safe.
We divide safety messages in 4 different types, according to the gravity of their consequences (if they are not fulfilled).

DANGER	An imminently dangerous situation that will cause **serious** or **fatal injuries**, if it is not avoid.
WARNING	A potentially dangerous situation that can cause **serious** or **fatal injuries**, if it is not avoid.
CAUTION	A potentially dangerous situation that can cause **mild** or **moderate injuries**, if it is not avoid.
NOTE	A situation that can cause **material damage**, if it is not avoid.

Summary of the most important hazards during the usage

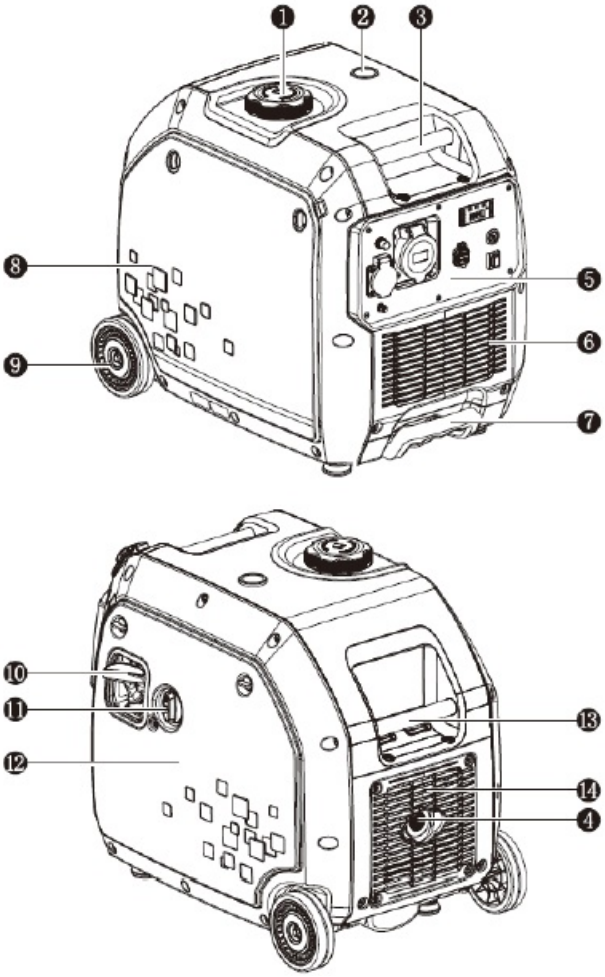
Before using the generator, you must read and understand the entire manual!	
	Using the generator without being properly informed of its operation and safety standards will result in hazards to the user and the plant. Do not allow anyone to use the generator without being qualified to do it.
Gasoline is explosive and flammable!	
	Do not refuel while the generator is running. Do not refuel if you are smoking or if there is a flame near. Clean gasoline spillages. Before refueling, first let the generator cool down. Always use containers approved for gasoline. Do not use the generator in potentially explosive environments, gas installations or similar. Always consult the safety department.
Engine emissions contain poisonous carbon monoxide gas!	
	Never use the generator inside your house, garage, tunnel, warehouse, cellar or any other place without ventilation. Do not use the generator near windows or doors where emitted gases may enter inside. The exhaust pipe expels poisonous carbon monoxide gas from the generator. This gas is very dangerous and cannot be seen or smelled.
Attention to electrical hazards!	
	Do not operate the generator with wet hands. Do not expose the generator to rain, humidity or snow. Always check the condition of the wires and electrical connections. Also, confirm the good condition of the equipment to connect. Grounding the generator.

Location of safety and usage labels



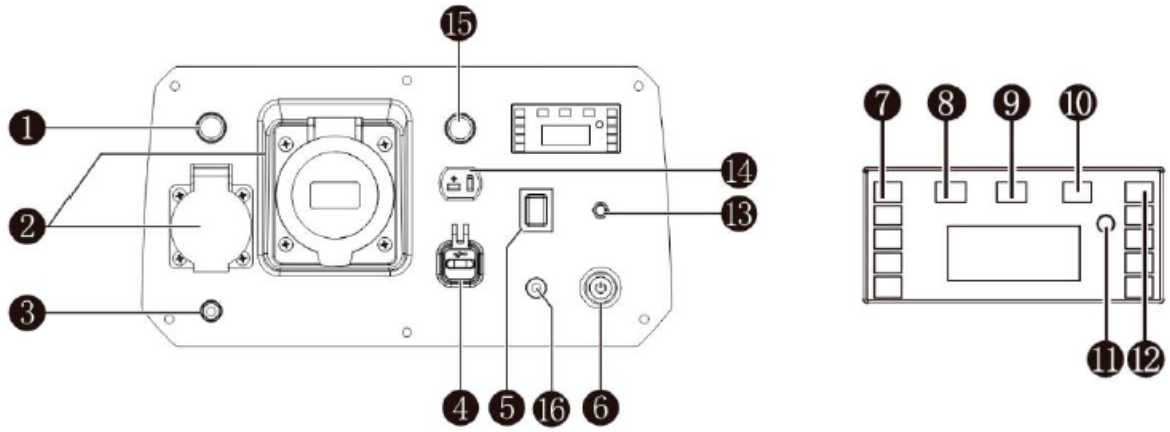
----1---- Brand and model	----2---- Decorative sticker	----3---- Control panel
----4---- Safety warning	----5--- Safety warning	----6---- Specifications
----7---- Noise level - CE	----8--- Hot zone warning	
-----9---- After sales – Oil info	---10--- Quick use guide	

Identification of components



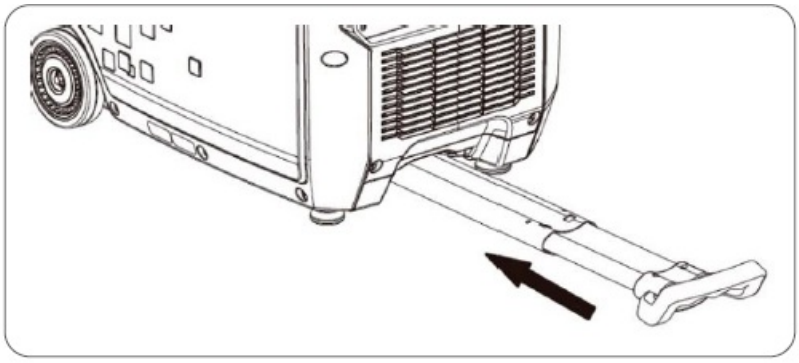
----1---- Fuel cap	----2---- Fuel level indicator	----3---- Lifting handle
----4---- Exhaust pipe	----5---- Control panel	----6---- Ventilation grid
----7---- Telescopic handle	----8---- Maintenance cover	---9--- Transport wheels
---10--- Manual starting handle	---11--- Multifunction dial	---12--- Maintenance cover
---13--- Lifting handle	---14--- Ventilation grid	---15--- Exhaust pipe

Main control panel



1- Thermal circuit breaker of 16A	2- 16 and 32A sockets
3- Ground wire connection	4- Socket DC 12V
5- ECO mode switch	6- Start button
7- Charging indicator bar	8- Overload indicator
9- Output indicator 230V	10- Lack of oil alarm indicator
11- Overload restart - Switch V-HZ-HOURS	12- Fuel indicator (approximate)
13-Remote control pilot	14-Socket DC12V
15-Thermal circuit breaker for DC12V	16-Battery charge port.

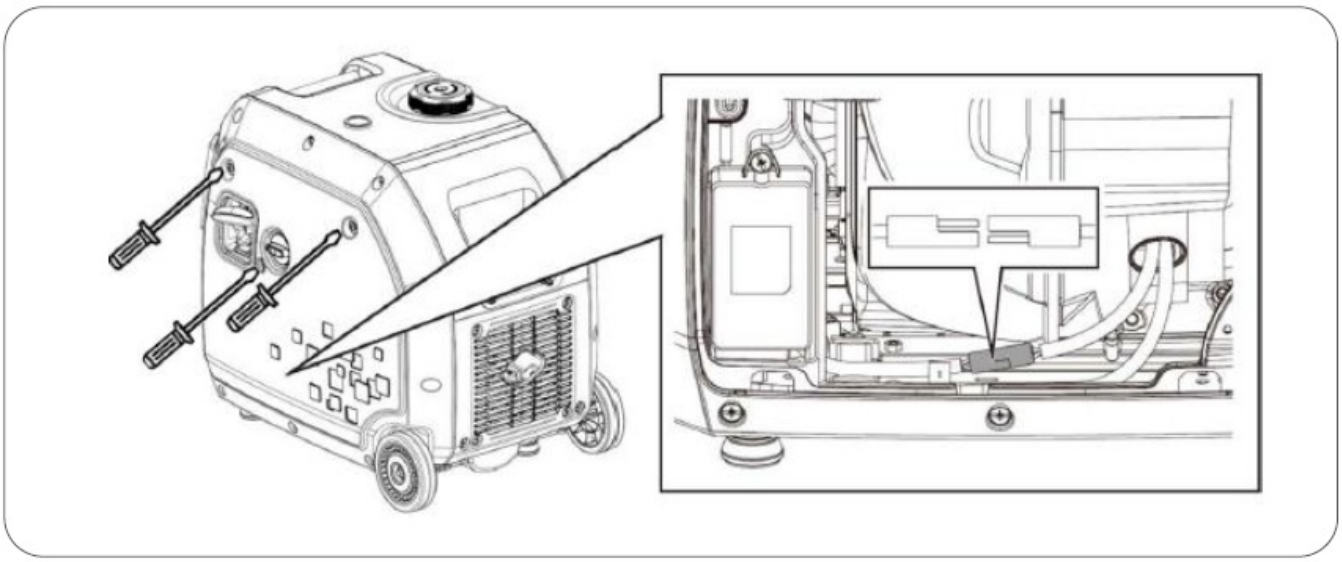
The generator is equipped with a trolley-type telescopic handle for comfortable movement. Simply stretch or contract the handle as needed.



Checks before use

Battery connections

1. Remove the 3 screws from the maintenance cover and open it.
2. Connect the battery terminal, according to the figure below.

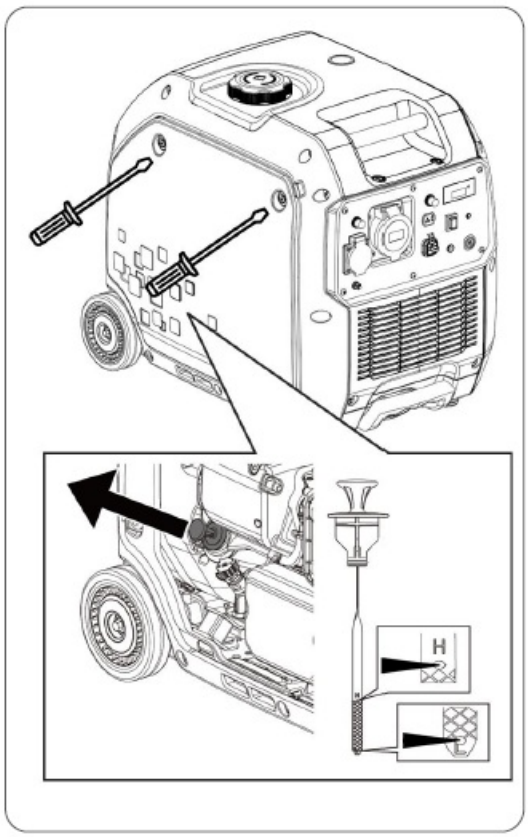


Oil filling and checking

NOTE: The generator is delivered without oil. Do not attempt to start the generator without adding oil in the engine first!

The generator has to be on a perfectly flat surface and levelled, to avoid an error in the oil level reading.

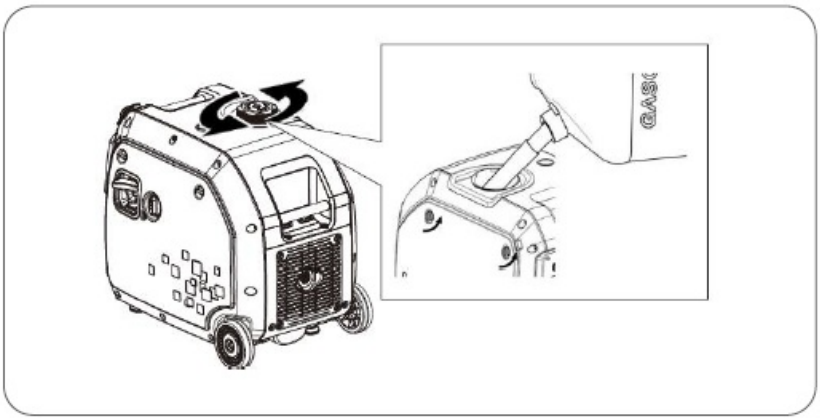
- Remove the 2 screws from the maintenance cover and open it.
- Remove the oil cap (oil dipstick level).
- With the help of a funnel, fill with the recommended oil and with the indicated amount.
- Clean and Insert the dipstick to check the correct level, it should be close to the “H” of the dipstick without exceeding it.
- The indicative oil capacity is 0.85L.
- Use good quality synthetic four-stroke engine oil SAE10W30 or SAE10W40. Recommended oil classification must be API “SJ” (USA) or ACEA “A3” (EUROPA) or more updated (See container specifications).



- NOTE: The engine may consume a bit of oil during its running. Therefore, before each usage, always check oil level and refill if necessary.
- NOTE: Never use oils that are old, dirty, in poor condition or without specifications (grade and quality). Do not mix different types of oils.

Refueling and checking

- NOTE: Use only unleaded gasoline (86 Octane or higher).
- NOTE: Never use expired gasoline, contaminated or mixed with oil.
- NOTE: Avoid dirt or water into the fuel tank.
- NOTE: Do not use a mixture of gasoline with ethanol or methanol, because the engine can be damaged seriously.
- Remove the fuel cap, turning counterclockwise. Refill with gasoline letting at least 2 cm of air in the tank, to allow the expansion of the fuel.
- The approximated tank capacity is 13.5L.
- After refueling, close the fuel tank with the cap.

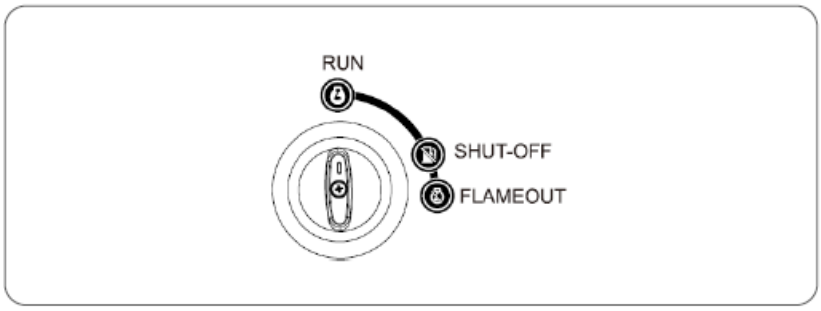


- DANGER: Gasoline is extremely explosive and flammable. During the refuelling is completely forbidden to smoke, to do fire or other any kind of flame. The same procedures for the fuel storage place.
- WARNING: Keep the fuel out of the reach of children.
- WARNING: Avoid fuel spillages when refuelling (clean possible spillages before restarting the engine again).
- WARNING: Do not fill the fuel tank completely, letting at least 2 cm of air in the tank to allow the expansion of the fuel..
- CAUTION: Avoid skin contact and do not inhale the fuel vapors.

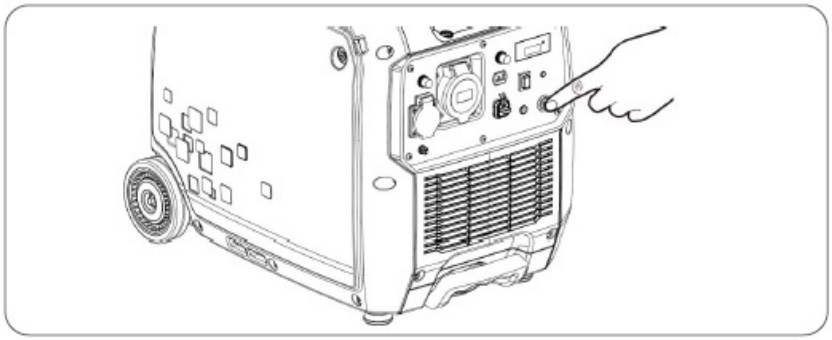
Generator starting

Electrical starting

1. Turn the dial to the “RUN” position.



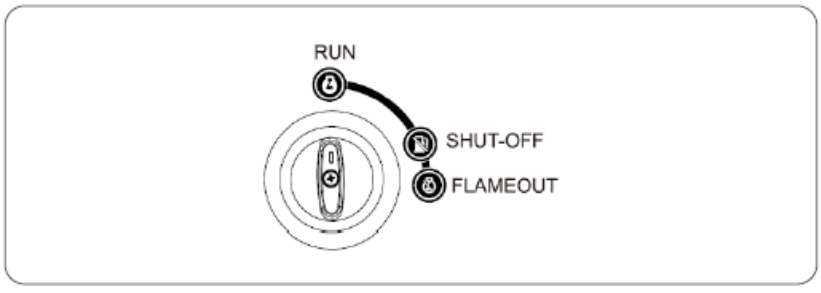
2. Press the “START” button on the control panel for 1 second. The generator will start automatically.



3. To turn off the generator, turn the dial to the right (“FLAMEOUT” position) according to the figure above.
   Engine shutdown when the generator will no longer be used for several days or weeks, or if it will be stored: Move the dial to the “SHUT-OFF” position, the generator will continue running for a few moments until the gasoline in the admission line runs out. When stopped due to lack of gasoline, turn the dial to “FLAMEOUT”. This action prevents the gasoline in the circuit from being retained and could deteriorate over time. For storage periods longer than 6 months, consult the transportation and storage chapter.
   Information: OPD Function (Output power delayed). Up to 20 seconds after the starting, the generator does not generate electricity in the 230V socket. This ensures that the generator starts without supplying power to the connected equipment.

Manual starting

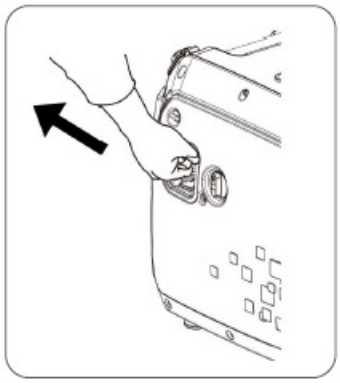
1. Turn the dial to the “RUN” position”.



2. Smoothly, pull the starter rope (recoil starter) until you find resistance. So let the rope recoils. Then pull the rope energetically to start the engine, according to the figure below.
   NOTE: Always keep the dial in the “RUN” position while the engine is running.
   NOTE: If the rope recoils abruptly, the spring or the rope itself may be damaged. This is not covered by the warranty.
   NOTE: The recoiling of the rope must be controlled by the user, holding the handle tightly. The recoil handle with tension, if wilfully released, may damage the generator.
3. To turn off the generator, turn the dial to the right (“FLAMEOUT” position) according to the figure above.
   Engine shutdown when the generator will no longer be used for several days or weeks, or if it will be stored: Move the dial to the “SHUT-OFF” position, the generator will continue running for a few moments until the

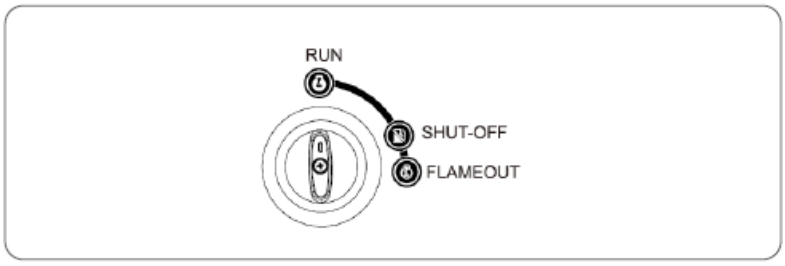
gasoline in the admission line runs out. When stopped due to lack of gasoline, turn the dial to “FLAMEOUT”. This action prevents the gasoline in the circuit from being retained and could deteriorate over time. For storage periods longer than 6 months, consult the transportation and storage chapter.

Information: OPD Function (Output power delayed). Up to 20 seconds after the starting, the generator does not generate electricity in the 230V socket. This ensures that the generator starts without supplying power to the connected equipment

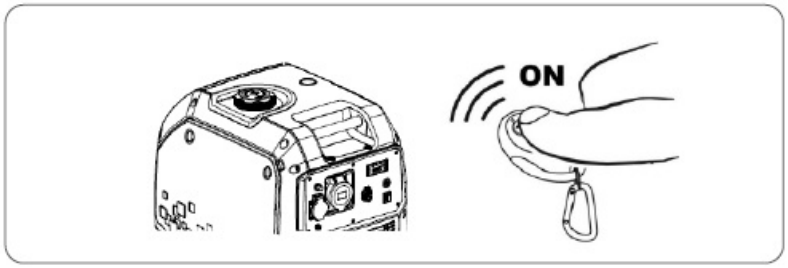


Remote control starting (in available models)

1. Turn the dial to the “RUN” position”.



2. On the remote control device, press the start button “ON” for one second and after release it. The generator performs a starting sequence automatically.



If the generator does not start on the first attempt, the generator will do 6 more attempts automatically. Just wait. If it doesn’t start in the first 6 attempts, you can press the start button “ON” again (on the remote control device) to start a new starting sequence

3. Generator shutdown by remote control. Press the “OFF” button on the remote control.

NOTE: If the generator remains off for more than 24 hours, the generator will automatically go into “SLEEP” mode. To reactivate the remote control you must press the “START” button on the generator. This function prevents battery discharge.

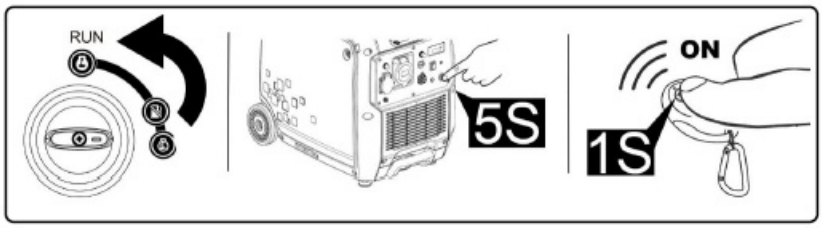
Engine shutdown when the generator will no longer be used for several days or weeks, or if it will be stored: Do not use the remote. On generator, move the dial to the “SHUT-OFF” position, the generator will continue running for a few moments until the gasoline in the admission line runs out. When stopped due to lack of gasoline, turn the dial to “FLAMEOUT”. This action prevents the gasoline in the circuit from being retained and could deteriorate over time. For storage periods longer than 6 months, consult the transportation and storage

chapter.

4. NOTE: If the remote does not work or works incorrectly, replace its battery.
   Information: OPD Function (Output power delayed). Up to 20 seconds after the starting, the generator does not generate electricity in the 230V socket. This ensures that the generator starts without supplying power to the connected equipment.

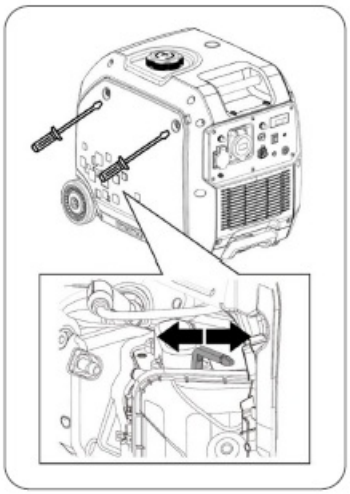
Synchronize new remote control devices
If you need to pair a new remote control:

1. Turn the fuel switch to ‘RUN’
2. Press and hold the “START” button for 5 seconds and release it.
3. Press the “ON” Button of the remote control for 1 second.
4. If the generator starts it means that the control is synchronized correctly.



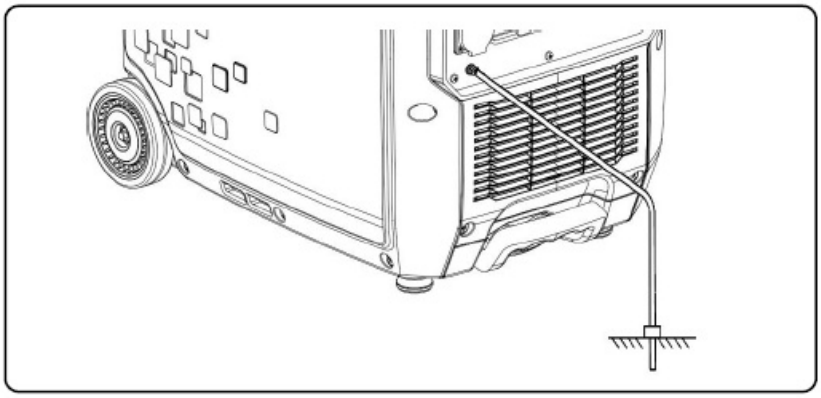
Start failure due to inactivity of the automatic choke

- The automatic choke will not be able to work automatically if there is no battery, is completely discharged or damaged. This will make starting difficult or impossible. In that case, follow the following procedure:
- Open the maintenance cover and move the choke lever to the right.
- Smoothly pull the rope until you find resistance, then let the rope go back. Now pull the rope energetically to start the engine.
- Once the engine has started, turn the choke lever slowly to the left.



The generator usage

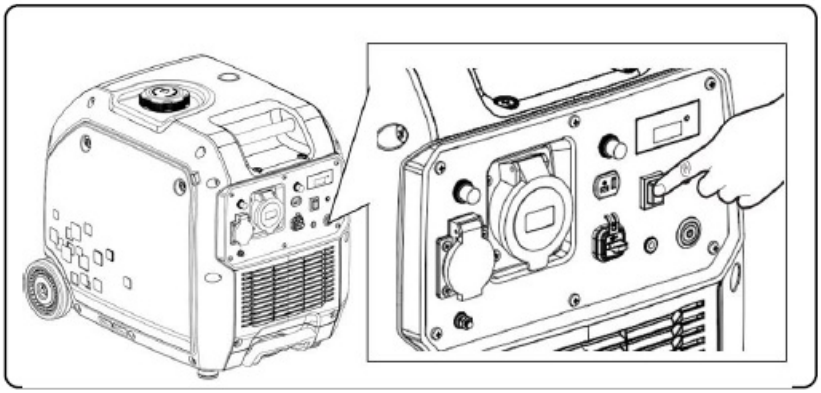
Electrical warnings before use
WARNING: Be sure to connect the ground connection to an independent ground rod. Grounding protects the user in case of accidental discharge. Failure to make this connection exposes the user to the risk of serious injury or death in the event of a shock. If you have doubts, ask your electrician.



- WARNING: Never connect directly the 230V output of the generator to a building or a house (even when there is a circuit breaker for the main circuit). The return of the main circuit will shock with the generator output, which will do serious damages to the generator or even a fire.
- WARNING: Do not connect the generator in parallel with other generators in order to add powers. The generators will be damaged and there will be a high risk of fire.
- NOTE: Do not connect an extension to the exhaust pipe.
- NOTE: When an extension cable is required, you have to ensure its good quality and proper section (ask to your electrician):
- Cable length 60m: minimum cable section 2mm2
- Cable length 100m: minimum cable section 2.5mm2
- NOTE: Equipment that has an electric motor (compressors, water pumps, saws, etc.) requires up to 3 times more power during the starting. For example, a 500W water pump requires 1500W to start up. Therefore, always confirm the nominal powers (rated) of the equipment to be connected and ensure that they do not exceed the maximum power produced by the generator, according to the recommendations above.
- WARNING: before connecting to the generator, confirm if all equipment is in good working conditions.
- If an equipment runs abnormally, slowly or spontaneously shuts down, stop the generator immediately and disconnect the equipment.
- To improve engine performance and to give more life to the generator, a running-in (without forcing the engine) period of 20 hours is recommended, with a power consumption up to 60% of the maximum power produced by the generator.

ECO Mode

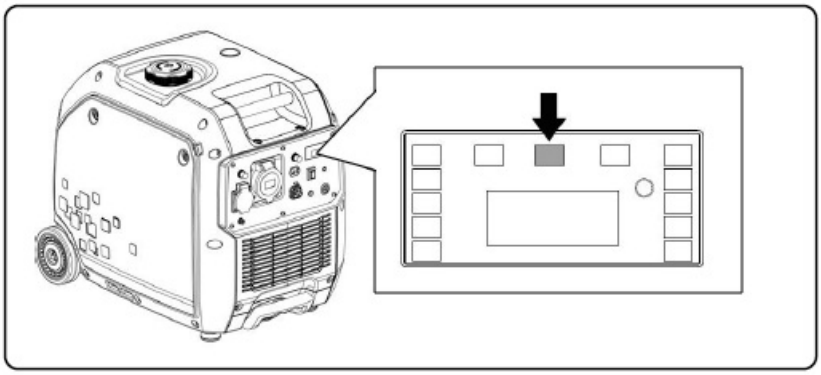
- ECO mode is used to reduce fuel consumption and noise level, especially when the power consumption for the connected equipment is low.
- When the mode is activated – ON position of the switch – the engine rotation remains low. Gradually the rotation increases according to the power consumption of the connected equipment. ECO mode is recommended for power consumptions between 0 and 2000W.
- If you switch off the ECO mode – OFF position of the switch – the rotation increases to its nominal speed, which provides greater capacity for higher power consumptions.
- NOTE: If you connect equipment with a high power consumption, no activate ECO mode. Especially, in case of inductive equipment with starting peak current.
- NOTE: If you connect equipment with a constant variation (low and high) of the power consumption, do not activate ECO mode.



Digital control panel

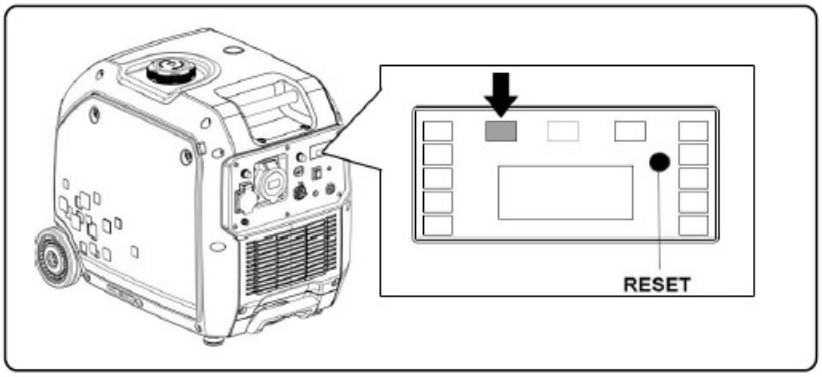
Central indicator: Correct running

Turns on after the generator starts and it means the normal running of the 230V output.



Left indicator: Generator overload

If the generator is overloaded, the indicator turns on, at the same time turns off the 230V output indicator (in the center). In this case, the generator will keep running, but the voltage output will be cut off.



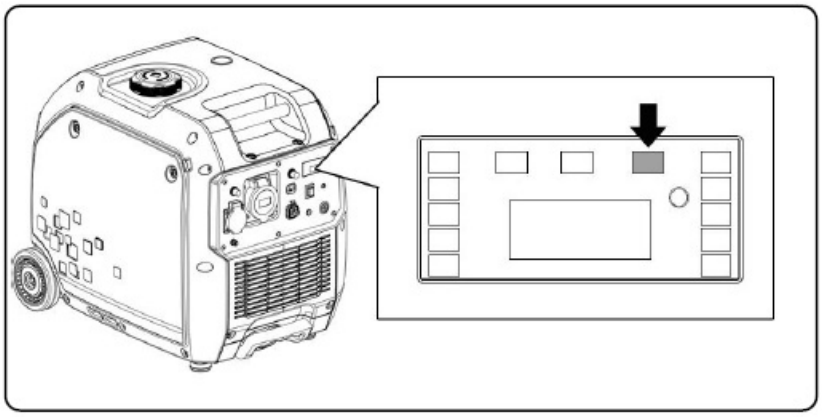
In case of overload, follow the steps below:

1. Disconnect the equipment from the generator.
2. Press the RESET button, according to the figure above.
3. Connect other equipment which power consumption is less than the rated power performed by the generator.

   NOTE: The dirt in the air filter reduces the power generator, so always keep the air filter in good condition.

Right indicator: Lack of oil

With a low oil level, this indicator turns on. Consequently, for security reasons, the engine turns off. The engine only start again if the oil level is restored.

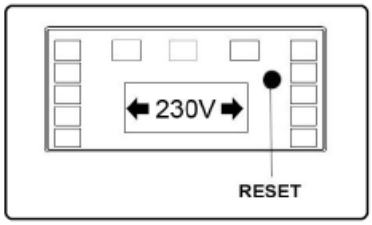


If you try to start the engine with a low oil level, it will not start and the indicator will flash during all starting attempts.

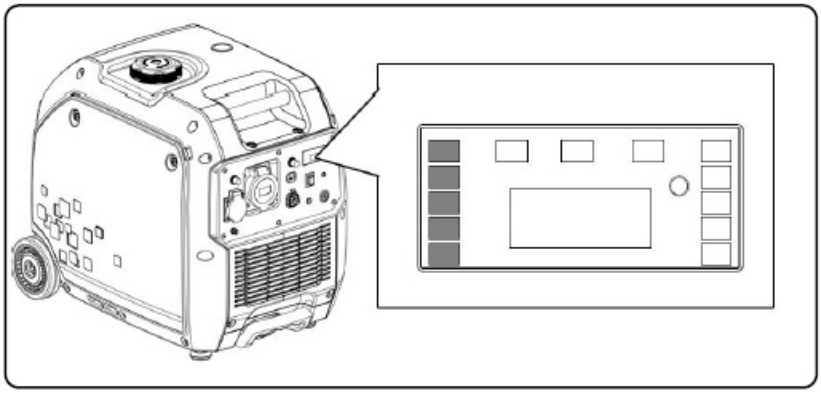
- The lack of oil alarm is designed to avoid damage to the engine caused by insufficient oil.
- NOTE: Protection due to lack of oil must be considered an extra security. Checking the oil level before each use is the full responsibility of the user, as indicated and recommended in the manual. The probability of the alarm system fail is very low, but if the checking also fails, the damage on the engine will be very high. Thus, unique and exclusively, the user is responsible for any damage due to lack of oil. This kind of damage is not covered by the warranty.

Remember that is a security system in case of a critical level, it is not an indicator of lack of oil.
IMPORTANT: This alarm system only works when the level of oil is not enough, no protecting in case of an inadequate oil or an oil in poor condition.

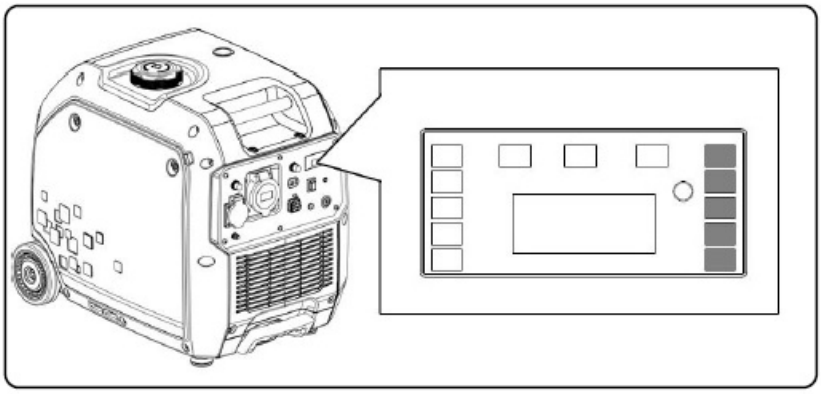
Parameters selector
On the main control panel, you can see Voltage, Frequency and Hours of running. So, you have to press the RESET button (A) to see each parameter.



Left side indicator column: Generator power output indicator
Show by approximation, the level of power consumption against to the total capacity of the generator. Only an indicative function.



Right side indicator column: Fuel indicator bar
Shows the fuel level in the tank, by approximation.



Maintenance

The purpose of the maintenance plan is to ensure that the generator remains in good working condition and that it reaches the maximum of its useful life.
DANGER: Turn the engine off before doing any maintenance. If you need to start the engine for any checking, first ensure that the area is well ventilated. The exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is poisonous to the user.
NOTE: Apply only GENERGY original parts or, if not available, components of proven quality.

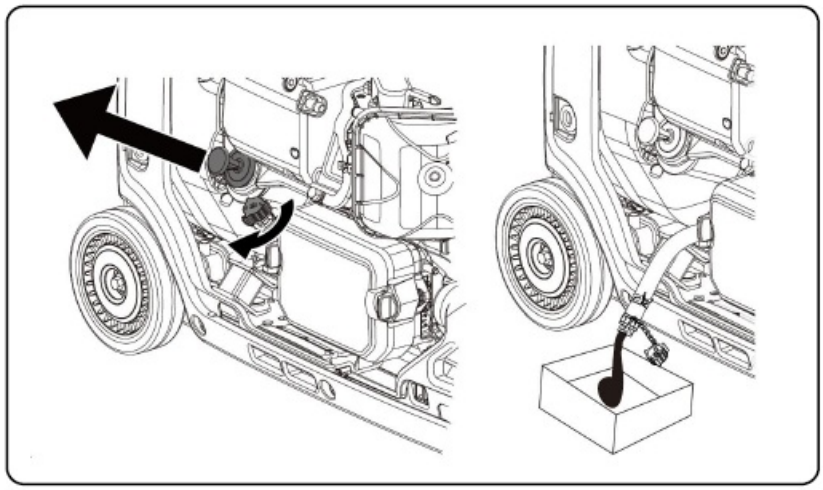
Maintenance plan

SERVICE	STAGES OF MAINTENANCE
Engine oil	Check the oil level before each use. After 20 hours, the first oil change should b e made. Every 100 hours of use, do new oil changes.
Air filter	Check and clean every 50 hours. At a maximum of 250 hours or earlier if it is damaged, replace.
Spark plug	Clean and adjust the electrode every 50 hours. At a maximum of 250 hours or e arlier if it is damaged, replace.
Spark arrestor	Every 300 hours or 1 year, clean.
Engine valves*	Adjust every 500 hours*
Combustion chamber *	Clean every 500 hours*
Fuel tank*	Clean every 500 hours*
Fuel hose*	Replace every 2 years or earlier if it is damaged*

NOTE: If you use the generator in places with a lot of dust or with high temperatures, does more frequent maintenance.
NOTE: All services marked with an asterisk (*) should be performed by Genergy Technical Service or a Genergy Authorized Service. You must save the report of the work done by the workshop.
NOTE: The failure of compliance with the maintenance plan will shorten the life of the generator and will increase the possibilities of malfunctions or damages. The warranty will not be applied in these cases. If one or more services planned were not done, the warranty will not be applied, unless authorized by the Genergy Technical Service or a Genergy Authorized Service

Oil change
Keep the engine running during 5 or 10 minutes, so that the oil can reach some temperature and decrease its viscosity (more liquid). In this way, it will be easier to extract it completely.

1. Place a suitable container to collect the used oil, near of the generator.
2. Unscrew the oil drain plug by turning counterclockwise and let the oil drain out.
3. Remove the oil cap, this will allow air to enter the engine which will facilitate the expulsion of the oil.



4. Once all engine oil has been extracted, clean up any spillages.
5. Refill with oil, according to the recommendations of chapter: Oil filling and checking.

   IMPORTANT: To safeguard the environmental regulations, the used oil must be placed in a sealed container and delivered to a service station for recycling. Do not put it in the trash or spill it on the ground

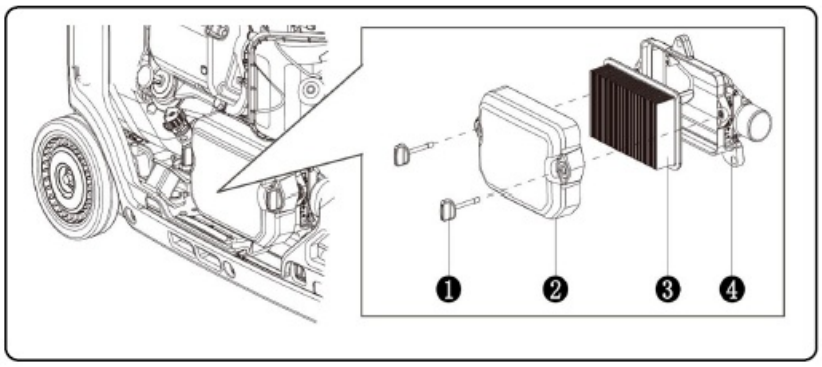
Air filter maintenance

NOTE: The dirt in the air filter reduces the air flow in the carburettor, limiting its combustion and promoting serious engine problems. Clean the air filter regularly, according to the maintenance plan in this manual. In dusty areas, filter cleaning should be more frequent.

NOTE: The generator should never work without the air filter, otherwise we will have a quick engine wear.

WARNING: Do not use gasoline or solvents with a low flash point to clean the filter. They are flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

1. Unscrew and remove the lockingscrews (1) and open the air filter cover (2)
2. Take off the air filter (3).



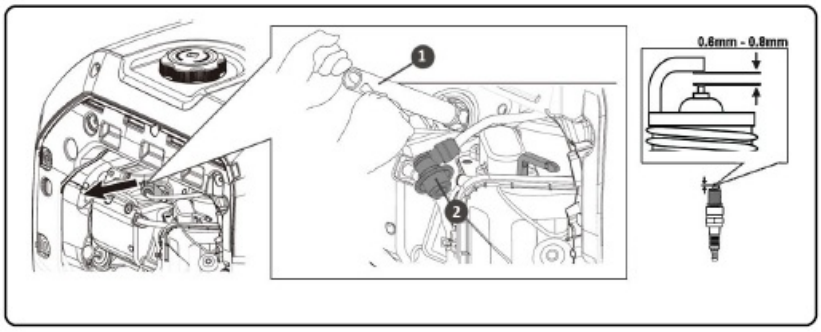
3. Inspect the filter and check that it is not damaged, if not, replace it.
4. Shake the filter (3) by smoothly hitting it against a flat surface to loosen any dirt.
5. Once clean reinstall the filter (3), close the cover (2), fixing it firmly with the screws (1).

   NOTE: Although the appearance of the filter is good, it must be replaced every 250 hours maximum since it also becomes saturated on the inside, blocking the passage of air. Furthermore, a very deteriorated filter could come loose and break, causing damage to the engine.

Spark plug maintenance

Recommended spark plugs: TORCH E6RTC, NGK BPR6HS or similar references.

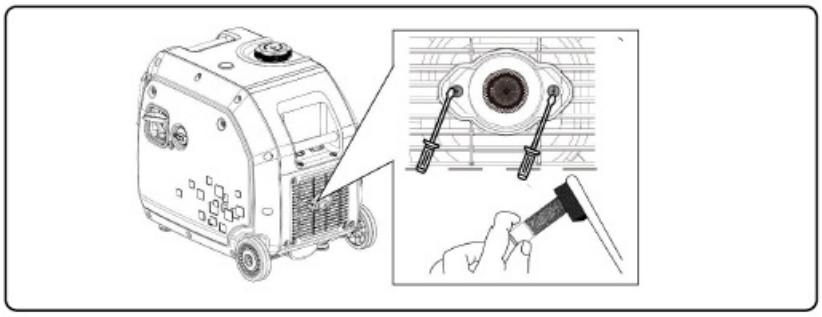
1. Open the access cover for the spark plug.
2. Remove the cap of spark plug (2), pulling it out.
3. With a spark plug wrench unscrew (1) and remove the spark plug from the engine (turn counterclockwise).



4. Visually check the spark plug. If the spark plug insulation is cracked or chipped, replace it with a new one. To clean dirt on the electrode, use a very thin wire brush.
5. Check the electrode distance with a caliper. The distance should be between 0.6 and 0.8mm. If it does not match, adjust it carefully.
6. Carefully put back the spark plug, starting its threading manually to avoid the damage of the thread. With the spark plug fully threaded make a final tightening with a spark plug wrench, according to the following recommendations:
    - New spark plugs: 1/2 turn.
    - Used spark plugs: 1/8 to 1/ 4 turn.
7. Put back the cap of the spark plug and close the access cover.
   NOTE: The spark plug must be firmly tightened. An incorrectly fitted spark plug can heat up and even damage the engine. On the other hand, over-tightening can damage the spark plug and damage the thread of the cylinder head.

Spark arrestor maintenance
CAUTION: Let the generator cool down completely, before performing a spark arrestor maintenance. Perform this operation every 300 hours maximum

1. Remove the screw that hold the spark arrestor.
2. Remove the spark arrestor and clean it with a brush.
3. Reinstall the spark arrestor.



Transport and storage

- Generator transport
  To avoid spillages of fuel during the generator transport, the fuel valve must always be closed. The generator must be well tied (so that it does not move).

- NOTE: The generator must be transported in its natural working position. Never transport the generator in other position (vertically or horizontally.
- DANGER: Never start the generator inside of a transport vehicle. The generator should only be used in good conditions of ventilation.
- DANGER: When parked and with the generator inside, the transport vehicle must not be exposed to the sun for a long time. Excessive temperature increases (caused by the sun exposure) and will evaporate the gasoline and to promote an explosive environment inside the vehicle.
- WARNING: In case of transport, do not fill too much the fuel tank.
- CAUTION: To empty the fuel tank if the generator will be transported over rough roads or fields.

Generator storage

When stored for long periods of time, gasoline loses its properties and creates waste. That can block the fuel path to the carburettor, making it difficult or impossible the generator starting. If the generator does not run for long periods of time, it is necessary to apply certain procedures.

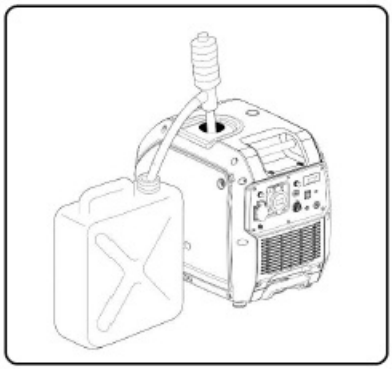
Sporadic uses throughout the year:

With occasional use it is possible that the generator will have difficulties with the starting. To avoid this, ensure that the generator runs at least 30 minutes per month, and thus, the gasoline in the admission circuit is renewed.

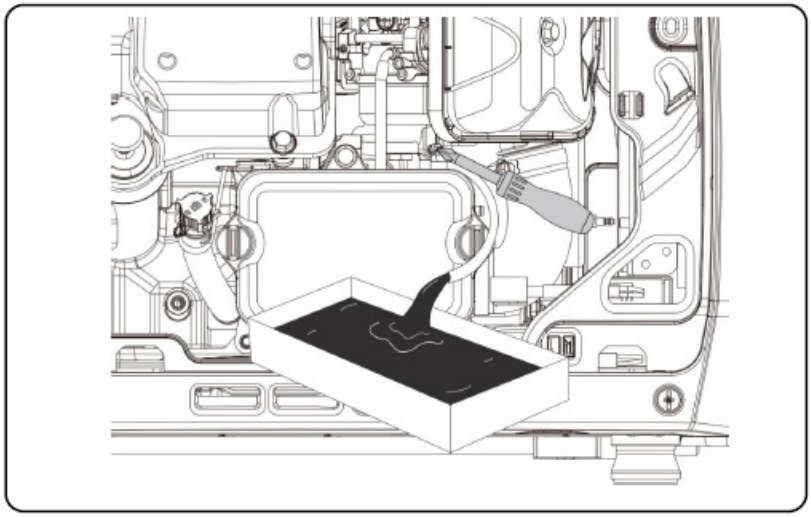
Long periods of inactivity:

It is considered the stops with more than 6 months, which may cause difficulties or even directly avoid the starting, and produce an unstable speed on the engine. To avoid it:

1. Drain out the fuel tank with the support of a hand pump, storing the gasoline in an approved container.
   NOTE: Do not use normal plastic bottles, because some plastics decompose partially in contact with gasoline and become it contaminated. If reused, contaminated gasoline can damage an engine.
   DANGER: Gasoline is explosive and flammable. During gasoline handling, never smoke or cause any spark or flame.
2. To add a gasoli To add a gasoline stabilizer – according to the manufacturer's recommendations – one bottle per one liter of gasoline (see specifications).
3. Put back this treated gasoline in the generator tank. Start the generator and let the engine runs during few minutes so that the treated gasoline flows through the admission circuit.



4. Then, turn off the generator, turning the fuel valve to the "SHUT-OFF" position. Once stopped, turn back to the "RUN" position. Thus, the fuel valve is open.
5. With a screwdriver, loosen the carburettor drain screw and let the gasoline to drain out completely (see the figure below).



6. Once the carburettor is drained, put back the drain screw and turn the fuel valve to the “SHUT-OFF” position.
7. Change the engine oil. It is recommended that the engine rest with the oil in good condition.
8. Remove the cap of spark plug, pulling it out, and the spark plug. Put directly into the cylinder (through the spark plug hole), a teaspoon of clean engine oil (10 ~ 20ml). Smoothly, pull the starter rope of the engine, which will turn the engine and distribute the oil. Then, put back the spark plug.
9. Slowly, pull the starter rope until you feel resistance. At this point, the piston is rising in its compression stroke and the admission and exhaust valves are closed. In this position, moisture cannot enter in the motor, which provides protection against internal corrosion.
10. The generator must be protected by its packaging or cover with a suitable cloth, and stored in a stable, clean and dry place, free of moisture and without direct sunlight.

Alternative to avoid the fuel drainage: if for some reason it is not possible to drain out the fuel tank completely, you can also choose to let it completely filled with a gasoline and stabilizer treatment. After adding the stabilizer, start the engine and keep it running for 10 minutes for the treated gasoline to flow. So, close the fuel valve and keep it running until it stops due to lack of fuel.

- NOTE: Check the maximum resistance period of the gasoline with the stabilizer. If expired, gasoline must be completely replaced.
- NOTE: Keep the tank completely full. If the amount of air is small, the decomposition of the gasoline is slower.
- NOTE: Sugerimos el uso de marcas reconocidas para el estabilizador, el uso de un aditivo inapropiado, equivocado o de dudosa calidad pueden generar fallos o averías que estarán totalmente excluidas de la garantía.
- NOTE: Regarding the quality of the stabilizer, we recommend choosing a recognized brand. The use of an improper additive, wrong or of dubious quality can cause failures or malfunctions, which are totally excluded from the warranty.
- NOTE: The stabilizer improves the good condition of the gasoline. Once the expiry date of the manufacturer has expired, the gasoline is considered inappropriate and cannot be used.

Technical information

MODEL	**ELBA**
Voltage stabilizer system —Voltage — Frequency	INVERTER 230V 50Hz
AC 230V Maximum (S 2 5min)	5500W
AC 230V Rated (C OP)	5000W
AC 400V Maximum (S 2 5min)	_
AC 400V Rated (C OP)	_
Type by number of phases	Single phase
Power factor	1
Engine model	SGB300PRO
Cylinder	302CC
Engine type	Gasoline, 4 times OHV air-cooled
Average level of noise pressure 7mts LpA (*Ralenti*-nominal)	52dB – 72dB
Level of guaranteed acoustic power LwA	95dB
Start type	Manual-Electrical
Fuel tank capacity	13.5L
Consumption per hour 25% 50% 75% of load	0.8 L/H — 1 L/H — 2.5 L/H
Autonomy at 25% 50% 75% of load	16.8 H — 12.8 H — 5.5H
Oil capacity and grade	0.85L — SAE10W30, SAE10W40
Isolation level	F
Class according to insulation quality	A
Performance class	G2
Normalization	ISO 8528-13:2016
Transport kit	Yes
Dimensions	626 x 442 x 558mm
Weight	50kg

MODEL	**ELBA RC**

Voltage stabilizer system —Voltage — Frequency	INVERTER 230V 50Hz
AC 230V Maximum (S 2 5min)	5500W
AC 230V Rated (C OP)	5000W
AC 400V Maximum (S 2 5min)	_
AC 400V Rated (C OP)	_
Type by number of phases	Single phase
Power factor	1
Engine model	SGB300PRO
Cylinder	302CC
Engine type	Gasoline, 4 times OHV air-cooled
Average level of noise pressure 7mts LpA (*Ralenti*-nominal)	52dB – 72dB
Level of guaranteed acoustic power LwA	95dB
Start type	Manual-Electrical-Remote control
Fuel tank capacity	13.5L
Consumption per hour 25% 50% 75% of load	0.8 L/H — 1 L/H — 2.5 L/H
Autonomy at 25% 50% 75% of load	16.8 H — 12.8 H — 5.5H
Oil capacity and grade	0.85L — SAE10W30, SAE10W40
Isolation level	F
Class according to insulation quality	A
Performance class	G2
Normalization	ISO 8528-13:2016
Transport kit	Yes
Dimensions	626 x 442 x 558mm

Weight	50kg

Measurements of noise levels:
The average noise pressure level at 7 meters (LpA) is the arithmetic average of the noise level obtained from four directions and 7 meters away from the generator.

NOTA: Different environments can result in different noise levels.

Harmonized standard applied:

ISO8528-13:2016: Generator sets driven by combustion engine.

Applicable EC directives:

- 006/42/EC: Machinery Directive
- EU/2016/1628: Engine-driven machine emissions
- 2014/30/EU: Electromagnetic compatibility
- 2014/35/EU: Low voltage directive
- 2000/14/EC (repealed by 2005/88 / EC): Noise emissions directive
- 2011/65/EU: RoHS Directive
- (EC) no-1907/2006: REACH Regulation

Documents / Resources

	GENERGY ELBA RC Inverter Generator [pdf] Instruction Manual ELBA, RC, ELBA RC Inverter Generator, ELBA, RC Inverter Generator, Inverter Generator, Generator

References

- User Manual