



**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
WARRANTY CARD**

HGG5500X-H

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE POWER UNIT HGG5500X-H

Home

Thank you for your trust and congratulations on making the right choice.

The power unit has been designed and manufactured in accordance with the safety regulations of the European Union, but improper use or use contrary to these operating instructions may cause serious danger to the health or life of the operator, other persons or animals. The safety of the operator and other persons or animals is our priority. Familiarize yourself thoroughly with these instructions. In case of any doubt, contact Hahn & Sohn GmbH or your authorized regional representative for information before putting the equipment into operation.

Please also read the Warranty Card in detail. The Warranty Card describes the most important scope of the user's obligations, compliance with which will enable the equipment to be maintained in proper condition and prevent the loss of the warranty. If the user does not follow the instructions in this manual, Hahn & Sohn GmbH will not be liable (under warranty) for any damage. In this case, Hahn & Sohn GmbH is also not liable for injury or death to the operator, other persons or animals. A number of warnings, e.g. in the form of warning labels, are provided both in the instructions and on the equipment. Failure to observe any of these warnings can be the direct cause of a serious accident.

The manual contains information current as of the date of printing. It may vary slightly from the appearance of the device and its parameters due to the continuous development of the product and the introduction of improvements. The user is obliged to draw attention to these differences. Hahn & Sohn GmbH reserves the right to make changes to the contents of the manual without the need to notify and supply written explanations to purchasers of the equipment.

INITIAL GUIDE

revision 2.1
dated 19.5.2021

Table of Contents

Introduction.	
1. Safety instructions	3
2. Construction of the power plant.....	5
3. Operation of the power plant	8
4. Preparation	11
5. Commissioning	13
6. Stopping by	14
7. Inspection and service	15
8. Transport.....	20
9. Storage	21
10. The solution to the problem.	22
11. Additional information	23
12. Technical data	26
13. Electrical diagrams	27
14. EC declaration of conformity.....	28
15. Warranty Card.....	29

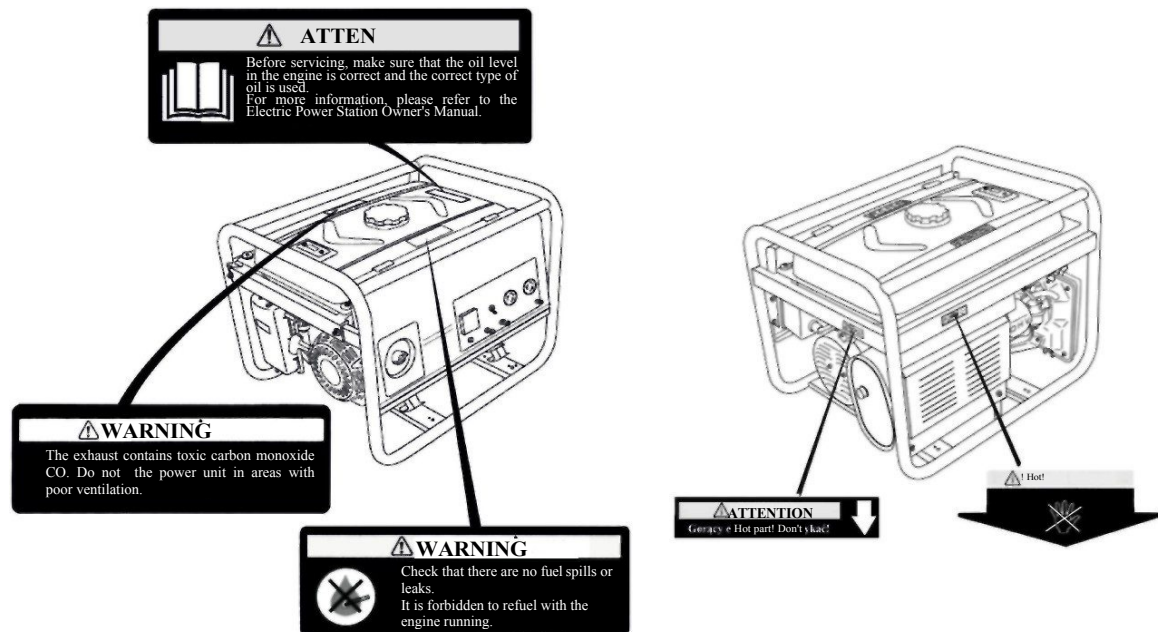
1. Safety instructions

The power plant is designed to ensure safety and reliability when used in accordance with the Operating Instructions supplied with the equipment. Before using the power generator, read all information in the instructions and on the labels located on the power generator.

a) Location of warning labels

Warning labels on the power unit inform the user of the power unit of the possibility of a serious accident or damage to the equipment the safety instructions are not followed.

If the label is lost or damaged to the point of illegibility, contact the manufacturer to obtain a new one.



b) The operator must know

- How to quickly switch off the power station in an emergency situation.
- Familiarise yourself with the operation of the power pack.
- When renting a power generator, inform the renter of the need to read the operating instructions before use.
- Do not allow children or strangers to approach or operate the power unit.
- Place the power unit on a stable, level, horizontal surface.

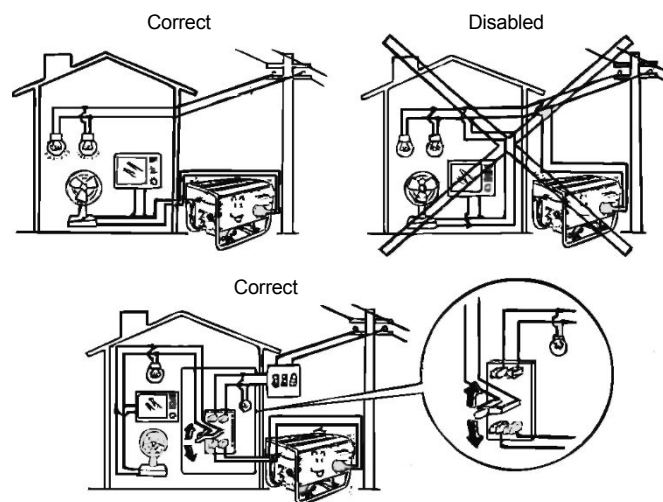
- If the power pack is tilted or overturned, fuel may leak.
- Sand, dirt or water can get inside if the power pack gets stuck or falls into soft ground.

c) Danger of flue gas poisoning

- The exhaust contains toxic carbon monoxide CO. It is a colourless, odourless compound of carbon and oxygen. Inhalation causes loss of consciousness due to lack of oxygen, which can lead to death.
- Operate the power unit in a well-ventilated area. If the power unit is operated in enclosed rooms, the exhaust fumes must be vented to the outside. Avoid the accumulation of flue gases in one place.

d) Risk of electric shock

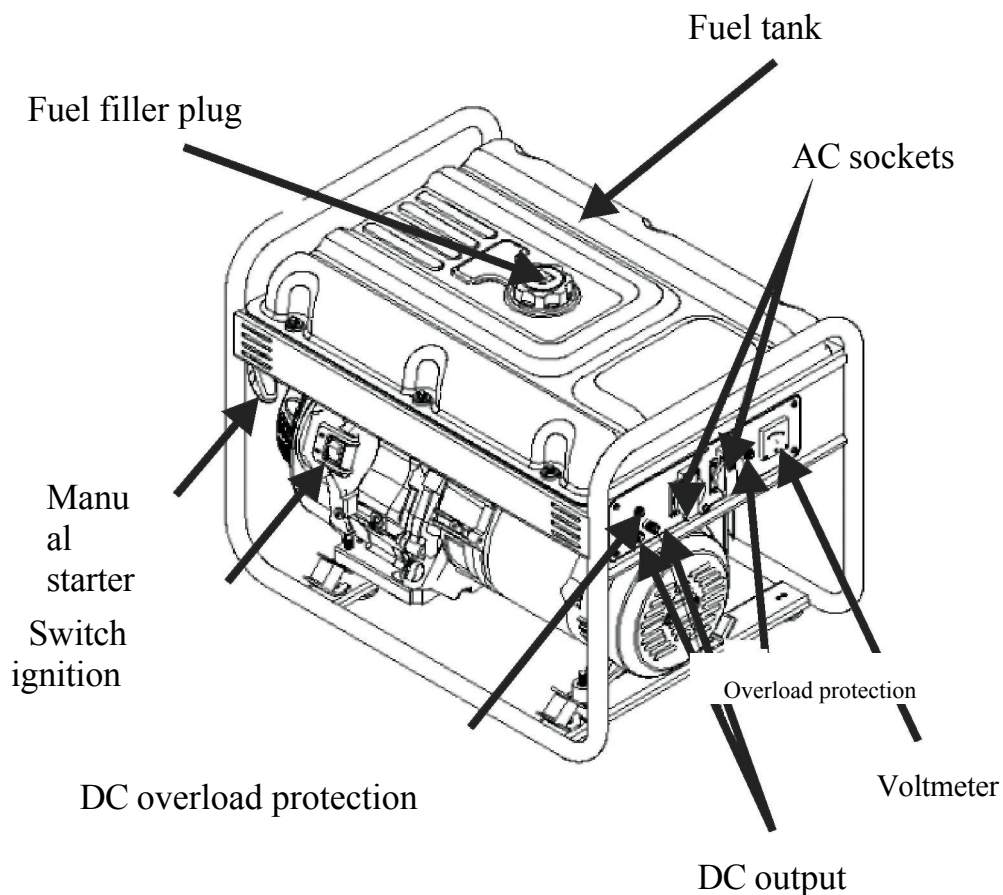
- The generator generates enough electricity to cause a serious electric shock.
- Using the power tool in high humidity conditions such as snow, rain, near water tanks or sprinklers, and using the power tool with wet hands can cause electric shock.
- If you store the power pack outdoors, check the condition of the power pack before each use. Dirt and ice can interfere with the operation of the power unit, and electrical short circuits can cause electric shock.
- Do not connect the power unit directly to the local power . Use a device that switches the mains and power supply from the power station, which can only be installed by qualified personnel.



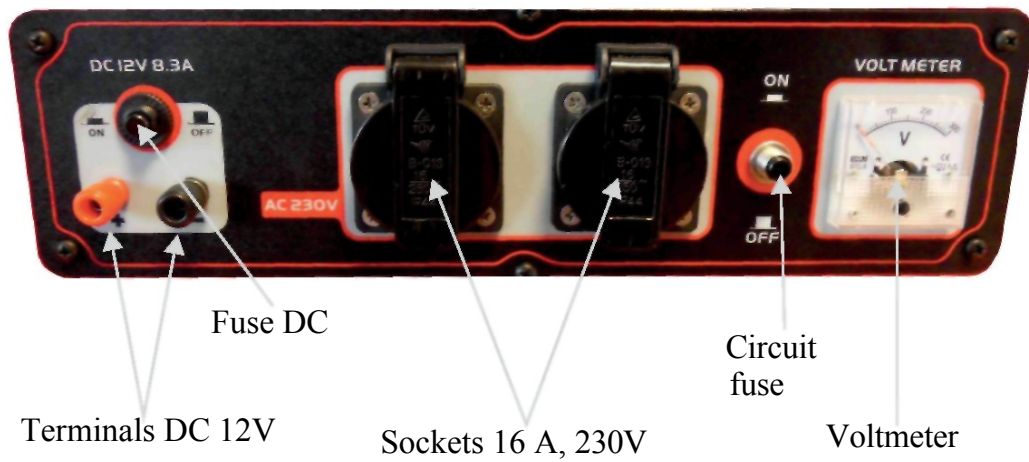
e) Danger of fire and burns

- The exhaust heats up to such a high temperature that materials in its vicinity can ignite.
- The power station must be located at least 1 metre from the building or other equipment.
- Do not install the power pack.
- Do not store flammable around the power unit.
- The silencer and some parts of the power unit get very hot during operation and remain hot for some time after the power unit has stopped. Be careful not to touch the hot parts, there is a risk of serious burns.
- Gasoline is a flammable and explosive substance. Do not smoke and avoid sparks when filling the fuel tank of the power station. Refuel in well-ventilated areas.
- Wipe up fuel spilled during refuelling thoroughly and wait a few minutes for the fuel vapours to dissipate before putting the power unit into operation.

2. Construction of power plant

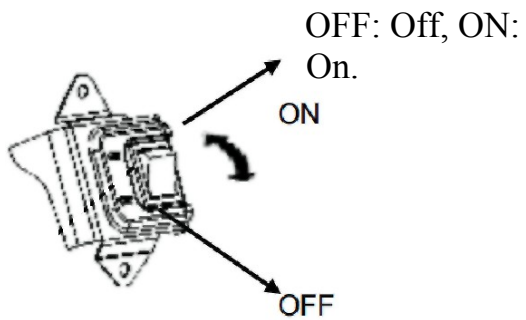
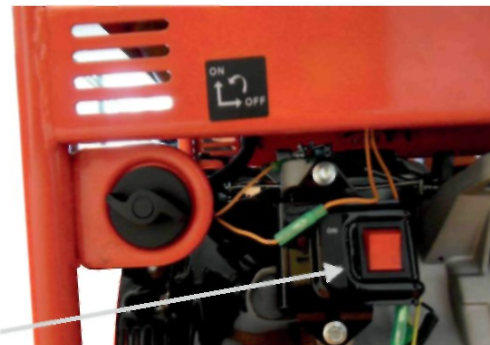


Control panel



2.1. Engine switch

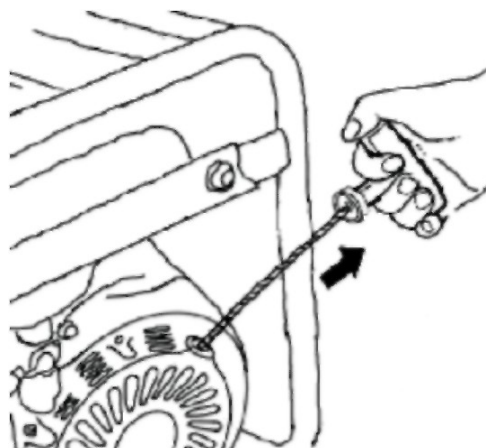
To switch the motor on or off, switch it to:



Engine switch

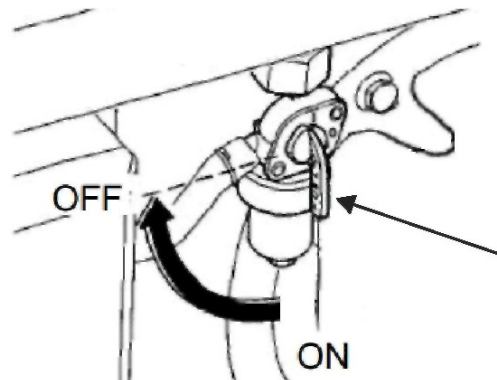
2.2. Manual starter - manual starting

For manual starting of the engine of the power plant.



2.3. Fuel tap

The fuel tap is located between the fuel tank and the carburettor. When it is in the ON position, the fuel flow is open and fuel can flow freely into the carburetor. Always remember to switch the tap to the OFF position when the engine is stopped.

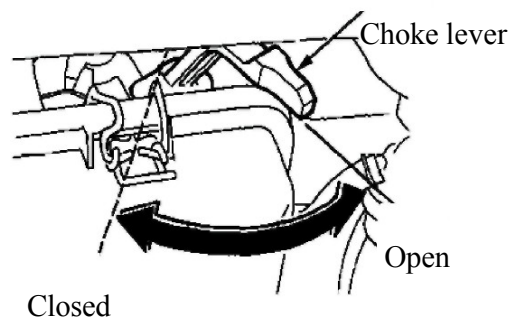


Fuel tap

2.4. Choke lever

The choke is used to enrich the fuel/air mixture during cold starts. The choke can be switched on and off with the appropriate lever. Move the lever to the **open** position to turn on the choke. Return it to the **Closed** position after the engine has warmed up.

If the ambient temperature is high or the engine is warm, there is no need to use the choke.



Closed

Open

2.5. AC load fuse

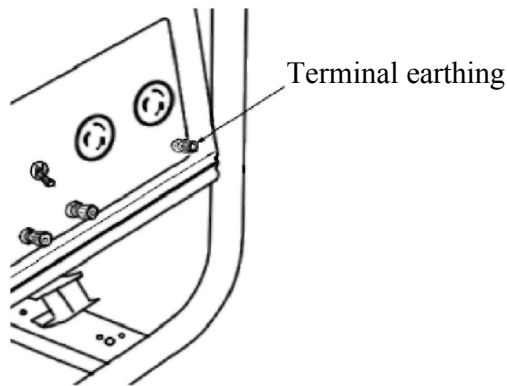
The load break switches off the power supply circuit of the devices connected to the power station. It has its own safety device that switches off the power supply to the load devices in the event of an overload. If the switch automatically switches to the OFF position while the power unit is in operation, check the operation of the devices connected to the power unit to ensure that their total power input does not exceed the power output of the power unit before switching it back to the ON position. The load switch is used to switch the power to the equipment on and off.



AC 230V load
fuse

2.6. Terminal earthing

The earth terminal is connected to the panel of the power unit and its elements that should not be energized during normal operation (e.g. frame, casing, etc.) and to the earth terminal of each socket. Before putting the power unit into operation, connect it to an external earth ground. This will reduce the risk of electric shock in the event of a fault.



2.7. Low oil level alarm

The power unit engine is equipped with a low oil level sensor. The low oil alarm causes the power unit to shut down if the oil level drops below the minimum to protect the engine from damage. The engine switch remains in the ON position. The engine cannot be started until the oil level is replenished. If the power pack is switched off, check the oil level in the engine first.

3. power plant operator

3.1. Connection to the mains

Connection to the mains must be carried out by a qualified person. The power supply from the power unit must be fully isolated from the mains supply by of an appropriate device or switch. Wiring must be carried out in accordance with the applicable regulations.



WARNING

Improper wiring can cause an overflow of electricity from the power unit to the . This can, for example, lead to mains of workers who are currently carrying out work on the mains.

3.2. Earthing

To protect against electric shock, the power unit must be earthed. Connect a strong wire from the earthing terminal to a special earthing rod driven into the ground - see literature for information. Ground in AC outlets, elements of the power center that must not be energized are connected to the ground terminal. The grounding is not connected to the AC protective conductor.

3.3. Use of AC

Before connecting the device to the power station:

- Make sure they are not damaged. Malfunctions can lead to electric shock.
- If the load-bearing equipment begins to operate improperly, turn it off immediately, turn off the AC power switch, then disconnect it from the power outlet. Before restarting, find and eliminate the cause of the malfunction (damaged equipment, overloaded power pack, etc.).
- Before commissioning the equipment, make sure that its useful power does not exceed the rated power of the power unit. Do not exceed the maximum output of the power pack. When using a power pack output between the rated and maximum value, the power pack can only operate for a maximum of 30 minutes.



A large overload will cause the AC load break switch to activate and disconnect the generator from the equipment connected to it. Prolonged operation of the power pack at full power will not cause it to shut down, but will certainly affect its life.

Remember that if several devices are connected to the power station, their power consumption is added together. Some devices draw more power when starting than during normal operation.

3.4. AC operation

- 1) Start the engine of the power pack.
- 2) Connect the device to the sockets of the power unit - the switches of the device must be in the OFF position.
- 3) Switch on the devices connected to the power pack starting with those with the highest power input.
- 4) In case of overload and activation of protection, reduce the load, wait a few and switch the AC load switch to the ON position.

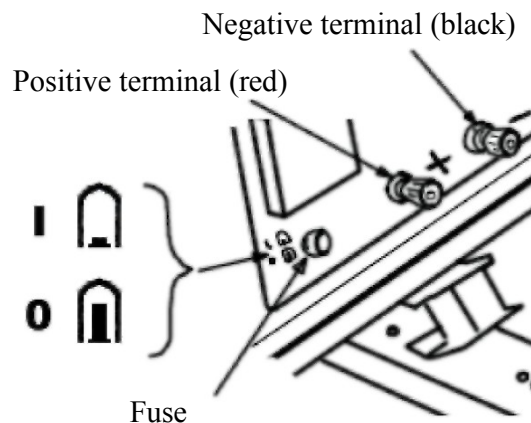
3.5. Using a DC socket

- The DC 12V socket can only be used for charging 12V batteries.
- DC terminals are marked with the appropriate colour. The battery must be connected to the terminals with the following polarity: (+) to (+), (-) to (-).

DC circuit protection

The DC circuit is equipped with a 10A fuse that automatically disconnects the DC circuit if it is overloaded.

The DC fuse button pops up. This signals the activation of the protection. Wait a few minutes for the DC circuit to cool down before resetting the fuse and switching it back on.



Connecting the wires to the battery

ATTENTION

- Disconnect the vehicle's negative lead from the battery before connecting the leads to the battery in the vehicle.
- During charging, the battery produces a flammable and explosive gas - hydrogen. Do not smoke near the battery and avoid sparks. The battery charging area must be well ventilated.

- 1) Wire the positive terminal on the power pack to the (+) battery.
- 2) Wire the negative terminal on the power pack to the (-) battery.
- 3) Turn on the DC circuit power.

ATTENTION

Do not operate the device/vehicle while the battery is charging.

Disconnecting the leads from the battery

- 1) Switch off the DC circuit.
- 2) Disconnect the negative lead from the battery and the power pack panel.
- 3) Disconnect the positive lead from the battery and the power pack panel.
- 4) Connect the vehicle's negative lead to the battery.

3.6. Working at high heights

The operation of the power plant at high altitudes causes incorrect adjustment of the fuel mixture, the mixture is too rich. The power output of the power plant drops and fuel consumption rises. The carburettor needs to be adjusted. If the power unit is consistently operating at altitudes above 1500 above sea level, report this to your warranty provider.

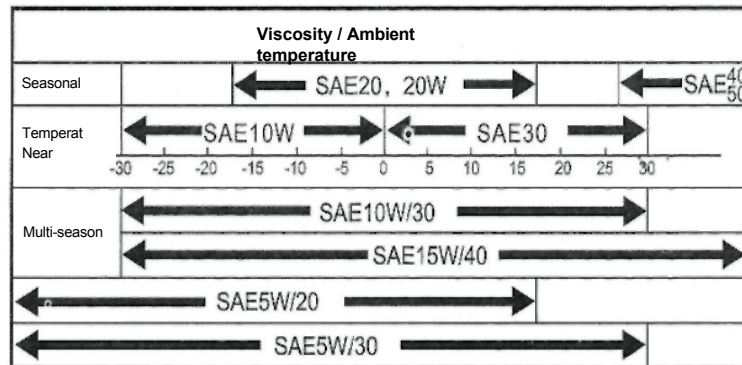
4. Preparation

4.1. Engine oil

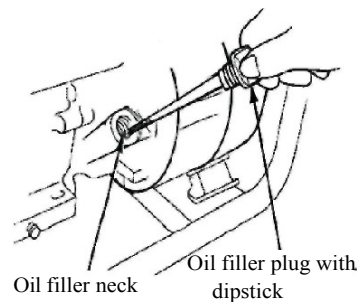
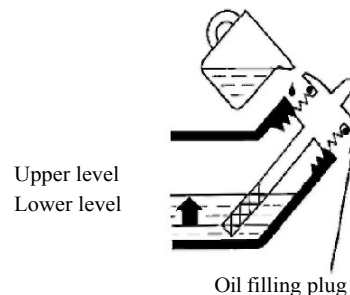
ATTENTION

Engine oil has a big impact on engine performance and life. Do not use any oil additives or oils for two-stroke engines, engine damage may occur.

Check the oil level in the engine before starting the power pack. Check the oil level with the engine stopped. Use good quality engine oil, grade SG, SF. Semi-synthetic SAE10W-30 or mineral SAE 15W-40 engine oil is recommended. These are oils for a wide range of temperatures.



- 1) Unscrew the oil filler plug and wipe the dipstick on the plug.
- 2) Check the oil level in the engine by inserting the dipstick into the filler neck (without screwing it in).
- 3) Remove and check the oil level in the engine. If necessary, top up the recommended oil to the maximum level marked on the dipstick.



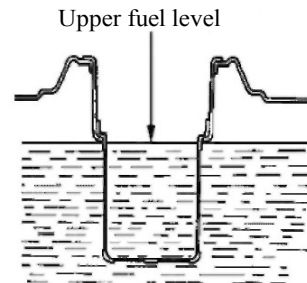
- 4) If too much oil is added, drain the excess through the filler neck with a syringe or drain into the container with the drain screw.

4.2. Fuel

- 1) Check the fuel level in the tank after unscrewing the filler plug.
- 2) Top up the fuel if the fuel level in the tank is insufficient. The fuel filler neck defines the maximum level in the tank.
Use unleaded petrol with an octane rating of 90 or more. The recommended fuel is Pb95/E5 unleaded petrol.

Gasoline with lead additives causes carbon deposits on the spark plug and in the exhaust.

Do not use contaminated petrol or petrol with oil. Prevent dirt and water from entering the fuel tank.



WARNING

- Store fuel out of reach of children and unauthorised persons.
- Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions.
- Refuel in a well-ventilated area where vapours cannot accumulate in one place. Do not smoke while refuelling and avoid sparks.
- Store fuel in a safe place that is not exposed to direct sunlight.
- Be careful not to spill fuel around the power pack. Wipe up any fuel spillage immediately and wait a few minutes before starting the power pack to allow fuel vapours to dissipate freely in the air.
- Avoid prolonged exposure to gasoline on the skin or inhalation of fuel fumes.

Gasoline with alcohol

Alcohol-containing gasoline increases octane rating but can cause reduced engine performance and starting problems. The manufacturer prohibits the use of this type of fuel. Use of gasoline with alcohol will void the warranty.

5. Commissioning

- 1) The power pack may have trouble starting if an external load is connected to it.

- 2) Open the fuel tap
 - 3) Switch on the choke.
 - 4) Start the engine.
- Manual start: switch the engine switch to ON, pull slowly

 ATTENTIO

Do not let go of the starter, but gently guide it towards the engine casing to avoid impact.

pull the hand starter until you feel resistance, then pull hard.

6. Stopping by

6.1. Emergency shutdown of the power plant

Switch the engine switch to the OFF position to stop the power pack in an emergency.

6.2. Standard procedure for switching off the power pack

- 1) Disconnect all devices (from lowest to highest power)
- 2) Allow the power pack to run for 2-3 minutes without any load.
- 3) Switch the engine switch to the OFF position.

7. Inspection and maintenance

Regular checks and servicing of the power plant will ensure safe, economical and trouble-free operation.



WARNING

Exhaust fumes contain very dangerous carbon monoxide (CO), which is colourless and odourless. Inhalation can cause unconsciousness due to lack of oxygen, which can result in death. Perform maintenance on the power unit with the engine off. If it is necessary to service the power unit with the engine running, make sure that the work area is well ventilated and that the combustion gases are reliably vented to the outside.

Regular checks and adjustments are mandatory to keep the power unit in the best possible condition.

		Daily or 8 mth	1st month or 20 mth	every 3 months or 50 mth	every 6 months or 100 mth	once a year or 300 mth
Engine oil	Check	X				
	Replacement		X		X	
Air filter	Check	X				
	Replacement			X(1)		
Drainage Vessel	Cleaning				X	
Spark plug	Control/cleaning				X	
Exhaust screen	Cleaning				X	
Valve clearances	Check/adjustment					X(2)
Fuel tank	Cleaning					X(2)
Fuel lines	Inspection/replacement	every 2 years X(2)				

X - Action to be taken within the specified time period.

X(1) - Perform maintenance more frequently if the power unit is used in an environment with increased dust.

X(2) - Have the work performed by an authorized service center of the warranty provider or a representative of the warranty provider.

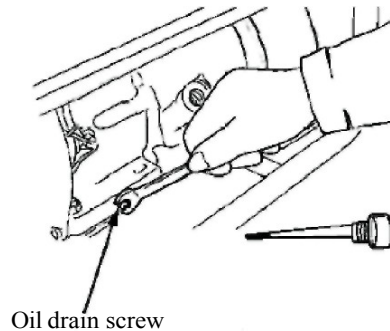


WARNING

Neglected or unprofessional maintenance can lead to malfunctioning of the power unit, resulting in damage to the equipment, serious injury or death. Always follow the instructions in the manual.

7.1. Changing engine oil

- 1) If the engine is cold, start the engine and let it run for 3~5 minutes to warm up the engine oil. Warm engine oil has lower viscosity and flows out of the engine better.
- 2) With the engine stopped, unscrew the oil filler plug with dipstick.
- 3) Unscrew the drain screw.



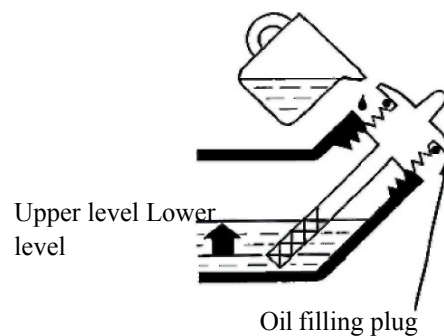
- 4) Place a container for used oil under the drain hole.



ATTENTIO

Engine oil can be hot. Be careful to avoid burns.

- 5) After draining all the oil, screw the drain screw back into place.
- 6) Pour the new recommended oil through the filler hole to the upper level marked on the dipstick.



- 7) Screw in the filling plug.
- 8) Let the engine run for 3~5 minutes, stop and check the engine oil level again.



ATTENTION

Too long and frequent contact of the body with used oil is harmful to health. Wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water when you have finished working.

Do not pour used engine oil into soil, water tanks and streams, etc. Hand over used oil to a professional company for disposal.

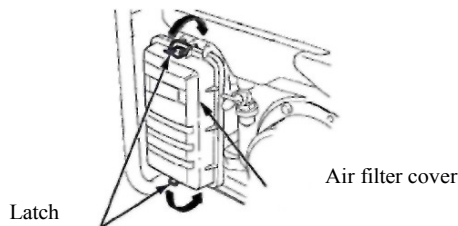
7.2. Replacing the air filter.

A clogged air filter causes restricted air flow to the carburettor. Requires regular maintenance. Change the filter more frequently if the power unit is operating in an environment with increased dust.

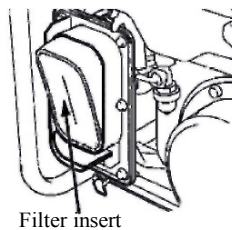
ATTENTIO

- Do not clean the filter with petrol or other flammable substances.
- Do not clean the filter with compressed air. This causes the holes in the filter to enlarge and dirt to enter the carburetor.
- Do not start the power unit without an air filter. This can lead to damage to the engine.

- 1) The air filter cover is secured with latches, push them out and remove the cover.



- 2) Remove the filter cartridge and replace with a new one.



7.4 Spark plug.

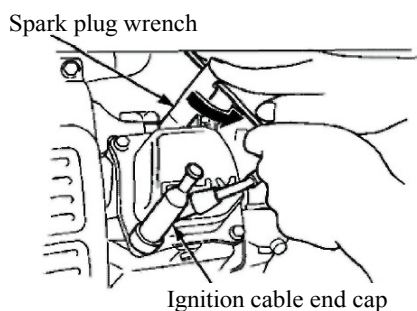
Recommended spark plug: F7RTC

The spark plug must have the correct gap and must not be dirty for the engine to work properly.

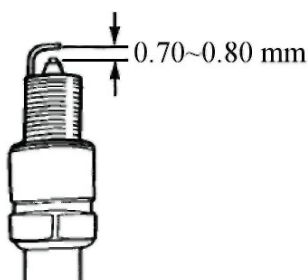
ATTENTION

If the engine has been , the muffler may have a high temperature. Be , there is a risk of burns.

- 1) Remove the cable end from the spark plug.
- 2) Clean the area around the candle (e.g. with compressed air).
- 3) Use a spark plug wrench to unscrew the spark plug.



- 4) Visually check the condition of the spark plug. The spark plug must be replaced if the insulator is cracked or melted. Clean the spark plug with a wire brush.
- 5) Check with a junction gauge and adjust the electrode spacing to 0.70-0.80 mm if necessary.



- 6) Check the condition of the spark plug washer and thread.
- 7) Screw the candle upside down with your fingers.
- 8) Tighten the spark plug with a spanner to a torque of approx. 28 Nm.

ATTENTION

The spark plug must be properly tightened. Insufficient tightening can cause engine damage. Do not use spark plugs with incorrect heat rating. Use only the recommended type of spark plug or other manufacturers' equivalents.

8. Transportation

The engine must be switched off and the fuel tap must be closed when transporting the power pack. Transport the power unit in the working position, otherwise fuel may leak from the tank and cause a fire.

ATTENTIO

Wait for hot parts, such as the muffler or motor, to cool down before transporting the power pack if the power pack has been running before transport. Otherwise, burns or fire may result.

During transport, properly secure the power pack against falling or tipping over. Do not place heavy objects on the power pack.

9. Storage

ATTENTIO

Wait for hot parts, such as the muffler or motor, to cool down before storing the power pack if the power pack was running before storing. Otherwise, burns or fire may result.

The storage area of the power pack must be clean, dry and well ventilated.

Recommended practice for long-term storage Less than

1 month:

- There are no special storage requirements.

1 ÷ 2 months:

- Disconnect the battery if it is included (recharge once a month).

2 months÷ 1 year

- Fill the tank full and add an additive (use anti-ageing additives).
- Drain the fuel from the carburettor.
- Disconnect the battery if it is included (recharge once a month).

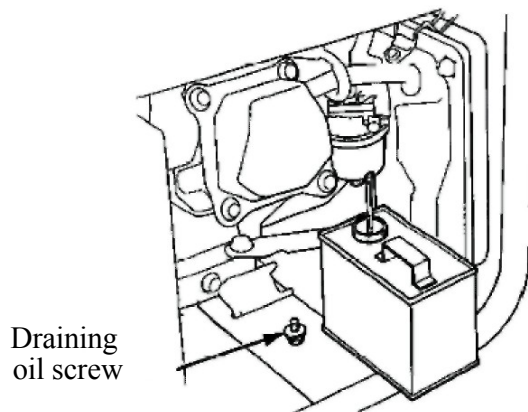
1 year and more:

- Fill the tank full and add an additive (use anti-ageing additives).
- Drain the fuel from the carburettor.
- Drain the fuel from the drain pan at the fuel tap.
- Lubricate the cylinder.
- Replace the oil with new oil.
- After storage, drain the fuel from the tank and refuel fresh. Allow the drained fuel to stand.
- Disconnect the battery if it is included (recharge once a month).

1) Draining fuel from the carburettor.

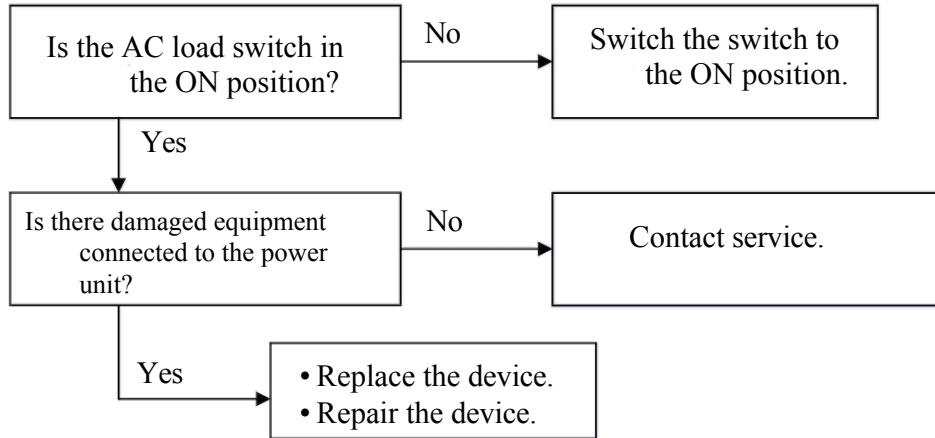
ATTENTIO

Gasoline is flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Carry out the activity in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke and avoid sparks during this activity.

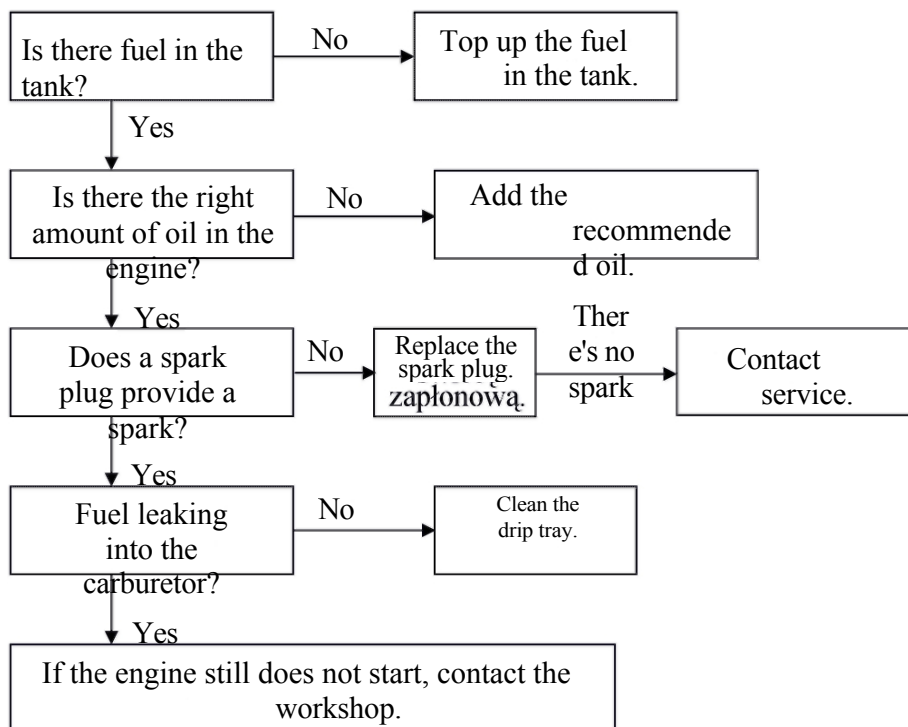


10. Troubleshooting

10.1. No voltage in AC outlets



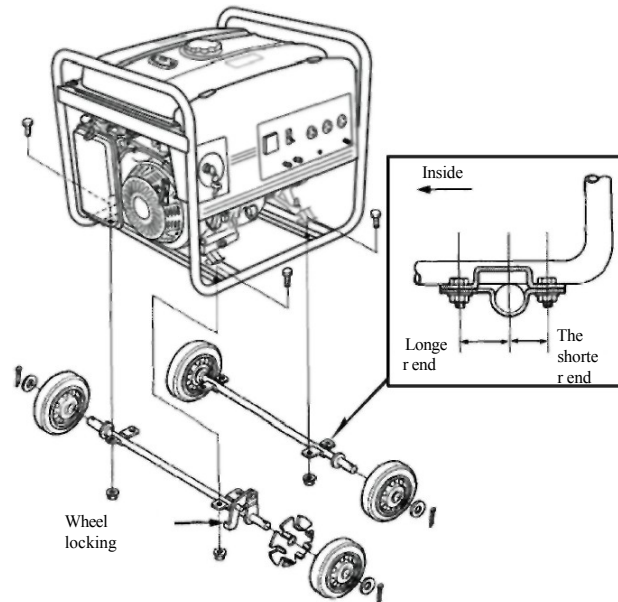
10.2. Engine won't start



11. Additional information

11.1. Optional accessories - castors

- 1) Mount the wheels on the axles.
- 2) Screw the wheel axles to the frame of the power pack.



Remember to fit a wheel lock to allow the power pack to be braked in place.

11.2. Ambient influence factor - power output of the power plant

The output power of the power plant depends on environmental conditions such :

- Height above sea level
- Ambient temperature
- Relative humidity

Height above sea level [m]	Ambient temperature [°C]				
	25	30	35	40	45
0	1	0.98	0.96	0.93	0.9
500	0.93	0.91	0.89	0.87	0.84
1000	0.87	0.85	0.82	0.8	0.78
2000	0.75	0.73	0.71	0.69	0.66
3000	0.64	0.62	0.6	0.58	0.56
4000	0.54	0.52	0.5	0.48	0.46

- The table shows the value of the ambient influence factor **C** at a constant relative humidity of 30%
- If the relative humidity is , the ambient coefficient $C=C-0.01$
- If the relative humidity is , the ambient coefficient $C=C-0.02$
- If the relative humidity is , the ambient coefficient $C=C-0.03$
- If the relative humidity is , the ambient coefficient $C=C-0.04$

Example calculation:

If the rated output power of the power plant is $P_N=5$ kW, the altitude above sea level is 1000 m, the ambient temperature is 35 °C, the relative humidity is 80%, under these conditions the output power is:

$$P=P_N * C=P_N * (C-0.02)= 5 * (0.82-0.02)= 4 \text{ kW}$$

11.3. Sizing of electrical conductors

The choice of electrical conductors depends on the current and the distance between the load equipment and the power station. The conductor cross-section must be sufficient. If the current in the circuit is greater than the permitted current, the conductor will heat up and risk damage. If the conductor is long and thin, the voltage drop over the distance will be too high.

The following dependency shows the voltage drop:

$$\text{Voltage } (V) = \frac{1}{58} * \left(\frac{\text{Length}}{\text{Retrieved from}} \right) * \text{Current } (A * \sqrt{3})$$

Recommended values of conductor cross-sections (supply voltage 220V - voltage drop no more than 10V):

- Single conductor (cross-section in mm²).

Current \ Length	50m	75m	100m	125m	150m	200m
50A	8	14	22	22	30	38
100A	22	30	38	50	50	60
200A	60	60	60	80	100	125
300A	100	100	100	125	150	200

- Multicore cable (cross-section in mm²).

Current \ Length	50m	75m	100m	125m	150m	200m
50A	14	14	22	22	30	38
100A	38	38	38	50	50	60
200A	38x2	38x2	38x2	50x2	50x2	60x2
300A	60x2	60x2	60x2	60x2	80x2	100x2

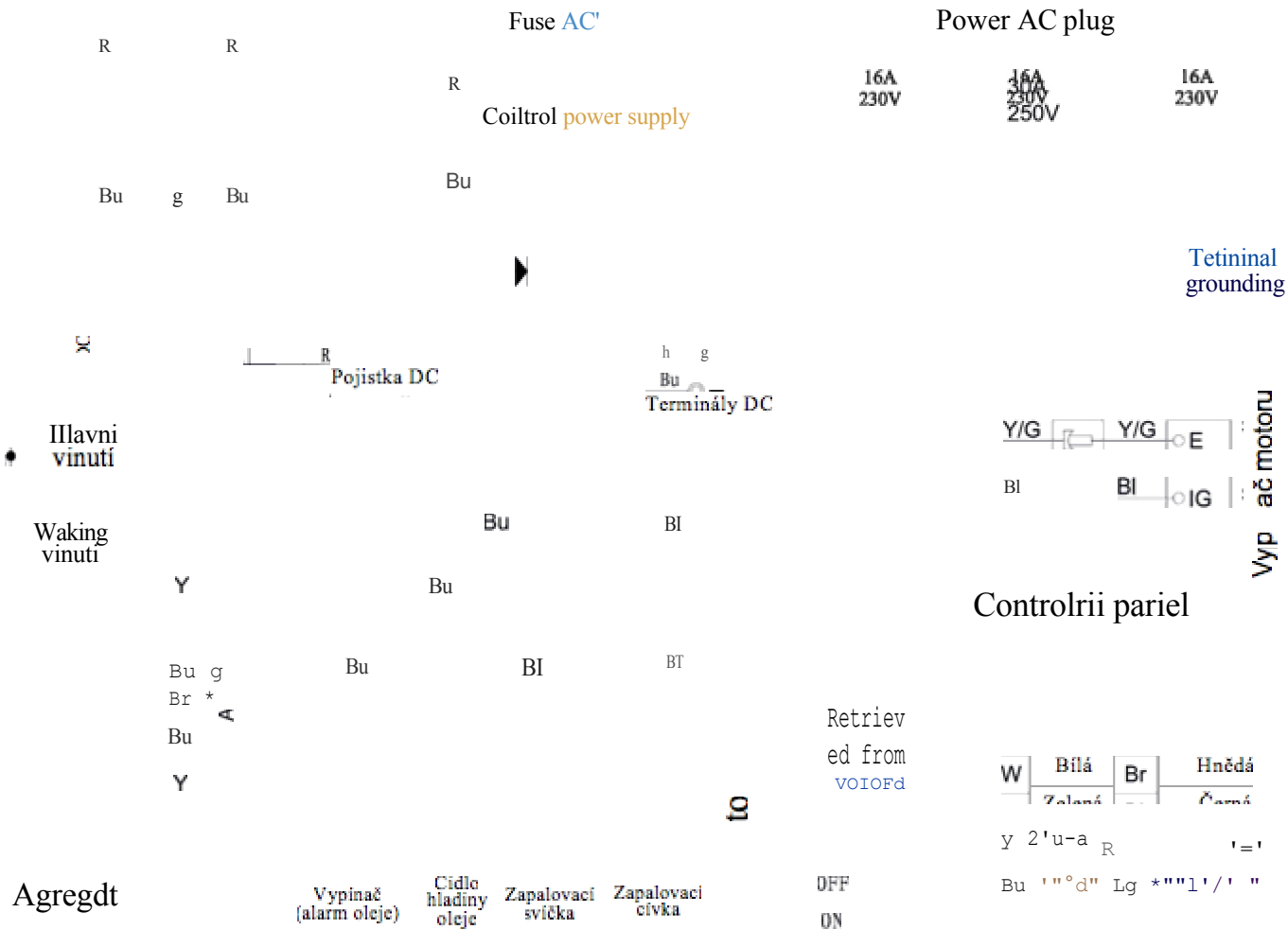


The tables give indicative values. They may differ from the actual values.
All depends on external conditions.

12. Technical data

Model	HGG5500X-H
Parameters of the power plant	
Frequency	50 Hz
Rated power 1~	5.0 kVA/5.0 kW
Maximum power 1~	5.5 kVA/5.5 kW
Rated voltage	230 V
Rated current	21.7A
Maximum current	23.9 A
Revolutions	3000 min ⁻¹
DC output	8.3 A/ 12 V
Generator parameters	
Generator type	Synchronous
Number of poles	2
Number of phases	1
Control system	AVR and voltage stabilization
Effect	1
Insulation class	B
Engine parameters	
Engine type	Single-cylinder, 4-stroke, OHV, petrol engine
Stroke volume	389 cm ³
Deleting	By spraying
Type of oil	SAE 10W-30; SAE 15W-40
Fuel tank volume	1.1 L
Starting	Handheld
Fuel	
Fuel type	Pb95
Fuel tank volume	18L
Total	
Construction	Open
Dimensions	680x540x545 mm
Weight	79 kg





GG500 H 13

EC declaration of

Declaration of conformity
number:
01/105417/2019



Updated on:
20/03/2019

He issued a declaration of conformity:	Hahn & Sohn GmbH
Address of the issuer of the declaration of conformity:	Auf der Schanze 20 93413 Cham
Notified person:	SOCIETE NATIONALE DE CERTIFICATION ET D'HOMOLOGATION
Notified person's address:	SAR.L. (SNCH), 2a. Kalchesbruck, L-1852, Luxembourg 0499
Notified person's number:	

Device type
Model/Type:

Electric
generator
HGG5500X-H

Measured sound power level:	94.4± 1.6 dB/A
Guaranteed sound power level:	96 dB/A
Hahn & Sohn GmbH, Auf der Schanze 20 93413 Cham declares on its own responsibility that the equipment to which this declaration relates meets the requirements of the German Code of Laws:	

- of December 2005 No. 263 Coll., item 2202) - Noise Directive 2000/14/EC, as amended by 2005/88/EC
(conformity assessment according to Annex VI)
- of .10.2008 (No. 199 Coll., item 1228) Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
- of 02.06.2016 (Official Journal 2016, item 06) - Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
- of 13.04.2016r (Official Journal 2016, item 542) Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU

**Thanks to the above compliance, the products have
been put into circulation on the European
Union market**

Person authorised to prepare and
produce technical documentation: **Ing. Richard Janovský**

**The EC declaration of conformity ceases to be valid in the event of modifications,
alterations to the equipment, use of the equipment contrary to the
instructions for use.**

VEDOUČÍ ODDĚLENÍ
In Cham on 20.03.2019
TECHNICKÉ DOKUMENTACE

Ing. Richard Janovský
VEDOUČÍ ODDĚLENÍ
TECHNICKÉ DOKUMENTACE



WARRANTY LETTER

The equipment is subject to warranty if purchased from Hahn & Sohn GmbH or Authorised Regional Representative of Hahn & Sohn GmbH. The warranty is for 1 year or 200 motor hours from the time of purchase. The warranty applies exclusively to manufacturing and material defects. The warranty does not include:

- *mechanical damage and damage caused by improper operation,*
- *unprofessional repairs using non-original spare parts,*
- *such as: switches, capacitors, fuses, wedge belts, etc.,*
- *use in contravention of the Instructions.*

Have the generator and ATS connected to the grid by a professional company or persons with a current SEP certificate. Failure to record the date, stamp, signature and electrician's authorization number (SEP) on the Warranty Certificate will void the equipment warranty.

Claims will not be accepted if unsuitable engine oils and fuels are used. Overloading the power unit may damage it. It is forbidden to load the power unit above 75% of its useful capacity in continuous operation. This is unacceptable and will invalidate the warranty. In the event of equipment failure, it must be delivered to the **place of purchase or to the Service Centre of the Warrantor**. The cost of delivery of the equipment to the place of purchase or the Service Centre shall be borne by the Customer. The claim will not be accepted in case of damage caused by reasons independent of the manufacturer.

**Service centre of the warranty provider: Hahn
& Sohn GmbH**

Auf der Schanze 20

93413 Cham

Tel. +490 9944 890 9 896

Mob. +490 163 02 44 737

E-Mail info@hahn-profis.de Web

www.hahn-profis.de

Regular checks and inspections, including engine oil and air filter changes as recommended by the Warrantor, are a condition of the continuation of the warranty on the power unit:

- *oil checks and top-ups daily or max. every 8 hours of operation,*
- *oil and filter changes: first after 50 mth or 3 months from the date of purchase, whichever comes first, further changes within the warranty period after 100 mth or 3 months of operation from the date of the last service, whichever comes first, documented in the authorized service network of the Warrantor (in case of intensive use of the power generator or operation in an environment with increased dust levels after 50 mth, max. 1 month). If the motor is equipped with a timing belt, replacement is required after 700 hours of operation of the equipment. The warranty provider reserves the right to refuse claims in the event of using oils other than Castrol, Shell, Mobil, Aral, Quake, SAE15W-40 during the warranty period.*
- *changing the air filter and oil filter at the same time as the engine oil change,*

-oil service during the warranty period is paid by the user.

Failure to document the above activities will void the warranty. Documentation of the above inspections, including a record of the types of oils, filters, service stamp and date of service, must be made each time in the "Warranty Repairs and Out-of-Warranty Service" section of the Warrantor's Operator's Manual or the machine manufacturer's Operator's Manual.

NO SILICONE OR OTHER ADDITIVES IN FUELS AND OILS!

Our services and supplies do not include:

- installation, commissioning,
- training in the range of operation and service.

Performing any repairs during the warranty period outside of an authorized service will void the warranty.

In the case of an accepted claim, the warranty is extended by the repair period. Claims without presentation of this warranty certificate including proof of purchase will not be accepted.

The warranty provider undertakes to rectify the fault reported under warranty within 30 days from the date of delivery of the equipment.

Failure to collect the equipment from the warranty provider's service department within a period of more than three months from the date of notification of acceptance will entitle the customer to storage charges.

The guarantee does not exclude, limit or suspend the rights of the buyer under the regulations on liability for defects in the sold item.

Type of device

Device identification number

Panel model

Panel identification number

Quality control

Date of sale (signature, date and seller's stamp)

Date of installation

Electrician's authorisation number (SEP) and stamp of the person carrying out the wiring

Name of the company/name and surname of the person carrying out the installation

[illegible]

[illegible]



Central distributor and warranty provider

Hahn & Sohn GmbH

Auf der Schanze 20

93413 Cham

Tel: **+490 9944 890 9 896**

www.hahn-power.de

**Hahn a syn s.r.o. Lelkova
186/4,**

747 21 Kravaře

www.hahn-power.cz