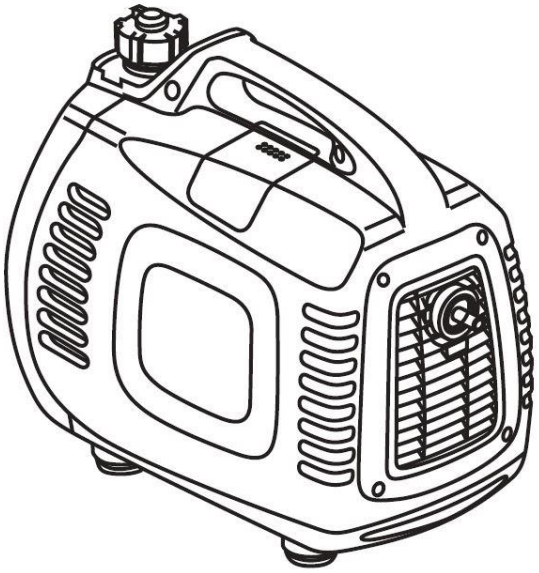
Operator manual

Portable generator

PMi2500



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Subject to corrections. In the cover picture the machine may be fitted with special (optional) equipment.

Manufacturer

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Translation of original operator manual

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1. Introduction

This operator manual contains important information and procedures for the safe, correct and economical operation of this PRAMAC machine. Careful reading as well as understanding and observing what is written in the manual helps prevent hazards, reduce repair costs and downtime, and increase the availability and service life of the machine.

This operator manual is not a guide for special maintenance and repair. Such work must be carried out by the service centre or PRAMAC's recognised qualified personnel. The use and maintenance of this PRAMAC machine must comply with the instructions provided in this operator manual. Improper operation or non-compliant maintenance may lead to hazards. For this reason, the operator manual must always be stored where the machine is used.

Faulty machine components must be replaced immediately!

The PRAMAC contact person is always available for any questions relating to operation or maintenance.

2. Introduction

2.1 Form of representation of this operator manual

Warning symbols

This operator manual contains safety instructions for the following categories: DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, ATTENTION.

These must be adhered to in order to exclude the danger of death or injury to the operator, damage to property or unskilled assistance.



DANGER
These warnings refer to immediate dangers causing serious injury or death.
- ➢ The danger can be prevented by applying the respective measures indicated.



WARNING
These warnings point to potential dangers that may cause serious injury or death.
- ➢ The danger can be prevented by applying the respective measures indicated.



CAUTION
These warnings point to potential dangers that may cause slight injuries.
- ➢ The danger can be prevented by applying the respective measures indicated.

ATTENTION
These warnings point to potential dangers that may cause material damage.
- ➢ The danger can be prevented by applying the respective measures indicated.

Notes

Note: Further information is provided below.

Management instructions

- ➢ This symbol requires to perform an action.
1. The numbered instructions for management require operations to be performed in the sequence indicated.
- ▪ This symbol is used for the list.

2.2 PRAMAC representative

The PRAMAC contact person is, depending on the country, the PRAMAC service department, the PRAMAC subsidiary or the PRAMAC dealer.
The addresses can be found on the Internet at WWW.PRAMAC.COM
The address of the manufacturer can be found at the beginning of this operator manual.

2.3 Types of equipment described

This operator manual refers to different types of equipment belonging to the same product range.
For this reason, some illustrations may differ slightly from the equipment in your possession.
Components that are not included in the equipment may also be described.
Details on the types of equipment described can be found in the chapter *Technical data*.

2.4 Equipment marking

Model plate data

The model plate contains data that unambiguously identifies the equipment. These data are required to order spare parts and to ask for technical clarifications.

➢ Please note down the equipment data in the following table:

Description	Your data
Unit and type	
Building year	
Code no.	
Serial no.	

3. Safety provisions

3.1 Safety instructions in this operator manual

This operator manual contains safety provisions for the following categories: DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, *NOTE* and ADDITIONAL NOTE. These are to be followed to reduce the risk of injury, damage to equipment or improper maintenance.



This is a safety symbol warning of potential injuries.

- ➢ Observe all safety regulations that display this symbol.



DANGER

DANGER indicates a dangerous situation; failure to observe this warning leads to serious injury or death.

- ➢ Strictly observe all safety messages that follow this keyword in order to prevent fatal and serious injuries.



WARNING

WARNING indicates a dangerous situation; failure to observe this warning may lead to serious injury or death.

- ➢ Strictly observe all safety messages that follow this keyword in order to prevent potential fatal and serious injuries.



CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a dangerous situation; failure to observe this warning may lead to minor and moderate injuries.

- ➢ Strictly observe all safety messages that follow this keyword in order to prevent minor or moderate injuries.

NOTE: If this word appears without the safety symbol, NOTE indicates a dangerous situation that if not complied with may result in property damage.
Additional note: An additional note contains further significant information relating to a procedure.

3.2 Machine description and intended use

This machine is a portable power source. The PRAMAC portable generator consists of a tubular steel frame that includes a fuel tank, a petrol engine, a control panel and an alternator. The control panel houses buttons and sockets. When the engine is running, the generator transforms mechanical energy into electrical energy. The operator connects electrical loads to mains power sockets.

This machine is used for the power supply of connected electrical loads. Please refer to the product specification for the output voltage and frequency of the generator as well as the maximum power limit of this generator.

This machine has been designed and built exclusively for the aforementioned purpose. Using the machine for other purposes may permanently damage the machine or cause serious injury to the user or others in the vicinity. Damage to the machine due to misuse is not covered by the warranty.

The following practices are considered misuse:

- Connection to an electrical load, whose voltage and frequency are not compatible with the generator output
- Generator overloaded with a load, receiving too much power in continuous operation or at start-up
- Using the generator in a way that does not comply with federal, state and local regulations and laws
- Using the machine as a ladder, support or work surface
- Using the machine to transport people or equipment
- Using the machine outside factory specifications
- Using the machine contrary to the warnings indicated on the machine and in the operator manual.

This machine has been designed and built in accordance with the latest international safety standards. In order to eliminate dangers as far as possible, it has been designed with the utmost care from a technical point of view and includes side protection plates and warning labels for increased user safety. Despite these precautions, other risks may exist. These are called residual risks. Potential risk factors of this machine:

- Heat, noise, exhaust and carbon monoxide from the engine
- Fire hazard due to incorrect refuelling
- Petrol and petrol vapours
- Electric shock and electric arc
- Injuries due to improper lifting technique

For your own protection and that of others, make sure the safety instructions in this manual have been read and understood before using the machine.

3.3 Operational safety



DANGER
Carbon monoxide.
The use of a generator inside buildings may
LEAD TO DEATH WITHIN MINUTES.
Exhaust gases from the generator contain carbon monoxide (CO). This is an invisible, odourless poison. When the generator's exhaust fumes can be smelled, CO is inhaled. However one may inhale CO even if the smell is not detected.

- NEVER use the generator in buildings, garages, basements or other partially enclosed spaces. Carbon monoxide may accumulate to deadly levels in these areas. A fan or an open window does NOT provide sufficient fresh air.
- Use generators ONLY outdoors and away from windows, doors and vents. These openings may attract generator exhaust gases.
- CO may enter the home even with correct use of a generator. ALWAYS use a battery-powered or battery-backed CO detector at home.
- Should you feel unwell, dizzy or weak after using the generator, go IMMEDIATELY to fresh air. Consult a doctor. It may be carbon monoxide poisoning.



WARNING
Danger of electric shock, fire or explosion. Incorrect connection of the generator to the electrical system of a building may cause the generator current to flow back into the power supply system. This may lead to electric shocks, serious injuries or death of workers at electrical companies!

- The following connection requirements must be met.

Connection requirements

The following requirements must be met in order to connect the generator to the building's electrical system.

- The generator must meet the power, voltage and frequency requirements of the equipment in the building.
- The generator must be disconnected from the mains.
- Connections from the generator to a building's mains must be made by a qualified electrician.
- Electrical connections must comply with all laws and regulations concerning electrical energy.



WARNING
Familiarity with the machine and proper training are required for safe operation. Machines used incorrectly or by unqualified personnel may be dangerous. Read the operating instructions in this manual and in the engine manual to familiarise yourself with the location and correct use of all controls. Unskilled users must be trained by personnel familiar with the machine before they can use it.

3.4 User qualification

Only trained personnel may start, operate and switch off the machine. Personnel must meet the following requirements:

- be trained in the correct operation of the machine
- be familiar with the required safety devices

Access to and use of the machine are not permitted to:

- children
- persons under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

When using this machine, wear the following personal protective equipment (PPE):

- Tight-fitting work clothes that do not impede movement
- Safety goggles with side protection
- Hearing protection devices
- Work footwear or safety toe boots
- NEVER use the generator near open containers of fuel, paint or other flammable liquids.
- NEVER touch the generator or related tools with wet hands.
- NEVER use a damaged cable. Electric shocks and serious damage to the machine may occur.
- NEVER place the power cable under the generator or on hot or vibrating parts.
- NEVER cover a hot or running generator.

- NEVER overload the generator. The total amperage of the parts connected to the generator must not exceed the prescribed limit.
- NEVER use the machine in snow, rain or standing water.
- NEVER allow unqualified personnel to operate or service the generator. Before starting the generator, familiarise yourself with operation and shutdown.
- ALWAYS store the equipment correctly when not in use. Store the machine in a dry, clean location and out of reach of children.
- ALWAYS ensure the machine is stable and cannot tip, roll, slip or fall during operation.
- ALWAYS transport the generator in an upright position.
- ALWAYS stay at least one metre away from structures, buildings or other machines when operating the machine.
- ALWAYS keep the area immediately around and below the machine clean, tidy and free of dirt and flammable materials. Check that there is also no dirt on top of the machine that may fall on/into the machine or into the discharge area.
- ALWAYS remove all tools, power cables and other loose objects from the generator before start-up.
- DO NOT place this generator on the ground.
- If more than one electrical appliance is connected to the generator, each additional electrical appliance must be connected through an isolation transformer or a suitable ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI), therefore each additional electrical appliance must be operated through its own isolation transformer or GFCI.

Generator vibration

Generators vibrate during normal operation. Check whether the generator or extension cords and power cable are damaged due to vibration during and after use.

- Repair any damage as required or replace the parts in question.
- Do not use plugs or cables that show signs of damage, e.g. damage or tears in the insulation or blades.

3.5 Safety in the use of the internal combustion engines



WARNING
Internal combustion engines pose a particular danger during operation and refuelling. Failure to observe safety warnings and instructions may result in serious or fatal injury.

- ➢ Always read and observe the warnings in the operating instructions and the safety information below.



DANGER
Carbon monoxide.
The use of a generator inside buildings may LEAD TO DEATH WITHIN MINUTES. Exhaust gases from the generator contain carbon monoxide (CO). This is an invisible, odourless poison. When the generator's exhaust fumes can be smelled, CO is inhaled. However one may inhale CO even if the smell is not detected.

Operational safety

With the engine running:

- Keep the area around the exhaust pipe clear of flammable materials.
- Examine the fuel supply pipes and fuel tank before starting the engine to rule out leaks and cracks. Do not use the machine in case of leaks or if the fuel supply pipes are loose.

With the engine running:

- Do not smoke when operating the machine.
- Do not operate the engine near sparks or open flames.
- Do not touch the engine or exhaust silencer when the engine is running or immediately after switching off.
- Do not use the machine with a loose or missing tank cover.
- Do not start the engine if fuel has been spilled or if fuel smell is detected. Remove spilt fuel from the machine and dry it before starting it.

Safety during refuelling

While refuelling the machine:

- Clean up spilt fuel immediately.
- Fill the fuel tank in a well-ventilated area.
- After refuelling, replace the fuel tank cover.
- No smoking.
- Do not refuel hot or running engines.
- Do not refuel the engine near sparks or open flames.
- Do not refuel the machine while standing on plastic-coated contact surfaces of platform trucks. Static electricity may ignite fuel or fuel vapours.

3.6 Technical assistance and safety



WARNING
Careless maintenance of the machine be a source of danger! Regular maintenance and occasional repairs are required in order to ensure safe and proper functioning over extended periods. Always place a “DO NOT START” sign on the control panel to warn other people if a problem should occur with the generator, or while the machine is being serviced.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Always wear the following personal protective equipment during maintenance or repair work on this machine:

- Tight-fitting work clothes that do not impede movement
- Safety goggles with side protection
- Hearing protection devices
- Work footwear or safety toe boots

Further instructions before using the machine:

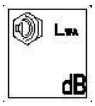
- Tie up long hair
- Remove all jewellery (including rings)
- DO NOT use petrol or other flammable fuels or solvents to clean parts, especially in enclosed areas. Fuel and solvent vapours may explode.
- NEVER use the equipment without protective devices or with damaged protective devices.
- NEVER alter the machine without the manufacturer's written permission.
- NEVER allow water to accumulate at the bottom of the generator. Should water accumulate, move the generator and allow it to dry completely before servicing.
- NEVER service the machine with wet clothes or skin.

- NEVER allow the machine to be serviced by untrained personnel. The electrical elements of this machine may only be serviced by qualified electricians.
- NEVER allow children or pets near the machine. Always keep children at a safe distance from the generator.
- ALWAYS keep the machine clean and make sure the labels are legible. Replace all missing and difficult-to-read labels. Labels provide important operating instructions and warn of any dangers.
- Following repairs and maintenance, ALWAYS refit the safety devices on the machine.
- ALWAYS allow the engine to cool completely before transport.
- ALWAYS pay attention to the rotating parts of the generator and engine and keep feet, hands and loose parts of clothing away.
- ALWAYS disconnect the power supply before maintenance. Disconnect the negative battery terminal on machines with electric start-up.
- ALWAYS keep fuel supply hoses correctly connected and in good condition. Fuel and gas leaks are highly explosive.
- Should spare parts be required for this machine, use only PRAMAC parts or parts equivalent to the original in terms of size, type, quality and material.

4. Self-adhesive safety and warning labels

Labels containing important safety instructions and warnings are located on the device.

- Keep all labels legible.
- Replace missing or illegible labels.
  The article numbers of the labels can be found in the spare parts catalogue.

Art.	Self-adhesive label	Description
1		Guaranteed sound power level.
2		DANGER! Danger of suffocation. ▪ Engines emit carbon monoxide. ▪ Do not use the machine indoors or in enclosed spaces. ▪ Never use in a house or garage, EVEN IF doors and windows are open. ▪ Use ONLY OUTDOOR and away from windows, doors and vents. ▪ Read the operator manual. ▪ No sparks, flames or burning objects are allowed near the machine. ▪ Switch off the engine before topping up.
3		Hot surface warning.
4		Hot surface warning. PE = protective earth - connect earthing cables here (where required). WARNING! An electric shock causes serious or fatal injury.

5. Standard supply

The standard supply includes:

- Equipment.
- Operator manual.
- EC Declaration

6. Lifting and transport

Lifting the machine

This compact generator is heavy enough to cause injury due to improper lifting technique. Observe the following instructions when lifting the generator:

- Do not attempt to lift the generator without assistance. Use suitable lifting devices such as straps, chains, hooks, ramps or jacks.
- Ensure the lifting devices are properly secured and have sufficient load capacity to lift and hold the generator safely.
- When lifting the generator, pay attention to nearby personnel.
- Switch off the generator, keeping it upright during the various operations in order to prevent the generator from leaking liquids during transport or temporary storage.

Transporting the machine

Observe the following instructions when transporting the generator to and from the site.

- Allow the engine to cool down before refuelling.
- Empty the fuel tank.
- Close the fuel tap.
- Safely fasten the generator to the transport vehicle to prevent it from slipping or tipping over.
- Do not refuel the generator in/on the transport vehicle. First transport the generator to the workplace and then fill the fuel tank.
- Do not use the generator in/on the transport vehicle.
- Do not allow petrol to escape from the tank (there must NOT be any petrol on top of the tank).
- When carrying the generator in a motor vehicle, avoid exposing it to sunlight. If it is placed in a closed vehicle for a long time, the high temperature of the vehicle may cause the petrol to boil, posing a fire hazard.



WARNING

- Petrol may catch fire or explode very easily under certain conditions.
- Smoking in the vicinity of petrol is strictly forbidden

Before storing the generator for a long period of inactivity:

- Make sure the storage place is clean and dry
- Empty the petrol tank completely

7. Operation

7.1 Machine setup for first use

Commissioning the machine:

1. Make sure all packaging material is removed from the machine.
2. Check the machine and components for damage. In case of visible damage, do not operate the machine! Contact your PRAMAC dealer immediately for advice.
3. Check that all engine parts have been delivered and that all loose parts and accessories are present.
4. Install components that are not yet fixed.
5. Top up fluids as required, including fuel, engine oil and battery acid.
6. Take the machine to its place of use.



DANGER
Carbon monoxide.
The use of a generator inside buildings may LEAD TO DEATH WITHIN MINUTES. Exhaust gases from the generator contain carbon monoxide (CO). This is an invisible, odourless poison. When the generator's exhaust fumes can be smelled, CO is inhaled. However one may inhale CO even if the smell is not detected.

- NEVER use the generator in buildings, garages, basements or other partially enclosed spaces. Carbon monoxide may accumulate to deadly levels in these areas. A fan or an open window does NOT provide sufficient fresh air.
- Use generators ONLY outdoors and away from windows, doors and vents. These openings may attract generator exhaust gases.
- CO may enter the home even with correct use of a generator. ALWAYS use a battery-powered or battery-backed CO detector at home.
- Should you feel unwell, dizzy or weak after using the generator, go IMMEDIATELY to fresh air. Consult a doctor. It may be carbon monoxide poisoning.

Use of petrol/ethanol/methanol mixtures

- This portable generator cannot be used with petrol/ethanol mixtures with an ethanol content of more than 10%.
- Do not use alcoholic petrol containing more than 5% methanol.

7.2 Power requirements

The PRAMAC generator is designed to operate 50 Hz single-phase electrical equipment for 230 VAC.
Three-phase generators are designed to operate single-phase electrical equipment at 50 Hz for 230 VAC and/or three-phase electrical equipment at 50 Hz for 400 VAC. The single-phase and three-phase sides can be used simultaneously.
NOTE: Do not exceed the power limit of the generator, as this may cause damage to the unit or tools. See Technical data.
Check the nameplates or labels on pluggable electrical tools and appliances that the current values correspond exactly to those of the generator. If an appliance does not display the power, always consult the manufacturer.

Some electrical appliances require more current for start-up than for operation. The generator must be able to supply this power. Various versions of appliances actually require more power than is stated on the plate.
The information "General current requirements for start-up" only serves as a general guideline to help determine current requirements. If you have any questions, please contact your nearest PRAMAC dealer, or a tool manufacturer or dealer.
NOTE: Do not exceed the current limit indicated in any socket.
NOTE: If an electrical tool or appliance does not reach full speed within a few seconds after start-up, switch it off immediately to prevent damage.

General current requirements for start-up

- White light bulbs and electrical products such as irons and hot plates use a resistive heating element and require the same amount of electricity at start-up as indicated on the rating plate.
- Neon and mercury lamps require 1.2 to 2 times the specified power at start-up.
- Many electric motors and power tools use a large amount of current at start-up. The current flow required for starting depends on the type of motor and the purpose of the application.
- Most electrical tools require 1.2 to 3 times the specified power at start-up.
- Connecting equipment such as submersible pumps and compressors requires a large amount of current at start-up, even up to 3-5 times the specified power.

If the power of an appliance or electrical tool is not specified, it can be calculated by multiplying the required voltage and amperage values.
Single-phase: VOLT x AMP = WATT
Three-phase: VOLT x AMP x 1,732 x 0.8 = WATT

7.3 Current derating

Due to differences in temperature and altitude, generators operate differently. Due to the lower air pressure, unmodified internal combustion engines operate with reduced performance at high altitudes. This means less power and therefore less electricity required. As temperatures rise, the motor runs less economically and electrical parts have more resistance.

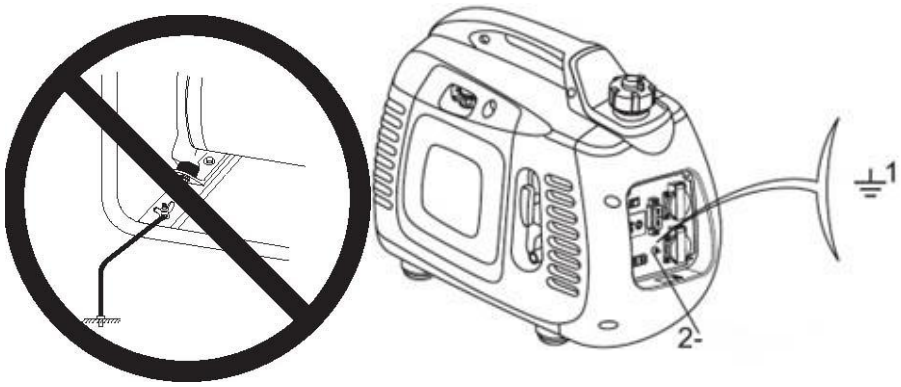
For every 300 m of altitude above 1,500 m above sea level, the generator power is reduced by 3.5%. At temperatures above 40 °C, the generator output is reduced by 3% for each additional 5 °C interval. The tables shown help to determine the power derating in correlation with outside temperature and altitude. In order to determine the true output of the generator, it may be required to take into account both the downgrading factors related to altitude and temperature.

Outdoor temperature °C	Derating	Factor
45	3 %	0.97
50	6 %	0.94
55	9 %	0.91
60	12 %	0.88

Altitude m	Derating	Factor
1800	3.5 %	0.965
2100	7%	0.93 %
2400	10.5%	0.895
2700	14%	0.86 %
3000	17.5 %	0.825 %
3300	21%	0.79 %
4000	24.5	0.755

7.4 Earthing

ATTENTION
The neutral conductor of this equipment is not earthed. **Under normal operating conditions, do not drive the earthing rod into the ground.**
Refer to local regulations if the device is used to supply a building or similar distribution system.



1. Earth symbol	2. Earth terminal

With generators that must supply a plant in a TT system, or if differential protection is required in the TN system, or when the device must be used to provide additional protection due to special conditions or regulations, only 30 mA residual current devices may be used as protection devices. The 30 mA residual current device must be installed at the generator itself, or at least as close as possible to the generator. Only with this type of installation is it permitted (and required) to earth the generator to the point provided on the frame (see earth symbol 5019).

7.5 Operation with heavy loads

This generator cannot run for more than 20-30 minutes at maximum rated power. For continuous operation, do not exceed the continuous power of the generator. Please refer to the generator technical data in this operator manual.

7.6 Installation

Install the generator in a location sheltered from rain, snow or other sources of moisture. The surface must be solid and flat to prevent slipping or shifting. The engine exhaust must not be directed towards people.

Both the working area and all components must be protected from all forms of moisture.

7.7 Use of extension cables

When connecting an electrical equipment or tool to the generator with an extension cable, a power loss occurs: the longer the cable, the greater the power loss. This means that less voltage is supplied to the electrical equipment: power consumption increases or power is reduced. An extension cable with a larger diameter can be used to reduce voltage loss.

NOTE: Operating an electrical appliance at low voltage may cause overheating.

The table serves as a guideline when choosing the correct cable size.

Only flexible cables with a resistant rubber jacket according to IEC 60245-4 or equivalent may be used.



WARNING
Damaged cables may cause electric shocks, which may result in serious injury or death. NEVER use worn, bare or frayed cables. Replace damaged cables immediately.

Never exceed the rated power of the cable.

For questions on the use of the cable, please contact the manufacturer.

Select the cable size from the *Minimum extension cable section* table or calculate the minimum cable section using the *Minimum extension cable section graph*. The X-axis of the graph represents the A x m values (amperes x metres). The Y-axis represents the cable cross-section in mm². Multiply the load operating current in amperes (A) by the desired length of the extension cable in metres (m). Then look for the result on the X-axis. Proceed along the graph until you find the point for the desired scope. Lastly, read the minimum recommended cable length on the Y-axis.

Example

If, for example, in a three-phase application with 400 V the load operating current is 15 A and the desired length of the extension cable is 100 m, then:

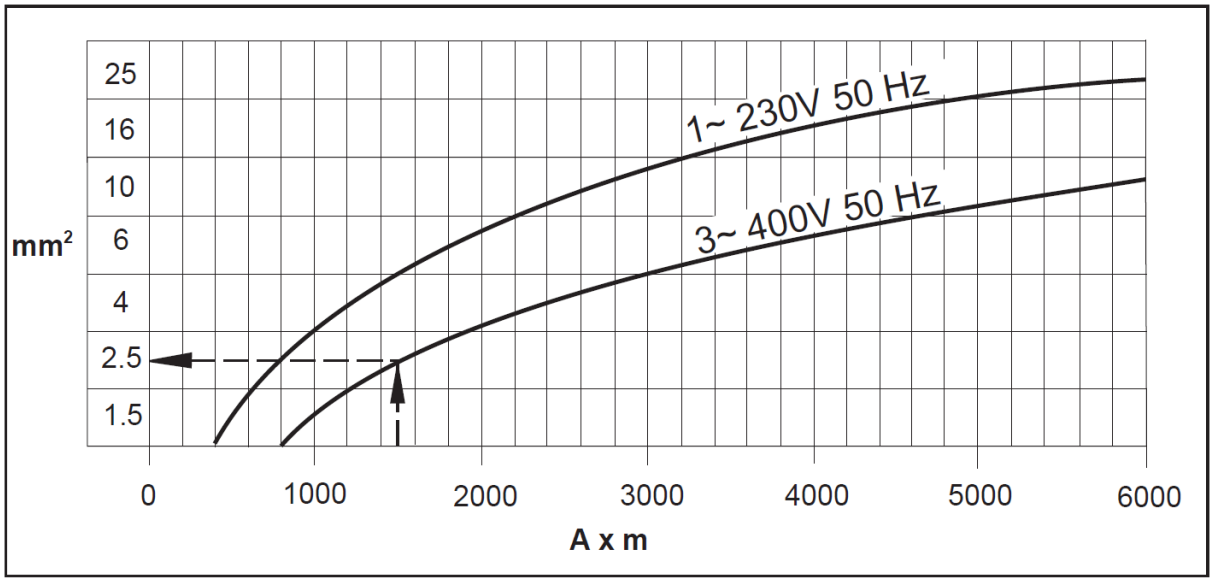
15 A x 100 m = 1500 A x m.

1500 A x m = 2.5 mm².

Minimum extension cable size table

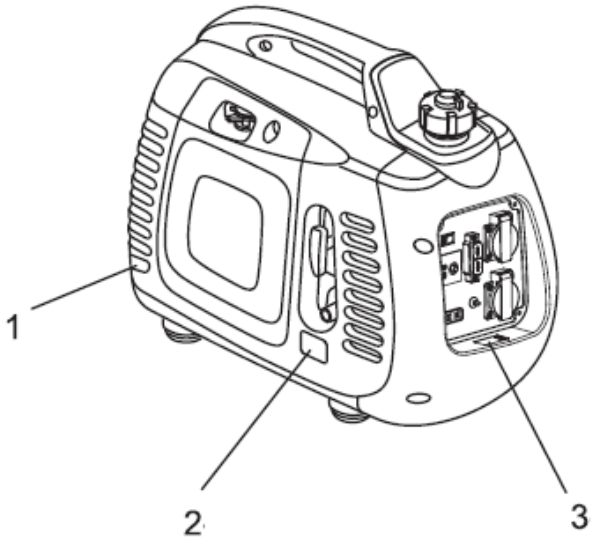
Output in Ampere	Minimum extension cable size							
	230V/1~/50Hz				400V/3~/50Hz			
	Length m				Length m			
	25	50	100	200	25	50	100	200
	Cross-section in mm2							
2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
6	1.5	1.5	1.5	4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5
8	1.5	1.5	2.5	6	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5
10	1.5	1.5	4	6	1.5	1.5	1.5	4
15	1.5	2.5	4	10	1.5	1.5	2.5	6
20	1.5	4	6	16	1.5	1.5	4	6
30	2.5	4	10	25	1.5	2.5	6	10
40	4	6	16	---	1.5	4	6	---

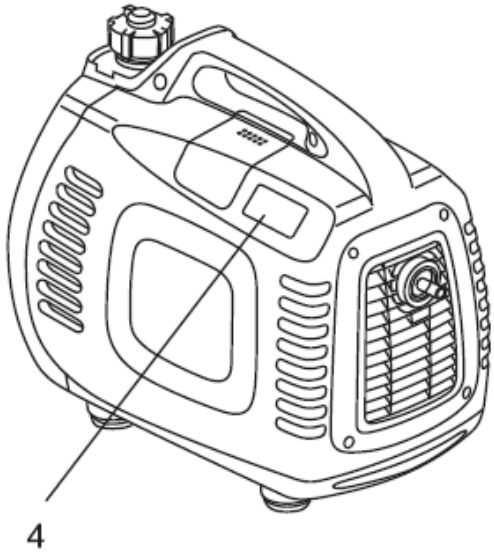
Minimum extension cable size graph



7.8 Location of safety-related labels

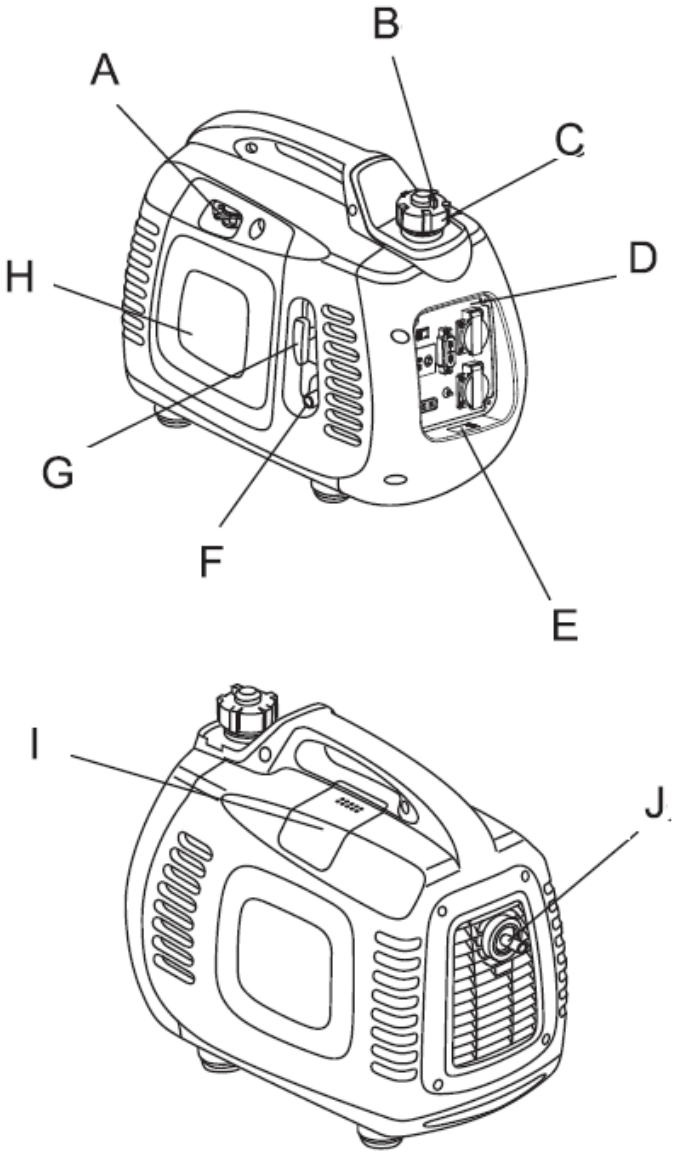
These labels warn of latent dangers capable of causing serious accidents involving injuries. Please read the words on the labels, safety warnings and notes in the guide carefully. If the labels have come off or are otherwise illegible, contact your Pramac contact person and have them replaced.





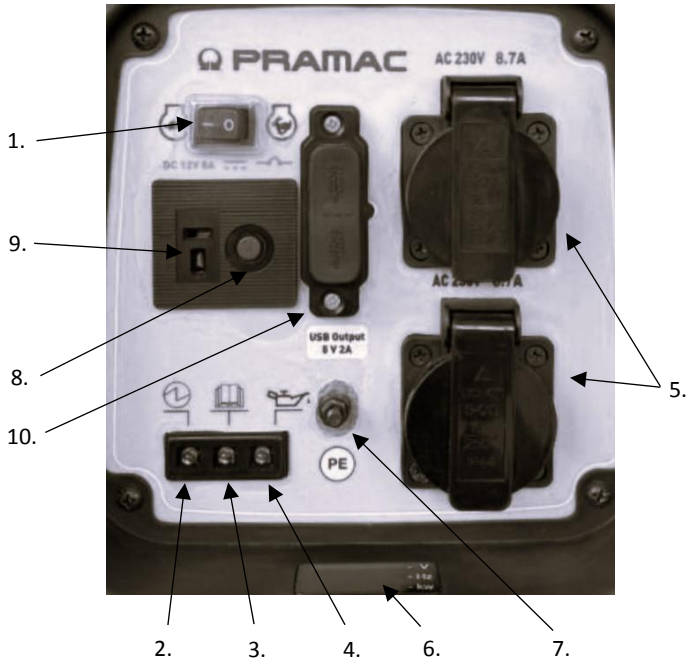
1. Oil level label	2. Engine switch
3. Display (V/Hz/W)	4. Warning label

7.9 Component identifier



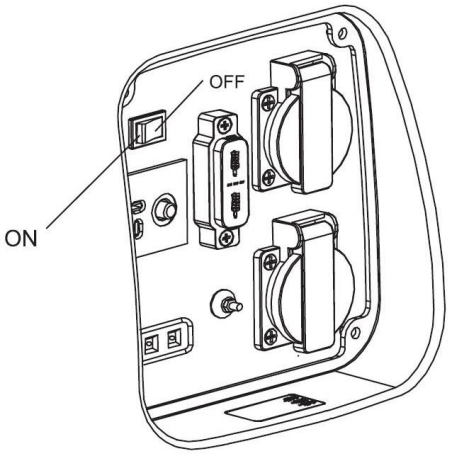
A. Air lock valve control	B. Petrol filler cap ventilation valve
C. Petrol filler cap	D. Control panel
E. Multifunction display	F. Engine switch
G. Pull starter handle	H. Outer cover
I. Outer cover for access to the spark plug	J. Silencer

7.10 Control panel



1. Energy-saving control
2. Output voltage indicator light
3. Overload indicator light
4. Low oil level alarm indicator light
5. AC socket
6. Multifunction display
7. Earth terminal
8. DC circuit breaker
9. DC socket
10. USB ports

7.11 Control functions

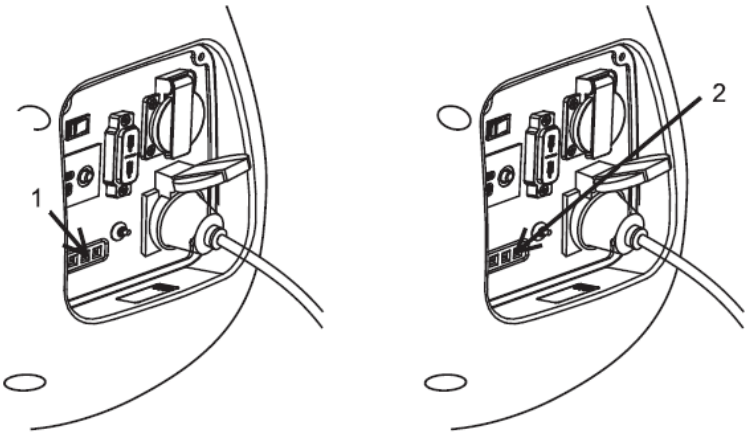


Energy-saving control

When the control switch is in the “OFF” position, the system controls the engine speed depending on the connected electrical load. This improves fuel consumption and noise emission. When the switch is in the “ON” position, the engine always runs at a higher speed regardless of the electrical load.

WARNING

- When using the DC output, switch off the energy-saving control
- The energy-saving control switch must be set to “ON” when electrical loads requiring large inrush currents, such as compressors, pumps or chillers, are used.



1. Overload (red)	2. Output current (green)

LED indicators

LED lights indicate proper or abnormal operation of the unit

Output indicator light (green)

The output indicator light comes on when the engine starts and produces energy.

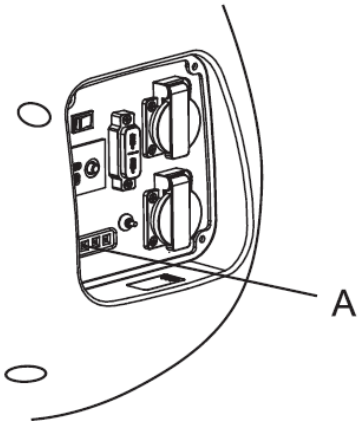
Overload alarm (red)

The overload indicator light turns on when one of the connected devices draws more current than the generator is capable of producing, when the inverter control unit overheats, or when the output AC voltage exceeds the nominal value. The output indicator light (green) goes out and the overload light (red) remains lit, however the engine continues to run.

When the overload indicator lights up and the generator stops, proceed as follows:

1. Switch off all connected electrical devices and stop the engine.
2. Reduce the total power of connected electrical devices below the nominal value.
3. Check for obstructions in the cooling inlets and around the control unit. Remove if required.
4. After the checks, restart the engine.

NOTE: The overload indicator light may turn on for a few seconds when electrical loads requiring large inrush currents, such as compressors, pumps or chillers, are in use. This must be considered normal and not a malfunction.



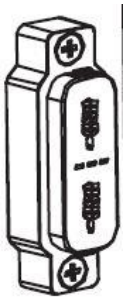
A. Machine oil indicator light (red)

Oil indicator light (red)

When the engine oil falls below the minimum required level, the oil indicator light comes on and the engine stops automatically. The engine cannot be restarted until the oil is topped up and restored to the required level.

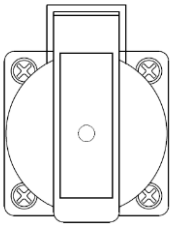
NOTE: If the oil indicator light flashes when starting and the engine does not start, engine oil must be added before trying again.

NOTE: The generator should only be used on level surfaces. DO NOT use the generator on unstable or sloping surfaces. The engine oil protection may be activated by mistake in such cases, preventing the engine from starting.



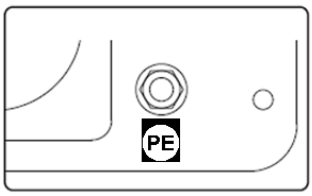
USB ports

The 5 V DC, 1 / 2.1 Amp USB socket allows charging of compatible electronic devices.



220/230/240V AC sockets

These sockets can power 220/230/240V, single-phase, 50Hz loads of up to 1600W continuous. These sockets refer to only one type of standard, laws and characteristics change depending on the area of sale.



Earth terminal

The earth terminal is used to connect the generator to the earth terminal of electrical devices, when required. Consult an electrician regarding local regulations on earth connections.



Multifunction display

The machine is equipped with a multifunction display: when the machine is running, it shows the voltage, frequency and power status of the machine. It may be useful to prevent overloading when using the machine.

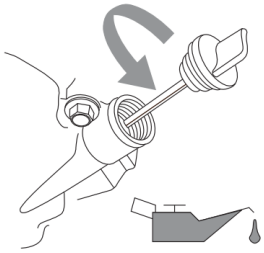
7.12 Before start-up

DANGER
Carbon monoxide.
The use of a generator inside buildings may
LEAD TO DEATH WITHIN MINUTES. Exhaust gases from the generator contain carbon monoxide (CO). This is an invisible, odourless poison. When the generator's exhaust fumes can be smelled, CO is inhaled. However one may inhale CO even if the smell is not detected.

1. Read and understand the safety and operating instructions at the beginning of these operating instructions.
2. Read and understand all explanations of safety and warning symbols.
3. Check:
    - Engine oil level.
    - Fuel level.
    - Air filter condition.
    - Correct installation of external fittings.
    - Condition of the fuel supply pipes.

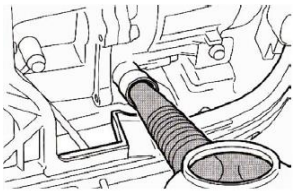
Topping up the engine oil
The generator is shipped without engine oil. DO NOT add fuel or start the engine before the oil is charged.

NOTE: To add engine oil, remove the side panel of the unit.

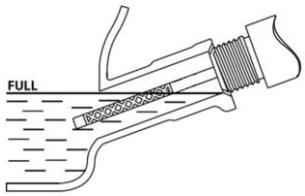


(Figure 2)

Place the generator on a level surface. DO NOT tilt the generator while adding oil. This may result in overfilling and/or oil spills in areas where it must not come into contact. Remove the oil plug (see figure 2).



(Figure 3)



(Figure 4)

Using the funnel (supplied), fill with 0.4 litres of SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40 oil (supplied, see figure 3). See figure 4 for the correct oil level.

Replace the oil cap and side panel, securing with screws.

Recommended engine oil:

A. YAMALUBE4(10W-40)
SAE10W-30 or 10W-40
B. SAE #30
C. SAE#20
D. SAE#10W

Recommended engine oil category: Type API Service SE or higher.

Engine oil quantity: See **Technical data**.

Refuelling

Please refer to the **Technical data** section for tank capacity.

DO NOT fill the tank beyond the limit to prevent spillage: fuel expands when heated.

NOTE: For safety reasons, the unit may not be returned to the dealer after refuelling.

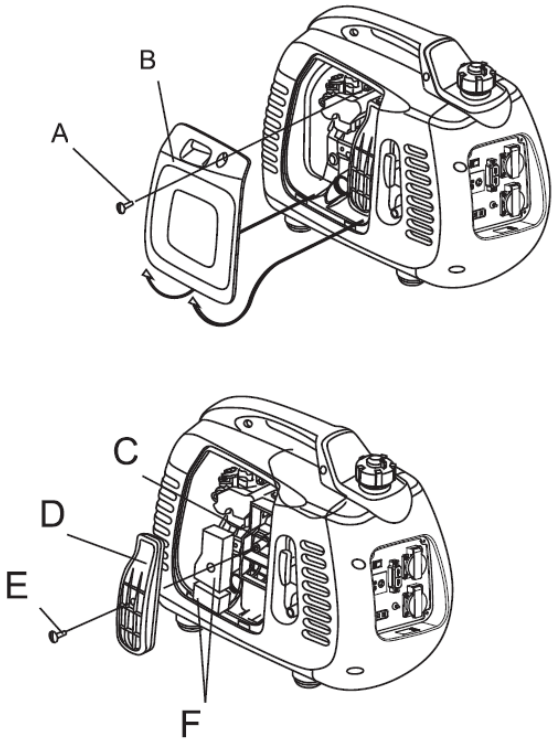
1. Use normal, new, clean unleaded fuel with a minimum octane number of 87
2. DO NOT mix oil with fuel.
3. Clean up the area around the fuel cap.
4. Remove the fuel cap.
5. Make sure the fuel filter is present.
6. Slowly add fuel to the tank.
7. Do not exceed the red fill mark on the fuel filter.
8. Replace the cap and clean up any spilled fuel.

NOTE: This portable generator cannot be used with petrol/ethanol mixtures with an ethanol content of more than 10%. Do not use alcoholic petrol containing more than 5% methanol.

NOTE: Use only unleaded petrol. The use of leaded petrol causes severe damage to internal engine parts.

After refuelling, ensure the fuel cap is tightened sufficiently.

Check the air filter



A. Outer cover screw	B. Outer cover
C. Air filter	D. Air filter cover
E. Air filter screw	F. Internal part of the air filter

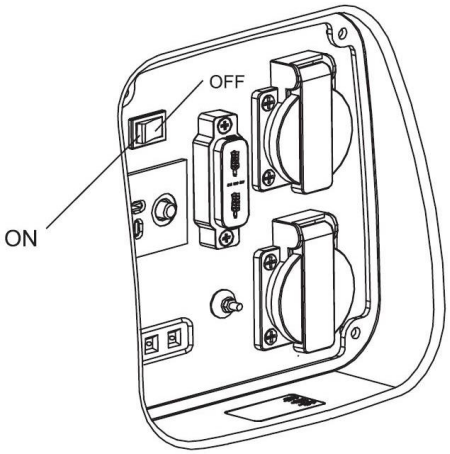
Check the inside of the air filter, ensure it is clean and functioning properly. Remove the outer cover, loosen the screw on the air filter cover and remove the air filter cover to check the inside.
Clean or replace the inside of the filter if required.

ATTENTION
Do not run the engine without an air filter so that no dirt enters the engine through the carburettor: this would result in rapid wear of the engine.

7.13 Engine start-up

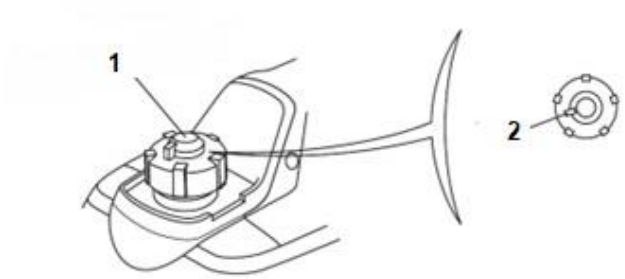
USE THE GENERATOR IN A WELL-VENTILATED ENVIRONMENT.

DO NOT connect any electrical devices to the generator sockets before starting the engine.



1. Turn the energy-saving control switch to “OFF”.

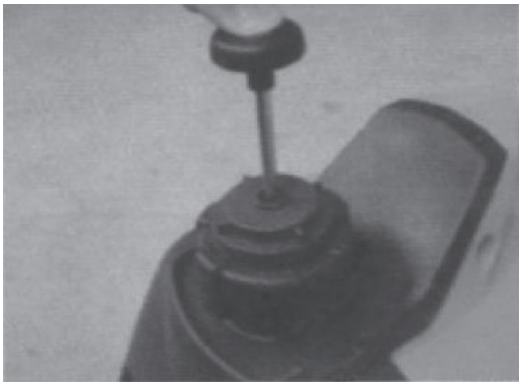
The energy-saving control switch can be set to “ON” after starting the engine and after reaching a stable engine speed (below 0°C [32°F] for 5min, below 5°C [41°F] for 3min).



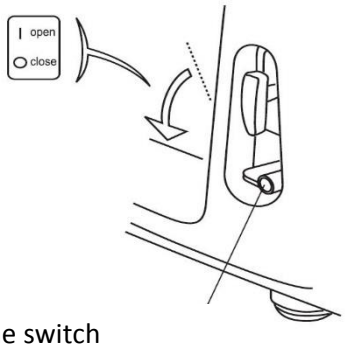
1. Gas filling cover ventilation rod

2. Holding the fuel tank cap in place so that it does not move, turn the ventilation knob to “ON” (if fitted).

NOTE: When transporting the engine, the petrol filler cap ventilation valve must be set to “OFF”.

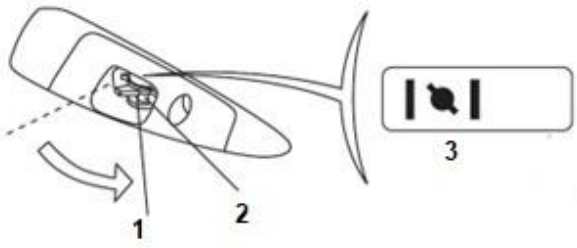


NOTE: When using for the first time or in a cold environment, fasten the fuel filler cover up to the ventilation pole indicates OFF. Pull the stem out to the end/top and then push down, cycles 3-4 times. (This will add pressure to the fuel system so that fuel can quickly reach the carburettor to accelerate generator start-up)



Engine switch

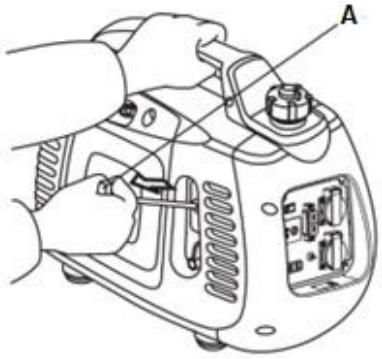
3. Set the engine switch to position “I”



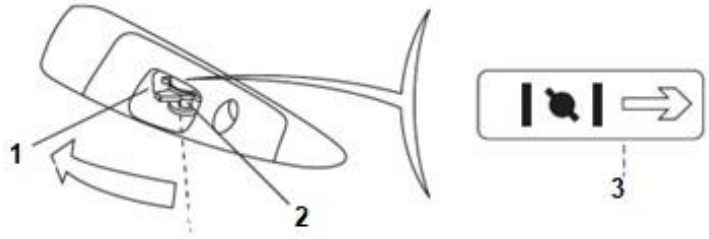
1. closed	2. air lock valve control	3. closed

4. Set the air lock valve control to the “CLOSED” position.

NOTE: It is not required to pull the air lever to start an already hot engine. Return the air lever to the normal position if you are starting a hot engine.



5. Grab the transport handle to hold the generator in place and prevent it from falling by pulling the pull starter.
6. Slowly pull the starter until you feel it engage, then pull quickly.



1. starter	2. air lock valve control	3. start

7. After the engine has started, let it warm up until it no longer stops when the air lever is returned to its original position.

NOTE: make sure to set the fuel cover ventilation valve to ON, otherwise after a long generator run there will be a lack of air, causing the generator to stop.

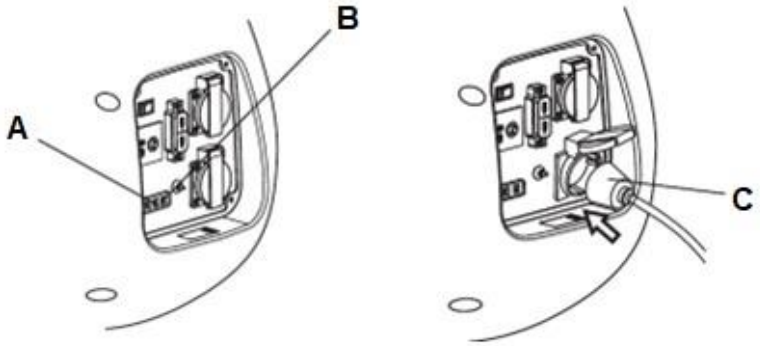
CAUTION if the engine does not restart after a stoppage, check the oil level before thinking of other faults.

7.14 Engine use

WARNING
The alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC) electrical source can be used at the same time. If the AC and DC sockets are to be used simultaneously, check that the total electrical power does not exceed the sum of the AC and DC power.

The starting power of most electrical equipment is higher than the rated power.

7.14.1 Use of alternating current (AC):

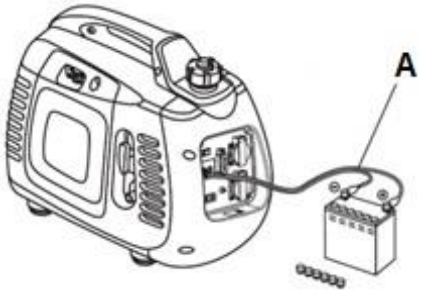


A.	Overload indicator light
B.	Oil alarm indicator light
C.	Plug

1. Start the engine and check that the operating indicator light (green) is lit
2. Check that the switch of the electrical equipment to be used has been set to the off position, and then connect the generator to the electrical equipment
3. Switch on the electrical equipment

WARNING
When the electrical equipment is connected to the generator, check that the equipment is functioning properly before connecting it. If the equipment malfunctions, the speed decreases or the machine suddenly stops working, the engine must be switched off immediately, disconnected from the circuit and examined for the cause of the fault.

7.14.2 Use of direct current



A. Charging wire

The DC socket is only applicable for charging the battery (12V).

1. During DC operation, turn the petrol energy-saving control switch to the “OFF” position.
2. Connect the charging cable to the generator's DC socket.
3. Then connect it to the junction side of the battery.
4. Start the engine.

WARNING

- To prevent sparks from developing around the battery, first connect the charging wire to the generator and then to the battery. Disassembly must begin with the battery.
- Before connecting the charging wire to the battery installed in the vehicle, first disconnect the battery earth wire. Do not connect the battery earth until the charging cable is removed.

ATTENTION

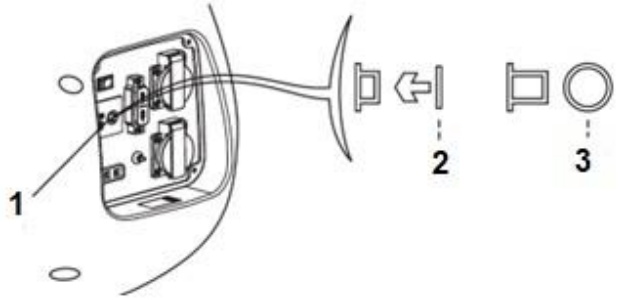
- Do not attempt to start the vehicle engine while the generator is still connected to the batteries, otherwise the generator will be damaged.
- The positive pole of the charging cable must not be connected to the negative pole of the battery. Do not swap the polarity of the charging cable, or you will damage both the generator and the battery.

WARNING

- The battery may release explosive substances, therefore it must be kept away from sparks, flames or cigarettes. Recharge it without interruptions.
- The battery contains acid (electrolytic cell), which causes burns if it comes into direct contact with the skin or eyes. Therefore, wear protective clothing and masks.
- The electrolyte is toxic, wash immediately with water should it come into contact with the skin. If it comes into contact with the eyes, wash them immediately with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice immediately. If swallowed, drink large quantities of water immediately and seek medical advice. Keep out of the reach of children.

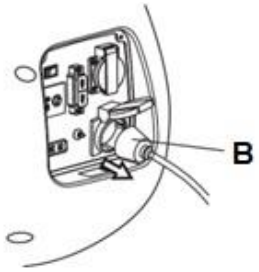
ATTENTION

- The direct current socket can be applied while alternating current is being used.
- Overloading the DC circuit may cause the DC circuit breaker to blow. (The pressed switch switches off with a click). If this happens, wait for a few minutes, and then press the safety switch again to restart.

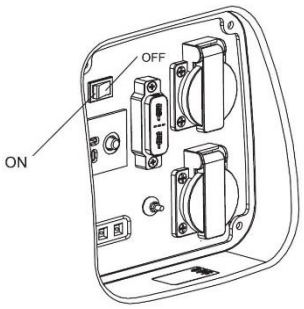


1. DC circuit breaker	2. open	3.closed

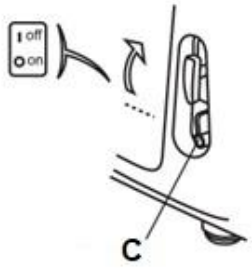
7.15 Engine switch-off



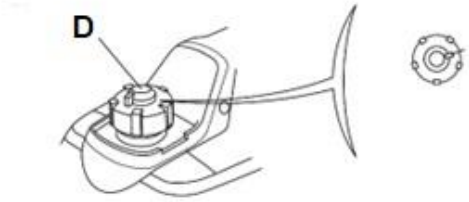
1. Before switching off the engine, disconnect all devices connected to the generator.



2. Set the energy-saving control switch to “OFF”.



3. Set the engine switch to “OFF”.



4. Once the engine has completely cooled down, turn the petrol filler cap ventilation valve to the “CLOSE” position by turning it anti-clockwise (Fig. D).

ATTENTION
When switching off, transporting and storing the engine, make sure the petrol filler cap and engine ventilation valve switches are in the “CLOSE” position.

8. Maintenance

8.1 Periodic maintenance plan

The following table contains the basic maintenance tasks for the machine. Operations marked with a tick can be performed by the user. Operations marked with a square require specific training and specialised equipment.



WARNING
Switch off the engine before carrying out any repairs. Should it be required to run the engine during repairs, make sure the area is well ventilated, as exhaust gases contain highly toxic carbon monoxide (CO).



ATTENTION
Use original PMi 2500 components. Unqualified components may damage the generator.

	Daily before use	After the first month or 20 hours	Every 3 months or 50 hours	Every 6 months or 100 hours	Every year or 200 hours
Check the fuel level.	✓				
Check the engine oil level.	✓				
Check the air filter.	✓				
Check the external fasteners.	✓				
Check the air filter elements. *			✓	✓	
Check the bumper for damage.				✓	
Change engine oil*		■		■	
Check and clean the spark plug.				■	
Replace the spark plug.					■
Clean the fuel sedimentation tank.				■	
Clean the spark arrester.				■	
Check valve clearance and adjust.					■
Check the fuel tank and fuel filter. *				■	
Check the fuel supply hose. Replace if required.					■

* In dusty areas clean more often.

8.2 Changing the engine oil

The first engine oil change must be performed one month or 20 hours after commissioning.

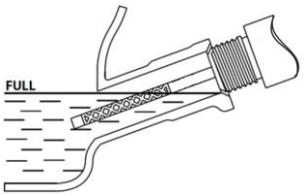
1. Place the generator on a level surface and let the engine warm up for a few minutes. Then switch off the engine, set the Off/Operation/Air valve switch to “O” and the fuel vent knob to “OFF”.
2. Remove the screws and then the panel.
3. Remove the oil filter cap.
4. Place an oil trip tray under the engine. Tilt the generator and drain the oil completely.

   NOTE: Drain the machine oil quickly and completely while the engine is still warm.

5. Reposition the generator on a flat surface.

   NOTE: DO NOT tilt the generator while adding engine oil. This may cause overfilling and engine damage.

6. Add engine oil to the level, as shown in figure 1.



   Recommended engine oil: YAMALUBE4 (10W-40), SAE 10W-30 or 10W-40, SAE#30, SAE#20, SAE#10W.

   Recommended engine oil category: Type API Service SE or higher.

   Engine oil quantity: See **Technical data**.

7. Refit the oil filter cap, panel and screws.



ATTENTION
in order to comply with environmental protection requirements, we recommend that waste engine oil be closed in sealed containers and sent to the local disposal or recycling centre. Do not pour the oil on the ground and do not dispose of it with normal waste.

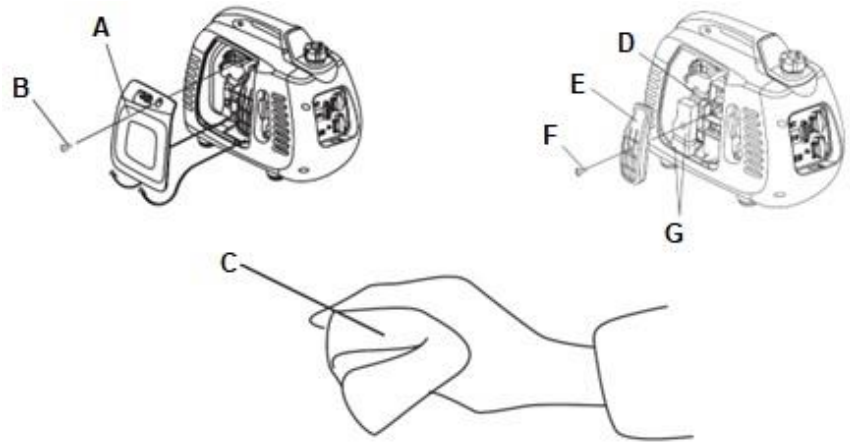
8.3 Air filter maintenance

To be performed every 3 months or 50 working hours. The air filter must be cleaned more frequently if the generator is used in damp or dusty environments.

WARNING
Do not use petrol or solvents with a low flash point to clean the engine, as they can easily ignite and explode under certain conditions.

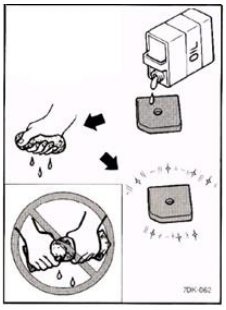
ATTENTION
do not operate the generator without the air filter, or the engine will deteriorate rapidly.

1. Remove the screws and then the panel.
2. Remove the bolt and the air filter cover panel.



A. Outer cover	B. Outer cover screw	C. Internal part
D. Filter components	E. Filter cover	F. Filter screw
G. Internal part of the filter		

3. Remove the foam rubber element.
4. Wash the foam rubber element with a solvent that is not flammable or has a high flash point, and allow it to dry.
5. Oil the foam rubber element and press it to remove excess oil. The foam rubber element must be moist but not dripping.



NOTE: Do not twist the foam rubber element when wringing it. This may ruin it.

6. Replace the foam rubber element in the filter housing. Ensure that the sealing surface of the foam rubber element matches the air filter, so that no air leaks.

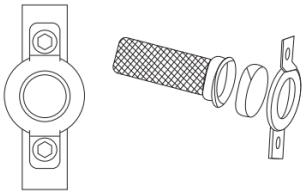
NOTE: Never start the engine without the foam rubber filter element installed.

7. Refit the air filter protection panel, panel and screws.

8.4 Maintenance of silencer filter and spark arrester

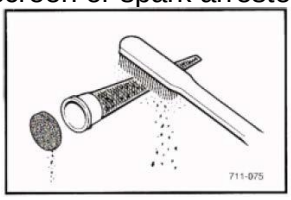
To be performed every 6 months or 100 working hours. The air filter must be cleaned more frequently if the generator is used in damp or dusty environments.

1. Remove the screws and then the panel.
2. Remove the silencer cap, silencer filter and spark arrester.



3. Remove carbon deposits on the silencer filter and on the

   spark arrester by using a wire brush. Use the wire brush gently to avoid damaging the silencer screen or spark arrester.

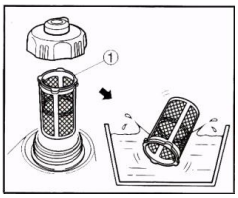


4. Check muffler filter and spark arrester, replace if required.
5. Mount the spark arresters.
6. Mount the silencer cap.
7. Mount the panel and tighten the screws.

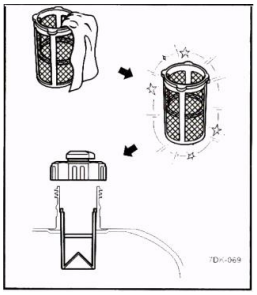
8.5 Fuel filter maintenance (if fitted)

To be performed every 12 months or 300 working hours.

1. Remove the fuel tank cover and filter.
2. Clean the filter with petrol.



3. If damaged, replace.
4. Dry the filter and reassemble it.
5. Replace the fuel tank cap.



WARNING
PETROL IS FLAMMABLE. DO NOT smoke while performing this operation, nor perform it near open flames.

8.6 Spark plug maintenance

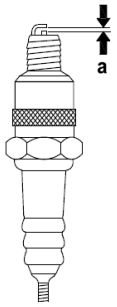
Clean or replace the spark plug if required. Please refer to the engine manual.

WARNING
The silencer becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for some time after the engine has stopped. Do not touch the hot silencer.

NOTE: See Technical data for spark plug and electrode spacing indications.

1. Remove and inspect the spark plug.
2. If the insulator is broken or chipped, replace the spark plug.
3. Clean the spark plug electrodes with a wire brush.
4. Set the electrode spacing **(a)**.
5. Screw in and tighten the spark plug.

NOTE: A loose spark plug can become very hot and cause engine damage.



8.7 Long-term storage

Storage for prolonged periods requires certain preventive procedures to prevent deterioration.

Fuel drainage

1. Set the motor switch to “O”.
2. Remove the fuel tank cap. Remove the fuel from the tank by storing it in a petrol container, using a commercial manual siphon. Replace the fuel tank cap.

WARNING
PETROL IS FLAMMABLE. DO NOT smoke while performing this operation, nor perform it near open flames.

WARNING
Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately with a clean, soft, dry cloth, as fuel can deteriorate painted and plastic surfaces.

3. Set the motor switch to “O”.
4. Turn the fuel ventilation air vent knob to “ON” and set the Off/Operation/Air valve switch to “I”.
5. Start the engine and leave it running until it switches off. This time depends on the amount of fuel left in the tank.
6. Remove the screws and then the panel.

7. Drain the fuel from the carburettor by loosening the drain screw on the carburettor float chamber.
8. Set the Off/Operation/Air valve switch to “O”.
9. Tighten the drainage screw.
10. Mount the panel and tighten the screws.
11. Turn the fuel ventilation knob to “OFF” (if fitted).
12. Store the generator in a dry, well-ventilated place, with the cover over it.

Engine

Carry out the following steps to protect the cylinder, piston, rings, etc. from corrosion.

1. Remove the spark plug; pour a tablespoon of SAE 10W-30 or 20W-40 engine oil into the spark plug housing hole and replace the spark plug cap. Pull the engine pull starter several times (without ignition) to distribute the oil inside the cylinder.
2. Pull the pull starter until compression is felt. Then stop pulling. This prevents rust in the cylinder and on the valves.
3. Clean the outside of the generator and apply a rust inhibitor.
4. Store the generator in a dry, well-ventilated place, with the cover over it.
5. The generator must stand upright during storage, transport and operation.

9. Troubleshooting

Problem/Symptom	Cause/Solution
If the engine does not start, check that:	▪ The engine start switch is in the “Start” position. ▪ The fuel tap is open. ▪ Fuel is present in the tank. ▪ The air lever is in the correct position. For starting a cold engine, the air valve must be closed. ▪ All electrical equipment is disconnected from the generator. ▪ The spark plug is in good condition. ▪ The spark plug cap is well secured. ▪ The engine oil level is sufficient.
If the engine starts, but the generator does not supply power to the sockets, check that:	▪ The safety switch is switched off. ▪ The wiring from the generator to the sockets is well connected.
If the engine starts but runs erratically, check:	▪ The condition of the air filter. ▪ The condition of the spark plug and spark plug cap. ▪ The freshness of the fuel.



WARNING
Ensure that no petrol is leaking from the spark plug. The overflow may ignite

10. Disposal

10.1 Disposal of electrical and electronic equipment

Correct disposal of this machine prevents negative consequences for people and the environment, promotes the specific treatment of pollutants and enables the re-use of valuable raw materials.

For customers in EU countries

This machine is subject to the European Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronical Equipment (WEEE). The WEEE Directive sets the framework for the treatment of used electrical equipment throughout the EU.

This equipment is regarded as a professional power tool exclusively for industrial use (so-called B2B equipment, WEEE-compliant). In contrast to equipment that is mainly used at home (so-called B2C equipment), in some EU countries, e.g. Germany, this equipment cannot be delivered to municipal waste collection centres (e.g. Municipal recycling centres). If in doubt, please contact your nearest point of sale for information on the prescribed form of disposal for B2B electrical equipment in your country, so as to be sure that disposal is carried out in accordance with the relevant legal provisions.

For customers in other countries

It is recommended not to dispose of this machine in normal household waste, but to dispose of it in the appropriate container for environmentally friendly collection. National legislation may also provide specific regulations for the disposal of electrical and electronic products. This machine must be disposed of in accordance with the relevant national regulations.

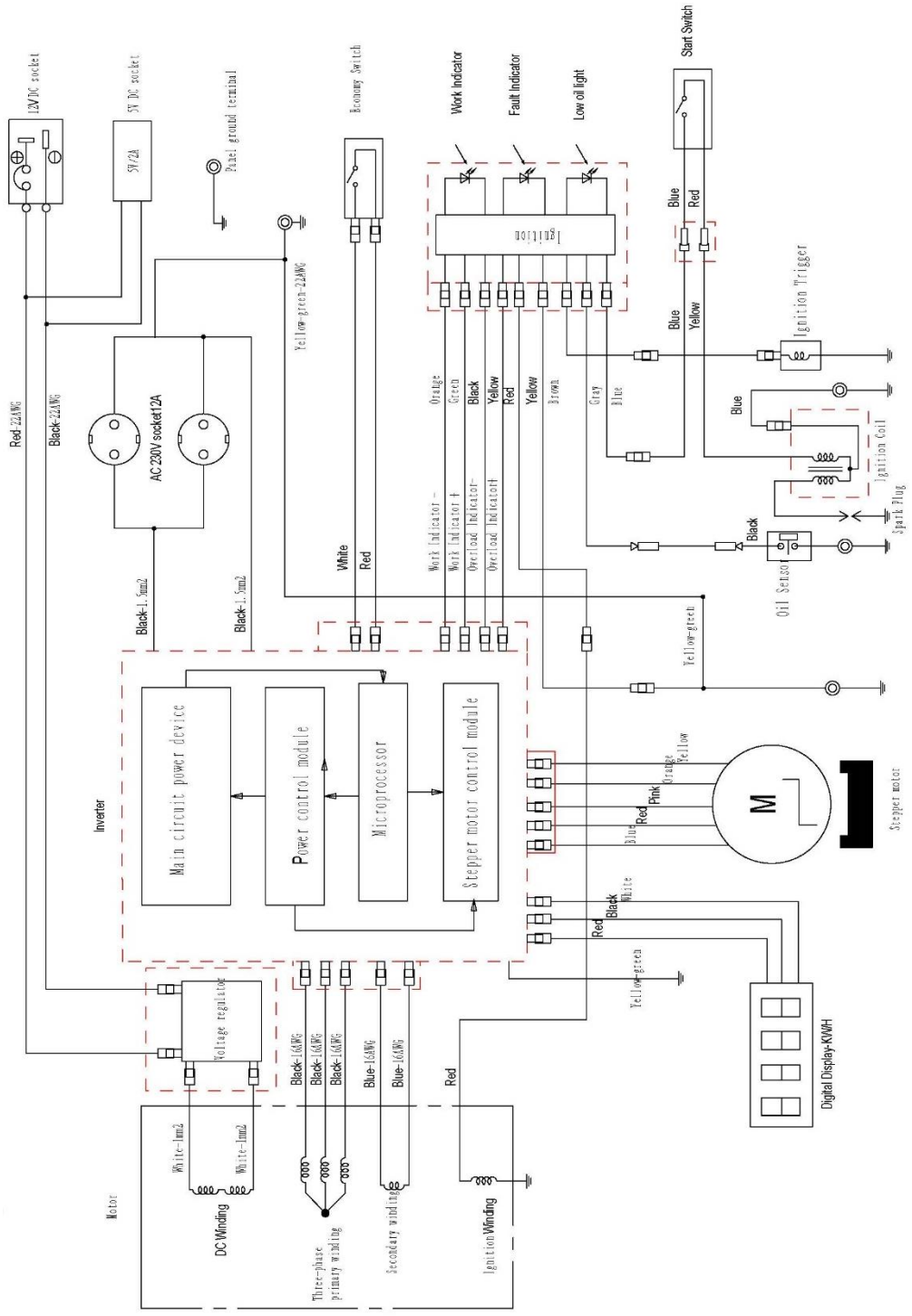
11. Technical data

11.1 PMi 2500

Description	Unit of measurement	Pmi 2500
Maximum power	kW	2.3
COP Continuous operating power	kW	2.0
Length	mm	555
Width	mm	305
Height	mm	460
Weight	kg	22.5
Engine		
Combustion method		Four-stroke
Cooling		Forced cold air
Cylinders		1
Displacement	cc	120.8
Fuel type		Petrol
Fuel consumption@50%	l/h	0.9
Mixture preparation		Carburettor
Tank capacity	l	3.5
Max. oil level	l	0.4
Spark plug type		A5RTC or NGK CR7HSA
Spark plug air gap	mm	0.6-0.7
Starter type		Pull starter
Output current	A	8.7
Output frequency	Hz	50
Phases	~	1
Sockets		2xSCHUKO
Sound pressure level LpA @7mt	dB(A)	64
Measured sound power level Lwa	dB(A)	91
Guaranteed Lwa	dB(A)	93

12. Diagram

12.1 Pmi2500



A facsimile of the EC declaration is provided below.
The original EC declaration is supplied with the rest of the documents mentioned in point 5.

Dichiarazione CE di Conformità - Declaration CE de Conformite CE Conformity Declaration EG Konformitätserklärung - Declaracion CE de Conformidad Declarção CE Conformidade EG Conformiteitsverklaring - EF Overensstemmelseserklæring CE Intyg på Likformighet - Erklæring om EU Overensstemmelse Δήλωση Συμμόρφωσης CE - EY Vaatimustenmulaisuusvakuutus

PRAMAC

Prohlášení o Splnění Požadavků CE CE Vastavustunnistus ES Atbilstības Deklarācija CE Atitikties Deklaracija Deklaracja Zgodności CE Заявление о соответствии нормам Совета Европы CE Prehlásenie o Zhode - CE Izjava Proizvajalca o Skladnosti Izdelka CE Megfelelőségi Nyilatkozat - Declarație de conformitate CE - Декларация Е С за Съответствие EZ – Izjava o sukladnosti

PR Industrial S.r.l. unipersonale – Loc. Il Piano – 53031 Casole d'Elsa (SI) – ITALIA
Soggetta alla direzione e coordinamento di Generac Power System Inc.

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Dichiara sotto la Sua sola responsabilità che la macchina	Under eget ansvar, at maskinen	Deklaruje z pełną odpowiedzialnością , że urządzenie
Déclare sous sa seule responsabilité que la machine	Tillkännager under eget ansvar att maskinen	Принимается полная степень ответственности, что погрузчик
Declares full and sole responsability that the machine	Δηλώνει υπεύθυνα ότι η μηχανή	Prehlasuje v rámci svojej kompetencie a zodpovednosti, že stroj
Erklärt unter ihre eigenveratwortung, dass die maschine	Ottaen täyden vastuun todistaa täten, että laite	V polni odgovornosti izjavljamo, da je naprava
Declara, bajo su sola resposabilidad, que la máquina	Prohlášení o převzetí plné odpovědnosti za to, že zařízení	Teljes és kizárólagos felelősségére kijelenti, hogy a gép
Declara abaixo a sua somente resposabilidade que a maquina	Tunnistab täielikku ja ainuisikulist vatutust, masina suhtes	Declară pe propria răspundere că aparatul
Verklaart onder eigen verantwoordelijkheid dat de machine	Deklarē ar pilnu atbildību, ka zemāk minētā iekārta	Декларира на единствена Своя отговорност, че машината
Erklærer på eget ansvar at maskinen	Visiškai atsakingai pareiškia, kad įrenginys	Pod svojom osobnom odgovornošću izjavljuje da je stroj

GENERATING SET

Modello, Modele, Model, Modell, Modelo, Modelo, Model, Model, Modell, Modell, Μοντέλο, Malli, Model, Mudel, Modelis, Modelis, Model, Модель, Model, Model, Modell, Modelul, Модел, Model

PMI2500 Pel 2.0 Kw Lp 73 dB(A) @ 4 mt

N° Serie, N° de Série, Serial No, Serien Nr., N° de Serie, N° de Série, Seriennummer, Serienummer, Serienummer, Serienummer, Αρ. Σειράς, Serjamumero, Výrobní číslo, Seeria Nr., Sērijas numurs, Serijos Nr., Numer seryjny, Серийный номер, Sériové číslo, Serijska Št., Sorozatszám, N° de serie, Сериен номер, Serijski broj

HD20240000001

Anno costruzione, Année de costruction, Year of construction, Baujahr, Ano de construcción, Ano de construção, Bouwjaar, Fremstillingsåret, Konstruksjonsår, Tillverkningsår, Έτος κατασκευής, Valmistusvuosi, Rok výroby, Ehitusaasta, Izlaiduna gads, Pagaminimo metai, Rok produkcji, Год выпуска, Rok výroby, Leto proizvodnje, A gyártás éve, An de construcție, Година на производство, Godina gradnje

2024

Alla quale questa Dichiarazione si riferisce è conforme alle Direttive	Ke kterému se toto prohlášení vztahuje je v souladu s Direktivou
A laquelle se réfère cette Déclaration est conforme à les Directives	Vastab EC Direktiivile
To which this Declaration refers is in conformity with the Directives	Ir saskaņā ar atbilstošo Direktīvu
Auf der sich diese Erklärung bezieht, entsprich die Richtlinien	Kuriam taikoma ši Deklaracija, atitinka Direktyvos
A la cual ésta Declaración está conforme a le Directivas	Do którego odnosię się niniejsza deklaracja spełnia wymogi zawarte w Dyrektywie
Al qual esta declaração se refere e conforme a le Directivas	Упомянутый в данном заявлении, соответствует Директиве
Waar deze Verklaring betrekking op heeft, overeenkomt de Richtlijnen	Na ktorý sa vzťahuje toto prehlásenia spĺňa ustanovenia Smernice
Hvortil denne Erklæring henviser, er i overensstemmelse til Direktiver	Ustreza Smernici
Som denne Erklæringen gjelde er i overensstemmelse med Direktivenen	Amelyre ez a nyilatkozat vonatkozik, megfelel a
Till vilken denna Förklaring hänvisar sig överensstämmer Direktiv	La care se referă prezenta declarație este conform Directivelor
Στην οποία αναφέρεται η παρούσα Δήλωση είναι συμβατή με τις Οδηγίες	Декларира на единствена Своя отговорност, че машината
Jolle tämä todistus on annettu, mukainen Direktiivit	Na koji se odnosi ova Izjava, izrađen prema Smjernicama

2006/42/CE – 2014/30/EU – 2014/35/EU – 2011/65/CE – 2000/14/CE– 2016/1628(UE - stage V) e successive modifiche e integrazioni (*) - et aux modifications successives et intégrations - and subsequent modification and integrations – einschließlich nachfolgender Änderung und Ergänzungen - y sucesivas modificas y integraciones - e sucessivas modificações e integrações - en daarop volgende wijzingen en aanvullingen – og senere modificeringer og suppleringer – med efterfølgende endringer og integreringer - därpå efterföljande förändringar och tillägg - και τις ακόλουθες τροποποιήσεις και συμπληρώσεις - ja jälkimuutosten ja jälkilisäyksien mukainen – a následnými úpravami a rozšířeními - ja selle järgnevatele muudatustele ja lisadele - un sekojošām modifikācijām un saskaņošanām - ir vėlesnių jos dalinių pakeitimų ir papildymų reikalavimus – wraz z jej późniejszymi zmianami – Совета Европы и более поздних обновлений и дополнений - a následovných úprav a doplnkov - in naknadnim spremembam in dodatkom – Direktivának, valamint az azt követő módosításoknak és kiegészítéseknek – cu succesivele modificări şi integrări - ЕС и последващите изменения и допълнения - i naknadnim promjenama i dopunama

(*) D.Lgs 262/2002 (solo per Italia)

Per le macchine di cui all'art. 12 della Direttiva: Procedura di valutazione di garanzia di qualità totale di cui all'allegato VI (notified body TUV SUD Certification and Testing (China) Co., Ltd.- #0036) - Pour les machines visées à l'art. 12 de la Directive : procédure d'évaluation de garantie de qualité totale, voir annexe VI - For machines pursuant to art. 12 of the Directive: evaluation procedure of total quality assurance as per annex VI - Für Maschinen gemäß Art. 12 der Richtlinie: Bewertungsverfahren für die Garantie der Gesamtqualität nach Beilage VI - Para las máquinas contempladas en el art. 12 de la Directiva: procedimiento de evaluación de garantía de calidad total, ref. anexo. VI - Procedimento de acordo com o art. 12 da Diretiva: procedimento de avaliação da garantia de qualidade total em ref. ao anexo VI - Voor machines beschreven in art. 12 van de Richtlijn: offwel de procedure van volledige kwaliteitsborging bedoeld in bijlage VI - For maskiner iht. direktivets artikel 12: eller den i bilag VI omhandlede procedure for fuld kvalitetssikring. - For maskiner under art. 12 i Direktivet: prosedyre for garantievaluering på grunnlag av kvalitet - se vedlegg VI - För maskiner enligt art 12 i Direktivet: eller det förfarande för fullständig kvalitetssäkring som avses i bilaga VI - Για τα μηχανήματα σύμφονα με το άρθ. 12 της Οδηγίας: είτε στη διαδικασία πλήρους διασφάλισης της ποιότητας που αναφέρεται στο παράρτημα VI - Direktiivin 12 artiklassa tarkoitettujen koneiden osalta: liitteessä VI tarkoitettu täydellinen laadunvarmistusmenettely - Stroje uvedené v čl. 12 směrnice: postup komplexního zabezpečování jakosti podle přílohy VI - Direktiivi artiklis 12 osutatud masinatel: VI lisas sätestatud täielik kvaliteeditagamise menetlus - Direktīvas 12. pantā minētajām mašīnām: pilnu kvalitātes nodrošināšanas sistēmu, kas minēta VI pielikumā - Direktyvos 12 straipsnyje nurodytoms mašinoms: visiškos kokybės užtikrinimo procedūrai, nurodytai VI priede - W przypadku maszyn, o których mowa w art. 12 Dyrektywy: pełna procedura zapewnienia jakości określona w załączniku VI - Для машин, указанных в ст. 12 Директивы: процедура оценки обеспечения качества в целом производится согласно приложению VI - Stroje uvedené v čl. 12 smernice: postup úplného zabezpečovania kvality uvedený v prílohe VI - Za stroje v skladu z 12. členom direktive: postopek celovitega zagotavljanja kakovosti v skladu s Prilogo VI - Für Maschinen gemäß Art. 12 der Richtlinie: a VI. melléklet szerinti teljes körű minőségbiztosítási eljárás – Pentru echipamentele tehnice indicate la art.12 al Directivei: Procedura de evaluare de garantie de calitate totala despre care la anexa VI - За машините по чл. 12 от директивата: процедура за осигуряване на добро качество, посочена в приложение VI - Za strojeve iz članka 12 Direktive: Postupak provjere jamstva ukupne kvalitete opisana je u prilogu VI.

Livello di potenza sonora rilevato LWA Niveau de puissance acoustique mesuré LWA Measured sound power level LWA Gemessener Schallleistungspegel LWA Nivel de potencia acústica medido LWA Nível de potência sonora medido LWA Gemeten geluidsvermogensniveau LWA Målt lydeffektnivеau LWA Lydstyrkenivå målt i LWA Uppmätt ljudeffektnivå LWA Μετρούμενη στάθμη ακουστικής ισχύος LWA Mitatulla äänitehotasolla LWA	Měřenou hladinou akustického výkonu LWA Mõõdetud helivõimsuse tase LWA Išmatuotas garso galios lygis LWA Izmērītais skaņas intensitātes līmenis LWA Zmierzony poziom mocy akustycznej LWA Измеренный уровень шума LWA Nameraná hladina akustického výkonu LWA Izmerjena raven zvočne moči LWA Mért hangteljesítményszint LWA Nivel de zgomot relevat LWA измерено ниво на акустична мощност LWA Izmjerena razina zvučne snage LWA	91 dB (A)	Livello di potenza sonora garantito LWA Niveau de puissance acoustique garanti LWA Guaranteed sound power level LWA Garantierter Schalleistungspegel LWA Nivel de potencia acústica garantizado LWA Nível sonoro garantido LWA Gewaarborgd geluidsvermogensniveau LWA Garanteret lydeffektniveau LWA Garantert lydstyrkenivå målt i LWA Garanterad ljudeffektnivå LWA Εγγυημένη στάθμη ακουστικής ισχύος LWA Taatulla äänitehotasolla LWA	Garantovanou hladinou akustického výkonu LWA Garanteeritud helivõimsuse tase LWA Garantuotas garso galios lygis LWA Garantētais skaņas intensitātes līmenis LWA Gwarantowany poziom mocy akustycznej LWA Гарантируемый уровень шума LWA Zaručená hladina akustického výkonu LWA Zajamčena raven zvočne moči LWA Garantált hangteljesítményszint LWA Nivel de zgomot garantat LWA гарантирано ниво на акустична мощност LWA Zajamčena razina zvučne snage LWA:	93 dB (A)

Norme armonizzate: - Normes harmonisées: - Harmonised standards: - Harmonisierte Normen: - Normas armonizadas: - Normas harmonizadas: - Geharmonseerde normen: - Harmoniserede standarder: - Harmonert standarder: - Harmoniserade stand arder: - Εναρμονισμένα πρότυπα: - Yhdenmukaistetut standardit: - Harmonizované normy: - Harmoneeritud standardid: - Darnieji standartai: - Saskaņotie standarti: - Normy zharmonizowane: - Согласованные стандарты: - Harmonizované normy: - Usklađeni standards: - Harmonizált szabványok: - Norme armonizate: - Хармонични стандарти	**EN ISO 3744** **ISO 8528** **EN 55012**

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CASOLE D'ELSA, 2024