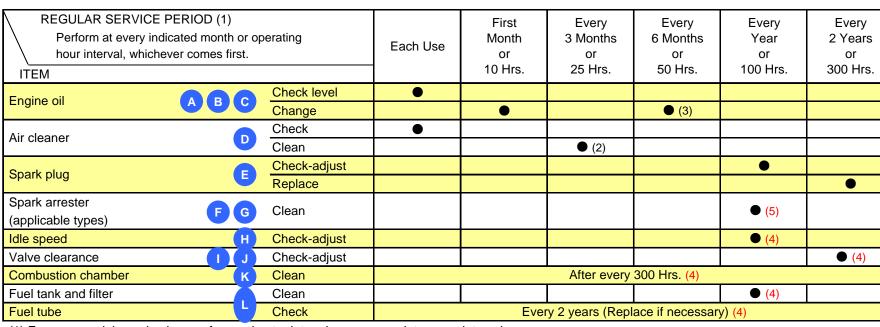
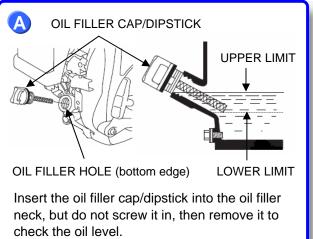
HONDA

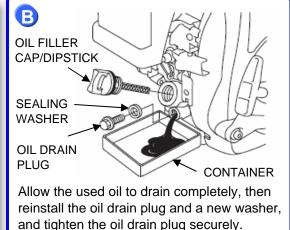
GXH50 Maintenance Information

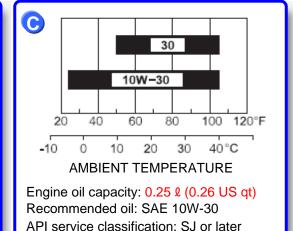


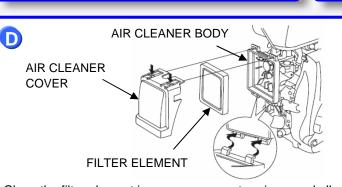


- (1) For commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.
- (2) Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.
- (3) Change engine oil every 25 hours when used under heavy load or in high ambient temperatures.
- (4) These items should be serviced by your Honda servicing dealer, unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically proficient. Refer to the Honda shop manual for servicing procedures.
- (5) In Europe and other countries where the machinery directive 2006/42/EC is enforced, this cleaning should be done by your servicing dealer.

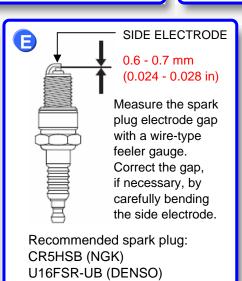


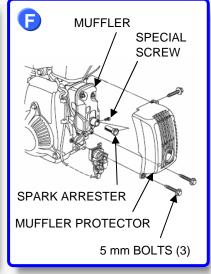






Clean the filter element in warm soapy water, rinse, and allow to dry thoroughly. Or clean in non-flammable solvent and allow to dry. Dip the filter element in clean engine oil, then squeeze out all excess oil. The engine will smoke when started if too much oil is left in the element. Wipe dirt from the air cleaner body and cover, using a moist rag. Be careful to prevent dirt from entering the carburetor.

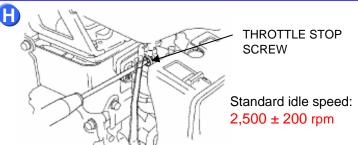






Be careful not to damage the screen.

Replace the spark arrester if it has breaks or holes.

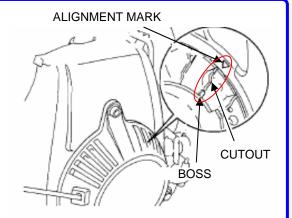


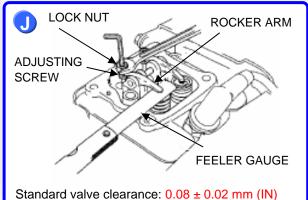
On some applications the engine speed is fixed and does not idle.
The standard idle speed may be different depending on the application. Refer to the equipment manufacturer's instructions for specific idle speed setting.



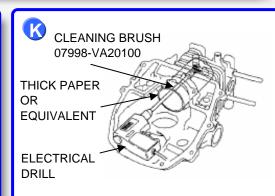
Pull the recoil starter rope and set the piston at top dead center of the compression stroke. (Align the cutout in the flywheel fin or the boss on the flywheel with the alignment mark " Δ " on the fan cover.)

•If the exhaust side opens when the cutout in the flywheel fin is in line with the alignment mark, turn the recoil starter pulley one turn and align the marks.

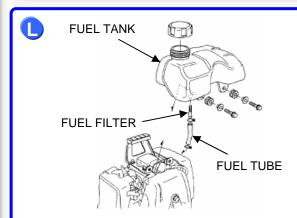




Standard valve clearance: $0.08 \pm 0.02 \text{ mm}$ (IN) $0.11 \pm 0.02 \text{ mm}$ (EX)



Do not press the cleaning brush with force against the combustion chamber.



- •Clean the fuel tank with cleaning solvent, and allow the fuel tank to dry thoroughly.
- •Remove the clogged foreign material from the fuel filter, and check the fuel filter for damage.
- Check the fuel tube for deterioration, cracks or signs of leakage.