INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing a Honda engine. We want to help you to get the best results from your new engine and to operate it safely. This manual contains information on how to do that; please read it carefully before operating the engine. If a problem should arise, or if you have any questions about your engine, consult an authorized Honda servicing dealer.

All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of printing. Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation. No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the engine and should remain with the engine if resold.

We suggest you read the warranty policy to fully understand its coverage and your responsibilities of ownership.

Review the instructions provided with the equipment powered by this engine for any additional information regarding engine startup, shutdown, operation, adjustments or any special maintenance instructions.

SAFETY MESSAGES

Your safety and the safety of others are very important. We have provided important safety messages in this manual and on the engine. Please read these messages carefully.

A safety message alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others. Each safety message is preceded by a safety alert symbol ⚠ and one of three words, DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION.

These signal words mean:

⚠ DANGER You WILL be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠ WARNING You CAN be KILLED or SERIOUSLY HURT if you don't follow instructions.

⚠ CAUTION You CAN be HURT if you don't follow instructions.

Each message tells you what the hazard is, what can happen, and what you can do to avoid or reduce injury.

DAMAGE PREVENTION MESSAGES

You will also see other important messages that are preceded by the word NOTICE.

This word means:

NOTICE Your engine or other property can be damaged if you don't follow instructions.

The purpose of these messages is to help prevent damage to your engine, other property, or the environment.

GX200T2 • GX390T2

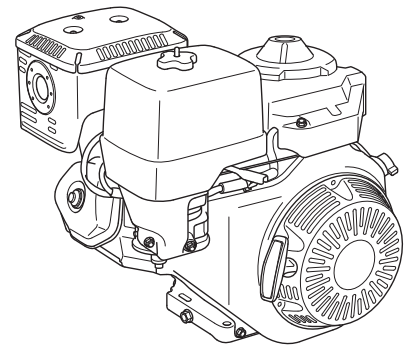
42Z1C800
00X42-Z1C-8000

HONDA

OWNER'S MANUAL

GX200 • GX390

LPG-Fueled Engine



• The illustration may vary according to the type.

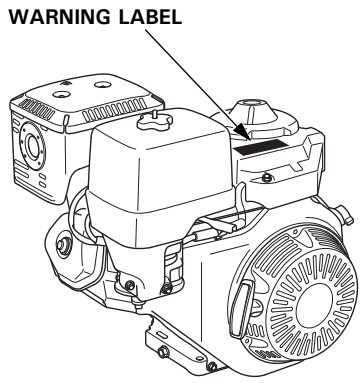
CONTENTS

SAFETY INFORMATION

- Understand the operation of all controls and learn how to stop the engine quickly in case of emergency. Make sure the operator receives adequate instruction before operating the equipment.
- Do not allow children to operate the engine. Keep children and pets away from the area of operation.
- Your engine's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide. Do not run the engine without adequate ventilation, and never run the engine indoors.
- The engine and exhaust become very hot during operation. Keep the engine at least 1 meter away from buildings and other equipment during operation. Keep flammable materials away, and do not place anything on the engine while it is running.
- LPG is extremely flammable and combustible. Refuel outdoors, in a well-ventilated area, with the engine stopped. Never smoke near LPG and keep other flames and sparks away.

SAFETY LABEL LOCATION

This label warns you of potential hazards that can cause serious injury. Read it carefully.
If the label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your Honda servicing dealer for replacement.

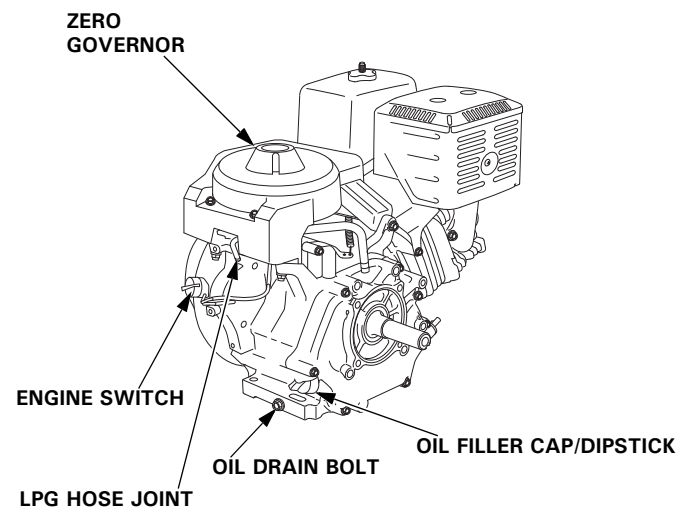


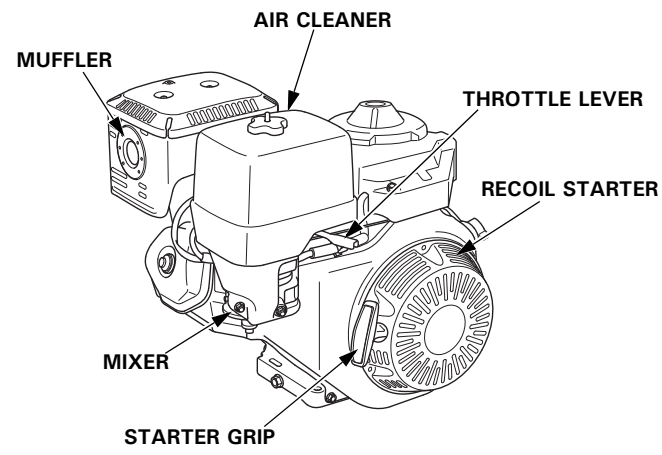
WARNING LABEL

Thailand :

Indonesia :

COMPONENT & CONTROL LOCATIONS

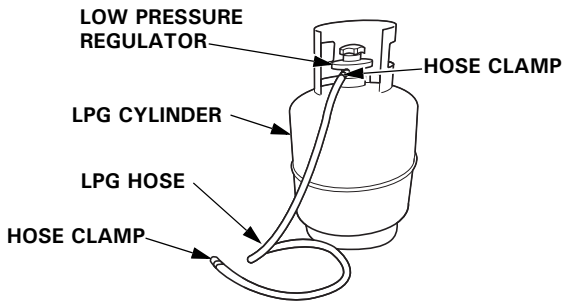




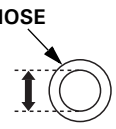
SETTING

Fuel System

This engine uses LPG.
You must prepare an LPG cylinder, low pressure regulator, LPG hose, and two hose clamps because these are not included with this engine. Be sure to use parts that are for LPG use.
Also, these are not covered under Honda warranty, so you must perform engine connections and maintenance.



- Use an LPG-compliant LPG hose with an inner diameter of 9 mm for Thailand models and 10 mm for Indonesia models.

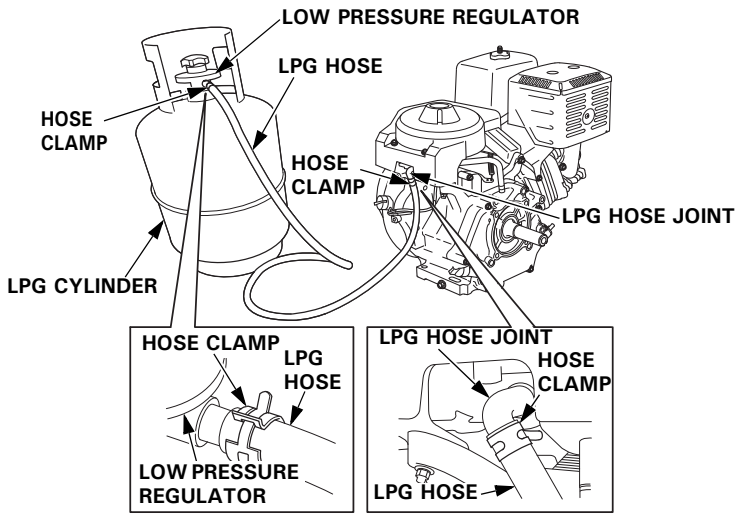


- Use a LPG hose with a length of 5 m or shorter between the low pressure regulator and engine.
- When handling the LPG hose, keep it away from hot parts and edges.
- Use a low pressure regulator that satisfies the following standard and performance specifications.

Standard	Based on TIS 805-2540 (in Thailand) Based on SNI 7369-2008 (in Indonesia)
Gas flow rate	1.2 kg/h or higher (GX200) 3.4 kg/h or higher (GX390)
Excess flow valve *	none

* The excess flow valve may be described as a "safety system" in the Regulator catalog, etc.

- Use an LPG hose and hose clamps that are suited for LPG purposes.
- Attach the LPG hose to the low pressure regulator of the LPG cylinder and the LPG hose joint on the engine.
- When attaching the LPG hose, be sure to use clips to fasten the LPG hose.



- Keep the engine and LPG cylinder as far apart as possible.
- Use the LPG cylinder while it is standing upright.
- After connecting the engine and LPG cylinder with the LPG hose, apply soapy water and check that there are no gas leaks.

BEFORE OPERATION CHECKS

IS YOUR ENGINE READY TO GO?

For your safety, and to maximize the service life of your equipment, it is very important to take a few moments before you operate the engine to check its condition. Be sure to take care of any problem you find, or have your servicing dealer correct it, before you operate the engine.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain this engine, or failing to correct a problem before operation, could result in a significant malfunction.

Some malfunctions can seriously hurt or kill you.

Always perform a pre-operation inspection before each operation and correct any problems.

Before beginning your pre-operation checks, be sure the engine is level and the engine switch is in the OFF position.

Always check the following items before you start the engine:

Fuel Gas Connection

You must connect the LPG hose to this engine.

Fuel Gas Leak and LPG Hose Damage Check

Coat the LPG hose joint with soapsuds and check that there is no fuel gas leaks.
Check that the LPG hose is not damaged.
If the LPG hose is damaged or there is a gas leak, discontinue use. Take measures to fix the connection or replace the parts, and check that there are no gas leaks before starting the engine.

Check the General Condition of the Engine

Before each use, look around and underneath the engine for signs of oil leaks.

1. Remove any excessive dirt or debris, especially around the muffler and recoil starter.
2. Look for signs of damage.
3. Check that all shields and covers are in place, and all nuts, bolts, and screws are tightened.

Check the Engine

Before each use, look around and underneath the engine for signs of oil leaks.

1. Check the engine oil level (see page 7). Running the engine with a low oil level can cause engine damage.
2. Check the air filter element (see page 8). A dirty air filter element will restrict air flow to the mixer, reducing engine performance.
3. Check the equipment powered by this engine.

   Review the instructions provided with the equipment powered by this engine for any precautions and procedures that should be followed before engine startup.

OPERATION

SAFE OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

Before operating the engine for the first time, please review the *SAFETY INFORMATION* section on page 2 and the *BEFORE OPERATION CHECKS* on page 3.

For your safety, do not operate the engine in an enclosed area such as a garage. Your engine's exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can collect rapidly in an enclosed area and cause illness or death.

⚠ WARNING

Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas that can build up to dangerous levels in closed areas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause unconsciousness or death.

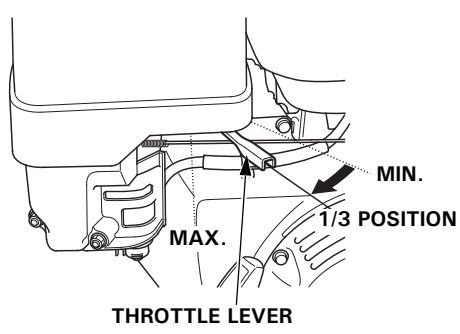
Never run this product's engine in a closed, or even partly closed area where people may be present.

Review the instructions provided with the equipment powered by this engine for any safety precautions that should be observed with engine startup, shutdown or operation.

STARTING THE ENGINE

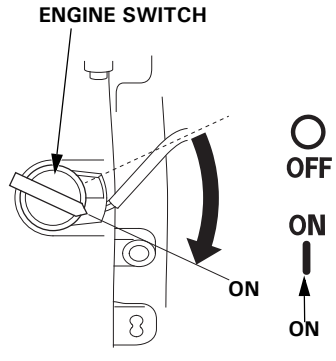
1. Start supplying gas.

2. Move the throttle lever away from the MIN. position, about 1/3 of the way toward the MAX. position.



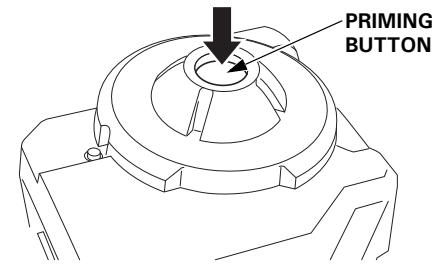
Some engine applications use a remote-mounted throttle control rather than the engine-mounted throttle lever shown here. Refer to the instructions provided by the equipment manufacturer.

3. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.



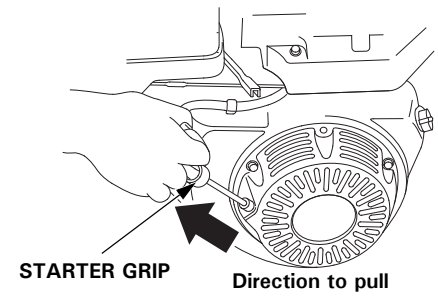
4. If you are starting for the first time after attaching the LPG hose, or if two days or more have passed since you last used the engine, press the priming button once (for about one second).

   If you pressed the priming button for too long, you can start by performing the recoil operation several times.



5. Operate the starter.

   Pull the starter grip lightly until you feel resistance, then pull briskly in the direction of the arrow as shown below. Return the starter grip gently.



NOTICE

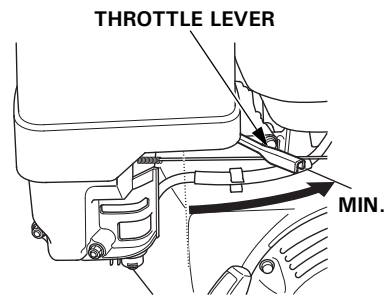
Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the engine. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

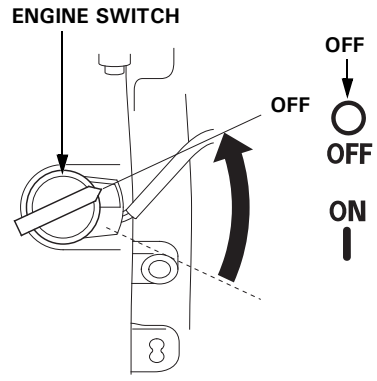
To stop the engine in an emergency, simply turn the engine switch to the OFF position. Under normal conditions, use the following procedure. Refer to the instructions provided by the equipment manufacturer.

1. Move the throttle lever to the MIN. position.

   Some engine applications use a remote-mounted throttle control rather than the engine-mounted throttle lever shown here.



2. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.



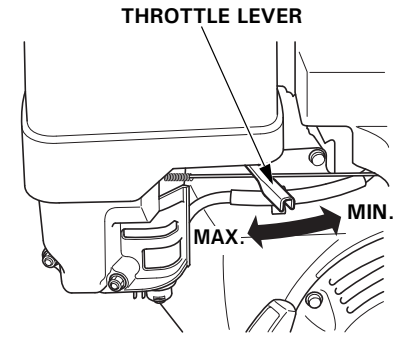
3. Stop supplying gas.

SETTING ENGINE SPEED

Position the throttle lever for the desired engine speed.

Some engine applications use a remote-mounted throttle control rather than the engine-mounted throttle lever shown here. Refer to the instructions provided by the equipment manufacturer.

For engine speed recommendations, refer to the instructions provided with the equipment powered by this engine.



SERVICING YOUR ENGINE

THE IMPORTANCE OF MAINTENANCE

Good maintenance is essential for safe, economical, and trouble-free operation. It will also help reduce pollution.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain this engine or failing to correct a problem before operation, could result in a significant malfunction.

Some malfunctions can seriously hurt or kill you.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance recommendations and schedules in this owner's manual.

To help you properly care for your engine, the following pages include a maintenance schedule, routine inspection procedures, and simple maintenance procedures using basic hand tools. Other service tasks that are more difficult, or require special tools, are best handled by professionals and are normally performed by a Honda technician or other qualified mechanic.

The maintenance schedule applies to normal operating conditions. If you operate your engine under severe conditions, such as sustained high-load or high-temperature operation, or use in unusually wet or dusty conditions, consult your servicing dealer for recommendations applicable to your individual needs and use. **Use only Honda Genuine parts or their equivalent. The use of replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the engine.**

MAINTENANCE SAFETY

Some of the most important safety precautions follow. However, we cannot warn you of every conceivable hazard that can arise in performing maintenance. Only you can decide whether or not you should perform a given task.

⚠ WARNING

Improper maintenance can cause an unsafe condition.

Failure to properly follow maintenance instructions and precautions can cause you to be seriously hurt or killed.

Always follow the procedures and precautions in this owner's manual.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Make sure the engine is off before you begin any maintenance or repairs. To prevent accidental startup, disconnect the spark plug cap. This will eliminate several potential hazards:
  - **Carbon monoxide poisoning from engine exhaust.** Operate outside away from open windows or doors.
  - **Burns from hot parts.** Let the engine and exhaust system cool before touching.
  - **Injury from moving parts.** Do not run the engine unless instructed to do so.
- Read the instructions before you begin, and make sure you have the tools and skills required.
- To reduce the possibility of fire or explosion, be careful when working around LPG. Use only a non-flammable solvent, not gasoline, to clean parts. Keep cigarettes, sparks and flames away from all fuel related parts.

Remember that an authorized Honda servicing dealer knows your engine best and is fully equipped to maintain and repair it.
To ensure the best quality and reliability, use only new Honda Genuine parts or their equivalents for repair and replacement.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD (1) Perform at every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first. / ITEM		Each Use	First Month or 20 Hrs	Every 3 Months or 50 Hrs	Every 6 Months or 100 Hrs	Every Year or 300 Hrs	Refer to Page
Engine oil	Check level	o					7
	Change		o		o		
Air cleaner	Check	o					8
	Clean			o (2)			8
	Replace					o	
Spark plug	Check-adjust				o		9
	Replace					o	
Idle speed	Check-adjust					o (3)	9
Valve clearance	Check-adjust					o (3)	Shop manual
Combustion chamber	Clean	After every 500 Hrs. (3)					Shop manual
Zero governor	Check-Clean	Every 2 years or 300 Hrs (Parts replacement if necessary)(3)(4)					Shop manual
Fuel tube Shutoff tube Purge tube	Check	Every 2 years (Replace if necessary) (3)(4)					Shop manual

(1) For commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.
(2) Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.
(3) These items should be serviced by your servicing dealer, unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically proficient. Refer to the Honda shop manual for service procedures.
(4) Check that there is no crack and damage, and replace if it is abnormal.

Failure to follow this maintenance schedule could result in non-warrantable failures.

REFUELING

Recommended Fuel

Propane	Butane
30%	70%
40%	60%
50%	50%
60%	40%
70%	30%

This engine is certified to operate on LPG only.
For Thailand : To use this product for transportation (ex: Long Tail Boat etc) with LPG cylinder for cooking is prohibited by low.

Occasionally you may hear a light ''spark knock'' or ''pinging'' (metallic rapping noise) while operating under heavy loads. This is no cause for concern.

If spark knock or pinging occurs at a steady engine speed, under normal load, see an authorized Honda servicing dealer.

NOTICE

Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging can cause engine damage.

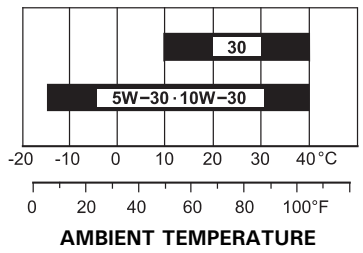
Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging is considered misuse, and the Distributor's Limited Warranty does not cover parts damaged by misuse.

ENGINE OIL

Oil is a major factor affecting performance and service life. Use 4-stroke automotive detergent oil that is designed for engines operating on LPG.

Recommended Oil

Use 4-stroke motor oil that meets or exceeds the requirements for API service category SE or later (or equivalent). Always check the API service label on the oil container to be sure it includes the letters SE or later (or equivalent).

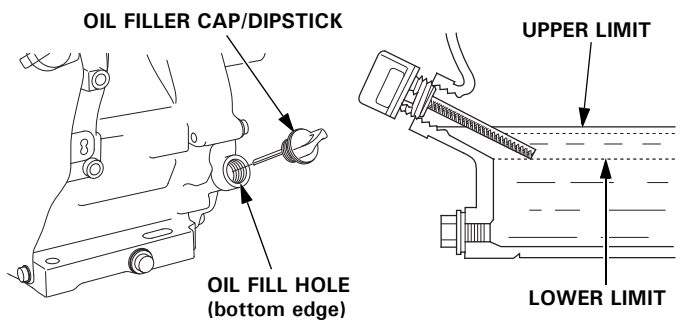


SAE 10W-30 is recommended for general use. Other viscosities shown in the chart may be used when the average temperature in your area is within the indicated range.

Oil Level Check

Check the engine oil level with the engine stopped and in a level position.

1. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick and wipe it clean.
2. Insert the oil filler cap/dipstick into the oil filler neck as shown, but do not screw it in, then remove it to check the oil level.
3. If the oil level is near or below the lower limit mark on the dipstick, fill with the recommended oil to the upper limit mark (bottom edge of the oil fill hole). Do not overfill.
4. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick.



NOTICE

Running the engine with a low oil level can cause engine damage. This type of damage is not covered under the Warranty.

Oil Change

Drain the used oil when the engine is warm. Warm oil drains quickly and completely.

1. Place a suitable container below the engine to catch the used oil, then remove the oil filler cap/dipstick, oil drain bolt and washer.
2. Allow the used oil to drain completely, then reinstall the oil drain bolt and a new washer, and tighten the oil drain bolt securely.

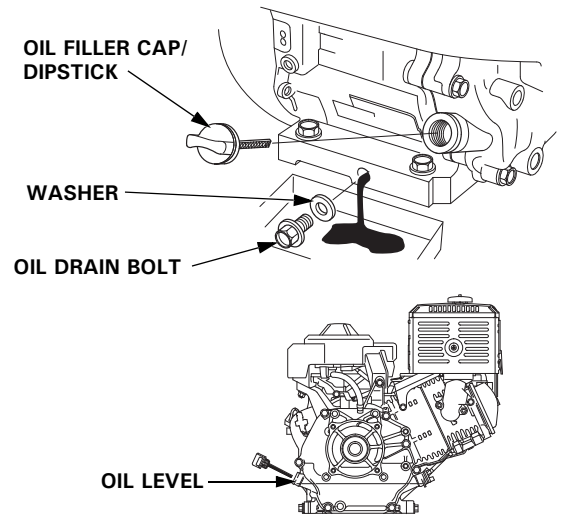
   Please dispose of used motor oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take used oil in a sealed container to your local recycling center or service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash, pour it on the ground, or pour it down a drain.
3. With the engine in a level position, fill with the recommended oil to the upper limit mark (bottom edge of the oil fill hole) on the dipstick.

   Engine oil capacity: GX200 : 0.60 L
   GX390 : 1.1L

NOTICE

Running the engine with a low oil level can cause engine damage. This type of damage is not covered by the Distributor's Limited Warranty.

4. Reinstall the oil filler cap/dipstick and tighten securely.



Wash your hands with soap and water after handling used oil.

NOTICE

Please dispose of used motor oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local service station for reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash, pour it on the ground, or pour it down a drain.

AIR CLEANER

A dirty air cleaner will restrict air flow to the mixer, reducing engine performance. If you operate the engine in very dusty areas, clean the air filter more often than specified in the MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (see page 6).

NOTICE

Operating the engine without an air filter, or with a damaged air filter, will allow dirt to enter the engine, causing rapid engine wear. This type of damage is not covered by the Distributor's Limited Warranty.

Inspection

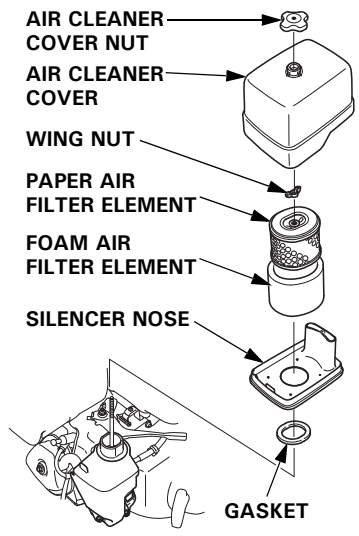
Remove the air cleaner cover and inspect the filter elements. Clean or replace dirty filter elements. Always replace damaged filter elements. If equipped with an oil-bath air cleaner, also check the oil level.

Cleaning

1. Remove the air cleaner cover nut from the air cleaner cover, and remove the cover.

2. Remove the wing nut from the air filter, and remove the filter.

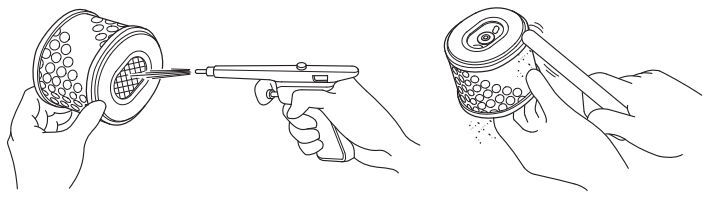
3. Remove the foam air filter element from the paper air filter element.



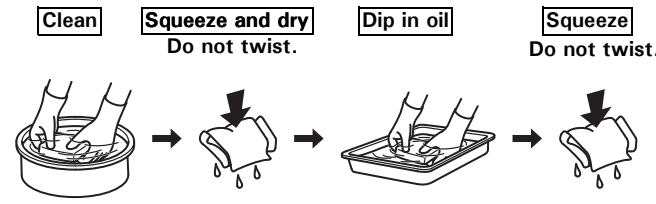
4. Inspect both air filter elements, and replace them if they are damaged. Always replace the paper air filter element at the scheduled interval (see page 6).

5. Clean the air filter elements if they are to be reused.

   Paper air filter element: Tap the filter element several times on a hard surface to remove dirt, or blow compressed air (not exceeding 207 kPa) through the filter element from the inside. Never try to brush off dirt; brushing will force dirt into the fibers.



   Foam air filter element: Clean 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 foam.



6. Wipe dirt from the inside of the air cleaner case and cover using a moist rag. Be careful to prevent dirt from entering the air duct that leads to the mixer.

7. Place the foam air filter element over the paper air filter element, and reinstall the assembled air filter. Be sure the gasket is in place beneath the air filter. Tighten the wing nut securely.

8. Install the air cleaner cover, and tighten the air cleaner cover nut securely.

SPARK PLUG

Recommended Spark Plugs: GX200:BPR6ES-5 (NGK)
GX390:BP6ES (NGK)

The recommended spark plug has the correct heat range for normal engine operating temperatures.

NOTICE

An incorrect spark plug can cause engine damage.

If the engine has been running, let it cool before servicing the spark plug.

For good performance, the spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits.

1. Disconnect the spark plug cap, and remove any dirt from around the spark plug area.
2. Remove the spark plug with a spark plug wrench.
3. Inspect the spark plug. Replace it if damaged or badly fouled, if the sealing washer is in poor condition, or if the electrode is worn.
4. Measure the spark plug electrode gap with a wire-type feeler gauge. Correct the gap, if necessary, by carefully bending the side electrode. The gap should be:
   GX200:0.4–0.5 mm
   GX390:0.7–0.8 mm
5. Install the spark plug carefully, by hand, to avoid cross-threading.
6. After the spark plug is seated, tighten with a spark plug wrench to compress the sealing washer.

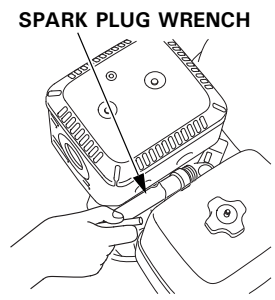
   When installing a new spark plug, tighten 1/2 turn after the spark plug seats to compress the washer.

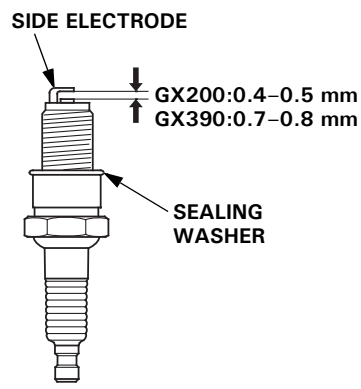
   When reinstalling the original spark plug, tighten 1/8–1/4 turn after the spark plug seats to compress the washer.

   TORQUE: 18 N·m (1.8 kgf·m)

   NOTICE

   A loose spark plug can overheat and damage the engine. Overtightening the spark plug can damage the threads in the cylinder head.
7. Attach the spark plug cap to the spark plug.

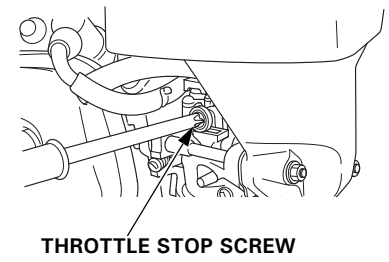




IDLE SPEED

Adjustment

1. Start the engine outdoors, and allow it to warm up to operating temperature.
2. Move the throttle lever to its minimum position.
3. Turn the throttle stop screw to obtain the standard idle speed.



Standard idle speed: GX200 : 1,400 +200 rpm
–150 rpm
GX390 : 1,400 ±150 rpm

HELPFUL TIPS & SUGGESTIONS

STORING YOUR ENGINE

Storage Preparation
Stop the engine and close the LPG supply valve. For Indonesia models, release the low pressure regulator before removing the hose.
Proper storage preparation is essential for keeping your engine trouble-free and looking good. The following steps will help to keep rust and corrosion from impairing your engine's function and appearance, and will make the engine easier to start when you use it again.

Cleaning
If the engine has been running, allow it to cool for at least half an hour before cleaning. Clean all exterior surfaces, touch up any damaged paint, and coat other areas that may rust with a light film of oil.

NOTICE

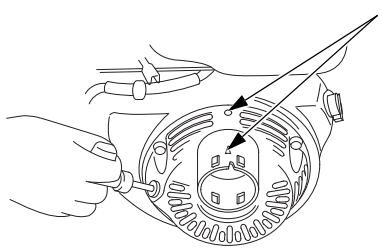
Using a garden hose or pressure washing equipment can force water into the air cleaner or muffler opening. Water in the air cleaner will soak the air filter, and water that passes through the air filter or muffler can enter the cylinder, causing damage.

Engine Oil

1. Change the engine oil (see page 7).

Engine Cylinder

1. Remove the spark plug.
2. Pour a teaspoon 5–10 cm^3 of clean engine oil into the cylinder.
3. Pull the starter grip several times to distribute the oil in the cylinder.
4. Reinstall the spark plug.
5. Pull the starter grip slowly until resistance is felt and the notch on the starter pulley aligns with the hole at the top of the recoil starter cover. This will close the valves so moisture cannot enter the engine cylinder. Return the starter grip gently.



6. Cover the engine to keep out dust.

Storage Precautions
Select a well ventilated storage area away from any appliance that operates with a flame, such as a furnace, water heater, or clothes dryer. Also avoid any area with a spark-producing electric motor, or where power tools are operated.

If possible, avoid storage areas with high humidity, because that promotes rust and corrosion.

Keep the engine level in storage. Tilting can cause oil leakage.

With the engine and exhaust system cool, cover the engine to keep out dust. A hot engine and exhaust system can ignite or melt some materials. Do not use sheet plastic as a dust cover.
A nonporous cover will trap moisture around the engine, promoting rust and corrosion.

Removal from Storage
Check your engine as described in the *BEFORE OPERATION CHECKS* section of this manual (see page 3).

If the cylinder was coated with oil during storage preparation, the engine will smoke briefly at startup. This is normal.

TRANSPORTING

If the engine has been running, allow it to cool for at least 15 minutes before loading the engine-powered equipment on the transport vehicle. A hot engine and exhaust system can burn you and can ignite some materials.

Before you transport the engine, the LPG hose must be disconnected.
You must disconnect the LGP hose.

TAKING CARE OF UNEXPECTED PROBLEMS

ENGINE WILL NOT START

Possible Cause	Correction
Engine switch OFF.	Turn engine switch to ON position.
Out of fuel.	Refuel (p. 6).
Spark plug faulty, fouled, or improperly gapped.	Gap or replace spark plug (p. 9).
Mixer malfunction, ignition malfunction, valves stuck, etc.	Take engine to your servicing dealer, or refer to shop manual.

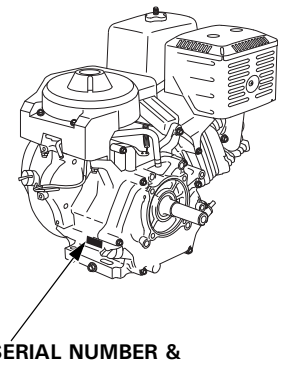
ENGINE LACKS POWER

Possible Cause	Correction
Filter element (s) restricted.	Clean or replace filter element (s) (p. 8).
Fuel quality or pressure is poor.	Use a reliable LPG source.
Mixer malfunction, ignition malfunction, valves stuck, etc.	Take engine to your servicing dealer, or refer to shop manual.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Serial Number Location

Record the engine serial number in the space below. You will need this information when ordering parts and when making technical or warranty inquiries.



SERIAL NUMBER & ENGINE TYPE LOCATION

Engine serial number: __ __ __ __ – __ __ __ __ __ __ __

Engine type: ___ ___ ___ ___

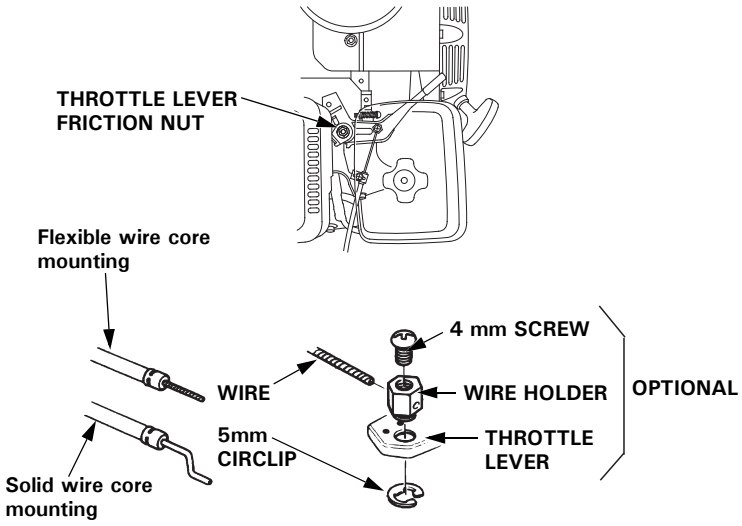
Date Purchased: _____ / _____ / _____

Remote Control Linkage

The throttle lever is provided with hole for optional cable attachment. The following illustrations show installation example for a solid wire cable and for a flexible, braided wire cable. If using a flexible, braided wire cable, add a return spring as shown.

It is necessary to loosen the throttle lever friction nut when operating the throttle with a remote-mounted control.

REMOTE THROTTLE LINKAGE



High Altitude Operation

The LPG fueled engine does not require any modifications for high-altitude operation. However, performance and horse power will decrease at high altitudes.

Specifications

GX200

Length × Width × Height	321 × 376 × 335 mm
Dry mass [weight]	16.0 kg
Engine type	4-stroke, overhead valve, single cylinder
Displacement [Bore × Stroke]	196 cm^3 [68.0 × 54.0 mm]
Net power (in accordance with SAE J1349*)	4.1 kW (5.6 PS)/3,600 rpm
Max. Net torque (in accordance with SAE J1349*)	12.4 N·m (1.26 kgf·m)/ 2,500 rpm
Engine oil capacity	0.60 L
Cooling system	Forced air
Ignition system	Transistor magneto
PTO shaft rotation	Counterclockwise

GX390

Length × Width × Height	406 × 460 × 448 mm
Dry mass [weight]	30.7 kg
Engine type	4-stroke, overhead valve, single cylinder
Displacement [Bore × Stroke]	389 cm^3 [88.0 × 64.0 mm]
Net power (in accordance with SAE J1349*)	7.9 kW (10.7 PS)/3,600 rpm
Max. Net torque (in accordance with SAE J1349*)	24.0 N·m (2.45 kgf·m)/2,500 rpm
Engine oil capacity	1.1 L
Cooling system	Forced air
Ignition system	CDI magneto
PTO shaft rotation	Counterclockwise

* The power rating of the engine indicated in this document is the net power output tested on a production engine for the engine model and measured in accordance with SAE J1349 at 3,600 rpm (Net Power) and at 2,500 rpm (Max. Net Torque). Mass production engines may vary from this value.
Actual power output for the engine installed in the final machine will vary depending on numerous factors, including the operating speed of the engine in application, environmental conditions, maintenance, and other variables.

Tuneup Specifications

GX200

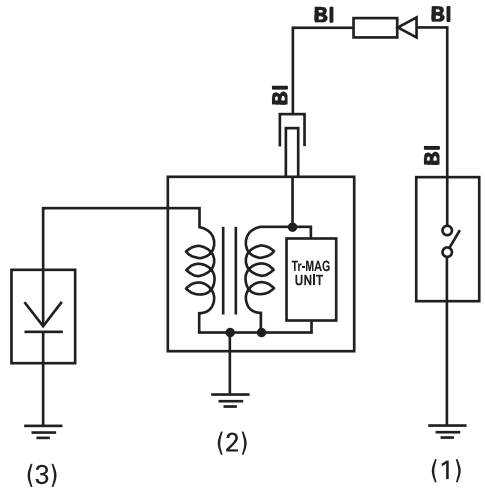
ITEM	SPECIFICATION	MAINTENANCE
Spark plug gap	0.4–0.5 mm	Refer to page: 9
Idle speed	1,400 +200 rpm −150 rpm	
Valve clearance (cold)	IN: 0.15 ± 0.02 mm EX: 0.20 ± 0.02 mm	See your authorized Honda dealer
Other specifications	No other adjustments needed.	

GX390

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	MAINTENANCE
Spark plug gap	0.7–0.8 mm	Refer to page: 9
Idle speed	1,400 ± 150 rpm	
Valve clearance (cold)	IN: 0.15 ± 0.02 mm EX: 0.20 ± 0.02 mm	See your authorized Honda dealer
Other specifications	No other adjustments needed.	

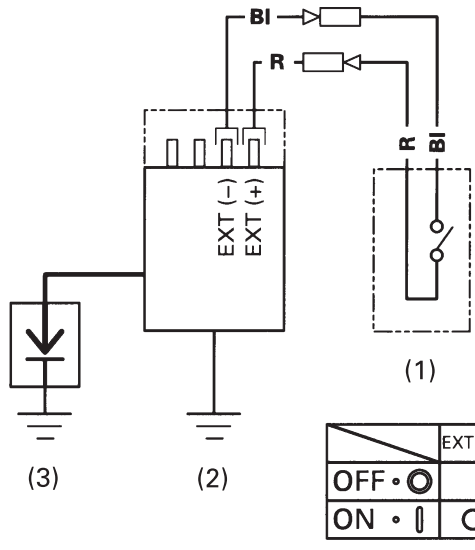
Wiring Diagrams

GX200



	IGN	EARTH
OFF	○	○
ON		

GX390



	EXT(+)	EXT(–)
OFF		
ON	○	○

(1) ENGINE SWITCH
(2) IGNITION COIL
(3) SPARK PLUG

Bl	Black	Br	Brown
Y	Yellow	O	Orange
Bu	Blue	Lb	Light blue
G	Green	Lg	Light green
R	Red	P	Pink
W	White	Gr	Gray

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