

# Honda WB20XT, WB30XT

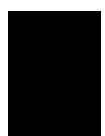
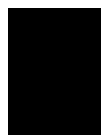
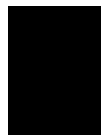
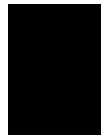
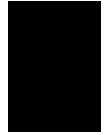
**OWNER'S MANUAL**  
Original instructions

**MANUEL DE L'UTILISATEUR**  
Notice originale

**BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG**  
Originalbetriebsanleitung

**MANUAL DEL PROPIETARIO**  
Manual original

**MANUALE DELL'UTENTE**  
Traduzione delle istruzioni originali



Thank you for purchasing a Honda water pump.

This manual covers the operation and maintenance of Honda water pump: WB20XT/WB30XT

All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of approval for 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 pump and should remain with the pump if it is resold.

The illustrations in this manual are based on: WB20XT

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

**▲WARNING** Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

**CAUTION:** Indicates a possibility of equipment or property damage if instructions are not followed.

**NOTE:** Gives helpful information.

If a problem should arise, or if you have any questions about the pump, consult an authorized Honda dealer.

**▲WARNING**

**Honda water pump is designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions.**

**Read and understand the Owner's Manual before operating the water pump. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.**

- The illustration may vary according to the type.

---

### **Disposal**

To protect the environment, do not dispose of this product, battery, engine oil, etc. carelessly by leaving them in the waste. Observe the local laws and regulations or consult your authorized Honda dealer for disposal.

## CONTENTS

---

1. SAFETY INSTRUCTION.....	3
2. SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS .....	5
CE mark and noise label locations.....	5
3. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION .....	7
4. PRE-OPERATION FOR STARTING.....	9
5. STARTING THE ENGINE .....	15
•High altitude operation.....	17
6. OPERATION .....	18
7. STOPPING THE ENGINE .....	19
8. MAINTENANCE .....	20
9. TRANSPORTING/STORAGE .....	28
10. TROUBLESHOOTING .....	30
11. SPECIFICATIONS.....	32
MAJOR Honda DISTRIBUTOR ADDRESSES .....	Inside back cover
“EC Declaration of Conformity” CONTENT OUTLINE.....	Inside back cover

# 1. SAFETY INSTRUCTION

## ▲WARNING

To ensure safe operation –



- Honda water pump is designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions.

Read and understand the Owner's Manual before operating the water pump. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.



- Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

- If you run the pump in an area that is confined, or even partially enclosed area, the air you breathe could contain a dangerous amount of exhaust gas.

- Never run your pump inside a garage, house or near open windows or doors.



- Stop the engine before refueling.
- Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Refuel in a well ventilated area with the engine stopped.



- The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. Let the engine cool before storing the water pump indoors.

- The engine exhaust system will be heated during operation and remain hot immediately after stopping the engine.

To prevent scalding, pay attention to the warning marks attached to the water pump.

**▲WARNING**

To ensure safe operation –

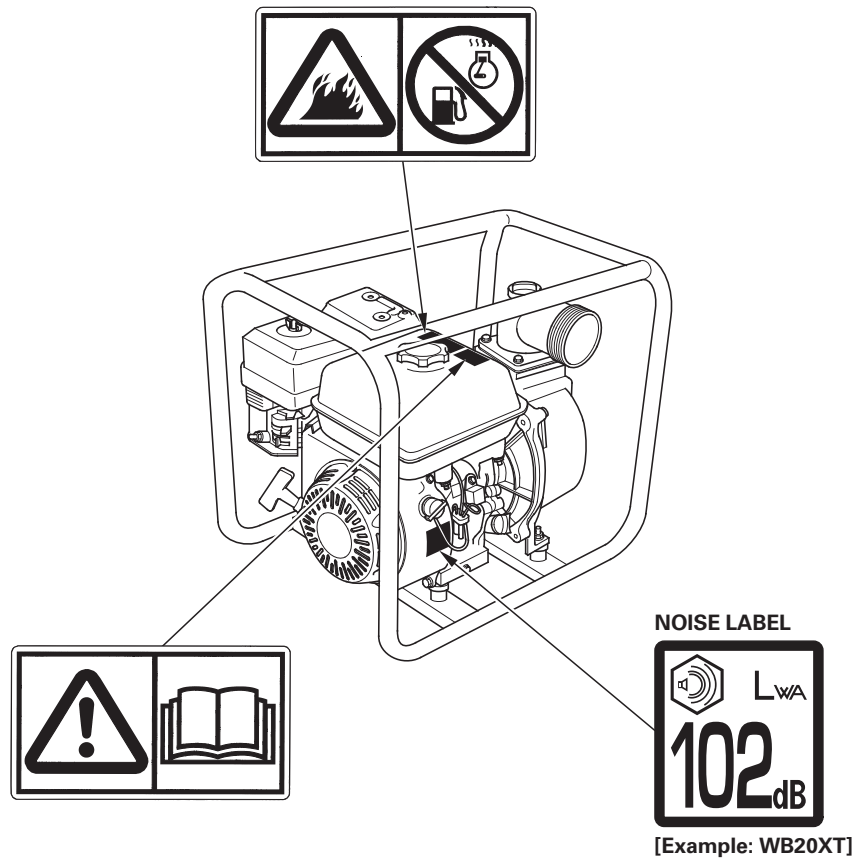
- **Never attempt to modify the water pump. It can cause an accident as well as damage to the water pump and appliances. Tampering with the engine voids the EU type-approval of this engine.**
  - Do not connect an extension to the muffler.
  - Do not modify the intake system.
  - Do not adjust the governor.
- **Always make a pre-operation inspection (page 9) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.**
- **For safety, never pump flammable or corrosive liquids such as gasoline or acid. Also, to avoid pump corrosion, never pump sea water, chemical solutions, or caustic liquids such as used oil, wine, or milk.**
- **Place the pump on a firm, level surface. If the pump is tilted or overturned, fuel spillage may result.**
- **To prevent fire hazards and to provide adequate ventilation, keep the pump at least 1 meter (3 feet) away from building walls and other equipment during operation. Do not place flammable objects close to the pump.**
- **Children and pets must be kept away from the area of operation due to a possibility of burns from the hot engine components.**
- **Know how to stop the pump quickly, and understand the operation of all controls. Never permit anyone to operate the pump without proper instructions.**
- **Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions.**
  - Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the refueling area or where gasoline is stored.
  - Do not overfill the tank (there should be no fuel above the upper limit mark). After refueling, make sure the tank cap is closed properly and securely.
- **Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.**
- **Never run the engine in an enclosed or confined area. Exhaust gas contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas; exposure can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.**
- **Before each use, look around and underneath the engine for signs of oil or gasoline leaks.**

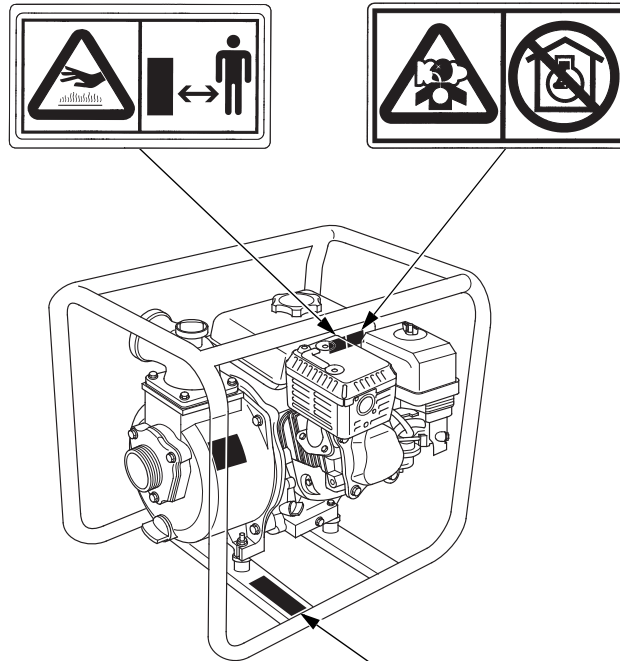
## 2. SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

These labels warn you of potential hazards that can cause serious injury. Read the labels and safety notes and precautions described in this manual carefully.

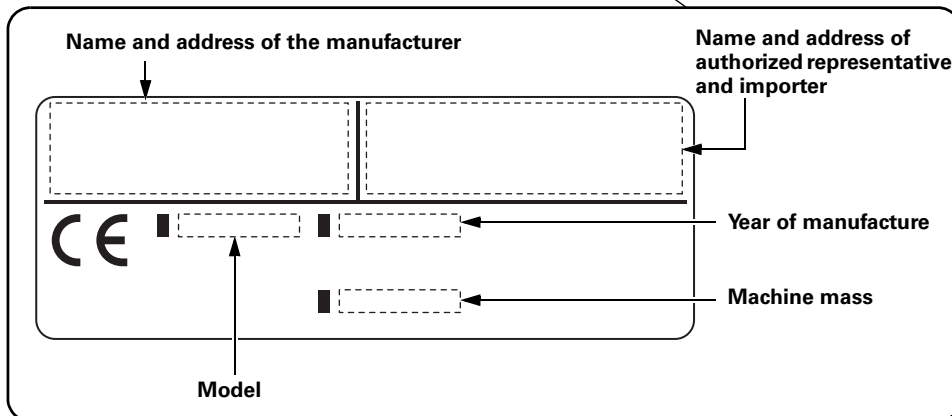
If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your servicing dealer for a replacement.

### CE mark and noise label locations [Example: WB20XT]





### CE MARK

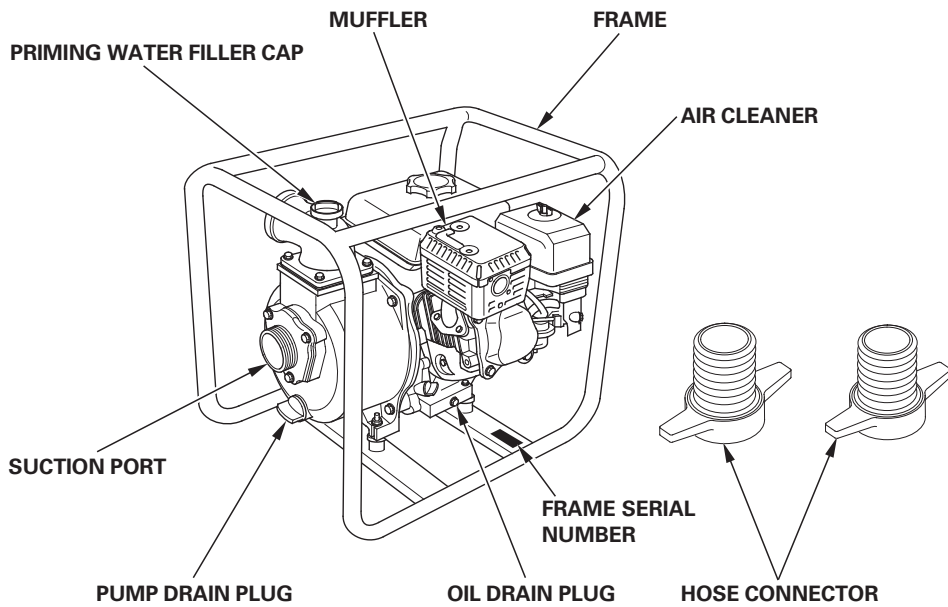
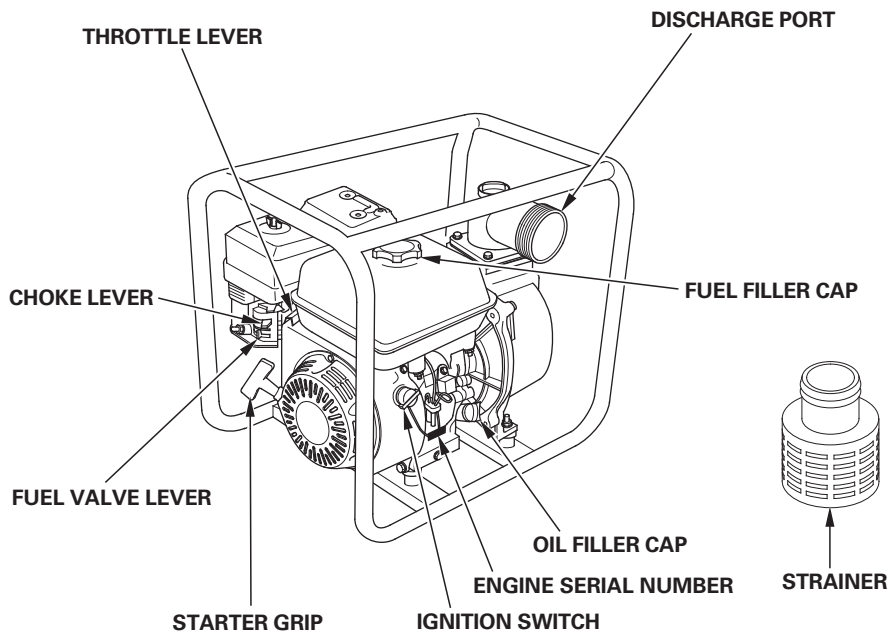


Name and address of manufacturer, authorized representative and importer are written in the "EC Declaration of Conformity" CONTENT OUTLINE in this Owner's Manual.

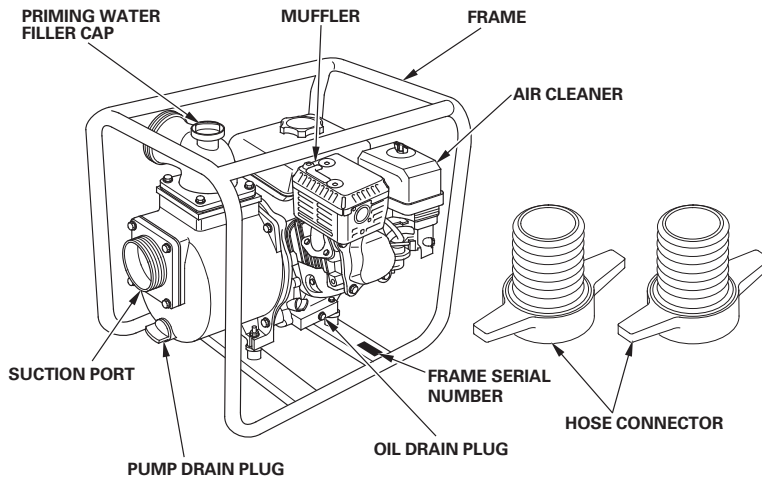
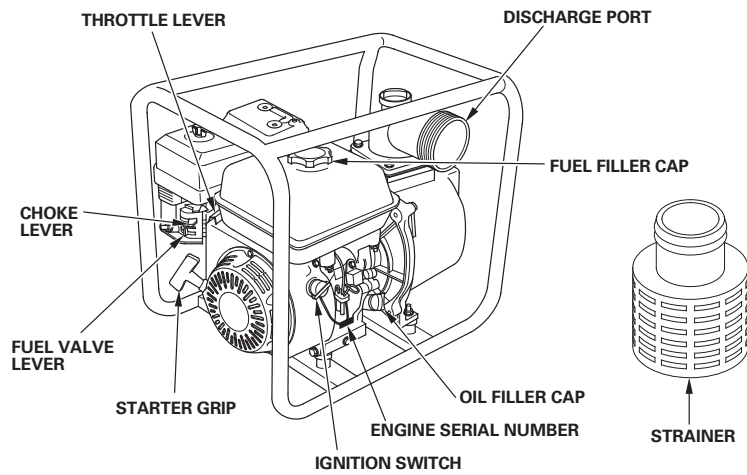


### 3. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

<WB20XT>



### <WB30XT>



Record the frame serial number, the engine serial number, and the date of purchase in the spaces below. You will need this information when ordering parts and when making technical or warranty inquiries.

Engine serial number: \_\_\_\_\_

Frame serial number: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of purchase: \_\_\_\_\_

## 4. PRE-OPERATION FOR STARTING

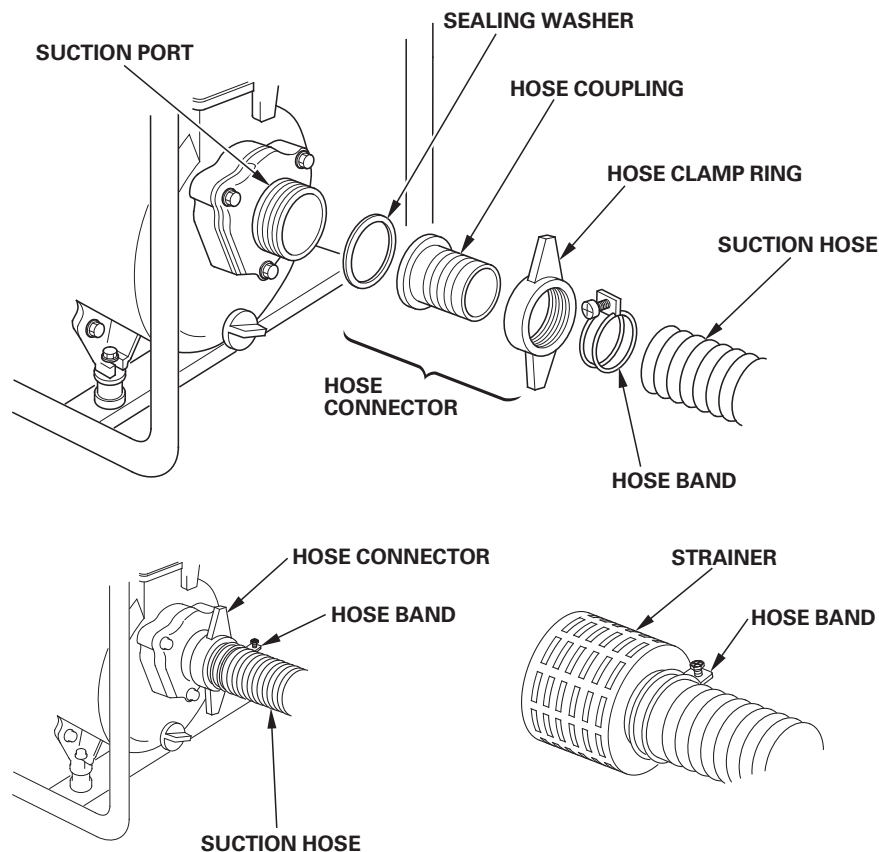
Before each use, look around and underneath the engine for signs of oil or gasoline leaks.

### 1. Connect the suction hose.

Use commercially available hose, hose connector, and hose bands. The suction hose must be of reinforced, noncollapsible construction. Suction hose length should not be longer than necessary, as pump performance is best when the pump is not far above the water level. Self-priming time is also proportional to hose length. The strainer that is provided with the pump should be attached to the end of the suction hose with a band, as shown.

#### CAUTION:

**Always install the strainer on the end of the suction hose before pumping. The strainer will exclude debris that can cause clogging or impeller damage.**

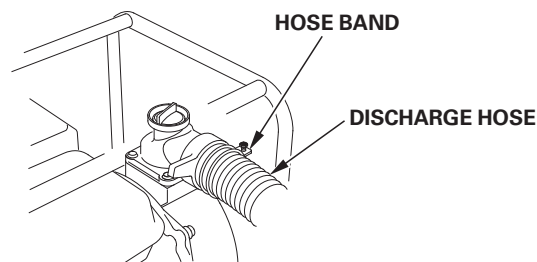


## 2. Connect the discharge hose.

Use a commercially available hose, hose connector, and hose band. A short, large-diameter hose is most efficient. Long or small-diameter hose increases fluid friction and reduces pump output.

### NOTE:

Tighten the hose band securely to prevent the hose from disconnecting under high pressure.



## 3. Check the engine oil level.

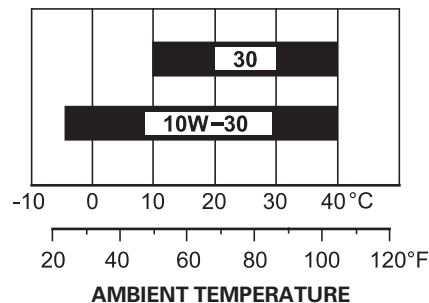
### CAUTION:

- Engine oil is a major factor affecting engine performance and service life. Nondetergent or vegetable oils are not recommended.
- Check the oil level with the pump on a level surface and the engine stopped.

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 recommended range.

Lubrication oil specifications necessary to maintain the performance of the emissions control system: Honda genuine oil.

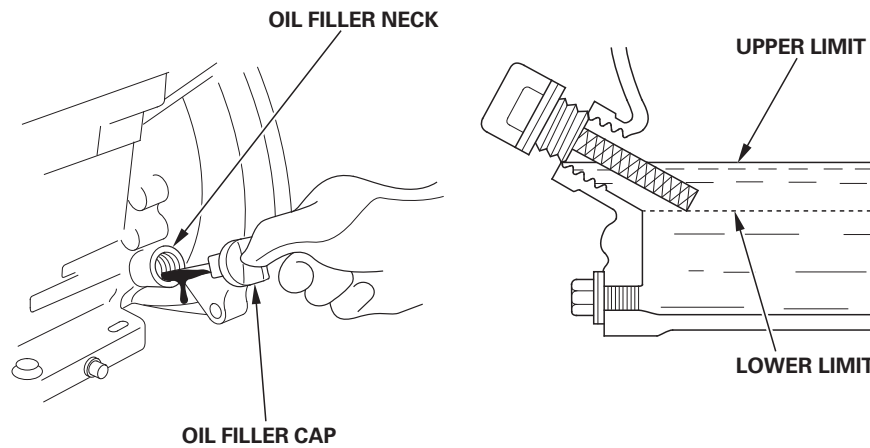


Check the engine oil level with the engine stopped and in a level position.

1. Remove the oil filler cap.
2. Check the oil level. If it is below the upper limit, fill with the recommended oil (see page 10) to the upper limit.
3. Reinstall the oil filler cap securely.

**CAUTION:**

**Running the engine with insufficient oil can cause serious engine damage.**



**Oil Alert System**

The Oil Alert System is designed to prevent engine damage caused by an insufficient amount of oil in the crankcase. Before the oil level in the crankcase can fall below a safe limit, the Oil Alert System will automatically stop the engine (the ignition switch will remain in the ON position).

If the engine stops and will not restart, check the engine oil level before troubleshooting in other areas.

#### 4. Check the fuel level.

Use automotive unleaded gasoline with a Research Octane Number of 91 or higher (a Pump Octane Number of 86 or higher).

Fuel specification(s) necessary to maintain the performance of the emissions control system: E10 fuel referenced in EU regulation.

Never use gasoline that is stale, contaminated, or mixed with oil.

Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

#### ▲WARNING

- **Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions.**
- **Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the refueling area or where gasoline is stored.**
- **Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.**
- **Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor.**

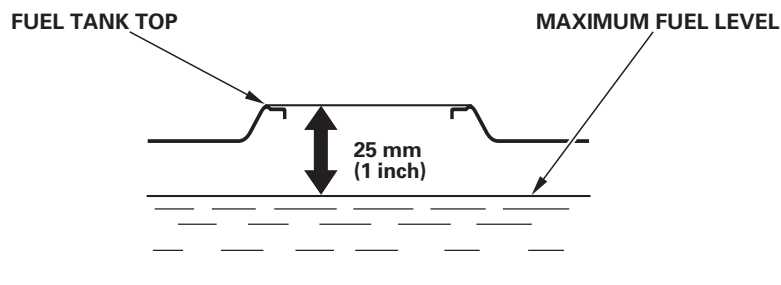
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

With the engine stopped and on a level surface, remove the fuel tank cap and check the fuel level.

Refill the tank if the fuel level is low.

Do not fill the fuel tank completely. Fill tank to approximately 25 mm (1 inch) below the top of the fuel tank to allow for fuel expansion. If may be necessary to lower the fuel level depending on operating conditions.

After refueling, make sure the tank cap is closed properly and securely.



**NOTE:**

Gasoline spoils very quickly depending on factors such as light exposure, temperature and time.

In worst cases, gasoline can be contaminated within 30 days. Using contaminated gasoline can seriously damage the engine (clogged carburetor, stuck valve).

Such damage due to spoiled fuel is disallowed from coverage by the warranty.

To avoid this please strictly follow these recommendations:

- Only use specified gasoline (see page 12).
- Use fresh and clean gasoline.
- To slow deterioration, keep gasoline in a certified fuel container.
- If long storage (more than 30 days) is foreseen, drain fuel tank and carburetor (see page 28).

**Gasolines containing alcohol**

If you decide to use a gasoline containing alcohol (gasohol), be sure its octane rating is at least as high as that recommended by Honda. There are two types of "gasohol": one containing ethanol, and the other containing methanol.

Do not use gasohol that contains more than 10% ethanol.

Do not use gasoline containing more than 5% methanol (methyl or wood alcohol) and that does not also contain co-solvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol.

**NOTE:**

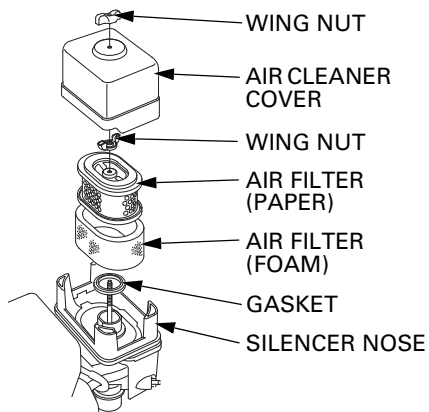
- Fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from the use of gasoline that contains more alcohol than recommended is not covered under the warranty.
- Before buying gasoline from an unfamiliar station, first determine if the gasoline contains alcohol, if it does, find out the type and percentage of alcohol used.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms while using a particular gasoline. Switch to a gasoline that you know contains less than the recommended amount of alcohol.

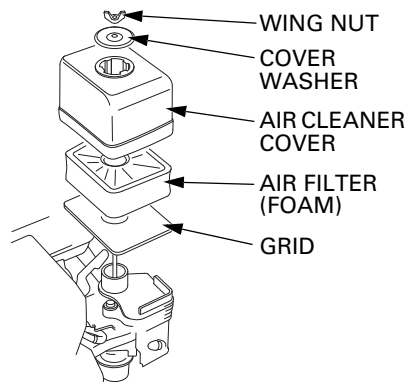
## 5. Check the air cleaner element.

Unscrew the wing nut and remove the air cleaner cover. Check the element for dirt or obstruction. Clean the element if necessary (see page 23).

### <WB20XT>



### <WB30XT>



### CAUTION:

Never run the engine without the air cleaner. Rapid engine wear will result from contaminants such as dust and dirt being drawn through the carburetor into the engine.

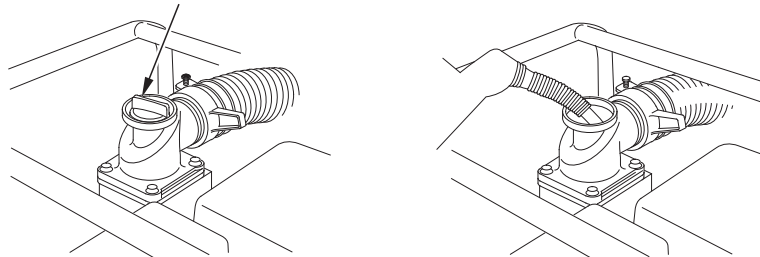
## 6. Check the priming water.

The pump chamber should be primed with full of water before operating.

### CAUTION:

Never attempt to operate the pump without priming water, or the pump will overheat. Extended dry operation will destroy the pump seal. If the unit has been operated dry, stop the engine immediately and allow the pump to cool before adding priming water.

PRIMING WATER FILLER CAP



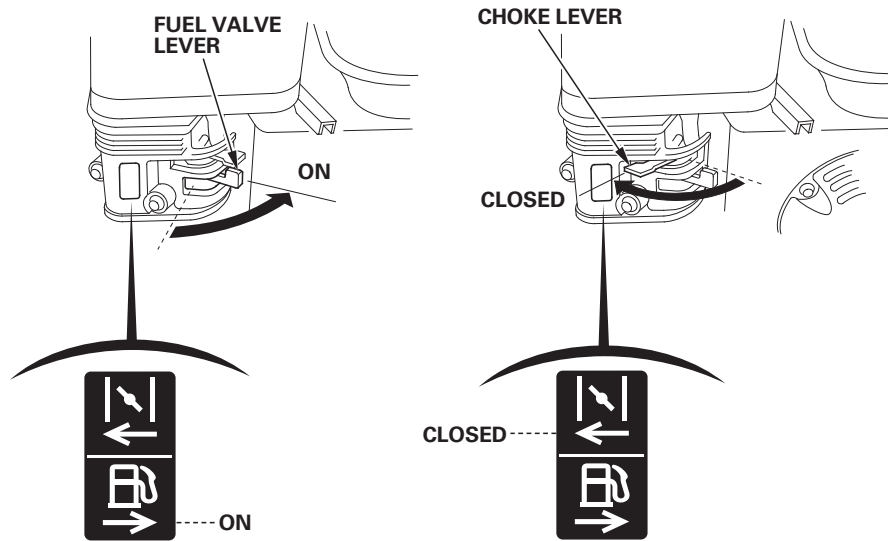


## 5. STARTING THE ENGINE

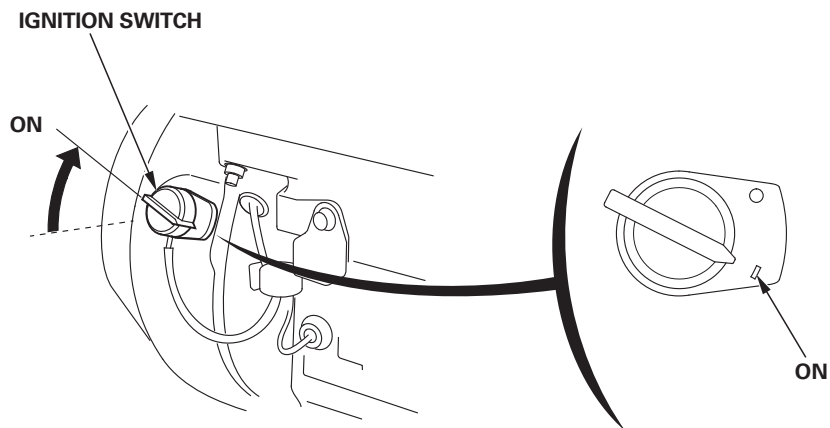
1. Turn the fuel valve lever to the ON position.
2. Move the choke lever to the CLOSED position.

**NOTE:**

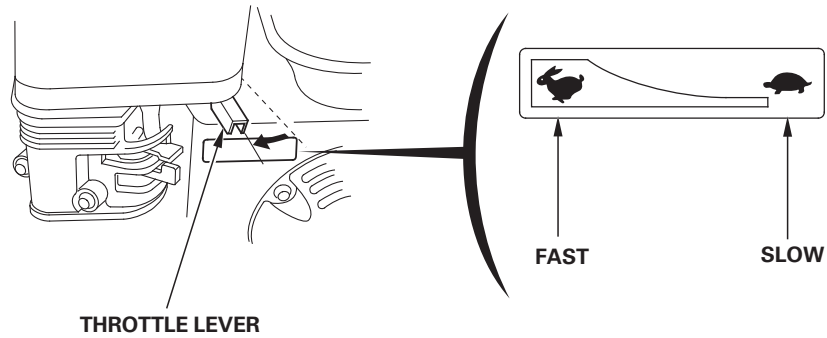
Do not use the choke if the engine is warm or the ambient temperature is high.



3. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.



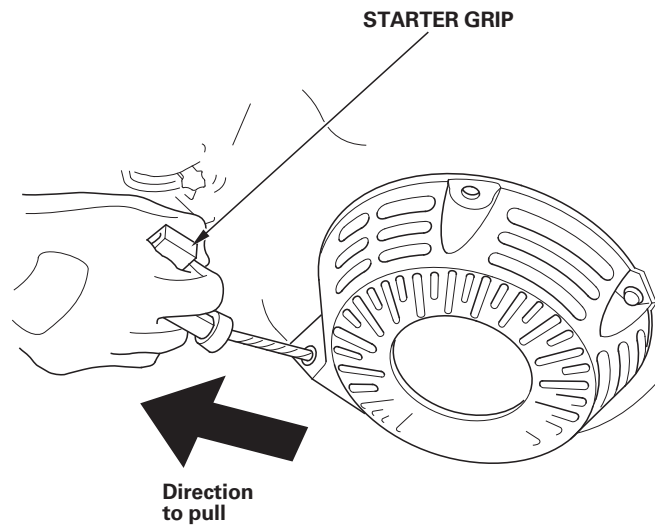
4. Move the throttle lever slightly to the left.



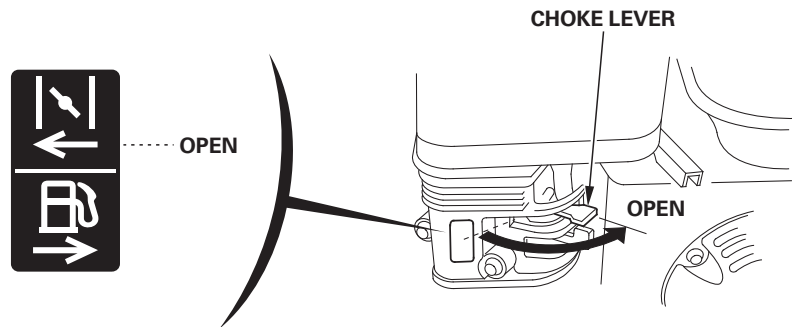
5. Pull the starter grip lightly until you feel resistance, then pull briskly in the direction of the arrow as shown below.

**CAUTION:**

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



6. If the choke lever was moved to the CLOSED position to start the engine, gradually move it to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.



• **High altitude operation**

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be excessively rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase.

High altitude performance can be improved by specific modifications to the carburetor. If you always operate the pump at altitudes higher than 1,500 m (5,000 feet) above sea level, have your servicing dealer perform these carburetor modifications.

Even with suitable carburetor jetting, engine horsepower will decrease approximately 3.5 % for each 300 m (1,000 foot) increase in altitude. The effect of altitude on horsepower will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made.

**CAUTION:**

Operation of the pump at an altitude lower than the carburetor is jetted for may result in reduced performance, overheating, and serious engine damage caused by an excessively lean air/fuel mixture.

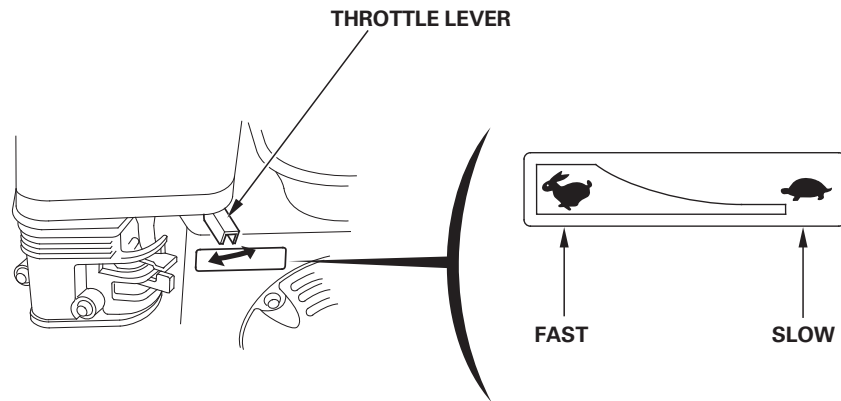
## 6. OPERATION

### CAUTION:

**Never use the pump for muddy water, rejected oil, wine, etc.**

After starting the engine, move the throttle lever to the FAST position for self-priming, and check pump output.

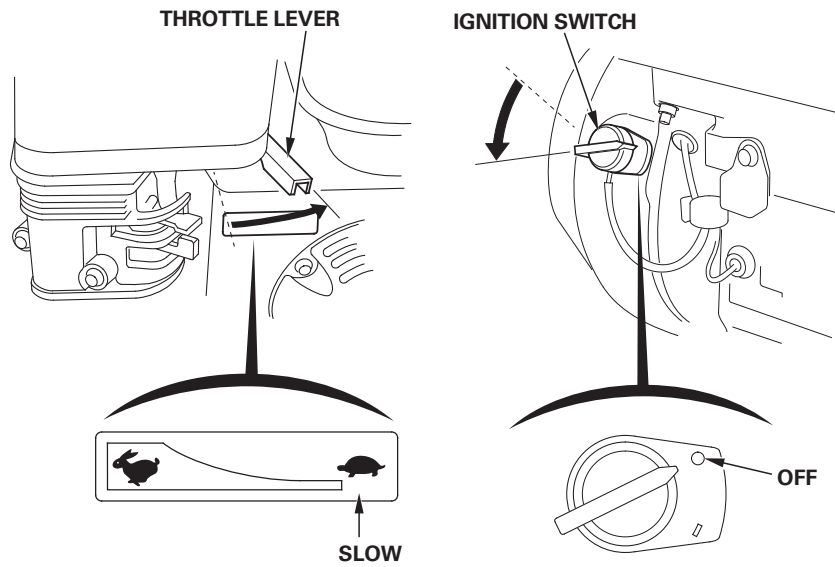
Pump output is controlled by adjusting engine speed. Moving the throttle lever in the FAST direction will increase pump output, and moving the throttle lever in the SLOW direction will decrease pump output.



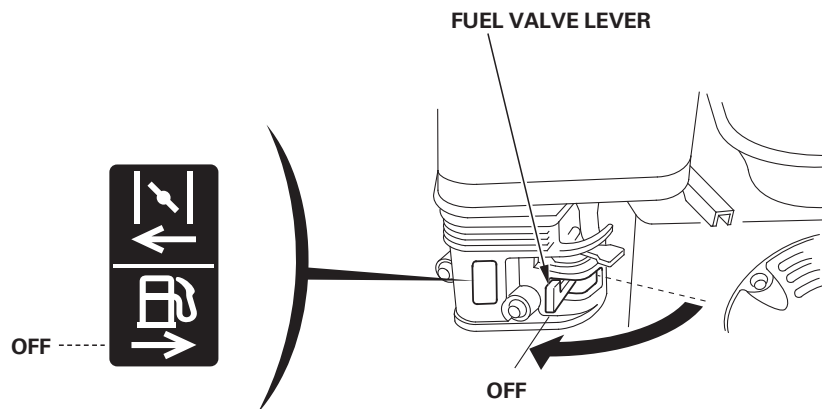
## 7. STOPPING THE ENGINE

To stop the engine in an emergency, simply turn the ignition switch to the OFF position. Under normal conditions, use the following procedure.

1. Move the throttle lever fully to the right.
2. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.



3. Turn the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.



## 8. MAINTENANCE

---

Periodic inspection and adjustment of the pump are essential if high level performance is to be maintained. Regular maintenance will also help to extend service life. The required service intervals and the kind of maintenance to be performed are described in the table below.

### **▲WARNING**

**Shut off the engine before performing any maintenance. If the engine must be run, make sure the area is well-ventilated. The exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas; exposure can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.**

### **CAUTION:**

- **If the pump has been used with sea water, etc., clean it with fresh water immediately afterward to reduce corrosion or remove sediment.**
- **Use genuine Honda parts or their equivalent for maintenance or repair. Replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the pump.**

## Maintenance schedule

REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD (3) Perform at every indicated month or operating hour interval, whichever comes first.		Each use	First month or 20 hrs.	Every 3 months or 50 hrs.	Every 6 months or 100 hrs.	Every year or 300 hrs.	page
Item							
Engine oil	Check level	o					10
	Change		o		o		22
Air cleaner	Check	o					14
	Clean			o (1)			23
	Replace					o*	23
Spark plug	Check-adjust				o		26
	Replace					o	
Sediment cup	Clean				o		25
Idle speed	Check-adjust					o (2)	-
Valve clearance	Check-adjust					o (2)	
Combustion chamber	Clean	After every 500 hrs. (2)					
Fuel tank and filter	Clean				o (2)		
Fuel tube	Check	Every 2 years (Replace if necessary) (2)					
Impeller	Check					o (2)	
Impeller clearance	Check					o (2)	
Pump inlet valve	Check					o (2)	

\* Replace paper element type only.

- NOTE:**
- (1) Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.
  - (2) 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.
  - (3) For commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.

## 1. Changing oil

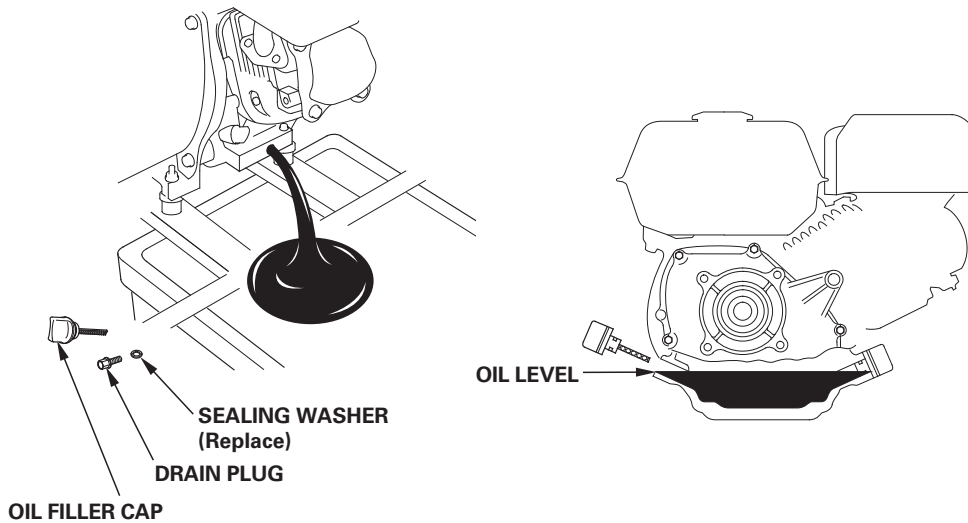
Drain the oil while the engine is still warm to assure rapid and complete draining.

1. Place a suitable container below the engine to catch the used oil, and then remove the oil filler cap, drain plug and sealing washer.
2. Allow the used oil to drain completely into an approved container, then reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer, and tighten it securely.

**TORQUE:** 18 N·m (1.8 kgf·m, 13 lbf·ft)

3. With the engine in a level position fill with the recommended oil (see page 10) to the upper limit.

**OIL CAPACITY:** WB20XT: 0.56 L (0.59 US qt, 0.49 Imp qt)  
WB30XT: 0.58 L (0.61 US qt, 0.51 Imp qt)



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

### NOTE:

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 or pour it on the ground.



## 2. Air cleaner service

A dirty air filter will restrict air flow to the carburetor, reducing engine performance. If you operate the pump in very dusty areas, clean the air filter more frequently than specified in the Maintenance Schedule (see page 21).

### **▲WARNING**

**Never use gasoline or low flash point solvents for cleaning. They are flammable and explosive under certain conditions.**

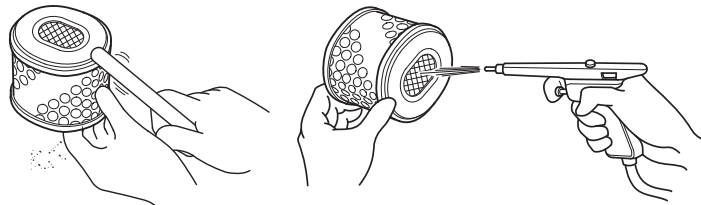
### **CAUTION:**

**Never run the pump without the air cleaner. Rapid engine wear will result from contaminants such as dust and dirt being drawn into the engine.**

1. Unscrew the wing nut, remove the air cleaner cover and remove the element. (see page 14)
2. Clean the air filter elements if they are to be reused.

### **Paper filter element:**

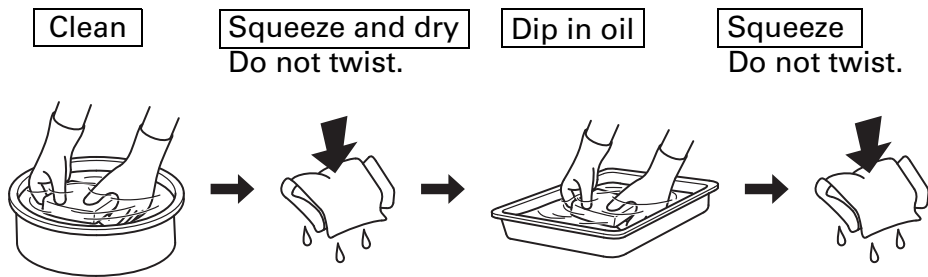
Tap the air filter element several times on a hard surface to remove dirt, or blow compressed air [not exceeding 207 kPa (2.1 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 30 psi)] through the air filter from the inside. Never try to brush off dirt; brushing will force dirt into the fibers. Replace the air filter if it is excessively dirty.



**Form filter element:**

Clean the air filter in warm soapy water, rinse, and allow to dry thoroughly. Or clean in nonflammable solvent and allow to dry.

Dip the air filter in clean engine oil, and then squeeze out all excess oil. The engine will smoke when started if too much oil is left in the foam.



3. Wipe dirt from the air cleaner base and cover, using a moist rag. Be careful to prevent dirt from entering the air duct that leads to the carburetor.
4. Reinstall the air filter and air cleaner cover (see page 14). Tighten the wing nut securely.

### 3. Sediment cup cleaning

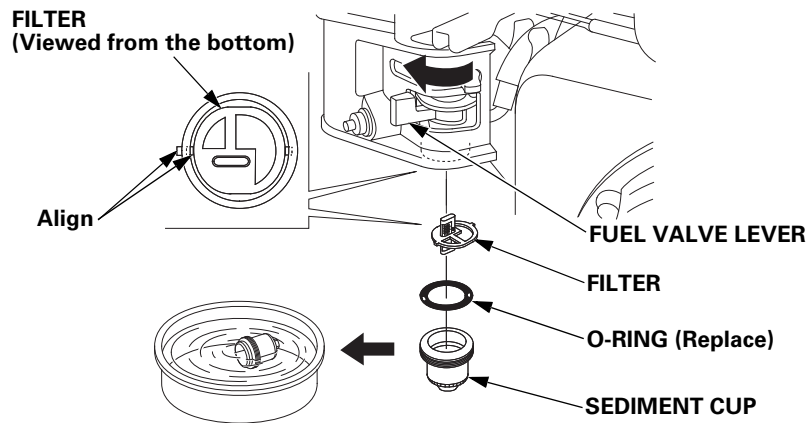
**▲WARNING**

**Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive.**

**You can be burned or seriously injured when handling fuel.**

- **Stop the engine and let it cool before handling fuel.**
- **Keep heat, sparks, and flame away.**
- **Handle fuel only outdoors.**
- **Keep away from your vehicle.**
- **Wipe up spills immediately.**

1. Move the fuel valve lever to the OFF position, then remove the fuel sediment cup and O-ring.
2. Wash the sediment cup and filter in non-flammable solvent, and dry it thoroughly.
3. Reinstall the filter, new O-ring, and sediment cup. Tighten the sediment cup securely.
4. Move the fuel valve lever to the ON position, and check for leaks.



#### 4. Spark plug service

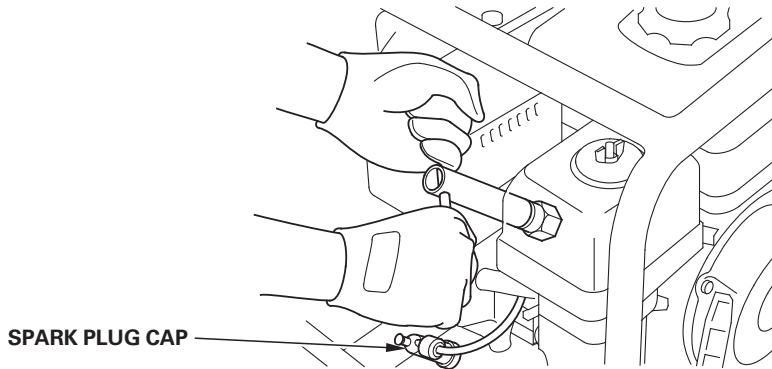
Recommended spark plug: BPR6ES(NGK)

To ensure proper engine operation, the spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits.

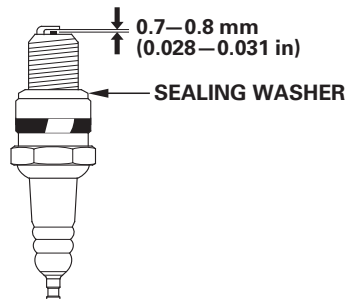
1. Disconnect the spark plug cap and then remove the spark plug with the spark plug wrench.

#### **▲WARNING**

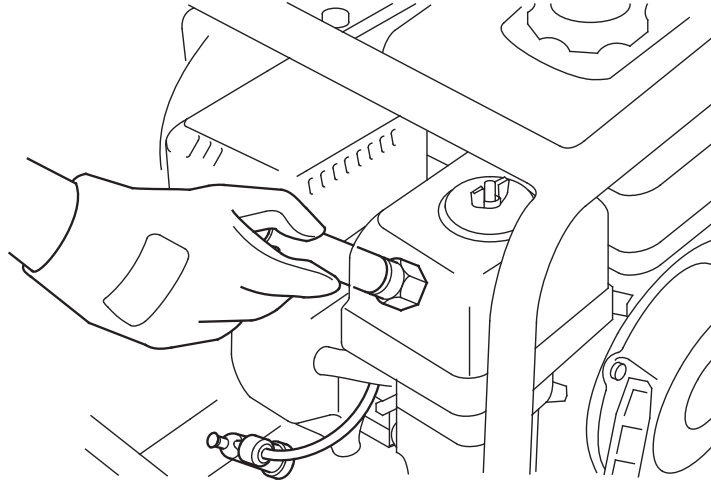
**If the engine has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Be careful not to touch the muffler.**



2. Visually inspect the spark plug. Discard the spark plug if there is apparent wear, or if the insulator is cracked or chipped. Clean the spark plug with a wire brush if it is to be reused.
3. Measure the plug gap with a suitable gauge. Correct as necessary by bending the side electrode. The gap should be:  
0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)



4. Check that the spark plug washer is in good condition, and thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.



5. After the spark plug seats, tighten with a 21 mm (13/16-inch) spark plug wrench to compress the washer.

If reinstalling the used spark plug, tighten 1/8—1/4 turn after the spark plug seats.

If installing a new spark plug, tighten 1/2 turn after the spark plug seats.

**TORQUE:** 18 N·m (1.8 kgf·m, 13 lbf·ft)

**CAUTION:**

**The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened spark plug can become very hot and may cause engine damage.**

## 9. TRANSPORTING/STORAGE

### ▲WARNING

- To avoid severe burns or fire hazards, let the engine cool before transporting the pump or storing it indoors.
- When transporting the pump, turn the fuel valve to the OFF position, and keep the pump level to prevent fuel spillage. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite.

Before storing the pump for an extended period;

1. Be sure the storage area is free of excessive humidity and dust.
2. Clean the pump interior.....

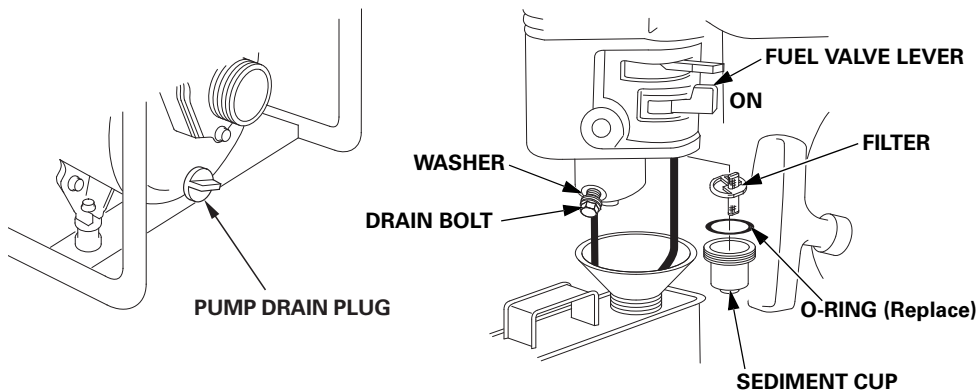
Sediment will settle in the pump if it has been used in muddy or sandy water, water containing heavy debris.

Pump clean water through the pump before shutting down or impeller may be damaged when restarting. After flushing, remove the pump drain plug, drain as much water as possible from the pump housing and reinstall the plug.

3. Drain the fuel.....

<WB20XT>

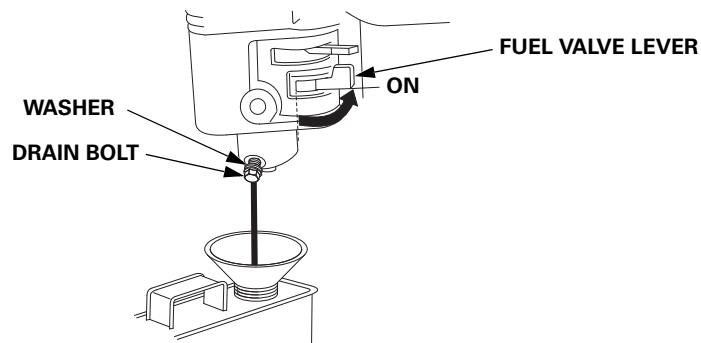
- a. Place an approved gasoline container below the carburetor, and use a funnel to avoid spilling fuel.
- b. Move the fuel valve lever to the OFF position, loosen the carburetor drain bolt by turning 1 to 2 turns counterclockwise and drain the fuel in the carburetor.
- c. Remove the sediment cup, and then move the fuel valve lever to the ON position and drain the fuel in the fuel tank.



- d. After all fuel has drained into the container, tighten the carburetor drain bolt securely.
- e. Reinstall a new O-ring and sediment cup.
- f. Move the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.

**<WB30XT>**

- a. Place an approved gasoline container below the carburetor, and use a funnel to avoid spilling fuel.
- b. Move the fuel valve lever to the ON position and loosen the carburetor drain bolt by turning 1 to 2 turns counterclockwise.



- c. After all fuel has drained, tighten the carburetor drain bolt securely, move the fuel valve lever to the OFF position.
4. Change the engine oil.
5. Remove the spark plug, and pour about a tablespoon of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Crank the engine several revolutions to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug.
6. Pull the starter grip slowly until resistance is felt. This will close the valves so moisture cannot enter the engine cylinder. Return the recoil starter grip gently.
7. Cover the pump to keep out dust.

## 10. TROUBLESHOOTING

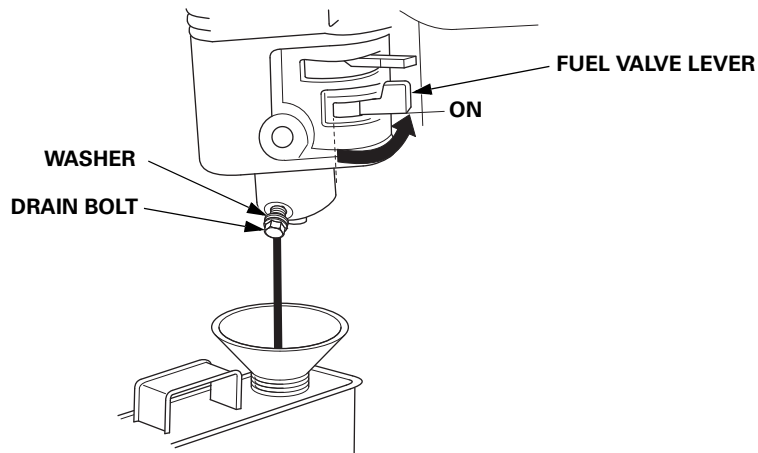
When the engine will not start:

1. Is there enough fuel?
2. Is the fuel valve ON?
3. Is gasoline reaching the carburetor?

To check, move the fuel valve lever to the ON position and loosen the carburetor drain bolt by turning 1 to 2 turns counterclockwise.

### **▲WARNING**

**If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite.**



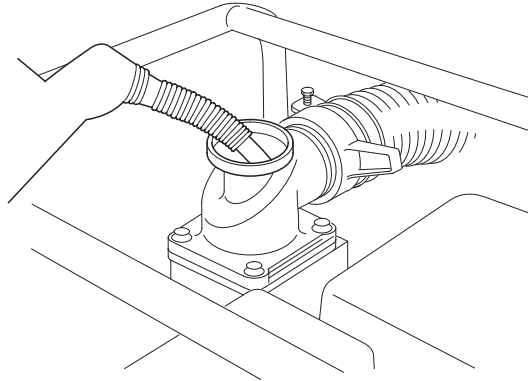
4. Is the ignition switch ON?
5. Is there enough oil in the engine?
6. Is the spark plug in good condition?

Remove and inspect the spark plug. Clean, readjust gap and dry the spark plug. Replace it if necessary.

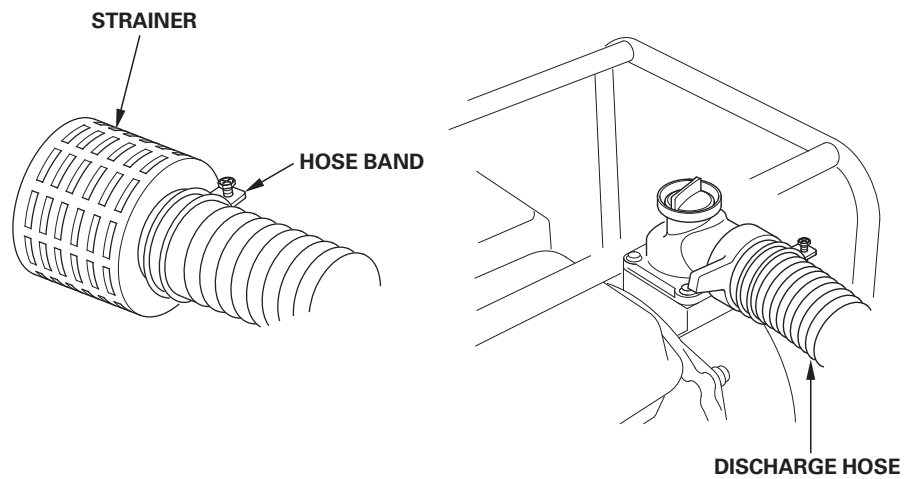
7. If the engine still does not start, take the pump to your servicing dealer.



When the pump cannot pump the water:  
1. Is the pump fully primed?



2. Is the strainer clogged?
3. Are the hose bands installed securely?
4. Are the hoses damaged?
5. Is the suction head too high?
6. If the pump still does not operate, take the pump to your servicing dealer.



## 11. SPECIFICATIONS

Model	WB20XT4	WB30XT3
Power product description code	WABT	WACT
Length	485 mm (19.1 in)	510 mm (20.1 in)
Width	365 mm (14.4 in)	385 mm (15.2 in)
Height	425 mm (16.9 in)	455 mm (17.9 in)
Dry mass [weight]	21 kg (46 lbs)	26 kg (57 lbs)

### Engine

	WB20XT4	WB30XT3
Model	GX120T3	GX160T2
Engine type	4-stroke, over head valve, 1 cylinder	
Displacement	122 cm <sup>3</sup> (7.4 cu-in)	163 cm <sup>3</sup> (9.9 cu-in)
[BorexStroke]	60.0×43.5 mm (2.4×1.7 in)	68.0×45.0 mm (2.7×1.8 in)
Fuel tank capacity	2.0 L (0.53 US gal, 0.44 Imp gal)	3.1 L (0.82 US gal, 0.68 Imp gal)
Engine Net power (in accordance with SAE J1349*)	2.4 kW/3,600 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm) (3.3 PS/3,600 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm))	3.6 kW/3,600 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm) (4.9 PS/3,600 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm))
Engine Max. Net torque (in accordance with SAE J1349*)	7.5 N·m/2,500 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm) (0.76 kgf·m/2,500 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm), 5.5 lbf·ft/2,500 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm))	10.3 N·m/2,500 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm) (1.05 kgf·m/2,500 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm), 7.6 lbf·ft/2,500 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm))
Cooling system	Forced air	
Ignition system	Transistor magneto	
PTO shaft rotation	Counterclockwise	
Carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions**	Please refer to "CO2 Information List" on <a href="http://www.honda-engines-eu.com/co2">www.honda-engines-eu.com/co2</a>	

\* 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 min<sup>-1</sup>(rpm) (Engine Net Power) and at 2,500 min<sup>-1</sup>(rpm) (Engine 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.

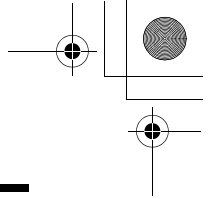
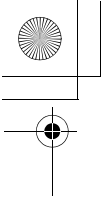
\*\* The CO2 measurement results from testing over a fixed test cycle under laboratory conditions a(n) (parent) engine representative of the engine type (engine family) and shall not imply or express any guarantee of the performance of a particular engine.

### Pump

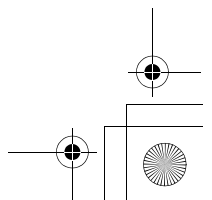
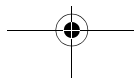
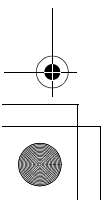
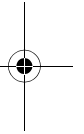
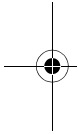
Model	WB20XT4	WB30XT3
Suction port diameter	50 mm (2.0 in)	80 mm (3.1 in)
Discharge port diameter	50 mm (2.0 in)	80 mm (3.1 in)
Max. idling speed	3,900±100 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)	3,900±100 min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)
Maximum total head	Minimum 32 m (105.0 ft)	Minimum 23 m (75.5 ft)
Maximum suction head	Minimum 7.5 m (26.4 ft)	Minimum 7.5 m (24.6 ft)
Maximum discharge capacity	Minimum 620 L/min (163.8 US gal/min, 136.4 Imp gal/min)	Minimum 1,100 L/min (290.6 US gal/min, 242.0 Imp gal/min)

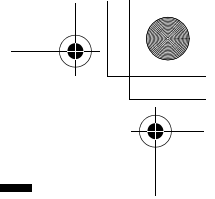
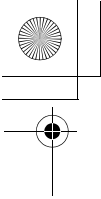
### Noise

Model	WB20XT4	WB30XT3
Sound pressure level at the workstation (EN ISO 20361:2015)	88 dB (A)	89 dB (A)
Uncertainty	1 dB (A)	1 dB (A)
Measured sound power level (2000/14/EC, 2005/88/EC)	101 dB (A)	102 dB (A)
Uncertainty	1 dB (A)	1 dB (A)
Guaranteed sound power level (2000/14/EC, 2005/88/EC)	102 dB (A)	103 dB (A)



# MEMO





# MEMO

