

# WATER PUMP WT20X·WT30X·WT40X



OWNER'S MANUAL MANUEL DE L'UTILISATEUR BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG MANUAL DE EXPLICACIONES Thank you for purchasing a Honda water pump.

This manual covers the operation and maintenance of Honda water pump: WT20X/WT30X/WT40X

All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of approval for printing.

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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: WT30X model

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

**AWARNING** 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.

#### **≜W**ARNING

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.

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#### **AWARNING**

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.



- 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.

- Always make a pre-operation inspection (page 11) 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.

#### **AWARNING**

To ensure safe operation -

- 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. 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.

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 Honda dealer for a replacement.



\* : French labels come with the water pump.

#### CE mark and noise label locations [DE type only]

**CE MARK** 







#### 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.

#### NOTE:

Tighten the hose connector and bands to prevent air leakage and loss of suction. A loosely connected suction hose will reduce pump performance and self-priming ability.



#### 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 priming water.

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

#### Priming water capacity:

WT20X: 14.0 & (3.70 US gal , 3.08 Imp gal) WT30X, WT40X: 15.0 & (3.96 US gal , 3.30 Imp gal)

#### 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.





1. Check the engine oil level.

#### CAUTION:

- Engine oil is a major factor affecting engine performance and service life. Nondetergent oils and 2-stroke oils are not recommended because they have inadequate lubricating characteristics.
- 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 classification 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.



Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick and wipe it clean. Insert the filler cap/dipstick into the oil filler neck, but do not screw it in. If the level is low, fill to the top of the oil filler neck with the recommended oil.



#### 2. 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).

Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

#### **AWARNING**

- 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.

#### CAUTION:

## Gasoline substitutes are not recommended; they may be harmful to the fuel system components.

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.



MAXIMUM FUEL LEVEL



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 33 ).

#### Gasolines containing alcohol

If you decide to use a gasoline containing alcohol (gasohol), be sure it's 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 methanol (methyl or wood alcohol) that does not also contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol. Never use gasoline containing more than 5% methanol, even if it has cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

NOTE:

• Fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from the use of gasoline that contains alcohol is not covered under the warranty.

Honda cannot endorse the use of gasoline containing methanol since evidence of its suitability is as yet incomplete.

• 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 gasoline that contains alcohol, or one that you think contains alcohol, switch to a gasoline that you know does not contain alcohol.

#### 3. Check the air cleaner element.

Remove the wing nut and air cleaner cover.

Check the air cleaner elements to be sure they are clean and in good condition. Clean or replace the elements if necessary (see page 25).



#### 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.

1. Turn the fuel valve ON.



2. Close the choke lever.

NOTE:

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





3. Turn the engine 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. Let the engine warm up for several minutes. If the choke lever has been moved to the CLOSE position, move it gradually to the OPEN position as the engine warm up.



#### **Carburetor Modification for High Altitude Operation**

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be too rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase. A very rich mixture will also foul the spark plug and cause hard starting. Operation at an altitude that differs from that at which this engine was certified, for extended periods of time, may increase emissions.

High altitude performance can be improved by specific modifications to the carburetor. If you always operate your water pump at altitudes above 1,500 meters (5,000 feet), have your authorized Honda servicing dealer perform this carburetor modification. This engine, when operated at high altitude with the carburetor modifications for high altitude use, will meet each emission standard throughout its useful life.

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

#### CAUTION:

When the carburetor has been modified for high altitude operation, the air-fuel mixture will be too lean for low altitude use. Operation at altitudes below 1,500 meters (5,000 feet) with a modified carburetor may cause the engine to overheat and result in serious engine damage. For use at low altitudes, have your servicing dealer return the carburetor to original factory specifications.

- 1. Start the engine according to the procedures described in page 15.
- 2. Set the throttle at the desired speed.



#### **Oil Alert System (where equipped)**

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 engine switch will remain in the ON position).

If the engine stops and will not restart, check the engine oil level (see page 11) before troubleshooting in other areas.

### **8. STOPPING THE ENGINE**

To stop the engine in an emergency, turn the engine switch to the OFF position.

To stop the engine in normal circumstances:

1. Move the throttle lever fully to the right.



2. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.





3. Turn the fuel valve OFF.



After use, remove the pump drain plug (see page 28), and drain the pump chamber. Remove the priming water filler cap, and flush the pump chamber with clean, fresh water. Allow the water to drain from the pump chamber, then reinstall the filler cap and drain plug.



### 9. MAINTENANCE

Periodic inspection and adjustment of the water 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 on the next page.

#### **▲W**ARNING

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:

Use genuine Honda parts or their equivalent for maintenance or repair. Replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the water pump.

#### Maintenance schedule

REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD (3)			First	Every 3	Every 6	Every
Perform at every indicated month or		Each	month	months	months	year
operating hour interval, whic	hever comes	use	or	or	or	or
first.			20 hrs.	50 hrs.	100 hrs.	300 hrs.
ltem						
Engine oil	Check level	0				
	Change		0		0	
Air filter	Check	0				
	Clean			்(1)		
	Replace					O <b>*</b>
Sediment cup	Clean				0	
Spark plug	Check-adjust				0	
	Replace					0
Spark arrester	Clean				0	
(applicable types)						
Idle speed	Check-adjust					O (2)
Valve clearance	Check-adjust					O(2)
Combustion chamber	Clean		After e	very 500	hrs (2)	
Fuel tank and filter	Clean				O (2)	
Fuel tube	Check	Every	2 years (	Replace i	f necessa	ary) (2)
Impeller	Check					O (2)
Impeller clearance	Check					O (2)
Pump inlet valve	Check					O (2)

\* Replace the paper air filter element only.

(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 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. Remove the oil filler cap/dipstick and the drain plug, then drain the oil.
- 2. Install the drain plug securely using a new sealing washer.
- 3. Refill with the recommended oil (see page 11) to the specified level.

OIL CAPACITY: WT20X... 0.6 l (0.6 US qt , 0.5 Imp qt) WT30X... 1.1 l (1.2 US qt , 1.0 Imp qt) WT40X... 1.1 l (1.2 US qt , 1.0 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 cleaner will restrict air flow to the carburetor. To prevent carburetor malfunction, service the air cleaner regularly. Service more frequently when operating the pump in extremely dusty areas.

#### **AWARNING**

Do not use gasoline or low flash point solvents for cleaning. They are flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

#### 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.

- 1. Remove the wing nuts and the air cleaner cover. Remove the elements and separate them. Carefully check both elements for holes or tears and replace if damaged.
- 2. Foam element: Wash the element in a solution of household detergent and warm water, then rinse thoroughly, or wash in nonflammable or high flash point solvent. Allow the element to dry thoroughly.

Soak the element in clean engine oil, and squeeze out the excess oil. The engine will smoke during initial start-up if too much oil is left in the foam.

3. Paper element: Tap the element lightly several times on a hard surface to remove excess dirt, or blow compressed air through the filter from the inside out. Never try to brush the dirt off; brushing will force dirt into the fibers. Replace the paper element if it is excessively dirty.



#### 3. Spark plug service

Recommended spark plug: BPR6ES (NGK) W20EPR-U (DENSO)

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

#### **A**WARNING

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.

- 1. Disconnect the spark plug cap, and remove any dirt from around the spark the spark plug area.
- 2. Remove the spark plug with the proper size spark plug wrench.



3. Visually inspect the spark plug. Replace 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.

4. Measure the plug gap with a feeler gauge. Correct as necessary by bending the side electrode. The gap should be: 0.70-0.80 mm (0.028-0.031 in)



- 5. Check that the sealing washer is in good condition, and thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
- 6. After the spark plug is seated, tighten with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer.

#### NOTE:

If installing a new spark plug, tighten 1/2 turn after the spark plug seats to compress the washer. If reinstalling a used spark plug, tighten 1/8 - 1/4 turn after the spark plug seats to compress the washer.

#### CAUTION:

- The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened spark plug can become very hot and may cause engine damage.
- Use only the recommended spark plug or equivalent. Spark plugs which have an improper heat range may cause engine damage.
- 7. Attach the spark plug cap securely.

#### 4. Servicing the pump casing

After each use, clean the inside of the pump casing using the following procedure:

- 1. Remove the pump drain plug from the pump cover using the wrench to drain the water inside.
- PUMP DRAIN PLUG
- 2. Loosen the pump cover knobs using the wrench.

3. Remove the pump cover and the volute case from the pump casing, and remove any debris from pump casing and volute case.



- 4. Install the O-ring on the pump cover, taking care not to damage the O-ring.
- 5. Install the pump cover on the pump casing, and tighten the knobs handtight. Then, set the wrench to the knobs and finish tightening the knob securely.

#### NOTE:

After tightening the pump cover knob, check the pump cover and pump casing to ensure that there is no water leakage.

6. Install the pump drain plug in the pump cover.



5. Spark arrester maintenance (applicable types)

#### **A**WARNING

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. Allow it to cool before proceeding.

#### CAUTION:

The spark arrester must be serviced every 100 hours to maintain its efficiency.

#### <**WT30X·WT40X**>

- 1. Remove the six 5 mm screws from the muffler protector, and remove the muffler protector.
- 2. Remove the 4 mm screw from the spark arrester, and remove the spark arrester from the muffler.



<**WT20X**>

- 1. Remove the four 5 mm screws from the muffler protector and remove the muffler protector.
- 2. Remove the 4 mm screw from the spark arrester, and remove the spark arrester from the muffler.



3. Use a brush to remove carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen. Be careful to avoid damaging the screen.



#### NOTE:

The spark arrester must be free of breaks and holes. Replace it if necessary.

4. Install the spark arrester and the muffler protector in the reverse order of disassembly.

#### **AWARNING**

- 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.....

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.....

#### **AWARNING**

## Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area.

- a. With the fuel valve OFF, remove the drain screw and sediment cup from the carburetor, and drain the carburetor. Drain the gasoline into a suitable container.
- b. Turn the fuel valve ON and drain the gasoline in the fuel tank into the suitable container.
- c. Reinstall the carburetor drain screw and sediment cup.



- 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 until you feel resistance. Continue pulling until the notch on the starter pulley aligns with the hole on the recoil starter (see illustration below). At this point, the intake and exhaust valves are closed, this will help to protect the engine from internal corrosion.
- 7. Cover the pump to keep out dust.



When the engine will not start;

- 1. Is the engine switch ON?
- 2. Is there enough oil in the engine?
- 3. Is the fuel valve ON?
- 4. Is there fuel in the fuel tank?
- 5. Is gasoline reaching the carburetor?

To check, loosen the drain screw with the fuel valve ON.

#### **AWARNING**

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

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 water pump to an authorized Honda 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 water pump to an authorized Honda dealer.

### **12. SPECIFICATIONS**

Model	WT20X
Power products	WAAJ
description code	

#### **Dimensions and Weight**

Length	620 mm (24.4 in)
Width	460 mm (18.1 in)
Height	465 mm (18.3 in)
Dry mass [weight]	47 kg (104 lbs)

#### Engine

Engine	
Model	GX160 K1
Engine type	4-stroke, over head valve,1cylinder
Displacement	163 cm³ (9.9 cu-in)
[Bore $ imes$ Stroke]	68.0 $ imes$ 45.0 mm (2.7 $ imes$ 1.8 in)
Engine Net Power	3.6 kW (4.9 PS)/3,600 rpm
(in accordance with SAE J1349*)	
Engine Max. Net Torque	10.3 N·m (1.05 kgf·m, 7.6 lbf·ft)/2,500 rpm
(in accordance with SAE J1349*)	
Fuel tank capacity	3.1 l (0.82 US gal , 0.68 Imp gal)
Cooling system	Forced air
Ignition system	Transistor magneto
PTO shaft rotation	Counterclockwise

#### Pump

Suction port diameter	50 mm (2.0 in)
Discharge port diameter	50 mm (2.0 in)
Total head	30 m (98 ft)
Suction head	8 m (26.2 ft)
Max. delivery capacity	710 & (187.6 US gal , 156.2 Imp gal)/min
Self-priming time	60 sec at 4.5 m (14.8 ft)

\* 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 (Engine Net Power) and at 2,500 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.

Model	WT30X
Power products	WABJ
description code	

#### **Dimensions and Weight**

Length	660 mm (26.0 in)
Width	495 mm (19.5 in)
Height	515 mm (20.3 in)
Dry mass [weight]	60 kg (132 lbs)

#### Engine

Lingine	
Model	GX240 K1
Engine type	4-stroke, over head valve,1cylinder
Displacement	242 cm <sup>3</sup> (14.8 cu-in)
[Bore $ imes$ Stroke]	73.0 $ imes$ 58.0 mm (2.9 $ imes$ 2.3 in)
Engine Net Power	5.3 kW (7.2 PS)/3,600 rpm
(in accordance with SAE J1349*)	
Engine Max. Net Torque	15.3 N·m (1.56 kgf·m, 11.3 lbf·ft)/2,500 rpm
(in accordance with SAE J1349*)	
Fuel tank capacity	5.3 ℓ (1.40 US gal , 1.17 Imp gal)
Cooling system	Forced air
Ignition system	Transistor magneto
PTO shaft rotation	Counterclockwise

#### Pump

i unip	
Suction port diameter	80 mm (3.0 in)
Discharge port diameter	80 mm (3.0 in)
Total head	27 m (89 ft)
Suction head	8 m (26.2 ft)
Max. delivery capacity	1,210 I (319.7 US gal , 266.2 Imp gal)/min
Self-priming time	90 sec at 4.5 m (14.8 ft)

\* 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 (Engine Net Power) and at 2,500 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.

Model	WT40X
Power products	WACJ
description code	

#### **Dimensions and Weight**

Length	735 mm (28.9 in)
Width	535 mm (21.1 in)
Height	565 mm (22.2 in)
Dry mass [weight]	78 kg (172 lbs)

#### Engine

Lingine	
Model	GX340 K1
Engine type	4-stroke, over head valve,1cylinder
Displacement	337 cm³ (20.6 cu-in)
[Bore $ imes$ Stroke]	82.0 $ imes$ 64.0 mm (3.2 $ imes$ 2.5 in)
Engine Net Power	7.1 kW (9.7 PS)/3,600 rpm
(in accordance with SAE J1349*)	
Engine Max. Net Torque	22.1 N·m (2.25 kgf·m, 16.3 lbf·ft)/2,500 rpm
(in accordance with SAE J1349*)	
Fuel tank capacity	6.1 l (1.61 US gal , 1.34 Imp gal)
Cooling system	Forced air
Ignition system	Transistor magneto
PTO shaft rotation	Counterclockwise

#### Pump

i unip	
Suction port diameter	100 mm (4.0 in)
Discharge port diameter	100 mm (4.0 in)
Total head	26 m (85.3 ft)
Suction head	8 m (26.2 ft)
Max. delivery capacity	1,640 l (433.3 US gal , 360.8 Imp gal)/min
Self-priming time	150 sec at 4.5 m (14.8 ft)

\* 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 (Engine Net Power) and at 2,500 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.

#### Noise

Model	WT20X	WT30X	WT40X
Sound pressure level	92 dB	97 dB	96 dB
(LpA) Tested by prEN12639			
Guaranteed sound			
power level (LwA)	106 dB	110 dB	110 dB
Tested by 2000/14/EC			

#### Tune-up

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	MAINTENANCE
Sparkplug gap	0.70 – 0.80 mm	Refer to page 27
	(0.028-0.031 in)	
Valve clearance	IN: 0.13-0.17 mm (cold)	See your authorized
	EX: 0.18-0.22 mm (cold)	Honda dealer
Other specification	No other Adjustment needed.	

#### For European

NAME OF FIRM (COMPANY)	ADDRESS	TEL: FAX:
Honda (U.K.) Limited	470 London Road, Slough,	Tel: 01753-590-590
	Berkshire, SL38QY,	Fax: 01753-590-000
	United Kingdom	
Honda Europe Power Equipment S.A.	Pole 45 Rue des Chataigniers	Tel: 2-38-65-06-00
	45140 Ormes	Fax: 2-38-65-06-02
	France	
Honda Motor Europe (North) GmbH.	Sprendlinger, Landstraße 166	Tel: 069-83-09-0
	D-63069 Offenbach/Maín	Fax: 069-83-09-519
	Germany	
Honda Belgium H.V.	Wijngaardveld 1, 9300 Aalst	Tel: 053-725-111
	Belgium	Fax: 053-725-100
Honda Italia Industriale S.P.A.	Via della Cecchignola, 5/7	Tel: 06-54928-1
	00143 ROMA	Fax: 06-54928-400
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	Case Postale Ch 1214	Fax: 022-341-09-72
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Honda Nederland B.V.	Nikkelstraat 17	Tel: 0180-491777
	2984 AM Ridderkerk	Fax: 0180-491889
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Honda Austria G.M.B.H.	Honda Strasse 1 A-2351	Tel: 223-66-900
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Honda Power Equipment Sweden A.B.	Ostmästargränd 8	Tel: 08-602-24-60
	Stockholm-Årsta	Fax: 08-722-36-27
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Honda Produtos De Força, Portugal, S.A.	Lugar da Abrunheira	Tel:351-1-9150374
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Automocion Canarias S.A. (AUCASA)	Apartado, de Correos, num 206	Tel: 922-61-13-50
	Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Fax: 922-61-13-44
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The Associated Motors Company Ltd.	148, Rue D'Argens, Msida	Tel: 356-333001
	Malta	Fax: 356-340473
Two Wheels Ltd.	Crosslands Business Park,	Tel: 4602111
	Ballymount Road, Dublin 12,	Fax: 4566539
	Ireland	
General Automotive Co., S.A.	P.O. Box 1200, 101 73 Athens	Tel: 346-5321
	Greece	Fax: 346-7329
BG Technik s.r.o.	Radlická 117/520	Tel: 2-5694 573
	158 01 Praha 5	Fax: 2-5694 571
	Czech Republic	
Aries Power Equipment Ltd.	01-493 Warszawa,	Tel: 22-685 17 06
	ul Wroclawska 25a	Fax: 22-685 16 03
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MO.TOR.PEDO Ltd.	1134 Budapest,	Tel: 1-4652080
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