

## **TECHNICAL DATA**

Engine type:	SACHS Wankel engine
Cooling:	Blower cooled
Direction of rotation of the engine:	Anti-clockwise, seen on power take-off side of the eccentric shaft
Chamber displacement:	294 c.c. (17.939 cu. in.)
Compression ratio:	8.5 : 1
Output	23 HP (DIN) at 6000 1/min
Eccentric shaft bearing:	2 anti-friction bearings
Engine lubrication:	Mixture lubrication 1 : 50 (appropriate oils see page 6 and 15)
Ignition:	BOSCH magneto-generator 12 Volt 100/23 Watt (with voltage governor)
Spark advance:	16° before TDC
Confact breaker gap:	0.4 ± 0.05 mm (0.016 ± 0.002 in.)
Pole shoe gap:	8 12 mm (0.315 0.472 in.)
Spark plug:	BOSCH W 260 T 1 electrode gap 0.5 mm (0.020 in.)
Carburettor:	Fitted and tuned by the original equipment manufacturer.  Observe the instructions issued by the manufacturer of the equipment.
Starting method:	Recoil starter

## PARING THE ENGINE FOR OPERATION

 putting the engine in service, always carry out the following checks, observing the ating and servicing chart.

ıg

fill tank with engine running! Take care of utmost cleanliness!

aly mixture: oil/petrol in 1:50 ratio.

rve the instruction label on the fuel tank.)

le fuel:

any branded petrol

le lubricating oil:

Any branded oil listed on page 15, preferably special SACHS oil for rotary piston engines, F & S part number 2769 008 000 or all

Super outboard engine oils (with synthetic components),

Supe

ughly mix 200 cm cm³ (7.0 fl oz) of the listed branded oils with 10 litres (2.461 US gal) nded petrol in a clean receptacle (mixing can) or use a can of special, self-mixing soil for rotary piston engines (contents 250 cm³, pre-mixed).

#### STARTING DEVICE

#### Recoil starter

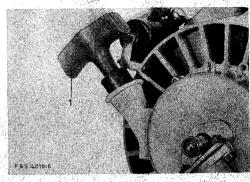
Grip the starter handle and pull out the starter cable until the starter engages and the compression point is felt.

Let the cable gently recoil, then start the engine by pulling again with force.

#### Note:

Pull the cable out only in the direction of the cable outlet and up to the red colour mark.

Do not release the cable and let snap back, but let it gently recoil in the housing.



▲ Fig. 1

#### **RUNNING-IN PERIOD**

Even the most finely machined surfaces of the rotor sealing elements, of the end shields and of the rotor housing are rougher than parts which have been sliding on each other for a longer period of time. That is why the sealing elements of the rotor have to run in during the initial period of operation.

But this does not require any special precaution. The engine should not give its maximum output during the first 5 running hours, but should run in at half throttle under medium revs.

Do not overspeed the engine, as this may cause bearing troubles, power loss and starting troubles.

There is no need of a special mixture or additional oils during the running-in period.

### ITION

ing the ignition system requires special knowledge and should therefore be done at HS engine service station, if possible.

rvicing the ignition system see the lubricating and maintenance chart. ve recoil starter.



#### Ignition adjustment

16° before TDC Firing point:

Contact breaker

gap:

 $0.4 \pm 0.05$  mm (0.016  $\pm 0.002$  in.)

Pole gap:

0...12 mm (0.315...0.472 in.)

On the starter drum and at the fan housing are cast-in marks.

The mark (1) on the starter drum coincides with the mark "OT" when the rotor is at top dead

The mark (1) on the starter drum coincides with the mark "M" at the firing position.

The ignition setting is carried out as follows:

1. When the cam is at its highest position, adjust contact breaker gap (b) to 0.4  $\pm$  0.05 mm  $(0.016 \pm 0.002 \text{ in.}).$ 

Turn the magneto flywheel against its direction of rotation until the marks for the

firing point coincide (Fig. 2).

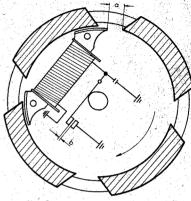
Turn the magneto flywheel slightly in direction of rotation; the contact breaker should now begin to open. If not, the firing point can be corrected by turning the armature plate. This can be done by means of the longitudinal slots. Turning the armature plate against its direction of rotation advances the ignition, turn-

ing in direction of rotation retards the ignition. 4. The screws of the armature plate must be tightened after all such corrections.

5. If the ignition setting is carried out correctly, the pole shoe gap (a) must be 8 . . . 12 mm (0.315 . . . 0.472 in.).

The pole gap is measured at the point where the magneto in the flywheel leaves the edges of the armature shoe of the ignition armature in the direction of rotation of the magneto flywheel.

Should this gap not be correct, it can be put right by adjusting lightly the contact breaker points within the range of  $0.4 \pm 0.05 \, \text{mm}$  (0.016 ± 0.002)



▲ Fig. 3

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JBRICATING  ntengance or ication point	AND MAINTENANCE CHART  Lubricant, quantity of lubricant, and maintenance operations	00 run. hrs.	s required
	Spark plug A quick cleaning of the spark plug from carbon deposit can be made at the insulator and between the electrodes. A correct cleaning can only be achieved with a sand blower.  Checking Remove the spark plug. Connect it to the ignition cable, hold the plug thread in contact with earth and work the starter. If the plug is in perfect condition, a strong spark must appear at the electrodes. Gap at the electrodes 0.5 mm  (0.02 in.) See arrow.	7	0
5	Recoil starter  As soon as rewinding troubles develop at the recoil starter, introduce 0.5 c.c. (0.02 cu. in.) of the oil Anticorit 5 (of Messrs. FUCHS, D-6800 Mannheim) at the grease nipple (1).		<
50	Fuel pump  Unscrew cover (1) (taking care of the gasket). Remove fuel strainer and clean if in petrol.		一次の次の次の

LUBRICATING A	AND MAINTENANCE CHART	D n hrs.	uired
Maintenance or lubrication point	Lubricant, quantity of lubricant, and maintenance operations	Service 100 run.	
Fuel strainer	If there is one, clean the fuel strainer or replace the filter element.		X
,	We recommend to have the following operations carried out by an expert		
Ignition system	Check the contact breaker and adjust if necessary.	$ \mathbf{x} $	$\prod$
	Apply BOSCH St. 1 v 4 special grease to the lubricating felt pad for the contact breaker cam.	>	1
Decarbonizing (see page 12)	Check echaust port and spark plug for carbon deposit and clean if necessary.		4
Carburettor	Clean and adjust.		X

# CARBONIZING THE EXHAUST PORT AND THE SPARK IG HOLE

n the engine output drops or, at the latest, after 200 running hours the exhaust port he spark plug hole must be checked for carbon deposit and, if necessary, cleaned as ws:

move the engine from the machine.

iscrew the muffler and the spark plug.

state the piston so that a long side of the retor faces the aperture which is to be sained; use a torch.

ake sure that no sealing strip of the rotor is in front of the aperture.

t the engine so that the exhaust port or the spark plug hole points for cleaning winwards.

means of a scraper or screwdriver remove carefully the carbon. Make sure that no etal is being scraped off and no carbon gets into the inside of the engine. This might ad to engine troubles.

erefore, we recommend to have these operations done by an expert.

### LAYING-UP THE ENGINE

If the engine is laid up for some considerable length of time, there arises danger of rust. For such cases the following instructions are given for protecting the engine:

- Squirt approx. 20 c.c. (1.22 cu. in.) of SAE 30 oil (e.g. ENSIS oil 30 of SHELL) into the
  carburettor inlet, while the choke and the butterfly valve are open. Then, crank the
  engine 5... 6 times.
   The sliding course of the housing center section, the bearings and the piston are thus
  sufficiently protected against corrosion.
- 2. To protect the outside of the engine, we recommend anti-corrosion oils of well-known oil companies, such as:

Anticorit 5 of Messrs. FUCHS D-6800 Mannheim, Germany, Lubrication-Oil MIL-L-644 B of MOBIL-OIL Shell ENSIS FLUID 260 of SHELL RUST BAN 395 of ESSO

#### Attention!

If the engine is laid-up for some considerable length of time with fuel in the tank, segregation of the oil/petrol mixture may occur. In such cases we strongly recommend, before starting the engine again, to mix the oil/petrol mixture anew by stirring or shaking, or to replace it.

Resinificated (gummed) fuel feed and carburettor systems as well as damages by oxydation (rust) inside and/or outside of the engine are not covered by our warranty.

## GINE TROUBLES

ollowing is a list of possible engine troubles which may occur.

## ngine will not start

fective.

## is no ignition spark because

ark plug is öiled-up, wet, idged or damaged, ark plug is wet (outside), tition cable loose or fractured, intact-breaker points oiled-up, tor burnt, ort-circuit switch jammed, nition armature or condenser

## does not get any fuel because

il tank empty, il tap is closed, ainer in fuel tap clogged with dirt, clogged,

## 5. Strainer in fuel pump dirty,

Fuel pump defective.

## Engine does not get suitable explosive mixture because

- 1. Water in carburettor,
- 2. False air infiltrating through loose carburettor.

## B. Drop in engine power

#### because of dirt

1. Fuel tank gets no air (filler cap).

Engine has been subjected to overspeed

peeding must be avoided even for short periods.

# APPROPRIATE LUBRICATING OILS FOR SACHS-WANKEL ENGINES

All branded oils listed in the chart, preferably special SACHS oil for rotary piston Wankel engines F & S part number 2769 008 000, or all Super-Outboard-Motor-Oils (with synthetic components).

	Australia	Belgium	Denmark	Germany	England	Finland	France	Italy	Netherlands	Austria	Sweden	USA
AGIP-F-1-MARINEMIX	/   5			x								
BP Super Outboard Motor-Oil	×	х	x	x	х	X	x	X	×	X	X	×
CALTEX Outboard-Motor-Oil	x	10		100			7.5					
ESSOLUB HD 30		x	×	х	х	х	х	х	X	х	х	x
ESSO-Outboard-Extra-Motor-Oil				x							Ja .	
EVINRUDE 50 To 1 SAE 40				7	1.00		100				х	
MOBILMIX TT		х	х	Х	х	х	x	X	х	х	Х	x
MOBILOILTT		х	х	х	х	х	X	х	x	Х	x	x
SHELL-Oil (1763) 0236 PAE 4884				х		/						
SHELL-Premium Outboard Motor-Oil	Х	3.3										
SHELL-Rotella SAE 30	1	х	X	х	х	х	Х	Х	х	х	x	×
VALVOLINE-Super Outboard Motor-Oil	x							1974 (1)	F		3 <sub>je</sub>	Table 2