



Fuel Proportioning

As shown in the figure, take a TB/TC grade two-stroke petrol engine oil as an example. Oil and petrol are added separately to the proportioning pot 10 at a concentration of 25:1 as indicated, i.e. 25 parts petrol: 1 part engine oil. Mix well in the proportioning jug and add to the engine fuel tank.



Add the mixed fuel to the engine fuel tank.

Hint: 2-stroke petrol engine oil: TB/TC grade 20-25:1, TD grade 50:1. The fuel ratio in use should be based on the engine oil grade. The fuel should be mixed as and when it is used. Do not use fuel that has been mixed for more than 7 days and do not use it for a long time. Do not use non-two-stroke petrol engine oil. Please keep the fuel away from ignition sources and increase the fuel concentration when the machine is new or when the temperature is high.



1. Pump oil bubble. Press the pump oil bubble with your finger to suck(pump) the fuel into the carburetor.
 2. Black - fuel inlet pipe. Delivers fuel to the carburetor
 3. Clear - return tube. Press the pump oil bubble until the return tube returns fuel.
- Hint: Repeat this operation before starting the engine at intervals.



1. Ignition switch. Turn the flame failure switch to the ON (—) position.
 2. Fuel tank cap. Tighten the fuel tank cap.
 3. Fuel return line. Verify that the fuel return line is returning fuel to the tank.
 4. Air damper. Close the damper by pulling it upwards.
- Hold the engine with your left hand, pull the starter puller with your right hand, and pull upwards quickly (Note: 3-5 times to start, if there is a start response but it does not start, please hit the opening damper first and pull the starter puller quickly again).
5. After the engine has started, turn the air damper downwards and open the air damper.
 6. It is not necessary to close the damper to start in temperatures above 28 degrees Celsius.

7. Tip: Open the damper downwards when the engine is working. The warm engine starts the damper downward to open, and do not close the damper. If the engine is overheated and it is difficult to start, raise the throttle idle speed and start again, or wait for the engine to cool slightly before starting.



1. Speed limit knob. Twist clockwise to limit the engine speed.
2. flameout switch. o (off) flameout; — (on) work
3. Throttle positioning. Throttle 30% open position lock
4. Throttle valve (throttle switch). Increase the throttle whole machine work.
5. Throttle safety lock. The throttle can only be controlled by hand holding this device.
6. Operating grip. Hand grip here for the operation

Tip: Throttle positioning can be used in harsh environments and high engine temperatures. Press 5-4-3 once and then release 4-5, when the throttle is open for a 30% enriched start, pull the starter quickly. Press 4 lightly to reset the throttle valve.

Machine Maintenance

1. Engine maintenance
 2. Air filter. Clean the air filter sponge once every 20 working hours.
 3. Open the engine hood to remove dust from the cylinder and other parts after 50 working hours.
 4. Spark plug. Remove and clean carbon deposits, and replace them if necessary after 50 working hours.
 5. Silencer. Dismantle and clean the carbon deposit at the joint of the cylinder after 200 working hours, and pay attention not to let the carbon deposit and sundries fall into the cylinder.
 6. If it is not used for a long time, it is necessary to drain the fuel in the oil bubble.
- Clutch. Open the connecting plate after 200 working hours, and check the wear of the clutch, according to the use of the situation to determine whether it needs to be replaced.

1. Maintenance of brush head gearbox.
2. Gearbox. Add lubricating grease once every 50 working hours.
3. Check whether the screws at each part are loose.
4. Transmission Shaft. Apply lubricating grease once every 100 working hours (especially at spline teeth at both ends).