Switch(more than 3A)

(3)Battery

cord

backplate

~18mm

Main unit

(4)Tachometer cord

Propeller

Propeller

washer .

(1)Plug cord

(2)Sensor cord

Plug cap

Sensor

Q.

6 x Ø 5.2 P.C.D.29mm

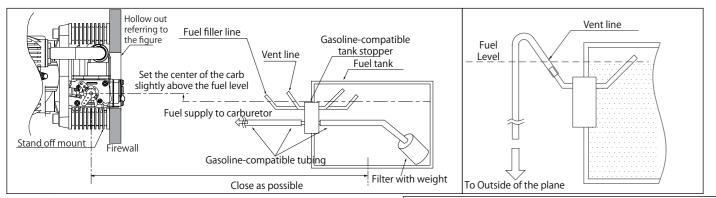
FG-100TS Instruction Manual

Specifications

Specifications .												
Bore	Ф43.6mm x 2	Stroke	33.6mm x 2	Disp.	100.3c	С	Applications	Acro-2st 70cc class Scale-2st 70cc-100cc class				
Weight (Approx.)	Main body : 4,040 g / N	ufflers : 180g /	Ignition: 160g	RPM range	Approx.1,0	00-6,000rpm	Max on ground	Approx. 5,500-6,000rp	om			
Propeller	25" x 12" ~27" x 10"	Plug	CM-6	Battery for ignition	system	6-9V, greater	than1,000mA (2S	Lipo 25C or less, 2S Life,	5S NiMH)			
Standard accessories	Limit gauge (0.1t) for taSpark plug[CM-6](AttacIgnition system (w/sens	hed to the engi	ne) 2pcs	Wrench for tappetMuffler setMuffler bracket	adjusting	g lock nut	1set • He	oke & Carburetor adjustment b xagonal wrench and off mount	oar 1pc 1pc 1set			
Optional parts	Filter with weight [G36Tappet adjusting kit [12		able tube for Gasc tal tachometer [G	oline (1m) [G36-155] 17-167]								

1. Fuel

- ●The fuel is a mixture of regular gasoline or high-octane gasoline and high-quality 2-stroke engine oil.
- [Example of oil recommendation]
- Castrol POWER1 RACING 2T Deluxe Materials PowerModel 2T-S Klotz KL-200 Original Techniplate etc. If such oils are not available in your country, then please ask the official SAITO distributor in your country for an alternative.
- •Be sure to use the mixture "gasoline: oil = $15\sim20:1$ " by volume ratio. (Ex. 1000ml of gasoline should be mixed with more than 50ml of oil).
- •During the break-in process, use 15:1 mixed fuel to ensure the best lubrication for initial running.
- Any damage caused by the fuel used, in which the oil ratio is lower than 20:1 will not be covered by warranty.
- •Do not use gasoline containing ethanol. It may cause not only power loss but also corrosion inside the engine.



2. Ignition

- Ignition arrangement- Place the main unit as far from other electrical devices as possible.
- (1) Plug cord(meshed high tension cord)
- 2 cords compatible for left/right cylinder. Insert the cap deelpy onto the plug to make sure it will not come off.
- (2) Sensor cord
- Connect with the cord from the sensor attached to the engine.
- (3) Battery cord (black / red cord)
- Use a fully charged battery that has adequate spec. (6-9V, greater than 1000 mA, 25C or less). Between the battery and main unit, make sure to install a heavy duty switch whose capacity is higher than 3A. (4)Tachometer cord (optional)
- Connect the digital tachometer (Option). Otherwise the connector is normally vacant.

3. Propeller

- Recommended propeller is Mejzlik 26 x 12 which brings approx. 5,500rpm (or Falcon D26"xP12" brings approx. 5,000rpm).
- •Use a well-balanced one. Never use the propeller that has been scratched or damaged even if slightly.
- Open a hole exactly in propeller hub (boss) in advance as shown in the right figure using drilling tool and propeller washer.
- Pass the propeller through the shaft and tighten the six bolts inserting the propeller washer in the order of diagonal. *The appropriate length of the bolts may be different depending on the thickness of the propeller hub (boss). Depending on the propeller and spinner backplate you use, use M5 x 0.8 bolts with length that protrude 15 \sim 18mm. (Screw length of standard accessory is 55mm)
- As the propeller is compressed slightly, tighten the 6 bolts every hour of operation.

4. Method of choke(No need when you use starter)

- *Choking is the means by which fuel is fed to the engine when you start it by hand flipping. Thus it is unnecessary when using starter. Starting with a electric starter is recommended for safety.
- •In advance, make a thin hole in the cowling to insert the Choke & Carburetor adjustment bar.
- During choking, be sure to turn off the ignition switch.

- As shown in the fig, pass the Choke & Carburetor adjustment bar (with M3.5 thread on its tip) through the hole in the cowling. Then turn the bar to insert into the M3.5 internal thread at the center of the throttle lever.
- Fully close the throttle and pull the Choke & Carburetor adjustment bar and fix it with a clip or clamp as shown in the fig so that it may not go back to the previous position.
- •Grasp the prop by hand and turn it several times in the direction of normal operation (CCW) until the carburetor generates hissing-like sound. After hearing this sound for about 5 times, quickly flip the prop approximately 10 times.
- Remove the Choke & Carburetor adjustment bar. Then power on the ignition system and flip the prop quickly to start the engine. If the engine doesn't start, repeat the choking procedure.

5. Break-in MOST IMPORTANT!!

- \bullet Before starting the engine, inject a suitable amount (approx. 20~30cc) of engine oil into the lubrication nipple on the crankcase using a syringe or pump while turning the propeller by hand. After that, plug this nipple. As excess is discharged from the breather nipple, attach a tube to the breather nipple.
- Prop-recommendation: Mejzlik-26x12.
- •Use 15:1 fuel:oil ratio for break-in.
- •Never make the fuel mixture lean during Break-in. It could cause seizure even during idling or low speed running.
- •Before starting the engine, open the main needle Approx. 3 turns open (CCW) from fully closed. • Start the engine (using a starter is recommended for safety).
- •Soon after starting, open the throttle and main needle at the same time. In the meantime open the main needle CCW more than 2 turns, Keep the throttle at 60-90%.
- If opening main needle doesn't drop RPM, then open the slow needle too.
- •Run in this very rich condition for 1 liter of fuel.
- ●Now "initial" break-in is done.

6. Adjustment of carburetor after initial break-in.

- ♦ Needle reference position (Set after initial break-in)
- •Start the engine after adjusting the needle to the following reference value.
- Main needle: keeping the main needle unchanged
- Slow needle: Approx. 4 turns CCW from fully closed (Then throttle should be fully closed)
- Actually, the best position of the needles vary depending on the prop, temperature, humidity and so on. Please adjust as necessary after observing the engine performance during flight.

○Peak adjustment

- After starting the engine, warm up for approx. 30 seconds at low speed.
- Achieve the peak at full throttle.
- →Turn the main needle CW gradually to the position where the RPM is greatest (the peak). Continuing to turn the needle CW past the peak could lead to seizure so turn it slowly and carefully. If the RPM suddenly decreases after passing the peak, instantly turn the main needle **CCW** to again increase the RPM. Otherwise it could damage the engine seriously.
- Once achieving peak RPM, return the throttle to low speed. Make a note of the position of main needle at the peak at that time. (How many turns you did CW based on the reference value.)

♦ Slow needle Adjustment

- After achieving peak RPM, next is slow needle adjustment. Open the throttle from low RPM to full throttle quickly.
- If the engine hesitates for a moment or stalls before the engine reaches max RPM, It's because the mixture is too lean. Then turn the slow needle CCW slightly.
- •If the engine is slow to reach peak RPM (full throttle set), it's because the mixture is too rich. Then turn the slow needle CW slightly.
- Adjust the slow needle as above until the RPM follows the throttle movement smoothly. The important point is to adjust the slow needle AFTER the main needle has been adjusted to its peak.
- •Now break-in at ground level is done. Adjust tappets by the method described later.

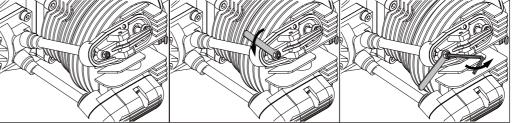
◇Pre-flight / Flight adjustment

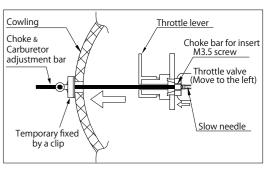
- •When the slow needle adjustment is done, check the response by revving up from low speed to full throttle quickly several times.
- Turn the main needle CCW more than a half turn from the peak position. This is to make the fuel mixture richer in the air where the RPM get higher than on the ground.
- After all adjustments are made, fly your aircraft and fine tune the engine according to the situation. Basically tuning should be done with the main needle. Readjustment of the slow needle is rarely needed if the first adjustment of the slow needle has been done successfully.

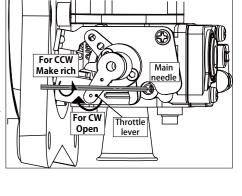
7. Tappet adjustment

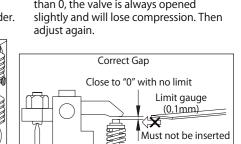
The valve clearance should be checked and adjusted after break-in and every time after two hours while the engine is cold. Before adjusting tappet gaps, tighten up the screws around cylinders etc.

- 1. Remove the spark plug and rocker 2. Loosen the lock nut and adjust arm covers of a cylinder. Then turn the prop CCW by hand to place the piston at TDC of compression stroke
 - the gap by hexagonal wrench until you get the correct gap for both of intake & exhaust.
- 3. Once the gap is set, tighten the lock nut and attach the plug and covers. Then do the same adjustment for the other cylinder.
- 4. Turn the prop by hand to check if the compression is enough. If the gap is less than 0, the valve is always opened slightly and will lose compression. Then









Note:

- As it uses oil-mixed fuel, the plane may sometimes get dirty from the exhaust.
- Use a reliable and well-balanced prop. Otherwise it may cause an abnormal vibration and could result in a serious accident.
- During operation, all engine screws can loosen due to metal heat expansion. Check and tighten occasionally.
- When the exhaust valve gets dull by carbon or sludge especially in cold atmosphere, remove the rocker cover and apply some anti-rust spray to the exhaust valve to help the valve to move smoothly.
 Pay attention to the surroundings so as not to disturb others by noise and exhaust.
 Always keep spectators behind the engine when operating the engine.
 As exhaust smoke is harmful, be careful not to breathe in or otherwise expose yourself to its harmful effects.

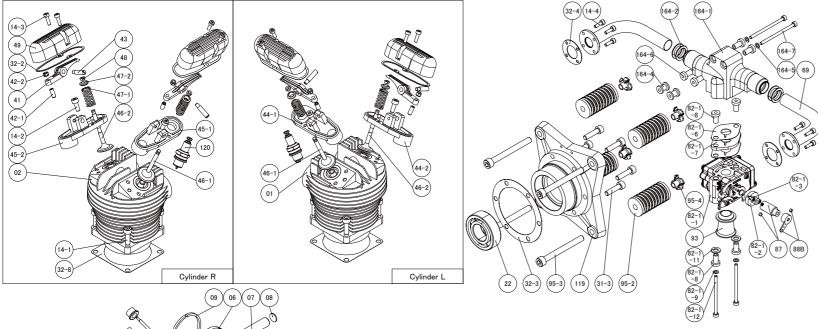
- •Pay attention not to touch the rotating propeller when starting engine, and move to rear side of the aircraft once the engine is started.
- Do not use our products for passenger vehicle.
- •All responsibilities for the use of the engine, and other obligations and responsibilities based on laws, regulations, etc. are borne by the purchaser and the user, and SAITO SEISAKUSHO CO., LTD. is exempt from any responsibilities.

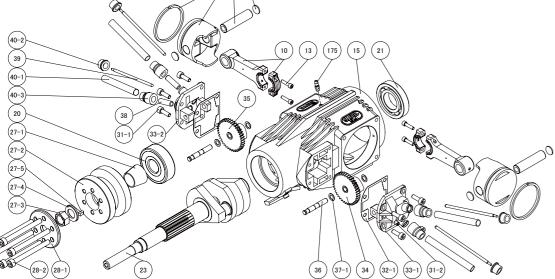
Warranty:

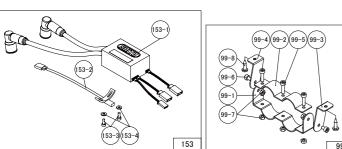
- •If there is any deficiency from the factory concerning manufacture, please consult with the shop or distributor you bought from. Our company will be responsible for repair. However, any failure or trouble caused by unnecessary disassembly, modification, or other uses than those provided in the instruction manual is not subject to warranty.

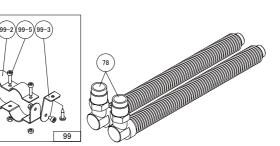
 Olgnition system is subject to the warranty only for initial failure. Once the system has been activated successfully, it will no longer be subject
- to warranty. All specifications and models are subject to change without notice.

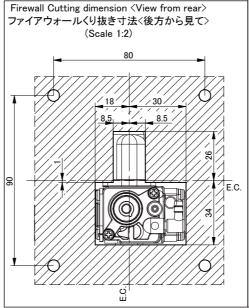












No.	PART NAME	Q'TY		
01	Cylinder(Left)	1		
02	Cylinder(Right)	1		
06	Piston	2		
07	Piston Pin	2		
08	Piston Pin Retainer	4		
09	Piston Ring	2		
10	Connecting Rod (Conrod)	2		
13	Conrod Screw			
14	Cylinder Screw Set			
14	14-1,-2,-3,-4	1 set		
15	Crankcase	1		
19	Breather Nipple	1		
20	Front Bearing	1		
21	Main Bearing	1		
22	Rear Bearing	1		
23	Crankshaft	1		
27	Taper Collet & Drive Flange	1		
27	27-1,-2	1 set		
	Drive Flange Nut	1		
27-4	Drive Flange Washer	1		
27-5	Parallel Key	1		
28	Prop Washer & Screw Set	1 set		
28	28-1,-2			
21	Crankcase Screw Set	1		
31-1,-2,-3		1 set		
22	Engine Gasket Set	1		
32	32-1,-2,-3,-4,-8	1 set		
33-1	Cam Gear Housing for Cylinder (Left)	1		
33-2	Cam Gear Housing for Cylinder (Right)	1		
34	Cam Gear for Cylinder (Left)	1		
35	Cam Gear for Cylinder (Right)	1		
36	Cam Gear Shaft	1		
37	Steel Washer	1		
38	Tappet(Valve Lifter)			
39	Pushrod	4		
40	Pushrod Cover & Rubber Seal	1 set		
40	40-1,-2,-3	ı set		
41	Rocker Arm	4		

No.	PART NAME	Q'TY	
42	Rocker Arm Screw & Nut	1	
42	42-1,-2	1 set	
43	Rocker Arm Pin	4	
44-1	Intake Rocker Arm Bracket for Cylinder (Left)	1	
44-2	Exhaust Rocker Arm Bracket for Cylinder (Left)	1	
45-1	Intake Rocker Arm Bracket for Cylinder (Right)	1	
45-2	Exhaust Rocker Arm Bracket for Cylinder (Right)	1	
46-1	Intake Valve		
46-2	Exhaust Valve		
47	Valve Spring, Retainer, Cotter	1 set	
	47-1,-2,48		
48	Cotter(Valve Spring retainer)	4	
49	Rocker Arm Cover	4	
69	Intake Pipe	2	
78	Flexible Muffler	2	
	Carburetor Complete		
82-1	82-1-1,-1-2,-1-3,-1-6,-1-7,-1-8,		
	-1-9,-1-11,-1-12,87,88,93		
83-1	Carburetor Body Assembly		
	82-1-1,-1-2,-1-3,88		
88B	Throttle Lever	1	
90	Carburetor Screw Set	1 set	
70	82-1-9,-1-11,-1-12	- se	
91	Carburetor Gasket Set	1 set	
ופ	82-1-6,-1-7,-1-8		
93	Air Funnel	1	
95	Engine Mount Set	1 set	
93	95-2,-3,-4		
99	Muffler Bracket Set	1 set	
,,	99-1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8	1 300	
119	Rear Cover Mount	1	
120	Spark Plug(NGK CM-6)	2	
153	Electronic Ignition System	1 se	
133	153-1,-2,-3,-4	1 361	
164	Intake Manifold	1 set	
104	164-1,-2,-4,-5,-6,-7		
175	Initial Lube Nipple	1	

