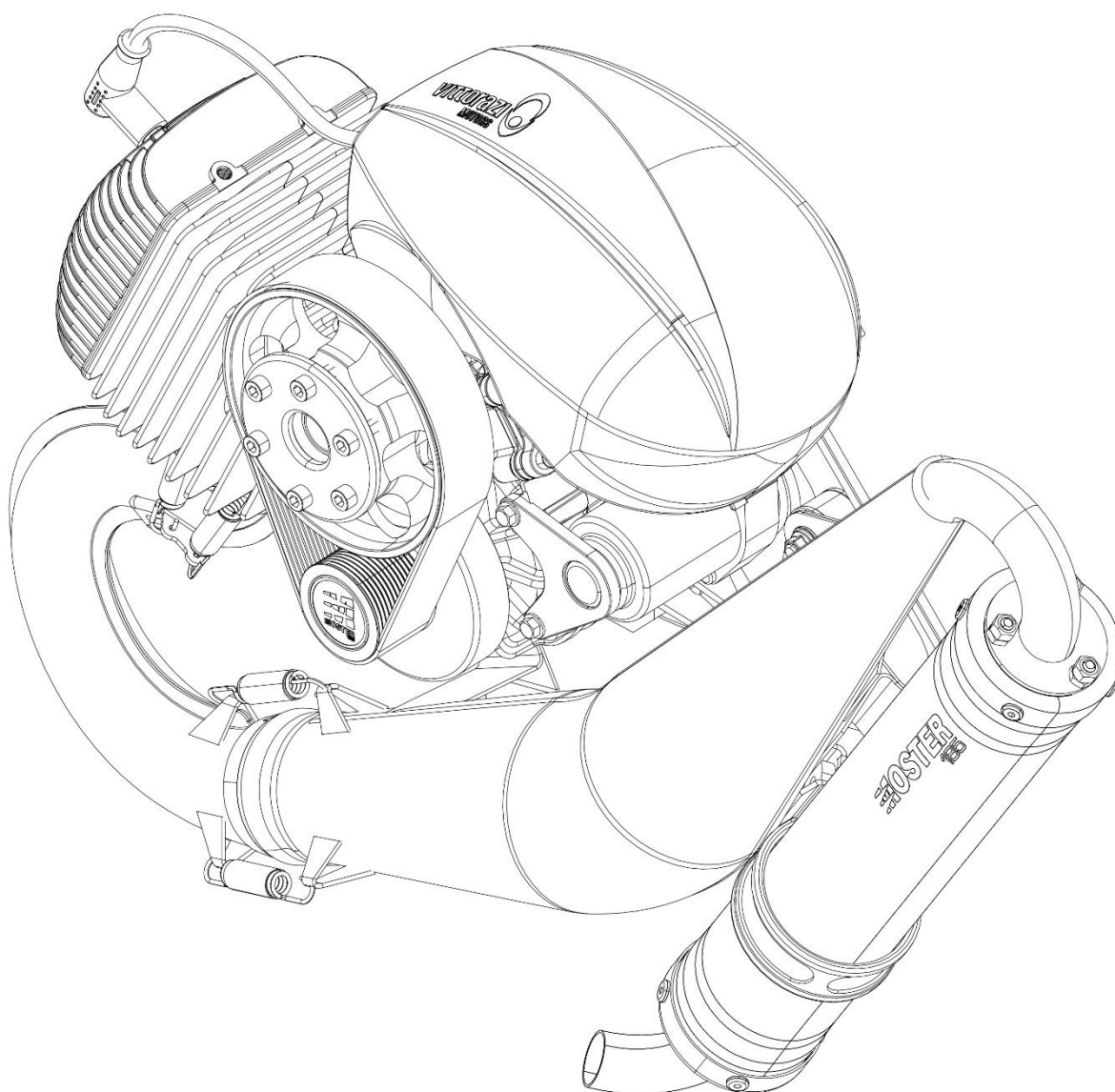


# MOSTER 185 Plus

## Maintenance manual

release V1/2025

valid for MY25 version





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# 1 Introduction

Congratulations and thanks for being a Vittorazi qualified professional.

This manual is intended as a point of reference for aircraft manufactures, dealers, professional people dealing with Vittorazi Motors. Please study this professional manual carefully before starting the maintenance activity. The purpose of this manual is to provide all the necessary information to the professional in order to allow a proper maintenance of the engine, carried out autonomously and in total security. The professional manual includes: technical descriptions of the maintenance phase and reference values.

All the components of Vittorazi Motors are checked and tested in a process of industrial quality control before the assembling. Then by sampling the complete motors are checked to assure the functionality of all the parts through a complete test of twenty minutes on the bench. Note that the reliability, performance and durability of the engine also strongly depend on the correct maintenance of which you are in charge.

In case you need further explanations, you can contact directly the headquarters of Vittorazi Motors. Please include in the request, the six-digit serial number that identifies the motor and a photo of the item in question.

Also take into account the availability of Illustrated Parts Catalogue (IPC), manual updates, service bulletins, FAQs, other documents in our official website. The video tutorials are available on the Vittorazi Motors official YouTube channel. Below the links.

IPC, manuals, bulletins, newsletter, warranties, FAQ

<https://www.vittorazi.com/en/services/>



Vittorazi Official YouTube channel: video and free tutorials available

<https://www.youtube.com/user/VITTORAZIMOTORS>



# Reading tips:

## **Attention, danger, risk**

Any situation or condition which may result in a serious danger



## **Recommendation, warning, important advice**



## 2 Be careful! Read it completely



### To fly in total safety, you must read the following recommendations:

- This engine is not certified. This engine does not fulfil airworthiness regulations. The products are dedicated to non-certified aircraft and flying as a recreational or sporting activity.
- Final-user must be aware that the engine can stop, break or shut down at any time. Such an event may require an immediate and forced landing in inadequate, congested or impervious areas, with the possibility in the end of causing the death of the pilot or other persons involved.
- The aircraft equipped with this engine must be conducted in full compliance with rules and regulations in force relating to the activity of leisure and sport aviation, with regard to the country in which the operations are carried out.
- Vittorazi Motors and its distributors decline any direct or indirect responsibility related to this kind of activity. By using a new engine, the owner agrees that these terms and conditions have been accepted at the time of purchase of the product.
- The engine is not covered by any liability insurance. The use of the engine automatically determines the assumption of all risks and personal liability for personal injury or damage to third parties resulting from the activity.
- Improper use of the products or improper technical service (in relation to the specifications contained in the user, installation and maintenance manual) will hold harmless the company from any liability for any damage due to the malfunctioning and immediately void the warranty of the product. So, do not use the motor if it has not been properly maintained or if it has not been used correctly over time.
- Vittorazi does not assume any responsibility for those engines that are used with parts that are not original, not approved, modified or that have suffered an improper use. Use of spare parts not original and not recognized by Vittorazi, can make the engine dangerous and will void the warranty.
- Unauthorized modifications to the motor, to the reduction, to the propeller can invalidate the warranty of the motor and can compromise the reliability of the aircraft and its safety. In case it is necessary to intervene, we invite you to contact an authorized dealer Vittorazi.
- Some geographical areas, due to particular weather conditions such as pressure, temperature and humidity can affect the performance of the engine. Before taking off, test the engine on the ground and make sure it does not behave abnormally.
- Always start the engine on a flat and clean surface, without stones or sand. During all phases in which the engine is kept running near the ground (such as heating, take off, landing) it is necessary to maintain a safe distance from the engine. A good safety distance is 100 meters in every direction.



**The following engine speed limits must be respected to avoid engine failures, to keep the warranty valid and to have a correct maintenance scheduling according to the Vittorazi program:**

- Do not keep the engine at full revs for more than 60 seconds.
- Do not keep revs higher than 7.000 RPM during long cruising flights or long climbs. The average power delivered by the engine during a flight should remain below the indicated threshold. Contact the aircraft manufacturer for further clarification.

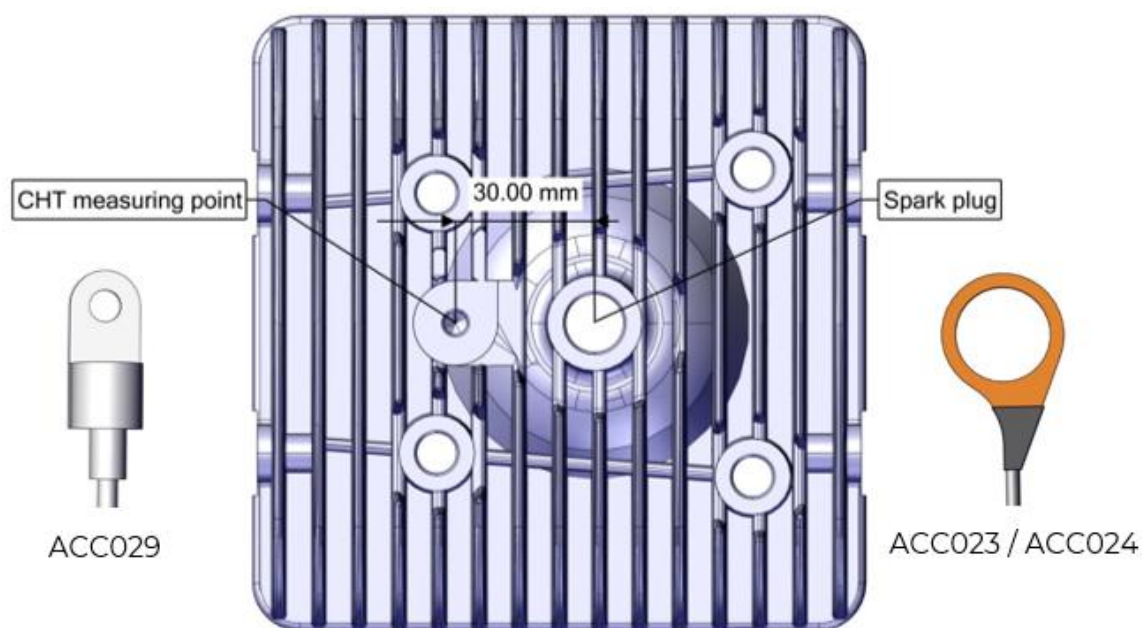


The temperature limit of CHT is:

- If measured with CHT under spark plug sensor (ACC023/ACC024): 250 °C.
- If measured with CHT MY25 dedicated sensor (ACC029): 200 °C.

This sensor ensures a more accurate measurement of the cylinder head temperature and is subject to less interference from the spark plug.

Do not persist above this temperature threshold, engine overheating and irreversible damage could occur.

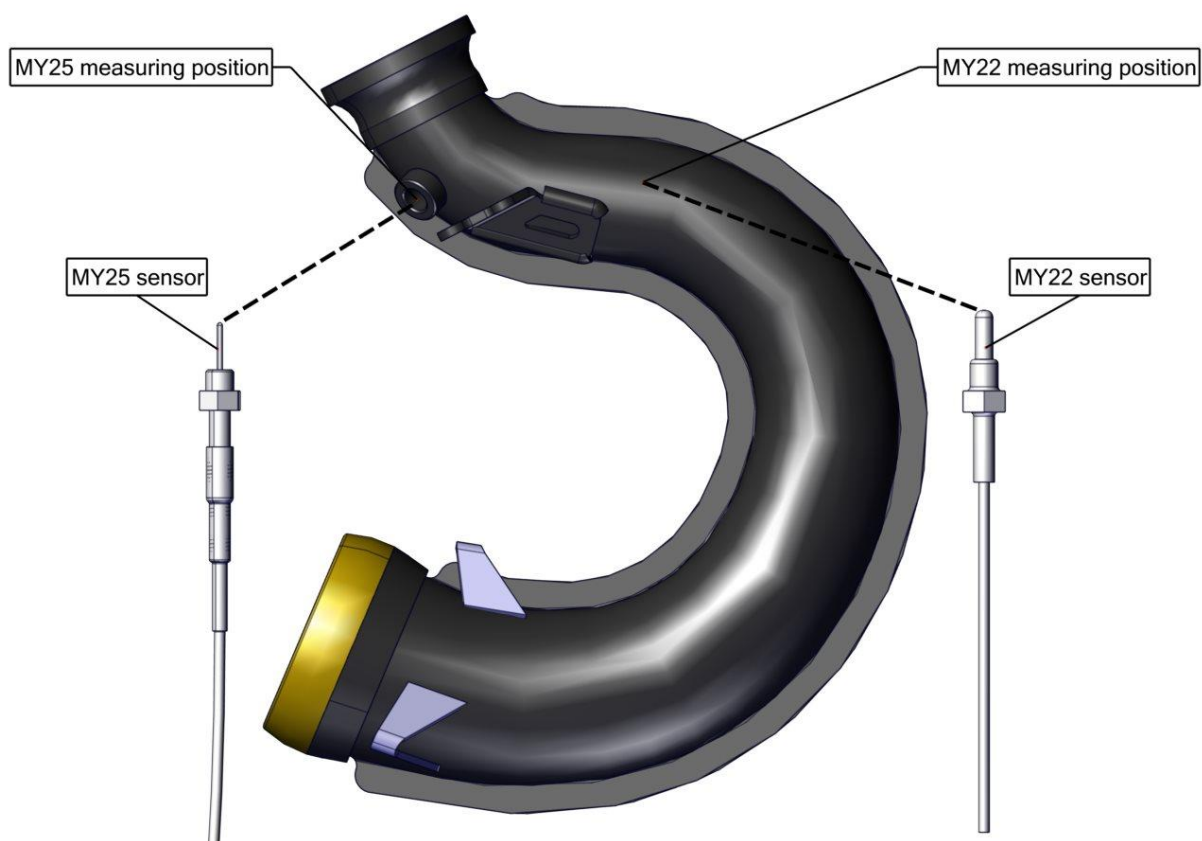




The temperature limit of EGT varies depending on the engine speed, the measuring position and the probe used for measurement, please refer to the EGT graphs on page 12 of the User manual. Do not persist above this temperature thresholds, engine overheating and irreversible damage could occur.

The MY25 exhaust manifold is equipped with a different position for the EGT sensor than previous models. This new position, combined with the new MY25 EGT sensor (ACC030), allows a more accurate measurement of the exhaust gas temperature.

The installation of the MY22 sensor (ACC025/ACC026) in the MY25 position is not allowed as it leads to obstruction of the exhaust gas flow due to the larger diameter of the sensor.



### 3 Maintenance

To ensure a safe, long-lasting product and to keep the warranty valid, the user must follow a maintenance schedule as outlined in the manuals and record the service work in the service booklet (available in the Warranty chapter of the user manual). An hour meter integrated in the aircraft is required, always working and well installed to the engine.

Any procedure of installation, maintenance and/or repair of the products must be carried out exclusively with the original Vittorazi Motors parts and tools specified by Vittorazi, in compliance with the specifications contained in the user, installation and/or maintenance manual of the products; to ensure maximum safety and performance of the products, the above-mentioned procedures will be carried out by mechanics with proven experience in the ultralight aviation or general aviation or with experience gained by Vittorazi Motors professional training courses. Failure to do so, will held harmless the company from any liability for any damage due to the malfunctioning and immediately void the warranty of the product.



Maintenance work must be carried out when the engine is cold.

## 3.1 Maintenance schedule

Refer to the following maintenance indicated time schedule to fly in total safety. Work on the engine is only allowed to be carried out by experienced mechanic and authorized dealers. These are prescribed checks at certain interval times to avoid engine problems through preventative maintenance.

Caption:



Cleaning



Check



Measuring



Replacement





















Lubricate with WD-40
























Note:

- 1) or after a year
- 2) rope, spring, hooks or a new pull starter system
- 3) springs
- 4) each time the component is disassembled
- 5) head, exhaust port, decompressor hole
- 6) tensioning
















Flight hours	Before each flight	Every 10 h	Every 25 h	Every 50 h	Every 100 h	Every 150 h	Every 200 h
Pre-flight checklist							
Screws and nuts (tightening)							
Carburation from spark plug colour							
Spark plug							
Spark plug connector							
Carburettor							
Carburettor membranes					 1)		
Airbox Snaplock							
Airbox			 				
Airbox safety strap							
Airbox sponge and sleeve			 		 1)		
Reed valve petals							
Pull starter system					 2)		




The table follows in the next page

Flight hours	Before each flight	Every 10 h	Every 25 h	Every 50 h	Every 100 h	Every 150 h	Every 200 h
Electric starter							
Kit exhaust bushing (1 <sup>st</sup> joint)	 			 			
Exhaust bushing (2 <sup>nd</sup> joint)	 			  3)			
Exhaust manifold with springs							
Soundproofing material silencer							
Silencer rubber						 1)	
Gaskets (cylinder, carburettor, reed valve, exhaust, silencer)					 4)		
Piston					 		
Piston roller bearing							
Head and cylinder					 5) 		
O-ring head					 4)		

The table follows in the next page

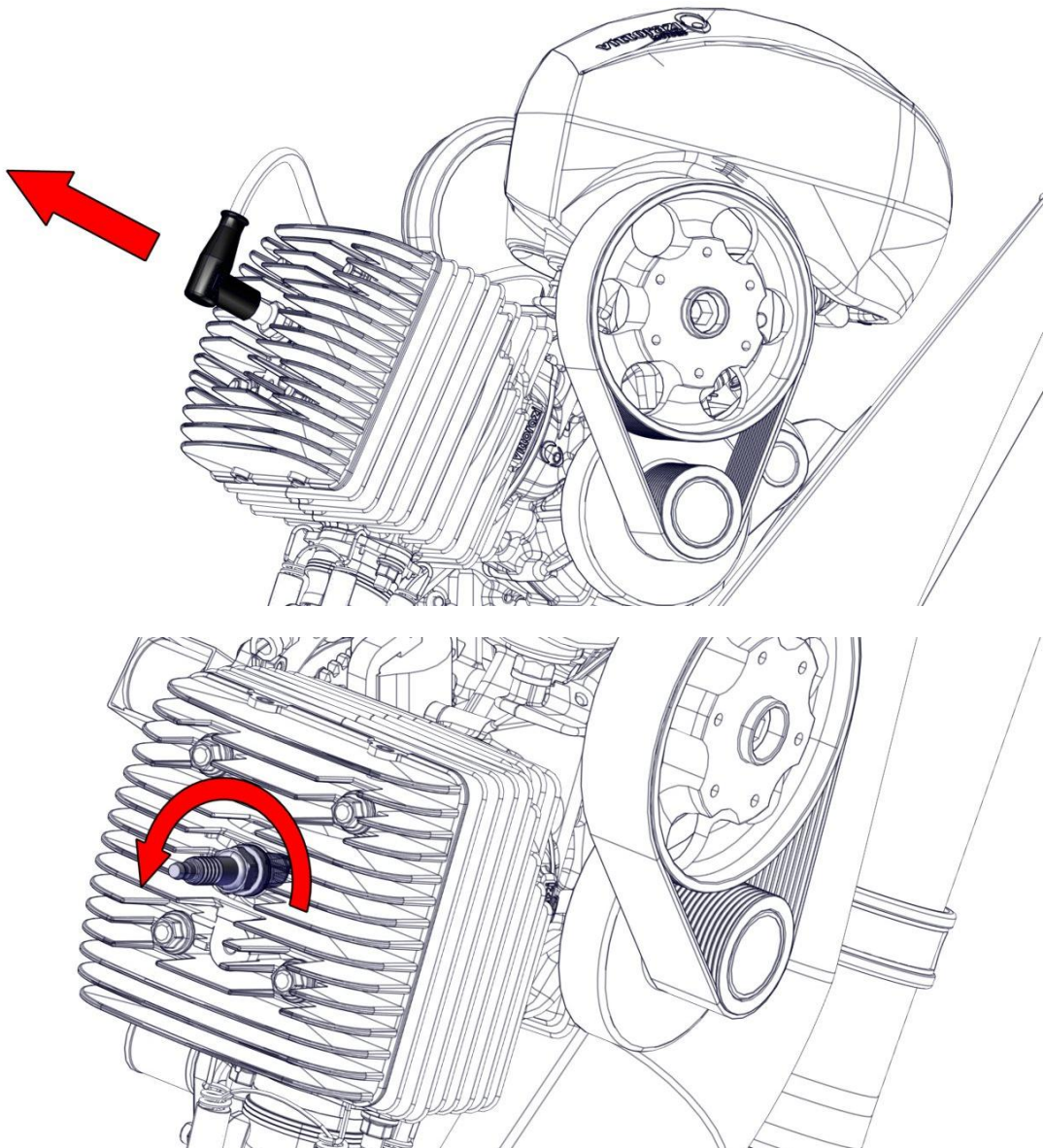
Flight hours	Before each flight	Every 10 h	Every 25 h	Every 50 h	Every 100 h	Every 150 h	Every 200 h
Rubber mountings (engine, exhaust)						 1)	
Oil seal carter case							
Crankshaft bearings							
Crankshaft							
Belt			 6)				
Reduction bearings							
Centrifugal clutch							
Clutch bell							
CHT sensor (Optional)							
EGT sensor (Optional)							

### 3.2 Spark plug

 Components to replace		
		<b>Time limit</b>
	Spark plug (M020).	25 h
 Special tools	Not required.	
	Distance between the spark plug electrodes: 0,7 mm (new spark plug) 0,9 mm (worn spark plug limit). Spark plug: 25 Nm.	
 Values		

#### 3.2.1 Spark plug disassembly

Disconnect the connector and unscrew the spark plug.

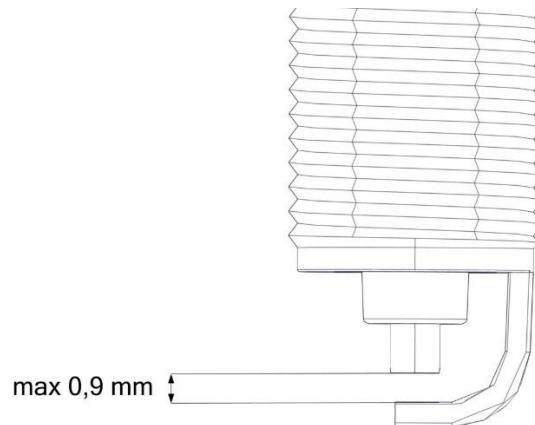


### 3.2.2 Spark plug maintenance

Check the colour of the spark plug: see user manual.

Use a feeler gauge to measure the distance between the spark plug electrodes.

Worn spark plug limit (mm)
0,9



If the distance between the electrodes is equal to or greater than the indicated limit or if scheduled maintenance is required, replace the spark plug.



The new spark plug for the engine must be of the same type and rating as the one to be replaced (NGK BR9ES).

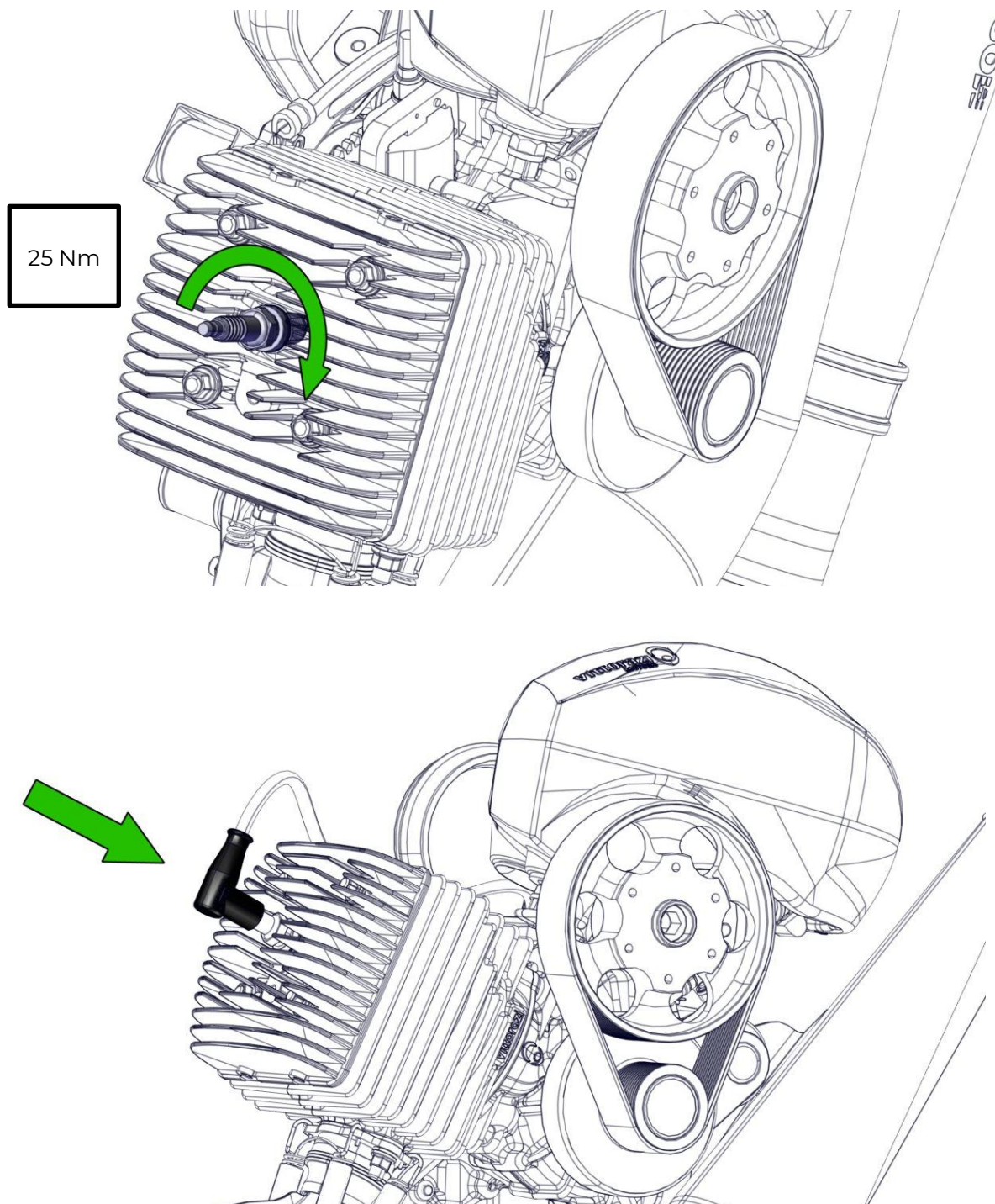
Check the connector: if it is damaged or the connection to the spark plug is not stable, replace it. Check the ignition cable: there must be no cuts or cracks, otherwise replace the ignition coil (including ignition cable).

### 3.2.3 Spark plug assembly






The distance between the electrodes of the new spark plug must be 0,7 mm, otherwise adjust.

Screw the spark plug into the head and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



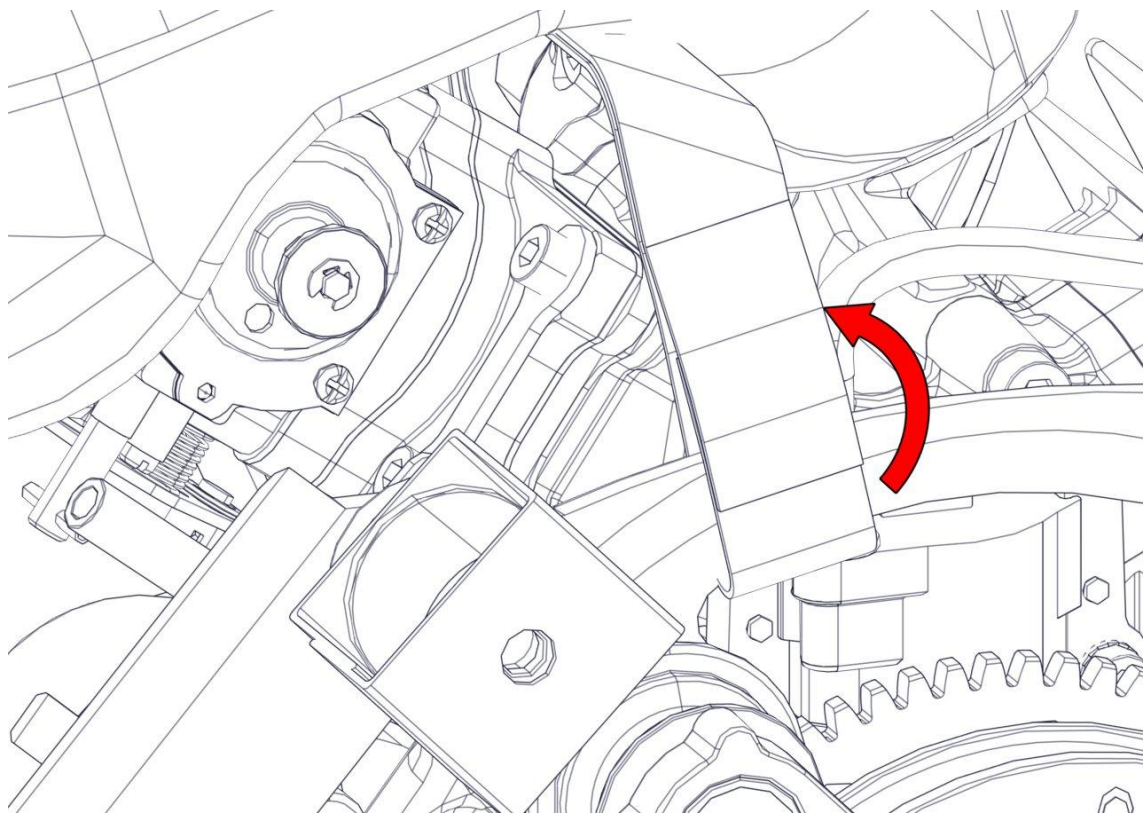


### 3.3 Airbox

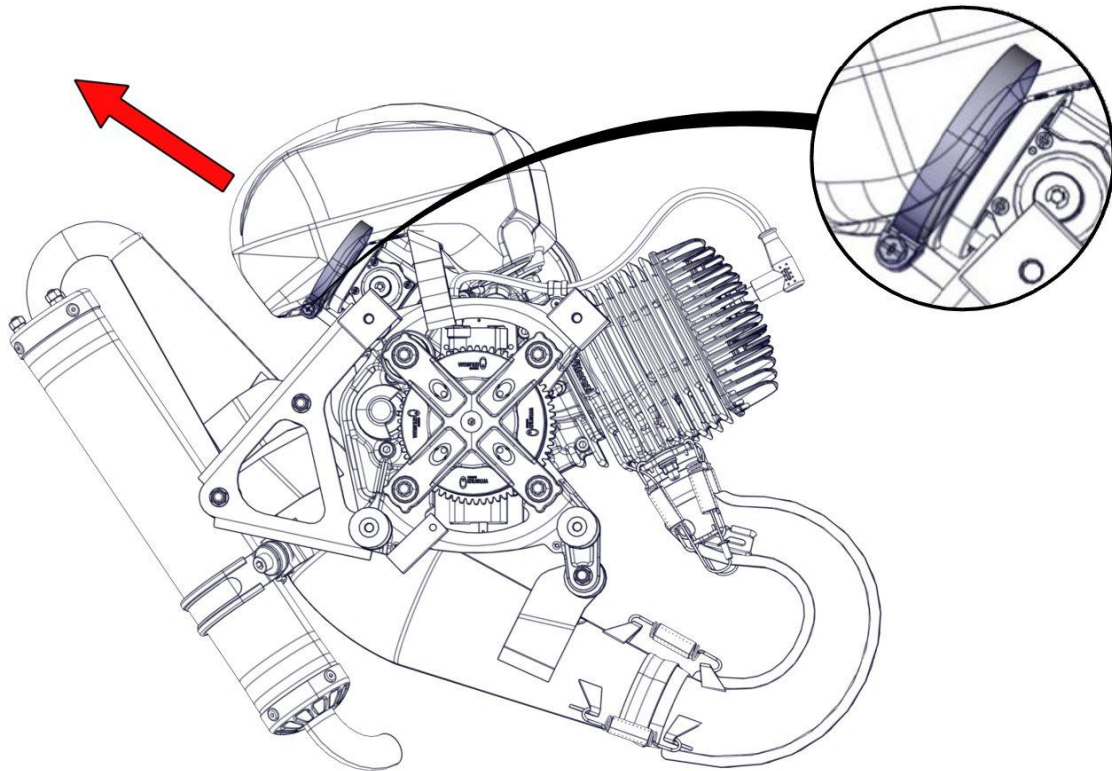
 Components to replace		
		Time limit
	Sleeve with filter (AT093a).	100h or 1 year
	Snaplock (MP093d).	25 h
 Special tools	Not required.	
 Values	Clamp screw: 2,5 Nm.	

#### 3.3.1 Airbox disassembly

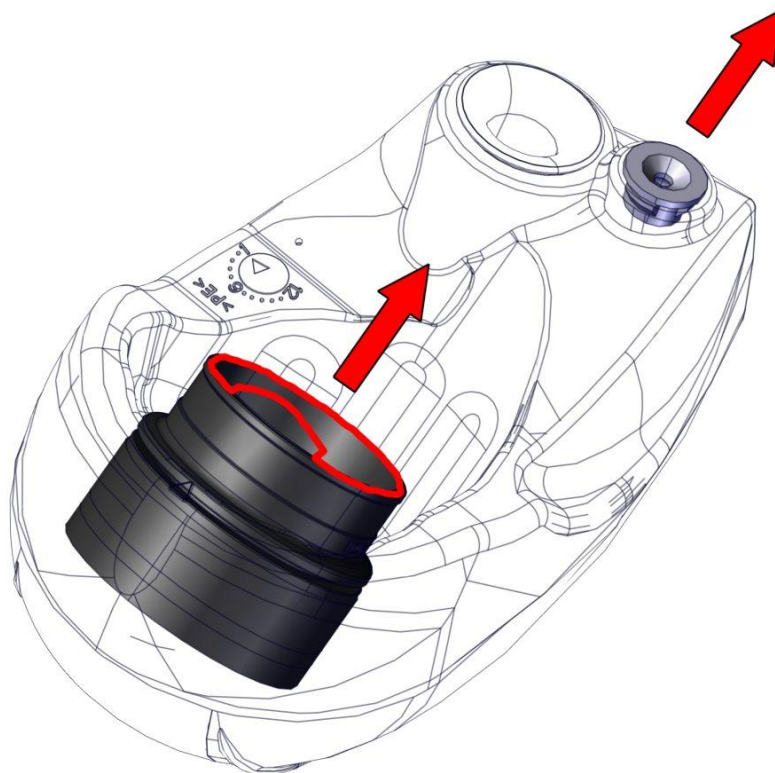
Unhook the safety strap.



Loosen the screw of the clamp securing the sleeve to the carburettor and remove the airbox.



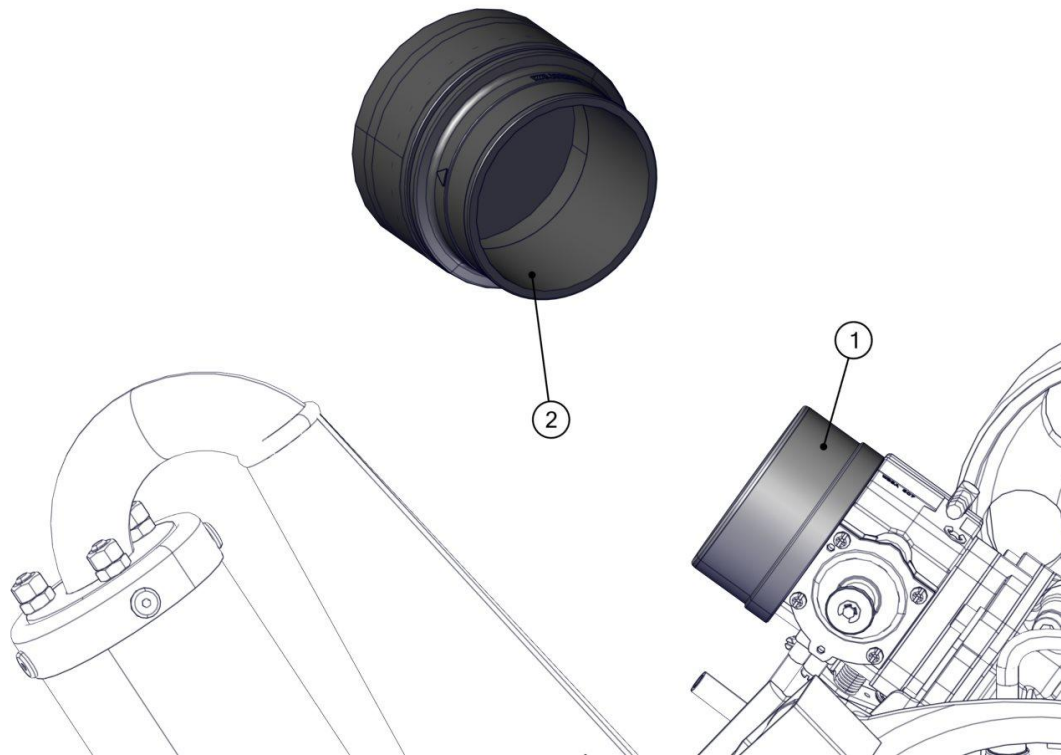
Fold the sleeve inwards and remove it from the airbox.  
Remove the Snaplock.





### 3.3.2 Airbox maintenance

Clean the sponge with specific filter chemicals. Clean the airbox cavity with compressed air. To obtain a good seal between the components, degrease the connector of the airbox (1) and the internal part of the sleeve (2) with a product suitable for cleaning rubber (the sleeve is made up of a mixture of NBR and PVC).



Check the integrity of the airbox.  
Check the sleeve groove.

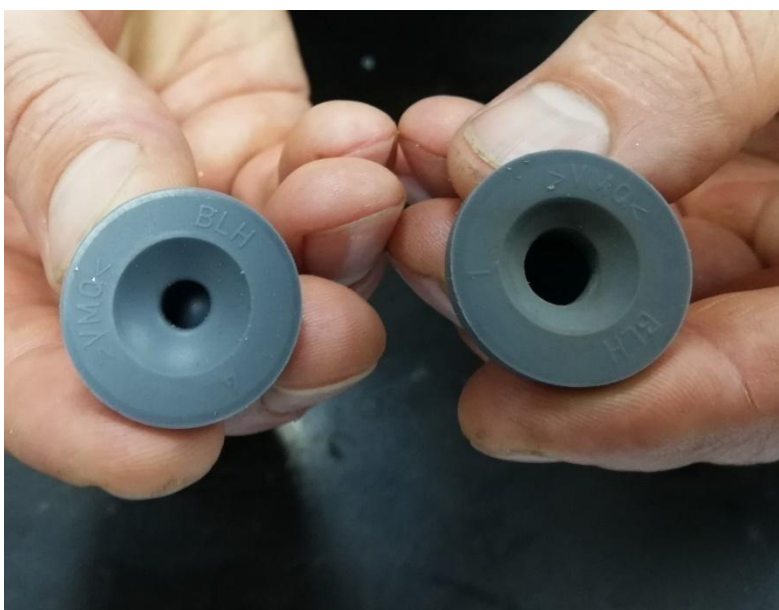


Check the filter, in particular the bonding with the sleeve and the various parts of the sponge.



Check the Snaplock, in particular the central hole (the photo shows a comparison between a new component on the left and a worn one on the right).

Connect the Snaplock to the pin on the motor to check that the engagement is stable.



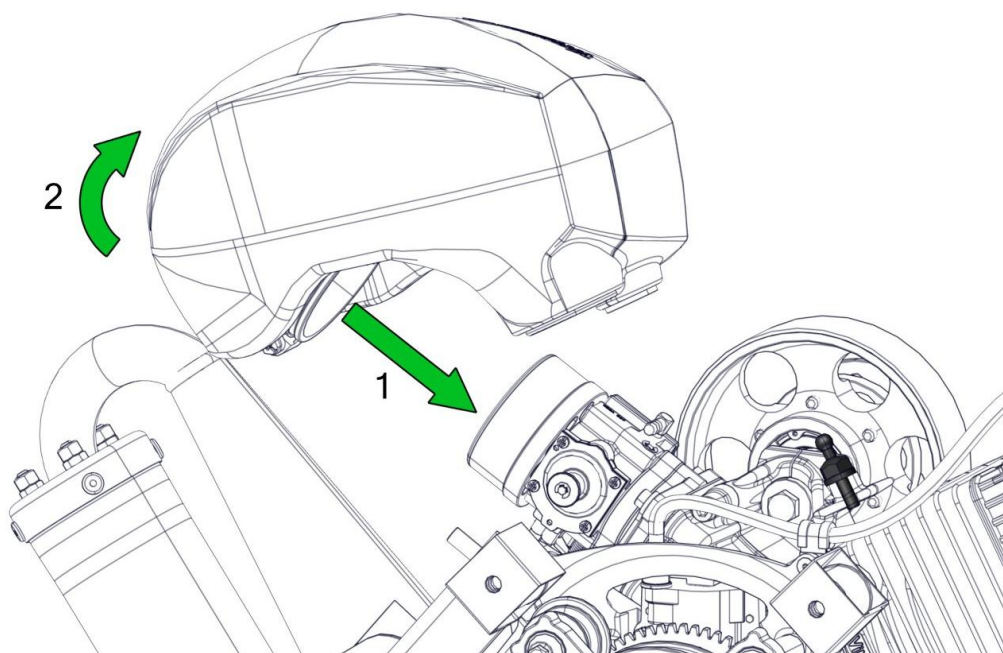
If the above components are damaged, replace them immediately. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

Use extreme caution when checking, as failure to replace damaged components can lead to detachment of the airbox and impact with the propeller.

### 3.3.3 Airbox assembly

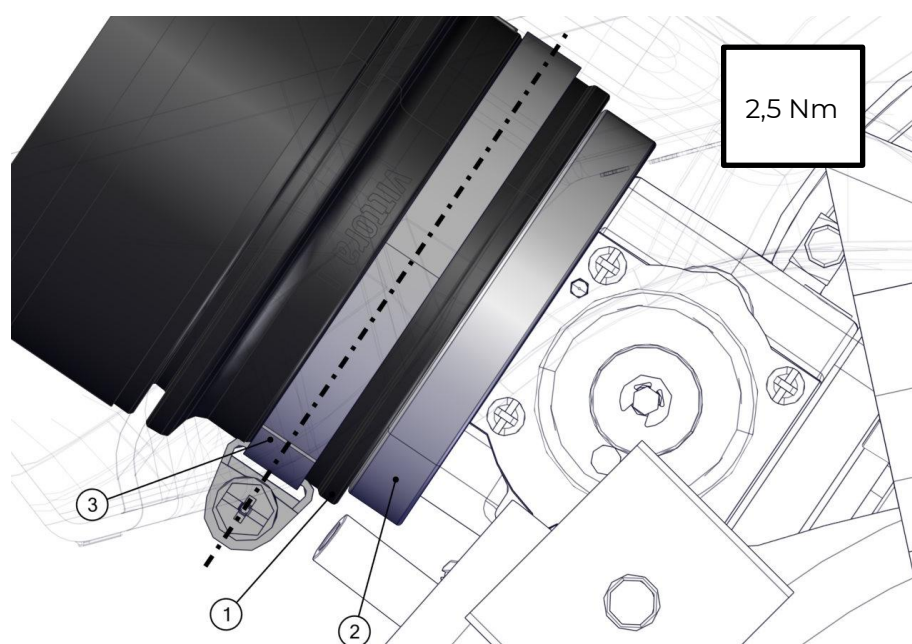
Insert the sleeve into the airbox. Insert the Snaplock.

Connect the sleeve of the airbox to the carburettor (1), after having inserted it rotate the airbox to fix the Snaplock (2).



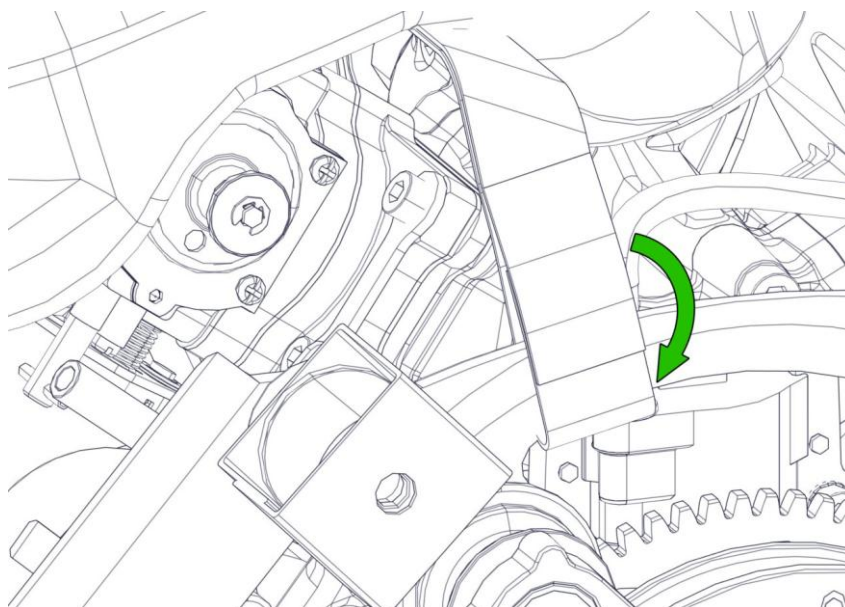
The airbox sleeve (1) must be completely inserted into the airbox connector (2), the fixing clamp (3) correctly inserted on the center of the designed seat of the sleeve and aligned as shown in the figure.

Tighten the fixing clamp by applying the torque shown in the figure.








Attach the safety strap to the bracket between the vibration damper and the ignition coil, ensuring that the strap is tightened firmly.



After installation, check that there is no relative movement between the rubber sleeve and the Airbox connector.

## 3.4 Carburettor

 Components to replace		
		<b>Time limit</b>
	O-ring (M091a).	150h or 1 year
	Gaskets (ME088).*	50 or 1 year
	Internal carburettor diaphragms and gaskets. (M097)	100h or 1 year
	Loxal 55-03/Loctite 243.	50h or 1 year
 Special tools	Walbro tool for measuring metering lever. (ACC129) Pressure tester (ACC130).	
 Values	Metering lever opening pressure: 1,05-1,15 bar. Screws M6x60: 6 Nm.	

\*Always replace it when disassembled.

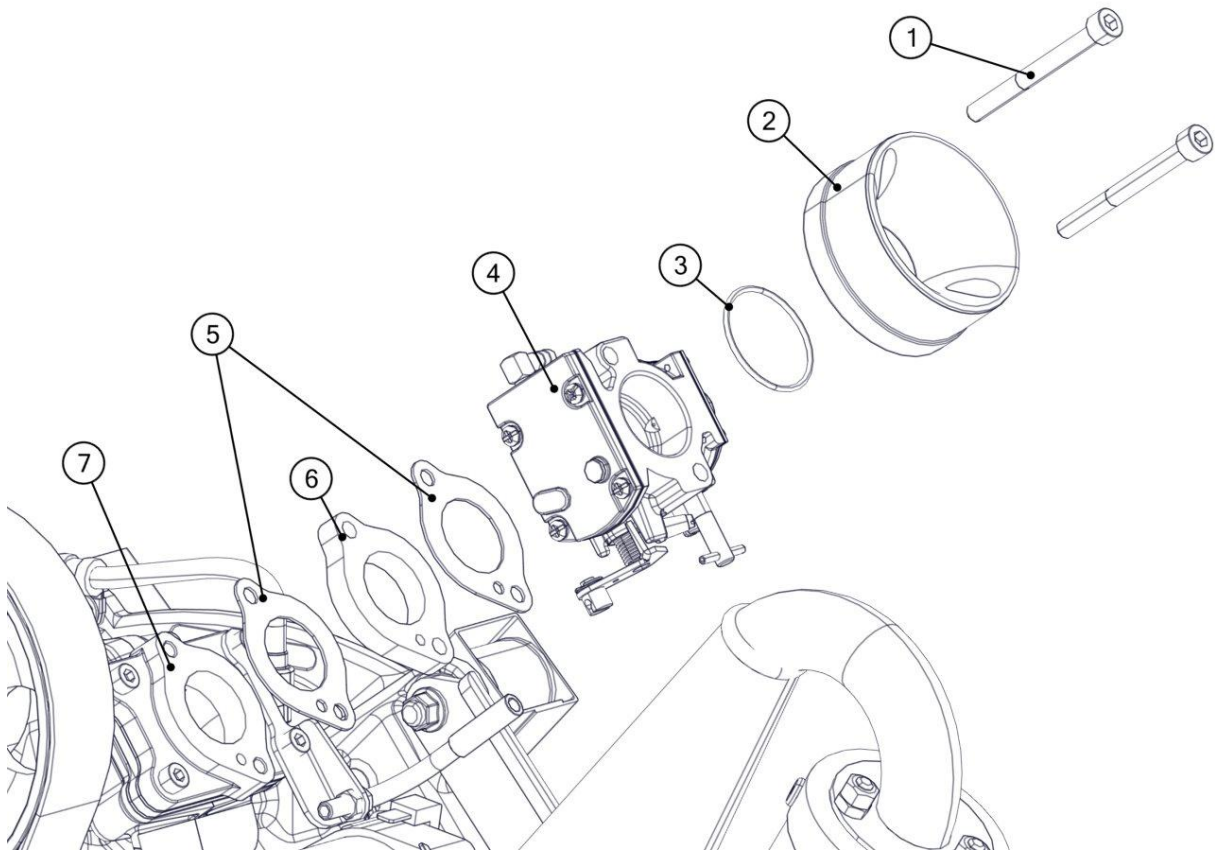
### 3.4.1 Carburettor disassembly



Before disassembling the carburettor, remove the airbox (3.3 Airbox).



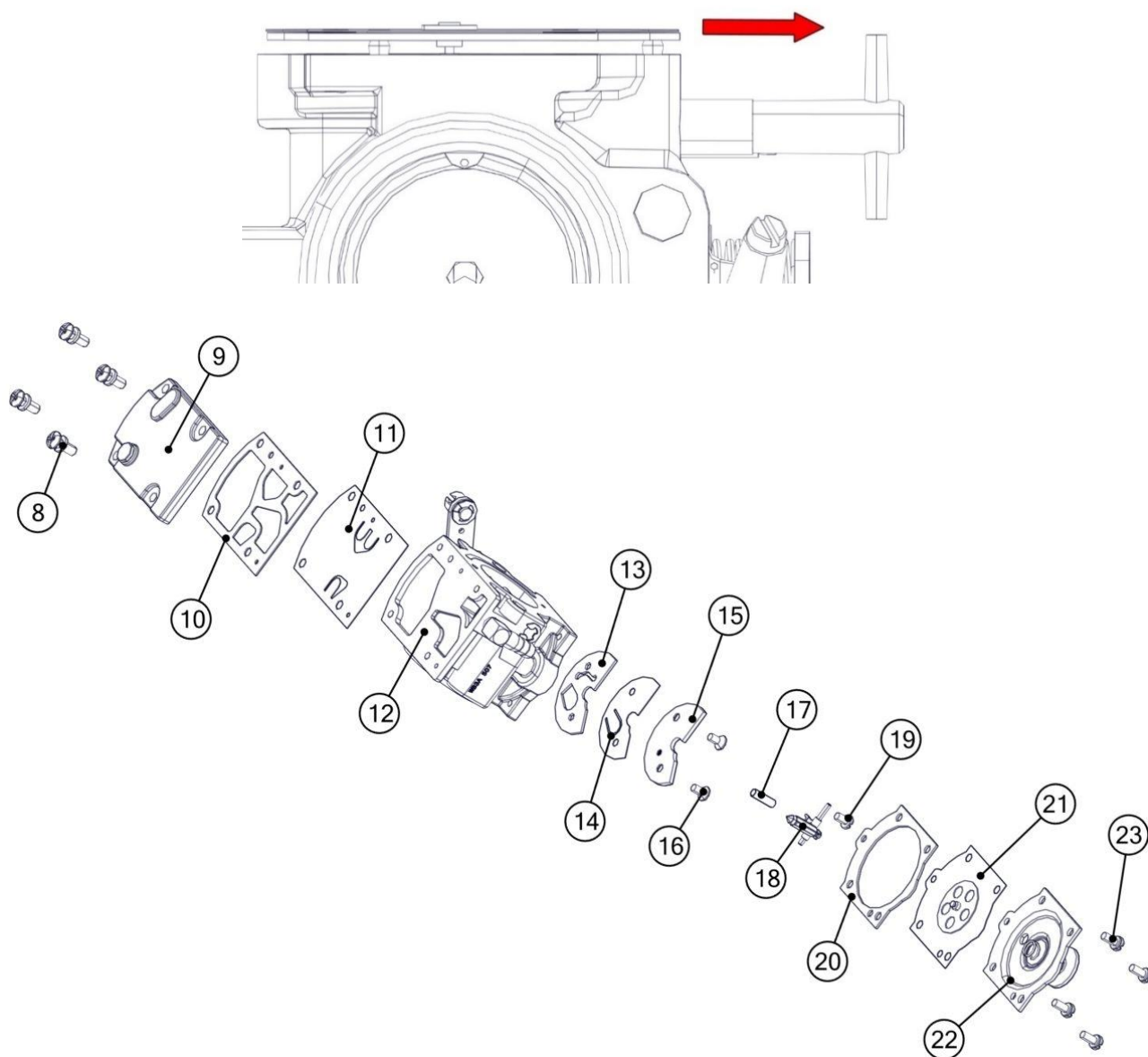
Remove the 2 Allen screws M6x60 (1) from the airbox connector (2).  
Remove the connector of the Airbox (2).  
Remove the O-ring (3).  
Remove the carburettor (4).  
Remove the following components from the carburettor flange (7): the gasket (5), the spacer (6), the gasket (5).



Disassemble the carburettor by removing the components shown in the figure.



Remove the metering diaphragm (21) by sliding it sideways in the direction of the adjusting screws, without lifting it up, so as not to bend the metering lever (18).

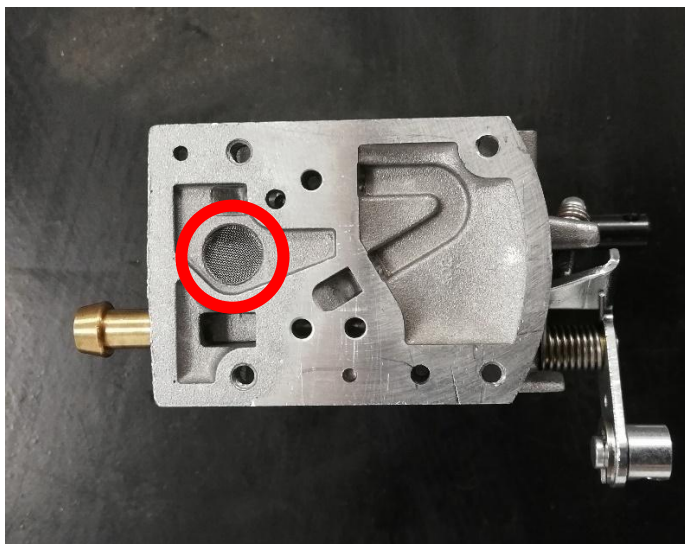


8	Screws with captive washers fuel pump cover (x4)	16	Lunette screws (x2)
9	Fuel pump cover	17	Metering lever spring
10	Fuel pump gasket	18	Metering lever
11	Fuel pump diaphragm	19	Metering lever screw
12	Carburettor case	20	Metering diaphragm gasket
13	Lunette gasket	21	Metering diaphragm
14	Lunette diaphragm	22	Metering diaphragm cover
15	Lunette	23	Metering diaphragm cover screws (x4)

### 3.4.2 Carburettor maintenance

Immerse the carburettor case in a container containing solvent for a few minutes. Carefully clean the carburettor body and covers with a brush, removing any gasket residue. Then gently blow the various parts with compressed air.

Pay particular attention to cleaning the mesh (highlighted in the photo) and the metering lever needle.



Check the condition of the diaphragms: they must be soft and free of cuts, otherwise they must be replaced. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

Check the needle: the tip must have a conical shape as shown in the figure, otherwise replace it.



Check the vacuum hose: there must be no cracks or damaged areas, otherwise replace it.



### 3.4.3 Carburettor assembly



Replace the diaphragms and gaskets (10, 11, 13, 14, 20, 21). Take care to select from the spare parts kit the components identical to those to be replaced. For example, the photo shows two gaskets with a similar but not identical geometry, therefore not interchangeable. The incorrect choice of these components compromises the correct functioning of the carburettor.

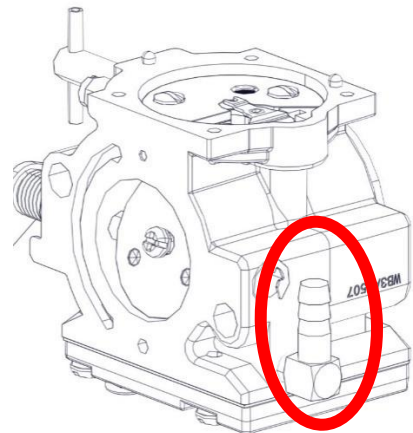
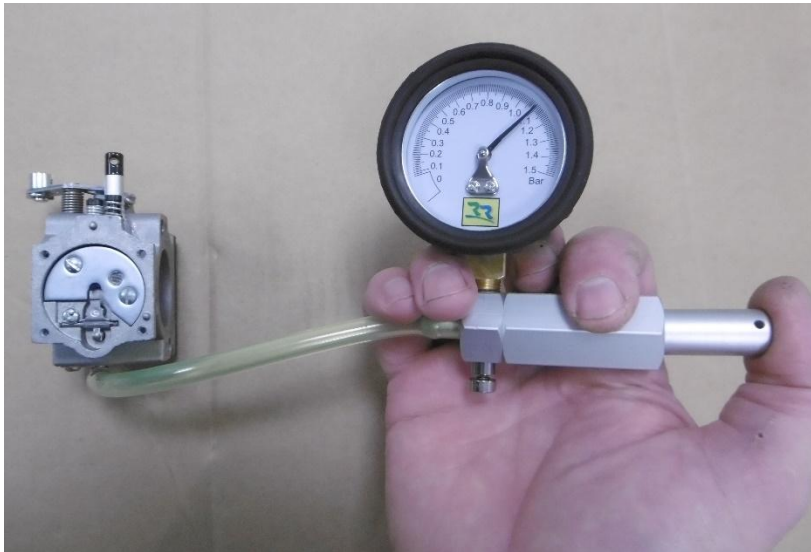


Assemble the carburettor components without temporarily inserting components 20, 21, 22, 23.

Place the Walbro tool for measuring metering lever (ACC129) to check the correct height.



Connect the carburettor's fuel inlet pipe (highlighted in the figure) to the pressure tester (ACC130) via a tube.



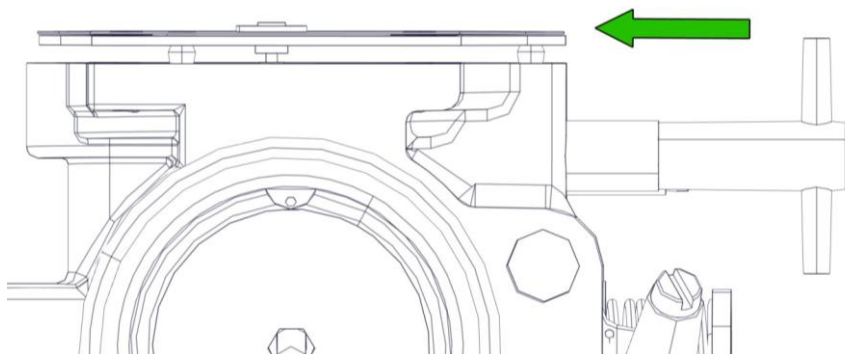
Set a pressure value lower than the values in the table and check that the needle of the metering lever does not allow air to escape. Carry out further tests by gradually increasing the pressure.

WB3A
1,05-1,15 bar

Air must only escape from the metering lever needle within the pressure range indicated in the table.

In the event of a fault, measure the height of the metering lever again and replace the spring (17) if necessary.

Once the above checks have been carried out, fit components 20, 21, 22 and 23 to the carburettor.





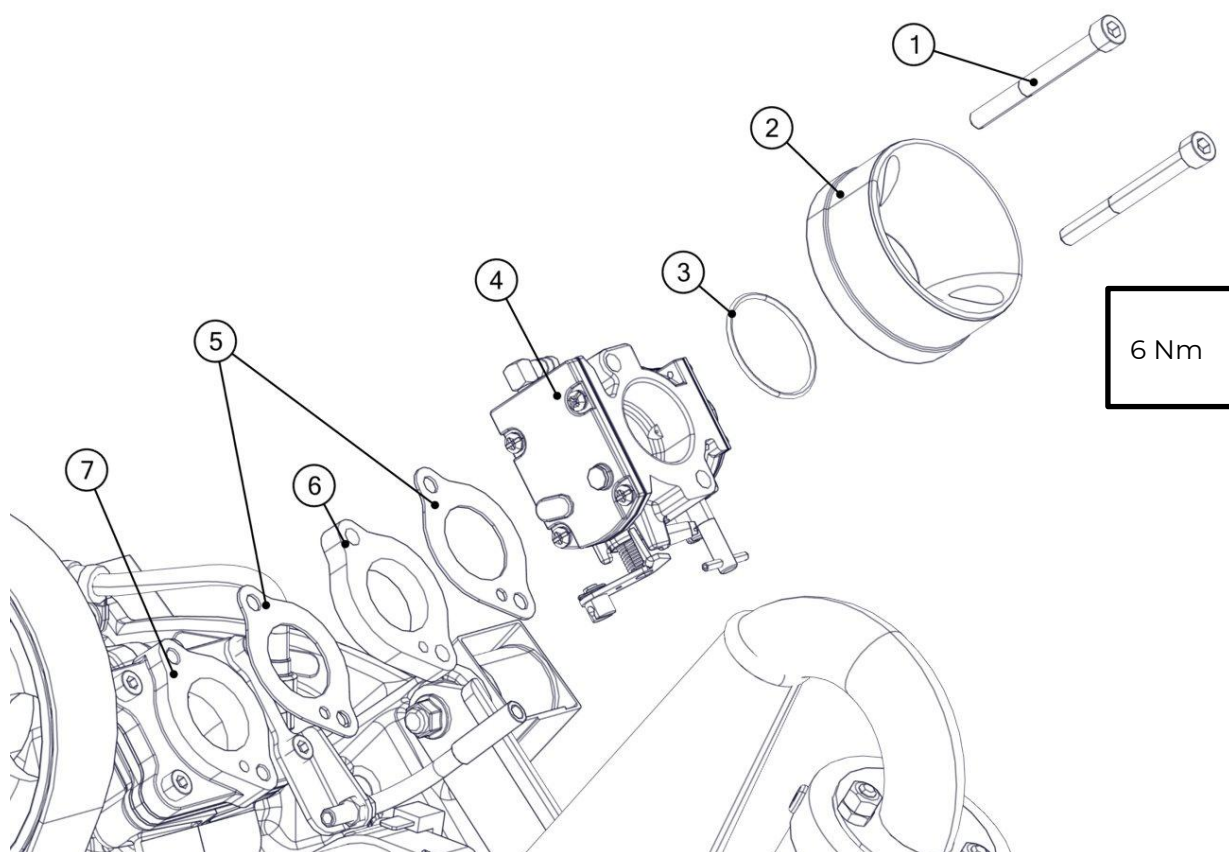
Replace the gaskets (5) and the O-ring (3).

Place the following components on the carburettor flange (7): gasket (5), spacer (6), gasket (5). Position the carburettor (4).






Insert the O-ring (3) into the airbox connector (2), taking care not to pull it out of the housing.

Insert the 2 Allen screws M6x60 (1) with threadlocker (recommended Loxeal 55-03/Loctite 243) in the connector of the airbox (2), screw progressively, then tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



## 3.5 Reed valve

 Components to replace		
		<b>Time limit</b>
	Petals (M082).	50h
	Gaskets (ME083) *	50h
 Special tools	Not required.	
 Values	Screws M5x25: 8 Nm.	

\*Always replace it when disassembled.

### 3.5.1 Reed valve disassembly

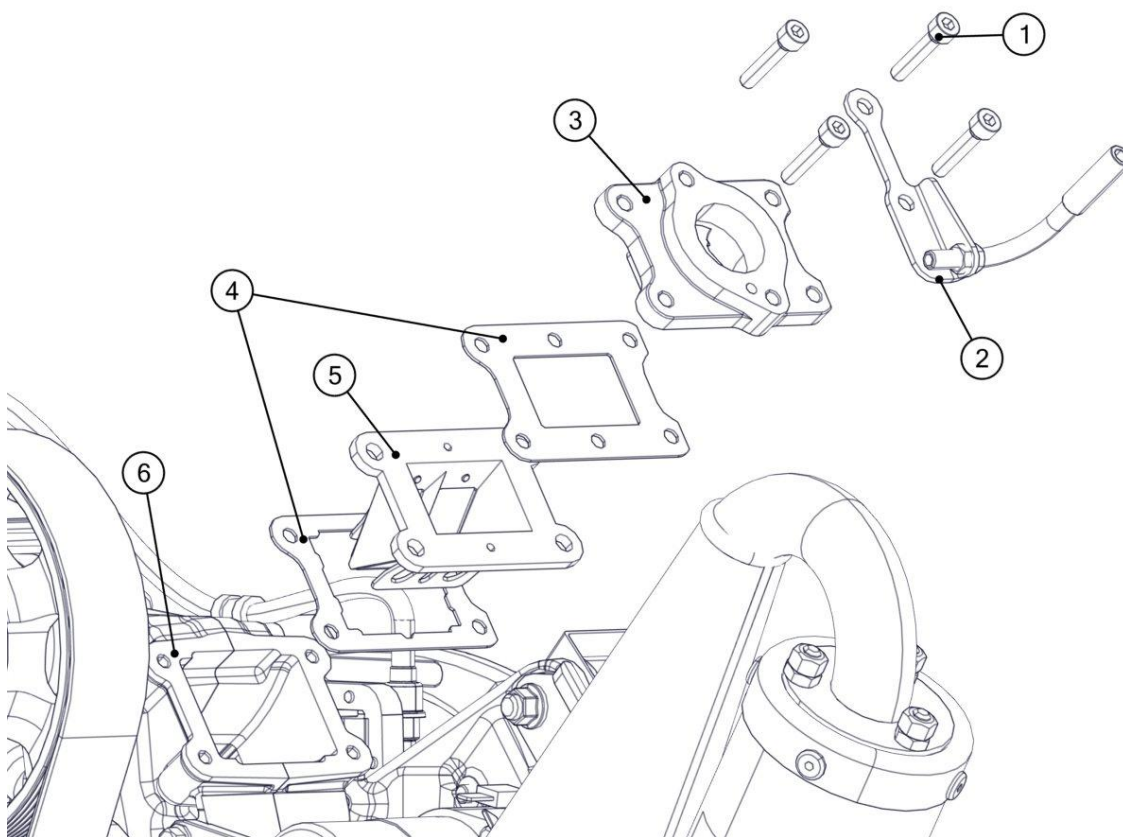


Before disassembling the reed valve, remove the airbox (3.3 Airbox) and the carburettor (3.4 Carburettor).

Remove the 4 Allen screws M5x25 (1) from the carburettor flange (3).

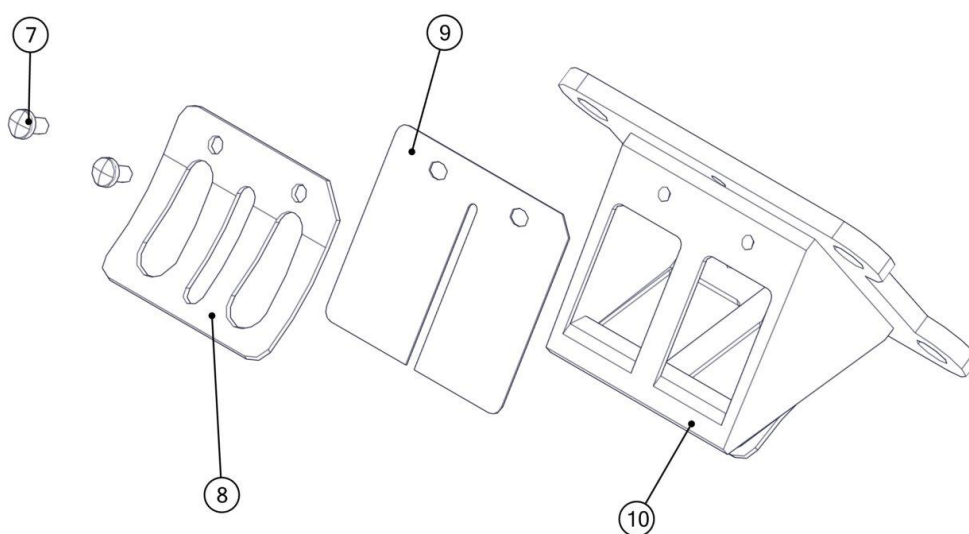
Remove the accelerator cable holder (2).

Remove the following components from the crankcase (6): carburettor flange (3), gasket (4), reed valve (5), gasket (4).



Remove the 2 screws (7) from one side of the reed valve.

Remove the stoppers (8) and petals (9).



Carry out the same operations on the other side of the reed valve.

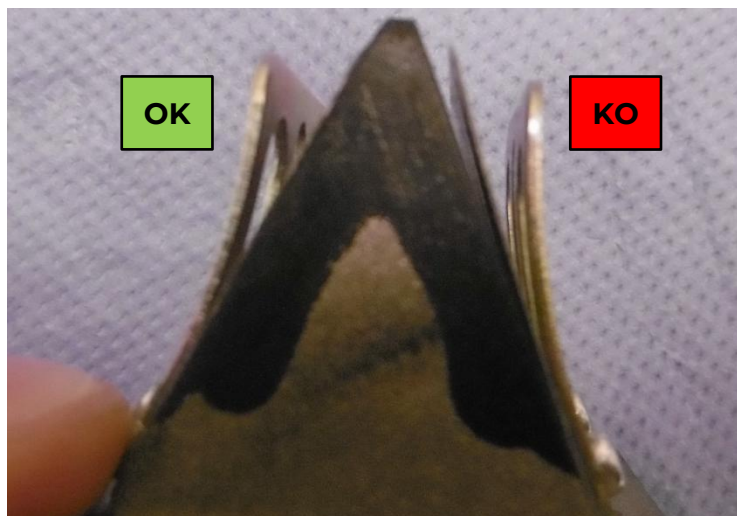


### 3.5.2 Reed valve maintenance

Check the petals: they must be intact (the photo on the left shows new petals and the photo on the right shows a typical break on worn petals).



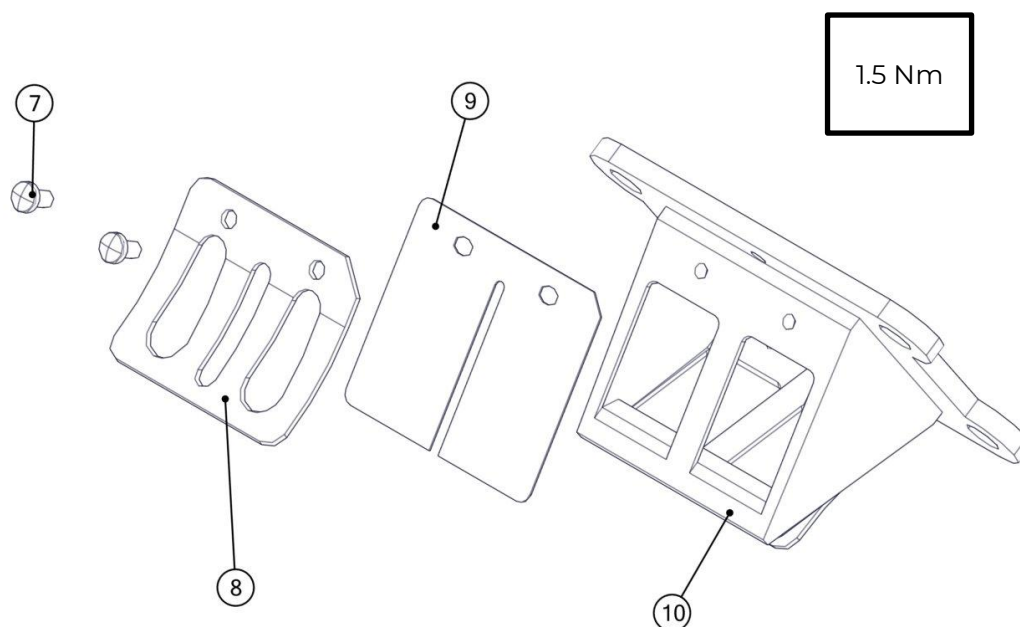
Check that the petals are not deformed: looking at the inside of the reed valve, the petals should close the opening perfectly (left side of the photo). In the right side of the photo, you can see a deformed petal that remain slightly raised.



If the previous checks are not passed or if routine maintenance is required, replace the petals.

### 3.5.3 Reed valve assembly

Place the petals (9) against the bearing surface (10), position the stoppers (8), insert the 2 screws M3x5 (7) and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



Check that the petals rest perfectly on the surface of the reed valve (see previous photos).

Carry out the same operations on the other side of the reed valve.



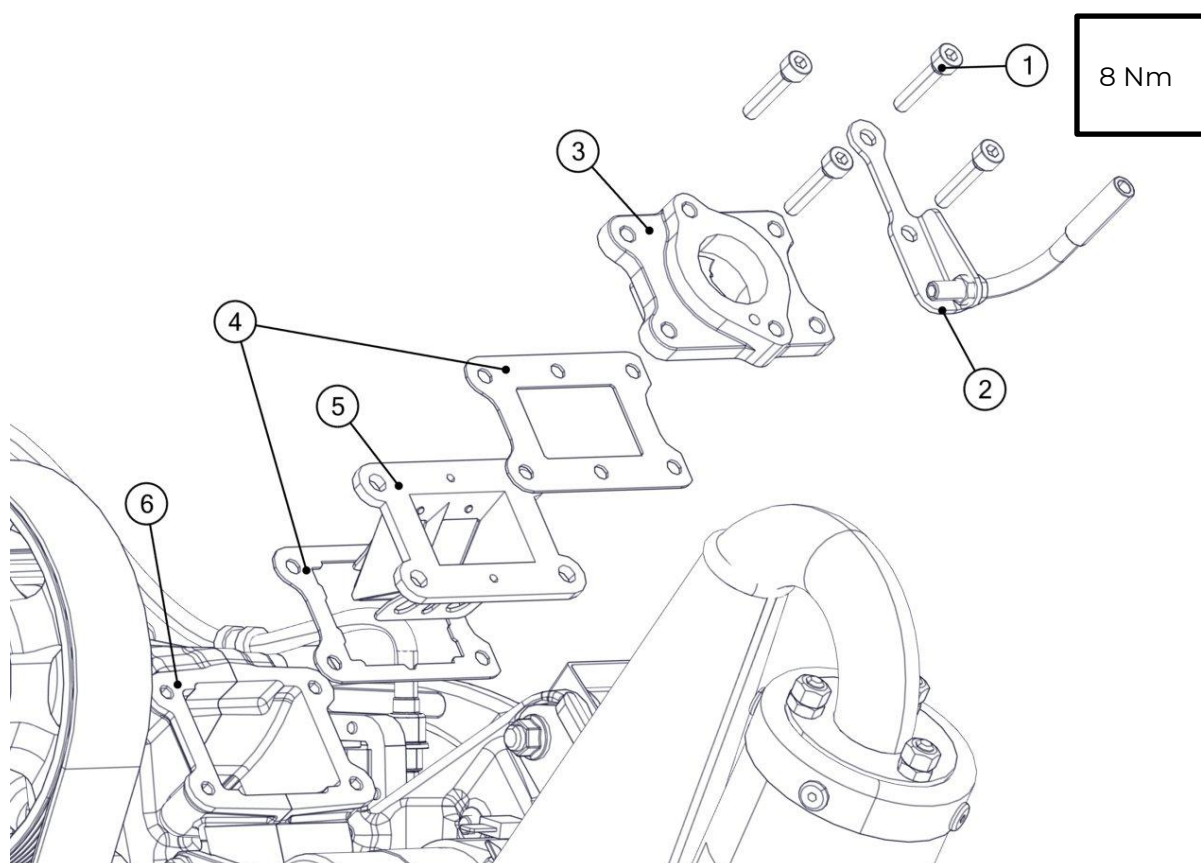
Replace the gaskets (4) each time they are disassembled.

Place the reed valve (5) with the gaskets (4) on the crankcase (6).

Insert the carburettor flange (3).

Position the accelerator cable holder (2) on the carburettor flange (3).

Insert the 4 Allen screws M5x25 (1) into the carburettor flange (3), tighten progressively, then with the torque shown in the figure.





## 3.6 Gaskets






Always replace the gaskets when removing components in contact with them or in the event of leakage. Also, if the motor is not used for a long period of time, check the condition of the gaskets.



For gasket replacement see the following chapters: 3.4 Carburettor, 3.5 Reed valve, 3.7 Exhaust system, 3.13 Piston, cylinder, head.

## 3.7 Exhaust system

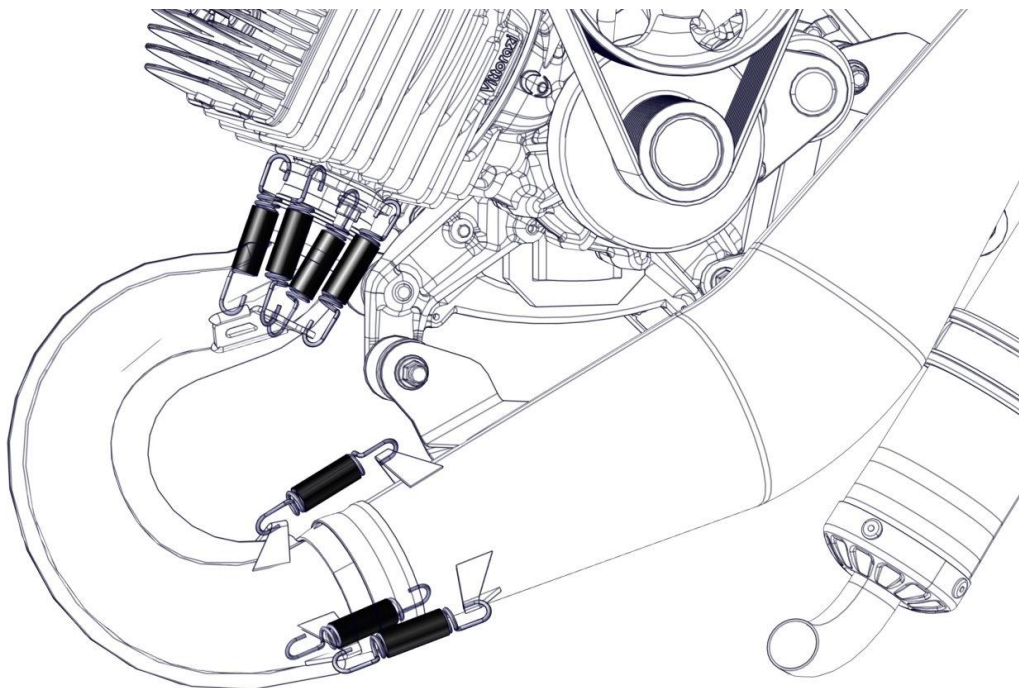
 Components to replace		
		<b>Time limit</b>
	Exhaust bushing (1 <sup>st</sup> joint, MY202a).	50h
	Springs (M139, M139a, MP140, MP141) *	150
	Gaskets (M137, MP155) *	100h
	Self-locking nuts M8 (M019) *	150h
	Exhaust bushing (2 <sup>nd</sup> joint, M1203).	150h
	Exhaust manifold (MY200a).	150h
	Silencer rubber (M141).	150h or 1 year
	Silencer soundproofing material (MP159).	150h
	Rivets (MP161).	150h
	Silicone (LOCTITE 5900)	150h
	Molykote grease.	
	Loxal 83-55/Loctite 270.	
 Special tools	Not required.	
 Values	Self-locking nuts M8: 32 Nm. Screw M8x25: 14 Nm.	

\*Always replace it when disassembled.

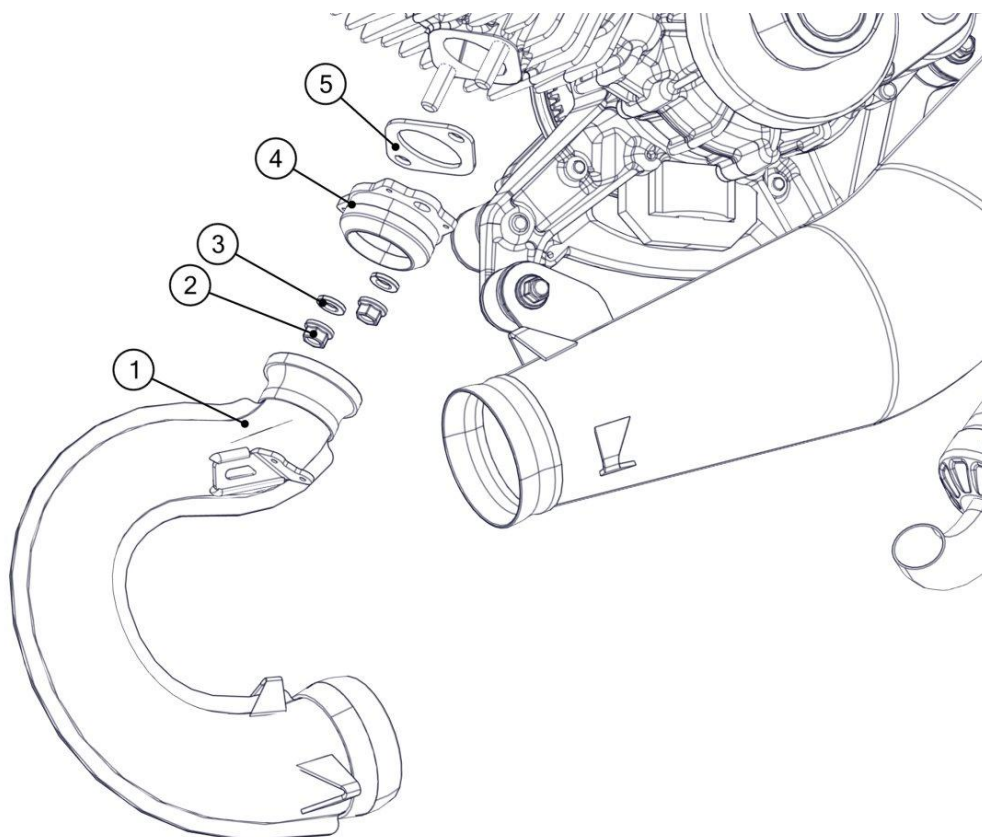
### 3.7.1 Manifold, exhaust bushing disassembly

Remove the safety cables around the springs.

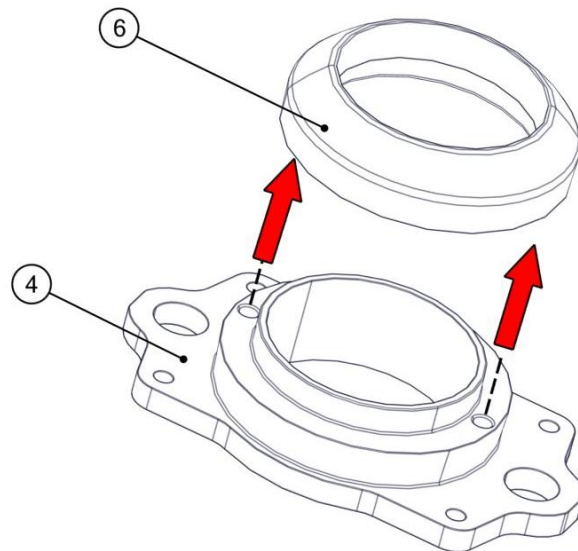
Remove the 4 bushing springs and the 3 exhaust manifold springs.



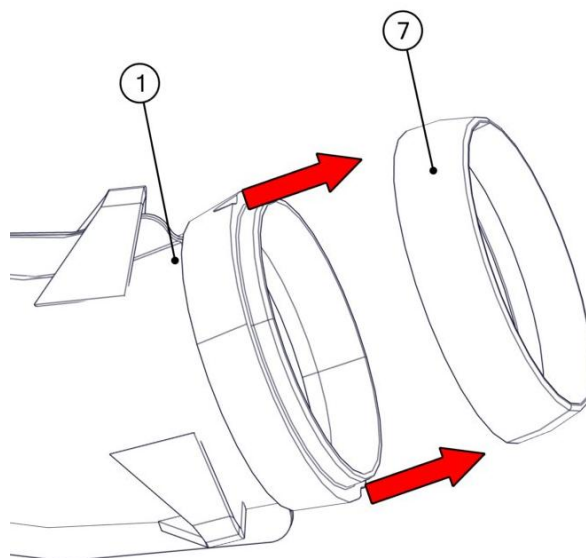
Remove the exhaust manifold (1), the 2 self-locking nuts M8 (2) with washers (3), the exhaust flange with bushing (4) and the gasket (5).



Remove the bronze ring (6) from the bushing (4) using the two dedicated holes on the flange (4).



Remove the bronze ring (7) from the exhaust manifold (1) by pushing from the two notches in the exhaust manifold (1).



### 3.7.2 Manifold, exhaust bushing maintenance

Clean flange contact surface with the cylinder from any gasket or silicone residue and check that it is flat.

Check the integrity of the exhaust manifold: there must be no cracks or damaged areas, otherwise it must be replaced. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

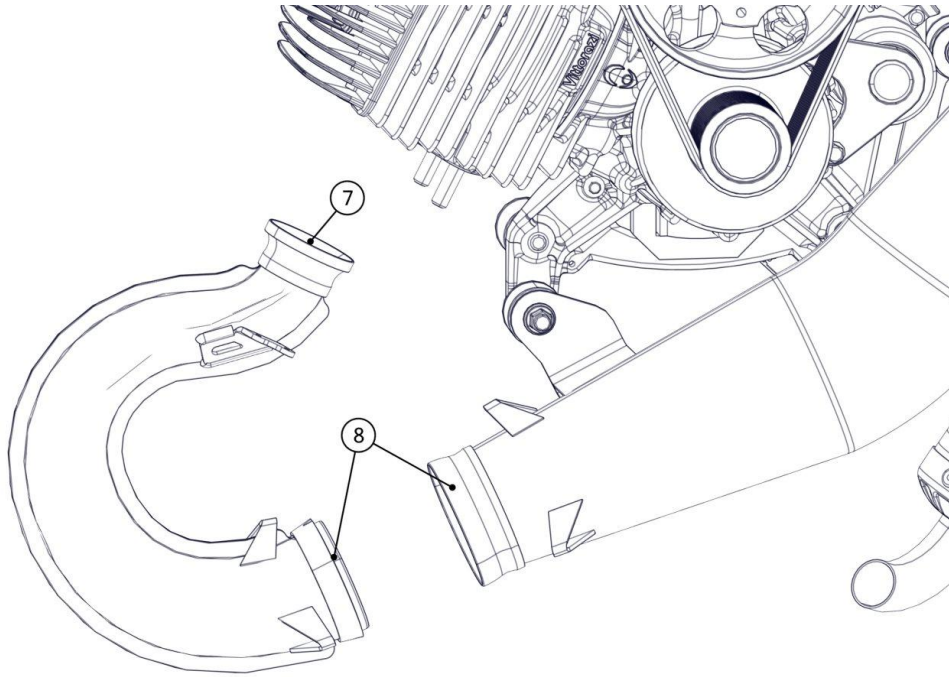
Check that the exhaust joints are regular. Small defects on the surface (sticking marks, cracks, steps) must not prevent a regular motion of the joint.



Clean the bushing and cylinder from gasket residue.

Clean the end of the exhaust manifold (7), sand it with sandpaper and apply Molykote grease.

Clean the second joint (8) with an abrasive sponge (e.g. Scotch-Brite), degrease it with solvent and apply Molykote grease.



### 3.7.3 Manifold, exhaust bushing assembly

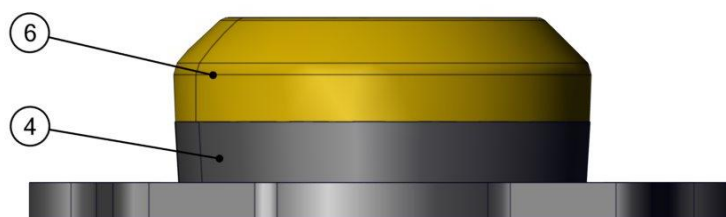


Replace the bronze rings (6, 7) each time they are disassembled.

Press the bronze ring (6) on the exhaust flange (4).



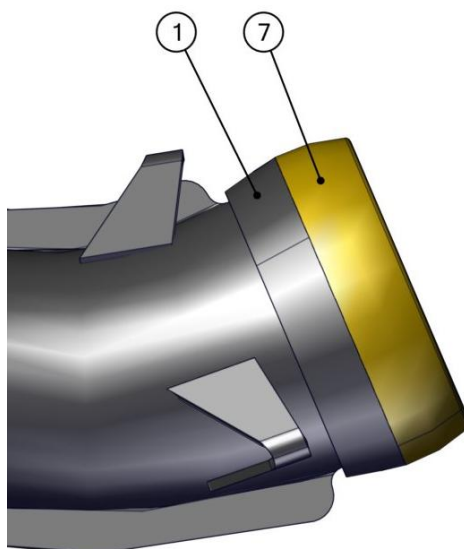
Check that the bronze ring (6) comes into contact with the seat of the exhaust flange (4) to prevent leakage from the exhaust system.



Press the bronze ring (7) on the exhaust manifold (1).



Check that the bronze ring (7) comes into contact with the seat of the exhaust manifold (1) to prevent leakage from the exhaust system.







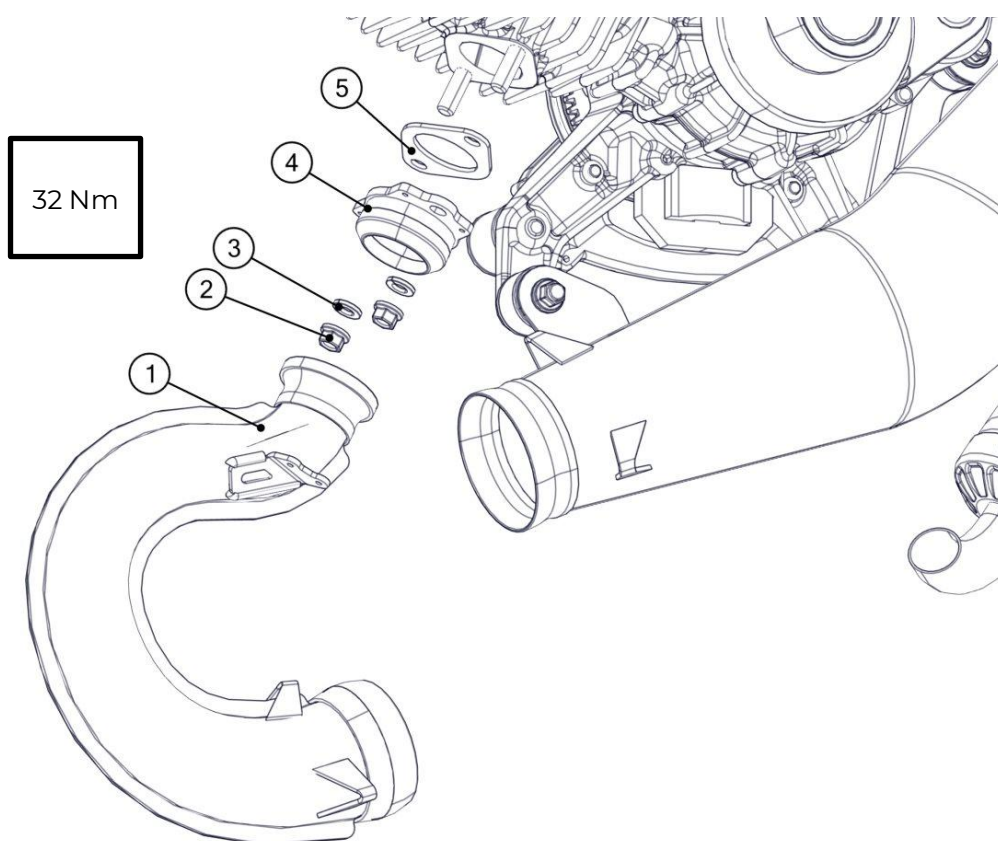
Replace the gasket (5), the 2 self-locking nuts M8 (2) and the 2 washers (3) each time they are disassembled.

Insert the gasket (5) and the bushing (4).

Add copper paste to the nuts.

Insert the 2 self-locking nuts M8 (2) with the washers (3) and tighten to 32 Nm.

Position the exhaust manifold (1).



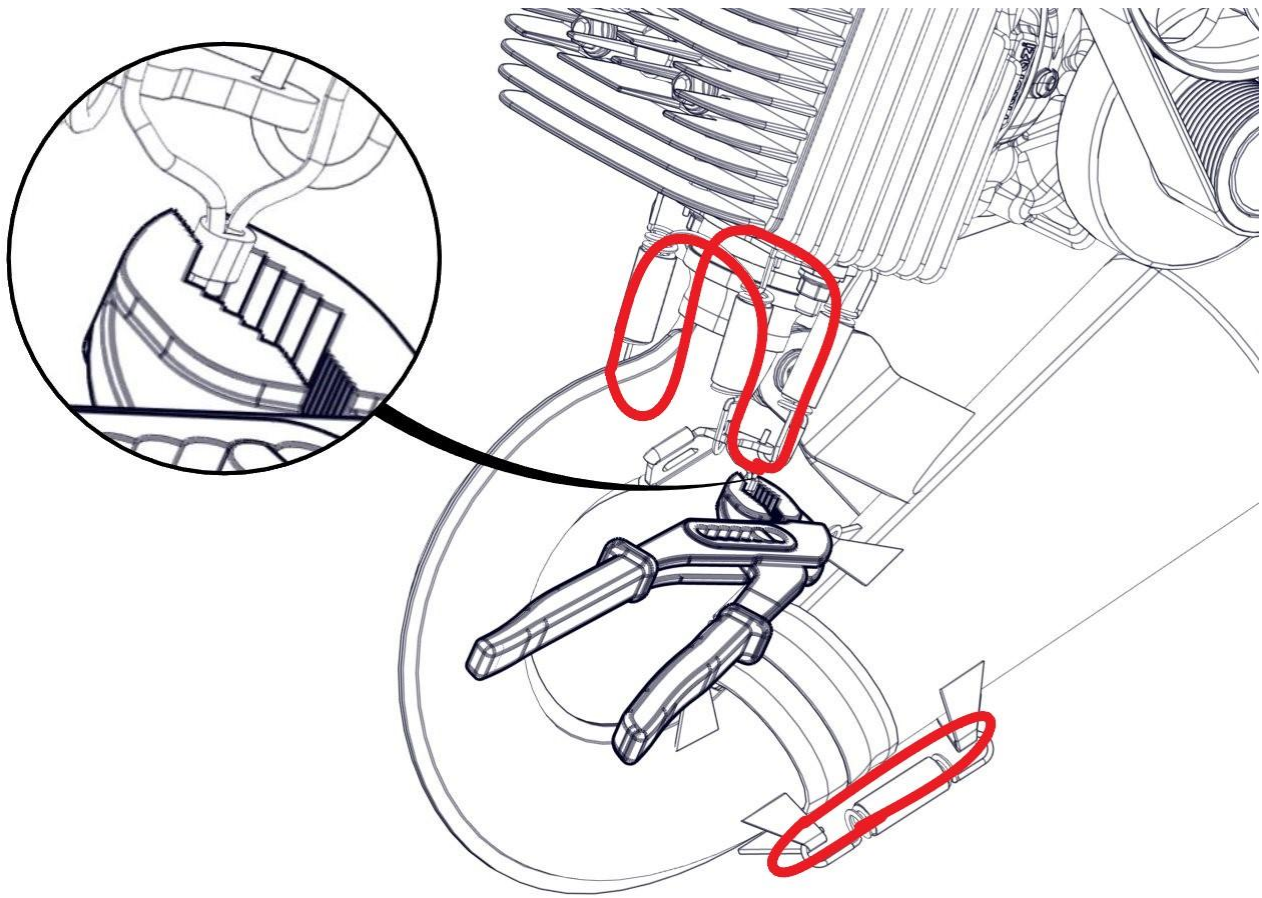
Hook the 3 springs onto the second joint.

Run 3 cables around the springs of the joint (one cable for each spring), insert a clamp on the ends and tighten with pliers.

Hook in the 4 springs of the bushing.

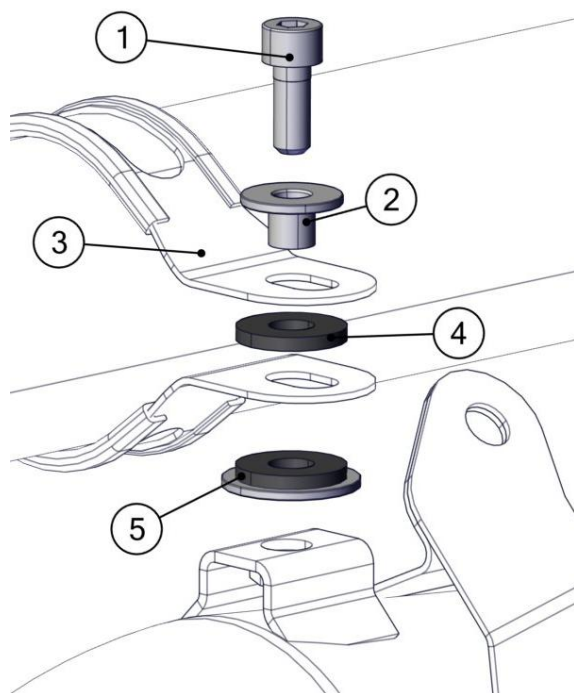
Run one cable around the 4 bush springs, insert a clamp at each end and tighten with pliers.

Apply heat shrinkable hoses.

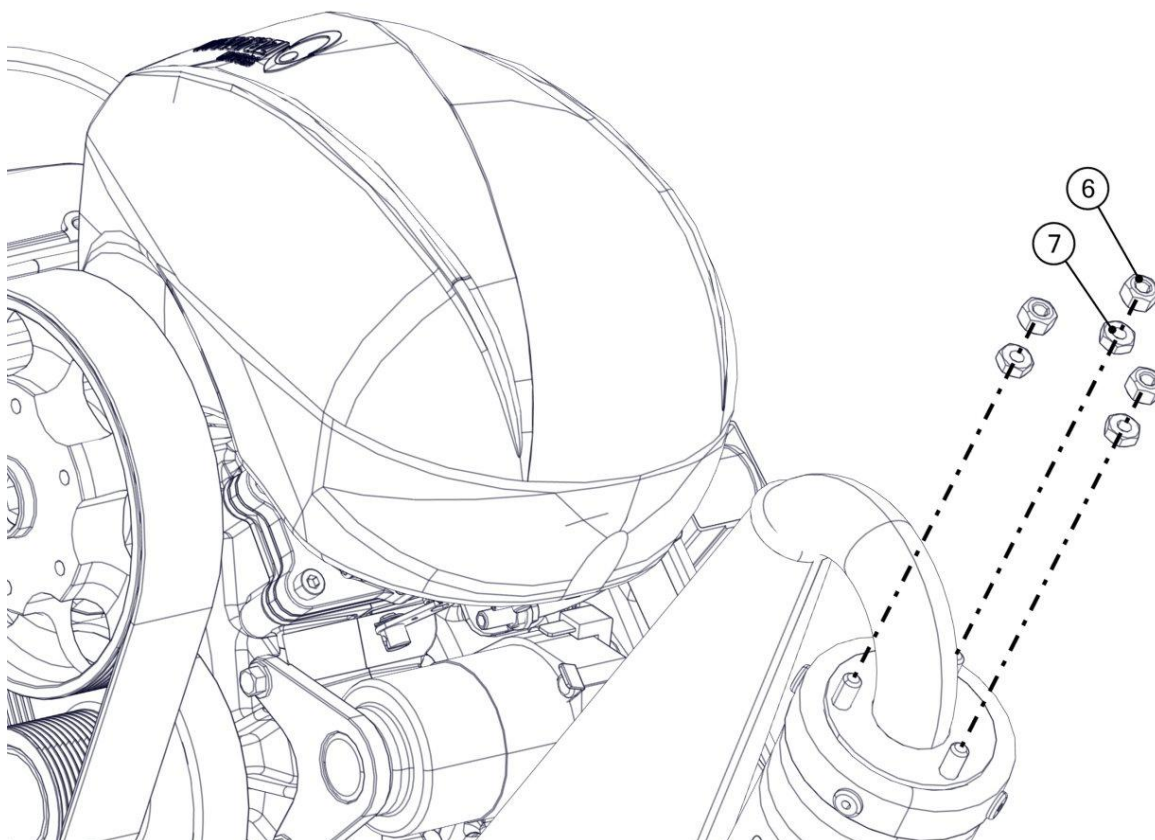


### 3.7.4 Silencer disassembly

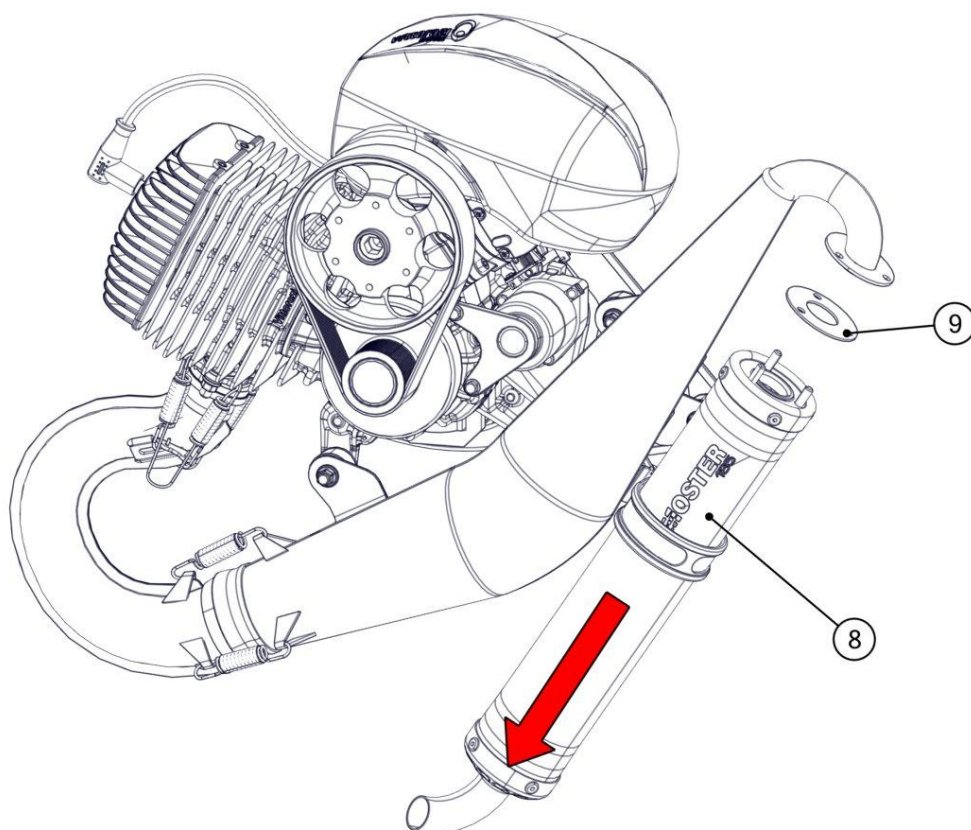
Remove the Allen screw M8 (1), the bushing (2) and the rubber (4) and the rubber spacer with washer (5), from the silencer support (3).



Remove the 3 self-locking nuts M6 (6) and the 3 nuts M6 (7) from the upper end of the silencer (8).

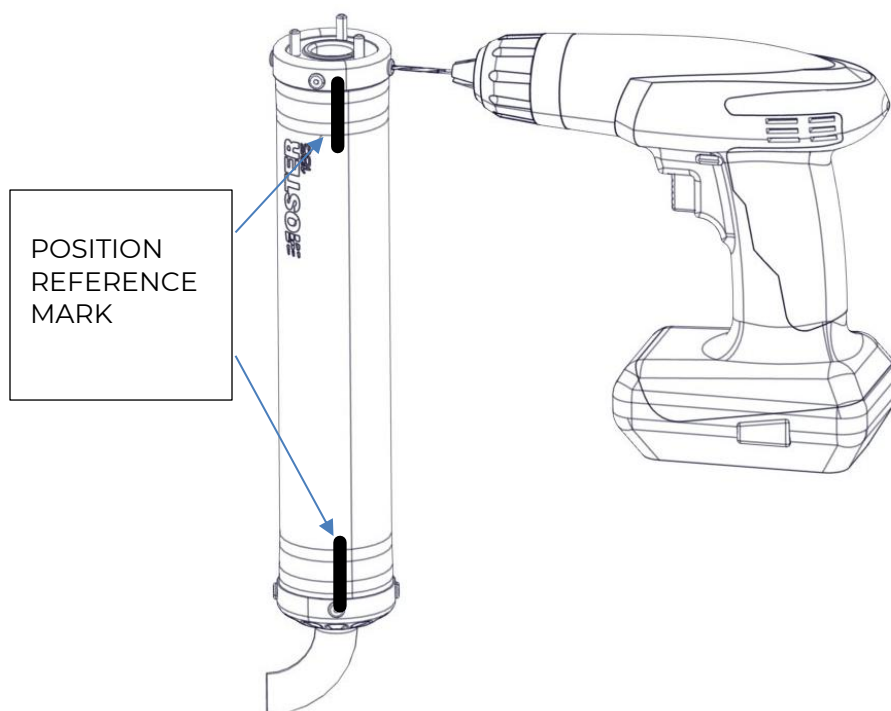


Disconnect the silencer (8) from the exhaust pipe and remove the gasket (9).

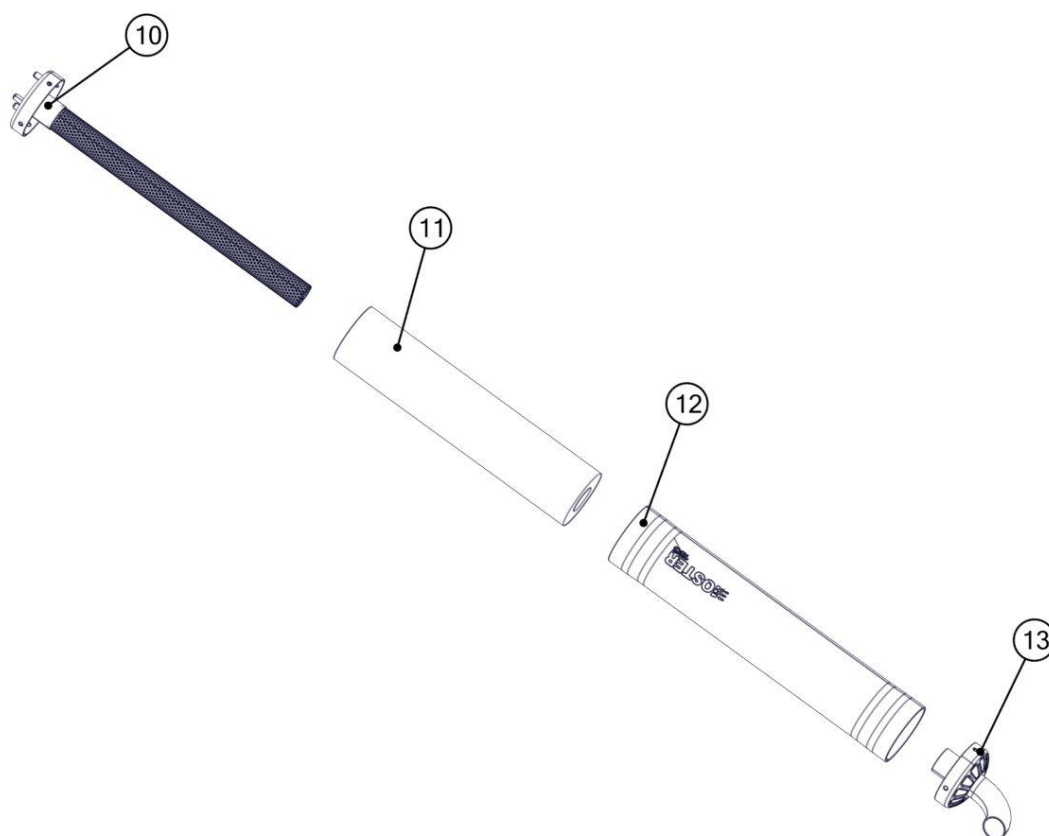


Before disassembling the silencer mark the position of the end caps with an erasable marker

Drill the 8 rivets centrally using a drill with a 5 mm diameter bit.



Use a heat gun to heat the end caps (10, 13) in order to facilitate the release of the silicone. Remove the following components from the silencer housing (12): the end caps (10, 13) and the sound-absorbing material (11).



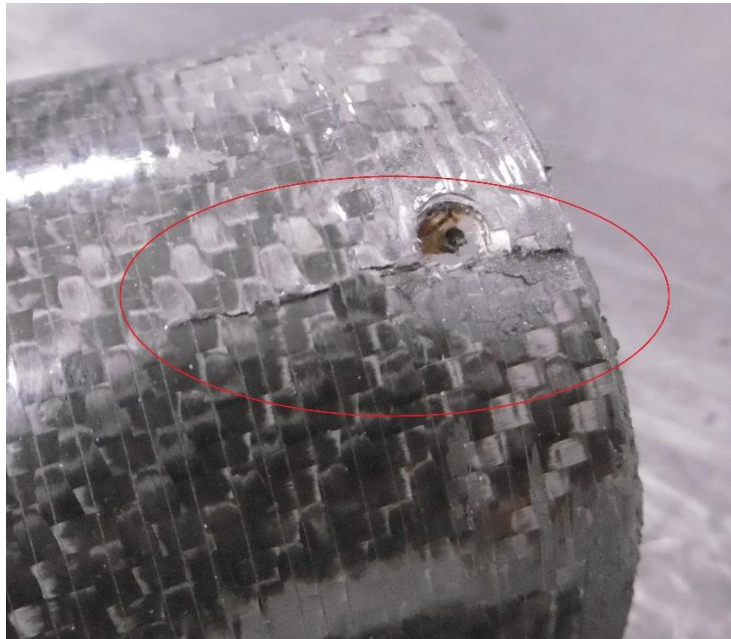


### 3.7.5 Silencer maintenance

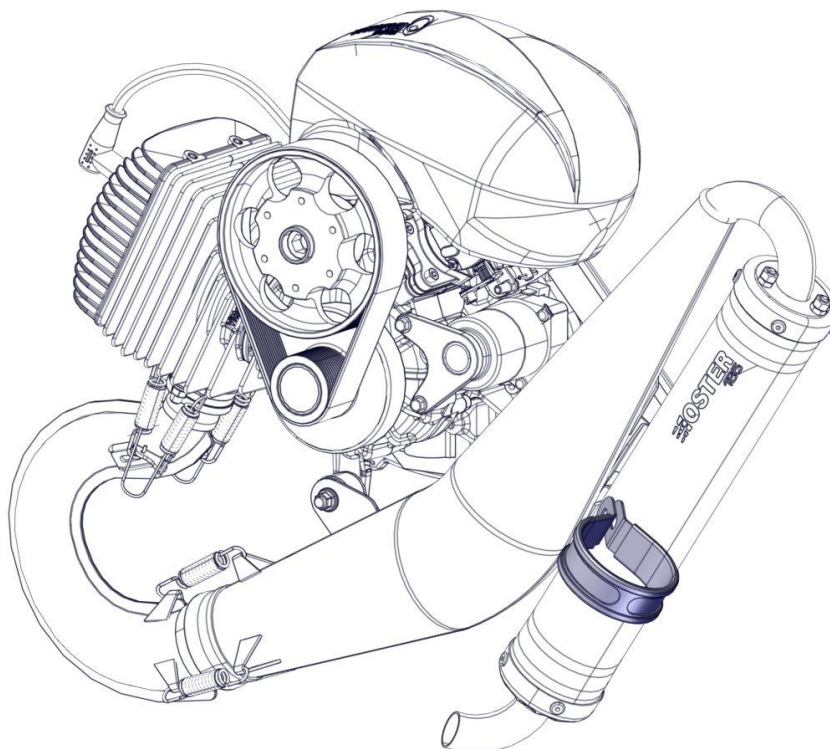
Remove silicone and gasket residue from the end caps.

Thoroughly clean and degrease the ends and body of the silencer with a cloth.

Check the integrity of the silencer body both internally and externally: there must be no cracks or damaged areas, otherwise replace it. For routine maintenance, follow the table.



Check the integrity of the silencer band, otherwise replace it.



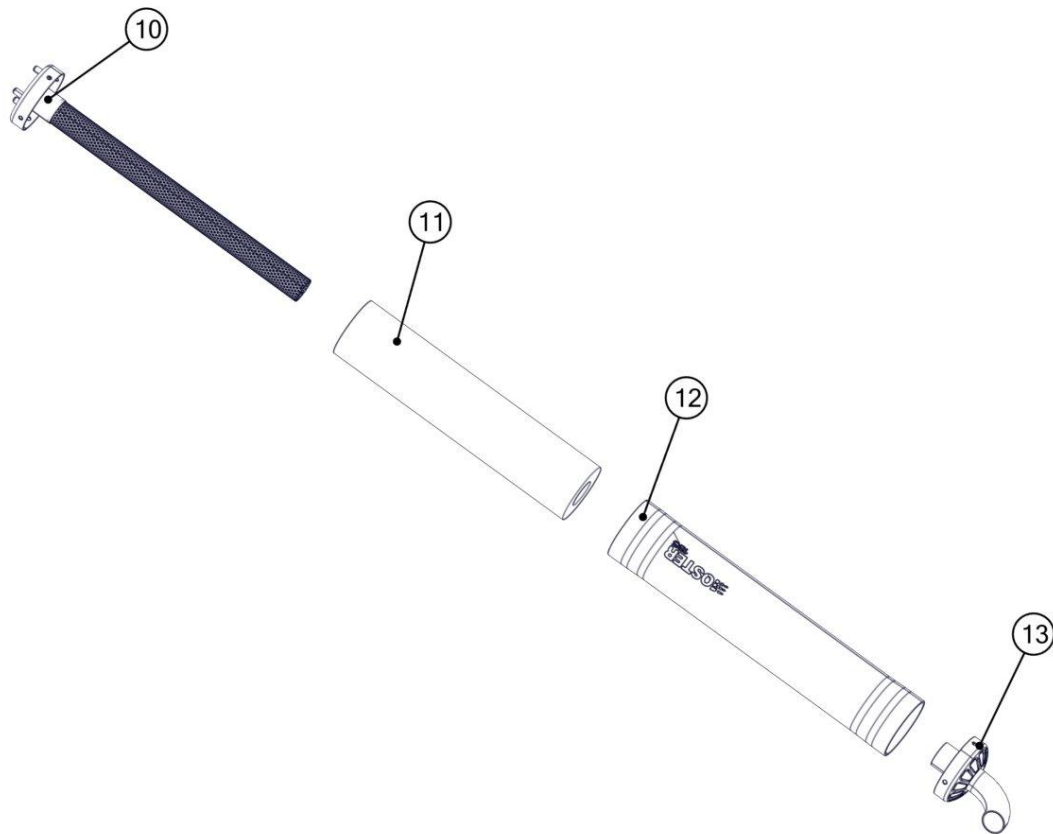
### 3.7.6 Silencer assembly

Put high-temperature silicone (Loctite 5900) on the inside edge of the end caps (10, 13).

Wrap the sound-absorbing material (11) around the inner tube (10) then position them in the silencer body (12).

Fix the end caps on the body with 8 rivets respecting the references taken during disassembly. Make sure that the end caps are fully inserted before fixing.

Wet the rivets with high-temperature silicone (Loctite 5900) before fastening and fix the end caps (10, 13) on the body.

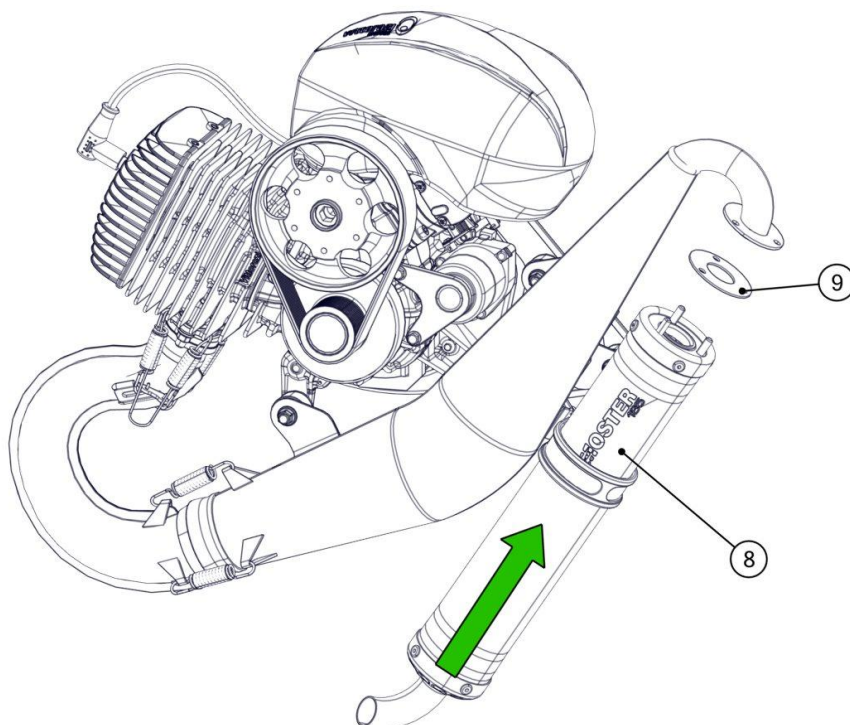




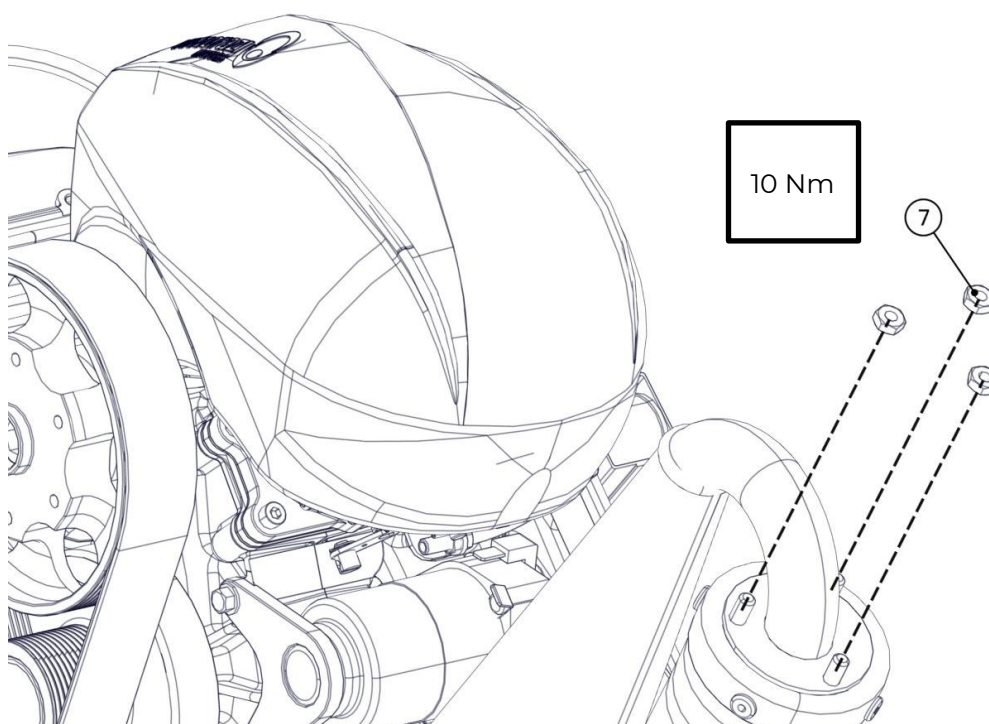


Replace the gasket (9) each time it is disassembled.

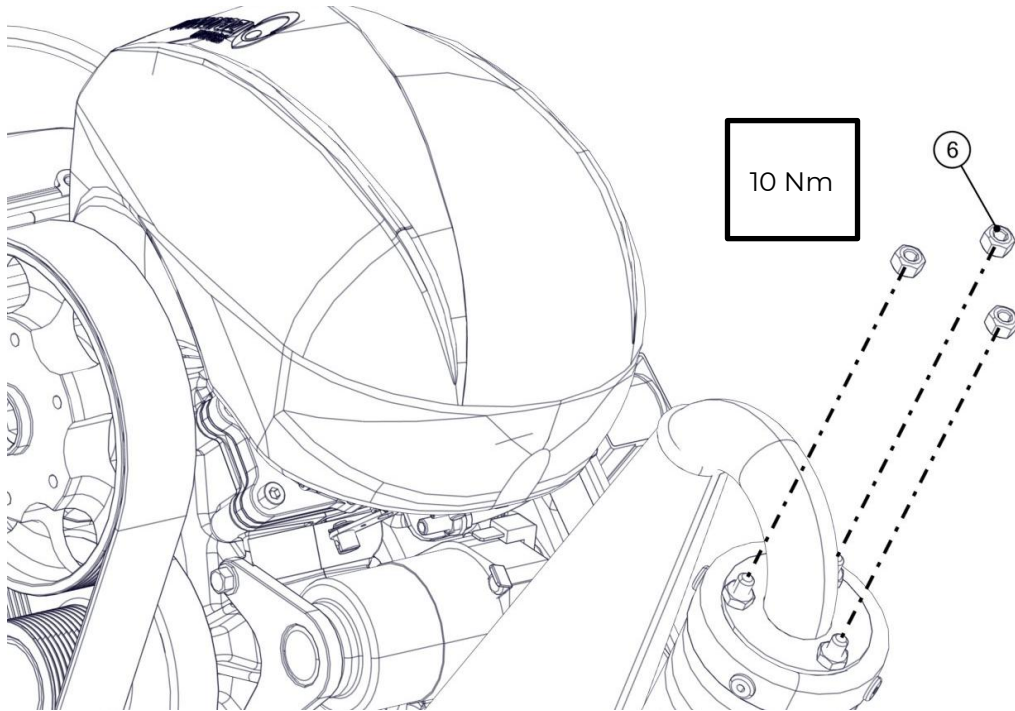
Connect the silencer (8) to the exhaust pipe, inserting the gasket (9).



Insert the 3 nuts (7) on the silencer, tighten progressively to guarantee a correct alignment of the silencer and then tighten with the torque shown in the figure.

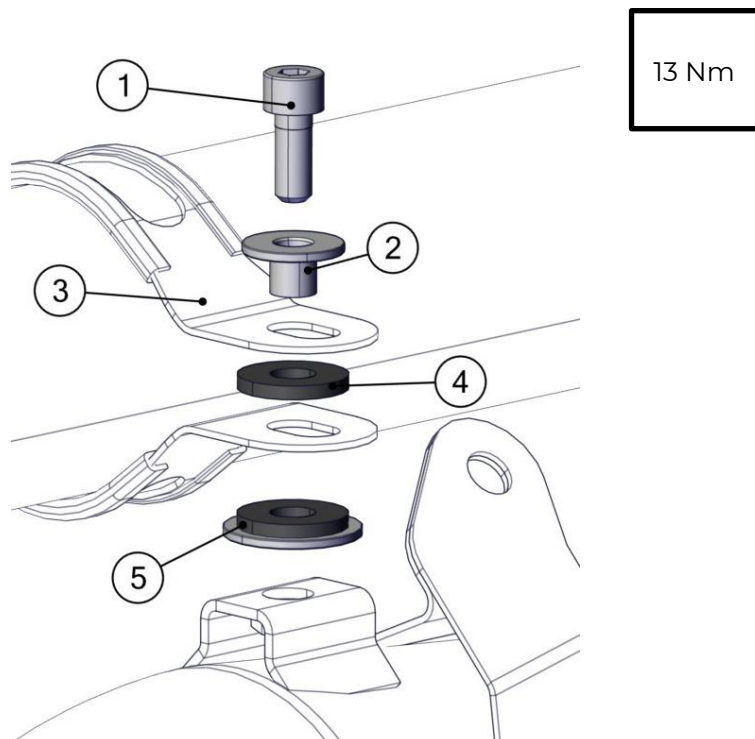


Insert the 3 self-locking nuts (6) on the silencer and then tighten with the torque shown in the figure.






Replace the rubber (3). each time they are disassembled.

Insert the following components into the silencer support band (3): the spacer (2), the rubber spacer (4), the rubber spacer with washer (5), the Allen screw M8x25 (1) with threadlocker (recommended Loxeal 83-55) and tighten to 13 Nm.



## 3.8 Rubber mountings

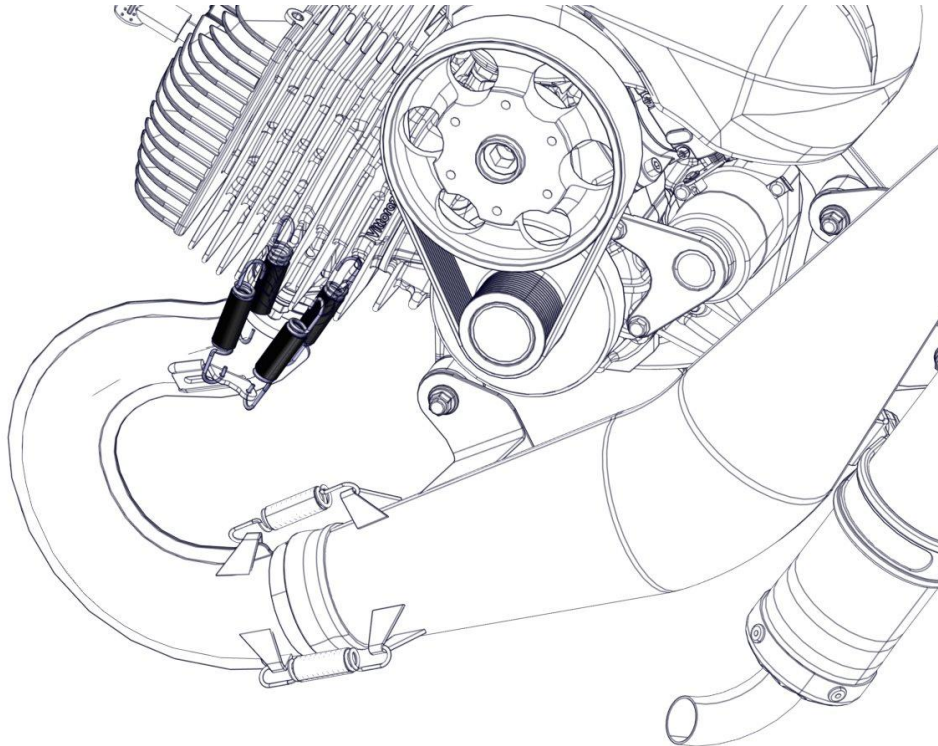
 Components to replace		<b>Time limit</b>
	Engine rubber mountings (M021a, M021b, M021f).	150h or 1 year
	Exhaust system rubber mountings (M151a, M151c).	150h or 1 year
 Special tools	Not required.	
 Values	Self-locking nuts M8 (rubber mountings M021b, M151c): 18 Nm. Self-locking nuts M8 (rubber mountings M151a): 15 Nm.	

### 3.8.1 Rubber mountings disassembly

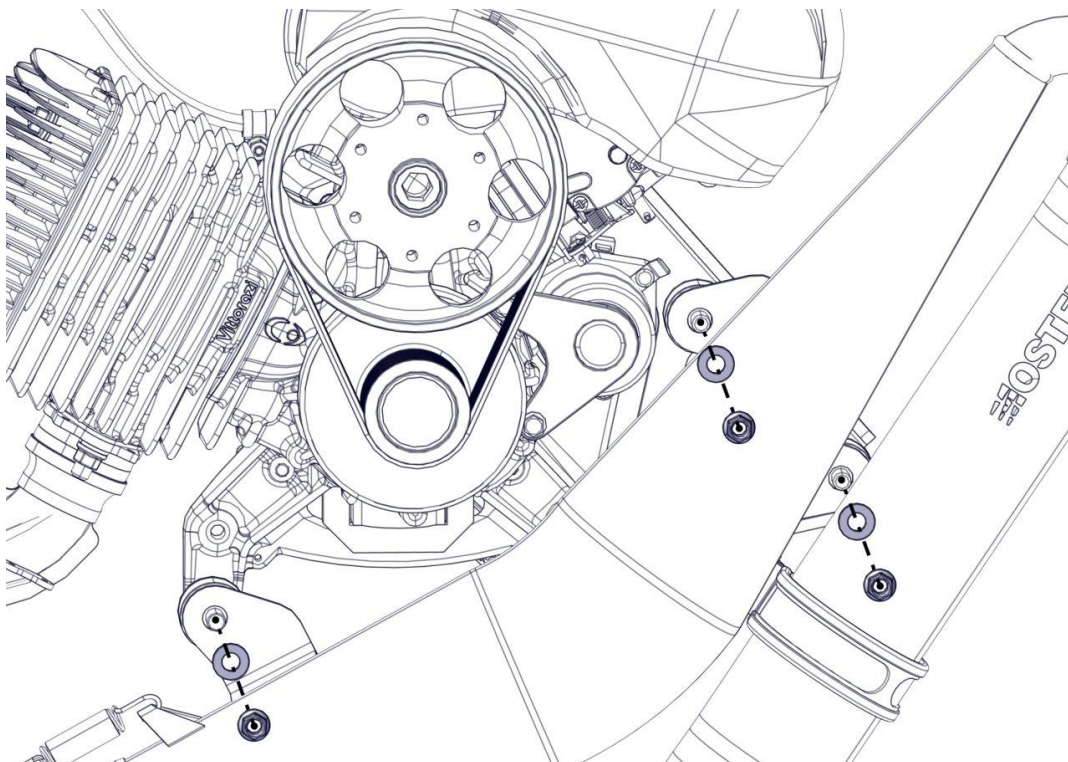


When locking the rubber mountings during maintenance take care not to damage them.

Remove the safety cable around the springs.  
Remove the 4 bushing springs.

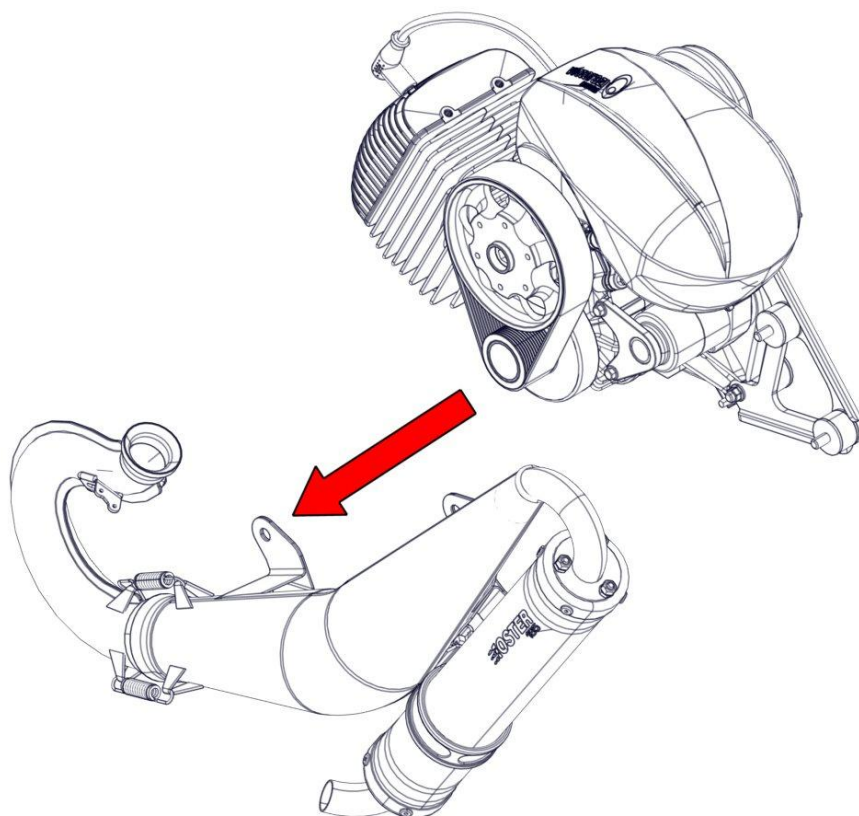


Remove the 3 self-locking nuts M8 with washers.

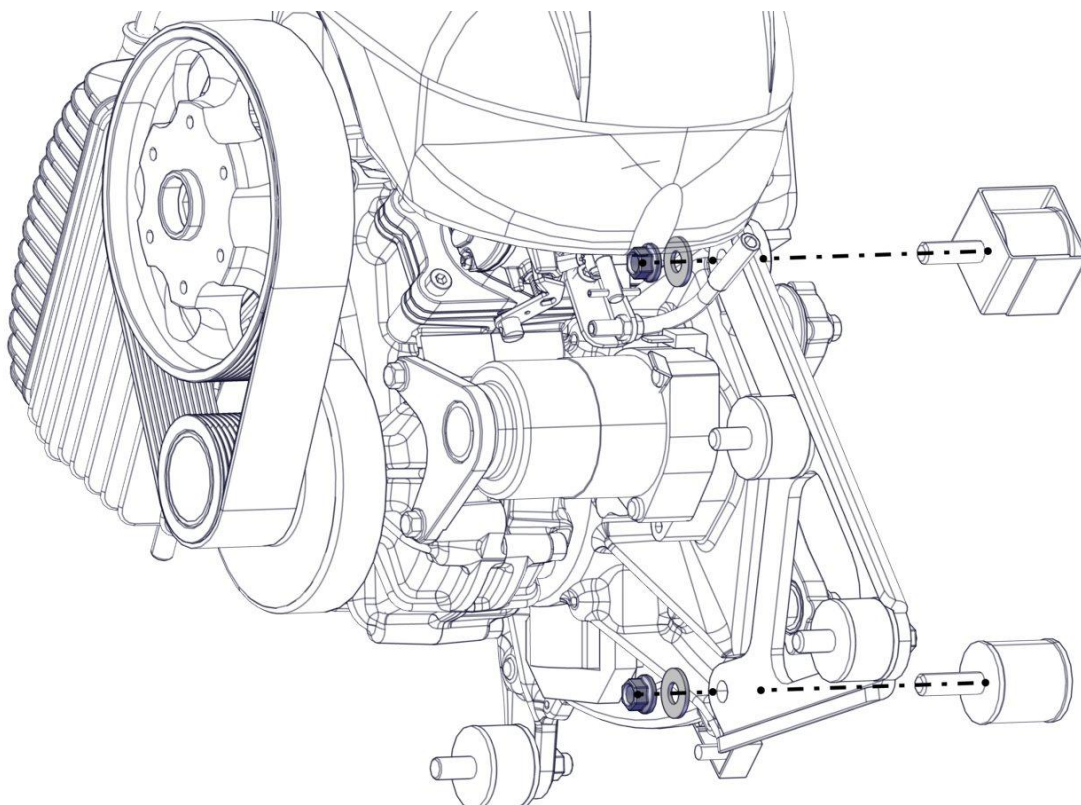




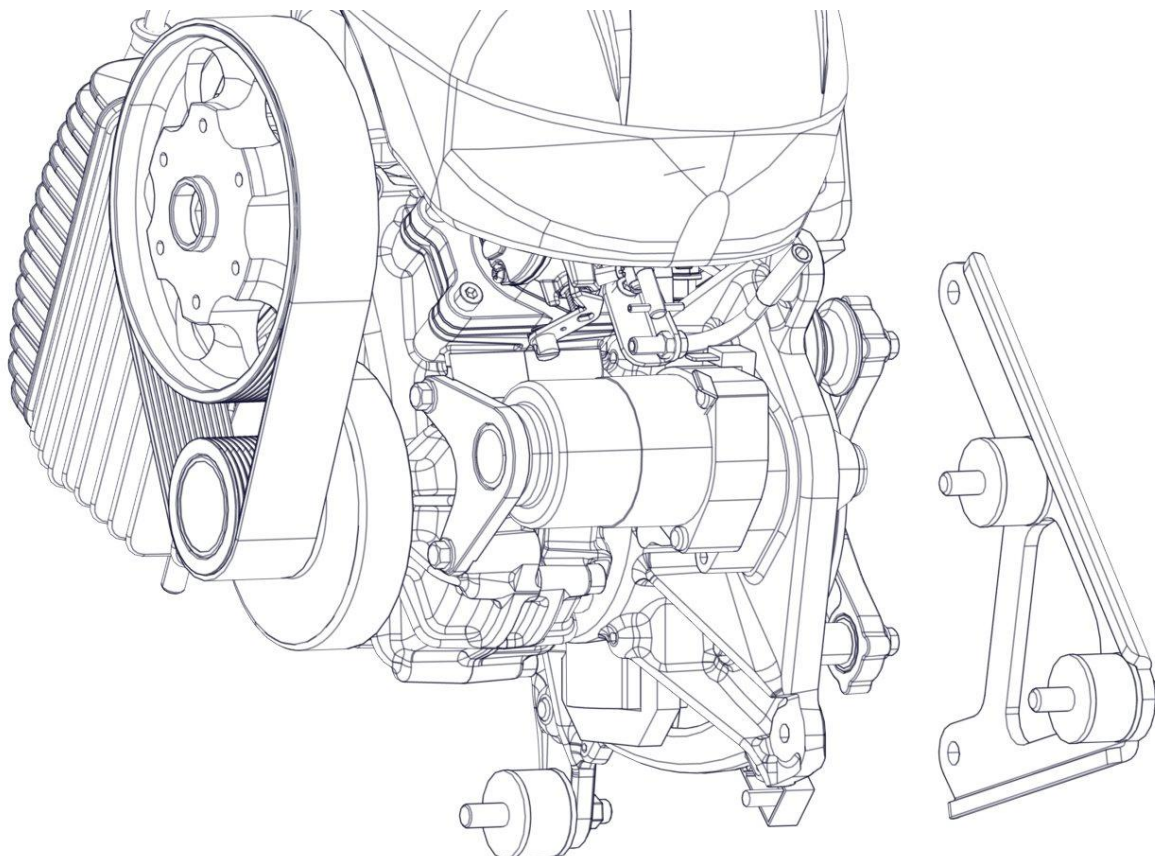
Remove the exhaust system.



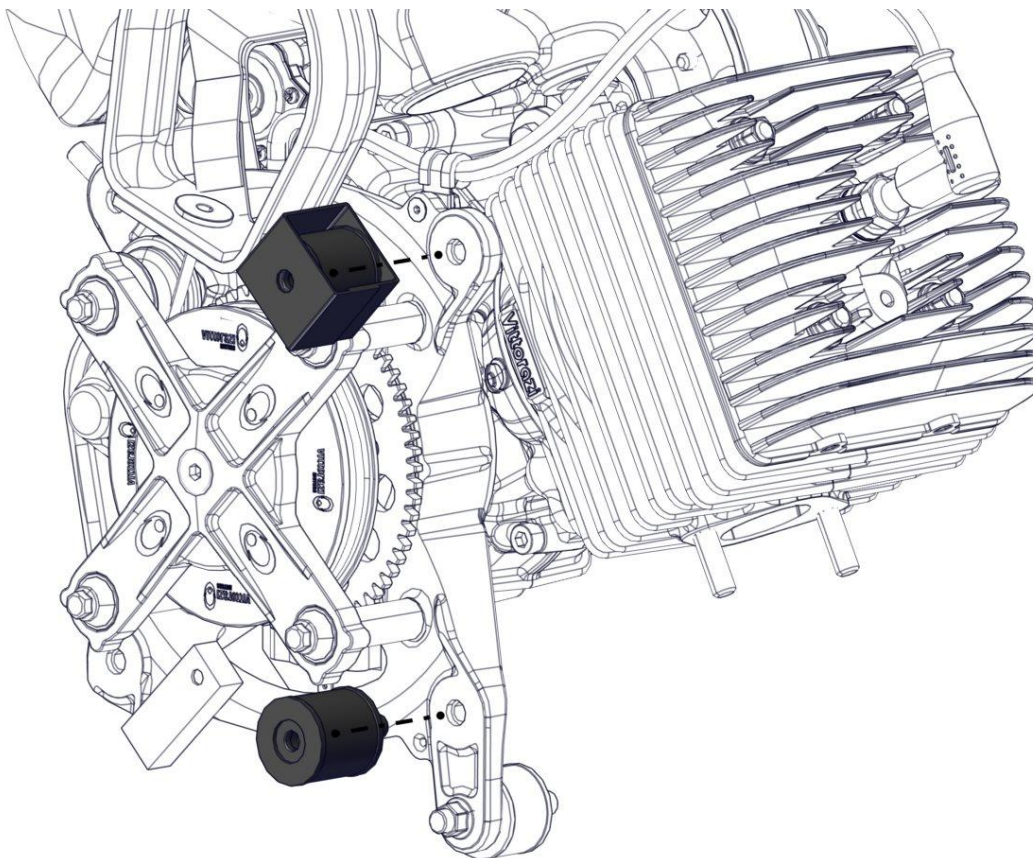
Remove the 2 self-locking nuts M8 with washers and the 2 rubber mountings from the motor mount.



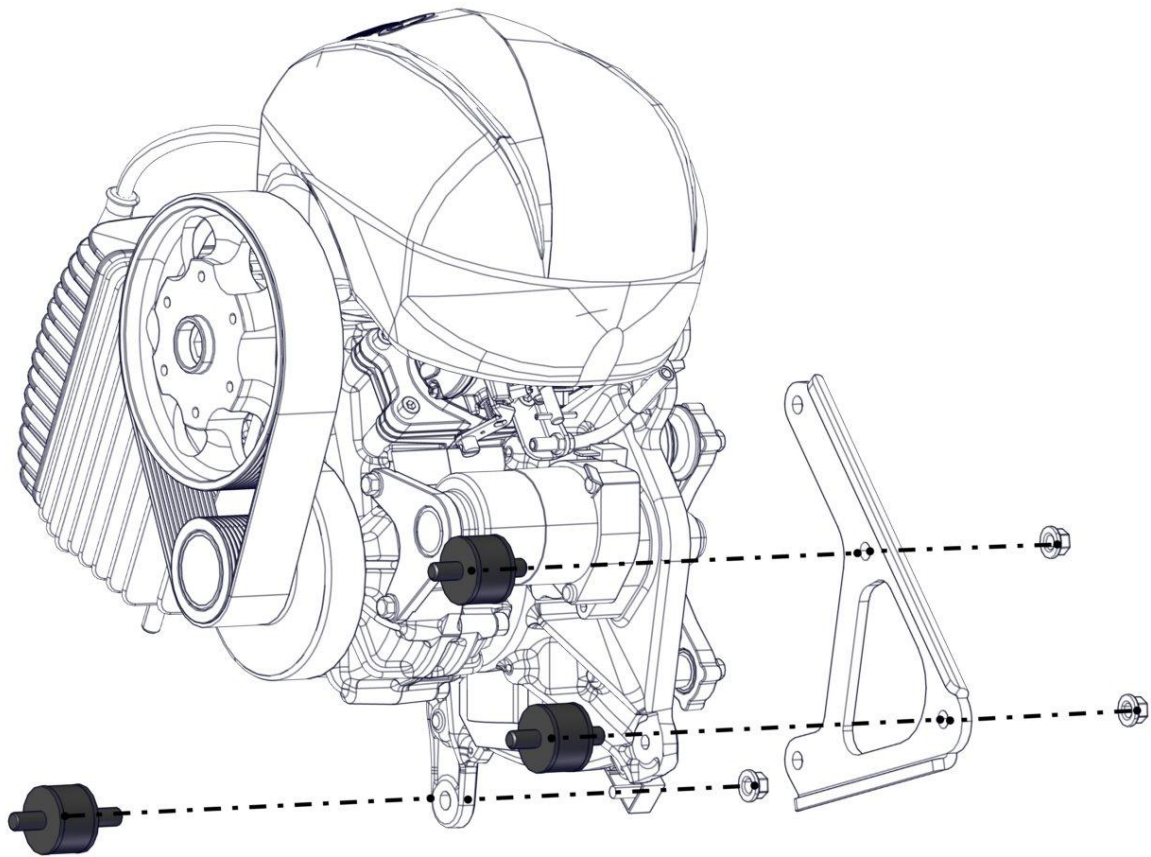
Remove the exhaust support.



Remove the 2 remaining engine rubber mountings.



Remove 3 self-locking nuts M8 and 3 rubber mountings of the exhaust system.





### 3.8.2 Rubber mountings maintenance

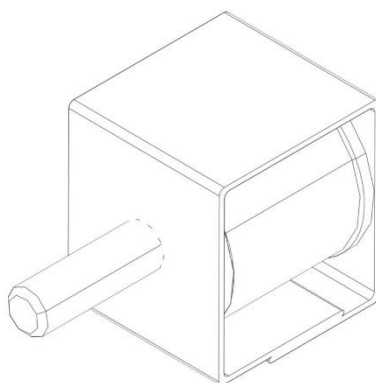


Check the integrity of the rubber mountings: there must be no cracks or detachment of material, otherwise they must be replaced. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

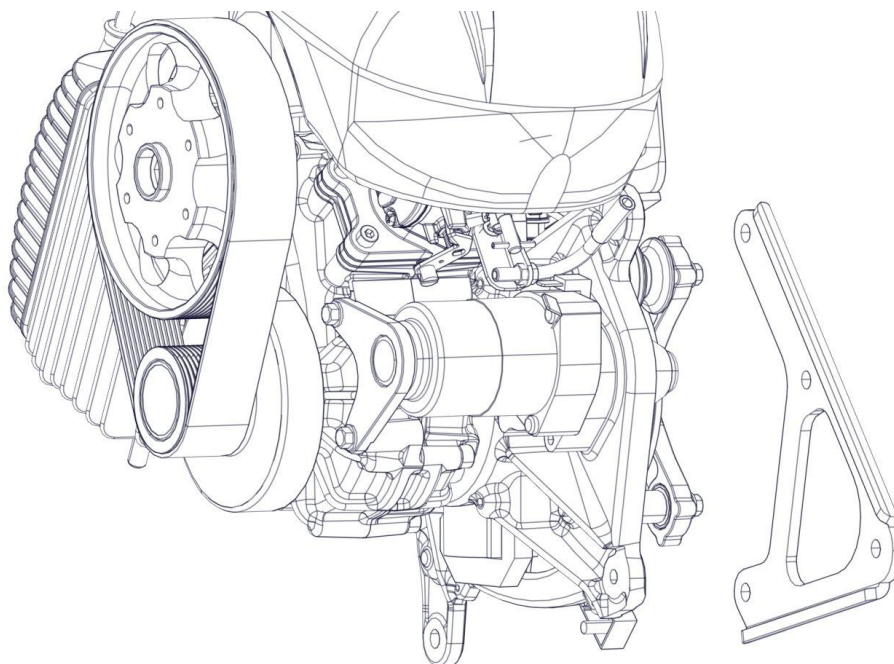
### 3.8.3 Rubber mountings assembly



Replace the safety belts, the 4 rubber mountings of the engine mount and the 3 rubber mountings of the exhaust system.



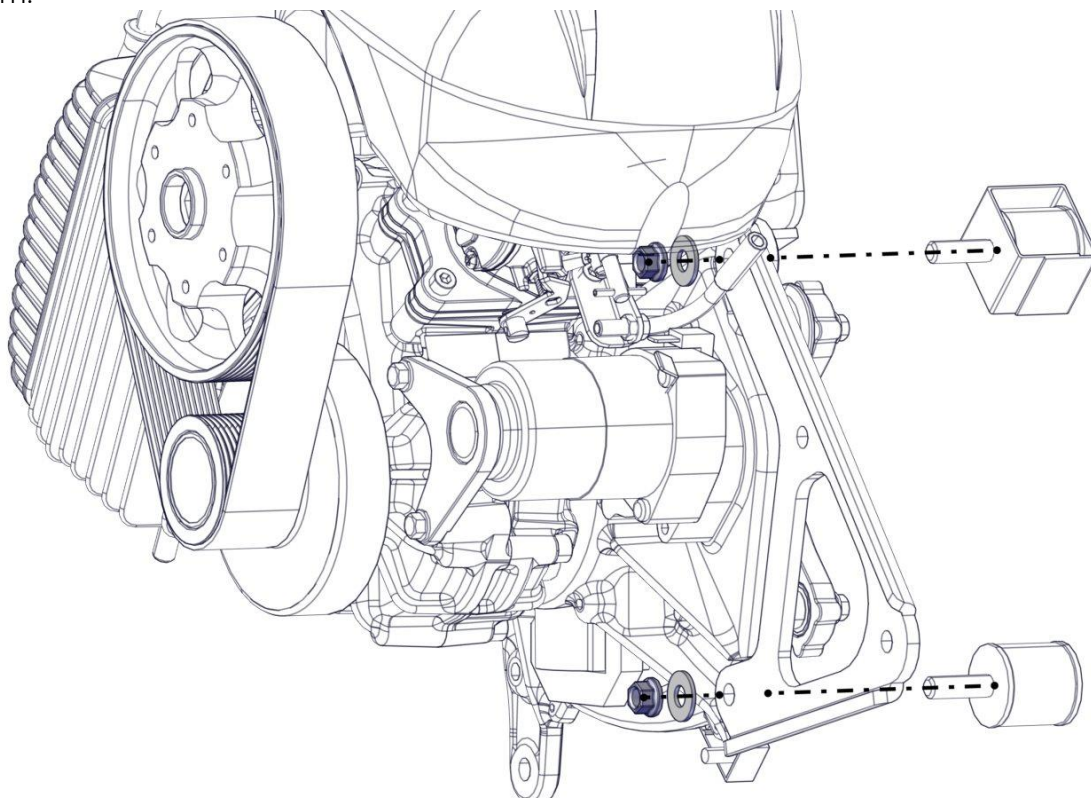
Position the exhaust support.



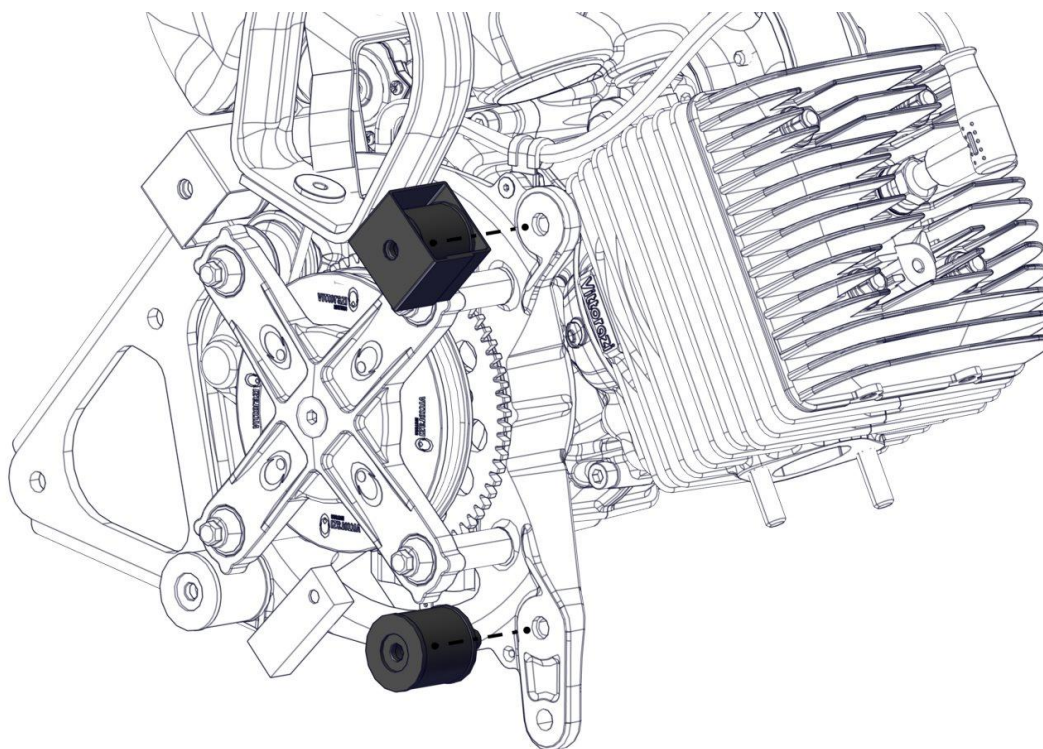


Replace the 2 self-locking nuts M8.

Insert the 2 engine rubber mountings and the 2 self-locking nuts M8 with washers and tighten to 18 Nm.



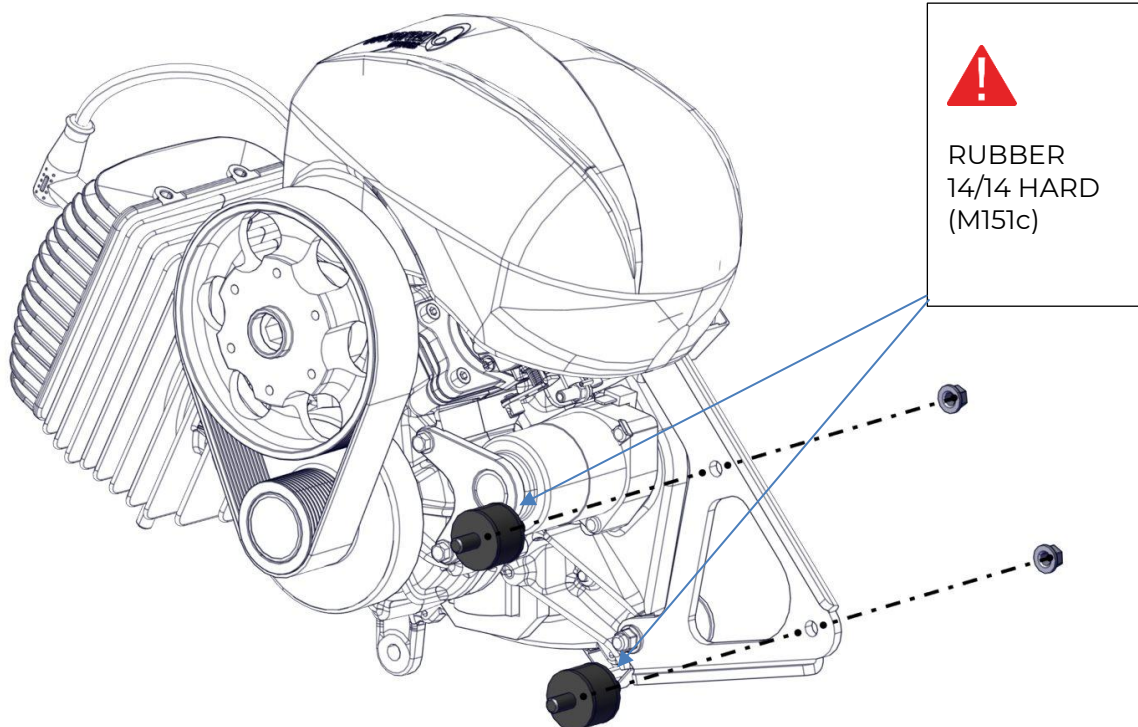
Insert the 2 remaining engine rubber mountings and tighten by hand.



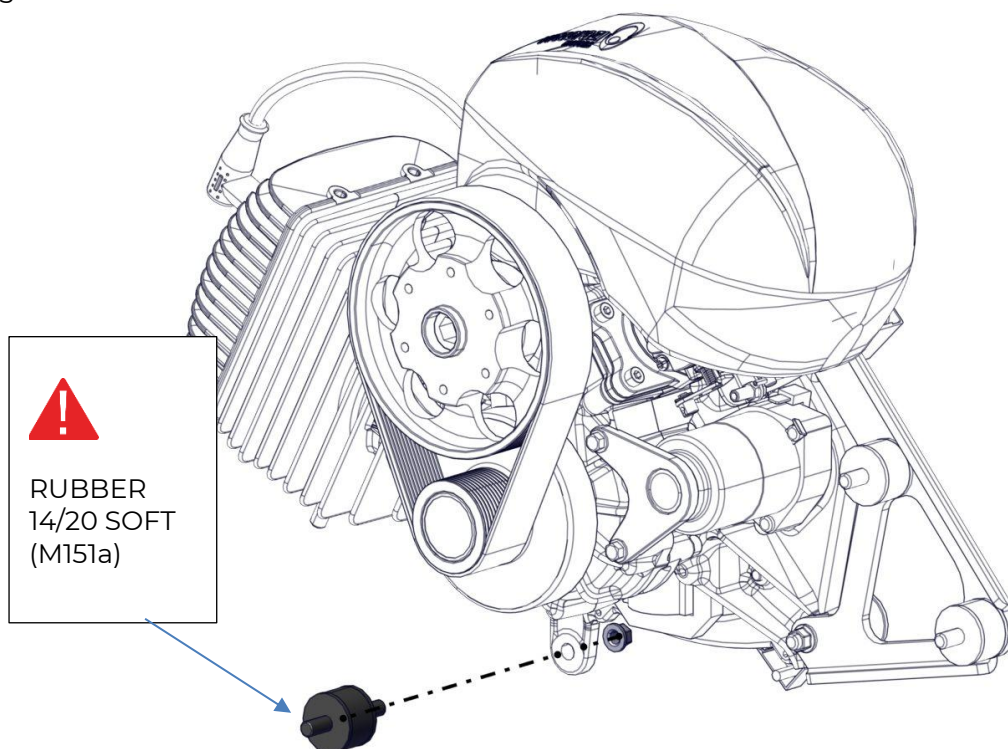


Replace the 3 self-locking nuts M8.

Insert the 2 rubber mountings of the exhaust system shown in the figure, the 2 self-locking nuts M8 and tighten to 18 Nm.

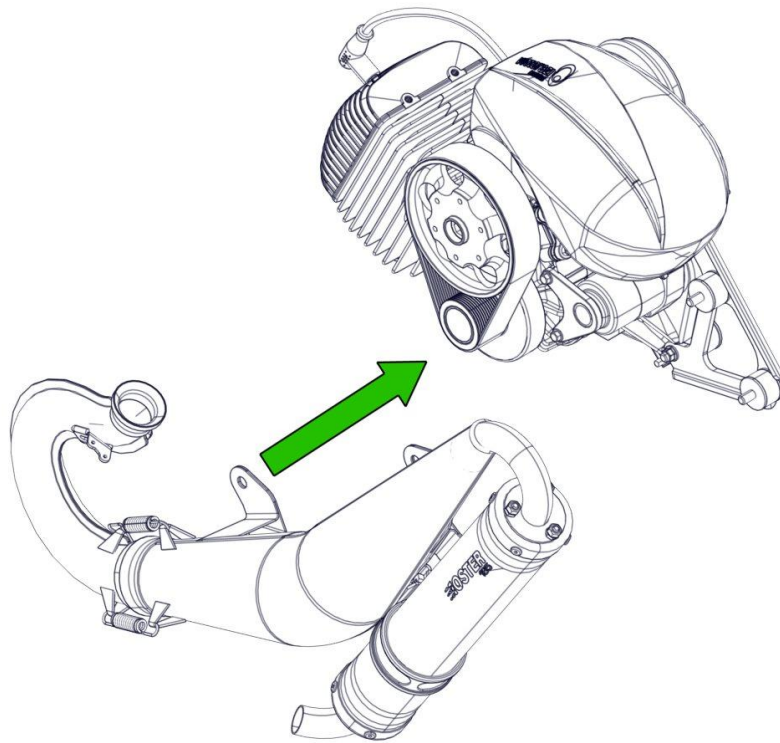


Insert the exhaust system rubber mounting shown in the figure, the self-locking nut M8 and tighten to 15 Nm.



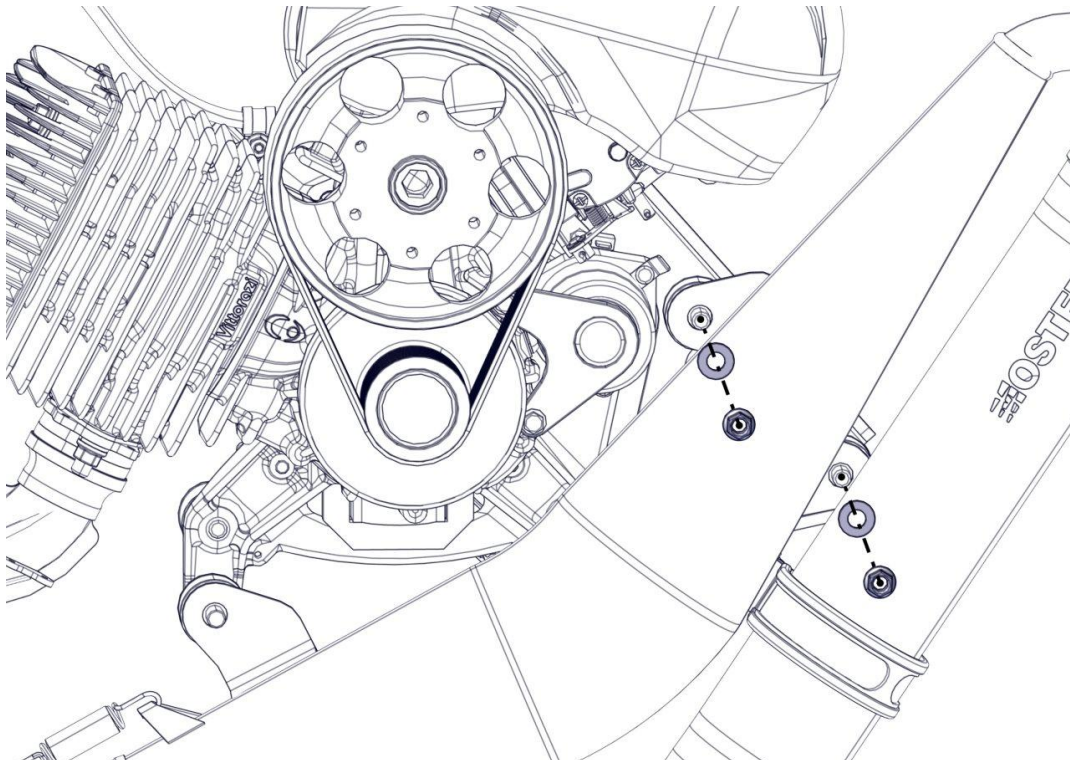


Insert the exhaust system.

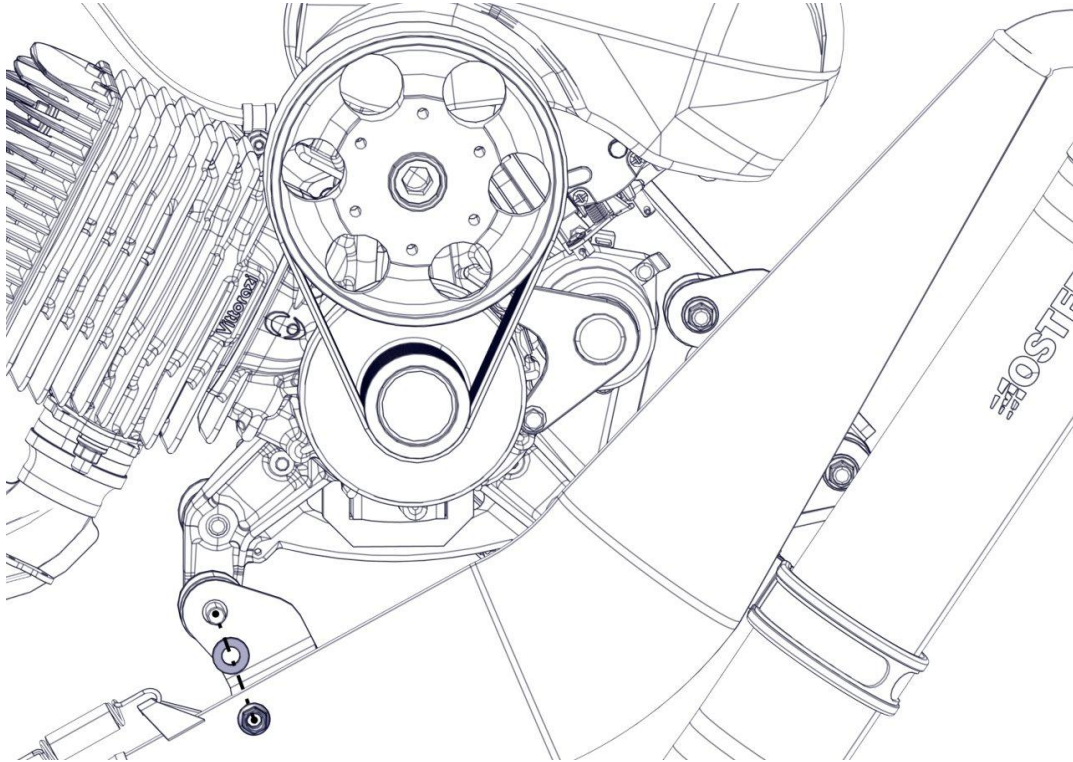


Replace the 3 self-locking nuts M8.

Insert the 2 self-locking nuts M8 with washers on the rubber mountings shown in the figure and tighten to 18 Nm.






Insert the self-locking nut M8 with washer on the rubber mounting shown in the figure and tighten to 15 Nm.



Hook in the 4 bushing springs.  
Run a cable around the 4 bushing springs, insert a clamp on the ends and tighten with pliers.  
(Check chapter 3.7 for spring assembling operations)

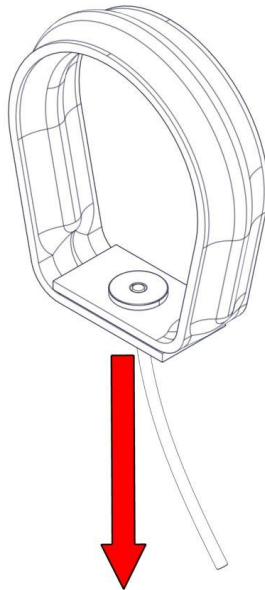
## 3.9 Pull starter system

 Components to replace		
		<b>Time limit</b>
	Rope (M043).	100h
	Hooks spring (MP057).	100h
	Hooks (MP055).	100h
	Loxéal 24-18/Loctite 222 *	100h
	Loxéal 83-55/Loctite 270 *	100h
	HHS grease *	100h
	Nanotech lubricant *	100h
 Special tools	Specific tool – manual start gap control MY25 (ACC134)	
 Values	Screw M6x63: 10 Nm.	

\*Always replace it when disassembled.

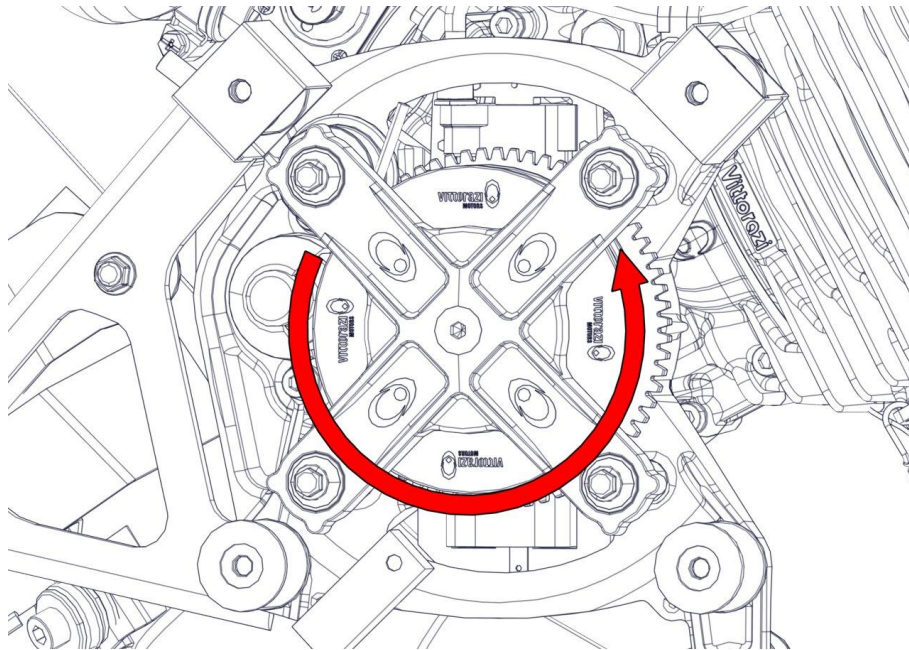
### 3.9.1 Pull starter system disassembly

Remove the starter handle from the rope.

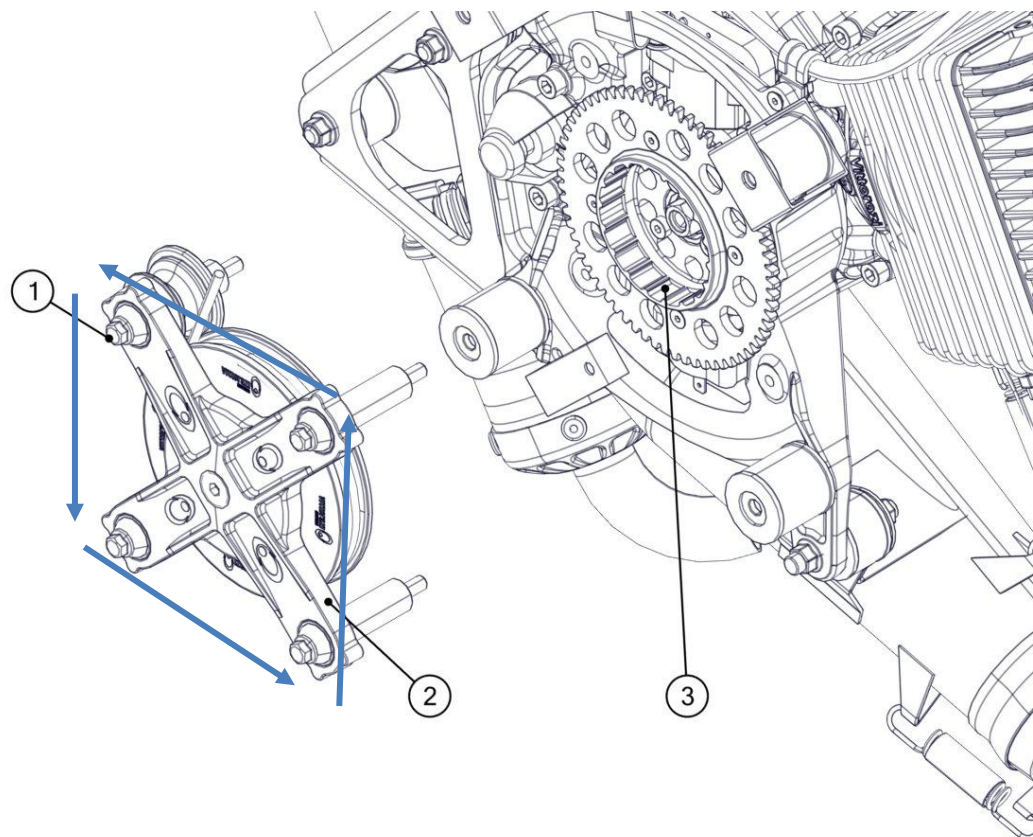




Allow the winding pulley to rotate so that the tension given by the recovery spring is lost.



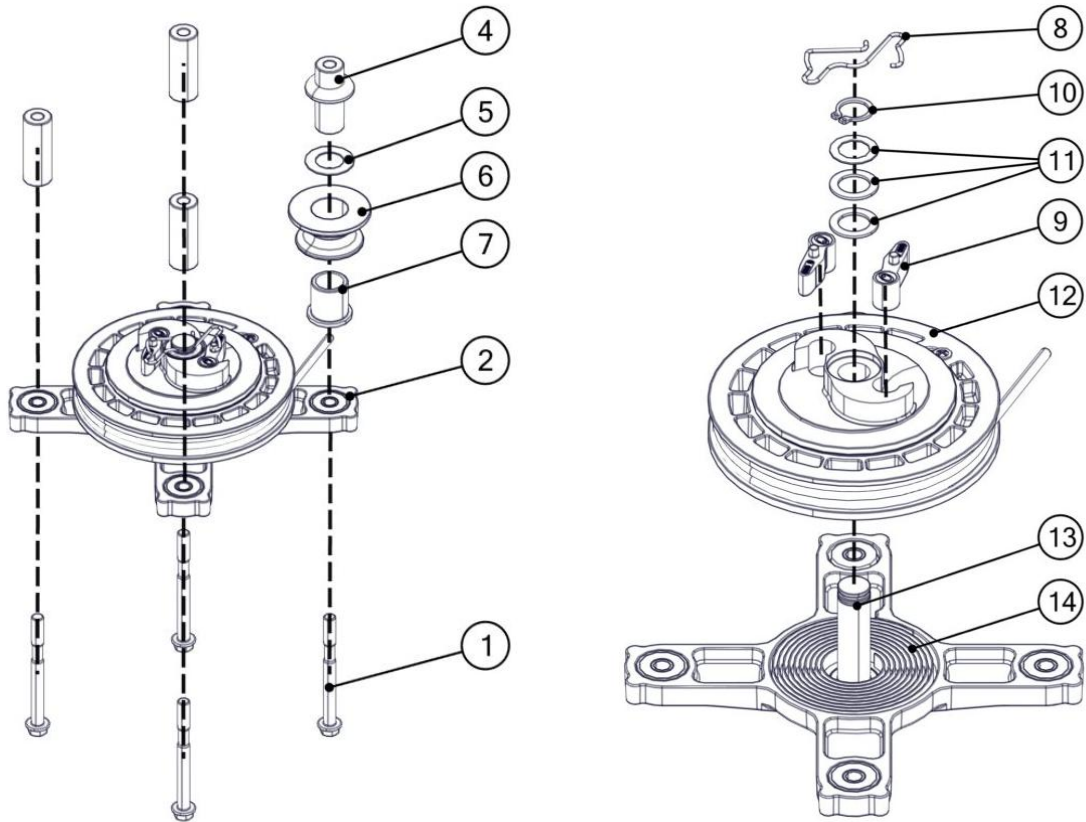
Gradually unscrew the 4 flange head screws M6x63 (1) on the manual starter bracket (2). Follow the sequence highlighted by the blue arrows. Maximum two complete turns per screw. After removing the manual starter, the cup (3) mounted on the flywheel will be visible.





Remove the columns (4), the M6x63 captive screws (1), the washer (5), the rope pulley (6) and the bushing (7).

Remove the spring of the hooks (8), the 2 hooks (9), the seeger (10), the washers (11) and the pulley (12) taking care to leave the recovery spring (14) in its place.

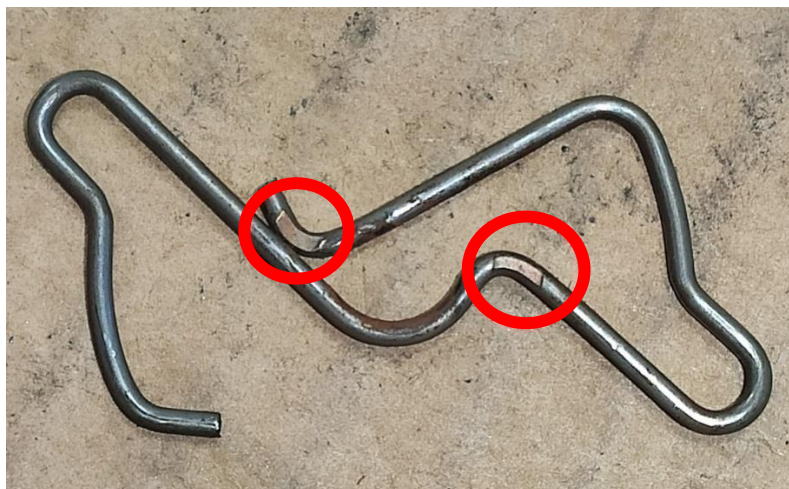


Remove the rope by untying the knot and pulling it off the pulley.

### 3.9.2 Pull starter system maintenance

Check the rope: replace it if it shows signs of wear. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

Check the spring of the hooks: if it shows signs of wear as in the picture, replace it. For routine maintenance, follow the table.



Check the hooks, in particular the tips must not be damaged, otherwise they must be replaced. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

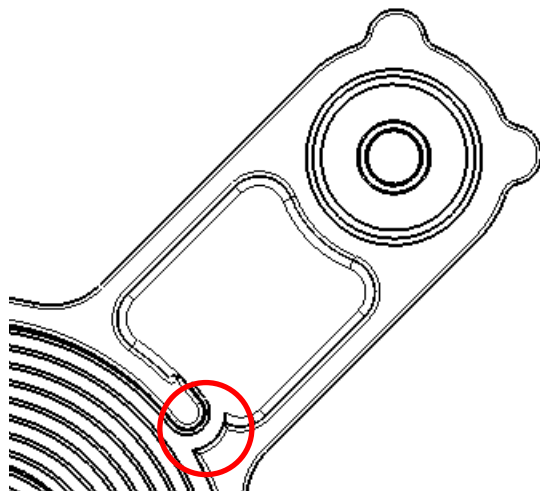
Check the washers: if they show signs of wear as in the picture, replace them with new washers of the same thickness.



Check that the return spring is intact and not deformed, otherwise replace it.

Insert the spring of the hooks on the central pin and turn it, if any blockage or jamming occurs the pin must be replaced.

Check that the return spring is intact and not deformed, particularly in the area shown in the photo, otherwise replace it.



Insert the spring of the hooks on the central pin and turn it, if any blockage or jamming occurs the pin and structure must be replaced.

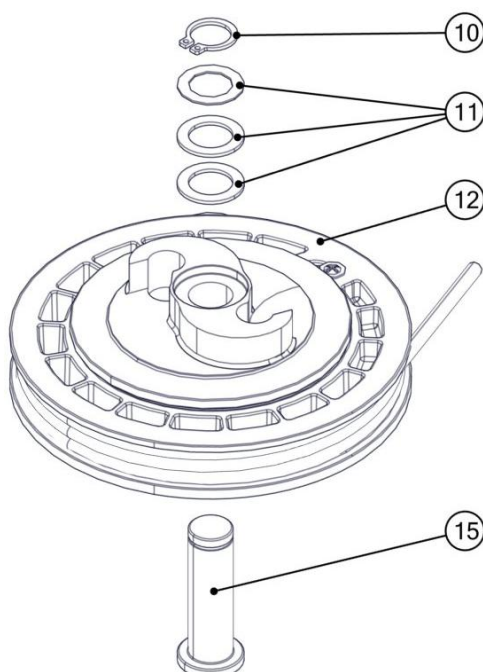


Failure to replace a worn pin can block the movement of the pulley and thus prevent the manual starter rope from being rewound correctly.

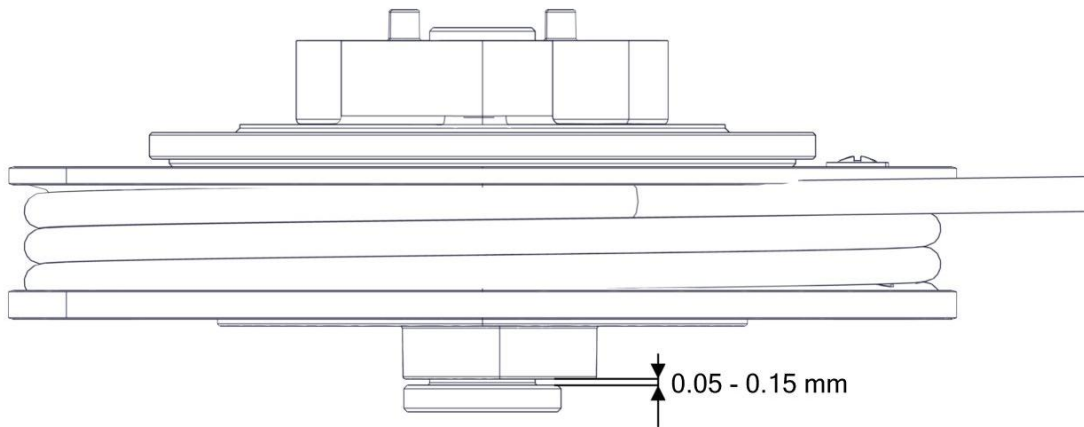


Before assembling the starter check the gap using the specific tool – manual start gap control MY25 (ACC134) (15).

Insert the pulley (12), the washers (11) and the Seeger ring (10) on the specific tool – manual start gap control MY25 (ACC134) (15).



Check that the gap between the pulley (13) and the base of the specific tool – manual start gap control MY25 (ACC134) is between 0.05 and 0.15 mm. Otherwise, add or remove the washers (12) as needed to bring the gap within the range.



Once the proper configuration is found, disassemble the assembly from the tool (15).

### 3.9.3 Pull starter system assembly

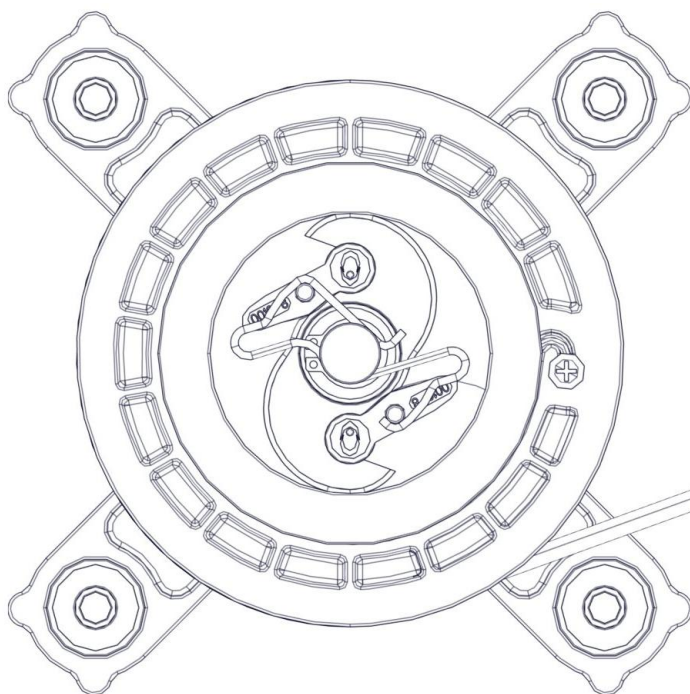
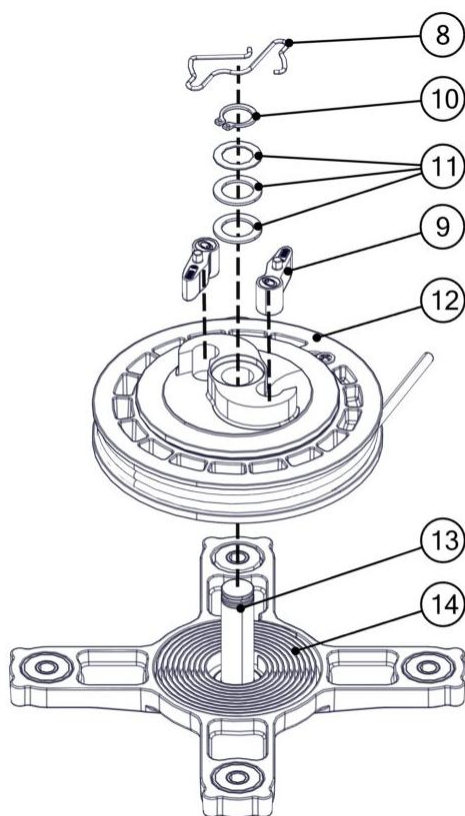


Replace the Seeger ring (11) each time it is disassembled.



If the washers are different, place the thinner ones first and then the thicker ones.

Insert the pulley (12), the washers (11) and the Seeger ring (10) on the stator pin (13).  
Insert the 2 hooks (9) and the spring of the hooks (8).  
Position the pulley (12) and the hooks (9) according to the image below





## Preload the pulley



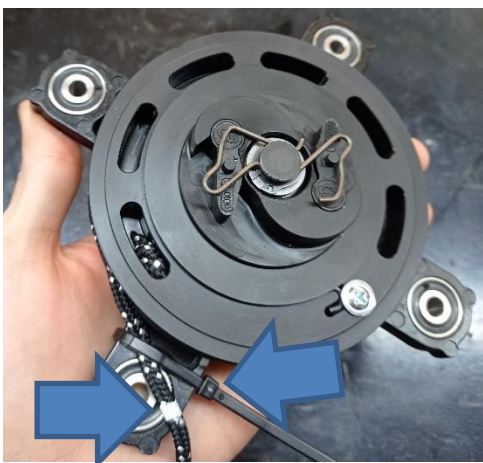
Turn the pulley until you find the origin of the spring tension.

Identify the hole for the pull starter pulley.



Turn the pulley 3 turns anti-clockwise to obtain the correct preload for the recovery spring.

Hold the pulley in place and coil 3 turns clockwise.



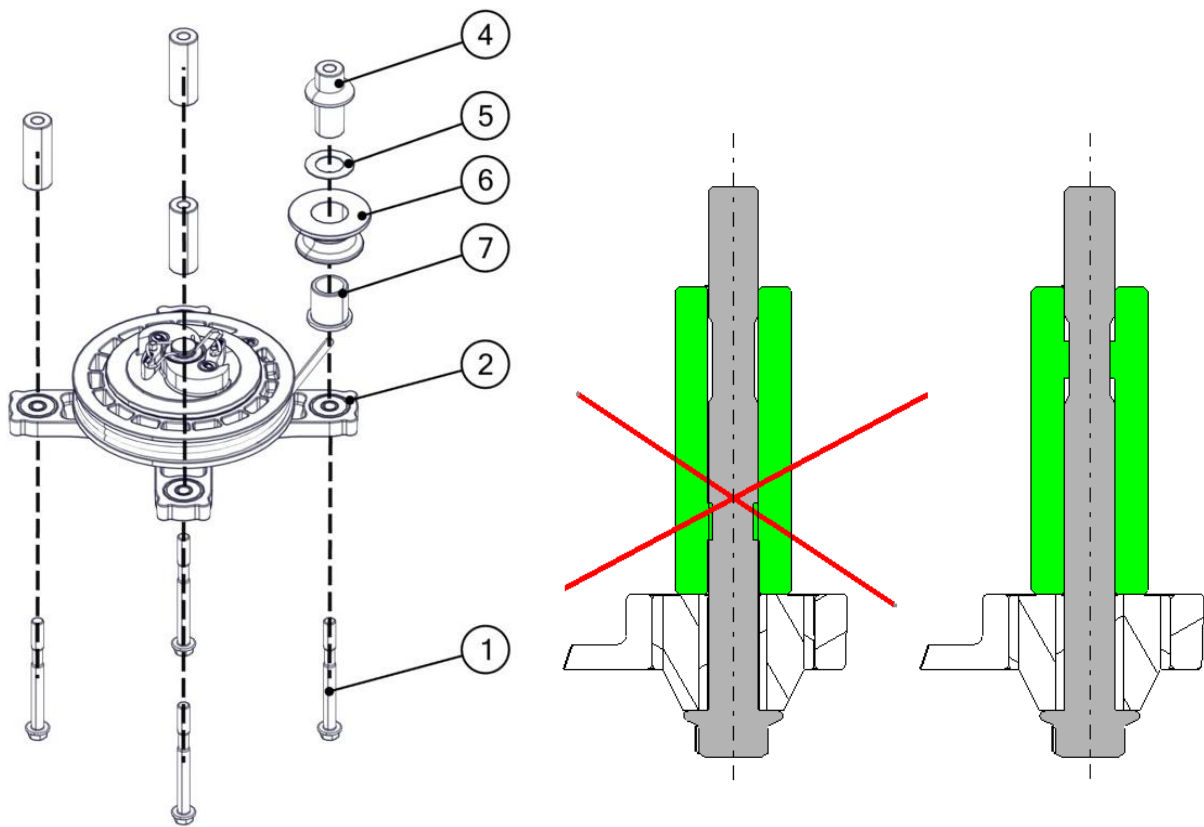
Secure the rope with a cable tie and make a white mark on the rope.

When the engine will be installed on the paramotor:

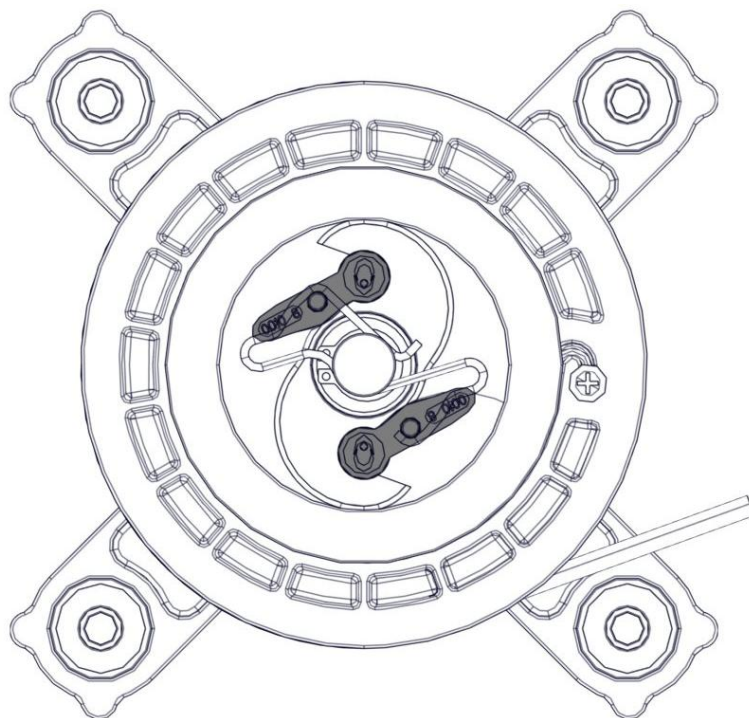
- check the position of the white mark
- remove the cable tie

(see the installation manual for more information)

Insert the M6x63 captive screws (1) on the starter support.  
 Insert the bushing (7), the rope pulley (6), the washer (5) and the columns (4).  
 Check that the columns are in the correct position, as shown in the image on the right.



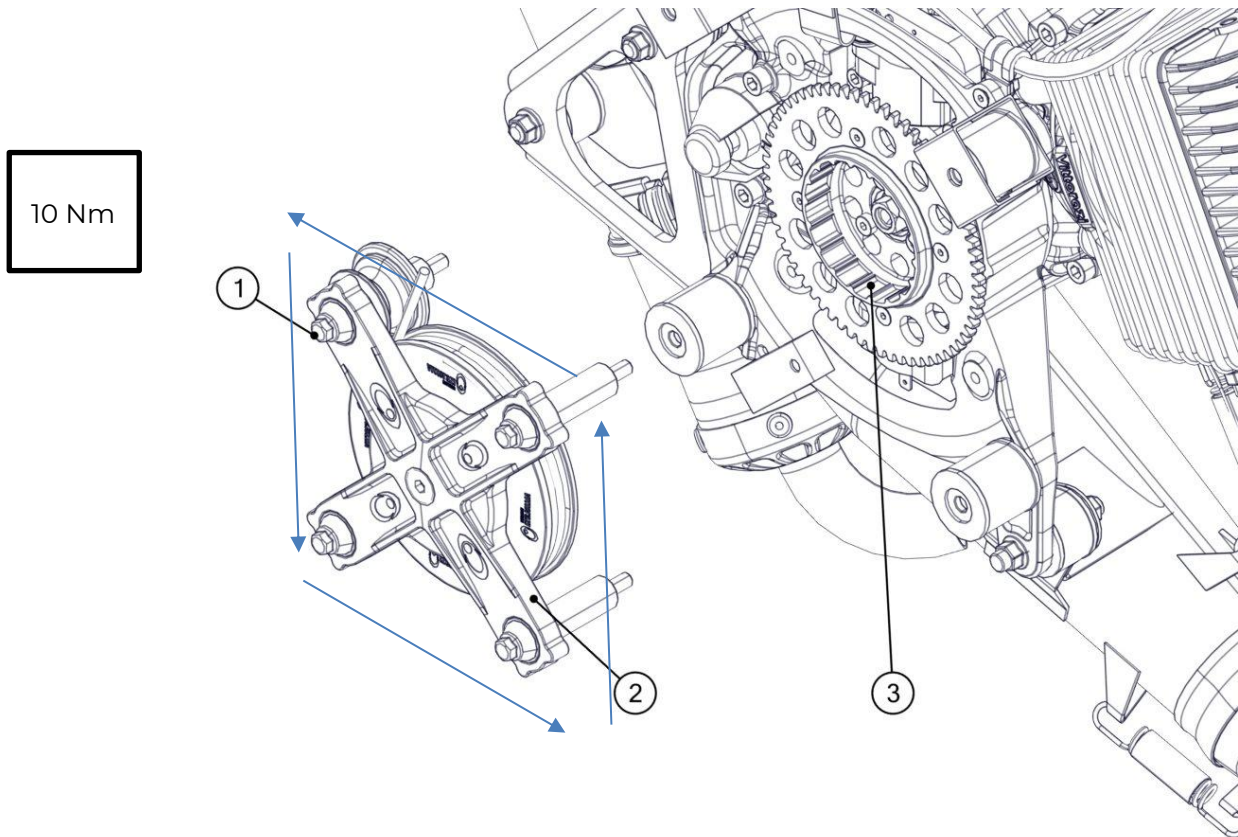
Before final assembly of the manual starter on the engine, check that the hooks are in the closed position, otherwise they may be damaged.








Insert the 4 flange head screws M6x63 (1) with threadlocker (Loxéal 24-18/Loctite 222 recommended) into the manual starter bracket (2).

Tighten the 4 screws progressively with the torque shown in the figure according to the pattern identified by the blue arrows. Maximum 2 turns per screw.



Check the installation manual for more installation operations.

## 3.10 Electric starter

 Components to replace		
		<b>Time limit</b>
	Electric starter (ME301).	On condition
 Special tools	Not required.	
 Values	Screws M6x25: 10 Nm.	

### 3.10.1 Electric starter disassembly

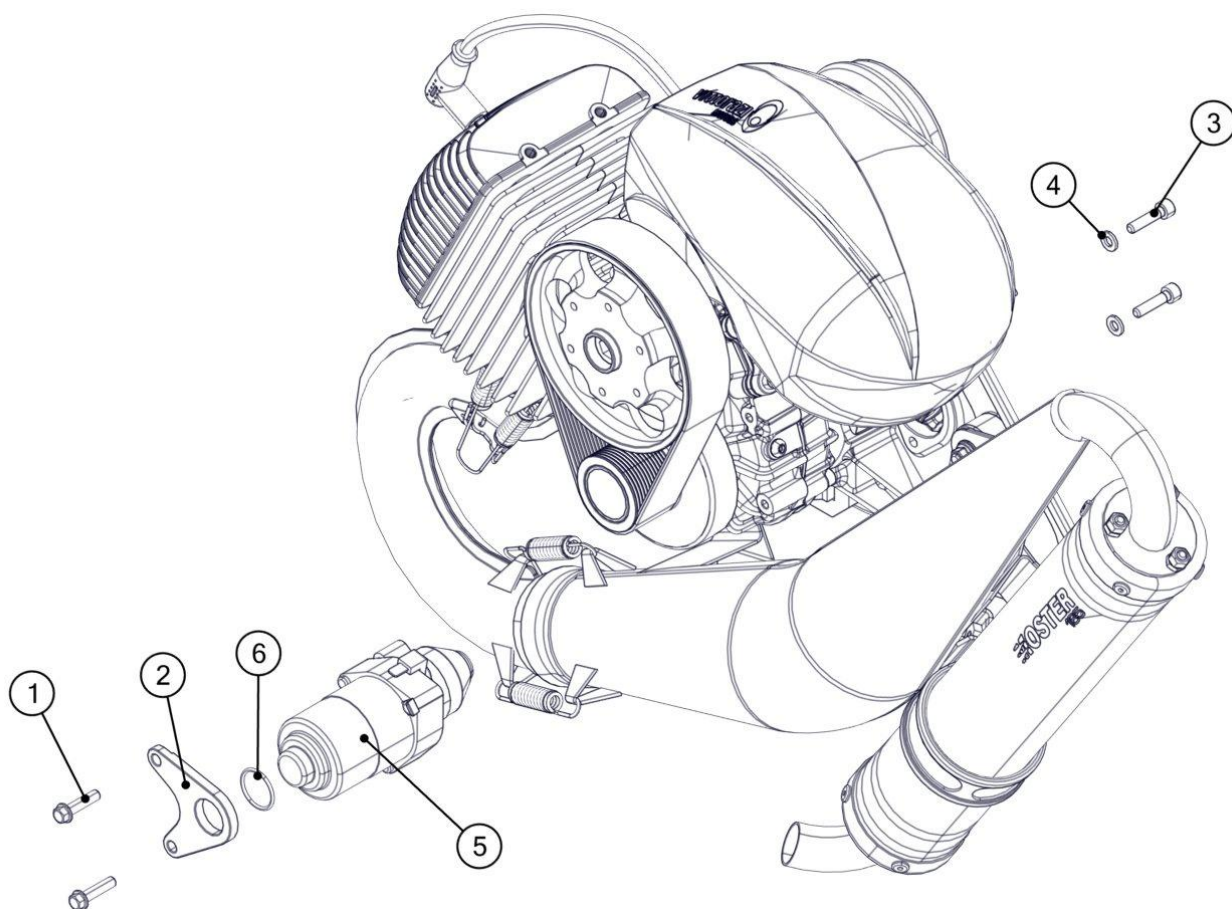


Disconnect the battery.



Before disassembling the electric starter, remove the pull starter system (3.9 Pull starter system) and the belt (3.12 Transmission).

Remove the 2 flange head screws M6x25 (1) from the electric starter plate (2).  
Remove the o-ring (6) from the starter plate.  
Remove the 2 Allen screws M6x25 (3) with washers (4) from the electric starter.  
Remove the electric starter (5).



### 3.10.2 Electric starter maintenance

Check the electric starter teeth: if they show signs of wear, replace them.  
Check that the oring (6) is still flexible.

### 3.10.3 Electric starter assembly

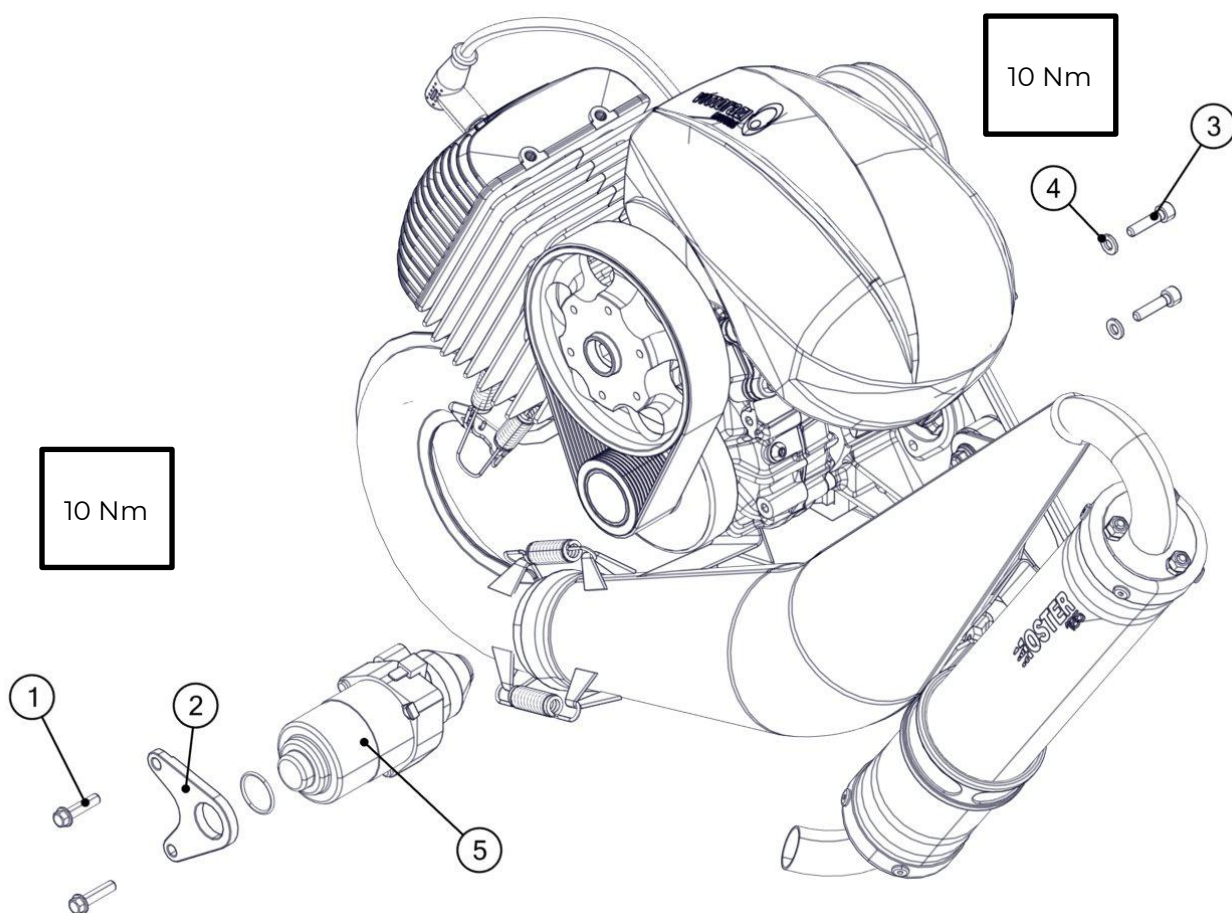
Insert the electric starter (5) into the crankcase housing.

Insert the 2 Allen screws M6x25 (3) with washers (4) into the electric starter (5) and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.




Position the o-ring (6) inside the reinforcement plate (2).

Position the reinforcement plate (2).

Insert the 2 flange-head screws M6x25 (1) in the plate (2) and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



## 3.11 Flywheel, coils

 Components to replace		<b>Time limit</b>
	Flywheel (ME304, M034n, ME305, ME307, ME038, M039).	on condition
	Nut M10x1,25 (M037) *	200 h
	Washer (M037) *	200 h
	Loxead 55-03/Loctite 243.	200 h
 Special tools	Piston lock. (ACC104) Flywheel extractor "Selettra" ø 22 mm (ACC102).	
 Values	Nut M10x1,25: 52 Nm. Ignition coil to flywheel distance: 0,3 mm. Charging coil to flywheel distance: 0,5 mm.	

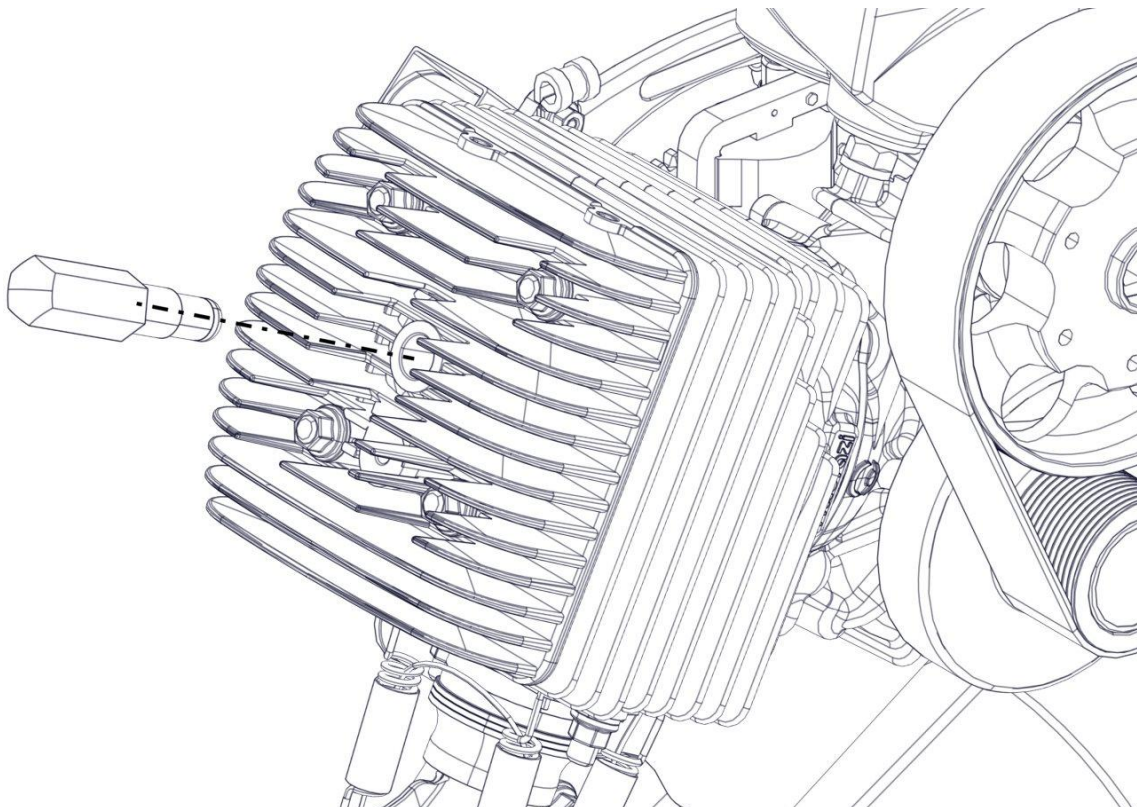
\*Always replace it when disassembled.

### 3.11.1 Flywheel, coils disassembly (Dual)



Before dismantling the flywheel, remove the spark plug (3.2 Spark plug) and pull starter system (3.9 Pull starter system).

Screw the piston lock into the spark plug hole.

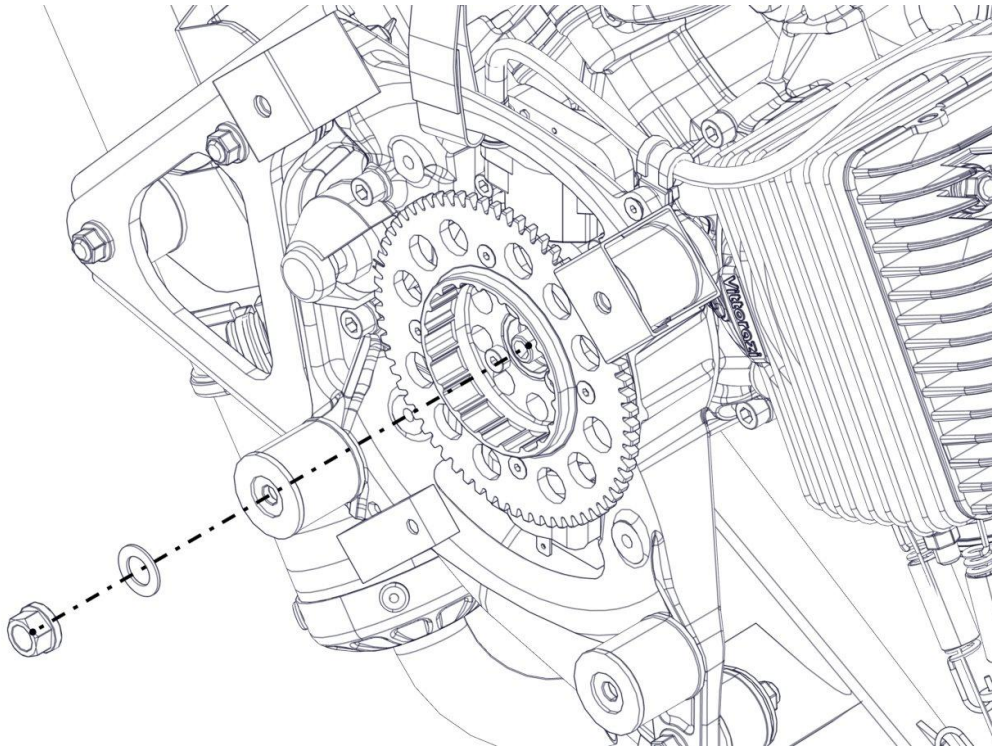




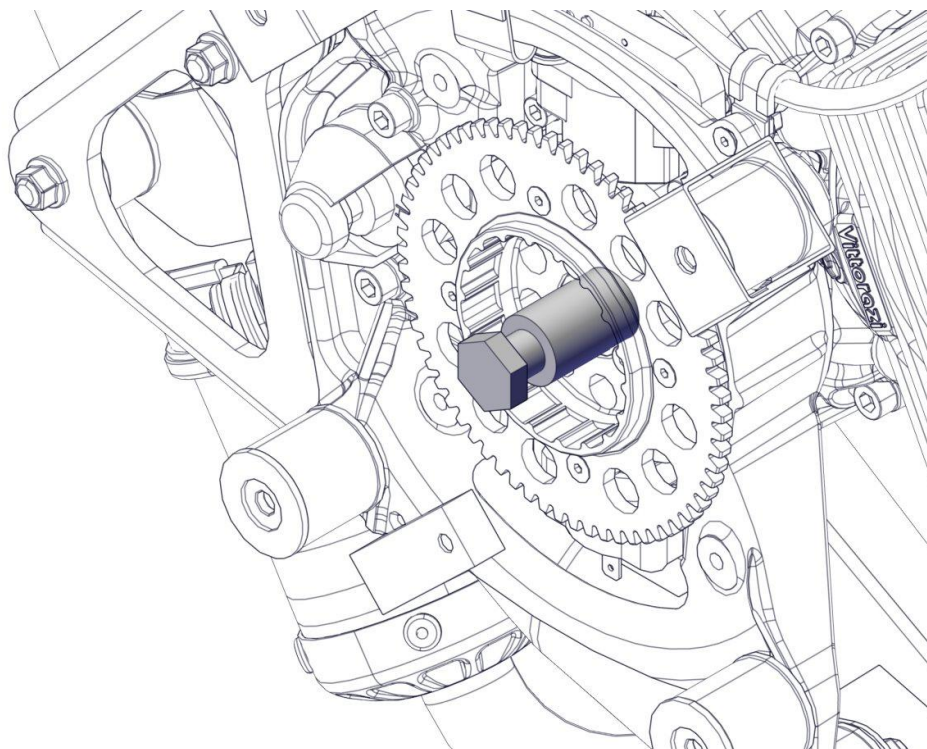


Unscrew the nut M10x1,25. Do not use a pneumatic impact screwdriver, otherwise the piston may be damaged.

Remove the nut M10x1,25 with the washer 10,5x18.

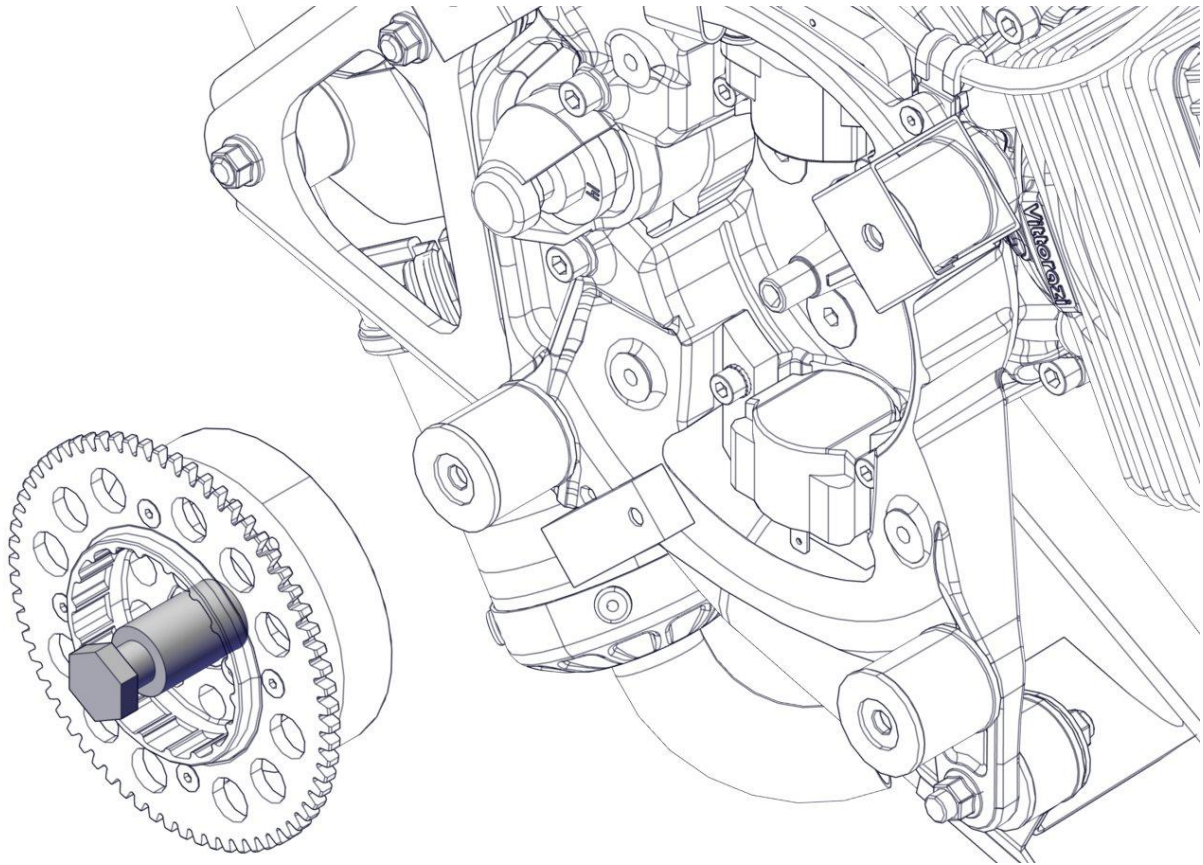


Screw the flywheel extractor into the starter cup.

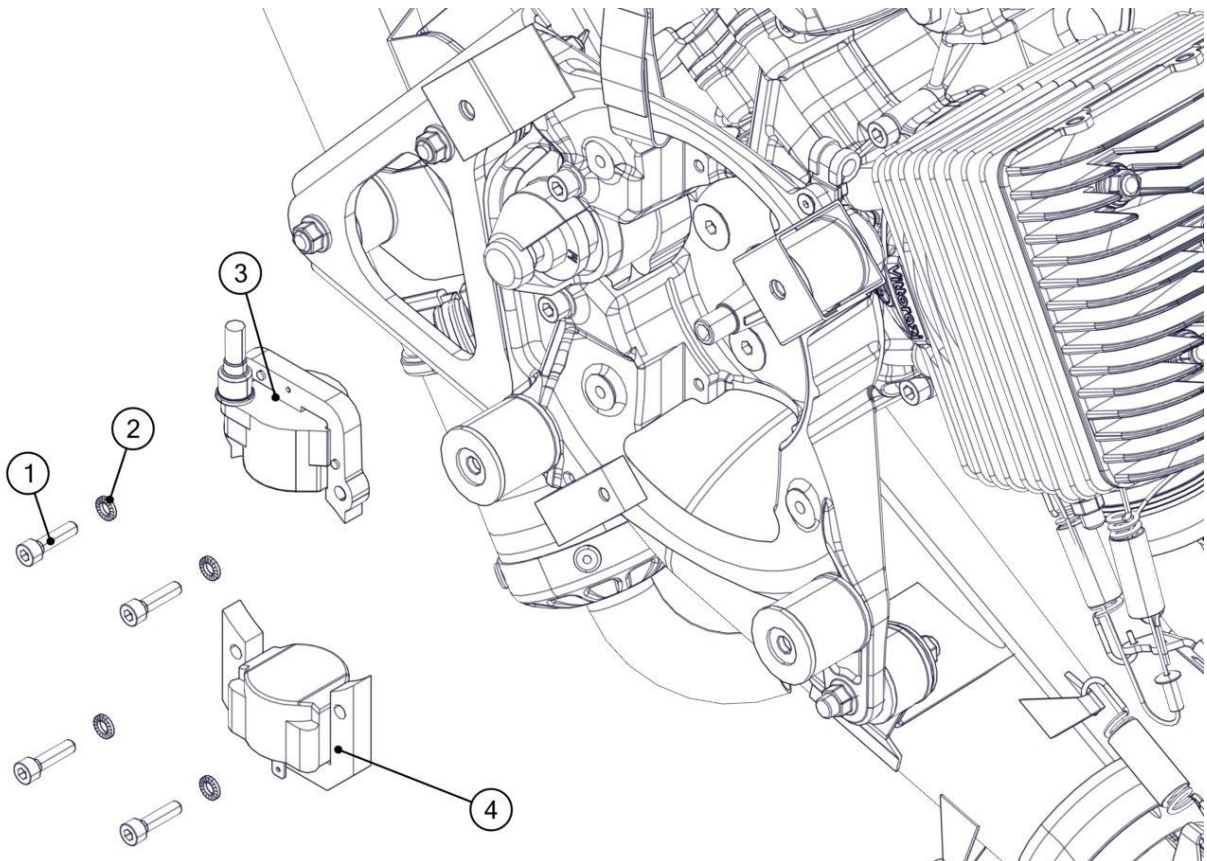




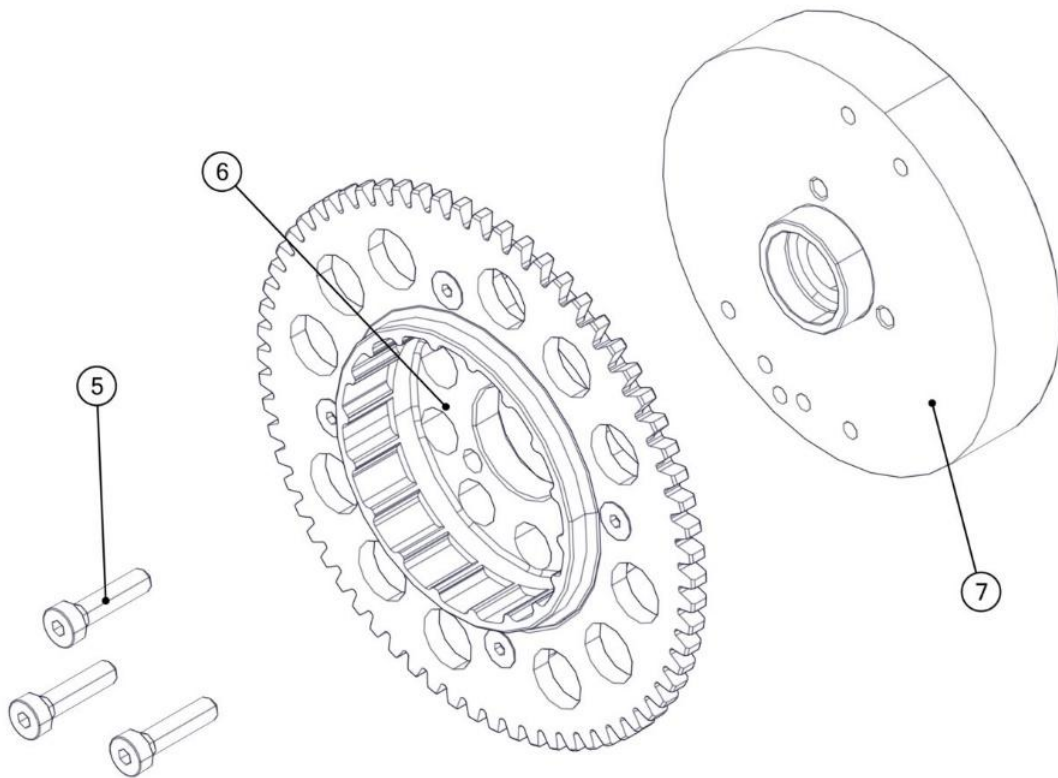
Turn the central pin of the extractor until the flywheel is removed from the crankshaft.



Remove the 4 Allen screws M5x20 (1) with washers (2) from the coils (3, 4).  
Remove the ignition coil (3) and the charging coil (4).



Remove the 3 Allen screws M5x20 (5) and the toothed pulley (6) from the flywheel (7).

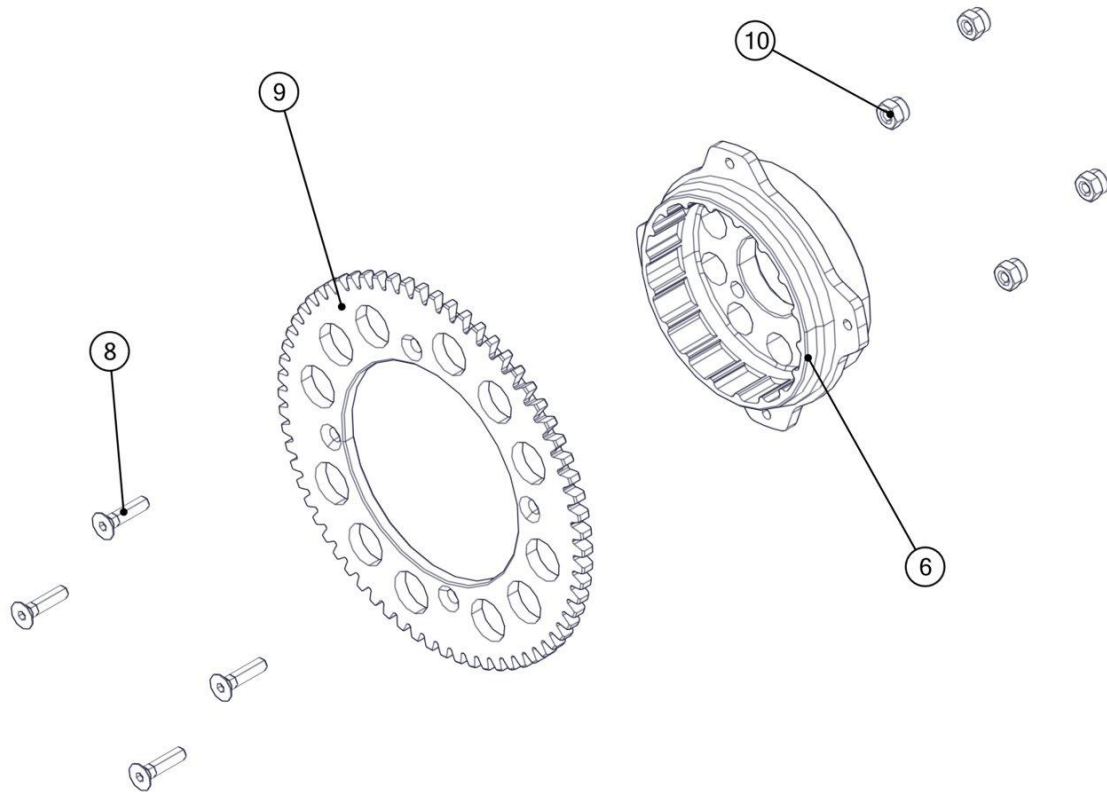


### 3.11.2 Flywheel, coils maintenance (Dual)

Check the integrity of the flywheel: there must be no cracks or damaged areas, otherwise replace it.

Check the ring gear (9) teeth: if they show signs of wear, replace the ring gear (9).

Remove the 4 nuts M4 (10), the 4 screws M4x16 (8), the ring gear (9) from the toothed pulley (6) and replace it.



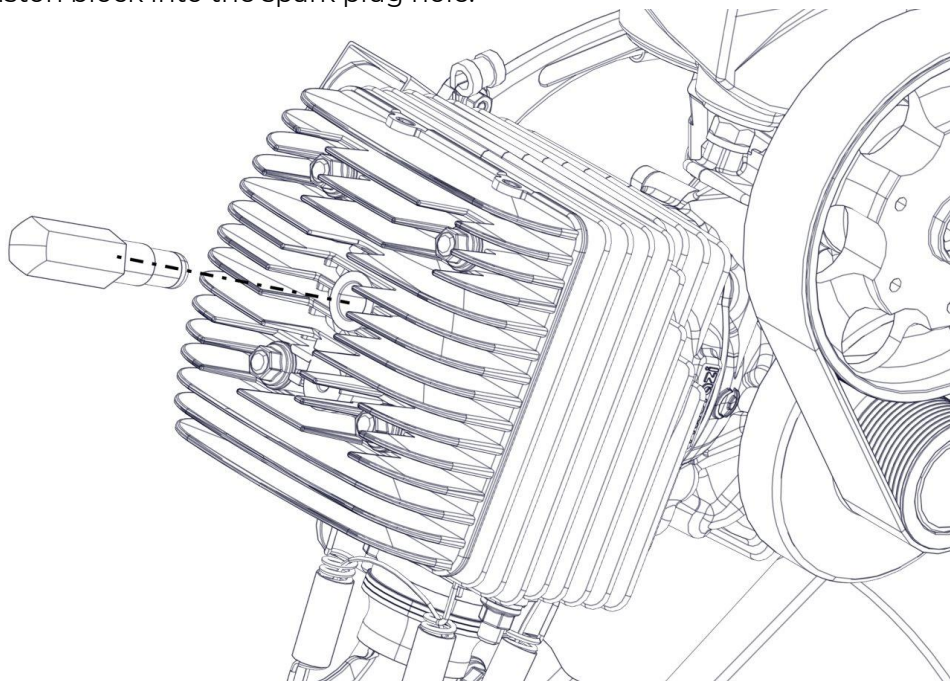
Measure the resistance of the coil if out of tolerance replace it.

COIL	POSITION	RESISTANCE
IGNITION COIL	HV.CABLE-EARTH	4,8 kOhm +/- 10%, (@25°C)
IGNITION COIL	FASTON-EARTH	CONTINUITY OR CLOSE TO 1 OHM
CHARGING COIL	FASTON-EARTH	1 OHM +/- 10%



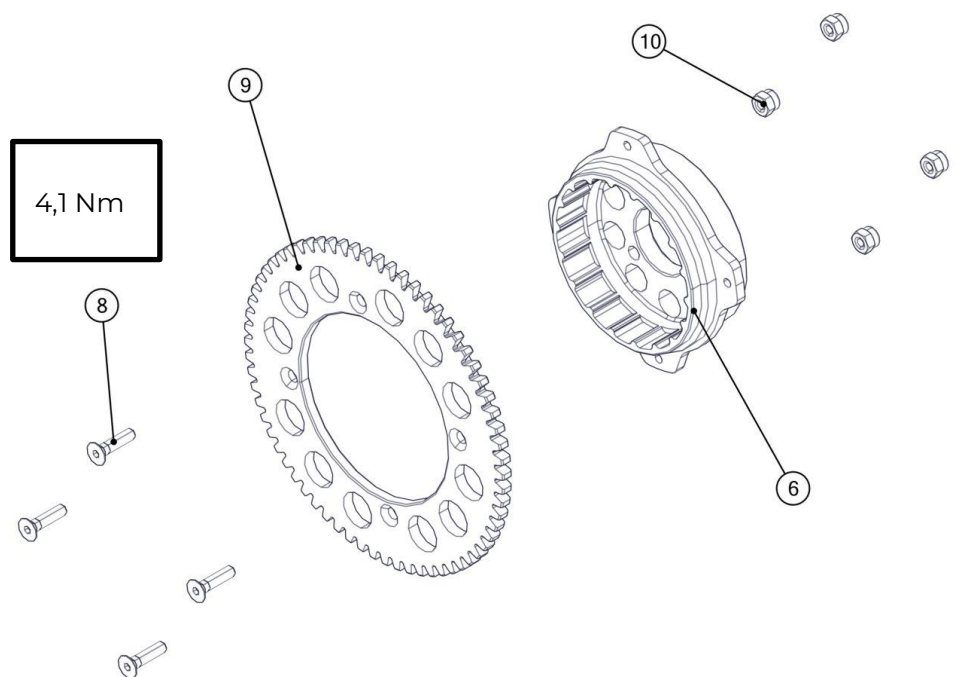
### 3.11.3 Flywheel, coils assembly (Dual)

Screw the piston block into the spark plug hole.

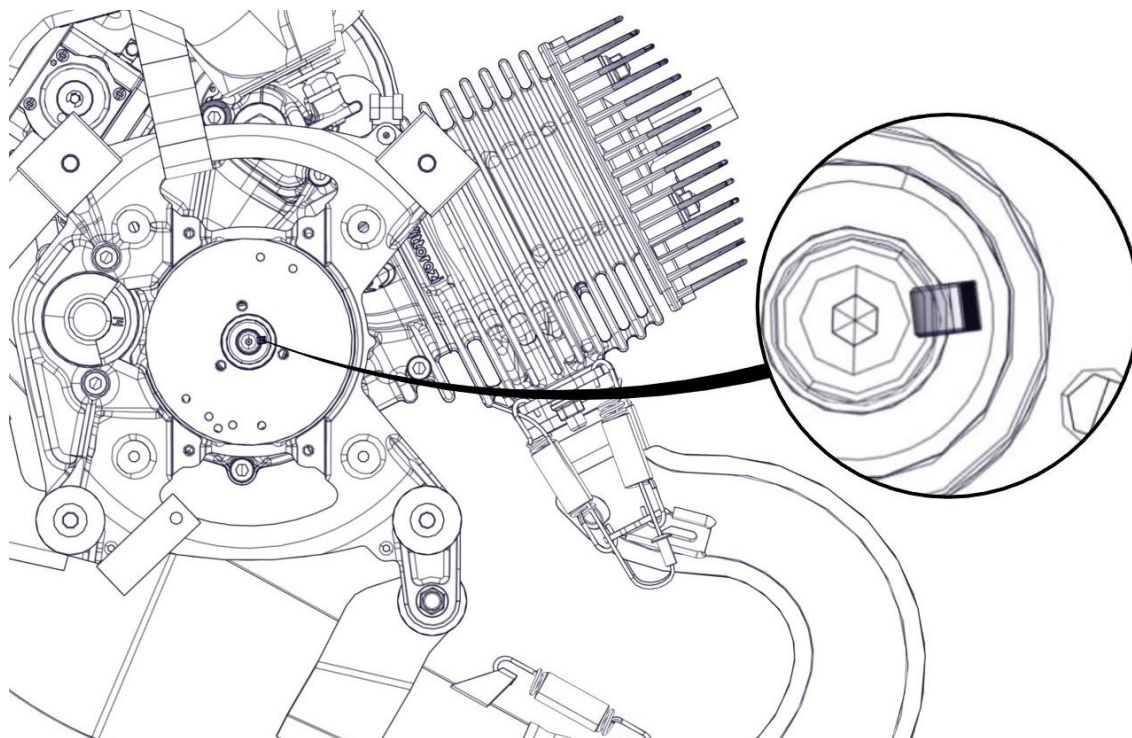


Insert the ring gear (9) on the toothed pulley (6), the 4 screws M4x16 (8) and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.  
Insert the 4 nuts M4 (10).

Replace the 4 screws M4x16 each time the ring gear is disassembled

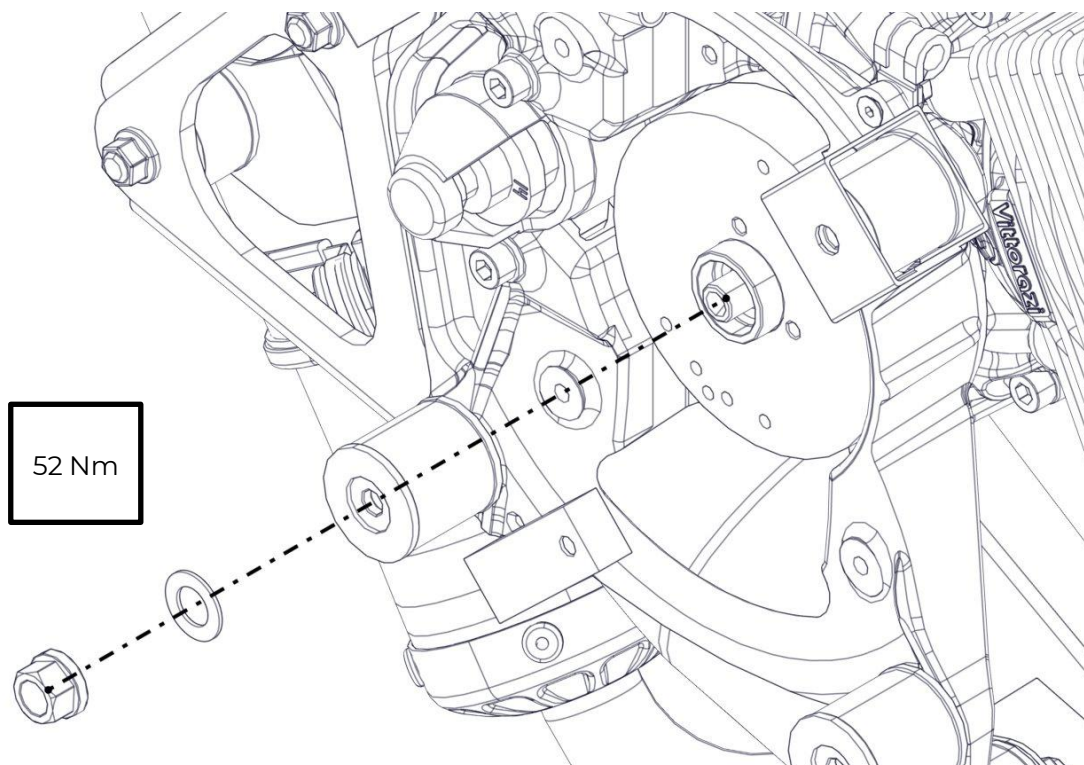


Position the flywheel on the crankshaft by aligning the key with the flywheel groove. The position of the key and therefore of the flywheel determines the timing of the engine.



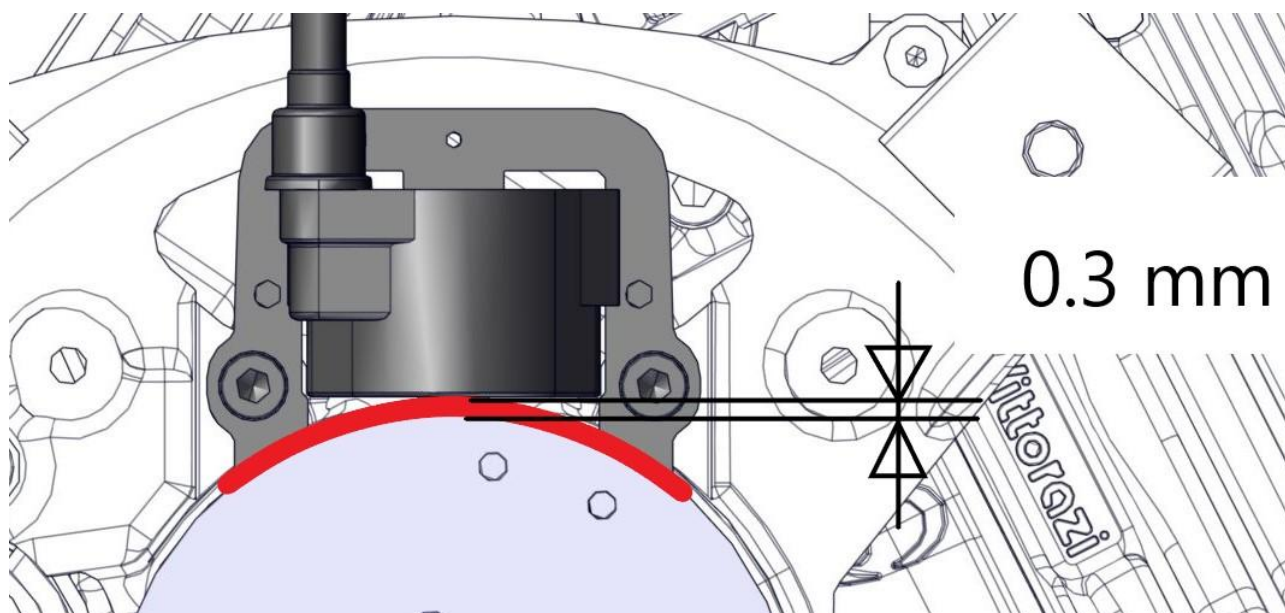
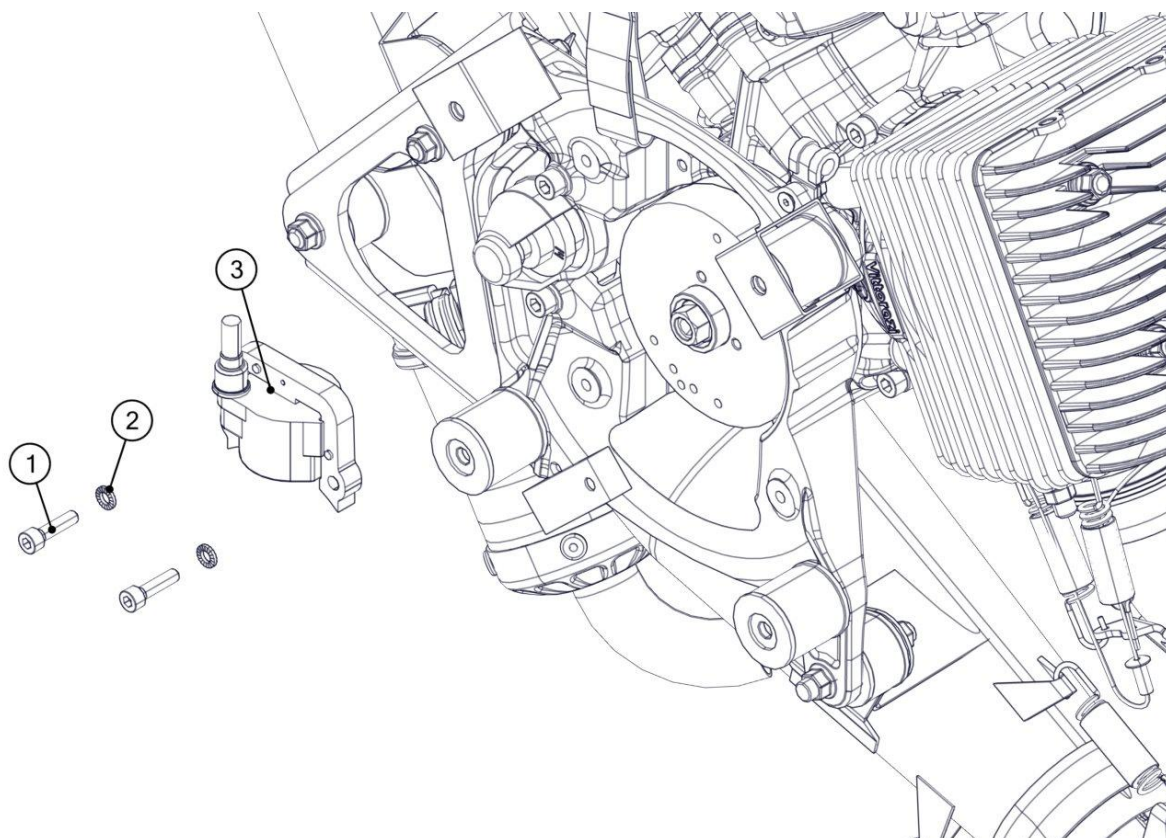
Replace nut M10x1,25 and washer 10,5x18.

Insert the nut M10x1,25 with the washer 10,5x18 and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.

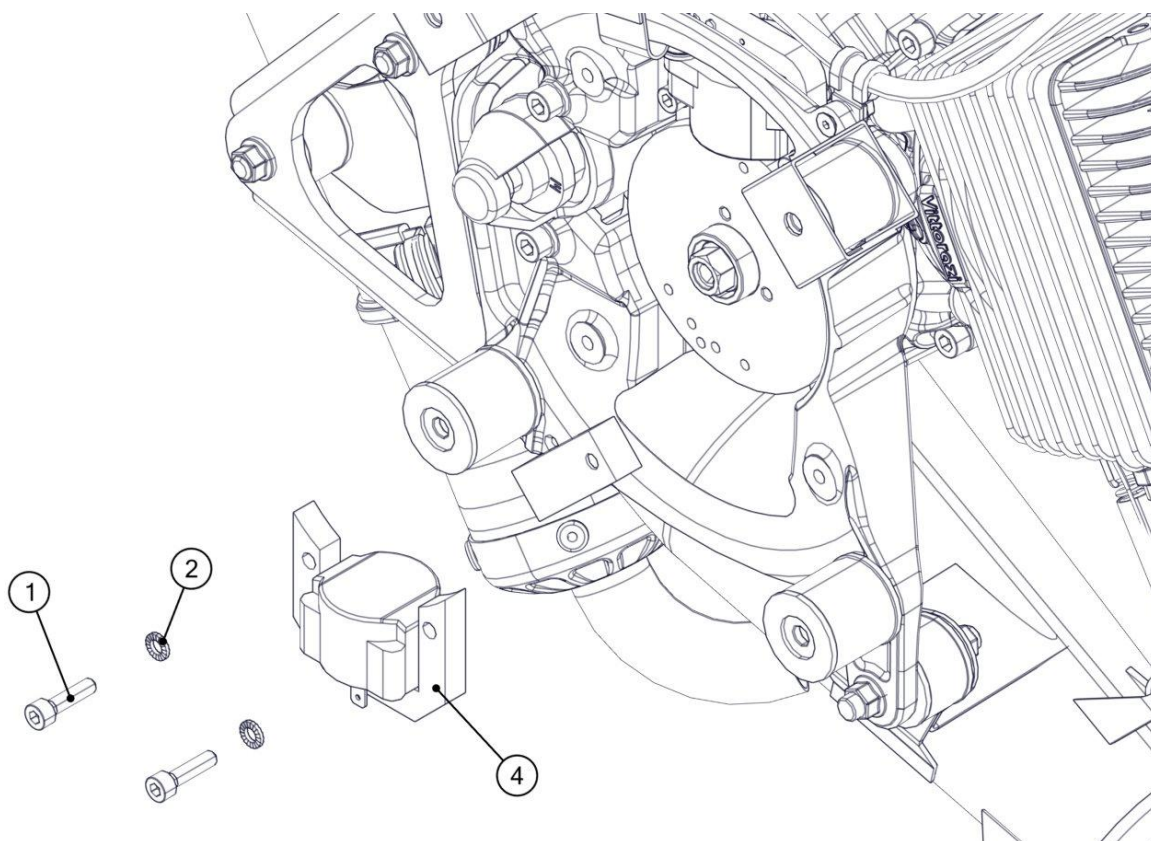




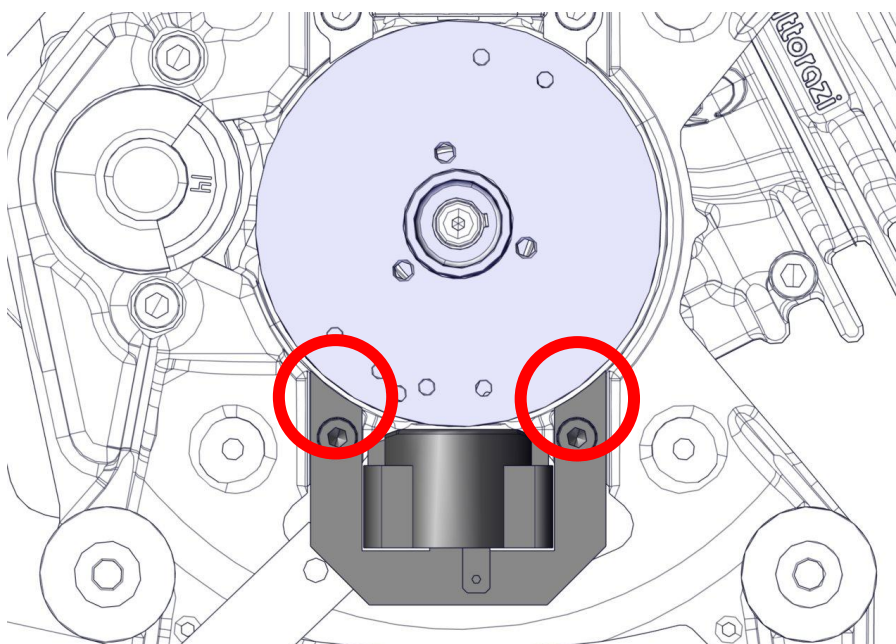
Insert the ignition coil (3) and the 2 Allen screws M5x20 (1) with washers (2) without tightening.  
Place 0,3 mm shims between the ignition coil and the flywheel.  
Tighten the ignition coil screws by hand.  
Remove the shims.



Insert the charging coil (4) and the 2 Allen screws M5x20 (1) with washers (2) without tightening.

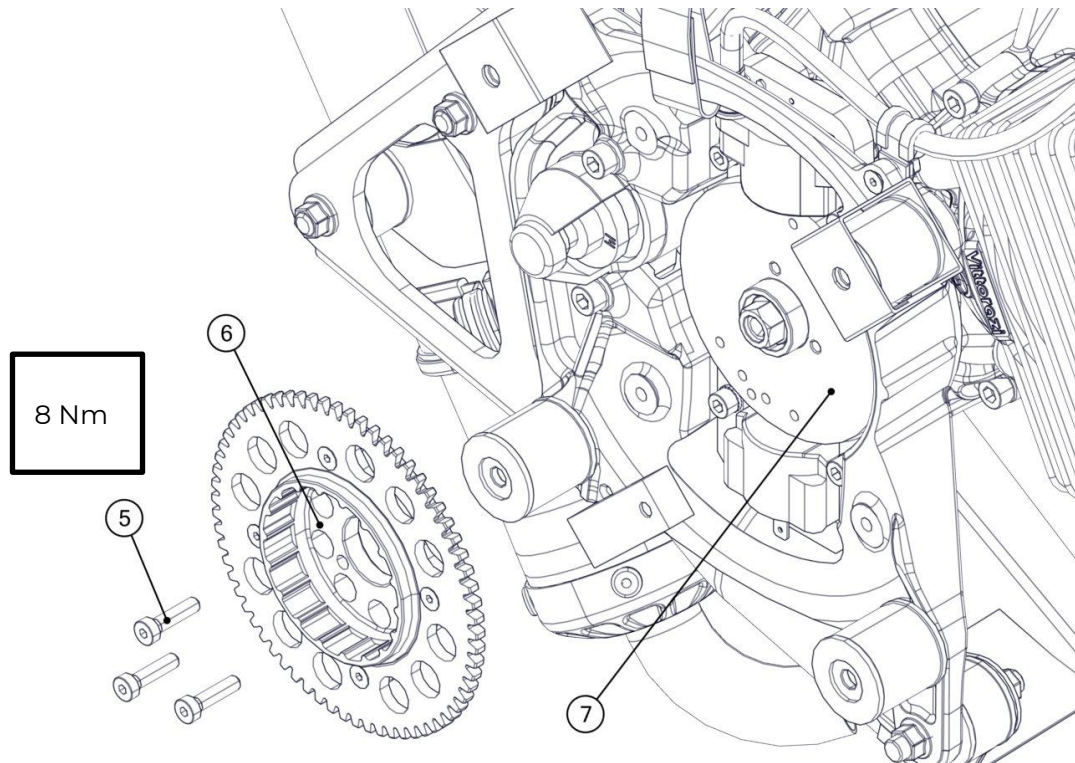


Place 0,5 mm shims between the charging coil and the flywheel in the areas highlighted in the figure.



Tighten the charging coil screws by hand.  
Remove the shims.

Insert the toothed pulley (6) on the flywheel (7), the 3 Allen screws M5x20 (5) with threadlocker (recommended Loxeal 55-03/Loctite 243) and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



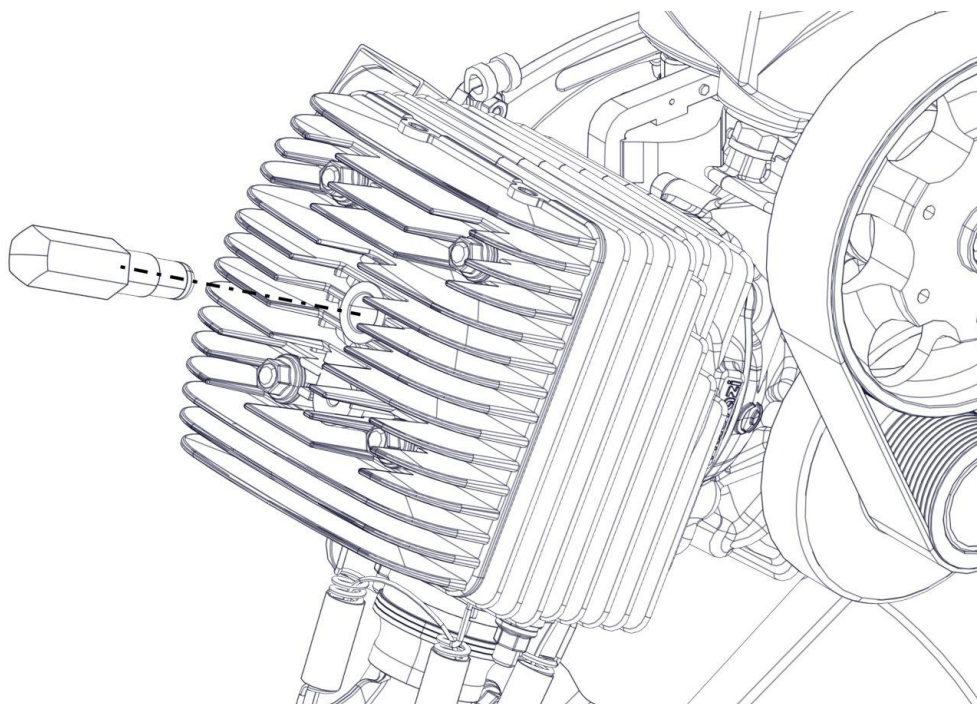


### 3.11.4 Flywheel, coil disassembly (Manual)



Before dismantling the flywheel, remove the spark plug (3.2 Spark plug) and pull starter system (3.9 Pull starter system).

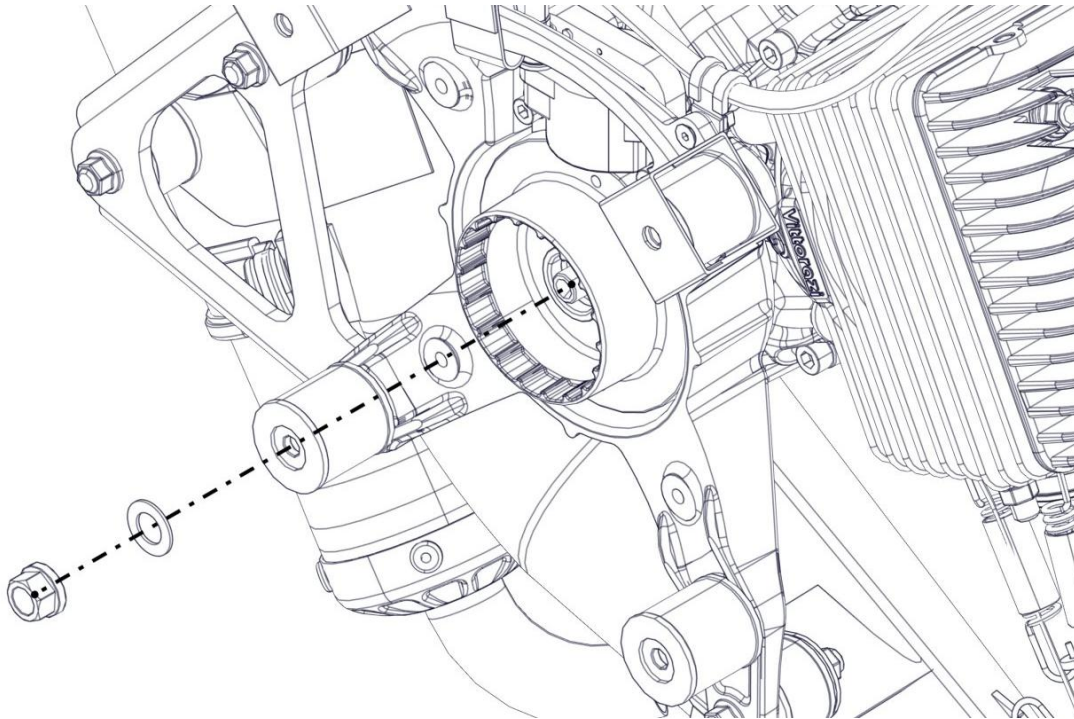
Screw the piston lock into the spark plug hole.



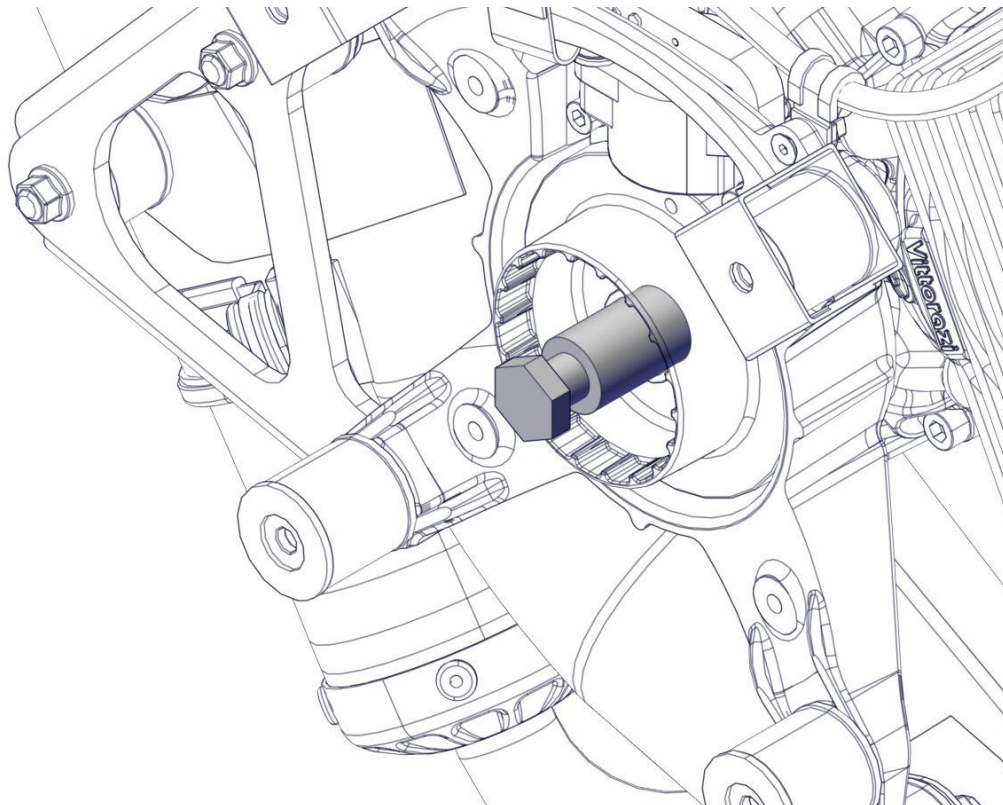


Unscrew the nut M10x1,25. Do not use a pneumatic impact screwdriver, otherwise the piston may be damaged.

Remove the nut M10x1,25 with the washer 10,5x18.

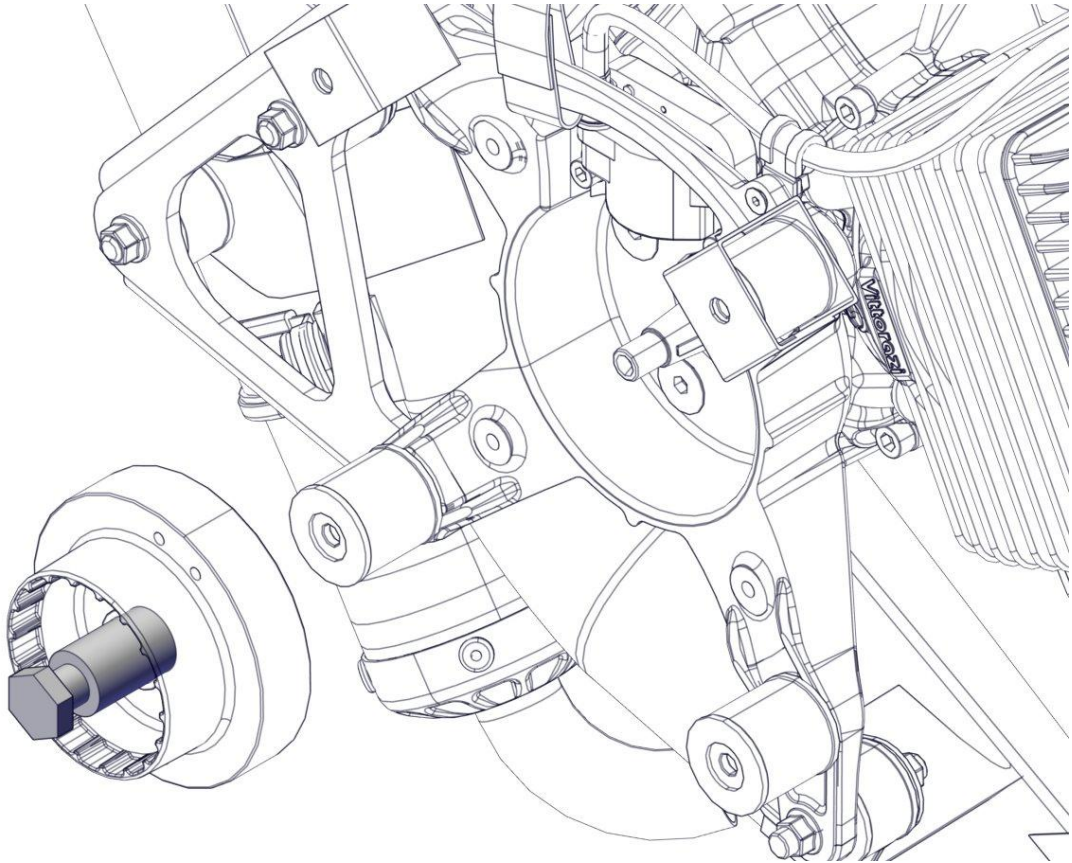


Screw the flywheel extractor into the starter cup.

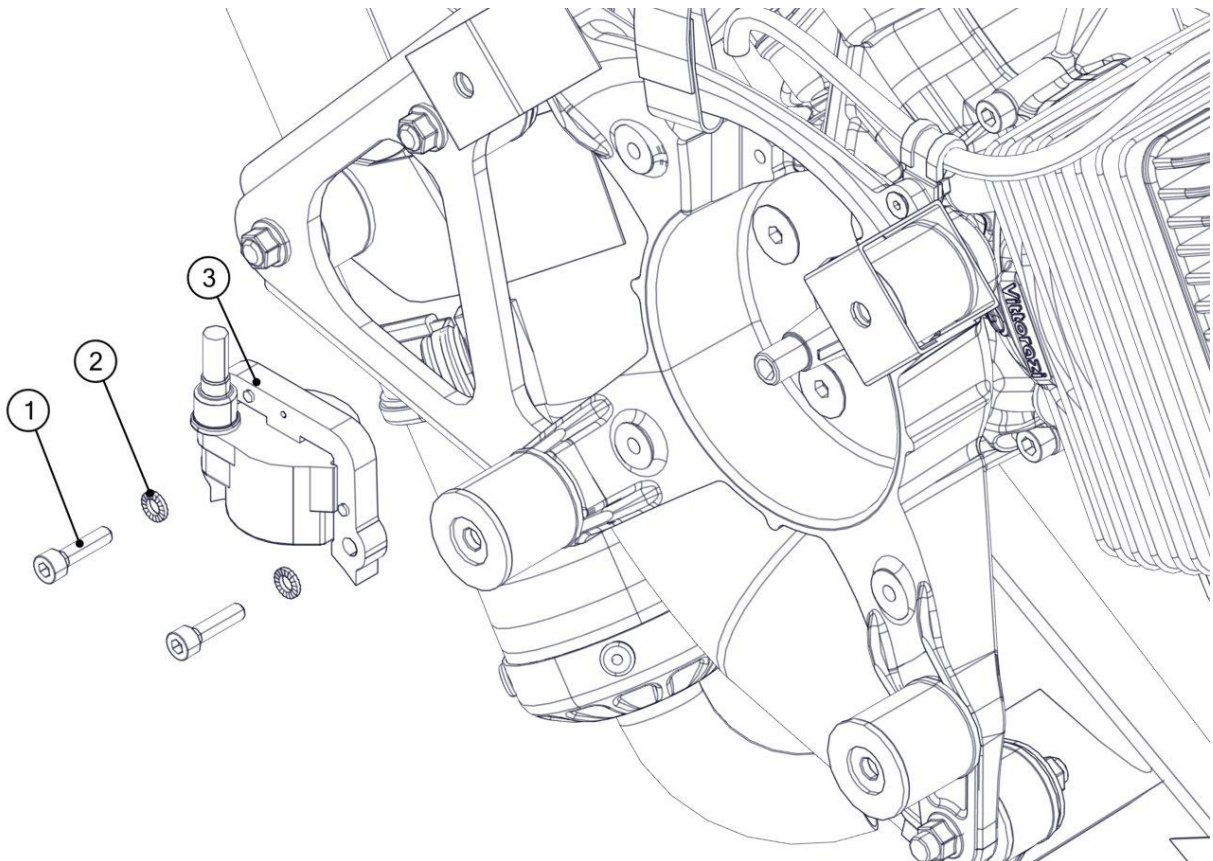




Turn the central pin of the extractor until the flywheel is removed from the crankshaft.



Remove the 2 Allen screws M5x20 (1) with washers (2) from the coil (3).  
Remove the coil (3).



### 3.11.5 Flywheel, coil maintenance (Manual)

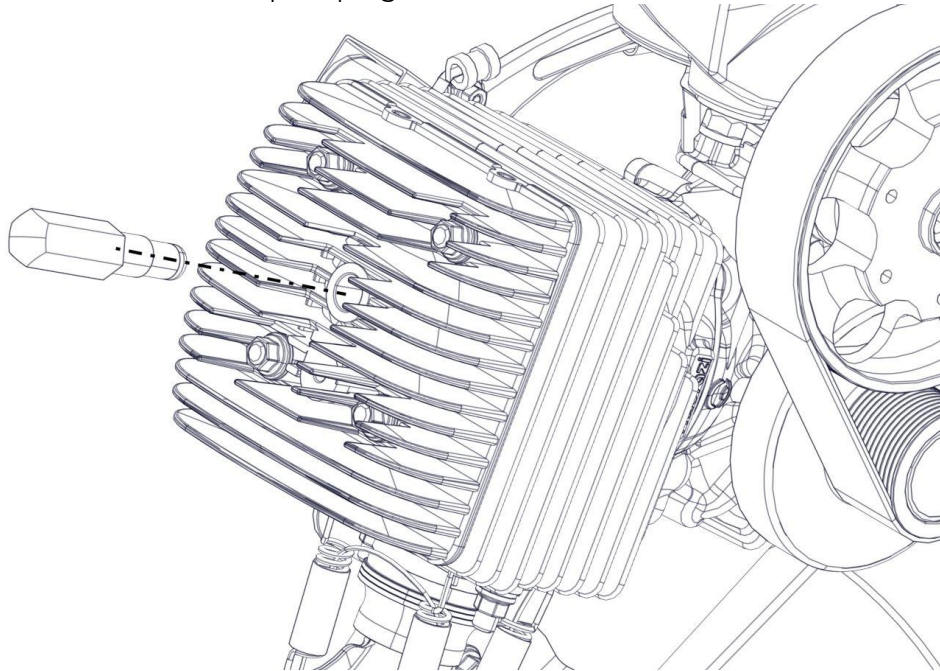
Check the integrity of the flywheel: there must be no cracks or damaged areas, otherwise replace it.

Measure the resistance of the coil if out of tolerance replace it.

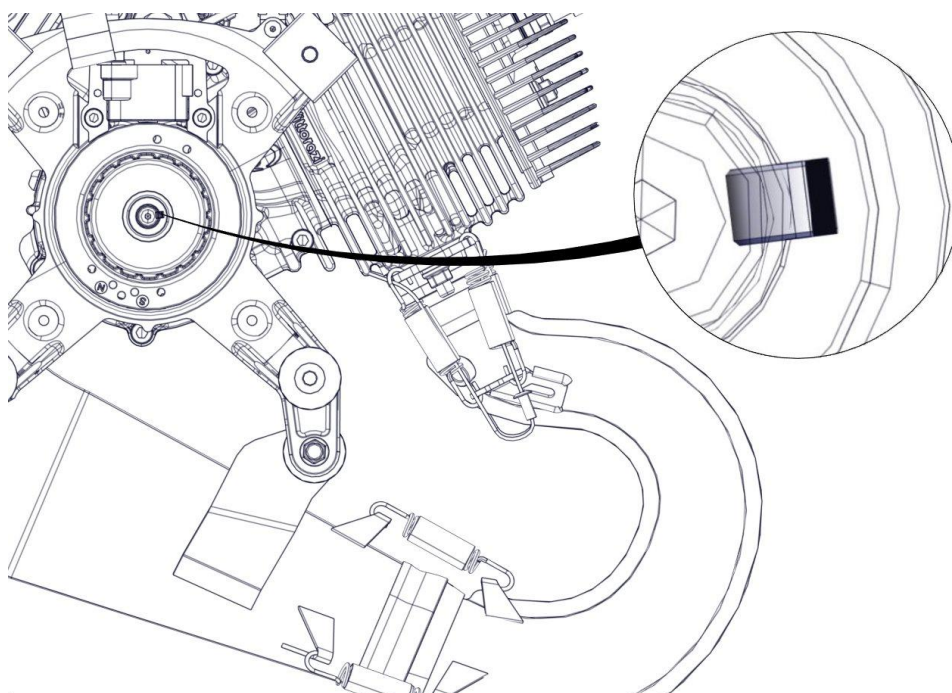
COIL	POSITION	RESISTANCE
IGNITION COIL	HV.CABLE-EARTH	4,8 kOhm +/- 10%, (@25°C)
IGNITION COIL	FASTON-EARTH	CONTINUITY OR CLOSE TO 1 OHM

### 3.11.6 Flywheel, coil assembly (Manual)

Screw the piston block into the spark plug hole.



Position the flywheel on the crankshaft by aligning the key with the flywheel groove. The position of the key and therefore of the flywheel determines the timing of the engine.

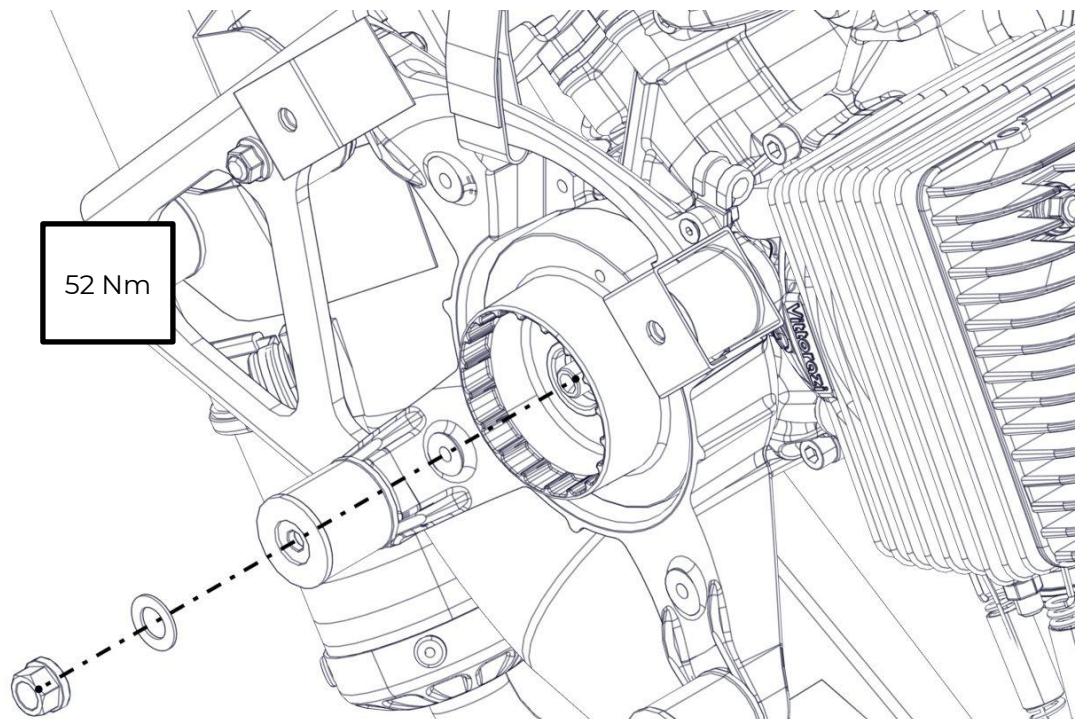




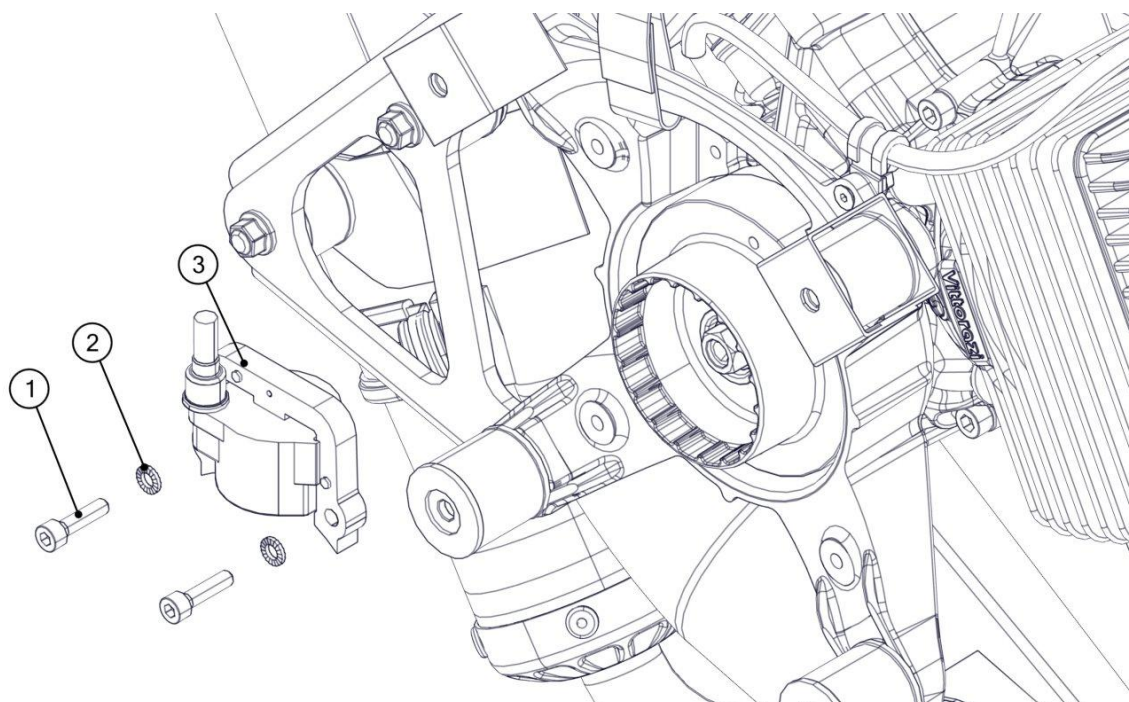


Replace the nut M10x1,25 and the washer 10,5x18.




Insert the nut M10x1,25 with the washer 10,5x18 and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



Insert the coil (3) and the 2 Allen screws M5x20 (1) with washers (2) without tightening.  
Place 0,3 mm shims between the coil and the flywheel.  
Tighten the coil screws by hand.  
Remove the shims.



## 3.12 Transmission

 Components to replace		
		<b>Time limit</b>
	Transmission bearings (MP106, M114).	150 h
	Centrifugal clutch (MP102).	150 h
	Belt (MP117).	100 h
	Clutch bell (MP104).	on condition
 Special tools	Reduction wrench (ACC181). Clutch bell extractor. Piston lock (ACC104).	
 Values	Screw M8x16: 25 Nm. Screw M6x35: 12 Nm.	

\*Always replace it when disassembled.

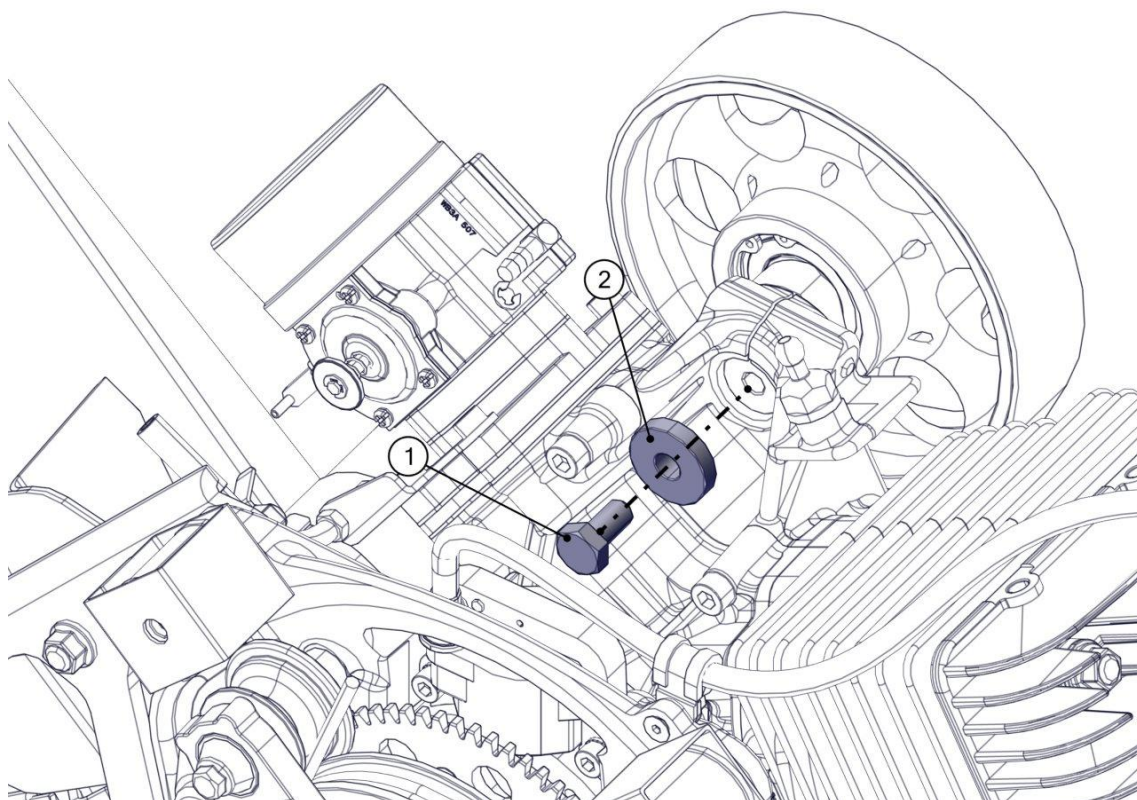


Before proceeding with the next operations on the transmission, remove the airbox (3.3 Airbox).

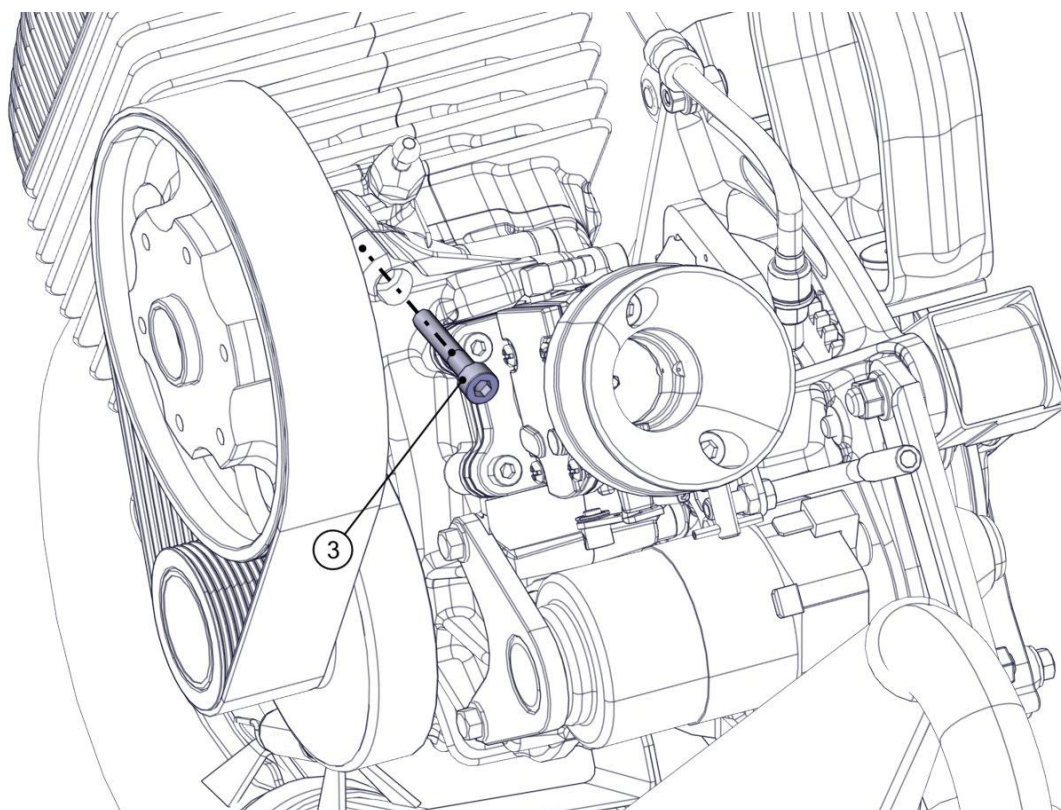


### 3.12.1 Belt removal

Remove the hexagonal screw M8x16 (1) with washer (2) from the pulley eccentric.

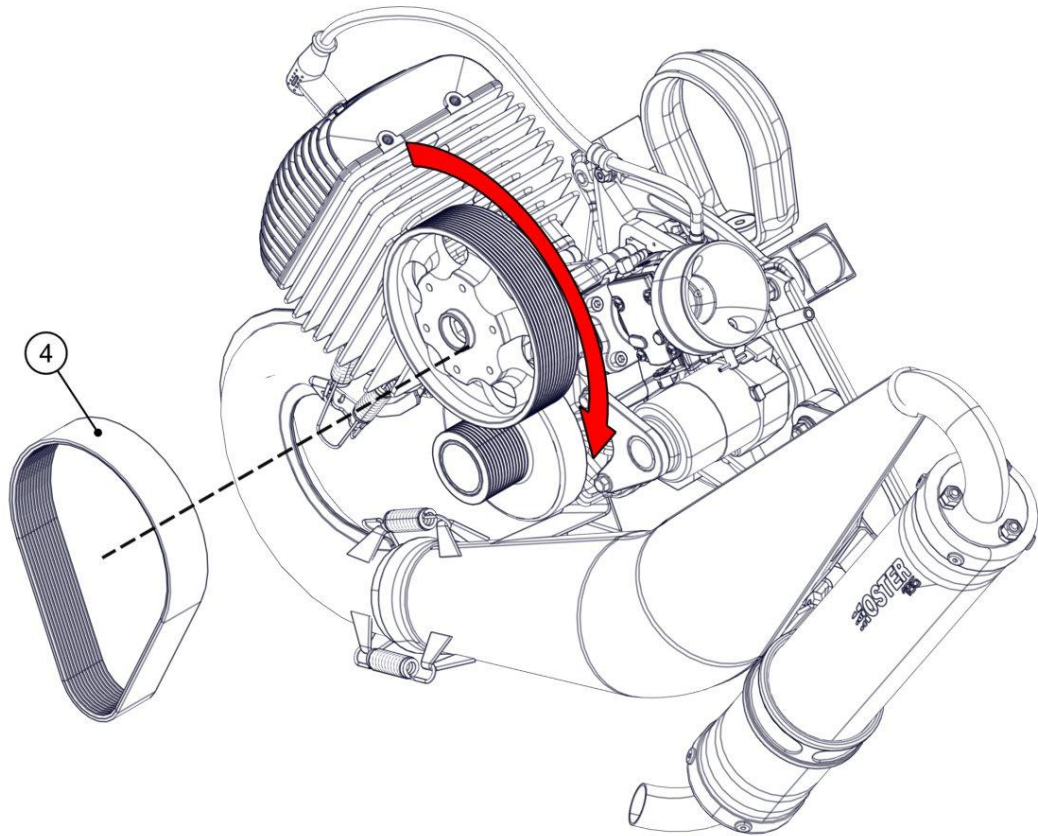


Remove the Allen screw M6x35 (3) on the eccentric side.



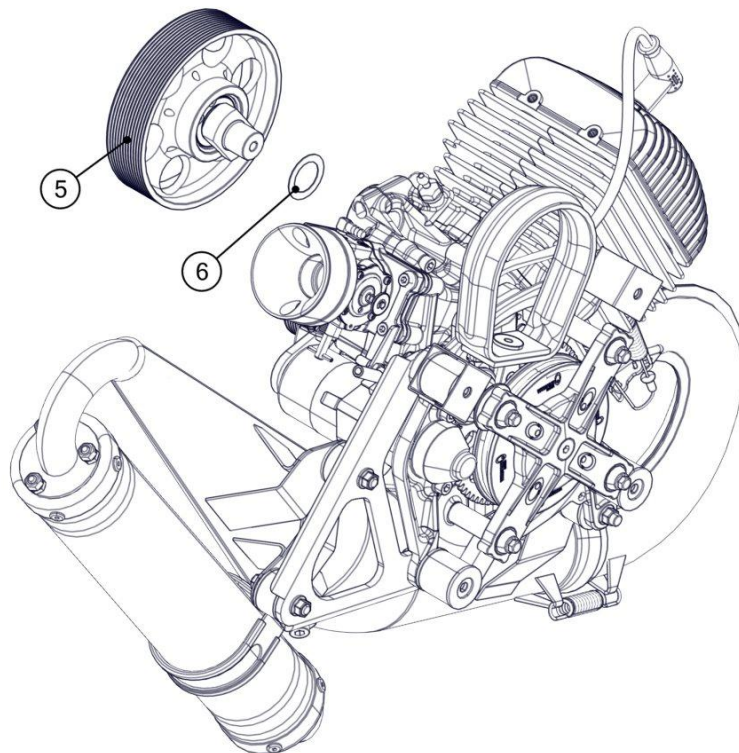


Turn the eccentric clockwise to release the belt tension.  
Remove the belt (4) from the pulley.

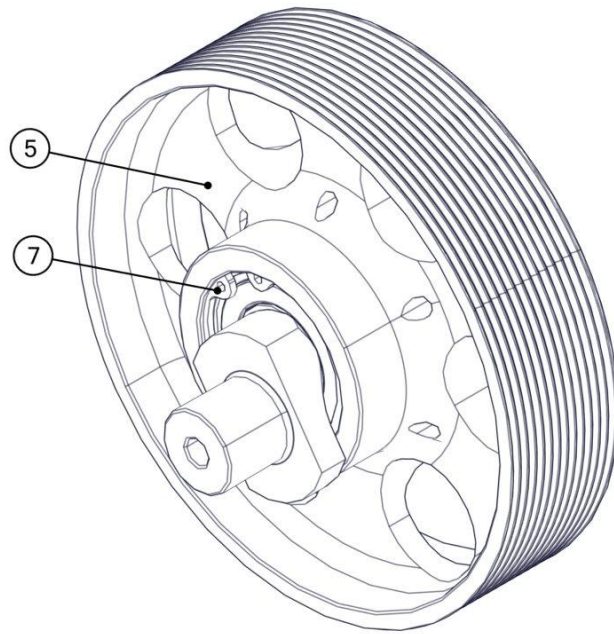


### 2.12.2 Belt disassembly

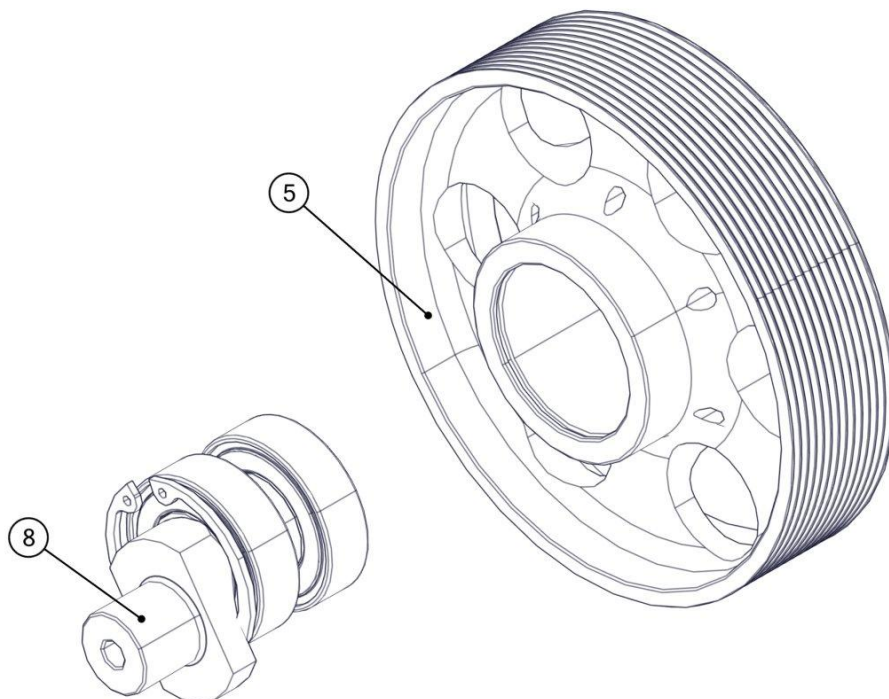
Remove the pulley (5) and washer (6).



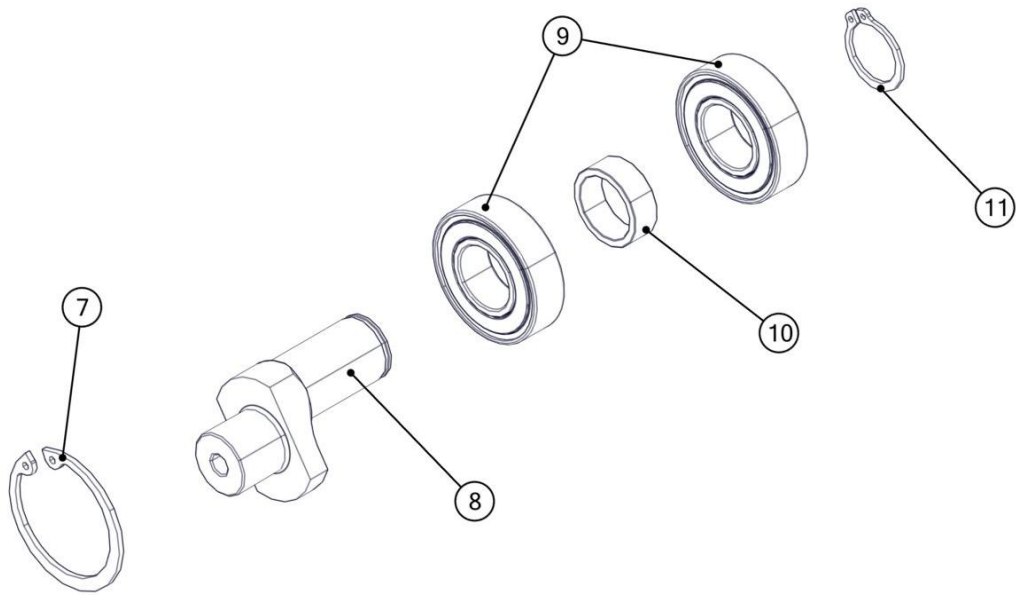
Remove Seeger ring (7) from the seat on the pulley (5).



Heat the central part of the pulley to 120 °C.  
Remove the eccentric (8) with the 2 bearings from the pulley (5).



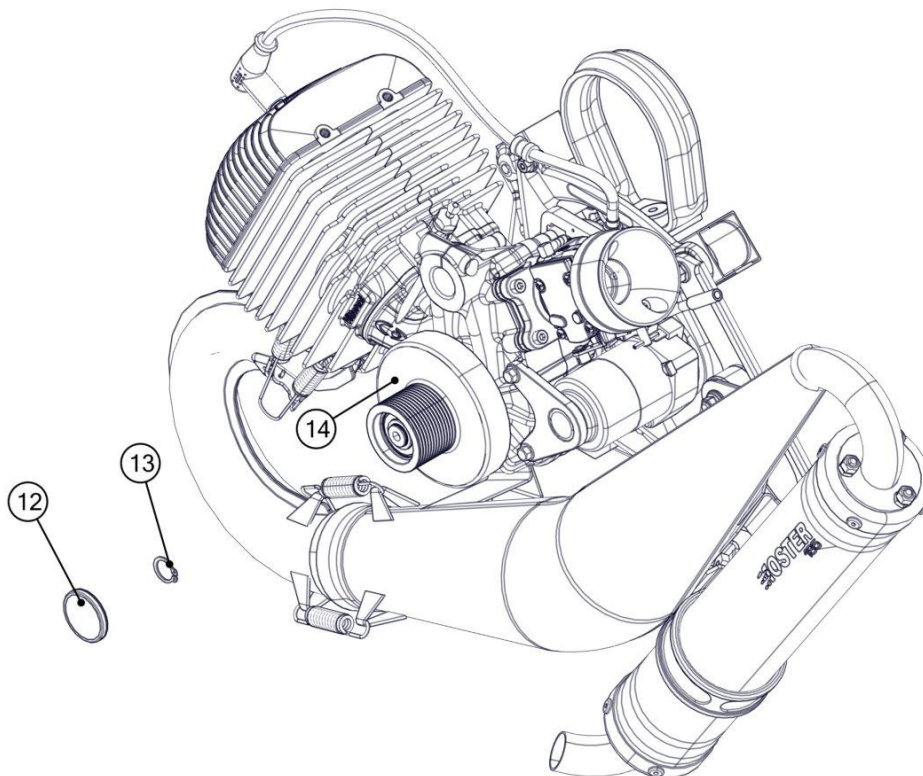
Remove the 2 Seeger rings (7, 11), the 2 bearings (9) with a bearing extractor and the spacer (10) from the eccentric (8).



### 3.12.3 Bell, clutch disassembly

Remove the cover (12) from the clutch bell (14): for removal, insert a self-tapping screw M4x35 in the centre of the cover (12).

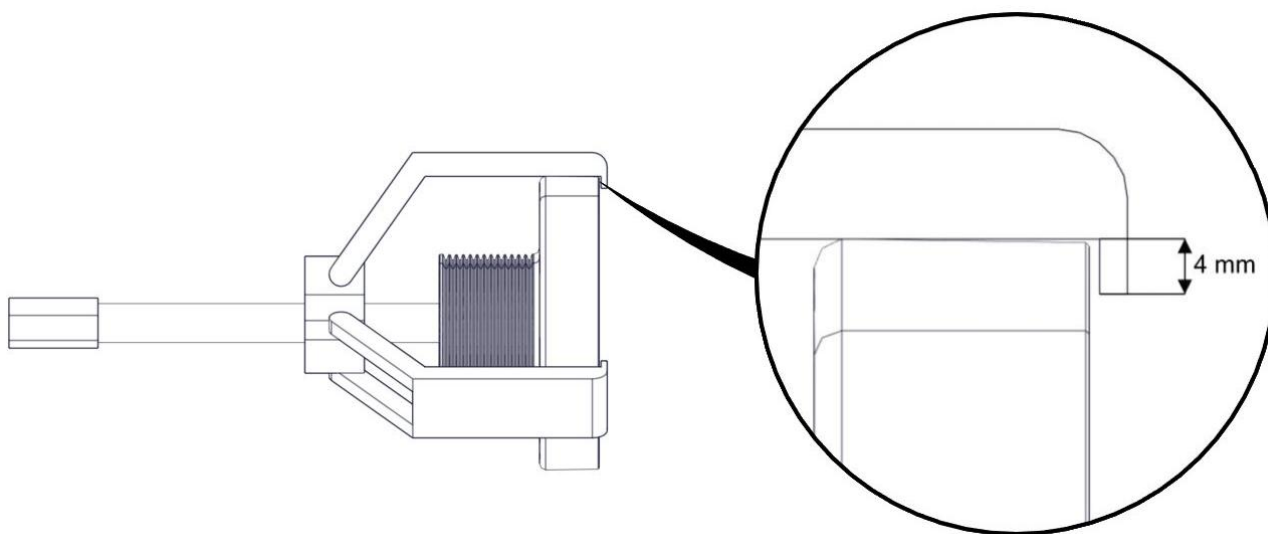
Remove the Seeger ring (13).



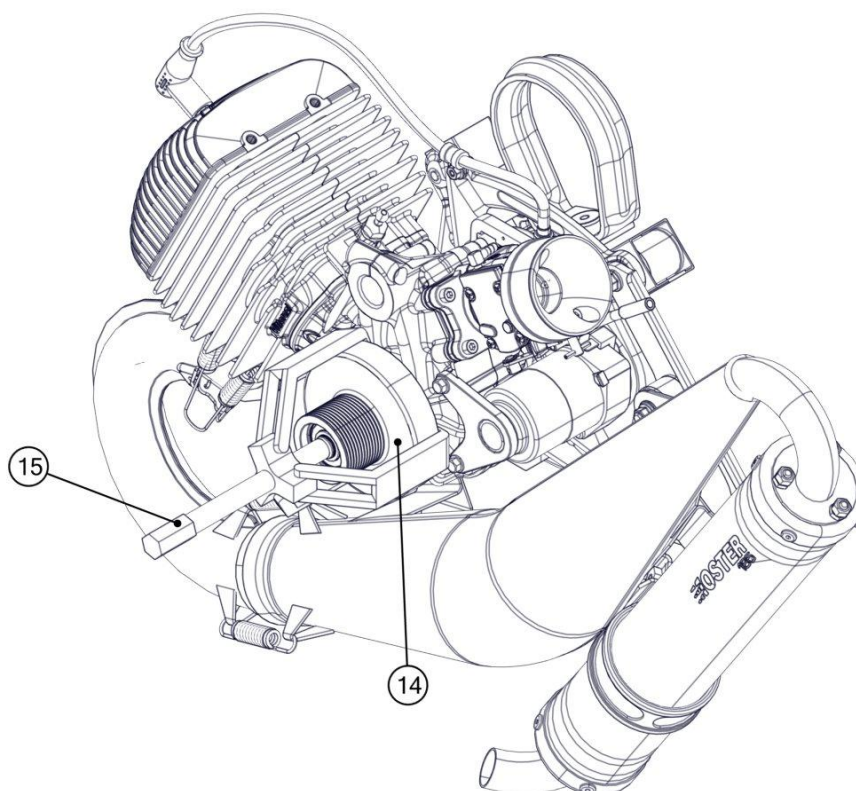




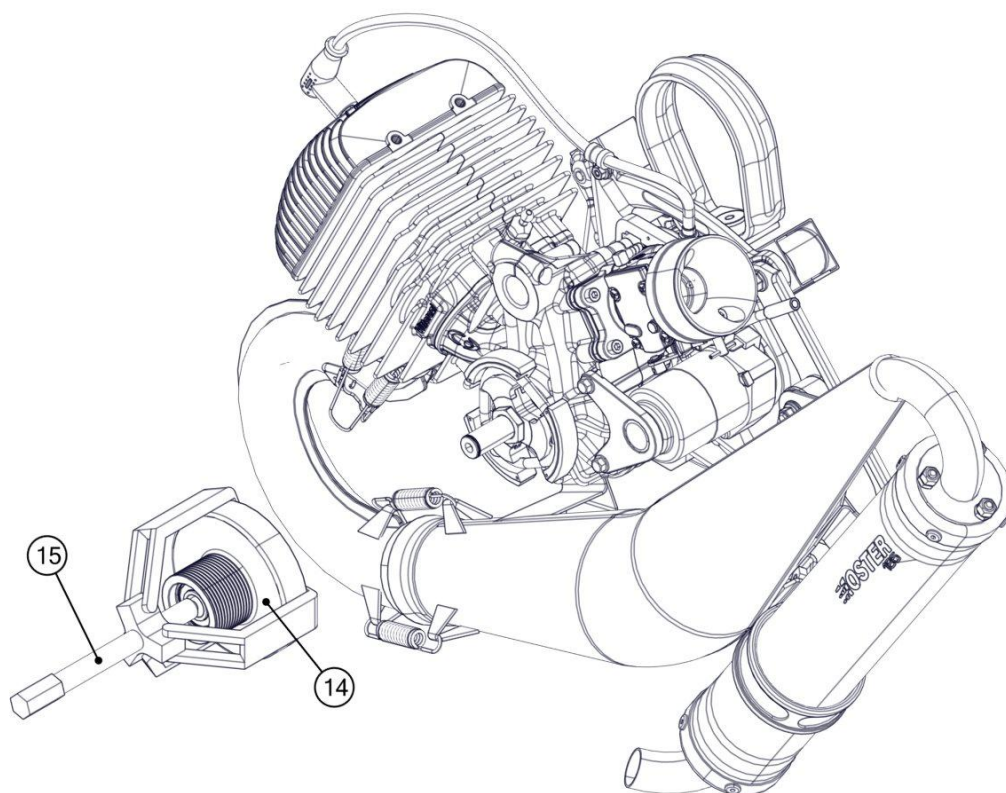
Use an extractor with a maximum hook length of 4 mm.



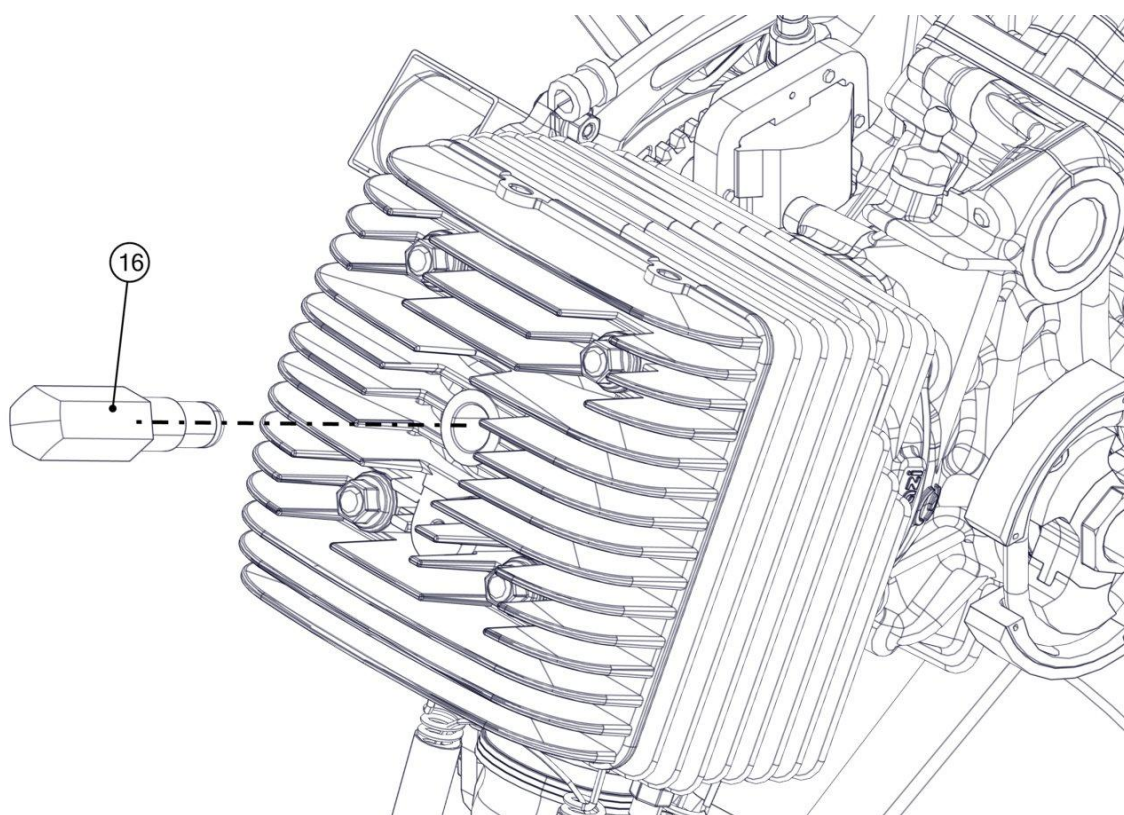
Position the extractor (15) on the clutch bell (14).



Turn the central pin (15) until the clutch bell (14) is removed.



Screw the piston lock (16) into the spark plug hole.



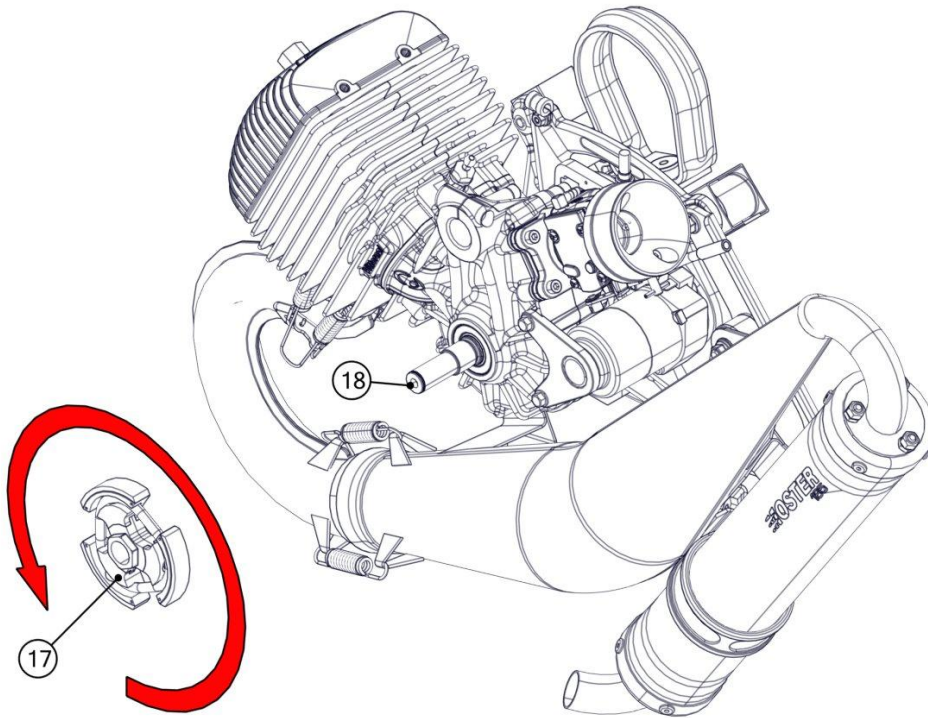


Turn the crankshaft anti-clockwise until the piston is in contact with the piston lock.



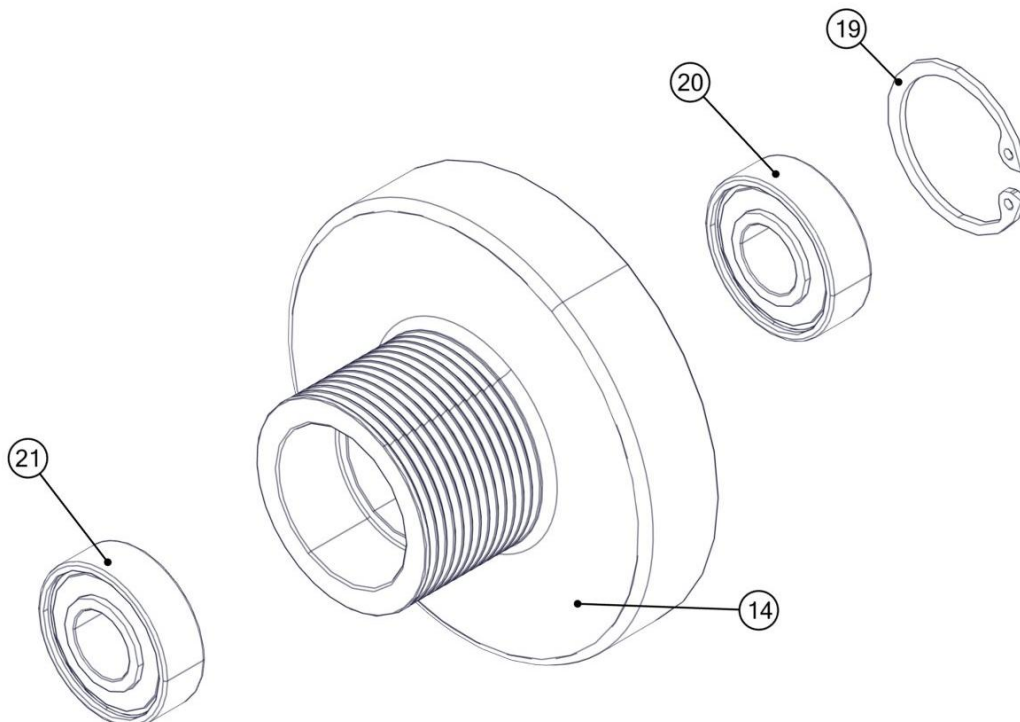
Heat the clutch to facilitate disassembly.

Unscrew the clutch (17) until it is removed from the crankshaft (18). Do not use a pneumatic impact screwdriver, otherwise the piston may be damaged.



Heat the clutch bell (14) to 120 °C.

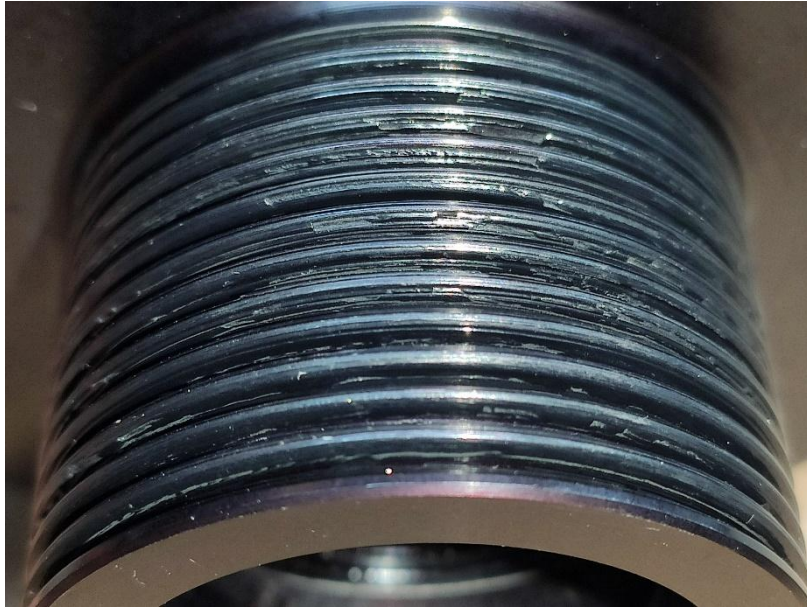
Remove the Seeger ring (19) and the 2 bearings (20, 21) from the clutch bell (14).



### 3.12.4 Transmission maintenance

Thoroughly clean the clutch bell, the pulley and remove belt residues from the grooves with solvent.

In the photo there are rubber residues on the clutch bell.



Check that the belt does not show signs of wear or damage, otherwise (as in photo) it must be replaced. If the belt has not been used for a long time, check that it is soft, otherwise it must be replaced. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

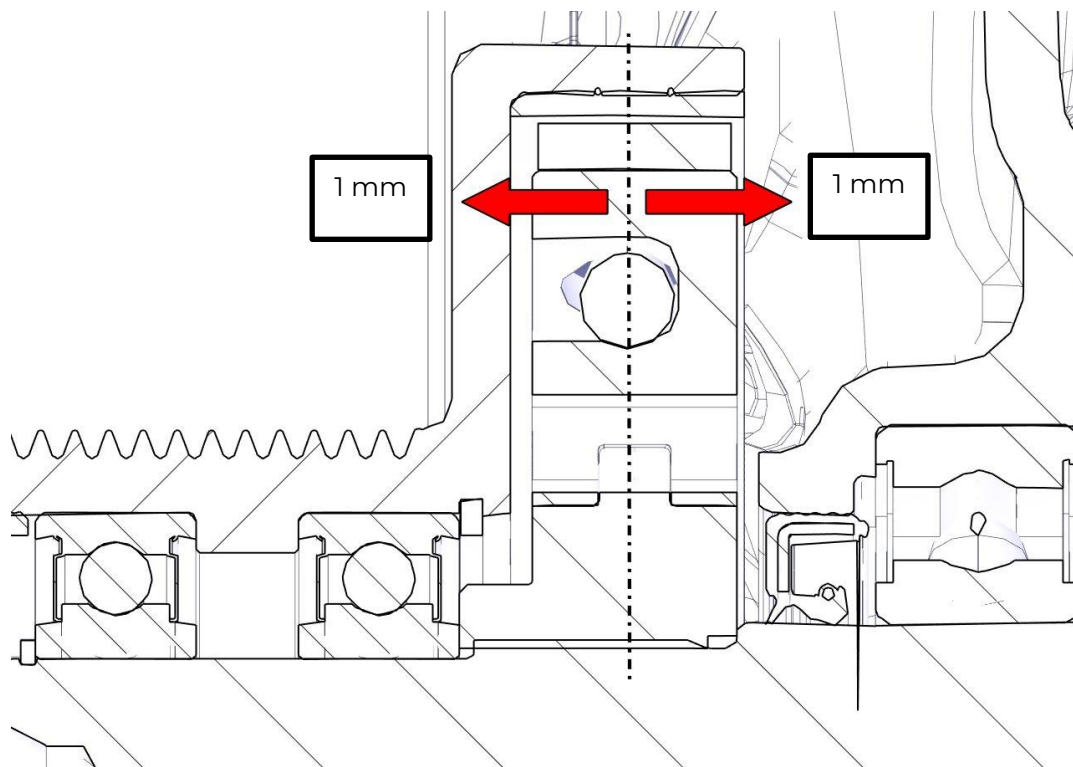




Check the clutch bell, in particular the inner surface in contact with the friction material must not show any scratches or different colouring due to overheating, otherwise it must be replaced. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

Check the clutch: the friction material on the pads must be intact and not show any scoring or burn marks, otherwise it must be replaced. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

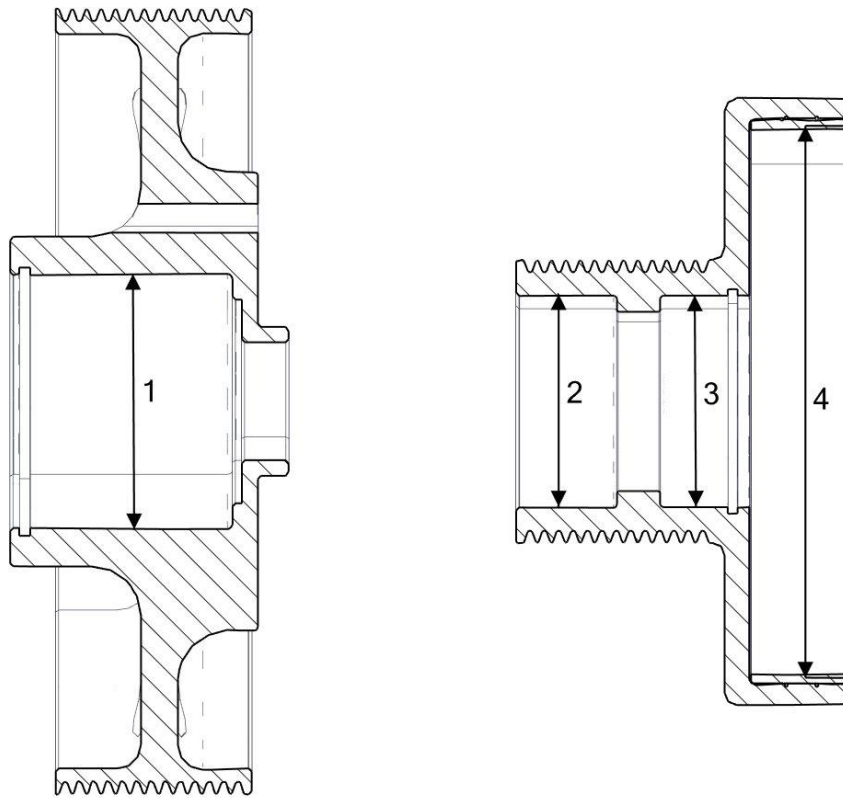
Check the axial play of the clutch pads, it must not exceed 1 mm, otherwise the clutch will damage the clutch bell.



The photo shows a damaged clutch bell due to excessive axial play in the clutch pads.



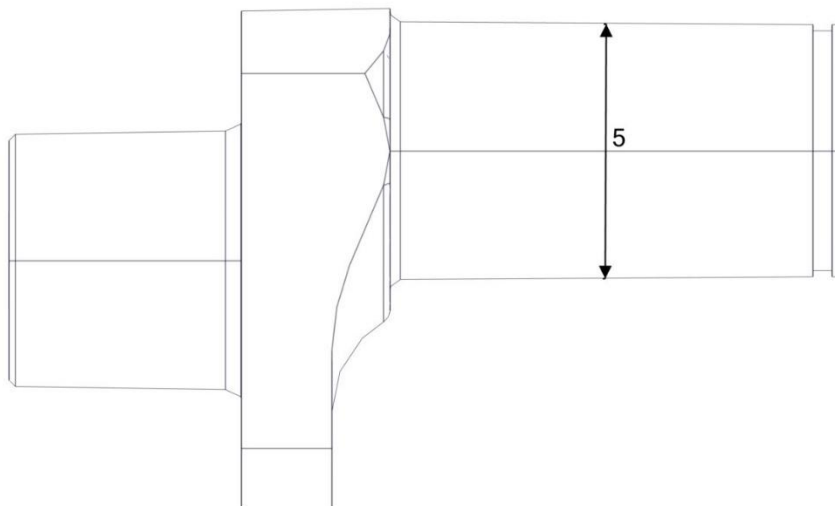
Check the 3 bearing seats: there must be no polished areas. Also measure the diameter of the 3 seats and the internal diameter of the clutch bell, the table shows the factory settings.



Dimension	Factory settings at 20° C (mm)
1	41,970-41,980
2	34,980-34,990
3	34,980-34,990
4	89,45-89,55



Measure the diameter of the bearing seat on the eccentric, the table shows the factory settings.



Dimension	Factory settings at 20° C (mm)
5	20,005-20,015

### 3.12.5 Bell, clutch assembly

Heat the central part of the clutch bell (14) to 120 °C.

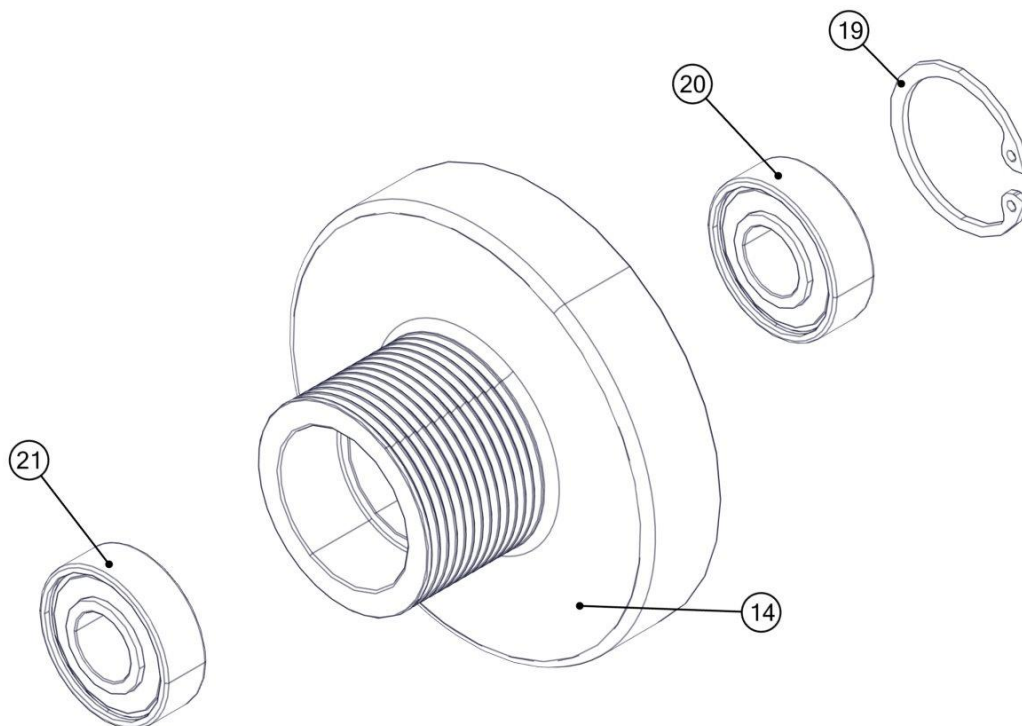


Insert bearing 6202-C-2HRS (20) into the clutch bell (14) in the position shown in the figure.

Insert the Seeger ring (19).

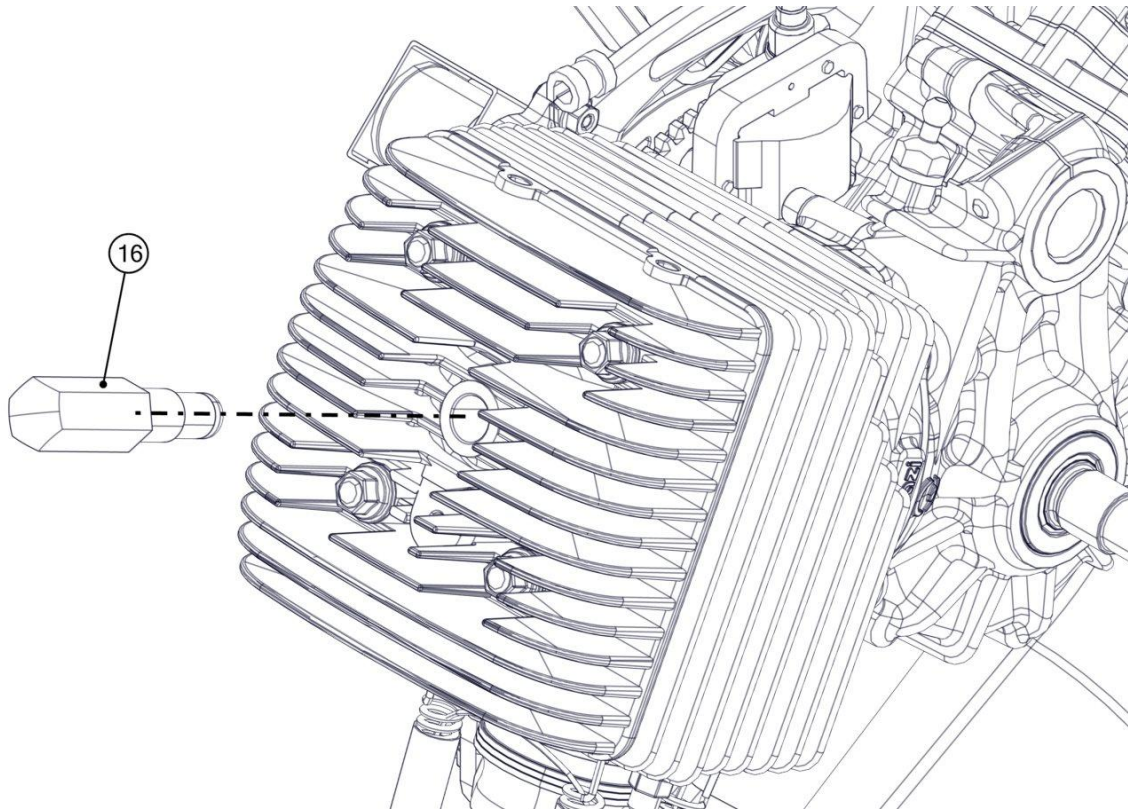


Insert bearing 6202-C-2Z (21) into the clutch bell (14) in the positions shown in the figure.

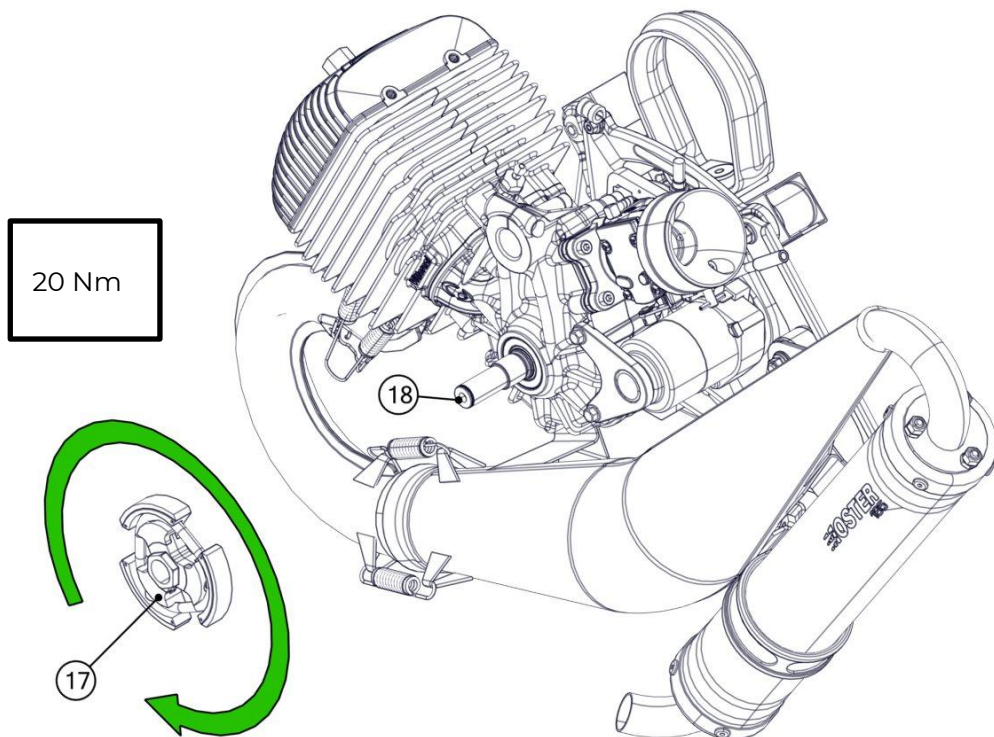


Wait for the clutch bell (14) to cool down.

Screw the piston lock (16) into the spark plug hole.



Screw the clutch (17) onto the shaft (18) and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.

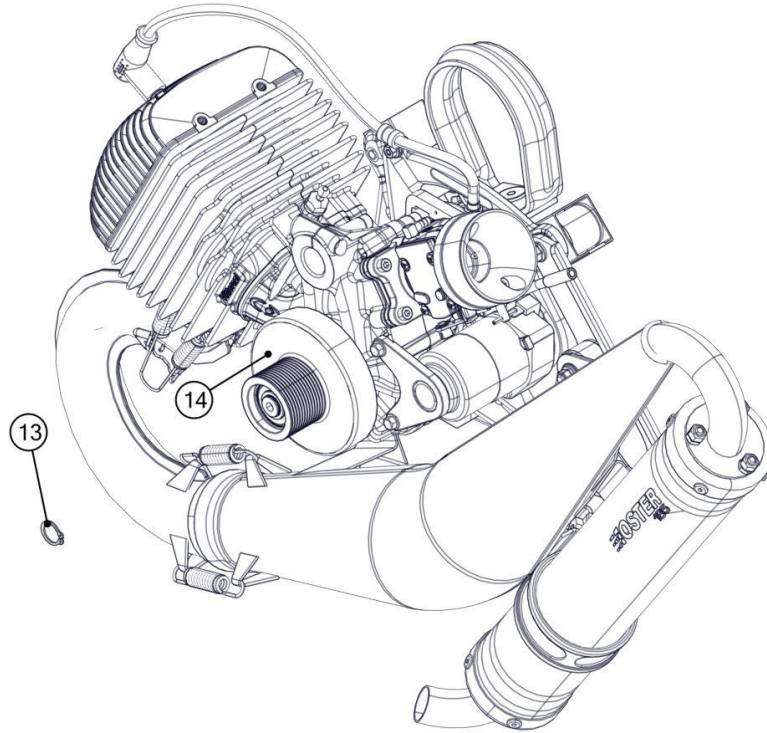


Heat both inner rings of the bearings (20 and 21 of the previous image) simultaneously up to 80 °C.

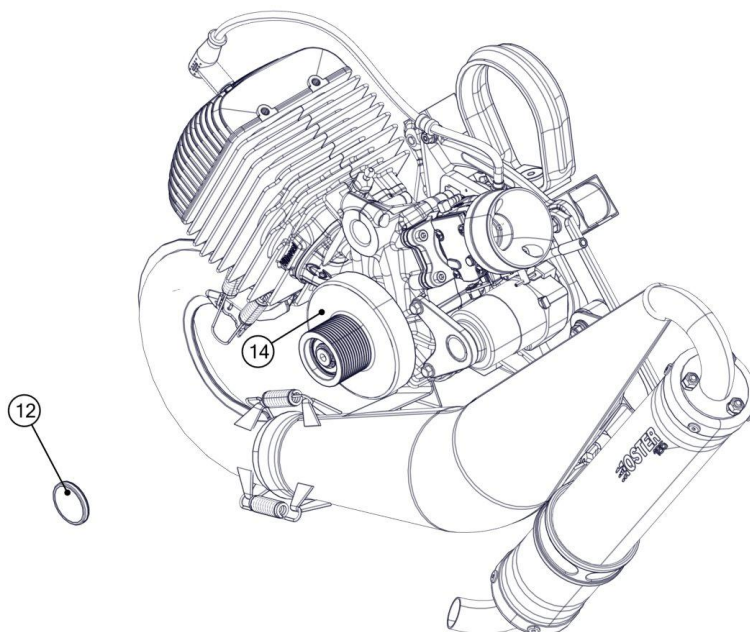


Pay the utmost attention when heating the rear bearing (20) because it has a rubber shield.

Place the clutch bell (14) and the Seeger ring (13) on the shaft.



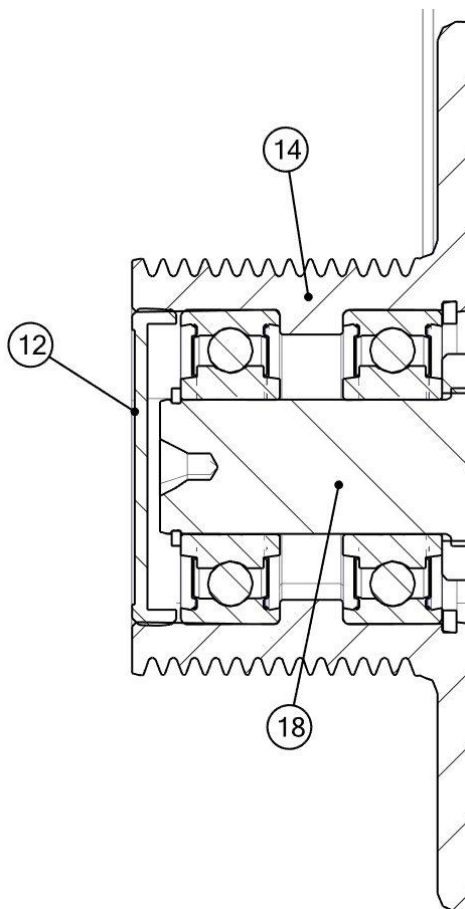
Degrease the seat of the cover on the clutch bell.  
Insert the cover (12) into the clutch bell (14).







Check that the cover (12) is positioned on the clutch bell (14) as shown in the figure: the cover (12) must not be in contact with the shaft (18).



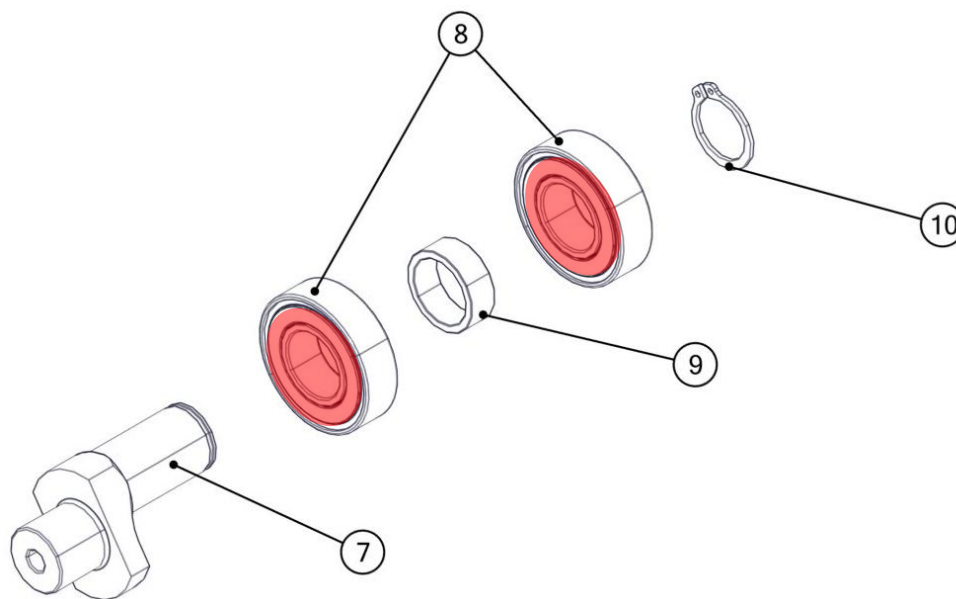
### 3.12.6 Pulley assembly

Heat both inner rings of the bearings (8) simultaneously up to 120 °C.

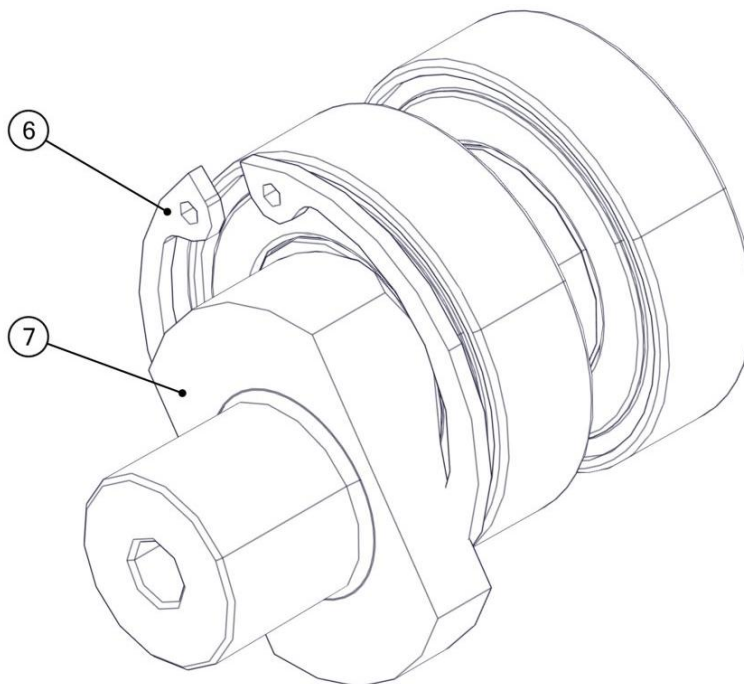


Pay the utmost attention when heating the bearings (8) because they have a rubber shield.

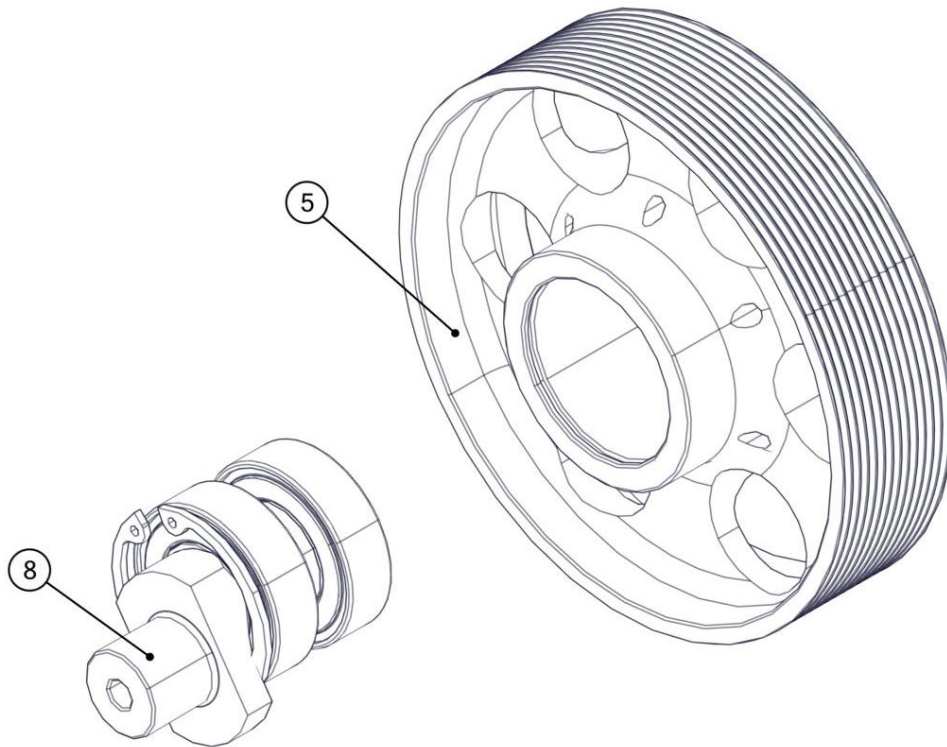
Place the bearing (8), spacer (9), bearing (8) and Seeger ring (10) on the eccentric (7).



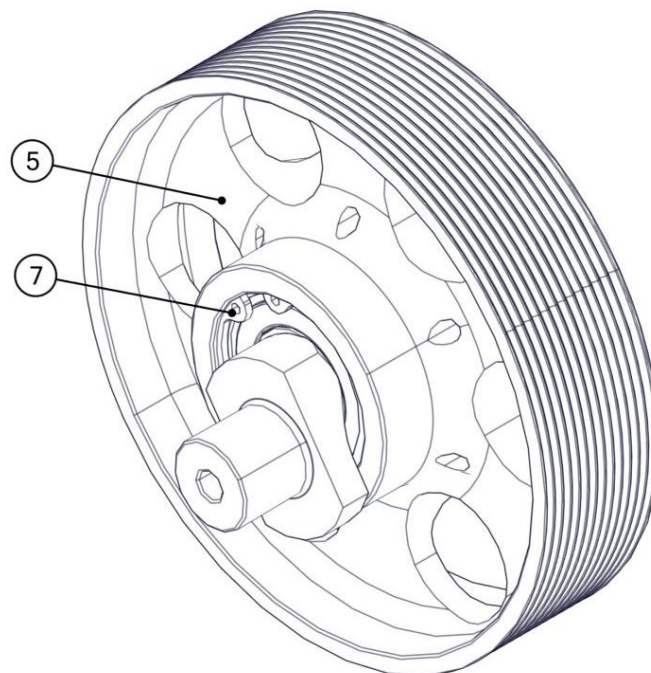
Position the Seeger ring (6) on the eccentric (7).



Heat the central part of the pulley (5) to 120 °C.  
Insert the eccentric (8) with the 2 bearings in the pulley (5).



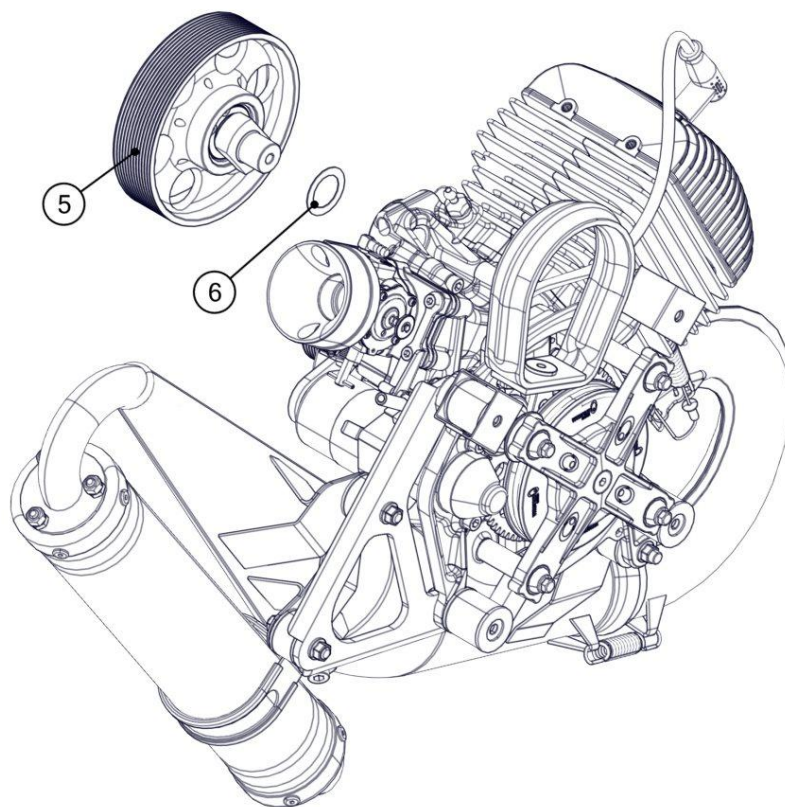
Position the Seeger ring (7) in the seat inside the pulley (5).





Replace the washer (6) with the same thickness as the ones replaced.  
Possible sizes range from 0 mm (no washer) to 0,6 mm.

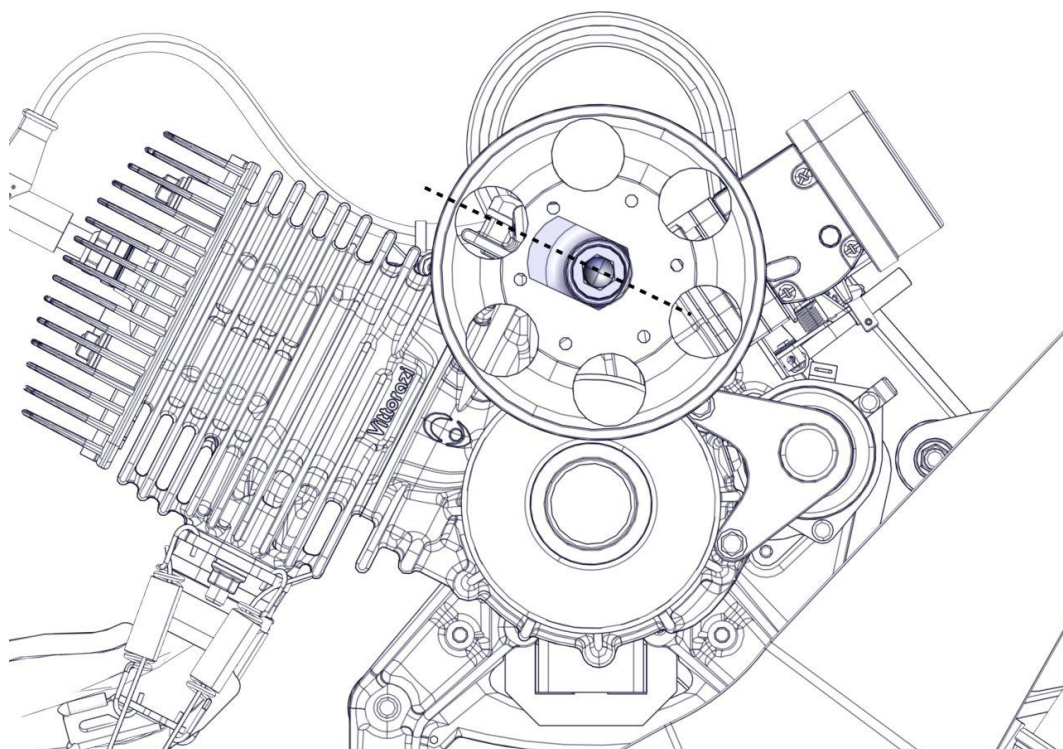
Insert eccentric with pulley and washer (6).



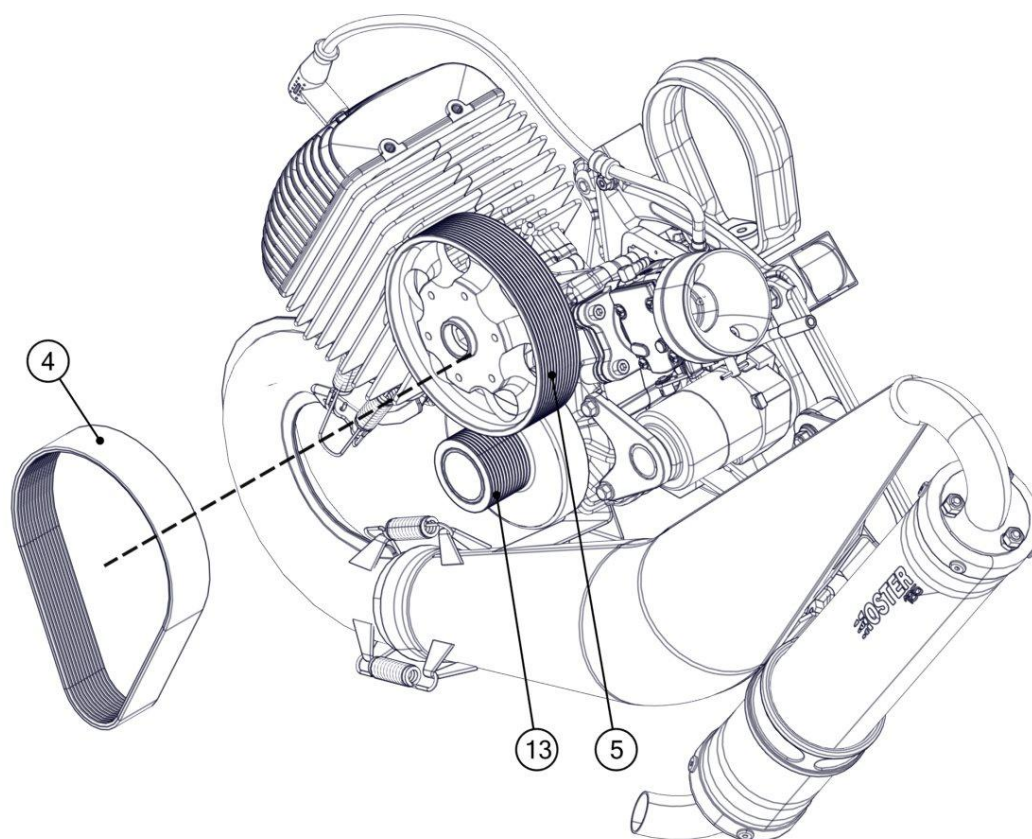


### 3.12.7 Belt insertion

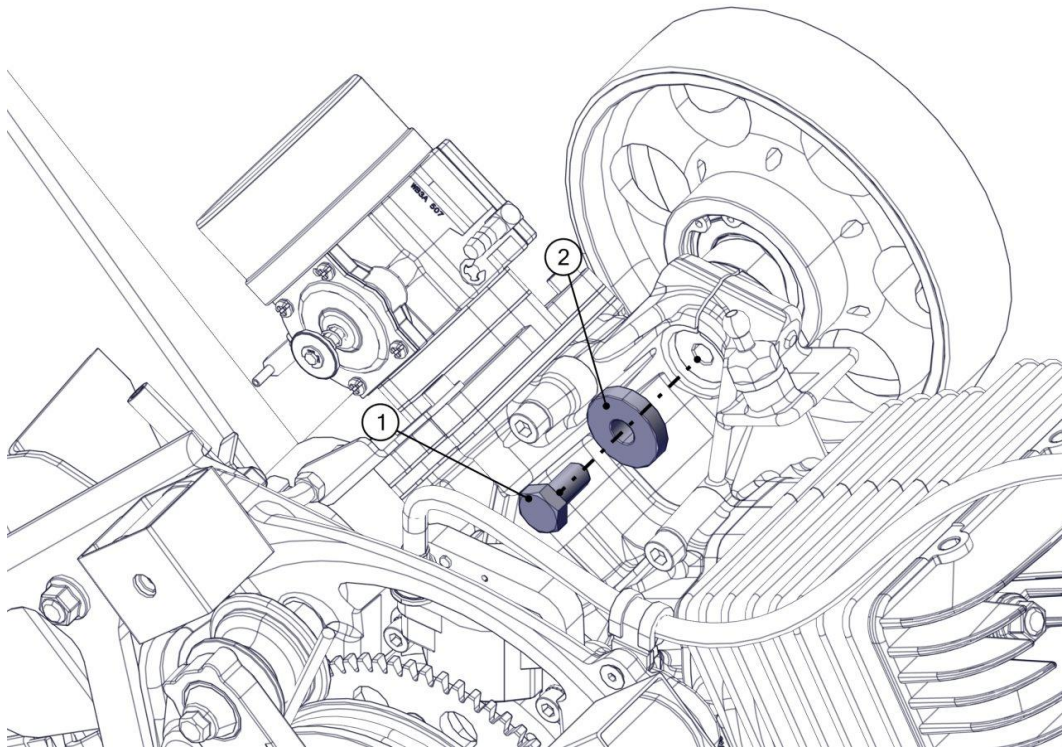
Turn the eccentric to position it as in the figure. This position facilitates the insertion of the belt.



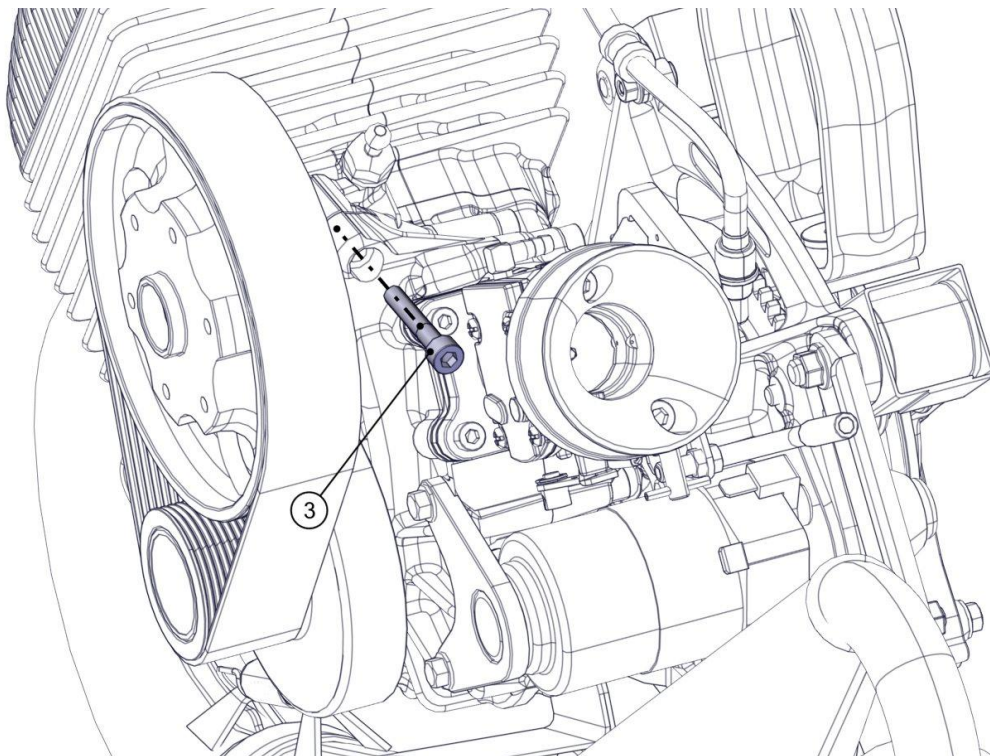
Place the belt (4) on the pulley and clutch bell.



Insert the hexagonal screw M8x16 (1) with washer (2) into the eccentric of the pulley.



Insert the Allen screw M6x35 (3) on the side of the eccentric.



### 3.12.8 Belt tensioning

Loosen the hexagonal screw M8x16 on the eccentric.

Loosen the Allen screw M6x35 on the side of the eccentric.

Turn the eccentric to tension the belt until the oscillation frequencies indicated in the table are achieved (use a frequency meter or mobile phone application).

Version	First installation	Retensioning
Plus (13 grooves belt)	500-520 Hz	430-450 Hz

Tighten the screw M8x16 to 25 Nm.






Replace the screw M6x35 every 3 belt retightenings. Only replace with original Vittorazi components.

Tighten the screw M6x35 to 12 Nm.

Manually turn the pulley a few turns.

Check the belt tension again, retighten if necessary

### 3.13 Piston, cylinder, head

 Components to replace		<b>Time limit</b>
	Self-locking nuts M8* (M019)	100 h
	O-ring head* (M016)	100 h
	Gaskets* (M014)	100 h
	Piston (M010) includes: pin (M011), circle clips (M012), piston rings (M013)	150 h
	Roller bearing (M009)	150 h
	Cylinder (M015)	on condition
	Copper paste*	100 h
 Special tools	Not required.	
 Values	Self-locking nuts M8: 16 Nm.	

\*Always replace it when disassembled.

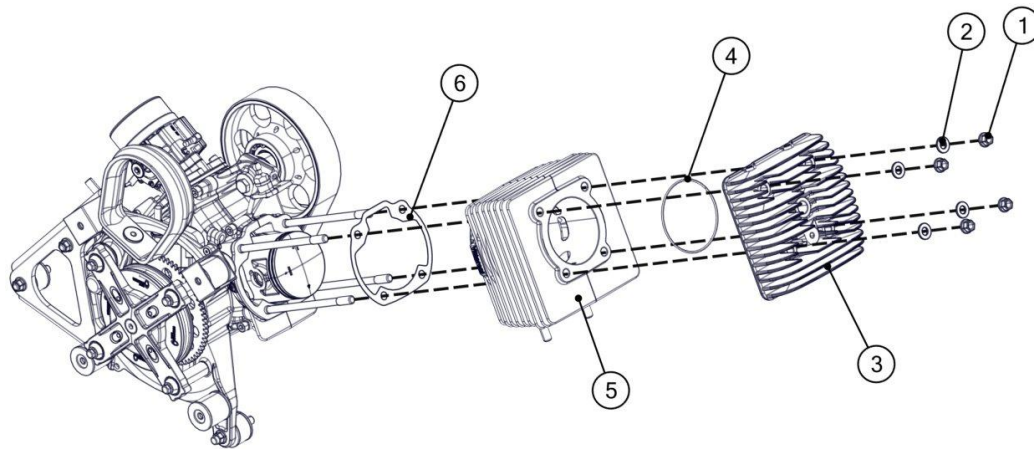
#### 3.13.1 Piston, cylinder, head disassembly



Before disassembling the cylinder unit, remove the spark plug (3.2 Spark plug), the airbox (3.3 Airbox) and the exhaust system (3.7 Exhaust system).

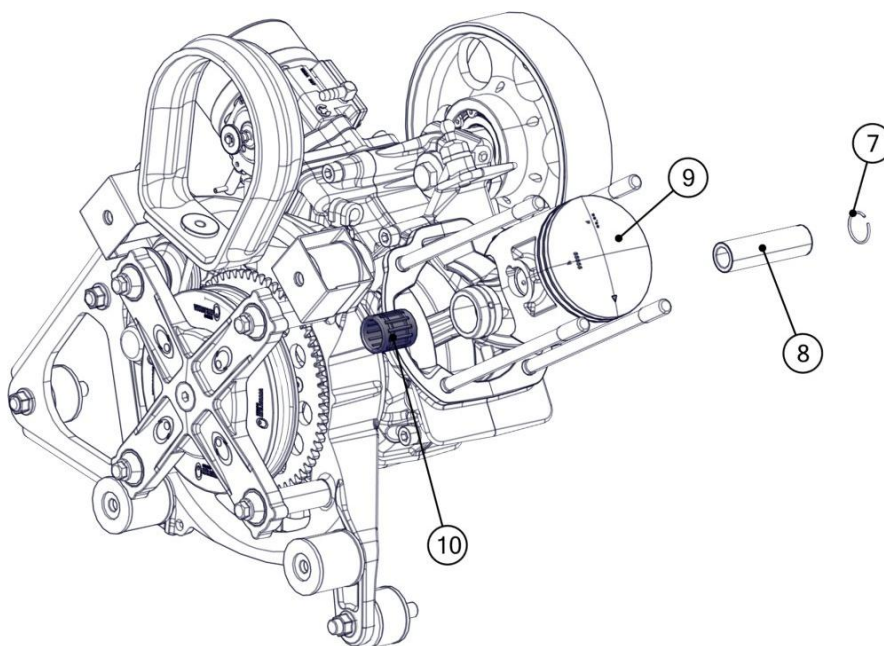


Remove the 4 self-locking nuts M8 (1) with washers (2) from the engine head (3).  
Remove the head (3), the O-ring (4), the cylinder (5) and the gasket (6).

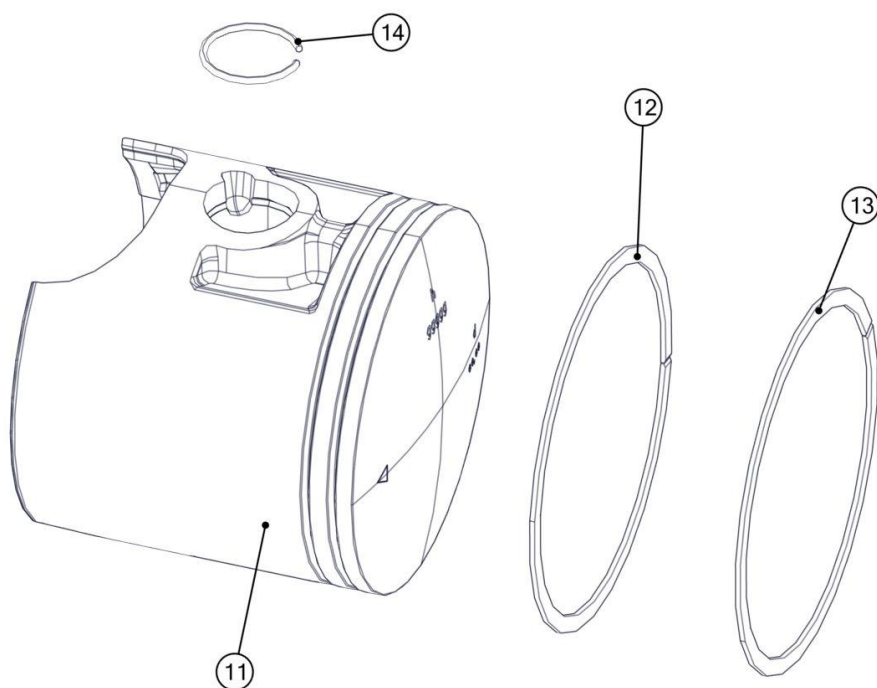


Close the inside of the crankcase with paper to prevent foreign bodies from accidentally falling into the engine.

Remove the circle clip (7), the pin (8), the piston (9) and the roller bearing (10).



Remove the 2 piston rings (11) and the circle clip (12) from the piston (9).



### 3.13.2 Piston, cylinder, head maintenance



Do not use abrasive tools and corrosive liquids that may damage the surface.

Carefully remove gasket residues from the cylinder and the crankcase.

Thoroughly clean the piston crown, the piston grooves, the exhaust port on the cylinder and internal surface of head.

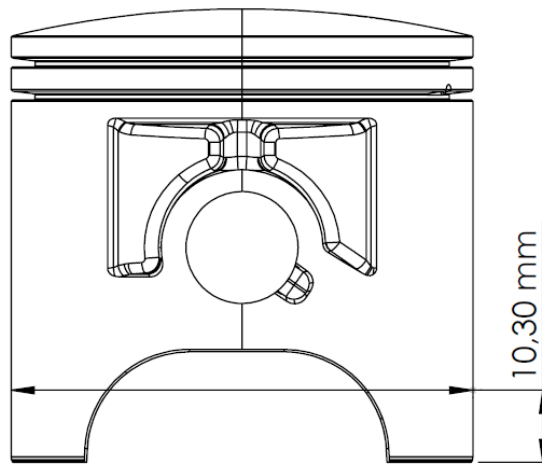
Clean only the decompression hole on the cylinder with a 3 mm drill bit, taking great care.

Immerse the piston, cylinder and head in an ultrasonic bath containing cleaning liquid for aluminum.

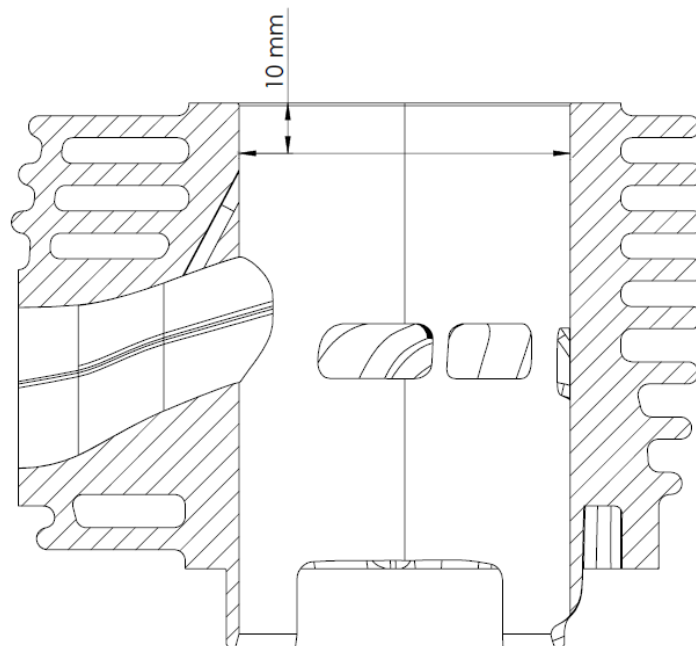
The cylinder and piston belong to different selection classes according to tolerance.

Check the selection class engraved on the piston.

Measure the diameter of the piston at 10,30 mm from the base of the shell.



Measure the diameter of the cylinder 10 mm from the top.



The table shows the cylinder, the piston sizes and the factory nominal clearance for new components.

Maximum clearance refers to worn components.

Selection	Cylinder $\varnothing^*$ (mm)	Piston $\varnothing^*$ (mm)	Factory nominal clearance* (mm)	Maximum clearance* (mm)
A	65,990-66,000	65,945-65,955	0,035-0,055	0,15
B	66,000-66,010	65,955-65,965		
C	66,010-66,020	65,965-65,975		
D	66,020-66,030	65,975-65,985		
E	66,030-66,040	65,985-65,995		

\* at 20 °C



Determine the maximum clearance, if equal to or greater than the indicated value replace the piston and/or cylinder.

Check the piston and cylinder for signs of seizure, otherwise replace them. For routine maintenance, follow the table.

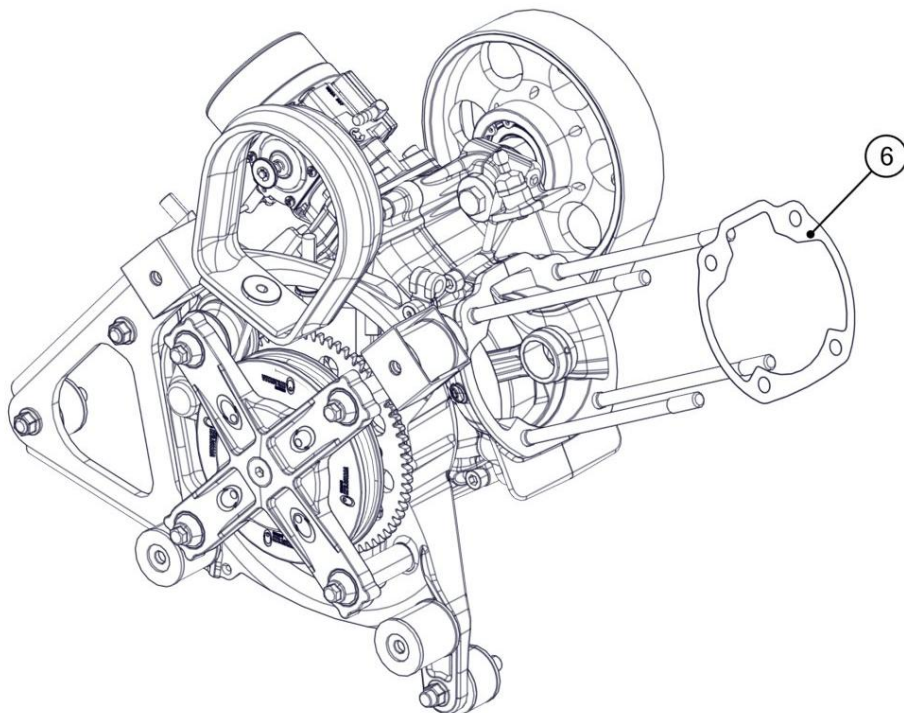


### 3.13.3 Piston, cylinder, head assembly



Replace the same thickness with one or more gaskets (possible sizes: 0,2-0,3-0,5 mm).

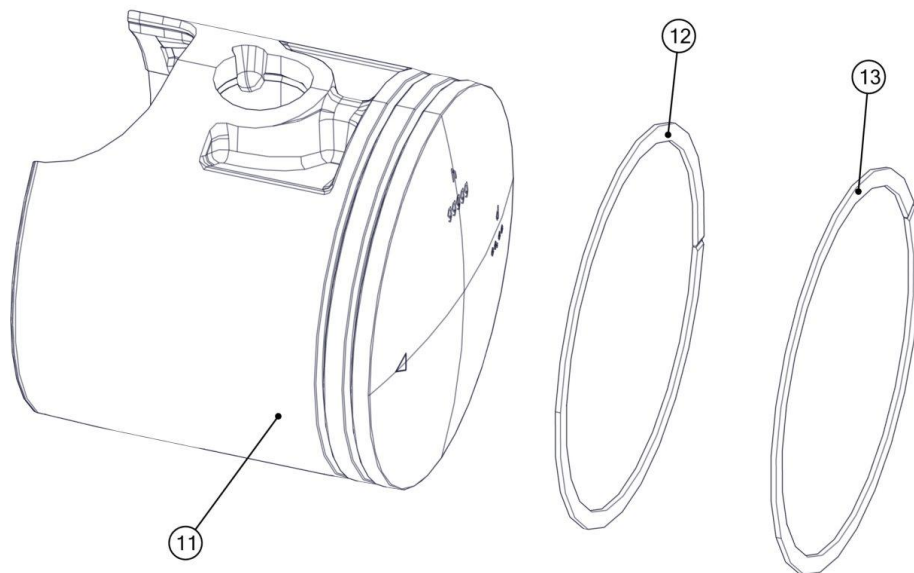
Insert the gasket (6).



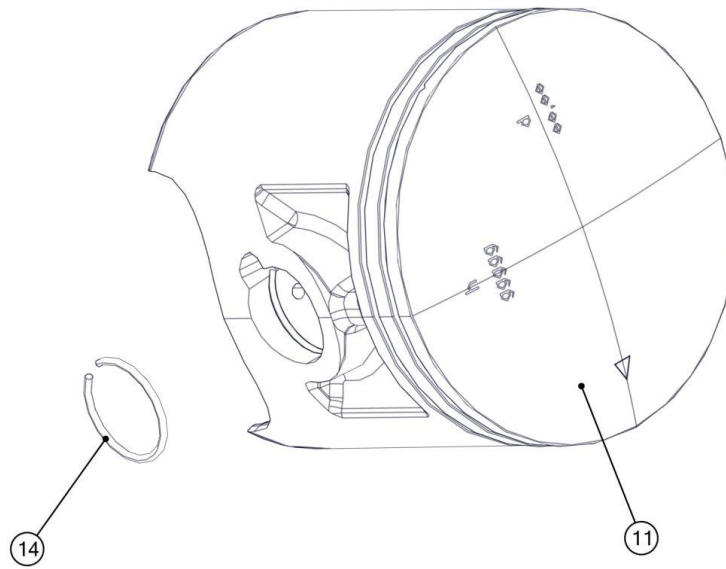
Oil the following components with the oil used for the mixture: the roller bearing (10), the pin (8), the piston rings (11) and the piston (9).



Insert the 2 piston rings (11) into the piston grooves (9), paying attention to the position of the 2 piston ring retainers.



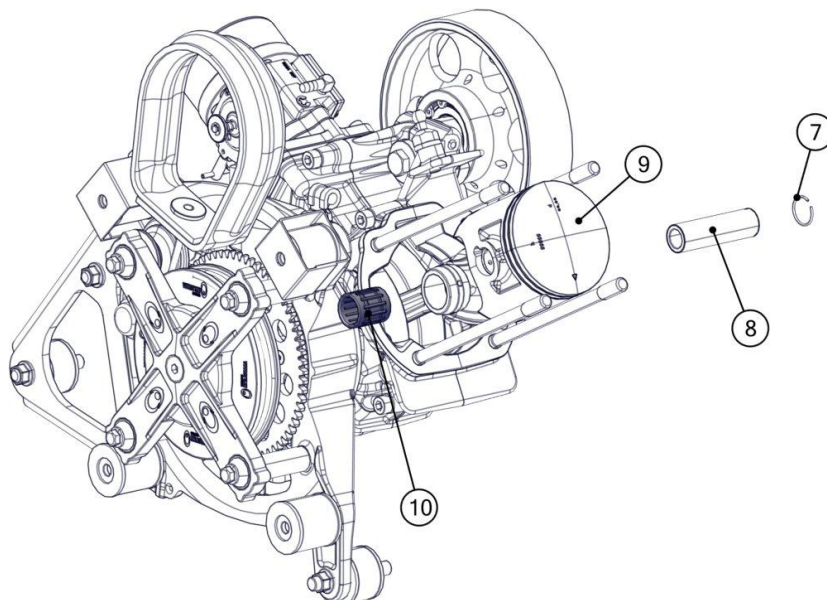
Insert the circle clip (14) on the piston (10) respecting the position shown in the photo.





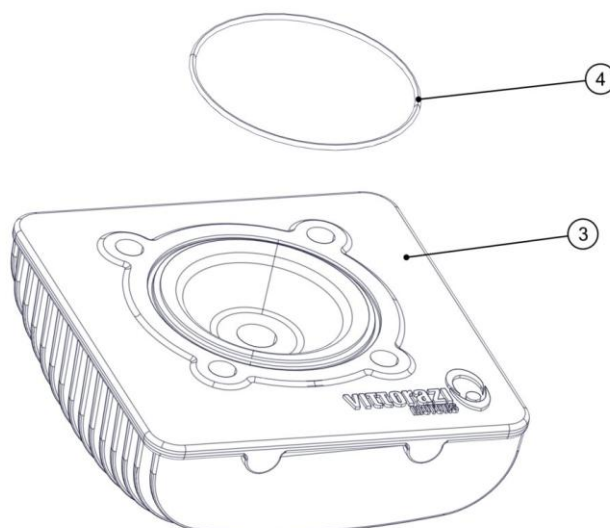
The triangle on the top of the piston indicates the exhaust side.

Insert the roller bearing (10), the piston (9), the pin (8) and the circle clip (7).



Replace the O-ring (4) and the 4 self-locking nuts M8 (1) each time they are disassembled.

Fit the O-ring (4) on the head (3).

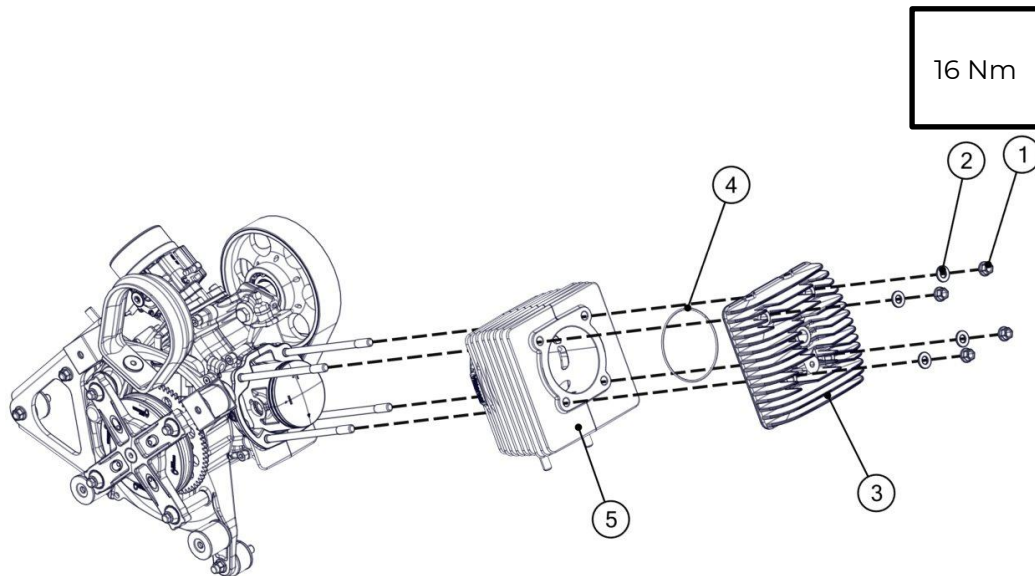




Insert the cylinder (5).

Add copper paste to the nuts.

Place the head (3) on the cylinder (5) and the 4 self-locking nuts M8 (1) with washers (2).






Tighten the nuts progressively, then cross-tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



Check the squish measurement on the pin axis: acceptable values range **from 1,35 mm to 1,55 mm.**

If the squish is out of tolerance, increase or decrease the thickness of the cylinder base gasket until the required result is obtained.

## 3.14 Crankcase

 Components to replace		<b>Time limit</b>
	Bearings (M005)	150 h
	Crankshaft (MP001) includes: nut M10x1,25 (M037)	on condition
	Oil seals* (M006)	150 h
	Crankcase (M002)	on condition
	Three Bond 1215 silicone paste*	150 h
 Special tools	Extractor multifunction (ACC113) Specific tool – flywheel side crankshaft oil seal assembly (ACC127). Specific tool – transmission side crankshaft oil seal assembly (ACC128).	
 Values	Screws M6x35/40: 10 Nm. Screws M8x16: 20 Nm.	

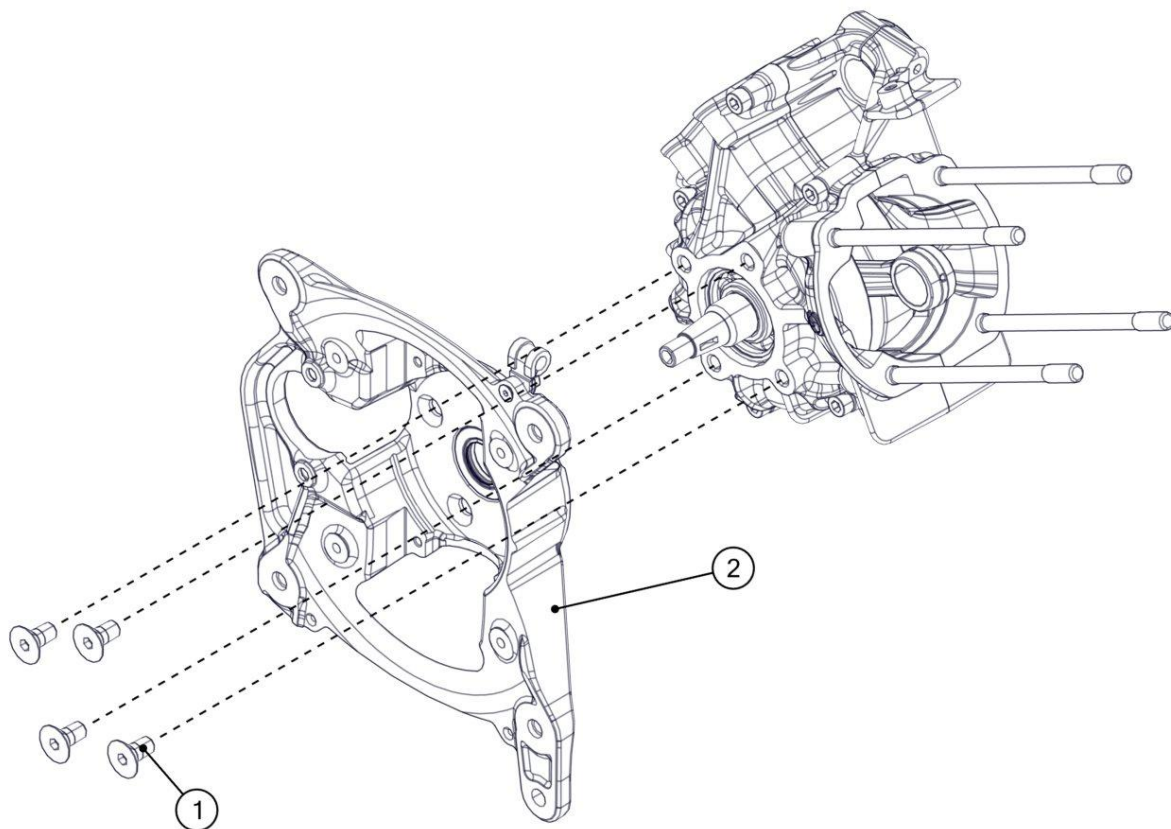
\*Always replace it when disassembled.

### 3.14.1 Crankcase disassembly

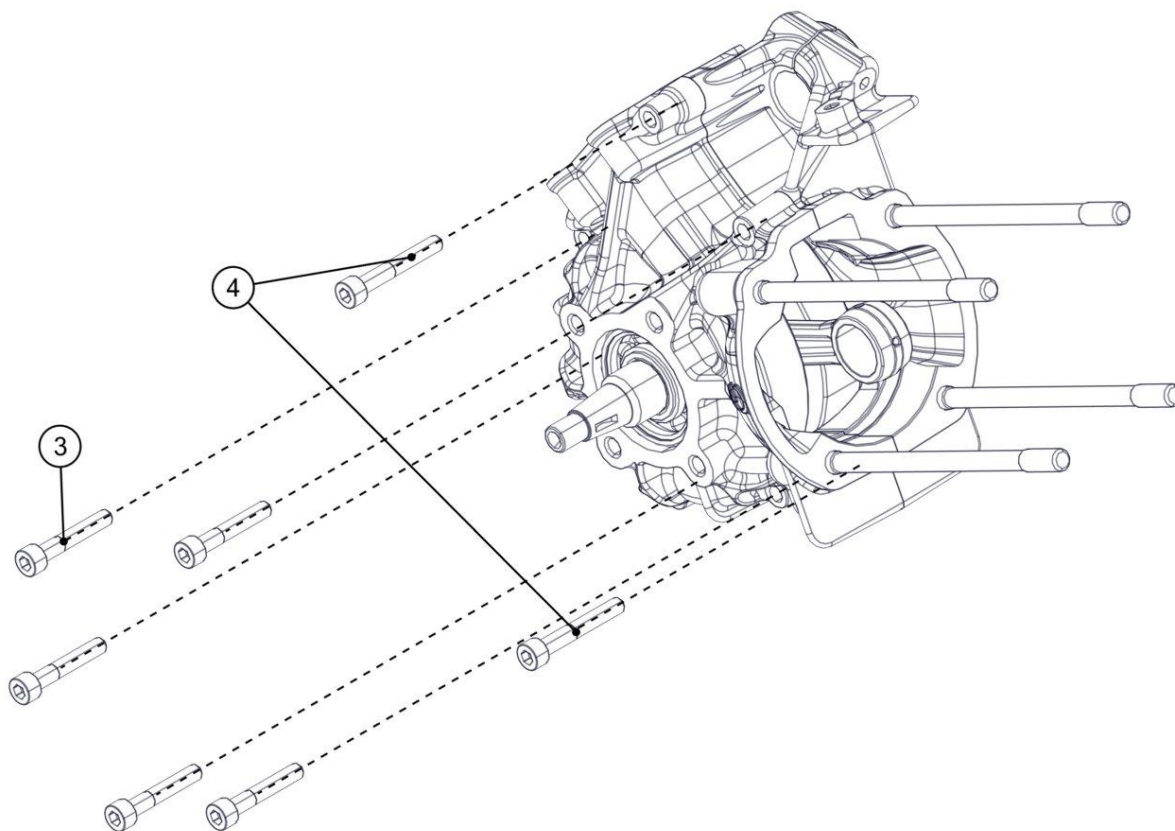


Before disassembling the crankcase, remove the airbox (3.3 Airbox), the carburettor (3.4 Carburettor), the reed valve (3.5 Reed valve), the exhaust system (3.7 Exhaust system), the rubber mountings (3.8 Rubber mountings), the pull starter system (3.9 Pull starter system), the electric starter (3.10 Electric starter), the flywheel, the coils (3.11 Flywheel, coils), the transmission (3.12 Transmission) and the cylinder unit (3.13 Piston, cylinder, head).

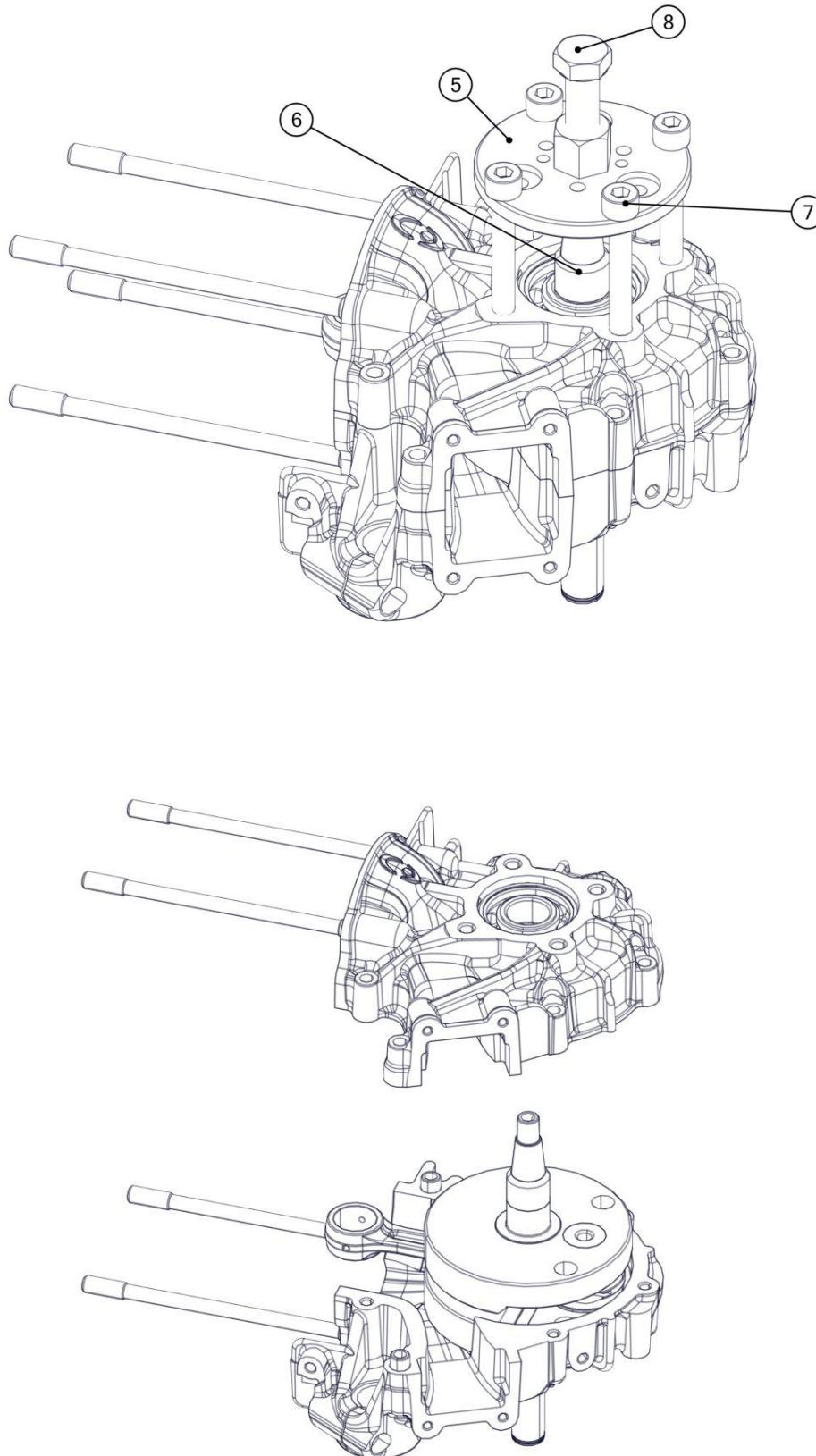
Remove the 4 countersunk head screws M8x16 (1) and the crankcase support (2).



Remove the 5 Allen screws M6x35 (3) and 2 Allen screws M6x40 (4).

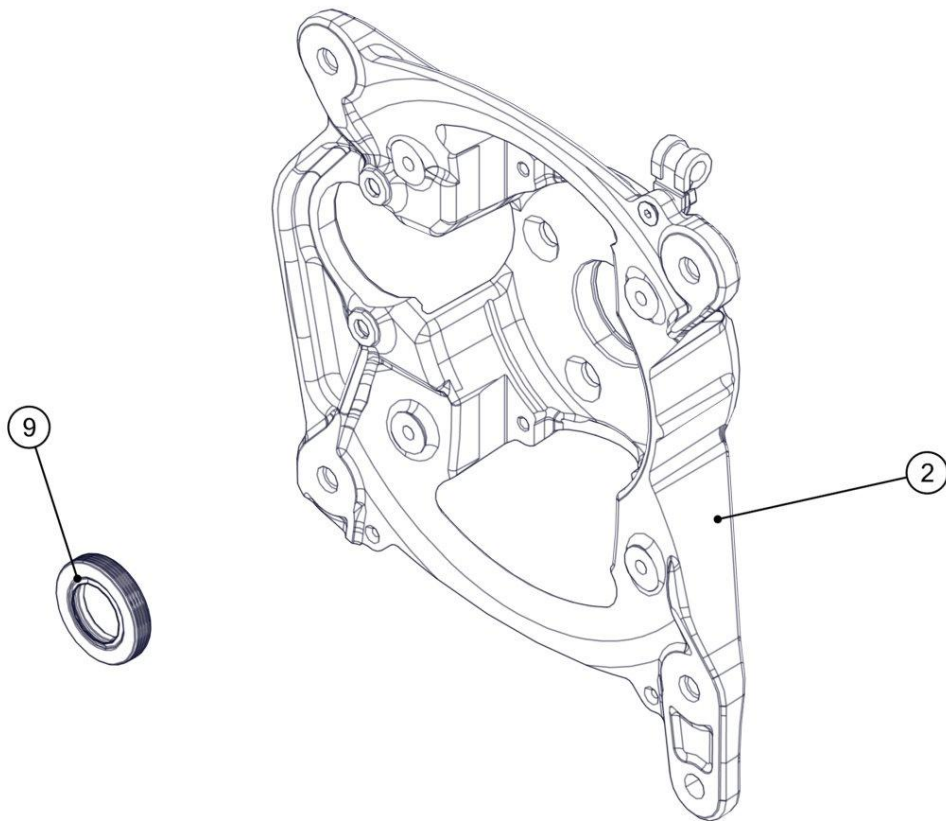


Position the extractor multifunction (ACC113) (5) on the crankshaft (6), tighten the 4 screws M8 (7) and turn the central pin (8) until the 2 case-half are separated.

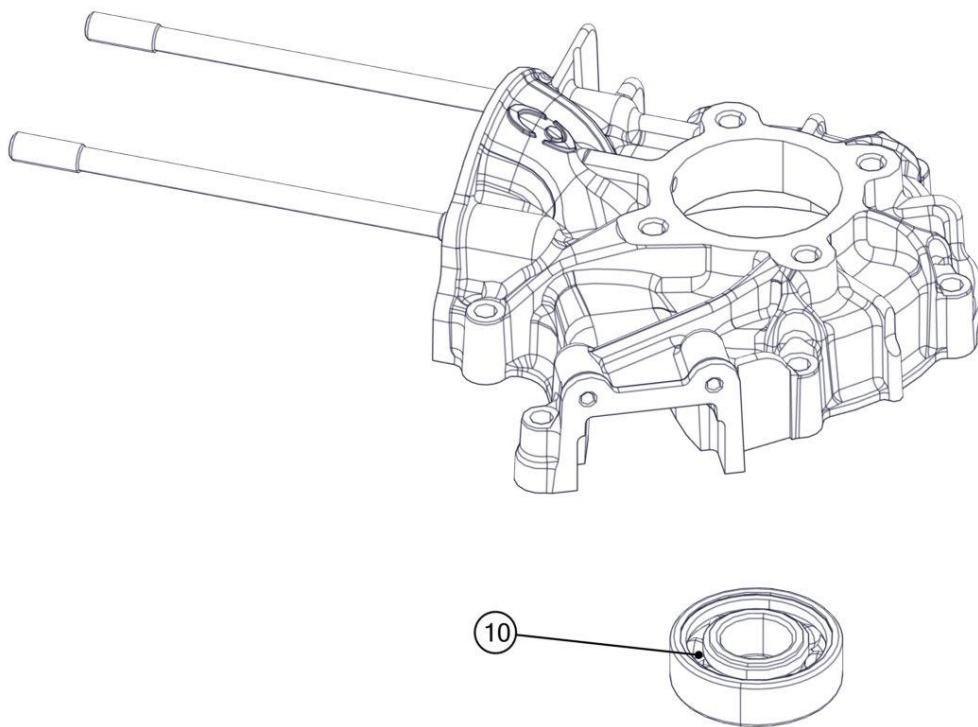




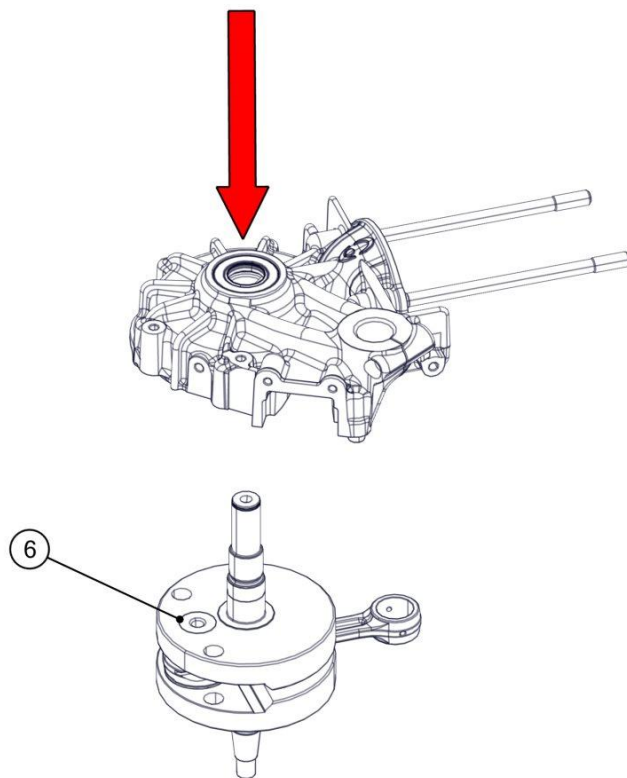
Remove the oil seal (9) from the crankcase support (2) on the side shown in the figure.



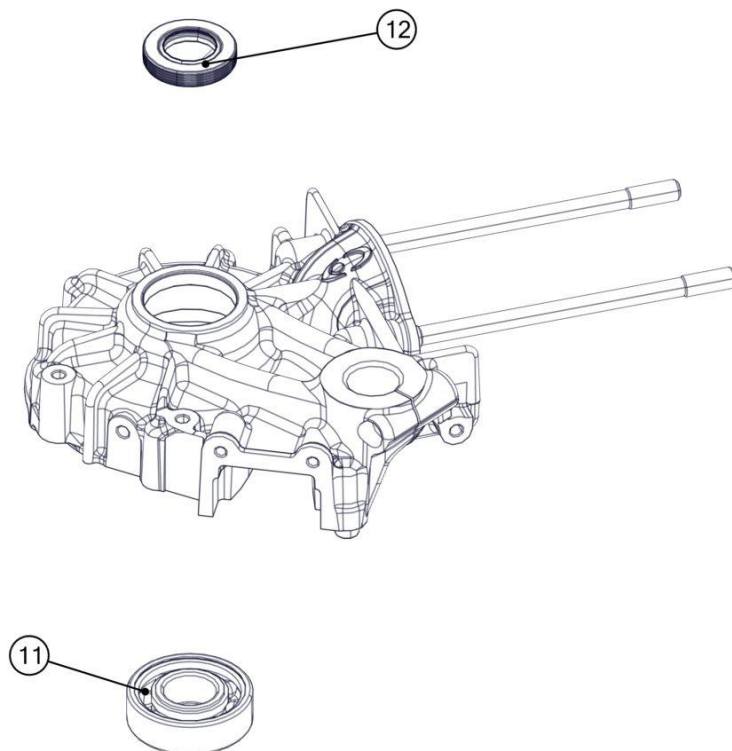
Heat the manual starter side crankcase to 120 °C.  
Remove the bearing (10).



Remove the crankshaft (6) using a press in the direction shown in the figure.



Heat the transmission side crankcase to 120 °C.  
Remove the bearing (11) and the oil seal (12).

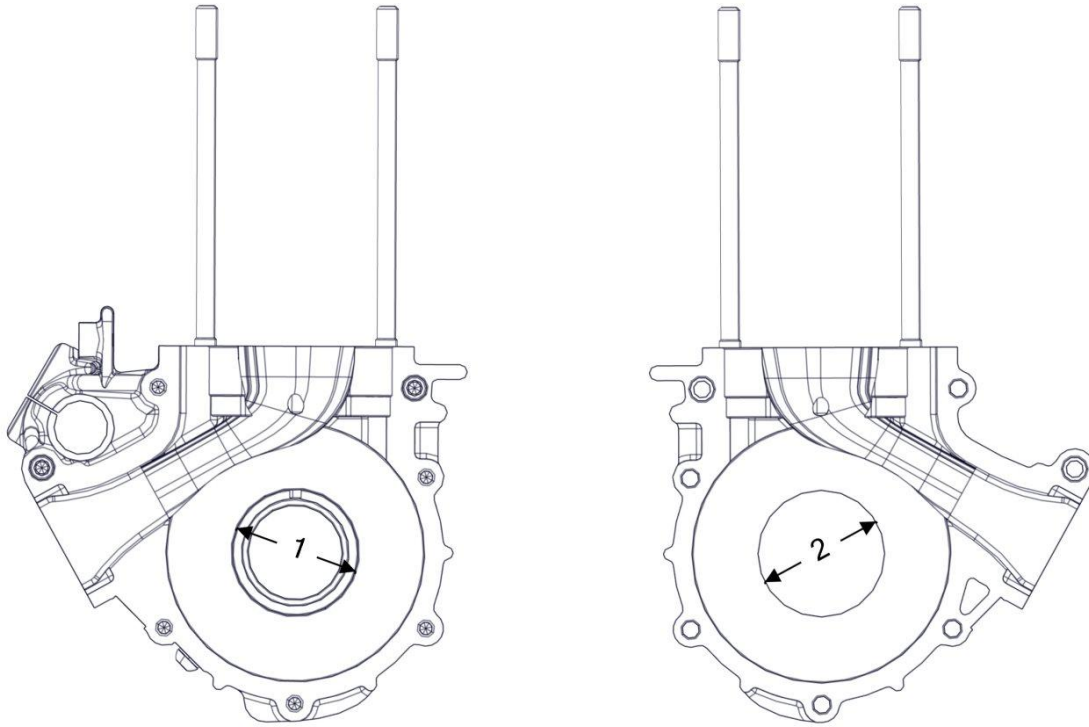


### 3.14.2 Crankcase maintenance

Degrease the bearing seats, the profile of the case-half and the crankcase support with specific products for aluminium.

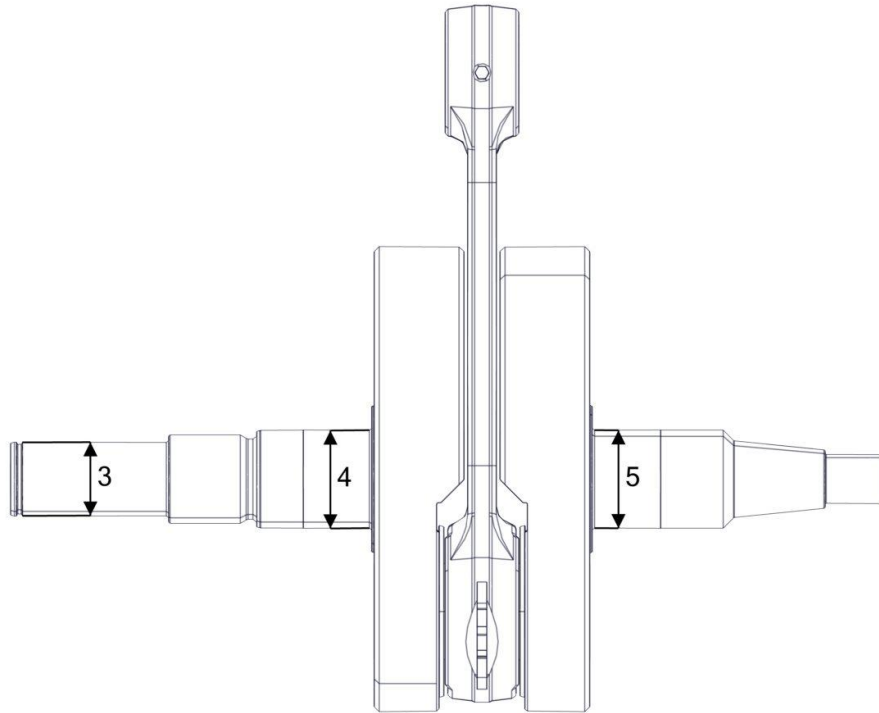
Check the case-half: check for integrity and abnormal marks.

Check the 2 bearing seats: there must be no polished areas. Also measure the diameter of the 2 seats, the table shows the factory settings.



Dimension	Factory settings at 20° C (mm)
1	46,960-46,980
2	46,960-46,980

Measure the diameter of the 2 bearing seats on the crankshaft, the table shows the factory settings.



Dimension	Factory settings at 20° C (mm)
3	15,000-15,005
4	20,001-20,007
5	20,001-20,007

Measure the clearance at the small end and big end of the connecting rod.

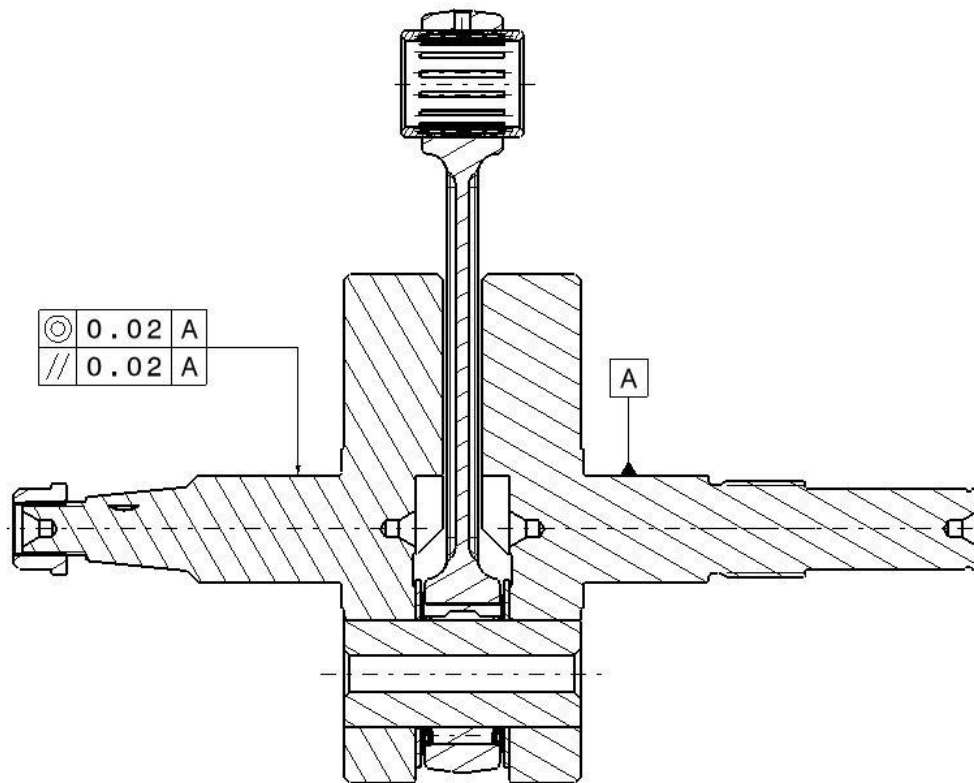
	Factory nominal clearance* (mm)
Small end	0,008-0,017
Big end	0,022-0,031

\* at 20 °C

Check on the connecting rod that there are no areas of different color due to overheating.



Measure the eccentricity of the crankshaft, the factory settings are shown in the figure.

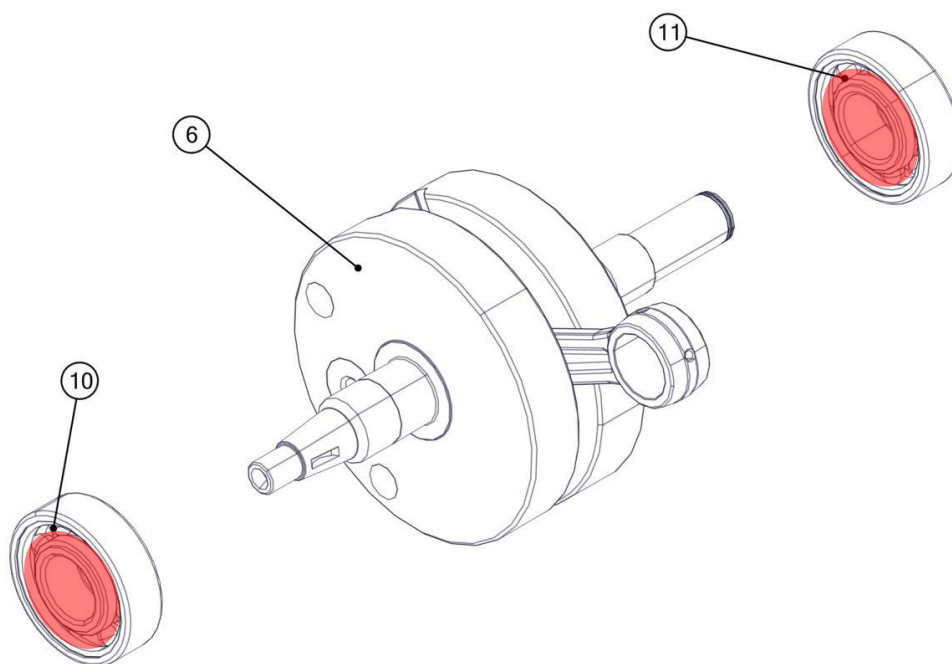


Check that the seat of the key is undamaged.

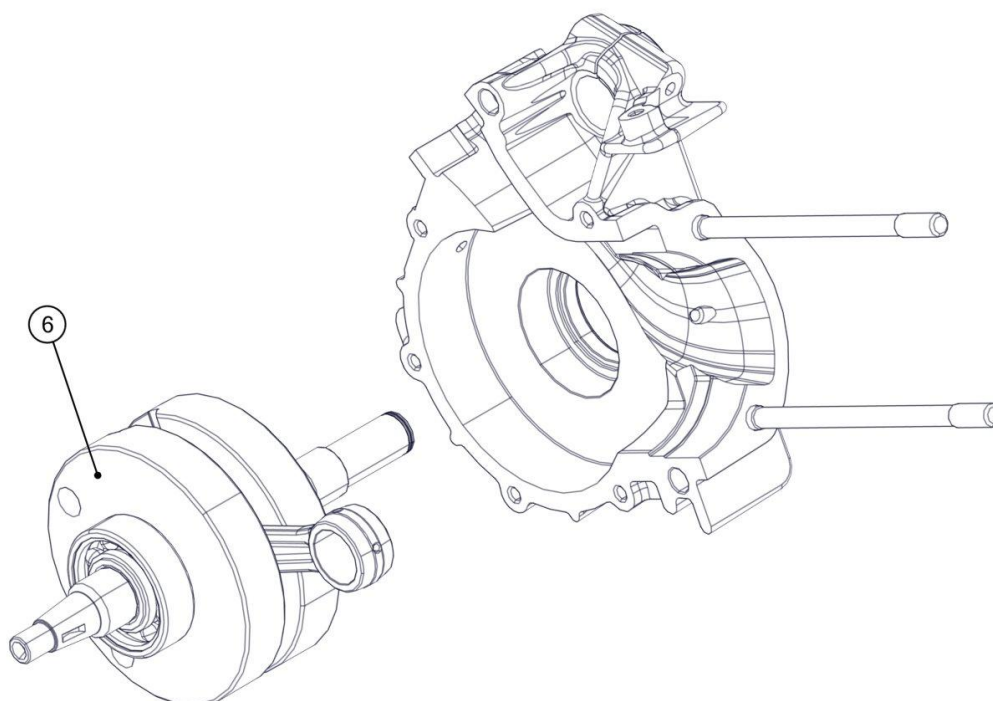
If the above checks are not passed, replace the crankshaft.

### 3.14.3 Crankcase assembly

Heat the inner rings of the 2 bearings (10, 11) and fit it on the crankshaft (6).



Heat the transmission side crankcase to 120 °C.  
Insert the crankshaft (6) with the bearings.

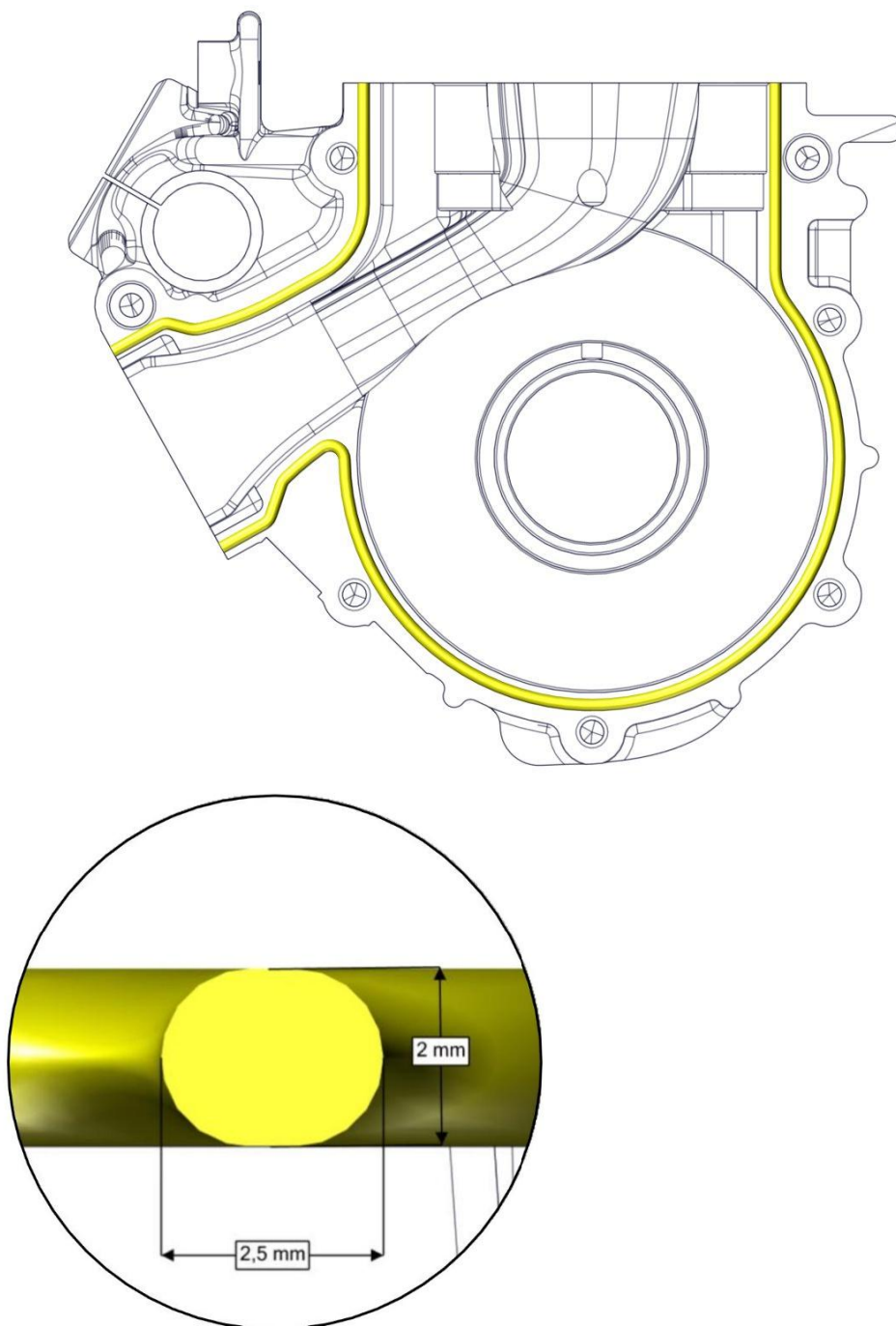


Heat the manual starter side crankcase to 120 °C.



Carry out subsequent operations within a maximum of 5 minutes (application of silicone and closing of the crankcase).

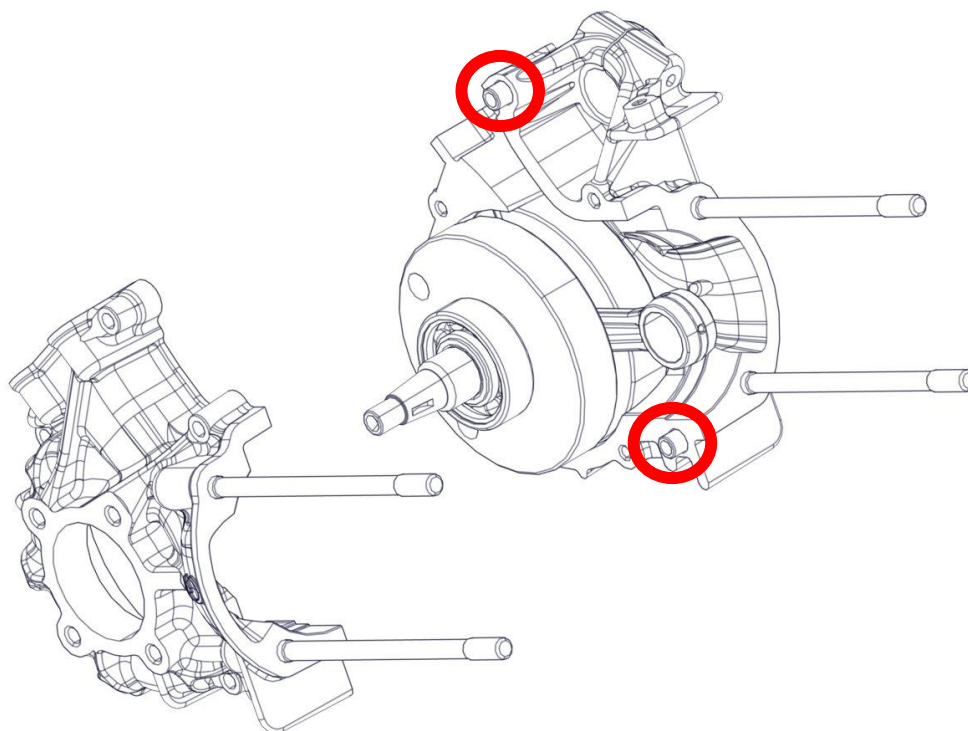
Carefully add silicone paste (Three Bond 1215) to the crankcase profile as shown in the figure. Height, width silicone profile: 2 mm x 2,5 mm.



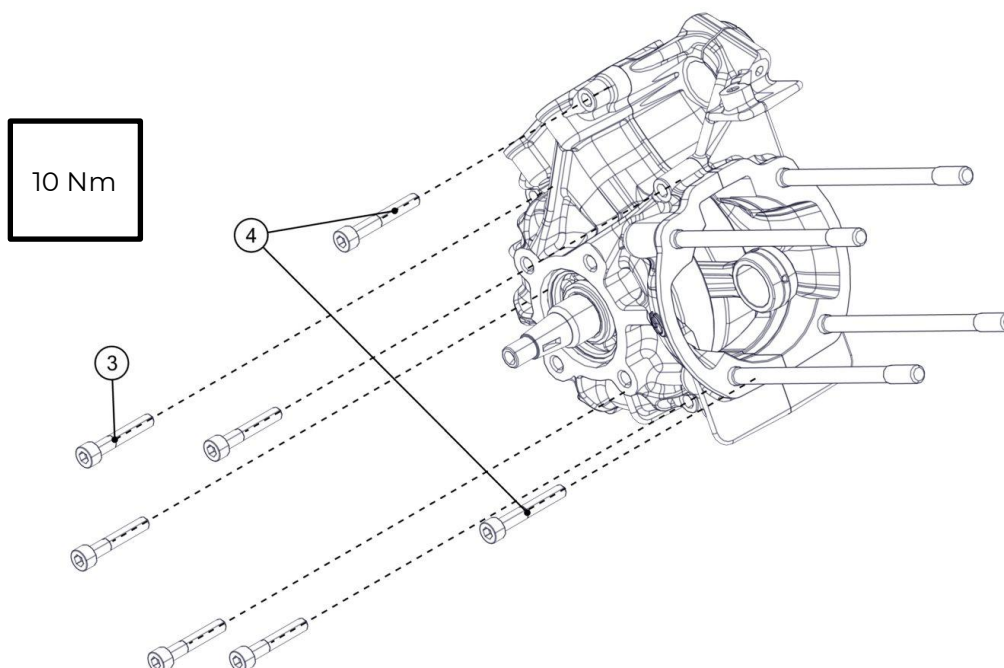


Check that the 2 bushings are in their respective seats (highlighted in the figure).

Close with the manual starter side crankcase still warm at 120 °C.

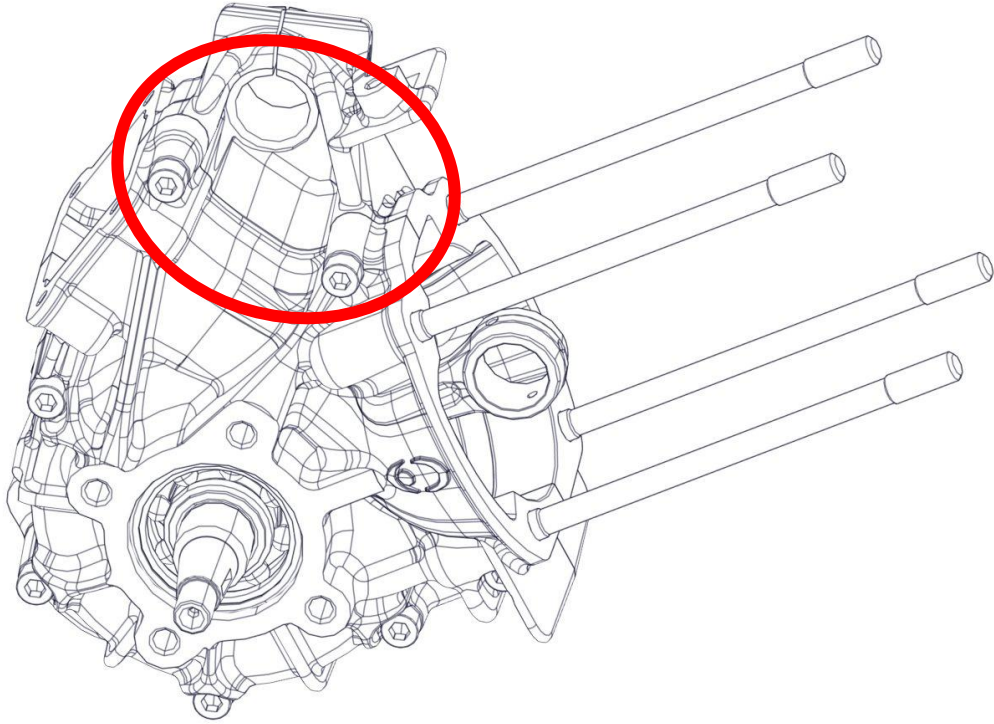


Insert the 5 Allen screws M6x35 (3), the 2 Allen screws M6x40 (4) and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.

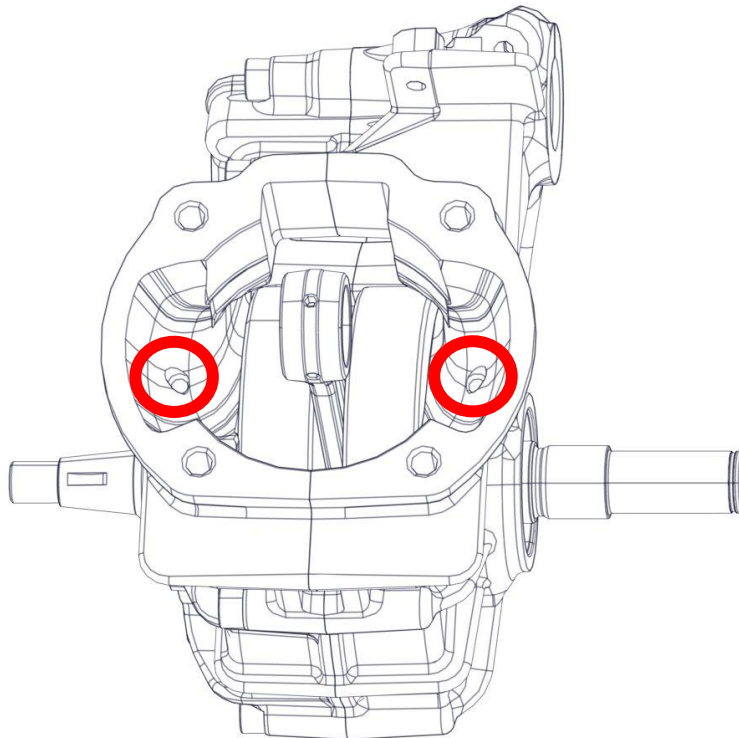




Clean the excess silicone from the crankcase perimeter with a cloth, except in the area shown in the figure (between the plane of the reed valve and the cylinder base plane).



Wait for the crankcase to cool down.  
Check the tightening of screws.  
Insert oil into the 2 lubrication holes (highlighted in the figure).

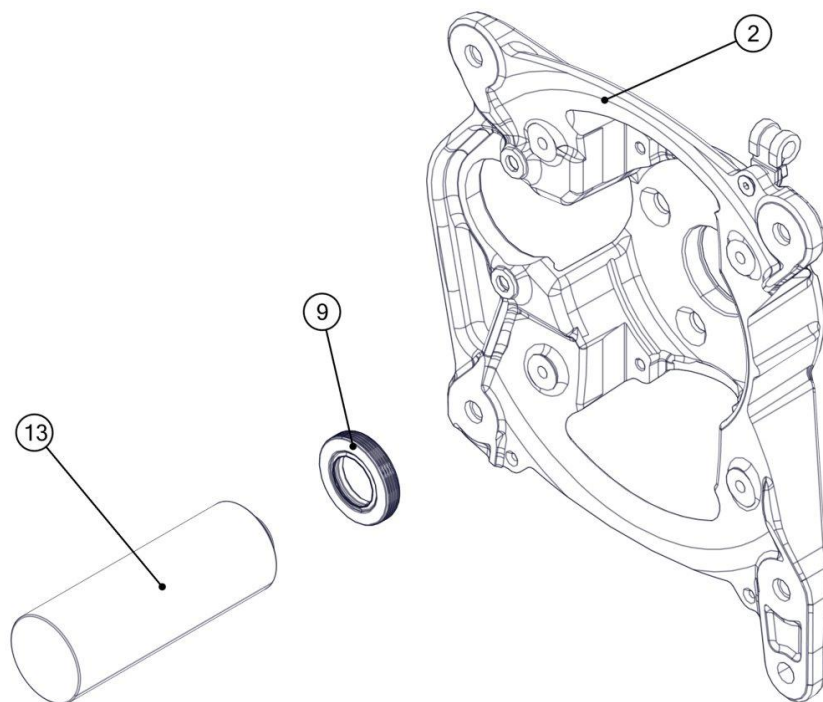


Check the sliding of crankshaft on the bearings.

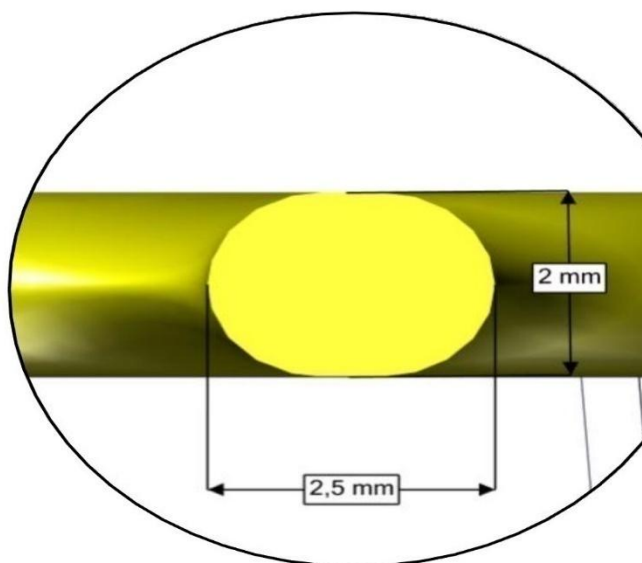
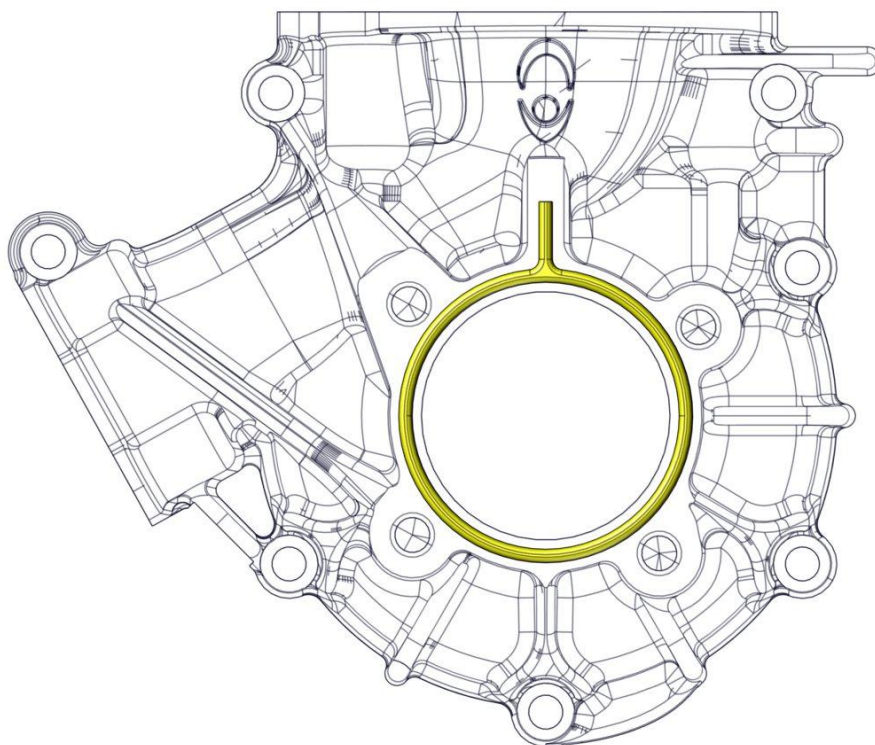


Replace the oil seal (9) each time it is disassembled.

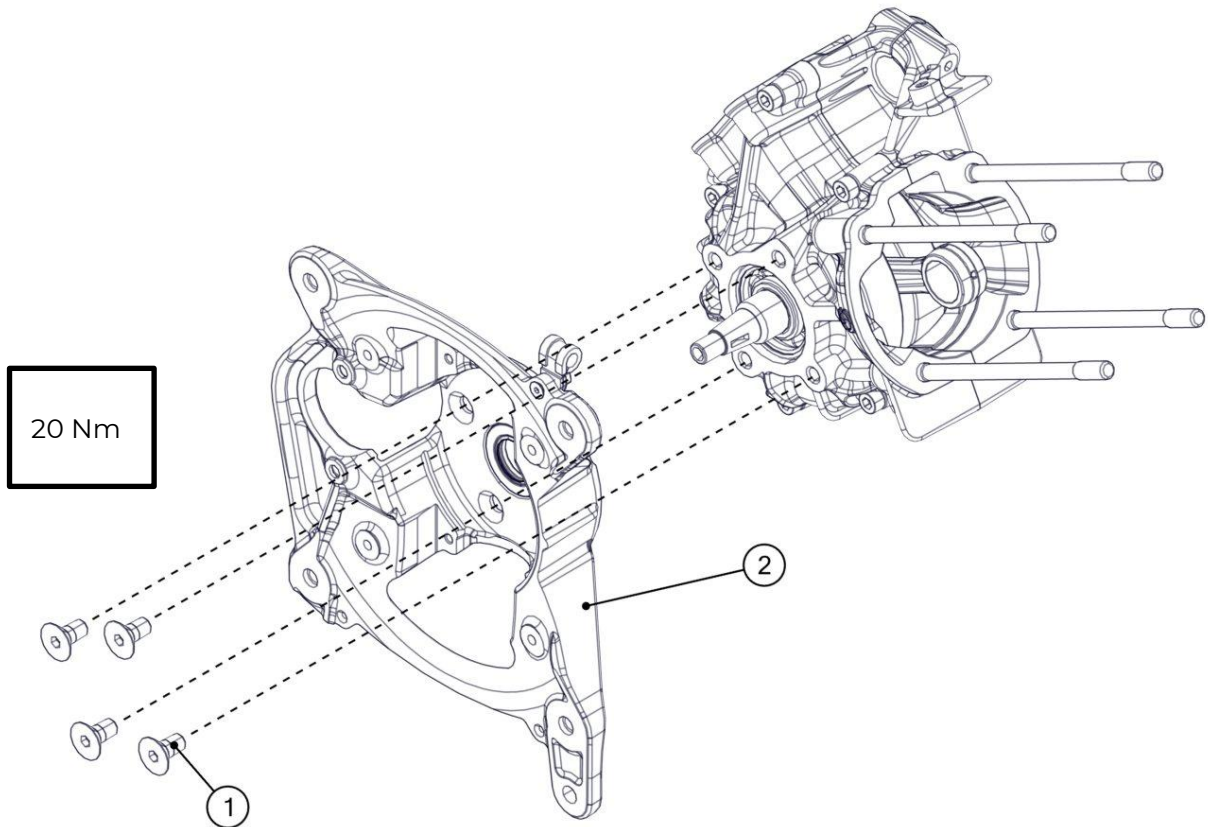
Grease the oil seal (9) with FP Silicompond 225 and place it on the crankcase support (2) using the Specific tool – flywheel side crankshaft oil seal assembly (ACC127) (13) to insert it.



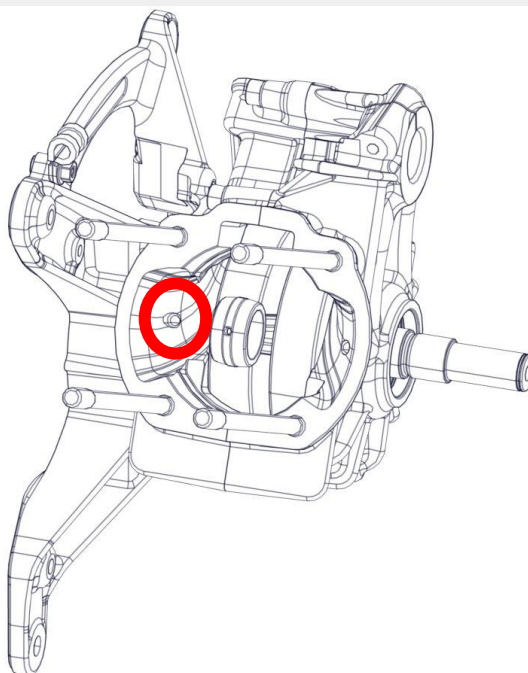
Carefully add silicone paste (Three Bond 1215) to the crankcase profile as shown in the figure.  
Height, width silicone profile: 2 mm x 2,5 mm.



Insert the 4 countersunk screws M8x16 (1) on the crankcase support (2) and then cross-tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



Check that the hole shown in the figure is not blocked by silicone.

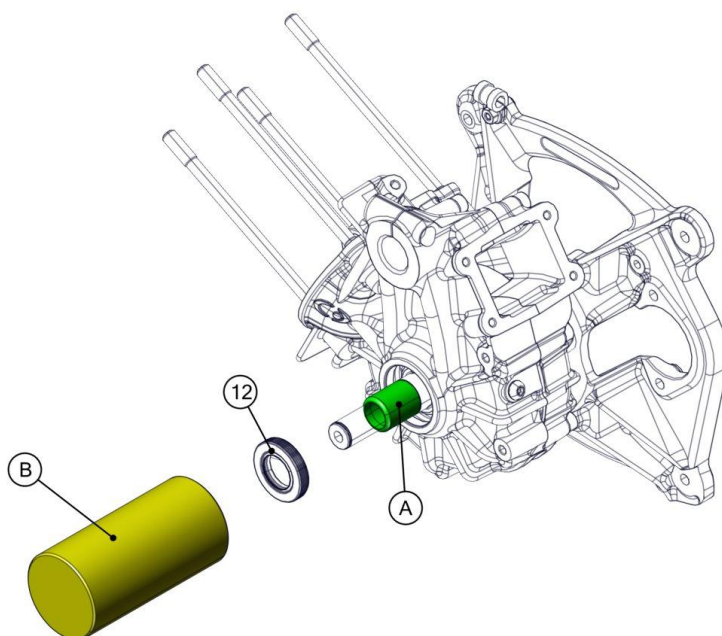




Replace the oil seal (12) each time it is disassembled.

Insert the part A of the Specific tool – transmission side crankshaft oil seal assembly (ACC128) on the crankshaft.




Grease the oil seal (12) with FP Silicompound 225 and place it on the on the crankshaft using the part B to insert it.



Remove the part B and A.



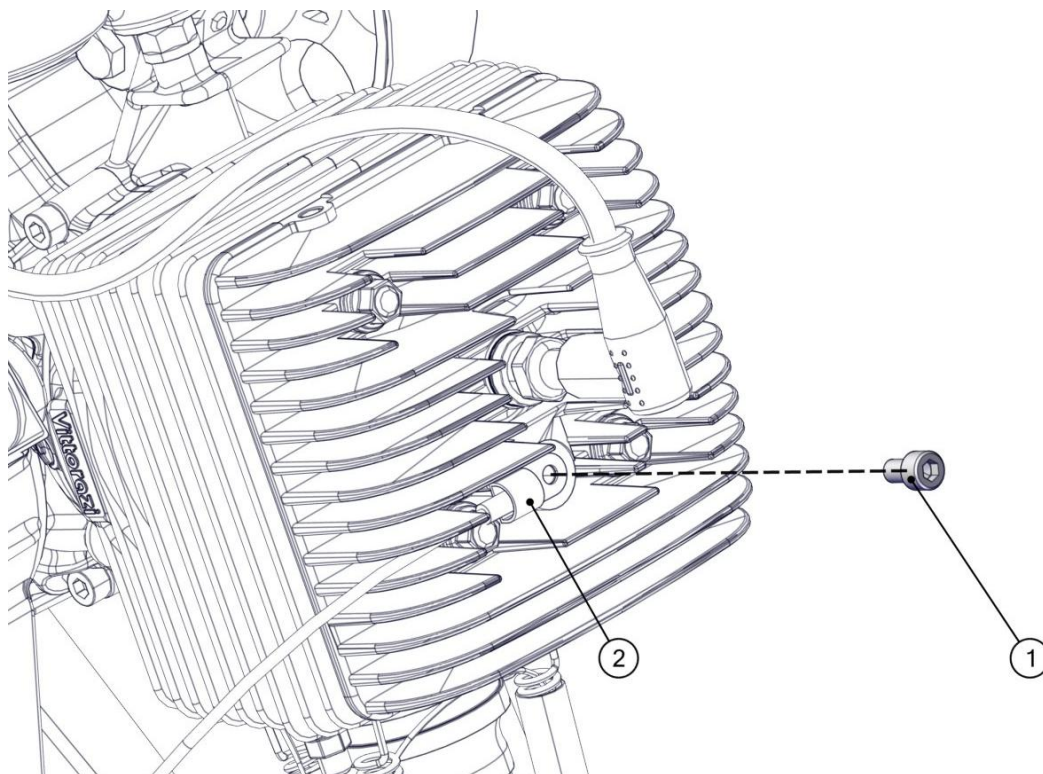
### 3.15 Temperature probes (optional)

 Components to replace		
		<b>Time limit</b>
	CHT sensor (ACC029)	200 h
	EGT sensor (ACC030)	200 h
	Loxal 55-03/Loctite 243 *	
	Interflon paste HT1200 *	
 Special tools	Not required.	
 Values	Screw M6x10: 10 Nm EGT sensor: 7 Nm	

\*Always replace it when disassembled.

#### 3.15.1 CHT sensor disassembly

Extract the Allen screw M6x10 (5) and the CHT sensor (2).



### 3.15.2 CHT sensor maintenance

Check that the measured temperature is correct and that the signal is transmitted continuously without loss of signal or delay in response, otherwise replace the CHT sensor.

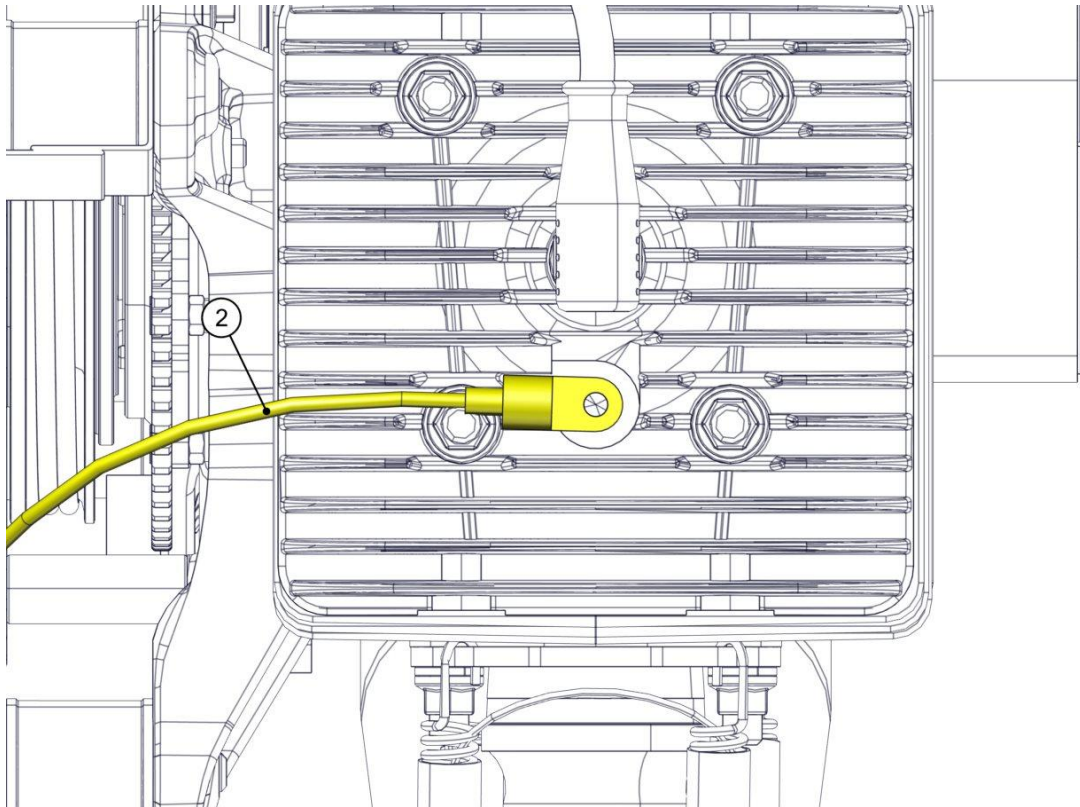
Check the CHT sensor cable: there must be no cuts or cracks, otherwise replace the CHT sensor.

### 3.15.3 CHT sensor assembly

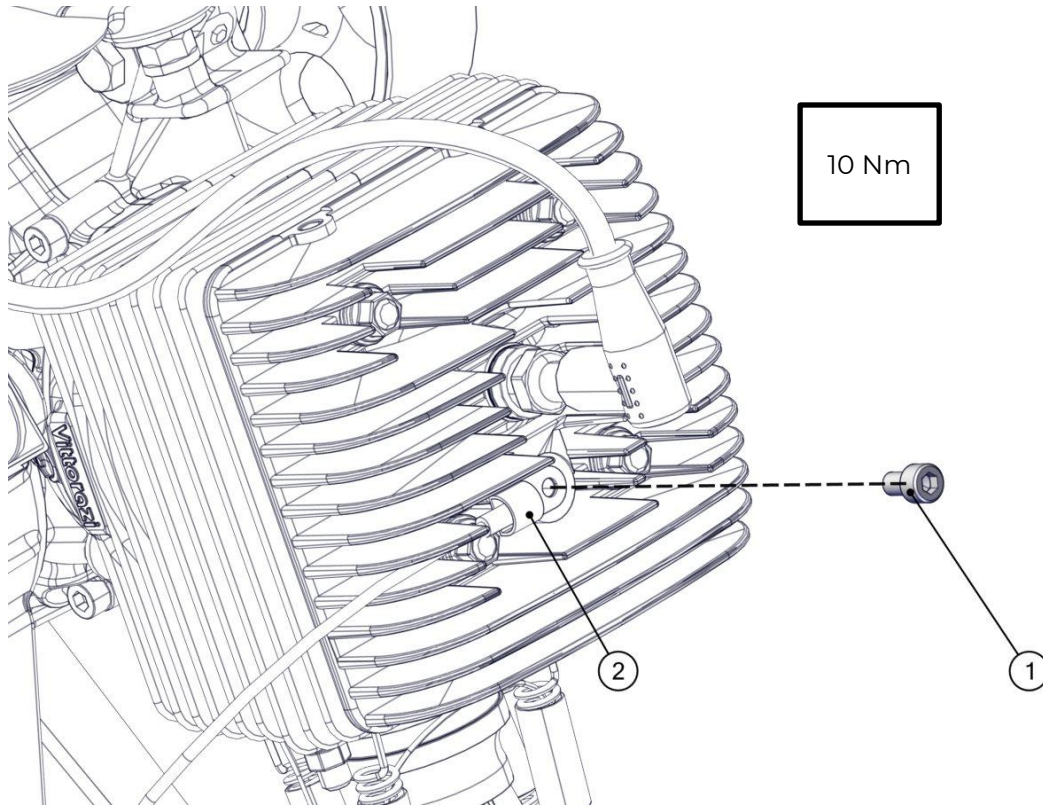
Place the CHT sensor (2) on the cylinder head.



Adjust the CHT sensor cable between the head cooling fins as shown in the figure.



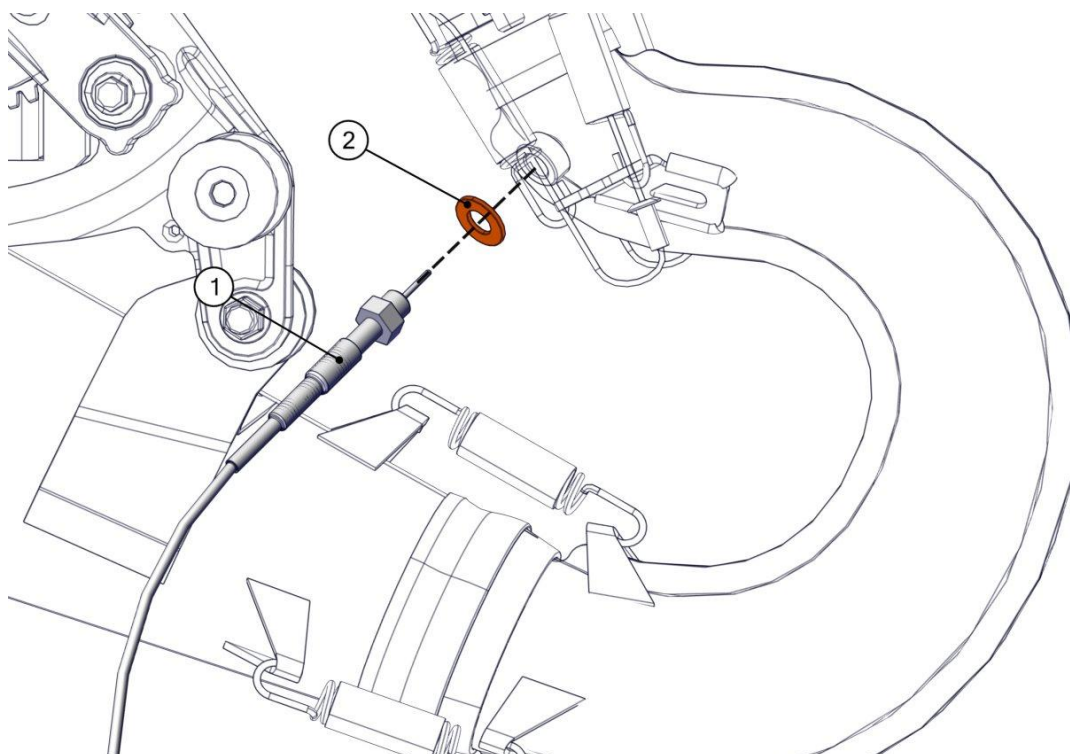
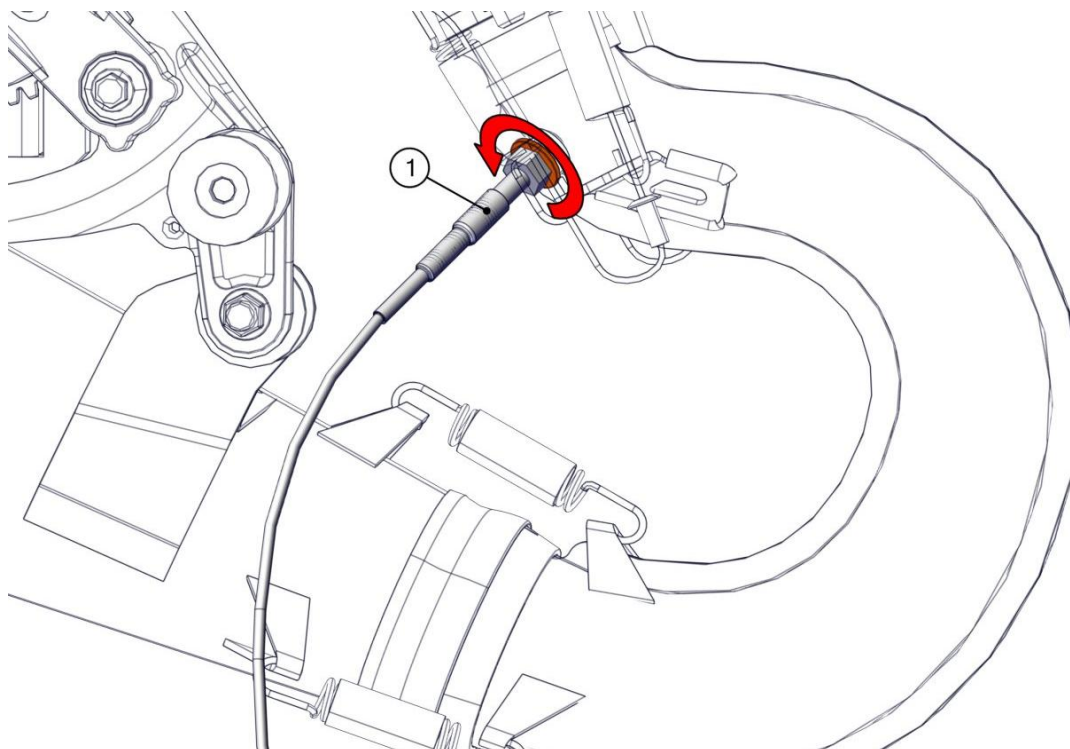
Insert the Allen screw M6x10 (5) with threadlocker (recommended Loxeal 83-55/Loctite 270) and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



Check the installation manual for more installation operations.

### 3.15.4 EGT sensor disassembly

Unscrew the EGT sensor (1) and remove the cooper washer (2).



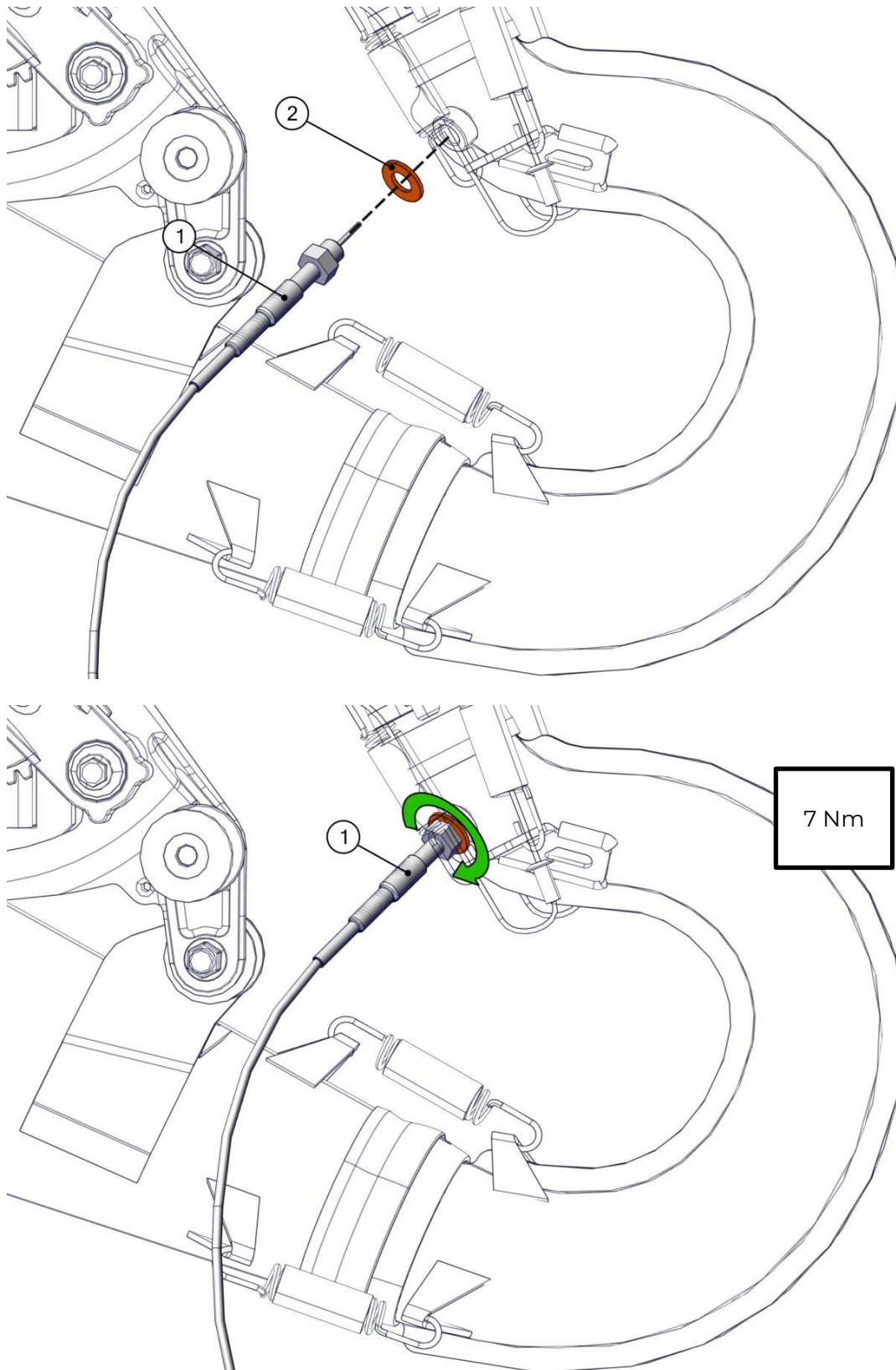
### 3.15.5 EGT sensor maintenance

Check that the measured temperature is correct and that the signal is transmitted continuously without loss of signal or delay in response, otherwise replace the EGT sensor.  
Check the EGT sensor cable: there must be no cuts or cracks, otherwise replace the EGT sensor.



### 3.15.6 EGT sensor assembly

Insert the EGT sensor (1) and the copper washer (2) with Interflon paste HT1200 on the EGT sensor thread and tighten with the torque shown in the figure.



Check the installation manual for more installation operations.



### 3.16 Tightening values

Component	Torque value	Thread size	Lubricant/ sealant	Specification for titanium bolts
Engine carter screws	10 Nm	M6x35/40		Paste Wurth 0893 921 501
Carter support screws	20 Nm	M8x16		Paste Wurth 0893 921 500
Cylinder studs	20 Nm	M8		Paste Wurth 0893 921 500
Cylinder head nuts	16 Nm	M8	Copper paste	Copper paste
Spark plug	25 Nm	M14x1,25		
Exhaust studs	25 Nm	M8	Loxal 83-55/ Loctite 270	Loxal 83-55/ Loctite 270
Exhaust nuts	32 Nm	M8	Copper paste	Copper paste
Exhaust support plate's nuts	18 Nm	M8		
Rubber mounting nuts (M021b, M151c)	18 Nm	M8		
Rubber mounting nuts (M151a)	15 Nm	M8		
Carburettor flange screws	8 Nm	M5x25		Paste Wurth 0893 921 501
Carburettor screws	6 Nm	M6x60	Loxal 55-03/ Loctite 243	Loxal 55-03/ Loctite 243
Pulse line inlet (brass)	hand tightening	M6	Loxal 53-14/ Loctite 542	Loxal 53-14/ Loctite 542

The table follows in the next page

Component	Torque value	Thread size	Lubricant/ sealant	Specification for titanium bolts
Snaplock airbox pivot	10 Nm	M6	Loxreal 55-03/ Loctite 243	Loxreal 55-03/ Loctite 243
Airbox fixing clamp	2,5 Nm	50-70 mm (clamp size)		
Flywheel nut	52 Nm	M10x1,25		
Electronic ignition coil bolts	hand tightening	M5x20		Paste Wurth 0893 921 501
Aluminium toothed pulley's screws	8 Nm	M5x20	Loxreal 55-03/ Loctite 243	
Manual starter screw	10 Nm	M6x63	Loxreal 24-18/ Loctite 222	Loxreal 24-18/ Loctite 222
Starter central pin screw	17 Nm	M8x25	Loxreal 83-55/ Loctite 270	Loxreal 83-55/ Loctite 270
Eccentric rear screw	25 Nm	M8x16		
Eccentric side screw	12 Nm	M6x35		Paste Wurth 0893 921 502
Electric starter screw	10 Nm	M6x25		
Electric starter fixing plate's screw	10 Nm	M6x25		
Carbon propeller screws	10-12 Nm	M6		
CHT sensor	10 Nm	M6x10	Loxreal 83-55/ Loctite 270	
EGT sensor	7Nm	M8x6	Interflon paste HT1200	





