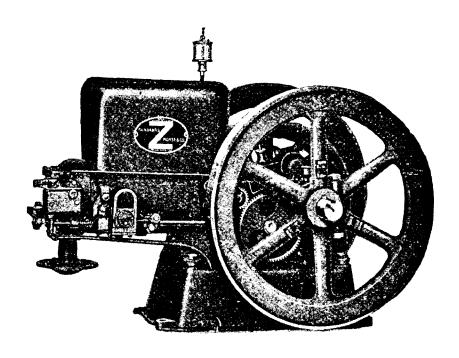
Instructions No. 2417D

FOR SETTING UP AND OPERATING

Fairbanks-Morse 3 H. P. 66Z?? 6 H. P.

Throttling Governor Oil Engine

This book should be carefully read before attempting to do anything with the engine

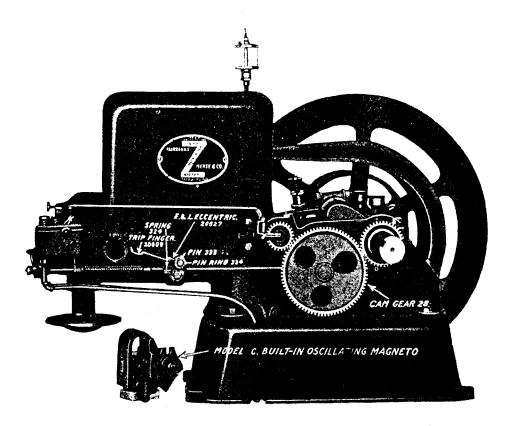


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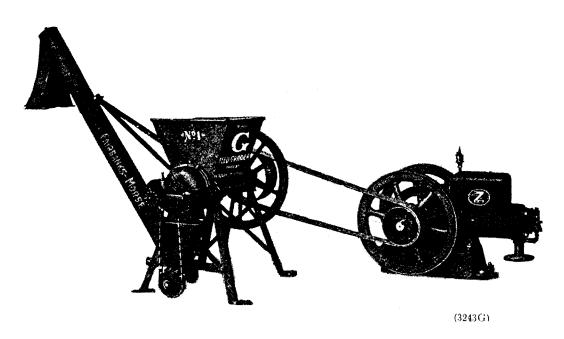
6 H. P. Type "Z" Oil Engine

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.

(Copyright, 1917, Fairbanks, Morse & Co.)



6 H. P. Type "Z" Engine with Built-in Oscillating Magneto removed.



6 H. P. Type "Z" Engine Belted to No. 1 Type "G" Feed Grinder

INSTRUCTIONS No. 2417D

For Setting Up and Operating Fairbanks-Morse 3 and 6 H. P. Type "Z" Oil Engines

1. Remove engine from crate, being very careful to avoid damage.

When Engine is Received.

In the bundle of parts is the cylinder oil cup which is to be placed on the cylinder oil pipe (on the "Closed Jacket" Engines a nipple is included which is to be screwed into the cylinder). Put the pulley on the side opposite the governor using the bolts sent. With the Steel Pulleys small clips are furnished to catch inside the rim so the bolts will hold fast. When it is desired to place the pulley on the governor side, it will be necessary to reverse the small dog in the starter crank so as to use it on the other side, the direction of motion always being as shown in Fig. 3375, page 3.

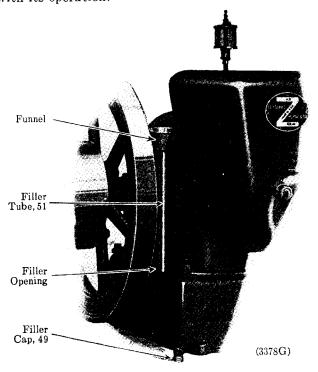
2. If engine is to be located on a foundation, follow the regular foundation plans, Foundation. leaving two or three feet of room all round.

3. If the engine is installed in a building the silencer (26A, page 8) may be removed and the exhaust pipe attached and carried outside. It should be short and a Building.

with few bends. The silencer must be attached to end of the pipe. Water may collect in long exhaust pipes so a small hole or other drain should be provided at the lowest place. When the pipe is long (20 feet) or has several elbows (4) the pipe should be increased in size and better results will be observed if a cast iron exhaust pot is installed near the engine.

4. These engines can use as fuel, Gasoline, Motor Spirits, Kerosene and some Fuel. varieties of Power Distillate. In this book we will call the fuel "oil fuel."

5. Read the tags on the engine but do not remove them until you are familiar Read Tags. with its operation.



WHAT TO DO BEFORE STARTING.

6. Fill fuel tank with Fill Fuel Tank the oil fuel to be used regularly, using the tube (51 at the left) and funnel that is packed in the crate. Remove funnel and tube after filling tank.

7. Put water in hopper Cooling Water but only enough at first to cover top of cylinder. This can be seen through the hole in top of hopper. In cold weather hot water will make the engine easier to start.

Tighten Cylinder Head Tighten Nuts. Nuts.

Oiling.

8. Fill oil cup (527, page 8) with good Gas Engine Oil (we recommend Hytest), and adjust oiler to feed 12 drops per minute on 3 H. P., 20 drops per minute on 6 H. P. See that the plug in the filling opening is provided with good gasket and screwed in tight to pre-

vent the oil being blown back. Gradually cut down the amount as the engine be-

comes worn in until in a month one-half the above quantities are used.

Fill the four grease cups. Two (505, page 9) are on main bearings, a small one is on the cam gear hub (506, page 9). These should be screwed down one or two turns until grease is forced freely into bearings. The fourth one (509, page 9) is on the crank pin bearing.

9. With a hand oil can go over the engine and oil the governor and all other Oil by Hand. places where there are oil holes, and where one part moves against another.

TO START ENGINE.

Starting and Fuel Reservoir

10. Drain the oil fuel from the fuel reservoir (4A, page 2) by unscrewing the over-flow valve (105, page 2) one or two turns, until the oil fuel runs back to tank. Open cover to see when it is drained. When empty close the overflow valve tightly. Fill the reservoir with gasoline for starting and throw the fuel pump out of action by pushing the pump lever (66, below) back away from its driving screw on the exhaust rod, by means of the lock out lever (75, below). This is located on the cylinder head side of the fuel reservoir.

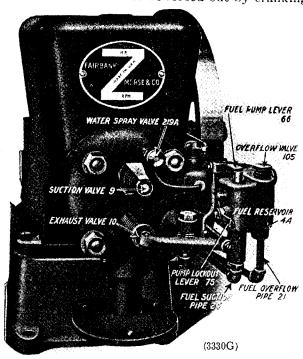
Lock-Out

Fuel Valve.

11. Open fuel throttle valve (76A, page 9) about one turn.
12. Set the "Early and Late" pin (333, page 3), with the mark "L" up,

indicating late ignition. Starting.

13. Holding the suction or upper valve open with the left hand, with the starter crank spin the engine. After getting the engine in motion, release the suction valve and half close the air inlet opening in bottom of reservoir with fingers of left hand for one revolution only, and then remove fingers while still continuing to crank. If held longer too much fuel will be drawn in. The mixture will not ignite if there is too much fuel in it, and the fuel must be forced out by cranking.



AFTER ENGINE IS STARTED.

14. After the engine takes its first impulse remove the starter crank. The igniter should be set on running position with the mark E up—this is the point of early ignition. The throttle should be again adjusted to give as little fuel as the engine will run on. After the engine is running nicely adjust the throttle valve. The position at final test on distillate was with the mark straight down, but it should be adjusted to give as little fuel as the engine will run on. The position varies with the fuel and the temperature.

Running on Oil Fuel.

15. The engine will usually run on oil fuel after using one reservoir full of gasoline. When engine is warm enough to run on oil fuel the fuel pump should be thrown into

Water Spray.

action by throwing out lock-out lever (75 above).

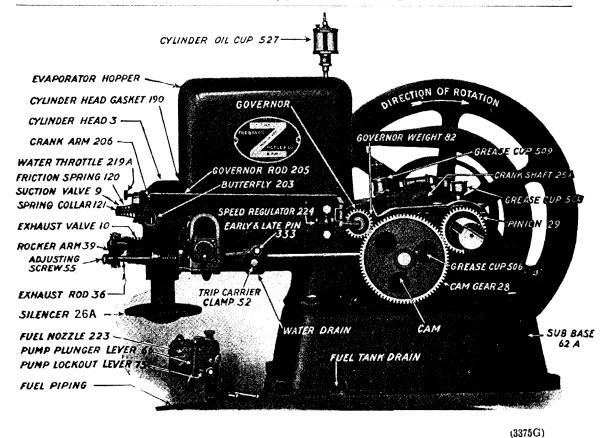
16. The water throttle valve (219A above) on cylinder head should not be opened except to quiet hard explosions which may be noticed when engine is on heavy continuous load, and only enough to serve the purpose. This valve must be closed a few minutes before stopping engine so that the interior of the cylinder will be dry. The valve is on 6 H. P. engines only.

Fill Hopper.

17. Fill water hopper two-thirds full and replenish this water as it evaporates. It is expected to boil away.

To Stop.

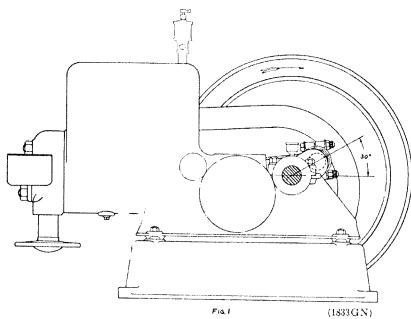
TO STOP ENGINE. 18. To stop engine, first close water throttle valve (219A), then close throttle valve (76A), then close cylinder oiler (527, page 8), and in freezing weather, drain out the water.



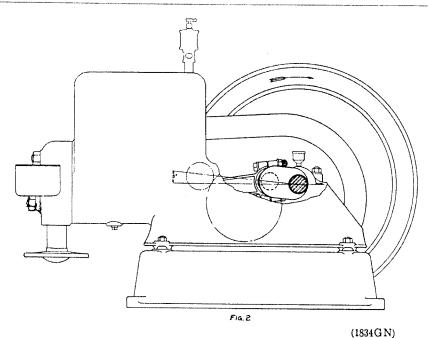
DESCRIPTION OF PARTS OF ENGINE AND MANNER OF ADJUSTMENT.

19. The cam gear is marked with two center punch marks on face of tooth. The pinion (29 above) on crank shaft has one tooth with two center punch marks. This tooth should come between the two marked ones on the large gear. (28 above).

If engine is taken apart and the marks on gears cannot be found, or if old gear is replaced by a new one, the engine should be timed as follows:



At this position of the crank on the exhaust stroke, the exhaust valve begins to open.



At this position of the crank on the suction stroke, the exhaust valve closes.

Setting Gears.

Place the crank (25A page 9) in a vertical position and pointing up. Then set the cam gear with the nose of the cam straight up. Next see that there is about 1/16" clearance between end of exhaust rod and adjusting screw in the valve rocker arm. Such a setting should bring the valve timing very nearly as described in paragraph 20 below.

Valve Timing. 20. The cam should begin to open the exhaust valve 30° to 35° before outer dead center (Fig. 1833GN). The cam should close the exhaust valve when the crank AB is in the position shown in Fig. 1834GN, or about 5° above the inner dead center. The valve can be turned with the fingers the instant it is lifted from its seat.

Temperature of Cooling Water.

21. While operating engine the hopper should not be filled more than three-fourthsfull of water, otherwise water will splash out more or less when it boils. The water should never be allowed to fall as low as the top of the cylinder wall, as the cylinder will then get too hot. It is to be expected that the water will boil under heavy load and the engine will work properly when the water is boiling. Put in more water as it evaporates.

Engine Jacket Broken by Freezing.

22. The engine jacket is liable to be broken by freezing if water is left in during cold weather unless non-freezing solution is used.

Non-Freezing Solution. 23. A non-freezing mixture of calcium chloride and water may be used in the jacket. Three pounds of calcium chloride to each gallon of water will not freeze solid at zero Fahrenheit. It is advisable, however, to drain the jacket in freezing weather when the engine is not is use.

Fuel Supply.

24. Each engine is regularly equipped with a cast iron sub-base (62A, page 3) containing a galvanized steel fuel tank (15A, page 8) which is sent out piped up complete. The filler opening (page 1) in tank is on side of engine opposite governor. In filling, use the tin funnel and filler tube (51, page 1) supplied with engine. Replace cap (49, page 1) after filling to prevent water and foreign matter entering and keep small vent hole in cap open. Water will separate from the oil fuel and remain at the bottom, so the tank should be drained occasionally to remove the water.

Suction Valves

25. The suction valve (9, page 2) is an ordinary check valve, automatic in its action and has a lift of about three-eights of an inch. The lift is limited by means of a spring (310, page 8) on the valve stem. This valve is also fitted with a friction spring (120, page 8) causing a friction on the suction valve spring collar (121, page 8) thus retarding the rapid motion of the valve and preventing noise. Oil friction spring.

Exhaust Valva 26. The exhaust valve (10, page 3) like the suction valve, lies in a horizontal position with the stem extending through a guide in the cylinder head. A spring held under compression by a washer and pin on both the suction and exhaust valves holds these valves to their seats. If valve stem shows tendency to stick, squirt a little kerosene on the stem and work it back and forth. Then oil with lubricating oil.

27. Should the engine at any time on starting turn too easily or have lost its Lost compression, it is evident that a leak is taking place, and the suction valve as well as exhaust valve should be examined; they may not seat properly. If they do seat properly examine piston (see paragraph 34 below).

28. If it is necessary to reseat the suction or exhaust valve the cylinder head (3, page 8) must be removed and the valve ground with fine abrasive, such as ground glass or emery and oil. Revolve valve on its seat in alternate directions, lifting from its seat frequently to distribute the abrasive. Carefully clean both valve and seat with gasoline before replacing.

Cleaning and Regrinding

29. Asbestos gaskets hold better if covered with linseed or lubricating oil when applied. After putting on new gasket (190, page 3) the nuts should be tightened again when engine is hot.

Gaskets.

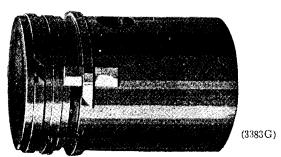
30. The governor located on the side of the engine base driven from the cam Action of gear (28, page 3), controls the movement of the butterfly valve (203, page 3) located in the suction passage in the cylinder head. The governor is fitted with a friction spring (33, page 8) the purpose of which is to steady the governor action. The force of the spring can be easily adjusted by small screw. If there is too much tension the governor will be slow to respond to change in load. If not enough tension, the engine will race.

31. If it is necessary for any reason to reset the butterfly crank arm (206, page Butterfly 8) it will be well to remove the reservoir first so that the butterfly (203) can be seen. Take cotter pin out of butterfly crank end of governor rod (205, page 3) remove end of governor rod (205) from crank (206, page 3). Pull one governor weight (82) out as far as it will go and then put a wedge under it to hold it in that position. Slightly loosen clamp screw of crank (206). Close butterfly with finger and set crank so that governor rod lacks $\frac{1}{16}$ from dropping in hole of crank. Remove wedge from under governor weight. Tighten clamp screw of crank (206) and reassemble parts removed. If the above instructions are followed the engine can, under no condition, run away.

32. The governor normally holds the engine at its rated speed, but each engine Decreasing is provided with a speed regulator which decreases the speed by screwing the knurled Engine Speed. head screw (224, page 3) in.

REMOVING FUEL PIPING

33. If it should be necessary to remove fuel piping, be careful in swinging reservoir Piping. and piping out for removal or in replacing same be careful not to bend the fuel nozzle (223, page 3) on the reservoir. The fuel nozzle should be straight. The engine would not run properly if the relative position of this nozzle with the governing butterfly valve were changed.



CLEANING PISTON AND RINGS

34. After some months of use the piston may be removed to clean the rings. To Remove To do this take off oil shield and unbolt crank bearings. Turn crank to extreme Piston. out position. The piston may now be withdrawn. Replace piston in its original position, and all parts in the reverse order from which they were removed. The piston may be cleaned with kerosene or a hot solution of lye and water, the rings loosened and the grooves cleaned. Oil piston well before replacing. In replacing piston turn it bottom side up so that the stop pins can be seen, otherwise the rings may be broken. Be sure to turn it right side up before connecting up connecting rod otherwise the pin will get no oil.

The rings can be removed from piston by taking three strips of tin about one-half inch wide and six inches long; slip one piece of tin under the middle of the ring and over the ring groove, then with the help of a screw driver the other strips can be slipped under the ends and the rings in turn slipped off the piston.

REPAIR PARTS LIST

For Fairbanks-Morse 3 and 6 H. P. Throttling Governor Type "Z" Oil Engines

This list covers 3 H. P. engines after No. 268918, and 6 H. P. engines after No. 267230.

When ordering parts, always give the size, type and **Shop Number** of the engine. The Number is **very important**. It is stamped on the top of the cylinder and cylinder head flanges. **Do not fail to give it**.

Parts may be ordered individually or in groups.

A GROUP NUMBER printed in HEAVY TYPE, followed by the letter "C," such as "3-C" covers all items in that paragraph down to the first horizontal line, thus———. An ordinary repair number printed in light type (such as "3"), covers that one part only.

A group may be ordered less certain specified parts, for example "3-C less Nos. 9-C and 10-C."

Any part without a repair number is listed directly after the numbered part with which it is used.

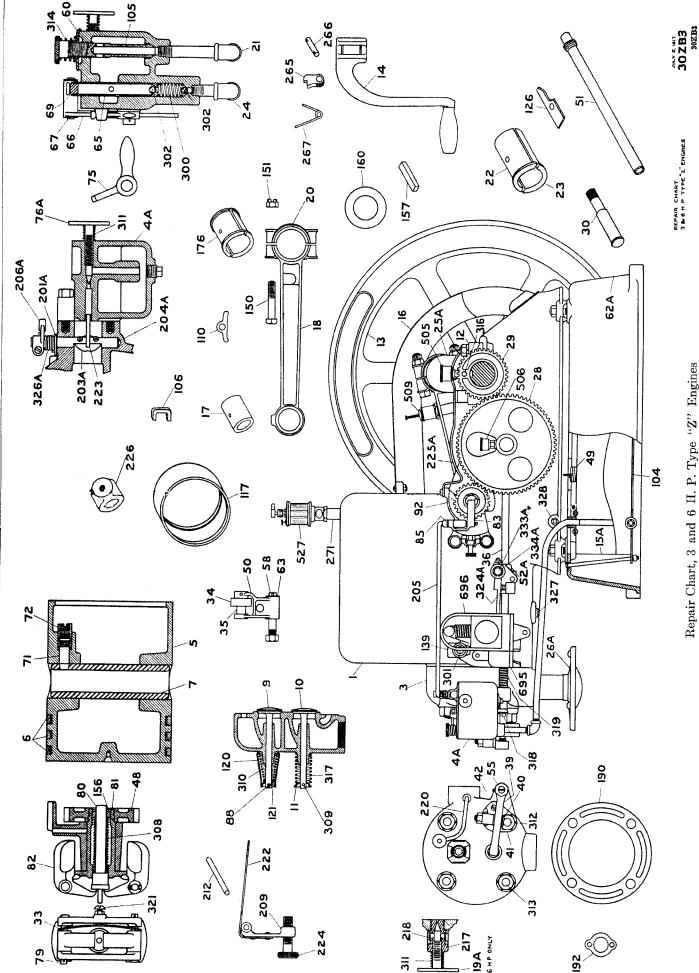
For repairs on 3 H. P. engines previous to No. 185864 and 6 H. P. engines previous to No. 185978, see repair parts and price list No. 9417.

For repairs on 3 H. P. engines between 185864 and 268918, and 6 H.P. engines between 185978 and 267250 see Instructions 2417C.

Repair Nos. Ar- ranged Numer- ically	The of part	Included in Group Number	No. of Pieces used for 3 or 6 H. P.	
1-C	1 327 328 301 312 313 12	I-C Cylinder and Base Cylinder and base always fitted with Cylinder drain plug. Base drain plug. Igniter clamp stud (1). Cylinder to head long stud (1). Cylinder to head short studs (3). Main bearing caps (2) Main bearing caps crews (4).	1-C	1
	126 195 22 23	Main bearing cap cap screw lock washers (4). Main bearing shims (set of 8). Name plate. Name plate rubber washers (2). Name plate brass machine screws (2). Main bearing upper liners. Main bearing lower liners.]	2 2
		Cylinder to Sub-base Cap Screw		4
3-C 3	9-C 10-C 217-C	3-C Cylinder Head Cylinder head—always fitted with Butterfly valve Butterfly valve shaft Butterfly valve shaft screws (2). Butterfly valve shaft screw lock washers (2) Suction valve—complete. Exhaust valve—complete. Water throttle fitting—complete, 6 H. P. only	3-C	1 1
4A-C 4A	4A 223 60 314 65-C 66 67 75 76A 311 105 302 300	4A-C Combination Fuel Reservoir Reservoir body, always fitted with. Reservoir nozzle and bushing. Reservoir pipe plug Reservoir cotter (through boss for 75 lockout lever). Reservoir cover. Reservoir cover spring. Reservoir fuel pump plunger complete. Reservoir fuel pump plunger lever Reservoir fuel pump plunger lever fulcrum pin with cotter. Reservoir needle pump plunger lever lockout lever. Reservoir needle valve Reservoir needle valve spring. Reservoir overflow valve Reservoir plunger spring	4A-C	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Repair Nes. Ar- ranged Numer- ically	Th of part	e Group Number in heavy type, when shown at the head of a group s, includes all items mentioned in that group.	Included in Group Number	No. of Pieces used for 3 or 6 H. P:
		Reservoir pipe plug Reservoir to cylinder head short cap screw Reservoir to cylinder head long cap screw	1	1 1 1
5-C 5 6 7	5 6 7 71 72	5-C Piston. Piston, always fitted with. Piston ring stop pins (3) (not furnished separately). Piston rings. Piston pin. Piston pin taper lock pin. Piston pin taper lock pin screw. Piston pin taper lock pin lock washer.	5-C 5-C 5-C	1 1 3 1 1 1
9-C	9 120 121 88 310	9-C Suction Valve. Suction valve. Suction valve friction spring. Suction valve spring collar. Suction valve spring collar pin. Suction valve spring collar pin tie wire. Suction valve spring.	9-C	1 1 1 1 1
10-C 10 11	10 11 309 317	10-C Exhaust Valve Exhaust valve. Exhaust valve spring washer. Exhaust valve spring washer pin. Exhaust valve spring.	10-C 10-C	1 1 1 1
12		Main bearing cap. Main bearing cap cap screw. Main bearing cap cap screw lock washer.	1-C	2 4 4
13	{ 13	Flywheel (opposite governor side), always fitted with	}	1
13A	13A 316	Flywheel (governor side), always fitted with		1
		Flywheel clamp bolt	13 and 13A	2
14-C 14	14 265 266 267	14-C Starter Crank. Starter crank. Starter crank pawl. Starter crank pawl fulcrum pin with (two) cotters. Starter crank pawl spring.	14-C	1 1 1 1
15A	15A 49	Fuel tank always fitted with. Fuel tank Filler cap. Fuel tank drain pipe plug.	}	1
16 17		Oil shield Oil shield to cylinder stove bolt with lock washer. Connecting rod piston pin bushing.	1	1 1 1
18-C 18	18 17 20 176 110 150 151	18-C Connecting Rod. Connecting rod, always fitted with Connecting rod piston pin bushing. Connecting rod piston pin bushing dowel Connecting rod cap. Connecting rod crank pin bearings (halves) Connecting rod crank pin bearing shims (set of four) Connecting rod bolts with cotters. Connecting rod bolt castle nuts.	18-C 18-C	1 1 1 2 1 set 2 2
20 21 22 23 24 25A 26A		Connecting rod cap not furnished separate Fuel return pipe reservoir to tank complete Main bearing upper liner Main bearing lower liner Fuel suction pipe, pump to tank complete Crank shaft. Silencer complete with nipple	18-C 1-C 1-C	1 2 2 1 1
28 29		Cam gear. Crank shaft pinion.		1 1

Repair Chart for Fairbanks-Morse 3 and 6 H. P. Type "Z" Oil Engines

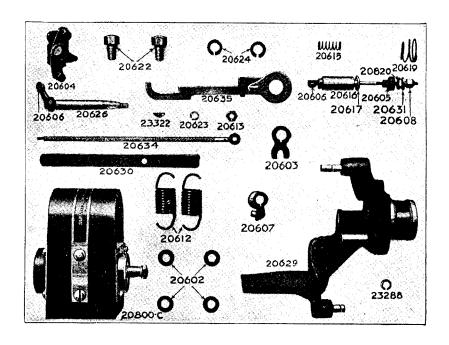


Repair Chart, 3 and 6 H. P. Type "Z" Engines

Repair Nos. Ar- ranged Numer- ically	The of parts	Group Number in heavy type, when shown at the head of a group, includes all items mentioned in that group.	Included in Group Number	No. of Pieces used for 3 or 6 H. P.
30-C 30	30	30-C Cam Gear Pin. Cam gear pin. Cam gear pin nut. Cam gear pin lock washer.	30-C	1 1 1 1
33 34 35		Governor weight friction spring. Exhaust rod rocker roller. Exhaust rod rocker roller pin, with cotter.	50.C	1 1 1
36	36 318	Exhaust rod, always fitted with Fuel pump plunger lever drive screw. Fuel pump plunger lever drive screw lock washer.	}	1
39C 39	39 55 329	39-C Exhaust Valve Rocker Arm Exhaust valve rocker arm adjusting screw. Exhaust valve rocker arm adjusting screw nut. Exhaust valve rocker arm adjusting screw lock washer. Exhaust valve rocker arm return spring.	39C	I 1 1 1 1
40 41 42 48 49		Exhaust valve rocker arm fulcrum pin. Exhaust valve rocker arm fulcrum pin nut. Exhaust valve rocker arm bracket. Exhaust valve rocker arm bracket dowel. Governor gear Fuel tank filler cap.	92-C	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
50-C 50	50 58-C 34 35	50-C Exhaust Rod Rocker. Exhaust rod rocker. Exhaust rod rocker fulcrum pin—complete. Exhaust rod rocker roller. Exhaust rod rocker roller pin, with cotter.	50-C	1 1 1 1 1
51		Fuel tank filler tube		1
52A-C 52A	\$ 52A \\ 333A \\ 334A \\ 324A	52A-C Oscillating Magneto Trip Carrier Oscillating Magneto trip carrier—always fitted with. Oscillating Magneto trip fulcrum pin Oscillating Magneto trip fulcrum pin ring. Oscillating Magneto trip spring. Oscillating Magneto trip carrier clamp screw.	} 52-C	1 1 1 1 1
55		Exhaust valve rocker arm adjusting screw	39-C 39-C 39-C	1 1 1
58-C 58	58	58-C Exhaust Rod Rocker Fulcrum Pin Exhaust rod rocker fulcrum pin, with cotter. Exhaust rod rocker fulcrum pin nut. Exhaust rod rocker fulcrum pin washers (set of five)	50-C 58-C 58-C	1 1 1 1 1 set
60 62 A 63		Reservoir cover	4A-C 58-C	1 1 1set
65-C 65	65 302 69	65-C Fuel Pump Plunger. Fuel pump plunger Fuel pump plunger ball valve. Fuel pump plunger cap.	85.0	1 1 1 1

Repair Nos. Ar- ranged Numer- ically	The of parts	Group Number in heavy type, when shown at the head of a groups, includes all items mentioned in that group.	Included in Group Number	No. of Pieces used for 3 or 6 H. P.
66 67 69 71 72 75 76A 79 80 81 82 83 85 88		Fuel pump plunger lever fulcrum pin, with cotter. Fuel pump plunger cap. Piston pin taper lock pin Piston pin taper lock pin screw. Piston pin taper lock pin lock washer. Fuel pump plunger lever lockout lever. Fuel throttle valve Governor weight fulcrum pin, with (two) cotters each Governor plunger pin. Governor hub. Governor weight. Governor lever. Governor lever. Governor lever fulcrum pin, with (two) cotters. Suction valve spring collar pin.	65-C 5-C 5-C 5-C 4A-C 92-C 92-C 92-C 92-C 92-C 92-C 92-C	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1
92-C 92	92 80 81 82 79 33 321 308 156 48 83 85 209-C 212	92-C Governor Governor bracket Governor plunger pin Governor hub Governor weights Governor weight fulcrum pins, with (two) cotters each Governor weight friction spring Governor weight friction spring adjusting screw, with lock nut Governor weight spring Governor weight spring adjusting screw. Governor weight spring adjusting screw. Governor lever Governor lever Governor lever fulcrum pin, with (two) cotters Governor speed regulator Governor speed regulator fulcrum pin	92-C	2 1 1 1 1 1 1
104 105 106 110 117 120 121 126		Governor bracket to base cap screw. Governor bracket to base cap screw lock washer. Fuel tank strap. Fuel tank strap to base carriage bolt. Fuel reservoir overflow valve. Pulley clips for 3 H. P. Connecting rod crank pin bearing shims (set of four). Pulley. Pulley to flywheel machine bolt. Suction valve friction spring. Suction valve friction spring collar. Main bearing shims (set of eight).	4A-C 18-C 9-C 9-C	2
139 150 151 156 157 160 176 190 192 195		Igniter clamp. Connecting rod bolt, with cotter only. Connecting rod bolt castle nut. Governor spring adjusting nut. Flywheel keys. Opposite governor flywheel to bearing thrust washer. Connecting rod crank pin bearing (halves). Cylinder head gasket. Reservoir to cylinder head gasket. Name plate. Name plate rubber washer. Name plate brass machine screw.	18-C 18-C 92-C 18-C	1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 2
201 203 A 204 A 205 206 A		Butterfly valve shaft washer. Butterfly valve. Butterfly valve shaft Governor lever link with (two) cotters. Butterfly valve shaft lever. Butterfly valve shaft lever clamp screw. Butterfly valve shaft screws Butterfly valve shaft screws Butterfly valve shaft screw lock washers.	3-C 3-C	1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2
209-C 209	209 \222 224	209-C Governor Speed Regulator Governor speed regulator lever, always fitted with Governor speed regulator lever leaf spring (not furnished separately) Governor speed regulator lever screw	} 209 C	1 1 1
	212	Governor speed regulator lever pin.	92-C	1

Repair Nos. Ar- ranged Numer- ically	The of part	Included in Group Number	No. of Pieces used for 3 or 6 H. P.	
217-C		217-C Water Throttle Fitting, 6 H. P. only	3-C	1
217	217	Water throttle fitting	217-C	1
218	{218 ∖220	Water throttle tube packing ring always fitted with Water throttle tube (not furnished separately)	211-0	1
219A	311 219A	Water throttle valve spring. Water throttle valve	217-C	1
220 222 223 224 225 A 226 265 266 267 271		Water throttle tube (not furnished separately) Governor speed regulator leaf spring (not furnished separately) Fuel reservoir nozzle and bushing. Governor speed regulator lever screw. Gear guard Exhaust rocker return spring collar and set screw. Starter crank pawl. Starter Crank Pawl Fulcrum pin with (2) cotters. Starter crank pawl spring. Cylinder oiler pipe.	14-C 14-C 14-C	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
300 301		Fuel pump plunger spring. Igniter clamp stud. Igniter clamp stud nut.	4A-C 1-C	1 1 1
302		Fuel pump ball valve.	4A-C	} 2
308		Governor weight spring	(65-C 92-C	1
309 310		Exhaust valve pin. Suction valve spring.	10-C 9-C	1 1
311		Needle valve spring for either fuel or water valve	4A-C and	2
312 313		Cylinder to head long stud	217-C 1-C 1-C	1 3
314		Cylinder to head stud nut Fuel reservoir cover spring.	1-C 4-C	3 4 1
316 317		Flywheel crankshaft pinion drive pin. Exhaust valve spring	13A 10-C	į
319		Fuel pump plunger lever drive screw lock washer. Exhaust rod return spring.	36	i
321		Governor weight friction spring adjusting screw	92-C	i
324 A 326 A		Oscillating Magneto trip spring. Butterfly valve shaft torsion spring.	52-C	1
327 328		Cylinder drain plug. Base drain plug	1-C	1
333-A 334-A		Oscillating Magneto trip fulcrum pin (not furnished separately)	1-C 52-C	1 1 1
505 506		Main bearing grease cup. Cam gear grease cup.	52-C	1
509 527		Connecting rod grease cup. Cylinder oiler		1
695		Oscillating Magneto unit—less Magneto—Complete (for separate repairs on this see Instruction Book No. 2479).		1
696		Magneto onlyComplete (for separate repairs on this see Instruction Book No. 2479)		1
		Adjustable wrench. Tin-funnel Hand oiler.	<i>.</i>	1 1 1

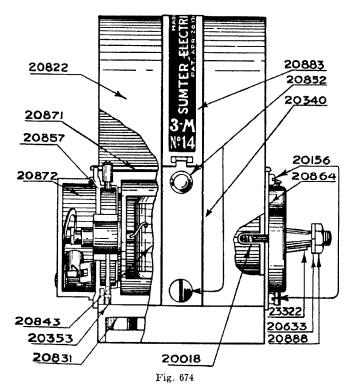


Repair Parts List Model "C" Oscillating Magneto

For 3 H. P. and Larger Type "Z" Engines

Always mention the direction of rotation and the serial number when ordering repairs.

Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part
20602	Spring Roller	20634	Cable Assembly
20603	Magneto Crank	20635	Trip Finger Assembly Complete
20604	Trip and Break Lever	20800C	Magneto IMP No. 14 Complete
20605	Stationary Electrode Insulating Bushing	20820	Stationary Electrode Holding Nut, Hex
20606	Igniter Point	23288	Spring Post Ring
20607	Moveable Electrode Arm	23322	Moveable Electrode Key
20608	Stationary Electorde Terminal Nut		Thorotable Electrone Rey
20612	Trip Break Lever Spring		
20613	Moveable Electrode Nut		
20615	Moveable Electrode Arm Spring		
20616	Stationary Electrode Assembly (Electrode with Point)		
20617	Stationary Electrode Gasket	M37	
20619	Moveable Electrode Seating Spring		
20622	Magneto Fastening Screw		
20623	Moveable Electrode Nut Lock Washer		
20624	Magneto Fastening Screw Lock Washer		
20626	Moveable Electrode Assembly (Electrode with Point)		And the second s
20629	Igniter Bracket with Pins, Assembled		10
20630	Starting Lever		Model "C" Oscillating Magneto
20631	Stationary Electrode Washer	Llead	on 3 and 6 H. P. Type "Z" Oil Engines



Parts of Imp. Model 14 Magneto

Repair Parts List for Imp. Model 14 Magneto

Part No.	Name of Part	Part No.	Name of Part
20018 20043 20043 B 20156 20340 20633 20816 20819 20822 20831 20843	Brush Assembly Red Thrust Washer Black Thrust Washer End Plate Screw, 3/8-8-32 Magnet Clamp Lock Washer Lock Washer, No. 8, 1/16x3/64 Lock Washer, No. 12, 5/64x3/64 Magnet Frame Assembly Armature Assembly	20852 20857 20858 20864 20871 20872 20883 20888 23322	Magnet Screw, 5/8-12 End Plate Assembly (Terminal) Oval Fil. Hd. Screw 9/16-6-32, for Bakelite Terminal Cap End Plate Assembly (Drive) Top Plate Assembly Terminal Cap Assembly Magnet Band Hex. Nut, 5/16-24, 5/32 thick Woodruff Key, 3/32x5/16

Always give serial number and state whether magneto has oil well bearing end plates.

TROUBLE CHART

Trouble	Possi	ble Cause	Remedy	See Para- graph
Engine will not start.	Instructions n	ot followed.	Read and follow instructions.	1 to 13
	No fuel in tan	k.	Fill tank.	6
	Water in gasoline used in starting.		Strain gasoline.	
	Water in engine cylinder.		Water will work out if engine is turned over slowly.	13
			Close water throttle valve on 6 H. P. before engine stops.	
			See that gasket is unbroken	29
	Engine floode	d.	Close fuel needle valve. Open suction valve and Crank Engine.	13
		(Valve leaks.	Grind valves.	28
	Poor compression.	Head gasket leaks.	Put on new gasket.	29
		Piston blows.	Remove rings and clean.	34
	Engine very c	old.	Put but little water (preferably hot water) in hopper	7
		(Igniter dirty.	Take out igniter, clean points.	Inst. 2479
		Short circuit.	See that wire from magneto is not grounded.	Inst. 2479
	No Spark or Poor Spark	Movable electrode sticking.	Remove and clean spring should hold points together.	Inst. 2479
		Oscillator.	Remove oscillator, trip with hand lever and note if spark occurs.	Inst. 2479
		Mechanism slug- ish.	Oil all parts well.	Inst. 2479
Engine misses fire after	:	Mechanism slug- gish.	Oil all parts.	Inst. 2479
being started.	Ignition.	Short circuit.	Clean. See that insulation on wire is good.	Inst. 2479
		Igniter dirty.	Clean.	Inst. 2179

***************************************				24171
Trouble	Possible Cause Igniter dirty.		Remedy	See Para- graph
Engine knocks.			Clean.	Inst. 2479
	Water in fue of reservoir	l collects in bottom and fuel tank.	Drain water from reservoir through plug in bottom.	
			Pump water out of tank.	
	Fuel.	Dirty.	Clean out tank piping, reservoir and nozzle tube.	
		Throttle adjustment.	Carefully set throttle.	14
	Hard Explosi	on.	Remove head and clean carbon.	29
			Open water throttle on 6 H. P.	16
	Loose crank pin bearing.		Take up bearing.	
	Loose flywheel.		Tighten bolts.	
	Roller jumps on pawl.		Adjust spring when rollers are on low cam spring should be $6\frac{1}{4}$ " long.	
	Scale formation in jacket casues engine to overheat.		Clean out scale.	
Engine runs ir- regularly.	Governor struck.		See that governor parts are free. Use kerosene to loosen.	30
			Adjust (33) spring.	30
	Weak exhaust valve spring.		Put washer under spring till new spring can be obtained.	
Engine tends to run away.	Butterfly may not close.		Adjust butterfly crank and governor travel.	31
	Excessive fue hit and mis	el causes engine to	Carefully set throttle.	14
Engine will not carry load.	Exhaust valve	e setting off.	Reset.	19-20
carry load.	Poor compres	sion.	See "Engine will not start"	28-29-34
	Late ignition.		Correct.	Inst. 2479
	Too rich mixt	cure.	Adjust fuel throttle.	14
	Carbon in cor	nbustion space.	Remove head and clean.	
	Silencer clogg	ged.	Clean out.	
	Butterfly mov	ved.	Reset.	31

Trouble Chart—Fairbanks-Morse Type "Z" Oil Engines

Trouble	Possible Cause		Remedy	See Para- graph
Engine uses too	o Throttle open too far.		Close.	14
much fuel.	Poor compress	sion.	See "Engine will not start"	28-29-34
	Late Ingition.		Time correctly.	Inst. 2479
	Nozzle displac	red.	Straighten.	33
	Exhaust valve	e setting off.	Reset.	19-20
	Exhaust pipe	or silencer choked.	Clean.	The second section of the second second second
	Eugl drips	Weak suction valve spring.	Lengthen spring by stretching small coils.	- Paragraphic Commonwell Common Commo
	Fuel drips from suction pipe.	Friction spring too weak or too strong.	Bend spring or put on new one.	
Carbon forms.	Too much fuel.		Close throttle.	14
	Too much lubricating oil.		Adjust lubricator.	8
	Engine too col	ld.	See that engine is hot before turning on oil fuel.	15
Engine smokes.	Exhaust.	Too much lubri- cating oil.	Adjust lubricator.	8
		Too much fuel.	Adjust fuel throttle.	14
	Piston.	Oil thrown into piston by crank.	Open crank case drain, clean out crank case.	mentili empaka end errakia esamin
	i iston.	Piston blows.	Remove piston, clean rings, may need new rings.	34
Cylinder oiler will not feed	Filler opening left open.		Screw in plug after filling.	8
properly.	Piston blows.		Clean piston and rings, may need new rings.	34
Water boils away too	Mixture too rich.		Close throttle.	14
rapidly.	Late ignition.		Correct.	Inst. 2479
			Never let the water get below top of cylinder.	17