ENYA35-4C, 40-4C

4 Stroke Cycle Engines

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

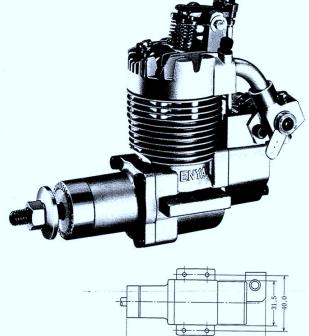
CDISTINCTIVE FEATURES

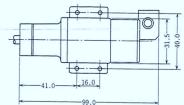
- 1. Suitable for medium size model R/C planes
- 2. Sturdy and dependable construction, light weight
- 3. High torque and nice speed controlling
- 4. Low Exhaust sound
- 5. Easy handling

TECHNICAL DATA

[Type] 4 stroke cycle, glow plug ignition, with over head valves driven by push rods.

	ENYA 35-4C	ENYA 40-4C			
Cylinder bore x stroke mm	20.95 × 17.0	22.3 × 17.0			
Cylinder displacement cc	5.86	6.64			
Weight g	345	365			
Max. power HP	0.4 ~ 0.45	0.4 ~ 0.5			
Practical speed range r.p.m.	$2,500 \sim 11,000$	2,500 ~ 11,000			
Critical speed r.p.m.	12,000	12.000			
Carburetor	ENYA G-4.5 mm	ENYA G-4.5 mm			
Cylinder liner and piston	Al-Chrome	Steel, Aluminum alloy with ring			
Size of propeller in.	12 × 4, 11 × 7, 11 × 6, 11 × 5, 11 × 4, 10.5 × 6, 10 × 6				
Glow plug	ENYA No. 3	ENYA No. 3			
Suitable weight of plane kg	1.6 ~ 2.8	1.8~3.0			





○FUEL

To obtain good results with ENYA 35-4C and 40-4C, it is recommended to use high quality fuel for glow plug engine which contains $10 \sim 15\%$ of nitromethane.

STANDARD VOLUMETRIC RATIO OF FUEL CO	MPONENTS
Castor oil or high quality synthetic oil	18~20%
Nitro-methane	5~15%
Methyl-alcohol	77~65%

⇔GLOW PLUG

ENYA glow plug No. 3 is the best.

PROPELLER

At first choose a well balanced 11" x 6" propeller of high quality for your 35-4C or 40-4C. You can get smooth running and good idling with the propellers made of glassfibre or nylon as they perform as an adequate fly-wheel. When you use a wooden propeller of rather light weight, it is recommended to use a spinner as fly-wheel. It is important to screw up the prop. nut tightly.

FUEL TANK

The fuel consumption is about 10cc per minute. Then, 150 $\sim\!200\mathrm{cc}$ fuel tank is recommended for usual flight. To make the engine start easy, set the fuel tank at nearly same level as the carburetor.

PREPERATIONS BEFORE STARTING

- 1. Connect a piece of vinyl pipe of about 10 cm length on the breather-nipple, to lead the excess oil in the crank-case out of the fuselage.
- 2. Attach the exhaust pipe, and set the engine on the test stand or plane securely
- Set the glow plug and propeller tightly. Choose the best setting angle of propeller at the compression stroke to flip it with your finger.
- 4. Drop a small amount of mineral oil on the valves, lockers, the both ends of push rods, and the front ball bearing.

STARTING AND RUNNING

- 1. Fill the fuel tank with fuel, and open the throttle valve fully, and needle valve 2 ~ 3 turns. Choke the carburetor with your finger and turn the propeller counter-clockwise 3 ~ 5 turns until a small amount of fuel is sucked into the cylinder.
 - Another method of priming is to inject several drops of fuel into the exhaust pipe and turn the propeller clockwise $2 \sim 3$ turns.
- 2. After priming the engine, flip the propeller 2 ~ 3 turns and be sure that the priming is normal. When the priming quantity is too much, the compression becomes very high, and you cannot start the engine. In such case, turn the propeller counter-clockwise slowly until the excess fuel leaks out of the combustion chember and the compression becomes normal.
- 3. Connect the battery to glow plug and flip the propeller counter-clockwise smartly at the compression stroke. In case of 4 stroke cycle model engine, the clockwise flipping is also effective for starting. It is recommended to try the both methods.
- When the priming and other conditions are proper, the engine starts easily.
- 4. After your engine starts, open the throttle valve fully, and adjust the needle valve slowly to the best running position. It is recommended to run the engine with a slightly rich mixture while it is new and not broken in.
- 5. Close the throttle valve slowly and check the idling. The reasonable idling speed of 35-4C and 40-4C is 2,700 \sim 3.000 r.p.m.. Usually, 35-4C and 40-4C prefer rather rich mixture at idling. Control the idling mixture with the idling mixture adjusting screw. When you want richer mixture, close this screw 1/2 or 1 turn at one time, seeing the result carefully.
- 6. Try hi-lo and lo-hi operation several times, and make sure that the engine has no tendency to stop.
- 7. In the medium speed range between full throttle and idling, the engine runs steadily with the slightly rich mixture fed by the G type carburetor.
- You can start ENYA 35-4C and 40-4C most easily by an electric starter. But, do not use it when the engine is over primed.

BREAK IN

Break in your 35-4C or 40-4C about 1 hour. During this period the engine running is sometimes unsmooth and unsteady. But as you continue the breaking in, the engine running will become smoother and more powerful. Usually, it will take $2\sim4$ hours for the engine to reach its peak in power and smoothness.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE VALVE CLEARANCES

The normal valve clearances of ENYA 35-4C and 40-4C are $0.05\sim0.10$ mm when the engine is cold. It is recommended to make the first adjustment of valve clearances after first $1/2\sim1$ hour of running with the special wrench and driver enclosed in the box. And it is also recommended to check the clearances sometimes after every $1\sim2$ hours of running. It is important that the adjustment is to be made when the engine is cold. (The valve clearances become wider when the engine is hot because of the expansion of cylinder block.)

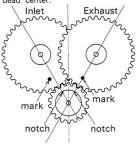
MATTERS THAT DEMANDS SPECIAL ATTENTION

- The disassembling and assembling of ENYA 35-4C and 40-4C is not so difficult. But do it carefully.
- They have inlet and exhaust cam-shafts of different shape. (See the drawing of details.) Then, when you disassemble the timing gear box, it is important to remember the right positions of each cam shaft.
- 3. When you assemble the timing gear box, put the piston at the top dead center, and then combine the notches of gear shafts and the marks of cam shafts as shown in the sketch.

The standard timing of valves are as follows.

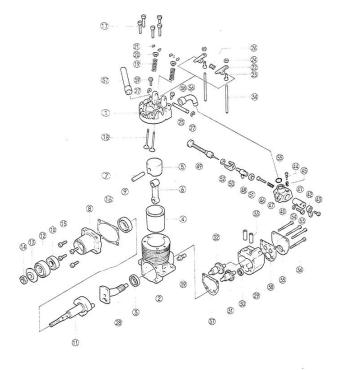
Inlet valve open 20° BTDC
" close 60° ABDC
Exhaust valve open 40° BTDC
" close 40° ATDC

 When you assemble the engine, proper lubrications on all the parts are recommended. The following figure shows the correct positions of timing gears when the piston is at the top dead center.





DRAWING OF DETAILS



MAINTENANCE

- 1. Supply a small amount of oil sometimes around the valves and lockers.
- 2. Do not screw up the cylinder head of 35-4C too tightly to avoid the deformation of cylinder liner. When you find that the movement of the piston at the top dead center becomes unsmooth, loosen the screws of cylinder head, and screw them up once more alternately and carefully.
- It is usually needless to supply any oil to the inner mechanism, because the oil contained in fuel lubricates all of the inner parts.



PARTS LIST

			ENYA 35-4C		ENYA 40-40	
No. in drawing	Name of part	Qty.	Part No.	Qty.		
1	Cylinder head	1	354C01	1	404C01	
	Crank case	1 set	354C03	1 set	404C03	
2	Crank case	1	354C03A	1	404C03A	
3	Ball bearing	1	354C03B	1	354C03E	
	Cylinder liner & piston	1 set	354C04	1 set	404C04	
4	Cylinder liner	1	354C04A		404C04A	
5	Piston	1	354C04B	1	404C04I	
	Piston ring	_		1	45204C	
6	Connecting rod	1	354C05	1	354C05	
7	Piston pin	1	354C06	1	404C06	
			354C07		354C07	
0	Front housing (with ball bearing)					
8	Front housing	1	354C07A	1	354C07	
9	Ball bearing A	1	354C07B	1	354C07I	
10	Ball bearing B	1	354C07C	1	354C070	
11	Crank shaft		354C08	1	354C08	
12	Drive washer	1	354C10	1	354C10	
13	Propeller washer	1	15212	1	15212	
14	Propeller nut	1	15214	1	15214	
15	Front housing setting screw (3 × 10)		354C15A		354C15	
16	Gasket of front housing	1	354C16		354C16	
17		5	354C10A	5	354C19	
	Cylinder head setting screw (3 x 15)	2	254071	^	051051	
18	Inlet & exhaust valve	2	3540/1	2	354C71 354C72 354C73 354C74 354C75 354C76	
19	Valve spring	2	354C71 354C72 354C73 354C74	2	354C72	
20	Valve spring washer	2	354C73	2	354C73	
21	Valve cotter	4	354C74	4	354C74	
22	Valve locker arm	2	354C75	2	354C75	
23	Valve locker screw	2	354C76	2	354C76	
24	Valve locker screw locking nut	2	354C77	2	354C77	
25	Locker shaft	1	354C78	1	354C78	
26			354C78		354070	
	Locker arm spacing spring	1	354C79	1	354C79	
27	Locker shaft setting E ring	2	354C80	2	354C80	
28	Timing gear shaft	1	354C81	1	354C81	
	Timing gear box (with ball bearing)	1 set	354C82	1 set	354C82	
29	Timing gear box	1	354C83A	1	354C83.	
30	Gear box bearing	1	354C83B	1	354C83	
31	Inlet cam shaft	1	354C84	1	354C84	
32		1	354C85	1	354C85	
33	Exhaust cam shaft					
	Tappet	2	354C86	2	354C86	
34	Push rod	2	354C87	2	354C87	
- 35	Back plate	1	354C88	1	404C88	
36	Gear box setting screw (2.6 x 25)	4	354C89	4	354C89	
37	Gasket of gear box	1	354C90	1	354C90	
38	Gasket of back plate	1	354C91	1	354C91	
39	Breathing nipple	1	354C92	1	354C92	
3)	Carburetor assembly		354C40		354C40	
10						
40	Carburetor body		354C40A	1	354C40	
41	Throttle valve		354C40B	1	354C40	
42	Throttle lever		354C40C	1	354C40	
43	Throttle lever setting screw (3 x 7)	1	60330E	1	60330E	
44	Idling speed adjusting screw	1	354C40H	1	354C40 354C40	
45	Spring	1	354C40I	1	354C40	
46	Idling mixture adjusting screw (2.6 x 12)	1	19X40J	1	19X40J	
47	Spring Spring	1	19X40K	1	19X40K	
.,	Needle valve assembly		354C40F	1 set	354C40	
48		1	354C40F2	1	354C40	
	Spray bar		354C40F4	1	354C40	
49	Needle	1	354C40F1	1		
50	Needle stop spring	1	15220C	1	15220C	
51	Spray bar locking nut	1	29430F4	1	29430F	
52	4 mm nut	1	09230F5	1	09230F	
53	Carburetor setting screw (3 x 10)	1	354C15A	1	354C15	
54	3 mm spring washer	1	354C40P	1	354C40	
55	9.5 Ø O ring	1	354C40M	1	354C40	
					354C41	
56	Inlet manifold	1	354C41	1		
57	Exhaust pipe	1	354C45	1	354C45	
58	Inlet manifold setting screw (3 x 6)	1	354C46	1	354C46	
59	Exhaust pipe setting screw (3 x 6)	1	354C46	1	354C46	