SAITO FG-60R3 Instruction Manual

Specifications:

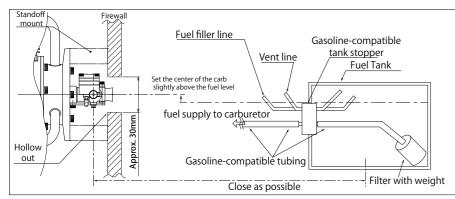
specifications:													
Bore	Ø 32.0mm x 3	32.0mm x 3 Stroke 25.0mm x 3		Dis	p.	60.320	60.32cc						
Weight (Approx.)	Body: 1,800g / Mufflers: 90g / Ignition system: 195g					Applications 2st Gas-6		2st Gas-engir	ne 50cc class				
Practical speed	Approx:1,500-7,000rpm					Max on GND Approx.:6,000-7,000rp			, ,				
Propeller	D21" x P10" ~ D23" ~	Fuel consumption		App load	Approx.30cc/min (At full throtle 6,5 load. More fuel flow with larger loa			rpm) *Fuel flov nd less fuel flo	w varies depends upon prop w with smaller load.				
Plug	1/4-32 SP-1 or SP-2 spark plug Battery for i			for ignition :	system	6-9\	/, greater	than1,000mA (2S Lipo 25C	or less, 2S Life, 5S NiMH)			
Standard accessories	Wrench for tappet adjusting lock nut Spark plug [SP-2](Attached to the engine)			• Muffl	gona er set	l wrench		1pc 1pc 1set 4pcs					
Optional parts	 Filter with weight [G36-154] Rubber tube for gasoline(1m) [G36-155] Aluminum spinner nut [G57T-30] Tappet adjusting kit [30-161] Digital tachometer [G17-167] 												

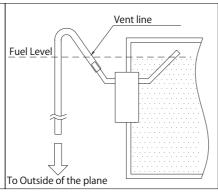
1. Fuel

- ●The fuel is a mixture of regular gasoline or high-octane gasoline and high-quality 2-stroke engine oil.
- [Example of oil recommendation]
- Castrol POWER1 RACING 2T · Deluxe Materials PowerModel 2T-S · Klotz KL-200 Original Techniplate etc. If such oils are not available in your country, then please ask the official SAITO distributor in your country for an alternative.

NEVER use "cheap oil" designed for utility engines for brush cutter, lawn mower, or chain saw etc.

- ullet Be sure to use the mixture "gasoline: oil = 15~20: 1" by volume ratio. (Ex. 1000ml of gasoline should be mixed with more than 50ml of oil).
- During the break-in process, use 15:1 mixed fuel to ensure the best lubrication for initial running.
- Any damage caused by the fuel used, in which the oil ratio is lower than 20:1 will not be covered by warranty.
- ●Do not use gasoline containing ethanol. It may cause not only power loss but also corrosion inside the engine.





2. Ignition

- Place the main unit as far from other electrical devices as possible.
- Place the two switches of the ignition and the RC receiver as far from each other as possible.
- (1) Plug cord(meshed high tension cord)
- Insert the plug cap of (1) Plug cord deeply onto the plug of #1 cylinder to make sure it will not come off. The other caps and plugs should be installed by the same way. (Refer to cylinder # on the reverse side)

(2) Sensor cord

Connect with the cord from the sensor attached to the engine.

(3) Battery cord (black / red cord)

Use a fully charged battery that has adequate spec. (6-9V, greater than 1000 mA, 25C or less). Between the battery and main unit, make sure to install a heavy duty switch whose capacity is higher than 3A.

(4)Tachometer cord (optional)

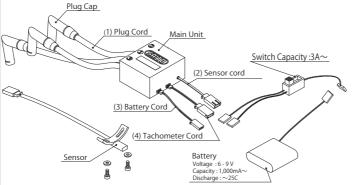
Connect the digital tachometer (Option). Otherwise the connector is normally vacant.

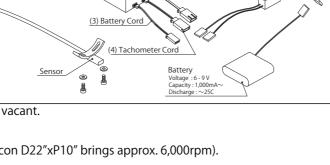
3. Propeller

- The Standard prop is Mejzlik D22"xP10" which brings approx. 6,500rpm (or Falcon D22"xP10" brings approx. 6,000rpm). Larger size or greater pitch can cause engine broken due to overload.
- •Use a well-balanced one. Never use the propeller that has been scratched or damaged even if slightly.
- As the propeller is compressed slightly, tighten the propeller nut every hour of operation.

4. Break-in MOST IMPORTANT!!

- ●Before starting the engine, inject a suitable amount (approx, 20~30cc) of engine oil into the lubrication nipple on the crankcase using a syringe or pump while turning the propeller by hand. After that, plug this nipple. As excess is discharged from the breather nipple, attach a tube to the breather nipple.
- Prop-recommendation : D22"xP10".
- •Use 15:1 fuel:oil ratio for break-in.
- Never make the fuel mixture lean during break-in. It could cause seizure even during idling or low-speed running.





•Before starting the engine, open the main needle Approx. 2 turns from fully closed.

- •Start the engine (using a starter is recommended for safety).
- •Run for about 30 seconds at low speed to warm up.
- Open throttle gradually up to full. In the meantime turn the main needle CCW. Continue to turn the main needle CCW until just before engine stops keeping the throttle opened fully.
- •Run in this very rich condition for 1 liter of fuel.
- ●Now "initial" break-in is done.

ver. Jan, 2025

5. Adjustment of carburetor after initial break-in.

♦ Needle reference position (Set after initial break-in)

- •Start the engine after adjusting the needle to the following reference value.
- Main needle: Approx. 2 turns CCW from fully closed
- •Slow needle: Approx. 6~7 turns CCW from fully closed (Then throttle valve should be fully closed)
- Actually, the best position of the needles vary depending on the prop, temperature, humidity and so on. Please adjust as necessary after observing the engine performance during flight.

○Peak adjustment

• After starting the engine, warm up for approx. 30 seconds at low speed.

• Achieve the peak at full throttle.

→Turn the main needle CW gradually to the position where the RPM is greatest (the peak). Continuing to turn the needle CW past the peak could lead to seizure so turn it slowly and carefully. If the RPM suddenly decreases after passing the peak, <u>instantly turn the main needle</u> <u>CCW</u> to again increase the RPM. Otherwise it could damage the engine seriously.

Main needle

CW→Lean CCW→Rich

CCW→Rich

CW→Lean

Once achieving peak RPM, return the throttle to low speed. Make a note of the position of main needle at the peak at that time. (How many turns you did CW based on the reference value.)

Slow needle Adjustment

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

◇Pre-flight / Flight adjustment

- •When the slow needle adjustment is done, check the response by revving up from low speed to full throttle quickly several times.
- ●Open the throttle fully and turn the main needle CCW approx. 5~7 clicks from the peak position. This is to make the fuel mixture richer in the air where the RPM get higher than on the ground.
- After all adjustments are made, fly your aircraft and fine tune the engine according to the situation. Basically tuning should be done with the main needle. Readjustment of the slow needle is rarely needed if the first adjustment of the slow needle has been done successfully.

6. Tappet adjustment

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

1. Remove the spark plug and rocker arm covers of #1 cylinder. Then turn the prop CCW by hand to place the piston at TDC of compression stroke.

2. Loosen the lock nut and adjust the gap by hexagonal wrench until you get the correct gap (below pic) for both of intake & exhaust.

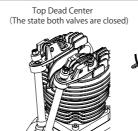
3. Once the gap is set, tighten the lock nut and attach the plug and covers. Do the same adjustment for the #3-#2 cylinders in order.

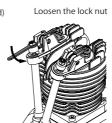
4. Turn the prop by hand to check if the compression is enough. If the gap is less than 0, the valve is always opened slightly and will lose compression. Then adjust again.

Slow (Idle) Needle ljust with ⊖ screw driver)

CW→Lean

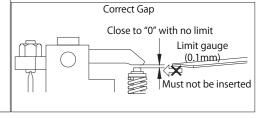
Throttle lever





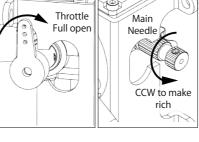






Note:

- As it uses oil-mixed fuel, the plane may sometimes get dirty from the exhaust.
- Use a reliable and well-balanced prop. Otherwise it may cause an abnormal vibration and could result in a serious accident.
- During operation, all engine screws can loosen due to metal heat expansion. Check and tighten occasionally.
- •When the exhaust valve gets dull by carbon or sludge especially in cold atmosphere, remove the rocker cover and apply some anti-rust spray to the exhaust valve to help the valve to move smoothly.
- Pay attention to the surroundings so as not to disturb others by noise and exhaust.
- Always keep spectators behind the engine when operating the engine.
- As exhaust smoke is harmful, be careful not to breathe in or otherwise expose yourself to its harmful effects.
- •Pay attention not to touch the rotating propeller when starting engine, and move to rear side of the aircraft once the engine is started.
- Do not use our products for passenger vehicle.
- All responsibilities for the use of the engine, and other obligations and responsibilities based on laws, regulations, etc. are borne by the purchaser and the user, and SAITO SEISAKUSHO CO., LTD. is exempt from any responsibilities.

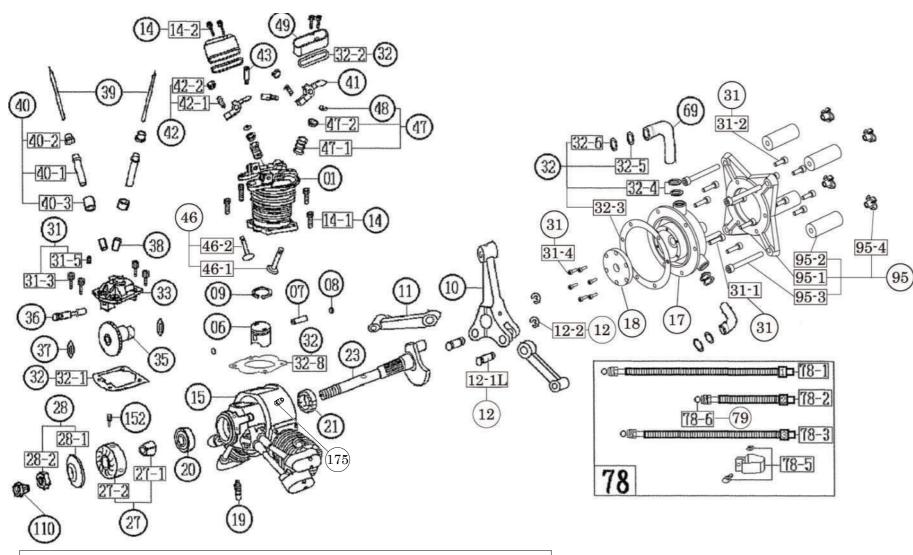


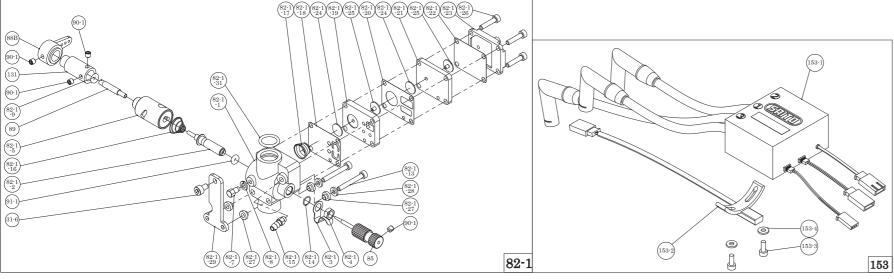
Warranty:

- If there is any deficiency from the factory concerning manufacture, please consult with the shop or distributor you bought from. Our company will be responsible for repair. However, any failure or trouble caused by unnecessary disassembly, modification, or other uses than those provided in the instruction manual is not subject to warranty.
 Ignition system is subject to the warranty only for initial failure. Once the system has been activated successfully, it will no longer be subject

All specifications and models are subject to change without notice.

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NT	T.	Qty	N	T.		
	Item		No.	Item	Qty	
01			43	Rocker arm pin	6	
06			46	Valve (In & Ex)	— 3ea.	
07	Piston pin			46-1,-2		
	Piston pin retainer		47	Valve spring & Keeper & Retainer	ea.	
09	Piston ring			47-1,-2, 48		
10	Master rod		48	Cotter (Valve retainer)	6	
11	1 Linked conrod		49	Rocker arm cover	6	
12	Conrod linkpin & E-ring		69	Intake pipe	3	
12	12-1L,-2		78	Muffler complete	$- \frac{1}{1}$ set	
1.4	14 Cylinder screw set 14-1,-2			78-1,-2,-3,-5,-6	1900	
14				Carburetor complete	1set	
15	Crankcase 1			82-1-1,-1-2,-1-3,-1-4,-1-5,-1-7,-1-8,-1-9,-1-13,		
17	Rear cover A (Intake manifold)		82-1	-1-14,-1-15,-1-16,-1-17,-1-18,-1-19,-1-20,-1-21,	1004	
18	Rear cover B	1		-1-22,-1-23,-1-24,-1-25,-1-26,-1-27,-1-28,-1-29,	1set 	
19	Breather nipple	1		-1-31,31-6,85,88B,89,90-1,91-1,131		
20	Front ball bearing	1	0.5	Main needle		
22	Rear ball bearing		85	85,90-1	1	
23	Crankshaft	1	00D	Throttle lever	1	
0.5	Taper collet & Drive flange		88B	88B,90-1	1	
27	27-1,-2	lea.	89	Slow needle	1	
28	Prop washer & Nut			Carburetor screw & spring set		
20	28-1,-2	1ea.	90	82-1-7,-1-8,-1-13,-1-16,-1-17,-1-26,-1-28,	1set	
91	Crankcase screw set	1set		90-1,31-6		
31	31-1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6		91	Carburetor gasket set	lset	
20	Engine gasket set		95	82-1-9,-1-14,-1-18,-1-20,-1-22,-1-31		
32	32-1,-2,-3,-4,-8			Engine mount set	_ 1	
33	Cam gear housing			95-1,-2,-3,-4		
35	Cam gear	3	110	Anti loosening nut	1	
36	Cam gear shaft	3	120	Spark plug	3	
37	Steel washer set		131	Throttle valve extension adapter / set screw	1	
38	Tappet	6	140	Muffler right angle adopter / nut	3	
39	Pushrod		152	Screw-pin	1	
40	Pushrod cover & Rubber seal		153	Electronic ignition system	- 1set	
40	40-1,-2,-3	6ea.	100	153-1,-2,-3,-4	1500	
41	Rocker arm 6			Pump assembly		
42	Rocker arm screw & Nut 42-1,-2		160	82-1-17,-1-18,-1-19,-1-20,-1-21,-1-22,-1-23,	1set	
42				-1-24,-1-25,-1-26		
		175	Initial lube nipple	1		

