FG-61TS Instruction Manual

Specifications

| Bore | Ф37.2mm x 2 | Stroke | 28mm x 2 | Disp. | 60.9cc | | Applications | Gasoline 50cc class | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------|---|------------|---------------|----------------|--|----------------------|
| Weight (Approx.) | Main body : 2,090g / Mi | uffler : 100g / l | gnition : 170g | Practical speed | Approx.1,5 | 00-7,400rpm | Max on ground | Approx. 6,200-7,400rp | om |
| Propeller | D21"~23" x P10"xP11 | Plug | CM-6 | , , | | 5 | | S Lipo 25C or less, 2S Life, | |
| Standard accessories | Limit gauge (0.1t) for Spark plug[CM-6](At Ignition system (w/ Stand off mount | tached to the | engine) 2pcs | Wrench for tapp Muffler set Muffler bracket | et adjus | ting lock nut | 1set • Ar | oke & Carburetor adjustment ba hti-loosening nut exagonal wrench | r 1pc 1pc 1set |
| Optional parts | Filter with weight [G Aluminum spinner n | 36-154] ut [57T-30] | | tube for Gasoline djusting kit [120S | | | tachometer [G1 | 7-167] | |

1. Fuel

- The fuel is a mixture of commercial regular gasoline and reliable oil for 2-stroke engines.
- [Example of oil recommendation]
 - Castrol POWER1 RACING 2T
 Deluxe Materials PowerModel 2T-S
 Klotz KL-200 Original Techniplate etc.
- If such oils are not available in your country, then please ask the official SAITO distributor in your country for an alternative.
- ●Be sure to use the mixture "gasoline : oil =15~20 : 1" by volume ratio. (Ex. 1000ml of gasoline should be mixed with more than 50ml of oil). In Break-in process, use 15:1 mixed fuel to ensure the best lubrication for initial run.
- •Any damage caused by the fuel used, in which the oil ratio is lower than 20:1 ratio, is not warranted.
- Do not use gasoline ethanol mixed. 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)
- 2 cords compatible for left/right cylinder. Insert the cap deeply onto the plug to make sure it will not come off.
- (2) Sensor cord
- Connect with the cord from the sensor attached to the engine.
- (3) Battery cord (black / red cord)
- Use a fully charged battery that has adequate spec. (6-9V, greater than 1000mA, 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 Meizlik D22"xP10" which brings approx. 7,000rpm (or Falcon D22"xP10" brings approx. 6,500rpm). 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. Method of choke(No need when you use starter)

- *Choking is the means by which fuel is fed to the engine when you start it by hand flipping. Thus it is unnecessary when using starter. Starting with a electric starter is recommended for safety.
- In advance, make a thin hole in the cowling to insert the Choke & carburetor adjustment bar.
- •During choking, be sure to turn off the ignition switch.
- •As shown in the fig, pass the Choke & carburetor adjustment bar (with M3.5 thread on its tip) through the hole in the cowling. Then turn the bar to insert into the M3.5 internal thread at the center of the throttle lever.
- •Fully close the throttle and pull the Choke & carburetor adjustment bar and fix it with a clip or clamp as shown in the fig so that it may not go back to the previous position.
- •Grasp the prop by hand and turn it several times in the direction of normal operation (CCW) until the carburetor generates hissing-like sound. After hearing this sound for about 5 times, quickly flip the prop approximately 10 times.
- Remove the Choke & carburetor adjustment bar. Then power on the ignition system and flip the prop quickly to start the engine. If the engine doesn't start, repeat the choking procedure.



5. Break-in MOST IMPORTANT!!

- Before starting the engine, inject a suitable amount (approx. 20cc) 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 : 27x12.
- ●Use 15:1 fuel:oil ratio for break-in.
- Never make the fuel mixture lean during Break-in. It could cause seizure even during idling or low speed running.
- Before starting the engine, open the main needle Approx. 3 turns open (CCW) from fully closed.
- •Start the engine (using a starter is recommended for safety).
- •Soon after starting, open the throttle and main needle at the same time. In the meantime open the main needle CCW more than 2 turns, Keep the throttle at 60-90%.
- •Soon after that open the slow needle CCW until RPM drops significantly.
- •At this stage, single-cylinder operation (where one of the cylinders is misfiring) is acceptable.
- •Run in this very rich condition for 1 liter of fuel.
- •Now "initial" break-in is done.

6. Adjustment of carburetor after initial break-in. ◇Peak adjustment

- •After the initial break-in, keeping the main needle unchanged, open the slow needle Approx. 5 turns CCW from fully closed (Then throttle should be fully closed).
- Start the engine (using a starter is recommended for safety). •Achieve the peak at full throttle.
- \rightarrow Turn the main needle CW gradually to the position where the RPM is greatest (the peak). Turning over the needle CW past the peak could lead to seizure so turn it slowly and carefully. Once the peak is passed, the RPM will drop suddenly. In that case immediately return (CCW) the main needle.
- •Once achieving peak RPM, return the throttle to low speed. Adjust the slow needle following next chapter.

♦ Slow needle Adjustment

- •After achieving peak, open the throttle from idle to full open quickly several times to check responce.
- If the engine hesitates for a moment or stalls before the engine reaches max RPM, the mixture is too lean. Then turn the slow needle CCW slightly.
- •If the engine is slow to reach max RPM, the mixture is too rich. Then turn the slow needle CW slightly.
- in the condition where the main needle has been adjusted to its peak.
- •After the slow needle is adjusted, stop the engine and make a note of the main needle position at the peak. (So that you can refer to how many turns CCW from fully closed position when you lost right position.)

◇Pre-flight / Flight adjustment

- Before flight open the main needle CCW more than a half turn from the peak position. (At least open the main needle 3 turns CCW from
- the position fully closed.) 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 break-in process and needle adjustment are done now. Proceed with the tappet adjustment using the following steps.
- •The best tune depends on various factors such as propeller, temperature, humidity, etc., so please adjust the needles according to the situation.

7. Tappet adjustment

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

- 1. Remove the spark plug and rocker 2. Loosen the lock nut and adjust arm covers of a cylinder. Then the gap by hexagonal wrench turn the prop CCW by hand to until you get the correct gap for place the piston at TDC of both of intake & exhaust. compression stroke



Note:

- Because it uses oil mixed gasoline, the aircraft may become dirty due to exhaust smoke.
- •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. Then push and return several times to help the valve to move smoothly.



Main unit

(1)Plug cord

Switch(more than 3A)

•Adjust the slow needle in above way until RPM follows the throttle movement smoothly. The important point is to adjust the slow needle

the main needle. The slow needle also requires fine tune when there is a large temperature difference, such as in summer and winter.

3. Once the gap is set, tighten the lock nut and attach the plug and covers. Then do the same adjustment for the other cylinder.

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









- 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.
 Exhaust smoke is harmful, so be careful not to inhale or expose yourself to it as much as possible. Otherwise, it may harm your health.
- 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. 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
- to warranty.

All specifications and models are subject to change without notice.



| No. | ltem |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 01 | Cylinder (Left) |
| 02 | Cylinder (Right) |
| 06 | Piston |
| 07 | Piston pin |
| 08 | Piston pin retainer |
| 09 | Piston ring |
| 10 | Connecting rod (conrod) |
| 13 | Conrod screw |
| 14 | Cylinder screw set |
| 14 | 14-1,-2,-3,-4 |
| 15 | Crankcase |
| 17 | Rear cover |
| 19 | Breather nipple |
| 20 | Front ball bearing |
| 21 | Main ball bearing |
| 22 | Rear ball bearing |
| 23 | Crankshaft |
| 27 | Taper collet & Drive flange |
| 27 | 27-1,-2 |
| 20 | Prop washer & Nut |
| 28 | 28-1,-2,-3 |
| 21 | Crankcase screw set |
| 31 | 31-1,-2,-3,-4 |
| 22 | Engine gasket set |
| 32 | 32-1,-2,-3,-4,-8,-9 |
| 33-1 | Cam gear housing |
| 33-2 | Cam gear housing (right) |
| 34 | Cam gear, left |
| 35 | Cam gear, right |
| 36 | Cam gear shaft |
| 37 | Steel washer set |
| 5/ | 37-1,-2 |
| 38 | Tappet (valve lifter) |
| 39 | Pushrod |
| 40 | Pushrod cover & Rubber seal |
| 40 | 40-1,-2,-3 |
| 41 | Rocker arm |
| 42 | Rocker arm screw & Nut |
| | |
| 12 | 42-1,-2 |





| | Qty | No. | ltem | Qty | | |
|-------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| 1 1 2 | | 43 | Rocker arm pin | 4 | | |
| | | 44 | Rocker arm bracket, left | 2 | | |
| | | 45 | Rocker arm bracket, right | 2 | | |
| | 2 | | Valve set (In & Ex) | 4 | | |
| | 4 | 47 | Valve spring & Keeper & Retainer | 2set | | |
| | 2 | 4/ | 47-1,-2,48 | 2501 | | |
| | 2 | 48 | Cotter (Valve spring retainer lock) | 4 | | |
| | 4 | 49 | Rocker arm cover | 4 | | |
| | | 69 | Intake pipe, left | 1 | | |
| | 1set | 70 | Intake pipe, right | 1 | | |
| | 1 | 78 | Muffler complete | 1set | | |
| | 1 | 80 | Muffler nut | 4 | | |
| | 1 | | Carburetor complete | | | |
| | 1 | 82-1 | 82-1-1,-1-2,-1-3,-1-6,-1-7,-1-8, | 1set | | |
| | 1 | | -1-9,-1-10,-1-11,-1-12,88,93 | | | |
| | 1 | | Carburetor body, assembly | 1set | | |
| | 1 | 83-1 | 82-1-1,-1-2,-1-3,88 | | | |
| | | 88 | Throttle lever | 1 | | |
| | 1set | 90 - | Carburetor screw & spring set | 1 cot | | |
| | 1 | | 82-1-9,-1-10,-1-11,-1-12 | 1set | | |
| | 1set | 91 - | Carburetor gasket set | 1set | | |
| | | | 82-1-6,-1-7,-1-8 | | | |
| | 1set | 93 | Intake velocity stack | 1 | | |
| | | | Engine mount set | 1 | | |
| | 1set | 95 | 95-1,-2,-3,-4,-5 | 1set | | |
| | 1 | | Muffler bracket | 1 | | |
| | 1 | 99 | 99-1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7,-8 | 1set | | |
| | 1 | 110 | Anti loosening nut | 1 | | |
| | 1 | 120 | Spark plug (NGK CM-6) | 2 | | |
| | 2 | 128 | Heat sink | 1 | | |
| | | 140 | Muffler right angle adapter | 2 | | |
| | 2set | 152 | Screw pin for drive flange | 1 | | |
| | 4 | 150 | Electronic ignition system | 1set | | |
| | 4 | 153 - | 153-1,-2,-3,-4 | | | |
| | | 1 | Intake manifold assembly | | | |
| | 2set | 164 | 164-1,-2,-3,-4,-5,-6,-7 | 1set | | |
| | 4 | 175 | Initial lube nipple | 1 | | |

