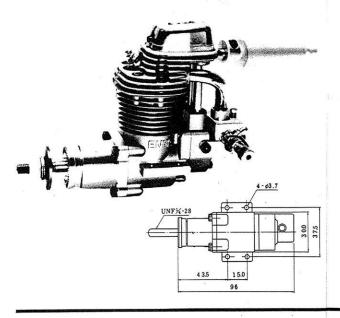
ENYA

41-4C

4 stroke cycle engine

OPERATING INSTRUCTION



数DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

- Suitable for model R/C scale, sport and aerobatic planes
- 2. High torque and power, nice speed controlling
- 3. Low and moderate exhaust sound
- 4. Easy starting and handling
- 5. Sturdy and dependable construction

*TECHNICAL DATA

Type: 4 stroke cycle, glow plug ignition, with overhead valves driven by push rods and twin camshafts.

| | | ENYA 41-4C | |
|---------------------------|--------|---|--|
| Cylinder bore x stroke | mm | 22.3×17.0 | |
| Cylinder displacement | СС | 6.64 | |
| Weight | g | 370 | |
| Max. power | HP | 0.7/12.500 r.p.m. | |
| Practical speed range | r.p.m. | 8,500~13,000 | |
| Idling speed | r.p.m. | 2,500~3,000 | |
| Critical speed | r.p.m. | 14,000~ | |
| Carburetor | | ENYA GC type 5.5mm (with special starter system) | |
| Cylinder liner and piston | | Steel liner, ringed Al. piston | |
| Size of propeller | in. | 12x6, 11x6~7, 10x6~8 | |
| Glow plug | | ENYA No.3 | |
| Suitable weight of plane | kg | 2.0~3.5 | |

SPECIAL ATTENTION

- In general, model engine is very powerful and runs at very high speed. Never handle it carelessly. "Safety first" is most important in all respects when you run model engine.
- 2. Before you run your engine, take care of the following points.
 - o Tighten the engine mounting screws and propeller nut once again.
 - o Make sure that there are nobody near around (except your assistant).
- When you fly your plane, or run your boat, it is most important to confirm that your radio control equipment works well. If you find a defective point on it, stop to fly your plane, and repair it perfectly.

≸FUEL

To obtain good results with ENYA 41-4C, it is recommended to use high quality fuel for glow plug engine which contains $5\sim15\%$ of nitromethane.

| STANDARD VOLUMETRIC RATIO OF FUE | L COMPONENTS |
|--|--------------|
| Castor oil or high quality synthetic oil | 15 ~ 20% |
| Nitro-methane | 5 ~ 15% |
| Methyl-alcohol | 80 ~ 65% |

☆GLOW PLUG

ENYA glow plug No.3 is the best choice for 41-4C. You can get excellent power and nice idling with it.

☆PROPELLER

At first choose a well balanced $11 \times 7 \sim 6$ propeller of high quality for your 41.4C. You can get smooth running and good idling with the propellers made of glassfibre 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.

紫FUEL TANK

The fuel consumption is about $18\sim20$ cc per minute. Then, about $150\sim200$ 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.

SPREPARATIONS BEFORE STARTING

- 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.
- Attach the muffler tightly, and set the engine on the test stand or plane securely. Usually it is needless to pressurize the fuel tank.
- 3. Screw the choke rod and lock nut by 4~5 mm. And screw it up into the end of the throttle valve, putting the spring washer between them. You may do this process from the outside of the fuselage without fixing the lock nut directly with wrench, because the spring washer has the sufficient tension to stop the screw to loosen. As the throttle lever and its linkage slide sidewards by about 3mm when you pull the choke rod, it is needed to make some clearance inside of the fuselage to allow this movement.
- Set the glow plug and propeller tightly. Choose the best setting angle of propeller at the compression stroke to flip it with your finger.

☆STARTING

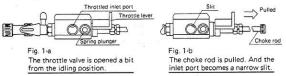
You can start ENYA 41-4C easily by handling its GC type carburetor properly. The ENYA GC carburetor has a newly designed starter system of unique and simple construction.

In the case of cold weather below 10°C-

- 1. Make sure your battery can heat the glow plug sufficiently.
- 2. Fill the fuel tank with fuel. Open the needle valve 3~4 turns.
- Close the throttle valve down to the idling position. (The carburetor of 41-4C is adjusted in the factory to get fairly good idling.)
- 4. Pull the choke rod by your fingers. Then the throttle valve will slide about 3mm, and be closed completely. At the same time, the jet hole of priming fuel is opened at the inner side of the carburetor body where the vacuum of the inlet stroke is most strong.
- 5. Flip the propeller counter-clockwise 2~3 times against the compression stroke until the proper amount of liquid priming fuel is sucked into the cylinder and your flipping finger feels weak knocking. In cold weather the liquid fuel priming is very effective for starting.
- Push the choke rod back to the normal position, and open the throttle valve a bit. (10~15%)
- 7. Connect the battery to the glow-plug and flip the propeller counter-clock-wise quickly against the compression stroke. When the priming and other conditions are proper, the engine will start within several flips and continue to run at the medium speed of about 4.000~5.000 r.p.m.
- When the priming is too much, the engine sometimes runs reversely. In such
 case, "clockwise flipping" is worth to try.

In the case of mild or warm weather above 15°C

- Fill the fuel tank with fuel and open the needle valve 3~4 turns.
- Open the throttle valve a bit from the idling position, (about 10~15% of the stroke of the throttle lever.)
- Pull the choke rod. Then the throttle valve will be almost closed remaining a very narrow slit.



- 4. Flip the propeller counter-clockwise quickly 4~5 times samely as the starting. Then the fuel from the jet hole of priming is sucked into the cylinder together with the high speed air through the narrow slit making rich mixture suitable for starting. (We will name this process "Priming flip".)
- 5. Push the choke rod back to the normal position.
- Connect the battery to glow plug and flip the propeller to start the engine samely as mentioned in the above item No.7. Usually the engine will start very soon.
- 7. In case the engine does not pop or only pops weakly, it means the priming mixture is too lean. Close the throttle valve only a bit, and pull the choke rod once more. Then the slit becomes narrower and you can get stronger suction. Repeat "Priming flip". And more rich mixture will be supplied. Then, the engine will start soon.
- You can start 414C most easily by using an electric starter. In this case, the choke rod and priming process are all needless.

KRUNNING

- 1. After your engine starts, open the throttle valve fully, and adjust the needle valve slowly to the best running position. But it is very important to run the engine always with a slightly rich mixture to get the best performance.
- 2. Close the throttle valve slowly and check the idling. The reasonable idling speed of 41-4C is 2,500~3,000 r.p.m.. Usually, 41-4C prefers 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 1/4 turn at one time, seeing the result carefully.
- 3. Try hi-lo and lo-hi operation several times, and make sure that the engine has no tendency to stop.
- 4. In the medium speed range between full throttle and idling, the engine runs steadily with the slightly rich mixture fed by the ENYA GC type carburetor.

Break in your 41-4C about 1/2 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 1~2 hours for the engine to reach its peak in power and smoothness.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE VALVE CLEARANCES

The normal valve clearances of ENYA 41-4C are 0.05~0.10 mm when the engine is cold. It is recommended to make the first adjustment of valve clearances after first 1/2~1 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 2~3 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



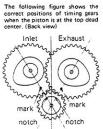
禁MATTERS THAT DEMANDS SPE-CIAL ATTENTION

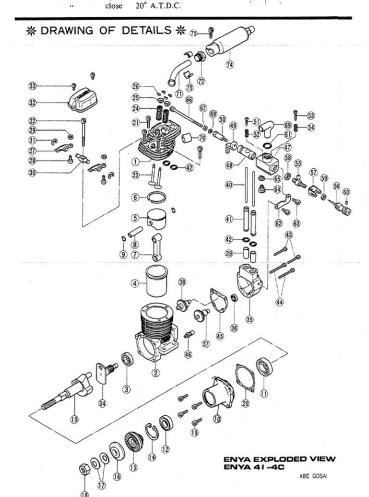
- 1. The disassembling and assembling of ENYA 41-4C is not so difficult. But do it carefully
- 2. When you assemble the timing gear box, put the piston at the top dead center, and then combine the notches of gear shafts and the marks of cam shafts as shown in the sketch.

The standard timing of valves are as follows.

20° B.T.D.C. Inlet valve open 60° A.B.D.C. close Exhaust valve open

60° B.B.D.C. 20° A.T.D.C.





3. When you assemble the engine, proper lubrication on all the parts are recommended.

SCYLINDER HEAD GASKET

The ENYA 41-4C is assembled with no cylinder head gasket. The compression ratio is adequate for normal running. But, in case you use a big size propeller (12~13 inch dia.) and find some tendency of engine knocking, it is recommended to use the optional cylinder head gasket (enclosed in the box). Disassemble the cylinder head, and insert the gasket between cylinder head and cylinder liner. The compression ratio becomes low, and the knocking tendency will vanish.

MAINTENANCE

- 1. Do not screw up the cylinder head of 41-4C too tightly to avoid the deformation of cylinder liner.
- 2. 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 ※

| No. in drawing | Name of part | Qty. | Part No. |
|-------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Cylinder head | 1 | 464C01 |
| | Crank case (with ball bearing) | 1 set | 414C03 |
| 3 | Crank case | 1 | 414C03A |
| 3 | Ball bearing | 1 | 354C03B |
| | Cylinder liner & piston assembly | 1 set | 414C04 |
| 4 | Cylinder liner Piston | 1 1 | 414C04A |
| 5 | Piston | 1 | 414C04B |
| 6 | Piston ring | 1 1 | 45204C |
| 7 | Connecting rod | 1 1 | 254005 |
| 8 | Piston pin | 1 1 | 414C06 |
| 9 | Piston pin stop ring | 2 | 464C61 |
| | Front housing (with ball bearing) | 1 set | 4/14C07 |
| 10 | Front housing | 1 1 | 414C06 464C61 414C07 414C07A |
| 11 | Ball bearing A | 1 1 | |
| 12 | Ball bearing B | | 414C07C |
| 13 | Crank shaft | +i | 414C07C 414C08 |
| 14 | Dall bassiss satisfactories | + $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ | 464062 |
| | Ball bearing retaining C ring | | 464C62 |
| 15 | Drive washer | 1 | 464C10 464C12 |
| 16 | Propeller washer | 1 | 464C12 |
| 17 | Conical spring | 2 | 464C13 |
| 18 | Propeller nut | 1 | 195B14 |
| 19 | Front housing setting screw (3x10) | 4 | 354C15A |
| 20 | Gasket of font housing | 1 | 414C16 |
| 21 | Cylinder head setting screw (3x14) | 4 | 464C19A |
| 22 | Cylinder head setting screw (3x35) | 1 1 | 414C19B |
| 23 | Inlet & exhaust valve | 2 | 464C71 |
| 24 | Valve spring | 1 2 | 604C72 |
| 25 | Valve spring washer | 2 | 604C73 |
| 26 | Valve cotter | 4 | 354C74 |
| 27 | Valve locker arm | 1 2 | 464C75 |
| 28 | Valve locker screw | 1 2 | 354C76 |
| 29 | | 1 2 | 354C77 |
| | Valve locker screw locking nut | + 1 + | 464C78 |
| 30 | Locker shaft | | 354C80 |
| 31 | E ring | 2 | |
| 32 | Cylinder head cover | 1 | 464C65 |
| 33 | Cylinder head cover setting screw (2.6x6) | 2 | 11CX15A |
| 34 | Timing gear shaft | 1 | 414C81 |
| | Timing gear box (with ball bearing) | 1 set | 414C82 |
| 35 | Timing gear box | 1 | 414C82A |
| 36 | Ball bearing | 1 | 354C83B |
| 37 | Inlet cam shaft | 1 1 | 464C84 464C85 |
| 38 | Exhaust cam shaft | 1 | 464C85 |
| 39 | Tapet | 2 | 414C86 |
| 40 | Push rod | 2 | 414C87 |
| 41 | Push rod tube | 2 | 464C68 |
| 42 | O ring (P-5) | 4 | 464C67 |
| 43 | Gear box setting screw (2.6x15) | 2 | 904C66 |
| 44 | Gear box setting screw (2.6x18) | 2 | 464C66B |
| 45 | Gasket of gear box | 1 1 | 354C90 |
| 46 | | +i- | 354000 |
| 40 | Breathing nipple | | 354C92 |
| 47 | Carburetor assembly | 1 set | 414C40 464C40A |
| 47 | Carburetor body | 1 1 | 404C40A |
| 48 | Throttle valve | 1 1 | 414C40B |
| 49 | Throttle lever | 1 1 | 19X40C |
| 50 | Throttle lever setting screw | 1 | 464C30E |
| 51 | Idling speed adjusting screw | 1 | 60230H |
| 52 | Spring | 1 | 19X40K |
| 53 | Idling mixture adjusting screw | 1 1 | 19X40J |
| 54 | Spring | 1 | 19X40K |
| | Needle valve assembly | 1 set | 464C40F |
| 55 | Spray bar | 1 1 | 19X40F2 |
| 56 | Needle | 1 1 | 464C40F1 |
| 57 | Needle stop spring | t i | 15220C |
| 58 | Spray bar locking nut | t i | 29430F4 |
| 59 | 4mm nut | 1 i | 09230F5 |
| 60 | Hollow screw (3x3) | 1 | 604C63 |
| 61 | O ring (P-7) | + 1 | 464C40M |
| | Configuration hadronic | | 404C4UM |
| 62 | Carburetor body stay | 1 1 | 464C55 .19X15C |
| 63 | Stay setting screw (3x8) | 2 | JCIACI. |
| 64 | Spring plunger 4mm Spring washer Choke rod (3x50) | 1 1 | 464C56 |
| 65 | 4mm Spring washer | 1 | M092D 464C97 |
| 66 | Cnoke rod (3x50) | 1 | 464C97 |
| 67 | 3mm Nut | 1 1 | TM19D3 |
| 68 | 3mm Spring washer | 1 | 60X50R |
| 69 | Inlet manifold | 1 | 60X50R 414C41 |
| 70 | Inlet manifold seal | 1 1 | 604093 |
| 7.1 | Exhaust pipe | | 604C45 |
| 72 | Exhaust pipe setting nut | T i | 604C46OP |
| 73 | Exhaust pipe holding cotter | 1 2 | 604C46OP 604C47 |
| 74 | Muffler body | 1 1 | 604C98 |
| | Muffler setting screw (3x8) | +i | 19X15C |
| 75 | | | |

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