## The engine cannot be started or is difficult to be started

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection</th>
<th>Possible causes</th>
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</table>
| 1. Check whether the fuel oil flow into the carburetor | The fuel oil does not flow into the carburetor | (1) There is no oil in the oil tank.  
(2) The oil pipe from the oil tank to the carburetor is blocked.  
(3) The floating assembly in the carburetor gets stuck.  
(4) The vent on the fuel tank cover is blocked. |
| (The fuel oil flows into the carburetor) | (2) The oil pipe from the oil tank to the carburetor is blocked.  
(3) The floating assembly in the carburetor gets stuck.  
(4) The vent on the fuel tank cover is blocked. |
| 2. Take off sparking plug to test the spark | The spark is weak or no spark | (1) The sparking plug fails.  
(2) The sparking plug is not clean.  
(3) The electric ignition fails.  
(4) The magnetor fails.  
(5) Wiring is not good and breaks.  
(6) Open circuit or short circuit of High-voltage cable.  
(7) Open circuit or short circuit of the ignition coil.  
(8) The ignition switch fails. |
| (The spark is fine) | (3) The valve clearance is too small.  
(4) The valve is blocked.  
(5) The cylinder or the piston ring is worn.  
(6) The valve timing is improper. |
| 3. Test the pressure of the cylinder | Pressure is too low | (1) The starting mechanism slides, the engine cannot be turned.  
(2) The valve clearance is too small.  
(3) The valve is blocked.  
(4) The cylinder or the piston ring is worn.  
(5) The sealing gasket of the cylinder head breaks.  
(6) The valve timing is improper. |
| (The pressure is normal) | (2) Improper adjustment of the fine-adjustment bolt of the carburetor.  
(3) Air leakage of the inlet pipe.  
(4) Incorrect ignition timing. |
| 4. Restart the engine | The engine gets ignited but cannot be started | (1) The choke valve opens too big.  
(2) Improper adjustment of the fine-adjustment bolt of the carburetor.  
(3) Air leakage of the inlet pipe.  
(4) Incorrect ignition timing. |
| (No ignition of the engine) | (1) The oil level in the carburetor is too high.  
(2) The choke valve of the carburetor is closed too tightly.  
(3) Too much force on the accelerator. |
| 5. Take off the spark plug | The spark plug is wet | (1) The oil level in the carburetor is too high.  
(2) The choke valve of the carburetor is closed too tightly.  
(3) Too much force on the accelerator. |
| (The spark plug is dry) | (1) The oil level in the carburetor is too high.  
(2) The choke valve of the carburetor is closed too tightly.  
(3) Too much force on the accelerator. |
| 6. Shut down the choke valve and restart the engine. | | |