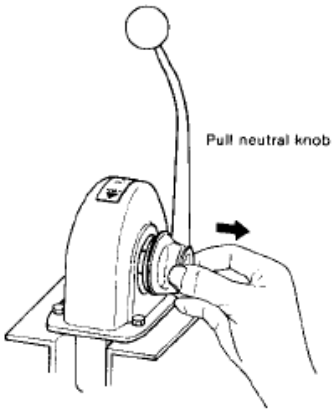
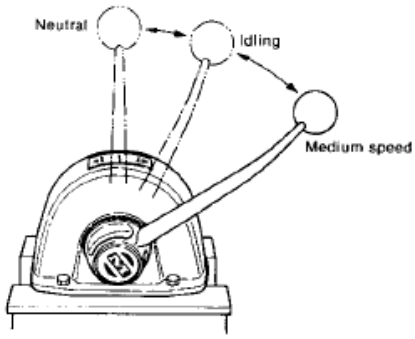
(2) Starting precautions
1) Don't continue to push the starting button over 15 seconds.
If the engine doesn't start, wait 30 seconds or more.
2) When restarting the engine, always confirm the flywheel is stopped.
If you re-start the engine while the flywheel is rotating, the pinion gear of the starter motor and the ring gear of the flywheel will be damaged.
3) When starting is difficult in cold weather lift the decompression lever to decompress the engine, and turn the starting motor. Once the engine has reached a certain speed, return the decompression lever to the "OPERATION" position. In this way, starting is made easier while current consumption is reduced.

**2-2.2 Starting with one-handle remote control (option)**

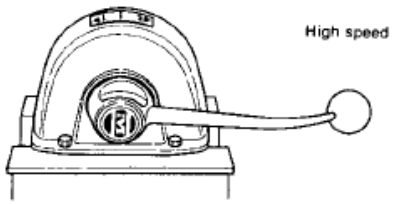
(1) Starting procedure
1) Pull the neutral knob and set the control lever to the "MEDIUM SPEED" position.




2) Set the main switch to the "ON" position, and push the starting button to start the engine.

(2) Starting in cold weather
1) Pull the neutral knob, and set the control lever to the HIGH SPEED position.




2) Set the decompression handle to the DECOMPRESSION position.
3) Set the main switch to the ON position and start the engine by pushing the starting button, at the same time putting the decompression lever to the COMPRESSION position. After the engine has started, return the control lever to the MEDIUM SPEED position.

*When the control lever is set in the HIGH SPEED position, injection timing is automatically delayed to facilitate starting.

*CAUTION: When the engine is started with the control lever in the HIGH SPEED position, the starting button must be released immediately and the control lever must be returned to the idling position after the engine has started.*
*If the starting button is not released, the starter motor will overrun, causing it to be damaged or burnt out.*

**2-2.3 After starting**

(1) Warm-up operation
The engine must not be suddenly operated at full load immediately after starting. Warm up the engine for about 5 minutes after starting by running the engine at about half speed, and begin full load operation only after the temperature of each part has risen to a uniform value. Neglecting to warm up the engine will result in:
1) Seizing of the piston and liner due to sudden heat expansion of the piston.
2) Burning of piston rings and seizing of bearings/bushings because of insufficient lubrication.
3) Faulty intake and exhaust valve seat contact and shortening of the life of each part due to sudden heating.

Warm-up time (no-load operation)
1,000 ~ 1,200 rpm 3 minutes
1,600 ~ 1,800 rpm 2 minutes

*CAUTION: Do not run the engine at full speed for 50 hours after installation to assure proper break-in.*



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