

the propeller until it begins to pop and starts. When the quantity of the fuel injected is proper, the engine will start very soon.

- As soon as your engine starts, turn the needle valve slowly down to the best running position.
- When the speed of the engine becomes pretty fast, detach the battery from the glo-plug.

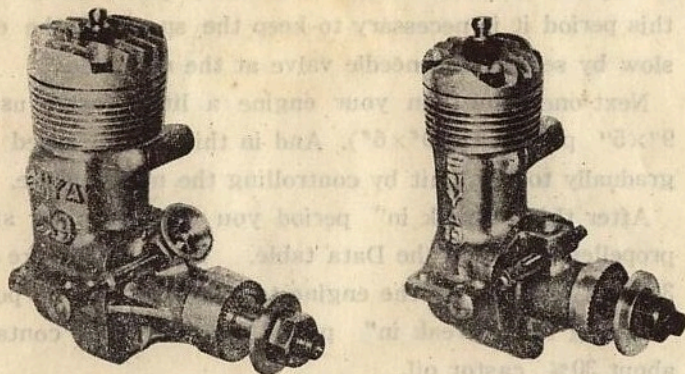
During the "Break in" period never keep the needle valve at the best running position for a long time.

Notes.

- The proper mixing ratio of fuel is as follows.
Methanol Alcohol 65 ~ 55 %
Nitro Benzen 10 ~ 20 %
Castor Oil 25 %
- The detachable venturi tube of ENYA "29" is very useful to all the applications except speed flying.
- Do not take your engine apart needlessly.
- If you find some defective parts or workmanship in your new engine, return it to us. We will repair it free of charge.

ENYA 19 · ENYA 29

MODEL ENGINES



Distinctive Features of ENYA Engines

- ◆ Splendid Power
- ◆ Great Dependability
- ◆ Long Life
- ◆ Easy Starting

ENYA METAL PRODUCTS
TOKYO JAPAN

**Operating Instructions
for ENYA "19" and ENYA "29"**

"Breaking in" the Engine.

To obtain Max. power and long life from your Enya engine, "Break in" it carefully as follows.

First one hour run your engine slowly using a propeller of about 10 inch diameter and 5 inch pitch (11"×6"). During this period it is necessary to keep the speed of the engine slow by setting the needle valve at the rich side.

Next one hour run your engine a little faster using a 9"×5" propeller (10"×6"). And in this period speed it up gradually to the limit by controlling the needle valve.

After this "Break in" period you may use any size of propeller shown in the Data table. But it may take about 3 hours running for the engine to reach its peak in power.

During the "Break in" period use the fuel containing about 30% castor oil.

Note :

The sizes of prop. written out of () are for Enya "19", and those in () are for Enya "29".

Preparations before Starting the Engine.

- Clean the fuel tank and tube. Dirts in them sometimes cause troubles.
- Set the fuel tank behind the engine closely in such a position as the height of the fuel surface is nearly equal to that of the carburettor.
- Test your battery if it can heat the glo-plug sufficiently.
- Make sure the mounting screws of the engine are tight.
- Set the glo-plug and propeller on the engine securely.

Starting the Engine.

- Fill the fuel tank with fuel.
- Open the needle valve about 3 turns.
- Inject several drops of fuel both in the air intake port and the exhaust port, and crank the engine 2 or 3 turns. (It may be necessary to choke the engine by holding a finger over the air intake tube in case the engine is too higher compared with the fuel tank or the gas tube is too long.)
- Connect the battery with the glo-plug.
- Crank the engine counter-clockwise quickly by flipping

	Class	Cylinder size dia. x stroke m/m	Cylinder volume, cu. in	Engine wt., lb	Compres- sion ratio	Max. power, H.P.	Practical speed, r.p.m	Proper size of propeller, dia. x pitch, in			Proper weight of plane lb.		
								Speed	Stunt	Free	Speet	Stunt	Free
ENYA 19	A	16×16	0.197	5/16	7:1	0.25	10.000 ~15.000	6.5~7 x10~9	8×5	9×3~4	⁹ / ₁₆ ~ ¹¹ / ₁₆	¹⁴ / ₁₆ ~1	1 ¹ / ₄ ~1 ³ / ₄
ENYA 29	B	19×17	0.294	7/16	7:1	0.4	10.000 ~15.000	7.5~8 x10~9	⁹ / ₁₆ ~ ¹⁰ / ₁₆ x7~6	11×3~4	3/4 ~1	1 ¹ / ₄ ~1 ³ / ₄	2~2 ³ / ₄