

**LIFAN**

**OWNER'S MANUAL**  
**GENERAL GASOLINE ENGINE**

**LFV200**

**CHONGQING LIFAN SUZHUI FOREIGN TRADE CO.,LTD.**

## **PREFACE**

Thank you for choosing a general gasoline engine by our company.

Based on the latest engine technology at home and abroad, our Co., has individually developed general gasoline engine with 4-stroke single cylinder, OHV with forced-air cooling. The horizontal engine is characterized by advanced design, compact structure, reliable performance, convenient service, low fuel consumption and easy speed adjustment. As idea vertical power it is designed to fit onto many machines such as lawn mower, planter, etc. The vital part bodies including cylinder head, crankcase, etc. are all cast formed with aluminum alloy. Laser-scanning technology, 3D shaping technology and CN program processing technology used in the mould production upgrade the engine surface and manufacturing accuracy obviously. Applying auto-press reducing system and centrifugal fly hammer regulating system assure that assemblies equipped with the engine function smoothly and reliably as well as the engine start easily.

The manual gives information with respect to operation and maintenance of the general gasoline engine, and be sure to read it carefully first before operating. All the materials and diagrams of this manual are in accordance with the newest products at the publishing time. Due to revision and other change, the information descried in this manual may be a little different from the actual status. The copyright of this manual belongs to our Co., any group or individual is forbidden to reprint or copy any it. The manual is subject to change without notice.

Please pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words.

 **WARNING**

**A warning is used to alert the user to face that hazardous operating and maintenance procedures may result in injury to or death of personnel if not strictly observed.**

**CAUTION**

**A caution is used to alert the user to fact that hazardous operating and maintenance procedures may result in damage to or destruction of equipment if not strictly observed.**

**NOTE**

**A note is used to give helpful information.**

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## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS



### WARNING

Before operating the engine, be sure to read and familiar with the manual carefully, otherwise injury to personnel or damage to equipment may occur.

Please pay special attention to the following:

1. Running the engine in a well—ventilated place, keep it at least one meter away from building walls or other equipments, keep away from inflammables such as gasoline, matches and so on to avoid possibility of fire.
2. Keep the engine out of reach of children and pets to avoid accidents.
3. Operator on the engine has been specially trained.
4. Refuel in a well—ventilated area with the engine stopped; and in places refueling or storing gasoline, no smoking and any flames or sparks.
5. Refuel the fuel tank not too full so as to avoid fuel's spilling out. If there is spilled fuel around, be sure to clean it thoroughly before starting.
6. Locate the engine on a level—working platform to avoid fuel's spilling out.
7. Make sure the fuel filler cap is tightened securely.
8. The exhaust muffler is very hot during running the engine even after the engine stops. Never touch it , or you may get burns. Transport or store the engine with it cooling down entirely.

## PARTS DESCRIPTION

The main parts of engine are located as follows :

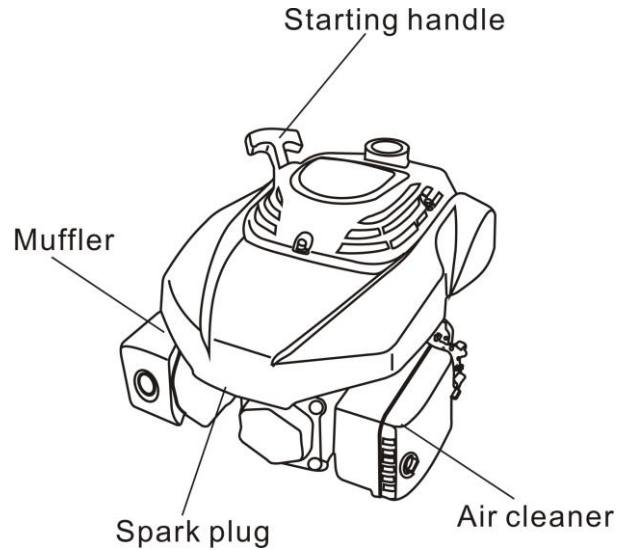


Fig. 1-1

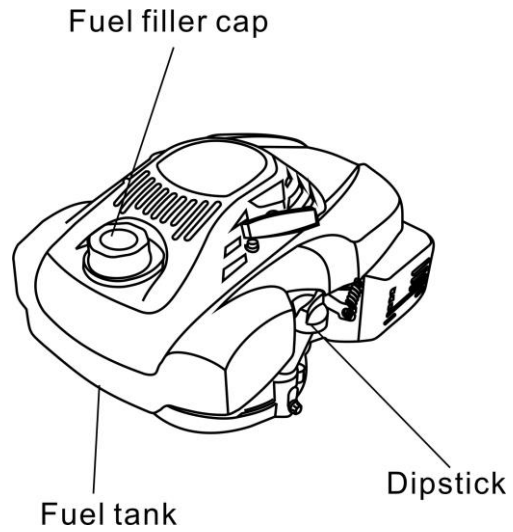


Fig. 1-2

# PRE—OERATE INSPECTION

## I.ENGINE OIL

### CAUTION

● Engine oil is a key factor in deciding the engine's Performance. Do not apply engine oil with additives or 2—Stroke gasoline engine oil , as they haven't enough lubrication , which may shorten the engine's service life.

● Check the engine with it stopped on a level ground.

Engine oil recommended:SAE10W—30 (Fig. 2)

As viscosity varies with regions and temperatures, so the lubricant has to be selected in accordance with our recommendation.

### Oil capacity

Oil capacity: 0.6L

### Check (Fig. 3)

Procedure in check should be taken as follows:

1. Ensure that the engine is stopped on a level ground.
2. Remove the dipstick and clean it.
3. Reinsert the dipstick into the oil filler without screwing

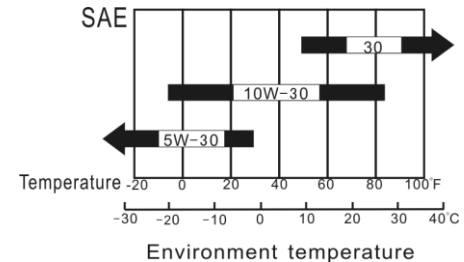


Fig. 2

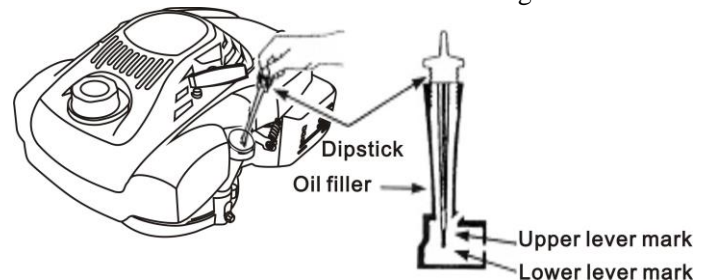


Fig. 3

in , and then withdraw it to check oil level.

4. If the oil level is too low , add recommended engine oil to the oil filler neck.

5. Reinstall the dipstick.

### **CAUTION**

Run with insufficient engine oil may damage the engine severely.

## **II.AIR CLEANER**

1. Horizontal type(Fig.4)

a) Remove the air cleaner housing and check the filter element for dirt and impurity. Clean or replacement should be done if necessary.

b) Check the air cleaner for dirt , and remove it if any.

### **CAUTION**

**Never run the engine without an air cleaner, or severe wear of the engine may occur.**

## **III.FUEL AND FUEL TANK**

### **1. Fuel**

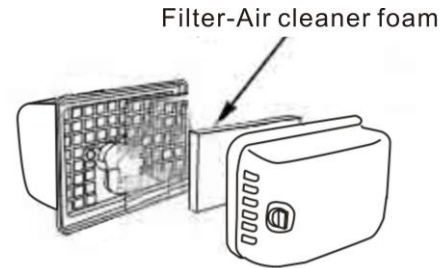


Fig.4

The engine must apply unleaded gasoline with an octane number over 86. Using unleaded gasoline will decrease the possibility of producing carbon deposit and prolong the engine's service life.

Never apply used or polluted gasoline or a mixture of gasoline and engine oil. Make sure the fuel is free of dirt and water.

## **CAUTION**

- **Handle fuel with care because it can damage plastic and painted surfaces.**
- **It is normal when you hear occasionally light spark knock or pinking with the engine running under load**
- **Should spark knock or pinking be heard at a steady speed under normal load, change brand of gasoline; if such phenomenon still happens, consult your dealer for help, otherwise, the engine may be damaged.**

## **2. Fuel Tank**

Fuel tank capacity: 1.7liters .

## **3. CHECK**

- a) Remove the fuel filler cap and check fuel level.
- b) If the fuel level is too low, refuel the tank. Remember adding fuel not over the fuel level mark.



## **WARNING**

- **Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Refueling in a well—ventilation area with the engine stopped . Do not smoke and allow flames or sparks in the area where gasoline is stored or where the fuel tank is refueled.**
- **Do not overfill the tank (there should be no fuel in the filler neck) . After refueling , make sure the fuel**

**tank cap is set back securely.**

**● Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling . Spilled fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry enough before starting the engine.**

**● Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of fuel vapor.**

**● Keep out of reach of children.**

# STARTING THE ENGINE

## I. ENGINE STARTING

1. Set the fuel cock to “ON” (Fig . 5).
2. Push the throttle lever located on the regulator mount to choke position. (Fig .6).

### NOTES

- If the engine is hot, closing the choke is unnecessary.
- It is allowed to connect a cable with the choke by user according to his own requirement.

3. Start the engine as follows:  
Pull slightly the starting rope handle up until feeling anti— action, and them make a rapid pull.

### CAUTION

Releasing the handle suddenly may make it hitting The engine. Release the handle slowly conforming with its re-coiling force.

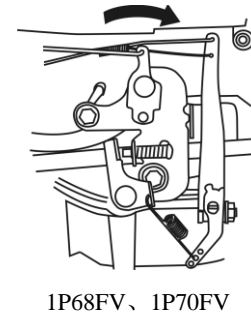
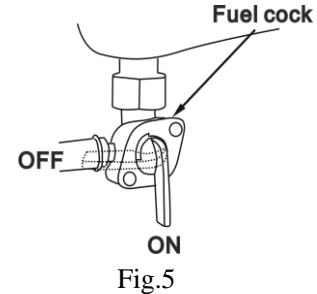


Fig .6

## OPERATION

1. Open the choke when the engine is hot.
2. Adjust the speed mount's crew to get the needed rotate speed.

## STOP

Stop the engine in the following sequence:

1. Close the choke till engine stop.
2. Set the fuel switch to "OFF" (Fig .7).

## CAUTION

**It is forbidden to rapidly stop the engine under heavy loading at high speed, otherwise , damage to equipment may occur.**

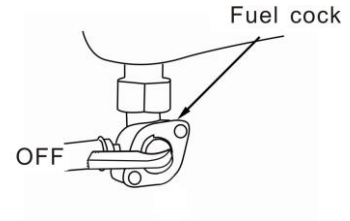


Fig.7

## **EXHAUST CONTROL SYSTEM**

With the engine running, carbon monoxide, oxide of nitrogen and hydrocarbon will produce, and in certain conditions, oxide of nitrogen and hydrocarbon will react chemically each other to make smoke while carbon monoxide is toxic, so exhaust control of them is very important. The company decreases the exhaust emissions by introducing poor—fuel carburetors and other devices into the engine to solve the problem.

To keep the exhaust of your engine within the standard exhaust emission values, pay attention to the following.

### **I.MAINTENANCE**

Maintain the engine periodically in accordance with the maintenance schedule in the manual. The maintenance schedule is made out on the base of normal use in normal conditions, if using under heavy load, dusty or wet circumstances or at high temperature, service of the engine should be done more often.

### **II.REPLACENT OF PARTS**

We recommend that you should choose such parts which are manufactured by our Co., or equivalent to these in quality as replacement ones. Replacement without so high quality may impair the exhaust control system in effectiveness.

### **III.MODIFYING**

Modifying the exhaust control system may make actual exhaust emissions exceeding statutory limit values. Illegal modification is as follows:

1. Dismantle or modify any part of air inlet or outlet system.
2. Modify or take off speed—adjusting connection device or speed adjustment device to result in the engine's running beyond the set parameters.

#### **IV. PROBLEMS AFFECTING EXHAUST EMISSIONS**

1. Difficult starting or difficult stopping.
2. Unstable idling.
3. Give off black smoke or consume too much fuel.
4. Poor ignition sparks or sparks returned.
5. Ignition is too advanced.

Once you find any of above Problems, contact your dealer for help.

# MAINTENANCE

## I.MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

To keep the engine in a sound condition , the user should maintain it according to the table below:

Frequency Item		Each time	First month		Each season		Every 6—month		Each year or 300.hr.
			5.hr.	25.hr.	25.hr.	50.hr.	100.hr.	150.hr.	
Engine	Oil level check	△							
	Replace		△		△				
Air cleaner	Check	△							
	Clean—replace				△				
Deposit cup	Check—clean	△							
Spark plug	Check, clean, adjust						△		
Throttle valve	Check—adjust								
Valve clearance	Check—adjust						△	△	
Idle	Check—adjust							△	
Fuel tank & fuel filter	Clean							△	
Fuel supply line	Clean—replace		△ Every two years(do a replacement if necessary)						

**NOTES :** ① More often than that in the schedule if in dusty circumstances.

② The items should be done by your dealer unless you are specially trained and is well equipped with tools.

## **WARNING**

**Stall the engine before service. If service is required with the engine running, be sure to keep good ventilation in the area. The exhaust emissions from the engine contain toxic carbon monoxide, inhaling of it may do harm to personnel and even result in death of personnel.**

## **II.METHOD**

### **1. Replacement of Engine Oil**

A still hot engine is helpful to drain out the engine oil in the crankcase rapidly and entirely.

- a) Turn off the oil filler cap and drain plug to drain engine oil thoroughly. Reinstall the drain plug and screw in securely.
- b) Fill the specified engine oil to the upper level mark.
- c) Reinstall the oil filler cap

### **NOTE**

**Do not dump oil containers or discarded engine oil into rubbish boxes or onto the ground. For the sake of environmental protection, we suggest you take in discarded engine oil with a closed container and bring to local recycling station.**

### **2. Service of Air Cleaner**

A dirty air cleaner may block enough air's flowing into the carburetor. To keep the carburetor in good working conditions, please service the air cleaner periodically. If operation the engine in extremely dusty area, the job should be done more often.

## **WARNING**

Never clean the air cleaner core in gasoline or low flash—Point detergents , or explosion may happen.

## **CAUTION**

Never run the engine without an air cleaner, or air with dirt and dust may enter the engine so speed the engine's wear.

Carry out the maintenance in following order:

- a) Unscrew the bolt, remove the air cleaner housing, and take special care to prevent the base from getting dirt or impurity.
- b) Take out the foam filter element and paper filter element.
- c) Check, clean or replace it with new if it is damaged.

## **NOTES**

- **Foam filter element: clean it with home detergents and warm water.**
- **Paper filter element: knock the core against a solid plane to get rid of accumulated dust or blow out dust from inside to out side with high—pressure air flow . Never clean it with a brush, as brushing may force the dust into the core fiber. If the core is extremely filthy, replace it with a new one.**

### **3. Washing of Deposit Cup**

Set the fuel switch at “OFF” , remove the deposit cup and O—ring . Wash them in non—flammable or high flash—point cleansing solvents , and then dry them up , at last , carry out reinstallation , Set the fuel switch to “ on ” and check for leaks.

## WARNING

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive in certain conditions.

Keep cigarette. Keep cigarette, sparks and open flames away.

- After reinstalling the deposit cup, check it for leakage and make sure the area around the engine is dry enough.

## 4. Spark Plug (Fig .8)

Proper spark plug clearance ensures the engine's normal running under no deposit around the spark plug.

Spark plug type: F6TC

### WARNING

**Be careful not to touch the muffler during or just after funning the engine.**

- a) Withdraw the spark plug cap, them remove dirt and deposit around the spark plug.
- b) Remove the sparkplug by means of spark plug wrench.
- c) Clean the spark plug with a steel brush. If the insulator is damaged, replace the spark plug instead.
- d) Measure the spark plug clearance with a feeler. The clearance should be 0.7~0.8mm(Fig.9). If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully.
- e) Check if the spark plug gasket is in good conditions or replace with a new one. To protect the spark plug against misstating of turns which will lead to damages of threads, screw in it first by hand and them tighten it up by a spark plug wrench . If a new spark plug is used , twist 1/2 more turns after impacting the gasket , if reinstall the original one , just twist 1/8~1/4 more turns.

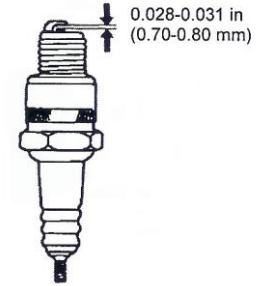


Fig.8

## CAUTION

- The spark plug must be tightened securely, or it may become very hot to damage the engine.
- Only use recommended spark plug or the equivalent. Incorrect heat range of the spark plug may damage the engine.

### 5. Adjustment of carburetor Idling

- a) Start and preheat the engine until arriving at its normal working temperature
- b) Obtain standard idling by adjusting the throttle fixing screw under the engine runs at min speed.

Min. idling:  $\leq 2000 \pm 150$ rpm

# TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

## I .TRANSPORT

Transport with the fuel switch turned off. Transport or store the engine when it is cool so as to avoid getting burns or fire.

### CAUTION

**Do not incline the engine so as to avoid spilling fuel Spilled fuel. Spilled or fuel vapor may ignite to cause fire.**

## II .STORAGE

If the engine is not kept in use for a long time, be sure to store it properly. Make sure the storage area is dry and free of dust.



### WARNING

**Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive in certain conditions. Keep cigarette , sparks and open flames away.**

1. To empty fuel from the engine and carburetor, do as follows:
  - Set the fuel cock to “OFF” and remove the deposit cup.
  - Set the fuel cock to “ON” ,empty fuel from the tank to let it flow into a proper container.
  - Reinstall the deposit cup , and secure it .
  - Remove the drain plug from the carburetor, empty fuel to let it flow a proper container.

2. Replace engine oil.
3. disconnect the spark plug . Fill a spoon of fresh engine oil from the spark plug mount hole into the cylinder. Rotate the engine to distribute engine oil evenly followed by fitting the spark plug to original Position.
4. Pull the starting rope slowly until feel a slight anti — action . At this time, the valves are closed so to help prevent the engine inside from rusting.
5. cover the engine so keep dust away.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### I .STARING ENGINE DIFFICULTLY

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
1. Something wrong with the fuel system. 2. Fuel supply is blocked or no fuel. ▲ Normal cylinder compression. ▲ Normal spark.	There is no enough fuel in fuel tank or fuel cock is closed.	Fill fuel, open fuel cock.
	Air vent in the fuel filler cap is clogged.	Dredge or vent
	Fuel cock is clogged.	Clean first and then dredge
	Improper or clogged main jet.	Readjust or clean, blow to get through.
	Needle valve is closed improperly or start hole is clogged.	Dismantle needle valve and repair, clean blow to get through
	Floater is damaged or sticking.	Repair floater
1. Something wrong with the fuel system. ▲ Normal cylinder compression. ▲ Normal spark. ▲ Fuel flows easily and smoothly	Fuel is filthy or deteriorated	Replace
	There is water in fuel	Replace
	Too much fuel in engine cylinder	Drain extra fuel, dry up spark plug electrodes.
	Wrong fuel brand	Select proper fuel brand corresponding with requirements

<b>TROUBLE</b>	<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>REMEDY</b>
1. Spark plug is in abnormal. ▲ Normal cylinder compression. ▲ Normal fuel supply ▲ Normal high—Pressure coil spark	Too much fuel carbon fouling and dirt around electrodes	Clear away
	Electrodes are burn damaged seriously or insulators damaged	Replace spark plug
	Improper electrodes gap	Adjust to proper value
1. No high—Pressure coil spark. ▲ Normal cylinder compression ▲ Normal fuel supply ▲ Normal spark plug	High—pressure coil is damaged	Replace
	Ignition coil damaged	Replace
	Magneto loses magnetism	Replace

<b>TROUBLE</b>	<b>CAUSE</b>	<b>REMEDY</b>
1.Poor cylinder compression ▲Normal fuel supply system ▲Normal ignition system	Piston ring is worn or even over its wear limit.	Replace a set of piston rings
	Piston ring is sticking	Clear up carbon fouling
	Piston ring is broken	Replace
	Spark plug is not installed tighten or without a gasket	Tighten with a gasket in
	Air leakage between cylinder block and cylinder	Check cylinder gasket and the flatness of the surface by which cylinder block contacting with cylinder heat, tighten cylinder bolts in the order to stipulated torque
	Air leakage from valve	Check valve clearance and tightness, repair if necessary



## **WARNING**

- When testing the spark , never hold the high—voltage wire of the spark plug with wet hand.
- Make sure there is no spilled fuel outside the engine and that the spark plug isn't dipped with fuel.
- To prevent fire , keep sparks far away from the spark plug mount hole.

Having fulfilled all the check items above , if the engine still fails to work , contact your dealer for help.

## **II .LOW GASOLINE ENGINE POEWR OUTPUT**

<b>TROUBLE</b>	<b>CAUSE</b>		<b>REMEDY</b>
When turning throttle greater, speed increase responds slowly or speed is decreased even engine stops.	Ignition system	Incorrect ignition time	Readjust ignition advance angle
	Fuel supply system	Air in fuel line of fuel line clogged	Exhaust air or dredge fuel line
		Main jet is not adjusted properly	Readjust

<b>TROUBLE</b>	<b>CAUSE</b>		<b>REMEDY</b>
When turning throttle greater, speed increase responds slowly or speed is decreased even engine stops.	Fuel supply system	In carburetor, needle valve hole and main jet clogged.	Clean and blow to get through
		Fuel cock is clogged up.	Clean, replace damaged part
		Too much carbon fouling in combusting chamber.	Clean away
		Air cleaner is clogged up.	Clean filter element
		Intake pipe is leaking.	Replace or replace it
	Poor compression	Piston or cylinder or piston ring is worn	Replace it with a new one
		Air leakage from the surface by which cylinder block contacting with cylinder head.	Replace cylinder gasket
		Too big or too small valve clearance.	Adjust it
		Valve tightness is poor	Repair

### III.GASOLINE ENGINE CANNOT RUN SMOOTHLY

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
Engine is pinking	Piston, cylinder or piston ring is worn excessively	Replace the worn
	Piston, pin and piston pin hole are worn excessively	Replace piston or piston pin
	Tie rod small head is worn excessively.	Replace tie rod
	Roller bearing for crankshaft main shaft is worn off.	Replace roller bearing
	Engine is too hot	Shoot trouble
	Too much carbon fouling is combustion chamber	Clear away
	Improper gasoline brand or low gasoline quality	Replace with qualified gasoline
Engine cannot start because of spark lacking	There is water in floater room	Clean
	Improper spark plug electrodes clearance	Adjust
	Incorrect ignition time	Readjust
	Something wrong with induced coil, and so on	Check and replace damaged parts

#### IV. STOP SUDDENLY WHEN RUNNING

TROUBLE	CAUSE		REMEDY
Stop suddenly when running	Fuel supply system	Fuel is used up	Fill fuel
		Carburetor is clogged	Check fuel line and dredge
		Floater is leaking	Repair
		Needle valve sticks	Dismantle floater chamber and eliminate it
	Ignition system	Spark plug is struck through, or short-circuited by carbon deposit	Replace spark plug
		Side electrode of spark plug is dropped out	Replace spark plug and remove the dropped object
		Hi-voltage wire is dripped out	Connect it
		Ignition coil is struck through to be short -circuited	Repair or replace damaged parts
		Parking wire is located on the engine body	Find out meeting and insulate
	The other	Cylinder is pulled considerably, valve falls off	Repair or replace damaged parts

## V.GASOLINE ENGINE IS EXCESSIVELY HOT

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
Gasoline engine is excessively hot	Improper ignition time	Adjust ignition advance angle properly
	Insufficient engine oil supply	Refill sufficient engine oil
	Exhaust pipe is clogged	Dredge exhaust pipe
	Flow guard is leaking	Repair leakages
	Dirt or something like this fill up among air cooling fins	Clear away dirt or something like this
	Cooling fan is loosen losing function	Reinstall it well
	Tie rod deformation makes piston and cylinder bushing side wear.	Replace tie rod
	Cylinder, piston or piston ring is worn, resulting in air flow between cylinder and crankcase	Replace the worn part
	Improper adjustment of engine speed produces excessive rotational speed	Readjust engine speed to proper value by speed regulator
	Bearing of crankshaft is burnt out	Replace main bearing

**NOTE:** The gasoline engine should run under certain temperature. Generally, permitting temperature at the flow guard outlet is between 80~100°C. If temperatures surpass the limits, it is an indication that the gasoline engine is overheated.

## VI.THERE IS ABNORMAL NOISE WHEN ENGINE RUNNING

TROUBLE	CAUSE	REMEDY
There is noise of beating or piston slap is heard	Piston or piston ring or cylinder is worn	Replace the worn
	Tie rod or piston pin and piston pin hole is worn	Replace the worn
	Main bearing of crankshaft is worn	Replace
	Piston ring is broken	Replace
There is metal-beaten noise on combustion	Too much carbon deposit in combusting chamber	Clear away carbon deposit
	Too small electrodes clearance of spark plug	Adjust electrodes clearance properly
	Engine is flooded with fuel	Check relative parts such as carburetor
	Improper fuel brand	Replace fuel
	Engine is excessively hot	Shoot trouble
The other	Improper valve clearance	Readjust valve clearance properly
	Fly wheel is not connected to crankshaft tightly	Connect tightly

# SPECIFICATIONS

## I . MAIN SPECIFICATIONS

### 1. Design Data

Item \ Model	LFV200
Dimensions(L×W×H) (mm)	445×340×345
Dry weight (kg)	13
Engine type	4-stroke, OHV, horizontal single cylinder
Displacement (cm <sup>3</sup> )	196
Bore×Stroke (mm)	70×51
Max. Power in theory (kW/r ·min)	3.7/3600
Power recommended (kW/r ·min)	3.5/3600
Max. torque (N · m/r · min)	10/3200
Fuel consumption (g/kW · h)	395
Cooling system	Force air-cooled
Ignition system	Non-contact transistor ignition(TCI)
Spark plug type	F6TC
Power output mode	Vertical power shaft

## 2.Date Relating to Adjustment

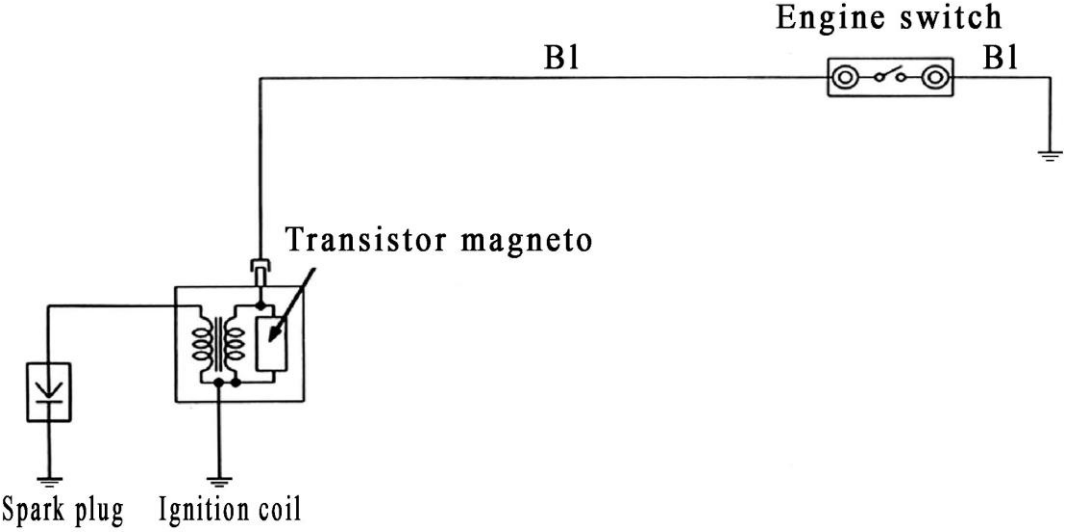
Item	Date
Spark plug clearance	0.7~0.8mm
Min. idling	2000±100r/min
Valve gap(cold engine)	Intake:0.10±0.02mm Exhaust: 0.15±0.02mm

**NOTE:** technical data are subject to change without notice.

## II .TIGHTENING TORQUE OF IMPORTANT BOLTS

S/N	Item	Specification	Torque Value	
			N • m	kg • m
1	Connecting rod bolt	M7×1.25	12	1.2
2	Cylinder head bolt	M8×1.5	24	2.4
3	Flywheel bolt	M14×1.5	80	8.0
4	Crankcase cover bolt	M6×28	24	2.4
5	Adjusting nut for valve gap	M6	10	1.0
6	Adjusting bolt for valve gap	M8×1.25	24	2.4

# ELECTRIC DIAGRAM



K-2265