18. TROUBLESHOOTING

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POOR HANDLING	18–4

ENGINE DOES NOT START OR IS HARD TO START

		Probable Cause:
1. Check if fuel is getting to carburetor.	NOT GETTING TO CARBURETOR →	(1) No fuel in fuel tank. (2) Clogged fuel tube or fuel filter. (3) Clogged float valve. (4) Clogged fuel tank cap breather hole.
GETTING TO CARBURETOR ↓		
2. Try spark test.	WEAK OR NO SPARK →	(1) Faulty spark plug. (2) Fouled spark plug. (3) Faulty CDI unit. (4) Broken or shorted high tension wire. (5) Faulty alternator. (6) Broken or shorted ignition coil. (7) Faulty pulse generator. (8) Poorly connected, broken or shorted wires. (9) Pulse generator rotor gap incorrect. (10) Faulty ignition switch.
GOOD SPARK ↓		
3. Test cylinder compression.	LOW COMPRESSION →	(1) Low battery charge. (2) Valve clearance too small. (3) Valve stuck open. (4) Worn cylinder and piston rings. (5) Damaged cylinder head gasket. (6) Seized valve. (7) Improper valve timing.
COMPRESSION NORMAL ↓		
4. Start by following normal starting procedure.	ENGINE FIRES BUT SOON STOPS →	(1) Choke excessively open. (2) Carburetor pilot screw excessively closed. (3) Air leaking past carburetor insulator. (4) Improper ignition timing (CDI unit or pulse generator faulty).
ENGINE DOES NOT FIRE ↓		
5. Remove spark plug.	WET PLUG →	(1) Carburetor flooded. (2) Carburetor choke excessively closed. (3) Throttle valve excessively open. (4) Air cleaner dirty.
DRY ↓		
6. Start with choke applied.		