

SIVIONIII MANUAL



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Open the pagage with care. Do not use long knife. Parts inside the carton could be damaged.



Check the parts and proof for completeness.



Put the left and the right cages together.



Fix the cage to the frame.



ASSEMBLY OF THE MOTOR





Press the cage into the black clip.



Secure the cage with the Velcro to the frame.



All 4 parts of the cage should be secured.



The lowest velcro is sliped through the rails.



ASSEMBLY OF THE MOTOR





The backstuffing will fixed also with velcro. The upper and lower ends from backstuffing turn arround the upper and lower rope.



In case that you have a shellform-backstuffing fix it on the left and rigth side.



The Shellform-backstuffing prevent that the motor will turn to cause from torc.



Most maintainance you can make by yourself with the original tools.

Contents:

- Hexagon 4/5/6/12 mm
- Wrench 8/10/
- Wrench for sparking-plug and screw driver
- Beltdressing



ASSEMBLY OF THE MOTOR





Motor	Simonini 200ccm
Туре	2-Stroke, 1 Cylinder
Power	15,5 kW
Cooling	Air
Starter	Manuel / E-Starter
Carburettor	Bing 84, 32mm
Exhaust	Resonator
Propeller	2-Blade
Diameter	44"-48" (110 - 122 cm)
Weight	23 Kg (50 lb)
Tank	10 Liter
Max. Take off weight	105lb (200 kg)



NEXT DATES ARE DEPEND FROM: WEATHER, ALTITUDE, PILOTS WEIGHT, GLIDER AND SIZE AS WELL AS ATMOSPHERIC HUMITY.

Consumtion	arround 31/h
Max. airbone time	up to 3 h
RPM	0 -5800 1/min
Staticthrust	up to 155 lb (80 kg)
Climbrate	up to 3 m/sec.

RESULT FROM THROTTLELEVER-POSITION, FLIGHT-LEVEL, GLIDER AND SIZE AND PILOTSWEIGHT FOR THE CONSUMTION.

Little throttle	less consumtion	
Big throttle	high consumtion	
Low flightlevel	less consumtion	
High flightlevel	high consumtion	
Small glider	high consumtion	high speed
Big glider	less consumtion	slow speed
Leightweight pilot	less consumtion	slow speed
Heavyweight pilot	high consumtion	high speed

TECHNICAL DATES





The motor will delivered with two lid's. The first is for flight with a small hole. The second lid is closed for transport. If you try to fly with the closed one the motor will have a "in flight shut down" after a while. It's will establish inside the tank a vacuum. The carburettor get fuel from tank through gravity.



The fuel comes from tank through this filter. Check before flight.



IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The fuel should have 98 octane or 100 LL. The best oil is Castrol RS 2T. Mix 2 % in addition to the fuel.

For the first 10 h $\,$ mix 4 $\,\%$ in addition to the fuel. In this time use full throttle very careful.

This picture demonstrate a closed petroltap.





GAY AND OIL





The Intakesilencer is fixed on two positions. One with a clamp on the carb and one with a rubberline on the top.



In some flyingareas it's necessary to use such a airfilter. Use only a original parts.Otherwise you risk to loose power.





How I change the needle?

Open the lid with the two screws and pull out all parts which are hanging on the cable.



CARBURETTOR AND INTAKESILENCER

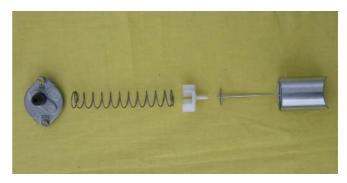
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Press the spring togehter and loose the cable from slider. Now you hold slider and lid apart in your hand. The needle is now loose inside the slider. At our factory we installed the 6L1 in the second position from top.



Here you see succsession from: Lid/spring/giude piece/needle with ring/slider



Why I should change the main jet?

Each motor will checked and testet before he leave our factory. During this time we find the suitable jet. Nevertheless the motor is running bad at your first trial. At full throttle the motor runs rough (rpm less than 6150 1/min).

The reason is: Other metrologic conditions, higher altitude, more humity, higher temperatur. Normally the main jet is 170. Replace this into a smaller one (165). You find this inside the toolbox.



How to change the mainjet?

Press the bow back. With the 8 mm wrench screw out the jet.

Attention: Do not loose the small red filter.



CARBURETTOR AND INTAKESILENCER

SINIONIII MANUAL



Overfloating Carburettor. Fuel comes out of the two small tubes. The two swimmer regulate the niveau inside the carb. To reduce the quantity in the carb bend the little tongue careful.



If you hold the carb up side down, the swimmerforc is not parallel to the carburettorcase. If the carb overfloat while using the motor the forc should look a little bit more upward.



Before you start the cold motor press down the choke. Start the motor and after a few seconds release the choke.



The big screw regulate the idlerunning. Turning right-high rpm. Turning left lower rpm. The idlespeed should round about 24 0 1/min. The smaller screw is responsible for fuelmixture in idle. Turning right-rich. Turning left-lean



CARBURETTOR AND INTAKESILENCER





In flight the motor will become very hot. The most stressed airea are the piston and the rings. Remove the exhaust and have a look to appearenced piston with it's rings. Test it with screwdriver. The rings should be loose inside the slot.



Dismantling thr head.



After removing the cylinder you can see the piston. Before you pull out the gudgeon pin remove the safety rings on both sides. Than press out the gudgeon pin.



An arrow looks into the direction of outlet.



ENGINE





How to clean the decompressionhole?

After many hour in service time the decompressionhole will closed with carbon. If you use bad oil it will close earlier. To reopening the hole use a 3,5mm drill. Bore from inside the cylinderwall with an angle from $45\,^\circ\!.$



Bore until the drill looks into the outlet-channel.



To mount the cylinder you have to press the two pistonrings into the notch.



To tighten the headscrews with 14 Nm.



ENGINE





Replacment of the starterrope:

Unsrew the starter-lid, take off the façade plus finger. The white disc should now be removed by pressing it against the tension-force.



The white disc can now be taken out of the lid.



The starter-rope can be pulled out of the disc.



To give the starter-rope advanced tension one, place the rolled up into the slot and rotate three times.



ENGINE





The power-transmission of the gears happens via a Poly V Belt (730 8 PK). The transmission ratio equals 1:2,64. The number of the revolution at full load equals 2200 rpm. The lifespan of the belt is aprox. 50-100 hrs. Too little tension shorthens the belt lifspan drastically.



How to tighten the belt?

Loose this Screw (6 mm allan-key).



Inside the propellerhub is an allan key-screw. Turn this with the 12 mm allan key until the tension is reached.



How to replace the belt?

Loose maximal the tension of the belt. Now you can pull down the belt during you turn the pulley.



GEARBOX





After put on the new belt bring tension on it in the same way you loosed the belt. After that tighten the 8 mm screw with allen-key like you saw in picture 3 on this page.



To check the tension turn the belt with your fingers. You should not $\,$ be able to turn more than 40 degrees.



From time to time use the beltdressing. Only one time spaying on the lower pulley is necessary.



GEARBOX





The propeller consist of the two parts (only at 48 ") which, put together, measure up fcrom 44" to 48 " in lengh. The weight is ca 900 gram. The propeller is made of gfk or cfk, which allow for small repairs. But it is essential that after repair is accomplish, the propeller gets balanced out again.



The propeller is fixed onto the hub with 6 screws. Tighten the propeller, use 12 Nm torc.



How to balanced out the propeller?

The propeller has to be placed vertically onto the balancing-out equipment. If turns to one side, then drill a 3,5 mm hole into the lighter half of the propeller.



Then fill only as much resign into this hole until the propeller does not want to turn to one side only.



PROPELLER





Likewise proceed as above in the horizontal position.



Attention: An imballanced propeller created unnessecary vibration in the engine and can destroy many of it's components.



Required materials for repairs and balancing-out!

The propeller balancing-out-resing with hardener, syringe and a stored shaft for a free turning of the propellerblades.

What do I require for repairing the propeller.

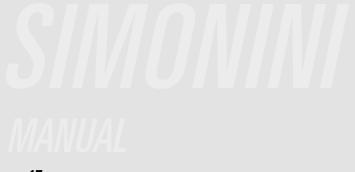
Fiberglas-spatula and abrasive paper.



Here now an example when a propellerblade must not be repaired again. If the damage is to large, then repair are dangerous. The repairs sopt has not enough grip and may fall off whern the propeller turns at high revolution. Danger of accident is thus programmed.



PROPELLER





The engine is equiped with a powerful and service free ignition system. It consist of the components: stator, loading-coil of the ignition, generator coil for the supply of electricity and rotor. To be able to work on the coils, the following should be taken care off.



Remove the complete ignitionbox including the lid of the starter. Now the rotor with the starter-pot is visible which is held into place by it's central screw.



Once the central screw has been removed, the rotor can then be pulled off via a puller.Because the rotor has to be in a specific position to the crankshaft, the rotor with a suspension-disc on the crankshaft is preordained.



To find the right position of point of ignition look to these picture.



POWER IGNITION SYSTEM





The engine is equipped with a resonance exhaust which allows for an increase of performance and a decrease of excess noise. The white wrap around tape is made of fiberglass and gummen up with silicon.



The complete exhaust is suspended flexibly as to prevent vibrational eruptions.



To keep the exhaust flexibly mobile we chose different types of fixtures. One is a rubber connection on the gear-plate and two a stress-bearing spring-gasket at the entry and the exit.



After 10 hrs the sealing-rings and their fasten screws needs to be checked. The screw you have to changes each $25\ hrs.$



EXHAUST





The throttle is taken according to the building kind into the right or left hand. The strap has a variable seize change. Before start the strap should be attracted firmly.



The Respect-thorttle-lever has in each case a switch at the tube. The one is for the starting the engine.



The other one for killing the engine.



The thottle has also a travelling locking. After reaching the desired hight of flight, the throttle can be fixed via the clasp-lever. Since long holt of the throttle is hard in hand, the throttle can be placed in position onto the legs. The hand are now free for other things.



THROTTLE RESPECT





The Airboss throttle-lever has also a button for killing the engine and where approbiate about one for starting the engine, if an electric starter is available.



First the throttle is taken into the hand...



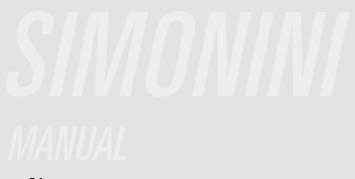
...after that the steering line and at last the A-riser are grasped.



This picture clarifies the handling of the riser and the throttle during the start.



THROTTLE AIRBOSS





This harness is specially constructed for motoring enterprises. Throughout the usage of the maschine, ensure that no lose ends are able to get into the propellerblades. The suspension for pilot can be permanently in the snap links.



The harness is secured via 3 springlocks; tow legs spring and one breast spring lock. It has two adjustments possibilities. One there are the buckles which are fastenen onto the front of the seat.. At the start these should be pulled on lightly, as to make the climbing into the harness easier at the lift-off. Before landing it is advisable to lower the seat fully, to enable a maximal favourable touch-down position. The leg loop does not need to be pulled too tightly.



All other adjustment options are regulated while flying. Are the straps pulled rigth and left, then one sits up straight, are they loose a slight back prone position can be adopted.



The harness has also two pockets, which are easily reached at flight.



HARNESS





Now one kneels in front of the engines and pulls the carrying straps over the shoulders.





Thereafter the pilotsuspension has to be hang into the dropping device of the engine. Usally the hind most hole is used for this. The dropping device should be activated at pending danger, for example at a water landing, fire at high altitude or a tree touchdown. The activation occurs when the two strings of the dropping device are pulled outwards. Because the engine is now not hanging over the suspension of the chute anymore, the pilot will be in a brought into a strong reclining position. Thus the engine can now slide easily over the shoulders. The landing proceeds from now on without the engine.





HARNESS



Now one get up with the whole engine and goes to the glider. The glider will then be hang into the springlocks for the pilots suspension.



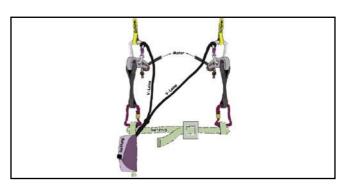
After all has been done, the throttle and the break-loop had to be taken into the hand. The engine will now be started and the starting run can begin.





RESCUE SUSPENSION

The picture shows an example of how to fasten the recuedevice using the V-line. The rescuedevice should be connect with the pilot suspension using the V-line. So it's an optimal landing position in case of a possible release. The rescuedevice should not be hung in the harness using the spring hooks, because of supine in rescue release.



HARNESS





CHECK BEFORE EACH FLIGHT

	CAGE SECURED ON THE FRAME
	CAGE IN GOOD SHAPE
	PROPELLER-CLEARANCE
	PROPELLER WITHOUT FREE SPACE
	PROPELLER WITHOUT DAMAGE
	BELT AND TENSION ENOUGH
	KILLSWITCH O.K.
	FUEL MIN.98 OCTANE OR HIGHER
	FUEL TANK LEAKY
	PILOT SUSPENSION AND STRAP WITHOUT STRESSMARKS
	SPARKING PLUG AND WIRE WELL FIXED
	TANK-LID WITH SMALL HOLE ON THE TANK
	PROOF GLIDER,LINES AND RISER FOR STRESSMARKS OR DAMAGE'S.
	INTAKESILENCER AND IT'S FIRMNESS
	FULL RPM MIN 5600 1/MIN
CHECK A	ALL 10 HOURS
	FUEL FILTER
	CLEAN THE CARBCHAMBER
	BELT
	EXHAUST INCL. THE SELAINGRINGS AND THE SCREWS.
	ALL CONNECTION FROM THE WIRES
	CHECK ALL 50 HOUS
	REPLACE THE BELT
	METAL-WIRE FROM THROTTLE
	REPLACE THE SPARKING PLUG AND THE CONNECTOR
	REPLACE ALL RUBBERJOINT FROM EXHAUSTSYSTEM
	DEDLACE THE CEALINGDINGS AND THE CODEWIG
	REPLACE THE SEALINGRINGS AND THE SCREWS

CHECKLIST





	CLEANING THE DECOMPRESSIONHOLE INSIDE THE CYLINDER
	PISTONRINGS
CHECK A	LL 300 HOUS
	THE ENGINE AND HIS COMPONENTS SHOULD SEND TO THE MANUFACTURING FOR GENERAL MAINTENANCE
MOTOR	
THE ENG	INE SHOULD BE CHECKED EACH YEAR ALIKE HOW MUCH HOURS IT'S USED
GLIDER	
THE GLID	IER SHOULD BE CHECKED ALL 2 YEARS SEND TO THE MANUEACTURER

CHECKLIST

CHECK ALL 100 HOUS



