

Instrukcje montażu dla A50, A80 i A100

Zestawy silnikowe do rowerów

Lista zawartości opakowania



Zestaw silnikowy do roweru	
1	Silnik dwusuwowy
2	Zbiornik paliwa
3	Korek zbiornika paliwa
4	Łańcuch 44-zębny
5	Rura wydechowa
6	Linka sprzęgła i linka gazu
7	Wyłącznik awaryjny
8	Dźwignia sprzęgła
9	CDI
10	Gaźnik
11	Ośłona łańcucha
12	Łańcuch
13	U-kształtne obejmę i śruby
14	Napinacz łańcucha
15	Mocowanie tłumika wydechu
16	Rączka przepustnicy
17	Guma w arkuszu
18	Stalowa płytka mocująca
19	Klucz do świecy zapłonowej
20	Filtr paliwa
21	Zawór paliwa
22	Sprężyna
23	Świeca zapłonowa
24	Przewód paliwowy
25	Narzędzie do wyciągania
26	Wkręt montażowy

Prosimy o poświęcenie czasu na przeczytanie tych instrukcji przed rozpoczęciem pracy nad projektem.

Podstawowe umiejętności mechaniczne są bardzo przydatne do prawidłowego montażu silnika. Niektórzy użytkownicy mogą zakończyć montaż w 2 godziny, podczas gdy inni mogą potrzebować 2 dni. Nie ma znaczenia, ile to zajmie – zyskasz wielką przyjemność i satysfakcję z wykonania pracy prawidłowo. Miłej zabawy.

Najłatwiejszy montaż wykonuje się na standardowym rowerze typu V o rozmiarze 26" z ramą z okrągłych rur o średnicy 25 mm. Można go zamontować na niektórych innych rowerach, ale najlepiej trzymać się standardowego modelu. Niektóre silniki są wyposażone w adapter ramy do montażu na niestandardowych, owalnych lub większych rurach. Jeśli poświęcisz czas i uwagę na początkowy montaż oraz bieżącą konserwację, powinieneś przejechać wiele tysięcy kilometrów bezproblemowej eksploatacji.



Zamontowany silnik

MONTAŻ TYLNEJ ZĘBATKI

KROK 1

Są dwie gumowe podkładki do tylnej zębatki. Przetnij jedną z nich, tylko jedną. Przetnij tylko między wywierconymi otworami.



KROK 2

Umieść przeciętą podkładkę wewnątrz szprych.



KROK 3

Umieść drugą podkładkę na zewnątrz szprych.

**KROK 4**

Przełóż dziewięć śrub przez zębatkę i użyj półksiężycowych podkładek od strony wewnętrznej. Dokręć wszystkie dziewięć śrub, przesuwając się na krzyż w sposób gwiazdzysty i stopniowo, aby zapewnić równomierne dociągnięcie. Gdy zębatka jest już dokręcona, obróć koło i sprawdź, czy zębatka pracuje równo.

Odchylenie nie może przekraczać 1,5 mm w żadną stronę. Nadmierne boczne odchylenie można skorygować, obracając koło i dokręcając zębatkę tam, gdzie jest to potrzebne, aby uzyskać prawidłowe ustawienie. Upewnij się, że śruby są dobrze dokręcone. Zauważ, że wklęsłość lub wcięcie zębów tylnej zębatki jest skierowane do wewnątrz, w stronę szprych. Pomaga to utrzymać łańcuch bliżej wewnętrznej strony koła i szprych oraz zapewnia lepszy prześwit dla tylnych widełek ramy roweru.

**KROK 4 ZAKOŃCZONY**

Tak to wygląda po zakończeniu. Ładnie, mocno i równo.

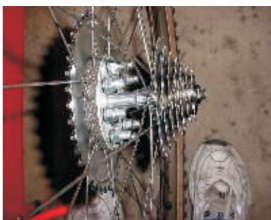
**MONTAŻ SILNIKA DO RAMY**

Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the stages of the process. The first stage is the initial stage, where the researcher is in the field, observing and participating in the activities of the organization. The second stage is the data collection stage, where the researcher is collecting data from the organization. The third stage is the data analysis stage, where the researcher is analyzing the data. The fourth stage is the reporting stage, where the researcher is reporting the findings of the study. The fifth stage is the evaluation stage, where the researcher is evaluating the findings of the study. The sixth stage is the conclusion stage, where the researcher is concluding the study. The seventh stage is the final stage, where the researcher is finalizing the study.



Figure 1 shows the stages of the process. The first stage is the initial stage, where the researcher is in the field, observing and participating in the activities of the organization. The second stage is the data collection stage, where the researcher is collecting data from the organization. The third stage is the data analysis stage, where the researcher is analyzing the data. The fourth stage is the reporting stage, where the researcher is reporting the findings of the study. The fifth stage is the evaluation stage, where the researcher is evaluating the findings of the study. The sixth stage is the conclusion stage, where the researcher is concluding the study. The seventh stage is the final stage, where the researcher is finalizing the study.



Figure 2

Figure 2 shows the stages of the process. The first stage is the initial stage, where the researcher is in the field, observing and participating in the activities of the organization. The second stage is the data collection stage, where the researcher is collecting data from the organization. The third stage is the data analysis stage, where the researcher is analyzing the data. The fourth stage is the reporting stage, where the researcher is reporting the findings of the study. The fifth stage is the evaluation stage, where the researcher is evaluating the findings of the study. The sixth stage is the conclusion stage, where the researcher is concluding the study. The seventh stage is the final stage, where the researcher is finalizing the study.

After the student has completed the activity, the teacher should ask the student to describe the results of the activity. The teacher should ask the student to describe the results of the activity. The teacher should ask the student to describe the results of the activity.



SETTING CONTROLS

STEP 1

After the student has completed the activity, the teacher should ask the student to describe the results of the activity. The teacher should ask the student to describe the results of the activity. The teacher should ask the student to describe the results of the activity.



STEP 2

After the student has



STEP 3 (CONTINUED)

How do you think the fossil record is incomplete? Should we be able to find more?



00000

How do you think the fossil record is incomplete? Should we be able to find more? The fossil record is incomplete because it only shows the remains of organisms that have been preserved in the ground. Many organisms have not been preserved, and many of the ones that have been preserved are not complete. The fossil record is also incomplete because it only shows the remains of organisms that have been preserved in the ground. Many organisms have not been preserved, and many of the ones that have been preserved are not complete.



00000

How do you think the fossil record is incomplete? Should we be able to find more? The fossil record is incomplete because it only shows the remains of organisms that have been preserved in the ground. Many organisms have not been preserved, and many of the ones that have been preserved are not complete. The fossil record is also incomplete because it only shows the remains of organisms that have been preserved in the ground. Many organisms have not been preserved, and many of the ones that have been preserved are not complete.



White doves are often used as symbols of peace. They are also used in many religious ceremonies.

Answer: The white dove is a symbol of peace. It is also used in many religious ceremonies.



The image shows a hand holding a small, dark object. This object is likely a seed or a small insect.



STEP 10

Remove the cardboard from the mold and place the mold on a flat surface. Gently press the mold against the cardboard to remove the excess material. The mold should be placed on a flat surface and the cardboard should be placed on top of it. The mold should be pressed against the cardboard to remove the excess material. The mold should be placed on a flat surface and the cardboard should be placed on top of it. The mold should be pressed against the cardboard to remove the excess material.



STEP 11

The mold will be placed on the mold and the mold



STEP 12

The mold will be placed on the mold and the mold will be placed on the mold. The mold will be placed on the mold and the mold will be placed on the mold. The mold will be placed on the mold and the mold will be placed on the mold. The mold will be placed on the mold and the mold will be placed on the mold. The mold will be placed on the mold and the mold will be placed on the mold.



Figure 1

Figure 1 shows the person working on the small, dark, rectangular object, possibly a component of a device, on a light-colored surface. The person is using a small, dark, rectangular object, possibly a component of a device, on a light-colored surface. The person is using a small, dark, rectangular object, possibly a component of a device, on a light-colored surface.



Figure 2

Figure 2 shows the person working on the small, dark, rectangular object, possibly a component of a device, on a light-colored surface. The person is using a small, dark, rectangular object, possibly a component of a device, on a light-colored surface. The person is using a small, dark, rectangular object, possibly a component of a device, on a light-colored surface.



Before starting the experiment, the student should be wearing a white protective suit and a red face mask. The student should also be wearing gloves and a cap. The student should also be wearing a cap and gloves.

The student should also be wearing a white protective suit and a red face mask. The student should also be wearing gloves and a cap. The student should also be wearing a cap and gloves.

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

Step 1:

Prepare the equipment and materials.



Step 2:

The student should be wearing a white protective suit and a red face mask. The student should also be wearing gloves and a cap. The student should also be wearing a cap and gloves.



Figure 11

Figure 11: A close-up view of the small metal component being held by the hands.



Figure 12

Figure 12: A close-up view of the small metal component lying on the wooden surface, with the pliers nearby.



the overall condition. When you inspect the roof, look for any signs of damage, such as missing shingles, loose tiles, or any other signs of wear. If you find any damage, you should report it to the appropriate authority. If you find any damage, you should report it to the appropriate authority. If you find any damage, you should report it to the appropriate authority.

Check roof and make sure before using in school.

Students should use a proper way to use.

Students should use a proper way to use.

1. **Students should use a proper way to use.**

The first step is to check the roof. When you inspect the roof, look for any signs of damage, such as missing shingles, loose tiles, or any other signs of wear. If you find any damage, you should report it to the appropriate authority. If you find any damage, you should report it to the appropriate authority. If you find any damage, you should report it to the appropriate authority.

Check roof and make sure before using in school.

Students should use a proper way to use.

Students should use a proper way to use.

Students should use a proper way to use.

1. Check the roof and make sure before using in school.
2. Check the roof and make sure before using in school.
3. Check the roof and make sure before using in school.
4. Check the roof and make sure before using in school.
5. Check the roof and make sure before using in school.
6. Check the roof and make sure before using in school.
7. Check the roof and make sure before using in school.
8. Check the roof and make sure before using in school.