

#### **Engine Troubleshooting Guide**

# **Shortcuts to Costly Engine Diagnostics**

#### Includes Sections on:

- Low Power and Uneven Running
- High Oil Temperature
- Excess Oil Consumption
- Engine Stops
- High Cylinder Head Temperature
- Engine Misses
- Causes of Excessive Carbon Deposit
- A "Too-Rich Mixture"
- A "Too-Lean Mixture"
- and many others



#### **Engine Troubleshooting Guide**

**Shortcuts to Costly Engine Diagnostics** 

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For installation eligibility, visit our website at <a href="https://www.eci.aero">www.eci.aero</a>

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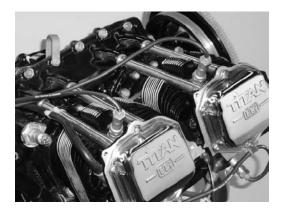
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## Failure of Engine to Start 27 points

- 1. Lack of fuel
- 2. Ignition switch off
- 3. Under-priming or over-priming
- 4. Incorrect throttle setting
- 5. Cold oil
- 6. Defective battery (battery ignition systems)
- 7. Dirty or defective spark plugs
- 8. Water in magneto
- 9. Wet ignition harness
- 10. Wrong grade of fuel
- 11. Spark advance retarded too far
- 12. Vapor in fuel system
- 13. Water in carburetor
- 14. Defective ignition wiring
- 15. Booster magneto defective
- 16. Incorrect valve and/or ignition timing
- 17. Defective magneto
- 18. Broken impulse coupling
- 19. Magneto breaker points defective
- 20. Incorrect valve clearance
- 21. Defective priming system
- 22. Internal trouble in carburetor
- 23. Intake manifold air leaks
- 24. Broken, shredded or defective camshaft
- 25. Internal engine failure
- 26. Spark plug wires crossed
- Miscellaneous (turn engine over slowly by hand with the master & magneto switch off and note any unusual condition, particularly low compression.

#### Low Power and Uneven Running 29 points

- 1. Mixture too rich or too lean
- 2. Leaks in induction system
- 3. Defective or fouled spark plugs and loose plug connections
- 4. Improper fuel grades
- 5. Wet or defective ignition wiring
- 6. Engine overheating
- 7. Defective magneto breaker points
- 8. Dirty or broken carbon brushes in magneto
- 9. Improper valve and/or ignition timing
- 10. Propeller out of track, or hub nut loose
- 11. Carburetor heat control malfunction
- 12. Cracked engine mount or loose mount bolts
- 13. Foreign matter in induction system or fuel lines
- 14. Incorrectly adjusted carburetor control linkage
- 15. Fuel feed valve leaking or not operating properly
- 16. Warped or burned valves or valve seats
- 17. Broken valve springs
- 18. Worn or sticking pistons or cylinders
- 19. Cracked pistons or cylinders
- 20. Bent pushrods
- 21. Cylinder gaskets blown
- 22. Magneto ground wire loose and grounding
- 23. Carburetor icing
- 24. Fluctuating fuel pressure
- 25. Defective rocker arms or bearings
- 26. Defective valve guides
- 27. Bent crankshaft
- 28. Crosswind on propeller during ground operation
- 29. Spark plug wires crossed

## High Oil Temperature 12 points

- 1. Insufficient oil supply
- 2. Defective oil temperature gauge
- 3. Airflow through oil cooler blocked
- 4. Oil cooler bypass valve malfunction
- 5. Cylinder baffles missing or insecure
- 6. Poor airflow around oil tank
- 7. Clogged oil lines or screens
- 8. Overheated bearings
- 9. Dirty or improper grade of oil
- 10. Improper grade of fuel
- 11. Improper ignition timing
- 12. Main bearing shifting in crankcase bearing bore.

#### Excess Oil Consumption 9 points

- 1. Improper grade of oil
- 2. Improper venting of oil system
- 3. Piston rings worn, broken or incorrectly installed
- 4. Breather line exiting in low pressure area and blocked or missing vacuum break hole on breather line
- 5. Cracked pistons
- 6. Defective supercharger seal
- 7. Piston oil drain holes clogged
- 8. Oil pressure too high
- 9. Too much clearance between intake valve and guide

#### Low Oil Pressure

- 1. Insufficient oil supply
- 2. Oil pump not primed
- 3. Improper setting of pressure relief valve
- 4. Foreign matter in relief valve
- 5. Defective pressure gauge, or clogged gauge line
- 6. Improper grade of oil
- 7. High oil temperature
- 8. Leak in suction lines
- 9. Dirt in oil screens
- 10. Foaming in oil tank
- 11. Oil congealed in intake line
- 12. Excessively diluted oil
- 13. Broken oil line
- 14. Excessive cam follower to crankcase clearance
- 15. Excessive bearing clearance or wrong undersize bearings
- 16. Crankshaft plugs leaking or missing
- 17. Worn oil pump gears
- 18. Broken oil pump gears or drive shaft

## High Oil Pressure 8 points

- 1. Improper grade of oil
- 2. Pressure relief valve stuck closed or improperly adjusted
- Oil cold or frozen
- 4. Oil pipe bent or crushed
- 5. Defective pressure gauge
- 6. Insufficient bearing clearance
- 7. Oil Screen or filter clogged
- 8. Bearing tight due to engine overheating

## Improper Engine Acceleration 11 points

- Incorrectly adjusted carburetor
- 2. Defective accelerating pump
- 3. Cold oil
- 4. Defective tachometer
- 5. Improper propeller pitch or warped propeller
- 6. Improper throttle or mixture control linkage adjustment
- 7. Fuel valve leaking or not operating properly
- 8. Improper spark adjustment
- 9. Improper engine timing
- Internal carburetor trouble, or pressure-type carburetor in gravity fuel system
- 11. Air leaks or restriction in induction system

#### Failure of Engine to Idle Properly

#### 20 points

- 1. Carburetor control linkage improperly adjusted
- 2. Loose spark plug connectors
- 3. Water or oil in magnetos
- 4. Burned or pitted contact breaker points
- 5. Improper magneto timing
- 6. Defective ignition harness
- 7. Improper grade of fuel
- 8. Incorrect idling speed adjustment
- 9. Throttle valve closing too far
- 10. Idling iet restricted
- 11. Air leaks in induction system
- 12. Vapor in fuel system
- 13. Improper fuel pressure
- 14. Internal carburetor trouble
- 15. Partial obstruction in fuel lines
- 16. Fuel valve leaking or not operating properly
- 17. Defective primer valve
- 18. Improper valve clearance
- 19. Low cylinder compression
- 20. Excessive play in carburetor control linkage

#### Failure of Engine to Develop Full Power 29 points

- Carburetor control linkage improperly adjusted
- 2. Mixture too lean or too rich
- 3. Throttle valve not fully open
- 4. Improper grade of fuel
- 5. Air leak in carburetor
- 6. Incorrect fuel pressure
- 7. Improper valve clearance
- 8. Improper grade of oil
- 9. Oil too hot or too cold
- 10. Rocker arms not properly lubricated
- 11. Incorrect valve or ignition timing
- 12. Defective spark plugs
- 13. Weak magneto magnets
- 14. Burned or pitted contact breaker points
- 15. Excessive carbon and pre-ignition
- 16. Intake manifold too cold
- 17. Pressure type carburetor in gravity system
- 18. Weak or broken valve springs
- 19. Low cylinder compression
- 20. Valve seats scored or worn
- 21. Bent pushrods
- 22. Excessive back pressure from exhaust manifold
- 23. Engine stiff or tight
- 24. Incorrect propeller setting, or warped propeller blades
- 25. Engine overheating
- 26. Carburetor venturi too small
- 27. Carburetor icing
- 28. Improper grade of fuel
- 29. Defective supercharger

### Engine Stops 12 points

- 1. Magnetos grounded
- 2. Out of fuel
- 3. Carburetor jets restricted
- 4. Air or vapor lock in fuel line
- 5. Fuel lines partially obstructed
- 6. Foreign object in induction system
- 7. Water in fuel
- 8. Broken fuel lines
- 9. Sheared timing gears
- 10. Internal structural failure
- 11. Propeller contacts solid object
- 12. Air vent or fuel tank obstructed

## Engine Vibrates Excessively 11 points

- 1. Propeller out of balance or out of track
- 2. Bent crankshaft
- 3. Unequal valve clearance
- 4. Defective spark plugs
- 5. Engine loose on mount
- 6. Propeller hub nut loose
- 7. Carburetor icing
- 8. Incorrect carburetor setting
- 9. Engine too cold
- 10. Improper ignition timing
- 11. Worn dynamic dampner bushings or pins

## Engine Continually Throws Alternator Belt 3 points

- 1. Bent pulley
- 2. Alternator bearings or armature
- 3. Worn dynamic dampner bushings or pins

#### Engine Overheats 15 points

- 1. Retarded spark or spark timed late
- 2. Defective water circulation
- 3. Defective oil circulation
- 4. Thin oil
- 5. Lean Mixture
- 6. Camshaft out of time
- 7. Idling engine too long
- 8. Running air cooled engine on ground too long
- 9. Insufficient oil cooling
- 10. Insufficient oil supply
- 11. Running engine with radiator or cowling shutters closed
- 12. Excessive carbon
- 13. Engine improperly cowled
- 14. Overheated bearing
- 15. Tight bearings or pistons out of line

### High Cylinder Head Temperature 15 points

- Mixture too lean
- 2. Improper grade of fuel
- 3. Air leaks in induction system
- 4. High carburetor air inlet temperature
- 5. Magnetos improperly timed
- 6. Damaged cylinder baffles, fins, or restrictions in airflow

- 7. Incorrect valve operation or clearance
- 8. Restrictions in exhaust system
- 9. Temperature gauge defective
- 10. Thermocouple wires too close to exhaust manifold
- 11. Spark retarded
- 12. Pre-ignition through carbon or defective spark plugs
- 13. Warped valves
- 14. Loose valve seats and guides
- 15. Worn valve guides

## Engine Won't Stop When Switch is Turned Off 4 points

- 1. Magneto ground wires loose or broken
- 2. Faulty magneto switch
- 3. Engine excessively hot
- 4. Incandescent carbon in cylinders

## Carburetor Leaks Fuel 6 points

- 1. Leaky or stuck float
- 2. Excessive fuel supply pressure
- 3. Poor seating of needle valve
- 4. Worn float fulcrum pin
- 5. Improper float level
- 6. Loose needle valve seat

### Engine "Spits Back" in Carburetor 13 points

- 1. Cold engine or cold mixture
- 2. Lean mixture
- 3. Air leaks in manifold
- 4. Air leaks around intake valve stems
- 5. Weak valve springs

- 6. Sticking valves
- 7. Spark plug wires crossed or incorrectly connected
- 8. Ignition out of time or retarded
- 9. Camshaft out of time
- 10. Overheating
- 11. Carbon
- 12. Improper grade of fuel
- 13. Water in gasoline

### Engine Misses Intermittently 13 points

- 1. Incorrect mixture
- 2. Improper grade of fuel
- 3. Water in fuel
- 4. Air leaks in induction system
- 5. Slow valve action
- 6. Defective magnetos or ignition harness
- 7. Distributor points or contact breaker points dirty or pitted
- 8. Carburetor air heater defective
- High oil temperature
- 10. Defective spark plugs
- 11. Improper timing
- 12. Carburetor icing
- 13. Magneto ground wire swinging and periodically grounding

## Engine Misses Regularly 6 points

- Fouled spark plug
- 2. Defective spark plug
- 3. Broken or grounded spark plug wire
- 4. Improper valve clearance
- 5. Low compression on one or more cylinders
- 6. Damaged magneto distributor head

#### Scattering Misfire 12 points

- 1. Lean mixture
- 2. Rich mixture
- 3. Water in gasoline
- 4. Air leak in intake manifold
- 5. Intake valve holding open
- 6. Sticky valve guides
- 7. Weak valve springs
- 8. Excessive breaker point clearance
- 9. Weak breaker arm spring
- 10. Excessive rotor contact gap clearance
- 11. Moisture on distributor block
- 12. Faulty spark

### Single Cylinder Miss at High Speed 6 points

- 1. Short circuited spark plugs
- 2. Short circuited spark plug wire
- Short circuited distributor block
- 4. Spark plug gap too wide
- 5. Weak exhaust valve springs
- 6. Insufficient valve tappet clearance

## Single Cylinder Miss at Low Speed 7 points

- 1. Short circuited spark plug
- 2. Short circuited spark plug wire
- 3. Short circuited distributor block
- 4. Wrong spark plug gap
- 5. Weak compression
- 6. Air leak around intake valve stem
- 7. Weak exhaust valve spring

## Causes of Pre-Ignition 5 points

- 1. Carbon
- 2. Overheating
- 3. Excessively rich mixture
- 4. Ignition out of time
- 5. Spark plug wires crossed or connected to wrong cylinder

### Causes of Excessive Carbon Deposit 5 points

- 1. Engine flooded with oil
- 2. Worn piston rings
- 3. Inferior quality of engine oil
- 4. Rich mixture
- 5. Engine operated for long period without cleaning carbon

### Magneto Fails to Deliver any Spark 4 points

- 1. Primary circuit grounded or open
- 2. Secondary circuit grounded or open
- 3. Ground wire or switch grounded
- 4. Condenser circuit open or shorted, or condenser punctured

## Crankcase Fills with Oil (Dry-sump System) 6 points

- 1. Scavenger pump has lost its prime
- 2. Scavenger pump screen stopped up
- 3. Scavenger suction or pressure lines stopped up
- 4. Air leak in suction side of scavenger pump
- 5. Broken scavenger pump drive
- 6. Scavenger pump badly worn

#### Engine Pumps Oil

- 1. Piston rings poor fit in piston grooves
- 2. Piston rings poor fit in cylinder
- 3. Broken piston rings
- 4. Scored cylinder walls
- 5. Excessive piston clearance
- 6. Excessive oil pressure
- 7. Thin oil
- 8. Improper grade of oil
- 9. Excessive bearing clearance
- 10. Faulty scavenger pump

#### Faulty Spark

#### 19 points

- 1. Breaker point clearance incorrect
- 2. Breaker points burned or dirty
- 3. Collector brush worn out or dirty
- 4. Distributor brush worn out or dirty
- 5. Distributor segments/rotor contact corroded or burnt
- 6. Collector ring short circuited or dirty
- 7. Distributor rotor short circuited or dirty
- 8. Incorrect E-gap
- Primary winding short circuited or dirty
- 10. Secondary winding short circuited or burned out
- 11. Condenser short circuited or punctured
- 12. Magnets weak or crossed
- 13. Loose or corroded connection within the magneto
- 14. Ground wire or switch short circuited
- 15. Moisture within the magneto
- 16. Armature touches pole pieces
- 17. Foreign material collected on armature
- 18. Defective spark plugs
- 19. Carbon tracks resulting from flashover caused by moisture.

## Mixture Analysis by Exhaust Flame 4 points

- 1. Rich Mixture: Long deep blue flame with red tip, black smoke.
- 2. Lean Mixture: Short irregular light blue flame with yellow tip.
- 3. Proper Mixture: Quick blue flame without yellow tip.
- 4. Oil pumping is shown by blue exhaust smoke.

### A "Too-Rich Mixture" may be caused by: 6 points

- 1. High fuel pressure
- 2. Oil in cylinders
- 3. Carburetor float valve seating improperly
- 4. Float leaking air
- 5. Jet gaskets of improper thickness or out of shape
- 6. Float level too high (these troubles would be responsible for the carburetor flooding and a rich mixture, particularly at low speeds)

## A "Too-Lean Mixture" may be caused by: 9 points

- Insufficient fuel in tank
- 2. Partially clogged fuel line
- 3. Insufficient air pressure in pressure fuel tank
- 4. Air vent on fuel tank clogged
- 5. Fuel filter or jets clogged
- 6. Carburetor float level too low
- 7. Water in carburetor or system
- 8. Air leaks in induction system
- Sticking valves

#### **Notes**

#### **ECi®** Technical Reference Materials

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#### Break-in Instructions (Booklet #M101)

Oil Talk for Dummies • Suggested Precautions for New and Remanufactured Engines • Run-in vs. Break-in • Lubrication for Run-in and Break-in • Break-in Procedures • Lubrication for Normal Operation • Cylinder Replacement • Oil Filtration • Break-in Record.

#### Class Reference Manual (Booklet #M108)

Cross-referencing sections include: Lycoming & Continental Engine Models to ECi Cylinder Stud Assembly Class Number to LYC/TCM Cylinder, Piston, Ring, Valve, Guide, Seat, etc.

Reference • Radial Engine Manufacturers & Model to ECi Cylinder Stud Assembly Class Numbers • Cylinder Stud Assembly Class Number Differentiations • Continental Cylinder Class Differences • Lycoming Core P/N in Ascending Order to ECi Cylinder Class Number • Continental Core P/N in Ascending Order to ECi Cylinder Class Number.

#### Cross Reference Parts List (Booklet #M157)

ECi Part Numbers to Lycoming, TCM & SAP ECi Part Numbers to PMA Supplement number

#### **PMA Supplements**

#### Service Publications

Piston Ring Sets • Instructions for AEL65102 Cylinders • Plasma Faced Piston Rings • Instructions for AEL320 & 360 Crankshafts • ECi Cyl for TCM 470-520-550 • Color Codes on Cylinders • Continuing Airworthiness Data and Installation Eligibility of ECi Crankcases • and many others.

#### TITAN® Cylinder Assemblies

#### <u>Features & Benefits: What You Should Know</u> (Booklet #M105)

All publications are available on our website, CD's and in printed format. Please contact one of our Territory Managers or contact your local engine shop for your copy today!

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