

In case of starting troubles, see that the carburetor is not flooding, i. e. mixture is not dripping from it.

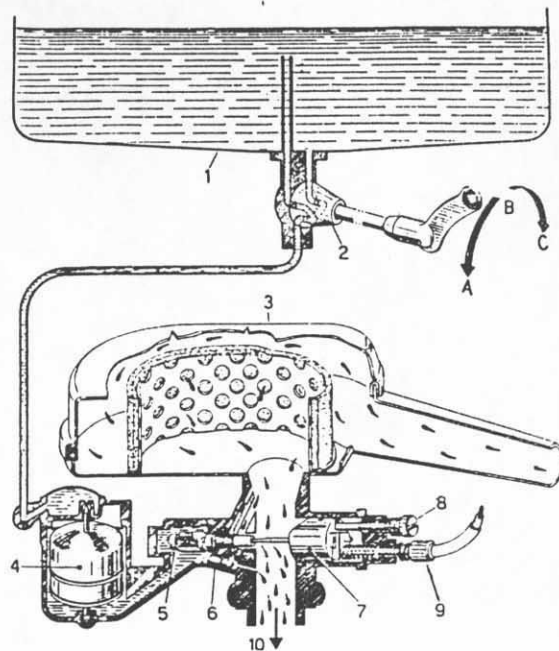
Engine flooding can be overcome by either one of the following methods :

(a) Push-start the scooter: shift into second gear, declutch and push the machine; suddenly release the clutch lever and pull it back as soon as the engine starts.

(b) Close the fuel cock, remove the spark plug and rotate the engine by means of the kickstarter. Wipe the plug dry and replace. Open the fuel cock and kick the starting lever.

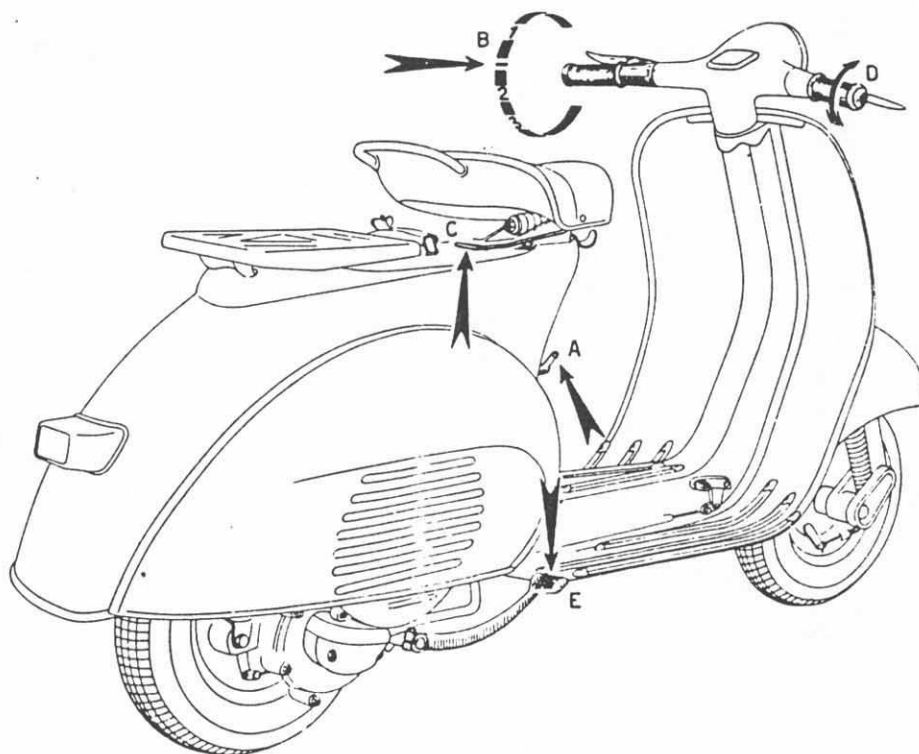
If, instead, the engine is not flooded, close the choke valve by pulling the lever situated under the seat and kick the starting lever again.

**Setting the machine in motion.** - Let the engine idle, depress the clutch and turn the gear change twistgrip so that the line engraved on it coincides with the number 1 (1st gear) engraved on handlebars (see Fig. 11). Now let in the clutch gently, while opening the throttle gradually to set the machine in motion.



**Fig. 9 - Feeding circuit**

- 1. Fuel tank - 2. Fuel cock lever: a) Reserve, b) Open, c) Closed
- 3. Air cleaner - 4. Float - 5. Maximum jet - 6. Idling jet -
- 7. Throttle slide - 8. Idling adjuster - 9. Adjuster on throttle control cable - 10. To the cylinder.



**Fig. 10 - Operations to carry out for starting the engine**

A: open the fuel tank - B: select «neutral» - C: choke (with cold engine) - D: throttle control grip in idling position - E: depress the kickstarter and turn grip «1» by short strokes.

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