


Small Engine Lubrication

Systems &
Specifications



Small Engine Lubrication

- Oil is necessary for the operation of your engine
- Without lubrication the pistons would seize and bearings would burn out
- The better the lubrication, the more power you will get.
- Engine life also depends upon how well the engine is lubricated.

Small Engine Lubrication

- Proper Lubrication will ensure your engine last longer because of the following reasons;
 - Oil reduces friction between moving parts
 - It provides a cushion between moving parts and keeps them apart
 - Oil reduces heat by reducing friction
 - Oil cleans
 - Oil prevents corrosion

Small Engine Lubrication

- Proper Lubrication will ensure your engine last longer because of the following reasons;
 - Some oils have special rust inhibitors for this purpose
 - Oil helps seal piston rings to help prevent blow by
 - Oil helps increase power output by reducing friction

Small Engine Lubrication

- There are many reasons why you should ensure that your small engine has proper lubrication;
 - Few small engines have an oil filter that would remove metal particles, dirt and sludge therefore it must be changed regularly
 - The oil in small gas engines runs hotter than oil in a water cooled engine, therefore it oxidizes and breaks down faster

Small Engine Lubrication

- There are many reasons why you should ensure that your small engine has proper lubrication;
 - Most small engines operate close to the ground so dirt and dust is more likely to enter the crankcase
 - Most small engines have no oil pressure gauge or warning light to show when pressure is low

Small Engine Lubrication

- There are many reasons why you should ensure that your small engine has proper lubrication;
 - The amount of oil available to small gas engines is relatively small
 - Small engines usually operate at maximum power output thus exerting extreme pressures
 - Small engines are lightweight thus vibrating more which adds to the bearing load

Small Engine Lubrication

- There are many reasons why you should ensure that your small engine has proper lubrication;
 - Few small engines are given a warm up period before a load is applied thus damage due to friction occurs early
 - Most small engines are used for intermittent service.

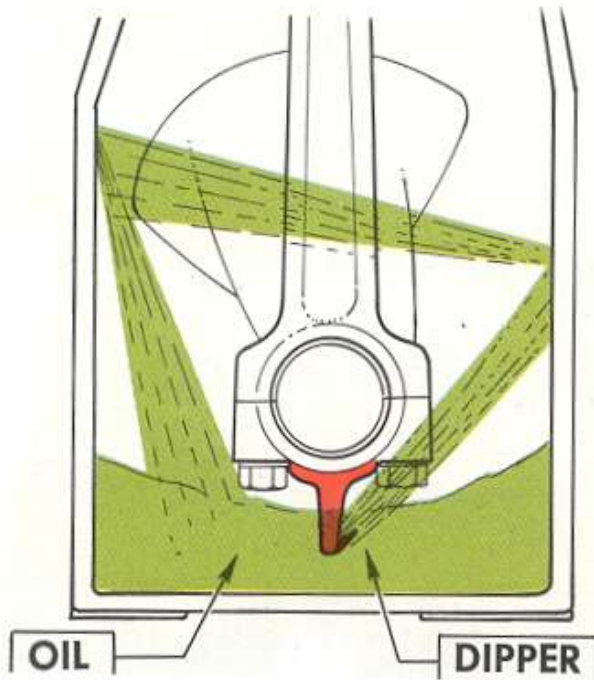
Types of Lubrication Systems

- All four cycle engines are lubricated from an oil reservoir (sump) but there are variations in the methods used to pick up the oil and splash it around
- There are basically ***four types of lubrication systems*** in small four stroke cycle engines and they are as follows;

Types of Lubrication Systems

- Dipper and Sump
- Slinger
- Pump and Dipper
- Pump and Pressure System

Dipper and Sump



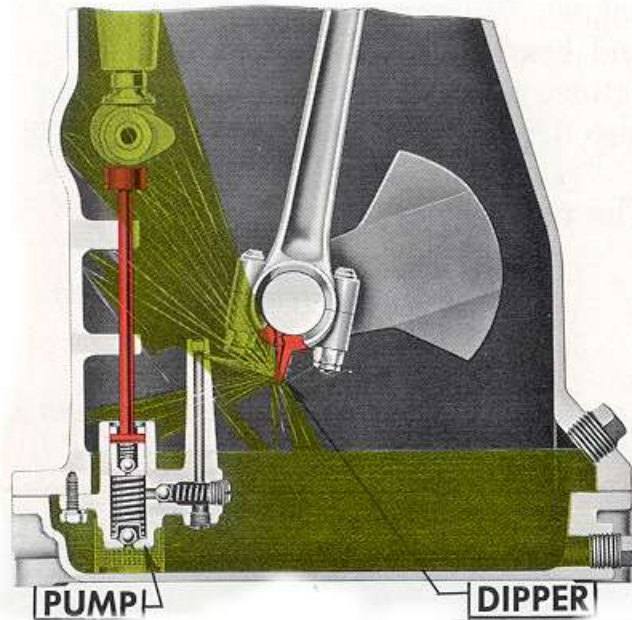
- As the crankshaft turns, oil is picked up from the sump by a dipper attached to the rod bearing cap, and is splashed about inside the crankcase
- This is one of the more common types

Slinger



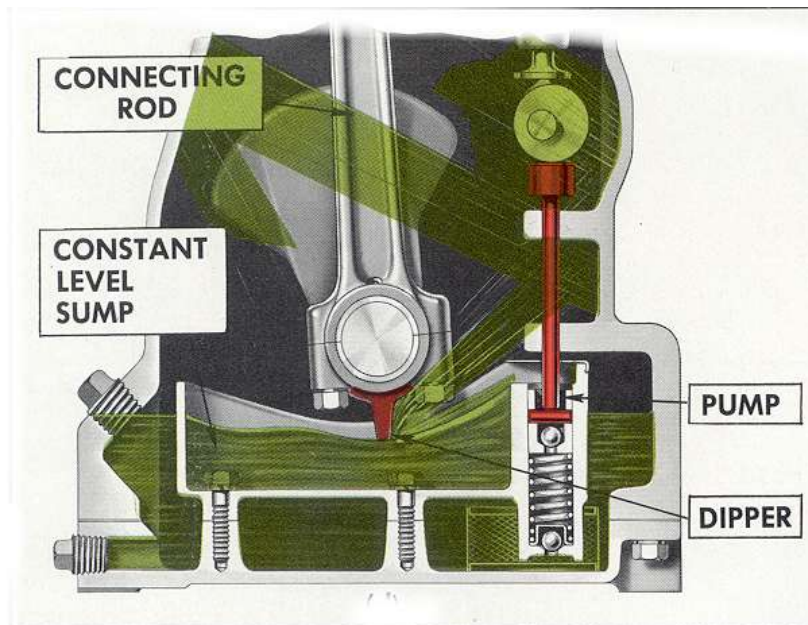
- Oil is picked up from the oil sump by a rotating slinger, and it is splashed about inside the crankcase.
- The slinger is driven by the cam gear.

Pump and Dipper



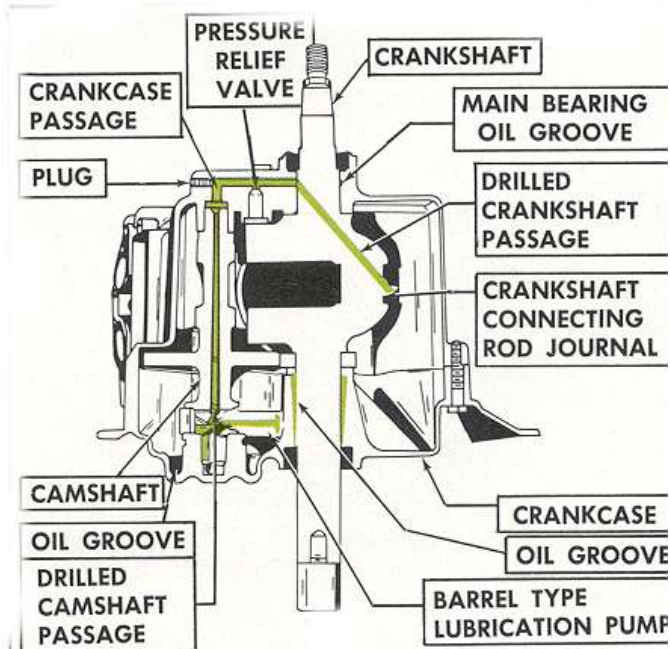
- Oil is pumped from the oil sump and sprayed onto a dipper; then it is splashed about inside the crankcase
- In another variation of this, oil is pumped into a constant level sump. Then it is picked up by a dipper and splashed about the crankcase.

Pump and Dipper



- Oil is pumped from the oil sump and sprayed onto a dipper; then it is splashed about inside the crankcase
- In another variation of this oil is pumped into a constant level sump. Then it is picked up by a dipper and splashed about the crankcase.

Pump and Pressure System



- Oil is pumped from the oil sump through drilled passageways to the bearings
- The pressure is kept constant by a relief valve

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