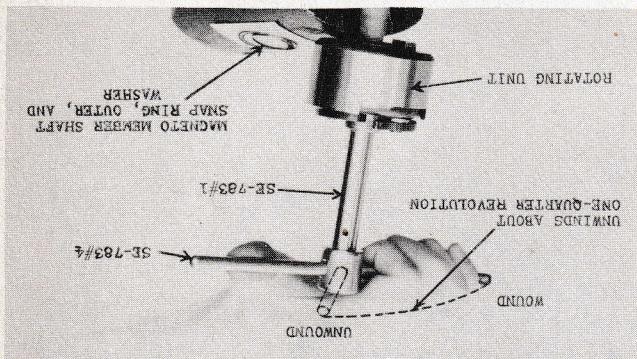


ILLUST. 49--SEPARATING MAGNETIC UNIT FROM COUPLING UNIT.



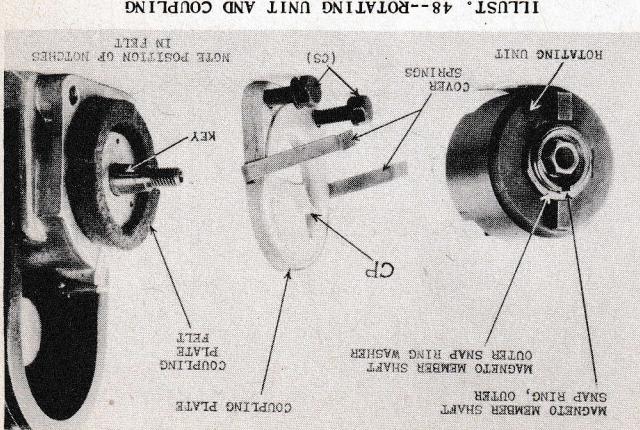
When the magnetto member has been pushed upward to the height shown, lugs "AA" and "BB" will clear each other. Carefully permit the drive spring to unwind. In unwinding, the spring will move handle SE-782 No. 4 counter-clockwise as indicated in Figure 49. The magnetto member unit and coupling member can then be separated.

4. To separate the coupling member unit from the magnet member unit (see Illust. 50), first pry off the magnet member shaf't snap ring, outer (Illusts. 48 and 49), and remove it and its washer. Place the rotatable unit in a vice shown in Illust. 49, and insert washer SE-783 No. 1. Turn wider SE-783 No. 4 just enough to release pressure of lug "A" against lug "B", Illust. 44, and at same time press upward on the coupling nut as shown in Illust. 49.

3. Should it be necessary to remove a pawl, this can be done after the pawl snap ring has been pried off. (See illustration 50).

screwed, its shouleder will bear against the magnet to member shat snap ring, inner, and will pull off the rotatting unit.

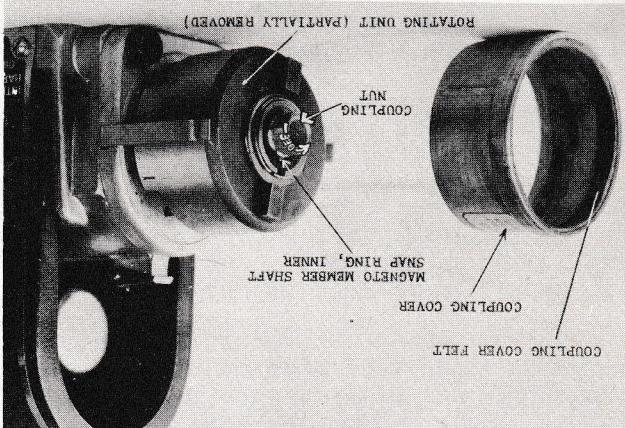
PLATE REMOVED.



2. Using a 9/16" socket wrench, with a socket having an outside diameter of not more than 25/32", unscrew the coupling nut, illustrated, from the motor shaft driving end. While the nut is being un-

1. Release the two cover springs and remove coupleting cover last. 47. Remove the two cover springs and coupleting cover of all dirt, oil and grease and shellac new felt in place.

ILLUST. 47--ROTATING UNIT IS PULLED OFF BY UNSCREWING COUPLING UNIT.



Dismantling EA Type Coupling

When the engine runs at a speed greater than 160 to 180 R.P.M., the centrifugal effect on the paws is sufficient to hold them firmly against the inside of the two lugs "H" as in Illust. 46, so that notches "N" fail to catch at "C". All parts of the coupling then rotate as a single unit.

The sunbber spring acts as a cushion to absorb the impact of lugs "A" against lugs "B", whilst "A" agains tthe member unit and rotor have been hurried forward by the drive spring. Cushioning movement of the sunbber spring is limited by lug "L" which fits into groove "G", whilst sunbber spring is limited by lug "L" which fits into groove "G".

In the meantime, the drive spring has been wound up almost the full revolution. Therefore, when the pawl is tripped, this spring unwinds, hurling the magneto member unit and rotor rapidly forward. Then, in the next one-half forward, a spark when the dead centre is on dead centre or from dead centre is so as to cause a spark when engine is timed so as to trip the pawls is hurried rapidly forward. Armature is stepped and the magnetos top, catches, is tripped and the magnetos revolute, the second pawl comes to the revolute, the dead centre, provided the magnetos are to the engine.