# OWNER'S MANUAL 


operating \& maintenance instructions

## INTRODUCTION

Powering your equipment is a dependable Kohler single cylinder engine. Your Owner's Manual will provide you with a simple and understandable guide for engine operation and maintenance. To keep your engine in top running condition, follow the maintenance procedures given in this manual.

WARNING: Before servicing engine or equipment, always remove the spark plug lead to prevent engine from starting accidentally. Ground the lead to prevent sparks that could cause fires.

## PRE-START INSTRUCTIONS

## FUEL

Use clean, fresh, no-lead gasoline with pump sticker octane rating of 87 or higher in the U.S.A. In Canada and other countries using the research method it should be 90 octane minimum.

No-lead fuel leaves less combustion chamber deposits; however, leaded gasoline may be used if no-lead is unavailable.

Purchase gasoline in small quantities. Fresh gasoline reduces chance
of gum deposits forming and clogging the fuel system and ensures a fuel blended for the season.

DO NOT add oil to the gasoline.
Do not use gasoline left over from the previous season.

WARNING: Gasoline is extremely flammable and its vapors can explode if ignited. Store gasoline only in approved containers, in unoccupied buildings, away from spark or flames. DO NOT add gasoline while engine is running. DO NOT start or operate engine around spilled fuel. Never use gasoline as a cleaning agent.

## LUBRICATION

The importance of checking and changing crankcase oil cannot be overemphasized. Dirty oil causes premature engine wear and failure.

Before checking oil level, clean area around dipstick and oil fill areas to prevent dirt from entering into engine.

Oil should always be checked while engine is level.

With threaded plug-type dipstick, remove and wipe oil off-reinsert, but do not turn plug in. To check oil level, shoulder plug on top of hole. After checking, again turn plug all the way into crankcase.

With extended oil fill tube and dipstick, push dipstick all the way down in tube then take reading.

Check oil before each use when the engine is cool and the oil has drained
back into the pan. Add oil, if necessary, to bring oil level up to, but not over, the " $F$ " mark on the dipstick.

CAUTION: DO NOT operate engine with oil level below " $L$ " mark or over the "F":mark.

Also read Oil Change under Maintenance Instructions.

## Oil Type

Use oil meeting the requirements of SAE service class SC, SD, SE, and SF. Select oil viscosity based on the air temperature at the time of operation, as shown.

| Air Temperature | Oil Viscosity |
| :--- | :--- |
| Above $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | SAE-30 |
| Below $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | SAE 5W-20 or |
|  | SAE $5 \mathrm{~W}-30$ |

Use straight weight oils as specified. Do not use multi-viscosity oils above $32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ as considerable increases in oil consumption and combustion deposits will result.

## PRE-STARTSAFETY CHECK

With engine level:
Check oil. Add oil if required to bring level up to but not over the " $F$ " mark.

Check fuel. Fill if required but do not overfill. Leave some room for fuel to expand.

Check air intake screen and cooling fins-make sure they are clean and unobstructed. If debris builds up on screen during engine operation, STOP engine immediately and clean off. An obstructed screen can cause engine overheating.

Check that air cleaner components are tight.

Check that all shrouds, equipment covers and guards are in place.

NOTE: Check your local laws and statutes regarding engine spark arrestor muffler requirements.

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

## ALSO READ THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS OF THE EQUIPMENT THIS ENGINE POWERS

## STARTING

Kohler single cylinder engines are used in a wide variety of applications. Refer to the equipment manufacturer's instructions for exact starting procedure.

If engine is equipped with a clutch, make sure it is disengaged before starting, and if equipped with a transmission, make sure it is in neutral before starting.

Be especially careful on equipment with hydro-static drive. Shift lever must be exactly in NEUTRAL position. If the shift lever is not in NEUTRAL position, resistance will be placed on the normal rotation of the engine and prevent it from starting.

Move the throttle control lever to IDLE (slow) position.

Move choke lever into full choke position and gradually return to OFF position after engine starts and warms up.

## Manual Start

While retractable starters do not require servicing, they should be checked occasionally to make sure they are secure on the engine, and also, that the rope is in good condition. Pull
starter rope out and examine; if frayed, have it replaced immediately by your Kohler Engine Service Dealer.

Pull starter handle straight out to avoid excessive wear from starter rope guide. A smooth steady pull will start engine.

## Electric Start

Activate starter switch. As soon as engine starts, release switch.

DO NOT crank engine continuously for more than 10 seconds at a time.

A 60 second cool-down period must be allowed between cranking attempts if the engine does not start. Failure to follow these guidelines may result in burn-out of the starter motor.

CAUTION: In the event of "false start", that is, if the engine develops sufficient speed to disengage the starter, but fails to continue running, the engine must be allowed to come to a complete halt before a restart attempt is made. If the flywheel is still rotating when the starter is engaged, the starter pinion and flywheel ring gear may clash.

If starter motor will not turn the engine over, shut off starter motor immediately and make no further at-
tempt to start engine until the condition is corrected.

Starter motors are prelubricated. Brushes normally will require attention only after extended use. For trouble analysis see your Kohler Engine Service Dealer.

If battery charge is not sufficient to turn starter motor over, recharge the battery. DO NOT attempt to jump start the engine with another bat-tery-batteries larger than those recommended can cause starter motor burn-out.

Also read Battery Charging under Maintenance Instructions.

## OPERATING

CAUTION: DO NOT operate engine continuously at an angle exceeding $30^{\circ}$ in any direction as engine damage may result from lack of sufficient lubrication.

Also consult your equipment owner's manual which may have more stringent guidelines as to angle of operation due to equipment design.

WARNING: Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide. Avoid inhaling exhaust fumes and never run the engine in a closed building or confined area.

WARNING: DO NOT tamper with the governor setting-overspeed is hazardous and could void warranty.

DO NOT allow equipment to run unattended.

## STOPPING

Turn ignition switch OFF. On engines so equipped, press and hold STOP button until engine comes to a complete stop.

## MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

## WARNING: Before servicing engine or equipment, always remove the spark plug lead to prevent engine

from starting accidentally. Ground the spark plug lead to prevent sparks that could cause fires.

NOTE: If engine is operated under dirty, dusty conditions, maintenance procedures should be performed more frequently than stated.

*Have these services done only by a Kohler engine specialist.

- 250 hours when leaded gasoline is used.

00500 hours when leaded gasoline is used.

## BATTERY CHARGING

WARNING: Batteries contain sulphuric acid-avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas when being charged. Ventilate area when charging battery. Keep cigarettes, open flame and sparks away from battery at all times. Keep batteries and acid out of the reach of children. Remove all jewelry when working on battery.

DO NOT leave ignition switch "ON" when charging battery-a switch left "ON" can cause the ignition coil to overheat and possibly burst. When removing the battery from equipment always disconnect the negative (-) (ground) cable first. When replacing battery connect the negative (-) (ground) cable last.

## SPARK PLUG

Clean area around spark plug before removing to prevent dirt from enter-
ing engine. Every 100 operating hours remove plug, check condition and reset gap or replace plug-see General Specifications. Carefully note spark plug appearance-it can indicate ignition trouble. If heavy black, or blistered white, deposits are noted, see your Kohler Engine Service Dealer for analysis. An incorrect spark plug, cracked porcelain, or improper spark gap can cause the engine to misfire.

When replacing plug, torque to 18-22 ft . lbs. (24-30 Nm) (2.5-3.0 kgm).

## REDUCTION GEAR UNITS

On engines equipped with a reduction gear unit, remove the oil plug on lower part of cover every 50 hours to check oil level. With the engine level, the oil level of the unit should be up to the bottom of the oil plug hole. To add oil, remove the vented plug at the top of the unit. Use the same weight and grade of oil as used in the engine crankcase.

## OIL CHANGE

On a new engine, change oil after the first 5 hours of operation and then every 25 operating hours thereafter. Change oil more frequently under dirty, dusty conditions.

Drain oil while engine is still warm from operation and it flows freely, carrying away more impurities. (See engine identification illustration for location of drain plug.) After draining oil, reinstall drain plug. Select proper viscosity oil and fill to "F" mark on dipstick as opposed to adding a given quantity of oil. Always check level on dipstick before adding more oil.

Engine must be level when checking or changing oil.

## COOLING SYSTEM

Make sure the air intake screen is clean and unobstructed. If debris builds up on screen during engine operation, STOP engine immediately and clean off. An obstructed screen can cause engine overheating.

Every 50 operating hours (more often if conditions require) remove cooling shrouds and clean cooling fins. Also clean external surfaces of your engine of dust, dirt and oil which can contribute to improper cooling. DO NOT operate engine with cooling shrouds removed-this will cause overheating and engine damage.

WARNING: The engine and the exhaust system get extremely hot from operation. DO NOT operate equipment with shrouds, equipment covers or guards removed. Keep hands, feet, clothing and hair away from all moving parts.

## AIR CLEANER

This engine is equipped with a drytype air cleaner element. Inspect air cleaner element every 50 operating hours and replace when dirty or damaged. Check more frequently under extremely dirty, dusty conditions.

Operating with a dirty air filter for only a brief period of time can ruin an engine.
DO NOT wash element or blow dirt off with compressed air, as this will puncture filter element. Replace when dirty or damaged with genuine Kohler filter element. Carefully handle new element-do not use if surfaces are damaged.
Air cleaner cover wing nut must be finger tightened $1 / 2$ to 1 full turn after
nut contacts cover. DO NOT overtighten.

## Precleaner

Some models are equipped with a precleaner. Precleaners extend the useful life of the paper air cleaner element by removing coarse particles.

Precleaners should be washed and oiled every 25 operating hours, or more often under extremely dirty, dusty conditions, as follows:

1. Remove precleaner from air cleaner element and wash in warm water with detergent.
2. Rinse thoroughly until all traces of detergent are eliminated and squeeze away excess water. Air dry. (Do not wring precleaner.)
3. Soak in fresh, clean engine oil and squeeze out excess oil.
4. Reinstall precleaner over air cleaner element.

## CARBURETOR

Carburetors are adjusted at the factory and should not have to be reset. If black exhaust smoke is noted, check the air cleaner first-an apparent "overrich" mixture can actually be a clogged air cleaner element. If element is replaced and black smoke
continues, or if other problems exist, compare the conditions listed in the table and adjust carburetor immediately. An incorrect setting can lead to a fouled spark plug, overheating, excessive valve wear or other problems.

Carburetor adjustments should be made only after engine has warmed up.

| Condition | Possible Cause/Probable Remedy |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Black, sooty exhaust smoke, engine sluggish. | 1. Mixture too rich - adjust main fuel screw. |
| 2. Engine misses and backfires at high speed. | 2. Mixture too lean-adjust main fuel screw. |
| 3. Engine starts, sputters and dies under cold weather starting. | 3. Mixture too lean - turn main fuel screw 1/4 turn counterclockwise. |
| 4. Engine runs rough or stalls at idle speed. | 4. Idle speed too low or improper idle adjustment - adjust idle speed screw, then idle fuel screw if needed. |

## To Adjust Carbureior:

1. Stop engine, turn main fuel and idle fuel adjusting screws all the way in, until they bottom lightly.

CAUTION: Adjusting screw ends taper to critical needle valves which will be damaged if screws are turned in forcefully.
2. Preliminary Setting - Main Fuel (Models K91, K181)-turn main fuel screw out 2 full turns from bottom. (Model K161)-turn main fuel screw out 3 full turns from bottom. Idle Fuel - (All Models)turn idle fuel adjusting screw out 1-1/2 turns from bottom.
3. Final Setting - Main Fuel - start and run engine at maximum governed speed, let warm up for $5-10 \mathrm{~min}$ utes. Turn screw in from the preliminary setting until speed decreases and note position of the screw. Now turn screw out - the engine speed may first increase, then it will decrease as it is turned out. Note the position of the screw when engine speed starts to decrease. Set the screw midway between the two points noted.

## STORAGE

If the engine is to be out of service for approximately two months or more, use the following storage procedure:

Drain oil from crankcase while engine is still warm from operation. Refill engine to " $F$ " mark on dipstick with proper viscosity oil.

Drain reduction gear unit and refill with same oil as engine for season of operation.

Drain fuel tank and carburetor (or run engine until tank is empty).

Remove spark plug and add a tablespoon of engine oil into the spark plug hole. Install plug, but do not connect plug lead. Crank engine slowly 2 to 3 revolutions.

Clean exterior surfaces of engine.
Spread a light film of oil over any exposed metal surfaces of engine to prevent rust.

Store in a clean, dry place.

## MAJOR REPAIR

Major repair information is provided in the Kohler Single Cylinder Service Manual, available from your Kohler Engine Service Dealer. However, major repair generally requires the attention of a trained mechanic and the use of special tools and equipment. Your Kohler Engine Service Dealer has the facilities, training and genuine replacement parts necessary to properly perform this service.


For your nearest Kohler Engine Service Dealer, check the Yellow Pages under ENGINES, GASOLINE.

## ENGINE IDENTIFICATION



Model K161 illustrated-Service locations are equally as accessible on K91 and K181 models

## TROUBLESHOOTING

Do not attempt to service or replace major items or any items that call for special timing or adjustment procedures (governor, breaker points, etc.) - have this work done by a Kohler engine specialist.

When a problem occurs, do not overlook the simple causes. A starting problem could be caused by an empty fuel tank. The chart below lists some common causes of troubles.

| Problem | No Fuel | Imprope Fuel | $\begin{gathered} \quad \text { Dirt } \\ r \cdot \text { In } \\ \text { Fuel Line } \end{gathered}$ | Dirty Air Screen | Incorrect Oil Level | Engine OverLoaded | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dirty } \\ \text { Filter } \\ \text { Element } \end{gathered}$ | Faulty Spark Plug |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Will not start | X |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
| Hard starting | X | X | X | X |  | X |  | X |
| Stops suddenly | X |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| Lacks power |  | x | X | X |  | X | X | X |
| Operates erratically |  | X | X | X |  | X | X | X |
| Knocks or pings |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |
| Skips or misfires |  | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |
| Backfires |  |  | X |  |  | X | X | X |
| Overheats |  |  | X | X | X | X | X |  |
| High fuel consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  | X | X |


| K91 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Rating at 4000 RPM . . . . 4 hpp$(3 \mathrm{~kW})$ |  |
| Displacement | $8.9 \mathrm{in}^{3}\left(145 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ |
| Bore | . 375 in ( 60.33 mm ) |
| Stroke........ 2.000 in ( 50.80 mm ) |  |
| Approx. Weight ..... $43 \mathrm{lb}(19.5 \mathrm{~kg})$ |  |
| Oil Capacity .......... 1.5 U.S. pints <br> (0.7 L) |  |
|  |  |
| Spark Plug Gap | . 0.025 in* |
|  | ( 0.65 mm ) |
| Spark Plug Siz | . 14 mm |
| Spark Plug Type ... Champion RJ-8 |  |
|  | or equivalent |
| Breaker Point |  |
| Gap (Nominal) | $\begin{array}{r} \ldots .0 .020 \mathrm{in} \\ (0.50 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{array}$ |
| *Gaseous fuel <br> ( 0.45 mm ) | gines - gap 0 |


| K161 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power Rating at 3600 RPM ..... 7 hp(5.2 kW) |  |
| Displacement | $16.9 \mathrm{in}^{3}\left(277 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$ |
| Bore ......... . 2.938 in ( 74.62 mm ) |  |
| Stroke......... 2.500 in ( 63.50 mm ) |  |
| Approx. Weight ..... $65 \mathrm{lb}(29.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ ) |  |
| Oil Capacity .......... 2.5 U.S. pints (1.2 L) |  |
|  |  |
| Spark Plug Gap | . $0.025 \mathrm{in}^{*}$ |
|  | ( 0.65 mm ) |
| Spark Plug Size | .14 mm |
| Spark Plug Type . . . Champion RJ-8 or equivalent |  |
|  |  |
| Breaker Point |  |
| Gap (Nominal) | $\begin{array}{r} \ldots .0 .020 \mathrm{in} \\ (0.50 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{array}$ |
| *Gaseous fuele (0.45 mm) | gines - gap . 018 in |

K181Power Rating at 3600 RPM ..... 8 hp( 6 kW )
Displacement .... $18.6 \mathrm{in}^{3}\left(305 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}\right)$
Bore ........... 2.938 in ( 74.62 mm )
Stroke $2.750 \mathrm{in}(69.85 \mathrm{~mm})$
Approx. Weight ..... $65 \mathrm{lb} .(29.5 \mathrm{~kg})$Oil Capacity .......... . 2.5 U.S. pints(1.2 L)
Spark Plug Gap ..... $.0 .025 \mathrm{in}^{*}$
Spark Plug Size ............. . 14 mmSpark Plug Type ... Champion RJ-8or equivalent
Breaker Point
Gap (Nominal) ............... . 0.020 in
( 0.50 mm )
*Gaseous fueled engines - gap . 018 in
( 0.45 mm )

## PARTS ORDERING

The engine MODEL, SERIAL, and SPECIFICATION numbers on the identification plates are required when ordering replacement parts from your Kohler Engine Service Dealer. Identification plates are located on the engine shrouding. Include letter suffixes if there are-any.

Record your engine identification numbers on these identification plates for future reference.

## KOHLEREngune

 HPSpec. no.
Model no.
Refer to owners manual for operation and maintenance instructions.
KOALER COMPANT KOHLER WISCONSIN USA

## Serial

No.

