HINTS & TIPS



SINGLE-CYLINDER ENGINES, 1924-25-26-27.

0.6	TYPE.		SORE m/m	STROKE m/m
248	Side Valve Air Cooled	*****	60	88
248	Overhead Valve Air Cooled	et eyer	60	88
348	Side Valve Air Cooled		71	88
348	Overhead Valve Air Cooled		71	88
500	Side Valve Air Cooled	-	81	96.8
549	Side Valve Air Cooled		85	96'8



## BURNEY & BLACKBURNE, Ltd.,

ATLAS WORKS, BOOKHAM, SURREY.

GODES BENTLEYS.

Talephone: BOOKHAM 109 and 110, Talegrams:

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# L.U.B.R.I.C.A.T.I.O.N

Owing to the number of unsatisfactory oils on the market, we recommend:

For Blackburne Side Valve Engines

Wakefield Castrol 'XL'

For Blackburne O.H.V. Engines

Wakefield Castrol 'XXL'

For Blackburne Racing Engines

Wakefield Castrol 'R'

BURNEY & BLACKBURNE, LTD.

ATLAS WORKS SOFTING SOFTING SURREY

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## NTRODUCTION.

The "BLACKBURNE" Engine is well known for its simplicity of construction and remarkable accessibility, the special features of design combining to make it the nearest approach to the ideal motor cycle engine.

The following important points should be considered when comparing the "Blackburne" Engine with other types at present on the market:—

Cylinder and Head.—The design of the Cylinder Head has resulted in very high efficiency. Special care has been bestowed upon the disposition and size of the cooling fins, with the result that distortion has been almost entirely eliminated. That the design of the Cylinder and Head is correct, is amply proved by the high power out-put and world-wide superiority of "Blackburne" engines.

Flywheel and Crankshaft.—The Crankshaft is of the built-up type, the two main shafts and crankpin being assembled on tapers into discs (inner flywheels). These discs, in conjunction with the outside flywheel, combine to render the balance of the engines as near perfect as possible.

Bearings.—It is well-known that the long life of the "Blackburne" engine is very largely due to the ample dimensions of the bearings. A roller in a specially designed race carries the main shaft on the driving side of the engine. The camwheel bushes and small end bearings are manufactured from specially selected and treated bronze.

Valves and Valve Gear.—Special attention has been paid to the design of the Valves and Valve Gear, the valves being manufactured from the finest steel. Profiting by our long experience in the manufacture and use of O.H.V. engines, and as a result of diligent research and test, we claim that valve trouble has been eliminated, excepting in cases of gross abuse, and that in reliability the O.H.V. "Blackburne" engine is second to none. The excellent construction and light weight of the moving parts of the valve gear are calculated to ensure a long life for the engine without the trouble and cost of frequent adjustments and replacements.

Interchangeability of Parts.—All parts are machined and inspected to very fine limits, consequently, "Selective Assembly" is not, as in some makes of engines, necessary, and all parts are readily interchangeable without the expensive necessity of "fitting." In connection with the supply of spare parts, deposit accounts may be opened or parts may be obtained from our appointed stockists. (Apply for List).

Absolute reliance can be placed on the "Blackburne" Engine to maintain the high degree of efficiency even under adverse conditions, due to the soundness of design and construction. Only the highest quality materials are used in manufacture, and each part is subject to a searching examination by experts before assembly. Thus it is assured that each engine is as perfect as it is possible to make it

\*\*\* 6

### INSTRUCTIONS.

The performance of the engine is dependent upon the efficient cooperation of three important factors, namely, carburation, ignition, and lubrication.

In order that the excellent qualities possessed by "Blackburne" engines may be fully appreciated, it is very important that the conditions controlled by these three factors should be satisfactory.

Carburation. Note the make of Carburetter fitted to your machine and write to the Carburetter manufacturers for their instruction booklet. The proportion of air to petrol drawn into the engine through the carburetter is extremely important, and is governed by the size of jet nozzle in the carburetter. If the mixture is too rich, i.e., the proportion of petrol is too great to that of air, misfiring will occur at slow engine speeds, and black smoke will issue from the exhaust pipe. If, on the other hand, the mixture is too weak, i.e., the proportion of petrol is too small to that of air "popping back" will take place in the carburetter and the engine will misfire or stop altogether. Too rich a mixture will be caused either by the use of too large a jet in the carburetter or by flooding of the carburetter, which in turn may be due to any one of the following causes:

- 1. Dirt between float needle and its seating.
- 2. Bent needle.
- 3. Punctured float.
- 4. Float needle binding in lid of float chamber.

Too rich a mixture will not cause serious damage to the engine, but on the other hand, too weak a mixture may cause overheating and consequential damage. It is desirable to keep the mixture on the rich side rather than on the weak. This is due to the fact that the richer the mixture the cooler will the engine run. A weak mixture can be due to any of the following causes:

1. Dirt or water in petrol.

2. Insufficient head or supply of petrol.

3. Air lock in the petrol tank.

4. Air leaks in the induction system or at Inlet Valve Guide.

5. Low petrol level in float chamber due to the level being incorrectly adjusted or to the carburetter not being fitted vertically.

Ignition. Though trouble is not often experienced with the magneto, it is advisable to have a copy of the maker's instruction booklet available. It is important that the setting of the magneto should be correct in accordance with the instructions given on page 7 of this booklet. If the magneto is timed such that the contact breaker points break too early the engine will knock and overheat. If, on the other hand, the timing is too late, the engine will lose power and overheat also.

In the event of the magneto appearing to be at fault, attention is directed to the following parts:—

The rocker arm of the contact breaker must work quite freely, and the platinum points must be clean and free from pitting. If pitted they should be trimmed with fine emery cloth or a small file. The contact breaker points should show a gap of about the thickness of a postcard (or half millimetre). The carbon brush at the high tension terminal must be quite free in its guide, and the spring be sufficient for it to form good contact with the collector ring. The latter should be kept free from oil. The high-tension wire must not be chafed or nipped tightly, as this is likely to cause a "short circuit."

Lubrication. It is of paramount importance that the engine be correctly lubricated. An insufficiency of oil ruins the engine; too much oil fouls it; it is better to give too much than too little. The regulator should be set so that the engine is given 30 to 40 drops per minute or one pumpful every five to seven miles according to the capacity and load of the engine. Prior to a long climb or speed burst an extra supply may be given. Blue smoke showing at the exhaust outlet is an indication that the engine is getting too much oil, and the supply should be reduced as an excess is likely to foul the sparking plug points, and necessitate decarbonising at frequent intervals. The plug in the bottom of the crankcase should be removed and all surplus oil drawn off every five or six hundred miles. The plug should then be replaced and three pumpsful of oil should be pumped into the engine. It is important that only suitable grades of good quality oil should be used in the engine. We recommend Wakefield's Castrol "XL" which we have found suited to our engines.

For racing purposes Wakefield's Castrol "R" is recommended. Grades suitable for racing do not mix with grades for touring. In consequence, it is of vital importance that both the oil tank, oil pipes and crankcase be thoroughly cleaned whenever a change is made from racing grade to touring, and vice versa.

Sparking Plugs. The Sparking Plug can greatly influence the performance of the engine either for good or evil. Especially on high efficiency OHV engines is it necessary that best quality sparking plugs should be used. As a general rule, we do not recommend the use of multi-point sparking plugs. For SV engines the KLG type HS3 or the Lodge Model "H" are types among others that can be recommended. For OHV models for touring the KLG type HS3, 268 or Lodge Model "H" are suitable.

For racing the KLG type 396, 180, 221 or Lodge BR4 and BR29 can be recommended. The points of the sparking plug should be set such that the gap does not exceed 1/32 in. It is well to remember the following points in connection with trouble experienced with sparking plugs and which are often not really the fault of the sparking plugs at all, namely, over-oiling and fusing of the sparking plug. Apparent over-oiling is often really due to the mixture being much too rich (see paragraph on Carburation). Fusing of the sparking plug is often due to the engine being run on too weak a mixture or to the ignition being set too far advanced. See previous remarks on this subject.

#### THE ENGINE.

An engine, as sent out, with fair treatment, should run for at least 3,000 miles without requiring attention. In the event of loss in efficiency and power output or poor compression after running for a season, it may be assumed that an overhaul is required.

#### DECARBONIZATION AND OVERHAUL OF ENGINE.

This operation will take between two to four hours, varying with the experience of the operator; detachable head engines may be dealt with in an even shorter space of time.

Removal of Cylinder and Head. First remove the carburetter, and disconnect the exhaust pipe union at the exhaust port and remove the sparking plug. On engines fitted with a detachable cylinder head the head holding down bolts should be removed and the head lifted clear. If necessary, a little paraffin applied to the threads will facilitate these

operations. On engines where the head and cylinder are all in one piece, it will be necessary to slacken off the four nuts on the cylinder flanges and to pull the cylinder and head off complete. The top of the piston should be scraped with a blunt knife or chisel until it is free from all carbon deposit.

The valves should then be removed and all carbon deposit should be chipped from the heads of the cylinders and ports, no projection being left, as these are likely to cause pre-ignition. Care must be taken that the valve seats are not damaged, and in the event of their being pitted they should be re-ground. All parts should be thoroughly cleansed in paraffin and the engine may be washed out with paraffin. If the cylinder barrel is removed, the piston rings may be examined, and if they are not quite free in their grooves they should be carefully removed, and any carbon that may be present should be removed from both rings and grooves. The rings should be bright and polished, and if either of the rings is discoloured it indicates that gases are escaping past it, and a new ring should then be fitted. The rings should be a good fit in their grooves and there should be a gap between the ends of the rings when the rings are in the cylinder of not less than '003 in. nor greater than '014 in.

If the piston is removed care must be taken to see that it is replaced the same way round in the cylinder as it had been running previously.

On re-assembling the engine it must be seen that all parts are perfectly clean and free from the slightest trace of grit. Before replacing the cylinder the sides of the piston and cylinder wall should be smeared with a thin film of engine oil, and it should be seen that the joints of the piston rings are not opposite. The paper washer on the top face of the crankcase should be renewed if broken or damaged, and great care should be taken to see that the cylinder flange nuts are evenly tightened.

# REPLACEMENT OF DETACHABLE CYLINDER HEAD (All O.H.V. Engines; Side Valve Engines prior to 1925).

The copper washer forming the joint between the cylinder head and cylinder barrel should be carefully cleaned and examined, and if damaged should at once be replaced. The faces of the joint between the cylinder and head must also be carefully cleaned. Great care should be taken that the cylinder head holding down nuts are tightened evenly, and after the engine has been run for a little while, they should again be tightened to take up any shrinkage that may have occurred. This point should receive special care when the old gasket washers are replaced by new ones.

If the springs on the exhaust valve become appreciably weaker than those on the inlet valve they must at once be renewed.

Should the flywheel be removed, extreme care must be taken when re-fitting, as it is essential that the flywheel be properly secured and fastened very tightly (see instructions for removal and replacement of flywheel).

Before starting up the engine three pumpsful of oil should be injected into the crankcase. The engine should not require overhaul more than once in every 3,000 miles. If the supply of oil is carefully regulated it is possible to run the engine a far greater distance before overhaul is necessary.

#### GENERAL NOTES ON RUNNING AND ADJUSTMENT.

Grinding in Valves. Remove the valves from the cylinder head and thoroughly clean the heads and stems. Smear a small quantity of grinding compound on the valve seats and rotate the valve on its seating with a semi-rotary motion, lifting occasionally to ensure even distribution of the grinding compound. Care should be taken not to give complete turns as this tends to make grooves in the seating. Continue this operation until the valve faces are quite bright all round. The valves and valve seats should be washed clean of emery with paraffin or petrol and replaced in position. Inlet and exhaust valves are not interchangeable.

**Piston Rings.** When the engine has run about 3,000 miles it is probable that the grooves in which the piston rings work are carbonized. The rings should be removed and the grooves and the back of the rings should be thoroughly cleaned and all traces of carbon removed.

Care should be taken that the joints of the two rings are not opposite. In time the piston rings may lose their spring and the gap at the ends of the ring become too wide. Replacement should then be made.

If the compression is weak and all other possible sources of leakage have been tested, it may be assumed that new piston rings are required.

Gudgeon Pin Assembly. The Gudgeon Pin is of the fully floating type, free to rotate in the small end bush of the connecting rod, and in the bosses of the aluminium piston. The ends of the Gudgeon Pin are protected from scoring the cylinder wall by end caps, and when removing or replacing the Gudgeon Pin in the piston, special attention must be paid to the following points:

- 1. The end cap must be a very tight fit in the Gudgeon Pin.
- 2. In pushing the Gudgeon Pin in or out of the piston, great care must be taken not to damage the surface of the cap or to crack the cap.
- 3. The end of the cap is shaped to conform with the contour of the cylinder wall and should be polished smooth.
- 4. It should be noted that the Gudgeon Pin will automatically be a tighter fit in the piston when the latter is cold than when hot, therefore, to facilitate the removal or replacement of the Gudgeon Pin in the piston, the piston may, if necessary, be warmed.

Removal of the Flywheel. Should it become necessary to detach the flywheel from crankshaft, proceed as follows:—

- 1. Remove extractor cap on flywheel boss, using spanner supplied with engine.
- 2. Unscrew flywheel nut.
- 3. Insert extractor disc in cap (where no extractor screw is provided).
- 4. Replace extractor on flywheel and screw up until contact is made with end of crankshaft, afterwards tightening by giving it one or two turns, until flywheel is withdrawn.

The flywheel should now be readily removed, but in case of difficulty, a blow with a hammer on head of the cap is of assistance.

When replacing the flywheel, attention should be given to the following points:

- 1. The taper on crankshaft and in flywheel must be quite clean and dry. In the event of a new key being used, great care must be taken that it does not prevent the flywheel fitting true on shaft.
- 2. The nut on crankshaft securing flywheel must be dead tight, necessitating the use of a very long spanner.
- 3. Remove extractor disc or slacken set screw and replace extractor cap.

Tappets. To vary the tappet clearance, the head should be held while the locknut is loosened, when the desired alteration can be made, a hexagon is provided on the tappet in case it should be necessary to hold the tappet stem while adjusting the tappet clearance. When the adjustment has been corrected, carefully secure locknut.

Tappet Clearances (with Engine Cold).

Side Valve Engines ... ·002 in. ... ·005 in.

For continuous full throttle work increase clearance to ·007—·008 in.

O.H.V. Engines ... ·001 in. ... ·002 in.

Valve Timing. It is generally assumed that this is a particularly difficult operation. If the following instructions, however, are carefully followed out, the operation should present no difficulty to a person possessing a very limited knowledge of the principles of the internal combustion engine.

The two following points should be remembered:

- 1. The Inlet Valve starts to open slightly before the commencement of the induction stroke.
- 2. The Exhaust Valve finally closes slightly after the commencement of the induction stroke, and it will thus be seen that both valves are open at the same time for a short period. This period is called the period of overlap.

To obtain the correct valve setting the final closing of the exhaust valve should occur three parts of the overlap after the completion of the exhaust stroke, and the inlet valve should start to open two parts of the overlap before the completion of the exhaust stroke.

In order to measure the exact period of overlap:

Put the camwheel into the engine and measure how many degrees of angle or millimetres of stroke the engine has to be rotated through from the commencement of the Inlet opening to the completion of the Exhaust closing. Divide this measurement in the ratios of 3 to 2, and time the engine such that the Inlet opens two-fifths of the overlap before top, and the Exhaust closes three-fifths after top.

Timing in Degrees. Suppose that there are 40° overlap, the timing should be set such that the Inlet valve opens 16° before Top Dead Centre and Exhaust valve closes 24° after Top Dead Centre. The other actions of opening and closing will be then automatically correct.

Timing in Millimetres of Stroke. Suppose there are five millimetres of overlap, the timing should be set such that the Inlet valve opens two millimetres before Top Dead Centre and Exhaust valve closes three millimetres after Top Dead Centre. The other actions of opening and closing with bether aptennationally correct.

Magneto Timing. Remove compression tap or sparking plug on O.H.V. models and rotate flywheel until piston is at Top Dead Centre, both valves closed. Set ignition control to "fully advanced" position and rotate flywheel backwards until piston is eleven millimetres from Top Dead Centre. Move contact breaker in direction of rotation until points are just separating and tighten up chain sprocket, taking care that this operation does not alter setting.

Loss of Power and Overheating. May be due to the following causes:

- A. Inadequate lubrication will readily cause trouble. See previous remarks on this subject.
- B. Leakage at the joints between valve cap and cylinder head, and between cylinder head and cylinder barrel on detachable head engines. If leaking, the copper washer should be renewed. They can be readily tested by smearing them over with engine oil and trying the compression with the kick starter, when if the joints are leaking the oil will bubble up at the defective part.
- C. Gases escaping past valves. If the valve seatings become pitted or dirty, they should be ground in. See instructions under "Grinding in Valves."
- D. Leakage past piston rings. See paragraph on piston rings.
- E. Unsuitable or faulty type of sparking plug. See paragraph on Sparking Plugs.
- F. Weak or broken valve spring. If the springs have lost their temper and become too weak, new springs should at once be fitted. It will be noted that the ends of the valve spring that lie nearest to the engine are weaker than the other ends on account of the heat which they have to withstand. When replacing springs, therefore, after removal at any time, care should be taken to place the compressed or weaker end next to the cylinder face, otherwise both ends will be affected by the heat to the detriment of the springs.
- G. Tappet clearances and valve and ignition timing should be checked.

#### Possible Causes of Erratic Running:

- 1. Stopped petrol pipe or water in petrol. Petrol not turned on or tank empty.
- 2. Choked jet or stopped fuel passages in carburetter. These can be cleared with a piece of fine wire, such as strands of Bowden cable. When the petrol supply is at fault or the jet is choked the trouble may be readily diagnosed as the engine suddenly develops mis-firing or blowing back through the carburetter and can only be run with the air supply reduced.
- 3. Sparking plug points out of adjustment or dirty. Clean the plug with petrol and check the gap at the points. This should be about the thickness of a postcard and under no circumstances should exceed 1/32 in.
- 4. Magneto contact breaker points pitted or incorrectly adjusted. See instructions under "Ignition" for cleaning and adjustment.

#### Points to Remember-

1. Over-oiling can cause no real damage.
Under-oiling may result in a wrecked engine.

2. Use suitable and good quality grades of lubricating oil only.

- 3. Sprockets have Left Hand threads when fitted between flywheel and crankcase, and a Right Hand thread when fitted outside the flywheel. The crankshaft pinion wheel locking screw has a Right Hand thread.
- 4. Do not overlook the lubrication of the overhead rockers on O.H.V. engines. We recommend thick oil or a mixture of engine oil and graphite for this purpose.
- 5. A little graphite grease smeared occasionally on the valve stems will minimise wear and eliminate a tendency to squeak.
- 6. Do not habitually use the Exhaust lifter for governing the speed of a machine. Such a practice leads to burning of the Exhaust valve seating and causes serious increase in petrol consumption.
- 7. It is better to change down into second gear early and to allow the engine to "rev" rather than to hang on to top gear until the last possible moment.
- 8. If you decide to fit a sidecar or discontinue its use, remember that a different set of gear ratios will be needed. The necessary reduction or increase may be obtained by the use of different engine sprockets.
- 9. Always obtain your spares direct from us or from one of our recognised agents. We accept no responsibility whatever for breakage or consequential damage resulting from the use of spare parts which are not of our manufacture.
- 10. If in doubt, or desiring information on any point relating to "Blackburne" engines, we shall always be happy to assist you to the best of our ability. Such communications will at all times receive our most careful attention.

Care of Transmission Chain from Engine to Countershaft. The engine chain must be kept properly lubricated and adjusted. If no provision is made for a continuous oil feed to the chain, we recommend that the chain should be occasionally treated with a semisolid lubricant such as graphite grease or other similar compound. The chain should be removed and washed free from dirt and grit in paraffin, and dried. It should then be immersed in the lubricant which should be warmed until liquid and then left to cool, excess lubricant being finally removed. This process should be repeated every six or seven hundred miles.

Flywheel Ring. Excessive chain noise and flywheel ring are nearly always due to the engine chain being worn out or in bad condition. The chief causes of chain trouble are:

1. Insufficient lubrication.

2. Chain out of adjustment, either too tight or too slack.

3. Engine and crankshaft sprocket out of line resulting in seizure of side links and chain.

4. Teeth of engine sprocket badly worn.

#### RACING.

# Notes on Tuning and Adjustment of O.H.V. Engines for Competition Work.

All standard O.H.V. engines as delivered are intended to be used as fast touring models. If it is desired to use them for competition work or hill climbs, the high compression piston and racing cam should be obtained from the manufacturers. For price, refer to spare parts list at end of book.

Specially tuned racing engines are supplied at an extra cost to order. Particulars should be obtained from the manufacturers of machines fitting "Blackburne" engines or from us direct. The racing engine differs from the standard engine in regard to the following points:—

- 1. A light high compression piston is fitted.
- 2. A racing cam is fitted.
- 3. The inlet and exhaust ports are filed and fettled out and finally polished.
- 4. The valve seatings are rounded off and specially finished.
- 5. All clearances are increased suitably for racing.
- 6. The connecting rod is slightly lightened and polished.
- 7. The copper washer between cylinder and head is dispensed with and the cylinder head is ground direct on to the cylinder barrel.
- 8. All adjustments and clearances are very carefully checked and the engine is subjected to a special test.

On no account should the piston or connecting rod be drilled, and we will accept no responsibility for trouble that may arise in consequence of any such alterations being made.

Valve Timing. The standard cam is essentially suitable for touring. For racing, long or short distances, a special cam is obtainable. For the correct setting of either cam, see Valve Timing, page 6. If the directions given are carefully followed out, the best setting is automatically obtained.

Magneto Timing. With the contact breaker fully advanced, the points should commence to break 45° or 13 m/m before Top Dead Centre.

#### Valve Adjustment:

- 1. Seatings. The valve should be ground in with fine grinding paste and finally finished off with metal polish. The width of the seatings both on valve and in the cylinder head may be adjusted to a width not exceeding 1/16 in.
- 2. Attention should be paid to the fit of the valve stems in their guides. The stem should be polished and should work freely in the guide. If the valve stem is too tight a fit in the guide a considerable drop in power will be experienced.

Piston Rings. These should be lapped into the cylinder with metal polish and must show good contact all round. The gap at the joint should be from .006 in.—.010 in.

Tappet Adjustment.—Engine cold. Both tappets should be adjusted such that the clearance is approximately 001 in.

Sparking Plugs. For racing we recommend K.L.G. Model 396, 221 or 180, or Lodge Model B.R. 4 or B.R. 29.

Cylinder Head Joint. We recommend that the copper washer between the cylinder and head should be discarded. It is possible to obtain a good gastight joint between the cylinder and head without the use of the copper washer, and its omission will further slightly raise the compression ratio. The following instructions, however, should be carefully carried out:

Grind the cylinder head direct on to the cylinder with fine grinding paste until the two surfaces of the joint fit together perfectly all over. In connection with this operation it will probably be found necessary to file back the spigot on the cylinder head, in order that it may clear the inner flange on the cylinder barrel by not less than '006 in. The head may then be re-assembled on the cylinder, omitting the copper washer and using instead some heat resisting jointing compound such as Firmantite, which may be obtained from us.

Lubrication. For racing we recommend Wakefield's Castrol Grade "R," or failing the above, pure Castor Oil. The above oils are from a vegetable basis; the majority of other oils used for lubrication of combustion engines are manufactured from a mineral basis. Mineral and vegetable oils will not mix, and should both types ever be present in an engine at the same time, there is grave risk of engine seizure. If, therefore, it is ever desired to change over either from a vegetable to mineral oil or vice versa, it is of the utmost importance that the whole engine and oil tank and lubrication system should be thoroughly washed out with Benzol.

Lubrication of O.H.V. Rockers. We recommend the use of either very thick oil such as Castrol "S," or a mixture of thick oil and graphite. The ends of the push rods should be occasionally smeared with graphite also.

Exhaust Lifter. The exhaust lifter should only be used for starting. It should not be used for changing gear or for stopping the machine after running, as under such conditions there would be risk of the valves touching the piston.

Gear Ratios. The 350 c.c. engine gives off its maximum power at about 4,800 r.p.m.; the 250 c.c. at about 5,200 r.p.m. For flat racing a top gear ratio of about 4.9 or 5.1 may be used on the 350 model and on the 250 top ratio between 5.8 and 6.1. For hill climbs and standing start sprint races on the flat, lower gear ratios will of course be required having regard to the maximum speed the engine is likely to attain on the course.

Carburetter Setting.—It must be remembered that a weak mixture will tend to cause serious overheating and burning of sparking plugs and exhaust valves, and thereby further serious damage to the engine. On the other hand a mixture slightly on the rich side will keep the engine cool and cause very much less wear. The setting of the carburetter has a great bearing upon the running temperature of the engine and is therefore of very great importance.

If further information or any assistance is required in connection with the tuning of these engines, we are always ready to do our best to supply the necessary particulars immediately upon the receipt of enquiries.

Roller Bearing Rocker Gear. The design of the rocker gear for O.H.V. Blackburne engine has recently been improved by mounting the rockers upon caged roller bearing. The end of the valves are fitted with hardened steel caps and the top of the push rod is cup shaped to receive the ball end of the rocker.

The bearings of the rocker gear should be kept well lubricated with a mixture of graphite grease and engine oil. The plugs fitted in the ends of the rocker standards should be removed and the lubricant injected by means of a grease gun.

The cupped ends of the push rods and of the tappets should be occasionally filled with graphite grease.

Assembly of the Rocker Gear. In the course of general overhaul of the engine it would be desirable to dismantle the rocker gear in order to thoroughly clean it. The rocker gear should be assembled in the following manner:—

The roller cages should be smeared with thick grease and the rollers should then be assembled into the roller cages. It will be found that the grease will keep the rollers approximately in their correct position.

A piece of round steel should then be obtained, length just under  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ins., diameter just under  $\frac{3}{8}$  in. The cages complete with rollers should then be threaded on to this piece of round steel together with two washers and distance piece, the two washers being outside each cage, the cage slots facing the washers and the distance piece in the middle between the two cages. The piece of steel complete with washers, cages, distance piece and rollers should then be inserted in the barrel of the rocker. Place the rocker in position between the arms of the standard and push the rocker pin through the standard and rocker barrel, thereby displacing the piece of steel bar. Having pushed the rocker pin right home, the locking plate for holding the two standards together may be attached followed by the two lock nuts and lubricators, the latter being fitted at the opposite end of the rocker pin. Before actually fitting the lubricating plugs, the rockers should be filled with lubricant.

#### REPAIRS.

Repairs are undertaken in a department specially organised and equipped for such work at the lowest cost consistent with good material and expert workmanship and every possible care is taken to ensure satisfaction. All repairs should be sent to us carriage paid and with fullest instructions concerning the repairs. The repairs will then be carefully examined and a detailed estimate of the cost of these repairs will be sent for the approval of the owner.

If an engine is sent to us for repairs or adjustment it should be placed in a very strong wooden box with ample packing round it. The label accompanying the repairs must distinctly state the name and address of the sender of the engine.

#### NOTE.

Carriage on all spares is extra.

Any excess will be credited or returned.

When ordering spare parts always quote the engine number in full, or send old part as pattern. The engine number will be found stamped on the crankcase bolt lug, just behind the cylinder at rear of engine.

To save unnecessary delay please send remittance with order as we make it an invariable rule to despatch a pro-forma invoice which may result in loss of time.

Prices subject to alteration without notice

				19	24	ENGIN	ES.						1925	, 192	6 ar	d 192	7 E	MGINES	5.	
	250	C/C S.V.	250 C	/C O.H.V.	350	C/C S.Y.	350 0	/C O.H.V.	550	C/C S.V.	25	O C/C S.V.	250 0	C O.H.	7. 350	C/C S.V.	350	C/C O.H.V.	550	C/C S.V.
NAME OF PART.	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price
Crankcase Component not Crankcase (Fly Side) supplied Crankcase (Tim. Side) separately Main Bearing Bush (long)	1925 1926 811	£ s. d	2028	£ s. d.	7531 7021	*	2028 7014	£ s. d.	7521 7522 2073	£ s. d.	2028 7538		2028 7541	£ s.	10000	£ s.	d. 6 2028 7541	£ s. d	7595	£ s. d
Main Bearing Bush (short)  Camwheel Bush (C/case)  Camwheel Bush (T. Cover)  Exhaust Lift Bush  Dowel Pin (screwed end)	1924 904 899 971 1028	6 (2 (2 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1 (1	1924 904 899 2055	6 0 2 6 2 6 1 6	1924 904 899 2055	6 0 2 6 2 6 1 6	1924 904 899 2055	6 0 2 6 2 6 1 6	1924 904 899 971	6 0 2 6 2 6 1 6	1924 904 899	2 6	1924 904 899 	6 2 2 	0 1924 6 904 6 899	6 2 2	0 1924 6 904 6 899	6 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2 (2	1924 904 899	6 (2 6 2 6
Nut for Dowel Pin (Hexagonal) Oil Pipe Union Complete	1029 796	1 (	796	1 0	796		796	1 0	796	1 0		9	796		0 796				2355	)
Nut for Crankcase Bolt Crankcase Bolt (or Stud) Drain Plug for Crankcase Spr. Washer for Crankcase Bolt Locknut for Rocker Pin Cylinder Stud Release Valve Body (disc type) Disc for Release Valve Body Screw for Release Valve Body Tappet Guide Screw for Tim. Cover (C/sklong) Screw for Tim. Cover (C/skshort) Magneto Chain Cover (not suppld Timing Cover (long)   separately Nut for Dowel Pin (Round T.Cover)  Release Valve Body Complete (screwed type)  Washer for Release Valve (Fibre) Tube and Swivel for Release Valve Nut for Release Valve Body	800 2260 801 1415 1928 956 1078 1077 1093 1543 1668 848 849 907 929 1967 1100 1101 1102 1077 1096 1744 1097 775	1 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 800 8 818 8 871 1415  956  2 2054 1668 848 849 907 7525  1100 1101 1102 1077 1096 1744 1097 775	2 8 4 2 2 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 3 3 6 4 4 3 6 4 4 3 6 4 4 3 6 4 4 3 6 4 4 3 6 4 4 3 6 4 4 3 6 4 4 4 3 6 4 4 4 3 6 4 4 4 4	800 818 801 1415  956  2054 1668 848 849 907 7525  1100 1101 1102 1077 1096 1744 1097 775	3 4 0 3 6 4 3 } 1 10 0 } 3 0	800 818 801 1415  956  2054 1668 848 849 907 7525  1100 1101 1102 1077 1096 1744 1097	2 8 4 2 2 3 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	800 818 801 1415 1928 956 1078 1077 1093 1543 1668 848 849 907 7525 	1 0 2 8 4 4 2 4 4 3 6 4 3 6 4 3 6 4 3 6 4 3 6 6 4 3 6 6 6 6	800 2260 801 1418 956  2356 2357  6099 6100 1100 1101 1102 1077 1096 1744 1097	2 8 4 4 2 2 3 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3	800 2260 801 1415  956  2356 2357  6099 6100  1100 1101 1102 1077 1096 1744 1097 775	  4 3  } 15  } 3	2 800 8 2260 4 801 2 1415 3 956  0 2356 6 2357  6 6099 6100 0 1101 1102 1077 1 1096 0 1744 1097	  4 3    15	0 796 2 800 8 2260 4 801 2 1415 3 956 0 2356 6 2357 6 6099 6100 1100 0 1101 1102 1077 1 1096 0 1744 1097	4 ( 3 ( )	102 1077 1096 1744 1097	3 6 3 6
Screw for Tim. Cover (Ch.hdlong) Round Timing Cover Pin for Exhaust Lift Cam (Round	1969 6033	1 0	6068	1 0 0	6068	1"0 0	775 6068	1"0 0			2392 6090	1 0 0	2392 6090	1 0	2 775 4 2392 0 6090	1 0	2 775 4 2392 0 6090	1 0 0	2 775 2392 6090	1 0 0
Screw for Tim. Cover (Cheese head extra long)	1929 1971	(	2074		2074		2074	6			2074		2074		6 2074		6 2074	$\epsilon$	2074	
Roller Race for Crankcase Crankcase Dowel Pin (plain) for long Tim. Cover			2044		2044	7 6	2044	7 6	2072	3	2044		2044	7	6 2044	7	6 2044	7 6	2044	7 6
Oil Retaining Bush Screw for Roller Race Washer for Roller Race Screw Crankcase Dowel Pin (plain) for			2045 2046 2047	3 6	2045 2046 2047	3 6	2045 2046 2047	3 6 3 1			2045 2046 2047	3 6	2045 2046 2047	3	6 2045 3 2046 1 2047	3	6 2045 3 2046 1 2047	8	2045 2046 2047	3 6
short Tim. Cover Mag. Chain Cvr. (Rear drive, outer) Mag. Chain Cvr. (Rear drive, inner)			2149	8	2149	3 3 3 3	2149	<sub>8</sub>		@:@	2149 6109 6102	15 6	2149 6103 6102	15	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 2149 \\ 6 & 6103 \\ 6102 \end{array}$	1 7-	3 2149 6 6103 6 6102	1	2149 6103 6102	15 6
	IMP	ORTANT-	Give E	ngine W	umber	and Typ	elett	er fear	op Re	adug	n or	ankoase w	hen o	dering	Spare	8.				

	1924 ENGINES. 1925, 1926 and 1927 ENGINES.																			
	250	C/C S.V.	250 C	C O.H.V.	350	C/C S.V.	350 C	C O.H.V.	550	C/C S.V.	250	C/C S.V.	250 0	C/C O.H.V.	350	C/C S.V.	350 0	CO.H.V.	550	C/C S.V.
NAME OF PART,	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price
Crankpin Disc Pin (Fly Side) Disc Pin (Tim. Side) Nut for Disc Pins Grub Screw for Disc Pin Nut Key for Disc Pin and Flywheel Pinion Wheel Locking Screw for Pinion	6034 1930 1931 1932 1953 856 1573 912	6 6 9 6 7 6	6 6034 6 1930 6 2042 6 1932 8 1953 8 56 6 1573 9 12	6 6 9 6 7 6 8	6034 1930 2148 1932 1953 856 1573 912	£ s. d. 1 2 6 6 6 9 6 7 6 8	6034 1930 2042 1932 1953 856 1573 912	6 6 9 6 7 6	6059 1930 2071 1932 1953 856 1573 912	£ s. d. 1 5 0 6 6 9 6 7 6 8 1 6	6034 1930 2372 2359 1953 856 1573 2362	£ s. d. 1 2 6 6 6 9 6 7 6	6 6034 6 1930 6 2372 6 2359 8 1953 8 856 6 1573 2362	6 6	6034 1930 2372 2359 1953 856 1573 2362	£ s. 6 1 2 6 9 7	1. 6 6034 6 1930 6 2372 6 2359 8 1953 1 856 6 1573 6 2362	6 6 9 6 7 6	6 6059 6 1930 6 2358 6 2359 8 1953 856 6 1573 2362	£ s. 6 1 5 6 9 7
Flywheel (drive outside) Flywheel (drive inside) Nut for Flywheel Extractor Cap Extractor Screw (or Disc) Spacing Washer for Rollers (Shaft) 5/16in. Dia. Rollers (15 per set) Nut for Pinion Wheel	969 6035 6043 857 851 954		969 6035 6043 857 8 851 9 851 2043 	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	969 6035 6043 857 851 954 2043	2 10 (2 10))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))))	969 6035 6043 857 851 954 2043 	2 10 0 2 10 0 4 6 6 9 ea. 4	969 6060  857 851 954 	2 12 6 9 4 6 	6035 6043 2360 2361 1962 2043  2363	2 10 (9 4 (6 9 ea. 4	0 6035 0 6043 2360 3 2361 1962 2043  2363	2 10 0 4 6 6 9 ea. 4	6035 6043 2360 2361 1962 2043 	2 10 4 ea.	0 6035 0 6043 9 2360 6 2361 6 1962 9 2043 4 3 2363	ea.	0 6106 2360 2361 1962 2043 2363	2 12 2 10 4 ea.
Connecting Rod Component Connecting Rod Small End Bush Crankpin Spacing Washer 5/16in, Rollers (12 per set)	6020 1937 1764	3 (	6020 1937 1764	3 0	6020 808 1764	15 ( 3 ( ea.	6020 808 1764	15 6 3 0 9 ea. 4	6020 807 1764	15 6 3 0 9 ea. 4	6089 2366 1764	15 6 3 6 ea.	6 6089 0 2366 9 1764	3 (	6089 2369 1764		6 6089 0 2369 9 1764 4		6089 2343 1764	15 3 ea.
Gudgeon Pin with End Caps End Cap for Gudgeon Pin Clndr. withVlve.Guides & Seats cut Nut for Cylinder Stud (or Bolt) Paper Joint Washer Induction Nipple (or Inlet Pipe) Inlet Valve Cap Exhaust Valve Cap Valve Cap Washer Compression Tap (or Plug) Washer for Compression Tap Inlet Valve Guide Exhaust Valve Guide Inlet Valve Exhaust Valve Exhaust Valve Exhaust Valve	1913  1915 1914 1916 7510 1767 809 1933 1934 1935 1936 C.10 852 773 773 845 1596	3 12 6 3 12 6 4 6 4 8 2 6 6 6	3 6058 3 1915 1914 1916 5 7016 8 1767 1 1954  2 2 2 2051 1864 2 2070 3 2050	1 3 4 0 6 2 0 0 3 1 2 0 7 6 10 6	6039  1965 1966 1916 898 806 809 817 799 900 853 C.10 852 773 773 845 1596	2 0 0 2 0 4 6 4 5 2 6 2 6 6 6	6 6056 6067 1965 1966 1916 7015 3 1767 1954  2051 1864 2036 2050	17 6 1 1 0 4 6 2 5 0 3 1    2 0 7 6 10 6	6055  1577 2024 1916 837 806 953 1779 799 2108 853 C.10 852 773 773 845 1596	2 5 6	C.10 852 773 773 845 1596	3 12 6 3 12 6 4 6 2 6 6 6	6 6096 1915 0 2367 6 2345 6 7016 3 1767 1 1954 6 2051 1864 0 2070 6 2050	1 3 4 6 6 2 0 6 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 6095  8 1965 9 2368 9 2345 7 7511 1767 1954  1934 1935 1936 C.10 852 773 773 845 1596	1 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 6 6	6 6097 6109 6 1965 6 2368 6 2345 0 7015 3 1767 1 1954  6 2 6 0 2051 0 1864 0 2036 6 2050	1 1 6	6 6086 6 6086 6 1577 6 2344 6 2345 7 7540 8 1767 1 2069 1779 2088 2087 853 2086  773 2082 1596	18 1 4 4 10 2 4 4 4 1 2 2 7 6 (TN)
Valve Spring (outer)	1923  854 855 		2038 2037 1867 1868 3 2049 1870 1917	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	1923  854 855 844 1092		2038 2037 1867 1868 2049 2029 2147		1923  854 855 844 901 2109		854 855	1	2038 2037 1867 1868 2049 2377 1917	1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	9 1923  854 855 	 1 	6 2038 2037 1867 0 1868 3 2049 2029 2147	1 1 1 1 1 1	2335 2083 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2084 2085 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	-

				19	24 1	ENGIN	ES.			7 20			1925	, 1926	an	d 1927	7 EN	IGINE	5.	
	250	C/C S.Y.	250 C	/C O.H.V.	350	C/C S.V.	350 C	/C O.H.V.	550	C/C S.Y.	250	C/C S.V.	250 C	/C O.H.V.	350	C/C S.V.	350 C	/C O.H.V.	550	C/C S.V.
NAME OF PART.	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price
Piston & Cylinder Component contd.  Nut for Inlet Pipe  Washer for Inlet Pipe		£ s. d		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d	804 1765	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d		£ s. d.		£ s. d	804 1765	£ s. d
Cylinder Head Component Cylinder Head (detachable) (Valve Guides fitted, Seatings cut)			7517	2 15 0	896	2 10 6	7515	3 0 (	7501	2 12 6			7517	2 15	0		7515	8 0 0		
Exhaust Port Union Nut Rocker Standard (O.H.V. only) Cap for Rocker Standard Bolt for Rocker Standard Nut for Rocker Standard Bolt Locknut for Rocker Standard Lubricator Body Lubricator Cap Top Rocker (exhaust) Top Rocker (inlet) Locking Plate for Rocker St'nd'ds Washer for Locking Plate			1769 1856 2032 2048 2033 2034 2035 6027 6028 2039 2041	 15 6 9 3 1 6 2 3 9 7 6 7 6 1 6 1	804	3 8   	1769 1856 2032 2048 2033 2034 2035 6027 6028 2039 2041	) 15 6 1 6 2 8 7 6 7 6	1773 3 9 3 3 6 6 6 6 1	3 6			2374 2375 2032 2048 2033 2034 2035 6027 6028 2373 2041	) 15 ( 1 2 7 7 1 1	1959 6 9 6 6 6 6 6	3 3	2374 2375 2032 2048 2033 2034 2035 6027 6028 2373 2041	15 (1 ) 15 (1 ) 16 (1 ) 17 (1	1778       	3 (
Tappet Head Tappet Locknut Tappet Locknut Tappet  Push Rod (O.H.V. only)  Collar for Rocker Pin Inlet Rocker Exhaust Rocker Camwheel Spr'ket (long Tim. cvr.) Camwheel Setscrew Nut for Camwheel Sprocket Camwheel (Standard) Camwheel (Special—Sports) Nut for Exhaust Lift Lever Exhaust Lift Adjusting Screw Stop for Exh. Lift Adjust. Screw Nut for Exh. Lift Adjust. Screw Nut for Exh. Lift Lever (outside) Exhaust Lift Lever (outside) Exhaust Lift Cam Washer for Exhaust Lift Lever Exh. Lift Adj. Screw (Rnd Tim.Cvr) Barrel for Adj. Screw (, , , , ) L'knut for Adj. Screw (, , , , ) Exhaust Lift Cam (, , , , ) Exhaust Lift Lever (, , , , ) Exhaust Lift Lever (, , , , ) Exhaust Lift Shackle (, , , , ) Exhaust Lift Shackle (, , , , ) Exhaust Lift Shackle (, , , , ) Exhaust Lift Spring (, , , , ) Exhaust Lift Spring (, , , , )	772 775 820  793 6057 6047 1539 1599  6046  795 798 972 795 829 833 959 1030 1950 1951 1952 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 2141 2137	1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1872 775 820 2023 2030 6 793 6 6057 6 6047 1539 1599  6 6046 2379 795 4 798 972 795 2056 2056 2057 2 1030 9 1950 1950 1951 1952 1952 1942 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 194	5 6 5 0 6 5 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	772 775 820  793 6057 6047 1539 1599  6046  795 798 972 795 829 2056 2057 1030 1950 1951 1952 1939 2075  1942 1943 1944 2141	3 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1872 775 820 2023 2030 793 6057 6047 1539 1599  6046 2379 795 795 795 829 2056 2057 1030 1950 1952 1939 2075  1942 1943 1944 1944 1944 1944		6 1630 775 820  793 822 6 6047 1539 6 6046  795 4 798 972 795 829 2056 6 2057 1030  6 9 6 9 6	1 6 2 1 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2376 6093  2391 2430	15 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 1872 2 2351 5 2412 2023 2030 5 2365 6 6091 6 6092 2383  4 2376 6 6093 6110  5 2384  6 2384  6 2384  6 2384  6 2384  6 2384  6 2384  8 2386 6 2384  8 2386 8 2388 8 238	1 3 5 5 5  15 1 5  6  2 6 	6 2350 2351 6 2412 0 6 2365 6 6091 6 6092 0 2383  4 2376 6 6093 0 6 2391 3 2430  6 2384  6 2384  6 2384  9 2387 8 2137	1 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1872 2351 2412 2023 2423 2423 2423 2365 6091 6092 2383  2376 6093 6110  2391 2430  2384  2384  2386 2388 2389 2386 2384  2387 	1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 2350 2 2351 5 2412 0 5 2365 6 6091 6 6092 2 2383  4 2376 6 6093 0  6 2384  6 238	1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

	(3)	1924 ENGINES. 1925, 1926 and 1927 ENGINES. 250 C/C S.V. 250 C/C O.H.V. 350 C/C S.V. 350 C/C O.H.V. 350 C/C O.H.										1925	, 1926	an	d 1927	EN	IGINES	5.		
	250	C/C S.V.	250 C	C O.H.V.	350	C/C S.V.	350 0	5/C O.H.V.	550	C/C S.Y.	25	0 C/C S.V.	250 C	/C O.H.V.	350	C/C S.V.	350 C	C O.H.V.	550	C/C S.V.
NAME OF PART.	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Par No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price	Part No.	Price
Valve Cear Component contd.  Exh. Lift Spring (Long Tim. Cvr.) Felt Washer (Rnd. Tim. Cvr.) Collar for Felt Wshr (,, ,, ,, ) Nipple for Sh'k'l Rod (,, ,, ,, ) Nipple for Bowden Wire (,, ,, ,, ) Camwheel Sprocket (,, ,, ,, ) Exhaust Lift Jaw (,, ,, ,, )	1627 1946 1947 1948 1949 803 	2 3 2	2137 1946 1947 1948 1949 803 	2 3 2	1627 1946 1947 1948 1949 803	2	2137 1946 1947 1948 1949 803 	£ s. d. 6 2 3 2 2 5 0		£ s. d. 6	1949 2388 2388 2388	5 1 0	2 1949 0 2383 0 2385 5 2388	5 0 1 0	 1949 2383 2385 2388	£ s. d 5 0 1 0	  1949 2383 2385 2388	5 (	2 1949 0 2383 0 2385 6 2388	£ s. d 2 5 0 1 0 6
Tool Kit Component Valve Cap or Ext'ct'r Cap Spanner Tappet Stem Spanner Box Spanner for Cyl. Head Bolts Spanner for Cylinder Head Bolt Tappet Head Spanner Spring Compresser (O.H.V. only)	1626 1721  1875	9	1626 1721 1876  1875	9	1626 1721 1625  1875	2 0 9 1 6 	1626 1721  2040 1875	2 0 9  1 6 1 0 7 6	1626 1721 1625  1875	2 0 9 1 6 	235	3 3	1626 2353 1876 	1 6	1626 2353  2163		1626 2353  2040 1875	2 (  1 ( 7 (	1626 9 2253  2163	2 0 9  1 0
Flywheel Sprocket  Magneto Chain  Magneto Sprocket  Magneto Platform  Mag. Adjusting Screw  Mag. Fixing Screw  Mag. Platform Stud  Nut for Platform Stud  Spring Washer for Stud  Engine Plates (per pair)  Crankcase Bolt or Stud (long)	GIVE 1095 1027 823  1094 1618  1223 2258	5 0 8 0 3  3 1 1 7 6	0F TE 1095 1027 823 1094 1618 1223 2258	3 0 5 0 8 0 3  3 1	SIZE (1095 1027 823 1094 1618 1223 2258	3 0 5 0 8 0 3 	1095 1027	MAKE OF 3 0 5 0 8 0 3 3 1 7 6 8	MACI 803 842 823 805  1223 2258	3 0 5 0 8 0 8 0 	2382	5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 0 2382 0 6101 823  1094 1 16 8  1223 8 2258	8 1 7 6	2382 6101 823  1094 1618  1223 8 2258	8 1 7 6	2382 6101 823  1094 1618  1223 8 2258	3 5 8 	2383  823  1 6 1223 8 2258	3 0 5 0  3  7 6

IMPORTANT—Give Engine Number and Type Letter from Top Rear Lug on Crankcase when ordering Spares.

### PRICE OF ROLLER ROCKER GEAR—Suitable for 250 c.c. and 350 c.c. O.H.V. Engines, 1923 - 24 - 25 - 26 - 27.

Item	Part No.	Price	Item	Part No.	Pri	ce	Item	Part No.	Price
Forked Rocker Standard Locknut for Rocker Standa Top Rocker (Ex.) Top Rocker (Inl.) Ball End for Rockers Top Rocker Pin	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 6 1 6 10 0 4 6	Plug for Rocker Pin Roller Cage Distance Piece for Cage Washer for Rocker Pin Fork Locking Link Nut for Locking Link	2462 2465 2463 2467 2460 1098	1 1	6 6 6 1 6 3	Rollers in. dia. x in. long Push Rod Tube Ball Cup for Push Rod Ball End for Push Rod End Cap for Valves	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	c
			Price for Complet	e Set 24	76011	sa.			

## SPARES LIST for 350 c.c. O.H.V. Double Port, 1927.

Name of Part.	Part No.	Price	Name of Part.	Part No.	Price	Name of Part.	Part No.	Price
Nut for Crankcase Bolt Crankcase Bolt (or Stud) Drain Plug for Crankcase	2342 2045 904 899 855/2153/2154 800 2260 801	3 6 2 6 2 6 1 6 2 8 4	CRANKSHAFT COMPONENT—continue Extractor Screw (or Disc) Spacing Washer for Rollers (shaft) 5/16in. dia. Rollers (15 per set) Nut for Pinion Wheel CONNECTING ROD COMPONENT. Connecting Rod (lightened and polished Small End Bush Crankpin Spacing Washer 5/16in. Rollers (8 per set)  PISTON AND CYLINDER COMPONENT	1962 2043 2363 2363 ) 6155 2369 1764	£ s. d. 6 9 (each) 4 1 3 1 10 0 3 0 9 (each) 4	VALVE GEAR COMPONENT—continue Nut for Exh. Lift Adjust. Screw Exhaust Lift Cam Barrel for Adj. Screw (Rnd. Tim. Cvr.) L'knut for Adj. Screw (Rnd. Tim. Cvr.) Guide for Shackle Rod (Rnd. Tim. Cvr.) Shackle Rod (Rnd. Tim. Cvr.) Shackle Rod (Rnd. Tim. Cvr.) Exhaust Lift Spring Nipple for Bowden Wire (Rnd. Tim. Cvr.) Exhaust Lift Jaw (Rnd. Tim. Cvr.) Exhaust Lift Eye (Rnd. Tim. Cvr.)	2340 2384 2389 2390 2386 2137 1949 2385	£ s. d 3 6 6 2 6 9 9 9 1 0 1
Spr. Washer for Crankcase Bolt Cylinder Stud Rocker Pin Tappet Guide Magneto Chain Cover with Pump Boss Magneto Chain Cover without Pump Boss	956 2356 2357 6138	4 0 3 6	Piston	6109 1965 2368 2345 7039	1 5 0 1 6 4 6 6 2 15 0	TOOL KIT COMPONENT.  Extractor Cap Spanner  Tappet Stem Spanner  Spanner for Cylinder Head Bolt  Spring Compressor (O.H.V. only)	2353 .	2 0 9 1 6 7 6
Magneto Chain Cover, inner half Release Valve Body Complete (screwe type)	109/1101/1102 1096 744/1096 775 2392	3 0 2 4 1 0 0	Nut for Cylinder Stud (or Bolt) Paper Joint Washer Induction Nipple (or Inlet Pipe) Inlet Valve Guide Exhaust Valve Guide Inlet Valve Exhaust Valve Valve Spring Outer Valve Spring Inner Valve Spring Collar (top) Valve Spring Collar (bottom)	1954 2918 2051 1864 2036 2050 2915 2912 1867	3 2 0 2 0 7 6 10 6 1 0 8 1 0 1	EXTRAS.  Magneto Chain  Magneto Sprocket  Magneto Platform  Magneto Adjusting Screw  Magneto Platform Stud  Nut for Platform Stud  Spring Washer for Stud  Engine Plates (per pair)  Crankcase Bolt or Stud (long)	6101 . 823 . 1094 . 1618 .	3 0 5 0 8 0 3 3 1 7 6
Screw for Roller Race Washer for Roller Race Screw Crankcase Dowel Pin (plain) for short tim. cover Mag. Chain Cvr. (Rear drive outer) Mag. Chain Cvr. (Rear drive inner)  CRANKSHAFT COMPONENT.	2046 2047 2149 6103 ( 6102 )	3 1 3	Valve Cotter (or Split Collar) Bolt for Cylinder Head Cylinder Head Joint Washer Nut for Inlet Pipe  CYLINDER HEAD COMPONENT. Cylinder Head (detachable) (valve guides fitted, seatings cut and fettled)	2049 2029 2147 1958	1 6 1 6 1 6 6	ROLLER BEARING ROCKER GEAR. Forked Rocker Standard Locknut for Rocker Standard Top Rocker (Exhaust) Top Rocker (Inlet) Ball End for Rockers Top Rocker Pin Plug for Rocker Pin	2033 . 2457 a 2458 1 2023 2464 .	15 6 1 6 ssem- oled 10 0
Crankshaft Disc Crankpin Disc Pin (fly side) Disc Pin (tim. side) Nut for Disc Pins Grub Screw for Disc Pin Nut Key for Disc Pin and Flywheel Pinion Wheel	6161 2859 2372 2359 1953 856 1573 2362 60/2896/2917 6035 2360 2361	8 6 9 6 7 6 8 1 6 5 6 10 6 2 10 0	VALVE GEAR COMPONENT. Tappet Head Tappet Locknut Tappet Push Rod (O.H.V. only) Duralumin 286 Rocker Pin Washer Inlet Rocker Exhaust Rocker Camwheel Sprocket Nut for Camwheel Sprocket Camwheel	2351 2412 1/2914/29 2365 6091 6092 2383 2376	1 6 1 6 11 5 0 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6	Roller Cage  Distance Piece for Cage  Washer for Rocker Pin  Fork Locking Link  Nut for Locking Link  Rollers 1/8in. dia. x ¼in. long  Push Rod Tube  Ball Cup for Push Rod  Ball End for Push Rod  End Cap for Valves  Price of Roller Bearing Rocker Gear Complete	2465 2463 2467 2460 1098 2468 2469 2023	1 6

## SPARES LIST for 500 c.c. Engines, 1927.

Name of Part.	Part No. Price	Name of Part.	Part No. Price	Name of Part. Part No. Price
CRANKCASE COMPONENT.  Crankshaft Disc Crankpin Disc Pin (Fly-side) Disc Pin (Tim. side) Nut for Disc Pin Grub Screw for Disc Pin Nut Key for Disc Pin and Flywheel Pinion Wheel Flywheel Nut for Flywheel Extractor Cap Extractor Cap Extractor Cap Disc Spacing Washer for Rollers (Shaft) 15 per set 5/16in. dia. Rollers Nut for Pinion Wheel  CONNECTING ROD COMPONENT.  Connecting Rod S. E. Bush	6059 1 5 0 1930 6 6 2358 9 6 2359 7 6 1953 8 856 1 1573 6 2362 5 6 6106 2 12 6 2360 9 2361 4 6 1962 6 2043 9 (each) 4 2363 1 3	VALVE GEAR COMPONENT.  Tappet Head Tappet Lock Nut Tappet Washer for Rocker Pin Inlet Rocker Exhaust Rocker Camwheel Sprocket Nut for Camwheel Camwheel Stop for Exh. Lift Adjust. Screw. Nut for Exh. Lift Adjust. Screw. Exhaust Lift Cam Barrel for Adjust Screw Lock Nut for Adjust. Screw Guide for Shackle Rod Shackle Rod Exhaust Lift Spring Nipple for Bowden Wire Exhaust Lift Lift Lift Lift Lift Lift Lift Lif	£ s. d.  2350 1 6  2351 2  2412 1 6  2365 6  6091 5 6  6092 5 6  2383 5 0  2376 8  6093 15 6  2391 6  2391 6  2384 6 6  2389 2 6  2389 2 6  2387 9  2137 8  1949 9  2385 1 0  2388 6	CRANKCASE COMPONENT—continued  Release Valve Body Comp 1100/1/2/1077 3 0 Washer for Release Valve Fibre 1096 1 Tube & Swivel for Release Valve 1097/1744 3 0 Nut for Release Valve Body 775 2 Screw for Timing Cover & Chain Case 2393 3 Screw for Timing Cover & Chain Case 2394 3 Screw for Timing Cover & Chain Case 2395 4 Screw for Timing Cover & Chain Case 2395 4 Screw for Timing Cover & Chain Case 2396 4 Round Cover 6090 1 0 0 Pin for Exhaust Lift Cam 2074 6 Roller Race for Crankcase 2044 7 6 Screw for Roller Race 2046 3 Washer for Roller Race Screw 2047 1 Crankcase Dowel Pin 2149 3 Mag. Chain Cover Rear Drive Outer 6103 ! 15 6  TOOL KIT COMPONENT.
PISTON AND CYLINDER COMPONI  Piston Piston Ring Gudgeon Pin with End Caps End Cap for Gudgeon Pin Cylinder with Valve Guides & Seats Nut for Cyl. Stud or Bolt (cut) Paper Joint Washer Inlet Valve Cap Exhaust Valve Cap Valve Cap Washer Compression Tap or Plug Inlet Valve Guide Inlet Valve Guide Exhaust Valve Guide Exhaust Valve Guide Inlet Valve Guide Exhaust Valve Guide Inlet Valve Exhaust Union Nut	1764 (each) 9	CRANKCASE COMPONENT.  Crankcase (Flyside) (not supplied) (separately)  Crankcase (Timing Side)	7535 3 18 6 7536 2342 6 0 2045 3 6 904 2 6 899 2 6 899 2 6 355/2153/54 1 6 800 2 2260 8 801 4 1415 2 956 3 2356 4 0 2357 3 6 6138 15 6	Valve Cap or Extractor Cap Spanner       1626        2 0         Tappet Spanner          9         Tappet Head Spanner          1 0    EXTRAS. Flywheel Sprocket. Give No. of teeth, width, pitch and width of flange, if any. Magneto Chain

## SPARES LIST for 500 c.c. Sports Engines, 1927.

Name of Part.	Part No.	Price	Name of Part.	Part No.	Price	Name of Part.	Part No.	Price
CRANKSHAFT COMPONENT.  Crankshaft Disc	6059 1930 2358 2359 1953 856 1573 2362 6106	. 6 6 . 9 6 . 7 6 . 8 . 1 . 6 . 5 6 . 2 12 6	CYLINDER HEAD COMPONENT.  Exhaust Port Union Nut  VALVE GEAR COMPONENT.  Tappet Head	2350 . 2351 . 2412 .	£ s. d. 3 6	Screw for Tim. Cover and Chain Cove Screw for Tim. Cover and Chain Cove Screw for Tim. Cover and Chain Cove Magneto Chain Cover less Pump Boss Magneto Chain Cover less Pump Boss Magneto Chain Cover Outer,w/Pump Release Valve Body Complete (screwe type)	r 2394 r 2395 r 2396 s 6099 s 6100 Boss 6138 ed 1100/1/2/107	7 3 0
Extractor Cap Spacing Washer for Roller Shaft 5/16in. dia. Rollers (15 per set) Nut for Pinion Wheel	2361 1962 2043 2363	. 4 6 . 6 . 9 (each) 4	Washer for Rocker Pin Inlet Rocker Exhaust Rocker Camwheel Sprocket Nut for Camwheel Sprocket Camwheel Stop for Exhaust Lift. Adjusting Screw Barrel for Adj. Screw (Rnd. Tim. Cover) L'nut for Adj. Screw (Rnd. Tim. Cover) Guide for Shackle Rod (Rnd. Tim. Cover)	6091 6092 2383 2376 6110 2391 2389 2390	5 6 5 6 5 0 1 5 0 1 5 0 2 6 2 6	Nut for Release Valve Body Round Timing Cover Pin for Exhaust Lift Cam (Rnd. Tim. Cover) Roller Race for Crankcase Screw for Roller Race Washer for Roller Race Screw Crankcase Dowel Pin (plain) for Short Tim. Cover	775 6090 2074 2044 2046 2047	1 0 0 7 6 7 6 3
Connecting Rod Small End Bush		. 3 0	Exhaust Lift Cam (Rnd. Tim. Cover) Shackle Rod (Rnd. Tim. Cover) Exhaust Lift Spring (Rnd. Tim. Cover) Nipple for Bowden Wire Exhaust Lift Jaw Exhaust Lift Eye	2384 . 2387 . 2137 . 1949 . 2385 .	6 6 9 8 2 1 0	Magneto Chain Cover (Rear Driver of Magneto Chain Cover (Rear Driver in TOOL KIT COMPONENT.  Valve Cap or Extractor Cap Spanner Tappet Stem Spanner	ner) 6102 (	26
Piston Piston Ring Gudgeon Pin and End Caps 285	6154 2854 55/2345		CRANKCASE COMPONENT.			EXTRAS.		
End Caps for Gudgeon Pin Cyl. with Valve Guides and seats cut Nut for Cylinder Stud (or Bolt) Paper Joint Washer Inlet Valve Cap Exhaust Valve Cap Valve Cap Washer Compression Plug Inlet Valve Guide Exhaust Valve Guide Inlet Valve Valve Spring Valve Spring Valve Cotter	2345	4 17 6 3 1 4 6 4 6 2 1 6 2 0 2 0 7 6 6 6 9 1 0	Crankcase Flyside (not supplied) Crankcase Timing Side (separately) Main Bearing Bush Oil Retaining Bush, F.S Camwheel Bush (Crankcase) Camwheel Bush (T. cover) Oil Pipe Union Complete Oil Pipe Union Complete Crankcase Bolt Crankcase Bolt Crankcase Bolt (or Stud) Drain Plug for Crankcase Spr. Washer for Crankcase Bolt Cylinder Stud Rocker Pin Tappet Guide	7536 ( 2342 2045 904 899 855/2153/54 800 2260 801 1415 956 2356	3 18 6  6 0 3 6 2 6 2 6 1 6 2 6 1 6 2 10 4 2 4 2 3 4 0 3 6	Flywheel Sprocket. Give width, Pite Width of Flange.  Magneto Chain	2382 6101 823 1094 1618 1223 (pai 2258	3 0 3 0 8 0 3 3 1 1 1 7 6

#### REPAIRS AND GUARANTEE.

TERMS. Repairs are charged at net cash prices. Engines or assembly sets forwarded for repair must be consigned "carriage paid" with sender's name and address attached. When ordering spare parts it is desirable to mention the index letter and number of the engine or to send the old part as pattern. Remittances or instructions to deliver C.O.D. must accompany orders. Carriage in all cases is payable by the customer. Consignments should be examined on delivery, and all claims for loss or damage must be addressed to the carriers. Packing cases are charged and allowed for if returned in good condition carriage paid.

WE GUARANTEE, subject to the conditions mentioned below, that all usual and reasonable precautions have been taken by us to secure excellence of material and workmanship. This guarantee is to be in force for three months only from date of despatch from our works and the damages for which we make ourselves responsible in this guarantee are limited to the replacement of any part which may have proved defective and not for any consequential damage.

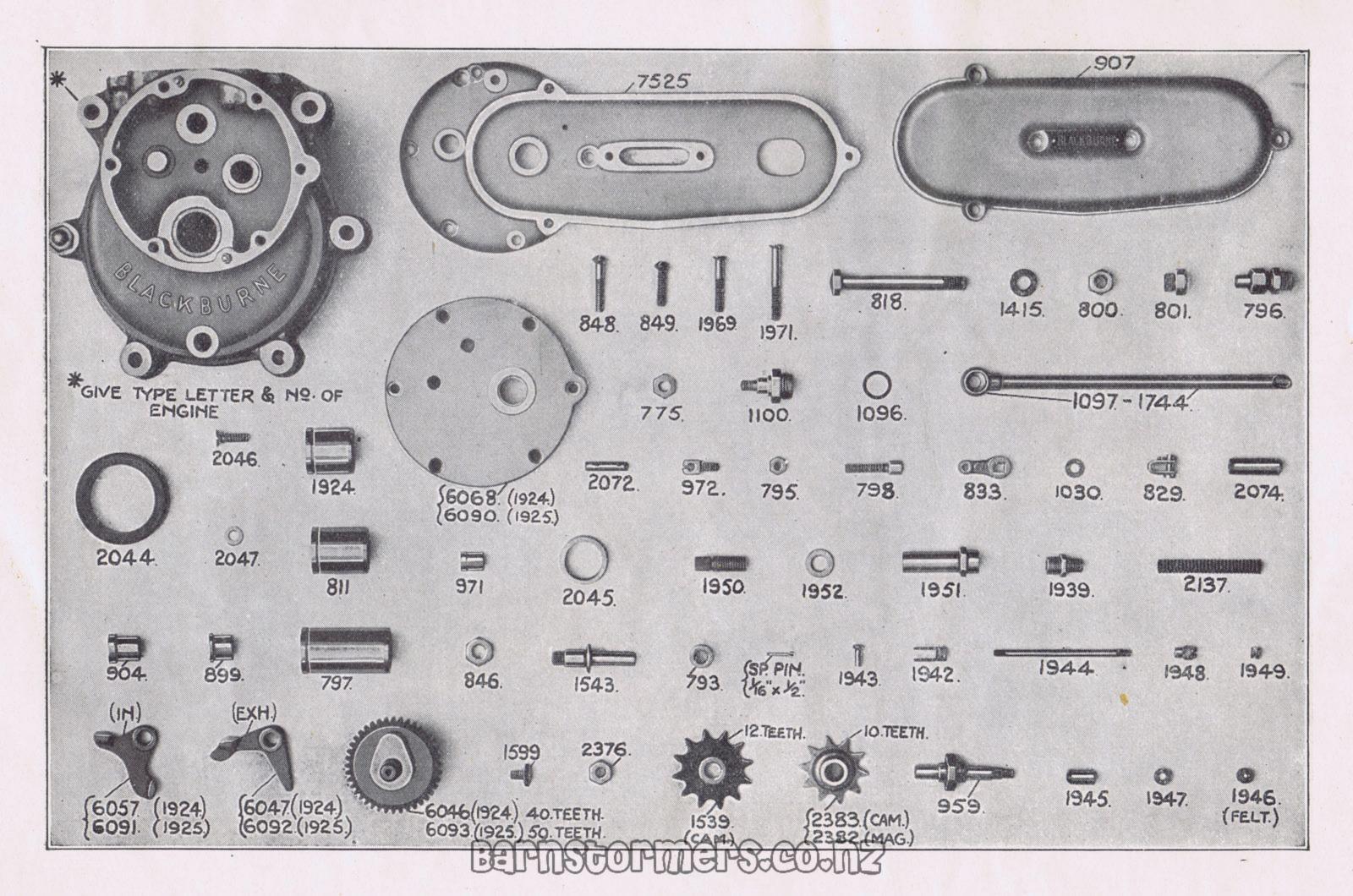
WE UNDERTAKE, subject to the conditions mentioned below, to make good at any time within three months from date of despatch from our works any defects in this respect. As engines are easily liable to derangement by neglect or misuse, this guarantee does not apply to defects caused by wear and tear, misuse or neglect. Any "Blackburne" Engine sent to us for overhaul or repair will be repaired upon the same conditions as if it were a new engine, i.e., we guarantee that all usual and reasonable precautions will be taken by us to secure excellence of material and workmanship, such guarantee to extend and be in force for three months only from the time such work shall have been executed, and this guarantee is in lieu and in exclusion of any common law or statute warranty and the damages recoverable are limited to replacing the defective parts or making good the work proved to be defective.

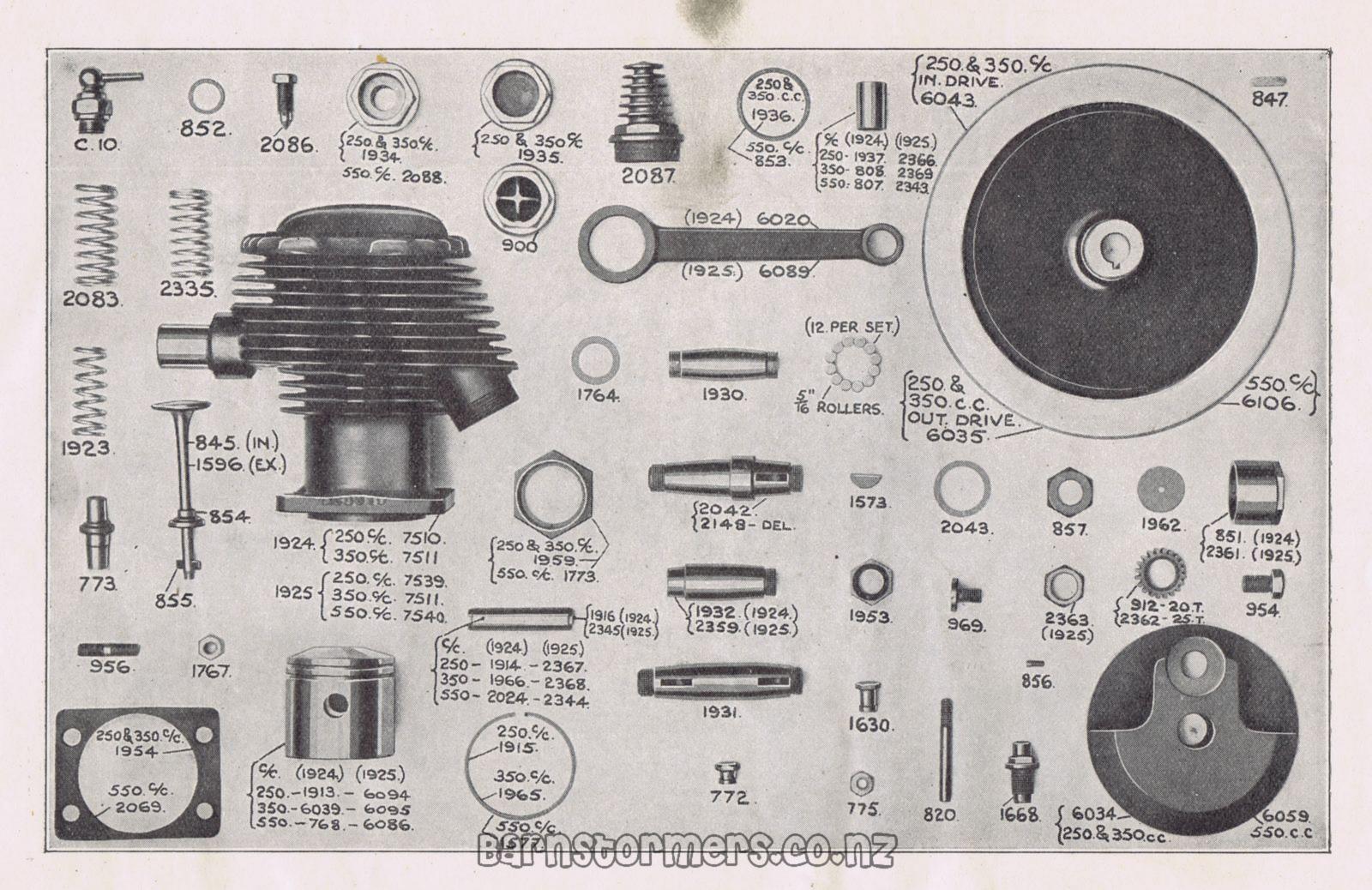
CONDITIONS OF GUARANTEE. If a defective part should be found in our engines, it must be sent to us carriage paid and accompanied by an intimation from the sender that he desires it repaired free of charge under our guarantee, stating at the same time the index letter and number of the engine, the name of the Agent from whom he purchased and the date of purchase. Failing compliance with the above no responsibility will be taken by us for any article that may arrive, but such article will lie here at the risk of the sender, and this guarantee or implied guarantee shall not be enforceable.

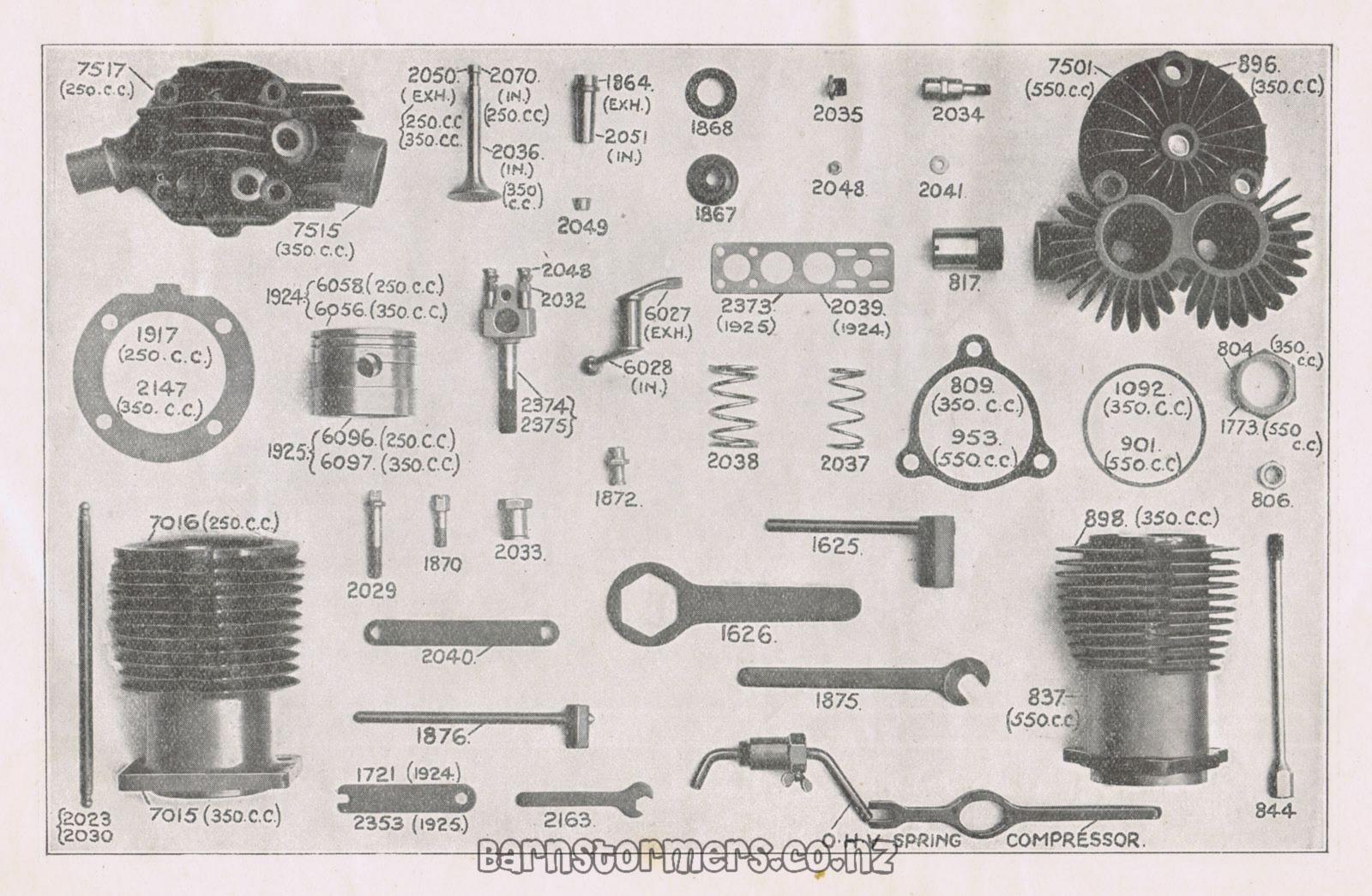
No guarantee of any kind is given or is to be implied, in the case of Engines used as follows—

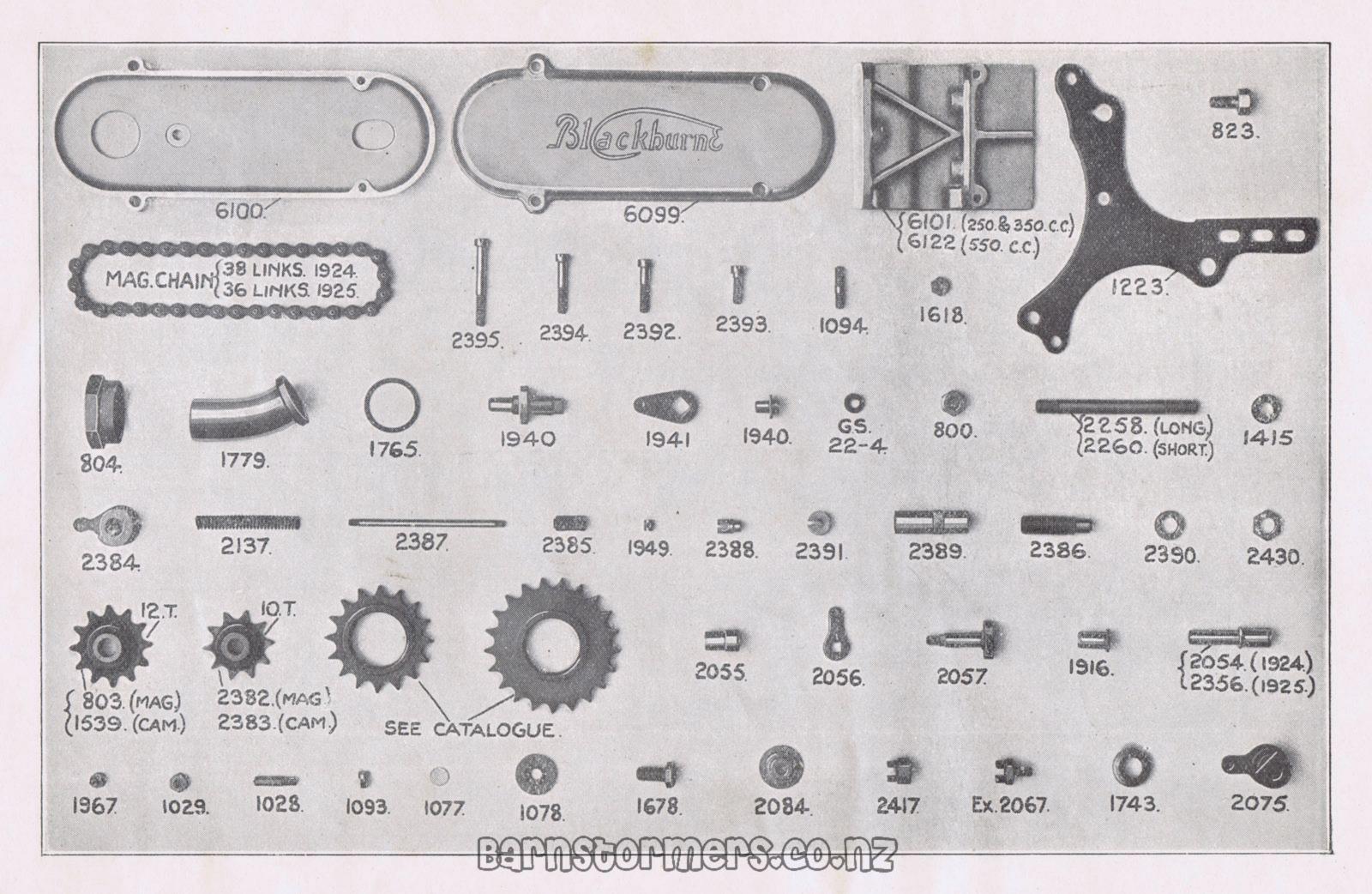
- (a) In machines used for "Hiring out" purposes.
- (b) In any Motor Cycle and/or Sidecar Combination used for any Dirt-Track, Cinder-Track, or Grass Track Racing or Competitions (or any Competition of any kind within an enclosure for which a charge is made for admission to take part in, or view the Competition).
- (c) Engines from which the Trade Mark, Name or Manufacturing Number has been removed.

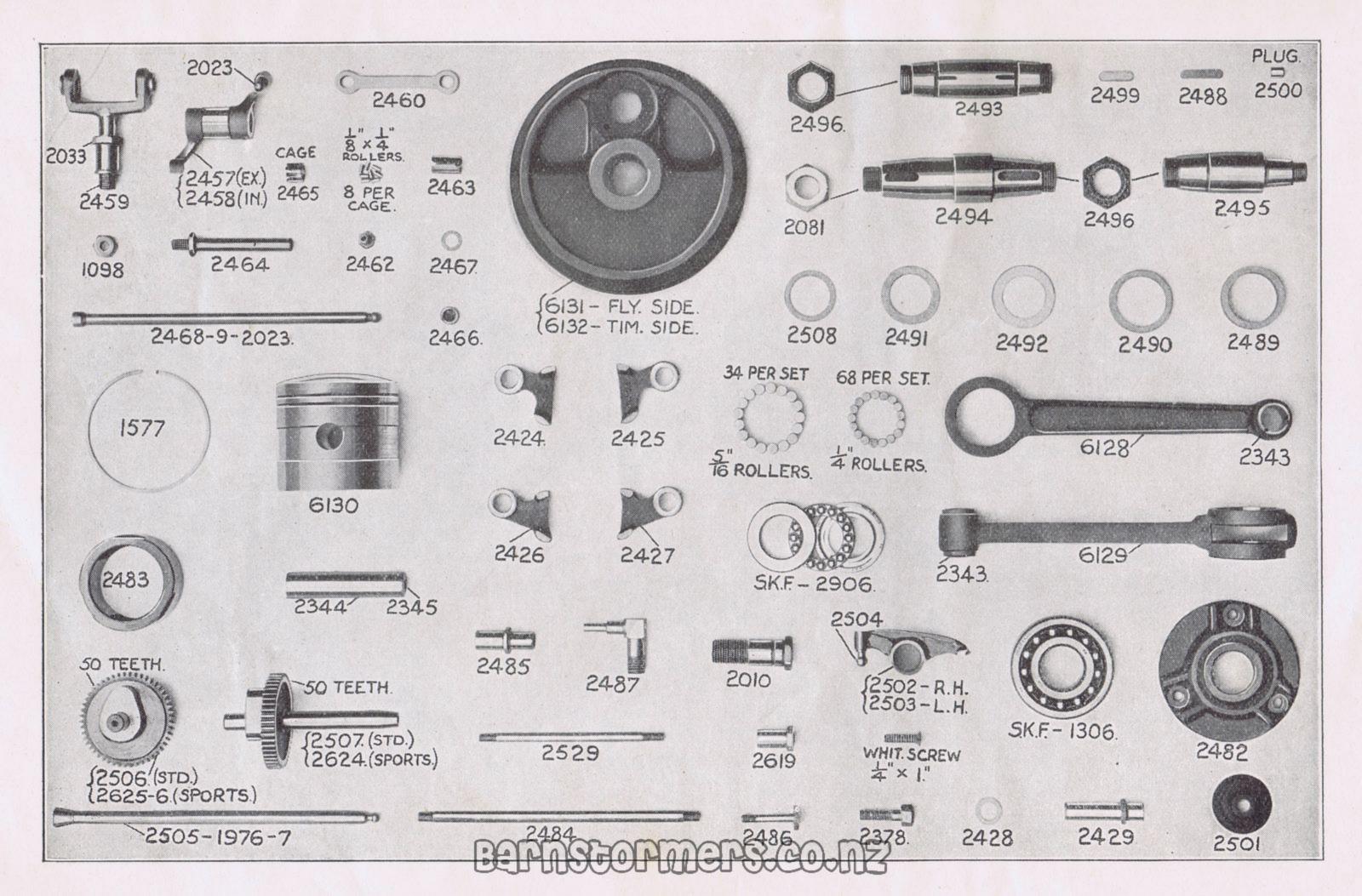
The term "Agent" is used in the complimentary sense only and those firms whom we style as Agents are not authorised to advertise, incur any debts or transact any business whatever on our account other than the sale of goods which they may purchase from us, nor are they authorised to give any guarantee or make any representation on our behalf other than these contained in the above guarantee.

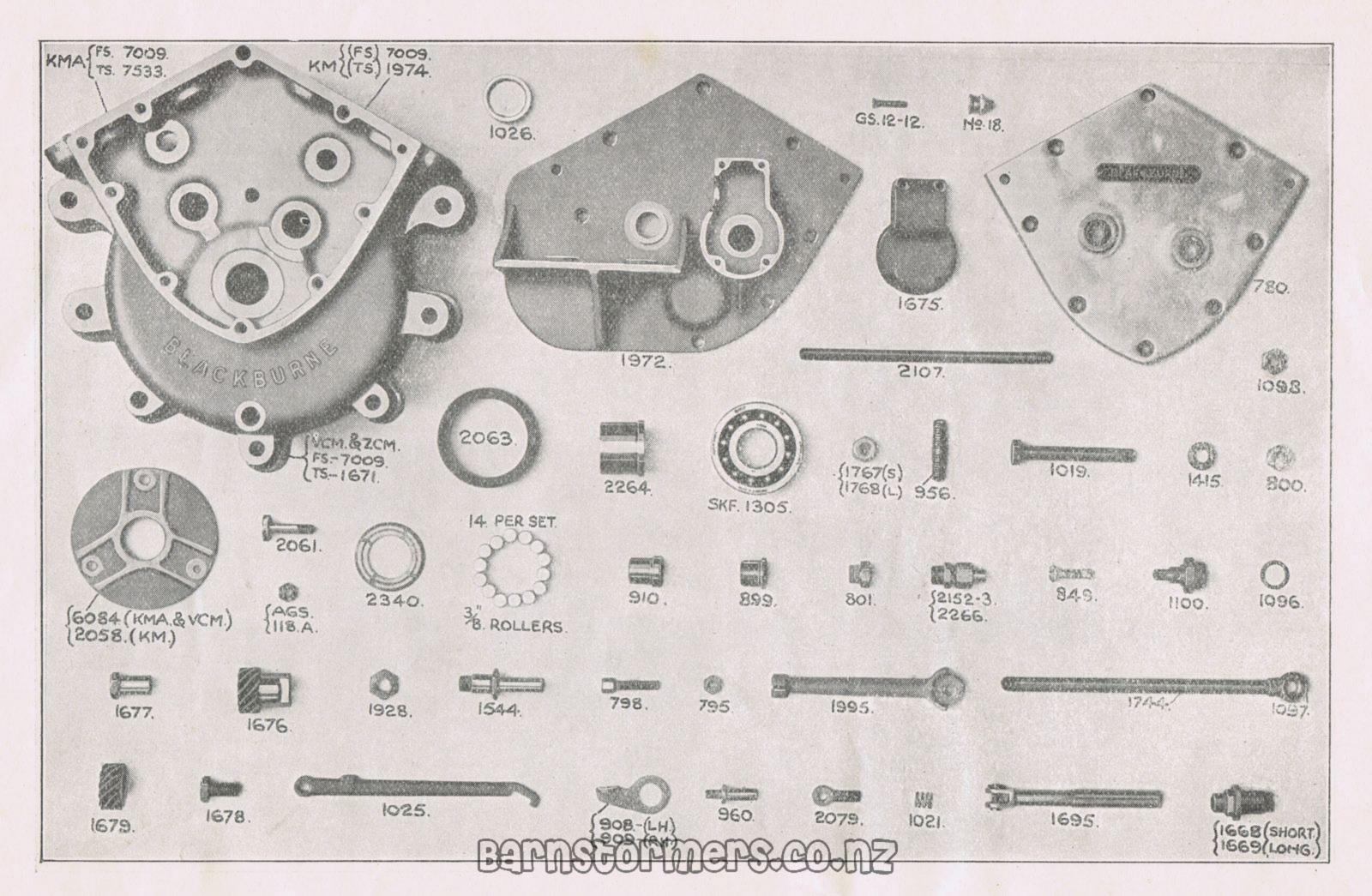


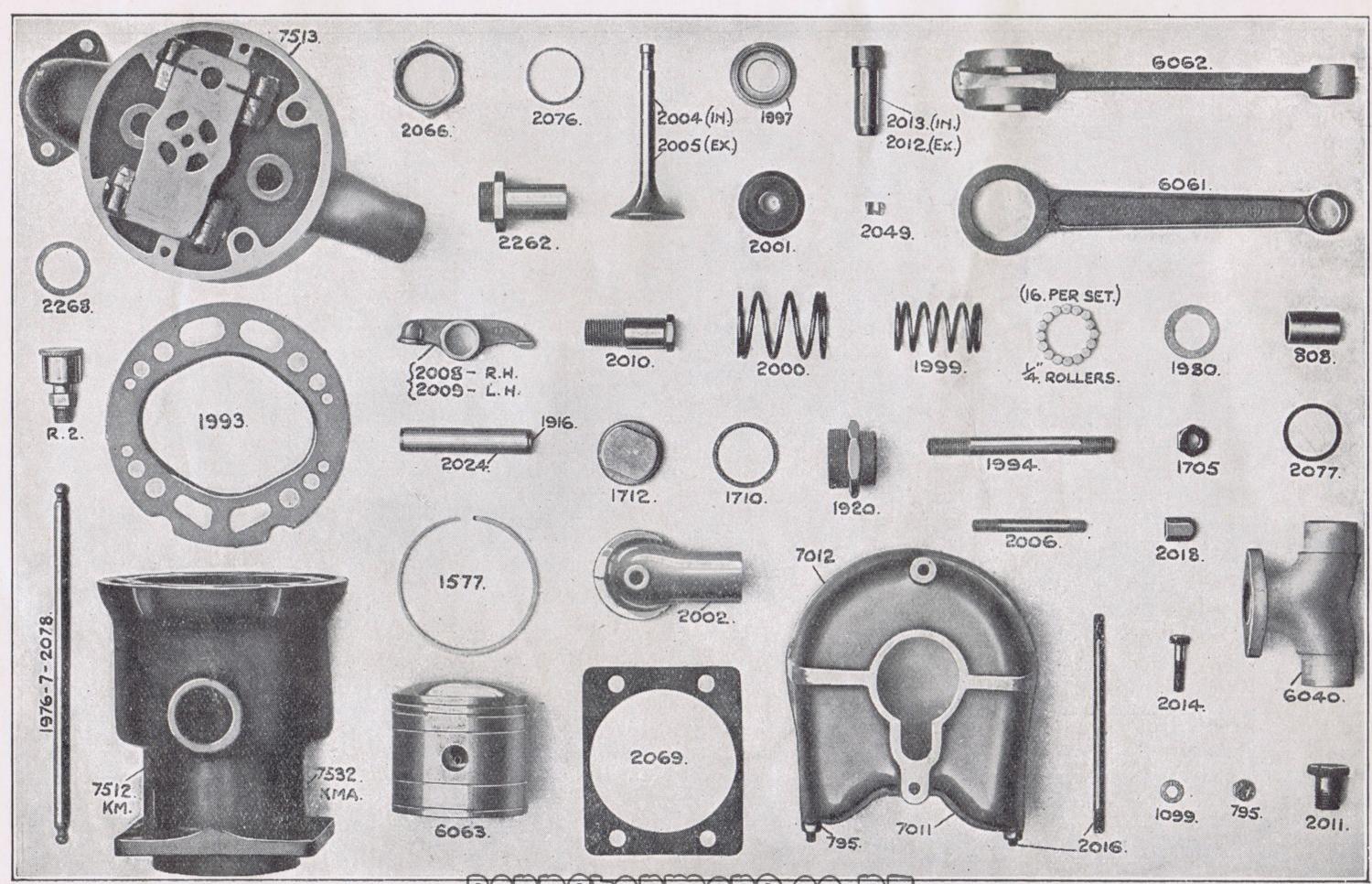




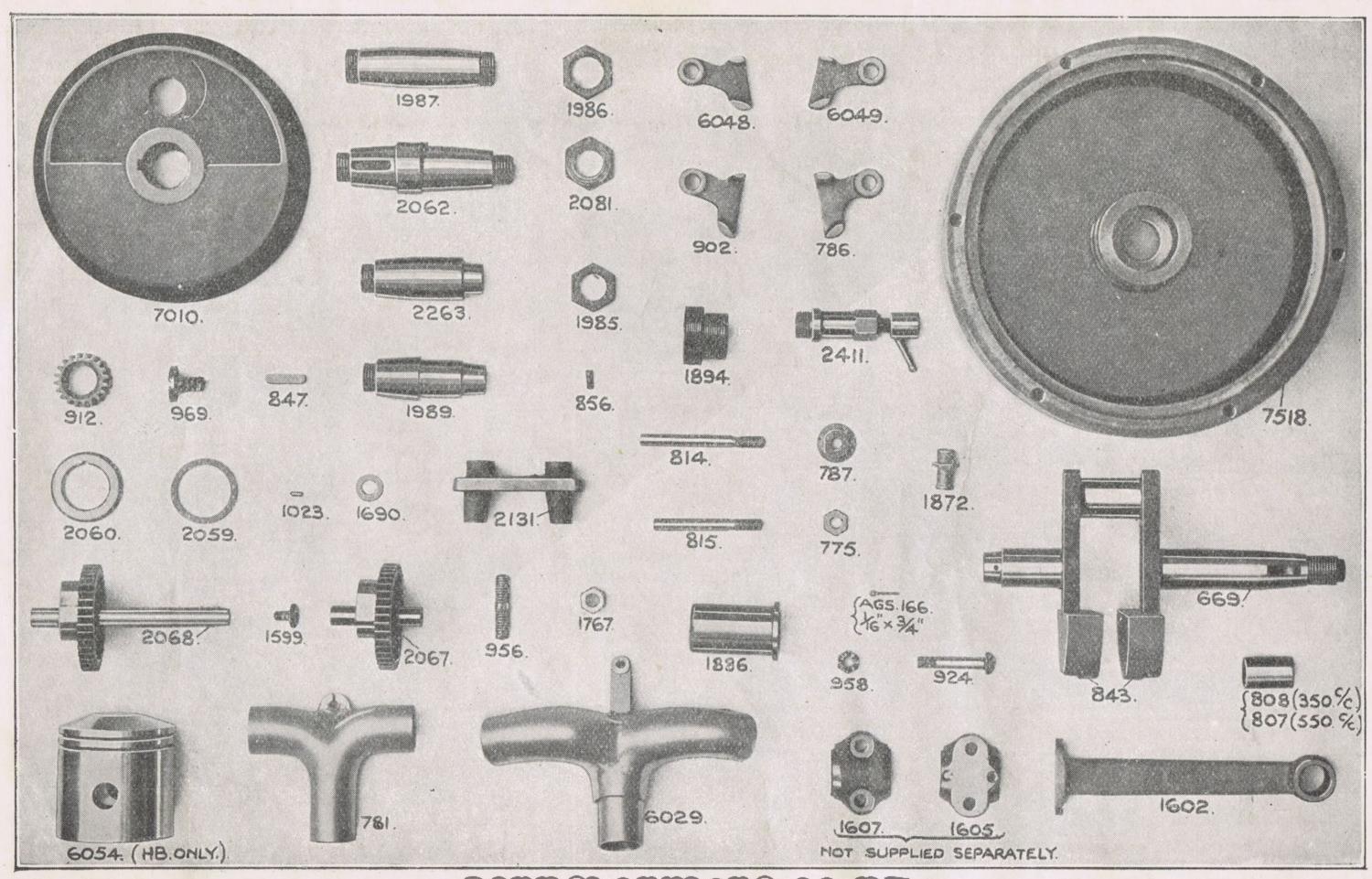








BEPNSTOPMEPS-CO-NZ



## BEPNSFORMERS-CO-NZ

Le fournit seulement en paires,



### A FEW SUCCESSES, 1926

#### T.T. RACES

Lightweight T.T. Race - 1st, 2nd, 3rd
Junior T.T. Race - 3rd
Senior T.T. Race - 2nd

Brooklands 200 Mile Race, Solo 2nd, 350 c.c. Class BREAKING 14 WORLD'S RECORDS FROM 350 c.c. UP TO 1000 c.c.

Belgian Grand Prix - - 1st, 175 c.c. Class
1st, 250 c.c. Class

25 Miles Irish Championship, 1st, 250 c.c. Class
Phoenix Park 3rd, 250 c.c. Class
1st, 350 c.c. Class

Unlimited Flandicap - - 2nd
FASTEST TIME OF DAY AND FASTEST LAP

Leinster "100" - - - 1st, 250 c.c. Scratch Race 1st, 350 c.c. Class

Ulster Grand Prix - - 1st, 350 c.c. Scratch Race 2nd, 250 c.c. Scratch Race

French Grand Prix - 1st, 175 c.c. 1st, 250 c.c.

### SOME 1927 SUCCESSES

LIGHTWEIGHT T.T. RACE - 1st

BROOKLANDS 200 MILE RACE, Sidecar 1st, 350 c.c. Class

2nd, 350 c.c. Class

AUSTRIAN T.T. - - - 1st, 250 c.c. Class

ULSTER GRAND PRIX - - Ist, 250 c.c. Class

2nd, 250 c.c. Class

3rd, 250 c.c. Class

FRENCH GRAND PRIX - - 2nd, 350 c.c. Class

UNLIMITED HANDICAP, Athy,

75 MILES 1st, 350 c.c. Class

Burney & Blackburne, Ltd., Atlas Works, Bookham, Surrey

BEIMISTOPMIST SECONDIZ