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Home Blog Handheld Equipment String Trimmers 13 Reasons Your Ryobi String Trimmer Won't Start: SOLVED! Whether you call it a weed eater, weed wacker or string trimmer, it is an important tool for a well-manicured yard and garden. A Ryobi string trimmer will not start when the air filter is clogged, the spark plug is bad, the carburetor is dirty, old fuel restricts the fuel supply, an incorrect fuel mix is used, the wrong oil is used, the recoil starter is bad, or the engine is flooded. Follow all safety precautions in your operators manual to avoid injury while working on your string trimmer. This guide references 2-cycle and 4-cycle engines. While most gas-powered string trimmers on the market today use 2-cycle (2-stroke) engines, you will also find 4-cycle (4-stroke) engines. Check your operators manual if you are unsure what type of engine you are running on your string trimmer. This post may include affiliate links. Purchases made through these links may provide a commission for us, at no extra cost to you. As an Amazon Associate, we earn from qualifying purchases. Follow all safety instructions provided in your equipment operators manual before diagnosing, repairing, or operating. Consult a professional if you don't have the skills, or knowledge or are not in the condition to perform the repair safely. When your trimmer won't start, the best thing to do is change out the maintenance items to rule these out as the potential problem. When the spark plug, air filter, and fuel filter are not regularly maintained or replaced, they can cause your string trimmer to not start or run sluggishly. An air filter is used on your string trimmer to protect the engine from dirt and other contaminants that can damage it. The air filter should be changed out annually and cleaned regularly. When the filter becomes dirty and plugged, sufficient air isn't able to pass through it. The engine doesn't get the air it needs to start and run. You may think you can resolve this by removing the filter so you don't run into this plugged air filter problem. This is a huge mistake. Never operate your string trimmer without an air filter, even if it is just for a short period so you can finish a task. Dirt in the engine can cause wearing and significant engine damage which may result in having to buy a new string trimmer. Solution: Remove the filter and wipe out any remaining dirt from the air filter housing. Replace a dirty air filter with a new air filter. The spark plug is a maintenance item that should be replaced each year to keep your string trimmer running at its best. The spark plug will become dirty over time with a buildup of carbon. This can cause the plug to misfire having intermittent starting problems. Other items to look for is cracked porcelain or burnt electrode; a loose spark plug wire; and an incorrect spark plug gap. These items can also cause a starting issue with your Ryobi. Solution: You can attempt to clean a dirty spark plug with a wire brush and reuse it. I prefer to replace it. It is an inexpensive part and one of the primary items responsible for keeping your string trimmer running. Make sure your spark plug is gapped to the manufacturers specification and the spark plug wire (boot) is securely attached. The fuel filter can be found inside the fuel tank. It attaches to the fuel line to strain the fuel before it enters the fuel system. Its function is to keep dirt and debris from getting into the fuel system that may clog the lines and carburetor damage your trimmer. When the fuel filter becomes plugged because it isn't changed out regularly or you are running very dirty fuel, the amount of fuel allowed to pass through the filter is reduced. This can cause your string trimmer to fail to start because the engine isn't getting the fuel it requires. Solution: Locate the fuel filter inside the fuel tank and replace it. Wipe around the fuel cap to remove any loose dirt so it doesn't fall into the fuel tank once you remove the cap. Gain access to the filter. A clean bent wire works well to fish the filter and pull it out of the tank. Remove the old filter from the fuel line. Be careful not to lose the retaining ring securing the line to the filter. Install the new fuel filter securing the fuel line to the filter using the retaining ring. Place the filter back inside the fuel tank and install the fuel cap. Using straight gas in a 2-cycle Ryobi string trimmer will damage the engine and cause it to seize up. Adding straight gas to your string trimmer is a quick way to ruin it. A 2-cycle Ryobi string trimmer uses gas and oil mixed at a ratio of 50:1. For example, a 50:1 mix equals 50 parts gasoline to 1 part oil. Some old Ryobi string trimmers use a gas-to-oil mix ratio of 32:1. You can find the correct mix ratio for your model in your operators manual. You may also find it located on the original fuel cap. When creating the oil and gas mixture for your string trimmer, use unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 89 (mid-grade) and maximum ethanol content of 10%. Add a 2-cycle premium oil that is ISO-L-EGD and JASO M345 FD certified. Mix it in an approved gas can before adding it to your string trimmer. Solution: Drain the fuel tank and fill it with the correct gas to oil mix. If you continue to have problems, have a small engine mechanic diagnose the problem and determine whether a cost-effective repair can be made. You can find more information about the right gas to use in your Ryobi string trimmer here. 2-Cycle Premixed Fuel A great option to reduce fuel problems and extend engine life is using an ethanol-free fuel mix. This is an ethanol-free blend of oil and fuel that is ready to pour into your string trimmer fuel tank. You won't have to deal with the bad effects of ethanol as discussed in the fuel section. Also, its convenience to have fuel available on your shelf when you need it. Ryobi 2-Cycle Gas to Oil Mix Mixture 1 Gallon Gas 2.5 Gallon Gas5.2 Gallon Gas5.0:12.6 oz Oil5.2 oz Oil6.4 oz Oil5.14.0 oz Oil0.8 oz Oil11.0 oz Oil If you have a Ryobi string trimmer with a 4-cycle engine, you will have separate fill ports for the engine oil and fuel. You will not mix oil and fuel together for this type of engine. Its important to use the correct engine oil and the right amount of oil. Never use 2-cycle engine oil in a 4-cycle string trimmer. Ryobi recommends using 20W-50 engine oil in the string trimmer. Oil is required to keep the engine components lubricated. When the wrong type or not enough oil is used, friction can build in the engine and overheat causing your string trimmer to not start and possibly ruin the engine. Solution: Drain the engine oil and fill it with the correct oil grade. When running your trimmer in very cold or very hot temperatures, you may have to adjust the viscosity to your ambient temperature. If you continue to have problems, have a small engine mechanic diagnose the problem and determine whether a cost-effective repair can be made. Ryobi 4-Cycle String Trimmer Engine Oil RYOBI20W-50 (Recommended), SAE30, 10W-30, 10W-40 Old fuel left in a string trimmer won't only cause fuel restrictions, but it can also damage the carburetor and engine. Gasoline can begin to break down as quickly as 30 days after purchase. The ethanol found in most types of gasoline attracts moisture from the air. This moisture and ethanol mixture gums up the fuel system and corrodes the components. Because gasoline can begin to go bad as soon as 30 days after purchase, the fuel must be consumed within this time frame. If you are unable to use it in this amount of time, add a fuel additive to stabilize the fuel so it lasts a little longer. Always use unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 89 (mid-grade) and maximum ethanol content of 10% (E10). Never use E15 or E85 in the engine as this will damage the engine and most likely void manufacturer warranties. Solution: Drain any old fuel remaining in your string trimmer and fill it with fresh fuel. This is an oil and fuel mixture for a 2-cycle engine and unleaded gasoline for a 4-cycle engine. Add a fuel stabilizer like Sea Foam Motor Treatment or STA-BIL to stabilize the fuel and reduce moisture in the fuel. A cracked Ryobi primer bulb that won't fill with fuel won't function correctly to get fuel to the carburetor for starting the string trimmer. Solution: Replace with a new primer bulb. Old fuel sitting in your string trimmer can leave a gummy sticky deposit behind that restricts fuel flow. This can clog the fuel line and restrict the fuel flow your string trimmer requires to start. Solution: Replace a fuel line on your Ryobi string trimmer when it is cracked, kinked, or clogged. The fuel tank vent allows air into the tank. Without a vent, the fuel tank will create a vacuum that won't allow fuel to flow through the string trimmer. A good indication you may have a fuel tank vent problem is when your string trimmer runs for a few minutes and then shuts down and won't start until you remove or loosen the fuel cap to allow air into the fuel tank. When you tighten the cap and allow it to run and the string trimmer dies and fails to start until the cap is loosened, you most likely have a fuel vent problem. Solution: Replace the fuel tank vent so the air can flow into the fuel tank. Most likely, the fuel tank vent (sometimes referred to as a check valve) is located in the cap on a Ryobi string trimmer. The carburetor regulates the amount of fuel that is mixed with air to create combustion in the cylinder. Old fuel will gum up and clog the carburetor so it no longer functions properly. Solution: If you are a little mechanical you should be able to handle cleaning your carburetor. Clean the carburetor by taking it apart and using carburetor cleaner to clean it. If the carburetor does not function after being cleaned, you may need to rebuild it or replace it with a new carburetor. Depending on the model string trimmer you run and the price of a carburetor, it may be best to invest in a new string trimmer rather than put money towards replacing a carburetor on an old trimmer. Your string trimmer uses a recoil to start the engine. A bad pulley; loose or missing spring; or broken clips can keep your recoil from working. Solution: You can attempt to replace the spring and restring the recoil. If it does not work because other components in your recoil are damaged, such as the clips or the pulley, you are better off just replacing the recoil assembly. You will find a spark arrester in your string trimmer that can prevent it from starting. The spark arrester is a small screen that can get plugged with soot. Solution: Disconnect the spark plug boot. Make sure your engine is not hot. Remove the engine cover and engine exhaust cover. Remove the spark arrester and clean it with a wire brush to remove the soot. If you are unable to clean it sufficiently or it is broken or has a hole in it, replace it with a new spark arrester. I have had customers bring their string trimmer to the repair shop because they can't get it started. Many times its due to a flooded engine which isn't too serious. The engine can become flooded when the choke is in the closed position and the starter rope was pulled many times allowing too much gas into the carburetor. It can also happen with the switch off and the starter rope being pulled multiple times or when the primer bulb is pushed too many times. Solution: Use the following procedure to unflood your string trimmer so the engine gets the correct fuel-to-air ratio required to start and run. Move the choke lever to the run position. Press the throttle trigger while pulling the starter rope over and over. This can take anywhere between 5 and 15 pulls before it starts. Your string trimmer engine will sputter first. Continue to pull a few more times and it should start. Join Date: Aug 2010 Location: USA Posts: 134 Upvotes: 0 Received 2 Upvotes on 2 Posts Ryobi String Trimmer Starting Problems??? I have problems starting this trimmer. I have cleaned and rebuilt carb, new gas lines and fuel filter. Says to flip yellow lever and primer bulb 7 times. It will not start. If I squirt starting fluid in it fires right up and runs perfect and idles. I can trim day and it runs great. Shut off and it will start right up. Sits overnight and I cannot get it started. Any Suggestions? Thanks Have you checked out the priming system? It sounds like the primer bulb is not working. Do you see or feel the bulb fill with fuel after a few pushes? Join Date: Aug 2010 Location: USA Posts: 134 Upvotes: 0 Received 2 Upvotes on 2 Posts When I push on the primer bulb I can see fuel in the primer bulb. It is a new primer. There shouldn't be fuel in it when you push on it? You're too hot with what you have. You should have fuel in the bulb. Join Date: Aug 2010 Location: USA Posts: 134 Upvotes: 0 Received 2 Upvotes on 2 Posts I wanted to get the primer bulb replaced with a new one. I have a 150 cc Ariens self propelled walk behind mower that I own and use 3 times a week to mow the weeds on a slope at the edge of the yard...to steep for the riding mower. This Ariens has a 6.5 B&S Intek engine, and when cold it starts and runs great. However, if I stop it for anything after a half hour...add gas, etc, it is Very Hard to restart. If I pull the air filter, it sound like the fuel is "boiling" in the carburetor. I have rebuilt the carb, and there is a fiber "spacer" between the carb and the cylinder, which I assume is supposed to act as a "heat sink", but nothing I've tried, so far, seems to cure the "Hot restart" condition. Any Ideas??? Jul 30, 2014 / B&S Intek hard to start when hot. Heat will kill the coils. I'm guessing the coil has transistor switching inside which will die at about 259F / industrial grade parts. Try icing it when it quits to see if it starts. If injured transistor you must replace. You should install a temp gauge on head and watch it to avoid problems. Search this forum. Jul 30, 2014 / B&S Intek hard to start when hot. Heat will kill the coils. I'm guessing the coil has transistor switching inside which will die at about 259F / industrial grade parts. Try icing it when it quits to see if it starts. If injured transistor you must replace. You should install a temp gauge on head and watch it to avoid problems. Search this forum. Yes, I thought it might be an ignition problem, at one time, I hooked up a test light to the plug, one time when it was hot, and it seemed to get plenty of juice. Everything I've tried points to a flooding problem when the engine gets hot, and I shut it off for a couple of minutes. The "boiling" sounds, at the carburetor, seems to be my best clue. It will start, after a dozen or more pulls, cough a bit, then settle in until I shut it off again. It's not big deal, as I don't use this old thing much, but it's just an aggravation that I'd like to resolve. I do have a spare coil and an old engine that I've got a spare time back on my mind. Perhaps when I get a spare coil and I can concentrate on the ignition system and use that to help. Keeping the grass and light brush from growing around the base of the tank or those pink flamingos you dutifully install on the front lawn (this summer) is an essential finishing touch following a lawn cutting. To accomplish this many professional and do-it-yourself landscapers rely on gas-powered string trimmers. Like with all gas-powered tools in a garden equipment, if the engine won't start, the string trimmer won't be of much use. What should you do if your gas-powered string trimmer isn't starting? Repair Clinic has identified seven likely reasons why the trimmer engine may not be starting along with the troubleshooting tips you can follow to fix the problem quickly. To successfully troubleshoot vs. a gas-powered string trimmer isn't starting, you'll need to understand how a trimmer engine works. Not all string trimmers rely on gas-powered engine (many trimmers are powered by a battery, a power cord, or even propane), but those trimmers that run on gasoline will use one of two different engine types. Commercial trimmer engines vs. residential trimmer engines Typically, commercial gas string trimmers utilize a four-cycle engine, while most residential string trimmers employ a two-cycle engine. While four-cycle engines will have a separate sump for oil, two-cycle engines will usually require the gasoline to be mixed with oil to provide the necessary lubrication for the engine to function smoothly. Since getting the right gas/oil mixture can be challenging, a product like TRUFUEL 50:1 Mix, which pre-mixes fuel and oil, can be poured directly into the string trimmer fuel tank. The basics of string trimmer engine operation To turn over the engine, the ignition switch must first be set to the start position. As the starter rope is pulled, the starter engages the drive cup attached to the flywheel, causing the crankshaft to rotate. The rotating crankshaft connects to a piston that moves vertically within the cylinder. When the piston descends, an intake port is exposed, allowing fuel, oil, and air to enter the cylinder. As the piston ascends, a vacuum is created, drawing the gas, oil, and air mixture through the carburetor and into the crankcase. The flywheel has permanent magnets installed in it, and as the magnets pass by the ignition coil, a magnetic field is generated. This magnetic field induces electricity, enabling the ignition coil to emit a high-voltage pulse to the spark plug. When the piston reaches the top of the cylinder, the spark plug ignites the compressed fuel and air mixture, propelling the piston back down. The spent fuel exits through an exhaust port, while fresh fuel enters the intake port, to continue the combustion process sustaining the engines operation. Additional engine components that assist with starting To assist with engine startup, particularly when it's cold, string trimmer engines are equipped with either a choke, a primer bulb, or both. Pressing the primer bulb will draw extra fuel through the carburetor, while closing the choke will temporarily limit the airflow through the carburetor, creating a vacuum that will allow a higher amount of fuel to enter the cylinder. With all of these components working together to start and run the string trimmers engine, one malfunctioning part can prevent the string trimmer from starting. Here are the seven parts most likely to cause an engine starting problem as well as some troubleshooting advice on how to fix that problem: 1) Defective spark plug Due to carbon build-up or a weakened electrode, a spark plug will degrade over time and be unable to ignite the compressed fuel and air inside the engines combustion chamber to start or run the trimmer engine. You can use an ignition tester to help determine the strength of the spark plug, but its probably easier to simply replace it with a new one, something we recommend doing as part of an annual string trimmer engine tune-up. 2) Restricted carburetor Old or bad fuel can leave a gummy residue inside the carburetor creating a restriction. This will prevent the proper ratio of fuel and air from entering the cylinder which can cause the engine to have trouble starting. You should always make sure you keep fresh fuel in the tank and use a fuel stabilizer to help preserve its quality. You can try cleaning the carburetor ports with a dedicated carburetor cleaner, or WD-40, to clear out the restriction. If cleaning is not effective, you can often purchase a carburetor repair kit to replace some of the clogged components or install a new carburetor altogether. 3) Clogged fuel filter That gummy residue that can clog a carburetor can do the same to the fuel filter located in the trimmers fuel tank. Simply replace the fuel filter with a new one to protect the engine and prevent starting problems. 4) Broken retaining spring If the starter cleaning spring is broken, the rope won't be able to recoil into the pump, resulting in the pump not starting. Many rewind springs can be replaced independently of the starter, but this can be tricky since the tightly-wound spring can easily become unwound during installation, something that happens with enough intensity to cause injury. As a safety precaution, it may be better to replace the entire recoil starter instead of just the spring. 5) Malfunctioning recoil starter Other recoil starter components apart from the spring could be malfunctioning as well causing the starter to be unable to engage with the trimmer engine crankshaft. Inspect the starter rope, clutch, starter pawls, and, yes, the rewind spring for damage or wear and replace the component or components as necessary. Again, you may find it easier to simply install a brand-new recoil starter assembly to solve the problem. 6) Clogged spark arrester The spark arrester is a thin metal mesh designed to prevent sparks emitted by the engine from exiting the muffler and potentially starting a fire. Over time the arrester can become clogged with debris and affect engine performance. You can try cleaning the arrester with a wire brush or replace the part with a new one. 7) Dirty air filter By restricting the air coming into the carburetor, a dirty air filter can prevent the engine from starting as well. The air filter is yet another part that should always be replaced annually when tuning up the engine or whenever the filter appears visibly soiled. Top Reasons String Trimmer Not Starting String Trimmer Troubleshooting Your troubleshooting has identified that you need to install a new rewind spring to fix your string trimmer, but does it matter which spring you install? Yes! A successful repair requires that you install the exact original equipment manufacturer (OEM) part that matches your string trimmer model. By stocking only OEM parts, Repair Clinic assures you that you'll be installing the right part. Enter the full model number of the string trimmer in Repair Clinics website search bar to view a comprehensive list of compatible parts, including OEM replacement parts from all the top string trimmer brands: Craftsman, Echo, Husqvarna, Kawasaki, MT, Power Pro, Ryobi, Toro, and Troy-Bilt. You can use the Part Category navigation tool (example: Starter, Carburetor) along with the Part Title navigation tool (example: Recoil Spring, Float Needle) to narrow down the specific part or parts you need for your repair. You've located the replacement part you need; now youre looking for some guidance on how to install the part. Repair Clinic has you covered by offering free string trimmer repair help in the Videos & Articles section of its website. Explore the vast collection of procedural videos, step-by-step guides, and equipment schematics to learn the proper way to install a rewind spring on an Echo Model GT225 String Trimmer or how to replace the carburetor on a Husqvarna Model 128C String Trimmer. Its all part of Repair Clinics commitment to being your repair partner. Home Blog Handheld Equipment String Trimmers 13 Reasons Your Ryobi String Trimmer Won't Start: SOLVED! Whether you call it a weed eater, weed wacker or string trimmer, it is an important tool for a well-manicured yard and garden. A Ryobi string trimmer will not start when the air filter is clogged, the spark plug is bad, the carburetor is dirty, old fuel restricts the fuel supply, an incorrect fuel mix is used, the wrong oil is used, the recoil starter is bad, or the engine is flooded. Follow all safety precautions in your operators manual to avoid injury while working on your string trimmer. This guide references 2-cycle and 4-cycle engines. 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If you are unable to clean it sufficiently or it is broken or has a hole in it, replace it with a new spark arrester. I have had customers bring their string trimmer to the repair shop because they can't get it started. Many times its due to a flooded engine which isn't too serious. The engine can become flooded when the choke is in the closed position and the starter rope was pulled many times allowing too much gas into the carburetor. It can also happen with the switch off and the starter rope being pulled multiple times or when the primer bulb is pushed too many times. Solution: Use the following procedure to unflood your string trimmer so the engine gets the correct fuel-to-air ratio required to start and run. Move the choke lever to the run position. Press the throttle trigger while pulling the starter rope over and over. This can take anywhere between 5 and 15 pulls before it starts. Your string trimmer engine will sputter first. Continue to pull a few more times and it should start. Join Date: Aug 2010 Location: USA Posts: 134 Upvotes: 0 Received 2 Upvotes on 2 Posts Ryobi String Trimmer Starting Problems??? I have problems starting this trimmer. I have cleaned and rebuilt carb, new gas lines and fuel filter. Says to flip yellow lever and primer bulb 7 times. It will not start. If I squirt starting fluid in it fires right up and runs perfect and idles. I can trim day and it runs great. Shut off and it will start right up. Sits overnight and I cannot get it started. Any Suggestions? Thanks Have you checked out the priming system? It sounds like the primer bulb is not working. Do you see or feel the bulb fill with fuel after a few pushes? Join Date: Aug 2010 Location: USA Posts: 134 Upvotes: 0 Received 2 Upvotes on 2 Posts When I push on the primer bulb I can see fuel in the primer bulb. It is a new primer. There shouldn't be fuel in it when you push on it? You're too hot with what you have. You should have fuel in the bulb. Join Date: Aug 2010 Location: USA Posts: 134 Upvotes: 0 Received 2 Upvotes on 2 Posts I wanted to get the primer bulb replaced with a new one. I have a 150 cc Ariens self propelled walk behind mower that I own and use 3 times a week to mow the weeds on a slope at the edge of the yard...to steep for the riding mower. This Ariens has a 6.5 B&S Intek engine, and when cold it starts and runs great. However, if I stop it for anything after a half hour...add gas, etc, it is Very Hard to restart. If I pull the air filter, it sound like the fuel is "boiling" in the carburetor. I have rebuilt the carb, and there is a fiber "spacer" between the carb and the cylinder, which I assume is supposed to act as a "heat sink", but nothing I've tried, so far, seems to cure the "Hot restart" condition. Any Ideas??? Jul 30, 2014 / B&S Intek hard to start when hot. Heat will kill the coils. I'm guessing the coil has transistor switching inside which will die at about 259F / industrial grade parts. Try icing it when it quits to see if it starts. If injured transistor you must replace. You should install a temp gauge on head and watch it to avoid problems. Search this forum. Jul 30, 2014 / B&S Intek hard to start when hot. Heat will kill the coils. I'm guessing the coil has transistor switching inside which will die at about 259F / industrial grade parts. Try icing it when it quits to see if it starts. If injured transistor you must replace. You should install a temp gauge on head and watch it to avoid problems. Search this forum. Yes, I thought it might be an ignition problem, at one time, I hooked up a test light to the plug, one time when it was hot, and it seemed to get plenty of juice. Everything I've tried points to a flooding problem when the engine gets hot, and I shut it off for a couple of minutes. The "boiling" sounds, at the carburetor, seems to be my best clue. It will start, after a dozen or more pulls, cough a bit, then settle in until I shut it off again. It's not big deal, as I don't use this old thing much, but it's just an aggravation that I'd like to resolve. I do have a spare coil and an old engine that I've got a spare time back on my mind. Perhaps when I get a spare coil and I can concentrate on the ignition system and use that to help. Keeping the grass and light brush from growing around the base of the tank or those pink flamingos you dutifully install on the front lawn (this summer) is an essential finishing touch following a lawn cutting. To accomplish this many professional and do-it-yourself landscapers rely on gas-powered string trimmers. Like with all gas-powered tools in a garden equipment, if the engine won't start, the string trimmer won't be of much use. What should you do if your gas-powered string trimmer isn't starting? Repair Clinic has identified seven likely reasons why the trimmer engine may not be starting along with the troubleshooting tips you can follow to fix the problem quickly. To successfully troubleshoot vs. a gas-powered string trimmer isn't starting, you'll need to understand how a trimmer engine works. Not all string trimmers rely on gas-powered engine (many trimmers are powered by a battery, a power cord, or even propane), but those trimmers that run on gasoline will use one of two different engine types. Commercial trimmer engines vs. residential trimmer engines Typically, commercial gas string trimmers utilize a four-cycle engine, while most residential string trimmers employ a two-cycle engine. While four-cycle engines will have a separate sump for oil, two-cycle engines will usually require the gasoline to be mixed with oil to provide the necessary lubrication for the engine to function smoothly. Since getting the right gas/oil mixture can be challenging, a product like TRUFUEL 50:1 Mix, which pre-mixes fuel and oil, can be poured directly into the string trimmer fuel tank. The basics of string trimmer engine operation To turn over the engine, the ignition switch must first be set to the start position. As the starter rope is pulled, the starter engages the drive cup attached to the flywheel, causing the crankshaft to rotate. The rotating crankshaft connects to a piston that moves vertically within the cylinder. When the piston descends, an intake port is exposed, allowing fuel, oil, and air to enter the cylinder. As the piston ascends, a vacuum is created, drawing the gas, oil, and air mixture through the carburetor and into the crankcase. The flywheel has permanent magnets installed in it, and as the magnets pass by the ignition coil, a magnetic field is generated. This magnetic field induces electricity, enabling the ignition coil to emit a high-voltage pulse to the spark plug. When the piston reaches the top of the cylinder, the spark plug ignites the compressed fuel and air mixture, propelling the piston back down. The spent fuel exits through an exhaust port, while fresh fuel enters the intake port, to continue the combustion process sustaining the engines operation. Additional engine components that assist with starting To assist with engine startup, particularly when it's cold, string trimmer engines are equipped with either a choke, a primer bulb, or both. Pressing the primer bulb will draw extra fuel through the carburetor, while closing the choke will temporarily limit the airflow through the carburetor, creating a vacuum that will allow a higher amount of fuel to enter the cylinder. With all of these components working together to start and run the string trimmers engine, one malfunctioning part can prevent the string trimmer from starting. Here are the seven parts most likely to cause an engine starting problem as well as some troubleshooting advice on how to fix that problem: 1) Defective spark plug Due to carbon build-up or a weakened electrode, a spark plug will degrade over time and be unable to ignite the compressed fuel and air inside the engines combustion chamber to start or run the trimmer engine. You can use an ignition tester to help determine the strength of the spark plug, but its probably easier to simply replace it with a new one, something we recommend doing as part of an annual string trimmer engine tune-up. 2) Restricted carburetor Old or bad fuel can leave a gummy residue inside the carburetor creating a restriction. This will prevent the proper ratio of fuel and air from entering the cylinder which can cause the engine to have trouble starting. You should always make sure you keep fresh fuel in the tank and use a fuel stabilizer to help preserve its quality. You can try cleaning the carburetor ports with a dedicated carburetor cleaner, or WD-40, to clear out the restriction. If cleaning is not effective, you can often purchase a carburetor repair kit to replace some of the clogged components or install a new carburetor altogether. 3) Clogged fuel filter That gummy residue that can clog a carburetor can do the same to the fuel filter located in the trimmers fuel tank. Simply replace the fuel filter with a new one to protect the engine and prevent starting problems. 4) Broken retaining spring If the starter cleaning spring is broken, the rope won't be able to recoil into the pump, resulting in the pump not starting. Many rewind springs can be replaced independently of the starter, but this can be tricky since the tightly-wound spring can easily become unwound during installation, something that happens with enough intensity to cause injury. As a safety precaution, it may be better to replace the entire recoil starter instead of just the spring. 5) Malfunctioning recoil starter Other recoil starter components apart from the spring could be malfunctioning as well causing the starter to be unable to engage with the trimmer engine crankshaft. Inspect the starter rope, clutch, starter pawls, and, yes, the rewind spring for damage or wear and replace the component or components as necessary. Again, you may find it easier to simply install a brand-new recoil starter assembly to solve the problem. 6) Clogged spark arrester The spark arrester is a thin metal mesh designed to prevent sparks emitted by the engine from exiting the muffler and potentially starting a fire. Over time the arrester can become clogged with debris and affect engine performance. You can try cleaning the arrester with a wire brush or replace the part with a new one. 7) Dirty air filter By restricting the air coming into the carburetor, a dirty air filter can prevent the engine from starting as well. The air filter is yet another part that should always be replaced annually when tuning up the engine or whenever the filter appears visibly soiled. Top Reasons String Trimmer Not Starting String Trimmer Troubleshooting Your troubleshooting has identified that you need to install a new rewind spring to fix your string trimmer, but does it matter which spring you install? Yes! A successful repair requires that you install the exact original equipment manufacturer (OEM) part that matches your string trimmer model. By stocking only OEM parts, Repair Clinic assures you that you'll be installing the right part. Enter the full model number of the string trimmer in Repair Clinics website search bar to view a comprehensive list of compatible parts, including OEM replacement parts from all the top string trimmer brands: Craftsman, Echo, Husqvarna, Kawasaki, MT, Power Pro, Ryobi, Toro, and Troy-Bilt. You can use the Part Category navigation tool (example: Starter, Carburetor) along with the Part Title navigation tool (example: Recoil Spring, Float Needle) to narrow down the specific part or parts you need for your repair. You've located the replacement part you need; now youre looking for some guidance on how to install the part. Repair Clinic has you covered by offering free string trimmer repair help in the Videos & Articles section of its website. Explore the vast collection of procedural videos, step-by-step guides, and equipment schematics to learn the proper way to install a rewind spring on an Echo Model GT225 String Trimmer or how to replace the carburetor on a Husqvarna Model 128C String Trimmer. Its all part of Repair Clinics commitment to being your repair partner. Home Blog Handheld Equipment String Trimmers 13 Reasons Your Ryobi String Trimmer Won't Start: SOLVED! Whether you call it a weed eater, weed wacker or string trimmer, it is an important tool for a well-manicured yard and garden. A Ryobi string trimmer will not start when the air filter is clogged, the spark plug is bad, the carburetor is dirty, old fuel restricts the fuel supply, an incorrect fuel mix is used, the wrong oil is used, the recoil starter is bad, or the engine is flooded. Follow all safety precautions in your operators manual to avoid injury while working on your string trimmer. This guide references 2-cycle and 4-cycle engines. While most gas-powered string trimmers on the market today use 2-cycle (2-stroke) engines, you will also find 4-cycle (4-stroke) engines. Check your operators manual if you are unsure what type of engine you are running on your string trimmer. This post may include affiliate links. Purchases made through these links may provide a commission for us, at no extra cost to you. As an Amazon Associate, we earn from qualifying purchases. Follow all safety instructions provided in your equipment operators manual before diagnosing, repairing, or operating. Consult a professional if you don't have the skills, or knowledge or are not in the condition to perform the repair safely. When your trimmer won't start, the best thing to do is change out the maintenance items to rule these out as the potential problem. When the spark plug, air filter, and fuel filter are not regularly maintained or replaced, they can cause your string trimmer to not start or run sluggishly. An air filter is used on your string trimmer to protect the engine from dirt and other contaminants that can damage it. The air filter should be changed out annually and cleaned regularly. When the filter becomes dirty and plugged, sufficient air isn't able to pass through it. The engine doesn't get the air it needs to start and run. You may think you can resolve this by removing the filter so you don't run into this plugged air filter problem. This is a huge mistake. Never operate your string trimmer without an air filter, even if it is just for a short period so you can finish a task. Dirt in the engine can cause wearing and significant engine damage which may result in having to buy a new string trimmer. Solution: Remove the filter and wipe out any remaining dirt from the air filter housing. Replace a dirty air filter with a new air filter. The spark plug is a maintenance item that should be replaced each year to keep your string trimmer running at its best. The spark plug will become dirty over time with a buildup of carbon. This can cause the plug to misfire having intermittent starting problems. Other items to look for is cracked porcelain or burnt electrode; a loose spark plug wire; and an incorrect spark plug gap. These items can also cause a starting issue with your Ryobi. Solution: You can attempt to clean a dirty spark plug with a wire brush and reuse it. I prefer to replace it. It is an inexpensive part and one of the primary items responsible for keeping your string trimmer running. Make sure your spark plug is gapped to the manufacturers specification and the spark plug wire (boot) is securely attached. The fuel filter can be found inside the fuel tank. It attaches to the fuel line to strain the fuel before it enters the fuel system. Its function is to keep dirt and debris from getting into the fuel system that may clog the lines and carburetor damage your trimmer. When the fuel filter becomes plugged because it isn't changed out regularly or you are running very dirty fuel, the amount of fuel allowed to pass through the filter is reduced. This can cause your string trimmer to fail to start because the engine isn't getting the fuel it requires. Solution: Locate the fuel filter inside the fuel tank and replace it. Wipe around the fuel cap to remove any loose dirt so it doesn't fall into the fuel tank once you remove the cap. Gain access to the filter. A clean bent wire works well to fish the filter and pull it out of the tank. Remove the old filter from the fuel line. Be careful not to lose the retaining ring securing the line to the filter. Install the new fuel filter securing the fuel line to the filter using the retaining ring. Place the filter back inside the fuel tank and install the fuel cap. Using straight gas in a 2-cycle Ryobi string trimmer will damage the engine and cause it to seize up. Adding straight gas to your string trimmer is a quick way to ruin it. A 2-cycle Ryobi string trimmer uses gas and oil mixed at a ratio of 50:1. For example, a 50:1 mix equals 50 parts gasoline to 1 part oil. Some old Ryobi string trimmers use a gas-to-oil mix ratio of 32:1. You can find the correct mix ratio for your model in your operators manual. You may also find it located on the original fuel cap. When creating the oil and gas mixture for your string trimmer, use unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 89 (mid-grade) and maximum ethanol content of 10%. Add a 2-cycle premium oil that is ISO-L-EGD and JASO M345 FD certified. Mix it in an approved gas can before adding it to your string trimmer. Solution: Drain the fuel tank and fill it with the correct gas to oil mix. If you continue to have problems, have a small engine mechanic diagnose the problem and determine whether a cost-effective repair can be made. You can find more information about the right gas to use in your Ryobi string trimmer here. 2-Cycle Premixed Fuel A great option to reduce fuel problems and extend engine life is using an ethanol-free fuel mix. This is an ethanol-free blend of oil and fuel that is ready to pour into your string trimmer fuel tank. You won't have to deal with the bad effects of ethanol as discussed in the fuel section. Also, its convenience to have fuel available on your shelf when you need it. Ryobi 2-Cycle Gas to Oil Mix Mixture 1 Gallon Gas 2.5 Gallon Gas5.2 Gallon Gas5.0:12.6 oz Oil5.2 oz Oil6.4 oz Oil5.14.0 oz Oil0.8 oz Oil11.0 oz Oil If you have a Ryobi string trimmer with a 4-cycle engine, you will have separate fill ports for the engine oil and fuel. You will not mix oil and fuel together for this type of engine. Its important to use the correct engine oil and the right amount of oil. Never use 2-cycle engine oil in a 4-cycle string trimmer. Ryobi recommends using 20W-50 engine oil in the string trimmer. Oil is required to keep the engine components lubricated. When the wrong type or not enough oil is used, friction can build in the engine and overheat causing your string trimmer to not start and possibly ruin the engine. Solution: Drain the engine oil and fill it with the correct oil grade. When running your trimmer in very cold or very hot temperatures, you may have to adjust the viscosity to your ambient temperature. If you continue to have problems, have a small engine mechanic diagnose the problem and determine whether a cost-effective repair can be made. Ryobi 4-Cycle String Trimmer Engine Oil RYOBI20W-50 (Recommended), SAE30, 10W-30, 10W-40 Old fuel left in a string trimmer won't only cause fuel restrictions, but it can also damage the carburetor and engine. Gasoline can begin to break down as quickly as 30 days after purchase. The ethanol found in most types of gasoline attracts moisture from the air. This moisture and ethanol mixture gums up the fuel system and corrodes the components. Because gasoline can begin to go bad as soon as 30 days after purchase, the fuel must be consumed within this time frame. If you are unable to use it in this amount of time, add a fuel additive to stabilize the fuel so it lasts a little longer. Always use unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 89 (mid-grade) and maximum ethanol content of 10% (E10). Never use E15 or E85 in the engine as this will damage the engine and most likely void manufacturer warranties. Solution: Drain any old fuel remaining in your string trimmer and fill it with fresh fuel. This is an oil and fuel mixture for a 2-cycle engine and unleaded gasoline for a 4-cycle engine. Add a fuel stabilizer like Sea Foam Motor Treatment or STA-BIL to stabilize the fuel and reduce moisture in the fuel. A cracked Ryobi primer bulb that won't fill with fuel won't function correctly to get fuel to the carburetor for starting the string trimmer. Solution: Replace with a new primer bulb. Old fuel sitting in your string trimmer can leave a gummy sticky deposit behind that restricts fuel flow. This can clog the fuel line and restrict the fuel flow your string trimmer requires to start. Solution: Replace a fuel line on your Ryobi string trimmer when it is cracked, kinked, or clogged. The fuel tank vent allows air into the tank. Without a vent, the fuel tank will create a vacuum that won't allow fuel to flow through the string trimmer. A good indication you may have a fuel tank vent problem is when your string trimmer runs for a few minutes and then shuts down and won't start until you remove or loosen the fuel cap to allow air into the fuel tank. When you tighten the cap and allow it to run and the string trimmer dies and fails to start until the cap is loosened, you most likely have a fuel vent problem. Solution: Replace the fuel tank vent so the air can flow into the fuel tank. Most likely, the fuel tank vent (sometimes referred to as a check valve) is located in the cap on a Ryobi string trimmer. The carburetor regulates the amount of fuel that is mixed with air to create combustion in the cylinder. Old fuel will gum up and clog the carburetor so it no longer functions properly. Solution: If you are a little mechanical you should be able to handle

Ryobi gas trimmer won't start. Ryobi whipper snipper hard to start. Ryobi trimmer won't start. Ryobi battery trimmer won't start.