

Internal combustion engine lubrication system comprising a fuel tank, a carburetor for forming a fuel-air-lubricant mixture, an intake manifold, a cylinder head with an intake tract having an inlet tubular cavity and a valve cavity with an intake valve installed therein, as well as a separate valve cavity with an exhaust valve installed therein and an exhaust tract, a valve cover that hermetically closes the upper part of the cylinder head and forms the internal space of the cylinder head under the valve cover, a mechanical-spring-lever system of the gas distribution mechanism in the casing, a camshaft with cams and a gear wheel under the cover, a crankshaft, a connecting rod, a piston, a cylinder and a crankcase. In the body of the cylinder head, a through channel is made, which is located in the wall of the valve cavity above the intake valve plate, and which connects the inlet tubular cavity of the intake tract and the valve cavity with the internal space of the cylinder head under the valve cover. The internal space under the valve cover, the internal space inside the casing of the mechanical-spring-lever system of the gas distribution mechanism, the internal space under the camshaft cover and the internal space of the crankcase form a common connected lubrication space, which is fluidly connected to the intake tract through the specified through channel. The through channel is made and located at an angle ranging from 30° to 65° to the longitudinal axis of the cylinder head, has a diameter ranging from 1.8 to 3.2 mm and is designed to direct part of the fuel-air-lubricant mixture from the dome zone of the intake tract into the specified common connected lubrication space to ensure the supply of the aerosol lubricating phase to the elements of the mechanical-spring-lever system of the gas distribution mechanism, the camshaft, the crankshaft and the crankcase. The lubrication system is formed from interconnected nodes and elements connected by a fluid medium into a closed circulation circuit of the fuel-air-lubricant mixture along the path: fuel tank - carburetor - intake manifold - intake tract with an inlet tubular cavity - valve cavity with an intake valve - through channel - internal space under the valve cover - casing of the mechanical-spring-lever system of the gas distribution mechanism - camshaft cover with cams and a gear wheel - crankshaft - crankcase - cylinder walls with cyclic return of the fuel-air-lubricant mixture aerosol towards the intake tract.