Carburetor

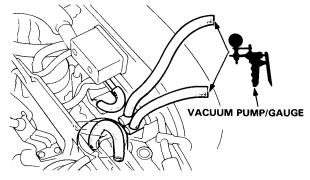
- Vacuum Piston Control System -

[KX, KS, KZ model]

Testing

 Disconnect the vacuum hose from the carburetor and connect a vacuum pump. Apply vacuum.

There should be a restricted vacuum leak.

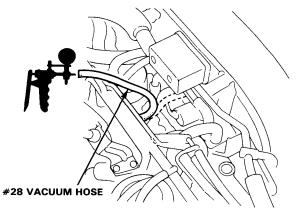


- If it does not hold vacuum at all, check the vacuum hose for proper connection, cracks, blockage or disconnected hose, then, if necessary, replace the vacuum piston control valve.
- 2. Start the engine and warm up to normal operating temperature (the cooling fan comes on).
- 3. Check for vacuum.

It should not hold vacuum.

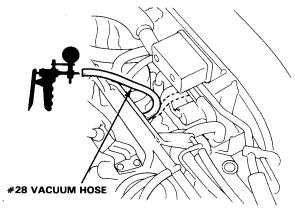
- If it holds vacuum, check the vacuum hose for proper connection or blockage, and go to step 4.
- If it does not hold vacuum, go to step 5.
- 4. Disconnect the #28 vacuum hose from the air cleaner and connect a vacuum pump.

There should be vacuum.



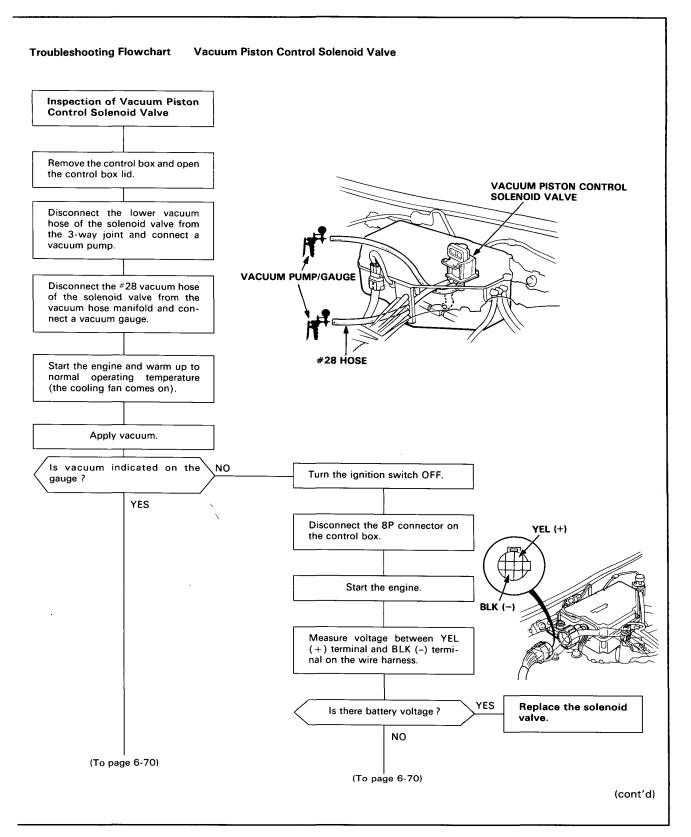
- If there is vacuum, replace the vacuum piston control valve.
- If there is no vacuum, go to troubleshooting (page 6-69).
- Disconnect the #28 vacuum hose from the air cleaner and connect a vacuum pump.
 Quickly raise engine speed to 3,000 min⁻¹ (rpm) and close the throttle suddenly, then check vacuum.

There should be no vacuum for a moment.



 If vacuum did not drop momentarily, go to troubleshooting (page 6-69).





Carburetor

