

Carburetor Service Diagnosis

The following service diagnosis is applicable only if the carburetor components match the specifications listed in the table on page SF 9.

Malfunction	Possible Cause	Remedy
1. Engine does not start despite properly functioning ignition and adequate fuel in tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Lack of fuel in fuel system b. Carburetor floods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Clean main jet. Check fuel supply lines. Remove fuel line connecting fuel pump with carburetor and, with ignition off, actuate starter; if pump supplies fuel, float needle valve is plugged; if pump does not supply fuel, trouble may be in stuck pump check valves, faulty pump mechanism, or dirty fuel selector valve b. Check and clean float needle valve. Check gasket at float needle valve. Check float, if damaged replace with new one
2. Uneven idling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wrong idle settings b. Idle jet or idle air bleed plugged c. Leak in the intake manifold d. Damaged idle mixture screw 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Readjust idle speed b. Clean idle jets or idle air bleed respectively c. Check intake manifolds, flange connections, and gaskets d. Install new idle mixture screw
3. Poor transition (flat spot)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Idle settings too lean b. Improper float level c. Improper injection quantity d. Leak in the intake manifold 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Readjust idle system, check idle jets b. Readjust float level c. Check injection quantity d. Check intake manifolds, flange connections, and gaskets
4. Engine stalls when throttle is quickly shut	Wrong idle settings	Readjust idle system
5. Engine runs unevenly, misses, backfires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mixture too rich b. Mixture too lean c. Leak in the intake manifold 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check fuel pump pressure. Check float level. Check float needle valve. Check float b. Clean main jets. Check fuel lines. Check float level c. Check intake manifolds, flange connections, and gaskets
6. High fuel consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. High fuel pressure overriding float needle valve b. Leak in float c. Float needle valve not closing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Check fuel pressure b. Install new float c. Check float needle valve