

BRIGGS & STRATTON CARBURETOR

Numbers used in these instructions are the reference numbers on the exploded drawing on the reverse side.

I. DISASSEMBLY. Disassemble the carburetor to the extent indicated, and in the order of reference numbers on the exploded view, on opposite side of sheet. Removal of these parts will permit proper inspection and cleaning of the carburetor. Give special attention to the following:

- a. Check the valves (2 and 4) for damage caused by overtightening against their seats in the body. Replace grooved or mutilated parts.
- b. Check the float (11) for dents. Shake it to determine if gasoline has leaked into the inside. Replace for either condition.
- c. Check the nozzle (7) for bends, distortion and damaged seat. Replace for any condition.
- d. Replace all bent or mutilated parts.

II. CLEANING. A regular commercial carburetor cleaning solvent is ideal for cleaning the carburetor body and parts. If this solvent is not available, procure some low grade Lacquer Thinner and clean the parts as follows:

- a. Use enough solvent to cover the main body (17) and drop all parts into the solvent.
- b. Allow the main body (17) and throttle body (9) to soak for 10 minutes to loosen all foreign material in the internal passages.
- c. Using a small bristle brush, brush the parts until all foreign accumulations are removed.
- d. Use clean solvent to rinse. Then blow out all passages and orifices with compressed air.

CAUTION

Do not use rags or waste for cleaning or drying parts.

III. REASSEMBLY. Replace old parts with new parts in kit, and assemble the carburetor in reverse of reference numbers on the drawing. Be sure to observe the following conditions:

- a. If the float valve needle (13) was equipped with a spring use the spring as furnished in the kit. If the original needle did not have a spring, remove and discard the spring on the new needle in the kit. If the engine is equipped with a fuel pump do not use the spring on the needle.
- b. After installing the float (11) hold the throttle body (9) upside down and measure the float height as shown in figure 1. The bottom of the float

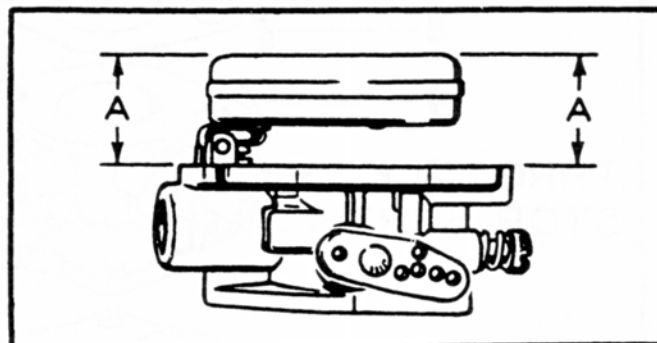


Figure 1

should be parallel with the gasket surface on the throttle body (9). That is the two distances "A" should be equal. If an adjustment is needed bend the lip (on the float lever) that operates the needle (13).

c. Rotate the adjusting valves (2 and 4) carefully until they seat (never force them), then back them out for a trial setting as follows: One turn for (2) and two turns for (4). These adjustments must be rechecked after starting the engine.

IV. ADJUSTMENT. Install the carburetor on the engine and crack the throttle open slightly by rotating the throttle stop screw clockwise.

a. Start and warm up the engine.
b. Accelerate the engine rapidly and note response. Adjust the needle valve (4) clockwise (toward lean) as far as possible to keep the engine from hesitating when the throttle is opened quickly.

c. Adjust the idle adjusting valve (2) intermittently with the needle valve adjustment (4), described in step "b".

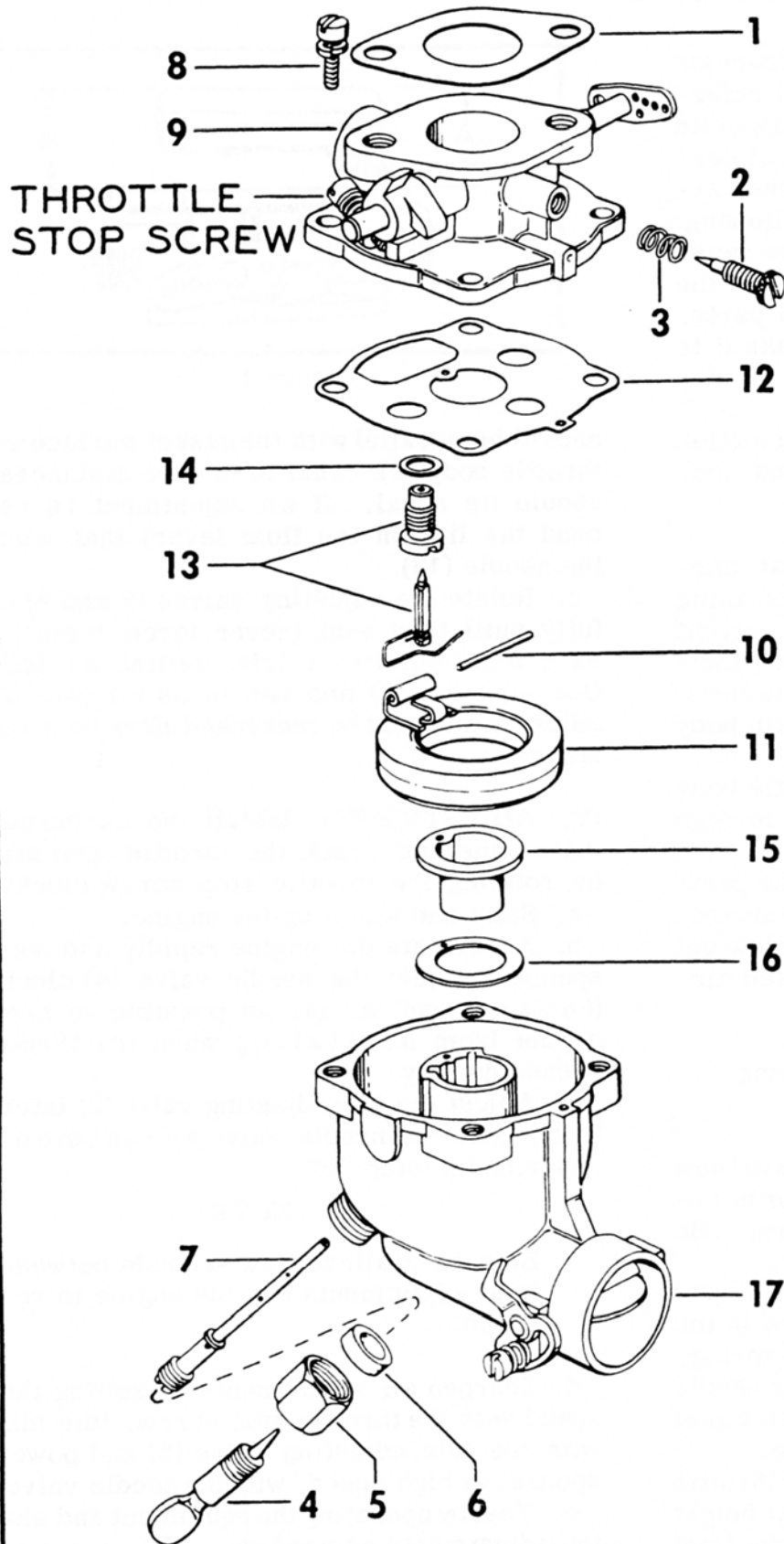
NOTE

Be sure to allow a few seconds between trial adjustments for the engine to respond.

d. Sharpen all adjustments by setting the idle speed with the throttle stop screw, idle mixture with the idle adjusting valve (2) and power response, or high speed, with the needle valve (4).

e. Test by operating the equipment and sharpen the adjustments as needed.

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1. Carburetor mounting gasket
2. Idle adjusting valve
3. Idle valve spring
4. Needle valve
5. Valve packing nut
6. Needle valve packing
7. Nozzle
8. Screw and lock washer
9. Throttle body
10. Float hinge pin
11. Float assembly
12. Body gasket
13. Float valve assembly
14. Needle seat gasket
15. Carburetor venturi
16. Venturi gasket
17. Main body