

CARBURETORS PRESSURE TYPE TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE
<u>Engine Won't Start</u>	
1. No fuel at carburetor	a. Empty gas tank b. Clogged fuel filter c. Restricted vent in gas tank d. Defective fuel pump e. Air leak in line from tank f. Clogged or broken fuel line
2. Fuel at carburetor	a. Flooding at carburetor b. Choke not operating c. Restricted carburetor jets d. Water in gasoline
3. Flooding at carburetor	a. Choke out of adjustment b. High float level c. Float stuck d. Excessive fuel pump pressure e. Float saturated beyond buoyancy
<u>Rough Operation</u>	
	a. Dirt or water in fuel b. Reed valve open or broken c. Incorrect fuel level in carburetor bowl d. Carburetor loose at mounting flange e. Throttle shutter not closing completely f. Throttle shutter valve installed incorrectly
<u>Engine Misfires at High Speed</u>	
	a. Dirty carburetor b. Lean carburetor adjustment c. Restriction in fuel system d. Low fuel pump pressure

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE
<u>Engine Backfires</u>	
	a. Poor quality fuel b. Air/fuel mixture too lean c. Excessive lean or too rich mixture d. Improperly adjusted carburetor
<u>Engine Pre-Ignition</u>	
	a. Excessive oil in fuel b. Poor grade of fuel c. Lean carburetor mixture
<u>Spark Plugs Burn & Foul</u>	
	a. Too rich fuel mixture b. Inferior grade of gasoline
<u>High Gas Consumption</u>	
1. Flooding or leaking	a. Cracked carburetor casting b. Leaking line connections c. Defective carburetor bowl gasket d. High float level e. Plugged vent hole in cover f. Loose needle and seat g. Defective needle valve seat gasket h. Worn needle valve and seat i. Foreign matter clogging needle valve j. Worn float pin or bracket k. Float binding in bowl l. High fuel pump pressure
2. Over-rich mixture	a. Choke lever stuck b. High float level c. High fuel pump pressure
<u>Abnormal speeds</u>	
	a. Carburetor out-of-adjustment b. Too much oil in fuel

REMOVAL and INSTALLATION

1. Remove choke and throttle linkage from carburetor.
2. Remove fuel line from carburetor.
3. Remove 2 carburetor to crankcase nuts and remove carburetor.

4. Installation is the reverse of removal.

NOTE: Starter motor may require removal on some models.