S.U. Carburetter Manual

Function, Servicing, Testing and Repairs



NTERAUTO

Mike's Carburetor Parts

					Page No.
CONT	ENTS Pa	ge No.			
	Foreword	3	6.2.	Automatic jet control	19
1.	Introduction	8	6.3.	Jet needle variations	19
2.	Carburetter duty	8	6.4.	Mixture control — cold start, warm up and idling	20
2.1.	Basic form	8	6.5.	Acceleration enrichment	20
2.2.	Mixture response	9	7.	"H" type carburetter	21
2.3.	Carburetter basic designs	9 like's Carbo	ure t or Pa	artsDismantling and Assembly	21
2.4.	Fixed choke system (Fig.2)	10	7.1.1.	Dismantling	21
2.5.	Variable choke system (Fig.3)	10	7.1.2.	Assembly	28
3.	Engine requirements	10	7.2.	Tuning, Adjusting and Servicing	31
3.1.	Mixture ratio — theoretical	11	7.2.1.	Tuning Single Carburetters	32
3.1.1.	Normal fuels	11	7.2.2.	Tuning Multi-carburetters	36
3.1.2.	Special fuels	14	7.2.3.	Adjusting and Servicing Jet Centring	41
3.2.	Mixture ratio — practical	14	8.	"HD" type carburetter	45
3.2.1.	Maximum power: maximum economy	14	8.1.	Dismantling and Assembly	45
3.2.2.	Slow speed conditions — cold start: idling	14	8.1.1.	Dismantling	45
3.3.	Mixture ratios — operating limits	15	8.1.2.	Assembly	54
4.	Influence of induction system	16	8.2.	Tuning, Adjusting and Servicing	57
4.1.	Conditioning of mixture	16	8.2.1.	Tuning Single Carburetters	57
4.2.	Design restrictions	16	8.2.2.	Tuning Multi-carburetters	61
5.	Other factors	17	8.2.3.	Adjusting and Servicing	65
6.	The S.U. carburetter	17	9.	'HS' type carburetter	69
6.1.	Operating principle	19	9.1.	Dismantling and Assembly	69

		1 ago 140.		age No.
9.1.1.	Dismantling	. 70	11.3.5. Needle and disc	117
9.1.2.	Assembly	. 76	11.4. Tuning and adjustment	117
9.2.	Tuning, Adjusting and Servicing	. 80	11.4.1. Main carburetter	117
9.2.1.	Tuning Single Carburetters	. 80	11.4.2. Auxiliary carburetter	118
9.2.2.	Tuning multi-carburetters	. 84	12. 'MC2' type carburetter	119
9.2.3.	Adjusting and Servicing	. 88 Mike's Car	12.1. Mixture and Idling speed adjustment buretor Parts	119
10.	'HS8' type carburetter		Appendix 1 Carburetter and pump specifications	125
10.1.	Dismantling and assembly	91	Appendix 2 Needle sizes	147
10.1.1.	Dismantling	. 91	Appendix 3 Spring identification	170
10.1.2.	Assembly	98	Appendix 4 Fault finding	171
10.2.	Tuning, Adjusting and Servicing	101		
10.2.1.	Tuning Single Carburetters	101		
10.2.2.	Tuning multi carburetters	. 107		
10.2.3.	Adjusting and servicing	. 110		
11.	Auxiliary enrichment thermo carburetter	. 113		
11.1.	Purpose	. 113		
11.2.	Control	. 116		
11.3.	Operation	. 116		
11.3.1.	Solenoid and Valve	. 116		
11.3.2.	Valve seating	. 116		
11.3.3.	Fuel level	. 117		
11.3.4.	Fuel well	. 117		
6				7

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this manual is to set out the working, testing procedure, tuning and maintenance of the carburetter as applied to the spark ignition multi-cylinder internal combustion automobile engine. Before getting into such detail however, the duty of the carburetter will be considered in general terms, also the engine requirements and the influence of the induction system will be commented upon.

2. CARBURETTER DUTY

Literally, to carburet means to chemically combine another element with carbon. In the present context the term carburetter defines an apparatus designed to physically mix air and (usually) a hydrocarbon fuel in metered proportions to ensure ready ignition and complete combustion. This definition over-simplifies the true duty of the carburetter which is to proportion the petroleum vapour/combustion air (i.e. fuel/air) mixture according to the demand of engine load/speed requirements at any time.

2.1. Basic Form

Basically the carburetter consists of an arrangement of an air inlet passage with a restriction (choke), throttle valve, and a constant fluid level fuel chamber. A fuel metering jet or jets submerged by the fuel are connected by passages to the choke. Air flow through the duct creates a pressure differential across the choke causing fuel to flow through the jets. The pressure differential (and hence fuel flow) is regulated by the throttle valve position.

Mixture strength adjustments for cold starting, idling, acceleration and cruising are automatically controlled by various design and operational features depending upon the type and make of carburetter. Difficulties arise however from the disimilar physical properties of fuel and air, and from the need to provide a negative head of fuel from the fuel chamber to prevent flooding.

2.2. Mixture Response

Whereas fuel is practically incompressible and has a high density, air is readily compressible and is of low density. Consequently, there is not an equal response between the fuel and air to differential pressure changes occurring throughout the operating range; the fuel will also lag relative to air movement and resist changes in flow direction. Difference in flow response are illustrated in Fig. 1.

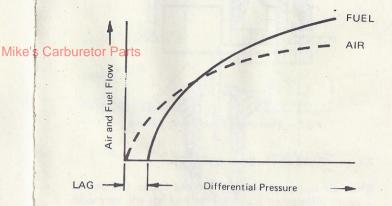


Fig.1- Differences in Flow Response

As the volumetric proportion of liquid fuel to air required is approximately 1 to 9000 the need for a high degree of accuracy of carburetters as metering instruments will be appreciated.

2.3. Carburetter Basic Designs

Developments by various manufacturers to meet performance requirements have resulted in a variety of carburetter designs which, though differing considerably in matters of detail, invariably operate according to one of two basic principles, or (occasionally) these in combination. The principles are:-

variable pressure differential. constant pressure differential.

in practice these are referred to as a fixed choke (or fixed venturi) system, and a variable choke system, respectively.

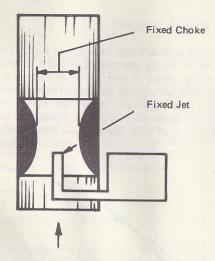


Fig. 2 - Elementary Fixed Choke System

2.4. Fixed Choke System (Fig. 2)

When air is passed through a fixed choke system the pressure differential acting on the fuel jets will vary with engine demand. This variation in pressure differential requires compensating devices to produce the correct fuel flow, and a compromise on the size of choke to satisfy performance at the extremes of the engine operating range.

2.5. Variable Choke System (Fig. 3)

The variable choke system uses a method by which the effective choke and fuel jet areas increase as engine demand increases, and reduce when the demand is reduced. The variation in choke area results in a constant air velocity and pressure differential across the jet. Compensating devices are not normally required.

3. ENGINE REQUIREMENTS

The duty of the carburetter to proportion the fuel/air mixture according to engine demands has been stated.

These demands are that the engine should be supplied with an ignitable mixture of appropriate strength (fuel/air ratio) to suit the load/speed requirement at any time.

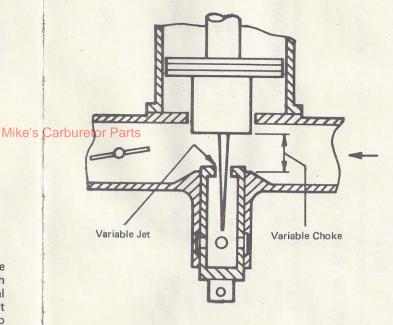


Fig.3 - Elementary Variable Choke System

3.1. Mixture Ratio - Theoretical

The mixture strength is conventionally defined by its fuel to air ratio, usually expressed on a weight basis. The theoretically correct ratio (releasing maximum energy potential) can be calculated from principles of fuel combustion if the hydrogen and carbon content of the fuel are known.

3.1.1. Normal Fuels

For the grades of fuel normally used (Table I) this ratio does not vary widely and is usually in the range 1:14.8 to 1:15.2. Generalising, approximately fifteen parts of air to one part of fuel by weight are required for theoretically optimum combustion.

TABLEI

PETROL (GASOLINE) FOR MOTOR VEHICLES a

GRADE DESIGNATION	TWO STAR	THREE STAR	FOUR STAR	FIVE STAR	HEPTANE d
COMPOSITION Mike's Carbon % Hydrogen	85.4 14.6	85.6 14.4	85.8 14.2	85.9 14.1	83.9 16.1
DENSITY - 15.5°C					
lb per gallon grams per litre	7.55 755	7.50 750	7.35 735	7.30 730	6.91 691
DISTILLATION					
10% Evaporation at 50% Evaporation at 90% Evaporation at		70°C ma 125°C ma 220°C ma	ax.		- 98 _o C

LA	TENT HEAT OF EVAPORATION					
	Cal/gram — 100°C BTU/lb		approx. 7			76 137
СО	MBUSTION AIR REQUIRED b					
	Weight/unit weight fuel Volume cubic ft/lb fuel	14.84 184.2	14.79 183.6	14.75 183.1	14.72 182.8	15.18 188.5
	SEARCH OCTANE NUMBER ^C O.N.)					
	Not less than	90	94	97	100	_

NOTES:

- a. Typical values only are listed; variations occur depending upon crude source, refinery processing and seasonal requirements.
- b. At 0°C and 760 mm. Hg.
- c. The R.O.N. gives an indication of the relative anti-knock qualities of petrols on the market.
- d. Heptane is often used as a standard fuel in engine tests.

0693	-070	-0707	.0715	-075	-0777	-0855	.089	BL	.0495	.053	-0565	.0634	-067	.0705	.0773	-0805	.089	BE	.055	-057	058	060	0627	068	0715	0775	-000	-089	AAF		0538	.0565	.059	.0643	-0669	.072	.0741	.0805	-085	AY	
			5 .0705		7 .0768		-089	BM	-0463	-0505	-0549	.0635	.068	-072	.0796	-082	-089	BF	-0584	0605	0614	0636	0647	0658	0715	0773	-080	-089	AAG		COPO.	.0445	.0490	-0575	-0615	.071	.0755	-079	-085	AZ	
	_		U1			.0855		BZ	-043			.0557		-0695	.0745	-0815	.089	86												046	.050	.0540	-056	.080	.063	-0674	-0755	.0785	.085	AAA	
	03 -074	_	1000			-0835		ВО	.068	-	-	-0714			-0753		.0890	(A)	arh		eto	or	D	ort					100	0448	.0448	.0493	.0516	.0537	.061	-067	-0752	.0785	-085	AAB	*
	4 .0625			.074		-0814		BP	8			-0701		-	.0751			+		ui		-0677				.0777	-0805	-0856	8 ^	055	-059	-061	-0655	.0676	.072	0742	-0788	.0811	-0855	AAC	
				.		14 .082		80			987	1 .0721				0824		8	-		-0575	-060	-065	0675	.0725	-075	.080	-085	88	-066	068	.069	.071	072	074	.0753	.0787	-0807	.0855	-089	
.0616 .071 .0594 .070 .057 .069		0685 -0735						BR		.070		-	0715			4 .0785		BX	1				.0730		.0760	-0777	-0805	-0856	80	-055	.057	-058	.060	-0627	-0653	-0715	.0773	-0803	.085	-089	1

065	2500	10/0/	.0722	.0735	.075	6/0	.081	.084	.090	CG	1	.056	.0575	.0594	.0635	.066	.0683	.071	.0743	180.	.0845	-089	0	1	.060	.062	-0635	.0653	.069	.0709	-0725	0745	.0805	.084	-088	ВҮ		-0664	-0683	072	.074	.076	-0778	-0798	.0836	-0856	088	BS	
0723	2470	14/0	-0752	-0756	-076	78/0-	-0805	.084	.090	CH		-0803	.0803	.0803	-0803	.0803	-0803	-0807	.081	-084	-0855	-089	CA	T	-047	-050	-053	-056	-0622	.0653	-0686	.0719	-081	-0843	-089	8Z		-064	-0663	-0/05	-0726	-0749	-0771	-0792	-0835	.0856	-088	ВТ	
0677	60703	270	.0734	.0747	.0761	64/0	.0815	.084	.090	0		-062	.0635	.065	890	.0695	.071	.0725	.0745	5080	-085	-089	CB	1	.055	-0577	0604	0637	-0685	-0712	.0735	-0762	.081	.085	.0890	882	-056	-058	.0602	.0655	-0675	.0695	.072	.0745	080	-085	.090	BU	.000
0745	6670	1670	.0762	-0766	.077	.079	.081	-084	-090	CK		-052	-055	.058	-064	.067	-0698	-070	.075	180	-085	-089	CC		.0494	-0526	-0554	-0589	-0654	-0687	.0718	-075	081	-085	.0890	883	-060	-062	-064	890-	-070	-072	.074	-076	.081	-0845	.089	BV	201 140
0724	07733	0737	.0742	0746	.075	.0775	-000	-004	.090	CL		-062	.063	.0643	.0666	.0678	.069	.076	.0735	2770	.085	-089	CD	T	046	.0495	0528	0564	0638	-067	-0706	0742	078	-085	.0890	884	-057	.0596	.062	.0645	.0693	.0718	.0742	.0765	.0818	.0855	-089	BW	100000
062	7000	8990	-0685	-070	-0718	6770	-0005	-004	-000	CM		-067	-0682	.0695	.072	.0735	-0745	-076	.0777	780.	.085	.089	CE															-064	-0655	-067	-0705	.072	.0735	.075	-0805	-085	-089	вх	
056	200	200	-0665	.069	072	070	-0812	-085	.009	OZ			-0647	-0667	.0707	-0727	.0747	.0767	.0787	680	-085	.089	CH															.071	.072	.073	.075	-076	.0777	.0792	-0827	-085	-089	BX1	

3.1.2. Special Fuels

use of these fuels is usually limited to racing engines and exceptions to the above ratio occur for special fuels comprising alcohol derivations, or blends thereof with purposes. they are unlikely to be found satisfactory for normal to need special engine design considerations. In fact the 1:11.5 i.e. so different from the general case of their use fuel to air ratio by weight may range between 1:6.5 to petroleum spirit. In these cases the chemically correct

3.2 Mixture Ratio - Practica

to give a mixture strength appropriate to the engine energy potential of the fuel, in practice variations from this ratio are required either to the rich side or weak side (fuel/air approximately 1:15) releases the maximum Although combustion at the chemically optimum ratio

Part throttle conditions, cruising, maximum economy	Cold starting, idling, acceleration, maximum power.	Engine State
Weak (less than	Rich more than 1:15	Mixture Required

Maximum Power: Maximum Egonomy

throttle opening maximum power is obviously being achieve maximum economy. 80% of the engine running time) only that amount of called for and this is obtained at the expense of economy. fuel should be supplied to meet the condition and so At part throttle conditions (which cover approximately When the accelerator is fully depressed to give full

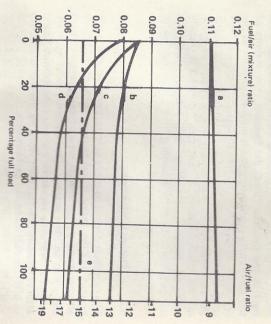
3.2.2. Slow Speed Conditions - Cold Start: Idling

ing mixture condensation on the inlet manifold walls, velocities result in poor fuel atomisation further aggravatcold standing regime (virtually closed throttle) low air speed conditions arises from several factors. Under the The requirement for enrichment at varying slow engine

> combustion of the mixture unless considerable enrichage of exhaust gases in the cylinder resulting in poor but poor scavenging at this speed leaves a higher percentlow) engine idling speed condition carburation is better, provided. At the somewhat higher (yet still relatively to evaporate and sustain ignition unless enrichment is insufficient light fractions of the fuel reach the cylinders ment has been given.

Mixture Ratios — Operating Limits

the weakest mixture. the ultimate limit of ignition of the cylinder receiving maximum economy line of operation and also indicates fore of little concern, the lower limit is close to the well above normal operating requirements and is thereflammability will be noted; whereas the upper limit is from engine to engine). The upper and lower limits of cribed. The relationship at any time between these air ratio throughout the engine load range has been desfactors is typically illustrated in Fig. 4 (actual values vary The need for a readily ignitable mixture at varying fuel/



b Max. Power a Rich limit of flammability. d Lean limit of flammability. e Chemically optimum ratio

c Max. Economy Fig. 4 - Mixture Ratios - Operating Limits

14

Figure 4 also shows a line representing the chemically optimum mixture ratio, clearly indicating that for the greater part of the load range this ratio would be too rich for maximum economy and too weak for maximum power. The need for progressive enrichment (because of reduced exhaust products clearance) as the load is decreased will also be noted.

INFLUENCE OF INDUCTION SYSTEM

The carburetter is an integral part of the air induction system; upstream of the unit air flow is conditioned by the air inlet pipe and filter/silencer arrangement whilst downstream, evaporation of the mixture and its distribution to individual cylinders is governed by the air inlet manifold geometry.

4.1. Conditioning of Mixture

It should be noted that the carburetter is responsible for atomisation, not vaporisation of the fuel; vaporisation occurs largely in the induction manifold and air inlet port in the cylinder head, the heaviest components of the fuel finally evaporating in the engine cylinder. In the process of evaporation the fuel absorbs considerable heat from the combustion air and the manifold; to minimise the condensation of fuel which would otherwise occur on the manifold walls, a "hot spot" contact is usually arranged between the inlet and exhaust manifolds opposite the carburetter mounting flange, although water jacketing is sometimes used.

4.2. Design Restrictions

The continuing trend to more compact engines and lower bonnet profiles make it increasingly difficult to satisfy all requirements for induction and carburetter system designs in an ideal manner. Consequently existing arrangements invariably represent the best compromise found after exhaustive development work by the manufacturers to give the best all-round performance.

As the physical arrangement and air flow characteristics of the system are for all practical purposes fixed, best performance can only be realised by testing, tuning and maintenance of the carburetter as indicated in this manual.

5. OTHER FACTORS

Other factors controlling combustion performance are certain mechanical and electrical features of the engine. Briefly, these are:-

Battery
High tension coil
Distributor
Mike's Cartignition Finiteg
Contact breaker gap
Cylinder compressions

Advance/retard mechanism
Spark plug gap
Valve clearances
Elimination of air leaks if
present - inlet manifold

These should be checked against the engine manufacturers recommendations and corrected if required BEFORE carrying out work on the carburetter.

6. THE S.U. CARBURETTER

S.U. carburetters have been designed in a range of five throttle diameters, with variants of four main types (H, HD, HS, HIF) as indicated in the table below, for installation singly, or in multiples. Type HIF, designed to meet exhaust emission control requirements, is the subject of a seperate publication.

THROTTLE/CARBURETTER COMBINATIONS

THROTTLE DIAMETER, INCHES.	CA	RBURE	TTER	TYPES
1.125	H1			
1.250	H2		HS2	
1.500	H4	HD4	HS4	H1F4
1.750	H6	HD6	HS6	H1F6
2.000		HD8	HS8	

The carburetters are fitted in many popular and high performance U.K. and European cars; a list of car models so fitted from 1960 is given in Appendix I.

operating Principle 1.6

S.U.'s are variable choke units and all models operate on the same basic principle illustrated in Fig. 5 which shows a sectioned view of an H type model. The variable choke is obtained by vertical movement of spring loaded piston 23 which carries tapered jet needle 15 freely centred in the orifice of jet 16 so providing an annular fuel orifice of variable width.

6.2. Automatic Jet Control

The space below the suction disc of the piston is in communication 24 with the sir supply upstream of the choke whereas the space above communicates 13 with the mixture passage downstream of the choke. This passage is at a depression under engine running conditions so that a pressure differential exists across the fuel jet and choke, and hence across the piston, causing this to rise against its spring to a position of balance with the differential force.

The amount of the differential force (and therefore extent of piston and jet needle movement) is determined by the sir mass flow required by the engine at any time, together with the corresponding throttle position controlling the passage depression. As the tapered needle is withdrawn from the jet the increasing width of the withdrawn from the jet the increasing width of the snnular orifice allows more fuel to flow. The fuel/air requirements throughout the engine load/speed range are thus automatically controlled.

snoitsins V albaa Mital, a Catholicetor Lauts

Each size of jet needle is specific to the carburetter/ engine duty. For some applications variations from the standard needle are available (see Appendix I) to give alternatively richer or weaker mixtures. The weaker setting is for operation at altitudes above 6,000 ft; richer setting is for when modifications have been carried out, such as air cleaner removal etc.

Specific dimensions of the jet needles are given in Appendix II — note that the needle profiles do not taper uniformly but consist of a series of different tapers usually at 0.125 in. intervals.

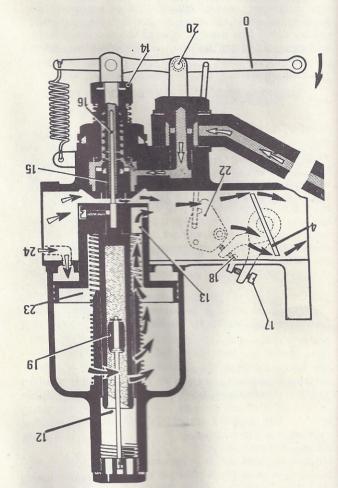


Fig.5 - S.U. Carburetter - Basic Principle

Mixture Control - Cold Start, Warm Up and 6.4. Idling. (For types other than H.I.F.)

The rich mixtures required for the cold start, fast idling and warm up periods are obtained by movement of the jet lever 9 pivoted at 20 by use of the dashboard cold start control. The large clearance at the pivot results in the throttle disc 4 being moved first by means of fast idle cam 22 followed by downward movement of the jet 15 relative to the needle 16 resulting in a larger fuel annulus and hence increased fuel flow; continued movement of the cold start control results in further downward movement of the jet and opening of the throttle retor Parts

Fast Idle (warm-up) throttle opening is set by adjustment of the fast idle adjusting screw 18.

Overall adjustment of mixture strength is obtained by rotation of adjusting nut 14. This positions the jet 15 in relation to the needle 16.

Normal engine idling speed is set by adjustments of the throttle adjusting screw 17.

6.5. **Acceleration Enrichment**

For satisfactory acceleration "pick-up" during rapid opening of the throttle, temporary mixture enrichment is required. This is obtained by slowing down the speed of the piston lift thereby increasing the choke depression. resulting in greater fuel flow.

The piston is retarded by the oil-filled dash-pot arrangement formed by the piston rod 12 and damper plunger 19. The plunger restricts the speed with which the piston lifts; a one-way valve assembly in the plunger allows the piston to fall freely when the throttle is closed.

With a cold engine condition, the oil in the damper will have increased resistance to flow and will still further retard piston movement resulting in greater enrichment than when the damper oil is warm. Note that the degree of enrichment obtained is relative to the viscosity of the oil used.

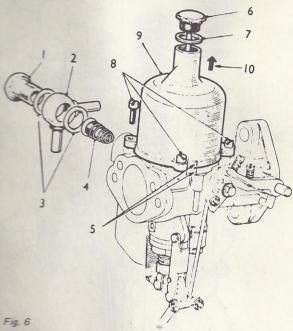
7. "H" TYPE CARBURETTER

7.1. Dismantling and Assembly

7.1.1. Dismantling

7.1.1.1.

Thoroughly clean the outside of the carburetter. Remove the banjo bolt, banjo union and fibre washers. Extract the filter and spring assembly from inside the inlet of the float-chamber lid.



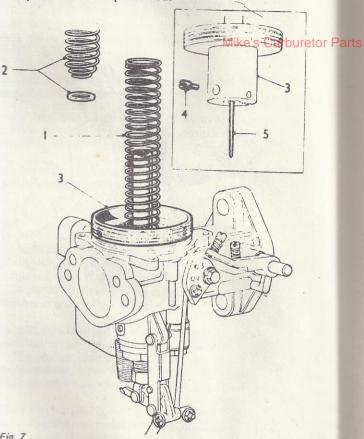
- 1. Banjo bolt.
- 2. Banjo union.
- 3. Fibre washers. 4. Filter assembly.
- Marks for replacement.
- 6. Damper.
- Washer for damper.
- 8. Suction chamber retaining screws.
- 9. Suction chamber.
- 10. Direction of removal.

Mark the relative positions of the suction chamber and the body.

Remove the damper and its washer. Unscrew the chamber retaining screws. Lift off the chamber without tilting it.

7.1.1.2.

Remove the piston spring and washer (when fitted) and carefully lift out the piston assembly and empty the damper oil from the piston rod.



4. Needle locking screw.

Fig. 7

- 1. Piston spring.
- 2. Alternative spring and washer. 5. Needle.
- 3. Piston assembly.

Unhook the lever return spring. Remove the split pine and clevis pins. Remove the fast-idle cam pivot bolt. Note the positions of the double-coil spring washer and the aluminium spacing washer.

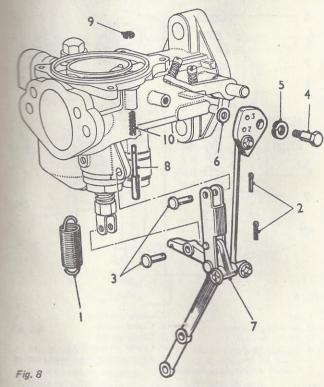
Remove the needle locking screw and the needle. If the

needle cannot be easily removed, first tap it inwards and

then pull it out; do not bend it.

7.1.1.3.

Detach the linkage assembly. Press up the piston lifting pin, extract the circlip from its groove and withdraw the pin and its spring downwards.

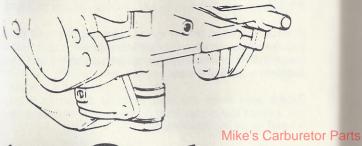


- Lever return spring.
 Split pins.
 Clevis pins.

- 4. Cam plate pivot bolt.
- 5. Spring washer.

- 6. Spacing washer.
- 7. Lever assembly. 8. Piston lifting pin. 9. Circlip for pin.
- 10. Spring for pin.

Withdraw the jet downwards and detach the jet adjusting nut and spring.



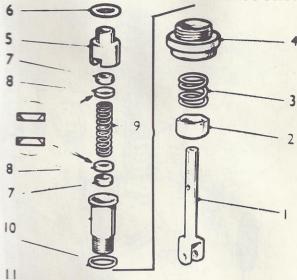


Fig. 9

- 1. Jet 2. Jet adjusting nut. 3. Spring for nut. 4. Jet locking nut. 5. Upper jet bearing.
- 7. Gland packing. 8. Gland washer.
- 9. Gland spring.
- 10. Lower jet bearing. 11. Brass washer for lower bearing.
- 6. Copper washer for apper bearing.

Unscrew the jet locking nut and withdraw the assembly carefully. Lift off the upper jet bearing and copper washer. From inside the bearing extract the gland and brass gland washer.

Remove the gland spring and withdraw the lower jet bearing from the jet locking nut. Note the brass washer under the shoulder of the bearing. Extract the gland and brass gland washer from inside the bearing. Do not disturb the jet locking nut cork washer.

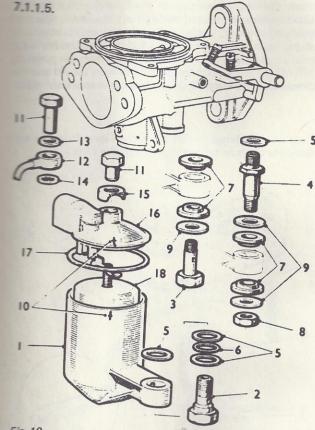


Fig. 10

- 1. Float-chamber.
 2. Float-chamber retaining bolt.
 3. Float-chamber retaining.
 4. Bolts (alternative).

- 4. Bots (alternative).
 5. Fibre washer.
 6. Brass washer.
 7. Rubber grommet (alternative).
 8. Nut (alternative).
 9. Steel washer (alternative).

- 10. Marks for replacement.
 11. Central nut.
 12. Drain pipe.
 13. Washer for nut.
 14. Fibre washer.
 15. Cover cap.
 16. Float-chamber lid.

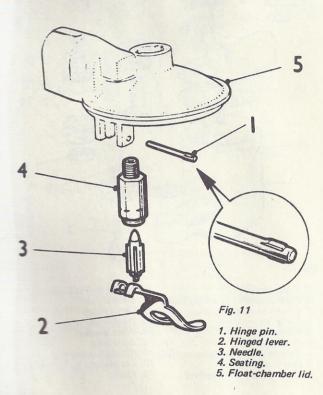
- 17. Lid gasket.
- 18. Float.

Remove the screw retaining the stay to the carburetter body (when fitted). Remove the bolt or nut retaining the float-chamber to the body. Note the positions of the three fibre washers and the brass washer, or alternatively, the position of the rubber grommets and steel washers.

Mark the relative position of the float-chamber and lid. Unscrew the central nut and remove the drain pipe and washers; the stay, washer and cover cap, or the cover cap alone, as is fitted to the individual carburetter. Note the relative positions of the washers and other components. Lift off the lid, noting the gasket between the lid and the chamber. Invert the float-chamber to remove the float.

Mike's Carburetor Parts 7.1.1.6.

Push out the hinge pin for the hinged lever from the end opposite to its serrations and detech the lever.



Lift out the needle from its seating and unscrew the seating from the lid using a box spanner 0.338 in. (8.58 mm) across the flats. Take great care not to distort

7.1.1.7.

Slacken the return spring clip bolt and remove the clip, spring, and return spring plate (when fitted). If a clamp type operating lever is fitted, slacken the clamping bolt and remove the lever.

Close the throttle and mark the position of the throttle

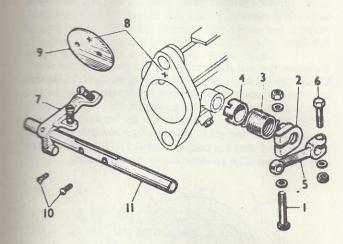


Fig. 12

- 1. Return spring clip bolt.
- 2. Clip. 3. Return spring.
- 4. Plate for spring. 5. Operating lever.
- 6. Lever clamping bolt.
- 7. Fixed lever.
- 8. Marks for replacement. 9. Throttle disc.
- 1C. Retaining screws. 11. Throttle spindle.

Unscrew the two disc retaining screws. Open the throttle and ease out the disc from its slot in the throttle spindle. The disc is oval and will jam if not withdrawn carefully. Withdraw the spindle from the carburetter body.

7.1.2. Assembly

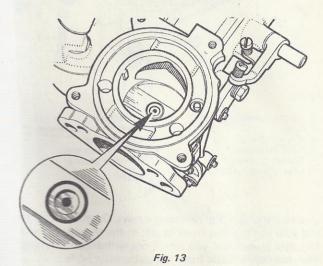
7.1.2.1.

Check the throttle spindle and its bearings in the carburetter body for wear or scoring. Renew any parts as necessary.

Refit the spindle to the body, ensuring that the fixed operating arm is in its correct position. Slide the throttle disc into its slot in the spindle until the two securing screws can be entered. Use two new screws. Manoeuvre the disc until it is a snug fit in the body with the throttle closed. Check the fit visually, and tighten the screws fully. Spread the split ends of the screws just sufficient to prevent turning.

7.1.2.2.

Examine the gland packings for compression and wear. Check the jet for ovality and security of its fork. Renew parts as necessary. Reassemble the jet assembly in the reverse order to dismantling. Ensure that the washer is under the shoulder of the lower jet bearing, that the coned faces of the gland washers face towards the gland packing, and that the copper washer (16, Fig. 9) is fitted with its sharp edge towards the upper jet bearing.



Refit the assembly to the carburetter body but leave the jet locking nut slack. When the jet is correctly centred, see Fig. 13, it may appear offset from the centre of the jet bearing drilling.

7.1.2.3.

Examine the piston assembly for damage to the piston rod and the outside surfaces of the piston. Check the piston key for security in the carburetter body. The piston must be scrupulously clean. Use petrol or methylated spirits. Do not use abrasives.

Examine the needle for damage or signs of wear. Refit the needle to the piston. The shoulder should be level with the face of the piston rod. Fit and tighten the locking screw. Fit the piston assembly to the suction chamber, invert the complete assembly and spin the piston to check for concentricity of the needle.

Refit the piston assembly to the carburetter body, taking care not to damage the needle. Replace the washer (when fitted) and piston spring in position over the piston rod.

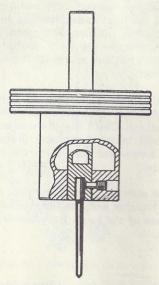


Fig. 14

The shoulder must be flush with the bottom face of the piston rod

7.1.2.4.

Clean inside the suction chamber and the piston rod guide using petrol or methylated spirit.

Lightly oil the outside of the piston rod, and refit the suction chamber in its original position as marked on dismantling. Fit and tighten the securing screws.

Centralize the jet according to 7.2.3.1. and refit the damper and washer. Do not fill with oil at this stage.

7.1.2.5.

Mike's Carburetor Parts

Examine the float needle and seating; renew if faulty. Refit the seating to the float-chamber lid, taking care not to distort or overtighten. Put the needle into the seating, coned end first. Test for leakage with air pressure. Refit the hinged lever and hinge pin. Check the float level according to 7.2.3.5.

7.1.2.6.

Examine the float-chamber lid qasket; renew if necessary. Check the float for damage or puncturing; renew if necessary. Refit the float to the chamber. Fit the lid and gasket in its original position as marked. Replace the cover cap and nut cover cap, stay, washer and nut; or drain pipe, washers and nut, as appropriate to the carburetter. Do not overtighten.

Refit the float-chamber assembly to the carburetter body. Ensure that the fibre washers or rubber grommets are in good condition. Check that the washers are in their correct positions. Insert the rubber grommets in the float-chamber banjo and then push the bolt through them (when fitted).

Insert the filter assembly, spring end first, and refit the banjo and bolt together with the fibre washers. Note that the recessed face of the banjo fits towards the hexagon end of the bolt.

7.1.2.7.

Refit the return spring plate, return spring and return spring clip to the throttle spindle. Tension the spring by

turning the clip on the spindle and tighten the clip pinch-bolt. Refit the operating lever, and tighten the clamping bolt.

Refit the linkage assembly; use new split pins. Ensure that the distance washer and double-coil spring washer are in their correct positions in relation to the fast-idle cam.

7.2. Tuning, Adjusting and Servicing

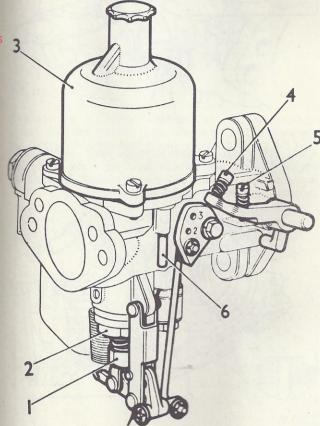
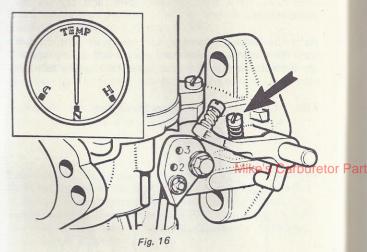


Fig. 15 - The type H carburetter

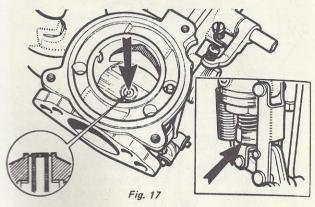
- 1. Jet adjusting nut.
- 2. Jet locking nut.
- 3. Piston/suction chamber.
- 4. Fast-idle adjusting screw.
- 5. Throttle adjusting screw. 6. Piston lifting pin.

7.2.1. Tuning Single Carburetters



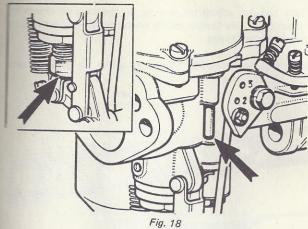
7.2.1.1

Warm engine up to normal temperature. Switch off engine. Unscrew the throttle adjusting screw until it is just clear of its stop and the throttle is closed. Set throttle adjusting screw 1.1/2 turns open.



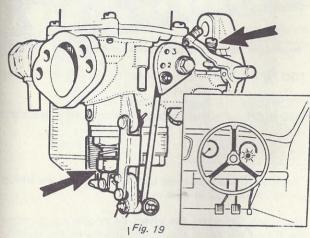
7.2.1.2.

Mark for reassembly and remove piston/suction chamber unit. Disconnect mixture control wire. Screw the jet adjusting nut until the jet is flush with the bridge of the carburetter or fully up if this position cannot be obtained.



7.2.1.3.

Replace the piston/suction chamber unit as marked. Check that the piston falls freely onto the bridge when the lifting pin is released. If not, see 7.2.3.1., 7.2.3.2 and 7.2.3.3. Turn down the jet adjusting nut two complete turns.

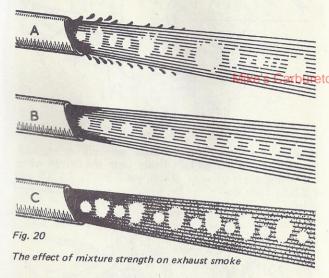


7.2.1.4.

Restart the engine and adjust the throttle adjusting screw to give desired idling as indicated by the glow of the ignition warning light. Turn the jet adjusting nut up to weaken or down to richen until the fastest idling speed consistent with even running is obtained.

Re-adjust the throttle adjusting screw to give correct idling if necessary.

7.2.1.5.



TOO WEAK:

Irregular note, splashy misfire, and

colourless.

CORRECT:

Regular and even note.

TOO RICH:

Regular or rhythmical misfire, blackish.

7.2.1.6.

Check for correct mixture by gently pushing the lifting pin up about 1/32 in. (0.8 mm).

The graph illustrates the effect on engine r.p.m. when the lifting pin raises the piston, indicating the mixture strength.

RICH MIXTURE: CORRECT MIXTURE: WEAK MIXTURE:

r.p.m. increase considerably. r.p.m. increase very slightly.

WEAK MIXTURE: r.p.m. im

r.p.m. immediately decrease.

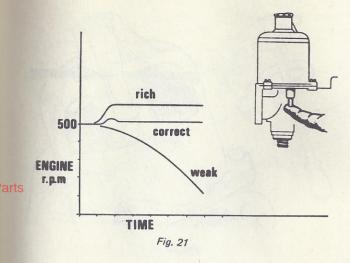


Fig. 22

7.2.1.7.

Reconnect the mixture control wire with about 1/16 in. (1.6 mm) free movement before it starts to pull on the jet lever.

Pull the mixture control knob until the linkage is about to move the carburetter jet and adjust the fast-idle screw to give an engine speed of about 1,000 r.p.m. when hot.

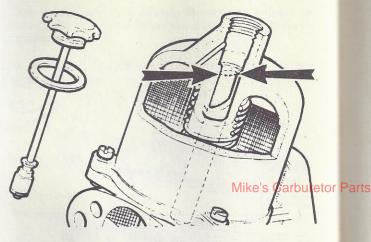


Fig. 23

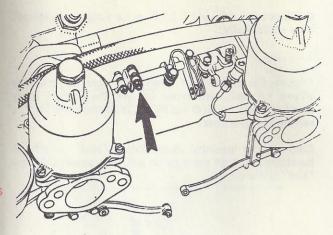


Fig. 24

7.2.1.8.

Finally top up the piston damper with thin engine oil grade S.A.E. 20 until the level is 0.5 in. (13 mm) above the top of the hollow piston rod.

Note:- On dust-proofed carburetters, identified by a transverse hole drilled in the neck of the suction chambers and no vent hole in the damper cap, the oil level should be 0.5 in. (13 mm) below the top of the hollow piston rod.

7.2.2. Tuning Multi-carburetters

Remove the air cleaners and carry out 7.2.1.1. as for single on all carburetters then:

7.2.2.1.

Slacken one of the clamping bolts on the throttle spindle interconnections.

Disconnect the jet control linkage by removing one or, in the case of triple carburetters, two of the linkage swivel pins.



Fig. 25

Carry out 7.2.1.2. and 7.2.1.3. as for single carburetters, then additionally:

7.2.2.2.

Restart the engine and adjust the throttle adjusting screws on each carburetter to give the desired idling speed of 500 to 600 r.p.m. as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer.

Compare the intensity of the intake "hiss" on all carburetters and alter the throttle adjusting screws until the "hiss" is the same.

Mike's Carburetor Parts

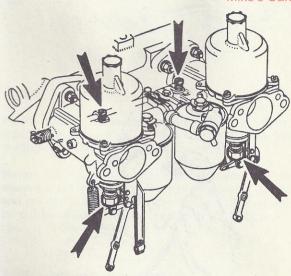


Fig. 26

7.2.2.3.

Turn the jet adjusting nuts on all carburetters up to weaken or down to richen the same amount until the fastest idling speed consistent with even running is obtained.

Re-adjust the throttle adjusting screws to give correct idling if necessary.

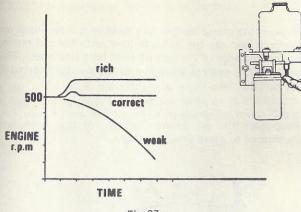


Fig. 27

7.2.2.4.

Check for correct mixture by gently pushing the lifting pin of the front carburetter up 1/32 in. (0.8 mm) Fig. 27 illustrates the possible effect on engine r.p.m.

Repeat the operation on the rear carburetter and after adjustment re-check the front carburetter since the two are inter-dependent. 7.2.1.5. shows the correct type of exhaust smoke.

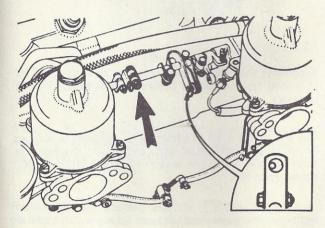
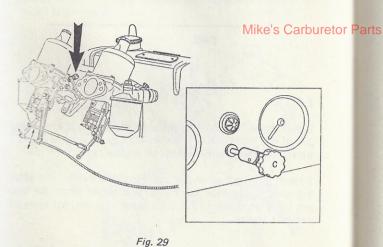


Fig. 28

7.2.2.5.

Tighten the clamp bolt of the throttle spindle interconnections and set the link pin lever with the pin resting against the edge of the pick-up lever hole (see inset). This provides the correct delay in opening the front carburetter throttle disc.

Reconnect the jet control linkage, so that both jets commence to move simultaneously.



7.2.2.6.

Reconnect the mixture control wire with about 1/16 in. (1.6 mm) free movement before it starts to pull on the jet levers.

Pull the mixture control knob until the linkage is about to move the carburetter jets, and adjust the fast idle screw to give an engine speed of about 1,000 to 1,200 r.p.m. when hot.

Refit the air cleaners and re-check for correct mixture as described in 7.2.2.4.

7.2.3. Adjusting and Servicing Jet Centring

7.2.3.1.

The piston should fall freely onto the carburetter bridge with a click when the lifting pin is released with the jet in the fully up position. If it will only do this with the jet lowered then the jut unit requires re-centring. This is donw as follows:

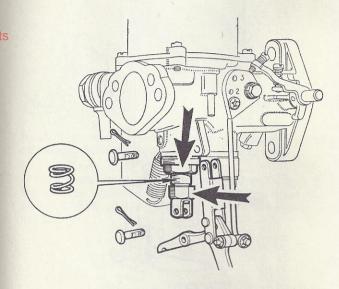


Fig. 30

7.2.3.2.

Remove the jet control linkage and swing it to one side. Mark for reassembly and withdraw the jet, remove the jet locking spring, replace the adjusting nut and screw it up as far as it will go.

Replace the jet, keeping the slot in the jet head in the correct relative position to the control. Slacken the jet locking nut until the assembly is free to rotate.

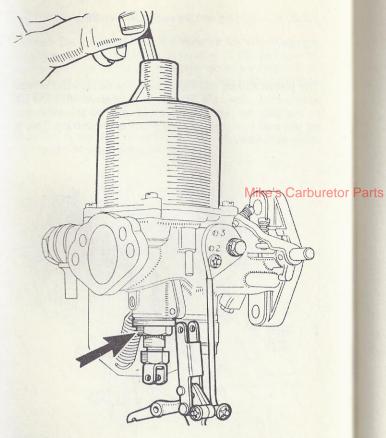


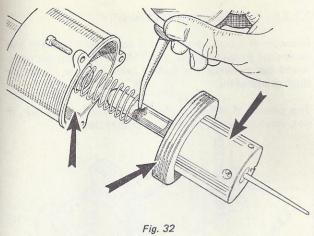
Fig. 31

7.2.3.3.

Remove the piston damper and apply pressure to the top of the piston rod with a pencil.

Tighten the jet locking nut keeping the slot in the jet head in the correct position and the jet hard up against the adjusting nut.

Finally check again as in 7.2.2.1. Reassemble the controls. Refill the piston dampers with thin engine oil. (See 7.2.1.8.).



7.2.3.4. Cleaning

At the recommended intervals mark for reassembly and carefully remove the piston/suction chamber unit.

Using a petrol-moistened cloth, clean the inside bore of the suction chamber and the two diameters of the piston. Lightly oil the piston rod only and reassemble as marked.



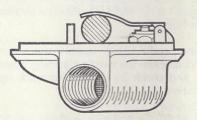


Fig. 33

7.2.3.5. Float Chamber Fuel Level

Remove the float chamber lid and invert it. With the needle on its seating insert a 7/16 in. (11 mm) diameter round bar between the forked lever and the lip of the float chamber lid.

The prongs of the lever should just rest on the bar, if not, carefully bend the lever until they do.

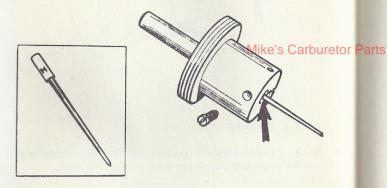


Fig. 34

7.2.3.6. Needle Size and Position

The needle size is determined during engine development and will provide the correct mixture strength except under extremes of temperature, humidity, or altitude; e.g. a weaker needle will be necessary at altitudes exceeding 6,000 ft. (1800 m). If modifications are made to the engine; (e.g. camshaft, compression ratio, air cleaner, or exhaust system) a different needle may be necessary to maintain performance.

To check the needle fitted, remove the piston/suction chamber unit. Slacken the needle clamping screw, extract the needle, and check its identifying mark against the recommendation.

Fit the correct needle and lock it in position so that the shoulder on the shank is flush with the piston base. Reassemble the piston/suction chamber unit.

8. "HD" TYPE CARBURETTER

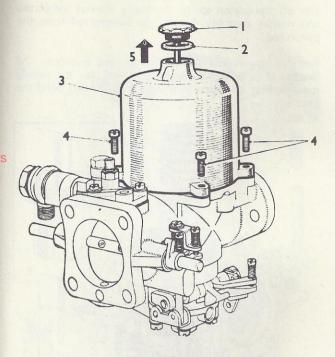


Fig. 35

- 1. Damper
- 2. Washer for damper.
- 3. Suction chamber.
- 4. Chamber retaining screws.
- 5. Direction of removal.

8.1. Dismantling and Assembly

8.1.1. Dismantling

8.1.1.1.

Thoroughly clean the outside of the carburetter. Unscrew and remove the damper and washer. Remove the suction chamber retaining screws and remove the chamber without tilting it.

8.1.1.2.

Lift off the piston spring. Carefully lift out the piston and needle assembly. Empty the damper oil from the piston rod.

Remove the needle locking screw and withdraw the needle. If it cannot easily be removed, tap the needle inwards first and then pull outwards. Do not bend the needle.

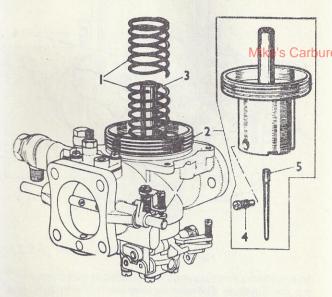


Fig. 36

- Piston spring.
 Piston and needle assembly.
 Piston rod.
- 4. Needle locking screw.
- 5. Needle.

8.1.1.3.

Remove the plate retaining screw and lift off the plate and spring. Note the shakeproof washer either side of the plate. Withdraw the cam rod assembly.

Mark the relative position of the float-chamber, jet housing, and carburetter body. Unscrew the float-

chamber screws, holding the float-chamber against the pressure of the jet spring. Detach the float-chamber carefully.

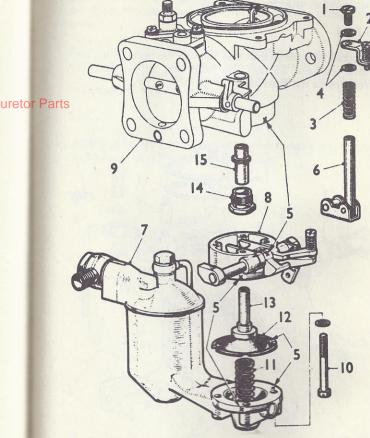


Fig. 37

- 1. Plate retaining screw.
- 2. Plate.
- 3. Spring.
- 4. Shakeproof washer.
- 5. Marks for replacement.
- 6. Cam rod assembly.
 7. Float-chamber.
- 8. Jet housing
- 9. Carburetter body. 10. Float-chamber screws.
- 11. Jet spring.
- 12. Jet diaphragm. 13. Jet assembly. 14. Jet locking nut.
- 15. Jet bearing.

Lift out the jet spring. Mark the jet diaphragm opposite one of the screw holes in the jet housing and withdraw the jet assembly. Lift off the jet housing.

Using a ring spanner slacken and remove the jet locking nut together with the jet bearing.

8.1.1.4.

Unscrew the banjo bolt and remove the bolt, banjo, and fibre washers. Extract the filter and spring assembly from inside the float-chamber lid inlet.

Mike's Carburetor Parts

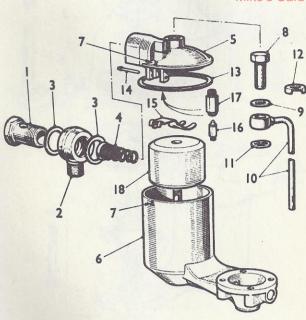


Fig. 38

- 1. Banjo bolt.
- Banjo.
 Fibre washer.
- 4. Filter assembly.
- 5. Float-chamber lid.
- 6. Float-chamber.
- 7. Marks for replacement. 8. Central nut. 9. Washer for nut.

- 10. Drain tube and banjo.
- 11. Fibre washer.
- 12. Cover cap (alternative). 13. Lid gasket. 14. Float lever hinge pin.

- 15. Float lever.
- 16. Float needle. 17. Needle seating.
- 18. Float.

Mark the relative positions of the float-chamber and lid. Remove the central nut retaining the float-chamber lid together with the drain-tube banjo and fibre washer, or cover cap, as fitted.

Detach the lid and gasket. Push out the float lever hinge pin from the end opposite to the serrations. Detach the lever.

Extract the float needle from its seating and unscrew the seating from the lid using a box spanner 0.338 in. (8.58 mm) across the flats. Do not distort the seating. Invert the chamber to remove the float.

8.1.1.5.

Close the throttle and mark the relative positions of the throttle disc and the carburetter flange.

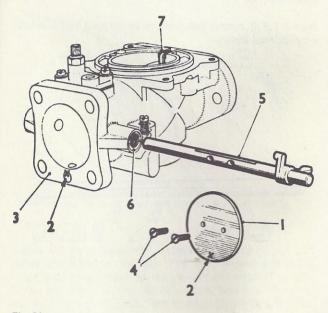
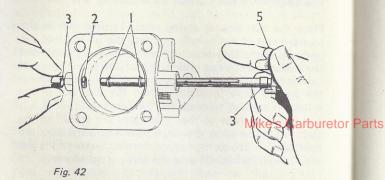


Fig. 39

- Throttle disc.
 Marks for replacement.
 Carburetter flange.
- 4. Disc retaining screws.
- 5. Throttle spindle.
- 6. Spindle sealing glands.
- 7. Piston key.

fully tighten the disc screws and spread their ends. Finally check that the gaps in the inner spring clips (1) are not likely to foul the throttle disc and that the outer spring clips (3) are hard against the P.T.F.E. bushes.



The small clips (1) fitted to the throttle spindle

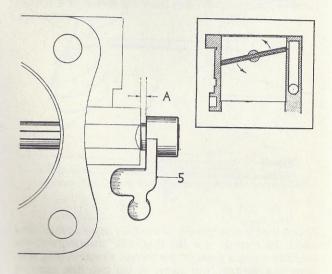


Fig. 43

Setting the clearance between the stop lever and carburetter body before tightening the disc screws. (Inset) the correct throttle disc position.

A = 0.015 to 0.030 in. (0.4 to 0.8 mm).

8.1.1.7.

Unscrew and remove the slow-running valve complete with spring, seal, and brass washer.

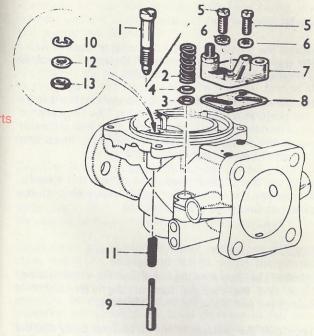


Fig. 44

- 1. Slow running valve.
- 2. Spring 3. Seal
- 4. Brass washer.
- 5. Retaining screw.
- 6. Shakeproof washer.7. Vacuum take-off plate.
- 8. Gasket.
- 9. Piston lifting pin.

- 10. Circlip. 11. Spring. 12. Plain washer. 13. Rubber washer.

Remove the two screws and shakeproof washers retaining the vacuum ignition take-off plate and union. Lift off the plate and gasket.

Remove the piston lifting pin by extracting the circlip from its groove with the pin pressed upwards. Withdraw the pin downwards.

Note:- Before reassembling, examine all components for damage and/or wear. Unserviceable components must be renewed.

8.1.2. Assembly

8.1.2.1.

Examine the throttle spindle for scoring or signs of wear. Refit the spindle in its bearings and check for slack in the bearings and freedom of operation.

Refit the throttle disc to the slot in the throttle spindle in the position marked on dismantling. The countersunk retor Parts ends of the screw holes in the spindle must face outwards towards the flange of the carburetter body. Insert two new retaining screws but do not tighten.

Adjust the disc until it closes fully. Check this visually, then tighten the screws. Spread the split ends of the screws just enough to prevent turning.

8.1.2.2.

Examine the slow-running valve seal for serviceability. Check that the concave face of the brass washer is towards the seal. Refit the valve assembly.

Check that the passages in the carburetter body and the vacuum ignition take-off plate are not obstructed. Examine the gasket for re-use and refit the gasket, plate, and securing screws. Tighten securely.

Refit the piston lifting pin, spring, rubber washer, plain washer, and circlip.

8.1.2.3.

Examine the float needle and seating for damage or wear. Screw the seating into the float-chamber lid but do not overtighten. Refit the needle to the seating, coned end first. Test the assembly for leakage with air pressure.

Refit the float lever and insert the hinge pin. Check the float level as described in 8.2.3.5.

Examine the float for damage or punctures. Refit the float to the float-chamber.

Examine the lid gasket for re-use. Fit the gasket to the lid and replace the lid on the chamber as marked on dismantling. Fit the fibre washer, drain-tube banjo, plain washer, and nut or cover cap and nut, as applicable. Do not overtighten the nut.

Clean the filter assembly and examine for damage. Refit the filter to the lid inlet, spring end first. Refit the banjo, fibre washers, and banjo bolt. The recessed face of the banjo must be towards the hexagon of the bolt.

8.1.2.4.

Examine the piston assembly for damage on the piston rod and the outside surface of the piston. The piston assembly must be scrupulously clean. Use petrol or methylated spirits as a cleaning agent. Do not use abrasives. Lightly oil the outside of the piston rod.

Clean inside the suction chamber and piston rod guide using petrol or methylated spirits. Refit the damper assembly and washer. Seal the transfer holes in the piston assembly with rubber slugs or Plasticine and fit the assembly to the suction chamber. Invert the complete assembly and allow the suction chamber to fall away from the piston. Check the time this takes, which should be between 5 and 7 seconds. If the time taken is in excess of that cuoted the cause will be thick oil on the piston rod or an oil film on the piston or inside the suction chamber. Remove the oil from the points indicated and re-check.

Refit the needle to the piston assembly. The shoulder or lower edge of the groove must be level with the lower face of the piston rod. Fit a new needle locking screw and tighten. Invert the suction chamber and spin the piston assembly inside it to check for concentricity of the needle.

Check the piston key for security in the carburetter body. Refit the piston assembly to the body and replace the piston spring over the piston rod. Fir the suction chamber and retaining screws. Tighten the screws evenly.

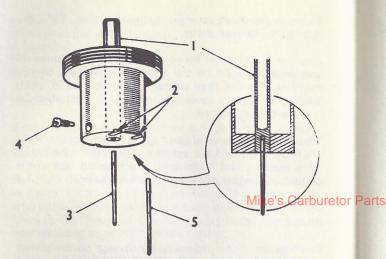


Fig. 45

- 1. Piston rod.
- 2. Transfer holes. 3. Needle.
- 4. Needle locking screw.
- 5. Alternative needle.

8.1.2.5.

Refit the jet bearing and jet locking nut. Leave the nut sufficiently slack to allow the bearing to be moved from side to side.

Fit the jet assembly to the bearing in the same position as marked on dismantling. Centralize the jet as described

Remove the jet and refit the jet housing, jet, jet spring, and float-chamber in the same relative positions as marked on dismantling. Fit and tighten the securing screws evenly.

Replace the cam rod assembly and refit the spring, plate, and plate retaining screw with a shakeproof washer either side of the plate. Ensure the plate is positioned so that its adjustment screw strikes squarely on the lug of the throttle spindle operating arm.

8.2. Tuning, Adjusting and Servicing

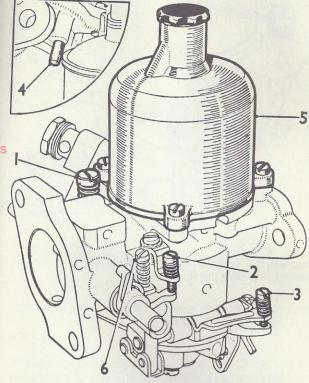


Fig. 46 - The type HD carburetter

- 1. Slow-running valve.
- 3. Jet adjusting screw.
 4. Piston lifting pin.
 5. Piston/suction chamber.
 7. Piston/suction chamber.

- 6. Throttle adjusting screw (when fitted).

8.2.1. **Tuning Single Carburetters**

8.2.1.1.

Run the engine up to normal running temperature. Switch off the engine.

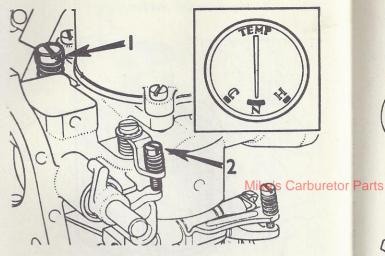


Fig. 47

Unscrew the fast-idle adjusting screw (2) to clear the throttle stop with the throttle closed.

Screw down the slow running valve (1) onto its seating, then unscrew it 3.1/2 turns.

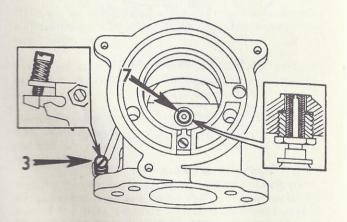


Fig. 48

8.2.1.2.

Remove the piston/suction chamber unit. Turn the jet adjusting screw (3) until the jet (7) is flush with the bridge of the carburetter.

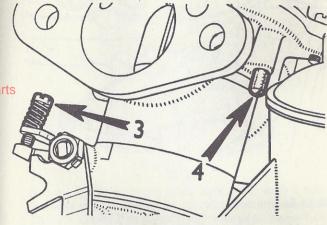


Fig. 49

8.2.1.3.

Replace the piston/suction chamber unit. Check that the piston falls freely onto the bridge when the lifting pin (4) is released. If not, see 8.2.3.1., 8.2.3.2. and 8.2.3.3.

Lower the jet by turning the jet adjusting screw (3) down 2.1/2 turns.

8.2.1.4.

Restart the engine and adjust the slow-running valve (1) to give the desired idling speed.

Turn the jet adjusting screw (3), up to weaken or down to enrich, until the fastest idling speed consistent with even running is obtained.

Re-adjust the slow-running valve (1), if necessary, to give correct idling.

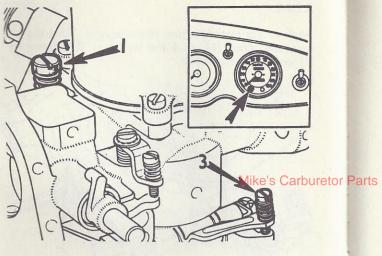


Fig. 50

8.2.1.5.

Fig. 20 shows the effect of various mixture strengths on the exhaust gases.

8.2.1.6.

Check for correct mixture by gently pushing the lifting pin (4) up about 1/32 in. (1 mm) after free movement has been taken up.

Fig. 21 illustrates the effect on engine r.p.m. and indicated mixture strength when the piston is raised.

RICH MIXTURE: CORRECT MIXTURE:

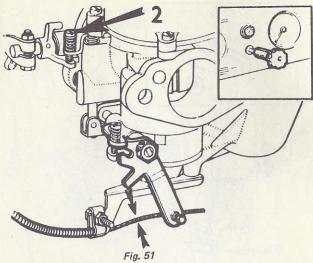
WEAK MIXTURE:

r.p.m. increase considerably r.p.m. increase very slightly r.p.m. immediately decrease

Re-adjust the mixture strength if necessary.

8.2.1.7.

Reconnect the mixture control wire with about 1/16 in. (2 mm) free movement before it starts to pull on the jet lever.



Pull the mixture control knob until the linkage is about to move the carburetter jet operating arm and adjust the fast-idle screw (2) to give an engine speed of about 1,000 r.p.m. when hot.

Return the control knob and check that there is some clearance between the fast-idle screw (2) and the throttle stop.

8.2.1.8.

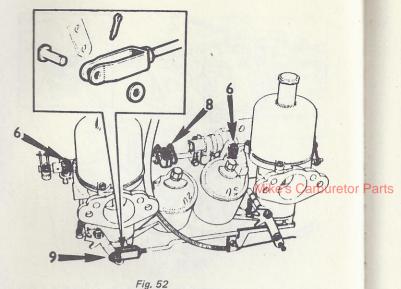
Finally top up the piston damper with the recommended engine oil until the level is 1/2 in. (13 mm) below the top of the hollow piston rod, Fig. 23.

On non-dustproofed carburetters, identified by a vent hole in the piston damper cap, the oil level should be 1/2 in. (13 mm) above the top of the hollow piston rod.

8.2.2. Tuning Multi-carburetters

8.2.2.1.

Multi-carburetter installations cannot be successfully tuned unless the tappets; points, and plugs are correctly adjusted:



Remove the cleaners and carry out item 8.2.1.1., 8.2.1.2. and 8.2.1.3. on each carburetter.

Whenever the throttle adjusting screws (6) are fitted they, and not the slow-running valves, must be used to adjust the idling speed. Screw down the slow-running valves (which must remain closed) and set the throttle adjusting screws (6) 1.1/2 turns open. In 8.2.2.2. and 8.2.2.3. adjust the idling speed with the throttle adjusting screws.

Slacken a clamping bolt (8) on one of the throttle spindle interconnection couplings between the carburetters.

Disconnect the jet control interconnecting rod at the forked end (9).

8.2.2.2.

Restart the engine and turn the slow-running valve (1), or throttle adjusting screws, an equal amount on each carburetter to give the desired idling speed.

Compare the intensity of the intake hiss on all carburetters and alter the slow-running valves, or throttle adjusting screws, until the hiss is the same.

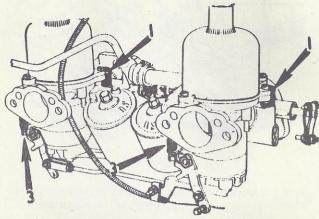


Fig. 53

8.2.2.3.

Turn the jet adjusting screw (3) an equal amount on all carburetters, up to weaken or down to enrich, until the fastest idling speed consistent with even running is obtained. Re-adjust the slow-running valves (1), if necessary.

8.2.2.4.

Check the mixture by raising the lifting pin (4) of the front carburetter 1/32 in. (1 mm) after free movement has been taken up. Fig. 27 illustrates the possible effect on engine r.p.m.

Repeat the operation on the other carburetter(s) and after adjustment re-check as the carburetters are inter-dependent. 8.2.1.5. shows the effect of mixture on the exhaust smoke.

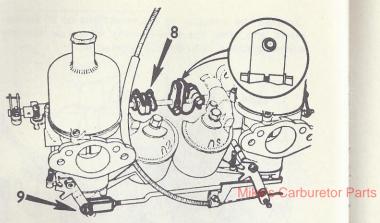


Fig. 54

8.2.2.5.

Tighten the clamp bolt (8) of the throttle spindle interconnections with the pin of the link pin lever resting against the edge of the pick-up lever hole (see inset). This provides the correct delay in opening the front carburetter throttle.

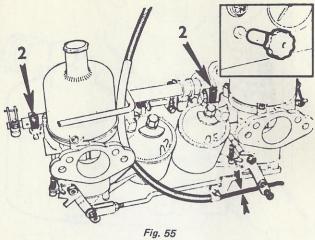
When forked levers are fitted, set the cranked levers so that the pin is 0.006 in. (0.15 mm) from the lower edge of the fork.

Reconnect the jet control linkage (9) so that the jet operating arms move simultaneously; if necessary, turn the fork end(s).

8.2.2.6

Reconnect the mixture control wire with about 1/16 in. (2 mm.) free movement before it starts to pull on the jet levers.

Pull the mixture control knob until the linkage is about to move the carburetter jet operating arms, and adjust the fast idle screws (2) to give an engine speed of about 1,000 r.p.m. when hot.



Return the control knob and check that there is a small clearance between the fast idle screws and the throttle stops.

Refit the air cleaners and re-check for correct mixture as described in 8.2.2.4.

8.2.3 Adjusting and Servicing

8.2.3.1

Jet centring. The piston should fall freely onto the carburetter bridge with a click when the lifting pin is released with the jet in the 'full up' position, if it will only do this with the jet lowered then the jet unit requires re-centring. This is done as follows:

8.2.3.2

Mark the position of the jet housing and float-chamber in relation to the carburetter body for reassembly.

Remove the plate retaining screw and withdraw the cam rod assembly (14).

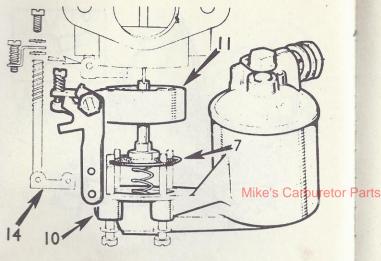


Fig. 56

Unscrew and remove the float-chamber securing screws.

Remove the float-chamber (10) and the jet housing (11) and release the jet assembly (7).

8.2.3.3

Slacken the jet locking nut (12), using a ring spanner, until the jet bearing (13) is just free to move.

Remove the piston damper, hold the jet (7) in the 'fully up' position, and apply light pressure to the top of the piston rod. Tighten the jet locking nut (12).

Check again as in 8.2.3.1 and ensure that the jet moves down the bearing freely.

Reassemble, ensuring that the jet and diaphragm are kept to the same angular position and that the beaded edge of the diaphragm is located in the housing groove.

Refill the piston damper with oil (see 8.2.1.8).

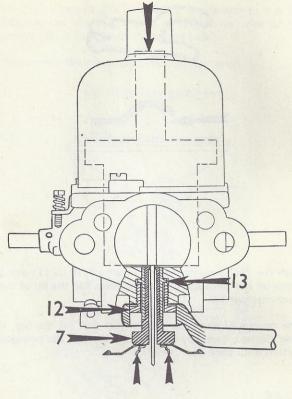


Fig. 57

8.2.3.4

Cleaning. Remove the piston/suction chamber unit.

Using a petrol-moistened cloth, clean the inside bore of the suction chamber and the two diameters of the piston.

Lightly oil the piston rod only and reassemble.

8.2.3.5

Float-chamber fuel level. Remove and invert the float-chamber lid.

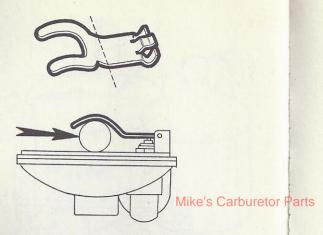


Fig. 58

With the needle on its seating, insert a 7/16 in. (11 mm.) diameter bar between the forked lever and the lip of the float-chamber lid.

The prongs of the lever should just rest on the bar, if they do not, carefully bend at the start of the pronged section until they do.

8.2.3.6

Needle size and position. The needle size is determined during engine development and will provide the correct mixture strength except under extremes of temperature, humidity, or altitude; e.g. a weaker needle will be necessary at altitudes exceeding 6,000 ft. (1800 m.). If modifications are made to the engine; (e.g. camshaft, compression ratio, air cleaner, or exhaust system) a different needle may be necessary to maintain performance.

To check the needle fitted, remove the piston/suction chamber unit.

Slacken the needle clamping screw, extract the needle, and check its identifying mark against the recommendation.

Fit the correct needle and lock it in position so that the shoulder on the shank (A), or the lower edge of the groove (B), is flush with the piston base.

Reassemble the piston/suction chamber unit.

'HS' TYPE CARBURETTER

9.1 Dismantling and Assembly

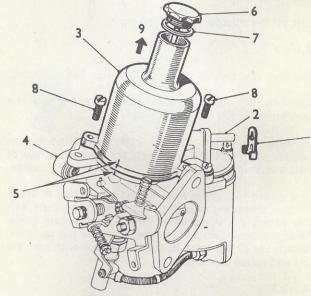


Fig. 59

- 1. Baffle plate
- 2. Inlet nozzle. 3. Suction chamber.
- 4. Carburetter body.
- 5. Marks for replacement.
- 6. Damper.
- 7. Damper washer. 8. Chamber retaining screws. 9. Direction of removal.

9.1.1 Dismantling

9.1.1.1

Remove the baffle plate from the inlet nozzle.

Thoroughly clean the outside of the carburetter.

Mark the relative positions of the suction chamber and the carburetter body.

Remove the damper and its washer. Unscrew the chamber retaining screws.

Lift off the chamber without tilting it.

Mike's Carburetor Parts

9.1.1.2

Remove the piston spring and washer (when fitted).

Carefully lift out the piston assembly and empty the damper oil from the piston rod.

Remove the needle locking screw and withdraw the needle. If it cannot be removed, tap the needle inwards first and then pull outwards. Do not bend the needle.

If a piston lifting pin with an external spring is fitted, remove the spring retaining circlip and spring, then push the lifting pin upwards to remove it from its guide. With the concealed spring type, press the pin upwards, detach the circlip from its upper end, and withdraw the pin and spring downwards.

9.1.1.3

Support the moulded base of the jet and slacken the screw retaining the jet pick-up link.

Relieve the tension of the pick-up lever return spring from the screw and remove screw and brass bush (when fitted).

Unscrew the brass sleeve nut retaining the flexible jet tube to the float-chamber and withdraw the jet assembly from the carburetter body. Note the gland, washer, and ferrule, at the end of the jet tube.

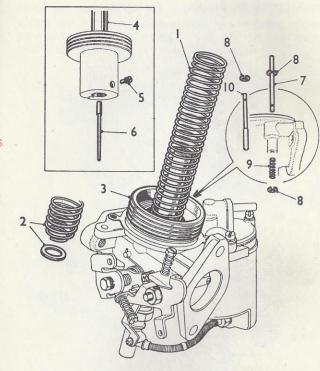


Fig. 60

- 1. Piston spring.
- 2. Alternative spring with washer.
- 3. Piston assembly.
- 4. Piston rod.
- Needle locking screw.
 Needle.
- 7. Piston lifting pin.
- 8. Circlip for pin.
- 9. Spring for pin.
- 10. Alternative lifting pin.

Remove the jet adjusting nut and screw. Unscrew the jet locking nut and detach the nut and jet bearing. Withdraw the bearing from the nut, noting the brass washer under the shoulder of the bearing.

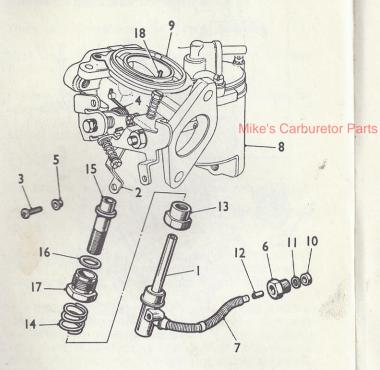


Fig. 61

- 1. Jet assembly.
- 2. Pick-up link.
- 3. Link retaining screw.
- 4. Pick-up lever return spring.
- 5. Brass bush. 6. Sleeve nut.
- 7. Flexible jet tube.
- 8. Float-chamber.
- 9. Carburetter body.
- 10. Gland. 11. Washer. 12. Ferrule.

- 13. Jet adjusting nut.
- 14. Spring for nut.
- 15. Jet bearing.
- 16. Brass washer. 17. Jet locking nut. 18. Piston key.

9.1.1.4

Note the location points of the two ends of the pick-up lever return spring. Unscrew the lever pivot bolt together with its double-coil spring washer, or spacer. Detach the lever assembly and return spring.

Note the location of the two ends of the cam lever spring and push out the pivot bolt tube or tubes, taking care not to lose the spring. Lift off the cam lever, noting the skid washer between the two levers.

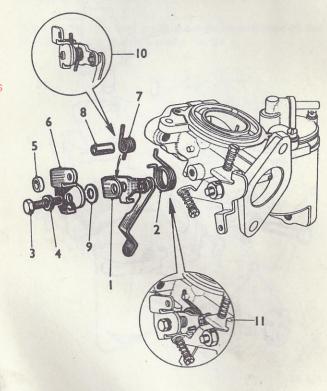


Fig. 62

- 1. Pick-up lever.

- 2. Lever return spring.
 3. Lever pivot bolt.
 4. Double-coil spring washer.
- 5. Spacer (alternative).
- 6. Cam lever. 7. Lever spring. 8. Pivot bolt tube.
- 9. Skid washer.
- 12. Cam lever spring location.
- 11. Pick-up lever spring location.

9.1.1.5

Slacken and remove the bolt retaining the float-chamber to the carburetter body. Note the component sequence with flexibly mounted chambers.

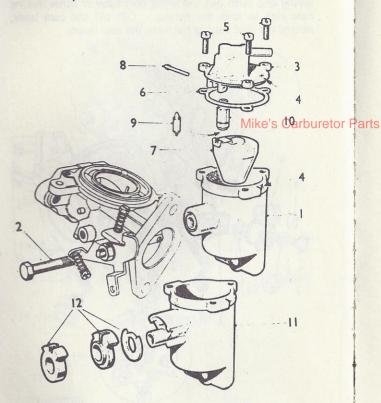


Fig. 63

- Float-chamber.
 Retaining bolt.
 Float-chamber lid.
- 4. Marks for replacement.
- 5. Lid retaining screws. 6. Lid gasket.
- 7. Float assembly. 8. Float hinge pin. 9. Float needle.

- 10. Needle seating.
- 11. Alternative float-chamber.
- 12. Alternative spacers.

Mark the location of the float-chamber lid. Unscrew the lid retaining screws and detach the lid and its gasket, complete with float assembly.

Push out the float hinge pin from the end opposite its serrations and detach the float.

Extract the float needle from its seating and unscrew the seating from the lid, using a box spanner 0.338 in. (8.58 mm.) across the flats. Do not distort the seating.

9.1.1.6

Close the throttle and mark the relative positions of the throttle disc and the carburetter flange.

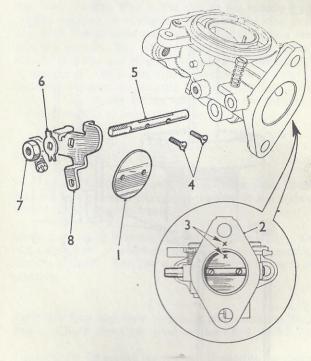


Fig. 64

- 1. Throttle disc.
- 2. Carburetter flange.
- 3. Marks for replacement.
- 4. Disc retaining screws.
- 5. Throttle spindle.6. Tab washer.7. Spindle nut.

- 8. Lever arm.

Unscrew the two disc retaining screws. Open the throttle and ease out the disc from its slot in the throttle spindle. The disc is oval and will jam if care is not taken.

Tap back the tabs of the tab washer securing the spindle nut. Note the location of the lever arm in relation to the spindle and carburetter body; remove the nut and detach the arm.

9.1.2 Assembly

9.1.2.1

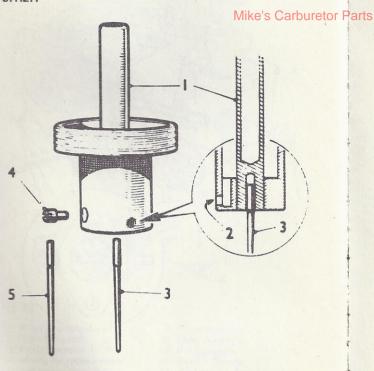


Fig. 65

- 1. Piston rod.
- 2. Transfer holes.
- 3. Needle.
- 4. Needle locking screw.
- 5. Alternative needle.

Examine the throttle spindle and its bearings in the carburetter body. Check for excessive play. Renew parts as necessary.

Refit the spindle to the body. Assemble the operating lever with tab washer and spindle nut, to the spindle. Ensure that when the stop on the lever is against the abutment on the carburetter body; i.e. throttle closed position, the countersunk ends of the holes in the spindle face outwards. Tighten the spindle nut and lock with the tab washer.

Insert the throttle disc in the slot in the spindle in its original position as marked. Manoevre the disc in its slot until the throttle can be closed and fit two new retaining screws, but do not fully tighten. Check visually that the disc closes fully, and adjust its position as necessary. With the throttle closed there must be clearance between the throttle lever and the carburetter body. Tighten the screws fully and spread their split ends just enough to prevent turning.

9.1.2.2

Examine the float needle and seating for damage. Check that the spring-loaded plunger in the end of the plastic-bodied needle operates freely.

Screw the seating into the float-chamber carefully. Do not overtighten. Replace the needle in the seating. coned end first. Test the assembly for leakage with air pressure.

Refit the float and lever to the lid and insert the hinge pin. Check the float level as described in 9.2.3.5.

Examine the lid gasket for re-use. Assemble the gasket on the lid and refit the lid to the float-chamber in the position marked on dismantling. Tighten the securing screws evenly.

Refit the float-chamber assembly to the carburetter body and tighten the retaining bolt fully, making sure that the registers on the body and the chamber engage correctly. Refit the piston lifting pin, spring and circlip.

Examine the piston assembly for damage on the piston rod and the outside surface of the piston. The piston assembly must be scrupulously clean. Use petrol or methylated spirit as a cleaning agent. Do not use abrasives. Lightly oil the outside of the piston rod.

Clean inside the suction chamber and piston rod guide using petrol or methylated spirit. Refit the damper assembly and washer. Seal the transfer holessin theuretor Parts piston assembly with rubber plugs or Plasticine and fit the assembly to the suction chamber. Invert the complete assembly and allow the suction chamber to fall away from the piston. Check the time this takes. which should be 3 to 5 seconds for HS2-type carburetters of 1 1/4 in. (31.75 mm.) bore, or 5 to 7 seconds for larger carburetters. If the time taken is in excess of that quoted, the cause will be thick oil on the piston rod, or an oil film on the piston or inside the suction chamber Remove the oil from the points indicated and re-check.

Refit the needle to the piston assembly. The shoulder or lower edge of the groove must be level with the bottom face of the piston rod. Fit a new needle locking screw and tighten. Invert the suction chamber and spin the piston assembly inside it to check for concentricity of the needle.

Check the piston key for security in the carburetter body. Refit the piston assembly to the body and replace the piston spring over the piston rod. Fit the suction chamber and retaining screws. Tighten the screws evenly.

9.1.2.4

Refit the jet bearing, washer, and locking nut; do not tighten the nut. Refit the jet in its bearing and the flexible tube to the base of the float-chamber without the gland and washer.

Centralize the jet as described in 9.2.3.1.

Withdraw the jet and tube; refit the spring and jet adjusting nut. Fit the gland washer and ferrule to the flexible tube. The end of the tube should project a minimum of 3/16 in. (4.8 mm.) beyond the gland. Refit the jet and tube. Tighten the sleeve nut until the neoprene gland is compressed. Overtightening can cause leakage.

Refit the damper and washer.

9.1.2.5

Reassemble the pick-up lever, cam lever, cam lever spring, skid washer, and pivot bolt tube or tubes in the positions noted on dismantling.

Place the pick-up lever return spring in position over its boss and secure the lever assembly to the carburetter body with the pivot bolt. Ensure that the double-coil spring washer or spacer fits over the projecting end of the pivot bolt tube.

Register the angled end of the return spring in the groove in the pick-up lever, and hook the other end of the spring around the moulded peg on the carburetter body.

Fit the brass ferrule to the hole in the end of the pick-up link. Relieve the tension of the return spring and fit the link to the jet with its retaining screw. When finally tightening the screw, support the moulded end of the jet.

Refit the baffle plate to the float-chamber lid nozzle,

9.2 Tuning, Adjusting and Servicing

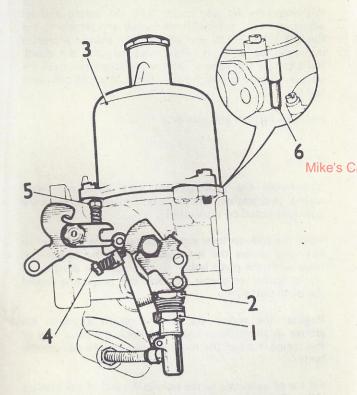
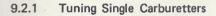


Fig. 66 - The type HS carburetter

- Jet adjusting nut.
 Jet locking nut.
 Piston/suction chamber.
- 4. Fast-idle adjusting screw.5. Throttle adjusting screw.6. Piston lifting pin.



9.2.1.1

Warm engine up to normal temperature.

Switch off engine.

Unscrew the throttle adjusting screw until it is just clear of its stop and the throttle is closed.

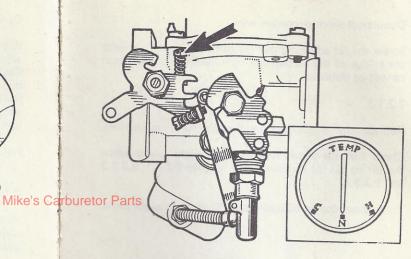


Fig. 67

Set throttle adjusting screw 1 1/2 turns open.

9.2.1.2

Mark for reassembly and remove piston/suction chamber unit.

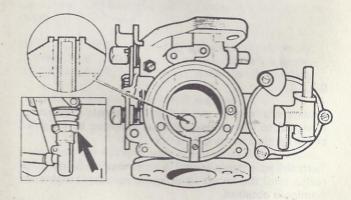


Fig. 68

Disconnect mixture control wire.

Screw the jet adjusting nut (1) until the jet is flush with the bridge of the carburetter or fully up if this position cannot be obtained.

9.2.1.3

Replace the piston/suction chamber unit as marked.

Check that the piston falls freely onto the bridge when the lifting pin (6) is released. If not, see 9.2.3.1, 9.2.3.2 and 9.2.3.3.

Turn down the jet adjusting nut (1) two complete turns. Carburetor Parts

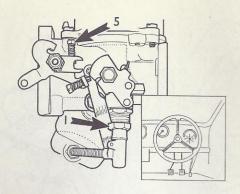


Fig. 70

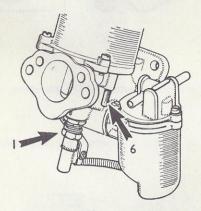


Fig. 69

9.2.1.4

Restart the engine and adjust the throttle adjusting screw (5) to give desired idling as indicated by the glow of the ignition warning light.

Turn the jet adjusting nut (1) up to weaken or down to richen until the fastest idling speed consistent with even running is obtained.

Readjust the throttle adjusting screw (5) to give correct idling if necessary.

9.2.1.5

Figure 20 shows the effect of various mixtures on the exhaust gases.

9.2.1.6

Check for correct mixture by gently pushing the lifting pin up about 1/32 in. ('8 mm.) after free movement has been taken up.

Figure 21 illustrates the effect on engine r.p.m. when the lifting pin raises the piston, indicating the mixture strength.

RICH MIXTURE: CORRECT MIXTURE: WEAK MIXTURE:

r.p.m. increase considerably. r.p.m. increase very slightly. r.p.m. immediately decrease.

Readjust the mixture strength if necessary.

9.2.1.7

Reconnect the mixture control wire with about 1/16 in. (1.6 mm.) free movement before it starts to pull on the jet lever.

Pull the mixture control knob until the linkage is about to move the carburetter jet and adjust the fast-idle screw to give an engine speed of about 1,000 r.p.m. when hot.

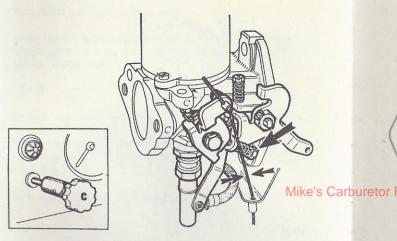


Fig. 71



Finally top up the piston damper with the recommended engine oil until the level is 1/2 in. (13 mm.) above the top of the hollow piston rod, Figure 23.

Note.

On dust-proofed carburetters, identified by a transverse hole drilled in the neck of the suction chambers and no vent hole in the damper cap, the oil level should be 1/2 in. (13 mm.) below the top of the hollow piston rod.

9.2.2 Tuning Multi-carburetters

9.2.2.1

Remove the air cleaners and carry out 9.2.1.1 as for single on all carburetters then:

Slacken both of the clamping bolts (7) on the throttle spindle interconnections.

Disconnect the jet control interconnection by slackening the clamping bolts (8).

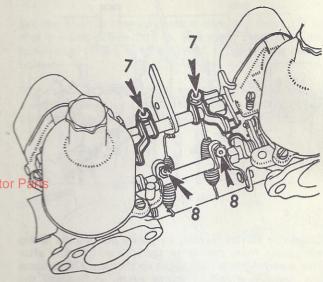


Fig. 72

Carry out 9.2.1.2 and 9.2.1.3 as for single carburetters, then additionally:

9.2.2.2

Restart the engine and adjust the throttle adjusting screws on each carburetter to give the desired idling speed as indicated by the glow of the ignition warning light.

Compare the intensity of the intake 'hiss' on all carburetters and alter the throttle adjusting screws until the 'hiss' is the same.

9.2.2.3

Turn the jet adjusting nuts (1) on all carburetters up to weaken or down to richen the same amount until the fastest idling speed consistent with even running is obtained.

Readjust the throttle adjusting screws (5) to give correct idling if necessary.

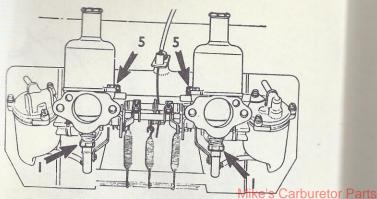


Fig. 73

9.2.2.4

Check for correct mixture by gently pushing the lifting pin of the front carburetter up 1/32 in. ('8 mm.) after free movement has been taken up. Figure 27 illustrates the possible effect on engine r.p.m. Readjust the mixture strength if necessary.

Repeat the operation on the other carburetters and after adjustment re-check since they are all inter-dependent.

Fig.20 shows the correct type of exhaust smoke.

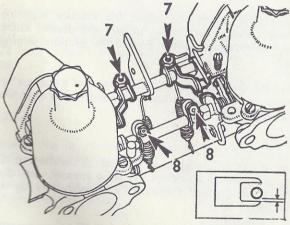


Fig. 74

9225

Set the throttle interconnection clamping levers (7) so that the link pin is '006 in. ('15 mm.) away from the lower edge of the fork (see inset). Tighten the clamp

both jet levers at their lowest position, set the jet merconnection lever clamp bolts (8) so that both jets commence to move simultaneously.

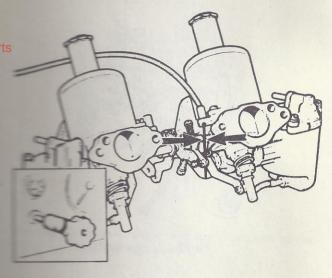


Fig. 75

9225

The starts to pull on the

the linkage is about the linkage is about the carburetter jets, and adjust the fast idle comparing the intensity of the air intake 'hiss' ar engine speed of about 1,000 r.p.m. when hot.

Here the air cleaners and re-check for correct mixture as

9.2.3 Adjusting and Servicing

9.2.3.1

Jet centring. The piston should fall freely onto the carburetter bridge with a click when the lifting pin is released with the jet in the fully up position. If it will only do this with the jet lowered then the jet unit requires re-centring. This is done as follows:

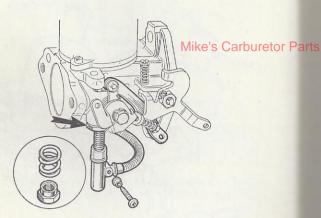


Fig. 76

9.2.3.2

Remove the jet head screw to release the control linkage.

Withdraw the jet, disconnecting the fuel pipe union in the float-chamber, and removing the rubber sealing washer. Remove the jet locking spring and adjusting nut.

Replace the jet and insert the fuel feed pipe connection into the float-chamber.

Slacken the jet locking nut until the assembly is free to rotate.

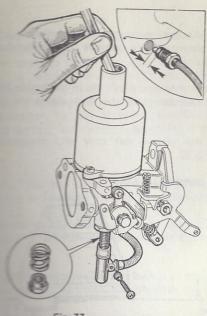


Fig. 77

9233

Femore the piston damper and apply pressure to the

The jet locking nut keeping the jet hard up

Finally check again as in 9.2.3.1.

Before the fuel pipe into the float-chamber, fit the sealing washer over the end of the plastic pipe so 3/16 in. (4/8 mm.) of pipe protrudes (see

The piston dampers with the recommended engine

Cleaning. At the recommended intervals mark for reassembly and carefully remove the piston/suction chamber unit.

Using a petrol-moistened cloth, clean the inside bore of the suction chamber and the two diameters of the piston.

Lightly oil the piston rod only and reassemble as shown in Fig.32.

Refill piston damper 9.2.1.8.

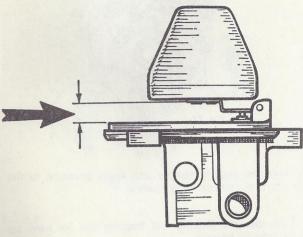


Fig. 78

9.2.3.5

Float-chamber fuel level. Remove and invert the float-chamber lid.

With the needle valve held in the shut-off position by the weight of the float only, there should be a 1/8 to 3/16 in. (3.2 to 4.8 mm.) gap between the float lever and the rim of the float-chamber lid.

The float may be set by bending at the crank.

9235

and position. The needle size is determined the correct strength unless extremes of temperature, human are encountered. At altitudes extremes of temperature, human are encountered. At altitudes extreme for altitude are encountered at altitudes extreme for the standard specification of the standard specification of the extreme air cleaner, cam-shaft, or compression

Mike's Carburetor Parts at the correct needle is fitted: mark for remove the piston/suction chamber unit.

the needle clamping screw, extract the needle, and the recommend-

The shoulder on the shank is flush with the piston base.

Remarkle the piston/suction chamber unit as marked.

"HS8" TYPE CARBURETTER

- Dismantling and Assembly
- TILL II Dismantling

BELLE

The mughly clean the outside of the carburetter.

and remove the damper and washer.

BB112

the suction chamber securing screws and detach

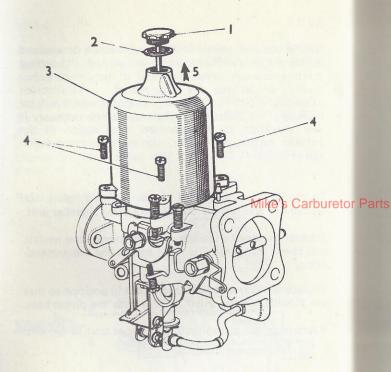


Fig. 79

- Damper assembly.
 Washer for damper.
 Suction chamber.
 Chamber securing screws.
- 5. Direction of removal.

Carefully lift out the piston and needle assembly and empty the oil from inside the piston rod.

Remove the needle locking screw and withdraw the needle. If it cannot be removed, tap the needle inwards first and then pull outwards. Do not bend the needle.

10.1.1.3

Note the location of the jet return spring. Remove the split pins and plain washers retaining the jet spring anchor pin and the jet fork pivot pin. Withdraw the pins and jet return spring.

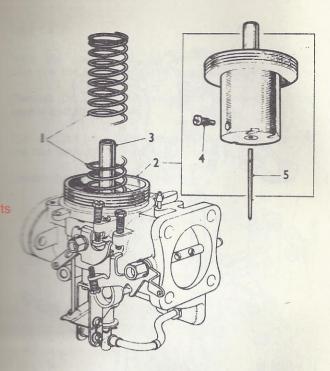


Fig. 80

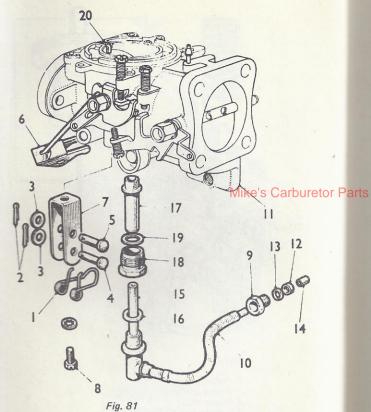
- Piston spring.
 Piston and needle assembly.
- 3. Piston rod.
- 4. Needle locking screw.
- 5. Needle.

Withdraw the jet fork from the fork bracket, unscrew the bracket retaining screw and detach the brackets.

Unscrew the sleeve nut retaining the flexible jet tube to the base of the float-chamber, and withdraw the tube, noting the gland, washer, and ferrule.

with assembly complete with copper washer from the jet bearing.

Unscrew the jet locking nut and withdraw the nut and bearing. Note the brass washer under the shoulder of the bearing.



- Jet return spring.
 Split pin.
 Plain washer.

- 5. Flath Washer.
 4. Jet spring anchor pin.
 5. Jet fork pivot pin.
 6. Jet fork.
 7. Fork bracket.
 8. Bracket retaining screw.
- 9. Sleeve nut.
- 10. Flexible jet tube.
- 11. Float-chamber. 12. Gland. 13. Washer.

- 14. Ferrule.
- 15. Jet assembly. 16. Copper washer.
- 17. Jet bearing.
 18. Jet locking nut.
 19. Brass washer.
 20. Piston key.

10.1.1.4

Note the position of the cam lever return spring. Unscrew the lever pivot bolt and detach the assembly.

Remove the pivot bolt noting the double coil spring washer and plain washer.

Fush out the pivot tube noting the skid washer between the cam lever and link arm.

Detach the cam lever return spring.

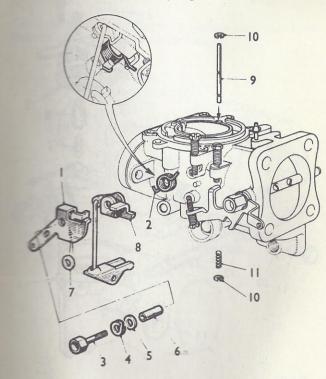


Fig. 82

- 1. Cam lever. 2. Lever return spring.
- 3 Lever pivot bolt.
- 4. Spring washer. 5. Plain washer.
- E. Pivot tube.

- 7. Skid washer. 8. Link arm. 9. Piston lifting pin. 10. Circlip,
- 11. Spring

To remove the piston lifting pin extract the lower circlip from its groove, detach the spring and push the pin upwards.

10.1.1.5

Mark the location of the float-chamber lid. Remove the float-chamber lid retaining screws and lift off the lid and float assembly together with the lid gasket.

13 12 10

Fig. 83

- 1. Marks for replacement
- 2. Float-chamber lid.
- 3. Lid retaining screws.
- 4. Float assembly.

- 5. Lid gasket, 6. Float hinge pin. 7. Float needle.
- 8. Needle seating. 9. Float-chamber.
- 10. Retaining bolt.
- 11. Spring washer.
- 12. Plain washer. 13. Carburetter body. 14. Distance piece.

and out the float hinge pin from the end opposite to its servations and detach the float.

Exercit the float needle from its seating and unscrew the from the lid using a box spanner '338 in. mm.) across the flats. Do not distort the seating.

Sacken and remove the bolt retaining the float-chamber the carburetter body.

10.1.1.6

buretor Parts the throttle and mark the relative positions of the prottle disc and the carburetter flange.

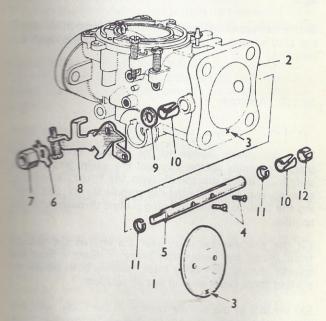


Fig. 84

- 1. Throttle disc.
 2. Carburetter flange.
- 3. Marks for replacement. 4. Disc retaining screws.
- 5. Throttle spindle.
- 6. Tab washer.
- 7. Spindle nut.
- 8. Lever arm. 9. Brass washer.
- 10. Plastic bush.
- 11. Narrow clip.
- 12. Wide clip.

Open

The disc retaining screws. Open

The disc is oval and will jam if

The back the tabs of the tab washer retaining the spindle mut. Ramove the nut and tab washer.

Remove the lever arm, noting its position in relation to the spindle. Lift off the brass washer.

Withdraw the throttle spindle from the body, noting the plastic bush in each side of the carburetter body, the two narrow clips, one on the inside of each bush, and the wide clip on the plain end of the spindle Carburetor Parts

Note.

Before reassembling, examine all components for damage and/or wear. Unserviceable components must be renewed.

10.1.2 Assembly

10.1.2.1

Refit the plastic bushes to the carburetter body and place the wide spring clip on the plain end of the spindle. Insert the spindle into the first bush gently, screwed end first, rotating the spindle slowly and holding the bush to prevent it being pushed through with the spindle.

Fit the two narrow clips over the end of the spindle from inside the carburetter body. Gently feed the spindle through the other bush, holding both bushes to prevent them being pushed out of position.

Set the slot in the spindle central in the body, with the gaps in the narrow clips at 90 degrees to the slot. Slide the clips outwards until they are concealed in the carburetter body at either side.

Fit the brass washer, lever arm, tab washer, and spindle nut in their original locations. The countersunk ends of the screw holes must face outwards when the lever arm

in the closed throttle position. Tighten the spindle and lock it with the tab washer.

ment the throttle disc in the spindle slot as marked on smantling. Fit two new securing screws but do not tighten. Adjust the position of the disc until it closes. Check this visually, then tighten the securing screws, at the same time ensuring that there is clearance between the throttle lever and the carburetter body. Scread the split ends of the screws just enough to prevent turning, and push the wide clip hard up against the plastic bush.

10.1.2.2

Examine the float needle and seating for damage. Check that the spring-loaded plunger in the end of the plastic bodied needle operates freely.

Screw the seating into the float-chamber lid carefully, Do not overtighten. Replace the needle in the seating, coned end first. Test the assembly for leakage with air cressure.

Refit the float assembly to the lid and insert the hinge min. Check the float level; see 10.2.3.5.

Examine the lid gasket for re-use. Assemble the gasket to the lid and refit the lid to the float-chamber in the position marked on dismantling. Tighten the securing screws evenly.

Refit the float-chamber and distance piece to the carburetter body. The stepped face of the distance piece must face towards the body. The lugs on the distance piece must engage in the radiused casting on the float-chamber, and the lug on the carburetter body must register in the slot in the distance piece. Refit the retaining bolt, plain washer, and spring washer. Tighten securely.

10.1.2.3

Refit the piston lifting pin, spring, and circlip to the carburetter body.

Examine the piston assembly for damage on the piston. The piston are accupationally clean. Use petrol or the piston are a cleaning agent. Do not use the piston rod.

assembly with rubber plugs or Plasticine and fit the assembly with rubber plugs or Plasticine and fit the assembly to the suction chamber. Invert the complete assembly and allow the suction chamber to fall away from the piston. Check the time this takes, which should be between 5 and 7 seconds: of the time Parts taken is in excess of that quoted the cause wil be thick oil on the piston rod or an oil film on the piston or inside the suction chamber. Remove the oil from the points indicated and re-check.

Refit the needle to the piston assembly. The shoulder or lower edge of the groove must be level with the bottom face of the piston rod. Fit a new needle locking screw and tighten. Invert the suction chamber and spin the piston assembly inside it to check for concentricity of the needle.

Check the piston key for security in the carburetter body. Refit the piston assembly to the body and replace the piston spring over the piston rod. Fit the suction chamber and retaining screws. Tighten the screws evenly.

10.1.2.4

Refit the jet bearing, washer, and locknut. Leave the locknut slack enough to enable the bearing to be moved sideways by hand. Refit the jet in its bearing and the flexible tube to the base of the float-chamber without the gland, spring, washer, and ferrule.

Centralize the jet as in 10.2.3.1.

Withdraw the jet and tube. Fit the spring, gland, washer, and ferrule to the end of the tube. The end of the tube should project a minimum of 3/16 in. (4.76/

and flexible tube. Tighten the sleeve nut until the gland overtightening can cause leakage.

10.1.2.5

The the fork bracket and retaining screws. Replace the cam lever spring over its boss on the carburetter body. Refit the pivot bolt tube to the lever assembly, with the skid washer between the cam lever and link arm.

Refit the lever assembly to the carburetter body with the pivot bolt, spacing washer, and double coil spring washer.

resting on the copper jet washer. Refit the fork pivot pin, washer, and split pin. Position the jet return spring and refit the jet spring anchor pin, washer, and split pin.

10.2 Tuning, Adjusting and Servicing

10.2.1 Tuning Single Carburetters

10.2.1.1

Warm up engine to normal temperature.

Switch off engine.

Unscrew the throttle adjusting screw until the face of the screw is just clear of the lever stop and the throttle is closed.

Set throttle adjusting screw 1 1/2 turns open.

10.2.1.2

Mark for reassembly and remove piston/suction chamber unit.

Disconnect mixture control wire.

Screw the jet adjusting screw (2) until the jet is flush with the bridge of the carburetter, or fully up if this position cannot be obtained.

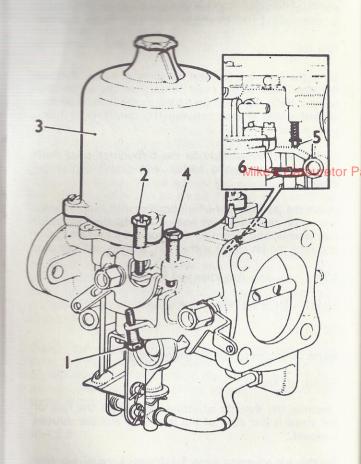


Fig. 85 - The type HS8 carburetter

- Fast idling adjusting screw.
 Jet adjusting screw.
 Piston/suction chamber.
 Throttle adjusting screw.
 Piston lifting pin.
 Jet locking nut.

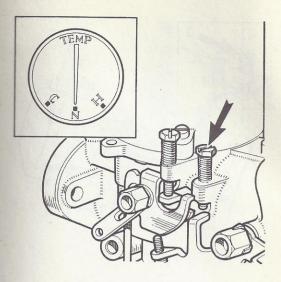


Fig. 86

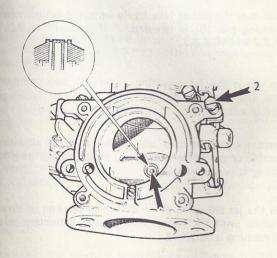


Fig. 87

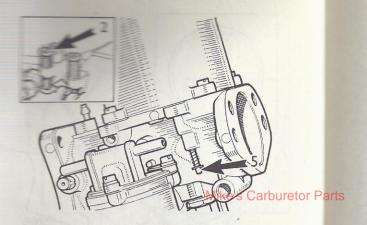


Fig. 88



Replace the piston/suction chamber unit as marked.

Check that the piston falls freely onto the bridge when the lifting pin (5) is released. If not, see 10.2.3.1, 10.2.3.2 and 10.2.3.3.

Turn down the jet adjusting screw (2) two complete turns.

10.2.1.4

Restart the engine and adjust the throttle adjusting screw (4) to give desired idling as indicated by the glow of the ignition warning light.

Turn the jet adjusting screw (2) up to weaken or down to richen until the fastest idling speed consistent with even running is obtained.

Re-adjust the throttle adjusting screw (4) to give correct idling if necessary.

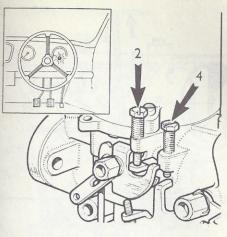


Fig. 89

10.2.1.5

Figure 20 shows the effect of various mixture strengths on the exhaust gases.

10.2.1.6

Check for correct mixture by gently pushing up the lifting pin about 1/32 in. ('8 mm.) after free movement has been taken up.

Figure 21 illustrates the effect on engine r.p.m. when the lifting pin raises the piston, indicating the mixture strength.

RICH MIXTURE: CORRECT MIXTURE: WEAK MIXTURE: r.p.m. increase considerably. r.p.m. increase very slightly. r.p.m. immediately decrease.

10.2.1.7

Reconnect the mixture control wire with about 1/16 in. 11-6 mm.) free movement before it starts to pull on the let lever.

104

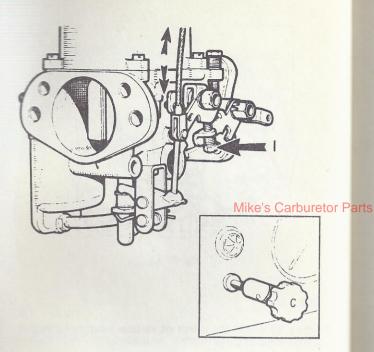


Fig. 90

Pull the mixture control knob until the linkage is about to move the carburetter jet, and adjust the fast idling screw (1) to give the desired engine speed. Normally this will be about 1,000 r.p.m., but may be as high as 1,4000 r.p.m. in some installations.

10.2.1.8

Finally, top up the piston damper with engine oil grade S.A.E. 20 until the level is 1/2 in. (13 mm.) below the top of the hollow piston ron, Figure 23.

Note.

106

On non-dust-proofed carburetters identified by not having a transverse hole drilled in the neck of the suction chamber and with a vent hole in the damper cap, the oil level should be 1/2 in. (13 mm.) above the top of the hollow piston rod.

10.2.2 Tuning Multi-carburetters

10.2.2.1

Remove the air cleaners and carry out 10.2.1.1. as for single on all carburetters, then:

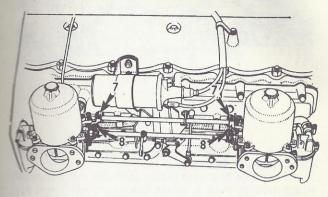


Fig. 91

Slacken the clamping bolts (7) on the throttle spindle interconnection.

Disconnect the jet control interconnection by slackening the clamping bolts (8).

Carry out 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 as for single carburetters, then additionally:

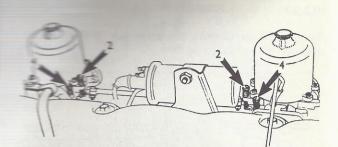
10.2.2.2

Restart the engine and adjust the throttle adjusting screws on each carburetter to give the desired idling speed as indicated by the glow of the ignition warning light.

Compare the intensity of the intake 'hiss' on all carburetters and alter the throttle adjusting screws until the 'hiss' is the same.

10.2.2.3

Turn the jet adjusting screws (2) on all carburetters up to weaken or down to richen the same amount until the



summer contributed with even running is

Fig. 92

Mike's Carburetor Parts

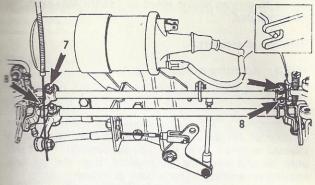


Fig. 93

Re-adjust the throttle adjusting screws (4) to give correct idling if necessary.

10.2.2.4

Check for correct mixture by gently pushing up the lifting pin of the front carburetter 1/32 in. ('8 mm.) after free movement has been taken up. Figure 27 illustrates the possible effect on engine r.p.m.

Repeat the operation on the rear carburetter and after adjustment re-check the front carburetter since the two are inter-dependent.

Figure 20 shows the correct type of exhaust smoke.

10.2.2.5

Set the throttle interconnection clamping levers (7) so that the actuating pegs (see inset) are '006 in. ('15 mm.) away from the actuating fork, allowing '015 to '030 in. ('38 to '76 mm.) end-float on the interconnection rod. Tighten the clamp bolts.

With both jet levers at their lowest position, set the jet interconnection lever clamp bolts (8) so that the interconnection rod has an end-float of '015 to '030 in. ('38 to '76 mm.) overall, and that both jets commence to move simultaneously.

10.2.2.6

Reconnect the mixture control wire with about 1/16 in. (1.6 mm.) free movement before it starts to pull on the jet levers.

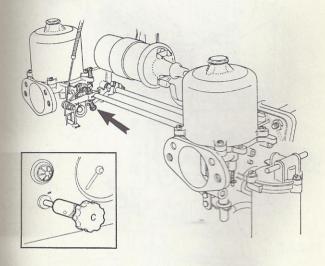


Fig. 94

Pull the mixture control knob until the linkage is about to move the carburetter jets, and adjust the fast idling

to give an engine speed of 1,000-1,400 r.p.m. as

Terir the air deaners.

III.2.3 Adjusting and Servicing

10.231

Jet centring. The piston should fall freely onto the carburetter bridge with a click when the lifting pin is released with the jet in the fully up position. If it will only do this with the jet lowered, then the jet unit requires re-centring. This is done as follows:

Mike's Carburetor Parts

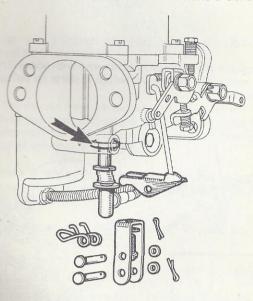


Fig. 95

10.2.3.2

Remove the jet spring anchor pin and the jet fork pivot pin.

Remove the fork bracket and allow the linkage to swing to one side.

Slacken the jet locking nut until the jet bearing is free to rotate by hand.

10.2.3.3

Remove the piston damper and apply light pressure to the top of the piston rod with a pencil.

Ensuring that the jet is pressed fully home, tighten the jet locking nut.

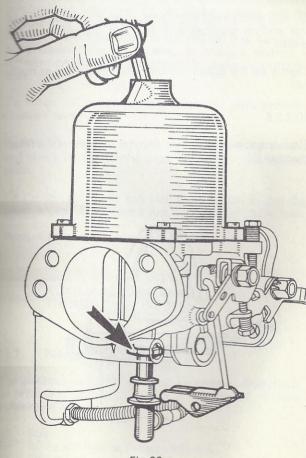


Fig. 96

Finally check again as in 10.2.3.1.

Reassemble the controls.

Refill the piston dampers with engine oil 10.2.1.8.

10.2.3.4

Cleaning. At the recommended intervals mark for reassembly and carefully remove the piston/suction chamber unit.

Using a petrol-moistened cloth, clean the inside bore of the suction chamber and the two diameters of the piston.

Lightly oil the piston rod only and reassemble as mark-

10.2.3.5

Float-chamber fuel level. Remove and invert the float=chamber lid.

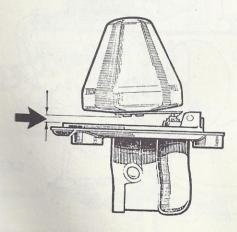


Fig. 97

With the needle valve held in the shut-off position by the weight of the float only, there should be a 1/8 to 3/16in. (3·18 to 4·76 mm.) gap between the float lever and the rim of the float-chamber lid.

The float-chamber may be set by bending at the crank.

10.2.3.6

Needle size and position. The needle size is determined during engine development and will provide the correct mixture strength except under extremes of temperature, humidity, or altitude; e.g. a weaker needle will be carts necessary at altitudes exceeding 6,000 ft. (1800 m.). If modifications are made to the engine; (e.g. camshaft, compression ratio, air cleaner, or exhaust system) a different needle may be necessary to maintain performance.

To check the needle fitted, remove the piston/suction chamber unit.

Slacken the needle clamping screw, extract the needle, and check its identifying mark against the recommendation.

Fit the correct needle and lock it in position so that the lower edge of the groove is just visible at the piston base.

Reassemble the piston/suction chamber unit.

11. AUXILIARY ENRICHMENT THERMO CARBURETTER

11.1 Purpose

The auxiliary carburetter is used on certain installations to provide automatically differing degrees of mixture enrichment at:

- Starting.
- Idling and light cruising conditions.
- Full throttle conditions.

0 =

17

etor Parts

8 6

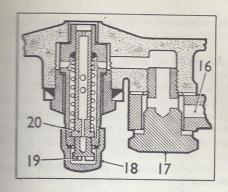


Fig. 99

Key to Figs. 98 and 99

- 1. Intake passage.
 2. Tapered needle.
 3. Spring (and needle disc chamber).
 4. Suction disc needle stop.
 5. Adjustable stop nut.
 6. Terminals.
 7. Securing strap screw.
 8. Solenoid.
 9. Plunger iron core.
 10. Conical spring.
 11. Valve ball jointed.
 12. Auxiliary carburetter body.
 13. Feed pipe external.
 14. Auxiliary jet.
 15. Bolt pipe to body.
 16. Fuel passage.
 17. Bolt pipe to carburetter.
 18. Cap nut.*
 19. Adjusting screw.*
 20. Jet with flanged end.*
 21. Fuel level.

F19.98

^{* &#}x27;H'-type jet assembly used with auxiliary carburetter.

It may be used with single- or multi-carburetter installations.

11.2 Control

The unit may be controlled by either:

- (a) A thermostatically operated switch housed in the cylinder head coolant jacket and set to bring the apparatus into operation below 35° C. (95° F.).
- (b) A manually operated switch which is generally provided with a warning light.

11.3 Operation

Mike's Carburetor Parts

The auxiliary carburetter is a separate unit attached to the main carburetter. When fitted to 'H'-type carburetters the construction of the main carburetter jet assembly differs from normal in the method of mixture adjustment.

The device consists of a solenoid operated valve and a fuel metering needle which draws its fuel from the base of the auxiliary jet supplied from the main carburetter.

When the device is operated, air is drawn from the atmosphere through the air intake into a chamber and is mixed with fuel as it passes the jet. The mixture then passes upwards past the shank of the needle, through a passage, and so past the aperture provided between the valve and its seating. From here it passes directly to the main induction manifold through the external feed pipe as shown.

11.3.1 Solenoid and Valve

The device is brough into action by energizing the solenoid. The iron core is thus raised carrying with it the ball-jointed disc valve against the load of the conical spring, thereby opening the aperture between valve and seating.

11.3.2 Valve Seating

A cup washer is fitted against the solenoid face to centralize the conical spring. Any leakage between the

and its seating would allow the device to operate and affect the idling setting of the main carburetter(s).

the solenoid is energized while the engine is idling the will not normally lift owing to the high manifold depression; the act of opening the throttle will reduce manifold depression and allow the device to operate.

13.3 Fuel Level

the fuel level in the auxiliary carburetter is controlled to the main carburetter float-chamber. It can be seen the illustration that this results in a reservoir of the remaining in the well of the auxiliary carburetter.

11.3.4 Fuel Well

then starting with the device in operation, this fuel is train into the induction manifold to provide the rich mixture necessary for instant cold starting.

11.3.5 Needle and Disc

then the valve has lifted, the needle disc chamber is in street communication with the inlet manifold and the secression, dependent on throttle opening, varies the position of the needle by exerting a downward force the suction disc and needle assembly. Thus:

- At idling the relatively high depression will draw the needle into the jet until the needle head abuts against the adjustable stop.
- At larger throttle openings a reduced depression is communicated to the needle disc chamber and the spring will tend to overcome the downward movement of the needle, thus increasing mixture strength.

11.4 Tuning and Adjustment

11.4.1 Main Carburetter(s)

As both the main and auxiliary carburetters operate when starting from cold, the main carburetter(s) must be tuned correctly before attempting any adjustment to

the auxiliary carburetter. Reference should be made to the appropriate carburetter type and to the mixture adjustment instructions given below for 'H'-type carburetters.

Mixture adjustment - 'H'-type carburetter

The procedure for mixture adjustment is the same as for normal 'H'-type carburetter except that a jet adjusting screw is used in place of the normal jet adjusting nut (see inset figure) as follows:

(1) Remove the cap nut.

Mike's Carburetor Parts

- (2) Adjust the jet as required, by turning the slotted screw up to weaken or down to enrich the mixture. The slight leakage of fuel through the jet during this operation can be ignored.
- (3) Replace the cap nut with its sealing washer.

11.4.2 Auxiliary Carburetter

Tuning of the auxiliary carburetter is confined to adjustment of the stop nut which limits the downward movement of the needle, and is carried out with the engine running at normal temperature and the main carburetter(s) tuned.

Proceed as follows:

- (1) Switch on the auxiliary carburetter:
 - (a) Where the thermostat has automatically broken the circuit, energize the solenoid by shortcircuiting the thermostatic switch to earth, or if this is inaccessible, earth the appropriate terminal of the auxiliary carburetter with a separate wire.
 - (b) Where a manual switch is fitted, switch on.
- Open the throttle momentarily to allow the valve to lift.
- (3) Adjust the stop nut (see diagram below):

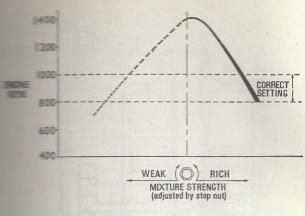


Fig. 100

- Initially clockwise (to weaken) until the engine begins to run erratically.
- Then anti-clockwise (to enrich) through the phase where the engine speed has risen markedly to the point where over-richness results in the engine speed dropping to between 800-1,000 r.p.m. with the exhaust gases noticeably black in colour.
- "MC2' TYPE CARBURETTER
 (MOTOR CYCLE)
- 12.1 Mixture and Idling Speed Adjustment

To obtain the best results from the carburetter the following IMPORTANT POINTS MUST BE OBSERV-

- Carry out adjustments only AFTER engine has been THOROUGHLY WARMED UP.
- 2. Use the jet lever for COLD STARTING and if necessary for warming up.
- 3. Use the jet adjustment nut for setting the IDLING MIXTURE ONLY.

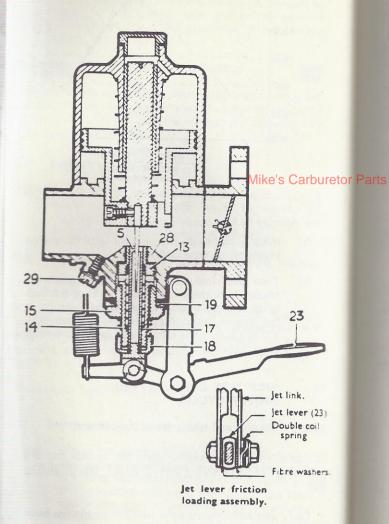


Fig. 101

11(2)(2)

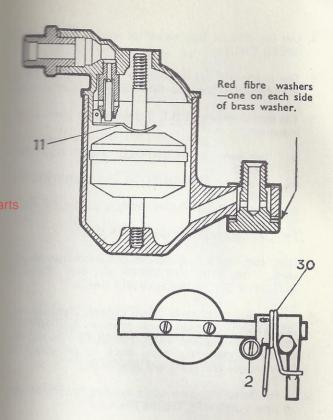


Fig. 102

Key to Figs 101 and 102

- 2. Throttle stop screw.
 5. Jet.
 11. Hinged fork lever.
 13. Jet bearing top half.
 14. Lower jet bush.
 15. Jet locking screw.
 17. Jet gland.
 18. Jet adjusting nut,
 19. Locking screw washer.
 23. Jet lever.
 28. Jet bridge.
 29. 2 B.A. plug screw.
 30. Throttle return spring.

- Use the throttle stop screw for setting the IDLING SPEED ONLY.
- The engine will not IDLE if the ignition is TOO FAR ADVANCED - use the CORRECT ignition setting.
- The engine will not IDLE if there are air leaks in the induction;
 - (a) between the MANIFOLD and CYLINDER HEAD.
 - (b) between the MANIFOLD and CARBURETT-ER.
 - (c) between the TWO HALVES of ithe CARRIVetor Parts et gland. Part No. AUC2119 RETTER.
 - (d) At the SUCTION CHAMBER CAP.
- Dirt, rust, or maladjustment can make the piston stick. OIL THE ROD MONTHLY, BUT DO NOT LOSE THE SUCTION CHAMBER CAP.
- 8. Grey coloured plugs or blued exhaust pipes do not NECESSARILY mean a weak mixture. A CORRECT mixture can give the SAME RESULTS. Do not readjust to make the plugs black or performance, consumption and idling will deteriorate.
- If you leave the motor-cycle standing for any length of time TURN OFF THE PETROL.

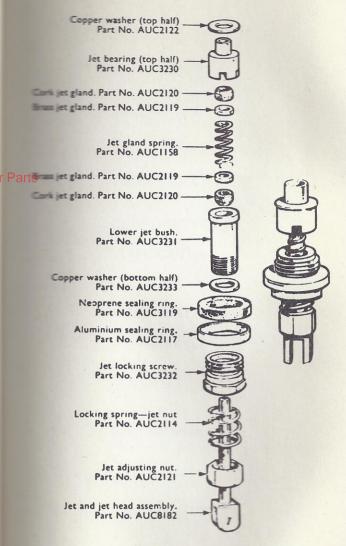


Fig. 103

The exploded illustration on the right shows the jet components and the complete jet assembly.

Mike's Carburetor Parts

APPENDIX I

CARBURETTER
APPLICATION
AND
SPECIFICATION
LIST

from 1960 onwards

							CARB.			NEEDLI		SPRING
		CAR MODEL				YEAR	SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	COLOUR
ALVIS												
	6-cyl.	TD21				1959/63	AUC 908	Pair HD6 Thermo		TA		Red
Mi	ke65XD	applicator, Parts				1963/4	AUD 128	Pair HD6		KA		Red
I-litre	6-cyl.	TF21 Series IV				1965/6	AUD 226	Three HD6 Thermo		SC	KA	Red
ASTON MA	RTIN										1	
3-7-litre		DB4				1960	AUC 965	Pair HD8		UJ		Red/Blue
3-7-litre	6-cyl.					1961/2	AUC 995	Pair HD8		UN		Red/Blue
-7-litre		DB4 Special				1961/2	AUD 53	Three HD8		UP		Blue/Black
3-7-litre	6-cyl.					1962/4	AUD 88	Three HD8		UX	1	Red/Green
l-litre	6-cyl.					1965/7	AUD 88	Three HD8		UX		Red/Green
AUSTIN												
Hitre	6-cyl.	Princess DM4				1957/61	AUC 817	Pair HD6	RD	CV	SQ	Red
48-c.c.	0 0/11	Austin-Healey Sprite				1959	AUC 863	Pair H1	EB	GG	MOW	1100
10 0101	6-cyl.					1959/61	AUC 905	Pair H4		M5-	HA	Yellow
348-c.c.		Seven				1959†	AUC 912*	Single HS2	M	EB	GG	Red
498-c.c.		AFF				1959	AUC 928*	Single HS2	AH2	M	EB	Red
2-6-litre		Austin-Healey BN7 (RC)		::	- ::	1960	AUC 963	Pair HD6	RD	CV	SQ	Green
2-6-litre		Austin-Healey BN7 (Mk.		-:-	::	1961/2	AUD 18	Three HS4	DK	Di	DH	Red
348-c.c.		Seven & Super				1961/2	AUC 976	Single HS2	M	EB	GG	Red
97-c.c.		Mini Cooper				1961/2	AUD 15	Pair HS2	AH2	GZ	EB	Red
622-c.c.		A60				1961/4	AUD 40	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Yellow
948-c.c.		A40 (Mk, II)				1961/2	AUC 980	Single HS2	AH2	M	EB	Red
48-c.c.		Austin-Healey Sprite (M	k III			1961/2	AUC 990	Pair HS2	V2	V3	GX	Blue
1912 c.c.	6-evl	A110 Westminster H.C.	RIC			1961/3	AUD 43	Pair H4	3	AR	HA	Yellow
098-c.c.	0-0/1.	Austin-Healey Sprite (M			::	1962/3	AUD 73	Pair HS2	M	GY	GG	Blue

1098-c.c. Austin-Healey Sprite (Mk. III) 6-cyl. Austin-Healey 3000 (Mk. II) 1098-c.c. A40 and Austin 1100 196 1070-c.c. Mini-Cooper 'S' 196 1275-c.c. Mini-Cooper 'S' 196 1970-c.c. Mini-Cooper 'S' 196 1980-c.c. Mini-Cooper 'S' 196 1800-c.c. Austin 1800 196 850-c.c. Austin 1800 196 850-c.c. Austin 1800 196 850-c.c. Mini Automatic 196 1098-c.c. 1100 Automatic 196 1198-c.c. 1100 Automatic 196 12912-c.c. Mini Automatic 196 12912-c.c. Mini Automatic 196 1398-c.c. Mini Automatic 196 14098-c.c. Mini Automatic 196 15098-c.c. Mini Automatic 196 16098-c.c. Mini Automatic 196 1798-c.c. Mini Minimater 196 1798-c.c. Mini Minimater 196 1798-c.c. Mini (Mk. II) 196 1798-c.c. Mini (Mk. II) 196 1798-c.c. Mini (Mk. II) 196 17275-c.c. 1300 Automatic 1967 1275-c.c. 1300 Automatic 1967 1275-c.c. Austin-Healey Sprite (Mk. III) 1967 Austin-Healey Sprite (Mk. III) (U.S.A.) 1968	AUD 172
--	---------

						NEEDLE		SPRING
	CAR MODEL	YEAR	SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	COLOUR
Austin—continued 1275-cc. 1788-cc. 1798-cc. 1798-cc. 1485-c.c./1798-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1798-c.c. 1485-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1798-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1798-c.c. 1485-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1798-c.c.	Austin-America Automatic (U.S.A.) 1800 (Mk. II) Manual 1800 (Mk. II) Automatic 1800 Mk. II (Australia) 1800 Mk. II (Australia) 1500/1800 (Australia) Austin-Healey Sprite Austin-Healey Sprite (U.S.A.) 1800 Automatic (Canada) 1500 (Australia) Austin America (U.S.A.) Austin America (U.S.A.) 1300 1300 Automatic 1800 (Canada) Austin-Healey Sprite (U.S.A.) 1800 'S' Maxi 1300 GT 1100 Mk. II Automatic Austin America (U.S.A.) Austin America (U.S.A.) Austin America (U.S.A.) Austin America (U.S.A.)	1968 1968 1968 1968 1968 1968 1968 1968	AUD 296 AUD 280 AUD 291 AUD 381 AUD 382 AUD 385 AUD 327 AUD 328 AUD 315 AUD 345 AUD 346 AUD 374 AUD 374 AUD 374 AUD 314 AUD 315 AUD 316 AUD 317 AUD 318 AUD 316 AUD 317 AUD 318 AUD 31	TYPE No. Single HS4 Single HS6 Single HS6 Single HS6 Single HS6 Pair HS2 Pair HS2 Pair HS2 Single HS6 Single HS6 Single HS6 Single HS4 Single HS4 Single HS4 Single HS4 Single HS6 Pair HS2 Pair HS2 Single HS6 Single HS4 Single HS4 Single HS4 Single HS4 Single HS4 Single HS4	-			
1275-c.c. 1748-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1097-c.c. 1485-c.c.	1300 Automatic (S. Africa)	1970/1 1970/1 1971 1971 1971	AUD 462 AUD 469 AUD 472 AUD 431 AUD 481 AUD 468	Single HS6 Single HS4 Single HS4 Pair HS2 Single HS4 Single HS6	BQ BQ M DL	BAR DZ DZ GY CZ BAS	CF CF GG GY	Red Red Red Blue Red Red

1275-c.c.	1300	٠.		1971/2	AUD 480	Single HS4	BQ	DZ	CF	Red
1275-c.c.	1300 GT		(ECE)	1971/2	AUD 454	Pair HS2		AAP		Blue
1622-c.c.	A60 10-cwt. Van			1971/2	AUD 523	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Yellow
1798-c.c.	1800 Mk. II			1971/2	AUD 524	Single HS6	SA	ZH	CIW	Yellow
1798-c.c.	1800 Mk. II Automatic			1971/2	AUD 525	Single HS6	SA	ZH	CIW	Yellow
1098-c.c.	1100 Mk. II			1971/2	AUD 368	Single HS2	H6	AN	FB	Red
1275-c.c.	1300		(ECE)	1971/2	AUD 453	Single HS4	10	AAR	LU	Red
1275-c.c.	1300 Automatic		(ECE)	1971/2	AUD 486	Single HS4		AAR		Red
1275-c.c.	1300 GT		(ECE)	1971/2	AUD 496	Pair HS2		AAP		Blue
1485-c.c.	Maxi		(ECE)	1971/2	AUD 498	Single HS6		BAS		Red
998-c.c.	Mini Mk. II			1968/70	AUD 298	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Red
348-c.c.	Mini Mk. II			1968/70	AUD 299	Single HS2	M	FB	ĞĞ	Red
1275-c.c.	Mini Clubman			1969/71	AUD 317	Single HS4	BO	DZ	CF	Red
348-c.c.	Mini Mk. II Automatic			1969/71	AUD 360	Single HS4	H6	AN	EB	Red
998-c.c.	Mini Mk. II			1970/71	AUD 363	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Red
998-c.c.	Mini Clubman			1969/71	AUD 363	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Red
998-c.c.	Mini Mk. II Automatic			1969	AUD 366	Single HS4	M1	AC	HA	Red
98-c.c.	Mini Mk. II Automatic			1970	AUD 367	Single HS4	M1	AC	HA	Red
98-c.c.	Mini Clubman (Canada)			1969/70	AUD 398	Single HS4		AAG		Red
275-c.c.	Mini Clubman (Canada)			1969/70	AUD 399	Single HS4		AAG		Red
1275-c.c.	Mini Cooper 'S'			1970/1	AUD 440	Pair HS2	AH2	M	EB	Red
998-c.c.	Mini Mk. II Automatic			1971	AUD 461	Single HS4		AAG		Red
	ement for AUC 928				AUC 978	Single HS2	M	GY	GG	Red
	ement for AUC 912			1500	AUC 976	Single HS2	M	EB	GG	Red
Replace	ement for AUD 223			New Kines	AUD 147	Single HS6	SW	TW	C1W	Yellow

						NEEDLE			SPRING
	CAR MODEL		YEAR	CARB. SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	COLOUR
BENTLEY 6230-c.c. 6230-c.c.	6-cyl. 'S2'		1960/2 1963/4	AUC 988 AUD 54	Pair HD6 Pair HD8		SHUS		Yellow Red/Blue
6230-c.c. 6230-c.c. 6750-c.c. 6750-c.c.	'SY'-'V' Eight 'T' Series 'SY'-'V' Eight (U.S.A.) V8 'T' Series (U.S.A.)	:: ::	1969	AUD 177 AUD 269 AUD 389 AUD 387	Pair HD8 Pair HD8 Pair HD8 Pair HD8		UZ UVU BAE BAE		Red/Blue Red/Blue Red/Blue
CITROEN 2-6-litre	(Conversion) 6-cyl		1950/4	AUC 712	Pair H4	MME	CP4	cQ	Red
948-c.c. 948-c.c. 948-c.c. 948-c.c. 1098 c.c. 1098-c.c. 1098-c.c. 1098-c.c.	M.G.—Elva BMC 'A' Series—Turner Minor 1000—Speedwell BMC 'A' Series—Turner Sprite—Sebring BMC—FJ Cooper Sprite Mangoletsi Remix 6-cyl. Healey 3000 Competition Mini-Cooper (Thermo jets) Sprite—Speedwell Mini Competition Mini-Cooper 'S' Group II Mini-Cooper 'S' Group II		1959/61 1959/61 1960 1960	AUC 892 21 AUC 919 AUC 919 AUC 919 AUC 930 AUC 951 AUC 989 AUD 25 AUD 19 AUD 59 AUD 103 AUD 106 AUD 106 AUD 108	Pair H4 Pair H1 Pair H2 Pair H2 Pair H2 Pair H4 Pair H4 Pair H1 Three HD8 Pair H4		GS BX1 M8 M6 GX AM A5 M8 UH MME AO MME CP4 MME		Red Blue Red Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue

1275-c.c. 1098-c.c. 848-c.c. 1485-c.c.		Mini-Coope Formula III Morris 1100 Mini-W.H	BMC-() (Dow .M.B. L	Cooper nton) .td.				1964/8 1964/8 1958/71	AUD 165 AUD 143 AUD 137 AUD 489	Pair H4 Single HS6 Pair H4 Single H4		BG SS AM AO		Blue Red Blue Blue
DAIMLER 24-litre 24-litre 44-litre 44-litre 44-litre 44-litre 44-litre 42-litre 42-litre 24-litre 22-litre		V8 SP250 SI V8 SP250 SI V8 SP250 SI V8 Majestic V8 Saloon V8 Majestic V8 Saloon, I Sovereign V8 Soloon, I Sovereign	oorts Major Majora Majora	and M nd Maje	ajestic estic (P	::	::	1969/71 1964 1964/8 1964/8 1967/8 1967/8 1968/71	AUD 438 AUC 909 AUC 964 AUC 949* AUD 139 AUD 180 AUD 181 AUD 245 AUD 180	Pair HS4 Pair HD6 Pair HD8	TL TL	TS TS UL C1 UL TZ UL UM TZ	TR TR	Yellow Yellow Red/Green Red/Green Red/Green Blue/Black Red
4·2-litre		Sovereign				**	•		AUD 321	Pair HD8 Thermo	128	UVV		Blue/Black
			-		•		• •	1968/71	AUD 357	Pair HD8 Thermo		UM		Red/Green
2-8-litre	6-cyl.	Sovereign			••			1971/2	AUD 415	Pair HS8 (AED)		BAU		Blue/Black
4-2-litre	6-cyl.	Sovereign						1971/2	AUD 397	Pair HS8 (AED)		BAW		Red/Green
4-2-litre	6-cyl.	Limousine						1970/1	AUD 357	Pair HD8 Thermo		UM		Red/Green

				CARB.			NEEDL	E	SPRING
		CAR MODEL	YEAR	SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	COLOUR
FORD (Con	versions)								
1172-c.c.		F03.4	. 1949/53	AUC 557	Pair HV1 (or HD)	M9	EK	MOW	
1172-c.c.		100E Aquasport	. 1953/7	AUC 717	Pair MC2	M1	A5	HA	Red
1172-c.c.		100E Prefect & Anglia	. 1953	AUC 736	Pair H1		M6		
1172-c.c.		100E Lotus	. 1954/60	AUC 762	Pair H2	M5	M6	M7	Red
1-7-litre		Consul-Aquaplane (Series I)	. 1954/7	AUC 727	Pair H4	4	3	L	Red
1-7-litre		Consul-W.H.M.B. Ltd	. 1955/7	AUC 819	Pair H2	H2	QA	QW	Red
	6-cyl.	Zephyr-Aquaplane (Series I)	. 1954/7	AUC 753	Three H4	4	3	L	Red centre
	, ,	A SALE AND S					Piles II		Yellow from
	6 aul	Zanhum W/ H M R I td	. 1955/7	AUC 820	Three H2	EM	ES	AP	and rear Red
	6-cyl	7 1 D 1M (C : 1)	405416	AUC 771	Pair H4	CN	5	GE	Yellow
			1957/62	AUC 836	Pair H4	MME	7	AO	Yellow
1.7 litre	o-cyr.	Consul—R. Owen (Series II) 4 or 6 port hea		AUC 902	Single H6	1 1111	RB	110	Red
1.7 little		AOFF FI	. 1960/2	AUC 951	Pair H4		AM		Blue
1172 c.c.		100= 1	. 1960/2	AUC 952	Pair H2		GX		Blue
11/2 C.C.		105E/107E Aquaplane	. 1960/2_	AUC 953	Pair H2		A5		Blue
1.7 litre		Consul—R. Owen (Series II) & Sort hea		AUD 20	Single H6	1923	RB		Red
17 Here	6-cvl	7 1 B 1M	. 1962	AUD 21	Pair H4		AY		Yellow
1172 c.c.	o-cyi.	FORA DI	. 1950	AUC 565	Single HV3		RLS		Red
1.7 litre		2 1/2 1 2 2 1	. 1953	AUC 729	Pair H2		M5		Red
17 Here	6-cvl		. 1954	AUC 752	Three H2	1	M5	1 38	Red
1172 c.c.	o-cyi.		. 1955	AUC 769	Pair H1	M9	EK	MOW	
30-h.p.			. 1950	AUC 586	Pair H4	RO	6		Red
1.7 litre		6 1/6 : 1)	. 1952	AUC 716	Pair H4		61		Yellow
1.7 litre		6 176 : 17	1953	AUC 732	Pair H2	7	62		Yellow
17 HLIE			. 1953	AUC 733	Three H2		WX		Yellow

30-h.p.	Allard & Jensen (Lotus 105E Turner/Classic Formula III (Hulb	• • •			in the second		AUC 332 AUD 38 AUD 57 AUD 149	Pair D3 Pair H2 Single HS4 Single HS6		6 A5 DJ UVP		Brown Blue Red Red
HILLMAN (Conv	versions) Minx											
1600-c.c.	Alexander Minx		2.2	• •		1956/8	AUC 825	Pair H2	CU	CZ	CF	Blue
875-c.c.	Imp					1959/61	AUC 923	Pair H2	00	GR	Cr	
1600-c.c.	Minx	•				1964	AUD 140	Pair HS2		H4		Blue
						1964	AUD 145	Pair H4		QA		Red
INNOCENTI							H 1 = 3.7					1
1098-c.c.	1M3									-		
098-c.c.	1100		**			1963/4	AUD 132	Pair HS2	D6	D3	GV	01
098-c.c.	1M4					1964	AUD 160	Pair HS2	D6	D3	GV	Blue
348-c.c.	Mini					1964	AUD 168	Single HS2	H6	AN	EB	Blue
348-c.c.	Mini Automatic					1965/6	AUD 210	Single HS2	M	EB	GG	Red
1098-c.c.	JM 14 Automatic				7.5	1967/8	AUD 262	Single HS4	H6	AN		Red
98-c.c.	Mini					1967/8	AUD 263	Single HS4	BO		EB	Red
98-c.c.	Mini Clubman					1968/9	AUD 324	Pair HS2	M	DL	ED	Red
98-c.c.	Mini Clubman Aut					1970/1	AUD 365	Pair HS2	M	GY	GG	Blue
098-c.c.						1970/1	AUD 460	Single HS4		GY	GG	Blue
	11/15-1100					1970/1	AUD 490	Pair HS2	DL	CZ	GY	Red
						and the same of th		1 1132	M	EB	GG	Blue

				CARB.			NEEDLE		SPRING
		CAR MODEL	YEAR	SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	COLOUR
JAGUAR									
3-4-litre	6-cyl.	XK150S	1959/62	AUC 865	Three HD8 Thermo		UE		Blue/Black
3-4-litre	6-cyl.	Mk.1	1959	AUC 894	Pair HD6 Thermo		WO3	SJ	Red
3-4-litre	6-cyl.	Mk. I (oil bath cleaner)	1959	AUC 894	Pair HD6 Thermo		SC	33	Red
3-4-litre		Mk. VÌII	1959	AUC 895	Pair HD6 Thermo	WO3	TL	SI	Red
3-4 litre	6-cyl.	Mk. IX	1959	AUC 896	Pair HD6 Thermo	1103	TU	33	Red
3-4 litre	6-cyl.	XK150	1959	AUC 897	Pair HD6 Thermo	WO3	TL	SJ	Red
3-4- & 3-8-litre		Mk. II	1960/1	AUC 954	Pair HD6 Thermo	1103	SC	33	Red
		Mk. IX 7:1 & 8:1 C.R	1960/2	AUC 956	Pair HD6 Thermo		TU		Red
3-4-litre	6-cyl.	XK150	1960/2	AUC 957	Pair HD6 Thermo	WO3	TL	SI	Red
3-8-litre	6-cyl.	XK150	1960/2	AUC 985	Pair HD6 Thermo	1103	TU	33	Red
3-8-litre		Mk. II 7:1 C.R	1960/2	AUD 8	Pair HD6 Thermo		TM		Red
3-8-litre	6-cyl.	Mk. II 8:1 & 9:1 C.R.	1960/2	AUC 992	Pair HD6 Thermo		C1		Red
	6-cyl.	Mk. IX 7:1 C.R. (Cooper paper air cleaner)	1960/2	AUC 993	Pair HD6 Thermo		TM		Red
	6-cyl.	Mk. IX 8:1 & 9:1 C.R. (Cooper paper air	1700/2	ACC 773	Tan FIDO THETHIO		111		Kea
		cleaner)	1960/2	AUC 956	Pair HD6 Thermo		TU		Red
3-4-litre	6-cyl.	Mk. II 7:1 C.R. (Cooper paper aleaner)	1196073r P	B GLIAS	Pair HD6 Thermo		TM		Red
3-8-litre	6-cyl.	'E' type	1961/3	AUC 946	Three HD8		UM		
3-8-litre	6-cyl.	Mk. X 8:1 & 9:1 C.R	1961/3	AUD 37	Three HD8 Thermo		UM		Blue/Black
3-8- and 3-4-litre	6-cyl.	Mk. III	1963/4	AUD 109	Pair HD6 Thermo		TI		Blue/Black
3-8-litre		Mk. X	1963/4	AUD 111	Three HD8 Thermo		UM		Red
3-8-litre		'E' type	1963/4	AUD 112	Three HD8		UM		Blue/Black
	/	- 4/Po	1703/4	AUD 112	Inree HD6		OM	1000	Blue/Black
3-8- and 4-2-litre	6-cvl.	Mk. X 8:1 and 9:1 C.R	1964	AUD 144	Three HD8 Thermo		UM		Dissert Interest
3-8-litre	6-cyl.	'S' type Mk. III 8: 1 and 9: 1 C.R. (paper	1701	700 144	Three FIDS Thermo		Ulf		Blue/Black
	/	cleaner)	1964	AUD 153	Pair HD6 Thermo		TL		
3-8-litre	6-cvl	cleaner)	1707	AOD 133	rair HDo Thermo		16		Red
	/1.	cleaner)	1964	AUD 154	Pair HD6 Thermo		CI		0.1
			1704	AUD 134	rair HD0 Inermo	1	C1		Red

3-8-litre 3-8- and 4-2-litre 3-8- and 4-2-litre 2-4-litre	6-cyl.	7:1 C.R. (Cooper cleaner) Mk. X Automatic and O/D Mk. X Standard Transmission	1964 1964 1964	AUD 155 AUD 156 AUD 157	Pair HD6 Thermo Three HD8 Thermo Three HD8 Thermo	TM UM	Red Blue/Black
2.4-litre 3.4-litre	D-CYI.	'240' Manual	1967/8 1967/8	AUD 256 AUD 297	Pair HS6 Pair HS6	TL TL	Red Red
3-4-litre	6-cyl.	paper cleaner)	1967/8	AUD 241	Pair HD6 Thermo	TM	Red
3-4- and 3-8-litre	6-cyl.	C.R. (AC paper cleaner) 'S' type Manual and Auto. 8:1 and 9:1	1967/8	AUD 242	Pair HD6 Thermo	TL	Red
4·2-litre	6-cyl.	C.R. (AC paper cleaner) '420' Manual 8:1 and 9:1 C.R. (AC paper	1967/8	AUD 243	Pair HD6 Thermo	TL	Red
4·2-litre	6-cyl.	'420' Automatic 8:1 and 9:1 C.R. (AC	1967/8	AUD 239	Pair HD8 Thermo	UM	Blue/Black
4-2-litre	6-cyl.	paper cleaner)	1967/8	AUD 245	Pair HD8 Thermo	UM	Blue/Black
4-2-litre	6-cyl.	'420G' Automatic 8 : 1 and 9 : 1 C.R. (AC	1967/8	AUD 157	Three HD8 Thermo	UM	Blue/Black
		paper cleaner)	1967/8	AUD 156	Three HD8 Thermo	UM	Blue/Black
	6-cyl.	'E' type 8:1 and 9:1 C.R.	1967/8	AUD 227	Three HD8	UM	Blue/Black
2·4-litre 2·4-litre	6-cyl. 6-cyl.	'240'	1968/9 1968/9	AUD 309 AUD 310	Pair HS6 Pair HS6	TL TL	Red Red

							YEAD	CARB.			NEEDL	Ε	SPRING
	CAR MC	DDEL					YEAR	SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	COLOUR
Jaguar—cont 2-8-litre	inued 6-cyl. 'XJ6'						1968/71	AUD 321					
							1700/71	AUD 321	Pair HD8 Thermo		UVV		Blue/Black
4-2-litre	6-cyl. 'XJ6'	• • •	٠.		• •		1968/71	AUD 357	Pair HD8 Thermo		UM		Red/Green
-8-litre	6-cyl. 'XJ6'						1971/2	AUD 415	Pair HS8 (AED)		BAU		Blue/Black
-2-litre	6-cyl. 'XJ6'						1971/2	AUD 397	Pair HS8 (AED)		BAW		Red/Green
-3-litre	V12-cyl. 'E' Type						1971/2						ica/orcei
ENSEN													
	541/541R						1954/60	AUC 763	Three H4 Thermo	1- 13	C7	CF	
	5415		• •				1960/2	AUC 994	Three H4 Thermo		CF.	CF	Red Red
1.G.									Line Barrell				ricu
588-c.c.	Magnette III 'A' (Mks. I &	k II)	N	/like's	Ca	arbui	1960/1 <mark>Pa</mark>	AUC 961	Pair HD4 Pair H4	FT	FU	M9	Red
622-c.c. 48-c.c.	Magnette (N						1961/3	AUD 41	Pair HD4	FU	6 HB	AO FK	Red Red
098-c.c.	Midget 1100		• •				1961/2	AUC 990	Pair HS2	V2	V3	GX	Blue
098-c.c.	Midget						1962/8	AUD 69	Pair HS2	D6	D3	GV	Blue
798-c.c.	'MGB'			••	• •		1962/3 1962/3	AUD 73	Pair HS2	M	GY	GG	Blue
798-c.c.	'MGB' Com	petition	• •		• •		1962/3	AUD 52 AUD 129	Pair HS4	6	MB	21	Red
798-c.c.	'MGB' and (ST					1966	AUD 129	Pair HD8		UVD		Blue/Black
098-c.c.	Midget Mk.	II				::	1964	AUD 136	Pair HS4	6	5	21	Red
798-c.c.	'MGB' and (ST GHN	4. GH	HD4		- : :	1967/8	AUD 278	Pair HS2	H6	AN	GG	Blue
275-c.c.	M.G. 1300				::		1967	AUD 186	Pair HS4	5	FX	GZ.	Red
275-c.c.	M.G. 1300 A						1967/8	AUD 186	Single HS4 Single HS4	BQ BQ	DZ DZ	CF CF	Red Red

1275-c.c. 2912-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1798-c.c. 1275-c.c.	M.G. Midget (N'MGC') Sedan (U.S.A.) Midget (Mk. III) MGB' (U.S.A.) 6-cyl. 'MGC' (U.S.A.) Sedan Automat 1300 Midget Mk. II (U.S.M.) Midget Mk. III (U.S.M.) 1300 Midget Mk. III (U.S.M.) 1300 Mk. II (U.S.M.) 0xford (Series V)	(U.S.A.) ic (U.S.A.) J.S.A.) J.S.A.) S.A.)		. 1968 . 1969 . 1969/71 . 1968/9 . 1968/71 . 1968/9 . 1969 . 1969 . 1969	AUD 136 AUD 150 AUD 281 AUD 286 AUD 285 AUD 287 AUD 296 AUD 318 AUD 325 AUD 326 AUD 327 AUD 328 AUD 341 AUD 341 AUD 374 AUD 342 AUD 374 AUD 344 AUD 344 AUD 405 AUD 435 AUD 431 AUD 454 AUD 496	Pair HS2 Pair HS6 Single HS4 Pair HS2 Pair HS4 Pair HS6 Single HS4 Pair HS7 Pair HS7 Pair HS7 Pair HS7 Pair HS7 Pair HS8 Pair HS8 Pair HS8 Pair HS6 Pair HS6 Pair HS6 Pair HS6 Pair HS6 Pair HS6 Pair HS7 Pair HS8 Pair HS8	H6 SQ M S H6 BQ M M	AN ST DZ AN FX KM DZ EB FX AAC ST BAD DZ AAC AAC AAC AAC AAC AAP AAP	GG C1W	Blue Yellow Red Blue Red Yellow Red Blue Red Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue
Para san	Mini-Minor		**	 1959/62	AUC 928* AUC 912*	Single HS2 Single HS2	AH2 M	M EB	EB GG	Red Red

CARB. SPEC.	TWEE N		NEEDLE			
SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	SPRING	
AUC 976	Single HS2	M	EB	GG	Red	
AUC 946*	Single HS2	AH2	M	EB	Red	
AUD 15	Pair HS2	AH2	GZ	EB	Red	
AUD 40	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Yellow	
AUD 13	Single HS2	H6	AN	EB	Red	
AUD 13	Single HS2	H6	AN	EB	Red	
AUD 99	Pair HS2	3	H6	FB	Red	
AUD 65	Single HS2		M		Yellow	
AUD 146	Pair HS2	AH2	M	EB	Red	
AUD 151	Pair HS2	H6	AN	EB	Red	
AUD 104	Pair HS2	M	GY	GG	Blue	
AUD 170	Single HS4	H6	AN	FB	Red	
AUD 185	Single HS4	BQ	DL	ED	Red	
AUD 223†	Single HS6	SW	TW	C1W	Yellow	
AUD 250	Single HS4	H6	AN	EB	Red	
AUD 251	Single HS4	BO	DL	FD	Red	
S UD 13	Single HS2	H6	AN	EB	Red	
AUD 86	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Red	
AUD 184	Single HS4	M1	AC	HA	Red	
AUD 186	Single HS4	BO	DZ	CF	Red	
AUD 271	Single HS4	BO	D7	CF	Red	
AUD 280	Single HS6	SA	ZH	C1W	Yellow	
AUD 291	Single HS6	SA	ZH	C1W	Yellow	
AUD 298	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Red	
					Red	
					Red	
					Red	
					Red	
	AUD 299 AUD 317 AUD 360 AUD 363	AUD 317 Single HS4 AUD 360 Single HS4	AUD 317 Single HS4 BQ AUD 360 Single HS4 H6	AUD 317 Single HS4 BQ DZ AUD 360 Single HS4 H6 AN	AUD 317 Single HS4 BQ DZ CF AUD 360 Single HS4 H6 AN EB	

98-c.c.	Mini Clubman									
98-c.c.	Mini Mk. II Automatic				AUD 363	Single HS2	IM	I GX	I GG	Red
8-c.c.	Mini Mk. II Automatic				AUD 366	Single HS4	M1	AC	HA	
8-c.c.	Mi-i Cl. II Automatic			1970	AUD 367	Single HS4	Mi	AC		Red
75-c.c.	Mini Clubman (Canada)			1969/70	AUD 398	Single HS4	1111		HA	Red
75-c.c.	Mini Clubman (Canada)			1969/70	AUD 399	Single HS4		AAG		
8-c.c.	Mini Cooper 'S'			1970/1	AUD 440	Pair HS2	4110	AAG	1	Red
75-c.c.	Mini Mk. II Automatic			1971	AUD 461		AH2	M	EB	Red
	1300			1010170	AUD 374	Single HS4		AAG		Red
75-c.c.	1300 Automatic			1969/70	AUD 376	Single HS4	BQ	DZ	CF	Red
98-c.c.	1800 'S'			1969/71	AUD 171	Single HS4	BQ	DZ	CF	Red
75-c.c.	1300 GT			1969/71		Pair HS6	C1	TZ	C1W	Red
98-c.c.	1100 Mk. II Automatic				AUD 344	Pair HS2	M	GY	GG	Blue
75-c.c.	1300			1969/71	AUD 370	Single HS4	BQ	DL	ED	Red
75-c.c.	1300 GT			1971	AUD 472	Single HS4	BO	DZ	CF	Red
75-c.c.	1300			1971	AUD 431	Pair HS2	M	GY	GG	Blue
	1300			1971	AUD 480	Single HS4	BO	DZ	ČF	Red
75-c.c.	1300 Traveller							2	Ci	ived
75-c.c.	1300 Automatic Traveller		. (ECE)	1971/2	AUD 453	Single HS4		AAR		Red
75-c.c.	M: 4 3		. (ECE)	1971/2	AUD 486	Single HS4		AAR		
75-c.c.				1971/2	AUD 354	Single HS4		AAO		Red
98-c.c.	Marina 1.3 Automatic			1971/2	AUD 436	Single HS4				Red
98-c.c.	Marina 1.8	:		1971/2	AUD 428	Single HS6		AAQ		Red
98-c.c.	Marina 1.8 Automatic			1971/2	AUD 479	Single HS6		BAQ		Yellow
98-c.c.	Marina 1-8 TC			1971/2	AUD 445	Pair HS4		BAQ		Yellow
LOTE	Marina 1-8 TC Automatic			1971/2	AUD 464	Pair HS4		AAS		Red
OIE.	-Replacement for AUC 928			11.112	AUC 978	Fair 1134		AAS		Red
	Replacement for AUC 944				AUC 980		M	GY	GG	Red
	Replacement for AUC 912					C: 1 1100	AH2	M	EB	Red
					AUC 976	Single HS2	M	EB	GG	Red

	CLD MODEL		CARB.			NEEDLI		SPRING
	CAR MODEL	YEAR	SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	
RELIANT 1-7-litre 1-7-litre 2-5-litre	Sabre-Ford (Alexander) Sabre-Ford (Zephyr 4) Scimitar (in-line 6-cyl.)	1962/3 1963/4 1965/6	AUD 75 AUD 118 AUD 161	Pair HS4 Pair HS4 Three HS4		CZ DH GE/R		Red Red Red
RENAULT 1565-c.c.	16T (R.H.D.)	1969/71						
RILEY 1498-c.c.	One-Point-Five	1957/64	AUC 864	Pair H4	AR	AD	НА	Red
1498-c.c. 1498-c.c. 1498-c.c. 1498-c.c. 1622-c.c. 998-c.c. 12-h.p.	One-Point-Five (LHD) 4/68 4/68 Elf 4/72 Saloon Elf Mk. II Service replacement for post-war cars	1957/62 1959/60 1960/61 1961/2 1961/4 OUT 11963/43	AUC 870 AUC 901 AUC 961 AUC 976 AUD 41	Pair H4 Pair HD4 Pair HD4 Single HS2 Pair HD4 Single HS2 Pair H2	AR FT FT M FU M	AD FU FU EB HB GX AK	HA M9 M9 GG FK GG	Red Red Red Red Red Red
1098-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 998-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c.	Kestrel Kestrel Kestrel Automatic Elf Mk. III Kestrel Mk. II Kestrel Mk. II	1965/6 1967/8 1967/8 1968/9 1968 1968/9	AUD 69 AUD 186 AUD 271 AUD 298 AUD 318 AUD 344	Pair HS2 Single HS4 Single HS4 Single HS2 Pair HS2 Pair HS2	D6 BQ BQ M M	D3 DZ DZ GX EB GY	GV CF CF GG GG	Weighted piston Blue Red Red Red Bluc Blue

ROLLS-RO 6230-c.c. 4887-c.c. 6230-c.c. 6230-c.c. 6230-c.c. 6750-c.c. 6750-c.c. 6750-c.c. 6750-c.c. 6750-c.c.	Silver Cloud and Phantom V 6-cyl. B61—Power Unit V8-cyl. Silver Shadow (U.S.A.) V8-cyl. Silver Shadow (U.S.A.) V8-cyl. Phantom V V8-cyl. Silver Shadow (U.S.A.) V8-cyl. Silver Shadow (U.S.A. & Gene V8-cyl. Phantom VI 6-cyl. B61—Power Unit V8-cyl. 'Corniche' V8-cyl. 'Corniche' V8-cyl. 'Corniche'	ral)	. 1969/71 . 1970/1 . 1971 . 1971 . 1972	AUC 988 AUD 55 AUD 55 AUD 54 AUD 177 AUD 269 AUD 387 AUD 387 AUD 474 AUD 477 AUD 477 AUD 474 AUD 526 AUD 530	Pair HD6 Pair H56 Pair HD8	C1W	SH TV US UZ UVU US BAE BAE UCT W BAM BAM BAM BAM BAM BAM BAM BAM BAM BAM	Yellow Green Red/Blue Red/Blue Red/Blue Red/Blue Red/Blue Red/Blue Green Red/Blue Red/Blue
2-6-litre 2-6-litre 3-litre 3-litre 3-litre 2-6-litre 2-6-litre 2-6-litre 2-4-litre 2-litre	105R/105S 100 and 95 P5 P5 P5 Coupé P5 P5 (PTFE bushes) 110 P4 P5 2000'		1960/2	AUC 906 AUC 960 AUC 860 AUC 939 * AUC 959 AUC 982 AUD 58 AUD 62 AUD 64 AUC 968	Pair HD6 Single HD6† Single HD8* Single HD8* Single HD8* Single HD8* Single HD8†	S	JF JF JF JF G G	Yellow Yellow Red/Green Red/Green Red/Green Red/Green Red/Green Red/Green Green

La Anna S				1000	CARB.			E	SPRING			
	CAR MODEL					YEAR	SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	COLOUR
Rover-cont	inued											
3-litre						1963/4	AUD 114	Single HD8*		UR		Red/Green
3-litre	NADA (Smith's valve	e)				1963/4	AUD 115	Single HD8*		UR		Red/Green
2-litre	'2000' (Smith's valve)				1963/4	AUD 141	Single HS6		RR		Green
2-litre	2000 TC					1966	AUD 92	Pair HD8		U1		Black/Blue
2-litre	2000					1967/8	AUD 211	Single HS6		RN		Green
2-litre	2000 (U.S.A.)					1967/8	AUD 267	Single HS6		RR		Green
2-litre	2000 TC					1967/8	AUD 264	Pair HS8		AAA		Blue/Black
2-litre	2222 = 2 (112 4)					1967/8	AUD 254	Pair HS8		AAA		Blue/Black
3.5-litre	VO I DE					1967/8	AUD 233	Pair HS6		KL		Yellow
3.5-litre	1/0 - 1 2000 D/					1968	AUD 313	Pair HS6		KO		Yellow
3.5-litre	10 1 05					1968/9	AUD 270	Pair HS6 (AED)		KL		Yellow
2-litre						1968	AUD 329	Pair HS8		AAB		Blue/Black
2-litre	2000 TC					1968	AUD 330	Pair HS8		AAA		Blue/Black
3-5-litre						1968	AUD 350	Pair HS6 (AED)		KO		Yellow
2-litre	2000					1969/71	AUD 401	Single HS6		KU		Green
2-litre					Carb			Pair HS8		AAB		Blue/Black
3.5-litre			VIIIC		Carb	1969/70	AUD 312	Pair HS6		BAC		Yellow
3.5-litre	1/0 1 2500 5/					1971/2	AUD 467	Pair HS6		BAK		Yellow
2-litre	2000				(ECE)	1971	AUD 475	Single HS6		BAF		Green
LAND RO	VED											
	6-cyl. 109 FWD, Forward					1963	AUD 81	Single HD6*		SS		Yellow
2.6-litre						1967				SS		Yellow
2-6-litre	6-cyl. Station Wagon 109	AAD (L	-)	* *		170/	AUD 247	Single HD6*		33		Tellow
2-6-litre	6-cyl. 109 WB (LHD)					1967/8	AUD 201	Single HD8†		UG		Red/Green

*Air jet 0.116 in diameter †Air jet 0.102 in diameter

TRIUMPH 950-c.c. 2-24-litre 950-c.c 2-24-litre 950-c.c. 1296-c.c. 1296-c.c. 1296-c.c. 1296-c.c. 1296-c.c. 2296-c.c.		Herald TR3; TR3A & TR4 Spitfire Mk. I & II TR4A Spitfire Group II Spitfire (Mk. III) 1300 TC Saloon Spitfire (Mk. III) (U. TR4A (U.S.A.) Spitfire Mk. III (U.S.A.) Spitfire Mk. III (U.S.A.) Toledo	J.S.A.)		 1959/62 1962/6 1965/6 1966 1967/8 1967/8 1968	AUC 874 AUC 878 AUC 983 AUD 209 AUD 235 AUD 257 AUD 257 AUD 285 AUD 284 AUD 278 AUD 290 AUD 392	Pair H1 Pair H6 Pair H52 Pair H56 Pair H52 Pair H52 Pair H52 Pair H52 Pair H52 Pair H52 Sair H52 Pair H52	EB RH H6 SW	GV SM AN TW DB BO DD QW DD DD AAK	CA SL EB C1W	Red Red Red Blue Red Red Red Red Red
TRIUMPH (V8-cyl. Conversi	ions)		 	 1970/1 1970/1 1970/1	AUD 392 AUD 441	Single HS4 Pair HS2	-	AAK	_	Red Red Red
UNBEAM	6-cyl.	Vitesse Alexander Herald		 	 1963/4 1960,61	AUD 98 AUD 986	Pair HS2 Pair H2	_	MO M6		Red Blue
NIVERSAL		Tiger		 	 1964	-	_	_	_	_	
	- E	Unipower		 		AUD 104	Pair HS2	м	GY	GG	Blue

		CARB.			SPRING			
	CAR MODEL	YEAR	SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	COLOUR
VANDEN PLA 3-litre 3-litre 3-litre 3-litre 1098-c.c. 4-litre 4-litre 4-litre 4-litre 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 4-litre 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c. 1275-c.c.	6-cyl. Princess 6-cyl. Princess L.C	1971/2	AUC 905 AUC 905 AUD 455 AUD 455 AUD 444 AUD 69 AUD 975 AUD 215* AUD 271 AUD 318 AUD 418 AUD 418 AUD 418 AUD 496	Pair H4 Pair H4 Pair H4 Pair H52 Pair H58 Single H54 Single H54 Pair H52 Pair H58 Pair H52	BQ BQ M	M5 M5 3 AR D3 UV DZ DZ EB UV GY AAP	HA HA GV — CF CF GG GG	Yellow Yellow Yellow Yellow Blue Red/Blue —— Red/Blue Red Blue Red/Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue Blue
VOLVO B16B B16B B16B B18D B18D B18D B18B B18B B18B B18B B18	544, 122, 210 (oil bath cleaner)	1960 1961/2 1961/2 1961/2 1961/2 1963 1965/6 1965/6	AUC 835 AUC 997 AUD 9 AUD 33† AUD 50 AUC 966 AUD 94 AUD 95 AUD 93 AUD 93 AUD 200	Pair H4 Pair H4 Pair H4 Pair H56	6 6 CE TZ	GT GW KA KB TZ ZH ZH ZH KD KE	CR CR HB TG SG K.A	Red Red Red Red Red Red Red Red Red Red

B18B		P1800S (silencer, pa	per ele	ement)	 	1965/6	AUD 204	Pair HS6	1	KF	1	Red
B18B		Pancake filter 144			 	1967/8	AUD 230	Pair HS6		KD		Red
B18B		Silencer filter 144			 	1967/8	AUD 231	Pair HS6	-	KF		Red
B18D		Pancake filter 144				1967/8	AUD 232	Pair HS6		SM		Red
B18B		144 (U.S.A.)				1967/8	AUD 252	Pair HS6		DX		Red
1788-c.c.		B18D (silencer filte				1966/7	AUD 202	Pair HS6		KG		Red
1788-c.c.		B18B Snow Weasel				1967	AUD 277	Pair HS6		ZH		Red
1788-c.c.		B18B 144				1968	AUD 305	Pair HS6		KN		Red
1788-c.c.		B18B 144 (U.S.A.)			 	1968	AUD 331	Pair HS6		KN		Red
1990-c.c.		B20A 144/142			 	1969/70	AUD 403	Single HS6		BAH		Green
1990-c.c.		B20B 144 (U.S.A.)			 	1971	AUD 388	Pair HIF6		BAL		Red
1990-c.c.		B20D 144 (O.S.A.)				1971	AUD 433	Pair HIF6		BAL		Red
1770-с.с.		D20D 177		• •	 	17/1	AOD 433	Tan Till 0		DAL		Ved
WOLSELEY							BILL OF THE				Page 1	
1485-c.c.		1500				1959/62	AUC 929	Single HS2	AH2	M	EB	Red
1485-c.c.		15/60			 	1959/61	AUC 928	Single HS2	AH2	M	EB	Red
	6-cyl.				 	1959/61	AUC 905	Pair H4	1	M5	HA	Yellow
		6/99				1960/61	AUC 905	Pair H4		M5	HA	Yellow
848-c.c.	/	Hornet				1961/2	AUC 976	Single HS2	M	EB	GG	Red
1622-c.c.		16/60			 	1961/2	AUD 40	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Yellow
2912-c.c.	6-cvl	6/110 H.C. & L.C.			 	1961/3	AUD 43	Pair H4	3	AR	HA	Yellow
2912-c.c.		6/110 L.C.			 	1961/2	AUD 27	Pair H4		3	1.10	Yellow
1485-c.c.	J-Cyt.	1500				1962/4	AUC 979	Single HS2	M	GY	GG	Red
998-c.c.		Hornet			 	1963	AUD 86	Single HS2	M	GX	GG	Red
1098-c.c.				**	 	1965/6	AUD 69	Pair HS2	D6	D3	GV	Blue
1070-с.с.		1100			 	1703/0	AUD 67	rail 1132	Do	03	GV	Dine

†Use AUD 94 for service *Use AUD 418 for service \$Use AUD 44 for service \$See NOTE on page 11.

						CIPE			NEEDLI		SPRING
CAR MODE	L				YEAR	CARB. SPEC.	TYPE No.	RICH	STD.	WEAK	COLOUP
Wolseley—continued 1798-c.c. 18/85 Automati 2912-c.c. 6/110 1275-c.c. 1300 Automati 998-c.c. Hornet Mk. III 1798-c.c. 18/85 Mk. II Au 1798-c.c. 18/85 Mk. II Au 1798-c.c. 1300 Mk. II . 1275-c.c. 1300 Mk. II .	tomatic Manual	Mike]	(ECE) (ECE)	1967 1967 1967/8 1967/8 1968/9 1969/71 1969/71 1968/9 1969/71 1971/2 1971/72 1970/2 Page 1961/4	AUD 273 AUD 240 AUD 186 AUD 271 AUD 291 AUD 171 AUD 171 AUD 318 AUD 334 AUD 454 AUD 454 AUD 496 AUD 525 AUC 978 AUC 979 AUD 43	Single HS6 Pair H4 Single HS4 Single HS4 Single HS2 Single HS6 Pair HS6 Pair HS2 Pair HS2 Pair HS2 Pair HS2 Pair HS2 Single HS6 Single HS6	SW 3 BQ BQ M SA C1 M M	TW AR DZ DZ GX ZH TZ EB GY AAP AAP AAP ZH GY AR	C1W HA CF CF GG C1W GG GG GG GG HA	Yellow Yellow Red Red Red Yellow Red Blue Blue Blue Blue Red Yellow Red Red Yellow

APPENDIX II

NEEDLE

SIZE

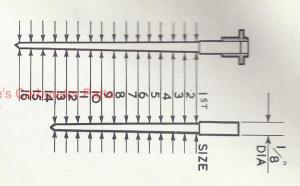
LISTS

NEEDLE SIZES

(FOR .090" .100", AND .125" DIA. JETS)

Spring-loaded

Standard



Sizes taken every &" Fom top shoulder

*The 'AAA' needle is also available without collar as a standard 0.090 needle.

Needles marked thus ** are supplied with collar attached to shank for use as spring-loaded needles

148

073	0747	.0764	-077	.0786	.0795	980-	-089	AK			.0637	.0665	.068	.0695	.071	.0758	-078	.085	080	A		-	.066	.0470	.0711	.073	-0746	-0765	.0787	ò	.085	-089	T.	T	
	-0726	-0748	076	.0781	.0796	280.	-089	AL		046	-051	-054	-0567	.0598	.0665	-0702	-0745			AG		.054	- 10	_			30	65 .071	-	6		.089	AS A	+	
	.090 .090 .090 .090	_	_	.0753	.081	580	000	MA	3	.061	-065	.067	.069	.0711	.0756	-0775	-083	-088	1	AH	100			_			.073	0		-		9 .099	AA AB	1:	-090
070		074		-0787	-0827	-0855		Z	.69	.063	.065	-067	069	.073	-075	.0765	-082	-088	200	A .	.064				_	-073		8		-082	_	-	BAC	-	TET
0544		-0705	-0737	.0764	-082	280		AO	060	.062	064	.0662	0704	.0726	-0748	0794	-082	- 089 - 089	AHZ	1	.064	-066		-	.071	0			.080			1	C AC2	MEEDLES	
	701	0752	-0765	0796	0817	.089	1	A D		.0675	.0685	-0712	.0732	-075	.0765	.0798	-0817	.089	<u>></u>	1	-062		.066			6		_	280. C		8 .089	1	C2 AD	S	1
9550 9550 950	060	0660	0694	-076	080	-089	2 6			062	.0663	.0683	-0703	-0723	.0745	-079	-0815	.089	2	1		.070	•	-	0	_		90 .076			.089	-	D >		1

	-089 -089 -089 -081 -081 -081 -081 -081 -081 -081 -081	20
	-090 -085 -0807 -073 -073 -073 -073 -0693 -0655 -0637 -0648	WW
-	0899 0843 0807 0775 0775 0773 0771 0692 0675 0675 0675	> ×

149

0693	-070	-0707	.0715	-075	-0777	-0855	.089	BL	-0495	.053	-0565	.0634	-067	.0705	.0773	-0805	.089	BE	-055	750	-058	060	0627	0653	0715	0775	000	-0855	AAF		0536	-0565	.059	.0643	-0669	.072	.0741	0805	085	AY	
			5 .0705		7 .0768		-089	BM	-0463	-0505	.0549	.0591	.068	-072	-0764	-082	-089	BF	-0584	.0595	0614	0625	0647	0658	0715	0773	080	-085	AAG.		0702	.0445	.0490	.0575	-0615	.071	-0755	-079	085	AL	-
	_		U1			.0855		BN	-043			-0557		-0695	.0745	-0815	.089	86												-046	.050	.0540	-056	.060	.063	-0674	-0755	.0785	-085	AAA	
	03 -074	_	1000			-0835		ВО	.068	-	-	-0714			-0753		-0850	m	arh		ret	or	D	art	-				Page 1	0448	0448	.0493	.0516	.0537	.061	-067	.0752	.0785	-085	089	
	4 .0625			.074		-0814		BP	8				.0705	-	- 1			-	al L	lui	Cu				.0743	.0777	-0805	-0856	BA A	055	-059	061	-0655	.0676	.072	0742	.0788	.0811	-0855	089	٥.
				, ,		14 .082		80			7 .0717		5 .0725			0794		B			-0575	-060	-0625	.0675	.0725	-075	-080	-085	089	-066	.068	.069	.071	072	.074	.0753	.0787	-0807	-0855	-089	AAD
.0616 .071 .0594 .070 .057 .069		0685 -0735						BR		.070			5 .0715			-0785		B K					.0720		-0750		-0805	-0856	.090	-055	-057	-058	060	-0627	-0653	-0715	-0773	-0803	.085	-089	AAE .

065	0679	.0690	2270	.0735	.075	.0765	.079	.081	.084	.090	CG	.056	.0575	.0594	.0613	-0635	.066	170	-0/42	.077	.081	.0845	-089	0		.060	.062	.0635	-0653	.067	.0709	-0725	.0745	0775	7000	880	ВҮ		.0683	.0701	.072	.074	.076	.0778	.0817	.0836	-0856	088	BS	
0723	0770	.0743	-0/52	.0756	-076	.0767	-0782	-0805	.084	.090	CH	-0803	.0803	.0803	.0803	-0803	.0803	7080	.081	.0825	-084	.0855	-089	CA		-047	-050	-053	-056	.050	.0653	-0686	.0719	-0752	.081	-089	8Z		064	-0684	-0705	-0726	-0749	.0771	.0813	-0835	.0856	-088	BT	
0677	0,000	270	.0734	.0747	.0761	.0775	.0795	.0815	.084	.090	C	-062	-0635	.065	-0665	.068	.0695	67.70	.0745	.077	-0805	.085	-089	CB		.055	-0577	.0604	-0632	.0689	0712	.0735	.0762	.0787		0890	882	.056	.058	-0625	.0655	-0675	.0695	0770	.077	.080	.085	.090	BU	
-0745	0740	.0757	7970	.0766	-077	-0775	.079	.081	.084	.090	CK	-052	-055	.058	-061	-064	.067	0/0	075	-078	.081	-085	-089	CC		-0494	-0526	-0554	-0589	.0654	-0687	-0718	-075	.078	.000	.0890	883	060	063	-066	-068	-070	-072	.074	-0785	.081	-0845	-089	BV	
0724	0770	.0733	0742	.0746	.075	.076	.0775	.000	.004	.090	CL	.062	-063	.0643	.0654	.0666	.0678	0/0	.0735	.0775	.0815	.085	-089	CD	I	046	-0495	-0528	0564	0600	.067	-0706	.0742	.078	8 8	0890	884	-057	.0596	.0645	.067	-0693	.0718	.0742	.0765	.0818	.0855	-089	BW	
062	2000	.0650	-0685	·070	-0718	.074	.0775	-0005	-084	-000	CM	-067	-0682	-0695	.071	.072	.0735	0745	1110	-0/95	-082	-085	-089	CE															064	-067	-0687	-0705	.072	.0735	.075	-0805	-085	-089	вх	
056	.060	.062	.0600	.069	-072	.075	.078	.0812	.085	-009	OZ.		-0647	-0667	-0687	.0707	.0727	0747	.0787	.0805	.083	-085	.089	CH	T								Ni.						.071	.073	.074	.075	-076	.0777	.0792	-0827	-085	-089	BXI	

-0747	-0752	.0759	-0765	.077	-0778	.0785	7180	5580	089	T	07												1	.044	0475	0546	.050	0615	065	073	077	081	-009	CS2		071	.0717	.072	0725	.0747	-0765	.0787	081	-089	СО	
-	2 -072			-			.0785		_		D8													0485	-0515	058	061	0643	0675	0738	077	001	089	CT		-0715	.0725	-073	0735	074	-0775	.0793	.0813	-089	Ç	
	.072	00.70	.075	-0764				2000	.085	200	D9	-0748	-0752	.0759	-0764	.077	.0785	-0793	-0802	-082	-089		2	-0610	0630	0647	-0683	070	0715	.0775	.000	-0025	009	CC	.047	.051	0545	062	.0655	.069	.0757	.079	.0825	088	CP4	
6 -0761					_		_		.084	000	DA	.0/60	-0765	.0770	.0775	.0780	.0790	.0795	.0800	-08150	.085	3	D2 +C	r D	.0718 ar	.0727	0745	.0754	.0763	078	.079	-081	-089	CW	-0525	.0555	0585	.0646	.0676	.0706	.0768	-0798	-0825	-088	Co	
0493	24	.0557		_	.0753		.080	.082	- 280	.089	DB	6/0	.0757	-0764	-0772	.0778	.0785	080	-081	-083	-085	000	D3	F			.0755	.0763	-0771	.0788	.0796	081	.089	cx	-0556	-0585	.0613	067	.0697	.0725	.0754	-0805	.083	-088	CR	
0780		_	.0787	_		-0796	-0805	-082	-084	.089	DC	0/1	1270	.0733	-0745	.0756	.0767	.079	.0805	-0825	.0855	.089	D4	-0645	.065	-0655	.06/	.068	-0695	.0715	.076	.080	.089	CY	0605	.062	.0638	0655	.069	0706	.0735	.0792	-0822	-089	S	Total State
0 .0710			_	-			6 .0817	-0839	.085	-089	DD	0,10	.0748	.0759	.0764	-077	.0776	0795	.0805	-0825	-0855	.089	D6	-0625	-064	-0657	-0675	-071	-0727	.0745	.0806	-0827	.089	CZ	040	.051	.054	.057	.063	.066	.0692	077	.081	.089	CSI	

.0582	-062	-0638	-0665	.0693	072	0747	.0803	.083	-0862	000			.0686	.070	0728	.074	.0752	-0765	0790	-0815	-085	-089	DW	-0688	0690	.0703	.071	-0715	-0723	.075	.0777	.085	.089	DP		-0707	.0717	0717	.0729	.0734	-0772	-0802	0825	-089	DE		
-057	0500	-0626	.0646	-0675	-070	.073	.079	-0817	-0845	000	E3/1	.059	.060	061	.0643	-0665	.069	-0715	074	.079	.085	-089	DY	-065	200	067	.069	-070	-071	-076	-0785	.0815	-089	DQ	-066	-067	000	-070	.071	.072	.0775	080	.0822	089	DI		
-059	000	.0651	2,00	.0695	.0718	.0739	.078	.080	-084	.088	m.	-0625	.064	-0655	5890	.070	.0715	.0745	.077	.0827	.085	-089	DZ	.060	0608	.0618	.0635	-065	-0675	.0735	.0768	.080	.088	DR	065	990	067	.069	.070	.071	.0765	.0795	-0822	280	0		.090 JET
.0545	770	790	C+00.	-067	.0695	.072	.078	.081	-085	.089	EA													000	066	.067	.0695	.071	-0725	.0759	.0776	-0805	.089	DS	064	065	.066	.068	.069	.070	-0755	.0787	-0817	08 089	DX.		T NEEDL
	071	.073	670	-075	-0762	.0777	.0795	.0835	-0855	.089	E .													.070	.0701	0703	.0709	.0712	-0723	.076	.078	081	.088	DT	02.60	064	.0655	.0685	.070	.0715	07/5	.0795	-082	-089	Dr.		DLES
.0555	.0570	.0585	2030	.0645	.0675	-0705	0740	.081	-085	-089	EC	-057	.059	-0605	.0626	.0675	.070	-0725	.075	.0775	-0845	.088	E2	000	069	069	-071	-072	.073	-0755	-0775	-085	.089	DU		-0745	.0750	-0760	-0765	-0770	-0775	.0791	.081	084	03	2	
-062	064	.066	.068	.072	.074	.076	.0785	-0825	-085	.089	ED	.058	.060	-062	064	-0685	.0711	.0736	.0763	-0788	-085	-089	E2/1	0	.078	.078	.078	.078	.078	.0792	081	0822	.089	DV		.0705	0717	074	.075	.076	077	080	082	.0885	2		

-088 -0856 -0835 -0812 -0741 -0776 -0776 -0776 -0776	EY	.089 .085 .0818 .077 .0755 .0748 .073 .073 .073	ES	089 0747 0747 0747 064 064 064	E .	999999		T
088 0865 0838 0779 0775 0775 0737 0736 0776	EZ		-	20043003	-	.089 .085 .080 .0777 .075 .0735 .0735 .0715 .0709 .0709 .0703 .0696	m	
		-088 -084 -0845 -0825 -0803 -0781 -0777 -0777 -0777 -0777	ET	089 078 0763 0773 0773 0772 0772 0773	Z	-089 -089 -085 -077 -077 -077 -077 -076 -068	m	1
		.089 .085 .0825 .0805 .07785 .0778 .0774 .0744 .074	EC	089 085 0813 0778 0778 0706 063 063 063 066	m Z	- 088 - 085 - 074 - 074 - 074 - 065 - 065 - 065 - 063 - 063 - 063 - 063	EG	-
		.090 .0855 .0815 .078 .078 .075 .0725 .0725 .0705 .069 .069	EV	088 085 0806 0773 0746 077 0677 0669 0659 0659	E0	7 5 5 8 8		1
089 085 081 077 077 077 077 067 068 0585	FA	-0825 -074 -074 -074	ret (DÓÓÓ		01 @ U	Ī	NEED LES
.089 .085 .0806 .0767 .0729 .070 .0687 .0676 .0658	FB	0000000	-	35 35 35 75 75	m o	085 085 087 0775 0775 069 0618 069 059	m	LES
3 7 6	+	-088 -0862 -0835 -081 -0785 -076 -0735 -071 -0685 -0665 -0665 -0665	×	.089 .085 .0817 .0785 .076 .0746 .0746 .0732 .0732 .0771 .070 .069	E O	.089 .085 .0805 .076 .076 .065 .0625 .0605 .0605 .0605 .059	m	
.090 .0865 .083 .0795 .076 .073 .071 .071 .069 .069	r	.088 .0865 .084 .0816 .0794 .077 .0745 .077 .0745 .075 .065 .065	EX/I	-089 -085 -0833 -0833 -0813 -0777 -0774 -0725 -0706 -0706	ER	ò		
	No.		_	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2	· 089 · 085 · 0827 · 081 · 0792 · 0777 · 0762 · 0775 · 075 · 075 · 075 · 075 · 075	T K	

.090 .085 .081 .0775 .075 .073 .073 .073 .073 .073 .073 .076 .068	.077 .077 .062 .062							
5 5 5 5 6	-0728 -0705 -0685 -0683 -0642 -0622 -060	.089 .085 .081 .078	FR	. 089 . 085 . 083 . 0812 . 0779 . 0778 . 0778 . 0778 . 0774 . 0774 . 0774 . 0774 . 0772 . 0772	FK	-088 -086 -084 -080 -078 -076 -075 -074 -073 -073 -077		T
.089 .085 .0813 .0789 .077 .0756 .0740 .0740 .0773 .0773 .0773 .0772	075 075 074 073 077 077	-089 -085 -0827 -081	FS	A A A A A A A	-	2 3 4 6 8	F	
	.0772 .0753 .0738 .0728 .0724 .0724 .072		+	3 5 5 6 6 6	F	.089 .085 .081 .0775 .074 .071 .0695 .0696 .0678 .0671 .0664 .0657	Ti m	
	4 8 8 3 2	·085 ·082 0795	FF	.090 .083 .0776 .0772 .075 .0727 .0703 .068 .0657 .0635	Z	.089 .0856 .0822 .079 .0757 .0722 .0700 .0672 .0651 .0639	70	1
	· 078 · 0763 · 075 · 074 · 073 · 0724 · 0714	.089 .085 .082	č	.089 .085 .081 .0775 .0735 .066 .063 .063	T Z	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
0878 0838 0788 0788 0788 0788 0788 0788	.0773 .0745 .0745 .0686 .0688 .0647 .0647 .0625	.080 .080 .080	FV	9000	-	.089 .085 .0795 .075 .071 .0678 .065 .0625 .0625 .063	FG	14
900000000000000000000000000000000000000	100000		-	.089 .085 .0818 .0785 .076 .0745 .0745 .0731 .0729 .0727 .0725 .0723	8	089 085 085 087 077 077 077 077 077 077	Ĩ	EDLES
	0725 0725 070 0665 0665 0665	.089 .085	¥	.0898 .0855 .0855 .0826 .0799 .0778 .0762 .0754 .0754 .0735 .0735 .0738	Ti di	4 :	-	3
000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	0775 0775 0775 060 060 060	0855	F X	99999	1	089 085 0825 0825 077 0776 0775 0775 0682 0682 0682	-	
		950	^	.0890 .0850 .0820 .0774 .0778 .0778 .0775 .0725 .0725	F	090 085 081 0775 0776 0775 0776 0776 0776		

070	072	074	-0773	-079	0832	.089	GY	061	.063	-065	.069	.071	.075	.077	-082	.089	GR	-0665	-0665	.0665	067	-069	0715	079	000	0	- 089 - 089 - 083 - 083 - 083 - 083 - 0740 - 0705 - 0665 - 0665 - 0665 - 0665 - 0650 - 0650 - 0550 - 0557 - 0550	T
·0655 ·0631	.0676	.072	.0765	0788	-0835	.089	GZ	-055	-0575	060	.0650	-0675	-0725	-0755	-0815	.089	GS	-0611	-0632	-0654	0696		.0770		084	9	9 089 9 089 9 083 3 083 3 083 3 083 3 083 3 073 5 076 5 077 5 077 5 077 6 077 7 078	-
								050	-0535	0570	0640	.0675	.0745	.077	-082	·089	GT	·0621	.0642	-0664	.0706	-0727	.0772	.0795	084	dr.	- 089 - 0845 - 0776 - 0776 - 0772 - 082 - 0772 - 082 - 0712 - 082 - 082	- 070
000									053	060	-0635	-0705	0745	0775	680	-089	GU	.0730	.0735	0745	0750	.0770	0782	-0817	086	O Z	GE/R -089 -0825 -0825 -0775 -0725 -064 -064 -064 -061 -060	- 1
	0665	-0707			.082	880.	H	-0793	.0793	.0793	.0793	.0796	080		9680		rbu	rescar	-0625	0675	60 70	-0725	.078	.081	.0855	o z	- OF - OF - OF - OF - OF - OF - OF - OF	NEEDLES
		0707	0735	2 2	082	880-	Н2	-066	-067	-070	0715	.0745	-076	.080	.083	-089	WB	·0735	0740	.0750	.0755	.0777	-0792	.0845	-089	GO	089 089 087 087 0825 0825 0825 0826 079 077 0778 0778 0774 0774 0772	- 3
064	-0683	-072	.0741	.0778	085	.089	I	064	890	.070	072	.0755	.0775	-0815	.0835	-089	GX	055	.0606	-0636	.0666	-0725	.075	.080	.089	GP GP	084 089 0845 5 0786 5 0786 5 0786 5 0786 5 0786 5 0783 6 0585 0585 0585 0585	

				.089 .0845 .0823 .6802 .0782 .0782 .0783 .072 .072 .070 .068 .066	HG	H6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				.089 .084 .080 .0778 .0734 .0734 .0712 .069 .0668 .0626 .0626	HV2	HA -089 -085 -0825 -0805 -077 -07756 -0777 -07756 -0777 -0776
-089 -0855 -0832 -0808 -0785 -0763 -0774 -0726 -0726 -0707 -0648 -0669	3	.089 .085 .081 .077 .077 .077 .073 .073 .071 .070 .071	r	.089 .084 .080 .078 .076 .077 .077 .077 .070 .066 .066 .066	HV3	099 099 0685 0685 0685 0785 0785 0776 0774 0774 0771
.089 .085 .0817 .0796 .0777 .0757 .0757 .0717 .0717 .0698 .0659	Ξ.	.089 .084 .0801 .0772 .0775 .0772 .0702 .0702 .0675 .0625 .0625	=	-089 -084 -090 -0782 -0746 -0728 -0728 -0728 -0746 -0728 -0746 -0728 -07	HV4	999999999
-089 -085 -0817 -080 -0785 -0765 -0745 -0725 -0705 -0669	M2	-089 -085 -081 -078 -075 -073 -0702 -067 -0625 -0625 -0625 -063	L12			NEEDLES 10 HD 10 HD
-089 -085 -085 -0817 -0776 -0776 -0745 -0745 -0712 -0712 -0712 -0696	M _S	.088 .085 .080 .077 .073 .068 .068 .0658 .0658 .0613 .057 .057	12	THE STATE OF		9 090 HES
.089 .085 .0817 .0801 .0776 .0774 .0754 .0738 .0723 .0707 .0691	Ma	088 085 080 0765 077 071 071 071 0678 066 066 066 066 066	LS1	.089 .085 .081 .0752 .0752 .0752 .0768 .0663 .0627 .0660 .059	7	HF H

062	064	.068	.0698	.0716	.076	-0785	-0815	-0845	- DRR	24A	.060	· 61	.062	.0645	27.00	.0714	-0737	.0761	.0785	.0814	.089		4	-072	.0732	.0745	.0758	077	0795	0000	082	-0037	0855	MOW		.0687	.0702	.0717	74/0	79/0	.0777	.0792	.0807	0822	989	M7	
.0635	.0655	.0695	.0715	.0735	.0775	.0795	.0815	-0845	.088	248	-058	.059	060	-0627	000	-0705	.0733	-0758	.0785	-0814	.089		5	-0735	.0746	.0757	.0768	.078	0000	0013	-0025	-084	-089	WW		.0692	.0707	0722	0737	/9/0	-0782	-0797	-0812	-0827	089	M _®	
062	.0635	-067	.069	.0709	.0745	-0775	-0805	.085	-089	61	-052	-055	.0577	.0606	2530	-0696	-0725	-0755	.0785	-0814	.089		٨													-0687	.0702	.0717	.0770	70/0	.0777	-0792	081	.0827	.085	M ₉	
.0635	.065	-0685	.070	.0719	.075	.078	.081	-085	-089	62	.049	.052	.0553	-0587	200	-0686	.072	.0755	-0785	-0814	- 089		7	ator F	00	art	0							181		.0675	.069	.0705	.072	.0735	.0765	.078	.0795	.0817	-085	N A	
.069	.070	072	-073	.074	.0765	.0785	.0805	.085	-089	69	.056	.058	.060	.0624	2647	50/0	-073	-076	.0792	-0822	-085		20	-067	.068	-0695	071	0725	074	.077	0785	.0814	.089	-	000	.059	-060	-0627	.0653	049	.074	.0767	.079	.0815	.089	Z W	
059	.060	.0653	.068	.0705	.0758	·078	-080	-085	-089	80	.059	.060B	-0628	.0646	0671	0/23	.075	-0775	.080	-0827	-0855		21	065	-066	·0678	.0696	.0714	0733	19/0	.0785	.0814	.089	2	010	.0495	.053	.0563	.060	.0636	.0673	.074	.078	.0813	-085	X M	
-059	.060	065	.068	.0690	.074	.077	.080	-085	.089	81	.061	-0625	-0636	-065	-0667	20/0	0/25	-0755	-0785	.0815	-0845	3	24	063	.064	-0661	-0683	-0703	.0727	0740	-0785	-0814	.089	u		-0712	-0725	-07375	-075	.07625	-0775	.080	.0815	.0835	.0855	MO	

.089 .085 .0823 .0823 .081 .0803 .0795 .0778 .0778 .0775 .0775	RS			-088 -0845 -081 -077 -0774 -0715 -0684 -0653 -062 -056 -055 -056	P61			
		.089 .085 .0805 .0776 .0779 .074 .0722 .0703 .0687 .0632	R	-089 -085 -0822 -0807 -0795 -0798 -07785 -07765 -07765	F			
		088 084 0805 0776 0775 0779 0772 0773 0687 065	R3-2			.089 .085 .0815 .077 .077 .077 .077 .077 .077 .077	07	r 040.
089 085 085 0822 0806 0779 0774 0774 0774 0774 0774 07708	so.	.089 .085 .081 .077 .0732 .070 .065 .065 .065 .057 .054	R6					SE INE
0895 0852 0852 0852 079 0765 0744 0772 0770 0656 0634	SA	.089 .085 .081 .077 .0732 .066 .0666 .0526 .0526 .0526	RLB	089 082 0796 077 0745 072 0695 0648 0642 059	Q.A			20220
-0895 -0852 -0815 -071 -0753 -073 -0707 -0684 -0663 -0639	SS	-089 -085 -0804 -0725 -066 -0626 -0529 -0526 -0526 -0495	RLS	-089 -085 -0825 -0802 -0781 -0755 -0731 -0708 -0685 -0685 -0685 -0636	W	-088 -0845 -081 -0755 -0755 -0775 -0770 -0770 -0475 -0475 -0475 -0475 -0475 -05175	79.4	
089 085 0805 0707 0774 0715 0666 0666 0666	26	085 085 081 077 074 078 0685 0685 0685 0558	RO			088 0845 0845 0775 0778 0778 0778 0778 0779 0638 067 057 057	P-6	

								K A	085	0000		
.090 JE	-089	·081	-075	.073	-0698	.066	064	-				
ET NEEDL								2	083	078 0763 0745 073 071 0694 0667 065		
DLES								WW	089 085 0814	Pares 0718 0778 0778 0778 0778 0778 0778 0778	Mike's Carburetor	
5	.089	082	-0775	.0756	0718	-0678	-0658	XX.	.089 .085 .0795	.0795 -0777 -0765 -0755 -0746 -0746 -0728 -0718 -0709		
3	-089	0826	0783	0764	0726	0686	0646					

		.099 .095 .091 .088 .085 .0825 .0803 .0785 .0765 .0775 .073	ВС	A9 -098 -0913 -088 -0913 -088 -0814 -0818 -0802 -0787 -0776 -0775 -0776
		D		
-100 -095 -0905 -0805 -080 -077 -077 -077 -077 -077 -077 -077	.100 .098. h .096. o .090. o .0836 .0804 .0772 .0774 .0774 .0773 .0669 .0679 .0653	DG		
099 099 099 0092 0085 0085 00814 078	.099 .0958 .0926 .0888 .0859 .0859 .0775 .0770 .0770 .0770 .0705 .0670 .0635 .0660 .0565 .0560	.099 .095 .0916 .0818 .0861 .0818 .0778 .0778 .0774 .073 .073	ū	BAAA 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95 0.95
099 099 0917 090 086 087 084 083 083	K B	.099 .0955 .0955 .0975 .0905 .0875 .0856 .0836 .0819 .080 .078 .078 .076 .0776 .0776	CIW	BAB BAB 095 0924 0897 0858 084 0822 0822 0833 0784 0774 0773 0773 0773 0773 0773 0773 077
0993 0993 0990 087 087 080 0785 0778 0778 0778 0778 0	õ	-099 -094 -090 -0867 -084 -0815 -0795 -0775 -0775 -0775 -0774 -0772 -0771 -0770	СА	8AC 099 093 095 0937 0967 0852 0852 0852 0862 0763 0763 0764 0764 0764 0764 0764 0764 0764 0764
0999 0998 0998 0998 0836 0836 0775 0775 0774 0775 0635 0635	.100 .094 .089 .089 .089 .089 .089 .078 .078 .078 .078 .078 .078 .078	O X		

		045	050	060	065	075	079	0875	0892	095	KS	007	071	0734	0759	0003	0022	084	0076	0097	0934	099	EX	.0792	080	-0815	-0822	0838	-0848	-087	.090	-0917	.099	X m	T
		.072	074	-075	.076	.079	-0802	.0845	-087	. 095	KT	707	0718	0747	0782	087	0000	260	0933	0949	0976	099	z.	079	.079	-0795	-080	.082	.0835	.0875	-089	.091	.099	X TI	1
.100 .096 .0925 .0895 .0895 .087 .088 .083 .083 .083 .083	LB1	072	074	.075	.07/5	0788	-0802	0835	-0865	.095	кта							-051	054	057	060	066	Z.	-0760	0000	-0810	-0820	.0834			-	.091	.099	KG	-
.100 .095 .091 .0895 .084 .084 .0825 .0815 .0805 .0795 .0775 .0785	LB2	-054	-060	-063	-0695	-073	-077	.084	-0877	-095	KW	.065			-074	-0765	0795	.085	087	0895	095	.099	KO	980			0735			.0843		0883	.099	KH	-
.099 .094 .0885 .085 .0815 .078 .075 .0723 .0695 .064 .064	FZ	-057	.063	-0663	0728	-076	079	5 .0851	5880	95 0	Et KW1	0418	Pc 0465	0523		-070	078	0842	0867	.0893	095	.099	KP	065		-0705						3 .090		K	
.100 .096 .093 .0906 .083 .0863 .0848 .0839 .0839 .0830 .0821 .0804	LBA	-057	-063	.0663	-0728	-076	.0788	-0845	-0875	-100	KW2	0675	-0695	-0715	.0755	-0775	0795	0855	-088	.090	.095	.099	KO	042			.0517	.0738	0795			-0925	.099	KK	
		-060	-063	-0663	-0728	.076	.0786	-084	-090	-100	KWR	-050	-0534	-0603	.0658	-071	0823	-0852	-0875	-0932	-095	.099	KR	-060	-0665	-0697			0823		0895		.099	K	-

MO
3
1 3
0
-
53
55

-0715	-0722	.073	-0737	-0743	-075	.0778	0804	980	.089	.092	.095	.099	SR	-	000	.065	2770	-0714	.074	.077	.080	.0833	0867	.093	.0954	.099	X	500	075	076	077	078	080	0023	0045	0002	0915	095	100	sc	.051	-0547	.0617	.0651	.0688	.0721	.0808	-086	-0895	.0922	099		RR	
.042	.045	-0485	-0535	-059	-0655	-0715	-0755	080	-086	-0905	-0945	.099	SS	1	.063	-065	0676	0/14	.074	.077	.080	.0833	0867	.092	.095	.099	SL	170	075	.076	.077	070	000	0022	0042	0862	.0912	.095	100	SD	-059	.061	990	-0688	.071	.0733	.0785	081	-084	-089	095		RC C	
.069	.071	.0737	.0753	-077	-0787	.0805	.0831	780	CKRO.	-0925	.095	.099	15	1	.063	.065	.067	170.	.0735	-0765	.0795	-0825	-0855	.0885	.095	.099	MS	001	.084	084	-084	084	0845	-0852	-087	0888	.0915	.095	.100	38	-056	-059	0645	.067	.070	.073	.0785	081	-084	-089	000		RV	.100 JE
-0518	-0552	-0586	-062	-0655	-069	-0728	.0764	-0802	0000	2660	.660	.099	00		-073	.074	.075	0765	080	.082	.0835	-0845	-08650	.0880	ar	99	sure!	tor	084	.084 a	ė rts	.084	-0845	08575	087	08825	09125	.095	100	SF														NEEDL
.064	-0635	-0665	.0685	-072	-0755	.079	.0818	-0845	7007	.0923	0000	.099	AC			.0722	.073	0777	.075	.0778	-0804	.083	-086	-089	.096	100	so		-0855	-0855	-0855	.0855	.0859	.0869	-0878	0887	.0917	.095	100	SG												-		DLES
-0645	.067	-0695	.072	.0745	.077	-0795	-082	-084	000	6760	2000	.099	446		-0666	.069	.0714	.0738	08/0	.0810	.0834	-0852	.0871	-0892	2000	.099	SP		990	.070	.0722	.0743	077	082	.0845	.0865	.0885	.0952	.099	H	-066	.068	.070	.0743	.0768	.079	.0815	.086	-0885	-0915	.095		SA	
-0572	.060	.063	.065	.0686	.071	.074	-0774	.080	.084	.0868	000	.095	3	2	.068	.070	.0719	.0738	0757	.0794	-0812	.083	-0854	- 088	.0915	100	SQ		-069	074	.075	.077	.0792	-0835	-0855	.0875	-0895	.095	.099	(S	-057	.059	.062	067	.0695	-072	.076	084	.0875	.091	-095	2	SB	

071	0700	0770	0746	0759	0776	180	.083	- 280	880	.091	.095	.099	UT	.077	.077	.077	.077	.077	.0775	.0785	2400	/980	.0894	.092	.095	.099	M	049	.0535	.058	-0625	.067	.076	-0805	.0837	.087	.092	.095	.099	TE	046	.049	-0525	.0575	.063	.069	.075	.0825	.0855	-0875	.091	.095		YS	
.0765	CB/0.	2070	0795	080	6780	.084	-086	.088	.090	.0925	.095	.099	TV	045	.0475	.050	-0535	.060	-0665	.073	200.	280	.087	.091	.0945	-099	T _N	-054	.0575	-061	.0645	-068	.0748	-0782	-082	.0855	-0925	-096	.099	TF	.0420	.0445	.0470	.0508	.0570	.0643	0707	.0798	-0837	.0858	.0903	.099		SZ	
066	0/0	7770	0777	.075	5080	.0831	.0852	.087	.0895	.0925	.095	.099	WT	.076	.077	078	.079	.080	081	083	CEBO	-0865	.0893	.092	.095	.099	10	-0794	.0800	-0806	.0812	7.80	-0837	-0847	-0862	0878	-0922	.095	.099	TG															.100 J
078	870	070	070	070	CB/0.	.0814	-0842	.0867	.0894	.091	-095	.099	TX	-074	-0746	-0752	.076	.078	.080	0010	9580	-0875	-090	.092	.0955	.099	TP	-040	.044	.049	.055	0/4	-0825	.0848	-0863	-0878	.0908	.092	-096	TH				11				0				The same of			ET NE
.066	0/0	7770	0770	0775	5080	.0825	.0836	.086	.0887	.0918	.095	.099	17	-062	.063	-0685	.071	.0738	.0765	/180	.084	-0869	.089	.092	.095	.000	TR	.078	.079	.080	.081	.083	.084	.0845	- 086	-0877	-092	.095	-099	T)	.0690	-0710	.0737	.0753	.0770	.0707	.0831	-0852	-0867	-0882	.0915	.099	1	TA	EDLES
-069	16/0	20/0	0750	7070	5080	-0827	-0847	-087	-0893	.0915	.095	-099	TZ	.049	-055	-061	.0675	.0710	.0743	7180	.0823	.0853	-088	-0915	.095	.000	TS	-0795	.0805	-0815	-0825	.0845	.0855	-086	-087	.0880	.092	.095	.099	TK	-0765	.0775	-0785	.0795	.0805	9180	-0832	.085	-087	.089	.0915	.099	1	TC	0,
												N. I			.0715	-0721	.0733	.0748	0766	66/0	-0825	.0861	.0883	.0904	.0941	0000	7	-071	.072	.0733	.0746	.0776	.0793	-081	-0835	.089	.092	.095	.099	Į,	-049	.0538	.0585	.0631	.0678	077	F080-	-0845	-0875	.090	-0925	.099	1	1	

-1065	1065	1065	-1065	-1065	1065	-1065	-1068	-1078	-1090	-1108	-1125	1144	0/11:	-1205	124	N A		
.0644	-0685	-0726	-0767	8080	.0849	-0890	.0931	-0974	-1023	-1074	-1117	-1146	-1175	-1205	-124	UA	-125 JET NEEDLES	Mike's Carbu
.097	-098	.099	.100	101	102	103	-104	-1055	107	-109	-111	-113	-1165	-120	-124	CB	EDLES	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
-1002	-101	-1018	-1025	-1032	104	-1046	-1056	-107	-1086	-1107	-1128	-1153	-118	-1205	-124	UC		
-1025	1036	-1047	-1058	-1064	-1069	108	-1092	-1104	-1115	-1126	-114	-1158	-1178	-1205	-124	G		

-056	0605	065	0695	0725	0745	0765	0785	180	083	0055	.000	160	095	.099	ZC																
-0515	.056	-0605	-065	.069	.072	0745	.077	.079	-0015	-004	-065	090	:095	:099	ZD	061	.063	.0657	.0683	-071	.0732	.076	.0785	.081	-0835	.087	.091	-095	-100	WOZ	
0495	.054	0584	.0629	.0673	.0703	.0732	.076	.0782	-0005	.003	.0050	-0095	-095	.099	32	-065	.067	.069	.0712	.0735	.0755	.078	.080	-0822	-0845	.08775	-091	-095	-100	WO3	
0475	052	.0563	8090	.065	.0687	.072	.075	.0775	.0798	.0821	-085	-089	.095	.099	7 1	-058	.061	0634	.066	.069	.0712	.074	.0768	.0794	.082	.086	.090	.095	-100	WO4	
.045	.050	054	.059	.063	.0675	.071	.074	-0765	.079	-0815	.0845	.089	.095	.099	ZG																
	-0675	.0695	.0715	.0735	·6755	.0775	.0795	-082	-0847	-087	.0893	.0915	.095	.099	HZ	24															
																-059	-067	-071	.0735	-0755	-0775	-0795	-082	-084	-0865	-089	-0915	-095	.099	ZB	

1125 11147 11144 11084 11023 10990 10994 10994 10994 10994 10997 10998 10998 10998	124	-124 -1205 -173 -173 -173 -1140 -1176 -1076 -1076 -108 -098 -095 -0937 -0937 -0987	Ę	124 120 115, 111, 111, 111, 111, 111, 110, 107 107 107 107 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109 109	_
-1205 -1165 -1116 -1114 -1114 -1112 -1095 -109 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100 -100	00	-124 -1205 -1114 -1114 -11123 -11104 -1105 -107 -1056 -107 -1056 -107 -1056 -107 -107 -108 -108 -108 -108 -108 -108 -108 -108	C	9999999999	C
1205 -1182 -1182 -1160 -1135 -1112 -1095 -108 -1065 -1065 -1047 -1047 -1047 -1047 -1047 -1047 -1047 -1049 -1029	UV	.124 .1205 .1165 .1167 .110 .110 .110 .110 .1005 .0985 .0985 .0885 .0885	C	124 - 124 1205 - 1205 1163 - 116 1163 - 116 117 - 118 117 - 118 117 - 118 118 - 118 119 - 118 11	UF UG
124 125 1173 11146 1117 1074 1023 10974 1023 10974 1092 10865 10865 10865 10865 10865	CA	-124 -1205 -1155 -1135 -110 -108 -105 -105 -105 -105 -105 -105 -105 -105	uo	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	G C I
1124 1125 1114 1114 1112 1107 1107 1108 1107 1005 1107 1005 1100 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009 1009	C X	-124 -1205 -116 -117 -117 -1107 -1075 -1075 -1025 -1025 -1026 -1026 -0985 -0985 -0975 -0945 -093	Ç	0.00	C
124 -1205 -1174 -1145 -11128 -1107 -1086 -107 -1086 -107 -1056 -1046 -1046 -1046 -1046 -1046 -1046 -1046 -1046 -1046 -1046 -1055 -1046 -1055 -1065 -10	VV	·124 ·1205 ·1116 ·1124 ·1094 ·1096 ·1097 ·096 ·0927 ·096 ·0860 ·0845 ·083 ·0815	CR	08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 0	
.124 .1205 .1172 .1135 .1113 .1195 .1113 .1084 .1084 .1084 .1084 .1084 .1084 .1084 .1084 .1084 .1095 .1099	Z	-124 -1205 -1172 -1172 -1173 -1108 -1068 -1068 -1043 -102 -1095 -0995 -0995 -0995	S	05 -1205 05 -1205 05 -1205 35 -116 35 -116 35 -116 35 -116 35 -107 35 -107 35 -107 997 997 997 997 997 998 998 998 998 99	-

APPENDIX 3

SPRING IDENTIFICATION

Piston

Paint colour on end coil	Load at len	gth	Part No.
Black and green Light blue Red Yellow Green Brown White Red and yellow Red and white Red and green Light blue and black Light blue and red	5¼ oz. 2½ oz. 4½ oz. 8 oz. 12 oz. 14 oz. 18 oz. 24 oz. 40½ oz. 11¼ oz. 4½ oz. 18 oz.	2.500 in. 2.625 in. 2.635 in. 2.750 in. 3.000 in. 3.000 in. 3.562 in. 4.812 in. 3.875 in. 3.875 in. 3.875 in.	AUC 5028 + AUC 4587 AUC 4387 AUC 1167 AUC 1170 AUC 1168 AUC 1166 AUC 4478% AUC 4869% AUC 4826% AUC 2107*% AUC 4818†%

- * Used in place of AUC 5014 Red and Black † Used in place of AUC 2091 Blue and Green + H1 horizontal carburetters only (special) % 2 in. diameter therottle carburetters only

AUXILIARY (THERMO

Paint colour on end coil	Load at leng	gth	Part No.
White	1% oz.	1 in.	AUC 1195
Blue	2% oz.	1 in.	AUC 1041
Yellow	2% oz.	1 in.	AUC 5021
Red	3% oz.	1 in.	AUC 3427
Green	3% oz.	1 in.	AUC 3127

APPENDIX 4

S.U. CARBURETTER FAULT FINDING

Erratic running, statting Gallidling, dack of power, high fuel consumption

Cause	Remedy
Sticking piston: Dirty piston and suction chamber Jet out of centre Bent needle	Clean Re-centre Fit new

Hesitation at pick-up

Cause Low damper oil level	Top up
Incorrect oil grade (too thin)	Replace with correct grade

Fuel leak from float-chamber/feed pipe union

Cause	Remedy
Rubber sealing washer displaced or damaged	Renew

Float-chamber flooding

Cause	Remedy	
Dirty or worn float- chamber needle vlave (dirty fuel) Punctured float Incorrect fuel level	Clean or renew valve (flush system) Fit new Check and reset level	

Too rich at idling

Cause	Remedy
Jet gland leakage: Faulty top gland	Fit new
Dirt under top gland washer Faulty bottom gland	Clean Fit new



AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

REFERENCE SERIES

A new series with a standard format to cover all subjects and aspects of automobile engineering in eventually over 50 handy pocket reference books of which 20 will be published during 1972 and distributed internationally.

A first class series of publications written in a clear and concise manner and well illustrated. Designed specifically as a compact reference work for the car mechanic, technician, design engineer, and the more experienced do-it-yourself motorist, each book fully details a specific mtor engineering subject.

Several books in this series are adpated from the latest best selling German range in this field, written by top engineering experts and revised to the latest technological standards.

Each book is edited to meet the requirements and circumstances of English speaking countries. Textbook quality throughout, suitable for libraries and schools, pocket book format, bright soft plastic cover.

Each book is meant to be carried around for constant reference and its handy make-up facilitates this. Our research with major technical booksellers has shown that no reference series of this type exists at this moment and that these books are a automotive technical publications. An added advantage of this series is that it covers a truly international selection of vehicle systems.

Trade and Export Enquiries:



Automobile Engineering Reference Series

AUTOMOBILE PERFORMANCE

TESTING

This is a companion volume to Automobile Engine Testing and is equally well considered knowledge concerning the extensive subject of stationary and dynamic test methods for motor vehicles. The construction, function and operation of dynomometers, and other vehicle test equipment, is gone into in some detail.

CONTENTS: Function - Performance - Static Tests - Road Test - Dynomometer Tests - Fault Finding.

ISBN: 0-903192-07-1 150 Pages Size: 7 5/8 x 3 7/8

Trade and Export Enquiries:

INTERAUTO BOOK COMPANY LTD Bercourt House, 51 York Road Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 OQP Telephone: 01-560 3402



Automobile Engineering Reference Series
Mike's Carburetor Parts

AUTOMOBILE BODY AND PAINTWORK REPAIRS

A truly concise and up to the minute book dealing with a difficult and sometimes underestimated 'art'. Extensive descriptions are included on the various body straightening machines, welding and body finish. Also included is a section on fibre glass bodies. All body and paint repair shops will find this publication extremely useful.

CONTENTS: Planning - Body Repairs - Body and Frame Straighteners - Straightening Techniques - Body Jigs - Body Repair Tools - Panel Beating Work - Welding - Paint Finish - Paintshop - Spraying Equipment - Paint Build Up.

ISBN: 0-903192-04-7 110 Pages Size: 7 5/8 x 3 7/8
Illustrated

Trade and Export Enquiries:



Automobile Engineering Reference Series

AUTOMOBILE

FAULT

DIAGNOSIS

This publication covers the basic fault diagnosis, repair and adjustment of motor vehicles based on current practices and equipment. Included in this book are fault finding charts. The clear and concise manner of dealing with this many sided and sometimes complicated subject will commend it to all readers.

CONTENTS: Faults on the engine - Cooling System - Lubrication System - Fuel System - Cylinders - Pistons - Rings and Connecting Rods - Crankshaft and Flywheel - Valve-Gear - Inlet and Exhaust Systems - Chassis - Clutch - Gearbox - Final Drive - Steering and Front Axle Fibre Glass Bodies.

ISBN: 0-903192-24-1 120 Pages Size: 7 5/8 x 3 7/8

Trade and Export Enquiries:

INTERAUTO BOOK COMPANY LTD
Bercourt House, 51 York Road
Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 OQP
Telephone: 01-560 3402



Automobile Engineering Reference Series

Mike's Carburetor Parts

AUTOMOBILE BRAKING

SYSTEMS

This is an extensive and interesting publication covering the maintenance, repair and testing of motor vehicle brakes. Also included is the use of roller brake testers. Altogether an extremely useful publication for the man who wants all the answers about brakes.

CONTENTS: Vehicle Brakes and the Law - Brake Maintenance and Repairs - Drum and Disc Brakes - Hydraulic Brake Systems - Compressed Air Brakes - Brake Testing on the Road and on the Bench - Roller Brake Testing - Fault Finding Charts.

ISBN: 0-903192-05-5 150 Pages Size: 7 5/8 x 3 7/8
Illustrated

199

Trade and Export Enquiries:



Automobile Engineering Reference Series

AUTOMOBILE
RADIO
INTERFERENCE
SUPPRESSION

An authoritative work describing the propogation of electrical interference and the various methods of suppression. A considerable amount has been written about radio interference suppression, but problems still occur and it is the purpose of this publication to show that the correct use of suppression equipment will produce a successful solution to all normal radio interference.

CONTENTS: Radios in Motor Vehicles - Radio Reception - Car Aerials - Radio Interference - Types of Suppression - Testing Close Range Interference Suppression - Extensive Fault Finding Chart.

ISBN: 0-903l92-02-0 110 Pages

Size: 7 5/8 x 3 7/8
Illustrated

111

Trade and Export Enquiries:

INTERAUTO BOOK COMPANY LTD Bercourt House, 51 York Road Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 OQP Telephone: 01-560 3402



Automobile Engineering Reference Series
Mike's Carburetor Parts

AUTOMOBILE

ENGINE

TESTING

This publication deals with the subject of engine testing from all aspects. It includes basic test operations, the use of sophisticated test equipment and the operation of diagnostic test bays. In all senses this is a compact and informative book providing up-to-date knowledge on this vital and important subject. It incorporates extensive fault finding charts.

CONTENTS: Basic Testing - Battery Test - Spark Plug Test - Compression Test - Contact Breaker Test - Ignition Timing - Ignition Test - Condenser Test - Suppression Test - Engine Test - Cylinder Balancing - Feed Pump Test - Carburetter Adjustment - Exhaust Check - Generator Test - Test Equipment.

ISBN: 0-903192-03-9

Size: 7 5/8 x 3 7/8

140 Pages

Trade and Export Enquiries:



AUTOMOBILE

WORKSHOP

SERIES

A new EXTENSIVELY ILLUSTRATED and clearly written workshop reference covering units, components and systems used in motor vehicles, for the Service Manager, specialist mechanic and all students of automobile engineering.

Interauto have tried to be complete and comprehensive by covering as many of the different makes and models of equipment in each book as possible. This makes each volume of this series a genuine workshop reference book.

Where applicable, each book also contains application lists relating each unit to all the vehicles in which it was used at the date of publication.

Each book in this series is produced by an international research team of qualified technicians who are in constant and close cooperation with both original equipment and vehicle manufacturers throughout the world.

Thus only approved specifications, data, repair, overhaul and servicing instructions are given, making each book one of your most important TOOLS.

Trade and Export Enquiries:

INTERAUTO BOOK COMPANY LTD Bercourt House, 51 York Road Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 OQP Telephone: 01-560 3402



Mike's Automobile Workshop Series

PETROL

FUEL

INJECTION

SYSTEMS

One of the first books to be published containing information on the construction and operation of most of the major petrol fuel injection systems available today. In a special large format and well illustrated, this book covers AE BRICO, BOSCH (mechanical and electronic), KUGELFISHER, LUCAS and TECALEMIT.

ISBN: 0-903192-20-9

200 Pages

Size: 8 1/2 x 11

Illustrated

Trade and Export Enquiries:



Automobile Workshop Series

ALTERNATOR SERVICE MANUAL

An extremely valuable and worthwhile publication for all automotive electricians, dealing extensively with the testing and maintenance of Alternators and Regulators. Compiled from genuine manufacturers service manuals, this publication includes:

BOSCH, BUTEC, CAV, CHRYSLER, DELCO-REMY, EMAIL, FIAT, FORD, HITACHI, LEECE-NEVILLE, LUCAS, MITSUBISHI, MOTOROLA, PARIS-RHONE AND PRESTOLITE.

ISBN: 909969-03-5 250 Pages Size: 8 1/2 x 11

Trade and Export Enquiries:

INTERAUTO BOOK COMPANY LTD Bercourt House, 51 York Road Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 OQP Telephone: 01-560 3402



AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION SETTING AND TEST DATA

This publication sets out in a compact and easy to read format, the setting and testing procedures for the more popular automatic transmission systems in their adapted form for use in most popular vehicles. In addition, it gives such information as pressure tables, shift speeds, the location of pressure check take-off points, plus comprehensive fault diagnosis charts enabling the user to carry out checks and adjustments quickly and effectively.

The subject of automatic transmission is a complex one, and whilst this publication does not purport to be a workshop manual dealing with system overhaul and repair, it will prove of great value to the service engineer involved in the final on-car setting and testing.

ISBN: 0-903I92-29-2

150 Pages

Size: 8 1/2 x 11

Trade and Export Enquiries:



EMERGENCY

SIGNS

FOR

MOTORISTS

Featured on television this is a must for every motorist. This is a direct visual aid which could transform an otherwise unhelpful passer-by into a knight-of-the-road. There is a sign appertaining to most situations, everything in fact from an 'ON TOW' notice to a hazard warning sign. Perhaps the most important aspect is the inclusion of signs relating directly to accident preventing and appeals for medical assistance. A sign such as 'DOCTOR WANTED' displayed with a large cross attracts immediate attention and is internationally understood.

ISBN: 0-903192-08-X Size: 11.75 in x 8.25 in



Trade and Export Enquiries:

INTERAUTO BOOK COMPANY LTD Bercourt House, 51 York Road Brentford, Middlesex, TW8 OQP Telephone: 01-560 3402 Mike's Carburetor Parts