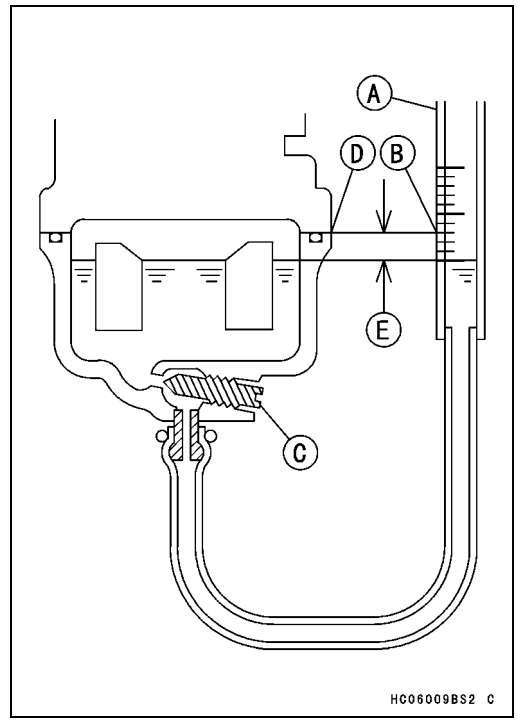
Carburetor

- Connect the fuel level gauge to the open end of the carburetor drain hose.

Special Tool - Fuel Level Gauge: 57001-1017

Fuel Level Gauge [A]
Zero Line [B]
Drain Plug [C]
Carburetor Body Bottom Edge [D]
Fuel Level [E]



- Hold the gauge vertically against the side of the carburetor body so that the "zero" line is several millimeters higher than the bottom edge of the carburetor body.
- Turn the fuel tap to the ON position to feed fuel to the carburetor and gauge, then turn out the carburetor drain plug a few turns.
- Wait until the fuel level in the gauge settles.
- Keeping the gauge vertical, slowly lower the gauge until the "zero" line is even with the bottom edge of the carburetor body.

NOTE

○*Do not lower the "zero" line below the bottom edge of the carburetor body. If the gauge is lowered and then raised it again, the fuel level measured shows somewhat higher than the actual fuel level. If the gauge is lowered too far, dump the fuel out of it into a suitable container and start the procedure over again.*

- Read the fuel level in the gauge and compare it to the specification.
- Tighten the drain plug and remove the fuel level gauge.

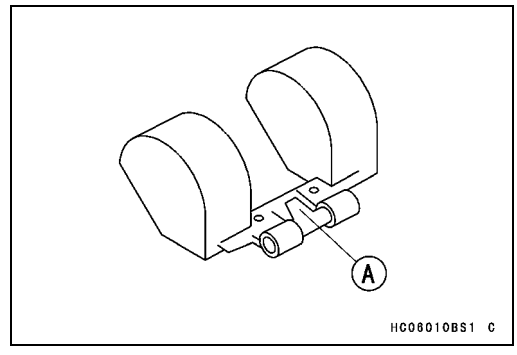
★If the fuel level is incorrect, adjust it (see Fuel Level Adjustment).

Fuel Level

Standard: 5 ± 1 mm (0.20 ± 0.04 in.) below the bottom edge of the carburetor body

Fuel Level Adjustment

- Remove the carburetor.
- Drain the carburetor.
- Remove the float bowl by taking out the screws.
- Bend the tang [A] on the float arm very slightly to change the float height. Increasing the float height lowers the fuel level and decreasing the float height raises the fuel level.



Float Height

Standard: 22.6 ± 2 mm (0.89 ± 0.04 in.)