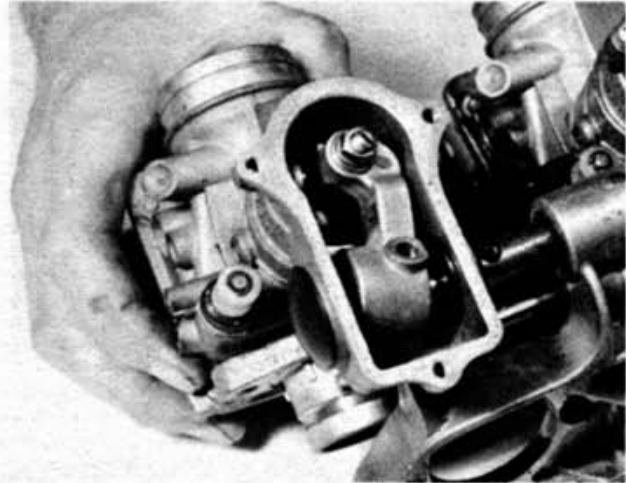


4.12e Swing carburettor away from plate to disengage fork



4.12f Carburettor can be slid off coupling shaft

5 Carburettors: dismantling and reassembly

1 The crossover lever and pulley, and the throttle return spring need not be removed from the mounting plate, when dismantling the carburettors. The fuel may be drained from the float bowl by detaching the drain plug and washer. Remove the top cover screws, then remove the cover and gasket, bend flat the locktab washer and unscrew the bolt from the operating arm. The operating arm can now be removed. Undo the two screws that secure the bracket assembly to the throttle slide, and lift the bracket complete with the operating arm and connector assemblies out of the carburettor bore.

2 Remove the throttle valve and the needle from the bore taking care not to bend the needle. Remove the plunger assembly after first removing the lever, cap, and guide screw. Undo the float bowl screws, remove the bowl and the gasket, then take out the hinge pin and remove the float and the float needle valve. Remove the main jet, the air bleed pipe. Invert the carburettor, and gently press out the needle jet with a wooden dowel. Remove the float valve seat, the pilot jet and the pilot air screw with spring.

3 Clean all the components in clean petrol and then blow them dry with compressed air, taking care to clear all passages. Inspect all the jets and the needle valve and seat, and renew them if they are worn, especially if there is a bright ridge round the needle valve and seat. It is best to renew these as a pair.

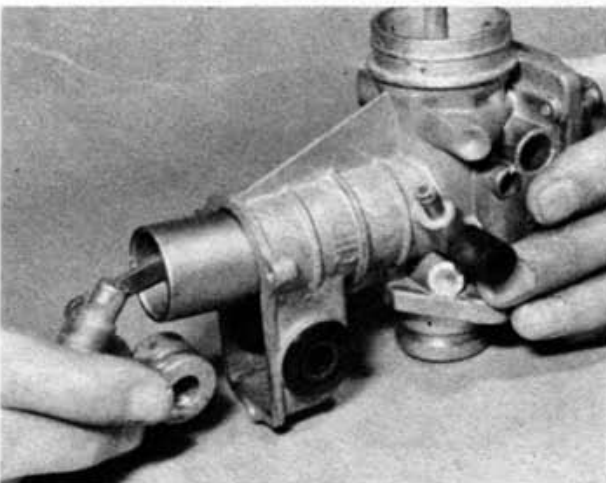
4 Inspect the float for leakage. Check whether petrol has entered the float by shaking it. If the float assembly is punctured it must be renewed.

5 Remove the main jet with a wide blade screwdriver, also inspect the needle jet for wear. After lengthy service the needle jet should be renewed along with the needle as these components are in continuous use. If not renewed, petrol consumption will increase.

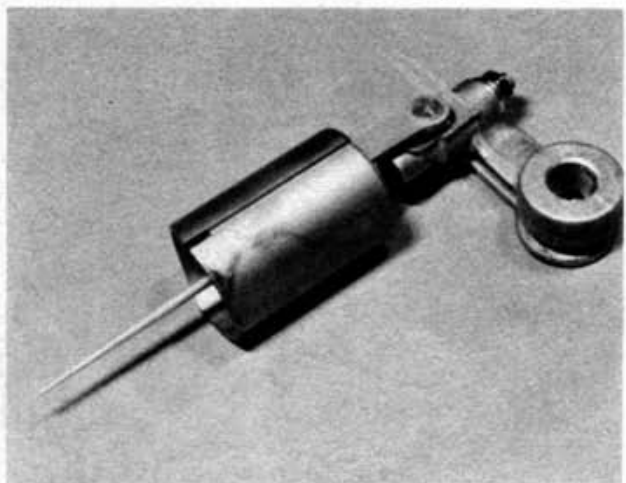
6 The carburettor slide should be able to slide down the carburettor bore by its own weight. If it will not do this, even when lightly oiled, it will not function correctly.

7 Assembling of the carburettors is the reverse order of dismantling. Use new gaskets and 'O' rings. Do not overtighten the jets when installing into the carburettor body.

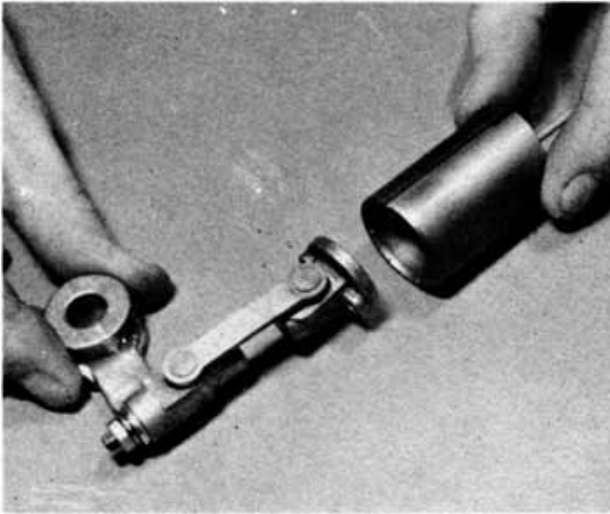
8 Make certain that the carburettor jet needle is replaced back in the same position as when it was removed. The needle clip should be in the fourth groove from the top.



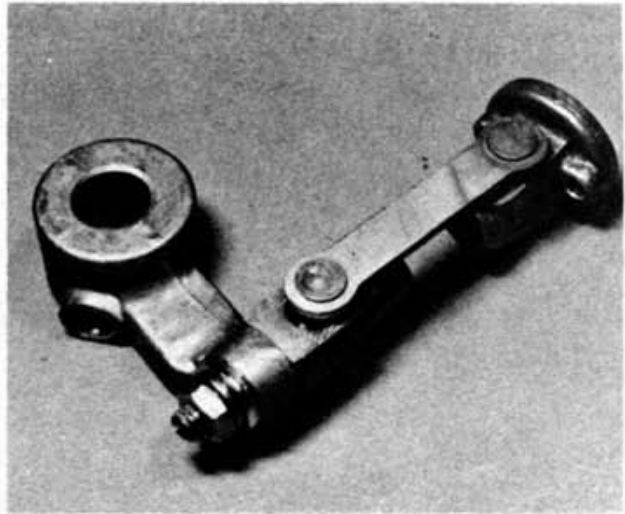
5.2a Lift out rocker and throttle valve assembly



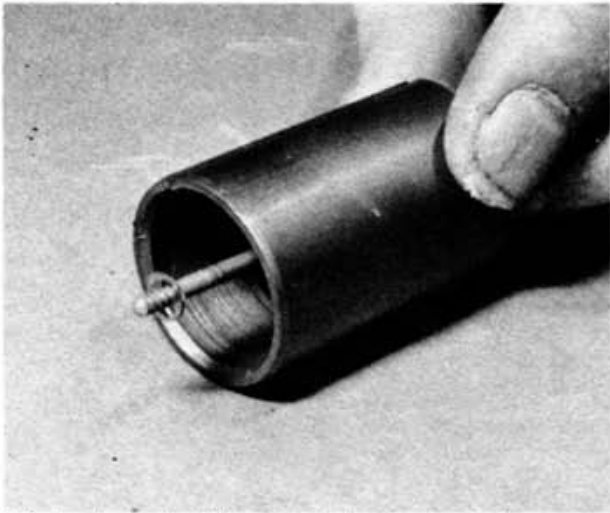
5.2b Examine valve assembly for wear or damage



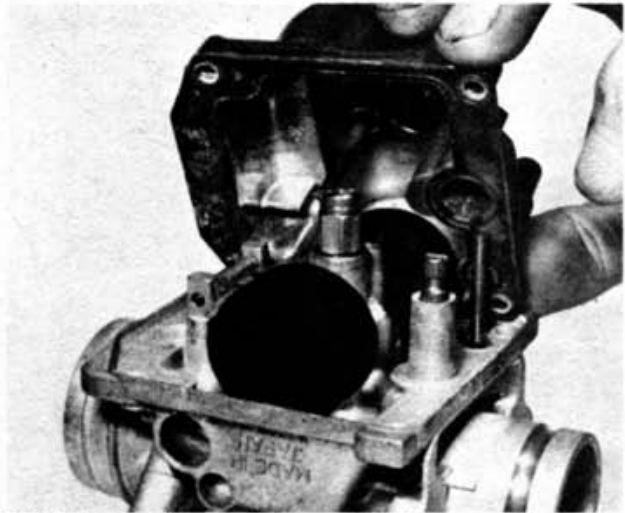
5.2c Valve is retained by two screws to linkage



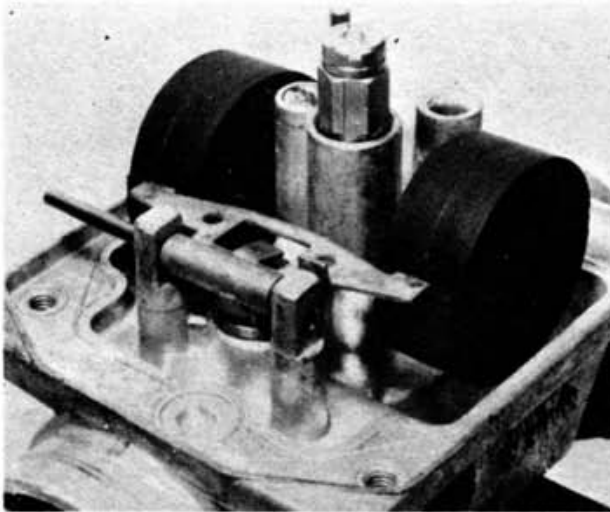
5.2d Linkage may be released when adjuster is unscrewed



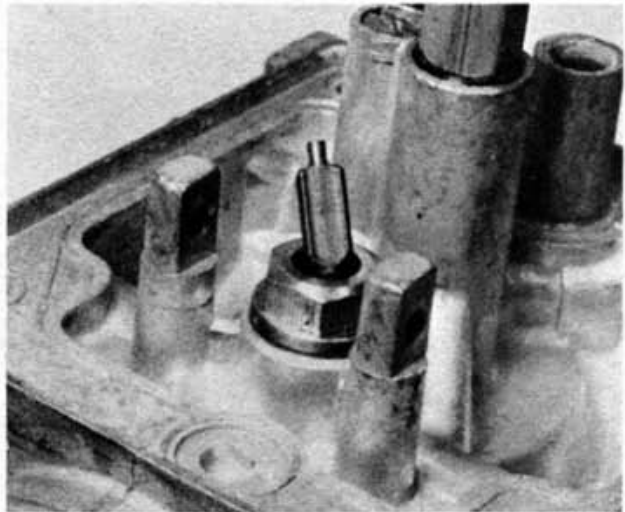
5.2e Needle can be shaken out of valve for examination



5.2f Release carburettor float bowl and lift clear



5.2g Pivot pin should be displaced to release float assembly



5.2h Needle will drop clear of the valve seat