

Installation guide



ATTENTION: If you are not familiar with the removal and installation of a carburetor, we recommend that you leave this work to an expert.

- Remove the carburetor
- Remove the old carb spacer
- Remove the gasket form the manifold plane and from the carburetor plane and clean the surfaces.
- Check the flatness of the plane surfaces (carburetor and intake manifold) with a straight edge. The flat surfaces of the components must be absolutely flat so that the tightness of the interfaces between the individual components can be achieved.

Preparation of the seals:

Important: The seals must not be installed dry. Proceed as follows:

- Remove the Carb Spacer and the seals from the packaging (bag).
- Place the seals required for installation in the bag again.
- Fill the bag with approx. 0.5 dl. engine oil.
- Place the bag with the seals and the oil on a surface. Leave the gaskets in the bag for about 30 minutes so that they are well saturated with the oil.
- Remove the seals and dry them with a cloth, kitchen paper or similar.

The seals are now ready for installation.



Assembly:

- If the carburetor is fastened with set screws and nuts, now screw the stud bolts into the threaded holes of the intake manifold. Tip: Loctite 243 can be used here as a threadlocker and thread sealant.
- Place the correct (!) gasket with the correct side down on the plane surface of the intake manifold. Align the gasket so that no protrusions are visible.
- Place the Carbspacer with the correct side down (!) on the gasket. Align the Carb Spacer with the gasket below.
- Place the second gasket on the Carb Spacer with the correct side down (!). Align the gasket with the Carb Spacer.
- Place the carburetor on top of the gasket. Align the carburetor holes with the gasket holes.
- Now install the carburetor mounting bolts or nuts. Initially, tighten the bolts (nuts) only very lightly. Check that the components are correctly placed and have not shifted.
- If everything fits, the screws (nuts) of the carburetor can now be tightened.
- Reassemble all components (choke, fuel lines, cables, etc.).
- Start the engine and check everything for correct operation.



 Carry out a short test drive. Then check all components and in particular the fuel supply line again for leaks.

Tip: after a few hours of operation, the carburetor mounting bolts (nuts) should be
checked again for tightness and tightened if necessary.