

5. Fuel System

5

Service Information	5-1	Carburetor Disassembly/Assembly	5-8
Troubleshooting	5-2	Carburetor Combination	5-10
Air Cleaer Case Removal/Installation	5-3	Pilot Screw Adjustment	5-12
Carburetor Removal/Installation	5-4		
Carburetor Separation	5-6		

Service Information

▲ WARNING

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**
- Bending or twisting the control cables will impair smooth operation and could cause the cables to stick or bind, resulting in loss of vehicle control.

CAUTION

- **Be sure to remove the carburetor diaphragms before cleaning air and fuel passages with compressed air.**

- Work in a well ventilated area. Smoking or allowing flames or sparks in the work area or where gasoline is stored can cause a fire or explosion.
- Refer to section 2 for fuel tank removal and installation.
- When disassembling fuel system parts, note the locations of the O-rings. Replace them with new ones on reassembly.
- Before removing the carburetors, place an approved gasoline container under the carburetor drain tube, loosen the drain bolts and drain the carburetors.
- After removing the carburetor, wrap the intake port of the engine with a shop towel or cover it with pieces of tape to prevent any foreign material from dropping into the engine.
- The vacuum chamber and float chamber can be serviced with the carburetors assembled.
- Switzerland and Austria type Only:
All hoses used in the secondary air supply system are numbered for identification. When connecting one of these hoses, compare the hose number with the Cable & Harness Routing, page 1-27.

NOTE

- If the vehicle is to be stored for more than one month, drain the float bowls. Fuel left in the float bowls may cause clogged jets resulting in hard starting or poor driveability.