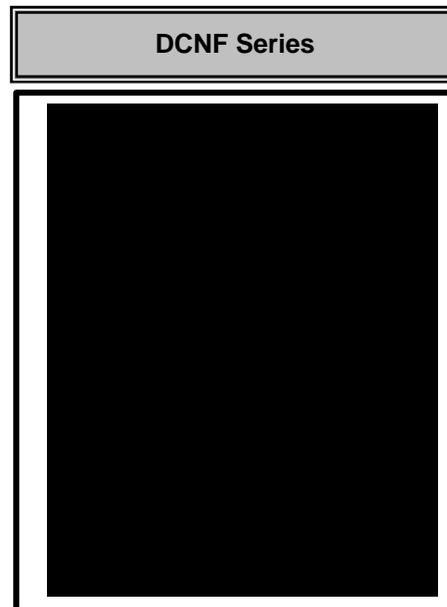
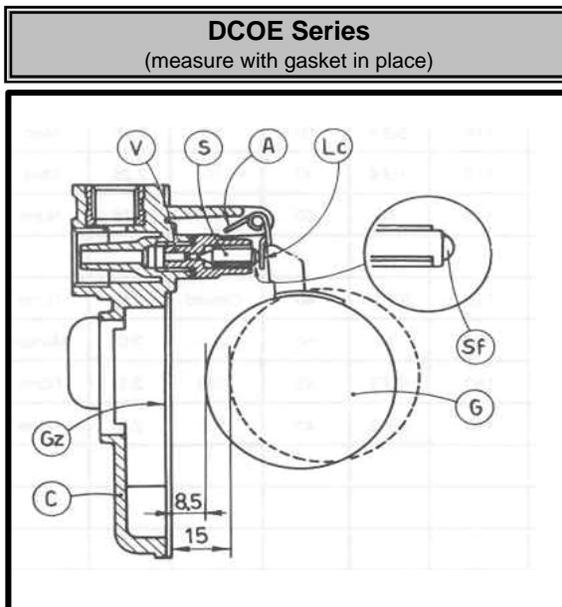
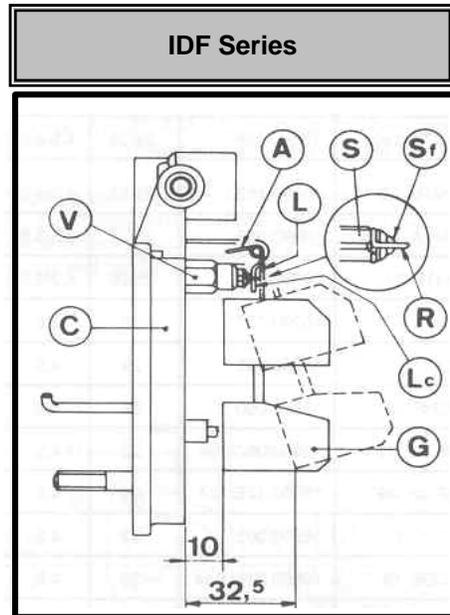
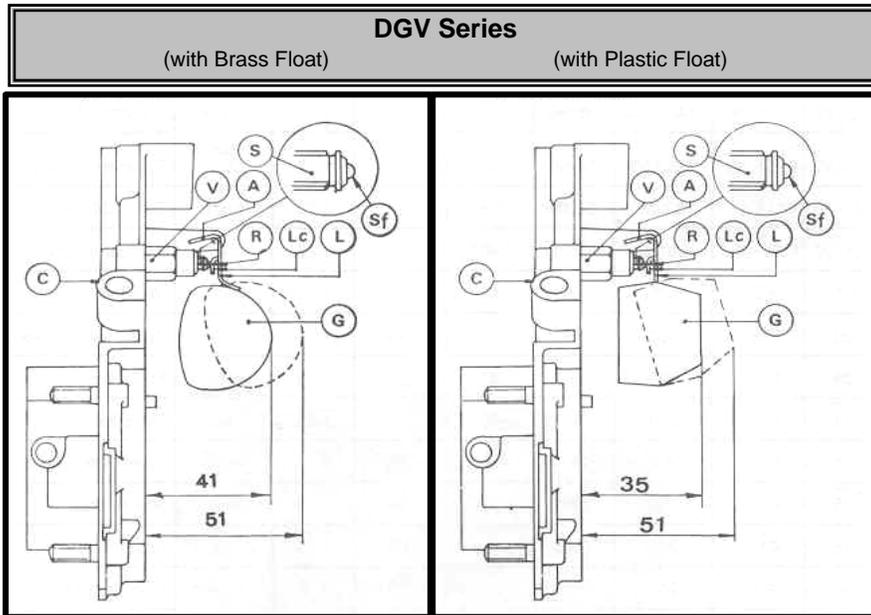


The float level is a critical part of any carburetor calibration. Varying the level of fuel in the bowl will change the point at which the main circuit starts to feed, alter the characteristics of an emulsion tube, and affects both drivability and fuel consumption. Follow these general instructions for float leveling.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS. Float level, expressed in mm, generally refers to the distance of the float from the face of the carburetor cover. When the top cover is held vertical with the float pivot at the top and the float **tab (Lc)** resting, against, but not compressing, the spring-loaded ball in the needle valve, measurement is made between the top or bottom of the float to the face of the top cover. On carburetors where it is necessary to remove the float in order to replace the top-cover gasket, the measurement should be made to the gasket face, with the gasket in place.

To adjust the float level, **tab (Lc)** should be carefully bent until the required dimension is achieved. Float stroke is the dimension from the top cover to the top or bottom of the float when the float is at the bottom of its travel. Adjust this dimension by bending **tab (A)**.



These carburetors differ from others in that the float is retained in the body and is not removed with the top cover. **Two tools are required** for float leveling operations-Needle & Seat Gauge, pt.# **98014.200** & Spring Retainer, pt. # **98013.800**. The needle and seat gauge can be used to determine Dimension A, which should be 18mm on 3 Bbl. carburetors, and 24mm on 2 Bbl. carburetors (48 IDA). Retaining the needle and seat gauge and holding the float in this position with the spring check distance from top of carburetor body to top of float. This should be 12.5-13mm on 3 Bbl. models, and 5.5-6mm on 2 Bbl. carbs. Repeat the above process on each float. Should the float be incorrectly placed, modify the position of tabs (**Lc**), until they are perpendicular to the axis of tab (**A**) and make sure there are no indentations on the contact surface which might affect the free movement of the needles with ball (**Sf**) of the valves (**V**).

