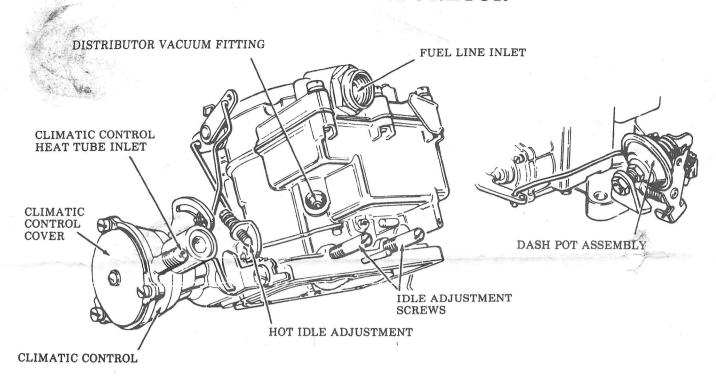
TYPICAL CARBURETOR



CAUTION INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS READ CAREFULLY

THE EFFICIENCY AND PERFORMANCE OF THIS CARBURETOR IS DEPENDENT ON MANY THINGS. HAVE YOU CHECKED THE FOLLOWING ITEMS FOR CONDITION AND PROPER OPERATION: ENGINE COMPRESSION, VACUUM LEAKS, AIR CLEANER OR FILTER, FUEL PUMP AND FUEL FILTER, PCV VALVE AND EXHAUST HEAT VALVE (WHEN EQUIPPED ON ENGINE), IGNITION POINTS, PLUGS, CONDENSER, PLUG WIRES, IGNITION TIMING AND POINT DWELL? IF YOUR ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IS YES, PROCEED WITH THE FOLLOWING STEPS IN NUMERICAL ORDER:

- 1. Remove Carburetor Air Cleaner.
- 2. Disconnect Throttle Linkage, and Manual Choke Linkage (if Carburetor has a Manual Choke), Fuel Line, Cimatic Control Heat Tube and any Vacuum Lines connected to the Carburetor.
- 3. Remove Mounting Bolt Nuts and Lock Washers. Be sure to put them where they won't fall into the Intake Manifold. If they do, they will damage the engine when it is started.
- 4. Remove old Carburetor. Be careful not to spill any dislodged loose dirt into the Intake Manifold. Old Carburetor Mounting Gasket must be thoroughly removed from the Intake Manifold Mounting Base.

 NOTE: Stuff a clean cloth into the Intake Manifold opening to prevent old pieces of gasket from falling into the Manifold during gasket removal.
- Solution in the same as on the old Carburetor, look in the package for an adapter fitting, and install this fitting on the new Carburetor. If no adapter fitting is furnished, use the fittings from the old Carburetor.
- 6. TIGHTEN all external screws EXCEPT ADJUSTING SCREWS on new Carburetor.
- 7. If Engine has Positive Crankcase Ventilating Valve, it MUST be removed, cleaned and serviced. A sticking PCV Valve will affect Carburetor performance.
- 8. Remove rag from Intake Manifold. Install new Mounting Gasket packaged with the Carburetor. Vehicles with heat insulators between the Carburetor and Intake Manifold require no gasket. The insulator should be thoroughly inspected and replaced when required.