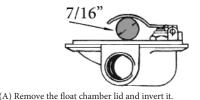


Typical S.U. HD Type Carburetor - Thermo

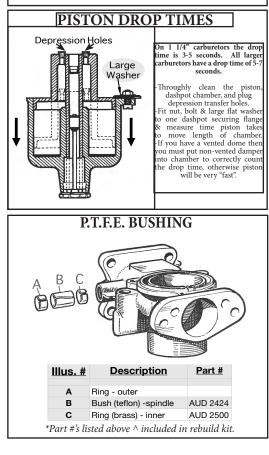
llus #	Description Carburetter Assemby - front	Part #
	Body Assembly	
3		
4		
5	Washer (viton)	AUC 4943
6		7100 4040
7	Circlip -pin	
8		AUC 2098
9		100 2000
10	Spring	
11	Retainer -spring	
	Adapter -auto ignition	
	Gasket -adapter	AUC 2114
	Screw -adapter	
	Washer -shakeproof	
	Valve -slow running	
	Spring -valve	
19	Washer -dished (brass)	AUC 2130
	Washer- gland (viton)	AUC 2029
	Chamber & Piston Assembly	
	Screw - needle locking	
	Cap and Damper	
	Washer - fibre	AUC 4900
	Spring -piston-red	
	Washer -thrust	
	Screw -chamber to body	
	Jet	included
29	Bearing -jet	
	Screw -jet locking	
	Spring -jet return	AUC 2006
	Needle -jet	
33	Housing Assembly -Jet	
34		
35	Spring -screw	
36	Chamber -float	
37	Bolt -float chamber fixing	
38	Washer -shakeproof	
	Float	
40	Lid -float chamber	
41	Gasket -lid	AUC 1147
42	Needle & Seat	6151
43/44	Lever -hinged	
	Pin -hinge	AUC 1152
	Nut - Cap	
47	Washer -aluminum	AUC 1557
	Washer -fibre	AUC 1928
	Bolt -banjo	
	Washer -fibre	AUC 2141
	Filter -fuel	
	Body -Thermo	
	Jet -accelerator	
	Needle	
	Spring -needle-blue	
	Shield -dust	
	Finger -spring	
	Screw -fixing	
	Washer -shakeproof	
	Solenoid Assembly	
61		
62	On the second second	
63		
64		
65		
66		
	Bracket -thermo body	
	Washer -fibre	AUC 4753
	Casting -pipe	
	Bolt -casting to thermo body	
	Washer -fibre	AUC 2141
	Bolt -casting to float chamber	
	Washer -aluminum	AUC 1557
	Washer -fibre	AUC 2089
	Spindle -throttle	
76	opinalo unotao	
	Disc -throttle	
76	Disc -throttle Screw -disc	

# FLOAT CHAMBER FUEL LEVEL



(B) With the needle on its seating insert a 11.0mm (7/16") diameter round bar between the forked lever and the lip of the float chamber lid.

(C) The prongs of the lever should just rest on the bar. If not, carefully bend the lever till they do.





# **HELPFUL HINTS for HD THERMO CARBURETORS**

When undertaking the repair and rebuilding of S.U. Carburetors, you have to remember that the units you wish to repair are at least 30 years old, and possibly as much as 50. It would be naïve to think that you are the first person to disassemble these units; many of these units have been gone through by knowledgeable people as well as by people who have no experience. You should have at hand the diagram enclosed with this kit as well as a factory shop manual. In the case of multiple carburetor installations, take one apart at a time so that you may have some reference when reassembling.

Cleaning the carburetor requires solvent usually found in local auto parts stores, and sometimes a mild abrasive. *Scotchbrite* brand nylon scrub pads work well. DO NOT USE SAND PAPER OR GLASS BEAD on any of the piston and dome assembly. These are critical fit components; it is best not to introduce any abrasive into the carb as you will regret it.

The HD carburetor with a few exceptions (Aston Martin) idles through the large idle air screw (AUC 2028) only, so for it to be effective the butterfly must be closed fully at idle. Do not use high idle screw (AUC 3463) to set idle.

When assembling any carburetor, be sure to oil the threads of any and all screws.

When installing jets, be sure to back off the old mixture setting screw (AUC 2521) so that the diaphragm is stretched. This lets the jet tube come up to the top of the jet bearing (AUC 2001).

Some HD8 carburetors use a plastic bushing in the throttle shaft which has a narrow (1/16") spacer between the bore and the bush as well as a wide one (1/4"). If you are removing the shaft, be sure to not lose these narrow rings on either side of the bush.

When removing the fuel feed bolt at bottom of float chamber (AUC 2086), be careful; while it has a large head, the shank is only 5/16 with a cross hole drilled in it. Sometimes it is best to remove the float bowl completely to view the inside; this bolt frequently is corroded.

## **START CARB:**

The Start carb body is only a series of tubes and air passages. If you are getting fuel coming out of this unit, the problem lies with the float chamber it is attached to (bad float, bad needle and seat, incorrect float level.)

**THROTTLE SHAFT WEAR:** Remove all shaft springs, open butterfly about 30% and wiggle in the 2 o'clock to 7 o'clock direction; if movement seems excessive new throttle shafts are needed as worn shafts affect mixture and idle. The factory said 2.5 thousandths inches was minimum clearance.

Inspect floats for signs of leakage. Brass floats get vertical stress cracks which are visible.

### FLOAT FORKS:

There were changes in float fork configuration. There are two types of forks: (1) ones that have folded pivot tangs with a hole drilled for the pivot pin (AUC 1980/AUC 1981) made of steel and plated; (2) there also is a stainless steel fork where the pivot end looks like the tines of a fork (AUD 2285/AUD 2299). They ARE NOT interchangeable. AUC 1980 fit bowl covers with a short pedestal (AUC 1160, 1161, 4260, 4261 etc.). Height of pivot hole on pedestal from gasket face to center of hole is approx .220".

The AUD 2285 fits "tall" pedestal. Those covers' (AUD 2283, 2284 and others) pedestal height is approx .325". While forks and covers are not interchangeable individually, whole cover & fork assemblies are

interchangeable as a unit. They all take the same needle and seat. The low pedestal covers are most common pre-war up to the mid 1960's, the tall ones are later, and are currently supplied as replacements. There are other part numbers of covers out there too numerous to list.

### FILLING THE DAMPER:

For the proper operation of the carburetor, you must fill the hollow steel tube attached to the piston with oil. This acts as a shock absorber (pre-war carbs do not have a hollow tube) and smoothes the piston rise. You can use official SU damper oil, or in warm seasons use motor oil (10/40 or 20/50), and in the cold season use automatic transmission oil. You can also experiment. Fill tube halfway. If you overfill slightly, do not worry the overflow will go into the engine and burn away.

FUEL LEAKAGE: You are the first line of defense! If you see a leak or smell gas, stop and investigate