

Why Does My Engine Backfire or Afterfire?

Is the small engine on your lawn mower, snow blower or outdoor power equipment making loud noises? This FAQ from Briggs & Stratton will help you identify the problem and find solutions.

What are backfire and afterfire?

Backfire is a condition described as a loud bang, poof, explosion, etc., while the engine is running or while shutting down. Afterfire occurs after the engine has been shut off. Note: Backfire and afterfire through the carburetor will not harm the engine at all!

Find out the most common causes and possible fixes for engine backfire and afterfire.

[Causes of Small Engine Backfire & Possible Fixes](#)

[Causes of Small Engine Afterfire & Possible Fixes](#)

What causes a small engine backfire & how do I fix it?

Backfire typically occurs when the engine is decelerated rapidly.

Common Causes of Backfire:

- Lowering engine speed too fast
- Gasoline, which contains higher blends of alcohol
- Carburetor adjustment set too lean
- Muffler construction can induce backfire
- Higher than normal engine temperatures

- Some carburetors can induce backfire due to the sensitivity of internal transitional passages
(This condition cannot be corrected).

Possible Fixes for Backfiring:

- Lower engine speed slowly
- Follow [small engine fuel recommendations](#) and/or switch to brands with low or no alcohol
- Adjust carburetor for optimum performance
- Inquire with equipment manufacturer about increasing air volume to decrease engine temperature

What causes a small engine afterfire & how do I fix it?

Afterfire occurs after the engine has been shut off.

Common Causes of Afterfire:

- Shutting off the engine at high RPM, causing fuel to pump through the engine for ignition
- Gasoline that contains alcohol has a tendency to ignite easier, which can cause afterfire
- Small engine muffler type and manufacture
- Carburetor adjustment may not be properly set for correct engine performance
- Anti-afterfire solenoid may not be working properly

Possible Fixes for Afterfire:

- Allow the engine to cool by idling the engine down with proper speed (15-30 seconds)
 - Change to a different non-alcohol or alcohol brand fuel
 - Ensure proper carburetor adjustment for optimal engine performance
 - Contact the equipment manufacturer for updated designs in air control baffling, mufflers, etc.
 - Check the anti-afterfire solenoid for proper operation
- Note:** If equipped with an anti-afterfire solenoid, shut engine off at full throttle