Hints and Tips for
AMAL Mk1 Carburettor
600 & 900 Series

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RE-ASSEMBLING
When replacing the valve assembly, be sure that the jet needle goes into the holes in the valve stem in the correct direction. Check that the throttle and air valve spring inside the throttle lever. When re-fitting the float, engage the slot in the needle seat in the cross-section of the float and fill the cup. Check that the needle jet pin holds (553) and make sure 0.28 and 0.29 are tightly tightened together before screwing assembly into the body.

HOW TO TRACE FAULTS
There are only possible faults in carburettor, either richness or weakness of mixture.

INDICATIONS OF:
- Richness
- Weakness

NORMAL
- Smooth, even exhaust in operation.
- Spark plugs are clean.
- Engine develops full power.
- Engine runs smoothly.
- Good acceleration.

FAULTY
- Rough, uneven exhaust in operation.
- Spark plugs are black.
- Engine develops little power.
- Engine runs roughly.
- No good acceleration.

PARTS TO TUNE UP

THROTTLE ADJUSTING SCREW (250). This screw is in the throttle on the upper flange to keep the engine running when the needle is set. An "X" mark is to be made on the needle for the correct setting.

MAIN JET (26). This is used to control the petrol supply when the throttle is more than three-quarters opened and when more than one carburettor is being used. When the full throttle is used, the petrol supply is increased and, therefore, the mixture is richer. The more the mixture is increased, the better is the mixture. The correct setting is made when the correct mixture is obtained.

NEEDLE AND JET (26 B). The needle valve implies the valve of the carburettor. When the needle is set, the petrol flow rate is increased and then gradu-

HOW TO ADJUST THE CARBURETORS

The carburettor adjustments are important to the performance of a motorcycle. It is important that the carburettor is adjusted correctly to ensure that the engine runs smoothly and efficiently. The adjustments affect the fuel mixture and the air-fuel ratio. Incorrect adjustments can lead to poor performance, reduced fuel efficiency, and engine damage. To adjust the carburettor, follow these steps:

1. Adjust the idle speed, also known as the idle mixture, by turning the idle speed screw (21) on the carburettor. Turn the screw clockwise to increase the idle speed and counterclockwise to decrease it.

2. Adjust the idle mixture (20) by turning the idle mixture screw (20) on the carburettor. Turn the screw clockwise to increase the idle mixture and counterclockwise to decrease it.

3. Adjust the fuel mixture (25) by turning the fuel mixture screw (25) on the carburettor. Turn the screw clockwise to increase the fuel mixture and counterclockwise to decrease it.

4. Adjust the throttle setting (26) by turning the throttle screw (26) on the carburettor. Turn the screw clockwise to increase the throttle opening and counterclockwise to decrease it.

5. Adjust the air mixture (27) by turning the air mixture screw (27) on the carburettor. Turn the screw clockwise to increase the air mixture and counterclockwise to decrease it.

6. Adjust the float level (28) by turning the float level adjusting screw (28) on the carburettor. Turn the screw clockwise to increase the float level and counterclockwise to decrease it.

7. Adjust the jet setting (29) by turning the jet screw (29) on the carburettor. Turn the screw clockwise to increase the jet setting and counterclockwise to decrease it.

Care should be taken when adjusting these settings, as over-adjusting can lead to problems such as stalling, lack of power, or engine damage. It is important to ensure that the carburettor is adjusted correctly to ensure optimal performance. Regular checks and adjustments are necessary to maintain the carburettor's performance and longevity.