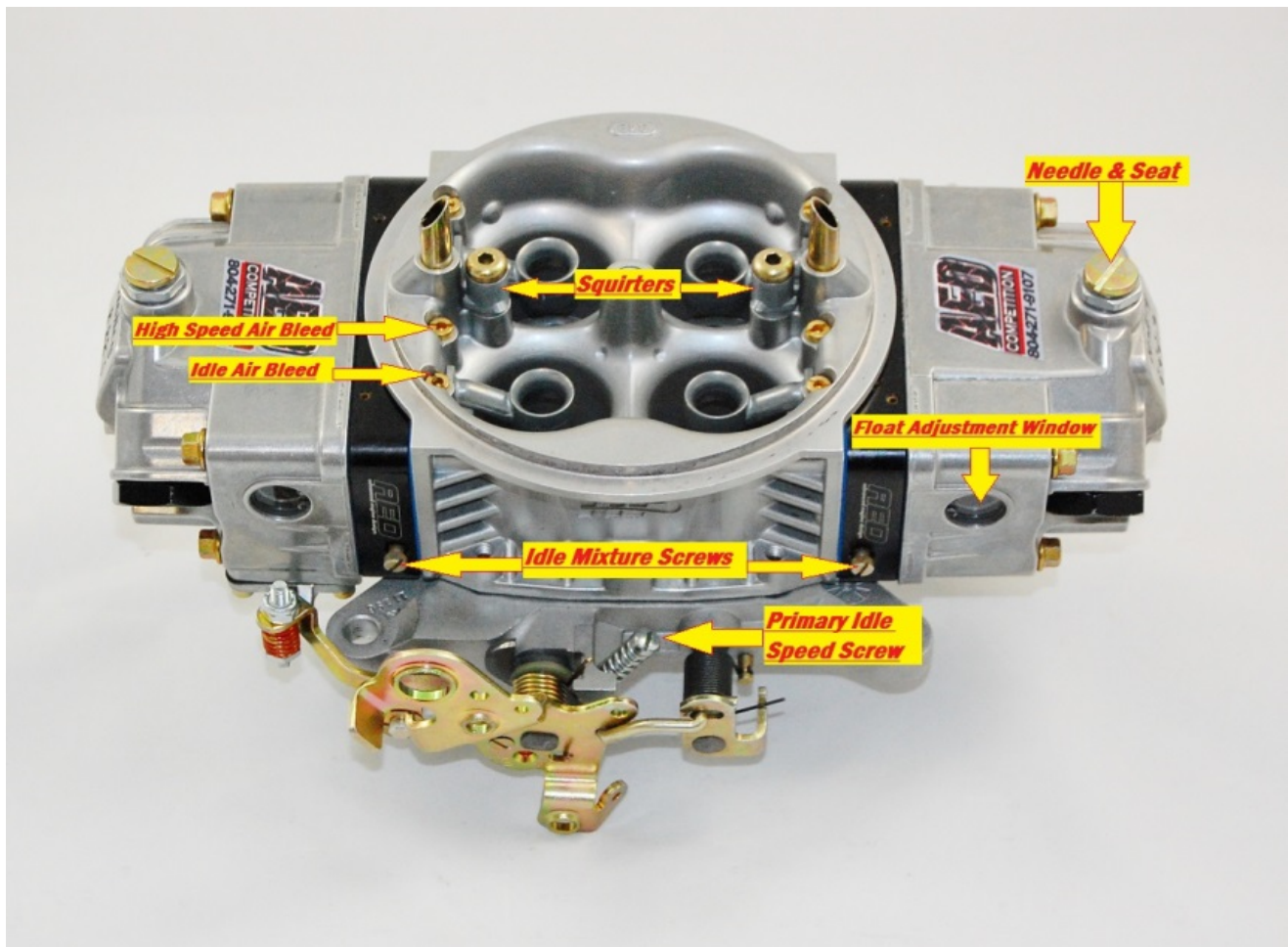




CARBURETOR TUNING TIPS

Congratulations on the purchase of your new AED Carburetor. Your AED Carburetor is hand built, test run and double checked for performance right out of the box. Typically the idle speed is the only adjustment needed however this short reference guide is intended to explain, in "plain english", the correct method to set-up your new AED carburetor. It will cover all of the basic adjustments that you may run into in a step-by-step guide to ensure both your car and your new AED Carburetor will perform to their best potential.

REFERENCE DIAGRAM OF PART NAMES & LOCATION



INITIAL CARBURETOR SET-UP

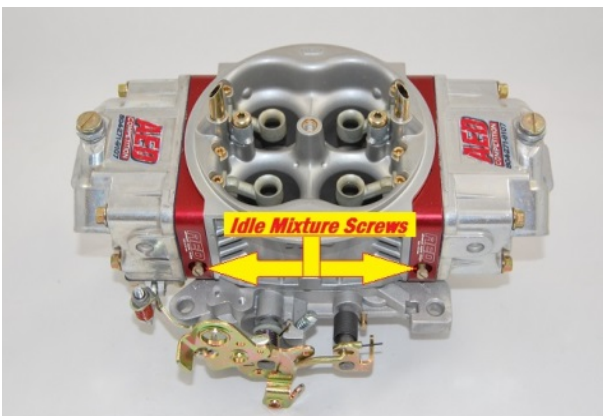
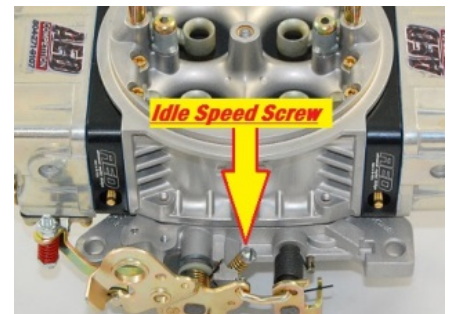
- 🔧 Be sure to use a new carburetor-to-manifold gasket
- 🔧 Be sure all fuel supply lines are secure and free of leaks
- 🔧 Make sure you are using fresh fuel that is free of trash/debris
- 🔧 Fuel pressure should be set @ 6 to 7 psi. Max (Gas models)

Start the engine and check float level adjustment – The level should be $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ of the way up in the sight window. The level can be adjusted with the nut & lock screw on top of each bowl.

If you want to *raise* the level, gently loosen the nut about a $\frac{1}{2}$ turn and re-tighten the lock screw. Re-check the level and repeat as needed. If you want to *lower* the level, you will need to loosen the nut slightly to break the lock screw loose, then tighten the nut a $\frac{1}{2}$ turn and re-tighten the lock screw and repeat as needed. Be sure you hold the lock screw still as you tighten the nut to ensure the float height will change accordingly.



Check the engine's idle speed. If you want to raise the idle speed, simply tighten the primary idle speed screw. To lower the idle speed, loosen the idle speed screw.



The idle mixture screws will be the next adjustment to check. These 4 screws control the amount of fuel given to the engine @ idle. The easiest way to remember how these work is to think of them as a water faucet/spigot on the side of your house. The more you loosen the handle, the faster the water comes out. On the other hand, the more the handle is tightened, you turn the water off. These mixture screws function in exactly the same fashion. The most important thing is to be sure whatever changes you make to 1 corner of the carburetor, the other **3** will need to follow suit. This will ensure equal distribution and help eliminate driveability issues as well.

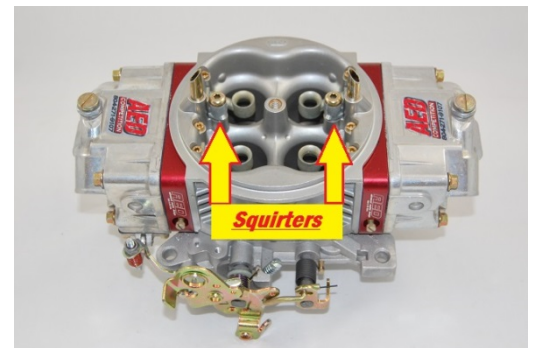
- 🔧 To *richen* the idle, loosen all 4 screws equally about $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ turn each. Re-check idle quality and repeat as needed.

🔧 If the idle is too rich initially, you will need to *lean* the idle by tightening the 4 screws equally about ¼ - ½ turn each. Re-check idle quality and repeat as needed.

🔧 **BE CAREFUL NOT TO OVERTIGHTEN THE IDLE MIXTURE SCREWS AS THIS CAN DAMAGE THE NEEDLE TIP.**

🔧 It is perfectly normal for idle speed to vary as you change the idle mixture screw adjustment. If idle speed varies greatly from the desired idle speed while making adjustments, adjust primary idle screw as needed after setting all 4 screws equally.

The accelerator pump nozzels or “squirters” are sized according to the size of the carburetor. Different intake and cylinder head combinations may require more or less pump shot. If the engine seems to have an off-idle stumble, changing the size of the squirter itself can fix this issue. The first thing to do is determine whether it’s a *lean* or a *rich* stumble.



🔧 If the engine seems to take a deep breath and then accelerate quickly (almost like the ignition cuts off for a split second), it’s generally a *lean* stumble. Check the size of the squirter on the primary side and install the next largest size. If that seems to help, but not completely eliminate it, try increasing the size of the secondary squirter.

🔧 If the engine seems to have a “blubber” or is lazy to accelerate then cleans up as it builds RPM, it’s generally a *rich* stumble. Check the size of the squirter on the primary side and install the next smallest size. If that seems to help, but not completely eliminate it, try decreasing the size of the secondary squirter.