

Check the correct float level position as follows:

- for connected floats, hold the carburettor body in the position shown in fig. 13 and check that the float is at the correct distance from the carburettor body face as specified in the table.
- for the floats with independent parts, hold the carburettor upside down (fig. 14) and check that the float arm is parallel to the carburettor face.

Whenever the float or float-arm position does not correspond to the proper specified level setting or is not parallel to the float chamber face, bend the float arms carefully to set the correct position.

carburettor	float position m/m
PHBG	16,5 ÷ 15,5
PHBL	24,5 ÷ 23,5
PHBH	24,5 ÷ 23,5
PHBE	18,5 ÷ 17,5
PHF	18,5 ÷ 17,5
PHM	18,5 ÷ 17,5

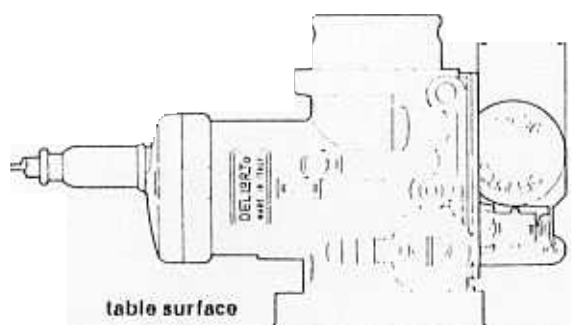


fig. 13

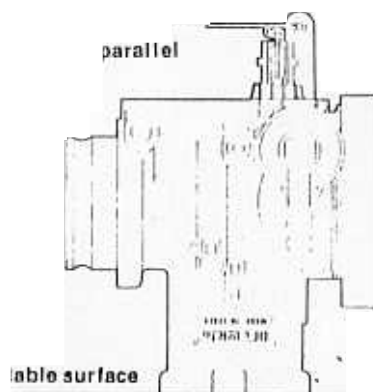


fig. 14

### 3.3 Starting from cold

Although there are normally no difficulties starting the engine when it is hot, it is necessary to alter the carburation somewhat when the engine is cold.

When starting from cold, the carburettor has to deliver a fuel mixture rich enough to produce in the cylinders a mixture ratio very close to the stoichiometric ratio; due to the low engine temperature, a large part of the fuel does not atomise completely or condenses on the cold portions of the inlet tracts and the cylinders themselves.

It should therefore be clear that, at the moment of ignition, it is the actual fuel-air ratio which reaches the cylinder that is important and not the amount of fuel, atomised or not, delivered by the carburettor.