

by Martyn B. Watkins

We should like to acknowledge the invaluable co-operation and assistance of the Zenith Carburetter Co. Ltd. in allowing us to reproduce so much of their material and in particular for their information on carburetter specifications and needles.

We hope that this book will serve as a useful guide to motorists running cars fitted with Stromberg CD series carburetters.

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TUNING STROMBERG CARBURETTERS

By Martyn B Watkins

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THE CD SERIES CARBURETTER

Unlike any previous carburetter manufactured by the company, the CD is a variable-choke instrument: all previous models have been of fixed choke pattern. The manufacturers' coding "CD" stands for the term constant depression-it is also known as a "constant vacuum" carburetter-and choke area and jet orifice dimensions vary according to the degree of throttle opening and the speed of the engine. A variation, known as the CDS, does not incorporate a starter-bar to lift the air valve, points which will be discussed in more detail later on: the normal CD has a starter bar.

All types of CD carburetter can be mounted and installed between the horizontal and semi-downdraught positions without running difficulties on steep gradients or during hard cornering with high lateral G forces, since the concentric float chamber and a centre jet ori'fice give a very steep flooding angle. All carburetters are fitted with cold-start devices interconnected with the throttle to provide a fast-idle position, in addition to a rich mixture, and are available in three sizes, 11 in., 11 in., and 17 ins., respectively designated the 125, 150 and 175. The principle difference between the three is in the size and location of the diaphragm ventilation hole: for this reason these instruments should usually be fitted complete with a suitable air-cleaner so

that this hole is not obstructed.

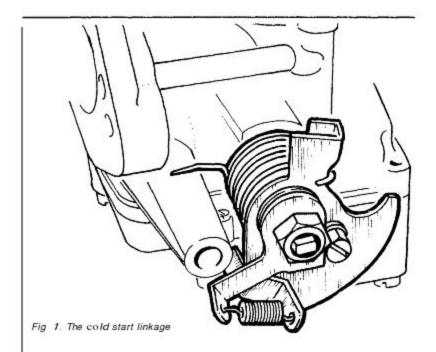
The carburetter itself is constructed of three principle aluminium castings forming the main body, the suction chamber and the float-chamber, while the air-valve body and the housing for the jet assembly are also castings. Dual floats are used and are formed from either expanded rubber or plastic. Outside the carburetter body and accessible without stripping the instrument, are adjustments for throttlestop position, fast-idle setting, and jet orifice.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The petrol inlet tube, which is connected to the fuel pipe from the car's own supply system, is at the side of the main body of the carburetter, and the fuel passes through it into the float chamber by way of the needle which is controlled by the twin floats. As fuel level in the float chamber rises, the floats return the needle to its seating and the fuel supply is then cut off until the level in the float chamber drops far enough to allow the needle to leave its seat.

From the float chamber, fuel rises in the jet orifice, where the level is maintained equally with that in the float chamber.

With the engine running normally, opening the throttle hutterfly causes a



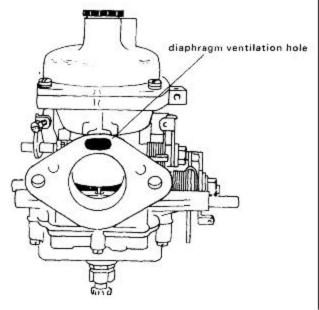


Fig. 2.

transfer of the inlet manifold depression through a drilling in the air valve to a chamber which is sealed-off from the main carburetter body by a diaphragm. The difference between the pressure in the chamber and that in the bore causes the air valve to lift, thus enlarging the effective choke area. At the same time, the tapered metering needle is lifted -since it is fixed to the base of the air valve-out of the jet orifice and fuel flow is increased relative to the greater air flow permitted by the effectively larger choke opening. Air valve lift and thus metering needle lift, is proportional to the weight of air passing through the throttle, so that air pressure and velocity across the jet orifice remain approximately constant. with resulting good fuel atomisation.

The metering needle is a variable and alternative needles can be fitted from the range listed in Appendix II of this book to produce different results according to specific requirements.

THE PISTON DAMPER

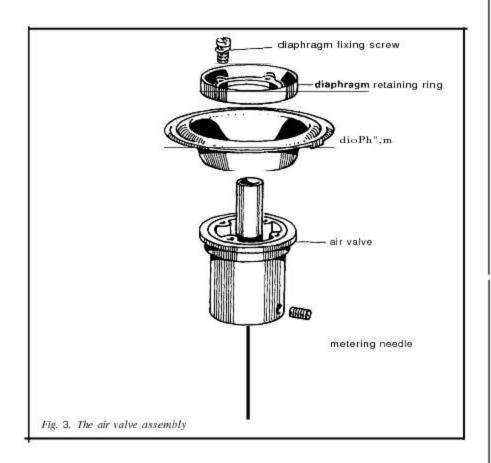
Sudden, or snap acceleration, will call for temporarily richer mixture, which will be needed as soon as the throttle butterfly is suddenly opened. This facility is provided on the CD Stromberg by a dashpot -effectively an hydraulic damper-inside the hollow guide rod of the air valve itself. This dashpot is filled, generally, with an oil similar to that used in the crank-case of the engine, and for all normal requirements oil of SAE 20 specification is suitable. Zenith Carburetter Co. Ltd. sell tins of "Lube-Oil". specially intended for dashpot filling. The rod itself is filled with the oil to within 1 in. of the end of the rod in which the damper operates. When the throttle is snapped open, the immediate upward movement of the air valve is resisted by the plunger and for that period of time until the damping resistance of the oil is overcome, the suction, or depression, at the jet orifice is increased, and this has the effect of enriching the mixture. To overcome the damper action in the opposite direction, the downward movement of the air valve is assisted by a coil spring. Failure to

provide this will cause the fuel supply to hesitate, and this gives rise to what is known as a "flat spot".

THE METERING NEEDLE

The metering needle governs mixture strength in conjunction with the air valve by regulating the amount of fuel flowing through the jet orifice. It is a component which is machined to very close limits indeed and care must be used in handling it since, if it should be bent, it will no longer move freely, and the efficient operation of the carburetter is dependent on the free and accurate movement of the needle and air valve. It can be removed for inspection or, if necessary, for an alternative needle to be fitted for a special purpose by undoing the top cover screws, removing the top cover and lifting out the complete air valve assembly, complete with diaphragm. The metering needle is secured in the base of the air valve by means of a locking screw and can be withdrawn when this is slackened. It is important to note that excessive handling of the air-valve rod and guide should be avoided, since moisture on the hands may cause corrosion. Before refitting the rod, a few drops of light oil can be applied to it.

The needle itself, as can be seen from the charts in Appendix II of this book, is measured at thirteen points, the first measurement being taken at the base of the needle, where it joins the shoulder, and the last at its tip, where it rounds off to a These measurements obviously govern the amount of fuel which can flow through the jet orifice when the needle is in position, and the thinner the needle at any particular point, the richer will be the mixture at that point. The dimensions of the needle at its top, or shoulder, are in effect 'datum' positions which control idling; moving progressively downwards towards the point of the needle, the next positions govern low-speed pick-up in top gear and also govern the fuel supply for part-throttle and cruising operation. The next dimensions take care of top end, fullthrottle, conditions. For example, if a check reveals that the engine is running weak on small throttle openings in top



gear (at, say, 30 m.p.h.) then a needle with smaller dimensions between, say positions 2 and 6 may be needed if the carburetter's own adjustment is unable to rectify the problem and provided that everything is working as it should.

COLD STARTING

Pulling out the choke control on the car's instrument panel operates the lever at the side of the carburetter body to which it is connected by cable; moving this lever causes the starter bar to lift the air valve, thus lifting the metering needle out of the jet orifice. This effectively increases the area of the jet orifice and allows the necessary enriching of the mixture. At the

same time, the cam on the lever opens the throttle to a point beyond the normal idling position, according to the setting of the fast-idle stop screw.

As soon as the engine fires, the increased depression lifts the air valve and weakens the mixture to prevent the engine from stalling through too rich a fuel/air mixture.

This applies only to the CD carburetter; its variant, the CDS, is not fitted with a starter bar and the procedure here is that the instrument board control operates the lever at the side of the carburetter in the same way. However, the lever rotates a disc in the starting device in which a series of holes of different diameters is drilled. In the fully-rich position, the largest hole

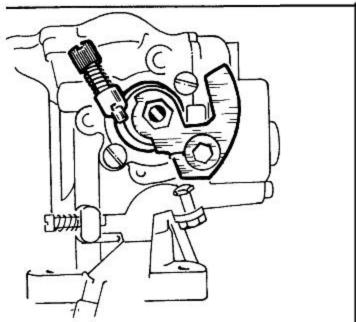


Fig. 4. External view of the CDS starter device

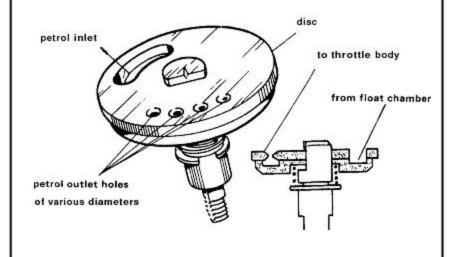
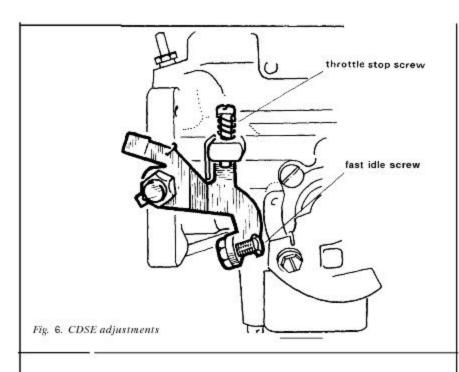


Fig. 5. Internals of the CDS starter device



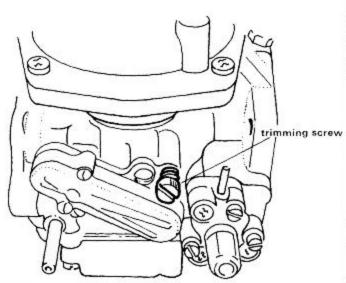
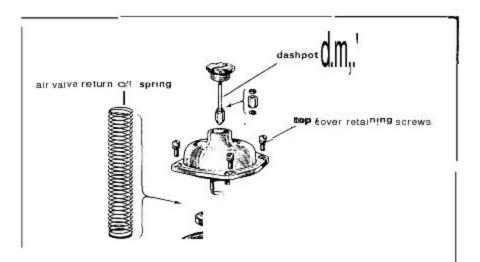
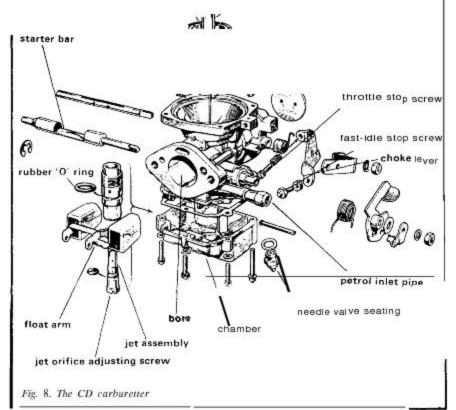


Fig. 7. The CDSE trimming screw





will provide the richest mixture. The starting device itself draws petrol from the float chamber through a vertical drilling adjacent to the central main feed channels and passes it into the throttle body on the outside, or atmosphere side, of the throttle butterfly plate. At the same time, the cam on the cold-start lever opens the throttle to the fast-idle position in the same way as before.

THE CDSE CARBURETTER

This instrument is a further development of the CDS carburetter and includes a number of special features to provide exhaust emission control to standards demanded by countries where regulations are in force on this point. Only three adjustments can be made to these carburetters in service: idli'1g speed, adjusted by means of the throttle-stop screw: idling emission, adjusted by a trimming screw in conjunction with a carbon monoxide meter, and the fast-idle, which can be varied by means of the fast-idle screw.

The idle-trimming screw, accessible from outside the carburetter, is provided to give fine adjustment to compensate for the difference between a new "tight" engine and an older unit which has "freed-off" after a longer mileage. It regulates a controlled amount of air that can be introduced into the mixing chamber; it is not an ordinary mixture adjusting screw and

cannot be used as such. The amount of air introduced in this way provides a "leak" and lowers the depression; it is admitted through a further drilling which breaks into the carburetter mixing chamber, "downstream" of the air valve. This "leak" is set during manufacture and the balancing screw is sealed with a plug which must not be disturbed during service.

A further special feature of these carburetters is a temperature compensator, operating over a wide range of air valve lift, to cater for minor mixture strength variations which can be caused by heat transfer to the carburetter body castings. These only become of any real significance under the conditions of precision required by exhaust emission regulations and are corrected by the compensator. This consists of an air-flow channel which permits some of the air passing through the carburetter to by-pass the bridge section. When this air is introduced into the mixing chamber, the air valve rides in a lower position to maintain depressions on its downstream side and thus causes the metering needle to sit lower in the jet orifice which is thus effectively reduced in area. The degree of temperature compensation can be varied by adjusting the amount of air which is by-passed, and to permit this to be done the movement of a tapered plug is controlled by a bi-metallic blade.

section 2 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

SETTING IDLE SPEED AND MIXTURE

The idling speed itself is governed by the setting of the throttle-stop screw, while the idling mixture is controlled by the jet-adjusting screw at the base of the carburetter float-chamber, and when the idling speed is being set or adjusted these two controls must be used in conjunction with each other. Engine speed is set in the idle position by the throttle-stop screw, while the jet-adjuster determines the richness or otherwise of the fuel/air mixture.

To set the idling speed, the air-cleaner and damper must be removed, and the air-valve must be held down on the bridge in the throttle bore. Using a coin, which will be easier than a small screwdriver, the jet-adjuster should be screwed up until the jet is felt to contact the underside of the air valve, at which point it should then be turned down again three full turns. By doing this, you can establish a "working position" for the jet.

With the engine at normal running temperature, the idling speed should be set by using the throttle-stop screw to a speed of 600-650 r,p.m. and. by careful and gradual adjustment of the jetadjuster, vary the mixture until the engine runs with a smooth, regular beat.

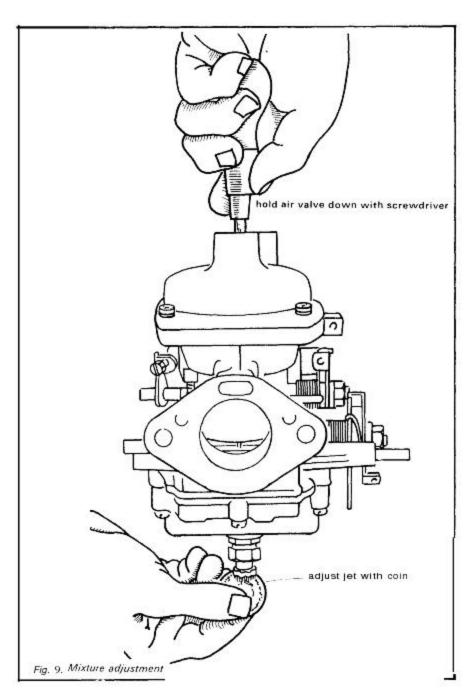
To check the final setting, lift the air

valve a very small amount - no more than 1/32 in.-and if the engine speed rises appreciably, the mixture is too rich; if it stops, the mixture is too weak. If the setting is right, the engine speed will either remain unaltered or may drop very slightly. Turning the jet-adjusting screw clockwise will weaken the mixture; turning it anti-clockwise will make it richer.

You should bear in mind that idle "quality" depends not only on the correct carburetter setting, but also on the general condition of the engine and ignition timing, spark-plugs and tappet adjustment should also be checked; any leaks at manifold joints will also affect the carburation while very old carburetters may have to be replaced due to internal wear, or fitted with a new throttle spindle.

JET CENTRALISATION

The carburetter cannot function effectively unless the jet orifice is placed so that the metering needle can move freely and centrally within it, and whenever the jet assembly is removed, for whatever reason, it must be re-centred. A quick check is to lift the air valve by means of the spring-loaded pin found at the side of the instrument, opposite the throttle butterfly and beneath the diaphragm



housing. If the valve will fall back freely, the Jet is central; if not, it must be reset.

This is done by lifting the air-valve and fully tightening the jet assembly, then screwing up the orifice adjuster until the top of the orifice is just above the bridge in the throttle bore. Then, to release the orifice bush, slacken off the whole jet assembly by about half-a-turn and allow the air valve to drop back: the needle will then enter the orifice and in dQing SQ will autQmatically centralise it. It may be necessary tQ assist the air valve tQ drQp with mQre freedQm by unscrewing the damper and sticking a thin rQd in the dashpQt.

The assembly can nQW be retightened, checking frequently as you do SQ that the needle remains in the orifice. This can be checked by lifting the air valve abQut in and letting it drQp back freely, when the piston shQuld stQP firmly Qn the bridge. The idling speed/mixture will nQW have tQ be reset, Qf CQurse.

THE AIR VALVE

If the air valve sticks, it may be due to dirt or built-up carbon on the outside of the valve but this is rare and the cOndition is usually due to a need for re-centring the needle, or the bore in which it slides or even a bent metering needle. To remove the air valve assembly. YQU will have to undQ the tQP cover by means of the screws and lift it Out complete with the diaphragm. The outside of the valve and the bore can be wiped clean with a rag moistened with petrol or paraffin, but if the diaphragm has expanded it will be necessary to let it dry before refitting it. Otherwise, it will not fit on the bead or the locating tab recess. The air-valve rod and guide should not be handled since moisture from the skin can cause sufficient corrosion to stop it working freely. Before reassembly, the rod can be given a few drops of very light oil.

FLOAT LEVEL

Fuel level in the float chamber can be adjusted by bending the tag which contacts the end of the fuel needle, but care must be taken to ensure that the tag remains at right-angles to the needle; at the same time, the float arms must not be bent or twisted as this will make it impossible to achieve a constant fuel level. If Qnly a small alteration in fuel level is necessary, it can be achieved by fitting an additional washer under the needle seating assembly, which will lower the fuel level. Great care must be taken when removing the float chamber to avoid damage to the faces and floats, and the rubber "O" ring must be replaced between the jet assembly and the float-chamber spigot boos to prevent leakage,

CLEANING

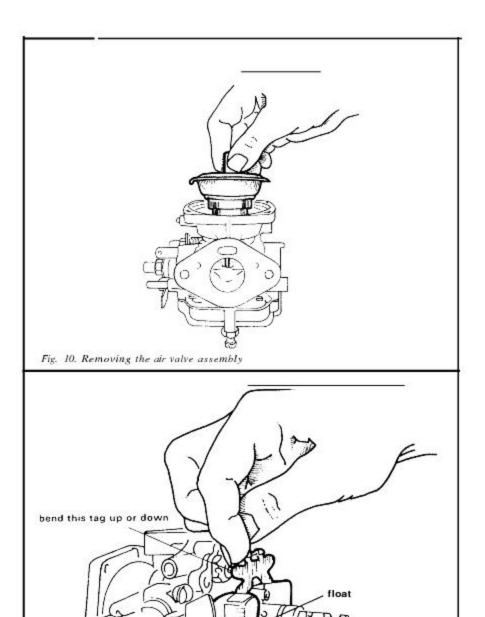
Cleaning shQuid not be necessary except at infrequent intervals as the possibility of foreign matter causing a blQckage is remQte. If the carburetter is tQ be cleaned, hQwever, a new gasket pack should be obtained from your garage or Zenith service station before the instrument is stripped.

After removing the carburetter from the engine, the exterior must be thoroughly cleaned and all grease and dirt removed. The dome cover can then be removed, and the air-valve, complete with diaphragm and needle, taken out. The diaphragm should be cleaned with petrol and allowed to dry thoroughly, when it will resume its original shape.

With a in. A.F. spanner, the jet assembly can next be remQved, and this will allow the jet orifice and bush to be dismantled. The condition of the rubber "O" ring fitted in the jet assembly should be checked and a new one fitted if necessary. The float-chamber base can now be removed and the floats and needle valve examined and replaced if necessary.

Normal cleaning of all components can now be carried out. The float assembly should be checked to make sure that both floats are in line and not twisted; rubber 'loats must have a completely undamaged skin, as they can other wise absorb fuel which will increase their weight and, obviously render them useless.

On reassembly, the tag-end of the float



18

Fig. 11. Fuel level adjustment

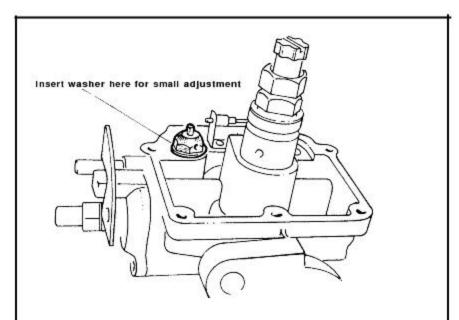


Fig. 72. Alternative method of level adji/stment

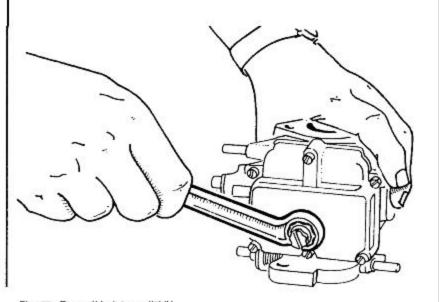
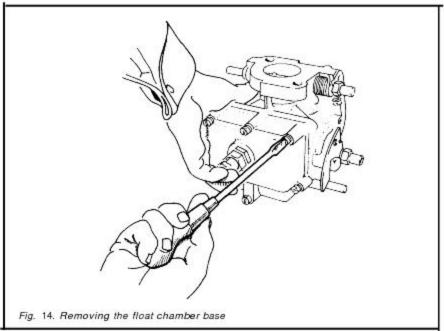


Fig 73. RcmovIIJg jet asscll7blV



should be in contact with the needle valve when the latter is closed, and the height of both floats should be an identical measurement from the casting face.

The next operation should be the refitting of the float-chamber and jet assembly, following the correct sequence: jet orifice surrounded by spring, brass washer, bushing with "O" ring, aluminium washer.

Before replacing the air-valve, check the diaphragm by stretching it gently against the light: if it contains any perforations it must be renewed. When the diaphragm is reprectly fitted, the locating tab should fit snugly in the recess of the body and the Foles in the underside must face towards the throttle spindle. Do not twist the air valve cover to line up the holes, and remember to replace the air-

valve spring, if one is used, before positioning the cover. Check that the air-valve moves freely before and while completely tightening the 'four body fixing screws.

With this in position, the jet assembly must be centralised, as described earlier, and the damper reservoir filled to within $\frac{1}{4}$ in, of the top. Lifting the air valve, thus bringing the guide rod to the top of the air valve cover, will allow this filling to be carried out with complete accuracy.

If a pancake type of ai, cleaner is fitted, you should ensure that, when replacing it, the ventilation holes in the flange of the carburetter are not obstructed. After running the engine to normal working temperature the mixture and idling-speed adjustments can be carried out as described earlier.

SYNCHRONISING TWIN CARBURETTERS

Twin-carburetter installations must be carefully synchronised for best results and while procedure is quite straightforward the fact of correct synchronisation is more complex on the CD instruJT)ent because of the variable-jet feature. The first move is to examine the action of the two throttles, making sure that both throttles close "Completely when the throttle-stop screws are slacked right off. Loosen the clamp-botts on the throttle-spindle couplings and then, with each throttle completely shut, make sure that the fast-idle screw is clear of the cam on the side of the carburetter body.

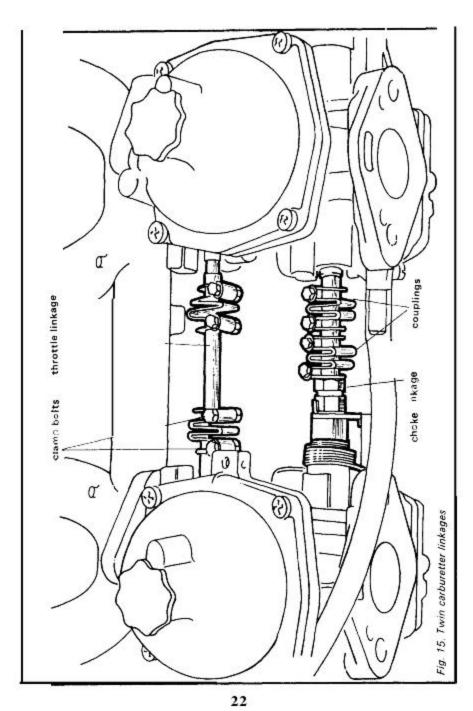
The throttle-stop screws must now be screwed in, first to the point at which the ends of the screws are just contacting th', casting and then by a further 1½ turns each. This will open the throttles by 3n equal amount and provide a basis for setting idle-speed.

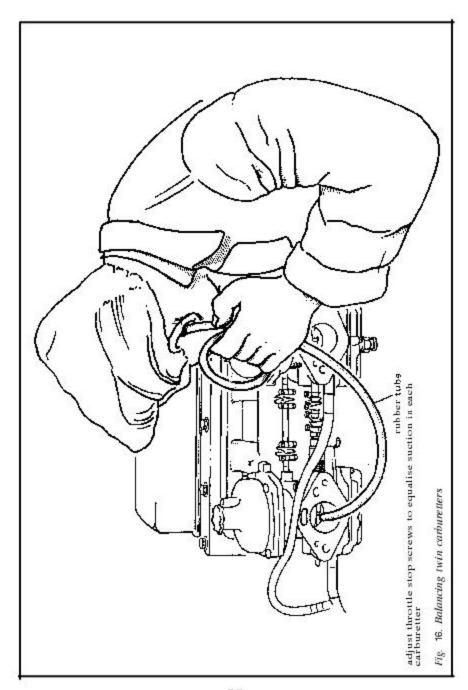
Regulate the jet-adjusting screws three turns down from the point at which the jet orifice comes into contact with the base of the air valve, treating each carburetter as outlined in Section 2 under "Setting Idle Speed and Mixture", and

check that both cold-start levers are fully off against the stops with the dashboard control pushed fully in. If necessary, adjust the couping and control wire until this is so.

Next start the engine and run to normal working temperature and then set the idling speed as outlined in Section 2; both throttle-stop screws must, of course, be set in unison. When applying the piston-lift test-by lifting the air-valve 1/32 in, by means of a cycle-spoke or some similar tool-the rise or drop in engine speed will apply only to the two cylinders served by that carburetter, and the object will be to achieve an identical effect on each pair of cylinders. (Some carburetters have integral lifting pins).

As a final check, you should make sure that the hiss from each carburetter intake is equal in intensity. A rubber tube, one end placed in the intake and the other end held to the ear, will make it easier to detect any difference, while a number of suitable tools is on the market, such as the German PSW tool marketed in the United Kingdom by Motor Books and Accessories.





section 4

SPECIFICATIONS, APPLICATIONS AND NEEDLE CHARTS

STANDARD APPLICATIONS AND CONVERSIONS

		13.0		METERING	AIR VALVE
	MODEL		CARE	NEEDLE	SPRING
	Martin (export)		175 CD-2SE	CONT. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO	Natural
	nglia Super/Cortina 1200		125 CD	6T	(4 .000)
	er Sceptre 1725		150 CD	6R	
	n Imp Sport	020	125 CDS	6K	Natural
	n Imp Sports (Comps. Dept		150 CD	6F	Red
	h Hunter 1725 (alum. head)	150 CDS	6P	Red
Hillma	Hunter 1725 (iron head)		150 CDS	6Q	Red
Hillman	n Hunter (alum, head, Sout	h Africa)		6Z	Natural
Hillman	Minx 1500 (iron head)		150 CDS	6Q	Red
Jaguar	4.2 (Export)		175 CD-2SE	B.18394	Natural
Sunbea	ım Stiletto		125 CD	6K	Natural
Sunbea	m Alpine 1725		150 CD	5M	Natural -
Sunbea	ım Rapier 1725 (1967)		150 CD	6R	Blue
Triump	h Herald 1300		150 CD	6E	None
Triump	h 1300		150 CD	6E	None
Triump	h Vitesse 1600		150 CD	7.8	None
Triump	h Vitesse 2000		150 CD	6J	Natural
Triump	h 2000 1964—67		150 CD	7A	Natural
Triump	h 2000 1967—		150 CD	6J	Natural
Triump	h GT6 1966—67		150 CD	6J	Natural
Triump	n GT6 1967—		150 CDS	6W	Blue
Triump	n GT6 (Stage II)		150 008	6AC	Blue
Triump	Vitesse (Stage II) 2000		150 CDS	6AC	Blue
Triumpl	TR4		175 CD	2A	Natural
Triumpl	TR4A (Mid 1965)		175 CD	2E	Natural
Triumpl	TR4A 1965		175 CD	2H	Blue
Triumph	TR 250 (U.S.A.)		175 CD-2SE	B.18580	Blue
Triumpl	Ajax 1500		150 CDS	5Y	Red
Vauxha	l Viva HA		150 CD	6G	Blue

MAKE/MODEL	CARB	METERING NEEDLE	AIR VALVE SPRING
Vauxhall Viva ЧВ	150 CD	6N	Blue
Vauxhall Viva HB (Borg-Warner trans.)	150 CD	6N	Blue
Vauxhall Viva HB (Fram Plastic Air Cleaner)	150 CD	6AB	Blue
Vauxhall Viva HB (Fram Plastic			
Air Cleaner and Automatic Transmission)	150 CD	6AB	Blue
Vauxhall Viva GT 1975	175 CD-2S	1C	Red

AIR-VALVE RETURN SPRINGS

SPRING COLOUR CODE 125 CD/150 CD CARBS:	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
Natural	B.18276	Light
Blue	B.18274	Medium
Red	B.18275	Heavy
175 CD CARBS:		
Natural	B.18278	Light
Blue	B.18277	Medium
Red	B.18339	Heavy

 $Not_{\mathfrak{C}}$: Spring colour is for identification purposes only: the part no. must be quoted when ordering.

JET-NEEDLE MEASUREMENTS

-0661 -0630	1B -0980 '0931 -0913 '0893 -0877 '0868 -0867 -0865 -0865 -0865 -0857 -0855 -0853	1C '0980 -0926 -0919 -0899 -0876 '0855 -0849 '0847 -0833 -0823 -0823	10 '0983 '0942 -0913 -0883 -0857 -0813 -0764 -0718 '0674 -0654 -0634 -0634	B1E -0942 '0933 '0915 -0881 -0845 -0809 -0764 '0725 '0687 -0653 -0620 -0601 -0587	'0854 '0807 -0762 -0719 -0675 '0640 '0600 -0565	-0930 -0912 -0877 -0850 '0828 -0804 -0781 -0750 -0712 -0706	-0585 -0567 -0548	'0932 '0914 -0880 -0844 -0805 -0774 -0740 -0766 -0625 -0598	B1K -0955 -0944 -0913 -0878 -0843 -0807 -0778 -0738 -0702 -0675 -0638 -0607 -0597	IL -0980 -0935 -0926 -0908 '0887 -0870 -0863 -0861 -0850 '0845 '0840 -0840 -0840	1M '0980 -0943 '0936 -0920 '0902 -0887 '0882 '0878 -0870 -0865 -0861 -0860 -0860		B1P '0940 '0925 -0910 '0884 '0846 -0809 -0764 -0725 '0687 '0653 -0620 -0601 -0587
-0931 -0914 -0878 -0843 -0807 '0778 -0738 -0702 -0675 -0638 -0607	-0910 -0880 -0837 -0797 '0752 -0708 '0647	'0944 -0913 '0878 -0843 '0807 :0778 -0738 '0702 -0675 -0638 '0607	-0918 '0892' -0854 -0807 -0762 -0719 -0675 -0640 -0600 -0565	-0968 -0919 -0897 -0864 -0834 -0794 -0761 -0734	-0938 -0914 -0888 -0858 -0812 -0773 -0726 -0681 -0647 -0645 -0645	-0949 -0318 -0932 -0:154 -0807	-0866 -0829 '0793 -0759 -0723 -0704 -0697 '0697	B1Z '0979 -0951 -0925 -0891 -0867 -0842 -0797 -0758 -0723 -0684 -0684 -0684					
2A -0/81 -0/939 -0/915 -0/852 -0/852 -0/753 -0/753 -0/708 '0/690 -0/690	2B -0980 -0936 -0908 -0881 -0857 -0829 -0757 -0725 -0693 '0662 -0648	2C -0980 -0950 '0910 -0875 -0855 -0750 -0750 -0630 -0575 -0525	-0840 -0812 -0782 -0751 -0720 -0688 -0656	2E -0980 -0925 -0898 -0876 '0847 -0818 -0740 -0705 -0670 '0635 -0597	-0943 -0905 -0878 -0850 -0828 -0804 -0790 -0782	-0894 -0876	-0635 '0604	-0930 -0897 -0876 -0857 '0847 -0837 -0828	2K -0980 -0930 '0890 '0867 -0851 '0843 -0828 -0825 '0823 -0821 -0821 -0821	-0930 -0902 -0867 -0833 -0805 -0782	-0913 -0877 -0850 -0825 -0807 -0800	-0902 -0881 -0864 -0856 -0848 '0846 '0843 '0841 -0838 -0836	2P -0964 -0935 '0910 -0871 -0835 '0758 '0756 '0756 '0644 '0666 '0569 -0532
20 -0964 -0938 '0914 -0875 -0839 -0763 '0722 -0647 '0605 '0574 -0551	2R	25 -0983 -0926 -0896 -0873 -0846 -0823 '0793 -0765 -0738 -0710 -0710 '0710 -0710	-0800 -0766 -0745 '0725 -0705 -0686	B2U -0959 '0923 -0896 '0867 -0835 -0803 -0769 -0748 -0708 -0689 -0671 -0671	'0730	-0914 '0879 -0840 -0804 -0768 -0731 -0693 -0615 -0580 -0562	B2Y -0967 -0932 -0905 -0880 -0848 '0816 -0779 -0755 -0735 '0715 '0695 -0677 -0677	B2Z -0942 -0929 -0908 -0872 -0844 -0805 -0774 -0740 -0700 -0666 '0623 -0580 -0580					

3A	36	3C	3D	3E	3F	30	3H	3J	3K	31.	3M	3N	3P
+0980	'0980	'0983	.0980				30	3R	35	3Т	311	3V	3W
·0936 *0897	0918 -0888	-0929 -0893	.0888 .0918										
-0858 -0821 *0789 -0771 -0751 -0716	10857 10820 -0787 -0775 10765	'0867 -0825 '0777 '0732 -0684 '0642	'0857 -0820 -0780 '0765 '0750 '0720				3Y	3Z					
-0685	'0752 -0728	-0626	-0710				40	m		4T	4U	4V	4W
-0663 -0640	-0700 -0675	-0610 -0593	0685				40		45	41	40	4.0	4 W
-0640	-0675	-0570	:2665				4Y	4Z					
4A -0980 '0931 -0887 '0851 -0784 '0760 -0755 '0755 '0744 -0737 ,0730 -0730	46 '0980 '0927 '0890 -0863 -0825 -0785 -0765 -0650 '0600 -0555 -0500 -0500	4C -0980 '0922 -0876 -0835 -0806 -0757 '0758 -0656 -0599 -0550 '0505 -0464 -0464	40 -0980 -0890 -(3866 -0815 -0787 -0752 -0717 -0661 -0608 -0565 -0525	4E -0980 -0922 '0896 -0858 ,0817 -0775 -0744 -0650 ,0617 -0587 -0560 -0560	4F '0980 '0922 '0896 -0858 '0817 '0775 -0744 '0650 -0617 '0587 '0560 -0560	4G '0958 '0913 -0871 '0836 -0783 .0737 '0693 -0638 '0580 .0518 -0455 -0415 '0415	4H '0964 '0897 '0885 '0851 '0817 '0773 -0721 '0645 -0619 '0593 ,0562 -0524	4J -0964 '0895 -0850 -0808 -0756 -0710 -0669 -0645 -0619 -0593 -0562 '0524	4K -0980 -0918 -0888 '0857 '0820 '0787 -0772 -0760 -0745 -0720 '0695 -0675	41.	4M	4N	4P
5A '0880 ,0831 -0802 -0788 '0775 -0759 -0744 -0726 '0708 ,0686 -0664 '0646 -0641	•0809 ⋅0786	-0806 ,0781	50 ·0880 '0823 ·0795 '0784 ·07740 ·0740 ·0740 ·0745 ·0668 ·0668 ·0645 ·)623	5E -08800 '0827 -0792 -0779 -0762 -0723 -0705 '0663 '0663 '0663 -0642 -0642	5F -0880 -0840 -0813 -0792 -0775 -0757 -0740 -0720 -0710 -0670 -0670 -0670	5G '0880 -0835 -0815 ,0785 '0776 '0750 -0730 '0710 -0690 -0670 -0670	5H '0880 '0844 -0798 '0787 '0769 -0747 '0727 '0707 -0693 -0670 -0656 -0635 '0635	5J -0885 '0840 -0817 -0797 -0783 -0773 '0758 -0735 -0722 -0702 -0659 -0659	5K '0879 -0840 '0823 -0800 '0775 -0758 -0747 -0733 '0711 -0700 '0690 -0690	51. '0880 '0847 -0821 -0791 '0762 -0739 '0714 '0660 '0633 '0606 -0578	5M '0880 -0835 '0805 -0784 '0760 -0735 -0693 -0671 -0644 -0598 -0593	5N -0880 '0844 -0821 '0791 -0760 '0732 -0700 '0656 -0630 -0616 -0592 -0575 -0571	5P -0880 '0834 '0812 '0793 -0746 -0746 -0716 '0681 -0656 '0630 -0600 '0570
50 -0880 -0834 -0819 -0804 -0762 -0760 '0732 -0718 -0692 -0645 -0615 '0590	-0844 -0824 -0800 -0772 -0739 -0700 -0644 -0636 -0613 -0611 -0609	*0824 *0797 *0765 *0730 *0687 *0647 *0615 *0587 *0585	-0728 -0697 -0874 -0653 -0650 -0650	-0639 -0639 -0637	5V -0882 -0844 -0842 -0816 -0788 -0761 -0729 -0698 -0674 -0674 -0672 -0671	65W -0880 -0839 -0821 -0798 -0762 -0717 -0671 '0625 -0625 -0625 '0625 -0625	5Y -0867 -0846 -0827 -0797 -0756 -0715 -0665 -0617 -0584 -0553 -0535 -0535	5Z -0880 -0842 -0826 -0796 -0758 -0720 -0678 -0636 -0610 -0586 -0583 '0580 -0580					

6A	6В	6C	60	6E	6F	66	6H	6.5	6K	6L	6M	6N	6P
.0880	-0880	-0880	-0875	-0880	-0876	-0880	-088		.0880	-0883	-0880	-0877	-0883
'0835	-0831	-0833	-0830	-0838	-0850	-0830	'082	9 -0841	0842	-0844	08.35	-0832	'0844
-0802	-0793	-0805	-0780	'0810	-0816	'0805	-080		0821	-0813	-0811	-0789	-0814
'0775	.0765	.0780	'0750	-0786	0776	'0783	-0774		-0790	-0787	-0784	'0773	-0787
-0750	.0735	.0755	.0740	.0763	0727	'0755	-074		-0751	-0758	.0745	-0748	-0757
-0735	.0708	.0732	-0732	-0739	0691	-0720	-070		-0715	'0719	+0709	.0732	-0718
.0688	-0690	-0708	-0718	-0710	0673	-0680	-0682		'0673	-0676	-0666	-0711	'0675
'0639	-0672	-0685	-0693	-0689	0655	-0640	-0660		-0632	+0641	-0621	-0689	0636
'0580	-0635	-0657	-0668	-0668	0632	-0600	'0639	100 00 000	'0605	'0609	-0592	'06 69	-0605
.0528	-0599	-0632	-0642	-0649	-0605	-0600	-0618		0.579	-0577	'0588	.0655	0577
-0500	-0564	-0607	-0617	0631	0574	-0600	-0595		'05.58	-0574	'0585	'0644	-0573
'0500	-0560	-0580	'0593	0612	-0544	-0600	·d572		0540	'0572	-0573	'0632	-0572
-0500	-0560	-0580	-0593	'0566	-0537	-0600	0570	-0500	'0540	-0572	0573	-0593	'0574
Napro:													
60	6R	65	6T	B6U	6V	6W	6Y	6Z	7.A	7B	7C	7.0	7E
'0885	-0883	-0884	-0881	.0880	-0876	-0880	0880	0879	-0881	,0880	-0880	-0860	.0880
-0846	'0844	'0844	0828	0826	-0836	-0841	-0845	0841	-0821	.0835	'0836	·0817	-0832
'0815	-0817	-0826	-0809	0812	-0814	0818	-0817	0811	0793	.0796	-0802	'0795	-0798
-0789	-0790	-0793	-0768	'0787	'0788	-0793	-0785	-0784	0773	-0769	-0769	-0774	0771
-0764	-0763	'0765	0745	'0764	-0764	0768	-0762	0756	-0737	'0736	-0735	0744	0728
-0726	-0742	.0721	0720	-0732	-0737	'0741	0725	0729	-0695	'0700	'0691	10707	-0684
'0685	-0725	-0677	0683	-0700	.0714	0719	'0676	0703	-0670	'0672	'0655	-0664	-0648
-0649	-0705	-0636	-0655	-0690	-0687	-0691	-0640	-0676	-0648	-0639	'0618	0624	-0603
-0615	-0690	-0596	-0641	-0676	-0667	+0672	-0612	-0649	0633	-0608	-0580	-0586	0570
0582	-0674	-0572	-0623	-0662	'0646	-0650	0582	-0622	-0616	'0573	-0544	'0578	0530
-0582	'0674	-0553	-0602	.0644	'0617	-0621	0582	-0595	'0579	-0539	.0544	-0580	'0500
'0575	-0655	0534	0562	-0636	-0602	-O6O8	-0582	0568	-0549	0506	'0544	·0580	0.500
-0575	0655	-0519	0540	-0636	.0593	-0603	-0582	-0568	'0549	-0506	'0544	-0580	-0500
7F	7G	7H	71	7K	71.	7M	8C	80	SE	8F	80	811	8J
7N	7P	70	7R	75	7T	70	8K	81.	8M	8N	8P	80	SR
7V	7W	7Y	7Z				85	81	8U	sv	8W	SY	8Z

8A 88
-0880 '0880
-0810 '0882
-0755 '0785
-0730 '0755
-0760 '0720
-0670 '0684
-0640 '0648
-0610 '0603
-0580 '0570
'0545 '0530
-0473 '0500
-0473 '0500

EMISSION CARBURETTER APPLICATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Reference No.	Туре	Vehicle	Parts List	Price	Each	Manufacturers Part No.	Temperature Compusator	By-Pass Valve
3150F	175 CD-2SE	Triumph TR.250	738	£16	0.0	308377	B.18681/F	B.17928/A
3150R	175 CD-2SE	Triumph TR.250	738	216	0.0	308376	B.18681/F	B.17928/A
3165F	175 CD-2SE	Jaguar 4.2	740	£16.	0.0	C.28816	B.18673/E	B.18435/E
3165R	175 CD-2SE	Jaguar 4.2	740	£16.		C28816	B.18673/E	Not used
3172F	150 CDSE	Triumph GT.6	764	£14.		308487	B.18681/F	B.18445/C
3172R	150 CDSE	Triumph GT.6	764		50	308488	B.18681/F	B.18445/C
3173F	175 CD-2SE	Triumph TR.250	770	£16.	0.0		B.18681/F	B.17928/A
3173R	175 CD-2SE	Triumph TR.250	770	218.	0.0		8.18681/F	B.17928/A
3175F	175 CD-2SE	Lotus Elan	755	£16.	0.0	E26S710	B. 18673/E	B.18435/D
3175R	175 CD-2SE	Lotus Elan	755	£16.		E26S711	B.18673/E	B.18435/D
3184	175 CD-2SE	Volvo 144	761	£16.		237345	B18895/120	Not used
3185F	175 CD-2SE	Volvo 144S	762	£16.		237348	B1889//50	B.18880/X
3185R	175 CD-2SE	Volvo 144S	762		0.0	237349	8.18894/60	Not used
3186F	175 CD-2SE	Volvo 164S	763	£16	0.0	237342	B. 18894/60	B.18896/Y
3186R	175 CD-2SE	Volvo 164S	763	£16.		237343	B18894/60	Not used
3198	150 CDSE	Hillman	809	£14.	5.0	1240850	B.19425/H	B.19424/Z
3207F	175 CD-2SE	Jaguar 4.2	769	\$16.		C.30338	B.18673/E	B.19058/E
3207R	175 CD-2SE	Jaguar 4.2	769	£16.		C30339	B18673/E	B19058/E
3211 F	150CDSE	Sunbeam Alpine	811	£14.	5.0	1240869	B.18681/F	B.19058/E
3211R	150 CDSE	Sunbeam Alpine	811	£14	5.0	1240870	B.18681/F	B.19058/E
3212F	175 CD-2SE	Aston Martin	793	£16.	00	71-50-015	B.18673/E	B.19058/E
3212M	175 CD-2SE	Aston Martin	793	£16.	0.0	71-50-016	B.18673/E	Not used
3212R	175 CD-2SE	Aston Martin	793	£16.	0.0	71-50-017	B.18673/E	B 19058/E
3216	150 CDSE	Vauxhall Viva 90 HB (Japan)	784	£14.	5.0	8829401	B.18894/60	Not used
3217	150CDSE	Vauxhall Viva 90 HB (Japan)	788	£14.	5.0	8829402	B.18894/60	Not used
3225F	150 CDSE	Triumph GT.6	785	£14.	5.0	308864	B19229/G	B.19058/E
3225R	150 CDSE	Triumph GT.6	785	£14	5.0	308865	B.19229/G	B.19058/E
3234F	175 CD-2SE	Jaguar 4.2	815	216	0.0	C31265	B18673/E	B.19058/E
3234R	175 CD-2SE	Jaguar 4.2	815	£16.	0.0	C31266	B18673/E	B.19058/E
3236F	175 CD-2SE	Lotus (Not USA)	807	£151			B18673/E	Not used
3236R	175 CD-2SE	Lotus (Not USA)	807	£15.	10.0		B.18673/E	Not used
3237	150 CDSE	Vauxhall	817	£14.		8831835	B.19542/J	B19541/B
3238	150 CDSE	Vauxhall	812	£14.	50	8831836	B.19542/J	Not used
3196	36 IVE	Rover	784		-	574244		
3214	30 IZE	Vauxhall	778	£10,1		8825965		
3215	30 IZE	Vauxhall	798	£10.1		8829133		
3218	36 IVED	Vauxhall	789	£11.		8829034		
3219	36 IVED	Vauxhall	790	£11.1		8829032		
3220	361VED	Vauxhall	791	£11.1		8829297		
3226	36 IVED	Vauxhall	792	£111	50	8829033		

Diaphragm	Metering Needle	12.000 Emission Pack	Miles	25.000 Emission Pack	Gasket Pack	Needle Valve Pack	Air Valve Return Sp	oring
B.17421	B.18580/B2Y	B.18536		3.18538		B.19053	B.18277	Blue
B.17421	B.18580/B2Y			(B.19053	B.18277	Blue
B.17421	B.18394/B1E	B.18536		B.18610		B.19055	B.18278	Natural
B.17421	B.18394/BIE	D. 10000				B.19055	B. 18278	Natural
B.16001	B. 18605/6W	B.18536		B.19634		B.19052	B.18274	Blue
B.16001	B.18605/6W	D.10000				B.19052	B.18274	Blue
B.17421	B.18580/B2Y	B.18536		B.18538		B. 19053	B.18277	Blue
B.17421	B.18580/B2Y			200(200000)		B.19053	B.18277	Blue
B.17421	B.18654/B1G	B.18536		B.18538		B.19053	B.18277	Blue
B.17421	B.18654/B1G					B.19053	B.18277	Blue
B.18634	B.19164/B2AE	B.19633		B.19637	242	B.19053	B.18277	Blue
B. 18634	B.18999/B1S	B.18536		B.19638	242	B.19053	B.18277	Blue
B.18634	B.18999/BIS				242	B.19053	8.18277	Blue
B.18634	B.19000/B1R	B.18536		B.19638	242	B.19053	B.18277	Blue
B.18634	B.19000/B1R				242	B.19053	B.18277	Blue
B.18175	B.19228/B5AP	B.19966		B.19967		B.19053	B.18275	Red
B.17421	B.18394/BIE	B.18536		B.18610		B. 19055	B.18278	Natural
B.17421	B.18394/B1E					B.19055	B.18278	Natural
B.18175	B.19616/B5AU	B.19966		B.19968		B.19052	B. 18274	Blue
B.18175	B.19616/B5AU	B.19966		B.19968		B.19052	B.18274	Blue
B.17421	B.19147/B1U	B.19633		B.19635		B.19055	B.18278	Natural
B.17421	B.19147/B1U	B.19633		B.19635		8.19055	B.18278	Natural
8.17421	8.19147/81U	8.19633		B.19635		8.19055	B.18278	Natural
B.16001	B.19432/85AS	B.19633		8.19636		8.19053	B.18274	81ue
B.16001	8.19432/85AS	8.19633		B.19636		8.19053	B.18274	81ue
8.18175	8.19101/85AJ	8.18536		[1.'8537		B. 19052	B.18274	81ue
B.18175	8.19101/85AJ					8.19052	B.18274	81ue
B.17421	B.19619/B1AE	B.18536		9.18610		B. 19055	B.18278	Natural
8.17421	8.19619/81 AE					8.19055	B.18278	Natural
B.17421	8.19419/81Y	B.18536		8.18538		8.19053	B.18278	Natural
B.17421	8.19419/B1Y					8.19053	B.18278	Natural
8.1B175	B.19482/86AD	8.19633		8.19970		8.19052	B.18274	81ue
B.18175	B.19482/B6AD	8.19633		8.19969		8.19052	B.18274	81ue
B. 17333					237	8.17256		
B.17456					238	B.18304		
B.17456					238	8'18304		
B.17330					237	8.17256		
B.17333					237	8.17256		
B.17333					237	B.17256		
8.17330					237	8.17256		

JET-NEEDLE PART NUMBERS

TYPE STAMPING	'090" NEEDLES	PART NO. "100" NEEDLES	"125" NEEDLES	TYPE STAMPING	,090" NEEDLES	PART NO. "100" NEEDLES	,125" NEEDLES
1A 2A 3A	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	019672 020101 B-16039		BIG 2G 3G		B-13653Z B-16899Z	
4A 5A 6A	020821 020849	021061		4G 5G 6G	B-16405 B-17064Z	B-1.1137Z	
7A 8A 9A	020691 B-17247Z		020731	7G 8G 9G			
1B 2B		B-17296Z 020774		B1H 2H		B-18671Z B-16948Z	
3B 4B 58 6B	020888 021101	B-17645Z B-16169		3H 4H 5H 6H	B-16561Z B-17274Z	B-17867Z	
7B 8B 9B	B-16837Z B-19409Z			7H 8H 9H	172742		
IC 2C		B-18128Z 020965		B11 2J		B-13730Z B-17005Z	
3C 4C 5C 6C 7C 8C	070903 B-16198 B-17J52Z	B-18263Z B-16651Z		3J 4J 5J 6J 7J	B-16824Z B-17316Z	B-18362Z	
9C				81 83			
10 20 3D		B-18330Z B-16304 B-18946Z		B1K 2K 3K		B-18731Z B-17060Z	
40 50 60 70 80 90	020908 B-16623Z B-17214Z	в-17176Z		4K 5K 6K 7K 8K 9K	B-16887Z B-17351Z	B-18857Z	
Bl E 2E 3E		B-18393Z B-16625Z		1 L 2L 3L		5-18722Z B17202Z	
4E 5E 6E 7E 8E 9E	B16242 B-16894Z B-192752	в-17193Z		4L 5L 6L 7L 8L 9L	B-16961Z B-17350Z		
B1F 2F		B-18644Z B-16792Z		1M 2M 3M		B-1B:23Z B-17203Z	
3F 4F 5F 6F 7F 8F 9F	B-16404 B-16971Z	B-17303Z		4M 5M 6M 7M 8M 9M	B-16852Z B-17519Z		

TYPE STAMPING	Y090" NEEDLES	PART NO. '100" NEEDLES	·123** NEEDLES	TYPE STAMPING	,090" NEEDLES	PART NO. '100:' NEEDLES	"125" NEEDLES
1N 2N 3N 4N	9.17100	8-187242 8-172952		70 70 80 90	8-18387Z		
5N 6N 7N 8N 9N	8-17101 8-175842			B1V B2V 3V 4V 5V 6V 7V 8V 9V	8-177522 8-185992	8-194102 8-184342	
8 1P 2P 3P 4P 5P	g 1720T	8-188782 8-176592					
5P 6P 7P 8P 9P	8-172977 8-175952	2		B1W B2W 3W 4W		8-194162 8-185092	
F10 20 30 40 50	8-17298Z 8-17649Z	8-189272 8-17677Z		6W 7W 8W 9W	B-18167Z 8-t8605Z		
60 70 80 90				1X 2X 3X 4X 5X		X-5598 X-5599 X-5600 X-5601 X-5602	
BLR 2R 3R 4R 5R	8-177492 8-17866Z			6X 7X 8X 9X	X-5606	X-5603 X-5604 X-5605	
6R 7R 8R 9R				10X 11X 12X 13X 14X	X-5607 X-5608 X-5609 X-5610 X-5611		
B15 28 35 48 55	8-17753Z 8-18173Z	B-189952 8-182262		15X 16X 17X 18X	X-5612 X-5613 8-169182		
68 78 88 98				B1Y B2Y 3Y 4Y 5Y	8-182182	8-194182 8-18579Z	
Bn B2T 3T 4T 5T	8-17750Z B-182202			6Y 7Y 8Y 9Y	8-186832		
6T 7T 8T 9T				12 B22 3Z 42 52 52	8-182602	8-18729Z	
B1U B2U 3U 4U 5U	B-177512	8-184252	B-191462 8-184252		8-187452		

This book has been approved by the manufacturers and gives full details of the maintenance and tuning of Stromberg CD carburetters, including many illustrations, comprehensive spring and needle charts and application details.

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