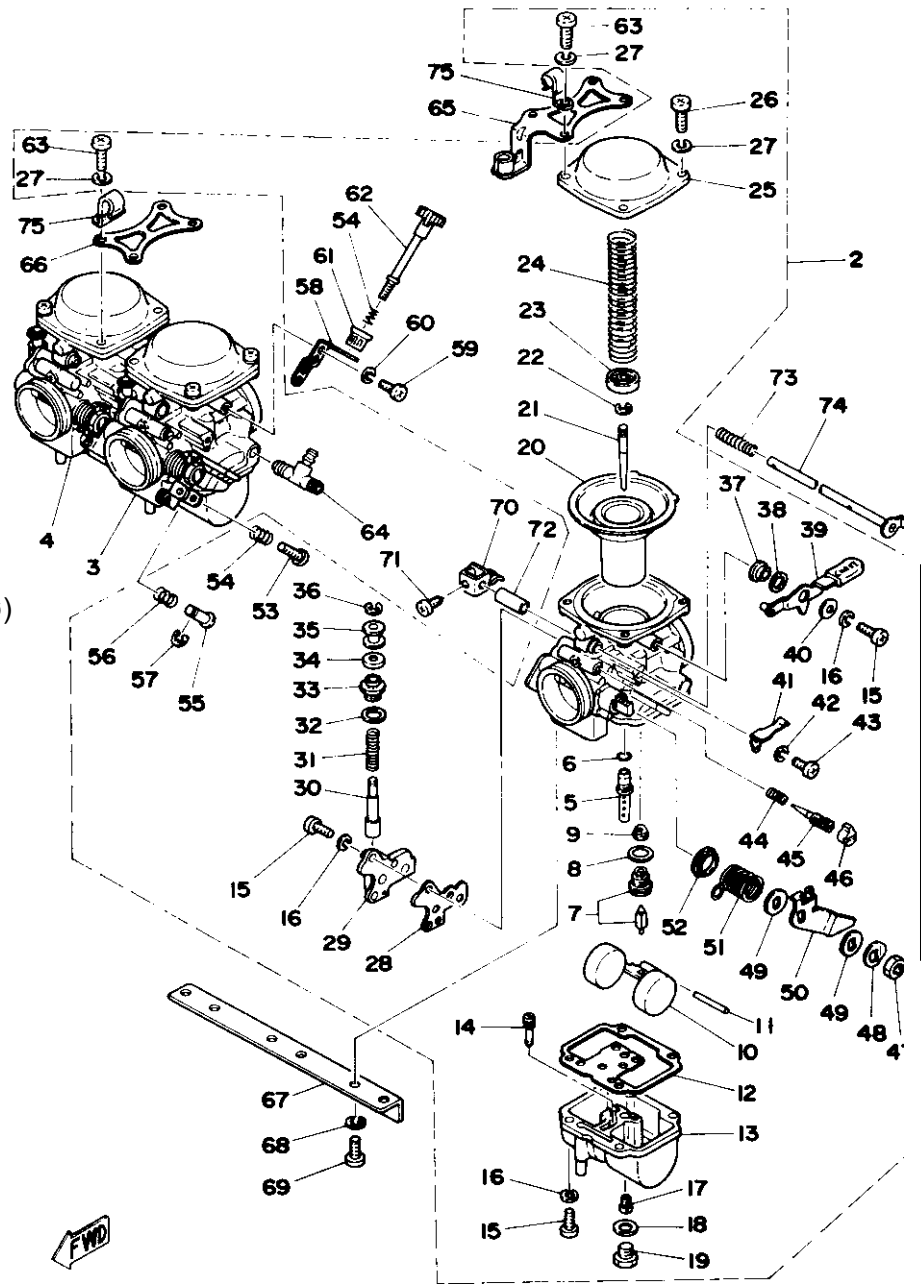


- 1 CARBURETOR ASS'Y
- 2 CARBURETOR ASS'Y 1
- 3 CARBURETOR ASS'Y 2
- 4 CARBURETOR ASS'Y 3
- 5 NOZZLE, main (Y-2)
- 6 O-RING
- 7 VALVE SEAT ASS'Y (2.0 ϕ)
- 8 WASHER, valve seat
- 9 NET, filter
- 10 FLOAT
- 11 PIN, float
- 12 GASKET, float chamber
- 13 BODY, float chamber
- 14 JET, pilot (No. 17.5)
- 15 SCREW, pan head
- 16 WASHER, spring
- 17 JET, main
- 18 WASHER
- 19 SCREW, plug
- 20 DIAPHRAGM ASS'Y
- 21 NEEDLE (4H11-3)
- 22 CLIP, needle
- 23 PLATE, needle fitting
- 24 SPRING, diaphragm
- 25 COVER, diaphragm
- 26 SCREW, pan head
- 27 WASHER, spring
- 28 GASKET, starter body
- 29 BODY, starter
- 30 PLUNGER, starter
- 31 SPRING, plunger
- 32 WASHER
- 33 CAP, plunger
- 34 COVER, plunger cap
- 35 BUSHING, starter plunger
- 36 CLIP
- 37 RING
- 38 WASHER
- 39 LEVER, starter 1
- 40 WASHER
- 41 SPRING, starter lever
- 42 WASHER, spring
- 43 SCREW, pan head
- 44 SPRING, pilot screw
- 45 SCREW, pilot



- 46 CAP, pilot screw
- 47 NUT
- 48 WASHER
- 49 COLLAR, spring
- 50 LEVER, throttle
- 51 SPRING, throttle
- 52 SEAL (8 ϕ)
- 53 SCREW, throttle stop
- 54 SPRING, throttle stop
- 55 ROD, push
- 56 SPRING, adjuster
- 57 CLIP
- 58 BRACKET
- 59 SCREW, pan head
- 60 WASHER, spring

- 61 BUSHING
- 62 ADJUSTER
- 63 SCREW, pan head
- 64 NIPPLE
- 65 THROTTLE BRACKET ASS'Y
- 66 PLATE, upper
- 67 PLATE, lower
- 68 WASHER, spring
- 69 SCREW, pan head
- 70 LEVER, starter 2
- 71 SCREW
- 72 PIPE, starter lever shaft
- 73 SPRING, starter lever shaft
- 74 SHAFT, starter lever
- 75 CLIP

CARBURETION

4-1 CARBURETOR

A. Description

The XS750D is equipped with three "constant velocity" (CV) carburetors mounted on rubber intake manifolds. Air flow through the venturi is controlled by a throttle slide (vacuum piston). The slide is raised and lowered by engine vacuum rather than a cable linked directly to the throttle grip. This type of carburetor Compensates automatically for atmospheric pressure changes such as those encountered when riding to high altitudes.

B. Specifications

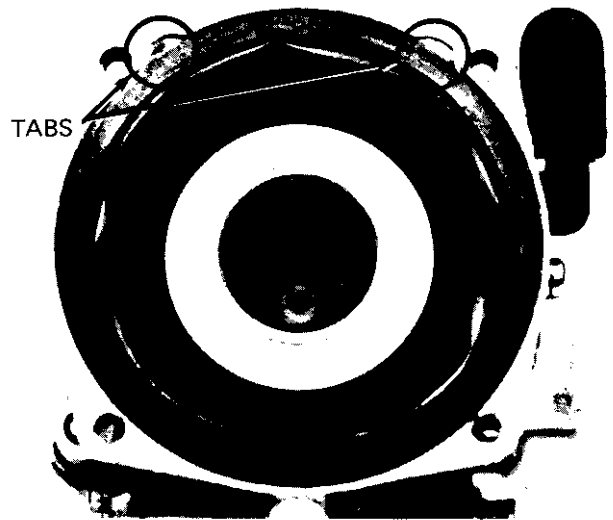
Main jet	#145
Jet needle	4H11-3
Needle jet	Y-2
Starter jet	#45
Float height	26.6mm (above gasket surface)
Pilot jet	#17.5
Low speed screw	preset
Fuel valve seat	2.0mm

NOTE: The low speed mixture screw settings are adjusted at the factory with the use of specialized equipment. Do not attempt to change these settings.

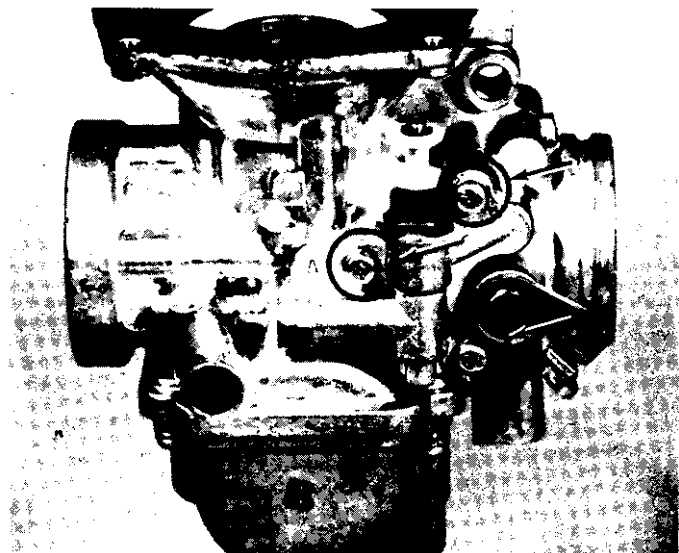
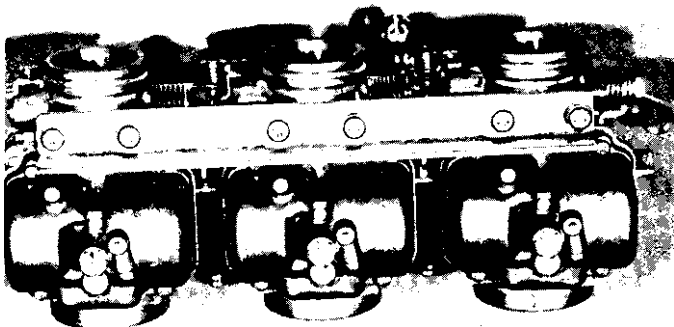
C. Disassembly

1. Prepare to separate carburetors (separation not necessary if only float level adjustment or throttle slide inspection is to be done). Remove starter lever (1). Loosen starter lever (2) securing screws and remove starter lever rod.
2. Remove upper and lower brackets. Note position of synchronizing screws for guidance in reassembly. Separate carburetors.

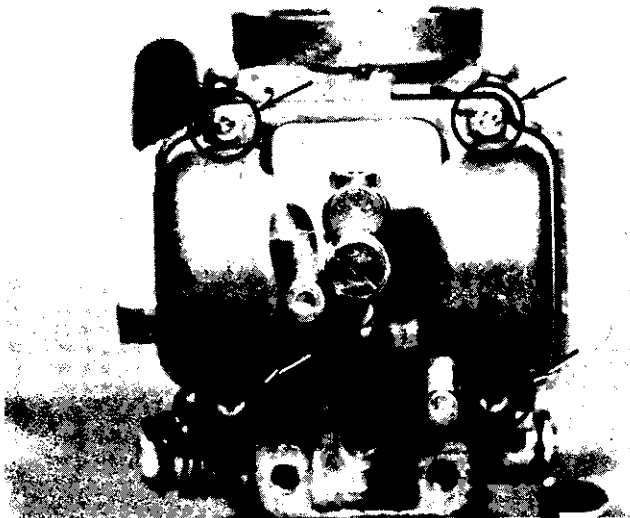
3. Remove vacuum chamber cover. Remove the spring, needle fitting plate, needle, and diaphragm (vacuum piston).
4. Note that there are tabs on the rubber diaphragm. There are matching recesses in the carburetor body for the diaphragm tabs.



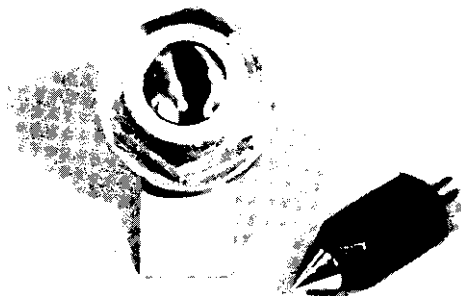
5. To inspect starter jet, remove three (3) screws holding the starter body to the left side of the carburetor.



6. Remove the four (4) screws holding the float bowl cover. Remove float bowl cover. The main jet is located under a cover in the float bowl.

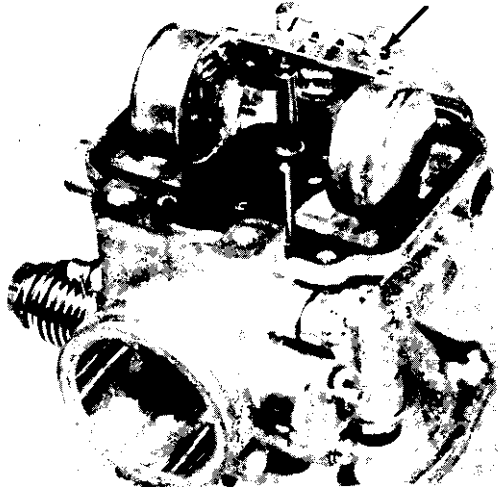


3. Inspect inlet needle valve and seat for wear or contamination. Replace these components as a set.



7. Pull out float pivot pin. Remove the float assembly. Be careful to not lose the float valve needle located under the float level adjustment tang. Remove the needle jet.

FLOAT LEVEL PIN



4. Inspect vacuum piston and rubber diaphragm. If the piston is scratched or the diaphragm is torn, the assembly must be replaced.



8. Reassemble in reverse order. Pay close attention to the installation of the vacuum piston diaphragm.

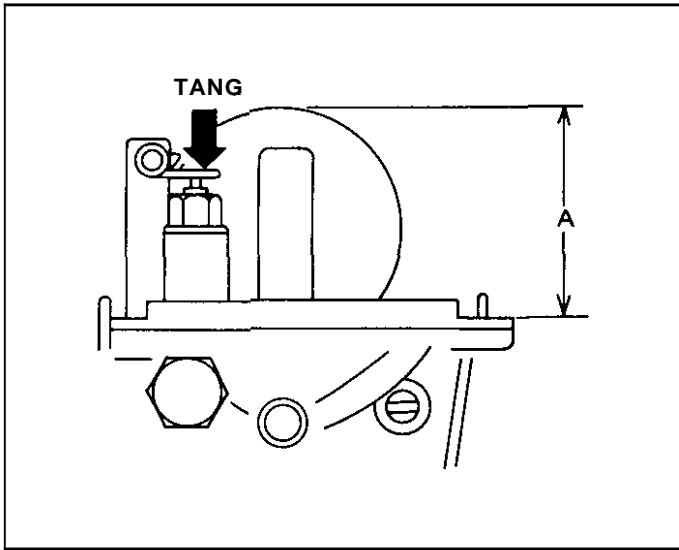
D. Inspection

1. Examine carburetor body and fuel passages. If contaminated, wash carburetor in petroleum-based solvent. Do not use caustic carburetor cleaning solutions. Blow out all passages and jets with compressed air.
2. Examine condition of floats. If floats are leaking or damaged, they should be replaced.

E. Adjustments

1. Float level adjustment

Measure the distance from the bottom of the float to the float bowl gasket surface. Bend the tang on the float arm if any float level adjustment is necessary. Both floats must be at the same height. If the fuel level is too high, a rich air/fuel mixture will occur. If too low, a lean mixture will result.



2. Jet needle adjustment

The mid-range air/fuel supply is affected by the position of the needle in the needle jet. If it is necessary to alter the mid-range air/fuel mixture characteristics of the machine, the jet needle position may be changed. Move the jet needle up for a leaner condition or toward the bottom position for a richer condition.

