







AUC 1157 AUC 1928



•	Body assembly
	Pin-piston lifting
	Spring-pin
40	Washer (viton) AUC 494
•	Washer (brass)
	Circlip pin
	Shaft seal (cork) AUC 2098
	Washer - (dished)
2	Spring
=	Retainer-spring
2	Valve-slow running
2	Spring-valve
2	Washer-dished (brass) AUC 2030
2	Washer-gland (vitori) AUC 2029
2	Chamber & Piston Assy
4	Screw-needle lociding
#	Cap & Damper
2	Washer (black fibre) AUC 490
8	Spring-piston
5	Washer-thrust-piston
81	Screw-chamber to body
8	Jet included
z	Bearing - jet
ĸ	Screw - jet locking
	Spring - jet return AUC 2006
	Needle - jet
	Housing Assembly - Jet
8	Screw - stop
8	Spring - screw
5	Chamber - float
8	Bolt - chamber to body
8	Washer - shakeproof
z	Float (nitrophyl)
8	Lid - float chamber
8	Washer - lid AUC 1147
	Float needle & seat 6151

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	29 4	
20 72	62 63	
	58	

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Typical S.U. HD Type Carburettor (Manual Choke)

Washer - plain
Wur - bott
Part #'s listed above ^ included in rebuild kit.



HELPFUL HINTS for HD MANUAL CHOKE CARBURETORS

When undertaking the repair and rebuilding of S.U. Carburetors, you have to remember that the units you wish to repair are at least 30 years old, and possibly as much as 50. It would be naïve to think that you are the first person to disassemble these units; many of these units have been gone through by knowledgeable people as well as by people who have no experience. You should have at hand the diagram enclosed with this kit as well as a factory shop manual. In the case of multiple carburetor installations, take one apart at a time so that you may have some reference when reassembling.

Cleaning the carburetor requires solvent usually found in local auto parts stores, and sometimes a mild abrasive. ScotchbriteTM brand nylon scrub pads work well. DO NOT USE SAND PAPER OR GLASS BEAD on any of the piston and dome assembly. These are critical fit components; it is best not to introduce any abrasive into the carburetor as you will regret it.

The HD carburetor with a few exceptions (Aston Martin) idles through the large idle air screw (AUC 2028) only, so for it to be effective the butterfly must be closed fully at idle. Do not use high idle screw (AUC 3463) to set idle.

When assembling any carburetor, be sure to oil the threads of any and all screws.

When installing jets, be sure to back off the old mixture setting screw (AUC 2521) so that the diaphragm is stretched. This lets the jet tube come up to the top of the jet bearing (AUC 2001).

Some HD8 carburetors use a plastic bushing in the throttle shaft which has a narrow (1/16) spacer between the bore and the bush as well as a wide one (1/4). If you are removing the shaft, be sure to not lose these narrow rings on either side of the bush.

THROTTLE SHAFT WEAR: Remove all shaft springs, open butterfly about 30% and wiggle in the 2 o'clock to 7 o'clock direction; if movement seems excessive new throttle shafts are needed as worn shafts affect mixture and idle. The factory said 2.5 thousandths inches was minimum clearance.

Inspect floats for signs of leakage. Brass floats get vertical stress cracks which are visible. Plastic ones wear out their pivot points.

FLOAT FORKS: There were changes in float fork configuration. There are two types of forks: (1) ones that have folded pivot tangs with a hole drilled for the pivot pin (AUC 1980/AUC 1981) made of steel and plated; (2) there also is a stainless steel fork where the pivot end looks like the tines of a fork (AUD 2285/AUD 2299). They ARE NOT interchangeable. AUC 1980 fit bowl covers with a short pedestal (AUC 1160, 1161, 4260, 4261 etc.). Height of pivot hole on pedestal from gasket face to center of hole is approx .220".

The AUD 2285 fits "tall" pedestal. Those covers' (AUD 2283, 2284 and others) pedestal height is approx .325". While forks and covers are not interchangeable individually, whole cover & fork assemblies are interchangeable as a unit. They all take the same needle and seat. The low pedestal covers are most common pre-war up to the mid 1960's, the tall ones are later, and are currently supplied as replacements. There are other part numbers of covers out there too numerous to list.

FILLING THE DAMPER: For the proper operation of the carburetor, you must fill the hollow steel tube attached to the piston. This acts as a shock absorber (pre-war carbs do not have a hollow tube) and smoothes the piston rise. You can use official SU damper oil, or in warm seasons use motor oil (10/40 or 20/50), and in the cold season use automatic transmission oil. You can also experiment. Fill tube halfway. If you overfill slightly, do not worry.

FUEL LEAKAGE: You are the first line of defense! If you see a leak or smell gas, stop and investigate.

Revised Dec. '14