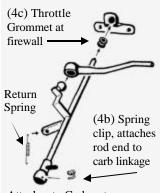
Weber 32/36 Carburetor Adjustment

Weber Carburetor Adjustment Procedure.

- (1) First, perform the various engine tests & adjustments; Compression, Points, Timing, Vacuum, etc.
- (2) Clean Carburetor with carburetor-cleaner, spraying down the main throats of the carburetor (with running engine at a fast idle, to prevent stalling).
- (3) Carefully remove the Idle Jet (3a) and the Mixture Screw (3b). Clean the jet and screw using the carburetor cleaner as well as the carburetor passages. Reinstall the Idle Jet, & fully screw in the Idle Mixture Screw, lightly bottoming out the screw and back it off 2 full '360 degree' turns.

Passenger Side Linkage



Attaches to Carburetor

(4) Next check the adjustment and full operation of the carburetor acceleration linkage.

(4a) Check the 3 gas pedal to firewall mounting screws are tight,

(4b) Ensure the ball and socket fittings on the linkage are cleaned and lubricated. (check for missing "spring clip" retainers)

(4c) Check that the two throttle grommets on the firewall are present, clean and greased.

(4d) Adjust Throttle Control Rod, so that carburetor linkage is fully opened when the gas pedal is floored

NOTE: If equipped with an automatic transmission, also adjust the "Kickdown" detent cable. (See Opel factory service manual for instructions).

Weber Carb Lean Idle Adjustment Method: (at home)

Run the engine until it is warmed up and the choke is fully opened and disengaged. Rotate the Idle Speed screw counter-clockwise, until tachometer reads about 600-700 rpm's (as low as it can idle, with the engine still running). Next rotate the

Idle Mixture crew (3b), also known as the fuel mixture adjustment screw) clockwise, until the engine runs rough.

Next turn the Idle Mixture screw (counter-clockwise) 1/2 to 3/4 of a full turn, so that the engine again runs smoother. Next increase the idle speed by rotating the Idle Speed screw clockwise. Most Opels Factory idle speed setting is 850RPM, but most owners adjust their idle between 1000-1100 RPM

Note: Too High of an idle speed will engage the distributors mechanical advance affecting ignition timing.

Note: Above procedure is for home. Exact Fuel Mixture adjustment is performed at a shop.

Additional Weber Carb Notes:

Setting Choke: The choke is adjusted, by loosening the three screws on its "ring," then rotating the choke clockwise for less choke, and counter-clockwise for more choke. Note: The Fast Idle Speed screw is located behind the choke itself, and can be adjusted to increase or decrease the fast idle rpm. A good fast idle speed (when the choke is closed) is about 1700 RPM

Water Choke: The hoses attach to 2 "T" fittings coming from the heater hoses.

Electric Chokes: Wire to the #2 fuse (same switched circuit as the radio) on the Opel GT fuse box.

Avoiding Vapor Lock: This is a particular problem with all Opel's in Summer time. Route fuel hose away from all hot engine surfaces. Only install fuel filters after the fuel pump near the carburetor, staying clear of the thermostat housing. Installing a clear plastic fuel filter near the carb, will let you see when fuel is vaporizing. Carrying and using starter spray is a quick-fix. A Carburetor heat shield also helps. **Weber Fuel Inlet Fitting:** Newer Weber carbs have a reversible 14mm brass fuel inlet fitting, so you can relocate the fuel hose away from the engine.

Fuel Regulator: A good prevention move, is installing a "fuel pressure regulator" on the hose leading to the carb, set at 3.5psi. Some new mechanical fuel pumps, and some aftermarket electric fuel pumps can develop excessive pressure (which can flood some Webers). **Additional Information:** Weber technical guides discuss operational circuit function and provide float adjustment specifications.

Weber carburetors are also highly tunable. If you upgrade cams, exhaust, ignition, the Weber is easily tuned for

more performance by changing the main fuel and idle fuel jets. Replacement parts are also readily available.

