

Carburetor

... or what the most sensitive and high-maintenance parts on the 912 and 914 are all about

First some data that is not documented:

The free spring length of the slider spring is 120 mm

The guide tube in the slide piston has a diameter of 12.67 mm

The dimension of the guide in the chamber cover is slightly larger

If excessive play is detected here, the chamber cover must be replaced, as this leads to considerable wear of the slide piston and the carburettor housing.

The height of the float chamber on the 914 is 35 mm.



If you suspect that the float chamber on a 914 is warped due to the float chamber nut being overtightened, you can measure the height of the float chamber in the hole for the nut. With the new float chambers with the long guide pins, you have to shim something in the middle.

The carburetors originally came from a BMW of the model series R 75/6

The designation of the 3 different carburetor types is basically **64/32/**

| Motortyp | Zyl.1/3 | Zyl.2/4 |
|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 912 (80 HP) | 64/32/416A | 64/32/417A |
| 914 Turbo | 64/32/418A | 64/32/419A |
| 912S (100 HP) | 64/32/421A | 64/32/422A |

Adjust idle mixture

... without exhaust gas tester by feel and experience

synchronization of the carburetors on the 912 and 914

... how I do it ...

centering the throttle valves of the Bings

... an often unnoticed error during a carburetor repair

[the needle jet](#)

.... or why their life is more finite than expected ...

[special parts for the Bings](#)

.... not from Rotax....

[Replace float needle valve seat bushing](#)

.... carry out an unauthorized repair

[what are the transition holes in the bings for ?](#) or how to optimize the carburetors illegally. -----

----- [\[\[Bing's height compensation|Bing's height compensation](#)

.... does it really exist ????

[differences between the carburetors for the 912 and 914](#)

... are the carburetors not the same ?

[The interaction of the components on the carburetor](#)

.... or which components influence the mixture preparation and how

| CARBURETOR CALIBRATION | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 912 A/F/UL | Target | |
| | Carburetor 1/3 | Carburetor 2/4 |
| Needle jet | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Idle jet | 35 | 35 |
| Main jet ⁴⁾ | 155 or 158 | 155 or 158 |
| Start jet ¹⁾ | 85 | 85 |
| Needle position ³⁾ | 3 | 3 |
| 912 S/ULS/ ULSFR | Target | |
| | Carburetor 1/3 | Carburetor 2/4 |
| Needle jet | 2.70 | 2.70 |
| Idle jet | 35 | 35 |
| Main jet | 155 | 155 |
| Start jet ¹⁾ | 85 | 85 |
| Needle position ³⁾ | 3 | 3 |
| 914 F/UL | Target | |
| | Carburetor 1/3 | Carburetor 2/4 |
| Needle jet | 2.72 | 2.72 |
| Idle jet | 35 | 35 |
| Main jet ²⁾ | 156 or 160 | 158 or 164 |
| Start jet ¹⁾ | 85 | 85 |
| Needle position ³⁾ | 1 or 2 | 2 |

1. See current SI-03-1998
2. Depending on the airbox version, see current SI-914-013 and SI-914-015
3. Depending on CO measurement value and specific fuel consumption, see current SI-914-013 and SI-914-015
4. On configuration With air filter, see current SB-912-044

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