Title: Weber Carburetters - Starting Procedure.

Reason: It has been brought to our attention that some dealers have been giving advice to owners contrary to that contained in the Owner's Handbook.

Charges:
- U.K. Warranty:.................NO
- EXPORT Factory:.................NO
- Distributor:..................NO

Action: The starting procedure laid out in the Owner's Handbook must be followed implicitly and will prove entirely successful as long as carburettor and ignition systems are in good order and settings are correct. Divergence from this procedure will almost certainly lead to starting difficulty.

To ensure that every dealer is fully conversant with the recommended procedure, this is detailed below.

**Starting Engine when extremely cold.**

Pull out the choke control as far as possible. Operate the starter. The engine should start immediately and continue to run at a fast idle speed. If the engine fails to start do not operate the starter again until both engine and starter have come to rest. A pause of one or two seconds will be sufficient and will obviate risk of damage to the starter mechanism. When the engine starts and shows signs of uneven running, push in the choke control far enough to obtain even running again, and then as soon as possible to within about ½ in. (12 mm.) of the facia. Push in the choke control fully as soon as it can be done without stopping the engine.

**Starting Engine when cold**

Fully depress the accelerator pedal and release. Operate the starter, whereupon the engine should start immediately. If the engine fails to start pull out the choke control to the midway position, and operate the starter, returning the choke control fully as soon as this can be done without stopping the engine.

**Starting Engine when warm**

Operate the starter without moving the accelerator pedal. Should the engine hesitate to start, depress the accelerator pedal slightly, releasing it when the engine starts.

The accelerator pedal MUST NOT be agitated as this will cause the accelerator pump to inject an excessive quantity of fuel into the inlet manifold. This fuel will quickly vapourise and produce an excessively rich mixture that will prevent the engine from starting.

**Starting Engine when hot**

If difficulty is experienced in starting a hot engine, the accelerator pedal should be fully depressed and the starter operated. Release the accelerator pedal immediately the engine starts.