SOLEX 34 W 1-BARREL

SAAB 3-CYL.	Solex No.
95 & 96 (1966-68)	34 W
95 & Sport (1965)	34 W
Monte Carlo (1966-68)	34 W

DESCRIPTION

Downdraft single barrel carburetor mounted on a separate throttle body. In multiple carburetor systems, a common throttle body is used for up to three carburetors. The carburetor body has jets for four different systems; high speed, low speed, idling, and cold start.

High Speed System – Utilizes a choke tube, main jet and calibrated holder, an emulsion jet and an emulsion tube.

Low Speed System – Contains a fuel jet, air jet and three passages drilled in carburetor body just on top of the throttle flap.

Idling System – Consists of fuel jet and an idling jet. Also incorporates an air regulating screw. On 1966 and later Saab models, screw is located on a separate float chamber. On 1965 models, screw is located on the intake manifold. On 1966 and later Saab models, only the middle carburetor has an idling system.

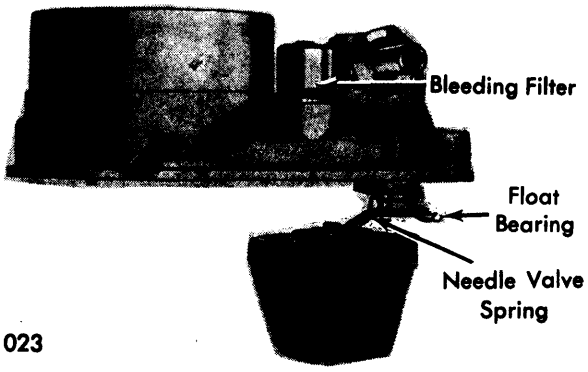
Cold Start System – Only the middle carburetor in multiple carburetor systems has this device. The system incorporates a fuel jet, air jet, and a slide valve for regulating the volume of fuel/air mixture. Opening the throttle valve cancels the effect of the cold start device.

ADJUSTMENT

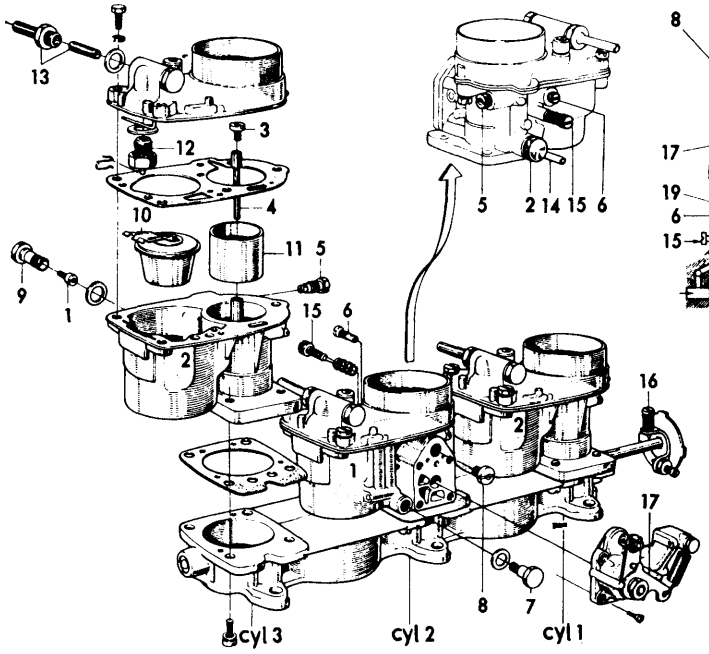
Float Level Adjustment

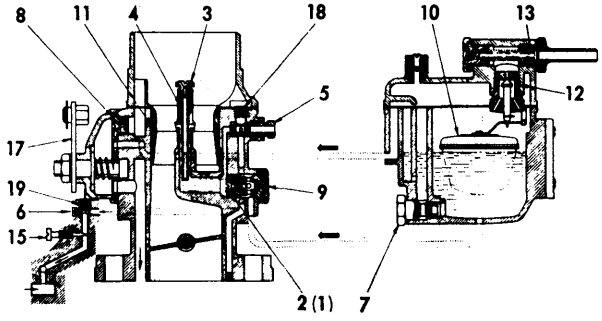
1) Remove air cleaner and allow engine to idle for about half a minute. Stop engine. *DO NOT TOUCH ACCELERATOR PEDAL OR THROTTLE LINKAGE.* Disconnect fuel line to carburetor and remove float chamber and float.

2) Use vernier gauge to measure the distance between the top of float chamber and the surface of the fuel. This distance should be .96 ± .04 in. (24.5 ± 1 mm) for 1965 models and 1.04 ± .04 in. (26.5 ± 1 mm) for 1966 and late Saab models.



FLOAT CHAMBER COVER





1. Main jet, carburetor 2
2. Main jet, carburetor 1
3. Emulsion tube jet
4. Emulsion tube
5. Fuel jet, low speed system
6. Fuel jet, idling system
7. Starter fuel jet, cold start system
8. Starter air jet, cold start system
9. Carrier main jet
10. Float
11. Choke tube K 28
12. Needle valve
13. Connection with filter
14. Vacuum connection
15. Air-regulating screw, idling mixture
16. Adjusting screw, idling
17. Cold start control
18. Air-jet, low speed system 80
19. Air jet, idling system 80

SOLEX 34 W EXPLODED VIEW

SOLEX 34 W 1-BARREL (Cont.)

3) If adjustment is needed, file down or remove washer under needle valve. Re-check fuel level and replace chamber cover and air cleaner.

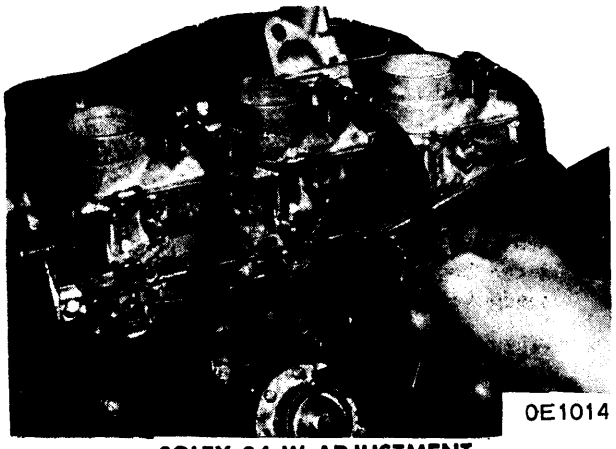
NOTE: Measurement to be made at carburetor neck, as carburetors are inclined.

Idle Adjustment

1) Allow engine to reach normal operating temperature and adjust idle as low as possible. (Approximately 400-500 RPM).

2) Turn mixture screw in ¼ turn, wait until RPM stabilizes, and repeat until engine stops. Unscrew mixture screw ¼ turn and start engine.

3) Slowly turn throttle screw, increasing engine speed. When RPM falls momentarily, unscrew volume screw 1/8 turn. If necessary, adjust throttle screw until suitable idle RPM is reached.



SOLEX 34 W ADJUSTMENT

OVERHAUL

Carburetor Removal

1) Remove air cleaner, disconnect fuel line from pump, and remove rubber bellows from throttle spindle plate. Remove cold start control, fuel hoses, remove intake manifold bolts and remove intake manifold and carburetors as unit.

2) Remove throttle body assembly and carburetors from intake manifold. Cover inlets of manifold to keep out dirt. Clean outside of carburetors and remove them from throttle body. Remove gaskets.

3) To install, reverse removal procedure, using new gaskets where needed.

Carburetor Disassembly

1) Remove lid of float chamber and check retaining spring between needle valve and its gasket. Remove check valve and gasket.

2) Inspect float lever and bearing, make sure float does not leak. Clean bleed filter in lid of float chamber. Check main jet, low speed jet, idle jet, emulsion jet and emulsion tube for proper size and make sure they are clean and not clogged.

3) Inspect slide valve of cold start device for wear. Check all air jets and check lever return. Check throttle spindle for wear.

4) Clean or replace all parts and reassemble carburetors, reversing disassembly procedures.