

Tech Info

HOW TO USE THE WALBRO PRESSURE TESTER

This device is used for leak testing of carburetors. Tolerance of carburetor components may cause wide variation in needle-valve blow-off pressure. Needle valve and seat should be wet with fuel during testing.

- 1. Connect pressure tester to fuel inlet nipple with an appropriate hose.
- 2. Shut off brass air valve on pressure tester by turning firmly clockwise until seated.
- 3. Apply air pressure to carburetor by slowly activating plunger. Gauge will indicate increasing pressure until carburetor needle valve is unseated (blow-off pressure). Then gauge will drop to indicate the pressure where the carburetor needle valve reseals itself (reseal pressure).
- 4. Both of these readings should occur at a pressure higher than typical fuel pump pressure (approximately 5 psi on most crankcase impulse-actuated fuel pumps). Blow-off pressure and reseal pressure will vary from carburetor to carburetor.
- 5. Gauge should remain steady when needle reseats. A leaky carburetor is indicated if the gauge continues to drop. A continuing pressure drop can indicate
 - *worn needle valve
 - *flawed or dirty needle valve seat
 - *internal crack or porosity in body casting or fuel pump cover casting
 - *leaking fuel pump gasket
 - *leaking fuel pump diaphragm