

**Air cleaners**

Air that is taken into the carburetor (cylinder) and mixed with fuel must be as free from dust as possible. If this is not done, the dust acts as an abrasive and under extreme conditions, the resulting wear will reach such proportions that it soon becomes necessary to recondition the engine. To reduce the amount of dust entering the carburetor, two air cleaners, one for each carburetor, are installed at the air entrance so all air is screened and filtered. In addition to filtering the air, the air cleaner is also designed to act as a silencer to reduce air suction noise.

Each air cleaner uses a replaceable, bellows type paper element. Both air cleaners are connected with each other by a central air passage to assure constant supply of clean air to the engine even if any one of the elements is clogged, resulting in a high efficiency. A clogged element reduces the amount of air to be taken into the carburetor, resulting in excessive fuel consumption and poor acceleration. The elements should, therefore, be cleaned periodically.

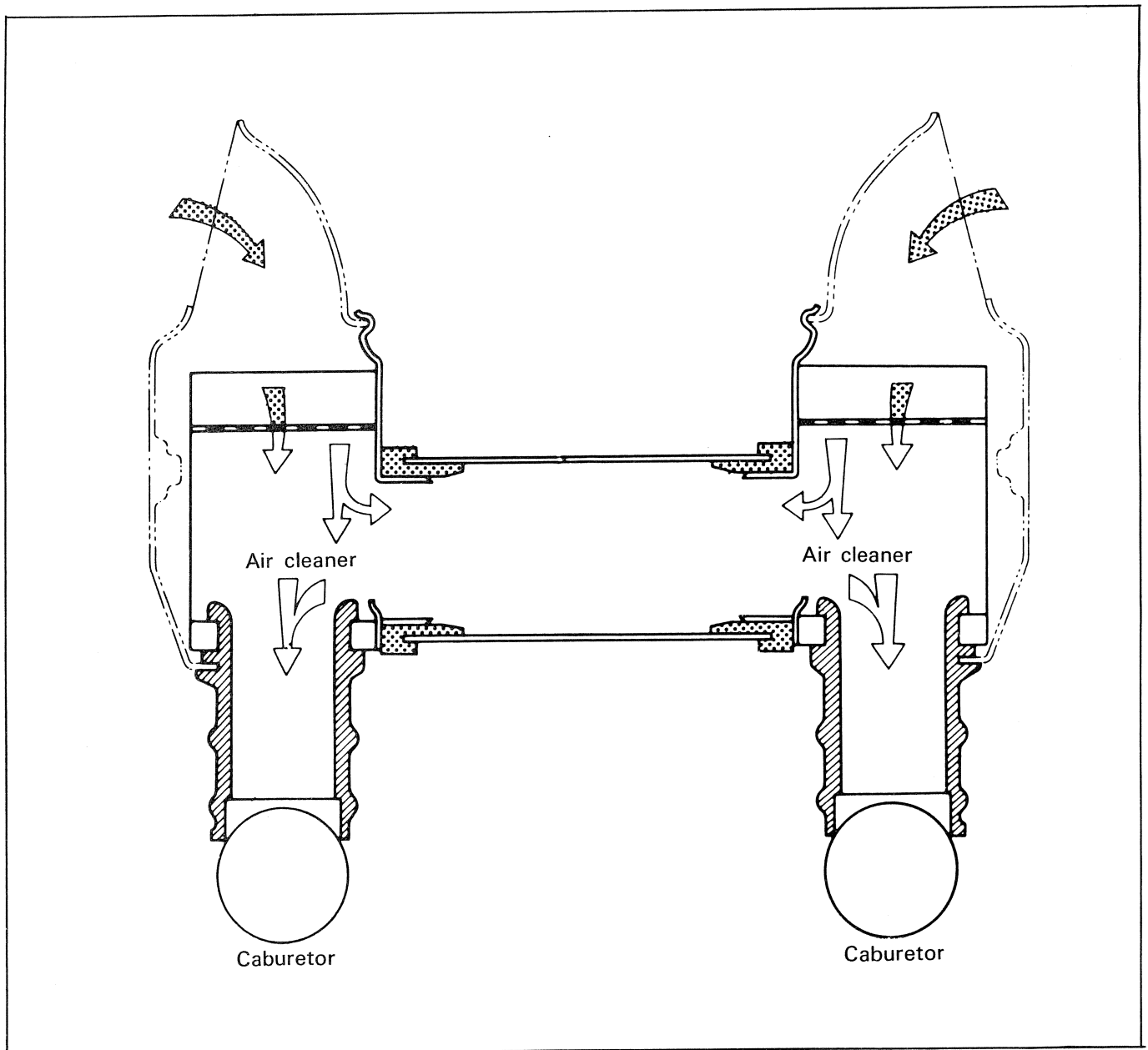


Fig. 2-28 Air cleaners communicated by central air passage