

HONDA HS 1340Z

OWNER'S MANUAL

E

Thank you for purchasing a Honda snowblower.

This manual covers the operation and maintenance of the HS1340Z snowblower.

All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of approval for printing.

Honda Motor Co., Ltd. reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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This manual should be considered a permanent part of the snowblower and should remain with it if it is resold.

Pay special attention to statements preceded by the following words:

▲ WARNING Indicates a strong possibility of severe personal injury or death if instructions are not followed.

CAUTION: Indicates a possibility of personal injury or equipment damage if instructions are not followed.

NOTE: Gives helpful information.

If a problem should arise, or if you have any questions about your snowblower, consult an authorized Honda dealer.

▲ WARNING Operating this equipment requires special effort to ensure the safety of the operator and the safety of others. Read and understand this Owner's Manual before operating this equipment; failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

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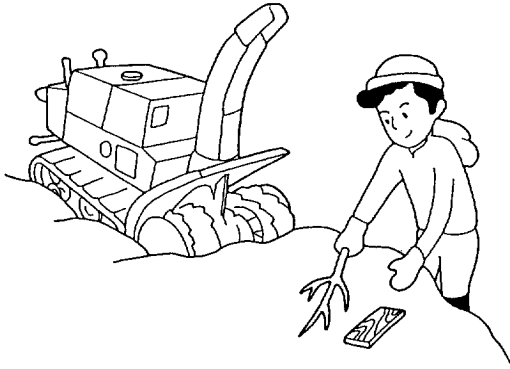
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1. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

▲ WARNING

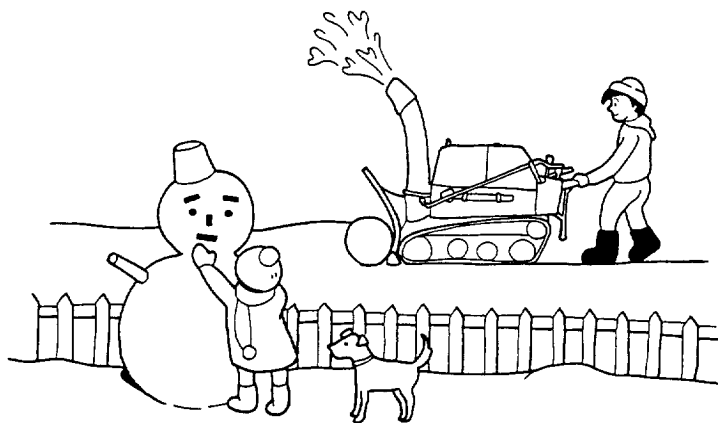
To ensure safe operation –

- Honda snowblowers are designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions. Read and understand this Owner's Manual before operating the snowblower. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.
- Before operating the snowblower, inspect the area in which you are going to clear snow. Remove debris and other obstacles the snowblower might strike or throw, as that may cause injury or damage to the snowblower.
- Inspect the snowblower before operating it. Repair any damage and correct any malfunction before operation. If you hit an obstacle while operating the snowblower, stop the engine immediately, and check for damage. Damaged equipment may increase the possibility of injury during operation.
- Do not use the snowblower when visibility is poor. Under conditions of poor visibility, there is a greater risk of striking an obstacle or causing injury.
- Never use the snowblower to clear snow from a gravel road or driveway, as rocks may be picked up and thrown. They may cause injury to bystanders.



▲ WARNING

- Adjust the snow discharge chute to avoid hitting the operator, bystanders, windows, and other objects with thrown snow. Stay clear of the snow discharge chute while the engine is running.
- Children and pets must be kept away from the area of operation to avoid injury from flying debris and contact with the snowblower.
- To avoid overturning, be careful when changing the direction of the snowblower while operating it on a slope. Do not use the snowblower to remove snow from roofs. The snowblower may overturn on steep slopes if left unattended, causing injury to the operator or bystanders.
- Know how to stop the snowblower quickly, and understand the operation of all controls.
- Never permit anyone to operate the snowblower without proper instruction. If people or pets suddenly appear in front of the snowblower while it is in operation, immediately release the auger and drive clutch levers to stop the snowblower and avoid possible injury from rotating auger blades.
- If the snow discharge chute becomes clogged, stop the engine and use a wooden stick to unclog it. Never put your hand into the snow discharge chute while the engine is running; serious personal injury could result.



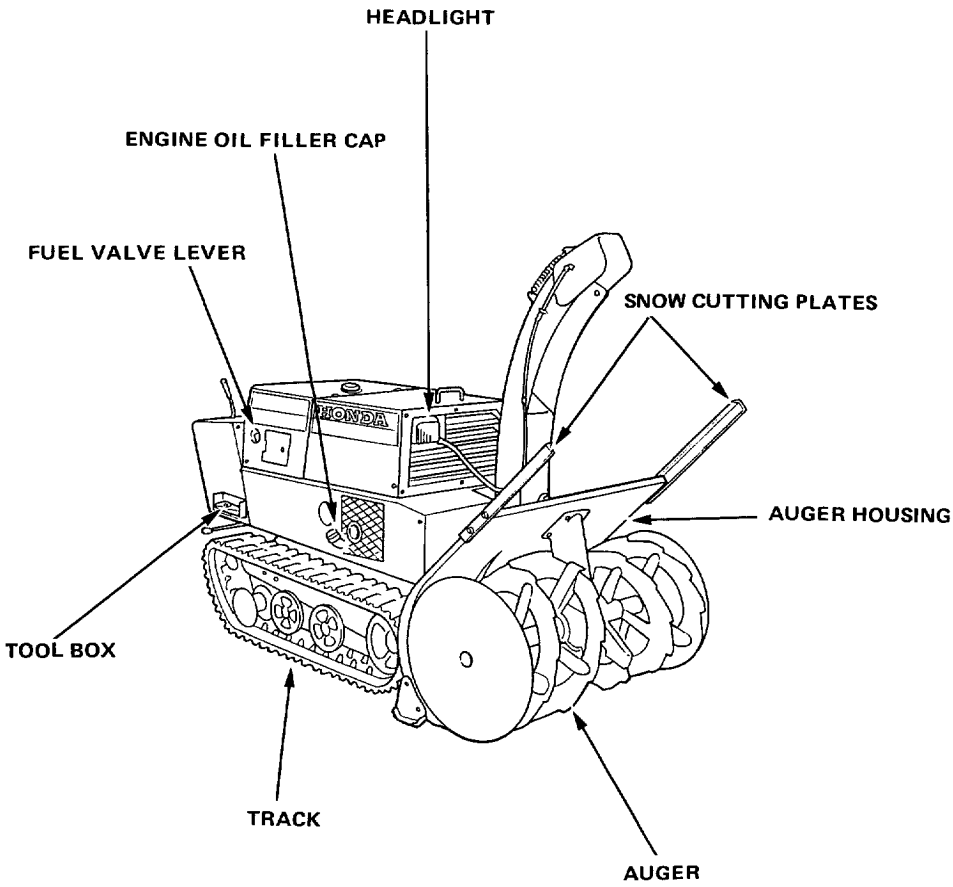
▲ WARNING

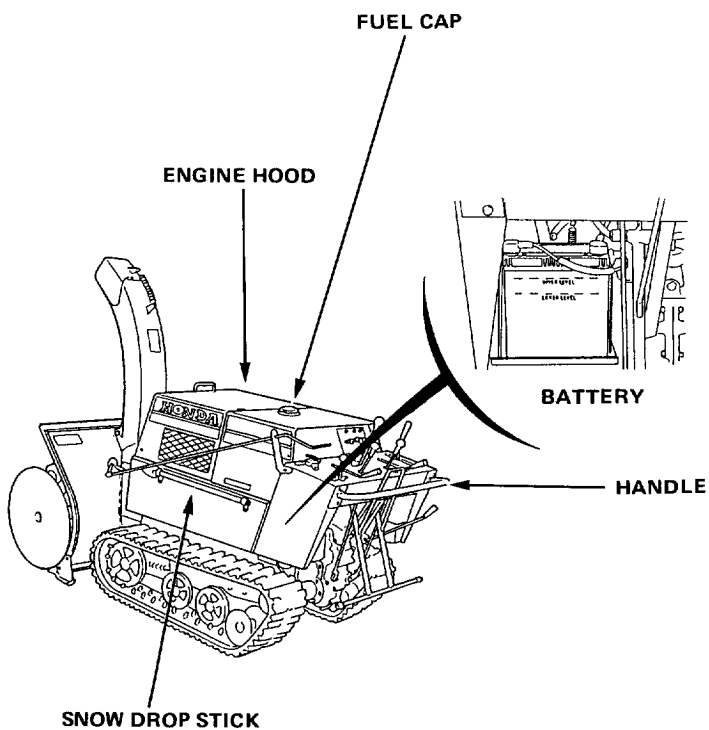
- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks where the snowblower is refueled or where gasoline is stored. Do not overfill the fuel tank, and make sure the filler cap is closed securely after refueling.
- Never run the engine in an enclosed or confined area. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas; exposure can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.
- The muffler becomes very hot during operation and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. Let the engine cool before storing the snowblower indoors.
- Always make a pre-operation check (page 20) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.

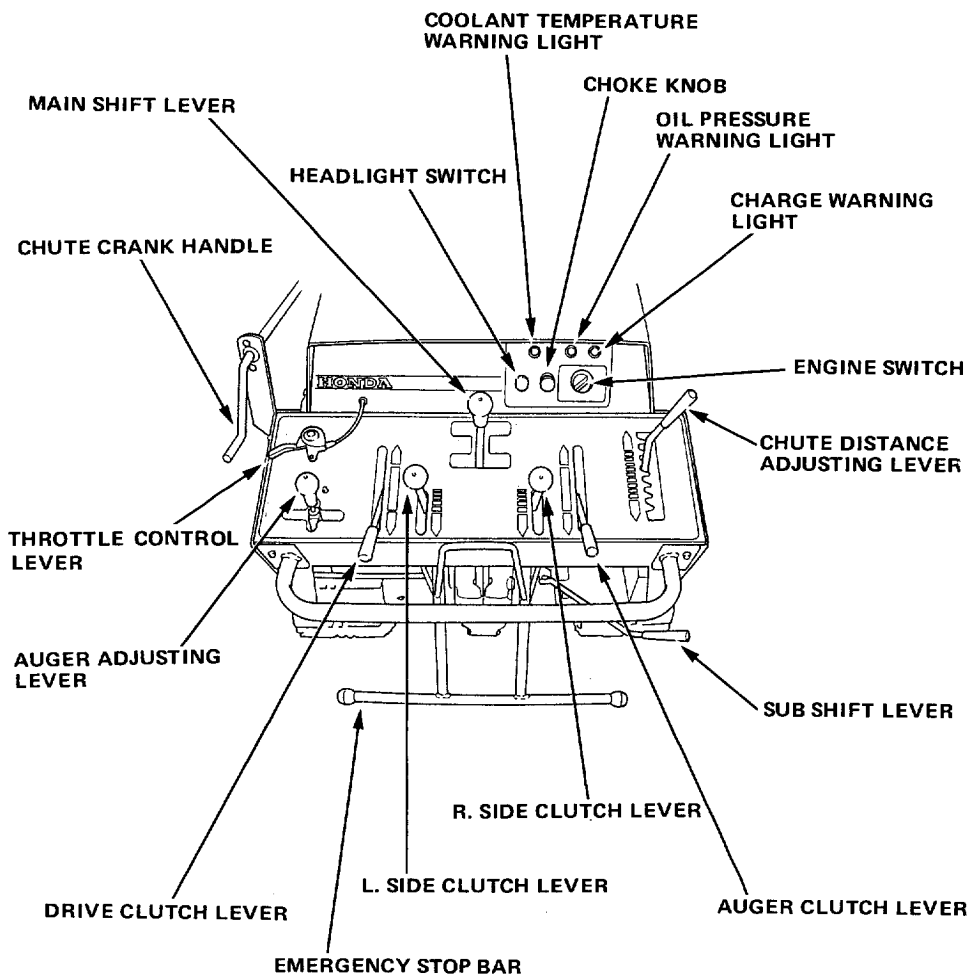
NOTE: While operating the snowblower, hold the handle firmly, and walk, don't run. Wear suitable winter boots that resist slipping.



2. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

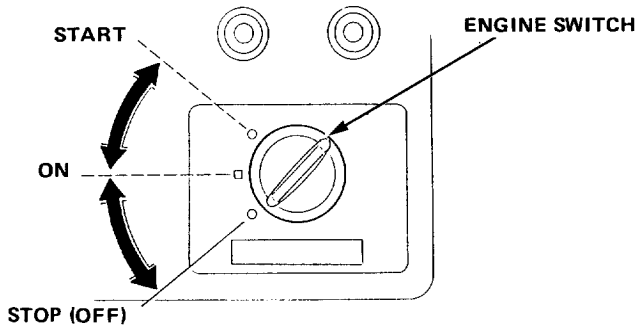






ENGINE SWITCH

Use the engine switch to START and STOP the engine.



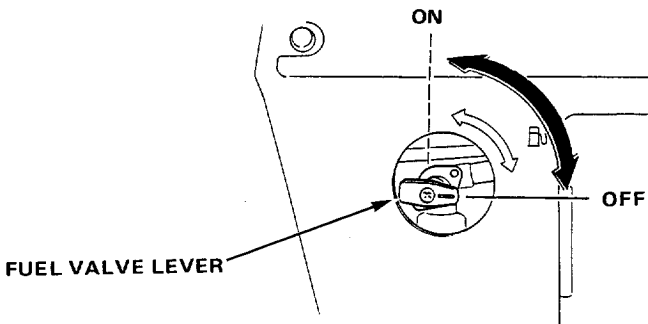
FUEL VALVE LEVER

The fuel valve opens and closes the fuel line from the fuel tank to the carburetor.

Turn the fuel valve lever to ON to open the line and turn it to OFF to close.

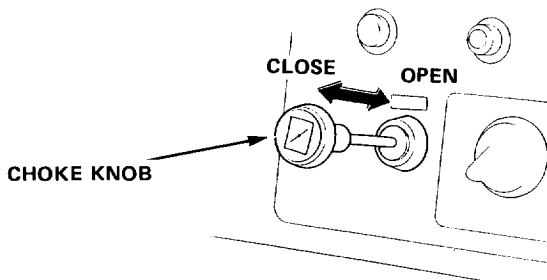
Do not turn the fuel valve lever halfway; it should always be at either ON or OFF position exactly.

⚠ WARNING Before transporting the snowblower or tilting it for service, be sure to turn the fuel valve lever to OFF to prevent possible fuel leaks; spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite.



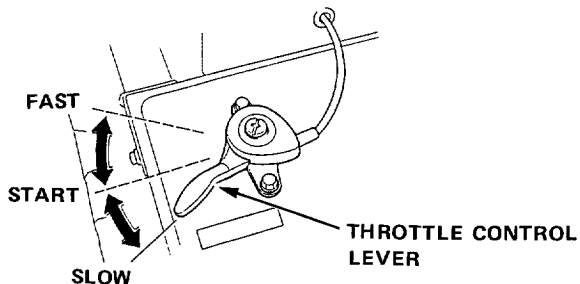
CHOKE KNOB

Close the choke when the engine is cold or difficult to start.



THROTTLE CONTROL LEVER (ENGINE SPEED)

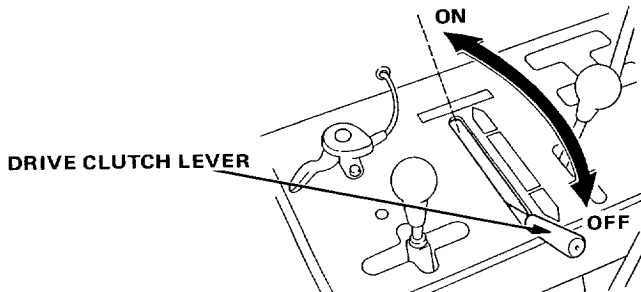
Use the throttle control lever to select the engine speed. In normal operation, use the "FAST" position.



DRIVE CLUTCH LEVER

Move the drive clutch lever to ON, i.e., push it forward, to propel the snowblower. To stop the snowblower, move the drive clutch lever to OFF, i.e., pull it toward you.

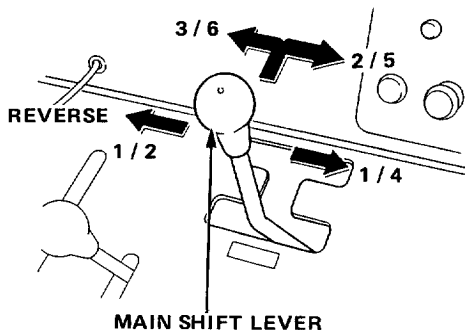
⚠ WARNING Do not move the drive clutch lever to OFF while the snowblower is on a steep grade. The snowblower moves suddenly.



MAIN SHIFT LEVER

Operate the main shift lever to drive the snowblower in forward or in reverse direction. In combination with the sub shift lever, the gear can be shifted in 6 stages for forward drive and 2 stages for reverse.

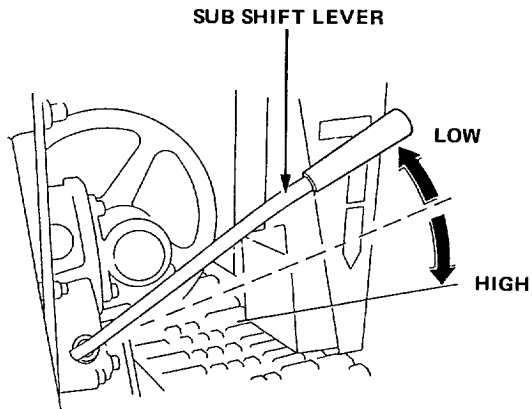
Set the main shift lever in "NEUTRAL" while it is not in operation.



SUB SHIFT LEVER

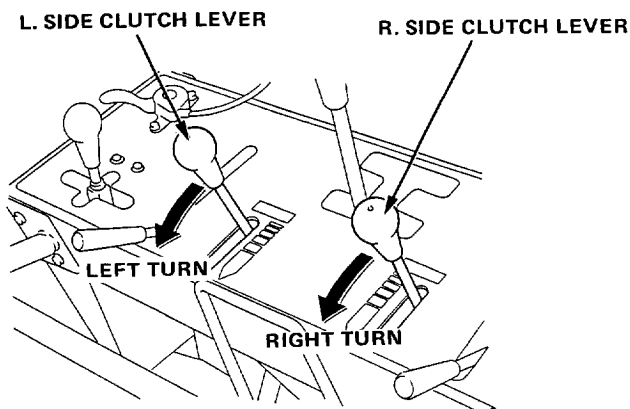
The gear ratio can be shifted to "LOW" and "HIGH" by moving the lever up or down.

⚠ WARNING Do not move the drive clutch lever to OFF while the snowblower is on a steep grade. The snowblower moves suddenly.



SIDE CLUTCH LEVER

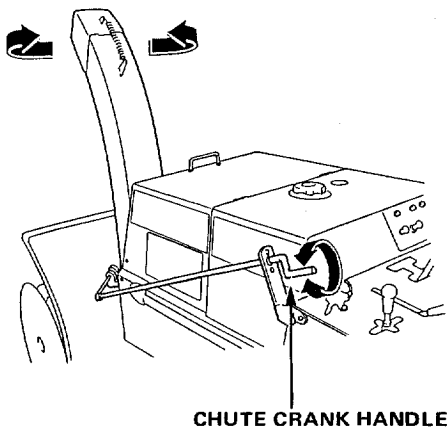
Use the right or left side clutch lever to turn the snowblower to the right or left. Pulling the right side clutch lever turns the snowblower to the right while pulling the left side clutch lever turns it to the left.



CHUTE CRANK HANDLE

Use the chute crank handle to change the snow discharge direction. To discharge the snow to the right, turn the chute crank handle to the right. To discharge to the left, turn the handle to the left.

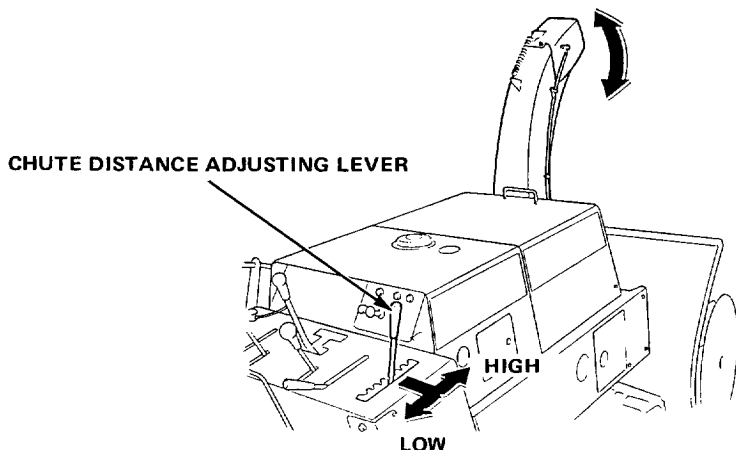
▲ WARNING Adjust the snow discharge direction with care not to hit the bystanders, windows, and other objects with thrown snow.



CHUTE DISTANCE ADJUSTING LEVER

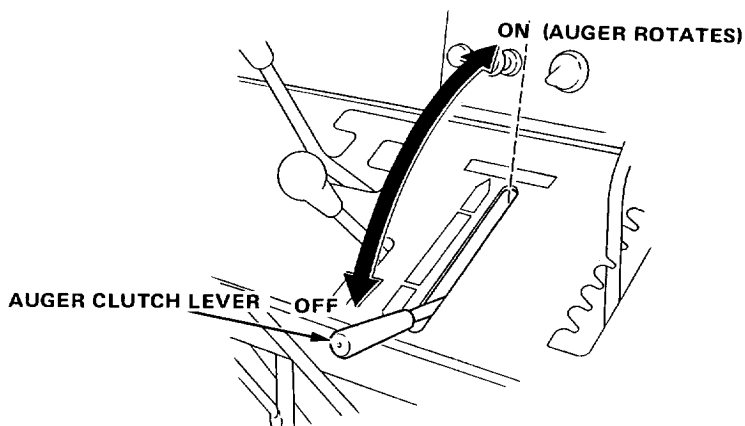
Move the chute distance adjusting lever to "HIGH" or "LOW" to adjust the snow discharge distance.

▲ WARNING Adjust the snow discharge distance with care not to hit the bystanders, windows, and other objects with thrown snow.



AUGER CLUTCH LEVER

Move the auger clutch lever to "ON" to rotate the auger.
To stop the auger, move the auger clutch lever to "OFF".

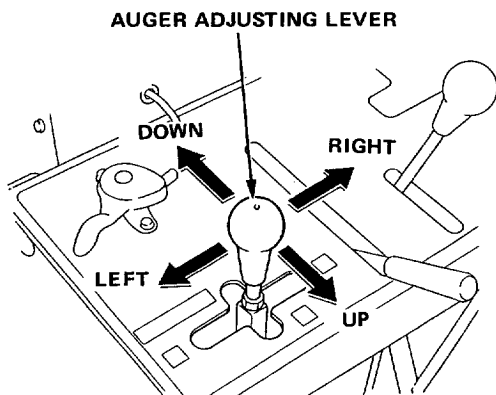


AUGER ADJUSTING LEVER

Use the auger adjusting lever to adjust the auger position.

To lower or raise the auger, move the auger clutch lever to "DOWN" or "UP" respectively. The auger tilts to the left when the lever is moved to "LEFT", while it tilts to the right when the lever is moved to "RIGHT".

The auger stops at the position where the lever is released.

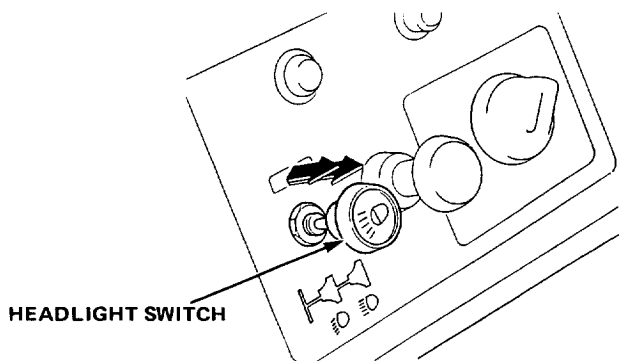


HEADLIGHT SWITCH

Start the engine and pull the headlight switch to turn the headlight on.

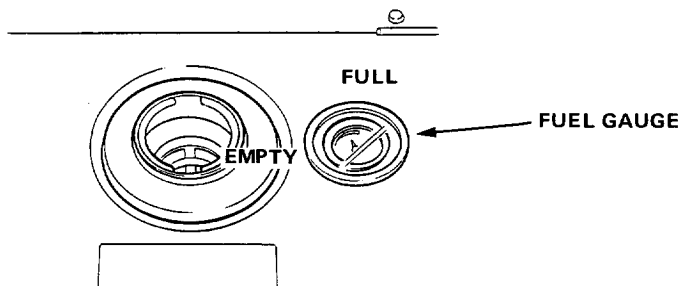
To adjust the headlight aim to low beam, pull the switch one stage.

To adjust the headlight aim to high beam, pull the switch fully.



FUEL GAUGE

Check the fuel gauge. If the gauge needle is near "EMPTY", fill the tank with gasoline until the needle reaches "FULL" (page 20).



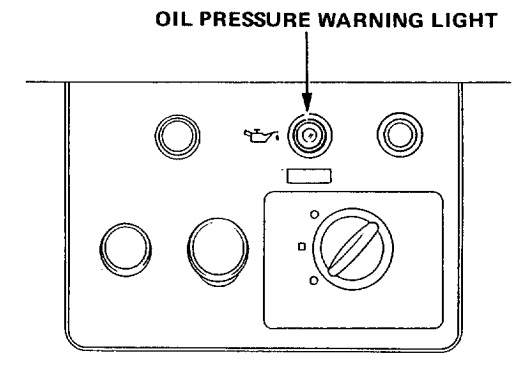
OIL PRESSURE WARNING LIGHT

The oil pressure warning light comes on when there is any abnormality in the engine lubricating system.

It should come on when the engine switch is turned to "ON" and should go out after the engine is started.

If the oil pressure warning light comes on while operating the snowblower, park it in a safe place, stop the engine, and check the engine oil level.

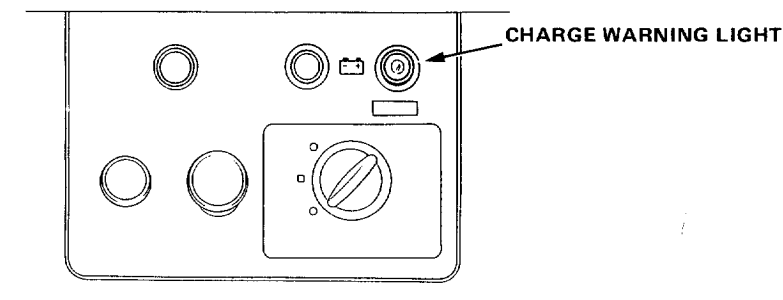
If the level is not low, consult your authorized Honda dealer for inspection and service.



CHARGE WARNING LIGHT

The charge warning light comes on when there is any abnormality in the charging system. It should come on when the engine switch is turned to "ON" and should go out after the engine is started.

If the charge warning light comes on while operating the snowblower, consult your authorized Honda dealer for inspection at once.



COOLANT TEMPERATURE WARNING LIGHT

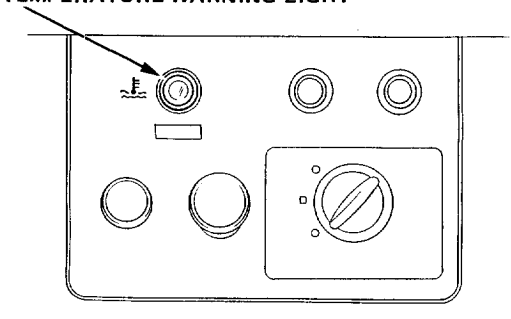
The coolant temperature warning light comes on when the coolant temperature gets excessively high.

If it comes on while operating the snowblower, stop the auger, inspect the coolant level and fill the reserve tank up to the proper level, as instructed in page 23.

Operate the auger after the light goes out.

▲ WARNING The coolant temperature warning light also comes on when the engine is overloaded. Move the shift lever to a lower gear and clear the snow. Be sure not to operate the snowblower with the coolant temperature warning light turned on.

COOLANT TEMPERATURE WARNING LIGHT

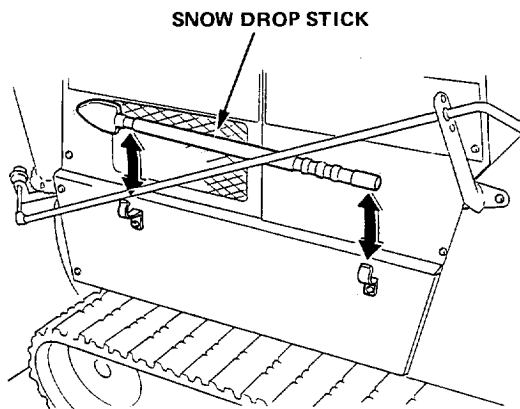


SNOW DROP STICK

If the snow discharge chute or snow-throwing mechanism becomes clogged, stop the engine and use this stick to unclog them.

After unclogging, wipe the stick clean, and store it in the holders.

▲ WARNING Before removing clogged snow, be sure to stop the engine, remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and make sure that all rotating parts have come to a complete stop.



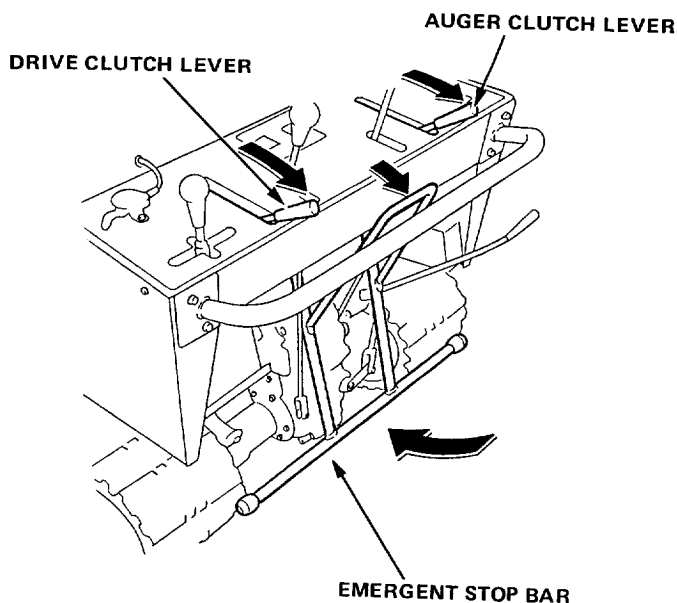
EMERGENT STOP BAR

Use the emergent stop bar to stop the snowblower in an emergency, such as when you slip down off the snowblower while driving.

Push the emergent stop bar; the snowblower stops driving and the auger stops rotating.

⚠ WARNING

- Use the emergent stop bar only in an emergency.
- The drive clutch lever and auger clutch lever automatically return to “OFF” position when the emergent stop bar is pushed. Take care not to stand too close to the levers’ “OFF” position as you might be hit by the levers when they return.
- Never ride on the emergent stop bar. Also, do not rope to it.



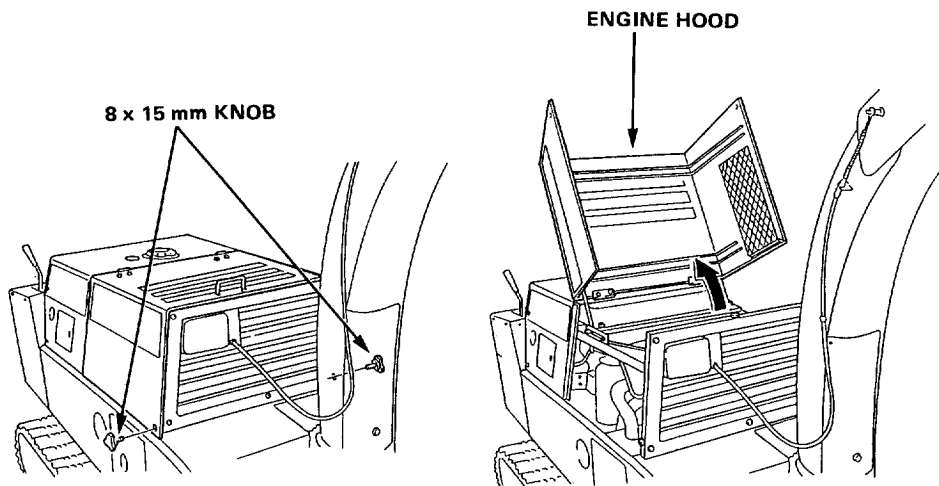
ENGINE HOOD

OPENING

Remove the two 8 x 15 mm knobs to open the engine hood. Pull the engine hood up and secure it with a stay.

CLOSING

Lower the stay and secure it with the clamp.
Close the engine hood slowly and tighten the bolts.



4. PRE-OPERATION CHECK

FUEL LEVEL

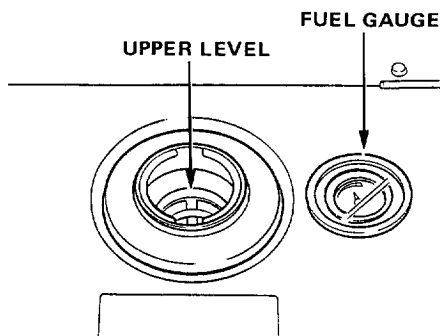
INSPECTION

Place the snowblower on level ground with the engine stopped.
Check the fuel gauge to see whether the gauge needle is at "FULL".
Remove the fuel cap and add the fuel, if necessary.

REFILLING

FUEL TANK CAPACITY: 12 ℓ (3.17 US gal, 2.64 Imp gal)

Remove the fuel cap and fill the tank with the recommended gasoline up to the upper level.
Tighten the fuel cap securely.



Use automotive gasoline (Unleaded or lowleaded is preferred to minimize combustion chamber deposits).

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES ONLY

Use unleaded fuel with a research octane number of 91 or higher.

Never use an oil/gasoline mixture or dirty gasoline. Avoid getting dirt, dust or water in the fuel tank.

After refueling, be sure to tighten the fuel tank cap firmly.

▲ WARNING

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions.
- Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where the engine is refueled or where gasoline is stored.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank (there should be no fuel in the filler neck). After refueling, make sure the tank cap is closed properly and securely.
- Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.
- Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor. **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

CAUTION: Gasoline substitutes are not recommended; they may be harmful to fuel system components.

GASOLINES CONTAINING ALCOHOL

If you decide to use a gasoline containing alcohol (gasohol), be sure it's octane rating is at least as high as that recommended by Honda. There are two types of "gasohol": one containing ethanol, and the other containing methanol. Do not use gasohol that contains more than 10% ethanol. Do not use gasoline containing methanol (methyl or wood alcohol) that does not also contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors for methanol. Never use gasoline containing more than 5% methanol, even if it has cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

NOTE:

- Fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from the use of fuels that contain alcohol is not covered under the warranty. Honda cannot endorse the use of fuels containing methanol since evidence of their suitability is as yet incomplete.
- Before buying fuel from an unfamiliar station, try to find out if the fuel contains alcohol, if it does, confirm the type and percentage of alcohol used. If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms while using a gasoline that contains alcohol, or one that you think contains alcohol, switch to a gasoline that you know does not contain alcohol.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL

INSPECTION

Place the snowblower on level ground with the engine stopped.

Remove the engine oil filler cap and check whether the oil is up to the top of the oil filler neck.

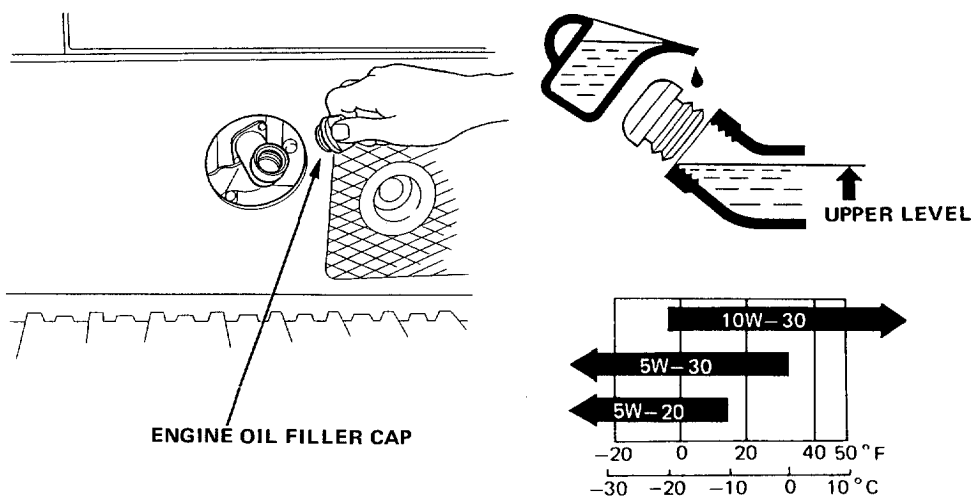
Add the new oil, if necessary.

REFILLING

If the level is low, fill the new oil up to the upper level.

Replace the oil if it is excessively contaminated or discolored. (Refer to page 45 for the engine oil replacement interval and procedure.)

QUANTITY SPECIFIED: 1.4 l (1.48 US qt, 1.23 Imp qt)



RECOMMENDED OIL:

Use high detergent, premium quality motor oil certified to meet or exceed U.S. automobile manufacturers' requirements for service classification SE or SF (Motor oils classified SE or SF will show this designation on the container.) Select the appropriate oil viscosity for the average temperature in your area, as shown in the chart above. SAE 5W-30 is recommended for general, all-temperature use.

CAUTION:

- Engine oil is a major factor affecting engine performance and service life. Nondetergent oils and 2-stroke engine oils are not recommended because they have inadequate lubricating properties.
- Running the engine with insufficient oil can cause serious engine damage.

Tighten the oil filler cap securely.

COOLANT LEVEL

If there is no coolant in the reserve tank, check the cooling system for leaks and repair if necessary. Add coolant to the radiator, then check the coolant level in the reserve tank after the engine reaches operating temperature.

▲ WARNING Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. The coolant is under pressure and severe scalding could result.

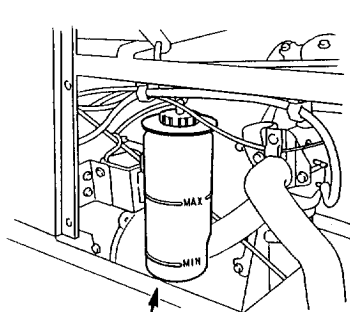
When the engine is at operating temperature, the coolant level should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the reserve tank. If the level is near the MIN mark, add coolant to bring it up to the MAX mark.

COOLANT RECOMMENDATION

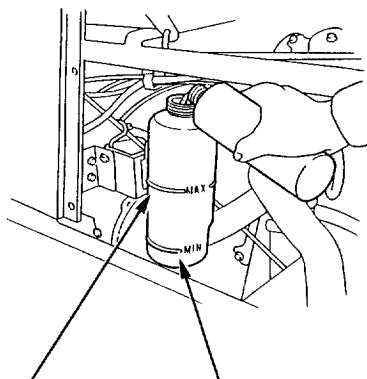
Use high quality ethylene glycol antifreeze that is specifically formulated for use in aluminum engines. Mix the antifreeze with low-mineral drinking water or distilled water.

A 50/50 mixture of ethylene glycol antifreeze and water is recommended for most temperatures and provides good corrosion protection. A higher concentration of antifreeze decreases cooling efficiency and is recommended only if additional protection against freezing is needed. A concentration of less than 40% antifreeze will not provide proper corrosion protection.

CAUTION: The use of unsuitable antifreeze, hard water, or salt water may cause corrosion damage that will shorten the life of the engine.



RESERVE TANK



MAX (UPPER LEVEL)

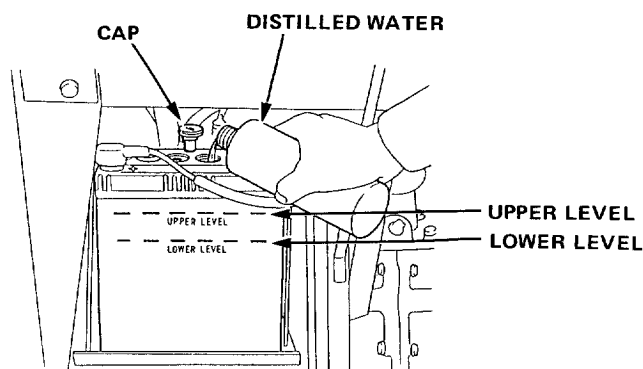
MIN (LOWER LEVEL)

BATTERY ELECTROLYTE LEVEL

Open the engine hood and check the electrolyte level in each battery cell. Fill the battery with distilled water to the upper level line. Never overfill the battery. Any corrosion around the positive and negative terminals should be washed off with a solution of baking soda and warm water. Dry the terminals and retighten the terminal bolts if necessary, then coat the terminals with grease.

CAUTION:

- Use only distilled water in the battery. Tap water will shorten the service life of the battery.
- Do not fill the battery beyond the UPPER level. If overfilled, electrolyte may overflow and corrode snowblower components. Immediately wash off any spilled electrolyte.



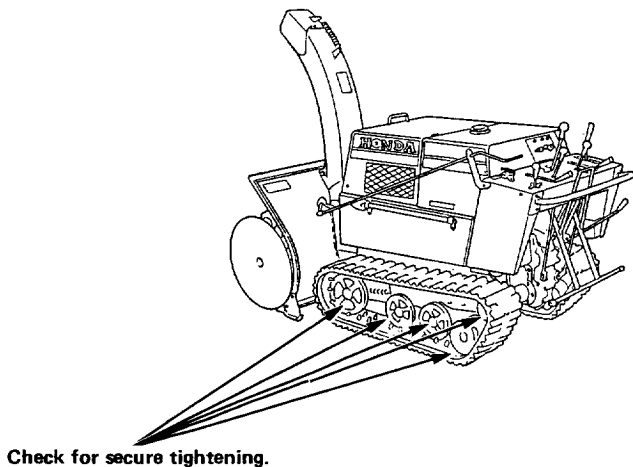
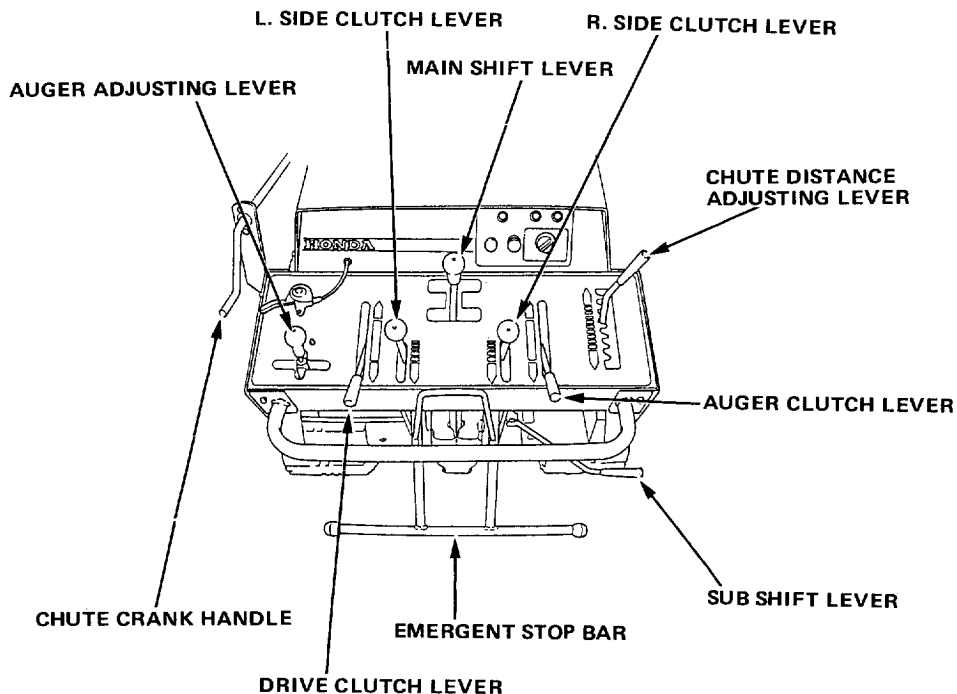
⚠ WARNING

- The battery contains sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.
ANTIDOTE: **EXTERNAL** – Flush with water.
INTERNAL – Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Call a physician immediately.
EYES – Flush with water and get prompt medical attention.
- Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flames and cigarettes away. Always shield the eyes when working near batteries.

OTHER CHECKS

Check the following whenever you operate the snowblower.

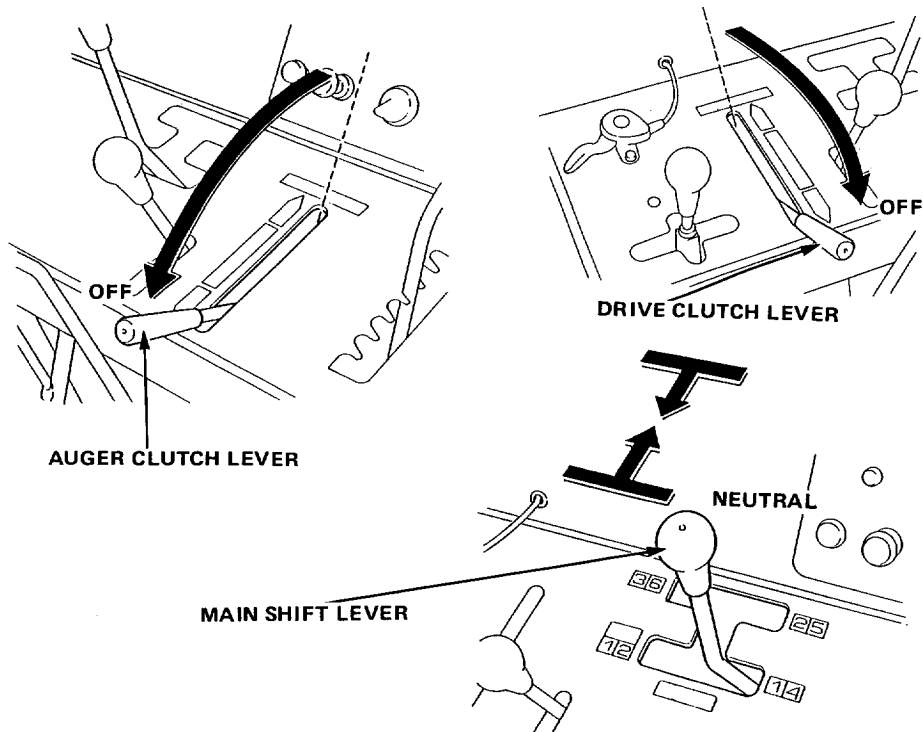
1. Check the bolts, nuts, fasteners for secure tightening.
2. Check each part for proper operation.



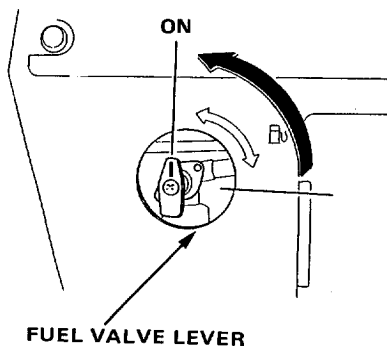
5. STARTING THE ENGINE

▲ WARNING Never run the engine in an enclosed or confined area. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas; exposure can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.

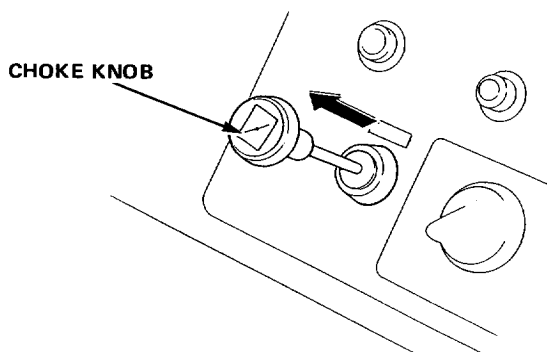
1. Be sure that both the auger clutch lever and drive clutch lever are in "OFF".
Engine does not start unless both the levers are in "OFF".
Set the main shift lever in "NEUTRAL".



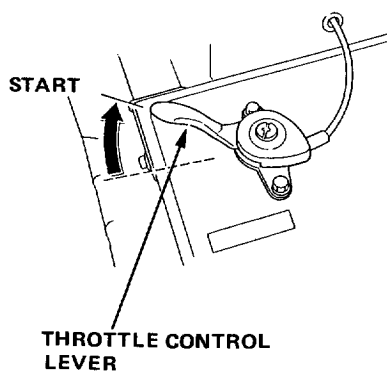
2. Turn the fuel valve lever to "ON".



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3. Pull the choke knob fully toward you.

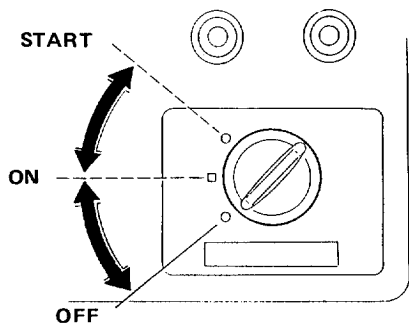


4. Move the throttle control lever to "START".

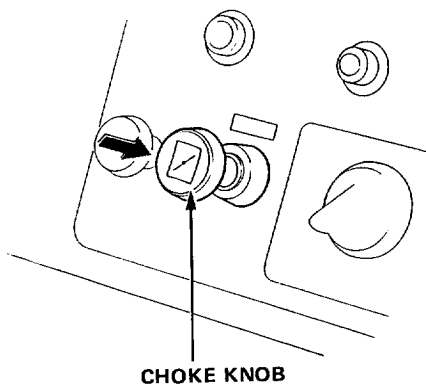


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5. Turn the engine switch to "START" and release the switch after the engine is started. The switch automatically returns to "ON" position.

CAUTION: If the engine does not start within 5 seconds after cranking the starter, wait for about 10 seconds and restart the engine.



6. Let the engine warm up for several minutes. Push the choke knob gradually as the engine warmed up.



HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATION

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air fuel mixture will be excessively rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase.

High altitude performance can be improved by installing a smaller diameter main fuel jet in the carburetor and readjusting the pilot screw. If you always operate the rotary mower at altitudes higher than 1,830 m (6,000 ft) above sea level, have your authorized Honda dealer perform these carburetor modifications.

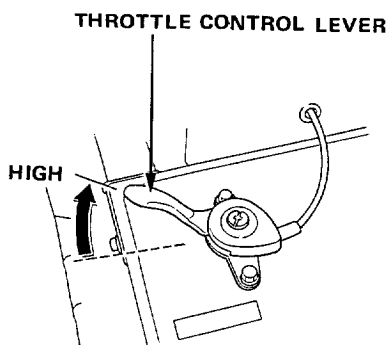
Even with suitable carburetor jetting, engine horsepower will decrease approximately 3.5% for each 305 m (1,000 foot) increase in altitude. The affect of altitude on horsepower will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made.

CAUTION: Operation of the rotary mower at an altitude lower than the carburetor is jetted for may result in reduced performance, overheating, and serious engine damage caused by an excessively lean air/fuel mixture.

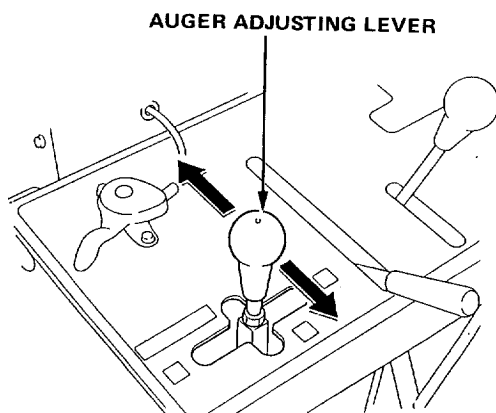
6. SNOWBLOWER OPERATION

⚠ WARNING Before operating the snowblower, read and understand the **SAFETY** information on page 3 thoroughly.

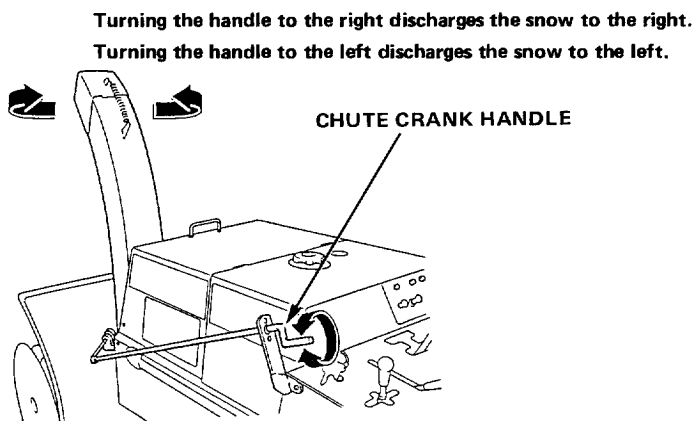
1. Start the engine (See pages 26 through 28).
2. Move the throttle control lever to "HIGH".



3. Adjust the auger height with the auger adjusting lever.

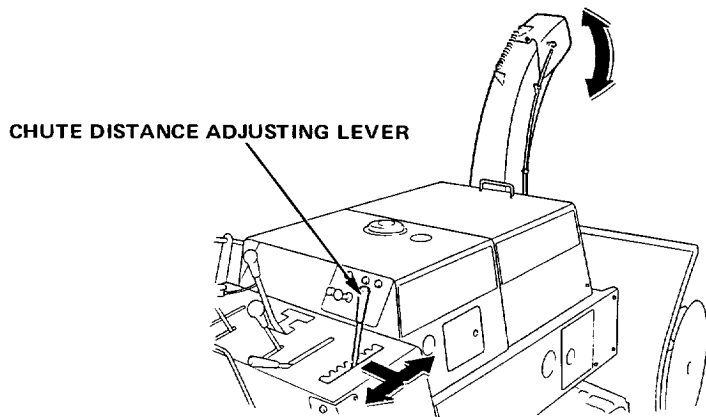


-
4. Adjust the snow discharge angle with a chute crank handle.

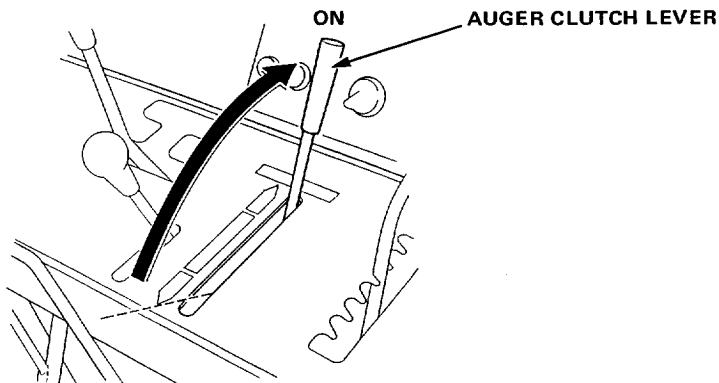


5. Adjust the snow discharge distance with the chute distance adjusting lever.

CAUTION: Adjust the snow discharge angle and distance with care not to hit the bystanders, windows, and others with thrown snow.

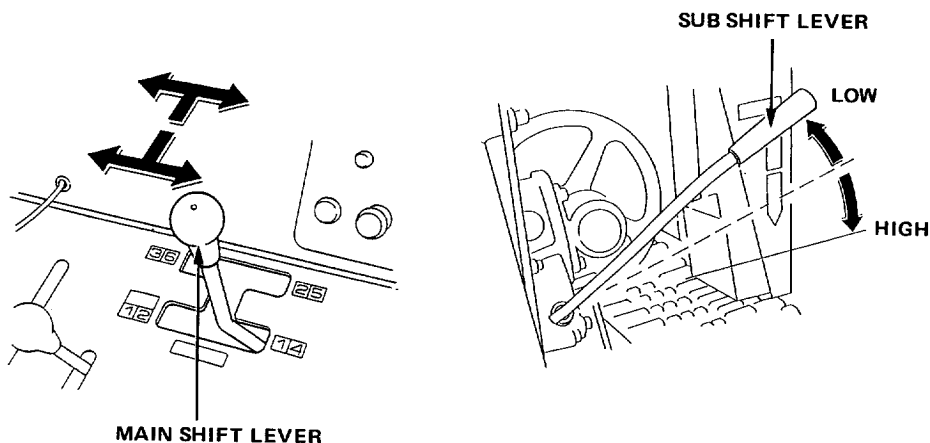


6. Move the auger clutch lever to "ON". The auger rotates.

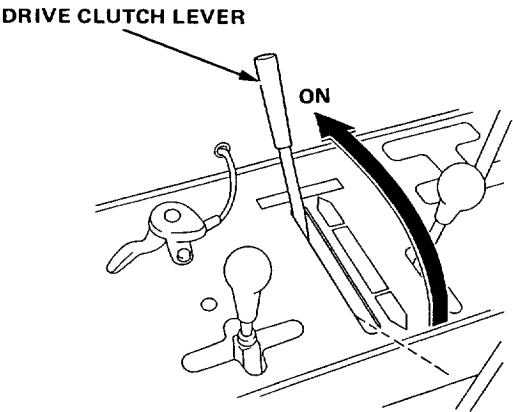


7. Move the main and sub-shift levers to the appropriate positions in accordance with the type and quantity of snow (See page 33).

▲ WARNING Be sure to set the main shift lever in the slot of the selected gear position exactly. Do not leave the shift levers halfway between the gear positions. Do not move the shift lever(s) while driving. Be sure to move the drive clutch lever to "OFF" before moving the shift lever(s).



8. Move the drive clutch lever to "ON".

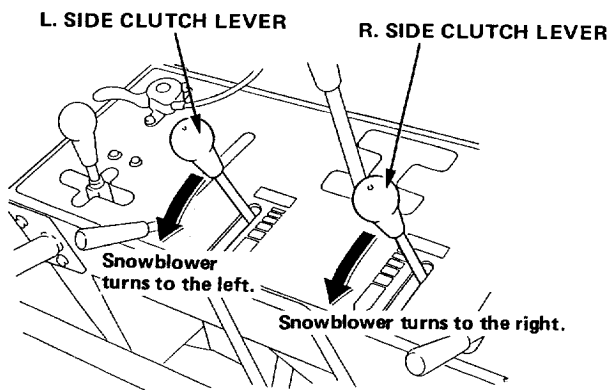


Shift lever positions

| Sub shift lever | Main shift lever | Operation |
|-----------------|------------------|--|
| HIGH | 4 | } For driving only |
| | 5 | |
| | 6 | |
| | Reverse 2 | |
| LOW | 1 | For normal snow clearing |
| | 2 | } For clearing little snow, or fresh or powder snow |
| | 3 | |
| | Reverse 1 | } For driving only |

TURNING

Pull the side clutch lever of the side you are about to turn the snowblower toward you.
To make a right turn, pull the right side lever toward you.
To make a left turn, pull the left side lever toward you.

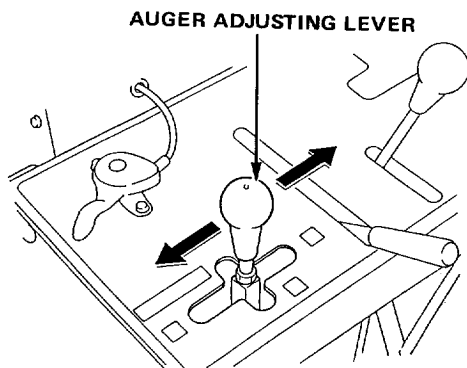


AUGER ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

When the snowblower tilts to a side while clearing snow, adjust the auger angle with the auger adjusting lever.

When the snowblower tilts to the right, move the auger adjusting lever to the left.

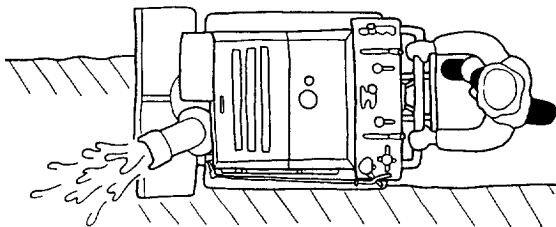
When the snowblower tilts to the left, move the auger adjusting lever to the right.



CLEARING SNOW

For best efficiency, clear snow before it melts, refreezes and hardens. Do not reduce engine speed while throwing snow. Observe the following to clear hard or deep snow.

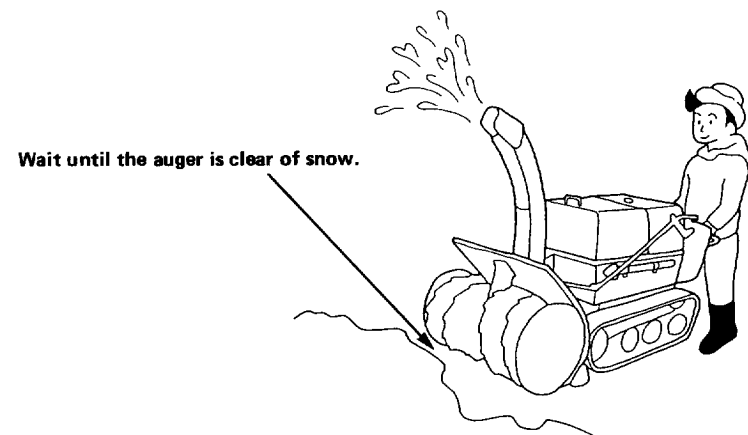
- **Clearing in narrow width**
Clear snow in 1st gear and in narrow width by using part of the snow-throwing mechanism when the snow is deep or hardens.



INTERMITTENT CLEARING

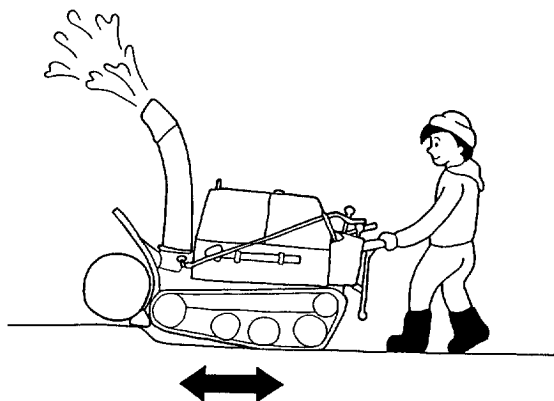
Follow the steps below when the engine lugs against deep or heavy snow.

1. Move the drive clutch lever to "OFF" and wait until the auger is clear of snow and engine picks up speed.
2. Move the drive clutch lever to "ON" and restart clearing.



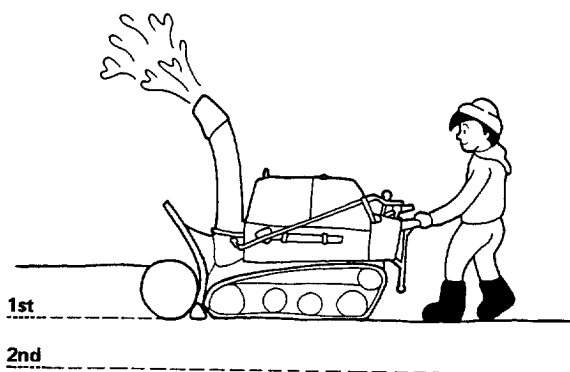
- Clearing with back and forth motions

If the snow is too hard that the snow-thrower tends to ride over the surface, push it back and force to remove snow gradually.



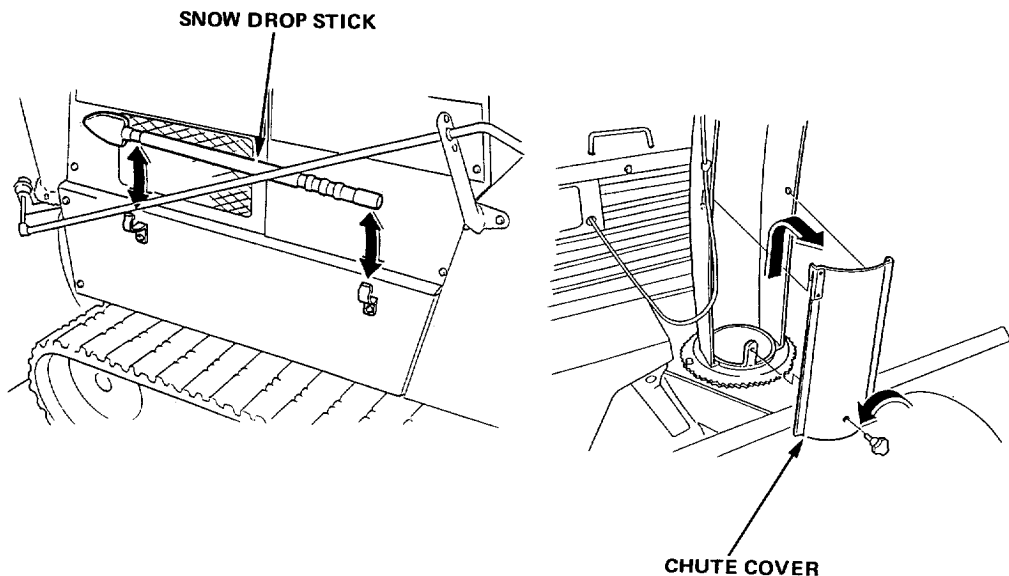
- Clearing in steps

If the height of the snow is greater than the height of the snow-throwing mechanism, remove it in several steps as shown.



If the chute guide is clogged with snow, stop the engine, remove the chute cover and remove the clogged snow with the snow drop stick. Reinstall the chute cover and reset the snow drop stick in its original position.

⚠ WARNING Before removing the clogged snow, be sure to stop the engine, remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and make sure that all rotating parts have come to a complete stop.



⚠ WARNING ⚠

- Adjust the snow discharge chute to avoid hitting the operator, bystanders, windows, and other objects with thrown snow. Stay clear of the snow discharge chute while the engine is running.
- If the snow discharge chute becomes clogged, stop the engine and use a snow drop stick or plastic stick to unclog it.
Never put your hand into the snow discharge chute while the engine is running; serious personal injury could result.
- To move from one place to another, or to change direction, use the drive clutch lever. Using the auger clutch lever will cause the snow-browing mechanism to rotate, possibly resulting in equipment damage or personal injury.

CAUTION:

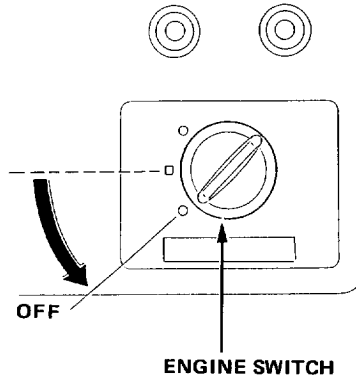
- Never move the shift lever while the snowblower is in motion. Be sure to disengage the drive clutch or auger clutch before shifting gears.
- Be sure to set the shift lever into the groove. Do not set between grooves.

7. STOPPING THE ENGINE

EMERGENT STOP

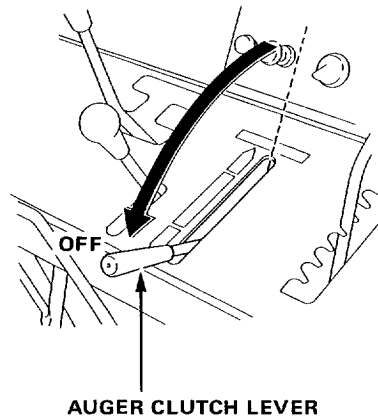
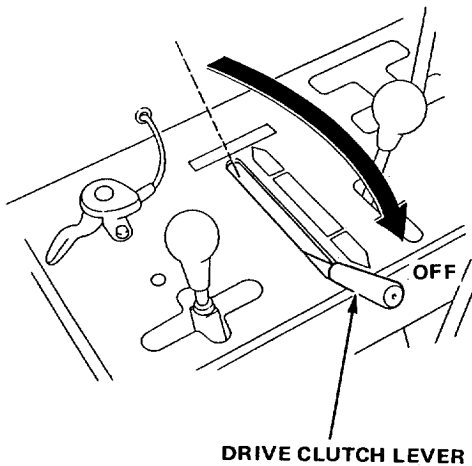
Turn the engine switch OFF.

Be sure to move the drive clutch lever and auger clutch lever to "OFF" and main shift lever to "NEUTRAL" positions before restart the engine.

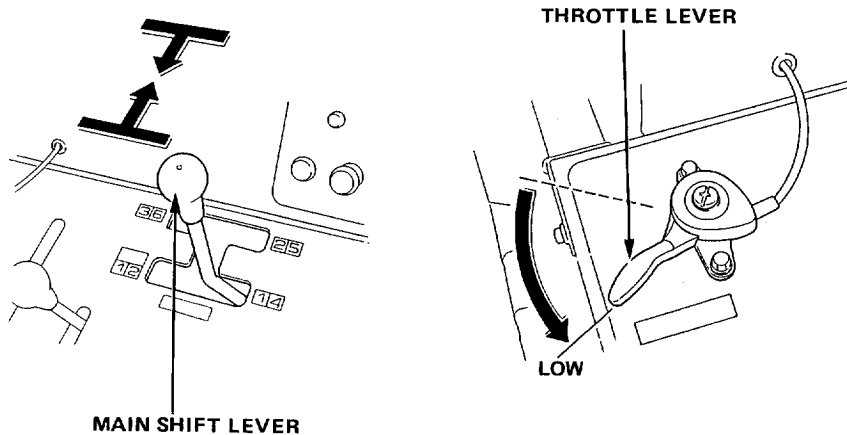


NORMAL STOP

1. Move the auger clutch lever and drive clutch lever to "OFF".

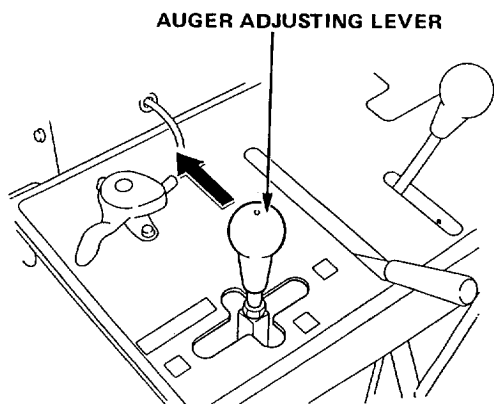


2. Move the main shift lever to "NEUTRAL" and the throttle lever to "LOW".

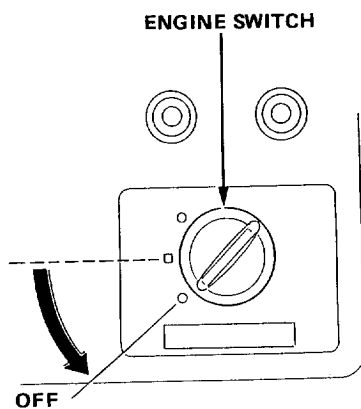


3. Move the auger adjusting lever to "DOWN" and lower the auger to the lowest position.

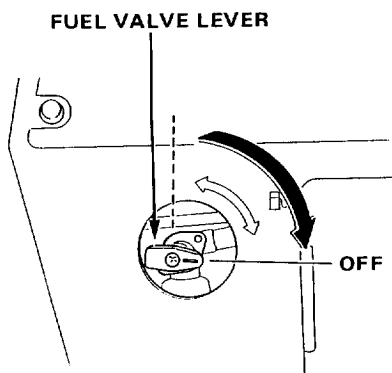
▲ WARNING Be sure to lower the auger to the lowest position. The auger may drop suddenly when the auger adjusting lever is moved with the engine stopped.



-
4. Turn the engine switch OFF and remove the key.



5. Turn the fuel valve lever to "OFF".



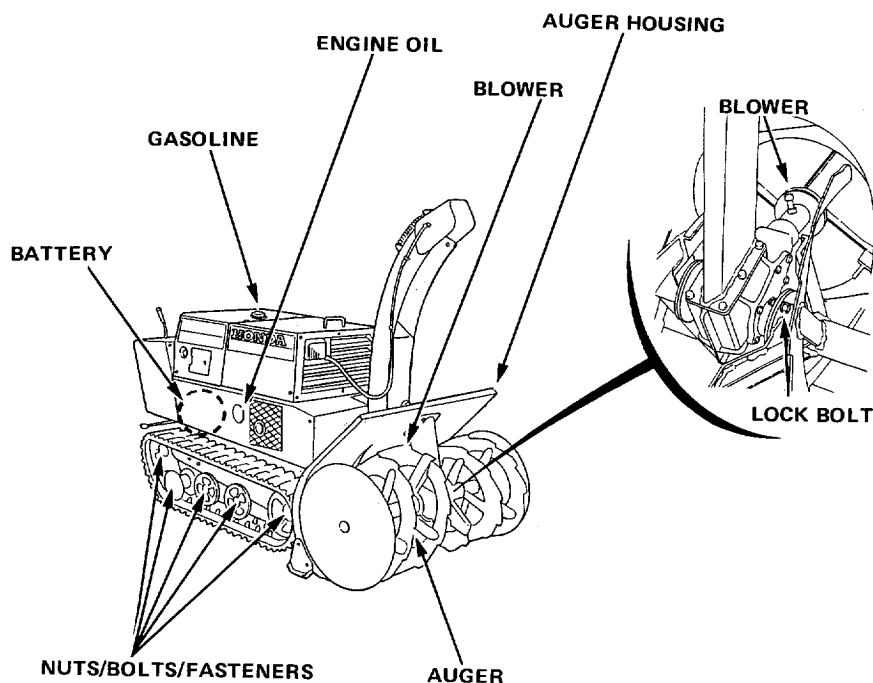
8. MAINTENANCE

DAILY CHECK

Check the following daily to ensure safe, reliable operation.

- Engine oil: Check the engine oil level and leaks.
- Gasoline: Check the level.
- Nuts, bolts, fasteners: Check to see that they are tight.
- Battery: Check the fluid level.
- Auger, lock bolt, blower, and auger housing: Check for damage and other defectiveness.

If there is any problem, consult your authorized Honda dealer.



CHECK PERIODICALLY

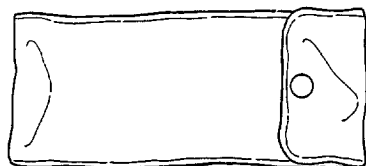
Periodic inspection and adjustment of the Honda snowblower is essential if high level performance is to be maintained. Regular maintenance will also ensure a long service life. The required service intervals and the kind of maintenance to be performed are described in the following chart.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

| ITEM | REGULAR SERVICE PERIOD | EACH USE | FIRST 20 HRS | EVERY YEAR | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | | | BEFORE OPERATION | BEFORE STORAGE |
| Engine oil | Check level | ○ | | | |
| | Change | | ○ | ○ | |
| Hydraulic pump oil | Check level | | | ○ | |
| | Change | | | Every 3 years (2) | |
| Main transmission oil | Check | | | ○ | |
| Sub transmission oil | Check | | | ○ | |
| Auger transmission oil | Check | | | ○ | |
| Battery | Check level | ○ | | ○ | |
| | Check gravity | | | ○ (2) | |
| Radiator coolant | Check | ○ | | | |
| | Replace | | | Every 3 years (2) | |
| Spark plug | Clean-Adjust | | | ○ | |
| Track | Adjust | | | ○ | |
| Auger and blower, auger housing lock bolt | Check | | | ○ | |
| Bolts, nuts, fasteners | Check | | | ○ | |
| Fuel strainer cup | Clean | | | | ○ |
| Fuel tank and carburetor | Drain | | | | ○ |
| Anti-corrosion oil | Apply oil | | | | ○ |
| Drive clutch | Check-Adjust | | | ○ (1), (2) | |
| Auger clutch wire, throttle/choke wire, snow discharge distance adjusting wire | Check-Adjust | | | ○ (1), (2) | |
| Drive belt | Check-Adjust | | | ○ (1), (2) | |
| Driven belt, hydraulic pump belt | Check-Adjust | | | ○ (1), (2) | |
| Auger belt | Check-Adjust | | | ○ (1), (2) | |
| Valve clearance | Check-Adjust | Every 5 years or 300 hours (2) | | | |
| Fuel tank and strainer | Clean | Every 5 years or 300 hours (2) | | | |
| Fuel line | Check (Replace if necessary) | Every 3 years (2) | | | |

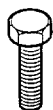
- NOTE: (1) These parts may require more frequent inspection and replacement under heavy use.
 (2) These items should be serviced by an authorized Honda dealer, unless the owner has the proper tools and is mechanically proficient. See the Honda Shop Manual for service information.

WERKZEUGE



WERKZEUGTASCHE

RESERVE-SCHRAUBENSATZ FÜR FRÄSE



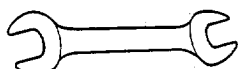
10 mm
SCHRAUBE
(10)



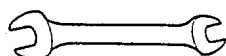
8 mm
SCHRAUBE
(5)



SECHSKANT-
MUTTER (10)



STECKSCHLÜSSEL
14x17 mm



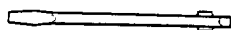
STECKSCHLÜSSEL
10x12 mm



8 mm
SICHERUNGS-
SCHEIBE (5)



10 mm
SICHERUNGS-
SCHEIBE (10)



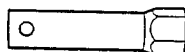
FLACHSCHRAUBENDREHER



SCHRAUBENDREHERGRIFF

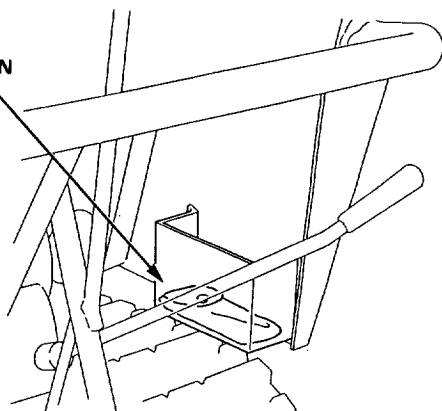


SCHLITZSCHRAUBENDREHER



ZÜNDKERZENSCHLÜSSEL

WERKZEUGKASTEN



MOTORÖLWECHSEL

Verschmutztes Motoröl führt zu beschleunigtem Motorverschleiß.

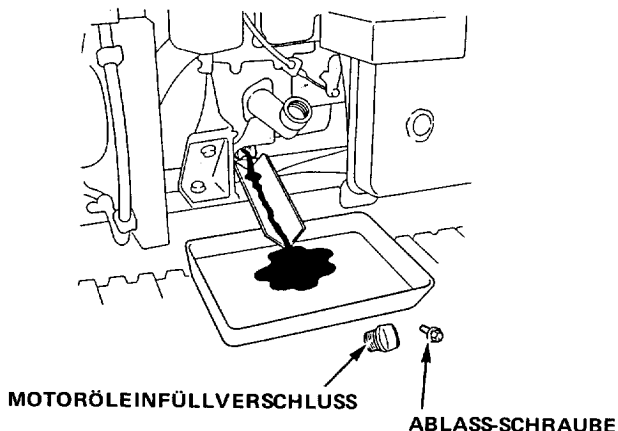
Das Motoröl in den vorgeschriebenen Abständen wechseln und den Motorölstand auf dem korrekten Pegel halten.

Ölfüllmenge: 1,4 l

1. Den Motoröleinfüllverschluß und die Ablassschraube entfernen.

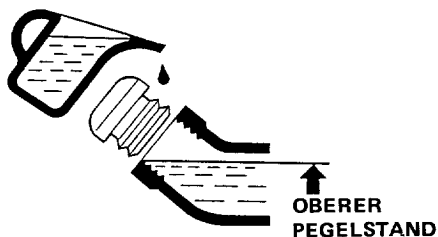
Das Motoröl bei noch warmem Motor ablassen, um ein schnelles und vollständiges Auslaufen des Altöls zu gewährleisten.

2. Die Ablassschraube wieder fest hineindrehen.



VORSICHT: Wenn das Öl unmittelbar nach dem Abstellen des Motors abgelassen wird, vorsichtig verfahren, da das Öl noch sehr heiß ist und Verbrennungen verursachen kann.

3. Mit frischem Motoröl bis zum oberen Pegelstand auffüllen.
4. Nach dem Einfüllen des Öls den Einfüllverschluß wieder gut anbringen.



VORSICHT: Motor-Altöl kann bei wiederholtem und längerem Hautkontakt zu Hautkrebs führen. Obwohl dies sehr unwahrscheinlich ist – es sei denn, Sie gehen tagtäglich mit Altöl um – ist es dennoch empfehlenswert, nach jedem Kontakt mit gebrauchtem Öl die Hände unmittelbar nach der Berührung gründlich mit Wasser und Seife zu waschen.

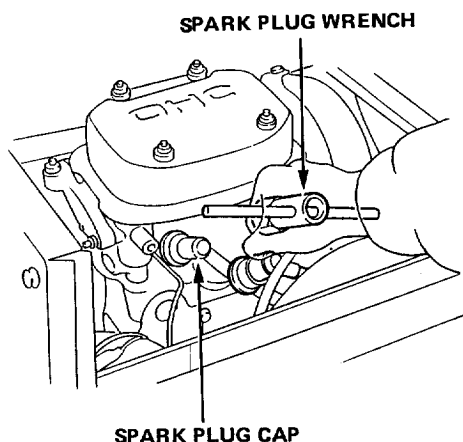
ZUR BEACHTUNG: Bitte beachten Sie bei der Beseitigung des Altöls die entsprechenden Umweltschutz-Bestimmungen. Wir empfehlen, das Öl in einem verschlossenen Behälter zu einer Altöl-Sammelstelle zu bringen. Das gebrauchte Motoröl nicht in den Abfall werfen oder in die Kanalisation, den Abfluß oder auf den Boden gießen.

SPARK PLUG – SERVICE

The spark plug must be periodically cleaned and adjusted to provide reliable ignition.

To ensure proper engine operation, the spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits.

1. Open the engine hood (See page 19).
2. Remove the spark plug cap.
3. Remove the spark plug with the plug wrench.
4. Clean the spark plug with the plug cleaner. If the plug cleaner is not available at your authorized Honda dealer, clean the plug with a wire brush.

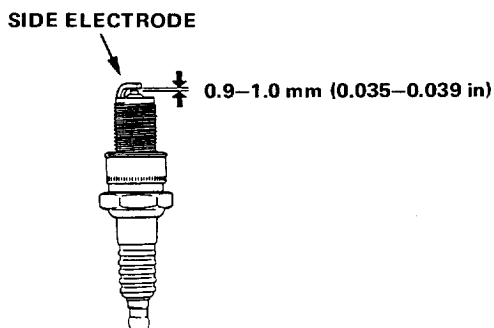


-
5. Measure the plug gap with a feeler gauge.

SPARK PLUG GAP: 0.9–1.0 mm (0.035–0.038 in)

**RECOMMENDED SPARK PLUG: BPR6HS (NGK)
W20FPR (ND)**

Correct as necessary by bending the side electrode.



6. Make sure that the spark plug washer is in good condition and thread the spark plug in by hand to prevent cross-threading.
7. After the spark plug is seated, tighten with a spark plug wrench to compress the washer.

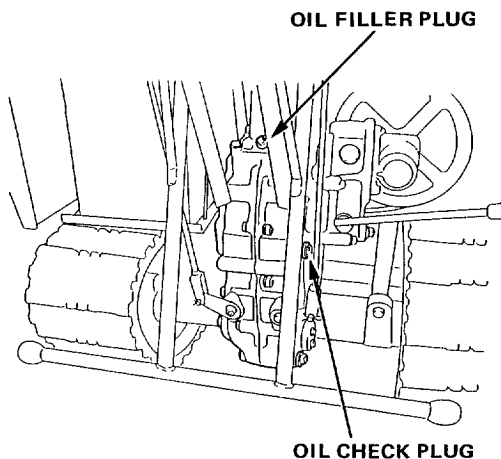
NOTE: If installing a new spark plug, tighten 1/2 turn after the spark plug seats to compress the washer. If reinstalling a used spark plug, tighten 1/8 to 1/4 turn after the spark plug seats.

CAUTION:

- Use only the recommended spark plugs or equivalent. Spark plugs which have an improper heat range may cause engine damage.
- The spark plug must be securely tightened. An improperly tightened spark plug can become very hot and may damage the engine.

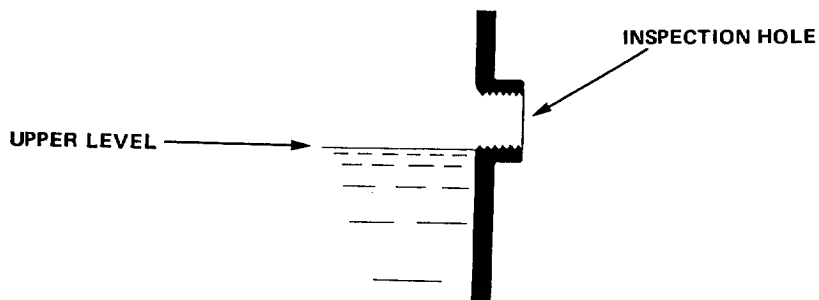
TRANSMISSION OIL

Remove the oil check plug and check that the transmission oil is up to the inspection hole (upper level).



If the level is low, remove the oil filler plug and fill the transmission with recommended oil up to the upper level.

RECOMMENDED OIL: Gear oil (SAE #90)



HYDRAULIC PUMP OIL

▲ WARNING Before checking the oil level, lower the auger to the lowest position with the auger adjusting lever.

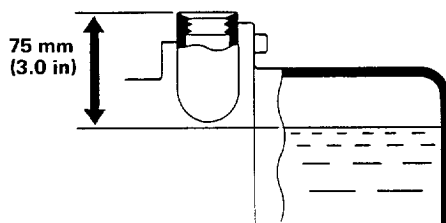
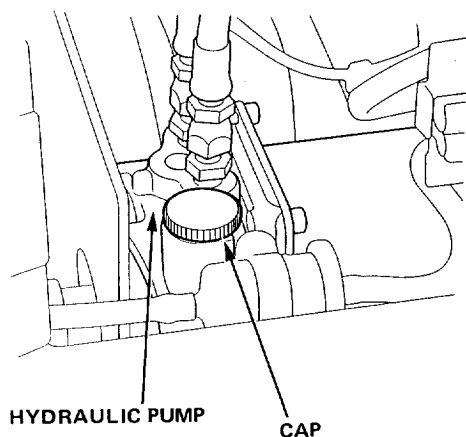
Open the engine hood (See page 19).

Remove the hydraulic pump cap and check the oil level.

It should be at 75 mm (3.0 in) below the oil filler top.

If the level is low, add the recommended oil to the specified level.

RECOMMENDED OIL: The same as the recommended engine oil (See page 45).

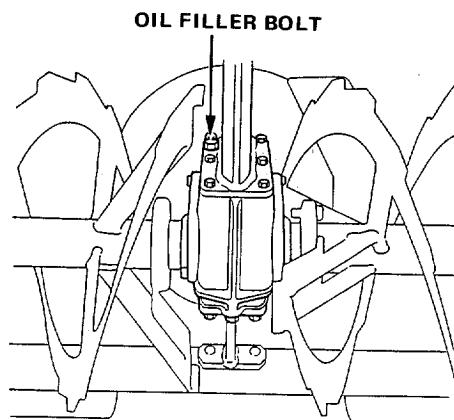


AUGER TRANSMISSION OIL

Remove the oil check bolt and check that the oil is up to the oil filler neck. If the level is low, remove the oil filler bolt and fill the auger transmission with oil up to the specified level.

RECOMMENDED OIL: Gear oil (SAE #90)

OIL CAPACITY: 0.8 ℓ (0.85 US qt, 0.70 Imp qt)

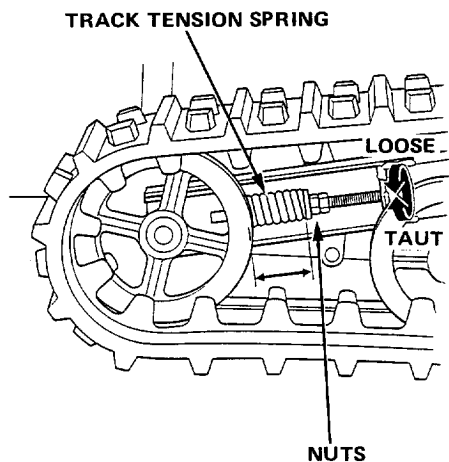


TRACK ADJUSTMENT

ADJUSTMENT INTERVAL: Every year before operation

Make sure that the tracks are clean and dry before adjustment. The tracks cannot be correctly adjusted if they are clogged with snow or debris, or coated with ice.

1. Loosen the tension bolt nuts, 2 nuts on each side, and adjust the track tension.
The tracks are properly adjusted if each track tension spring is 75–85 mm (3.0–3.3 in) in length.
2. Tighten the nuts securely.
3. After adjustment, move the snowblower back and forth and recheck the track tension spring length. Readjust, if necessary.



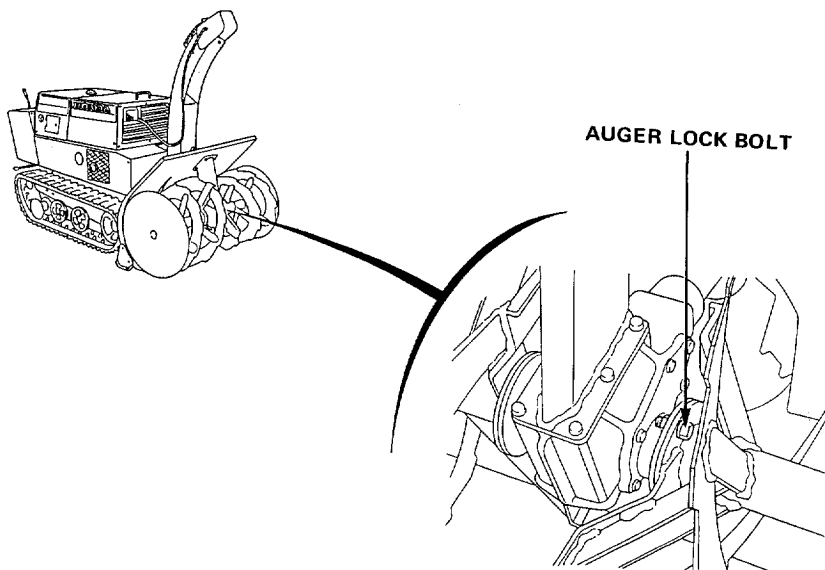
AUGER

Check the auger, auger housing, and blower for damage.

Check the auger lock bolt to see that it is not loose or broken.

If it is broken, replace it as below.

1. Place the snowblower on level ground.
2. Turn the auger clutch lever to "OFF".
3. Turn the drive clutch lever to "OFF".
4. Lower the auger to the lowest position with the auger adjusting lever.
5. Turn the engine switch OFF, remove the ignition plug caps, and be sure that each rotating part come to a complete stop.
6. Clear the auger blower of ice, stone, stick, wires, and other foreign materials.
7. Check the auger.
8. Replace the broken bolt, if there is any, and tighten it securely.



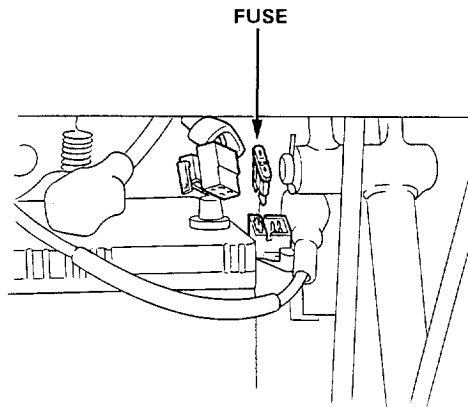
FUSE

In the event of a burned out fuse, replace it with another fuse of the rated capacity only after investigating the cause for the failure. If the fuse is replaced without correcting the reason for the failure, the new fuse may burn out quickly again.

CAUTION: Never replace a burned out fuse with any object other than another fuse of the rated capacity. Using any other object such as wire or aluminum foil may cause fires in wiring or other parts.

FUSE-REPLACEMENT

1. Replace the fuse as shown in the illustration.



9. STORAGE

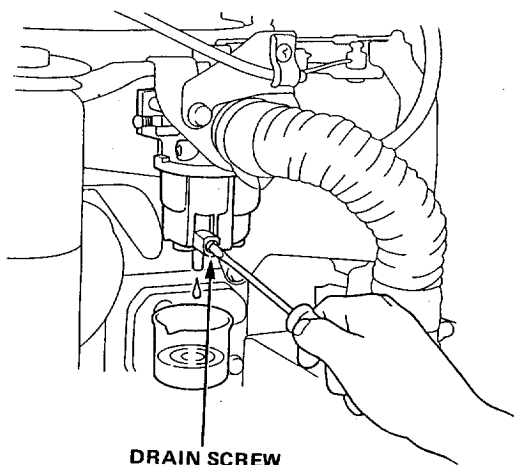
Remove the engine switch key and store the snowblower in the area free of humidity, dust, and direct sunlight.

Before storing;

1. Drain the fuel tank and carburetor.

⚠ WARNING Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area. Do not drain the fuel tank when the exhaust system is not.

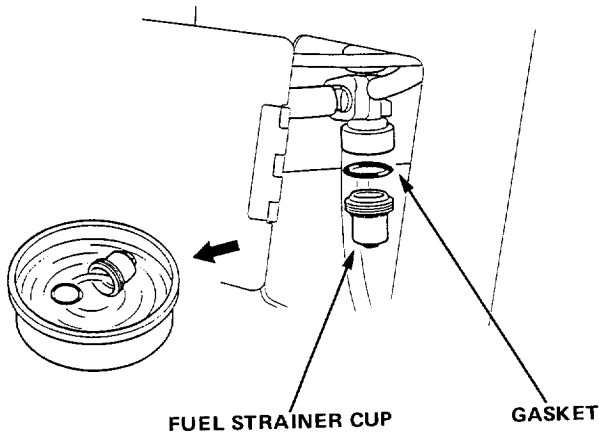
- a. Turn the fuel valve lever to "ON".
- b. Loosen the carburetor drain screw and drain the gasoline into a suitable container.
- c. Tighten the drain screw securely.
- d. Turn the fuel valve lever to "OFF".



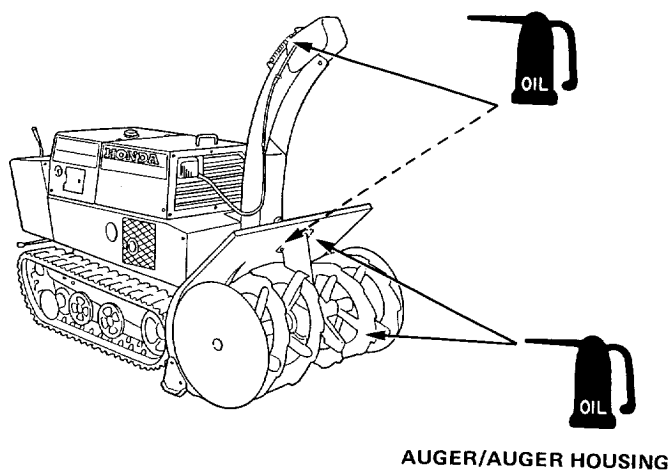
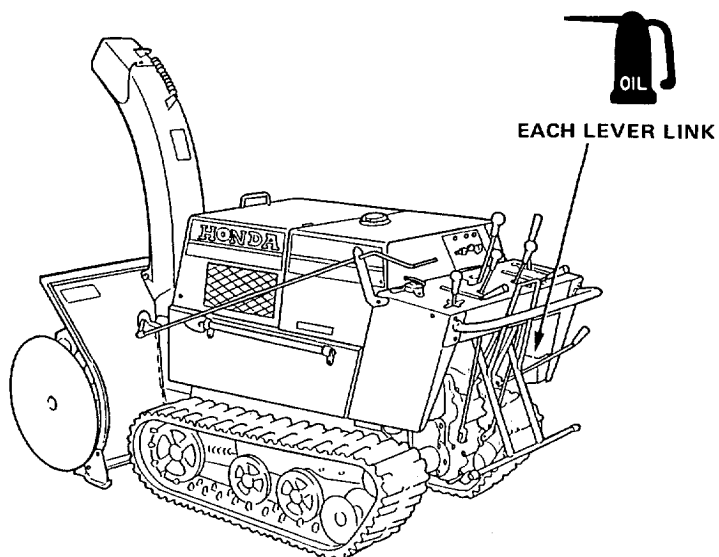
2. Clean the fuel strainer cup.

- a. Turn the fuel valve lever to "OFF", remove the fuel strainer cup, and clean it in clean solvent.
- b. Reinstall the gasket and fuel strainer cup and tighten securely.

⚠ WARNING Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area.



3. Apply oil to the following parts for lubrication and rust prevention.



-
4. Disconnect the battery negative (-) terminal.
 5. Charge the battery.

If the snowblower is stored for a prolonged period, charge the battery before storage, at every 6 months, and before operation. Charge the battery with an optional or commercially available battery charger.

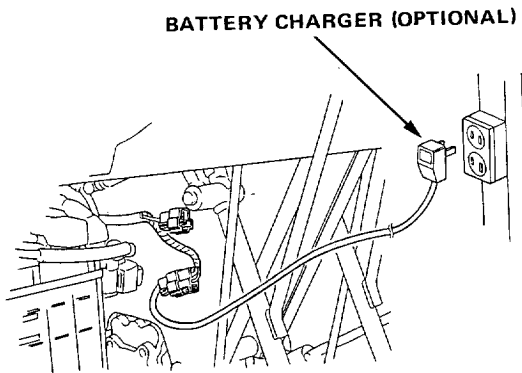
Charging with an optional charger

- a. Remove the blue connector.
- b. Connect the lead connector of the charger to the female connector.
- c. Charging time: 40–80 hours
- d. After charging, reconnect the connector securely.

CAUTION: Starter motor does not operate unless the connector is connected properly.

Charging with a commercially available charger

- a. Remove the battery from the snowblower.
Disconnect the battery at negative (-) terminal first, then the positive (+) terminal.
To connect, connect the positive terminal first, then the negative terminal.
- b. Charging time: 10 hours at 2.8A (Standard)
- c. Check the battery terminals for corrosion or loose connection.
Tighten them securely, if loose.
If they are corroded, clean with lukewarm water and apply grease to the terminals.



10. TROUBLESHOOTING

When the engine does not start, check the following.

CAUTION: Be sure to perform the following checks in a well ventilated area.

1. Is there enough fuel?
2. Is the fuel valve lever turned to "ON"?
3. Is gasoline reaching the carburetor?

To check, loosen the drain screw with the fuel valve lever turned to "ON".
Fuel should flow freely.

▲ WARNING If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before testing the spark plug or starting the engine. Fuel vapor or spilled fuel may ignite.

4. Is the drive clutch lever and auger clutch lever in "OFF" position?
5. Is the engine switch ON?
6. Is there spark at plug?
 - a. Remove the spark plug caps. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug bases, then remove the spark plugs.
 - b. Install the spark plugs on the plug caps and ground the spark plugs to the engine.

▲ WARNING Be sure not to touch the spark plug but the plug cap to avoid getting an electrical shock.

- c. Turn the engine switch ON and check to see that the sparks jump across the electrodes.
- d. If there are no sparks, replace the spark plugs.
If the sparks jump across the electrodes, start the engine according to the starting procedure.

If the engine still does not operate, take the snowblower to your authorized Honda dealer.

THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS (SAFETY) REGULATION 1985

*SOME OR ALL of The Following
Components May Contain
ASBESTOS.*

- Brake Pads
- Brake Shoes
- Gaskets, Packing or Insulator
- Clutch Discs
- High Tension Plug Caps
- Muffler Assy
- Noise Suppressor Assy

*The Following Precautions Must
Be Taken When Replacing These
Components.*

- Use vacuum cleaner to prevent spread of dust.
- Use vacuum cleaner to prevent spread of dust.
- Do not bend or break into small pieces.
- Do not break into small pieces.
- Do not break into small pieces.
- Do not separate or sever.
- Do not separate or sever.

11. SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| Model | HS1340Z |
| Power products description code | SAD |

ENGINE

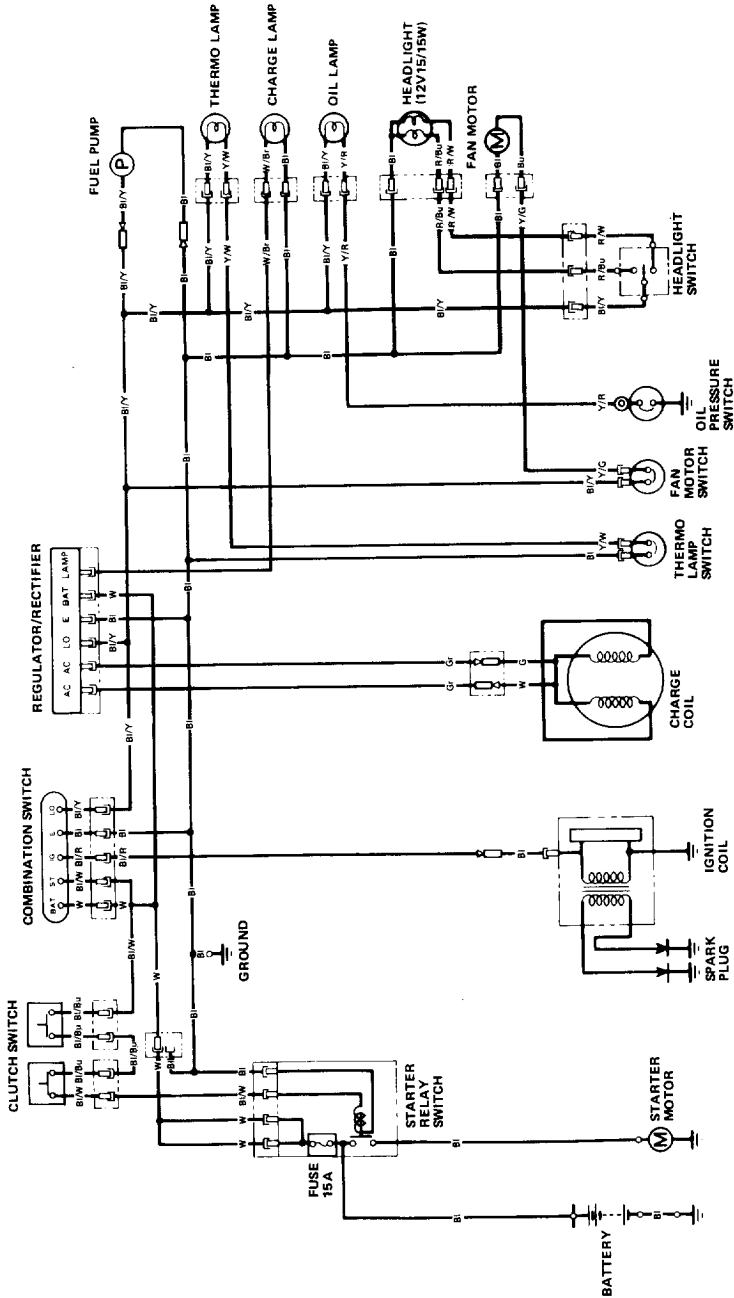
| | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Model | HONDA GX360K ₁ |
| Maximum output | 13.0 HP/3,600 r.p.m. |
| Displacement | 359 cm ³ (21.9 cu.in) |
| Bore x stroke | 58 x 68 mm (2.3 x 2.7 in) |
| Starting method | Starter motor |
| Ignition system | Transistorized ignition |
| Oil capacity | 1.4 ℓ (1.48 US qt, 1.23 Imp qt) |
| Fuel tank capacity | 12 ℓ (3.17 US gal, 2.64 Imp gal) |
| Spark plug | BPR6HS (NGK), W20FPR (ND) |

FRAME

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| Overall length | 2,040 mm (80.3 in) |
| Overall width | 1,000 mm (39.4 in) |
| Overall height | 1,610 mm (63.4 in) |
| Dry weight | 435 kg (959.2 lb) |
| Width of snow clearance | 1,000 mm (39.4 in) |
| Height of snow clearance | 700 mm (27.6 in) |
| Snow-throwing distance (differs according to type of snow and discharge direction) | Max. 17 m (55.8 ft) |

NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without notice.

12. WIRING DIAGRAM



| COMBINATION SWITCH | | CLUTCH SWITCH | |
|--------------------|----|---------------|----|
| BAT | ST | BAT | ST |
| OFF | LO | PUSH | |
| ON | IG | RTN | |
| ST | E | | |

| COMBINATION SWITCH | | CLUTCH SWITCH | |
|--------------------|----|---------------|----|
| BAT | ST | BAT | ST |
| OFF | LO | PUSH | |
| ON | IG | RTN | |
| ST | E | | |

| | | | |
|----|--------|----|-------------|
| Bl | BLACK | Bt | BROWN |
| Y | YELLOW | O | ORANGE |
| Bu | BLUE | Lb | LIGHT BLUE |
| G | GREEN | Lg | LIGHT GREEN |
| R | RED | P | PINK |
| W | WHITE | Gr | GRAY |