HONDA HS55 K2

OWNER'S MANUAL

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Thank you for purchasing a Honda snowblower.

This manual covers the operation and maintenance of the HS55 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.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of the snowblower and should remain with the snowblower 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.

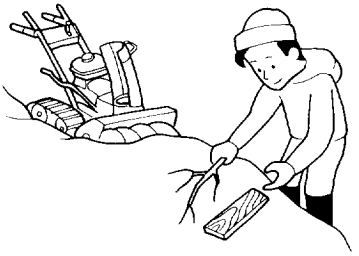
Illustrations herein are mainly based on the TC type.

CONTENTS

⚠ WARNING

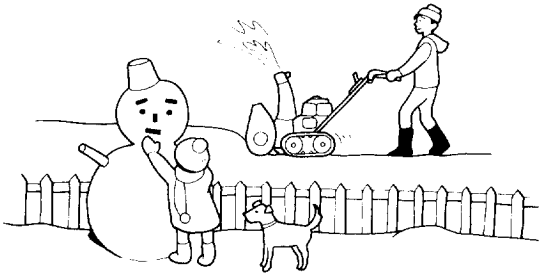
To ensure safe operation

- Always make a pre-operation check (pages 16 thru 19) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.
- 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 the visibility is poor. Under conditions of a 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 ejected. They may cause injury to bystanders.



⚠ WARNING

- Adjust the snow discharge chute to avoid hitting the operator, bystandards, windows, and other objects with ejected 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.



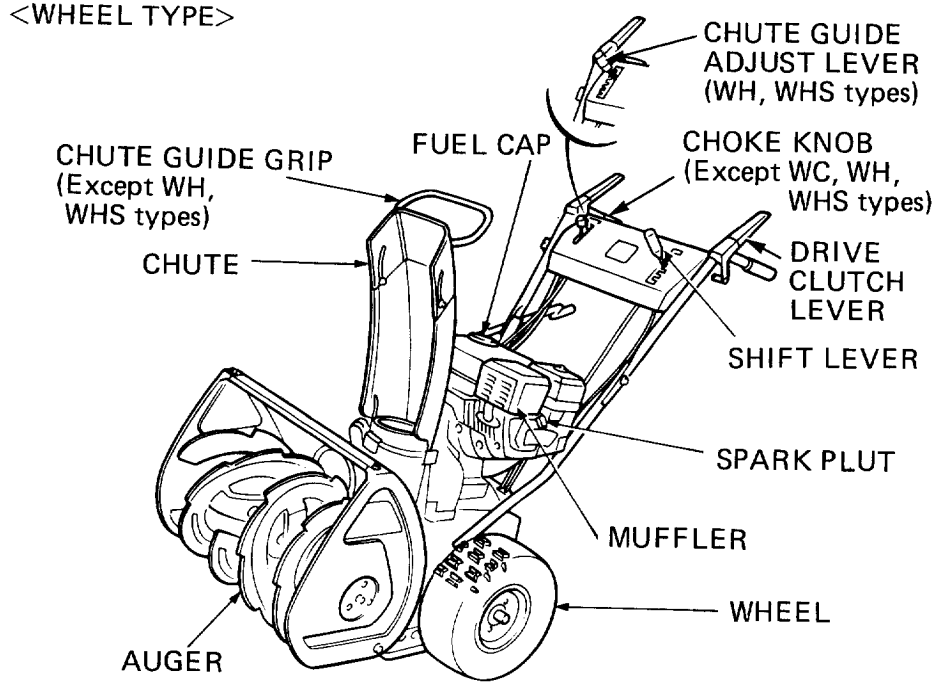
⚠ WARNING

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Dot not smoke or allow flames or sparks where the snowblower is refueled or where gasoline is stored. Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. 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.

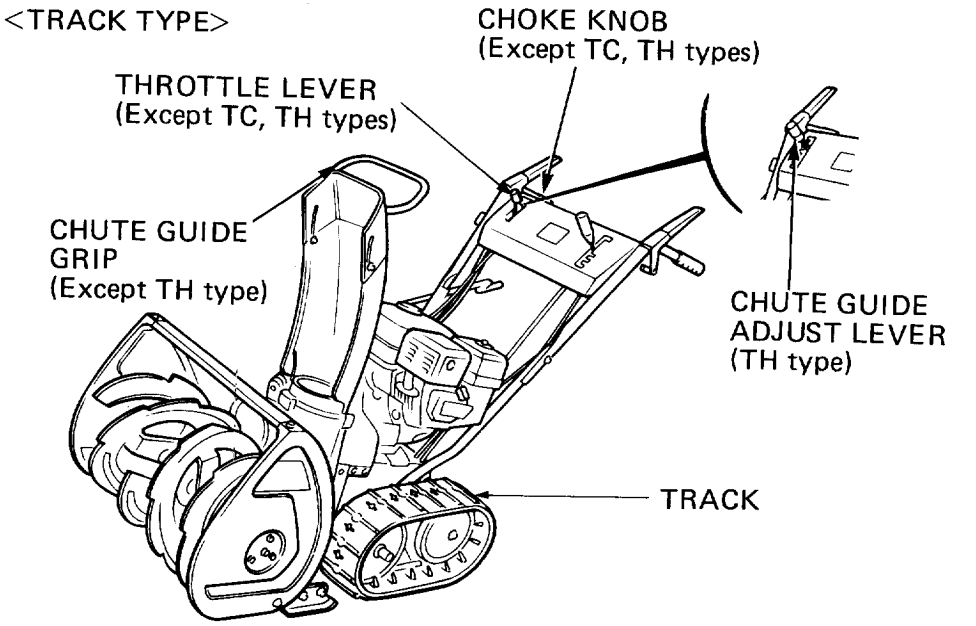
NOTE: While operating the snowblower, hold the handle firmly, walk, and don't run. Wear suitable winter boots that resist slipping.

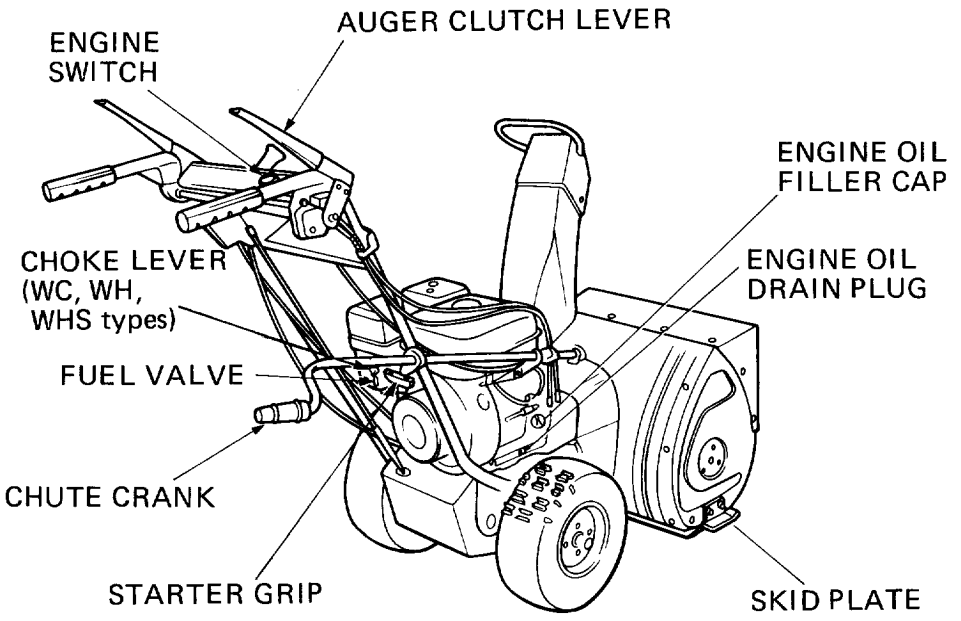
2. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

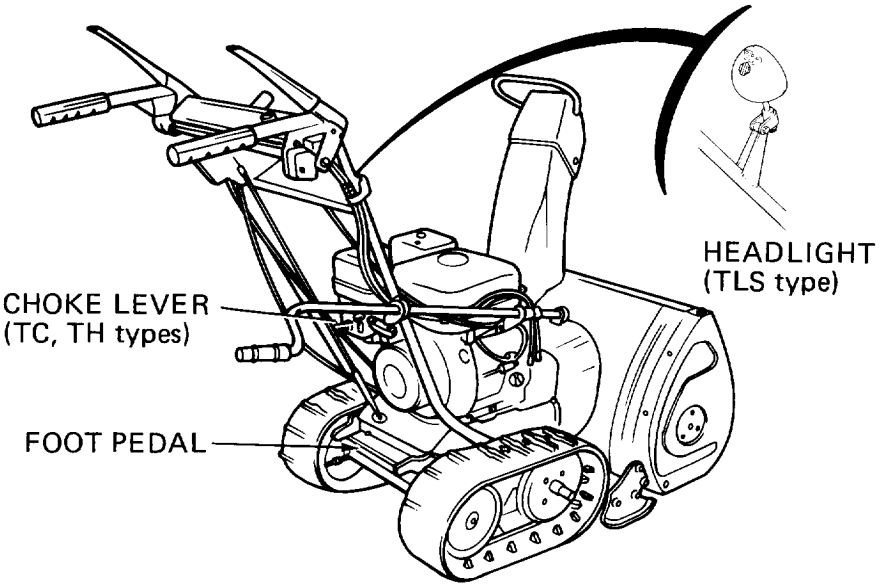
<WHEEL TYPE>



<TRACK TYPE>



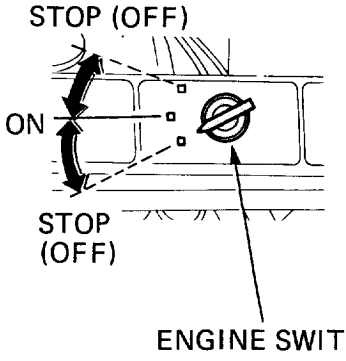

AUGER CLUTCH LEVER
ENGINE SWITCH
ENGINE OIL FILLER CAP
CHOKE LEVER (WC, WH, WHS types)
ENGINE OIL DRAIN PLUG
FUEL VALVE
CHUTE CRANK
STARTER GRIP
SKID PLATE


HEADLIGHT (TLS type)
CHOKE LEVER (TC, TH types)
FOOT PEDAL

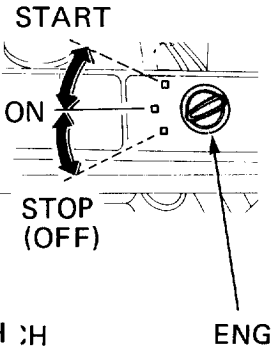
Engine switch

Use the engine switch to turn the ignition system ON for starting, and to STOP the engine.

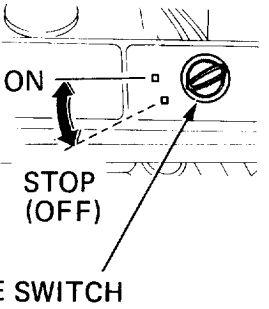
Except TC, WC, WG, TES, WES, WHS types



TES, WES, WHS types

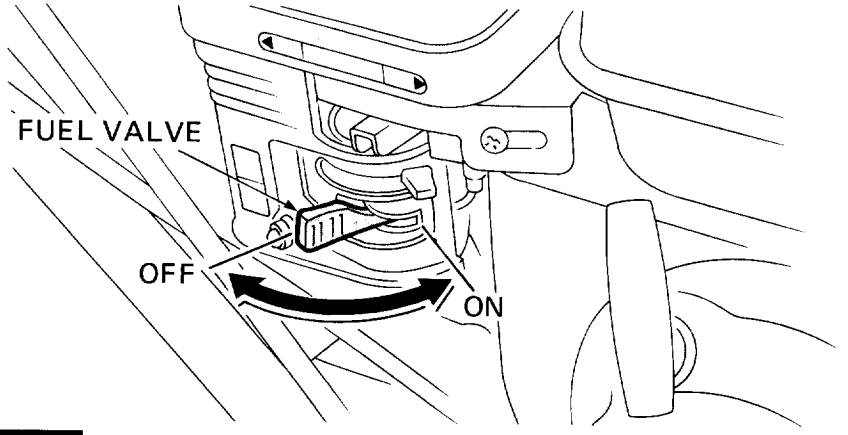


TC, WC types



Fuel valve

The fuel valve opens and closes the fuel line leading from the fuel tank to the carburetor. Make sure that the valve is positioned exactly at either the ON or OFF position.

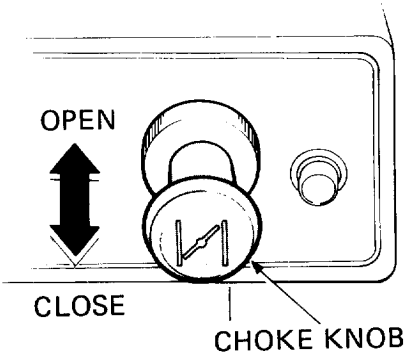


⚠ WARNING Before transporting the snowblower, be sure to turn the fuel valve to OFF to prevent possible fuel leaks; spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite.

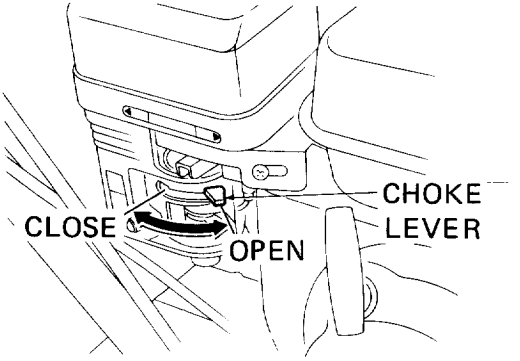
Choke knob

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

Choke knob type

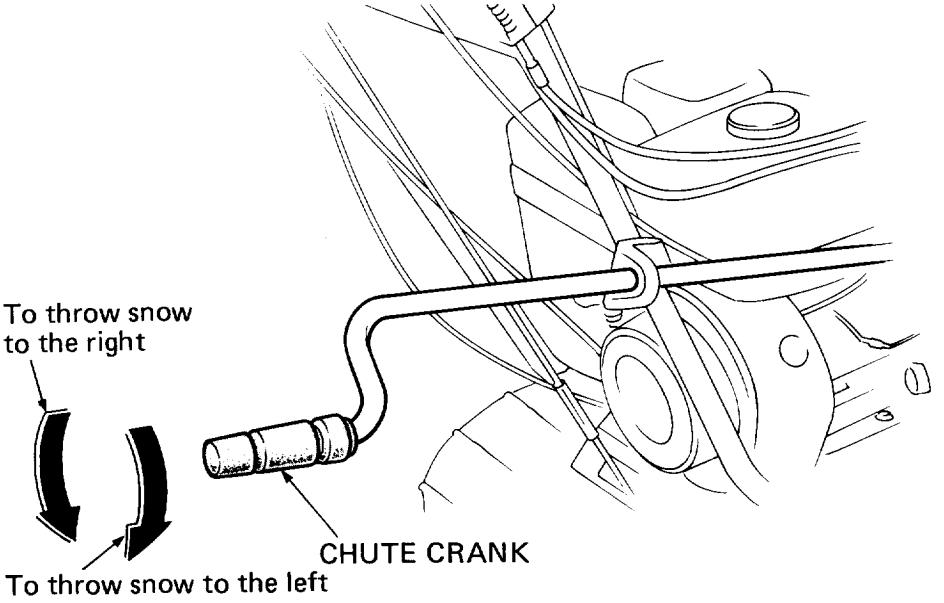


Choke lever type



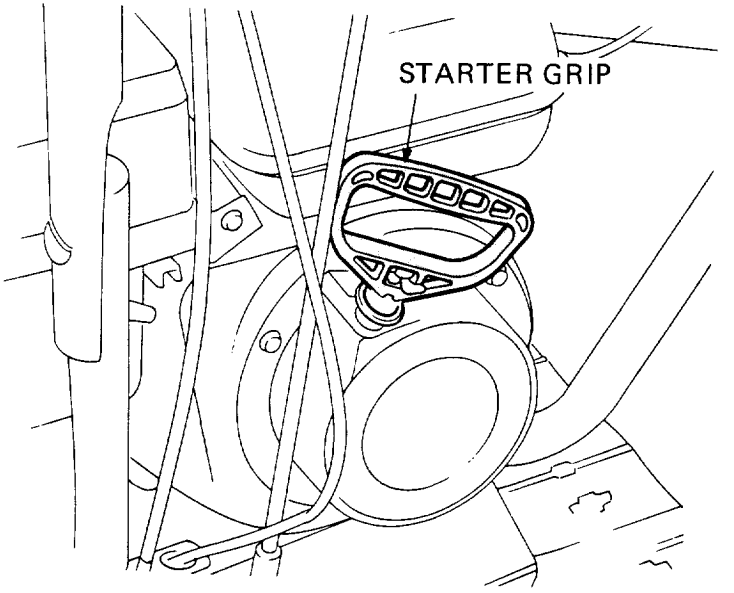
Chute crank

Use the chute crank to turn the snow discharge chute right or left.



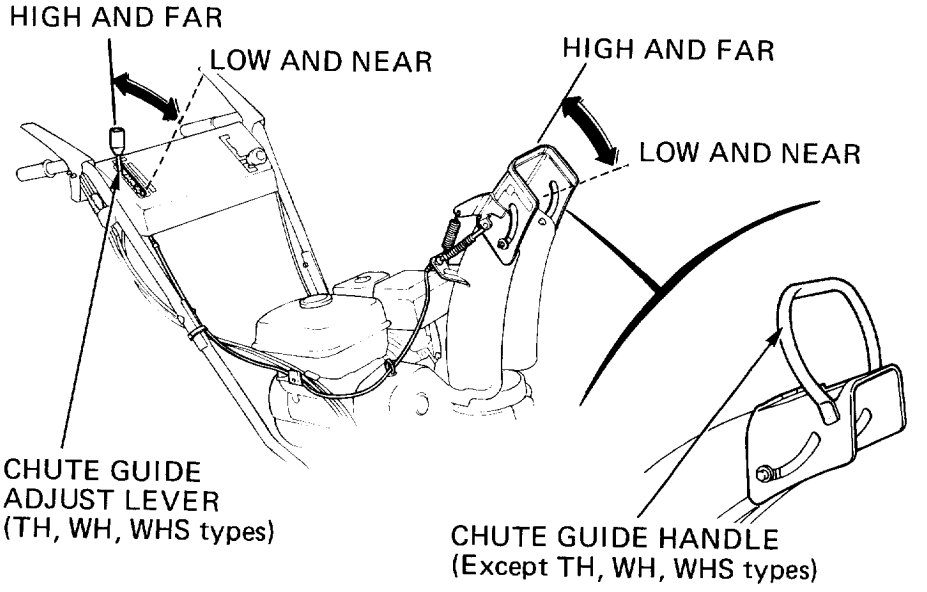
Starter grip

Pull this grip to start the engine.



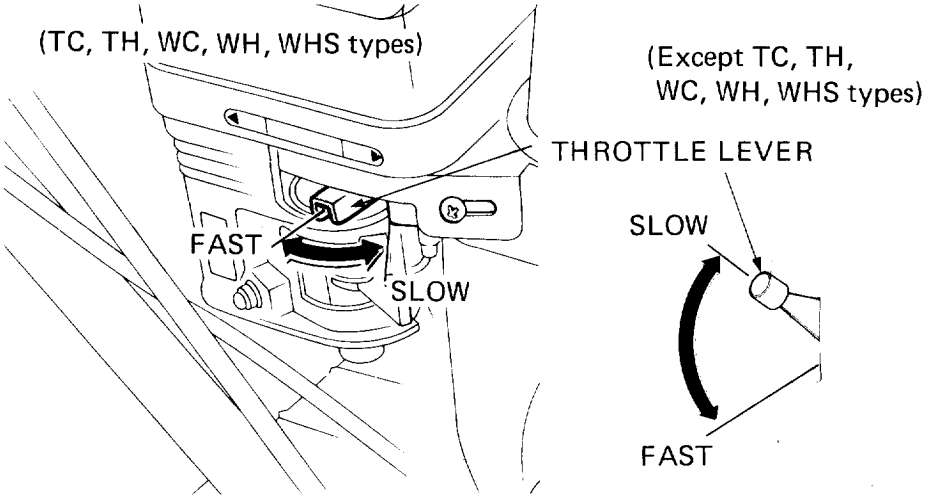
Chute guide

The chute guide controls the snow discharge angle and direction.



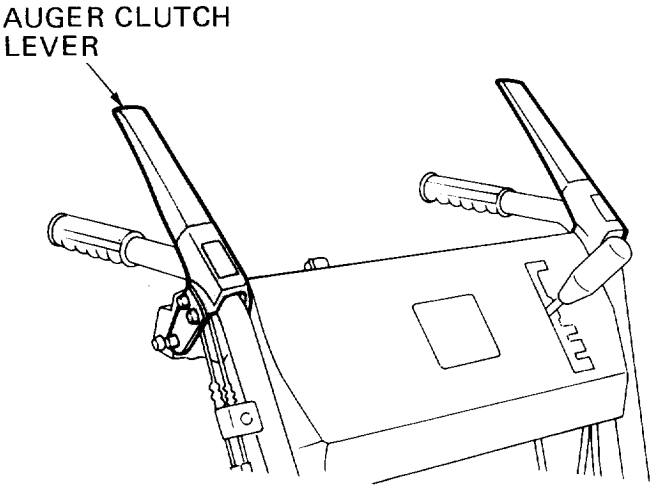
Throttle lever (Engine speed)

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



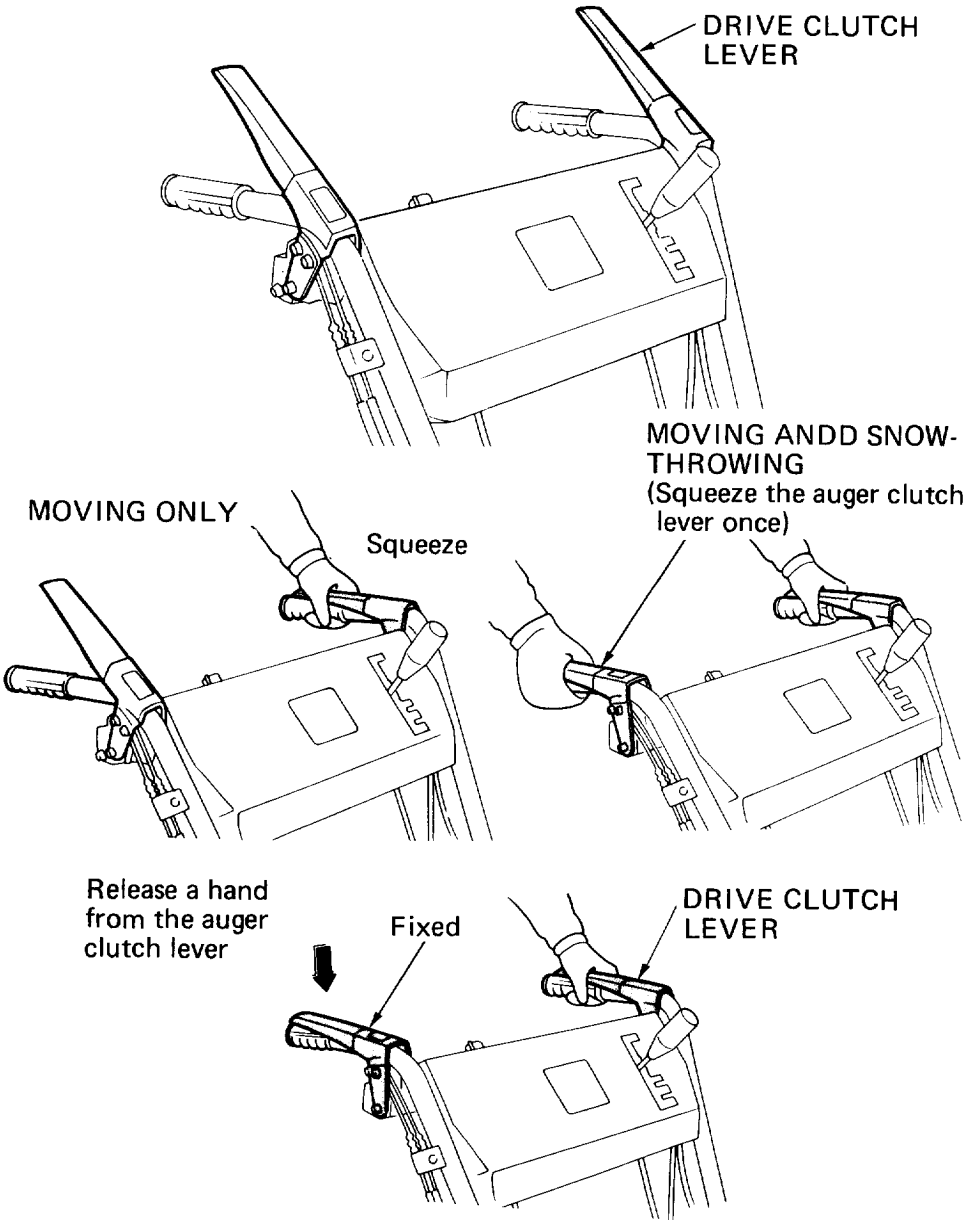
Auger clutch lever

Squeezing the auger clutch lever, the snowthrowing mechanism starts. If the drive clutch lever is squeezed, the auger clutch lever will be fixed by squeezing it once. Both of the operation is stopped when releasing the drive clutch lever.



Drive clutch lever

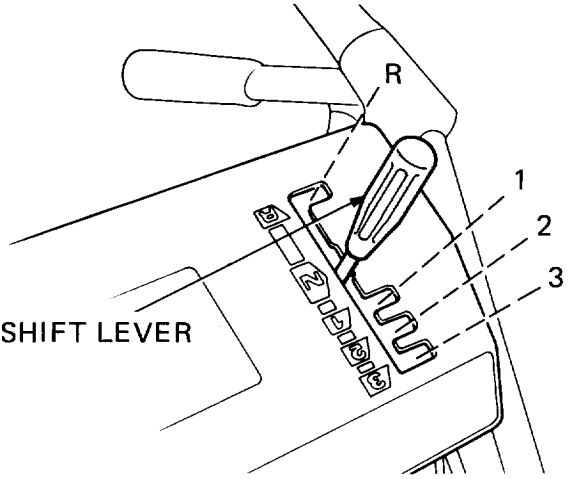
Squeezing the drive clutch lever, the snowblower moves forward or backward. If the blower is transfered, squeeze the drive clutch lever only.



Shift lever

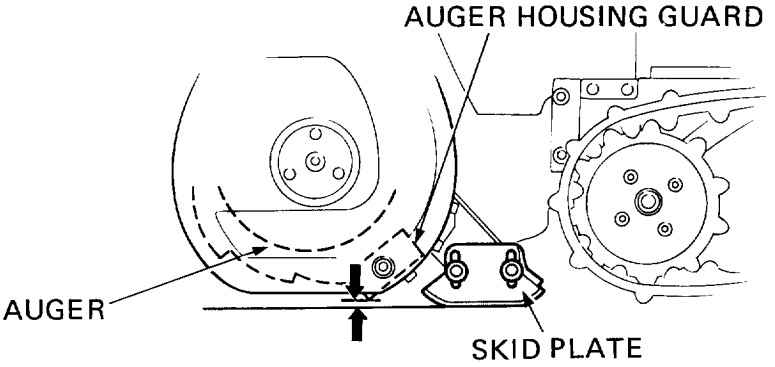
Use the shift lever to select drive speed or direction.

1: LOW SPEED
2: MEDIUM SPEED
3: HIGH SPEED
R: REVERSE



Skid plate

Adjust the skid plates for the auger housing ground clearance best suited to your snow removal conditions.



For use on uneven surfaces, lower the skid plate up to the bottom to obtain the maximum auger housing ground clearance.

NOTE: The ground clearances are adjusted as followings before HS55 leaves the factory.

At the auger housing guard: 2–4 mm (0.08–0.16 in)
At the auger: 4–8 mm (0.16–0.31 in)

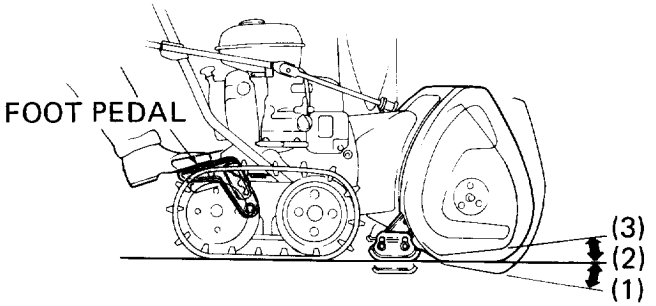
TRACK MODEL ONLY – The position of the foot pedal (P.14) also affects auger housing ground clearance. Set the height adjustment pedal in the middle position (II) before adjusting the skid plate.

Foot pedal (only for track type)

Use the foot pedal when changing the height of auger housing.

1) Hold the handle with both hands and step on the foot pedal.
2) Move the handle up and down and put the stopper pin into the groove of foot pedal.
3) Release from the foot pedal.

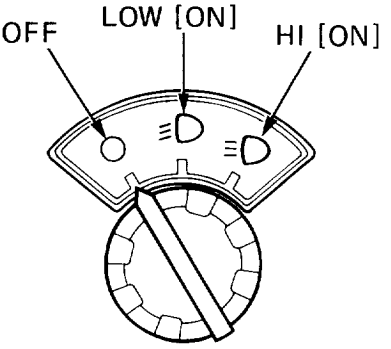
(1) LOW : Hand snow or fine finish
(2) MIDDLE : Normal use
(3) HIGH : Deep snow or for transporting the HS55



HEADLIGHT SWITCH (TLS only)

Use the headlight switch to turn ON and OFF the headlight.
When using the headlight, be sure the engine is running. The headlight does not come ON when the engine is stop.

CAUTION: Do not touch the glass surface of the bulb with bare hand or dirty glove. Otherwise it may damage their proper function.
Do not touch the bulb with hands or skin while they are ON or just after they are put out. They are hot.

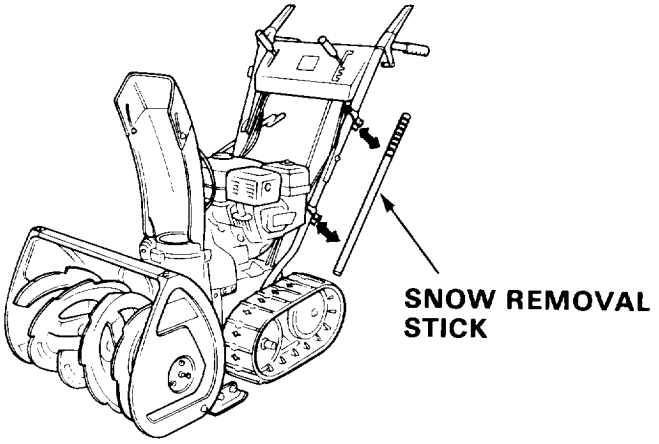


Snow removal stick (TL, TLS Type)

If the snow discharge chute or snow-ejecting 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.



4. PRE-OPERATION CHECK

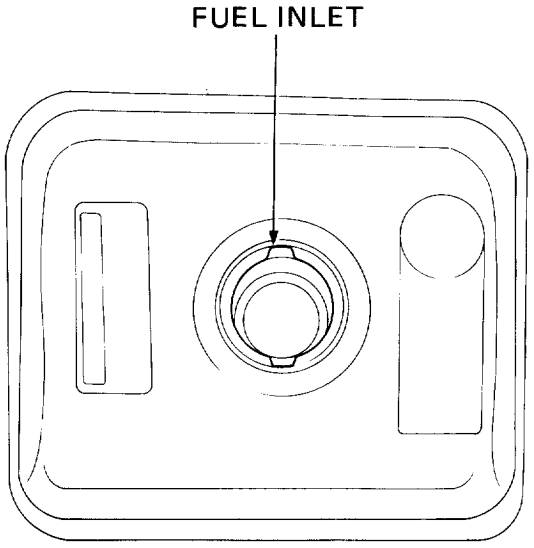
Check the snowblower on level ground with the engine stopped.

⚠ WARNING To prevent accidental start-up, remove the engine switch key, and disconnect the spark plug cap before performing the pre-operation inspection.

Fuel level

Inspection:
Unscrew the fuel cap. Check the fuel level.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY:
3.5 ℓ (0.92 US gal, 0.77 Imp gal)



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 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 the skin or breathing of vapor. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

CAUTION: Don't let snow get into the fuel tank. Water in the fuel system can cause stalling and difficult starting.

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:

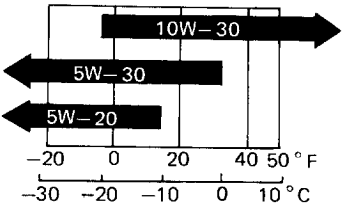
- Fuel system damage or engine performance problems resulting from the use of fuels that contain alcohol is not covered under the warranty. Honda cannot endorse the use of fuels containing methanol since evidence of their suitability is as yet incomplete.
- Before buying fuel from an unfamiliar station,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

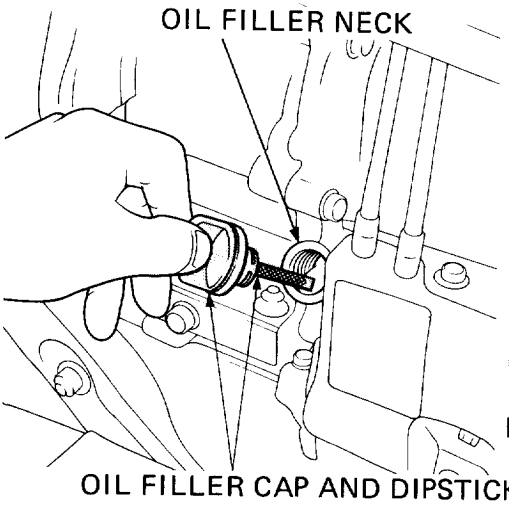
Engine oil level

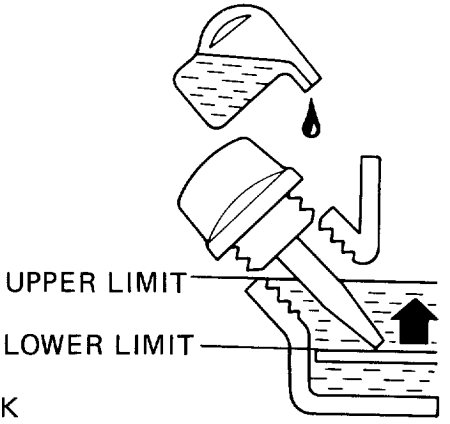
Inspection:

With the snowblower on a level surface, remove the oil filler cap and wipe the dipstick clean. Insert the dipstick into the filler neck, but do not screw it in. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level.

If the level is low, fill to the top of the oil filler neck with the recommended oil.







QUANTITY SPECIFIED: 0.6 liter (0.63 US qt, 0.53 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.

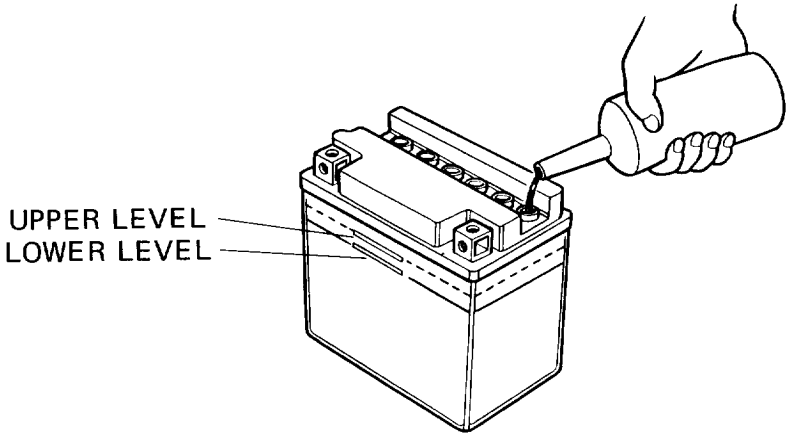
CAUTION:

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

Battery electrolyte level (TES, TLS, WES, WHS type)

Inspection

Remove the battery cover and check the battery electrolyte level.
The electrolyte level must be maintained between the upper and lower level lines on the side of the battery.
If the electrolyte level is low, remove the battery filler caps and carefully add distilled water to the upper level line.



⚠ WARNING

- **The battery gives off explosive gases; keep sparks, flames and cigarettes away. Provide adequate ventilation when charging.**
- **The battery contains sulfuric acid (electrolyte). Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe burns. Wear protective clothing and a face shield.**
  - **— If electrolyte gets on your skin, flush with water.**
  - **— If electrolyte gets in your eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and call a physician.**
- **Electrolyte is poisonous.**
  - **— If swallowed, drink large quantities of water or milk and follow with milk of magnecia or vegetable oil and call a physician.**
- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

CAUTION:

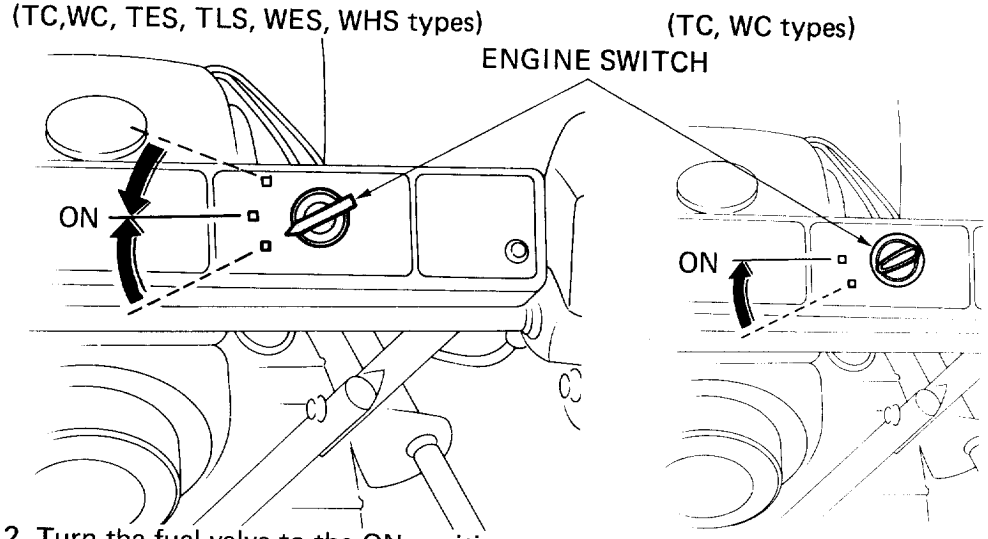
- **Use only distilled water in the battery. Tap water will shorten the service life of the battery.**
- **Filling the battery above the UPPER LEVEL line may cause the electrolyte to overflow, resulting in corrosion to engine or nearby parts. Immediately wash off any spilled electrolyte.**

5. STARTING THE ENGINE

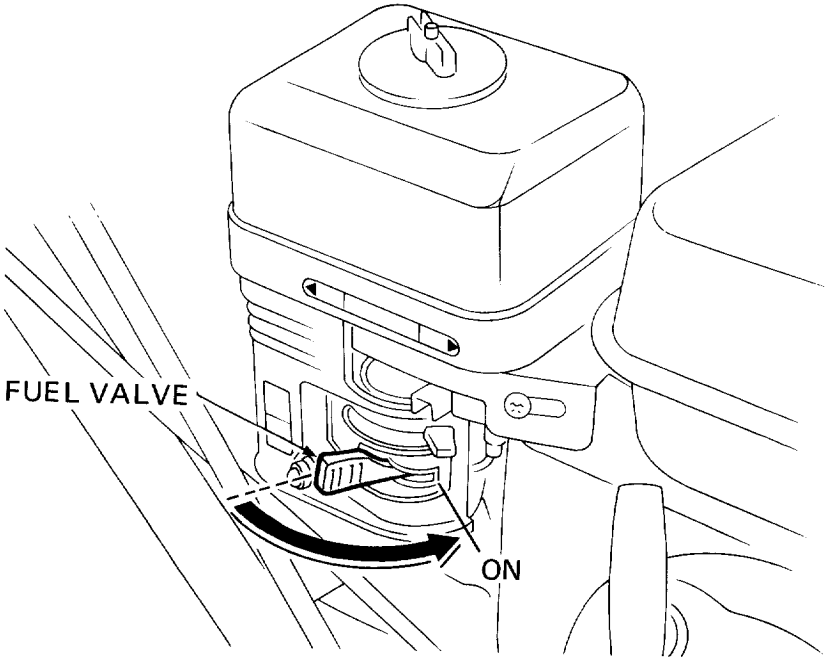
⚠ WARNING **Never run the engine in an enclosed or confined area. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas; exposure can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.**

[MANUAL STARTING]

1. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.

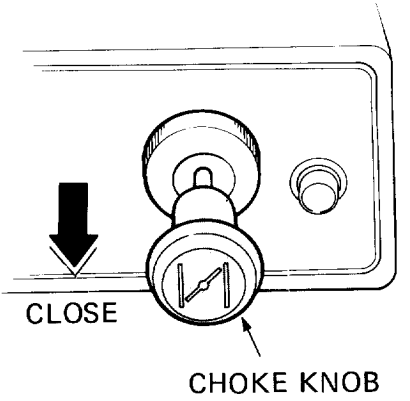


2. Turn the fuel valve to the ON position.

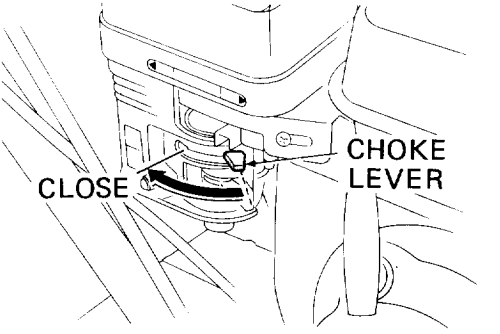


3. In cold weather and when the engine is cold, move the choke to the CLOSE position.

Choke knob type



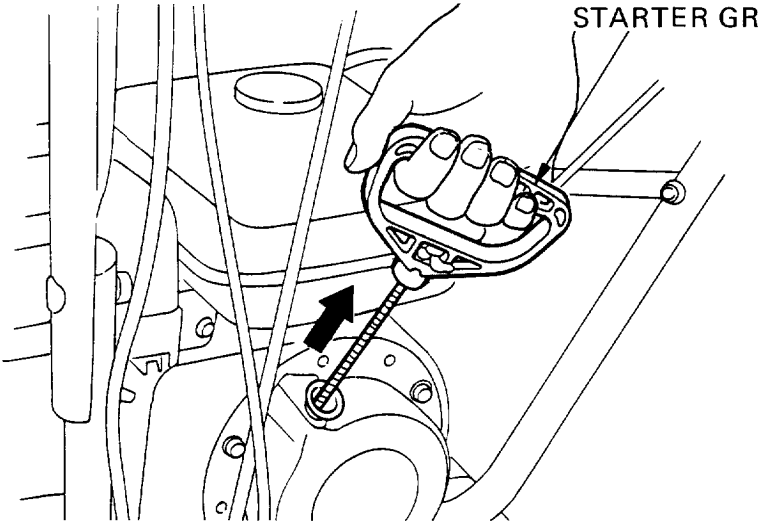
Choke lever type



4. Pull the starter grip lightly until you feel resistance, then pull briskly.

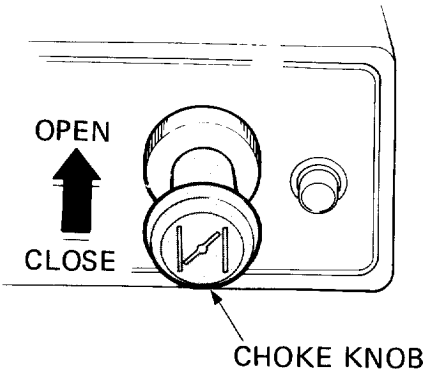
CAUTION:

- **Do not allow the starter grip to snap back against the engine. Return it gently to prevent damage to the starter.**
- **Damage may result if the starter grip is pulled while the engine is running.**

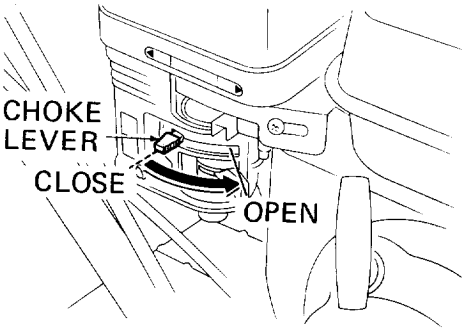


5. Let the engine warm up for several minutes. If the choke has been turned to the CLOSE position, return it gradually to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.

Choke knob type

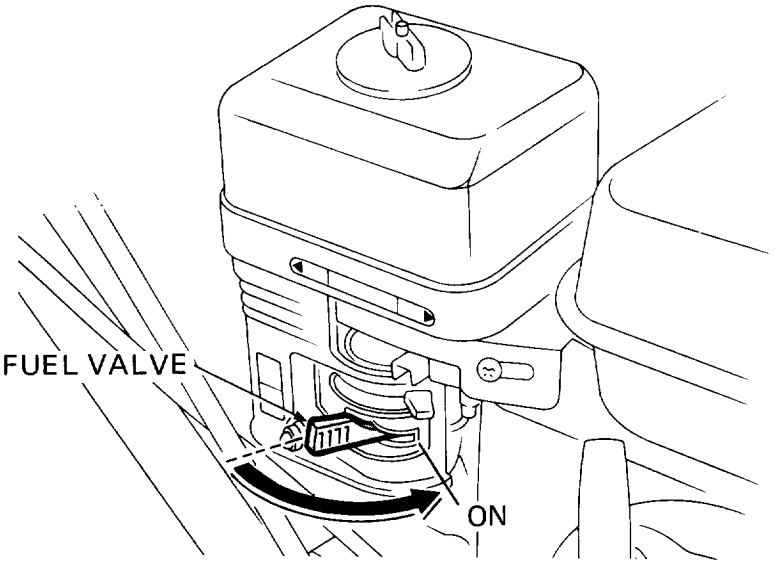


Choke lever type

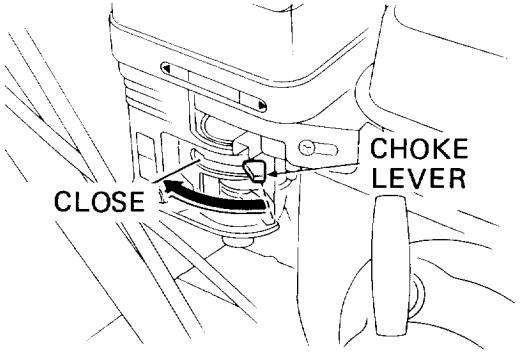


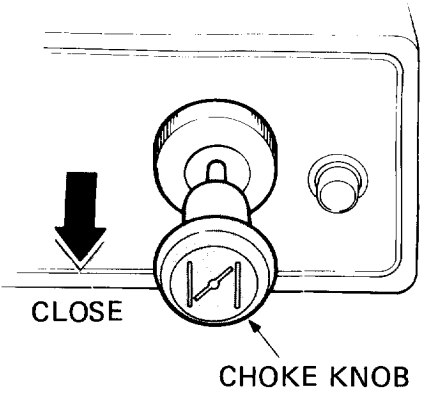
[ELECTRIC STARTING (TES, TLS, WES, WHS TYPE)]

1. Turn the fuel valve to the ON position.

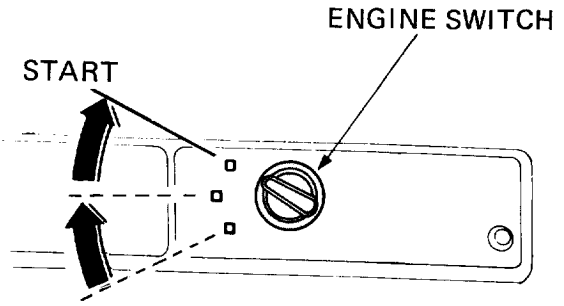


2. In cold weather and when the engine is cold, turn the choke to the CLOSE position.



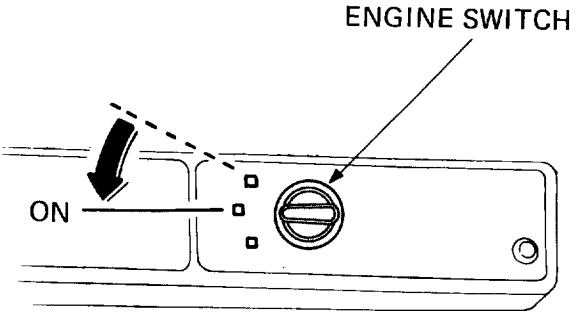


3. Turn the engine switch to START and hold it there until the engine starts.

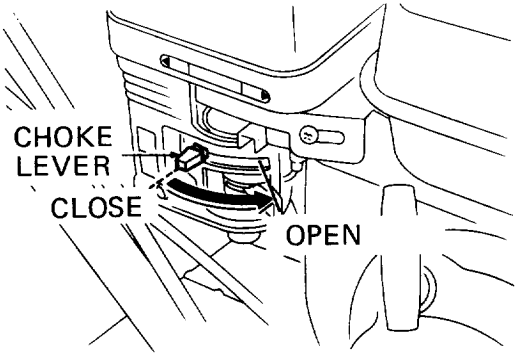


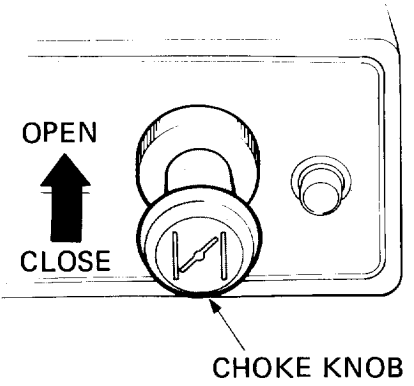
NOTE: When the speed of the starter motor drops after a period of time, it is an indication that the battery should be recharged.

4. After the engine starts, let the engine switch return to ON.



5. Let the engine warm up for several minutes. If the choke has been turned to the CLOSE position, return it gradually to the OPEN position as the engine warms up.





High altitude operation

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be excessively rich. The performance will decrease, and the 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 snowblower at altitudes higher than 1,830 mm (6,000 feet) above sea level, have your authorized Honda dealer perform these carburetor modifications.

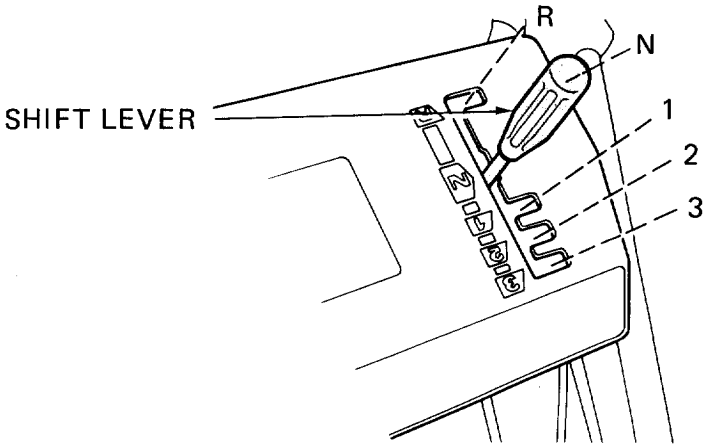
Even with suitable carburetor jetting, engine horsepower will decrease approximately 3.5% for each 305 m (1,000 foot) increase in altitude. The affect of the altitude on the horsepower will be greater than this, if no carburetor modification is made.

CAUTION: **Operation of the snowblower 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 this equipment you should read and understand the SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS on page 3, 4 and 5.**

1. Start the engine according to the procedures described in page 20.
2. Move the throttle lever to the FAST position for normal operation.
3. Move the shift lever to select the desired drive speed.



	Wheel type	Tack type
1	0.43 m/s (1.41 ft/s)	0.28 m/s (0.92 ft/s)
2	0.74 m/s (2.43 ft/s)	0.47 m/s (1.54 ft/s)
3	1.01 m/s (3.31 ft/s)	1.10 m/s (3.61 ft/s)
R	0.68 m/s (2.23 ft/s)	0.74 m/s (2.43 ft/s)

(DRIVE SPEED WITH THROTTLE LEVER IN THE FAST POSITION)

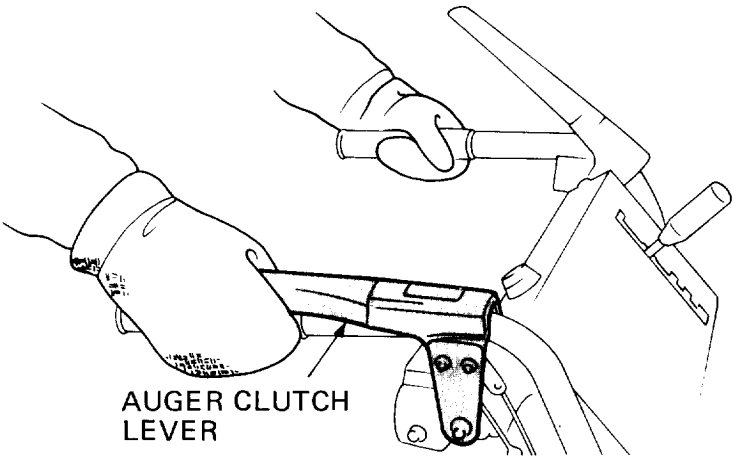
CAUTION:

- **Be sure to disengage the drive clutch before shifting gears.**
- **Be sure to set the shift lever into the groove.**
- **Never move the shift lever while the snowblower is in motion.**

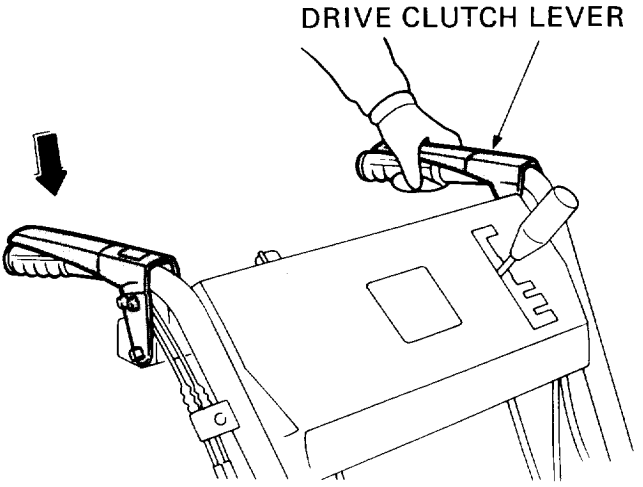
NOTE: Low speed (1) is recommended for removing deep or hard-packed snow.

4. Set the foot pedal to "HIGH" position. (See page 14)
5. Fix the throwing direction by using the chute crank and the chute guide. (See page 9, 10).

6. Squeeze the auger clutch lever.
   The machine will clear snow when you squeeze the auger clutch lever.

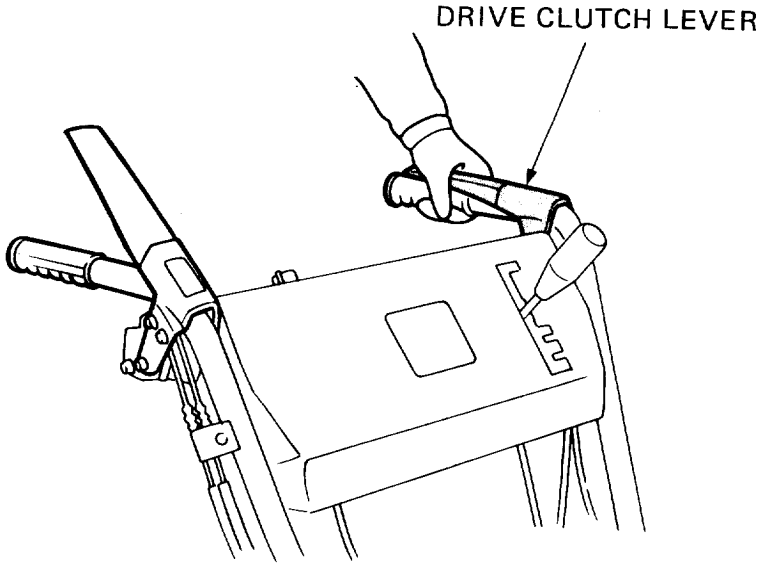


7. Squeeze the drive clutch lever.
   By squeezing the drive clutch lever, the auger clutch lever will be fixed and you can operate with leaving your right hand. When changing to move only, once release the both clutch lever and then squeeze the drive clutch lever.

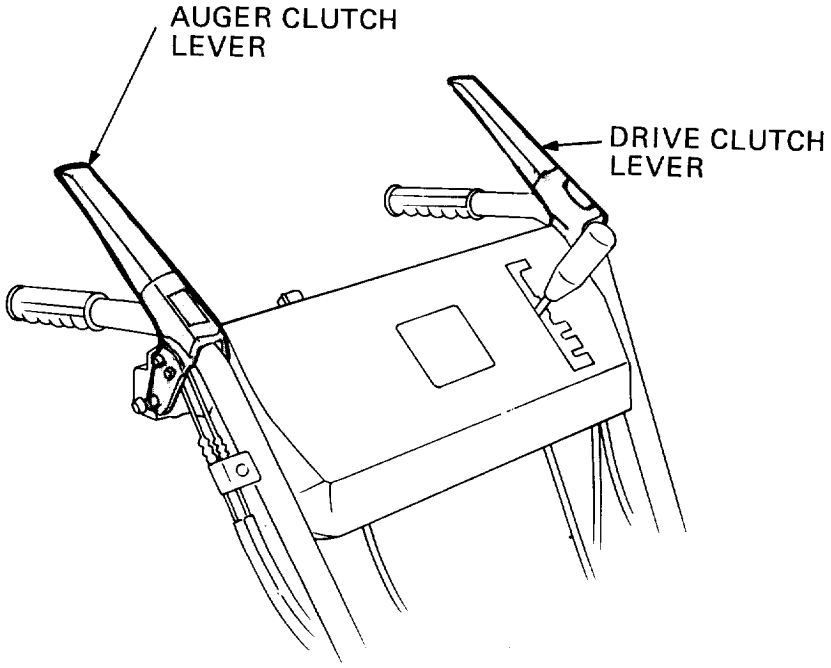


CAUTION: Never raise the auger clutch lever by force when releasing it.

- To move from one place to another, or to change direction, use the drive clutch lever only.



8. Release your hand from the clutch lever to stop clearing or moving.



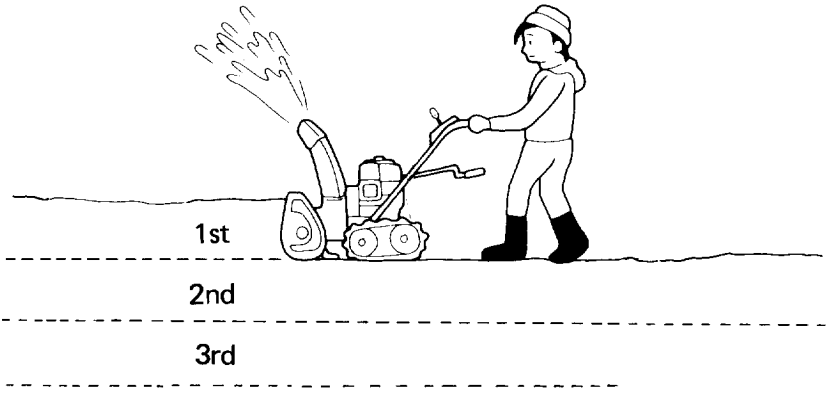
Clearing Snow

For best efficiency, clear snow before it melts, refreezes and hardens. Do not reduce engine speed while ejecting 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-ejecting mechanism when the snow is deep or hardens.
- Intermittent clearing
  Follow the steps described below when the engine lugs against deep or heavy snow.

1. Move the auger clutch lever to STOP.
2. Move the shift lever to NEUTRAL.
3. Squeeze the auger clutch lever to rotate the auger only.
4. Return the auger clutch lever to STOP after the engine picks up speed.
5. Move the shift lever to the desired position, then squeeze the auger clutch lever.

- Clearing with back and forth motions
  If the snow is too hard that the snow blower tends to rice 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.



⚠ 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 remover tool (TL, TLS Type) or 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.
- To move from one place to another, or to change direction, use the drive cluth lever. Using the auger clutch lever will cause the snowblowing mechanism to rotate, possibly resulting in equipment damage or personal injury.

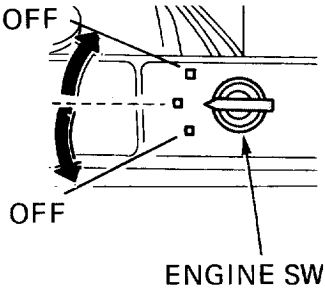
CAUTION:

- 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 it grooves.

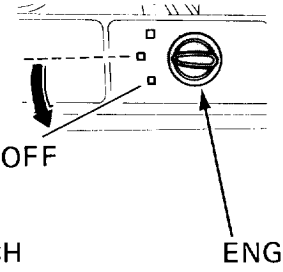
To STOP the engine in an emergency, turn the engine switch OFF immediately.

1. Turn the throttle lever to the SLOW position.
2. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.

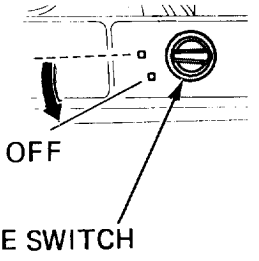
Except TC, WC, WG, TES, WES, WHS types



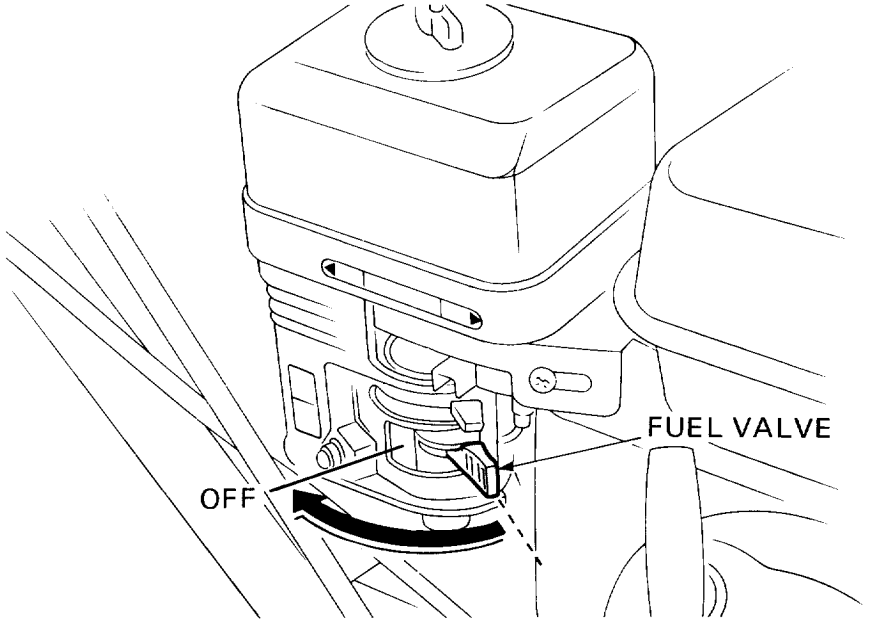
TES, TLS, WES, WHS type



TC, WC types



3. Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.



8. MAINTENANCE

Periodic inspection and maintenance will help extend the service life of your HS55 Snowblower while keeping it in the best operating condition. Inspect or service as described in the table.

⚠ WARNING

- **Shut off the engine before performing inspection and maintenance, and disconnect the spark plug wire from the plug so that the engine cannot be started.**
- **If the engine must run, make sure the area is well ventilated. Exhaust gas contains poisonous carbon monoxide; exposure can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.**

CAUTION:

- **To avoid overturning, place the snowblower on a level surface before performing inspection and maintenance.**
- **Use only genuine HONDA parts or their equivalent.**
  Replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the snowblower.

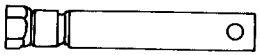
Maintenance schedule

ITEM / SERVICE PERIOD		EACH USE	FIRST 20 HOURS OPERATION	EVERY YEAR		EVERY 5 YEARS
				BEFORE OPERATION	BEFORE STORAGE	
Engine oil	Check level	○				
	Change		○	○		
Spark plug	Clean-Readjust			○		
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				○	
Auger clutch cable	Adjust				○ (1) (2)	
Drive clutch cable	Adjust				○ (1) (2)	
Throttle cable	Adjust				○ (1) (2)	
Drive belt	Check-Readjust				○ (1) (2)	
Friction disc rubber	Check				○ (1) (2)	
Fuel line	Check (Replace if necessary)	Every 3 years (2)				
Valve clearance	Check-Readjust					○ (2)
Fuel tank and filter screen	Clean					○ (2)

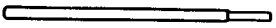
NOTE: (1) These parts may require more frequent inspection and replacement under heavy use.
(2) These items should be serviced by an authorized Honda dealer, unless the owner has the proper tools and is mechanically proficient. See the Honda Shop Manual for service information.

Tools

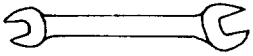
A spark plug wrench and handle are supplied with the snowblower. Some of the maintenance procedures described in this manual will require a set of metric wrenches (not supplied).



SPARK PLUG WRENCH

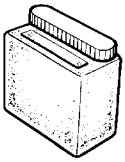


WRENCH HANDLE

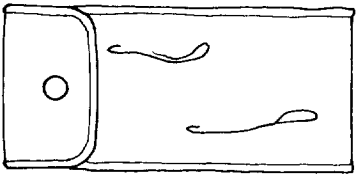


14 x 10 mm WRENCH

14 x 12 mm WRENCH



SPARE FUSE/SPARE FUSE RUBBER
(TES, WES, TLS)



TOOL BAG

Engine oil change

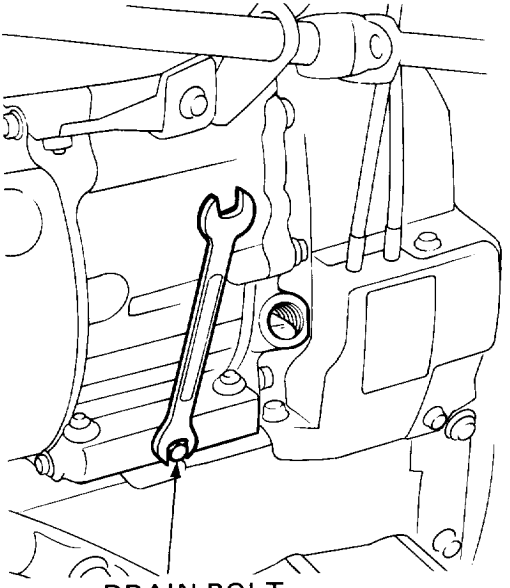
If the engine oil is dirty, engine wear will occur more rapidly. Change the oil at designated intervals. Maintain the oil at the proper level.

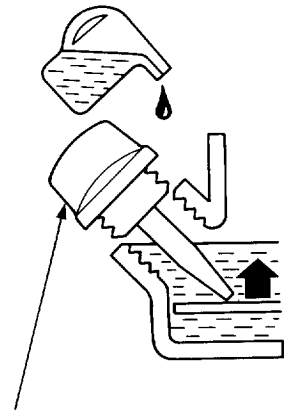
OIL CHANGE INTERVAL: Every year, before operation.
RECOMMENDED OIL: Use oil of API service classification SE, SAE 5W-30.
QUANTITY SPECIFIED: 0.6 liter (0.63 US qt, 0.53 Imp qt)
HOW TO CHANGE THE OIL:

1. Tilt the snowblower to right side.
   Before you drain the oil, be sure to turn the fuel valve knob to the OFF position. Otherwise, fuel mayleak from the carburetor.
2. Remove the oil filler gauge and the drain bolt. Drain the oil while the engine is still warm, to assure rapid and complete draining.
3. Install the drain bolt securely.

CAUTION: If you drain the oil immediately after stopping the engine, its temperature will be high and may cause burns.

4. Fillwith new oil up to the upper limit, as indicated by the oil filler gauge. (In checking the oil level with the oil filler gauge, do not screw the gauge in.)
5. After replacing the oil, securely tighten the oil filler gauge.





CAUTION: Used motor oil may cause skin cancer if repeatedly left in contact with the skin for prolonged periods. Although this is unlikely unless you handle used oil on a daily basis, it is still advisable to thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water as soon as possible after handling used oil.

NOTE: Please dispose of used motor oil in a manner that is compatible with the environment. We suggest you take it in a sealed container to your local service station for recycling. Do not throw in the trash or pour it onto the ground.

Spark plug — Cleaning and adjustment

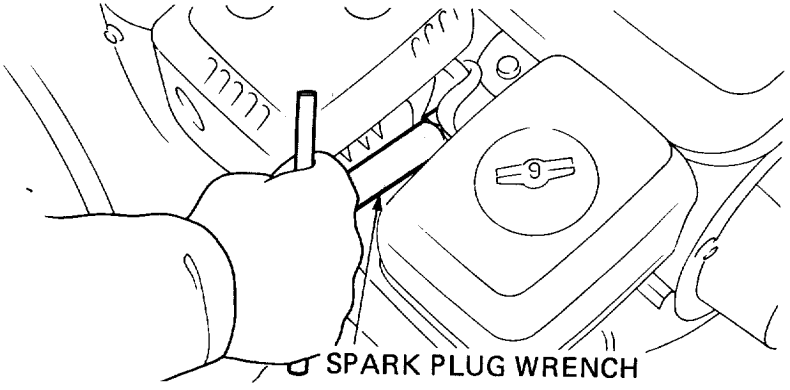
The spark plug must be periodically cleaned and adjusted to provide reliable ignition.

INTERVAL AT WHICH THE SPARK PLUG MUST BE CLEANED:
Every year before operation.

⚠ WARNING If the engine has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is not.

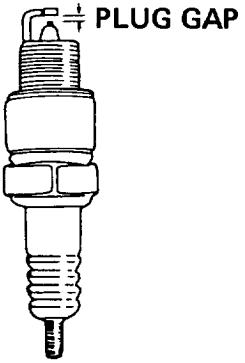
To ensure proper engine operation, the spark plug must be properly gapped and free of deposits.

1. Remove the spark plug cap.
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Use the wrench supplied in the tool kit to remove the spark plug.
4. Inspect the spark plug. Discard it if the electrodes are worn or if the insulator is cracked or chipped. If it is to be reused clean the electrode and insulator with a wire brush.



5. Measure the plug gap with a feeler gauge.
   0.7–0.8 mm (0.027–0.031 in)
   Correct as necessary by bending the side electrode.

STANDARD PLUG: BPR5ES (NGK)
W16EPR-U (ND)



6. Make sure that the spark plug washer is in good condition and screw 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.

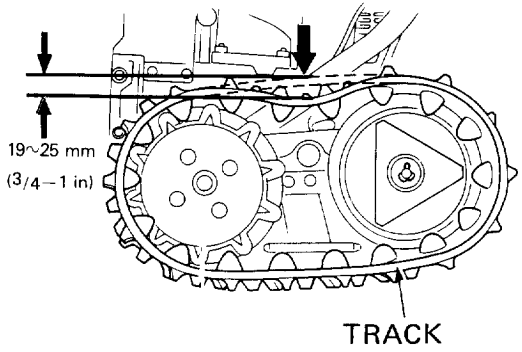
NOTE: If installing a new spark plug, tighten 1/2 turn after the spark plug is seated to compress the washer. If reinstalling a used spark plug, tighten 1/8 to 1/4 turn after the spark plug is seated.

CAUTION:
- **Use only the recommended spark plugs or equivalent plugs. 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.**

Track-Adjustment (Track model only)

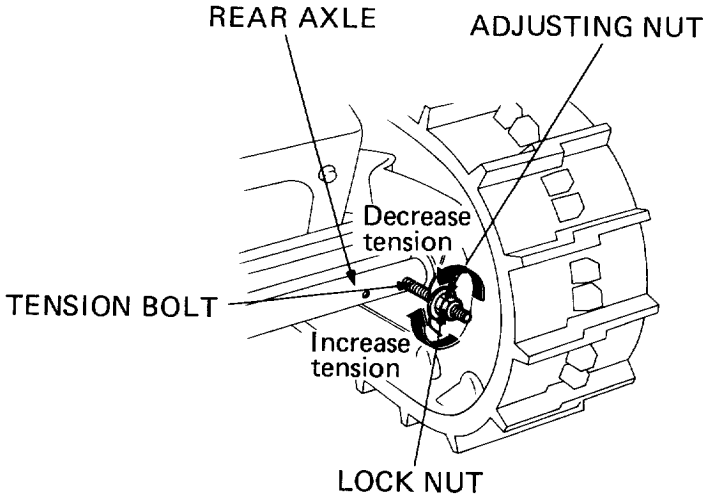
ADJUSTMENT INTERVAL: Every year before operation

Make sure the tracks are clean and dry before adjustment. The tracks cannot be correctly adjusted if clogged with snow or debris, or coated with ice. Check track deflection by pressing down midway between the wheels. When correctly adjusted, the track will deflect 19–25 mm (0.75–0.98 in) when pressed with a force of 15 kg (33 lb).



ADJUSTING PROCEDURE:

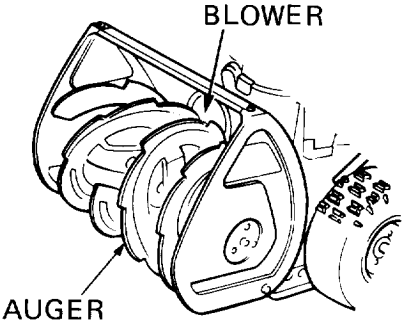
1. Loosen the left and right tension bolt lock nuts at the rear axle, and turn the adjusting nuts to correctly tension both tracks.
2. After adjustment, tighten the lock nuts securely.

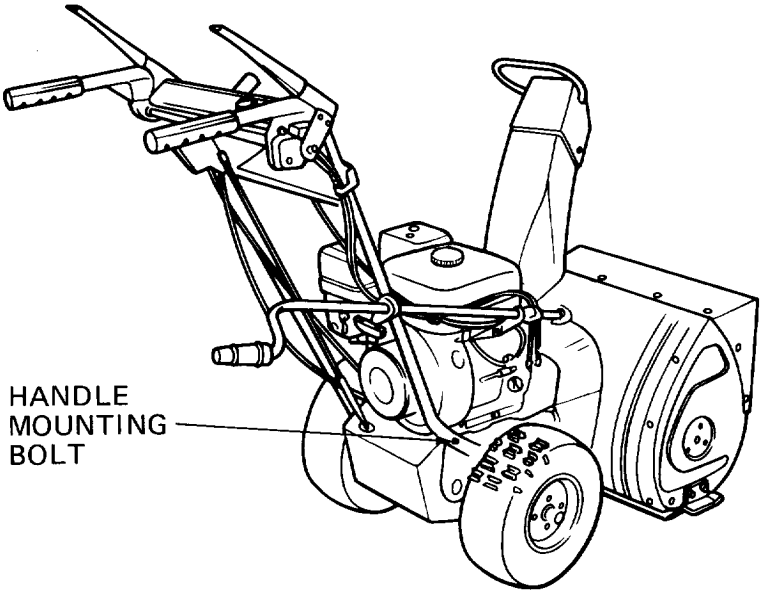


Check auger, blower and bolts, nuts fasteners:

Check the following points to ensure safe, reliable operation every year before operation.

- Nuts, bolts and screws: Check to see that they are tight.
- Snow-throwing components: Check to see that the auger and the blower are in good condition.
- If there are any problems, see your authorized HONDA dealer.





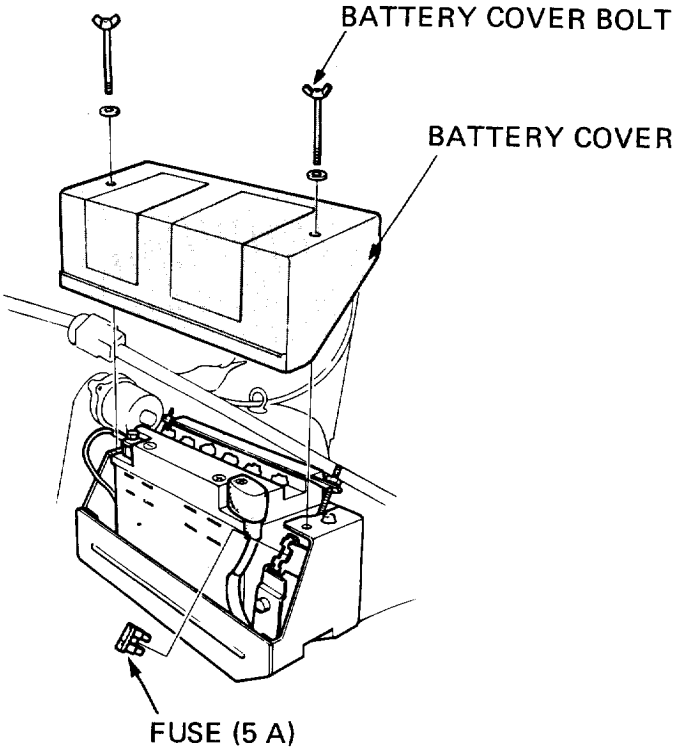
Fuse (Electric starter type)

In the even of blown 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 cause, the new fuse may blow quickly again.

CAUTION: Never replace a blown 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. Loosen the two upper battery cover bolts and remove the battery cover.
2. Replace the fuse as shown in the illustration. A spare fuse is provided.



Before storing the snowblower for an extended period:

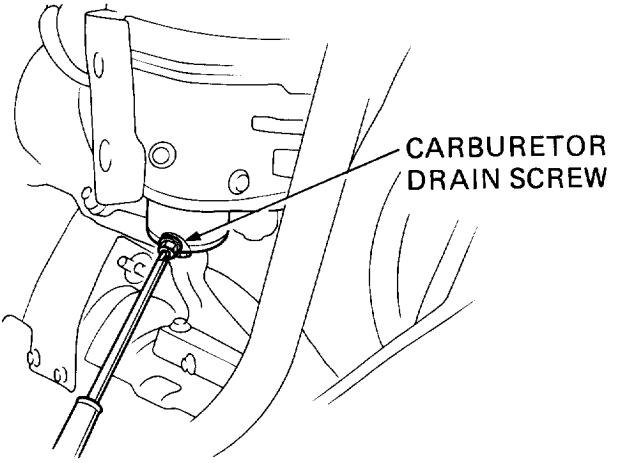
1. Be sure the storage area is free of excessive humidity and dust.
2. Drain the fuel.

⚠ 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 hot.**

a. Turn the fuel valve ON.

b. Loosen the carburetor drain screw, and drain the gasoline into a suitable container. After draining, retighten the drain screw and turn the fuel valve OFF.

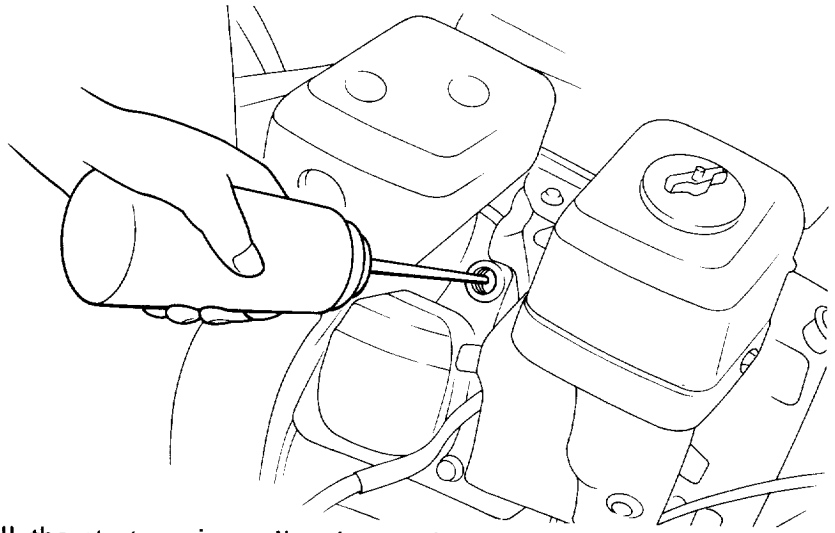


3. Clean the fuel strainer cup.

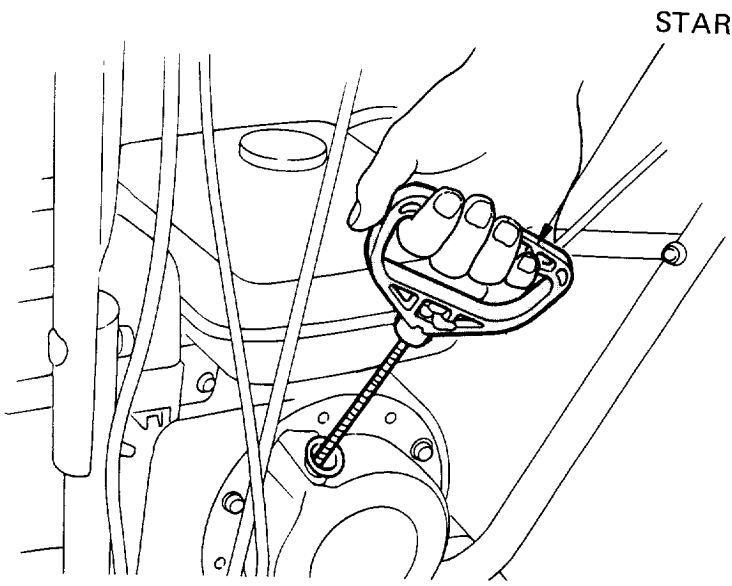
a. Turn the fuel valve OFF, remove empty and clean the fuel strainer cup.

b. Reinstall the cup and packing and tighten securely.

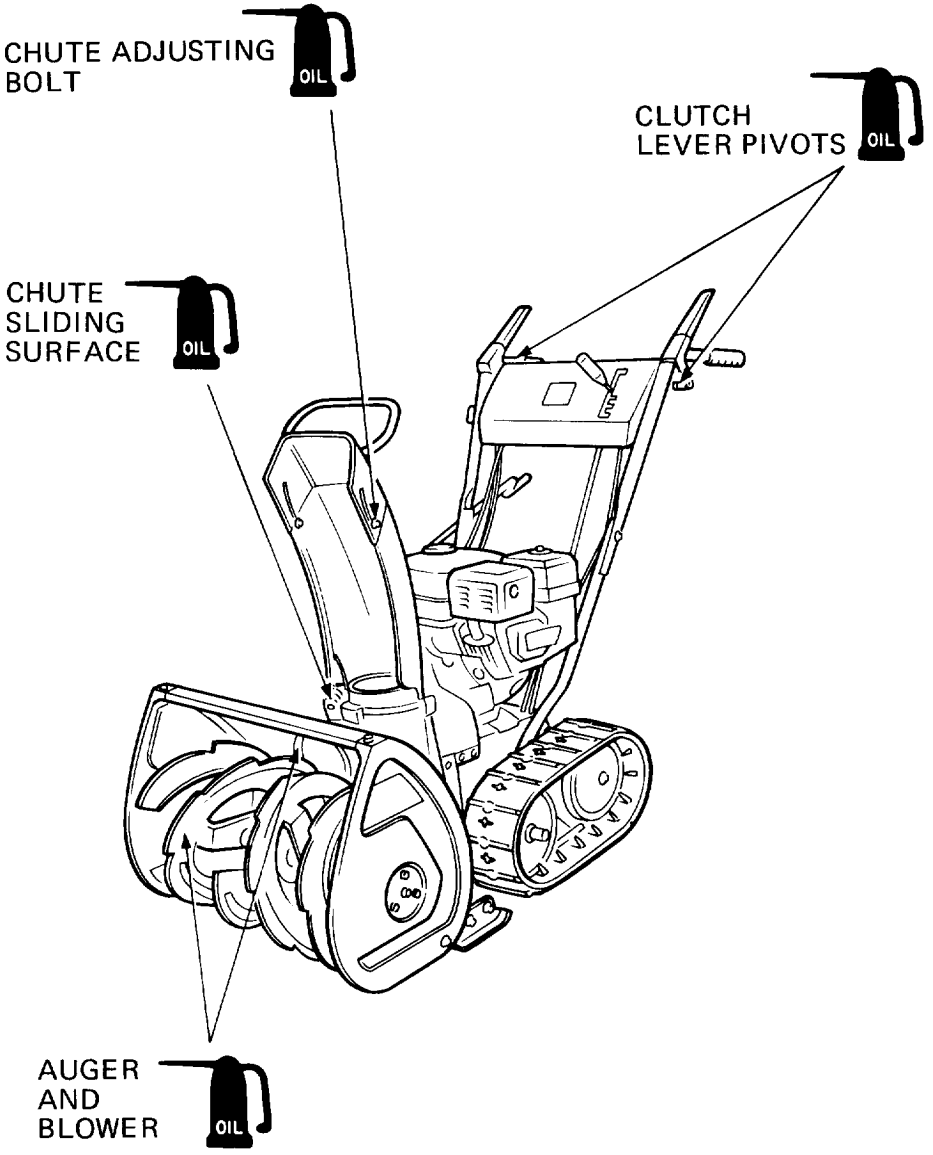
4. Remove the spark plug and pour three tablespoons of clean motor oil into the cylinder. Pull the starter rope slowly two or three times to distribute the oil.
   Renstall the spark plug.



5. Pull the starter grip until resistance is felt. This closes the valves and protects the engine from internal corrosion.



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



10. TROUBLESHOOTING

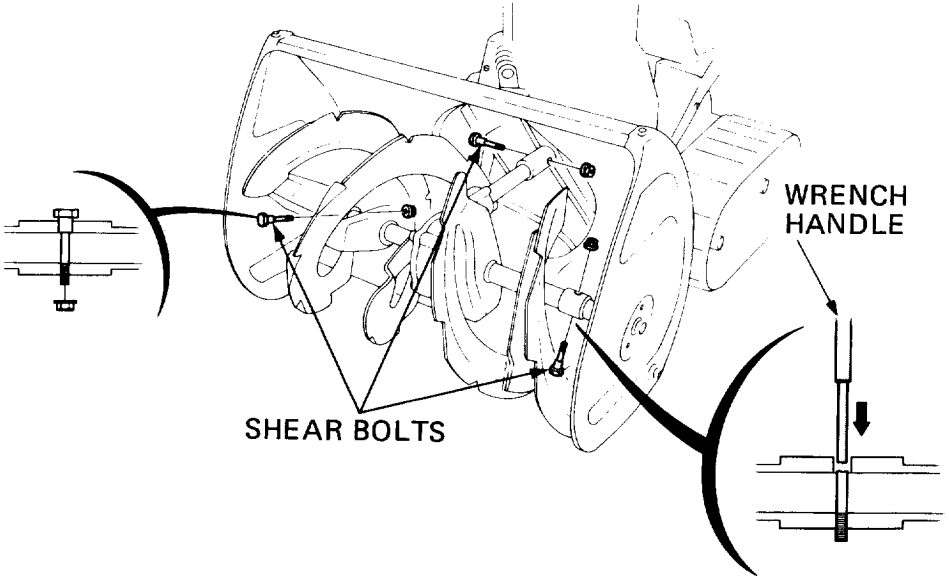
When the engine will not start:

1. Is there enough fuel?
2. Is the fuel valve on?
3. Is gasoline reaching the carburetor?
   To check, loosen the drain screw with the fuel valve 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 engine switch on?
5. Is there a spark at the spark plug?
   a. Remove the spark plug cap. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base, then remove the spark plug.
   b. Install the spark plug in the plug cap.
   c. Turn the engine switch on.
   d. Ground the side electrode at any engine ground and crank the engine to see if sparks jump across the gap.
   e. If there are no sparks, replace the plug.
   If sparks occur, try to start the engine according to the instructions.
6. If the engine still does not start, take the snowblower to an authorized Honda dealer.

When the auger or blower does not operate:
Check the shear bolts and replace if broken off.
Secure the shear bolts with 6 mm nuts.
Three spare shear bolts are supplied with the snowblower.



THE ASBESTOS PRODUCTS (SAFETY) REGULATION 1985

SOME OR ALL of The Following Components May Contain ASBESTOS.	*The Following Precautions Must Be Taken When Replacing These Components.*
• Brake Pads	Use vacuum cleaner to prevent spread of dust.
• Brake Shoes	Use vacuum cleaner to prevent spread of dust.
• Gaskets, Packing or Insulator	Do not bend or break into small pieces.
• Clutch Discs	Do not break into small pieces.
• High Tension Plug Caps	Do not break into small pieces.
• Muffler Assy	Do not separate or sever.
• Noise Suppressor Assy	Do not separate or sever.

11. SPECIFICATIONS

Engine

Model:	HONDA GX140
Maximum output:	5.5 HP/3,200 rpm
Displacement:	144 cm^3 (8.8 cu in)
Bore x stroke:	64 x 45 mm (2.5 x 1.8 in)
Starting method:	Recoil starter
Ignition system:	Transistorized magneto
Oil capacity:	0.6 ℓ (0.63 US qt, 0.53 Imp qt)
Fuel tank capacity:	3.5 ℓ (0.92 US gal, 0.77 Imp gal)
Spark plug	BPR5ES (NGK) W16EPR-U (ND)

Frame

Items \ Type	Wheel type	Track type
Overall length:	1,310 mm (51.6 in)	1,235 mm (48.6 in)
Overall width:	635 mm (25.0 in)	580 mm (22.8 in)
Overall height:	1,029 mm (40.5 in)	975 mm (38.4 in)
Dry weight:	Except WES, WHS type 81 kg (179 lb) WES, WHS type 89 kg (196.2 lb)	Except TES type 77 kg (170 lb) TES type 85 kg (187.4 lb) TLS type 86 kg (189.6 lb)
Width of snow clearance:	605 mm (23.8 in)	550 mm (21.7 in)
Height of snow clearance:	470 mm (18.5 in)	415 mm (16.3 in)
Snow throwing distance: (differs according to the kind of snow)	Max. 12 m (39.4 ft)	Max. 12 m (39.4 ft)
Clearing capacity:	37 Ton/hour	35 Ton/hour
Continuous operating time:	3 hours	3 hours