9. CARBURETION OR FUEL INJECTION:

Inspect either the fuel injection unit or the carburetor(s). Vacuum lines and choke temperature line are included here.

The air cleaner, intake manifold and throttle linkage are inspected elsewhere.

9.1. CARBURETOR(S)

Six cylinder engines had three carburetors attached to the side of the engine block (side-draft). Each one mounts to a triangular insulator (dark unpainted bakelite) with the beveled edge facing the carburetor. Six cylinder engines had manual chokes.

Eight cylinder engines used either fuel injection, or one carburetor, or two carburetors mounted on the top of the block. Carbureted engines had automatic chokes, located high thru 1958, then low beginning 1959.



All carburetors are natural finish and have a triangular brass tag attached with a straight slot screw. It is located on the bowl (YH models) or the air horn (WCFB and AFB models). The AFB model may have a stamping on the throttle body in lieu of a tag.

The tag shows the Carter number, manufacturing date code, and production assembly line number. The date code was a one digit alpha for the month and a one digit numeric for the year. Example: C6 is March 1956. The assembly line number was a one digit numeric beneath the date code.

Original tags have one (usually two) inspection holes punched; reproduction tags have none.

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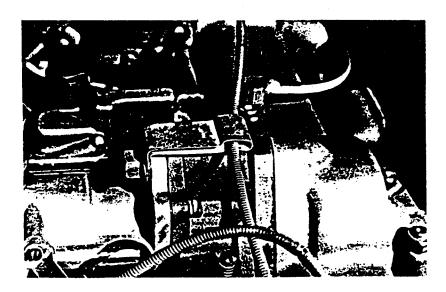
3-CARB	PART NO	CARTER	MODEL	NOTE			
1953	3706151	2066S	ΥH	6-cyl	until	about	E53F001122
1953-55	3706989	2066SA	ΥH	6-cyl	after	about	E53F001136
			YH =	side di	raft		

2066S: had "1082" on the face of the flange.

2066SA: had a longer throttle shaft.

1954 had clips to route the choke cable above the center and rear carburetors. The rear clip stood up straight; the center clip was bent in an "L".



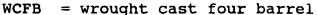




STRAIGHT-AXLE CORVETTE TECHNICAL GUIDE - MECHANICAL

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2-CARB	PART NO	CARTER MODEL	NOTE	
1956	3720953	2362S WCFB	<pre>same front & rear until AIM 2-27-56 (1)</pre>	
1956-57	3730599 37 2 0953	2419S WCFB 2362S WCFB		
1957	3744002 3744004	2626S WCFB 2627S WCFB		
1958-60	3744002 3744004	2626S WCFB 2627S WCFB		(2) (2)
1957-60	3741089 3741090	2613S WCFE 2614S WCFE		(2) (2)
1961	3785554 3744004	3182S WCFE 2627S WCFE		
	3785552 3741090	3181S WCFE 2614S WCFE		



- (1) The arrangement using the same carb front and rear has never appeared. Some GM records show it with two chokes while other records show a single choke.
- (2) Info is from the GM Assy Manual; differs from Adams pg 272: 2626S & 2627S all engines until AIM 12-6-57 2613S & 2614S all engines after AIM 12-6-57 (about J58S101600)

2362S: has an additional air bleed screw on lower driver side.

2419S: has an additional air bleed screw on lower driver side.

2613S: ?

2614S: ?

2626S: the fuel lines join at a T-fitting beside the front carb.

2627S: the fuel lines join at a T-fitting beside the front carb.

3181S: ?

3182S: ?

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1-CARB	PART NO	CARTER M	ODEL	NOTES
1955	3717687	2218S	WCFB	until about VIN -1356
1955-56	3724158	2351S	WCFB	1955 after about VIN -1483 1956 until AIM 5-28-56
1956-57	3733246	2366SA	WCFB	from AIM 5-28-56 to AIM 1-7-57
1957	3744925	2 655 S	WCFB	after AIM 1-7-57
1958	3746384		WCFB WCFB	
1959-60	3756676	2818S	WCFB	until AIM 10-19-59
1960-61	3779178	3059S	WCFB	after AIM 10-19-59
1962 sm carb	3788245 3788246	3190S 3191S	WCFB WCFB	early powerglide late powerglide & all manual
1962	3797699	3269S	AFB	all manual powerglide until AIM 12-6-61
lg carb		3310S	AFB	powerglide after AIM 12-6-61



WCFB = wrought cast four barrel
AFB = aluminum four barrel

2218S: the flange face has # 1063; air horn has casting # 6-1020. There is a metal heat tube to the passenger exhaust manifold. The distributor vacuum line connected to the front corner of the carburetor base.

2351S: delated the vacuum advance and the bellcrank.

2366SA: did not have an auxiliary air valve assembly. The choke cover was flat bakelite and the external threaded hot air protrusion was at the rear of the housing.

primary venturi = 1-1/16 inch cast between bores secondary venturi = 15/16 inch cast between bores

air horn casting = 6-1098 main body casting = 0-953

2655S: had an auxiliary air valve assembly. The choke cover was bakelite with a threaded hot air nipple protrusion in the center. The protrusion at the rear of the housing was unthreaded and unused.

primary venturi = 1 inch cast between bores
lever/weight length = 1-31/32 inch

weight diameter = 1-31/32 inc weight diameter = 13/16 inch

weight thickness = 1/4 inch early or 1/2 inch late

air horn casting no = 6-1271

main body cast no = 0-108 or possible 0-1108

2668S: ?

2669S: ?

2818S: ?

3059S: the driver-rear stud is hollow and supplies vacuum for the distributor and windshield washers. It also had an additional fitting near the passenger-rear-upper corner where an insulated pipe assy connected to the passenger exhaust manifold just above the flange.

3090S: ?

3191S: The driver-rear hollow stud was capped and the center-rear fitting was used for vacuum.

3269S: ?

3310S: ?

9.1. Carburetor References:

1953-55 pages 48, 50, 57-61, Adams: 1956-57 pages 123-7, 130, 166

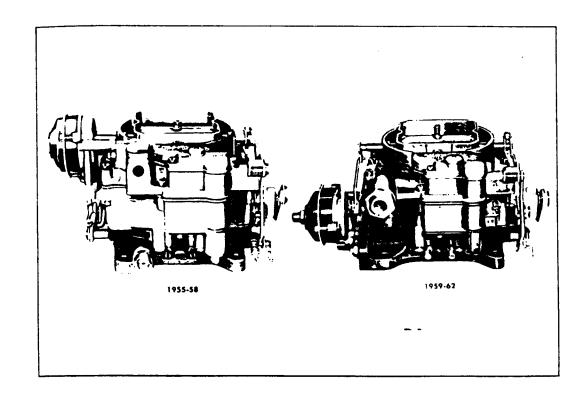
1958-60 pages 230, 234, 236, 272-4 1961-62 pages 330, 333, 365-7, 372-3

NCRS Specifications 1953-72, page 72-73 NCRS Judging Manual 1953-55, pages 31

1956-57, page 32 1958-60, pages 19 1961-62, page 14

GM Assy Manual 1956-60 Sect 6 Sheet 3.00 RPO 469 Sheet 1.00 1961 Sect 6 Sheet 3.00 RPO 468/469 Sheet 1.00 1962 Sect 6 Sheet 2.00 RPO 396/583 Sheet 1.00





9.2. FUEL INJECTION (FI)

The FI unit includes the plenum chamber, the air meter (driver's side) and the fuel meter (passenger side). The intake manifold, air filter and adapter are inspected elsewhere.

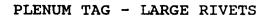
Serial number correlation: there is no correlation between the serial numbers in the VIN, engine, FI, air meter, or fuel meter for two reasons. First, the factory made no attempt to match up sequential numbers during installation. Second, initially FI repairs were allowed only at the factory, requiring the dealer to swap out units. Some factory rebuilt units may have received different meters and overstamped numbers, then been reinstalled on later new production vehicles.

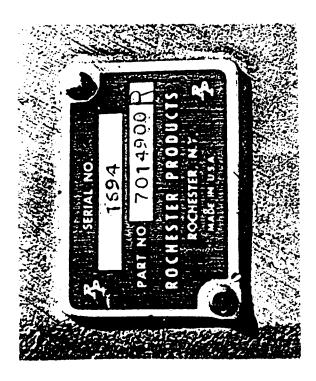
All FI units were by Rochester with identification numbers on the plenum chamber, front-driver side. About the first hundred 1957 units were hand-stamped with only a serial number, beginning 1001. All subsequent FI units have an identification tag riveted to the plenum chamber.

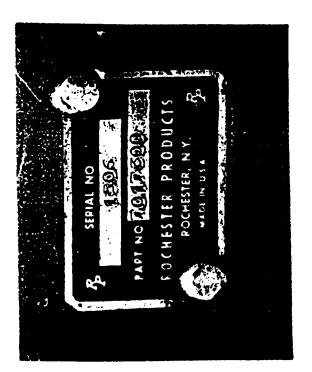


The rectangular ID tag showed the serial number, part number, and "ROCHESTER PRODUCTS" along with the company location and RP logo. It was made of aluminum with black paint. The serial number and part number were stamped into the metal.

PLENUM TAG - SMALL RIVETS







The fuel meter has an aluminum triangular tag attached to the ten o'clock position on the enrichment diaphragm cover. (This tag is similar to the brass triangular tag used on carburetors.)

The triangular tag showed (need a description)

FUEL INJECTION FUEL METER TAG

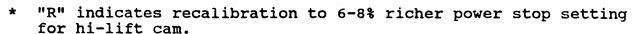
(need a picture)



The fuel meter and air meter both have their part number and serial number stamped on the casting. Some part numbers may be missing the first four digits or have the last three digits overstamped.

The FI drive cable is connected to the distributor with a nut. Very early 1957 used a thin hex nut. Later 1957 used a thicker hex nut. Early 1958 used a very thick hex nut. Mid 1958 used a non hex nut.

YEAR	FI UNIT*	AIR	FUEL**	NOTES
57	7014360	7014361	7014362	until about E57S102900
	7014520	7014521	7014522	after about E57S102900
57-58	7014800	<u>7014</u> 801	<u>7014</u> 802	after about E57S105000
	7014800R	<u>7014</u> 801	<u>7014</u> 802	hi-lift cam (1)
	7014960	<u>7014</u> 801	<u>7014</u> 962	hi-lift cam after about E57S105600
58-59	7014900	<u>7014</u> 901	<u>7014</u> 902	regular cam
	7014900R	<u>7014</u> 901	<u>7014</u> 902	hi-lift cam
59-61	7017200	<u>7014</u> 201	<u>7017</u> 202	regular cam
2	7017250	<u>7017</u> 251	<u>7017</u> 252	hi-lift cam
59 - 60	7017300	<u>7014</u> 801	<u>7014</u> 802	regular cam (2)
	7017300R	<u>7014</u> 801	<u>7014</u> 802	hi-lift cam (2)
60-61	7017310	<u>7017</u> 201	<u>7017</u> 202	regular cam
	7017320	<u>7017</u> 251	<u>7017</u> 252	hi-lift cam (3)
62	7017355	no mark	<u>7017</u> 252	spec cam, very early
	7017360	no mark	7017252 or no mark	spec cam



^{**} Underlined portion of numbers may be missing on some units.

- (1) This is a reworked 7014520 unit.
- (2) The 300 versions are reworked 800 units.

 These units retained their 800 series air and fuel meters.
- (3) Fuel meter tag has a "B" starting FI serial #1356.

1961 NOTE: Despite what the documentation says should be on the vehicles, an owner survey indicated the following:
all RPO 579 had 7017200 except one had 7017250;
no RPO 582 had 7017250



7014360: Began with 1957 production. The top fins on the plenum chamber were machine-cut, not cast. The inner side was smooth except for a small plate with two screws which covers an intended fitting mounting position.

The fuel meter top had a diaphragm with a tubing connection called the coasting diaphragm - it was plugged with an 1/8 inch pipe plug on late units. On its side was a built up area with a hole in its center: early units had a vent tube, late units had a shiny disc plug.

The fuel distribution tubing "spider" had two inlets, each with four outlets. These units were recalled by General Motors.

7014520: Began about E57S102900. The fins on the top of the plenum chamber were cast the full length. There is a piece of metal tubing between the front of the plenum chamber and the fuel enrichment diaphragm on the front of the fuel meter.

The fuel meter's outer surface is rough due to sand casting; there are no internal passages (show as vertical ribs on the exterior). The surface toward the plenum chamber retains the little plate with two screws. Beside it is a cast depression in the fuel meter (this depression was for 1957-58 Pontiac high pressure fuel pump).

The fuel distribution tubing "spider" had one inlet with eight outlets held in place by threaded fittings.

7014800: Began about E57S105000. The tee contains a restriction in the auxiliary idle vacuum signal end. Has an antipercolation valve.

7014960: Began about E57S105600 on all hi-lift cam engines; some were used in 1958. Has a single vacuum line from the air meter to the fuel meter. The second line on the "t" is connected to the cranking signal valve. The cranking signal valve is fitted into the upper-right-front corner of the intake manifold. The cranking signal valve eliminates the starting solenoid and microswitch on earlier models.

7014900: Began 1958 production on engines without hi-lift cam. Leftover units were used in 1959. Some late units were fitted with a siphon valve bolted on the fuel meter just above the fuel pump drive cable and connected with tubing. The restriction is no longer in the tee, but it is integral to the air meter casting.

Eliminates the need for by-pass fuel for starting (antipercolation valve replaced by a formed wire). A light coil spring is used between the spill plunger and the wire support to hold the spill plunger up in the maximum spill position when the engine is shut off. The spill plunger is matched to a removable sleeve.



7014900R: 1958 engines with hi-lift cam. It is identical to the base unit except it is calibrated 6-8 percent richer on the power stop. Leftover units were used in 1959. Late units received the same siphon valve as the 900 unit.

7017200: 1959 without hi-lift cam. Had an integral (cast in) siphon breaker protruding on the side of the fuel meter body closest to the intake manifold. The plenum chamber top was ribbed. Leftover units were used on 1960 and 1961 low hp engines (regular cam).

Used on 1961 engines with regular cam (RPO 579). Had a single vacuum line from plenum to distributor. A vacuum line from the left-rear side of the plenum may be present for the windshield washer system (small hose to the rear) or for the crankcase ventilation system (large hose runs up and over the plenum). If neither is present, the hole is plugged.

7017250: Used on 1959 with hi-lift cam. Had integral siphon breakers and a ribbed plenum chamber top. Used in 1961 with the special cam (RPO 582).

7017300 & 7017300R: Appeared in 1959. They were reworked 7014800 units and have oversized rivets and different shaped stamping on the ID plate. The air and fuel meters are numbered for the 800 unit. The air meter has a microswitch and the fuel meter has a starting solenoid. The top fitting of the fuel meter is an elbow instead of a tee.

7017310: 1960 with hydraulic lifters. It has a flat, unribbed plenum chamber top.

Used on 1961 engines with regular cam (RPO 579). Had a single vacuum line from plenum to distributor. A vacuum line from the left-rear side of the plenum may be present for the windshield washer system (small hose to the rear) or for the crankcase ventilation system (large hose runs up and over the plenum). If neither is present, the hole is plugged.

7017320: Used in 1960 with mechanical lifters and hi-lift cam. Starting with FI serial number 1356, the fuel meter tag has "B" to indicate resetting the wide-open throttle stop to 1-1/4 turns rich. Adams pg 374. Used in 1961 with the special cam (RPO 582).

7017355: Supposedly used in 1962 on all FI engines (the only FI offered had the special cam, RPO 582). None of these units have been found. Used the same fuel filter as 1959 and 60 (replaceable element) until 10-3-61 when it switched to the throw-away canister.

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7017360: Used in 1962 on all engines (the only FI offered had the special cam RPO 582). This unit is identical to the 355 with the throw-away fuel filter canister.

The cold enrichment and diffuser cone assembly incorporates an almost conventional blade type choke valve. This eliminates the complex valving on past models. The electrically-heated thermostatic coil (mounted on the air meter inlet) positions the choke valve to provide necessary venturi signal boost for fuel enrichment.

The fuel meter was unchanged except the spill plunger was replaced by a poppet-type metering valve. The cranking signal valve was relocated to the cover of the power enrichment diaphragm (eliminates failure due to backfire). Vacuum for power enrichment is drawn directly from the injector intake manifold.

9.2. FUEL INJECTION REFERENCES:

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Adams pages 176-83, 197, 277-85, 305, 374-9, 393-5

GM Assy Manual 1957 RPO 579 Sheet 1.00 thru 5.00 1958-60 RPO 579 Sheet 1.00 thru 6.00 1961 RPO 579/582 Sheet 1.00 thru 7.00 1962 RPO 582 Sheet 1.00 thru 9.00

NCRS Specifications 1953-72 page 71 NCRS Judging Manual 1956-57 page 33-34 1958-60 page 19-20 1961-62 page 14-15

