

GENERAL JETTING RECOMMENDATIONS

Note: Jet sizes increase in different increments. A 125 main jet may have a 127, 127.5, or 130 as the NEXT larger jet size.

Keihin, Mikuni and Aftermarket jet kits use different numbers to indicate jet orifice size. A 125 Keihin jet is not the same orifice size as a 125 Mikuni jet. Jets also have different thread sizes. Always use the same jet design and brand as original.

Starting point for stock engines with bolt-on modifications: Increase main jet size by at least 3 sizes. Move needle clip down one position (richer).

Starting point for modified engines with larger displacement: Increase main jet size by at least 4. Move needle clip down one position (richer). Pilot jet usually stays stock.

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JETTING BASICS

It is the responsibility of the owner to determine proper jetting for their engine.

These jetting specifications are designed as a rule of thumb. They are in no way absolute. Variations in air density, specific gravity of fuel, altitude and other engine modifications play a large part in jetting. Newly built engines need rich jetting during break-in. Do not jet for power until an engine is broken-in.

Plug reading may not work. Revving the engine while it's sitting in the garage doesn't work. Other than Dyno testing, the steps below is the simplest way you can jet your engine.

1. Find a gentle slope that you can ride in 2nd or 3rd gear. Look for something that will put a reasonable load on the engine. This will be your "dyno".
2. A basic outline of which jet is active at a particular throttle setting:
Pilot Jet = 0 to 1/4 throttle. Needle = 1/4 to 3/4 throttle. Main Jet = 3/4 to Full Throttle.
 - Changing the Main Jet size won't affect how your engine idles or runs at 1/4 throttle.
 - Engine RPM isn't what determines which jet is active - throttle position does.
3. Make the recommended jetting changes. Always start rich and work leaner.
4. Start and warm up the engine, then ride your 'dyno hill'. Any point where you feel the engine stumble or hesitate indicates a tuning problem. Note the throttle position and modify the corresponding jet (1/4 to 1/2 throttle = needle. 3/4 throttle or more = main jet).
5. Only change jetting by 1 step at a time, and 1 circuit at a time (don't change needle and main at the same time). Re-check after every change.
6. Once the engine runs smoothly throughout, you're jetted!

If you ever notice an abrupt loss of power, or engine sounds change, shut it down.