

HONDA

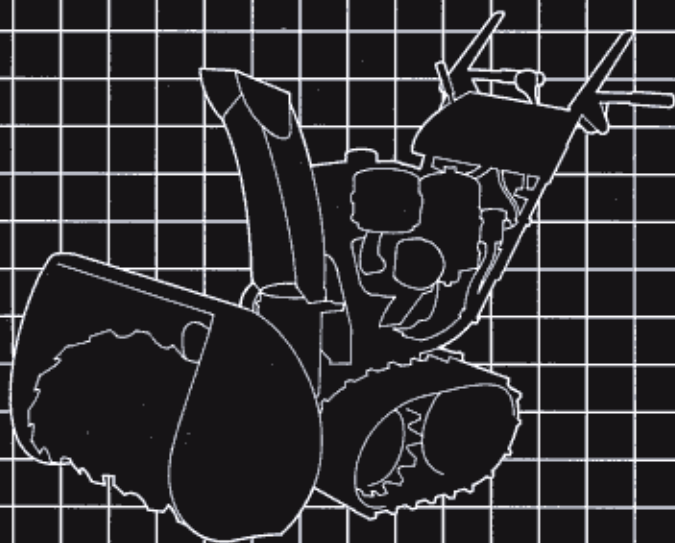
Power

Equipment

Owner's Manual

SNOWBLOWER

HS828



Thank you for purchasing a Honda snowblower.

This manual covers the operation and maintenance of the HS828 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.

No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission.

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

READ THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAREFULLY. Pay special attention to these symbols and any instructions that follow:

▲ DANGER

— Indicates serious injury or death **WILL** result if instructions are not followed.

▲ WARNING

— Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death could result if instructions are not followed.

▲ CAUTION

— Indicates a possibility that minor injury can result if instructions are not followed.

NOTICE

— Indicates that equipment or property damage can result if instructions are not followed.

NOTE: Gives helpful information.

Honda snowblowers are designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions. Operating this snowblower requires special effort on your part to ensure your safety and the safety of others.

▲ WARNING

Using this product for a purpose not intended may cause injury or property damage. Read and understand this Owner's Manual before operating this snowblower.

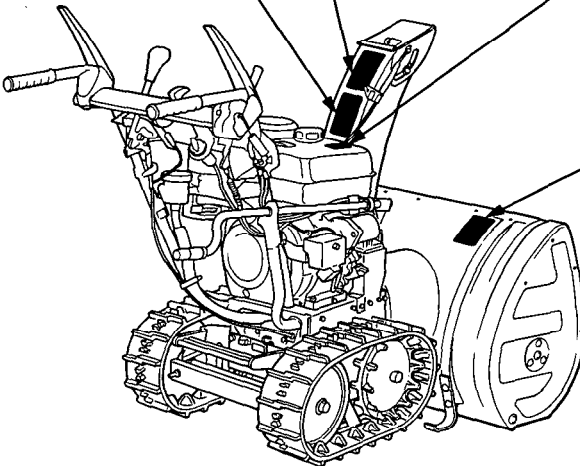
If a problem should arise, or if you have any questions about your snowblower, consult an authorized Honda snowblower dealer.

CONTENTS

1. SAFETY	3
2. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION	7
3. CONTROLS	8
4. PRE-OPERATION CHECK	16
5. STARTING THE ENGINE	21
6. SNOWBLOWER OPERATION	26
7. STOPPING THE ENGINE	31
8. MAINTENANCE	33
9. TRANSPORTING	40
10. STORAGE	42
11. TROUBLESHOOTING	45
12. SPECIFICATIONS	46
13. WARRANTY SERVICE	47

SAFETY LABEL LOCATIONS

Read these labels before operating the snowblower.



⚠ WARNING

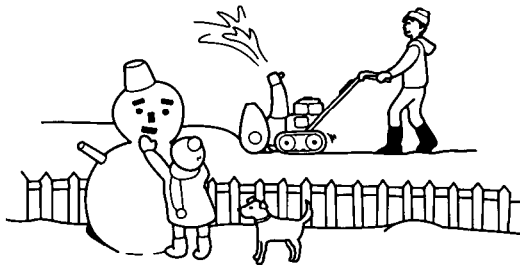
To ensure safe operation

- Always make a pre-operation check (pages 16 thru 20) 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 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 ejected. They may cause injury to bystanders.



⚠ WARNING

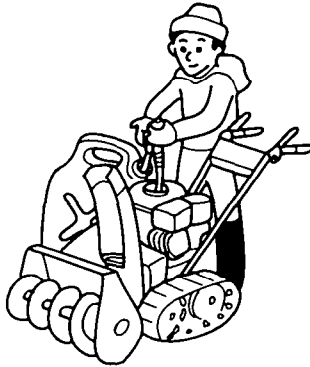
- Adjust the snow discharge chute to avoid hitting the operator, bystanders, windows, and other objects with ejected snow. Stay clear of the snow discharge chute while the engine is running.
- Children and pets must be kept away from the area of operation to avoid injury from flying debris and contact 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.



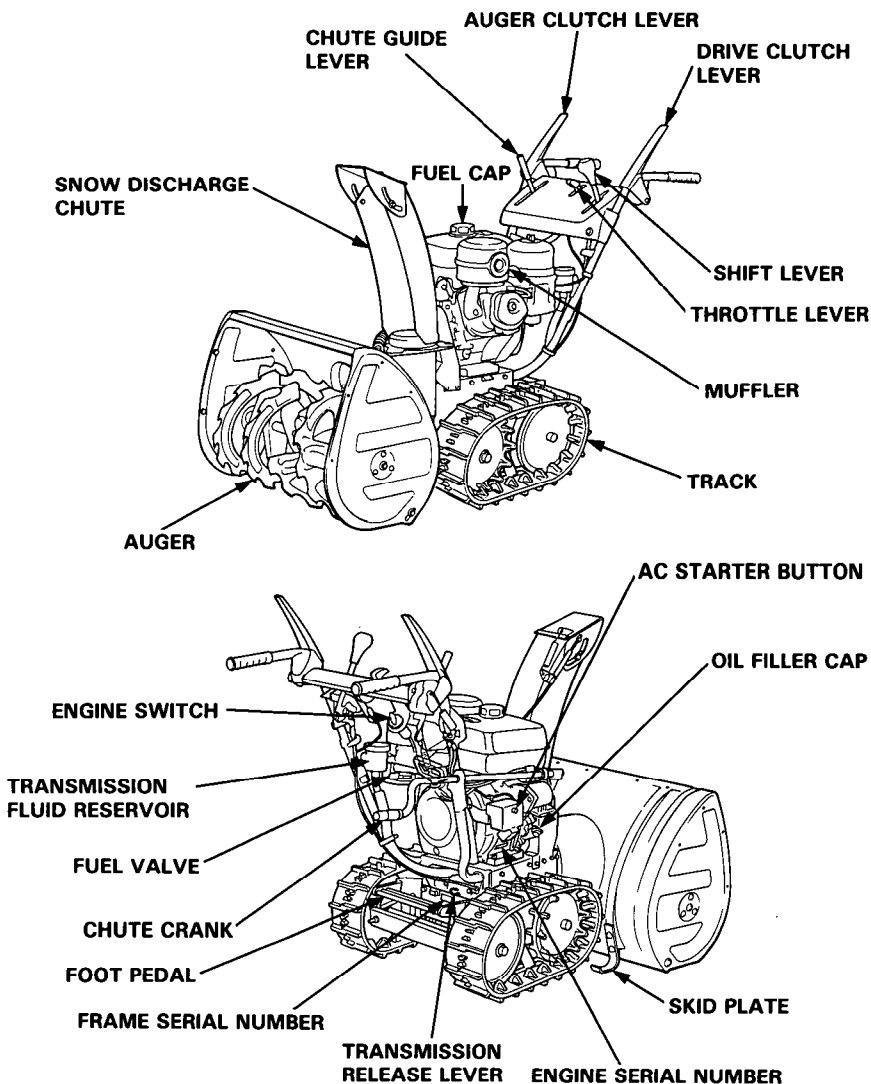
▲ WARNING

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Do 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, and walk; don't run. Wear suitable winter boots that resist slipping.



2. COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION



Record the frame and engine serial numbers for your reference. Refer to the serial numbers when ordering parts, and when making technical or warranty inquiries (see page 47).

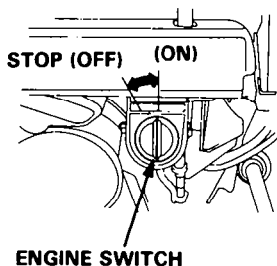
Frame serial number: _____

Engine serial number: GC04—_____

3. CONTROLS

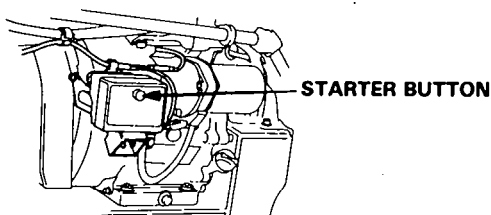
Engine switch

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



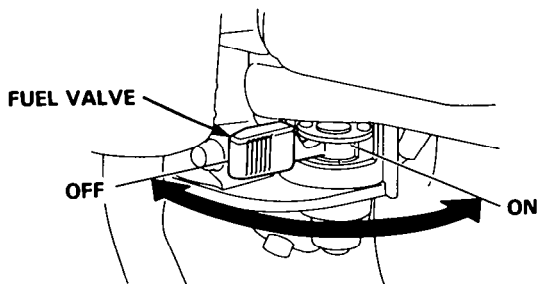
A. C. starter button

Push the starter button to operate the electric starter.



Fuel valve

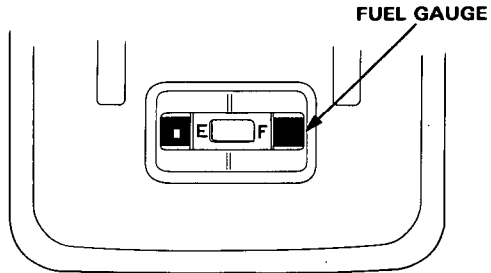
The fuel valve opens and closes the fuel line leading from the fuel tank to the carburetor. Make sure that the valve is positioned exactly at either the ON or OFF position.



⚠ 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.

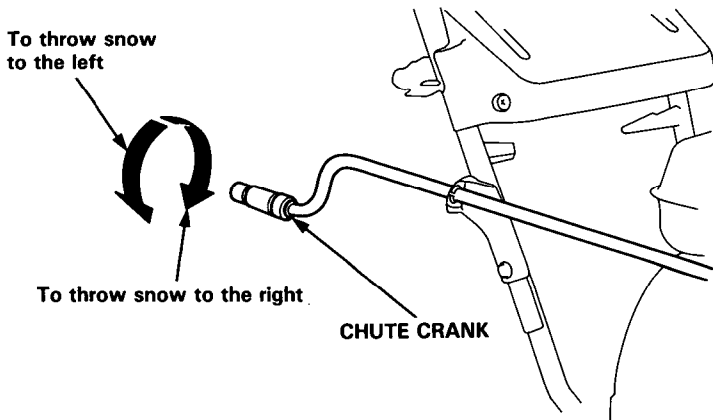
Fuel gauge

The fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the tank. When the fuel gauge needle enters the "E" range, refill the tank as soon as possible.



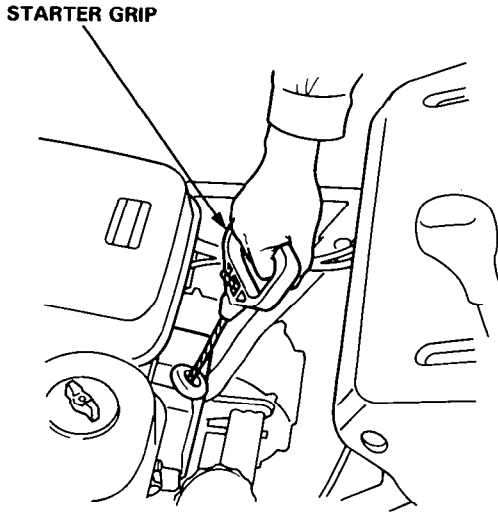
Chute crank

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



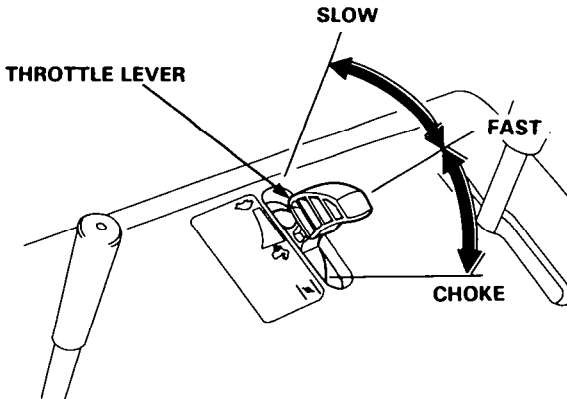
Starter grip

Pull this grip to start the engine.



Throttle lever (Engine speed)

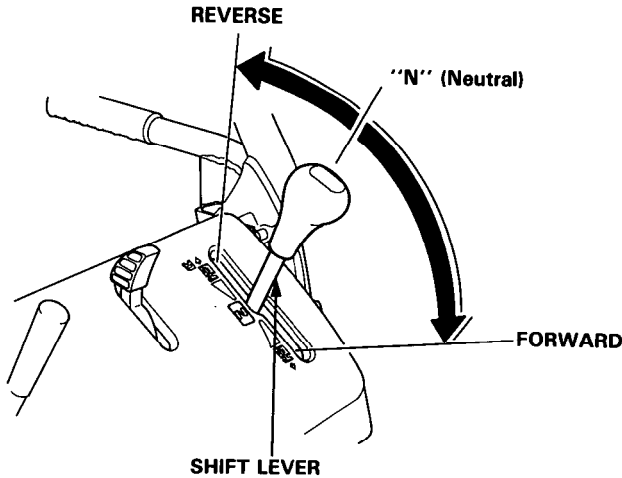
The throttle lever controls engine speed from SLOW to FAST; it will stay in any designated position. Set the lever to CHOKE when the engine is cold.



Shift lever

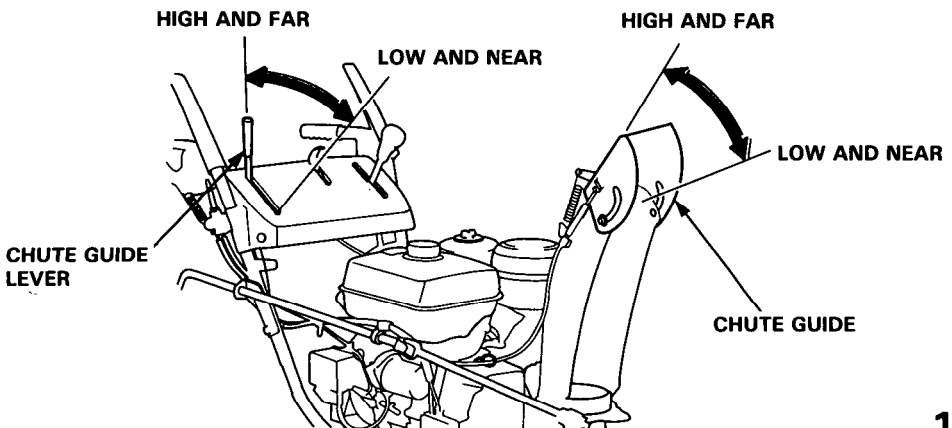
The shift lever selects FORWARD (F), NEUTRAL (N), or REVERSE (R) hydrostatic transmission drive.

The shift lever also controls the transmission drive ratio; moving the lever farther from NEUTRAL increases drive speed. While clearing snow, use the shift lever to control drive speed, so you can leave the throttle lever in the FAST position for best snow-clearing performance.



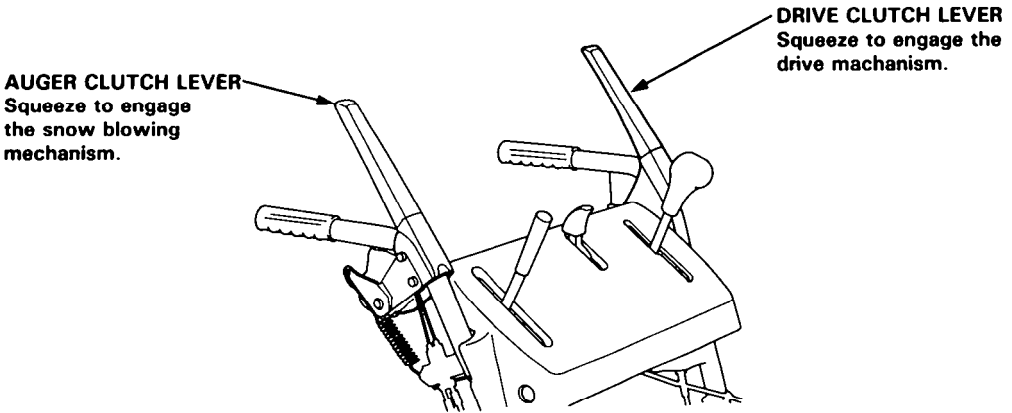
Chute guide

The chute guide controls the snow discharge angle.

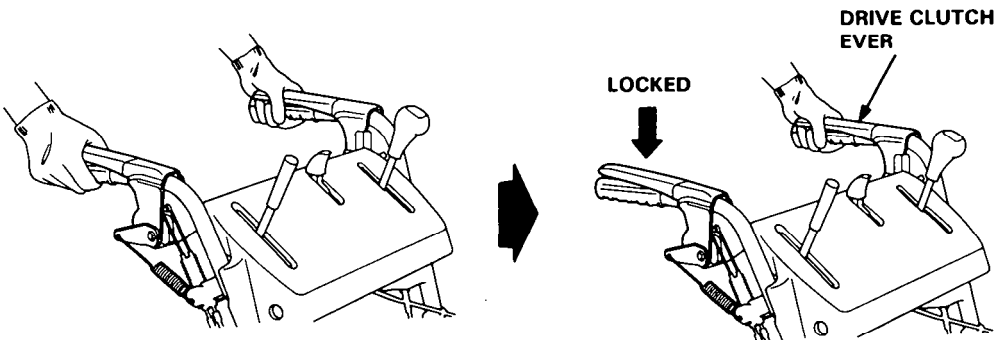


Drive clutch lever and auger clutch lever

Use these controls to engage the snow blowing mechanism and/or the drive mechanism.



NOTE: When both levers are squeezed, the drive clutch lever locks the auger clutch lever down. Releasing the drive clutch lever then unlocks and releases the auger clutch lever.



Both levers squeezed

The auger clutch lever remains locked down so long as one hand continues to squeeze the drive clutch lever.

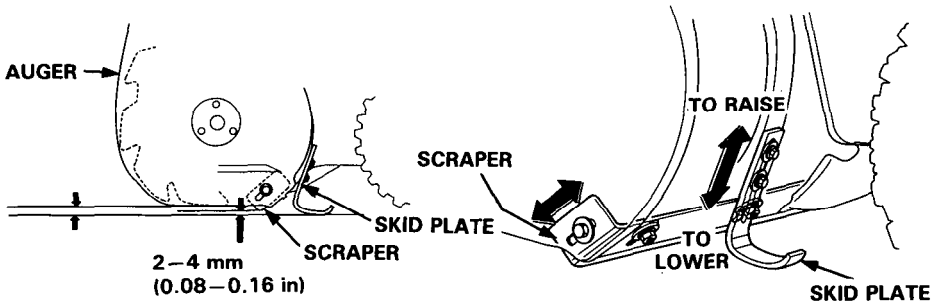
Skid plate, Scraper

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

▲ WARNING To prevent accidental starting, turn the engine switch to the OFF position and disconnect the spark plug cap.

1. Place the snowblower on a level surface and set the height adjustment pedal in the middle position.
2. Move the skid plates up or down to obtain the desired auger ground clearance.

For ordinary snow:	4–8 mm (0.16–0.31 in)
For finishing:	0–5 mm (0–0.20 in)
For use on uneven surfaces:	25–30 mm (0.98–1.18 in)
3. Adjust the scraper ground clearance to 2–4 mm (0.08–0.16 in).



NOTE: Adjust the skid plates equally on both sides.
Be sure to tighten the skid plate and scraper bolts securely after making adjustments.

NOTICE Do not use the snowblower on rough or uneven surfaces with the auger ground clearance set for hard snow or surfaces. This may cause serious damage to the snow throwing mechanism.

Foot pedal

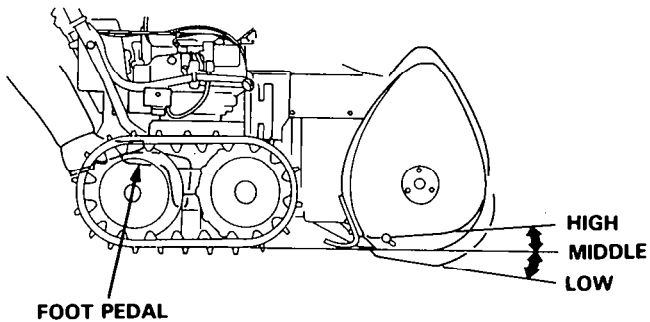
Use the pedal for adjusting the height and angle of the machine in relation to the tracks.

1. Hold the handles and step on the pedal.
2. Raise or lower the machine to the desired position and release the pedal.

LOW : Hand snow or fine finish

MIDDLE: Normal use

HIGH : Deep snow or for transporting the snowblower.



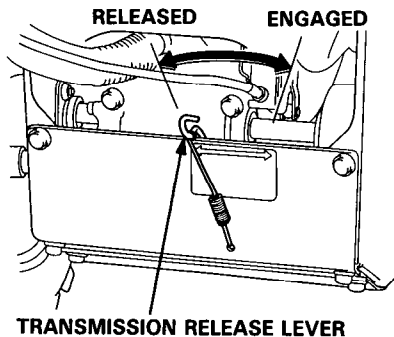
Transmission release lever

The transmission release lever has two positions, RELEASED and ENGAGED. Set the lever in the ENGAGED position when throwing snow; set it in the RELEASED position when pushing the snowblower.

⚠ WARNING Never shift the transmission release lever on slopes. The snow throwing mechanism may operate suddenly, causing serious injury or accident.

NOTICE Operating the transmission release lever while the engine is running can damage the transmission.

1. Stop the engine.
2. Set the shift lever in the "N" (Neutral) position.
3. Set the lever in the ENGAGED or RELEASED position.



NOTICE Towing or pushing the snowblower with another vehicle will damage the transmission.

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

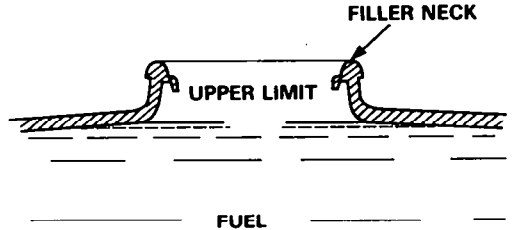
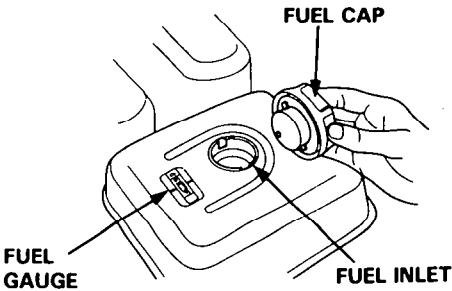
Check the fuel gauge, and refill the tank if the fuel level is low. Refuel carefully to avoid overfilling or spilling fuel. There should be no fuel in the filler neck.

FUEL TANK CAPACITY: 6.0 l (1.59 Us gal)

⚠ WARNING Gasoline is extremely flammable, and gasoline vapor can explode. Use extreme care when handling gasoline.

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. Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin or breathing of vapor.

After refueling, tighten the fuel tank cap securely. If any fuel was spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.



Fuel Recommendation

Use gasoline with a pump octane rating of 86 or higher.

We recommend unleaded fuel because it produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends exhaust system life.

Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture. Avoid getting dirt or water in the fuel tank.

Occasionally you may hear light "spark knock" or "pinging" (metallic rapping noise) while operating under heavy loads. This is no cause for concern.

If spark knock or pinging occurs at a steady engine speed, under normal load, change brands of gasoline. If spark knock or pinging persists, see an authorized Honda snowblower dealer.

NOTICE Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging can cause engine damage.

Running the engine with persistent spark knock or pinging is misuse, and the Distributor's Limited Warranty does not cover parts damaged by misuse.

Oxygenated Fuels

Some conventional gasolines are being blended with alcohol or an ether compound to increase the gasoline's octane. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. Some areas of the United States and Canada use oxygenated fuels to help meet clean air standards.

If you use an oxygenated fuel, be sure its pump octane rating is 86 or higher.

ETHANOL (ethly or grain alcohol)

Gasoline containing more than 10% ethanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems. Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name "Gasohol".

METHANOL (methyl or wood alcohol)

Gasoline containing methanol must contain cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system. Gasoline containing more than 5% methanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems and may damage metal, rubber, and plastic parts of your fuel system.

MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether)

You may use gasoline containing up to 15% MTBE by volume.

Before using an oxygenated fuel, try to confirm the fuel's contents. Some states (provinces in Canada) require this information to be posted on the pump.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms, switch to a conventional unleaded gasoline. Fuel system damage or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel are not the responsibility of Honda and are not covered under warranty.

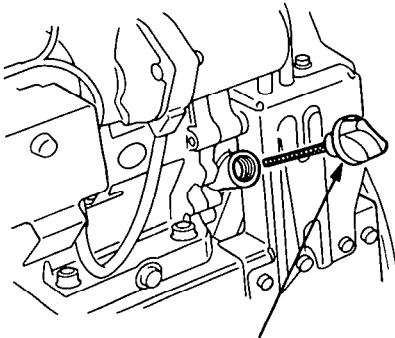
NOTICE Oxygenated fuels can damage paint and plastic. Be careful not to spill fuel when filling your fuel tank. Damage caused by spilled fuel is not covered under warranty.

Engine oil

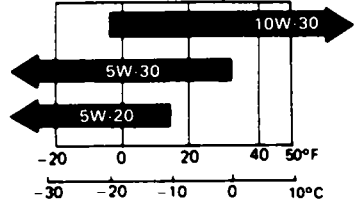
Inspection:

With the snowthrower 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.



OIL FILLER CAP AND DIPSTICK



UPPER LEVEL



OIL CAPACITY: 1.1 ℓ (1.16 US qt)

RECOMMENDED OIL:

Use high detergent, premium quality motor oil certified to meet or exceed U.S. automobile manufacturers' requirements for API Service Classification SG, SF/CC, CD (Motor oils classified SG, SF/CC, CD 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. SAE5W-30 is recommended for general, all-temperature use.

NOTICE

- Running the engine with a low oil level will cause engine damage.
- Using nondetergent oil can shorten the engine's service life, and using 2-stroke oil will damage the engine.

HYDROSTATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID

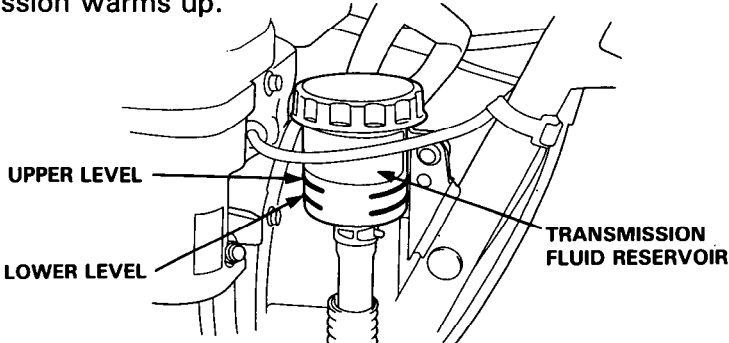
Check the hydrostatic fluid level in the reservoir.

Hydrostatic fluid expands and contracts with changes in temperature. The UPPER and LOWER level marks on the reservoir are calibrated for room temperature fluid.

It is normal for the fluid level to rise above the UPPER level mark when snowblower operation warms the transmission.

When checking the level of cold fluid, below room temperature, refer to the temperature chart for appropriate fluid levels.

At temperatures below -20°C (-4°F), fluid may not be visible in the reservoir before operation, but should rise into the reservoir when the transmission warms up.

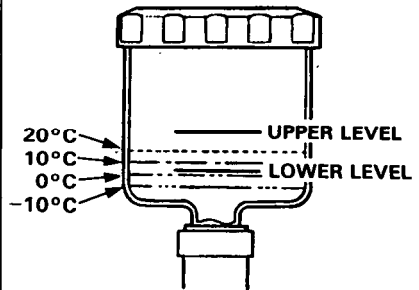


If the fluid level is low, add HONDA HYDROSTATIC FLUID.

NOTICE The use of other hydrostatic fluids will reduce transmission performance and may damage the transmission. Use only HONDA HYDROSTATIC FLUID.

1. Unscrew the reservoir cap and remove the seal. Be careful to prevent dirt, water, or snow from entering the reservoir.
2. Add HONDA HYDROSTATIC FLUID to bring the fluid level to the UPPER level mark at room temperature, or to the appropriate level shown in the temperature chart. Do not overfill.
3. Reinstall the seal, and tighten the cap securely.

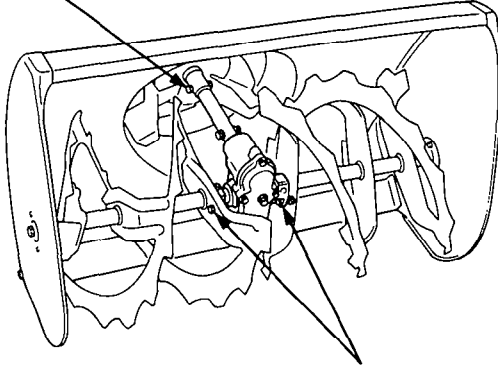
Temp.	Oil level
20°C (68°F)	Between upper and lower levels (approx. 5 mm (0.20 in) above lower level)
10°C (50°F)	Between lower level and level when ambient temperature is 20°C (approx. 2 mm (0.08 in) above lower level)
0°C (32°F)	Slightly below lower level (approx. 1 mm (0.04 in) below lower level)
-10°C (14°F)	Between lower level and bottom of oil tank (approx. 4 mm (0.16 in) below lower level)



Auger and blower bolts

Check the auger and blower for loose or broken bolts. If broken, replace them with new ones (page 39).

BLOWER SHEAR BOLT



AUGER SHEAR BOLT

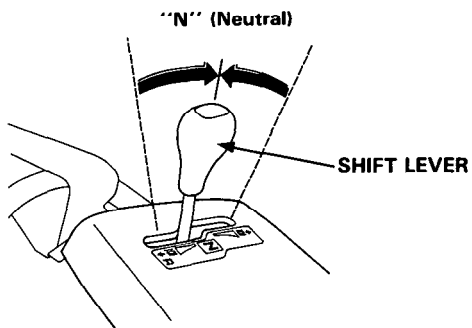
Other checks

1. Check all bolts, nuts and other fasteners for security.
2. Check each part for operation.
3. Check the entire machine for any other faults which might have been caused in previous operation.

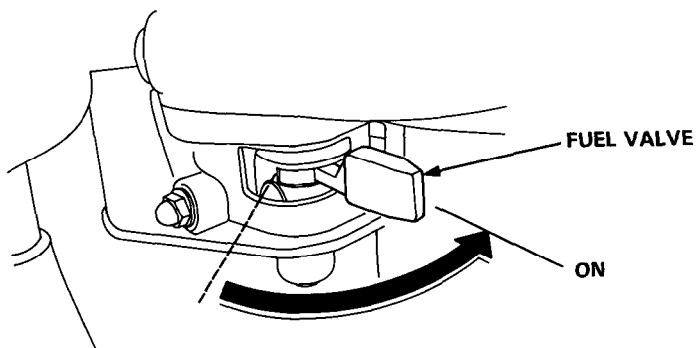
5. STARTING THE ENGINE

⚠ 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.

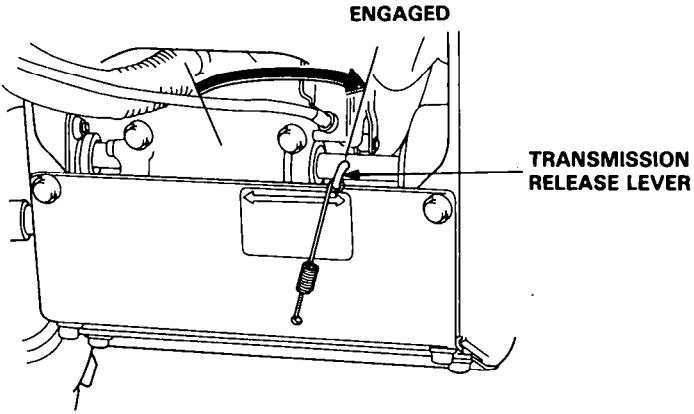
1. Move the shift lever to "N" (Neutral).



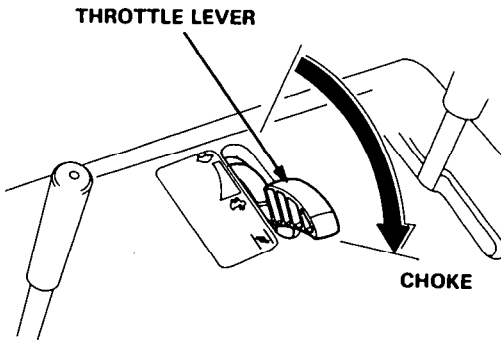
2. Turn the fuel valve to the ON position.



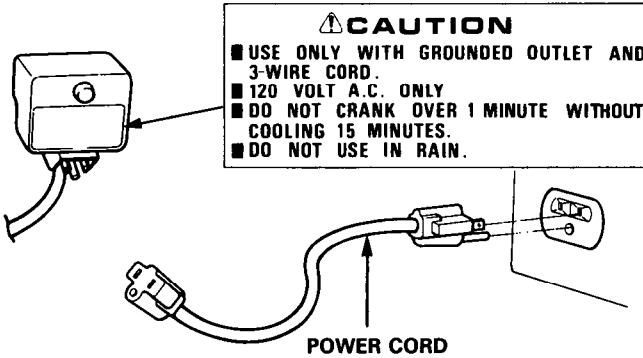
3. Set the transmission release lever in the ENGAGED position.



4. In cold weather and when the engine is cold, move the throttle lever to CHOKE position.



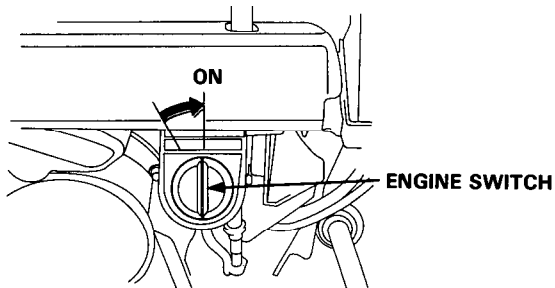
-
5. Connect your power cord to the switch box and the male end of the power cord to a properly grounded 120 Volt A/C outlet.



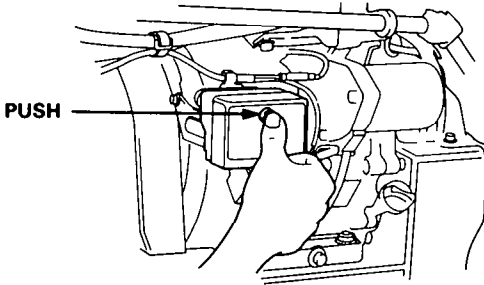
WARNING

- To minimize the possibility of potentially dangerous electrical shocks, always use a 3-conductor power cord with a power rating of no less than 15 amps.
Also, be sure that the outlet you are using is properly grounded.
- Do not connect and disconnect the power cord with wet hands.
- Be sure to hold the plug when disconnecting the power cord from the electrical outlet or switch box. Do not disconnect by pulling on the power cord.

6. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.



-
7. Push the starter button until the engine starts. After the engine starts, disconnect the power cord from the electrical outlet first, and then from the switch box.



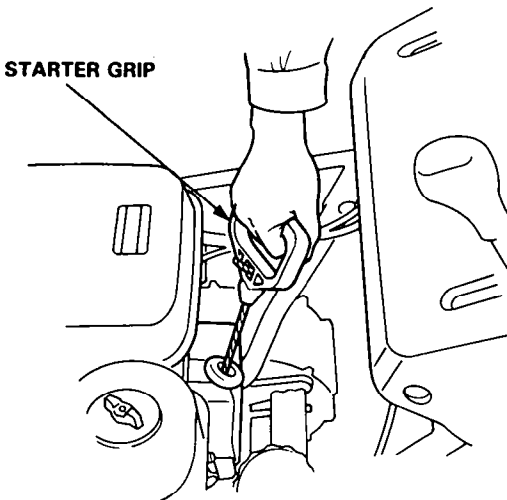
NOTICE Do not operate the starter for more than 1 minute. If the engine fails to start, release the button and allow the starter to cool for 15 minutes before operating it again.

[MANUAL STARTING ONLY]

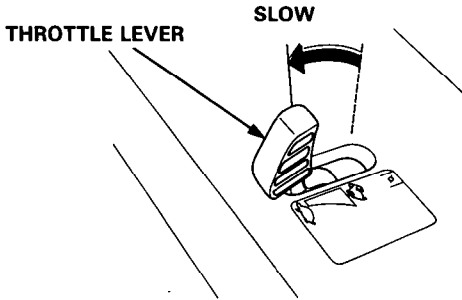
8. Pull the starter grip lightly until you feel resistance then pull briskly.

NOTICE

- 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.

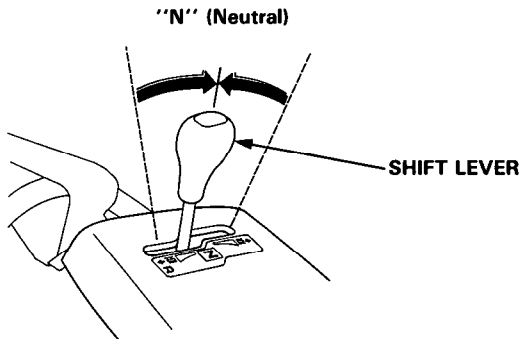


9. After starting the engine, allow it to run for a few seconds to warm it up to operating temperature. As the engine stabilizes, gradually move the throttle lever to the SLOW position.

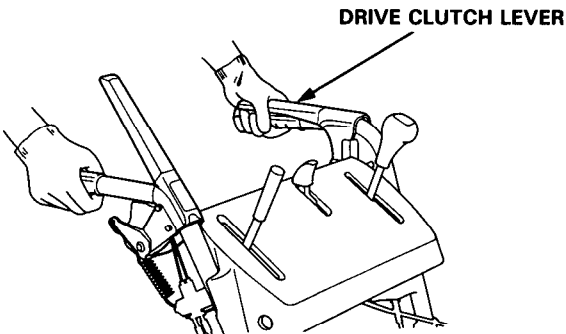


10. While warming the engine up, also warm the transmission as follows:

(1) Check that the shift lever is in the "N" (Neutral) position.



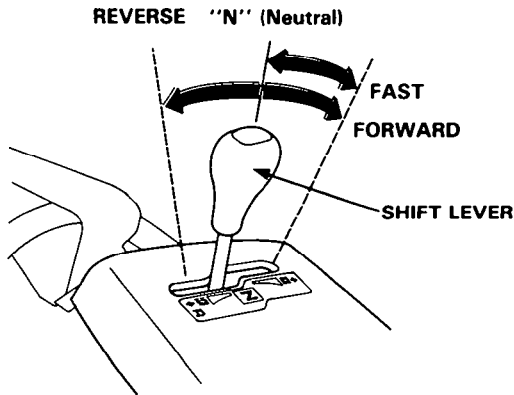
(2) Squeeze the drive clutch lever for about 30 seconds.



6. SNOWBLOWER OPERATION

⚠ WARNING Before operating this equipment you should read and understand the **SAFETY INFORMATION** on page 3, 4, 5 and 6.

1. Start the engine according to the procedures described on page 21.
2. Move the throttle lever to the **FAST** position for normal operation.
3. Release the auger clutch lever, and move the shift lever to select the desired drive speed.



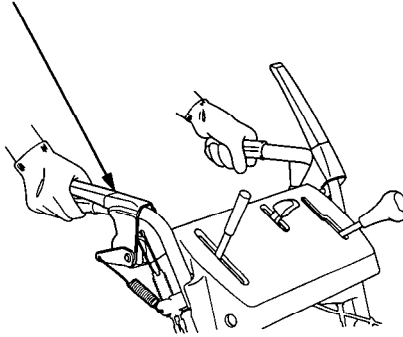
NOTE: Low speed is recommended for removing deep or hard-packed snow.

4. Set the foot pedal to "HIGH" position (See page 14).
5. Adjust the throwing direction by using the chute crank and the chute guide. (See pages 9 and 11).

6. Squeeze the auger clutch lever.

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

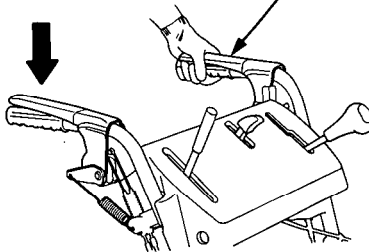
AUGER CLUTCH LEVER



7. Squeeze the drive clutch lever.

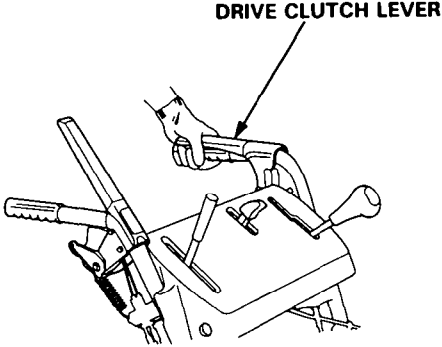
If the transmission release lever (p. 22) is in the ENGAGED position, and the shift lever (p. 26) is in the FORWARD (F) position, the hydrostatic drive will propel the snowblower forward when you squeeze the drive clutch lever.

DRIVE CLUTCH LEVER

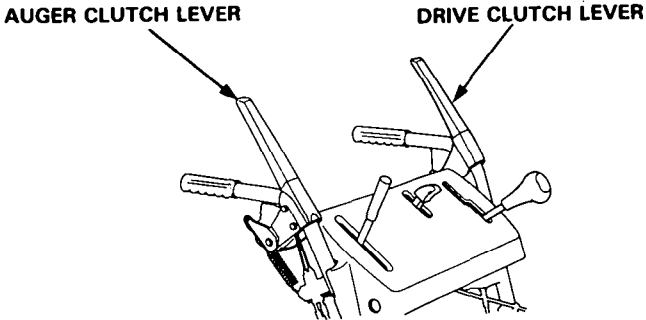


When both levers are squeezed, the drive clutch lever locks the auger clutch lever down. This frees your right hand to operate the other snowblower controls. Releasing the drive clutch lever unlocks and releases the auger clutch lever.

To move from one place to another, or to change direction, use the drive clutch lever only. Release both the drive clutch lever and auger clutch lever once, then squeeze the drive clutch lever.



8. Release the clutch levers to stop clearing and moving.

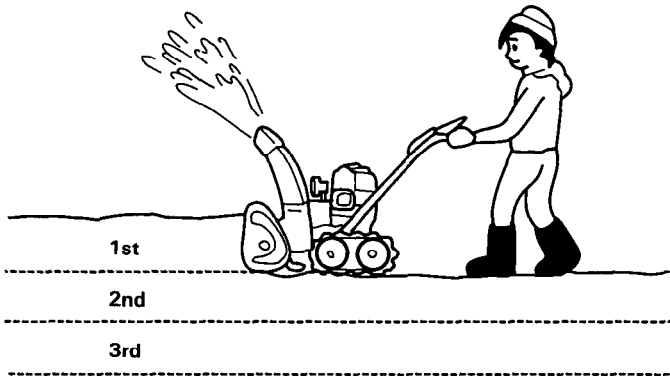


Clearing Snow

For best efficiency, clear snow before it melts, refreezes and hardens. Do not reduce engine speed while clearing snow.

Operating tips for clearing hard or deep snow:

- Reduce forward speed. If that is not sufficient, use the shift lever to clear snow with a back and forth motion.
- Clear a narrower swath. Make several passes with the auger overlapping the cleared areas.
- If the snow is deeper than the height of the auger, remove it in several steps, as shown below.



⚠ 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 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 clutch lever. Using the auger clutch lever will cause the snowblowing mechanism to rotate, possibly resulting in equipment damage or personal injury.**

HIGH ALTITUDE OPERATION

At high altitude, the standard carburetor air-fuel mixture will be too rich. Performance will decrease, and fuel consumption will increase. A very rich mixture may also foul the spark plug and cause hard starting.

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 6,000 feet above sea level, have an authorized Honda Snowblower dealer perform this carburetor modifications.

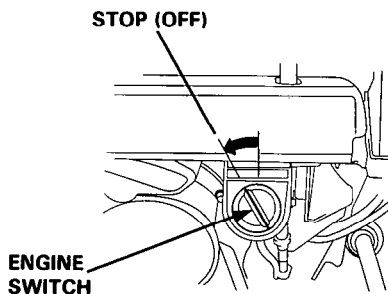
Even with carburetor modification, engine horsepower will decrease about 3.5% for each 1,000 foot increase in altitude. The effect of altitude on horsepower will be greater than this if no carburetor modification is made. A reduction in engine horsepower will reduce snow clearing performance.

When the carburetor is modified for good high altitude operation, the air/fuel mixture will be too lean at low altitude. Performance will decrease, and the engine will overheat.

To avoid an excessively lean air/fuel mixture and engine damage, reinstall the standard main fuel jet and readjust the pilot screw for operation at altitudes lower than 6,000 feet above sea level.

7. STOPPING THE ENGINE

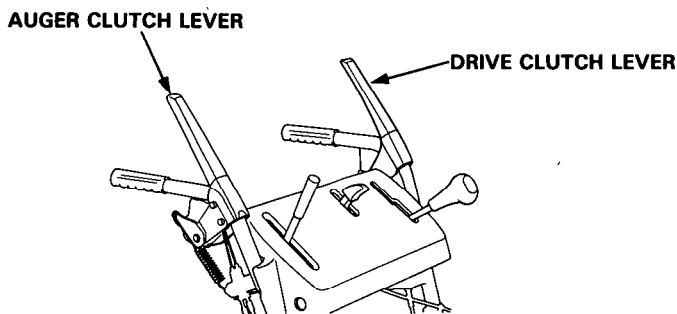
To STOP the engine in an emergency, turn the engine switch OFF immediately.



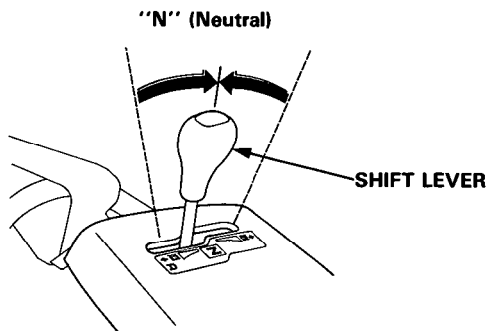
To restart the engine, move the shift lever back to the "N" (Neutral) position.

1. Release the auger and drive clutch levers.

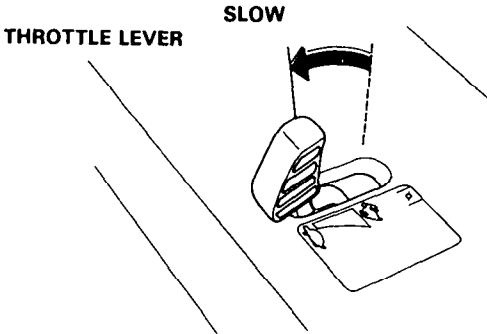
The machine and snow throwing mechanism will stop operation.



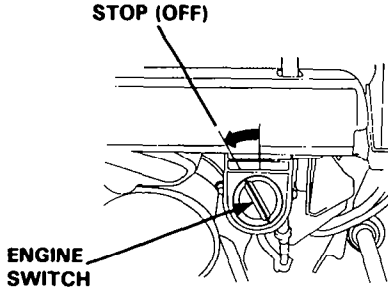
2. Move the shift lever to "N" (Neutral) position.



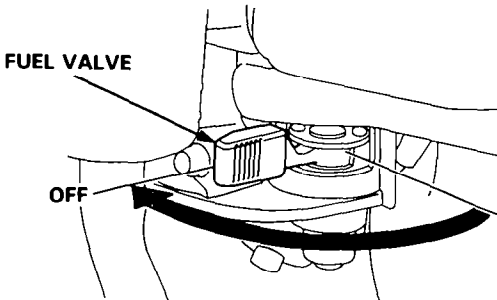
3. Turn the throttle lever to the SLOW position.



4. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.



5. Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.



NOTICE If the snowblower is parked on a slope, leave the transmission release lever in the ENGAGED position to prevent the machine from rolling downhill.

8. MAINTENANCE

Periodic inspection and maintenance will help extend the service life of your HS828 Snowblower while keeping it in the best operating condition. Inspect or service as described on the next page.

⚠ 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.**

NOTICE

- **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

SERVICE PERIOD (3)		EACH USE	FIRST 20 HOURS OPERATION	EVERY YEAR		EVERY 5 YEARS
				BEFORE OPERATION	BEFORE STORAGE	
Engine oil	Check level	○				
	Change		○	○(1)		
Transmission oil	Check level	○		○(2)		
Spark plug	Clean-Readjust			○(1)		
Track	Adjust			○(1)		
Wheel	Check			○		
Auger and blower lock bolt	Check			○		
Bolts, nuts, fasteners	Check			○		
Sediment cup	Clean				○	
Fuel tank and carburetor	Drain				○	
Anti corrosion oil	Apply oil				○	
Chute guide control cable	Check-Readjust			○(1)(2)		
Auger clutch cable	Check-Readjust			○(1)(2)		
Drive clutch cable	Check-Readjust			○(1)(2)		
Throttle cable	Check-Readjust			○(1)(2)		
Drive belt	Check-Readjust			○(1)(2)		
Fuel line	Check (Replace if necessary)	Every 2 years (2)				
Valve clearance	Check-Readjust					○(2)
Fuel tank and filter	Clean					○(2)

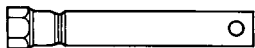
NOTE: (1) These parts may require more frequent inspection and replacement under heavy use.

(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.

(3) For professional commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.

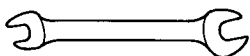
TOOL KIT



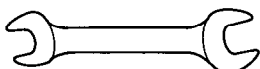
SPARK PLUG WRENCH



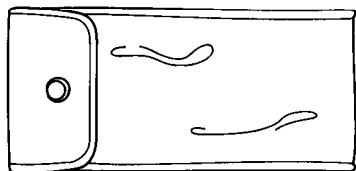
WRENCH HANDLE



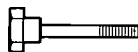
10 x 14 mm WRENCH



12 x 14 mm WRENCH



TOOL BAG



BLOWER SHEAR BOLT



6 mm SELF LOCK NUT



AUGER SHEAR BOLT (3)



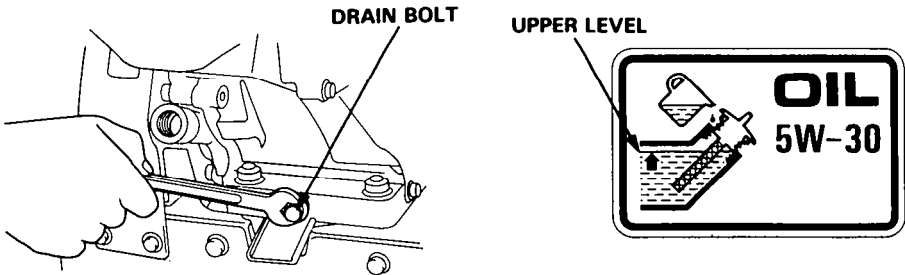
6 mm HEX NUT (3)

Engine oil change

Drain the oil while the engine is still warm to assure rapid and complete draining.

1. Place the snowblower on a level surface. Before you drain the oil, set the snowblower in the HIGH position by operating the foot pedal (see page 14).
2. Remove the drain plug and filler cap, and drain the oil. Retighten the plug securely.
3. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (see page 18) and check the level.

OIL CAPACITY: 1.1 ℓ (1.16 US qt)



⚠ 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 reclamation. Do not throw it in the trash or pour it on the ground.

Spark plug service

Recommended spark plug: BPR5ES (NGK), W16EPR-U (NIPPONDENSO)

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

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)

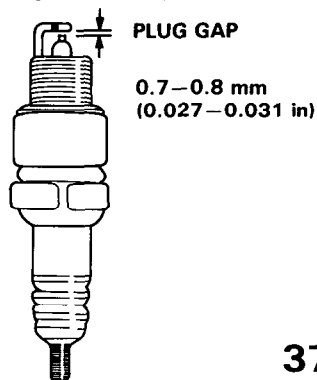
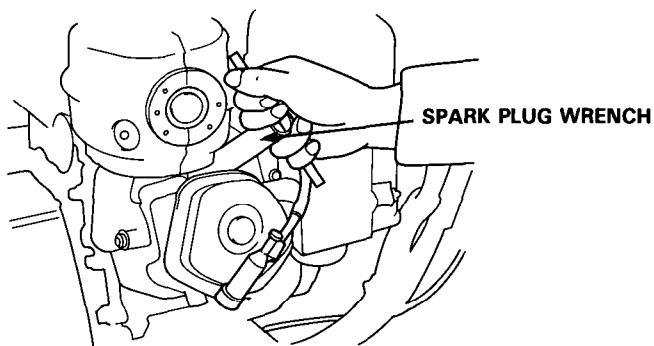
Correct as necessary by bending the side electrode.

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.

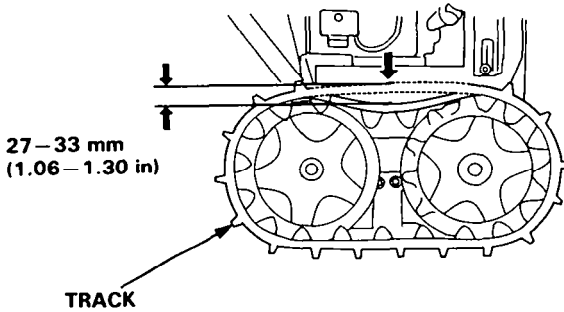
▲ CAUTION

- 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.



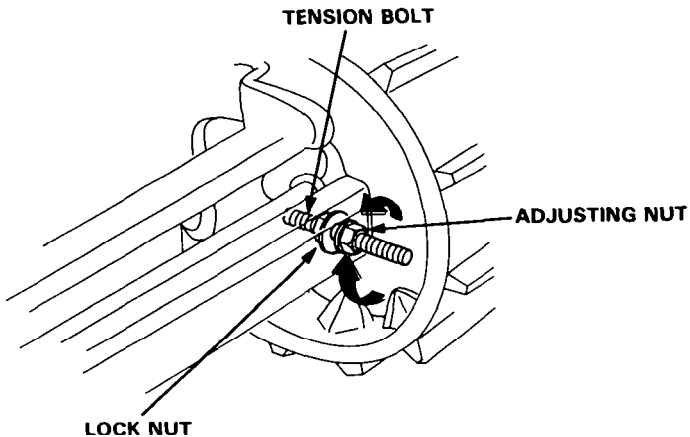
Track-Adjustment

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 27–33 mm (1.06–1.30 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.



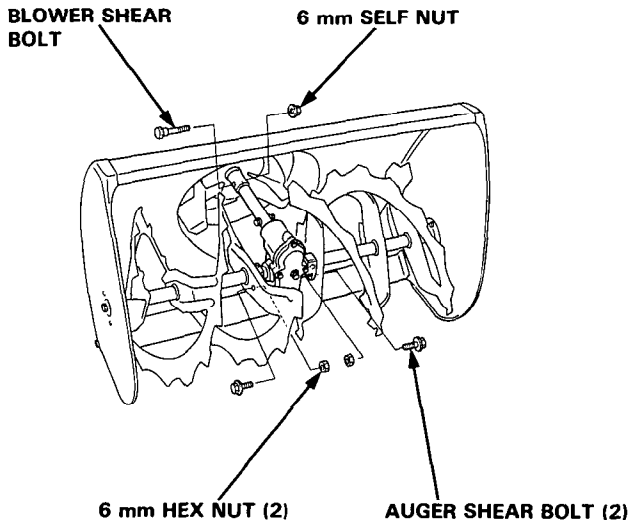
Auger/Blower inspection

Check the auger, auger housing, blower and shear bolts for signs of damage or other faults. If any of the shear bolts are broken, replace them with the one furnished with the snowblower. Additional shear bolts and nuts are available from authorized Honda snowblower dealers.

NOTICE Shear bolts are designed to break under force that would otherwise damage auger and blower parts. Do not replace shear bolts with ordinary hardware bolts.

Shear bolt replacement procedure

1. Place the snow blower on a firm, level surface.
2. Turn the engine switch OFF and remove the cap from the spark plug.
3. Clean the auger and blower of snow, ice or any other foreign particles.
4. Check the entire snow clearing mechanism.
5. Replace any broken shear bolts. Tighten securely.



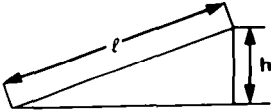
9. TRANSPORTING

Before loading

1. Loading the snowblower on a trailer should be performed on a firm, level surface.
2. Use a loading ramp that is strong enough to support the combined weight of the snowblower and the operator:

Weight of snowblower: 116 kg (253.4 lb)
(Operating weight)

3. The loading ramp must be long enough so that its slope is 15° or less:



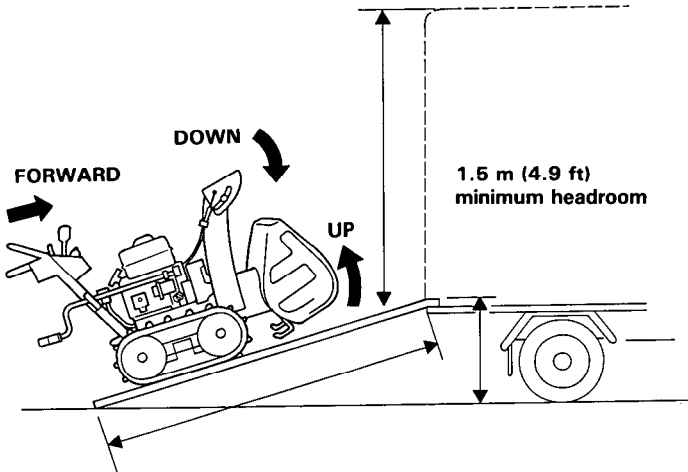
Length of Ramp (l)	2.5 m (8.2 ft)	3.0 m (9.8 ft)	3.5 m (11.5 ft)
Height (h)	50 cm (1.6 ft)	60 cm (2.0 ft)	70 cm (2.3 ft)

4. If the truck bed has a low roof or cover, with less than 1.5 m (4.9 ft) of headroom, lower the chute guide for better clearance, or remove the chute assembly.
5. Check that there is sufficient fuel in the tank. Engine may stall on the ramp if there is little fuel in the tank.

Loading

1. Step on the foot pedal, and raise the auger to the HIGH position (p. 14).
2. Maneuver the snowblower into line with the loading ramp.

-
3. Run the snowblower slowly up the loading ramp.
Be careful to avoid striking the chute or other parts of the machine.



4. After the snowblower is in the truck, stop the engine, and turn the fuel valve to the OFF position. This will prevent the possibility of carburetor flooding and will reduce the possibility of fuel leakage.
5. Tie the snowblower down with rope or straps, and block the treads. Keep the tie-down rope or straps away from controls and cables.

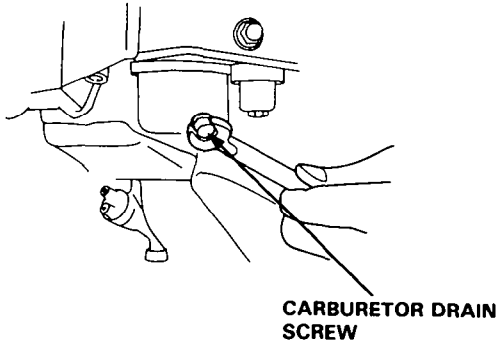
10. STORAGE

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.

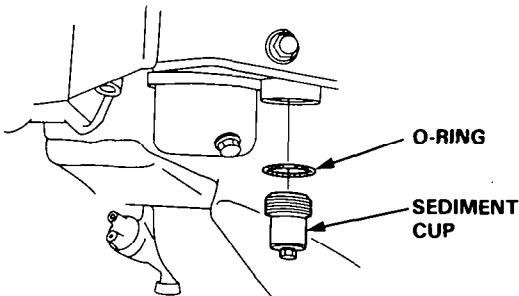
▲ WARNING Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area. Do not drain the fuel tank when the exhaust system is hot.

- 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.

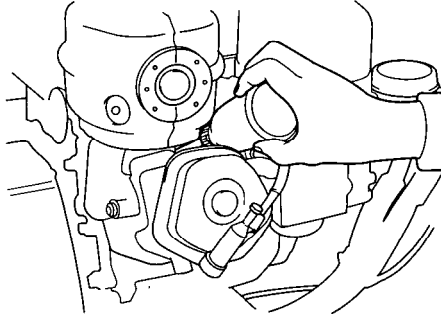


3. Clean the sediment cup.

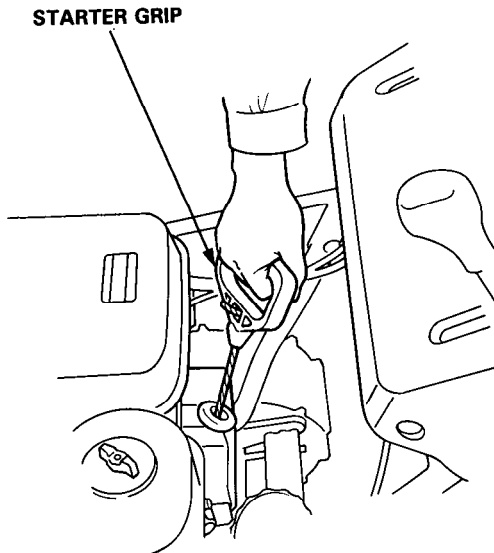
- a. Turn the fuel valve OFF, remove, empty and clean the sediment cup.
- b. Reinstall the cup and O-ring and tighten securely.



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



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



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

CHUTE
SLIDING
SURFACE



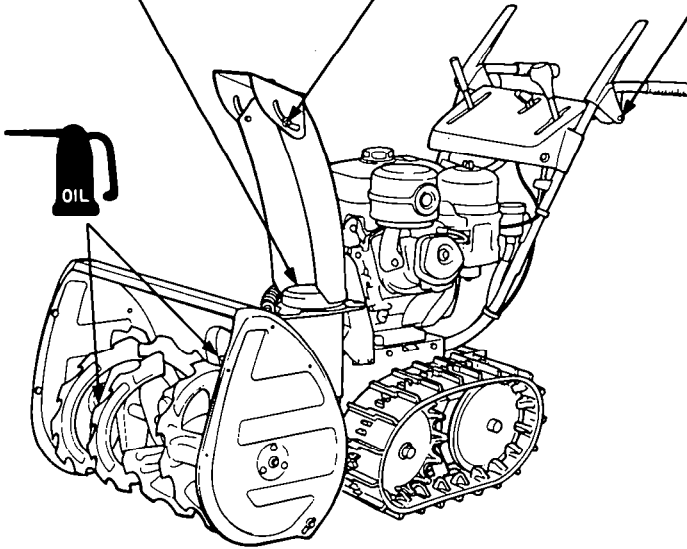
CHUTE ADJUSTING
BOLTS



CLUTCH
LEVER PIVOTS



AUGER
AND
BLOWER



11. 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 Gasoline is extremely flammable, and gasoline vapor can explode. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before testing the spark plug or starting the engine.

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.

▲ WARNING

- Never hold the spark plug lead with wet hands while performing this test.
 - Make sure that no fuel has been spilled on the engine and that the plug is not wet with fuel.
 - To avoid fire hazards, do not allow sparks near the plug hole.
 - 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.

If the auger or blower does not operate, check the shear bolts (p. 39). Replacement shear bolts and nuts were supplied with your snowblower. Additional shear bolts and nuts are available from authorized Honda snowblower dealers. Do not replace shear bolts with ordinary hardware bolts.

12. SPECIFICATIONS

Engine

Model	HONDA GX 240
Maximum output	8 HP/3,600 rpm
Displacement	242 cm ³ (14.8 cu in)
Bore x stroke	73 x 58 mm (2.9 x 2.3 in)
Starting method	Recoil starter or AC electric starter
Ignition system	Transistorized magneto
Oil capacity	1.1 ℓ (1.16 US qt.)
Fuel tank capacity	6.0 ℓ (1.59 US gal.)
Spark plug	BPR5ES (NGK), W16EPR-U (NIPPONDENSO)

Frame

Items \ Type	TAS
Power equipment discription code	SZAK
Overall length	1,422 mm (56.0 in)
Overall width	725 mm (28.5 in)
Overall height	1,022 mm (40.2 in)
Dry weight	109 kg (240 lb)
Width of snow clearance	710 mm (28.0 in)
Height of snow clearance	510 mm (20.1 in)
Snow throwing distance (differs according to the kind of snow)	Max. 15 m (49.2 ft)
Clearing capacity	50 Ton/hour
Continuous operating time	2.5 hours

13. WARRANTY SERVICE

Owner Satisfaction

Your satisfaction and goodwill are important to your dealer and to us. All Honda warranty details are explained in the Distributor's Limited Warranty. Normally, any problems concerning the product will be handled by your dealer's service department. If you have a warranty problem that has not been handled to your satisfaction, we suggest you take the following action:

- Discuss your problem with a member of dealership management. Often complaints can be quickly resolved at that level. If the problem has already been reviewed with the Service Manager, contact the owner of the dealership or the General Manager.
- If your problem still has not been resolved to your satisfaction, contact the Power Equipment Customer Service Department of American Honda Motor Co., Inc.

American Honda Motor Co., Inc.
Power Equipment Customer Service Department
P.O. Box 100021
Duluth, Georgia 30136-9421
Telephone: (404) 497-6400

We will need the following information in order to assist you:

- Your name, address, and telephone number
- Product model and serial number (see page 7)
- Date of Purchase
- Dealer name and address
- Nature of problem

After reviewing all the facts involved, you will be advised of what action can be taken. Please bear in mind that your problem will likely be resolved at the dealership, using the dealer's facilities, equipment, and personnel, so it is very important that your initial contact be with the dealer.

Your purchase of a Honda product is greatly appreciated by both your dealer and American Honda Motor Co., Inc. We want to assist you in every way possible to assure your satisfaction with your purchase.

HONDA

HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD. TOKYO, JAPAN

31767600
00X31-767-6000

Ⓐ Ⓜ Ⓨ 10009106
PRINTED IN JAPAN