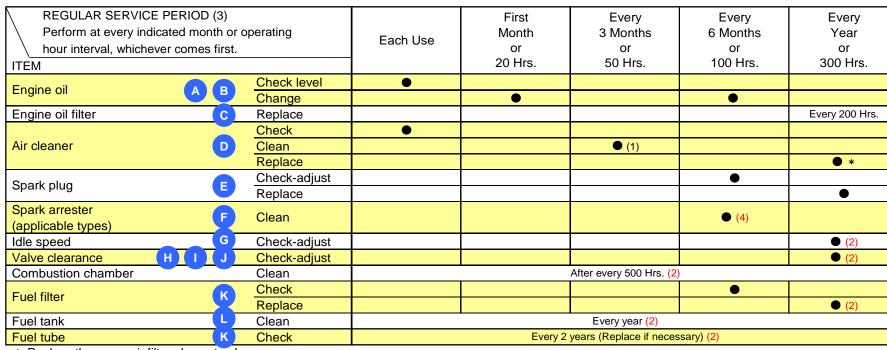
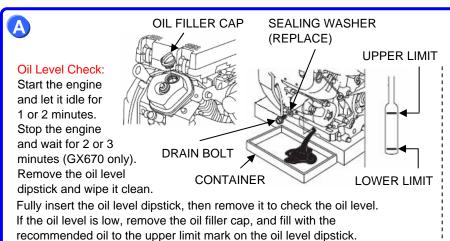
HONDA

GX610 · GX620 · GX670 Maintenance Information



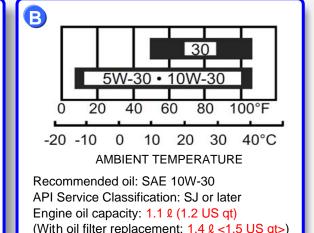


- * Replace the paper air filter element only.
- (1) Service more frequently when used in dusty areas.
- (2) These items should be serviced by your Honda servicing dealer, unless you have the proper tools and are mechanically proficient. Refer to the Honda shop manual for service procedures.
- (3) For commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.
- (4) In Europe and other countries where the machinery directive 2006/42/EC is enforced, this cleaning should be done by your servicing dealer.



Oil Change:

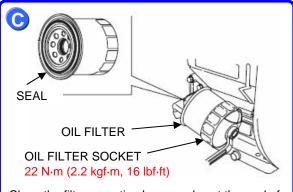
Drain the used oil when the engine is warm. Warm oil drains quickly and completely. With the engine in a level position, fill with the recommended oil to the upper limit mark on the oil level dipstick.



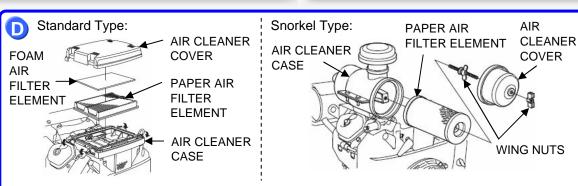
AIR

WING NUTS

COVER



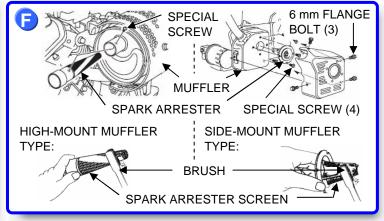
Clean the filter mounting base, and coat the seal of the new oil filter with clean engine oil. Screw on the new oil filter by hand until the seal contacts the filter mounting base, then use an oil filter socket tool to tighten the filter an additional 7/8 turn.

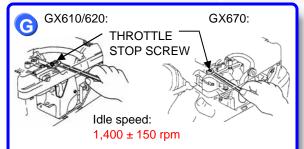


Foam air filter element: Clean in warm soapy water, rinse, and allow to dry thoroughly. Or clean in non-flammable solvent and allow to dry. Do not put oil on the foam element.

Paper air filter element: Tap the filter element several times on a hard surface to remove dirt, or blow compressed air (not exceeding 207 kPa <2.1 kgf/cm², 30 psi>) through the filter element from the air cleaner case side (standard type) or from the inside (snorkel type). Never try to brush off dirt; brushing will force dirt into the fibers. Replace the paper element if it is excessively dirty.







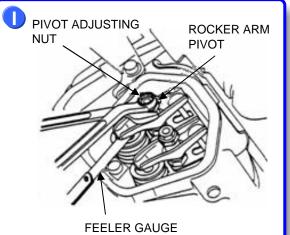
- On some applications the engine speed is fixed and does not idle.
- •The standard idle speed may be different depending on the application. Refer to the equipment manufacturer's instructions for specific idle speed setting.

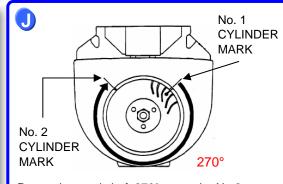


Rotate the flywheel until the "T" mark on the cooling fan aligns with the "T" mark on the right side of the fan cover. (This alignment point is the top dead center of the No. 1 cylinder.) Be sure that the No.1 cylinder is at top dead center of its compression stroke.

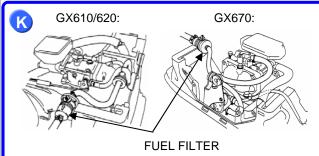
Check intake and exhaust valve clearance for the No.1 cylinder by inserting a feeler gauge between the valve stem and the valve rocker

Valve clearance: 0.15 mm ± 0.02 mm (IN) $0.20 \text{ mm} \pm 0.02 \text{ mm} (EX)$

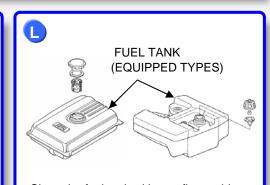




Rotate the crankshaft 270° to put the No.2 cylinder at top dead center of its compression stroke, and then check intake and exhaust valve clearance for that cylinder.



- •Check the fuel filter for water accumulation or sediment. If water or sediment is found, replace the fuel filter.
- ·Check the fuel lines for deterioration, cracks or signs of leakage and replace if necessary.



Clean the fuel tank with non-flammable solvent, and allow the fuel tank to dry