

HONDA

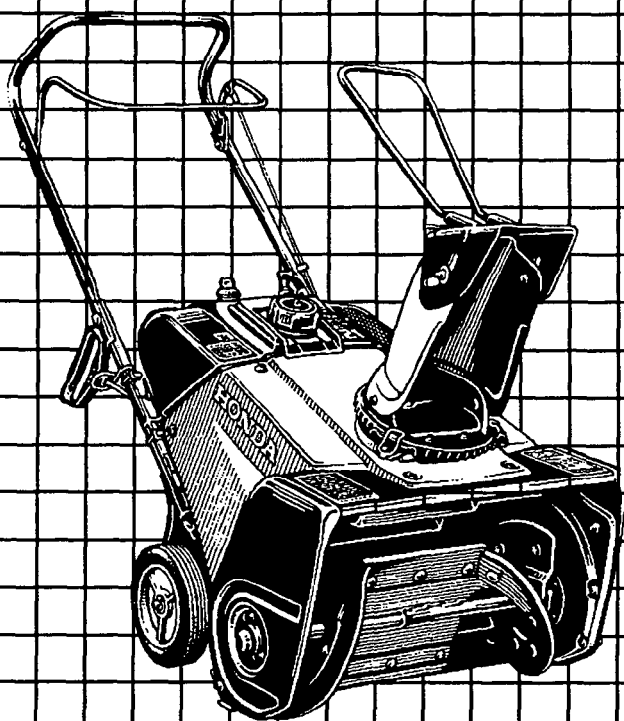
Power

Equipment

Owner's Manual

SNOWTHROWER

HS621



Thank you for purchasing a Honda snowthrower. We want to help you get the best results from your new snowthrower and to operate it safely. This manual contains the information on how to do that; please read it carefully.

This owner's manual describes the operation and maintenance of HONDA snowthrower: HS621

All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of 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 snowthrower and should remain with it if it is resold.


Safety Messages

Your safety and the safety of others is very important. We have provided important safety messages in this manual and on the snowthrower. Please read these messages carefully.

A safety message alerts you to potential hazards that could hurt you or others. Each safety message is preceded by a safety alert symbol  and one of three words: DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION.

These mean

 **DANGER** You **WILL** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

 **WARNING** You **CAN** be **KILLED** or **SERIOUSLY HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

 **CAUTION** You **CAN** be **HURT** if you don't follow instructions.

Each message tells you what the hazard is, what can happen, and what you can do to avoid or reduce injury.

Damage Prevention Messages

You will also see other important messages that are preceded by the word **NOTICE**.

This word means:

 **NOTICE** Your snowthrower or other property could be damaged if you don't follow instructions.

The purpose of these messages is to help prevent damage to your snowthrower, other property, or the environment.

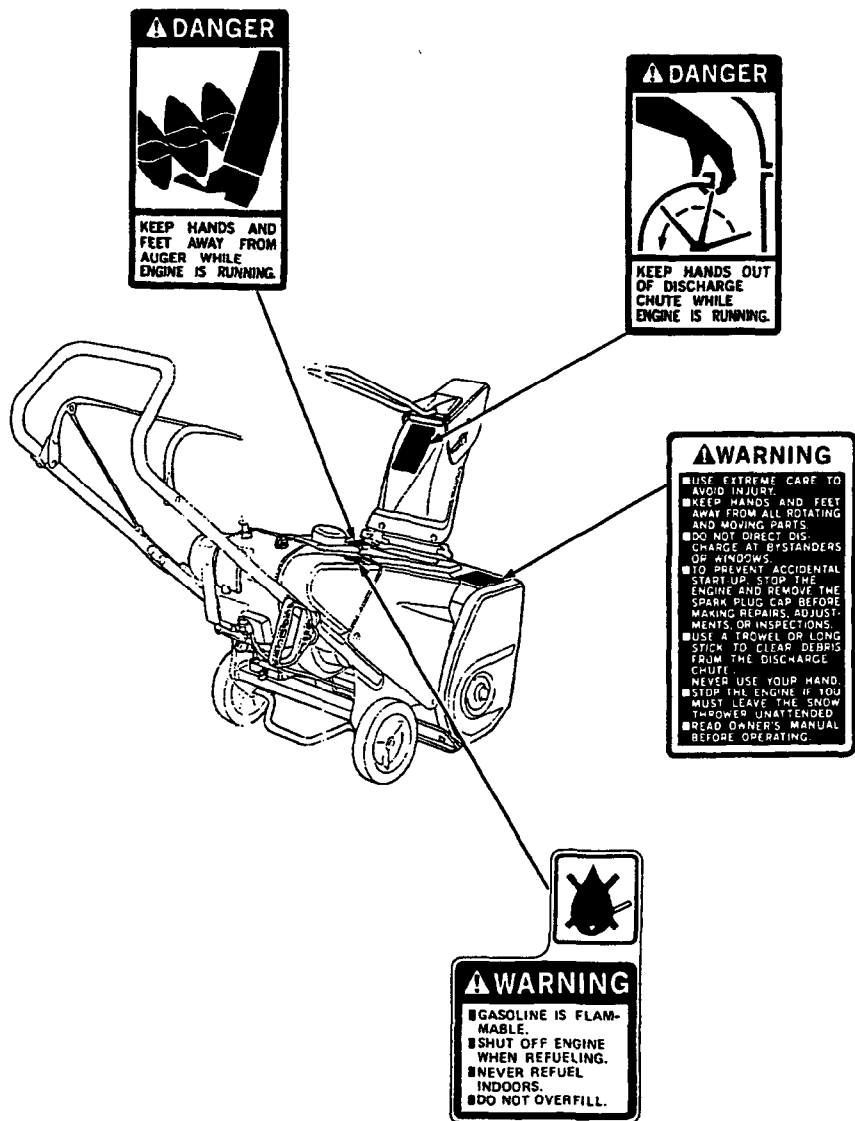
CONTENTS

SAFETY	3
Safety label locations	3
Safety Information	4
COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION.....	7
CONTROLS	8
Engine switch	8
A.C. starter button	8
Fuel valve	8
Choke knob	9
Starter grip	9
Chute guide handle	10
Auger clutch lever	10
PRE-OPERATION CHECK	11
Fuel recommendation	11
Engine oil.....	13
STARTING THE ENGINE.....	14
SNOWTHROWER OPERATION.....	17
High altitude operation	20
STOPPING THE ENGINE	21
MAINTENANCE	22
Maintenance schedule	23
Tool kit.....	24
Engine oil change.....	25
Spark plug service	26
Scraper inspection, adjustment and replacement.....	28
Auger clutch cable inspection and adjustment.....	31
Drive belt inspection	33
Paddle inspection.....	35
STORAGE	36
TROUBLESHOOTING	39
SPECIFICATIONS	40
CUSTOMER SERVICE INFORMATION	41
INDEX	42

Safety label locations

These labels warn you of potential hazards that can cause serious injury. Read them carefully.

If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your Honda snowthrower dealer for a replacement.

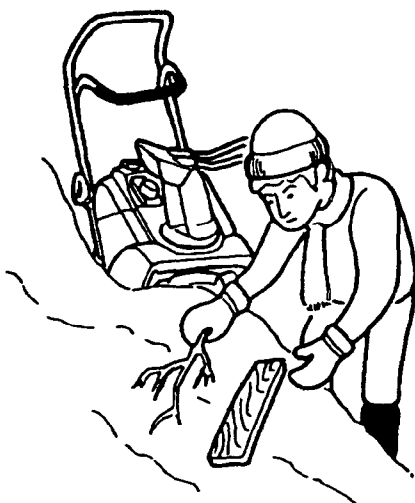


Safety information

▲ WARNING

To ensure safe operation—

- Always make a pre-operation check (pages 11 thru 13) before you start the engine. You may prevent an accident or equipment damage.
- Honda snowthrowers are designed to give safe and dependable service if operated according to instructions. Read and understand this Owner's Manual before operating the snowthrower. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or equipment damage.
- Before operating the snowthrower, inspect the area in which you are going to clear snow. Remove debris and other obstacles the snowthrower might strike or throw, as that may cause injury or damage to the snowthrower.
- Inspect the snowthrower before operating it. Repair any damage and correct any malfunction before operation.
If you hit an obstacle while operating the snowthrower, stop the engine immediately, and check for damage. Damaged equipment may increase the possibility of injury during operation.
- Do not use the snowthrower when visibility is poor. Under conditions of poor visibility, there is a greater risk of striking an obstacle or causing injury.
- Never use the snowthrower to clear snow from a gravel road or driveway, as rocks may be picked up and ejected. They may cause injury to bystanders.

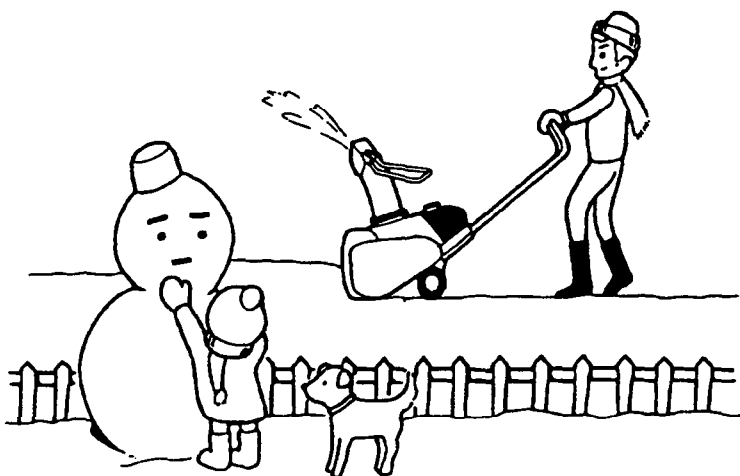


▲ WARNING

- 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 snowthrower.
- To avoid overturning, be careful when changing the direction of the snowthrower while operating it on a slope.

Do not use the snowthrower to remove snow from roofs. The snowthrower may overturn on steep slopes if left unattended, causing injury to the operator or bystanders.

- Know how to stop the snowthrower quickly, and understand the operation of all controls.
- Never permit anyone to operate the snowthrower without proper instruction. If people or pets suddenly appear in front of the snowthrower while it is in operation, immediately release the auger and drive clutch levers to stop the snowthrower 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 snowthrower 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.

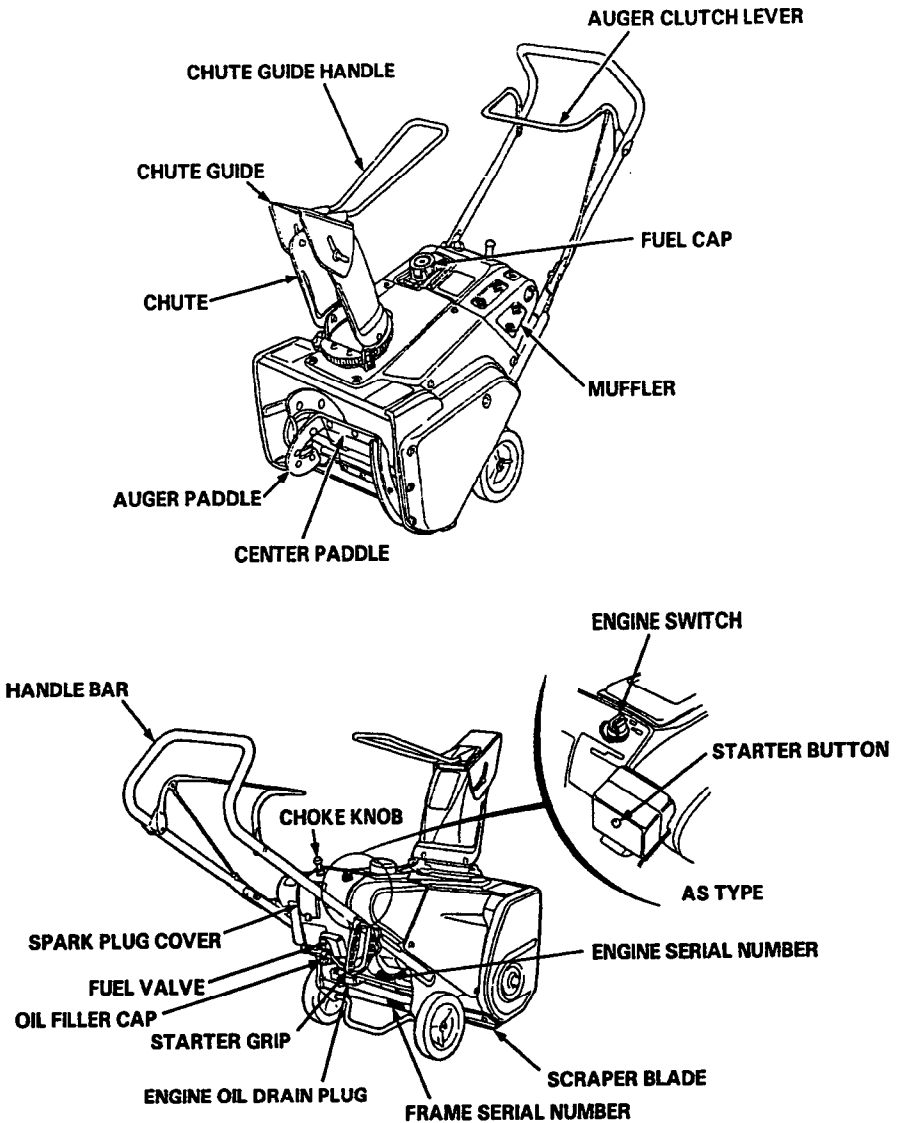
- Never run the engine in an enclosed or confined area. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas; exposure can cause loss of consciousness and may lead to death.
- The muffler becomes very hot during operation, and remains hot for a while after stopping the engine. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot. Let the engine cool before storing the snowthrower indoors.

NOTE:

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



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 41).

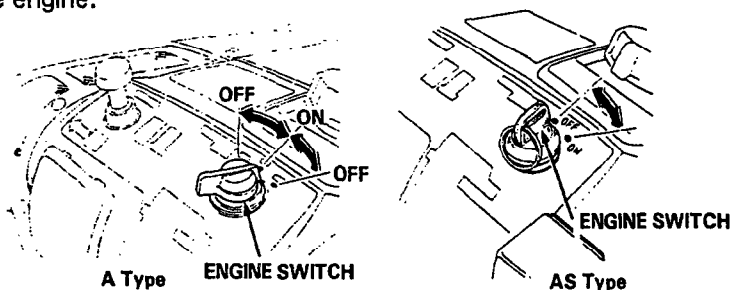
Frame serial number: _____

Engine serial number: _____

CONTROLS

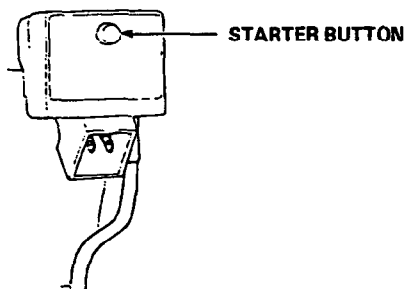
Engine switch

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



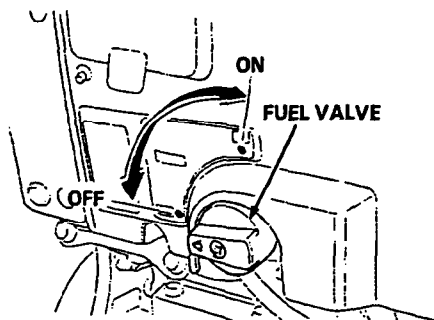
A.C. starter button

Push the starter button to operate the electric starter. (AS type)



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.

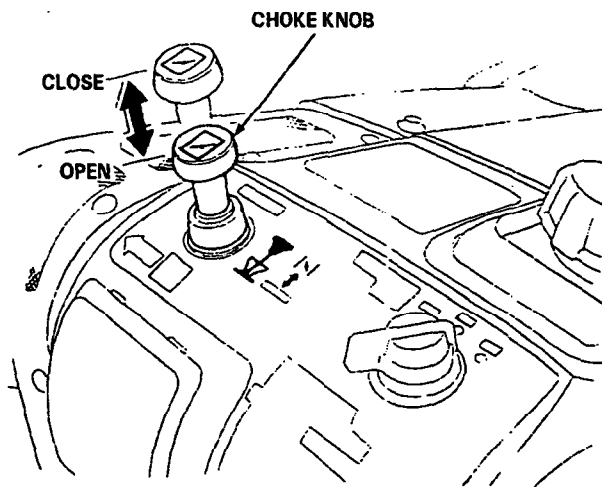


⚠ WARNING

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

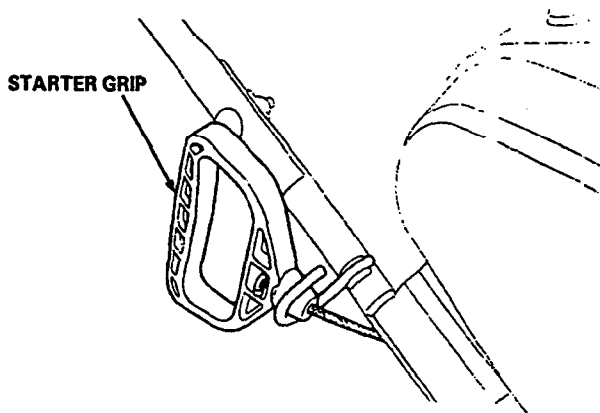
Choke knob

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



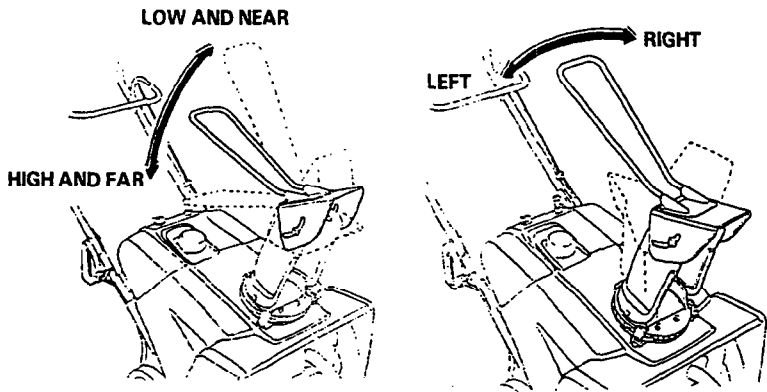
Starter grip

Pull this grip to start the engine.



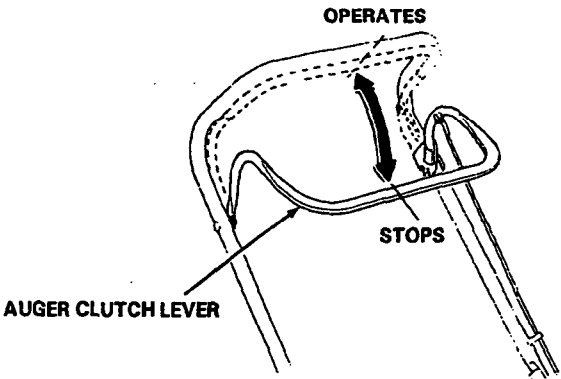
Chute guide handle

The chute guide controls the snow discharge angle and direction.



Auger clutch lever

When the clutch lever is squeezed, the snowthrowing mechanism is put into operation, and the snowthrower moves forward.



NOTE:

Never squeeze the auger clutch on cleared ground; the snowthrower will start suddenly.

PRE-OPERATION CHECK

Fuel recommendation

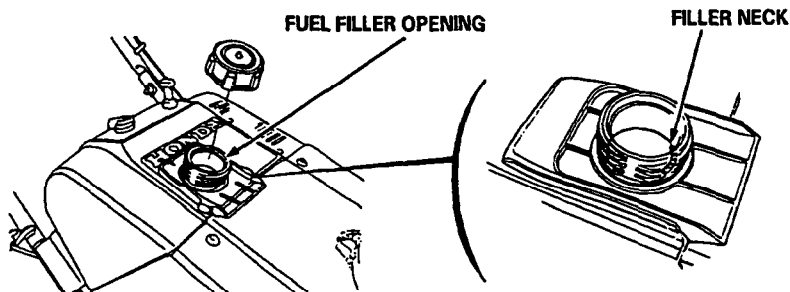
Check the snowthrower on level ground with the engine stopped.

Check the fuel level, 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: 1.25 l (0.330 US gal , 0.275 Imp gal)

▲ WARNING

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions.
- Refuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine stopped. Allow the engine to cool down before refueling.
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 fuel 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 skin or breathing of vapor.
- **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**



Use gasoline with a pump octane rating of 86 or higher

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

Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or 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 snowthrower 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. These gasolines are collectively referred to as oxygenated fuels. To meet clean air standards, some areas of the United States and Canada use oxygenated fuels to help reduce emissions.

If you use an oxygenated fuel, be sure it is unleaded and meets the minimum octane rating requirement.

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

The following are the EPA-approved percentages of oxygenates:

ETHANOL (ethyl or grain alcohol)

You may use gasoline containing up to 10% ethanol by volume. Gasoline containing ethanol may be marketed under the name "Gasohol".

MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether)

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

METHANOL (methyl or wood alcohol)

You may use gasoline containing up to 5% methanol by volume as long as it also contains cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors to protect the fuel system.

Gasoline containing more than 5% methanol by volume may cause starting and/or performance problems. It may also damage metal, rubber, and plastic parts of your fuel system.

If you notice any undesirable operating symptoms, try another service station or switch to another brand of gasoline.

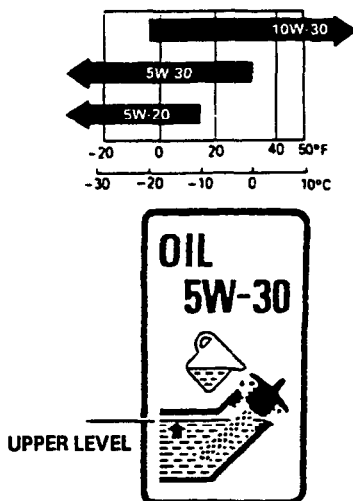
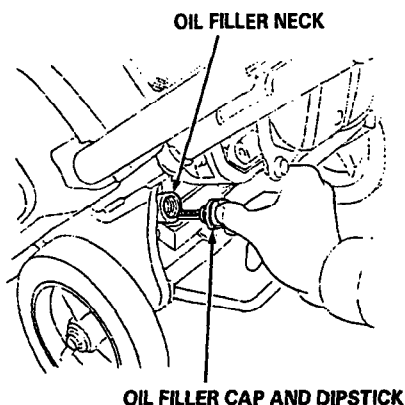
Fuel system damage or performance problems resulting from the use of an oxygenated fuel containing more than the percentages of oxygenates given above are not covered under warranty.

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 CAPACITY: 0.60 l (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 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. SAE 5W-30 is recommended for general, all-temperature use.

NOTICE

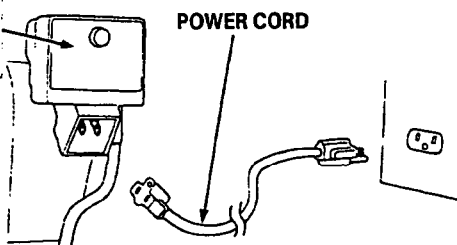
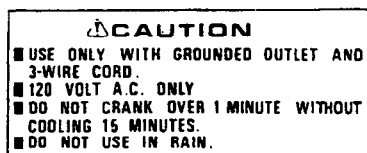
- Engine oil is a major factor affecting engine performance and service life. Nondetergent oils and 2-stroke engine oils are not recommended because they have inadequate lubricating properties.
- Running the engine with insufficient oil can cause serious engine damage.

STARTING THE ENGINE

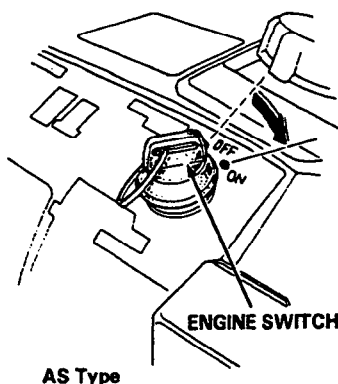
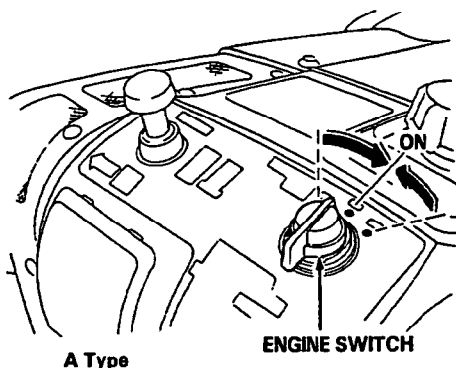
⚠ WARNING

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. Connect the female end of your power cord to the switch box and the male end to a properly grounded 120 Volt A/C outlet. (AS Type)



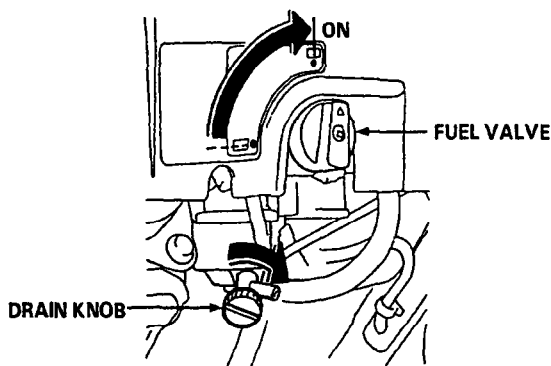
2. Turn the engine switch to the ON position.



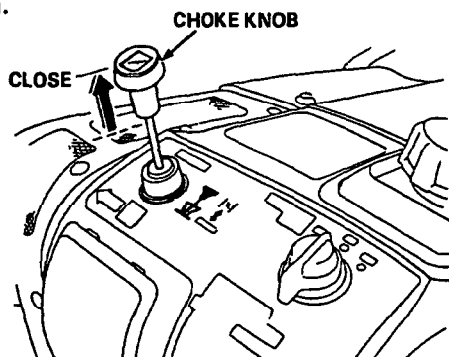
⚠ WARNING

- 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.

-
2. Turn the fuel valve to the ON position.
Be sure that the drain knob is tightened securely.



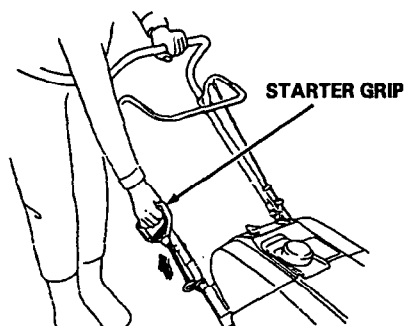
3. In cold weather and when the engine is cold, move the choke to the CLOSE position.



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

NOTICE

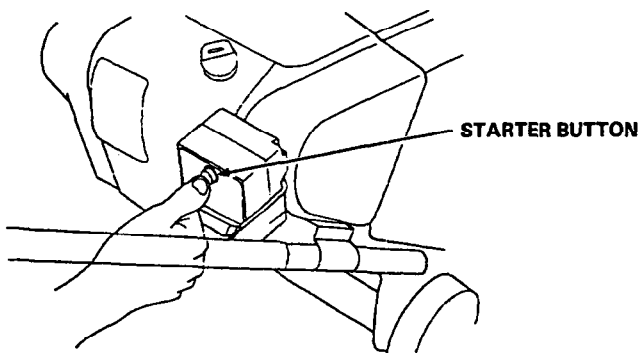
Damage may result if the starter grip is pulled while the engine is running.



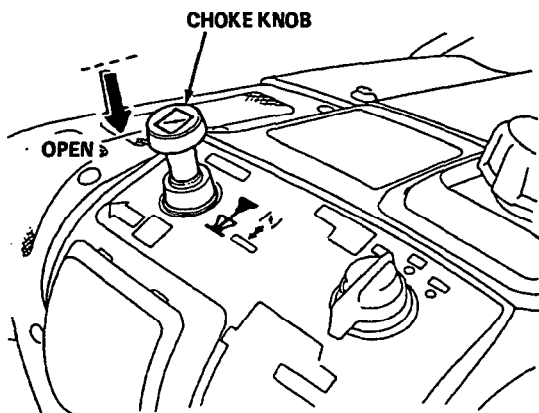
- Push the starter button until the engine starts. (AS Type)

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.
- To avoid serious engine damage, never operate the starter while the engine is running.
- After the engine starts, disconnect the power cord from the electrical outlet first, and then from the switch box.



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

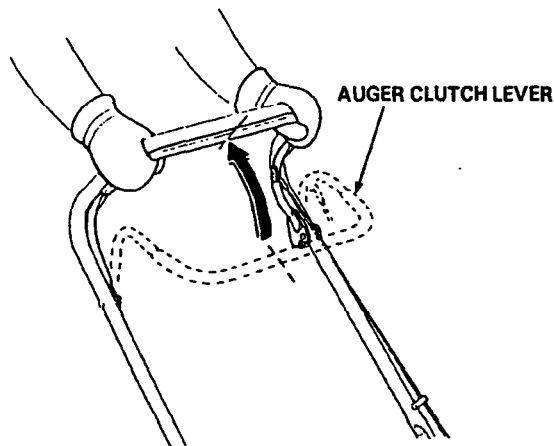


SNOWTHROWER OPERATION

▲ WARNING

Before operating this equipment you should read and understand the **SAFETY INFORMATION** on page 4–6.

1. Hold the handle firmly with your one hand.
2. Squeeze the auger clutch lever with your other hand to engage the snowthrowing mechanism. When you release your hand, it will stop.

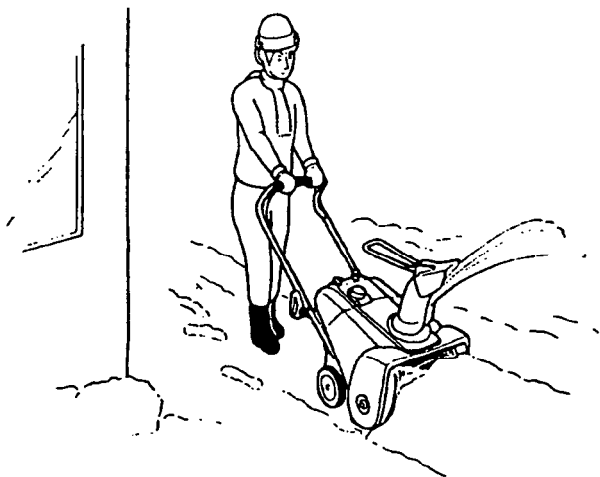


NOTE:

To move the snowthrower forward, raise the handle up and away from the ground. The snowthrower will move forward as long as the auger contacts the ground. To stop, push down on the handle to pivot the auger up and away from the ground, or release the auger clutch lever.

When operating the snowthrower, be sure your footing is secure and keep your hands firmly on the handle and auger clutch lever. Walk, never run with the machine.

-
3. Start the snowthrowing operation only after the engine has warmed up and is running smoothly.



▲ 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.

NOTE:

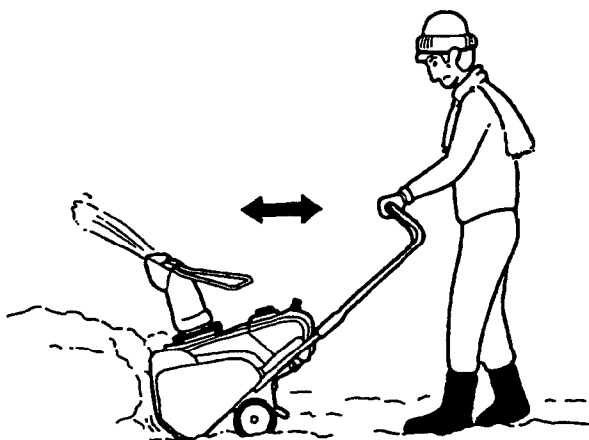
- For most efficient snowthrowing, clear snow before it melts and refreezes.
- When you are operating the snowthrower over bumpy ground, push down on the handle to raise the snowthrowing mechanism above ground level.

-
4. When the temperature is high, and the snow is wet and heavy, operate at reduced speed.



- Walk the snowthrower slowly to remove hard or deep snow. Push handle down and forward for additional traction and overlap each swath if necessary.

5. When the height of the snow is greater than the height of the snow-throwing mechanism, push the snowthrower back and forth to remove snow gradually.



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 will also foul the spark plug, cause hard starting and contribute to air pollution.

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 engine at altitudes higher than 1,800 meters (6,000 feet) above sea level, have an authorized Honda Snowthrower dealer perform these carburetor modifications.

Even with suitable carburetor jetting, engine horsepower will decrease approximately 3.5 % for each 300 meter (1,000 feet) 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 pumping performance.

NOTICE

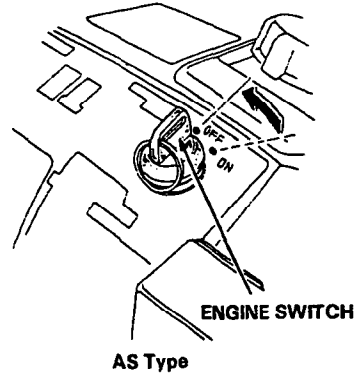
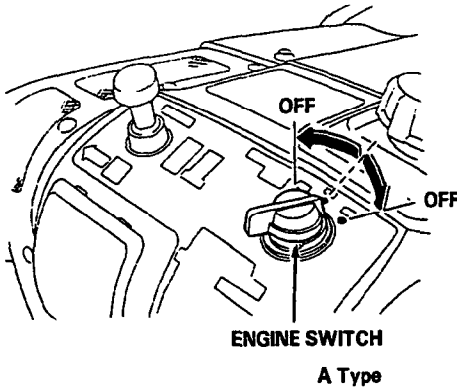
When the carburetor is modified for high altitude operation, the air-fuel mixture will be too lean for low altitude use. Operation at altitudes below 1,800 meters (6,000 feet), with high altitude carburetor modifications, may cause the engine to overheat and result in serious engine damage. For low altitude use, reinstall the standard main fuel jet, and readjust the pilot screw.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

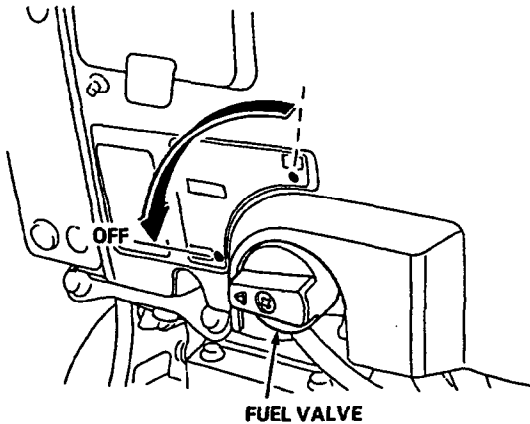
To STOP the engine in an emergency, turn the engine switch OFF immediately.

To stop the engine in normal circumstances.

1. Turn the engine switch to the OFF position.



2. Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.



MAINTENANCE

Periodic inspection and maintenance will help extend the service life of your snowthrower 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 the engine cannot be started.**
- **If the engine must be 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

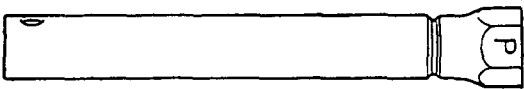
- **To avoid overturning, place the snowthrower on a level surface before performing inspection and maintenance.**
- **Use only genuine HONDA parts or their equivalent.**
Replacement parts which are not of equivalent quality may damage the snowthrower.

Maintenance schedule

ITEM	SERVICE PERIOD (3)	EACH USE	FIRST 20 HRS. OPERATION	EVERY YEAR		EVERY 5 YEARS
				BEFORE OPERATION	BEFORE STORAGE	
Engine oil	Check level	○				
	Change		○	○		
Auger paddles	Check	○		○		
	Change					○ (1) (2)
Scraper blade	Check			○		
	Change					○ (1)
Spark plug	Check-Readjust			○		
Bolts, nuts, fasteners	Check			○		
Auger clutch cable	Check-Readjust			○ (1)		
Drive belt	Check			○		
	Readjust or change					○ (1) (2)
Fuel strainer cup (sediment cup)	Clean				○	
Fuel tank and carburetor	Drain				○	
Apply oil for lubrication and rust prevention					○	
Fuel line	Check (Replace if necessary)	Every 2 years (2)				
Valve clearance	Check-Readjust					○ (1) (2)
Fuel tank	clean					○ (1) (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.
 - (3) For professional commercial use, log hours of operation to determine proper maintenance intervals.

Tool kit



SPARK PLUG WRENCH



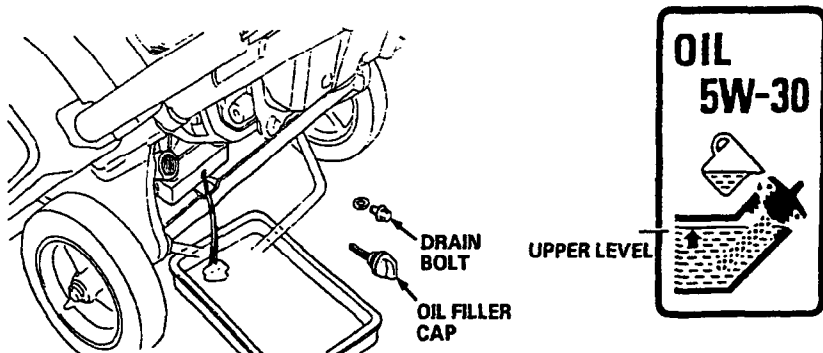
WRENCH HANDLE

Engine oil change

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

1. Remove the drain plug and filler cap, and drain the oil. Retighten the drain plug securely.
2. Fill the crankcase with the recommended oil (see page 13) and check the level.

OIL CAPACITY: 0.60 ℓ (0.63 US qt , 0.53 Imp 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

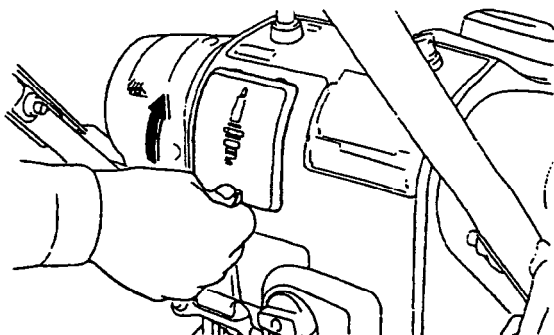
Recommended spark plug: BPR5ES (NGK) W16EPR-U (NIPPONDENSO)

▲ WARNING

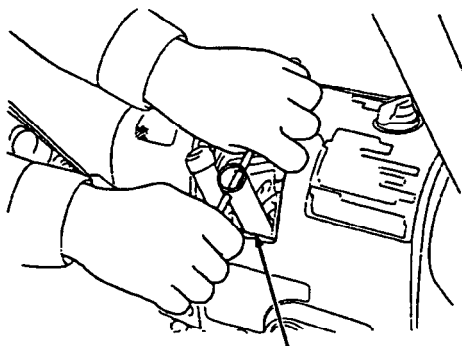
If the engine has been running, the muffler will be very hot. Be careful not to touch the muffler while it is hot.

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

1. Remove the spark plug cover then the spark plug cap.



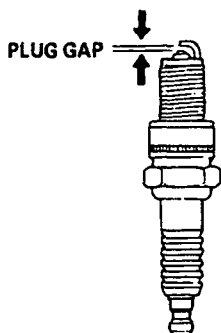
2. Clean any dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Use the wrench supplied in the tool kit to remove the spark plug.



SPARK PLUG WRENCH

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.
Correct as necessary by bending the side electrode.
The gap should be:
0.70—0.80 mm (0.028—0.031 in)



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.

NOTICE

- 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.

Scraper inspection, adjustment and replacement

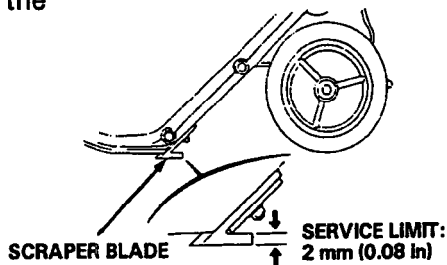
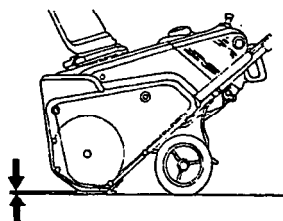
If the auger housing guard and the scraper are deformed or improperly adjusted, the snowthrower will not clear the snow evenly. The snowthrower should be inspected and adjusted, and any faulty parts should be replaced.

▲ WARNING

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

Inspection:

1. Place the snowthrower on firm, level ground and check that the scraper blade contacts the ground evenly. Adjust the scraper blade if it does not contact the ground evenly.
2. Check that the auger paddle ground clearance:
0–2 mm (0–0.08 in)
3. Replace the scraper blade if the service limit is exceeded.



Adjustment

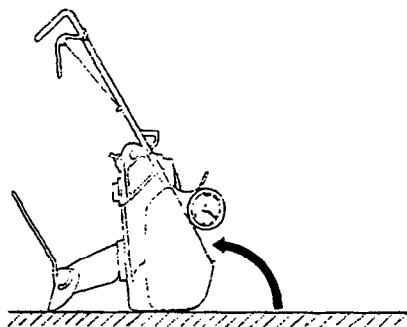
Adjust auger paddle ground clearance by repositioning the scraper.

1. Drain the fuel tank as described on page 36 . Turn the fuel valve to the OFF position.

▲ WARNING

- Gasoline is extremely flammable and is explosive under certain conditions.
- Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite. If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.

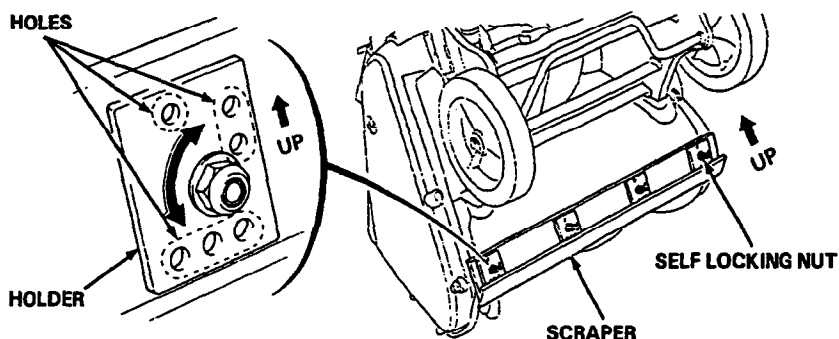
2. Set the chute straight ahead, and raise the chute guide to its highest position.
3. Tilt the snowthrower forward until it rests on the auger housing and chute guide.



4. Loosen the four self-locking nuts and lower the scraper blade fully.
5. Adjust the auger paddle-to-ground clearance by rotating the holders.

NOTE:

- The holders can be set in four directions. Be sure that all holders are set in the same directions.
- The blade is set at its lowest position when the holders are installed with the three holes facing up.
- The holders are installed with the one hole facing up when the snowthrower leaves the factory.



6. Tighten the self-locking nuts securely while holding the blade firmly against the holders.
7. Return the snowthrower to the original position and check that the scraper blade contacts the ground evenly. Then, check that the auger paddle-to-ground clearance: 0—2 mm (0—0.08 in)

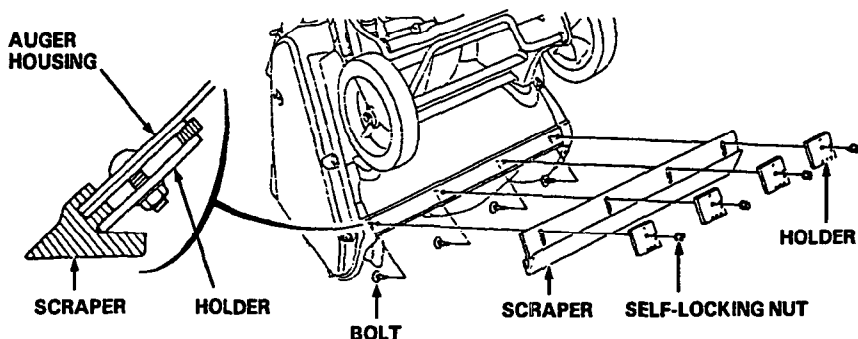
Replacement

The scraper must be replaced if it is worn abnormally or the service limit is exceeded.

1. Turn the engine switch off and drain the fuel tank.
2. Lift the handle so that the auger housing faces down.
3. Remove the four self-locking nuts and holders from the scraper, and remove the scraper.
4. Insert a new scraper into the auger housing securely.
5. Install the self-locking nuts, and holders, then tighten the self-locking nuts securely.

NOTE:

- Check that all holders are installed in the same direction.
- Be sure that there is no clearance between the scraper and ground when the snowthrower is placed on the ground, and that the auger paddle-to-ground clearance is correct, then tighten the self-locking nuts.
Correct clearance: 0—2 mm (0—0.08 in)
- It is recommended to replace the scraper blade when the auger and center paddles are to be replaced.



Auger clutch cable inspection and adjustment

Inspection

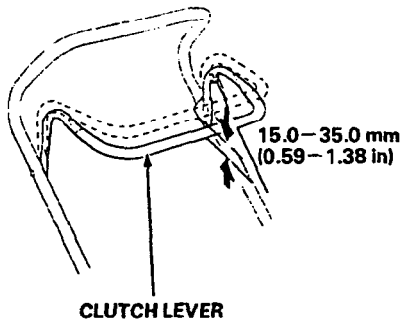
For the auger brake to operate properly, there should be free play in the auger clutch cable with the auger clutch set in the "OFF" position.

Check the free play at the tip of the clutch lever.

Free play at the tip of the lever should be:

15.0–35.0 mm (0.59–1.38 in)

Adjustment is necessary if the free play is not within specification.



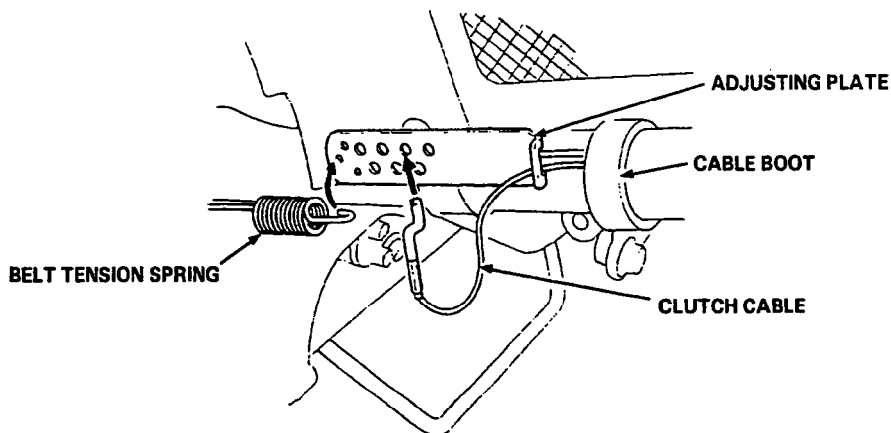
Adjustment

1. Loosen the belt cover bolts and remove the belt cover.
2. Pull the cable boot up to expose the adjusting plate.
3. Disconnect the cable end from the clutch lever. The cable end can be disconnected easily by squeezing the clutch lever and then holding the cable while releasing the lever. Be careful to avoid bending the cable.

NOTE:

Observe the position of the belt tension spring and lower cable end in the adjusting plate, so you will know which holes were used when the spring or cable is disconnected from the plate.

-
4. Adjust auger clutch lever free play by hooking the belt tension spring and /or clutch cable into the other holes in the adjusting plate. Move the spring and cable closer together to reduce free play, or farther apart to increase free play.

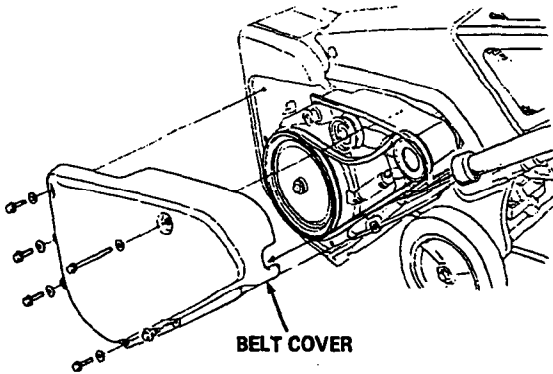


5. Connect the upper cable end to the clutch lever, and check clutch lever free play again (see page 31). Readjust if necessary.
If you are unable to adjust free play to specifications contact your local Honda snowthrower dealer for repairs.
6. Pull the boot down over the adjusting plate after free play is correctly adjusted.

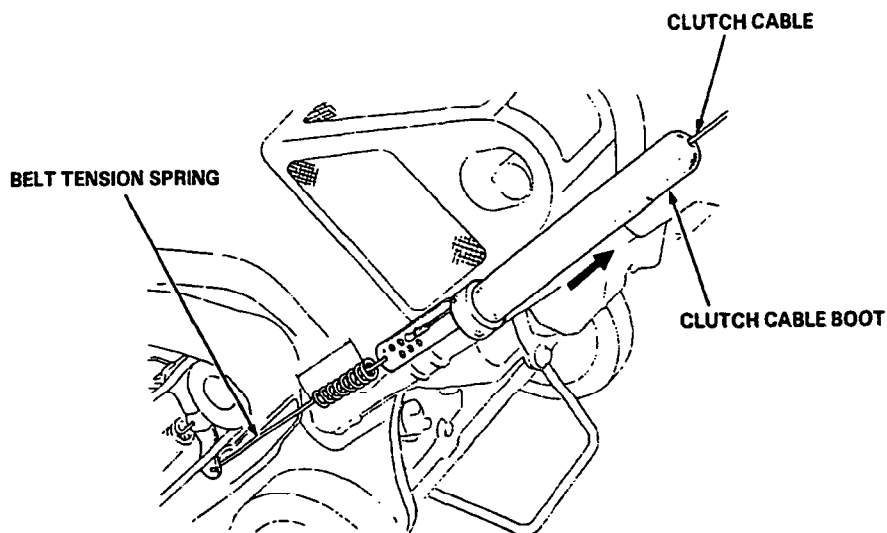
Drive belt inspection

The drive belt is subject to wear and deterioration and should be checked every year before operation. If the snow discharge performance drops while operating the snowthrower, or if it clogs often with snow, the problem may be due to belt slippage.

1. Check auger clutch lever free play (see page 31), and adjust if necessary.
2. Remove the belt cover bolts, then remove the belt cover.



3. Slide the cable boot upward. The drive belt should be adjusted if the length "A" of the drive belt tension spring is less than 30 mm (1.18 in) with the auger clutch lever squeezed fully. If adjustment is required, consult your authorized Honda dealer.



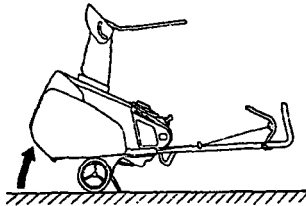
Paddle inspection

The paddles are subject to wear and deterioration and should be checked every year before operation. Worn paddles reduce snow removal performance, and loose paddles, or loose material from damaged or deteriorated paddles, may damage the auger housing guard.

▲ WARNING

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

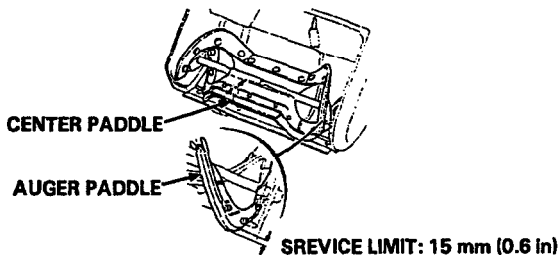
1. Drain the fuel. (See page 36)
2. Tilt the snowthrower by raising the front end of the housing using the stopper.
3. Inspect the paddles to be sure they are in good condition and are securely attached.



4. Measure the distance from the outer edge of the auger to the outer edge of the rubber paddles.

The paddles are worn out and should be replaced, if the distance is less than:

15 mm (0.6 in)



NOTE:

If the paddles are worn out, the scraper may also have become worn. Inspect the scraper as described on page 28 .

If paddle replacement or other repairs are needed, take the snowthrower to an authorized Honda snowthrower dealer.

STORAGE

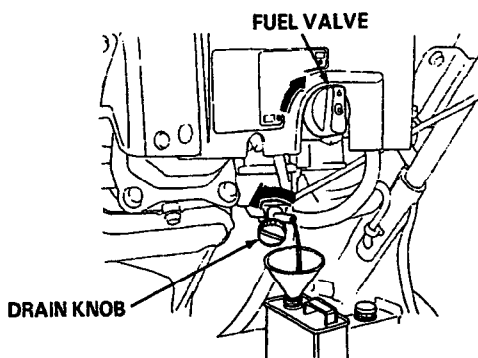
STORAGE TIME	RECOMMENDED SERVICE PROCEDURE TO PREVENT HARD STARTING
Less than 1 month	No preparation required
1 to 2 months	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner*.
2 months to 1 year	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner*. Drain the carburetor float bowl and fuel sediment cup (p. 37).
1 year or more	Fill with fresh gasoline and add gasoline conditioner*. Drain the carburetor float bowl and fuel sediment cup (p. 37). Put a tablespoon of oil in the cylinder through the spark plug hole (p. 37). After removal from storage, drain the stored gasoline into a suitable container, and fill with fresh gasoline before starting.
*Use gasoline conditioners that are formulated to extend storage life. Contact your authorized Honda snowthrower dealer for recommendations of gasoline conditioners.	

Before storing the snowthrower for an extended period:

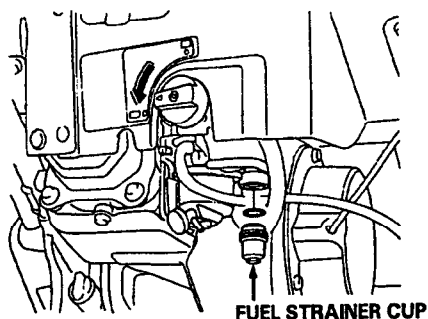
1. Be sure the storage area is free of excessive humidity and dust.
2. Drain the fuel.

▲ WARNING

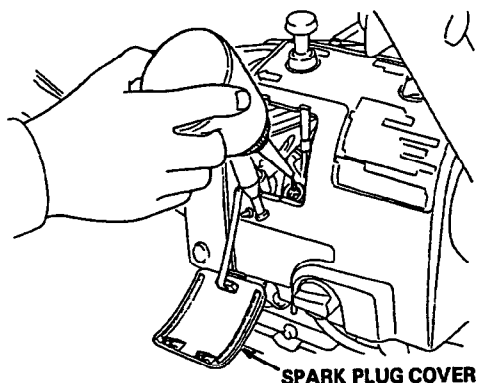
- Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area.
- Do not drain the fuel tank when the exhaust system is hot.
 - a. Turn the fuel valve ON.
 - b. Loosen the carburetor drain knob, and drain the gasoline into a suitable container. After draining, retighten the drain knob and turn the fuel valve OFF.



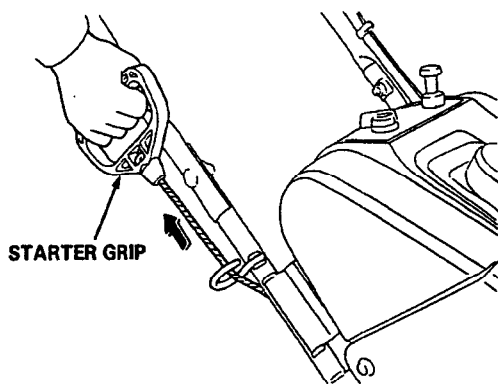
- c. Keep the fuel valve OFF, remove, empty and clean the fuel strainer cup.
- d. Install the fuel strainer cup and tighten securely.



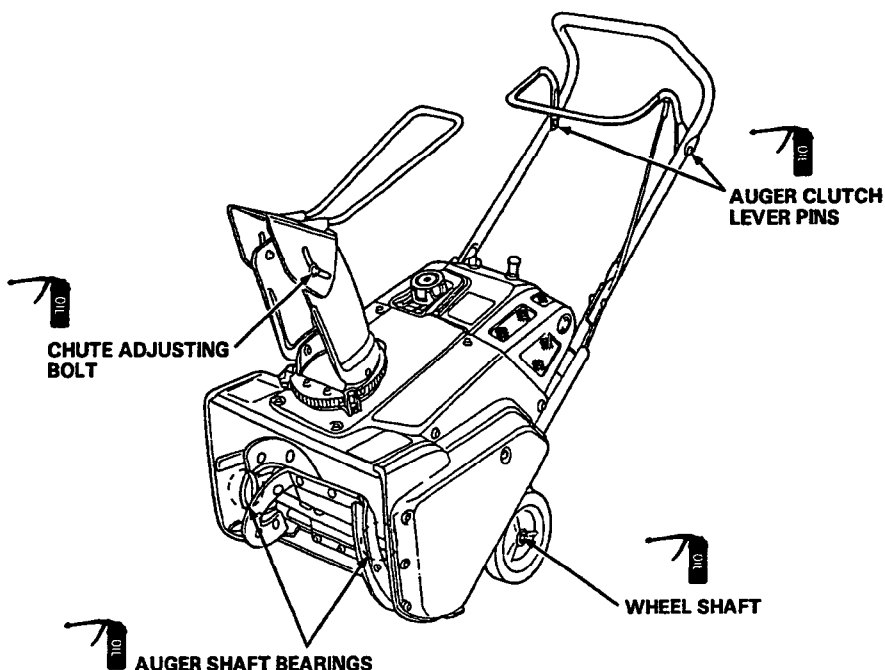
3. Remove the spark plug cover and spark plug and pour three table-spoonsful of clean motor oil into the cylinder. Pull the starter grip slowly two or three times to distribute the oil. Reinstall the spark plug.



-
4. 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.



- Check all nuts, bolts and fasteners, and tighten securely if necessary.

When the engine will not start:

1. Is the engine switch on?
2. Is the fuel valve on?
3. Is there enough fuel?

▲ WARNING

If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before testing the spark plug or starting the engine. Spilled fuel or fuel vapor may ignite.

4. Is gasoline reaching the carburetor?

To check, loosen the drain knob with the fuel valve on. Fuel should flow freely.

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 OK, try to start the engine according to the instructions.

6. If the engine still does not start, take the snowthrower to an authorized Honda dealer.

SPECIFICATIONS

Frame

Model	HS621	
Type	A	AS
Items		
Power equipment discription code	SZAN	
Overall length	1,230 mm (48.4 in)	
Overall width	570 mm (22.4 in)	
Overall height	980 mm (38.6 in)	
Dry weight	41.5 kg (91.5 lbs)	43.5 kg (95.9 lbs)
Width of snow clearance	522 mm (20.6 in)	
Height of snow clearance	323 mm (12.7 in)	
Snowthrowing distance (differs according to the kind of snow)	Max. 10 m (32.8 ft)	
Clearing capacity	33 Ton/hour	
Continuous operating time	1.4 hours	

Engine

Model	HONDA GX160 K1
Maximum output	5.5 HP/4,000 rpm
Displacement	163 cm ³ (9.9 cu-in)
Bore x stroke	68 x 45 mm (2.7 x 1.8 in)
Starting method	Recoil starter, Recoil or electric starter (AS Type)
Ignition system	Transistorized magneto
Oil capacity	0.60 ℓ (0.63 US qt , 0.53 Imp qt)
Fuel tank capacity	1.25 ℓ (0.330 US gal , 0.275 Imp gal)
Spark plug	BPR5ES (NGK) W16EPR-U (NIPPONDENSO)

NOTE:

Specifications are subject to change without notice.

CUSTOMER SERVICE INFORMATION

Honda power equipment dealership personnel are trained professionals. They should be able to answer any question you may have. If you encounter a problem that your dealer does not solve to your satisfaction, please discuss it with the dealership's management. The Service Manager or General Manager can help. Almost all problems are solved in this way.

If you are dissatisfied with the decision made by the dealership's management, contact the Honda Power Equipment Customer Service Office. You can write to:

American Honda Motor Co., Inc.
Honda Power Equipment Division
Customer Service Office
4475 River Green Parkway
Duluth, Georgia 30136-9420

Or telephone: (404)497-6400

When you write or call, please give us this information:

- Model and serial number
- Name of dealer who sold the snowthrower to you
- Name and address of dealer who services your snowthrower
- Date of purchase
- Your name, address, and telephone number
- A detailed description of the problem

INDEX

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION.....	7
CONTROLS	8
A.C. starter button	8
Auger clutch lever	10
Chute guide handle	10
Choke knob	9
Engine switch	8
Fuel valve	8
Starter grip	9
CUSTOMER SERVICE INFORMATION	41
MAINTENANCE	22
Auger clutch cable inspection and adjustment	31
Drive belt inspection	33
Engine oil change	25
Maintenance schedule	23
Paddle inspection.....	35
Scraper inspection, adjustment and replacement.....	28
Spark plug service	26
Tool kit.....	24
PRE-OPERATION CHECK.....	11
Fuel recommendation	11
Engine oil	13
SAFETY	3
Safety label locations	3
Safety Information	4
SNOWTHROWER OPERATION.....	17
High altitude operation	20
SPECIFICATIONS	40
STARTING THE ENGINE.....	14
STOPPING THE ENGINE	21
STORAGE	36
TROUBLESHOOTING	39

HONDA

31747700
00X31-747-7000



Printed on
Recycled Paper

POM 50824-CVR

02009902
PRINTED IN U.S.A.