
Walbro Carburetor Cross Reference Chart

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Chart*

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INTRODUCTION: THE HIDDEN KEY TO SMALL ENGINE LONGEVITY

If you have ever found yourself staring at a non-starting chainsaw, a sputtering leaf blower, or a weed trimmer that refuses to idle, you already know the frustration. The culprit is often a simple yet critical component: the carburetor. Among the most trusted names in small engine carburetion is Walbro, a brand synonymous with reliability and precision. However, a carburetor that fails often sends owners and technicians on a scavenger hunt for a replacement. This is where the **Walbro Carburetor Cross Reference Chart** becomes an indispensable tool. It is not merely a list of part numbers; it is a roadmap that connects seemingly unrelated models, saves time, and ensures your equipment breathes again. In this guide, we will explore what a cross reference chart is, how to use it effectively, and why it matters for anyone who maintains two-stroke or small four-stroke engines.

UNDERSTANDING WALBRO CARBURETORS AND THEIR

APPLICATIONS

Walbro has been a dominant force in the fuel systems industry for over 70 years, producing carburetors for everything from handheld outdoor power equipment to snowmobiles and chainsaws. The company's diaphragms, metering rods, and precision jets have become the industry standard. But with decades of production comes a staggering variety of models: the WT series, WA series, WB series, and many others. Each carburetor is engineered for a specific engine displacement, air intake configuration, and performance requirement. When a technician needs to replace a carburetor, the original part number stamped on the body tells only part of the story. The **Walbro Carburetor Cross Reference Chart** bridges the gap between different OEM numbers, aftermarket codes, and compatible replacement units, ensuring that the replacement matches the critical specifications of the original.

The Challenge of Obsolete

and Discontinued Parts

One of the biggest hurdles in small engine repair is the inevitable obsolescence of parts. A carburetor that was standard on a 1990s chainsaw may no longer be in production. Without a cross reference, you might assume the equipment is beyond repair. However, the chart often reveals that a currently manufactured Walbro model shares the same bolt pattern, throttle linkage geometry, and flow characteristics as the discontinued unit. This compatibility extends the life of vintage or older equipment, which is especially valuable for collectors, arborists, and landscapers who rely on specific tools.

WHAT IS A WALBRO CARBURETOR CROSS REFERENCE CHART?

A **Walbro Carburetor Cross Reference Chart** is a structured database or table that lists multiple part numbers from different manufacturers alongside their equivalent Walbro models. For example, a part stamped with a Toro or Echo number might correspond directly to a Walbro WT-391 or a WB-282. The chart accounts for key specifications: mounting hole spacing, fuel inlet orientation, impulse line placement, and high-speed mixture settings. It acts as a translator between the world of OEM service manuals and the real-world availability of replacement parts.

Types of Cross Reference Information

Cross reference charts can vary in format. Some are provided by Walbro itself in technical bulletins, while others are compiled by aftermarket suppliers or enthusiast communities. A comprehensive chart typically includes:

- **Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) number** – The number stamped on the original carburetor by the equipment maker.
- **Walbro model number** – The corresponding Walbro production code, such as HDA-199 or WT-1144.
- **Service kit reference** – The rebuild kit number (e.g., K10-WAT or RB-13) that contains gaskets, diaphragms, and needles.
- **Application notes** – The specific equipment brand and model that uses that carburetor, such as Stihl MS 250 or Husqvarna 440.

HOW TO USE A WALBRO CARBURETOR CROSS REFERENCE CHART EFFECTIVELY

Using a cross reference chart is straightforward, but precision matters. A small mistake in reading a number can lead to purchasing the wrong part. Here is a step-by-step approach:

1. **Locate the existing part number** – Clean the carburetor

body and look for a stamped or engraved number, often on the top plate or side. It may look like "WT-326" or "HDA-150."

2. **Identify the equipment brand and model** – Some charts are organized by equipment maker (Stihl, Echo, Husqvarna, etc.) rather than by Walbro model. Knowing both the carb number and the tool model increases accuracy.
3. **Consult a trusted chart** – Use a chart from a reputable source, such as a Walbro distributor, a small engine parts retailer, or a technical database. Online forums can be helpful but are not always verified.
4. **Verify critical dimensions** – Even if the chart lists a match, compare the mounting hole spacing and throttle shaft orientation if possible. Many Walbro models look similar but have subtle differences that prevent proper installation.
5. **Note the service kit** – Once you identify the correct Walbro model, the chart will often indicate the proper rebuild kit. This is a cost-effective alternative to buying an entirely new carburetor.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

While the chart simplifies the search, some pitfalls can lead to frustration. One common error is confusing a Walbro model number with an OEM number that looks similar. For instance, a carburetor may have "Walbro" cast into the body but also carry a

separate OEM number from the equipment manufacturer. Always cross-verify both numbers. Another mistake is ignoring the revision suffix. A model like HDA-199A may have different calibration than HDA-199B, so the chart should indicate whether they are interchangeable. Finally, do not assume that a physically identical carburetor will perform the same if it comes from a different application. The jetting can vary significantly between a chainsaw and a leaf blower, even if the carb body looks the same.

COMMON WALBRO CARBURETOR SERIES AND THEIR CROSS REFERENCES

Several Walbro series dominate the small engine landscape. Understanding their characteristics helps when using a cross reference chart, because you can often anticipate which series is likely to be listed.

The WT Series

The WT series is one of the most common in handheld equipment. These carburetors are compact, lightweight, and feature a pulse-type fuel pump. They are used extensively on chainsaws, string trimmers, and brush cutters. A **Walbro Carburetor Cross Reference Chart** for the WT series will often list equivalents for brands like Echo, Shindaiwa, and RedMax. For example, a Walbro WT-391 is frequently used on Echo SRM-210 trimmers.

The HDA Series

Walbro's HDA series is another high-volume line, known for its use on Stihl equipment. These carburetors have a distinctive shape and use a different fuel inlet orientation than the WT series. Cross referencing an HDA model requires careful attention to the throttle and choke linkage, as these vary by application. An HDA-199, for instance, might cross to several different Stihl models, but the specific tuning can differ.

The WB and WA Series

These series are often found on larger equipment, such as snowmobiles and generators, as well as older two-stroke engines. The WB series typically has a more robust fuel pump circuit. When using a cross reference chart for these series, pay attention to the impulse fitting location, because it can change between models that otherwise look identical.

KEY FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN USING A CROSS REFERENCE CHART

While a **Walbro Carburetor Cross Reference Chart** is a powerful tool, it is not a guarantee of perfect interchangeability. Several factors affect whether a substitute will function correctly in your specific engine.

Calibration and Jetting

Carburetors are calibrated for a specific engine displacement and intake system. A cross reference might show that a particular Walbro model fits physically on two different engines, but the jetting may be different. If you install a carburetor meant for a larger displacement engine, the engine may run rich or flood. Conversely, a carburetor jetted too lean can cause overheating and engine damage. Always check the high-speed and low-speed jet numbers if they are available in the chart or service data.

Throttle and Choke Linkage

On many small engines, the throttle and choke controls are integrated into the carburetor body. The orientation of the throttle shaft and the location of the choke lever must match the equipment's control system. A cross reference chart that lists application-specific notes will indicate whether the linkage is compatible or if modifications are needed.

Fuel Fitting Size and Orientation

Walbro carburetors use either a barbed fuel inlet or a threaded fitting. The impulse line connection also varies. If the chart lists a carburetor as compatible but does not mention the fuel fitting type, you may need to adapt the fuel line or replace the fitting.

This is especially important for equipment with limited clearance, such as compact chainsaws.

BENEFITS OF USING A WALBRO CARBURETOR CROSS REFERENCE CHART

The advantages of leveraging a cross reference chart extend beyond simply finding a part. For professionals and enthusiasts alike, it is a strategic tool.

- **Cost Savings** – Instead of paying a premium for an OEM carburetor from the equipment manufacturer, you can often buy a genuine Walbro equivalent at a lower price. In many cases, the OEM carburetor is manufactured by Walbro but sold under a different part number with a markup.
- **Time Efficiency** – Rather than calling multiple dealers or searching vague online listings, a chart gives you an instant list of valid alternatives. This is invaluable when equipment downtime costs money.
- **Access to Rebuild Kits** – Once you know the Walbro model number, you can source a complete rebuild kit. This not only saves money but also restores the carburetor to factory specifications, which often yields better performance than an aftermarket replacement that was not calibrated correctly.
- **Wider Inventory Reach** – A small engine shop may not stock a rare OEM number, but they almost certainly have a generic Walbro cross reference in their system. The chart expands the available inventory from a handful of parts to

thousands.

WHERE TO FIND RELIABLE WALBRO CARBURETOR CROSS REFERENCE INFORMATION

Not all cross reference charts are created equal. Some are outdated, incomplete, or simply wrong. To get accurate data, use the following sources:

Official Walbro Distributors

Major distributors such as LawnMowerPros, Jack's Small Engines, and PartsTree maintain up-to-date cross reference databases that are tied to current inventory. These are often searchable by OEM number or equipment model.

Technical Service Manuals

Walbro has published service manuals and bulletins over the years that include cross reference tables. These are available from some online archives and from the Walbro website itself. The manuals also provide tuning specifications and exploded diagrams, which are helpful for verification.

Online Cross Reference

Tools

Several websites offer interactive cross reference search tools. You enter the part number from your carburetor, and the tool returns a list of interchangeable models and compatible rebuild kits. While convenient, always verify the information against a second source if the part is critical.

Small Engine Forums and

Communities

Experienced technicians on forums like ArboristSite or LawnSite often share cross reference information derived from real-world experience. This can be particularly useful for older or obscure carburetors that are not well documented in official databases. However, treat forum data as anecdotal until confirmed.

**CONCLUSION: THE CHART AS A BRIDGE BETWEEN
CONFUSION AND CONFIDENCE**
