

Stihl Blower Repair Manual

Introduction

When your Stihl leaf blower sputters, stalls, or refuses to start, the frustration can be immediate—especially when you have a yard full of leaves waiting to be cleared. Whether you own a handheld model like the Stihl BG 50, a backpack blower like the BR 600, or a commercial-grade unit, having access to a reliable **Stihl Blower Repair Manual** can save you time, money, and hassle. Instead of rushing to a dealership or paying for costly labor, you can diagnose and fix many common issues yourself. This article serves as a comprehensive guide to understanding, using, and benefiting from a Stihl blower repair manual, while also covering essential maintenance, troubleshooting steps, and repair tips. By the end, you will know exactly how to approach repairs with confidence and keep your equipment running at peak performance for years.

Why You Need a Stihl Blower Repair Manual

A repair manual is more than just a collection of diagrams and part numbers. It is a step-by-step guide designed to help both novice and experienced mechanics perform accurate repairs. Stihl equipment is engineered with precision, and without proper guidance, you risk causing further damage or voiding warranties. A dedicated Stihl blower repair manual provides:

- **Detailed exploded views** of components such as the carburetor, ignition system, and fuel lines.
- **Specifications for torque settings, gap measurements, and fuel ratios.**
- **Troubleshooting charts** that link symptoms to probable causes.
- **Safety precautions** specific to Stihl equipment.
- **OEM part numbers** for ordering genuine replacements.

Additionally, using an official or reputable manual ensures you are following current standards and not relying on outdated or inaccurate online tips.

Understanding Your Stihl Blower Model

Before diving into repairs, you must identify your exact model. Stihl manufactures a wide range of blowers, from the compact handheld Stihl BG 86 to the powerful backpack Stihl BR 800. Each model has unique specifications, repair procedures, and common failure points. The **Stihl Blower Repair Manual** is typically organized by model family, so locating the correct section is critical. Check the serial number plate usually located near the handle or on the engine housing. Write down the model number and serial number; these will help you find the right manual either in print or

as a downloadable PDF from Stihl’s website or authorized dealers.

Common Stihl Blower Models Covered in Repair Manuals

1. **Handheld Blowers:** Stihl BG 50, BG 55, BG 56, BG 65, BG 66, BG 86, BG 88.
2. **Backpack Blowers:** Stihl BR 320, BR 420, BR 450, BR 500, BR 550, BR 600, BR 700, BR 800.
3. **Shredder Vacs:** Stihl SH 56, SH 86, SH 86 C-E.

Each of these models shares many core components but may differ in carburetor type, fuel system layout, and starting mechanism. A comprehensive **Stihl Blower Repair Manual** will cover all these variations in dedicated chapters.

Essential Tools and Safety Gear

Before you open the engine cover, gather the necessary tools and protective equipment. The manual will list recommended tools, but for most Stihl blower repairs you will need:

- Socket set (metric), screwdrivers (Phillips and flathead), and Torx bits (particularly T20, T27).
- Spark plug wrench (16mm or 18mm depending on model).
- Carburetor adjustment tool (specialized screwdriver for Stihl carburetors).
- Fuel line pliers and a small pick set.
- Multimeter for testing ignition components.
- Safety glasses, gloves, and a well-ventilated workspace.

Always disconnect the spark plug boot before beginning any repair work. Stihl equipment often retains residual electrical charge, so following the manual’s safety instructions is non-negotiable.

Common Problems and Their Solutions (From the Stihl Blower Repair Manual)

Below are some frequently encountered issues along with the typical repair steps found in a reliable **Stihl Blower Repair Manual**.

Engine Won't Start

This is the most common complaint. The manual will guide you through a systematic check:

1. **Fuel system:** Check fuel freshness (use within 30 days). The manual specifies the correct fuel mix ratio (usually 50:1 for Stihl). Inspect fuel lines for cracks and replace if necessary. Clean or replace the fuel filter (found inside the tank).
2. **Spark plug:** Remove and inspect. If black or oily, clean or replace with the correct NGK or Bosch plug (gap as per manual). Test for spark using a spark tester.
3. **Carburetor:** If fuel is reaching the cylinder but there is no spark, the issue may be a stuck needle valve or clogged jets. The manual shows how to disassemble, clean, and rebuild the carburetor with a genuine Stihl repair kit.
4. **Ignition module:** Using a multimeter, test the ignition coil resistance values per the manual’s specifications. Replace if out of range.

Engine Starts but Stalls or Idles Poorly

Often caused by carburetor adjustment or air leaks. The manual provides the correct low-speed (L) and high-speed (H) screw settings, typically 1 to 1.5 turns out from lightly seated. It will also guide you on checking the intake boot and gaskets for cracks that cause lean running conditions.

Loss of Power or Poor Blowing Performance

Check the air filter first. A dirty filter restricts airflow and causes fuel mixture issues. The manual shows how to clean or replace the foam filter (wash in warm soapy water, dry, and oil lightly). Also inspect the muffler spark arrestor screen—if clogged, remove and clean, or replace per manual instructions. Exhaust restrictions are a known issue on Stihl blowers used heavily in dusty conditions.

Fuel Leaks

Leaks often occur from cracked fuel lines, loose carburetor bolts, or a worn primer bulb. The manual details how to replace the fuel lines (correct routing and length) and the proper torque for carburetor mounting screws. Never use thread tape—Stihl fittings rely on O-rings or tight tolerances.

Step-by-Step Carburetor Repair (Based on Manual Instructions)

One of the most involved repairs is carburetor rebuilding. A typical **Stihl Blower Repair Manual** will contain a step like this (paraphrased for clarity):

1. Remove the air filter cover and filter. Disconnect the fuel line from the carburetor.
2. Loosen the intake boot clamp and remove the carburetor from the engine.
3. Disassemble the carburetor by removing the cover plate, diaphragm, and inlet needle. Note the orientation of all parts.
4. Clean all passages with carburetor cleaner and compressed air. Do not use wire or drills—use soft brushes and solvent only.
5. Install the new gasket and diaphragm from a genuine Stihl repair kit. Reassemble

- carefully, ensuring the diaphragm spring is correctly seated.
6. Reinstall the carburetor, reconnect fuel lines, and adjust the L and H screws to baseline settings from the manual.
7. Start the engine and fine-tune the idle speed screw while referencing the tachometer specifications if available.

Maintenance Schedule from the Stihl Blower Repair Manual

Preventative maintenance is far cheaper than repairs. The manual typically suggests the following intervals:

- **After each use:** Clean air filter, inspect fuel lines, and wipe down exterior.
- **Monthly or every 10 hours:** Check spark plug condition, clean muffler screen, and inspect starter rope for fraying.
- **Seasonally or every 25 hours:** Replace spark plug, fuel filter, and clean carburetor passages. Check and adjust valve clearance if applicable (rare on small two-stroke engines but some models have check valves).
- **Annually:** Replace all fuel lines, primer bulb, and inspect ignition module.

Following this schedule will dramatically extend the lifespan of your Stihl blower and keep repair needs minimal.

Where to Find an Official Stihl Blower Repair Manual

There are a few trusted sources:

- **Stihl’s official website:** Many free PDF manuals are available for download under the “Support” or “Manuals” section. Search by model number.
- **Authorized Stihl dealers:** They can provide printed service manuals for a fee. These contain the most detailed repair information, sometimes including wiring diagrams for electric start models.
- **Third-party publishers:** Companies like Clymer and Haynes produce aftermarket manuals that cover multiple Stihl blower models. While comprehensive, always cross-reference with official specifications for torque and gap settings.

Be cautious of free online sources that host user-uploaded PDFs—they may be outdated, incomplete, or contain errors. Always verify the manual covers your specific model year.

Tips for Using the Stihl Blower Repair Manual Effectively

To get the most out of your manual, follow these suggestions:

- **Read the entire chapter** related to your symptom before starting work. This prevents missing critical steps.
- **Use the troubleshooting table** first to narrow down the cause instead of guessing.
- **Make notes** on the actual settings of your carburetor screws before adjusting, in case you need to revert.
- **Take photos** of disassembly stages for reference.
- **Use only genuine Stihl parts** when replacing components. Aftermarket parts often cause fitment issues and void warranty.

Conclusion

Owning a **Stihl Blower Repair Manual** is an investment in the longevity and reliability of your equipment. Whether you are a homeowner who wants to handle simple maintenance or a professional landscaper who demands minimal downtime, the manual empowers you to troubleshoot, repair, and maintain your blower with confidence. From diagnosing a no-start condition to performing a full carburetor rebuild, the manual is your trusted companion. Remember to always follow safety procedures, use proper tools, and keep the manual accessible in your workshop. With this resource at your fingertips, you can keep your Stihl blower running like new for many seasons to come.