

TYPICAL INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUEL PUMP/BACKET ASSEMBLIES

PRECAUTIONS FOR FUEL SYSTEM SERVICE

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE AND PERSONAL INJURY IT IS NECESSARY TO OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS:

- Perform this repair ONLY in a properly equipped service facility.
- Position the vehicle in a clear, level, well ventilated work area.
- Make sure there are no sources of spark or combustion near the work area.
- Perform work in a no-smoking area, or post no-smoking signs in the area selected.
- Have readily available a fully functional Class B fire extinguisher of adequate size (such as a 5 pound CO-2 as a minimum).
- Disconnect the ground cable from the vehicle's battery before performing any operation involving gasoline, gasoline tanks or gasoline lines.
- Allow the vehicle to cool before performing any operation which could possibly expose gasoline or gasoline vapors to hot parts such as catalytic converters, hot light bulbs, or similar components.

- Avoid using extension cords or lights which might overheat or cause sparks.
- Avoid inhaling gasoline fumes and prolonged skin contact with gasoline. Promptly wash any body areas which have been in contact with gasoline.
- Wear approved safety glasses while performing any repairs.
- When raising the vehicle to perform under-vehicle services, use proper hoisting or jacking equipment along with approved safety supports.
- When removing the gasoline from a fuel tank use an OSHA approved pump which is specifically designed for handling gasoline. DO NOT USE any other type of pump. Gasoline removed from a fuel tank must be stored in approved gasoline containers.

It is impossible to anticipate all possible risks and conditions under which repairs may be made to a fuel system. Therefore, in addition to the safety concerns listed, you are urged to carefully evaluate the hazards involved in such a service procedure and take whatever further precautions that may be necessary.

FUEL INJECTION IN-TANK FUEL PUMP REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING: This rotary fuel injection pump WILL NOT work on carbureted fuel systems. It is for electronic fuel injection only.

CAUTION: Read these instructions thoroughly from start to finish before attempting to replace the fuel pump.

MINIMUM TOOL REQUIREMENTS:

- Hoist or end lift jack
- OSHA approved safety stands
- OSHA approved fuel transfer pump
- OSHA approved fuel storage containers
- Variety of mechanics hand tools

NOTE: The word bracket used throughout these instructions means pump mounting bracket and fuel level sender assembly.

I. PREPARATIONS:

A) Relieve fuel system pressure.

- 1) Remove the fuel pump fuse from the fuse block.
- 2) Start the engine and let it run until it consumes any fuel in the lines and runs out of fuel.
- 3) After the engine stops, crank it again for at

least 3 seconds to assure relief of remaining pressure. (This procedure is necessary since the fuel system can retain gasoline under pressure for a considerable period of time. Opening a pressurized line could spray fuel creating a risk of fire and/or personal injury.)

B) Remove the ground (-) cable from the battery and position it so that it cannot accidentally make a connection to the battery during the fuel pump replacement procedure.

C) Drain the vehicle fuel tank.

- 1) First make sure an appropriate fire extinguisher (Class B – flammable liquids designation, as a minimum) is at hand. Then using an OSHA approved gasoline transfer pump, remove as much fuel as possible through the fuel tank filler neck. Store the fuel in approved safety containers only.
- 2) Lift and safely support the vehicle with approved safety stands with enough height to gain adequate access and clearance to remove the fuel tank.
- 3) As it may not be possible to remove enough fuel from the tank through the filler neck, more fuel may possibly be drained through bracket connections once the vehicle is raised.