

Fuel Pump Quick Installation Guide



SAFETY INFORMATION

Repair procedures, tools, and parts to service motor vehicles, and the experience of the person performing the work make it impossible to describe all ways or conditions under which motor vehicles are or may be serviced, or to provide cautionary statements regarding hazards that may result.

Standard and accepted safety precautions and equipment should be used when handling toxic or flammable materials. Safety goggles, other protection, and appropriate clothing (long-sleeve shirt, trousers and safety shoes) are required. Make sure your work area is well ventilated and not exposed to heat, electricity, or open flames. No smoking! Clean up spills immediately and have a Class B or C fire extinguisher readily accessible. Consult appropriate repair manuals for any required special tools.

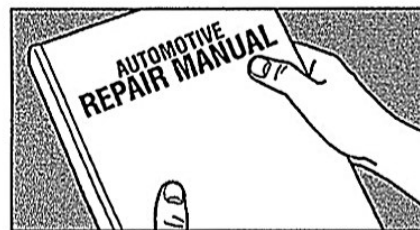
Not for use in marine or aircraft applications.



STEP 1

MAKE SURE IT'S YOUR FUEL PUMP!

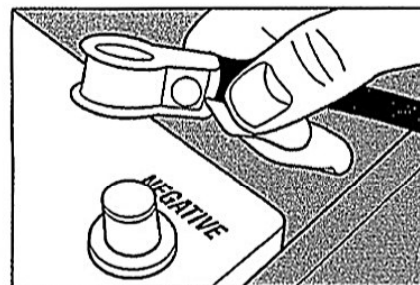
- Check related fuel system components such as fuel filter, relays, vehicle wiring and connectors, chassis grounds, fuel pressure regulator and fuel itself – contaminated fuel is a leading cause of fuel pump failure
- Manufacturer's warranty does not cover units returned due to misdiagnosis, vehicle electrical issues, or contamination



STEP 2

RELIEVE SYSTEM FUEL PRESSURE

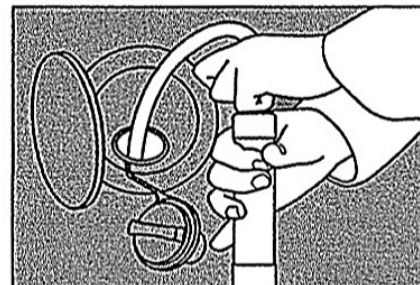
- Consult repair manual for proper procedures



STEP 3

DISCONNECT THE BATTERY

- Disconnect negative battery cable to reduce possibility of sparks or engine starting

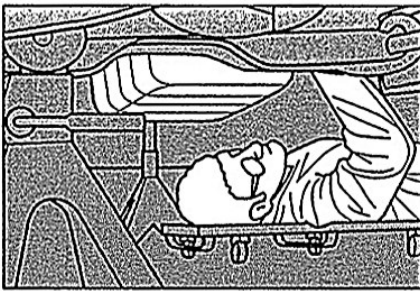


STEP 4

EMPTY FUEL FROM GAS TANK

- Drain fuel into approved containers and dispose of per local codes or regulations

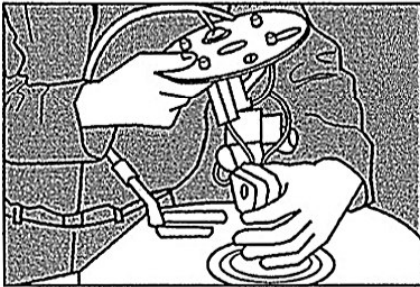
MANUFACTURER'S WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER UNITS RETURNED DUE TO MISDIAGNOSIS, VEHICLE WIRING ISSUES, OR CONTAMINATION



STEP 5

REMOVE FUEL TANK FROM VEHICLE

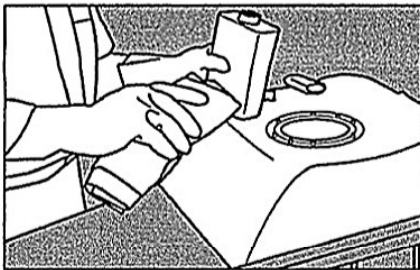
- Consult repair manual for proper procedures
- Clean outside of tank



STEP 6

REMOVE OLD FUEL PUMP

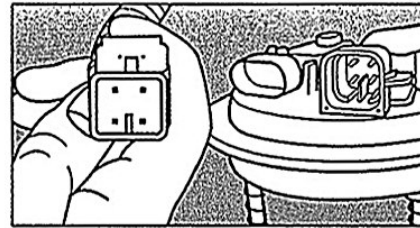
- Consult repair manual for proper procedures



STEP 7

CLEAN INSIDE OF FUEL TANK

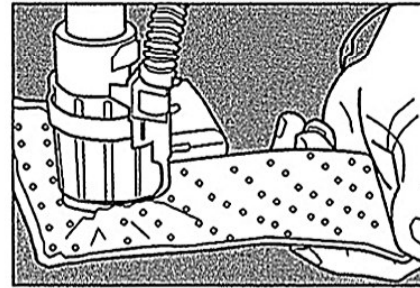
- Fuel contamination is leading cause of fuel pump failure
- New fuel pump strainer is not a substitute for cleaning the tank
- Contact local Radiator/Fuel Tank Repair shop for tank cleaning assistance
- Manufacturer's warranty does not cover failure due to contamination



STEP 8

INSPECT/REPLACE VEHICLE WIRING/HOSES AS NEEDED

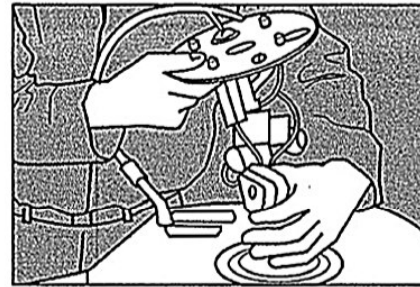
- Damaged or faulty vehicle wiring is a leading cause of misdiagnosis and premature fuel pump failure
- Wire harness must be replaced if included with new fuel pump
- Other replacement harnesses available for purchase
- Replace worn or deteriorated hoses and fittings



STEP 9

INSTALL NEW FUEL PUMP AND NEW STRAINER

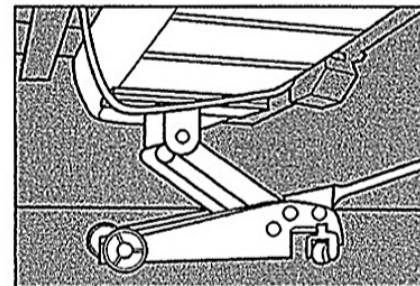
- New strainer required to validate warranty



STEP 10

INSTALL NEW TANK SEAL (IF APPLICABLE)

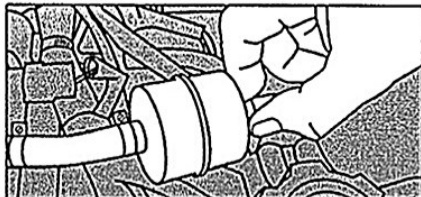
- Consult repair manual for proper procedures



STEP 11

RE-INSTALL FUEL TANK

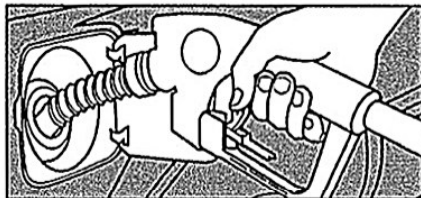
- Consult repair manual for proper installation procedures



STEP 12

REPLACE VEHICLE FUEL FILTER

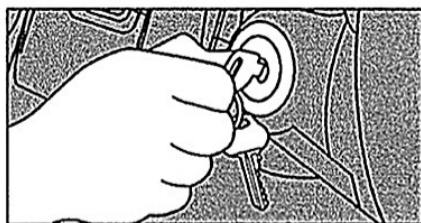
- Clogged fuel filter will significantly shorten fuel pump life
- Clogged fuel filter may cause low fuel pump pressure



STEP 13

FILL GAS TANK WITH CLEAN FUEL

- Clean fuel is critical to ensure proper fuel pump operation



STEP 14

START ENGINE AND CHECK FOR LEAKS OR PROBLEMS

- Reconnect battery cable
- Key may need to be cycled on and off several times to build proper fuel system pressure
- Check for leaks
- All fuel pumps are tested at point of manufacture to ensure proper operation when installed

WARNING:

If fuel pump has supply and return lines, make sure the plastic bracket on the hoses is securely fastened to the vehicle. Static electricity will be grounded by using this bracket, eliminating arcing and possible fire.