

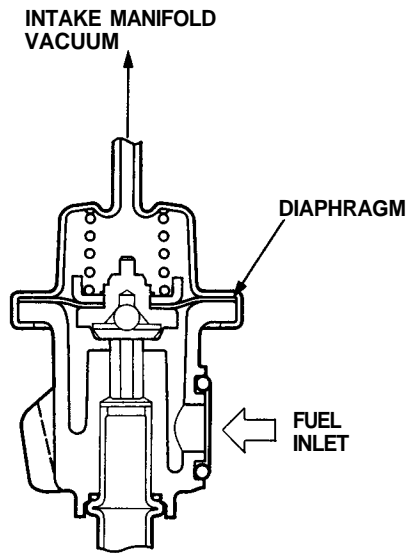
Fuel Supply System

Pressure Regulator

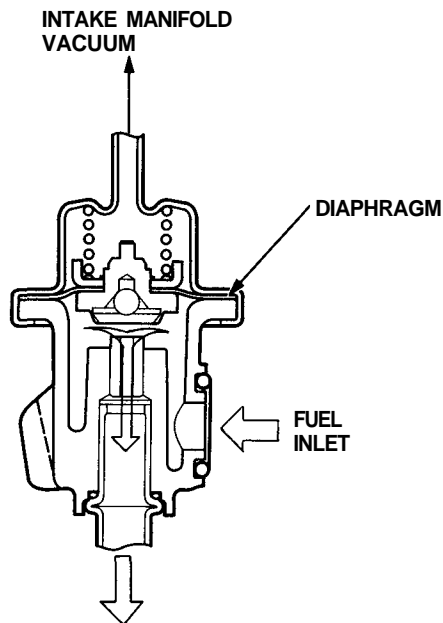
Description

The fuel pressure regulator maintains a constant fuel pressure to the injectors. When the difference between the fuel pressure and manifold pressure exceeds 2.55 kg/cm^2 (36 psi), the diaphragm is pushed upward, and the excess fuel is fed back into the fuel tank through the return line.

CLOSE



OPEN



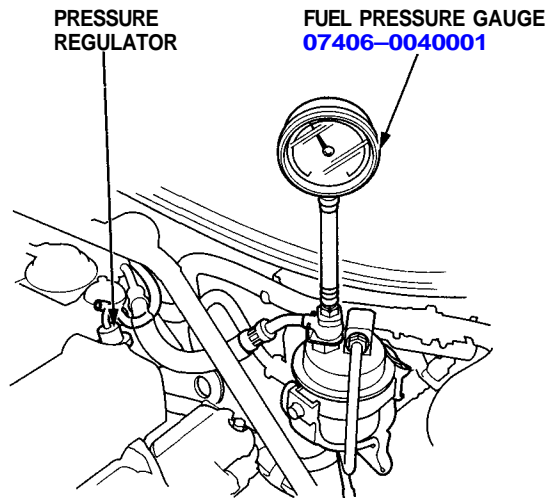
Testing

⚠ WARNING Do not smoke during the test. Keep open flames away from your work area.

1. Attach a pressure gauge to the service port of the fuel filter (page 11-91).

Pressure should be:

265 – 314 kPa ($2.7 - 3.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$, 38 – 46 psi)
(with the regulator vacuum hose disconnected)

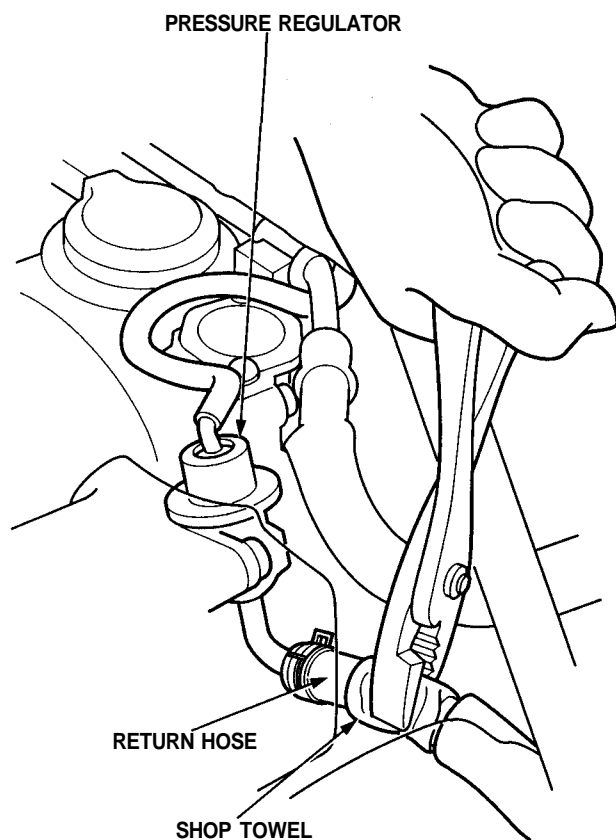


2. Reconnect the vacuum hose to the pressure regulator.



3. Check that the fuel pressure rises when the vacuum hose from the regulator is disconnected again.

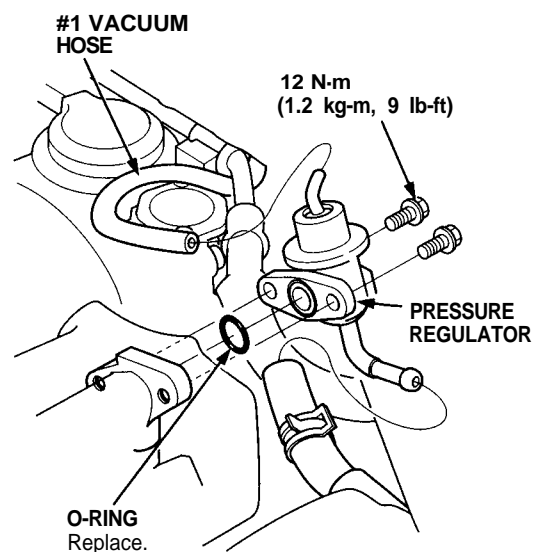
- If the fuel pressure did not rise, check to see if it rises with the fuel return hose lightly pinched.
- If the fuel pressure still does not rise, replace the pressure regulator.



Replacement

⚠ WARNING Do not smoke while working on fuel system. Keep open flame away from work area.

1. Place a shop towel under pressure regulator, then relieve fuel pressure (page 11-90).
2. Disconnect the vacuum hose and fuel return hose.
3. Remove the two 6 mm retainer bolts.



NOTE:

- Replace the O-ring.
- When assembling the regulator, apply clean engine oil to the O-ring and assemble it into its proper position, taking care not to damage the O-ring.

(cont'd)