

Fuel Supply System

System Description

The fuel supply system consists of a fuel tank, in-tank high-pressure fuel pump, PGM-FI main relay, fuel filter, fuel pressure regulator, fuel pressure regulator control solenoid valve, injectors, and fuel delivery and return lines. This system delivers pressure-regulated fuel to the injectors and cuts the fuel delivery when the engine is not running.

Fuel Pressure

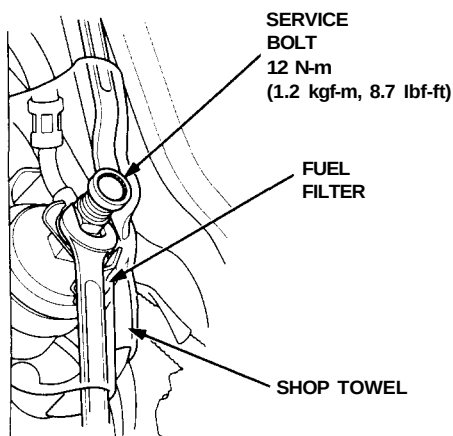
Relieving

Before disconnecting fuel pipes or hoses, release pressure from the system by loosening the service bolt on top of the fuel filter.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not smoke while working on the fuel system. Keep open flames or sparks away from your work area.
- Be sure to relieve fuel pressure while the ignition switch is off.

1. Make sure you have the anti-theft code for the radio, then write down the frequencies for the radio's preset buttons.
2. Disconnect the battery negative cable from the battery negative terminal.
3. Remove the fuel fill cap.
4. Use a box end wrench on the service bolt at the fuel filter while holding the special banjo bolt with another wrench.
5. Place a rag or shop towel over the service bolt.
6. Slowly loosen the service bolt one complete turn.
7. Reconnect the battery, enter the anti-theft code for the radio, then enter the customer's radio station presets.

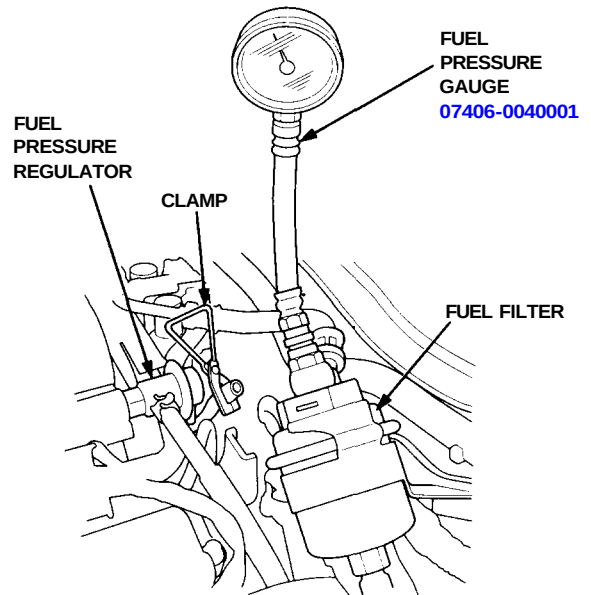


NOTE:

- A fuel pressure gauge can be attached at the service bolt hole.
- Always replace the washer between the service bolt and the special banjo bolt whenever the service bolt is loosened.
- Replace all washers whenever the bolts are removed.

Inspection

1. Relieve fuel pressure.
2. Remove the service bolt on the fuel filter while holding the banjo bolt with another wrench. Attach the special tool.



3. Start the engine. Measure the fuel pressure with the engine idling and the vacuum hose of the fuel pressure regulator disconnected from the fuel pressure regulator and pinched. If the engine will not start, turn the ignition switch ON (II), wait for two seconds, turn it OFF, then back on again and read the fuel pressure.

Pressure should be:

299 - 348 kPa (3.05 - 3.55 kgf/cm², 43.4 - 50.5 psi)

4. Reconnect vacuum hose to the fuel pressure regulator.

Pressure should be:

240 - 289 kPa (2.45 - 2.95 kgf/cm², 34.8 - 41.9 psi)

If the fuel pressure is not as specified, first check the fuel pump (see page 11-142). If the fuel pump is OK, check the following:

- If the fuel pressure is higher than specified, inspect for:
 - Pinched or clogged fuel return hose or line.
 - Faulty fuel pressure regulator (see page 11-135).
- If the fuel pressure is lower than specified, inspect for:
 - Clogged fuel filter.
 - Faulty fuel pressure regulator (see page 11-135).
 - Fuel line leakage.