

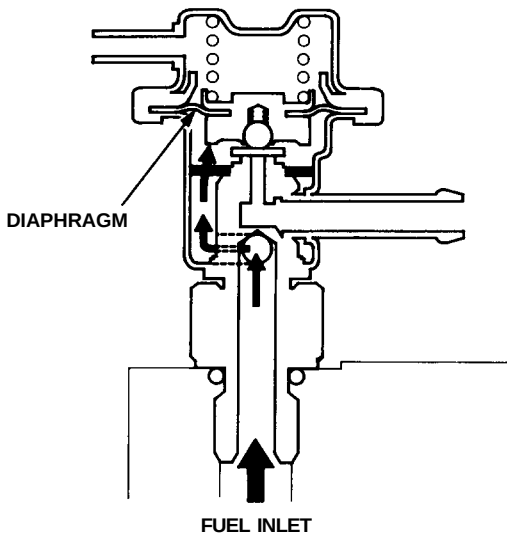


Fuel Pressure Regulator

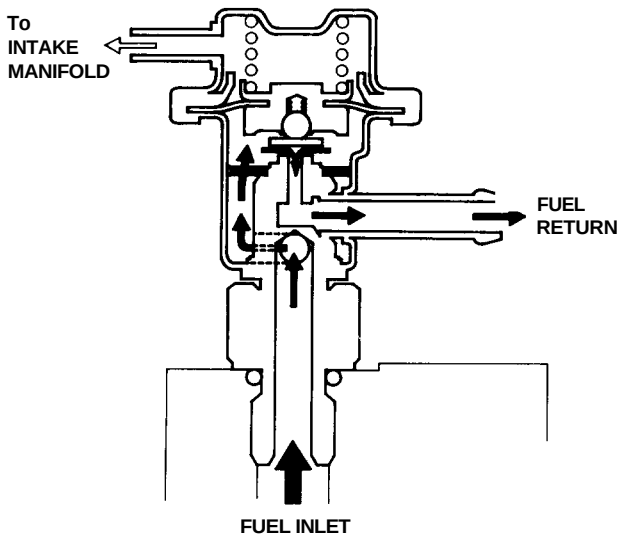
Description

The fuel pressure regulator maintains a constant fuel pressure to the injectors. When the difference between the fuel pressure and manifold pressure exceeds 294 kPa (3.0 kgf/cm², 43 psi), the diaphragm is pushed upward, and the excess fuel is fed back into the fuel tank through the return line.

CLOSED:



OPEN:



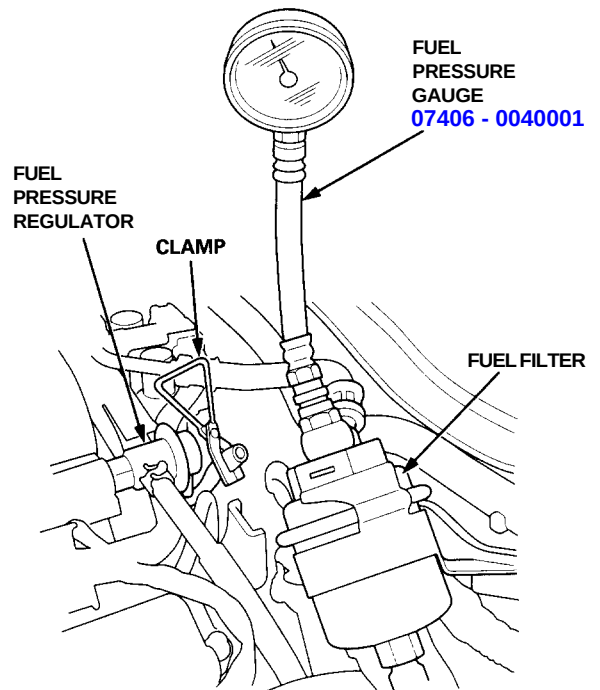
Testing

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

1. Attach a fuel pressure gauge to the service port of the fuel filter (see page 11-132).
2. Start the engine.

Pressure should be:

299 - 348 kPa (3.05 - 3.55 kgf/cm², 43-50 psi)
(with the fuel pressure regulator vacuum hose disconnected and pinched)



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

If the fuel pressure did not rise, replace the fuel pressure regulator.

(cont'd)

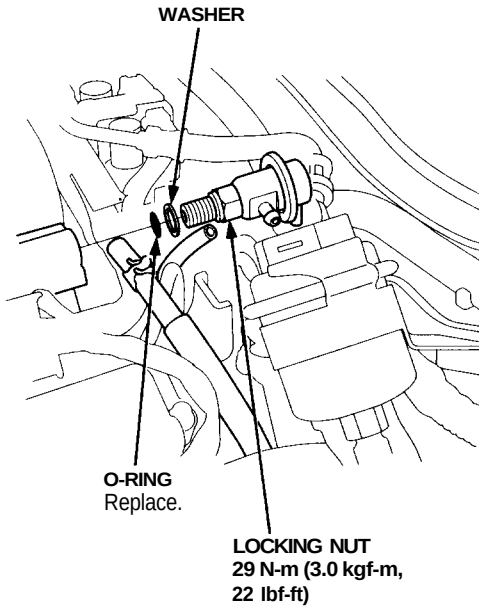
Fuel Supply System

Fuel Pressure Regulator (cont'd)

Removal

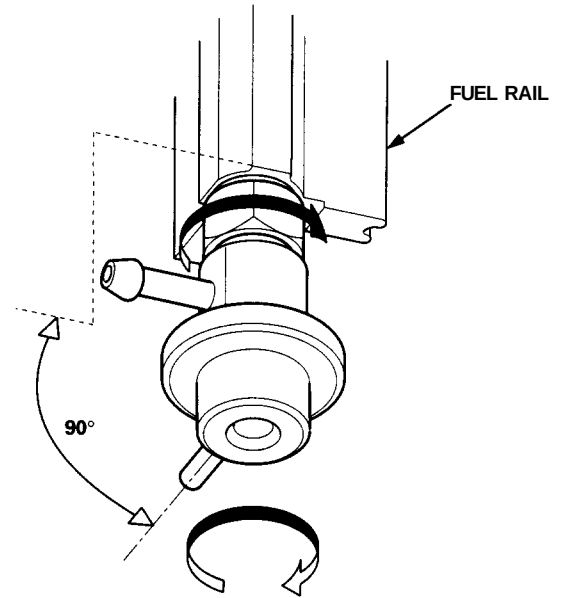
⚠ WARNING Do not smoke while working on fuel system. Keep open flame away from your work area.

1. Remove the strut bar.
2. Remove the engine cover.
3. Relieve fuel pressure (page [11-132](#)).
4. Disconnect the vacuum hose and fuel return hose.
5. Loosen the locking nut, and remove the fuel pressure regulator.



Reassembly

1. Install the fuel pressure regulator in the fuel rail. Turn it by hand until it stops.
2. Turn the fuel pressure regulator counterclockwise to set the angle as shown.
3. Tighten the locking nut.



NOTE:

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