

Fuel Line



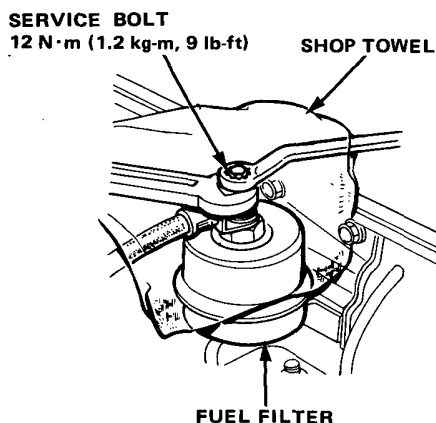
Testing

WARNING Do not smoke while working on fuel system. Keep open flame away from work area. Drain fuel only into an approved container.

CAUTION: Before disconnecting the fuel line, fuel pressure should be relieved by loosening the service bolt on the top of the fuel filter while engine is stopped.

Fuel Pressure Relief Method

1. Disconnect the negative terminal from the battery.
2. Place a shop towel over the fuel filter to prevent pressurized fuel from spreading over the engine.
3. Loosen the service bolt slowly by approximately one full turn. This relieves fuel pressure.
4. Using a new sealing washer, tighten the service bolt.



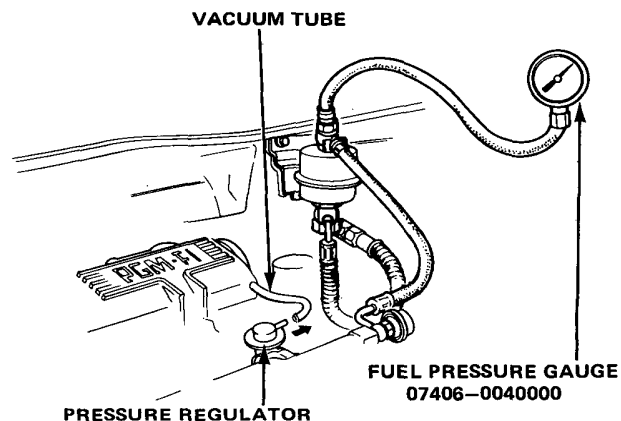
Fuel Pressure Measurement

1. Relieve fuel pressure.
2. Remove the service bolt and attach the fuel pressure gauge.
3. Start the engine, and measure the fuel pressure.

Pressure should be:

230–270 kPa (2.35–2.75 kg/cm², 33–39 psi.)

(Engine at idling, with the vacuum tube of the regulator disconnected.)



If the fuel pressure is out of the limit, check the fuel pump first.

Then, check the following:

In case the fuel pressure is higher than the standard value:

- Pinched or clogged fuel return hose or piping.
- Pressure regulator failure

In case the fuel pressure is lower than the standard value:

- Clogged fuel filter
- Pinched or clogged fuel hose from the fuel tank to the fuel pump
- Pressure regulator failure
- Leakage in the fuel line

Check that the vacuum tube from the intake manifold to the pressure regulator is properly connected and it is not pinched or damaged.