CAUTION

When fuel is involved, work in a well-ventilated area away from sparks and open flames. To reduce risk of fire and personal injury, relieve the fuel system pressure before servicing fuel system components.

A. Fuel Pressure Relief

Before working on the fuel system components it is necessary to relieve the fuel system pressure. Failure to follow these procedures may result in personal injury or fire hazard from fuel spray.

1. Remove the fuel cap from fuel tank to relieve tank pressure.
2. Remove the fuel pump fuse from the fuse block or disconnect fuel pump connector under the vehicle.
3. Start engine and run until the fuel in the fuel lines is consumed.
4. Engage the starter to relieve any remaining pressure.
5. Place the ignition switch in the “OFF” position and replace the fuse.
6. Disable the vehicle’s electrical system by disconnecting the negative (-) battery cable.

B. Fuel Pump Replacement

Installation of replacement pump may require that some of the mounting or electrical hardware be reused. Do not destroy any hardware that might need to be reused on replacement pump.

Note: Physical configuration of the replacement pump may be different to the original pump, but will operate the same as the fuel pump being replaced.

1. Drain fuel tank and lower fuel tank
2.Disconnect hoses and note which tube they were removed from.
3. Plug all tubes and fuel tank filler pipe to prevent dirt from entering tank.
4. Remove the fuel tank from vehicle.
5. Clean area around the fuel pump before disassembly.
6. Remove the retainer ring or bolts by using the appropriate tool.
7. Again clean area around the fuel pump assembly.
8. Remove the fuel pump assembly from the fuel tank.
   NOTE: Do not bend bracket or float arm (if applicable).
9. Note orientation of filter to fuel pump assembly (or float arm).
10. Remove filter from existing pump.
11. Remove electrical connectors from existing pump noting polarity (+ or -) of wiring.
12. If applicable, remove hose clamps and hose, connecting fuel pump outlet to bracket assembly.
13. Remove existing pump from fuel sender, install replacement fuel pump on the fuel sender and reconnect electrical connector.
15. If electrical connectors on the replacement pump are the same as connectors on existing pump then reconnect electrical connectors noting polarity. If electrical connectors are different and existing fuel pump has a screw-on RFI, remove RFI and assemble onto the replacement pump.
   If not, you will need to do the following:
   a) Cut wires about 2 inches from existing pump.
   b) Strip wire insulation back 1/4 inch.
   c) Crimp on new wire ends and new wires provided in mounting kit.
   d) Noting wire end terminal hole size, if applicable, and polarity of replacement pump, reconnect electrical connectors to replacement pump.
16. If applicable, install new hose and clamps from pump outlet to bracket.
17. Install new filter on pump inlet noting orientation of filter to pump bracket and/or float arm.
18. Clean and flush tank thoroughly, dirt will cause replacement pump to fail.
19. Install pump fuel pump assembly on the fuel tank
20. Reconnect hoses and electrical connectors, reposition tank under vehicle and remove plug from tank filler pipe.

21. Reinstall fuse and/or battery cables and fill tank with clean, filtered fuel.
22. Start vehicle and inspect for leaks, if pump does not pump, recheck polarity, an improperly wired pump will run but will not pump.

Caution: This fuel pump is not approved for aircraft or marine use. Do not run pump dry or damage could result to the pump. Do not reuse fuel strainer. Dirt is the major cause of pump failure, keep tank, work area, and pump assembly clean.