

Electrical Planning Notes:

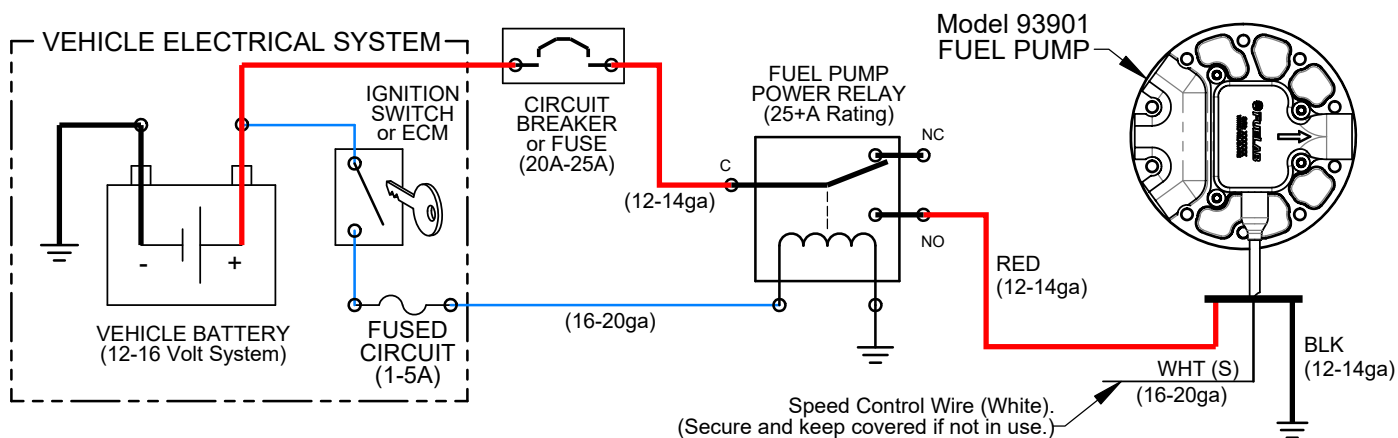
Reference below, for schematic wiring diagram example. Use electrical components as described including electrical connectors that are appropriate for the operating environment of the fuel system, whether its use in street, racing, or marine applications. Electrical connectors for the power leads must be capable of high current draw, note all connections, wire, and component rating requirements herein. Solder and use shrink wrap for wire splices for extra reliability. Main wiring schematic diagram below shows the control of relay by ignition switch. This source can be changed as described, or by a toggle switch. Some forms of racing have specific rules regarding electrical switching of fuel system. Consult appropriate racing guidelines, rules, and regulations.

Speed Control: A "PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) Signal" is a signal that alternates between a "High" voltage level that is limited to approximately 5 Volts to near 0 Volts or ground level (relative to the Power Ground Wire). The signal shape is typically a square wave (when viewed on an oscilloscope) at a fixed frequency. This signal is measured differentially between the PWM Signal (White) Wire and the Power Ground (Black) Wire. The ratio of the signal being "High" vs. "Low" defines the "Dwell Time" in percentage. The Controller interprets a PWM signal's "Dwell Time" range between 20% and 90% to communicate pump flow performance between the minimum speed available and the maximum speed available, respectively. If the Controller fails to interpret or losses the signal, the Controller will default to the maximum speed (or flow) setting.

A steady analog voltage signal (0.5-4 Volts DC) can also be used to control the fuel pump speed. The controller measures this signal differentially between Analog Input (White) wire and the Power Ground (Black) wire. The controller interprets the signal between 0.5 volts to 4 volts to communicate pump flow performance between the minimum speed available and the maximum speed available respectively. If the controller fails to interpret or loses the signal (measured either below 0.5 volts or above 4 volts), the controller will default to the maximum speed (or flow) setting.

Electronic devices such as Engine Management Units may have an output that can produce PWM Signals and analog signals compatible with this Controller. Keep his signal wire covered and secured, to operate system in Full Speed Mode (not using speed control). Connecting white signal to ground will cause controller to work at 40% Duty Cycle.

MAIN WIRING SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM: (Some electrical components shown are not supplied with kit)



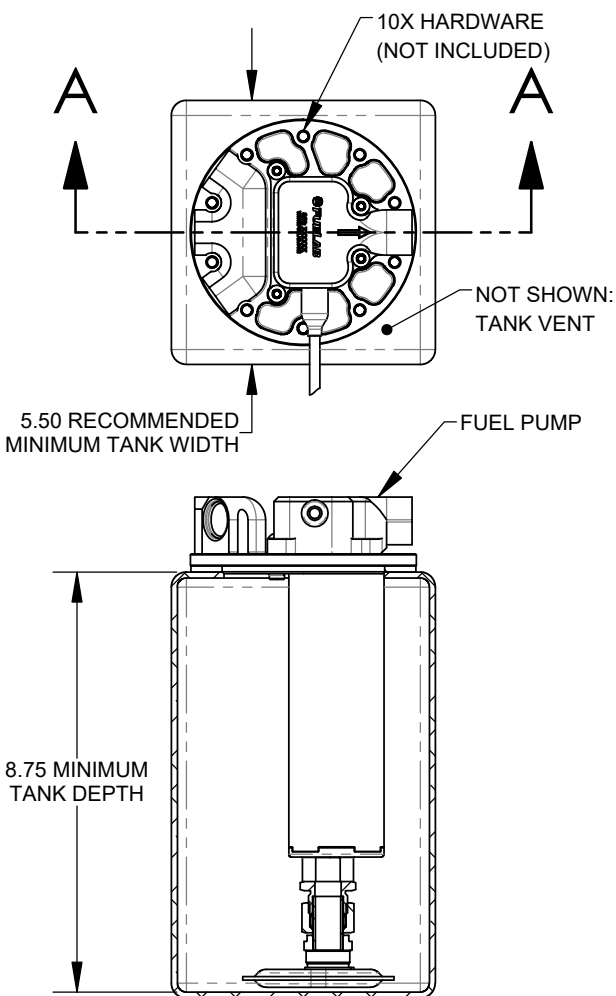
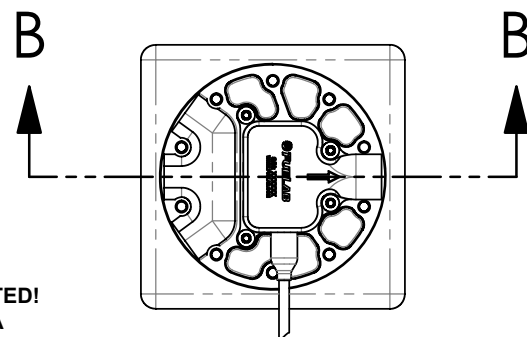
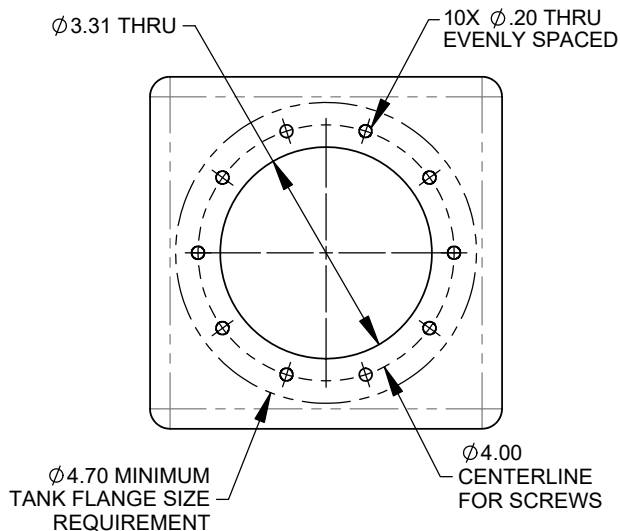
Installation Steps:

1. Disconnect the ground terminal from battery and allow the vehicle's engine and exhaust system to cool. Relieve fuel system pressure per applicable service manual. Follow all Warnings, Cautions and Instructions written on previous pages of these instructions.
2. Modify, remove, or replace other fuel system components as required per established build plan (reference notes on previous pages and above).
3. Remove the fuel tank or cell from the vehicle, noting all precautions regarding fuel vapors being **EXPLOSIVE** on the first page herein (if applicable). Installer is responsible for all fabrication necessary to mount and seal the fuel pump to fuel cell or fuel tank. Cork Flange Gasket is provided to assist in sealing flange. Installer is also responsible for securing inlet straining filter system. Follow Steps 3A through 3i to install Fuel Pump to fuel cell / fuel tank. Extra Flange-adapting installation kit is available per Fuelab Model 20931. If using that kit for installation, follow those instructions for these steps, not herein.

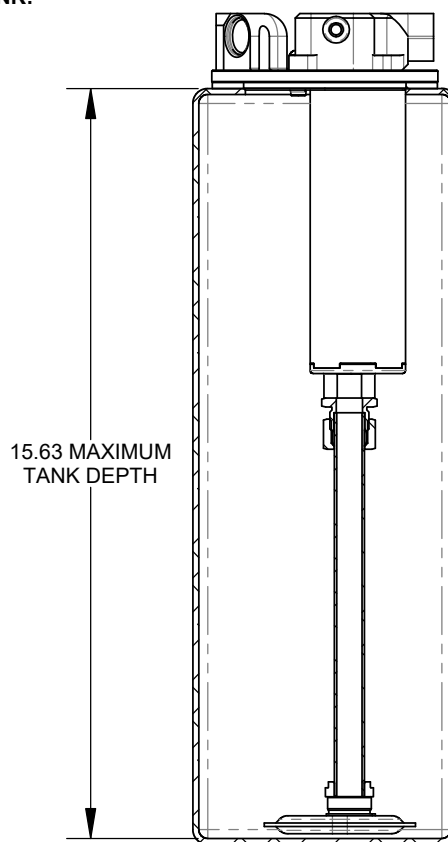
3a. **WARNING!** Vehicle's fuel system may be under pressure! **DO NOT** loosen any fuel connections until relieving all fuel system pressure. Consult an applicable service manual for instructions to relieve fuel system pressure safely. Remove **ALL** Fuel and Fuel Vapors from the fuel tank, to allow a safe fabrication of the Fuel Tank. **GASOLINE AND OTHER FUELS ARE FLAMMABLE AND CAN BE EXPLOSIVE!** This step **CANNOT** be overlooked or ignored. While in many cases, it may be safe to perform fabrication while the Fuel Tank remains installed in the vehicle, it may be recommended to remove the Fuel Tank from the vehicle prior to proceeding.

3b. Refer to the requirements shown in figures on this sheet and the next, regarding tank requirements. These include:

- Flat top with an accessible area at 4.70" diameter. This area **MUST HAVE** a good surface finish to seal the flange against the tank using the supplied gasket. This flat area can be at an angle or even side of tank if required. **DO NOT INSTALL ON THE BOTTOM OF THE TANK!!**
- Minimum Depth (reference figures) is 8-3/4".
- Maximum Depth (reference figures) is 15-5/8".



SECTION A-A
MINIMUM INSTALLATION HEIGHT
SHOWN ABOVE



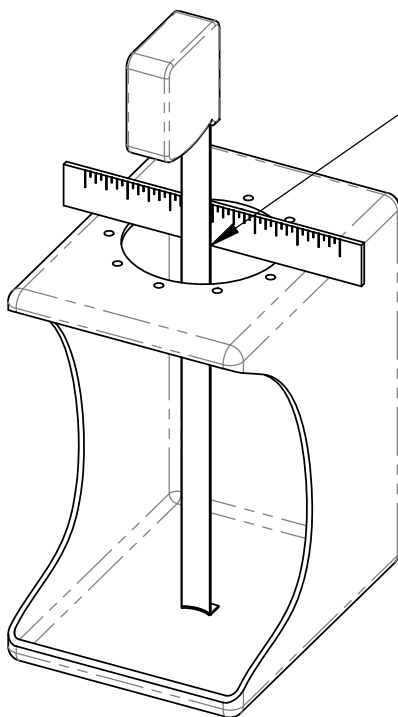
SECTION B-B
MAXIMUM INSTALLATION HEIGHT
SHOWN ABOVE

- 3c. Other requirements include being vented to atmosphere. While the fuel pump can be installed inside a reservoir or fuel surge tank, the maximum allowable tank pressure is 20 PSIG. A vacuum **CANNOT** be allowed to form inside the tank in **ANY** instance! Fuel Pump failure will result if a vacuum is formed during operation.
- 3d. Measure and inspect the area of intended installation as described in Step 3b herein. Fabricate main opening and 10 fastener locations as shown in upper right diagram on previous sheet. Flange area and fasteners (typically #10) must be strong enough to prevent warpage during assembly that could lead to fuel leaks at the flange. Typically, a flange can be welded to the tank as typical tank wall thickness are relatively too thin to provide resistance to warpage. Once the 3.31 inch diameter hole is placed in the fuel tank, the Fuel Pump may be used as a template for marking the 10 fastener locations. Installer is responsible for all fabrication to mate to flange of Fuel Pump.
- 3e. Using a straight edge and a tape measure, measure the depth of the fuel tank as shown in the figure below. Write down this value here:

_____ INCHES

then take this above value and subtract: **8.063 (8-1/16) INCHES**. This is the new value for the length of the tube measurement for cutting (in Step 3f, herein). Write down this new value here (for convenience):

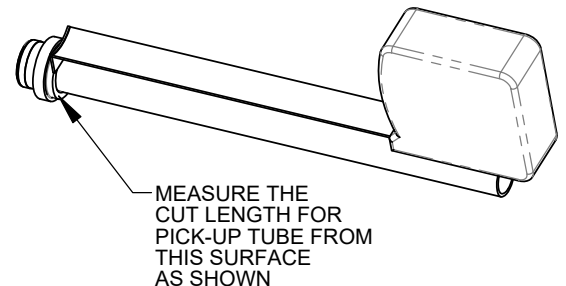
_____ INCHES



USING STRAIT EDGE AND TAPE MEASURE, MEASURE THE DEPTH OF TANK AT THE CENTER OF THE FLANGE OPENING AS SHOWN.

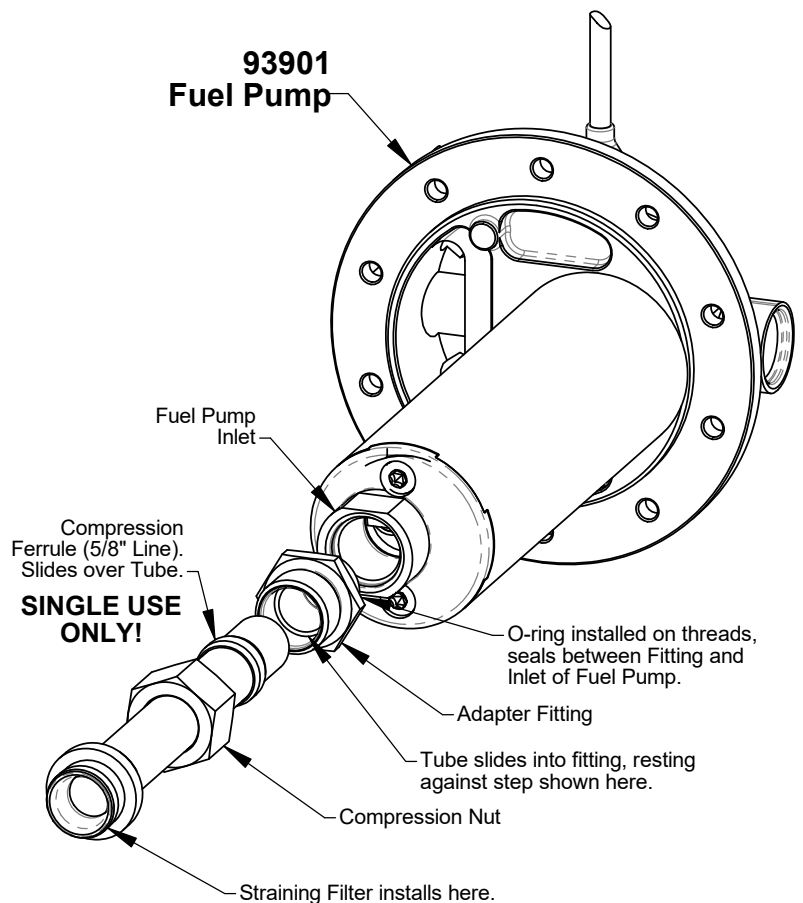
READING FOR DEPTH IS ON TAPE MEASURE, AT END OF ARROW SHOWN

FOR CONVIENIENCE, WRITE THE MEASURED VALUE ABOVE IN STEP 3e. PERFORM THE CALCULATION TOO



MEASURE THE CUT LENGTH FOR PICK-UP TUBE FROM THIS SURFACE AS SHOWN

- 3f. Using the calculated value from Step 3e (second value obtained, after subtraction), measure and mark the Pick-Up Tube Assembly as shown above-right. Use a Pipe Cutting Tool, to cut the tube at the marked position, to achieve the correct installation length for the Pick-Up Tube Assembly as measured in Step 3e. Deburr the end of the tube, to remove any hanging chips.
- 3g. Install one of five Port O-rings onto Adapter Fitting. Thread the Adapter Fitting into the Inlet of the Fuel Pump (see location, right).
- 3h. Slide Compression Nut and Compression Ferrule over Pick Up Tube (see right). Slide Pick Up Tube into Adapter Fitting as shown. Thread Compression Nut into Adapter Fitting, and toque assembly together to set Ferrule. Straining Filter can then be installed.



9391 Fuel Pump

Fuel Pump Inlet

Compression Ferrule (5/8" Line). Slides over Tube.

SINGLE USE ONLY!

O-ring installed on threads, seals between Fitting and Inlet of Fuel Pump.

Adapter Fitting

Tube slides into fitting, resting against step shown here.

Compression Nut

Straining Filter installs here.

- 3i. Install the Fuel Pump Assembly into the Fuel Tank and securing it with acquired fasteners (not supplied).
4. Install other fuel fittings (not supplied). The threads used on these fuel ports are not tapered or pipe threads. Do not use Teflon® thread tape or thread sealant on these threads, as this can cause leakage or introduce debris into the fuel system. Fittings to be used with this style of port require use of the enclosed -908 o-rings for proper sealing. Use light oil to lubricate the o-rings just prior to installation. Install the O-rings onto the fuel fitting first. Position the o-ring in the thread relief of the fitting. Thread fitting into fuel pump and tighten between 5 and 15 ft·lbs of torque. **ALL** fuel line that is internal to tank **MUST** be fuel compatible both inside and outside of the line. PTFE based fuel line is recommended for a long service life.
5. Upon installation of fuel tank or cell and installation of all other fuel system components, inspect fuel system for any contact of fuel lines or wires with other components that can cause chafing or rubbing. Secure all components and fuel lines. Ensure that moving components of vehicle are clear.
6. Connect the vehicle's battery. Perform initial priming: The fuel pump may require priming during initial operation and for moment after depletion of fuel from fuel tank or cell. This action can be accomplished by removing fuel line from fuel rail (downstream of fuel pump and filters), allowing the fuel line to empty fluid into fuel safe container. Operate fuel pump until fuel exits fuel line. Attach fuel line back to the fuel rail after priming fuel pump. After tightening connection, verify leak-free operation while checking fuel rail pressure. If fuel pressure is not high enough, repeat priming procedure to ensure that fuel pump is receiving fuel from tank. Turn on fuel pump (typically by bypassing fuel pump relay) without engine operating. ECU or engine management computer may be controlling the relay. The ECU may only operate pump for a few seconds each time ignition switch is set to on. The pump will have to operate several seconds (30+) to prime and drive air out of the fuel system. Reattach fuel rail line. Start fuel system and inspect for leaks. Inspect vehicle for any leaks. Turn off fuel system and repair any leaks that may be present before continuing.
7. When adjusting pressure, be sure that fuel pump is operating to monitor pressure. Fuelab recommends using a "baseline" pressure reference when adjusting the pressure (adjusting the pressure with engine off or pressure reference line or vacuum line unhooked). The vehicle's engine may not produce consistent vacuum during idle to have repeatable readings.
8. After final adjustment of fuel pressure, tighten jam nut. Road test vehicle, and retest pressure upon return to ensure accurate adjustment. After installation of this fuel pump, verify flow capacity to ensure safe levels of flow, particularly with reduced levels of pump speed. Having insufficient flow capacity can result in an engine lean-out condition that can cause severe engine damage. Collecting a given amount of fuel (as measured by weight or volume) over a measured amount of time can be used to determine capacity. Collect fuel flow from the return line to measure the amount of fuel capacity at a given operating pressure. A 20+ ampere capacity battery charger may be used to simulate the charging system of the vehicle while engine is off. If using an adjustable fuel pressure regulator, for boosted applications, simulate boost by raising the fuel pressure by the amount of expected maximum boost pressure. Performing these tests will give greater accuracy for capacity tests.

Fuel System Maintenance Notes:

Periodic inspection and general maintenance is required for longevity and reliability of the fuel system. This action directly affects the fuel pump's performance and reliability. Included with that are periodic inspection and/or filter element replacement. The straining filter (upstream of pump) should be checked and cleaned at least every 30,000 miles (more often for off-road operating conditions). Replace or clean downstream filters (after pump) every year or 15,000 miles (more often for off-road operating conditions). Dirty fuel filters can block flow and adversely effect fuel system performance as well as can directly damage the fuel pump.

Special alert for E85 Users: **DO NOT** use cellulose (paper) based filter elements! Water can contaminate the fuel and break down the element, creating debris that can damage injectors and fuel pump. E85 and other oxygenated fuels can absorb water. Long term storage of this fuel within the fuel tank of vehicle is not recommended and can contribute to rusting of the fuel pump's tool steel components. Draining the fuel tank and replacement with small amount of Gasoline or Kerosene (along with operating the fuel system for a small period of time) is recommended for long term storage of the vehicle.

Troubleshooting Notes:

Problem (Symptom)	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Not operating or slight "clicking" sound when turned on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty fuel pump relay. • Faulty, dirty or corroded terminals or improperly sized wire. • Debris from tank or plumbing lodged inside pump. 	<p>Check voltage to controller, at power terminals. If voltage is steady and consistent (within 1/2 Volt of battery) then contact Fuelab for assistance or repair. If voltage is inconsistent as described, repair or replace electrical components as required. Minimum of 9.5V is required for the controller to start up and function.</p>
Not building up fuel pressure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect fuel system initial priming procedure. • Pump operating in reverse direction (see above). 	<p>Repeat procedure for proper priming. If condition continues, check all plumbing upstream (on inlet side) of fuel pump.</p>
Leakage of fuel at inlet or outlet fuel ports.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improper type of fitting used. 	<p>If leakage is occurring between the end caps and sleeve, contact Fuelab immediately for repair or replacement. If leakage occurs at fitting, be sure that the proper fitting style is used (AN o-ring seal type ONLY!). Pipe threaded style fittings are NOT to be used. If proper style of fittings are being used, be sure that o-ring is being used on fitting or replace o-ring.</p>
Loss of fuel pressure or erratic pressure pulsation after several minutes of operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cavitation (vapor lock) due to overheating or restricted inlet. 	<p>Check temperature of fuel line exiting or entering tank right after failure. If line is hot to touch (hot, or above 120°F), then look for sources of heat such as exhaust or fuel rail mountings that could be conducting too much heat. If line or fittings are not hot to the touch, check for inlet restrictions such as improperly vented tank, or debris blocking inlet straining filter. Contact Fuelab, as pump may be damaged due to improper operating condition for repair or consultation.</p>

LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

FUELAB, a division of FCP, Inc., having its principal place of business at **1605 Eastport Plaza Drive, Suite 125, Collinsville, IL 62234, USA** ("Manufacturer") warrants its **FUELAB** products (the "Products") as follows:

1. Limited Lifetime Warranty

Manufacturer warrants that the Products sold hereunder will be free from defects in material and workmanship from the date of purchase for so long as the original purchaser owns the Products. This Limited Lifetime Warranty does not extend to any subsequent owner or transferee of the Products. If the Products do not conform to this Limited Lifetime Warranty during the warranty period (as herein above specified), Buyer shall notify Manufacturer in writing of the claimed defects and demonstrate to Manufacturer's satisfaction that said defects are covered by this Limited Lifetime Warranty. If the defects are properly reported to Manufacturer within the warranty period, and the defects are of such type and nature as to be covered by this Limited Lifetime Warranty, Manufacturer shall, at its option and own expense, furnish replacement Products or replacement parts for the defective Products or refund the purchase price. Removal of Products from vehicle, shipping to Manufacturer and installation of the replacement Products or replacement parts shall be at purchaser's expense. (*Vehicle means any automotive, bike or marine transportation device powered by an internal combustion engine to which the Product is attached. This Product is **NOT** intended or designed for use on aircraft, experimental or otherwise.*)

2. Other Limits

THE FOREGOING IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This Limited Lifetime Warranty does not cover any damage due to: (a) transportation; (b) storage; (c) improper use; (d) failure to follow instructions for the Products or to perform any preventive maintenance; (e) modification; (f) unauthorized repair; (g) normal wear and tear; or (h) external causes such as accidents, abuse, or other actions beyond Manufacturer's reasonable control. This Limited Lifetime Warranty also does not apply to Products upon which repairs have been effected or attempted by persons other than pursuant to written authorization by Manufacturer. This Limited Lifetime Warranty is not extended if we repair or replace the Products.

3. Exclusive Obligation

THIS LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE. The sole and exclusive obligation of Manufacturer shall at its option be to repair or replace the defective Products in the manner and for the period provided above or to refund the purchase price. Manufacturer shall not have any other obligation with respect to the Products or any part thereof, whether based on contract, tort, strict liability or otherwise.

4. Other Statements

ORAL OR OTHER WRITTEN STATEMENTS BY MANUFACTURER'S EMPLOYEES, REPRESENTATIVES AND/OR RESELLERS DO NOT CONSTITUTE WARRANTIES, SHALL NOT BE RELIED UPON BY BUYER, AND ARE NOT A PART OF THE CONTRACT FOR SALE OR THIS LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY.

5. Entire Obligation

This Limited Lifetime Warranty states the entire obligation of Manufacturer with respect to the Products. If any part of this Limited Lifetime Warranty is determined to be void or illegal, the remainder shall remain in full force and effect.

6. Warranty Service

How Do You Get Service?

If something goes wrong with your Product, contact FUELAB at 618-344-3300, or send an e-mail with proof of purchase to: info@fuelab.com for a Return Authorization Number (RMA). After receiving your RMA send the product postage paid, fully insured, with a brief written description of the problem to:

FUELAB Warranty Department, 1605 Eastport Plaza Drive, Suite 125, Collinsville, IL 62234

We will inspect your Product and contact you within three business days of receipt to give the results of our inspection and an estimate of the labor and/or parts charges required to fix the Product, if applicable. If covered under this Limited Lifetime Warranty, Manufacturer will repair or replace the Product and return it to you at no cost or refund the purchase price. If the Product is NOT covered under this warranty and if you authorize repairs, we will return the repaired Product to you COD, or prepaid via credit card, within three business days. If we find no issues with the returned product and it meets all performance specifications, there will be a \$25 charge to cover technician labor and inspection time. Additional return shipping charges will apply. We will return the repaired Product to you COD, or prepaid via credit card, within three business days.

Limitation of Liability

THE REMEDIES DESCRIBED ABOVE ARE YOUR SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES AND OUR ENTIRE LIABILITY FOR ANY BREACH OF THIS LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY, OUR LIABILITY SHALL UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES EXCEED THE ACTUAL AMOUNT PAID BY YOU FOR THE DEFECTIVE PRODUCT, NOR SHALL WE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE LIABLE FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES OR LOSSES, WHETHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT.

SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION OR EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.