





Broken fuel supply, vent, return connection tube. If broken during replacement, grease or marks of lock ring installation on the upper flange will be found.

contaminated fuel tank

A dirty fuel strainer is the first sign of fuel tank contamination. Debris falling out from the unit when turned upside down will also be a sign of fuel tank contamination.



electrical failure

Damaged or over heated plug-in connector indicates excessive effort on the Fuel Pump caused by a restriction in the fuel system such as clogged fuel strainer, inline fuel filter or fuel lines. Bad contact at the connector will also cause electrical connector terminal damage.



FUEL PUMP REFURNS NOT COVERED UNDER WARRANTY

....

....



diagnostic procedures

Before replacing any fuel delivery components, verify the following:

- Check and repair any on-board diagnostic trouble codes related to fuel delivery.
- Perform fuel pressure testing.
- Test fuel pressure regulator.
- Visually inspect fuel pump wiring connector for signs of corrosion, overheating or burnt terminals. Replace electrical connector.
- Check power and ground to the fuel pump.
- If pump must be replaced, remove fuel tank and inspect for contamination. Have the tank thoroughly cleaned before installing new pump.
- Install new fuel filter to prevent new pump pressure overload.
- Reinstall all noise suppressing devices between tank and vehicle underbody to prevent noise transmission.
- Never run pump dry, turn the key on several times without starting the engine to prime the fuel system. This will prevent fuel pump damage.
- Add at least half a tank of new or filtered fuel back into the system.



Shop for other replacement fuel system parts on our website.