

Testing Fuel Level Indicator

Job No.
47 — 3

1. Remove the fuel level indicator (see Job No. 47 — 2).

2. Connect up the fuel level indicator to a fuel gage via a battery.

Note: As an expedient, the test can be carried out by reconnecting the fuel level indicator, after removal, to the cable sheaf of the tail light wiring harness.

3. Test the fuel level indicator to see whether it is functioning properly in the individual float positions (Fig. 47 — 3/1).

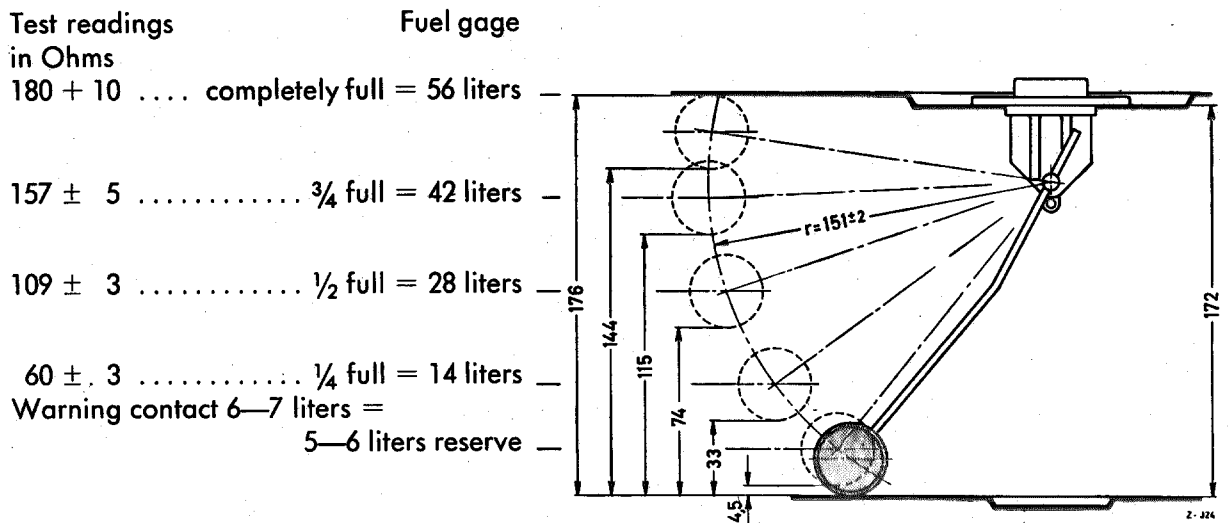


Fig. 47 — 3/1

Test procedure:

a) With the float lever swinging freely, check the distance from the lower edge of the float to the flange of the fuel level indicator; it should measure 172 mm.

Note: With the float lever in this position the warning light must light up after a switch-on lag of 4—7 minutes. The delay in the lighting up of the warning light is caused by two bi-metal springs built into the fuel gage. This delay is necessary in order to prevent the light from constantly flickering on and off when the reserve fuel level is reached, because of the movement of the gasoline when the car is in motion.

b) Raise the float 4.5 mm. In this position the warning light must no longer show.

c) Raise the float 33 mm, the gage must show ¼ full,
raise the float 74 mm, the gage must show ½ full,
raise the float 115 mm, the gage must show ¾ full,
raise the float 144 mm, the gage must show completely full.

4. Reinstall the fuel level indicator (see Job No. 47 — 2).