

F U E L P U M P

Description

The electric fuel pump is capable of drawing fuel to the height of 1 meter; it develops a pumping pressure of 0.1 atmospheres.

When the pump is at rest, the points are in contact. The current passes through the coil so that the armature plate - and with it the entire diaphragm system - is pulled towards the breaker mechanism, thus sucking fuel into the combustion chamber through the suction valve. At the end of the stroke, the circuit is broken by the breaker mechanism and a spring brings the diaphragm system back to its original position, thus forcing fuel from the pumping chamber through the delivery valve into the supply line.

Inspection and adjustments

The pump should be mounted in horizontal position with the fuel outlet pointing up (see arrow). Contact gap, with blade against the stop, should be 1 mm (gently press the lower contact blade against housing). An adjustment is possible by means of an adjustment screw. It is recommended to lightly lubricate the rocker pivot points once per year.

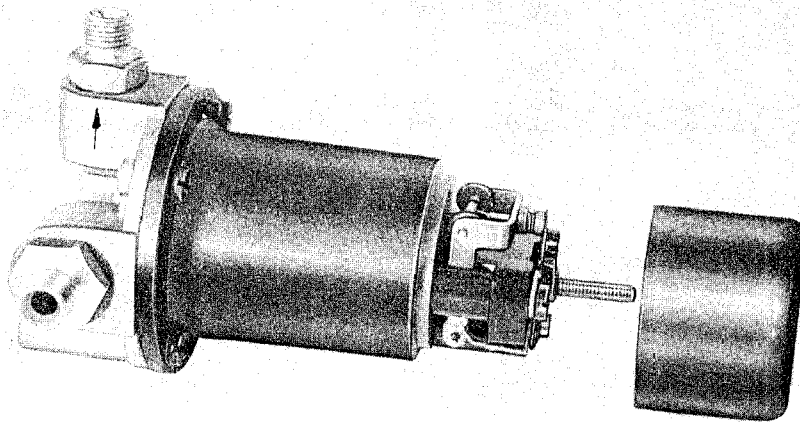


Fig. 13