Fuel supply system components, removing and installing

WARNING!

Always be sure to comply with applicable safety precautions when working on the fuel system \Rightarrow page 20-3.

Pay attention to rules of cleanliness \Rightarrow page 20-2.

Adjusting accelerator pedal cable \Rightarrow page 20-15.

Notes:

- Hose connections are secured with clamp-type, screw-type, spring-type clamps.
- Always replace clamp-type with spring-type or screw-type clamps.

Rules of cleanliness

CAUTION!

Whenever carrying out work on the fuel supply and fuel injection systems, carefully observe the following five rules of cleanliness.

- 1 Thoroughly clean fuel system line and hose connections and the surrounding area before disconnecting.
- 2 Place removed components on a clean surface and cover. Use plastic sheeting or paper. Do not use fluffy rags that could leave lint!
- 3 Carefully cover over or seal any components that have been opened if repairs are not carried out immediately.
- 4 Install only clean parts:

Do not remove replacement parts from the packaging until immediately before they are to be installed.

Do not use parts that have been stored without packaging (e.g. in toolboxes, etc.).

5 - When the fuel system is opened:

Avoid working with compressed air whenever possible.

Avoid moving the vehicle if possible.

Safety precautions

WARNING!

When removing and installing the fuel pump or fuel level sensor from a filled or partially filled fuel tank:

- ◆ BEFORE beginning repairs, the suction pipe of an exhaust extraction system must be located near the fuel tank opening so that escaping fuel vapors can be immediately carried away.
- If no exhaust extraction system is available, a radial fan (motor located outside airflow) with volume of at least 15 m3/hr (9 cfm) may be used.
- Wear fuel-resistant gloves whenever working with open parts of the fuel system.

Be sure the ignition is switched OFF, when:

- Disconnecting fuel injection system wiring
- Connecting or disconnecting test equipment leads

BEFORE cranking the engine at starting RPM

(such as for compression testing) disable the ignition and fuel injection systems:

- Disconnect the ignition coil power output stage.
- Disconnect harness connectors from all fuel injectors.
- ◆ After the work is completed, erase Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) memory.

CAUTION!

BEFORE disconnecting the battery:

- Stop the engine.
- ◆ Be sure the ignition is switched OFF (also applies when connecting the battery). Failure to do so may damage the Engine Control Module (ECM).
- Be sure of the proper radio code (for vehicles equipped with coded anti-theft radio).

Be sure the battery negative (-) cable is disconnected, when:

- Working on the electrical system
- Resistance (spot) welding or electric arc welding anywhere on the vehicle.

When connecting and disconnecting electrical test equipment (LED voltage tester, multimeter, etc.):

- Be sure the ignition is switched OFF.
- Use correct adapters from the VW 1594

connector test kit.

Flange and fuel level sensor, removing and installing

- Observe safety measures ⇒ page 20-3
- Pay attention to rules of cleanliness ⇒ page 20-2.

WARNING!

Fire hazard. DO NOT smoke or work near heaters or have anything in the area that can ignite fuel!

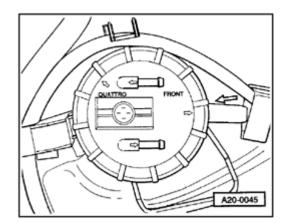
- Switch ignition on.
- Observe fuel gauge.

CAUTION!

- ◆ The fuel tank should not be more than 2/3 full. Empty fuel tank, if necessary, using an approved fuel cart.
- Determine correct radio anti-theft coding before disconnecting the battery.

Removing

- Disconnect battery Ground (GND) strap.
- Remove cover for fuel pump module flange (under luggage compartment trim).
- Disconnect harness connector for fuel level sensor and fuel pump.



∢

- Detach blue return line and feed line.
- Use special tool 3217 to loosen sealing ring.
- Carefully pull flange out and detach.
- Unclip fuel level sensor and remove.

Installing

- Installation is in reverse order of removal.

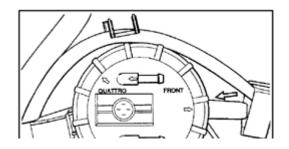
Front-wheel-drive vehicles:

- Fuel level sensor wiring must be routed between return line and fuel tank housing.

All-wheel-drive vehicles:

- Fuel level sensor wiring must be routed between line of fuel transfer pump and fuel tank housing.







- When installing, make sure that arrows are aligned.

Note different alignment arrows for FRONT-wheel-drive and QUATTRO

Fuel pump, removing and installing

- Observe safety measures ⇒ page 20-3
- Pay attention to rules of cleanliness ⇒ page 20-2.

Removing and installing sealing flange and fuel level sensor ⇒ page 20-5

WARNING!

Fire hazard. DO NOT smoke or work near heaters or have anything in the area that can ignite fuel!

Removing



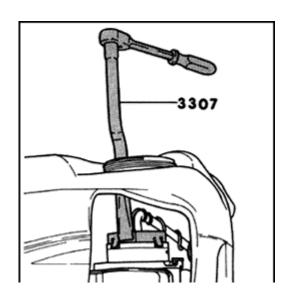
- Insert fuel pump wrench 3307 through fuel tank opening and position at inner part of fuel reservoir housing.
- Turn inner part of reservoir housing about 15° to left as far as stop and remove fuel pump along with inner part of reservoir housing.

Installing

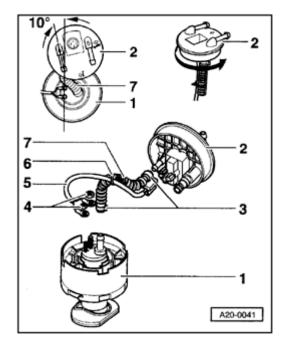
Installation is in reverse order of removal.

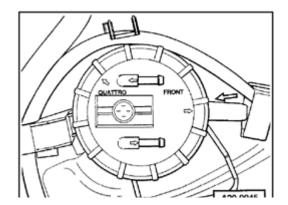
Note:

Moisten the flange seal with fuel before installing.



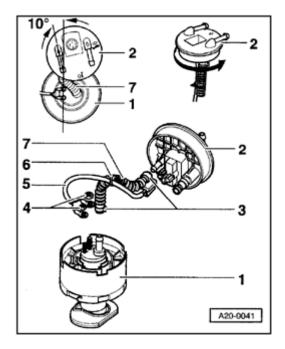
◆ Flange installation position ⇒ page 20-6.

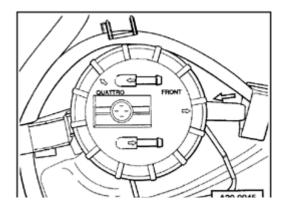




Front-wheel-drive vehicles

- 4
- Turn hose -7- and wiring harness -5- into position as shown at upper left of illustration; when installing flange, turn in direction of arrow as shown at upper right of illustration.
- Compress clamp -3- with pliers, VAG 1275.
- 1 Reservoir housing
- 2 Flange
- 3 Clamp
- 4 Securing bolt
- 5 Wiring
- 6 Cable strap
- 7 Hose
- Install reservoir housing with flange into fuel tank.
- Wiring for fuel level sensor must be routed between return line and fuel tank housing.
- ⋖
- Turn flange to left until arrows (FRONT) are aligned.





All wheel-drive-vehicles

- 4
- Turn hose -7- and wiring harness -5- into position as shown in upper left of illustration; when installing flange, turn in direction of arrow as shown at upper right of illustration.
- Compress clamp -3- with pliers VAG 1275.
- 1 Reservoir housing
- 2 Flange
- 3 Clamp
- 4 Securing bolt
- 5 Wiring
- 6 Cable strap
- 7 Hose
- Install reservoir housing with flange into fuel tank.
- Wiring for fuel level sensor must be routed between fuel transfer pump line and fuel tank housing.
- <
- Turn flange to left until arrows (QUATTRO) are aligned.

Fuel pump, testing

WARNING!

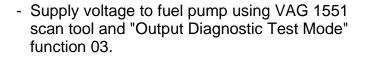
Fire hazard! DO NOT smoke or work near heaters or have anything in area that can ignite fuel!

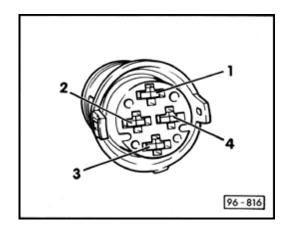
Checking power supply

- Battery fully charged
- Fuse 28 OK
- Test voltage supply to fuse 28 ⇒ Repair Manual, 2.8 Liter V-6 OBD II Fuel Injection and Ignition, Repair Group 24
- Fuel supply OK
- Switch ignition on.
- Fuel pump must be heard to run briefly. (Second person will be required for this if surrounding noise level is too high).

If fuel pump does NOT run:

- Remove cover for fuel pump module (under luggage compartment trim, right rear).
- Disconnect harness connector for fuel pump and fuel level sensor.

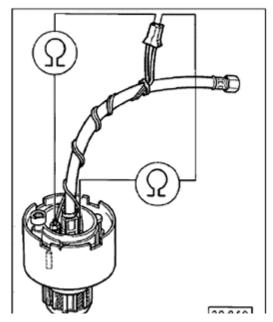




 Connect multimeter between connector terminal 1 (green wire) and terminal 4 (brown wire) using adapter cables from VW 1594 connector test kit.

Specified value: approx. battery positive voltage (B+)

- If specified value is obtained, reconnect harness connector.



Using ohmmeter, check for continuity between connector (outside of housing), harness connector and fuel pump.

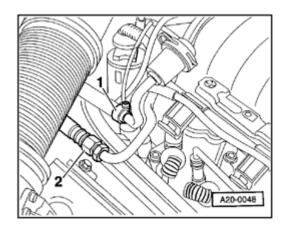
If wiring is OK:

- Replace fuel pump \Rightarrow page 20-7.
- Install cover for fuel pump module.

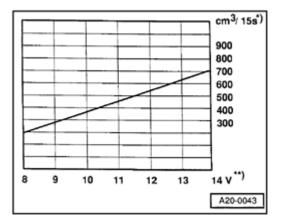
Checking fuel delivery

- Fuse 28 OK
- Relay in relay position 6 OK

- Fuel filter OK
- Battery fully charged



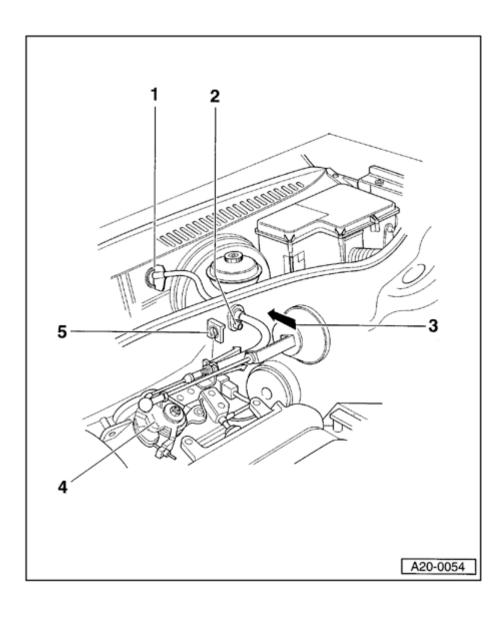
- 4
- Disconnect fuel return line -1- at engine compartment bulkhead and hold in measuring container.
- Connect remote control VAG 1348/3A with auxiliary cable VAG 1348/2 to fuse 28, connect positive (+) cable to battery.
- Operate remote control for 15 seconds (hold down button).



- 4
- Compare quantity of fuel delivered with specified values for minimum fuel delivery rate in graph, according to actual voltage at fuel pump.
 - *) Minimum fuel delivery rate-fuel volume in cm3 (ml) delivered in15 seconds
 - **) Voltage (V) at fuel pump with engine stopped, fuel pump runningapprox. 2 volts less than battery positive voltage (B+)

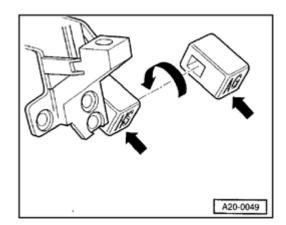
Fuel pump check valve, checking

Testing check valve ⇒ Repair Manual, 2.8 Liter V-6 OBD II Fuel Injection & Ignition, Repair Group 24



Accelerator pedal cable and linkage, servicing

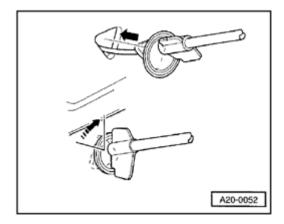
- 1 Cable attachment
- 2 10 Nm (7ft lb)
- 3 Cable installation direction
 - Arrow
- 4 Cam
 - ◆ Adjusting ⇒ page 20-15
- 5 Cable securing clip



◄ Installation position of stop buffer

Identification:

- HS Manual transmission
- AG -Automatic transmission
 - Marking -HS- or -AG- must be readable



◀ Attachment of cable sleeve

- Push throttle cable through engine compartment bulkhead.
- Push cable attachment into bulkhead and turn counterclockwise approx. 90 $^{\circ}$.

Accelerator pedal cable, adjusting

CAUTION!

- The accelerator pedal cable is easily damaged (kinked) and therefore must be handled carefully.
- A single slight kink can lead to cable failure while the vehicle is being driven.
- ◆ A KINKED CABLE MUST NOT BE INSTALLED.
- When installing the cable, make sure that it is aligned between its supporting mounts and the attachment points.
- Pull off cable locking plate at throttle body.
- Depress accelerator pedal to wide open throttle position.

Note:

A second person is required for this step.

Vehicles with manual transmission

 Pull cable sleeve away from cam at throttle body until throttle valve has opened fully, then hold tight in this position.

Vehicles with automatic transmission

 Pull cable sleeve back toward wide open throttle position until throttle valve is fully open and kickdown switch is actuated (clicks), then hold tight in this position.

- Insert securing clip for cable sleeve.
- Release accelerator pedal.

Note:

After adjusting the cable, check idle speed and check the wide open throttle stop at the throttle valve.