

# Fuel system Tier 1

### PSI GAS ENGINES





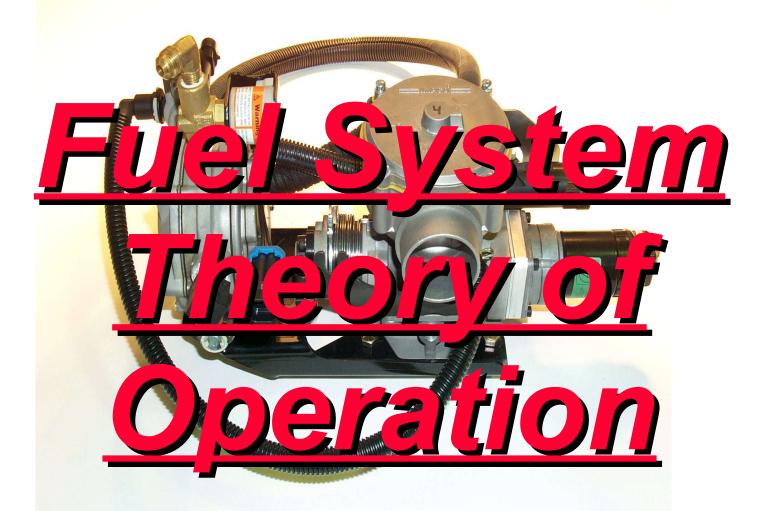






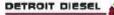






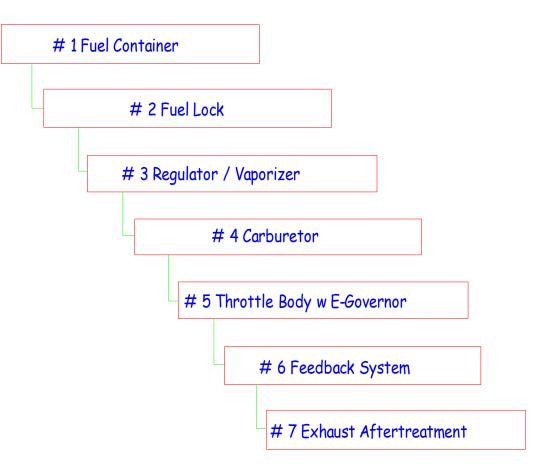












### LPG FUEL SYSTEM SCHEMATIC





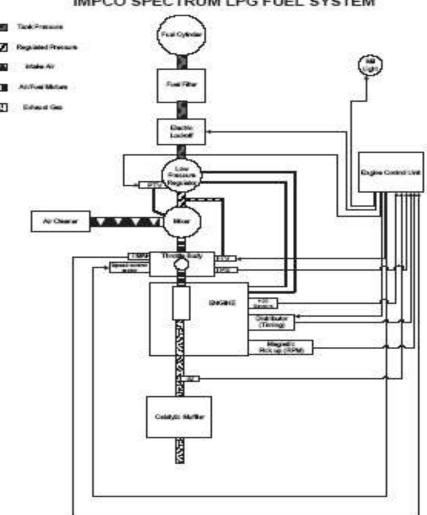








### IMPCO SPECTRUM LPG FUEL SYSTEM



### **LPG FUEL SYSTEM**





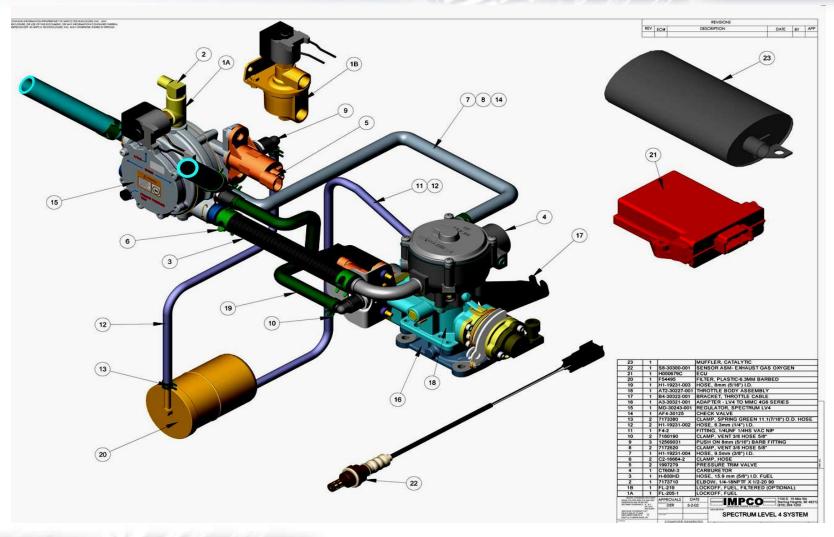














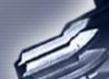












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		DER 5-2-0	SPECTRUM LEVEL 4 SYSTEM
			02 HOLDER HOLDER CONTRACT (810) 264-1200
		The state of the s	IMPCO 7100 E 15 Mile Rd.
1A	1	FL-205-1	LOCKOFF, FUEL
18	1	FL-219	LOCKOFF, FUEL, FILTERED (OPTIONAL)
2	1.1	7173710	ELBOW, 1/4-18NPTF X 1/2-20 90
3	1	H-600HD	HOSE, 15.9 mm (5/8") I.D. FUEL
4	10.1	CT60M-3	CARBURETOR
5	2	1997279	PRESSURE TRIM VALVE
6	2	C2-16664-2	CLAMP, HOSE
7	1	H1-19231-004	HOSE, 9.5mm (3/6") I.D.
8	2	7172620	CLAMP, VENT 3/8 HOSE 5/8"
9	3	12569031	PUSH ON 8mm (5/16") BARB FITTING
10	2	7160190	CLAMP, VENT 3/8 HOSE 5/8*
11	3.31	F 4-2	FITTING, 1/4UNF 1/4HS VAC NIP
12	2	H1-19231-002	HOSE, 6.3mm (1/4") I.D.
13	2	7173380	CLAMP, SPRING GREEN 11.1(7/16") O.D. HOSE
14	1	AF4-30125	CHECK VALVE
15	100	MD-30243-001	REGULATOR, SPECTRUM LV4
16	1	A3-30321-001	ADAPTER - LV4 TO MMC 4G6 SERIES
17	1	B4-30322-001	BRACKET, THROTTLE CABLE
18	1	AT2-30227-001	THROTTLE BODY ASSEMBLY
19	1	H1-19231-003	HOSE, 8mm (5/16") I.D.
20	1	F54495	FILTER, PLASTIC-6.3MM BARBED
21	1	H000679C	ECU
22		\$8-30300-001	MUFFLER, CATALYTIC SENSOR ASM- EXHAUST GAS OXYGEN







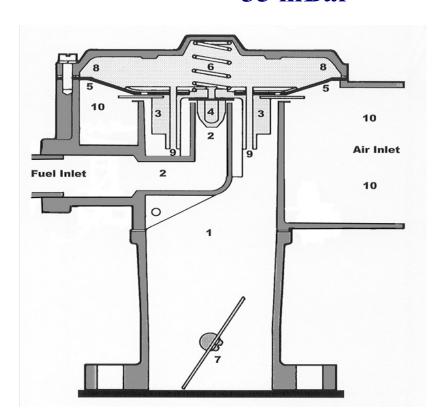




### Mixer – Diaphragma Type

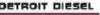


## Pressure area 10 mBar - 35 mBar





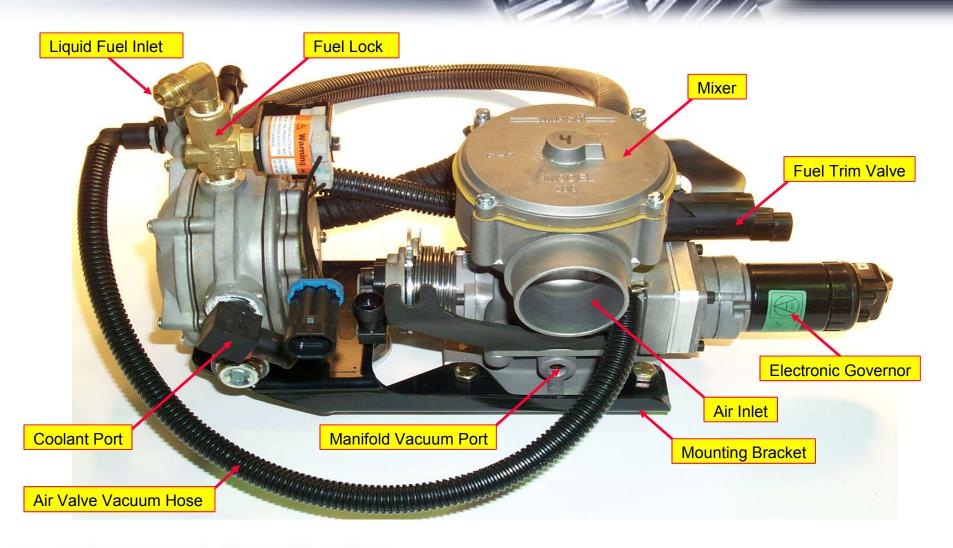
















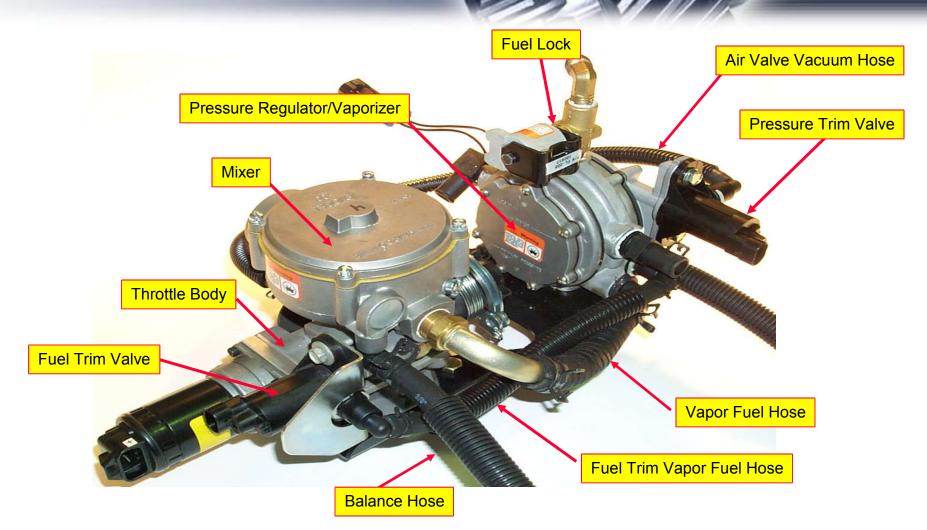








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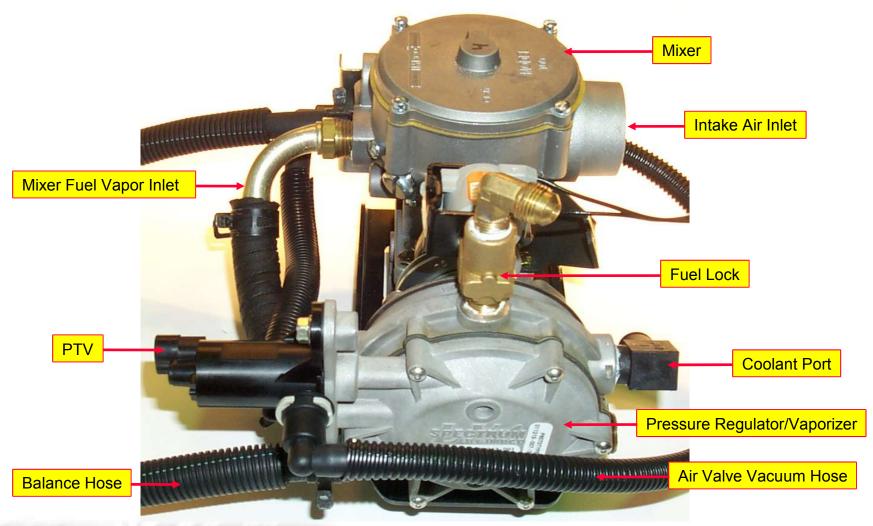






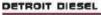








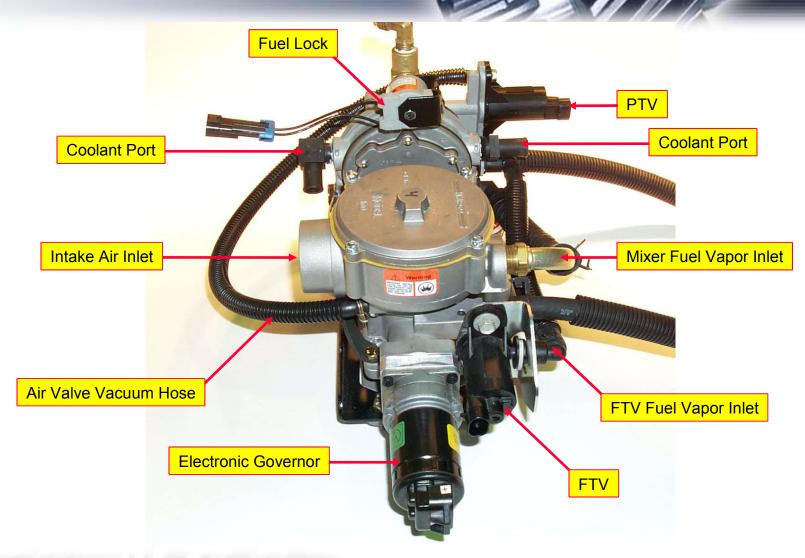
























- Controls the flow of LPG from the fuel storage container.
- Vaporizes LPG.
- Regulates LPG fuel pressure.
- Meters correct amount of LPG vapor with intake air.
- Utilizes a feedback loop with pressure and fuel trimming for fine adjustments of the air/fuel ratio.
- Employs a catalyst for exhaust after treatment.



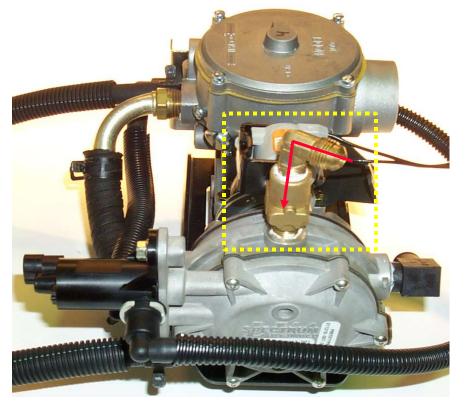








 When the liquid service valve on the fuel storage container is opened, liquid LPG @ tank pressure flows to the fuel lock.







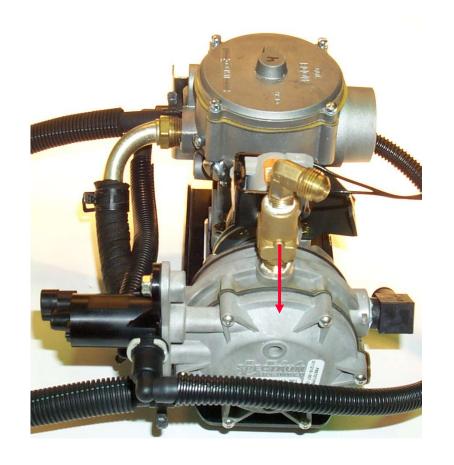








- When the ECM receives a tach signal from the engine cranking it closes the fuel lock electrical circuit.
- As the fuel lock opens it allows liquid LPG @ tank pressure to flow into the pressure regulator/vaporizer.













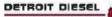


 The pressure regulator/vaporizer converts the liquid LPG @ tank pressure to vapor LPG @ slightly less than atmospheric pressure.







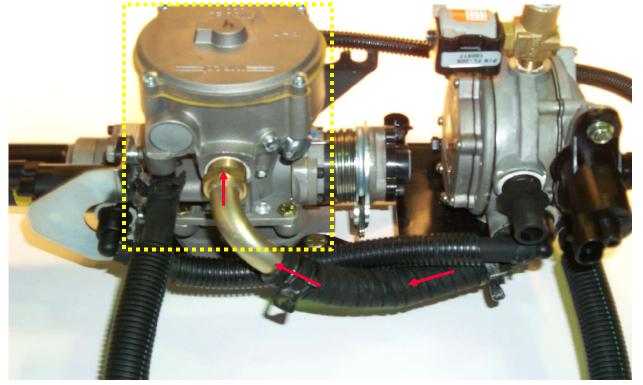






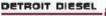
A vacuum signal from the carburetor draws low pressure vapor LPG from the pressure regulator/ vaporizer to the carburetor where it is metered into the

intake air stream.















- The air/fuel mixture then flows through the throttle body.
- The throttle body allows the operator to control engine speed with the use of a cable operated butterfly valve.
- An electronic governor incorporated into the throttle body limits max engine RPM.



### BOSCH TB







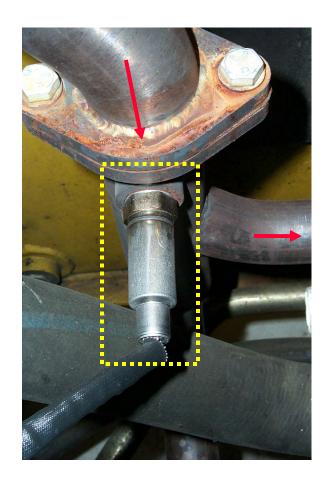








- The air/fuel mixture is burned in the combustion chamber and then flows into the exhaust system past the HEGO.
- The HEGO generates an electrical voltage signal based on the amount of oxygen present in the exhaust gases.
- The HEGO signal is used as an input by the ECM.







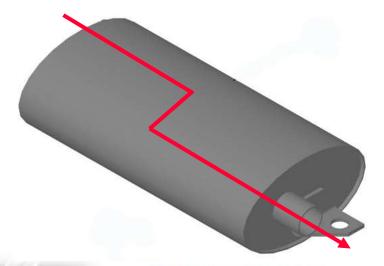








- The exhaust gas then flows through the catalyst where it undergoes conversion and reduction reactions before it is released to the atmosphere.
- The catalyst has a certain air/fuel ratio window within which it can operate effectively.
- An ECM with air/fuel ratio control is required to keep the air/fuel ratio within the catalyst operating window.









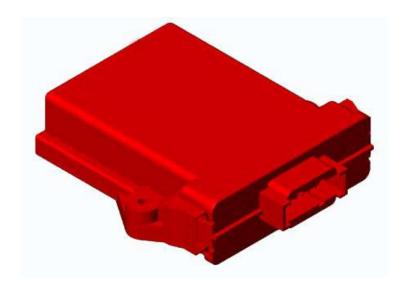






ECM.

- The ECM monitors the exhaust gas by utilizing the output from the HEGO sensor as an input to the
- The ECM has the ability to command the air/fuel ratio rich or lean by using two solenoid valves connected to the output side of the ECM.















Pressure Trim Valve (PTV) can reduce fuel

Fuel Trim Valve (FTV) can add fuel







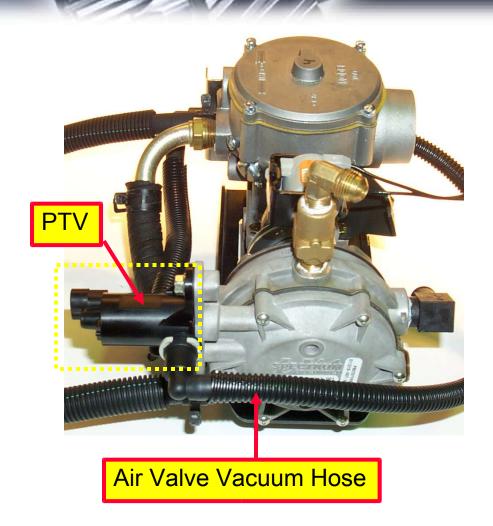








- The PTV manipulates fuel pressure based on a signal from the ECM
- Lowering the fuel pressure leans the air fuel ratio.
- Raising the fuel pressure richens the air/fuel ratio.







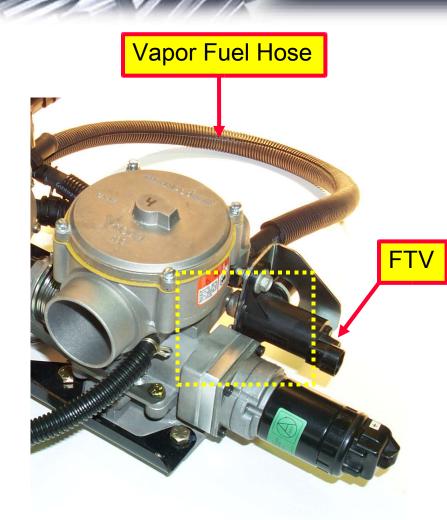








- The FTV manipulates secondary fuel delivery based on a signal from the ECM.
- Adding fuel richens the air/fuel ratio.
- Removing fuel leans the air/fuel ratio.





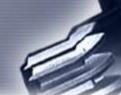


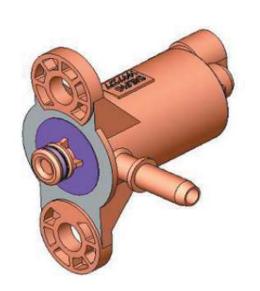






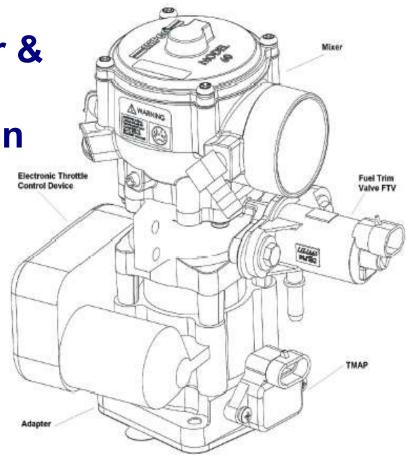






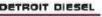
Mixer & FTV function

Also mounted on Electronic throttle body assembly is the Fuel Trim Valve (FTV). The FTV is a 12 volt normally closed solenoid valve. During closed loop operation the ECM may send a reference signal to the FTV to open or close to allow more or less fuel to be introduced below the throttle blade to correct the air fuel mixture for proper emission control.









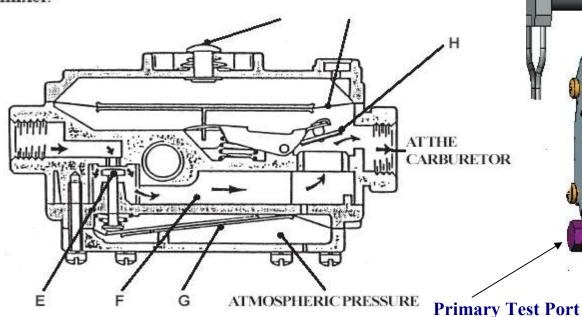




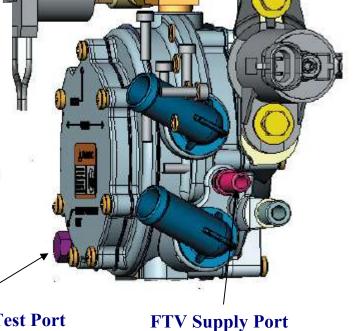




The LPR is a combination vaporizer, pressure regulating device. The LPR is a negative pressure two stage regulator that is normally closed when the engine is not running. When the engine is cranking or running a partial vacuum is created in the fuel line which connects the regulator to the mixer. This partial vacuum opens the regulator permitting fuel to flow to the mixer

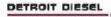








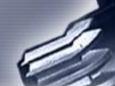












Propane fuel enters the primary port of the LPR and passes through the primary jet and into the primary/exchanger chamber. As the propane passes through the heat exchanger the fuel expands and creates pressure inside the chamber. The pressure rises as the fuel expands when the pressure rises above 10.34 kpa (1.5 psi), sufficient pressure is exerted on the primary diaphragm to cause the diaphragm plate to pivot and press against the primary valve pin thus closing off the flow of fuel. This action causes the flow of fuel into the regulator to be regulated. When the engine is cranking, sufficient vacuum will be introduce into the secondary chamber from the mixer drawing the secondary diaphragm down onto the spring loaded lever and opening the secondary valve allowing vaporized fuel to pass to the mixer. Increased vacuum in the secondary chamber increases the downward action on the secondary lever causing it to open wider allowing more fuel to flow to the mixer

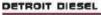
# LPR & PTV function

The regulator utilized on this emission certified engine is equipped with a unique Pressure Trim Valve (PTV) which is directly mounted to the regulator. This solenoid is a 12 volt normally closed solenoid. The function of this solenoid is to regulate a specific amount of venture vacuum to the atmospheric side of the secondary diaphragm. By introducing vacuum to the top side of the secondary diaphragm during regulator operation the amount of fuel being delivered to the mixer can be "trimmed" or reduced to allow for correction to the air fuel ratio for closed loop fuel control. The solenoid receives a reference signal from the ECM which causes the solenoid to be pulsed fast or slow depending on the amount of fuel to be trimmed.





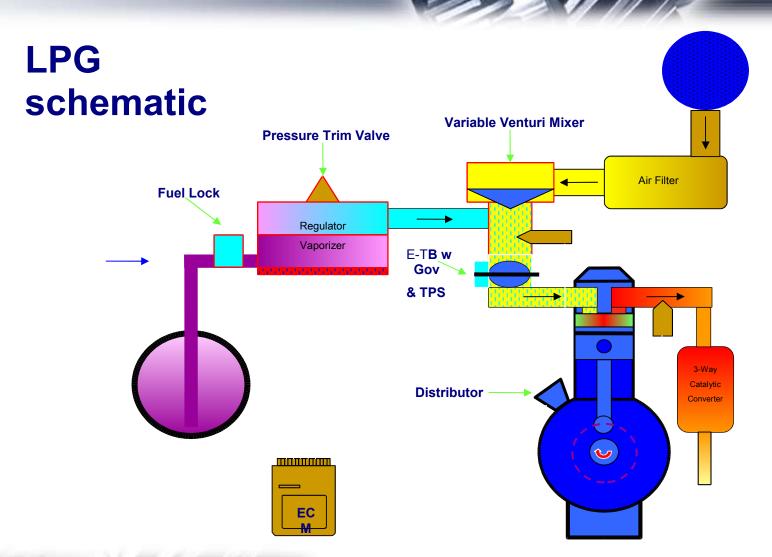






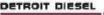










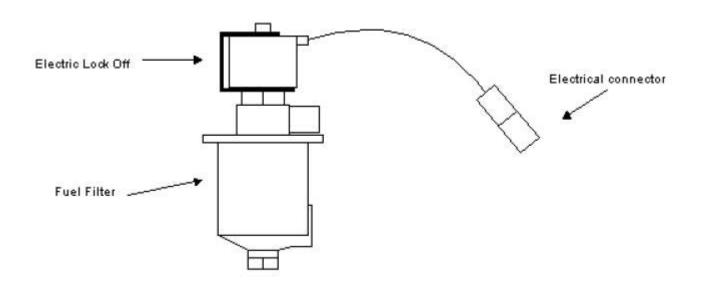








# ECM controled fuel look off valve incl. fuel filter















Questions ?? Remarks ?? Notes ??









