## **GFS Vacuum Gauge and Plumbing guide**

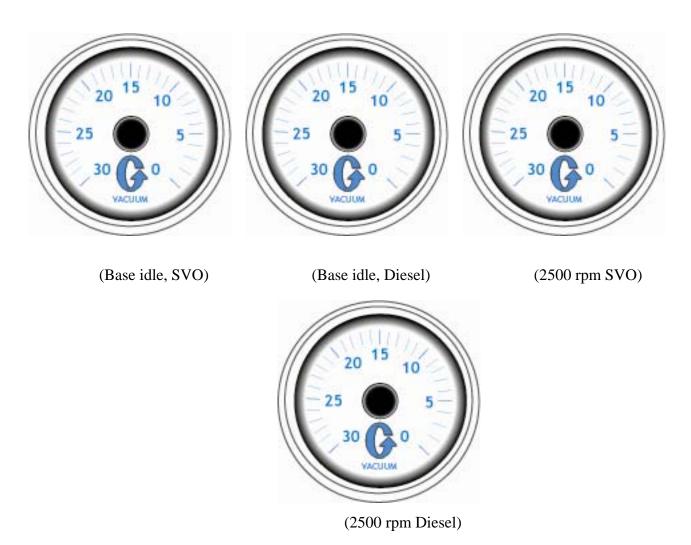
#### Vacuum Gauge Set-up

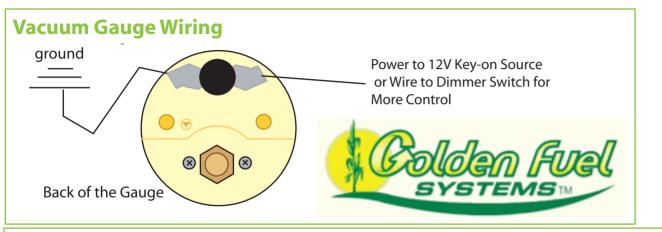
The vacuum gauge allows one to monitor and diagnose the SVO system. The gauge registers resistance of the fuel moving through the fuel system. The normal operating vacuum the gauge will register depends on the vehicle, but should be around 1-2 inches of vacuum with a clean filter and good oil. When the vacuum reaches 10-15 inches of vacuum, this usually indicates a clogging fuel filter or another source of restriction. Make note of where on the gauge the vehicle starts to hesitate and "bogs" down and this is when the filter needs to be changed in the future. An air issue may be indicated with a "0" reading of vacuum or pressure.

### Keeping Track of Vacuum/Pressure Readings and Plumbing

Keep this reference guide in your vehicle for your own reference, and to familiarize any technician who may need to work on the vehicle fuel system. After installation by either yourself, or at a GFS installation location, it is important to remember and record your vacuum measurements. The GFS vacuum gauge is instrumental in future diagnosis with a real time feedback on your fuel system. When addressing any issue, take note of readings, and record them on this table along with base readings after a successful test drive with clean filters. Vacuum will change depending on engine demand.

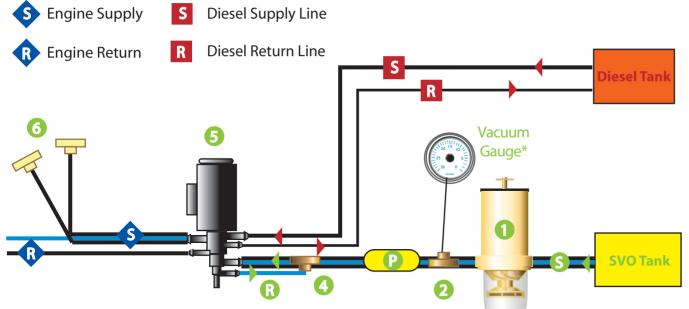
#### **CLEAN FILTERS**





# **Vacuum Gauge Plumbing**

If a specific Plumbing Diagram was provided for your vehicle, please follow the specific instructions



- Puel Pump (if applicable) Vacuum gauge Tee must Always be mounted on the Suction Side
- 4 Loop 3/8 Tee
- Pollak Valve
- 6 Coolant Tee Splice

- SVO Supply Triple Bypass Heated Hose
- Racor SVO Fuel Filter
- Vacuum Gauge Tee

Install vacuum gauge between Filter and SVO Pump or right after the Pollak Valve (if system doesn't have SVO Fuel Pump) - engine side (reads restriction on both diesel and SVO.)





