

IB_0611_05

Bleeding Fuel System**VOLVO engine TAD 1240/1241****Bleeding Fuel System**

CAUTION: Escaping diesel fuel under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate the skin, causing serious injury. Before disconnecting lines, be sure to relieve pressure. Before applying pressure to the system, be sure ALL connections are tight. Keep hands and body away from pinholes and nozzles which eject fluid under pressure. Use a piece of cardboard or wood to search for suspected leaks.

If ANY fluid is injected into the skin, it must be surgically removed within a few hours by a doctor familiar with this type injury or gangrene may result.



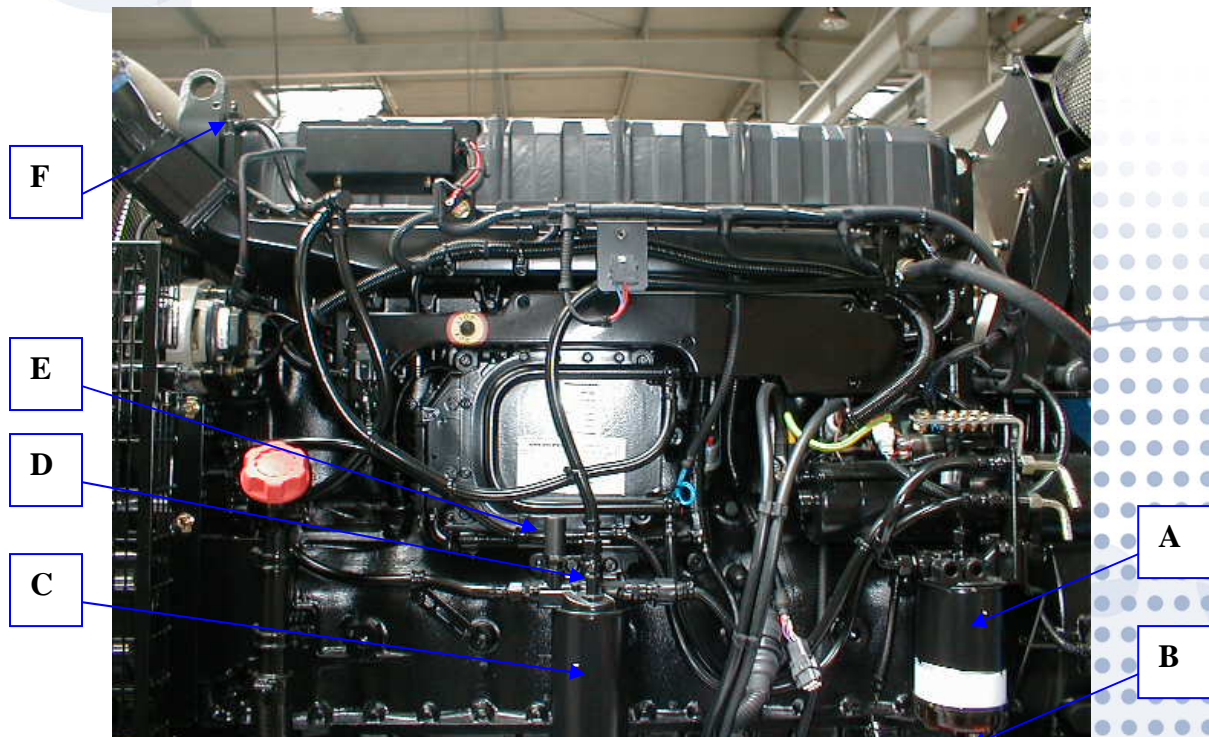
High Pressure Fluids

Whenever the fuel system has been opened up for service (lines disconnected, injector nozzles removed or filters removed), it will be necessary to bleed air from the system.

Folow the steps below to bleed the fuel system

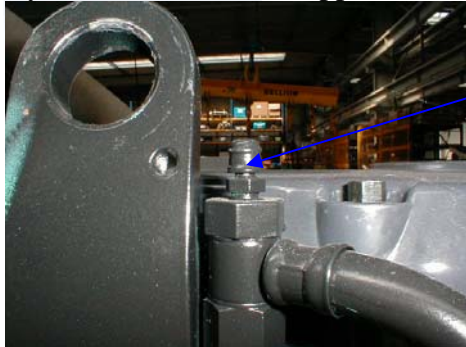
Note: Use a suitable container an rags to bleed fuel system

A - VOLVO TAD 1241 engine



- A - Prefilter
- B - Water drain valve on prefilter
- C - Filter
- D - bleed nipple
- E - Hand Primer
- F - Cylinder head's bleed nipple

Cylinder head's bleed nipple (F).



F

Hand primer (D) bleed nipple on the filter (E).



D

E

B - Fuel pre-filter, draining of condensation water

IMPORTANT! Wait a few hours after the engine has been turned off before draining the filter.

1) Open the drain nipple (**B**) in the bottom of the fuel pre-filter and let the condensation water run out.

Note : Place a container under the fuel pre-filter to catch the condensation water and fuel.

2) Close the drain nipple (**B**) when water-free fuel comes out.

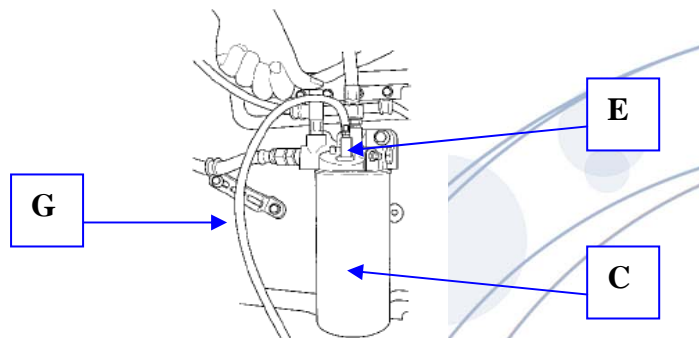
3) Start the engine and let the engine fill the water separator. Let the engine idle for 10 minutes to remove the air from the fuel system.

4) Shut off the engine and check for leaks.

C - Fuel system, bleeding

- 1) Clean around the air bleeding nipples on the cylinder head and the fuel filter bracket.
- 2) Bleed the fuel system at the fuel filter. (C) Connect a transparent plastic hose (G) between the bleed nipple (E) and a collection vessel

Note : Place a container under the fuel filter and put the end of the hose to catch the fuel

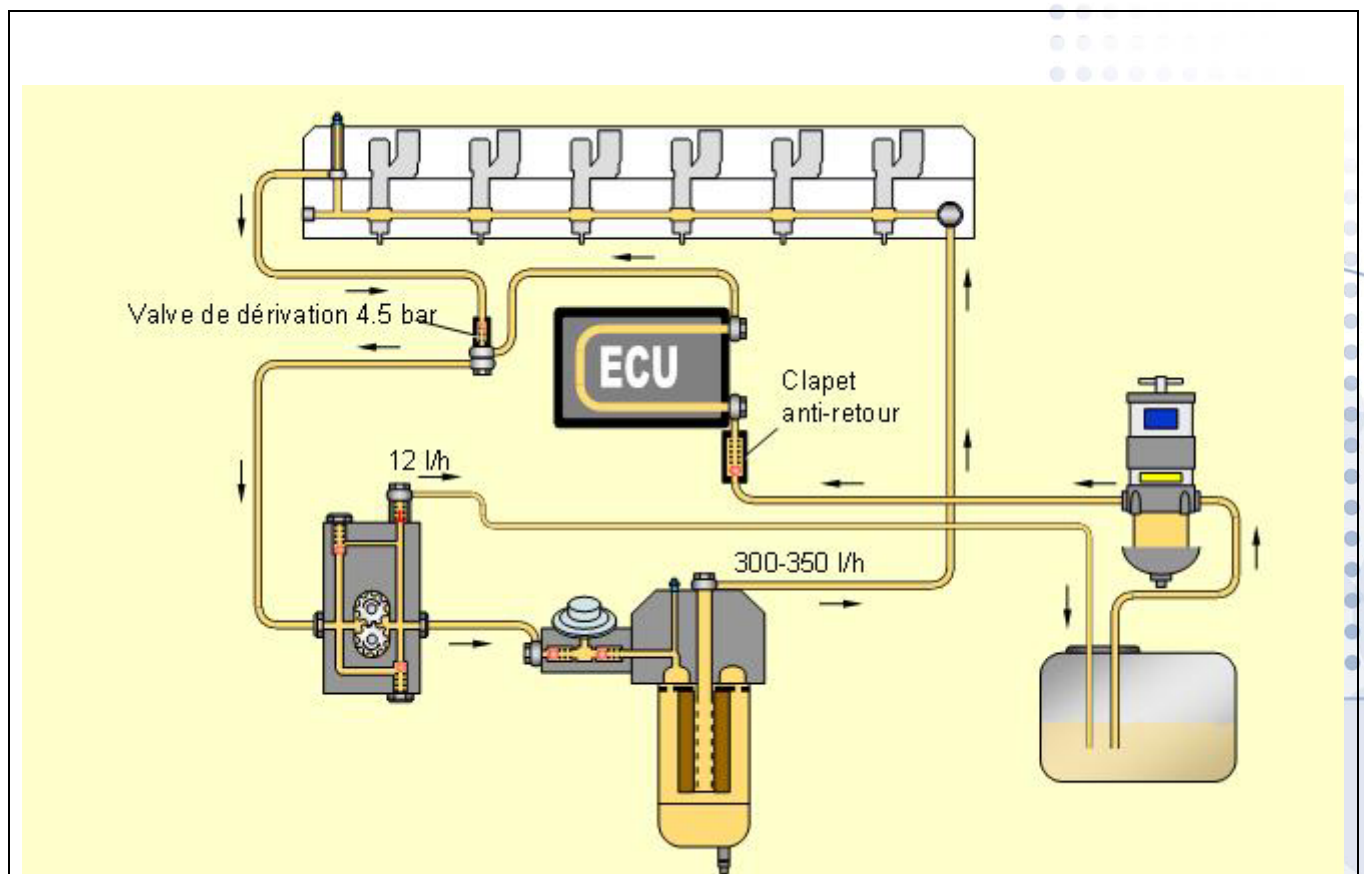


- 3) Open the bleed nipple (E) on the fuel filter bracket.
- 4) Pump with the hand pump (D) until air-free fuel flows out. Close the bleed nipple while the fuel is flowing out.
- 5) Remove the hose and replace the protective cap on the bleed nipples.

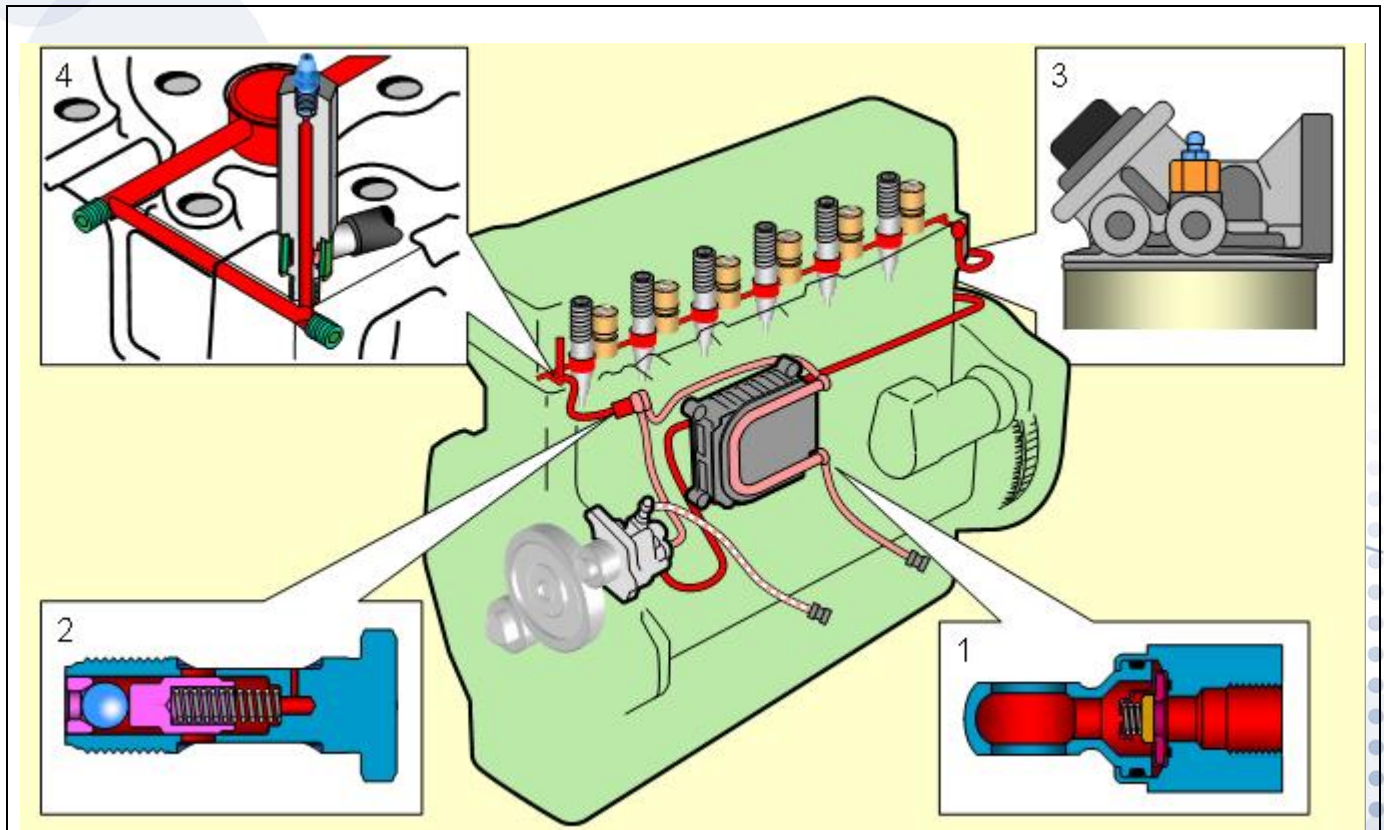
Note : When changing the fuel filter no additional bleeding is required

- 6) Move the hose to the cylinder head's bleed nipple (F) and bleed in the same manner as with the fuel filter bracket.
- 7) Run the engine at a higher idle speed for approximately 10 minutes to remove any remaining air from the system.
- 8) Conduct leakage and functional checks

D – Bleeding fuel system principle



Valve de dérivation : By-pass valve
 Clapet anti-retour : Non-return valve



1) Non-return valve on the suction side

2) The overflow valve on the return from cylinder head maintains an even pressure in the duct around the injectors (4.5 bar).

3) The manual pump is attached to the filter housing.

4) The nipple on the cylinder head is used for bleeding and blowing clean.