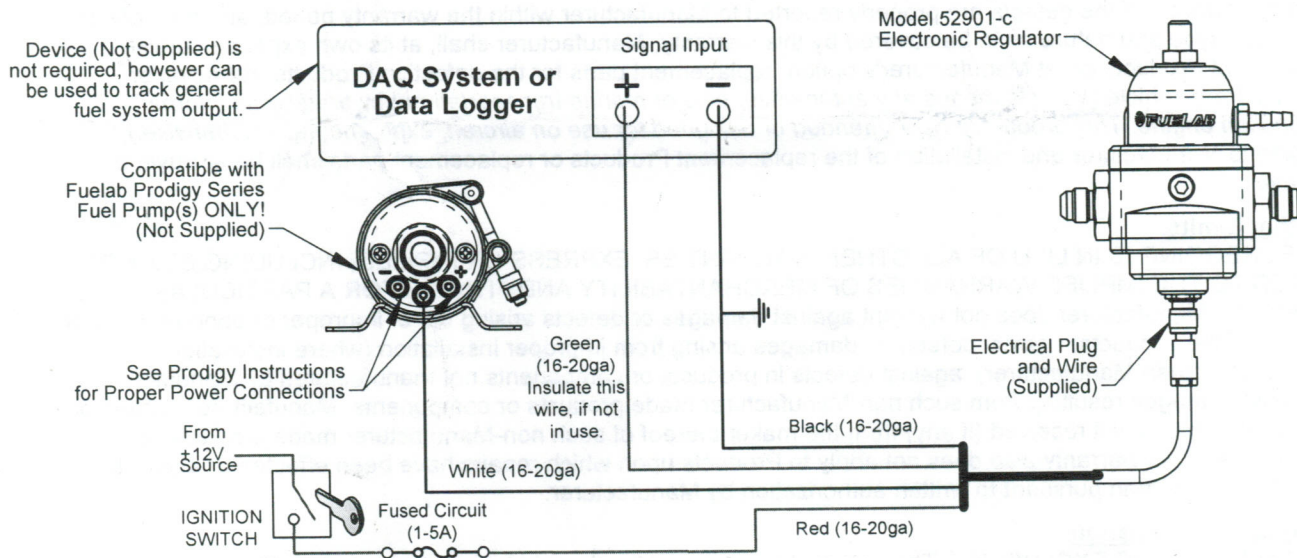


Electrical Planning Notes:

Use Male Connector with wire (Provided with Regulator), to allow a sealed electrical connection to the Electronic Regulator. The regulator requires very little power, and does not control the input power to the fuel pump. Follow the Wiring Schematic Diagram provided with the Fuelab Prodigy Series Fuel Pump, to properly wire power and ground leads to pump.

Electrical Wiring Schematic (Less Power Supply and Ground to Pump):



TROUBLESHOOTING:

Problem	Possible Cause	Possible Solution
Not operating or slight "clicking" sound from pump when turned on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Faulty fuel pump relay. Faulty, dirty or corroded terminals or improperly sized wire. Debris from tank or plumbing lodged inside pump. 	Check voltage to fuel pump, at power terminals. If voltage is steady and consistent (within 1/2 Volt of battery) then contact Fuelab for repair. If voltage is inconsistent as described, repair or replace electrical components as required.
Speed of pump changes up and down very noticeably and erratically.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect wiring of speed control as specified in wiring schematic. Loose terminal or wiring of speed control circuit. 	Unhook speed control wiring from yellow terminal of pump. Turn on pump; if operation is consistent, then repair or replace components as required.
Loss of fuel pressure or erratic pressure pulsation after several minutes of operation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cavitation (vapor lock) due to overheating or restricted inlet. 	Check temperature of pump right after failure. If pump is hot to touch (cannot leave hand on pump due to it being too hot), then follow proper speed control wiring example, or look for other sources of heat such as exhaust. If pump is not hot to the touch, check for inlet restrictions such as improperly vented tank, kinks in the fuel line, or too small of plumbing for application. Contact Fuelab, as pump may be damaged due to improper operating condition.
Not building up fuel pressure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect fuel system initial priming procedure. Loose inlet fuel fittings or leaking plumbing on inlet side. 	Repeat procedure for proper priming. If condition continues, check all plumbing upstream (on inlet side) of fuel pump.
Fuel pressure drops off under heavy engine load, particularly in higher gears.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorrect wiring of speed control as specified in wiring schematic. Loose terminal or wiring. Insufficient fuel capacity. 	Make sure pump is operating at full speed while under high engine load. If condition continues, upgraded pump capacity is required.