Fuel Systems

The fuel system is responsible for feeding your engine the gasoline or diesel it needs to be able to work. If whichever of the individual components in the fuel system break down, your engine will not function correctly. There are the main components of the fuel system listed below:

Fuel Tank: The fuel tank holds the fuel. The fuel from the gas station pump, moves from the tank travels down the gas hose into your tank. Inside the tank there is a sending unit. This is what tells the gas gauge how much gas is inside the tank.

Fuel Pump: In newer cars, most contain fuel pumps usually positioned inside the fuel tank. A lot of the older automobiles will attach the fuel pump to the engine or placed on the frame next to the engine and tank. If the pump is on the frame rail or in the tank, then it is electric and works with electricity from your cars' battery, while fuel pumps which are mounted to the engine utilize the motion of the engine in order to pump the fuel.

Fuel Filter: Clean fuel is essential for engine performance and overall engine life. Fuel injectors have small openings that can clog without difficulty. Filtering the fuel is the only way this can be avoided. Filters can be found either after or before the fuel pump and in various instances both places.

Fuel Injectors: Nearly all domestic cars after the year 1986, along with earlier foreign cars came from the factory with fuel injection. Instead of a carburetor to do the job of mixing the fuel and the air, a computer controls when the fuel injectors open to be able to let fuel into the engine. This has resulted in lower emission overall and better fuel economy. The fuel injector is essentially a tiny electric valve which opens and closes with an electric signal. By injecting the fuel close to the cylinder head, the fuel stays atomized, or within small particles, and could burn better when ignited by the spark plug.

Carburetors: Carburetors have the task of taking the fuel and mixing it with the air without whatever involvement from a computer. Carburetors need repeated tuning and rebuilding even though they are simple to work. This is among the main reasons the newer vehicles presented on the market have done away with carburetors in favor of fuel injection.