Advanced Engine Performance Diagnosis 6/E

Chapter 23 Fuel Injection Components & Operation

Opening Your Class

KEY ELEMENT	EXAMPLES
Introduce Content	This course or class covers operation and service of ADVANCED Automotive Engine Performance Diagnosis 6/E. It correlates material to task lists specified by ASE and NATEF.
Motivate Learners	Explain how the knowledge of how something works translates into the ability to use that knowledge to figure why the engine does not work correctly and how this saves diagnosis time, which translates into more money.
State the learning objectives for the chapter or course you are about to cover and explain this is what they should be able	Explain the chapter learning objectives to the students. 1. Describe the operation of electronic fuel injection systems and compare speed-density and mass airflow fuel-injection-type systems.
to do as a result of attending this session or	Explain the operation of throttle-body injection and port fuel-injection systems.
class.	3. Understand the purpose and function of a fuel pressure regulator.
	 Differentiate between electronic and mechanical returnless fuel systems and discuss demand delivery systems.
	List the types of fuel-injection systems and explain their modes of operation.
	6. Understand the use of idle control and stepper motors in fuel-injection systems.
Establish the Mood or Climate	Provide a WELCOME, Avoid put downs and bad jokes.
Complete Essentials	Restrooms, breaks, registration, tests, etc.
Clarify and Establish	Do a round robin of the class by going around the room and having
Knowledge Base	each student give their backgrounds, years of experience, family,
	hobbies, career goals, or anything they want to share.

NOTE: This lesson plan is based on Advanced Engine Performance Diagnosis 6/E Chapter Images found on Jim's web site @ www.jameshalderman.com

LINK CHP 23: Chapter Images

Ch23 Fuel Injection Components/Operation

1. SLIDE 1 CH23 Fuel Injection Components/Operation

Check for ADDITIONAL VIDEOS & ANIMATIONS

@ http://www.jameshalderman.com/
WEB SITE REGULARLY UPDATED

Engine Controls (284 Links)

At the beginning of this class, you can download the crossword puzzle & Word Search from the links below to familiarize your class with the terms in this chapter & then discuss them

<u>Crossword Puzzle (Microsoft Word) (PDF)</u>
Word Search Puzzle (Microsoft Word) (PDF)

2. SLIDE 2 EXPLAIN Figure 23-1 Typical port fuel-injection system, indicating the location of various components. Notice that the fuel-pressure regulator is located on the fuel return side of the system. The computer does not control fuel pressure. But does control the operation of the electric fuel pump (on most systems) and the pulsing on and off of injectors

DISCUSSION: DISCUSS HOW PCM CONTROLS FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM. WHAT ARE SOME COMMON COMPONENTS OF AN ELECTRONIC FUELINJECTION SYSTEM? FIGURE 23-1

DISCUSSION: DISCUSS 2 TYPES OF ELECTRONIC FUEL-INJECTION SYSTEMS. WHICH TYPE IS MORE EFFICIENT? **DISCUSS DIAGRAM SHOWN IN**

<u>FIG 23-1</u>. WHY IS THE PRESSURE REGULATOR POSITIONED AFTER THE INJECTORS?

Electronic Fuel Injection, EFI 1

Electronic Fuel Injection, EFI 2



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EXPLAIN TECH-TIP

- **3. SLIDE 8 EXPLAIN Figure 23-2** dual-nozzle TBI unit on GM 4.3-L V-6 engine. Fuel is squirted above throttle plate where fuel mixes with air before entering intake manifold.
- **4. SLIDE 9 EXPLAIN Figure 23-3** tpical port fuel-injection system squirts fuel into low pressure (vacuum) of intake manifold, about 2 to 3 in. (70-100 mm) from intake valve

<u>DEMONSTRATION:</u> SHOW <u>FUEL INJECTORS</u>. SHOW INJECTORS FOR PFI & TBI DISCUSS SIMILARITY OF INJECTORS. <u>FIGURES 23-1 TO</u> 23-7

DISCUSSION: DISCUSS SPEED-DENSITY
FUEL-INJECTION SYSTEMS. ASK THEM TO
DISCUSS THE IMPORTANCE OF COOLANT
TEMPERATURE & AMBIENT AIR TEMPERATURE ON
THESE SYSTEMS.

DISCUSSION: HAVE THE STUDENTS TALK ABOUT THE MASS AIRFLOW FUEL-INJECTION

SYSTEM & HOW IT WORKS. HOW IS IT DIFFERENT FROM SPEED-DENSITY SYSTEM?

5. SLIDE 5 EXPLAIN Figure 23-4 tension of spring in the fuel-pressure regulator determines the operating pressure on a throttle-body fuel-injection unit

DISCUSS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION

- **6. SLIDE 6 EXPLAIN Figure 23-5** injectors receive fuel & supported by fuel rail
- **7. SLIDE 7 EXPLAIN Figure 23-6** Cross-section of a typical port fuel-injection nozzle assembly. These injectors are serviced as an assembly only; no part replacement or service is possible except for replacement of external Oring seals

<u>DEMONSTRATION:</u> SHOW 2 VEHICLES, ONE WITH PORT FUEL INJECTION & OTHER WITH THROTTLE-BODY FUEL INJECTION. ASK STUDENTS TO EXPLAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN 2 SYSTEMS.

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9. SLIDE 9 EXPLAIN Figure 23-8 port fuel-injected engine that is equipped with long, tuned intake manifold runners

DISCUSS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION



















DISCUSSION: HAVE THE STUDENTS TALK ABOUT THE FIRING ORDER OF A SEQUENTIAL FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM. CAN FUEL INJECTOR FIRING TIME BE ADJUSTED LIKE IGNITION TIMING?

DEMONSTRATION: SHOW INTAKE

MANIFOLDS ON PORT FUEL-INJECTED VEHICLES.
ALLOW THEM TO SEE LENGTHS OF THE RUNNERS.
POINT OUT THAT ALL RUNNERS CAN BE THE SAME LENGTH AND CAN BE TUNED FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE. FIGURE 23-8

4-CYLINDER ENGINES ARE GOOD EXAMPLES FOR AN INTAKE MANIFOLD DEMONSTRATION. THESE VEHICLES USUALLY HAVE MANIFOLD RUNNERS THAT ARE EASIER TO VIEW.

DISCUSSION: HAVE THE STUDENTS TALK ABOUT THE SENSORS THAT AFFECT FUEL PULSE WIDTH. WHAT CAN HAPPEN IF A SENSOR GIVES A FALSE READING?

<u>DEMONSTRATION:</u> SHOW THE STUDENTS A CAR WITH <u>SEQUENTIAL FUEL INJECTION</u>. POINT OUT DIFFERENCE IN THE <u>COLOR OF WIRES</u> TO INJECTORS.

<u>DISCUSSION:</u> HAVE THE STUDENTS DISCUSS THE GROUPED DOUBLE-FIRE, SIMULTANEOUS DOUBLE-FIRE, & SEQUENTIAL INJECTION FIRING CHARACTERISTICS. WHICH ONE IS THE MOST EFFICIENT?

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11. SLIDE 11 EXPLAIN Figure 23-10 typical fuel-pressure regulator that has a spring that exerts 46 pounds of force against fuel. If 20 inches of vacuum are applied above the spring, the vacuum reduces the force exerted by the spring on the fuel, allowing the fuel to return to the tank at a lower pressure.



DEMONSTRATION: SHOW EXAMPLES OF FUEL PRESSURE REGULATORS FOR THROTTLE-BODY AND PORT FUEL INJECTION. POINT OUT VACUUM HOSE FITTING ON THE PORT FUEL INJECTION REGULATOR. FIGURES 23-9 &10



DISCUSSION: HAVE THE STUDENTS DISCUSS THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUEL-PRESSURE REGULATORS AND VACUUM BIASED FUEL-PRESSURE REGULATORS. WHY IS A SECONDARY CONTROL SOURCE (VACUUM) USED WITH PORT INJECTION? FIGURES 23-9 & 10

EXPLAIN TECH-TIP



12. SLIDE 12 EXPLAIN FIGURE 23–11 A lack of fuel flow could be due to a restricted fuel-pressure regulator. Notice the fine screen filter. If this filter were to become clogged, higher than normal fuel pressure would occur



DEMONSTRATION: EXPLAIN HOW A LEAKING DIAPHRAGM CAN ALLOW FUEL TO ENTER ENGINE & CAUSE A RICH CONDITION. SHOW HOW TO REMOVE VACUUM LID TO CHECK FOR PRESENCE OF FUEL. FIGURE 23-11



13. SLIDE 13 EXPLAIN Figure 23-12 The fuel-pressure sensor and fuel-temperature sensor are often constructed together in one assembly to help give the PCM the needed data to control the fuel-pump speed



14. SLIDE 14 EXPLAIN Figure 23-13 mechanical returnless fuel system. The bypass regulator in the fuel filter controls fuel line pressure.

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DISCUSSION: DISCUSS RETURNLESS FUEL SYSTEMS FIGURE 23-13. HOW ARE THESE SYSTEMS DIFFERENT FROM ELECTRONIC RETURNLESS SYSTEMS? WHAT ARE THEIR LIMITATIONS? DISCUSS WHY THERE IS NO PRESSURE REGULATOR IN RETURNLESS FUEL SYSTEM. WHAT TAKES ITS PLACE?

15. SLIDE 15 EXPLAIN Figure 23-14 demand delivery system uses a fuel pressure regulator attached to the fuel pump assembly

DISCUSS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION

16. SLIDE 16 EXPLAIN FIGURE 23–15 rectangular-shaped fuel rail is used to help dampen fuel system pulsations/noise caused by injectors opening and closing.

DISCUSSION: HAVE THE STUDENTS DISCUSS
DEMAND DELIVERY SYSTEM OF FUEL
DELIVERY. HOW DOES IT DIFFER FROM OTHER
SYSTEMS OF FUEL DELIVERY? FIGURE 23-14
DEMONSTRATION: SHOW EXAMPLES OF
ROUND & RECTANGULAR CROSS-SECTION
FUEL RAILS. EXPLAIN HOW RECTANGULARSHAPED FUEL RAIL CAN HELP CONTROL
PULSATIONS AND NOISE: FIGURE 23-15
DEMONSTRATION: SHOW THE STUDENTS HOW
TO USE A STETHOSCOPE TO LISTEN FOR NOISES.

HANDS-ON TASK: USE **STETHOSCOPE** TO LISTEN TO FUEL INJECTORS ON RUNNING ENGINE.

- **17. SLIDE 17 EXPLAIN Figure 23-16** multiport fuel injector. Notice that the fuel flows straight through and does not come in contact with the coil windings.
- **18. SLIDE 18 EXPLAIN Figure 23-17** Each of 8 injectors shown are producing a correct spray pattern for the applications. While all throttle-body injectors spray a conical pattern, most port fuel injections do not.

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DEMONSTRATION: SHOW EXAMPLES OF FUEL INJECTORS, NOTE STRAINER SCREEN, SEALS, & FUEL DISCHARGE NOZZLE. SHOW CENTRAL PORTINJECTION ASSEMBLY FROM A GM VEHICLE & POINT OUT CENTRAL INJECTOR, FUEL DISTRIBUTION TUBES, & POPPET VALVES IN EACH TUBE NOZZLE. FIG 23-16, 17 & 18

DISCUSSION: HAVE STUDENTS DISCUSS FUEL INJECTORS DESIGN. DO INJECTORS THAT HAVE DISTINCTIVE SPRAY PATTERNS HAVE TO BE INSTALLED IN A SPECIFIC WAY? WHY ARE DEPOSIT-RESISTANT FUEL INJECTORS USED IN SOME APPLICATIONS? FIG 23-16, 17 & 18

DISCUSS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION

19. SLIDE 19 EXPLAIN Figure 23-18 central port fuelinjection system.

DEMONSTRATION: SHOW HOW TO CALCULATE INJECTOR SIZE REQUIRED FOR AN ENGINE. WORK THROUGH CALCULATIONS WITH THEM

20. SLIDE 20 EXPLAIN Figure 23-19 factory replacement unit for a CSFI unit that has individual injectors at ends that go into the intake manifold instead of poppet valves

EGR & CRANKCASE VENTILATION VAPORS ARE USUALLY INTRODUCED NEAR THROTTLE BLADE TO BE DISTRIBUTED EQUALLY AMONG ALL CYLINDERS. THIS COMBINATION OF HOT EXHAUST & OILY VAPOR CAN CREATE DEPOSITS ON INJECTORS, ALTERING/RESTRICTING FUEL FLOW. DISCUSSION: HAVE THE STUDENTS DISCUSS FUEL INJECTOR MODES OF OPERATION. WHAT ACTUALLY CONTROLS THESE MODES OF OPERATION?

DEMONSTRATION: DEMONSTRATE CLEAR
FLOOD MODE OPERATION TO THE STUDENTS.
TRY THIS BEFORE CLASS TO MAKE SURE THE
VEHICLE WILL COMPLY.

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ANIMATION: IDLE AIR CONTROL, IAC

DISCUSS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION

21. SLIDE 21 EXPLAIN Figure 23-20 The small arrows indicate the air bypassing the throttle plate in the closed throttle position. This air is called minimum air. The air flowing through the IAC (blue arrows) is the airflow that determines the idle speed

DISCUSSION: HAVE THE STUDENTS TALK ABOUT THE NEED FOR AN IDLE CONTROL SYSTEM ON FUEL-INJECTED ENGINE. WHAT OTHER FUNCTION CAN THIS CONTROL PERFORM? DISCUSS STEPPER MOTORS & SOLENOIDS USED FOR IDLE AIR CONTROL. WHICH OF THESE IS MORE ACCURATE? FIGURE 19-20

22. SLIDE 22 EXPLAIN Figure 19-21 Most stepper motors use four wires, which are pulsed by the computer to rotate the armature in steps

DISCUSS FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION

DEMONSTRATION: WHILE MONITORING
DATA ON SCAN TOOL, START ENGINE & ALLOW
STUDENTS TO SEE STEPS OR % OF IDLE AIR
CONTROL PERFORMED BY PCM. SHOW EXAMPLES
OF IDLE AIR CONTROL VALVES OR STEPPER
MOTORS USED ON FUEL-INJECTED ENGINES.