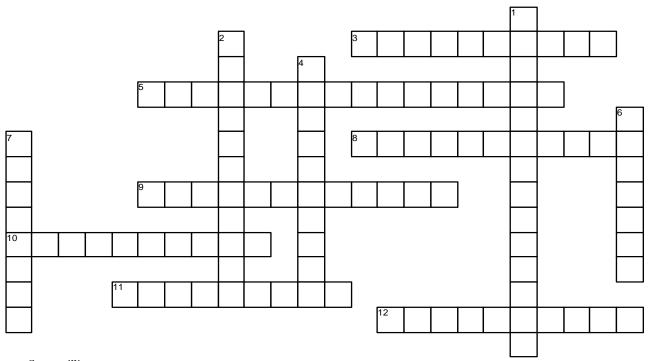
Fuel Supply and Low Pressure Fuel Systems Chapter 12



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ACROSS

3	Many manufacturers incorporate a
	into a filter housing to prevent fuel from gelling in
	cold weather.
5	The fuel contain the filter
	elements, water separators, and temperature
	regulators that are all designed to condition the
	diesel fuel for proper operation in the fuel
	system.
8	The lines are designed to safely
	deliver the diesel fuel from the tank to the high-
	pressure delivery system.
9	The, also called a lift pump, is
	designed to supply fuel to the high-pressure fuel
	delivery system.
10	The on a vehicle with a diesel
	engine is unique when compared to a vehicle
	with a gasoline engine. the design prevents the
	accumulation of sediment, water, and other
	microorganisms that grow in diesel fuel tanks
	from restricting the pick-up.
11	Thesending unit is designed to
	measure the level of fuel in the tank.
12	Most fuel systems that use a high-pressure
	injection system incorporate a in the
	low-pressure return line prior to the fuel tank.

DOWN

1	The is incorporated into the
	primary fuel filter housing. It provides a
	mechanism to hold and drain the water that has
	been separated from the fuel.
2	Thesensor is a conductive
	probe. The conductivity of water is much greater
	than diesel fuel.
4	Some diesel applications will have a
	tank. this design has reservoirs on
	opposite sides of the vehicle that are connected
	by a section above the driveshaft.
ô	In saddle-type fuel tanks, a is on the
	opposite side of the tank of the delivery pump
	that siphons fuel off the opposite side of the tank
	to ensure both sides of the tank supply the
	delivery pump.
7	the is used to store fuel until it is
	needed in the engine.

