

VAPORWORX

We Give You Gas

WARNING

Working with fuel is dangerous. If fuel is handled improperly it can lead to fires and death. It is imperative above anything else that all appropriate safety measures be used to control the fuel and any ignition sources, including static electricity, heat, sparks, and any other sources. Proper high-pressure fuel lines and connections must be used in accordance to the manufacturer's specifications and routed away from any potential sources of heat, ignition, and protected from mechanical damage. If you are unsure about your work or safety, stop work immediately and consult with a qualified automotive technician and/or safety official.

Fuel Level Sensor Height Adjustment Instructions

The GM LS3, ZL1, and CTS-V fuel level sensors utilize a standard float-type mechanism to allow the sensor to read the liquid level in the tank. The float is attached via a bent rod. This rod can be adjusted to allow for different tank heights.

Note in Photo 1 the bend in the float arm. This bend affects how high the float will rise to. By straightening the bend, the float will go higher. By increasing the bend, it will go lower.

Note in Photo 2 the bend in the float arm. This bend affects the at-empty float height. By straightening the bend, the float will go lower. By increasing the bend, it will go higher.

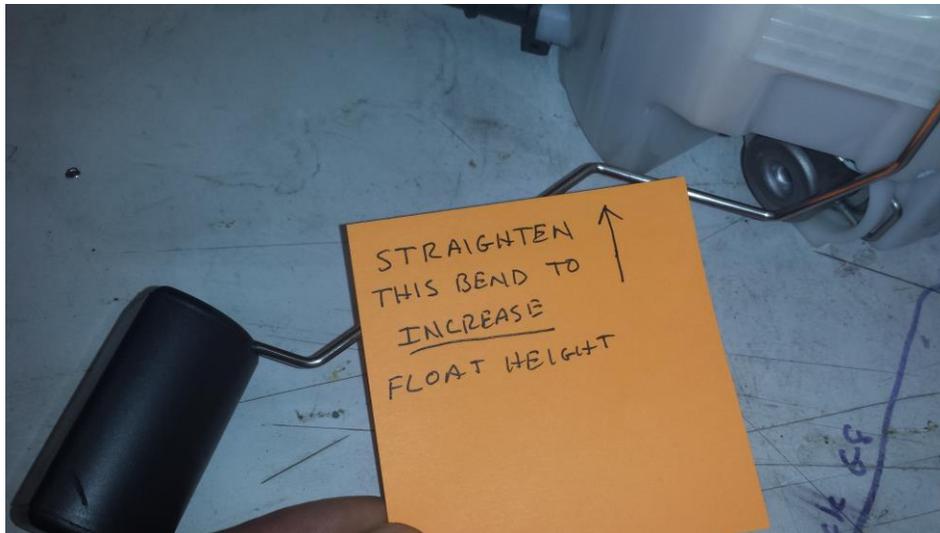


Photo 1. This bend affects the full-tank float height.

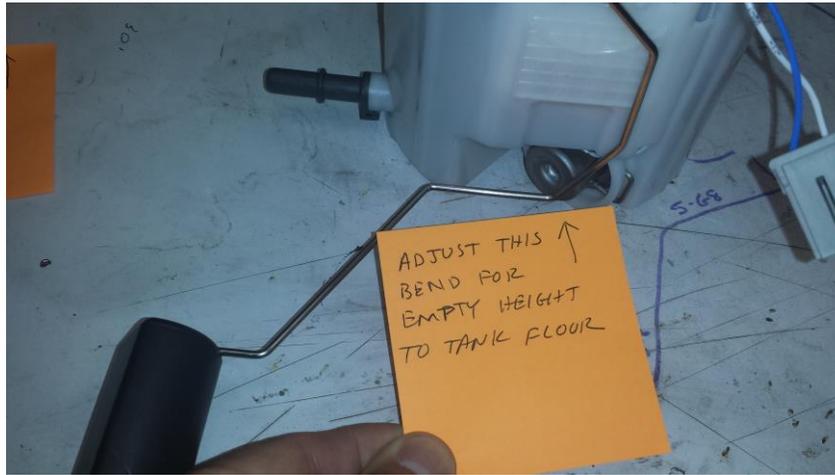


Photo 2. This bend affects the empty level height of the float.

Step 1) Note the inside height of the tank. Using a pair of Vice Grips like that in Photo 3, change the bend angle for full tank float height. Allow approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " between the uppermost point of the float and the top of the tank. The float should not be allowed to rub on the top of the tank when the liquid level is full. **Float adjustments must be made with the float removed from the fuel module.**

Step 2) Adjust the empty level height to allow approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " of space between the lowest point of the float and the tank floor using the same methods as Step 1. The float should not rub on the tank floor when the tank is empty. **Float adjustments must be made with the float removed from the fuel module.**

Step 3) Verify that the full height has not changed. Adjust as needed.

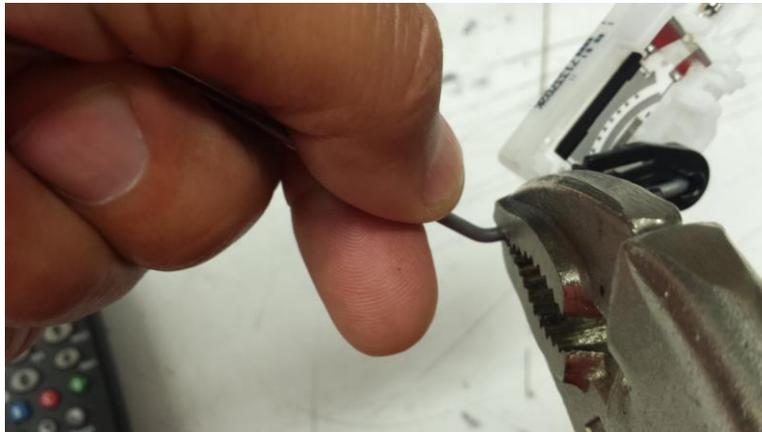


Photo 3. Note that the sensor has been removed from the fuel module and that no force is applied to the sensor body.

Step 4) Insert the fuel module into the tank and verify that the float does not hit the recessed tray during float movement. If the float does not rotate through its full range of motion, incorrect fuel level gauge readings will result.