

## REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION (Continued)

**Filler Pipe****Removal**

1. Open filler door to remove three screws retaining fuel tank filler pipe to pocket. Mark filler cap tether location.
2. Raise vehicle. Refer to Section 00-02.
3. Loosen filler and vent hose on fuel tank filler pipe.
4. Remove bolt retaining fuel tank filler pipe assembly to underbody.
5. Remove fuel tank filler pipe.

**Installation**

1. Position fuel tank filler pipe in body location.
2. Connect hoses with clamps to fuel tank filler pipe.
3. Install underbody fuel tank filler pipe assembly bolt. Tighten to 4-6 N·m (36-53 lb-in).
4. Lower vehicle.
5. Install fuel tank filler cap to tether location and install three retaining screws.

**Fuel Tank Straps****Removal**

Fuel tank support straps may be removed, and / or replaced without removing the tank, if each fuel tank support strap is removed and installed one at a time and a support is provided under the fuel tank.

The hinged end of the fuel tank support strap attachment holds the fuel tank support strap in place after the fuel tank is removed. This hinged end uses a pin-type attachment through a loop in the end of the fuel tank support strap.

1. To remove fuel tank support strap, push fuel tank support strap up into bracket until pin lines up with large hole. There is a guide and stop inside bracket to assist in aligning fuel tank support strap for removal and installation of pin.

**NOTE:** A magnetized screwdriver is helpful to draw pin out of large opening in bracket if pin does not line up properly.

2. Push pin out of large hole in side of bracket by inserting a small drift pin or punch into small hole in opposite side of bracket.

**Installation**

1. Push fuel tank support strap into bracket opening.

**CAUTION:** The pin must rest flat against bottom of bracket. If it does not, fuel tank could be damaged. Do not install fuel tank. Attempt to position pin so that it will seat properly. If unsuccessful, remove pin and fuel tank support strap. Check for, and remove any obstruction that may be inside bracket. Check to ensure pin is correct length.

2. Insert pin into loop in fuel tank support strap.

3. Pull fuel tank support strap down until pin is fully seated on bottom of bracket.

**Fuel Lines—Nylon**

**WARNING: FUEL SUPPLY LINES ON ALL VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH EFI ENGINES WILL REMAIN PRESSURIZED FOR LONG PERIODS OF TIME AFTER ENGINE SHUTDOWN. THE PRESSURE MUST BE RELIEVED BEFORE SERVICING THE FUEL SYSTEM. REFER TO FUEL SYSTEM PRESSURE RELIEF.**

Nylon lines replace the conventional steel tubing (except on Taurus Police and FF vehicles which use combination nylon / stainless steel fuel lines). The individual tubes are clipped and taped together by the manufacturer and are supplied as an assembly. The nylon fuel tube assembly is secured to the body rails with clips and push pins. The clips are located along the tube assembly by upsets on the fuel tube. In addition to locating the clips, these upsets prevent the tubes from sliding through the clips after they have been installed on the vehicle. The fuel supply and return lines are connected to the fuel tank sending unit and pump and fuel filter using push-connects. Connections to the engine are made with spring lock couplings. Refer to Push Connect and Spring Lock Coupling Removal and Installation.

**CAUTION:** Ford approved nylon fuel tubing is made from material which has been tested and proven to be acceptable for use with commercially available fuels. It is also resistant to most environmental conditions. Avoid using alternate tubing materials. Use of non-approved tubing could pose a hazard in service.

**CAUTION:** Nylon fuel tube must not be serviced using hose and hose clamps. Push connect fittings cannot be serviced except to replace the retaining clips. Should the plastic tubes, push connect fittings or steel tube ends become damaged and leak, approved service parts must be used to service the fuel lines.

**CAUTION:** The nylon fuel lines can be damaged by torches, welding sparks, grinding and other operations which involve heat and high temperatures. If any service operation will be used which involves heat and high temperatures, locate all fuel system components, especially the nylon fuel lines to be certain they will not be damaged. It is recommended that the nylon fuel tubes be removed from the vehicle if a torch or high heat producing equipment is to be used for service in the following areas:

1. Exhaust or suspension components in proximity to fuel tubes
2. Floorpan under vehicle and inside the passenger compartment (RH side)
3. Rocker panel (RH side)
4. Underbody frames, rails and crossmembers (RH side)