OPERATION

The fuel delivery sub-system consists of a high-pressure in-tank mounted electric fuel pump and a fuel filter/reservoir.

A constant fuel pressure drop is maintained across the injector nozzles by a fuel pressure regulator (9C968). The fuel pressure regulator is connected in series with the fuel injector and is positioned downstream from them. Excess fuel supplied by the pump, but not required by the engine, passes through the fuel pressure regulator and returns to the fuel tank through a fuel return line.

Each fuel injector is energized once every other crankshaft revolution in sequence with engine firing order. The period of time that the fuel injectors are energized (injector "on time" or pulse width) is controlled by vehicle's powertrain control module (PCM). Air entering the engine is monitored by speed, pressure and temperature sensors. The outputs of these sensors are processed by the powertrain control module (PCM). The powertrain control module (PCM) determines the needed injector pulse width and outputs a command to the fuel injector to meter the exact quantity of fuel.

1993 Taurus / Sable July, 1992