

# Model 2513 Vacuum / Pressure Gauge Kit

## VACUUM TESTING PROCEDURES

### Running Engine Tests

1. Connect the vacuum gauge to the manifold vacuum source.
2. Run the engine at normal operating temperature and idle speed. A steady reading between 15 and 22 inches indicates a mechanically sound engine.

### PCV Valve Test For Crankcase Ventilation

1. Operate the engine at normal temperature and idle speed.
2. Remove the hose connected between the air cleaner and valve cover or oil filler/breather cap. Plug the oil dipstick tube to prevent an air leak.
3. Hold the vacuum gauge with the rubber universal adapter firmly over the valve cover hole or filler/breather cap opening. A good PCV system will draw a vacuum of 3 to 5 inches within 10 seconds.

## Repair Parts List

<u>Part Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Part Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
0031-0424	Vacuum/Pressure Gauge	0180-1497	Conical Adapter
0400-3008	Gauge Boot	0400-3115	Fuel Line/Universal Adapter
0400-0384	Vacuum Hose, 24"	0400-3116	Carry Case
0400-3113	'T' Fitting	0001-3468	Instruction Label
0400-3114	In-line Connector		

## FUEL PRESSURE TESTING PROCEDURE

**WARNING:** FOR USE ON FUEL SYSTEMS WITH A CARBURETOR, OR LOW-PRESSURE TBI SYSTEMS NOT EXCEEDING 15 PSI.

**CAUTION:** USE EXTREME CARE IN DISCONNECTING FUEL LINES. LEAKING GASOLINE IS A SERIOUS HAZARD.

1. Check all fittings, connections, and rubber fuel lines for leaks. If leaks are present, repair leaks before testing.
2. Disconnect the fuel line between the fuel pump and the carburetor or the TBI system. Attach the gauge hose to the fuel line using adapters as needed.
3. Operate the engine at idle speed and note reading. On a good fuel pump, the pressure will range from 4 to 6 psi, with lower readings on smaller engines.



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