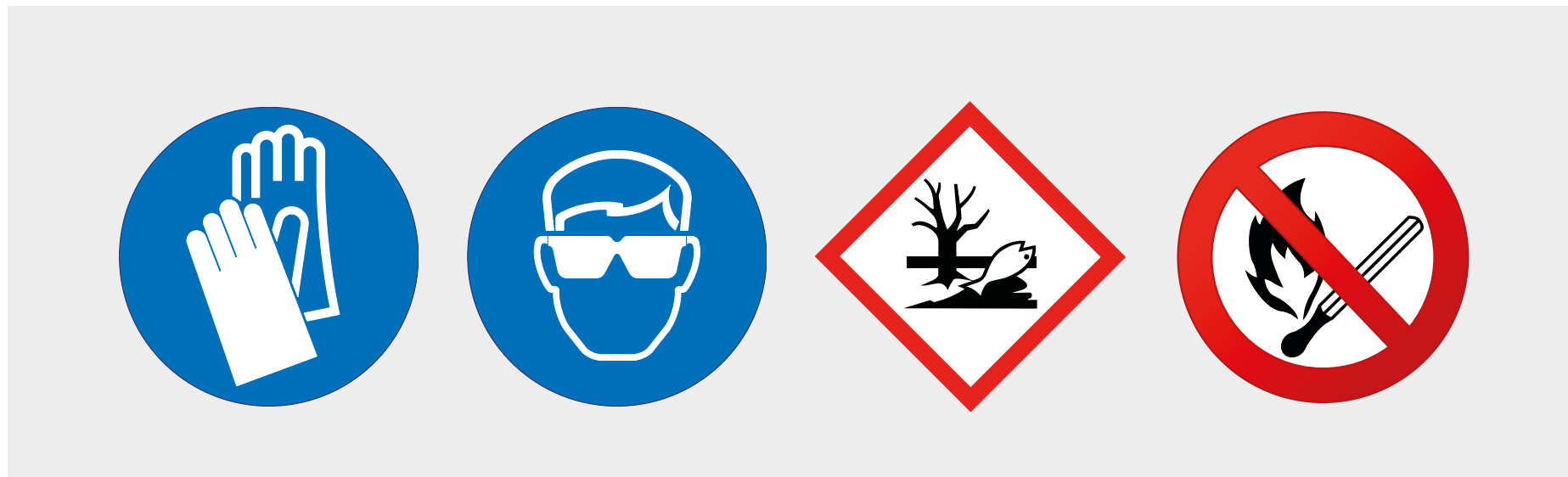


Fuel filter fitting



1. Removal

- When working on the fuel system, always ensure a high level of cleanliness and safety.
- Caution: Fire hazard! Fire, open flame sources, and smoking are strictly forbidden.
- Always wear gloves and safety goggles to prevent damage to health.
- Caution: Always discharge the residual pressure from the fuel system beforehand. Overpressure may cause fuel to spray out of the lines.
- Use of a pinch-off tool will prevent the lines from running empty and air from penetrating into the fuel system.
- When opening the spin-on filter housing (type KX), place the tool only at the designated markings. The housing cover can otherwise bend easily.
- Clean hoses and rubber parts immediately if they have come into contact with diesel fuel.
- Dispose of used fuel in an environmentally friendly way.



2. Inspection

- Compare the old filter and filter number against the new one to avoid consequential damage. Even if the differences are hardly perceptible on the outside, filters can differ completely in their design and function.
- Check the hose system and connections.
- Replace cracked or bent fuel lines.
- Always replace bent or damaged hose clamps and retaining clamps.
- Draw off and dispose of any remaining fuel in the spin-on filter housing (type KX).



3. Fitting

- Always remove protective caps just prior to fitting to prevent dirt from entering.
- Use new gaskets.
- Always ensure sealing rings are seated properly and are not twisted when fitted.
- Coat gaskets with clean fuel to prevent damage during fitting.
- Pre-fill the spin-on filter (type KC) with clean fuel.
- Pay attention to the installation direction and direction of flow (arrow) on the filter and hoses.
- The film on line filters (type KL) must not be removed. It provides protection against contact corrosion.
- Manually press the housing cover of the spin-on filter (type KX) into the piston skirt [1], then screw it on [2]. If the cover is positioned only by tightening the screws, this can damage the gasket and would result in leakage.
- Tighten the filter according to specifications.
- Bleed the fuel system. This can be done by activating the fuel pump, by means of a diagnostic tool, or with a vacuum pump.
- Caution: Do not bleed the engine by starting it. This can seriously damage the fuel injection system.
- Only start the engine and let it run when there is no more air in the system.
- Finally, check the fuel system to ensure leaktightness and proper operation.

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