

G. Measurement and Adjustment of Pressure of Fuel Feed Pump

I. Models 180 a, 180 b, 180 c, 190 SL, 220 a, 219 and 220 S

The fuel feed pump, the location of the pump on the engine, its drive, as well as measuring and adjusting of delivery pressure, are the same as for Model 190.

Note: When reassembling the pump make sure that prior to tightening the upper part of the pump the diaphragm spring is pre-stressed up to stop by means of hand lever, because otherwise the diaphragm will either tear or warp during operation.

Test Values of Fuel Feed Pump

Delivery Pressure		Vacuum at Suction Side
At Starter Speed	At Idling Speed	
0.12–0.16 atm.	0.15–0.20 atm.	0.28–0.38 atm.

II. Model 220 SE

For description and test procedure of electric fuel feed pump refer to Workshop Manual Passenger Car Models starting August 1959, Job. No. 00–15.

H. Measurement and Adjustment of Fuel Level and Injection Amount in Carburetor Engines

Fuel Level and Injection Amount

Model	180 a	180 b	180 c	190 SL	220 a, 219	220 S
Fuel Level mm	16–20	16–18	16–18	*)	13–15	19–21
Injection quantity cm ³ /stroke	0.9–1.2	1.0–1.2	0.7–1.0	0.4–0.6	1.3–1.5	1.1–1.3

*) Distance from separating surface of carburetor cover with gasket to upper edge of vertical float wall: For die-cast carburetors 37–38 mm, for sand-cast carburetors 39–40 mm.

Note: The injection amounts named in the table for models 220 a and 219 refer to the total injected by both injection tubes.

After measuring the injection amount, check whether injection tubes are aligned in such a manner that the injection jet hits the edge of the closed throttle valve, if this is not the case, speed build-up faults may result.

I. Measurement and Adjustment of Fuel Level

a) **Models 180 a, 180 b, 180 c, 220 a and 219**
For the downdraft carburetor of models 180 a and 180 b, 180 c, and the double-downdraft carburetor for models 220 a and 219 measuring and adjustment procedures

are substantially the same as for the compound downdraft carburetor of model 190. The fuel level is measured as usual on the wall which faces the suction canal (Fig. 01–3/5).