Figure #1
Chapter I
ITK-1 Test Kit Contents

The ITK-1 Test Kit contains all items listed in table #1. If your kit is missing any component, or has any damaged items, please call your IMPCO distributor for instructions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>QTY USED</th>
<th>IMPCO PART NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Bushing, Model J</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>B3-26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fitting, 1/8” NPT / 3/16” HS Nip Brass</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>F4-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hose, 3/16” ID Vacuum, Bulk</td>
<td>8 feet</td>
<td>H1-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Test Kit Gauge, 0-5 PSI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TG-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Test Kit Gauge, 0-10” WC</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TG-010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Test Kit Gauge, 200 PSI</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>TG-0200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fitting, ¼ UNF, ¼ HS Vac Nip</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>F4-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Fitting, 1/8” NPT ¼” HS 90° El Nylon</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>F4-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Gauge, Secondary Lever Height</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>G2-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Case, Plastic</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>C9-25849-003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Test Plug</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>P3-51214-001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>ITK-1 User’s Manual</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>PPI-109</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table #1
Chapter II
Tool Usage Instructions

A. High Pressure Gauge (TG-0200):
This pressure gauge is used for input fuel pressure readings. Connectivity depends entirely upon your application. Do not connect the gauge where the delivery pressure will exceed 200 PSI.

B. Differential Pressure Test Gauges (TG-005 & TG-010):
- Both the TG-005 (0-5 PSI) and the TG-010 (0-10” WC) are differential pressure gauges. This means they can be used to measure the difference in pressures between two separate areas or they can be used to measure either positive pressure or negative pressure (vacuum).

- Before using either of the differential pressure test gauges, they should to be calibrated against a manometer or a known calibrated gauge. To calibrate a gauge:

Remove the front cover by unscrewing it in a counter-clockwise direction. You may need to use a pair of channel lock style pliers (be careful as the cover is made of plastic). DO NOT use any clamping tool on the body of the gauge.
If utilizing a positive pressure to calibrate the gauge, make the connections as illustrated. If using a negative pressure source (vacuum), connect the hose to the center nipple on the gauge.

**NOTE:** The applied pressure should ideally be between 50-80% of the gauge capacity.

If the gauge needs to be calibrated, insert the provided Allen wrench into the adjusting screw and turn to make adjustments as necessary.

**NOTE:**
- The cover must be installed (with o-ring) when in use. Pressure will discharge from front of gauge without cover in place.
- The gauge must be calibrated in the same position in which it is used—a change in orientation may cause the needle to travel, resulting in a change of measurement.
- A bracket can be made to hold the gauges in the upright position (see next page).
• Replace the cover, pressurize and compare to known good gauge for accuracy.
• Repeat steps as necessary until the gauge is properly calibrated.

NOTE:
If a manometer or a known calibrated gauge is not available, make sure the gauge is “zeroed” and the needle is not indicating a pressure or “pinned” when sitting idle. This method usually results in an accuracy within +/- 1.5” w.c.
• If the differential pressure between two chambers or compartments is required, such as a turbo application, make the connections as illustrated. Verify that the expected pressure differential does not exceed the limits of the gauges before connecting.

C. Primary Pressure Test Adapters (F4-4 & F4-8):
P/N F4-4 is a straight adapter for connections where there are no obstructions in front of the regulator primary test port. P/N F4-8 is a 90° adapter for connections where some obstruction may hinder the use of the straight adapter. To connect either adapter to the primary test port of a regulator:

1. Shut off the fuel tank manual shut-off valve.
2. Start the engine and let it run until it dies from lack of fuel.
3. Turn off the ignition key.
4. Remove the Primary Test Port Plug from the regulator.

_Cobra Regulator, showing the primary pressure test port. Other regulators have a similar port._
5. Sparingly apply Loctite™ 567 or equivalent thread sealant on the threads of the pressure test adapter and install it into the regulator primary test port (torque F4-4 to 10 ft-lb, finger tight the F4-8 plus 1 ½ turns).

6. Connect one end of a section of 3/16” vacuum hose (H1-11) to the hose nipple on the pressure test adapter and the other to the outside hose nipple on differential gauge TG-005 (see section B in this chapter for gauge connections).

7. Open the fuel tank manual valve and test for leaks before starting the engine.
   - When reinstalling the test port plug, clean all traces of old sealant from the threads, apply a minimal amount of Loctite™ 567 or equivalent thread sealant on the plug threads and install into the regulator (torque to 10 ft-lb).
   - Test for fuel leaks before starting the engine.
D. Secondary Lever Height Gauge (G2-2):
The secondary lever height gauge is actually two gauges in one. One side provides the secondary lever heights for the Model E & Model L regulators and the other side has the mounting hole templates for the Model J, L, EV & E regulators and the Model VFF lockoff.

To use as a mounting-hole template:
The left hole (under the word “COMMON”) is common hole when using the gauge as a mounting template. Locate the hole under the model number of the regulator or lockoff you are using for the other hole.

To use as secondary lever height gauge:
- Model E:
  With the secondary chamber cover off, lay the gauge on the regulator body and slide the slot labeled “E” over the secondary lever pin as illustrated. If the pin will not easily slide into the slot or lifts the gauge up off of the body, remove and carefully bend the lever until it slides in without force and does not lift the gauge.

NOTE:
Bending the lever in place may result in damage to the seat.
• **Model L:**
  With the secondary chamber cover off, lay the gauge on the regulator body with the secondary lever inside the slot labeled “L” as illustrated. The gauge should just contact the secondary lever without being lifted from the body. Make any necessary adjustments by removing and carefully bending the secondary lever.

  **NOTE:**
  Bending the lever in place may result in damage to the seat.

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![Model “L” Regulator](image)

**E. Model “J” Bushing:**
The Model “J” bushing is used in conjunction with either the F4-4 or F4-8 pressure test adapter for performing a secondary pressure test on a Model “J” regulator/ converter. To perform the test, remove the ½” NPT plug from the unused vapor fuel outlet. Apply a small amount of Loctite™ 567 or equivalent thread sealant on the bushing threads and install the bushing in the outlet. Then, apply some of the sealant onto the F4-4 or F4-8 pressure adapter and install it into the bushing. Connect the 3/16” vacuum hose to the adapter and the other end of the hose to the proper pressure gauge nipple (depending on fuel type).
F. Test Plug for Positive Pressure Regulator:
The Test Plug (also referred to as the special bleed plug) is used on positive pressure regulators to allow a small amount of air to flow through during testing. The steps on the following page show the Test Plug used during testing of a PJ regulator.

1. Attach an air hose fitting to inlet at the top and thread the special bleed plug (shown held on the right) and the two brass fittings (left). Both the special bleed plug and brass fittings are included in IMPCO Test Kits ITK-1 and ITK-4.

2. Attach a 100 psi air pressure hose to the regulator "INLET" fitting. Connect a water column gauge to the brass fitting(s) to measure the output pressure. Check the spring housing, body plate and covers for leaks using a liquid leak detector solution. Refer to pressure rating provided by IMPCO for the pressure range specification.

3. Remove air hose fitting, brass fittings and replace the special bleed plug with the plug. Torque 2 to 3 turns past finger tight. The rebuild is now complete.
WARNING:
IMPROPER INSTALLATION OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

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