SECTION FS

Fuel System

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General Instructions

A WARNING

Detailed information on standard workshop and safety procedures, and general servicing operations is not included in this manual, which has been prepared to assist qualified service personnel. ODG assumes no responsibility or liability for PERSONAL INJURY or VEHICLE DAMAGE which results from any servicing procedure performed, including those instructions outlined in this manual. Before performing a servicing operation, an individual must have determined to his/her satisfaction that a personal injury or vehicle damage will not result from the servicing procedure or tools selected.

A WARNING

Keep all open flame or spark away from the Argo while servicing the fuel system. Gasoline is extremely flammable, and can cause serious PERSONAL INJURY or DEATH.

Before servicing the fuel tank or fuel line, drain or siphon the fuel tank.

Perform all service work on the fuel system in a well ventilated area.

Fueling the Vehicle

A WARNING

Gasoline is extremely flammable and can explode under certain conditions. Do not add fuel while the engine is running or hot. If fuel is spilled in, on or around the vehicle, wipe it up immediately. Flush out any fuel spilled in the vehicle with water and allow it to drain out through the drain plug holes. Do not smoke when filling the fuel tank.

Use clean, fresh, unleaded gasoline in all models of the ARGO. Minimum 87 octane fuel is recommended. The use of Briggs & Stratton Fuel Stabilizer is also recommended with each tankful.

Leaded gasoline can be used as a substitute fuel. However, if leaded gasoline is used, the engine will require more frequent servicing.

Never use gasoline containing methanol or white gas since engine or fuel system damage could occur.

All models of the ARGO are equipped with a 32 litre (7.0 Imp. Gal., 8.4 U.S. Gal.) "seethru" polyethelene fuel tank located underneath the driver's seat. depending on loading and driving conditions, an ARGO can be driven for 7 to 12 hours on one tank of fuel. Verify your vehicle's actual fuel consumption *before* attempting any long trips. Never travel in remote areas or set out on long trips *without* a full tank of fuel and adequate spare fuel stored in approved watertight fuel containers.

The fuel filler neck and fuel cap are located on the right side of the vehicle behind the driver's seat. Replace the fuel cap if fuel leakage occurs, or if moisture is detected in the fuel.

Never fill the tank to the point where the fuel level rises into the filler neck. If the tank is overfilled, heat may cause the fuel to expand and overflow through the vent.

Portable fuel containers may contain contaminants (dirt, water, etc.) that will cause engine operating problems. Use only clean, approved gasoline containers.

After filling the fuel tank, be sure the fuel cap is replaced securely. Do not drive the vehicle unless the fuel cap is properly in place.

A CAUTION

Never use untreated gasoline that has been stored for more than 45 days. Stale gasoline can cause deposits to form in the fuel lines and carburetor. These deposits clog the fuel system and cause engine starting and operating problems.

When storing the ARGO for 45 days or more, use ARGO Part No. 127-77 Fuel Stabilizer to treat fuel in the fuel tank and fuel containers.

Vented Fuel System - All Models

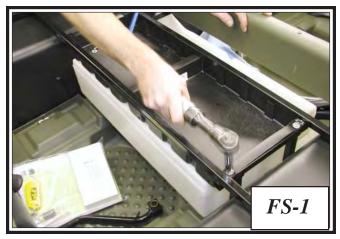
All ARGO models have fuel systems that are vented through a special hose connected to the filler neck assembly that runs along the upper body to a fitting at the left rear.

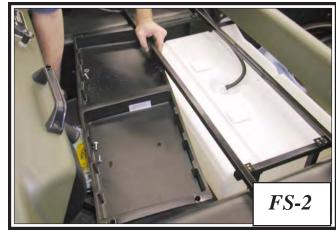
IMPORTANT

Ensure that the vent line is not pinched, or becomes kinked between filler neck and rear outlet fitting. Check the outlet fitting at the lower body occasionally for any dirt or debris that may be plugging the venting system. Vehicle performance can be drastically affected when fuel tank venting becomes restricted.

Removing the fuel Tank

- 1. Drain any fuel that may be present in the fuel tank.
- 2. Remove the seat to expose the storage tray.
- 3. Remove the 4 fasteners securing the storage tray to the seat frame. *Photo FS-1*
- 4. Slip the storage tray from the seat assembly, pulling it out towards the driver's compartment. *Photo FS-2*

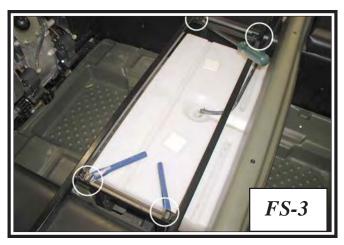




- 5. Disconnect the fuel line at the pickup tube on the tank.
- 6. Remove the tank.

IMPORTANT

Depending on the design of the fuel tank, earlier models may require that the tank be removed from the vehicle by pulling it from the seat frame into the rear compartment. The tank will need to be raised high enough for the sediment bowl to clear the seat frame assembly below. To provide enough clearance, shim the seat support at the 4 corners where the



storage tray fasteners were removed. Photo FS-3

IMPORTANT

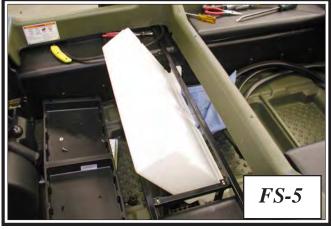
The filler necks of vehicles manufactured prior to CB14963, RB14945, BF10092, SN10111 & S10112, may not be pulled through the upper body filler hole as shown below. Filler necks in these earlier models have a small metal vent tube welded to the filler neck, to which the vent tube is crimped. Pull the tank from the vehicle along with the filler neck assembly until the vent line is visible and can be disconnected from the filler neck tube

8. Pull the fuel tank up through the seat frame assembly and free of the vehicle.

*Photo FS-5*** A CAUTION**

Ensure that the vent tube does not pull out from the filler neck and that it is not kinked in any way when the filler neck assembly is reassembled to the new tank.





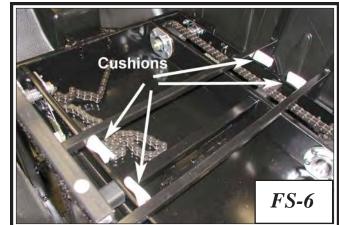
9. Unthread the fuel pickup tube from the tank and discard.

Installing the Fuel Tank

1. Thread the new pickup tube into the top of the fuel tank. Position the outlet facing the rear of the tank.

IMPORTANT

Be sure to replace any missing or damaged cushioning required on the fuel tank frame assembly before installing the tank. All cushioning provides a secure fit for the tank, and protects the tank from wear due to vibration. *Photo FS-6*



- 2. Slip the new or cleaned tank through the top of the seat support frame, or in from the rear compartment of the Argo. See **IMPORTANT** on previous page.
- 3. Reconnect the filler hose to the tank and secure with the gear clamp.
- 4. Be sure to reconnect the fuel vent hose at the filler neck and ensure that it is facing up and not kinked or pinched in any way.
- 5. With the tank in place, reinstall the tool box and secure with the 4 fasteners
- 6. Replace the fuel filter with a new one.
- 7. Place the front seat back into the vehicle.

Inspecting the Fuel Tank and Fuel Line

A WARNING

Leakage in the fuel system is very dangerous! A spark or open flame can ignite gasoline fumes, causing serious injury or death. Extensive vehicle damage will also occur.

Regular inspection of the fuel tank and fuel line is essential to personal safety and good vehicle performance. Inspect the fuel tank for:

- cracks or leaks
- loose or broken clamps
- loose connection in pick-up pipe

- cracks, breaks or punctures in all fuel lines and hoses.
- cracked fuel filter casing

If any of these conditions exist, replace the affected component parts immediately.

Removing the Fuel Tank (6x6 Vanguards prior to S7304)

- 1. Drain the fuel tank.
- 2. Plug the filler pipe with a rag to prevent any foreign material from entering the tank.
- 3. Remove the backrest. Locate and pry loose the 3 grey plugs in the upper body behind the backrest.
- 4. Using a socket and extension, remove the 3 bolts and washers holding the backrest to the upper body.
- 5. Lift the backrest out of the vehicle.
- 6. Remove the front floor pan.
- 7. Remove the fasteners securing the bench seat to the top of the fuel tank.
- 8. Remove the seat cushion.
- 9. Disconnect the fuel line from the pickup tube.
- 10. Slide the fuel tank and cage 2 or 3 inches toward the firewall.
- 11. Rotate the fuel tank 90 degrees.
- 12. Lift the fuel tank out of the seating compartment, sliding the fuel neck assembly out of the upper body.

A CAUTION

The vent tubing for the fuel system is attached to the metal filler neck section of the filler neck assembly. Caution should be observed as not to damage the outlet nipple welded to the metal neck assembly. Any bending or kinking of this small tube will prevent the tank from venting causing serious performance issues later on.

- 13. Undo the gear clamp at the tank and pull the filler hose assembly free of the tank. The vent tubing may remain attached to the metal neck assembly.
- 14. Remove the tank & seat cage from the vehicle.

15. Perform the servicing procedure, **Inspecting the Fuel Tank**

Installing the Fuel Tank (6x6 Vanguards prior to S7304)

- 1. Install any missing or torn pieces of cushioning to the fuel tank. There are 8 locations that make contact with the fuel cage.
- 2. Assemble the cage and tank between the seat supports, at the same time reconnecting the filler hose to the tank. As the fuel tank is completely installed, slide the fuel neck intake assembly into the gas cap hole ensuring that the venting tube is vertical to the vehicle body.
- 3. Tighten the gear clamp at the tank.
- 4. Reattach the fuel line to the pickup tube.
- 5. Fasten the fuel tank cage and seat to the seat support brackets. Tighten the bolts with a socket and extension.

A CAUTION

Insert the bolts squarely into the seat cushion and do not overtighten. Incorrectly positioned and tightened bolts will strip or dislodge the thread inserts in the seat cushions, resulting in a costly repair.

- 6. Reinstall the backrest.
- 7. Reinstall the front floor pan

Fuel Filter

All models of the ARGO are equipped with an in-line fuel filter (replacement fuel filter is ARGO Part No. 125-64). On Conquest models the fuel filter is located in the fuel hose, next to the fuel tank. On all other Argo models the fuel filter is located at the engine.

Replace the fuel filter after every 250 hours of operation or once a year. To replace the filter, loosen the gear clamps with a standard screw driver and pull the rubber fuel lines off of the filter. Install the new filter with the flow arrow pointing toward the engine. Tighten the clamps securely. Start the engine and check for fuel leaks.

SECTION FS

Supplement Pages

6x6World.com

Removing the fuel Tank (Avenger)

- 1. Drain any fuel that may be present in the fuel tank.
- 2. Remove the seat to expose the storage tray & battery.
- 3. Remove the battery.
- 4. Drill out the 11 rivets that secure the tool box to the seat frame and remove.
- 5. Disconnect the fuel line at the pickup tube on the fuel tank.
- 6. Undo the gear clamp securing the filler hose at the fuel tank neck and pull the filler neck assembly free of the tank. *Photo FS 1*
- 7. Remove the tank from the vehicle. The tank will come forward into the drivers compartment. *Photo FS 1 & 2*

A CAUTION

Ensure that the vent tube does not pull out from the filler neck and that it is not kinked in any way when the filler neck assembly is reassembled to the new tank.





9. Unthread the fuel pickup tube from the tank and discard.

Installing the Fuel Tank

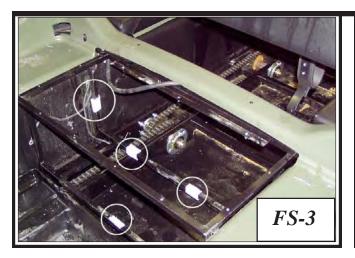
1. Thread the new pickup tube into the top of the fuel tank. Position the outlet facing towards the fuel neck side of the vehicle.

IMPORTANT

Be sure to replace any missing or damaged cushioning required on the fuel tank frame assembly before installing the tank. All cushioning provides a secure fit for the tank, and protects the tank from wear due to vibration. *Photo FS-3*

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2. Slip the new or cleaned tank into the vehicle from the drivers compartment, reconnecting the filler hose to the tank at the same time and secure it with the gear clamp.

IMPORTANT

Be sure to reconnect the fuel vent hose at the filler neck and ensure that it is facing up and not kinked or pinched in any way.

- 3. With the tank in place, reinstall the tool box and secure with rivets.
- 4. Replace the fuel filter with a new one.
- 5. Reinstall the battery
- 6. Place the front seat back into the vehicle.

- loose or broken clamps
- loose connection in pick-up pipe