

SUBJECT: EMISSIONS COMPLIANT LML CP3 CONVERSION KIT W/ CP3

FPE-2020-38 February, 2020

FITMENT: 2011–2015 GMC Sierra and Chevrolet Silverado 2500/3500

KIT P/N: FPE-LML-CP3-FF-EO

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

KIT CONTENTS:

Item	Description	Qty
1	CARB Compliant CP3	1
2	CP3 to Engine Block Adapter	1
3	CP3 Feed Hose	1
4	Return Fuel Hose	3
5	Higher Pressure Fuel Line	3
6	Low Pressure Fuel Feed Line	1
7	CP3 Feed Fitting & Sealing Washer	1
8	CP3 Return Fitting & Sealing Washer	1
9	Hose Clamps	1
10	Fuel Rail Nut	1
11	O-ring	1
12	M8x1.25x35mm Screw	3



WARNINGS:

- Use of this product may void or nullify the vehicle's f
- User assumes sole responsibility for the safe & proper use of the vehicle at all times.
- The purchaser and end user releases, indemnifies, discharges, and holds harmless Fleece Performance Engineering, Inc. from any and all claims, damages, causes of action, injuries, or expenses resulting from or relating to the use or installation of this product that is in violation of the terms and conditions on this page, the product disclaimer, and/or the product installation instructions. Fleece Performance Engineering, Inc. will not be liable for any direct, indirect, consequential, exemplary, punitive, statutory, or incidental damages or fines cause by the use or installation of this product.

Introduction

This kit and the installation instructions are created in coordination with S&S Diesel Motorsport. On behalf of both Fleece Performance and S&S Diesel Motorsport, we are pleased you have selected our product to improve the reliability and performance of your vehicle. Our engineers have gone to considerable lengths to ensure that the retrofit kit is well thought out and comprised of the highest quality components. Safety, reliability and emissions compliance were key priorities in the development of this product.

Adhering to the proper installation procedures of the LML CP3 Conversion Kit will maximize reliability of the fuel system and minimize the amount of time it takes to complete the installation.

Key Points of Understanding (KPU's)

1. Cleanliness

Modern diesel fuel systems operate at pressures in excess of 30,000 PSI. At this pressure, even small debris can be very destructive to the sensitive components of the fuel pump, rails and injectors. Carefully preparing the installation environment is critical for a successful installation. Prior to beginning any repairs, it is advisable to use low pressure water to rinse the engine bay of mud and/or use compressed air to clean fuel system connections.

2. Verify condition of existing fuel system components (pump, rails, injectors)

Damaged fuel injectors or existing contamination will compromise the function of the CP3. It is ESSENTIAL to verify the state of health of the fuel system prior to beginning the retrofit. See page 10 for additional details.

3. High Pressure fuel line tightening torque.

Fuel leaks due to scratched or loose high pressure line connections may prevent the engine from starting and could cause a fire hazard. It is highly advisable to double check torque at every high pressure line connection with a torque wrench to avoid leaks.

General Overview

Removal of the stock fuel injection pump involves the following key steps:

- 1. Disconnect both batteries, drain coolant system and remove air cleaner.
- 2. Disconnect black plastic cold side charge air cooler tube from throttle body and blue hot side charge air cooler pipe from turbocharger.
- 3. Disconnect chassis fuel lines from quick connect fittings at rear of engine.
- 4. Release accessory drive belt tensioner and remove turbocharger air resonator.
- 5. Unbolt and move aside A/C compressor and alternator(s).
- 6. Unbolt cooling fan from front of engine, move aside.
- 7. Remove intake manifold tube
- 8. Remove EGR bypass pipe, valve and front cooler.
- 9. Remove center intake manifold (Y bridge) and turbo air inlet adapter.
- 10. Remove turbocharger coolant return banjo pipe.
- 11. Remove high and low pressure fuel lines.
- 12. Remove stock injection pump.
- 13. Swap gear and nut from the old pump to the new pump.

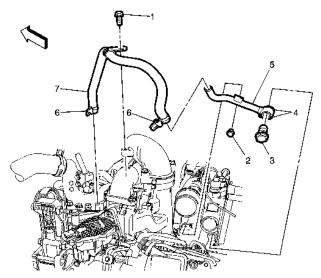
Installation of the new CP3 pump is as follows:

- 1. Install new injection pump (does not need to be timed).
- 2. Install secondary high pressure rail plug.
- 3. Remove old high pressure pump line anchor bracket from Rail to Rail high pressure line.
- 4. Replace low pressure fuel supply tube with new tube and install to engine.
- 5. Install new supplied low pressure fuel supply "L" hose, schrader valve and high pressure fuel lines. Install new low pressure return hose.
- 6. Install center intake manifold, EGR cooler, turbocharger air inlet adapter.
- 7. Install EGR bypass pipe, valve and intake manifold tube.
- 8. Reinstall turbocharger coolant banjo pipe w/ new seal.
- 9. Reinstall cooling fan assembly, alternator(s) and A/C compressor.
- 10. Install drive belt and turbocharger air resonator.
- 11. Reconnect cold side charge air cooler duct and hot side charge air cooler pipe.
- 12. Reconnect air cleaner, chassis fuel line connections, batteries
- 13. Refill coolant.
- 14. Prime fuel system

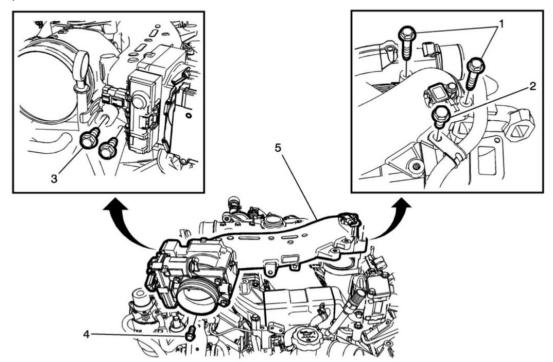
Phase 1: Removal of OLD Injection Pump

- 1. Disconnect both batteries, drain coolant system and remove air cleaner.
 - a. Be careful not to use impact tools on the battery terminals as they will easily be damaged if they are over loosened.
 - b. Coolant is best drained from the surge tank. Remove the 5/8" hose from the bottom of the tank and run the hose to a large catch can underneath the vehicle.
 - c. Air cleaner can be removed by first loosening the hose clamps and then gently pulling off the duct. The box itself can be removed by lifting up. Be careful not to damage the A/C line during removal.
- 2. Disconnect black plastic cold side charge air cooler (CAC) tube from throttle body.
 - a. Gently pry on the locking ring tooth with a screw driver a counter clockwise. As the locking ring is rotated, the CAC duct itself can be gently pulled off.
 - b. The blue neoprene charge air cooler can be dislodged using a deep well 11mm socket wrench or a closed 11mm ratcheting box wrench. The pipe does not need to be removed at the CAC itself.
- 3. Disconnect chassis fuel lines from quick connect fittings at rear of engine using a quick connect removal collar tool.
- 4. Release tension of the accessory drive belt by rotating tensioner using a ½" drive socket wrench.
 - a. The intake manifold cover (embossed with 6.6L Turbo Diesel) can be removed by loosening the two 10mm bolts affixing it to the intake pipe.
- 5. Unbolt and move aside A/C compressor. The refrigerant does not need to be evacuated. The alternator(s) can be removed and put aside.
- 6. Remove the four (4) cooling fan shroud bolts.
 - a. For 2015 vehicles, it is not necessary to remove the fan shroud, gently adjust the shroud towards the radiator to provide access to the cooling fan center.
 - b. For 2014 and earlier vehicles, the fan shroud is two piece and can be more easily removed.
 - c. Unbolt cooling fan mount from front of engine by loosening three 15mm bolts and two stud nuts. It is not necessary to separate the fan clutch from the fan.

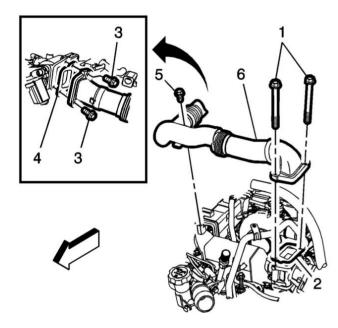
7. Remove turbocharger coolant return banjo pipe from the turbocharger (#5 in diagram below) -



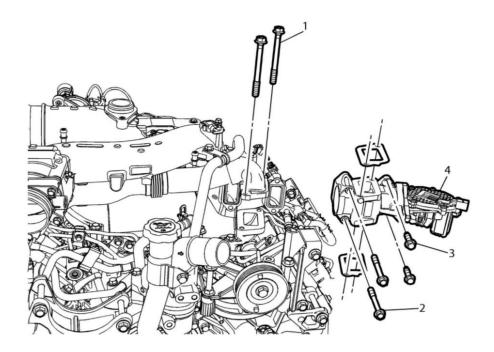
- 8. Remove intake manifold tube.
 - a. First loosen the two 13mm bolts affixing the pipe to the intake manifold near the MAP sensor.
- b. Next, loosen the oil dipstick tube bracket bolts and the hidden 10mm bolt affixing the intake air heater ground bracket to the intake pipe. This 10mm is critical for proper operation of the intake air heater.



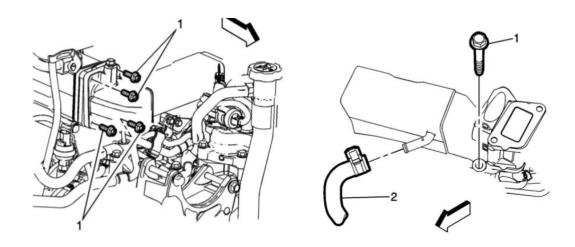
- 9. Remove EGR bypass pipe, valve and front cooler.
 - a. Remove the EGR bypass pipe that connects the EGR bypass valve to the EGR valve.



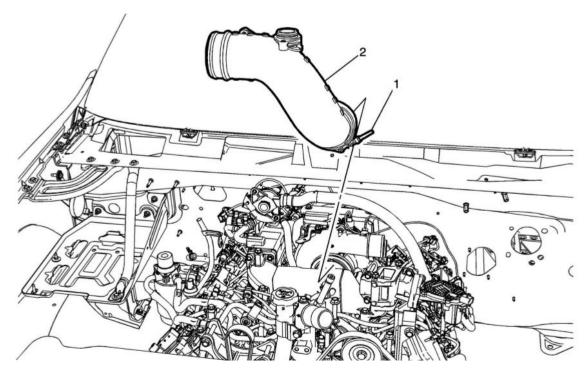
b. The EGR valve can then be removed by loosening the four bolts that attach it to the intake manifold.



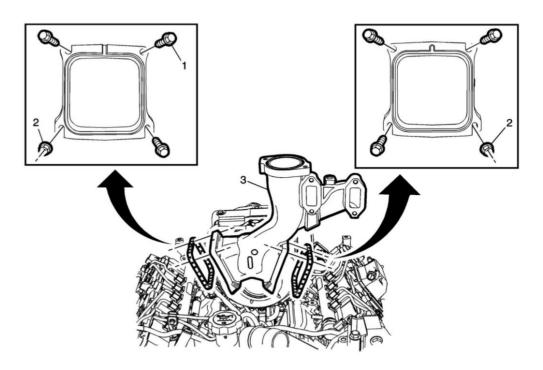
c. The 4 front EGR cooler bolts can be accessed by carefully threading through a ¼" drive socket extension and a swivel socket.

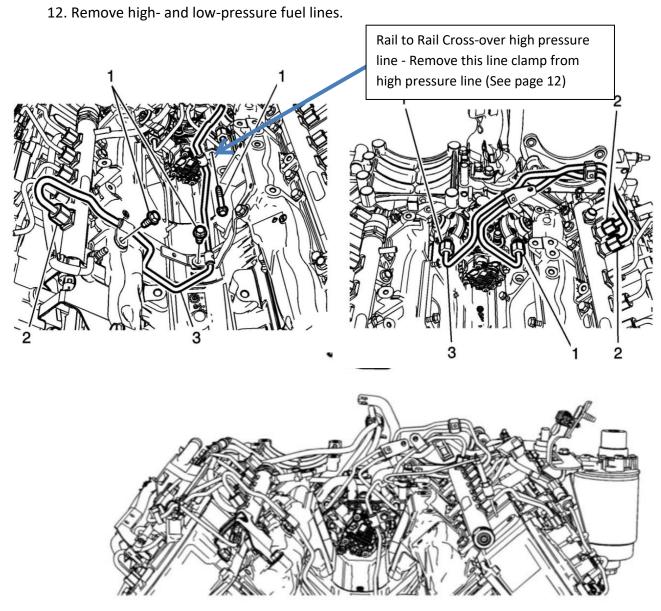


10. Remove the turbocharger air inlet adapter



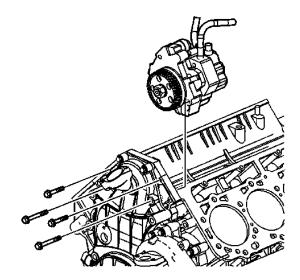
11. Remove the center intake manifold aka "Y" Bridge





13. Disconnect electrical harness connectors for the fuel injection pump temperature sensor and pressure regulator.

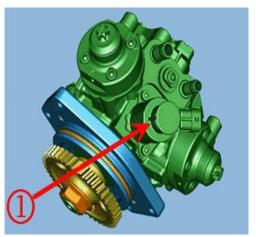
14. Remove the four bolts that secure the injection pump to the cylinder block.



15. Remove stock injection pump.

Phase 2: Inspect the existing injection pump for signs of catastrophic failure.

1. Remove the old pump fuel pressure regulator and inspect for signs of metal contamination.



2. If any contamination is found, the entire fuel system will need to be replaced.





If there is evidence of catastrophic pump failure, the fuel injectors, fuel rails and all high and low pressure fuel lines must be replaced. In addition, the fuel return line, hydrocarbon injector (after treatment injector) and fuel filter must be replaced.

Phase 3: Prepare Injection Pump for Installation

- 1. Remove the green temperature sensor from the OLD injection pump and reconnect it to the proper engine wiring harness connector. This sensor will need to be connected and secured to the engine wiring harness or other suitable location.
- 2. Hold the OLD injection pump by the drive gear in a vice with copper jaw liners.
- 3. Loosen the gear nut until the nut is even with the end of the gear shaft.
- 4. Remove the gear from the tapered shaft of the old fuel pump.
- 5. Separate the injection and adapter flange by removing the 3 bolts.
- 6. Inspect the O-ring for damage on the pump adapter and replace, if necessary.
- 7. Clean all mating surfaces.
- 8. Install the new CP3 to engine block adapter (included in the kit) to the new injection pump with the 3 bolts supplied in the kit. Be sure to lubricate the flange O-ring with engine oil prior to installation or an oil leak could occur. Tighten the bolts to 20 Nm or 15 lb ft.
- 9. Install the gear and tighten the gear nut to 70 Nm or 52 lb ft.

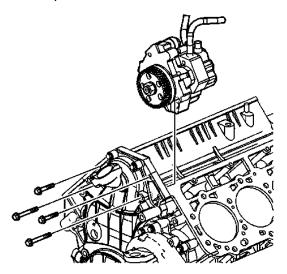


The new CP3 pump has a feed line for the HCI dosing system attached to the side.

DO NOT loosen this line on the pump (see red arrow)

Phase 4: Installation of the new CP3 Pump

1. Lubricate the o-rings on the new injection pump adapter with engine oil and install onto the cylinder block. Note the CP3 pump does not need to be timed to the camshaft. Tighten the four bolts to 25 Nm (18 lb ft). Do not draw the pump into the block using the attachment bolts or they may strip out of the aluminum mounting plate, it must be pushed into position.



Before re-installing the rail-to-rail cross-over high pressure fuel line, remove the line clamp shown on page 8, best done as shown in picture below. Do not nick or damage HP line in any way. Install cross-over HP line and secondary HP rail plug and tighten fittings to 30 Nm (22 lb ft). The high pressure rail plug provided goes towards the open feed port toward rear of vehicle while the NEW supplied HP feed line from the CP3 goes toward the front. Note: torque is critical. Under or over torque will result in fuel leaks.

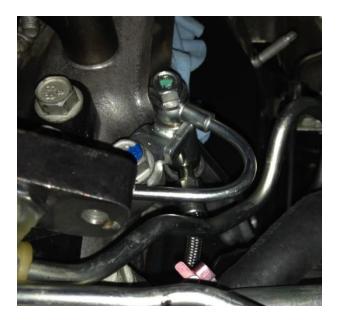


- 2. Replace low pressure fuel supply line with new extension and install to engine. Tighten the compression fitting to 35Nm (26 lb ft). TIP- clean and lightly lubricate low pressure feed tune compression fitting to ease installation in the valley.
- 3. Attach supplied fuel hose to the OEM fuel pump supply pipe and secure with constant tension clamps. Install the new fuel return hose. Be sure the return hose does not make contact with the high pressure Line.



4. Install new high pressure line from pump outlet to RH rail. Tighten pump connection fittings to 38 Nm and rail connection fitting to 30 Nm.





- 6. Install center manifold (Y-bridge). Tighten bolts and nuts to 10 Nm (89 lb in)
- 7. Install turbocharger air inlet adapter. Tighten clamp to 10 Nm (89 lb in)
- 8. Install EGR cooler. TIP: hand-start all EGR fasteners prior to tightening. Tighten bolts to 25 Nm (18 lb ft).
- 9. Install EGR bypass pipe and EGR valve. Tighten all EGR bolts to 25 Nm (18 lb ft)
- 10. Install intake manifold tube to engine. Tighten all fasteners to 25 Nm (18 lb ft)
- 11. Reinstall turbo coolant banjo pipe. Tighten to 35 Nm (26 lb ft)
- 12. Reinstall cooling fan / pulley assembly. Tighten to 41 Nm (30 lb ft)
- 13. Reinstall fan shroud assembly. Tighten fan shroud bolts to 8 Nm (71 lb in)
- 14. Reinstall alternator(s) Tighten generator bolts to 58 Nm (43 lb ft). Battery cable nut should be tightened to 12 Nm (106 lb in)
- 15. Reinstall A/C compressor. Tighten bolts to 58 Nm (43 lb ft)
- 16. Install drive belt and center intake manifold cover.
- 17. Reconnect cold side charge air cooler duct and hot side charge air cooler pipe.
- 18. Reconnect air cleaner,
- 19. Reconnect chassis fuel line connections,
- 20. Reconnect battery cables. Tighten to 5 Nm (44 lb in)
- 21. Refill coolant using vacuum fill system or GM static fill procedure. Be sure to fill slowly so that overflow side of tank is at least ½ full.
- 22. Replace fuel filter cartridge. NEW GM AC DELCO P/N 12664429 is recommended to ensure reliability of the fuel system.

23. Prime fuel system

- a. Open the fuel filter vent valve screw by turning screw counter clockwise.
- b. Pump the priming pump repeatedly until fuel escapes from the vent valve.
- c. Close the vent valve
- d. Pump the priming pump repeatedly until it becomes hard.
- e. Check the fuel system for leaks.
- f. Engage the starter and crank the engine for 10 secs or until the engine fires.
- g. If the engine does not start and no leaks are observed, pump the priming pump repeatedly until it becomes hard again. Then engage the starter again for 10 second intervals until the engine starts. It may take 3-4 priming events to get the engine started.