Bulletin #: 2129 Part ID: 2003

971 – Fuel Delivery and Suspected Fuel Vapor Lock

Vehicles Affected

Models	Model Year	Model Type	VIN Range	Vehicle-Specific Equipment
Panamera	As of 2017	971	N/A	N/A

Revision History

Revision	Release Date	Changes		
0	November 29, 2021	Original document		

Condition

Customer complains of a check engine light resulting from faults in the **DME** (e.g. DME V8 TFSI (ULEV/C6B)) for: P008700_ Fault 000B16 "Fuel high-pressure system, pressure – below limit value" and/or

P01C800_ Fault 00403E "Fuel high-pressure system, bank 2, pressure – below limit value" accompanied by misfires, stalling and or a rough idling engine.

Technical Background

Controlled spark ignition over a wide-range of operating conditions (e.g. temperatures, altitudes) necessitates the altering of a fuel's volatility, or its vapor-forming characteristic as a function of temperature. Emissions reduction is also an optimization parameter considered for fuel formulation. The standard imposed by the Environmental Protection Agency to establish volatility tolerancing, establishes limits based on geographic region and calendar month. Design requirements for fuel delivery systems allow for such in fuel volatility; nonetheless, large deviations from allowed tolerances can cause delivery and injection issues resulting from a condition referred to as vapor lock. Vapor lock, characterized here as the premature vaporization of fuel in the delivery system prior to combustion, can cause the symptoms described in the 'Condition' section above. During colder months in colder regions, fuel volatility (vapor pressure) will be higher as compared against months where the average temperature is warmer. If this volatility exceeds established tolerances, especially at higher ambient temperatures and or higher altitudes, vapor lock can result, causing a loss of fuel pressure, thereby disrupting delivery.

However, it is important to first diagnose and rule out other causes before deeming vapor lock the suspected culprit.



Bulletin #: 2129 Part ID: 2003

Service Information

In an ideal diagnostic scenario, complaints for G2 vehicles consistent with the information provided above will be reproducible; and the same gasoline will be in the fuel tank as when the initial error experienced by the customer occurred. To reproduce suspected vapor lock, the engine should be idling at operating temperature, standing safely in an area that is warmer and without wind to support convection cooling of the radiator and other thermal components. The vehicle may need to idle for 15 min or more at operating temperature to develop possible vapor lock. If the issue is reproducible, logging with tester is useful to check both the low-pressure and high-pressure delivery circuits for possible causes before proceeding into diagnosis.

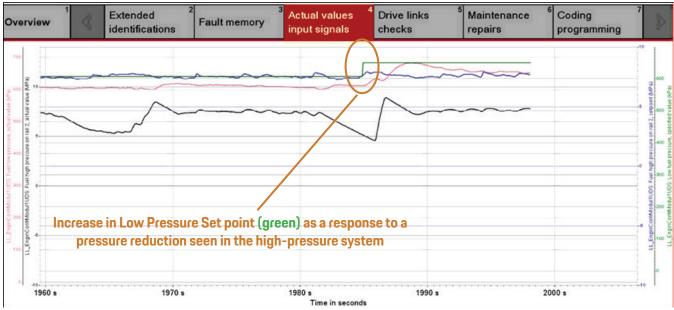


Figure 1 - Fuel Pressure Operation at Idle of a G2.I Configured with V8

Actual: Low-pressure fuel ($\approx 5.5 - 6.5$ bar) Set point: Low-pressure fuel (6 - 6.5 bar) Actual: High-pressure fuel bank (≈ 70 bar at idle) Set point: high-pressure fuel bank 2 (≈ 70 bar at idle)

The plot in Figure 1 illustrates the behavior of the low-pressure circuit as controlled by the DME when significant drops in high-pressure occur (this specific function exists in V8 equipped order types). Specifically, we see the step-change in the low-pressure set point from 6 to 6.5 bar (green) to better supply the high-pressure circuit. The result in this instance is a correction to both the low- and high-pressure fuel systems, as witnessed by their respective actual values. In instances of extreme fuel volatility, vapor lock can otherwise result (see Figure 2). The design countermeasure exhibited in Figure 1 can be helpful, but my not remedy all, highly volatile situations. Figure 1 cites an example of properly functioning high and low pressure fuel circuits. It is important to first diagnose the high- and low-pressure circuits individually, starting with the low-pressure side, to rule out any physical issues with the systems (e.g. a blockage and or a faulty fuel pump).



Bulletin #: 2129

Part ID: 2003

Panamera 97ADG1 / 2019 Current actual values/input signals Switch displays by pressing [F8]. Switch to actual values/input signals selection by pressing [F11].										
Overview	4	Extended identificat		Fault memory	Actual values input signals	Drive links checks	° Mair repa	itenance irs	⁶ Coding progra	
Cont	Control unit Type		Name		Value		Unit			
DME V8 GTS (LEV3)	S 4.0L USA		Fuel high pressure on rail 2, actual value		0.6460		MPa			
			Fuel high pressure rail 2, control deviation		16.3835		MPa			
				Fuel high press	sure on rail 2, setpo	int		22.5080		MPa
				Fuel high press	sure, actual value			0.6480		MPa
		83	mK 1	High fuel press	ure, control deviatio	on		16.3835		MPa
				High fuel press	ure, specified value)		22.3020		MPa
	Lo	w Pres	sure	Fuel low press	ure, actual value			648.3		kPa
		okay	~	Low fuel press	ure, specified value			650.0		kPa
	_			Fuel temperatu	re			101.3		°C
				Coolant temper	rature			105		°C

Figure 2 - Significant High Pressure Deviations, Banks 1 and 2

In contrast to Figure 1, the example in Figure 2 suggests the low-pressure fuel supply is functioning properly, but both high-pressure supplies for banks 1 and 2 are not.

If both the high- and low-pressure fuel delivery systems function as intended when trying to replicate the issue, but do not alleviate the concern, then please log the behavior of the system consistent with the signals and method used in Figure 1 (i.e. four fuel channels displayed in one graph). If the fuel quality is suspect, please collect a sample from the fuel in the vehicle for testing in accordance with ATI 2130. Please remove the suspect fuel from the tank and refill with fuel from a known, trusted and reliable source. Alternatively, from a pump or gas station used regularly by the business in its service and repair of Porsche vehicles. Please repeat the same diagnostic test used to replicate the suspected vapor lock, ensuring the issue is resolved. Please also collect a fuel sample from the known, 'good' source per ATI 2130.



Bulletin #: 2129 Part ID: 2003 2

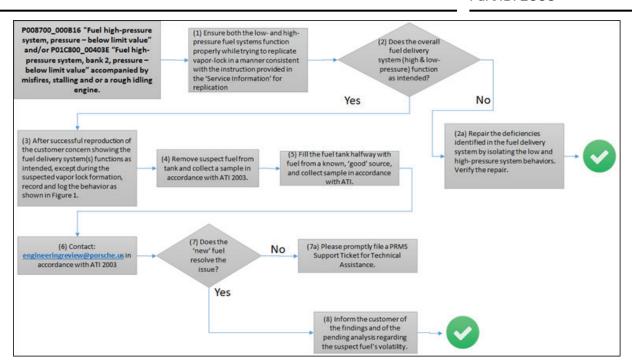


Figure 3 - Fault Tree for Diagnosing Suspected Vapor Lock

Upon arriving at 'Steps (4) and (5)' of Figure 2 please consult ATI 2130.

Warranty

As always, please document the repair completely in PQIS.

For this repair, please code the "cause" as follows:				
Cause location:	20030 Fuel			
Cause symptom:	5061 pressure too low			

Use the following troubleshooting labor operation:20029599Checking low- and high-pressure fuel systems (100 TU)20031750Fuel drain and fill (78 TU)

Search Items

Vapor lock, vaporization, low-pressure fuel system, high-pressure fuel system, P008700_000B16 "Fuel high-pressure system, pressure – below limit value" and/or P01C800_00403E "Fuel high-pressure system, bank 2, pressure – below limit value", vapor pressure, winter fuel blend

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