

1963-65 OLDSMOBILE V6 OPEN SYSTEM (Cont.)

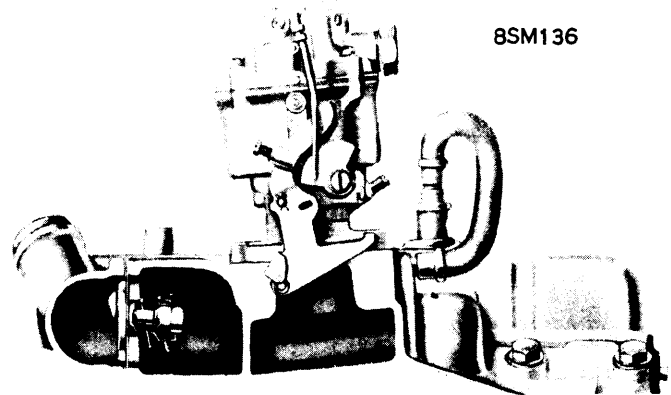
there is minimum ventilation. As engine speed increases and manifold vacuum decreases, the valve moves off its seat to a full open position which increases flow of ventilating air.

SERVICE PROCEDURE

Ventilator Valve Service - Blow compressed air through hoses and replace "open" crankcase ventilation valve at every oil filter change.

TESTING

Rough idle or crankcase fumes escaping through crankcase breather is an indication the system may need service.



CRANKCASE VENTILATION HOSE CONNECTIONS

1963-65 OLDSMOBILE V8 OPEN SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

Oldsmobile in 1963-65 on V8 engines used a "open" crankcase ventilation system, "SPECIAL TYPE I". This "open" system consists of a valve controlled by intake manifold vacuum, appropriate hose connections between crankcase and intake manifold, and a modified crankcase breather cap, which has two orifices.

OPERATION

Air enters system through oil filler cap and is circulated through engine. After circulating through engine air is returned to intake manifold through an exhaust tube which extends from crankcase ventilation outlet in valve cover to a regulator valve. This valve regulates amount of air to meet changing operating conditions. The regulator valve is controlled by intake manifold vacuum. During idle, and low engine RPM, crankcase vapors are drawn into intake manifold through small hose. Flow is controlled by an orifice in carburetor throttle body fitting. The diaphragm in regulator valve is closed. At higher engine RPM, air flow through air cleaner snorkel opens diaphragm in regulator valve. This allows the major portion of crankcase vapors to be drawn through large hose into air cleaner. This flow is controlled by two orifices in breather cap assembly. See illustration of diaphragm regulator valve.

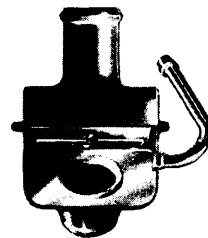
SERVICE PROCEDURE

The "open" crankcase ventilation system should be serviced and cleaned every 12,000 miles (or at the oil change period nearest to this interval). When cleaning system follow procedure below:

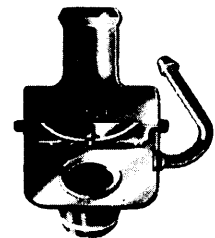
Ventilator Valve Service - Blow compressed air through hoses. Remove valve and clean in kerosene. Blow compressed air through small tubing of valve assembly. Clean bleed hole in connector at carburetor with 1/16" drill. **NOTE** - Not necessary to remove connector; however, if carburetor service is performed, clean out hole with kerosene and compressed air.

TESTING

Rough idle or crankcase fumes escaping through crankcase breather is an indication the system may need service.



At idle, and low engine r. p. m., crankcase vapors are drawn into the intake manifold through the small hose. Flow is controlled by an orifice in the carburetor throttle body fitting. The diaphragm valve is closed.



At higher engine r. p. m., air flow through the air cleaner snorkel opens the diaphragm valve. This allows the major portion of the crankcase vapors to be drawn through the large hose into the air cleaner. This flow is controlled by two orifices in the breather cap assembly.

VENTILATOR VALVE OPERATION