FORD CORTINA CLOSED

DESCRIPTION

A semi-closed positive ventilation system was incorporated on engines up until August 1967. All cars equipped with exhaust emission control use a closed system.

Semi-Closed System – Components consist of, an oil separator (located on fuel pump mounting pad), a diaphragm type valve and three connecting noses.

Closed System – Components consist of, an oil separator (located on fuel pump mounting pad), a PCV valve (located on oil separator) and two connecting hoses.

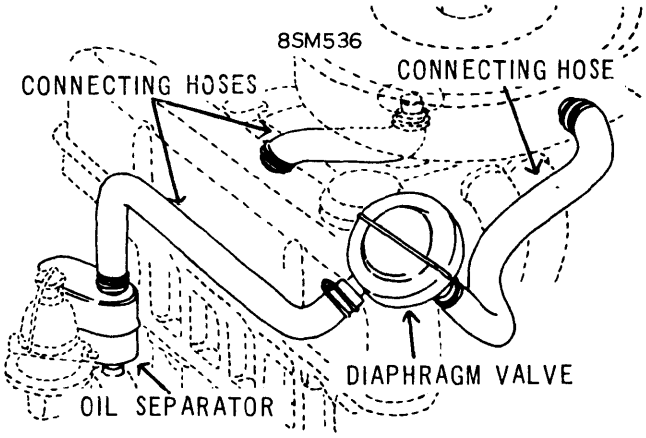
OPERATION

Semi-Closed System – Air enters crankcase, from air cleaner, by means of a connecting hose located between air cleaner and rocker cover. Crankcase fumes and gases are vented through the oil separator to a diaphragm valve, from here they pass, through a second connecting hose and enter the intake manifold, at a point directly below the carburetor.

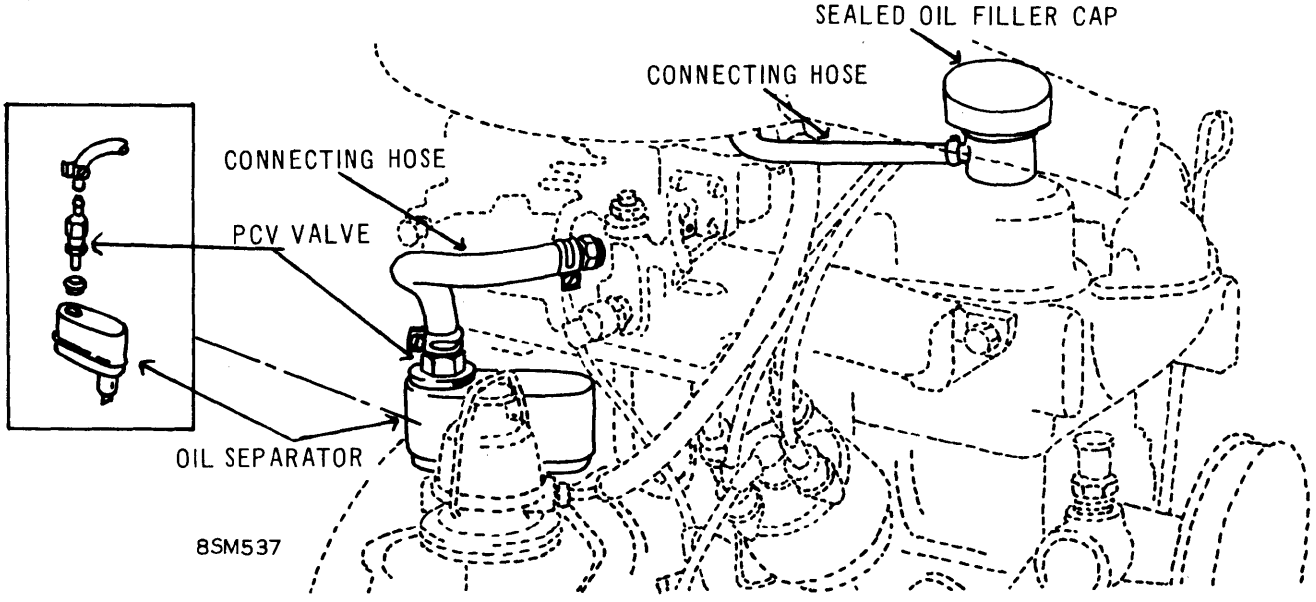
Closed System – Air enters crankcase, from air cleaner by means of a connecting hose, located between air cleaner and oil filler cap. Crankcase fumes and gases are vented from crankcase, through the oil separator and PCV valve, they enter the intake manifold, by means of a connecting hose, at a point just below the carburetor. They are drawn into the intake system and burned.

MAINTENANCE

Clean oil separator, PCV and/or diaphragm valve and connecting hoses every 6000 miles. Replace PCV and/or diaphragm valve every 12,000 miles.



CORTINA SEMI-CLOSED



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