

Fuel Evaporation

FORD COURIER

Ford Courier Pickup (1972-73)

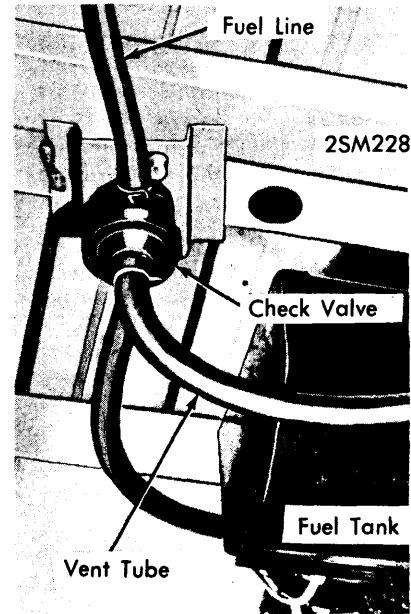
DESCRIPTION

The evaporative emission control system is designed to prevent raw fuel vapors from being emitted to the atmosphere. The system consists of a fuel tank, a condenser tank, a check valve, a carbon canister, and hoses connecting the system.

OPERATION

When engine is not running, fuel vapor rising from fuel in fuel tank flows to condenser tank. As temperature drops, fuel vapors condense to liquid and flow back into fuel tank. During engine operation, uncondensed fuel vapors flow to carbon canister where it is adsorbed by the active carbon and stored. These stored vapors are then purged from carbon by fresh air flowing from bottom of canister. Vapors then flow to air cleaner and are drawn through carburetor into engine and burned.

Check Valve — Located between condenser tank and canister, valve allows fuel vapor to flow forward to canister during normal operation. Should negative pressure build up in fuel tank due to clogged hoses, valve will open a passage to atmosphere and vent vacuum. Valve will also open to release excessive pressure in fuel tank.

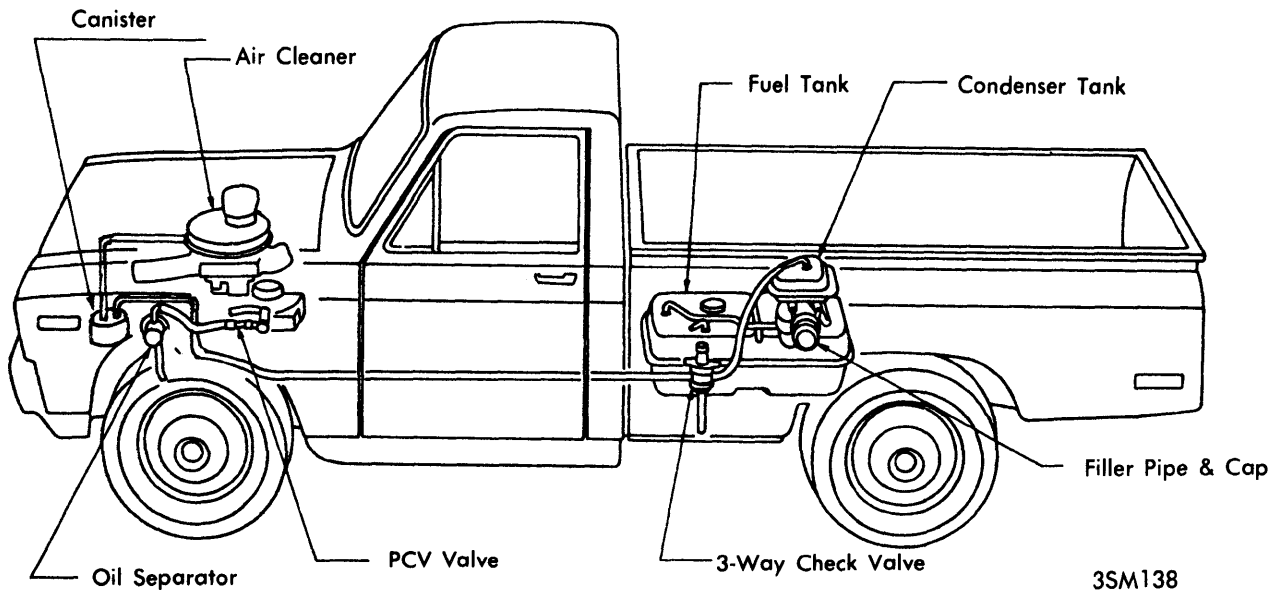


THREE-WAY CHECK VALVE

MAINTENANCE

Checking System — System should be checked for proper operation every 12,000 miles. Check all hoses and connections for leaks and deterioration.

Canister — Replace canister every 24,000 miles.



FORD COURIER EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM