

1974-79 EXHAUST EMISSION SYSTEMS

Austin & MG Catalytic Converters

Austin: 1974-75 Marina

MG: All Models

DESCRIPTION & OPERATION

The catalytic converter is used to help control the emission of unburned hydrocarbons (HC) and carbon monoxides (CO). A chemical reaction which converts HC and CO to less harmful carbon dioxide and water vapor takes place when air is injected into the hot exhaust gas. This is a continuation of the "burning" process.

Hot exhaust gases pass through the converter which speeds up this conversion process. This process generates more heat which in itself assists in the conversion. The hotter the exhaust gases, the more easily emissions are converted into carbon dioxide and water vapors.

The catalytic converter consists of a ceramic block coated with Platinum-based material which remains unchanged during the conversion process.

Over extended mileage, the pores on the surface of the ceramic block become coated and the effectiveness of the catalytic converter is reduced. Therefore, the unit is to be replaced or various intervals.

MAINTENANCE

Replace catalytic converter every 50,000 miles (Federal) or every 25,000 (Calif.), as indicated by catalyst service indicator light. Reset service interval indicator as described below.

MAINTENANCE INDICATOR RESETTING

Service interval indicators are mounted in engine compartment and are driven by the speedometer cable. When the appropriate servicing is completed the unit may be reset to zero by using a special key. Insert key into resetting socket and turn until percentage indicator indicates zero.

NOTE: Percentage indicator indicates the percentage of time to or from the required service. For example, 100% indicates servicing is required.

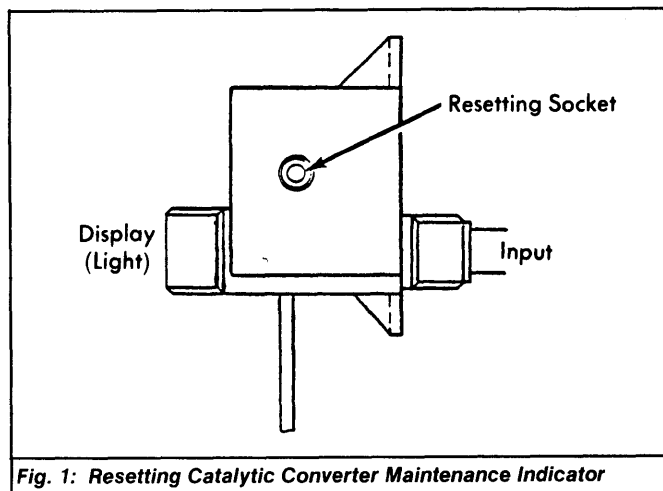


Fig. 1: Resetting Catalytic Converter Maintenance Indicator