

MAZDA PISTON ENGINE THERMOSTATIC AIR CLEANER

GLC
626
B2000

DESCRIPTION

The thermostatic air cleaner, used on all models, is a system which controls the temperature of the incoming air (to the carburetor). By controlling this air temperature, more accurate carburetion can be achieved, giving better combustion and emission control. The thermostatic air cleaner consists of the air cleaner housing with an intake air snorkel, which contains an air flow control door. This door is operated by a thermostatic device with mechanical linkage (GLC) or by a bimetal type thermostatic device (626 and B2000).

OPERATION

When the engine is cold, the thermostat in the snorkel senses the low air temperature and closes the air door to prevent en-

try of cold, outside air. At this point, only heated air from around the manifold shroud enters the carburetor. As the thermostat senses warmer temperatures, it begins to close off the air door to the heated air and allow outside air into the carburetor. In this manner, the temperature of incoming air can be controlled.

TESTING

- 1) Check position of snorkel, condition of air filter, and position of air cleaner housing.
- 2) When engine is cold, look down snorkel. Air door should be closed. When engine is hot, air door should be down.
- 3) On 626 and B2000 models, move air door and feel for spring tension of bimetal. If door moves freely and some tension is felt, bimetal is good.

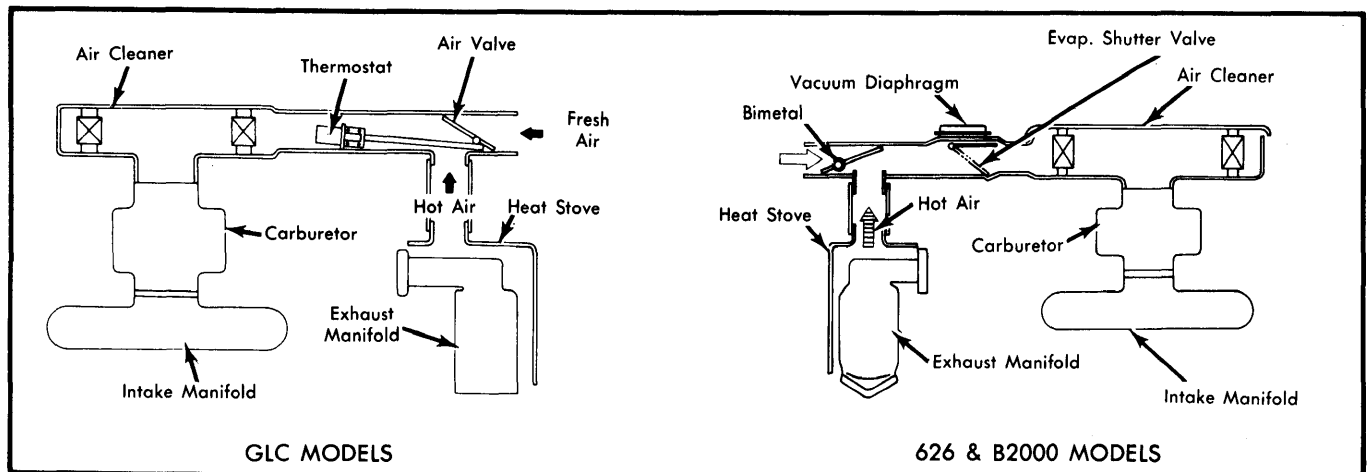


Fig. 1 Sectional View of Mazda Piston Engine Thermostatic Air Cleaner