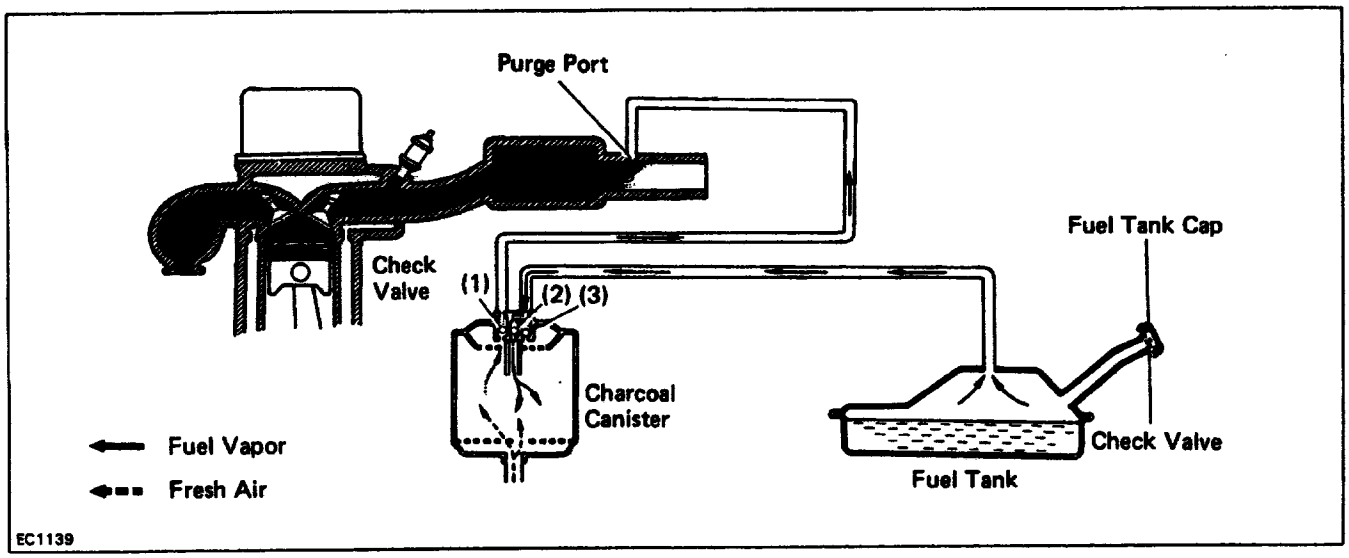
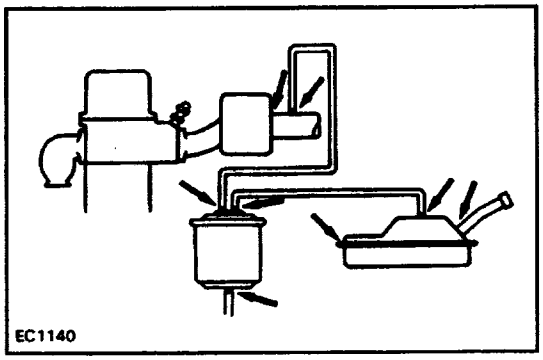
EVAPORATIVE EMISSION (EVAP) CONTROL SYSTEM



To reduce HC emission, evaporated fuel from the fuel tank is routed through the charcoal canister to the throttle body for combustion in the cylinders.

Throttle Valve opening	Check Valve in Charcoal Canister			Check Valve in Fuel Tank Cap	Evaporated Fuel (HC)
	(1)	(2)	(3)		
Positioned below purge port	CLOSED	—	—	—	HC from tank is absorbed in the canister.
Positioned above purge port	OPEN	—	—	—	HC from canister is led into throttle body.
High pressure in tank	—	OPEN	CLOSED	CLOSED	HC from tank is absorbed in the canister.
High vacuum in tank	—	CLOSED	OPEN	OPEN	(Air is led into the tank.)



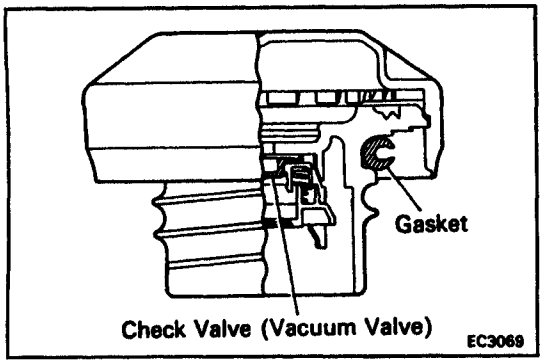
INSPECTION OF FUEL VAPOR LINES, FUEL TANK AND TANK CAP

1. VISUALLY INSPECT LINES AND CONNECTIONS

Look for loose connections, sharp bends or damage.

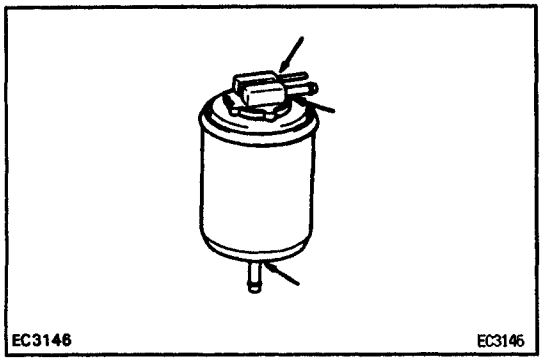
2. VISUALLY INSPECT FUEL TANK

Look for deformation,cracks or fuel leakage.



3. VISUALLY INSPECT FUEL TANK CAP

Look for a damaged or deformed gasket and cap. If necessary, repair or replace the cap.

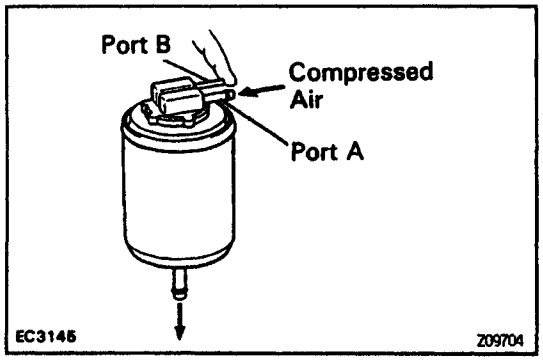


CHARCOAL CANISTER INSPECTION

1. REMOVE CHARCOAL CANISTER

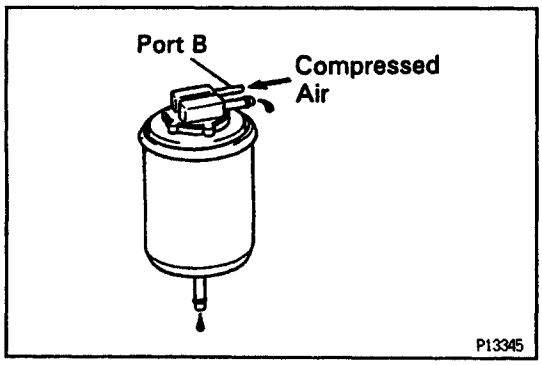
2. VISUALLY INSPECT CHARCOAL CANISTER CASE

Look for cracks or damage.



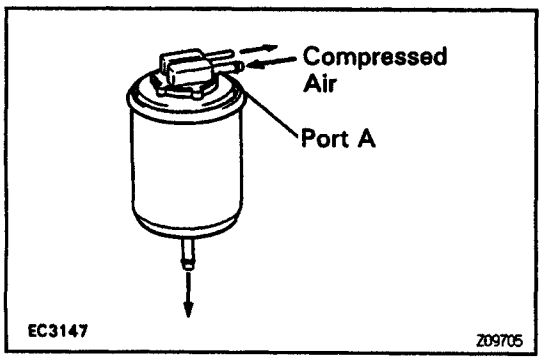
3. CHECK FOR CLOGGED FILTER AND STUCK CHECK VALVE

(a) Using low pressure compressed air 4.71 kPa (48 gf/cm2, 0.68 psi), blow into port A and check that air flows without resistance from the other ports.



(b) Blow low pressure compressed air 4.71 kPa (48 gf/cm2, 0.68 psi) into port B and check that air does not flow from the other ports.

If a problem is found, replace the charcoal canister.



4. CLEAN FILTER IN CANISTER

Clean the filter by blowing 294 kPa (3 kgf/cm2, 43 psi) of compressed air into port A while holding port B closed.

NOTICE:

- **Do not attempt to wash the canister.**
- **No activated carbon should come out.**

6. INSTALL CHARCOAL CANISTER