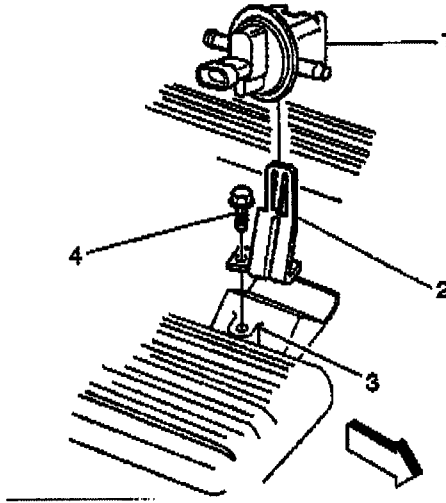
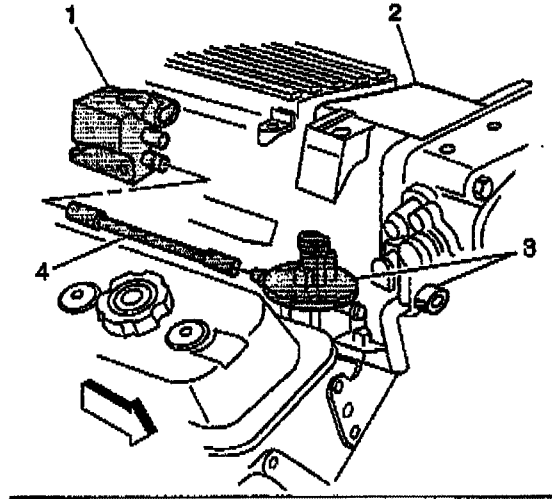


EVAP Vacuum Switch: Service and Repair



EVAP Vacuum Switch

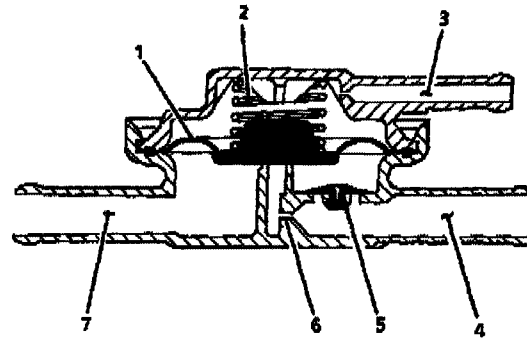
REMOVAL PROCEDURE

1. Disconnect the electrical connector.
2. Remove the vacuum lines (4) from the EVAP vacuum switch (3).
3. Remove the EVAP vacuum switch (1) from the bracket (2).

INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

1. Install the New EVAP vacuum switch (1) to the bracket (2).
2. Connect the vacuum lines (4) to the EVAP vacuum switch (3).
3. Connect the electrical connector.

Evaporative Check Valve: Description and Operation



17091151

- 1 DIAPHRAGM
- 2 DIAPHRAGM SPRING
- 3 CONTROL TUBE
- 4 TUBE TO CANISTER
- 5 UMBRELLA VALVE
- 6 RESTRICTION
- 7 TUBE TO FUEL TANK

NA 1358-AS

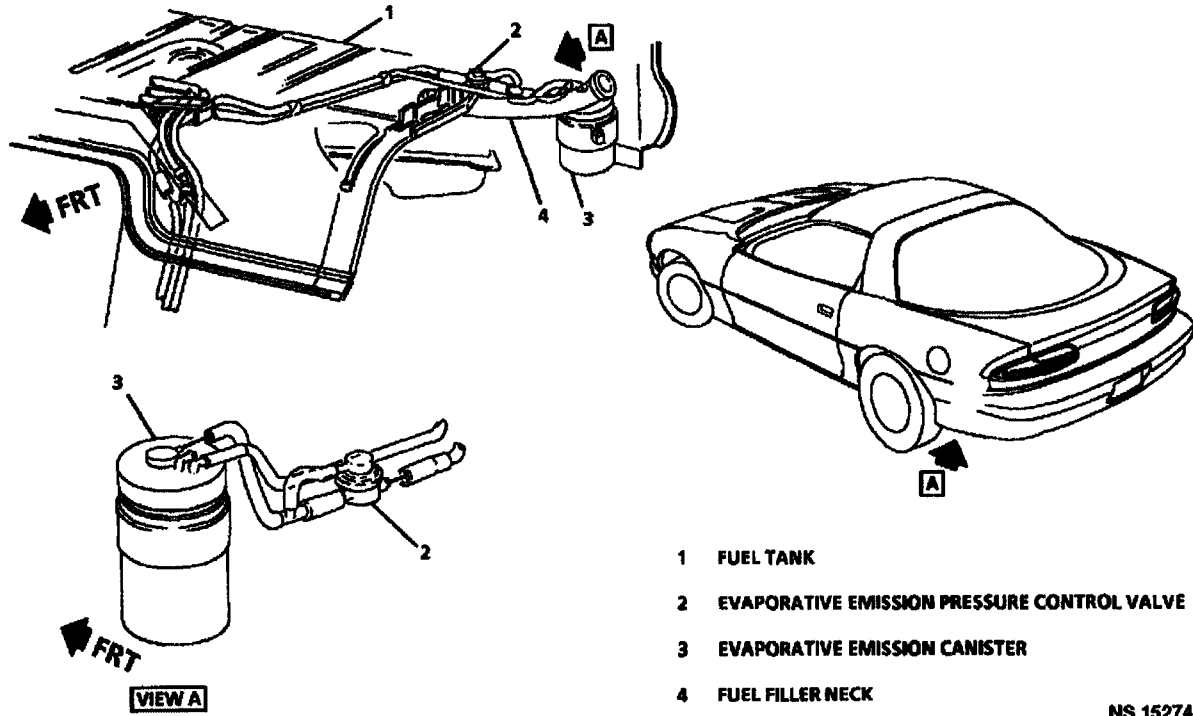
EVAP Pressure Control Valve

This system uses an in-line Evaporative Emissions (EVAP) pressure control valve as a pressure relief valve. When vapor pressure in the tank exceeds approximately 5 kPa (.7 psi) the diaphragm valve opens, allowing vapors to vent to the canister. A 1.14 mm (0.045 inch) orifice in the passage leading to the canister tube causes pressure to drop slowly, preventing the valve from oscillating (buzzing). When the tank pressure drops below 5 kPa (.7 psi), the valve closes causing vapors to be held in the fuel tank.

RESULTS OF INCORRECT OPERATION

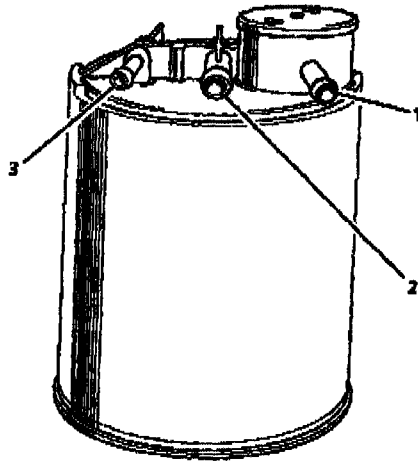
- ^ Poor idle, stalling and poor driveability can be caused by:
 - Inoperative purge solenoid valve.
 - Damaged canister.
 - Hoses split, cracked and, or not connected to the proper tubes.
- ^ Evidence of fuel loss or fuel vapor odor can be caused by:
 - Liquid fuel leaking from fuel lines.
 - Cracked or damaged canister.
 - Inoperative canister control valve.
 - Disconnected, misrouted, kinked, deteriorated or damaged vapor hoses, or control hoses.

If the solenoid valve is open, or is not receiving power, the canister can purge to the intake manifold at the incorrect time. This can allow extra fuel during warm-up, which can cause rough or unstable idle.



Evaporative Emission (EVAP) Canister and Pressure Control Valve Location

Evaporative Emission Control Canister: Description and Operation



17013138
17093194

- 1 TANK TUBE
- 2 AIR TUBE (FRESH AIR INLET)
- 3 PURGE TUBE

NA 1349-AS

Charcoal Canister

The Evaporative Emission (EVAP) control system uses a 1500 cc charcoal canister to absorb fuel vapors from the gas tank. When gasoline vapor builds enough to overcome the spring tension of the EVAP pressure control valve, the vapor will flow to the canister where it is absorbed and stored by the charcoal. Under certain operating conditions the Powertrain Control Module (PCM) will command the purge solenoid valve to open. This allows the vapor to flow into the intake manifold for combustion.