

254-2 Exhaust Emission Control

On models with LH 2.2 fuel injection, a vacuum-operated diaphragm valve on the canister controls when fuel vapors are drawn into the engine. See Fig. 2. Vacuum from the intake manifold opens the valve during cruising.

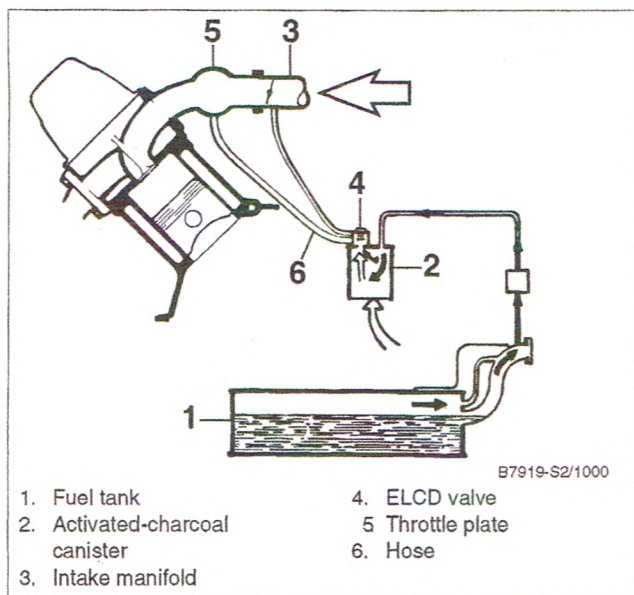


Fig. 2. Schematic view of ELCD system.

To test the vacuum-operated ELCD valve, disconnect the vacuum hoses from the valve. If necessary, remove the canister from the car. Blow into the lower (larger) hose fitting on the valve. Air should not pass through the valve. Connect a hand-held vacuum pump to the top hose fitting on the valve. With vacuum applied to the top fitting, air should now pass through the lower fitting. See Fig. 3. If any faults are found, the valve is faulty and should be replaced.

On models with LH 2.4 and LH 2.4.2 fuel injection, an electric solenoid valve controls canister purge. The valve is opened and closed electronically by the LH control unit. With the engine running, the valve should be audibly buzzing, and the buzzing noise should vary in intensity depending on engine speed.

The electric ELCD valve can be tested by disconnecting its harness connector and supplying battery voltage to the valve terminals. The valve should click open when voltage is supplied. If no faults are found, check for voltage to the valve's connector with the ignition in the run position. There should be battery voltage between the gray/white wire and ground. If voltage is not present, check for faults using the appropriate wiring diagram shown in **371 Wiring Diagrams, Fuses and Relays**. If voltage is present, check the electrical resistance of the valve. See Fig. 4. If the resistance is not as specified, the valve should be replaced.

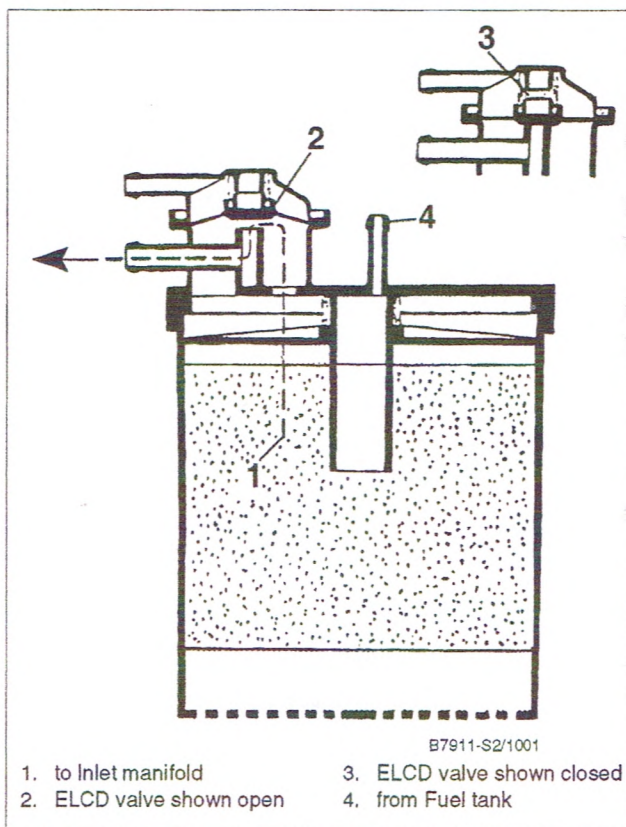


Fig. 3. Vacuum-operated ELCD valve and charcoal canister.

ELCD valve

- valve resistance 40 to 60 ohms

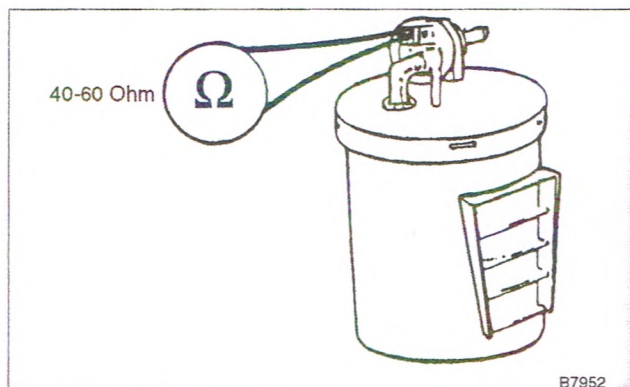


Fig. 4. Electric ELCD valve resistance being measured (shown schematically).