

Fig. 3.76. Layout of evaporative emission control system (later type) (Sec. 27)

- Tank Sealed type filler
- cap 3 Separator
- Vent line
- Carbon canister Purge control valve
- By-pass
- Diaphragm spring Diaphragm Vacuum signal line
- Canister purge line

Evaporated fuel

- Balance tube
- Carburettor

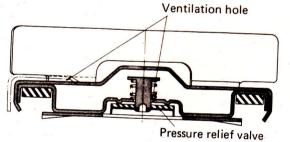


Fig. 3.77. Sectional view of fuel tank filler cap (Sec. 27)

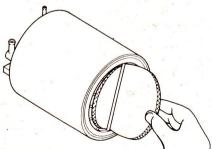


Fig. 3.78. Renewing the carbon canister filter (Sec. 27)

security and condition of the interconnecting hoses and to ensure that the fuel tank filler cap makes a good seal and that its pressure relief valve operates when sucked.

- 7 After very long operating mileages, the filter at the base of the carbon canister can be renewed.
- 8 Any malfunction of the system will probably be due to a leaking diaphragm in the purge control valve. To test this, remove the hose from the vacuum signal line nozzle on the valve (the nozzle nearest the diaphragm cover) and suck the nozzle.

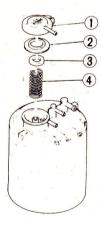


Fig. 3.79. Components of the carbon canister purge control valve (Sec. 27)

- Cover
- Diaphragm
- Retainer
- Spring

Where a leak is evident, renew the diaphragm assembly with a repair kit.

28 Fuel tank - removal and installation

- The tank is located beneath the spare wheel position under the rear of the car.
- 2 Unscrew and remove the drain plug and drain the contents into a suitable container which can be subsequently closed.
- 3 Disconnect the lead from the tank transmitter unit; also the hoses, which are fitted to the outlet and return nozzles.
- 4 Remove the nuts from the tank support straps and lower the tank just enough to be able to disconnect the three pipes which run to the expansion tank; also the filler pipe. Lower and remove the main fuel tank.
- 5 If required, disconnect the air and vent tubes from the reservoir and unbolt (three bolts) and remove the expansion tank.