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7. EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS -

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

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EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

Your Hyundai is equipped with an emission control system to meet all requirements of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or California Air Resources Board.

There are three emission control systems which are as follows.

- (1) Crankcase emission control system
- Evaporative emission control system
- (3) Exhaust emission control system

In order to assure the proper function of the emission control systems, it is recommended that you have your car inspected and maintained by an authorized Hyundai dealer in accordance with the maintenance schedule in this manual.

ZH010B1-A 1. CRANKCASE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

The positive crankcase ventilation system is employed to prevent air pollution caused by blow-by gases being emitted from the crankcase. This system supplies fresh filtered air to the crankcase through the air intake hose. Inside the crankcase, the fresh air mixes with blow-by gases, then passes through the PCV valve and into the intake of the engine.

2. EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

The Evaporative Emission Control System is designed to prevent fuel vapors from escaping into the atmosphere.

Evaporative Emission Canister

While the engine is inoperative, fuel vapors generated inside the fuel tank are absorbed and stored in the canister. When the engine is running, the fuel vapors absorbed in the canister are drawn into the induction system through the purge control solenoid valve.

Evaporative Emission Canister Purge Control Solenoid Valve

The evaporative emission canister purge control solenoid valve is controlled by the EČM; when the engine coolant temperature is low, and during idling, it closes so that evaporated fuel is not taken into the intake system. After engine warmup, during ordinary driving, it opens so as to introduce evaporated fuel to the intake system.

ZH010D1-A 3. EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

This system has been integrated into a highly effective system which controls exhaust emissions while maintaining good vehicle perfor-

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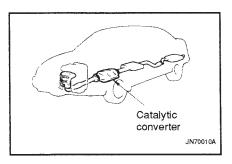
EGR System

This system helps control nitrogen oxides by recirculating a part of the exhaust gas into the engine, thereby reducing cylinder combustion temperature

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CATALYTIC CONVERTER

The catalyst is part of the exhaust emission control system. Its purpose is to remove certain engine emission products from the engine's exhaust. It looks something like a muffler and is located underneath the car in the exhaust system.



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About the Catalytic Converter

Exhaust gases passing through the catalytic converter cause it to operate at very high temperatures. As a result, the introduction of large amounts of unburned gasoline may cause it to overheat and create a fire hazard. This can be avoided by observing the following:

WARNING

- o Use unleaded fuel only.
- o Maintain the engine in good operating condition.
 - Extremely high catalytic converter temperatures can result from improper operation of the electrical, ignition or Multiport Fuel Injection System.
- If your engine stalls, pings, knocks, or is hard to start, take your car to your Hyundai dealer as soon as possible and have the difficulty corrected.
- Avoid driving with a very low fuel level. If your run out of gasoline, it could cause the engine to misfire and result in excessive loading of the catalytic converter.
- o Avoid idling the engine for periods longer than 10 minutes.

- Your Hyundai should not be either pushed or pulled to get it started. This can cause the catalytic converter to overload.
- o Take care not to stop your Hyundai over any combustible material such as grass, paper, leaves or rags. These materials could come in contact with the catalytic converter and could cause a fire.
- Do not touch the catalytic converter or any other part of the exhaust system while the engine is running as it is very hot and could result in burns.
- o Remember that your Hyundai dealer is your best source of assistance.