Four-Stroke Engine: Emission System

-Student Notes

Directions:				
Fill in the blanks.				
 Regulations Segment 1. Emission Systems Keep the engine running cleanly and in various operating conditions Control the emissions, exhaust and pollutants in order to reduce harmful 				
2. Emission Standards • Are enforced to the of harmful gases from the engine and other components				
 3. Federal Clean Air Act Was passed in Has a goal to reduce the harmful atmospheric pollution caused by internal combustion engines and other sources pollution caused by engine emissions was focused on car and truck engines Four-Stroke Fact: in 1990, the state of California was the first to focus attention on emissions caused by the large number of small engines used in lawn and garden equipment, by passing the first emission standards for these engines. 				
 4. Clean Air Act Standards Took effect for engines built in themodel year in 1995, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) adopted updatedto continue to reduce emissions produced from these engines 				
5. Phase 1 StandardsWere adopted in 1995 for small engines				
Targeted non-road, spark-ignited engines with a gross output at or below				

• Included a goal to reduce emissions of hydrocarbons and oxides of

nitrogen by approximately 32 percent

6.	Phase 1 Standards
•	Include fiveclasses which set limits for emissions for
	small engines
	 these displacement classes fall underequipment
	types
	 non-handheld
	 Handheld
7.	Non-Handheld Equipment
•	Uses mostly engines Hasdisplacement classes
•	Hasdisplacement classes
	- class 1
	• 0 – 225 cc
	- class 2
	 225 cc and above
_	
8.	Handheld Equipment
	Uses mostly engines
•	Has three displacement classes
	- class 3
	• 0 – 20 cc
	class 4
	·
	- class 5
	 50 cc and above
^	Dhone 2 Standards
_	Phase 2 Standards
•	Were adopted in 2000 for small spark-ignition engines
•	Were phased in between the model years Included a goal to reduce emissions of and oxides of
•	nitrogen by 70 percent ever Dhose 1 standards
	nitrogen by 70 percent over Phase 1 standards
10	. Non-Handheld Equipment
	Gained two new classifications as a result of standards
	- class 1A
	engines with displacement 66 cc and under
	- class 1B
	engines with displacement between

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11. Phase 2 Standard	
Require a program in use testing for	of, assembly line testing and
	to certify they meet emission
	s phase includes all engines manufactured to be in e 2 standards, as well as any engine assembled in
12. Phase 3 Standard	ds
	oril 2007 for new non-road spark-ignition engines,
 Were completely 	in by the 2012 model year
 Reduced emissions 	s over the Phase 2 standards by 30 to 40 percent
13. Phase 3 Standard	do
	further reduce emissions of oxides of
•	ydrocarbons and carbon monoxides from small (25
	k-ignition engines, marine outboard engines and
personal watercraft	
 Included regulation and fuel system ve 	s to limit emissions due to, leakage nting
14. Emission Regula	tions
	visiting
·	<u> </u>
Maintenance & Warr	
	n-Controlled Engines line size and the year the engine was manufactured
•	d engine will carry a label indicating the level of
	mpliance and help the serviceidentify
	ns which apply to the particular engine
9	are affixed directly to the engine, or if the label
	es during, the label may be placed
on the	equipment itself

2. Servicing Emission-Controlled Engines						
 Includes following the operator's and service 						
 equipment owners should only attempt service 	e procedures as					
outlined in the operator's manual; all other service procedures						
should be performed by ase	rvice technician					
Four-Stroke Fact: Any servicing or modifications perfor	should be performed by aservice technician Four-Stroke Fact: Any servicing or modifications performed beyond what is					
documented in the manuals is considered tampering.						
3. Engine Parts						
 Which are sold by an after-marketr as they conform to the original parts in 	may be used as long					
as they conform to the original parts in	and function					
Four-Stoke Fact: Use of parts which do not conform to	the function of the					
original manufacturer's standards qualifies as engine to	ampering and is in					
violation of the law.						
4. Tampering						
 Is defined as "adjustment of the fuel or 	system or					
changing the engine's performance so that it no lon	ger meets the					
manufacturer's"						
5 Tomporing						
5. Tampering May be provented by equipping an engine with	or plugo					
May be prevented by equipping an engine with which prevent or limit adjustments.	or plugs					
which prevent or limit adjustments	of ongine					
 removal of these caps and/or plugs and 	or engine					
systems are considered tampering	monto					
Four-Stroke Fact: Newer engines may not allow adjust	ments.					
6. Tampering						
 Should be recorded by technicians before performing any work 						
 regulations do not require technicians to resto 						
an engine which has been tampered with, un	less the required					
is to the tampered system						
 in such cases, the technician must resto 	re the system to its					
original state						

7.	Tampering	
	. apog	

•	Has serious consequences - any technician and/or repairwhich or assists or participates in any way to the tampering or emissions-certified engine is liable for a\$37,500 per tampering act per engine	f an
8.	8. Tampering	
	Includes:	
	 removal of any element of the emissions control sys 	tem
	 rendering the emissions controls 	
	replacing an element of the emissions control system or similar replacement part.	m with a non-
	similar replacement part – failure to install the limiter caps after carburetor serv	vico
	mis-fueling or using incorrect, leadi	
	of the emissions control system	ng to damage
	 making, selling or installing emissions-defeating dev 	rices
9.). Emission-Related Parts	
•	Are required by federal law to be covered by	for the first
	two years of engine use	
•	Covered by warranty include:	
	 any part whose primary purpose is to control emissi 	ons, such as a
	catalytic converter	
	 any part which has an effect on emissions, such as 	a
		
10	0. Warranty Claims	
	Are established by	
	 the engine owner or technician should contact the p 	erson
	identified to address warranty claims by the manufa	
	and/or service manual	313.31 1