

Your Ultimate Source for OEM Repair Manuals

FactoryManuals.net is a great resource for anyone who wants to save money on repairs by doing their own work. The manuals provide detailed instructions and diagrams that make it easy to understand how to fix a vehicle.

2018 Ford Transit-250 Service and Repair Manual

Go to manual page

• Restricted exhaust (possible frozen condensate in mufflers or exhaust actuator valves)

Visual Inspection and Pre-checks

• Inspect for loose, damaged, contaminated or incorrect components.

A1 CHECK THE EXHAUST SYSTEM FOR SIGNS OF DAMAGE

• Inspect the exhausts system aftertreatment components and associated sensors for damage.

Is damage to the aftertreatment components and associated sensors found?

Yes	INSTALL new components as necessary.

No	GO to	A2

A2 CHECK THE EXHAUST SYSTEM FOR OBSTRUCTIONS OR RESTRICTED FLOW

• Inspect the exhausts system pipework for pinched or crushed components.

Is any flow restricting damage to the exhaust components seen?

No The condition may be intermittent. Advise the customer no repair is required.

PINPOINT TEST B: ODOUR FROM VEHICLE

NOTE

Aftertreatment components consist of some or all of the following: Catalytic Converters, Gasoline Particulate Filters, Diesel Particulate Filters, Selective Catalytic Reduction Catalysts.

Normal Operation and Fault Conditions

REFER to: Exhaust System - Overview(309-00B Exhaust System - 3.3L Duratec-V6, Description and Operation).

Possible Sources

- Damaged or contaminated aftertreatment components
- Incorrect fuel or fuel with excessive sulfur content in fuel

PINPOINT TEST C: SURFACE RUST OR DEGRADATION OF SURFACE TREATMENT

NOTE

Surface rust is a characteristic of materials used on exhaust systems. Exposure to heat or road salt may result in surface rust.

Normal Operation and Fault Conditions

REFER to: Exhaust System - Overview(309-00B Exhaust System - 3.3L Duratec-V6, Description and Operation).

Possible Sources

• Perforated catalytic converter/exhaust system

Visual Inspection and Pre-checks

• Inspect for loose, damaged, contaminated or incorrect components.

C1 CHECK THE EXHAUST SYSTEM FOR PERFORATIONS, RUST OR DAMAGE

• Visually inspect the exhaust system, paying specific attention to joints, bends, low points and check for rust, perforations or surface degradation.

Are perforations, rust or damage present?

Yes INSTALL new components as necessary.

No GO to C2

C2 CHECK FOR CORRECT PCM (POWERTRAIN CONTROL MODULE) OPERATION

• Using a diagnostic scan tool, perform the PCM self-test.

Are the powertrain controls operating correctly?

Yes The condition may be intermittent. Advise the customer no repair is required.

No Correct and fix any powertrain control issues. Using a diagnostic scan tool, perform the PCM self-test. Test and confirm the issue has been resolved.

Were exhaust system isolators and hanger brackets found to be in correct alginment and in good condition?



No INSTALL new components as necessary.

D3 CHECK FOR MISSING OR DAMAGED EXHAUST HEAT SHIELDS

• Check for noise originating from missing or damaged exhaust heat shields.

Were the exhaust heat shields found to be present and in correct alignment?

Yes GO to D4

No INSTALL new components as necessary.

D4 CHECK THE EXHAUST SYSTEM FOR ALIGNMENT

• Manually move the exhaust system to simulate the bouncing action of the vehicle, checking for exhaust-to-body contact whilst the exhaust system is moving.

Was the exhaust noise seen to originate from contact between the exhaust system and the surrounding components/vehicle body?

Yes Ensure the exhaust system is installed correctly on the exhaust hangers and isolators. INSTALL new components as necessary.

No GO to D5

D5 CHECK THE EXHAUST SYSTEM FOR INTERNAL DAMAGE

• Using a soft hammer or rubber mallet, lightly tap the resonators, mufflers, aftertreatment components and exhaust pipework, listening for loose internal baffling or internal damage.

Was noise such as rattling, clanging or twanging heard within the exhaust components?

Catalytic Converter LH

309-00E Exhaust System - 5.0L 32V Ti-VCT	2022 F-150
Removal and Installation	Procedure revision date: 07/22/2020

Catalytic Converter LH

Removal

NOTE

If the catalytic converter is not being replaced, the HO2S and the catalyst monitor sensor do not need to be removed from the catalytic converter. Disconnecting the electrical connectors is still necessary.

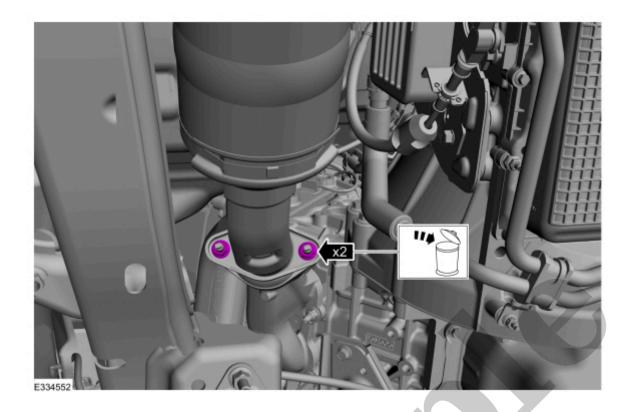
NOTE

The exhaust Y-pipe dual catalytic converter is a 2-piece assembly. The LH (left-hand) and RH (right-hand) converters can be serviced separately as needed.

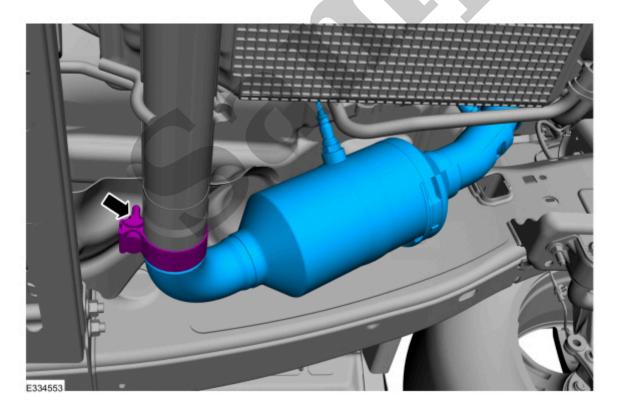
1. With the vehicle in NEUTRAL, position it on a hoist.

Refer to: Jacking and Lifting - Overview(100-02 Jacking and Lifting, Description and Operation).

2. If equipped, remove the underbody shield.



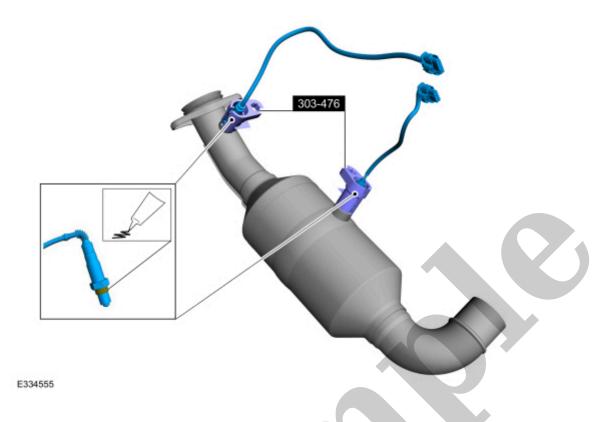
5. Loosen the clamp and remove the LH (left-hand) catalytic converter.



Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

Material: Motorcraft® High Temperature Nickel Anti-Seize Lubricant / XL-2

Torque: 35 lb.ft (48 Nm)



Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

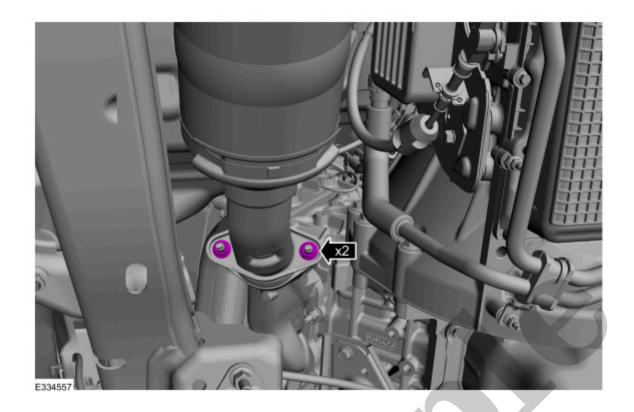
3. NOTE

Make sure that new nuts are installed.

NOTE

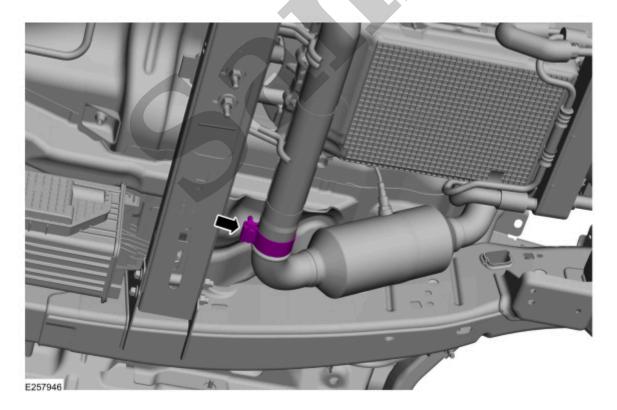
The nuts and clamp are only finger tight at this step.

Position the LH (left-hand) catalytic converter in vehicle. Install the LH (left-hand) catalytic converter nuts and position in place the clamp.



5. Tighten the clamp.

Torque: 41 lb.ft (55 Nm)

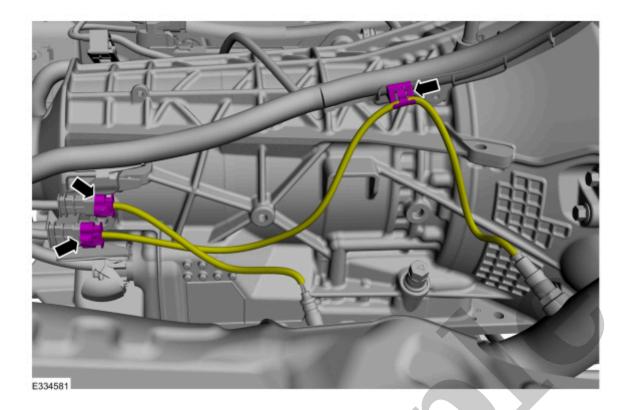


Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

8. Check the exhaust system for leaks.

Copyright © Ford Motor Company





5. Remove the transmission support insulator.

Refer to: Transmission Support Insulator(307-01A Automatic Transmission - 10-Speed Automatic Transmission - 10R80, Removal and Installation).

6. Remove the RH (right-hand) catalytic converter nuts and discard. Remove the RH (right-hand) catalytic converter.