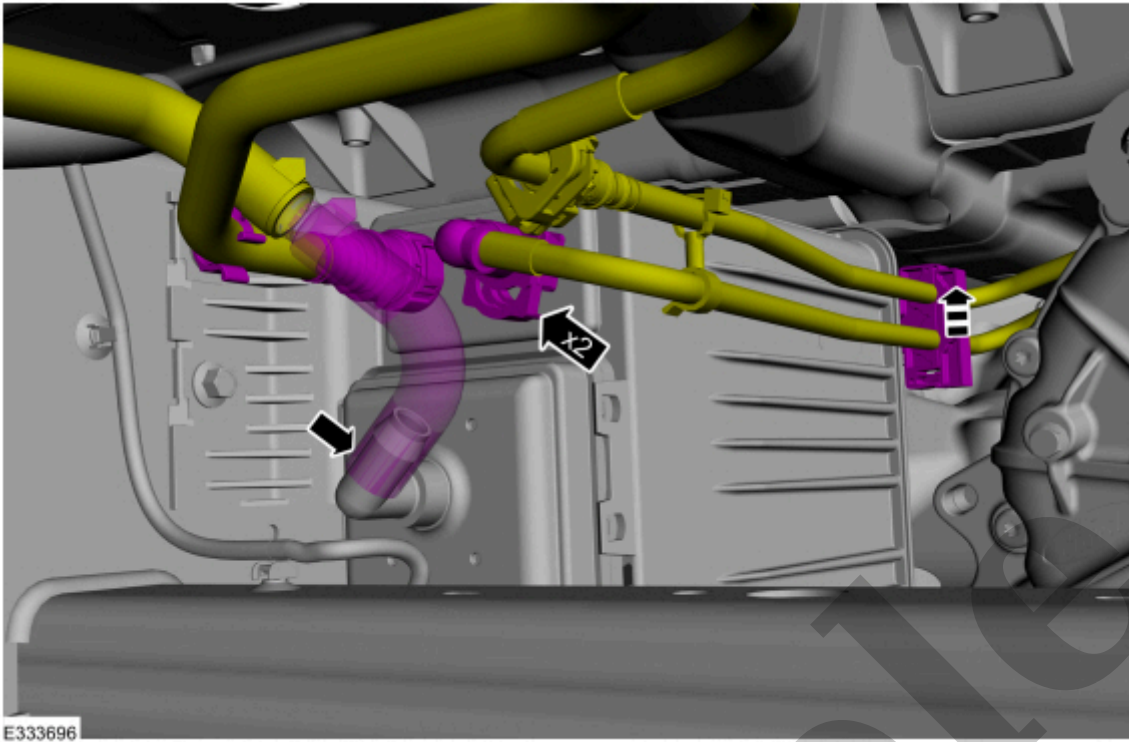


# Your Ultimate Source for OEM Repair Manuals

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.

## 2022 Ford Transit-250 Service and Repair Manual

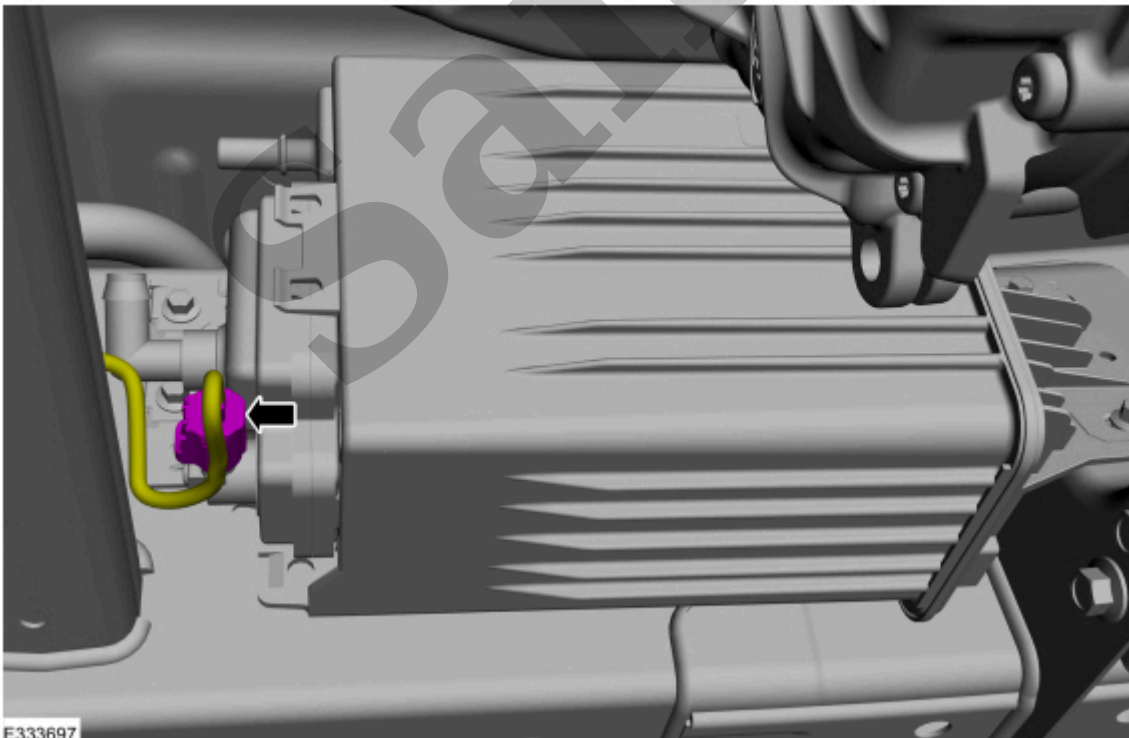
[Go to manual page](#)



E333696

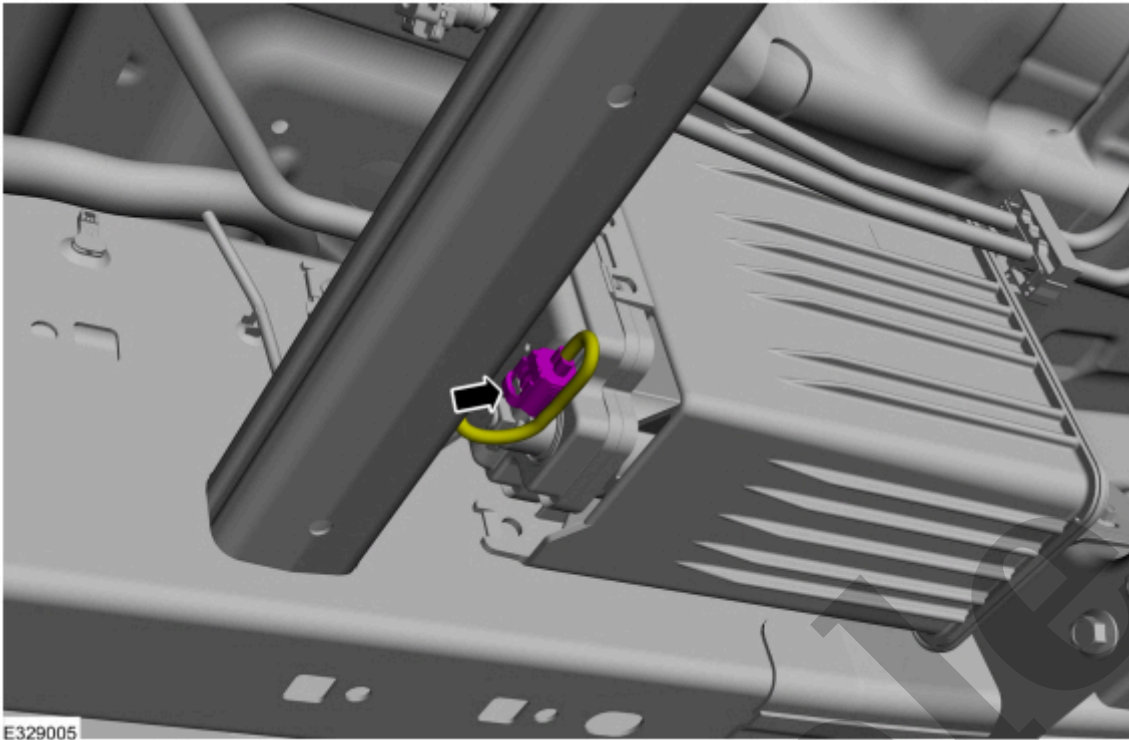
[Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.](#)

4. Detach the fuel line routing clip from the EVAP (evaporative emission) canister and position the line aside.



E333697

[Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.](#)



[Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.](#)

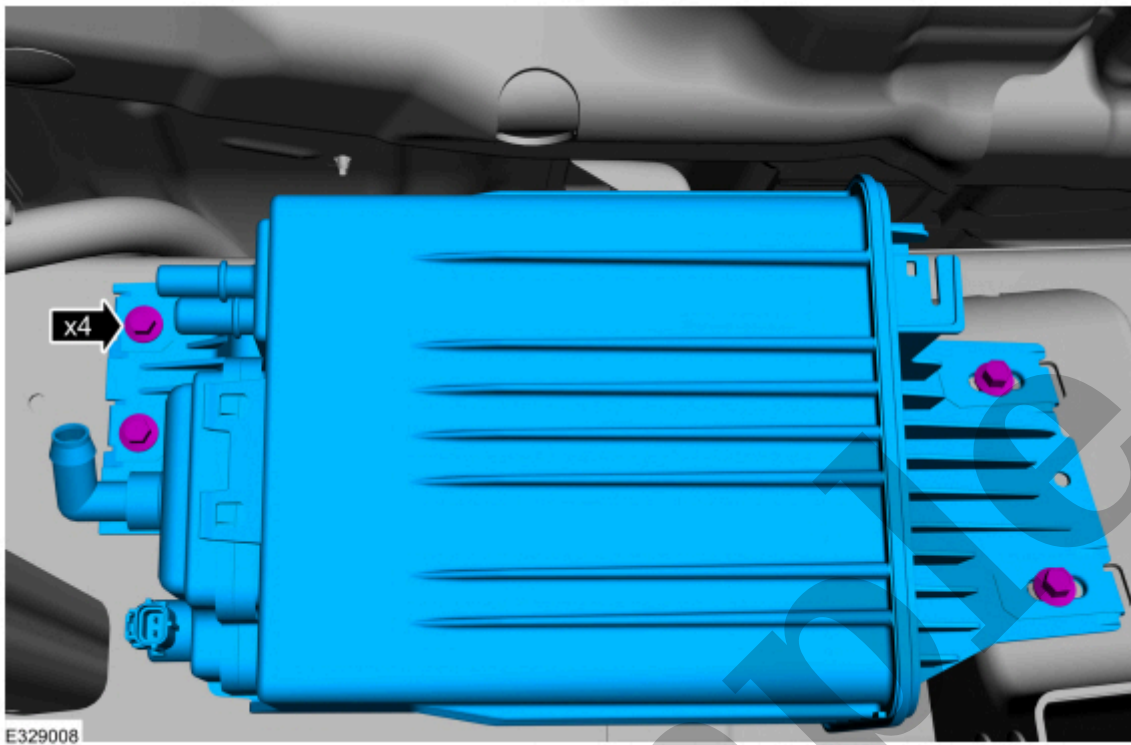
7. • Disconnect the quick release couplings.

Refer to: [Quick Release Coupling](#) (310-00A Fuel System - General Information - 2.7L EcoBoost (238kW/324PS), General Procedures).

- Disconnect the fresh air hose.

9. Remove the bolts and the EVAP (evaporative emission) canister.

**Torque** : 124 lb.in (14 Nm)



[Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.](#)

### Type - 3

10. Disconnect the quick release couplings.

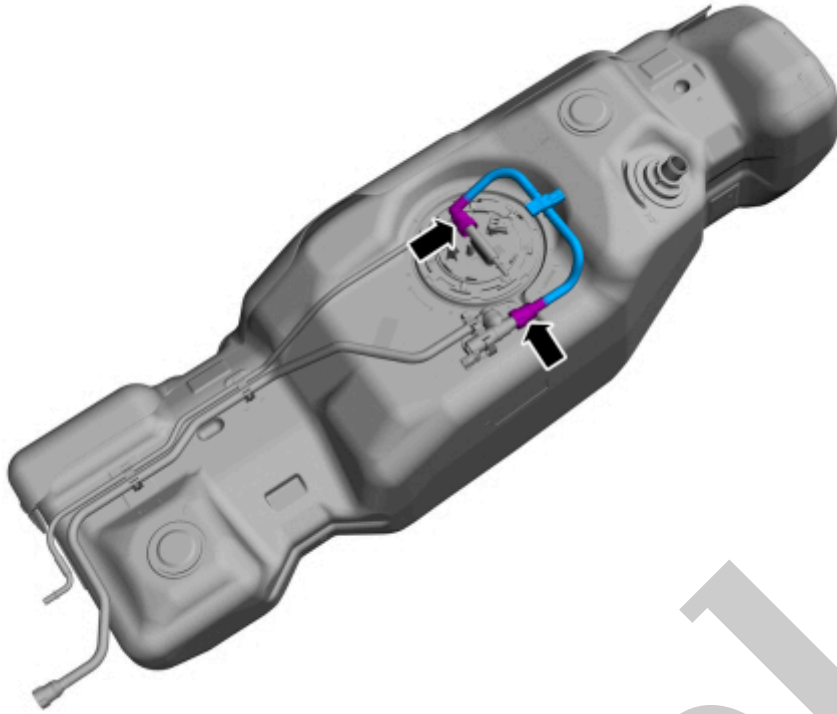
Refer to: [Quick Release Coupling](#)(310-00C Fuel System - General Information - 3.5L EcoBoost (BM), General Procedures).

## Installation

1. To install, reverse the removal procedure.

Copyright © Ford Motor Company

Sample



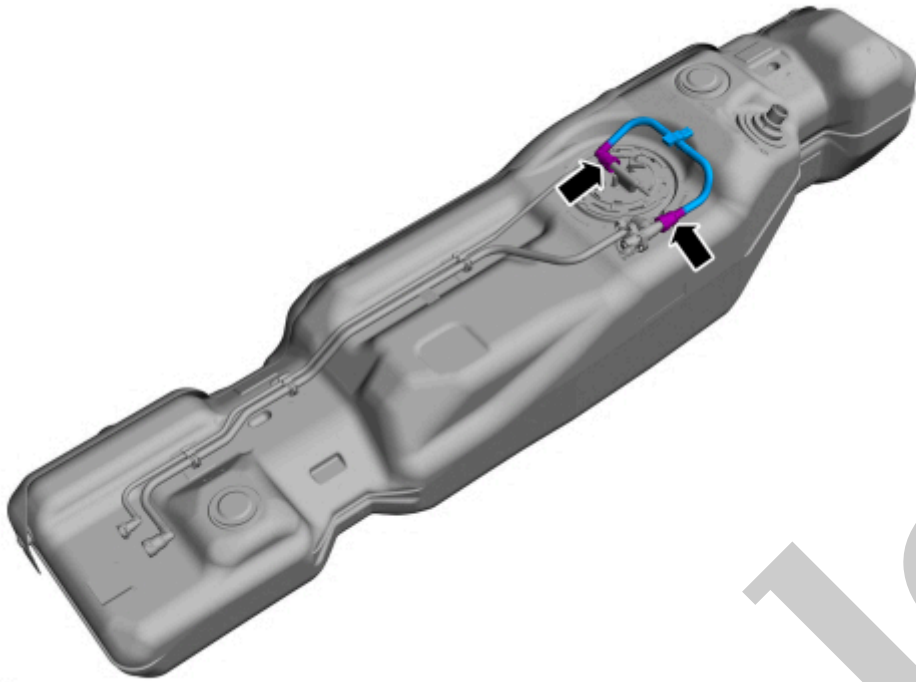
E333699

[Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.](#)

### **Type - 2**

3. Disconnect the quick release couplings and remove the fuel tank pressure sensor and tube.

Refer to: [Quick Release Coupling](#)(310-00A Fuel System - General Information - 2.7L EcoBoost (238kW/324PS), General Procedures).



E332165

[Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.](#)

### **Installation**

1. To install, reverse the removal procedure.

Copyright © Ford Motor Company

- EVAP (evaporative emission) blocking valve
- Fuel Tank Pressure (FTP) sensor and tube
- External EVAP (evaporative emission) bleed valve and filter assembly
- Easy Fuel (capless) fuel tank filler pipe

Copyright © Ford Motor Company

Sample



2	Vapor ejector
3	LH (left-hand) valve cover
4	EVAP (evaporative emission) canister purge valve
5	Upper intake manifold
6	CAC (charge air cooler) outlet tube
7	Throttle Body
8	PCV (positive crankcase ventilation) Valve
9	RH (right-hand) valve cover
10	EVAP (evaporative emission) canister
11	EVAP (evaporative emission) canister ventilation filter
12	EVAP (evaporative emission) canister ventilation solenoid
13	Fresh air hose
14	EVAP (evaporative emission) blocking valve
15	Fuel Tank Pressure (FTP) sensor and tube
16	Fuel pump and sender unit.
17	Fuel tank
18	Fuel tank filler pipe

### **Vehicles with 36 Gal fuel tank**

12	External EVAP (evaporative emission) bleed valve and Filter Assembly
13	Fresh air hose
14	EVAP (evaporative emission) blocking valve
15	Fuel Tank Pressure (FTP) sensor and tube
16	Fuel pump and sender unit.
17	Fuel tank
18	Fuel tank filler pipe

### Evaporative Emission (EVAP) Systems

The EVAP (evaporative emission) system prevents fuel vapor build up in the sealed fuel tank. Fuel vapors trapped in the sealed tank are vented through the vapor valve assembly on top of the tank. The vapors leave the valve assembly through a single vapor line and continue to the EVAP (evaporative emission) canister for storage until the vapors are purged to the engine for burning.

The EVAP (evaporative emission) system consists of a fuel tank, capless fuel tank filler pipe, fuel vapor control valve, fuel vapor vent valve, EVAP (evaporative emission) canister, fuel tank mounted or fuel tank pressure (FTP) sensor, EVAP (evaporative emission) purge valve, EVAP (evaporative emission) check valve (if equipped), intake manifold hose assembly, EVAP (evaporative emission) canister vent valve, PCM (powertrain control module) and connecting wires, and fuel vapor hoses. The EVAP (evaporative emission) system, including all the fuel vapor hoses, can be checked when a leak is detected by the PCM (powertrain control module) .

The EVAP (evaporative emission) system uses inputs from the CHT (cylinder head temperature) sensor or ECT (engine coolant temperature) sensor, the IAT (intake air temperature) sensor, the MAF (mass air flow) sensor (if equipped), the FTP sensor and vehicle speed to provide information about engine operating conditions to the PCM (powertrain control module) . The PCM (powertrain control module) uses the fuel level input (FLI) and FTP sensor signals to determine activation of the EVAP (evaporative emission) leak check monitor based on the presence of vapor generation or fuel sloshing.

The PCM (powertrain control module) determines the desired amount of purge vapor flow to the intake manifold for a given engine condition. The PCM (powertrain control module) then outputs the required signal to the EVAP (evaporative emission) purge valve. The PCM (powertrain control module) uses the EVAP (evaporative emission) system inputs to evacuate the system using the EVAP (evaporative emission) purge valve, seal the EVAP (evaporative emission) system from the atmosphere using the EVAP (evaporative emission) canister vent valve, and uses the FTP sensor to observe total vacuum lost for a period of time.