

DIAGNOSIS OF EXHAUST SYSTEM

PIPE & RUBBER HANGER DEFECTS







Worn-out or broken rubber hangers produce a perfectly round cut, around the welded joint where the pipe connects to the silencer housing. This is a common failure where the silencer has been replaced using the old rubber hangers.

WORN ENGINE MOUNTINGS & FLEXIBLE DRIVE SHAFT JOINT DEFECTS





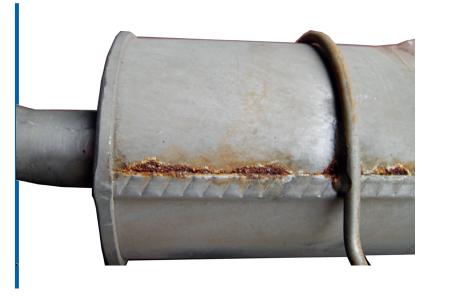




Worn-out or broken engine mountings or flexible drive shaft joints produce a typical irregularly shaped fracture which destroys the pipe a few centimetres behind the connection to the silencer.

1,5 mm Aluminised steel 120g/m² Outer Covers 1,5 mm to 2mm thickness Aluminised steel 120g/m² external housing Inside leaf made of 0,5 mm thickness Aluminised steel 120 g/m² Inside leaf made of 0,5 mm thickness Aluminised steel 120 g/m²

SILENCER HOUSING & COVER DEFECTS



Hermetic seam of the housing is rusted: this only becomes a problem when it generates an air leakage.



Perforated exhaust housing. This failure is common in mono-layer silencers due to the accumulation of water inside.



Silencer housing has exploded due to condensation of unburned fuel (HC) inside the silencer.

