



CONVERTER REPLACEMENT

A Catalytic Converter rarely fails on its own. There are no moving parts and the OEM manufacturers do not require a replacement at any mileage interval as the converter is designed to last the life of the vehicle. Therefore, when a converter fails, it is usually the result of a component failure in the vehicle's Emission Control System.



BEFORE CONVERTER REPLACEMENT:

- All Diagnostic Trouble Codes must be retrieved and corrected BEFORE a converter is replaced.
- All Manufacturer Technical Service Bulletins pertaining to the repair of Emission related failures must be observed.
- The engine cooling, fuel and exhaust systems must be checked for leaks and repaired.
- Engine oil consumption must be within manufacturer's specifications.
- Engine must be free of internal carbon deposits and be properly maintained.
- The correct replacement converter listed in the application guide must be used.

If the above Diagnostic Procedures are not followed, the result may be a Premature Failure of the Replacement Catalytic Converter.