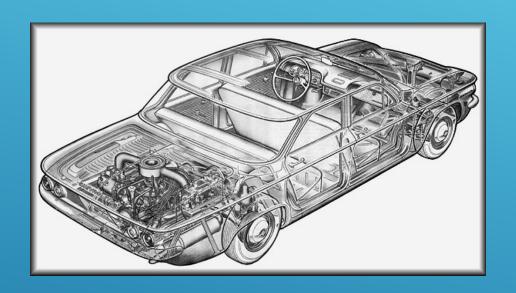
CORVAIR ENGINE COOLING

Presented by Mike Dawson

2019 CORSA International Convention

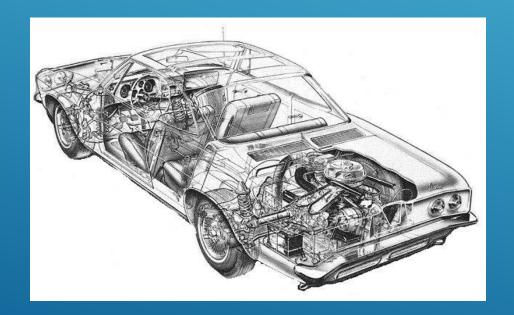




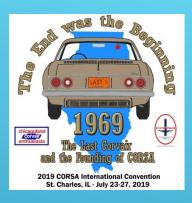
Original design for 1960, some design features carried through 1964



Later design, without emissions pump, for 1965 onward

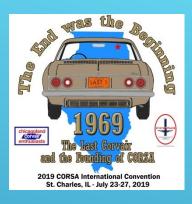






Vacation Home





Primary Residence

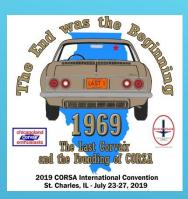






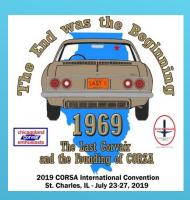
Photos by Chad Bailey Salina, KS It might look like it's ready to start



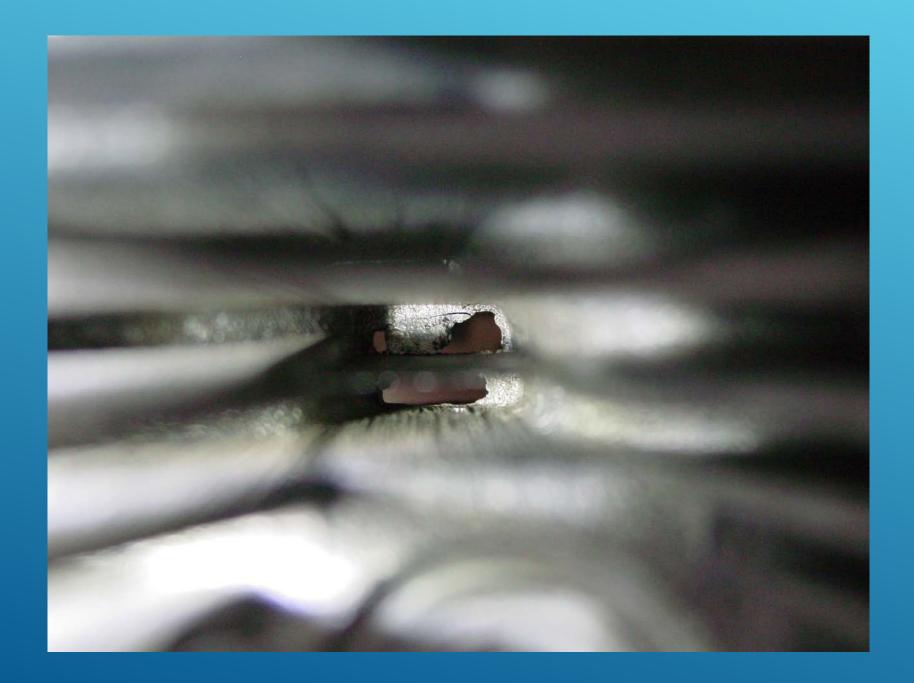


Outhouse



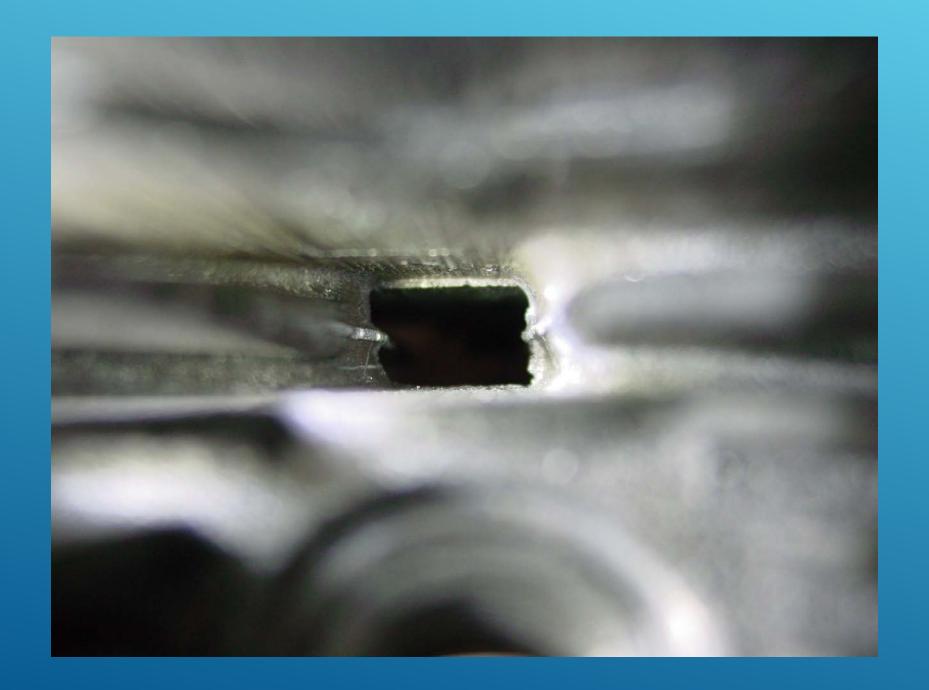


Plugged Folded Fin Oil Cooler





110 HP Head Before Flashing Removed

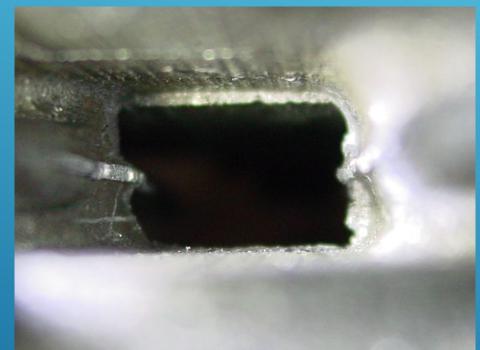




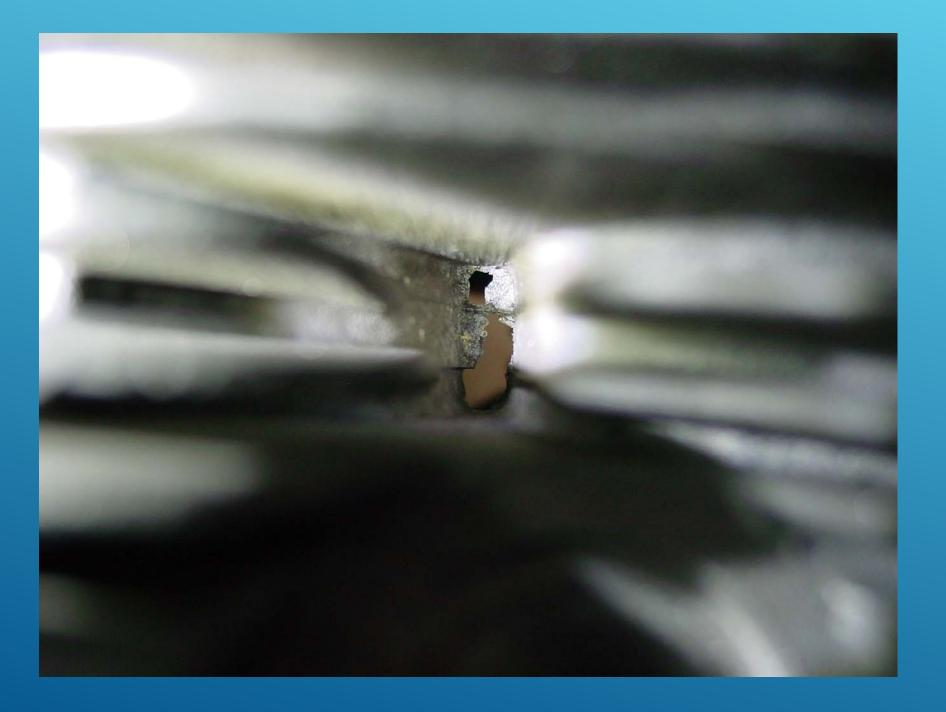
110 HP Head After Flashing Removed





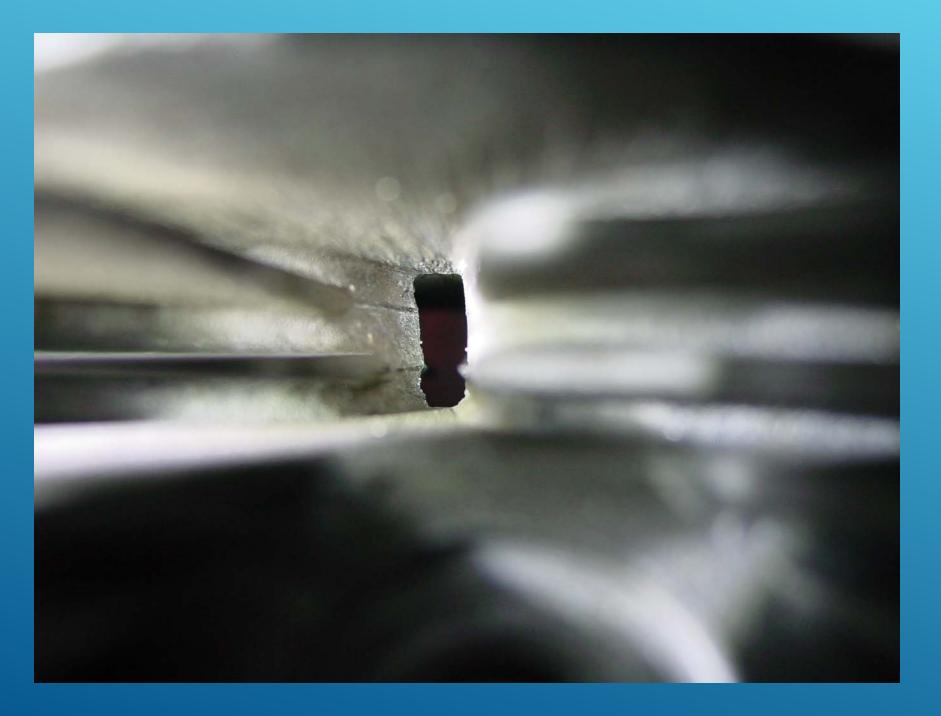


Side-by-Side Before And After 110 HP Head





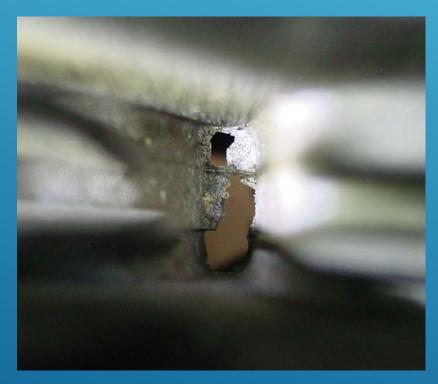
140 HP Head Before Flashing Removed

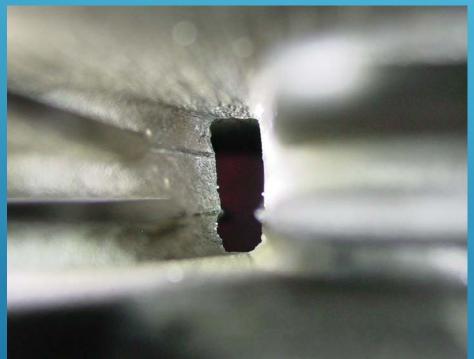




140 HP Head After Flashing Removed







Side-by-Side Before And After 140 HP Head







Side-by-Side Before And After Head Slots





Air baffles must be in place under the cylinders





12-Plate and 8-Plate Oil Cooler Side Plates



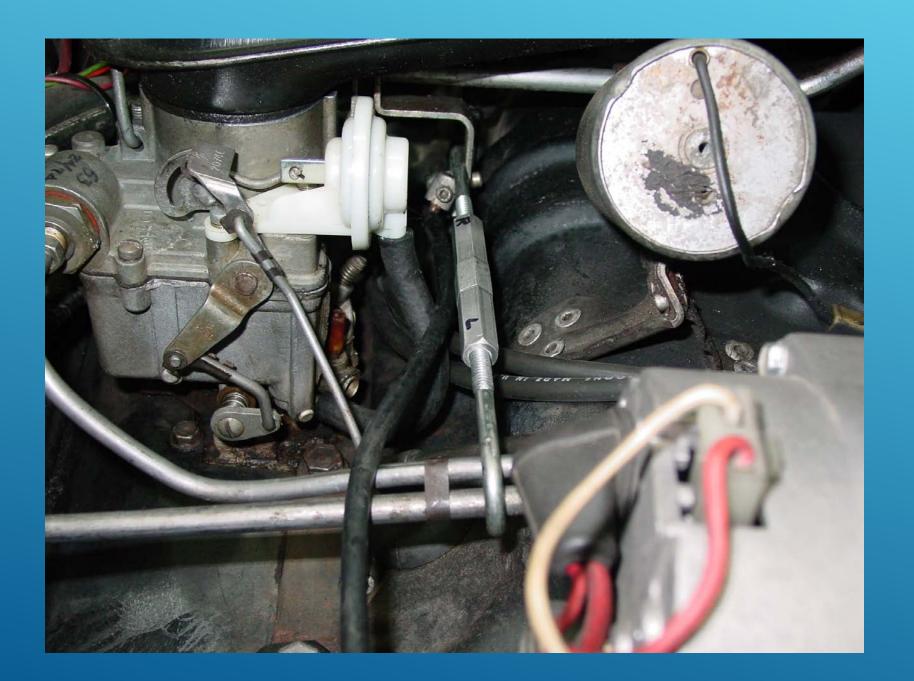


Oil Cooler Side Plates Installed





Carburetor Balancing Tools





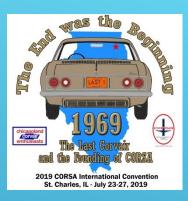
Carburetor Balancing
Process Example



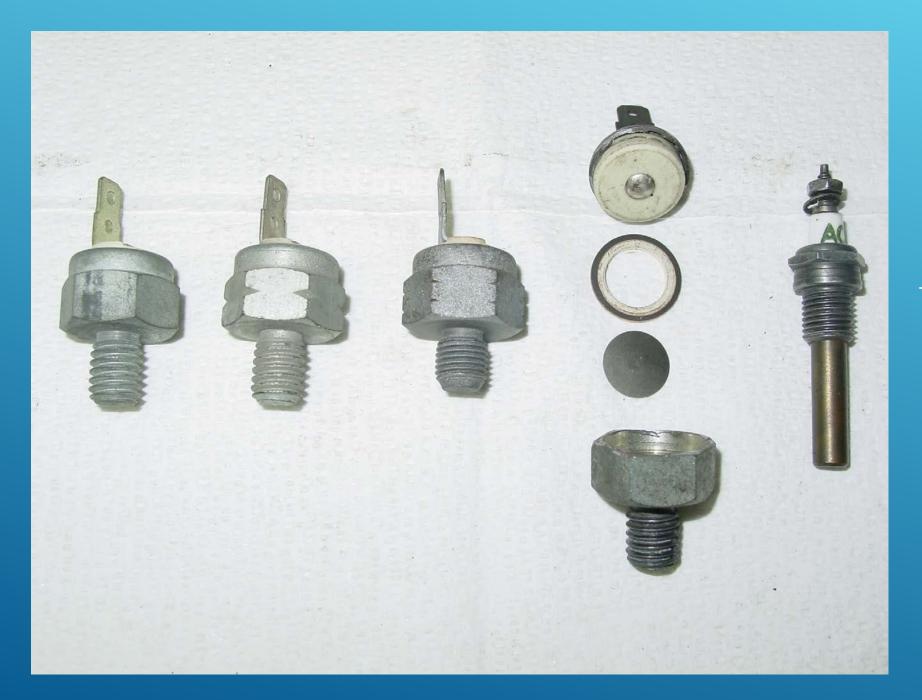


Various Styles of Oil Coolers





Modified Cool Air Intake





Temperature Sending
Options
&
Anatomy of a
Snap Switch

The following information is extracted from the CORSA Technical Guide

140 Engines: The change to the larger valves necessitated fewer and smaller air slots. Add this to the increase in performance and it is easy to see why a 140 will run hotter than the 80-110 engines.



Milton Binon submitted an article for the Tech Guide in which he took the time to count and measure the air cooling slots and compare the difference between the 140 and 95 heads.

This is what he documented:

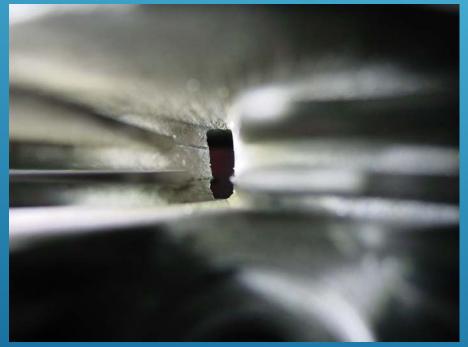
<u>Number of air slots</u> <u>Length of air slots</u>

95: 62 95: 39 inches

140: 58 140: 29 inches

"There is a large air hole in the fins that cools the back side of the combustion chamber. On a 95 this hole is almost square and is big. On a 140 there is only a narrow slot. Measured in square inches, the air hole is 40% smaller on a 140."





110 air hole by the spark plug





Side-by-Side

Based on the above information, it is obvious that you would need to be especially diligent with cleaning and de-flashing a 140. I currently have two 140 engines with Powerglide transmissions that are driven regularly and they work just fine after completing all of the above. Below is a chart that was submitted by the late Bob Helt, taken from original GM testing.



Change	PERATING TI	Change in oil	Change in head
	speed in mph	temperature °F	temperature °F
A.I.R. option	80	+22	+22
Air conditioning in	60	+30	+36
100°F ambient with	80	+23	+30
1966 style condenser	W.O.T.	+28	+35
Early model 1850 cfm fan	60	-9	-15
	80	-11	-13
	W.O.T.	-4	-5
12 plate oil cooler instead of 8 plate	80	-16	All administration of the second
Oil cooler side shields	80	-7 Sed 4	-10
Louvers in lower shrouds	80	-7	-14 -13
Remove lower shrouds	60	-14	-24
	80	-18	-28
	W.O.T.	-18	-24

Thank you for keeping your Corvair Cool!



Copies of this presentation and handout are available electronically by contacting Mike Dawson via mdawson1961@sbcglobal.net

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