

Doing it right the first time!

COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURE



WARNING

Improper installation procedures will void your warranty.

Safety Requirements

Follow all safety procedures when servicing the air conditioning system.

Following these step-by-step guidelines will ensure proper system operation and prolonged compressor life.

1. To ensure dryness of the system, replace the receiver/dryer or accumulator when internal compressor failure occurs or the system is opened. Install this unit last to prevent saturation of desiccant.
2. When a major compressor failure occurs, replace the orifice tube and inspect the expansion device. Any debris in the system will return to the newly installed compressor and cause premature failure.
3. Flushing the system with approved solvent is a must on major compressor failures. The installation of an in-line filter on the liquid line or compressor guard filter screen will protect the system from clogging the expansion devices and prevent debris from returning to the newly installed part. After flushing the system, remember to add the appropriate type and amount of oil to the components.
4. OEM manufacturers may request that the condenser be replaced when there is a major compressor failure as only partial cleaning can be accomplished. The condenser design prevents a thorough cleaning, and debris will cause a restriction in the system.

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COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION PROCEDURE (CONT'D)

5. Compressors are filled with anticorrosion fluid. The compressor must be drained and refilled with the correct type, amount and viscosity of oil. See oil chart in compressor box for oil viscosity by compressor type and manufacturer specifications for oil quantity.
6. Prior to installation, verify clutch gap. Check all threads and mounting holes. Clutch gaps, coils and mounting holes are inspected at the factory; unfortunately, damage can occur during shipping and handling.
7. When installing the compressor to the vehicle, do not use air tools, start all bolts by hand first and do not over-torque. Ensure the mounting surfaces are clean. A compressor can easily be distorted. Tighten to manufacturer specifications.
8. When the compressor is mounted to the vehicle, turn the compressor clutch at least 10 full turns to prevent hydraulic lockup and thoroughly lubricate cylinders. Use the appropriate spanner wrench to turn the compressor. Using the compressor shaft nut to rotate the unit can cause damage and change its air gap.
9. Verify the system for leaks by using nitrogen and soapy water or by using a vacuum pump and checking if the pressure drops. Leaks must be repaired at this point before proceeding to the next step.
10. Evacuate the a/c system to 29.5 in.Hg. using a good vacuum pump for a minimum of one hour. Less than one hour can leave moisture in the system and create acids that will cause premature system breakdown.
11. Recharge the system with only R-134a Refrigerant. Other refrigerants will void the Warranty. Verify system pressures and perform a function test before releasing the vehicle to the customer.
12. Ensure good airflow through the condenser. Straighten bent fins and inspect air gaps at deflectors. Remove dirt or debris between the radiator and condenser. Inspect electric cooling fans or thermostatic clutch. *Check cooling system and radiator for overheating.