

REPLACEMENT

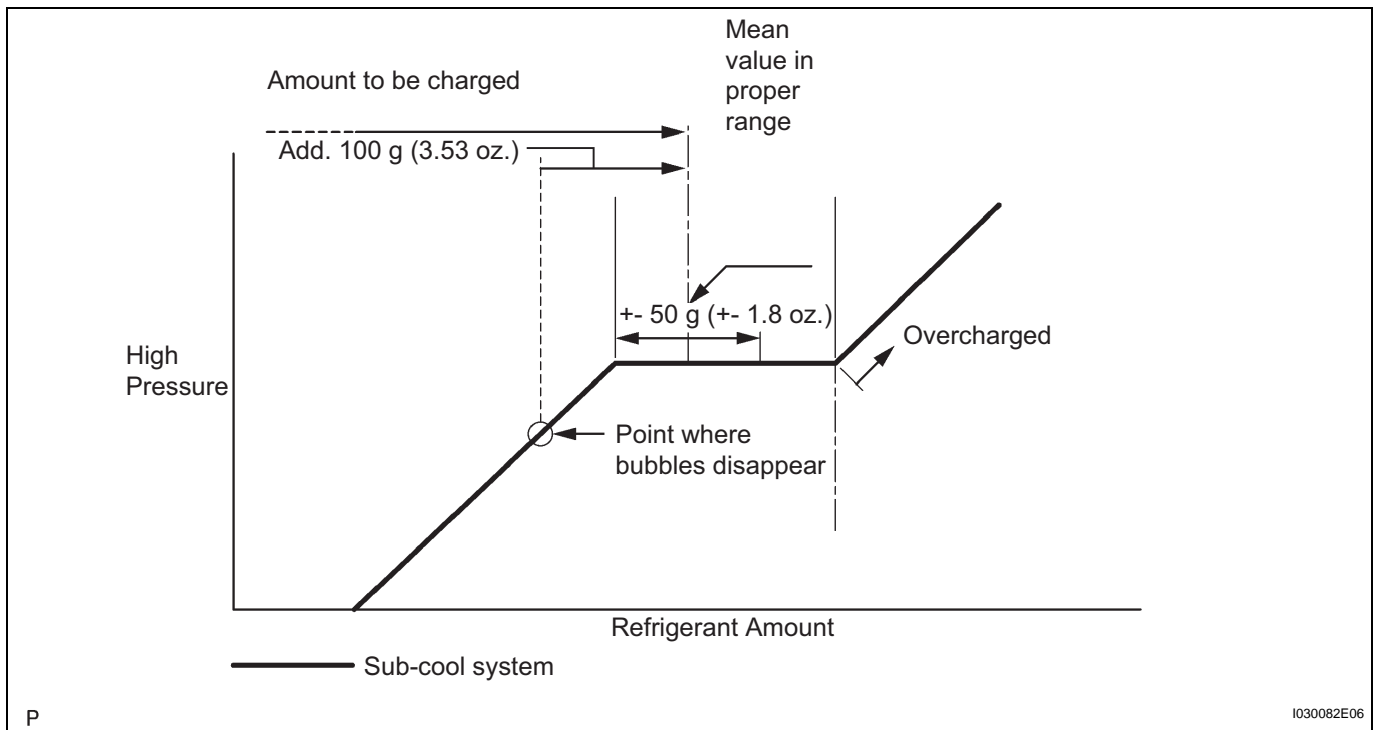
1. DISCHARGE REFRIGERANT FROM REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

- Turn the A/C switch on.
- Operate the A/C with the setting temperature at 25°C (77°F) and the blower level at LO for 10 minutes to circulate the refrigerant and collect compressor oil remaining in each component into the cooler compressor as much as possible.
- Turn the ignition switch OFF.
- Using SST, let the refrigerant gas out.

SST 07110-58060 (07117-58080, 07117-58090, 07117-78050, 07117-88060, 07117-88070, 07117-88080)

2. CHARGE WITH REFRIGERANT

- Perform vacuum purging using a vacuum pump.
- Charge with refrigerant HFC-134a (R134a).



Standard:

550 to 650 g (19.4 to 22.9 oz.)

SST 07110-58060 (07117-58060, 07117-58070, 07117-58080, 07117-58090, 07117-78050, 07117-88060, 07117-88070, 07117-88080)

NOTICE:

- Do not turn the A/C on before charging with refrigerant because the compressor will overheat as a result of the cooler compressor not working properly without refrigerant.

- Approximately 100 g (3.53 oz.) of refrigerant may need to be charged after bubbles disappear.
The refrigerant amount should be checked by quantity, and not with the sight glass.
- Avoid using the gauge manifold set that had been used for vehicles with conventional compressor oil (ND-OIL8 or equivalent) as much as possible. This will cause compressor oil remaining in the manifold to enter the vehicle, resulting in insulation performance deterioration. A gauge manifold set that had been used 3 times or less can be reused if an appropriate one is not available.

HINT:

Prepare a service can to recharge refrigerant if using the refrigerant gas collected with the freon collection/recycling device because the collective rate of the device is approximately 90%.

3. WARM UP COMPRESSOR

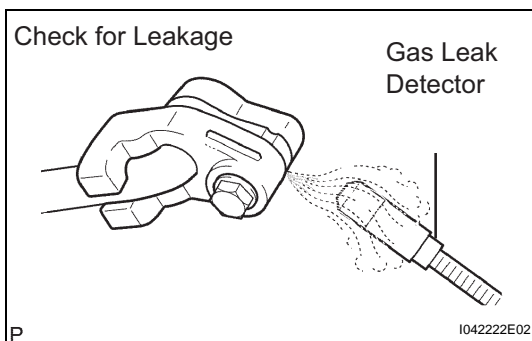
- (a) Keep the A/C switch on for at least 2 minutes to warm up the compressor.

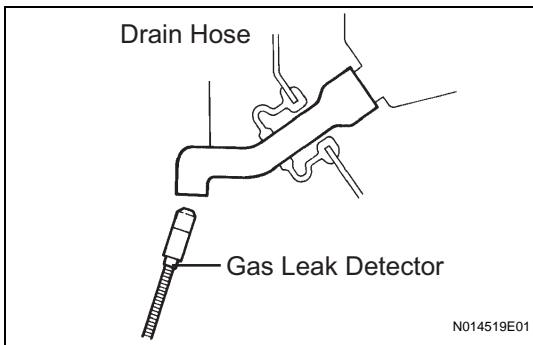
NOTICE:

Be sure to warm up the compressor when turning the A/C on after removing and installing the cooler refrigerant lines (including the compressor), to prevent damage to the compressor.

4. CHECK FOR LEAKAGE OF REFRIGERANT

- (a) After recharging refrigerant gas, check for leakage of refrigerant gas using a halogen leak detector.
- (b) Carry out the test under the following conditions:
- IG OFF
 - Secure good ventilation (the gas leak detector may react to volatile gases which are not refrigerant, such as evaporated gasoline and exhaust gas).
 - Repeat the test 2 or 3 times.
 - Make sure that there is some refrigerant remaining in the refrigeration system.
When the compressor is off: approx. 392 to 588 kPa (4 to 6 kgf/cm², 57 to 85 psi)
- (c) Using a gas leak detector, check for leakage of the refrigerant line.





- (d) Bring the gas leak detector close to the drain hose with the detector's power off.
- HINT:
- After the blower motor has stopped, let the cooling unit stand for more than 15 minutes.
 - Bring the gas leak detector sensor under the drain hose.
 - When bringing the gas leak detector close to the drain hose, make sure that the gas leak detector does not react to volatile gases.
If such reaction is unavoidable, the vehicle must be lifted up.
- (e) If a gas leak is not detected on the drain hose, remove the blower motor control from the cooling unit. Insert the gas leak detector sensor into the unit and perform the test.
- (f) Disconnect the pressure switch connector and leave it for approximately 20 minutes. Bring the gas leak detector close to the pressure switch and perform the test.