2. Performance Test Diagnosis

If various conditions caused to other air conditioning system, the characteristics revealed on manifold gauge reading are shown in the following:

As to the method of a performance test, refer to the item of "Performance Test".

Each shaded area on the following tables indicates a reading of the normal system when the temperature of outside air is 32.5°C (91°F).

Condition	1	Probable cause	Corrective action			
INSUFFICIENT REFRIGERANT CHARGE	Insufficient cooling	Refrigerant is small, or leaking a little.	 Perform leak test. Repair leak. Charge system. Evacuate, as necessary, and recharge system. 			
	No cooling action	Serious refrigerant leak.	Stop compressor			
ALMOST NO REFRIGERANT			 immediately. Perform leak test. Discharge system. Repair leak(s). Replace receiver drier if necessary. Check oil level. Evacuate and recharge system. 			
FAULTY EXPANSION VALVE	Slight cooling;	Expansion valve	If valve inlet reveals			
Low-pressure gauge	Sweating or frosted expansion valve inlet.	 restricts refrigerant flow. Expansion valve is clogged. Expansion valve is inoperative. Valve stuck closed. Thermal bulb has lost charge. 	 sweat or frost: 1. Discharge system. 2. Remove valve and clean it. Replace it if necessary. 3. Evacuate system. 4. Charge system. If valve does not operate: 1. Discharge system. 2. Replace valve. 3. Evacuate and charge system. 			
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Condition		Probable cause	Corrective action
Low-pressure gauge High-pressure gauge	Insufficient cooling; Sweated suction line. No cooling; Sweating or frosted suc- tion line.	Expansion valve allows too much refrigerant through evaporator. Faulty seal of O-ring in expansion valve.	Check valve for opera- tion. If suction side does not show a pressure decrease, replace valve. 1. Discharge system. 2. Remove expansion valve and replace O-ring. 3. Evacuate and replace system.
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Low-pressure gauge			
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G4M0677			
G4M0677			
AIR IN SYSTEM Low-pressure gauge High-pressure gauge	Insufficient cooling	Air mixed with refriger- ant in system.	 Discharge system. Replace receiver drier. Evacuate and charge system.
G4M0678			
MOISTURE IN SYSTEM	After operation for a while, pressure on suc- tion side may show vacuum pressure read- ing. During this condition, discharge air will be warm. As warn- ing of this, reading shows 39 kPa (0.4 kg/cm ² , 6 psi) vibration.	Drier is saturated with moisture. Moisture has frozen at expansion valve. Refrigerant flow is restricted.	 Discharge system. Replace receiver drier (twice if neces- sary). Evacuate system completely. (repeat 30-minute evacuating three times.) Recharge system.
G4M0679			

Condition		Probable cause	Corrective action
FAULTY CONDENSER Low-pressure gauge High-pressure gauge G4M0680	No cooling action; Engine may overheat. Suction line is very hot.	Condenser is often found not functioning well.	 Check condenser cooling fan. Check condenser for dirt accumulation. Check engine cooling system for overheat. Check for refrigerant overcharge. If pressure remains high in spite of all above actions taken, remove and inspect the condenser for pos- sible oil clogging.
HIGH-PRESSURE LINE BLOCKED	Insufficient cooling; Frosted high-pressure liquid line.	Drier is clogged, or restriction in high-pres- sure line.	 Discharge system. Remove receiver drier or strainer and replace it. Evacuate and charge system.
FAULTY COMPRESSOR Low-pressure gauge High-pressure gauge G4M0682	Insufficient cooling	Internal problem is in compressor, or dam- aged gasket and valve.	 Discharge system. Remove and check compressor. Repair or replace compressor. Check oil level. Replace receiver drier. Evacuate and charge system.