AIR CONDITIONING

■ DESCRIPTION

- The new Hilux uses an air conditioning system.
- On the manual control type, a rotary switch type heater control panel is used. A rotating cable control mechanism is used to make the control unit more compact.
- On the automatic control type, a push switch type heater control panel is used.
- The air conditioning unit has been made compact and lightweight by placing the evaporator on the heater radiator inside the unit, and by using a film type sliding door for the air mix door.
- A compact, lightweight, and highly efficient straight flow (full-path flow) aluminum heater radiator is used.
- The PTC (Positive Temperature Coefficient) heater is used.
- A hot-gas type power heater is used. This system complements the conventional heater (heater radiator) when the water temperature is low. This system adds an orifice, a magnetic valve, and a hot-gas tank with heater to the conventional air conditioning. The magnetic valve switches the refrigerant cycle and the evaporator dissipates the heat of the refrigerant when it has attained high temperature and high pressure in the compressor, in order to ensure proper heater performance. In addition, a hot-gas tank with heater is used in order to raise the temperature and the pressure of the refrigerant, thus increasing the effective fresh air heating range of the hot-gas type power heater.
- A viscous type power heater is used. This system complements the conventional heater (heater radiator) when the water temperature is low, and accelerates the engine warm-up by using the viscous power heater unit driven by the engine. In this way, heater performance improvement in cold conditions is successfully achieved.
- A revolutionary super-slim structure evaporator is used.
- A compact, lightweight, and low-noise swash plate type compressor is used.
- A clean air filter is used in order to provide the cabin with clean air and to improve vehicle ergonomics.

▶ Performance ◀

Heater	Heat Output	W	5000
	Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	320
	Power Consumption	W	Less than 190
PTC Heater*1	Heat Output	W	450*1, 600*2
Cooler or Air Conditioning	Cooling Capacity	W	4600
	Air Flow Volume	m^3/h	470
	Power Consumption	W	Less than 230 (220*3)

▶ Specifications ◀

Destination				Central and South America	Except Central and South America
Ventilation and Heater Radiator	Heater Radiator	Type		Straight Flow (Full-path Flow)	←
		Size W × H × L	mm (in.)	150 × 201.5 × 21 (5.9 × 7.9 × 0.8)	150 × 201.5 × 21 (5.9 × 7.9 × 0.8), 150 × 201.5 × 27 (5.9 × 7.9 × 1.1)*4
		Fin Pitch	mm (in.)	1.8 (0.07)	←
	Blower	Motor Type		K70F-10.5T	K70F-10.5T (K62F-12.5T*3)
		Fan Type		Semi Shroud Fan	←
		Fan Size Dia. × H	mm (in.)	155 × 65 (6.1 × 2.6)	←
Cooler or Air Conditioning	Condenser	Type		Multi-flow (Sub-cool)	←
		Size W × H × L	mm (in.)	570 × 492.3 × 16 (22.4 × 18.4 × 0.6)	620 × 440.6 × 16 (24.4 × 17.3 × 0.6)
		Fin Pitch	mm (in.)	3.60 (0.14)	3.55 (0.14)
	Evaporator	Type		RS (Revolutionary super-slim Structure)	←
		Size W × H × L	mm (in.)	226.1 × 241 × 38 (8.9 × 9.5 × 1.5)	←
		Fin Pitch	mm (in.)	3.0 (0.12)	←
	Compressor	Type		10S15	10S15 (10S11*5, 6)
	Refrigerant	Type		HFC134a (R134a)	
		Volume	g	450 ± 30	

*1: Models for Australia with PTC heater
*2: Models for Europe
*3: Models for Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines and Malaysia
*4: Models for Europe with automatic air conditioning
*5: Models for G.C.C. countries and general countries with 1KD-FTV and 2KD-FTV engines
*6: Models for Pakistan