# PAIHATSU ROCKY

## **AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM**

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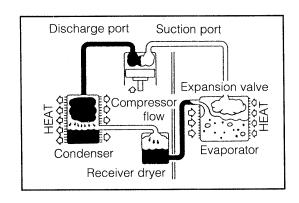
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WRU90-AC001 AC

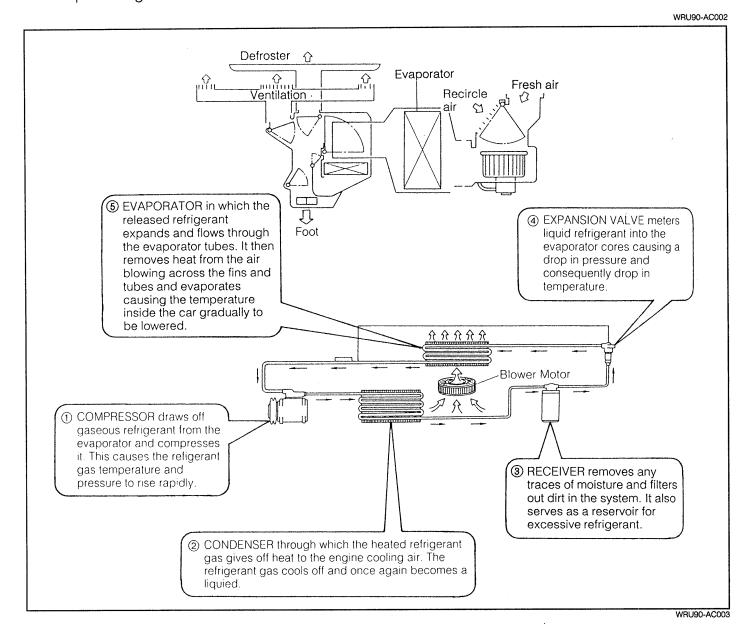
### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

#### REFRIGERATION CYCLE

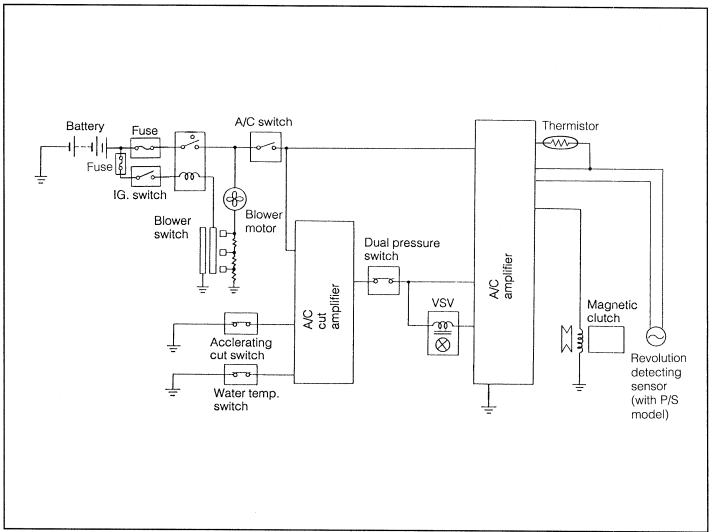
- 1. The compressor discharges high temperature and high pressure refrigerant that contains the heat absorbed from the evaporator plus the neat created by the compressor in the discharge stroke.
- 2. This gaseous refrigerant flows into the condenser. In the condenser the gaseous refrigerant condenses into liquid refrigerant.
- 3. This liquid refrigerant flows into the receiver which stores and filters the liquid refrigerant till the evaporator requires the refrigerant.



- 4. At the expansion valve the liquid refrigerant changes into low temperature low pressure liquid and refrigerant mixture.
- 5. This cold refrigerant flows into the evaporator. The heat from the warm air stream passing through the evaporator core is transferred to the refrigerant. All the liquid is change into the gaseous refrigerant in the evaporator and only heat-laden gaseous refrigerant is drawn into the compressor. Then the process is repeated again.



#### 1. PRINCIPLE OF A/C ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT



WRU90-AC004

#### 2. HOW MAGNETIC CLUTCH BE ENERGIZED

The general process until magnetic clutch is energized is shown below.

- 1. Ignition Switch "ON"
- 2. Blower Switch "ON"

Heater Relay "ON" (Blower Motor "RUN")

- 3. A/C Switch "ON"
  - A/C Cut Amplifier "ON"
  - A/C Amplifier "ON"
- 4. Dual Pressure Switch "ON"

Refrigerant Condition: 2.1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (30 psi) - 27 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (384 psi)

- 5. Thermistor supplys the signal for temperature of evaporator to amplifier.
- 6. VSV "ON" Engine idle up.
- 7. Magnetic Clutch "ON"

#### **PRECAUTIONS**

- 1. When handling refrigerant (R-12), the following precautions should be observed:
  - (1) Always wear goggles.
  - (2) Keep the refrigerant container (service drum) below 40°C (104°F).
  - (3) Do not handle refrigerant in an enclosed area where there is an open flame.
  - (4) Discharge refrigerant slowly when purging the system.
  - (5) Be careful that liquid refrigerant does not get on your skin.
- 2. If liquid refrigerant gets in the eyes or on the skin:
  - (1) Do not rob.
  - (2) Wash the area with a lot of cool water.
  - (3) Rush to physician or hospital for immediate professional treatment.
  - (4) Do not attempt to treat yourself.
- 3. When connecting the refrigerant lines:
  - (1) Apply a few drops of compressor oil onto the O-ring fittings.
  - (2) Tighten the nut using two wrenches to avoid twisting the tube.
  - (3) Tighten the O-ring fitting to the specified torque.

WRU90-AC006

#### Tightening torque for O-ring fittings and bolted type fittings.:

Fitting size		Tightening torque
0.31 inch Tube		1.4 kg-m (10.1 ft-lb, 13.7 N·m)
	0.50 inch Tube	2.3 kg-m (16.6 ft-lb, 22.6 N·m)
	0.62 inch Tube	3.3 kg-m (23.9 ft-lb, 32.4 N·m)
Bolted Type	(For Compressor)	2.5 kg-m (18.1 ft-lb, 24.5 N·m)
	5.4(For Receiver)	0.55 kg-m (4.0 ft-lb, 5.4 N·m)

WRU90-AC007

## SPECIAL TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

	Name	SST No.	Use
	Air-conditioner magnet clutch stopper	09802-87702-000	To remove and install pressure plate
	Air-conditioner magnet clutch remover	09802-87701-000	To remove pressure plate
Tool	Air-conditioner bit set	09801-87701-000	To remove service valve and front housing
	Air-conditioner seal plate replacer	09953-87701-000	To replace seal plate
	Air-Conditioner seal plate remover	09956-87701-000	To remove seal plate
	Manifold gauge set		To evacuate and charge system
Equipment	Ohm meter		To diagnosis electrical system
	Voltage meter	<del>-</del>	To diagnosis electrical system

## **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

You will find the troubles easier using the table well shown below. In this table, each number shows the priority of causes in trouble. Check each part in order.

	Trouble									
See page	Part name	No blower operation	No compressor operation	Compressor operate intermittently	No condenser fan operation	No cool air comes out	Cool air comes out intermittently	Cool air comes out only at high engine r.p.m.	Insufficient cooling	No engine idle up when A/C switch on
	Volume of refrigerant		1	1		, 1	1	1	1	
AC-11	Drive belt tension					2	2	2	2	
AC-47	Fusible link				1					
BE-111	Heater relay	1	2							
BE-109	Blower switch	2								
AC-46	A/C switch		3							
AC-47	Condenser fan relay			2	2					
AC-47	Condenser fan motor			3	3					
AC-24	Compressor		11			7	5	4	7	
AC-24	Magnetic clutch		10			8	6	5	8	
AC-28	Revolution detecting Sensor (With P/S model)		12							
AC-45	Dual pressure switch		4	4						
AC-44	Thermistor		5	5						
AC-48	Water temperature switch		6							
	Throttle switch		7							
AC-49	A/C amplifier		8	6	4					2
AC-51	A/C cut-off amplifier		9	7					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3
AC-38	Condenser					3		3	3	
AC-39	Receiver					6	3		6	
AC-41	Evaporator					4			5	
AC-41	Expansion valve					5	4		4	
AC-52	Vacuum switching valve (VSV)									1
AC-21 to AC-23	Wiring & its connection		12	8						4

## CHECKING OF REFRIGERATION SYSTEM WITH MANIFOLD GAUGE

This is a method in which the trouble is located by using a manifold gauge.

Read the manifold gauge pressure with the following established conditions:

- (1) Temperature at the air inlet is 30 35°C (86 95°F)
- (2) Engine running at 1,500 rpm
- (3) Blower speed set at high
- (4) Temperature control lever set at cool NOTE:
  - It should be noted that the gauge indications may vary slightly due to ambient temperature conditions.

#### 1. Normally functioning refrigeration system

Gauge Reading:

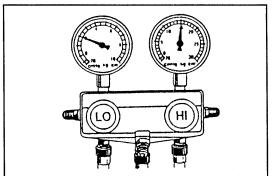
Low pressure side 15 - 20 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (21 - 28 psi) High pressure side 13.0 - 15.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (182 - 213 psi)

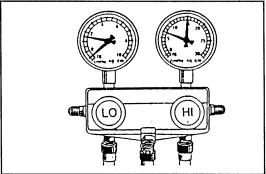
#### 2. Moisture present in refrigeration system

Condition:

Periodically cools and then fails to cool



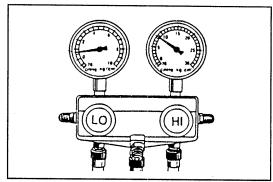




WRU90-AC011

Symptom seen in refrigeration system	Probable cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
During operation, pressure at low pressure side sometimes becomes a vacuum and sometimes normal	Moisture entered in refrigeration system freezes at expansion valve orifice and temporarily stops cycle, but normal state is restored after a time when the ice melts	Drier in oversaturated state  Moisture in refrigeration system freezes at expansion valve orifice and blocks circulation of refrigerant	<ul> <li>(1) Replace receiver and drier</li> <li>(2) Remove moisture in cycle through repeated vacuum purging</li> <li>(3) Charge refrigerant to proper amount</li> </ul>

3. Insufficient refrigerant
Condition: Insufficient cooling

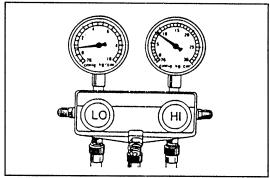


WRU90-AC013

Symptom seen in refrigeration system	Probable cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
Pressure low at both low and high pressure sides	Gas leakage at some place in refrigeration system	Insufficient refrigerant in system	(1) Check with leak detector and repair (2) Charge refrigerant to
Bubbles seen in sight glass Insufficient cooling performance		Refrigerant leaking	proper amount

WRU90-AC014

**4. Poor circulation of refrigerant** Condition: Insufficient cooling

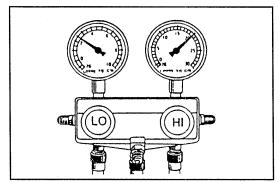


WRU90-AC015

Symptom seen in refrigeration system	Probable cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
Pressure low at both low and high pressure sides  Frost on tubes from receiver to unit	Refrigerant flow obstructed by dirt in receiver	Receiver clogged	Replace receiver

## 5. Refrigerant overcharge or insufficient cooling of condenser

Condition: Does not cool sufficiently



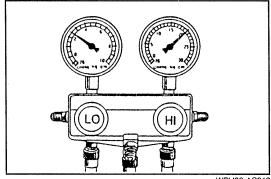
WRU90-AC017

Symptom seen in refrigeration system	Probable cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
Pressure too high at both low and high pressure sides	Unable to develop sufficient performance due to excessive refrigerant in system  Condenser cooling insufficient	Excessive refrigerant in cycle → refrigerant overcharged  Condenser cooling insufficient → condenser fins clogged or fan motor faulty	<ul> <li>(1) Clean condenser</li> <li>(2) Check fan motor operation</li> <li>(3) If (1) and (2) are normal, check amount of refrigerant</li> <li>NOTE: Vent out refrigerant through gauge manifold low pressure side by gradually opening valve.</li> </ul>

WRU90-AC018

## 6. Expansion valve improperly mounted/heat sensing tube defective (opens too wide)

Condition: Insufficient cooling



WRU90-AC019

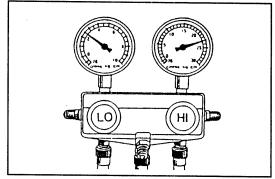
Symptom seen in refrigeration system	Probable cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
Pressure too high at both low and high pressure sides  Frost or large amount of dew on piping at low pressure side	Trouble in expansion valve or heat sensing tube not installed correctly  Refrigerant flow out of adjustment	Excessive refrigerant in low pressure piping Expansion valve opened too wide	(1) Check heat sensing tube installed condition      (2) If (1) is normal, test expansion valve in unit  Replace if defective

### 7. Air present in refrigeration system

Condition: Does not cool sufficiently

NOTE:

 These gauge indications are shown when the refrigeration system has been opened and the refrigerant charged without vacuum purging.



WRU90-AC021

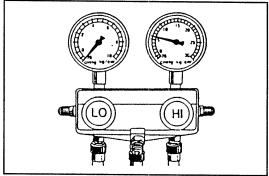
Symptom seen in refrigeration system	Probable cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
Pressure too high at both low and high pressure sides	Air entered refrigeration system	Air present in refrigeration system  Insufficient vacuum purging	<ul> <li>(1) Replace receiver and direr</li> <li>(2) Check compressor oil to see If dirty or insufficient</li> <li>(3) Vacuum purge and Charge new refrigerant</li> </ul>

WRU90-AC022

#### 8. Refrigerant does not circulate

Condition:

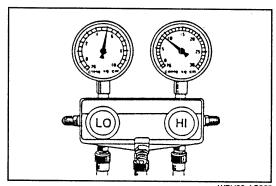
Does not cool (Cools from time to time in some cases)



WRU90-AC023

			WRU90-AC023
Symptom seen in refrigeration system	Probable cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
Vacuum indicated at low pressure side and very low pressure indicated at high pressure side  Frost or dew seen on piping before and after receiver and drier or expansion valve	Refrigerant flow obstructed by moisture or dirt in refrigerant freezing or adhering to expansion valve orifice  Refrigerant flow obstructed by gas leakage from expansion valve heat sensing tube	Expansion valve orifice clogged  Refrigerant cues not few	Allow to stand for some time and then restart operation to determine if trouble is caused by moisture or dirt.  If caused by moisture refer to step 2 on page AC-6.  If caused by dirt, remove expansion valve and clean off dirt by blowing with air. If unable to remove dirt, replace valve.  Vacuum purge and charge new refrigerant to proper amount.  For gas leakage from heat sensing tube, replace expansion valve.

## 9. Insufficient compression Condition: Does not cool



WRU90-AC025

Symptom seen in refrigeration system	Probable cause	Diagnosis	Remedy
Pressure too high at low Pressure side Pressure too low at high Pressure side	Internal leak in compressor	Compression defective  Valve leaking or broken sliding parts (Piston, cylinder, gasket, etc.,) broken	Repair or replace compressor

### IN-VEHICLE INSPECTION

- 1. Check the condenser fins for blockage or damage. If the fins are clogged, clean them with pressurized water **CAUTION:** 
  - Be careful not to damage the fins.



Using a belt tension gauge, check the drive belt tension.

Belt Tension Gauge:

Nippondenso BTG-20 (95506-00020) or

Burroughs No. BT-33-73F

**Drive Belt Tention:** 

New belt  $75 \pm 12 \text{kg} (165 \pm 26 \text{ lb})$ Used belt  $60 \pm 10 \text{ kg} (132 \pm 22 \text{ lb})$ 

#### NOTE:

- "New belt" refers to a belt which has been used less than 5 minutes on a running engine.
- "Used belt" refers to a belt which has been used on a running engine for 5 minutes or more.
- 3. Start the engine.
- 4. Turn on the A/C switch.

Check that the A/C operates at each position of the blower switch.

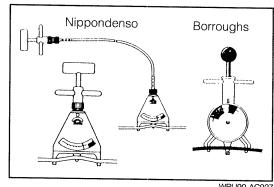
If blower does not operate, check fuse.

- 5. Check the magnetic clutch operation.
- 6. Check that idle increases.

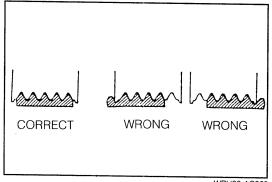
When the magnetic clutch engages, engine revolution should increase.

Standard Idle-up rpm: 1100 ± 50 rpm

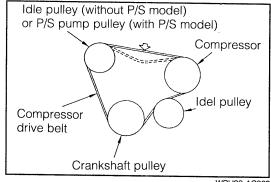
- 7. Check the condenser fan motor rotates.
- 8. Check amount of refrigerant. If you can see bubbles in the sight glass, additional refrigerant is needed.
- 9. If no or insufficient cooling, inspect for leakage. Using a gas leak detector, inspect each component of the refrigeration system.



WRU90-AC027



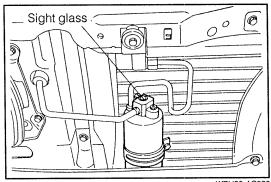
WRU90-AC028



## **REFRIGERATION SYSTEM**

#### Checking of refrigerant charge

- 1. Run the engine at fast idle.
- 2. Operate the air conditioner at maximum cooling for a few minutes.
- 3. Check amount of refrigerant. Remove the air cleaner and observe the sight glass.



WRU90-AC030

Item	Symptom	Amount of refrigerant	Remedy
1	Bubbles present in sight glass	Insufficient	Check for leak with gas leak detector
2	No bubbles present in sight glass	Empty, proper or too much	Refer to items 3 and 4
3	No temperature difference between compressor inlet and outlet	Empty or nearly empty	Evacuate and charge system. Then check for leak with gas leak detector
4	Temperature between compressor inlet and outlet is noticeably different	Proper or too much	Refer to items 5 and 6
5	Immediately after air conditioner is turned off, refrigerant in sight glass stays clear	Too much	Discharge excess refrigerant to specified amount
6	When air conditioner is turned off, refrigerant foams and then stays clear	Proper	<del>-</del>

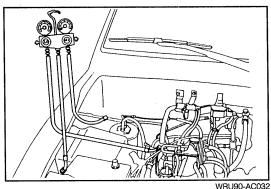
WRU90-AC031

## **INSTALLATION OF MANIFOLD GAUGE SET**

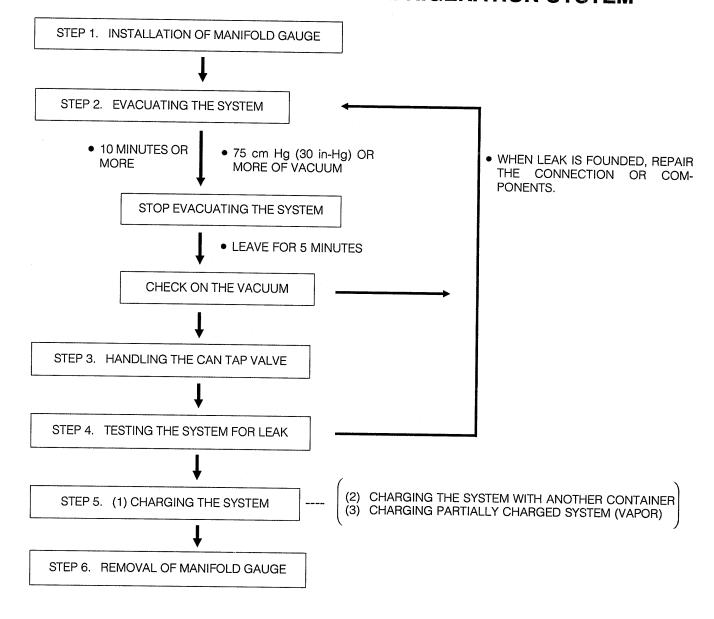
- 1. Close both hand valves of manifold gauge set.
- 2. Installation of charging hoses of gauge set to charging
  - (1) Connect the low pressure hose to the low pressure charging valve and the high pressure hose to the high pressure charging valve. Tighten the hose nuts by hand.

#### NOTE:

Do not apply compressor oil to the seat of the connection.



## **EVACUATING AND CHARGING OF REFRIGERATION SYSTEM**



WRU90-AC033

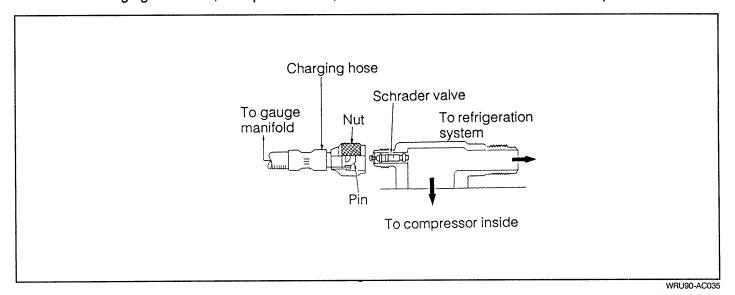
### **CAUTIONS FOR HANDLING THE REFRIGERANT**

- 1. When handling refrigerant, the following precautions must be observed.
  - (1) Always wear eye protection while handling refrigerant.
  - (2) The refrigerant container must never be heated. Store the refrigerant container below 40°C (104°F).
  - (3) Do not handle refrigerant in an enclosed area where it is exposed to an open frame.
  - (4) Care must be taken to protect eyes and skin from refrigerant.
- 2. If refrigerant strike eyes or skin.
  - (1) Do not rub the affected areas.
  - (2) Splash large quantities of cool water on the eyes or skin.
  - (3) Do not attempt to treat the patient by yourself, rush the patient to a doctor or hospital for immediate professional treatment.

#### STEP 1. INSTALLATION OF MANIFOLD GAUGE

#### NOTE:

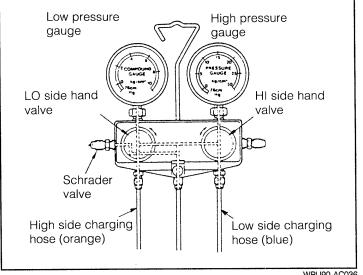
- Each service valve fitting has a schrader type valve as shown.
- The charging hose end, with pin attached, should be fitted to the service valve to open this valve.



- 1. Close both hand valves of manifold gauge.
- 2. Remove the valve caps from the service valve fittings.
- 3. Connect the low side charging hose (blue) of the manifold gauge to the suction service valve and high side charging hose (red) to the discharge service valve.

#### NOTE:

- Do not apply compressor oil to the seat of the connection.
- Discharge service valve is smaller in size and requires an adaptor to the red high side charging hose.



## STEP 2. EVACUATING THE SYSTEM

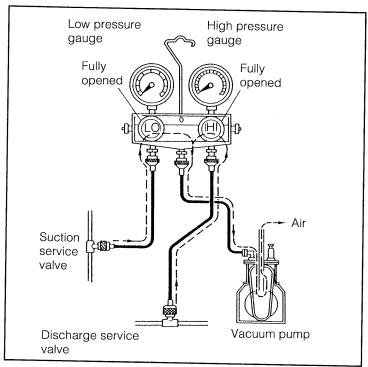
#### NOTE:

- Whenever the air conditioner system has been opened (exposed to atmosphere), it must be evacuated using a vacuum pump.
- 1. Install the manifold gauge to the service valves as in step 1.
- 2. Connect the center charging hose of manifold gauge to the vacuum pump inlet.
- 3. Run the vacuum pump, then open both hand valves.
- 4. Evacuate the system for 10 minutes or more, confirm that the low pressure gauge should read 75 cm-Hg (30 in-Hg) or more of vacuum, then close both hand valves and stop the vacuum pump.
- 5. Check the low side pressure gauge for needle movement for 5 minutes.

#### NOTE:

- The low pressure gauge should read 75 cm-Hg (30 in-Hg)or more of vacuum. This will occur if there is no leak.
- An increase in low pressure gauge reading means that there is a leak. This must be repaired and then repeat item 3 thru 5.
- 6. Disconnect the center charging hose from the vacuum pump inlet.

The system is now ready for charging.



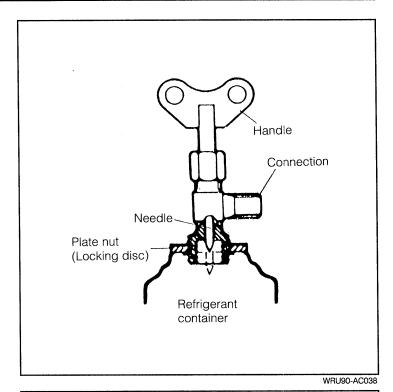
#### STEP 3. HANDLING CAN TAP VALVE

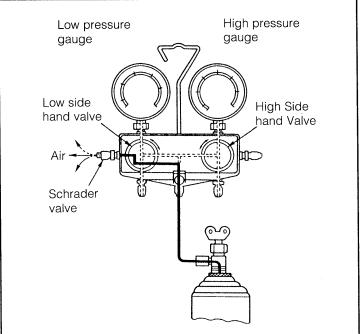
- 1. Before putting the can tap valve on the refrigerant container, thru the handle out counterclockwise until the valve needle is fully retracted.
- Turn the plate nut (locking disc) counterclockwise until it reaches its highest position and then screw down the can tap valve onto the refrigerant container.
- 3. Holding the body of the can tap valve, install the can tap valve to the refrigerant container and turn the plate nut clockwise fully.
- 4. Connect the center charging hose to the valve fitting of can tap valve.
- 5. Turn the handle clockwise to pierce a hole in the top of the container.
- 6. Turn the handle counterclockwise fully to fill the center charging hose with refrigerant. CAUTION:
  - Do not open the high and low side hand valves.
- 7. Open the schrader valve of the manifold gauge to allow air to escape for a few second until a hiss can be heard.

#### WARNING:

Refrigerant will escape from the schrader valve of the manifold gauge hoses so care must be taken to protect eyes and skin when purging air.

The refrigerant container is ready for charging.



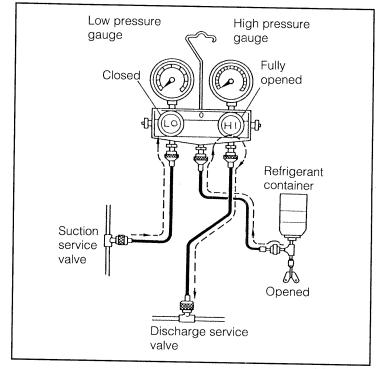


## STEP 4. TESTING THE SYSTEM FOR LEAKS

#### NOTE:

- After finishing the evacuation of the system, check the system for leaks using an electronic leak detector as described below.
- 1. Attach the can tap valve to a refrigerant container and connect the center charging hose to the can tap valve as in step 3.
- 2. Open the high side hand valve to charge the system with refrigerant vapor.
- 3. When the low pressure gauge reads 1kg/cm² 14 psi, close the high side hand valve.
- 4. Check the system for leaks.
  When a leak is found, repair the defective components or connection.

The system is now ready ready for charging.



#### STEP 5. (1) CHARGINE THE SYSTEM

#### NOTE:

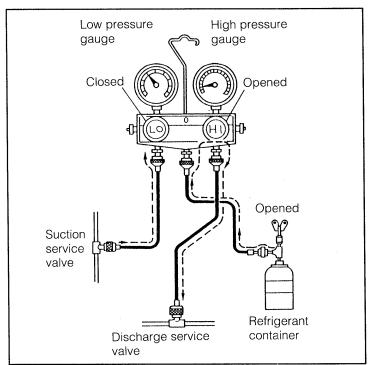
- This step is for charging an empty system through the high pressure side with refrigerant in a liquid state, after testing the system for leaks.
- When the refrigerant container is held upside down, refrigerant will enter the system as a liquid.

#### CAUTION:

- Never run the engine when charging the system through the high pressure side.
- Do not open the low side hand valve when the refrigerant is being charged in a liquid state (refrigerant container up side down).
- 1. Open the high side hand valve fully, and keep the container upside down.
- 2. Charge the system with specified amount of the refrigerant. The close the high side hand valve.
- 3. When the container becomes empty in the middle of charging the refrigerant, close the high side hand valve and exchange the container as in step 5. (2)

#### **CAUTION:**

 Be careful not to overcharge the system with refrigerant because it could failure of the compressor and magnetic clutch.



## (2) CHARGING SYSTEM WITH ANOTHER CONTAINER

#### NOTE:

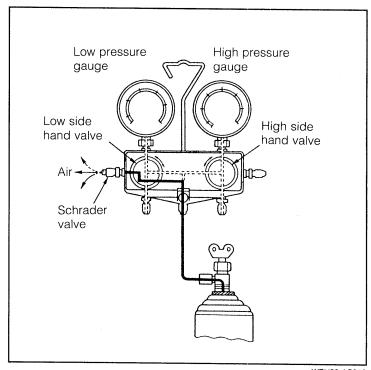
- This step is for exchanging an empty container for a full container.
- 1. When the refrigerant container is empty, close the manifold gauge hand valve.
- 2. Remove the can tap valve from the container.

#### WARNING:

Refrigerant will escape from the manifold gauge hoses so care must be taken to protect eyes and skin when removing the hoses.

- 3. Attach the can tap valve to a new refrigerant container as in step 3 item 1 thru 3.
- 4. Make a hold in the sealed top of the new container as in step 3 item 5 thru 6.
- 5. Purge the air from the center charging hose as in step 3 item 7.

The system is now ready for charging.



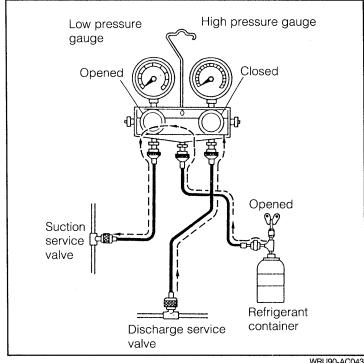
#### (3) CHARGING PARTIALLY CHARGED SYSTEM (VAPOR)

#### NOTE:

- This step is for partially charging a system through the low pressure side with the refrigerant in a vapor state, when a specified amount of refrigerant could not be charged into the system from high pressure side.
- 1. Run the engine at 1500rpm, and operate the air conditioner.
- 2. Open the low side hand valve.

#### **CAUTION:**

- Never open the high side hand valve.
- Be sure to keep the container upright to prevent liquid refrigerant from being charged into the system through the suction side, resulting in possible damage the compressor.



WRU90-AC043

Filling Amount of Refrigerant Gas:  $750 \pm 50$  grams

#### **CAUTION:**

Be careful not to overcharge the system with refrigerant because it could cause failure of the compressor and magnetic clutch.

#### **REMARKS:**

When the sight glass is free of any bubbles, close the low side hand valve and stop the engine.

WRU90-AC044

#### STEP 6. REMOVAL OF MANIFOLD GAUGE

#### NOTE:

- This step is for removing a manifold gauge, after charging the system with refrigerant.
- 1. Turn the handle of the can tap valve clockwise to close the valve attached to the refrigerant container.
- 2. Using a shop towel, push the low side charging hose fitting to the suction service valve and loosen the fitting nut of the charging hose then quickly remove the charging hose from the service valve.
- 3. Perform item 2 to remove the high side charging hose from the discharge service valve.

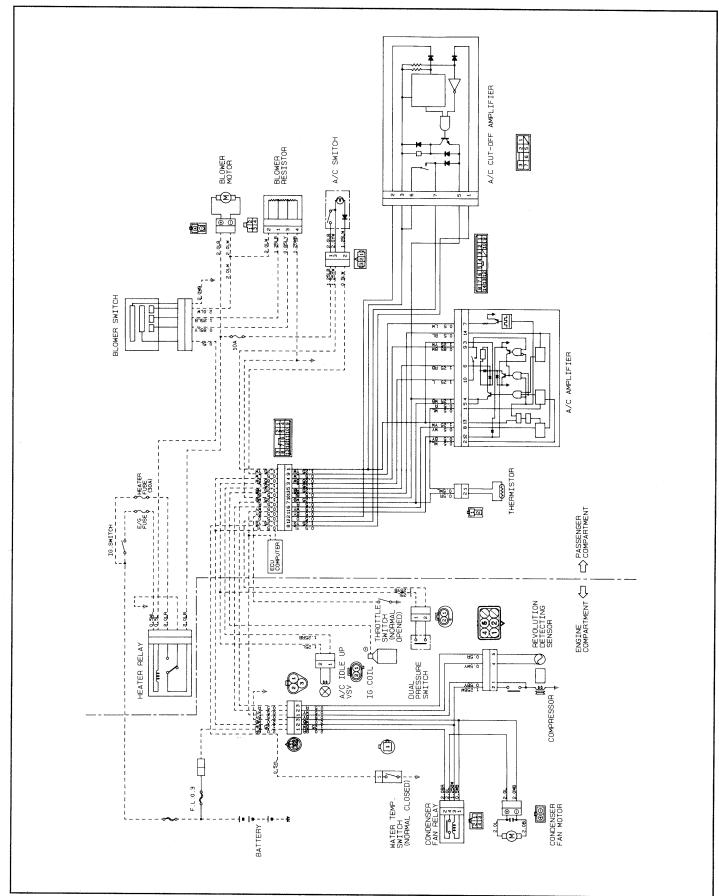
#### WARNING:

The refrigerant will escape from the manifold gauge hoses during the operation above. Hence, utmost care must be taken to protect your eyes and skin when removing the hoses.

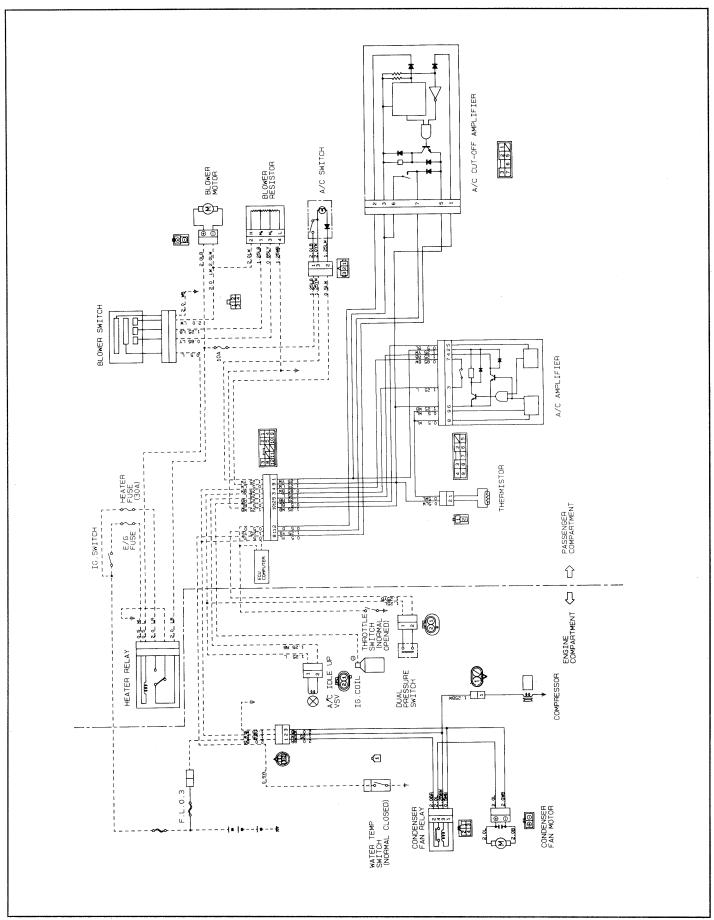
4. Reinstall the valve caps to the service valve fittings.

## **WIRING DIAGRAM**

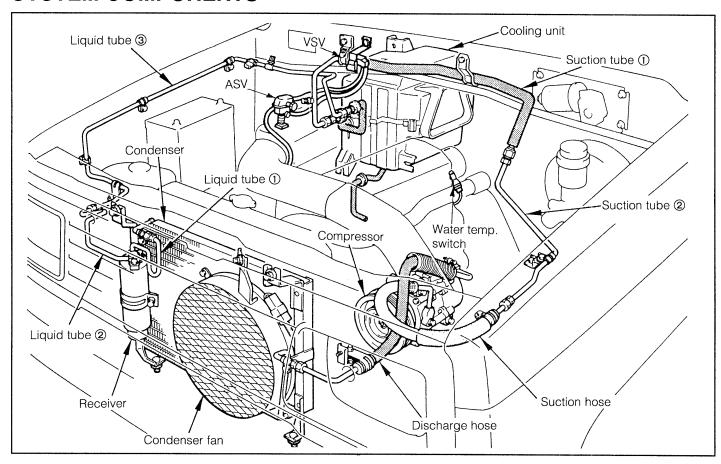
### **VEHICLE WITH POWER STEERING**

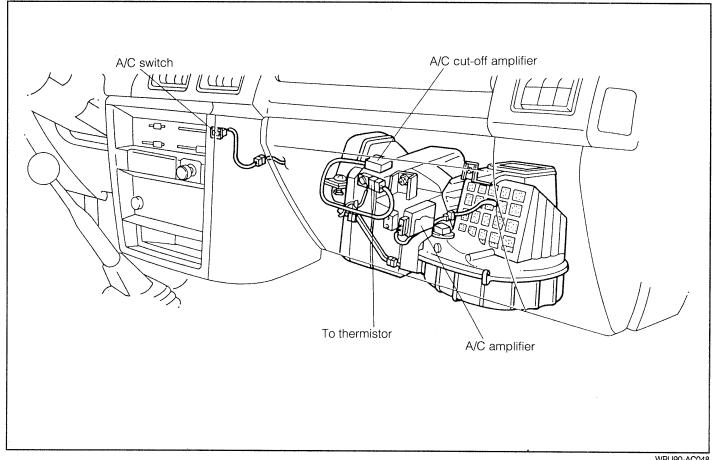


#### **VEHICLE WITHOUT POWER STEERING**



## **SYSTEM COMPONENTS**

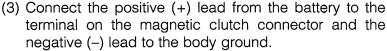




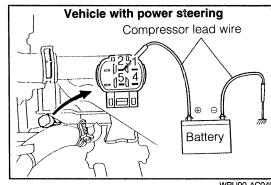
## **COMPRESSOR**

#### IN-VEHICLE INSPECTION (MAGNETIC CLUTCH)

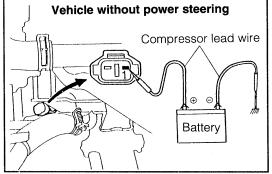
- 1. Inspect magnetic clutch for following
  - (1) Inspect the pressure plate and the rotor for signs of oil.
  - (2) Check the clutch bearings for noise and grease leakage.



(4) Check that the magnetic clutch is energized. If the magnetic clutch is not energized, replace the magnetic clutch.



WRU90-AC049



WRI 190-AC050

#### (COMPRESSOR)

- 1. Install manifold gauge set.
- 2. Run engine at the first idle.
- 3. Inspect compressor for following.
  - (1) High pressure gauge reading is not lower and low pressure gauge reading is not higher than normal.
  - (2) Check that the metallic sound.
  - (3) Check that the leakage from shaft seal. If defects are found, replace the compressor.

WRU90-AC051

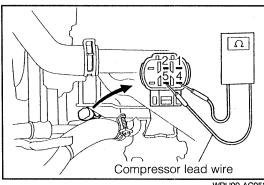
4. Inspect revolution detecting sensor.

#### (VEHICLE WITH POWER STEERING)

Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between terminals 1 and 2 of the sensor.

Specified Resistance: 200 - 260 Ω at 20°C (68°F)

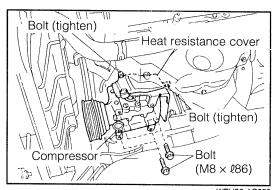
If the resistance value is not as specified, replace the revolution detecting sensor.



WRU90-AC052

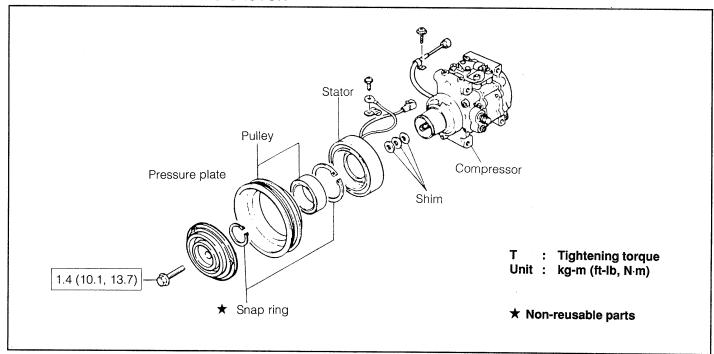
#### **REMOVAL**

- 1. Run the engine at idle with air conditioning on for 10 minutes.
- 2. Disconnect the negative cable from battery.
- 3. Discharge the refrigerant from refrigeration system.
- 4. Remove the front grille and the air cleaner & duct.
- 5. Disconnect the compressor lead wire.
- 6. Disconnect the suction hose from the compressor service valve and the discharge hose from the condenser inlet
  - Cap the open fitting immediately to keep moisture out of the system.
- 7. Loosen the drive belt.
- 8. Remove the compressor.
- 9. Disconnect the discharge hose from the compressor service valve.



WRU90-AC053

#### DISASSEMBLY OF MAGNETIC CLUTCH



1. Removal of the pressure plate

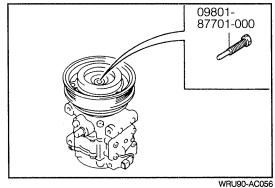
(1) Remove the shaft bolt, using the socket and following SST.

SST: 09802-87702-000



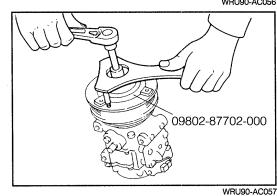
(2) Install the SST to the pressure plate.

SST: 09801-87701-000

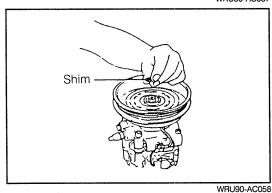


(3) Remove the pressure plate, using the socket and following SST.

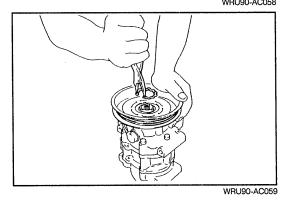
SST: 09802-87702-000



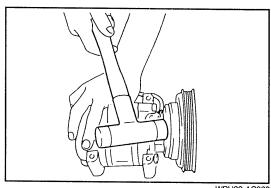
(4) Remove the shims from the shaft.



- 2. Removal of the rotor
  - (1) Remove the snap ring, using the snap ring plier.

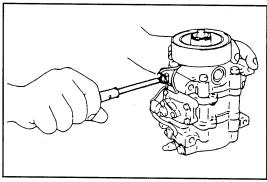


- (2) Using a plastic hammer, tap the rotor off the shaft. CAUTION:
- Be careful not to damage the pulley when tapping on the rotor.



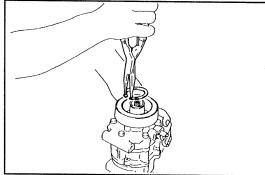
WRU90-AC060

- 3. Removal of the stator
  - (1) Disconnect the stator lead wires from the compressor housing.



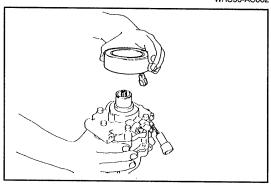
WRU90-AC061

(2) Using the snap ring plier, remove the snap ring.

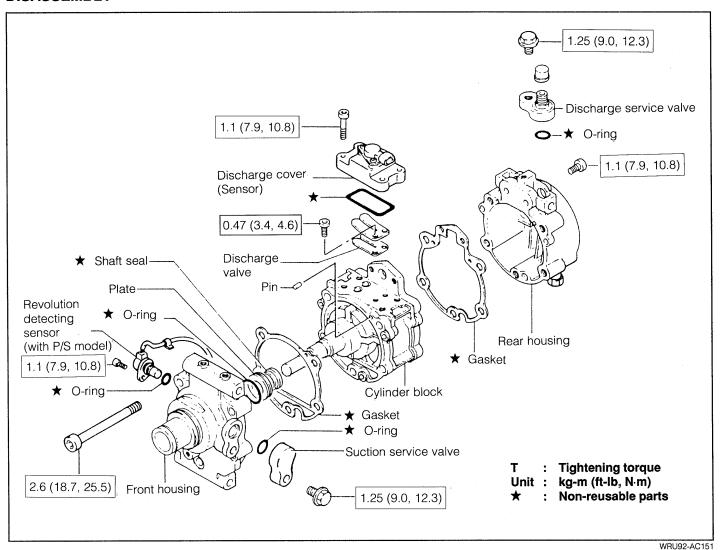


WRU90-AC062

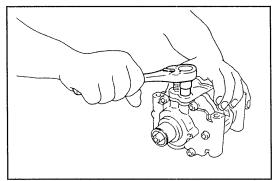
(3) Remove the stator.



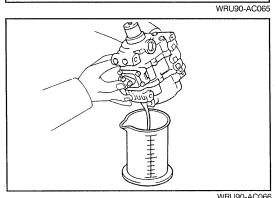
#### **DISASSEMBLY**



- 1. Remove the suction service valve.
- 2. Remove the discharge service valve.



- 3. Drain compressor oil into measuring flask
  - (1) Measure the quantity of drained oil because the same amount should be replace later.



4. Removal of the discharge cover

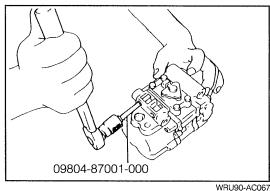
(1) Remove the two through belts, using the following SST.

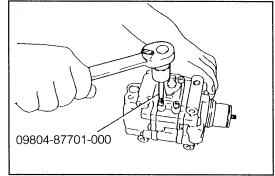
SST: 09804-87701-000

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not remove three screws.

(2) Remove the four bolts, using the following SST. SST: 09804-87701-000





WRU90-AC068

5. Check refrigerant temperature switch

(1) Check refrigerant temperature switch operation.

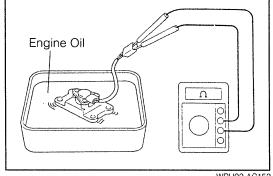
Oil Temperature		
~ 120°C (248°F)	Continuity	
180°C (356°F) ~	No continuity	

If operation is not as specified, replace the switch.

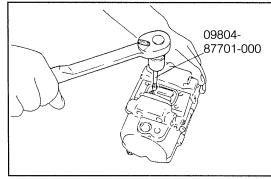
#### NOTE:

- After inspection, throughly clean the switch before assembly.
- 6. Removal of the discharge valve
  - (1) Remove the two bolts and the discharge valve, using the following SST.

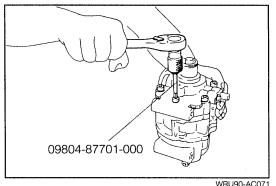
SST: 09804-87701-000



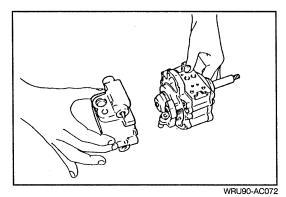
WRU92-AC152



- 7. Removal of the front housing
  - (1) Remove the five through bolts, using the following SST. SST: 09804-87701-000
  - (2) Remove front housing



8. Remove the rear housing.

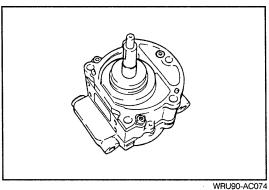


9. Remove the gasket.

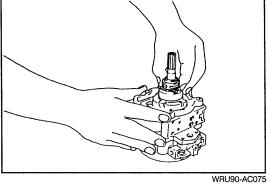
WRU90-AC073

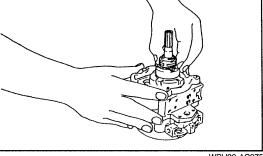
### **CAUTION:**

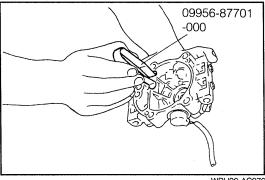
Do not disassemble pump subassembly.



10. Remove the shaft seal from shaft.







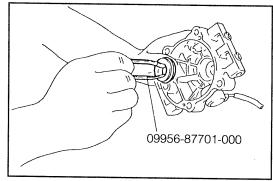
WRU90-AC076

11. Removal of the seal plate

(1) Set SST on the seal plate. SST: 09956-87701-000

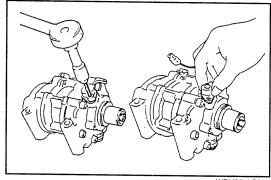
(2) Pull the seal plate out of the front housing, using the following SST.

SST: 09956-87701-000



WRU90-AC077

- 12. Removal of the revolution detecting sensor.
  - (1) Remove the bolt
  - (2) Remove the revolution detecting sensor.



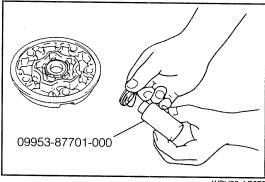
#### WRU90-AC078

#### **ASSEMBLY**

1. Install new seal plate if seal plate was removed.

(1) Fit new seal plate on SST.

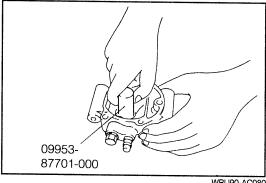
SST: 09953-87701-000



WRU90-AC079

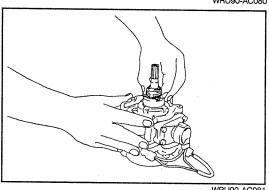
(2) Install the seal plate, using the following SST.

SST: 09953-87701-000

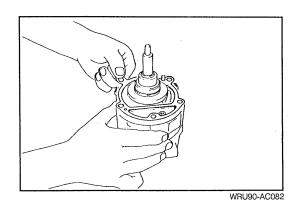


WRU90-AC080

2. Install the shaft seal. Lubricate shaft seal with compressor oil. Fit the shaft seal on the shaft.

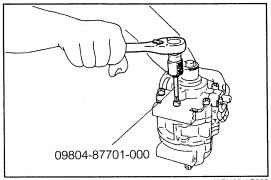


- 3. Install the pins and gasket on pump subassembly.
- 4. Fit the front and rear housings on pump subassembly.



- 5. Installation of the five through bolts
  - (1) Tighten the five through bolts loosely, using the following SST.

SST: 09804-87701-000

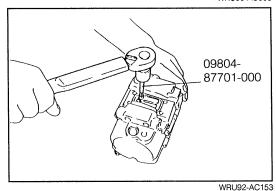


WRU90-AC083

- 6. Installation of the discharge valves
  - (1) Using a torque wrench and SST, gradually tighten the two bolts.

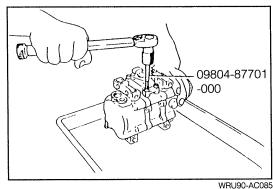
SST: 09804-87701-000

Tightening Torque: 0.47 kg-m (3.4 ft-lb, 4.6 N·m)



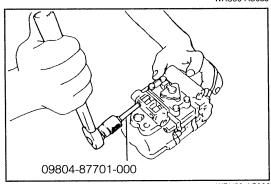
- 7. Installation of the discharge cover
  - (1) Tighten the four bolts loosely, using the following SST.

SST: 09804-87701-000



(2) Tighten the two through bolts, using the following SST.

SST: 09804-87701-000



8. Installation of the compressor to compressor bracket Attach the compressor to the compressor bracket with four bolts.

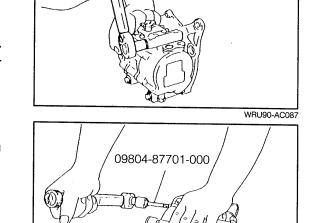
Tightening Torque: 2.6 kg-m (18.7 ft-lb, 25.5 N·m)

#### **CAUTION:**

- Be sure to use the compressor bracket for assembling. Otherwise, correct compressor alignment cannot be obtained, causing compressor lock.
- 9. Tighten the through bolts. Using a torque wrench and SST, tighten the five through bolts.

SST: 09804-87701-000

Tightening Torque: 2.6 kg-m (18.7 ft-lb, 25.5 N·m)

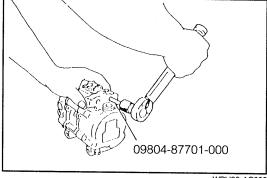


WRU90-AC088

- 10. Tightening of the two through bolts
  - (1) Remove the compressor from the compressor bracket.
  - (2) Using a torque wrench and SST, tighten the two through bolts.

SST: 09804-87701-000

Tightening Torque: 1.1 kg-m (7.9 ft-lb, 10.8 N·m)



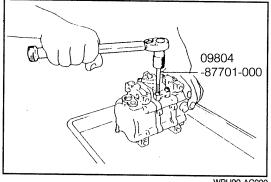
WRU90-AC089

11. Tighten bolts of discharge cover.

Using a torque wrench and SST, tighten the four bolts.

SST: 09804-87701-000

Tightening Torque: 1.1 kg-m (7.9 ft-lb, 10.8 N·m)



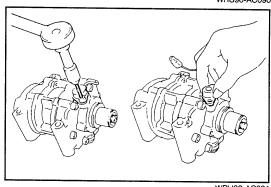
WRU90-AC090

12. Install revolution detecting sensor.

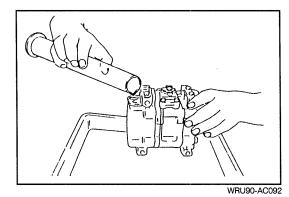
Using a torque wrench and SST, tighten the bolt.

SST: 09804-87701-000

Tightening Torque: 1.1 kg-m (7.9 ft-lb, 10.8 N·m)

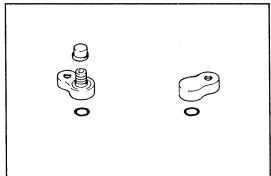


- 13. Pour compressor oil into compressor Compressor oil: DENSO OIL 7
  - (1) Add the same quantity plus 20 cc of oil into compressor.



14. Installation of the discharge and suction service valves

(1) Lubricate new O-rings with compressor oil. Install the O-rings in the service valves.



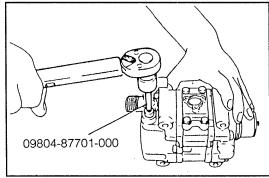
WRU90-AC093

torque wrench and SST, tighten the bolts.

SST: 09804-87701-000

Tightening Torque: 1.25 kg-m (9.0 ft-lb, 12.3 N·m)

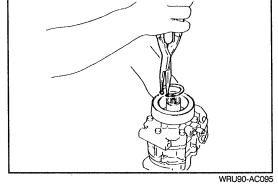
(2) Install the service valves on the compressor. Using a



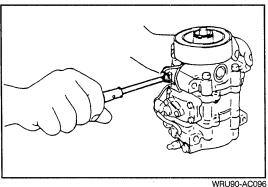
WRU90-AC094

#### **ASSEMBLY OF MAGNETIC CLUTCH**

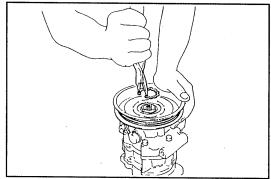
- 1. Installation of the stator
  - (1) Install the stator on the compressor.
  - (2) Using the snap ring plier, install the snap ring.



(3) Connect the stator lead wires to the compressor housing.



- 2. Installation of the rotor
  - (1) Install the rotor on the compressor shaft.
  - (2) Using the snap ring plier, install the snap ring.



WRU90-AC097

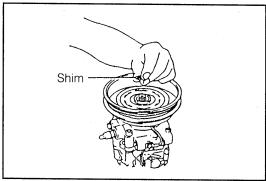
- 3. Installation of the pressure plate
  - (1) Adjust the clearance between the pressure plate and rotor by putting shims on the compressor shaft.

Standard Clearance:  $0.5 \pm 0.15$  mm  $(0.020 \pm 0.006 \text{ inch})$ 

If the clearance is not with tolerance, and or reduce the number of shims to obtain the standard clearance.



Tightening Torque: 1.4 kg-m (10.1 ft-lb, 13.7 N·m)



WRU90-AC098



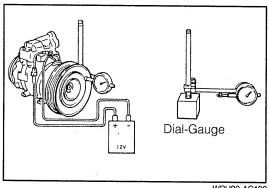
WRU90-AC099

- 4. Check clearance of magnetic clutch
  - (1) Set the dial-gauge to the pressure plate of the magnetic clutch.
  - (2) Connect the magnetic clutch lead wire to the positive (+) terminal of the battery.
  - (3) Check the clearance between the pressure plate and rotor, when connect the negative (–) terminal of the battery, using the standard tool of feeler gauge.

Standard Clearance: 0.5 ± 0.15 mm

 $(0.020 \pm 0.006 \text{ inch})$ 

If the clearance is not within standard clearance adjust the clearance using shims to obtain the standard clearance.



#### PERFORMANCE TEST

- 1. Perform gas leakage test
  - (1) Install the inspection service valve on the service valve. NOTE:
  - Use only the specified service valve for the perform gas leakage test.

Thread Specification: Suction side 7/6-20 UNF

Discharge side 3/8-24 UNF

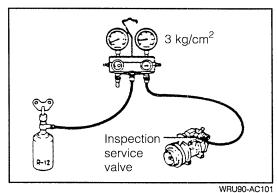
- (2) Charge the compressor with refrigerant through the charge valve until the pressure is 3 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (43 psi).
- (3) Using gas leak detector, check the compressor for leaks.

If leaks are found, check and replace the gasket, O-ring or shaft seal.

2. Evacuate compressor and charge with refrigerant Make sure the caps are tight and free from the moisture and contamination.

#### NOTE:

 When storing a compressor for an extended period, charge the compressor with refrigerant or dry nitrogen gas to prevent corrosion.



#### **INSTALLATION**

1. Connect the discharge hose to the compressor service valve.

Tightening Torque: 2.5 kg-m (18.0 ft-lb, 24.5 N·m)

2. Install the compressor together with the heat resistance cover with mounting bolts.

Tightening Torque: 2.5 kg-m (18.0 ft-lb, 24.5 N·m)

- 3. Installation of the drive belt
  - (1) Adjust installing the drive belt, check that it fits properly in the ribbed grooves.
  - (2) Tighten the belt with adjusting bolts.
- 4. Check drive belt tension

Using a belt tension gauge, check the drive belt tension.

Belt Tension Gauge:

Nippondenso BTG-20(95506-00020) or

Burroughs No. BT-33-73F

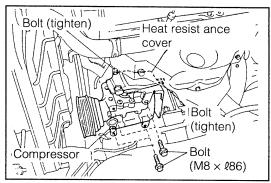
Drive Belt Tension:

New belt  $75 \pm 12 \text{ kg} (165 \pm 26 \text{ lb})$ 

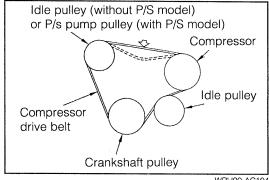
Used belt  $60 \pm 10 \text{ kg} (132 \pm 22 \text{ lb})$ 

## NOTE:

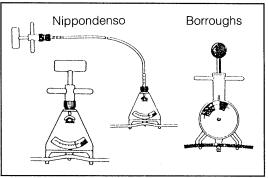
- "New belt" refers to a belt which has been used less than 5 minutes on a running engine.
- "Used belt" refers to a belt which has been used on a running engine for 5 minutes or more.
- 5. Make sure that drive belt is installed correctly. After installing the drive belt, check that it fits properly in the ribbed grooves.
- 6. Connect the discharge hose to condenser inlet fitting. Tightening Torque: 2.30 kg-m (16.6 ft-lbs, 22.6 N·m)
- 7. Connect the suction hose to the compressor service valve. Tightening Torque: 2.50 kg-m (18.0 ft-lbs, 24.5 N·m)
- 8. Connect the compressor lead wire to wring harness.
- 9. Install the air cleaner & duct and the front grille.
- 10. Connect the negative cable to battery.
- 11. Evacuate and charge refrigerant system.



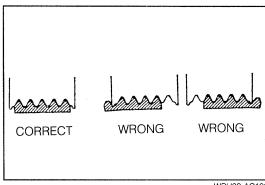
WRU92-AC154



WRU90-AC104



WRU90-AC105



# **CONDENSER**

#### **IN-VEHICLE INSPECTION**

Check condenser fins for blockage or damage.
 If the fins are clogged, wash them with water and dry with compressed air.

## CAUTION:

• Be careful not to damage the fins.

If the fins are bent, straighten them with a screwdriver or pliers.

2. Check condenser fittings for leakage. Repair as necessary.

#### **REMOVAL**

- 1. Discharge refrigeration system.
- 2. Disconnect negative cable from battery.
- 3. Remove front grille, hood lock and center brace.
- 4. Disconnect the connector for condenser fan motor.
- 5. Remove the condenser fan.
- 6. Disconnect the discharge hose from condenser inlet fitting.
- 7. Disconnect the liquid tube ② from receiver and from liquid tube ①.

#### NOTE:

- Cap the open fittings immediately to keep moisture out of the system.
- 8. Disconnect the liquid tube ① from condenser outlet fitting and remove the receiver from the condenser.
- 9. Remove the condenser.

## **INSTALLATION**

- Installation of the condenser
   Install the two bolts making sure the rubber cushions fit on
   the mounting flanges correctly.
- 2. Install the receiver with bracket to the condenser.
- 3. Connect the liquid tube and discharge hose to condenser.

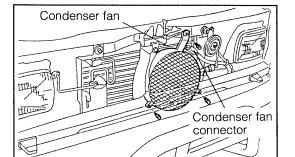
## Tightening Torques:

Receiver 0.55 kg-m (4.0 ft-lb, 5.4 N·m) Liquid tube 1.40 kg-m (10.1 ft-lb, 13.7 N·m) Discharge hose 1.85 kg-m (13.3 ft-lb, 18.1 N·m)

- 4. Installation of the condenser fan.
- 5. Install the three bolts making sure the rubber.
- 6. Cushions fit on the mounting flanges correctly.
- 7. Connect the connector to the condenser fan motor.
- 8. Install hood lock, center brace and front grille.
- 9. Connect negative cable to battery.
- 10. If condenser was replaced, add compressor oil to compressor.

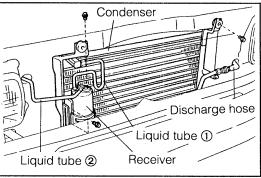
Add 40 - 50 cc (1.4 - 1.7 fl.oz.)

11. Evacuate, charge and test refrigeration system



WRU90-AC108

WRLI90-AC107



WRU92-AC155

# **RECEIVER**

## **IN-VEHICLE INSPECTION**

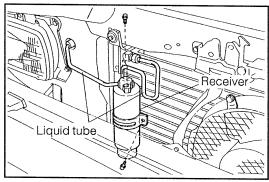
# Check sight glass and fittings for leakage.

Use a gas leak detector. Repair as necessary.

WRU90-AC111

## **REMOVAL**

- 1. Discharge the refrigeration system.
- 2. Remove the front grille and bumper.
- 3. Disconnect the two liquid tubes from receiver. NOTE:
  - Cap the open fittings immediately to keep moisture out of the system.
- 4. Remove the receiver from receiver holder.



WRU90-AC11

## **INSTALLATION**

- 1. Install the receiver in receiver holder.
  - NOTE:
  - Do not remove the blind plugs until ready for connection.
- 2. Connect the two liquid tubes to receiver.

Tightening Torque: 0.55 kg-m (4.0 ft-lb, 5.4 N·m)

- 3. Install the front grille and bumper.
- 4. If receiver was replaced, add compressor oil to compressor.

Add 20 cc (0.7 fl.oz.)

5. Evacuate, charge and test refrigeration system.

# COOLING UNIT

## IN-VEHICLE INSPECTION OF EXPANSION VALVE

- 1. Check the quantity of gas during refrigeration cycle.
- 2. Install the manifold gauge set.
- 3. Run the engine.

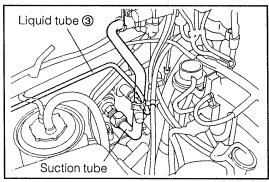
Run the engine at 1,500 rpm for at least 5 minutes.

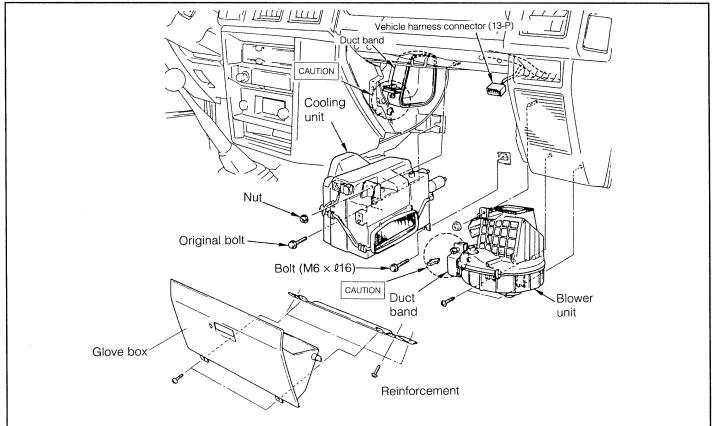
WRU90-AC114

4. Check the expansion valve. If the expansion valve is clogged, the low pressure reading will drop to 0 psi (0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>), otherwise it is OK.

## **REMOVAL**

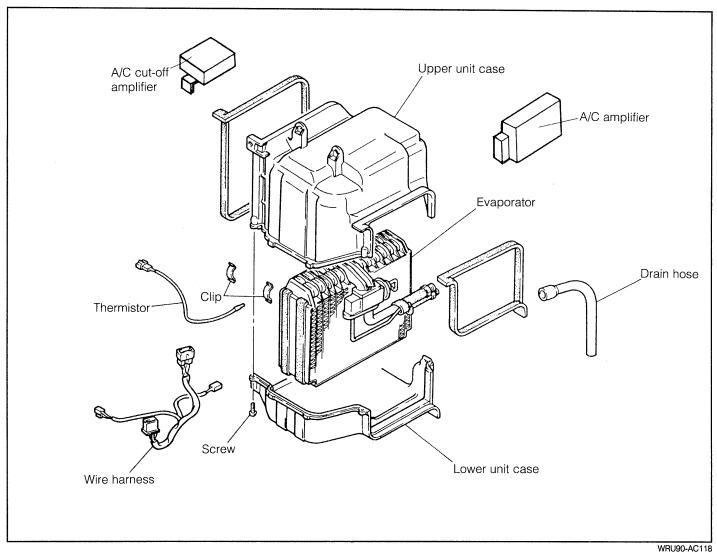
- 1. Disconnect negative cable from battery.
- 2. Discharge refrigeration system.
- 3. Disconnect suction tube from cooling unit outlet fitting.
- 4. Disconnect liquid tube from cooling unit inlet fitting. NOTE:
  - Cap the open fittings immediately to keep moisture out of the system.
- 5. Remove grommets from inlet and outlet fittings.
- 6. Remove the glove box, reinforcement and blower unit.
- 7. Disconnect the unit harness connector.
- 8. Remove the cooling unit.





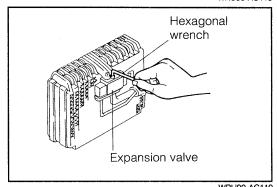
WRU90-AC116

## **COMPONENTS**



## **DISASSEMBLY**

- 1. Removal of the lower and upper cases
  - (1) Remove wire harness.
  - (2) Remove A/C amplifier and A/C cut-off amplifier.
  - (3) Remove three screws and clips.
  - (4) Remove upper unit case.
  - (5) Remove lower unit case.
- 2. Removal of expansion valve
  - (1) Remove of expansion valve from evaporator.



## **EVAPORATOR**

#### **INSPECTION**

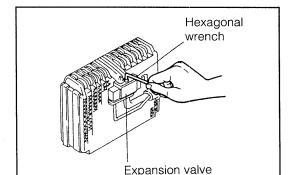
Check evaporator fins for blockage.
 If the fins are clogged, clean them with compressed air.
 CALITION:

- Never use water to clean the evaporator.
- 2. Check fittings for cracks or scratches. Repair as necessary.

#### **ASSEMBLY**

- 1. Installation of the components on evaporator.
  - (1) Install the expansion valve to the evaporator.

    Tightening Torque: 0.55 kg-m (4.0 ft-lb, 5.4 N·m)
  - (2) Install the lower unit case to the evaporator.
  - (3) Install the thermistor to the evaporator.
  - (4) Install the upper unit case.
  - (5) Install the three screws.
  - (6) Install three clips.
  - (7) Install the connector of thermistor.
  - (8) Install the A/C amplifier and A/C cut-off amplifier.
  - (9) Connect the wire harness.



WRU92-AC157

WRU90-AC120

## **INSTALLATION**

- 1. Install the cooling unit.
  Install the cooling unit with two bolts and nut.
- 2. Connect the connectors.
- 3. Install glove box, under cover and reinforcement.
- 4. Install gromments on inlet and outlet fittings.
- 5. Connect liquid tube to cooling unit inlet fittings. Torque the nut.

Tightening Torque: 1.4 kg-m (10.1 ft-lb, 13.7 N·m)

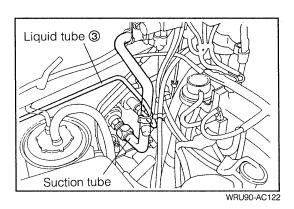
6. Connect suction tube to cooling unit outlet fitting. Torque the nut

Tightening Torque: 2.3 kg-m (16.6 ft-lb, 22.6 N·m)

7. If evaporator was replaced, add compressor oil to compressor.

Add 40 - 50 cc (1.4 - 1.7 fl.oz.)

- 8. Connect negative cable to battery.
- 9. Evacuate, charge and test refrigeration system.



# REFRIGERANT LINES

## **IN-VEHICLE INSPECTION**

- Inspect hoses and tubes for leakage.
   Use a gas leak detector. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check that hose and tube clamps are not loose. Tighten or replace, as necessary.

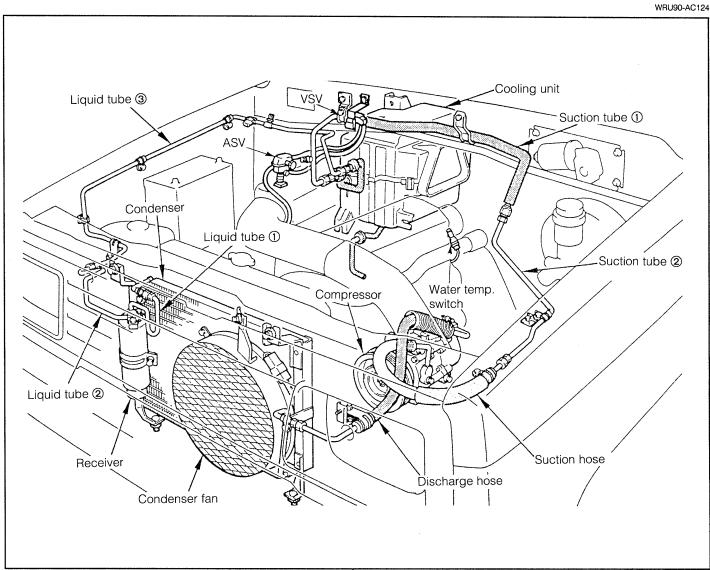
WRU90-AC123

#### REPLACEMENT

- 1. Discharge refrigeration system.
- 2. Replace faulty tube or hose.

## NOTE:

- Cap the open fittings immediately to keep moisture out of the system.
- 3. Tightening torque for "O"-ring and bolted type fittings.
- 4. Evacuate charge and test refrigeration system.



# **THERMISTOR**

## **REMOVAL AND INSPECTION**

- 1. Disconnect the negative cable form battery.
- 2. Remove the glove box, and glove box reinforcement.
- 3. Check the thermistor installed operation.
  Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the terminals 1 and 2.

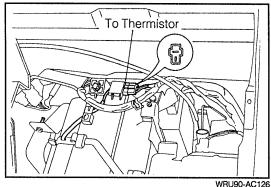
Resistance: 1,500  $\Omega$  at 25°C (77°F)

- 4. Removal of the thermistor
  - (1) Remove the cooling unit.
  - (2) Disassembly the cooling unit and remove thermistor.
- 5. Check the thermistor operation.
  - (1) Place the thermistor in cold water. While varying the temperature of the water, measure the resistance at the connector and, at the same time, measure the temperature of the water with a thermometer.
  - (2) Compare the two readings on the chart.

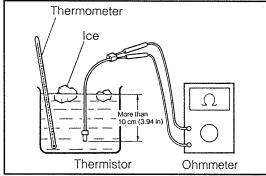
    If the intersection is not between the two lines, replace the thermistor.

## **INSTALLATION**

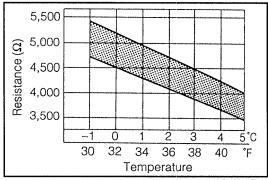
- 1. Installation of the thermistor
  - (1) Install thermistor and assemble the cooling unit.
  - (2) Install the cooling unit.
- 2. Install the glove box, and glove box reinforcement.
- 3. Connect the negative cable to battery.



WRU90-AC126



WRU90-AC127



# **DUAL PRESSURE SWITCH**

# **INSPECTION OF DUAL PRESSURE SWITCH**

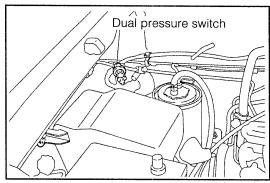
- 1. Disconnect negative cable from battery.
- 2. Check the refrigerant pressure
  - (1) Connect the hoses of the manifold gauge set to the service valves and observe the gauge reading.
  - (2) The gauge reading must be more than 0.21 kg-m (3.0 psi), when the ambient temperature is higher than 0°C (32°F).

If the pressure is less than 2.1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (30 psi), charge the refrigerant.

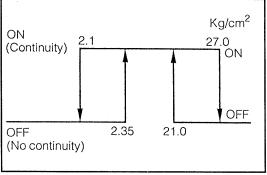
- 3. Check the dual pressure switch
  - (1) Observe the gauge reading.
  - (2) Check the continuity between the two terminals of the dual pressure switch.

If the gauge pressure is between 30 - 38 psi, the dual pressure switch should have continuity. If it does not, replace the dual pressure switch.

- 4. Removal of the dual pressure switch
  - (1) Disconnect the connector.
  - (2) Remove the dual pressure switch.
- 5. Connect the negative cable to battery.



WRU90-AC129



# A/C SWITCH

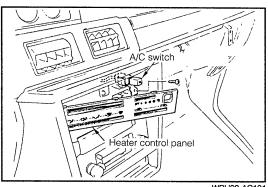
## **IN-VEHICLE INSPECTION**

- 1. Disconnect the negative cable from battery.
- 2. Remove the A/C switch. Remove one tapping screw.
- 3. Disconnect the A/C switch connector.
- 4. Check the A/C switch for continuity. Inspect the switch continuity between terminals.

Terminal Switch position	1	2	3
ON		0-	0
OFF	0-	0	0

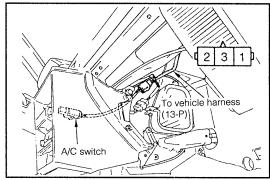
If continuity is not as specified, replace the switch.

5. Check the indicator lamp operation When applying battery voltage between terminals 1 and 2 check that the indicator light light.



WRU90-AC131

- 6. Connect the A/C switch connector.
- 7. Install the A/C switch.
- 8. Install one tapping screw.
- 9. Connect the negative cable to battery.



# CONDENSER FAN MOTOR

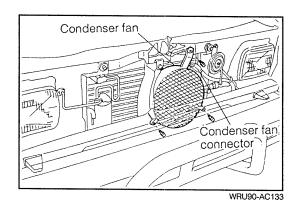
# INSPECTION OF CONDENSER FAN MOTOR

- 1. Disconnect the negative cable from battery.
- 2. Disconnect the connector of fan motor.
- 3. Check fan motor
  - (1) Apply 12V battery voltage to the connector using the wire harness.
  - (2) Confirm smooth rotation of the motor within the specified current flow.

Standard Current:  $6.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ A}$ (Motor Revolution:  $2,700 \pm 300 \text{ rpm}$ )

If defective, replace the motor.

- 4. Connect the connector of fan motor.
- 5. Connect the negative cable to battery.



# **CONDENSER FAN RELAY**

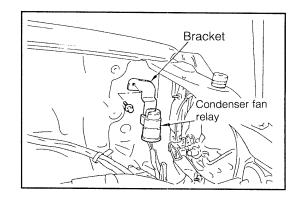
## **INSPECTION**

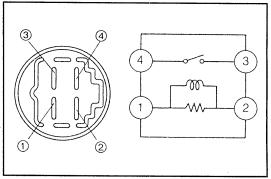
Inspect relay continuity.

O—O Continuity exists.

Terminal Condition	1	2	3	4
	0	<del></del> 0		
Apply battery voltage to terminal 1 and 2			0-	<u> </u>

If continuity is not as specified, replace the relay.



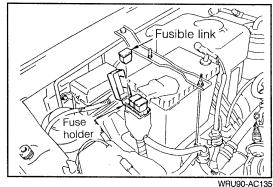


## WRU90-AC134

# **FUSIBLE LINK**

## **INSPECTION OF FUSIBLE LINK**

- 1. Disconnect the negative cable from battery.
- 2. Disconnect the fusible link.
- 3. Check the fusible link for continuity. Using an ohmmeter, check continuity of the fusible link. If there is no continuity, replace the fusible link.
- 4. Connect the fusible link.
- 5. Connect the negative cable to battery.



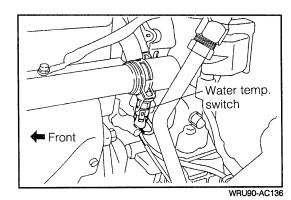
# **WATER TEMPERATURE SWITCH**

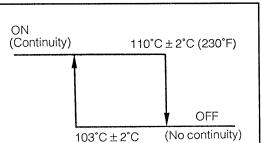
## **INSPECTION**

Inspect switch continuity.

Inspect the switch continuity between each terminal at each water temperature.

If defective, replace the water temperature switch.





(217°F)

WRU90-AC137

# **AIR CONDITIONER AMPLIFIER**

## INSPECTION

Inspect the amplifier circuit.

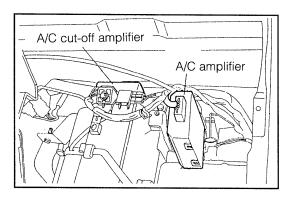
Disconnect the amplifier and inspect the connector on the wire harness side as shown in the chart below.

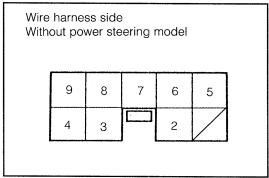
Test conditions:

(1) Ignition switch: ON

(2) Temperature control lever: MAX COOL

(3) Blower switch: HI

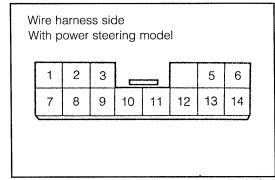




WRU90-AC138

# Without power steering model

Check for	Tester Connection	Condition	Specified Value	
Voltage	5 - Ground	Start the engine	Approx. 10 to 14 V	
		Stop the engine	No voltage	
	2 - Ground	A/C switch on	Battery voltage	
		A/C switch off	No voltage	
Continuity	6 - Ground	Constant	Continuity	
Resistance	4 - 3	Constant	37 - 44 Ω at 20°C (68°F)	
	7 - Ground	Constant	3.4 - 3.8 Ω at 20°C (68°F)	
	6 - 8	Constant	Approx 1.5 kO at 25°C (77°E)	
	6 - 9	Constant	Approx. 1.5 kΩ at 25°C (77°F)	



#### WRU90-AC140

# With power steering model

Check for	Test Connection	Condition	Specified Value	
Voltage	1 - Ground	Start the engine	Approx. 10 to 14 V	
		Stop the engine	No voltage	
	2 - Ground (Fan on)	A/C switch on	Battery voltage	
		A/C switch off	No voltage	
	8 - Ground (Fan on)	A/C switch on	Battery voltage	
		A/C switch off	No voltage	
	12 - Ground (Fan on)	A/C switch on	. Battery voltage	
		A/C switch off	No voltage	
Continuity	11 - Ground	Constant	Continuity	
Resistance	10 - 13	Constant	Approx. 1.5 kΩ at 25°C (77°F)	
	10 - 14	Constant		
	7 - 10	Constant	200 - 260 Ω at 20°C (68°F)	
	5 - 9	Constant	33 - 44 Ω at 20°C (68°F)	
	3 - Ground	Constant	3.4 - 3.8 Ω at 20°C (68°F)	
	6 - Ground	Constant		

# AIR CONDITIONER CUT-OFF AMPLIFIER

## **INSPECTION**

Inspect the amplifier circuit.

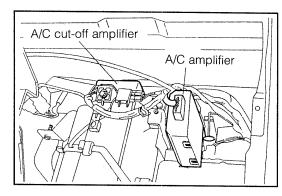
Disconnect the amplifier and inspect the connector on the wire harness side as shown in the chart below.

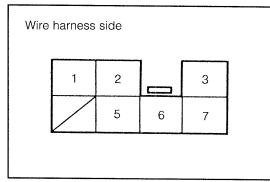
Test conditions:

(1) Ignition switch: ON

(2) Temperature control lever: MAX COOL

(3) Blower switch: HI





WRU90-AC142

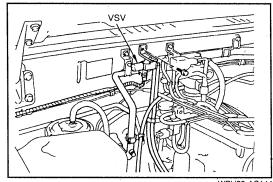
Test Connection	Condition	Specified Value
3 - Ground (Fan on)	A/C switch on	Battery voltage
	A/C switch off	No voltage
6 - Ground (Fan on)	A/C switch on	Battery voltage
o around (run on)	A/C switch off	No voltage
2 - Ground	No depress of acceleration pedal	No continuity
	Depress the acceleration pedal fully	Continuity
1 - Ground	Water temp. 110°C or less	Continuity
	Water temp. 110°C or more	No continuity
5 - Ground	Constant	Continuity
	3 - Ground (Fan on) 6 - Ground (Fan on) 2 - Ground 1 - Ground	3 - Ground (Fan on)  A/C switch on A/C switch off  A/C switch on A/C switch on A/C switch off  2 - Ground  No depress of acceleration pedal Depress the acceleration pedal fully  Water temp. 110°C or less Water temp. 110°C or more

# **VACUUM SWITCHING VALVE (VSV)**

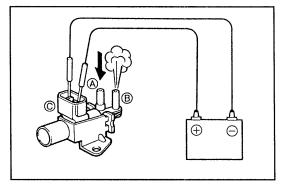
## **INSPECTION**

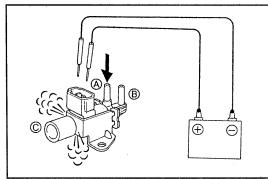
- 1. Check vacuum circuit continuity in VSV by blowing air into pipes
  - (1) Connect the VSV terminals to the battery terminals as illustrated.
  - (2) Blow into pipe "F" and check that air comes out of pipe
  - (3) Disconnect the battery.
  - (4) Blow into pipe "F" and check that air comes out of filter "G".

If a problem is found, replace the VSV.



WRU90-AC144



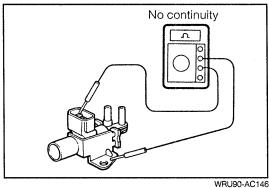


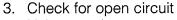
WRU90-AC145

2. Check for short circuit

Using an ohmmeter, check that there is no continuity between each terminal and the VSV body.

If there is continuity, replace the VSV.

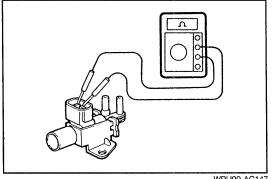




Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between the two terminals.

Resistance:  $37 - 44 \Omega$  at  $20^{\circ}$ C (68°F)

If resistance is not as specified, replace the VSV.



WRU90-AC147

# ADJUSTMENT OF ENGINE A/C RPM

Engine idle rpm should be adjusted by operating the air conditioner as described below:

- (1) Start engine and allow it to reach operating temperature before adjusting the idle RPM.
- (2) Check the initial ignition timing and initial idle RPM. Adjust as necessary.
- (3) Place the blower motor in the high position and turn off the head light.
- (4) Turn the air conditioner on.
- (5) With the engine running, remove the connector cap and install the Engine Control System Inspection Sub Harness (SST 09991-87702-000), then short the check terminal to the ground terminal.
- (6) Raise engine speed quickly to 2,000 RPM two or three times.

## NOTE:

- Do not exceed 2,000 rpm.
- (7) Turn the A/C idle speed adjusting screw to adjust A/C idle speed.

A/C Idle Speed Specification: 1050 ± 50 rpm

(8) Disconnect the check and ground terminals at the inspection sub harness and raise the engine speed to 2,000 RPM quickly two or three times, then verify that engine speed is within the specified RPM.

#### NOTE:

Do not exceed 2,000 RPM
 Idle Speed Specification: 1100 ± 50 rpm

Repeat Steps (e) thru (h) as necessary.

(9) Remove the inspection sub harness from the check terminal, the reinstall the check terminal cap.

#### NOTE:

 The cut off revolution speed of the air conditioner amplifier has been already adjusted at the time when the product is shipped from the factory. Hence, never tamper the adjusting screw.

#### (Reference)

Cut Off Revolution Speed: 600 rpm

# **DRIVE BELT TENSION**

#### **CAUTION:**

 The new compressor drive belt is given extra tension when installed because it will loosen after several minutes running. Recheck that its tension is within the standard specification after operation and performance test (five minutes or operation).

