



GENERAL TROUBLE-SHOOTING PROCEDURES

Visual Check (engine off)

- Identify system type
- Check system components and refrigerant lines for obvious damage (leaks or wear)

Gauge Hook-Up

- Install the correct gauge set (R12 or R134a) and check system pressure
- If both gauges read 0 PSI the system is completely discharged
- Evacuate the system
- Charge with one pound of refrigerant
- Leak test the system - if no leak is indicated - recharge the system before operating

Testing Conditions (engine running)

- Set engine speed at 1,500 - 1,700 rpm
- Set AC controls to maximum cooling and high blower speed
- Position a high volume fan in front of the condenser
- Open all doors: Run the system for approximately 5 minutes, to stabilize the system
- Close all doors
- Set blower motor to low speed

Test Procedures

- Measure ambient temperature (2" in front of the condenser) Refer to the Pressure-Temperature relationship charts and determine normal readings
- Take readings from the high and the low side and record in worksheet
- Test for heat transfer at the evaporator and the condenser
- Check sight glass (if equipped)
- Consult trouble-shooting charts for the system being serviced and follow recommended procedures

Caution: Prolonged operation in the test condition mode may cause dangerously high system pressures due to poor air flow. Use only approved refrigerants such as R12 or R134a. Do not mix refrigerants.