THE IMPORTANCE OF COMPRESSOR LUBRICATION

Proper compressor lubrication is crucial to a successful repair and system longevity. Using the wrong type, viscosity and amount will compromise compressor longevity and system integrity.

FOR SUCCESSFUL REPAIR, only the recommended amount, type, and viscosity of oil, and the appropriate refrigerant should be used. Use of oils containing dye, sealers or other additives that do not meet SAE J2670, may reduce compressor longevity, impact system performance and void your warranty.

TYPE

PAG (R134a)  OEM approved for R134a systems 46, 100 and 150 viscosities
MINERAL OIL  OEM approved for R12
ESTER  100 viscosity; ONLY used during retrofit (Original R12 system to R134a System)
HYBRID ELECTRIC  Specially formulated for use in high voltage electric compressors
PAG (R1234yf)  A PAG lubricant specifically designed for 1234yf systems. NOTE: R134a lubricants are not compatible with 1234yf systems. *ICE32 is not compatible with R1234yf systems.

VISCOSITY

PAG lubricants are available in 46, 100, 150 viscosities. Due to compressor design and precise manufacturing tolerances, it is imperative the correct viscosity is used. Use of incorrect viscosity oil can result in premature compressor failure, excessive noise, abnormal wear, etc.

Using refrigerant or lubricants containing sealants or excessive dyes may:

- Result in Corrosive Damage*
- Impact System Performance
- Void Compressor Warranty!

AMOUNT

Too Little – Seized compressor
Too Much – Slugged compressor (liquid/hydraulic lock), broken reed valves and/or broken pistons

ADD OIL TO THE CORRECT LOCATION

Orifice Tube: ½ in compressor; ½ in accumulator
TXV: ½ in compressor; ½ in evaporator
NOTE: If compressor has a drain plug, oil should be added to crankcase through drain plug. Otherwise add to suction port.

FIVE SEASONS® CAPACITY GUIDE

Consult Four Seasons® Capacity Guide or manufacturers specifications for accurate amount, type and viscosity.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

www.4s.com/en/digital-resources/temp-testing/
Technical Support 1-866-502-0068
SEARCH: Four Seasons Automotive

PERFORMING A SUCCESSFUL COMPRESSOR REPLACEMENT STARTS HERE.

Expert Technicians know performing a successful compressor replacement takes knowing the importance of doing the job right, the first time.

Understanding the complexity of different A/C systems and how they function prevents compromising the repair and voiding compressor warranty.

Learn more inside.

DID YOU KNOW?

Look for more DYK Inside!

All manufactured or remanufactured R134a compressors by Four Seasons® are charged with 3 ounces of the appropriate PAG oil and are assembled with ICE32. Refer to the Four Seasons® Capacity Guide, the underhood decal, or the OEM service manual for verification.
A compressor rarely fails on its own. To prevent a comeback, it is critical that the ROOT CAUSE of the original failure is identified and proper repair procedures followed. Doing the job right the first time eliminates comebacks and increases shop profitability and reputation!

**CATASTROPHIC COMPRESSOR FAILURE IS A SYMPTOM, NOT A CAUSE!**

For a complete guide to essential steps to repair, scan here, or visit www.4s.com and check out our SUCCESSFUL SERVICE & REPAIR SECTION.

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**HIGH QUALITY FLUSH SOLVENT**
- Evaporates Rapidly: Leaves No Residue
- Chemically Stable: Safe on System Materials
- Safe To Use

**AN EFFECTIVE FLUSHING TOOL**
- Complete flow control
- Universal hands-free connection
- Maintains solvent connection through component
- Allows seamless transition to air-purge

**A PROPER FLUSHING TECHNIQUE**
1. Requires continuous air pressure
2. Meter 1/3 quart of flush into evaporator
3. Allow to soak for 10-15 minutes
4. Flush at 40 PSI
5. Air purge at 80 PSI for 30 minutes

**FLUSHING COMPONENDS**
- Hands Free Flush
- Universal Adapter
- Rubber Tip
- Filter Tip
- Hex Key

**DID YOU KNOW?**
- Following catastrophic compressor failure, abrasive debris will be distributed throughout the system and become trapped in the dirty oil accumulated at the bottom of the evaporator – think valve grinding compound.