

A/C System Service

Charging

NOTE:

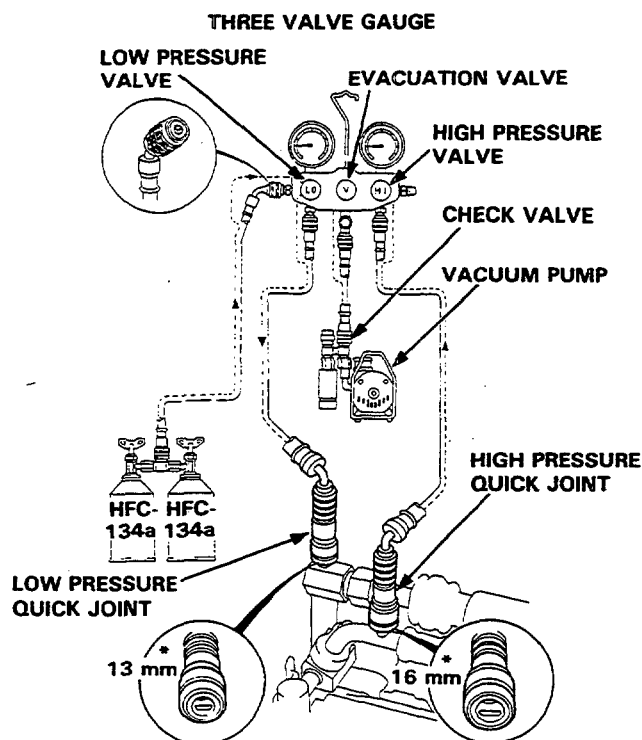
- Only use a gauge set for refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a).
- Use a vacuum pump adapter which is equipped with a check valve to prevent the backflow of the vacuum pump oil.

⚠ WARNING When handling refrigerant (R-134a):

- always wear eye protection.
- do not let refrigerant get on your skin or in your eyes.
If it does:
 - do not rub your eyes or skin.
 - splash large quantities of cool water into your eyes or on your skin.
 - rush to a physician or hospital for immediate treatment. Do not attempt to treat it yourself.
- keep refrigerant containers (cans of R-134a) stored below 40°C (104°F).
- keep away from open flame. Refrigerant, although non-flammable, will produce poisonous gas if burned.
- work in well-ventilated area. Refrigerant evaporates quickly, and can force all the air out of a small, enclosed area.

CAUTION: Do not overcharge the system; the compressor will be damaged.

1. After the leak test, check that the high pressure valve is closed and start the engine.



NOTE: Run the engine below 1,500 rpm (min^{-1}).

2. Open the front door.
Turn the A/C switch ON.
Set the temperature control lever to MAX. COOL.
Push the mode control button to VENT.
Slide the heater fan switch to MAX.
3. Open the low pressure valve and charge with R-134a refrigerant.

⚠ WARNING

- Do not open the high pressure valve.
 - Do not turn the cans upside down.
4. Charge the system with refrigerant capacity.
Refrigerant capacity: $550 \pm 50 \text{ g}$ ($19.4 \pm 1.8 \text{ oz}$)
 5. When fully charged, close the low pressure valve and the refrigerant cans. Check the system.
 6. Stop the engine and disconnect the charge hose quickly.
 7. Check the system for leaks using a leak detector proper to refrigerant R-134a.

NOTE: Particularly check for leaks around the compressor, condenser, and receiver/dryer.

