

# Pressur Test, Discharge Procedure

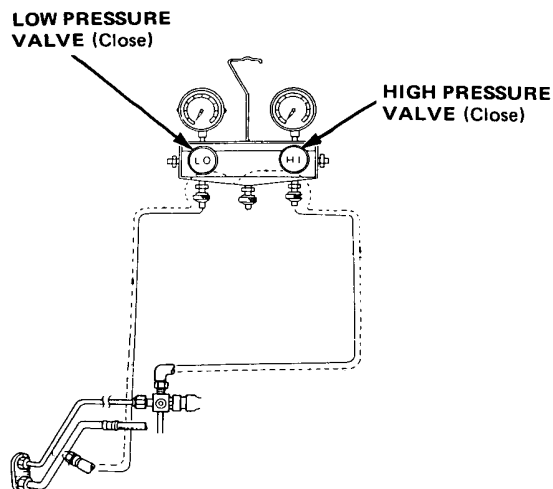


## Pressure Test

1. Connect the gauges as shown.
2. Close both high and low pressure valves.
3. Test with the hood up, doors and windows open, temperature lever on COLD (left end), VENT button on and fan maximum high speed.
4. Leave the air conditioner on about 10 min. The sight glass should be free of bubbles.

NOTE: Run the engine at 1,500 rpm.

5. The high pressure reading should be about 2,250 kPa (22.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 320 psi).  
Low pressure reading: about 250 kPa (2.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 36 psi)  
If the readings are not correct, refer to the troubleshooting chart on page 24-00.



## Discharge Procedure

### WARNING

- Keep away from open flames. The refrigerant, although nonflammable, will produce a poisonous gas if burned.
- Work in a well-ventilated area. Refrigerant evaporates quickly, and can force all the air out of a small enclosed area.

1. Connect the gauges as shown.
2. Disconnect the center hose of the gauge set and place the free end in a shop towel.
3. Slowly open the high side manifold valve slightly to let refrigerant flow from the center hose only. Do not open the valve too wide. Check the shop towel to make sure no oil is being discharged with the refrigerant.

**CAUTION:** If refrigerant is allowed to escape too fast, compressor oil will be drawn out of the system.

4. After the high pressure gauge reading has dropped below 1,000 kPa (10.0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 142 psi), open the low side valve to discharge both high and low sides of the system.
5. Note the gauge readings and, as system pressure drops, gradually open both high and low side valves fully until both gauges indicate 0 kPa (0 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 0 psi).

