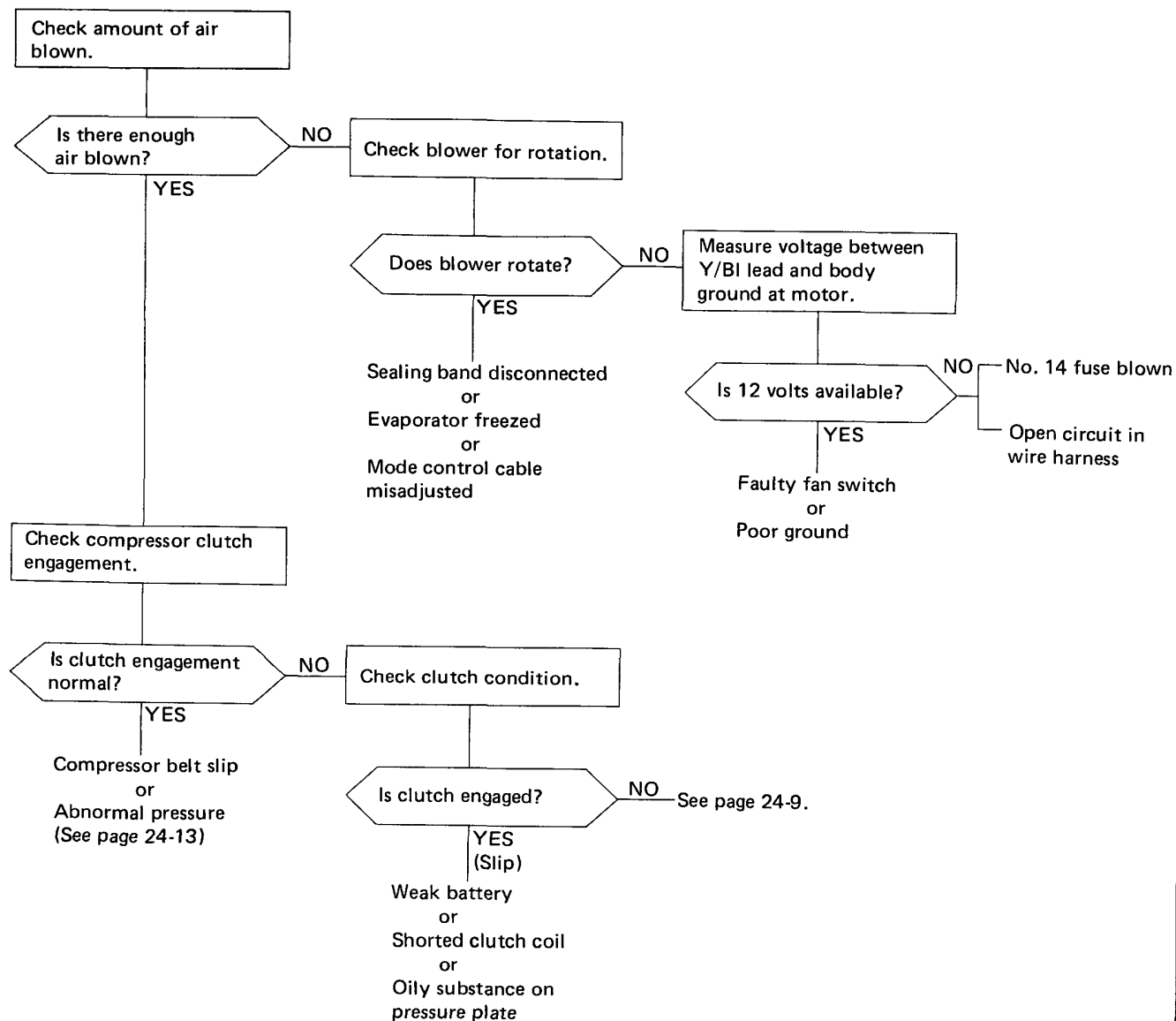


Troubleshooting



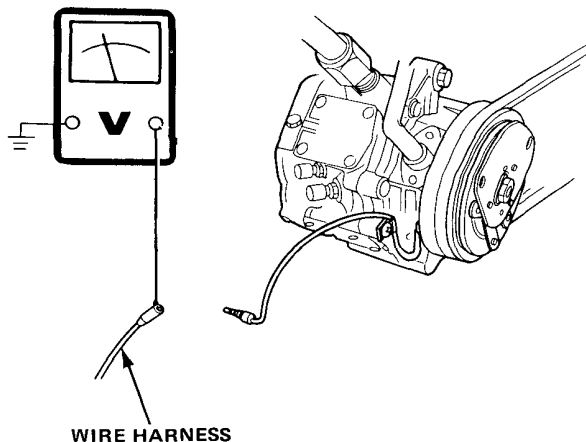
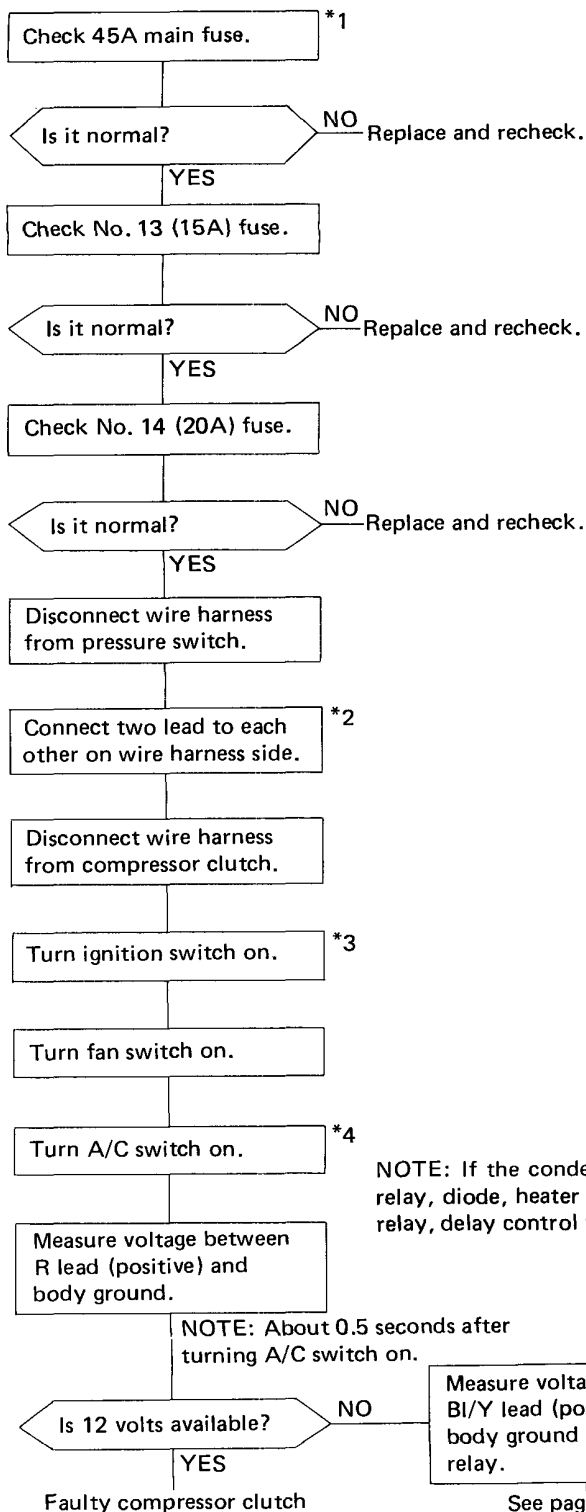
Faulty Cooling System



Troubleshooting

Electrical Troubleshooting

1. Compressor clutch isn't engaged, when A/C switch is turned on.



NOTE: If the condenser fan is running when the A/C switch is turned on condenser fan relay, diode, heater control amplifier (Coupe) and A/C switch are OK. Check the clutch relay, delay control unit or related circuit.



From page 24-8

Is 12 volts available? NO Open circuit between No. 13 fuse and clutch relay

YES

Measure voltage between R lead (positive) and body ground at clutch relay.

Is 12 volts available? NO Measure voltage between BI/Y lead (positive) and body ground at clutch relay.

YES

Open circuit between clutch relay and compressor clutch.

Is 12 volts available? NO Open circuit between No. 13 fuse and clutch relay

YES

Measure voltage between Y lead (positive) and body ground at clutch relay.

Is voltage below about 1 volt? NO Turn off all switches.

YES

Faulty clutch relay

Disconnect wire harness from delay control unit.

Turn ignition switch on.

Measure voltage between Y lead (positive) of wire harness and body ground.

Is 12 volts available? NO Open circuit between clutch relay and delay control unit

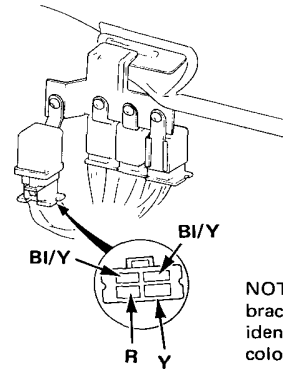
YES

Measure voltage between BI/Y lead (positive) of wire harness and body ground.

Is 12 volts available? NO Open circuit between No. 13 fuse and delay control unit.

YES

See page 24-10.

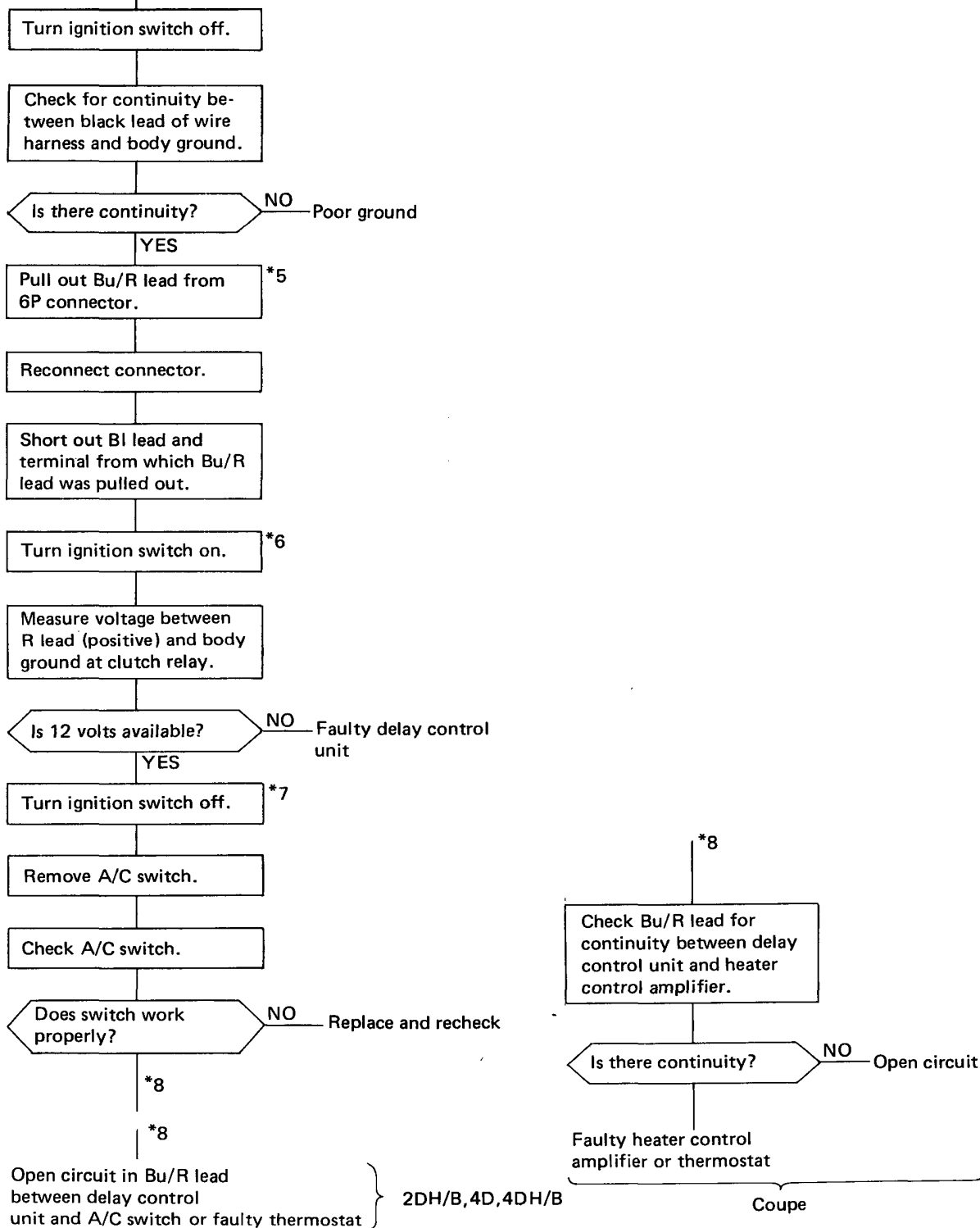


NOTE: The relays on the brackets are identical. To identify, observe the lead colors.

Troubleshooting

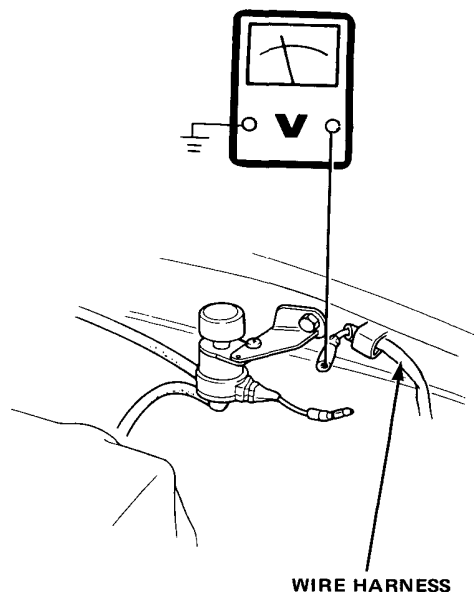
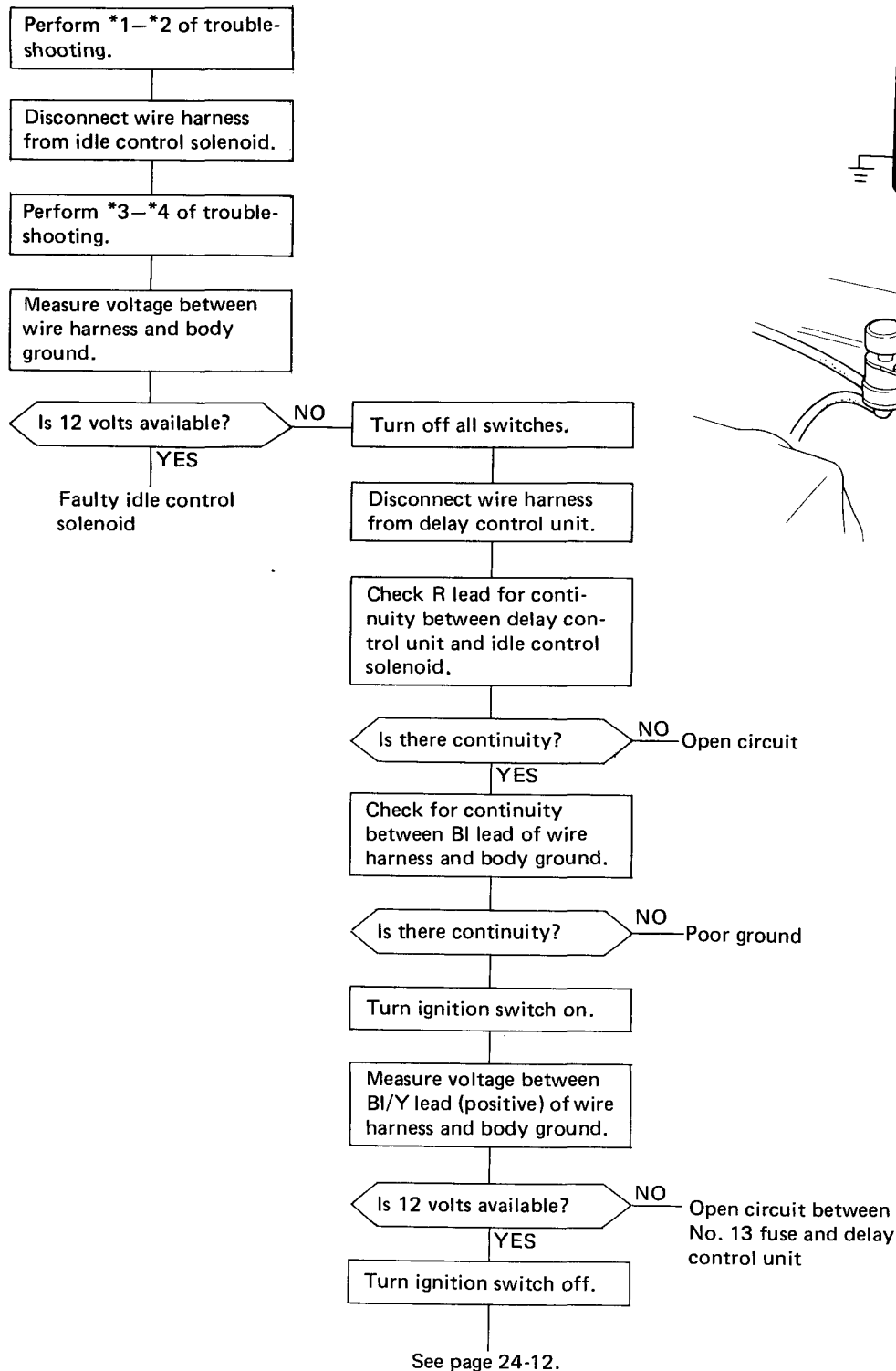
Electrical Troubleshooting

From page 24-9.





2. Idle control solenoid doesn't operate, when A/C switch is turned on.



Troubleshooting

Electrical Troubleshooting

From page 24-11.

Perform *5—*6 of troubleshooting.

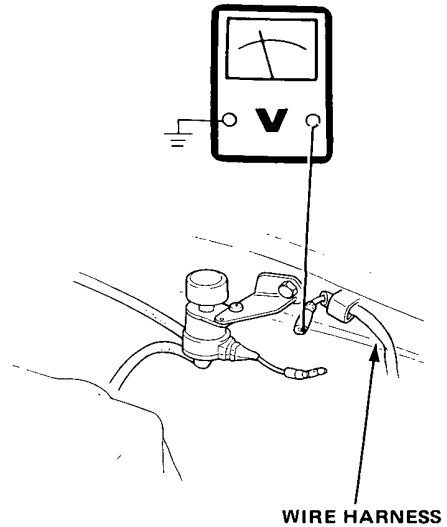
Measure voltage between wire harness (positive) and body ground.

Is 12 volts available?

NO

Faulty delay control unit

Perform *7—*8 of No. 1 troubleshooting.



3. A/C switch LED doesn't go on when A/C switch is turned on. However, air conditioner works properly (Coupe).

Remove A/C switch from heater control amplifier.

Make sure other wire harnesses are connected.

Turn ignition switch on.

Measure voltage between R terminal of 5P connector (positive) and body ground.

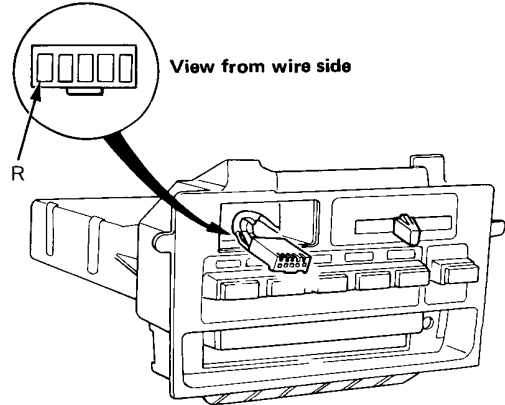
Is 12 volts available?

NO

Faulty heater control amplifier

YES

Faulty A/C switch





Compressor Troubleshooting

TEST RESULTS	RELATED SYMPTOMS	PROBABLE CASE	REMEDY
Discharge (high) pressure abnormally high (Test on page 24-27)	After stopping compressor, pressure drops to about 195 kPa (2 kg/cm ² , 28 psi) quickly, and then falls gradually.	Air in system	Evacuate system; then recharge. Evacuation: page 24-28 Recharging: page 24-29
	Pressure does not return to normal when condenser is cooled by water.	Excessive refrigerant in system	Discharge refrigerant as required
	Reduced air flow through condenser	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clogged condenser or radiator fins • Original and air conditioner fans not working properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean. • Check voltage and fan rpm.
	Line to condenser is excessively hot.	Restricted flow of refrigerant in system	Repair.
Discharge pressure abnormally low (Test on page 24-27)	Excessive bubbles in sight glass; condenser is not hot.	Insufficient refrigerant in system	Charge system.
	High and low pressures are balanced soon after stopping compressor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty compressor discharge or inlet valve. • Faulty compressor seal 	Replace compressor. Repair
	Outlet of expansion valve is not frosted; low pressure gauge indicates vacuum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaking thermostat • Frozen expansion valve • Faulty expansion valve 	Repair or replace.
Suction (low) pressure abnormally low (Test on page 24-27)	Excessive bubbles in sight glass; condenser is not heated.	Insufficient refrigerant	Check for leaks. Charge as required.
	Expansion valve is not frosted and low pressure line is not cooled. Low pressure gauge indicates vacuum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaking thermostat • Frozen expansion valve • Faulty expansion valve 	Replace expansion valve.
	Outlet temperature is low; no air flow.	Frozen evaporator	Run the fan with compressor off.
	Expansion valve frosted	Clogged expansion valve	Clean or replace
	Low pressure hose is cooler than expansion valve outlet and evaporator.	Collapsed or restricted low pressure hose	Clean, repair or replace.
Suction (low) pressure abnormally high (Test on page 24-27)	Low pressure hose and check joint are cooler than around evaporator.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion valve open too long • Loose thermostat (poor contact) 	Repair or replace.
	Suction pressure is lowered when condenser is cooled by water (High pressure side also heated.)	Excessive refrigerant in system	Discharge refrigerant as necessary.
	High and low pressures are balanced too early when compressor is stopped.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty gasket • Faulty high pressure valve • Foreign particle stuck in high pressure valve 	Replace compressor.