

Discharge Procedure

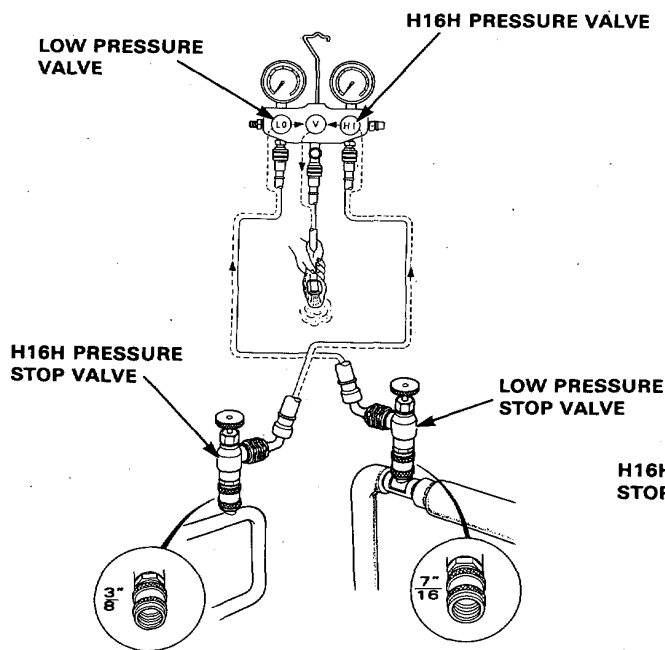
- Keep away from open flames. The refrigerant, although nonflammable, will produce a poisonous gas if burned.
 - Work in a well-ventilated area. Refrigerant evaporates quickly, and can force all the air out of a small enclosed area.
1. Connect the gauges as shown.
 2. Disconnect the center hose of the gauge set and place the free end in a shop towel.
 3. Open the both stop valves and the evacuation valve (2 valve gauge: evacuate stop valve).

4. 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.

5. After the high, pressure gauge reading has dropped below 1000 kPa (142 psi), open the low side valve to discharge both high and low sides of the system.
6. Note the gauge reading and, as system pressure drops, gradually open both high and low side valves fully until both gauges indicate 0 kPa (0 psi).

(3 valve gauge)



(2 valve gauge)

