

# System Charging

## Charging Procedures

The following are the procedures to be adhered to when servicing air conditioners to reduce the amount of from R-12 into the atmosphere.

### ⚠ WARNING

When handling refrigerant (R-12):

- 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 in 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-12) stored below 40°C (100°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 leak test, check that the high pressure valve is closed and start the engine.

NOTE: Run the engine below 1500 rpm.

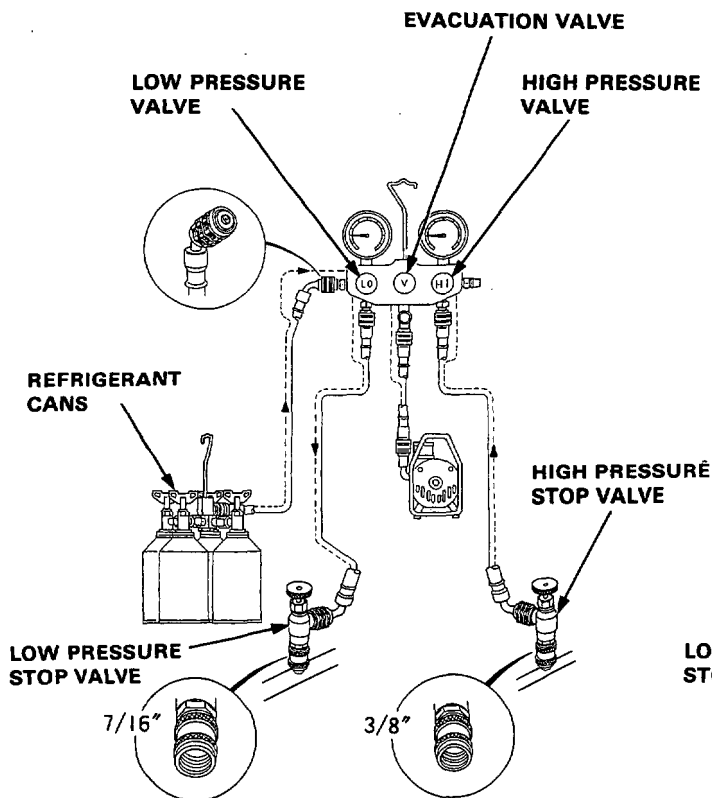
2. Open the front door.
  - Turn the A/C switch on.
  - Turn the air mix dial (lever) to COOL.
  - Turn the function control switch (lever) on.
  - Turn the heater fan switch on "E" (MAX).
3. Open the low pressure valve and charge with ant.

### ⚠ WARNING

- Do not open the high gauge valve.
  - Do not turn the cans upside down.
4. Charge the system with refrigerant capacity. Refrigerant capacity: 850 ± 50 g (30 ± 2 oz)
  5. When fully charged, close the low pressure valve and the refrigerant cans. Check the system.
  6. Close the high pressure stop valve.
  7. Open the low pressure valve and gradually open the high pressure valve. When both pressure gauge are the same, close the low pressure stop valve and stop the engine.
  8. Disconnect the charge hose quickly.
  9. Check the system for leaks using a leak detector.

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

3 VALVE GAUGE



2 VALVE GAUGE

