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#### **GROUP 55**

# HEATER, AIR CONDITIONER AND VENTILATION

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#### WARNINGS REGARDING SERVICING OF SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (SRS) EQUIPPED VEHICLES

#### **⚠ WARNING**

- Improper service or maintenance of any component of the SRS, or any SRS-related component, can lead to personal injury or death to service personnel (from inadvertent firing of the air bag) or to the driver (from rendering the SRS inoperative).
- Service or maintenance of any SRS component or SRS-related component must be performed only at an authorized MITSUBISHI dealer.
- MITSUBISHI dealer personnel must thoroughly review this manual, and especially its GROUP 52B Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) before beginning any service or maintenace of any component of the SRS or any SRS-related component.

#### NOTE

The SRS includes the following components: front impact sensors, SRS-ECU, SRS warning lamp, airbag module, clock spring and interconnecting wiring. Other SRS-related components (that may have to be removed/installed in connection with SRS service or maintenace) are indicated in the table of contents by an asterisk (\*).

HEATER CONTROL ASSEMBLY		EVAPORATOR ASSEMBLY	55-88
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DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY <l.h.d.< td=""><td>&gt; 55-83</td><td></td><td></td></l.h.d.<>	> 55-83		
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		REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION	55-102

### **SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS**

M1552000300292

Item		Standard value
Idle speed r/min		750 ± 100
Idle-up speed r/min		850 ± 100
Resistor (for blower motor) $\Omega$	LO	2.54
	ML	1.24
	МН	0.6
Air gap (magnetic clutch) mm	1	0.3 – 0.5

### **LUBRICANTS**

M1552000400299

Item	Specified lubricant		Quantity
Compressor refrigerant unit lubricant	SUN PAG 56	1300, 1600	140 mL
		2000	120 mL
Each connection of refrigerant line	SUN PAG 56		As required
Refrigerant	R134a (HFC-134a)		480 – 520 g

### **SPECIAL TOOLS**

M1552000600312

Tool	Tool number	Name	Application
B991367	MB991367	Special spanner	Armature mounting nut of compressor removal and installation
B991386	MB991386	Pin	
A B C D MB991223AC	MB991223 A:MB991219 B:MB991220 C:MB991221 D:MB991222	Harness set A: Test harness B: LED harness C: LED harness adapter D: Probe	Continuity check and voltage measurement at harness wire or connector A: For checking connector pin contact pressure B: For checking power supply circuit C: For checking power supply circuit D: For connecting a locally sourced tester

### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

#### **DIAGNOSIS TROUBLESHOOTING FLOW**

#### **SYMPTOM CHART**

M1552009900440

Refer to GROUP 00, How to Use Troubleshooting/Inspection Service Points P.00-6.

NOTE: Refer to GROUP 14, Trouble shooting for the condenser fan.

Symptom	Inspection Procedure	Reference Page
When the ignition switch is "ON" the A/C does not operate.	1	P.55-5
Inside/outside air selection is not possible.	2	P.55-6
When the A/C is operating, temperature inside the passenger compartment does not decrease (cool air is not emitted). <l.h.d.></l.h.d.>	3	P.55-11
When the A/C is operating, temperature inside the passenger compartment does not decrease (cool air is not emitted). <r.h.d.></r.h.d.>	4	P.55-20
Blower fan and motor do not turn.	5	P.55-29
Blower air amount cannot be changed.	6	P.55-39
Rear window defogger function does not operate.	7	P.55-43

Symptom	Inspection Procedure	Reference Page
Rear window defogger Timer function does not operate.	8	P.55-54
Malfunction of the A/C-ECU power supply system. <l.h.d.></l.h.d.>	9	P.55-55
Malfunction of the A/C-ECU power supply system. <r.h.d.></r.h.d.>	10	P.55-58
A/C compressor power supply system.	11	P.55-61
Condenser Fan does not operate.	12	Refer to GROUP 14 P.14-4

#### **SYMPTOM PROCEDURES**

#### INSPECTION PROCEDURE 1: When the Ignition Switch is "ON" the A/C does not Operate.

#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

The blower system or the compressor system may be defective if there is no cool air coming from the spit hole.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- Malfunction of blower motor
- Malfunction of A/C compressor

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

Check that the blower motor operation when the blower switch is moved to the "HI" position.

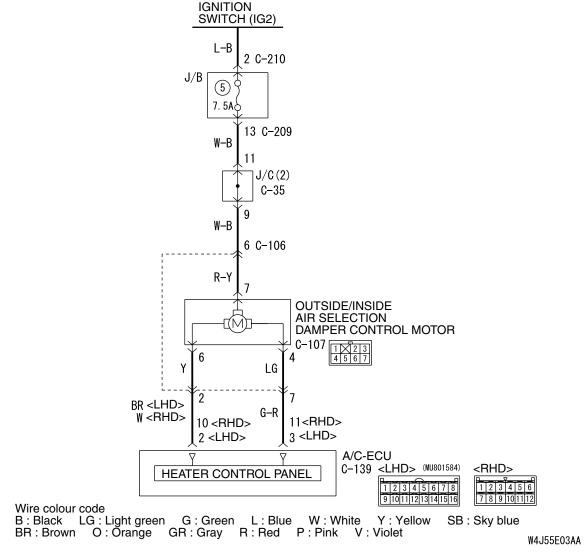
- (1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- (2) Turn the blower switch to the "HI" position.

### Q: Does the blower motor operate when the blower switch is moved to the "HI" position?

- YES <L.H.D.>: Refer to Inspection procedure 3
  "When the A/C is operating, temperature inside the passenger compartment does not decrease (cool air is not emitted). <L.H.D.>
  P.55-11."
- YES <R.H.D.>: Refer to Inspection procedure 4
  "When the A/C is operating, temperature inside the passenger compartment does not decrease (cool air is not emitted). <R.H.D.>
  P.55-20."
- **NO :** Refer to Inspection procedure 5 "Blower fan and motor do not turn P.55-29."

#### INSPECTION PROCEDURE 2: Inside/Outside Air Selection is not possible.

#### Outside/Inside Air Selection Damper Control Motor Circit



#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

If the inside/outside air selection damper motor does not operate normally, the inside/outside air selection damper motor system may be defective.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- Malfunction of the inside/outside air selection damper motor
- Damaged the wiring harness or connectors
- Malfunction of the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU)

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

#### STEP 1. Check the defogger and A/C operations.

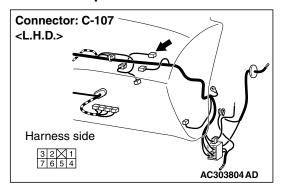
#### Q: Do the defogger and A/C work normally?

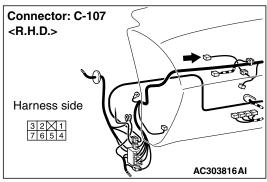
YES: Go to Step 2.

NO <L.H.D.>: Refer to Inspection procedure 9
"Malfunction of the A/C-ECU power supply system <L.H.D.> P.55-55."

NO <R.H.D.>: Refer to Inspection procedure 10 "Malfunction of the A/C-ECU power supply system <R.H.D.> P.55-58."

STEP 2. Connector check: C-107 outside/inside air selection damper control motor connector



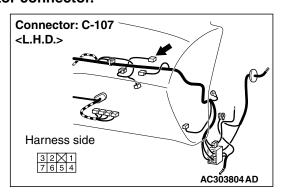


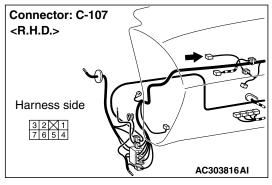
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 3.

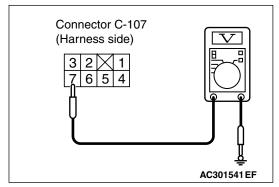
NO: Repair the connector.

# STEP 3. Voltage measurement at the C-107 outside/inside air selection damper control motor connector.





- (1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



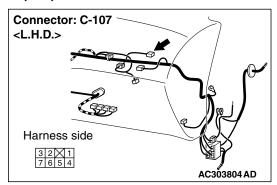
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal 7 and body earth.

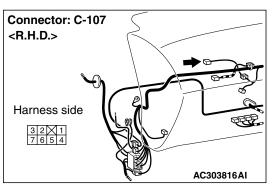
**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

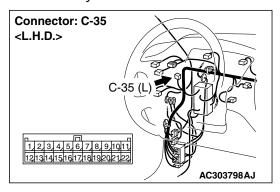
YES: Go to Step 5.
NO: Go to Step 4.

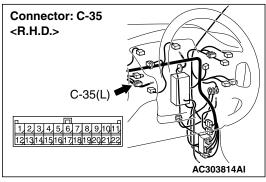
STEP 4. Check the wiring harness between C-107 outside/inside air selection damper control motor connector terminal No.7 and the ignition switch (IG2).

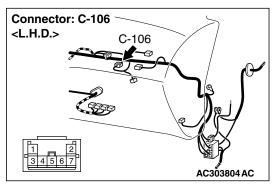


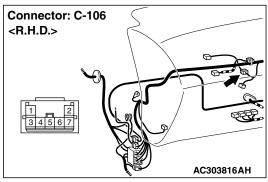


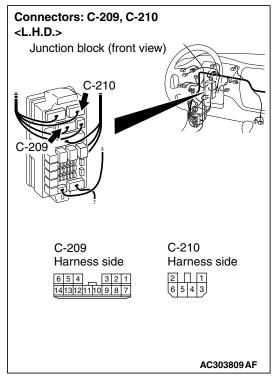
NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-106, joint connector C-35, junction block connectors C-209 and C-210, and repair if necessary.

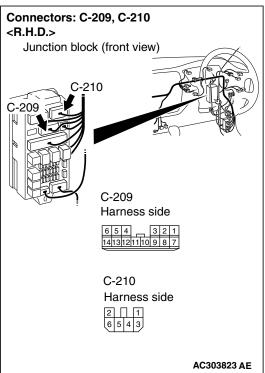










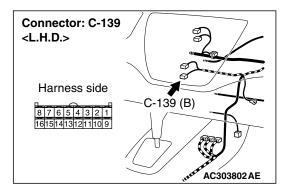


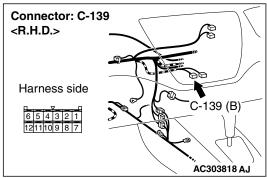
 Check the outside/inside air selection damper control motor power supply line for open circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

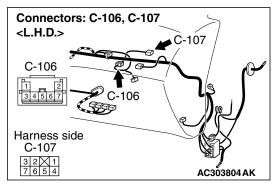
# STEP 5. Connector check: C-139 A/C-ECU connector

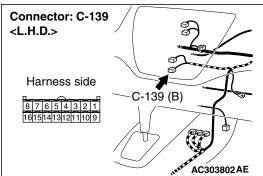




Q: Is the check result normal?
YES <L.H.D.> : Go to Step 6.
YES <R.H.D.> : Go to Step 7.
NO : Repair the connector.

STEP 6. Check the wiring harness between C-107 outside/inside air selection damper control motor connector (terminals 6 and 4) and C-139 A/C-ECU connector (terminals 2 and 3).





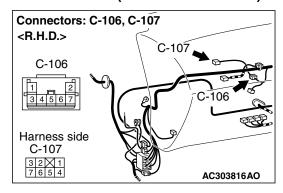
NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-106, and repair if necessary.

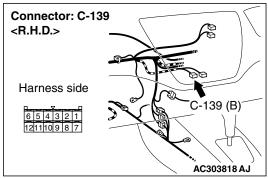
 Check the outside/inside air selection damper control motor earth line for open or short circuit.

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 8.

STEP 7. Check the wiring harness between C-107 outside/inside air selection damper control motor connector (terminals 6 and 4) and C-139 A/C-ECU connector (terminals 10 and 11).





NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-106, and repair if necessary.

• Check the outside/indside air selection damper control motor earth line for open or short circuit.

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 8.

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

STEP 8. Check the outside/inside air selection damper control motor

Refer to P.55-87.

Q: Does outside/inside air selection damper control motor work normally?

YES: Replace the manual air conditioner control

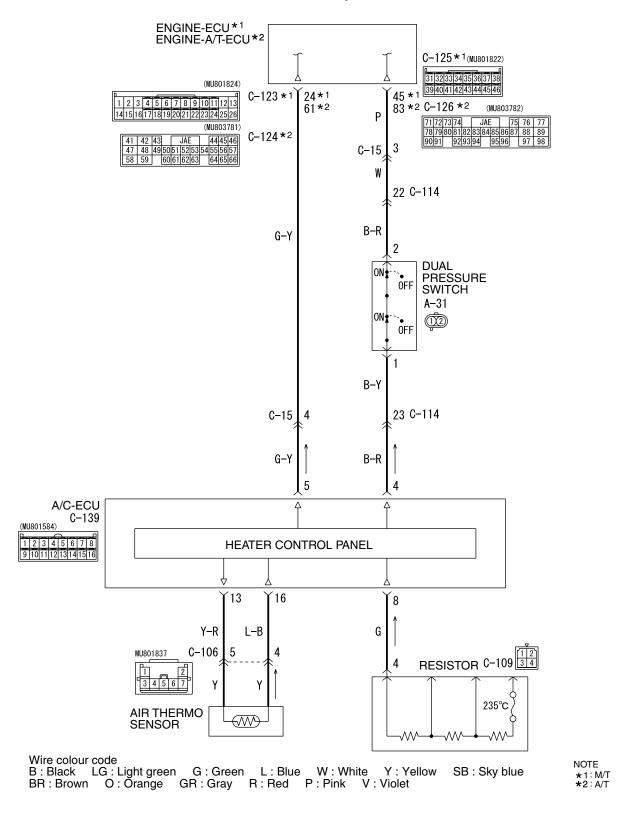
panel (A/C-ECU).

NO: Replace the outside/inside air selection

damper control motor.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 3: When the A/C is Operating, Temperature Inside the Passenger Compartment does not Decrease (Cool Air is not Emitted). <L.H.D.>

#### A/C-ECU System Circuit



#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

If cool air is not distributed when the A/C switch is on, the air thermo sensor or the A/C compressor relay system may be defective.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- Improper amount of refrigerant
- Malfunction of the air thermo sensor
- Malfunction of the dual pressure switch
- Malfunction of the A/C compressor relay
- Malfunction of the A/C refrigerant temperature switch
- Malfunction of the magnetic clutch
- Malfunction of the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU)
- Damaged the wiring harness or connectors
- Malfunction of the engine-ECU <M/T> or the engine-A/T-ECU <A/T>

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

# STEP 1. Check the defogger and outside/inside air selection damper control motor operation.

Q: Do the defogger and outside/inside air selection damper control motor work normally?

YES: Go to Step 2.

NO: Refer to Inspection procedure 9
"Malfunction of the A/C-ECU power supply system <L.H.D.>P.55-55."

#### STEP 2. Check the blower motor operation.

Q: Does the blower motor work normally?

YES: Go to Step 3.

**NO :** Refer to Inspection procedure 5 "Blower fan and motor do not turn P.55-29."

#### STEP 3. Check the A/C compressor.

Check the A/C compressor for compressor oil leaks.

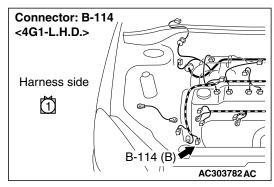
Q: Is the check result satisfactory?

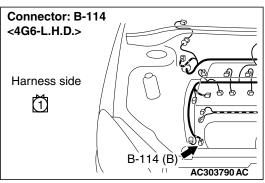
YES: Go to Step 4.

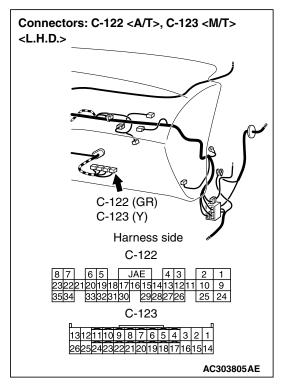
NO: Replace the A/C compressor or the

expansion valve.

# STEP 4. Connector check: B-114 A/C compressor connector and C-123 engine-ECU connector <M/T> or C-122 engine-A/T-ECU connector <A/T>





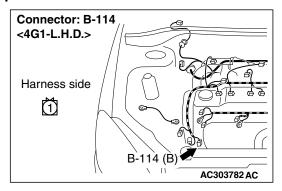


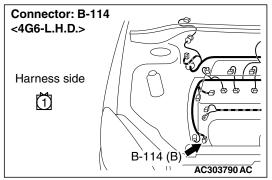
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 5.

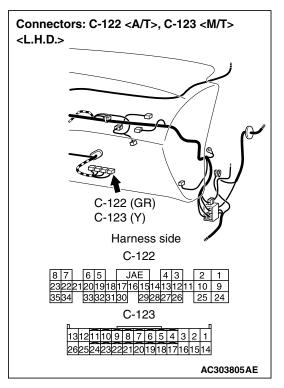
NO: Repair the connector.

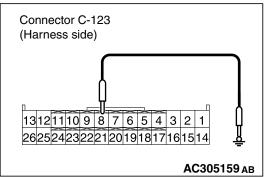
STEP 5. Voltage measurement at the B-114 A/C compressor connector.



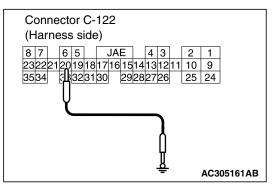


- (1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.

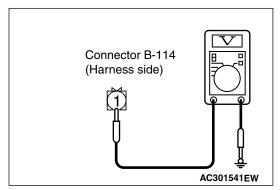




(3) Disconnect engine-ECU connector C-123, and earth terminal 8. <M/T>



(4) Disconnect engine A/T-ECU connector C-122, and earth terminal 20. <A/T>



(5) Measure the voltage between terminal 1 and body earth.

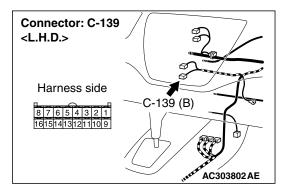
**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 6.

**NO**: Refer to Inspection procedure 11 "A/C compressor power supply system. P.55-61."

# STEP 6. Connector check: C-139 A/C-ECU connector

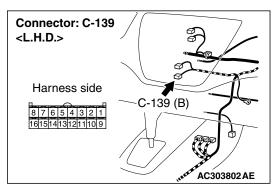


Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 7.

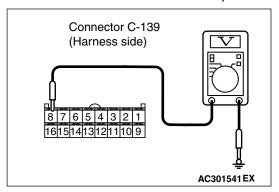
NO: Repair the connector.

# STEP 7. Voltage measurement at C-139 A/C-ECU connector.



(1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.

- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- (3) Turn the blower switch to the "ON" position.



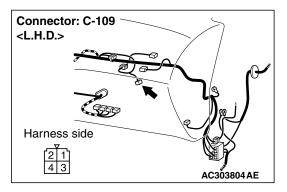
(4) Measure the voltage between terminal 8 and body earth.

**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 10.
NO: Go to Step 8.

# STEP 8. Connector check: C-109 resistor connector

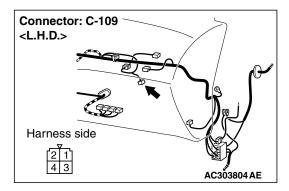


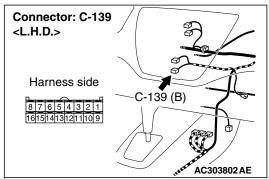
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 9.

NO: Repair the connector.

# STEP 9. Check the wiring harness between C-109 resistor connector terminal No.4 and C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.8.



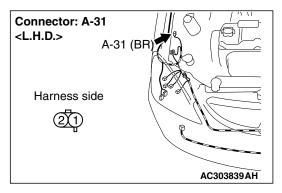


#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6)

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

# STEP 10. Connector check: A-31 dual pressure switch connector



Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 11.

NO: Repair the connector.

# STEP 11. Check the dual pressure switch operation.

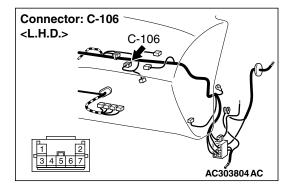
Refer to P.55-71.

Q: Is the dual pressure switch operating properly?

YES: Go to Step 12.

NO: Replace the dual pressure switch.

# STEP 12. Connector check: C-106 air thermo sensor connector

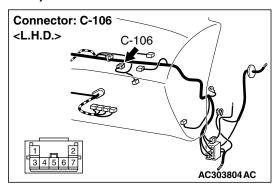


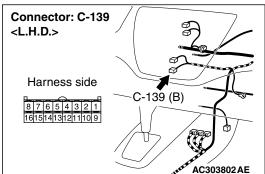
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 13.

NO: Repair the connector.

STEP 13. Check the wiring harness between C-106 air thermo sensor connector (terminals 4 and 5) and C-139 A/C-ECU connector (terminals 16 and 13).





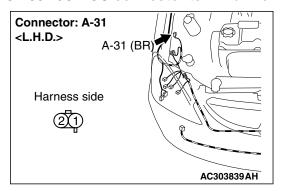
 Check the air thermo sensor output and earth line for open or short circuit.

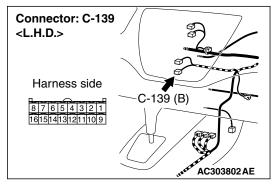
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 14.

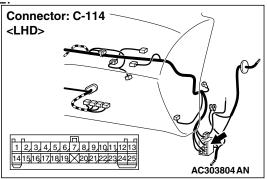
NO: Repair the wiring harness.

# STEP 14. Check the wiring harness between A-31 dual pressure switch connector terminal No.1 and C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.4.





#### NOTE:



Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-114, and repair if necessary.

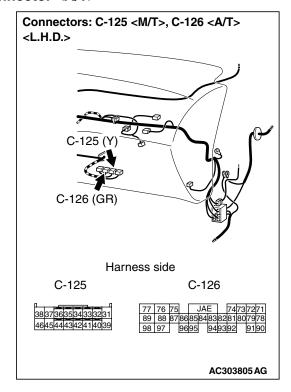
• Check the dual pressure switch output line for open or short circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 15.

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

STEP 15. Connector check: C-125 engine-ECU connector <M/T> or C-126 engine-A/T-ECU connector <A/T>

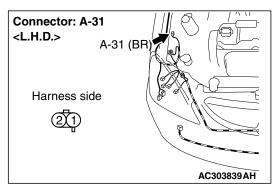


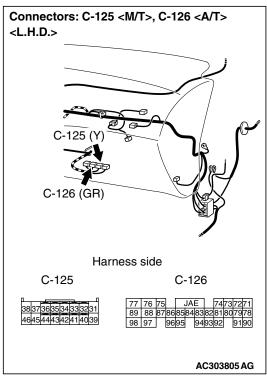
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 16.

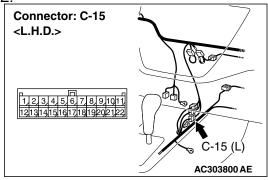
NO: Repair the connector.

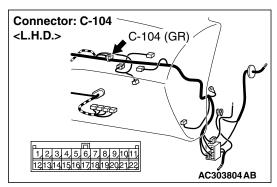
STEP 16. Check the wiring harness between C-125 engine-ECU connector <M/T> terminal No.45 or C-126 engine-A/T-ECU connector <A/T> terminal No.83 and A-31 dual pressure switch connector terminal No.2.





NOTE:





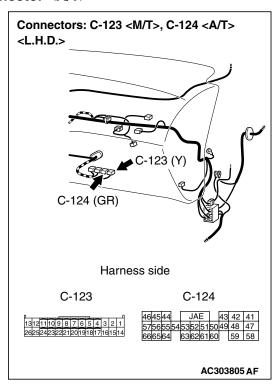
Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-114 and C-15, and repair if necessary.

• Check the communication line for open or short circuit.

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 17.

STEP 17. Connector check: C-123 engine-ECU connector <M/T> or C-124 engine-A/T-ECU connector <A/T>

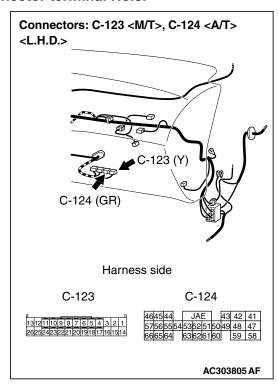


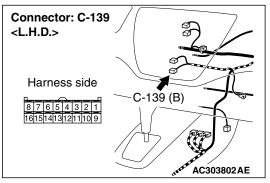
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 18.

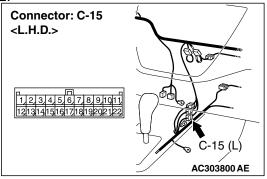
**NO:** Repair the connector.

STEP 18. Check the wiring harness between C-123 engine-ECU connectors terminal No.24 <M/T> or C-124 engine-A/T-ECU connectors terminal No.61 <A/T> and C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.5.





NOTE:



Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-15, and repair if necessary.

Check the communication line for open or short circuit.

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 19.

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

STEP 19. Check the magnetic clutch operation.

Refer to P.55-93.

Q: Can the sound of the magnetic clutch (click) be heard?

YES: Go to Step 20.

NO: Replace the compressor magnet clutch.

STEP 20. Check the refrigerant temperature switch.

Refer to P.55-95.

Q: Is the refrigerant temperature switch operating properly?

YES: Go to Step 21.

**NO**: Replace the refrigerant temperature switch.

STEP 21. Check the air thermo sensor.

Refer to P.55-90.

Q: Is the air thermo sensor in good condition?

YES: Go to Step 22.

NO: Replace the air thermo sensor.

STEP 22. Check the refrigerant level.

Refer to P.55-71.

Q: Is the refrigerant level correct?

YES: Go to Step 23.

NO: Correct the refrigerant level (Refer to

On-vehicle Service P.55-72).

STEP 23. Replace the A/C-ECU.

Check that the air conditioner works normally.

Q: Is the check result normal?

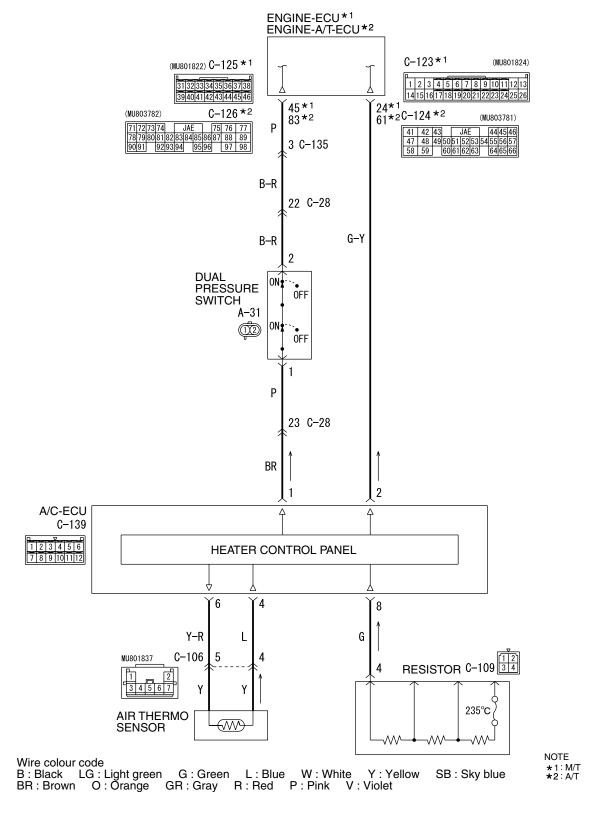
**YES**: This diagnosis is complete.

**NO**: Replace the engine-ECU <M/T> or the

engine-A/T-ECU <A/T>.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE 4: When the A/C is Operating, Temperature Inside the Passenger Compartment does not Decrease (Cool Air is not Emitted). <R.H.D.>

#### A/C-ECU System Circuit



#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

If cool air is not distributed when the A/C switch is on, the air thermo sensor or the A/C compressor relay system may be defective.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- · Improper amount of refrigerant
- Malfunction of the air thermo sensor
- Malfunction of the dual pressure switch
- Malfunction of the A/C compressor relay
- Malfunction of the A/C refrigerant temperature switch
- Malfunction of the magnetic clutch
- Malfunction of the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU)
- Damaged the wiring harness or connectors
- Malfunction of the engine-ECU <M/T> or the engine-A/T-ECU <A/T>

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

STEP 1. Check the defogger and outside/inside air selection damper control motor operation.

Q: Do the defogger and outside/inside air selection damper control motor work normally?

YES: Go to Step 2.

NO: Refer to Inspection procedure 10

"Malfunction of the A/C-ECU power supply system <R.H.D.>P.55-58."

#### STEP 2. Check the blower motor operation.

Q: Does the blower motor work normally?

YES: Go to Step 3.

NO: Refer to Inspection procedure 4 "Blower fan and motor do not turn P.55-29."

#### STEP 3. Check the A/C compressor.

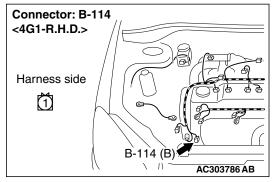
Check the A/C compressor for compressor oil leaks.

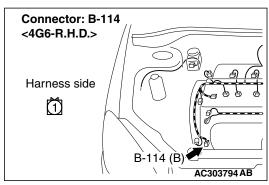
Q: Is the check result satisfactory?

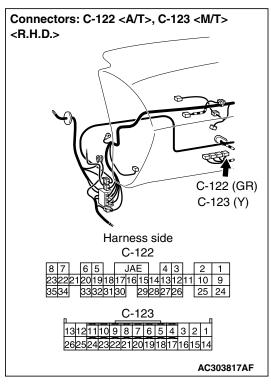
YES: Go to Step 4.

**NO**: Replace the A/C compressor or the expansion valve.

STEP 4. Connector check: B-114 A/C compressor connector and C-123 engine-ECU connector <M/T> or C-122 engine-A/T-ECU connector <A/T>





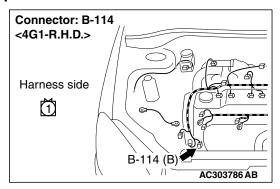


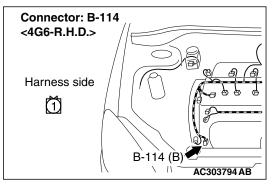
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 5.

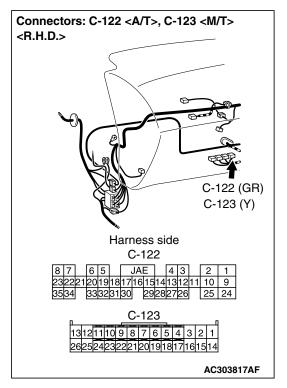
NO: Repair the connector.

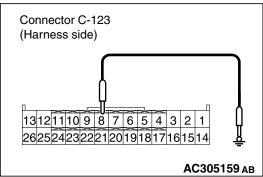
# STEP 5. Voltage measurement at the B-114 A/C compressor connector.



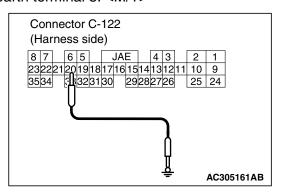


- (1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.

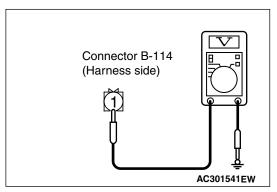




(3) Disconnect engine-ECU connector C-123, and earth terminal 8. <M/T>



(4) Disconnect engine A/T-ECU connector C-122, and earth terminal 20. <A/T>



(5) Measure the voltage between terminal 1 and body earth.

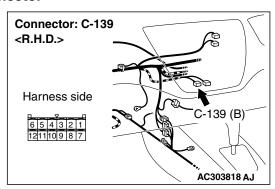
**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 6.

**NO**: Refer to Inspection procedure 11 "A/C compressor power supply system. P.55-61."

# STEP 6. Connector check: C-139 A/C-ECU connector

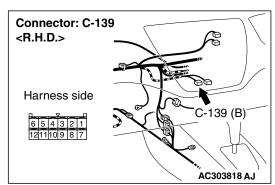


Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 7.

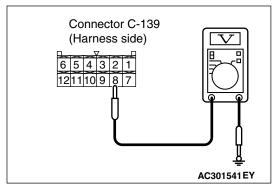
NO: Repair the connector.

# STEP 7. Voltage measurement at C-139 A/C-ECU connector.



(1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.

- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- (3) Turn the blower switch to the "ON" position.



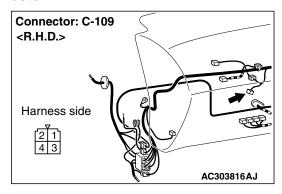
(4) Measure the voltage between terminal 8 and body earth.

**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 10. NO: Go to Step 8.

### STEP 8. Connector check: C-109 resistor connector

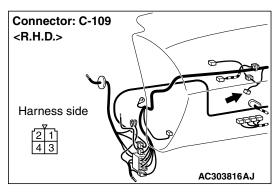


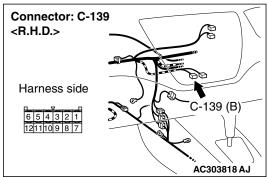
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 9.

NO: Repair the connector.

# STEP 9. Check the wiring harness between C-109 resistor connector terminal No.4 and C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.8.



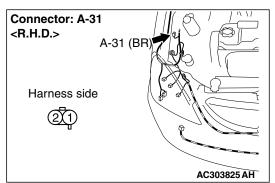


#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6)

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

# STEP 10. Connector check: A-31 dual pressure switch connector



Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 11.

NO: Repair the connector.

# STEP 11. Check the dual pressure switch operation.

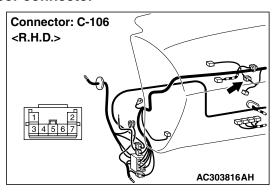
Refer to P.55-71.

Q: Is the dual pressure switch operating properly?

YES: Go to Step 12.

NO: Replace the dual pressure switch.

### STEP 12. Connector check: C-106 air thermo sensor connector

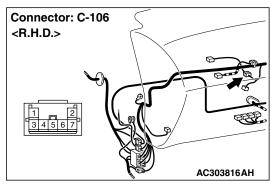


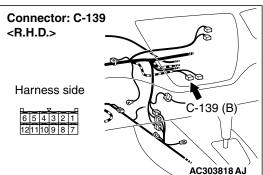
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 13.

NO: Repair the connector.

STEP 13. Check the wiring harness between C-106 air thermo sensor connector (terminals 4 and 5) and C-139 A/C-ECU connector (terminals 4 and 6).



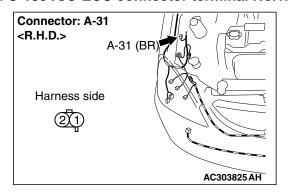


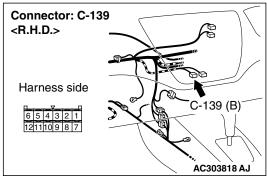
• Check the air thermo sensor output and earth line for open or short circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

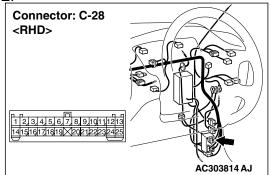
YES: Go to Step 14.

STEP 14. Check the wiring harness between A-31 dual pressure switch connector terminal No.1 and C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.1.





#### NOTE:



Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-28, and repair if necessary.

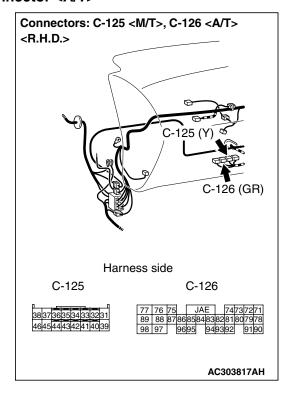
• Check the dual pressure switch output line for open or short circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 15.

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

# STEP 15. Connector check: C-125 engine-ECU connector <M/T> or C-126 engine-A/T-ECU connector <A/T>

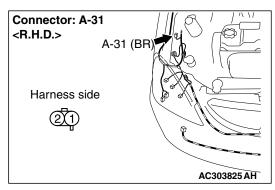


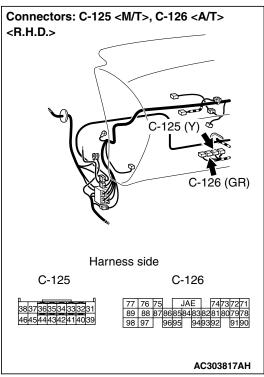
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 16.

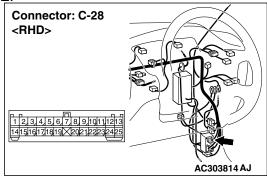
NO: Repair the connector.

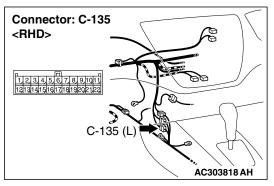
STEP 16. Check the wiring harness between C-125 engine-ECU connector <M/T> terminal No.45 or C-126 engine-A/T-ECU connector <A/T> terminal No.83 and A-31 dual pressure switch connector terminal No.2.





NOTE:





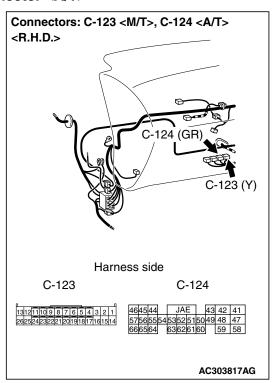
Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-28 and C-135, and repair if necessary.

 Check the communication line for open or short circuit.

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 17.

STEP 17. Connector check: C-123 engine-ECU connector <M/T> or C-124 engine-A/T-ECU connector <A/T>

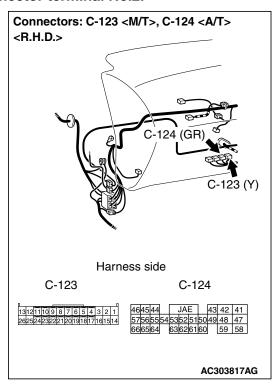


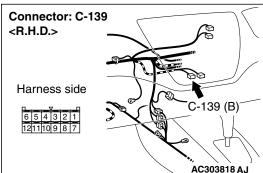
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 18.

**NO:** Repair the connector.

STEP 18. Check the wiring harness between C-123 engine-ECU connectors terminal No.24 <M/T> or C-124 engine-A/T-ECU connectors terminal No.61 <A/T> and C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.2.





 Check the communication line for open or short circuit.

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 19.

STEP 19. Check the magnetic clutch operation. Refer to P.55-93.

Q: Can the sound of the magnetic clutch (click) be heard?

YES: Go to Step 20.

NO: Replace the compressor magnet clutch.

STEP 20. Check the refrigerant temperature switch.

Refer to P.55-95.

Q: Is the refrigerant temperature switch operating properly?

YES: Go to Step 21.

**NO**: Replace the refrigerant temperature switch.

STEP 21. Check the air thermo sensor.

Refer to P.55-90.

Q: Is the air thermo sensor in good condition?

YES: Go to Step 22.

NO: Replace the air thermo sensor.

STEP 22. Check the refrigerant level.

Refer to P.55-71.

Q: Is the refrigerant level correct?

YES: Go to Step 23.

NO: Correct the refrigerant level (Refer to

On-vehicle Service P.55-72).

STEP 23. Replace the A/C-ECU.

Check that the air conditioner works normally.

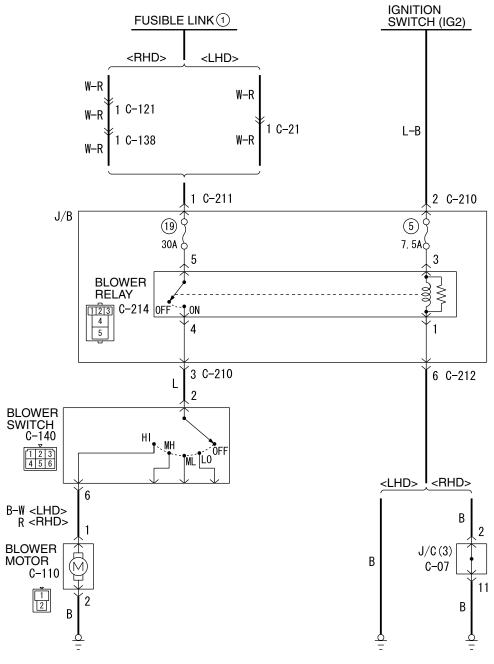
Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: This diagnosis is complete.

engine-A/T-ECU <A/T>.

#### **INSPECTION PROCEDURE 5: Blower Fan and Motor do not Turn.**

#### **Blower Motor Circuit**



Wire colour code
B: Black LG: Light green G: Green L: Blue W: White Y: Yellow SB: Sky blue
BR: Brown O: Orange GR: Gray R: Red P: Pink V: Violet

W4J55E01AA

#### COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM

If the blower fan and motor does not turn when the blower switch is operated, the blower switch may be defective.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- Malfunction of the blower relay
- Malfunction of the blower switch
- Damaged the wiring harness or connectors
- Malfunction of the blower motor

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

# STEP 1. Check that the blower motor operates when the blower switch is moved to the "4 (HI) " position.

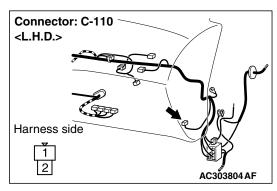
- (1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- (2) Turn the blower switch to the "4 (HI)" position.

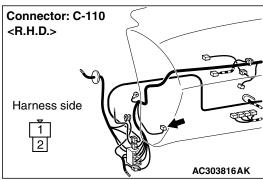
# Q: Does the blower motor operate when the blower switch is moved to the "4 (HI) " position?

**YES:** Refer to Inspection procedure 6 "Blower air amount cannot be changed P.55-39."

NO: Go to Step 2.

# STEP 2. Connector check: C-110 blower motor connector



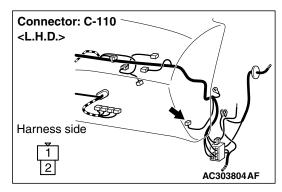


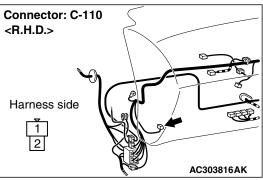
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 3.

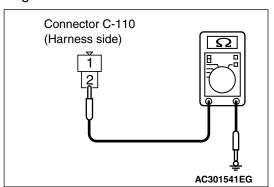
NO: Repair the connector.

# STEP 3. Resistance measurement at the C-110 blower motor connector.





(1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.



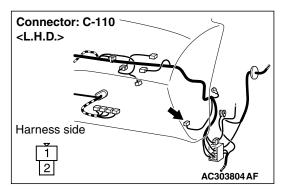
(2) Measure the resistance between terminal 2 and body earth.

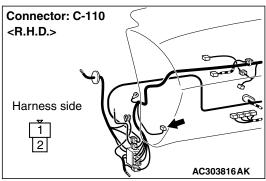
OK: 2 ohm or less

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 5. NO: Go to Step 4.

STEP 4. Check the wiring harness between C-110 blower motor connector terminal No.2 and body earth.





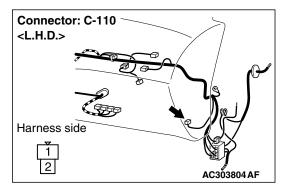
• Check the blower motor earth line for open circuit.

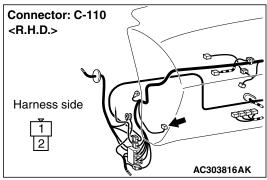
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

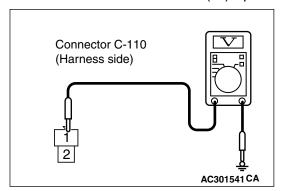
NO: Repair the wiring harness.

# STEP 5. Voltage measurement at C-110 blower motor connector.





- (1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- (3) Turn the blower switch to the "4 (HI)" position.



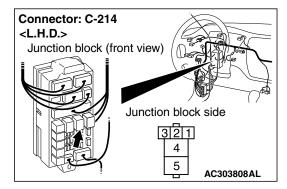
(4) Measure the voltage between terminal 1 and body earth.

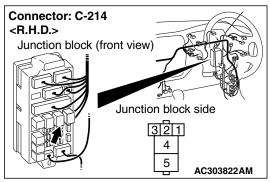
#### **OK: System voltage**

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 20. NO: Go to Step 6.

# STEP 6. Connector check: C-214 blower relay connector





Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 7.

NO: Repair the connector.

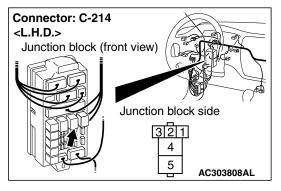
# STEP 7. Check the blower relay continuity. Refer to P.55-77.

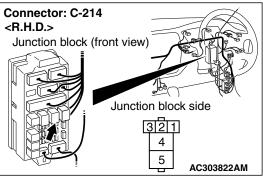
Q: Is the blower relay continuity in good condition?

YES: Go to Step 8.

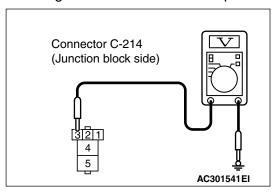
NO: Replace the blower relay.

# STEP 8. Voltage measurement at C-214 blower relay connector.





- (1) Remove the relay, and measure at the junction block side.
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



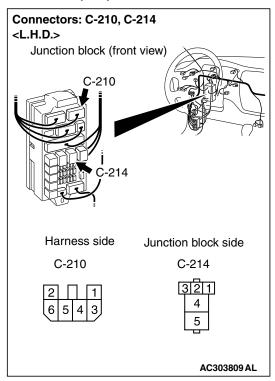
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal 3 and earth.

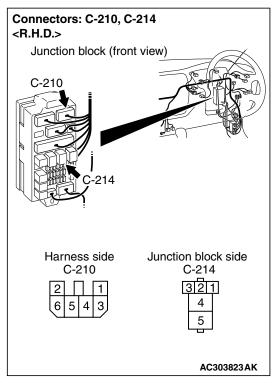
**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 10. NO: Go to Step 9.

STEP 9. Check the wiring harness between C-214 blower relay connector terminal No.3 and the ignition switch (IG2).





NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check junction block connector C-210, and repair if necessary.

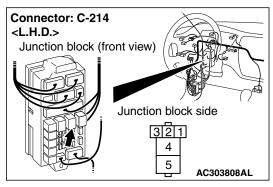
Check the blower relay power supply line for open circuit.

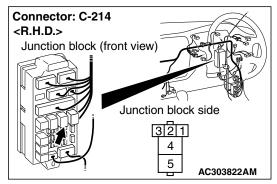
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES:** The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

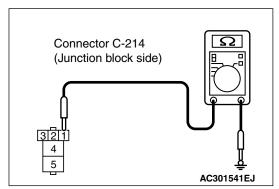
NO: Repair the wiring harness.

# STEP 10. Resistance measurement at C-214 blower relay connector.





(1) Remove the relay, and measure at the junction block side.



(2) Measure the resistance Continuity between terminal 1 and body earth.

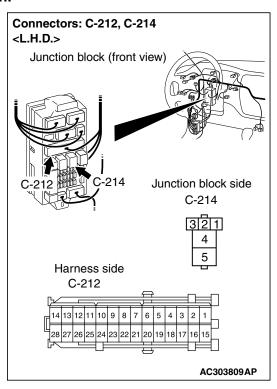
#### OK: 2 ohm or less

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: Go to Step 13. **NO** <**L.H.D.**>: Go to Step 11.

**NO <L.H.D.>**: Go to Step 11. **NO <R.H.D.>**: Go to Step 12.

# STEP 11. Check the wiring harness between C-214 blower relay connector terminal No.1 and earth.



NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check junction block connectors C-212, and repair if necessary.

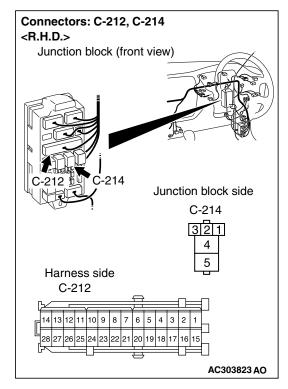
Check the blower relay earth wires for open circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

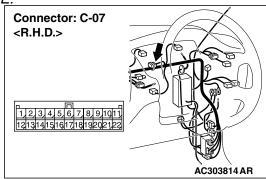
**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

# STEP 12. Check the wiring harness between C-214 blower relay connector terminal No.1 and earth.



NOTE:



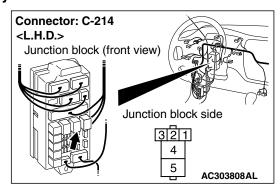
Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check junction block connectors C-212 and joint connectors C-07, and repair if necessary.

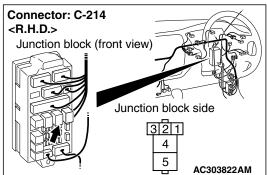
Check the blower relay earth wires for open circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

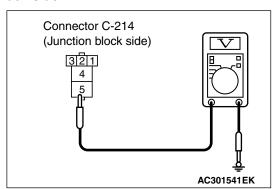
**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

# STEP 13. Voltage measurement at C-214 blower relay connector.





(1) Remove the relay, and measure at the junction block side.



(2) Measure the voltage between terminal 5 and body earth.

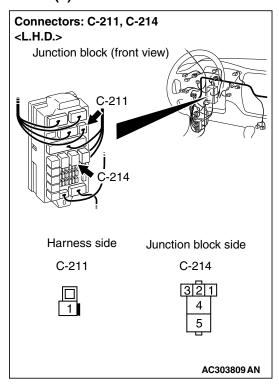
**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

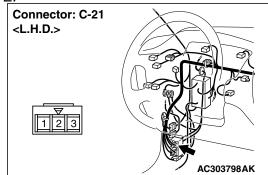
YES: Go to Step 16.

**NO <L.H.D.>**: Go to Step 14. **NO <R.H.D.>**: Go to Step 15.

STEP 14. Check the wiring harness between C-214 blower relay connector terminal No.5 and fusible link (1).



NOTE:



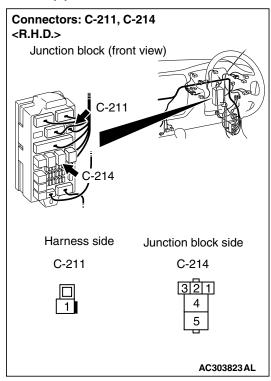
Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connectors C-21 and junction block connector C-211, and repair if necessary.

• Check the blower relay power supply line for open circuit.

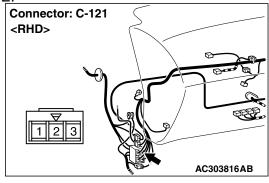
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

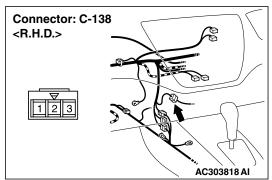
**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

# STEP 15. Check the wiring harness between C-214 blower relay connector terminal No.5 and fusible link (1).



NOTE:





Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connectors C-121, C-138 and junction block connector C-211, and repair if necessary.

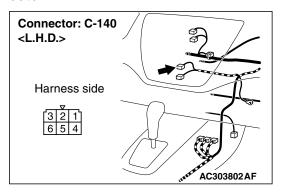
 Check the blower relay power supply line for open circuit.

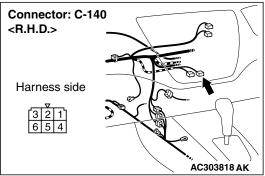
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

# STEP 16. Connector check: C-140 blower switch connector





Q: Is the check result normal? YES: Go to Step 17.

NO: Repair the connector.

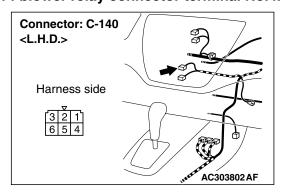
# STEP 17. Check the blower switch continuity. Refer to P.55-80.

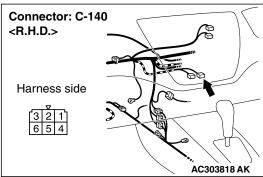
#### Q: Is the blower switch continuity in good condition?

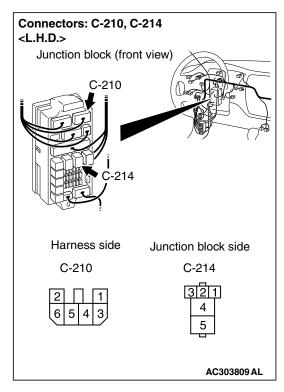
YES: Go to Step 18.

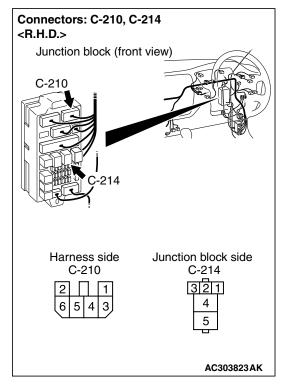
**NO**: Replace the blower switch.

STEP 18. Check the wiring harness between C-140 blower switch connector terminal No.2 and C-214 blower relay connector terminal No.4.









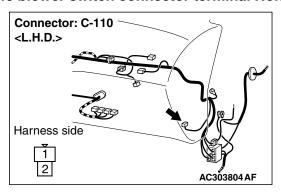
NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check junction block connectors C-210, and repair if necessary.

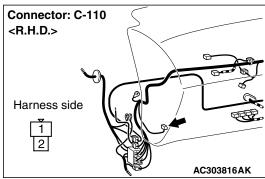
• Check the blower relay output line for open circuit.

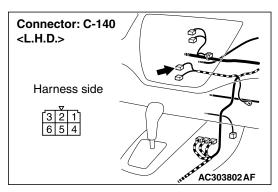
Q: Is the check result normal?

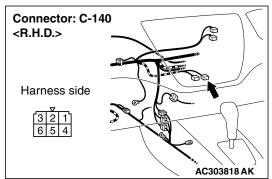
YES: Go to Step 19.

# STEP 19. Check the wiring harness between C-110 blower motor connector terminal No.1 and C-140 blower switch connector terminal No.6.









 Check the blower motor power supply line for open circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

## STEP 20. Check the blower fan and motor operation.

Refer to P.55-87.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES:** The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

NO: Replace the blower motor.

#### INSPECTION PROCEDURE 6: Blower Air Amount cannot be Changed.

### **BLOWER RELAY** L 2 **BLOWER** SWITCH C-140 ML LOOFF 5 4 2Y 2W 2G 3 **RESISTOR** C-109 1 2 3 4 235°C 2 B-W <LHD> R <RHD> BLOWER MOTOR C-110 1 Wire colour code В B: Black LG: Light green G: Green L: Blue W: White Y: Yellow SB: Sky blue BR: Brown O: Orange GR: Gray R: Red P: Pink V: Violet

#### **Blower Switch and Resistor Circuit**

W4J55E07AA

#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

If the blower air amount can not be changed when the blower switch is operated, the blower switch may be defective.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- Malfunction of the resistor
- Damaged the wiring harness or connectors
- Malfunction of the blower switch

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

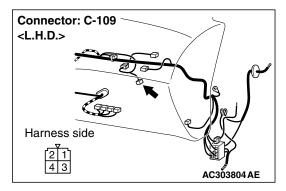
STEP 1. Check that the blower motor operates when the blower switch is moved to the "4 (HI)" position.

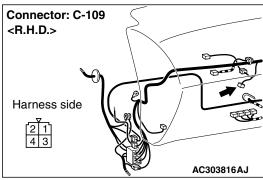
- (1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- (2) Turn the blower switch to the "4 (HI)" position.
- Q: Does the blower motor operate when the blower switch is moved to the "4 (HI)" position?

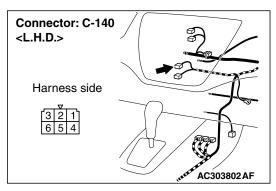
YES: Go to STEP 2.

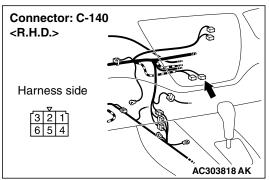
**NO :** Refer to Inspection procedure 5 "Blower fan and motor do not turn P.55-29."

### STEP 2. Connector check: C-140 blower switch connector and C-109 resistor connector









Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 3.

NO: Repair the connector.

### STEP 3. Check the blower switch continuity.

Refer to P.55-80.

Q: Is the blower switch continuity in good condition?

YES: Go to Step 4.

NO: Replace the blower switch.

### STEP 4. Check the resistor resistance value.

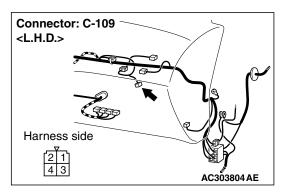
Refer to P.55-87.

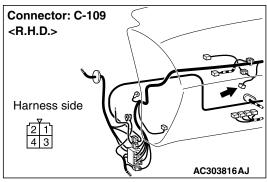
Q: Is the measured value at the standard value?

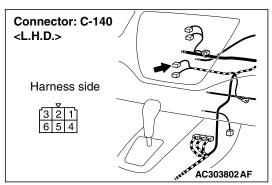
YES: Go to Step 5.

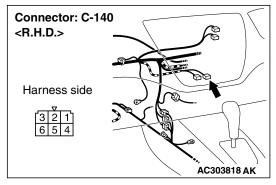
**NO**: Replace the resistor.

STEP 5. Check the wiring harness between C-140 blower switch connector (terminals 1, 4 and 5) and C-109 resistor connector (terminals 4, 1 and 3).









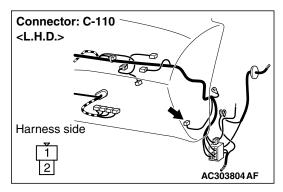
Check the blower switch output line for open circuit.

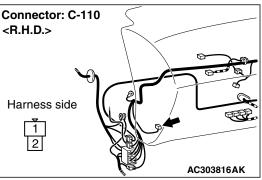
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 6.

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

### STEP 6. Connector check: C-110 blower motor connector



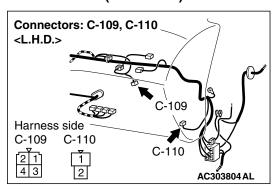


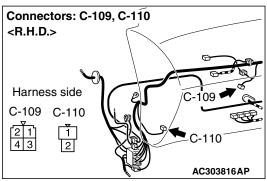
Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES:** Go to Step 7.

**NO**: Repair the connector.

STEP 7. Check the wiring harness between C-110 blower motor connector (terminal 1) and C-109 resistor connector (terminal 2).



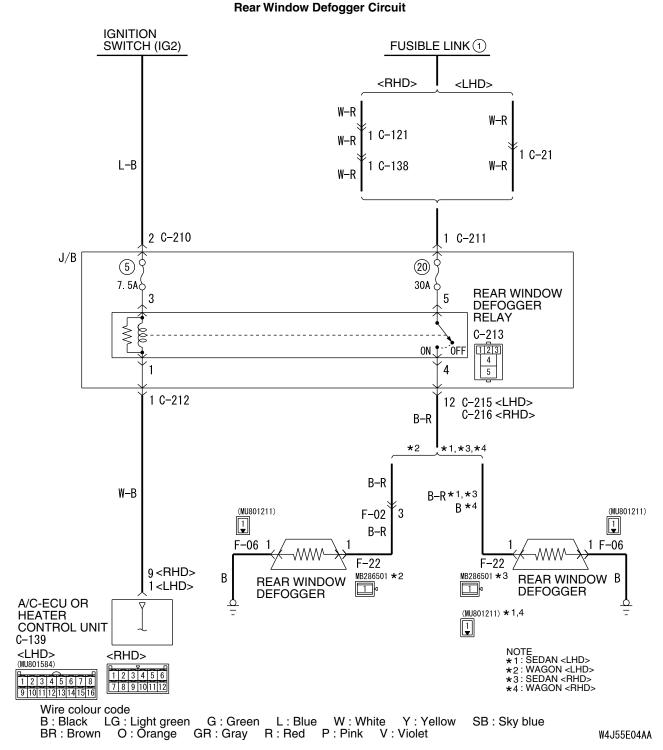


 Check the blower motor power supply line for open circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: No action to be taken.
NO: Repair the wiring harness.

#### **INSPECTION PROCEDURE 7: Rear Window Defogger Function does not Operate.**



#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

If the rear window defogger does not operate when the rear window defogger switch is turned on, the rear window defogger relay system may be defective.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- Malfunction of the rear window defogger relay
- Malfunction of the rear window defogger
- Damaged the wiring harness or connectors
- Malfunction of the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU) or the heater control unit

### **DIAGNOSIS**

STEP 1. Check the A/C and outside/inside air selection damper control motor operation.

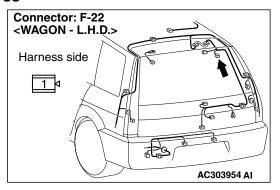
Q: Do the A/C and outside/inside air selection damper control motor work normally?

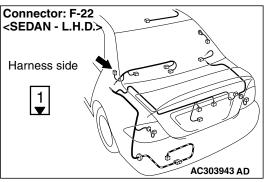
YES: Go to Step 2.

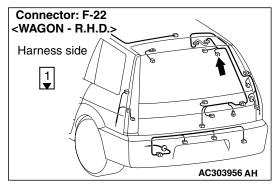
NO <L.H.D.>: Refer to Inspection procedure 9
"Malfunction of the A/C-ECU Power Supply system <L.H.D.> P.55-55."

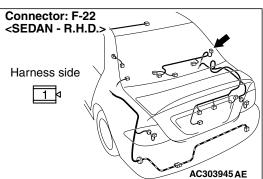
NO <R.H.D.>: Refer to Inspection procedure 10
"Malfunction of the A/C-ECU Power Supply system <R.H.D.> P.55-58."

## STEP 2. Connector check: F-22 rear window defogger connector







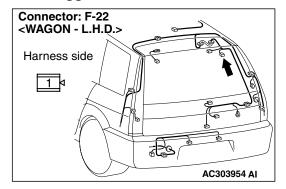


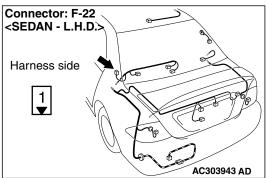
Q: Is the check result normal?

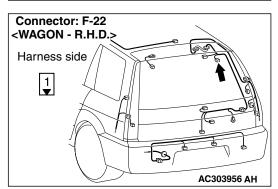
YES: Go to Step 3.

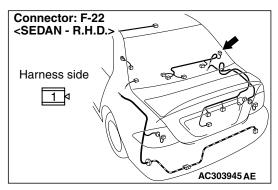
NO: Repair the connector.

## STEP 3. Voltage measurement at F-22 rear window defogger connector.



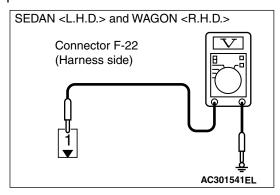


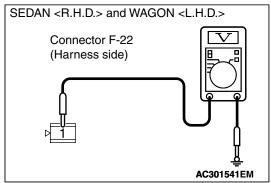




(1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.

- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- (3) Turn the rear window defogger switch to the "ON " position.





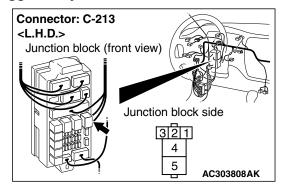
(4) Measure the voltage between terminal 1 and body earth.

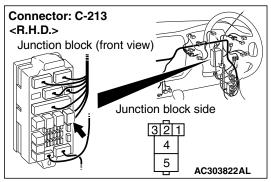
**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 14.
NO: Go to Step 4.

### STEP 4. Connector check: C-213 rear window defogger relay connector





Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 5.

NO: Repair the connector.

## STEP 5. Check the rear window defogger relay continuity.

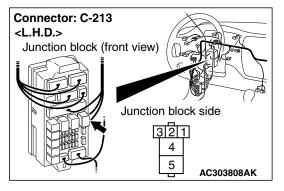
Refer to P.54A-98.

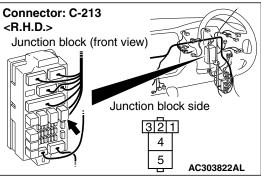
Q: Is the rear window defogger relay continuity in good condition?

YES: Go to Step 6.

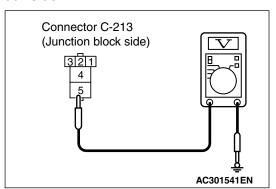
NO: Replace the rear window defogger relay.

### STEP 6. Voltage measurement at C-213 rear window defogger relay connector.





(1) Remove the relay, and measure at the junction block side.



(2) Measure the voltage between terminal 5 and body earth.

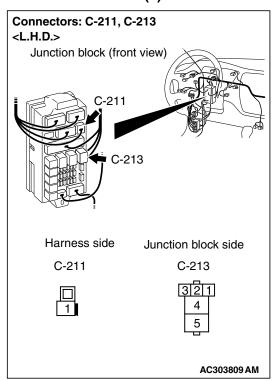
**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

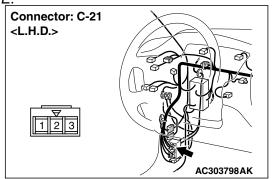
YES: Go to Step 9.

**NO <L.H.D.>**: Go to Step 7. **NO <R.H.D.>**: Go to Step 8.

STEP 7. Check the wiring harness between C-213 rear window defogger relay connector terminal No.5 and the fusible link (1).



#### NOTE:



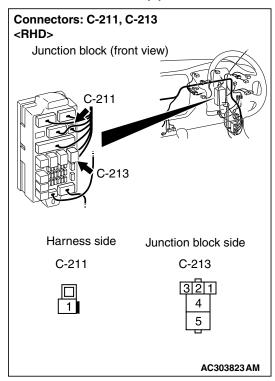
Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-21 and junction block connector C-211, and repair if necessary.

• Check the rear window defogger relay power supply line for open circuit.

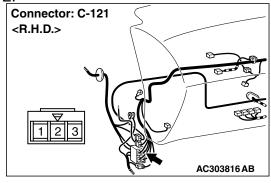
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

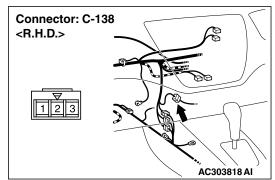
**YES:** The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

# STEP 8. Check the wiring harness between C-213 rear window defogger relay connector terminal No.5 and the fusible link (1).



NOTE:





Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-121 and C-138 and junction block connector C-211, and repair if necessary.

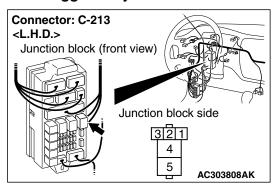
 Check the rear window defogger relay power supply line for open circuit.

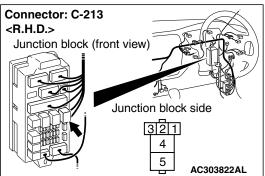
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

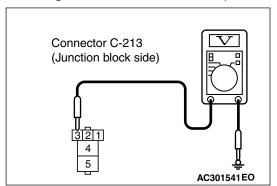
NO: Repair the wiring harness.

### STEP 9. Voltage measurement at C-213 rear window defogger relay connector.





- (1) Remove the relay, and measure at the junction block side.
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



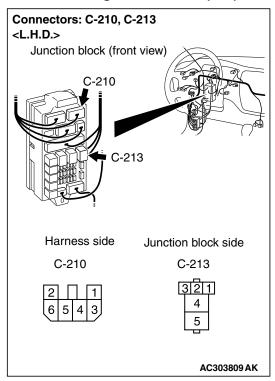
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal 3 and earth.

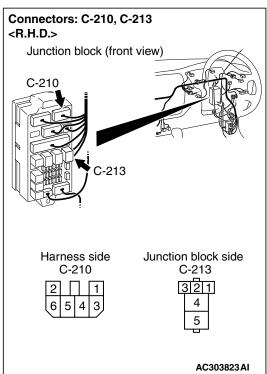
#### **OK: System voltage**

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 11.
NO: Go to Step 10.

STEP 10. Check the wiring harness between C-213 rear window defogger relay connector terminal No.3 and ignition switch (IG2).





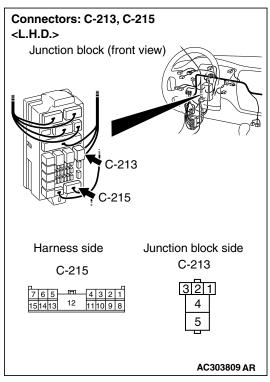
NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check junction block connector C-210, and repair if necessary.

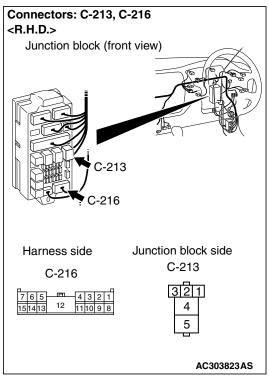
 Check the rear window defogger relay power supply line for open circuit.

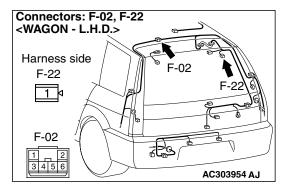
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

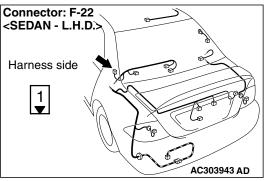
**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

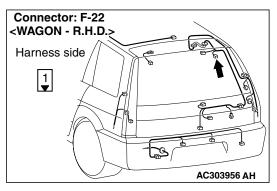
STEP 11. Check the wiring harness between C-213 rear window defogger relay connector terminal No.4 and F-22 rear window defogger connector terminal No.1.

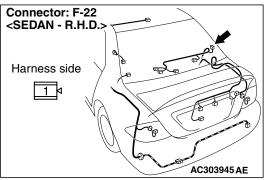












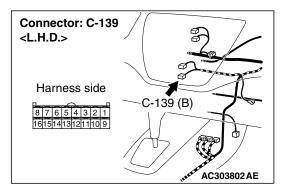
NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector F-02 <L.H.D. WAGON> and junction block connector C-215 <L.H.D.> or C-216 <R.H.D.>, and repair if necessary.

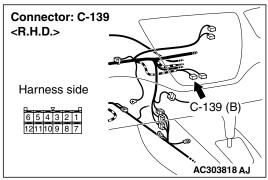
 Check the rear window defogger relay output line for open circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 12.

STEP 12. Connector check: C-139 A/C-ECU connector or heater control unit connector

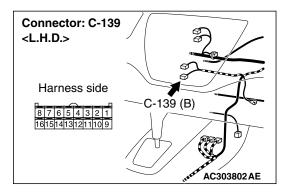


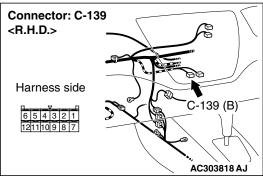


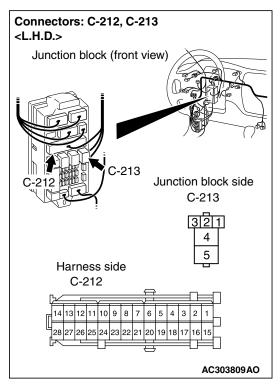
Q: Is the check result normal? YES: Go to Step 13.

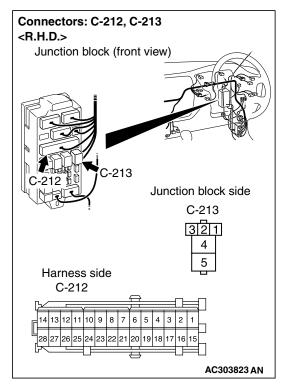
NO: Repair the connector.

STEP 13. Check the wiring harness between C-213 rear window defogger relay connector terminal No.1 and C-139 A/C-ECU connector or heater control unit connector terminal No.1 <L.H.D.> or C-139 A/C-ECU connector or heater control unit connector terminal No.9 <R.H.D.>.









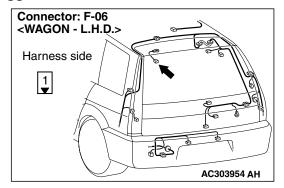
NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check junction block connector C-212, and repair if necessary.

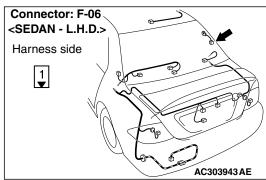
• Check the rear window defogger relay earth line for open or short circuit.

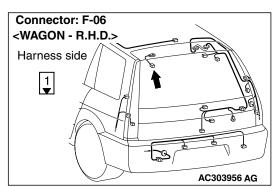
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

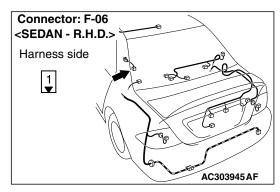
**YES**: Replace the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU) or the heater control unit.

STEP 14. Connector check: F-06 rear window defogger connector



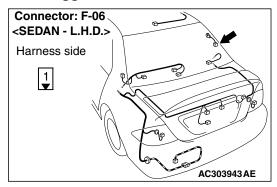


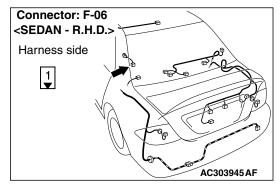




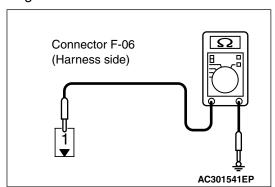
Q: Is the check result normal? YES: Go to Step 15. NO: Repair the connector.

## STEP 15. Resistance measurement at F-06 rear window defogger connector.





(1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.



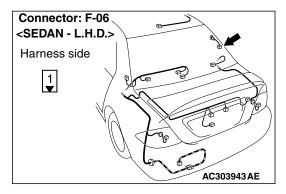
(2) Measure the resistance value between terminal 1 and earth.

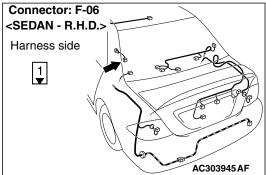
OK: 2 ohm or less

Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 17. NO: Go to Step 16.

# STEP 16. Check the wiring harness between F-06 rear window defogger connector terminal No.1 and earth.





 Check the rear window defogger earth line for open circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

### STEP 17. Check the rear window defogger.

Refer to GROUP 54A, Rear window defogger P.54A-98.

#### Q: Does the rear window defogger work normally?

**YES**: Replace the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU) or the heater control unit.

NO: Repair the rear window defogger.

#### **INSPECTION PROCEDURE 8: Rear Window Defogger Timer Function does not Operate.**

#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

Turn ON the rear window defogger switch. If the rear window defogger does not shut off after roughly 11 minutes then the rear window defogger timer is malfunctioning.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

 Malfunction of the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU) or the heater control unit

### Check the performance of the rear window defogger timer operations.

- (1) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.
- (2) Turn the rear window defogger switch to the "ON" position (operate for approx. 11 minutes)

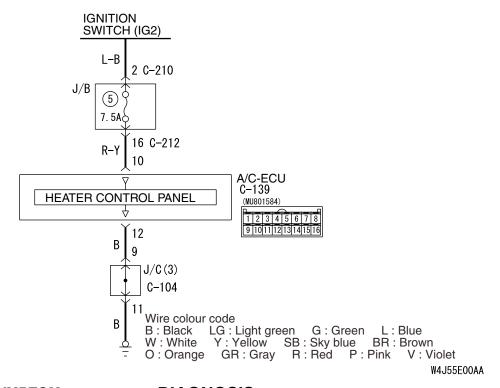
### Q: Does the rear window defogger timer function work normally?

YES: Intermittent malfunction

**NO**: Replace the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU) or the heater control unit.

#### INSPECTION PROCEDURE 9: Malfunction of the A/C-ECU Power Supply System. <L.H.D.>

#### A/C-ECU Power Supply Circuit



#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

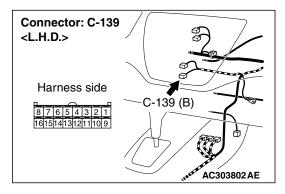
The A/C-ECU power system may be defective if the air conditioner, defogger, and outside/inside air selection damper motor all do not operate normally.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- Damaged the wiring harness or connectors
- Malfunction of the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU)

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

### STEP 1. Connector check: C-139 A/C-ECU connector

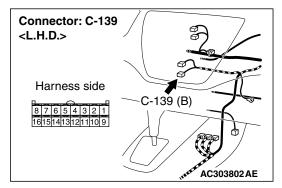


Q: Is the check result normal?

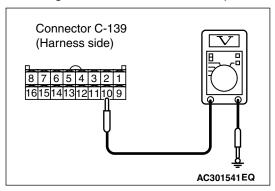
YES: Go to Step 2.

NO: Repair the connector.

### STEP 2. Voltage measurement the voltage at C-139 A/C-ECU connector.



- (1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



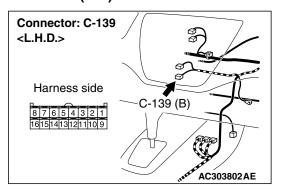
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal 10 and body earth.

**OK: System voltage** 

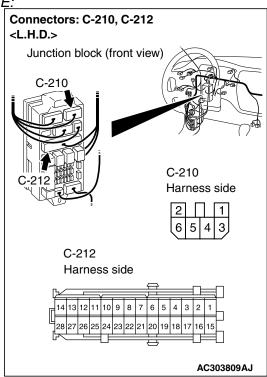
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 4. NO: Go to Step 3.

# STEP 3. Check the wiring harness between C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.10 and the ignition switch (IG2).



NOTE:



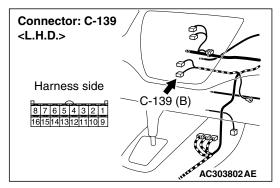
Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check junction block connectors C-210 and C-212, and repair if necessary.

Check the A/C-ECU power supply line for open circuit.

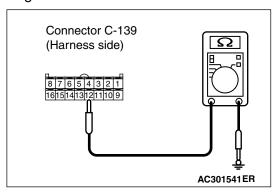
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

### STEP 4. Resistance measurement resistance at C-139 A/C-ECU connector.



(1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.



(2) Measure the resistance between terminal 12 and body earth.

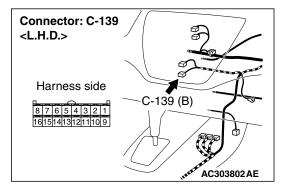
#### OK: 2 ohm or less

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

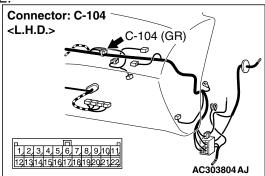
YES: Replace the manual air conditioner control

panel (A/C-ECU). **NO:** Go to Step 5.

### STEP 5. Check the wiring harness between C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.12 and the earth.



NOTE:



Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check joint connector C-104, and repair if necessary.

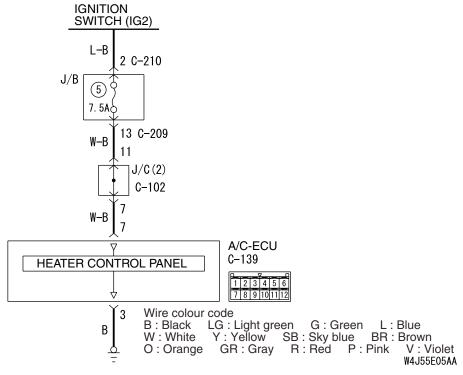
• Check the A/C-ECU earth line for open circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: Replace the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU).

#### INSPECTION PROCEDURE 10: Malfunction of the A/C-ECU Power Supply System. <R.H.D.>

#### A/C-ECU Power Supply Circuit



#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

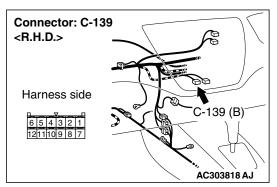
The A/C-ECU power system may be defective if the air conditioner, defogger, and outside/inside air selection damper motor all do not operate normally.

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

- Damaged the wiring harness or connectors
- Malfunction of the manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU)

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

### STEP 1. Connector check: C-139 A/C-ECU connector

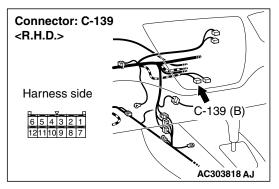


Q: Is the check result normal?

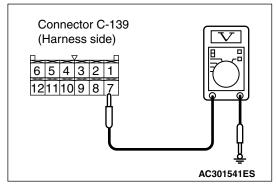
YES: Go to Step 2.

NO: Repair the connector.

STEP 2. Voltage measurement at C-139 A/C-ECU connector.



- (1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



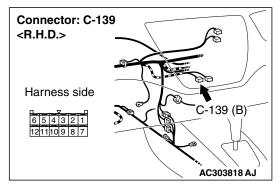
(3) Measure the voltage between terminal 7 and body earth.

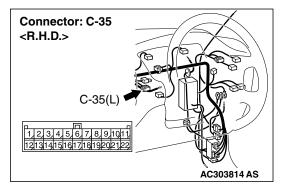
**OK: System voltage** 

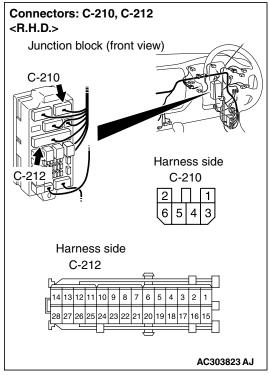
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 4. NO: Go to Step 3.

# STEP 3. Check the wiring harness between C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.7 and the ignition switch (IG2).







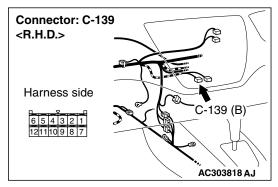
NOTE: Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check junction block connectors C-210, C-212 and joint connector C-35, and repair if necessary.

Check the A/C-ECU power supply line for open circuit.

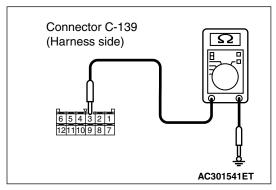
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

### STEP 4. Resistance measurement at the C-139 A/C-ECU connector.



(1) Disconnect the connector, and measure at the wiring harness side.



(2) Measure the resistance between terminal 3 and body earth.

OK: 2 ohm or less

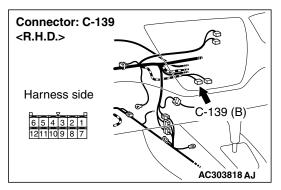
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES**: Replace the manual air conditioner control

panel (A/C-ECU).

**NO:** Go to Step 5.

### STEP 5. Check the wiring harness between C-139 A/C-ECU connector terminal No.3 and the earth.



• Check the A/C-ECU earth line for open circuit.

#### Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES :** Replace the manual air conditioner control

panel (A/C-ECU).

A/C Compressor Circuit

#### INSPECTION PROCEDURE 11: A/C Compressor power supply system.

#### **IGNITION** SWITCH (IG2) **BATTERY** L-B 2 C-210 J/B RELAY BOX (9) (5) 10A & 7. 5A 13 C-209 W-B 11 L-G J/C(2)C - 35C-111 < RHD> 8 A-13 <LHD> W-B C-135 < RHD> L-G C-15 < LHD> W-B A/C COMPRESSOR RELAY B-17X OFF ` T,0N B-Y (MU801824) Ρ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 8 C-123\*1 0N→0FF REFRIGERANT TEMPERATURE 20 C-122\*2 :150°C (MU803784) 0FF→0N SWITCH 1 2 3 4 JAE 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 ENGINE-ECU\*1 0FF ↑0N :120°C ENGINE-A/T-ECU\*2

Wire colour code

#### W4J55E02AA

#### **COMMENTS ON TROUBLE SYMPTOM**

B-114

MU802653

MAGNETIC CLUTCH

**COMPRESSOR** 

If the power is not supplied to the A/C compressor, the A/C compressor circuit system may be defective..

#### TROUBLESHOOTING HINTS

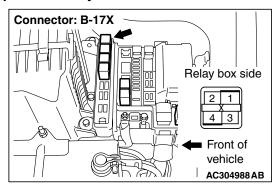
W: White Y: Yellow SB: Sky blue BR: Brown
O: Orange GR: Gray R: Red P: Pink V: Violet

- Malfunction of the A/C compressor relay
- Damaged the wiring harness or connectors

NOTE \*1: M/T \*2: A/T

#### **DIAGNOSIS**

## STEP 1. Connector check: B-17X A/C compressor relay connector



Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 2.

NO: Repair the connector.

### STEP 2. Check the A/C compressor relay continuity.

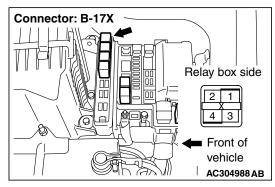
Refer to P.55-77.

Q: Is the A/C compressor relay in good condition?

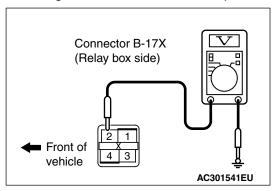
YES: Go to Step 3.

NO: Replace the A/C compressor relay.

## STEP 3. Voltage measurement at B-17X A/C compressor relay connector.



- (1) Remove the relay, and measure at the relay box side
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to the "ON" position.



(3) Measure the voltage between terminal 2 and body earth.

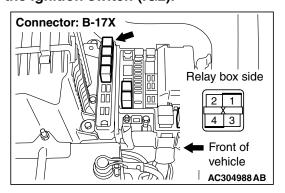
**OK: System voltage** 

Q: Is the check result normal?

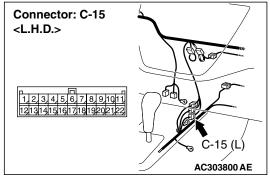
YES: Go to Step 6.

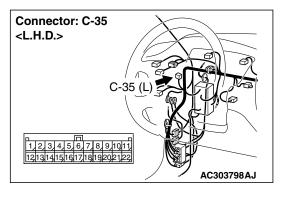
**NO <L.H.D.>**: Go to Step 4. **NO <R.H.D.>**: Go to Step 5.

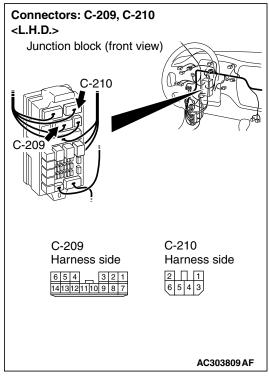
STEP 4. Check the wiring harness between B-17X A/C compressor relay connector terminal No.2 and the ignition switch (IG2).



NOTE:







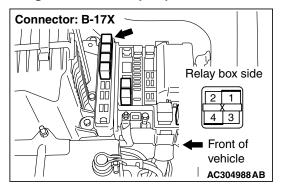
Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-15, joint connector C-35, junction block connectors C-209 and C-210, and repair if necessary.

• Check the A/C compressor relay power supply line for open circuit.

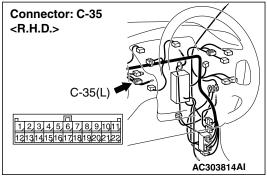
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

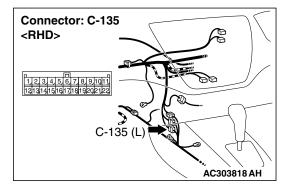
**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

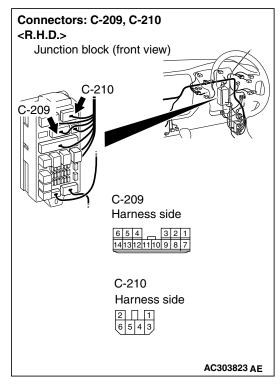
# STEP 5. Check the wiring harness between B-17X A/C compressor relay connector terminal No.2 and the ignition switch (IG2).



NOTE:







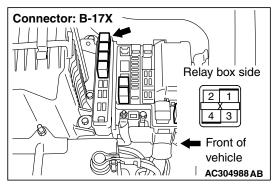
Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector C-135, joint connector C-35, junction block connectors C-209 and C-210, and repair if necessary.

• Check the A/C compressor relay power supply line for open circuit.

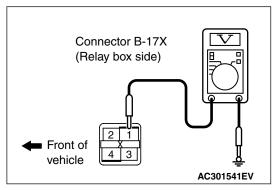
Q: Is the check result normal?

**YES:** The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

### STEP 6. Voltage measurement at B-17X A/C compressor relay connector.



(1) Remove the relay, and measure at the junction block side.



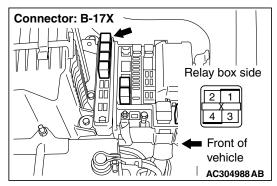
(2) Measure the voltage between terminal 1 and body earth.

**OK: System voltage** 

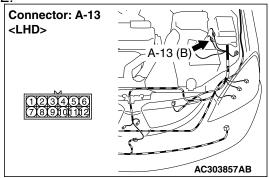
Q: Is the check result normal?

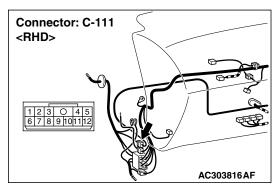
YES: Go to Step 8. NO: Go to Step 7.

# STEP 7. Check the wiring harness between B-17X A/C compressor relay connector terminal No.1 and the battery.



NOTE:





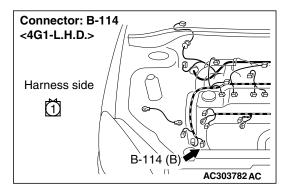
Prior to the wiring harness inspection, check intermediate connector A-13 <L.H.D.> or C-111 <R.H.D.>, and repair if necessary.

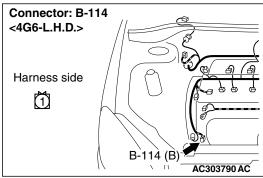
• Check the A/C compressor relay power supply line for open circuit.

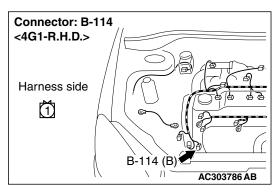
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

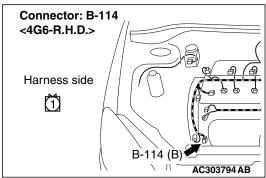
**YES:** The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

### STEP 8. Connector check: B-114 A/C compressor connector





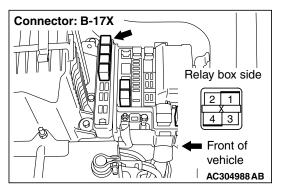


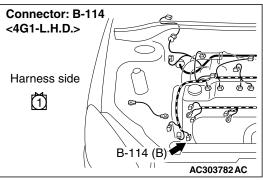


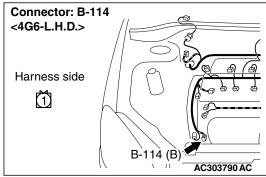
Q: Is the check result normal? YES:. Go to Step 9.

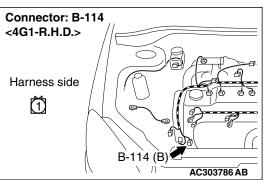
NO: Repair the connector.

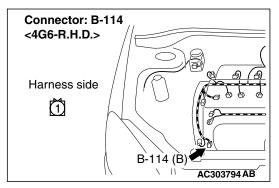
STEP 9. Check the wiring harness between B-17X A/C compressor relay connector terminal No.4 and B-114 A/C compressor connector terminal No.1.











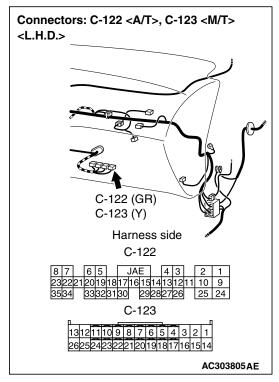
 Check the A/C compressor power supply line for open circuit.

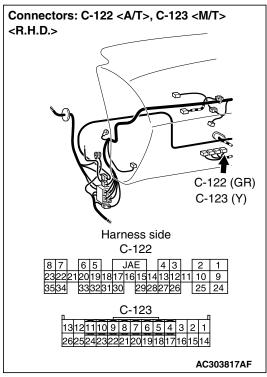
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: Go to Step 10.

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

STEP 10. Connector check: C-123 engine-ECU connector <M/T> or C-122 engine-A/T-ECU connector <A/T>

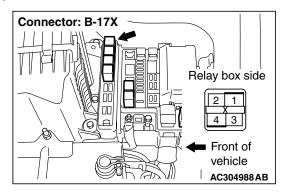


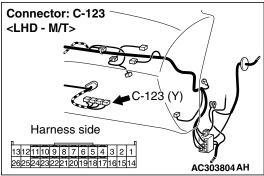


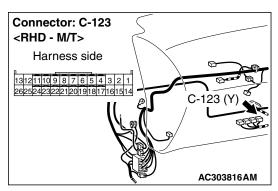
Q: Is the check result normal?

YES <M/T>: Go to Step 11. YES <A/T>: Go to Step 12. NO: Repair the connector.

STEP 11. Check the wiring harness between C-123 engine-ECU connector terminal No.8 and B-17X A/C compressor relay connector terminal No.3.







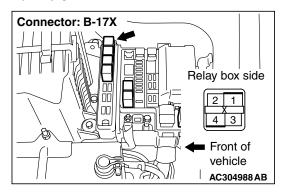
 Check the A/C compressor relay earth line for open or short circuit.

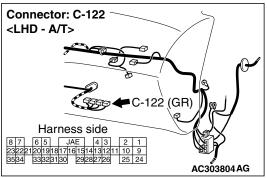
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

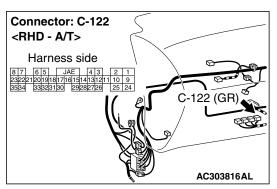
**YES**: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

NO: Repair the wiring harness.

STEP 12. Check the wiring harness between C-122 engine A/T-ECU connector terminal No.20 and B-17X A/C compressor relay connector terminal No.3.







 Check the A/C compressor relay earth line for open or short circuit.

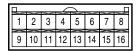
#### Q: Is the check result normal?

YES: The trouble can be an intermittent malfunction (Refer to GROUP 00, How to Cope with Intermittent Malfunction P.00-6).

### **CHECK AT ECU TERMINAL < L.H.D.>**

M1552010300527

<C-139>



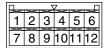
#### AC300861AC

Terminal No.	Check item	Checking requirement	Normal condition
1	Rear defogger switch	Defogger switch: ON	0 V
		Defogger switch: OFF	System voltage
2	Inside/outside air selection damper motor (outside air)	When the damper is moved to the inside air recirculation position	0 V
		When the damper is moved to the outside air inside air intake position	System voltage
3	Inside/outside air selection damper motor (inside air)	When the damper is moved to the inside air recirculation position	System voltage
		When the damper is moved to the outside air inside air intake position	0 V
4	Output to the engine-A/T-ECU (A/C1)	A/C stopped	0 V
		<ul><li>A/C switch: ON</li><li>Blower switch: ON</li></ul>	System voltage
5	Output to the engine-A/T-ECU (A/C2)	When the A/C is under low load	System voltage
		When the A/C is under high load	0 V
6	Power supply to the A/C illumination	Lighting switch: ON	System voltage
7	-	-	-
8	Blower switch (lo)	blower switch: lo	System voltage
9	-	-	-
10	Power supply to the ignition switch (IG2)	Ignition switch: ON	System voltage
11	Earth to the A/C illumination	Always	0 V
12	Earth	Always	0 V
13	Air thermo sensor (outlet side)	Sensor probe temperature 25°C (1.5k ohm)	2.2 V
14, 15	-	-	-
16	Earth to the air thermo sensor	Always	0 V

### **CHECK AT ECU TERMINAL <R.H.D.>**

M1552010300538

<C-139>



#### AC304990 AB

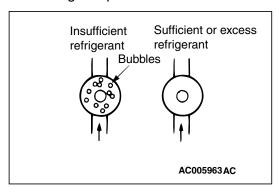
Terminal No.	Check item	Checking requirement	Normal condition
1	Output to the engine-A/T-ECU (A/C1)	A/C stopped	0 V
		<ul><li>A/C switch: ON</li><li>Blower switch: ON</li></ul>	System voltage
2	Output to the engine-A/T-ECU (A/C2)	When the A/C is under low load	System voltage
		When the A/C is under high load	0 V
3	Earth	Always	0 V
4	Earth to the air thermo sensor	Always	0 V
5	Power supply to the A/C illumination	Lighting switch: ON	System voltage
6	Air thermo sensor (outlet side)	Sensor probe temperature 25°C (1.5k ohm)	2.2 V
7	Power supply to the ignition switch (IG2)	Ignition switch: ON	System voltage
8	Blower switch (lo)	blower switch: lo	System voltage
9	Rear defogger switch	Defogger switch: ON	0 V
		Defogger switch: OFF	System voltage
10	Inside/outside air selection damper motor (outside air)	When the damper is moved to the inside air recirculation position	0 V
		When the damper is moved to the outside air inside air intake position	System voltage
11	Inside/outside air selection damper motor (inside air)	When the damper is moved to the inside air recirculation position	System voltage
		When the damper is moved to the outside air inside air intake position	0 V
12	Earth to the A/C illumination	Always	0 V

### **ON-VEHICLE SERVICE**

# SIGHT GLASS REFRIGERANT LEVEL TEST

M1552008400378

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Operate the air-conditioner, and then set the temperature to maximum cooling.
- 3. Hold the engine speed at 1500 r/min.



4. Check the refrigerant level (bubble state) through the sight glass.

#### **↑** CAUTION

Use the low-pressure service valve.

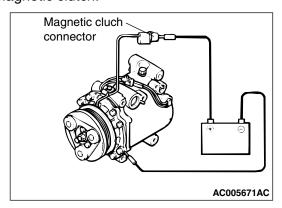
Items	State
Insufficient	Many bubbles are seen. If refrigerant is extremely low, it appears white.
Sufficient or excess refrigerant	No bubbles are seen.

NOTE: Use the refrigerant recovery station to charge the specified refrigerant because you can not calculate the amount of the refrigerant properly with the sight glass.

#### **MAGNETIC CLUTCH TEST**

M1552008500405

1. Disconnect the magnetic clutch connector to the magnetic clutch.



2. Connect positive battery voltage directly to the connector for the magnetic clutch.

3. If the magnetic clutch is normal, there will be a "click." If the pulley and armature do not make contact ("click"), there is a malfunction.

## COMPRESSOR DRIVE BELT ADJUSTMENT

M1552001000335

#### <1300, 1600>

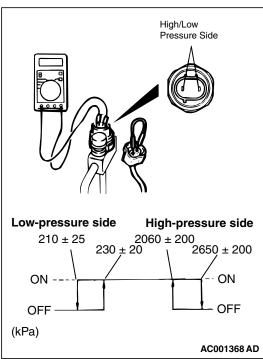
Refer to GROUP 11A, On-vehicle Service – Drive Belt Tension Check P.11A-8.

#### <2000>

Refer to GROUP 11C, On-vehicle Service – Drive Belt Tension Check P.11C-8.

#### **DUAL PRESSURE SWITCH CHECK**

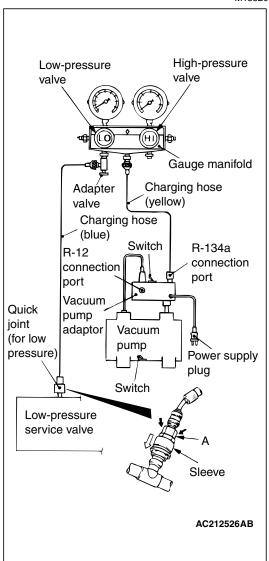
M1552010400320



- Remove the dual pressure switch connector and connect the high/low pressure side terminals located on the harness side as shown in the illustration..
- 2. Install a gauge manifold to the high-pressure side service valve of the refrigerant line. (Refer to P.55-98, P.55-99.)
- When the high/low pressure sides of the dual pressure switch are at operation pressure (ON) the resistance should less than two ohms between the terminals. If open circuit, replace the switch.

#### **CHARGING**

M1552001200362



- 1. With the handles turned back all the way (valve closed), install the adaptor valve to the low-pressure side of the gauge manifold.
- 2. Connect the charging hose (blue) to the adaptor valve.
- 3. Connect the quick joint (for low-pressure) to the charging hose (blue).

#### **↑** CAUTION

- Use tools that are suited to R134a.
- To install the quick joint, press section when connecting, run your hand along the hose while pressing to ensure that there are no bends in the hose.
- 4. Connect the quick joint (for low-pressure) to the low- pressure service valve.

NOTE: The low-pressure service valve should be connected to the flexible suction hose.

5. Close the high and low-pressure valves of the gauge manifold.

#### **⚠** CAUTION

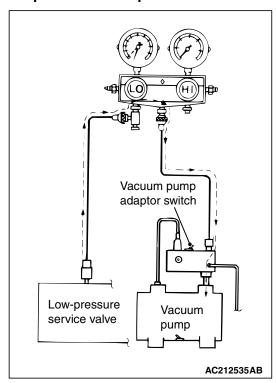
Be sure to connect the power plug of the vacuum pump to the vacuum pump adapter, and then connect the power plug of the adapter to a 100-V outlet.

- 6. Install the vacuum pump adaptor to the vacuum pump.
- 7. Connect the charging hose (yellow) to the R-134a connection port of the vacuum pump adaptor.
- 8. Tighten the adaptor valve handle (valve open).
- 9. Open the low-pressure valve of the gauge manifold.
- 10. Turn the power switch of the vacuum pump to the ON position.

NOTE: Even if the vacuum pump power switch is turned ON, the vacuum pump will not operate because of the power supply connection in step (6).

#### **↑** CAUTION

Do not operate the compressor for evacuation.

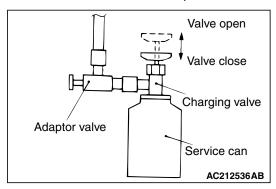


- 11. Turn the vacuum pump adaptor switch to the R134a side to start the vacuum pump.
- 12.Evacuate to a vacuum reading of 100 kPa or higher (takes approx. 10 minutes).

#### **⚠ CAUTION**

# Do not operate the compressor in the vacuum condition; damage may occur.

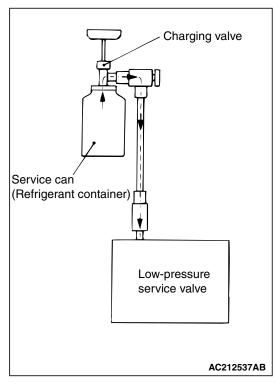
- 13.Loosen the valve of the adapter valve fully (valve closed), and turn off the vacuum pump adapter switch. Then leave it for five minutes.
- 14. Check the system for proper sealing (negative pressure should not decrease).



- 15.Connect the service can valve to the service can with the handle loosened fully (valve closed).
- 16. Turn the handle of the adaptor valve back all the way (valve closed), remove it from the gauge manifold and install the service can.
- 17. Tighten the handle of the charging valve (valve closed) to puncture the service can.

#### **↑** CAUTION

If the service can is inverted, liquid refrigerant may be drawn into the compressor damaging it by liquid compression. Keep the service can upright to ensure that refrigerant is charged in gas state.



- 18.Turn the handle of the charging valve back (valve open) and tighten the handle of the adaptor valve (valve open) to charge the system with refrigerant.
- 19.If the refrigerant is not drawn in, turn the handle of the adaptor valve back all the way (valve closed).
- 20. Check for gas leaks using a leak detector. If a gas leak is detected, re-tighten the connections, and then repeat the charging procedure from evacuation in step (11).

#### **↑** CAUTION

The leak detector for R-134a should be used.

- 21.Start the engine.
- 22. Operate the A/C and set to the lowest temperature (MAX. COOL).
- 23. Fix the engine speed at 1,500 r/min.

#### **↑** CAUTION

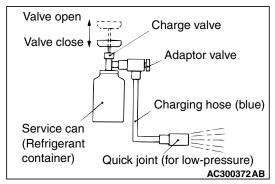
If the service can is inverted, liquid refrigerant may be drawn into the compressor damaging it by liquid compression. Keep the service can upright to ensure that refrigerant is charged in gas state.

- 24. Tighten the handle of the adaptor valve (valve open) to charge the required volume of refrigerant.
- 25. After charging with refrigerant, turn the handle of the adaptor valve back all the way (valve closed).
- 26. Tighten the charging valve handle (valve closed). Remove the quick joint (for low-pressure) from the low-pressure service valve.
- 27. Remove the service can.

NOTE: If the service can is not emptied completely, keep the handles of the charging valve and adaptor valve closed for the next charging.

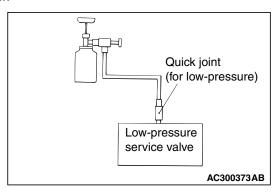
#### CORRECTING LOW REFRIGERANT LEVEL IN CASE THE SERVICE CAN IN USED

M1552014600100



- 1. Install the charge valve with the handle turned all the way back (valve open) to the service can.
- 2. Install the adaptor valve with the handle turned all the way back (valve close) to the charging valve.
- 3. Connect the charging hose (blue) to the adaptor valve.

- 4. Connect the charging hose (blue) to the quick joint (for low-pressure).
- 5. Tighten the handle of the charge valve (valve close), and pierce the service can.
- 6. Turn the handle of the adaptor valve to bleed the air.



- 7. Install the quick joint (for low-pressure) to the low-pressure service valve.
  - NOTE: The low-pressure service valve should be connected to the suction hose.
- 8. Start the engine.
- 9. Operate the air conditioner and set at the lowest temperature (MAX. COOL).
- 10. Fix the engine speed at 1,500 r/min.
- 11. Tighten the handle of the adaptor valve (valve open), and replenish refrigerant while checking the quantity through the sight glass.
- 12. After replenishing is completed, turn the handle of the adaptor valve all the way back (valve close), and remove the quick joint.

NOTE: When there is remainder of refrigerant in the service can, keep it for next use with the charge value and the valve of the adaptor valve being closed.

#### DISCHARGING SYSTEM

M1552013000105

Use the refrigerant recovery unit to discharge refrigerant gas front the system.

NOTE: Refer to the Refrigerant Recovery and Recycling Unit instruction Manual for operation of the unit.

#### REFILLING OF OIL IN THE A/C SYSTEM

M1552020000033

Too little oil will provide inadequate compressor lubrication and cause a compressor failure. Too much oil will increase discharge air temperature. When a compressor is installed at the factory, it contains 140mL <1300, 1600> or 120 mL <2000> of compressor oil. While the A/C system is in operation, the oil is carried through the entire system by the refrigerant. Some of this oil will be trapped and retained in various parts of the system. When the following system components are changed, it is necessary to add oil to the system to replace the oil being removed with the component.

Compressor oil: SUN PAG 56

Quantity

Evaporator: 60 mL Condenser: 15 mL

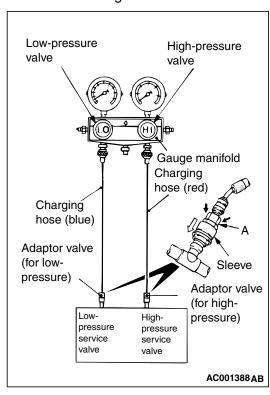
Flexible suction hose: 10 mL

Receiver: 10 mL

#### PERFORMANCE TEST

M1552001400355

1. The vehicles to be tested should be in a place that is not in direct sunlight.



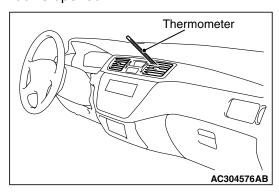
2. Close the high and low-pressure valve of the gauge manifold.

3. Connect the charging hose (blue) to the low-pressure valve and connect the charging hose (red) to the high-pressure valve of the gauge manifold.

#### **⚠** CAUTION

- To connect the quick joint, press section A firmly against the service valve until a click is heard.
- When connecting, run your hand along the hose while pressing to ensure that there are no bends in the hose.
- 4. Install the quick joint (for low-pressure) to the charging hose (blue), and connect the quick joint (for high-pressure) to the charging hose (red).

  NOTE: The high-pressure service valve is on the A/C pipe and the low-pressure service valve is on the suction hose.
- Connect the quick joint (for low-pressure) to the low-pressure service valve and connect the quick joint (for high-pressure) to the high-pressure service valve.
- 6. Start the engine.
- 7. Set the A/C controls as follows:
- A/C switch: A/C ON position
- Mode selection: FACE position
- Temperature control: MAXIMUM COOLING position
- Air selection: RECIRCULATION position
- Blower switch: "4" (Fast) position
- 8. Keep engine speed to idling speed with A/C clutch engaged.
- 9. Engine should be warmed up with doors and all windows opened.



10.Insert a thermometer in the centre air outlet and operate the engine for 20 minutes.

NOTE: If the clutch cycles, take the reading before the clutch disengages.

11. Note the discharge air temperature.

#### **Performance Temperature Chart**

Garage ambient temperature °C	20	25	30	35
Discharge air temperature °C	8.0 – 11.0	12.0 – 16.0	17.0 – 21.0	22.5 – 27.5
Compressor high pressure kPa	740 – 840	950 – 1,050	1,160 – 1,300	1,360 – 1,550
Compressor low pressure kPa	150 – 190	190 – 240	240 – 300	300 – 375

# REFRIGERANT LEAK REPAIR PROCEDURE

M1552001500277

#### **LOST CHARGE**

If the system has lost all charge due to a leak:

- 1. Evacuate the system (Refer to P.55-74).
- 2. Charge the system with approximately 480 520 g of refrigerant.
- 3. Check for leaks.
- 4. Discharge the system.
- 5. Repair leaks.

#### **↑** CAUTION

Replacement filter-drier units must be sealed while in storage. The drier used in these units will saturate water quickly upon exposure to the atmosphere. When installing a drier, have all tools and supplies ready for quick assembly to avoid keeping the system open any longer than necessary.

- 6. Replace receiver drier.
- 7. Evacuate and charge system.

#### **LOW CHARGE**

If the system has not lost all of its refrigerant charge; locate and repair all leaks. If it is necessary to increase the system pressure to find the leak (because of an especially low charge) add refrigerant. If it is possible to repair the leak without discharging the refrigerant system, use the procedure for correcting low refrigerant level.

#### HANDLING TUBING AND FITTINGS

Kinks in the refrigerant tubing or sharp bends in the refrigerant hose lines will greatly reduce the capacity of the entire system. High pressures are produced in the system when it is operating. Extreme care must be exercised to make sure that all connections are pressure tight. Dirt and moisture can enter the system when it is opened for repair or replacement of lines or components. The following precautions must

be observed. The system must be completely discharged before opening any fitting of connection in the refrigeration system. Open fittings with caution even after the system has been discharged. If any pressure is noticed as a fitting is loosened, allow trapped pressure to bleed off very slowly. Never attempt to rebend formed lines to fit. Use the correct line for the installation you are servicing. A

correct line for the installation you are servicing. A good rule for the flexible hose lines is keep the radius of all bends at least 10 times the diameter of the hose.

Sharper bends will reduce the flow of refrigerant. The flexible hose lines should be routed so that they are at least 80 mm from the exhaust manifold. It is good practice to inspect all flexible hose lines at least once a year to make sure they are in good condition and properly routed.

On standard plumbing fittings with O-rings, these O-rings are not reusable.

#### COMPRESSOR NOISE CHECK

M1552008700272

You must first know the conditions when the noise occurs. These conditions are: weather, vehicle speed, in gear or neutral, engine temperature or any other special conditions.

Noises that develop during A/C operation can often be misleading. For example: what sounds like a failed front bearing or connecting rod, may be caused by loose bolts, nuts, mounting brackets, or a loose clutch assembly. Verify accessory drive belt tension (power steering or alternator).

Improper accessory drive belt tension can cause a misleading noise when the compressor is engaged and little or no noise when the compressor is disengaged.

Drive belts are speed-sensitive. That is, at different engine speeds, and depending upon belt tension, belts can develop unusual noises that are often mistaken for mechanical problems within the compressor.

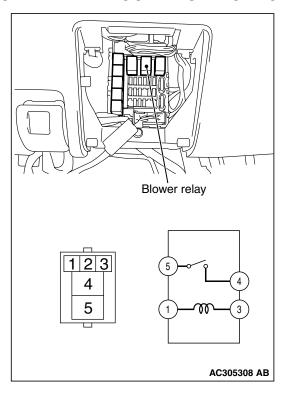
#### **ADJUSTMENT**

- Select a quiet area for testing. Duplicate conditions as much as possible. Switch the compressor on and off several times to clearly identify compressor noise. To duplicate high ambient conditions (high head pressure), restrict air flow through the condenser. Install a manifold gauge set to make sure discharge pressure doesn't exceed 2,070 kPa.
- Tighten all compressor mounting bolts, clutch mounting bolt, and compressor drive belt. Check to assure clutch coil is tight (no rotation or wobble).
- 3. Check refrigerant hoses for rubbing or interference that can cause unusual noises.
- 4. Check refrigerant charge (Refer to P.55-71).
- 5. Recheck compressor noise as in Step 1.
- 6. If noise still exists, loosen compressor mounting bolts and retighten. Repeat Step 1.
- 7. If noise continues, replace compressor and repeat Step 1.

#### **POWER RELAY CHECK**

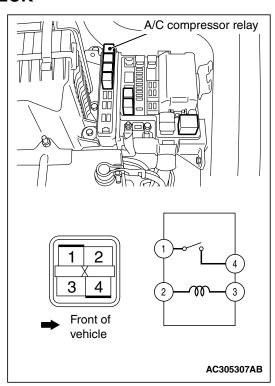
M1552008800309

#### **BLOWER RELAY CONTINUITY CHECK**



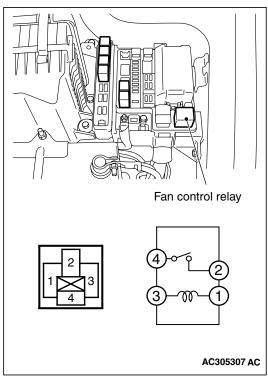
Battery voltage	Tester connection	Specified condition
Not applied	4 – 5	Open circuit
<ul> <li>Connect terminal 3 to the positive battery terminal</li> <li>Connect terminal 1 to the negative battery terminal</li> </ul>	4 – 5	Less than 2 ohms

# A/C COMPRESSOR RELAY CONTINUITY CHECK



Battery voltage	Tester connection	Specified condition
Not applied	1 – 4	Open circuit
<ul> <li>Connect terminal 2 to the positive battery terminal</li> <li>Connect terminal 3 to the negative battery terminal</li> </ul>	1 – 4	Less than 2 ohms

# FAN CONTROL RELAY CONTINUITY CHECK



Battery voltage	Tester connection	Specified condition
Not applied	2 – 4	Open circuit
<ul> <li>Connect terminal 1 to the positive battery terminal</li> <li>Connect terminal 3 to the negative battery terminal</li> </ul>	2 – 4	Less than 2 ohms

#### **IDLE-UP OPERATION CHECK**

M1552001600371

- 1. Before inspection and adjustment, set vehicle in the following condition:
- Engine coolant temperature: 80 90 °C
- Lamps, electric cooling fan and accessories: Set to OFF
- Transmission: Neutral ("N" or "P" for vehicles with A/T)
- · Steering wheel: Straightforward
- Check whether or not the idle speed is the standard value. <1300, 1600> Refer to GROUP 13A, On-vehicle Service – Basic Idle Speed Adjustment P.13A-384.
  - <2000> Refer to GROUP 13B, On-vehicle Service Basic Idle Speed Adjustment P.13B-328.

#### Standard value: 750 ± 50 r/min

 When the A/C is running after turning the A/C switch to ON, and the blower switch to the 3(MH) or 4(HI) position, check to be sure that the idle speed is at the standard value.

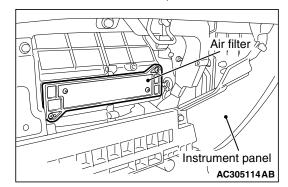
#### Standard value: 850 $\pm$ 50 r/min

NOTE: It is not necessary to make an adjustment, because the idling speed is automatically adjusted by the ISC system. If, however, a deviation from the standard value occurs for some reason, check the ISC system.

# CLEAN AIR FILTER REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

M1552020100030

1. Remove the glove box. (Refer to GROUP 52A, Instrument Panel P.52A-2)

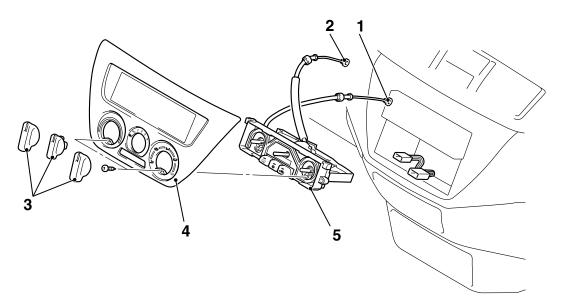


- 2. Remove the two screws as shown, and replace the clean air filter.
- 3. Install the glove box.

### **HEATER CONTROL ASSEMBLY AND A/C SWITCH**

#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

M1552002400347



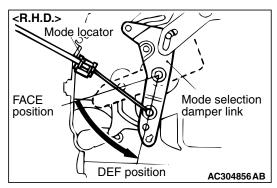
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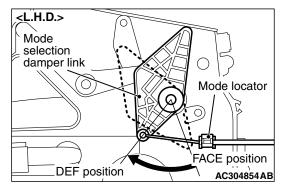
#### Removal steps

- >>**B**<< 1. Air mixing door control cable connection
- >>A<< 2. Mode selection damper cable connection
  - 3. Knob
  - 4. Centre panel
  - 5. Manual air conditioner control panel assembly

#### **INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT**

## >>A<< BLOWER VENT CHANGEOVER DAMPER CABLE

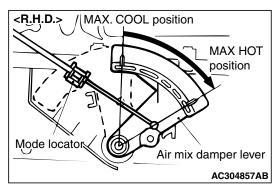


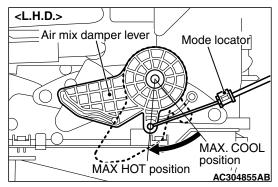


- 1. Set the heater control assembly's blower vent changeover knob to the DEF position.
- Set the heater unit's blower vent changeover damper relay to the DEF position (turn the damper relay to the left until it stops) and install the cable.

3. Set the mode locator to the heater unit case and secure with a clip.

#### >>B<< AIR MIX DOOR CABLE CONNECTION



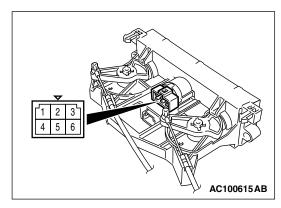


- 1. Turn the heater control assembly's temperature adjustment knob all the way to the HOT side.
- 2. Set the heater unit's air mix door lever to the MAX HOT position (turn the damper lever as the left illustration) and attach the cable.
- 3. Set the mode locator to the heater unit case and secure with a clip.

#### **INSPECTION**

M1552014300927

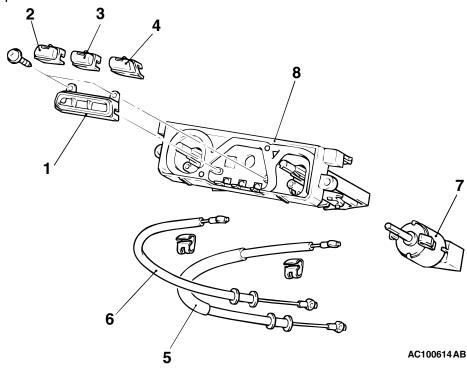
#### **BLOWER SWITCH CONTINUITY CHECK**



Switch position	Tester connection	Specified condition
0 (OFF)	1 – 2, 2 – 4, 2 – 5, 2 – 6	Open circuit
1 (LO)	1 – 2	Less than 2 ohms
2 (ML)	2 – 4	Less than 2 ohms
3 (MH)	2 – 5	Less than 2 ohms
4 (HI)	2 – 6	Less than 2 ohms

#### **DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY**

M1552014200180

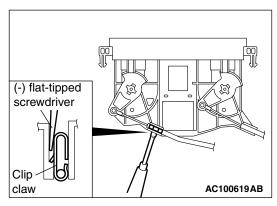


#### **Disassembly steps**

- 1. Switch panel
- 2. Rear window defogger switch
- 3. Air conditioner switch
- 4. Inside/outside air selection switch
- <<A>> 5. Mode selection damper control cable
- <<A>> 6. Air mixing damper control cable
  - 7. Blower switch assembly
  - 8. Manual air conditioner control panel (A/C-ECU)

#### **DISASSEMBLY SERVICE POINT**

<<A>>> BLOW VENT CHANGEOVER DAMPER
CABLE AND AIR MIX DAMPER CABLE REMOVAL



Insert a flat-tipped screwdriver into the clip through the inside of the control base and prize out the clip claw to disconnect the cables.

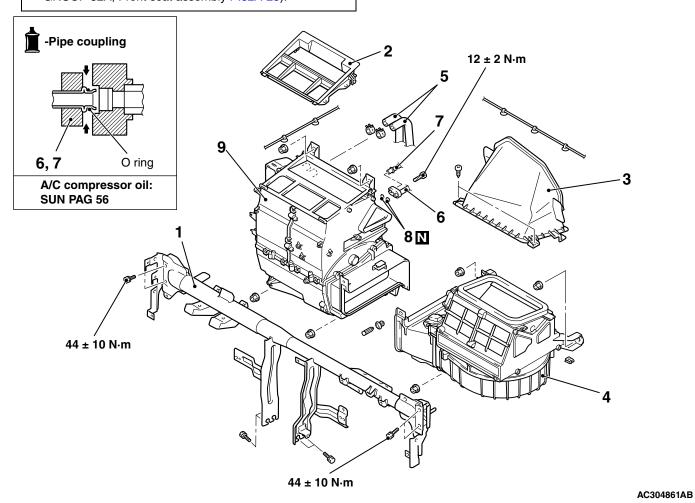
# HEATER UNIT, HEATER CORE, BLOWER ASSEMBLY AND EVAPORATOR UNIT

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1552011600275

#### **Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation**

- Refrigerant draining and Refilling (Refer to Charging P.55-72 and Discharging P.55-74).
- Engine coolant Draining and Refilling (Refer to GROUP 14, On vehicles service P.14-22).
- Instrument Panel Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 52A, Instrument Panel P.52A-2).
- Air cleaner cover and air flow sensor assembly Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 15, Air cleaner P.15-2).
- Rear console assembly Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 52A, Rear console assembly P.52A-9).
- Front floor console assembly Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 52A, Front floor console assembly P.52A-9).
- Front seat assembly Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 52A, Front seat assembly P.52A-25).



#### Removal steps

- 1. Front deck crossmember
- Centre duct
- 3. Intake duct

Foot duct (RH), Rear heater duct A <<A>(RH) upper side (Refer to

P.55-100.)

#### Removal steps (Continued)

- 4. Blower assembly
- 5. Heater hose connection
- Flexible suction hose connection
- 7. Liquid pipe B connection
- 8. Oring
- 9. Heater unit

#### **REMOVAL SERVICE POINT**

# <<A>> FLEXIBLE SUCTION HOSE AND LIQUID PIPE B DISCONNECTION

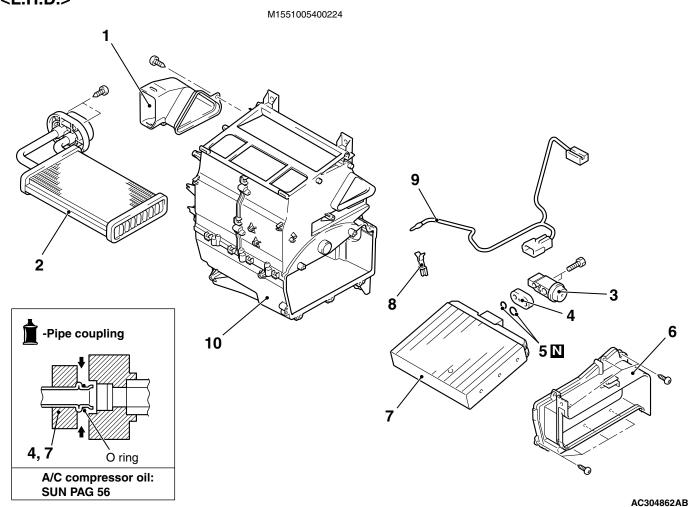
#### **⚠ CAUTION**

As the compressor oil and receiver are highly moisture absorbent, use a non-porous material to plug the hose and nipples.

To prevent the entry of dust or other foreign bodies, plug the dismantled hose and the nipples of the expansion valves.

#### **HEATER UNIT**

# DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY <L.H.D.>



#### Disassembly steps

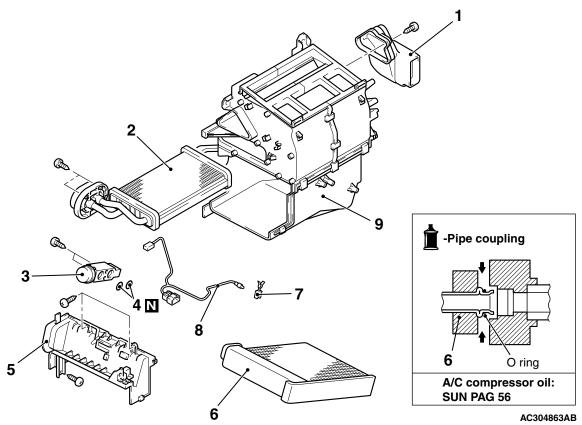
- 1. Foot duct (LH)
- 2. Heater core
- 3. Expansion valve
- 4. Joint
- 5. Oring

#### Disassembly steps (Continued)

- 6. Evaporator cover
- 7. Evaporator
- 8. Air thermo sensor clip
- 9. Air thermo sensor
- 10. Heater case

#### **DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY <R.H.D.>**

M1551005400235



#### Disassembly steps

- 1. Foot duct (RH)
- 2. Heater core
- 3. Expansion valve
- 4. Oring
- 5. Evaporator cover

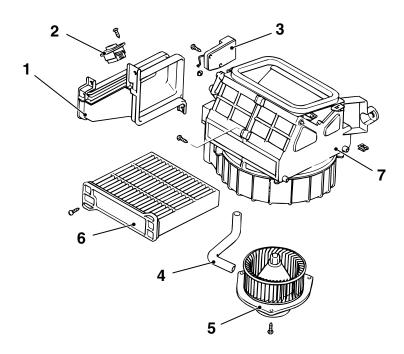
#### **Disassembly steps (Continued)**

- 6. Evaporator
- 7. Air thermo sensor clip
- 8. Air thermo sensor
- 9. Heater case

#### **BLOWER ASSEMBLY**

#### **DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY**

M1551005500179



AC3054131AB

#### **Disassembly steps**

- 1. Joint duct
- 2. Resister
- 3. Outside/inside air selection damper control motor
- 4. Hose

#### **Disassembly steps (Continued)**

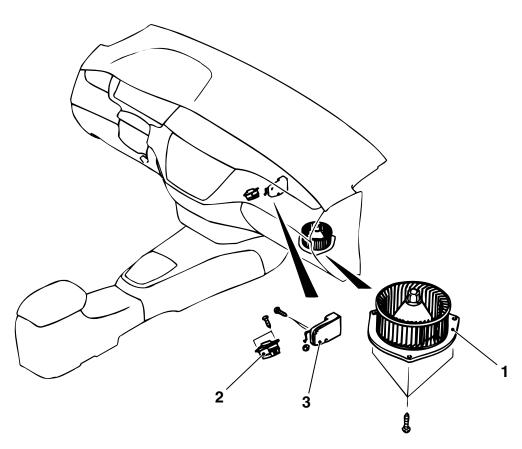
- 5. Blower motor
- 6. Air filter
- 7. Blower case

<<A>>

# BLOWERMOTOR, RESISTOR AND OUTSIDE/INSIDE AIR SELECTION DAMPER CONTROL MOTOR

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1551002800320



AC304885 AB

#### Blower motor removal step

- Front passenger's side under cover
- 1. Blower motor

#### **Resistor removal step**

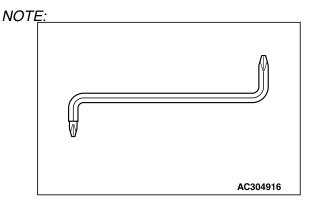
- Glove box (Refer to GROUP 52A, Instrument Panel P.52A-2).
- Engine-ECU <M/T> or
   Engine-A/T-ECU <A/T> (Refer to GROUP 13A, Engine-ECU and Engine-A/T-ECU P.13A-401).
- 2. Resistor

# Outside/inside air selection damper control motor removal step

- Glove box (Refer to GROUP 52A, Instrument Panel P.52A-2).
- Engine-ECU <M/T> or Engine-A/T-ECU <A/T> (Refer to GROUP 13A, Engine-ECU and Engine-A/T-ECU P.13A-401).
- Outside/inside air selection damper control motor

#### REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

#### <<A>> BLOWER MOTOR REMOVAL

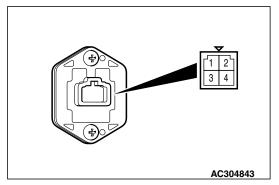


Use of commercially available offset screw driver is recommended.

#### **INSPECTION**

#### **RESISTER CHECK**



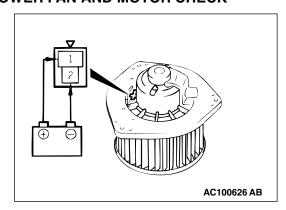


Use an ohmmeter to measure the resistance between the terminals. Check that the measured value is at the standard value.

#### Standard value:

Measurement terminal	Standard value ( $\Omega$ )
Between terminals 2 and 4 (LO)	2.54
Between terminals 1 and 2 (ML)	1.24
Between terminals 2 and 3 (MH)	0.6

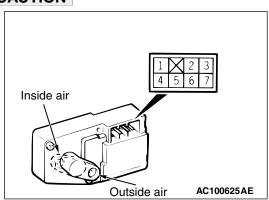
#### **BLOWER FAN AND MOTOR CHECK**



When battery voltage is applied between the terminals, check that the motor operates. Also, check that there is no abnormal noise.

#### **OUTSIDE/INSIDE AIR SELECTION DAMPER CONTROL MOTOR CHECK**

#### **⚠ CAUTION**



Cut off the battery voltage when the damper is in the inside/outside air position.

Lever position	Battery connection	Lever operation
At the inside position	<ul> <li>Connect terminal 7 to the positive battery terminal</li> <li>Connect terminal 4 to the negative battery terminal</li> </ul>	The lever moves from the inside position to the outside position
At the outside position	<ul> <li>Connect terminal 7 to the positive battery terminal</li> <li>Connect terminal 6 to the negative battery terminal</li> </ul>	The lever moves from the outside position to the inside position

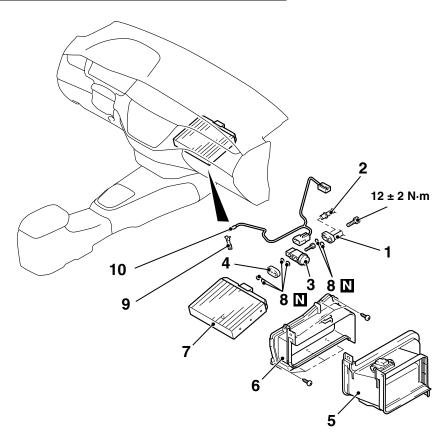
#### **EVAPORATOR ASSEMBLY**

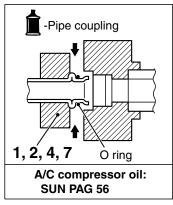
#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <L.H.D.>**

M1552003600214

#### **Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation**

- Refrigerant draining and Refilling (Refer to Charging P.55-72 and Discharging P.55-74).
- Air cleaner assembly <4G1> or Air cleaner and air cleaner air flow sensor assembly <4G6> Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 15, Air cleaner P.15-2).





Y2346AU

### <<A>>

#### Removal steps

- 1. Flexible suction hose connection
- 2. Liquid pipe B connection
- 3. Expansion valve
- 4. Joint
- Glove box (Refer to GROUP 52A, Instrument Panel P.52A-2).
- Engine-ECU <M/T> or
   Engine-A/T-ECU <A/T> (Refer to GROUP 13A, Engine-ECU and Engine-A/T-ECU P.13A-401).
- 5. Joint duct
- Foot duct (LH), Rear heater duct (L.)H, Rear heater duct L.H (Refer to P.55-100).
- 6. Evaporator cover
- 7. Evaporator

#### Removal steps (Continued)

- O rina
- 9. Air thermo sensor clip
- 10. Air thermo sensor

#### REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

<<A>> FLEXIBLE SUCTION HOSE AND LIQUID PIPE B DISCONNECTION

#### **↑** CAUTION

As the compressor oil and receiver are highly moisture absorbent, use a non-porous material to plug the hose and nipples.

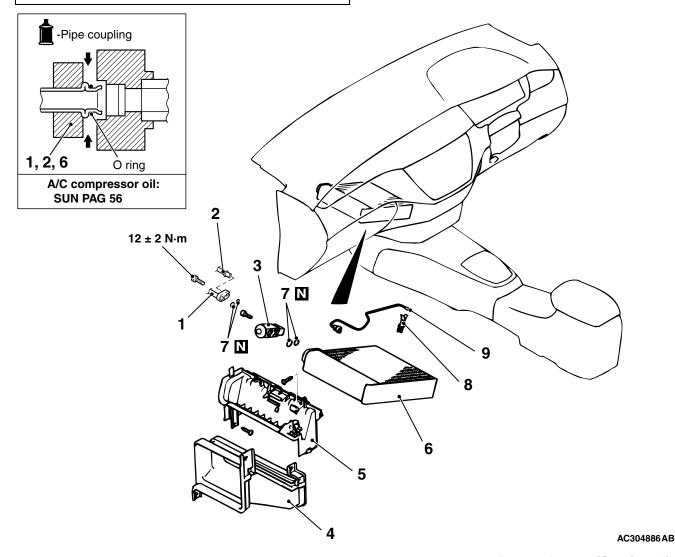
To prevent the entry of dust or other foreign bodies, plug the dismantled hose and the nipples of the expansion valves.

#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION < R.H.D.>

M1552003600225

#### **Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation**

- Refrigerant draining and Refilling (Refer to Charging P.55-72 and Discharging P.55-74).
- Air cleaner assembly <4G1> or Air cleaner and air cleaner air flow sensor assembly <4G6> Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 15, Air cleaner P.15-2).



#### Removal steps

<<A>>

<<B>>

- 1. Flexible suction hose connection
- 2. Liquid pipe B connection
- Expansion valve
- Glove box (Refer to GROUP 52A, Instrument Panel P.52A-2).
- Engine-ECU <M/T> or
   Engine-A/T-ECU <A/T> (Refer to GROUP 13A, Engine-ECU and Engine-A/T-ECU P.13A-401).
- 4. Joint duct
- Foot duct (LH), Rear heater duct (LH) (Refer to P.55-100).
- 5. Evaporator cover
- 6. Evaporator
- 7. Oring

#### **Removal steps (Continued)**

- Air thermo sensor clip
- 9. Air thermo sensor

#### REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

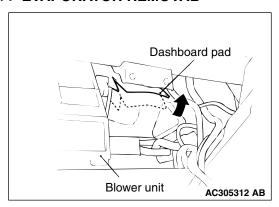
<<A>> FLEXIBLE SUCTION HOSE AND LIQUID PIPE B DISCONNECTION

#### **↑** CAUTION

As the compressor oil and receiver are highly moisture absorbent, use a non-porous material to plug the hose and nipples.

To prevent the entry of dust or other foreign bodies, plug the dismantled hose and the nipples of the expansion valves.

#### <<B>> EVAPORATOR REMOVAL



#### **⚠** CAUTION

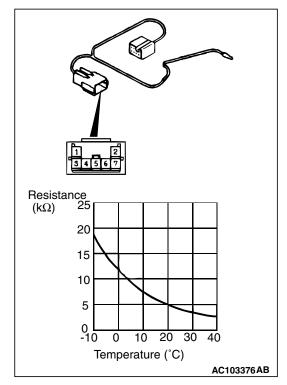
#### Do not cut the upper side of the pad.

- 1. When removing the evaporator, cut and fold back the dashboard pad as in the diagram. (The thickness of the pad interferes with the removal of the evaporator.)
- 2. Remove the evaporator.

#### **INSPECTION**

M1552014300938

#### AIR THERMO SENSOR INSPECTION



Measure the resistance between connector terminals 4 and 5 under at least two different temperatures. The resistance values should generally match those in the graph.

NOTE: The temperature at the check should not exceed the range in the graph.

### **COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY AND TENSION PULLEY**

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

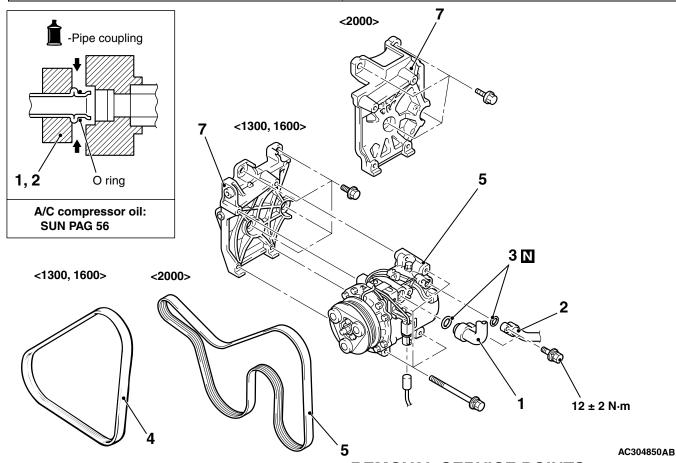
M1552004100245

#### **Pre-removal Operation**

• Refrigerant Discharging (Refer to P.55-72).

#### **Post-installation Operation**

- Drive Belt Tension Adjustment (1300, 1600: Refer to GROUP 11A, On-vehicles Service – Drive Belt Tension Check P.11A-8, 2000: Refer to GROUP 11C, On-vehicles Service – Drive Belt Tension Check P.11C-8).
- Refrigerant Charging (Refer to P.55-72).



#### Removal steps

<<**C>>** 5. Drive belt <2000: <<**D>>> A**<< 6. A/C compressor

7. A/C compressor bracket

#### REMOVAL SERVICE POINTS

<<A>>> FLEXIBLE SUCTION HOSE AND FLEXIBLE DISCHARGE HOSE DISCONNECTION

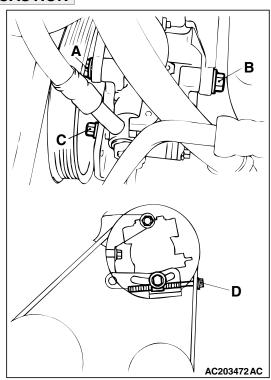
#### **⚠** CAUTION

As the compressor oil and receiver are highly moisture absorbent, use a non-porous material to plug the hose and nipples.

To prevent the entry of dust or other foreign bodies, plug the dismantled hoses and compressor nipples.

#### <<B>> DRIVE BELT REMOVAL <1300, 1600>

#### **↑** CAUTION

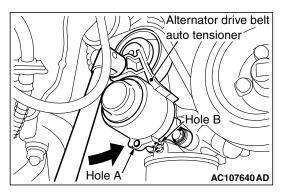


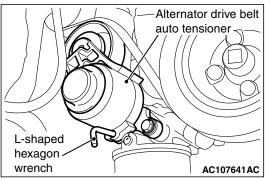
To reuse the drive belt, draw an arrow indicating the rotating direction (clockwise) on the back of the belt using chalk.

- Loosen the power steering oil pump fixing bolts A, B and C.
- 2. Turn the adjusting bolt D in the anti-clockwise direction (to the left) to remove the drive belt.

#### <<C>> DRIVE BELT REMOVAL <2000>

The following operations will be needed due to the serpentine drive system with the alternator drive belt auto tensioner.





 Securely insert the spindle handle or ratchet handle with a 12.7 mm insertion angle into the jig hole of the alternator drive belt auto tensioner, and turn the alternator drive belt auto tensioner anti-clockwise until it hits the stopper.

#### **⚠** CAUTION

To reuse the alternator drive belt, draw an arrow indicating the rotating direction (clockwise) on the back of the alternator drive belt using chalk.

Align hole A with hole B, insert an L-shaped hexagon wrench, etc. to fix and then remove the alternator drive belt.

#### <<D>> COMPRESSOR REMOVAL

Take care not to spill any compressor oil when removing the compressor.

#### **INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT**

#### >>A<< A/C COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION

If a new compressor is installed, first adjust the amount of oil according to the procedures described below, and then install the compressor.

1. Measure the amount (X mL) of oil within the removed compressor.

2. Drain (from the new compressor) the amount of oil calculated according to the following formula, and then install the new compressor.

New compressor oil amount = 120 mL <2000>, 140mL <1300, 1600>

120 mL-X mL = Y mL <2000> 140 mL-X mL = Y mL <1300, 1600>

NOTE: Y mL indicates the amount of oil in the refrigerant line, the condenser, the evaporator, etc.

NOTE: When replacing the following parts at the same times as the compressor, subtract the rated oil amount of the each part from Y mL and discharge from the new compressor.

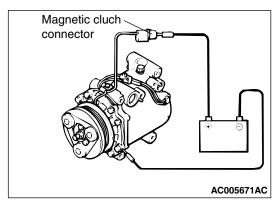
#### Quantity:

Evaporator: 60 mL
Condenser: 15 mL
Suction hose: 10 mL
Receiver: 10 mL

#### **INSPECTION**

M1552014300949

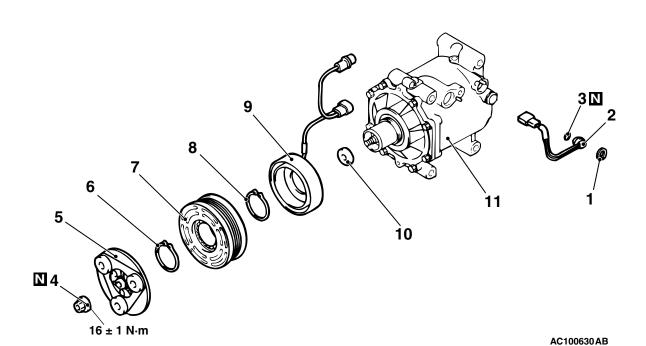
# COMPRESSOR MAGNETIC CLUTCH OPERATION CHECK



Connect the compressor connector terminal to the battery positive (+) terminal and earth the battery's negative (–) terminal to the compressor unit. At that time, the magnetic clutch should make a definite operating sound.

#### **DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY**

M1552004600400



# Cooling temperature switch disassembly steps

- 1. Snap ring
- 2. Refrigerant temperature switch
- 3. Oring

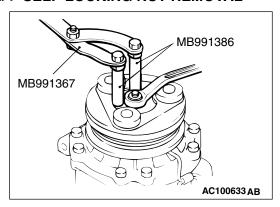
#### Magnetic clutch disassembly

>>D<< • Air gap adjustment <<A>>> C<< 4. Self-locking nut

#### Magnetic clutch disassembly

- 5. Armature
- >>**B**<< 6. Snap ring
  - 7. Rotor
  - 8. Snap ring
- >>**A**<< 9. Field core
  - 10. Shim
  - 11. A/C compressor

# DISASSEMBLY SERVICE POINT <<A>> SELF-LOCKING NUT REMOVAL

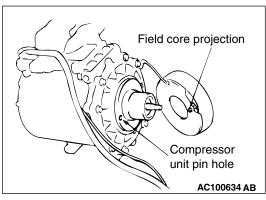


Use the special tools to remove the self-locking nut.

- Special spanner (MB991367)
- Pin (MB991386)

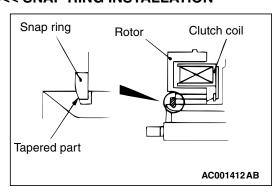
#### REASSEMBLY SERVICE POINTS

#### >>A<< FIELD CORE ATTACHMENT



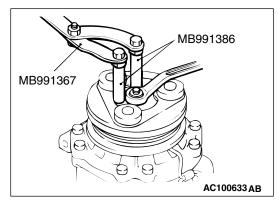
Line up the pin hole on the compressor unit with the field core projection and attach.

#### >>B<< SNAP RING INSTALLATION



Using snap ring pliers, fit the snap ring so that the snap ring's tapered part is on the outside.

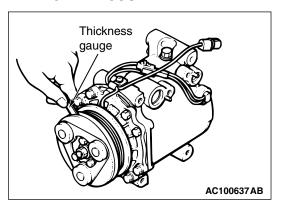
#### >>C<< SELF-LOCKING NUT INSTALLATION



Use the special tools to install the self-locking nut.

- Special spanner (MB991367)
- Pin (MB991386)

#### >>D<< AIR GAP ADJUSTMENT



Apply voltage from the battery to the magnetic clutch and check that the clutch air gap is inside the standard value. If outside the standard value, use a shim to adjust the gap.

Standard value: 0.3 - 0.5 mm

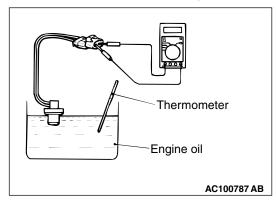
#### **INSPECTION**

M1552014300950

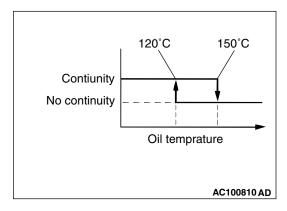
#### REFRIGERANT TEMPERATURE SWITCH

#### **⚠** CAUTION

Do not heat more than necessary.



1. Dip the metal part of the cooling temperature switch into engine oil and increase the oil temperature using a gas burner or similar.



2. When the oil temperature reaches the standard value, check that voltage is supplied between the terminals.

#### Standard value:

Item	Temperature
Less than 2 ohms	Slightly below 150°C
No continuity	150°C or more

NOTE: When the oil temperature is  $150^{\circ}$ C or more and there is no continuity, the resistance will not be  $2\Omega$  or lower until the oil temperature reduces to  $120^{\circ}$ C or less.

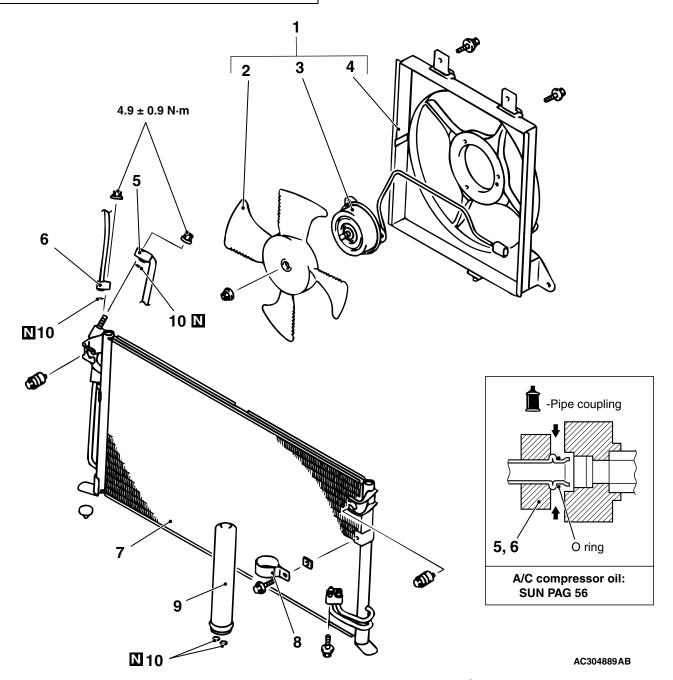
### **CONDENSER AND CONDENSER FAN MOTOR**

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1552006700384

#### **Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation**

- Refrigerant draining and Refilling (Refer to Charging P.55-72 and Discharging P.55-74).
- Air cleaner cover and air flow sensor assembly Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 15, Air cleaner P.15-2).



<<A>>>

<<A>>

## Fan shroud assembly removal steps

- 1. Fan shroud assembly
- 2. Fan
- 3. Fan motor
- 4. Fan shroud

#### **Condenser removal steps**

- 5. Liquid pipe A connection
- 6. Flexible discharge hose connection
- >>A<< 7. Condenser assembly
  - 8. Clamp
  - Receiver
  - 10. Oring

#### REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

# <<A>> FLEXIBLE SUCTION HOSE AND LIQUID PIPE A DISCONNECTION

#### **↑** CAUTION

As the compressor oil and receiver are highly moisture absorbent, use a non-porous material to plug the hose and nipples.

To prevent the entry of dust or other foreign bodies, plug the dismantled hose and condenser assembly nipples.

#### INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT

#### >>A<< CONDENSER INSTALLATION

When replacing the condenser, refill it with a specified amount of compressor oil and install it. (to the vehicle).

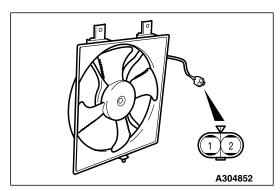
Compressor oil: SUN PAG 56

Quantity: 15 mL

#### **INSPECTION**

M1552014300961

#### **CONDENSER FAN MOTOR CHECK**



Check to be sure that the condenser fan motor operates when battery voltage is applied to terminal 2 and terminal 1 earthed.

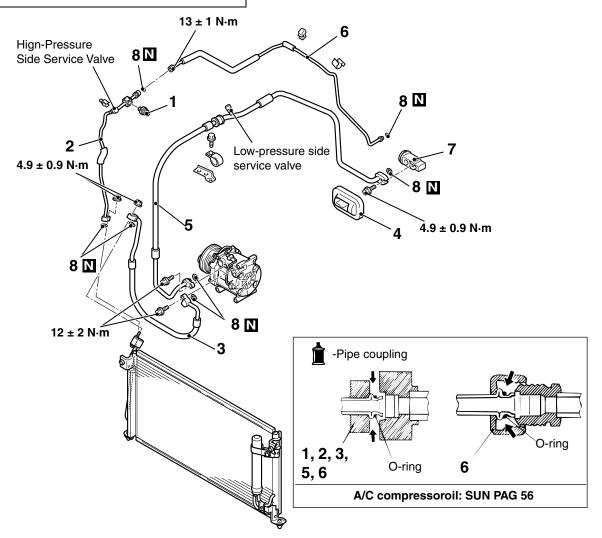
#### REFRIGERANT LINE

#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION < L.H.D.>

M1552006400402

#### **Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation**

- Refrigerant Draining and Refilling (Refer to P.55-72.)
- Air Cleaner Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 15, Air cleaner P.15-2.)
- Radiator Grille Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 51, Front bumper P.51-3.)



#### AC304553AB

#### Removal steps

<<A>> <<A>>>

<<A>>>

1. Dual pressure switch

Liquid pipe A 2.

3. Flexible discharge hose

Expansion valve cover

<<**A>> >>A**<< 5.

Flexible suction hose

<<**A>> >>A**<< 6. Liquid pipe B

Expansion valve cover

8. O ring

#### REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

#### <<A>> HOSE/PIPE DISCONNECTION

#### **↑** CAUTION

As the compressor oil and receiver are highly moisture absorbent, use a non-porous material to plug the hose and nipples.

To prevent the entry of other foreign bodies, plug the condenser, compressor, and expansion valve nipples.

#### INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT

#### >>A<< SUCTION HOSE INSTALLATION

When replacing the suction hose, refill them with a specified amount of compressor oil, and then install them.

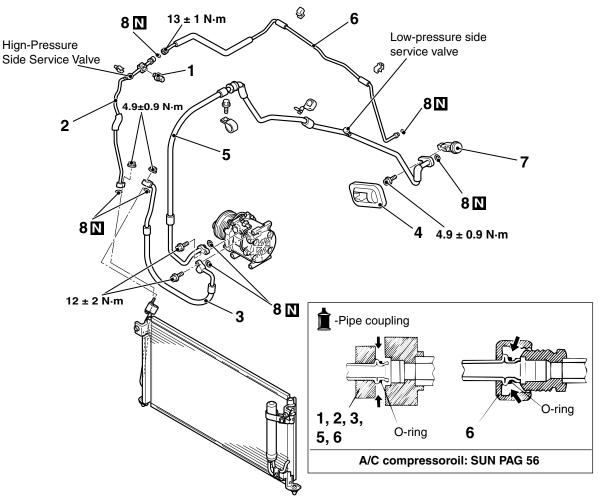
Compressor oil: SUN PAG 56 Quantity: Suction hose: 10 cm<sup>3</sup>

#### REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION <R.H.D.>

M1552006400413

#### **Pre-removal and Post-installation Operation**

- Refrigerant Draining and Refilling (Refer to P.55-72.)
- Air Cleaner Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 15, Air cleaner P.15-2.)
- Radiator Grille Removal and Installation (Refer to GROUP 51, Front bumper P.51-3.)



AC304554AB

#### Removal steps

<<A>> <<A>> <<A>>

- 1. Dual pressure switch
- 2. Liquid pipe A
- 3. Flexible discharge hose
- 4. Expansion valve cover
- **<<A>>> >> <** 5.
  - 5. Flexible suction hose
- <<A>>> >> A<< 6. Liquid pipe B
  - 7. Expansion valve cover
  - 8. Oring

#### REMOVAL SERVICE POINT

<<A>> HOSE/PIPE DISCONNECTION

#### **CAUTION**

As the compressor oil and receiver are highly moisture absorbent, use a non-porous material to plug the hose and nipples.

To prevent the entry of other foreign bodies, plug the condenser, compressor, and expansion valve nipples.

#### **INSTALLATION SERVICE POINT**

#### >>A<< SUCTION HOSE INSTALLATION

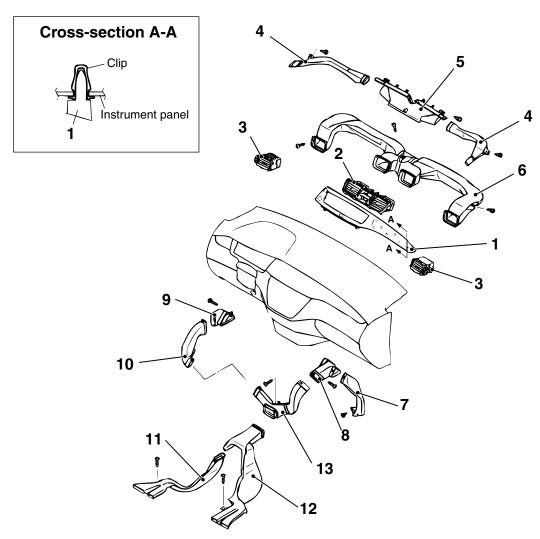
When replacing the suction hose, refill them with a specified amount of compressor oil, and then install them.

Compressor oil: SUN PAG 56 Quantity: Suction hose: 10 cm<sup>3</sup>

#### **DUCTS**

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1553001000101



#### **Air Outlet Removal steps**

- 1. Centre Air Outlet Panel
- 2. Centre Air Outlet
- 3. Side Air Outlet

  Defroster nozzle and Distribution
  duct Removal steps
- Instrument Panel (Refer to 52A, Instrument Panel P.52A-2.)
- 4. Side defroster duct

#### AC304890 AB

## Defroster nozzle and Distribution duct Removal steps (Continued)

- 5. Defroster nozzle
- 6. Distribution duct

#### Foot duct Removal steps

- Console cover and Glove box (Refer to GROUP 52A, Instrument panel P.52A-2.)
- 7. Foot duct (RH)
- B. Rear heater duct A (RH) upper side

#### Foot duct Removal steps

- Under cover (Refer to GROUP 52A, Instrument panel P.52A-2.)
- 9. Foot duct (LH)

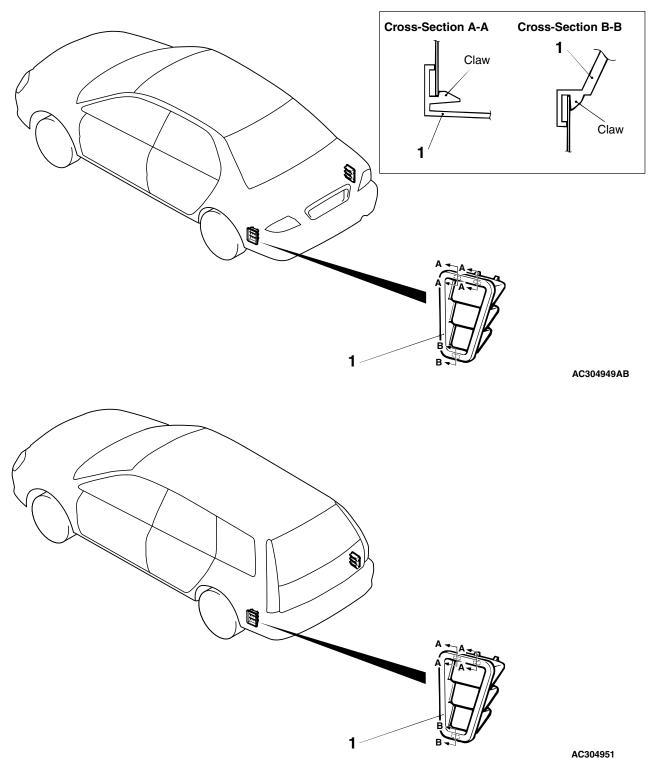
#### Rear heater duct Removal steps

- Front floor console (Refer to GROUP 52A, Front floor console assembly P.52A-7.)
- Front seat (Refer to GROUP 52A -Front seat assembly P.52A-25.)
- Floor carpet and Floor pads
- 10. Rear heater duct A (LH)
- 11. Left -hand rear heater duct B
- 12. Right-hand rear heater duct B
- 13. Rear heater duct A (RH) lower side

### **VENTILATORS**

#### **REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION**

M1553001600318



### Rear ventilation duct removal steps

- Rear bumper assembly (Refer to GROUP 51, Rear bumper P.51-6.)
- 1. Rear ventilation duct