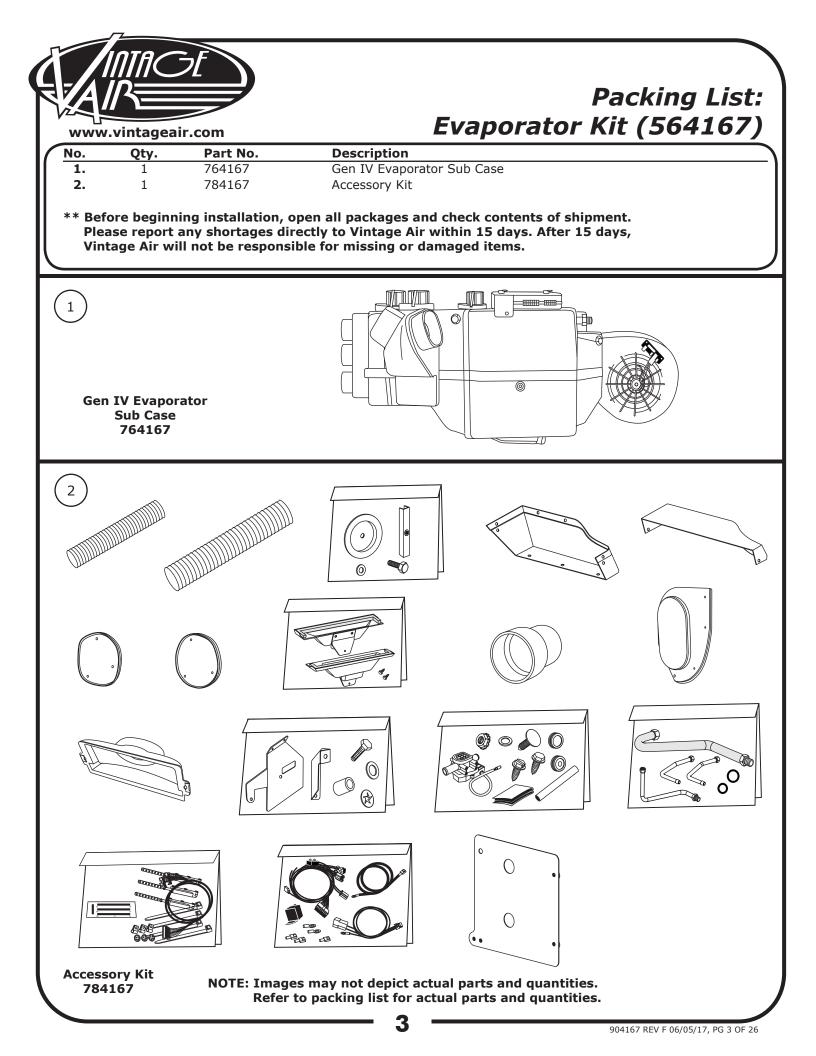




Table of Contents

Thank you for purchasing this evaporator kit from Vintage Air. When installing these components as part of a complete SureFit[™] system, Vintage Air recommends working from front to back on the vehicle, installing the condenser kit, hose kit, and compressor first, followed by the wiring, evaporator, and finally the control panel.





Important Notice—Please Read For Maximum System Performance, Vintage Air Recommends the Following:

NOTE: Vintage Air systems are designed to operate with R134a refrigerant only. Use of any other refrigerant could damage your A/C system and/or vehicle, and possibly cause a fire, in addition to potentially voiding the warranties of the A/C system and its components.

Refrigerant Capacities:

Vintage Air System: 1.8 lbs. (1 lb., 12 oz.) of **R134a**, charged by weight with a quality charging station or scale. NOTE: Use of the proper type and amount of refrigerant is critical to system operation and performance.

Other Systems: Consult manufacturer's guidelines.

Lubricant Capacities:

New Vintage Air-supplied Sanden Compressor: No additional oil needed (Compressor is shipped with proper oil charge).

All Other Compressors: Consult manufacturer (Some compressors are shipped dry and will need oil added).

Safety Switches

Your Vintage Air system is equipped with a binary pressure safety switch. A binary switch disengages the compressor clutch in cases of extreme low pressure conditions (Refrigerant Loss) or excessively high head pressure (406 PSI) to prevent compressor damage or hose rupture. A trinary switch combines Hi/Lo pressure protection with an electric fan operation signal at 254 PSI, and should be substituted for use with electric fans. Compressor safety switches are extremely important since an A/C system relies on refrigerant to circulate lubricant.

Service Info:

Protect Your Investment: Prior to assembly, it is critical that the compressor, evaporator, A/C hoses and fittings, hardlines, condenser and receiver/drier remained capped. Removing caps prior to assembly will allow moisture, insects and debris into the components, possibly leading to reduced performance and/or premature failure of your A/C system. This is especially important with the receiver/drier.

Additionally, when caps are removed for assembly, **BE CAREFUL!** Some components are shipped under pressure with dry nitrogen.

Evacuate the System for 35-45 Minutes: Ensure that system components (Drier, compressor, evaporator and condenser) are at a temperature of at least 85° F. On a cool day, the components can be heated with a heat gun *or* by running the engine with the heater on before evacuating. Leak check and charge to specifications.

Bolts Passing Through Cowl and/or Firewall:

To ensure a watertight seal between the passenger compartment and the vehicle exterior, for all bolts passing through the cowl and/or firewall, Vintage Air recommends coating the threads with silicone prior to installation.

Heater Hose (Not Included With This Kit):

Heater hose may be purchased from Vintage Air (Part# 31800-VUD) or your local parts retailer. Routing and required length will vary based on installer preference.



Important Wiring Notice—Please Read

Some Vehicles May Have Had Some or All of Their Radio Interference Capacitors Removed. There Should Be a Capacitor Found At Each of the Following Locations:

1. On the positive terminal of the ignition coil.

2. If there is a generator, on the armature terminal of the generator.

3. If there is a generator, on the battery terminal of the voltage regulator.

Most alternators have a capacitor installed internally to eliminate what is called "whining" as the engine is revved. If whining is heard in the radio, or just to be extra cautious, a radio interference capacitor can be added to the battery terminal of the alternator.

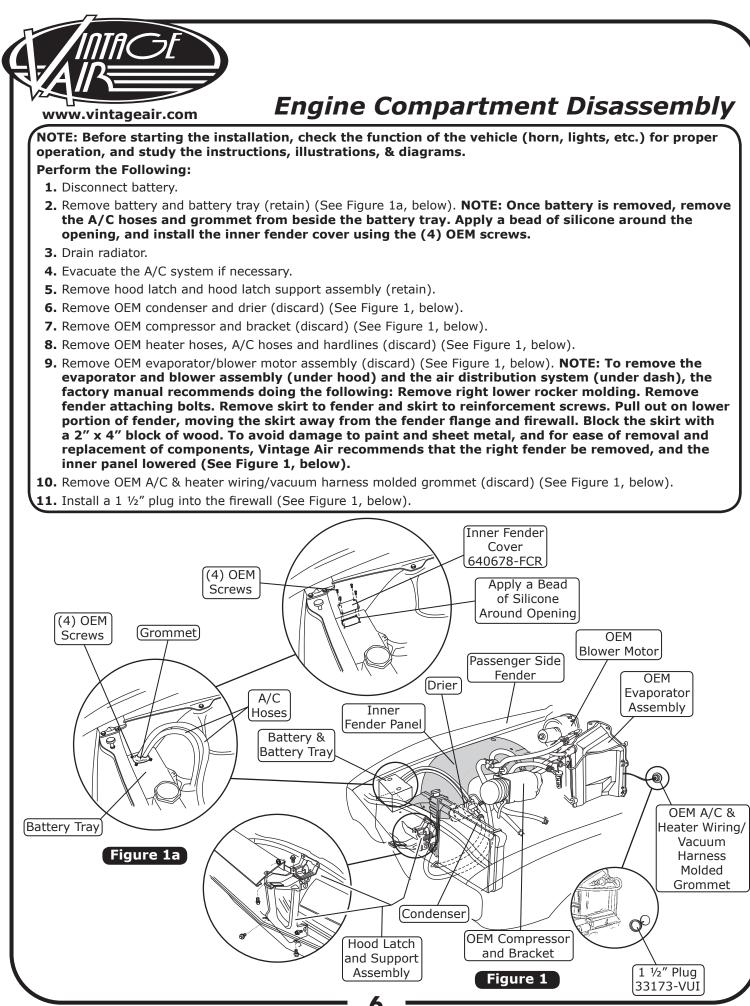
It is also important that the battery lead is in good shape and that the ground leads are not compromised. There should be a heavy ground from the battery to the engine block, and additional grounds to the body and chassis.

If these precautions are not observed, it is possible for voltage spikes to be present on the battery leads. These spikes come from ignition systems, charging systems, and from switching some of the vehicle's other systems on and off. Modern computer-operated equipment can be sensitive to voltage spikes on the power leads, which can cause unexpected resets, strange behavior, and/or permanent damage.

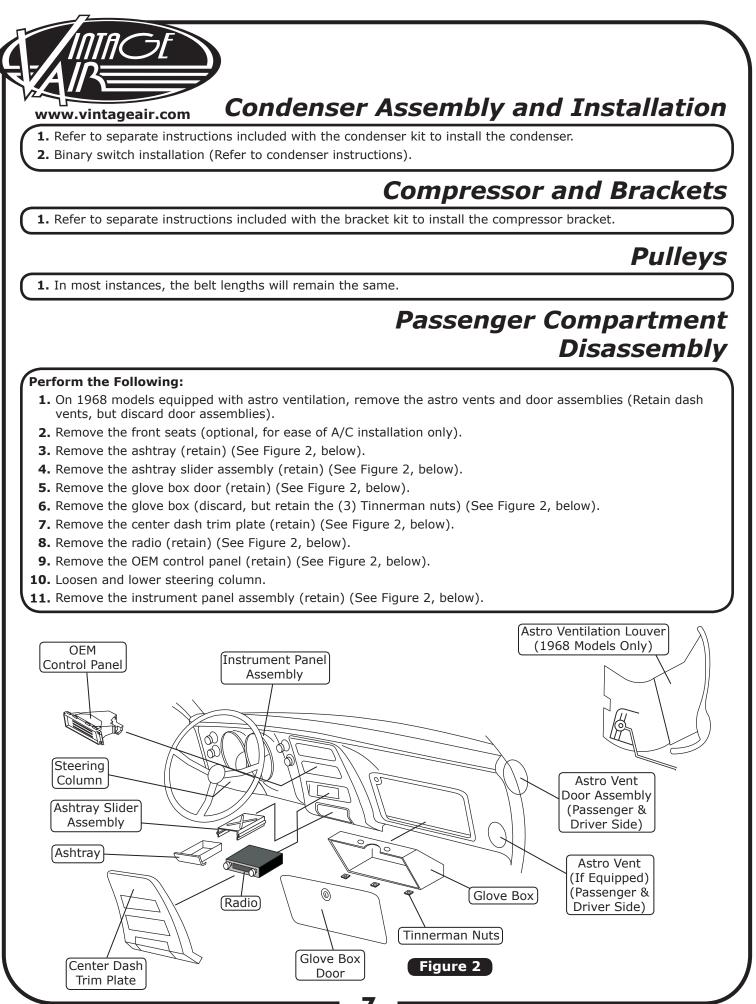
Vintage Air strives to harden our products against these types of electrical noise, but there is a point where a vehicle's electrical system can be degraded so much that nothing can help.

Radio interference capacitors should be available at most auto and truck parts suppliers. They typically are cylindrical in shape, a little over an inch long, a little over a half inch in diameter, and they have a single lead coming from one end of the cylinder with a terminal on the end of the wire, as well as a mounting clip which is screwed into a good ground on the vehicle. The specific value of the capacitance is not too significant in comparison to ignition capacitors that are matched with the coil to reduce pitting of the points.

- Care must be taken, when installing the compressor lead, not to short it to ground. The compressor lead must not be connected to a condenser fan or to any other auxiliary device. Shorting to ground or connecting to a condenser fan or any other auxiliary device may damage wiring, the compressor relay, and/or cause a malfunction.
- When installing ground leads on Gen IV systems, the blower control ground and ECU ground must be connected directly to the negative battery post.
- For proper system operation, the heater control valve must be connected to the ECU.



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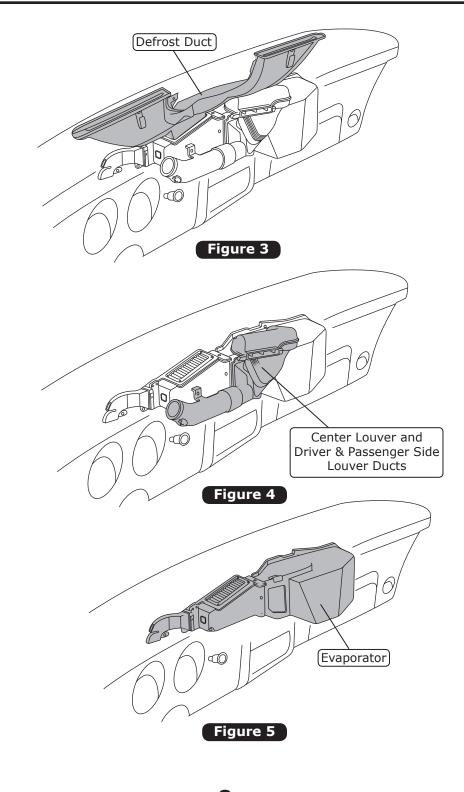


Passenger Compartment Disassembly (Cont.)

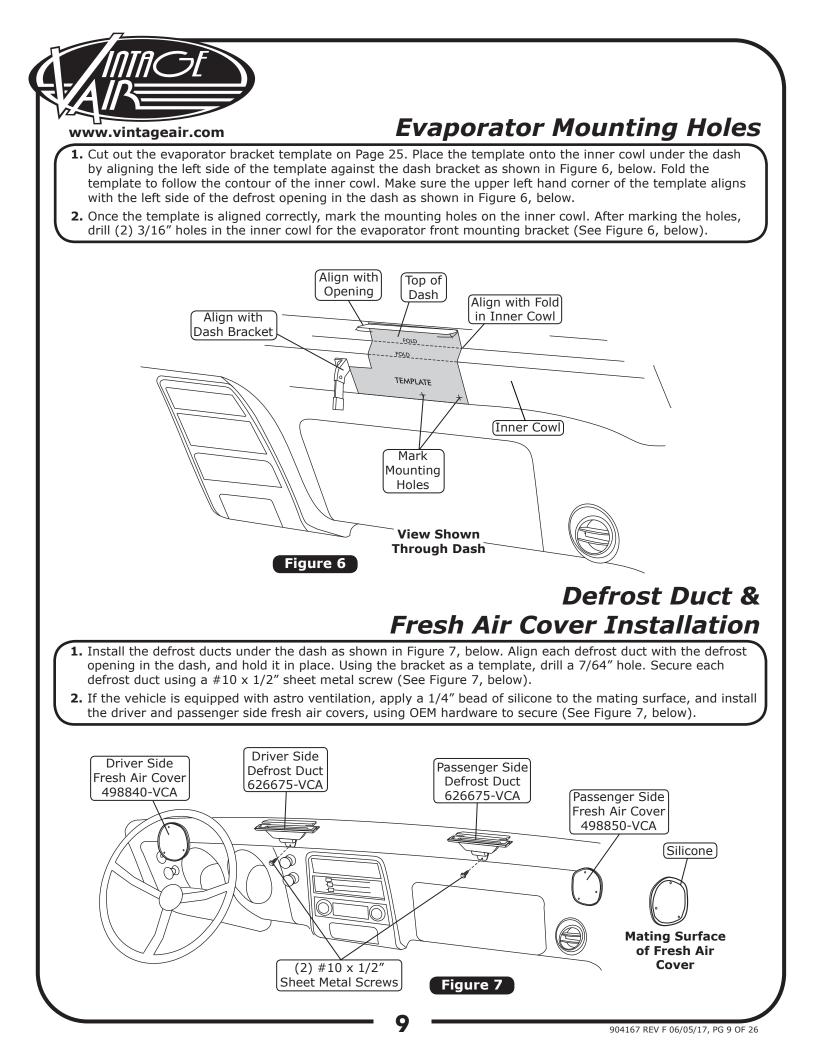
www.viitagean.com

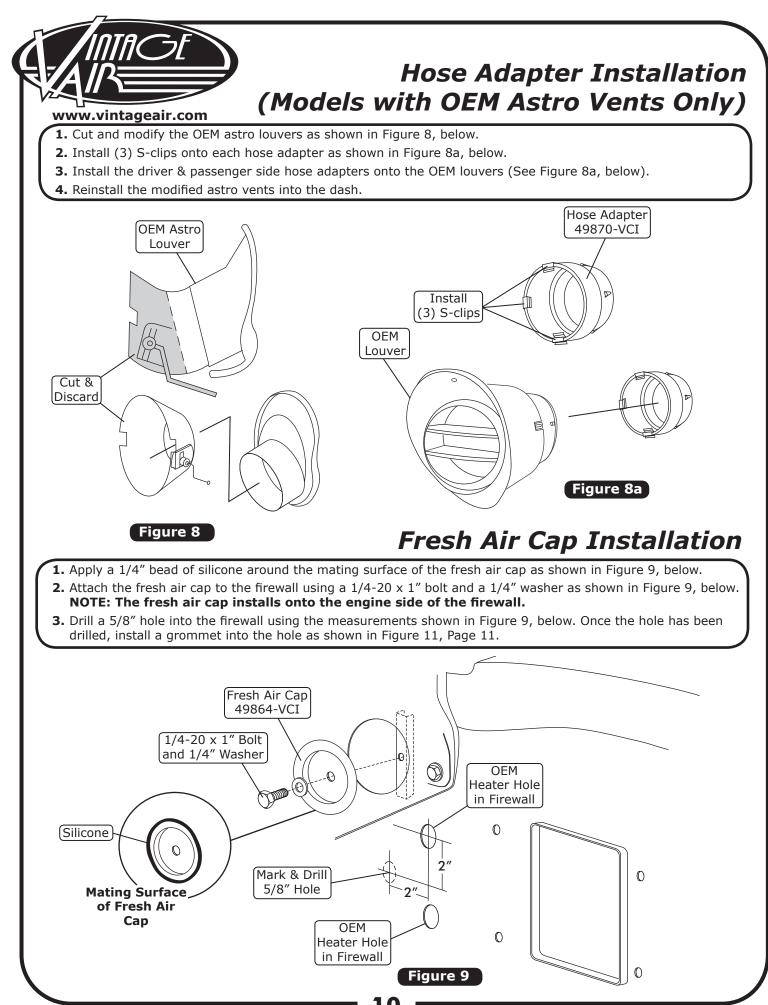
Perform the Following:

- 1. Remove the OEM defrost duct (discard) (See Figure 3, below).
- 2. Remove the center louver, and the driver & passenger side louver ducts (discard) (See Figure 4, below).
- 3. Remove the evaporator (discard) (See Figure 5, below).

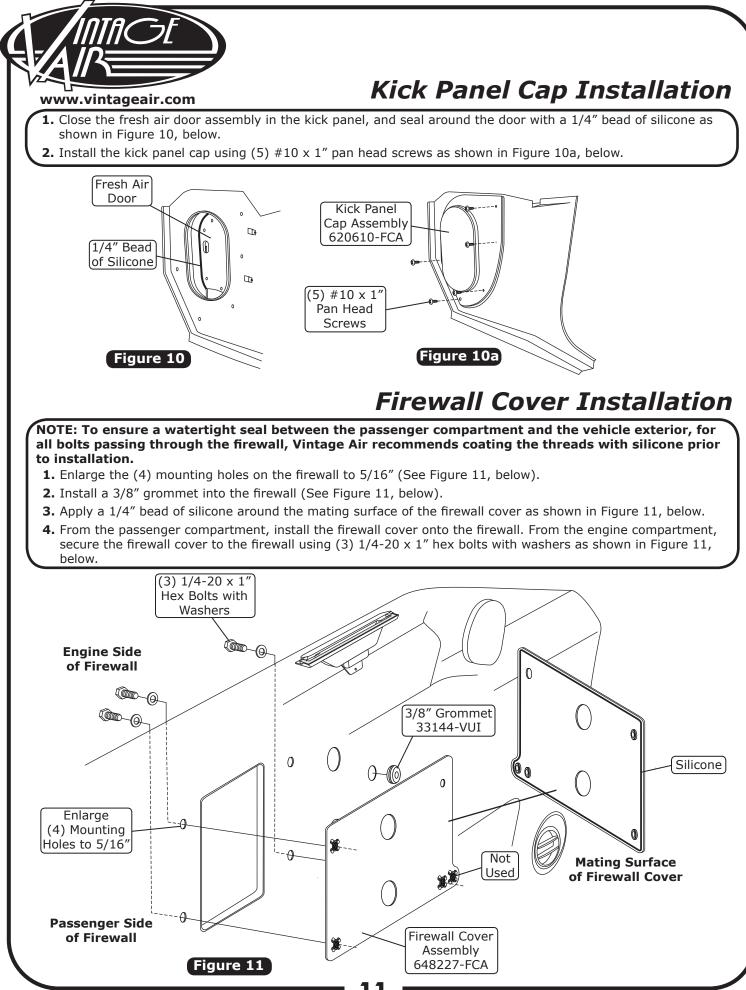


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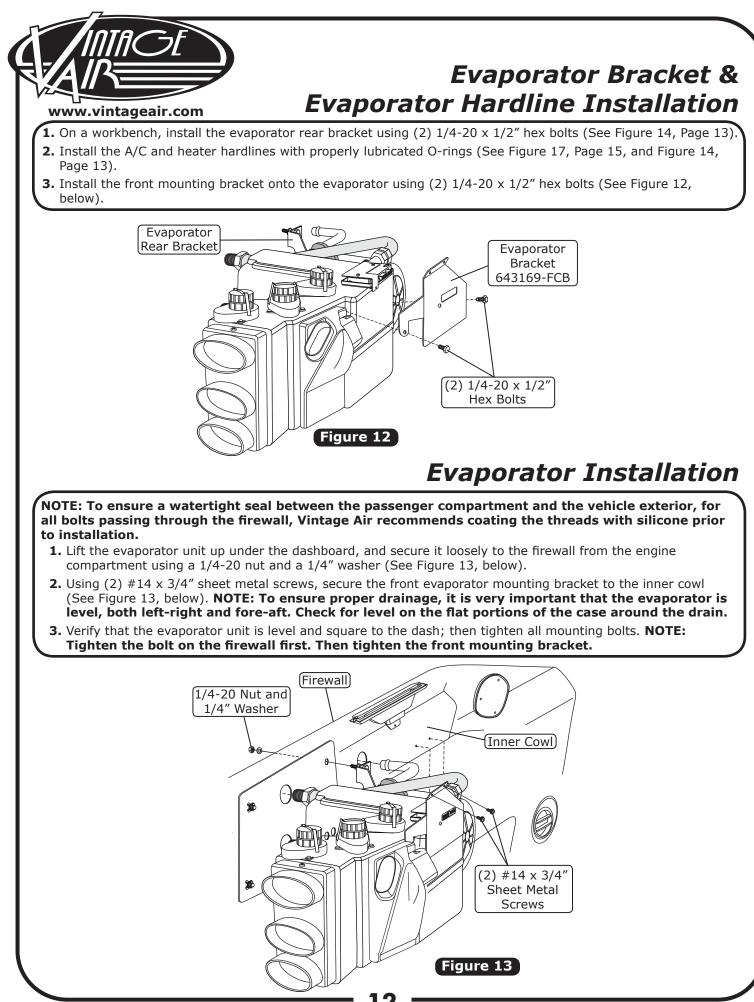


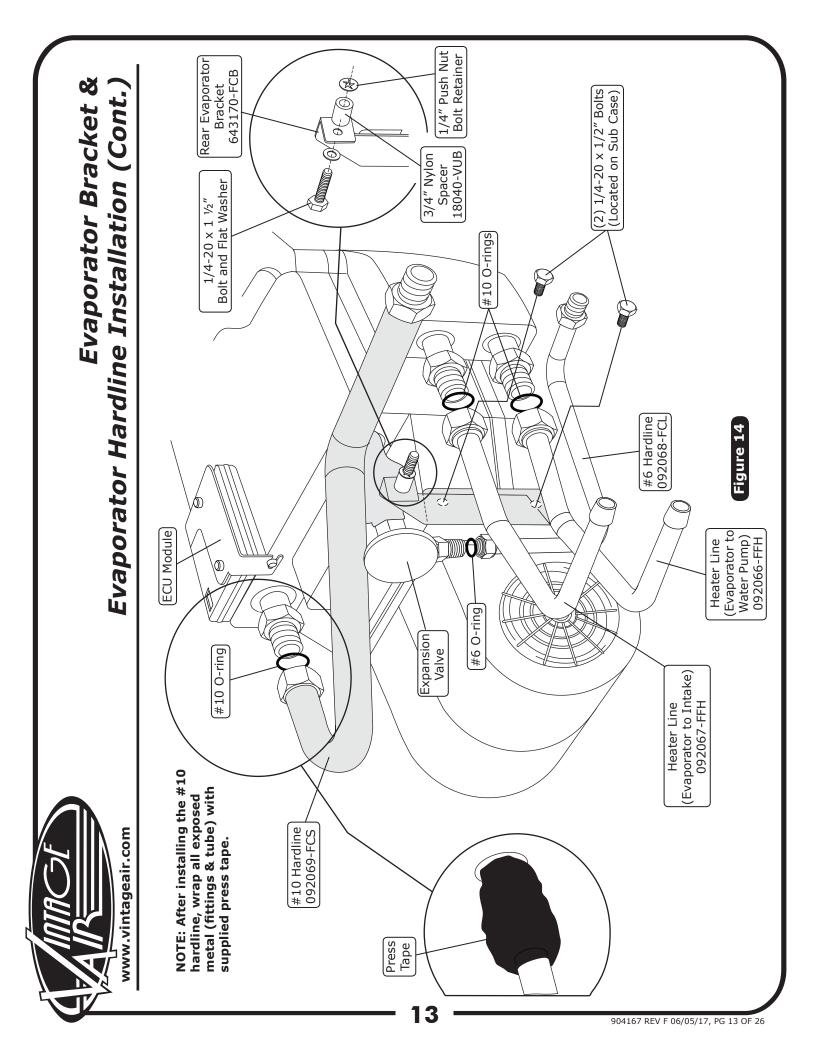


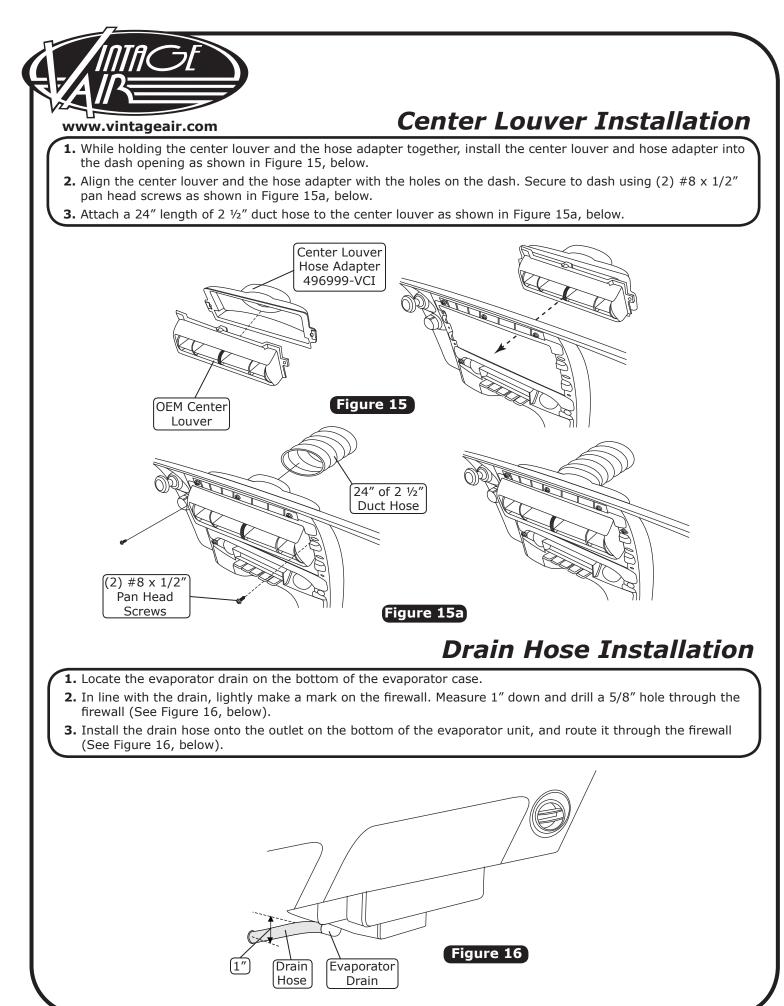
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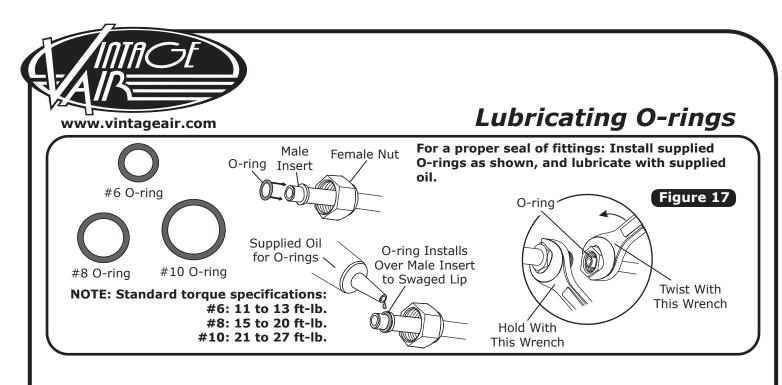


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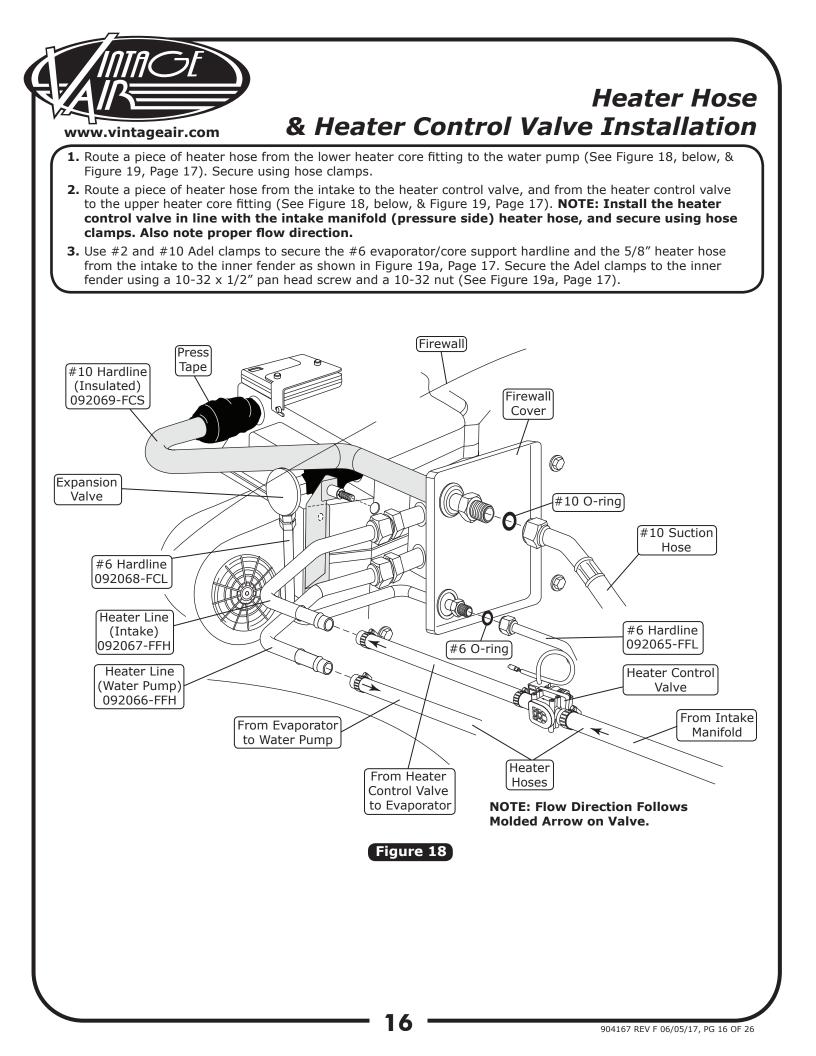
A/C Hose Installation

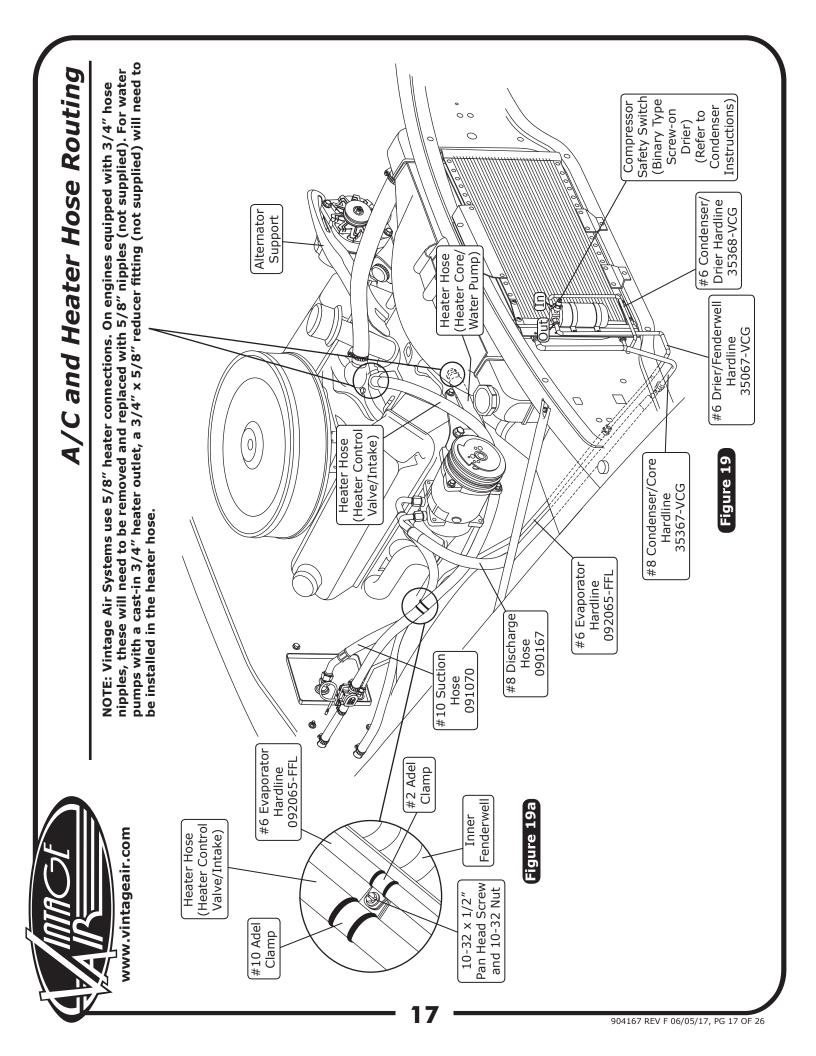
Standard Hose Kit:

- Locate the #8 compressor A/C hose. Lubricate (2) #8 O-rings (See Figure 17, above) and connect the #8 135° fitting with service port to the #8 discharge port on the compressor (See Figure 19, Page 17). Then route the 45° fitting to the #8 condenser hardline coming from under the radiator core support (See Figure 19, Page 17). Tighten each fitting connection as shown in Figure 17, above.
- 2. Locate the #10 compressor A/C hose. Lubricate (2) #10 O-rings (See Figure 17, above) and connect the #10 135° fitting with service port to the #10 suction port on the compressor (See Figure 19, Page 17). Then route the 45° fitting to the #10 evaporator hardline coming through the firewall (See Figure 18, Page 16). Tighten each fitting connection as shown in Figure 17, above.
- **3.** Locate the #6 evaporator hardline. Lubricate (2) #6 O-rings (See Figure 17, above) and connect the hardline to the #6 hardline coming under the radiator core support from the drier (See Figure 19, Page 17). Then route the other end of the hardline with lubricated O-ring to the #6 evaporator hardline coming through the firewall (See Figure 18, Page 16). Tighten each fitting connection as shown in Figure 17, above.

Modified Hose Kit:

1. Refer to separate instructions included with modified hose kit.





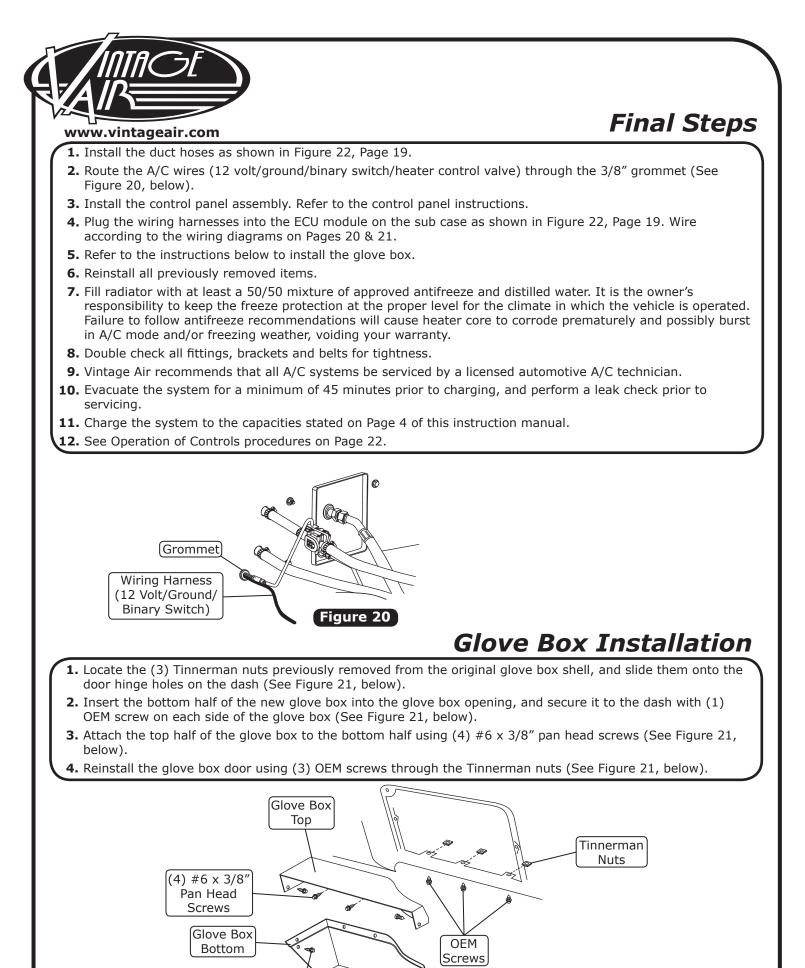
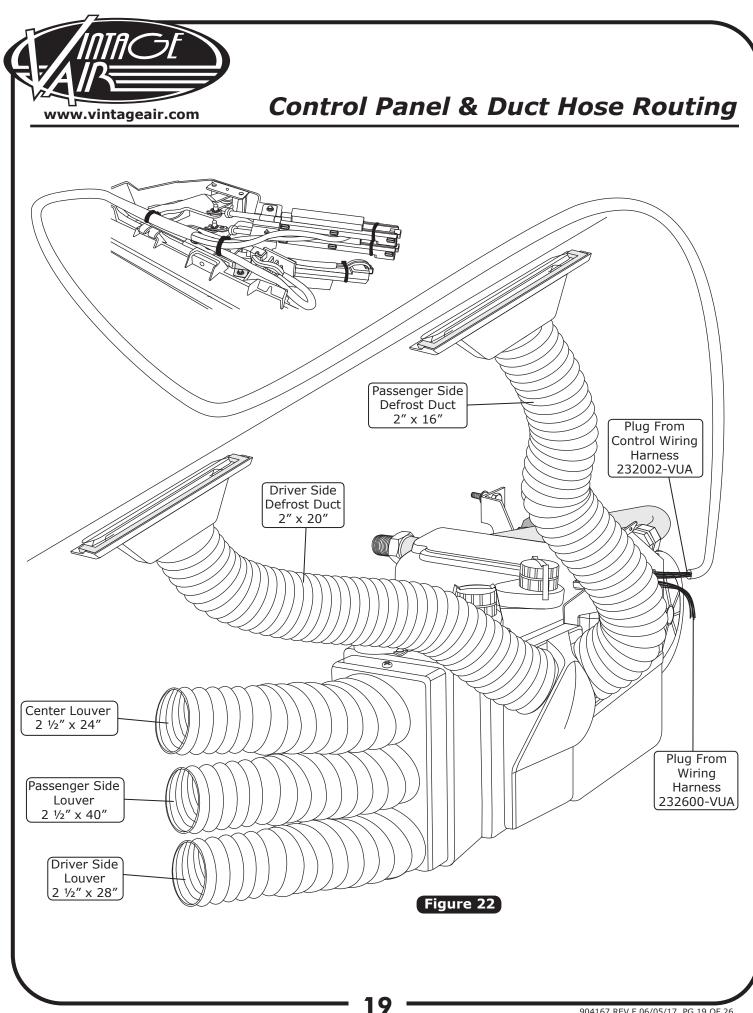


Figure 21

OEM

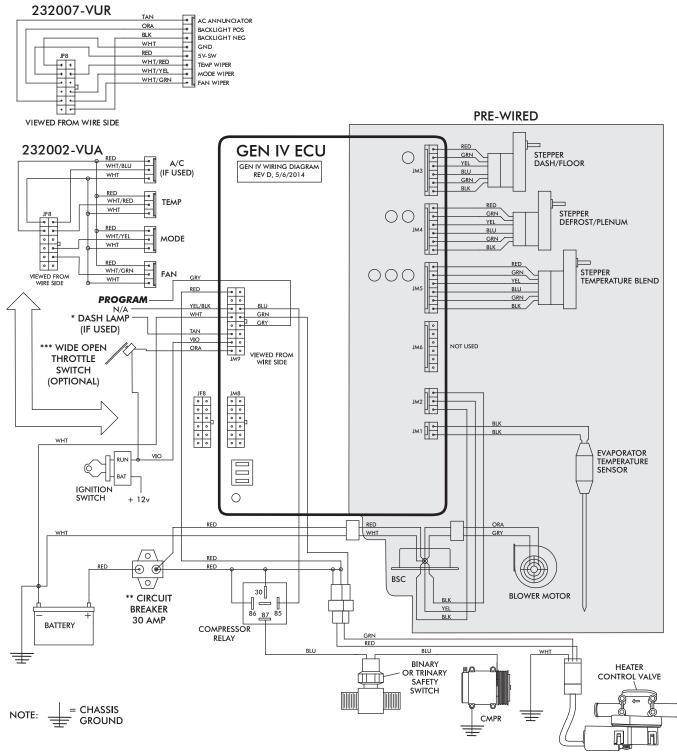
Screws

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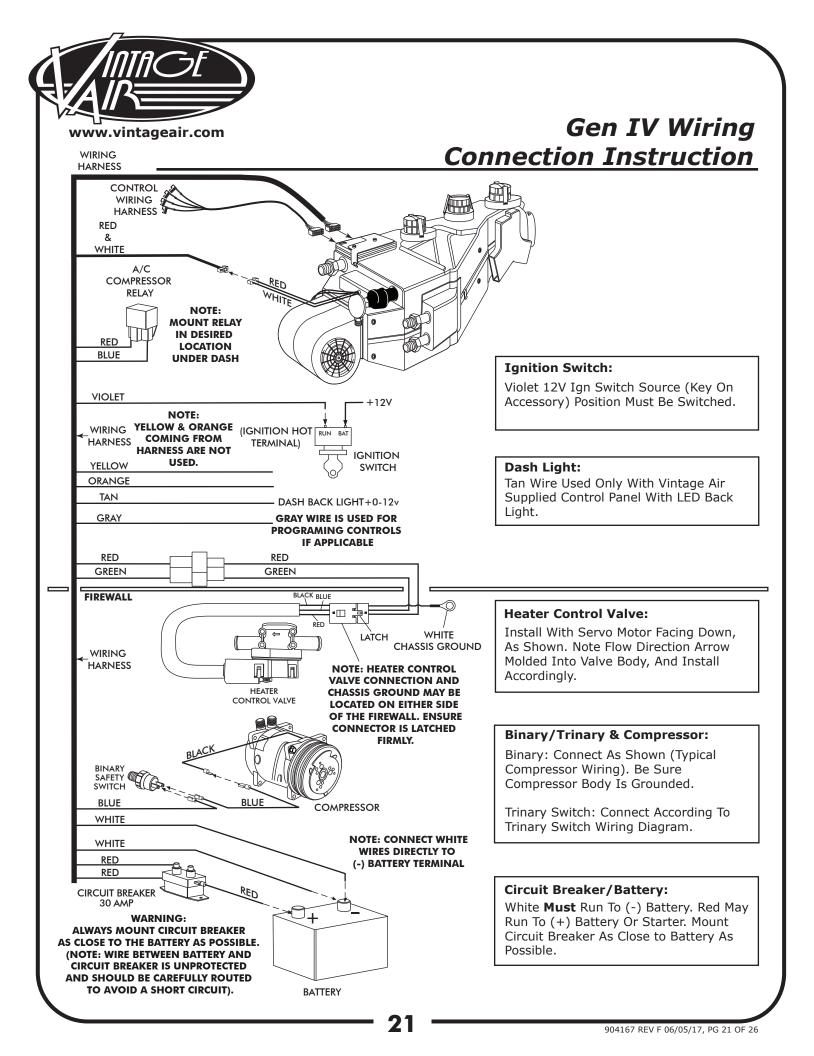


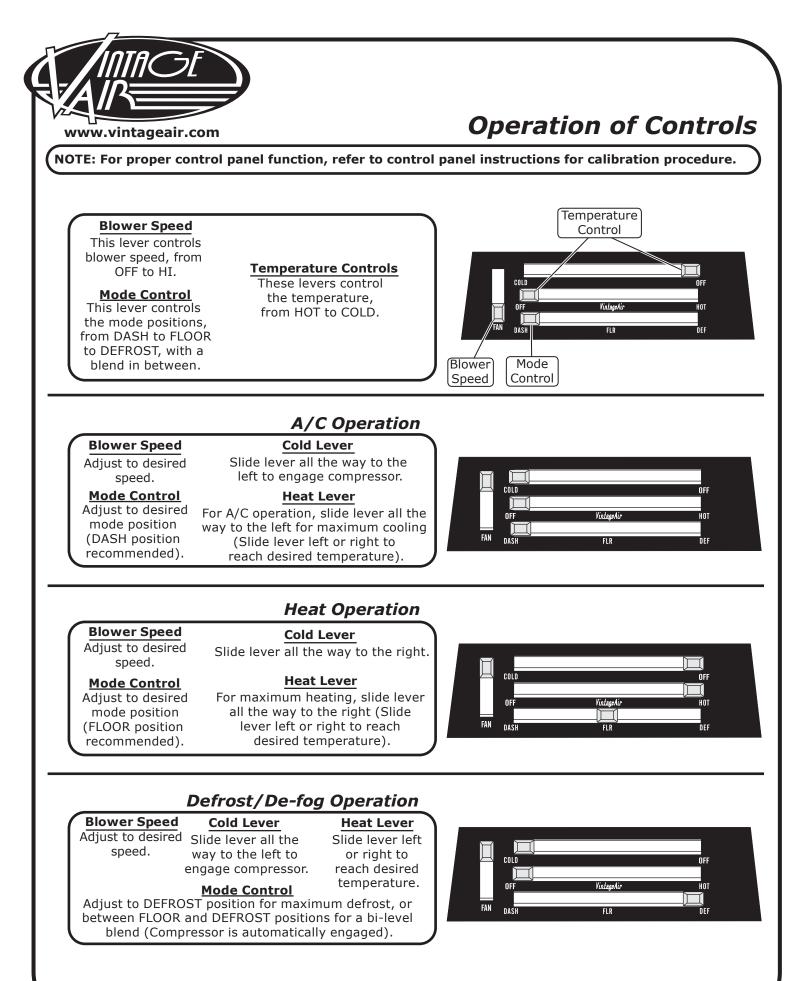
Wiring Diagram



- Dash Lamp Is Used Only With Type 232007-VUR Harness.
- Warning: Always Mount Circuit Breaker As Close to the Battery As Possible. (NOTE: Wire Between Battery and Circuit Breaker Is Unprotected and Should Be Carefully Routed to Avoid a Short Circuit).
- Wide Open Throttle Switch Contacts Close Only at Full Throttle, Which Disables A/C Compressor.

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Check for damaged pins or wires in control head plug. K. Check for damaged pins or wire (white) in control head plug. Check for damaged blower switch or potentiometer and associated wiring. Unplug 3-wire BSC control connector from ECU. If blower shuts off, ECU is either improperly wired or damaged. System must be charged for compressor to engage. Check for faulty A/C potentiometer or associated wiring (Not applicable to 3-pot controls). Check for faulty A/C potentiometer or associated wiring.	Actions Notes Verify that all pins are inserted into plug. Ensure that no plug are bent or damaged in ECU. Loss of ground on this wire pins or damaged in ECU. Verify continuity to chassis ground with white control head wire at various points. Loss of ground on this wire pinoerable.	Be sure the small, 20 GA white ground wire is connected to the battery ground post. If it is, replace the ECU. Check to ensure that no BSC wiring is damaged or shorted to vehicle ground. The BSC operates the blower by ground side pulse width modulation switching. The positive wire to the blower will always be hot. If the "ground" side of the blower is shorted to chassis ground, the blower will run on HI. Replace BSC (This will require removal of evaporator from vehicle).	 Charge system or bypass pressure switch. Charge system or bypass pressure switch. Charge system or bypass pressure switch. Check continuity to ground on white control head wire. Check for 5V on red control head wire. Check 2-pin connector at ECU housing. Disconnected or faulty thermistor will cause compressor to be disabled. 	 → Repair or replace pot/control wiring. → Repair or replace pot/control wiring. → Nave approximately 5V with ignition on. White wire will have continuity to chassis ground. White/
	Check for damaged pins or Wires in control head plug. Check for damaged ground wire (white) in control head harness. Check for damaged blower switch or potentiometer and associated wiring.		System must be charged for compressor to engage.	y A/C or associated

www.vintageair.com	air.com		Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)	ide (Cont.)
Symptom	Condition	Checks	Actions	Notes
4	Works when engine is not running; shuts off when engine is started (Typically early Gen IV, but possible on all	Noise interference from either ignition or alternator.	Install capacitors on ignition coil and alternator. Ensure good ground at all points. Relocate coil and associated wiring away from ECU and ECU wiring. Check for burned or loose plug wires.	L
System will not turn on, or runs intermittentlv.	versions).		Check for positive power at heater valve green wire and blower red wire. Check for ground on control head white wire.	greater than 16V will shut down the ECU. Install a radio capacitor at the positive post of the ignition
	Will not turn on under any conditions.	Verify battery voltage is greater than 10 volts and less than 16.	Verify proper meter function by checking the condition of a known good battery.	coil (See radio capacitor installation bulletin). A faulty alternator or worn out battery can also result in this condition.
5. Loss of mode door function.	No mode change at all.	Check for damaged mode switch or potentiometer and associated wiring.		Typically caused by evaporator housing installed in a bind in the
	Partial function of mode doors.	Dinding mode doors.		mounting locations line up and don't have to be forced into position.
6. Blower turns on and off rapidly.	oltage is at least oltage is less	Check for at least 12V at circuit breaker. Check for faulty battery or	Ensure all system grounds and power connections are clean and tight.	System shuts off blower at 10V. Poor connections or weak battery can cause shurdown at up to 11V.
7. Erratic functions of blower, mode, temp, etc.	than 12V.	alternator. Check for damaged switch or pot and associated wiring.	ei ei	
8. When ignition is turned on, blower momentarily comes on, then shuts off. This occurs with the blower switch in the OFF position.		This is an indicator that the system has been reset. Be sure the red power wire is on the battery post, and not on a switched source. Also, if the system is pulled below 7V for even a split second, the system will reset.	 Run red power wire directly to battery. 	

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