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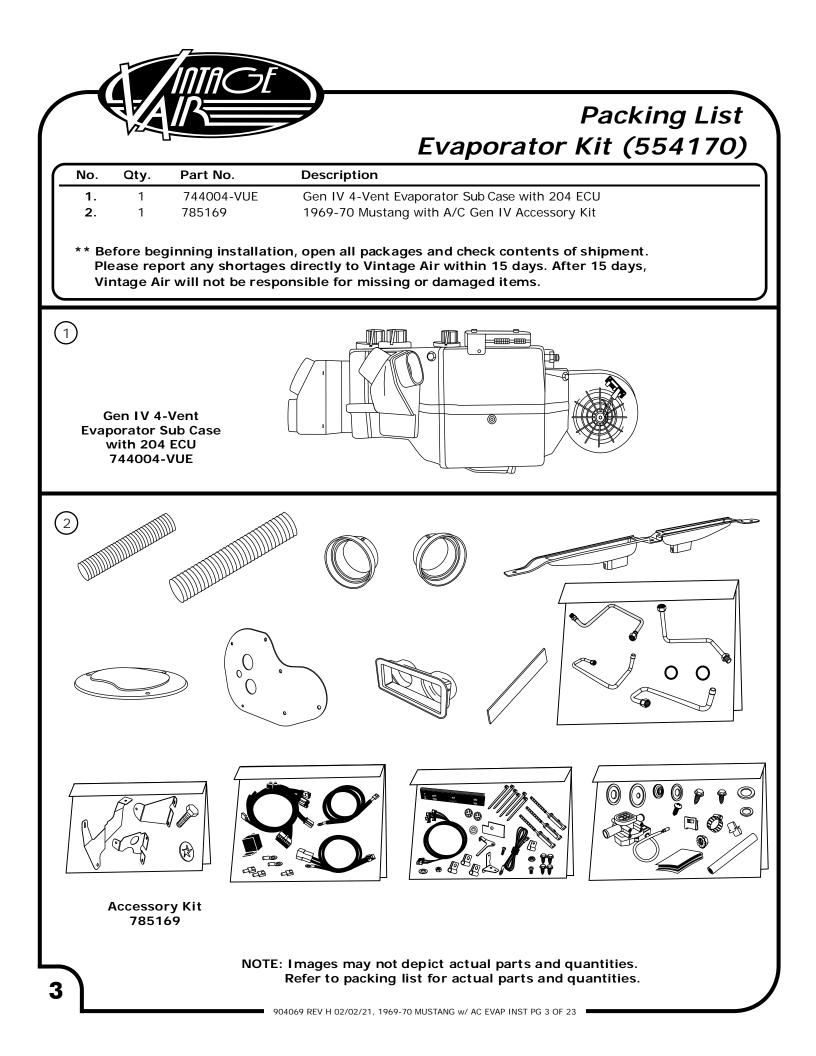
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# Important Notice—Please Read

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. (28.8 oz.) or 816 grams 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 remain 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 and 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 and 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 or 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.



# Engine Compartment

NOTE: Before starting the installation, check the function of the vehicle (horn, lights, etc.) for proper operation, and study the instructions, illustrations, & diagrams.

#### Remove the Following:

- 1. Battery (retain).
- 2. Drain radiator.
- **3.** Evacuate the A/C system if necessary.
- 4. OEM condenser and drier (discard) (See Figure 1, below).
- 5. OEM compressor and bracket (discard) (See Figure 1, below).
- 6. OEM heater hoses, A/C hoses (discard) (See Figure 1, below).

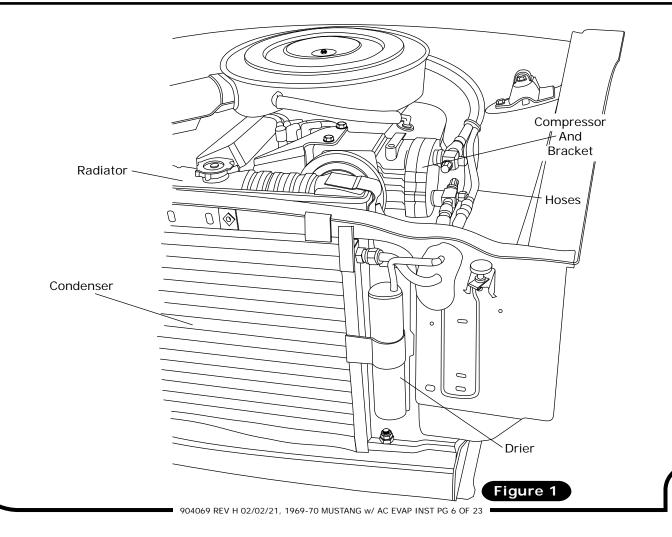
### **Condenser Assembly and Installation**

**1**. Refer to separate instructions included with the condenser kit to install the condenser.

2. Binary switch installation (Refer to condenser instructions).

### **Compressor and Brackets**

1. Refer to separate instructions included with the bracket kit to install the compressor and bracket.



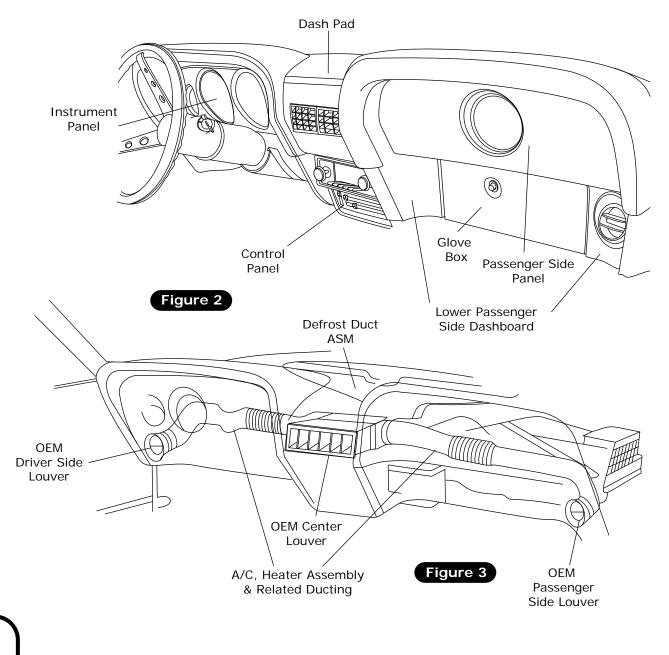


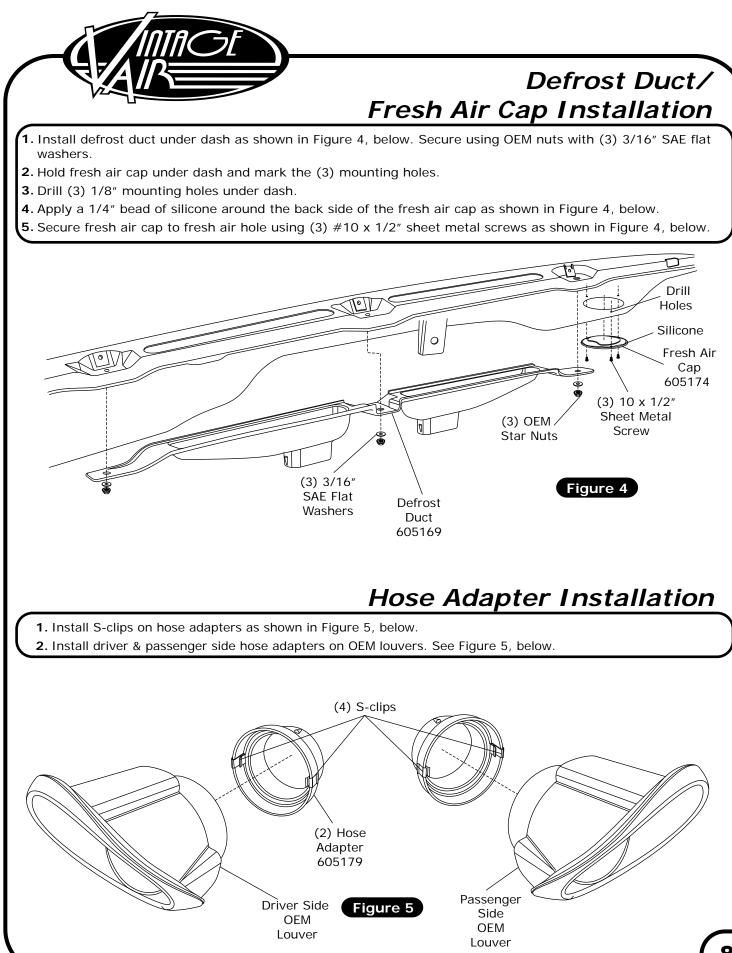
### Passenger Compartment

NOTE: Removal of the dashboard is required to install the evaporator. Vintage Air recommends that you utilize the factory service manual when you disassemble and reassemble the dashboard.

#### Remove the Following:

- 1. Remove the dash pad, instrument panel, passenger side panel and lower passenger side dashboard (retain screws) (See Figure 2, below).
- 2. Glove box (retain) (See Figure 2, below).
- 3. A/C heater/evaporator assembly and all related ducting (discard) (retain screws) (See Figure 3, below).
- 4. Control panel assembly (retain control panel) (See Figure 2, below).
- **5.** Refer to control panel conversion kit instructions for installation of controls.
- 6. Remove OEM defrost duct ASM (See Figure 3, below).

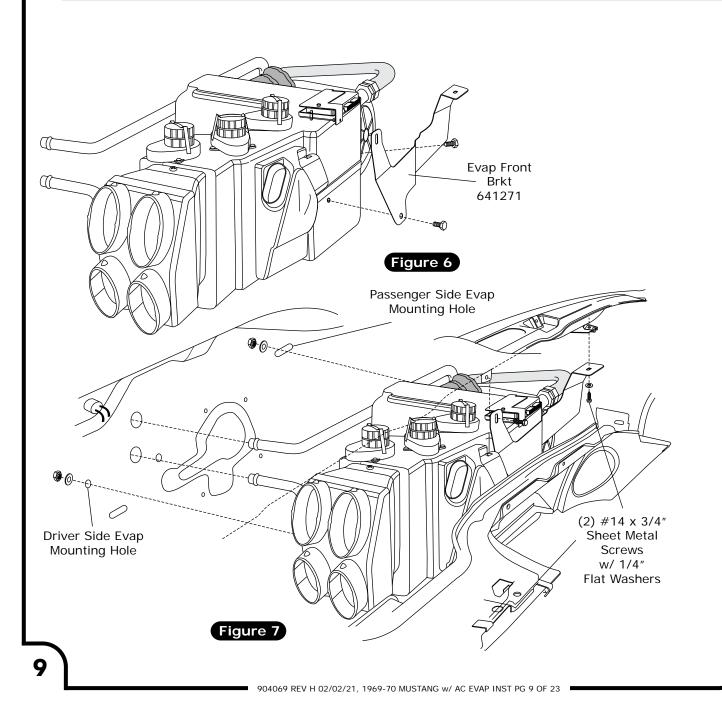






# **Evaporator Installation**

- 1. On a workbench, install evaporator rear bracket and hardlines with properly lubricated O-rings (See Figure 11, Page 12, and Figure 16, Page 17).
- Install front mounting bracket on evaporator using (2) 1/4-20 x 1/2" hex bolts and tighten as shown in Figure 6, below.
- **3.** Lift evaporator unit up under the dashboard (See Figure 7, below). Secure loosely to the firewall from the engine compartment side using (2) 1/4-20 nut and washers (See Figure 7, below).
- **4.** Using (2) #14 x 3/4" sheet metal screws with 1/4" flat washers, secure the front evaporator mounting bracket to the inner cowl (See Figure 7, below).
- 5. Verify that evaporator unit is level and square to the dash, and then tighten all mounting bolts. NOTE: Tighten the bolt on the firewall first. Then tighten the front mounting bracket screws.

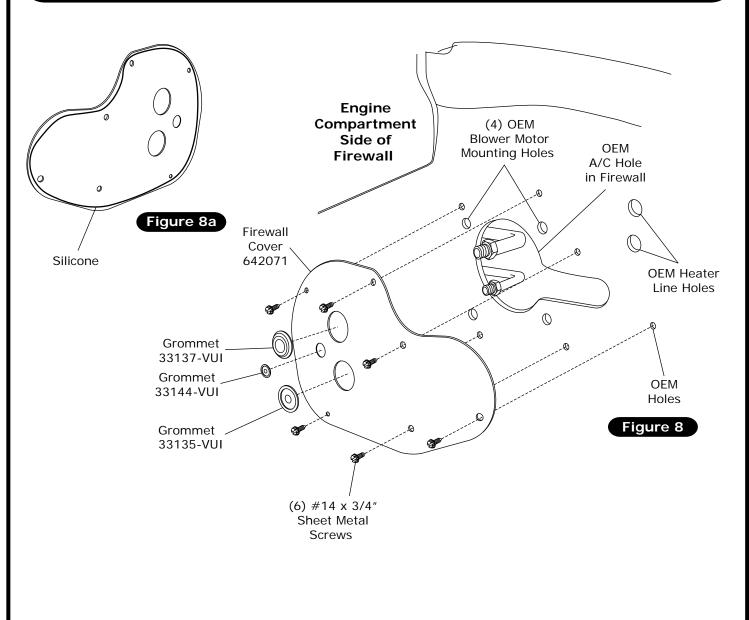


1. Install (3) grommets on firewall cover as shown in Figure 8, below.

- 2. Apply a 1/4" bead of silicone around the back side of the firewall cover as shown in Figure 8a, below.
- **3.** Secure firewall cover to firewall using (6) #14 x 3/4" sheet metal screws (See Figure 8, below). **NOTE:**

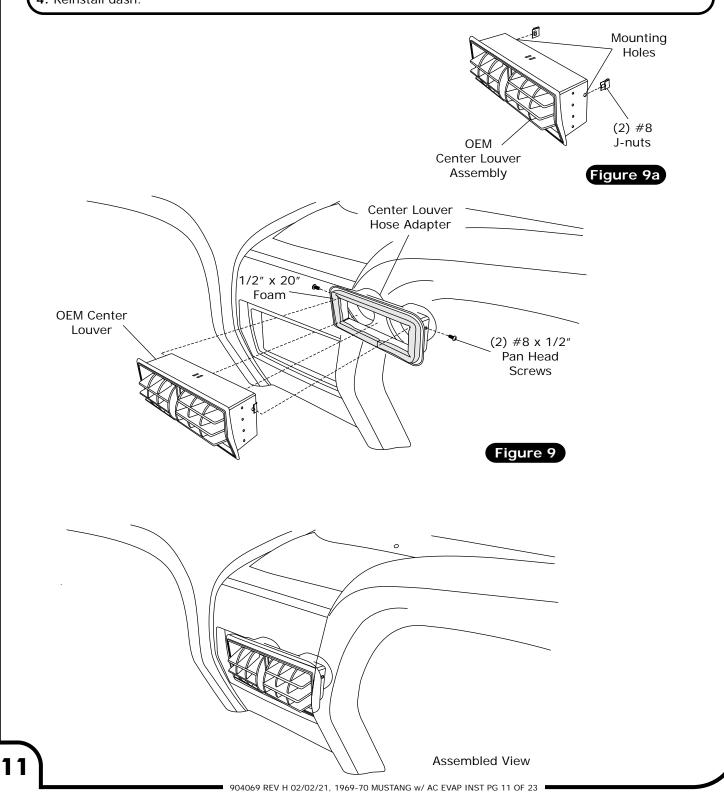
**Firewall Cover Installation** 

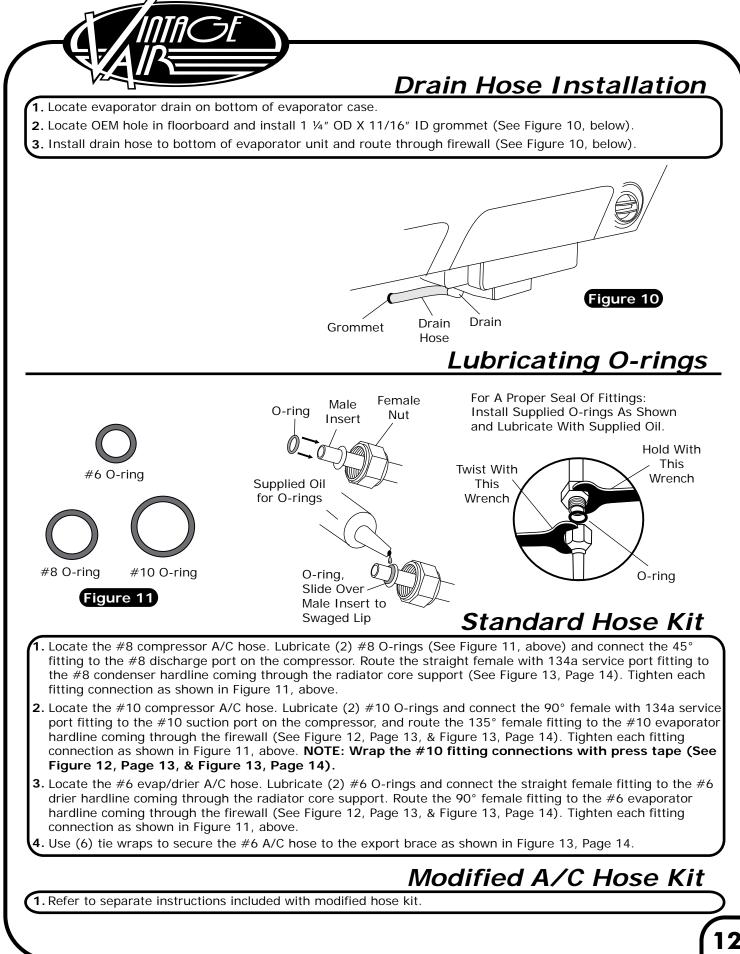
Firewall cover installs on engine side of firewall.



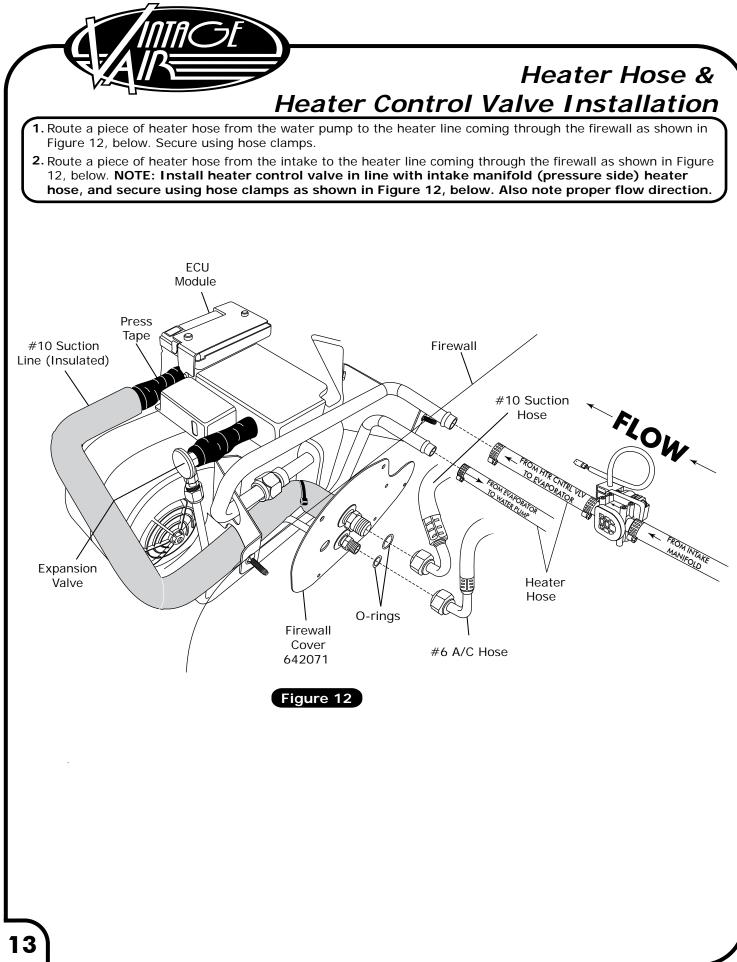
**Center Louver Installation** 

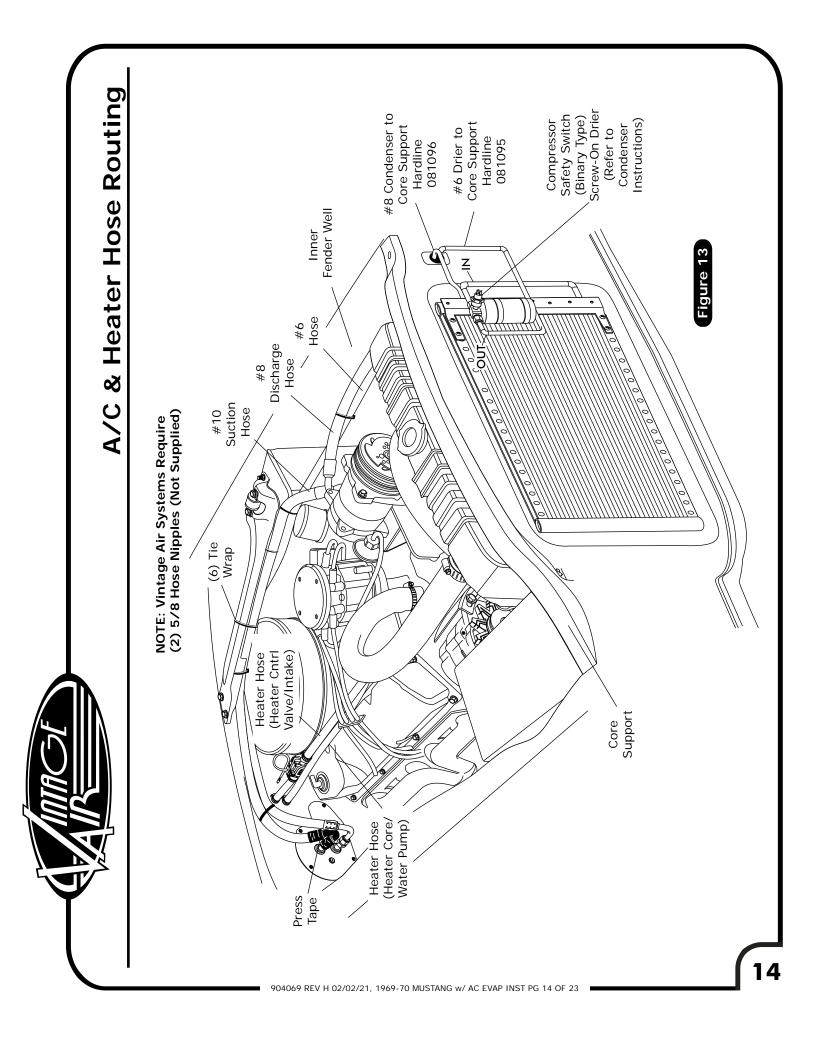
- **1.** Install (2) #8 J-nuts over mounting holes in OEM center louver assembly as shown in Figure 9a, below.
- 2. Install 1/2" x 20" foam around center louver hose adapter in dash as shown in Figure 9, below.
- 3. Secure hose adapter to center louver using (2) #8 x 1/2" pan head screws as shown in Figure 9, below.
  4. Reinstall dash.





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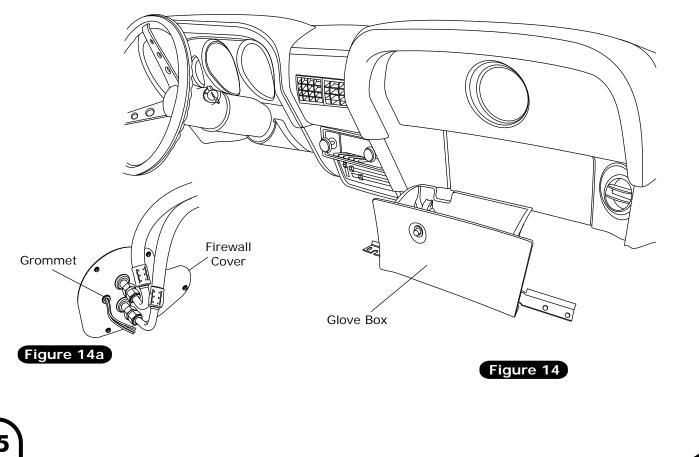


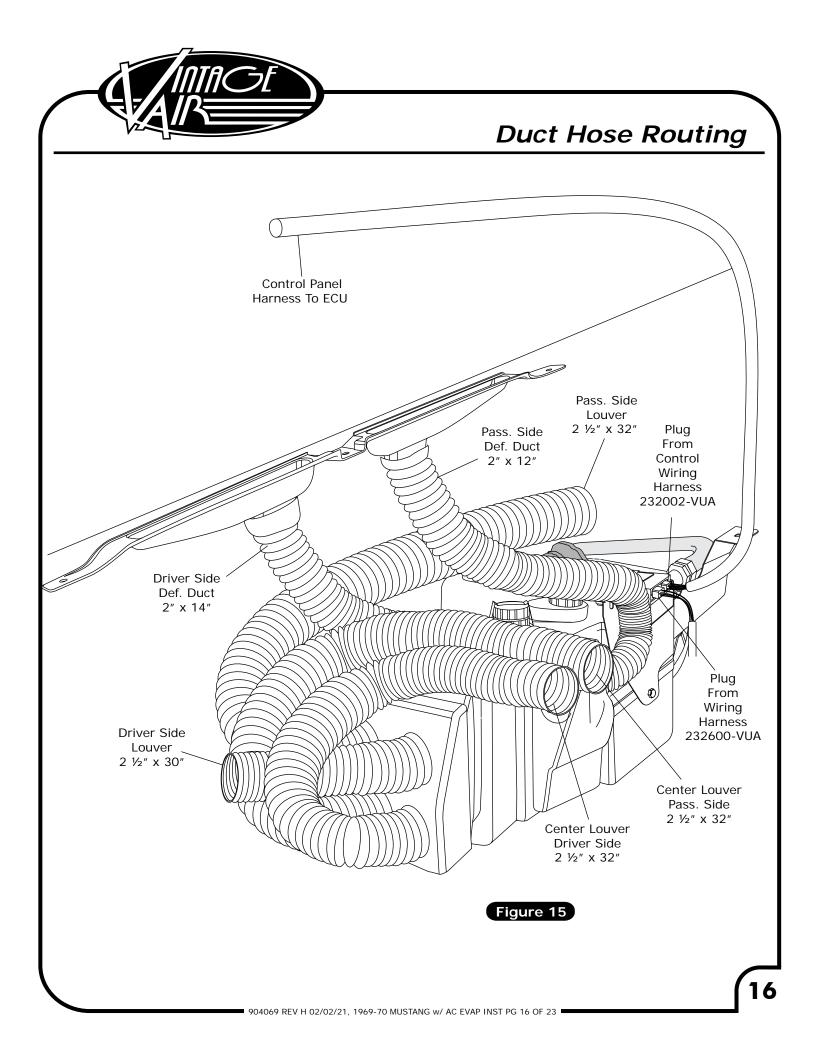
# Final Steps

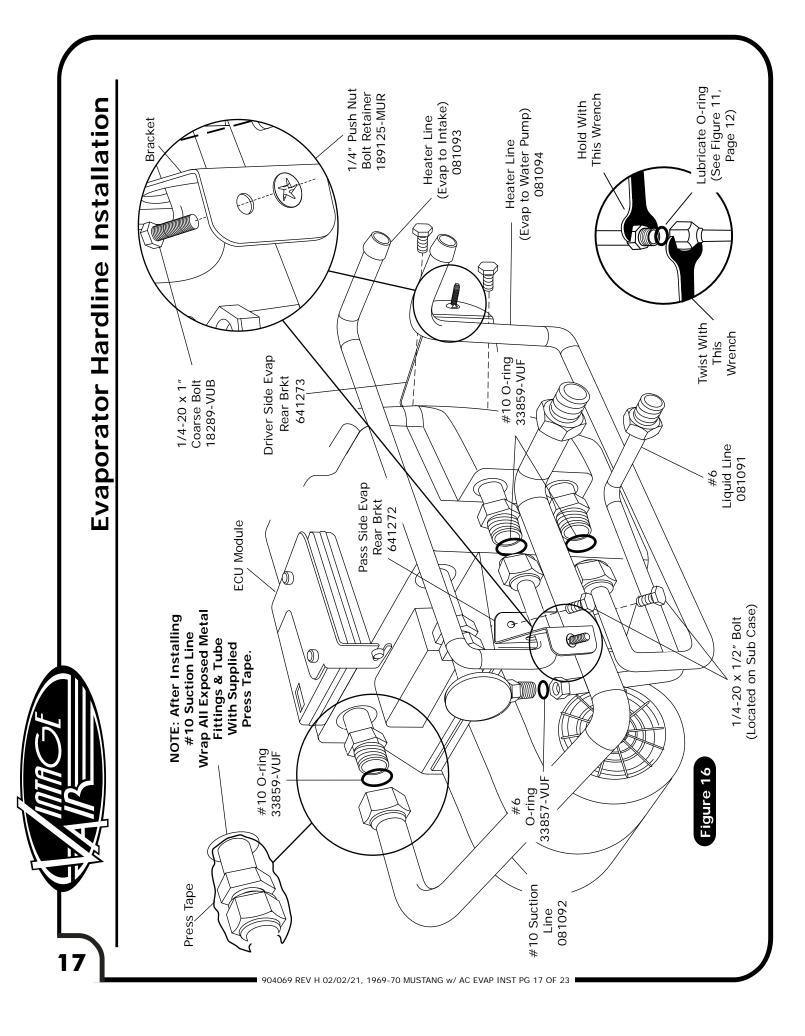
- 1. Install duct hoses as shown in Figure 15, Page 16.
- Route A/C wires through 3/8" grommet as shown in Figure 14a, below (12 volt/ground/binary switch/heater valve).
- 3. Install control panel ASM.
- Plug the wiring harnesses into the ECU module on the sub case as shown in Figure 15, Page 16 (Wire according to wiring diagram on Pages 18 and 19).
- 5. Install the glove box (See Figure 14, below).
- 6. Reinstall all previously removed items (battery).
- 7. Fill radiator with at least a 50/50 mixture of approved antifreeze and distilled water. It is the owner's responsibility to keep the freeze protection at the proper level for the climate in which the vehicle is operated. Failure to follow antifreeze recommendations will cause heater core to corrode prematurely and possibly burst in A/C mode and/or freezing weather, voiding your warranty.
- 8. Double check all fittings, brackets and belts for tightness.
- 9. Vintage Air recommends that all A/C systems be serviced by a certified automotive air conditioning technician.
- 10. Evacuate the system for a minimum of 45 minutes prior to charging, and leak check prior to servicing.
- **11.** Charge the system to the capacities stated on the information page (Page 4) of this instruction manual.
- 12. See Operation of Controls procedures on Page 20.

### **Glove Box Installation**

1. Install glove box with OEM screws (See Figure 14, below).

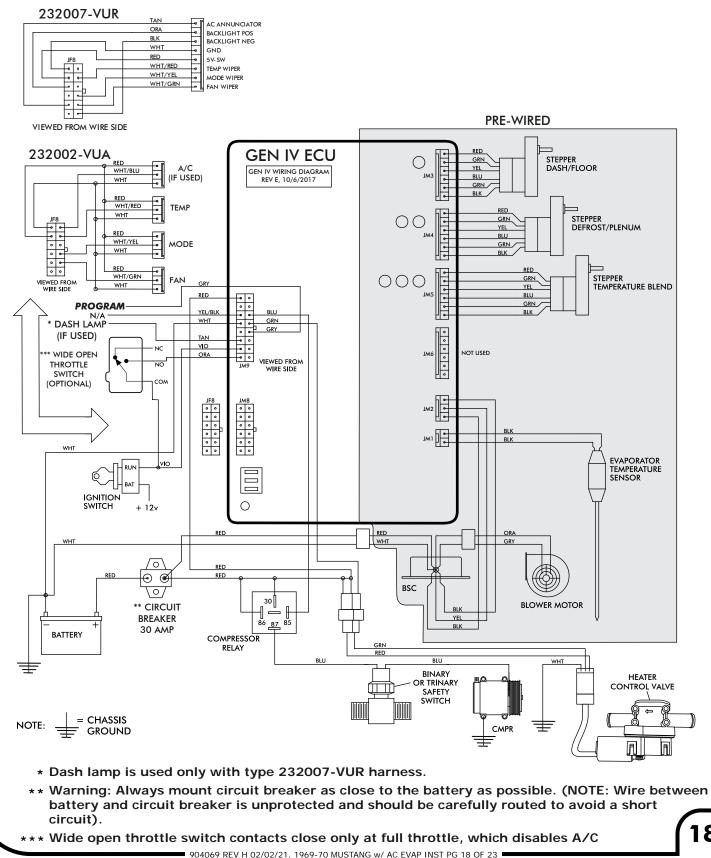




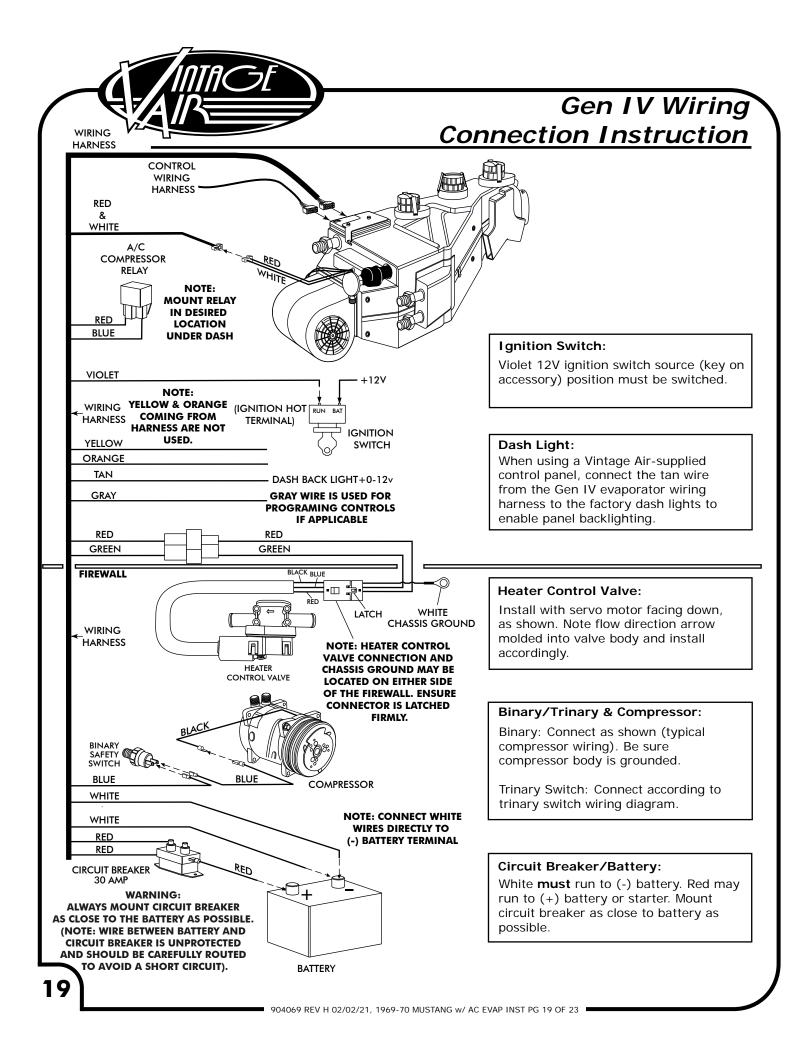




Wiring Diagram



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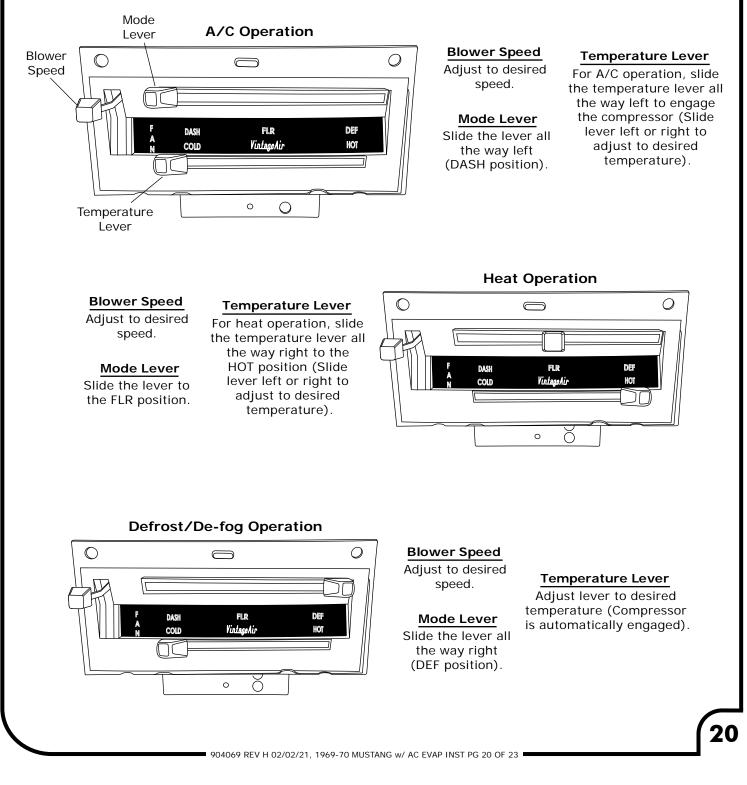


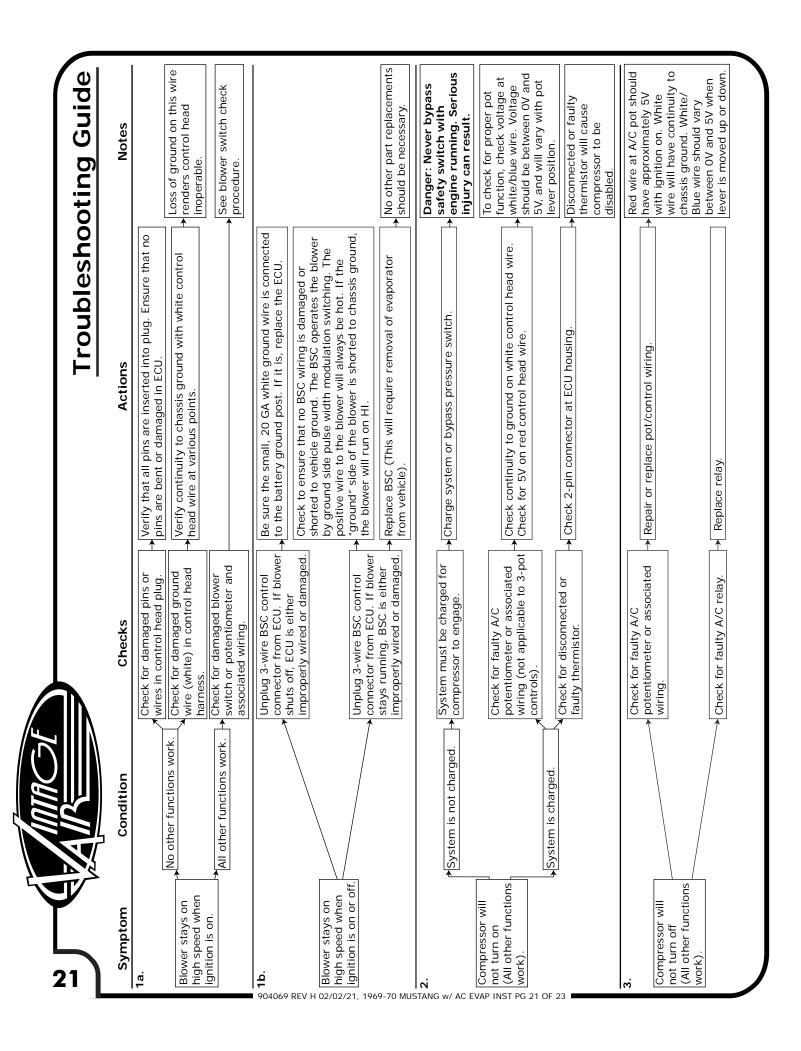


# **Operation of Controls**

On Gen IV systems with three lever/knob controls, the temperature control toggles between economy and A/C operations. To activate A/C, move the temperature lever all the way to cold and then back it off to the desired vent temperature. For economy/heat operation, move the temperature lever all the way to hot and then adjust to the desired vent temperature. The blower will momentarily change speed, each time you toggle between operations, to indicate the change.

NOTE: Controls must be calibrated prior to first use. Refer to control panel instructions.





Guide	
<sup>-</sup> roubleshooting	

		N	Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)	ide (Cont.)
Symptom	Condition	Checks	Actions	Notes
4.	n ot	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.	Ignition noise (radiated or conducted) will cause the system to shut down due to high voltage spikes. If this
	(typically early Gen IV, but possible on all versions).		Check for positive power at heater valve green wire and	is suspected, check with a quality oscilloscope. Spikes greater than 16V will shut
System will not turn on, or runs intermittently.		Verify connections on power lead, ignition lead, and both white cround wires.	blower red wire. Check for ground on control head white wire.	down the ECU. Install a radio capacitor at the positive post of the ignition
4069 REV H 02/1	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.
Loss of mode door	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
function.	Partial function of mode doors.	Check for obstructed or binding mode doors.	Ť	vehicle. Be sure all mounting locations line up and don't have to be forced
		Check for damaged stepper motor or wiring.		into position.
6. Blower turns on	Battery voltage is at least	Check for at least 12V at circuit breaker.	Ensure all system grounds and power connections are clean and tight.	System shuts off blower at 10V. Poor connections or
and off rapidly.	Battery voltage is less than 12V.	Check for faulty battery or alternator.	♦ Charge battery.	weak battery can cause shutdown at up to 11V.
<b>7.</b> Erratic functions of blower, mode, temp, etc.		Check for damaged switch or pot and associated wiring.	→ Repair or replace.	
8. When ignition is turned on, blower momentarly 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.	

