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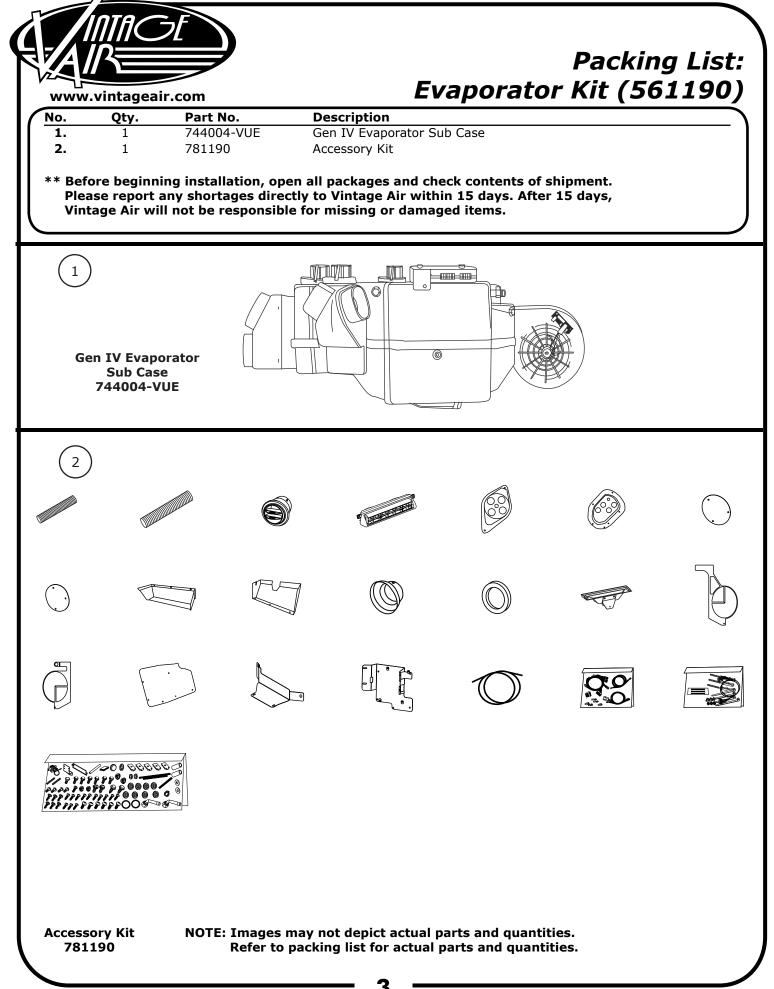
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A detailed tech video outlining the installation process is available on Vintage Air's YouTube channel at <u>http://bit.ly/2GWAxWY</u>.

Viewing the tech video along with the written instructions will provide the installer the most detailed installation procedure.





### **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 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.

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### **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.

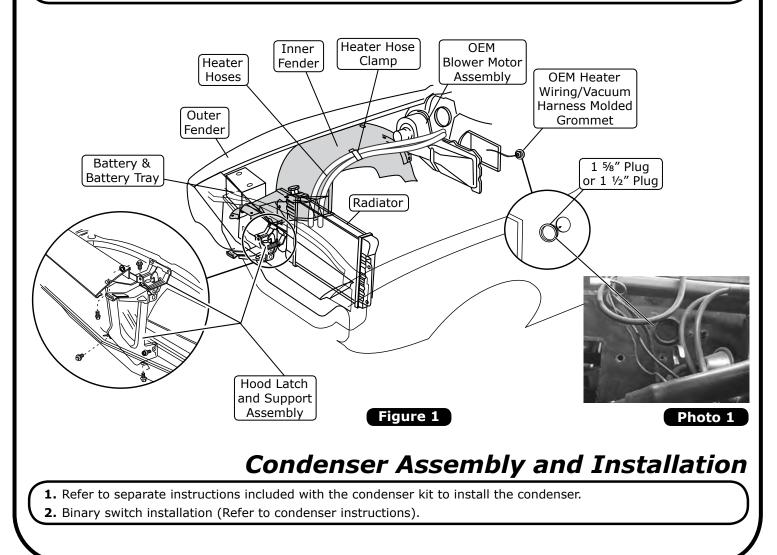


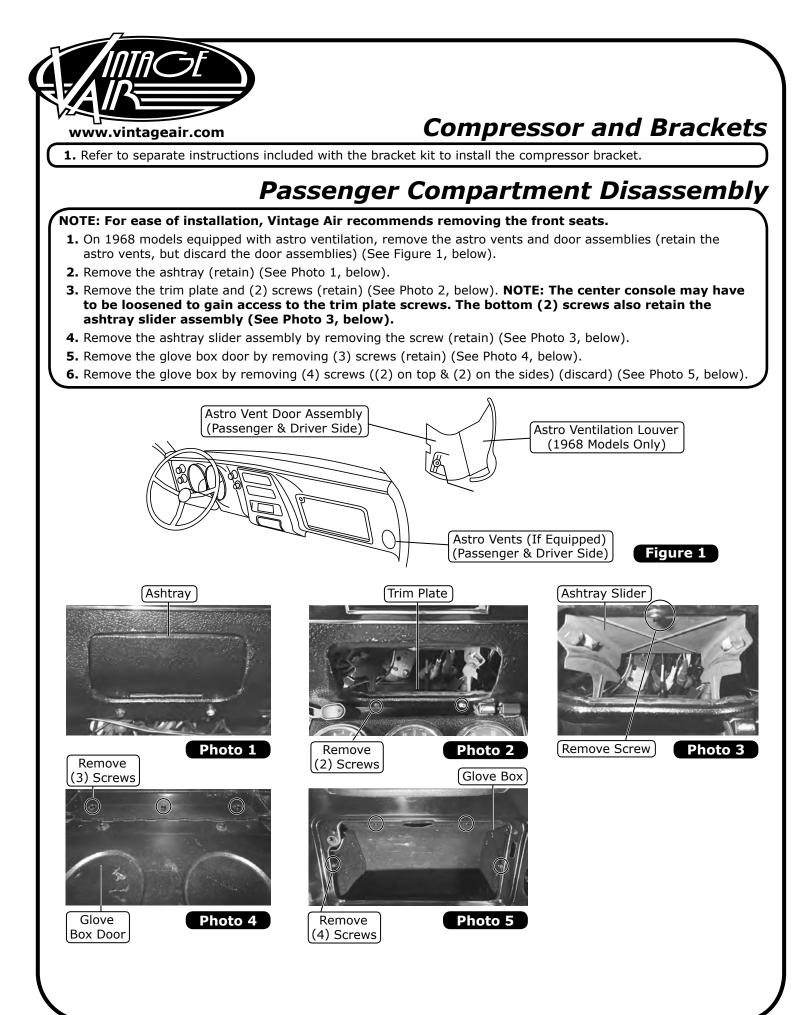
# **Engine Compartment Disassembly**

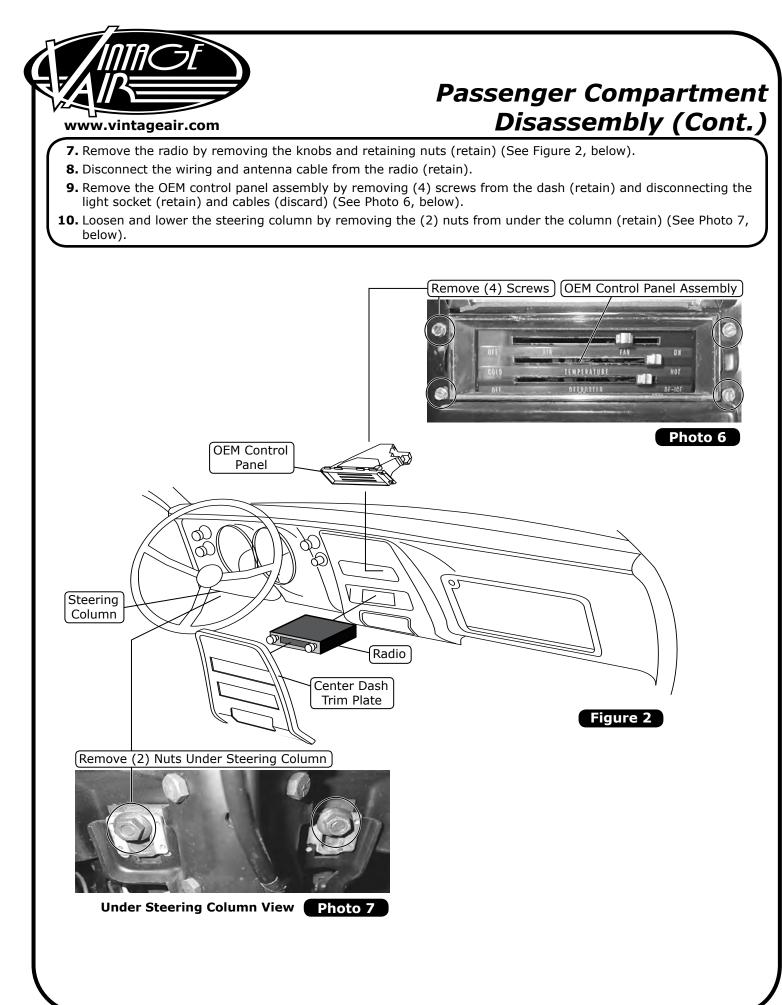
NOTE: Before starting the installation, check the function of the vehicle (horn, lights, etc.) for proper operation, and study the instructions, illustrations, & diagrams.

#### Perform the Following:

- 1. Disconnect the battery.
- 2. Remove the battery and battery tray (retain) (See Figure 1, below).
- 3. Drain the radiator.
- 4. Remove the hood latch and hood latch support assembly (retain) (See Figure 1, below).
- 5. Remove the OEM heater hoses (discard) (See Figure 1, below).
- 6. Remove the OEM blower motor assembly (See Figure 1, below). NOTE: To remove the blower assembly (under hood) and the air distribution system (under dash), the factory manual recommends the following: Remove the right lower rocker molding. Remove the fender attaching bolts. Remove the skirt-to-fender and skirt-to-reinforcement screws. Pull out on the lower portion of the fender, moving the skirt away from the fender flange and firewall. Block the skirt with a 2" x 4" block of wood. To avoid damage to the paint and sheet metal, and for ease of removal and replacement of components, Vintage Air recommends that the right fender be removed, and the inner panel lowered. Removing the right front tire will provide easier access to the inner fender bolts.
- 7. Remove the OEM heater wiring/vacuum harness molded grommet (discard) (See Figure 1, below).
- 8. Install a 1 5%" plug into the firewall to cover the OEM firewall hole (See Photo 1, below). NOTE: A 1 1/2" plug is also provided. Use the plug that best fits the vehicle.









### Passenger Compartment Disassembly (Final)

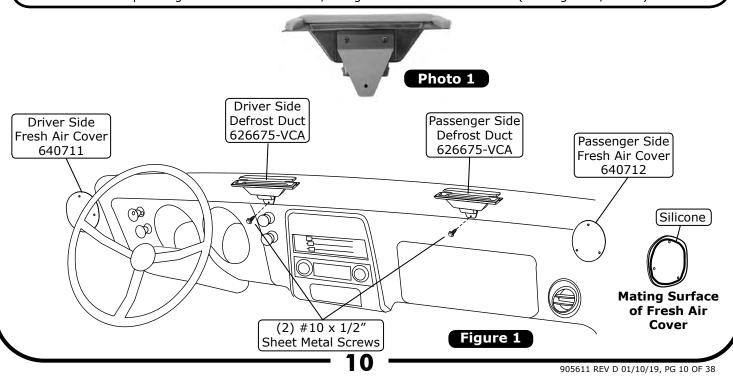
- Remove (3) screws from the top of the instrument panel and (4) screws from the bottom of the instrument panel ((2) from the left side and (2) from the right side) (retain) (See Photo 8, below).
- **12.** Disconnect the speedometer cable and wiring plug.
- 13. Remove the instrument panel (retain).
- 14. Remove the OEM defrost duct (discard) (See Figure 3, below).
- 15. Remove the OEM heater assembly (discard) (See Figure 3, below).
- 16. Remove the passenger side kick panel by removing (5) screws (discard screws) (See Figure 4, below).
- **17.** On 1968 models, remove the driver and passenger side louvers by removing (2) mounting screws from each louver bezel (See Photo 9, below).

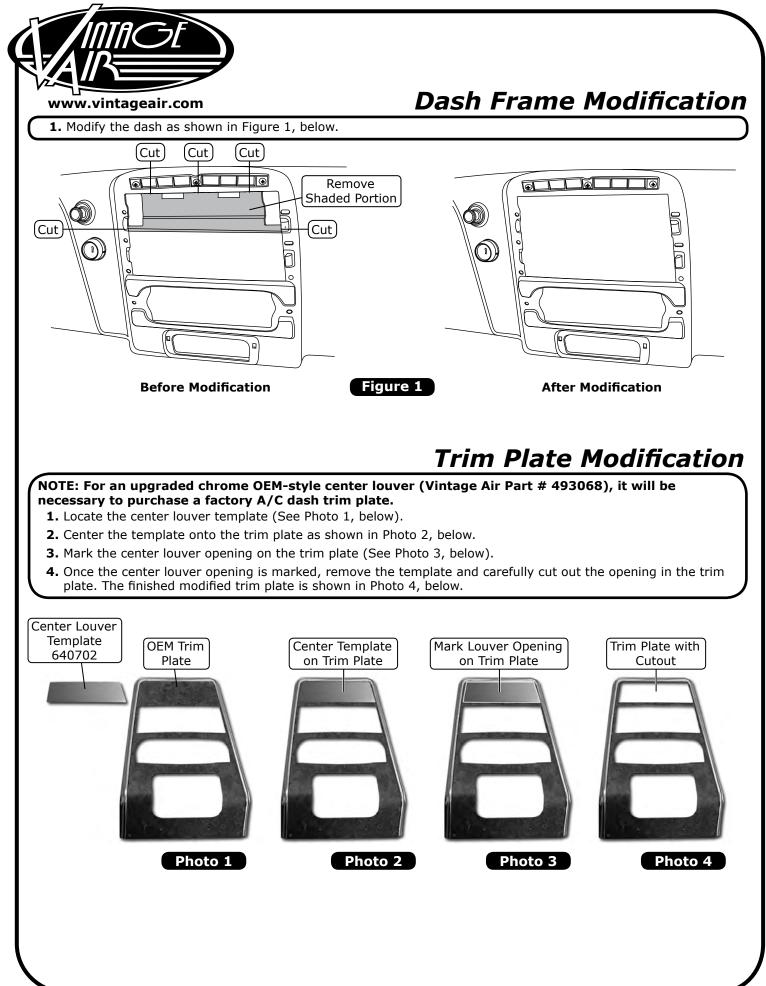
Remove (3) Screws From Top of Panel Instrument Panel Assembly [Remove (2) Screws from Bottom Left] [Remove (2) Screws from Bottom Right] Photo 8 Remove (2) Mounting Screws from Each Louver Bezel Passenger Side Remove (5) Screws Kick Panel Defrost Duct BO Heater Assembly Figure 3 Figure 4 Photo 9



#### **1.** Locate the (2) defrost duct assemblies (See Photo 1, below)

- **2.** Install the defrost ducts under the dash (See Figure 1, below). Align each defrost duct with the defrost opening in the dash, and hold it in place. Using the bracket as a template, drill a 7/64" hole for each duct as shown below. Secure each defrost duct using a  $#10 \times 1/2$ " sheet metal screw (See Figure 1, below).
- **3.** If the vehicle is equipped with astro ventilation, apply a 1/4" bead of silicone to the mating surface, and install the driver and passenger side fresh air covers, using OEM hardware to secure (See Figure 1, below).



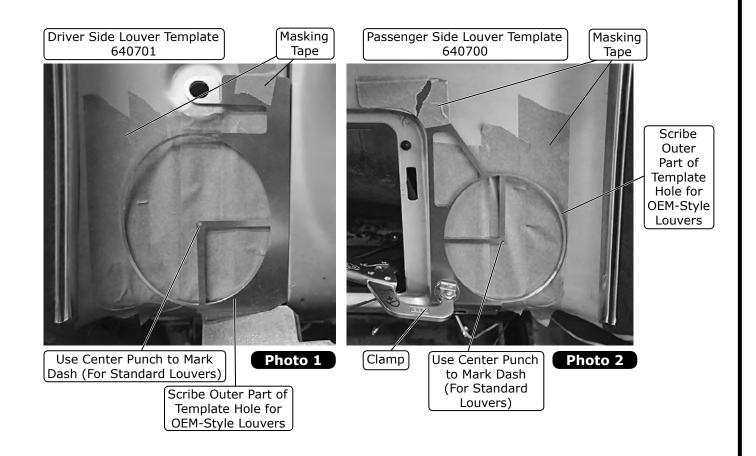


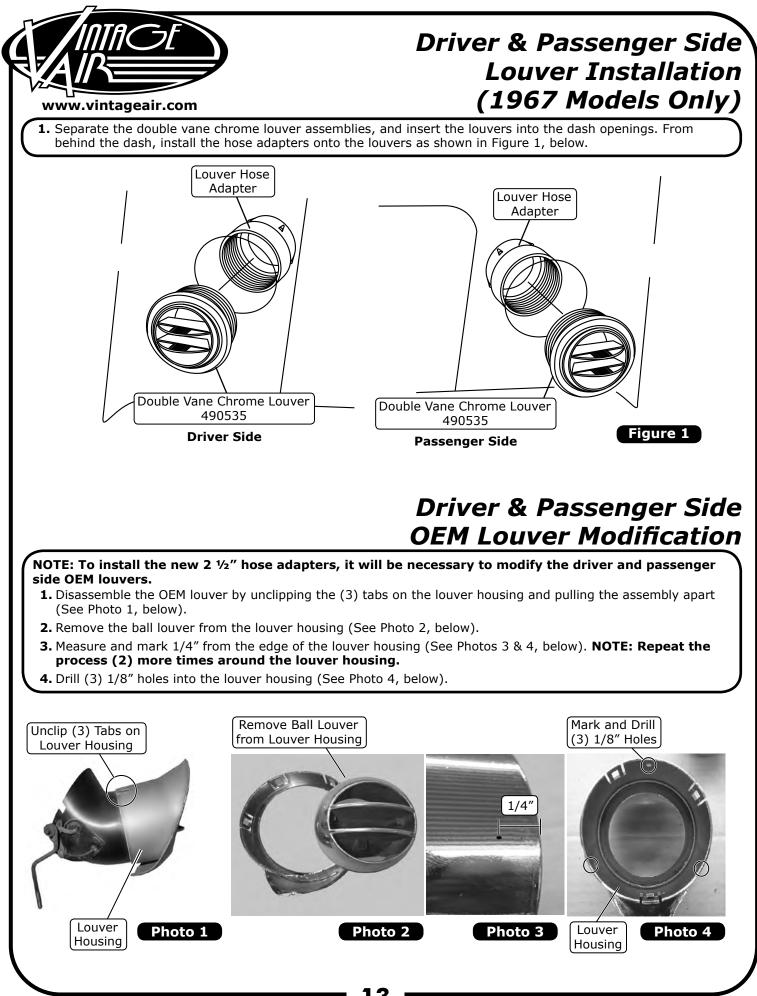


### Driver & Passenger Side Dash Modifications (1967 Models Only)

NOTE: To accommodate the driver and passenger side louvers, it will be necessary to modify the dash by cutting (2) holes using the templates provided with this kit. For standard 2 ½" louvers (supplied with this kit), use the center hole on the appropriate template to drill a pilot hole before enlarging the hole as explained in the instructions below. For OEM-style louvers (NOT supplied with this kit but available for separate purchase (Part # 49306-VCL), scribe the dash around the outer part of the template holes as shown in Photos 1 & 2, below. To avoid scratching the paint, apply masking tape to the dash and templates.

- 1. Place the driver and passenger side louver templates onto the dash (See Photos 1 & 2, below). Use a clamp to hold the templates in place (See Photo 2, below).
- **2.** Press on the templates to conform them to the shape of the dash. Once the templates are in place, use a center punch to mark the dash as shown in Photos 1 & 2, below. Once marked, remove the templates from the dash.
- 3. Using a 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" hole saw, cut holes in the dash for the driver and passenger side louvers. NOTE: Before drilling, check for and secure any wiring behind the dash that may come into contact with the hole saw blade.

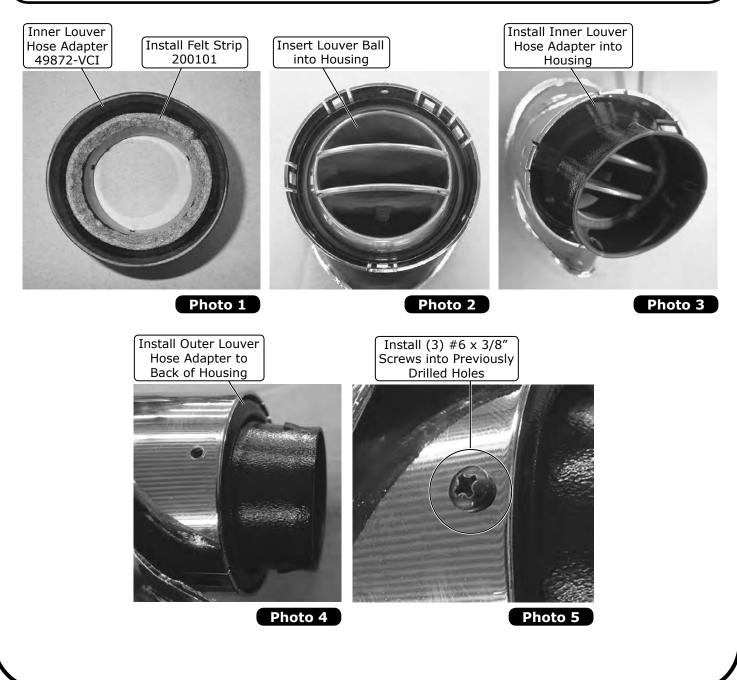


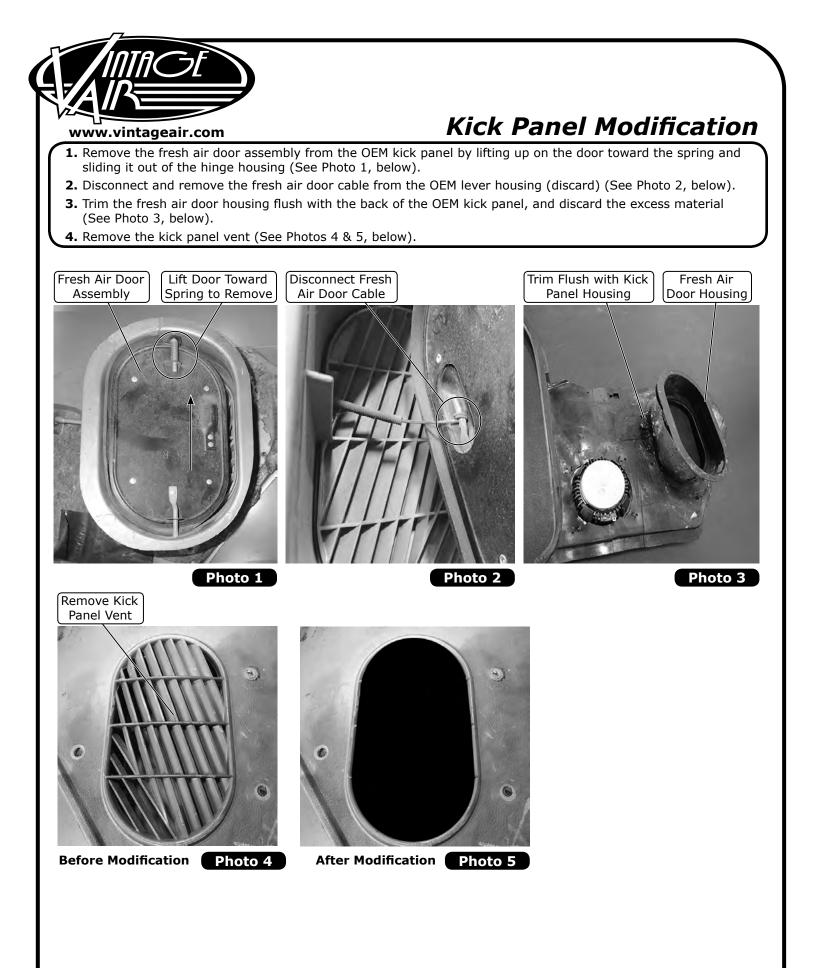




### **OEM Louver Assembly**

- 1. Adhere a length of the supplied felt strip to the beveled edge inside the inner louver hose adapter. NOTE: Cut the felt strip to fit as needed (See Photo 1, below).
- 2. Insert the OEM ball louver into the OEM louver housing (See Photo 2, below).
- 3. Install the inner louver hose adapter into the OEM louver housing (See Photo 3, below).
- 4. Install the outer louver hose adapter flush with the back of the louver housing as shown in Photo 4, below. NOTE: Before continuing to the next step, ensure that the ball louver can be adjusted if it is too tight or too loose. If adjustment is required, it will need to be completed before the adapter is secured to the housing. If desired, for ease of assembly, (3) small pilot holes (approximately 5/64") can be drilled into the outer ring.
- **5.** Install (3) #6 x 3/8" pan head screws into the previously drilled holes on the louver housing (See Photo 5, below).



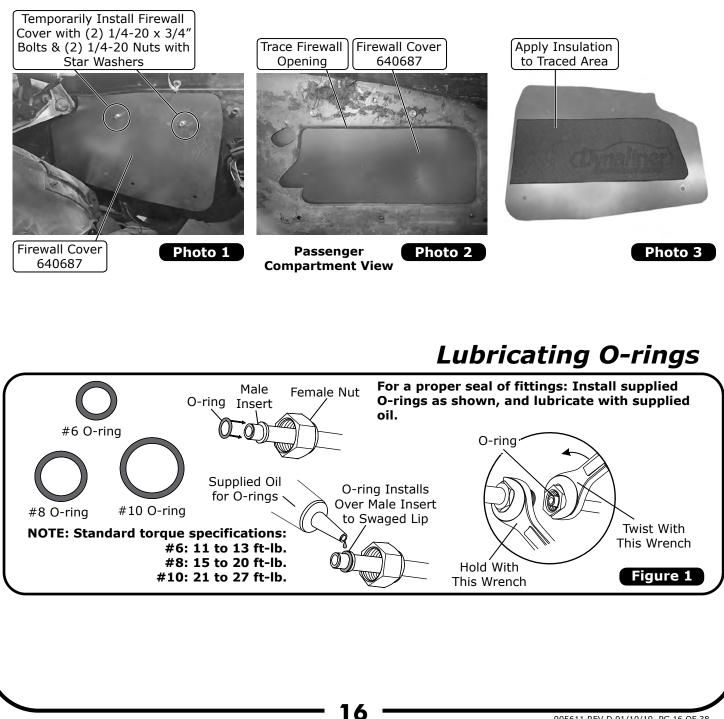




# Firewall Cover Insulation

NOTE: For proper system operation, Vintage Air recommends using heat blocking insulation in the area around the evaporator unit (firewall, kick panel, inner cowl, firewall covers). Due to tight clearance for the evaporator unit between the firewall and dash, Vintage Air recommends an insulation thickness of no more than 1/4''.

- 1. To apply insulation to the firewall cover, temporarily install the firewall cover onto the firewall using (2) 1/4-20  $\times$  3/4" bolts and (2) 1/4-20 nuts with star washers (See Photo 1, below).
- 2. From the passenger compartment, trace the firewall opening onto the firewall cover (See Photo 2, below).
- 3. Remove the firewall cover, and apply insulation to the traced area (See Photo 3, below).





### **Evaporator Bracket & Heater Hardline Installation**

- **1.** On a workbench, install the upper heater hardline onto the evaporator unit using a properly lubricated #10 O-ring (See Figure 1, Page 16, and Photo 1, below).
- Install the lower heater hardline onto the evaporator unit using a properly lubricated #10 O-ring (See Figure 1, Page 16, and Photo 2, below). NOTE: Install the upper and lower hardlines facing downward as shown in Photo 2, below.
- **3.** Install the evaporator firewall bracket using (4) 1/4-20 x 1/2" bolts (supplied on the evaporator unit) (See Photo 3, below).

Install Upper Heater Hardline

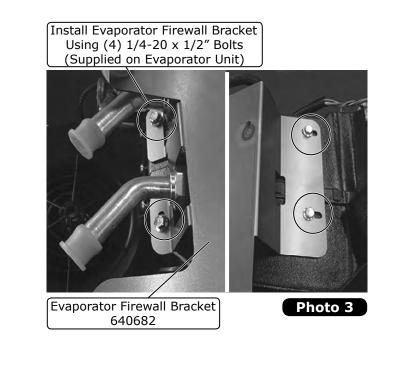


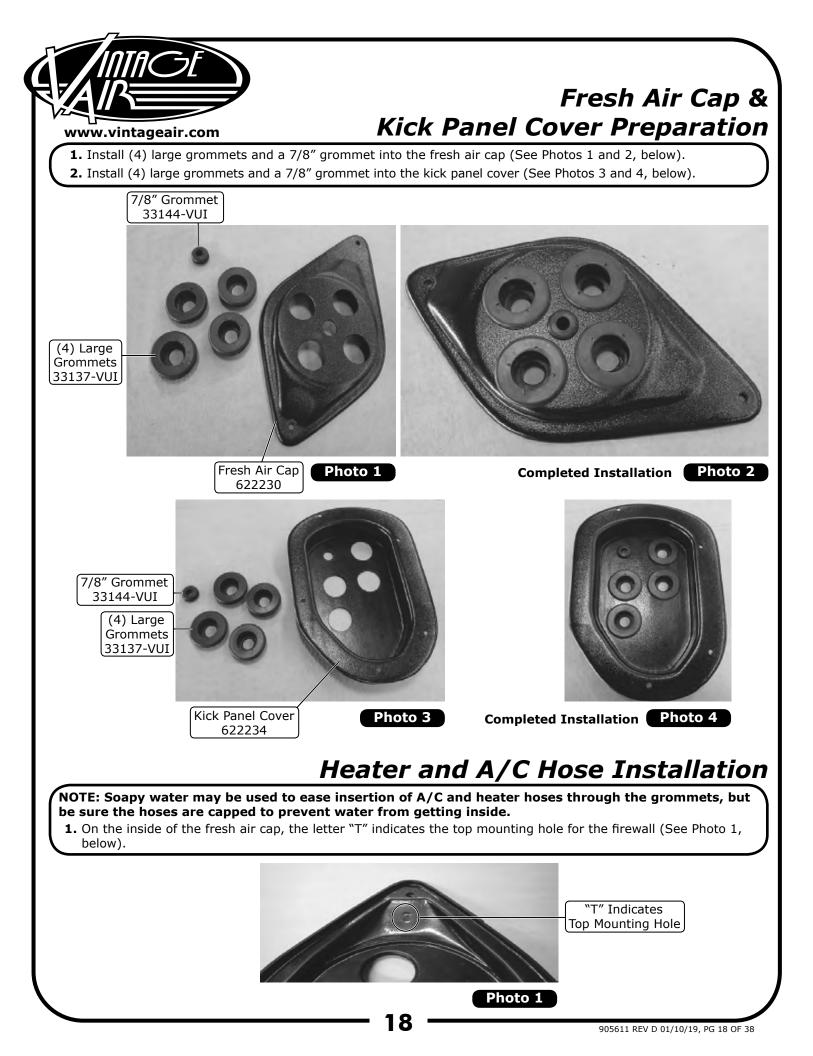
Photo 1



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Install Lower
Heater Hardline
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Photo 2

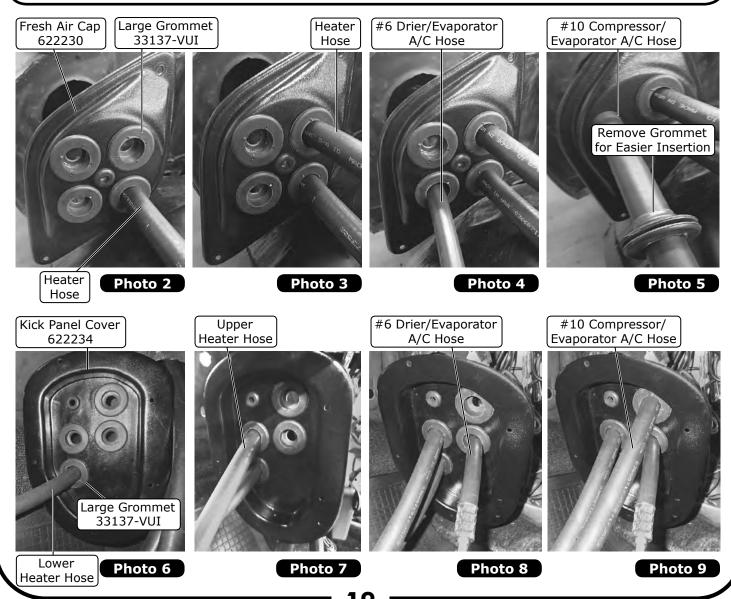






### Heater and A/C Hose Installation (Cont.)

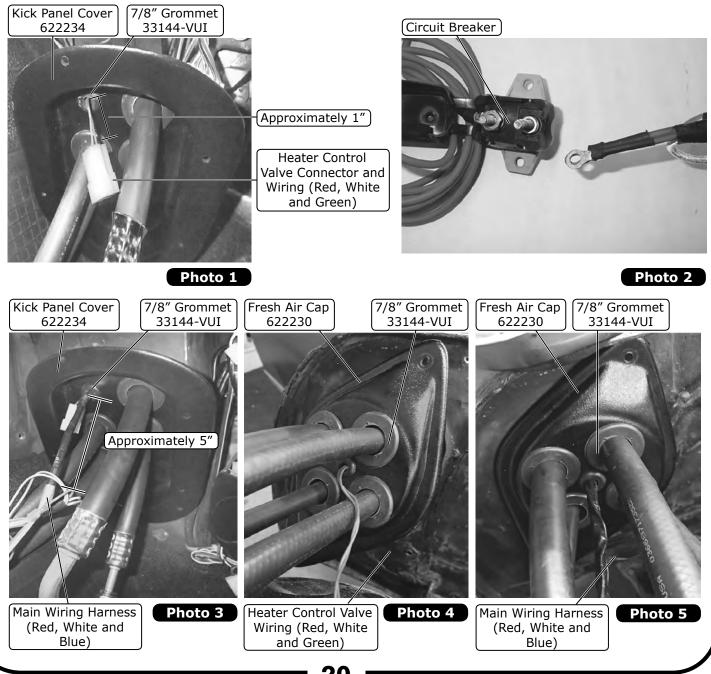
- **1.** Insert a length of heater hose through the bottom right large grommet on the fresh air cap (See Photo 2, below).
- 2. Insert a length of heater hose through the top right large grommet on the fresh air cap (See Photo 3, below).
- **3.** Insert the straight fitting on the #6 drier/evaporator A/C hose through the bottom left large grommet on the fresh air cap (See Photo 4, below).
- 4. Insert the 45° fitting on the #10 compressor/evaporator A/C hose through the top left large grommet on the fresh air cap (See Photo 5, below). NOTE: Temporarily remove the large grommet from the fresh air cap to ease insertion of the #10 hose fitting.
- **5.** From the passenger compartment, insert the lower heater hose through the bottom left large grommet on the kick panel cover (See Photo 6, below).
- **6.** Insert the upper heater hose through the top left large grommet on the kick panel cover (See Photo 7, below).
- **7.** Insert the #6 drier/evaporator A/C hose through the bottom right large grommet on the kick panel cover (See Photo 8, below).
- Insert the #10 compressor/evaporator A/C hose through the top right grommet on the kick panel cover (See Photo 9, below). NOTE: Temporarily remove the grommet from the kick panel cover for easier insertion.

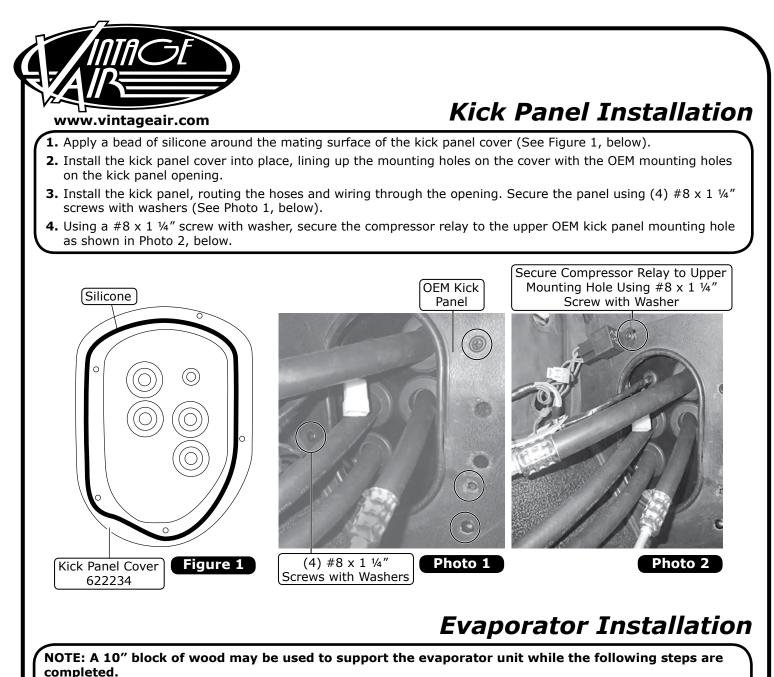




# Wiring Installation

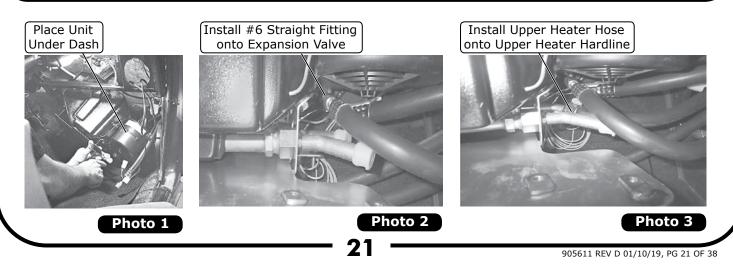
- From the passenger compartment, route the heater control valve connector and wiring (red, white and green) through the 7/8" grommet in the kick panel cover and through the 7/8" grommet in the fresh air cap (See Photo 1, below). NOTE: Leave approximately 1" of wiring between the kick panel cover and the harness connector. This allows enough wiring to reach the harness.
- 2. Disconnect the circuit breaker from the main wiring harness (See Photo 2, below).
- 3. Route the red, white and blue wires from the main wiring harness through the 7/8" grommet in the kick panel cover (See Photo 3, below). NOTE: Leave approximately 5" of wiring between the relay and the kick panel cover. This allows enough wiring to secure the relay to the mounting position.
- Route the heater control valve wiring (red, white and green) through the 7/8" grommet in the fresh air cap (See Photo 4, below).
- **5.** Route the main harness wiring (red, white and blue) through the 7/8" grommet in the fresh air cap (See Photo 5, below).



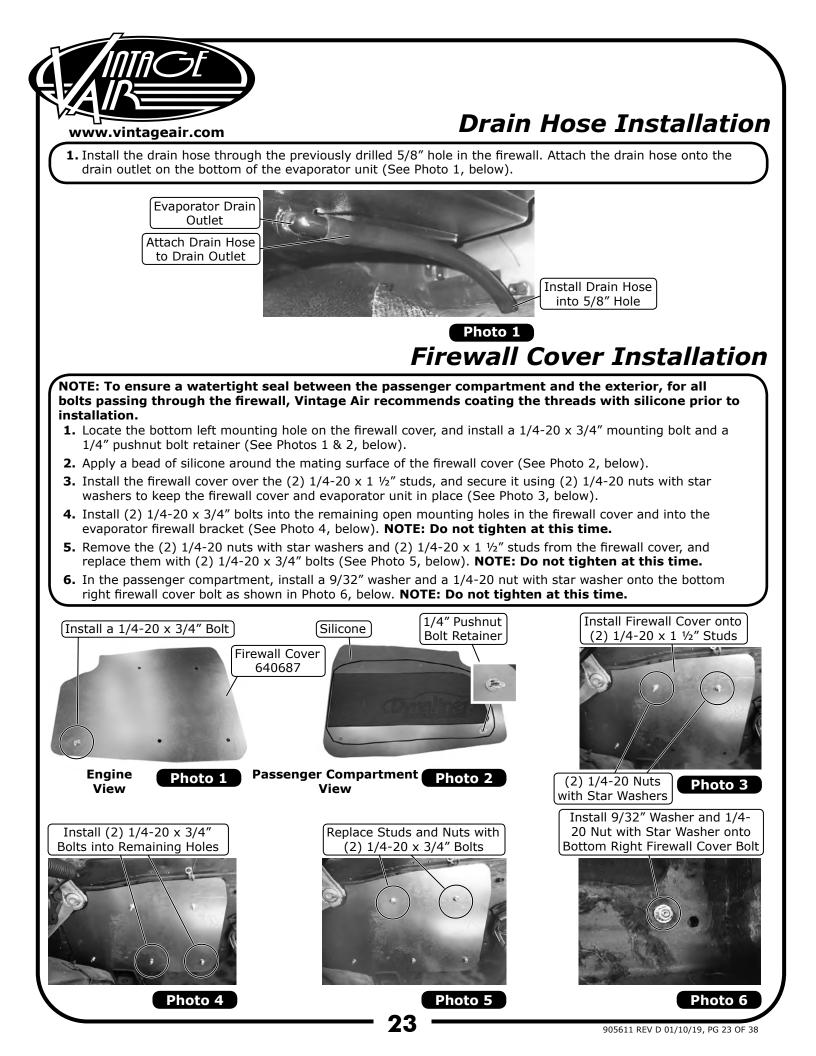


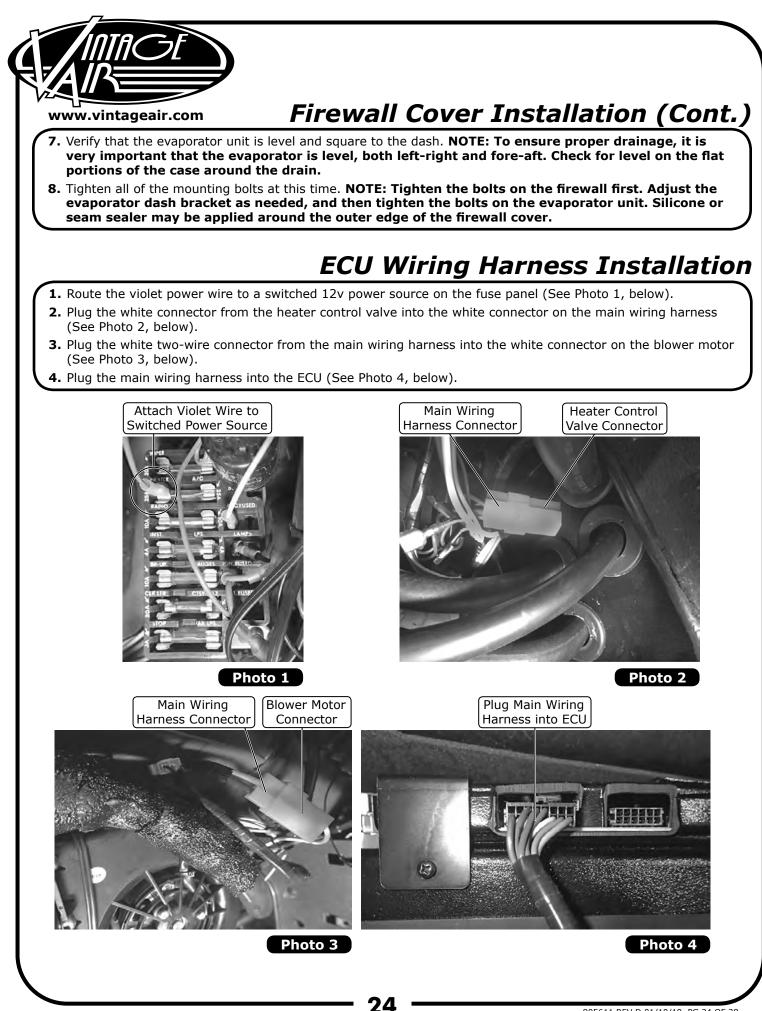
#### **1.** Place the evaporator unit under the dash (See Photo 1, below).

- 2. Install the straight fitting on the #6 drier/evaporator A/C hose onto the expansion valve on the evaporator unit using a properly lubricated #6 O-ring (See Figure 1, Page 16, and Photo 2, below).
- **3.** Install the upper heater hose and a hose clamp onto the upper heater hardline on the evaporator unit (See Photo 3, below).



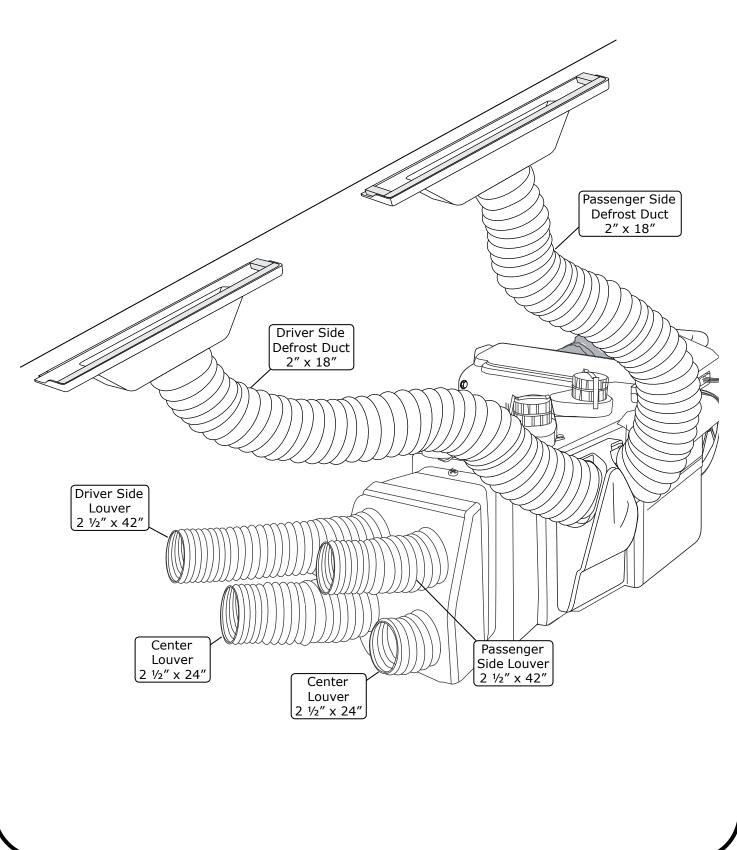








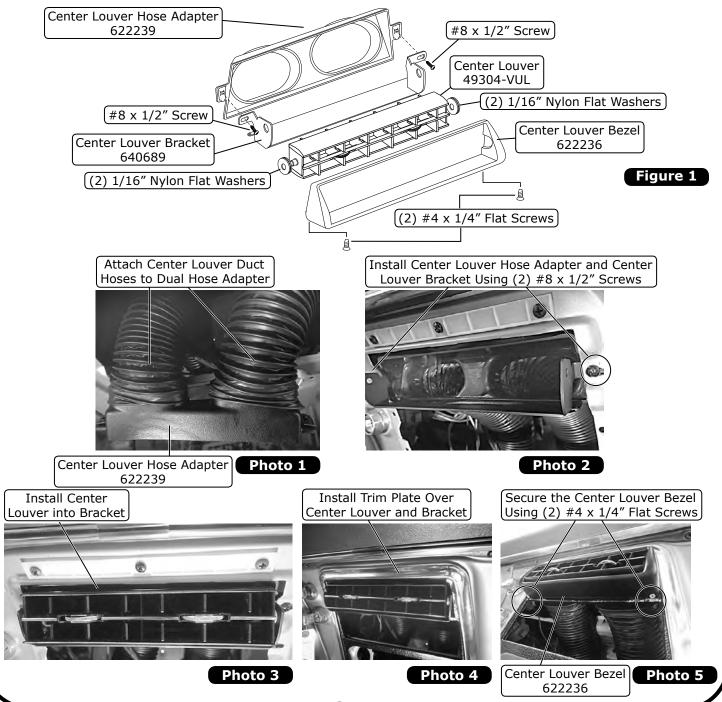
**Duct Hose Installation** 

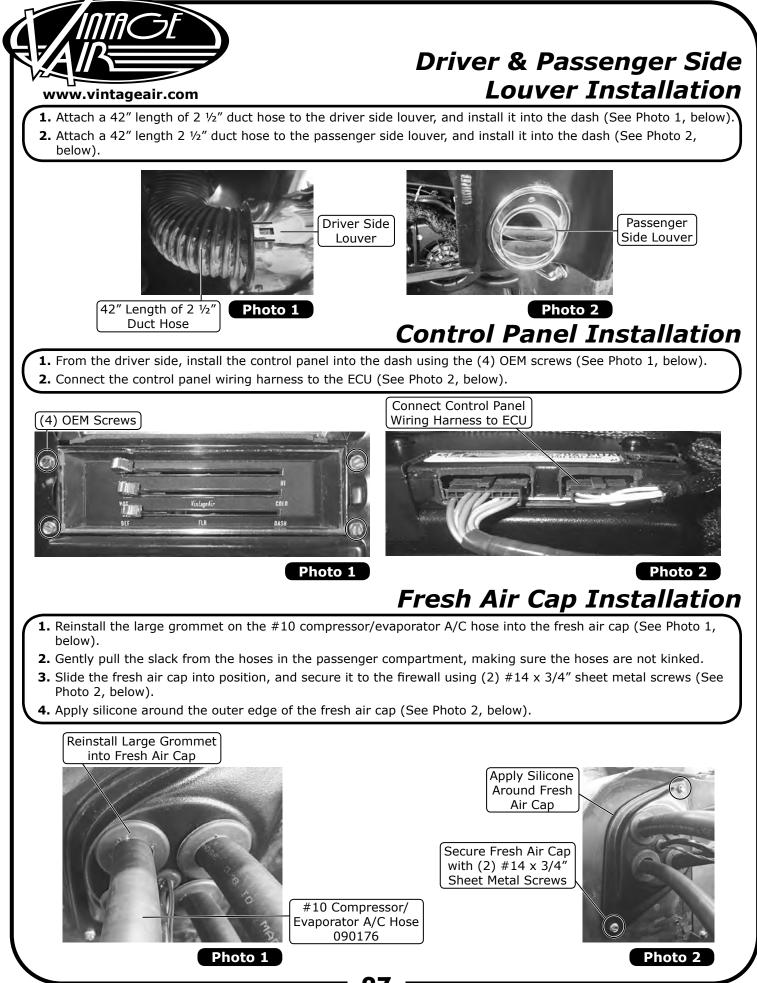




### **Center Louver Installation**

- **1.** Locate the center louver assembly, and disassemble it as shown in Figure 1, below.
- 2. Attach the center louver duct hoses to the center louver hose adapter (See Photo 1, below).
- Install the dual hose adapter and center louver bracket into the dash using (2) #8 x 1/2" screws (See Photo 2, below).
- 4. Install (2) 1/16" nylon flat washers onto each end of the center louver (See Figure 1, below).
- 5. Install the center louver onto the center louver bracket (See Photo 3, below).
- 6. Install the trim plate, and secure it to the dash using OEM hardware (See Photo 4, below).
- 7. Install the center louver bezel over the center louver, and secure it using (2) #4 x 1/4" flat screws (See Photo
- 5, below).





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# A/C Hose Installation

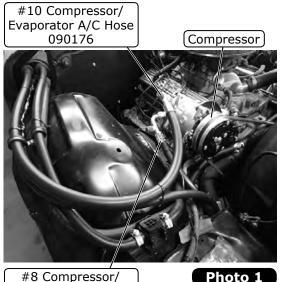
#### Standard Hose Kit:

www.vintageair.com

- Locate the #8 condenser/compressor A/C hose. Lubricate (2) #8 O-rings (See Figure 1, Page 16), and connect the #8 90° fitting with service port to the #8 discharge port on the compressor (See Photo 1, below). Then route the 45° fitting to the #8 condenser/core hardline coming from the condenser (See Photo 2, below). Tighten each fitting connection (See Figure 1, Page 16).
- Locate the #10 compressor/evaporator A/C hose. Lubricate a #10 O-ring (See Figure 1, Page 16), and connect the #10 90° fitting with service port to the #10 suction port on the compressor (See Photo 1, below). Tighten the fitting connection (See Figure 1, Page 16).
- **3.** Locate the #6 drier/evaporator hose. Lubricate a #6 O-ring (See Figure 1, Page 16), and connect it to the #6 drier/fenderwell hardline coming from the condenser (See Photo 2, below). Tighten the fitting connection (See Figure 1, Page 16).

#### Modified Hose Kit:

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



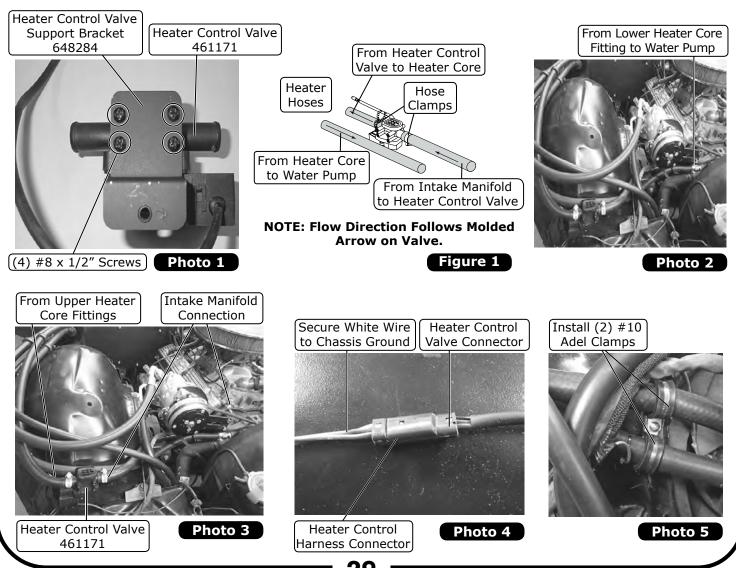
#8 Compressor/ Evaporator A/C Hose 090175 #6 Drier/Evaporator A/C Hose 090174 #6 Drier/Fenderwell Hardline 090173 #6 Drier/Fenderwell Hardline 090173



### Heater Control Valve Installation

NOTE: Vintage Air Systems use 5/8" heater connections. On engines equipped with 3/4" hose nipples, these will need to be removed and replaced with 5/8" nipples (not supplied). For water pumps with a cast-in 3/4" heater outlet, a 3/4" x 5/8" reducer fitting (not supplied) or molded hose (Vintage Air Part # 099010) will need to be installed in the heater hose.

- 1. Install the heater control valve support bracket onto the heater control valve using (4) #8 x 1/2" screws (See Photo 1, below). NOTE: Before mounting the heater control valve in the vehicle, ensure that the wiring from the main harness and heater control valve can be connected easily without tension or strain on the connection, or excessive pressure on the metal surfaces.
- **2.** Route a piece of heater hose (not provided) from the lower heater core fitting to the water pump. Secure using hose clamps. (See Photo 2, below).
- **3.** Route a piece of heater hose (not provided) from the intake manifold to the heater control valve. Connect the heater hose from the upper heater core fitting to the heater control valve. Secure using hose clamps (See Figure 1 and Photo 3, below). **NOTE: Ensure proper flow direction through the heater control valve (the flow direction follows the molded arrow on the valve).**
- **4.** Plug the heater control valve connector into the connector on the main wiring harness (See Photo 4, below). Secure the white wire from the heater control valve portion of the main harness to a suitable chassis ground.
- 5. Install (2) #10 Adel clamps to secure the heater hoses (See Photo 5, below). NOTE: Use an OEM hole to mount the Adel clamps. If an OEM hole is not available, a new hole will need to be drilled. Be sure all hoses are routed away from the fan, belts and pulleys.





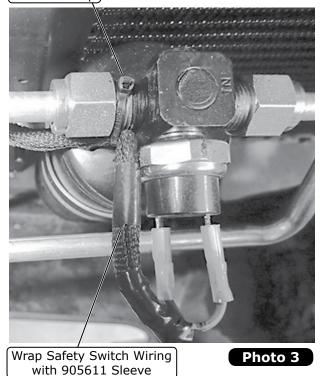
# Wiring Final Steps

- **1.** Reconnect the circuit breaker, and mount it as close as possible to battery (See Photo 1, below).
- 2. Route the blue lead from the main wiring harness to the safety switch (See Photo 2, below).
- 3. Connect the compressor lead wire to the safety switch (See Photo 2, below).
- **4.** Wrap the safety switch wiring with flexo sleeve, and secure it with the supplied tie wraps (See Photo 3, below).

Mount Circuit Breaker Close to Battery



Secure Wiring with Tie Wrap



Connect Wire Leads to Safety Switch



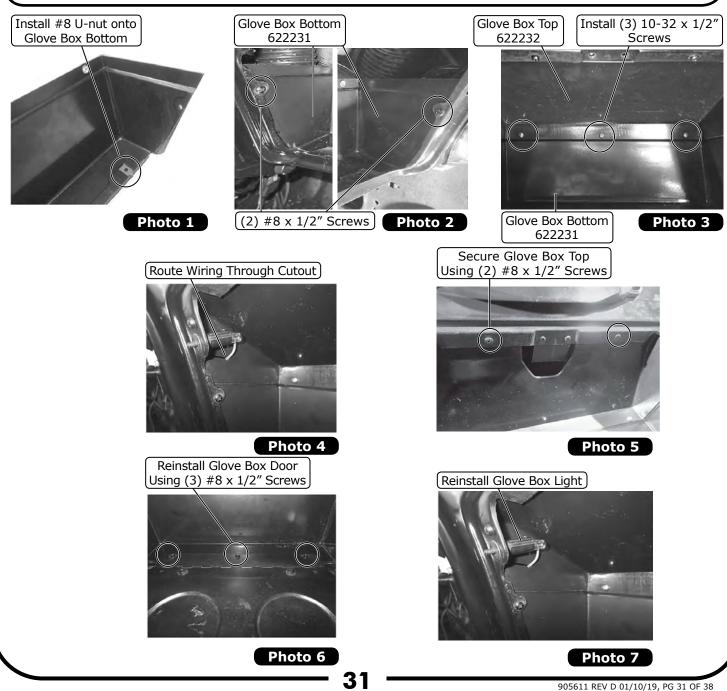
Photo 2



### **Glove Box Installation**

### NOTE: Before installing the glove box, install a #8 U-nut onto the bottom right hole on the supplied glove box bottom (See Photo 1, below).

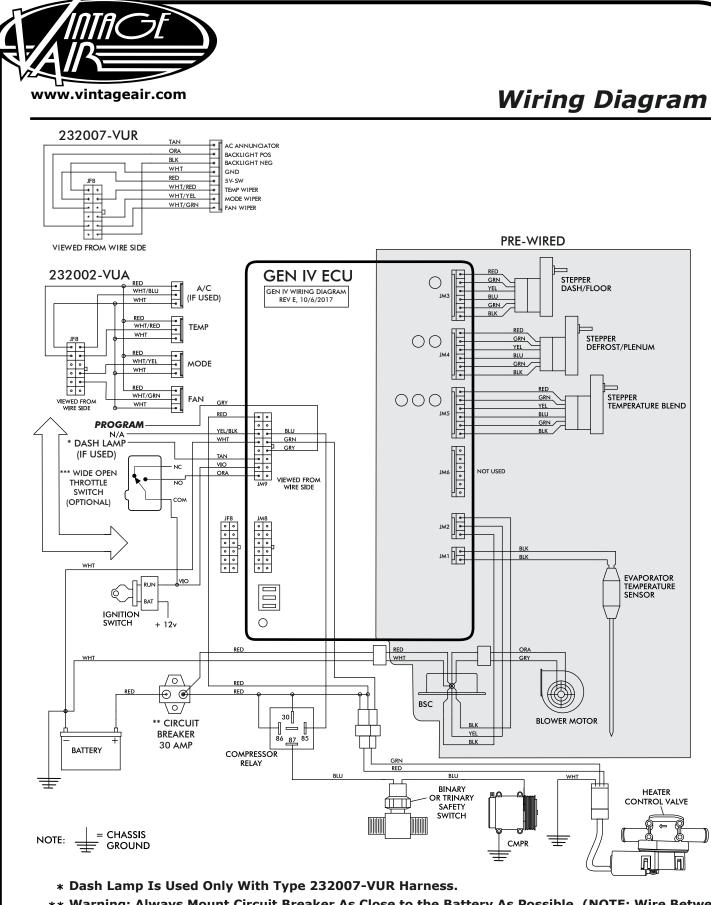
- **1.** Insert the supplied glove box bottom into the glove box opening. Install a  $#8 \times 1/2''$  screw into the mounting holes on each side of the glove box opening (See Photo 2, below).
- 2. Insert the glove box top into the glove box opening, and attach the bottom half of the glove box to the top half using (3) 10-32 x 1/2" screws (See Photo 3, below). NOTE: Route the glove box light wiring through the cutout on the top half of glove box (See Photo 4, below).
- **3.** Secure the glove box top to the glove box opening using (2)  $#8 \times 1/2''$  screws (See Photo 5, below).
- **4.** Reinstall the glove box door using (3) #8 x 1/2" screws (See Photo 6, below). **NOTE: When installing the** glove box door, be sure the screws install into the #8 U-nuts on the dash bracket.
- 5. Install the glove box door latch using (2) OEM screws.
- 6. Reinstall the glove box door light (See Photo 7, below).





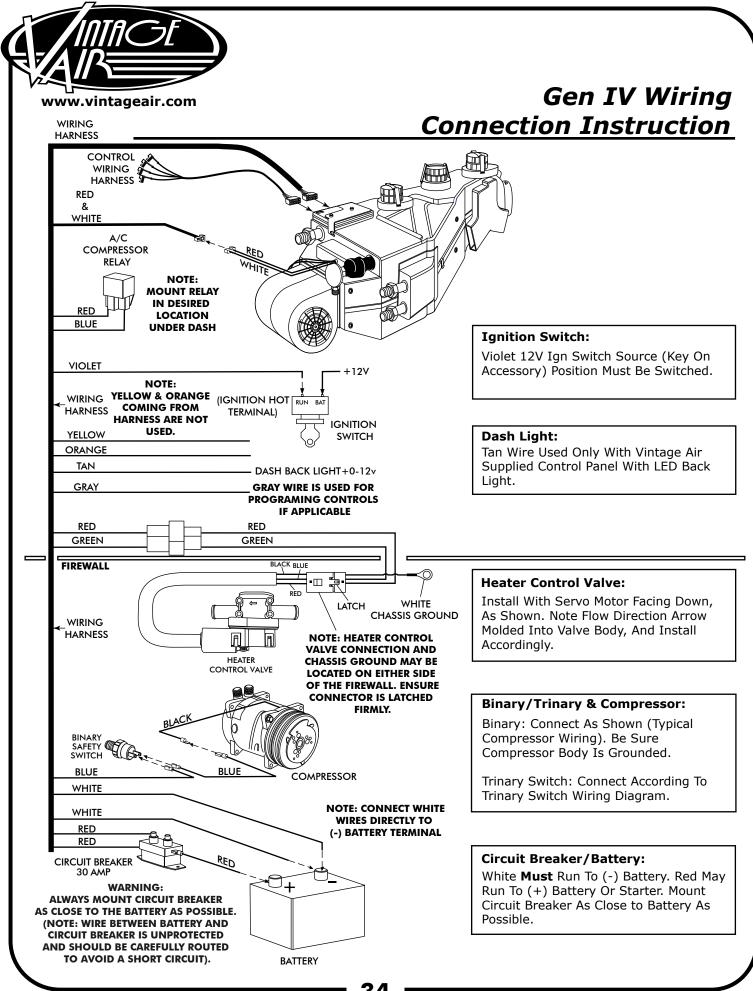
### Final Steps

- 1. Reinstall all previously removed items.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Double check all fittings, brackets and belts for tightness.
- **4.** Vintage Air recommends that all A/C systems be serviced by a licensed automotive A/C technician.
- **5.** Evacuate the system for a minimum of 45 minutes prior to charging, and perform a leak check prior to servicing.
- 6. Charge the system to the capacities stated on Page 4 of this instruction manual.
- 7. See Operation of Controls procedures on Page 35.



- **\*\*** 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.

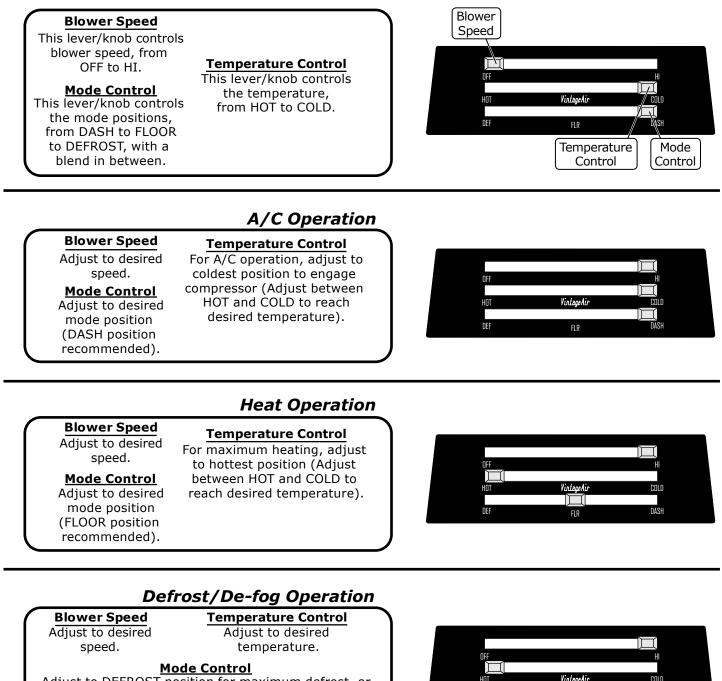
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# **Operation of Controls**

On Gen IV systems with three lever/knob controls, the temperature control toggles between heat and A/C operations. To activate A/C, move the temperature lever/knob all the way to cold and then back it off to the desired vent temperature. For heat operation, move the temperature lever/knob 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: For proper control panel function, refer to control panel instructions for calibration procedure.



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Adjust to DEFROST position for maximum defrost, or between FLOOR and DEFROST positions for a bi-level blend (Compressor is automatically engaged).

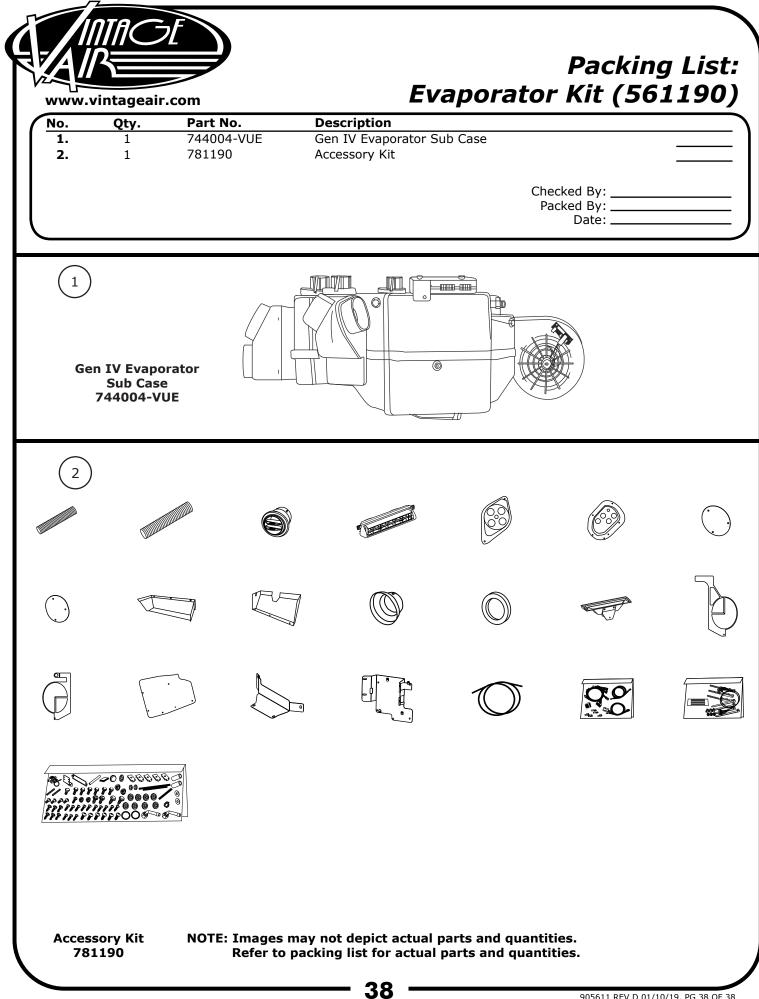


			Troublesho	<sup>r</sup> roubleshooting Guide
Symptom	Condition	Checks	Actions	Notes
La. Blower stays on high speed when ignition is on.	No other functions work.	Check for damaged pins or wires in control head plug. Check for damaged ground wire (white) in control head harness. Check for damaged blower switch or potentiometer and associated wiring.	Verify that all pins are inserted into plug. Ensure that no pins are bent or damaged in ECU. Verify continuity to chassis ground with white control head wire at various points.	Loss of ground on this wire renders control head inoperable. See blower switch check procedure.
<b>1b.</b> Blower stays on high speed when ignition is on or off.		Unplug 3-wire BSC control connector from ECU. If blower shuts off, ECU is either improperly wired or damaged. Unplug 3-wire BSC control connector from ECU. If blower stays running, BSC is either improperly wired or damaged.	<ul> <li>Be sure the small, 20 GA white ground wire is connected to the battery ground post. If it is, replace the ECU.</li> <li>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 positive wire to the blower is shorted to chassis ground, the blower will run on HI.</li> <li>Replace BSC (This will require removal of evaporator</li> </ul>	No other part replacements
Compressor will not turn on (All other functions work).	System is not charged.			<ul> <li>Should be recessed y.</li> <li>Panger: Never bypass safety switch with safety switch with engine running. Serious injury can result.</li> <li>To check for proper pot function, check voltage at white/blue wire. Voltage at should be between 0V and 5V, and will vary with pot lever position.</li> <li>Disconnected or faulty thermistor will cause compressor to be disabled.</li> </ul>
<b>3.</b> Compressor will not turn off (All other functions work).		Check for faulty A/C potentiometer or associated wiring.	Repair or replace pot/control wiring.	<ul> <li>Red wire at A/C pot should have approximately 5V with ignition on. White wire will have continuity to chassis ground. White/ Blue wire should vary between 0V and 5V when lever is moved up or down.</li> </ul>

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 viring 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 is suspected, check with a quality oscilloscope. Spikes
System will not turn on, or runs intermittently.	A(versions).	Verify connections on power lead, ignition lead, and both	Check for positive power at heater valve green wire and blower red wire. Check for ground on control head white wire.	greater trian toy 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	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.	Check for obstructed or binding mode doors. Check for damaged stepper motor or wiring.		vencie. Be sure all mounting locations line up and don't have to be forced into position.
<b>6.</b> Blower turns on and off rapidly.	Battery voltage is at least 12V. Battery voltage is less	Check for at least 12V at circuit breaker.	<ul> <li>Ensure all system grounds and power connections are clean and tight.</li> <li>Charge battery.</li> </ul>	System shuts off blower at 10V. Poor connections or weak battery can cause shutdown at up to 11V.
<b>7.</b> Erratic functions of blower, mode, temp, etc.	(11a) 12V.	Check for damaged switch or pot and associated wiring.	► Repair or replace.	
<b>8.</b> 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.	<ul> <li>Run red power wire directly to battery.</li> </ul>	

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