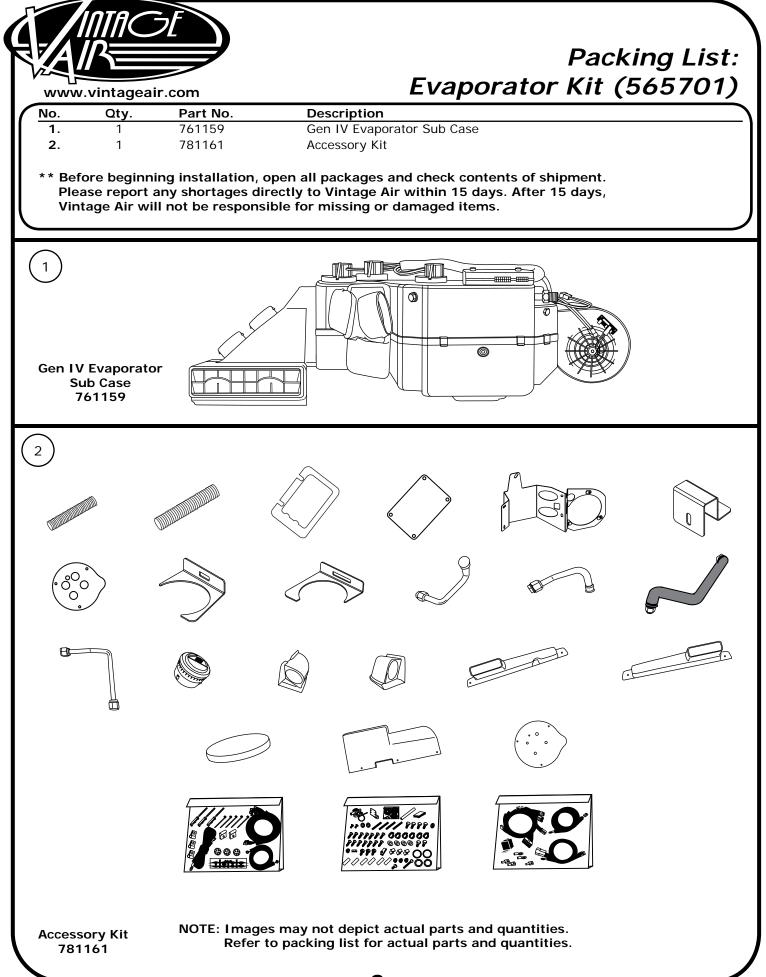




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## Important Notice—Please Read

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.



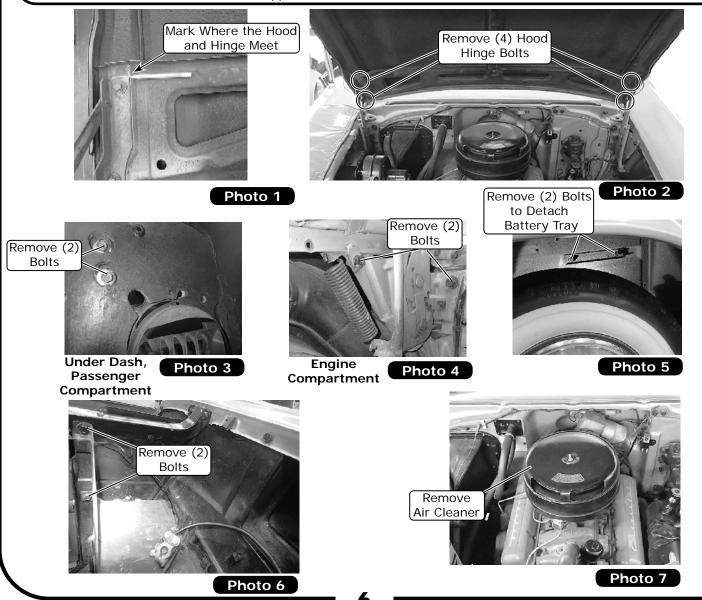
## Engine Compartment Disassembly

NOTE: Before starting the installation, check the function of the vehicle (horn, lights, etc.) for proper operation, and study the instructions, illustrations, & diagrams. Retain OEM bolts, washers and nuts (unless otherwise indicated), as some hardware will be reused. When the installation is complete, make sure all holes through the firewall are sealed to prevent water intrusion, and be sure the windshield wiper escutcheon is sealed. Any water damage to the evaporator system may void the warranty.

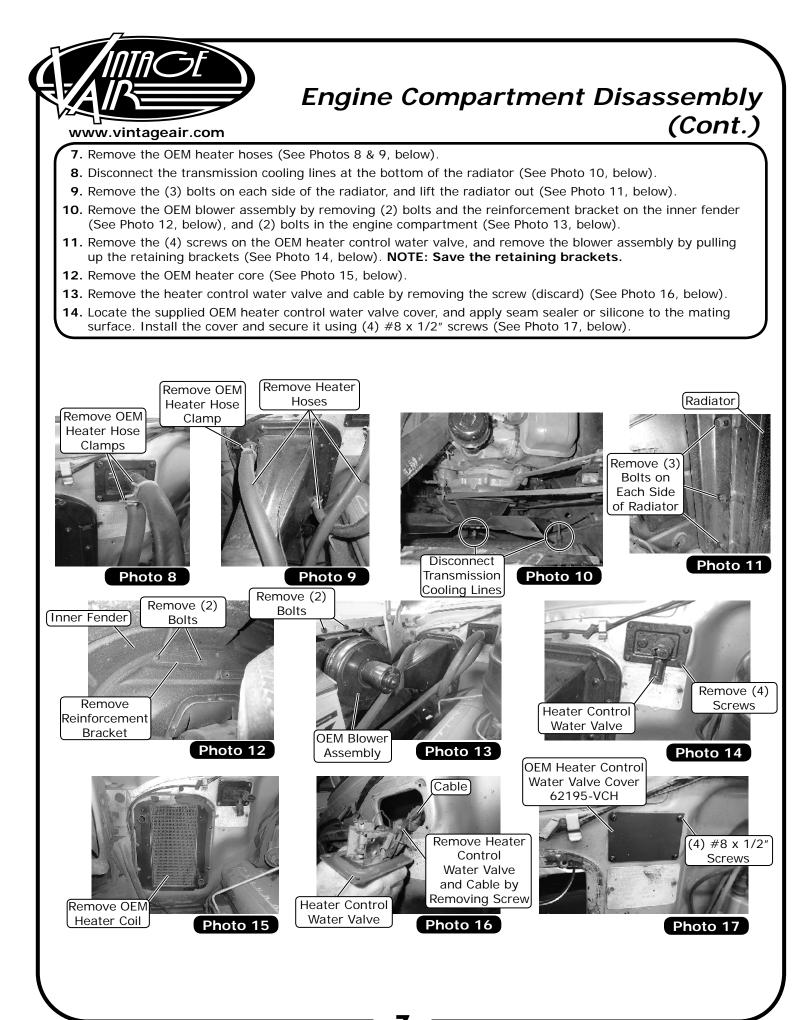
Perform the Following:

NOTE: Vintage Air recommends the removal of the hood for easier installation. Before removing the hood, mark where the hood and hinge meet with a pencil (See Photo 1, below). This will help during reassembly.

- **1.** Remove the hood by removing (4) hood hinge bolts (retain) (See Photo 2, below).
- 2. Remove the passenger side hood hinge by removing (4) bolts ((2) bolts from under the dash inside the passenger compartment and (2) in the engine compartment) (See Photos 3 & 4, below).
- 3. Disconnect and remove the battery.
- 4. Remove the battery tray by removing (4) bolts (See Photos 5 & 6, below).
- 5. Remove the air cleaner (See Photo 7, below).
- 6. Drain the radiator, and remove the upper and lower hoses.



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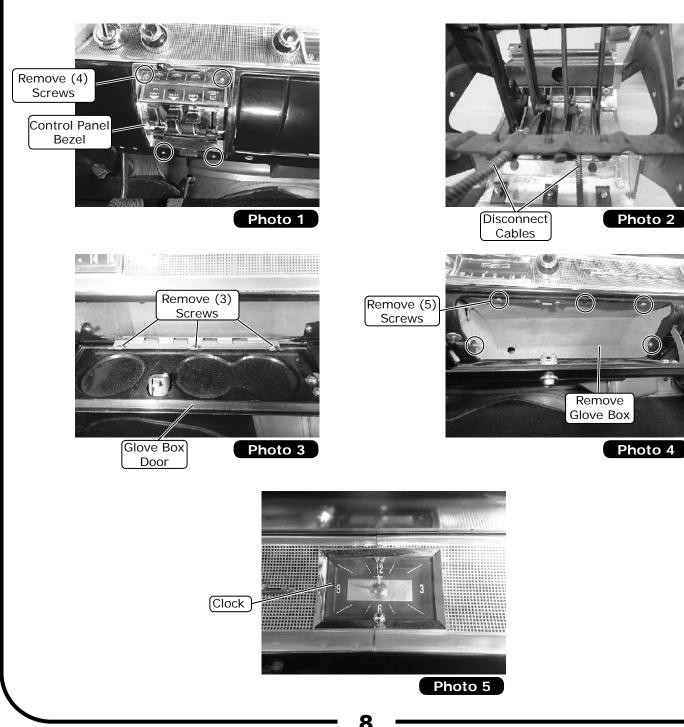


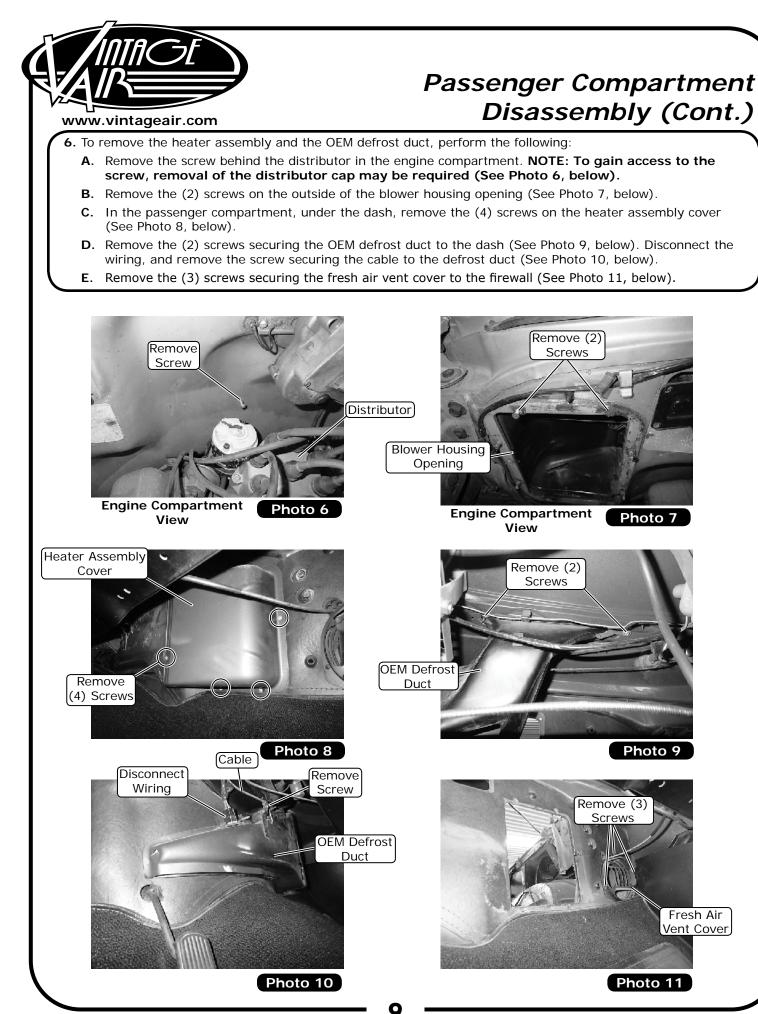
#### Passenger Compartment Disassembly

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#### Perform the Following:

- 1. Remove the control panel bezel by removing (4) screws (See Photo 1, below).
- 2. Remove the OEM control panel assembly (retain), and disconnect the cables (discard) (See Photo 2, below). NOTE: Refer to the control panel conversion kit instructions for installation of controls.
- 3. Remove the glove box door by removing (3) screws as shown in Photo 3, below.
- 4. Remove the glove box by removing (5) screws as shown in Photo 4, below.
- **5.** Remove the clock from the dash by detaching the light sockets and hardware from behind the dash (See Photo 5, below).





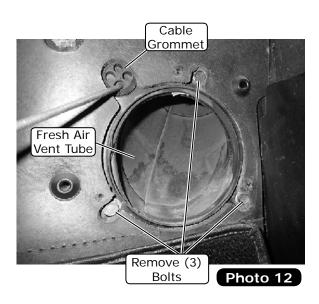
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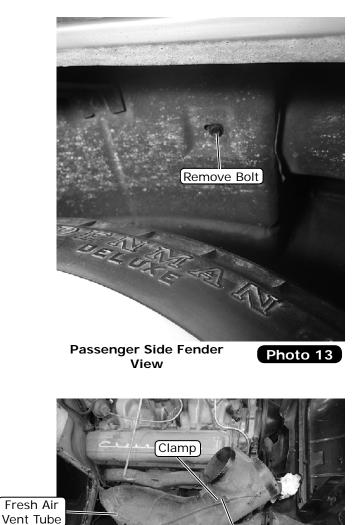


#### Passenger Compartment Disassembly (Final)

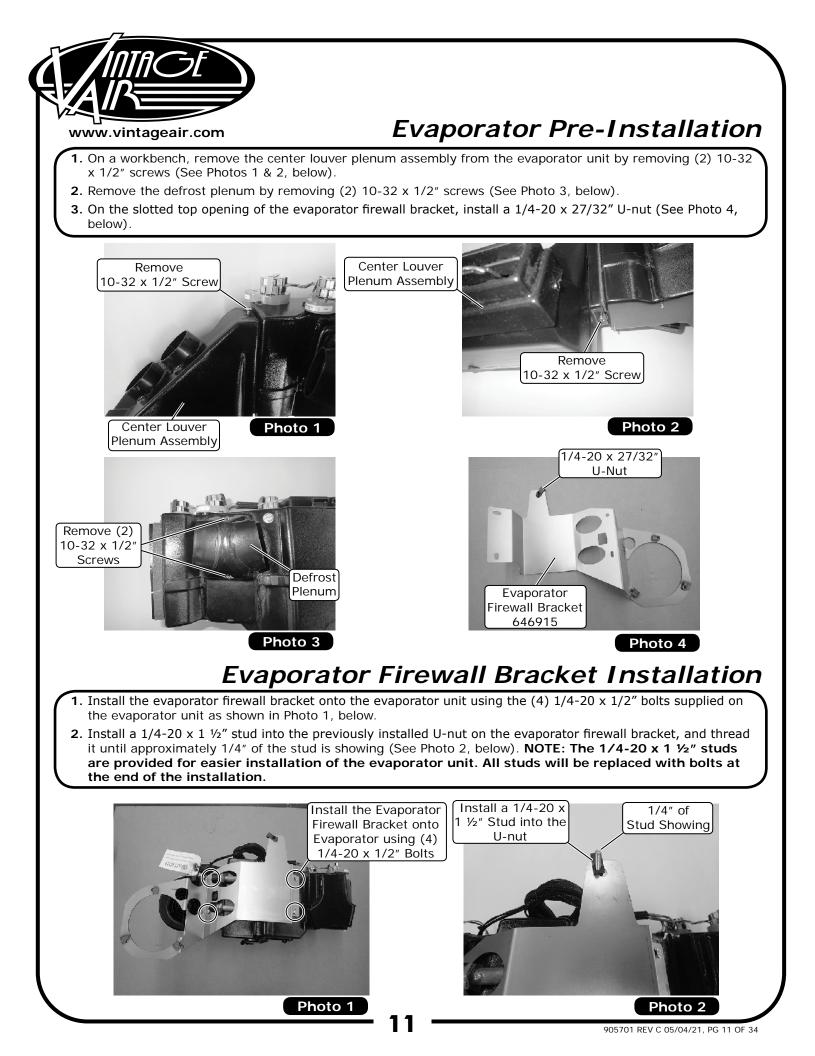
7. To remove the OEM fresh air vent tube, perform the following:

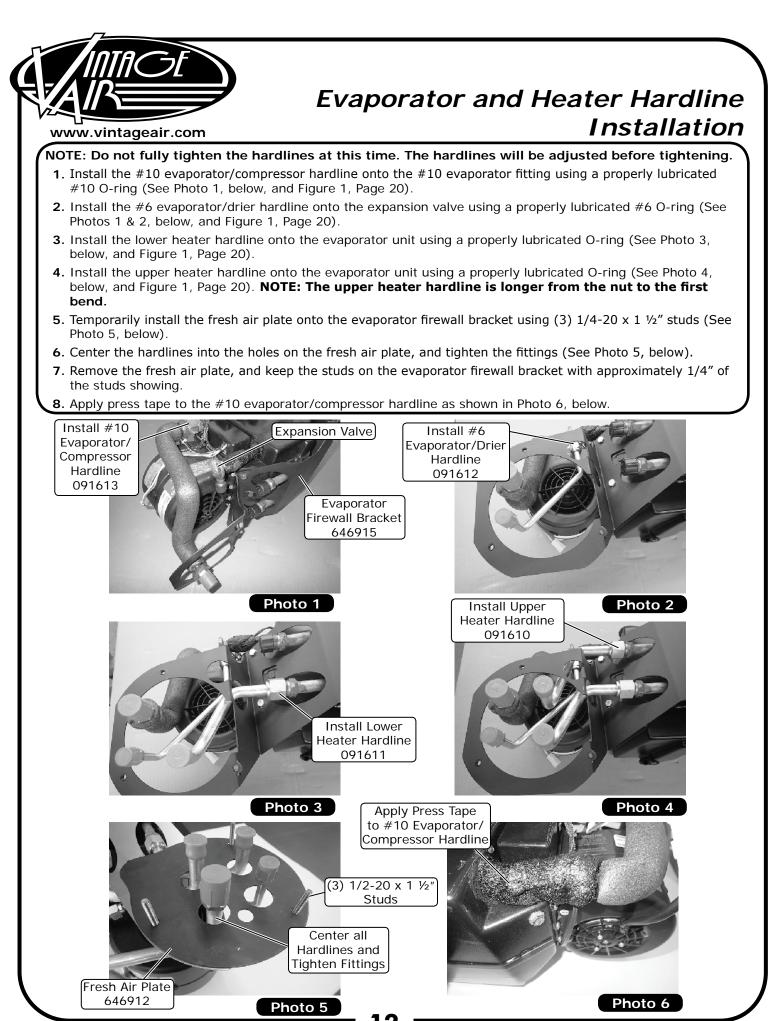
- **A.** Remove the fresh air vent tube in the passenger compartment by removing the (3) vent tube bolts (See Photo 12, below), the bolt under the passenger side fender directly above the wheel, and the cable grommet from the firewall (See Photos 12 & 13, below).
- **B.** Remove the fresh air vent tube from the passenger side fender, and remove the cable by removing the screw and clamp (See Photos 14 & 15, below).
- 8. Reinstall the passenger side hood hinge using the (4) OEM bolts.





Fresh Air Vent Tube Cable Photo 15





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## Firewall Insulation

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

- 1. Pull back the carpet and padding as shown in Photo 1, below.
- 2. Remove the OEM insulation (See Photo 1, below), and clean the surface where the new insulation will be installed (See Photo 2, below).
- **3.** Install the insulation pieces using spray adhesive, and cover the seams using duct tape (See Photo 3, below). Apply insulation to the firewall cover (See Photo 4, below).

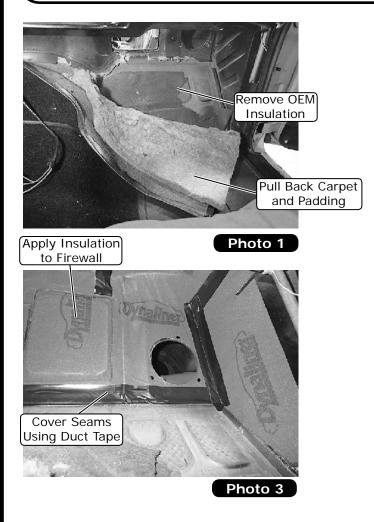
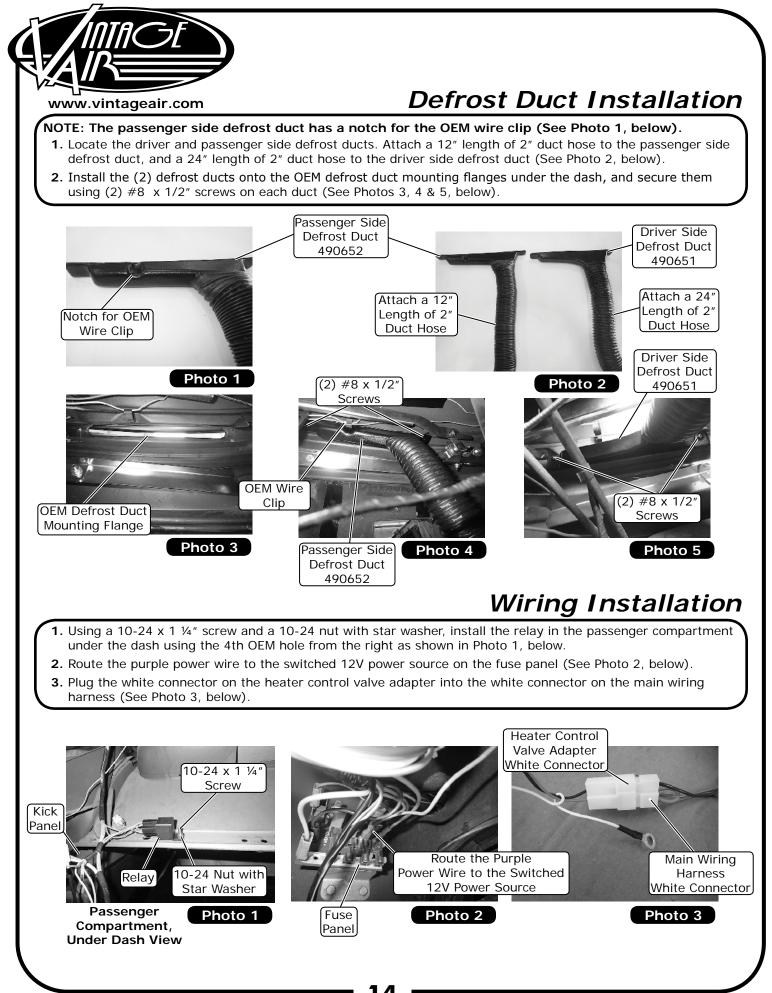
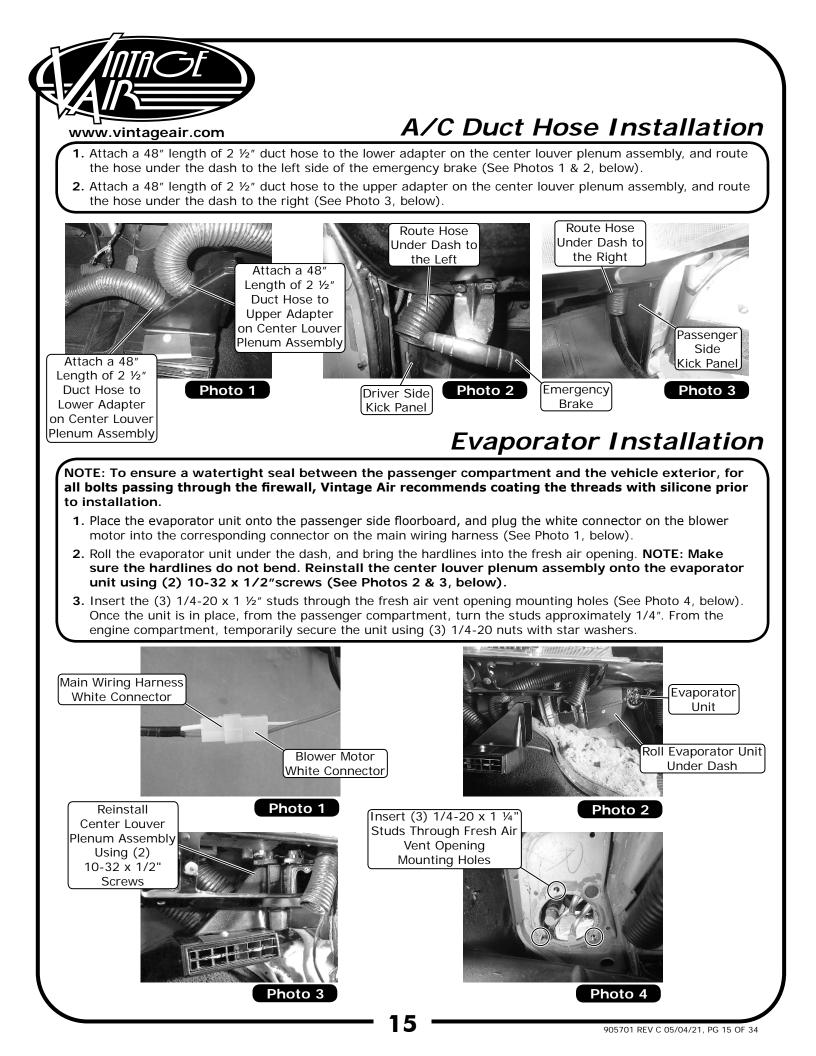


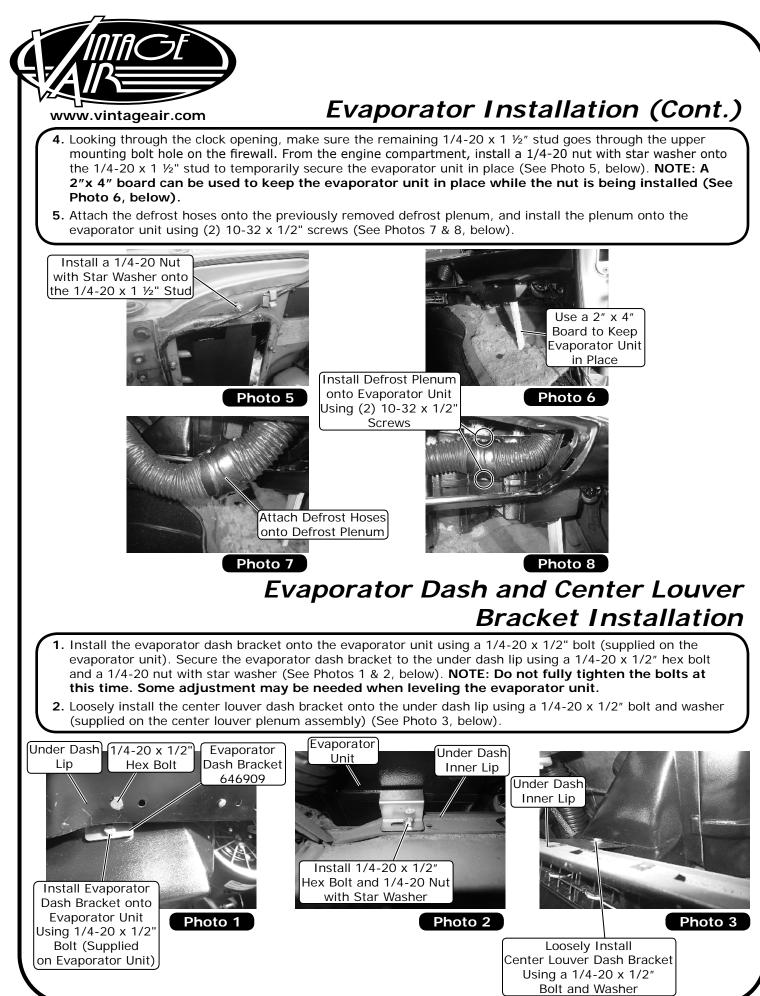


Photo 2



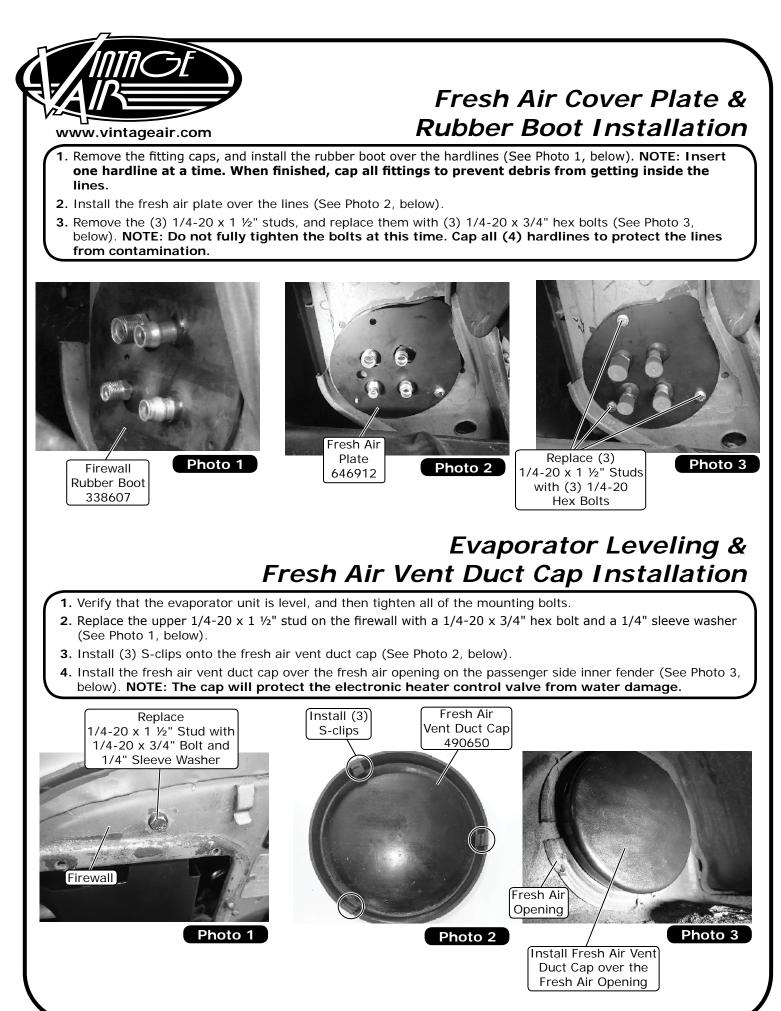


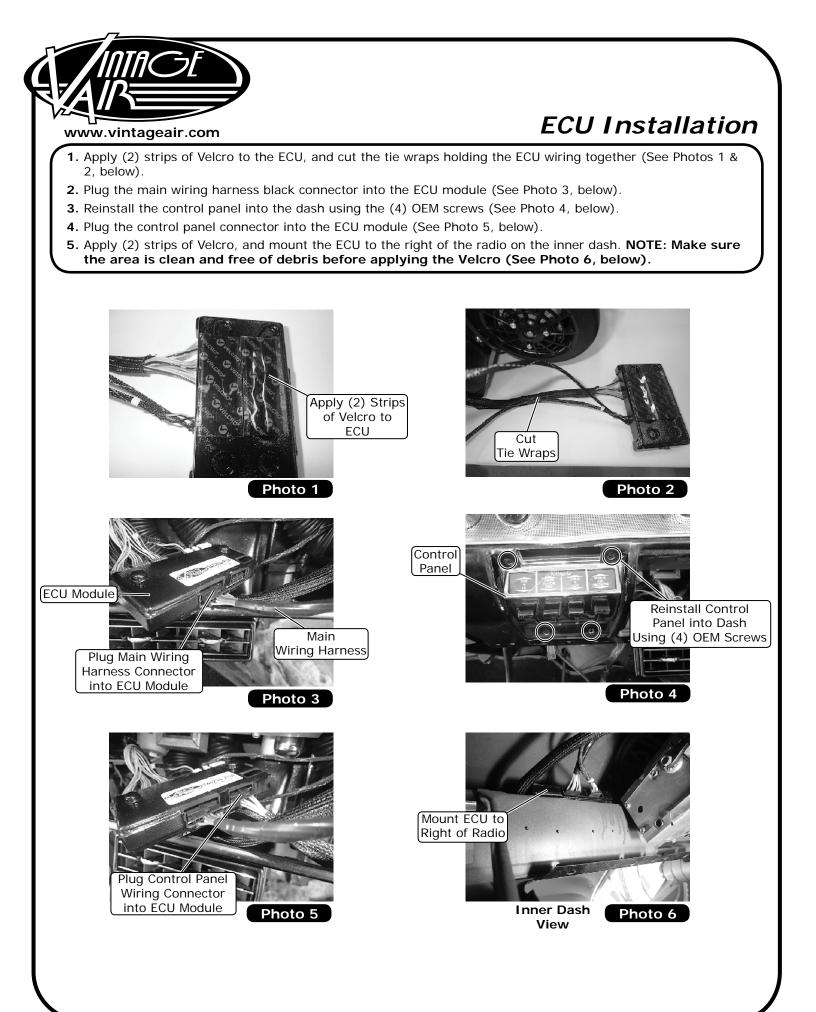


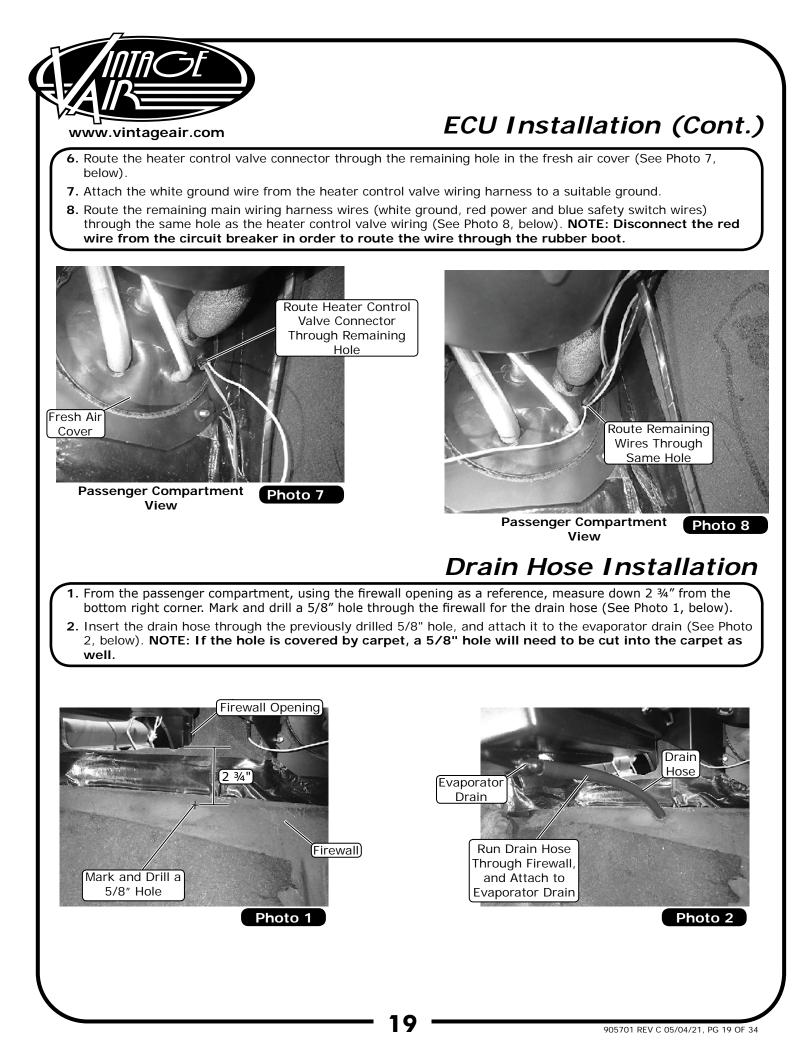


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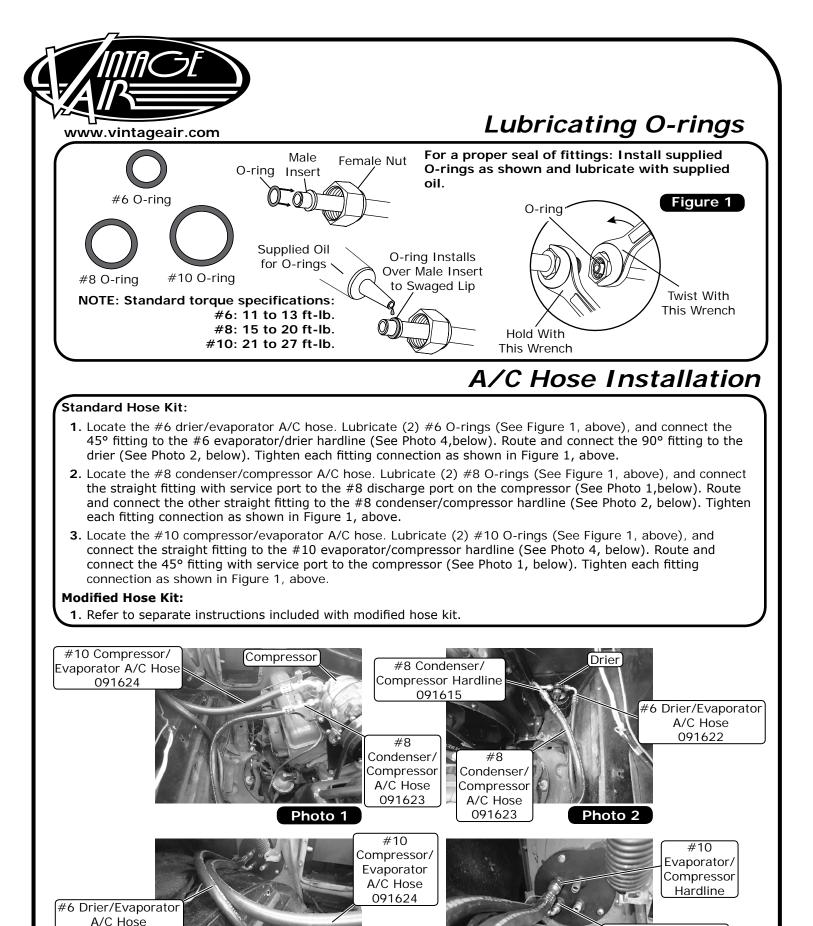


Photo 3

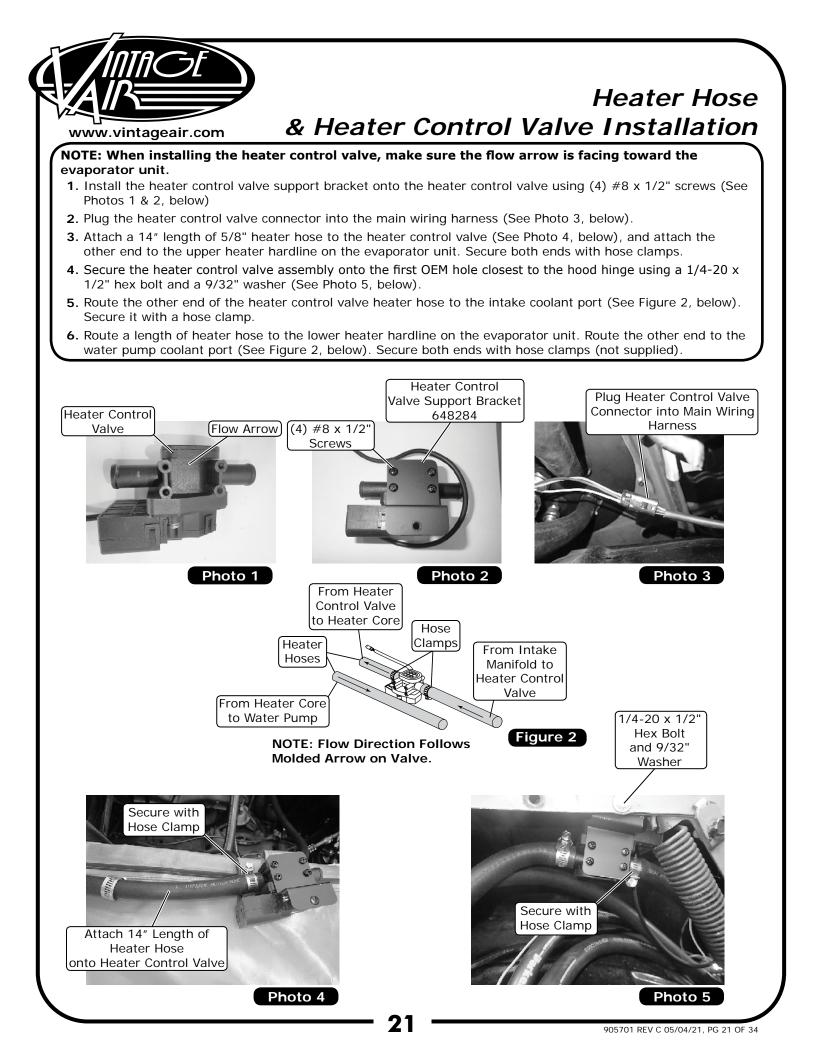
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#6 Evaporator/Drier

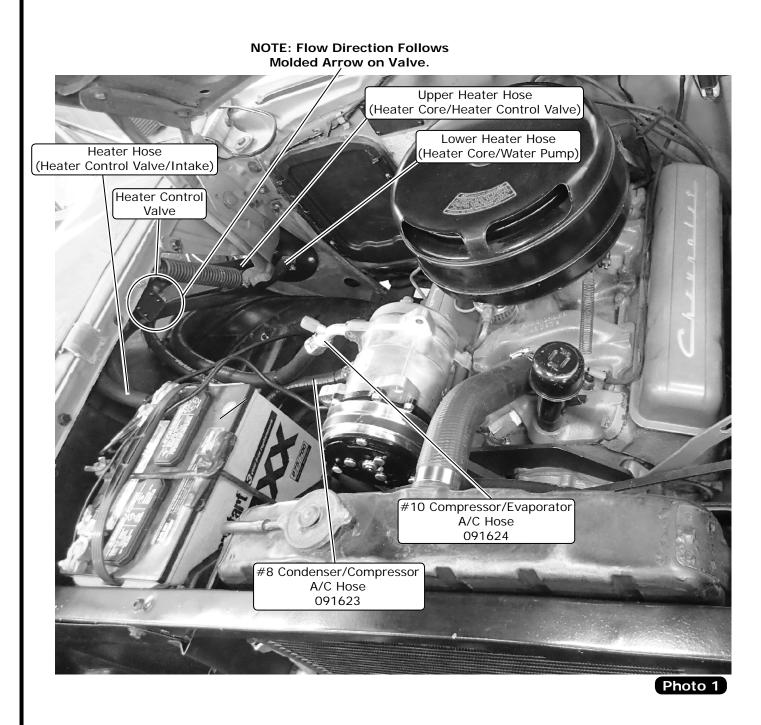
Hardline

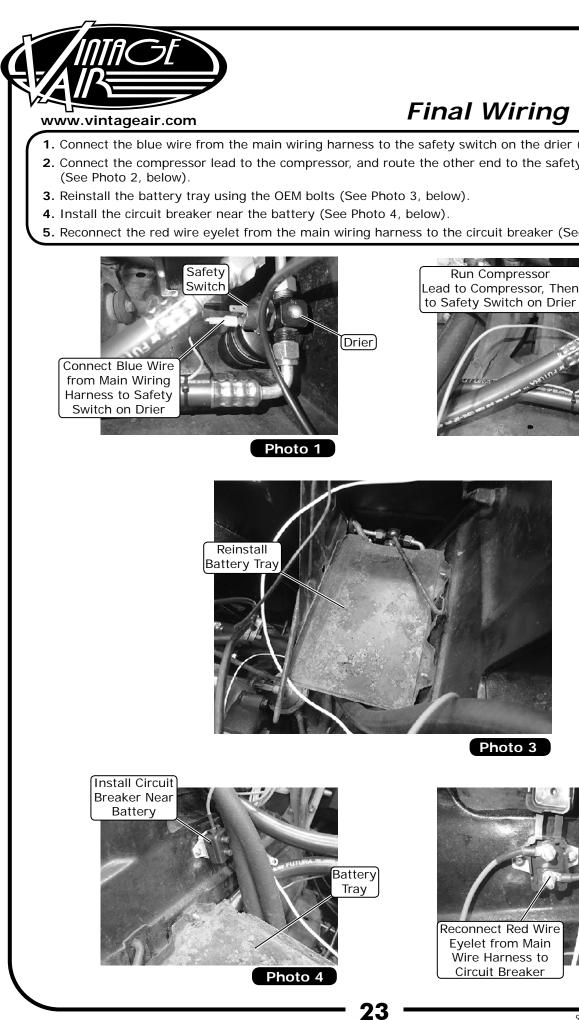




## A/C and Heater Hose Routing

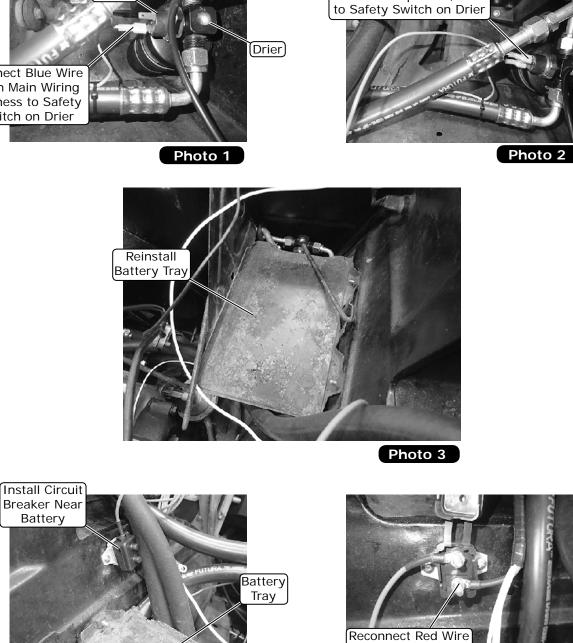
NOTE: Vintage Air Systems use 5/8" heater connections. On engines equipped with 3/4" hose nipples, these will need to be removed and replaced with 5/8" nipples (not supplied). For water pumps with a cast-in 3/4" heater outlet, a  $3/4" \times 5/8"$  reducer fitting (not supplied) or molded hose (Vintage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





#### Final Wiring Installation

- 1. Connect the blue wire from the main wiring harness to the safety switch on the drier (See Photo 1, below).
- 2. Connect the compressor lead to the compressor, and route the other end to the safety switch on the drier
- 5. Reconnect the red wire eyelet from the main wiring harness to the circuit breaker (See Photo 5, below).

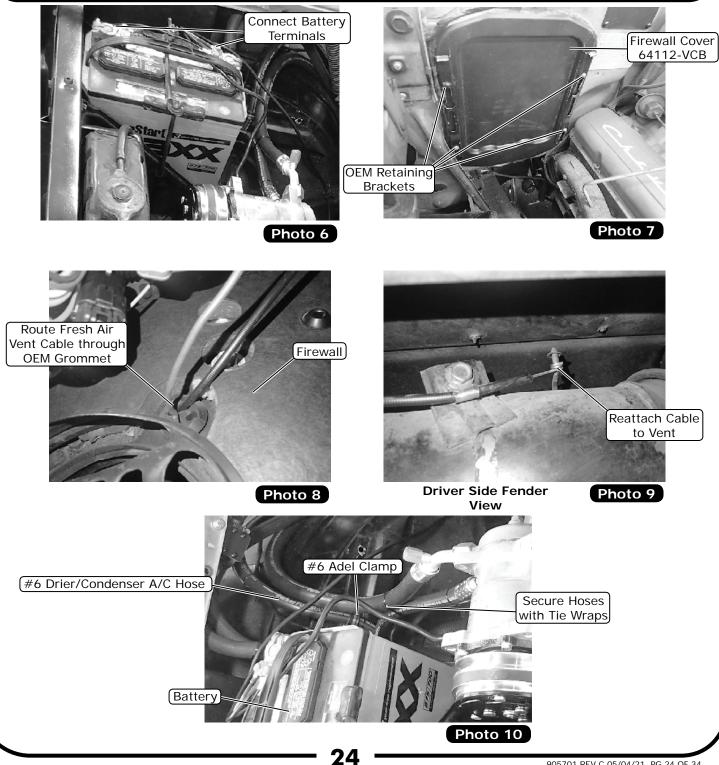


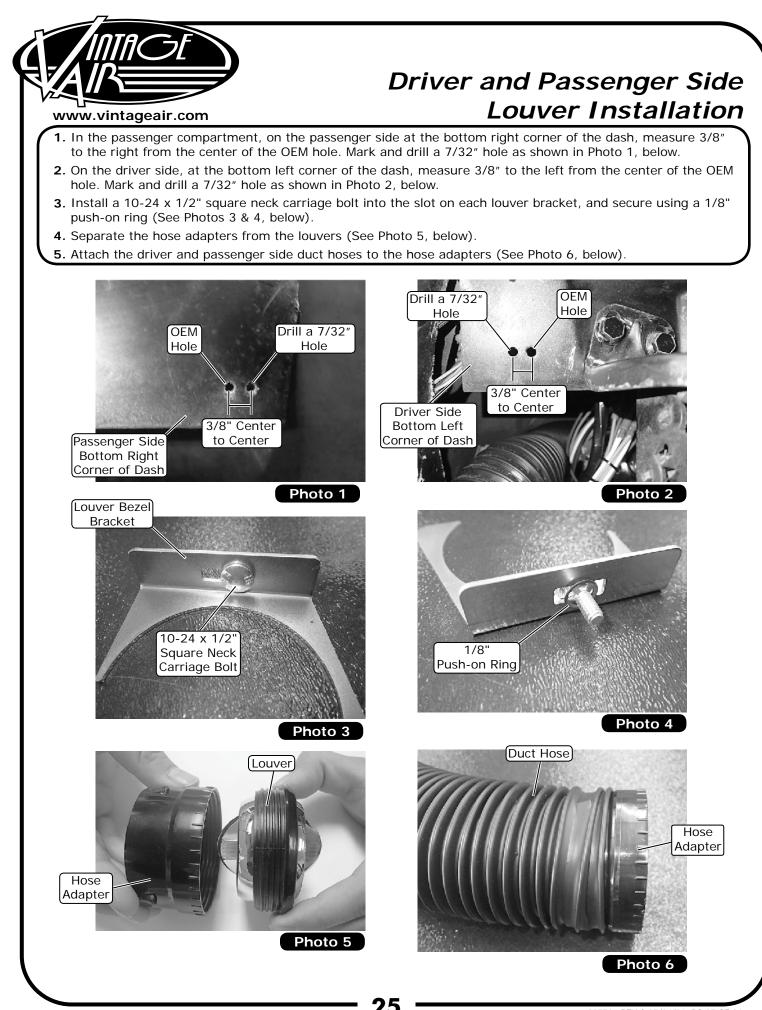
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## Final Wiring Installation (Cont.)

- 6. Reinstall the battery, and connect the positive and negative terminals (See Photo 6, below).
- 7. Install the firewall cover using the OEM retaining brackets (See Photo 7, below).
- 8. Route the supplied fresh air vent cable through the OEM grommet on the firewall, and reattach the cable to the vent under the driver side fender (See Photos 8 & 9, below).
- 9. Install the #6 Adel clamp onto the #6 drier/evaporator A/C hose, and secure it to the inner fender OEM hole next to the battery using a 10-24 x 1/2" screw and 10-24 nut with star washer. Use the supplied tie wraps to secure the hoses (See Photo 10, below).







# Driver and Passenger Side Louver Installation (Cont.)

- 5. Install the louver bezel brackets between the louver housings and the hose adapters (See Photo 7, below). Install the louver through the louver housing and into the hose adapter, and then tighten to secure the assembly together (See Photos 8, 9 & 10, below).
- 6. Install the driver side louver assembly onto the previously drilled hole on the bottom of the dash, and secure it using a 10-24 nut with star washer (See Photo 11, below). NOTE: The driver side louver housing has a notch for easy installation next to the parking brake. This louver will use the louver mounting bracket with a smaller slot.
- **7.** Install the passenger side louver assembly onto the previously drilled hole on the bottom of the dash, and secure it using a 10-24 nut with star washer (See Photo 12, below).

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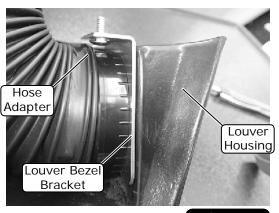
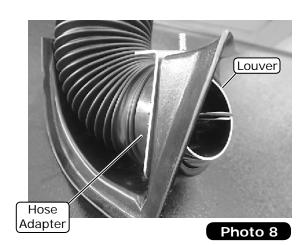


Photo 7





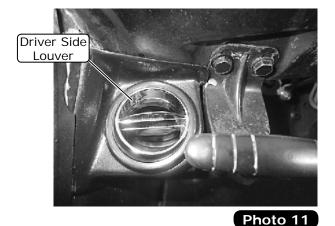






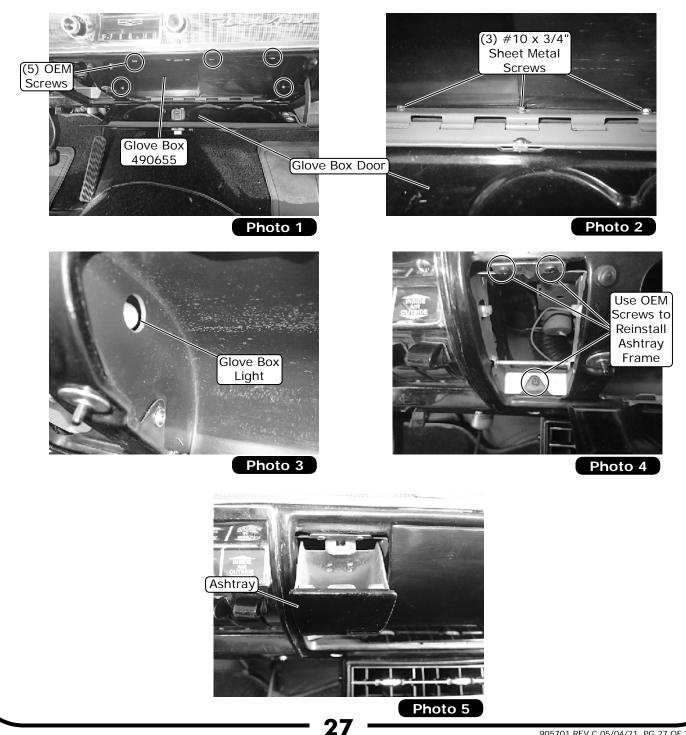
Photo 12

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## **Glove Box Installation**

- 1. Reinstall the clock, lights and bracket.
- 2. Install the supplied glove box through the front of the dash. Insert the left side first, and then slide the glove box to the right to the designated location. Secure using (5) OEM screws (See Photo 1, below).
- 3. Install the glove box door using (3) #10 x 3/4" sheet metal screws (See Photo 2, below).
- 4. Reinstall the glove box light (See Photo 3, below).
- 5. Reinstall the ashtray frame using the OEM screws (See Photo 4, below).
- 6. Reinstall the ashtray (See Photo 5, below).



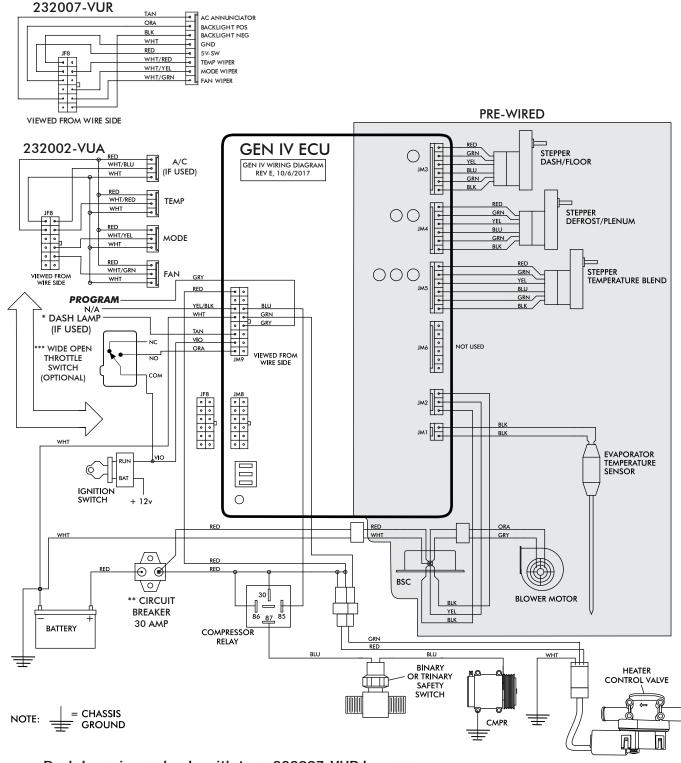
### Final Steps

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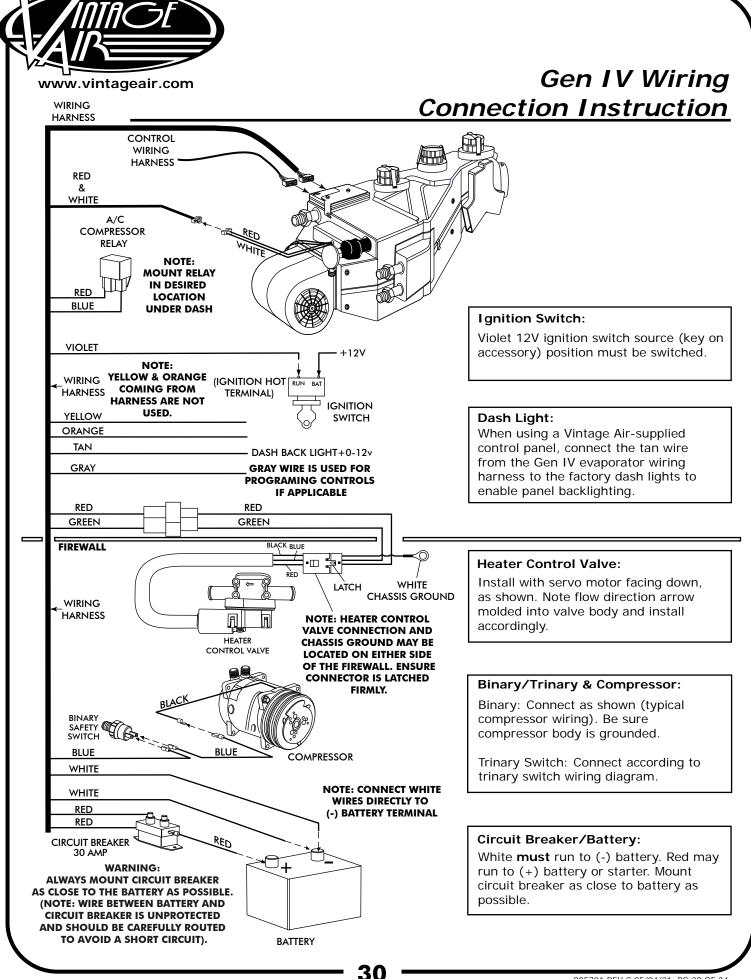
- 1. Reinstall all previously removed items.
- 2. Fill radiator with at least a 50/50 mixture of approved antifreeze and distilled water. It is the owner's responsibility to keep the freeze protection at the proper level for the climate in which the vehicle is operated. Failure to follow antifreeze recommendations 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 31.



### Wiring Diagram



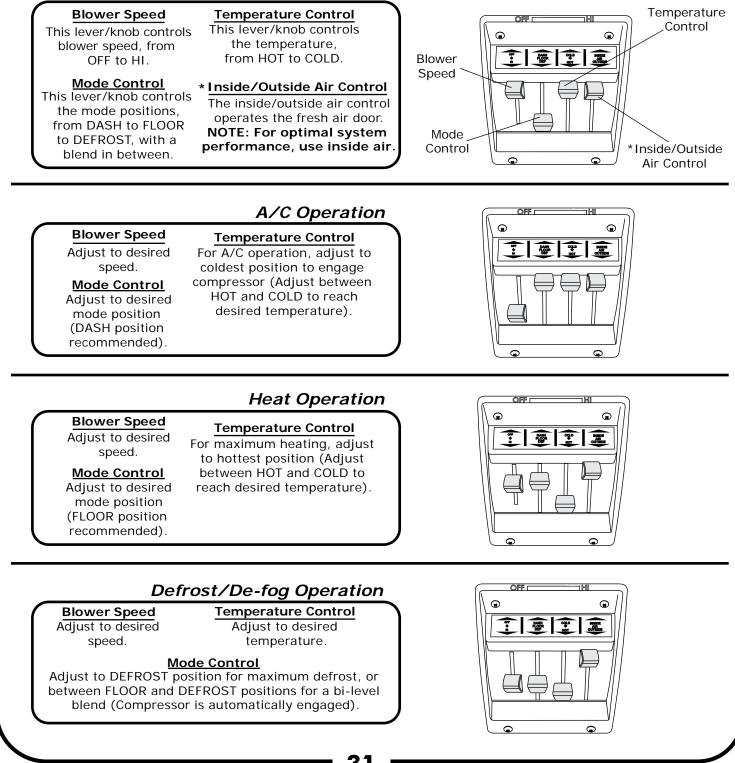
- \* Dash lamp is used only with type 232007-VUR harness.
- \*\* Warning: Always mount circuit breaker as close to the battery as possible. (NOTE: Wire between battery and circuit breaker is unprotected and should be carefully routed to avoid a short circuit).
- \*\*\* Wide open throttle switch contacts close only at full throttle, which disables A/C





## **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 the control panel instructions for calibration procedure.** 



		Troublesho	Troubleshooting Guide
Symptom Condition	Checks	Actions	Notes
	Check for damaged pins or wires in control head plug.	Verify that all pins are inserted into plug. Ensure that no pins are bent or damaged in ECU.	
Blower stays on high speed when		Verify continuity to chassis ground with white control head wire at various points.	Loss of ground on this wire renders control head inoperable.
Ignition is on	Check for damaged blower switch or potentiometer and associated wiring.		See blower switch check procedure.
lb. 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	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	
	stays running, BSC is either improperly wired or damaged.		No other part replacements should be necessary.
▲System is not charged.	System must be charged for compressor to engage.	→ Charge system or bypass pressure switch.	Danger: Never bypass safety switch with engine running. Serious injury can result.
Compressor will and turn on (All other functions work).	Check for faulty A/C potentiometer or associated wiring (not applicable to 3-pot controls).	t Check continuity to ground on white control head wire.	To check for proper pot function, check voltage at white/blue wire. Voltage should be between OV and 5V, and will vary with pot lever position.
	Check for alsconnected or faulty thermistor.	→ Check 2-pin connector at ECU housing.	<ul> <li>Disconnected or faulty thermistor will cause compressor to be disabled.</li> </ul>
3. Compressor will not turn off (All other functions work).	Check for faulty A/C potentiometer or associated wiring.	→ Repair or replace pot/control wiring.	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
	Check for faulty A/C relay.	→ Replace relay.	between 0V and 5V when lever is moved up or down.

Symptom	Condition	Checks	Actions	Notes
4.	- - - - -		Install capacitors on ignition coil and alternator. Ensure	Ignition noise (radiated or
	Works when engine is not running; shuts off when engine is started	Noise interference from either ignition or alternator.	good ground at all points. Relocate coll and associated → wiring away from ECU and ECU wiring. Check for burned or loose plug wires.	system to shut down due to high voltage spikes. If this
	(typically early Gen IV, but possible on all vversions).		Check for mositive movies at heater value green wire and	Is suspected, check with a quality oscilloscope. Spikes greater than 16V will shut
System will not turn on, or runs intermittentlv.			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
	Will not turn on under			coil (see radio capacitor installation bulletin). A
		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.	faulty alternator or worn out battery can also result in this condition.
5.		Check for damaged mode		Typically caused by
Loss of mode door		associated wiring.		evaporator housing installed in a bind in the
function.	Partial function of mode	Check for obstructed or binding mode doors.		vehicle. Be sure all mounting locations line up
	doors.	Check for damaged stepper motor or wiring.		and don't have to be forced into position.
<b>6</b> .	Battery voltage is at least	Check for at least 12V at circuit breaker	Finance and finite system grounds and power connections are	System shuts off blower at 10V. Poor connections or
Blower turns on and off rapidly.	ery voltage is less	Check for faulty battery or	Charde hatterv	weak battery can cause
r		alternator.		
L. Erratic functions of	Įų.	Check for damaged switch or		
biower, mode, temp, etc.		pot and associated wiring.	↓ Repair or reprace.	
8. When ignition is		This is an indicator that the		
turned on, blower momentarily		system has been reset. Be sure the red power wire is on		
comes on, then shuts off. This		the battery post, and not on a switched source. Also, if the	→ Run red power wire directly to battery.	
occurs with the blower switch in		system is pulled below 7V for even a split second, the		
		of accurate the sector		

