GENERAL COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION

Read this instruction sheet prior to starting any repairs. Follow all local, state, and federal regulations when servicing auto A/C systems.

1. Remove the old compressor, receiver/drier or accumulator, orifice tube or expansion valve from the vehicle
2. Flush the condenser and evaporator and any hose assembly without mufflers using non-oil based A/C flush
   - Flush condensers from outlet to inlet
   - If the compressor has had a major failure, the condenser and any hose with a muffler should be replaced
   - On systems with an expansion valve, remove the valve before flushing the evaporator
   - Flush evaporators from inlet to outlet
3. Drain oil from the new compressor at the suction & discharge ports and dispose oil according to local, state, and federal laws
   - If your compressor has a drain plug, remove the plug and drain from here as well
4. Install half of the new oil charge into the new compressor
   - Refer to the under hood decal or OEM service manual for total oil and refrigerant charge
   - Turn the compressor shaft 8-10 full rotations using a spanner wrench; this will ensure proper lubrication for the front seal and internal parts on initial start up
5. Install remaining oil charge in the remaining components
6. Install new compressor receiver/drier or accumulator and new orifice tube or expansion valve
7. Using a vacuum pump, evacuate the A/C system for a minimum of 1 hour
8. Install one pound of refrigerant into the system and let the gauges equalize. This will allow the refrigerant to spread the oil more evenly
   - Use only R-12 OR R-134a refrigerant
9. Start engine, open doors & windows, and set A/C controls on MAX AIR with high blower speed
10. Install remaining refrigerant and check for leaks