BODY SECTION

This service manual has been prepared to provide SUBARU service personnel with the necessary information and data for the correct maintenance and repair of SUBARU vehicles.

This manual includes the procedures for maintenance, disassembling, reassembling, inspection and adjustment of components and diagnostics for guidance of experienced mechanics.

Please peruse and utilize this manual fully to ensure complete repair work for satisfying our customers by keeping their vehicle in optimum condition. When replacement of parts during repair work is needed, be sure to use SUBARU genuine parts.

All information, illustration and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval.

FUJI HEAVY INDUSTRIES LTD.

HVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)	AC
HVAC SYSTEM (AUTO A/C) (DIAGNOSTICS)	AC
AIRBAG SYSTEM	АВ
AIRBAG SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTICS)	АВ
SEAT BELT SYSTEM	SB
LIGHTING SYSTEM	LI
WIPER AND WASHER SYSTEMS	ww
ENTERTAINMENT	ET
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM	СОМ
GLASS/WINDOWS/MIRRORS	GW
BODY STRUCTURE	BS
INSTRUMENTATION/DRIVER INFO	IDI
SEATS	SE
SECURITY AND LOCKS	SL
IMMOBILIZER (DIAGNOSTICS)	IM
SUNROOF/T-TOP/CONVERTIBLE TOP (SUNROOF)	SR
EXTERIOR/INTERIOR TRIM	El

G8070GE6

BODY SECTION

EXTERIOR BODY PANELS	ЕВ	
CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM	СС	
CRUISE CONTROL SYSTEM (DIAGNOSTICS)	СС	

G8070GE6

HVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)



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1. General Description

A: SPECIFICATIONS

1. HEATER SYSTEM

	Item	Specifications	Condition
Heating capacity		5.0 kW (4,300 kcal/h, 17,062 BTU/h) or more	• Mode selector switch: HEAT • Temperature control switch: FULL HOT • Temperature difference between hot water and inlet air: 65°C (149°F) • Hot water flow rate: 360 & (95.1 US gal, 79.2 Imp gal)/h
Air flow rate		280 m ³ (9,888 cu ft)/h	Heat mode (FRESH), FULL HOT at 12.5 V
Max air flow rate		480 m ³ (16,951 cu ft)/h	Temperature control switch: FULL COLD Blower fan speed: 4th position Mode selector switch: RECIRC
Heater core size (height × length ×	width)	134.1 × 224.3 × 32 mm (5.28 × 8.83 × 1.26 in)	_
	Type	Auto A/C (Brushless motor) 230 W or less	12.5 V
Blower motor	Туре	Manual A/C (Cylinder motor) 260 W or less	12.5 V
	Fan type and size (diameter × width)	Sirocco fan type 150×75 mm $(5.91 \times 2.95 \text{ in})$	_

2. A/C SYSTEM

• AUTO A/C MODEL

	Item	Specifications
Type of air conditioner		Reheat air-mix type
Cooling capacity		5.1 kW (4,386 kcal/h, 17,403 BTU/h)
Refrigerant		HFC-134a (CH ₂ FCF ₃) [0.6±0.05 kg (1.32±0.11 lb)]
	Туре	Vane rotary, fix volume (DKV-14G)
Compressor	Discharge	140 cm ³ (8.54 cu in)/rev
	Max. permissible speed	7,000 rpm
	Туре	Dry, single-disc type
	Power consumption	38 W (DC 12 V, 25°C)
Magnet clutch	Type of belt	V-Ribbed 4 PK
	Pulley dia. (effective dia.)	125 mm (4.92 in)
	Pulley ratio	1.064
	Туре	Corrugated fin (Sub cool type)
O-malana - m	Core face area	0.234 m ² (2.52 sq ft)
Condenser	Core thickness	16 mm (0.63 in)
	Radiation area	5.6 m ² (62.28 sq ft)
Receiver drier	Effective inner capacity	220 cm ³ (13.42 cu in)
Expansion valve	Туре	External equalizing
	Туре	Single tank
Evaporator	Dimensions (W \times H \times T)	$176.5 \times 266 \times 60 \text{ mm}$ (6.95 × 10.47 × 2.36 in)
	Fan type	Sirocco fan
Blower fan	Outer diameter × width	150 × 75 mm (5.91 × 2.95 in)
	Power consumption	230 W at 12.5 V
	Motor type	Magnet
Condenser fan (Sub fan)	Power consumption	70 W at 12 V
	Fan outer diameter	320 mm (12.6 in)
	Motor type	Magnet
Radiator fan (Main fan)	Power consumption	70 W at 12 V
	Fan outer diameter	320 mm (12.6 in)
Idling speed (A/C ON)		800±100 rpm

	Item		Specifications
Low-pressure switch	$ON \to OFF$	177±25 kPa (1.80±0.25 kg/cm², 25.60±3.56 psi)	
	operating pressure	$OFF \to ON$	206±30 kPa (2.10±0.31 kg/cm², 29.86±4.41 psi)
Triple switch	High-pressure switch	$ON \to OFF$	2,940±200 kPa (29.98±2.03 kg/cm², 426.32±28.87 psi)
(Pressure switch)	operating pressure	DIFF	590±200 kPa (6.02±2.03 kg/cm², 85.6±28.87 psi)
	Middle pressure switch	$ON \to OFF$	1370±120 kPa (13.97±1.22 kg/cm², 198.65±17.35 psi)
operating pressure	OFF → ON	1,770±100 kPa (18.05±1.02 kg/cm², 256.81±14.50 psi)	
Thermo control amplifier working temperature (Evaporator outlet air)		OFF ——	3.0 ± 0.3 °C ON 1.5 ± 0.5 °C
			AC-00082

• MANUAL A/C MODEL

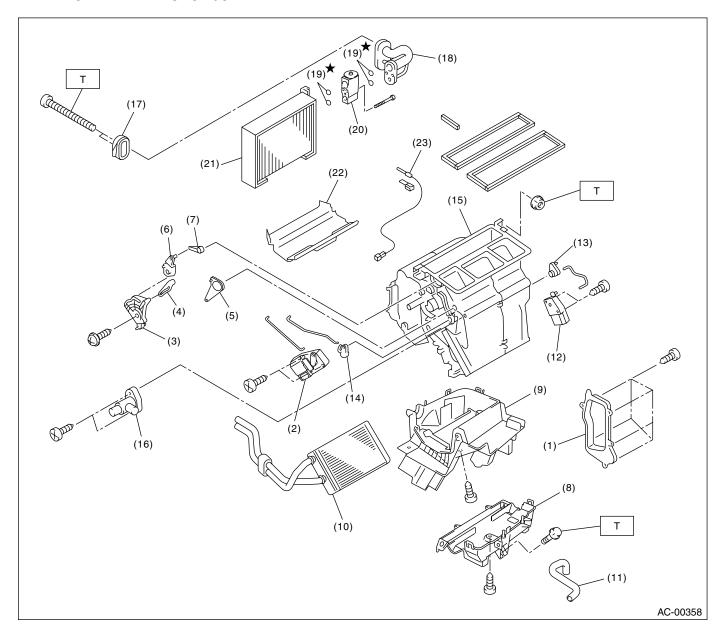
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Cooling capacity		5.1 kW (4,386 kcal/h, 17,403 BTU/h)
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	Туре	Vane rotary, fix volume (DKV-14G)
Compressor	Discharge	140 cm ³ (8.54 cu in)/rev
	Max. permissible speed	7,000 rpm
	Туре	Dry, single-disc type
	Power consumption	38 W (DC12 V, 25°C)
Magnet clutch	Type of belt	V-Ribbed 4 PK
	Pulley dia. (effective dia.)	125 mm (4.92 in)
	Pulley ratio	1.064
	Туре	Corrugated fin (Sub cool type)
Oandanaan	Core face area	0.234 m ² (2.52 sq ft)
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	Radiation area	5.6 m ² (6.26 sq ft)
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Expansion valve	Туре	External equalizing
	Туре	Single tank
Evaporator	Dimensions (W \times H \times T)	$176.5 \times 266 \times 60 \text{ mm}$ (6.95 × 10.47 × 2.36 in)
	Fan type	Sirocco fan
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	Power consumption	260 W or less at 12.5 V
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Idling speed (A/C ON)	MPFI model	800±100 rpm

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		$OFF \to ON$	1,770±100 kPa (18.05±1.02 kg/cm², 256.81±14.50 psi)
Thermo control amplifier working temperature (Evaporator outlet air)		OFF	3.0 ± 0.3°C ON 1.5±0.5°C
			AC-00082

B: COMPONENT

1. HEATER COOLING UNIT

• LHD MODEL WITH AUTO A/C



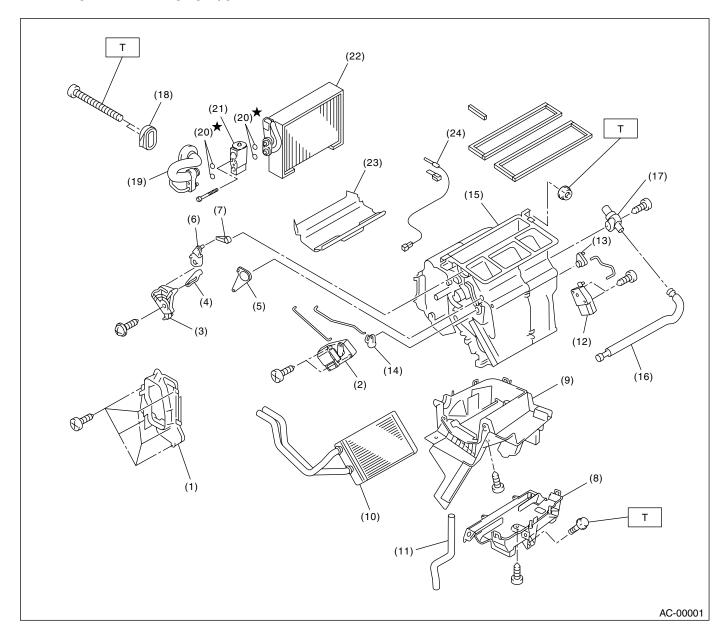
- (1) Evaporator cover
- (2) Mode actuator
- (3) Mode main lever
- (4) Vent door lever
- (5) Foot door lever
- (6) Mode actuator link
- (7) Defroster lever
- (8) Foot duct
- (9) Lower case

- (10) Heater core
- (11) Drain hose
- (12) Mix actuator
- (13) Mix door lever
- (14) Foot door lever (B)
- (15) Upper case
- (16) Aspirator
- (17) Packing
- (18) Cooling unit pipe

- (19) O-ring
- (20) Expansion valve
- (21) Evaporator
- (22) Evaporator lining
- (23) Evaporator sensor

Tightening torque: N⋅m (kgf-m, ft-lb)

• RHD MODEL WITH AUTO A/C



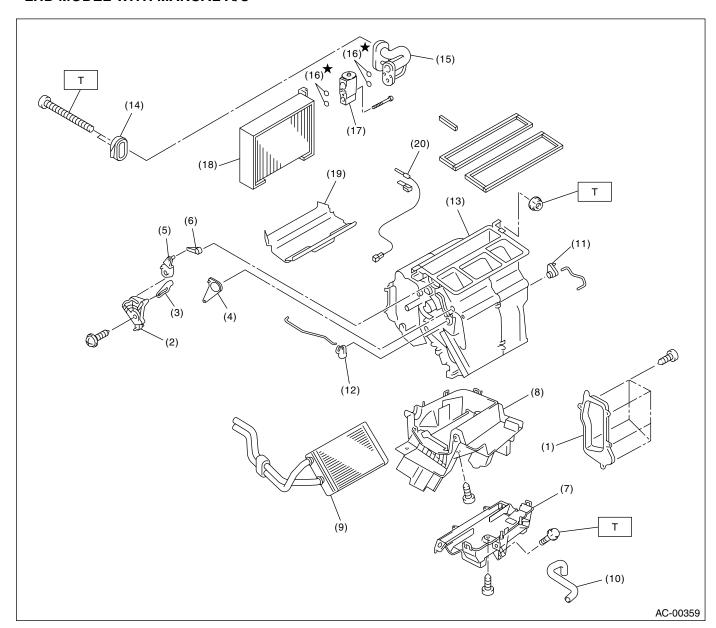
- (1) Evaporator cover
- (2) Mode actuator
- (3) Mode main lever
- (4) Vent door lever
- (5) Foot door lever (A)
- (6) Mode actuator link
- (7) Defroster lever
- (8) Foot duct
- (9) Lower case

- (10) Heater core
- (11) Drain hose
- (12) Mix actuator
- (13) Mix door lever
- (14) Foot door lever (B)
- (15) Upper case
- (16) Aspirator hose
- (17) Aspirator
- (18) Packing

- (19) Cooling unit pipe
- (20) O-ring
- (21) Expansion valve
- (22) Evaporator
- (23) Evaporator lining
- (24) Evaporator sensor

Tightening torque: N·m (kgf-m, ft-lb)

• LHD MODEL WITH MANUAL A/C



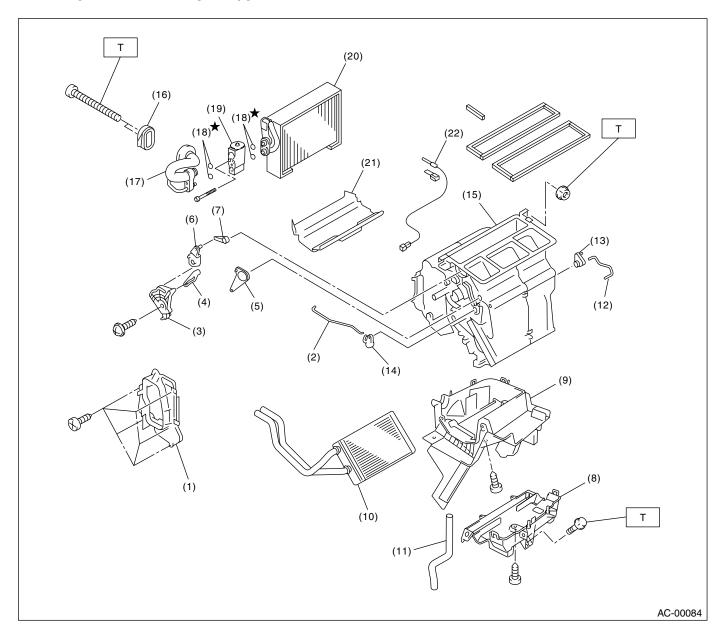
- (1) Evaporator cover
- (2) Mode main lever
- (3) Vent door lever
- (4) Foot door lever
- (5) Mode actuator link
- (6) Defroster lever
- (7) Foot duct
- (8) Lower case

- (9) Heater core
- (10) Drain hose
- (11) Mix actuator lever
- (12) Foot door lever
- (13) Upper case
- (14) Packing
- (15) Cooling unit pipe
- (16) O-ring

- (17) Expansion valve
- (18) Evaporator
- (19) Evaporator lining
- (20) Evaporator sensor

Tightening torque: N⋅m (kgf-m, ft-lb)

• RHD MODEL WITH MANUAL A/C



- (1) Evaporator cover
- (2) Side rod
- (3) Mode actuator lever
- (4) Vent door lever
- (5) Foot door lever
- (6) Mode actuator link
- (7) Defroster lever
- (8) Foot duct
- (9) Lower case

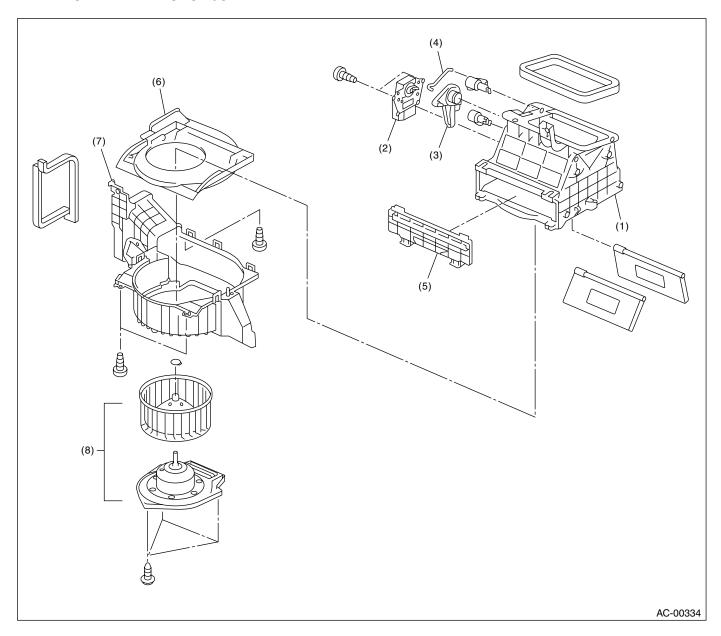
- (10) Heater core
- (11) Drain hose
- (12) Mix actuator rod
- (13) Mix actuator lever
- (14) Foot door lever
- (15) Upper case
- (16) Packing
- (17) Cooling unit pipe
- (18) O-ring

- (19) Expansion valve
- (20) Evaporator
- (21) Evaporator lining
- (22) Evaporator sensor

Tightening torque: N·m (kgf-m, ft-lb)

2. BLOWER MOTOR UNIT

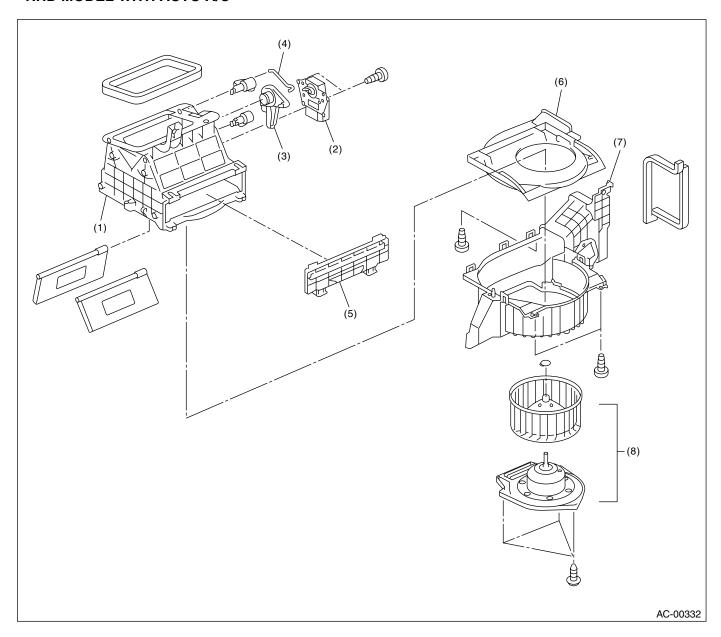
• LHD MODEL WITH AUTO A/C



- (1) Upper case
- (2) Air inlet select actuator
- (3) Air inlet select link
- (4) Link lever
- (5) Filter cover
- (6) Cover

- (7) Lower case
- (8) Blower motor ASSY

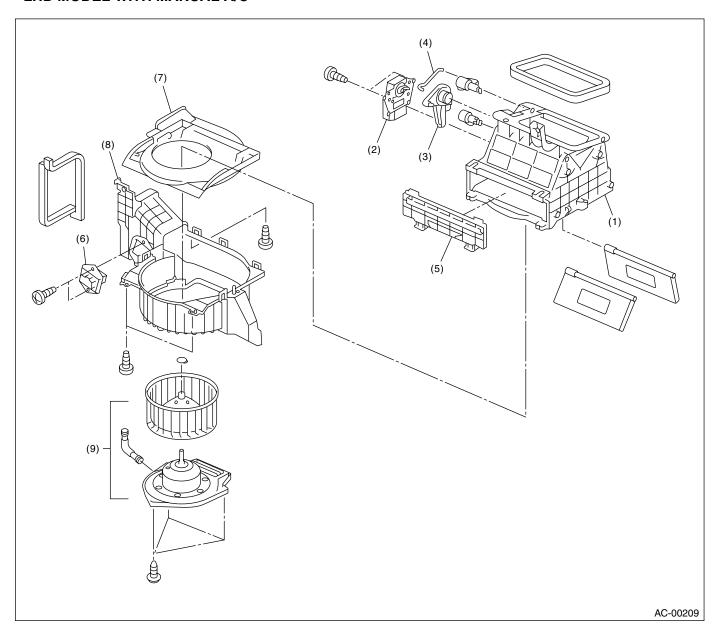
• RHD MODEL WITH AUTO A/C



- (1) Upper case
- (2) Air inlet select actuator
- (3) Air inlet select link
- (4) Link lever
- (5) Filter cover
- (6) Cover

- (7) Lower case
- (8) Blower motor assembly

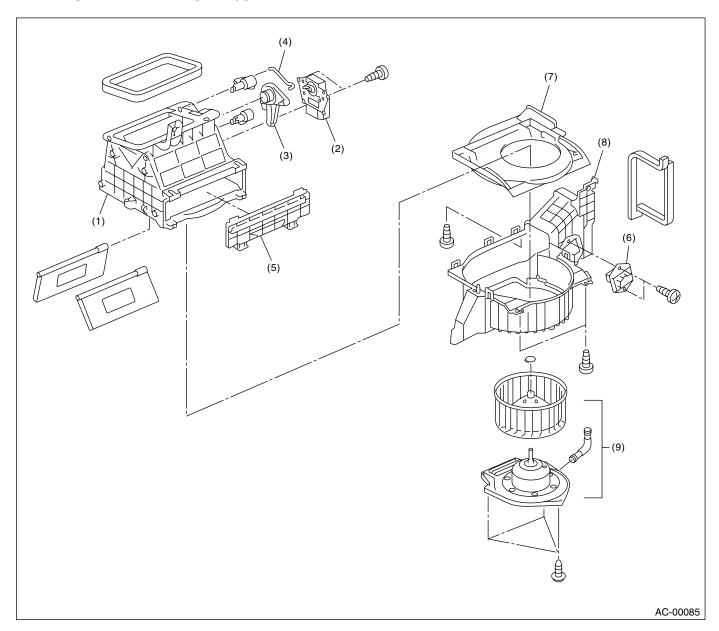
• LHD MODEL WITH MANUAL A/C



- (1) Upper case
- (2) Air inlet select actuator
- (3) Air inlet select link
- (4) Link rod
- (5) Filter cover
- (6) Blower resistor

- (7) Cover
- (8) Lower case
- (9) Blower motor ASSY

• RHD MODEL WITH MANUAL A/C

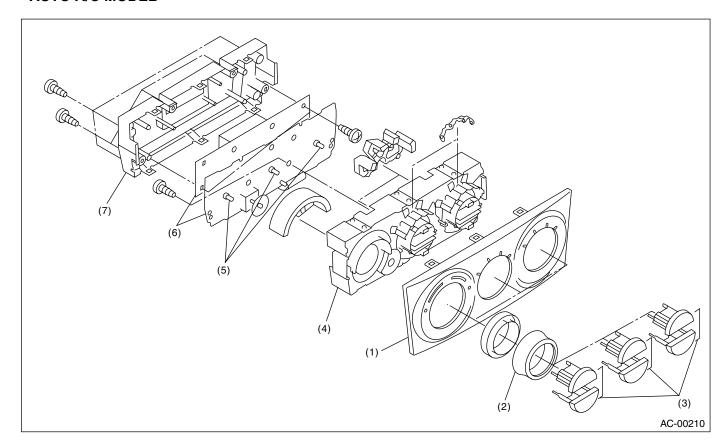


- (1) Upper case
- (2) Air inlet select actuator
- (3) Air inlet select lever
- (4) Air inlet select link
- (5) Filter cover
- (6) Blower resister

- (7) Cover
- (8) Lower case
- (9) Blower motor assembly

3. CONTROL UNIT

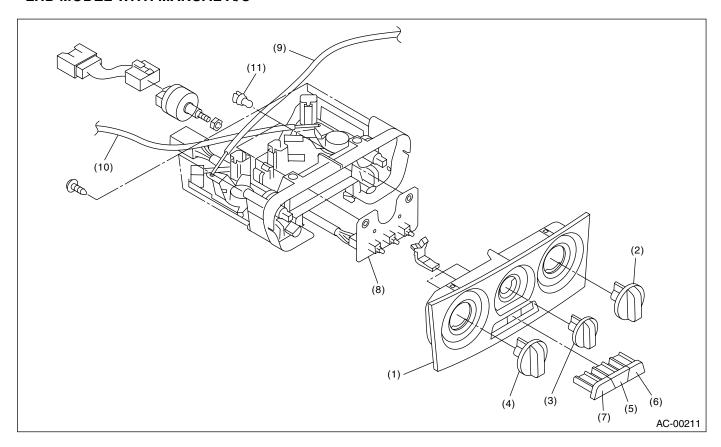
• AUTO A/C MODEL



- (1) Panel
- (2) Control dial
- (3) Switch

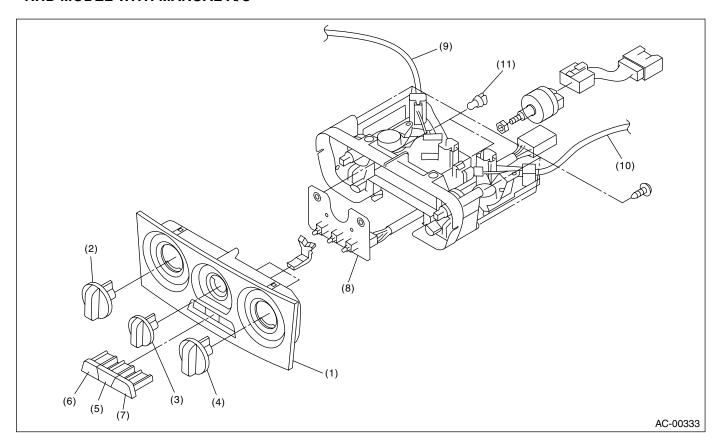
- (4) Control case (front)
- (5) Bulb
- (6) Control unit circuit
- (7) Control case (rear)

• LHD MODEL WITH MANUAL A/C



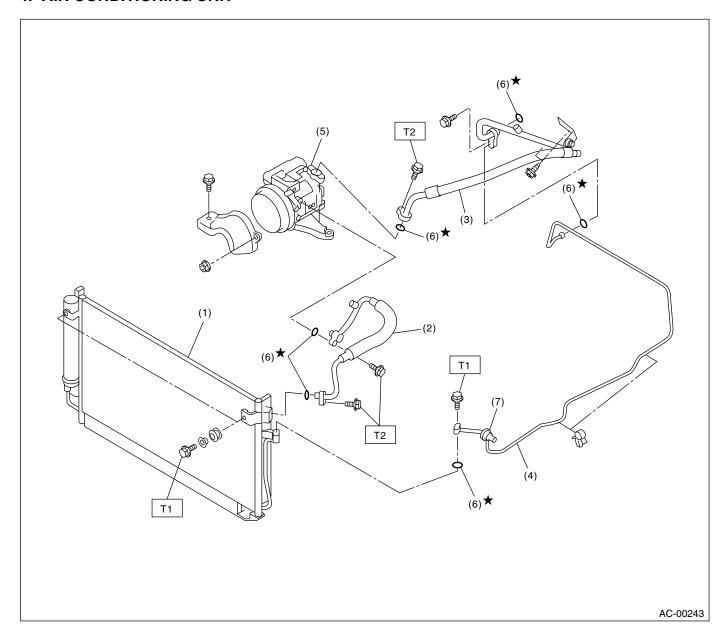
- (1) Panel
- (2) Mode control dial
- (3) Fan dial
- (4) Temperature control dial
- (5) A/C button
- (6) Rear defogger button
- (7) Air inlet select button
- (8) Switch circuit board
- (9) Temperature control cable
- (10) Mode control cable
- (11) Bulb

• RHD MODEL WITH MANUAL A/C



- (1) Panel
- (2) Mode control dial
- (3) Fan dial
- (4) Temperature control dial
- (5) A/C switch
- (6) Rear defogger switch
- (7) Air inlet select switch
- (8) Switch circuit board
- (9) Mode control cable
- (10) Temperature control cable
- (11) Bulb

4. AIR CONDITIONING UNIT



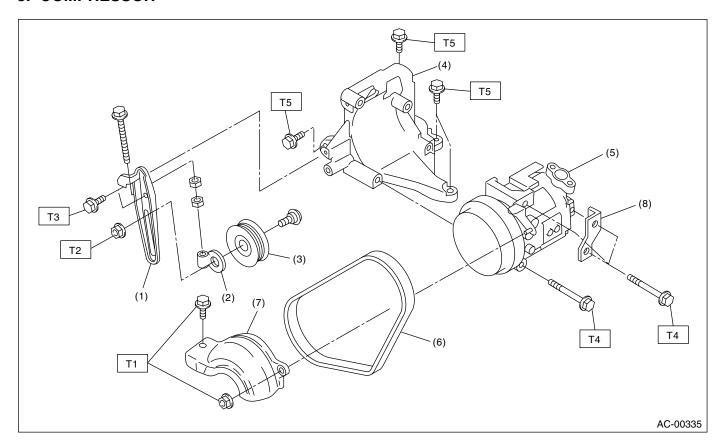
- Condenser (1)
- Hose (High-pressure) (2)
- Hose (Low-pressure) (3)
- Pipe (4)

- (5) Compressor
- (6) O-ring
- (7) Triple pressure switch

Tightening torque: N⋅m (kgf-m, ft-lb)

T1: 7.4 (0.75, 5.4)

5. COMPRESSOR



- (1) Idler pulley bracket
- (2) Idler pulley adjuster
- (3) Idler pulley
- (4) Compressor bracket
- (5) Compressor
- V-belt (6)

- Compressor belt cover (Non-turbo Tightening torque: N-m (kgf-m, ft-lb) (7) model)
- Compressor stay (8)

T1: 4.0 (0.40, 2.95)

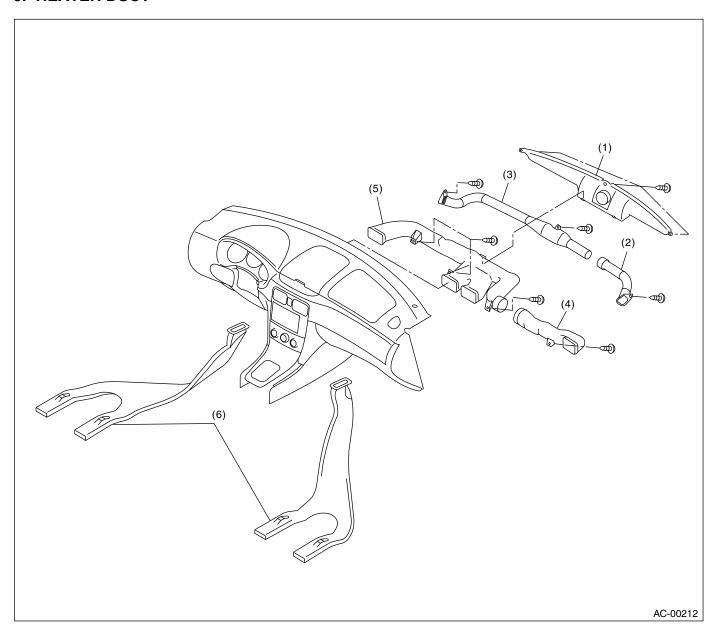
T2: 22.6 (2.3, 16.6)

T3: 23.0 (2.35, 17.0)

T4: 28.9 (2.95, 21.3)

T5: 35 (3.6, 26)

6. HEATER DUCT

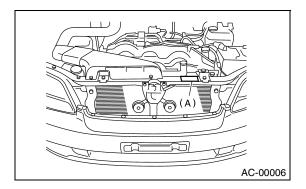


- (1) Front defroster nozzle
- (2) Side defroster duct (RH)
- (3) Side defroster duct (LH)
- (4) Side ventilation duct (RH)
- (5) Side ventilation duct (LH)
- (6) Rear heater duct

C: CAUTION

1. HFC-134A A/C SYSTEM

- Unlike the old conventional HFC-12 system components, the cooling system components for the HFC-134a system such as the refrigerant and compressor oil are incompatible.
- Vehicles with the HFC-134a system can be identified by the label "A" attached to the vehicle. Before maintenance, check which A/C system is installed in the vehicle.



2. COMPRESSOR OIL

- HFC-134a compressor oil has no compatibility with that for R12 system.
- Use only the manufacturer-authorized compressor oil for the HFC-134a system; only use ZXL200PG.
- Do not mix multiple compressor oils.

If HFC-12 compressor oil is used in a HFC-134a A/C system, the compressor may become stuck due to poor lubrication, or the refrigerant may leak due to swelling of rubber parts.

On the other hand, if HFC-134a compressor oil is used in a HFC-12 A/C system, the durability of the A/C system will be lowered.

• HFC-134a compressor oil is very hygroscopic. When replacing or installing/removing A/C parts, immediately isolate the oil from the atmosphere using a plug or tape. In order to avoid moisture, store the oil in a container with its cap tightly closed.

3. REFRIGERANT

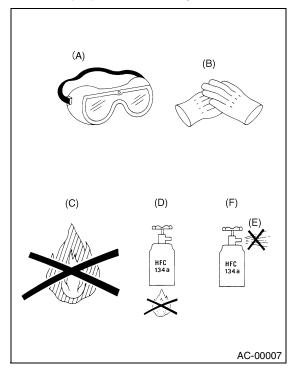
- The HFC-12 refrigerant cannot be used in the HFC-134a A/C system. The HFC-134a refrigerant, also, cannot be used in the HFC-12 A/C system.
- If an incorrect or no refrigerant is used, poor lubrication will result and the compressor itself may be damaged.

4. HANDLING OF REFRIGERANT

• The refrigerant boils at approx. –30°C (–22°F). When handling it, be sure to wear safety goggles and protective gloves. Direct contact of the refrigerant with skin may cause frostbite.

If the refrigerant gets into your eye, avoid rubbing your eyes with your hands. Wash your eye with plenty of water, and receive medical treatment from an eye doctor.

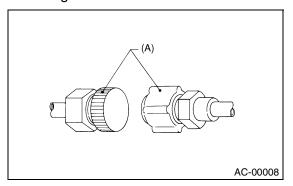
- Do not heat a service can. If a service can is directly heated, or put into boiling water, the inside pressure will become extremely high. This may cause the can to explode. If a service can must be warmed up, use hot water in 40°C (104°F) max.
- Do not drop or impact a service can. (Observe the precautions and operation procedure described on the refrigerant can.)
- When the engine is running, do not open the high-pressure valve of the manifold gauge. The high-pressure gas will back-flow resulting in an explosion of the can.
- Provide good ventilation and do not work in a closed area.
- In order to prevent global warning, avoid releasing HFC-134a into the atmosphere. Using a refrigerant recovery system, discharge and reuse it.



- (A) Goggles
- (B) Gloves
- (C) Avoid open flame
- (D) No direct heat on container
- (E) Do not discharge
- (F) Loosen

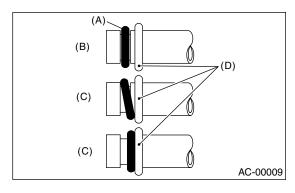
5. O-RING CONNECTIONS

- Use new O-rings.
- In order to keep the O-rings free of lint which will cause a refrigerant gas leak, perform operations without gloves and shop towels.
- Apply the compressor oil to the O-rings to avoid sticking, then install them.
- Use a torque wrench to tighten the O-ring fittings: Over-tightening will damage the O-ring and tube end distortion.
- If the operation is interrupted before completing a pipe connection, recap the tubes, components, and fittings with a plug or tape to prevent contamination from entering.



(A) Seal

- Visually check the surfaces and mating surfaces of O-rings, threads, and connecting points. If a failure is found, replace the applicable parts.
- Install the O-rings at right angle to the tube beards.

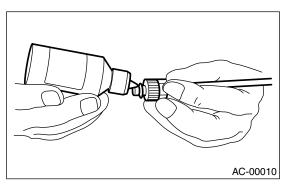


- (A) O-ring
- (B) OK
- (C) NG
- (D) Bead

Use the oil specified in the service manual to lubricate the O-rings.

Apply the oil to the top and sides of the O-rings before installation.

Apply the oil to the area including the O-rings and tube beads.



- After tightening, use a clean shop towel to remove excess oil from the connections and any oil which may have run on the vehicle body or other parts.
- If any leakage is suspected after tightening, do not retighten the connections, Disconnect the connections, remove the O-rings, and check the O-rings, threads, and connections.

D: PREPARATION TOOL

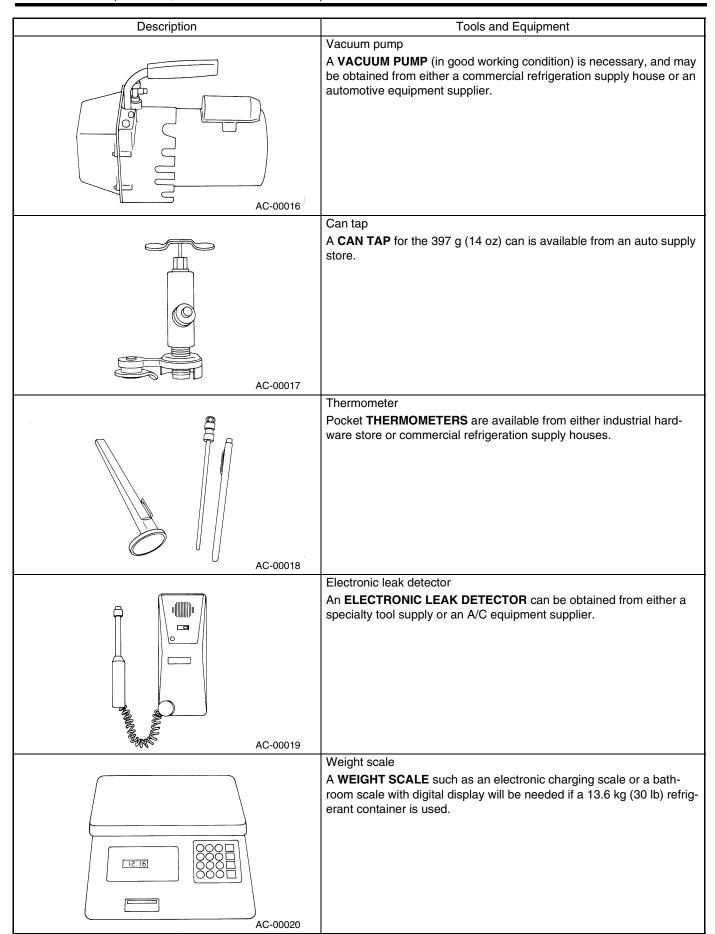
CAUTION:

When working on vehicles with the HFC-134a system, only use HFC-134a specified tools and parts. Do not mix with CFC-12 tools and parts. If HFC-134a and CFC-12 refrigerant or compressor oil is mixed, poor lubrication will result and the compressor itself may be destroyed.

In order to help prevent mixing HFC-134a and CFC-12 parts and liquid, the tool and screw type and the type of service valves used are different. The gas leak detectors for the HFC-134a and CFC-12 systems must also not be interchanged.

	HFC-134a	CFC-12
Tool & screw type	Millimeter size	Inch size
Valve type	Quick joint type	Screw-in type

D	T
Description	Tools and Equipment Wrench
20 20	Various WRENCHES will be required to service any A/C system. A 7 to 40 N·m (0.7 to 4.1 kgf-m, 5 to 30 ft-lb) torque wrench with various crowfoot wrenches will be needed. Open end or flare nut wrenches will be needed for back-up on the tube and hose fittings.
AC-00213	
	Applicator bottle A small APPLICATOR BOTTLE is recommended to apply refrigerant oil to the various parts. They can be obtained at a hardware or drug store.
AC-00012	
AC-00013	Manifold gauge set A MANIFOLD GAUGE SET (with hoses) can be obtained from either a commercial refrigeration supply house or from an auto shop equipment supplier.
AC-00014	Refrigerant recovery system A REFRIGERANT RECOVERY SYSTEM is used for the recovery and reuse of A/C system refrigerant after contaminants and moisture have been removed from the refrigerant.
AC-00015	Syringe A graduated plastic SYRINGE will be needed to add oil back into the system. The syringe can be found at a pharmacy or drug store.



REFRIGERANT PRESSURE WITH MANIFOLD GAUGE SET

HVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)

2. Refrigerant Pressure with Manifold Gauge Set

A: OPERATION

- 1) Place the vehicle in the shade and draftless condition.
- 2) Connect the manifold gauge set.
- 3) Open the front windows and close all doors.
- 4) Open the hood.
- 5) Increase the engine to 1,500 rpm.
- 6) Turn ON the A/C switch.
- 7) Turn the temperature control switch to MAX COOL.
- 8) Put in RECIRC position.
- 9) Turn the blower control switch to HI.
- 10) Read the gauge.

Standard:

Low pressure: 127-196 kPa (1.3-2.0 kg/cm², 18-28 psi) High pressure: 1,471-1,667 kPa (15-17 kg/cm², 213-242 psi)

Ambient temperature: 30 — 35 °C (86 — 95 °F)

B: INSPECTION

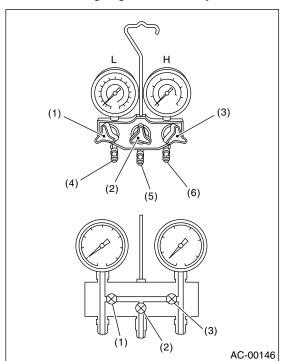
Symptom	Probable cause	Repair order
High-pressure side is unusually high.	 Defective condenser fan motor Clogged condenser fin Too much refrigerant Air inside the system Defective receiver dryer 	 Replace the fan motor. Clean the condenser fin. Discharge refrigerant. Replace the receiver dryer. After reevacuating the receiver dryer, charge appropriate amount of refrigerant.
High-pressure side is unusually low.	 Defective compressor Not enough refrigerant Clogged expansion valve Expansion valve frozen temporarily by moisture 	 Replace the compressor. Check for leaks. Replace the expansion valve. Fully evacuate the expansion valve.
Low-pressure side is unusually high.	Defective compressorDefective expansion valveToo much refrigerant	Replace the compressor.Replace the expansion valve.Discharge refigerant.
Low-pressure side is unusually low.	 Not enough refrigerant Clogged expansion valve Expansion valve frozen temporarily by moisture Saturated receiver dryer 	Check for leaks.Replace the expansion valve.Replace the receiver dryer.

3. Refrigerant Recovery Procedure

A: OPERATION

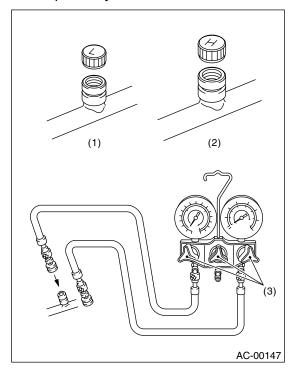
CAUTION:

- During operation, be sure to wear safety goggles and protective gloves.
- Connect the refrigerant recovery system with the manifold gauge set to discharge the refrigerant from the A/C system and reuse it.
- When reusing the discharged refrigerant, keep service cans on hand. Because the discharge rate with the recovery system is approx. 90%, service cans are necessary to charge the refrigerant.
- Follow the detailed operation procedure described in the operation manual attached to the refrigerant recovery system.
- 1) Perform the compressor oil return operation. <Ref. to AC-32, OPERATION, Compressor Oil.>
- 2) Stop the engine.
- 3) Make sure the valves on low-/high-pressure sides of manifold gauge set are fully closed.



- L: Low-pressure gauge
- H: High-pressure gauge
- (1) Low-pressure valve
- (2) Vacuum pump valve
- (3) High-pressure valve
- (4) For low-pressure
- (5) For vacuum pump
- (6) For high-pressure

4) Install the low-/high-pressure hoses to the service ports on the low-/high-pressure sides of the vehicle respectively.



- (1) Low service port
- (2) High service port
- (3) Close
- 5) Connect the center hose to the refrigerant recovery system.
- 6) Follow the operation manual to activate the refrigerant recovery system.

4. Refrigerant Charging Procedure

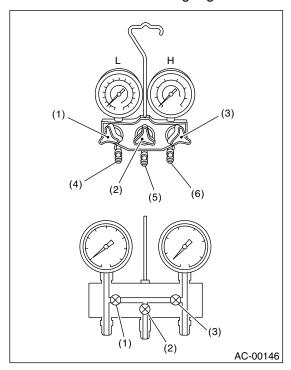
A: OPERATION

CAUTION:

- During operation, be sure to wear safety goggles and protective gloves.
- If air is mixed in refrigeration cycle, poor cooling may result, and also if moisture is mixed in refrigeration cycle, clogging (freezing) or rust may result.

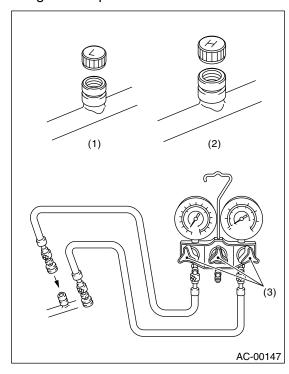
Before charging the refrigerant, evacuate the system using vacuum pump to remove air and moisture in the system. Moisture can be evaporated and removed easily even at normal temperature, if the system is evacuated using vacuum pump.

1) Close all valves of manifold gauge.



- L: Low-pressure gauge
- H: High-pressure gauge
- (1) Low-pressure valve
- (2) Vacuum pump valve
- (3) High-pressure valve
- (4) For low-pressure
- (5) For vacuum pump
- (6) For high-pressure

2) Install the low-/high-pressure hoses to corresponding service ports on vehicle.

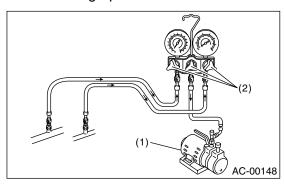


- (1) Low service port
- (2) High service port
- (3) Close

CAUTION:

Be sure that the hoses are securely connected.

- 3) Connect the center hose of manifold gauge with vacuum pump.
- 4) Activate the vacuum pump and then open the valves on low-/high-pressure sides.

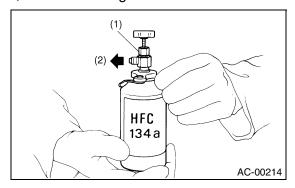


- (1) Vacuum pump
- (2) Open

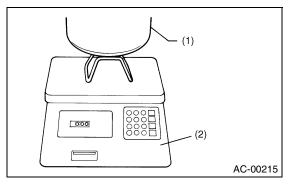
CAUTION:

Be sure to evacuate the system using vacuum pump.

- 5) After at least 5 minutes of evacuation, if the low-pressure gauge reading shows 100.0 kPa (750 mmHg, 29.5 inHg) or higher, close the valves on center hose to stop the vacuum pump.
- 6) Leave it at least 5 to 10 minutes after closing the valves on low-/high-pressure sides, and then check the low-pressure gauge reading for any changes. When the gauge reading changes, this is a sign of leakage. Check the pipe or hose connector points, and repair if necessary. Repeat the procedure from 1) after repairing the faulty part.
- 7) If there are no leaks, further evacuate the system 20 to 30 minutes.
- 8) Close all valves and stop the vacuum pump.
- 9) Following the can tap operation manual instructions, install it to refrigerant can.

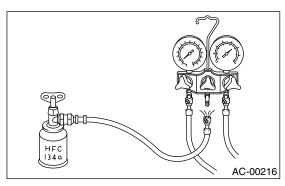


- (1) Tap valve
- (2) Connect to center hose
- 10) Disconnect the vacuum pump from center hose, and connect the hose to tap valve.
- 11) When a refrigerant recovery container is used, measure the refrigerant amount in use using a weighting scale before connecting to center hose.

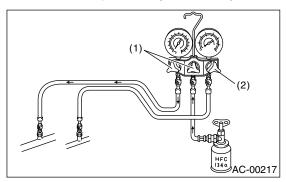


- (1) Refrigerant recovery container
- (2) Weighting scale

- 12) Open the valve on HFC-134a source.
- 13) Loosen the center hose connection on manifold gauge (if applicable, press a purge valve on manifold gauge) only for a couple of seconds to allow the air in the center hose to escape by the refrigerant.



14) Make sure that the high-pressure valve of manifold gauge is closed, and then open the low-pressure side valve only to charge the refrigerant.



- (1) Open
- (2) Close

CAUTION:

Do not open the high-pressure valve. Be sure to open the low-pressure valve.

- 15) Close the low-pressure valve when the low-pressure gauge reading reaches 200 kPa (1,500 mmHg, 59.1 inHg).
- 16) Using a leak tester, check the system for refrigerant leaks.
- 17) After confirming that there are no leaks with the leak test, charge the required amount of refrigerant.
- 18) If the HFC-134a source is empty, close the lowpressure valve and then close the valve on can tap before replacing the empty source. Restart charging operation after replacing the HFC-134a source with a new one and purging.
- 19) Close the low-pressure valve if the charge rate of refrigerant becomes worse.
- 20) Confirm that both the low-/high-pressure valves are closed. Start the engine with A/C switch OFF.

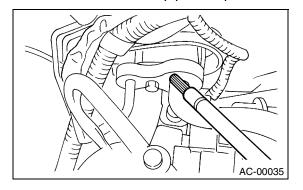
REFRIGERANT CHARGING PROCEDURE

HVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)

- 21) Quickly repeat A/C switch ON-OFF cycles a few times to prevent initial compressor damage.
- 22) Set up the vehicle to the following status:
- A/C switch ON
- Engine running at 1,500 rpm
- Blower speed setting to "Hi"
- Temperature setting to "MAX COOL"
- Air inlet setting to "RECIRC"
- Window open
- 23) Open the low-pressure valve and charge the specified amount of refrigerant.
- 24) Close all valves and disconnect the hoses from service port after charging the refrigerant.
- 25) Install the cap to service port.

5. Refrigerant Leak Check A: INSPECTION

- 1) Operate the A/C system for approx. 10 minutes, and confirm that the high-pressure side shows at least 690 kPa (7.03 kg/cm², 100 psi). Then stop the engine to start the leak test.
- 2) Starting from the connection between the highpressure pipe and evaporator, check the system for leaks along the high-pressure side through the compressor. The following items must be checked thoroughly.
- 3) Check the joint and seam between the pressure switch (triple pressure switch) and high-pressure pipe.
- 4) Check the connections between the condenser and pipes, and welded joints on the condenser.
- The leak tester may detect the oil on the condenser fins as a leak.
- 5) Check the joint between the compressor and hoses.
- 6) Check the machined area of compressor and other joints on the compressor.
- 7) Check the compressor shaft seal at the area near the center of compressor clutch pulley.
- Some shaft seals show a slight amount of leakage about 28 g (1.0 oz) per year. This is not a problem.
- 8) Starting from the connection between the lowpressure pipe and evaporator, check the system for leakage along the low-pressure side through the compressor. The following items must be checked thoroughly.
- Connection between two parts
- Connection between the pipe and plate

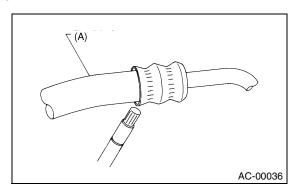


9) Visually check the rubber area of the flexible hose for cracks.

Check the entire length of the flexible hose, especially the connection with the metal hose end.

CAUTION:

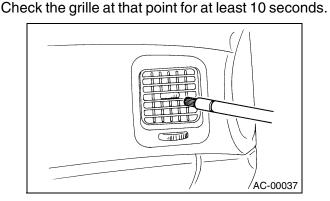
Carefully check the external surface of hoses and tubes at approx. 25 mm (0.98 in) per second.



(A) Flexible hose

10) Disconnect the drain hose from the heater case, and check the hose end for at least 10 seconds.

After the test is finished, reconnect the drain hose. 11) Turn the ignition key to ON position, and run the blower at high speed for 1 minute. Stop the blower to check the ventilation grille on the instrument panel. While moving the tester closer to the grille, run the blower for 1 or 2 seconds, then stop it.

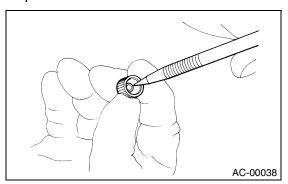


12) Check the valve in the service port.

REFRIGERANT LEAK CHECK

HVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)

13) Visually check the rubber seal in the service port cap.



6. Compressor Oil

A: OPERATION

NOTE:

Before making repairs, conduct the oil return operation to return the compressor oil in circulation with the refrigerant to the compressor.

- 1) Increase engine to 1,500 rpm.
- 2) Turn ON the A/C switch.
- 3) Turn the temperature control switch to MAX COOL.
- 4) Put in RECIRC position.
- 5) Turn the blower control switch to HI.
- 6) Leave in this condition for 10 minutes.

B: REPLACEMENT

NOTE:

- If a component is replaced, add an appropriate amount of compressor oil.
- When replacing the compressor, the new compressor will already have the specified amount of oil in it. Install the new compressor after removing the same amount of oil that is remaining in the compressor removed.

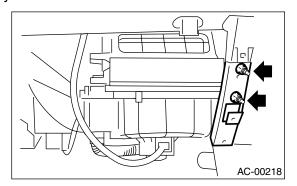
Replacement parts	Amount of oil replenishment
Evaporator	Approx. 50 cm ³ (1.7 US fl oz, 1.8 lmp fl oz)
Condenser	Approx. 30 cm ³ (1.0 US fl oz, 1.1 lmp fl oz)
Hose	Approx. 10 cm ³ (0.4 US fl oz, 0.4 lmp fl oz)
Receiver dryer	Approx. 10 cm ³ (0.4 US fl oz, 0.4 lmp fl oz)

BLOWER MOTOR UNIT ASSEMBLY

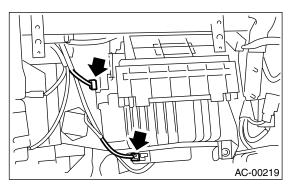
HVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)

7. Blower Motor Unit Assembly A: REMOVAL

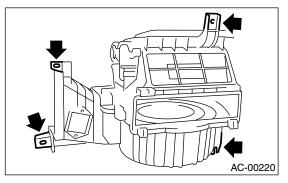
- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) Remove the glove box. <Ref. to EI-37, REMOV-AL, Glove Box.>
- 3) Loosen the nut to remove the support beam stay.



4) Disconnect the connectors of blower motor and intake actuator resistor.



5) Loosen the bolt and nut to remove blower motor unit assembly.



B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

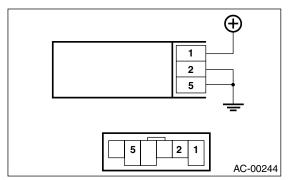
Tightening torque:

Refer to COMPONENT in General Description. <Ref. to AC-7, HEATER COOLING UNIT, COMPONENT, General Description.> and <Ref. to AC-11, BLOWER MOTOR UNIT, COMPONENT, General Description.>

C: INSPECTION

Inspection of Auto A/C Brush-less Motor Operation

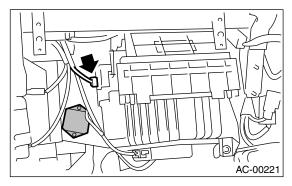
Connect the motor connector terminal 5 from the battery to the positive (+) lead and terminal 2 and 1 at the same type to the negative (-) lead. Make sure the motor runs smoothly.



8. Blower Resistor (Manual A/C Model)

A: REMOVAL

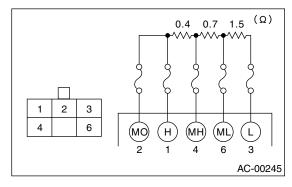
- 1) Remove the glove box. <Ref. to EI-37, REMOV-AL, Glove Box.>
- 2) Disconnect the blower resistor connector.
- 3) Loosen the two screws to remove blower resistor.



B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

C: INSPECTION



Measure the blower resistor resistance.

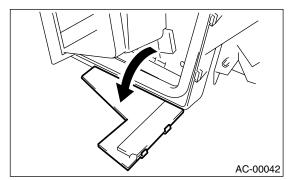
Terminal No.	Standard
3 and 6	Approx. 0.4 Ω
3 and 4	Approx. 1.1 Ω
2 and 1	Approx. 2.6 Ω

If NG, replace the blower resistor.

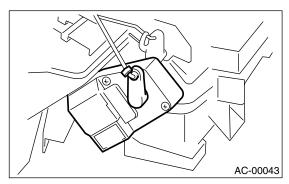
9. Heater Core

A: REMOVAL

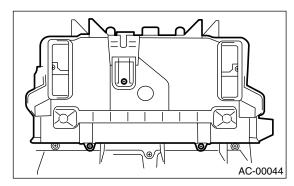
- 1) Remove the heater cooling unit. <Ref. to AC-41, REMOVAL, Heater Cooling Unit.>
- 2) Open the heater core pipe cover. (RHD model)



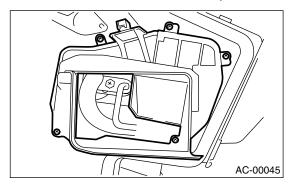
3) Loosen the screws to remove mode actuator.



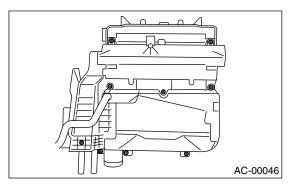
4) Loosen the screws to remove foot duct.



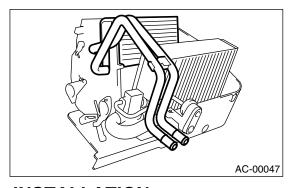
5) Loosen the screws to remove evaporator cover.



6) Loosen the screws to remove lower case.



7) Remove the heater core.

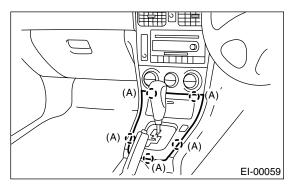


B: INSTALLATIONInstall in the reverse order of removal.

10.Control Unit

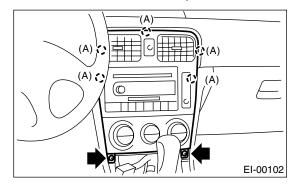
A: REMOVAL

- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) In case of manual A/C, remove the mode cable and air-mix cable from links of heater unit.
- 3) Remove the front cover.



(A) Hook

4) Remove the center console panel.



(A) Clip

5) Loosen the screws on rear side of center console panel, and then remove the control unit.

B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

11.Compressor

A: INSPECTION

1. MAGNETIC CLUTCH CLEARANCE

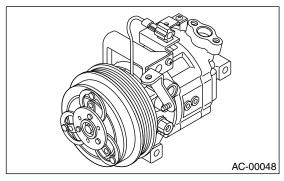
1) Check the clearance of the entire circumference around the drive plate and pulley.

Standard:

0.3 — 0.6 mm (0.0118 — 0.0236 in)

2. MAGNETIC CLUTCH OPERATION

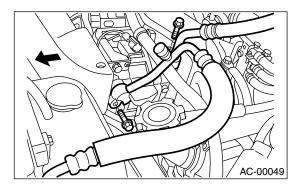
- 1) Disconnect the compressor connector.
- 2) Connect the battery positive (+) terminal to the No.3 terminal of the compressor connector.



3) Make sure the magnet clutch engages. If NG, replace the compressor.

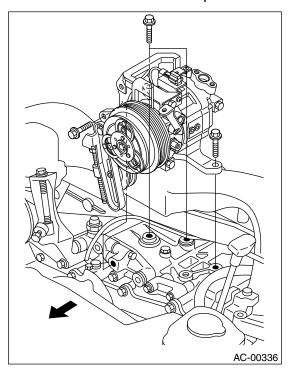
B: REMOVAL

- 1) Perform the compressor oil return operation. <Ref. to AC-32, OPERATION, Compressor Oil.>
- 2) Turn the A/C switch OFF and stop the engine.
- 3) Using the refrigerant recovery system, discharge refrigerant. <Ref. to AC-26, OPERATION, Refrigerant Recovery Procedure.>
- 4) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 5) Remove the V-belt. <Ref. to ME(SOHC)-41, RE-MOVAL, V-belt.>
- 6) Remove the generator. <Ref. to SC(SOHC)-15, REMOVAL, Generator.>
- 7) Remove the low-pressure hose and high-pressure hose.

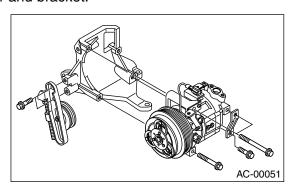


8) Disconnect the compressor harness from body harness.

9) Loosen the bolts to remove compressor bracket.



Remove the bolts and then separate compressor and bracket.



C: INSTALLATION

- 1) Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 2) Replace the O-rings on low-/high-pressure hoses with new ones, then apply compressor oil.
- 3) When replacing compressor, adjust amount of compressor oil. <Ref. to AC-32, OPERATION, Compressor Oil.>
- 4) Charge refrigerant. <Ref. to AC-27, OPERA-TION, Refrigerant Charging Procedure.>

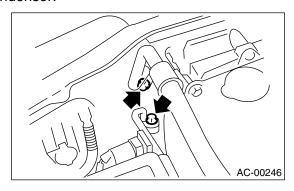
Tightening torque:

Refer to COMPONENT in General Description. <Ref. to AC-18, AIR CONDITIONING UNIT, COMPONENT, General Description.> and <Ref. to AC-19, COMPRESSOR, COMPONENT, General Description.>

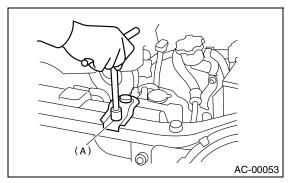
12.Condenser

A: REMOVAL

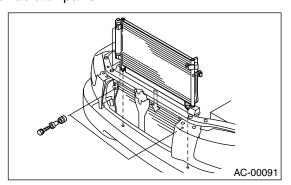
- 1) Using the refrigerant recovery system, discharge refrigerant. <Ref. to AC-26, OPERATION, Refrigerant Recovery Procedure.>
- 2) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 3) Disconnect the pressure hose and pipe from condenser.



4) Remove the radiator bracket (A).



5) Remove the two bolts. While lifting the condenser, pull it out through the space between radiator and radiator panel.



CAUTION:

Be careful not to damage the radiator fins and condensor fins. If a damaged fin is found, repair it using a thin screwdriver.

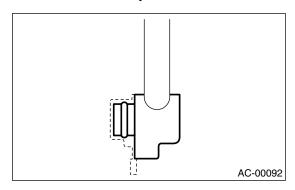
If the condenser is replaced, add appropriate amount of compressor oil to the compressor. <Ref. to AC-32, REPLACEMENT, Compressor Oil.>

B: INSTALLATION

1) Install in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION:

Replace the O-rings on hoses or pipes with new ones, and then apply compressor oil. Confirm that lower guide of condenser has been fitted into holes on radiator panel.



2) Charge refrigerant. <Ref. to AC-27, OPERA-TION, Refrigerant Charging Procedure.>

Tightening torque:

Refer to COMPONENT in General Description. <Ref. to AC-18, AIR CONDITIONING UNIT, COMPONENT, General Description.> and <Ref. to CO(SOHC)-5, RADIATOR AND RADIATOR FAN, COMPONENT, General Description.>

C: INSPECTION

- 1) Confirm that no dust or insects are found on the condenser fins. Air-blow or flush fins with water as needed.
- 2) Confirm that no oil leaks from condenser. If a failure is found, replace the condenser with a new one.

CONDENSER FAN (SUB FAN) HVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)

13. Condenser Fan (Sub Fan)

A: REMOVAL

<Ref. to CO(SOHC)-34, REMOVAL, Radiator Main Fan and Fan Motor.>

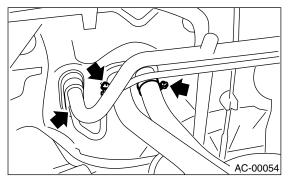
B: INSTALLATION

<Ref. to CO(SOHC)-36, INSTALLATION, Radiator Main Fan and Fan Motor.>

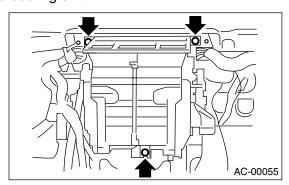
14. Heater Cooling Unit

A: REMOVAL

- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) Using the refrigerant recovery system, discharge refrigerant. <Ref. to AC-26, OPERATION, Refrigerant Recovery Procedure.>
- 3) Drain LLC from the radiator.
- 4) Remove the A/C pipe of toe board. Release the heater hose clamps in engine compartment to remove the hoses.



- 5) Remove the instrument panel. <Ref. to EI-40, REMOVAL, Instrument Panel Assembly.>
- 6) Remove the support beam.
- 7) Remove the blower motor unit assembly. <Ref. to AC-33, REMOVAL, Blower Motor Unit Assembly.>
- 8) Disconnect the servo motor connectors.
- 9) Loosen the bolt and nuts to remove the heater and cooling unit.



B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 2) Charge refrigerant. <Ref. to AC-27, OPERA-TION, Refrigerant Charging Procedure.>

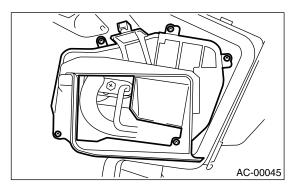
Tightening torque:

Refer to COMPONENT in General Description. <Ref. to AC-7, HEATER COOLING UNIT, COMPONENT, General Description.>

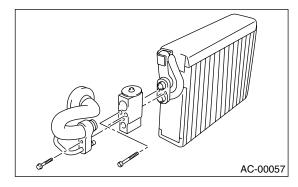
15.Evaporator

A: REMOVAL

- 1) Disconnect the refrigerant recovery & toe board area A/C pipe.<Ref. to AC-26, OPERATION, Refrigerant Recovery Procedure.>
- 2) Remove the glove box.
- 3) Remove lower motor unit assembly.<Ref. to AC-33, REMOVAL, Blower Motor Unit Assembly.>
- 4) Loosen the screws and remove evaporator cover.



- 5) Remove the A/C pipes in unit.
- 6) Rotate the upper evaporator core and lower evaporator core tilt toward the front vehicle and toward the interior, respectively. Then pull out the heater case to left side.
- 7) Loosen the two bolts to remove expansion valve.



CAUTION:

If the evaporator is replaced, add appropriate amount of compressor oil to evaporator. <Ref. to AC-32, REPLACEMENT, Compressor Oil.>

B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

NOTE:

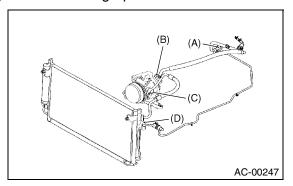
Replace the o-ring for refrigerant recovery & toe board area air conditioner pipe with a new one, and then apply compressor oil.

16. Hose and Tube

A: REMOVAL

CAUTION:

- When disconnecting/connecting hoses, do not apply excessive force to them. Confirm that no torsion and excessive tension exists after installing.
- Seal the disconnected hose with a plug or vinyl tape to prevent contamination from entering.
- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) Using the refrigerant recovery system, discharge refrigerant. <Ref. to AC-26, OPERATION, Refrigerant Recovery Procedure.>
- 3) Remove the evaporator unit mounting bolt (A).
- 4) Remove the low-pressure hose attaching bolts (B).
- 5) Disconnect the low-pressure hose from evaporator unit.
- 6) Disconnect the low-pressure hose from compressor.
- 7) Remove the low-pressure hose from vehicle.
- 8) Remove the high-pressure hose attaching bolts (C).
- 9) Disconnect the high-pressure hose from compressor.
- . 10) Disconnect the high-pressure hose from condenser.
- 11) Remove the high-pressure tube attaching bolt (D).
- 12) Remove the high-pressure tube from vehicle.



B: INSTALLATION

CAUTION:

- When disconnecting/connecting hoses, do not apply an excessive force to them. Confirm that no torsion and excessive tension exists after installing.
- Seal the disconnected hose with a plug or vinyl tape to prevent contamination from entering.
- Replace the o-rings for hoses and pipes with new ones, and then apply compressor oil.
- 1) Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 2) Charge refrigerant. <Ref. to AC-27, OPERA-TION, Refrigerant Charging Procedure.>

Tightening torque:

Refer to COMPONENT in General Description. <Ref. to AC-18, AIR CONDITIONING UNIT, COMPONENT, General Description.>

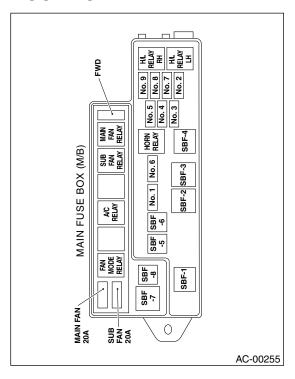
C: INSPECTION

NOTE:

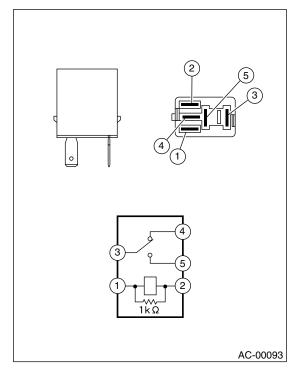
If cracking, damage, or swelling is found on a hose, replace it with a new one.

17. Relay and Fuse

A: LOCATION



B: INSPECTION



- (1) (2): Continuity exists.
 (3) (4): Continuity exists.
 (3) (5): No continuity.

While applying battery voltage to the terminal between (1) and (2), check continuity between (3) and

If no continuity exists, replace the relay with a new one.

PRESSURE SWITCH (TRIPLE PRESSURE SWITCH)

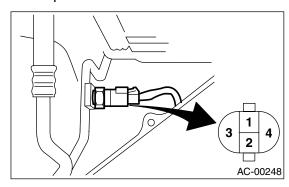
HVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)

18.Pressure Switch (Triple Pressure Switch)

A: INSPECTION

1) Connect the manifold gauge to the service valve on the high-pressure side.

2) Remove the pressure switch harness connector. Using a circuit tester, inspect the ON-OFF operation of the pressure switch.

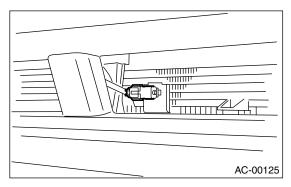


	Terminal No.	Operation	Standard kPa (kg/cm², psi)
High and low pressure switch	1 and 2	Turns off.	Pressure increases up to 2,940±200 (30.0±2, 427±28).
			Pressure decreases down to 177±25 (1.8±0.3, 26±4).
		Turns on.	Pressure increases up to 206±30 (2.1±0.3, 30±4).
			Pressure decreases down to 2,350±200 (24±2, 341±28).
Middle pressure switch	3 and 4	Turns off.	Pressure decreases down to 1,370±120 (14±1, 199±14).
		Turns on.	Pressure increases up to 1,770±100 (18±1, 256±14).

19.Ambient Sensor (Auto A/C Model)

A: REMOVAL

- 1) Open the front hood.
- 2) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 3) Disconnect the ambient sensor connector.
- 4) Remove the ambient sensor from radiator lower panel.



B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

C: INSPECTION

<Ref. to AC-33, AMBIENT SENSOR, Diagnostic Procedure for Sensors.>

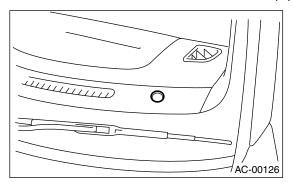
SUN-LOAD SENSOR (AUTO A/C MODEL)

HVAC SYSTEM (HEATÉR, VENTILATOR AND A/C)

20.Sun-load Sensor (Auto A/C Model)

A: REMOVAL

- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) Disconnect the sunload sensor connector (A).



CAUTION:

Be careful not to damage the sensors and interior trims when removing them.

B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

C: INSPECTION

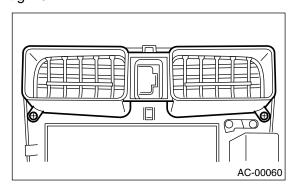
<Ref. to AC-41, SUNLOAD SENSOR, Diagnostic Procedure for Sensors.>

21.Air Vent Grille

A: REMOVAL

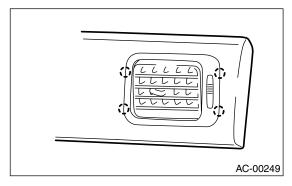
1. CENTER GRILLE

- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) Remove the center console panel. <Ref. to El-
- 40, REMOVAL, Instrument Panel Assembly.>
- 3) Loosen the two screws to remove the center air vent grille.



2. SIDE GRILLE

1) Remove the side vent grille by prying four points.



B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

C: INSPECTION

The direction and amount of air should be adjusted smoothly.

The adjustment should be kept in each position.

HEATER DUCT

HVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)

22.Heater Duct

A: REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the front seat. <Ref. to SE-5, REMOV-
- AL, Front Seat.>
- 2) Remove the front side sill cover.
- 3) Pull off the floor mat, which is connected to remove the cover heater unit and heater duct, and then remove the heater duct.

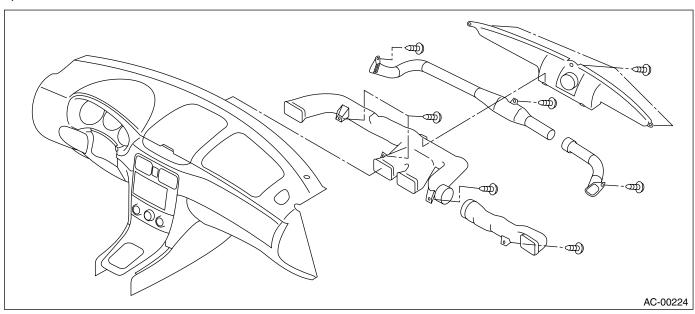
B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

23.Heater Vent Duct

A: REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the instrument panel. <Ref. to EI-40, REMOVAL, Instrument Panel Assembly.>
- 2) Remove the screws.
- 3) Remove the heater vent duct.



B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

24.General Diagnostics

A: INSPECTION

Symptom		Repair order
Blower motor		Fuse
		Blower motor relay
	Daga nat wun	Wire harness
	Does not run.	Blower motor
		Blower motor resistor (Manual A/C model)
		Blower switch
	Abnormal noise	Blower motor
		Refrigerant
		Fuse
		Air conditioning relay
		Wire harness
	Does not run.	Magnet clutch
		Compressor
Compressor		Pressure switch
		A/C switch
		Blower switch
		V-Belt
	Abnormal noise	Magnet clutch
		Compressor
Condensor fan		Fuse
	Does not run.	Sub fan relay
		Wire harness
	Abnormal noise	Condenser fan motor
		Refrigerant
Cold air not emitted.		V-Belt
		Magnet clutch
		Compressor
		Pressure switch
		Blower fan relay, Blower motor
		A/C switch
		Blower switch
		Wire harness
		Heater duct
		Heater vent duct
		Control unit
		Expansion valve
		Evaporator
		Air mix actuator (Auto A/C), Temerature control cable (Manual
		A/C)
		Engine coolant
		Aspirator hose
Warm air not emitted.		Blower switch
		Air mix actuator (Auto A/C), Temerature control cable (Manual A/C)
		Heater core
		Wire harness
Temperature of air from ver	nts does not change.	Air mix actuator (Auto A/C), Temerature control cable (Manual A/C)
		Temperature adjustment switch
		poratare augmenteria estituti

GENERAL DIAGNOSTICSHVAC SYSTEM (HEATER, VENTILATOR AND A/C)

Symptom	Repair order
	Wire harness
Unable to switch blow vents.	Mode actuator (Auto A/C), Mode control cable (Manual A/C)
	Mode switch
	Wire harness
Unable to switch suction vents.	FRESH/RECIRC actuator
	Air inlet select switch