Climate Control System

Special Tool(s)

A/C Flush Adapter Kit 219-00074 or equivalent
Flex Probe Kit 105-R025C or Equivalent
Fluke 77 III Automotive Meter 105-R0056 or equivalent
Pressure Test Kit 014-R1072 or equivalent
R-134a Manifold Gauge Set 176-R032A or equivalent
Refrigerant Leak Detector 216-00001 or equivalent
Vehicle Communication Module (VCM) and Integrated Diagnostic System (IDS) software with appropriate hardware, or equivalent scan tool

Principles of Operation

Compressor Anti-Slugging Strategy (CASS)

Liquid refrigerant may accumulate in the A/C compressor under certain conditions. To alleviate damage to the

A/C compressor, Compressor Anti-Slugging Strategy (CASS) is utilized.

CASS is initiated only under specific conditions:

- When the ignition is OFF for more than 8 hours
- When the ambient temperature is above -4℃ (25年)
- When battery voltage is above 8.5 volts during engine cranking

When these conditions are present, the PCM will activate the A/C control relay prior to cranking of the engine. The A/C control relay engages the A/C compressor for approximately 4-15 A/C compressor revolutions or a maximum of 2 seconds (depending upon vehicle application), allowing the liquid refrigerant to be pushed from the A/C compressor. <u>CASS</u> is initiated by the PCM regardless of the function selector switch position or the HVAC system settings.

The Refrigerant Cycle

During stabilized conditions (A/C system shutdown), the refrigerant is in a vaporized state and pressures are equal throughout the system. When the A/C compressor is in operation, it increases pressure on the refrigerant vapor, raising its temperature. The high-pressure and high-temperature vapor is then released into the top of the condenser core.

The condenser core, being close to ambient temperature, causes the refrigerant vapor to condense into a liquid when heat is removed by ambient air passing over the fins and tubing. The now liquid refrigerant, still at high pressure, exits from the bottom of the condenser core and enters the inlet side of the evaporator core orifice.

The evaporator core orifice is the restriction in the refrigerant system that creates the low-pressure drop in the evaporator core and separates the high- and low-pressure sides of the A/C system. As the liquid refrigerant leaves this restriction, its pressure and boiling points are reduced.

The liquid refrigerant is now at its lowest pressure and temperature. As it passes through the evaporator core, it absorbs heat from the passenger compartment airflow passing over the plate/fin sections of the evaporator core. This addition of heat causes the refrigerant to boil (convert to gas). The now cooler passenger compartment air can no longer support the same humidity level of the warmer air and this excess moisture condenses on the exterior of the evaporator coils and fins and drains outside the vehicle.

The suction accumulator is designed to remove moisture from the refrigerant and to prevent any liquid refrigerant that may not have been vaporized in the evaporator core from reaching the A/C compressor. The A/C compressor is designed to pump refrigerant vapor only, as liquid refrigerant will not compress and can damage the A/C compressor.

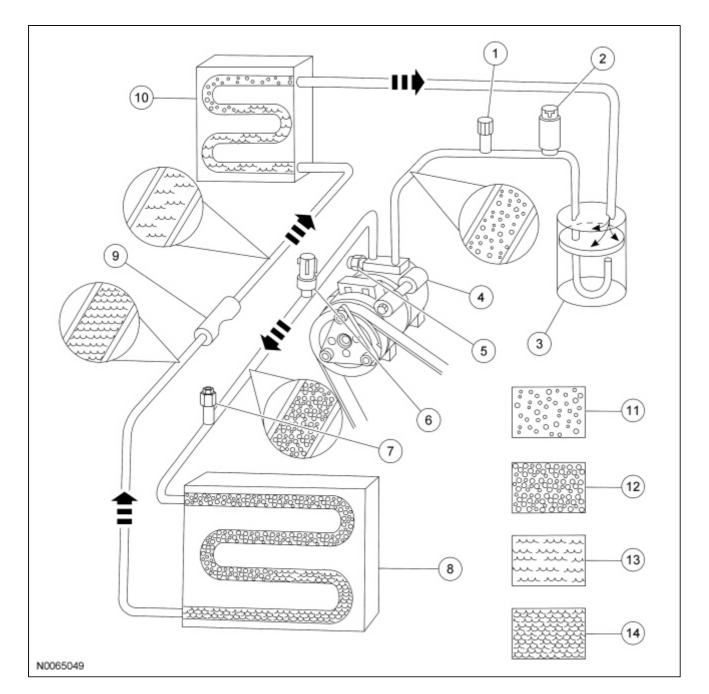
The refrigerant cycle is now repeated with the A/C compressor again increasing the pressure and temperature of the refrigerant.

The A/C cycling switch interrupts compressor operation before the external temperature of the evaporator core gets low enough to cause the condensed water vapor (excess humidity) to turn to ice. It does this by monitoring low side line pressure. It is known that a refrigerant pressure of approximately 210 kPa (30 psi) will yield an operating temperature of 0° (32F). The A/C cyclin g switch controls system operation in an effort to maintain this temperature.

The high side line pressure is also monitored so that A/C compressor operation can be interrupted if system pressure becomes too high. When the A/C compressor discharge pressure rises, the A/C dual-function pressure switch contacts open (4.6L and 5.4L) or the A/C pressure transducer value changes (4.0L), disengaging the A/C compressor. When the pressure drops, operation of the A/C compressor resumes.

The A/C pressure relief valve will open and vent refrigerant to relieve unusually high system pressure.

Clutch Cycling Orifice Tube Type Refrigerant System



ltem	Description
1	A/C charge valve port (low side)
2	A/C cycling switch
3	Suction accumulator
4	A/C compressor
5	A/C compressor pressure relief valve
6	A/C pressure transducer (4.0L)
6	A/C dual function pressure switch (4.6L and 5.4L)
7	A/C charge valve port (high side)
8	Condenser core
9	Evaporator core orifice tube
10	Evaporator core
11	Low-pressure vapor
12	High-pressure vapor

13	Low-pressure liquid

14 High-pressure liquid

Inspection and Verification

- 1. Verify the customer concern.
- 2. Visually inspect for obvious signs of mechanical or electrical damage.

Visual Inspection Chart

Mechanical	Electrical
 Loose, missing or damaged A/C compressor drive belt Loose or disconnected A/C clutch Broken or binding door/actuator Broken or leaking refrigerant lines 	 Smart Junction Box (SJB) fuse(s): 3 (10A) 14 (5A) 19 (5A) 10 (5A) 12 (5A) Bussed Electrical Center (BEC) fuse (s): 2 (30A) 47 (15A) 49 (15A) Blower motor inoperative A/C compressor inoperative Circuitry open/shorted Disconnected electrical connectors Cooling fan inoperative

- 3. As pinpoint tests and measurements are being carried out, be sure to inspect for any disconnected, loosefitting or incorrectly installed components, module and in-line electrical connectors and pins.
- 4. If the inspection reveals obvious concern(s) that can be readily identified, repair as required.
- 5. NOTE: Make sure to use the latest scan tool software release.

If the cause is not visually evident, connect the scan tool to the Data Link Connector (DLC).

6. **NOTE:** The Vehicle Communication Module (VCM) LED prove-out confirms power and ground from the <u>DLC</u> are provided to the <u>VCM</u>.

If the scan tool does not communicate with the <u>VCM</u>:

- check the <u>VCM</u> connection to the vehicle.
- check the scan tool connection to the <u>VCM</u>.
- refer to <u>Section 418-00</u>, No Power To The Scan Tool, to diagnose no power to the scan tool.
- 7. If the scan tool does not communicate with the vehicle:
 - verify the ignition key is in the ON position.
 - verify the scan tool operation with a known good vehicle.
 - NOTE: The Smart Junction Box (SJB) may also be referred to as a Generic Electronic Module (GEM).

Refer to <u>Section 418-00</u> to diagnose no response from the <u>SJB</u> or PCM.

- 8. Carry out the network test.
 - If the scan tool responds with no communication from one or more modules, refer to <u>Section 418-00</u>.
 - If the network test passes, retrieve and record the continuous memory DTCs.

9. **NOTE:** Some PCM DTCs may inhibit A/C operation. If any PCM DTCs are retrieved, diagnose those first. Refer to Powertrain Control/Emissions Diagnosis (PC/ED) manual.

Clear the continuous DTCs and carry out the self-test diagnostics for the <u>SJB</u> or PCM.

- 10. If the <u>SJB</u>DTCs retrieved are related to the concern, refer to the Smart Junction Box (SJB) DTC Chart. If the PCM DTCs retrieved are related to the concern, refer to the PCM DTC Chart.
- 11. If no DTCs related to the concern are retrieved, GO to <u>Symptom Chart Climate Control Systems</u> or GO to <u>Symptom Chart NVH</u>.

HVAC Module Cold Boot Process

The purpose of the cold boot process is to allow the HVAC module to reinitialize and calibrate the actuators. To carry out the cold boot process, follow the steps below.

- 1. Turn the ignition switch to the OFF position.
- 2. Disconnect the HVAC module electrical connectors.
- 3. Inspect the module connectors for:
 - corrosion.
 - pushed-out pins.
 - incorrectly seated connector.
- 4. Wait one minute.
- 5. Connect the HVAC module electrical connectors.
- 6. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position.
- 7. Select any position except OFF on the HVAC module.

The HVAC module will now initialize and calibrate the actuators. Calibration of the actuators will take approximately 30 seconds.

Smart Junction Box (SJB) DTC Chart

DTC	Description	Action to Take
B2175	A/C Request Signal Circuit Short to Ground	GO to Pinpoint Test G.
All Other DTCs	_	REFER to the Master DTC Chart in <u>Section 419-</u> <u>10</u> .

PCM DTC Chart

DTC	Description	Action to Take
P0532	A/C Pressure Refrigerant Sensor A Circuit Low	GO to Pinpoint Test A.
P0533	A/C Refrigerant Pressure Sensor A	GO to Pinpoint Test A.

	Circuit High	
P0645	Air Conditioning Clutch Relay (A/CCR) Control Circuit	GO to Pinpoint Test B.
P1464	A/C Demand Out Of Self Test Range	If the HVAC selector was not in the OFF position, place it in the OFF position, CLEAR the DTCs and REPEAT the self-test. If the DTC does not return, ignore the DTC and continue diagnostics. If the DTC returns, <u>GO to</u> <u>Pinpoint Test H</u> . ^a
All Other DTCs	_	REFER to Powertrain Control/Emissions Diagnosis (PC/ED) manual.

^a PCM DTC P1464 will set if the function selector is in PANEL with A/C button pressed, DEFROST or MAX A/C mode when the on-demand self-test is being run.

Symptom Chart — Climate Control Systems

Symptom Chart — Climate Control Systems

NOTE: Some PCM DTCs may inhibit A/C operation. If any PCM DTCs are retrieved, diagnose those first. Refer to the PCM DTC Chart

Condition	Possible Sources	Action
HVAC functions verification	 HVAC system and/or related components 	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test K</u> .
 The air inlet mode door is inoperative 	 Circuitry short/open HVAC module Air inlet mode door actuator/linkage 	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test C</u> .
 Incorrect/erratic direction of airflow from outlet(s) 	 Circuitry Door actuator Mode door binding or stuck HVAC module Door actuator arm not connected to the door crank 	• <u>GO to Pinpoint Test D</u> .
 Insufficient, erratic or no heat 	 Low engine coolant level Engine overheating Plugged or partially plugged heater core Temperature blend door is binding or stuck Temperature blend door actuator Heater hose is kinked or binding 	• <u>GO to Pinpoint Test E</u> .
 The air conditioning (A/C) is inoperative 	 Fuse Circuitry short/open A/C system discharged/low charge Dual-function pressure switch 	• <u>GO to Pinpoint Test F</u> .

	 PCM Smart Junction Box (SJB) HVAC module A/C cycling switch A/C compressor clutch air gap A/C clutch relay 	
 The air conditioning (A/C) is always on — A/C compressor does not cycle 	 Circuitry short PCM <u>SJB</u> A/C compressor clutch air gap A/C cycling switch A/C clutch relay 	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test G</u> .
 The air conditioning (A/C) is always on — A/C mode always commanded ON 	 Circuitry short PCM <u>SJB</u> 	• <u>GO to Pinpoint Test H</u> .
 Temperature control is inoperative/does not operate correctly 	 Circuitry open/shorted HVAC module Temperature blend door Temperature blend door actuator 	• <u>GO to Pinpoint Test L</u> .
 The blower motor is inoperative 	 Fuse(s) Circuitry open/shorted A/C blower motor switch Blower motor relay A/C blower motor 	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test I</u> .
 The blower motor does not operate correctly 	 Circuitry short A/C blower motor resistor A/C blower motor switch 	<u>GO to Pinpoint Test J</u> .
Reduced outlet airflow	 Circuitry short A/C compressor clutch air gap A/C cycling switch A/C clutch relay Blower motor Blower motor resistor Blower motor resistor PCM SJB 	 If the A/C compressor does not cycle, <u>GO to Pinpoint Test G</u>. If the A/C compressor cycles normally, <u>GO to Pinpoint Test J</u>.
 A/C pressure relief valve discharging 	 High system pressure A/C pressure relief valve 	 CHECK the high-side system pressure. If the pressure is below the A/C pressure relief valve open pressure, REPLACE the A/C pressure relief valve. If the system pressure is above the A/C pressure relief valve open pressure, REPAIR the system for a restriction.

Symptom Chart — NVH

NOTE: NVH symptoms will be identified using the diagnostic tools that are available. For a list of these tools, an explanation of their uses and a glossary of common terms, refer to <u>Section 100-04</u>. Since it is possible any one of multiple systems may be the cause of a symptom, it may be necessary to use a process of elimination type of diagnostic approach to pinpoint the responsible system. If this is not the causal system for the symptom, refer back to <u>Section 100-04</u> for the next likely system and continue diagnosis.

Condition	Possible Sources	Action
 Noisy A/C compressor clutch 	 A/C compressor clutch air gap out of specification 	 CHECK and ADJUST the A/C compressor clutch gap if necessary. REFER to <u>Air</u> <u>Conditioning (A/C) Clutch Air Gap</u> <u>Adjustment</u> in this section. TEST the system for normal operation. If the A/C compressor clutch gap is OK, INSTALL an A/C compressor clutch. REFER to <u>Section 412-01</u>. TEST the system for normal operation.

Pinpoint Tests

Pinpoint Test A: DTC P0532 or P0533

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 54, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

Under normal operation, the A/C pressure transducer receives a ground from the PCM through circuit 359 (GY/RD). A 5-volt reference voltage is supplied to the A/C pressure transducer from the PCM through circuit 351 (BN/WH). The A/C pressure transducer sends a voltage to the PCM through circuit 439 (TN/RD) to indicate the A/C pressure.

- DTC P0532 A/C Pressure Refrigerant Sensor A Circuit Low The A/C pressure transducer inputs a voltage to the PCM. If the voltage is below the calibrated level, this DTC sets.
- DTC P0533 A/C Pressure Refrigerant Sensor A Circuit High The A/C pressure transducer inputs a
 voltage to the PCM. If the voltage is above the calibrated level this DTC sets.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

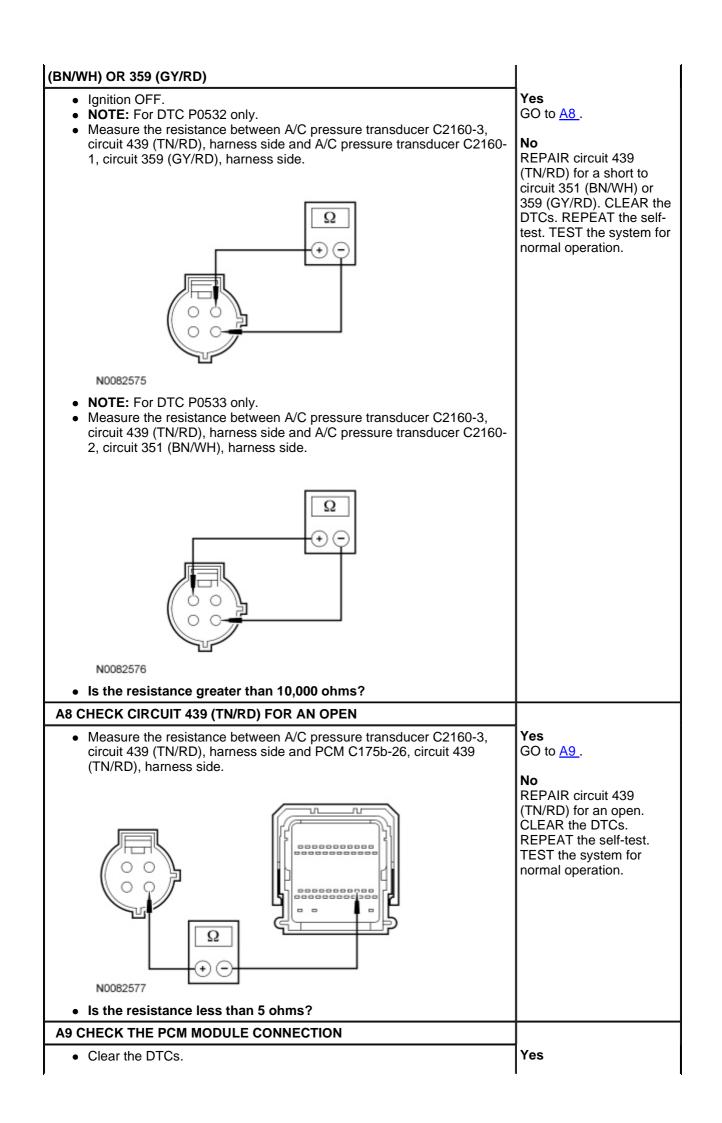
- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- A/C pressure transducer
- PCM

PINPOINT TEST A: DTC P0532 OR P0533

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
A1 CHECK THE PCM OUTPUT VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: A/C Pressure Transducer C1260. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between ground and A/C pressure transducer C2160-2, circuit 351 (BN/WH), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>A2</u> . No REPAIR circuit 351 (BN/WH) for an open. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test.

N0082573 • Is the voltage between 4.7 and 5.1 volts?	TEST the system for normal operation.
A2 CHECK THE PCM SENSOR GROUND	
Measure the voltage between A/C pressure transducer C2160-1, circuit 359 (GY/RD), harness side and A/C pressure transducer C2160-2, circuit 351 (BN/WH), harness side.	Yes If diagnosing DTC P0532, GO to <u>A3</u> . If diagnosing DTC P0533, GO to <u>A5</u> .
V ○ ↓	No REPAIR circuit 359 (GY/RD) for an open. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.
 Is the voltage between 4.7 and 5.1 volts? 	
A3 CHECK THE A/C PRESSURE TRANSDUCER HIGH	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: A/C Pressure (ACP_PRESS) PCM PID. While observing the ACP_PRESS PCM PID, connect a fused jumper between A/C pressure transducer C2160-3, circuit 439 (TN/RD), harness side and A/C pressure transducer C2160-2, circuit 351 (BN/WH), harness side. 	Yes INSTALL a new A/C pressure transducer. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.
	No GO to <u>A4</u> .
N0082574	
Does the ACP_PRESS PCM PID voltage read greater than 4 volts?	
 A4 CHECK CIRCUIT 439 (TN/RD) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND Ignition OFF. Disconnect: PCM C175b. Measure the resistance between ground and A/C pressure transducer 	Yes GO to <u>A7</u> .

C2160-3, circuit 439 (TN/RD), harness side.	No REPAIR circuit 439 (TN/RD) for a short to ground. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self- test. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0047688	
Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	
A5 CHECK THE A/C PRESSURE TRANSDUCER HIGH	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: A/C Pressure (ACP_PRESS) PCM PID. While observing the ACP_PRESS PCM PID, connect a fused jumper between A/C pressure transducer C2160-3, circuit 439 (TN/RD), harness side and A/C pressure transducer C2160-1, circuit 359 (GY/RD), harness side. 	Yes INSTALL a new A/C pressure transducer. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0008126	No GO to <u>A6</u> .
Does the ACP_PRESS PCM PID voltage read less than 4.9 volts?	
 A6 CHECK CIRCUIT 439 (TN/RD) FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE Ignition OFF. Disconnect: PCM C175b. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between ground and A/C pressure transducer C2160-3, circuit 439 (TN/RD), harness side. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 439 (TN/RD) for a short to voltage. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self- test. TEST the system for normal operation. No GO to <u>A7</u> .
A0047689 • Is any voltage present? A7 CHECK CIRCUIT 439 (TN/RD) FOR A SHORT TO CIRCUIT 351	



 Disconnect all the PCM connectors. Check for: corrosion. 	INSTALL a new PCM. TEST the system for normal operation.
 pushed-out pins. incorrectly seated connector. Connect and correctly seat all the PCM connectors. Operate the system. Does the concern return? 	No The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector.

Pinpoint Test B: DTC P0645 — Air Conditioning Clutch Relay (A/CCR) Control Circuit

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 54, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

Under normal operation, voltage is provided to the A/C clutch relay coil from Bussed Electrical Center (BEC) fuse 47 (15A). When A/C is requested, and A/C line pressures allow, a ground is provided to the A/C clutch relay from the PCM through circuit 321 (GY/WH), energizing the A/C clutch relay.

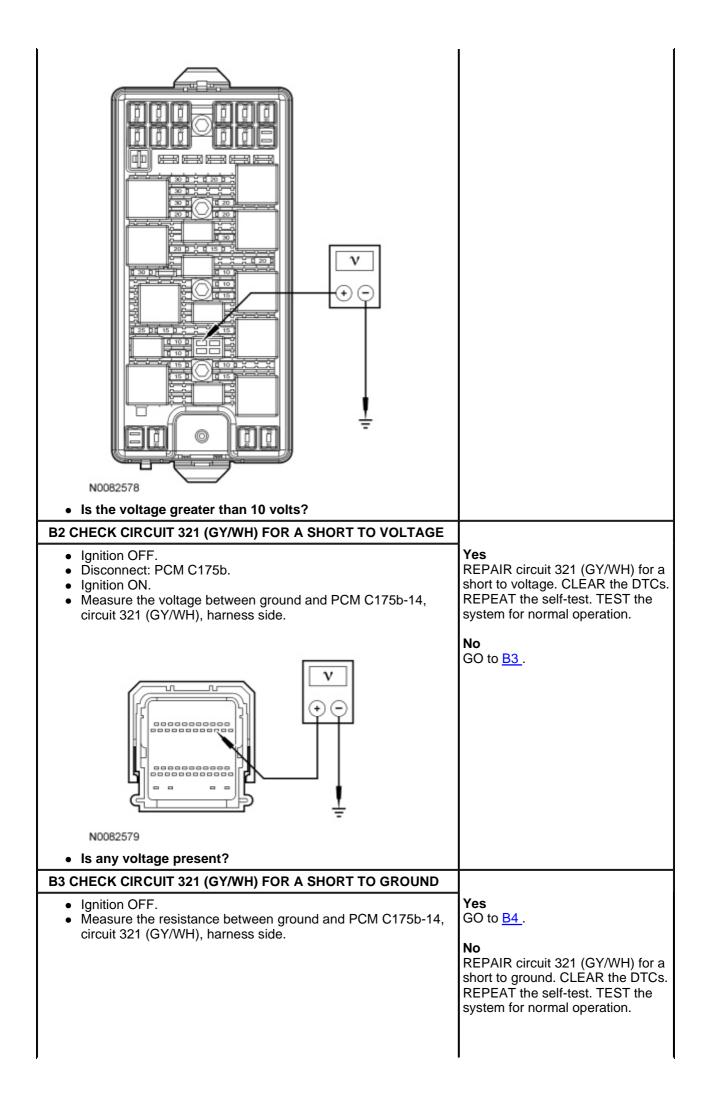
• DTC P0645 — A/C Clutch Relay Control Circuit — The DTC sets when the PCM grounds the relay circuit and excessive current draw is detected on the relay circuit. The DTC also sets when the relay circuit is OFF and no voltage is detected on the relay circuit. The PCM expects to detect voltage coming through the relay coil to the relay circuit when it is not grounding it.

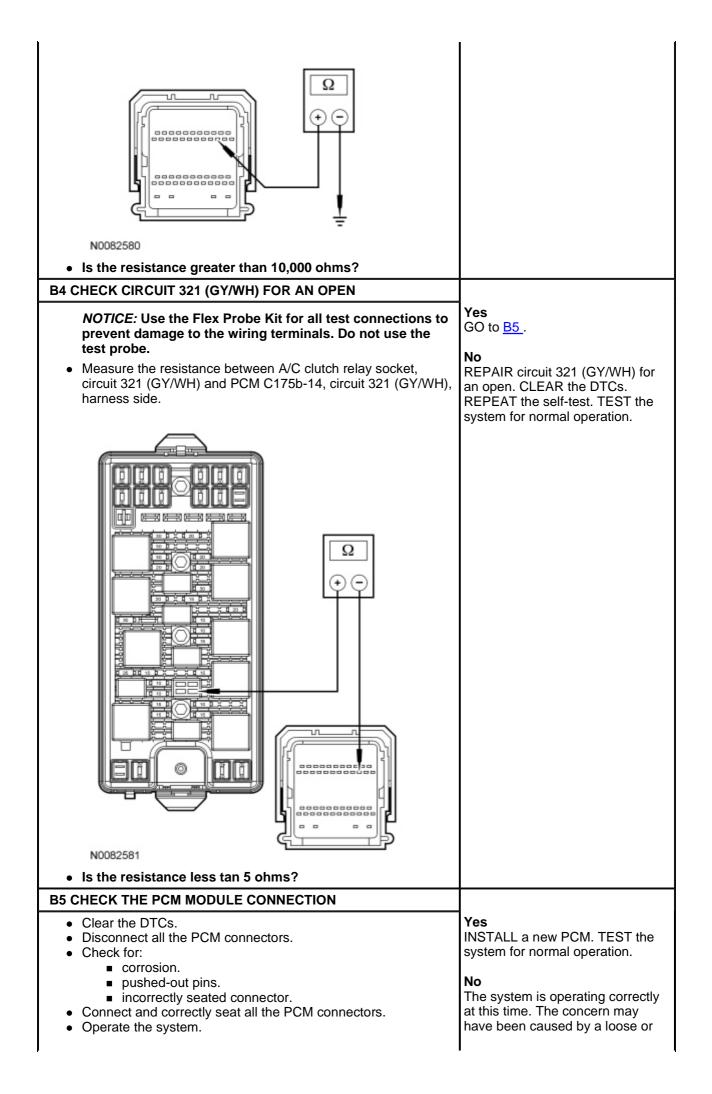
This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- A/C clutch relay
- PCM

PINPOINT TEST B: DTC P0645 — AIR CONDITIONING CLUTCH RELAY (A/CCR) CONTROL CIRCUIT

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
B1 CHECK THE VOLTAGE TO THE A/C CLUTCH RELAY	
 NOTICE: Use the Flex Probe Kit for all test connections to prevent damage to the wiring terminals. Do not use the test probe. Ignition OFF. Disconnect: A/C Clutch Relay. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between ground and the A/C clutch relay socket. 	Yes CARRY OUT the A/C clutch relay component test. REFER to Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>149</u> for component testing. If the relay tests OK, GO to <u>B2</u> . No VERIFY <u>BEC</u> fuse 47 (15A) is OK. If OK, INSTALL a new <u>BEC</u> . If not OK, refer to the Wiring Diagrams Manual to identify the possible causes of the circuit short. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.





Pinpoint Test C: The Air Inlet Mode Door is Inoperative

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>54</u>, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

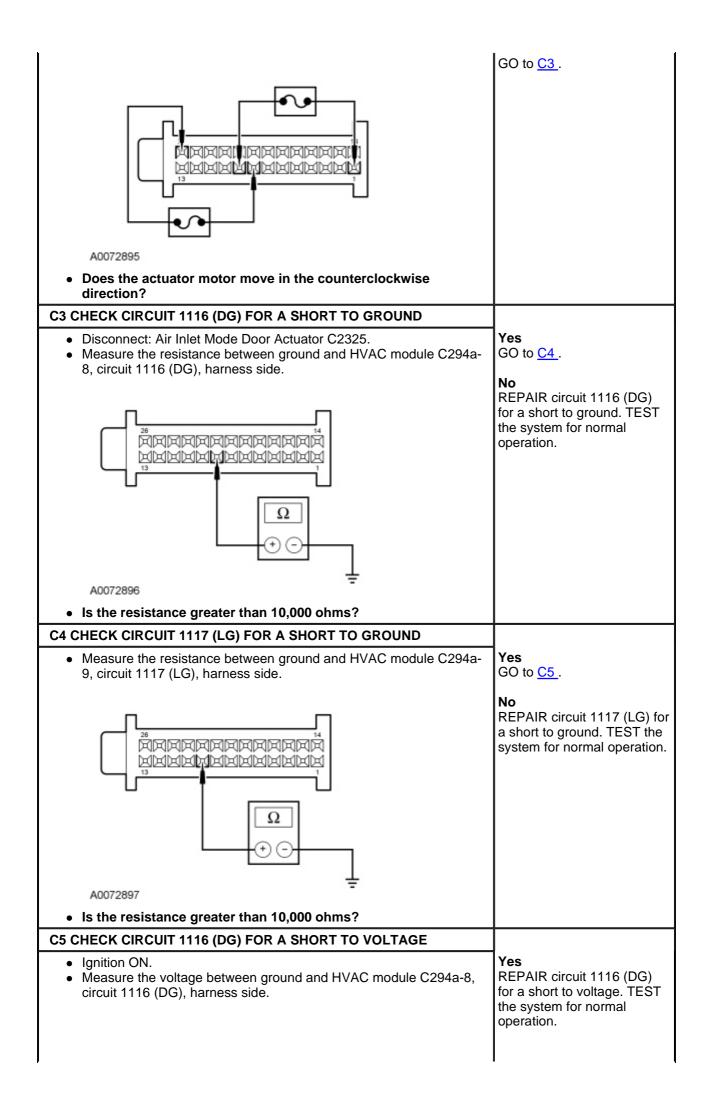
Under normal operation, the air inlet mode door actuator motor is supplied voltage or ground on circuit 1116 (DG), depending on desired actuator rotation, by the HVAC module. The HVAC module then supplies the appropriate voltage or ground to the other side of the actuator motor on circuit 1117 (LG).

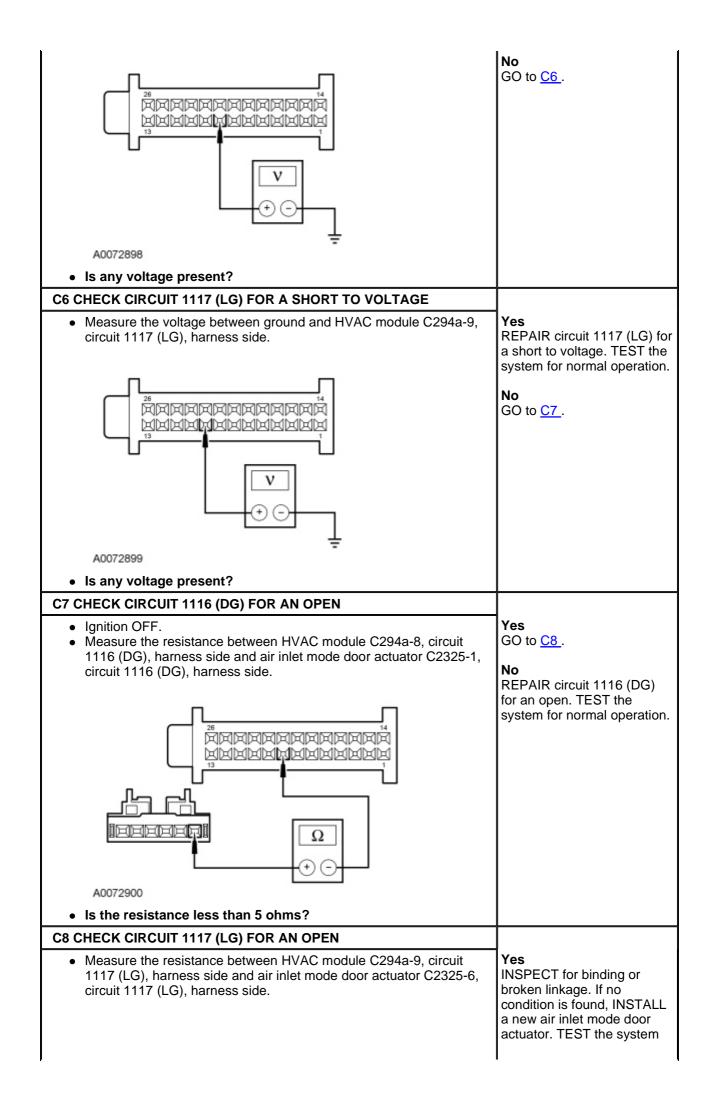
This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

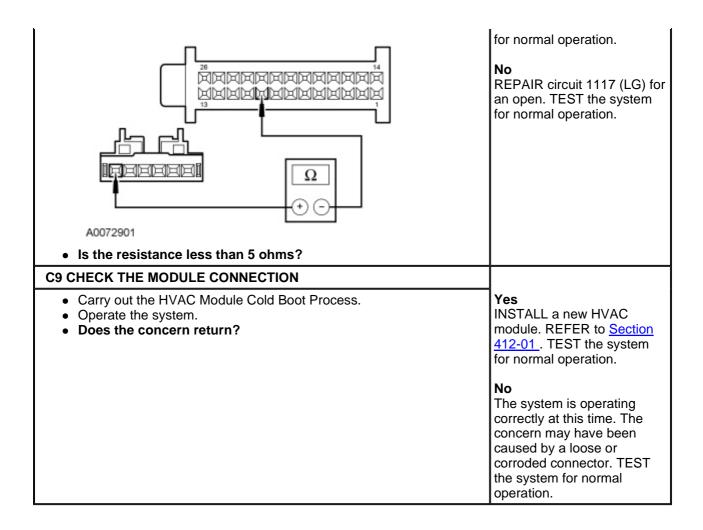
- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Air inlet mode door actuator
- HVAC module
- Stuck or bound linkage or door

PINPOINT TEST C: THE AIR INLET MODE DOOR IS INOPERATIVE

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
C1 CHECK THE AIR INLET MODE DOOR ACTUATOR CLOCKWISE OPERATION	
 Disconnect: HVAC Module C294a. Remove the door actuator and disengage the actuator driveshaft from the actuator door. Mark the door actuator driveshaft position. Connect a fused jumper wire between: HVAC module C294a-8, circuit 1116 (DG), harness side and C294a-1, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side. HVAC module C294a-9, circuit 1117 (LG), harness side and C294a-26, circuit 1566 (RD/YE), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>C2</u> . No GO to <u>C3</u> .
Does the actuator motor move in the clockwise direction?	
C2 CHECK THE AIR INLET MODE DOOR ACTUATOR COUNTERCLOCKWISE OPERATION	
 Connect a fused jumper wire between: HVAC module C294a-8, circuit 1116 (DG), harness side and C294a-26, circuit 1566 (RD/YE), harness side. HVAC module C294a-9, circuit 1117 (LG), harness side and C294a-1, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side. 	Yes INSPECT for binding or broken door and linkage. If no condition is found, GO to <u>C9</u> . No







Pinpoint Test D: Incorrect/Erratic Direction of Airflow From Outlet(s)

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 54, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

Under normal operation, to rotate the mode door actuator clockwise, the HVAC module supplies voltage to the DEFROST and FLOOR/PANEL mode door actuator motors through the door actuator feed B circuits, and supplies ground through the door actuator feed A circuits. To rotate the mode door actuator counterclockwise, the HVAC module reverses the voltage and ground circuits.

The mode door actuator feedback resistors are supplied a ground from the HVAC module by the mode door actuator return circuits and a 5-volt reference voltage on the mode door actuator reference circuits. The HVAC module reads the voltage on the mode door actuator feedback circuits to determine the mode door actuator position by the position of the actuator feedback resistor wiper arm.

Door actuator feed B circuits

- Defrost 1137 (YE/LG)
- Floor/Panel 1129 (BN/WH)

Door actuator feed A circuits

- Defrost 1136 (RD/WH)
- Floor/Panel 1128 (GY/LB)

Door actuator return circuits

- Defrost 438 (RD/WH)
- Floor/Panel 438 (RD/WH)

Door actuator reference circuits

Defrost — 436 (RD/LG)

Floor/Panel — 436 (RD/LG)

Door actuator feedback circuits

- Defrost 1982 (LB/BK)
- Floor/Panel 435 (YE/LB)

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

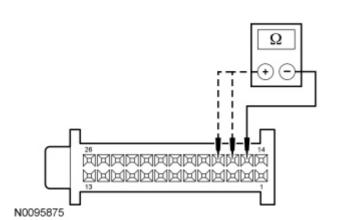
- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- HVAC module
- Stuck or bound linkage or door

PINPOINT TEST D: INCORRECT/ERRATIC DIRECTION OF AIRFLOW FROM OUTLET(S)

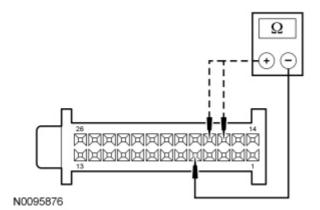
Test Step	Result / Action to Take
D1 CHECK THE AIRFLOW	
 Ignition ON. Check the airflow in the PANEL, DEFROST and FLOOR modes. Is the airflow correct in each setting? 	Yes The system is operating normally.
	No If the RECIRC button does not change the air inlet door position, <u>GO to Pinpoint Test C</u> .
	GO to <u>D2</u> .
D2 CHECK THE FEEDBACK POTENTIOMETER TOTAL RESISTANCE	
<i>NOTICE:</i> Use the correct size flex probe from the Flex Probe Kit for all test connections. The use of the correct size flex probe is critical to avoid damage to the connector terminals.	Yes If the airflow is from the floor only or panel only in any mode except OFF and DEFROST and airflow is from defrost only on
NOTE: Check all electrical connectors for proper seating before disconnecting. If incorrectly seated, reseat and lock the connector. Test the system operation. If the condition remains, continue with this test.	DEFROST mode, follow diagnostics for floor/panel mode door actuator. GO to <u>D3</u> .
 Disconnect: HVAC Module C294a. Measure the resistance between HVAC module C294a-5, circuit 436 (RD/LG) and HVAC module C294a-15, circuit 438 (RD/WH). 	If the airflow is from the defrost only in all modes except OFF or from FLOOR/PANEL in DEFROST mode, follow diagnostics for defrost mode door actuator. GO to <u>D3</u> .
	No REPAIR circuits 436 (RD/LG) and 438 (RD/WH) for a short together. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0072902	
Is the resistance greater than 500 ohms?	
D3 CHECK THE POTENTIOMETER LOW- AND HIGH-SIDE RESISTANCE	
Measure the low-side resistance between HVAC module	Yes

C294a-15, circuit 438 (RD/WH) and the following:

- For floor/panel mode door actuator: HVAC module C294a-16, circuit 435 (YE/LB).
- For defrost mode door actuator: HVAC module C294a-17, circuit 1982 (LB/BK).



- Measure the **high-side** resistance between HVAC module C294a-5, circuit 436 (RD/LG) and the following:
 - For floor/panel mode door actuator: HVAC module C294a-16, circuit 435 (YE/LB).
 - For defrost mode door actuator: HVAC module C294a-17, circuit 1982 (LB/BK).



• Is the resistance between 225 and 11,275 ohms?

D4 CHECK CIRCUITS 436 (RD/LG), 435 (YE/LB) OR 1982 (LB/BK) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND

- Measure the resistance between ground and the following:
 - HVAC module C294a-5, circuit 436 (RD/LG).
 - For floor/panel door actuator: HVAC module C294a-16, circuit 435 (YE/LB).
 - For defrost door actuator: HVAC module C294a-17, circuit 1982 (LB/BK).

GO to <u>D4</u>.

No

CARRY OUT the Floor/Panel Mode Door Actuator or Defrost Mode Door Actuator Component Test in this section. If the actuator tests OK and:

If the **low-side** resistance only is greater than 11,275 ohms, REPAIR circuit 438 (RD/WH) for an open. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.

If the **low-side** resistance only is less than 225 ohms, REPAIR circuits (floor/panel) 435 (YE/LB) or (defrost) 1982 (LB/BK) and 438 (RD/WH) for a short together. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.

If the **high-side** resistance only is greater than 11,275 ohms, REPAIR circuit 436 (RD/LG) for an open. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.

If the **high-side** resistance only is less than 225 ohms, REPAIR circuits (floor/panel) 435 (YE/LB) or (defrost) 1982 (LB/BK) and 436 (RD/LG) for a short together. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.

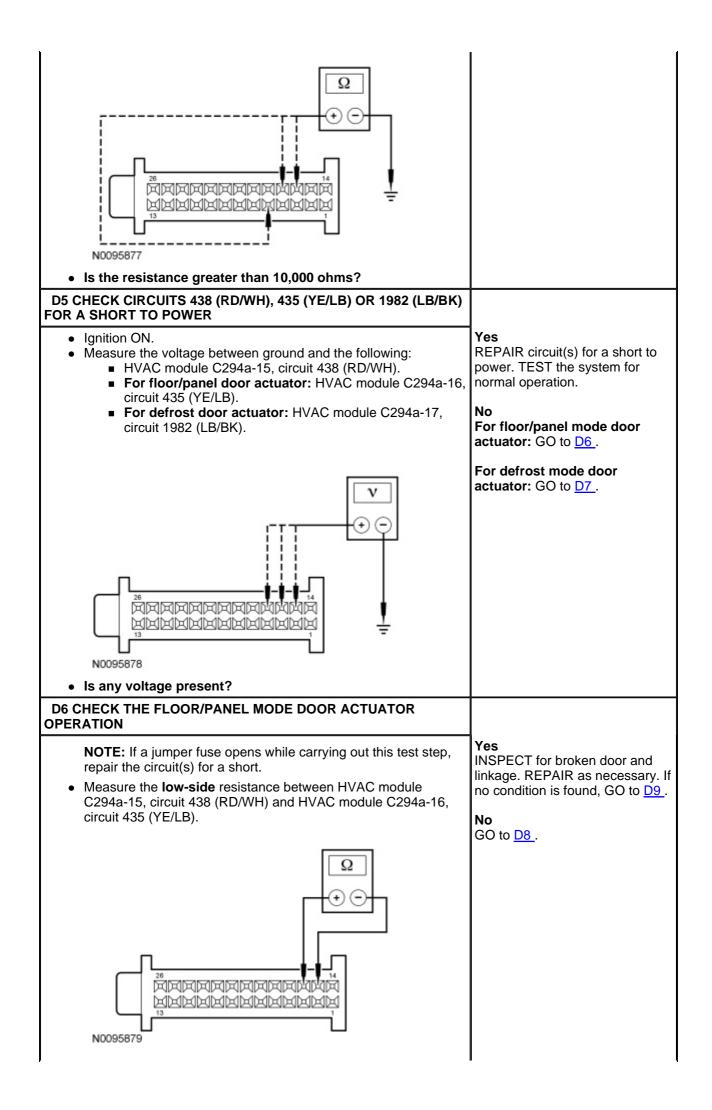
If the **high-side and low-side** resistance is greater than 11,275 ohms, REPAIR circuit (floor/panel) 435 (YE/LB) or (defrost) 1982 (LB/BK) for an open. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.

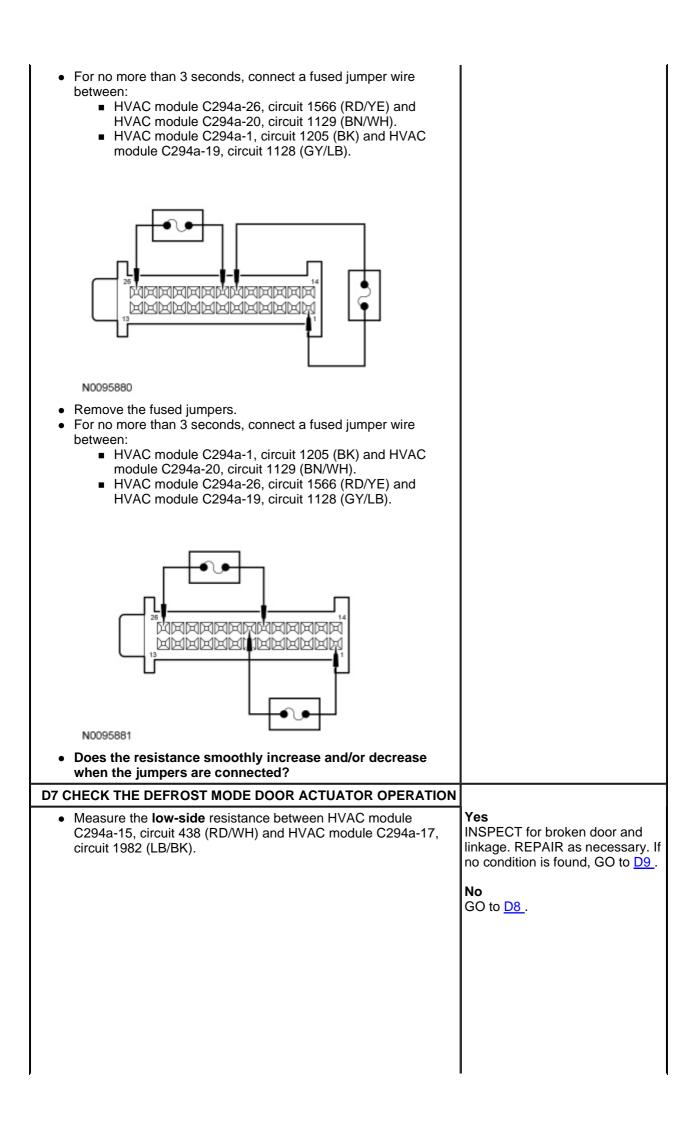
GO to <u>D5</u>.

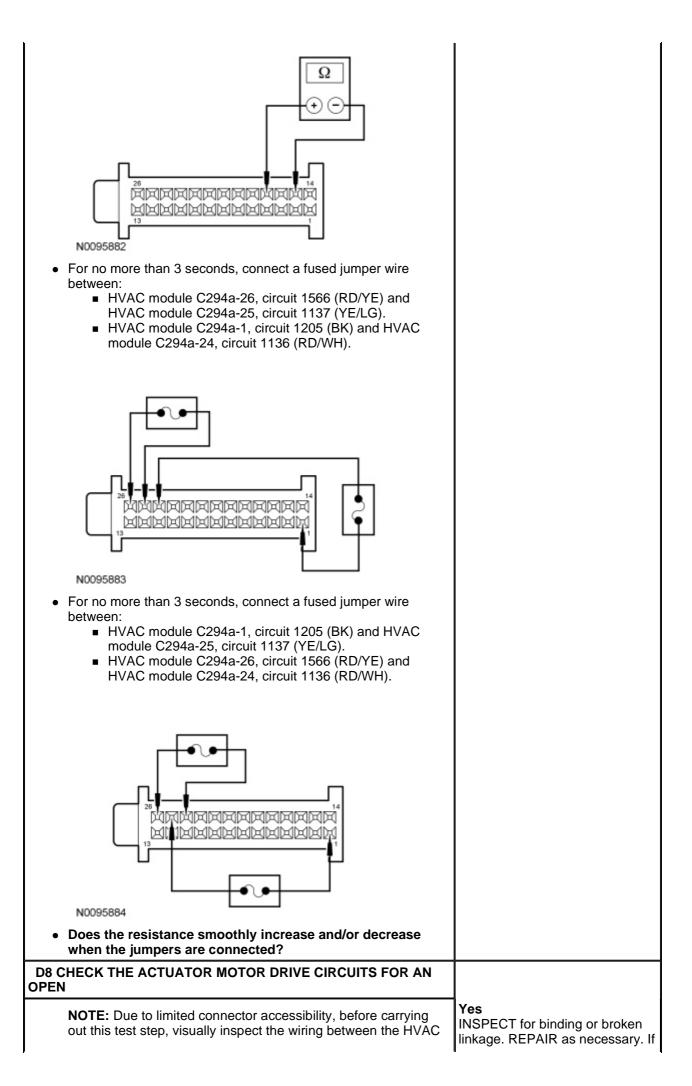
No

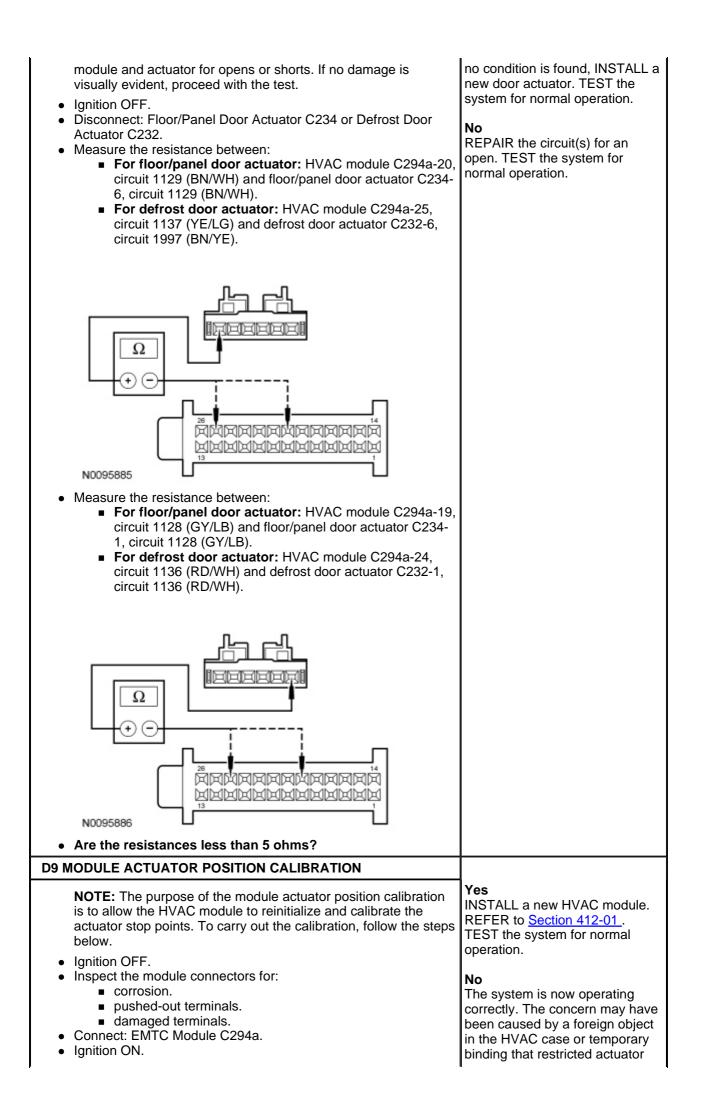
Yes

REPAIR circuit(s) for a short to ground. TEST the system for normal operation.









 Select any position except OFF. 	door tr
• NOTE: The HVAC module will now initialize and calibrate the	externa
actuators. Calibration of the actuators will take approximately	30 recurs
seconds.	linkage
Operate the system.	CHEC
Does the concern return?	objects

Pinpoint Test E: Insufficient, Erratic or No Heat

Normal Operation

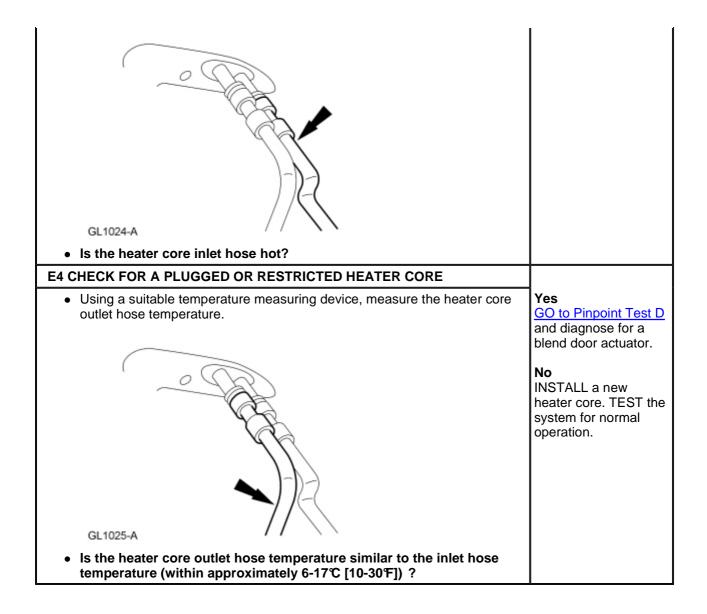
Under normal operation, warm coolant flows from the engine through the heater core and back to the engine.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Plugged heater core
- Coolant level
- Temperature blend door

PINPOINT TEST E: INSUFFICIENT, ERRATIC OR NO HEAT

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
E1 CHECK FOR CORRECT ENGINE COOLANT LEVEL	
 Ignition OFF. Check the engine coolant level when hot and cold. Is the engine coolant at the correct level (hot/cold) as indicated on the engine coolant recovery reservoir? 	Yes GO to <u>E3</u> . No GO to <u>E2</u> .
E2 CHECK THE ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS	
 Pressure test the cooling system for leaks. Refer to <u>Section 303-03A</u>. Does the engine cooling system leak? 	Yes REPAIR the engine coolant leak. TEST the system for normal operation.
	GO to <u>E3</u> .
 E3 CHECK FOR COOLANT FLOW TO THE HEATER CORE Ignition ON. Run the engine until it reaches normal operating temperature. Select the FLOOR position on the control assembly. Set the temperature control to full warm. Using a suitable temperature measuring device, check the heater core inlet hose to see if it is hot. 	Yes GO to E4. No REFER to <u>Section</u> <u>303-03A</u> to check cooling system function.



Pinpoint Test F: The Air Conditioning (A/C) Is Inoperative

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 54, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

Under normal operation, when A/C is requested, a ground signal is sent from the HVAC module to the Smart Junction Box (SJB) through circuit 1397 (GY/RD). The <u>SJB</u> then transmits an A/C request message through the High Speed Controller Area Network (HS-CAN) bus to the PCM.

4.0L only

Voltage is provided to the A/C cycling switch through circuit 391 (RD/YE). If the A/C cycling switch is closed (sufficient pressure) voltage is sent from the A/C cycling switch to the PCM (4.0L) through circuit 198 (DG/OG)/420 (DB/YE). When the PCM receives voltage from the pressure switch and the A/C pressure transducer does not indicate excessive pressure, the PCM provides a ground for the A/C clutch relay through circuit 321 (GY/WH).

4.6L and 5.4L only

Voltage is provided to the A/C cycling switch through circuit 391 (RD/YE). If the A/C cycling switch is closed (sufficient pressure) voltage is sent from the A/C cycling switch to the dual-function pressure switch (4.6L and 5.4L) through circuit 198 (DG/OG). If the dual-function pressure switch (4.6L and 5.4L) is closed (pressure not excessive), voltage is sent to the PCM through circuit 420 (DB/YE). When the PCM receives voltage from the pressure switches, the PCM provides a ground for the A/C clutch relay through circuit 321 (GY/WH).

When the relay is activated, ignition voltage is supplied to the A/C clutch solenoid through circuit 883 (PK/LB). Ground is supplied for the A/C clutch through circuit 1205 (BK).

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Fuse
- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- PCM
- HVAC module
- A/C cycling switch
- Dual-function pressure switch
- A/C compressor clutch field coil
- A/C control relay
- A/C clutch air gap

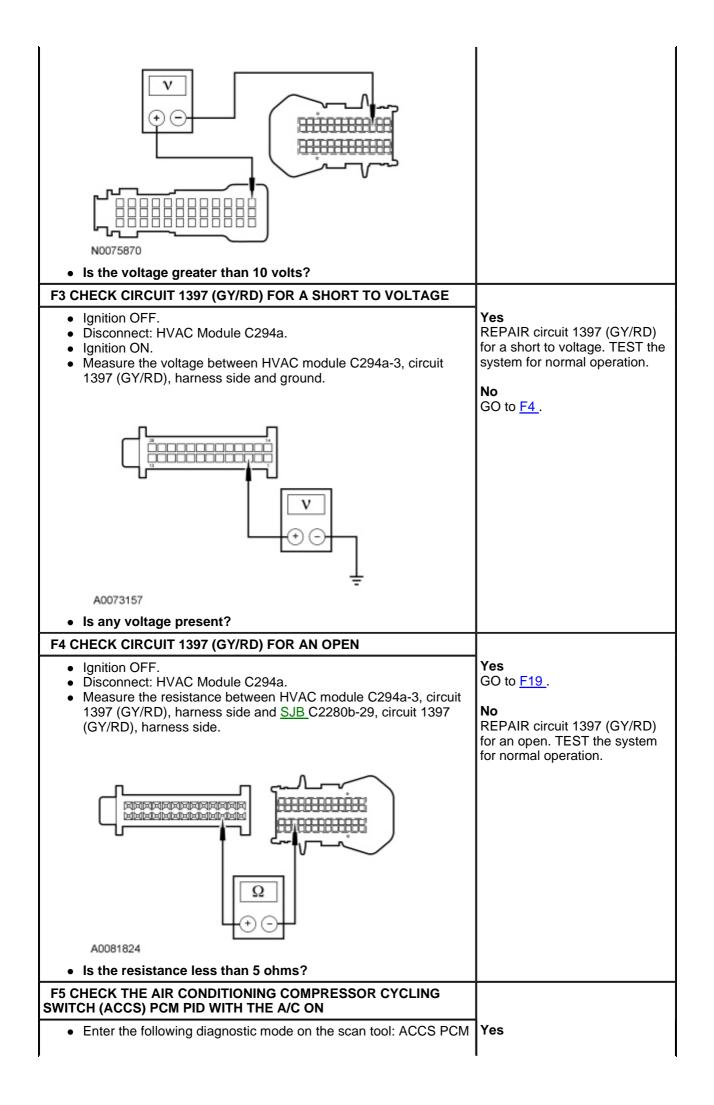
PINPOINT TEST F: THE AIR CONDITIONING (A/C) IS INOPERATIVE

NOTICE: It is important to install relays in their correct position in the Bussed Electrical Center (BEC). Installing a relay incorrectly may cause wiring shorts or damage to modules. While carrying out diagnostics on <u>BEC</u> relays, have only one <u>BEC</u> relay removed at a time. Failure to follow these instructions may result in damage to the vehicle circuitry or to control modules.

NOTE: Some PCM DTCs may inhibit A/C operation. If any PCM DTCs are retrieved, diagnose those first. Refer to the PCM DTC Chart.

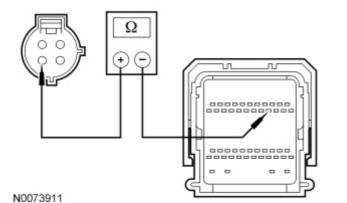
NOTE: Before carrying out the following test, check that the A/C system pressure is above 290 kPa (42 psi). If the pressure is below 290 kPa (42 psi), refer to <u>Fluorescent Dye Leak Detection</u> in this section.

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
F1 CHECK THE AIR CONDITIONING REQUEST SIGNAL (AC_REQST) <u>GEM</u> PID	
 Ignition ON. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: AC_REQST <u>GEM</u> PID. With the engine running, select PANEL mode and press the A/C button on the HVAC module. Does the AC_REQST <u>GEM</u> PID read ON? 	Yes GO to <u>F5</u> . No GO to <u>F2</u> .
F2 CHECK THE A/C SIGNAL WITH THE A/C ON Ignition OFF.	Yes
 Disconnect: <u>SJB</u> C2280b. Disconnect: <u>SJB</u> C2280a. 	GO to <u>F18</u> .
 Ignition ON. Select PANEL mode and press the A/C button on the HVAC 	No GO to <u>F3</u> .
 module. Measure the voltage between <u>SJB</u>C2280b-29, circuit 1397 (GY/RD), harness side and <u>SJB</u>C2280a-36, circuit 1044 (WH/YE), harness side. 	

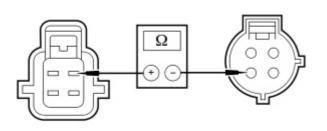


 PID. Select PANEL mode and press the A/C button on the HVAC module. 	For 4.0L, GO to <u>F6</u> . For 4.6L and 5.4L, GO to <u>F12</u> .
Does the ACCS PCM PID read ON?	No GO to <u>F7</u> .
F6 CHECK THE A/C PRESSURE SENSOR (ACP_PRESS) PCM PID	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: A/C Pressure PCM PID. With the manifold gauge set connected, compare the pressure readings of the manifold gauge set and the ACP_PRESS PCM PID. Are the pressure values of the manifold gauge set and the ACP_PRESS PCM PID similar? 	Yes GO to <u>F12</u> . No INSTALL a new A/C pressure transducer. TEST the system for normal operation.
F7 CHECK THE ACCS PCM INPUT	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: PCM C175b. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between PCM C175b-15, circuit 420 (DB/YE), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>F20</u> . No GO to <u>F8</u> .
Is the voltage greater than 10 volts?	
F8 CHECK THE A/C CYCLING SWITCH VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: A/C Cycling Switch C130. Ignition ON. 	Yes GO to <u>F9</u> .
Measure the voltage between ground and A/C cycling switch C130-1, circuit 298 (VT/OG), harness side.	No VERIFY <u>SJB</u> fuse 14 (5A) is OK. If OK, REPAIR circuit 298 (VT/OG) for an open. If not OK, REFER to the Wiring Diagrams Manual to identify the possible causes of the circuit short. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0013801	
Is the voltage greater than 10 volts?	
F9 CHECK CIRCUIT 420 (DB/YE)/198 (DG/OG) FOR AN OPEN	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: PCM C175b (4.0L only). Disconnect: Dual-Function Pressure Switch C1078 (4.6L and 5.4L only). 	Yes For 4.0L, INSTALL a new A/C cycling switch. TEST the system for normal operation.

- NOTE: 4.0L only.
- Measure the resistance between A/C cycling switch C130-4, circuit 198 (DG/OG), harness side and PCM C175b-15, circuit 420 (DB/YE), harness side.

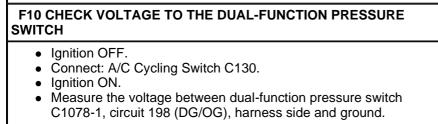


- NOTE: 4.6L and 5.4L only.
- Measure the resistance between A/C cycling switch C130-4, circuit 198 (DG/OG), harness side and dual-function pressure switch C1078-1, circuit 198 (DG/OG), harness side.



N0008285

• Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?



No REPAIR circuit 420 (DB/YE)/198 (DG/OC

(DB/YE)/198 (DG/OG) for an open. TEST the system for normal operation.

For 4.6L and 5.4L, GO to F10.

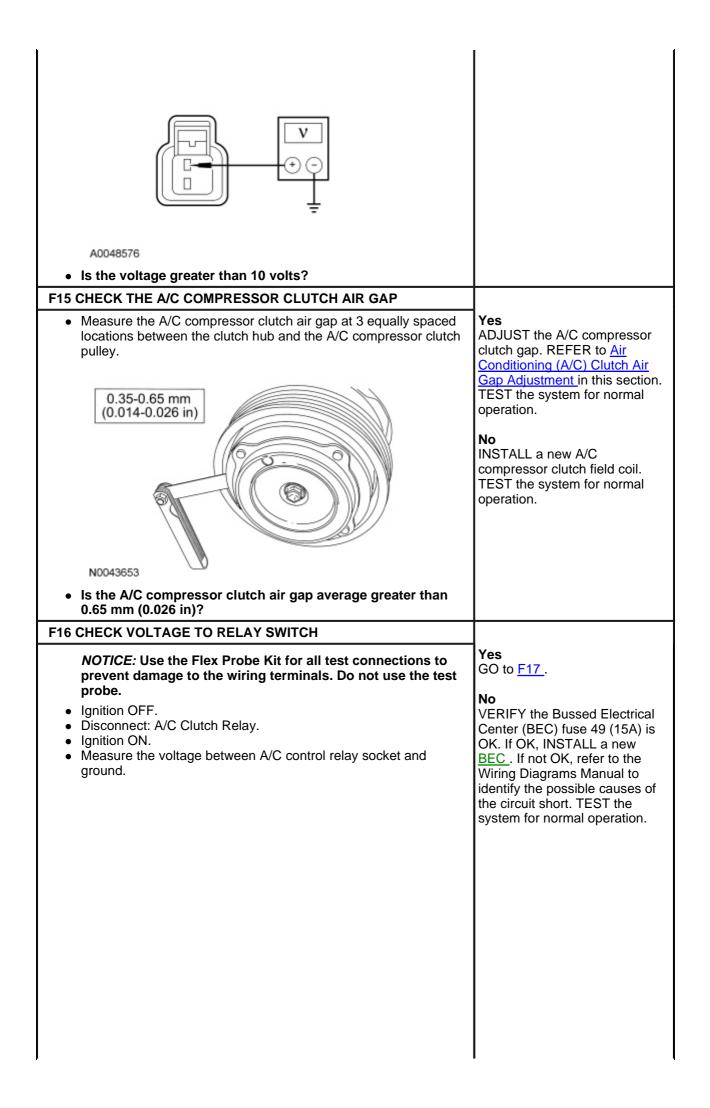
No INSTALL a new A/C cycling switch. TEST the system for normal operation.

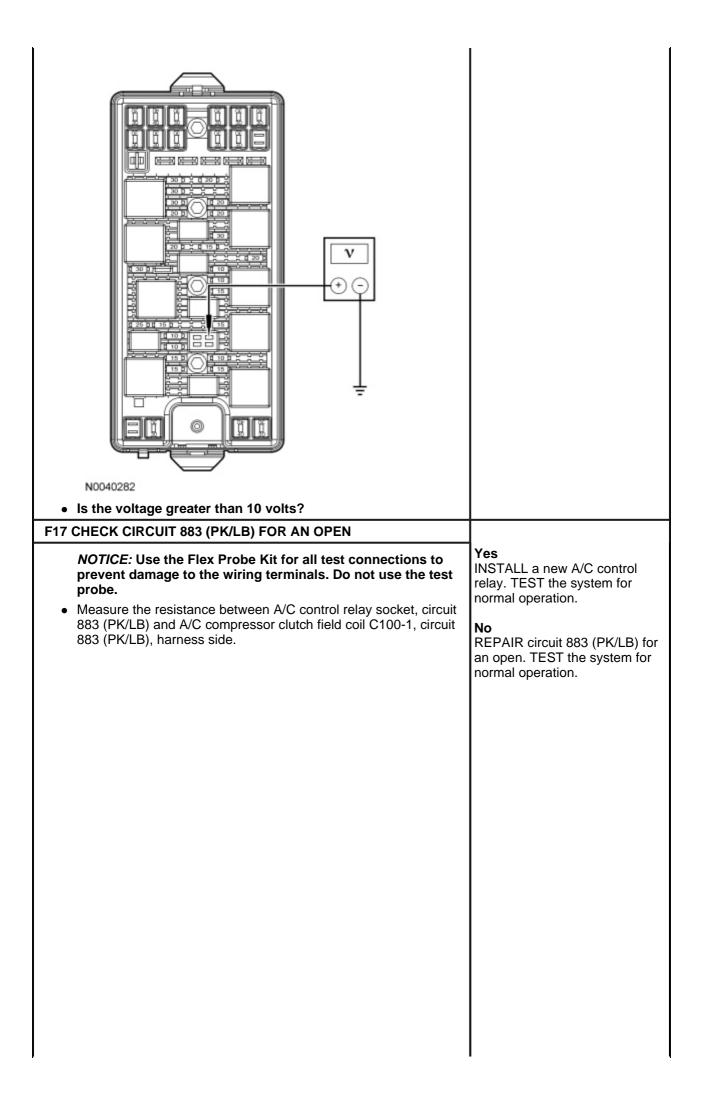
A0042077 • Is the voltage greater than 10 volts? F11 CHECK CIRCUIT 420 (DB/YE) FOR AN OPEN

Yes

GO to F11.

<list-item><list-item></list-item></list-item>	INSTALL a new dual-function pressure switch. TEST the system for normal operation. No REPAIR circuit 420 (DB/YE) for an open. TEST the system for normal operation.
F12 CHECK THE AIR CONDITIONING CLUTCH (WAC/ACCR) PID	
 WITH THE A/C ON Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: WAC/ACCR PCM PID. With the engine running, select MAX A/C on the HVAC module. Does the WAC/ACCR PCM PID read ON? 	Yes GO to <u>F13</u> . No GO to <u>F20</u> .
F13 CHECK THE GROUND AT THE A/C COMPRESSOR CLUTCH	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: A/C Compressor Clutch Field Coil C100. Measure the resistance between A/C compressor clutch field coil C100-2, circuit 1205 (BK), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>F14</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1205 (BK) for an open. TEST the system for normal operation.
F14 CHECK THE VOLTAGE AT THE A/C COMPRESSOR CLUTCH	
 Ignition ON. Select PANEL mode and press the A/C button on the HVAC module. With the engine running, measure the voltage between A/C compressor clutch field coil C100-1, circuit 883 (PK/LB), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>F15</u> . No GO to <u>F16</u> .





<image/>	Yes INSTALL a new <u>SJB</u> . REFER to <u>Section 419-10</u> . TEST the system for normal operation. No The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector.
 F19 CHECK THE MODULE CONNECTION Carry out the HVAC Module Cold Boot Process. Operate the system. Does the concern return? 	Yes INSTALL a new HVAC module. REFER to <u>Section 412-01</u> . TEST the system for normal operation. No The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector. TEST the system for normal operation.
 F20 CHECK THE PCM MODULE CONNECTION Clear the DTCs. Disconnect all the PCM connectors. Check for: corrosion. pushed-out pins. 	Yes INSTALL a new PCM. TEST the system for normal operation. No The system is operating

- Connect and correctly seat all the PCM connectors.
- Operate the system.
- Does the concern return?

correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector.

Pinpoint Test G: The Air Conditioning (A/C) is Always On — A/C Compressor Does Not Cycle

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 54, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

Under normal operation, when A/C is requested, a ground signal is sent from the HVAC module to the Smart Junction Box (SJB) through circuit 1397 (GY/RD). The <u>SJB</u> then transmits an A/C request message through the High Speed Controller Area Network (HS-CAN) bus to the PCM.

4.0L only

Voltage is provided to the A/C cycling switch through circuit 391 (RD/YE). If the A/C cycling switch is closed (sufficient pressure) voltage is sent from the A/C cycling switch to the PCM (4.0L) through circuit 198 (DG/OG)/420 (DB/YE). When the PCM receives voltage from the pressure switch and the A/C pressure transducer does not indicate excessive pressure, the PCM provides a ground for the A/C clutch relay through circuit 321 (GY/WH).

4.6L and 5.4L only

Voltage is provided to the A/C cycling switch through circuit 391 (RD/YE). If the A/C cycling switch is closed (sufficient pressure) voltage is sent from the A/C cycling switch to the dual-function pressure switch (4.6L and 5.4L) through circuit 198 (DG/OG). If the dual-function pressure switch (4.6L and 5.4L) is closed (pressure not excessive), voltage is sent to the PCM through circuit 420 (DB/YE). When the PCM receives voltage from the pressure switches, the PCM provides a ground for the A/C clutch relay through circuit 321 (GY/WH).

When the relay is activated, ignition voltage is supplied to the A/C clutch solenoid through circuit 883 (PK/LB). Ground is supplied for the A/C clutch through circuit 1205 (BK).

 DTC B2175 A/C Request Signal Circuit Short to Ground — The module senses a continuous short to ground on the A/C request circuit.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- PCM
- <u>SJB</u>
- HVAC module
- A/C cycling switch
- A/C control relay
- A/C clutch air gap

PINPOINT TEST G: THE AIR CONDITIONING (A/C) IS ALWAYS ON — A/C COMPRESSOR DOES NOT CYCLE

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
G1 CHECK THE AIR CONDITIONING REQUEST SIGNAL (AC_REQST) <u>GEM</u> PID	
 Ignition ON. With the engine running, select the OFF position on the HVAC module. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: AC_REQST Generic Electronic Module (GEM) PID. 	Yes GO to <u>G4</u> . No GO to <u>G2</u> .

2 CHECK THE A/C SIGNAL WITH THE A/C OFF	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: <u>SJB</u> C2280a. Disconnect: <u>SJB</u> C2280b. Ignition ON. With the engine running, select the OFF position on the HVAC module. Measure the voltage between <u>SJB</u> C2280b-29, circuit 1397 (GY/RD), harness side and <u>SJB</u> C2280a-36, circuit 1044 (WH/YE), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>G3</u> . No GO to <u>G11</u> .
 Is the voltage greater than 10 volts? 	
3 CHECK CIRCUIT 1397 (GY/RD) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND	4
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: HVAC Module C294a. Measure the resistance between <u>SJB</u> C2280b-29, circuit 1397 (GY/RD), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>G12</u> . No REPAIR circuit 1397 (GY/RD) for a short to ground. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0081866	
Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	
 • With the engine running, select the OFF position on the HVAC 	Yes
module.	GO to <u>G5</u> .
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: ACCS PCM PID. Does the ACCS PCM PID read OFF? 	No GO to <u>G13</u> .
5 CHECK THE AIR CONDITIONING CLUTCH (WAC/ACCR) PID	
 Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: WAC/ACCR PCM PID. 	Yes GO to <u>G6</u> .
 With the engine running, select PANEL mode on the HVAC module and make sure the A/C button is OFF. 	No
Does the WAC/ACCR PCM PID read OFF?	GO to <u>G13</u> .

G6 CHECK THE A/C CLUTCH RELAY	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: A/C Clutch Relay. Ignition ON. With the engine running, observe the A/C clutch operation. 	Yes GO to <u>G7</u> . No
Does the A/C clutch engage?	CARRY OUT the A/C clutch relay component test.
	Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>149</u> for component testing.
	If the relay tests OK, GO to <u>G8</u> .
G7 CHECK CIRCUIT 883 (PK/LB) FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: A/C Compressor Clutch Field Coil C100. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between A/C compressor clutch field coil C100-1, circuit 883 (PK/LB), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 883 (PK/LB) for a short to voltage. TEST the system for normal operation.
	No ADJUST the A/C compressor clutch gap. REFER to <u>Air</u> <u>Conditioning (A/C) Clutch Air</u> <u>Gap Adjustment</u> in this section. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0048576	
Is any voltage present?	
 G8 CHECK CIRCUIT 420 (DB/YE) FOR VOLTAGE Ignition OFF. Disconnect: PCM C175b. Disconnect: A/C Cycling Switch C130. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between PCM C175b-15, circuit 420 (DB/YE), harness side and ground. 	Yes For 4.0L, REPAIR circuit 420 (DB/YE)/198 (DG/OG) for a short to voltage. TEST the system for normal operation. For 4.6L and 5.4L, GO to <u>G10</u> .
	1 01 4.02 and 3.42, 60 to <u>610</u> .
	No GO to <u>G9</u> .
A0085894 • Is any voltage present?	
G9 CHECK THE A/C CYCLING SWITCH	
 Ignition OFF. Remove the A/C cycling switch from the vehicle. Measure the resistance between the A/C cycling switch pins. 	Yes GO to <u>G13</u> .

Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms?	No INSTALL a new A/C cycling switch. TEST the system for normal operation.
G10 CHECK FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	1
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: Dual-Function Pressure Switch C1078. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between PCM C175b-15, circuit 420 (DB/YE), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 420 (DB/YE) for a short to voltage. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0085894 • Is any voltage present?	No REPAIR circuit 198 (DG/OG) for a short to voltage. TEST the system for normal operation.
G11 CHECK THE <u>SJB</u> MODULE CONNECTION	
 Clear the DTCs. Disconnect all the <u>SJB</u> connectors. Check for: corrosion. pushed-out pins. incorrectly seated connector. Connect and correctly seat all the <u>SJB</u> connectors. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>SJB</u> . REFER to <u>Section 419-10</u> . TEST the system for normal operation. No The system is operating
 Operate the system. Does the concern return? 	correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector.
G12 CHECK THE MODULE CONNECTION	
 Carry out the HVAC Module Cold Boot Process. Operate the system. Does the concern return? 	Yes INSTALL a new HVAC module. REFER to <u>Section 412-01</u> . TEST the system for normal operation.
	No The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector. TEST the system for normal operation.
G13 CHECK THE PCM MODULE CONNECTION	
 Clear the DTCs. Disconnect all the PCM connectors. Check for: corrosion. pushed-out pins. 	Yes INSTALL a new PCM. TEST the system for normal operation.
 incorrectly seated connector. Connect and correctly seat all the PCM connectors. Operate the system. Does the concern return? 	No The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded

Pinpoint Test H: The Air Conditioning (A/C) is Always On — A/C Mode Always Commanded ON

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 54, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

Under normal operation, when A/C is requested, a ground signal is sent from the HVAC module to the Smart Junction Box (SJB) through circuit 1397 (GY/RD). The <u>SJB</u> then transmits an A/C request message through the High Speed Controller Area Network (HS-CAN) bus to the PCM.

4.0L only

Voltage is provided to the A/C cycling switch through circuit 391 (RD/YE). If the A/C cycling switch is closed (sufficient pressure) voltage is sent from the A/C cycling switch to the PCM (4.0L) through circuit 198 (DG/OG)/420 (DB/YE). When the PCM receives voltage from the pressure switch and the A/C pressure transducer does not indicate excessive pressure, the PCM provides a ground for the A/C clutch relay through circuit 321 (GY/WH).

4.6L and 5.4L only

Voltage is provided to the A/C cycling switch through circuit 391 (RD/YE). If the A/C cycling switch is closed (sufficient pressure) voltage is sent from the A/C cycling switch to the dual-function pressure switch (4.6L and 5.4L) through circuit 198 (DG/OG). If the dual-function pressure switch (4.6L and 5.4L) is closed (pressure not excessive), voltage is sent to the PCM through circuit 420 (DB/YE). When the PCM receives voltage from the pressure switches, the PCM provides a ground for the A/C clutch relay through circuit 321 (GY/WH).

When the relay is activated, ignition voltage is supplied to the A/C clutch solenoid through circuit 883 (PK/LB). Ground is supplied for the A/C clutch through circuit 1205 (BK).

 DTC B2175 A/C Request Signal Circuit Short to Ground — The module senses a continuous short to ground on the A/C request circuit.

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- PCM
- <u>SJB</u>
- HVAC module
- A/C cycling switch
- A/C control relay
- A/C clutch air gap

PINPOINT TEST H: THE AIR CONDITIONING (A/C) IS ALWAYS ON — A/C MODE ALWAYS COMMANDED ON

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
H1 CHECK THE AIR CONDITIONING REQUEST SIGNAL (AC_REQST) <u>GEM</u> PID	
 Ignition ON. With the engine running, select the OFF position on the HVAC module. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: AC_REQST Generic Electronic Module (GEM) PID. Does the AC_REQST <u>GEM</u> PID read OFF? 	Yes GO to <u>H4</u> . No GO to <u>H2</u> .
H2 CHECK THE A/C SIGNAL WITH THE A/C OFF	
	1

 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: SJB C2280a. Ignition ON. With the engine running, select the OFF position on the HVAC module. Measure the voltage between SJB C2280b-29, circuit 1397 (GY/RD), harness side and <u>SJB</u> C2280a-36, circuit 1044 (WH/YE), harness side. If the voltage greater than 10 volts? H3 CHECK CIRCUIT 1397 (GY/RD) FOR A SHORT TO GROUND Ignition OFF. Disconnect: HVAC Module C294a. Measure the resistance between <u>SJB</u> C2280b-29, circuit 1397 (GY/RD), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to H3. No GO to H11. Yes GO to H12. No REPAIR circuit 1397 (GY/RD) for a short to ground. TEST the system for normal operation.
 H4 CHECK THE AIR CONDITIONING COMPRESSOR CYCLING SWITCH (ACCS) PCM PID WITH THE A/C OFF With the engine running, select the OFF position on the HVAC module. Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: ACCS PCM PID. Does the ACCS PCM PID read OFE? 	Yes GO to <u>H5</u> . No
 Does the ACCS PCM PID read OFF? H5 CHECK THE AIR CONDITIONING CLUTCH (WAC/ACCR) PCM PID WITH THE A/C OFF Enter the following diagnostic mode on the scan tool: WAC/ACCR PCM PID. With the engine running, select PANEL mode on the HVAC module and make sure the A/C button is OFF. Does the WAC/ACCR PCM PID read OFF? 	GO to <u>H13</u> . Yes GO to <u>H6</u> . No GO to <u>H13</u> .
 H6 CHECK THE A/C CLUTCH RELAY Ignition OFF. 	Yes

Disconnect: A/C Clutch Relay.Ignition ON.	GO to <u>H7</u> .
 With the engine running, observe the A/C clutch operation. Does the A/C clutch engage? 	No CARRY OUT the A/C clutch relay component test.
	Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>149</u> for component testing.
	If the relay tests OK, GO to <u>H8</u> .
H7 CHECK CIRCUIT 883 (PK/LB) FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: A/C Compressor Clutch Field Coil C100. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between A/C compressor clutch field coil C100-1, circuit 883 (PK/LB), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 883 (PK/LB) for a short to voltage. TEST the system for normal operation.
	ADJUST the A/C compressor clutch gap. REFER to <u>Air</u> <u>Conditioning (A/C) Clutch Air</u> <u>Gap Adjustment in this section.</u> TEST the system for normal operation.
A0048576	
Is any voltage present?	
H8 CHECK CIRCUIT 420 (DB/YE) FOR VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: PCM C175b. Disconnect: A/C Cycling Switch C130. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between PCM C175b-15, circuit 420 (DB/YE), harness side and ground. 	Yes For 4.0L, REPAIR circuit 420 (DB/YE)/198 (DG/OG) for a short to voltage. TEST the system for normal operation.
(DB/TE), hamess side and ground.	For 4.6L and 5.4L, GO to <u>H10</u> .
	No GO to <u>H9</u> .
A0085894	
 Is any voltage present? 	
H9 CHECK THE A/C CYCLING SWITCH	
 Ignition OFF. Remove the A/C cycling switch from the vehicle. Measure the resistance between the A/C cycling switch pins. Is the resistance greater than 10,000 ohms? 	Yes GO to <u>H13</u> . No INSTALL a new A/C cycling switch. TEST the system for

	normal operation.
H10 CHECK FOR A SHORT TO VOLTAGE	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: Dual-Function Pressure Switch C1078. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between PCM C175b-15, circuit 420 (DB/YE), harness side and ground. 	Yes REPAIR circuit 420 (DB/YE) for a short to voltage. TEST the system for normal operation.
	REPAIR circuit 198 (DG/OG) for a short to voltage. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0085894 =	
H11 CHECK THE SJB MODULE CONNECTION	
 Clear the DTCs. Disconnect all the <u>SJB</u> connectors. Check for: corrosion. pushed-out pins. 	Yes INSTALL a new <u>SJB</u> . REFER to <u>Section 419-10</u> . TEST the system for normal operation.
 incorrectly seated connector. Connect and correctly seat all the <u>SJB</u> connectors. Operate the system. Does the concern return? 	No The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector.
H12 CHECK THE MODULE CONNECTION	
 Carry out the HVAC Module Cold Boot Process. Operate the system. Does the concern return? 	Yes INSTALL a new HVAC module. REFER to <u>Section 412-01</u> . TEST the system for normal operation.
	No The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector. TEST the system for normal operation.
H13 CHECK THE PCM MODULE CONNECTION	
 Clear the DTCs. Disconnect all the PCM connectors. Check for: corrosion. pushed-out pins. 	Yes INSTALL a new PCM. TEST the system for normal operation.
 pashed out pind. incorrectly seated connector. Connect and correctly seat all the PCM connectors. Operate the system. Does the concern return? 	No The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by a loose or corroded connector.

Pinpoint Test I: The Blower Motor is Inoperative

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 54, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

Under normal operation, the blower motor relay coil receives ignition voltage. The coil receives ground from the HVAC module through circuit 364 (BK/LG) if any position but OFF is selected. Voltage is supplied to the relay switch contact. When the relay coil is energized, voltage is delivered to the blower motor through circuit 371 (PK/WH). Ground for the blower motor is provided through circuit 261 (OG/BK) from the blower resistor or the blower switch (HI). The blower resistor and blower switch is grounded through circuit 1205 (BK).

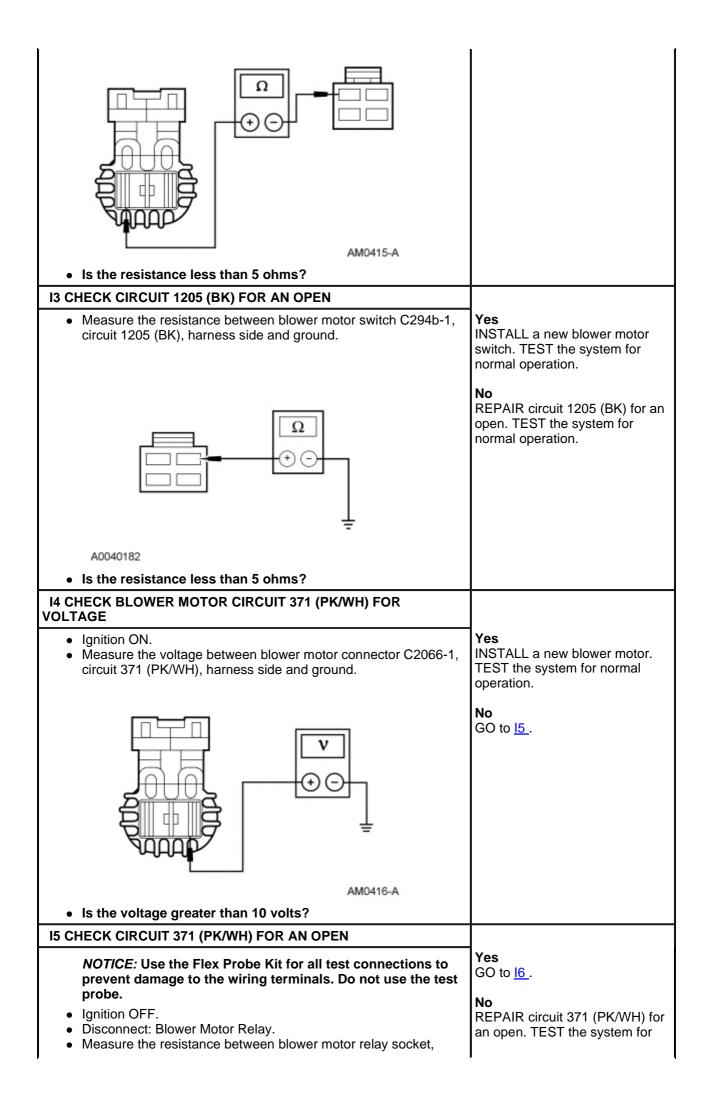
This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

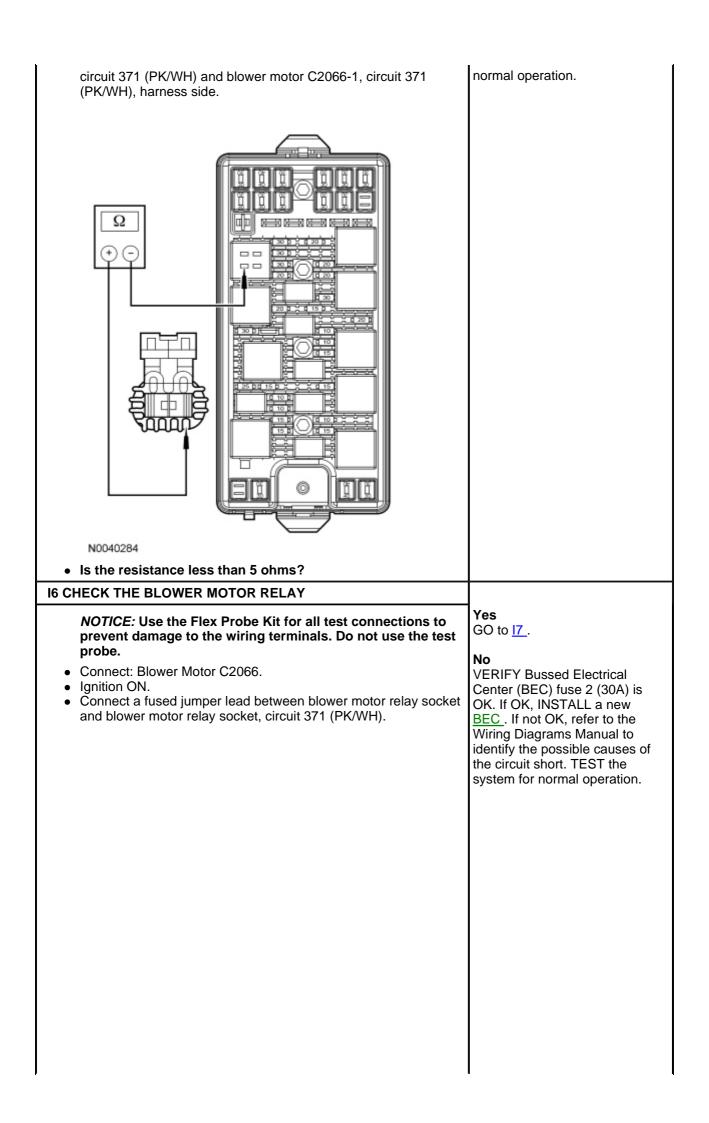
- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Blower motor
- Blower motor relay
- Blower motor switch

PINPOINT TEST I: THE BLOWER MOTOR IS INOPERATIVE

NOTICE: It is important to install relays in their correct position in the Bussed Electrical Center (BEC). Installing a relay incorrectly may cause wiring shorts or damage to modules. While carrying out diagnostics on <u>BEC</u> relays, have only one <u>BEC</u> relay removed at a time. Failure to follow these instructions may result in damage to the vehicle circuitry or to control modules.

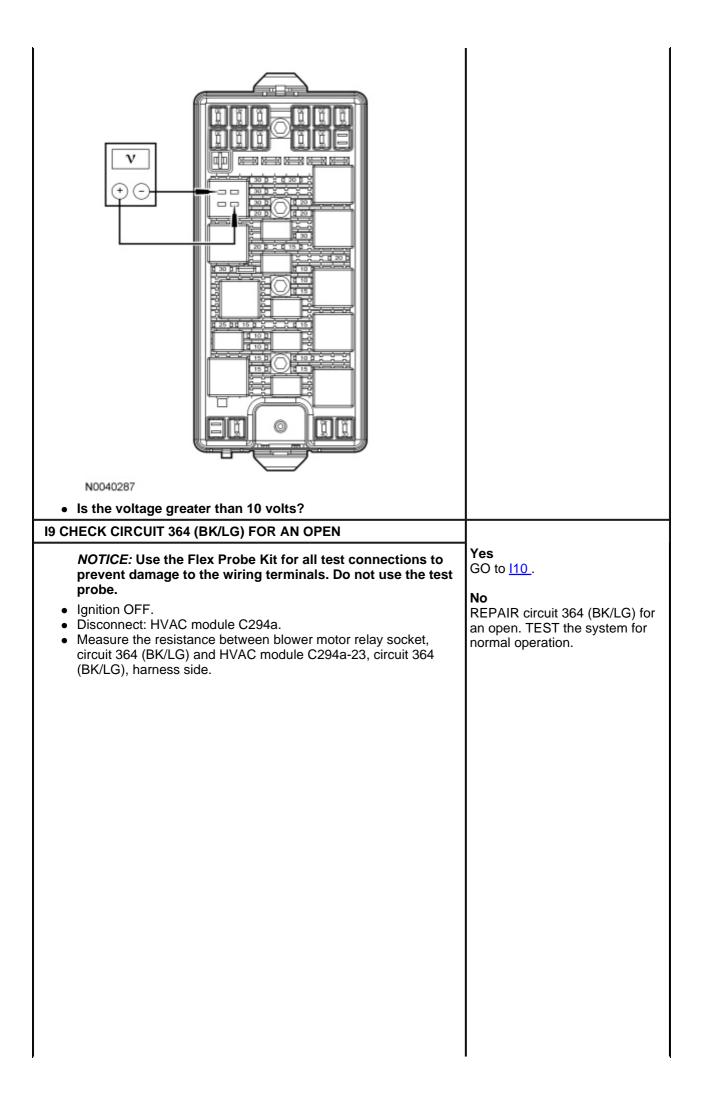
Test Step	Result / Action to Take
I1 CHECK CIRCUIT 261 (OG/BK) FOR GROUND	
 Disconnect: Blower Motor C2066. Turn the function selector switch to the PANEL position. Turn the blower motor switch to the high position. Measure the resistance between blower motor connector C2066-2, circuit 261 (OG/BK), harness side and ground. 	Yes GO to <u>I4</u> . No GO to <u>I2</u> .
Image: Model of the resistance less than 5 ohms?	
I2 CHECK CIRCUIT 261 (OG/BK) FOR AN OPEN	
 Disconnect: Blower Motor Switch C294b. Measure the resistance between blower motor switch C294b-2, circuit 261 (OG/BK), harness side and blower motor C2066-2, circuit 261 (OG/BK), harness side. 	Yes GO to <u>13</u> . No REPAIR circuit 261 (OG/BK) for an open. TEST the system for normal operation.

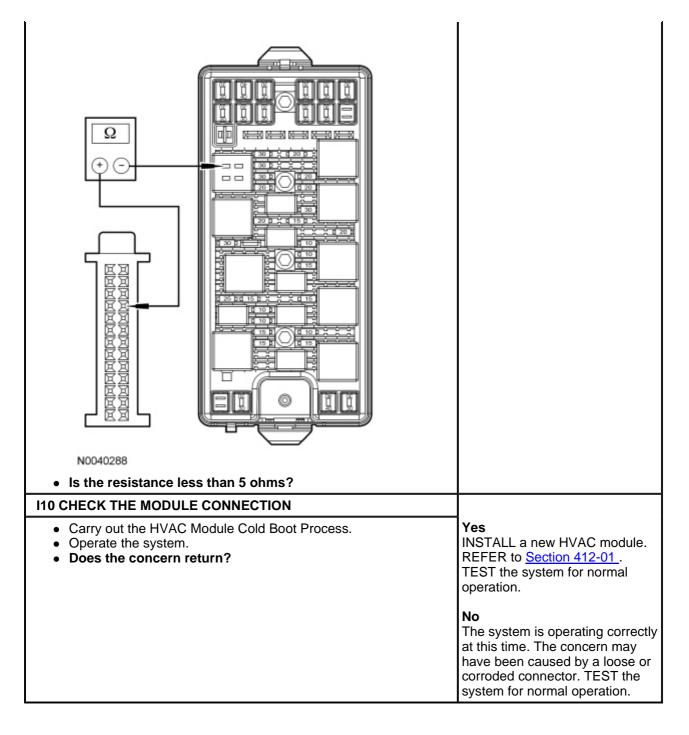




<image/> <image/>	
I7 CHECK THE RELAY COIL SUPPLY VOLTAGE	
NOTICE: Use the Flex Probe Kit for all test connections to prevent damage to the wiring terminals. Do not use the test probe. • Measure the voltage between blower motor relay socket, circuit 1322 (BN/WH) and ground.	Yes GO to 18. No VERIFY the Smart Junction Box (SJB) fuse 3 (10A) is OK. If OK, REPAIR circuit 1322 (BN/WH) for an open. If not OK, REFER to the Wiring Diagrams Manual to identify the possible causes of the circuit short. TEST the system for normal operation.

NotationNo	
18 CHECK THE BLOWER MOTOR RELAY	
 NOTICE: Use the Flex Probe Kit for all test connections to prevent damage to the wiring terminals. Do not use the test probe. Ignition ON. Measure the voltage between blower motor relay socket, circuit 364 (BK/LG) and socket blower motor relay, circuit 1322 (BN/WH). 	Yes INSTALL a new blower motor relay. TEST the system for normal operation. No GO to 19.





Pinpoint Test J: The Blower Motor Does Not Operate Correctly

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell 54, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

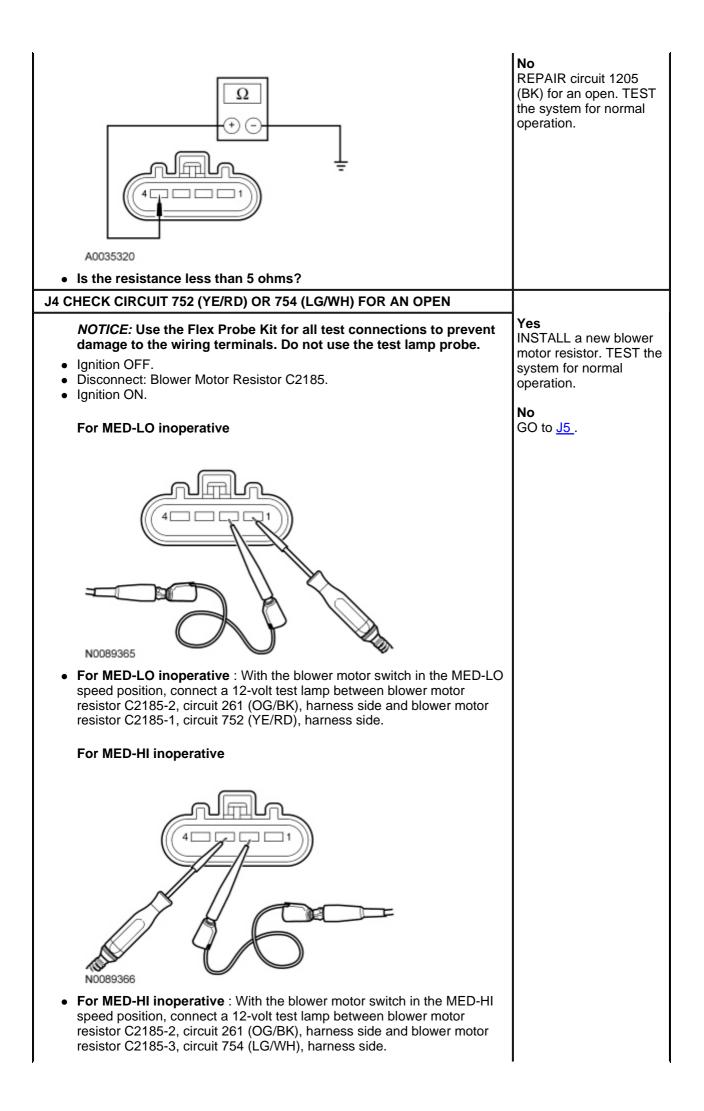
Under normal operation, the blower motor is provided a ground from the blower resistor through circuit 261 (OG/BK). The resistor gets a ground from circuit 1205 (BK) in the lowest blower setting. In MED-LO and MED-HI, the resistor gets a ground through circuit 754 (LG/WH) or 752 (YE/RD), depending on selected speed. In HI, the blower motor is grounded directly through the blower switch from circuit 261 (OG/BK) to circuit 1205 (BK). The blower switch receives its ground from circuit 1205 (BK).

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

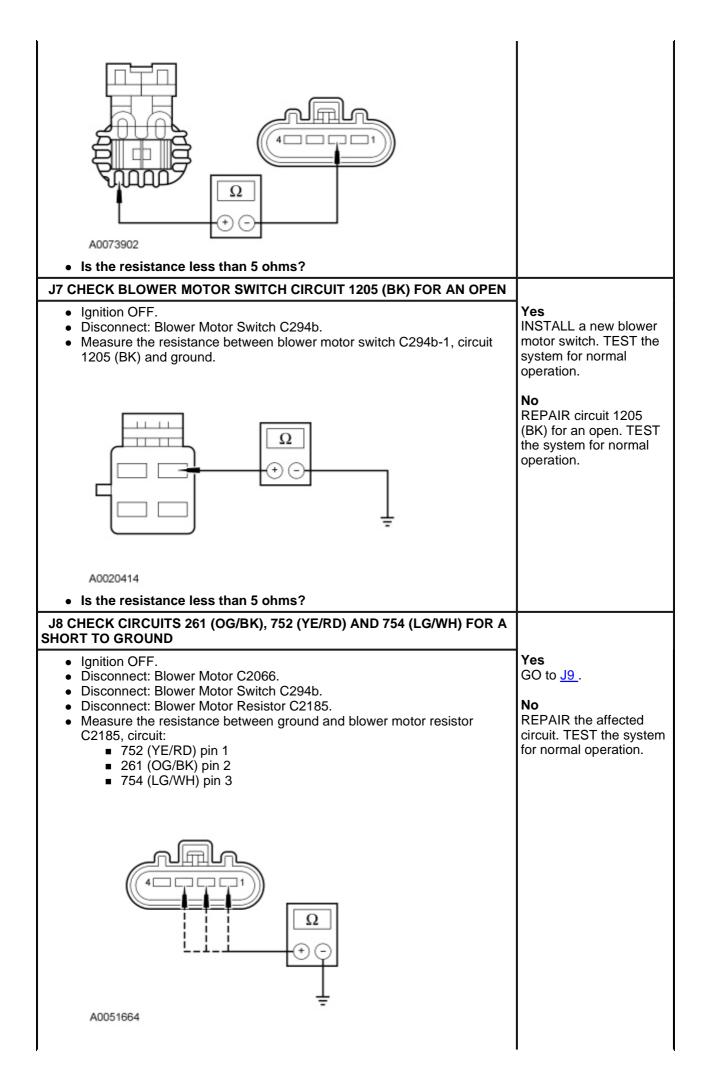
- Wiring, terminals or connectors
- Blower motor resistor
- Blower motor switch

PINPOINT TEST J: THE BLOWER MOTOR DOES NOT OPERATE CORRECTLY

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
J1 CHECK THE BLOWER MOTOR OPERATION	
 Ignition ON. Turn the function selector switch to the FLOOR position. Select all blower speed positions. Does the blower motor operate in any speed position? 	Yes If the blower motor does not operate in HI setting only, GO to <u>J2</u> .
	If the blower motor does not operate in LO setting only, GO to $\underline{J3}$.
	If the blower motor does not operate in MED-LO or MED-HI setting only, GO to <u>J4</u> .
	If the blower motor operates in HI setting only, GO to <u>J6</u> .
	If the blower motor operates in LO setting only, GO to <u>J7</u> .
	For all other symptoms, GO to <u>J8</u> .
	No GO to Pinpoint Test I.
J2 CHECK CIRCUIT 261 (OG/BK) FOR AN OPEN	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: Blower Motor Switch C294b. Disconnect: Blower Motor C2066. Measure the resistance between blower motor switch C294b-2, circuit 261 (OG/BK) and blower motor C2066-2, circuit 261 (OG/BK). 	Yes INSTALL a new blower motor switch. TEST the system for normal operation.
	No REPAIR circuit 261 (OG/BK) for an open. TEST the system for normal operation.
N0095887	
Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?	ļ
J3 CHECK BLOWER MOTOR RESISTOR GROUND CIRCUIT 1205 (BK) FOR AN OPEN	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: Blower Motor Resistor C2185. Measure the resistance between blower motor resistor C2185-4, circuit 1205 (BK) and ground. 	Yes INSTALL a new blower motor resistor. TEST the system for normal operation.



Does the test lamp illuminate?	
J5 CHECK CIRCUIT 752 (YE/RD) OR 754 (LG/WH) FOR AN OPEN	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: Blower Motor Switch C294b. For MED-LO inoperative 	Yes CARRY OUT the Blowe Motor Resistor component test in this section. If the resistor tests OK, INSTALL a new blower motor switch. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0071488	No REPAIR circuit 752 (YE/RD) or 754 (LG/WH for an open. TEST the system for normal operation.
 For MED-LO inoperative, measure the resistance between blower motor switch C294b-4, circuit 752 (YE/RD), harness side and blower motor resistor C2185-1, circuit 752 (YE/RD), harness side. 	
For MED-HI inoperative	
A0071487 • For MED-HI inoperative , measure the resistance between blower motor switch C294b-3, circuit 754 (LG/WH), harness side and blower motor resistor C2185-3, circuit 754 (LG/WH), harness side. • Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?	
J6 CHECK BLOWER MOTOR RESISTOR CIRCUIT 261 (OG/BK) FOR AN OPEN	
 Ignition OFF. Disconnect: Blower Motor Resistor C2185. Connect: Blower Motor C2066. Measure the resistance between blower motor resistor C2185-2, circuit 261 (OG/BK) and blower motor C2066-2, circuit 261 (OG/BK). 	Yes INSTALL a new blower motor resistor. TEST the system for normal operation.
	No REPAIR circuit 261 (OG/BK) for an open. TEST the system for normal operation.



 Are the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms? 	
J9 CHECK THE BLOWER MOTOR CIRCUITS FOR SHORTS TOGETHER	
 Measure the resistance between blower motor resistor C2185: pin 1, circuit 752 (YE/RD) and pin 2, circuit 261 (OG/BK). pin 1, circuit 752 (YE/RD) and pin 3, circuit 754 (LG/WH). pin 2, circuit 261 (OG/BK) and pin 3, circuit 754 (LG/WH). 	Yes CARRY OUT the Blower Motor Resistor component test in this section. If the resistor tests OK, INSTALL a new blower motor switch. TEST the system for normal operation. No REPAIR the affected circuits. TEST the system for normal operation.
A0051665	
• Are the resistances greater than 10,000 ohms?	

Pinpoint Test K: HVAC Functions Verification

This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

• Incorrect functioning of the HVAC system

PINPOINT TEST K: HVAC FUNCTIONS VERIFICATION

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
K1 CARRY OUT THE MODULES SELF-TESTS	
 Ignition ON. Carry out the Smart Junction Box (SJB) and PCM modules self-tests. Record the DTCs displayed, if any. Were any DTCs displayed as a result of the self-tests? 	Yes REFER to the Smart Junction Box (SJB) DTC Chart or PCM DTC Chart. CARRY OUT the necessary diagnosis and REPAIR as required. No GO to <u>K2</u> .
K2 CHECK THE BLOWER MOTOR OPERATION	
 Select PANEL mode. Observe blower motor operation and select each blower motor speed. Does the blower motor operate in all selections and change speed in each? 	Yes GO to <u>K3</u> . No If the blower motor does not operate in any setting, <u>GO to Pinpoint Test I</u> . If the blower motor does not properly change
	speeds or shut OFF, <u>GO to Pinpoint Test J</u> .
 K3 CHECK AIRFLOW OPERATION Select the highest blower motor setting. NOTE: Refer to <u>Climate Control System</u> in Description and Operation for proper airflow descriptions. While observing the airflow, select each of the airflow positions (PANEL, PANEL/FLOOR, 	Yes GO to <u>K4</u> . No <u>GO to Pinpoint Test D</u> .

FLOOR, FLOOR/DEFROST, DEFROST).Is the airflow directed to the proper outlets?	
K4 VERIFY TEMPERATURE CONTROL OPERATION	
 Start the vehicle and allow it to reach normal operating temperature. With the A/C OFF, select PANEL mode. Change the temperature setting from the coldest to the warmest and back to the coldest Does the temperature change between very warm to cool? 	Yes GO to <u>K5</u> . No If the temperature does not get very warm, <u>GO</u> to Pinpoint Test E. If the temperature does not change at all, <u>GO to</u>
	Pinpoint Test D.
 K5 VERIFY THE A/C CLUTCH DOES NOT ENGAGE WITH A/C OFF With the A/C OFF, select PANEL mode. Select the coldest temperature setting. Is the outlet temperature close to ambient 	Yes GO to <u>K6</u> .
temperature?	No If the temperature is warmer than ambient temperature, <u>GO to Pinpoint Test D</u> and diagnose for inoperative blend door.
	If the outlet temperature is significantly colder than ambient temperature and the A/C compressor clutch cycles normally, <u>GO to</u> <u>Pinpoint Test G</u> .
	If the outlet temperature is significantly colder than ambient temperature and the A/C compressor clutch does not cycle, <u>GO to</u> <u>Pinpoint Test H</u> .
K6 VERIFY A/C CLUTCH ENGAGEMENT IN THE A/C MODE	
 Make sure the ambient air temperature is above 2°C (35°F). Select PANEL mode. 	Yes GO to <u>K7</u> .
 Press the A/C button (indicator ON). Does the A/C clutch engage when the PANEL and A/C button (indicator ON) is pressed? 	No GO to Pinpoint Test F .
K7 CHECK THE RECIRC OPERATION	
 Press the RECIRC button (indicator OFF). Select PANEL mode. Select the highest blower motor setting. Observe airflow noise. Press the RECIRC button (indicator ON). Does the airflow noise increase when the RECIRC mode is selected (indicator ON)? 	Yes The system is operating normally. No <u>GO to Pinpoint Test C</u> .

Pinpoint Test L: Temperature Control is Inoperative/Does Not Operate Correctly

Refer to Wiring Diagrams Cell <u>54</u>, Manual Climate Control System for schematic and connector information.

Normal Operation

Under normal operation, to rotate the mode door actuator clockwise, the HVAC module supplies voltage to the BLEND door actuator motor through circuit 1376 (BK/LB), and supplies ground through circuit 1375 (PK/YE). To rotate the mode door actuator counterclockwise, the HVAC module reverses the voltage and ground circuits.

The blend door actuator feedback resistors are supplied a ground from the HVAC module by circuit 438 (RD/WH) and a 5-volt reference voltage on circuit 436 (RD/LG). The HVAC module reads the voltage on circuit

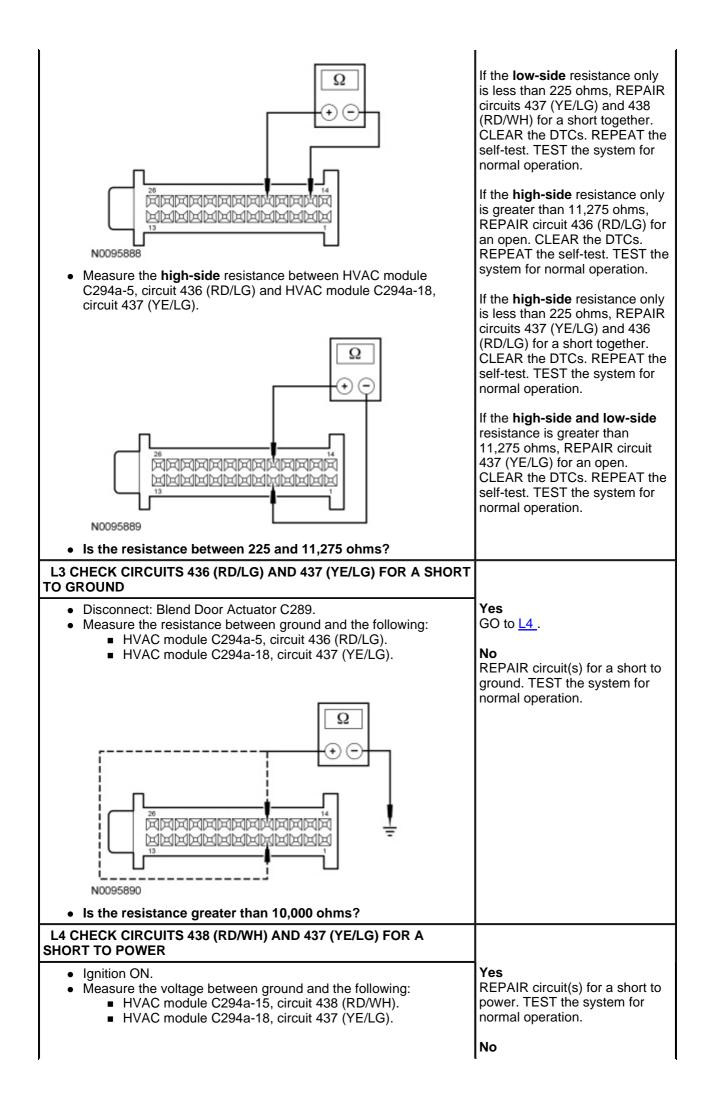
437 (YE/LG) to determine the blend door actuator position by the position of the actuator feedback resistor wiper arm.

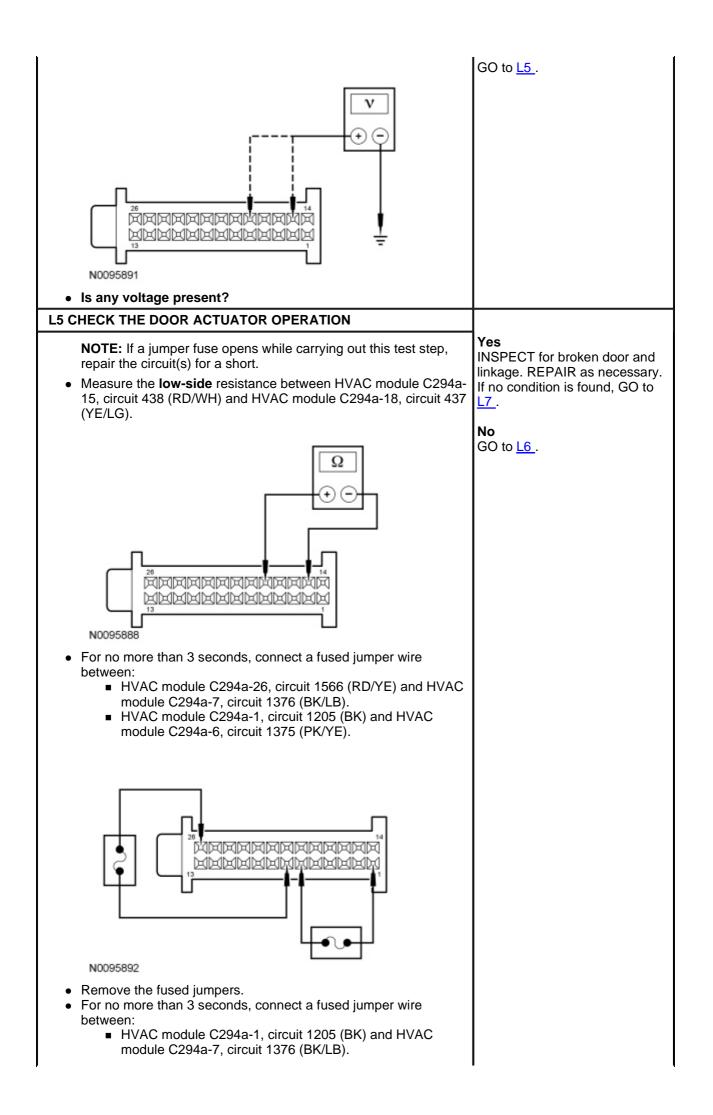
This pinpoint test is intended to diagnose the following:

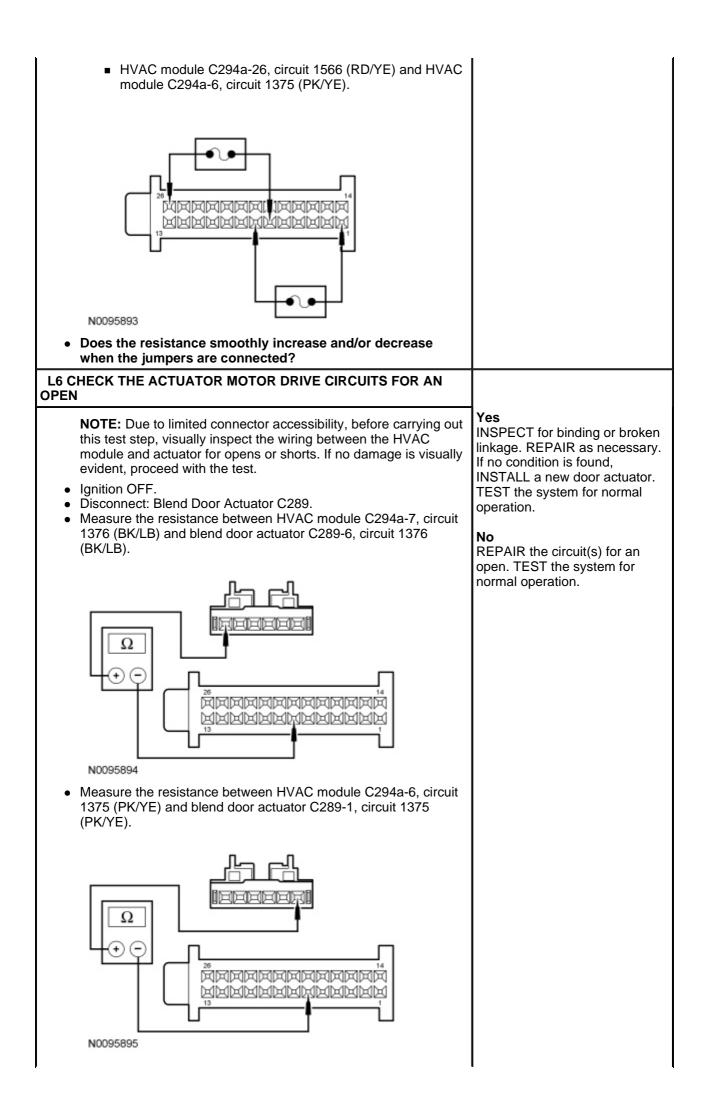
- An open, short to voltage, ground or together in door actuator open, close, return, reference or feedback circuits
- Blend, air inlet, defrost and floor/panel mode door actuator motor
- HVAC module
- Manual climate control module
- Stuck or bound linkage or door

PINPOINT TEST L: TEMPERATURE CONTROL IS INOPERATIVE/DOES NOT OPERATE CORRECTLY

Test Step	Result / Action to Take
L1 CHECK THE FEEDBACK POTENTIOMETER TOTAL RESISTANCE	
<i>NOTICE:</i> Use the correct size flex probe from the Flex Probe Kit for all test connections. The use of the correct size flex probe is critical to avoid damage to the connector terminals.	Yes GO to <u>L2</u> . No
NOTE: Check all electrical connectors for proper seating before disconnecting. If incorrectly seated, reseat and lock the connector. Test the system operation. If the condition remains, continue with this test.	REPAIR circuits 436 (RD/LG) and 438 (RD/WH) for a short together. TEST the system for normal operation.
 Disconnect: HVAC Module C294a. Measure the resistance between HVAC module C294a-5, circuit 436 (RD/LG) and HVAC module C294a-15, circuit 438 (RD/WH). 	
Image: August of the second state o	
L2 CHECK THE POTENTIOMETER LOW- AND HIGH-SIDE RESISTANCE	
 Measure the low-side resistance between HVAC module C294a- 15, circuit 438 (RD/WH) and HVAC module C294a-18, circuit 437 (YE/LG). 	Yes GO to <u>L3</u> .
	No CARRY OUT the Temperature Blend Door Actuator Component Test in this section. If the actuator tests OK and:
	If the low-side resistance only is greater than 11,275 ohms, REPAIR circuit 438 (RD/WH) for an open. CLEAR the DTCs. REPEAT the self-test. TEST the system for normal operation.



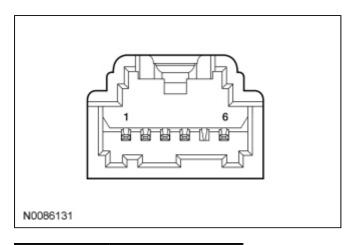




Is the resistance less than 5 ohms?	
L7 MODULE ACTUATOR POSITION CALIBRATION	
 NOTE: The purpose of the module actuator position calibration is to allow the HVAC module to reinitialize and calibrate the actuator stop points. To carry out the calibration, follow the steps below. Ignition OFF. Inspect the module connectors for: corrosion. pushed-out terminals. damaged terminals. Connect: EMTC Module C294a. Ignition ON. Select any position except OFF. NOTE: The HVAC module will now initialize and calibrate the actuators. Calibration of the actuators will take approximately 30 seconds. Operate the system. Does the concern return? 	Yes INSTALL a new HVAC module. REFER to <u>Section 412-01</u> . TEST the system for normal operation. NO The system is now operating correctly. The concern may have been caused by a foreign object in the HVAC case or temporary binding that restricted actuator door travel. CHECK any actuator external linkage. If condition recurs, INSPECT actuator linkage and door for binding and CHECK HVAC case for foreign objects.

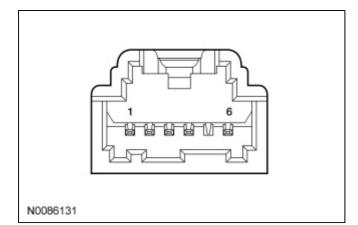
Component Tests

Floor/Panel Mode Door Actuator



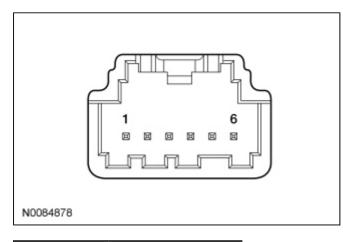
Actuator Pins	Approx. Resistance
2 and 3	9,450-11,550 ohms
2 and 4	225-11,275 ohms
3 and 4	225-11,275 ohms
1 and 6	32-40 ohms

Defrost Mode Door Actuator



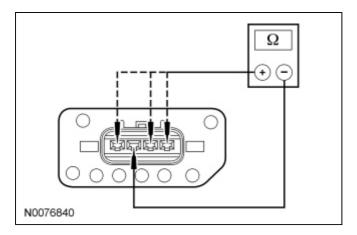
Actuator Pins	Approx. Resistance
2 and 3	9,450-11,550 ohms
2 and 4	225-11,275 ohms
3 and 4	225-11,275 ohms
1 and 6	32-40 ohms

Blend Mode Door Actuator



Actuator Pins	Approx. Resistance
2 and 3	9,450-11,550 ohms
2 and 4	225-11,275 ohms
3 and 4	225-11,275 ohms
1 and 6	32-40 ohms

Resistor — Blower Motor



Blower Motor Resistor Pins	Resistance
4 and 2	2.0-2.6 ohms
2 and 3	0.2-0.4 ohms
2 and 1	0.8-1.1 ohms

Heater Core

1. **NOTE:** If a heater core leak is suspected, the heater core must be tested by carrying out the plugged heater core component test before the heater core pressure test. Carry out a system inspection by checking the heater system thoroughly as follows:

Inspect for evidence of coolant leakage at the heater water hose to heater core attachments. A coolant leak in the heater water hose could follow the heater core tube to the heater core and appear as a leak in the heater core.

2. **NOTE:** Spring-type clamps are installed as original equipment. Installation and overtightening of non-specification clamps can cause leakage at the heater water hose connection and damage the heater core.

Check the integrity of the heater water hose clamps.

Heater Core — Plugged

- 1. Check to see that the engine coolant is at the correct level.
- 2. Start the engine and turn on the heater.
- 3. When the engine coolant reaches operating temperature, check the heater core inlet and outlet hoses to see if they are hot.

If the inlet hose is not hot:

• the thermostat is not working correctly.

If the outlet hose is not hot:

- the heater core may have an air pocket.
- the heater core may be restricted or plugged.

Heater Core — Pressure Test

Use the Radiator/Heater Core Pressure Tester to carry out the pressure test.

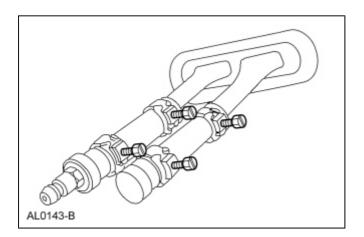
1. **NOTE:** Due to space limitations, a bench test may be necessary for pressure testing.

Clamp off the heater hoses.

2. WARNING: Before disconnecting any heater water hoses, shut OFF the engine and wait until engine is fully cool. Failure to comply with this warning may result in serious injury or burns from hot liquid escaping from the engine cooling system.

Disconnect the heater water hoses from the heater core.

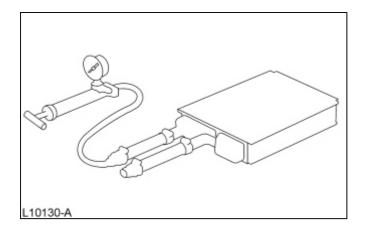
- 3. Install a short piece of heater hose, approximately 101 mm (4 in) long on each heater core tube.
- 4. Fill the heater core and heater hoses with water and install plug BT-7422-B and the adapter BT-7422-A from the Pressure Test Kit. Secure the heater hoses, plug and adapter with hose clamps.



- 5. Attach the pump and gauge assembly from the Pressure Test Kit to the adapter.
- 6. Close the bleed valve at the base of the gauge. Pump 138 kPa (20 psi) of air pressure into the heater core.
- 7. Observe the pressure gauge for a minimum of 3 minutes.
- 8. If the pressure drops, check the heater water hose connections to the core tubes for leaks. If the heater water hoses do not leak, remove the heater core from the vehicle and carry out the bench test.

Heater Core — Bench Test

- 1. Remove the heater core from the vehicle. Refer to Section 412-01.
- 2. Drain all of the coolant from the heater core.
- 3. Connect the 101 mm (4 in) test heater hoses with plug and adapter to the core tubes. Then connect the Pressure Test Kit to the adapter.
- 4. Apply 138 kPa (20 psi) of air pressure to the heater core. Submerge the heater core in water.
- 5. If a leak is observed, install a new heater core.



A/C Evaporator/Condenser Core — On Vehicle Leak Test

- 1. Recover the refrigerant. Refer to <u>Air Conditioning (A/C) System Recovery, Evacuation and Charging in</u> this section.
- 2. **NOTE:** DO NOT leak test an A/C evaporator core with the suction accumulator/drier attached to the core tubes.

Disconnect the suspect A/C evaporator core or A/C condenser core from the A/C system. Refer to <u>Section 412-01</u>.

- 3. Clean the spring lock couplings. Refer to <u>Spring Lock Coupling</u> in this section.
- 4. Connect the appropriate test fittings from the A/C Flush Adapter Kit to the evaporator or condenser tube connections.
- 5. **NOTE:** The automatic shut-off valves on some gauge set hoses do not open when connected to the test fittings. If available, use hoses without shut-off valves. If hoses with shut-off valves are used, make sure the valve opens when attached to the test fittings or install an adapter which will activate the valve. The test is not valid if the shut-off valve does not open.

Connect the red and blue hoses from the R-134a Manifold Gauge Set to the test fittings on the A/C evaporator core or A/C condenser core. Connect the yellow hose to a known good vacuum pump.

- 6. Open both gauge set valves and start the vacuum pump. Allow the vacuum pump to operate for a minimum of 45 minutes after the gauge set low pressure gauge indicates 101 kPa (30 in-Hg). The 45 minute evacuation is necessary to remove any refrigerant from oil left in the A/C evaporator core or A/C condenser core. If the refrigerant is not completely removed from the oil, outgassing will degrade the vacuum and appear as a refrigerant leak.
- 7. If the low pressure gauge reading will not drop to 101 kPa (30 in-Hg) when the valves on the gauge and manifold set are open and the vacuum pump is operating, close the gauge set valves and observe the low pressure gauge. If the pressure rises rapidly to zero, a large leak is indicated. Recheck the test fitting connections and gauge set connections before installing a new A/C evaporator core or A/C condenser core.
- 8. After evacuating for 45 minutes, close the gauge set valves and stop the vacuum pump. Observe the low pressure gauge; it should remain at the 101 kPa (30 in-Hg) mark.
 - If the low pressure gauge reading rises 34 or more kPa (10 or more in-Hg) of vacuum from the 101 kPa (30 in-Hg) position in 10 minutes, a leak is indicated.
 - If a very small leak is suspected, wait 30 minutes and observe the vacuum gauge.
 - If a small amount of vacuum is lost, operate the vacuum pump with gauge valves open for an additional 30 minutes to remove any remaining refrigerant from the oil in the A/C evaporator core or A/C condenser core. Then recheck for loss of vacuum.
 - If a very small leak is suspected, allow the system to set overnight with vacuum applied and check for vacuum loss.
- 9. If the A/C evaporator core or A/C condenser core does leak, as verified by the above procedure, install a

new A/C evaporator core or A/C condenser core. Refer to Section 412-01.

A/C Compressor — External Leak Test

- 1. Install the correct adapter from the A/C Flush Adapter Kit on the rear head of the A/C compressor, using the existing manifold retaining bolt.
- 2. Connect the high- and low-pressure lines of a manifold gauge set or a refrigerant recovery/recycling station to the corresponding fittings on the adapter.
- 3. Attach the center hose of the manifold gauge set to a refrigerant container standing in an upright position.
- 4. Open the low-pressure gauge valve, the high-pressure gauge valve and the valve on the refrigerant container to allow the refrigerant vapor to flow into the A/C compressor.
- 5. Using the Refrigerant Leak Detector, check for leaks at the compressor shaft.
- 6. If an external leak is found, install a new A/C compressor. Refer to <u>Section 412-01</u>.
- 7. When the leak test is complete, recover the refrigerant from the compressor.