









SERVICE MANUAL

Valeo TM2 I Compressor



valeo added® IIIIIII

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Foreword

This service manual has been elaborated to help service personnel to provide efficient and correct service and maintenance on the **TM21** model compressors (for HFC-134a) for automotive air conditioning.

This manual includes the operation specifications, procedures for disassembly, reassembly and inspection of the compressor.

The contents of this manual, including illustrations, drawings and specifications were the latest available at the time of printing.

Valeo Japan reserves the right to make changes in specifications and procedures at any time without notice.

VALEO JAPAN CO., LTD.

WARNINGS

The following warning signs are used in this service manual.

These are extremely important to ensure safe operation and to prevent body injuries and property damage.

They must be fully understood before starting the air conditioner maintenance.

WARNING! Maintenance must be properly done to avoid serious injury risks.

CAUTION! Improper maintenance can result in injury or property damage.

MEANING OF MARKS

The following marks are used in this service manual to facilitate correct air conditioner maintenance.

Advice Procedures necessary to ensure the best air conditioner maintenance.

Note Information to optimize the air conditioner maintenance.

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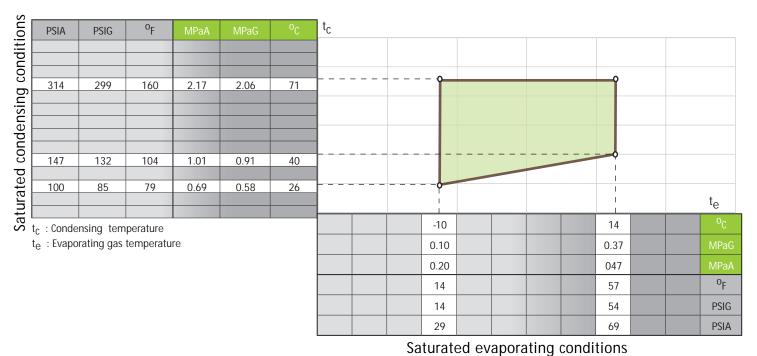
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1-Product description - Compressor

Compressors

| MODEL | TM2 I |
|--|---|
| TECHNOLOGY | Heavy Duty Swash Plate |
| DISPLACEMENT | 215cc / 13 in ³ per rev. |
| NUMBER OF CYLINDERS | 10 (5 double-headed pistons) |
| REVOLUTION RANGE | 700-6000 rpm |
| DIRECTION OF ROTATION | Clockwise or counter clockwise (depending on clutch type) |
| BORE | 32 mm (1.26 in) |
| STROKE | 26.7 mm (1.05 in) |
| SHAFT SEAL | Lip seal type |
| REFRIGERANT | HFC-134a |
| OIL (QUANTITY) | ZXL 100PG PAG OIL (180 cc/11 in ³) |
| WEIGHT (w/o clutch) | 5.1 kg /11.3 lbs |
| DIMENSIONS (w/o clutch) Length - Width - Height | 199 - 127 - 148 (mm) 7.8 - 5 - 5.8 (in) |
| MOUNTING | Direct (side or base) |

Valeo TM21 Application limits for HFC-134a



1-Product description - Magnetic clutch

Magnetic clutch*

VALEO **TM21** is available either as a compressor and magnetic clutch assembly or as a compressor body that customers can fit with compatible magnetic clutches. The magnetic clutch design Valeo has been promoting for more than 20 years is now gradually adopted by major market actors.

Our compressors and magnetic clutches have successfully passed the thousand hours of long validation tests in the Valeo Compressors research center laboratory. Operational excellence was demonstrated during hot season testing on the field under challenging climates in the most stressful conditions.

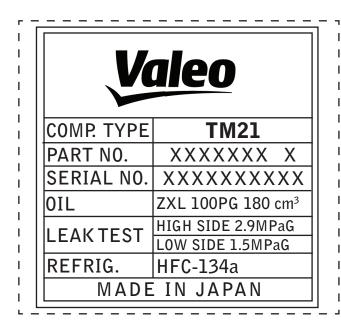
Our robust magnetic clutch provides the best way to reduce fuel consumption without using additional unloading devices that decrease significantly the efficiency and durability of the compressor. The range of Valeo magnetic clutches ensures an unmatched reliability and the longest durability that perfectly matches the Valeo **TM21** compressor qualities.

Specifications TM21

| TYPE | Electromagnetic single-plate dry clutch | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| RATED VOLTAGE | 12 VDC or 24 VDC | |
| POWER CONSUMPTION | 50 W maximum | |
| STATIC TORQUE | 40 N.m (min.) after burnishing : 59 N.m (min) | |
| DIRECTION OF ROTATION | Clockwise or counter clockwise (depending on clutch type) | |
| WEIGHT | Approx 3.0 kg {6 lbs} | |
| V-BELT TYPE | V-groove (A or B) or V-ribbed (PK) | |

^{*}Please note that the maintenance procedures introduced in this service manual apply only to magnetic clutches provided by Valeo.

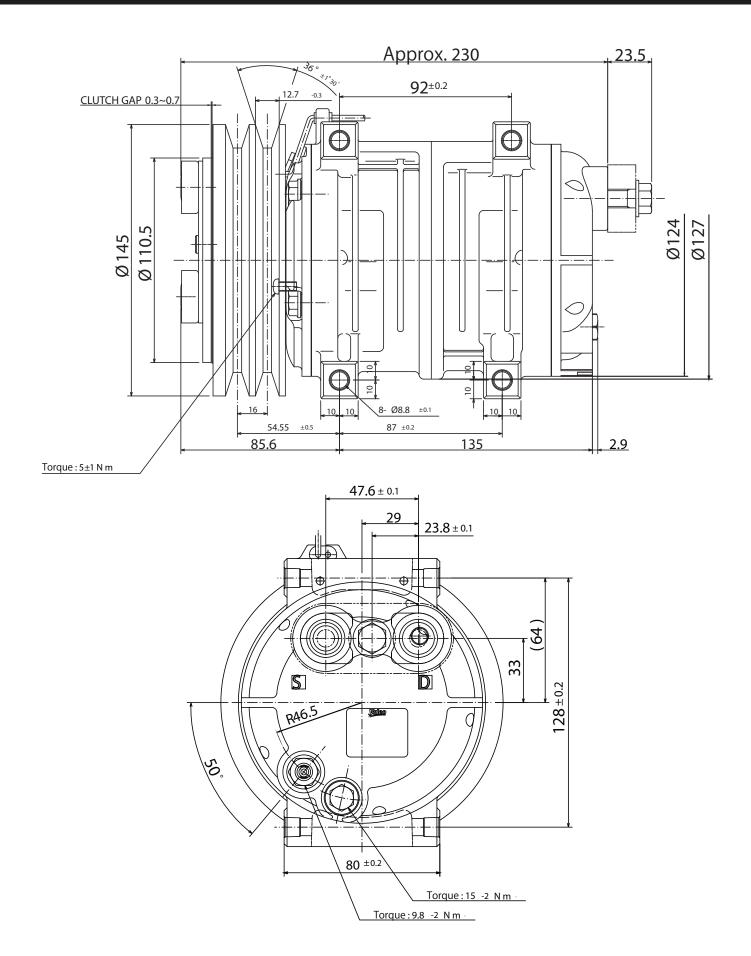
1-Product description - Name Plate



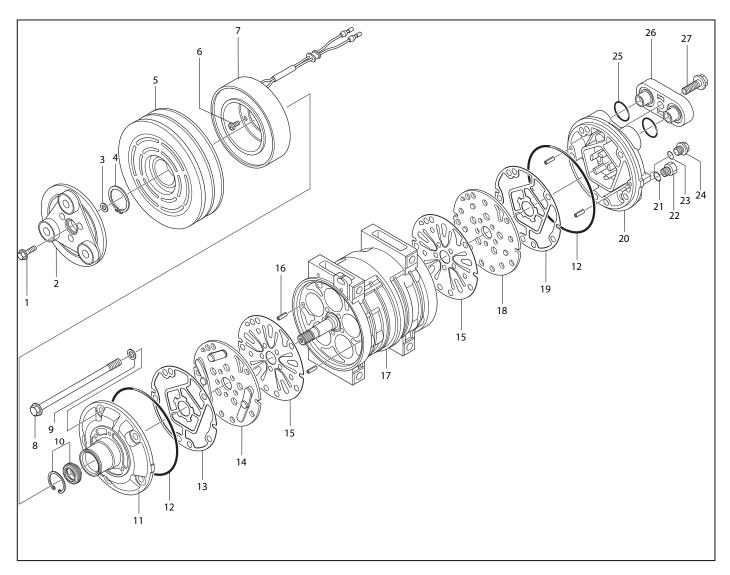
Name plate

To ensure that the compressor operates smoothly, respect carefully the indications written on the name plate.

1-Product description - Dimensions TM2 I



1-Product description - Exploded view



- 1. Center bolt
- 2. Armature assembly
- 3. Adjusting shim
- 4. Snap ring
- 5. Pulley assembly
- 6. Screw
- 7. Field coil
- 8. Bolt
- 9. Gasket
- 10. Shaft Seal assembly
- 11. Front cilynder head
- 12. 0-Ring
- 13. Gasket
- 14. Valve plate assembly

- 15.Suction valve
- 16. Pin
- 17. Cylinder shaft assembly
- 18. Valve plate assenbly
- 19. Gasket
- 20. Rear cylinder head
- 21. 0-ring
- 22. Plug
- 23. 0-ring
- 24. Relief Valve
- 25. 0-ring
- 26. Shipping plate
- 27. Bolt

1-Product description - Performance

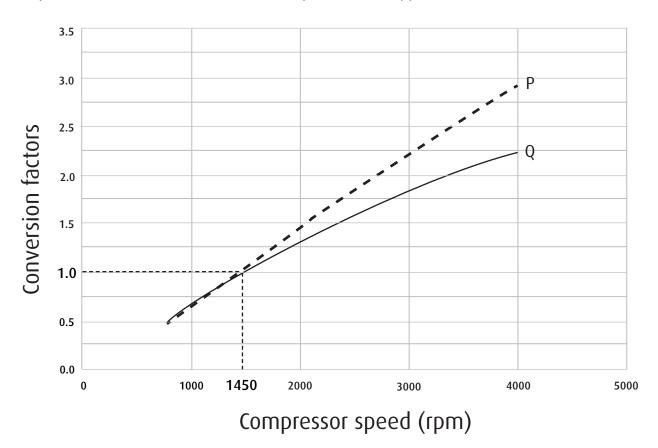
The performance data below were measured under the following conditions:

Compressor speed: 1450 rpmSuction Gas Temperature: 20°C

| Cooling capacity Q (kW) & Power consumption P (kW) | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------|----------|--------|-------|
| | Conditions | | | Evapo | rating Te | mperatur | e (°C) | |
| Condensing | | | -10 | -5 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 12.5 |
| Temperature | Pd (MPaG) | | Ps (MPaG) | | | | | |
| (°C) | (33) | | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.19 | 0.24 | 0.32 | 0.35 |
| 40 | 0.91 | Q (kW) | 5.88 | 7.54 | 9.59 | 12.10 | 15.06 | 16.86 |
| 40 | | P (kW) | 2.05 | 2.28 | 2.49 | 2.68 | 2.83 | 2.89 |
| F0 | 1 71 | Q (kW) | 5.02 | 6.48 | 8.24 | 10.31 | 12.84 | 14.17 |
| 50 | 1.21 | P (kW) | 2.21 | 2.47 | 2.73 | 2.98 | 3.20 | 3.29 |
| (0) | 1.50 | Q (kW) | 4.09 | 5.38 | 6.90 | 8.63 | 10.75 | 11.92 |
| 60 | 1.58 | P (kW) | 2.34 | 2.66 | 2.97 | 3.26 | 3.50 | 3.67 |

Valeo TM21 conversion factors

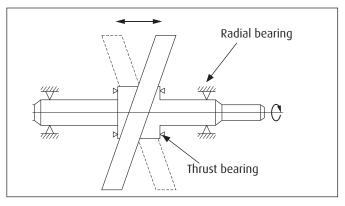
The performance data at different rotation speed can be approximated with the conversion factors below.

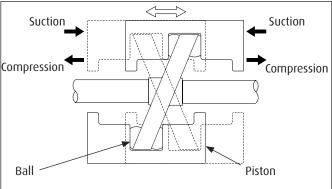


1-Product description - Swash plate system

Valeo **TM21** are 10-cylinder swash plate type compressors. With this type of compressor, the cylinders and pistons are arranged axially along the drive shaft.

The pistons operate within the cylinders and are driven by a swash plate to perform suction, compression and discharge.





Swash plate system

The drive shaft, which is driven by the engine through the magnetic clutch, is equipped with a swash plate.

The drive shaft is supported by two radial bearings and two thrust bearings.

The swash plate is rotated by the drive shaft, and moves the pistons back and forth.

Piston Drive System

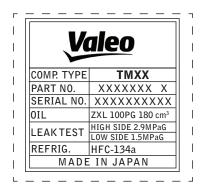
The pistons in the cylinders are mounted on the swash plate through hemispherical shoes.

Each piston has a compression head at each end. The rotation of the swash plate results in a reciprocating piston movement parallel to the drive shaft.

The cylinders, which are arranged at 72° intervals around the drive shaft, are each divided into 2 chambers, providing 5 front and 5 rear bores.

As each piston performs suction and compression at either end, the compressor operates as a 10-cylinder compressor.

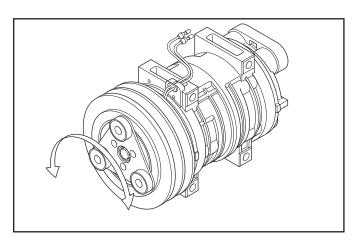
1-Product description - General



Full charge of compressor oil

Each compressor is delivered filled with a specified quantity of compressor oil as described on its label.

The total amount of oil your air conditioning system requires is provided by the system designer or supplier.



Compressor

 The direction of rotation is clockwise or counter clockwise.

Operation condition table

| Item | Condition |
|-------------------------|---|
| Surrounding temperature | Under 120°C (248°F) |
| Speed | Minimum: 700 r/min Maximum: 6000 r/min Continuous: 6000 r/min |
| Pressure | Maximum: 2.07 MPaG {22.1 kgf/cm², 299 psig} |

45° 45° 10° 10°

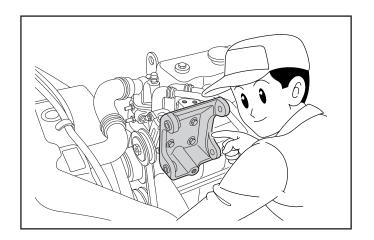
2. The compressor must be operated under the conditions shown in the operation condition table on the left.

CAUTION!

The A/C cycle components must be designed so that the pressure in the cycle does not exceed 2.07 MPaG {22.1 kgf/cm2, 299 psig}

4. Inclination limit at installation
The compressor must be installed on the vehicle within the range shown to the left.

1-Product description - General



Compressor bracket

- 1. Install the bracket securely on the chassis frame or engine body. As the engine vibrations may be severe, the bracket and mounting bolts must be installed securely.
- 2. Vibration resistance
 There must not be any resonance under 250 HZ.

Magnetic clutch

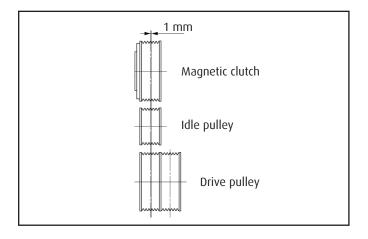
1. Voltage

DC 24 V

The terminal voltage of the magnetic clutch must exceed 21 V.

DC 12 V

The terminal voltage of the magnetic clutch must exceed 10.5 V.



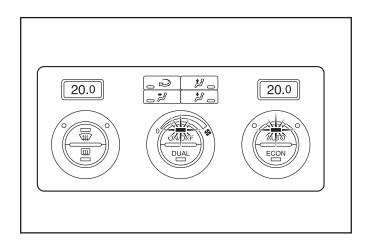
- 2. Ratio of magnetic clutch to drive pulley
- When the compressor is driven from the pulley drive of the vehicle, the magnetic clutch to drive pulley ratio should avoid the range 1: 0.92-1.08 to limit vibration and resonance.
- The compressor speed must not exceed the specified speed.

CAUTION!

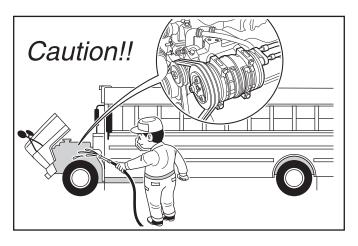
Pulley ratio is the ratio of the magnetic clutch diameter to the drive pulley diameter.

- 3. Pulley alignment tolerance is less than 1mm (0.04 in).
- 4. Pulley groove: V-groove or V-ribbed.
- 5. The belt tension must be adjusted to the tension specified by the belt maker.

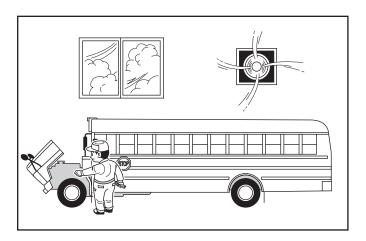
2-Operation precautions

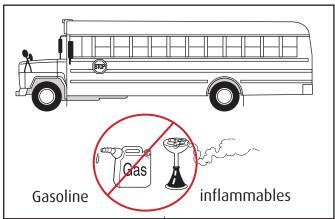


- 1. During the off season of the air conditioner, operate the compressor for a few minutes once a week.
- 2. Do not drive through water. Water may damage the magnetic clutch, thus preventing normal operation.
- 3. Always charge the A/C system with the specified quantity of refrigerant.



4. Keep the compressor clear of water projection while cleaning the vehicle.







Maintenance precautions Work area

As the components of air conditioners are particularly sensitive to moisture, dirt and rust, always observe the following:

- Work indoors whenever possible
- Select a flat ground work area
- · Keep the work area clean
- Select a work area with adequate ventilation.

CAUTION!

Refrigerant itself is not harmful, but excessive accumulation in a closed area can cause oxygen deficiency.

 Keep open flame and inflammables away from the vehicle in which the air conditioner is being installed.

(Fire is particularly dangerous during the gas leak inspection following installation)

WARNING!

Contact with flame and high temperatures can generate toxic gases.

Refrigerant handling

WARNING!

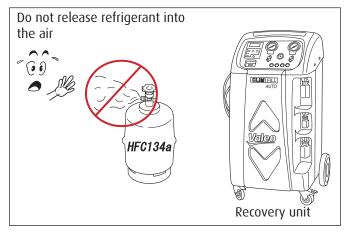
Direct contact with refrigerant can cause frostbite or blindness.

Always wear safety glasses and protective gloves.

Do not work with refrigerant close to your face.

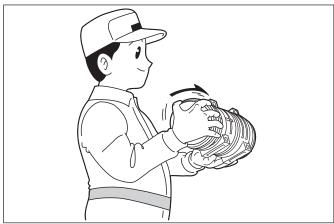
1. Do not misidentify refrigerants

If an HFC-134a air conditioning system is mistakenly charged with another refrigerant, serious problems such as compressor seizing may occur. Therefore, confirm before charging with refrigerant that the type of air conditioning system is an HFC-134a system.



2. Do not release refrigerant into the air

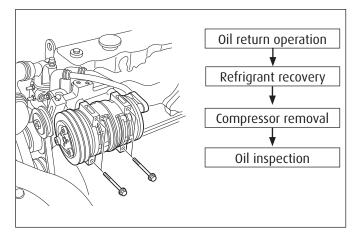
Although HFC-134a is not subject to CFC regulations, it can have an effect on global warming and so should not be released into the air. When removing refrigerant from the air conditioner system, always use a refrigerant recovery unit made specifically for HFC-134a.



Compressor handling

Do not strike or unecessarily turn the compressor upside down. If the compressor is knocked over or turned upside down during handling or installation, rotate the armature plate 5 or 6 times by hand to circulate the oil.

Otherwise, oil in the cylinder during compressor start-up will cause valve damage and reduce durability.



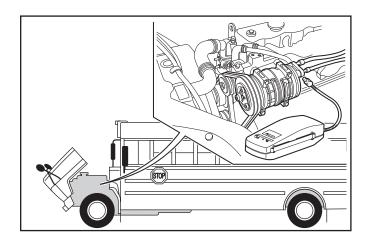
Compressor removal

When the compressor is operational

- 1. Perform the oil return operation (see p.15).
- 2. Recover the refrigerant from the system using a refrigerant recovery unit.
- 3. Remove the compressor.
- 4. Drain the oil from the compressor and close all open connections immediately.
- 5. Check the oil quantity and the degree of contamination (see p.16).

When the compressor is inoperable

- 1. Recover the refrigerant from the system using a refrigerant recovery unit if the shut-off valves are to be removed with the compressor.
- 2. Remove the compressor.
- 3. Drain the oil from the compressor and close all open connections immediately.
- 4. Check the oil quantity and the degree of contamination (see p.16).



Oil return operation

Compressor oil mixed with refrigerant is circulating in the air conditioning system.

Perform the oil return operation to return this oil to the compressor before removing components from the system.

- 1. Open the doors and windows and operate the blower motor at maximum speed.
- 2. Operate the vehicle engine at idling during at least 20 minutes.

Note: The maximum amount of oil cannot be recovered at higher speeds. This operation also requires a warm ambient temperature.

Oil handling Oil specification

Use only ZXL 100PG (DH-PS)

Oil quantity inspection

There is no particular need for frequent inspection or replacement, although it is recommended to check operating refrigerent pressures and oil levels at the start of the season.

Please replace the refrigerant and restore the system oil and refrigerant charge to factory specifications if:

- the AC system is opened for repair or replacement of any component (e.g.: evaporator, condenser or receiver drier)
- any loss of charge refrigerant or oil is detected.



Handling precautions

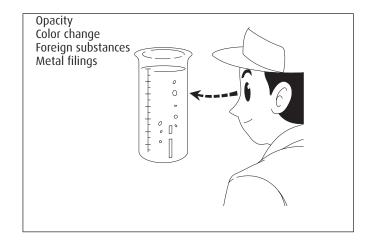
- 1. The oil must be free from dust, metal filings, etc.
- 2. Do not mix oils.
- 3. The moisture content must not exceed 1,000 ppm. (PAG oil only)
- 4. The oil easily absorbs moisture when the container is open. Therefore always seal the container immediately after use.

| Valeo | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| COMP. TYPE | TMXX | |
| PART NO. | XXXXXXX X | |
| SERIAL NO. | XXXXXXXXXX | |
| 0IL | ZXL 100PG 180 cm ³ | |
| LEAKTEST | HIGH SIDE 2.9MPaG | |
| | LOW SIDE 1.5MPaG | |
| REFRIG. | HFC-134a | |
| MADE IN JAPAN | | |

Full charge of compressor oil

Each compressor is delivered with the specified quantity of compressor oil, depending on the type of air conditioning system.

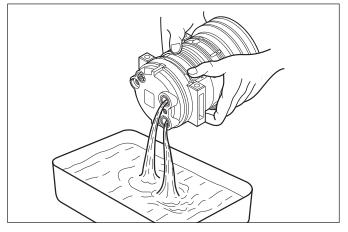
A label describing the amount of compressor oil is attached to the compressor.



Oil contamination

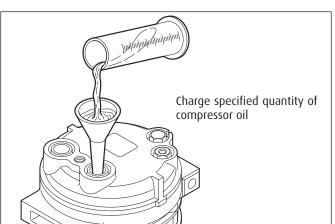
Unlike engine oil, no cleaning agent is added to the compressor oil. Even if the compressor is run for a long period (approximately 1 season), the oil never becomes turbid as long as there is nothing wrong with the compressor or its method of use. Inspect the extracted oil for any of the following.

- Increased opacity of the oil.
- Color change to red.
- Presence of foreign matter, metal filings, etc.



WARNING!

When system (oil) contamination is found during compressor replacement, flush the A/C system with a fluid that meets SAE J2670 and replace the drier (or accumulator).



Oil check

The compressor oil must be checked as follows when being charged into a used system.

- 1. Perform the oil return operation (see page 15).
- 2. Remove the compressor from the vehicle.
- 3. Remove the oil filler plug and drain the oil through the oil filler plug and the high and low pressure connectors.
- 4. Check the oil for contamination.
- 5. Fill the compressor with the specified amount of oil through the Suction port (see illustration on the left).

| unit: cr | n³ & cc | | Current Compressor is kept | Compressor is replaced |
|----------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | Factory oil charge | Amount recovered | Charging amount | Amount to remove from new compressor |
| TM21 | 180 | 108 or \rightarrow | Same as recovered | 180-(amount recovered) |
| | | Under 108 → | 1 08 | 54 |

CAUTION!

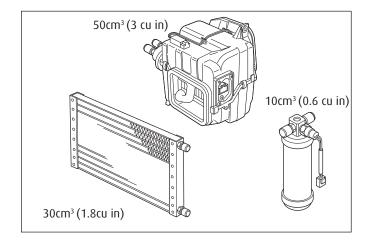
The specified oil quantity differs, depending on the type of air conditioner system. A label describing the specified quantity is attached to the compressor.

Additionally, all of the oil cannot be removed when draining the compressor as some will remain as an oil film on the inside of the compressor and the system components. Therefore, refer to the table on the left when recharging the compressor with oil. Excess oil adversely affects the cooling capacity and the compressor.

| unit: cu | in | | Current Compressor is kept | Compressor is replaced |
|----------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| | Factory oil charge | Amount recovered | Charging amount | Amount to remove from new compressor |
| TM21 | 10.9 | 6.6 or _ | Same as recovered | 10.9-(amount recovered) |
| | | Under 6.6- | ► 6.6 | 3.2 |

CAUTION!

The oil filler plug O-ring must be replaced with a new one.

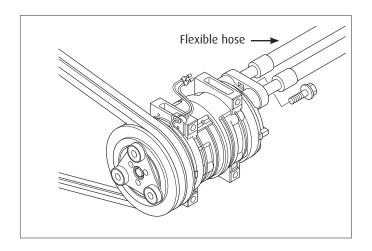


Replacement of components

When replacing the system's component parts, supply the following amount of oil to the compressor.

| Component mounted | Amount of oil | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| Evaporator | 50 cm³ (3 cu in) | |
| Condenser | 30 cm³ (6 cu in) | |
| Receiver drier | 30 cm³ (1.8 cu in) | |

After installing these component parts, check the compressor oil. Refer to page 16.



Running-in operation

Whenever moving parts have been replaced, it is necessary to run-in both the compressor and the magnetic clutch.

Compressor running-in

Reassembled compressors must be run-in after the leak test (see next page).

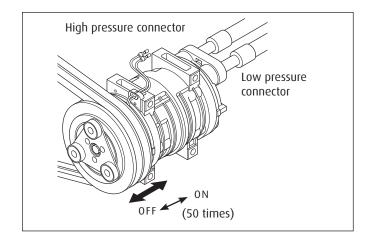
- 1. Check that the compressor contains the specified amount of oil.
- 2. Interconnect the suction fitting and the discharge fitting with the flexible hose.
- 3. Install the high pressure connector and the low pressure connector to the ports and tighten the bolts to the specified torque.
- 4. Connect the two connector ports using a flexible hose.
- 5. Run the compressor at 500 rpm for 30 minutes to 60 minutes. This operation may be performed by an electric motor or the engine of an automobile.
- 6. Replace the oil.
- 7. Repeat the leak test.

CAUTION!

While the compressor is being run-in in step 3 above, check the outside temperature of the front head. If the temperature exceeds 80°C (176°F), stop the running-in operation. Resume the operation when the head has cooled.

Magnetic clutch running-in

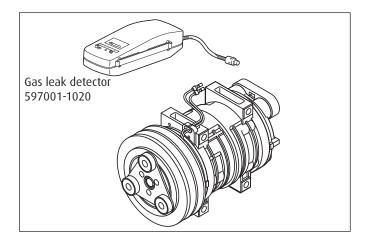
- 1. Install the clutch on the compressor.
- 2. Install the compressor on the test bench, and operate the compressor by running the system.
- 3. Maintain the compressor speed at 700 rpm. Operate the A/C switch through the ON/OFF cycle at least 50 times ("ON" for 10 seconds and "OFF" for 10 seconds).



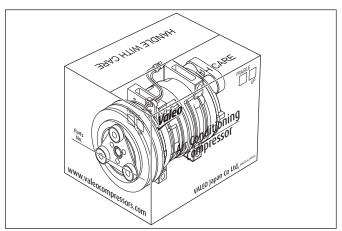
Leak test

The compressor must be checked for refrigerant leaks after it is repaired. The procedure is as follows.

- 1. Install the discharge and suctions caps on the compressors
- 2. Fill the compressor with refrigerant gaz through the suction port raising the pressure at least to 0.4 MPaG (55.3 psiq)

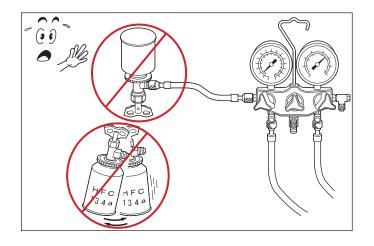


3. Check the compressor for leaks using a leak detector (597001-1020).



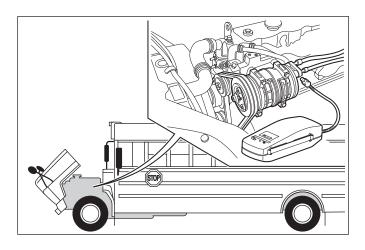
Storing a repaired compressor

If it is necessary to store a repaired compressor for some time before installation, evacuate the compressor and fill it with dry nitrogen gas through the suction fitting to raise the pressure to $49 \sim 150 \text{ kPa} \{0.5 \sim 1.5 \text{ kgf/cm}^2, 7.1 \sim 21 \text{ psi}\}.$



Refrigerant charging

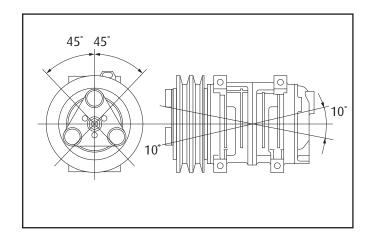
In order to prevent a liquid charge and greatly increase risks of compressor dammage, do not shake or turn the refrigerant bottle upside-down.



Initial Leak Check

Using the leak detector, check the system connections for leaks.

As the system pressure is not yet high, only large leaks can be detected at this time.

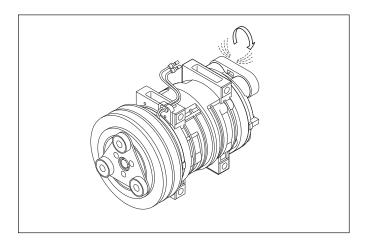


Installation position

The compressor should be installed in the vehicle within the range shown on the left-hand figure. If it is installed outside this range, the compressor will be adversely affected.

This compressor is equipped with a pressure feed lubrication system, which cannot function if the compressor is installed outside this range.

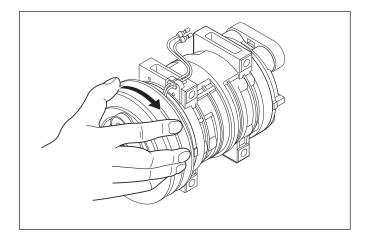
If the compressor is installed outside the range shown on the left-hand figure any or all warranties may be rendred void.



Installation precautions

The new compressor is filled with the specified quantity of compressor oil and nitrogen gas (N_2) . When mounting the compressor on the vehicle, please follow as below:

1. Loosen the discharge side connector's cap and gently release nitrogen gas (N_2) from the compressor.

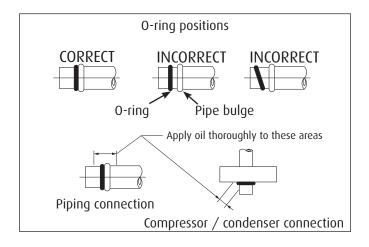


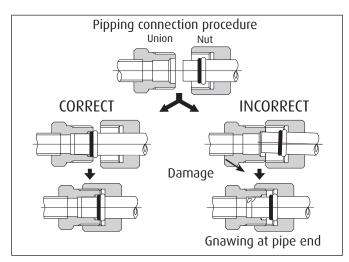
2. Turn the magnetic clutch's armature plate several times by hand to distribute the oil which has settled in the cylinders.

3. When installing the compressor in service system, the compressor should be installed after adjusting the amount of oil, referring to "oil check" p.16.

CAUTION!

Do not let the oil escape





Piping precautions

- 1. Position the O-Ring against the bulge in the pipe when connecting hoses and pipes.
- 2. Coat the piping connections and the O-rings with PAG oil.

CAUTION!

Always use the specified oil for HFC134a systems to coat the O-rings.

3. Fit the nuts and unions tightly against the base of the companion pieces, then hand tighten the nut as much as possible. Then tighten to the specified torque.

ADVICE

Valeo Compressors recommends the

following hose sizes: INTERNAL DIAMETER

Suction: Ø 12.5 mm - 1/2 inch Discharge: Ø 8 mm - 5/16 inch

Compressor troubleshooting

When a problem occurs during the compressor operation, it is often difficult to pinpoint exact the cause of the malfunction.

As long as the compressor maintenance is done correctly, there should not be any problem throughout the whole vehicle life, but should it happen, we hope this troubleshooting can help you solve the issue efficiently.

Below are listed most of the issues you may encounter while the A/C is ON.

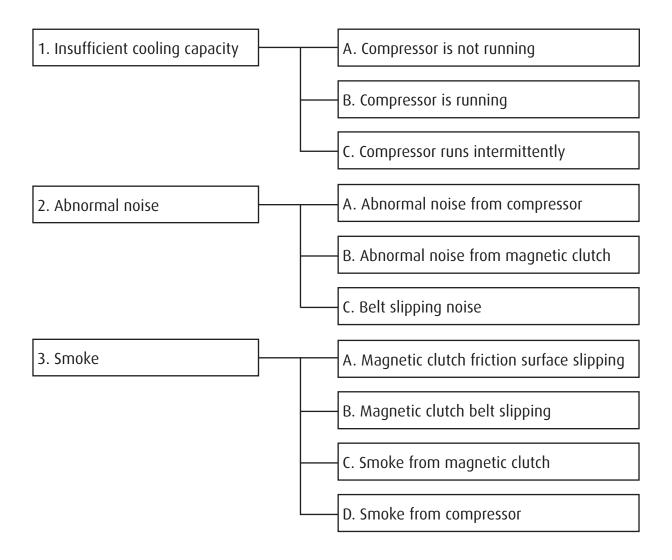
Please refer to the compressor troubleshooting tree to localize the malfunction symptom, then look at the table (p.24 - 25) for the appropriate counter measure.

Most of the malfunction symptoms can be classified in the following categories:

- 1. Insufficient cooling capacity
- 2. Abnormal noise
- 3. Smoke

In case of insufficient cooling capacity, we recommend that you prepare a gauge manifold to measure the pressure of both discharge and suction sides (for a detailed diagnosis by gauge pressure, see p.26 - 27).

Compressor troubleshooting tree



1. Insufficient cooling capacity

| | Issue | Symptom | Possible cause | Measure |
|---|---------------------------|--|---|--|
| | Compressor is not running | Magnetic clutch slips when turning on the A/C switch | Compressor internal part damage | Replace the compressor |
| | (No cool blow coming out) | Low pressure cut switch operates (see p.26-27) | Refrigerant shortage | Fix the refrigerant leakage then fill with refrigerant until reaching the right amount |
| | | The magnetic clutch slips or does not engage when the compressor runs | Lead wire short circuit or wiring connector not seated properly | Replace the lead wire if it is defective |
| | | | Magnetic clutch damage | Repair or replace the magnetic clutch |
| A | | | Magnetic clutch air gap too wide | Adjust air gap or replace magnetic clutch |
| ^ | | | Low magnetic clutch voltage | Check the voltage of battery |
| | | | Thermal fuse (if provided)opened by high heat | Service system and replace the compressor |
| | | The magnetic clutch engages but the armature does not rotate | Belt slipping | Replace the compressor if it is locked |
| | | Belt run off the pulley | Compressor internal part damage or magnetic clutch damage | Replace the compressor or the magnetic clutch |
| | | Center bolt is loose / Center bolt is missing | Bolt drop off/ Armature drop off | Replace magnetic clutch |
| | Compressor is running | Compressor is running normally | Poor compression | Replace the compressor |
| | (No cool blow coming out) | No difference of temperature between discharge side and suction side (see p.26 - 27) | Refrigerant shortage | Fix the refrigerant leakage then fill with refrigerant until reaching the right amount |
| В | | The magnetic clutch slips or does not engage when the compressor is running | Magnetic clutch friction surface slipping | Check the voltage of battery or replace the magnetic clutch |
| | | | Loose connection of the magnetic clutch electrical circuit | Replace the magnetic clutch after making sure it is defective |
| | | Belt slipping | Magnetic clutch belt slipping | Belt tension readjustment |
| | | The magnetic clutch does not engage | Defective thermostatic switch | Replace the thermostatic switch after making sure it is defective |

| | Issue | Symptom | Possible cause | Measure |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| | Compressor runs intermittently | Both discharge and suction pressures are high | Excess of refrigerant | Reduce the refrigerant charge until reaching the right amount |
| | (Cool blow comes out only from time to | | Condenser fan failure | Replace the condenser after making sure it is defective |
| С | time) | The magnetic clutch slips or does not engage when the compressor is running | Loose connection of the magnetic clutch electrical circuit | Replace the magnetic clutch after making sure it is defective |
| | | The magnetic clutch does not engage | Defective thermostatic switch | Replace the thermostatic switch after making sure it is defective |

2. Abnormal noise

| | Issue | Symptom | Possible cause | Measure |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Abnormal noise from the | Abnormal vibration after turning on the A/C switch | Compressor installation bolt is loose | Increase tightening torque of the loose bolts |
| A | compressor | | Wide gap at the attaching portion between the compressor and the bracket | Improve the compressor attaching portion |
| | | Abnormal noise from the compressor body | Compressor body internal component damage | Replace the compressor |
| | Abnormal noise from the | The magnetic clutch has a backlash and slips | Magnetic clutch damage | Replace the magnetic clutch |
| В | magnetic clutch | Strange noise when the magnetic clutch engages | Air gap too wide | Adjust air gap or replace magnetic clutch |
| | | Armature slips / does not engage when the compressor is running | Magnetic clutch friction, slippery surface | Check the voltage of battery or replace magnetic clutch |
| С | Belt slipping noise | Armature does not rotate when magnetic clutch engages | Belt slipping | Replace the compressor if locked. Readjust the belt tension if the belt is loose |

3. Smoke

| | Issue | Symptom | Possible cause | Measure |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| А | Magnetic clutch friction surface slipping | The magnetic clutch slips / does not engage when the compressor is running | Magnetic clutch air gap too wide Low magnetic clutch voltage Magnetic clutch friction, greasy surface | Adjust air gap or replace magnetic clutch Check the voltage of battery Clean friction surface or replace magnetic clutch |
| В | Magnetic clutch belt slipping | The magnetic clutch slips / does not engage when the compressor is running | Belt alignment is not correct | Adjust the compressor installation position |
| | | | Magnetic clutch belt is greasy | Clean or replace the belt |
| | | | Magnetic clutch belt tension is loose | Adjust belt tension |
| С | Smoke from the magnetic clutch | The magnetic clutch does not engage | Coil open or shorted | Replace the magnetic clutch |
| D | Smoke from the compressor | Refrigerant / oil is blowing out | Refrigerant leaking, uncoupled piping or piping burst | Fix the refrigerant leakage —then fill with refrigerant until having the right amount |
| | | | Refrigerant blowing from the high pressure relief valve due to excess of refrigerant | Reduce the refrigerant charge until reaching the right amount |

A/C cycle diagnosis by gauge pressure

Following is a diagnosis procedure to connect gauge manifold to A/C cycle, measure suction and discharge pressures and analyze the defects of the cycle.

Operation conditions of the A/C cycle for pressure measuring:

1. Ambient temperature: 30 - 35 °C

2. Engine speed: 1,500 rpm

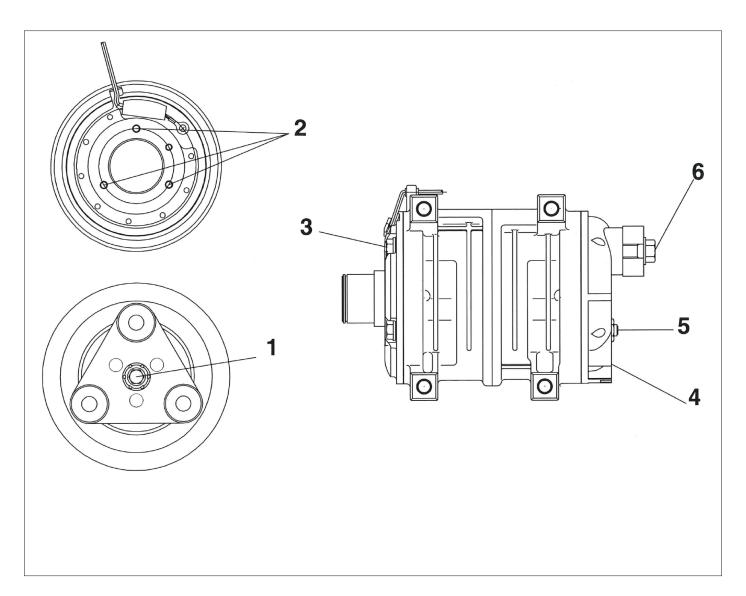
3. A/C switch: ON4. Blower speed: high

5. Temperature control: full cold

| Gauge pressure indication | Cause | Confirmation method | Action to take | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Pressure is normal | A/C cycle operates normally. If there is any defect (poor cooling performance), there shall be another cause | | | |
| | Discharge pressure: around 0.9 - 1.6 MPaG (10 - 17 kgf/cm²) Suction pressure: around 0.03 - 0.10 MPaG (1.3 - 2.0 kgf/cm²) | | | |
| Both discharge and suction pressures are low | Refrigerant shortage | Connect gauge manifold to cycle | Recover refrigerant, then refill with the right amount of refrigerant | |
| Suction pressure becomes vacuum | Receiver dryer is clogged | Temperature difference between inlet and outlet pipes happens. Dryer is covered with frost | Replace parts | |
| | Expansion valve is clogged | Expansion valve was covered with frost | Clean or replace part | |
| | Enclosure leakage from the Expansion valve's temperature sensing tube. (Expansion valve operates to close the valve opening) | Outlet side of the Expansion valve is not cooling. (Low side of gauge indicates vacuum) | Replace part | |
| | Temperature sensing device at outlet air is defective | Evaporator becomes frozen up | Adjust or replace the part | |
| | Refrigerant piping is clogged or crashed | If any part between the dryer and the compressor is clogged or crashed, the low side pressure becomes vacuum | Adjust or replace the part | |

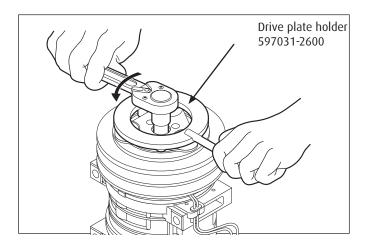
| Gauge pressure indication | Cause | Confirmation method | Action to take |
|--|--|---|--|
| Both discharge and suction pressures are high | Excess of refrigerant | Connect gauge manifold to cycle | Recover refrigerant, then refill with the right amount of refrigerant |
| | Condenser cooling malfunction | Condenser becomes muddy and fins are clogged and collapsed. Defect of cooling fan rotation. Malfunction of fan motor for condenser. | Clean up, hand repair of fin and replacement |
| | Misaligned Expansion valve or thermal sensing tube of the Expansion valve is not fit on regularly. (Excess opening of the Expansion valve) | Defective refrigerant flow control, the thermal sensing tube is not closely in contact with the evaporator pipe | Adjustment or replacement |
| | Air mixed in refrigeration cycle | Just after compressor stops, discharge pressure will come down immediately to 0.29 - 0.39 MPa (3 - 4 kgf/cm²) | Evacuate air from cycle, the charge with the adequate amount of refrigerant |
| Discharge pressure is high and suction pressure is low | Refrigerant cycle is clogged between compressor and condenser | Appreciable temperature difference at the clogged location | Clean up inside the cycle or replace the part |
| Discharge pressure is low and suction pressure is high | Defect of the compressor valve or gasket | Discharge and suction pressures balance immediately after the compressor stops. (Defective compression of compressor) | Replace the compressor |

5-Tightening torques



| Part | Thread size | Tightening torque | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| 1. Armature Bolt | M6 x 1.0 | 12 - 14 N·m (8.9 - 10.3 lbf·ft) | |
| 2. Field coil screw | M5 x 0.8 | 4 - 6 N·m (3.0 - 4.4 lbf·ft) | |
| 3. Body bolt | M8 x 1.25 | 17 - 21 N·m (12.5 - 15.5 lbf·ft) | |
| 4. Oil drain plug | M8 x 1.25 | 13 - 15 N·m (9.6 - 11 lbf·ft) | |
| 5. Pressure Relief valve | 3/8-24UNF | 8 - 10 N·m (5.9 - 7.4 lbf·ft) | |
| 6. Connector fixing bolt | M10 x 1.5 | 20 - 24 N·m (14.8 - 17.7 lbf·ft) | |
| 7. Fittings and ports | 3/4-16UNF 7/8-14UNF 1-14UNS | Maximum torque: 27 N·m (20 lbf·ft) Maximum torque: 37 N·m (27 lbf·ft) Maximum torque: 47 N·m (35 lbf·ft) | |

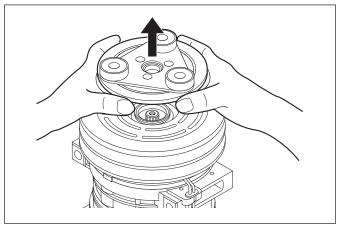
6-Service procedures - Magnetic clutch



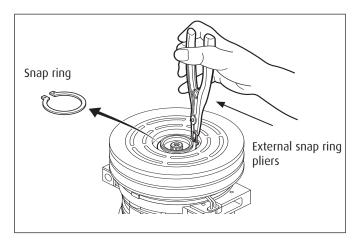
Magnetic clutch

Removal

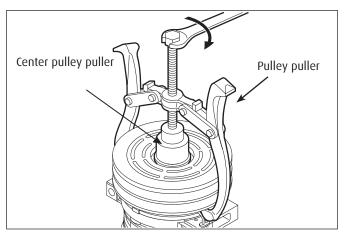
1. Remove the center bolt using the drive plate holder (597031-2600) to prevent armature assembly rotation.



2. Remove the drive plate using the drive plate puller. Remove the shims from the compressor drive plate or drive shaft.



3. Remove the snapring using external snapring pliers.

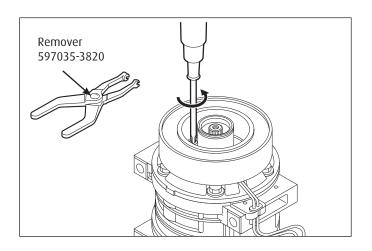


- 4. Position the center pulley puller at the end of the driveshaft.
- 5. Attach a suitable pulley puller to the pulley. Hook the puller claws to the edge of the pulley as shown.
- 6. Tighten the center pulley puller bolt to remove the pulley.

CAUTION!

Do not clip the puller claws into the pulley groove to prevent pulley groove damage.

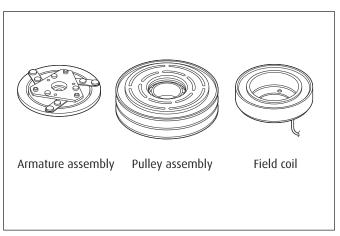
6-Service procedures - Magnetic clutch



- 5. Remove the field coil's lead wire bushing using the remover (597035-3820).
- 6. Remove the three field coil/compressor screws. Then remove the field coil.

CAUTION!

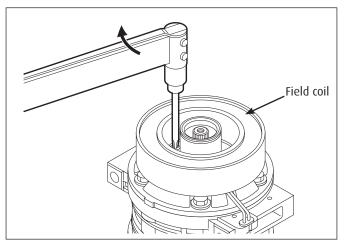
Do not hold the field coil by the harness.



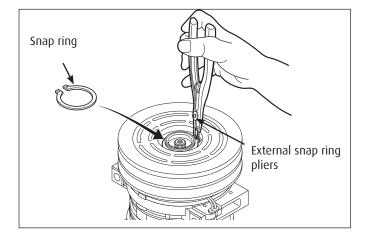
Inspection

- 1. If the contact surface has been damaged by excessive heat, the armature and pulley must be replaced.
- 2. Check the appearance of the pulley assembly. If the contact surface of the pulley is excessively grooved due to slippage, both the pulley and armature must be replaced, The contact surfaces of the pulley assembly must be cleaned with a suitable solvent before reinstallation.
- 3. Check the field coil for a loose connector or cracked insulation.

6- Service procedures - Magnetic clutch



Pulley assembly Pulley Installer 597034-3301



Magnetic clutch Installation

1. Install the field coil on the compressor (with the harness on top) and tighten the mounting screws to the specified torque.

Specified torque: 4 ~ 6 N·m {0.4 ~0.6 kgf·m, 3.0 ~ 4.4 lbf·ft}

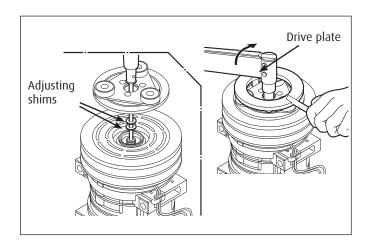
- 2. Carefully place the wire harness bushing.
- 3. Install the pulley assembly using the pulley installer (597034-3301) and a hand press.

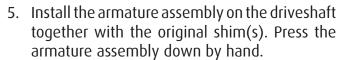
CAUTION!

Use only a press to install the pulley assembly. Do not use a hammer. A hammer will damage or deform the pulley.

4. Install the snap ring (beveled edge up) using external snapring pliers.

6- Service procedures - Magnetic clutch



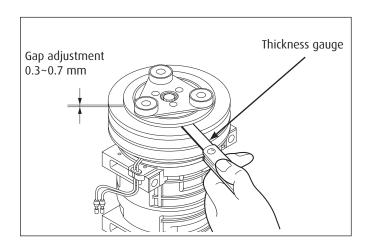


6. Install the center bolt and tighten the bolt to the specified torque using the drive plate holder (597031-2600) to prevent armature assembly from the rotating.

Specified torque: 12 ~ 14 N·m {1.2 ~ 1.4 kgf·m, 8.9 ~ 10.3 lbf·ft}

CAUTION!

After tightening the center bolt, check that the pulley rotates smoothly.



7. Check that the clutch clearance is as specified. If necessary adjust the clearance using shim(s). Adjusting shims are available in the following thickness:

| Shim Part No | Thickness | |
|--------------|--------------------|--|
| 596541-1900 | 0.1 mm (0.0039 in) | |
| 596541-2000 | 0.3 mm (0.0118 in) | |
| 596541-2100 | 0.5 mm (0.0197 in) | |

Specified clearance: $0.3 \sim 0.7$ mm $(0.01 \sim 0.03 \text{ in})$

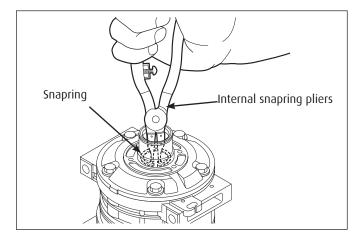
8. Run-in the clutch as described on page 18.

7- Services procedures - Shaft seal assembly

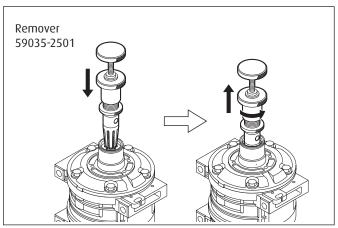
Shaft seal assembly

Removal

- 1. Remove the magnetic clutch assembly as described on page 30.
- 2. Remove the drain plug and then drain the oil.
- 3. Remove the five bolts securing the heads.

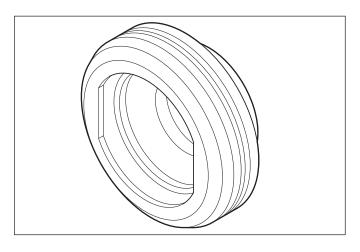


4. Remove the snapring using internal snapring pliers.



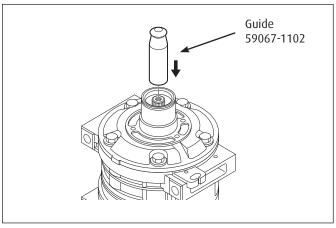
5. Insert the remover (597035-2501) into the shaft seal and turn it untill it hits the shaft seal case. Then, pull the remover up to remove the shaft seal.

7- Services procedures - Shaft seal assembly



Inspection

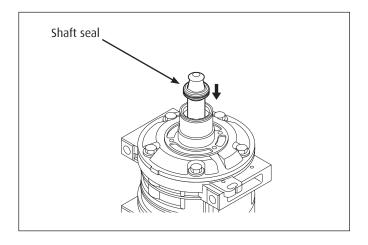
The shaft seal must not be reused. Always use a new shaft seal when reassembling the compressor. Ensure that the seal seat is free from lint and dirt that could damage the shaft seal lip.



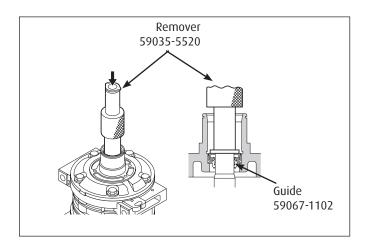
Installation

Before installation refer to "Inspection" p.31

- 1. Clean the sealed section of the front cylinder head.
- 2. Coat the new shaft seal and the front cylinder head with clean compressor oil. If the slip faces are dirty, clean them with thinners and, after drying the clean faces, apply clean compressor oil to them.

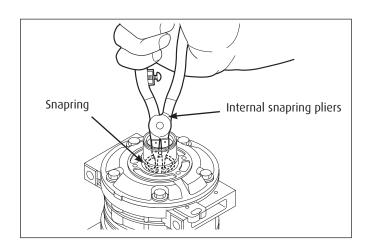


- 3. Fit the guide (597067-1102) onto the end of the drive shaft.
- 4. Insert the shaft seal through the guide into the front cylinder head.

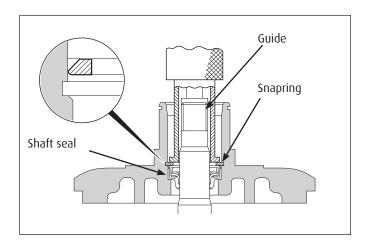


5. Install the shaft seal as far as possible into the front cylinder head using the installing end of the remover (597035-5520). Remove the guide (597067-1102) from the drive shaft.

7- Services procedures - Shaft seal assembly

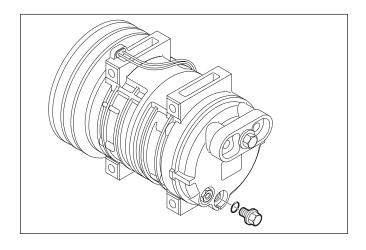


6. Install the snap ring using internal snap ring pliers. Press the snap ring using the installing end of the remover (597035-5520) until a "click" is heard.



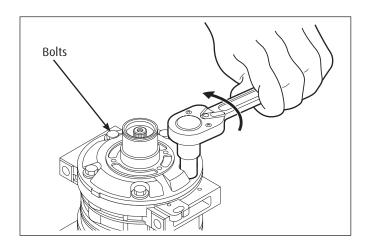
Note

- 1. When installing the snap ring, the round edge of the snap ring must face downward, as shown on the left-hand figure.
- 2. Check the snap ring is properly installed, as shown on the left-hand figure.



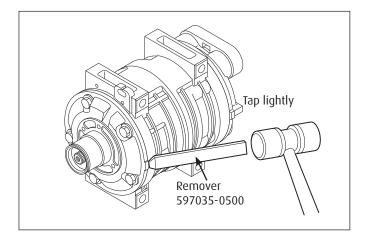
Install the oil drain plug with a new 0-ring, thinly coated with clean compressor oil, and tighten it to the specified torque.

Specified torque: 13 ~ 15 N·m {1.3 ~ 1.5 kgf·m, 9.6 ~ 11 lbf·ft}

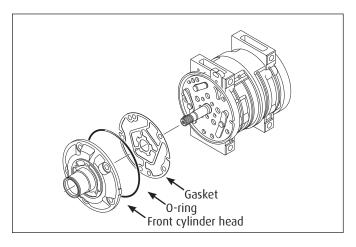


Cylinder heads (Front & Rear) Disassembly

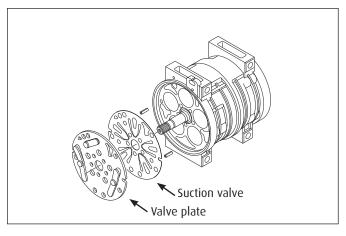
- 1. Remove the magnetic clutch assembly as described on page 30.
- 2. Remove the drain plug and then drain the oil.
- 3. Remove the five bolts securing the heads.



4. Alternately tap the two projections on the front head using the remover (597035-0500) and mallet to remove the front cylinder head.

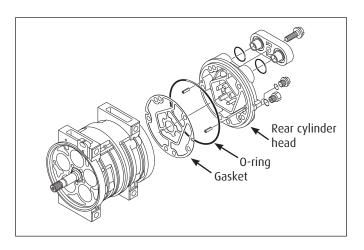


5. Remove the O-ring from the front cylinder head, and then remove all the gasket material from the cylinder head.

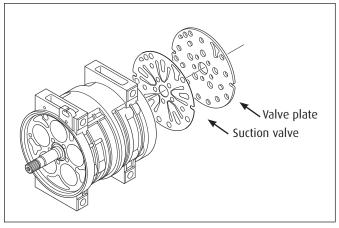


6. Remove the valve plate and suction valve from the cylinder shaft assembly and then remove all the gasket material from the valve plate.

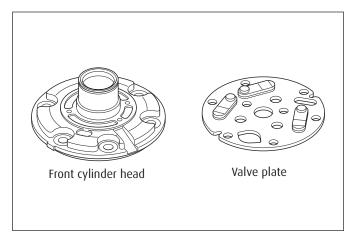
7. To remove **the rear cylinder head**, alternately tap the two projections on the front head using the remover (5970350500) and mallet.



8. Remove the O-ring from the rear cylinder head, and then remove all the gasket material from the rear cylinder.



9. Remove the valve plate and suction valve from cylinder shaft assembly, then remove all the gasket material from the valve plate.

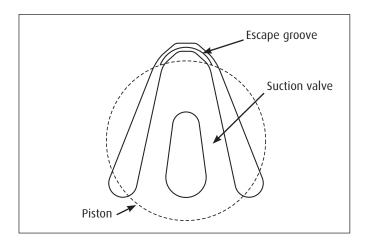


Inspection

Check the front and rear valve plates for scratched, bent or damaged parts.

Inspect both cylinder heads and both valve plates for nicks or burrs on the sealing surfaces.

Clean both cylinder heads and both valve plates or replace them if they are cracked or damaged. Check that none of the passengers in the valve plates are blocked.



Reassembly Rear cylinder head

- 1. Place the cylinder shaft assembly on the bench with the rear side up.
- 2. Install the rear suction valve so that it matches the roll pins.

CAUTION!

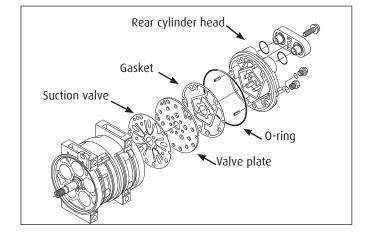
Ensure each valve matches each cylinder valve escape groove.

3. Install the rear valve plate on the rear suction valve.

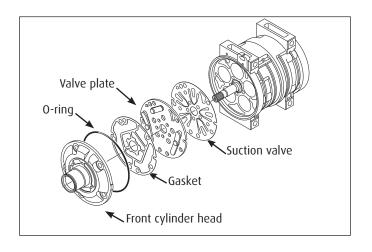
CAUTION!

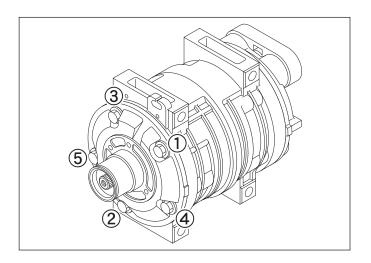
Do not mistake the front valve plate for the rear one.

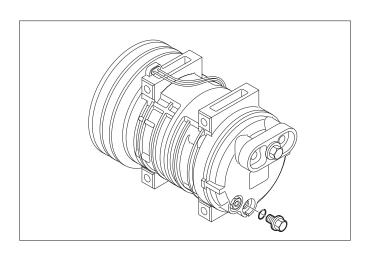
4. Coat the new gasket with clean compressor oil and install it on the rear valve plate.



- 5. Coat the new 0-ring with clean compressor oil and install it on the rear cylinder head.
- 6. Install the rear cylinder head.







Front cylinder head

- 1. Place the cylinder shaft assembly on the bench with the front side up.
- 2. Install the front suction valve so that it matches the pins.

CAUTION!

Ensure each valve matches each cylinder's valve escape groove.

- 3. Install the front valve plate on the front suction valve.
- 4. Coat the new gasket with clean compressor oil and install it on the front valve plate.
- 5. Position the guide on the shaft.
- 6. Coat the new 0-ring with clean compressor oil and install it on the front cylinder head.
- 7. Install the front cylinder head.

CAUTION!

Align the roll pins and tap the head lightly and evenly with a plastic hammer.

8. Mount the new gaskets on the through-bolts. Insert the five through-bolts from the front cylinder head side and tighten them to the specified torque. Each bolt should be gradually tightened in three or more stages to ensure the specified torque.

The bolts should be tightened in the order shown on the left-hand figure.

Specified torque: 20 ~ 24 N·m

{2.0 ~ 2.4 kgf·m, 14.8 ~ 17.7 lbf·ft}

9. Install the oil drain plug with a new O-ring, thinly coated with clean compressor oil, and tighten it to the specified torque.

Specified torque: 13 ~ 15 N·m

{1.3 ~ 1.5 kgf·m, 9.6 ~ 11 lbf·ft}

- 10. Fill the compressor with the specified amount of clean compressor oil through the suction-side connector.
- 11. Install the magnetic cluch (p. 32)
- 12. Run-in compressor (p. 18)
- 13. Carry out the leak test (p. 19)

9-Service tools

Compressor tools

| Part name | Part No | Reference page | Application |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Remover | 597032-2501 | 36 | For removing cylinder head and cylinder block |
| Shaft Seal Remover | 597035-5520 | 34 | For removing shaft seal |
| Guide | 597067-1102 | 34 | For installing shaft seal |
| Drive plate holder | 597031-2600 | 29 | To fix armature |

Test and inspection tools

| Part name | Part No | Reference page | Application |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Gas leak detector | 597001-1020 | 19 | For detecting gas leaks |

10- Service parts

1.Compressor body service kits, sets and parts

| teompressor body service kits, sets and parts | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------|----------|
| Item* | Part name | Reference | Quantity |
| OVERHAUL SET (O-RING SET + GASKET SET + SHAFT SEAL+ TRUST BEARING) | | 566211-9520 | - |
| | | I | |
| | O-RING SET | 566211-9720 | - |
| | O-ring body (front & rear head) | 569300-3100 | n=2 |
| | O-Ring (center) | 569300-3200 | n=1 |
| | O-Ring (plug) | 569300-2600 | n=1 |
| | O-Ring (PRV) | 569300-9100 | n=1 |
| | 0-ring (Fitting) | 569300-2800 | n=2 |
| | GASKET SET | 566211-9820 | - |
| | Gasket (front and rear head) | 566128-8000 | n=2 |
| | Gasket (bolt) | 596174-0900 | n=5 |
| | | I | |
| | SHAFT SEAL SET | 569942-1120 | - |
| | Shaft seal assembly | 569200-3820 | n=1 |
| | THRUST BEARING SET | 596196-0520 | - |
| | Thrust bearing | 566196-0200 | n=2 |
| | | | |
| | OTHER COMPRESSOR PARTS | | - |
| | Valve plate assy (front) | 566018-3820 | n=1 |
| | Valve plate assy (rear) | 566018-3920 | n=1 |
| | Suction valve | 566107-1700 | n=2 |

^{*}See Product description - Exploded view (p.7) except for Trust bearing

2.0il

| Item | Part name | Reference | Quantity |
|------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| - | ZXL 100PG (250 cc) | 569900-0600 | 250cc |

| Notes |
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