



## Installation Manual

## 1973-87 Chevrolet Pickup

**DOCUMENT #1-2034** 

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# Congratulations...

# You have just purchased the highest quality, best performing A/C system ever designed for your 1973-87 Chevrolet Pickup.

To obtain the high level of performance and dependability our systems are known for, please pay close attention to the following instructions. Our installation steps and procedures are derived from a long history of research and development and the combined experience achieved thru thousands of successful installations (and feedback from customers like you). Please remember that our #1 goal is that you'll have a successful installation and a system that performs at a very high level for many years to come.

Before starting, carefully read the instructions from beginning to end and follow the proper sequence. On the next page you'll find a safety and general checklist that you should read before starting your installation.

Thank you from our entire staff.



## **Check List, Pre-Installation:**

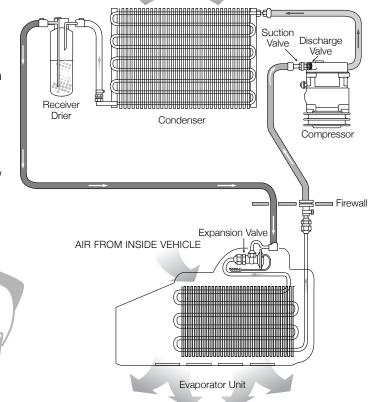
	Before beginning the installation check the shipping box for the correct components. YOUR BOXED UNIT INCLUDES A LIST OF MAJOR COMPONENTS AND A LIST OF BAGGED PARTS. We have a 5 stage check process to make sure you have everything you'll need.
	If your vehicle has been or is being modified, some procedures will need to be adjusted to fit your particular application.
	A basic cleaning of the engine compartment and interior before beginning will make things go more smoothly.
	Check condition of engine mounts. Excessive engine movement can damage hoses to A/C and/or heater.
	Before starting, check vehicle interior electrical functions (interior lights, radio, horn, etc). Make a note of anything that does not work as it's supposed to. During the installation you might find the opportunity to repair or upgrade non-working or out of date components. When you're ready to start the installation, <b>DISCONNECT THE BATTERY FIRST.</b>
	Drain the radiator. Retain the coolant and reuse, or dispose of properly.
	SAFETY FIRST: Wear eye protection while drilling/cutting, deburr sharp edges, and never get in a hurry or force a part.
	Tools: Your installation only requires the basic tools everyone has in their garage, nothing exotic or specific to A/C or Heat equipment.
Ρ	rocedures, During Installation:
	Fittings: Use one or two drops of mineral oil (supplied with your kit) on ALL rubber o-rings, threads and rear of bump for o-ring where female nut rides. Do not use thread tape or sealants.
	Measure twice (or more), cut once
	Call us immediately if you have any technical questions, feel you have any defective components or have any missing items. Our toll-free number is listed on the bottom of every page and we will be glad to assist you. We are here to help!

YOU CAN NOW BEGIN THE INSTALLATION...



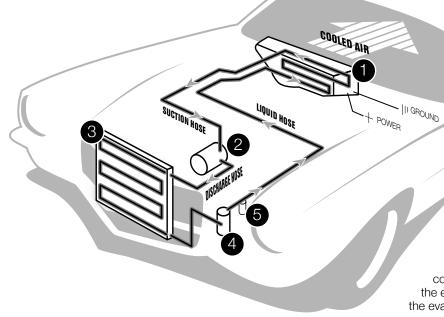
#### A Basic Overview of Automotive A/C....

- 1 Evaporator with Blower Fan In order to remove the heat from the air in the vehicle, the A/C evaporator allows the refrigerant to absorb the heat from the air passing over it. The blower fan moves cool air out into the car interior.
- 2 Compressor The compressor pumps and circulates the refrigerant through the system.
- 3 Condenser The condenser is a heat exchanger mounted at the front of the vehicle. Heat drawn out of the interior of the car is expelled here.
- 4 Receiver/Drier The drier not only dries refrigerant, it also filters the refrigerant and stores it under certain operating conditions.
- 5 High Pressure Switch A pressure switch is used to shut down the system if high or low pressure is detected, basically it acts as a safety switch.



**OUTSIDE AIR** 

COLD AIR INTO VEHICLE



The air conditioning system in your car is comprised of a compressor, condenser, expansion valve, receiver/drier, and evaporator. Refrigerant (also known as Freon) is compressed in the compressor. In the condenser, gas is cooled to a liquid state and travels to the expansion valve. As the liquid refrigerant goes through the expansion valve it rapidly cools in the evaporator. A fan blows over the evaporator and cools the air that blows out your vents.

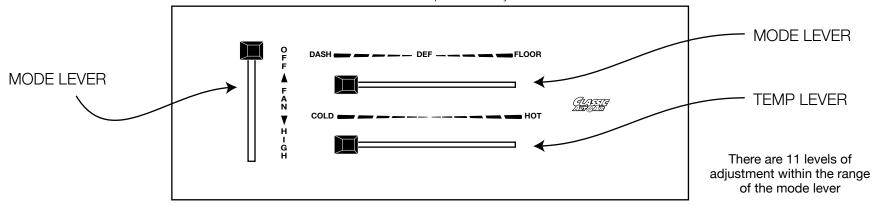


### Control & Operating Instructions

Your new **Perfect Fit-Elite system** offers complete comfort capabilities in virtually every driving condition. This includes temperature control in all of the modes. This system also provides the ability to blend the air between Face, Heat, and Defrost modes simultaneously. To illustrate the various ways you can adjust the airflow direction and temperature - we've provided these handy illustrations and chart to show exactly how you can adjust your **Perfect Fit-Elite** for maximum comfort...



The FAN switch works like the OEM switch, moving the lever away from the OFF indicator powers the system



The COLD/HOT positions works like any traditional adjustment lever

	DASH D						DEF FLOOR				
Left Lever Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Distribution	Face A/C 100%	Face 80% Defrost 20%	Face 60% Defrost 40%	Face 40% Defrost 60%	Face 20% Defrost 80%	Defrost 100%	Floor 20% Defrost 80%	Floor 40% Defrost 60%	Floor 60% Defrost 40%	Floor 80% Defrost 20%	Floor 100%
Compressor State	ON					ON					



#### \*HEATER CASE ILLUSTRATED

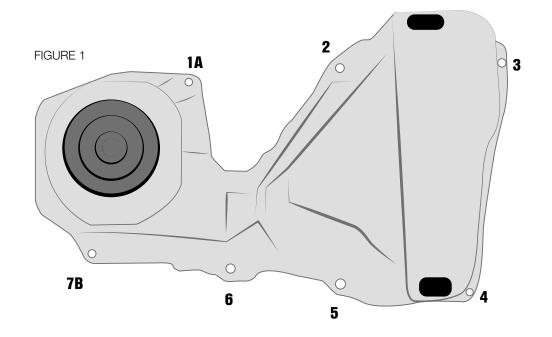
In order to remove your heater assembly it is necessary to remove the heater case housing first.

Located on the engine side of the firewall, remove seven (7) bolts around the perimeter of the heater case housing (see Figure 1). Remove the housing (Discard).

**NOTE:** To remove the two bolts at locations **1A** and **7B**, it may be necessary to lower the inner fender. Retain these screws.

**Drain coolant from radiator.** Remove the heater hoses from heater coil and firewall (see Figure 2).

You will also cut a power lead to the blower motor. This will not be re-used.



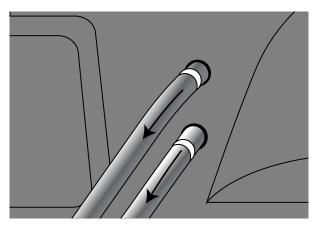


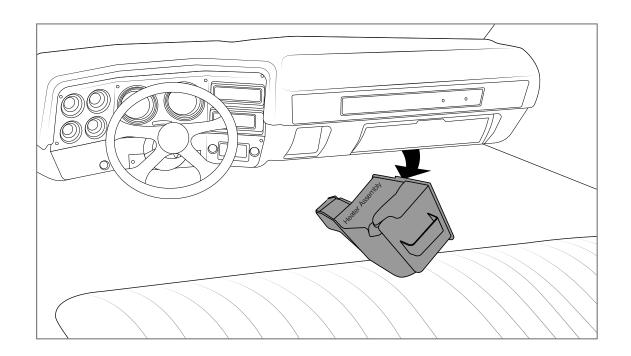
FIGURE 2

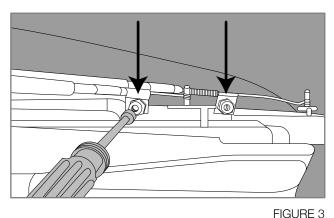


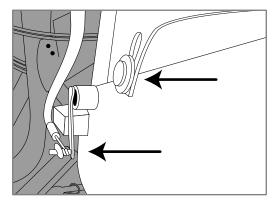
INTERIOR COMPARTMENT

Remove the following factory parts: unit, defrost ducts, controls, wiring and glovebox.

The removal of the Original Heater Assembly can be accomplished by disconnecting three control cables. Disconnect the two cables that are located on the top of the heater (see figure 3). Remove the screw and disconnect the cable located towards the middle of the dash on the left side (see figure 4). Disconnect the electrical harness from the assembly. Also remove attachment screw located on the right side of the heater assembly (see figure 5).







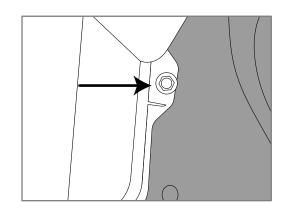
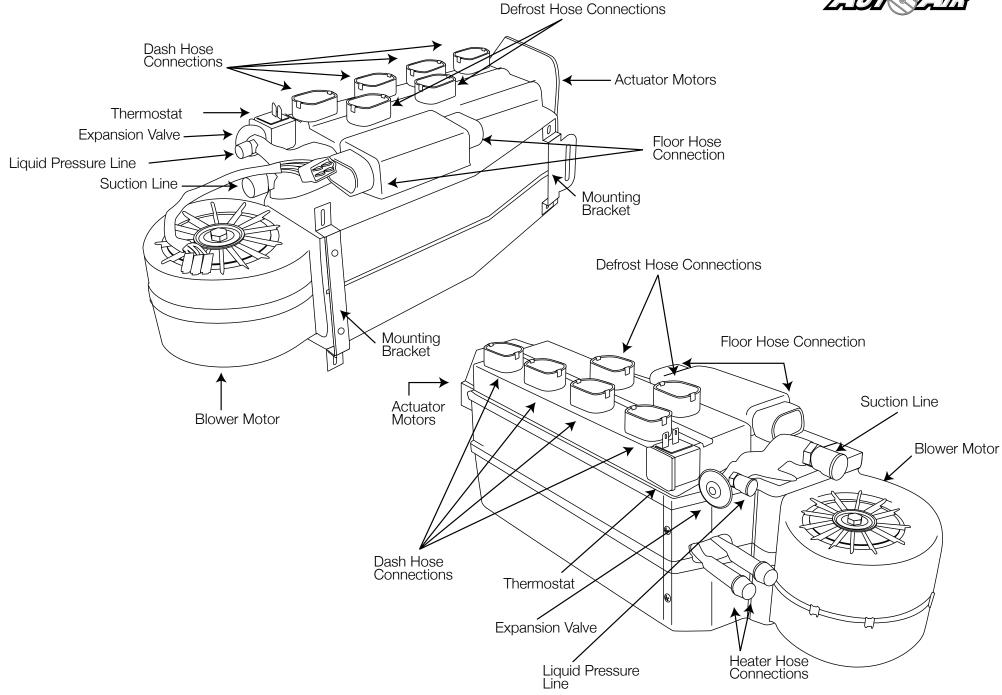


FIGURE 4

FIGURE 5

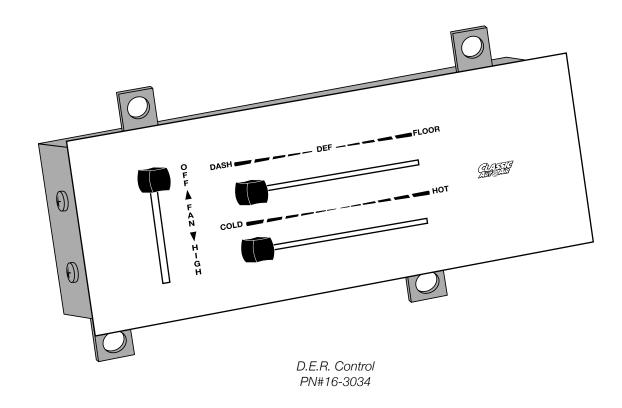






### THESE ARE THE PARTS YOU WILL FIND IN THE CONTROL BOX

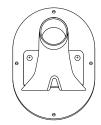
(D.E.R. Controller)



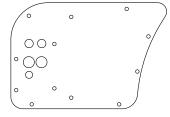


#### THESE ARE THE PARTS YOU WILL FIND IN BAG KIT B

You will use all of these parts and hardware during the next series of installation steps.



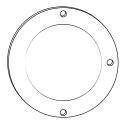
Kick panel, Inlet (2) PN#10-2034-2



Block Off, Firewall PN#10-2034-1



1 1/2" Spacer (2) PN#AS75-16-96



Block Off, Inlet PN#10-1033-3



1/4"-20 X 5/8 HH Bolt (10) PN#25C62HHB5Z

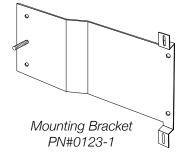


1/2" Spacer (2) PN#AS75-16-32



1/4"-20 Nut (14) PN#25CNFSZ



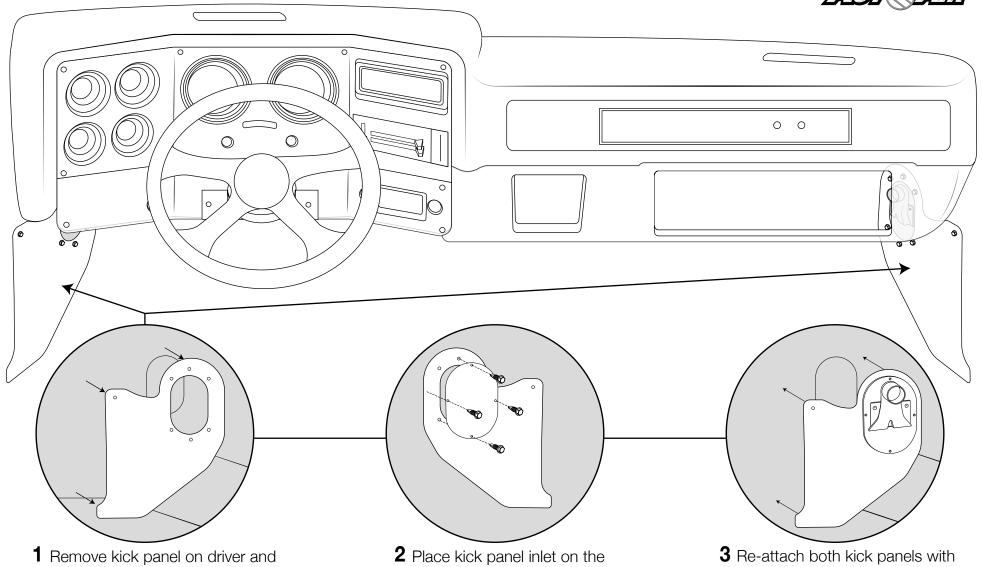






Illustrations NOT shown actual size





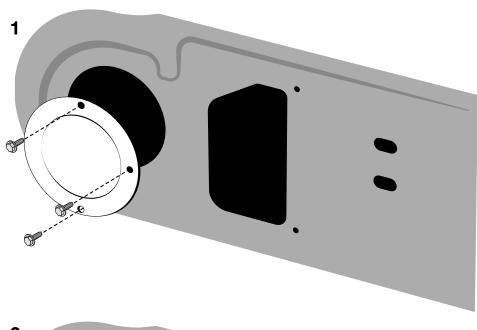
passenger sides. Place the driver side kick panel onto a flat surface with bottom facing up. Locate provided kick panel inlets PN#10-2034-2 and (4) #10 x 3/4" tek screws.

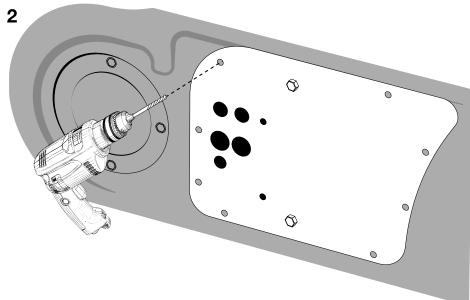
back of the kick panel as shown and attach with tek screws. Repeat on passenger side kick panel.

original hardware

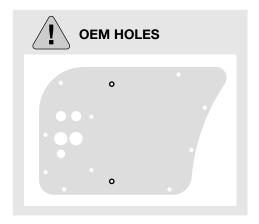
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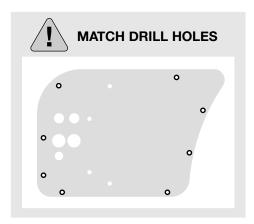
#### 1973-87 HEATER ONLY PREP



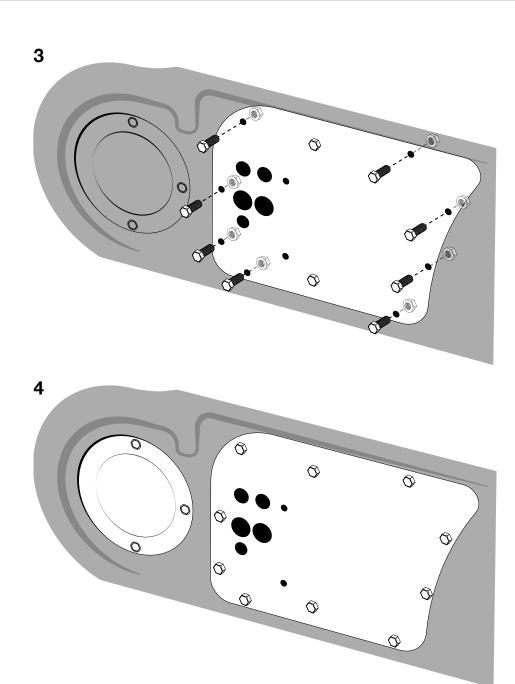


- 1 Within the engine compartment area, install fresh air inlet block off PN#10-1033-3 (from bag kit B) over the OEM fan opening using (3) #10 x 3/4 tek screws.
- 2 Using the OEM holes shown below, attach the firewall block off plate to the firewall with a 1/4 #20 x 5/8" bolt and 1/4"-20 nut. Mark remaining holes and match drill.



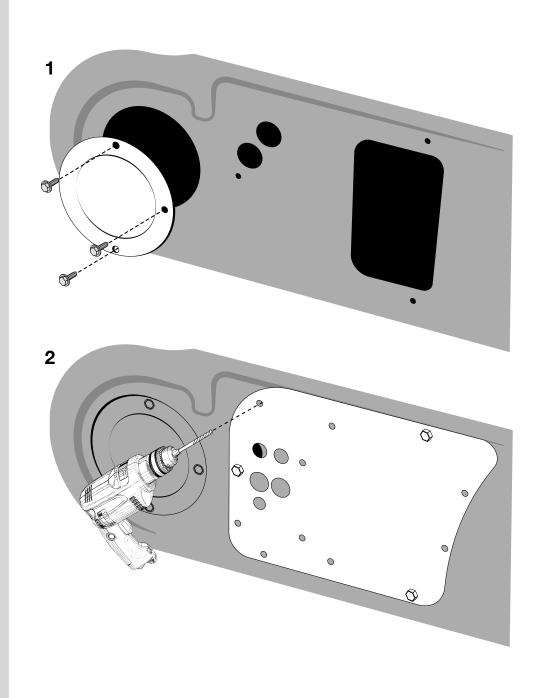


#### 1973-87 HEATER ONLY PREP

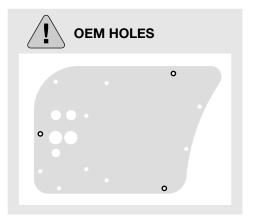


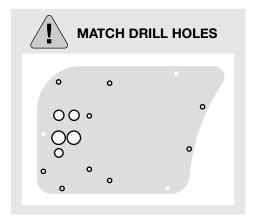
- **3** Attach firewall block off plate to firewall using 1/4 #20 x 5/8" bolts and 1/4"-20 nuts provided in bag kit B.
- **4** After installing the fresh air inlet block off and the firewall block off your firewall will look like this.

#### 1973-87 FACTORY AIR PREP

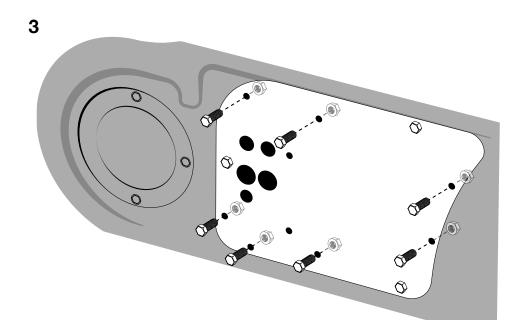


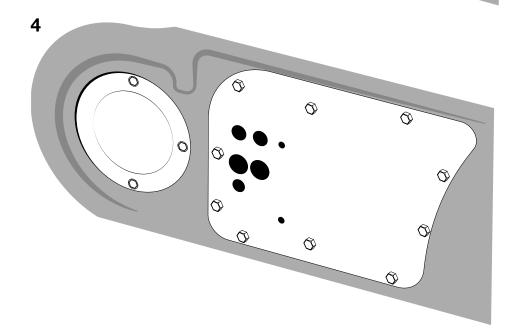
- 1 Within the engine compartment area, install fresh air inlet block off PN#10-1033-3 (from bag kit B) over the OEM fan opening using (3) #10 x 3/4 tek screws.
- 2 Using the OEM holes shown below, attach the firewall block off plate to the firewall with 1/4 #20 x 5/8" bolts and 1/4"-20 nuts. Mark remaining holes and match drill.





#### 1973-87 FACTORY AIR PREP





- **3** Attach firewall block off plate to firewall using (10) 1/4 #20 x 5/8" bolt and (10) 1/4"-20 nuts provided in bag kit B.
- **4** After installing the fresh air inlet block off and the firewall block off your firewall will look like this.



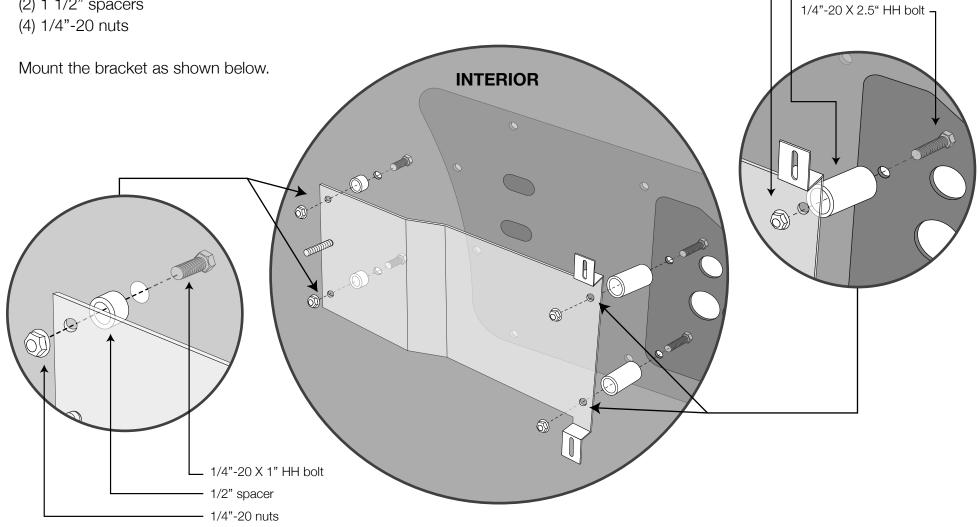
1/4"-20 nut

- 1 1/2" spacer

#### Locate the following:

#### Mounting bracket

- (2) 1/4"-20 X 1" HH bolts
- (2) 1/4"-20 X 2.5" HH bolts
- (2) 1/2" spacers
- (2) 1 1/2" spacers



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#### THESE ARE THE PARTS YOU WILL FIND IN BAG KIT C

You will use all of these parts and hardware during the next series of installation steps.





Suction Tube PN#0123-6

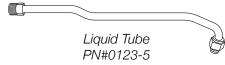


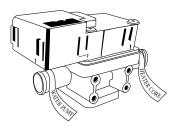
Clear Plastic Drain Tube PN#31004845



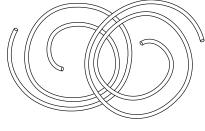
1/4"-20 Nut (3) PN#25CNFSZ



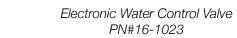




Worm Gear Clamps (4) PN#6274 IDEAL



5/8" Heater Hose (2) PN#34-50004





#8-32 x 1/2 PHP (4) PN#8C50PPHZ



Refrigerant Tape



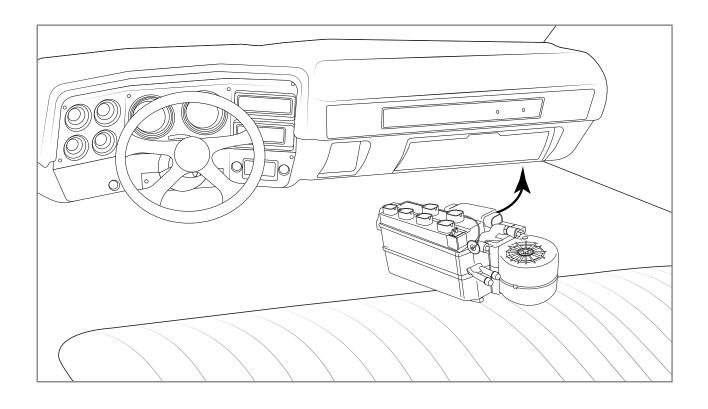


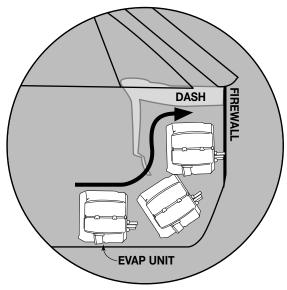


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Place evaporator on floor panel. Roll unit up behind the glove box opening.





Installing the evaporator will require attention and detail. The tubes will need to be inserted through the block off plate first.

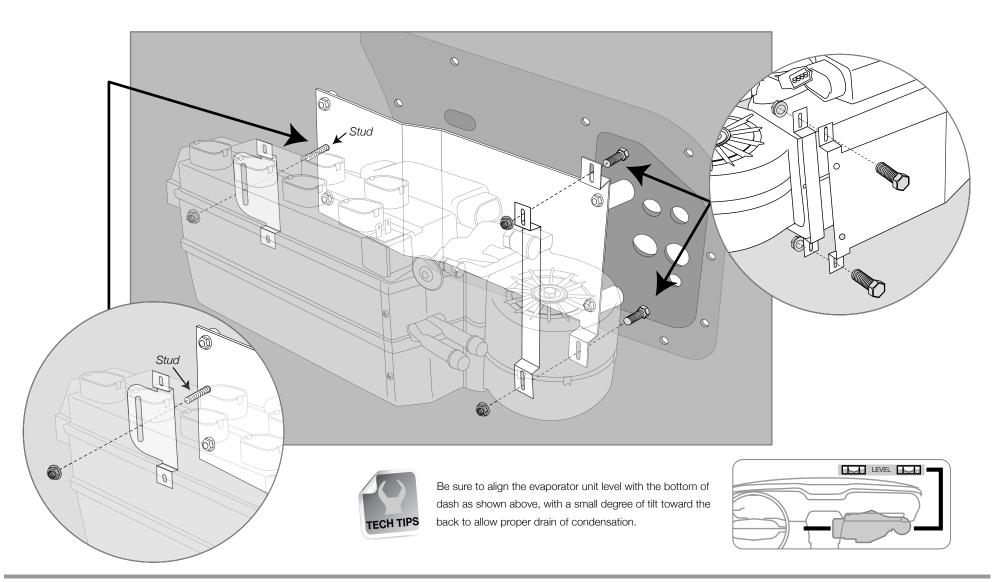


Locate the following:

(2) 1/4"-20 X 5/8 HH bolts

(3) 1/4"-20 nuts

Place the bracket on the left side of the unit on the mounting bracket stud and secure with a 1/4"-20 nut. The right side will be attached using (2) 1/4"-20 X 5/8 HH bolts and (2) 1/4"-20 nuts. Use the image below as reference.

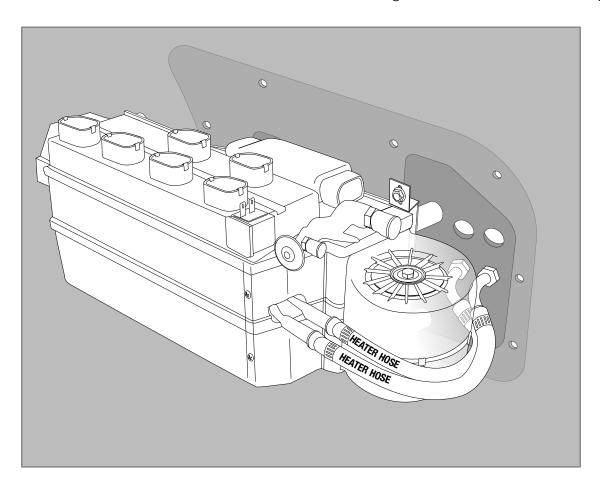


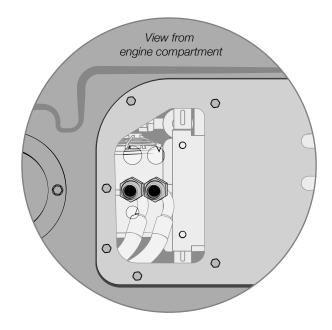


Locate the following:

- (2) 5/8" heater hoses
- (4) worm gear clamps
- (2) 5/8" 90° fittings

Attach the 5/8" heater hoses to the heater hose connections on the unit and secure with a hose clamp. Attach the other end of each 5/8" heater hose to a 5/8" 90° fitting secured with another worm gear clamp as shown below.



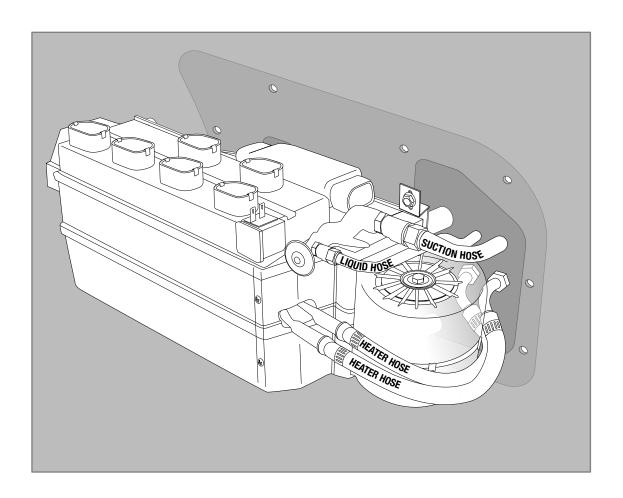


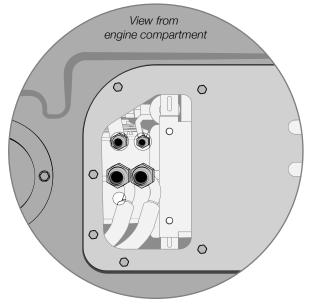


Locate the following: Liquid Hose Suction Hose #6 O-Ring #10 O-Ring

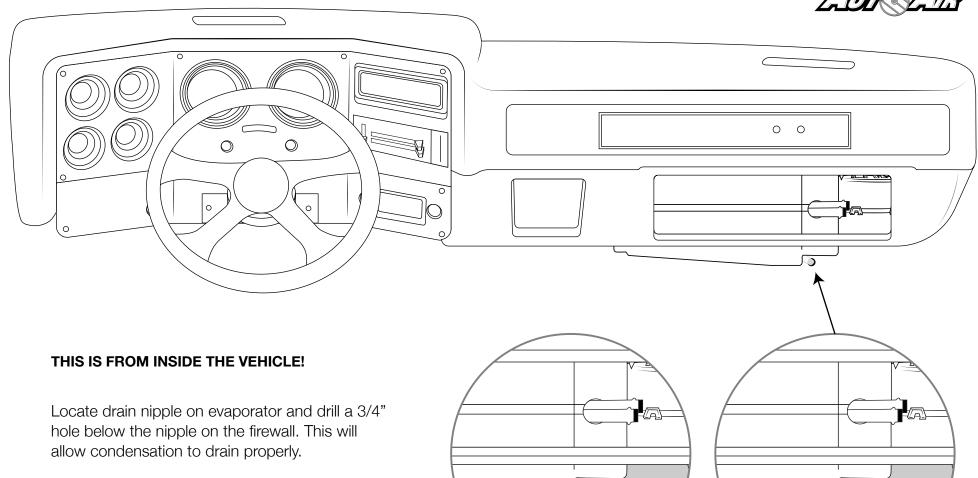
Install the liquid hose onto the expansion valve as shown. Use #6 o-ring and (2) drops of mineral oil on the o-ring and tighten securely.

Install suction hose to the outlet on the unit as shown. Use #10 o-ring and (2) drops of mineral oil on the o-ring and tighten securely.







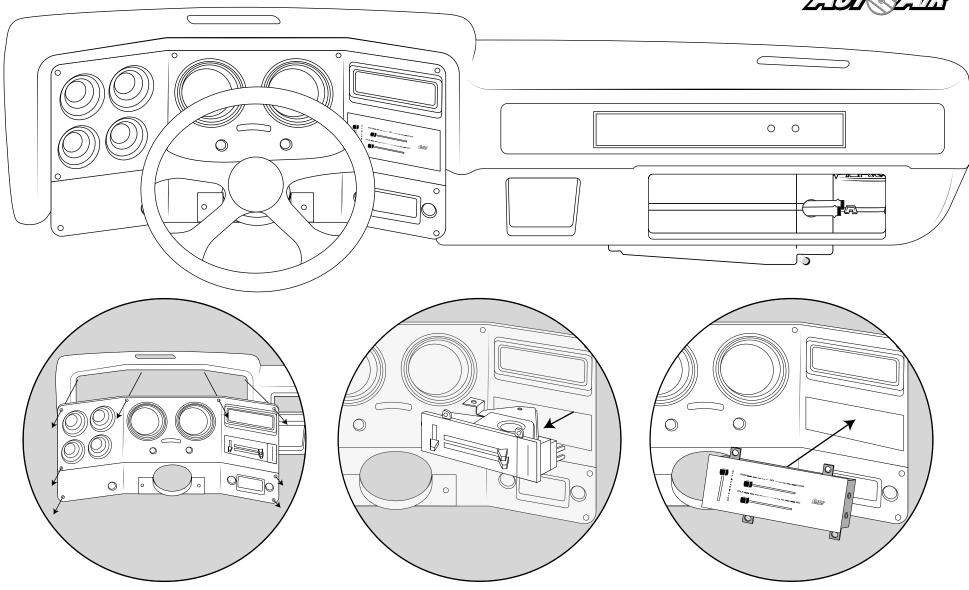


Attach 1/2" clear drain tube to evaporator nipple and run through 3/4" hole you just drilled.

All condensation will now drain out into the engine bay.







**1** Remove the factory dash cluster bezel and retain hardware.

**2** Remove factory control head and discard. Retain hardware.

**2** Locate D.E.R. control and mount in the factory position with the factory hardware.



#### THESE ARE THE PARTS YOU WILL FIND IN BAG KIT D

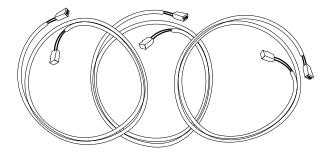
You will use all of these parts and hardware during the next series of installation steps.

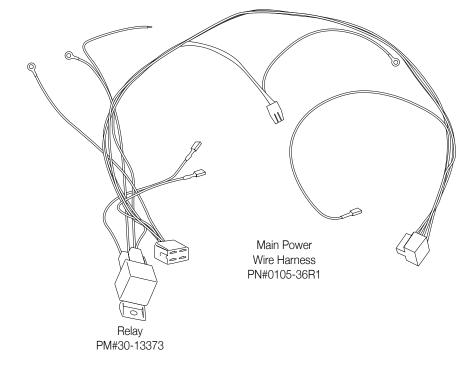






Orange Harness, Motor Water Valve PN#0117-70 Blue Harness, Motor Door PN#0117-601 Yellow Harness, Motor Door PN#0117-61

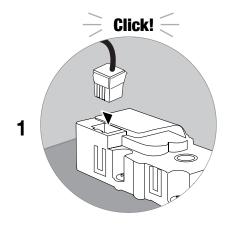


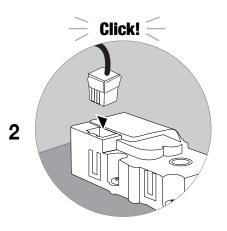


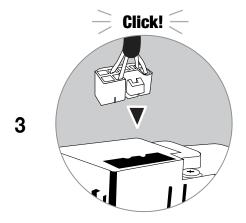
Illustrations NOT shown actual size

#### Wiring Steps 1 through 3



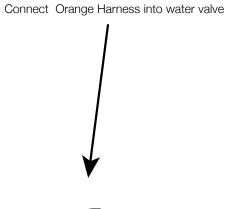


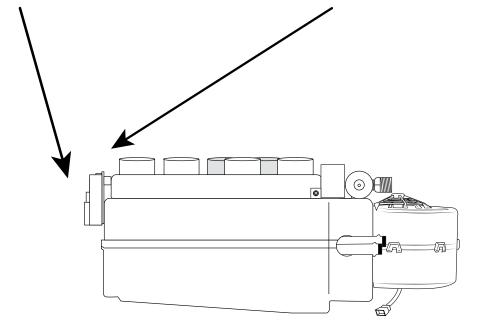


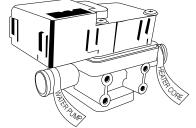


Connect Blue Harness into Defrost/Heat Servo Motor

Connect Yellow Harness into Face/Floor Servo Motor

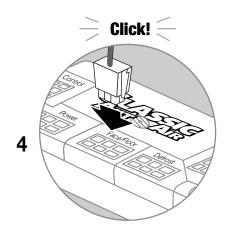


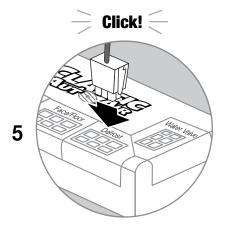


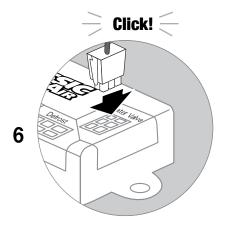


#### Wiring Steps 4 though 7





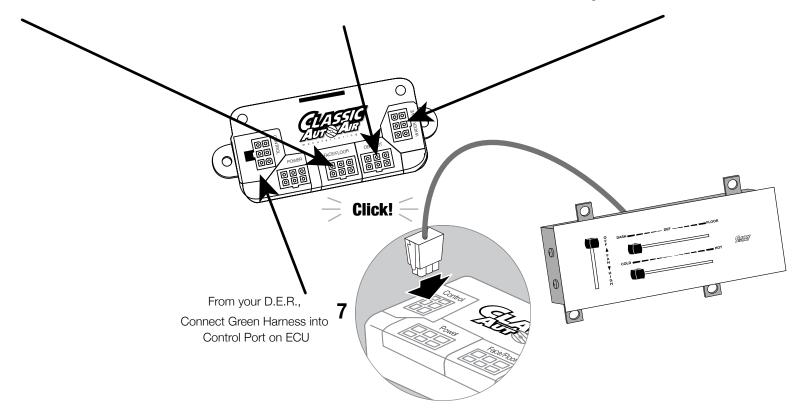




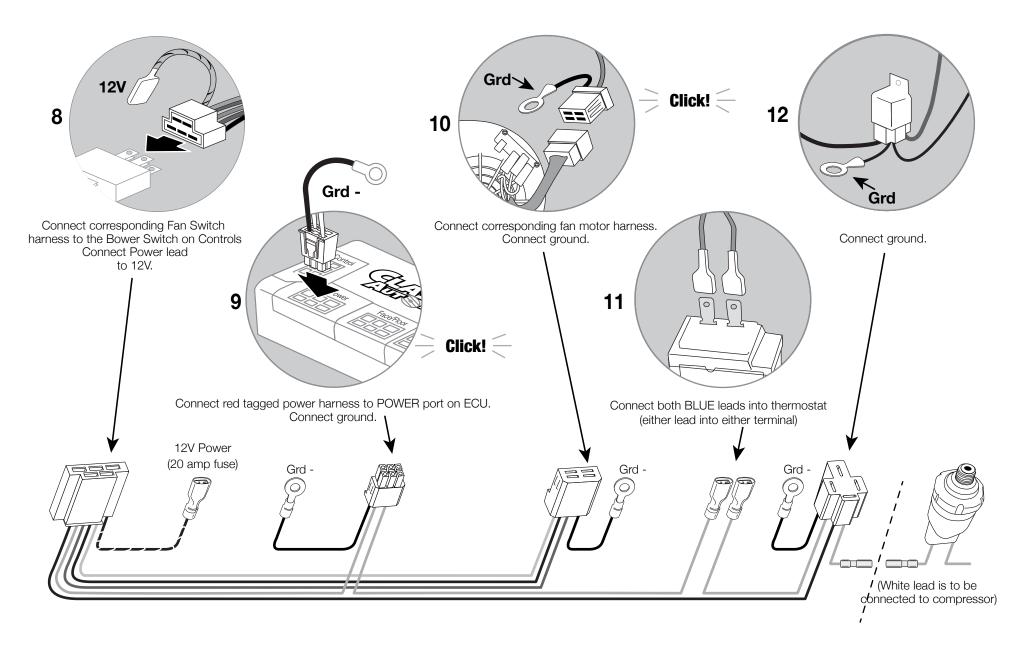
Connect Yellow Harness into Face/Floor Port on ECU

Connect Blue Harness into Defrost/Heat Port on ECU

Connect Orange Harness into Water Valve Port on ECU









# IMPORTANT NOTICE: PROPER INSTALLATION OF WATER VALVE

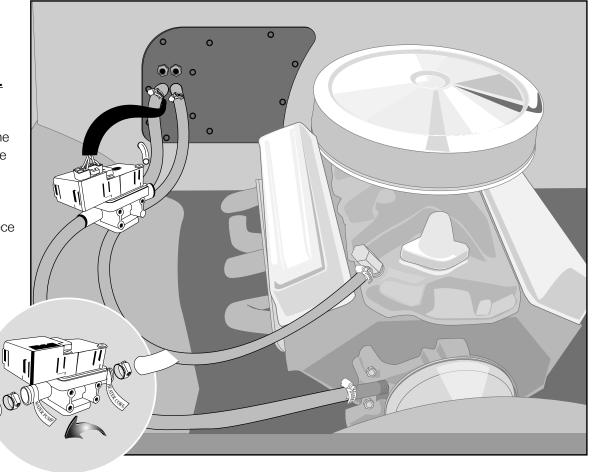
Your water valve MUST be installed per these instructions!... (If not, your system will not work properly.

The **right** heater tube connection on firewall will be routed to the water connection on intake manifold using 5/8" dia. heater hose with the supplied worm gear clamp.

The **left** heater tube connection on the firewall will be routed to the water valve connection labeled **heater core**, using a 6" piece of 5/8" heater hose attached with supplied worm gear clamp.

Connect the remaining outlet on water valve labeled **water pump** to the water pump using 5/8" dia. heater hose with the supplied worm gear clamp.





## THE NEXT FEW PAGES COVER VENT INSTALLATION. PAY ATTENTION TO THE VEHICLE YEAR AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE TO ENSURE YOU PROPERLY INSTALL YOUR VENTS.

1973-80 HEATER ONLY - PAGE 30

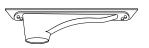
1981-87 HEATER ONLY - PAGE 34

1973-87 FACTORY AIR - PAGE 38

You will use all of these parts and hardware during the next series of installation steps.







Adapter, Defrost (2) PN#2-2034-1



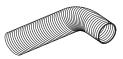
#8-32 x 1/2 PHP (4) PN#8C50PPHZ



2" Duct Hoses, 2ft (3)



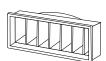
#8-32 Nut (4) PN#X9



2" Duct Hoses, 6ft







Vent PN#0123-22

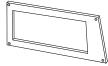


Vent PN#0123-21



Glove Box Panel PN#0123-24

2" Duct Hoses, 4ft



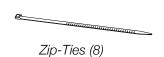
Bezel PN#0123-23



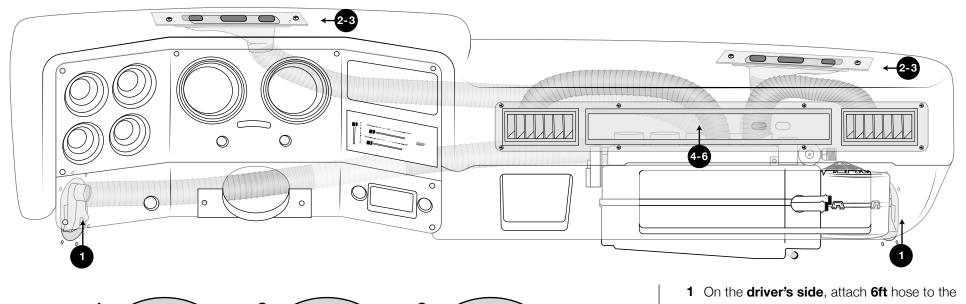
#6 x 3/4 Black PHP Screw (16) PN#6B75PPBB



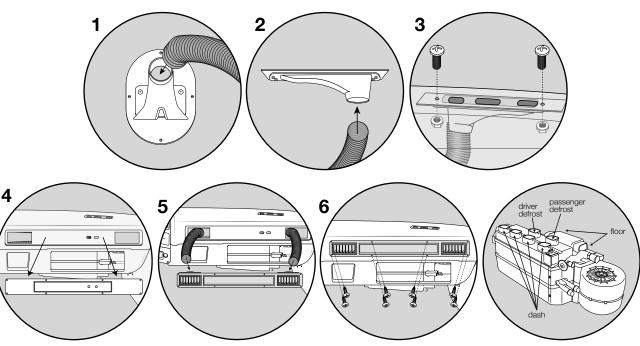
2" Duct Hoses, 6ft

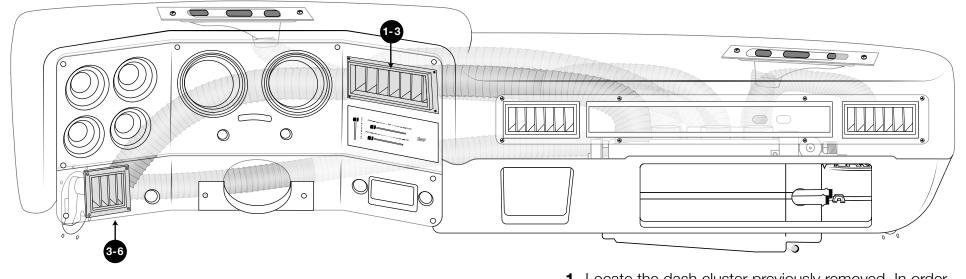


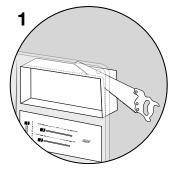
Illustrations NOT shown actual size

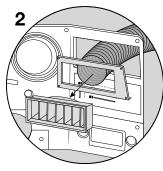


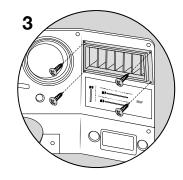
- 1 On the driver's side, attach 6ft hose to the floor hose connection on evaporator to the previously installed kick panel floor dumps. Repeat on the passenger's side with the 2ft hose. Secure with zip-tie.
- 2-3 On the **driver's side**, attach 2ft hose from defrost outlet on evaporator to the defrost adapter. Repeat on the **passenger's side** with a 2ft hose. Secure with zip-tie. Mount both defrost adapters to the top of the dash with (4) #8-32 x 1/2 PHP and (4) nuts as shown.
  - 4 Remove the factory vent bezel and discard.
- 5-6 Attach 2ft hoses from the evaporator to the vents at this time. Secure with zip-tie. Align bezel with pre-exsisting holes and attach with provided vent bezel to dash using (11) speed nuts.

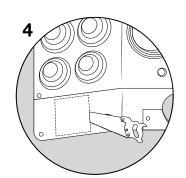


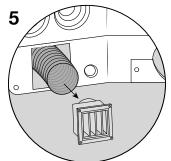


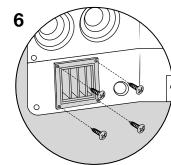




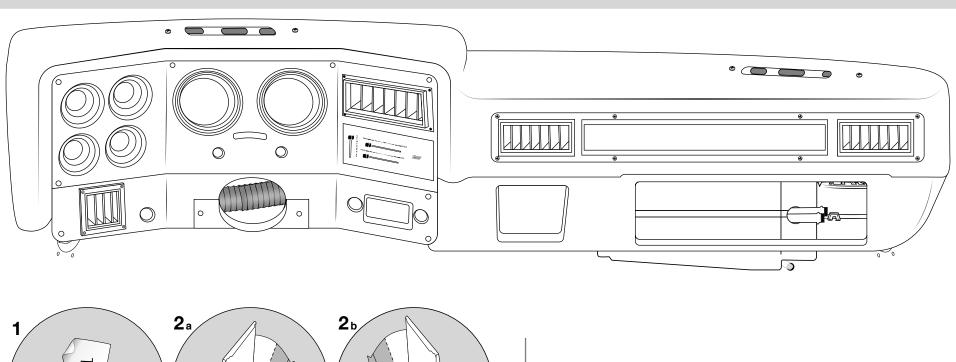


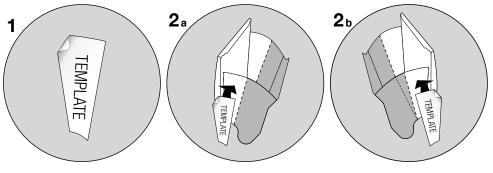


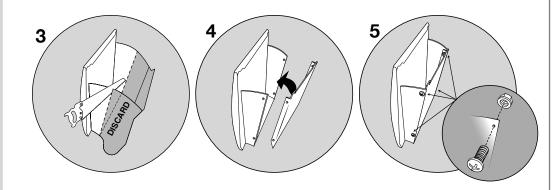




- 1 Locate the dash cluster previously removed. In order for your vent to fit, you will need to cut open the factory change compartment above the control by removing the back as shown above.
- **2** Attach the bezel to the vent as show. Attach **4ft** hose from the evaporator to the vent at this time. Secure with zip-tie.
- **3** Attach the vent using (4) #6 x 3/4 black PHP screws.
- **4** Using your vent as a guide, mark a hole for the vent in the lower left corner of the gauge cluster. Cut hole.
- **5** Attach **6ft** hose from the evaporator to the adapter at this time. Secure with zip-tie.
- **6** Using (4) screws, mount the vent to the gauge cluster.
- 7 Re-install gauge cluster using original hardware.







- **1** Locate the glove box modification template provided on page 54.
- **2** Using the template, mark the outside of the glove box as shown. Repeat on opposite side. Mark the bottom of the glove box connecting each end.
- **3** Cut the box on the marked lines with a hack saw and discard.
- **4** Locate glove box panel provided.
- **5** Attach the supplied glove box with (4) #8-32 x 1/2 PHP and (4) nuts as shown.

You will use all of these parts and hardware during the next series of installation steps.

### Bag E



Adapter, Defrost (2) PN#2-2034-1



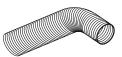
#8-32 x 1/2 PHP (4) PN#8C50PPHZ



2" Duct Hoses, 2ft (3)



#8-32 Nut (4) PN#X9



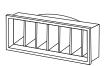
2" Duct Hoses, 6ft



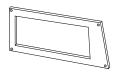
## **Vent Kit** 2-2034 (81-87)



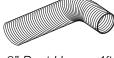
Vent Bezel PN#0123-20



Vent PN#0123-22



Bezel PN#0123-23



Glove Box Panel PN#0123-24

2" Duct Hoses, 4ft



Vent PN#0123-21



2" Duct Hoses, 6ft



Speed Nut (11) PN#SD188008



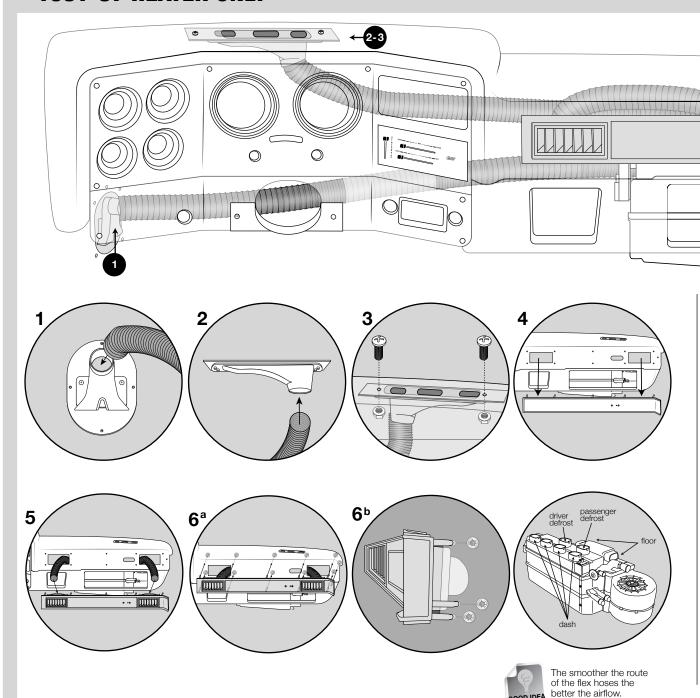
#6 x 3/4 Black PHP Screw (8) PN#6B75PPBB



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Illustrations NOT shown actual size

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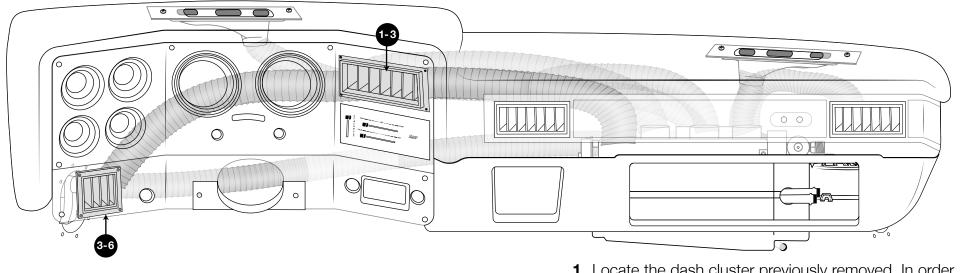


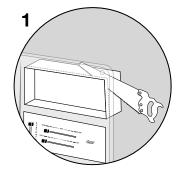
On the driver's side, attach 6ft hose to the floor hose connection on evaporator to the previously installed kick panel floor dumps. Repeat on the passenger's side with the 2ft hose. Secure with zip-tie.

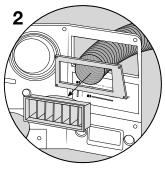
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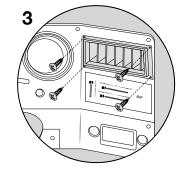
- 2-3 On the **driver's side**, attach 2ft hose from defrost outlet on evaporator to the defrost adapter. Repeat on the **passenger's side** with a 2ft hose. Secure with zip-tie. Mount both defrost adapters to the top of the dash with (4) #8-32 x 1/2 PHP and (4) nuts as shown.
  - 4 Remove the factory vent bezel and discard.
- 5-6 Attach 2ft hoses from the evaporator to the vents at this time. Secure with zip-tie. Align bezel with pre-exsisting holes and attach with provided vent bezel to dash using (11) speed nuts.

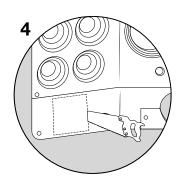
GOOD IDEA

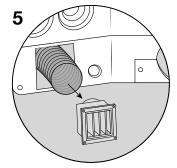


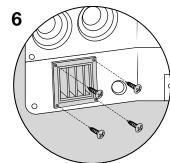






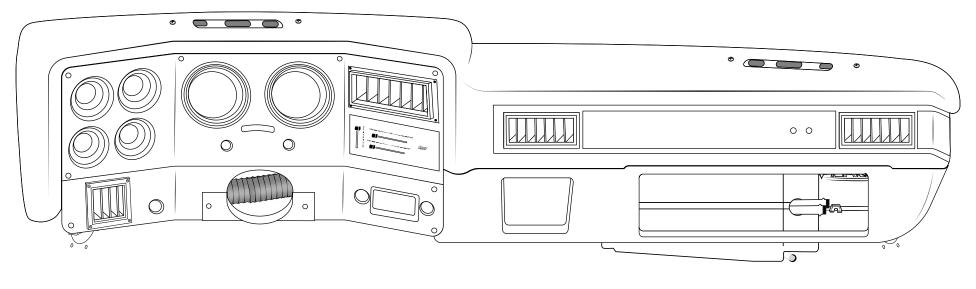


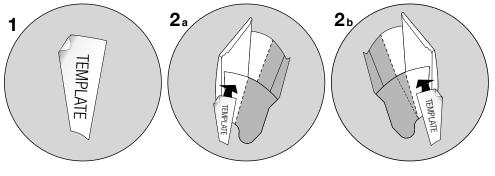


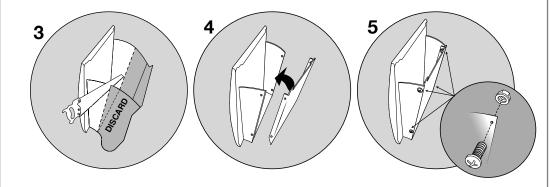


- 1 Locate the dash cluster previously removed. In order for your vent to fit, you will need to cut open the factory change compartment above the control by removing the back as shown above.
- **2** Attach the bezel to the vent as show. Attach **4ft** hose from the evaporator to the vent at this time. Secure with zip-tie.
- **3** Attach the vent using (4) #6 x 3/4 black PHP screws.
- **4** Using your vent as a guide, mark a hole for the vent in the lower left corner of the gauge cluster. Cut hole.
- **5** Attach **6ft** hose from the evaporator to the adapter at this time. Secure with zip-tie.
- **6** Using (4) screws, mount the vent to the gauge cluster.
- 7 Re-install gauge cluster using original hardware.

## **1981-87 HEATER ONLY**







- **1** Locate the glove box modification template provided on page 54.
- **2** Using the template, mark the outside of the glove box as shown. Repeat on opposite side. Mark the bottom of the glove box connecting each end.
- **3** Cut the box on the marked lines with a hack saw and discard.
- 4 Locate glove box panel provided.
- **5** Attach the supplied glove box with (4) #8-32 x 1/2 PHP and (4) nuts as shown.

You will use all of these parts and hardware during the next series of installation steps.

# Bag E



Adapter, Defrost (2) PN#2-2034-1



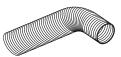
#8-32 x 1/2 PHP (4) PN#8C50PPHZ



2" Duct Hoses, 2ft (3)



#8-32 Nut (4) PN#X9



2" Duct Hoses, 6ft

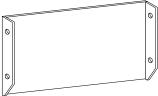


## **Vent Kit**

2-2034FA (73-87)



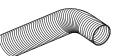
Adapter, Center (2) PN#0123-17



Glove Box Panel PN#0123-16



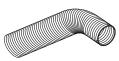
Adapter, Passenger PN#0113-10



2" Duct Hoses, 4ft



Adapter, Driver PN#0123-18



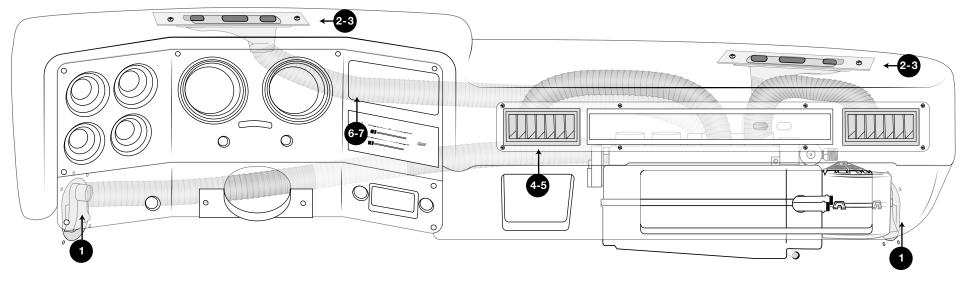
2" Duct Hoses, 6ft

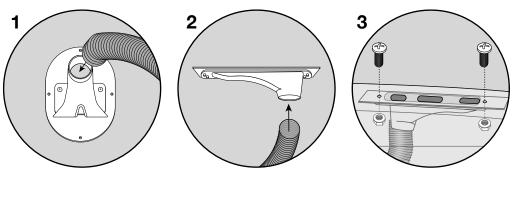


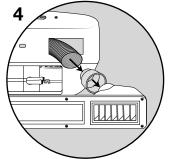
Illustrations NOT shown actual size

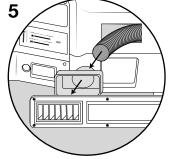
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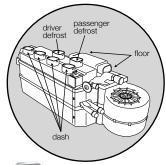
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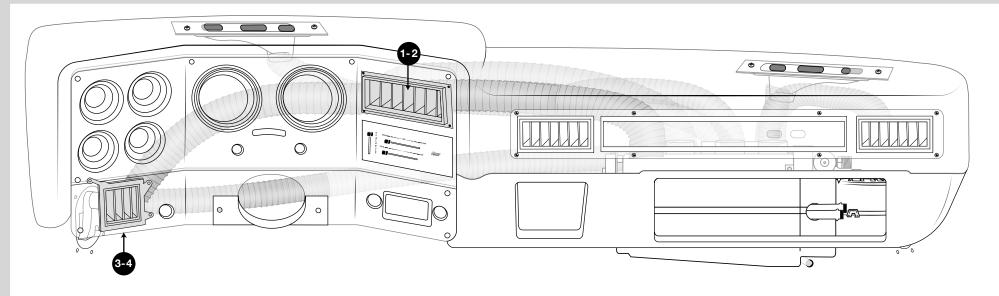


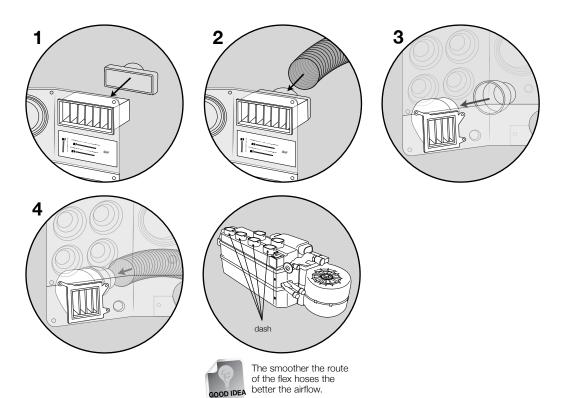




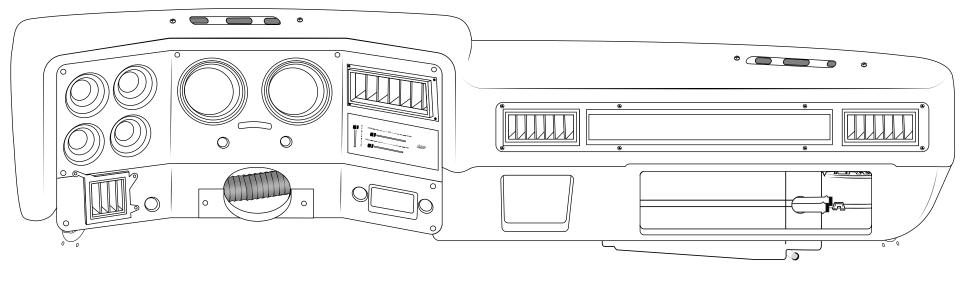
The smoother the route of the flex hoses the better the airflow.

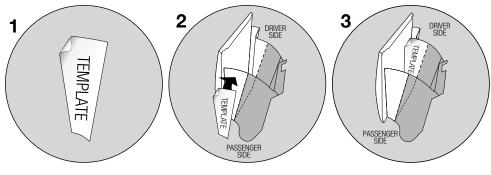
- 1 On the **driver's side**, attach **6ft** hose to the floor hose connection on evaporator to the previously installed kick panel floor dumps. Repeat on the **passenger's side** with the **2ft** hose. Secure with zip-tie.
- 2 On the **driver's side**, attach **2ft** hose from defrost outlet on evaporator to the defrost adapter. Repeat on the **passenger's side** with a **2ft** hose. Secure with zip-tie.
- **3** Mount both defrost adapters to the top of the dash with (4)  $\#8-32 \times 1/2$  PHP and (4) nuts as shown.
- **4** Attach passenger adapter PN#0113-10 to the back of the right vent on bezel. Secure a **2ft** hose from the evaporator to the adapter with zip-tie.
- **5** Attach center adapter PN#0123-17 to the back of the left vent on bezel. Secure a **2ft** hose from the evaporator to the adapter with zip-tie.

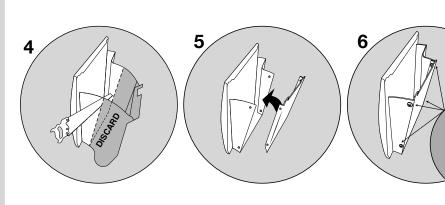




- 1 Locate the center vent adapter PN#0123-17. Attach the adapter to the back of the center vent located in the gauge cluster.
- **2** Secure a **4ft** hose from the evaporator to the center vent adapter with a zip tie.
- **3** Locate the driver vent adapter PN#0123-18. Attach the adapter to the back of the driver vent located in the gauge cluster.
- **4** Secure a **6ft** hose from the evaporator to the driver vent adapter with a zip tie.
- **5** Re-install gauge cluster using original hardware.

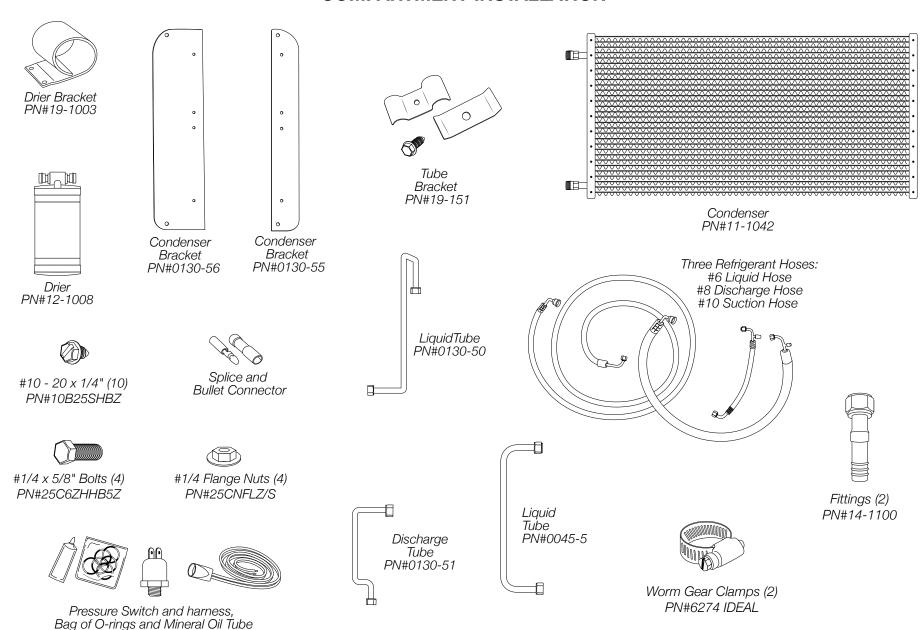






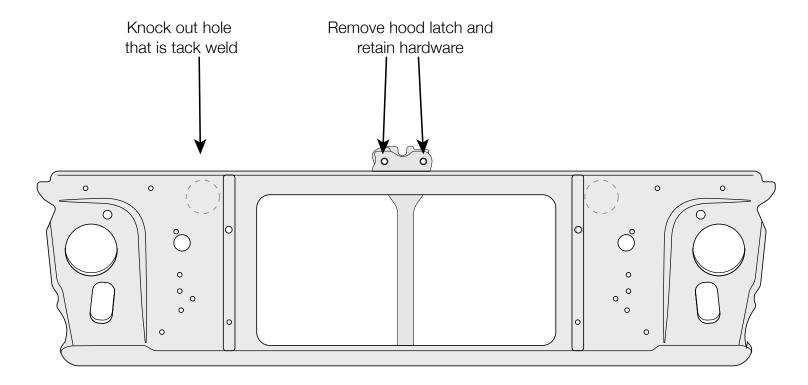
- Locate the glove box modification template provided on page 54.
- Using the template, mark the outside of the passenger side of the glove box as shown.
- Place the same template on the inside of the driver's side of the glove box and repeat. Mark the bottom of the glove box connecting each end.
- Cut the box on the marked lines with a hack saw and discard.
- Locate glove box panel provided.
- **6** Attach the supplied glove box with (4) #8-32 x 1/2 PHP and (4) nuts as shown.

# THESE ARE THE PARTS YOU WILL NEED FOR THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT INSTALLATION



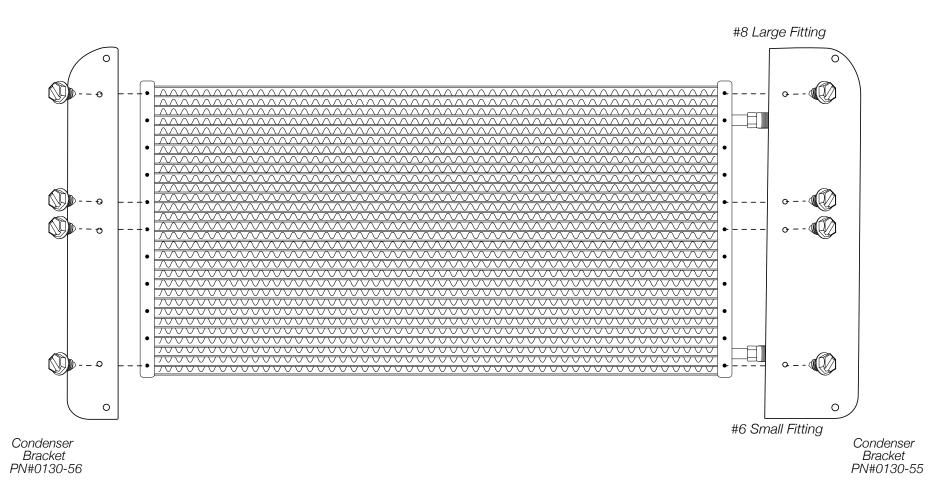
Illustrations NOT shown actual size

At this time you will want to disconnect the battery and drain radiator. Remove the hood latch and retain the hardware for reinstallation.



**CONDENSER BRACKETS**: You can perform most of the following steps on a clean flat surface like a workbench. Lay the condenser down so that both hose connections are on the **RIGHT SIDE** (the larger connection will be on top).

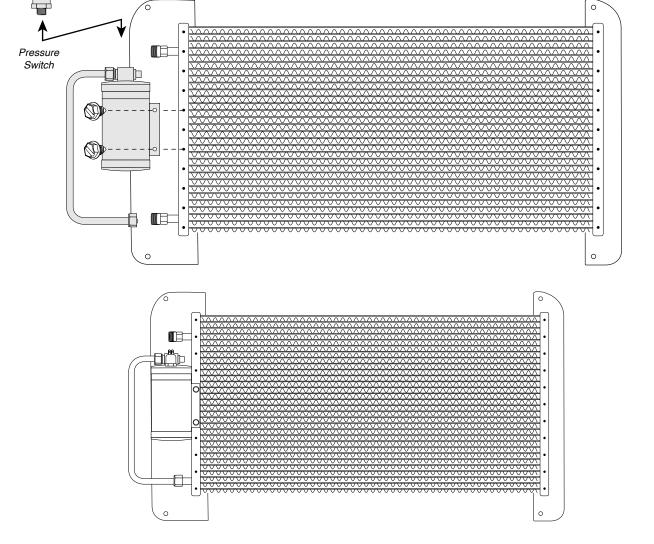
Locate condenser brackets and (8) #10 - 20 x 1/4" screws. Attach brackets as shown.



Flip over the condenser and lay it down so that both hose connections are now on the **LEFT SIDE** (the larger connection will be on top). The drier is conveniently mounted on the left hand side of the condenser.

**DRIER:** First insert the drier into the drier mounting bracket. Attach the liquid tube to the drier and the bottom connection on the condenser using o-rings and a few drops of mineral oil. Tighten both connections. It will be easy to find the correct place to attach the drier bracket onto the condenser after attaching the liquid tube. Attach drier bracket using (2) #10-20 x 1/4" screws.

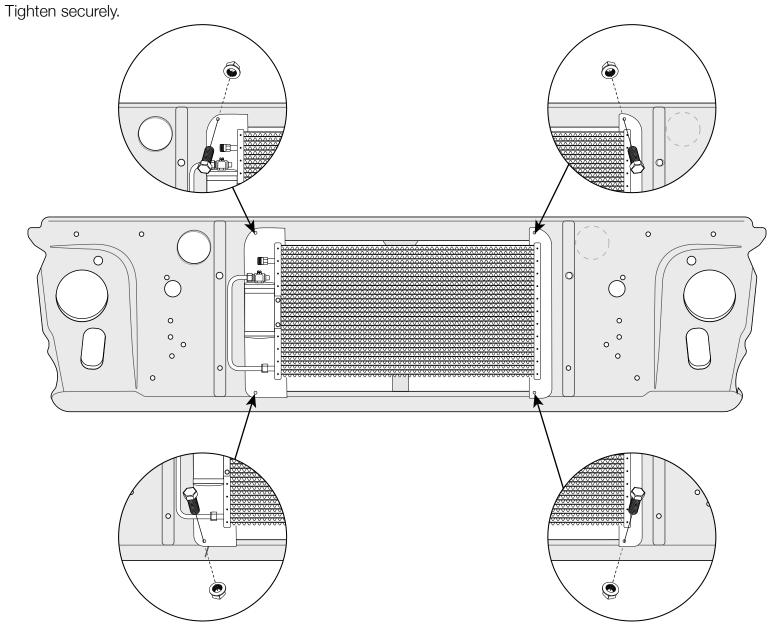
**PRESSURE SWITCH:** Screw the high-pressure switch into the port on the top of the drier. Go ahead and plug the pressure switch harness into the switch at this time (black electrical boot with two long white wires).

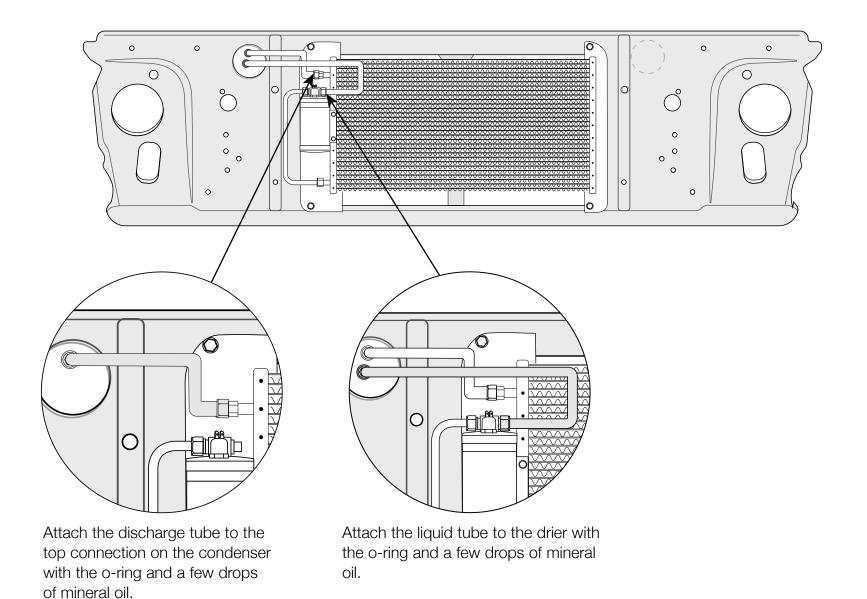


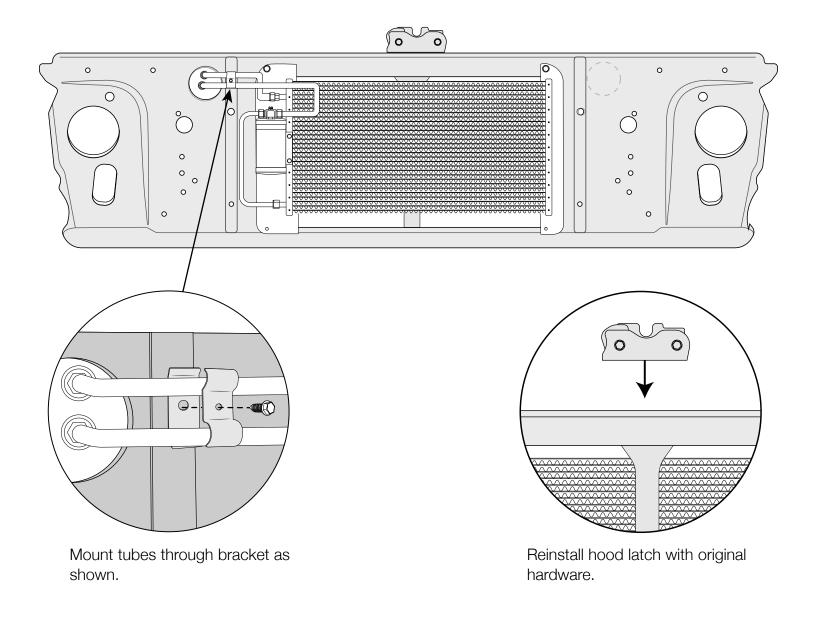


Use two wrenches to tighten o-ring fittings

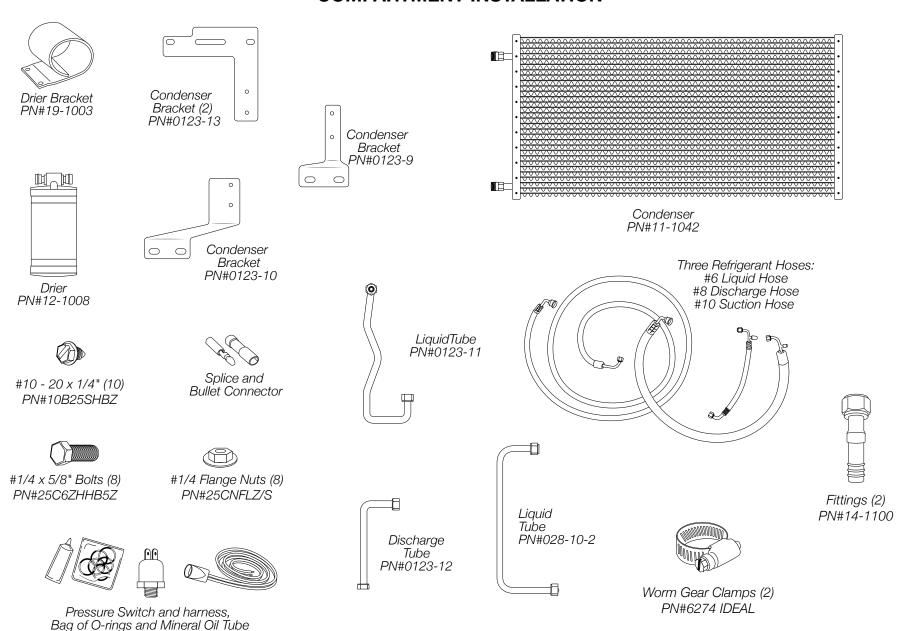
Locate (4) #10 x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " hex head screws and (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$ "-20 flange nuts. Attach the condenser to the core support as shown.





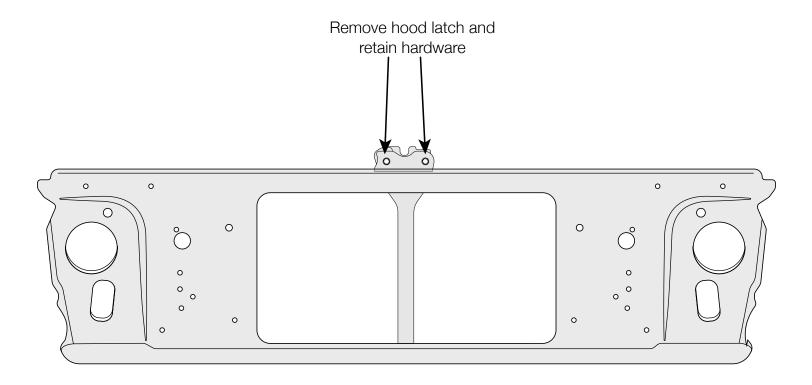


# THESE ARE THE PARTS YOU WILL NEED FOR THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT INSTALLATION



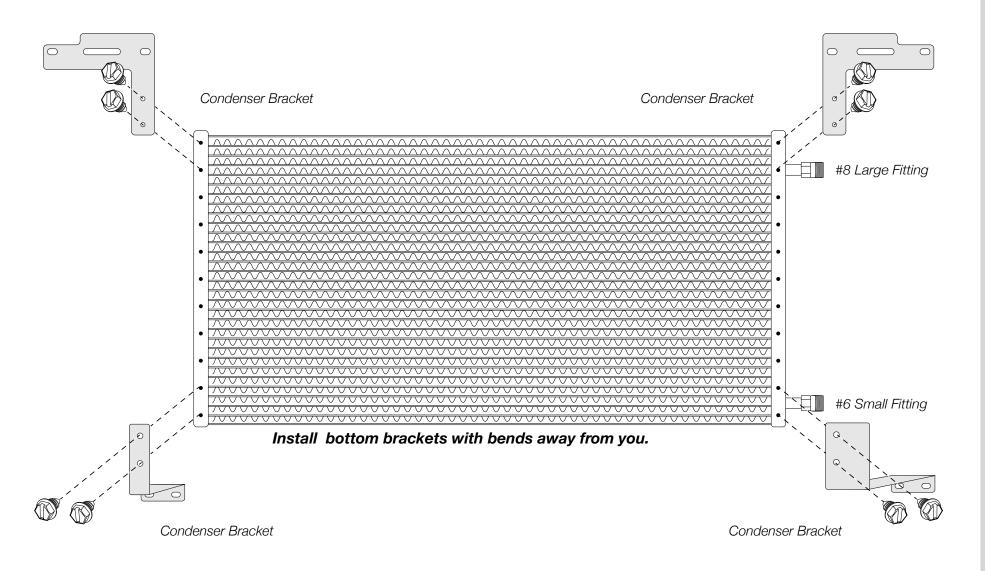
Illustrations NOT shown actual size

At this time you will want to disconnect the battery and drain radiator. Remove the hood latch and retain the hardware for reinstallation.



**CONDENSER BRACKETS**: You can perform most of the following steps on a clean flat surface like a workbench. Lay the condenser down so that both hose connections are on the **RIGHT SIDE** (the larger connection will be on top).

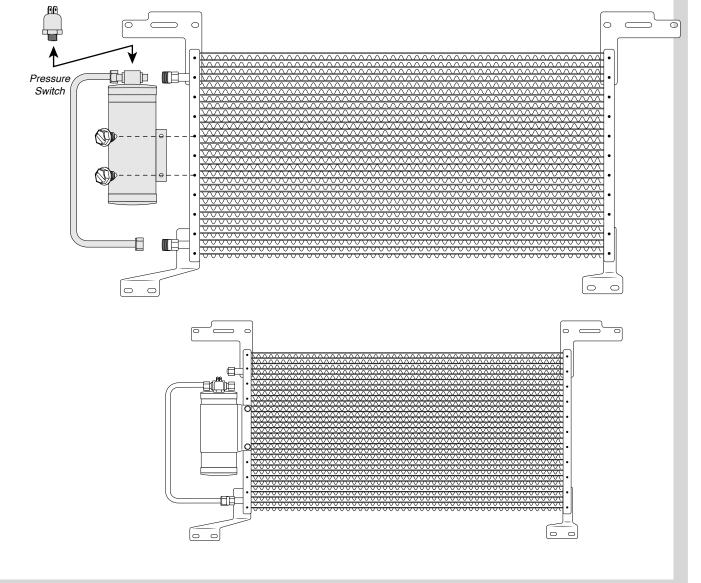
Locate condenser brackets and (8) #10 - 20 x 1/4" screws. Attach brackets as shown.



Flip over the condenser and lay it down so that both hose connections are now on the **LEFT SIDE** (the larger connection will be on top). The drier is conveniently mounted on the left hand side of the condenser.

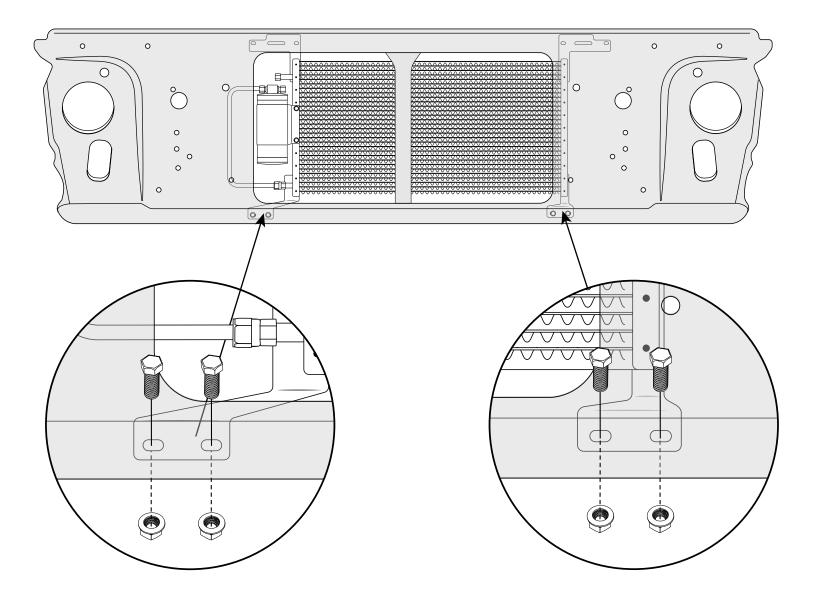
**DRIER:** First insert the drier into the drier mounting bracket. Attach the liquid tube to the drier and the bottom connection on the condenser using o-rings and a few drops of mineral oil. Tighten both connections. It will be easy to find the correct place to attach the drier bracket onto the condenser after attaching the liquid tube. Attach drier bracket using (2) #10-20 x 1/4" screws.

PRESSURE SWITCH: Screw the high-pressure switch into the port on the top of the drier. Go ahead and plug the pressure switch harness into the switch at this time (black electrical boot with two long white wires).

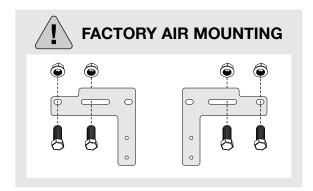


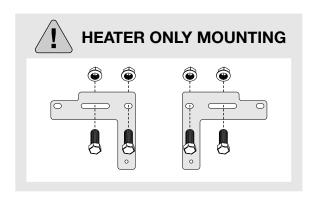


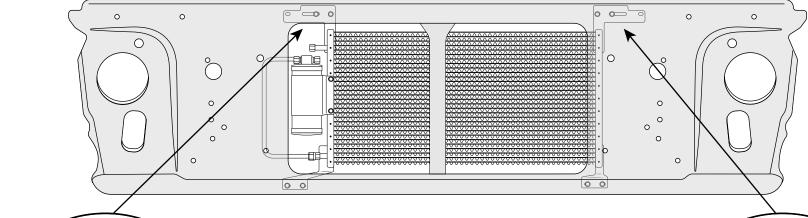
Use two wrenches to tighten o-ring fittings

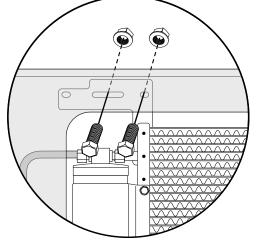


Locate (4) #10 x  $\frac{1}{2}$ " hex head screws and (4)  $\frac{1}{4}$ "-20 flange nuts. Attach the condenser to the core support as shown. Tighten securely.

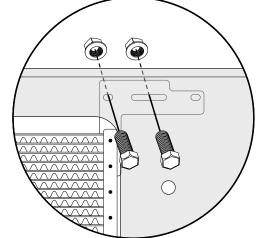




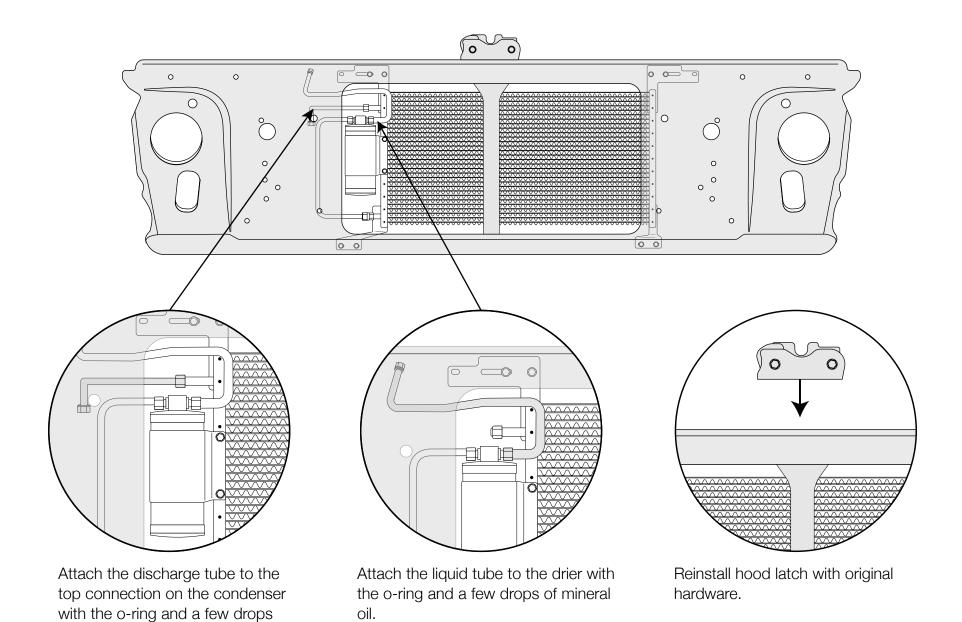




Locate (4) #10 x ½" hex head screws and (4) ¼-20 flange nut. Attach the upper brackets to the condenser and core support as shown. Tighten securely.



of mineral oil.





**Install the compressor kit.** Included was a premium compressor kit with all the parts you'll need to install the compressor. This kit includes instructions specifically written for your engine. Once you've installed the complete compressor kit, continue on to connecting the hoses.

#### **CONNECTING THE HOSES:**

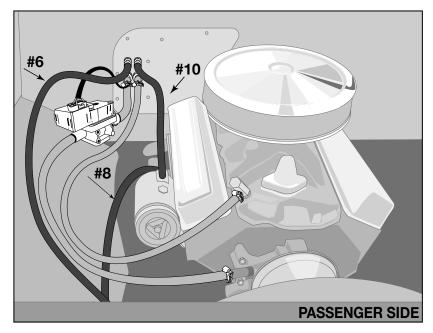
**#10 Suction Hose (LARGEST):** Attach end with service fitting to the compressor using an o-ring and a few drops of mineral oil. Attach other end to #10 fitting at the firewall. Attach using one o-rings and a few drops of mineral oil. Tighten securely.

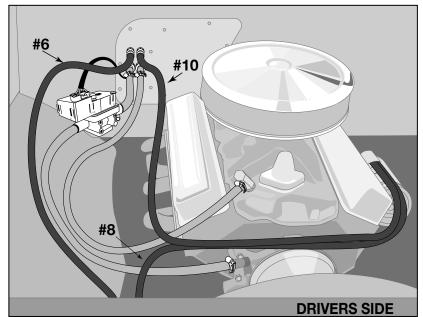
**#6 Liquid Hose (SMALLEST):** Attach to the liquid tube, route behind fender and to the connection on firewall. Attach using two o-rings and a few drops of mineral oil.

**#8 Discharge Hose (MEDIUM):** Attach to the discharge tube, route across engine and to the connection on compressor. Attach using two o-rings and a few drops of mineral oil.

TWO WRENCH METHOD

Reminder...
Use two
wrenches to
tighten o-ring
fittings







# **New A/C System Preparation... A MUST READ!**

Please read through these procedures before completing this new A/C system charging operation.

A licensed A/C technician should be utilized for these procedures to insure that your new system will perform at it's peak, and that your compressor will not be damaged.

- Your radiator/cooling system is an integral part of your new system. Please insure that you have a 50/50 mix of distilled water and antifreeze. The heater coil MUST be purged (cycle heater control valve) to make sure no water, without antifreeze, is in the heater coil before you charge the A/C system.
- 2) Evacuate the system for 45 minutes (minimum).
- 3) Your new compressor MUST be hand-turned 15-20 revolutions before and after charging with liquid. Failure to do this may cause the reed valves to become damaged (this damage is NOT covered by your warranty).
- 4) Your new system requires 134a refrigerant. It will require 1.5 lbs (or 24 oz).
- 5) Your new compressor comes charged with oil NO additional oil is needed.
- 6) Insure that the new belt is tight.
- 7) DO NOT CHARGE SYSTEM WITH LIQUID REFRIGERANT!

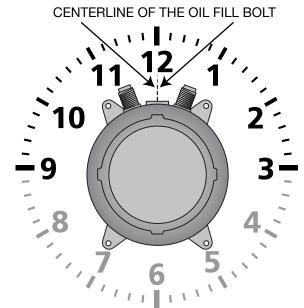
RECOMMENDED TEST CONDITIONS: (After system has been fully charged and tested for basic operation)

- · Determine the temperature outside of the car
- · Connect gauges or service equipment to high/low charging ports
- · Place blower fan switch on medium
- · Close all doors and windows on vehicle
- Place shop fan directly in front of condenser
- · Run engine idle up to approx. 1500 rpm

#### **ACCEPTABLE OPERATING PRESSURE RANGES:**

- 1. HIGH-SIDE PRESSURES (150-275 PSI)
- 2. LOW-SIDE PRESSURES (10-25 PSI in a steady state)

Readings above are based on an ambient temperature of 90° with an adequate airflow on condenser



CAUTION! When mounting your compressor and/or adjusting the belt use caution. Mount by using the centerline of the oil fill plug as your guide. The compressor can ONLY be mounted inbetween the 9 to 3 positions. DO NOT mount inbetween the 4 to 8 positions.

Do NOT tilt, shake or turn refrigerant can upside-down OR use a charging station to install refrigerant while the engine is running. Doing so will direct liquid refrigerant into the compressor piston chamber, causing damage to reed valves

and/or pistons and/or other components, as well as potentially seizing the compressor. Allow a minimum of 30 minutes for liquid to "boil off." You must hand turn the compressor hub (not the pulley) a minimum of 15 complete revolutions prior to starting the engine with the clutch engaged.



#### TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

TEST CONDITIONS USED TO DETERMINE SYSTEM OPERATION (THESE TEST CONDITIONS WILL SIMULATE THE AFFECT OF DRIVING THE VEHICLE AND GIVE THE TECHNICIAN THE THREE CRITICAL READINGS THAT THEY WILL NEED TO DIAGNOSE ANY POTENTIAL PROBLEMS).

- B. CONNECT GAUGES OR SERVICE EQUIPMENT TO HIGH/LOW CHARGING PORTS.
- C. PLACE BLOWER FAN SWITCH ON MEDIUM.
- D. CLOSE ALL DOORS AND WINDOWS ON VEHICLE.
- E. PLACE SHOP FAN IN FRONT OF CONDENSER.
- F. RUN ENGINE IDLE UP TO 1500 RPM.

#### ACCEPTABLE OPERATING PRESSURE RANGES (R134A TYPE)

- 1. HIGH-SIDE PRESSURES (150-275 PSI) \*Note- general rule of thumb is two times the ambient (daytime) temperature, plus 15-20%.
- 2. LOW-SIDE PRESSURES (10-25 PSI in a steady state).

CHARGE AS FOLLOWS: R134A = 24 OZ.
NO ADDITIONAL OIL IS NECESSARY IN OUR NEW
COMPRESSORS.

TYPICAL PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN CHARGING SYSTEMS

NOISY COMPRESSOR. A noisy compressor is generally caused by charging a compressor with liquid or overcharging

- A. If the system is overcharged both gauges will read abnormally high readings. This is causing a feedback pressure on the compressor causing it to rattle or shake from the increased cylinder head pressures. System must be evacuated and re-charged to exact weight specifications.
- B. Heater control valve installation Installing the heater control valve in the incorrect hose. Usually when this occurs the system will cool at idle then start to warm up when raising the RPM's of the motor. THE HEATER CONTROL IS A DIRECTIONAL VALVE; MAKE SURE THE WATER FLOW IS WITH THE DIRECTION OF THE ARROW. As the engine heats up that water transfers the heat to the coil, thus overpowering the a/c coil. A leaking or

- faulty valve will have a more pronounced affect on the unit's cooling ability. Installing the valve improperly (such as having the flow reversed) will also allow water to flow through, thus inhibiting cooling. Check for heat transfer by disconnecting hoses from the system completely. By running down the road with the hoses looped backed through the motor, you eliminate the possibility of heat transfer to the unit.
- C. Evaporator freezing Freezing can occur both externally and internally on an evaporator core. External freeze up occurs when the coil cannot effectively displace the condensation on the outside fins and the water forms ice (the evaporator core resembles a block of solid ice), it restricts the flow of air that can pass through it, which gives the illusion of the air not functioning. The common cause of external freezing is the setting of the thermostat and the presence of high humidity in the passenger compartment. All door and window seals should be checked in the event of constant freeze-up. A thermostat is provided with all units to control the cycling of the compressor.
- D. Internal freeze up occurs when there is too much moisture inside the system. The symptoms of internal freeze up often surface after extended highway driving. The volume of air stays constant, but the temperature of the air gradually rises. When this freezing occurs the low side pressure will drop, eventually going into a vacuum. At this point, the system should be checked by a professional who will evacuate the system and the drier will have to be changed.
- E. Inadequate airflow to condenser The condenser works best in front of the radiator with a large supply of fresh air. Abnormally high pressures will result from improper airflow. Check the airflow requirements by placing a large capacity fan in front of the condenser and running cool water over the surface. If the pressures drop significantly, this will indicate the need for better airflow.
- F. Incorrect or inadequate condenser capacity Incorrect condenser capacity will cause abnormally high head pressures. A quick test that can be performed is to run cool water over the condenser while the system is operating, if the pressures decrease significantly, it is likely a airflow or capacity problem.
- G. Expansion valve failure An expansion valve failure is generally caused by dirt or debris entering the system during assembly. If an expansion valve fails it will be indicated by abnormal gauge readings. A valve that is blocked will be indicated by high side that is unusually high, while the low side will be unusually low or may even go into a vacuum. A valve that is stuck open will be indicated by both the high and low pressures rising to unusually high readings, seeming to move toward equal readings on the gauges.
- H. Restrictions in system A restriction in the cooling system will cause abnormal readings on the gauges. A high-side restriction ( between the compressor and the drier inlet ) will be indicated by the discharge gauges reading excessively high. These simple tests can be performed by a local shop and can help determine the extent of the systems problem.



#### **Trouble Shooting Your Classic Auto Air A/C System**

PROBLEM: system is not cooling properly ISSUE: cold at idle, warmer when raising engine RPM's

#### Make sure the Water Valve is positioned correctly

The water valve is a directional valve and should be installed with the arrow pointing towards the water pump, it should be connected to the heater hose that runs from the heater core to the water pump. If the water valve is connected to the incorrect hose it allows water to circulate through the system via the heater core over powering the cooling effect of the A/C coil, (normally the air conditioning is functioning properly).

Step 1: Check placement of the water valve, correct if needed. (In some cases changing the location of the water valve may not fix the above problem.) Continue to next step.

Step 2 If changing the location of the water valve does not rectify the issue, then possibly the water valve is permanently damaged and may need to be replaced. To check the integrity of the water valve completely remove the water hoses for the heater core and "loop" together. (This will remove the heater system completely from the possibilities) If the system now cools, replace the water valve

Verify Adequate Air Flow to Condenser

For an air conditioning system to function properly there has to be adequate airflow across the condenser. The function of the condenser is to dissipate heat, without proper airflow your system will not cool correctly in the cabin of your vehicle.

Step 1: connect gauges to a/C hoses. The pressures should be: with the ambient temp is 90, low side pressures should be between 10-25 psi, high side pressures should be between 150-275 psi

Step 2: IF the low side pressures are normal and the high side pressures are high then there might be an airflow issue, continue to next step.

To test air flow to Condenser do the following three tests:

- 1. Place a piece of paper on the condenser with the car in idle and see if paper is held in place.
- 2. With car in idle, attach gages, and place a large capacity fan in front of

the condenser. What happens to the pressures?

3. With car still in idle and gages attached, pour water down the front of the condenser. What happens to the pressures?

If the paper is held in place you are at least getting some air flow. If the high side decreases during test 2 & 3 then your condenser is not getting enough air which is causing your system to not cool properly. To correct this issue you will need a more powerful mechanical fan.

Step 3: Confirm correct Refrigerant charge in System

All of our systems should be charged with 24 oz or 1.5 lbs of R134A Refrigerant only. If overcharged you will need to evacuate the system and recharge with the correct amount.\*

What measurements mean:

Low Temp and High Pressure seem to be equal...

troubleshoot all things A/C.

You have a malfunctioning expansion valve that is stuck open.

High Side is extremely high and Low Side is extremely low (possibly into vacuum)...

There is a blockage in the system. Remove hoses and blow compressed air through in both directions. If pressures don't change its possible that your expansion valve is stuck closed and would have to be replaced.

#### \*Compressor Concerns:

This is often misdiagnosed as a problem for the system not cooling properly. If you have a noisy compressor it is due to improper charging of refrigerant. An overcharged (more than 24 oz or 1.5 lbs R134A) compressor can cause rattling. If charged with pure liquid there is a high probability you have bent reed valves that are causing tapping sound.

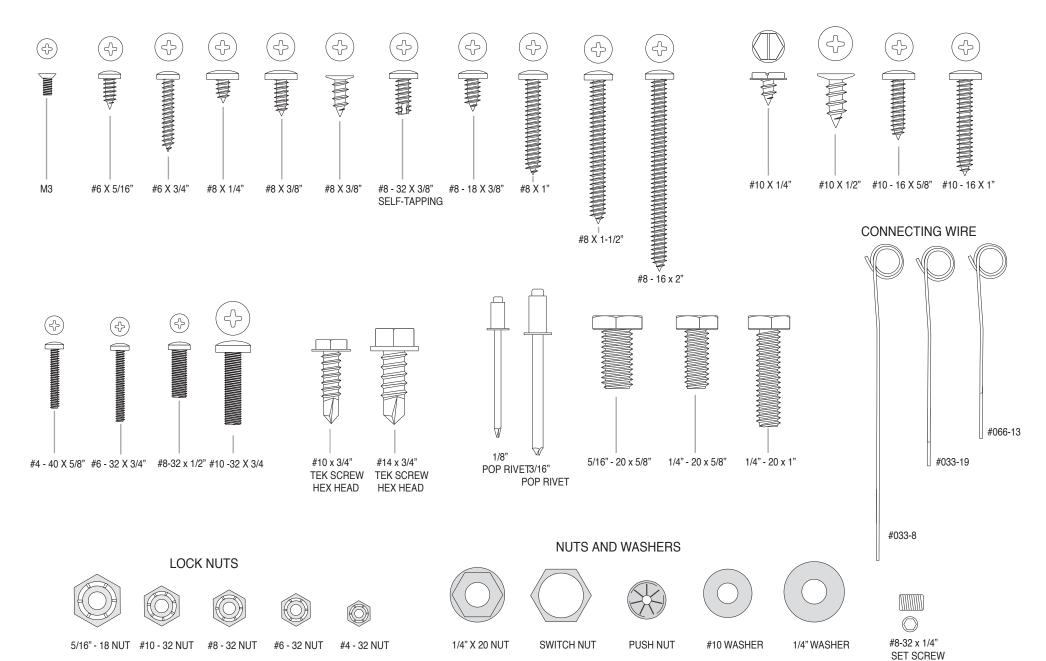
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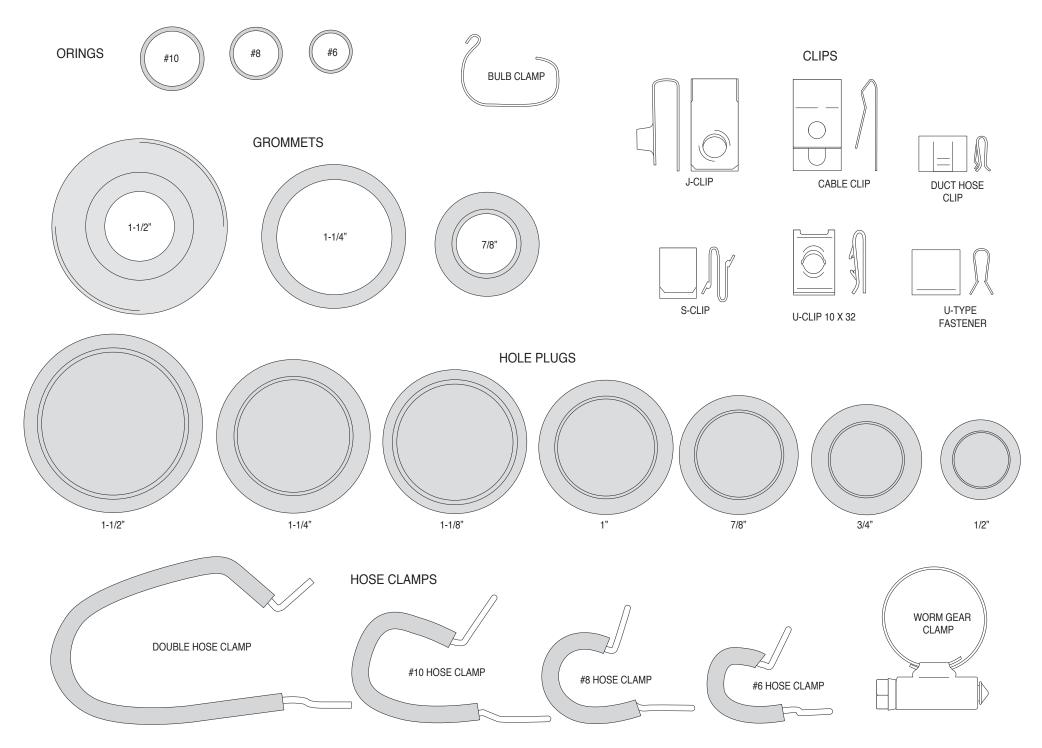
Get the technical support you want the moment you need it, with no wait times. Simply **SCAN** the **QR code** and be directly taken to our support section to



#### Classic Auto Air Hardware Reference Guide

This is our basic line-up of hardware. No single kit will not contain all of these, but you can use this guide to match-up hardware for shape and size (all of these are actual size.)





# **GLOVE BOX MODIFICATION TEMPLATE**



IF YOU PRINTED THIS MANUAL PLEASE READ THIS... Just as a cautionary step, please measure this box and make sure it is 1" x 1". Some copiers/printers may not print at 100% of actual size.

