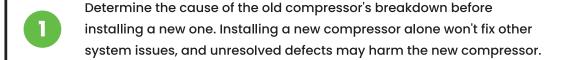


Not following the instructions below may result in damage of the product supplied by us and refusal of the claim due to improper installation of the product.

## RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION PROCEDURE:



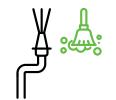


Ensure that the new compressor matches the specifications of the old one, including pulley size, offset, fixation measurements, plugs, oil type, and refrigerant gas.

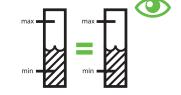


It's recommended to flush the AC system when changing the compressor.

However, modern condensers might not be flushable. Replace the condenser if the oil is contaminated. Flushing is necessary when anti-leak additives or excess UV dye are present, as they can damage compressor lubrication.



If the old compressor's oil is uncontaminated and you choose not to flush the system, adjust the oil level in the new compressor to match the old one. Some compressors are used in various vehicles, so refer to the compressor label for oil filling data and follow the manufacturer's recommendations.



Replace the filter drier/accumulator, orifice tube, and expansion valve.

Apply vacuum for at least 45 minutes after installation.



Ensure that the gas type specified on the new compressor's label matches the one used in the vehicle. Using the wrong refrigerant gas can damage the system.



Rotate the compressor's hub by hand ten turns before vehicle startup. Install the belt and fill the system with the exact amount of gas recommended by the manufacturer. Overfilling or underfilling can damage the new compressor.



When starting the vehicle, idle with the AC on minimum temperature to allow oil return to the compressor. Monitor pressure on both sides to ensure proper operation and identify issues causing high pressure. If pressure is too high, promptly turn off the AC and investigate.



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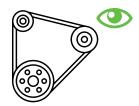
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## PREVENTIVE ACTIONS TO ENSURE CORRECT FUNCTION OF THE AC SYSTEM:

Always make sure that the filling is done correctly and verify the functionality of the expansion valve.



When installing a new compressor, always inspect individual components within the belt drive.



Examine temperature sensors, pressure sensors, fans, and other critical components that could trigger system shutdown and clear any potential error codes from the system.



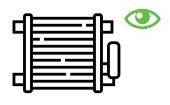
Prior to installing a new compressor, verify the voltage at the plug.



Regularly operate the AC system to maintain proper lubrication. During servicing, assess the condition of the condenser and ensure the tightness of tubes and hoses.



During routine maintenance, assess both the top and bottom condenser temperatures. Evaluate the external condenser surface for visual quality, checking for signs of corrosion and dirt accumulation.



When replacing a compressor, perform a system flush.

