



## Leak Test

### NOTE:

- Only use a gauge set for refrigerant HFC-134a (R-134a).
- Use a vacuum pump adapter which is equipped with a check valve to prevent the backflow of the vacuum pump oil.

### ⚠ WARNING When handling refrigerant (R-134a):

- always wear eye protection.
- do not let refrigerant get on your skin or in your eyes.  
If it does:
  - do not rub your eyes or skin.
  - splash large quantities of cool water into your eyes or on your skin.
  - rush to a physician or hospital for immediate treatment. Do not attempt to treat it yourself.
- keep refrigerant containers (cans of R-134a) stored below 40°C (104°F).
- keep away from open flame. Refrigerant, although non-flammable, will produce poisonous gas if burned.
- work in well-ventilated area. Refrigerant evaporates quickly, and can force all the air out of a small, enclosed area.

1. Close the evacuation valve (in case of two valve gauge: close the evacuation stop valve).
2. Open the cans.
3. Open the high pressure valve to charge the system to about 98 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 14 psi), then close it.

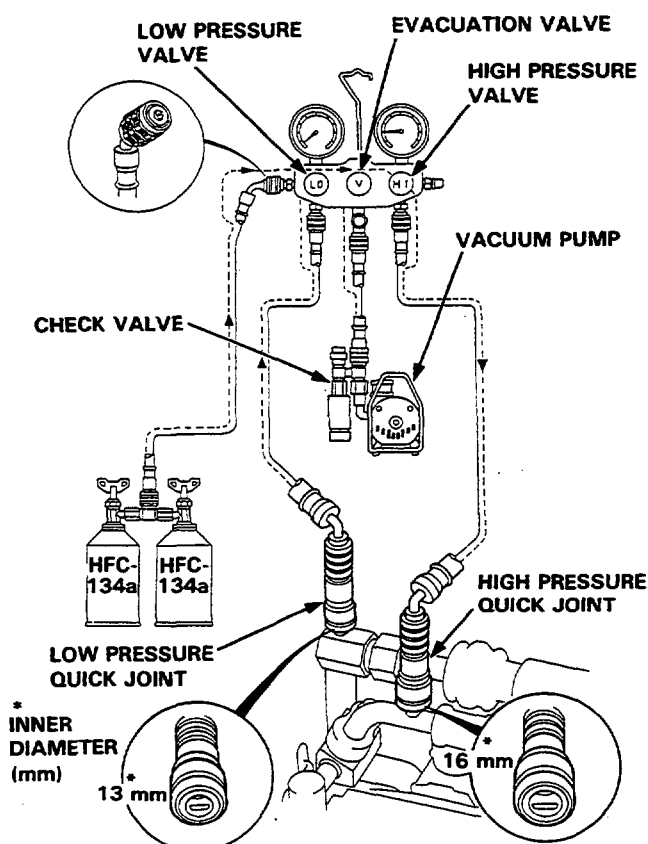
NOTE: Close the low pressure valve.

4. Check the system for leaks using a leak detector proper to refrigerant R-134a.

NOTE: Particularly check for leaks around the compressor, condenser, and receiver/dryer.

5. If you find any leaks, tighten the joint nuts and bolts to the specified torque.
6. Recheck the system for leaks using a leak detector.
7. If you find leaks that require the system to be opened (to repair or replace hoses, fittings, etc.), release any charge in the system.
8. After checking and repairing leaks, the system must be evacuated (see System Evacuation).

THREE VALVE GAUGE



TWO VALVE GAUGE

