

No voltage present - Check A/C relay. Checking Vacuum System

1.Pull off vacuum hose on vacuum reservoir.

3. Check A/C relay.

There must be voltage at term. 3. No voltage present --- Check de-icer.

2. Switch on vacuum hand pump.

There must be no ground potential a. Switch on ignition. atterm. 2: Ground present --- Check water-temperature switch.

4.Press air-circulation button and set temperature pre-selector switch to maximum cooling.

4. Check voltage at de-icer

Voltage at only one pin -- Replace de-icer.

5. Generate vacuum. The fresh/circulation air flaps should close, as well as the heating valve.

No voltage - Replace control switch.

Suppliers, see Workshop Marris

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ograf-Short the fresh/circulation air flaps pasor-sangand the heating valve do not close, although the vacuum system has no leakage, check voltage at solenoid valves

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4.Footwell flaps not adjustable ()

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. . . .

Pull plug on control motor, weggeswitch on ignition, and set footwell slide switch to "closed" position.

Voltmeter at term. 1 and term. 2 Reading: approx. 6 V

Voltmeter at term. 2 and term. 3 Reading: approx. 0.1 V

Footwell slide switch in "open" position Reading: approx. 6 V

Voltmeter at term. 2 and term. 4
Reading: approx. 0.1 V

Footwell slide switch in "closed" position Reading: approx. 10 V

Voltmeter at term. 2 and term. 5 Reading: approx. 0.1 V

Footwell slide switch in "open" position.
Reading: approx. 10 V

Sluggisthe Engtiention: Temperature Regulation

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Publicplug concintenionisensor stand blower and switch on cigniction.

Voltmeternat term: E and term: 3
Reading: battery woltage::::::

If no voltage present, check
fuse No. 17.

2.Defines files not controllable.
Pall cines on concord unter,
maissifus properties of the pale of the control of the control

1.Check voltage at compressor plug.

Voltmeter at term. 2 sed term. 2

Voltage present

Reading: aproxypengam apalgas

Reading: aproxypengam apalgas

morvolitage present to retentiov

→ Check low-pressure switch.

V 1.0 .xonges :@ifbroff

2.Check voltage at low-pressure switch. of following abits are

Voltage only at one pin

→ Check system fill quantity.

Voltmaterbelditeryftpannon, material Value Replace low-pressure switch.

Reachig: approx. 0.1 V

Defrect slide switch in "closed" position

Standing: .pprox. 10

Heating not Controllable

1. The heating regulates in the direction of maximum cooling and heats only starting from a temperature-switch position of approx. 27. In the second of the second

There is a short circuit in the sensor series no matthe one and a

To check the 3 temperature sensors, see "heater heats continuously and can no longer be regulated".

2.Defrost flap not controllable. Pull plug on control motor, switch on ignition and set defrost slide switch to "closed" > position. NO 35 result. The Di

Voltmeter at term. 1 and term. 2 anies e egudfo¥

Reading: approximately statement

Voltmeter at term. 2 and term. 3 for the low-presence switch. Reading: approx. 0.1 V

16 20 5 5 50 50 C 1 1 1 1 1 1 Defrost slide switch in "open" position.

Reading: approx. 6 V

Voltmeter at term. 2 and term. 4 untainez madazang-woi abaiqsi-b

Reading: approx. 0.1 V

Defrost slide switch in "closed" position

Reading: approx. 10 V

Voltmeter at term. 2 and term. 5

Reading: approx. 0.1 V

Defrost slide switch in "open" position

Reading: approx. 10 V

3. Temperature mixing flap and baffle flap not controllable.

Pull plug on control motor, switch on ignition and set temperature pre-selector to maximum cooling.

Voltmeter at term.1 and term.2

Reading: approx. 6 volts

Voltmeter at term.1 and term.3

Reading: approx. 2.5 volts

Voltmeter at term.1 and term.4

Reading: approx. 10 volt

Set temperature pre-selector to maximum heating

Reading: approx. 0.1 volts

Voltmeter at term. 1 and term.5

Reading: approx. 10 volts

Set temperature pre-selector to maximum cooling.

Reading: approx. 0.1 volts.

Inadequate Cooling After Short Period of Operation

Cooling is OK at first, but then decreases in effectiveness during operation.

Vaporizer is iced up. De-icing switch does not turn off compressor. Check capillary tube for damage and correct seating.

or

Expansion valve iced up. Warm expansion valve. The cooling effect of the air-conditioner should start back up.

Cause: Moisture in refrigerant. Replace refrigerant tank. Refill system. Heater heats continuously and can no longer be regulated by a second

Interruption in sensor series. Check outside sensor, interior sensor, and mixing chamber sensor.

Remove control switch and pull plug A.

Outer sensor: Connect ohmmeter with term.9 and ground

Reading: at $0^{\circ}C - 34$ kohm + 10%at $10^{\circ}C - 20$ kohm + 10%at $25^{\circ}C - 10$ kohm + 10%

Complete Cooler Failtre

Interior sensor:Connect ohmmeter with term.2 and ground

ti minta satur pali sistem. Haleuti ningita gili sistem.

Reading: As for outside sensor

Mixing chamber sensor: Connect with term.1 and ground

Constant service unit and read To pressure values.

Reading: As, for outside sensor,

AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM TROUBLE-SHOOTING

General Requirements

Heating is off. Polyrib belt correctly tensioned.

At an engine spped of 2000 1/min, an ambient temperature of approx. 20° C, and with the compressor running, the following pressures must be attained:

Low pressure: approx. 0.5 - 2.0 bar

High pressure: approx. 10 - 20 bar

Temperature at center nozzle: approx. 2 - 4° C.

Complete Cooling Failure

1.When bursting seal on refrigerant tank has been destroyed.

The system was overheated. Check direction of rotation of cooler and condensor blowers. If the blowers do not run, check fuses, relays.

2.Connect service unit and read off pressure values.

Low pressure: too low - - - High pressure: too low

No refrigerant in system. Look for leakage. Fill air-conditioning system.

3.Turn on air-conditioner and read off pressures.

Low pressure: too high High pressure: too low

Compressor is defectiive.

Low pressure: too low High presssure: too high

Expansion valve is defective.

Insufficient Cooling

1.Low pressure: normal High pressure: high

System is too full. Drain and refill system.

2.Low pressure: too low High pressure: too low

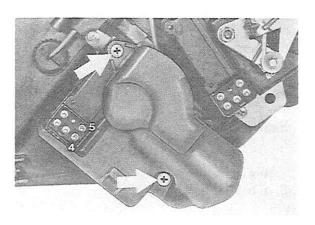
Insufficient refrigerant in system. Look for leakage. Refill system.

3.Low pressure: too high High pressure: normal

Expansion valve is defective.

REMOVING AND INSTALLING CONTROL MOTOR FOR FOOTWELL FLAPS

- 1.Remove plug housing.
- 2.Unscrew cover.



- Adjusting the Foot-well Flaps
- 1.Set control motor to final
 "closed" position. To do this,
 connect pin 4 with + and pin 5
 with of a 12 voltage source.
- 2.Close footwell flaps and connect linkage.

- 3.Unclip linkage.
- 4. Unscrew fastening screws.

