



Refrigerant Recovery

Use only the UL-listed service equipment certified to meet the requirements of SAE J2210 to remove HFC-1234yf (R-1234yf) from the air conditioning system.

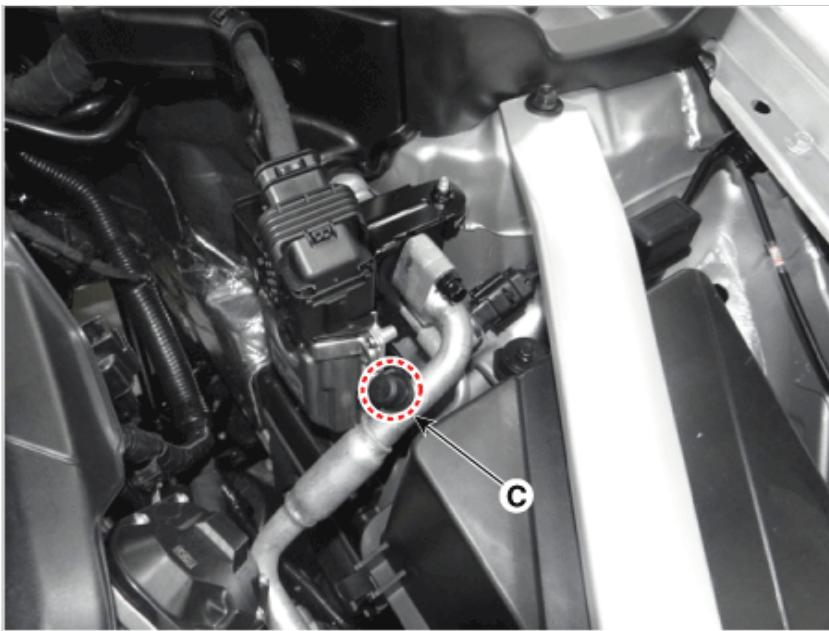
CAUTION

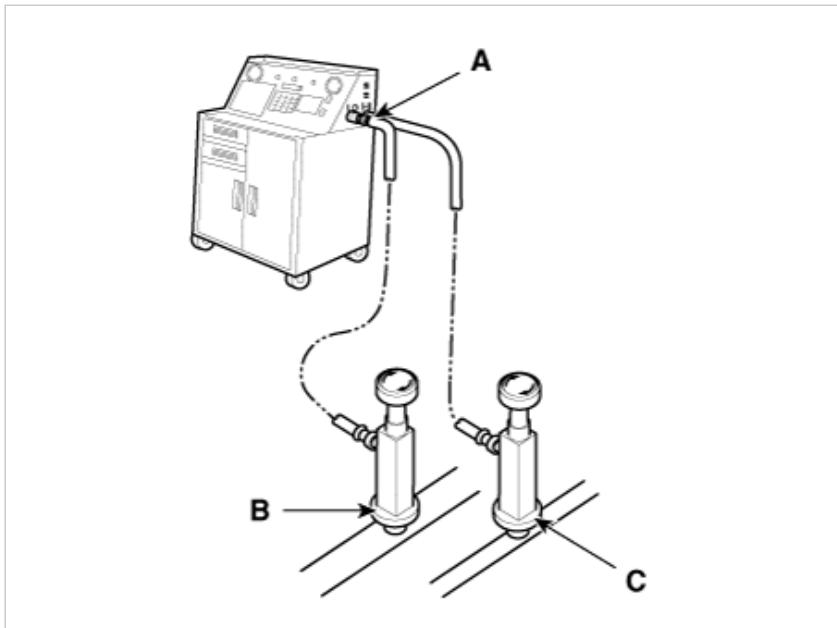
- Air conditioning refrigerant or lubricant vapor can irritate your eyes, nose, or throat.
- Be careful when connecting service equipment.
- Do not breathe in refrigerant or vapor.

If accidental system discharge occurs, ventilate the work area before resume of service.

Additional health and safety information may be obtained from the refrigerant and lubricant manufacturers.

1. Connect an R-1234yf refrigerant Recovery / Recycling / Charging system (A) to the high-pressure service port (C) and the low-pressure service port (B) as shown, following the equipment manufacturer's instructions.





2. Measure the amount of refrigerant oil removed from the A/C system after the recovery process is completed. Be sure to install the same amount of new refrigerant oil back into the A/C system before charging.

System Evacuation

Use only U.L.-listed service equipment that is certified to meet the requirements of SAE J2210 when removing HFC-1234yf (R-1234yf) from the air conditioning system.

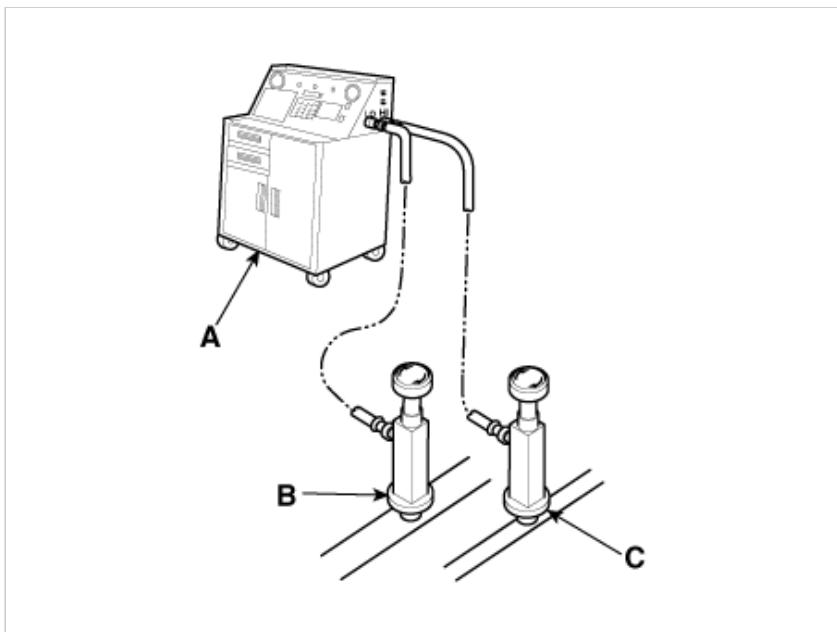
CAUTION

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- Be careful when connecting service equipment.
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If accidental system discharge occurs, ventilate work area before resuming to service.

Additional health and safety information may be obtained from the refrigerant and lubricant manufacturers.

1. When an A/C system has been opened to the atmosphere, during installation or repair, it must be evacuated using an R-1234yf refrigerant Recovery/Recycling/Charging system. (If the system has been open for several days, the receiver/drier should be replaced, and the system should be evacuated for several hours.)
2. Connect an R-1234yf refrigerant Recovery/Recycling/Charging system (A) to the high-pressure service port (B) and the low-pressure service port (C) as shown, following the equipment manufacturer's instructions.



3.

If the low-pressure does not reach more than 93.3 kPa (700 mmHg, 27.6 in.Hg) in 10 minutes, there is probably a leakage in the system. Partially charge the system, and check for leakage. (See Refrigerant Leak Test.)

4. Remove the low pressure valve from the low-pressure service port.

System Charging

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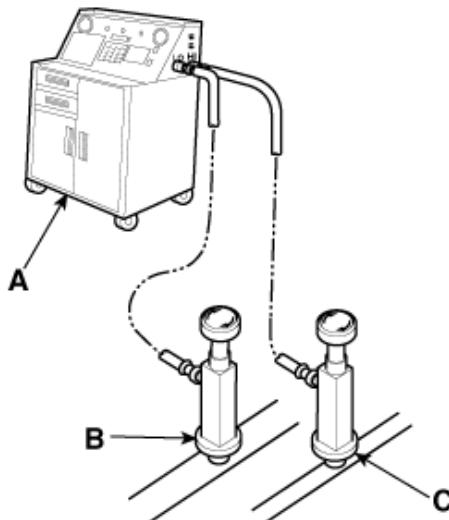
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If accidental system discharge occurs, ventilate the work area before resume of service.

Additional health and safety information may be obtained from the refrigerant and lubricant manufacturers.

1. Connect an R-1234yf refrigerant Recovery/Recycling/Charging System (A) to the high-pressure service port (B) as shown, following the equipment manufacturer's instructions.



2. Add the same amount of new refrigerant oil to the system that was removed during recovery. Use only specified refrigerant oil. Charge the system with R-1234yf refrigerant. Do not overcharge the system as it may damage the compressor.

Specified amount

570 ± 25g (22.9 ± 0.88oz.)

Refrigerant Leak Test

Always conduct a leak test with an electronic leak detector whenever leakage of refrigerant is suspected and when conducting service operations that accompany disassembling, loosening or connecting of fittings.

NOTICE

In order to use the leak detector properly, read the manual supplied by the manufacturer.

If a gas leak is detected, proceed as follows:

1. Check the tightening torque of the connection fittings, and if it is too loose, tighten to the proper torque. Using a leak detector (A), check for gas leakage.
2. If leakage continues even after the fitting has been tightened, discharge the refrigerant from the system, disconnect the fittings, and check their seating faces for damage. Replace at all times even for a slight damage.
3. Check the compressor oil and add oil if required.
4. Charge the system and recheck for gas leaks. If no leaks are found, evacuate and charge the system again.

