## Inspection

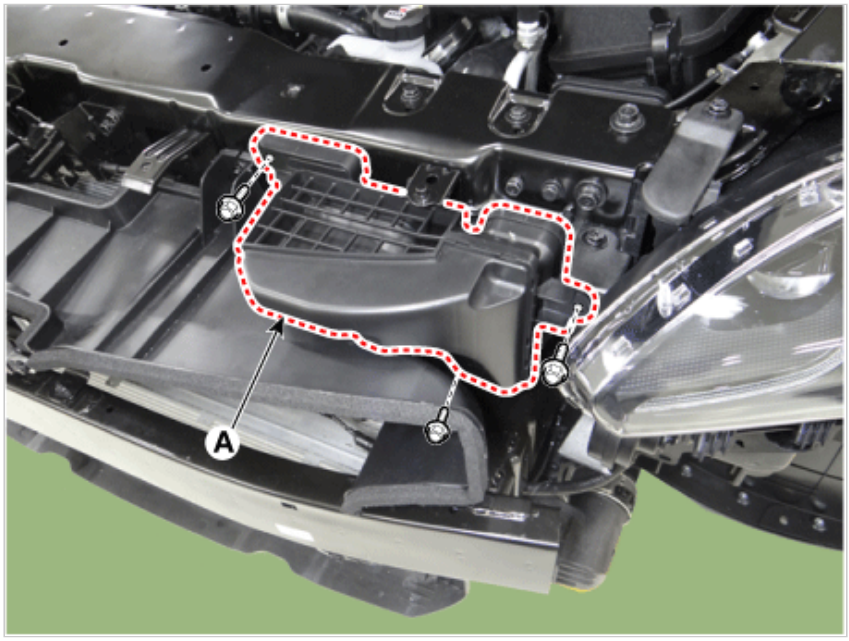
1. Check the condenser fins for clogging and damage. If clogged, clean with water, and blow dry with compressed air. If bent, gently smooth out using a screwdriver or pliers.
2. Check the condenser connections for leakage, and repair or replace it, if required.

## Replacement

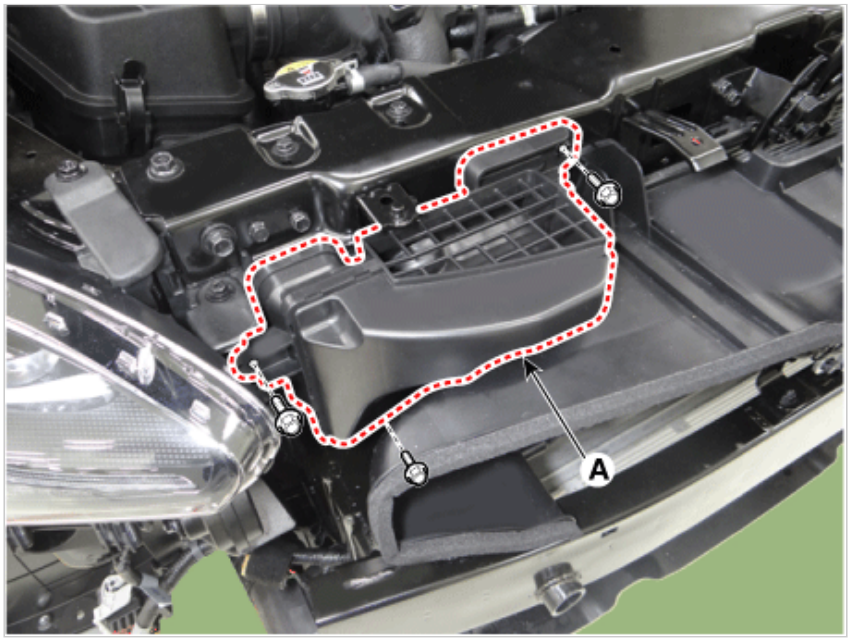
1. Recover the refrigerant with a recovery / recycling / charging station.
2. Disconnect the negative (-) battery terminal.
3. Remove the front bumper assembly.
   **(Refer to Body - "Front Bumper Assembly")**
4. Detach the air duct (A).

**Tightening torque :**3.9 - 5.8 N·m ( 0.4 - 0.6 kgf·m, 2.8 - 4.3 lb·ft)

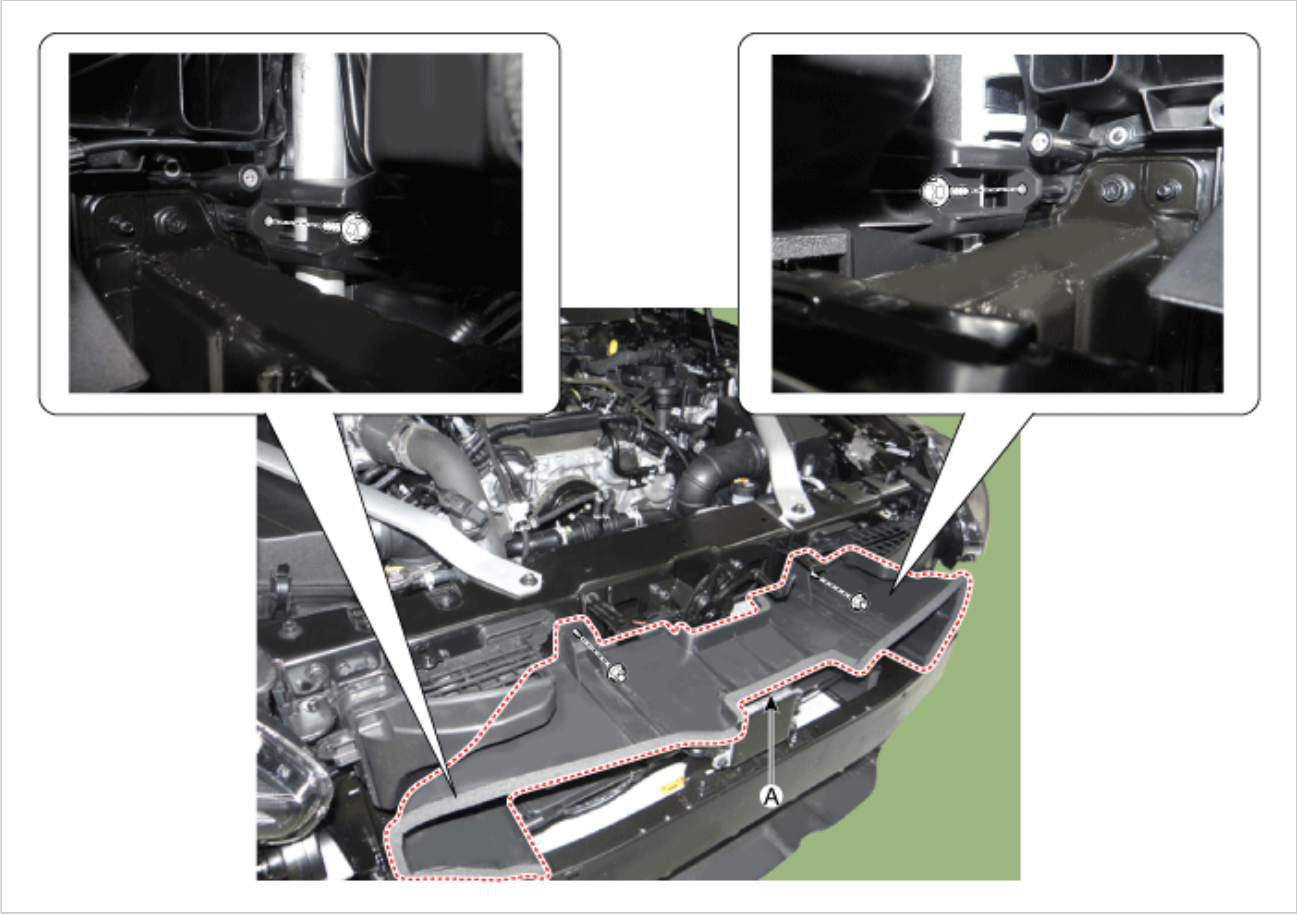
**[LH]**



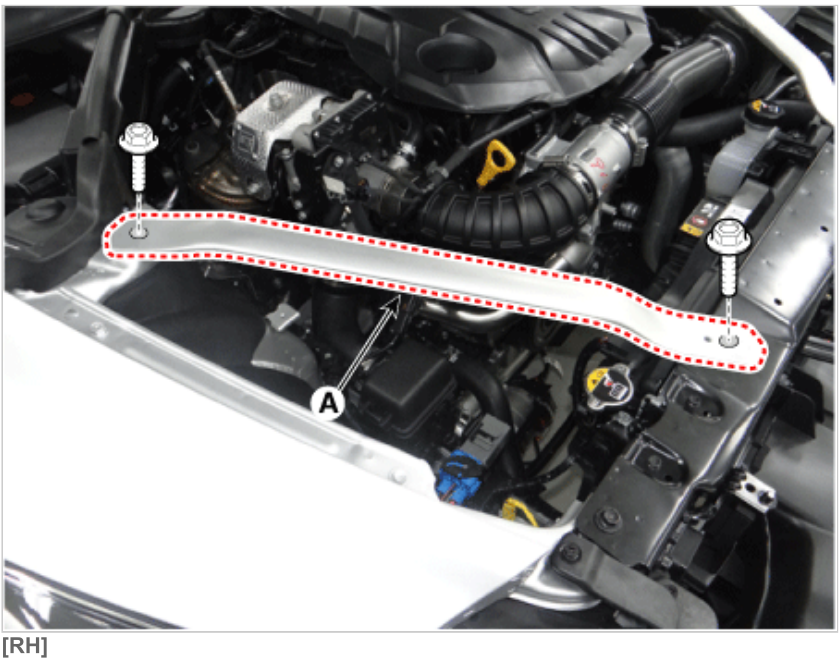

**[RH]**



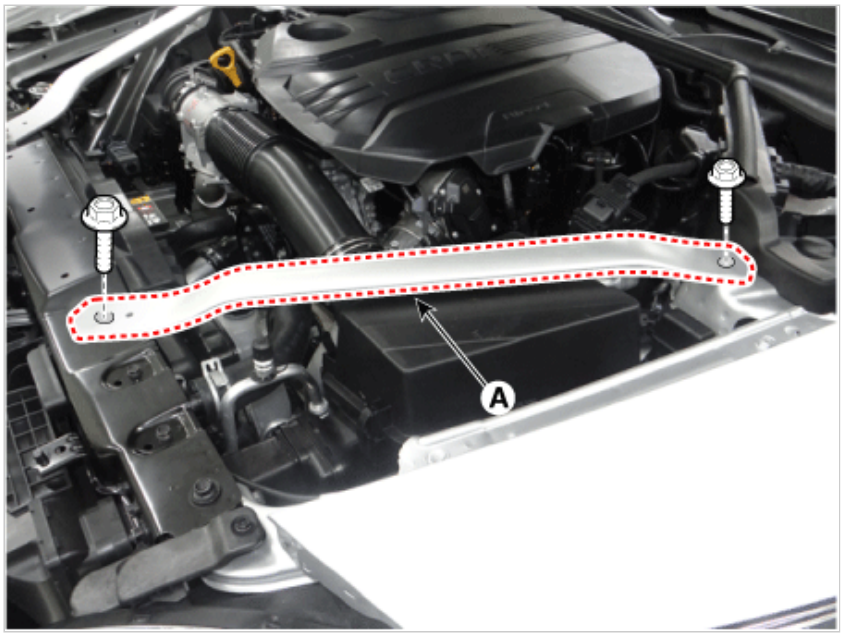

5. Remove the air guard (A) after loosening the mounting bolt and nut.



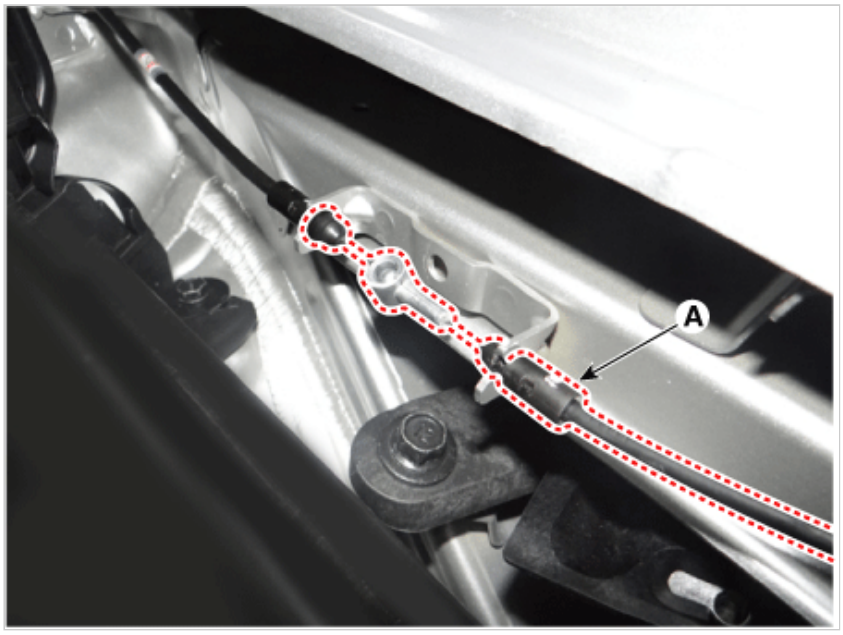

6. Remove the [LH],[RH] headlamp.
   **(Refer to Body Electrical System - "Headlamp")**
7. Remove the strut bar (A).
   **[LH]**



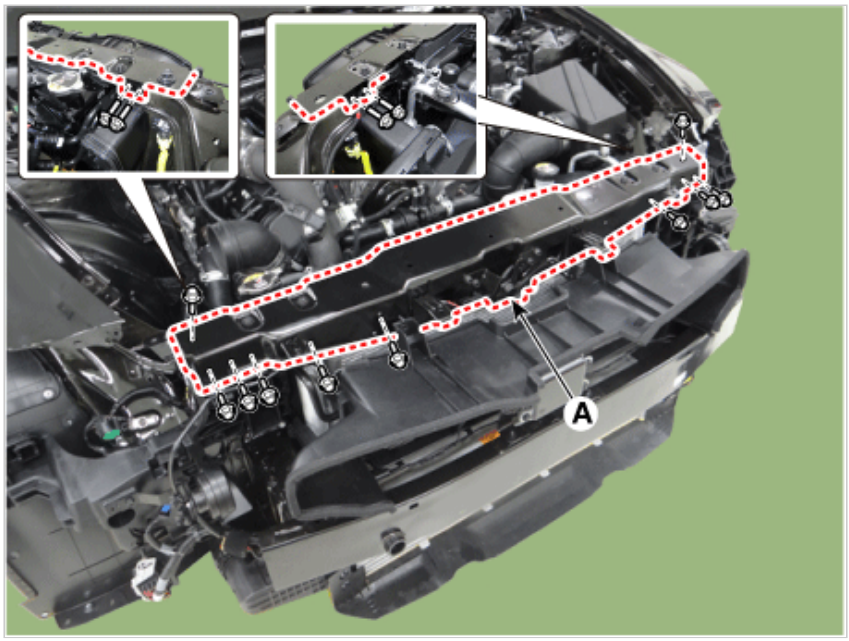

**[RH]**



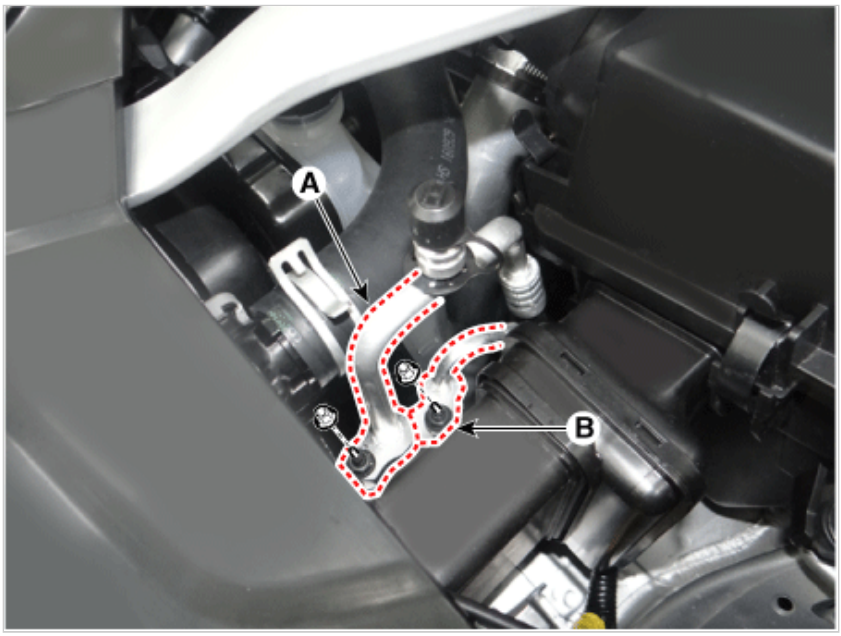

8. Disconnect the hood latch connector (A).




9. Remove the radiator support upper member (A).



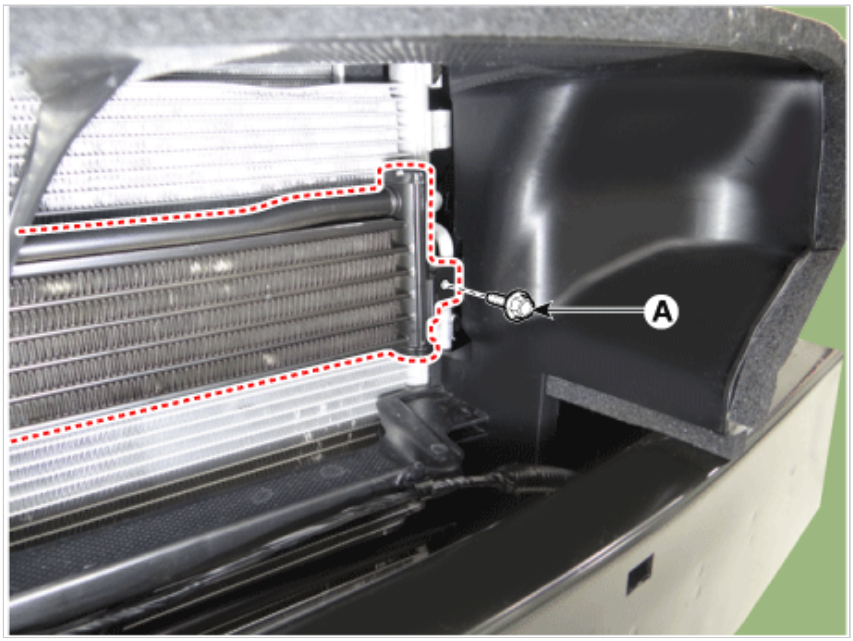

10. Remove the discharge line (A) and liquid line (B) from the condenser after loosening the nuts.



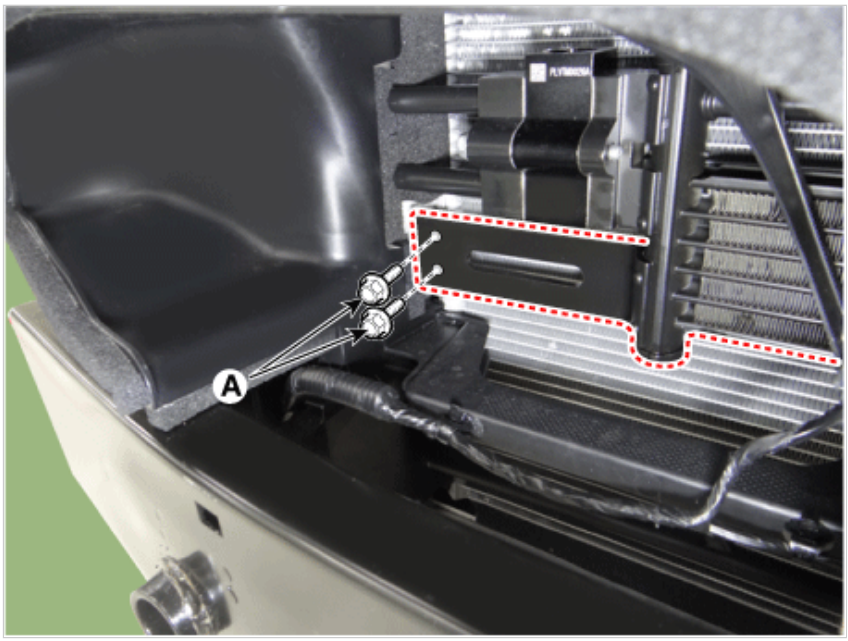

11. Remove the transmission oil cooler mounting bolts (A).

**Tightening torque :**4.9 - 7.8 N·m (0.5 - 0.8 kgf·m, 3.6 - 5.8 lb·ft, 43.4 - 69.4 lb·in)

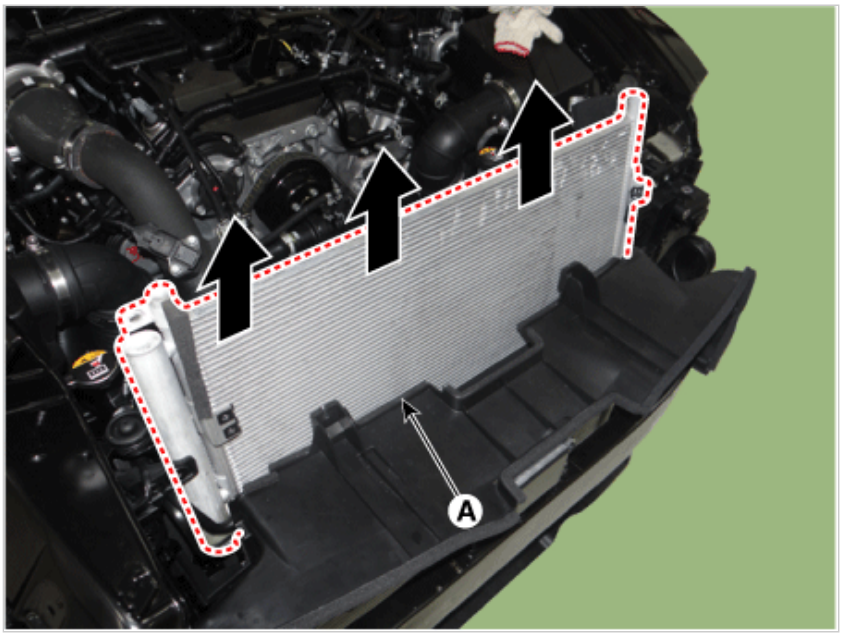
**[LH]**




[RH]




12. Remove the condensor (A) after loosening the mounting bolts.




13. Install in the reverse order of removal.

**NOTICE**

- When installing a new condenser, add refrigerant oil.
- Replace the O-rings with new ones at each fitting, and apply a thin coat of refrigerant oil before installing them. Be sure to use the right O-rings for R-134a to avoid leakage.
- Be careful not to damage the radiator and condenser fins when installing the condenser.
- Charge the system, and test its performance.