



## Leak Test

The following are the procedures to be adhered to when servicing air conditioners to reduce the amount of from R-12 into the atmosphere.

### ⚠ WARNING

**When handling refrigerant (R-12):**

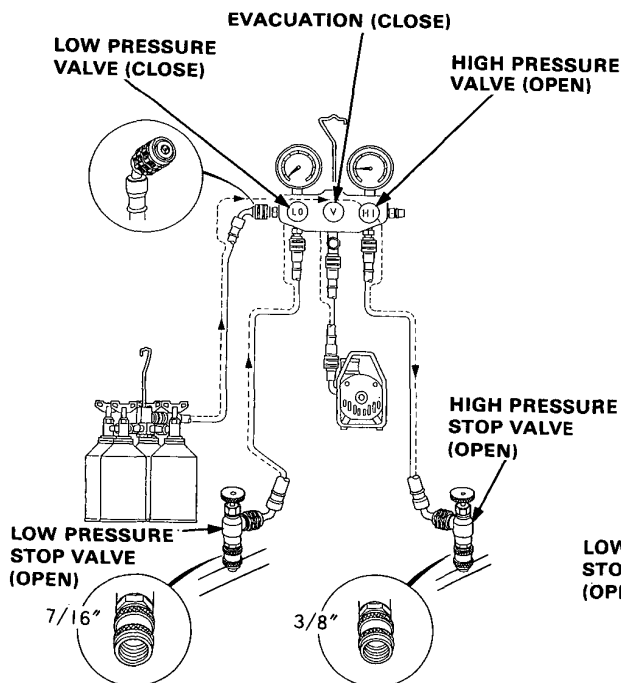
- Always wear eye protection.
- Do not let refrigerant get on your skin or in your eyes. If it does:
  - Do not rub your eyes or skin.
  - Splash large quantities of cool water in your eyes or on your skin.
  - Rush to a physician or hospital for immediate ment. Do not attempt to treat it yourself.
- Keep refrigerant containers (cans of R-12) stored below 40°C (100°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.

NOTE: Check for leaks after evacuation.

1. Close the evacuation valve (2 valve gauge; evacuation stop valve).

2. Open the cans.
3. Open high pressure valve to charge the system to about 100 kpa (14 psi), then close the supply valve. NOTE: Particularly check for leaks around the compressor, condenser, and receiver-driver.
5. If you find any leaks, tighten the joint nuts and 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 on page 15–12).

3 VALVE GAUGE



2 VALVE GAUGE

