



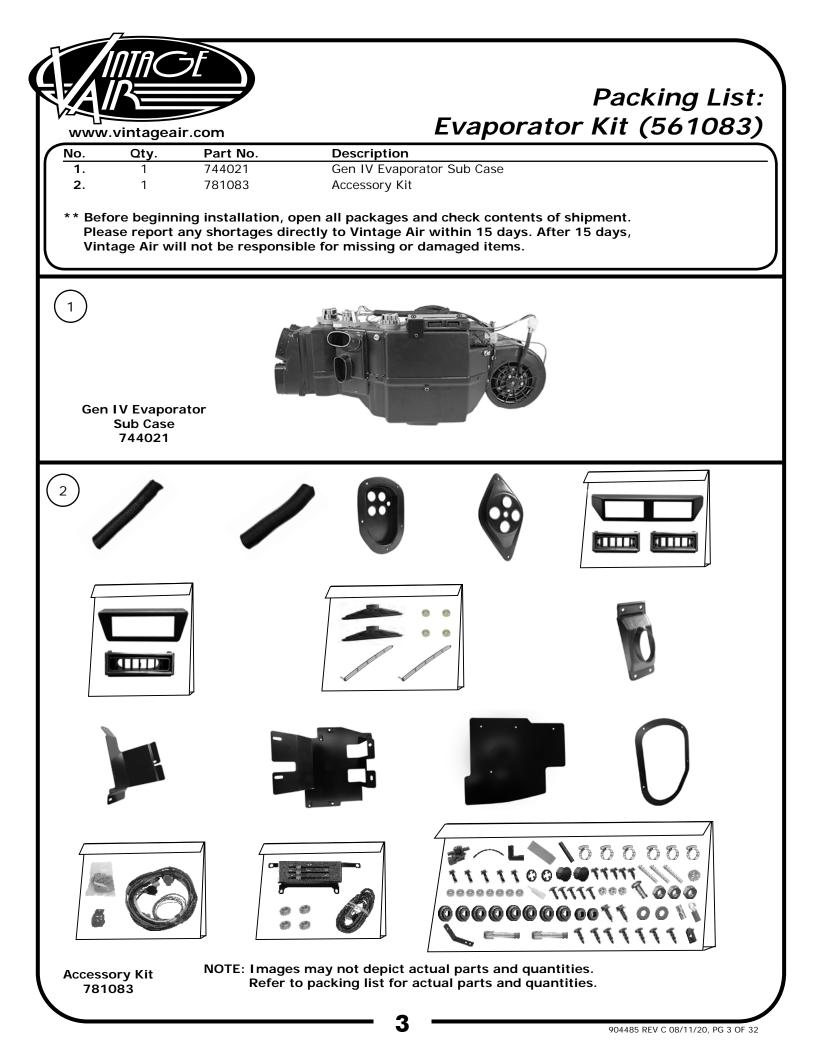
Table of Contents

Cover	1
Table of Contents	2
Packing List/Parts Disclaimer	3
Information Page	4
Wiring Notice	5
Engine Compartment Disassembly, Condenser Assembly and Installation, Compressor and Brackets	6
Passenger Compartment Disassembly	7-8
Kick Panel Modification	8
Firewall Cover Preparation, Firewall Modification	9
Firewall Cover Installation, Lubricating O-rings	C
Evaporator Bracket & Heater Hardline Installation, Fresh Air Cap & Kick Panel Cover	
Preparation11	1-12
Defrost Duct and Grille Installation12	2
Side Louver Hose Adapters, Wiring Installation	3-14
A/C & Heater Hoses and Kick Panel Cover Installation14	4-15
Evaporator Installation	5-17
Leveling, Drain Hose Installation	7
ECU Wiring Installation, Control Panel Installation	3
Center and Side Under Dash Louver Installation	7
Duct Hose Routing 20)
Fresh Air Cap Installation, A/C Hose Installation	1-22
Heater Control Valve Installation 23	3-24
Wiring	4-26
Final Steps 26	ó
Wiring Diagram 27	7
Gen IV Wiring Connection Instruction 28	3
Operation of Controls 29	7
Troubleshooting Guide)-31
Packing List 32	2



A detailed tech video outlining the installation process is available on Vintage Air's YouTube channel at https://bit.ly/2XLgzEq.

Viewing the tech video along with the written instructions will provide the installer the most detailed installation procedure.





Important Notice—Please Read

For Maximum System Performance, Vintage Air Recommends the Following:

NOTE: Vintage Air systems are designed to operate with R134a refrigerant only. Use of any other refrigerant could damage your A/C system and/or vehicle, and possibly cause a fire, in addition to potentially voiding the warranties of the A/C system and its components.

Refrigerant Capacities:

Vintage Air System: 1.8 lbs. (28.8 oz.) or 816 grams of **R134a**, charged by weight with a quality charging station or scale. **NOTE: Use of the proper type and amount of refrigerant is critical to system operation and performance.**

Other Systems: Consult manufacturer's guidelines.

Lubricant Capacities:

New Vintage Air-Supplied Sanden Compressor: No additional oil needed (Compressor is shipped with proper oil charge).

All Other Compressors: Consult manufacturer (Some compressors are shipped dry and will need oil added).

Safety Switches

Your Vintage Air system is equipped with a binary pressure safety switch. A binary switch disengages the compressor clutch in cases of extreme low pressure conditions (refrigerant loss) or excessively high head pressure (406 PSI) to prevent compressor damage or hose rupture. A trinary switch combines Hi/Lo pressure protection with an electric fan operation signal at 254 PSI, and should be substituted for use with electric fans. Compressor safety switches are extremely important since an A/C system relies on refrigerant to circulate lubricant.

Service Info:

Protect Your Investment: Prior to assembly, it is critical that the compressor, evaporator, A/C hoses and fittings, hardlines, condenser and receiver/drier remained capped. Removing caps prior to assembly will allow moisture, insects and debris into the components, possibly leading to reduced performance and/or premature failure of your A/C system. This is especially important with the receiver/drier.

Additionally, when caps are removed for assembly, **BE CAREFUL!** Some components are shipped under pressure with dry nitrogen.

Evacuate the System for 35-45 Minutes: Ensure that system components (Drier, compressor, evaporator and condenser) are at a temperature of at least 85°F. On a cool day, the components can be heated with a heat gun *or* by running the engine with the heater on before evacuating. Leak check and charge to specifications.

Bolts Passing Through Cowl and/or Firewall:

To ensure a watertight seal between the passenger compartment and the vehicle exterior, for all bolts passing through the cowl and/or firewall, Vintage Air recommends coating the threads with silicone prior to installation.

Heater Hose (not included with this kit):

Heater hose may be purchased from Vintage Air (Part#31800-VUD) or your local parts retailer. Routing and required length will vary based on installer preference.



Important Wiring Notice—Please Read

Some vehicles may have had some or all of their radio interference capacitors removed. There should be a capacitor found at each of the following locations:

- 1. On the positive terminal of the ignition coil.
- 2. If there is a generator, on the armature terminal of the generator.
- 3. If there is a generator, on the battery terminal of the voltage regulator.

Most alternators have a capacitor installed internally to eliminate what is called "whining" as the engine is revved. If whining is heard in the radio, or just to be extra cautious, a radio interference capacitor can be added to the battery terminal of the alternator.

It is also important that the battery lead is in good shape and that the ground leads are not compromised. There should be a heavy ground from the battery to the engine block, and additional grounds to the body and chassis.

If these precautions are not observed, it is possible for voltage spikes to be present on the battery leads. These spikes come from ignition systems and charging systems, and from switching some of the vehicle's other systems on and off. Modern computer-operated equipment can be sensitive to voltage spikes on the power leads, which can cause unexpected resets, strange behavior and/or permanent damage.

Vintage Air strives to harden our products against these types of electrical noise, but there is a point where a vehicle's electrical system can be degraded so much that nothing can help.

Radio interference capacitors should be available at most auto and truck parts suppliers. They typically are cylindrical in shape, a little over an inch long and a little over a half inch in diameter, and they have a single lead coming from one end of the cylinder with a terminal on the end of the wire, as well as a mounting clip which is screwed into a good ground on the vehicle. The specific value of the capacitance is not too significant in comparison to ignition capacitors that are matched with the coil to reduce pitting of the points.

- Care must be taken, when installing the compressor lead, not to short it to ground. The compressor lead must not be connected to a condenser fan or to any other auxiliary device. Shorting to ground or connecting to a condenser fan or any other auxiliary device may damage wiring or the compressor relay, and/or cause a malfunction.
- When installing ground leads on Gen IV systems, the blower control ground and ECU ground must be connected directly to the negative battery post.
- For proper system operation, the heater control valve must be connected to the ECU.

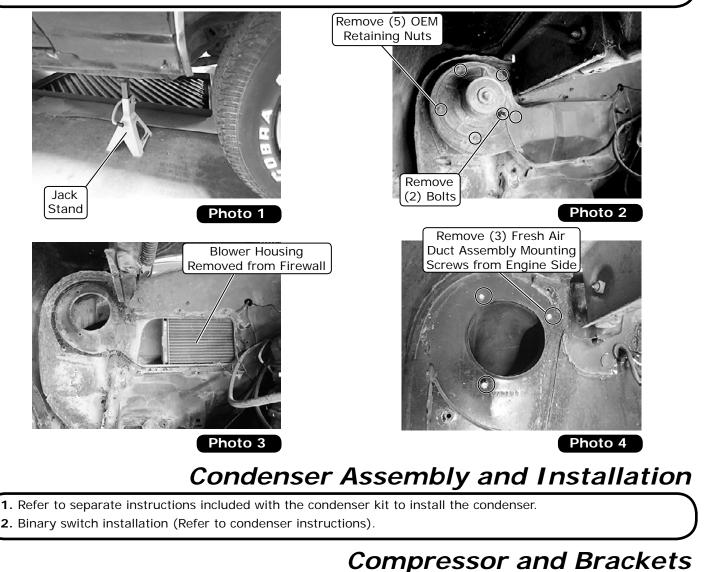


Engine Compartment Disassembly

NOTE: Before starting the installation, check the function of the vehicle (horn, lights, etc.) for proper operation, and study the instructions, illustrations & diagrams.

Perform the following:

- 1. Disconnect the battery.
- 2. Drain the radiator.
- 3. Remove the OEM heater hoses.
- 4. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support with jack stands (See Photo 1, below).
- 5. Remove the passenger-side wheel.
- 6. Remove (12) inner fender bolts and (2) under fender bolts.
- 7. Carefully lower the inner fender to gain access to the OEM blower assembly.
- Disconnect the power wire from the fan and remove (5) OEM retaining nuts and (2) bolts (See Photo 2, below).
- 9. Remove the blower housing from the firewall (See Photo 3, below).
- **10.** Remove the (3) fresh air duct assembly mounting screws from the engine side (See Photo 4, below).



1. Refer to separate instructions included with the bracket kit to install the compressor bracket.

Passenger Compartment Disassembly

Remove (2) Glove

Box Door Screws and Remove Door

Remove (5) Kick

NOTE: For ease of installation, Vintage Air recommends removing the front seats.

Perform the following:

www.vintageair.com

- 1. Remove the passenger-side door sill plate by removing (4) screws (retain) (See Photo 1, below). NOTE: In order to remove the OEM kick panel, the door sill plate must be removed.
- 2. Remove (8) glove box screws and remove the glove box (See Photo 2, below).
- 3. Remove (2) glove box door screws and remove the door (See Photo 2, below).
- 4. Unplug the radio connections and remove the radio. NOTE: The radio must be removed for clearance when installing new A/C components.
- 5. Remove the kick panel grille (See Photo 3, below).
- Remove (5) kick panel screws (See Photo 4, below), and remove the kick panel from the vehicle (See Photo 5, below).





Photo 3

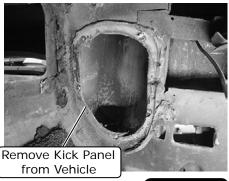


Photo 5

Glove Box Screws and Remove Glove Box

Remove (8)

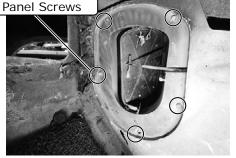


Photo 4

Photo 2

904485 REV C 08/11/20, PG 7 OF 32



Passenger Compartment Disassembly (Cont.)

www.vintageair.com

- 7. Remove (1) mounting screw from the defrost plenum (See Photo 6, below).
- 8. Remove the heater core case from the vehicle.
- 9. Remove the defrost plenum from the vehicle.

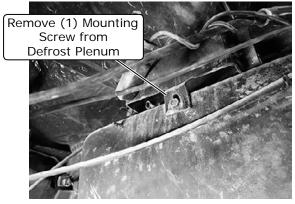
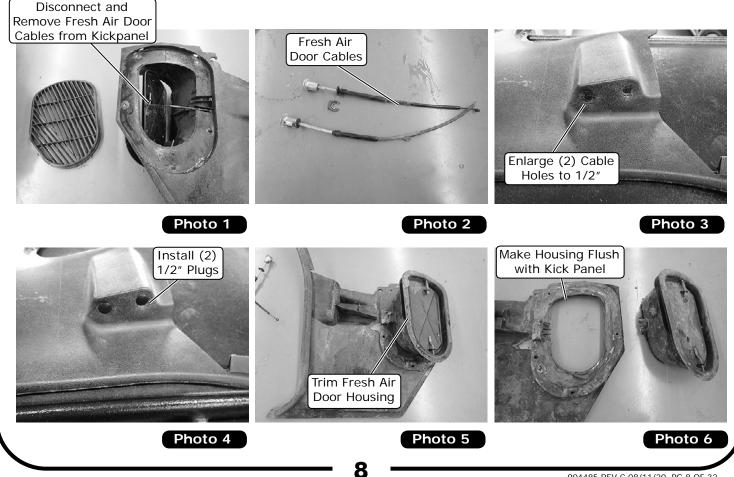
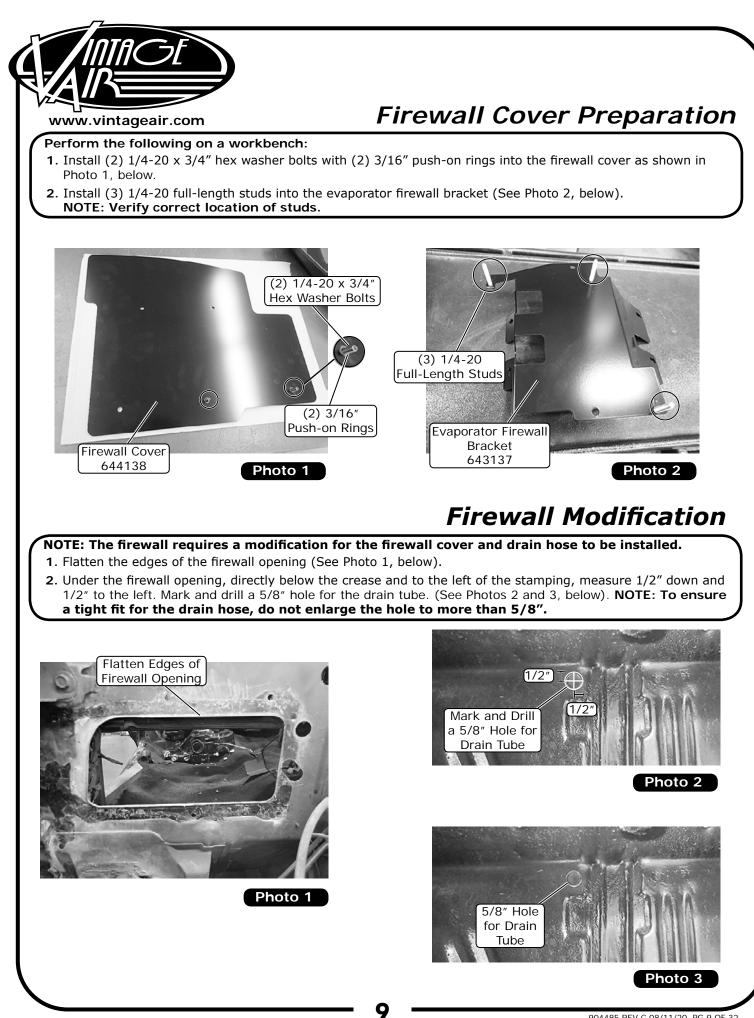


Photo 6

Kick Panel Modification

- 1. Disconnect and remove the fresh air door cables from the kick panel (See Photos 1 and 2, below).
- 2. Enlarge the (2) cable holes to 1/2" and install the (2) 1/2" plugs (See Photos 3 and 4, below).
- 3. Trim the fresh air door housing to make it flush with the kick panel (See Photos 5 and 6, below).



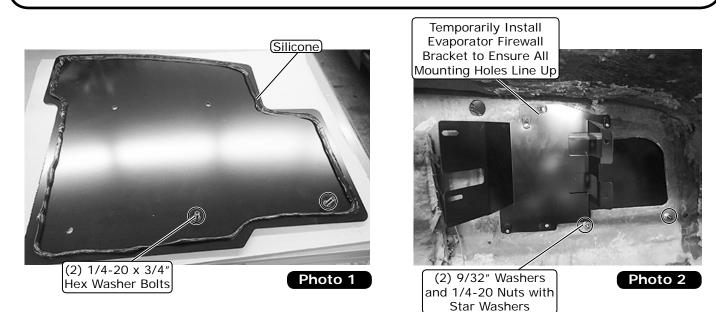




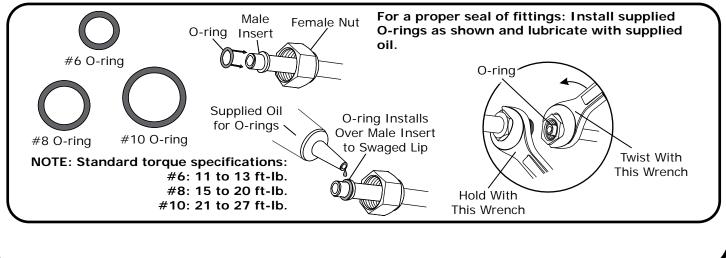
Firewall Cover Installation

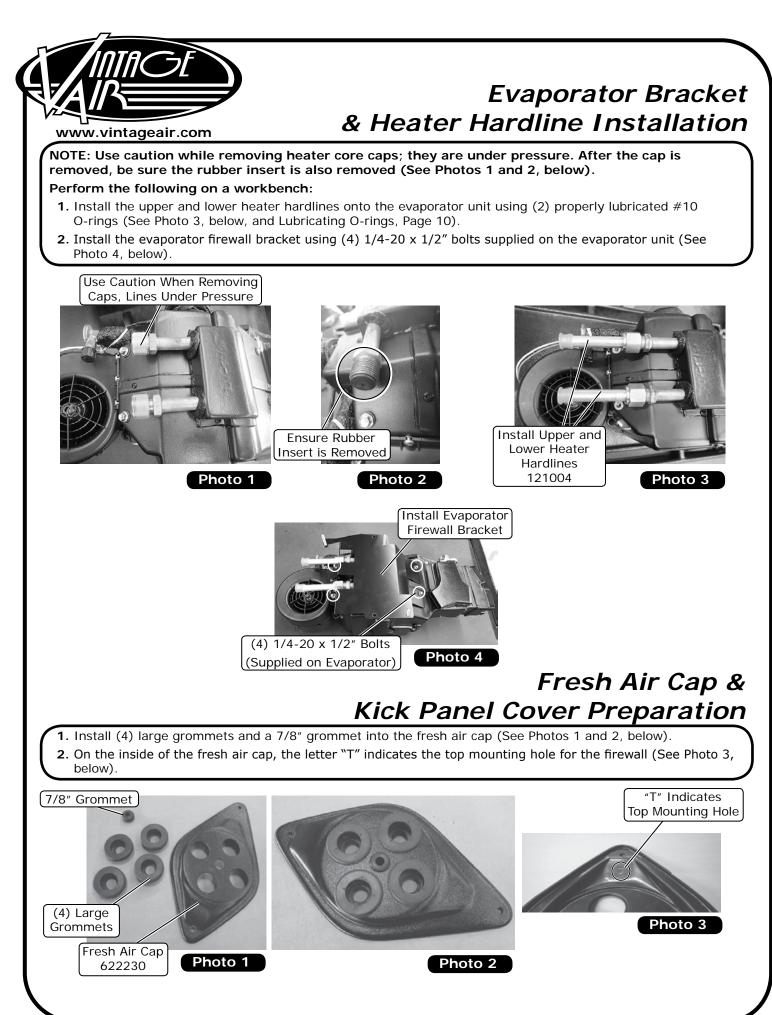
NOTE: For proper system operation, Vintage Air recommends using heat-blocking insulation in the area around the evaporator unit (firewall, kick panel, inner cowl, firewall covers). To ensure a watertight seal between the passenger compartment and the vehicle exterior, for all bolts passing through the firewall, Vintage Air recommends coating the threads with silicone prior to installation.

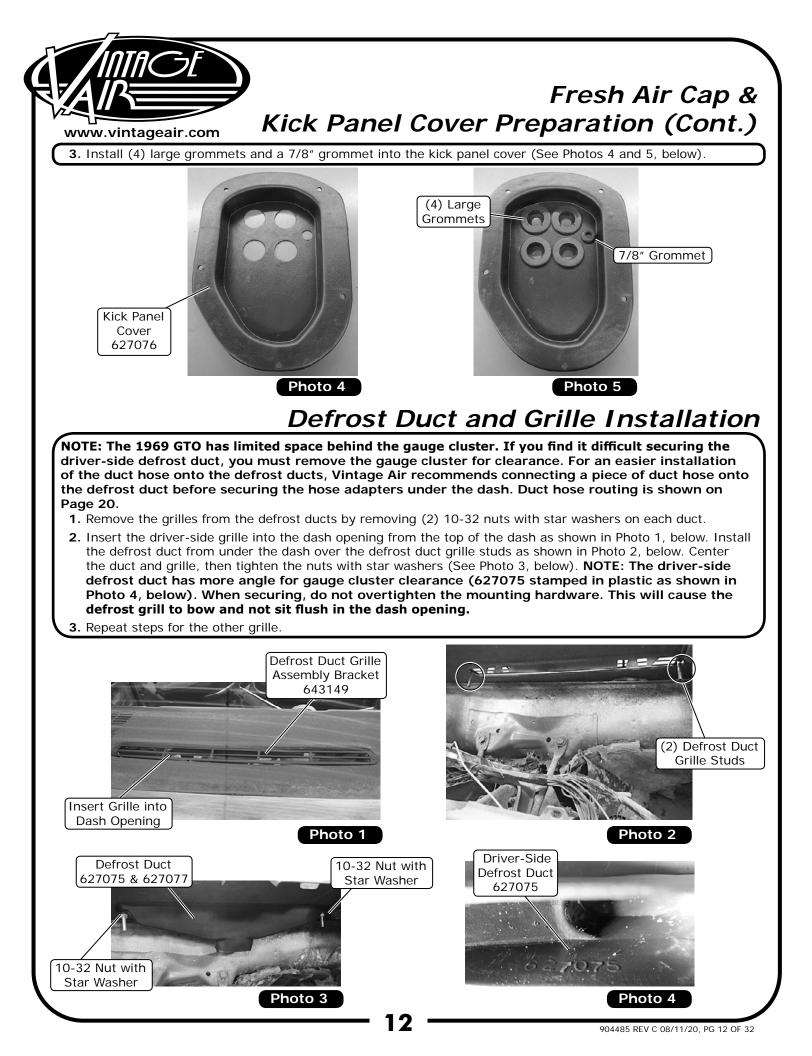
- 1. Apply a bead of silicone around the mating surface of the firewall cover (See Photo 1, below).
- Install the firewall cover onto the firewall using (2) 1/4-20 x 3/4" hex washer bolts that were previously installed. From the passenger compartment, install (2) 9/32" washers and (2) 1/4-20 nuts with star washers (See Photo 2, below). NOTE: Do not fully tighten nuts at this time.
- Temporarily install the evaporator firewall bracket to ensure all mounting holes line up (See Photo 2, below), then tighten the (2) 1/4-20 nuts with star washers. NOTE: From the engine compartment, install (3) 1/4-20 nuts with star washers onto the (3) 1/4-20 full-length studs temporarily until the silicone cures, then remove the evaporator firewall bracket and continue with the installation. Discard the (3) 1/4-20 nuts with star washers as they will no longer be needed.



Lubricating O-rings





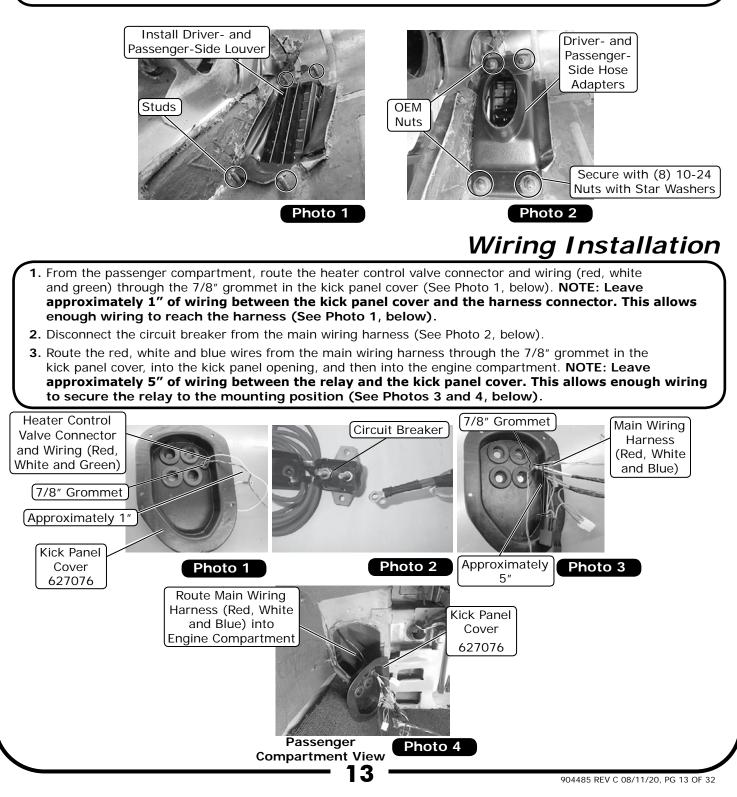


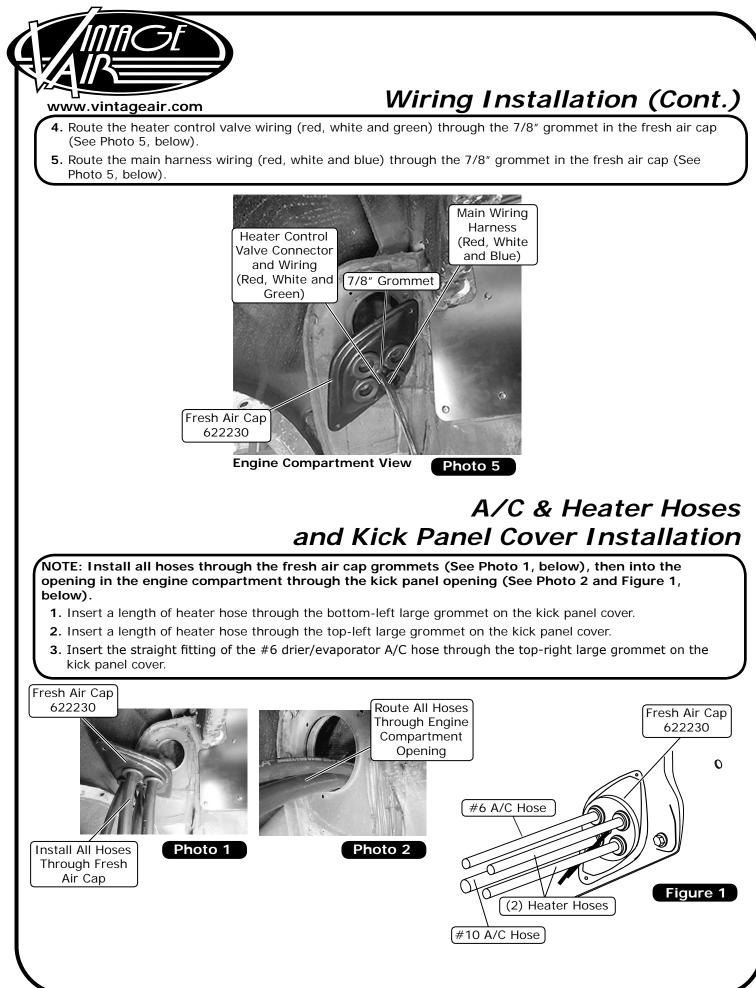


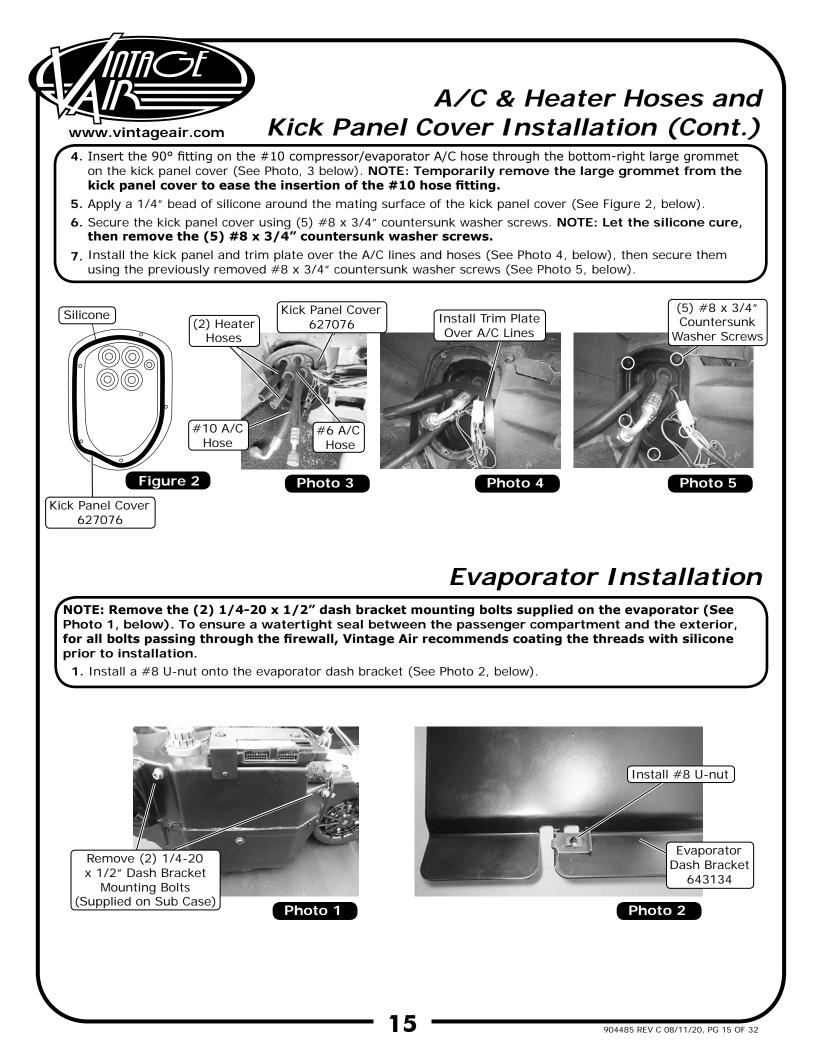
Side Louver Hose Adapters

NOTE: On the 1969 GTO there are two different dash options for non-factory A/C vehicles. The first option does not have any louvers in the dash and the second option has the side louvers in the dash. If using the dash option with the side louvers in the dash, follow Step 1, below. If there are no louvers in the dash, skip Step 1 and continue with Wiring Installation. The under dash center and side louver installation will be shown on Page 19.

1. Install the driver- and passenger-side louver hose adapters over the OEM studs and secure them with (8) 10-24 nuts with star washers (See Photos 1 and 2, below).



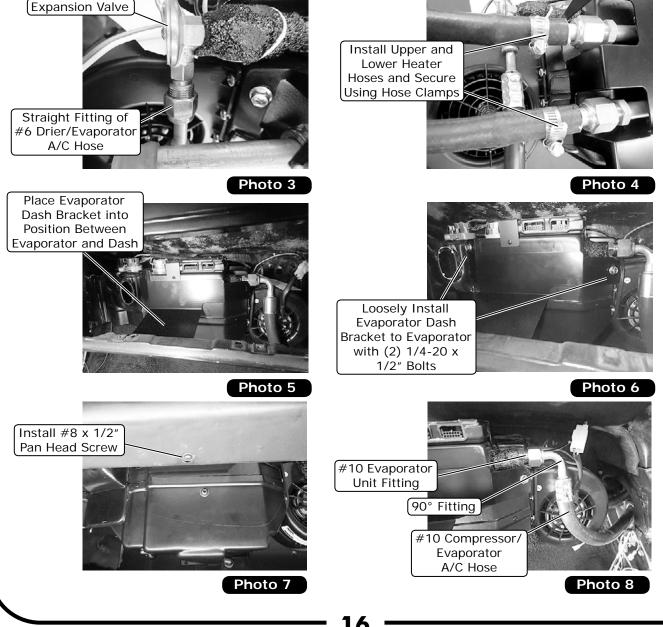


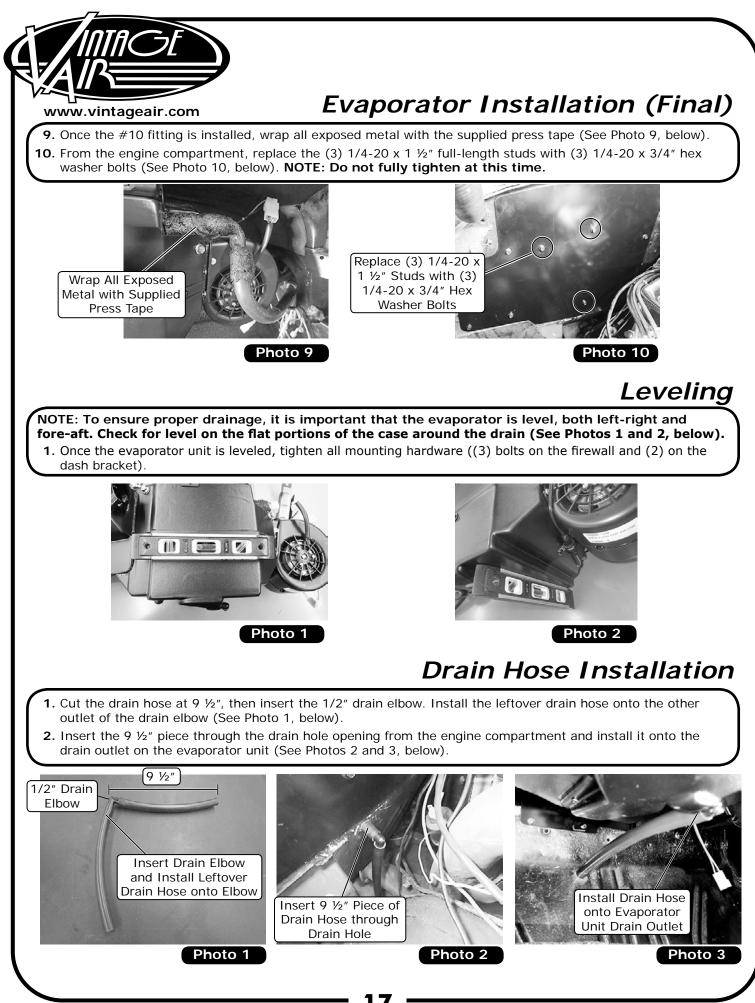


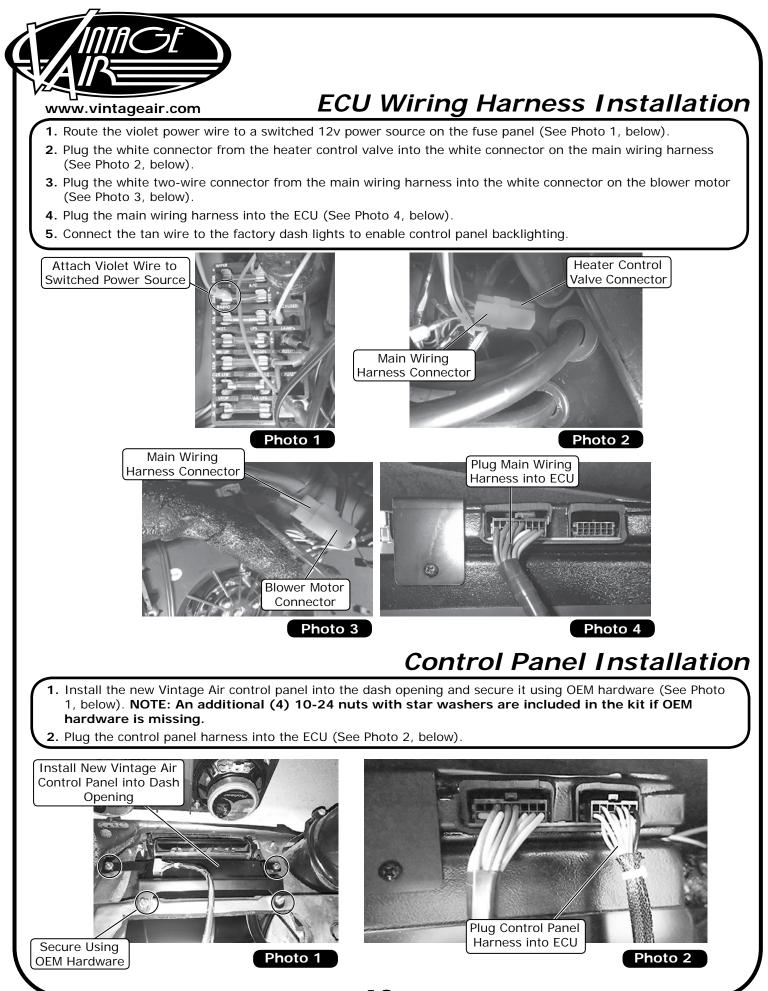


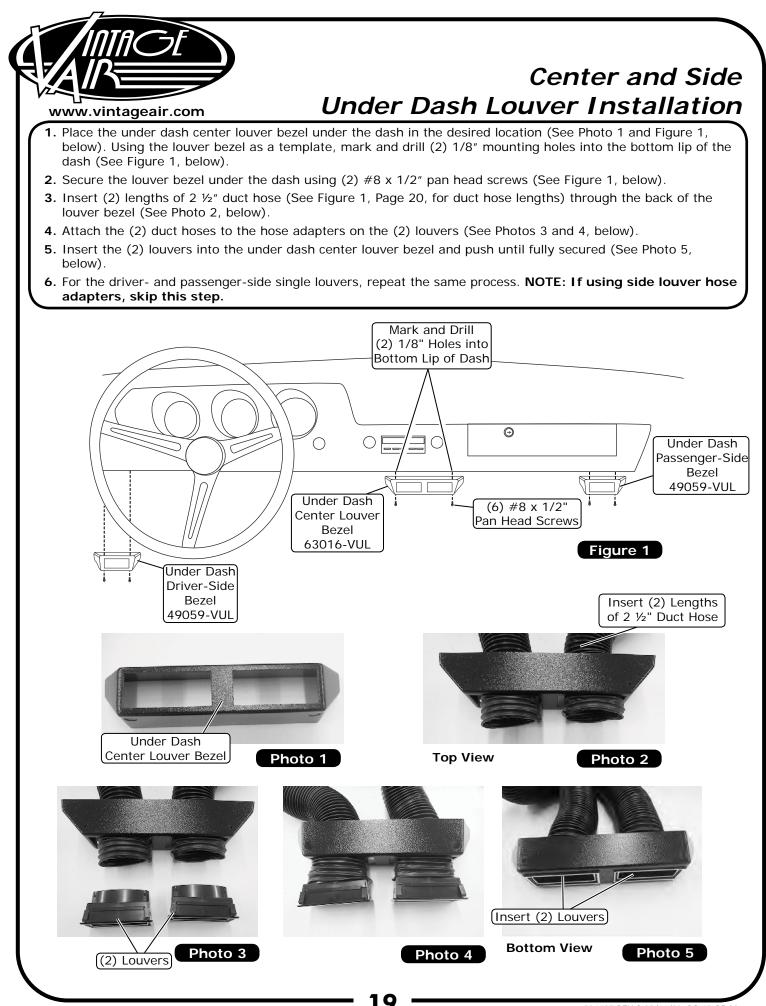
Evaporator Installation (Cont.)

- 2. Place the evaporator unit on the passenger-side floorboard, and install the straight fitting of the #6 drier/ evaporator A/C hose onto the expansion valve on the evaporator unit using a properly lubricated O-ring (See Photo 3, below and Lubricating O-rings, Page 10).
- **3.** Install the upper and lower heater hoses onto the upper and lower heater hardlines on the evaporator unit, then secure using (2) hose clamps (See Photo 4, below).
- **4.** Lift the evaporator unit into place, using the 1/4-20 x 1 ½" full-length studs on the evaporator firewall bracket to locate the mounting holes.
- 5. Place the evaporator dash bracket into position between the evaporator and the dash (See Photo 5, below).
- 6. Loosely install the evaporator dash bracket to the evaporator with the (2) previously removed 1/4-20 x 1/2" bolts (See Photo 6, below).
- Install a #8 x 1/2" pan head screw through the lower dash into the dash bracket #8 U-nut (See Photo 7, below).
- **8.** Install the 90° fitting of the #10 compressor/evaporator A/C hose onto the #10 fitting on the evaporator unit using a properly lubricated #10 O-ring (See Photo 8, below and Lubricating O-rings, Page 10).



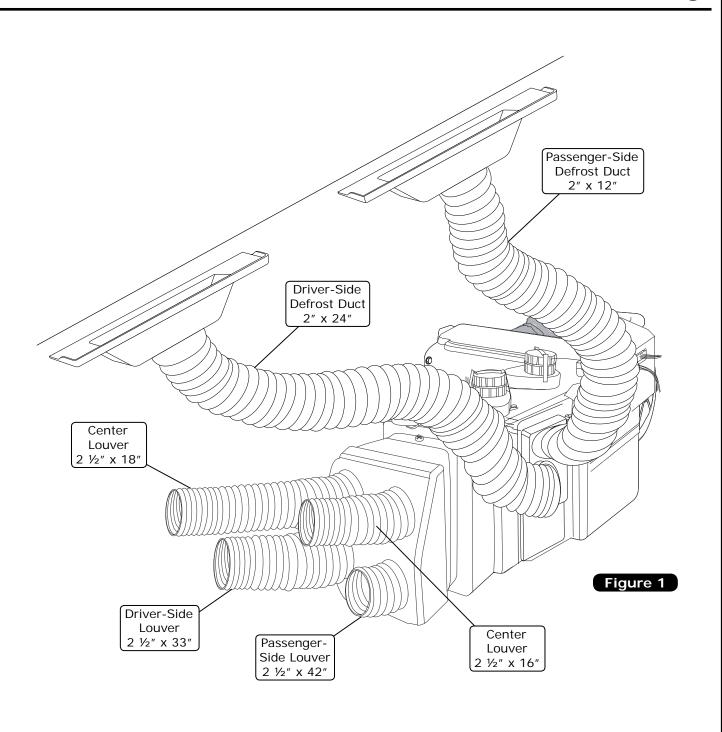


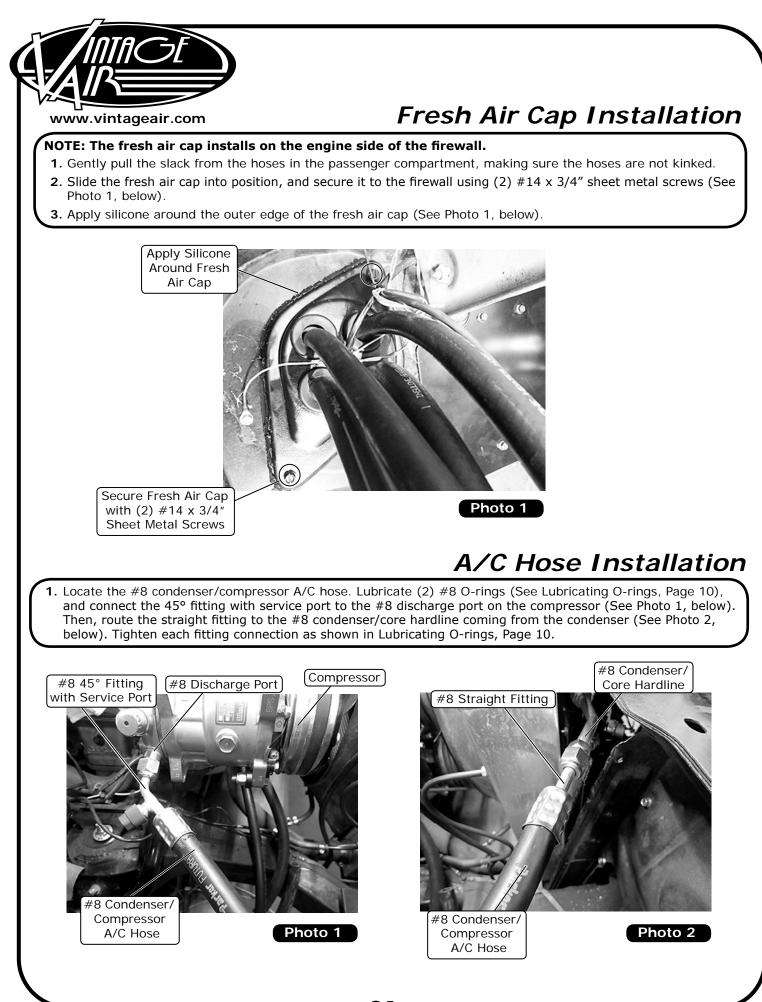






Duct Hose Routing

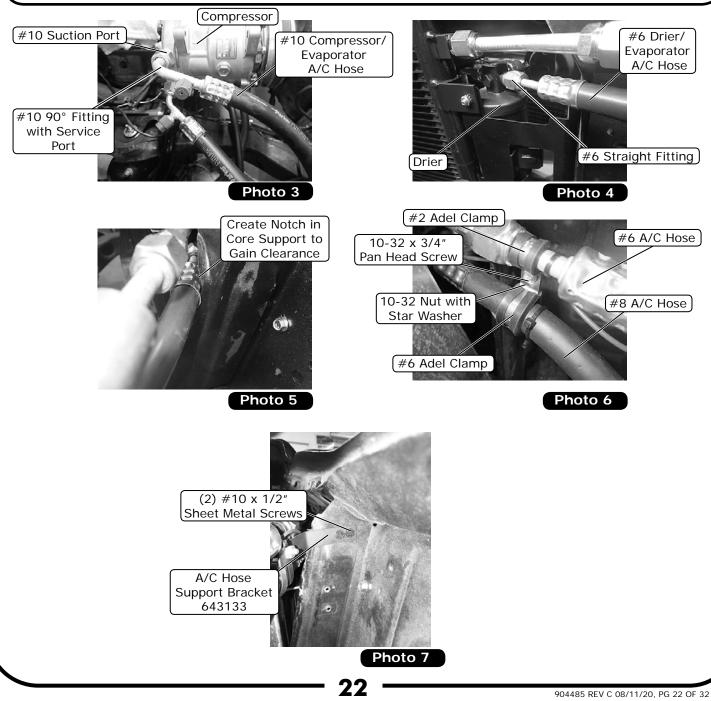






A/C Hose Installation (Cont.)

- 2. Locate the #10 compressor/evaporator A/C hose. Lubricate a #10 O-ring (See Lubricating O-rings, Page 10) and connect the 90° fitting with service port to the #10 suction port on the compressor (See Photo 3, below). Tighten the fitting connection as shown in Lubricating O-rings, Page 10.
- 3. Locate the #6 drier/evaporator A/C hose (See Photo 4, below). Lubricate a #6 O-ring (See Lubricating O-rings, Page 10), and connect it to the drier. Tighten the fitting connection as shown in Lubricating O-rings, Page 10. NOTE: Before fully tightening the #6 straight fitting to the drier, ensure that the fitting is not against the core support. If the fitting is against the core support, a small notch will have to be made to gain clearance and avoid damage to the hose (See Photo 5, below).
- 4. Install a #2 and #6 Adel clamp onto the #6 and #8 A/C hoses. Secure the Adel clamps to the A/C hose support bracket with a 10-32 x 3/4" pan head screw and 10-32 nut with star washer (See Photo 6, below).
- **5.** Secure the A/C hose support bracket to the core support using (2) #10 x 1/2" sheet metal screws (See Photo 7, below).





Heater Control Valve Installation

NOTE: Vintage Air systems use 5/8'' heater connections. On engines equipped with 3/4'' hose nipples, these will need to be removed and replaced with 5/8'' nipples (not supplied). For water pumps with a cast-in 3/4'' heater outlet, a $3/4'' \times 5/8''$ reducer fitting (not supplied) or molded hose will need to be installed in the heater hose.

- 1. Route the previously installed lower heater hose from the lower heater core fitting to the water pump. Secure using hose clamps (See Photo 1, below).
- 2. Route a piece of heater hose (not provided) from the intake manifold to the heater control valve. Connect the heater hose from the upper heater core fitting to the heater control valve. Secure using hose clamps (See Photos 2 and 3, below). NOTE: Ensure proper flow direction through the heater control valve the flow direction follows the molded arrow on the valve (See Figure 1, below).

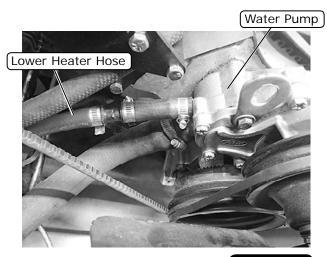


Photo 1

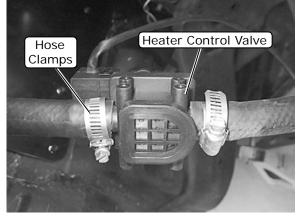
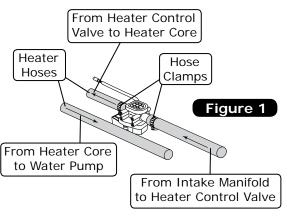
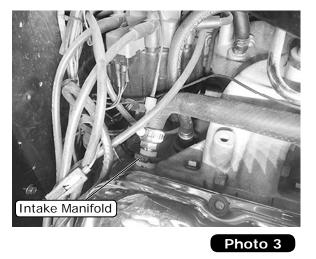


Photo 2



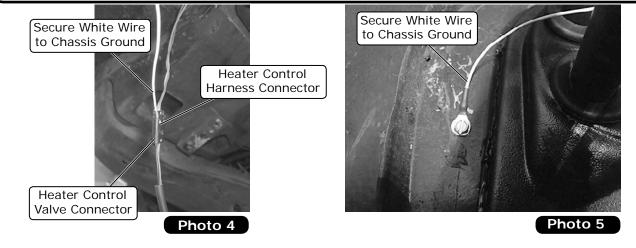
NOTE: Flow Direction Follows Molded Arrow on Valve



Heater Control Valve Installation (Cont.)

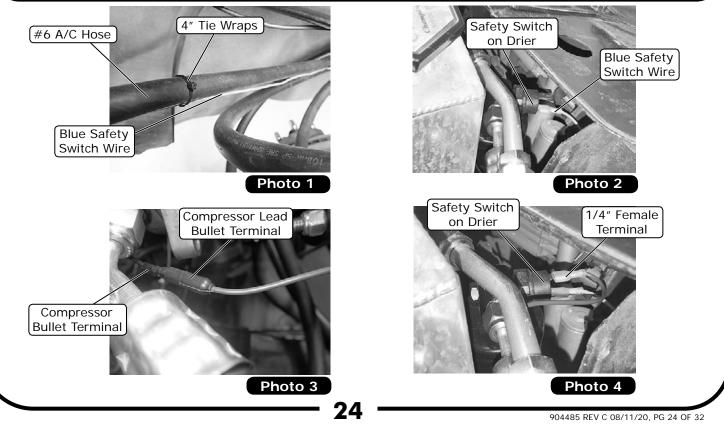
www.vintageair.com

3. Plug the heater control valve connector into the connector on the main wiring harness. Secure the white wire from the heater control valve portion of the main wiring harness to a suitable chassis ground (See Photos 4 and 5, below).



Wiring

- Route the blue safety switch wire along the #6 A/C hose toward the drier, securing it using the supplied 4" tie wraps (See Photo 1, below).
- Strip the blue safety switch wire and crimp the supplied 1/4" female terminal onto it. Connect the blue safety switch wire to the safety switch on the drier (See Photo 2, below).
- 3. Connect the bullet terminal of the compressor lead to the compressor bullet terminal (See Photo 3, below).
- 4. Route the compressor lead along the #8 A/C hose and secure it using supplied 4" tie wraps.
- Connect the 1/4" female terminal of the compressor lead to the safety switch on the drier (See Photo 4, below).



Wiring (Cont.) www.vintageair.com 6. The power wire must be extended to reach the battery. Perform the following steps: **a.** Cut the existing eyelets from the red power wires on the main harness (See Photos 1 and 2, below). **b.** Strip the insulation from the red power wires, and crimp the supplied butt connector (See Photo 3, below). c. Disconnect the red power wire from the circuit breaker. Strip the insulation from the red power wire, and slide the supplied heat shrink over the power wire. Crimp the power wire into the butt connector, and apply heat shrink (See Photos 4 and 5, below). d. Route the red power and white ground wires toward the battery. NOTE: Before the next step, select a location as close as possible to the battery to mount the circuit breaker. e. Mark, drill and mount the circuit breaker, secure it using (2) #10 x 1/2" sheet metal screws (See Photo 6, below). NOTE: The copper stud on the circuit breaker goes to the battery. f. Cut the red power wire where needed, strip the insulation and crimp on the supplied ring terminal (See Photo 7, below). g. Connect the red power wire outlet onto the silver stud on the circuit breaker (See Photo 8, below). h. Connect the leftover red power wire eyelet onto the copper stud on the circuit breaker (See Photo 9, below). Cut Existing Crimp Supplied Eyelets from Red Butt Connector **Power Wires** Photo 2 Photo 1 Photo 3 Slide Supplied Heat (2) #10 x 1/2" Circuit Shrink Over Power Wire Sheet Metal Screws Breaker 1-1-1 Apply Heat Shrink **Crimp Power Wire** into Butt Connector Photo 4 Photo 5 Photo 6 Connect Red Power Wire Outlet onto Silver Stud Connect Red Power Wire Ring Terminal onto Copper Stud

Photo 8

25

Photo 7

Crimp on Supplied

Ring Terminal

Photo 9



Wiring (Final)

- i. Strip the insulation and crimp on the ring terminal supplied in the wiring kit. Connect the terminal to the positive side of the battery (See Photo 10, below).
- **j.** Strip the insulation from the white ground wiring, and crimp the supplied ring terminal onto it (See Photo 11, below). Connect it to the negative side of the battery.

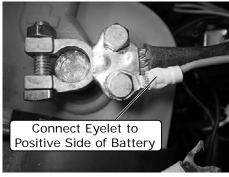
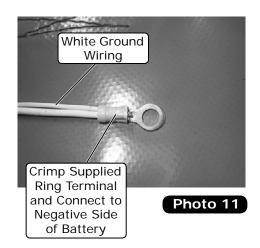
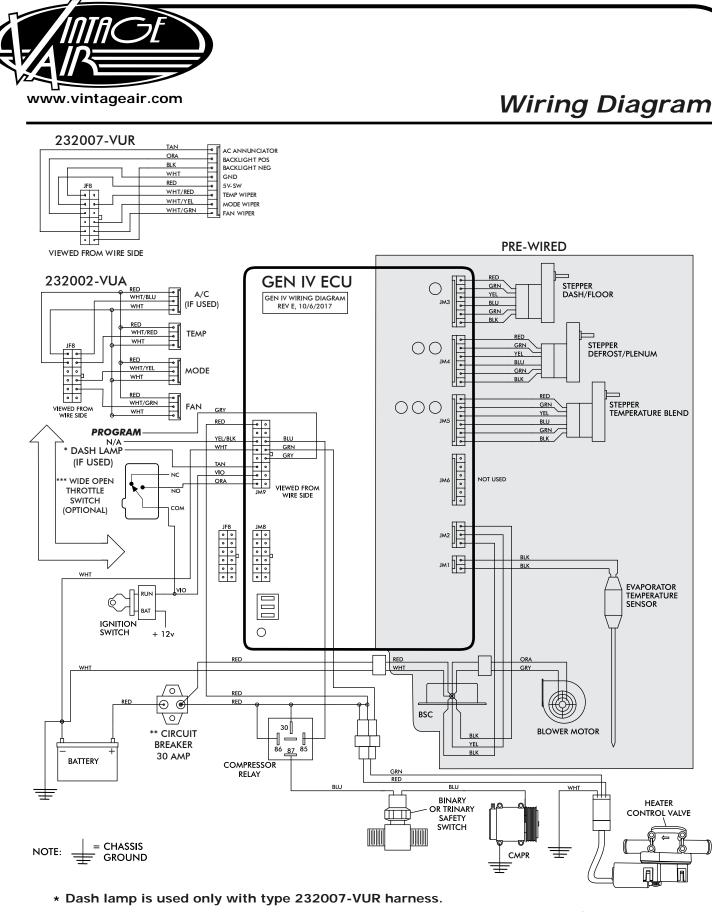


Photo 10



Final Steps

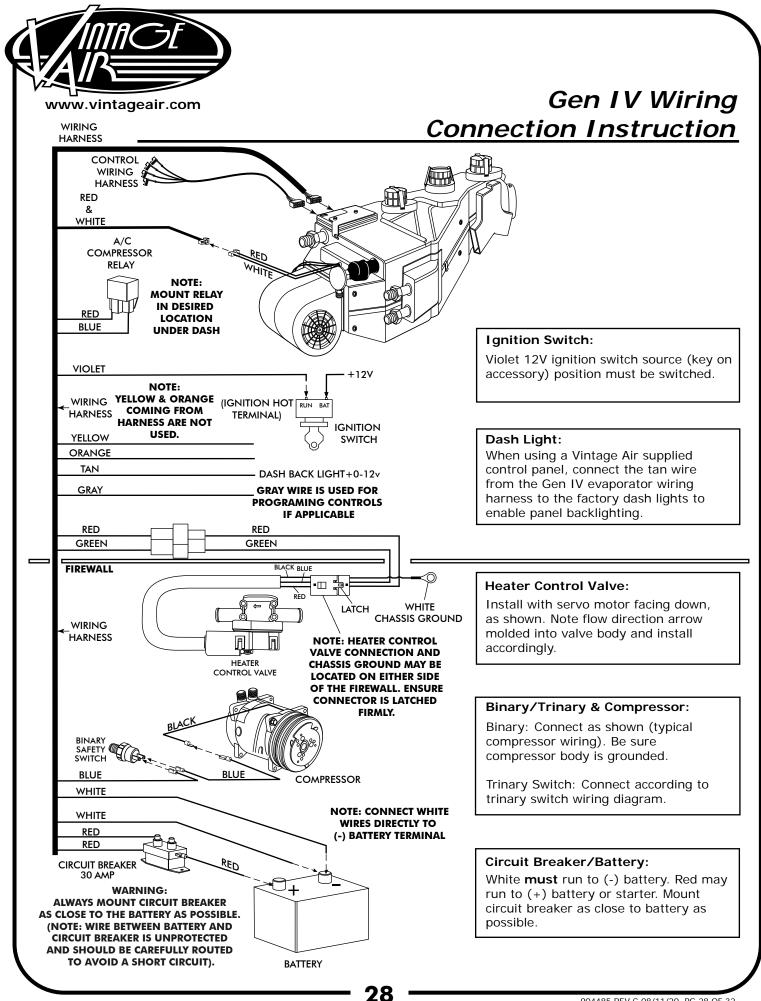
- **1.** Reinstall glove box door and OEM glove box using OEM hardware.
- 2. Reinstall all previously removed items.
- **3.** Fill radiator with at least a 50/50 mixture of approved antifreeze and distilled water. It is the owner's responsibility to keep the freeze protection at the proper level for the climate in which the vehicle is operated. Failure to follow antifreeze recommendations will cause heater core to corrode prematurely and possibly burst in A/C mode and/or freezing weather, voiding your warranty.
- 4. Double-check all fittings, brackets and belts for tightness.
- 5. Vintage Air recommends that all A/C systems be serviced by a licensed automotive A/C technician.
- **6.** Evacuate the system for a minimum of 45 minutes prior to charging, and perform a leak check prior to servicing.
- 7. Charge the system to the capacities stated on Page 4 of this instruction manual.
- 8. See Operation of Controls procedures on Page 29.



- ** Warning: Always mount circuit breaker as close to the battery as possible. (NOTE: Wire between battery and circuit breaker is unprotected and should be carefully routed to avoid a short circuit).
- *** Wide open throttle switch contacts close only at full throttle, which disables A/C

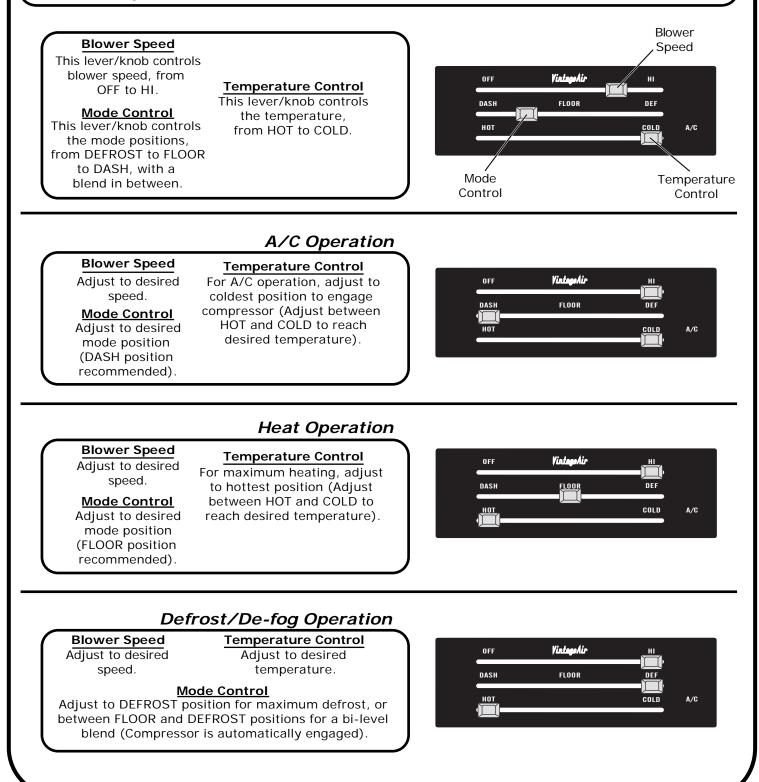
27

904485 REV C 08/11/20, PG 27 OF 32



Operation of Controls

On Gen IV systems with three lever/knob controls, the temperature control toggles between heat and A/C operations. To activate A/C, move the temperature lever/knob all the way to cold and then back it off to the desired vent temperature. For heat operation, move the temperature lever/knob all the way to hot and then adjust to the desired vent temperature. The blower will momentarily change speed, each time you toggle between operations, to indicate the change.



Check for damaged pins or Verify that all pins are inserted into plug. Ensure that no wires in control head plug.
Check for damaged ground Verify continuity to chassis ground with white control wire (white) in control head wire at various points.
Check for damaged blower switch or potentiometer and associated wiring.
Unplug 3-wire BSC control Be sure the small, 20 GA white ground wire is connected connected shures off, ECU is either started for the battery ground post. If it is, replace the ECU.
<pre>improperty wired or damaged. Under the indication back willing the blower by ground side pulse width modulation switching. The by ground side pulse width modulation switching. The positive wire to the blower will always be hot. If the plower from ECU. If blower will run on HI.</pre>
stays running, BSC is either Replace BSC (This will require removal of evaporator improperly wired or damaged.
System must be charged for compressor to engage.
Check for faulty A/C potentiometer or associated wiring (not applicable to 3-pot controls).
→ Check 2-pin connector at ECU housing
y A/C or associated → Repair or replace pot/control wiring.
Donlaco rolav

www.vintageair.com	air.com		Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)	<u>uide (Cont.)</u>
Symptom	Condition	Checks	Actions	Notes
4.	Works when engine is not running: shuts off when engine is started (typically early Gen IV,	Noise interference from either ignition or alternator.	Install capacitors on ignition coil and alternator. Ensure good ground at all points. Relocate coil and associated wiring away from ECU and ECU wiring. Check for burned or loose plug wires.	Ignition noise (radiated or conducted) will cause the system to shut down due to high voltage spikes. If this is suspected, check with a
System will not turn on, or runs intermittently.	but possible on all versions).	Verify connections on power lead, ignition lead, and both white ground wires.	Check for positive power at heater valve green wire and blower red wire. Check for ground on control head white wire.	greater than 16V will shut greater than 16V will shut down the ECU. Install a radio capacitor at the positive post of the ignition
	Will not turn on under any conditions.	Verify battery voltage is greater than 10 volts and less than 16.	Verify proper meter function by checking the condition of a known good battery.	con (see radio capacitor installation bulletin). A faulty alternator or worn out battery can also result in this condition.
5. Loss of mode door function.	No mode change at all.	 Check for damaged mode ▶ switch or potentiometer and associated wiring. Check for obstructed or 		Typically caused by evaporator housing installed in a bind in the vehicle. Be sure all
	Partial function of mode doors.	Check for damaged stepper motor or wiring.		mounting locations line up and don't have to be forced into position.
6 . Blower turns on and off ranidly	Battery voltage is at least 12V. Battery voltage is less	Check for at least 12V at circuit breaker.	Ensure all system grounds and power connections are clean and tight.	System shuts off blower at 10V. Poor connections or weak battery can cause
7 .	than 12V.	▶ alternator.	► Charge battery.	Ashutdown at up to 11V.
Erratic functions of blower, mode, temp, etc.		Check for damaged switch or pot and associated wiring.	Repair or replace.	
When ignition is When ignition is turned on, blower momentarily comes on, then shuts off. This occurs with the blower switch in the OFF position.		This is an indicator that the system has been reset. Be sure the red power wire is on the battery post, and not on a switched source. Also, if the system is pulled below 7V for even a split second, the system will reset.	Run red power wire directly to battery.	

31

