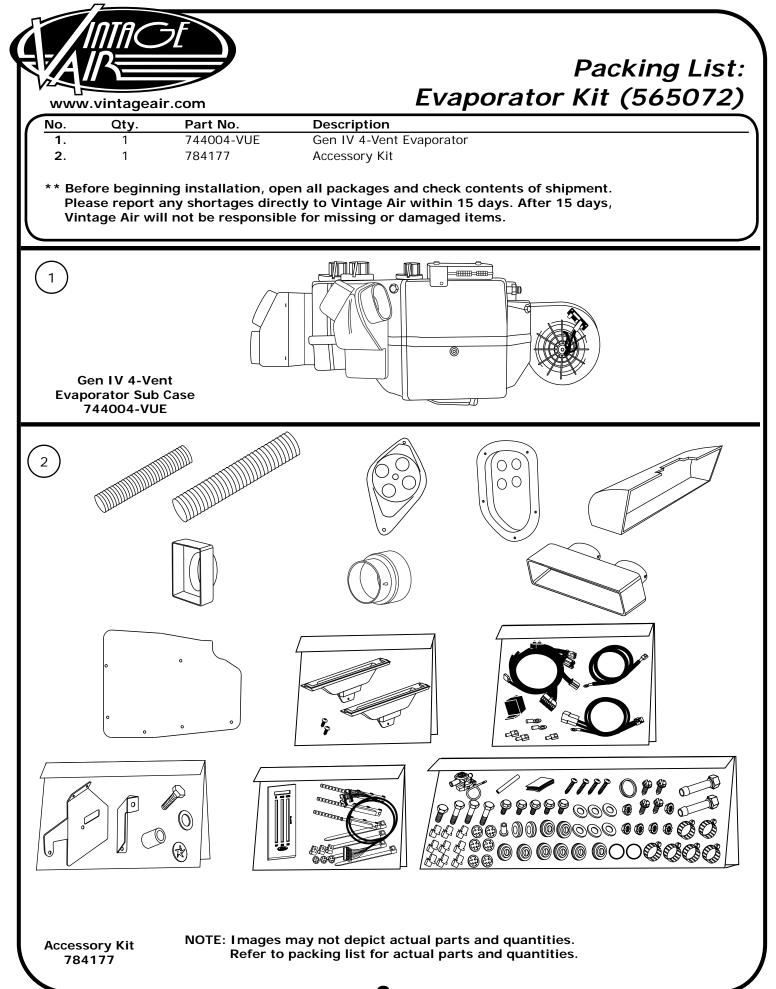




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Important Notice—Please Read

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, 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, 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.

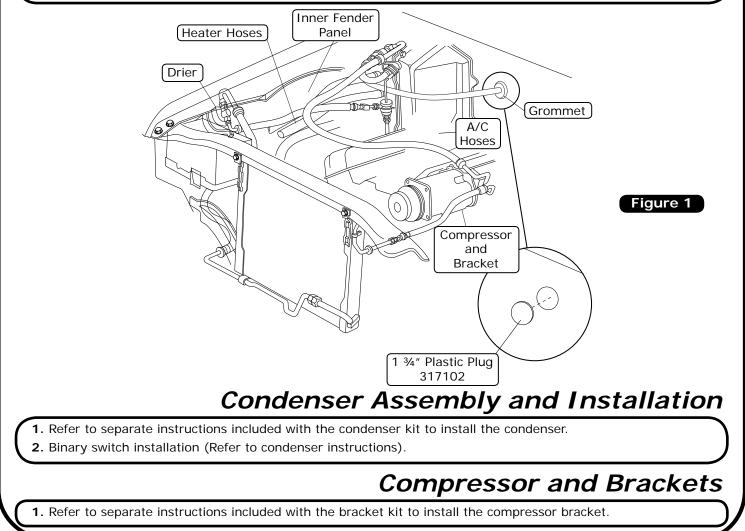
- Care must be taken, when installing the compressor lead, not to short it to ground. The compressor lead must not be connected to a condenser fan or to any other auxiliary device. Shorting to ground or connecting to a condenser fan or any other auxiliary device may damage wiring, the compressor relay, 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 battery.
- 2. Remove battery and battery tray (retain).
- 3. Drain and remove the radiator (retain).
- 4. Evacuate the A/C system if necessary.
- 5. Remove OEM condenser and drier (discard).
- 6. Remove OEM compressor and bracket (discard).
- 7. Remove OEM evaporator/blower motor assembly (discard) (See Figure 1, below). NOTE: To remove the evaporator and blower assembly (under hood) and the air distribution system (under dash), the factory manual recommends doing the following: Remove right lower rocker molding. Remove fender attaching bolts. Remove skirt to fender and skirt to reinforcement screws. Pull out on lower portion of fender, moving the skirt away from the fender flange and firewall. Block the skirt with a 2" x 4" block of wood. To avoid damage to paint and sheet metal, and for ease of removal and replacement of components, Vintage Air recommends that the right fender be removed, and the inner panel lowered (See Figure 1, below).
- 8. Remove OEM heater hoses, A/C hoses and hardlines (discard).
- 9. Remove OEM A/C & firewall grommet (discard).
- **10**. Install a 1 ³/₄" plastic plug into the firewall (A/C cars only) (See Figure 1a, below).





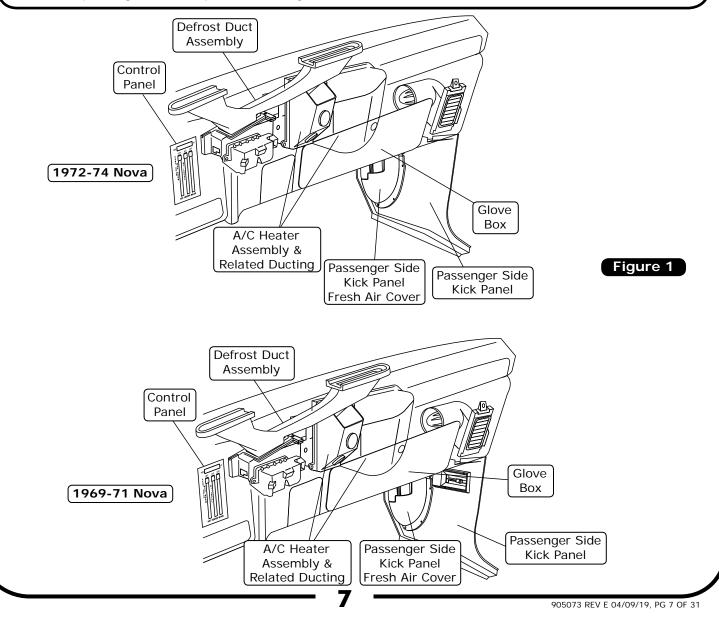
Passenger Compartment Disassembly

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NOTE: Removal of the instrumental panel is required to install the evaporator. Vintage Air recommends that you utilize the factory service manual when you disassemble and reassemble the instrumental panel. Retain all items removed from vehicle, as some parts and hardware will be reused.

Perform the Following:

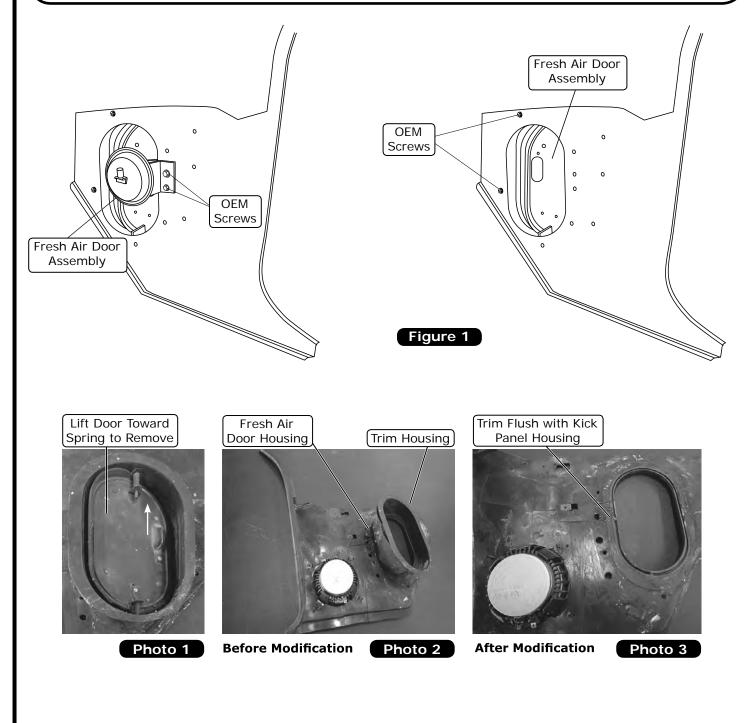
- 1. Remove glove box door. (See Figure 1, below)
- 2. Remove glove box.
- 3. Remove OEM control panel assembly.
- 4. Remove OEM heater control knobs.
- 5. Disconnect all wires and cables from OEM control panel.
- 6. Disconnect all wires and cables from OEM heater control knobs.
- 7. Remove OEM heater assembly.
- 8. Remove OEM duct hoses from defrost ducts.
- 9. Remove OEM defrost ducts.
- **10.** Remove passenger side kick panel fresh air cap.
- 11. Remove passenger side kick panel fresh air grille.

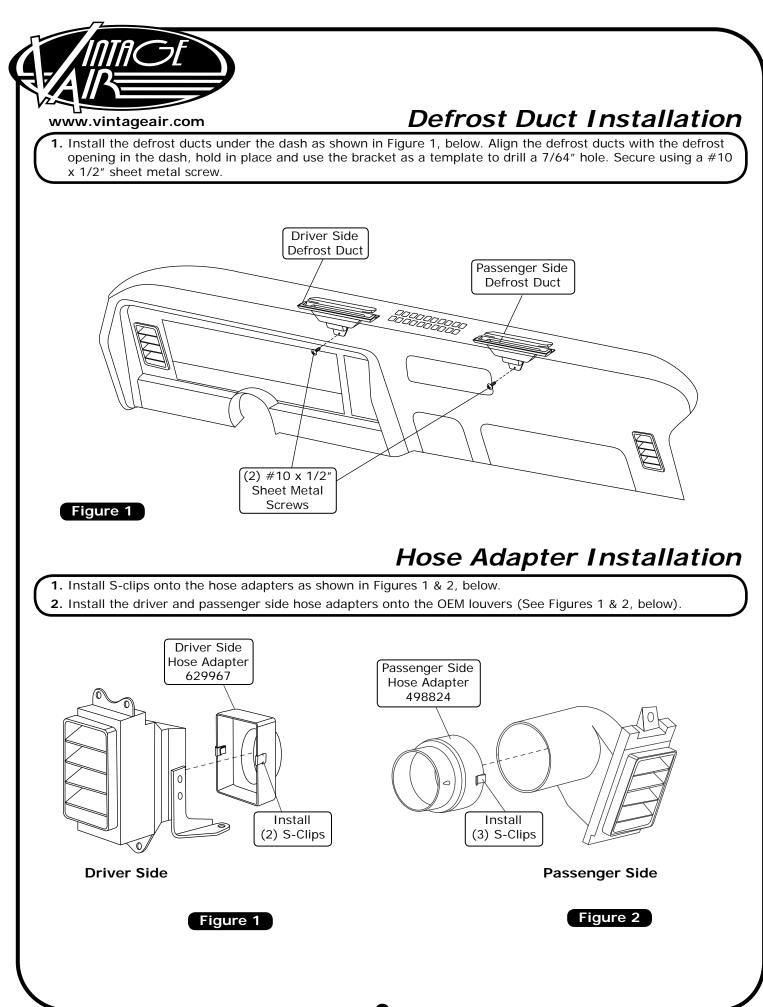


Kick Panel Modification

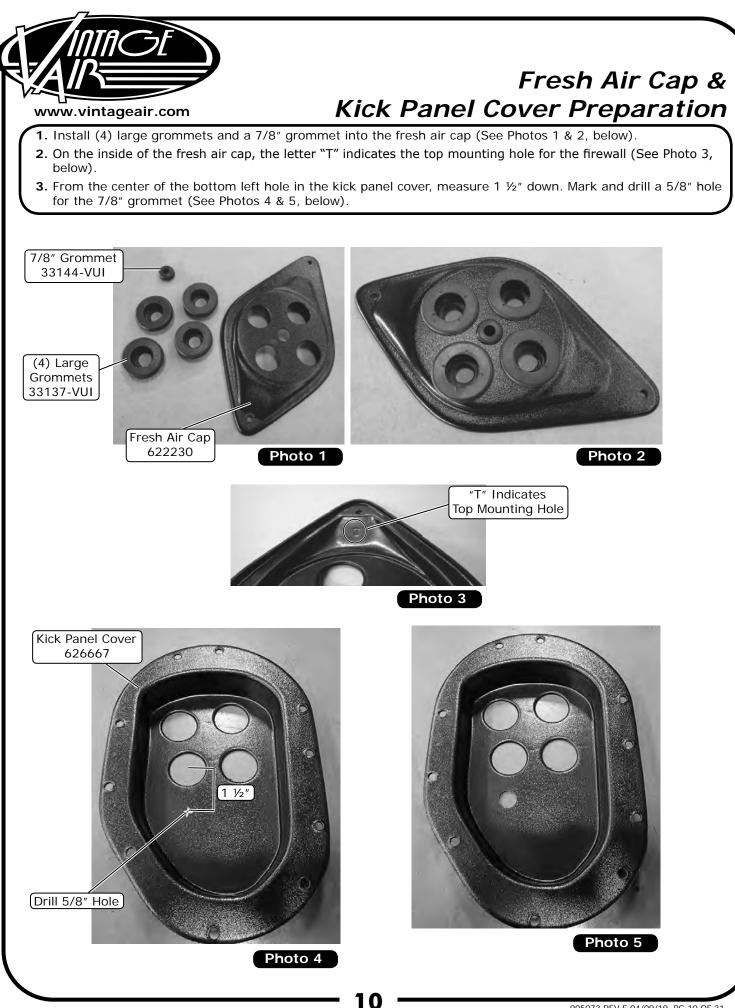
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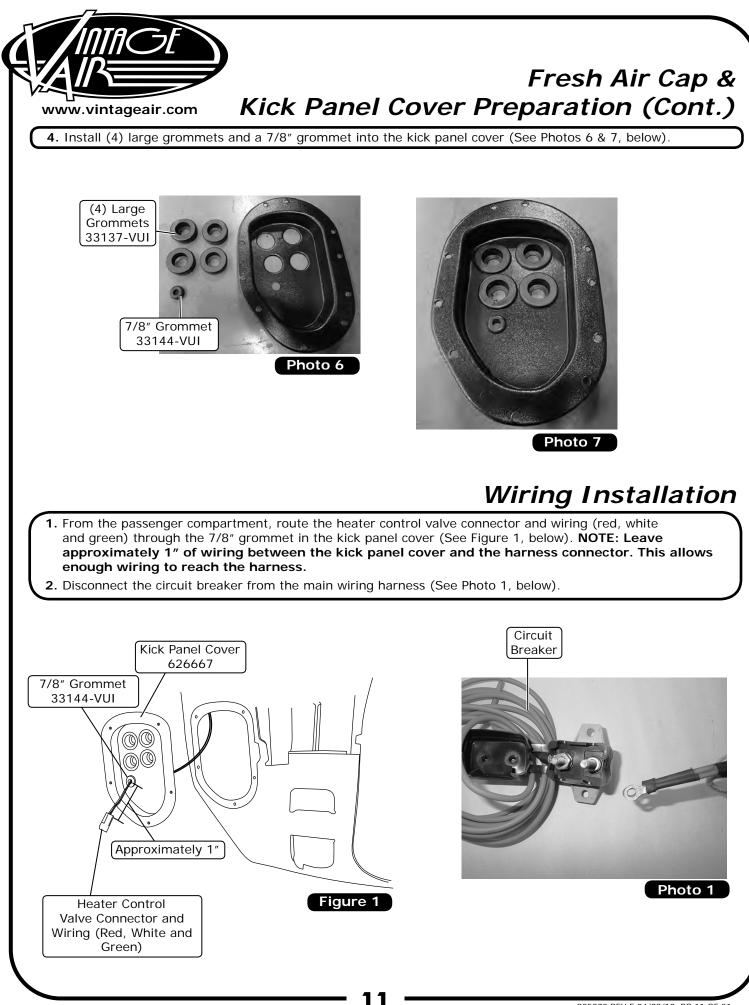
- 1. Remove (2) OEM screws from the fresh air door assembly.
- 2. Disconnect and discard the pull cable assemblies from the kick panel (See Figure 1, below).
- 3. Remove the kick panel by removing the (2) OEM screws (See Figure 1, below).
- **4.** Remove the fresh air door assembly from the OEM kick panel by lifting up on the door toward the spring and sliding it out of the hinge housing (See Photo 1, below).
- 5. Trim the fresh air door housing to make it flush with the back of the kick panel (See Photos 2 & 3, below).

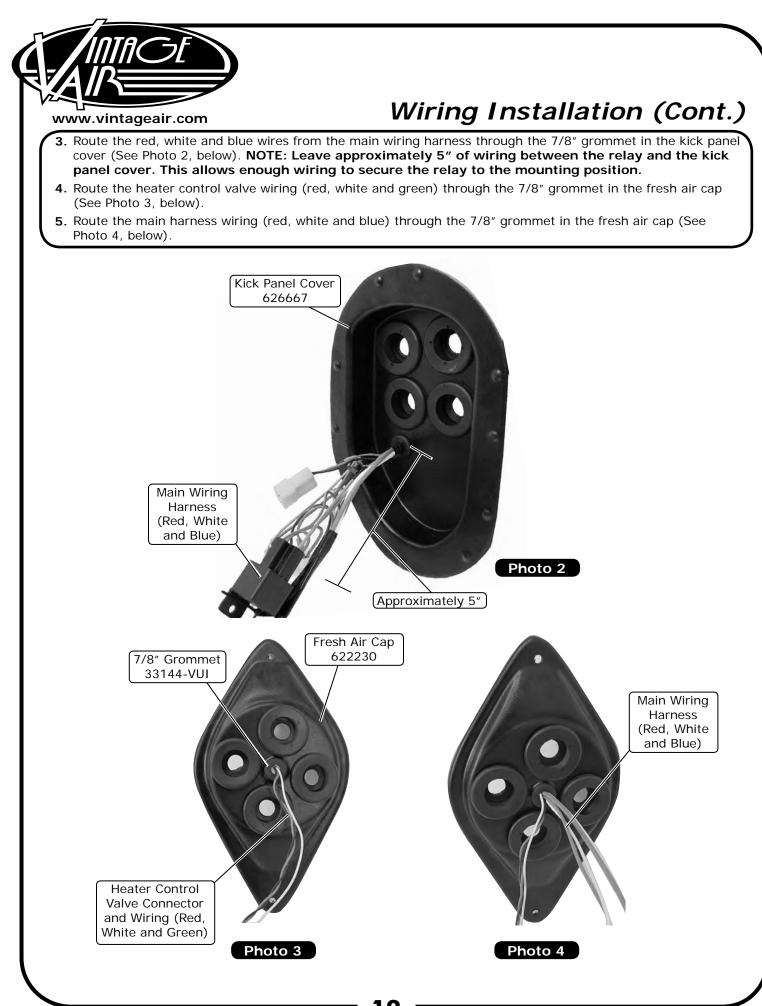


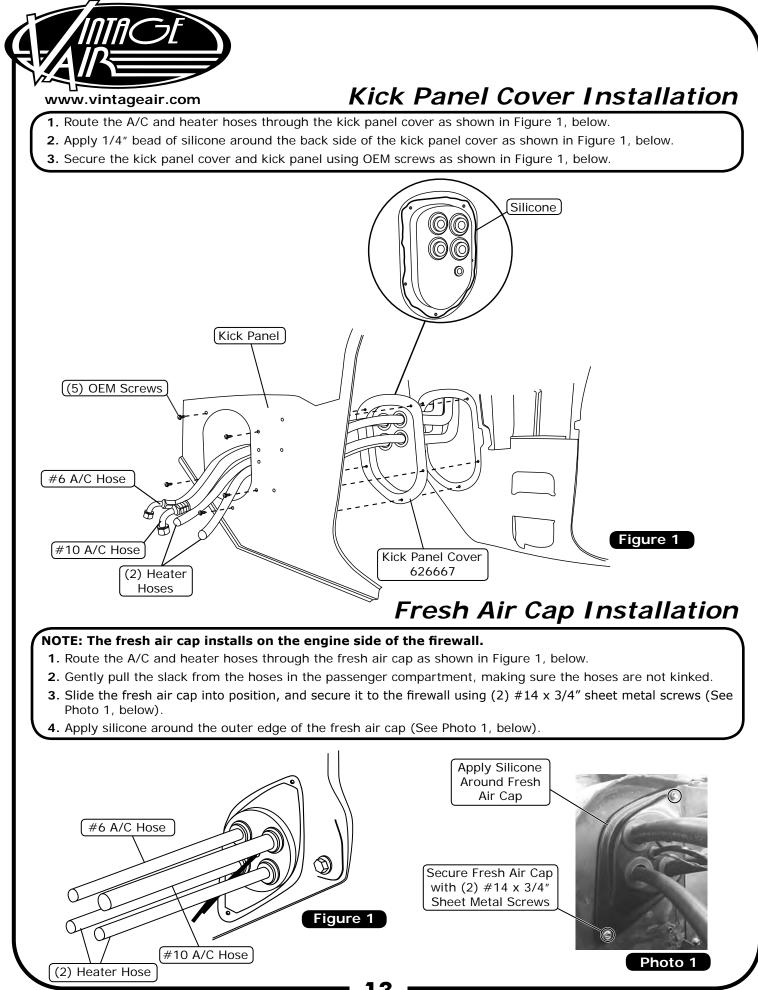


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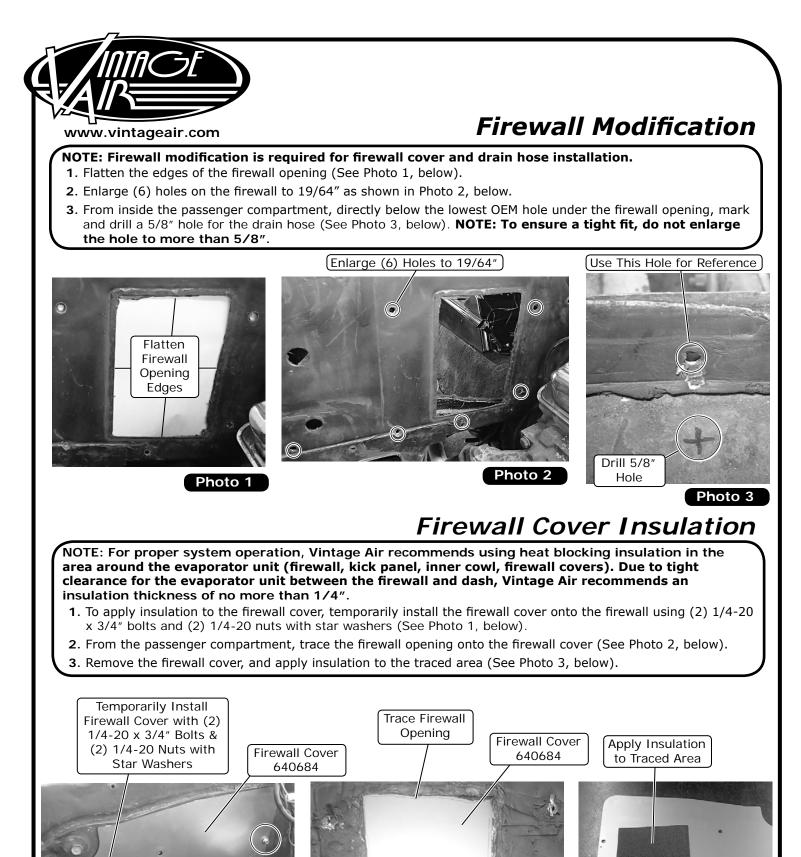


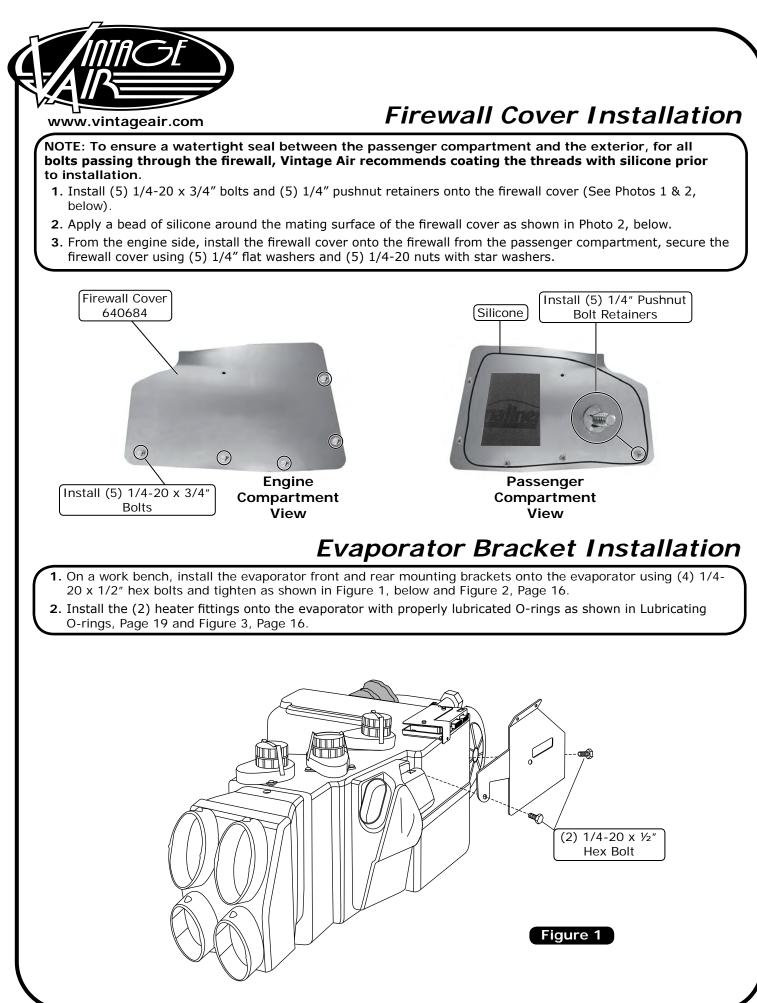
Photo 2

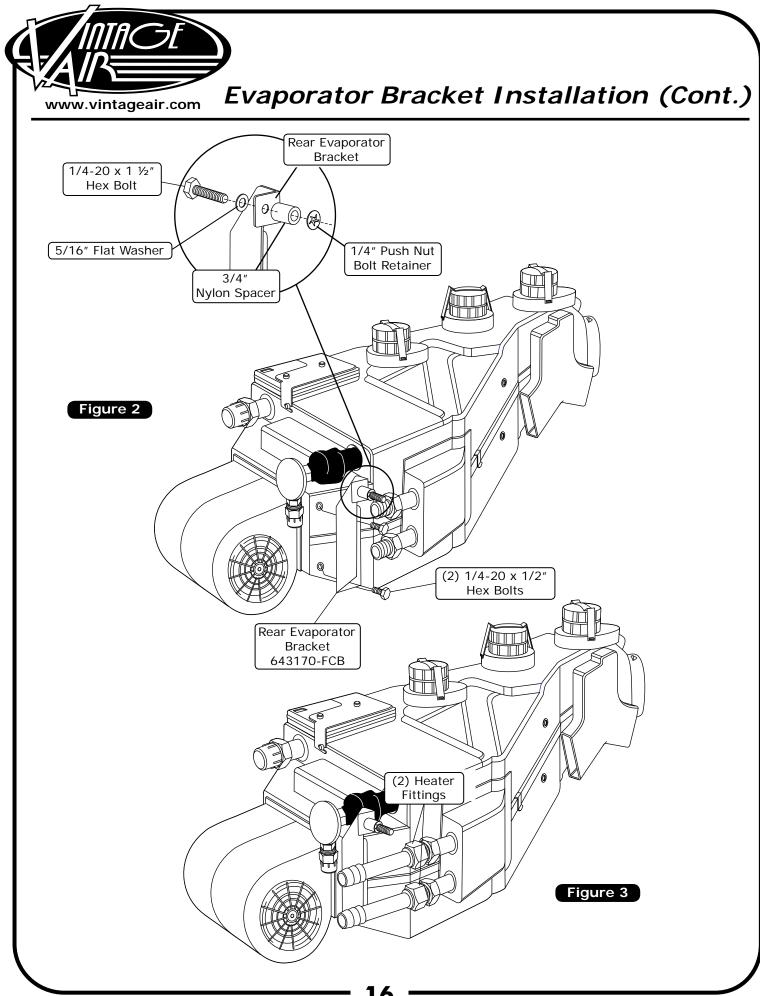
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Photo 3

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Photo 1



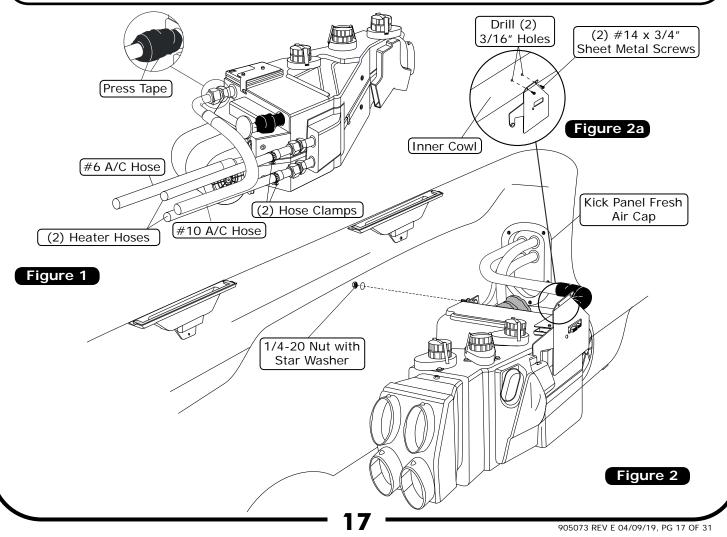


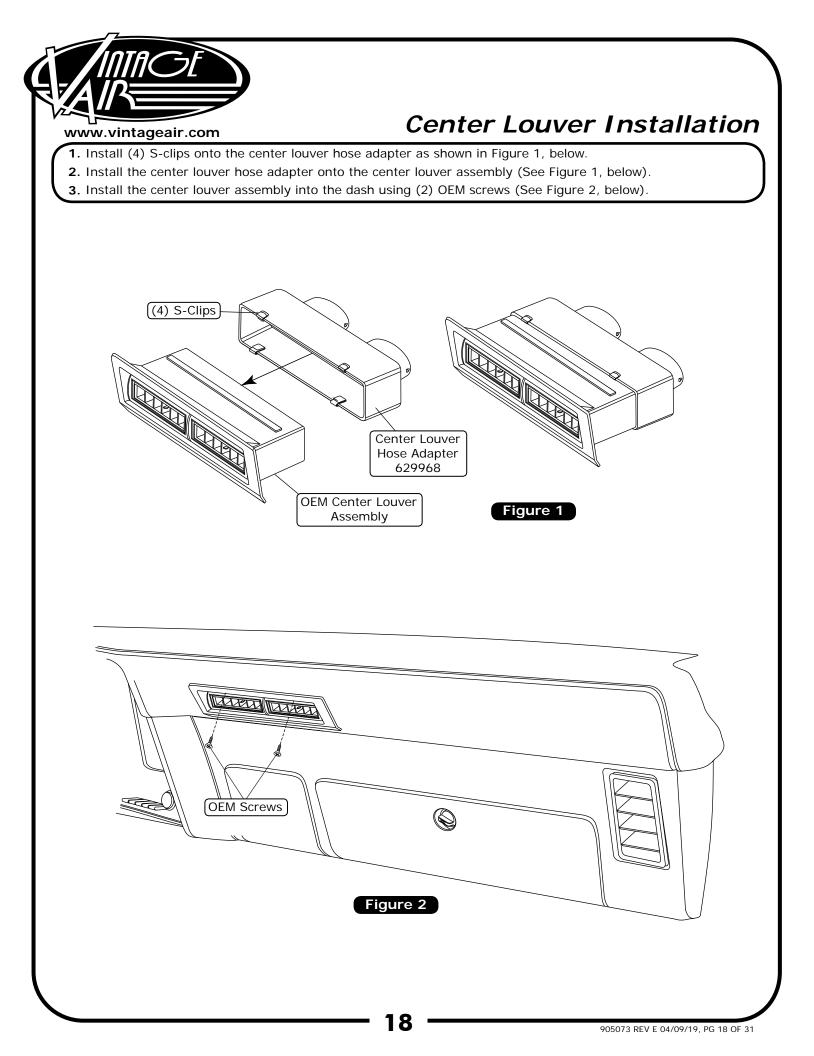


Evaporator Installation

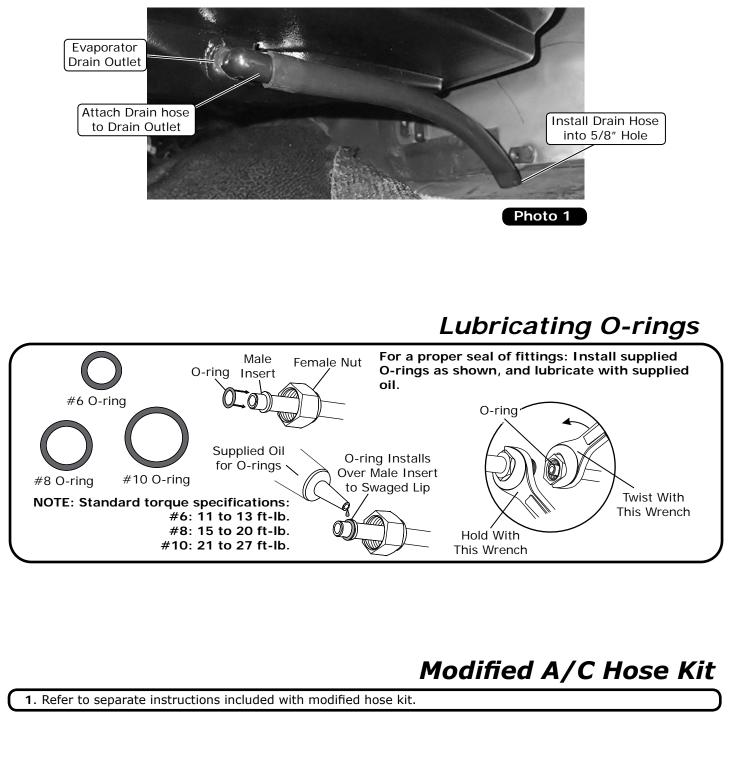
NOTE: To ensure a watertight seal between the passenger compartment and the vehicle exterior, for all bolts passing through the firewall, Vintage Air recommends coating the threads with silicone prior to installation.

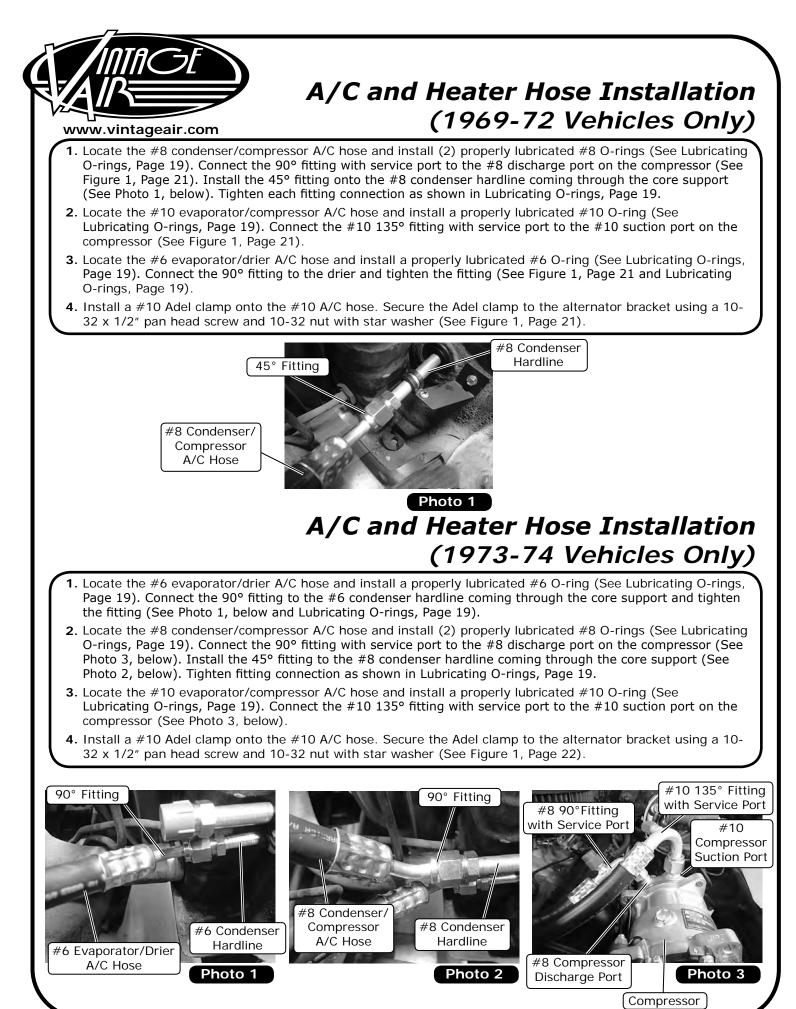
- **1.** Place the evaporator unit under the dash.
- Install the 90° fitting from the #6 drier/evaporator A/C hose onto the expansion valve on the evaporator unit using a properly lubricated #6 O-ring (See Lubricating O-rings, Page 19 and Figure 1, below).
- **3.** Install the heater hose and a hose clamp onto the upper heater hardline on the evaporator unit (See Figure 1, below).
- **4.** Install the lower heater hose and a hose clamp onto the lower heater hardline on the evaporator unit (See Figure 1, below).
- 5. Lift the evaporator unit up under the dashboard, and secure it loosely to the firewall from the engine compartment side using a 1/4-20 nut with star washer (See Figure 2, below). NOTE: To ensure proper drainage, it is very important that the evaporator level, both left-right and fore-aft. Check leveling on the flat portions of the sub case around the drain.
- **6.** Using (2) #14 x 3/4 sheet metal screws, secure the front evaporator mounting bracket to the inner cowl (See Figure 2a, below).
- 7. Verify that the evaporator unit is leveled and square to the dash, then tighten all mounting bolts. NOTE: Tighten the bolt on the firewall first, then the front mounting bracket screws.
- 8. Install the 90° female fitting from the #10 compressor/evaporator A/C hose onto the evaporator unit using a properly lubricated #10 O-ring (See Lubricating O-rings, Page 19 and Figure 1, below). NOTE: After installing the #10 compressor/evaporator A/C hose, wrap all exposed metal with the supplied press tape. (See Figure 1, below).



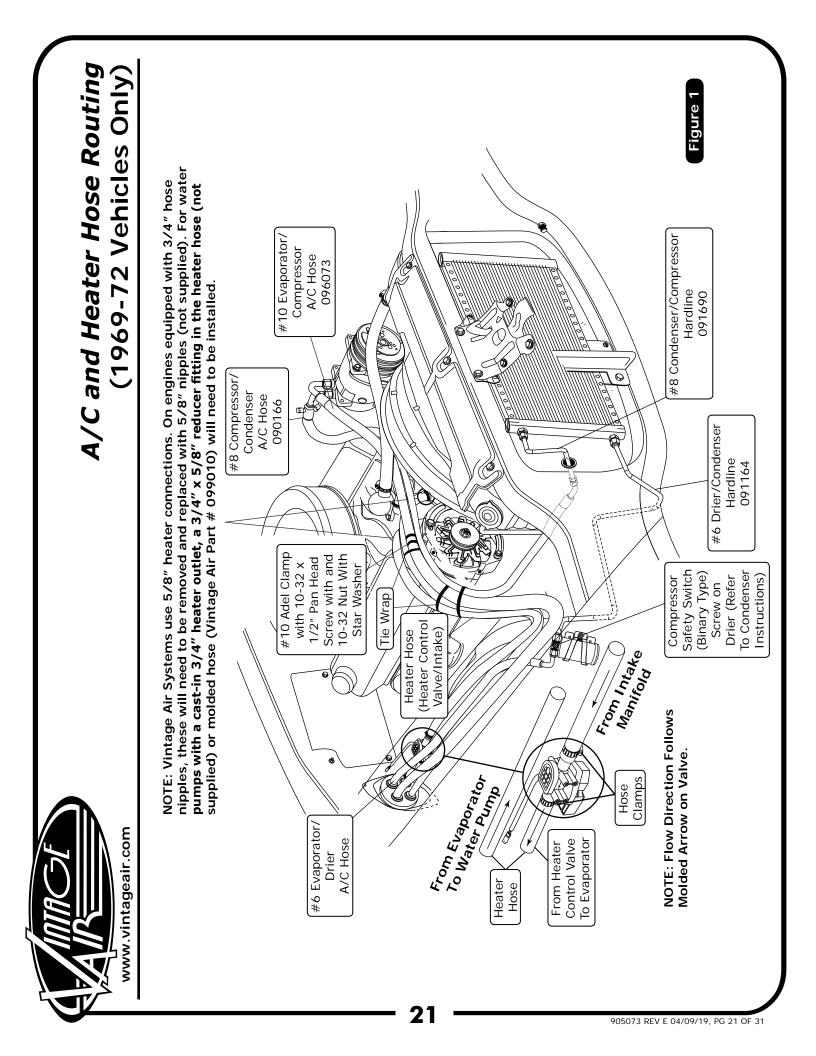


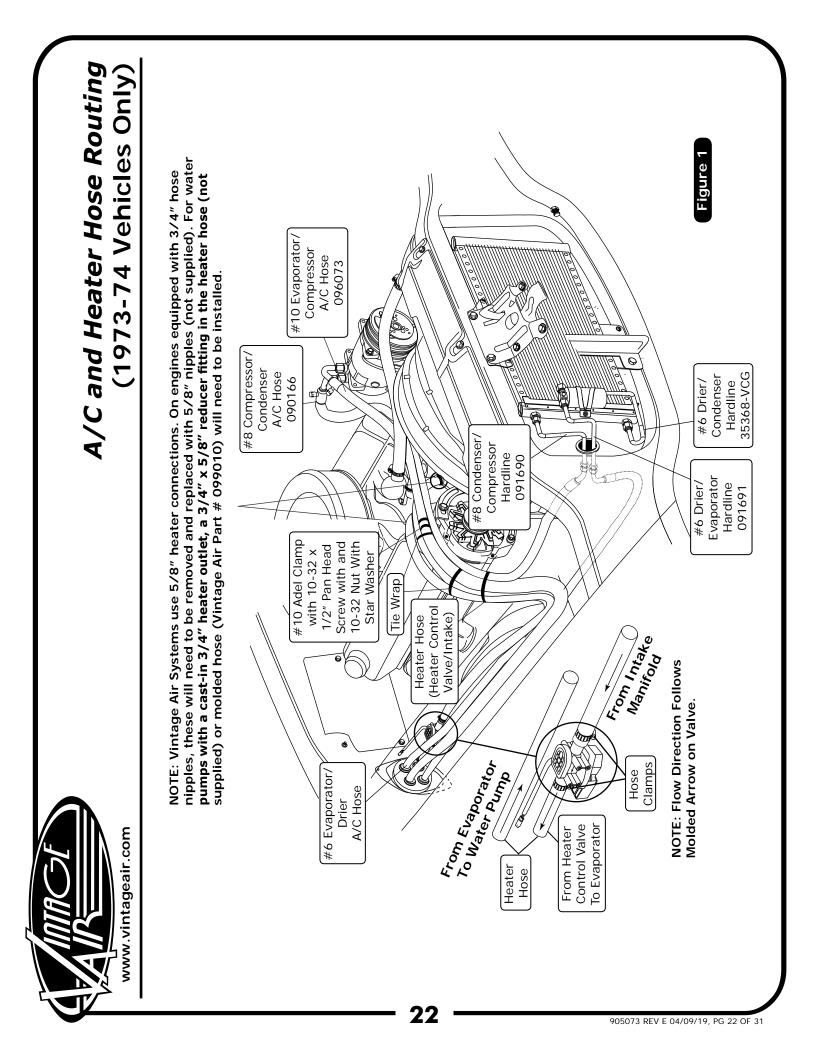
www.vintageair.com Drain Hose Installation 1. Install the drain hose through the previously drilled 5/8" hole in the firewall. Attach the drain hose onto the drain outlet on the bottom of the evaporator unit (See Photo 1, below).

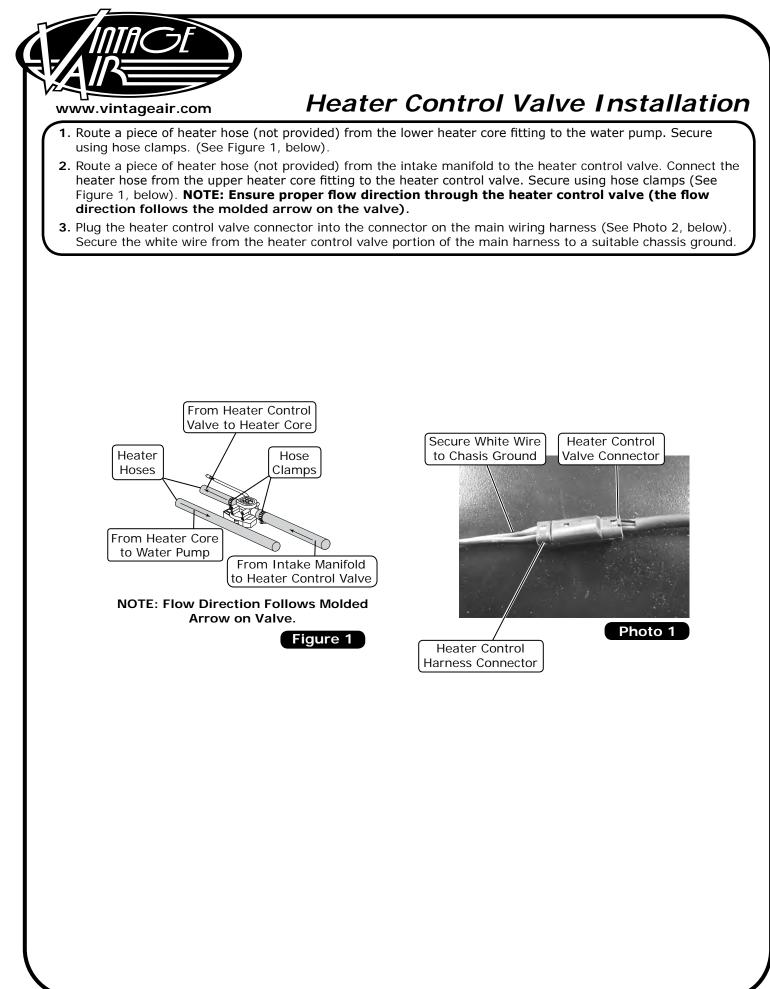


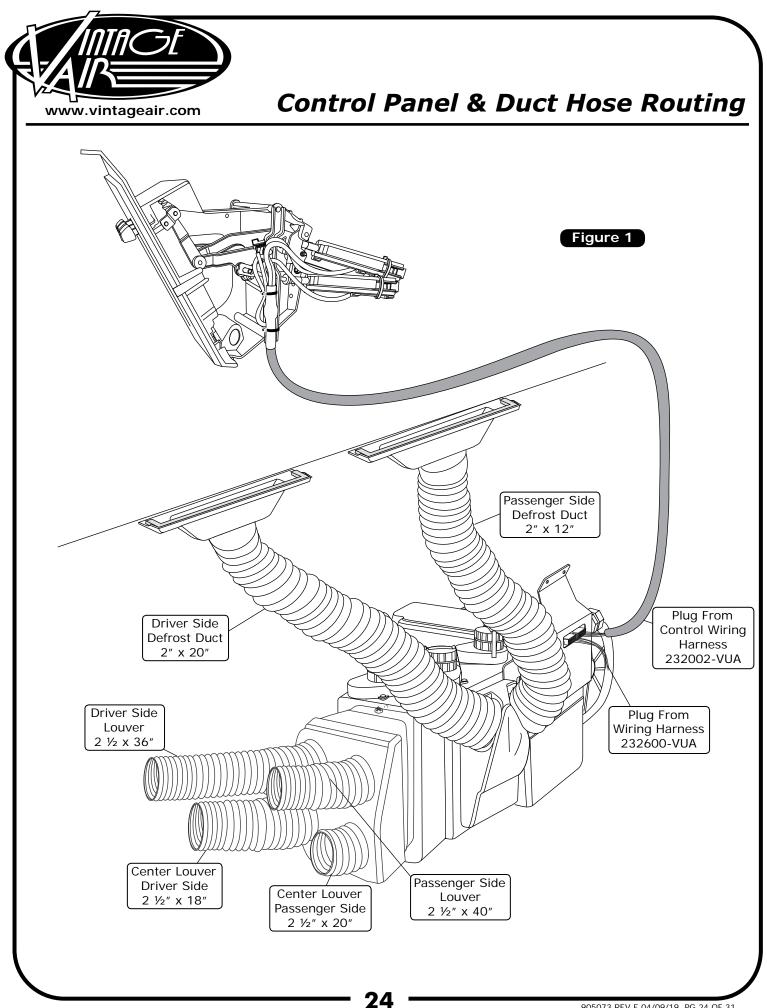


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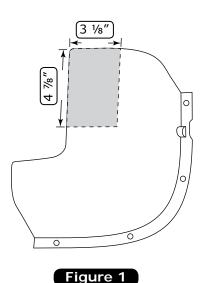


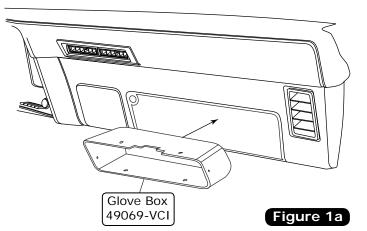


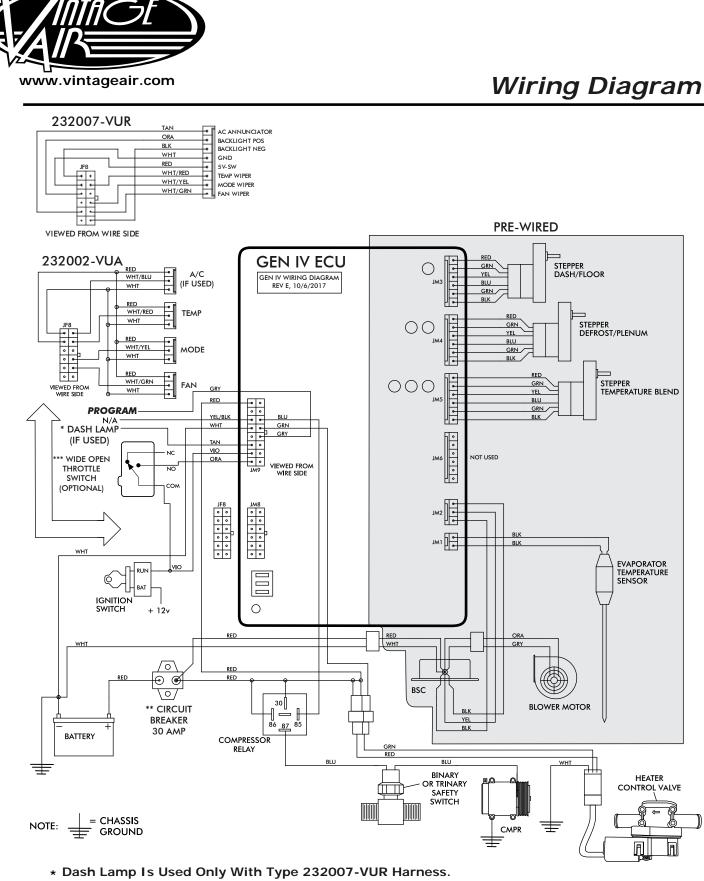


Final Steps

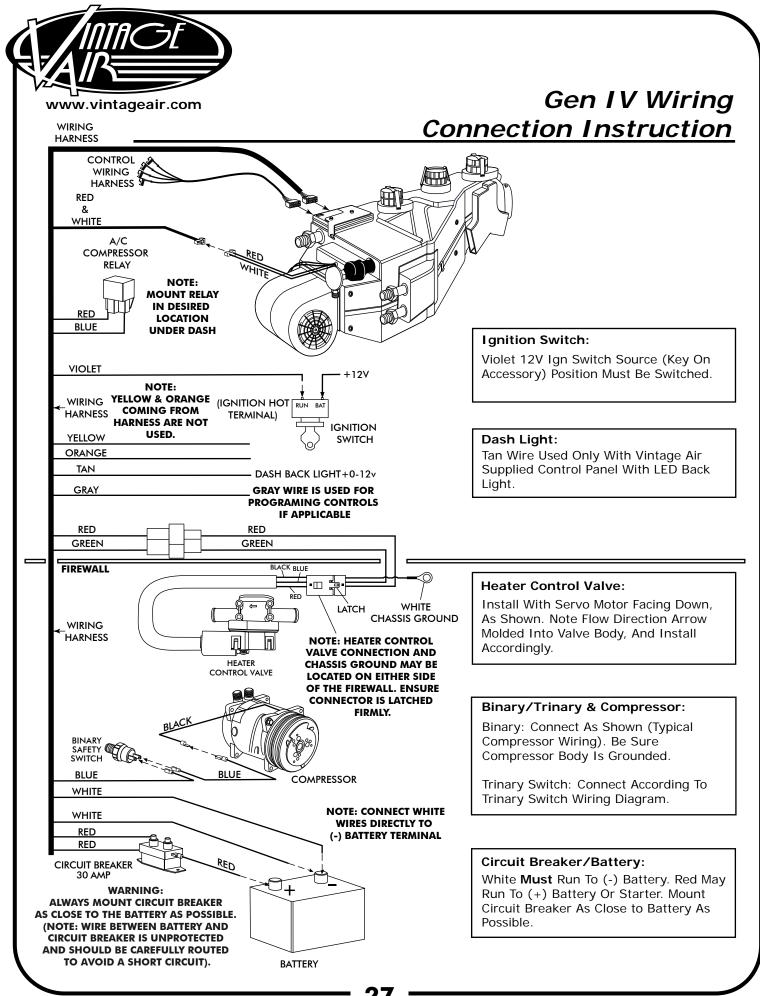
- www.vintageair.com
- 1. Install duct hoses as shown in Figure 1, Page 24. Extend duct hose to a taut condition, then cut to length as noted. There should be little or no slack in hose once installed.
- 2. Reinstall control panel assembly. NOTE: Controls must be calibrated for proper operation. Refer to control panel instructions.
- **3.** Plug the wiring harness into the ECU module on sub case as shown in Figure 1, Page 24. Wire according to wiring diagram on Pages 25 and 26.
- **4.** Modify the passenger side kick panel fresh air cover as shown in Figure 1, below.
- 5. Reinstall the passenger side kick panel fresh air cover.
- 6. Install the glove box behind the dash. Using the mounting holes of the glove box as a template, mark and drill using a 1/16" drill bit. Secure the glove box to the dash using the OEM screws.
- 7. Reinstall the glove box door.
- 8. Reinstall all previously removed items (battery, radiator, radio).
- **9.** Fill radiator with at least a 50/50 mixture of approved antifreeze and distilled water or pre mix antifreeze. 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.
- 10. Double check all fittings, brackets and belts for tightness.
- 11. Vintage air recommends that all A/C systems be serviced by a certified automotive air conditioning technician.
- 12. Evacuate the system for a minimum of 45 minutes prior to charging and leak check prior to servicing.
- **13.** Charge the system to the capacity stated on the information Page 4 of this instruction manual.
- 14. See Operation of Controls procedures Page 28.







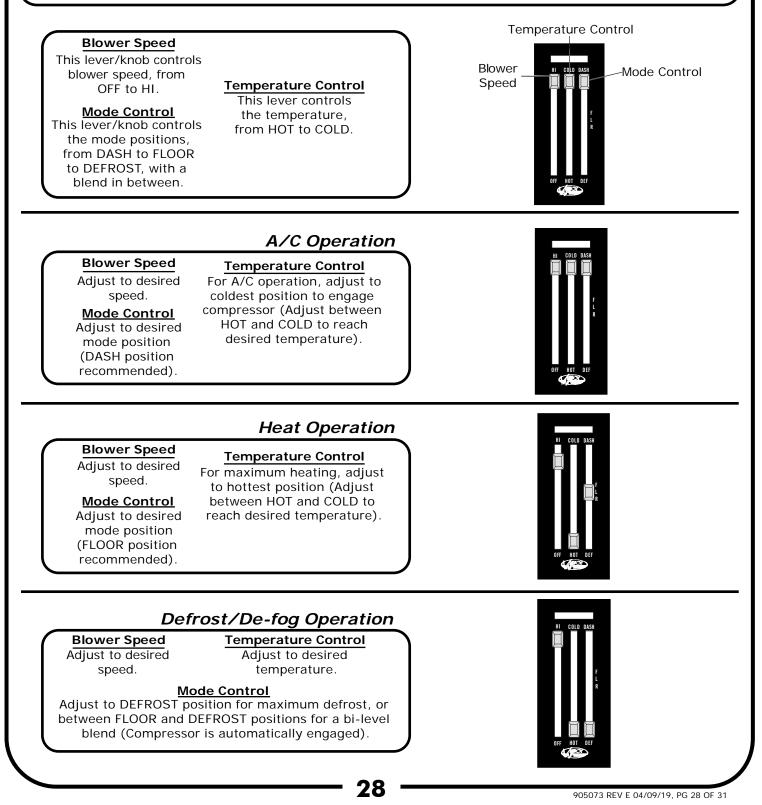
- ** Warning: Always Mount Circuit Breaker As Close to the Battery As Possible. (NOTE: Wire Between Battery and Circuit Breaker Is Unprotected and Should Be Carefully Routed to Avoid a Short Circuit).
- *** Wide Open Throttle Switch Contacts Close Only at Full Throttle, Which Disables A/C Compressor.





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. **NOTE: For proper control panel function, refer to the control panel instructions.**



www.vintageair.com		Troublesho	Troubleshooting Guide
Condition	Checks	Actions	Notes
No other functions work.	Check for damaged pins or wires in control head plug. Check for damaged ground wire (white) in control head harness. Check for damaged blower switch or potentiometer and associated wiring.	Verify that all pins are inserted into plug. Ensure that no pins are bent or damaged in ECU. Verify continuity to chassis ground with white control head wire at various points.	Loss of ground on this wire renders control head inoperable. See blower switch check procedure.
	Unplug 3-wire BSC control connector from ECU. If blower shuts off, ECU is either improperly wired or damaged. Unplug 3-wire BSC control	Be sure the small, 20 GA white ground wire is connected to the battery ground post. If it is, replace the ECU. Check to ensure that no BSC wiring is damaged or shorted to vehicle ground. The BSC operates the blower by ground side pulse width modulation switching. The positive wire to the blower will always be hot. If the positive wire to the blower is shorted to chassis ground, the blower will run on HL.	
r	stays running, BSC is either improperly wired or damaged.	→ Replace BSC (This will require removal of evaporator from vehicle).	No other part replacements should be necessary.
System is not charged. →	System must be charged for compressor to engage.	→ Charge system or bypass pressure switch.	Danger: Never bypass safety switch with engine running. Serious injury can result.
System is charged.	Check for faulty A/C potentiometer or associated wiring (Not applicable to 3-pot controls).	Check continuity to ground on white control head wire. Check for 5V on red control head wire.	To check for proper pot function, check voltage at white/blue wire. Voltage should be between OV and 5V, and will vary with pot lever position.
	faulty thermistor.	→ Check 2-pin connector at ECU housing.	Disconnected or faulty thermistor will cause compressor to be disabled.
	Check for faulty A/C potentiometer or associated wiring.	→ Repair or replace pot/control wiring.	Red wire at A/C pot should have approximately 5V with ignition on. White wire will have continuity to chassis ground. White/ Blue wire should vary
ſ	Check for faulty A/C relay	➡ Replace relay.	between 0V and 5V when

Jampine Continue Actions Actions More 4 Market when engine is rated propring is strated or possible and intermediate in propring is strated or possible and intermediate in propring is strated or possible and intermediate in propring is strated or possible and in propring is strated or possible and in propring is strated or possible and in the possible and in propring is strated or possible and in the possible and	www.vintageair.com	air.com		Troubleshooting Guide (Cont.)	uide (Cont.)
Works when regine is not interference from alter experiment is started from the started is started from the started is started from its started from its started in the started is started in the started in the started is started in the started in the started in the started in the started is started is started is started in the started is started in t		Condition	Checks	Actions	Notes
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term of or or runs Mill not turn on under any conditions. Will not turn on under will not turn on under will not turn on under weity britter voltagets verify voltagets veri	System will not	(Typically early Gen IV, but possible on all versions).	Verify connections on power	Check for positive power at heater valve green wire and blower red wire. Check for ground on control head white	is suspected, check with a quality oscilloscope. Spikes greater than 16V will shut down the ECU. Install a
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 greater than 10. Second fields Verify proper meter function by checking the condition of than 16. Verify proper meter function by checking the condition of than 16. Second fields Nonde change at all associated wiring. Verify proper meter function by checking the condition of than 16. Second fields Nonde change at all associated wiring. Nonde change at all associated wiring. Nonde change at all book for an all associated wiring. Second fields Perket for damaged stepper motion. Deket for opoler book for damaged stepper motion or witing. Deket for damaged stepper book for and tight. New furns on first functions of motion. Battery voltage is at lass book for an and tight. Deket for faulty battery or hean and tight. Deket for faulty battery or hean and tight. Nower turns on mover, mode. Battery voltage is less halternation. Deket for faulty battery or hean and tight. Deket for faulty battery or hean and tight. Ment griften is mover, mode. Deck for damaged switch or mover wite is on the pattery post, and not on a system has been reset. Alternation. Ment griften is mover switch in volter switch in bover switch in bover switch in bover switch in Alternation.	turn on, or runs intermittently.			שוטאפו וכם אווכי טופטא וטו אוונים אוונים אוונים:	positive post of the ignition
Anode door No mode change at all. Check for damaged mode during. ass of mode door Partial function of mode Check for damaged steper Bartial function of mode Check for damaged steper Denois Bartial function of mode Check for damaged steper Denois Bartial function of mode Check for damaged steper Denois Bartial function of mode Check for damaged steper Denois Bartial function Denois Denois Denois Bartery voltage is at least Check for at least 12V at the mode Denois Denois Diver Bartery voltage is less Offect for damaged suptor Denois for damaged super Diver Bartery voltage is less Offect for damaged suptor Denois for damaged suptor Diver Distance Denois for damaged suptor Denois for damaged suptor Denois for damaged suptor Diver Distance Denois for damaged suptor Denois for damaged suptor Denois for damaged suptor Distance Distance Distance Denois for damaged suptor Denois for damaged suptor Distance Distance Distance Denois door Denois for damaged suptor		Will not turn on under any conditions.	voltage is 10 volts and less		coll (see radio capacitor installation bulletin). A faulty alternator or worn out battery can also result in this condition.
Indicion. Description of mode doors. Check for dostructed or blonge doors. doors. Battery voltage is at least 12V at doors. Ensure all system grounds and power connections are clone and tight. fower turns on do frapidy. Battery voltage is at least 12V at doff rapidy. Ensure all system grounds and power connections are clone and tight. fower turns on doff rapidy. Battery voltage is less Check for at least 12V at clean and tight. Ensure all system grounds and power connections are clone and tight. for rapidy. Battery voltage is less Alternator. Check for faulty battery or least and tight. frait. Dower, mode. Battery voltage is less Alternator. for rapidy. Battery voltage is less Alternator. for off rapidy. Repair or replace. Alternator. mone stript. Do and associated winds. Repair or replace. file notion is mover. Do and associated winds. Run red power wire directly to battery. file notion. System source. Also. if the system system source. Also. if the system will reset.	5. Loss of mode door				Typically caused by evaporator housing installed in a bind in the
Index Battery voltage is at least Check for at least 12V at least 12V at least 12V. Ensure all system grounds and power connections are clean and tight. Ind off rapidy. Battery voltage is less Circuit breaker. Check for faulty battery or lean and tight. Ind off rapidy. Battery voltage is less Check for faulty battery or lean and tight. Check for faulty battery or lean and tight. Ind off rapidy. Battery voltage is less Check for damaged switch or lean and tight. Check for damaged switch or lean and tight. Ind off rapidy. Deck for damaged switch or lean and tight. Check for damaged switch or lean and tight. Interict functions of the name. Deck for damaged switch or lean and tight. Check for damaged switch or lean and tight. Interict functions of the name. Deck for damaged switch or lean and tight. Itemator. Interict functions of the name. Deck for damaged switch or lean and tight. Itemator. Inter light. Deck and associated wiring. Repair or replace. Inter light. Deck and associated wiring. Repair or replace. Inter light. Deck and associated wiring. Repair or replace. Inter light. Deck and associated wiring. Repair or replace. Inter light. Deck and associat	Tunction.	Partial function of mode doors.	Check for obstructed or binding mode doors. Check for damaged stepper motor or wiring.		vehicle. Be sure all mounting locations line up and don't have to be forced into position.
lower turns on doff rapidly. Battery voltage is less Check for faulty battery or learning tyme. Check for faulty battery or learning than 12V. Battery voltage is less Check for faulty battery or learning then ignition is the ignit is the ignition is the ignition is the ignitic ignition	6.	ery voltage is at least		Ensure all system grounds and power connections are	System shuts off blower at 10V Poor connections or
rratic functions of lower, mode, mod	Blower turns on and off rapidly.		Check for faulty battery or alternator.	Charge battery.	→ shutdown at up to 11V.
Then ignition is This is an indicator that the system has been reset. Be system has been reset. Be sure the red power wire is on ones on, then on the sure the battery post, and not on a switched source. Also, if the system is pulled below 7V for even a split second, the batter. OFF position. EVEN and indicator that the system will reset.	7. Erratic functions of blower, mode, temp, etc.			Repair or replace.	
	8. When ignition is turned on, blower momentarily comes on, then shuts off. This occurs with the blower switch in the OFF position.			Run red power wire directly to battery.	

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