



Evacuate and Charge A/C System

Meets NATEF Task: (A7-E-4) Evacuate and charge air conditioning system.
(P-1)

Name _____ Date _____ Time on Task _____

Make/Model/Year _____ VIN _____ Evaluation: 4 3 2 1

- _____ 1. Check the underhood decal or A/C pressure fittings to verify the type of refrigerant that should be in the system. CFC-12 __ HFC-134a __ other _____
- _____ 2. Connect an A/C refrigerant identification to the fitting and determine the type of refrigerant that is in the system. CFC-12 __ HFC-134a __ other _____
(Do not proceed with the recovery unless the refrigerant is properly identified.)
- _____ 3. Connect the hoses from the recovery unit to both the high-side and low-side fittings.
- _____ 4. Recover the refrigerant and note the amount of refrigerant oil that was removed from the system. Amount of refrigerant oil recovered = _____
- _____ 5. Repair any leaks in the system and/or replace any failed component.

NOTE: Most vehicle manufacturers recommend replacing the accumulator or receiver drier if the system has been open for any length of time or if the compressor has failed.

- _____ 6. Evacuate the system to a vacuum of at least 27” Hg (best if 29” Hg) for at least 45 minutes.

Lowest vacuum level reached = _____ Time spent evacuating = _____

- _____ 7. Recharge the system with the specified amount of refrigerant.
- _____ 8. Start the engine and check the high-side and the low-side pressures:

low-side pressure = _____ high-side pressure = _____

- _____ 9. Check the temperature of the air from the center air-conditioning vent.

Air temperature = _____ [should be 35° - 45° F (2° - 7° C)]

OK _____ NOT OK _____