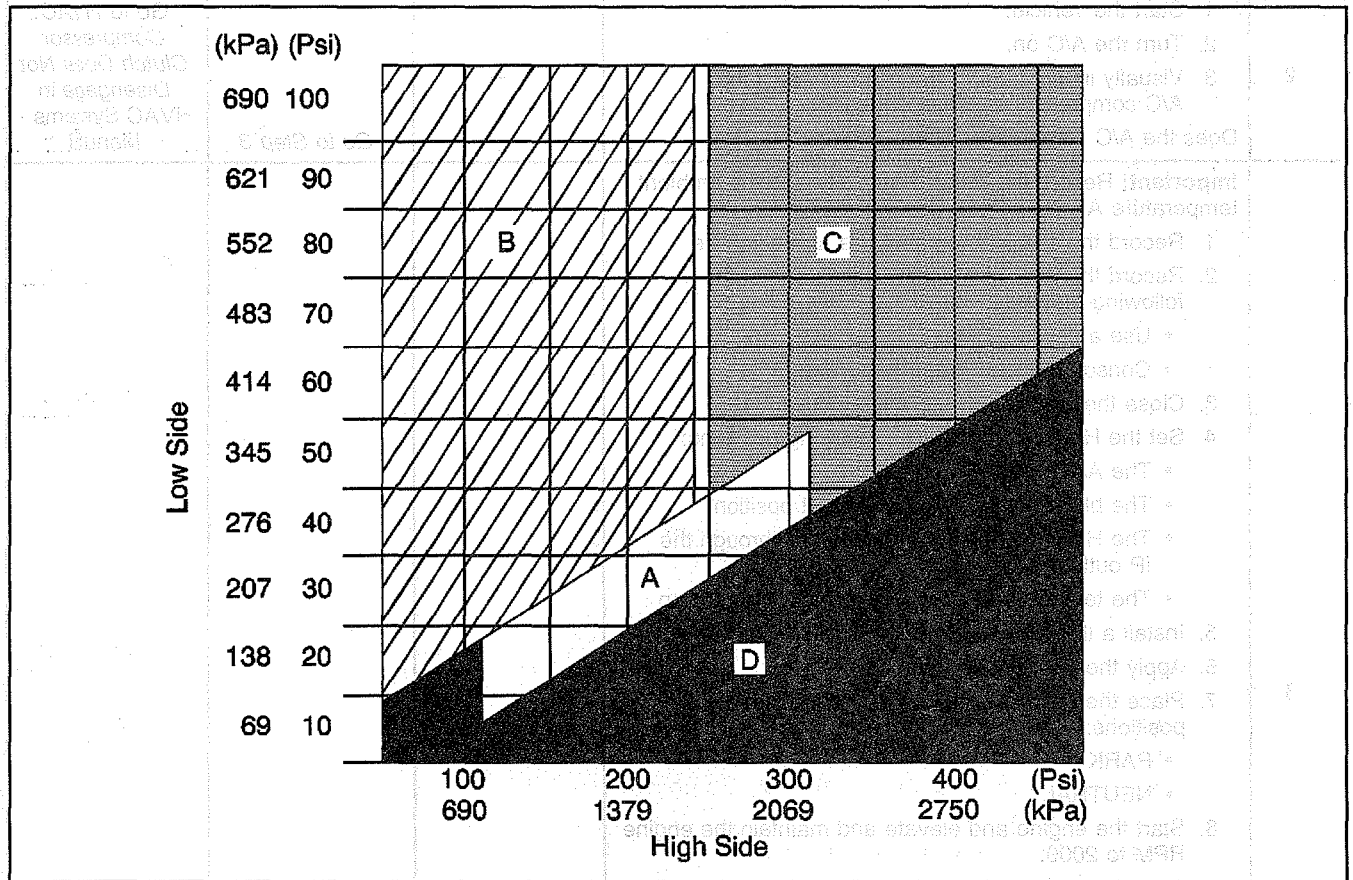


Cooling Insufficient, A/C System

A/C System Pressure - Zone Classification Graph



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Cooling Insufficient, A/C System

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
<p>The following test measures the air conditioning (A/C) system operating efficiency by comparing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ambient air temperature • The ambient air humidity • The pressure at the high-pressure side of the refrigeration system • The pressure at the low-pressure side of the refrigeration system • The temperature of the air being discharged into the passenger compartment 				
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Park the vehicle inside or in the shade. 2. Open the windows in order to ventilate the interior of the vehicle. 3. If the engine is at operating temperature, allow the engine to cool. 4. Ensure that the ignition key is in the OFF position. 5. Install <i>J 39500-B</i>. 6. Record the readings of the low and high side STATIC pressures. <p>The low and high side pressure readings should be almost equal to each other once the system has come to rest.</p> <p>Are both the low and high side pressures above the specified value?</p>	345 kPa (50 psi)	Go to Step 2	Go to Leak Testing.

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System (cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
2	1. Start the vehicle. 2. Turn the A/C on. 3. Visually inspect under the hood to see if the A/C compressor clutch is engaged. Does the A/C compressor clutch engage?	—	Go to Step 3	Go to HVAC Compressor Clutch Does Not Disengage in HVAC Systems - Manual
3	<p>Important: Record the relative humidity and the ambient temperature AT THE TIME OF THE TEST.</p> 1. Record the ambient temperature at the vehicle. 2. Record the relative humidity, using one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a psychrometer • Consult the local weather bureau 3. Close the vehicles doors and windows. 4. Set the HVAC control to the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The A/C on • The blower control to the highest position • The HVAC control to discharge air through the IP outlets • The temperature control to the coldest position 5. Install a thermometer into the IP center air outlet. 6. Apply the park brake. 7. Place the transmission in one of the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PARK • NEUTRAL 8. Start the engine and elevate and maintain the engine RPM to 2000. 9. Run the A/C until the outlet air temperature reaches the lowest temperature. This will take approximately 3 minutes. 10. Record the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outlet air temperature • The low-side pressure • The high-side pressure 11. Compare the low and high side pressures and the output temperature to the table. Does all the data recorded fall within the specified ranges of the table below?	—	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 4
4	Compare the recorded pressures to the <i>A/C System Pressure - Zone Classification Graph</i> . Do both the low and high side pressures fall within Zone A on the graph?	—	Go to Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone A	Go to Step 5
5	Do the pressures fall within Zone B?	—	Go to Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone B	Go to Step 6

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System (cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
6	Do the pressures fall within Zone C?	—	Go to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone C</i>	Go to Step 7
7	Do the pressures fall within Zone D?	—	Go to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone D</i>	Go to Step 8
8	Operate the system in order to verify the repair. Did you correct the condition?	—	System OK	Go to <i>Symptoms in HVAC System - Manual</i>

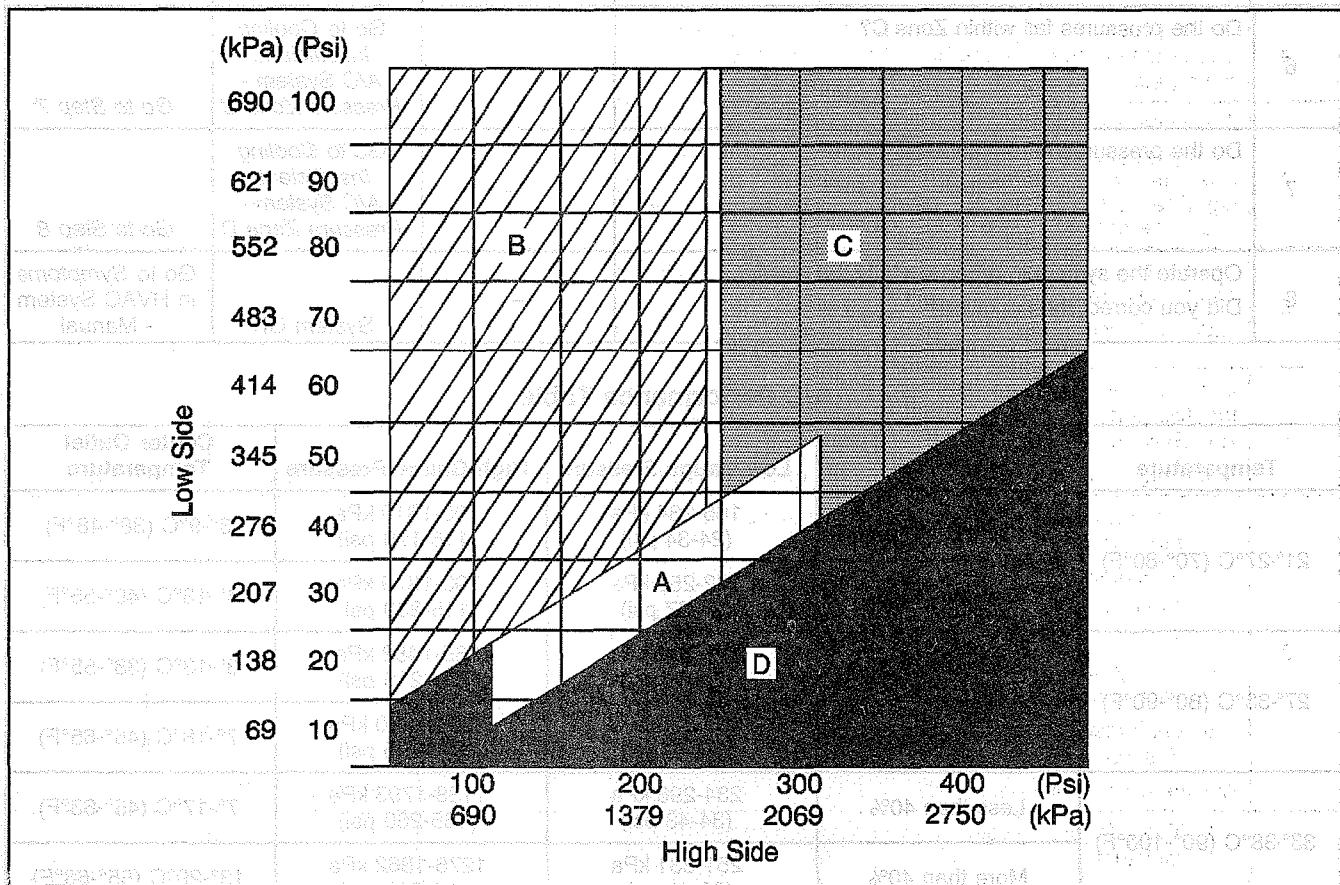
A/C Performance Table

Temperature	Humidity	Low Gauge Pressure	High Gauge Pressure	Center Outlet Temperature
21°-27°C (70°-80°F)	Less than 50%	165-234 kPa (24-34 psi)	793-1310 kPa (115-190 psi)	3°-9°C (38°-48°F)
	More than 50%	172-255 kPa (25-37 psi)	793-1379 kPa (115-200 psi)	4°-13°C (40°-55°F)
27°-33°C (80°-90°F)	Less than 50%	193-262 kPa (28-38 psi)	965-1482 kPa (140-215 psi)	3°-13°C (38°-55°F)
	More than 50%	207-276 kPa (30-40 psi)	1034-1620 kPa (150-235 psi)	7°-18°C (45°-65°F)
33°-38°C (90°-100°F)	Less than 40%	234-296 kPa (34-43 psi)	1138-1793 kPa (165-260 psi)	7°-17°C (45°-63°F)
	More than 40%	251-331 kPa (36-48 psi)	1276-1862 kPa (185-270 psi)	13°-20°C (55°-68°F)
38°-44°C (100°-110°F)	Less than 20%	276-338 kPa (40-49 psi)	1448-2000 kPa (210-290 psi)	12°-18°C (53°-64°F)
	More than 20%	296-359 kPa (43-52 psi)	1517-2137 kPa (220-310 psi)	14°-21°C (58°-70°F)

Go to Step 2	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 6
Go to Step 7	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 9	Go to Step 10	Go to Step 11
Go to Step 12	Go to Step 13	Go to Step 14	Go to Step 15	Go to Step 16

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone A

A/C System Pressure - Zone Classification Graph



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Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone A

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Were you sent here from the Cooling Insufficient, A/C System diagnostic table?	—	Go to Step 2	Go to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System</i>
2	During continued operation of the A/C system, does the compressor clutch disengage and re-engage with no abnormal change to the low and high side pressure readings?	—	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 4.
3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check for an intermittent in the clutch coil and/or the clutch coil circuit. Refer to <i>HVAC Compressor Clutch Does Not Engage</i> in <i>HVAC Systems - Manual</i>. 2. If replacement of the clutch coil is necessary, recover the refrigerant. 3. Replace the clutch coil and/or repair the clutch coil circuit. <p>For clutch coil replacement, refer to <i>Compressor Clutch Coil Removal (V5 - Conventional Mount)</i> and <i>Compressor Clutch Coil Install (V5 - Conventional Mount)</i> or <i>Compressor Clutch Coil Removal (V7 - Direct Mount)</i> and <i>Compressor Clutch Coil Install (V7 - Direct Mount)</i>.</p> Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 12	—

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone A (cont'd)

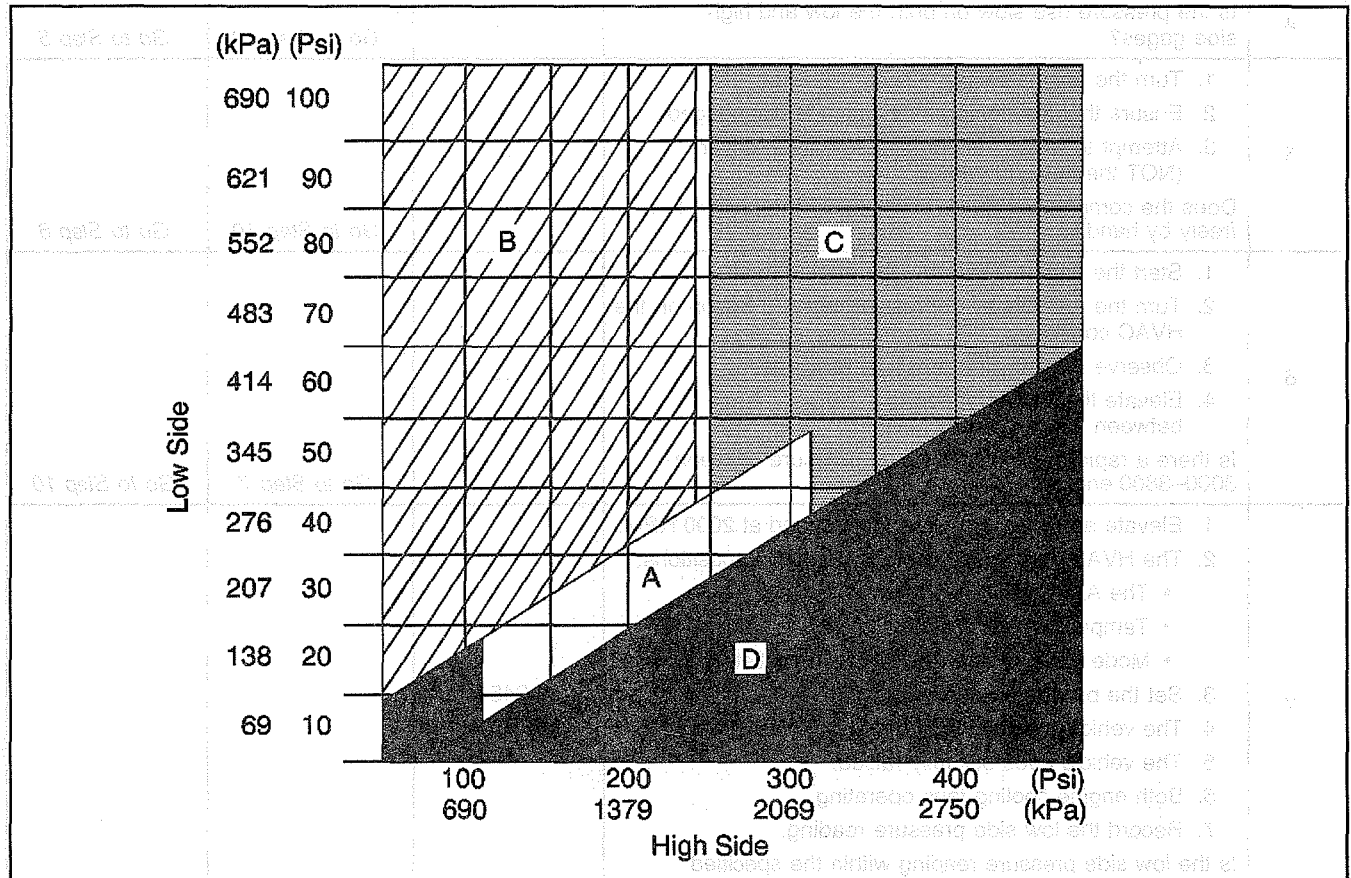
Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
4	Did the customer concern mention that the A/C system output temperatures are good at first, but then turn warm during extended drives?	—	Go to Step 5	Go to Step 7
5	The engine still running with a speed of 2000 RPM. During extended operation of the A/C system, does the low side (and possibly the high side) pressure increase significantly (possibly accompanied by heavy frost on the liquid line between the orifice and the evaporator)?	—	Go to Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone B	Go to Step 6
6	Take the vehicle on a test drive under the same conditions as the customer, to verify the concern. Has the concern been verified?	—	Go to Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone B	Go to Step 11
7	Compare the low and high side pressures to those listed in the A/C performance table. Refer to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System</i> . Is the high side pressure slightly above normal pressure?	—	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 9
8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The refrigerant system oil charge level may be too high. 2. Evacuate the refrigerant system. 3. Check the amount of refrigerant oil removed from the system. 4. Charge the refrigerant system to specifications, using care to maintain the proper oil level. 5. Leak test the refrigerant system. Refer to <i>Leak Testing</i>. Are the operations completed?	—	Go to Step 10	—
9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The refrigerant system may contain too much moisture. 2. Evacuate the refrigerant system. 3. Charge the refrigerant system to specifications. 4. Leak test the refrigerant system. Refer to <i>Leak Testing</i>. 5. If no leaks are found, replace the accumulator. Refer to <i>Accumulator Replacement</i>. Are the operations completed?	—	Go to Step 10	—
10	Compare the outlet temperature to those listed in the A/C performance table. Refer to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System</i> . Is the outlet temperature within specifications?	—	Go to A Diagnostic System Check in HVAC Systems - Manual	—

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone A (cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
11	1. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle.			
	2. With an accurate thermometer still installed to the IP center air outlet:			
	3. Set the HVAC control to the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The A/C on • The temperature control to coldest position • The mode control knob to UPPER (IP outlets) • The blower switch to high 			
	4. Elevate and maintain the engine speed at 2000 RPM.			
	5. Allow the low and high side pressure readings to stabilize, if necessary. (Stabilization usually requires 2–3 minutes.)	—		
	6. Record the low and high pressure readings and the delivered air output temperature.			
	7. Compare the low and high side pressures and the output temperatures to those listed in the A/C Performance Table. Refer to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System</i> . Are both the low and high side pressures as well as the output temperatures within specifications?			System OK
12	1. Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system.			
	2. Leak test the refrigerant system. Refer to <i>Leak Testing</i> . Are the operations completed?			Go to Step 13
13	1. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle.			
	2. With an accurate thermometer still installed to the IP center air outlet:			
	3. Set the HVAC control to the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/C button to ON • Temperature control to full cold • Mode control knob to UPPER (IP outlets) • Blower switch to high 			
	4. Elevate and maintain the engine speed at 2000 RPM.			
	5. Allow the low and high side pressure readings to stabilize, if necessary. (Stabilization usually requires 2–3 minutes.)	—		
	6. Record the low and high pressure readings and the delivered air output temperature.			
	7. Compare the low and high side pressures and the output temperatures to those listed in the A/C Performance Table. Refer to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System</i> . Are both the low and high side pressures as well as the output temperatures within specifications?			Go to A Diagnostic System Check in HVAC Systems - Manual

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone B

A/C System Pressure - Zone Classification Graph



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Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone B

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Were you sent here from the Cooling Insufficient, A/C System — Pressure Zone A.	—	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 2
2	Were you sent here from the Cooling Insufficient, A/C System.	—	Go to Step 3	Go to Cooling Insufficient, A/C System
3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The engine still idling in PARK. The HVAC control still set to the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A/C button to ON Temperature control to full cold Mode control knob to UPPER (IP outlets) Blower switch to high Close the vehicle windows and doors. The vehicle hood fully raised. Both engine cooling fans operating. Elevate and maintain the engine speed to 3000 RPM. Cycle the A/C from ON to OFF to ON — by depressing the A/C button on the HVAC control — every 20 seconds for 3 minutes. Record the low and high side pressure readings. Are the low and high side pressure readings within 207 kPa (30 psi) of each other?	—	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 11

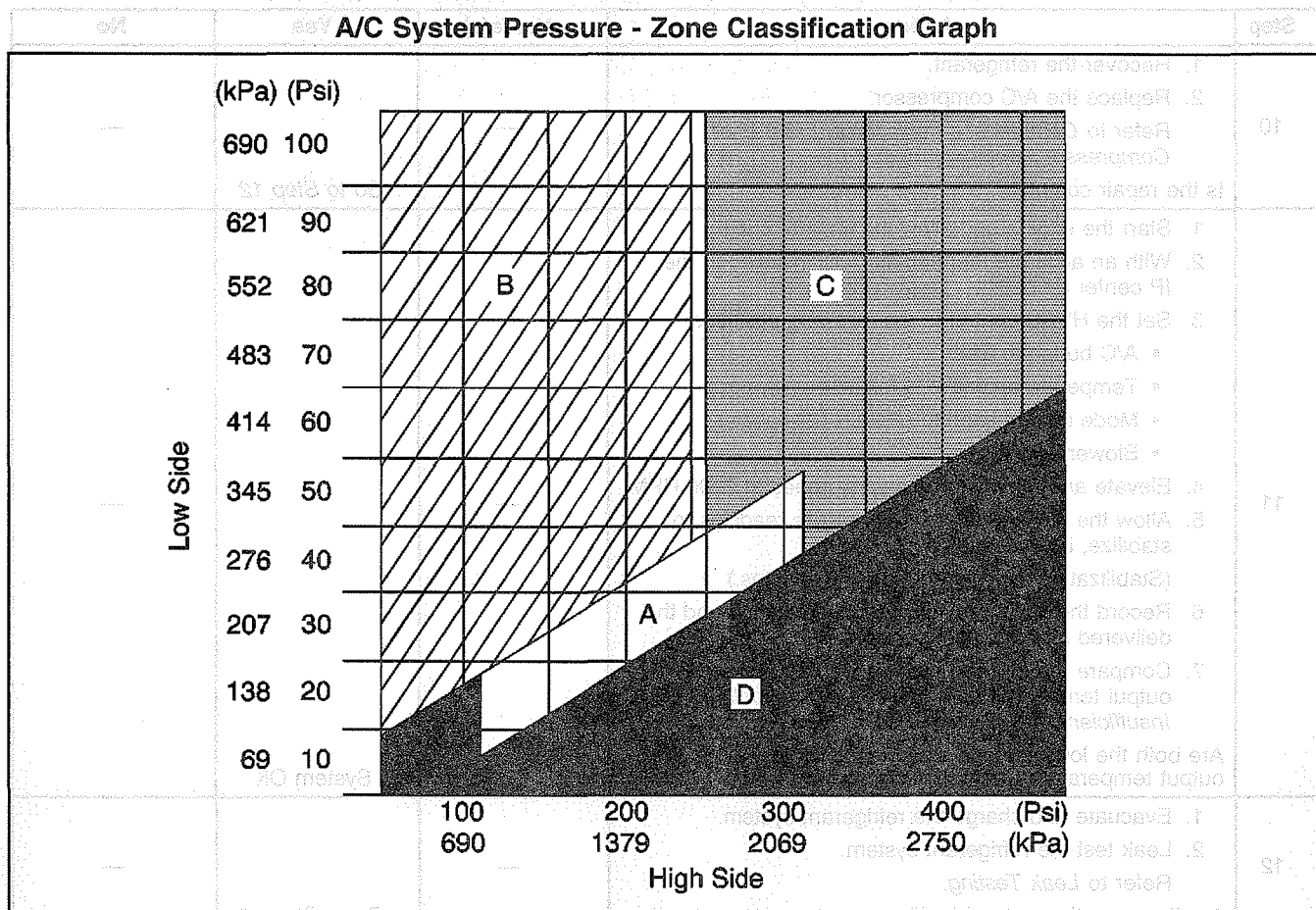
Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone B (cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
4	Is the pressure rise slow on both the low and high side gages?	—	Go to Step 10	Go to Step 5
5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Turn the engine OFF. 2. Ensure that the compressor clutch is disengaged. 3. Attempt to rotate the compressor clutch driver (NOT the pulley) by hand. Does the compressor clutch driver (NOT the pulley) turn freely by hand?	—	Go to Step 10	Go to Step 6
6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle. 2. Turn the A/C ON by depressing the A/C button on the HVAC control. 3. Observe the low side pressure readings. 4. Elevate the engine speed to between 3000–3800 RPM. Is there a rapid rise in the low side pressure between 3000–3800 engine RPM?	—	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 10
7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elevate and maintain the engine speed at 2000 RPM. 2. The HVAC control still set to the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The A/C on • Temperature control to full cold • Mode control knob to UPPER (IP outlets) 3. Set the blower switch to low 4. The vehicle windows and doors still closed. 5. The vehicle hood still fully raised. 6. Both engine cooling fans operating. 7. Record the low side pressure reading. Is the low side pressure reading within the specified values?	69-345 kPa (10-50 psi)	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 9
8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The engine still idling in PARK. 2. The HVAC control set to the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/C button to ON • Temperature control to full cold • Mode control knob to UPPER (IP outlets) • Blower switch to high 3. Elevate and maintain the engine speed at 2000 RPM. 4. Allow the low and high side pressure readings to stabilize, if necessary. (Stabilization usually requires 2–3 minutes.) 5. Record the low and high pressure readings. 6. Compare the low and high side pressures to the A/C System Pressure - Zone Classification Graph above. Do both the low and high side pressures fall within Zone B on the chart (low side pressure still high and high side pressure still low)?	—	Go to Step 10	Go to Step 11
9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recover the refrigerant. 2. Replace the control valve. Refer to <i>Compressor Pressure Relief Valve Removal (V5 - Conventional Mount)</i> and <i>Compressor Pressure Relief Valve Install (V5 - Conventional Mount)</i> or <i>Compressor Pressure Relief Valve Removal (V7 - Direct Mount)</i> and <i>Compressor Pressure Relief Valve Install (V7 - Direct Mount)</i> .	—	Go to Step 12	—
	Is the repair complete?		Go to Step 12	

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone B (cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
10	1. Recover the refrigerant. 2. Replace the A/C compressor. Refer to <i>Compressor Replacement (3.8 L)</i> or <i>Compressor Replacement (5.7 L)</i> . Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 12	—
11	1. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle. 2. With an accurate thermometer still installed to the IP center air outlet. 3. Set the HVAC control to the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/C button to ON • Temperature control to full cold • Mode control knob to UPPER (IP outlets) • Blower switch to high 4. Elevate and maintain the engine speed at 2000 RPM. 5. Allow the low and high side pressure readings to stabilize, if necessary. (Stabilization usually requires 2–3 minutes.) 6. Record the low and high pressure readings and the delivered air output temperature. 7. Compare the low and high side pressures and the output temperatures to those listed in <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System</i> . Are both the low and high side pressures as well as the output temperatures within specifications?	—	System OK	—
12	1. Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. 2. Leak test the refrigerant system. Refer to <i>Leak Testing</i> . Are the operations completed?	—	Go to Step 13	—
13	1. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle. 2. An accurate thermometer still installed to the IP center air outlet. 3. Set the HVAC control to the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/C button to ON • Temperature control to full cold • Mode control knob to UPPER (IP outlets) • Blower switch to high 4. Elevate and maintain the engine speed at 2000 RPM. 5. Allow the low and high side pressure readings to stabilize, if necessary. (Stabilization usually requires 2–3 minutes.) 6. Record the low and high pressure readings and the delivered air output temperature. 7. Compare the low and high side pressures and the output temperatures to those listed in the A/C Performance Table. Refer to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System</i> . Are both the low and high side pressures as well as the output temperatures within specifications?	—	Go to A Diagnostic System Check in HVAC Systems - Manual	—

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone C



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Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone C

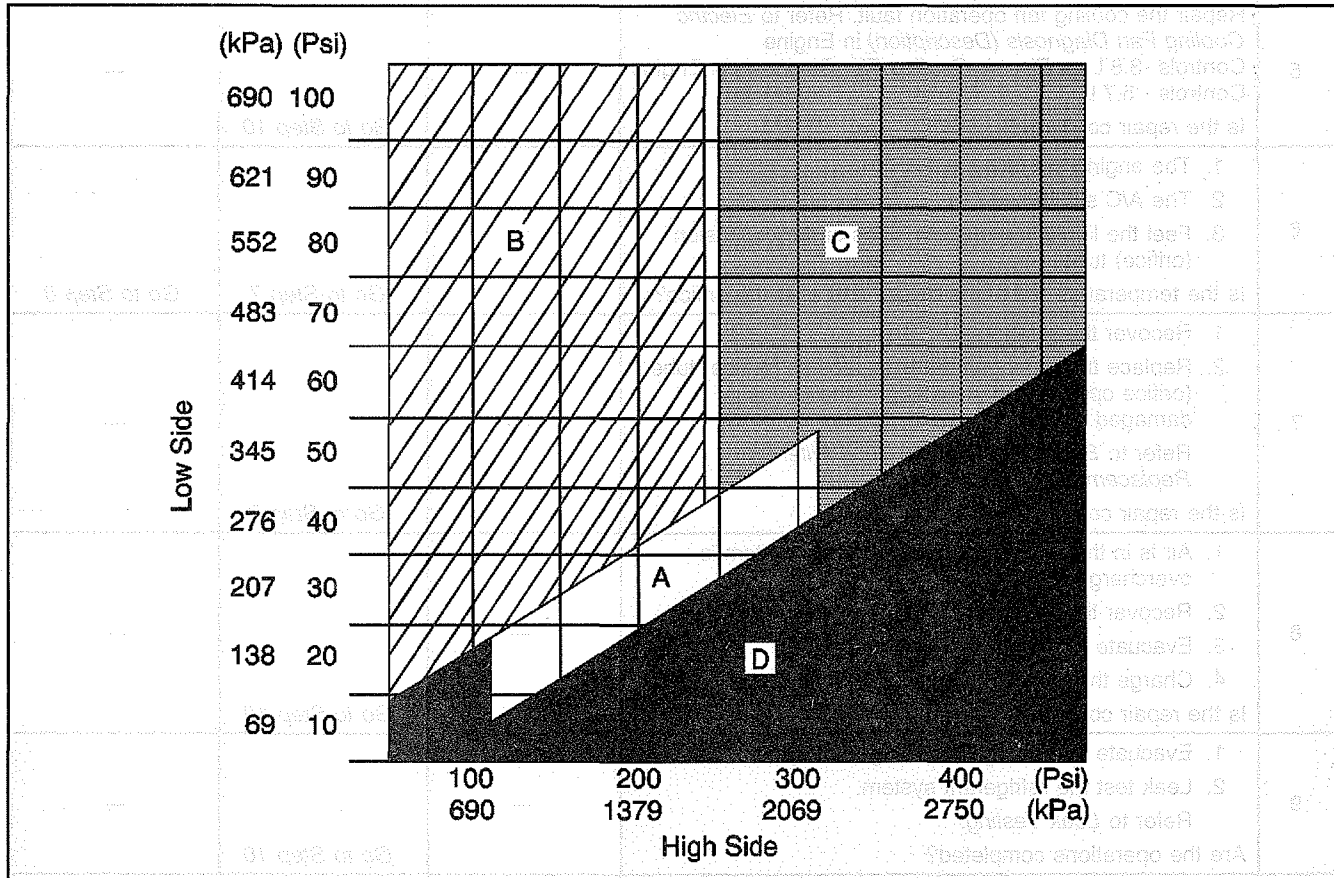
Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Were you sent here from the Cooling Insufficient, A/C System diagnostic table?	—	Go to Step 2	Go to Cooling Insufficient, A/C System
2	Visually inspect for restricted air flow at the condenser. Is the air flow through the condenser restricted	—	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 4
3	1. Repair the condition (air flow restriction) or replace the condenser, if damaged. 2. If replacement of the condenser is necessary, recover the refrigerant, then refer to <i>Condenser Replacement</i> . 3. Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. 4. Leak test the refrigerant system. Refer to <i>Leak Testing</i> . Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 4	—
4	1. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle. 2. Turn ON the A/C, using the A/C button. 3. Inspect for proper cooling fan operation. Refer to <i>Electric Cooling Fan Diagnosis (Description)</i> in Engine Controls - 3.8 L or <i>Electric Cooling Fan Diagnosis</i> in Engine Controls - 5.7 L. Are the cooling fans ON and operating properly?	—	Go to Step 6	Go to Step 5

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone C (cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
5	Repair the cooling fan operation fault. Refer to <i>Electric Cooling Fan Diagnosis (Description)</i> in Engine Controls -3.8 L or <i>Electric Cooling Fan Diagnosis</i> in Engine Controls - 5.7 L. Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 10	—
6	1. The engine still idling in PARK. 2. The A/C still turned ON. 3. Feel the liquid line on both sides of the expansion (orifice) tube. Is the temperature the same before and after the orifice?	—	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 8
7	1. Recover the refrigerant. 2. Replace the damaged/faulty expansion (orifice) tube (orifice opening too large and/or the O-ring is damaged or missing). Refer to <i>Expansion (Orifice) Tube Filter Replacement</i> . Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 9	—
8	1. Air is in the refrigerant system, or the system is overcharged. 2. Recover the refrigerant. 3. Evacuate the refrigerant system. 4. Charge the refrigerant system to specifications. Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 10	—
9	1. Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. 2. Leak test the refrigerant system. Refer to <i>Leak Testing</i> . Are the operations completed?	—	Go to Step 10	—
10	1. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle. 2. With an accurate thermometer still installed to the IP center air outlet. 3. Set the HVAC control to the following positions: • A/C button to ON • Temperature control to full cold • Mode control knob to UPPER (IP outlets) • Blower switch to high 4. Elevate and maintain the engine speed at 2000 RPM. 5. Allow the low and high side pressure readings to stabilize, if necessary. (Stabilization usually requires 2–3 minutes.) 6. Record the low and high pressure readings and the delivered air output temperature. 7. Compare the low and high side pressures and the output temperatures to those listed in the A/C Performance Table. Refer to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System</i> . Are both the low and high side pressures as well as the output temperatures within specifications?	—	Go to A Diagnostic System Check in HVAC Systems - Manual	—

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone D

A/C System Pressure - Zone Classification Graph



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Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone D

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
1	Were you sent here from the Cooling Insufficient, A/C System diagnostic table?	—	Go to Step 2	Go to Cooling Insufficient, A/C System
2	1. The engine still idling in PARK. 2. The A/C still ON. 3. Feel the liquid line before the expansion (orifice) tube. Is the liquid line cold before the orifice?	—	Go to Step 3	Go to Step 5
3	1. The A/C system still operating. 2. Carefully feel along the surfaces of the following high side components for a sudden drop in temperature. (The high side components should feel warm/hot from the compressor all the way to the orifice.) • The compressor discharge hose • The condenser • The liquid line between the condenser and the orifice. Was an abrupt drop in temperature noted along the surfaces of any of the components listed?	—	Go to Step 4	Go to Step 5
4	1. Recover the refrigerant. 2. Remove the restriction from the component, or replace the component which produced an abrupt temperature drop Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 17	—

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone D (cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recover the refrigerant. 2. Evacuate the system. 3. Weigh the charge which was removed. Is the weight of the removed refrigerant charge equal to or above the specified value?	0.68 kg (1.50 lb)	Go to Step 9	Go to Step 6
6	Add 0.40 kg (14 oz) of R-134a to the refrigerant system. Does the cooling performance improve?	—	Go to Step 7	Go to Step 9
7	Leak test the system. Refer to <i>Leak Testing</i> . Was a refrigerant leak found?	—	Go to Step 8	Go to Step 17
8	Repair the refrigerant leak. Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 17	—
9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The A/C system still operating. 2. Feel the liquid line at the orifice location for extreme cold, possibly accompanied by heavy frost, then feel along the liquid line after the orifice location for warm temperature. Was the liquid line extremely cold at the orifice location and warm after the orifice location?	—	Go to Step 10	Go to Step 11
10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The orifice tube is nearly plugged or damaged/faulty (opening too small). 2. Recover the refrigerant. 3. Replace the orifice tube. Refer to <i>Expansion (Orifice) Tube Filter Replacement</i>. 4. If the orifice tube was plugged or nearly plugged, note the amount of debris present. 5. If heavy debris is present, components in-line before the orifice may need to be flushed. Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 17	—
11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The A/C system still operating. 2. Carefully feel along the surfaces of the following low side components for a sudden change in temperature. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The liquid line between the orifice and the evaporator core • The vapor hose between the evaporator core and the accumulator • The accumulator • The compressor suction hose Was an abrupt temperature change noted along the surfaces of any of the components listed?	—	Go to Step 12	Go to Step 13
12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recover the refrigerant. 2. Remove the restriction from the component, or replace the component which produced an abrupt temperature drop Are the operations complete?	—	Go to Step 17	—
13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The A/C system still operating. Ensure that the A/C has been operating for several minutes. 2. Carefully feel along the surfaces of the following low AND high side components to compare the overall temperatures of the low and high sides. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The liquid line between the orifice and the evaporator core • The vapor hose between the evaporator core and the accumulator • The accumulator • The compressor suction hose • The compressor discharge hose • The condenser • The liquid line between the condenser and the orifice. Are the overall temperatures of the low and high side components close to the same (both only mildly warm)?	—	Go to Step 14	Go to Step 18

Cooling Insufficient, A/C System - Pressure Zone D (cont'd)

Step	Action	Value(s)	Yes	No
14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recover the refrigerant. 2. Disconnect the compressor hose from the compressor. Refer to <i>Compressor Hose Assembly Replacement (3.8 L)</i> or <i>Compressor Hose Assembly Replacement (5.7 L)</i>. 3. Inspect for the presence of heavy debris on the compressor suction port screen. Is heavy debris present on the compressor suction port screen? 	—	Go to Step 15	Go to Step 16
15	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the debris from the suction port screen. 2. Inspect the orifice for damage, in order to determine if the debris originated from the high side. 3. If the orifice does not show any signs of damage, inspect the accumulator for damage, in order to determine if the debris originated from the evaporator core. 4. Replace any components found damaged. Is the repair complete?	—	Go to Step 17	—
16	Install components or connectors which were removed or disconnected. Is the action complete?	—	Go to Step 17	—
17	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. 2. Leak test the refrigerant system. Refer to <i>Leak Testing</i>. Are the operations completed?	—	Go to Step 18	—
18	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start the engine and allow the engine to idle. 2. With an accurate thermometer still installed to the IP center air outlet. 3. Set the HVAC control to the following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A/C button to ON • Temperature control to full cold • Mode control knob to UPPER (IP outlets) • Blower switch to high 4. Elevate and maintain the engine speed at 1000 RPM. 5. Allow the low and high side pressure readings to stabilize, if necessary. (Stabilization usually requires 2–3 minutes.) 6. Record the low and high pressure readings and the delivered air output temperature. 7. Compare the low and high side pressures and the output temperatures to those listed in the A/C Performance Table. Refer to <i>Cooling Insufficient, A/C System</i>. Are both the low and high side pressures as well as the output temperatures within specifications?	—	Go to A Diagnostic System Check in HVAC Systems - Manual	—