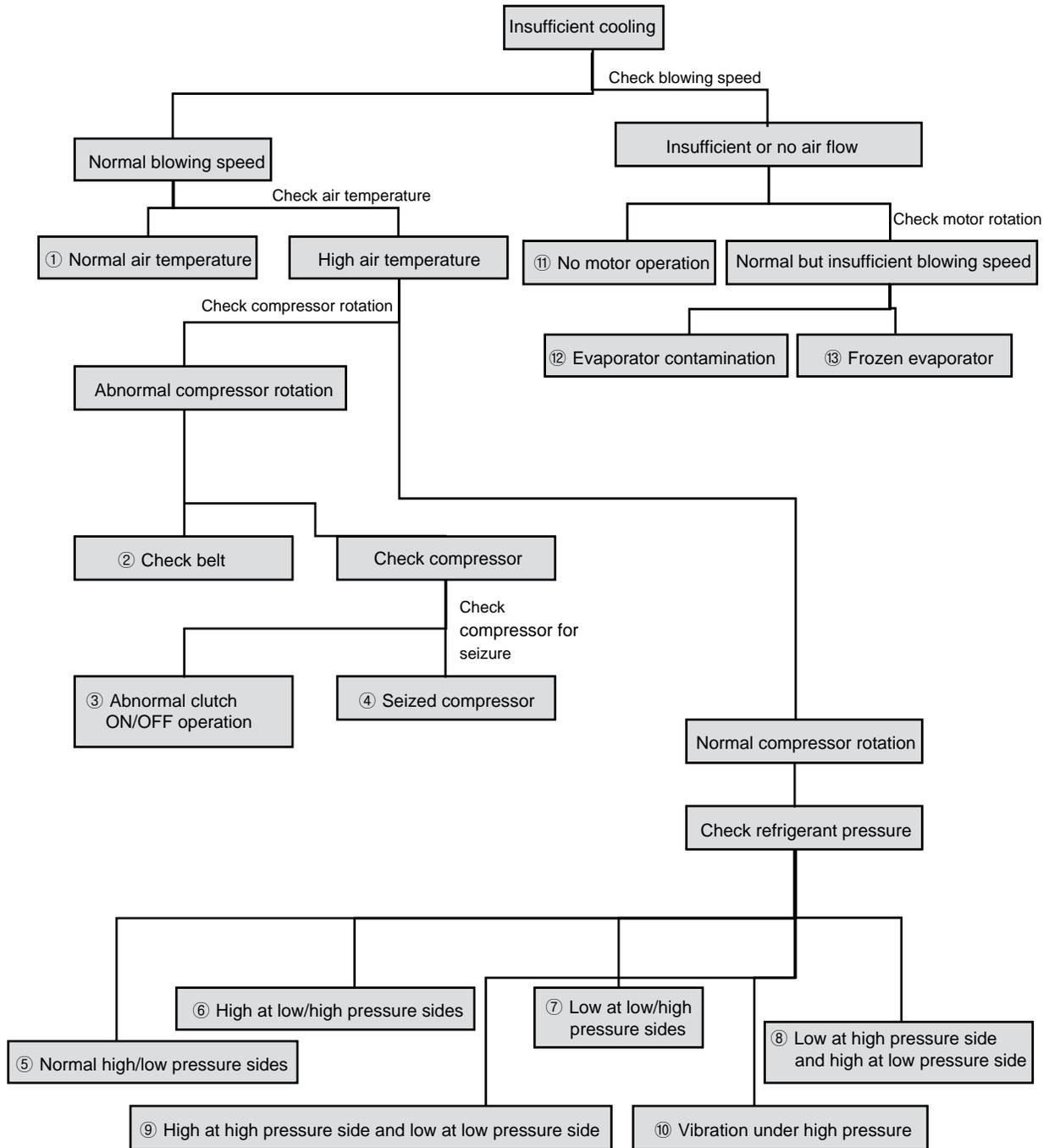
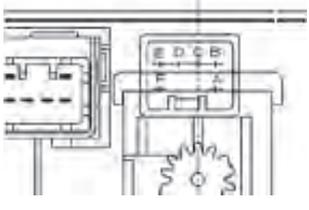
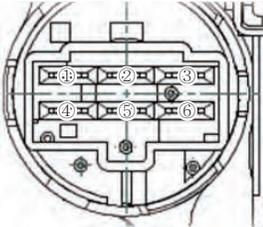
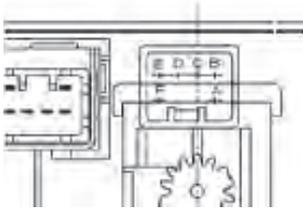


9.4 TROUBLESHOOTING

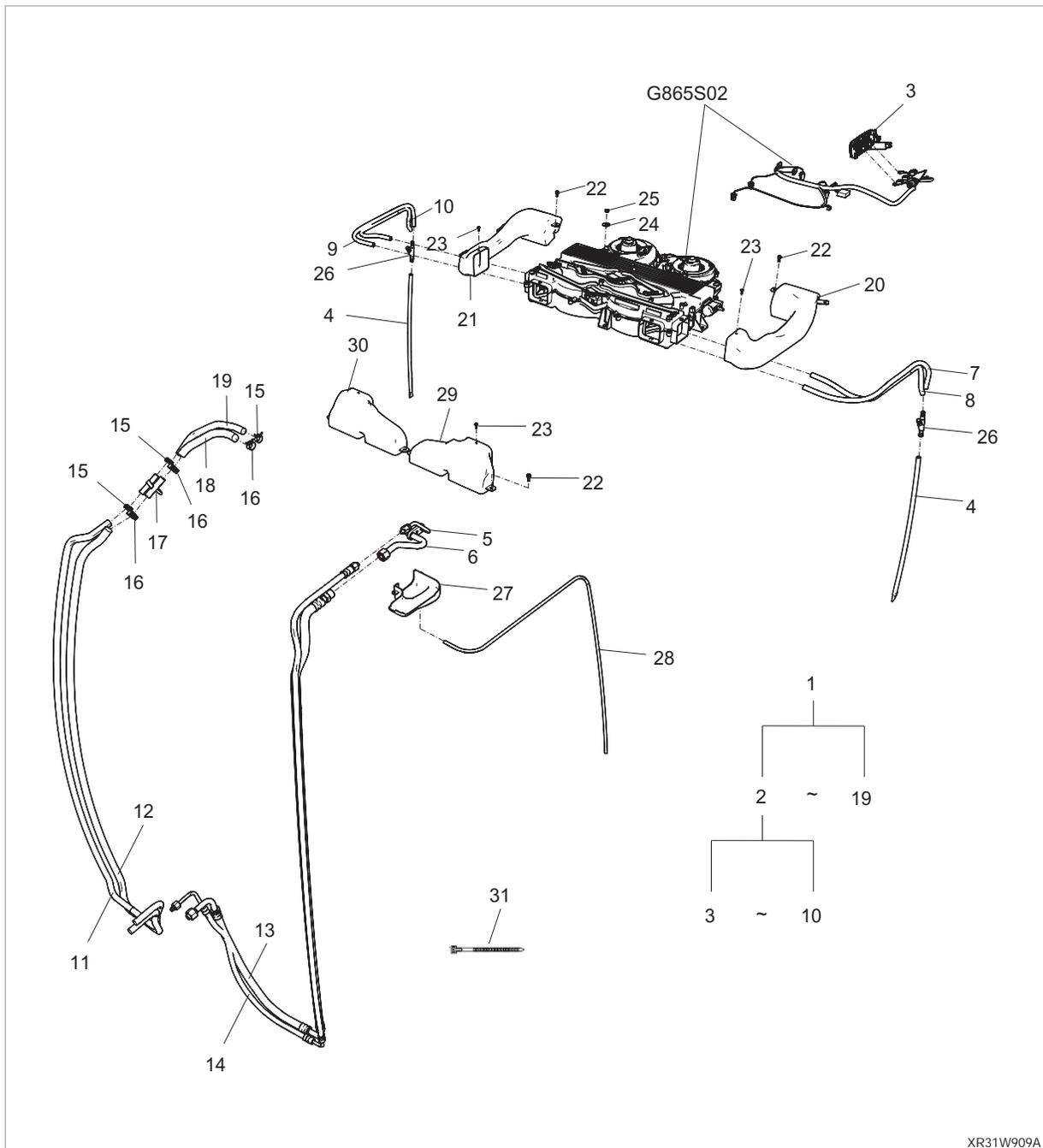


SYMPTOM	CAUSE	INSPECTION METHOD	REMEDY
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor insulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check for the insulation condition of the inner and outer sections, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the insulation of the inner and outer sections,
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loose or damaged belt 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the belt's tension and its damage condition (standard belt tension: 50 - 60 kgf) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belt tension adjust and replace
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short circuit in field coil Defective thermocon Defective pressure switch No refrigerant Defective control A/C switch Defective electric wiring and relay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the field coil's resistance (standard: 3 - 3,5 Ω), Check continuity of the thermocon, (Check for continuity between two terminals at room temperature.) Check continuity of the pressure switch, Measure the system pressure, It is normal if there is continuity between the terminals E and F,  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the electric wiring and relay, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the compressor, Replace the duct sensor, Replace the pressure switch, Add refrigerant, Replace the control, Repair and replace,
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor durability and insufficient internal lubrication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the rotation of the compressor with a hand, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the compressor,
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abnormal operation of water valve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if the temperature cable is disconnected, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connect the temperature cable,
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excessive refrigerant amount Contaminated condenser exterior Defective engine fan Air in system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the amount of drained refrigerant, Visually check the part, Check the operation of the engine fan, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drain and add refrigerant, Clean or replace the condenser, Repair the engine fan, Drain refrigerant and vacuum the system,
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient refrigerant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the amount of drained refrigerant, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drain and add refrigerant,
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor compression of compressor 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the compressor,
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clogged system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if any hose or pipe is bent, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct any bent section or replace it,
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor adjustment of expansion valve 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the expansion valve,
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air in system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if the needle on the gauge vibrates during pressure check, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drain refrigerant and vacuum the system,
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor adjustment of expansion valve 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the expansion valve,
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contaminated receiver drier 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check if the receiver drier is frozen, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replace the receiver drier,

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	INSPECTION METHOD	REMEDY
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Blown fuse ● Incorrectly tighten motor connector ● Damaged motor ● Defective control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check the fuse, ● Check the tightening condition of the connector, ● Check the input voltage between the motor terminals. Then, check the operation of the motor, ● Check if there is continuity between the blower terminals,  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1st speed: continuity between terminals 4-1 and 4-5 - 2nd speed: continuity between terminals 4-2 and 4-5 - 3rd speed: continuity between terminals 4-6 and 4-5 - 4th speed: continuity between terminals 4-3 and 4-5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Replace the fuse, ● Repair, ● Replace the motor, ● Replace the control,
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Foreign material inflow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Visually check, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Clean or replace the evaporator,
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Thermocon out of position ● Defective thermocon ● Damaged compressor relay ● Contaminated evaporator ● Damaged control inner section 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Check the sensor' s position. (The evaporator' s position is marked.) ● Check continuity of the thermocon. (Check if there is continuity between the two terminals at room temperature.) ● Check the relay, ● Check for contamination, ● It is normal if there is continuity between the terminals E and F. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Adjust the sensor position, ● Replace the thermocon, ● Replace the relay, ● Clean or replace, ● Replace the control,

9.5 COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

9.5.1 G865S01-08 AIR CONDITIONER



COMPONENTS

(1) Assy-hvac-kit	(9) Hose-drain-FR-RH	(17) Connector-by pass	(25) Nut-hex 1 ty
(2) Assy-air-con-common	(10) Hose-drain-RR-RH	(18) Hose-low-temp(pre)	(26) Connector-Y-drain
(3) Controller-ac-elec-type	(11) Hose-water-hightemp	(19) Hose-high-temp(pre)	(27) Pocket-water
(4) Hose-drain-lower	(12) Hose-water-lowtemp	(20) Duct-vent-lh	(28) Hose-drain
(5) Connector-liquid-hvac	(13) Hose-suction	(21) Duct-vent-rh	(29) Duct-defrost-LH
(6) Connector-suction-HVAC	(14) Hose-liquid	(22) Bolt-hex w/ws	(30) Duct-defrost-RH
(7) Hose-drain-FR-LH	(15) Clamp-spring band	(23) Screw-tp/crs	(31) Band-wire
(8) Hose-drain-RR-LH	(16) Clamp-spring band	(24) Washer-pln	