

**570MXT
CASE BACKHOE**

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



HAMMOND AIR CONDITIONING LTD
INGERSOLL, ONT.
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Evaporator coil:

The evaporator coil goes inside the headliner alongside the existing heater assembly.

1. Remove the headliner from the cab. Set the headliner aside and keep clean.
2. Ensure the drain tubes on the integral drain pan are clear of obstruction. (2 tubes run forward and 2 tubes to the back)
3. Set the evaporator assembly in along side the heater coil in the headliner. Secure in place by making sure the end tabs on the evaporator are held in with the heater coil. Make sure the expansion valve is oriented toward the back of the cab with the inlet fitting pointed up.
4. Connect the drain tubes in the kit to the drain outlets from the integral drain pan and run out of the cab as shown in the pictures. There will be a total of four drain lines – two running down the forward columns and two down the side columns (one down each).



Evaporator mounted in position.



Fitting end of evaporator (left end).



Heater tube end of evaporator coil.



Drain lines (4) running front and back. Down corner posts at front and down side columns at rear.

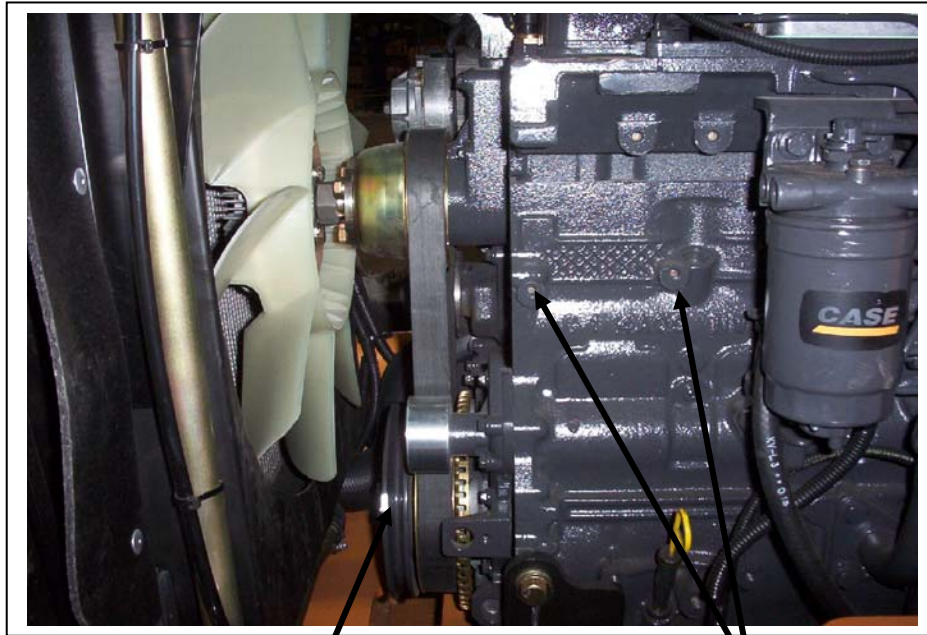


Evaporator hoses running back around back of cab headliner area.

COMPRESSOR: The compressor is mounted on the top left of the engine and is run off a pulley on the crank shaft.

Steps:

1. Open the engine area to access the radiator fan and compressor mount area.



Existing pulley on crank

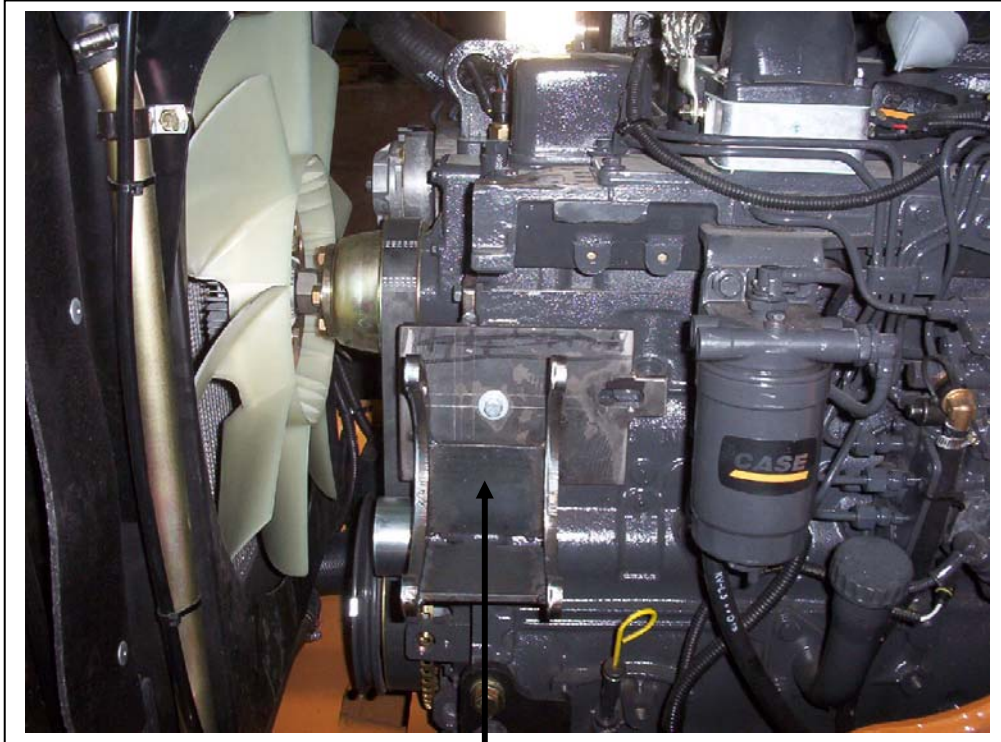
M8 mount holes on the side of the engine



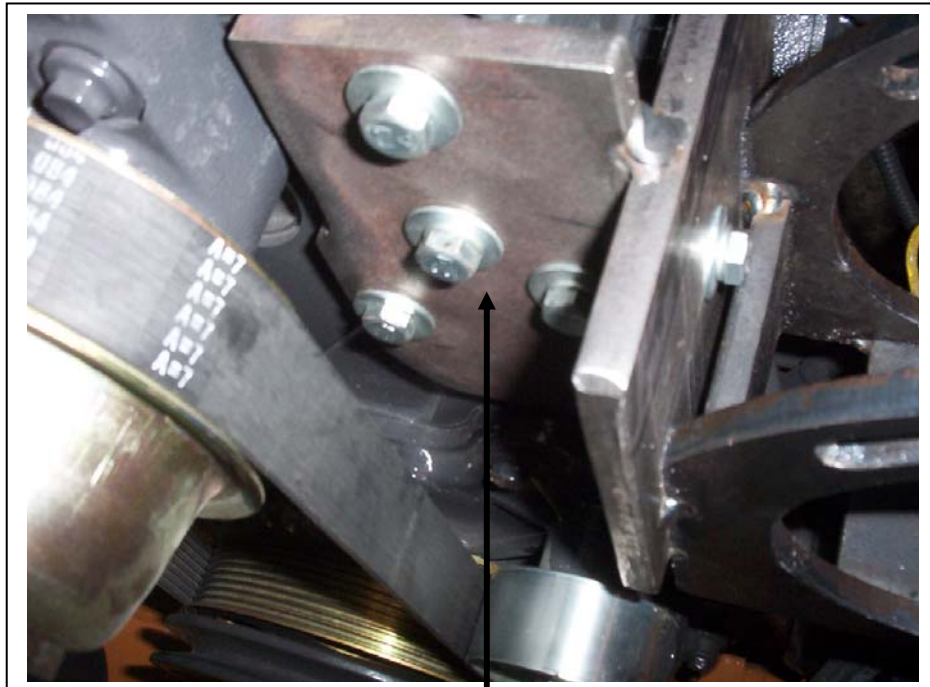
Four M8 mount holes on the front of the engine

Two M8 mount holes on the side of the engine

2. Set the compressor mount in place on the front left side of the engine and secure with the metric M8 hardware provided.

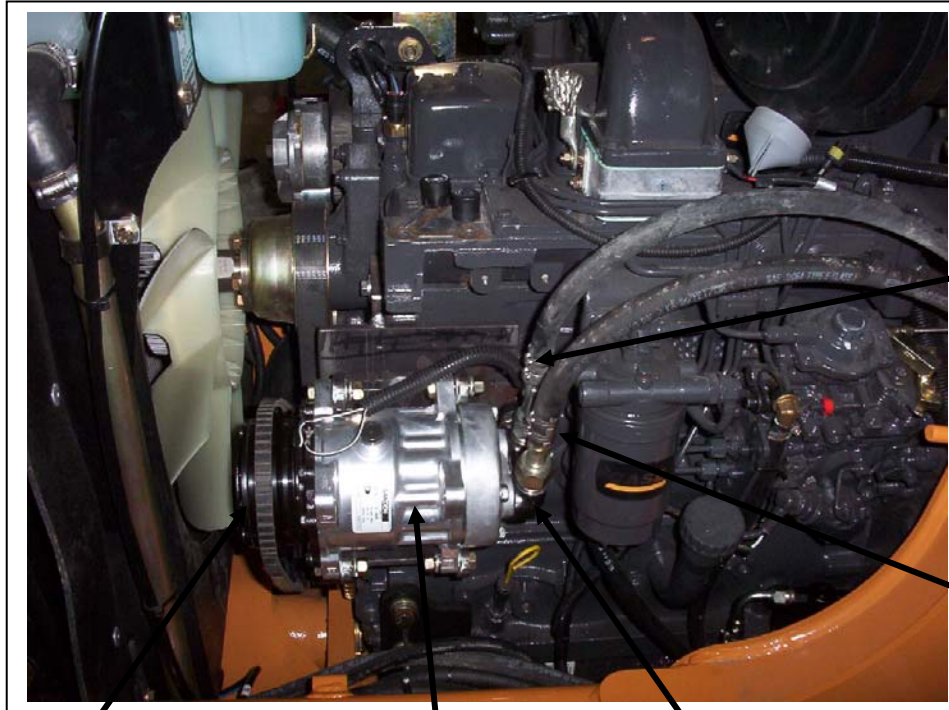


Compressor mount in place



Compressor mount showing the four M8 front mount bolts.

3. Install the vertical “O” ring pad fitting onto the ports on the back of the compressor. The binary switch will be attached to the high side port on the pad fitting.
4. Mount the compressor on the compressor mount and secure with the hardware provided. Ensure that the oil fill port is oriented 'UP'.



17450 belt in place

Compressor mounted to engine

Vertical “O” ring pad

Straight 13/32”
fitting with
134a access
port.

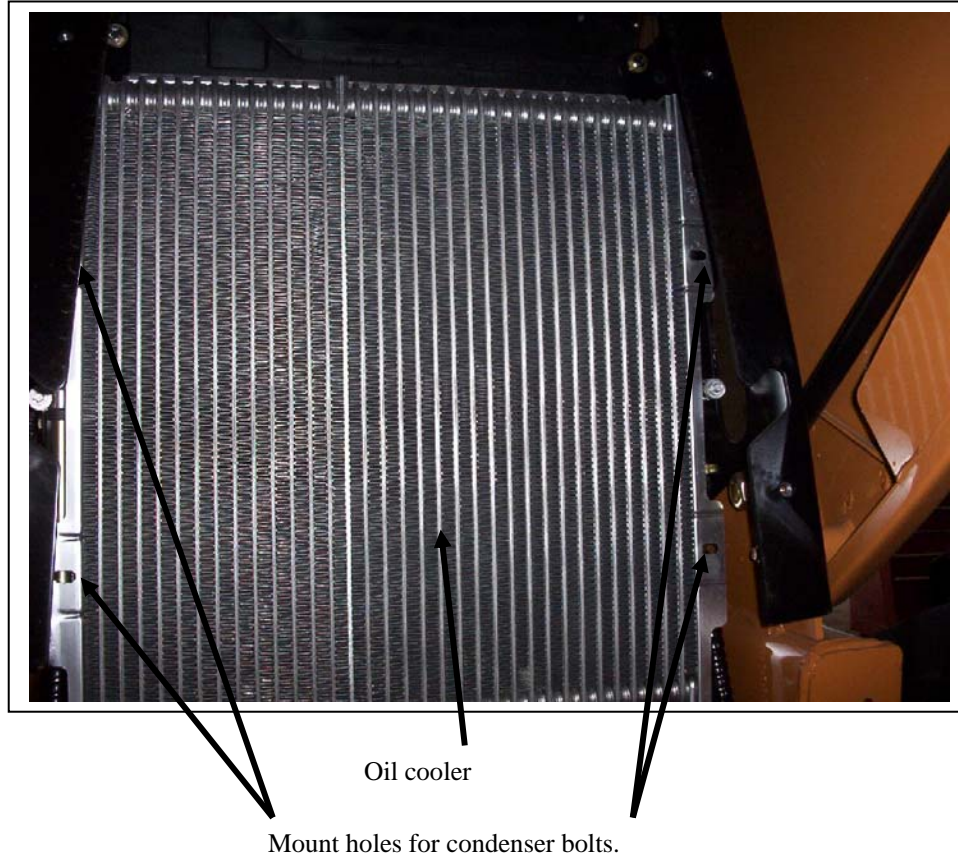
Straight 1/2”
fitting with
134a access
port.

5. Install the 17450 V-belt over the existing pulley on the crank and over the front groove on the compressor. Adjust to the desired tension and secure with the compressor mounting hardware. Check the belt alignment to ensure the mount is on straight.
6. Attach the A/C lines ensuring that the proper “O” rings are used. Use PAG oil on all contact surfaces and under the nut flange to make the installation easier.
7. Connect the clutch wire coming from the field coil to one side of the binary switch.

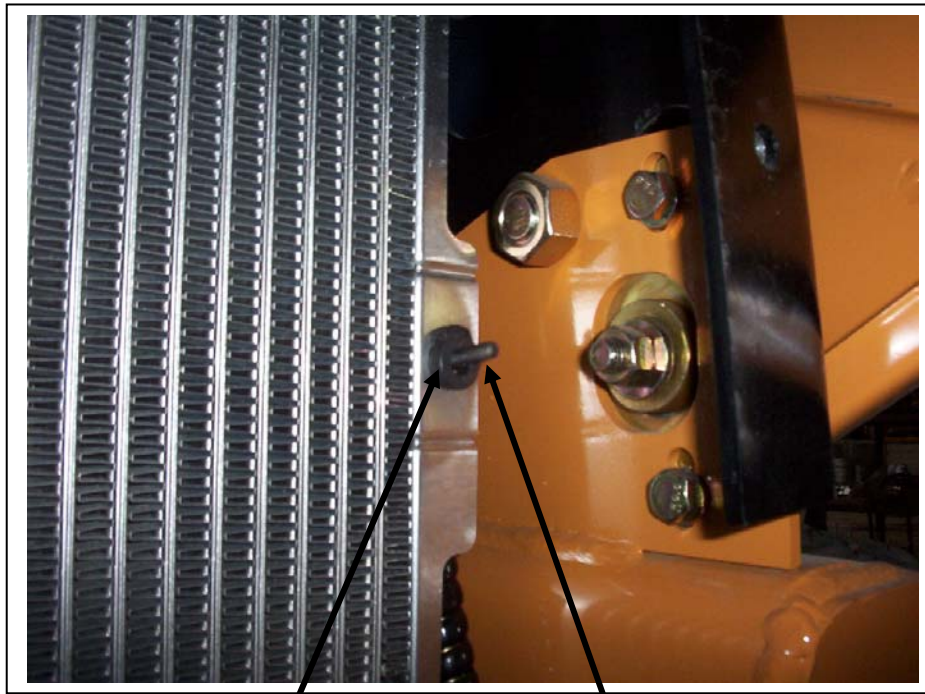
Condenser: The condenser mounts across the front face of the radiator using existing bolt holes.

Steps:

1. Remove the front grill and rubber bump pads from in front of the radiator.



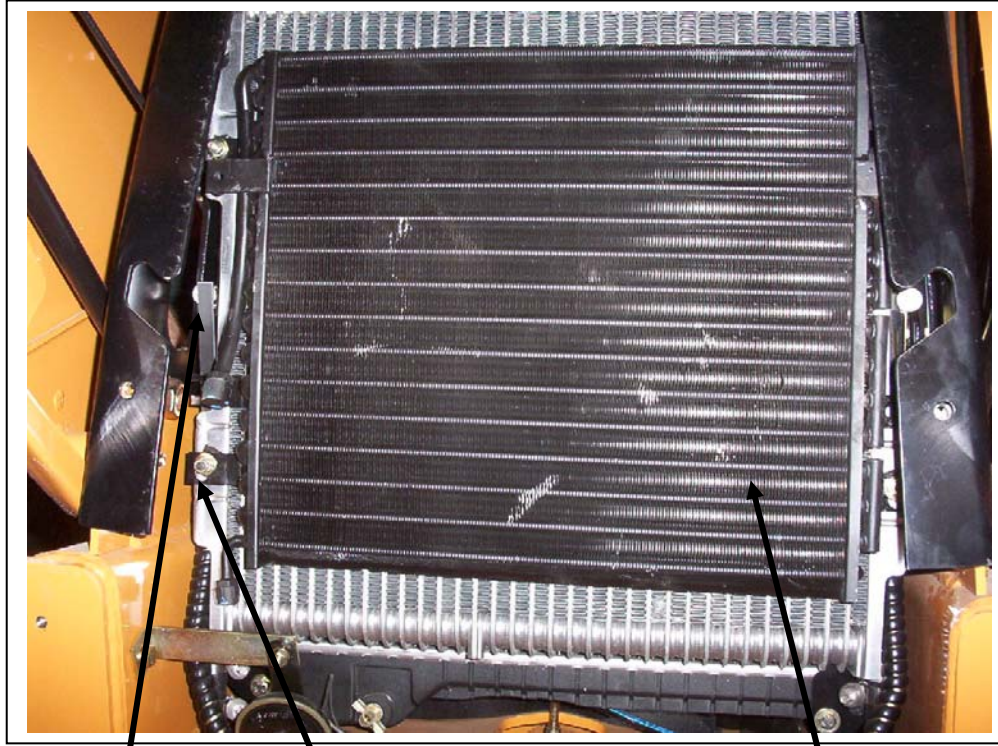
2. The condenser frame mounts to the four pre-existing holes in the radiator frame. The bottom two holes difficult to get to from the back side for installing bolts. To make this easier slide the 1/4" bolt fastened to the 12 gauge metal strip down into the back of the hole.
3. The top two holes are slotted and easy to get at from the engine side of the radiator frame. It is easier to install all four bolts into their holes before sliding the condenser into place. Also add the 1/4" spacers over the bolts and hold them in place with a little bit of tar tape.



1/4" spacer over the bolt in place
and held in place with tar tape

1/4" bolt

4. Bolt the condenser to the mount holes using the 1/4" hardware.



Tab of "stick"
bolt

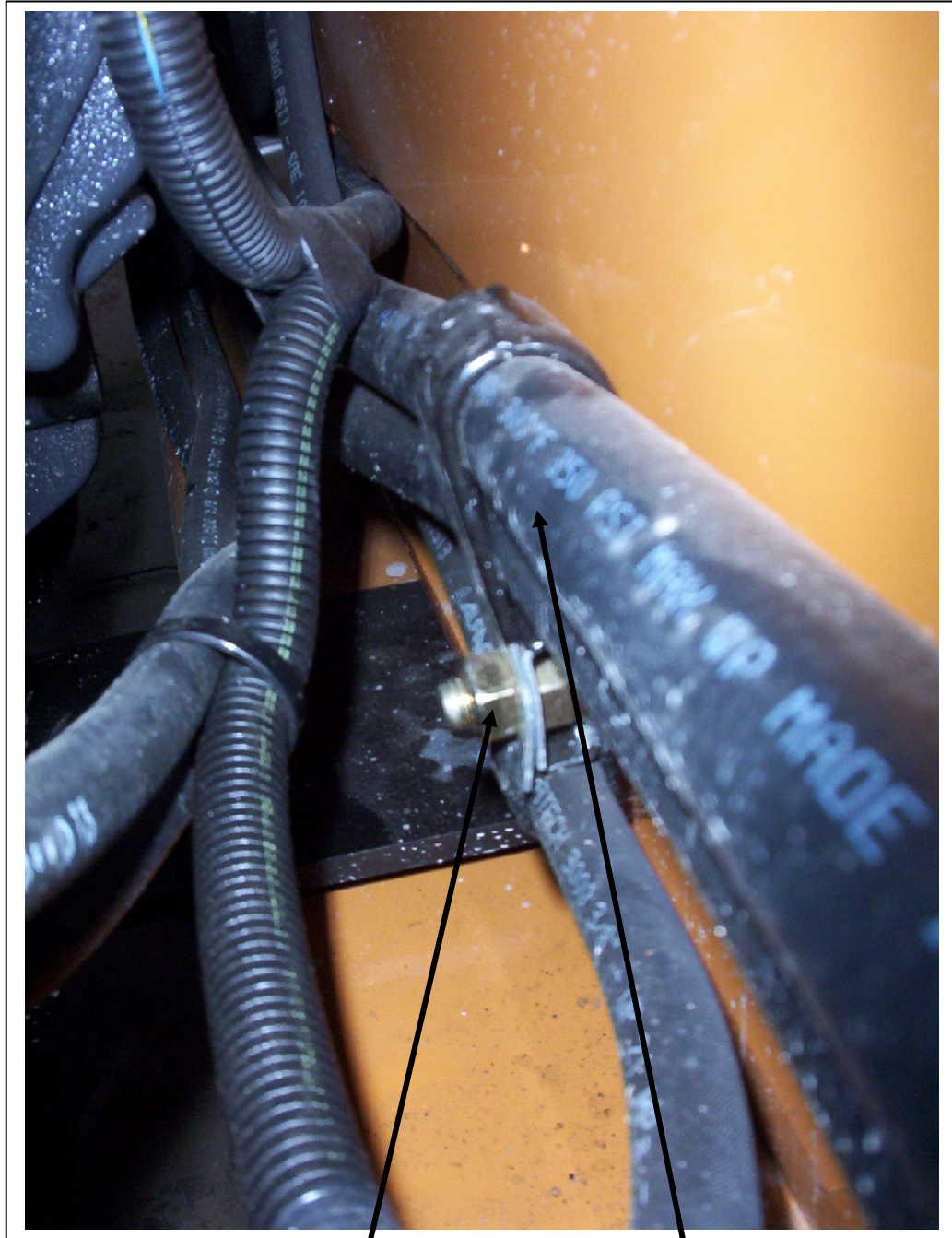
Mount bolts holding the
condenser in place.

Condenser in place

Drier: The receiver drier is mounted to the inside of the left hand front frame member. The mount bracket is attached to an existing stud bolt that secures some hoses to the side of the frame member.

Steps:

1. Remove the nut and washer from the stud bolt located ahead of the cab and behind the alternator on the inside of the right hand front frame member.



Stud bolt and nut

Heater hoses and clamp in their original position.

2. Flip the double hose clamp holding the heater lines over so the heater lines will re-mount below the mount stud. This gives more room for the drier to be mounted above the stud bolt.



Heater hose bracket in the new location

Drier bracket in place.

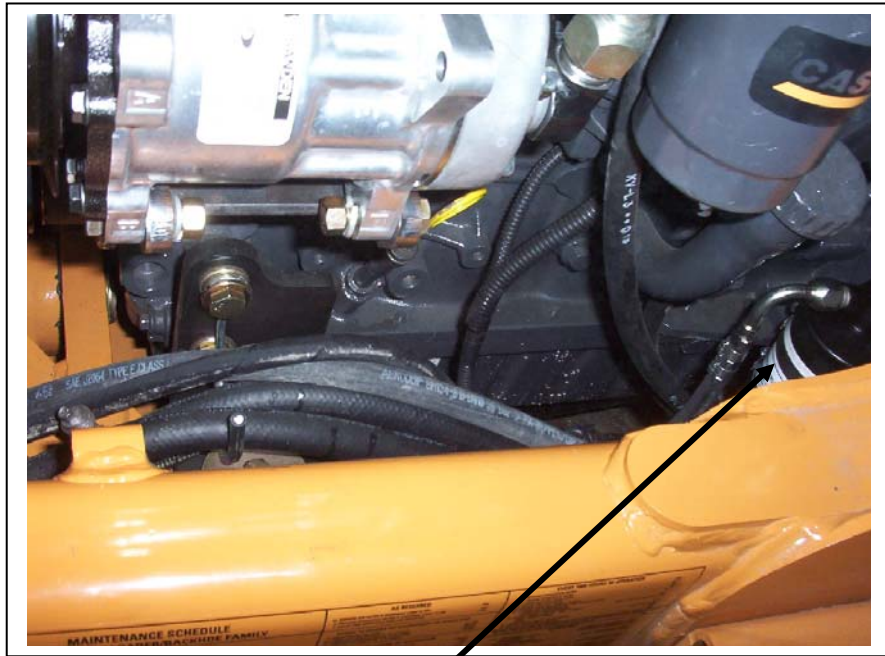
3. Install the straight drier bracket so it points straight up from the stud bolt.. Re-install the washer and nut to secure the bracket in place.



Engine oil fill pipe

5/16" 90° fitting on the drier inlet.

#48 gear clamps



Drier location on left side of frame rail

4. Clamp the drier to the bracket using the #48 gear clamps provided. Position the inlet of the drier towards the front of the machine. It is marked with an "IN" stamped on the inlet.

HOSE RUNS:

The hoses are all pre-crimped and pressure tested for leaks.

13/32" Hose Compressor to Condenser:

The hose runs from the compressor fitting (the straight at the end of the hose with the 134a access tee in place) to the top fitting on the condenser. The hose is routed back toward the cab from the compressor down, around and forward under the radiator and across the front of the condenser and up to the top fitting on the coil. The 45° fitting connects to the top fitting with the seal in place. See the pictures for the condenser installation above.

5/16" Hose Condenser to Drier:

The hose runs from the condenser outlet fitting (bottom) to the drier along the left hand side of the engine. Connect the 90° fitting to the condenser and loop the hose down under the radiator and out along the frame on the left side of the machine. Follow the 13/32" hose to the drier. Connect the other fitting to the 'INLET' fitting on the drier.

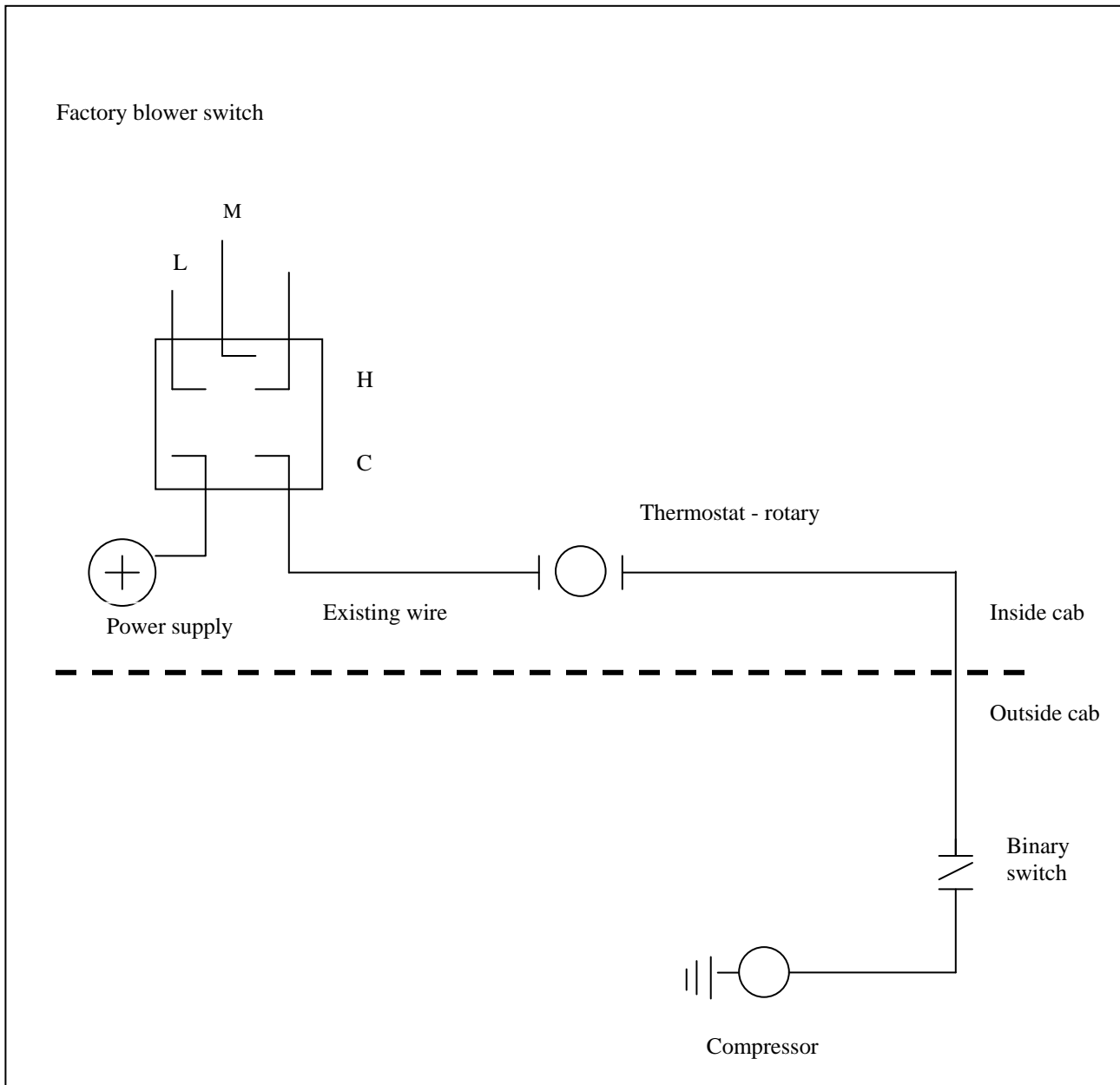
5/16" Hose Drier to Evaporator:

The hose runs from the drier along the side of the frame and up into the cab on the right side of the operator. The hose is run into the cab with the 1/2" suction line from the compressor. Run both the lines up the right side column (behind the cover and brackets) and to the evaporator expansion valve.

1/2" Hose Evaporator to Compressor:

The 1/2" hose is first connected at the compressor using the straight fitting with the access port for charging crimped next to it. Connect this fitting to the compressor fitting and run the hose back as shown. The hose will cross over to the right side of the machine under the cab and behind the engine. It then follows the 5/16" hose into the cab and up to the evaporator. Connect the 45° fitting at this end to the evaporator outlet fitting.

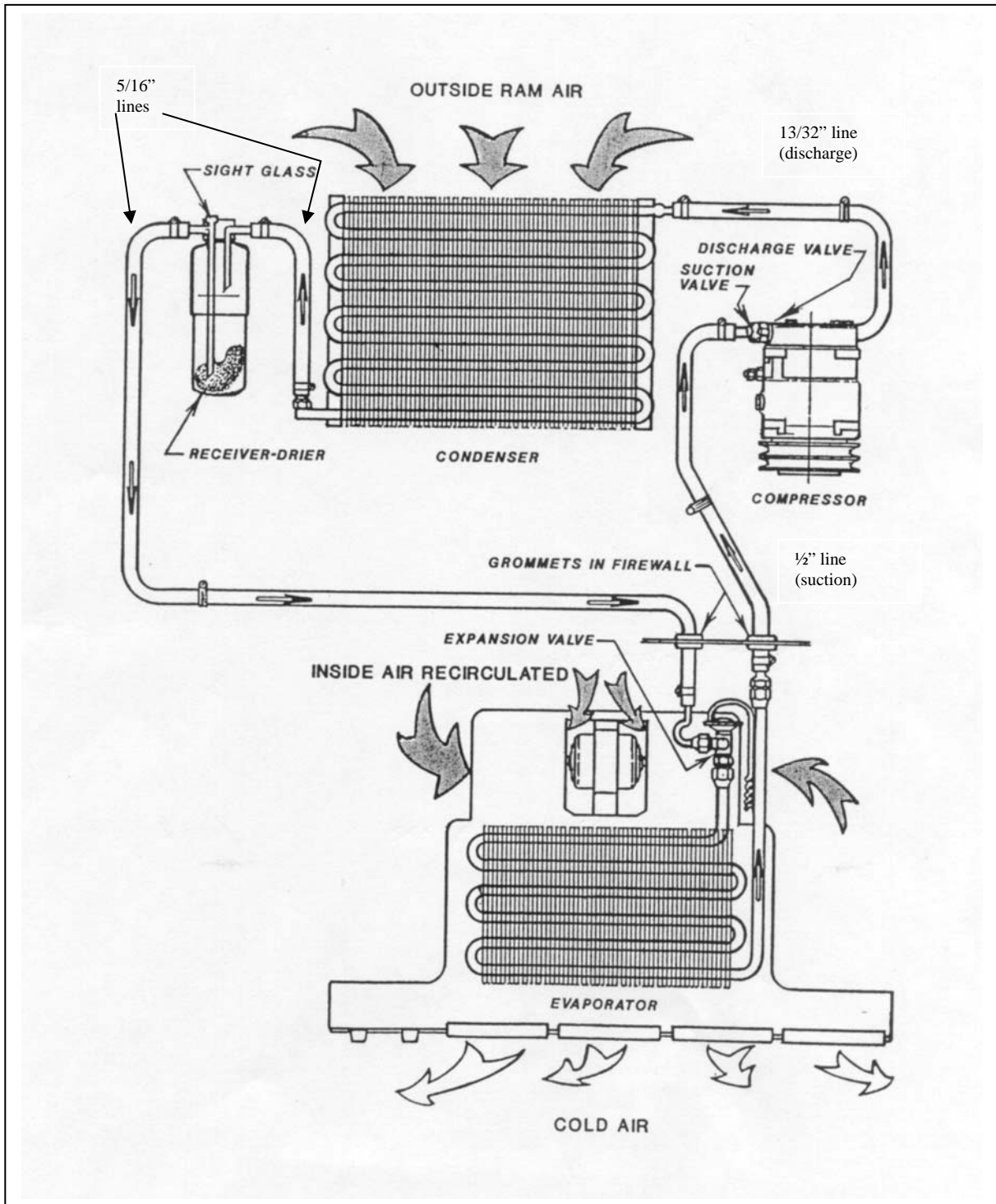
ELECTRICAL: The electrical system for the Air Conditioning takes power off the clutch terminal of the blower switch. This is the terminal that is live when the blower fans are running. Take power from this terminal and run to the thermostat. The thermostat is mounted in the same console as the blower switch and other controls, and is in the factory location. From the thermostat run the black 14ga clutch wire in the split loom out of the cab with the hoses. Run forward with the 1/2" hose to the compressor and connect to the pressure switch on the high side fitting. Connect to the clutch wire running out of the compressor.



CHARGING AND TESTING

- 1) Pressure test the system using nitrogen to a pressure of 250 psi. Check for leaks.
- 2) Add 2oz of SP20 Sanden PAG oil to the system.
- 3) Vacuum the system for at least ½ hour.
- 4) Check that the vacuum holds.
- 5) Fill the system with 2.75 to 3 lbs of R134a refrigerant. **DO NOT USE ANY OTHER TYPE OF REFRIGERANT OR IT WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.**
- 6) Test the system. Check the cycling temperature of the thermostat. Adjust the thermostat settings if required to avoid coil freeze up problems. See the thermostat setting procedures at the end of these instructions.

Refrigerant Flow Pattern in a Standard Air Conditioning System



Thermostat Setting Procedures

- 1) Thermostat types
 - a) preset
 - b) adjustable
 - a) A preset thermostat is adjusted to its specific cut in and cut out temperatures when manufactured and does not have a rotary adjustment for the operator.
 - b) An adjustable or rotary thermostat has been manufactured to a predetermined cut in and cut out temperatures, but it is also operator adjustable to achieve the desired comfort level.

Both types of thermostats can have their factory settings adjusted by turning the setting screws on the body of the thermostat. One body type has the setting screws mounted externally and labeled for direction of rotation. The other body type requires the removal of the plastic end plate to expose the set screw.

- 2) Thermostat probe location: The location of the thermostat probe in an evaporator coil can be very important to achieve the maximum cooling potential of the coil while also preventing coil freeze-up. There is no set location for the thermostat probe to be put that will be optimum for all systems, but several rules of thumb may be followed:
 - a) Insert the probe in the coldest area of the evaporator coil.
 - b) Insert the probe from the top of the coil down, if possible.
 - c) Make sure that at least the last 3" of the thermostat probe are in the coil.

To find the most likely area where the coil is the coldest, consider these factors:

- 1) Direction of air flow through the coil.
 - 2) The coil area likely to have the lowest air flow.
 - 3) The inlet locations of the refrigerant into the coil.
 - 4) The inlet of the hotter outside air into the coil area.
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- 1) Usually the coldest side of the evaporator coil will be the air outlet side. Often the thermostat probe can be inserted between the last and second last row of tubes.
 - 2) The lower air flow area of the evaporator coil in most systems tends to be near either end of the coil. These areas will be colder
 - 3) The area of the coil that the refrigerant inlet tube(s) occupy should be the coldest part of the coil.
 - 4) If the system is equipped with an outside air intake, where and how that air is brought into the evaporator area can have a large effect on the coil temperature. If all the outside air is piped into the evaporator in one area, that area will be considerably warmer in hot weather.

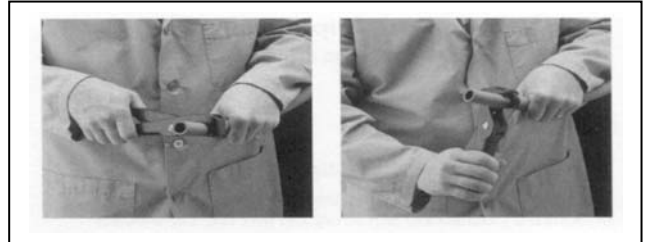
By looking at all these different factors, the area of an evaporator coil most likely to be the coldest can be determined.

Once the probe is inserted, the A/C system needs to be tested. Run the system to ensure that the thermostat is cycling the compressor off at the appropriate temperature. A core temperature ranging between 25° and 30° F should cause the thermostat to cycle off. The air temperature at the vent outlet closest to the evaporator coil should be between 38° F and 45° F when the compressor cycles off.

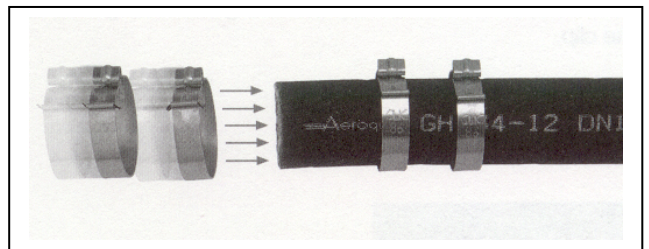
If the thermostat doesn't cycle off after a reasonable cool down period, and the air outlet temperature has dropped below 40° F, the cut in and cut out settings should be adjusted until the compressor is cycling on and off regularly. Let the system run for a decent time period (at least 15 min) and then check the evaporator coil for any signs of freezing.

Aeroquip E-Z Clip Assembly Instructions

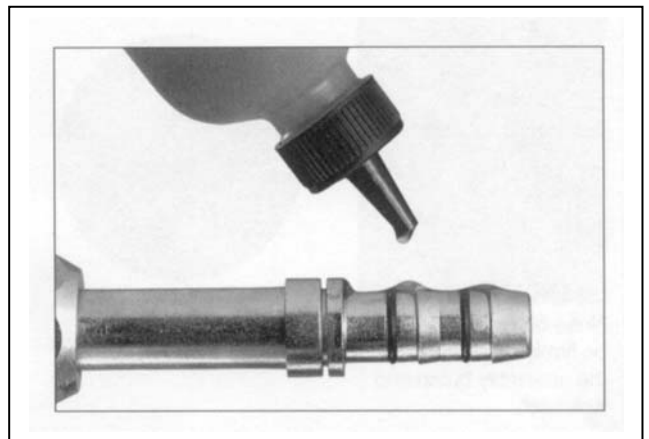
Step 1. Cut the hose to proper length with an appropriate cutting tool. Aeroquip's hand held hose cutter has been specially designed for cutting all non-wire reinforced hose, such as GH-134 Multi-Refrigerant hose. Be sure the cut is made square to the hose length.



Step 2. Install two proper-sized clips onto the cut end of the hose. Orientation of the clips does not affect the performance of the connection. However, for ease of assembly, both clips should have the same orientation. NOTE: Failure to slide the clips over the hose at this time will require the clips to be stretched over the hose or fitting later. This may permanently damage the clip.



Step 3. Lubricate the nipple with a generous amount of the refrigeration or A/C system's compressor lubricating oil. This MUST be done to lower the force of nipple insertion.

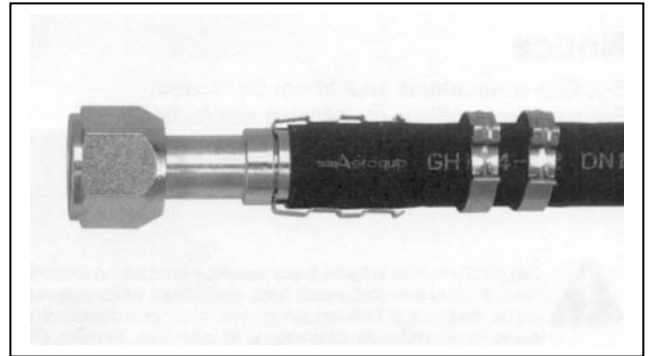


Step 4. Insert the nipple into the hose. To ensure that the nipple is fully inserted, check the gap between the cut end of the hose and the shoulder on the nipple. Care should be taken to avoid kinking or other damage to the hose during nipple insertion. NOTE: Be sure to wipe excess oil from the nipple and hose.

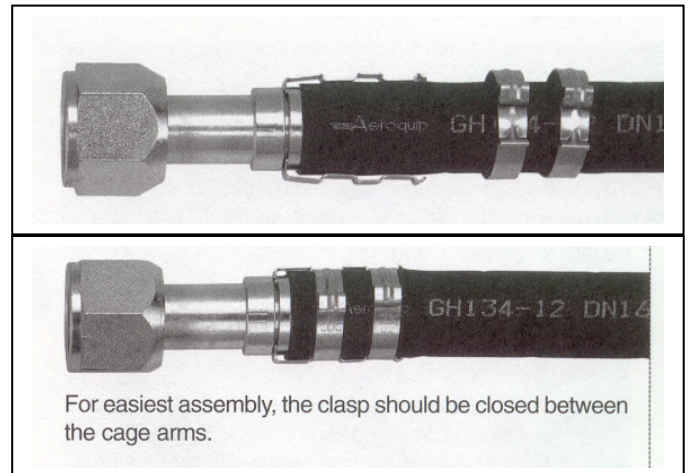


Step 5. Snap the cage into the groove on the nipple. The arms should extend over the hose length. When the cage has been correctly installed in the cage groove, the cage will be able to rotate in the groove. This step **MUST** be performed to ensure:

1. The clips will be located over the O-rings on the nipple.
2. The connection will be compatible with the connection's pressure rating.



Step 6. Slide the clips over the cage arms and into the channels on each arm.



Step 7. Use the pliers to close the clips. The pliers should be positioned squarely on the clip connection points and should remain square during the closing of the clip.

NOTICE: E-Z Clip components should not be reused.

