Air Conditioning, 240 Repairs and Maintenance

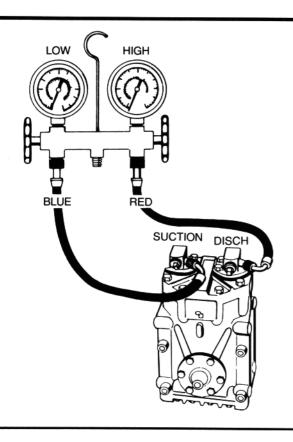
Section Group 8 87

Air Conditioning 240



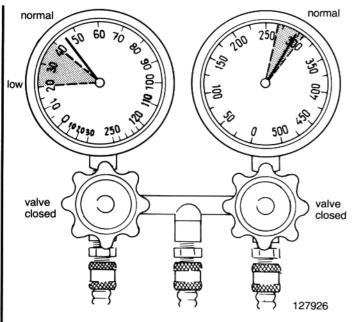
Diagnosis

Abnormal pressure gauge readings



Conditions and pressures according to performance (function) test, see Specifications and Operations X1-X6.

Connection of gauges

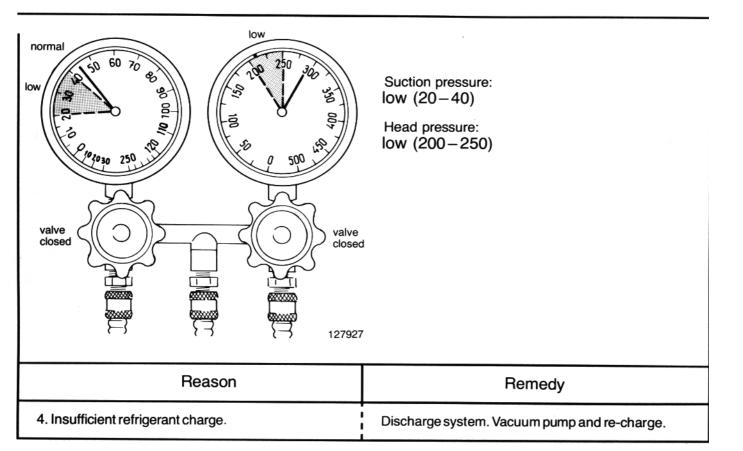


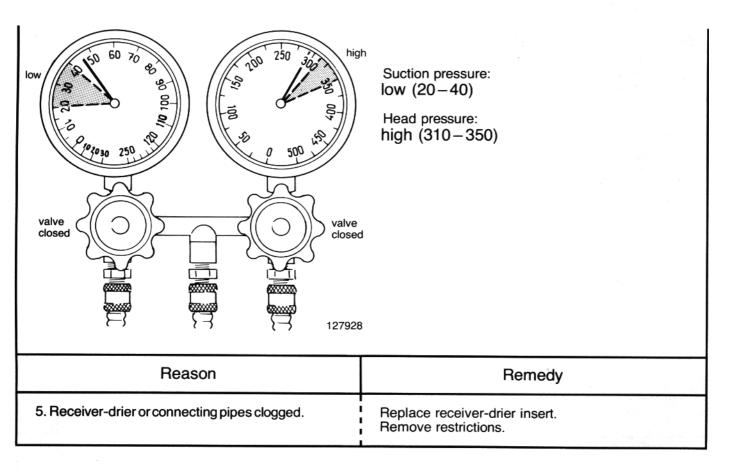
Suction pressure: low (20-40)

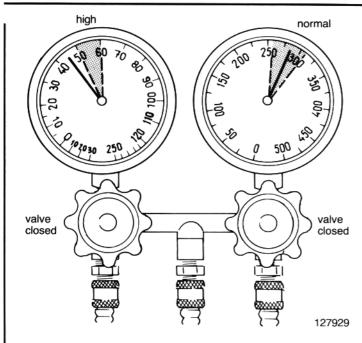
Head pressure: normal

At ambient temperature 104°F (40°C) Higher or lower ambient temperatures will cause associated higher or lower readings.

Reason	Remedy
Expansion valve clogged or locked in closed position.	Remove restriction if possible, otherwise replace valve.
Sensing element of expansion valve defective, fluid has escaped.	Replace expansion valve.
Moisture in system, ice in expansion valve.	Discharge system. Replace receiver-drier insert. Vacuum pump and re-charge.



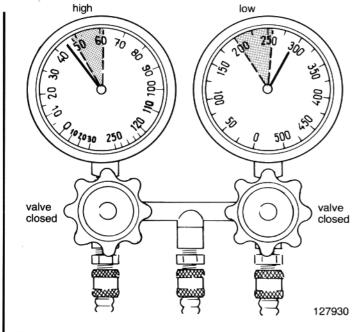




Suction pressure: high (50-60)

Head pressure: normal

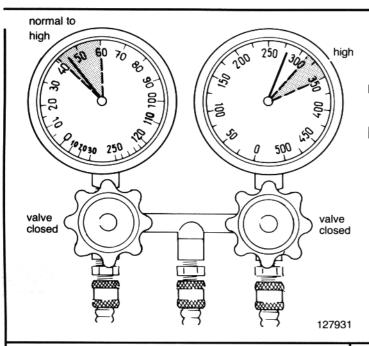
Reason	Remedy
6. Expansion valve locked open.	Replace expansion valve.
 Sensing element of expansion valve making improper contact to evaporator outlet pipe, or improperly insulated. 	Attach sensing element properly. Insulate sensing element as necessary.



Suction pressure: high (48-62)

Head pressure: low (200 – 260)

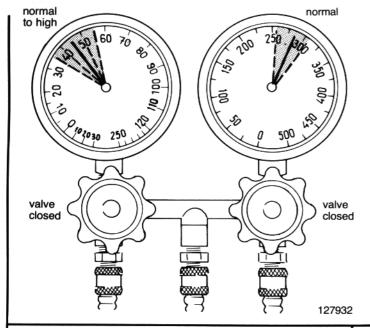
Reason	Remedy
8. Compressor defective.	Repair or replace compressor. Replace receiver- drier insert.



Suction pressure: normal to high (40-60)

Head pressure: high (310-350)

Reason	Remedy	
9. System over-charged.	Discharge system. Vacuum pump and re-charge.	
10. Insufficient cooling of condenser.	Remove restrictions. Check engine cooling fan and drive belts.	
11. Restriction in refrigerant high pressure side.	Remove restriction.	
12. Engine radiator overheats.	Improve engine cooling.	
13. Air in system. Insufficient vacuum pumping	Discharge system. Replace receiver-drier insert.	



and refrigerant charge.

Suction pressure: normal or fluctuating

Head pressure: normal

	Reason
14.	Moisture in system creates ice restrictions now and then. Cooling capacity satisfactory at medium ambient temperature conditions but insufficient, or fails, at high ambient tem-
	peratures

Discharge system. Replace receiver-drier insert. Vacuum pump and charge system as presscribed.

Remedy

Vacuum pump and charge system as prescribed.

Customer complaints

Trouble: system produces no cooling

1

Fuse for compressor clutch or blower motor blown

Indication:

Electrical components will not operate.

Remedy: Replace fuse. 5

Evaporator thermostat does not switch in compressor clutch

Indication:

Compressor clutch inoperative.

Remedy:

Replace thermostat.

2

Broken or disconnected electrical wire Indication:

Electrical components will not operate.

Remedy:

Check all terminals for loose connections. Check wiring for hidden breaks.

6

Compressor drive belt loose or broken

Indication:

Visual inspection.

Remedy:

Tighten to specifications or replace.

3

Broken or disconnected ground wire Indication:

Electrical components will not operate.

Remedy:

Check current flow to clutch or solenoid.

Replace if inoperative.

7

Compressor partially or completely frozen

Indication:

Compressor pulley slips on belt or will not turn when clutch is engaged.

Remedy:

Repair or replace compressor.

4

Clutch coil burned out or disconnected

Indication:

Compressor clutch inoperative.

Remedy:

Check current flow to clutch. Replace if inoperative. 8

Compressor reed valves inoperative

Indication:

Only slight variation on both gauge readings at any engine speed.

Remedy:

Repair or replace reed valves or compressor.

Expansion valve stuck in open position

Head pressure normal, suction pressure high. evaporator flooding.

Remedy:

Replace expansion valve

13

Hose, pipe, receiver-drier, expansion valve, evaporator or condenser cloqued or plugged

Indication:

High gauge normal or may read high, low gauge usually shows vacuum or very low pressure reading. Frosting usually occurs at point of blockage.

Broken refrigerant line

Indication:

Complete loss of refrigerant

Remedy:

Examine all lines for evidence of breakage by external stress or rubbing wear.

14

No refrigerant

Indication:

No pressure on high and low gauges.

Remedy:

Discharge system, apply static charge and leak test system.

11

Leak in system

Indication:

No pressure on high and low gauges (applies to any system having complete loss of refrigerant).

Remedy:

Discharge system, apply static charge and leak test system. Repair leak as necessary.

15

Blower motor defective or disconnected Indication:

Blower motor inoperative.

Remedy:

Check current flow to blower motor. Repair or replace if inoperative.

12

Compressor shaft seal leaking

Indication:

Clutch and front of compressor oily: system low or out of refrigerant.

Remedy:

Replace compressor shaft seal.

Vehicle heater control partly open in position COOL

Indication:

Heater hoses are warm and the air passing through heated up.

Remedy:

Adjust heater control. Replace if necessary.

Trouble: system will not produce sufficient cooling

Blower motor sluggish in operation

Indication:

Small air discharge from outlets. Blower motor possibly noisy.

Remedy:

Remove blower motor for service or replacement.

5

Evaporator air passage obstructed

Indication:

Fins clogged with lint, dust, or coated with cigarette tars.

Remedy:

Loosen, pull down and clean with compressed air. Use cleaning agent to remove cigarette tars.

Caution:

Protect floor mats.

2

Air ducts clogged

Indication:

Small or no air discharge from outlets, blower operates at high speed but air displacement very

Remedy:

Remove obstructions, service or replace as necessary.

Air supply through fresh air intake

Indication:

Insufficient cooling at highway speeds.

Engage control REC (push in).

NOTE:

Instruct owner on importance to use REC when air conditioning unit is in operation.

Air intake in front of windshield clogged

System operates normally with control in position REC (recirculation, pushed in).

Remedy:

Remove obstructions as necessary.

Compressor clutch or drive belts slipping

Indication:

Visual inspection.

Remedy:

Service or replace clutch. Check drive belt tension.

Insufficient air circulation over condenser coils

Indication:

Insufficient cooling at discharge outlets; excessive high pressure gauge reading; engine temperature usually excessive.

Remedy:

Clean engine radiator and condenser. Check fan belt tension. Service as necessary.

8

Evaporator thermostat defective or adjusted too high

Indication:

Low gauge reading high, clutch cycles at too high a reading.

Remedy:

Adjust or replace thermostat. Relocate capillary.

12

Excessive moisture in system

Indication:

Excessive head pressure reading. Cooling capacity usually normal during the first few minutes of operation and then gradually decreasing.

Remedy:

Discharge system, replace receiver-drier insert (dehydrator), vacuum pump and recharge.

C

Insufficient refrigerant charge

Indication:

Bubbles in sight glass, high gauge readings excessively low.

Remedy:

Discharge system, vacuum pump and recharge.

13

Air in system

Indication:

Excessive head pressure, sight glass shows bubbles or is cloudy.

Remedy:

Discharge system, replace receiver-drier insert (dehydrator), vacuum pump and recharge.

10

Expansion valve thermal bulb or capillary has lost charge

Indication:

Excessively high or low gauge readings, may cool in excess or not enough.

Remedy:

Purge system, replace expansion valve.

14

Heating system coolant valve does not close completely in control position COOL

Indication:

Heater hoses are warm and air passing through is heated up.

Remedy:

Adjust control for heater valve.

11

Receiver-drier partly cloqued

Indication:

High pressure gauge usually higher than normal, low pressure gauge lower than normal, receiver cold to touch and may frost.

Remedy:

Purge system, replace receiver-drier insert (dehydrator).

Trouble: system cools intermittently (alternately good and bad)

Evaporator outside icing

Indication:

Unit ices up intermittently. Evaporator thermostat setting may be too low or blower inoperative.

Remedv:

Adjust thermostat, service blower.

5

Compressor clutch slipping

Visual inspection. Clutch operates until head pressure builds up (as seen on high pressure gauge) at which time clutch begins slipping. May or may not be noisy.

Remedy:

Slippage over a prolonged period will require that clutch be removed for service (may require readjustment for proper spacing).

Excessive moisture in system

Indication:

Excessive head pressure reading. Cooling capacity usually normal during the first few minutes of operation and then gradually decreasing.

Remedy:

Discharge system, replace receiver-drier insert (dehydrator), vacuum pump and recharge.

6

Expansion valve capillary improperly connected to evaporator outlet

improperly insulated in relation to ambient air temperature

Low gauge reading high, clutch cycles at too high a reading.

Remedy:

Relocate and insulate capillary.

Blower motor operation incorrect

Indication:

Blower motor operation intermittent or sluggish.

Remedy:

Check current flow to blower motor, repair or replace blower motor as necessary.

Excessive difference between thermostat cut-in and cut-out temperatures

Indication:

Low side pressure may be low or excessively high and adjustments will not correct.

Remedy:

Replace thermostat.

4

Loose electrical connections on evaporator thermostat, wiring, compressor clutch or switch

Indication:

Compressor clutch disengages prematurely during operation.

Remedy:

Check connections, or remove clutch coil or solenoid for service or replacement.

Trouble: system excessively noisy

1

Defective winding or improper connection in compressor clutch coil or wiring circuit

Indication:

Clutch cycles with short intervals.

Remedy:

Replace or repair as necessary.

5

Blower fan noisy

Indication:

Blower motor noisy, blower fan touches cover.

Remedy:

Remove blower motor for service or replacement, correct as required.

2

Drive belts loose or excessively worn

Indication:

Belts slip and are noisy.

Remedy:

Tighten or replace as required.

6

Excessive charge in system

Indication:

- rumbling noise
- vibration in high pressure line
- thumping noise in compressor
- excessive head pressure and suction pressure
- hissing in evaporator valve

- bubbles or cloudiness in sight glass.

Compressor pressure insufficient if compressor reed valves have been damaged by overcharge. Remedy:

Discharge system, vacuum pump and recharge.

3

Clutch noise caused by worn bearings or improper centering

Indication:

May or may not slip, noisy when engaged.

Remedy:

Remove clutch for replacement or repair as necessary.

7

Low charge in system

Indication:

- hissing in evaporator at the expansion valve
- bubbles or cloudiness in sight glass
- compressor head pressure low.
 Remedy:

Recharge system.

4

Compressor noisy

Indication:

Loose mountings, worn parts inside compressor.

Remedy:

Check mountings and repair. Remove compressor for repair or replacement.

8

Excessive moisture in system

Indication:

Expansion valve noisy, suction pressure low.

Remedy:

Discharge system. Replace receiver-drier insert (dehydrator), vacuum pump and recharge.

Checking compressor oil level

Under normal conditions the amount of lubricant does not have to be checked or refilled.

However, if a new or reconditioned compressor is installed, the oil level should be checked, before the

system is charged.

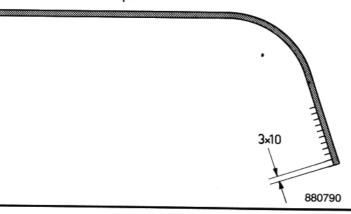
A new compressor is filled with correct quantity of lubricant at delivery.



107 284

To check the compressor oil level, make a dipstick with measurements as shown. Suitable material is 3 mm (1/8") brass wire. Make ten marks 3 mm apart

at the end of the stick. One mark corresponds to approx. 0.03 liter of oil.



When making an oil level check with an installed compressor, it is important to have the refrigerant evacuated before the oil plug is removed. The compressor crankcase is connected to the rest of the cooling system and any refrigerant left in the system will spurt out of the filler hole and take with it any oil in the compressor crankcase.

Follow the instructions on how to discharge the system, Op. A1-A5.

When checking the oil level, the graduated part of the dipstick should be vertical to the compressor bottom. Correct level is 28–29 mm, corresponding to 0.3 liter, for a new compressor in a new system which is not yet operated.

When the system has been operated, some oil has followed the refrigerant and is lodged in other components. The compresor oil level might therefore be 20-25 mm. If lower than 20 mm, fill up to 20 mm.

Only refrigerant compressor oil must be used, as:

Suniso 5

BP Energol LPT 100

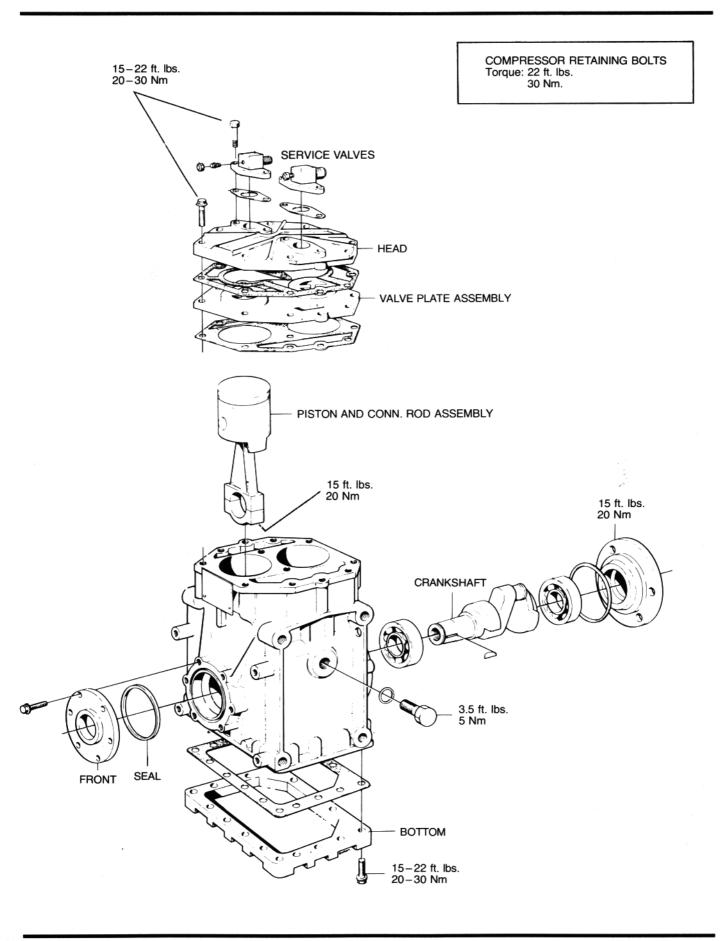
Shell Clavius 33

Texaco Capella E500

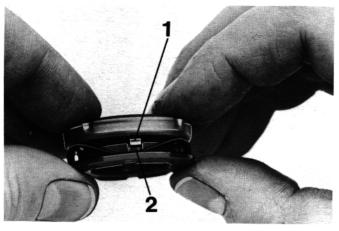
or corresponding.

Before inserting the oil plug, check that the O-ring is OK and that sealing surfaces are undamaged. Oil plug torque: 5 Nm=3.5 ft. lbs.

Compressor



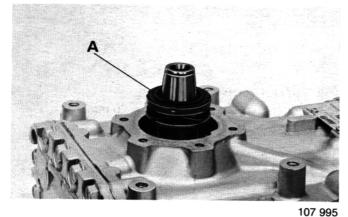




Check the new seal

Compress the seal a few times. The tabs (1) should move freely in the recesses (2).

107 994



Install seal

Immerse the seal in refrigeration oil. Push it on to the shaft.

Insert the charcoal seal in the retainer, fine ground surface (A) up.

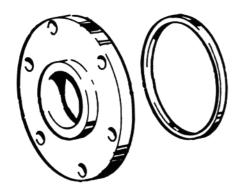
(Use the end plate to press the seal assembly into position.)



E6

E7

E5



Install end plate

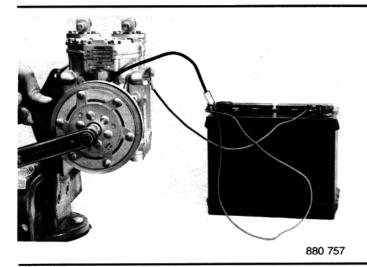
Install a new seal in the end plate. Apply refrigeration oil to the end plate sealing surfaces. Center on shaft before tightening screws.



Install dust protective washer

Press it on the shaft finger tight. It will attain correct position when installing the clutch.

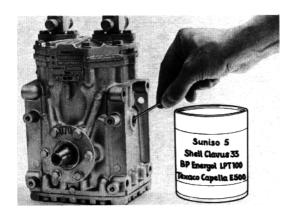
107 996



Install clutch

Torque: 25-30 Nm=18-22 ft. lbs.

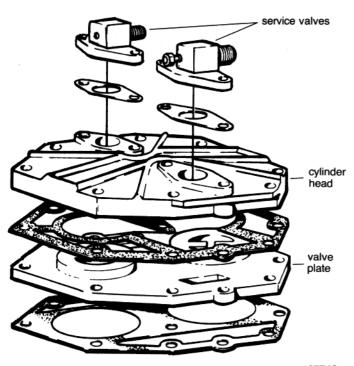
E9



Fill refrigeration oil

Oil level should not be lower than 20 mm, see page 29.

Replacing valve plate assembly



The valve plate is available as an assembly, complete with valves. It can be replaced without removing the compressor.

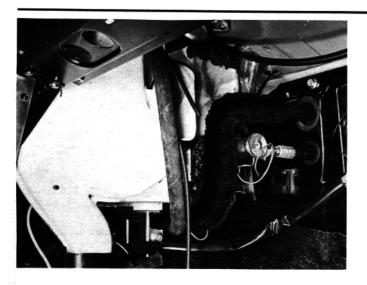
F1

Discharge the refrigerant completely according to instructions, Op. $C1\!-\!C6$.

F2

Remove the service valves and the screws for the compressor head.

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Remove the putty from the pipes

O5

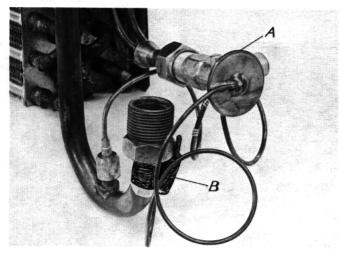
04

Disconnect the hoses

06

Pull out the evaporator

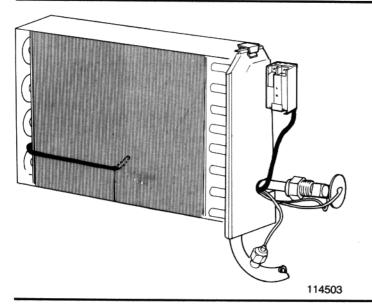
07



Replacing expansion valve Replace the valve (A). Attach the capillary tube (B) to the pipe.

120 798

08



Replacing evaporator thermostat

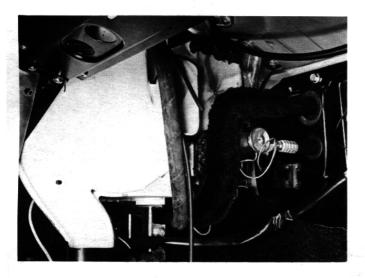
Pull the sensor out of the evaporator.

Replace the thermostat.

Position the sensor as shown.

In case of irregular cycling, the capillary tube can be re-attached according to a new method. See page 8 for additional information.





Install evaporator

Connect hoses and apply putty to the outlet hose. Torque for hose connections: 44 Nm=32 ft. lbs.

O10

Install cover and thermostat assembly

011

Charge refrigerant and leak test See separate instructions.

881 215

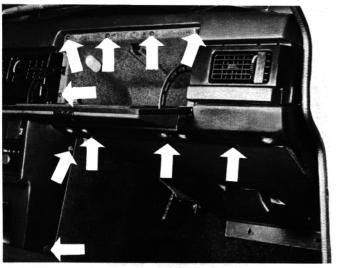
012



Install defroster outlet and air channel



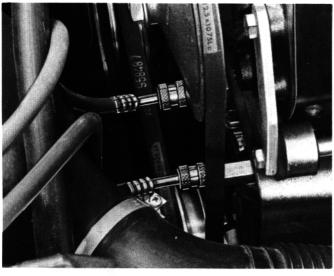
013



Install glove box, insulation panel and side panel

881 210





Check that gauges and hoses are correctly connected and all valves closed.

Q3

Hose connections

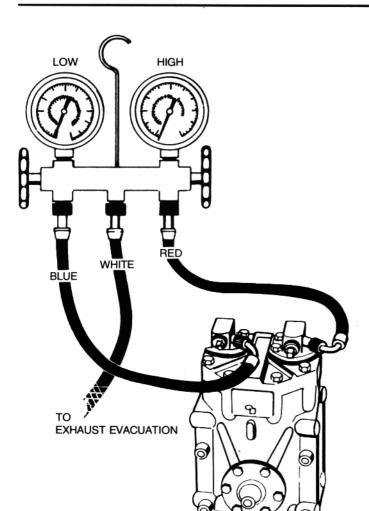
Remove protective caps and connect gauge hoses.

- Red hose (high pressure) to compressor "DISCH"
- Blue hose (low pressure) to compressor "SUCTION"
- White hose to vacuum pump.

Nipples should be torqued finger tight. DO NOT use tools.

120 802

Q4



Start the vacuum pump. Open both gauge valves slowly and simultaneously.

Q5

Vacuum pump

Run the vacuum pump until a vacuum of 28'' = 710 mmHg = 95 kPa. is obtained and then additional 30 minutes at temperatures higher than $+30 ^{\circ}\text{C} (85 ^{\circ}\text{F})$ or 50 minutes at temperatures lower than $+30 ^{\circ}\text{C} (85 ^{\circ}\text{F})$. NOTE:

The figure for the vacuum is valid only at, or close to, sea level. For each additional altitude of 1000 ft. (300 meters), lower the figure by 1'' = 25.4 mm Hg = 3.4 kPa. For instance: altitude 4,840 ft. = 1500 meters, the vacuum figure should be 23'' = 584 mm Hg = 78 kPa.

Q6

Close the gauge valves and shut off the pump.

Q7

If the specified vacuum cannot be obtained, or the vacuum decreases after the valves have been closed, there is a leak in the system. Find and correct the leak and repeat operations Q4–Q6.

Testing for leaks

R1

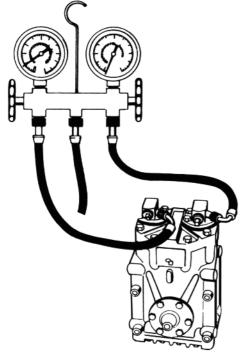


Close the valve at the vacuum pump.

Disconnect it and attach it to a refrigerant container.

112 108

R2



Disconnect the white hose from the vacuum pump and connect it to the refrigerant container.

R3

Hold the refrigerant container upright. Disconnect the white hose nipple at the gauges. Flush the hose with refrigerant and tighten the nipple. Open both gauge valves and the refrigerant container valve. When the whistling sound ceases, pressure is equalized in the system and approx. 3-7 oz=100-200 grams of refrigerant are charged.

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R4



Use a leak detector to check all connections.

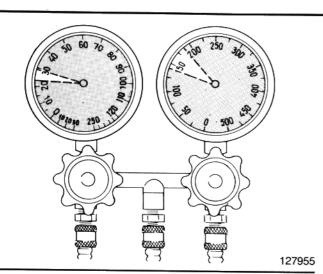
R5

Close the gauge valves and correct any leakage. If necessary perform a new leak test.

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X4

X5



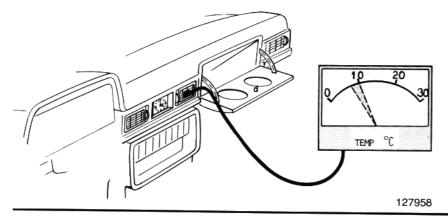
Readings at ambient temperature 20°C=68°F

Gauge pressure:

Low side: 24-28 psi 0.17-0.20 MPa

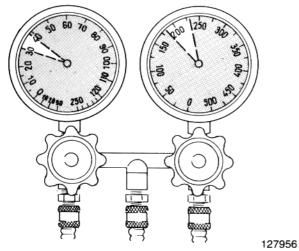
High side: 142-185 psi

10-13 MPa



Air outlet temperature:

8-10°C 45-50°F



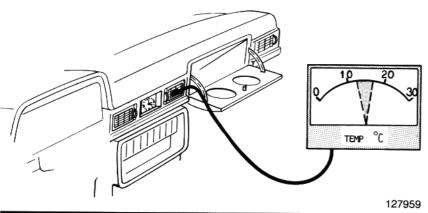
Readings at ambient temperature 30°C=86°F

Gauge pressures:

Low side: 31-38 psi

0.22-0.27 MPa

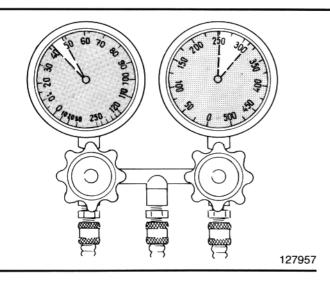
High side: 185-227 psi 13-16 MPa



Air outlet temperature:

13-17°C 55-63°F



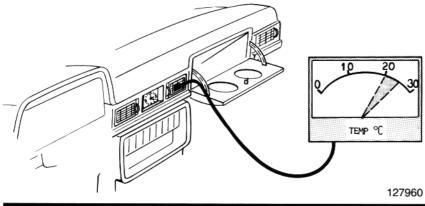


Readings at ambient temperature 40°C=104°F

Gauge pressures:

Low side: 43-48 psi 0.30-0.34 MPa

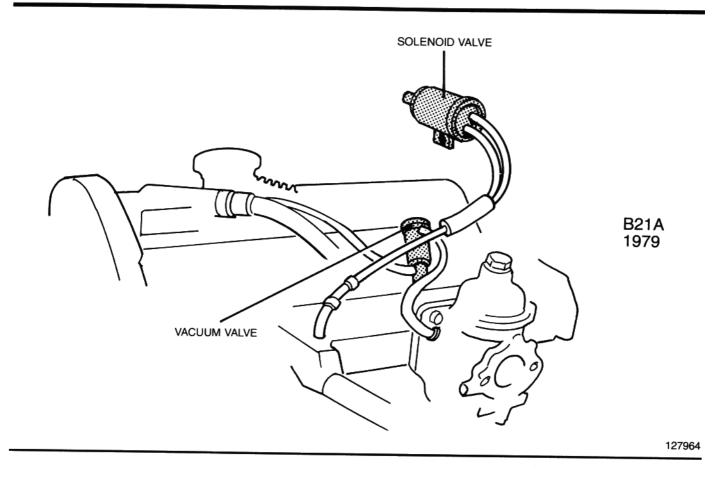
High side: 255-312 psi 18-22 MPa

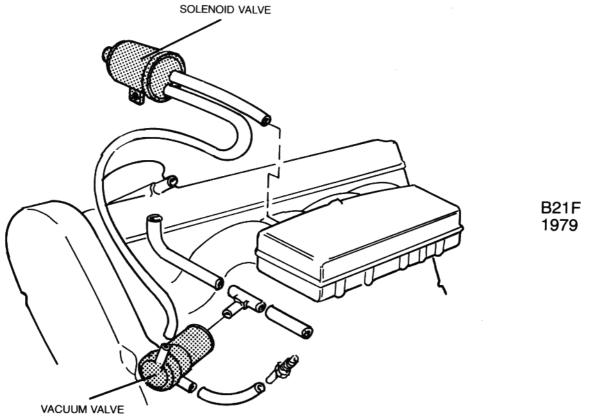


Air outlet temperature:

20-26°C 68-79°F

AC compensation system





127965

Volvo Air Conditioning

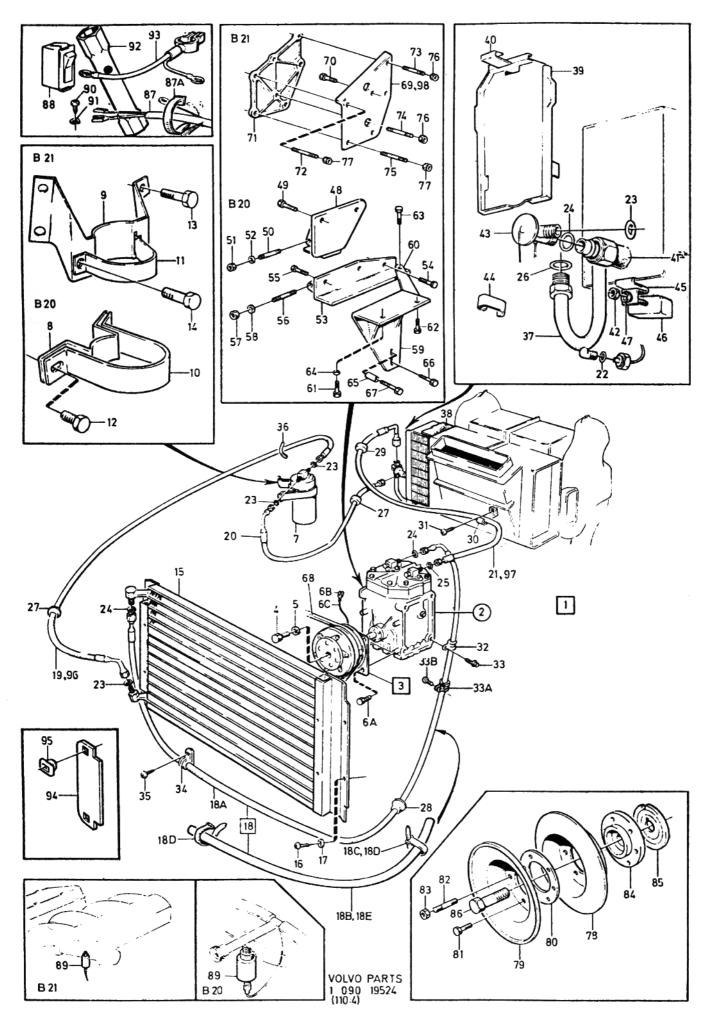
B20F 1975 B21F 1976

VIN-s ("chassis numbers"):

242 up to and including 99679 244 up to and including 174909 245 up to and including 115349

		245 up to a
Pos.	Description	Part No
2	Compressor	1215012-4
3	Connection	684322-1
4	Screw	944023-1
5	Washer	191169-2
6a	Screw	943159-4
6b	Cable terminal	958216-4
6c	Sleeve insulator	958208-1
7	Receiver – drier	1215020-7
8	Bracket	688162-7
9	Bracket	1215114-8
10	Clamp	688227-8
11	Clamp	1215021-5
12	Screw	190665-0
13	Screw	190666-8
14	Screw	945414-1
15	Condenser	1214086-9
16	Screw	955137-5
	Screw	955268-8
17	Washer	960138-6
l ''	Nut	955781-0
18	Hose cpl	1234874-4
	Hose cpl	1234875-1
18a	Hose	1215019-9
	Hose	1215553-7
18b	Hose	948248-0
18c	Clamp	948211-8
18d	Clamp	948211-8
18	Hose	948248-0
19	Hose	1215007-4
20	Hose	1215008-2
21	Hose	1215006-6
	Hose	1215292-2
22	O-ring	1215024-9
23	O-ring	1215025-6
24	O-ring	1215026-4
25	O-ring	1215027-2
26	O-ring	1215028-0
27	Rubber bushing	686355-9
28	Rubber bushing	686356-7
29	Rubber bushing	1215268-2
30	Clamp	1215779-8
31	Screw	955139-1
32	Clamp	1215139-5
	Clamp	947827-2
33	Screw	944209-6
33a	Clamp	952633-6
33b	Screw	958236-2
34	Clamp	952633-6
35	Screw	958236-2
36	Moulding	679754-2
37 38	Evaporator	1214851-6
39	Gasket	1215736-8
40	Cover	1234810-8
40	Clip	1211604-2
42	Nut	591235-7 1214057-0
		1214037-0

is in g 1 100 10			
Pos.	Description	Part No	
43	Expansion valve	1215023-1	
44	Clamp	684281-9	
45	Clamp	684565-5	
46	Thermostat	1215683-2	
47	Spring washer	120164-3	
48	Bracket	462749-3	
49	Screw	955535-0	
50	Stud	924079-7	
51	Nut	955783-6	
52	Washer	960148-5	
53	Bracket	462928-3	
54	Screw	955319-9	
55	Screw	940115-9	
56	Stud	924077-1	
57	Nut	955783-6	
58	Washer	960148-5	
59	Support	462924-2	
60			
61	Stay	462923-4	
	Screw	955535-0	
62	Screw	940162-1	
63	Screw	955317-3	
64	Washer	960148-5	
65	Spacer sleeve	1218506-2	
66	Screw, 30 mm	955318-1	
67	Screw, 70 mm	955326-4	
68	Drive belt, B20F, 1550	958512-6	
	Drive belt, 925	958487-1	
69	Attaching plate	1219246-4	
70	Screw	955534-3	
71	Attaching plate	1219247-2	
72	Stud	953262-3	
73	Stud	924083-9	
74	Stud	924081-3	
75	Stud	953267-2	
76	Nut	955783-6	
77	Nut	955827-1	
78	Pulley, inner	1219091-4	
79	Pulley, outer	1219092-2	
80	Washer	1219093-0	
81	Screw	955274-6	
82	Stud	924052-4	
83	Nut	955781-0	
84	Hub	1219368-6	
85	Guide	463376-4	
86	Screw	963296-9	
87	Cable harness	1234327-3	
87a	Clamp	946405-8	
88	Switch	1235092-2	
89	Solenoid valve	1266026-2	
90	Screw, ground cable, engine .	940133-2	
91	Resilient washer,		
	ground cable, engine	942336-9	
92	Spanner, spark plug	688902-6	
93	Ground cable	1215208-8	
94	Cover plate	1234217-6	
95	Clip	1203069-8	



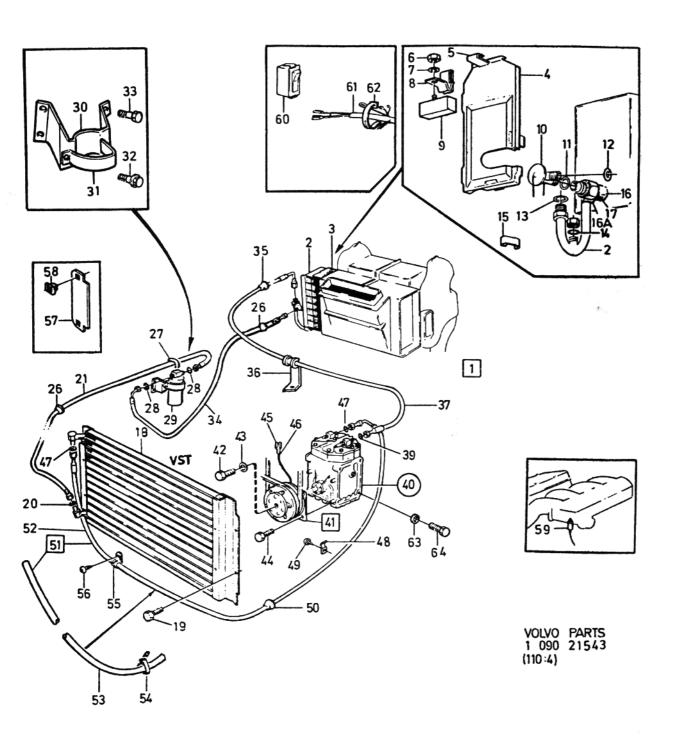
Volvo Air Conditioning B21 1977

VIN-s ("chassis numbers"):

242 99680-122894 244 174910-274964 245 115350-163834

Pos.	Description	Part No
2	Evaporator	1214851-6
3	Gasket	1215736-8
4	Cover	1234810-8
5 6 7	Clip	1211604-2
6	Nut	1214057-0
	Spring washer	120164-9
8	Clamp	684565-5
9	Thermostat	1215683-2
10	Expansion valve	1215023-1
11	O-ring	1215026-4
12	O-ring	1215025-6
13	O-ring	1215028-0
14	O-ring	1215024-9
15	Clamp	684281-9
16	Tape	591235-7
16a	Tape	591275-3
17	Sealing compound	591265-4
18	Condenser	1214086-9
19	Screw	965395-7
20	O-ring	1215025-6
21	Hose	1215007-4
22	Hose cpl	1234873-6
23	Hose	1215294-8
24	Hose	948248-0
25	Clamp	948211-8
26	Rubber bushing	686355-9
27	Moulding	679754-2
28	O-ring	1215025-6
29	Receiver – drier	1215020-7
30	Bracket	1215114-8
31	Clamp	1215021-5
32	Screw	945414-1
33	Screw	190666-8

Pos.	Description	Part No
34	Hose	1215008-2
35	Rubber bushing	1215268-2
36	Clamp	1234694-6
37	Hose	1234689-6
38	Hose	1235009-6
38a	Clamp	952639-9
39	O-ring	1215027-2
40	Compressor	1215012-4
41	Connection	684322-1
42	Screw	944023-1
43	Washer	191169-2
44	Screw	943159-4
45	Cable terminal	958216-4
46	Sleeve insulator	958208-1
47	O-ring	1215026-4
48	Clamp	952633-6
49	Screw	958236-2
50	Rubber bushing	686356-7
51	Hose cpl	1234875-1
52	Hose	1215553-7
53	Hose	948248-0
54	Clamp	948211-8
55	Clamp	952633-6
56	Screw	958236-2
57	Cover plate	1234217-6
58	Nut	1203069-8
59	Solenoid valve	1266026-2
60	Switch	1235092-2
61	Cable harness	1234327-3
62	Clamp	948211-8
63	Screw, ground cable, engine .	940133-2
64	Resilient washer, ground	
- 1	cable, engine	942336-9



Volvo Air Conditioning B21 1978

VIN-s ("chassis numbers"): 242 122895-142124 244 274965-364649 245 163835-211324

Pos.	Descritpion	Part No
2	Evaporator	1214851-6
3	Gasket	1215736-8
4	Cover	1234810-8
5	Clip	1211604-2
6	Nut	1214057-0
7	Spring washer	120164-9
8	Clamp	684565-5
9	Thermostat	1215683-2
10	Expansion valve	1215023-1
11	O-ring	1215026-4
12	O-ring	1215025-6
13	O-ring	1215028-0
14	O-ring	1215024-9
15	Clamp	684281-9
16	Tape	591235-7
17	Tape	591275-3
18	Sealing	591265-4
19	Condenser	1214086-9
20	Screw	965395-7
21	O-ring	1215025-6
22	Hose	1235125-0
23	Hose cpl	1235127-6
24	Clamp	952636-9
25	Screw	190666-8
26	Rubber bushing	1215268-2
27	Rubber bushing	686355-9
28	Moulding	679751-2
29	O-ring	1215025-6
30	Reciever – drier	1215020-7
31	Bracket cpl	1235239-9
32	Screw	945414-1
33	Clamp	948211-8
34	Hose	1235126-8

Pos.	Description	Part No
35	Solenoid valve	1266026-2
36	Clamp	1234694-6
37	Hose	1234689-6
38	Hose	1235009-6
39	O-ring	1215027-2
40	Compressor	1215012-4
41	Connection	684322-1
42	Screw	944023-1
43	Washer	191169-2
44	Screw	943159-4
45	Cable terminal	958216-4
46	Sleeve insulator	958208-1
47	O-ring	1215026-4
48	Clamp	952633-6
49	Screw	958236-2
50	Rubber bushing	686356-7
51	Hose cpl	1234875-1
52	Hose	1215553-7
53	Hose	948248-0
54	Clamp	948211-8
55	Clamp	952633-6
56	Screw	958236-2
57	Cover plate	1234217-6
58	Nut	1203069-8
59	Switch	1235092-2
60	Cable harness	1235346-2
61	Clamp	948211-8
62	Screw, ground cable, engine .	940132-2
63	Resilient washer, ground	0.40000 =
ا ہے	cable, engine	942336-9
64	Relay	1234095-6
65	Clip	1212957-3
66	Cable, ground-switch	1212727-0