Heating/Cooling Concerns

Rear Heat/Cool: Unit Does Not Cool

1. Check dash air control and make sure it is set on Max A/C or A/C—not vent mode.
2. Check heater lines under vehicle and at rear unit to make sure no hot water is flowing to rear unit. If lines are warm or hot, check operation of auxiliary water valve.
   a. Remove vacuum line from water valve; there must be at least 5" of vacuum.
   b. If no vacuum, check for proper hookup of vacuum splice and check for cuts, tears, etc.
   c. If vacuum is all right, replace water valve.
3. If heater lines are cool, then check refrigerant pressures. If pressures appear low, system may be undercharged or have a small leak.
   a. Check system for leaks. If a leak is found, repair and recharge system to specifications.
   b. If no leaks are found, try adding refrigerant 4 oz at a time, up to 8 oz.
   c. If this does not work, check rear expansion valve for proper operation. Note: High side should be warm; low side, cold. If not, replace expansion valve and recharge.

Common Problems

1. Water valve not working (no vacuum, cut line, or defective valve).
2. Loss of refrigerant (defective o-ring, fitting, or loose connection).

Rear Heat/Cool: Unit Does Not Heat

1. Check dash selector switch and make sure it is on floor/heat mode. Rear system will not operate properly on mix or defrost modes because compressor cycles in these modes.
2. Check coolant levels.
3. If unit still does not heat, check for kinks in heater hoses.
4. If heater hoses look all right, you must bleed air from rear system. This is done by crimping off OEM heater line before it enters OEM heater core. Run vehicle on fast idle (1500 RPM) or at highway speeds to bleed air from system.
5. If vehicle still does not heat, check for proper water valve installation and correct direction of heater wyes. See owner’s manual for these procedures.

Common Problems

1. Dash selector switch is in wrong mode.
2. Air in system due to low coolant.
3. Low coolant.
4. Kinked heater hose.
5. Defective water valve.