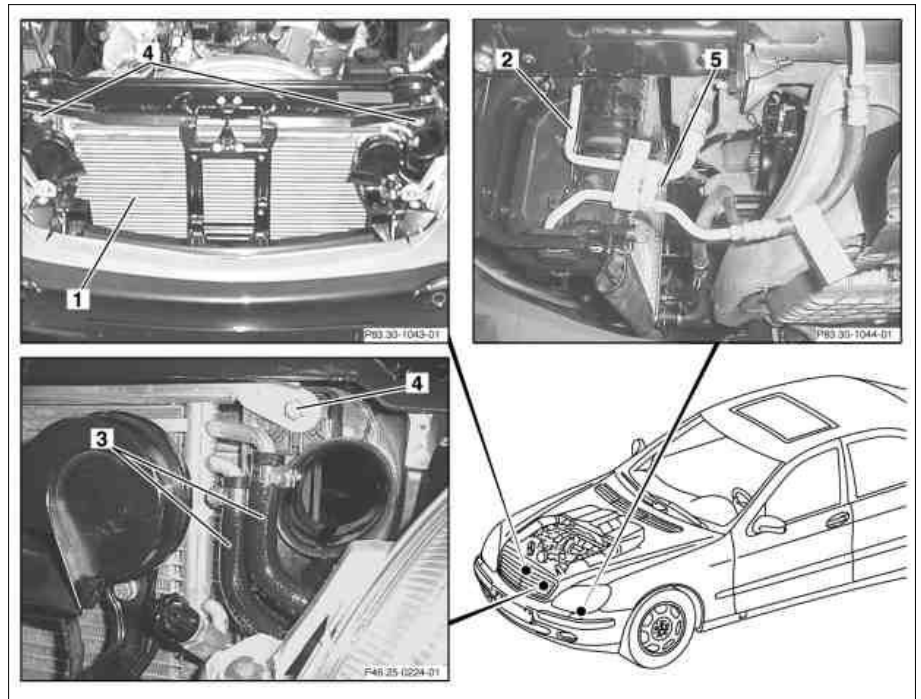


MODELS 215.373 /374 /375 /376 /378, 220 (except , 220.179)

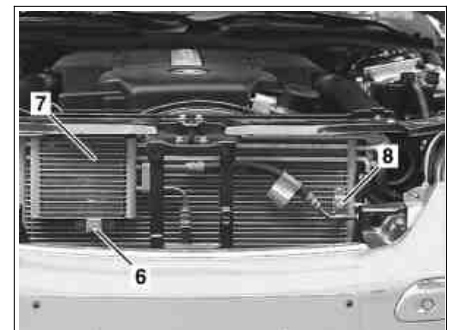
- 1 Capacitor
- 2 Refrigerant line
- 3 Hydraulic oil lines
- 4 Screw
- 5 Nut



P83.30-1063-06



Vehicles with Active Body Control

- 6 Screw
- 7 Radiator ABC suspension
- 8 Screw




P83.30-3309-01

⚠	Remove/Install		
⚠ Danger!	Risk of explosion from welding or soldering work on closed air conditioning system. Risk of poisoning. Inhaling overheated refrigerant vapors may be toxic. Risk of injury. Contact with liquid refrigerant may result in injury to the skin and eyes.	Never perform welding work on or near a closed air conditioning system. No smoking or open flames. Wear eye protection and protective gloves. Work only in well ventilated areas. Carry out repair work on the air conditioning system circuit only after the system has been discharged.	AS83.00-Z-0001-01A
ⓘ	Conduct if air conditioning system is damaged or leaking	All models	AH83.30-N-0004-01A
ⓘ	Protect air conditioning circuit and components from moisture when carrying out repair work	All models with AC	AH83.30-N-0005-01A
ⓘ	Notes on handling refrigerant R134a	All models with AC	AH83.30-N-0003-01A
1	Drain air conditioning system (recycling), evacuate, fill, inspect for leaks	ⓘ When filling the air conditioning system, feed extracted quantity of compressor oil back into the refrigerant circuit (new oil).	
2	Remove radiator	Type 215.373/376 Type 215.374/375 Type 215.378	AR20.20-P-3865AB AR20.20-P-3865MC
3	Loosen hydraulic oil lines (3)	ⓘ Installation: Check hydraulic fluid level of power steering and correct hydraulic fluid level if necessary.	
4	Unscrew nut (5) from the pressure or hot gas line connection at the condenser (1)	ⓘ Plug openings (parts kit). Nm	*BA83.30-P-1011-01A
5.1	Remove screw (8)	Vehicles with Active Body Control (ABC) code 487a	


6.1	Unscrew ABC suspension bolt (6) at radiator (7) and set radiator (7) aside	Vehicles with Active Body Control (ABC) code 487a	
7	Unscrew screw (4)		
8	Remove condenser (1)	 Observe the oil refill quantity when replacing the condenser.	*BF83.55-P-1003-01A
9.1	Replace fluid reservoir	If necessary  In the event of air conditioning failure due to leaks, contamination or ice formation, when repairing or exchanging the refrigerant compressor, a new fluid reservoir has to be installed	AR83.30-P-6520M
10	Install in the reverse order		

 **Air conditioning system**

Number	Designation		Model 215	Model 220
BA83.30-P-1011-01A	Pressure and hot gas line to condenser	Nm	10	10

 **Refrigerant compressor**

Number	Designation		Refrigerant compressor 7SE16 in Model 215	Refrigerant compressor 7SE16 in model 220	
BF83.55-P-1003-01A	Additional oil filling capacity when replacing condenser	Compressor oil	cm ³	30	30
		Specifications for Operating Fluids	Sheet	BB00.40-P-0362-00A	BB00.40-P-0362-00A

AH83.30-N-0004-01A	Procedure for a damaged or leaky air conditioning system	All models	
--------------------	--	------------	---

The air conditioning system should never be operated if it is damaged or when there is evidence of refrigerant loss.

In the event that refrigerant is lost, lubrication can fail. This will lead to damage of the refrigerant compressor.

Evacuate damaged and/or leaking air conditioning refrigerant circuits as quickly as possible using extraction, processing and recharging equipment with integral disposal and reprocessing capabilities.

AH83.30-N-0003-01A	Notes on handling refrigerant R134a	Air conditioning with refrigerant R134a	i
--------------------	-------------------------------------	---	----------

The refrigerant R134a is colorless and odorless.

At normal temperatures it is neither toxic nor flammable, and will not explode in the air, no matter what its mixing ratio.

The R134a refrigerant may only be used in air conditioning systems for which R134a has been specifically approved.

i The refrigerant R134a must not be mixed with other refrigerants (e.g. R12).

The refrigerant R134a does not contain any chlorofluorocarbons (CFC). In contrast to other refrigerants (e.g. R12) it is not hazardous to the environment at normal temperatures. The refrigerant R134a does not damage the earth's ozone layer.

Despite these benefits, refrigerant R134a may only be extracted by experts with suitable extraction, recycling and filling equipment that includes integral disposal and reprocessing capabilities.

AH83.30-N-0005-01A	Protect air conditioning circuit and components from moisture when carrying out repair work	All models with air conditioning	ⓘ
--------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

ⓘ Do not carry repair operations out on the air conditioning circuit in the open air during moist weather.

Moisture in the refrigerant circuit reduces the system's refrigeration output and leads to damage to the components. Acidification in the circuit caused by moisture decomposes the drier element installed (e.g. fluid reservoir, filter drier or desiccant cartridge) and thus damages the entire system.

When a fluid reservoir is left open, the drier element quickly becomes saturated with moisture, rendering it useless.

Check drier element packaging for damage. Dispose of drier elements with damaged packaging.

After separating/unscrewing refrigerant lines, immediately seal off the connection openings so that they are airproof using suitable stop plugs (parts kit).

The drier element must be replaced every time the refrigeration circuit is opened.

Always store all spare components in a dry, sealed-off area. Do not remove stop plugs in new components until just before they are installed. Use special care when handling the fluid reservoir with its integral desiccant.

Install the drier element no later than 20 minutes after opening the packaging.

Further protection against moisture is provided by carefully evacuating the air conditioning system following repair operations. By generating vacuum in the system, the evacuation process removes any moisture that might have penetrated into the system.