

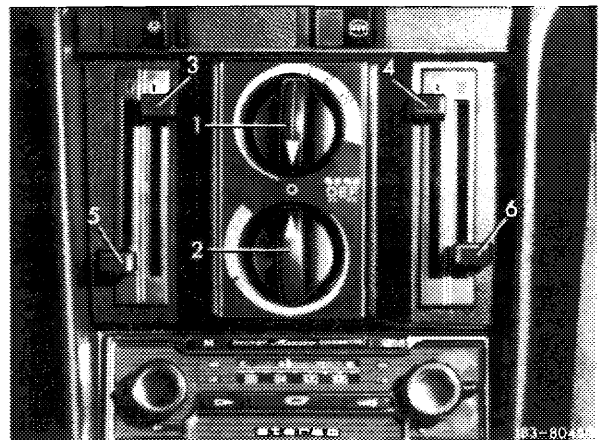
- 1 Temperature vacuum switch
- 2 Blower switch
- 3 Lateral ventilation (cooling air outlet)
- 4 Cooling air outlet center

- 5 Cooling air outlet from defroster nozzle on windshield
- 6 Cooling air outlet in legroom
- 7 Cooling air outlet in driver's door

- 8 Operating lever for cooling air outlet center
- 9 Operating lever for lateral ventilation
- 10 Operating lever for legroom
- 11 Operating lever for cooling air outlet windshield
- 12 Operating lever for heater

The air conditioning system supplies cooled and dehumidified air for cooling the interior of the vehicle. The system operates with outside air and recirculated air cooling.

For normal cooling the temperature vacuum switch (1) is turned to the right in range between 0 and the mark on the green scale, depending on desired cooling capacity, so that 100 % fresh air will flow through evaporator.

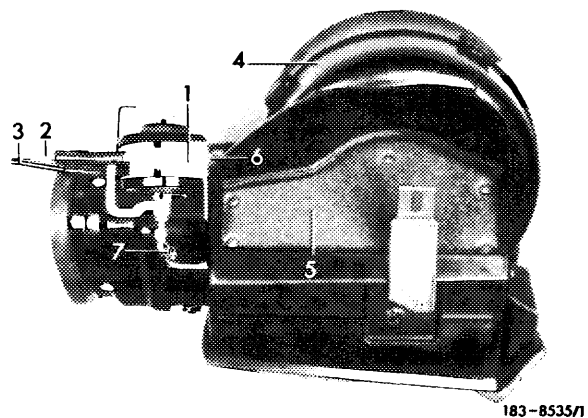


For maximum cooling, temperature vacuum switch (1) is set in range between mark and end of green scale, so that approx. 80 % of recirculated air and approx. 20 % of fresh air are guided through evaporator. Operating levers (12) for heater should be set completely down.

The air conditioning system operates only with the engine running. High engine speed provides high speed of refrigerant compressor and thereby increased cooling output. A 4-stage blower switch (2) is located above temperature vacuum switch (1) to increase and control the air volume.

With recirculating air flap closed – temperature vacuum switch at position 3/4 cooling capacity = approx. 200° cutting-in angle – fresh air is drawn in through upper portion of evaporator housing by the blower.

With recirculating air flap opened (starting at 3/4 cooling capacity) approx. 80 % of air inside vehicle is drawn out of legroom and approx. 20 % fresh air through a leak of recirculating air flap.



The blower forces the air through the evaporator to the heater box. With the center cooling air outlet (operating lever 8 at the left) opened the air will flow directly out of center cooling air outlet (4), a slight share of the air is guided through the heat exchangers to the lateral ventilation outlet (3), the defroster nozzles (5) and the rear compartment and legroom openings (6).

The lateral venting and central cooling air outlet (3 and 4) can be adjusted depending on desired volume of outlet air. Outlet openings (5) for defrosting of windshield permit additional cooling of upper vehicle section. The legroom is cooled by means of openings (6) at left and right in cover below instrument panel, which guide the cooled air directly toward floor.

### **Rapid cooling**

For fast cooling of a vehicle interior which has been exposed to extensive solar radiation for some time, open the adjustable air outlet openings (3 and 4).

Set temperature vacuum switch (1) to full cooling capacity (turn knob completely to the right) and set blower switch (2) to position 4 (full blower speed). Open windows only until the hot air is gone. Upon cooling down of vehicle interior, set temperature switch (1) so that the desired temperature is attained. In addition, following adequate cooling, all air outlet openings may be opened. However, to obtain an air distribution free of drafts it is recommended, following adequate cooling, to let the entire cooling air escape through the defroster nozzle behind windshield pane. With this adjustment the outside of the windshield pane will be covered with fog during moist and cool weather. In such a case, increase the air temperature (turn temperature switch (1) to the left) or close cooling air outlet to windshield pane.

### **Important between seasons**

Between seasons, when air humidity is high (windows covered with fog inside) the air conditioner can be switched on in addition to vehicle heater. Depending on position of temperature vacuum switch (1) the moisture will be extracted at the evaporator either from the fresh air or from the recirculating air. This cooled-down air can be heated up once again to an agreeable temperature by setting the operating lever (12) for the heater accordingly.

### **Important! Switch on air conditioning system at least once a month for a short period.**

This is particularly important during the cold season, when the air conditioner is not required. Operation is necessary to lubricate the seal on rotating crankshaft of refrigerant compressor.