

COOLTOP

High Performance Nonflammable Refrigerant

Part No. CT2KT

Charging Instructions

For automotive air conditioning systems that contain R-134a.

A. Preparing the kit for use:

- 1. Turn valve handle on tap in counter-clockwise direction until it stops in order to withdraw piercing needle.
- 2. Screw can tap valve clockwise on to the threaded nipple located on top of the can.

B. Preparing the vehicle for the charging kit:

- 1. Before installation all remaining refrigerant must be evacuated and recovered by a certified technician prior to the installation of any refrigerant. This product can be added to a partially full R-134a system.

C. Charging procedure:

- 1. Locate low side service port of A/C system.*
 - *NOTE: Quick connect hose fitting will only fit the low side or suction valve of the unique port on a R-134a air conditioning system. Never connect to the high-side as this may be dangerous! The low side service port is located on the large diameter hose that remains cool and is usually found between the compressor and the evaporator or fire wall. On most GM and Ford vehicles it is located on the accumulator/ dryer which is also cold during operation and cylinder-like in shape.
- 2. Remove protective dust cap attached to the low side service port.
- 3. Connect hose fitting as follows;
 - a. Pull metal sleeve back while pushing coupler onto male service port.
 - b. After engaged, push sleeve forward, locking the coupler tightly into place.
- 4. Turn A/C to maximum cool and start engine. (Do not perform procedure in closed quarters.)
- 5. Charging may begin.*
 - *The can tap provided is not equipped with a check valve and refrigerant flow can be reversed if can tap is not connected properly. For best results, evacuate the system down to 29 in. vacuum. Use about 93% of the known R-134a requirement by weight. DO NOT OVERCHARGE! Both high and low side pressures will be slightly higher than R-134a. Idling in hot weather, low side pressure will be around 40-50 PSIG on most cars. Under cool and humid conditions during long drives, some cars may experience evaporator freeze up. Switching to vent for 30 seconds will allow the ice to clear.
 - a. Turn the can upside down to ensure liquid charging, then twist valve handle in clockwise direction allowing piercing need to puncture the can. Always make sure that the can is connected to the low pressure (suction) side of the compressor and that the valves of the charging apparatus are positioned to prevent can from being exposed to outlet pressure of compressor. Do not allow can pressure to reach 240 pounds (PSIG).
 - a. With the engine running and the air conditioning on, sprinkle water on the condenser to ensure quick charging and charge in both cans as liquid. Liquid charging is achieved by inverting the can.
 - b. Continue procedure until both cans are completely empty and system is fully charged. Sprinkling water on the condenser/ radiator behind the grill to aid in heat transfer. This procedure will ensure quick charging and immediate performance.
 - c. After charging in two cans, if system acts low on charge, it may be topped off with R-134a. If topping off a system, charge only into the low side (engine running), until the evaporator exit pipe (large pipe at fire wall) gets cold. DO NOT OVERCHARGE.
- 6. When charging is completed, close valve by turning valve handle in clockwise direction until it stops.
 - a. Remove quick connect fitting by pulling sleeve back once more, releasing hose from vehicle.
 - b. Keep tap on can if there is any material remaining in the can.
 - c. Remove charging tap from can when empty and discard empty can.

Contains a blend of hydrofluorocarbon refrigerants. Contact with liquid may cause frostbite. If inhaled, move to fresh air and contact a physician immediately. Do not give epinephrine or similar drugs. If skin or eye contact occurs, flush thoroughly with water and contact a physician immediately. Always wear safety goggles when handling. Container may burst if connected to the high pressure side of a running system. Keep away from heat and hot surfaces. Do not store above 120° F or in direct sunlight. Use with adequate ventilation only. Additional information available on can.