

3. Install the baseplate and bolts. Tighten baseplate bolts to 10-16 ft. Ibs. (13.6-21.7 N-m) in sequence given on page 15 using a torque wrench.

GASKET TREATMENT

Before assembly to the compressor, all gaskets should be dipped in clean refrigeration oil of the type used in the crankcase.

Gaskets are made of a neoprene composition fiber and wicking action will result as oil follows the fiber. Do not mistake this wicking action for leaking. Wicking is a normal condition and is to be expected.

NOTES ON NOISE COMPLAINTS

Many of the noise complaints can be traced to mount and drive and other related component problems. Normally if the unit is noisy at one speed and this noise clears up at another, it is not usually due to the compressor. Each vehicle has its critical frequencies where all vibrations get into the correct harmony to generate sound or noise. The speed at which these critical points are found will vary with each vehicle and each mount and drive arrangement. By changing the mount and drive components the noise level may be reduced.

Many times the noise generated can be eliminated or greatly reduced by changing the belt adjustment to a different tension. A tension of 100 -120 lbs. (45-54 kg) is considered normal.

Noises emanating from the clutch are difficult to recognize because of the close connecting feature with the compressor. A loose bolt holding the clutch to the shaft will result in extremely noisy operation. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent the removal of the wrong component.

Since a compressor has many moving parts, it is normal for it to generate some noise just as a motor generates some noise as it is operated. The refrigerant gases, as they are moved by the compressor pistons, also produce noises and vibrations as a normal situation.

