



Installation

The compressor mounting bracket must be rigidly secured to the vehicle engine. It is recommended to use at least six 3/8" - 16 UNC bolts of proper length to secure the compressor to the mounting brackets. Mounting with the side mounting holes is preferred over the bottom mounting holes. Lock washers must be used with all mounting bolts.

Refer to pages 2 and 3 for compressor dimensions and physical data.

Very important factors in compressor installation are correct pulley alignment and proper belt tension. The compressor flywheel, or clutch, must be in perfect alignment with the drive pulley on the engine and any auxiliary idler or belt adjustment pulley arrangements. It is important to be sure that the shaft key is in place on the shaft and the flywheel bolt is drawn tight, when installing a flywheel or clutch. The pulley alignment may be checked by holding a 1/2" dia. (12-13 mm) rod - 2 to 3 feet (0.6 to 0.9 m) long - firmly in the V groove of the flywheel or clutch making sure the rod falls squarely in the driver pulley grooves. A further check may be made by seeing that the belt, as it goes from pulley to pulley, comes off the pulley grooves perfectly straight and that there are no side-way bends in the belt, as it approaches or leaves the pulleys. Only high quality reinforced belts

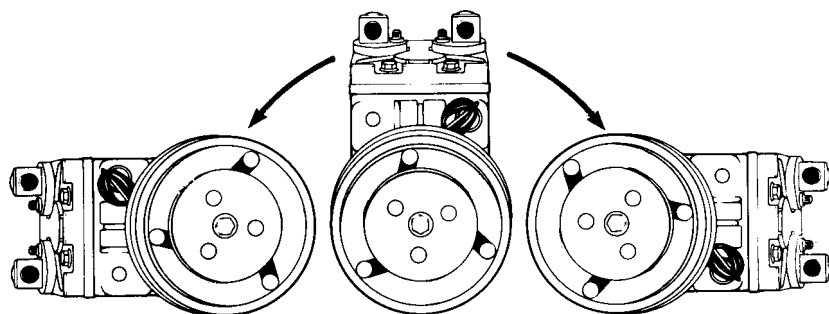
should be used.

The belt tension adjustment should be made so the belt is taut, but not too taut to create excessive bearing loads. Due to the pulsating load created by the compressor, the belt tension must be greater than for a normal steady load. Belt tension can be accurately determined with the use of a belt tension gauge which gives a direct reading of belt load as determined by the deflection. A belt tension of 100-120 lbs. (45-54 kg) is considered normal.

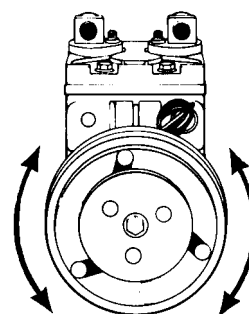
After approximately 30 minutes of operation time, the belt should stretch to a normal operation point and a further check for proper tension should be made. Good alignment and belt tension are important to insure long belt life, quiet operation, and to maintain top system performance.

The discharge and suction line connections must be made to the proper compressor service valves or fittings. The word DISCH. on the cylinder head designates the discharge service valve port. The word SUCTION on the cylinder head designates the suction service valve port. Because the compressor will move, or float, with the engine upon acceleration, rigid connections to the compressor should be avoided, and suitable flexible refrigerant lines, which will permit compressor movement without causing excessive tubing strain, should be used.

180 degree, left to right orientation



Clockwise or counterclockwise rotation



NOTE: CCI recommends that when positioning compressor at full 90° horizontal, suction side should be on "top".