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Compressor Diagnosis

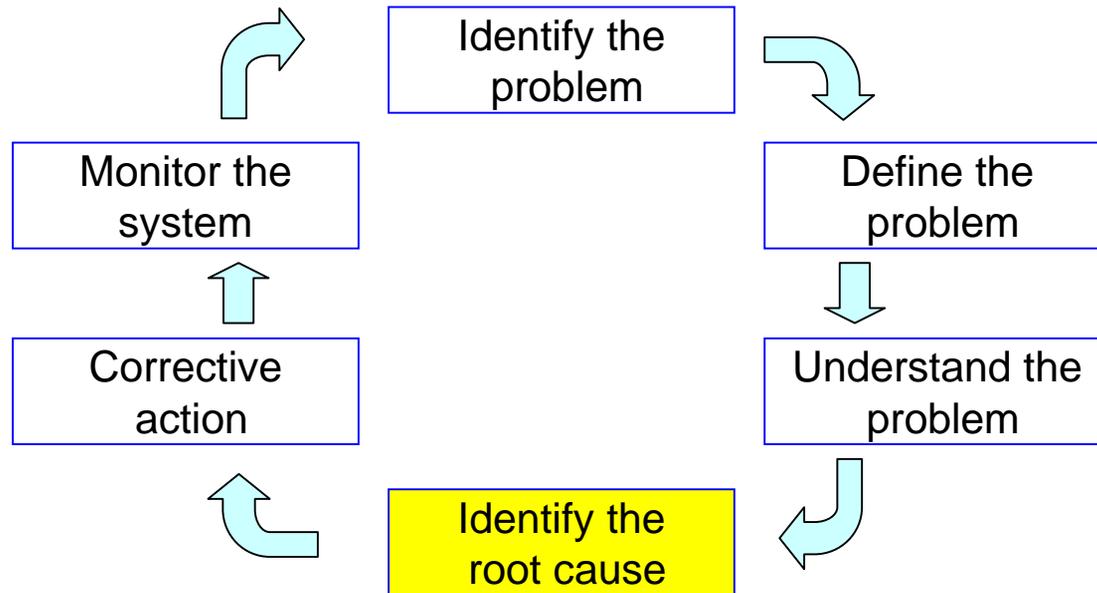
by Mr. J. M. Diaz-Sastre

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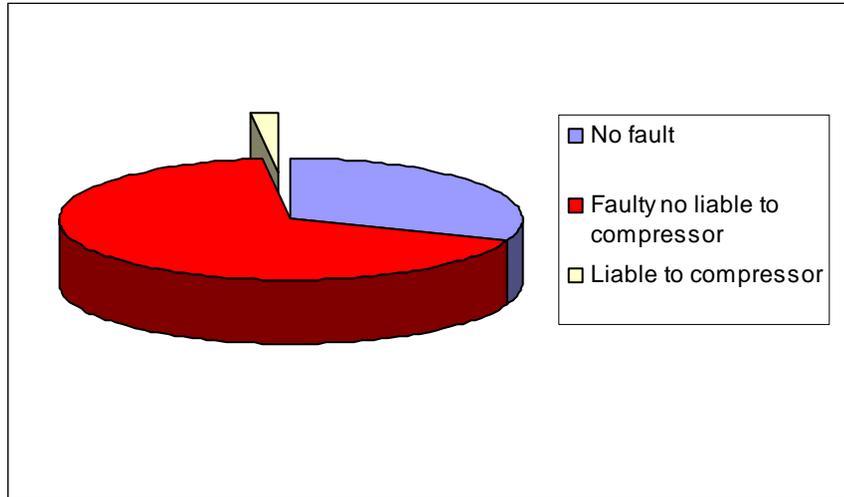


A Global First Class Supplier of Automotive Air Conditioning Technology

Compressor diagnosis: Root failure causes and solutions



Compressor inspection results



**Compressor replaced
in new cars
during warranty period**

**30% of compressors are OK
< 5% Warranty**

Consequences:

- Cost to Sanden
- Cost to vehicle manufacturer
- Cost to dealer
- Cost to final customer
- Bad image

Why?

Wrong diagnosis

Wrong repair

Compressor enemies

- **Hits**



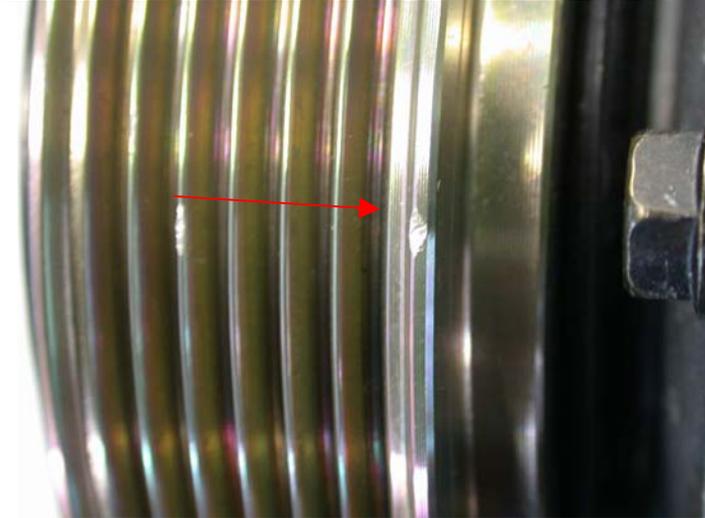
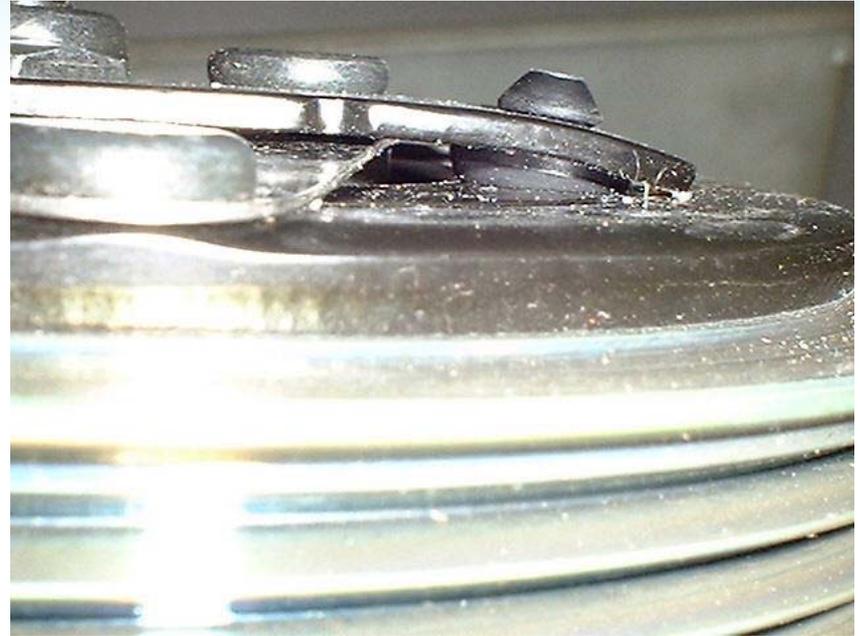
- **Dirtiness**



- **Refrigerant/oil
wrong circulation**



Hits

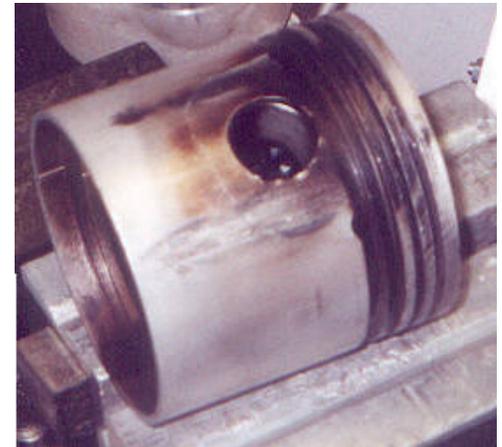
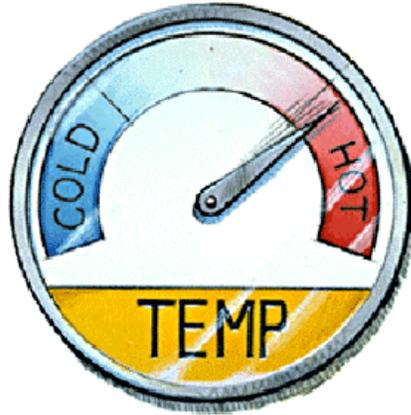


Dirtyness

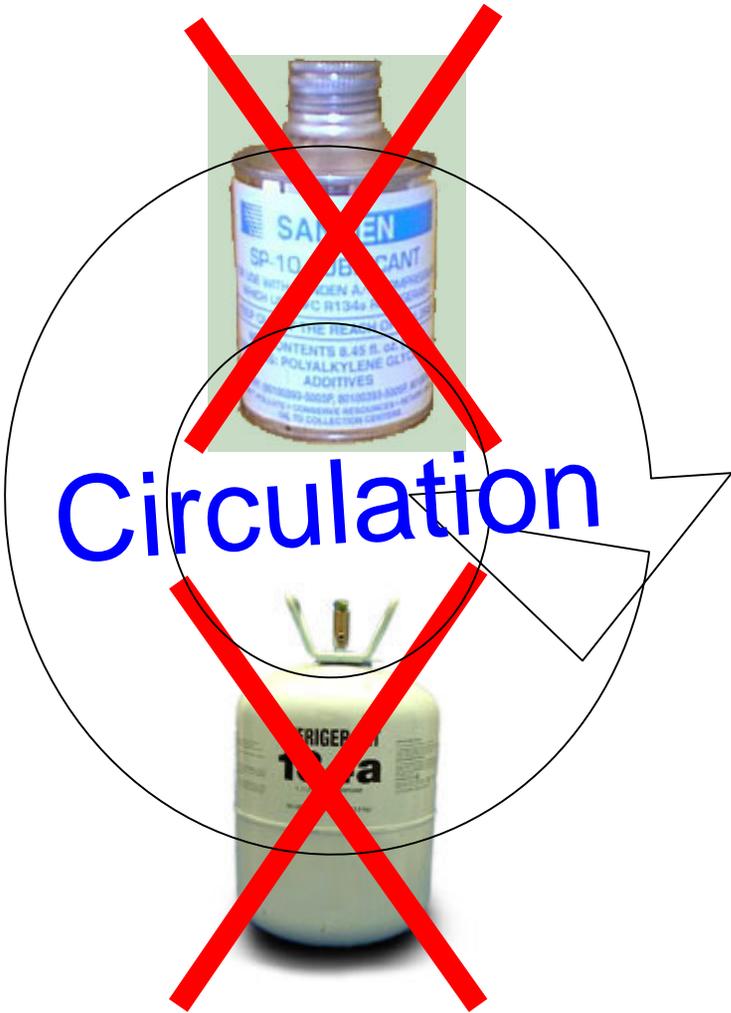
- **System not cleaned in previous repair**
- **Small particle under discharge valve**



Refrigerant/oil wrong circulation



Consequences of Refrigerant/oil wrong circulation



Cause of Refrigerant/oil wrong circulation

- Wrong amount

- Lock



Receiver Drier



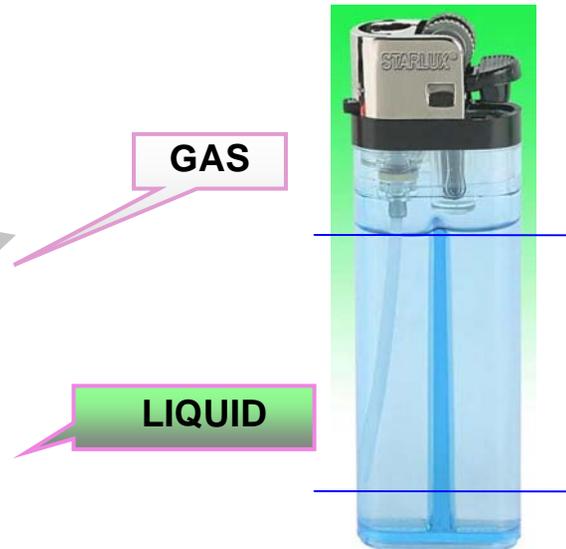
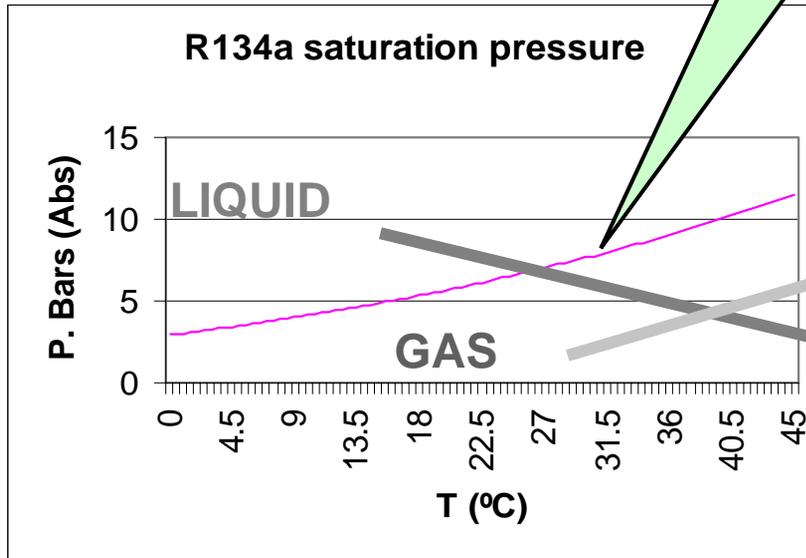
Expansion device

- Small leak



Why pressure switch does not protect from small leaks

A.C. Off.
Pressure depends on temperature



Ambient temperature	Vehicle charge spec. grs - R134	R134a charge to reach 2 bar grs.	%
19°C	650	50	7.70%
25°C	740	38	5.10%

Important!!



- **It is impossible to replace only the compressor!**
- **Refrigerant is always replaced!**
- **Check leaks carefully!**

Diagnosis by oil color



Clear yellow color.

- OK. New oil, used oil



Light grey color

- OK. Common in compressors with few running hours

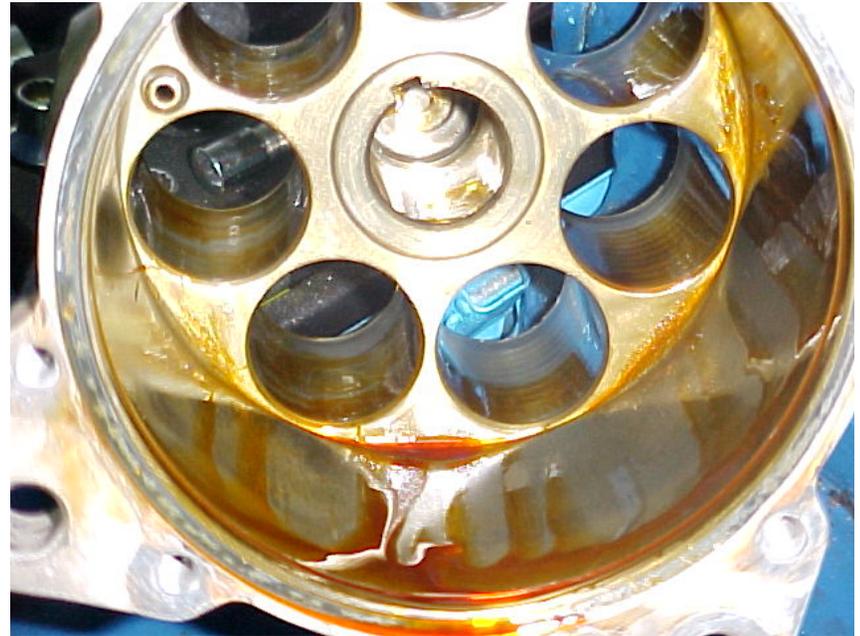


Green color. Clear oil

- OK. Leak detector additive

Symptom: Orange oil

Diagnosis: System contaminated by humidity



Possible root causes:

- **Poor vacuum.**
- **Components contaminated by water.**

Symptom: Dark grey oil

Diagnosis: Balance ring wear, compressor seized



Root cause:

- **Poor oil/refrigerant circulation
(See related material)**

Symptom: Silver color oil

**Diagnosis: Damaged compressor.
Medium/big particles in suspension**



Root causes:

- **Compressor defect**
- **Abnormal running conditions**

Symptom: “Label blistering”

Diagnosis: Seized compressor.



Root causes:

**Poor oil/refrigerant circulation
(See related material)**

Symptom: Burned clutch

Diagnosis: Internal damage or oil in clutch friction area.

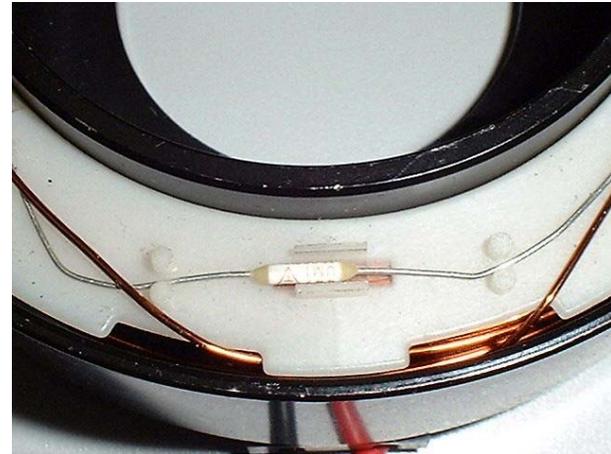


Root causes:

- Poor oil/refrigerant circulation**
- Particle under discharge valve**
- Oil leak by shaft seal**
- Oil on friction surface from external source**
- Low voltage supply**

Symptom: Open coil

Diagnosis: Internal damage or clutch slippage.

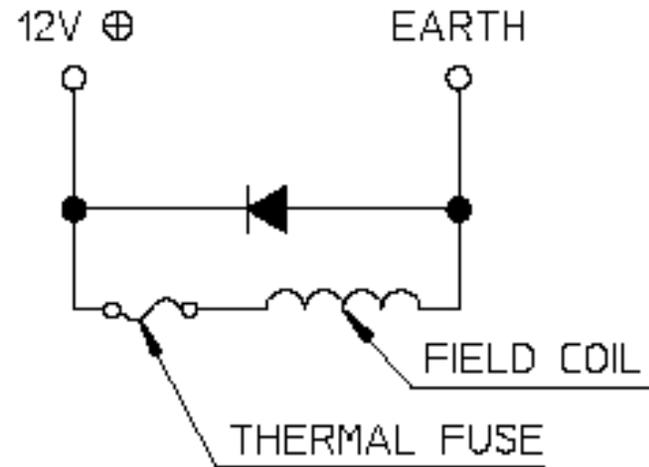
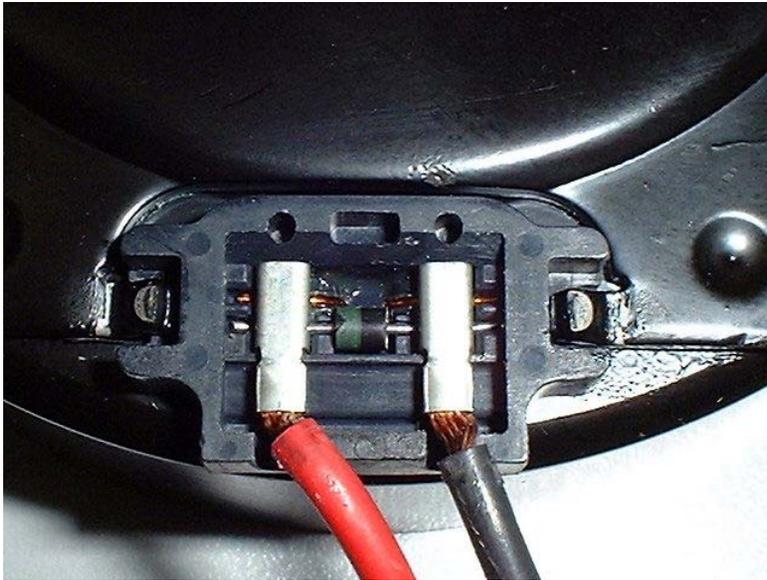


Root causes:

- Poor oil/refrigerant circulation
- Particle under discharge valve
- Oil leak by shaft seal
- Oil on friction surface from external source
- Low voltage supply

Symptom: Short circuit coil

Diagnosis: Short circuit diode



Root cause:

- Wrong polarity applied to compressor

Symptom: Dark discharge area

Diagnosis: High discharge pressure/temperature



Possible root causes:

- Dirty condenser
- Fan electric problem
- Refrigerant overcharge

A.C. Noise



- The compressor (like any other machine) creates noise. Noise level inside the vehicle depends on many factors rather than compressor's NVH level itself.
- A proper design of the A. C system (compressor bracket, hoses, pipes, HVAC insulation, etc.) is key to avoid noise.

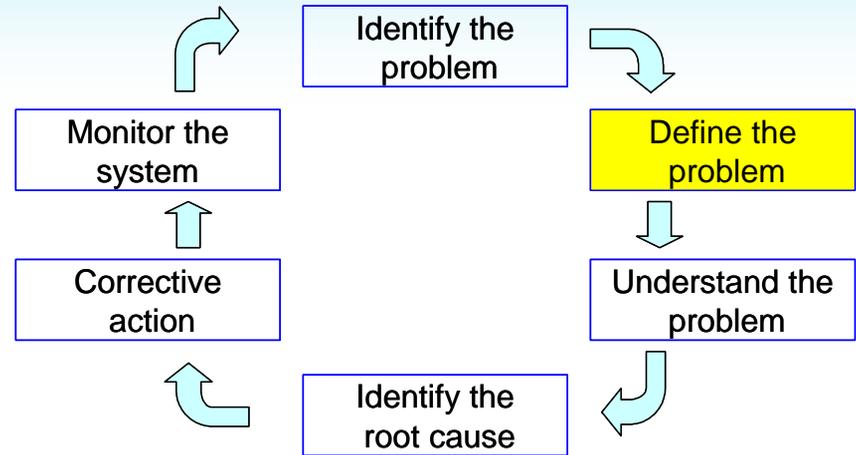
Abnormal A.C. Noise

When the noise appears:

- Idling/specific rpm range
- Ambient temperature cold/hot days
- Continuously/sporadically
- Pressure values

Kind of noise:

- Metallic
- Contacts
- Whistle
- Etc.



Abnormal A.C. Noise

WITH CLUTCH UN-ENGAGED.

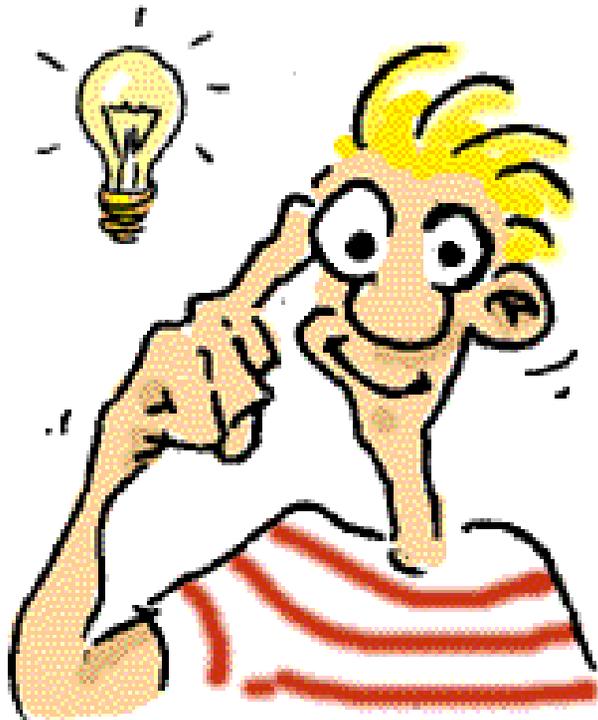
1. Armature contact with pulley. -> **Replace clutch**
2. Pulley oscillation due to external hit.-> **Replace clutch**
3. Pulley contact with foreign element -> **Remove contact**

WITH ENGAGED CLUTCH

1. Incorrect refrigerant amount -> **Verify charge**
4. Liquid refrigerant arriving to compressor -> **Check expansion valve**
5. Pipes/hoses contacts with vehicle body-> **Remove contact**
6. Clutch slippage due to oil -> **Remove compressor**
7. Particle under discharge valve -> **Pressures are quickly balanced when AC stops**
8. Internal compressor damages -> **Replace compressor**



Second compressor fails. Why?



- **Leaks?**
- **Clean system?**
- **New filter?**
- **TXV ok?**