Air Conditioning Symptoms Checklist

Air Conditioning Symptoms Check

Help our technicians help you.		
1. Does A/C system co	ool OK? No	
	No	□ No
3. Is the fan/blower no	oisy? No	
4. Do all the dash con	trol work OK? No	
5. Do the vent, heater, and defroster work OK? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
6. Is A/C noisy when t ☐ Yes		□ Sometimes
7. Does car stall or idle funny when A/C is on? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
8. Does your car overh	heat? No	
9. Has the A/C filter/dryer ever been replaced? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
10. Has the A/C system ever been serviced? If yes when? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
11. Does A/C or heate ☐ Yes ☐	er smell? No	
12. Other problems:		
13. Comments:		

Refrigerant: The "working" fluid of the A/C system. The refrigerant transports heat from one part of the system to another. It absorbs heat while turning into gas, gives off heat when becoming a liquid.

- 1. Evaporator: The component where the liquid refrigerant vaporizes, absorbs heat, and travels on to the compressor. The "cold" part.
- 2. Compressor: Pressurizes the refrigerant gas and pumps it to the condenser.
- 3. Condenser: A small radiator that extracts heat from the refrigerant and converts (condenses) it from a gas to a liquid, then transports the liquid to the accumulator.
- 4. Accumulator/Receiver: A storage tank and filter for the liquid refrigerant. Excess fluid is stored here and moisture is removed.
- 5. Orifice Tube/Expansion Valve: Regulates the liquid refrigerant going to the evaporator. Here the liquid again changes back into a gas, cools the evaporator fins and gives off cool air that is blown into the car by the fan. The cycle then repeats itself.

Compressor Clutch: Engages and disengages the system.

Refrigerant Oil: The system lubricant.

Discharge: To remove system refrigerant.

Evacuate: To remove all system moisture and refrigerant.

Performance Test: A complete test of all operations of the climate control system.

Leak Test: A check of all system components and connections for refrigerant leaks.

