Removing and installing right (front passenger side) heat exchanger

- i Note
- t Observe the following sequence for right-hand drive vehicles: Start by removing the left heat exchanger.
- t Removal of the left heat exchanger on left-hand drive vehicles involves taking out the right heat exchanger beforehand.

Removing

- Perform preparatory work for heat exchanger removal \rightarrow Chapter.
- Remove the glove compartment: \rightarrow General body repairs, interior; Rep. gr.68
- Remove the footwell vent.
- Cover the floor covering in the area beneath the heat exchanger with impermeable sheeting and absorbent paper.

Apply a small quantity of silicone lubricant to the contact surface of both coolant pipes -D- and -E- at the socket -

 C- from inside as well (to enable the pipes to be moved without altering the position of the socket; this illustration shows the pipes viewed from the plenum chamber).



- Take both coolant pipes out of the heat exchanger.
- Slide both coolant pipes towards the "plenum chamber".



As the socket has been moistened with a small quantity of silicone lubricant in the area of the coolant pipe penetration, the pipes can be moved without pushing the socket out of the air conditioning unit.

- Screw out the bolts -C-.
- Detach the holder.
- Pull the heat exchanger -D- out of the air conditioning unit.

Installing

[–] Before installing the heat exchanger, check the condensation drain openings





-A- for dirt and clean if necessary.

i Note

- t The condensation drain must not be blocked by dirt or other deposits.
- t The Fig. shows the drain openings with heat exchangers in position.

Cleaning condensation drain:

Heat exchanger removed: Use an illuminated angled mirror to check both

 drain openings by way of the opening for the heat exchanger and clean the condensation drains if necessary with a piece of wire for example.

Heat exchanger fitted: Use a piece of

 wire for example to clean the condensation drains from outside (with the condensation hose detached).

Perform the remaining installation operations in reverse order, paying attention to the following:

 Check the attached foam seal before installing the heat exchanger.



If not properly affixed, the seal may

t curl up on insertion of the heat exchanger in the air conditioning unit.

Cold air may flow past the heat

t exchanger if the seal is damaged or not properly fitted.





Secure all connections with standard

– clips or clamps approved for this connection: → Electronic parts catalogue



t The clips -A- and -B- are difficult to fit with the unit installed.

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To permit service replacement of the heat exchangers with the air

t conditioning unit fitted, use is to be made of the clamps -A- and -C-→ Electronic parts catalogue.



- Check both coolant pipes -B- and the connections at the heat exchanger -C- for damage or contamination.

i Note

Always replace sealing rings.

- Moisten the sealing ring -A- with a small quantity of coolant and attach the sealing ring to the coolant pipe -B-.
- Attach the clamp -A- (with studs) as shown to the connection at the heat exchanger -B-.
- Attach the clamp -C- (with holes) as shown to the coolant pipe -D-.
- Insert the coolant pipe -D- (with sealing ring) in the connection of the heat exchanger -B-.
- Secure the coolant pipe in position in the heat exchanger with the two clamps -C- and -D-.
- Tighten the two hexagon nuts -A- and B- alternately and evenly (tightening torque 3 Nm).



The clamps -C- and -D- must be fitted t as shown (pay attention to outer contour).

- t Take care to keep the clamps straight
- when tightening the hexagon nuts.

Check the position of the clamps after securing the coolant pipes (they must

t not make contact with other components).



- Fit the second coolant pipe in the same manner.
- Before fitting the glove compartment, check the cooling system for leaks:
 → Engine, mechanics; Rep. gr.19
- Before fitting the glove compartment and plenum chamber cover, check the position of the socket in the coolant
- pipe penetration to the plenum chamber.
- Bleed the cooling circuit before plugging in the 2-pin connector to the coolant circulation pump -V50- of the pump valve unit \rightarrow Chapter and \rightarrow Engine, mechanics; Rep. gr.19
- i Note

The coolant circulation pump -V50- of the pump valve unit is not to be started

t up until the coolant circuit has been bled (dry running of the pump in the pump valve unit would cause destruction).

When bleeding the coolant circuit, take special care to ensure complete bleeding of the heat exchangers. If air bubbles remain in the heat exchangers,

t complaints may be received about a lack of heat output in winter or differences in the temperature of the air flowing out of the vents with the same setting in control mode \rightarrow Chapter.

