

FJC AUTOMOTIVE REFRIGERANT PRESSURE—TEMPERATURE CHART

TEMPERATURE		AUTOMOTIVE REFRIGERANT		
°F	°C	R-12	R-134a	R-1234yf
-40	-40.0	11.0	14.8	5.7
-36	-37.8	8.9	13.0	4.6
-32	-35.6	6.7	10.9	3.5
-28	-33.3	4.3	8.7	2.3
-24	-31 1	1.6	63	1.0
-20	-28.9	0.6	3 7	0.4
-16	-26.7	2.1	0.8	1 0
-10	-24.4	2.1	1 1	2.5
-12 o	-24.4	5.7 E /	1.1 2 0	5.5
-0	-22.2	5.4 7 0	2.0 1.C	ט.ט סיי
-4	-20.0	7.2	4.0 6.5	7.Z
0	-17.8	9.2		9.2
2	-16.7	10.2	7.5	10.3
4	-15.6	11.2	8.5	11.4
6	-14.4	12.3	9.6	12.5
8	-13.3	13.5	10.8	13.7
10	-12.2	14.6	11.9	14.9
12	-11.1	15.8	13.1	16.2
14	-10.0	17.1	14.4	17.5
16	-8.9	18.4	15.7	18.8
18	-7.8	19.7	17.0	20.2
20	-6.7	21.0	18.4	21.6
22	-5.6	22.4	19.9	23.1
24	-4.4	23.9	21.3	24.6
26	-3.3	25.4	22.9	26.1
28	-2.2	26.9	24.5	27.8
30	-1.1	28.5	26.1	29.4
32	0.0	30.1	27.8	31.1
34	1.1	31.7	29.5	32.9
36	2.2	33.4	31.3	34.7
38	3.3	35.2	33.1	36.5
40	4 4	37.0	35.0	38.4
42	5.6	38.8	37.0	40.4
44	6.7	40.7	39.0	42 4
46	7.8	42.6	A1 1	44.5
40	9.0	42.0	41.1 12 2	44.5
40 E0	10.0	44.0	45.Z	40.0
50	10.0	40.7	43.4	40.0 51 0
52	12.2	40.0 F2 2	47.7	
50	15.5	53.Z	52.4	55.7
60	17.0	57.7 C2 F	57.4	
64	17.8	62.5	62.7	05.7
68	20.0	67.5	68.2	71.1
72	22.2	72.9	/4.1	/b.ð
/b	24.4	/8.4	80.2 oc.7	82.8 00.0
80	26.7	84.2	86./	89.0
84	28.9	90.2	93.5	95.6
88	31.1	96.5	100.6	102.4
92	33.3	103.1	108.1	109.6
96	35.6	110.0	115.9	117.0
100	37.8	117.2	124.2	124.9
104	40.0	124.7	132.7	133.0
108	42.2	132.4	141.7	141.5
112	44.4	140.5	151.1	150.4
116	46.7	148.9	160.9	159.6
120	48.9	157.7	171.2	169.2
124	51.1	166.7	181.8	179.2
128	53.3	176.2	193.0	189.7
132	55.6	185.9	204.6	200.5
136	57.8	196.1	216.7	211.7
140	60.0	206.6	229.2	223.4
144	62.2	217.5	242.3	235.6
148	64.4	228.8	255.9	248.2

USING PRESSURE/TEMPERATURE CHART

The Pressure/Temperature Chart indicates the pressure and temperature relationship for three automotive refrigerants.

Vehicles with a model year **1994 and earlier most likely use R-12 refrigerant**. If you are not the original owner of the vehicle, however, be sure to check. Some owners have retrofitted R-12 systems to use the later R-134a. If a pre-1995 vehicle has been converted to R-134a, look for a sticker on the unit under the hood, To be absolutely sure, look for R-134a adapters or drive to a local shop and have them take a look for you.

Almost all vehicles produced between 1995 and 2015 use R-134a.

In 2015 several manufacturers began transitioning to R-1234yf. By the 2021 model year, all vehicles will be produced using yf systems. In the meantime, **you cannot assume which refrigerant is used in 2015-2020 vehicle**. Check your vehicle manual, call your dealer, or research online. When all else fails, have an A/C tech take a look.

Following the chart on the opposite side of this page, based upon the refrigerant in your system, will ensure an accurate charge.

NOTE: To properly add refrigerant to a vehicle, the ambient (surrounding)temperature should be above 65° F. A colder temperature does not permit the system to build up enough pressure for an accurate gauge reading.

CHARGING INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Ensure you have the correct refrigerant and dispensing equipment for your vehicle. As a "fail safe", if you attempt to charge with the incorrect refrigerant, the charging parts will not fit on the vehicle.
- (2) Locate the low-side port. This is usually found on the line between the accumulator and compressor. Consult your service manual to verify the exact location
- (3) Wipe away any dust or grime using a clean rag. Remove the low service port cap, and put it in a safe location.
- (4) Attach a charging hose with gauge to the low service port. If the hose does not easily attach, confirm you are using the correct refrigerant and dispensing tool for the system in your vehicle.
- (5) Following the instructions on the refrigerant can, add the refrigerant to the system.
- (6) After determining the correct pressure using the chart on the reverse of this page, monitor the pressure readings constantly while charging.
- (7) When the system is charged to the appropriate pressure, remove the charging hose from the low side port, leaving the hose attached to the can.
- (8) Confirm that the seal beneath the service port cap does not have any nicks or cracks before replacing the cap on the low service port.
- (9) If you are using the old puncture-style refrigerant cans and dispensing top, you should leave the hose and gauge on the can to store the refrigerant can for future use. If you are using a can/dispensing equipment manufacturered after 2017, you can remove the hose and gauge if you'd like because the can has a self-sealing Schrader valve installed to prevent venting.