increase of pressure at the condenser (cut in at appr. 15 bar):

- it stops the compressor, de-energizing the electromagnetic joint, if the pressure reaches very high. thus dangerous, values (above appr. 28 bar), or very low values to ensure correct operating conditions (below appr. 2.45 bar):

minimum pressure switch (defroster) - Boxer and T.SPARK versions only -: this disconnects the compressor when the pressure is too low (<1.7 bar) to prevent the danger of the evaporator "frosting". It also protects the compressor from sharp pressure falls, caused for example by leaks in the circuit.

compressor cutoff thermal contact: - TD version only - : this cuts off the compressor if the engine temperature reaches dangerously high levels (it is a contact to be found on the thermostatic cup, which cuts in opening the circuit above 111°C.

full load switch - TD version only - : this is a mechanical microswitch on the injection pump which, through the special compressor cutout control unit, cuts in to shut off the compressor temporarily when the accelerator pedal is completed depressed (full load).

compressor cutout control unit - TD version only -: this momentaneously cuts out the cooling system under particular circumstances in which the engine needs to be able to deliver the maximum power to the wheels, eliminating the absorption of power by the compressor (for example when overtaking, rapid accelerations, uphill driving, etc..).

The control unit activates the following operating logic, or rather two different logics at low and high rpms: below 2000 rpm as soon as the full load switch closes, the compressor electromagnetic joint is de-energised, and vice versa it is engaged as soon as the switch opens again; above 2000 rpm the supply is cut off only for 8 seconds, then it is restored.

Engine fan control

When the car is travelling at low speed the cooling action of the dynamic air on the condenser is reduced and it is necessary to turn on the two fans which cool the engine radiator and the actual condenser. This is done by the trinary pressure switch which cuts in preventing an increase of the pressure at the condenser (over 15.2 bar).

The engine fans are firstly turned on at first speed, then through a timer - not fitted on the T.SPARK version - they gradually pass to second speed avoiding sudden actuations and overloads at the relay contacts.

The delay device works according to the following loaic:

- The first speed is turned on with a signal from the pressure switch on the cooling fluid circuit: after appr. 8-12 seconds, if this signal persists, the delaying device operates the second speed.
- When the signal from the pressure switch ceases, the second speed is turned off immediately and the delaying device operates the first speed for appr. 0.5 second more.

Fuses and relays:

There is a box (Q41) in the engine compartment which contains the relays and fuses associated with the air conditioning system:

- cooling fan delaying device (Q42);
- compressor electromagnetic joint relay (Q22);
- additional compressor relay (Q32); Boxer versions only
- 1st fan speed relay (199b);
- 2nd fan speed relay (1100); Boxer versions only
- 7.5A wander fuse (Q65);
- 3A wander fuse (Q66) Boxer versions only

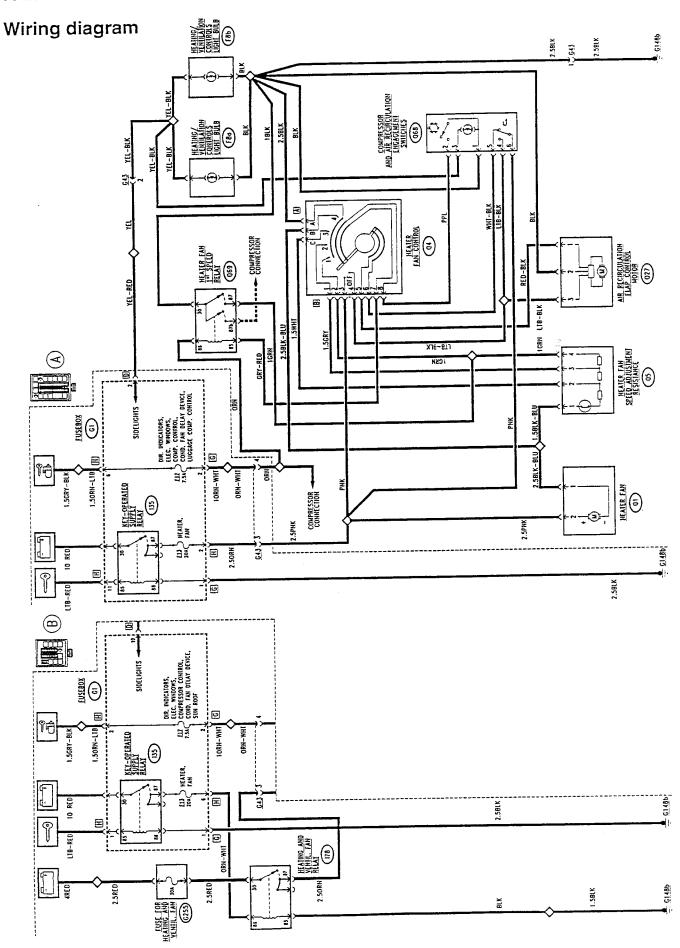
There is also the relay unit supply wander fuse and the 30A conditioning fuses (Q39), located next to the branch terminal box (Boxer versions only)

N.B.: For T.SPARK and boxer versions from chassis no. 4065018, and from chassis no. ... for the TD version, box Q41 is no longer present, and the fuses and relays are located on the bracket next to the fusebox

For further details concerning this system, refer to Group 50 "CLIMATE CONTROL".



FAN AND RECIRCULATION CONTROL



Functional description

Fan:

The heater and ventilation fan Q1 is supplied with battery voltage through the key-operated services relay I35 - located in fusebox G1 -; in addition to the supply line relay also through fuse F13 of fusebox G1.

In the versions with fusebox "B" downstream of fuse F13, there is also a special relay I78 which controls fan Q1 with a supply protected by fuse G255 (30A).

The motor of fan Q1 is operated with an earth signal leading from the control knob Q4. This signal crosses the speed regulator Q5, which is formed of three resistances in series and which determine the four different speeds depending on the signal from knob Q4: from pin 2 of connector B (1st speed), from pin 1 of connector B (2nd speed), from pin C of connector A (3rd speed) and lastly from pin B of connector A (4th speed) with a direct signal that does not cross the regulator Q5.

NOTE: the regulator Q5 has a built-in thermometric safety switch which de-activates the circuit if a temperature of 90±5°C is exceeded due to excess voltage (it closes again when the temperature falls by appr. 10°C).

First fan speed with the compressor operating:

With control Q4 in the "0" position the fan Q1 is stopped but it is is operated at first speed if the compressor is turned on: in this case a special relay Q69 controls the fan supply at first speed. In fact, this switch is supplied from the ignition switch via fuse F17 of G1 - it is energized by the same earth signal that turns the compressor on (from switch Q68 through pins 7 and 8 of connector B of knob Q4) and sends a signal to the regulator Q5 in correspondence of the 1st speed.

Recirculation:

The recirculation function is achieved by actuating motor Q27, according to the following supply logic:

- pin 2 of Q27 always earthed;
- 12 V at pin 3 of Q27: the motor turns operating recirculation;
- 12 V at pin 1 of Q27: the motor turns shutting off recirculation.

Turning on takes place through switch Q68 but with switch Q4 on "0", "1", etc...:

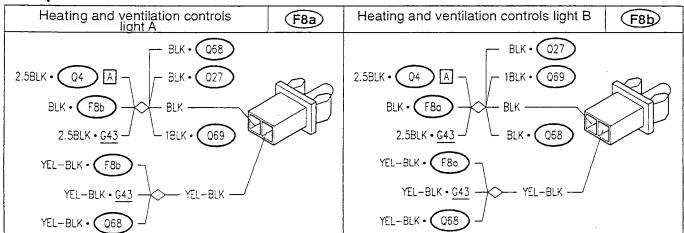
- switch Q68 not pressed: recirculation not turned on;
- switch Q68 pressed: recirculation turned on.

N.B.: With switch **Q4** at "OFF" recirculation is operational regardless of the position of switch **Q68**.

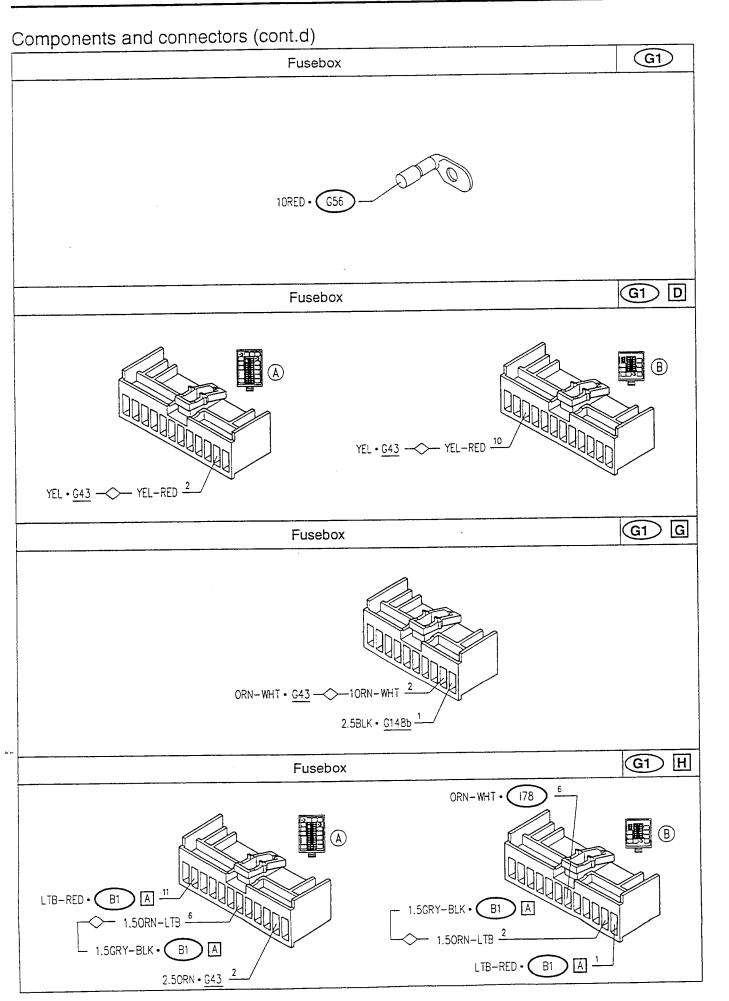
Controls lighting:

Lights F8a and F8b, located inside the control panel, together with the led next to switch Q68 are supplied by the side lights circuit - connector D of fusebox G1.

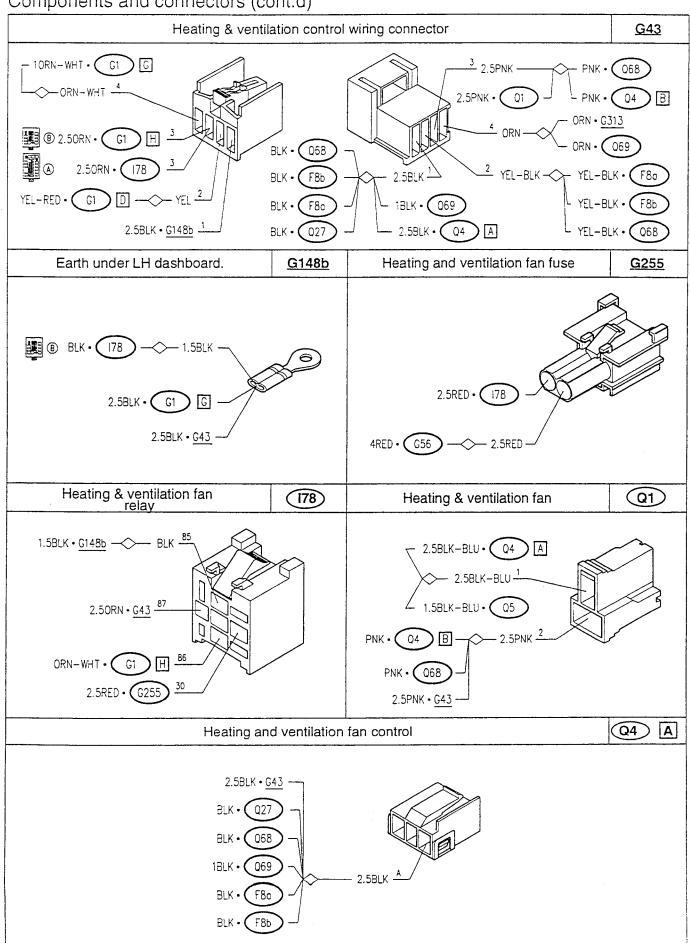
Components and connectors





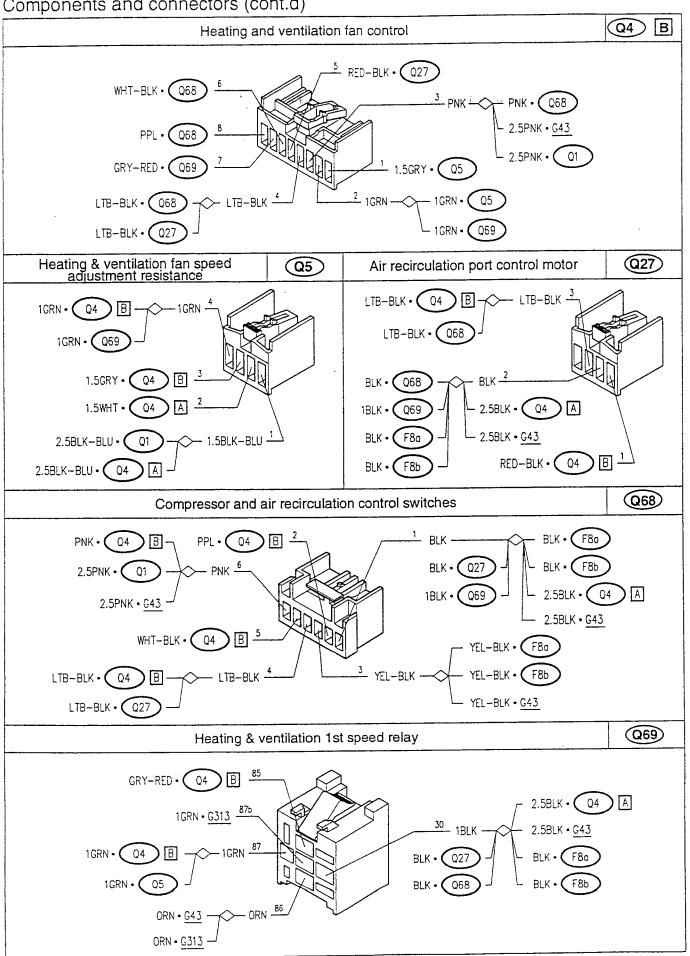


Components and connectors (cont.d)





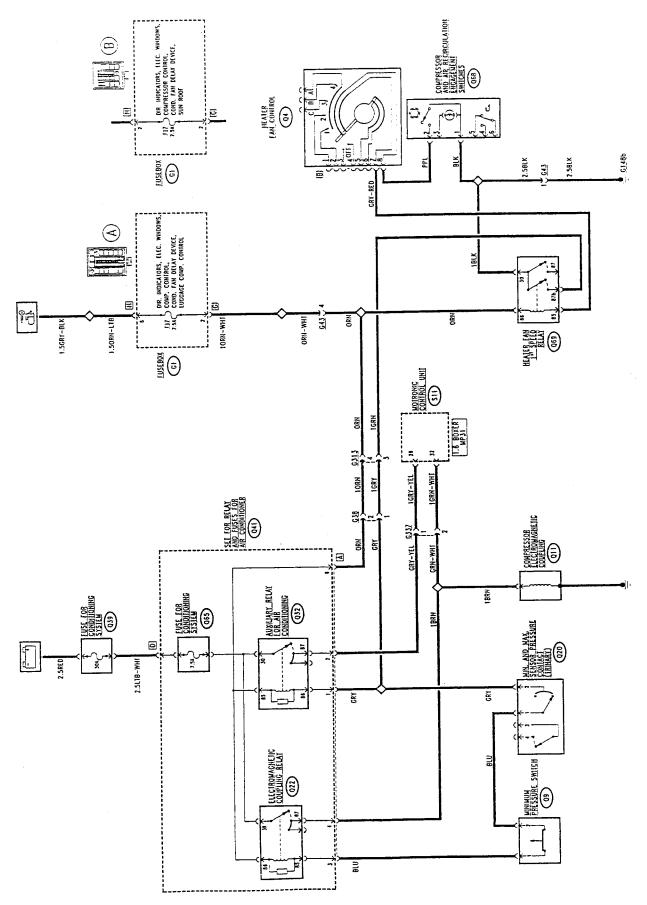
Components and connectors (cont.d)



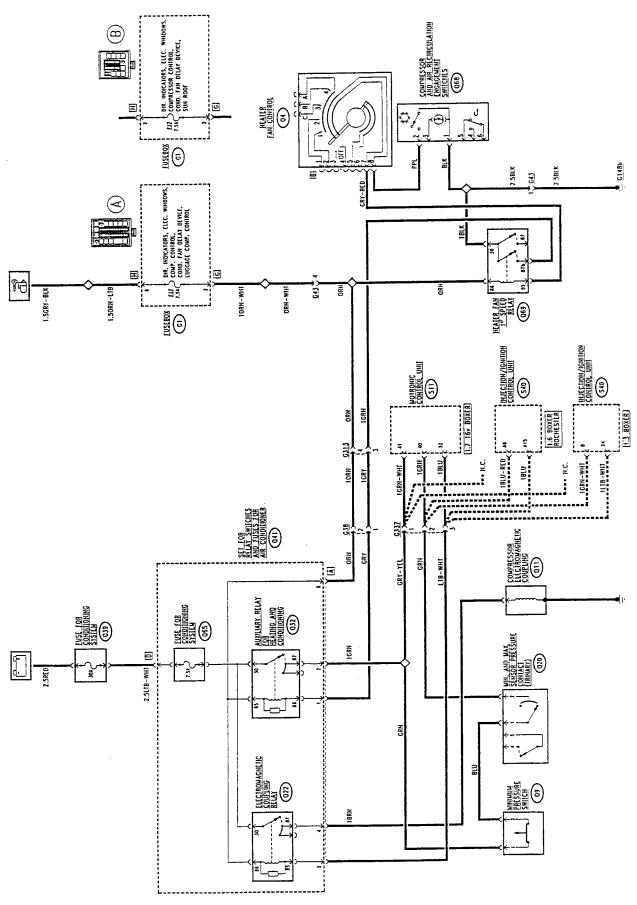


COMPRESSOR CONNECTION

Wiring Diagram (Boxer version 1.6- MOTRONIC MP3.1)

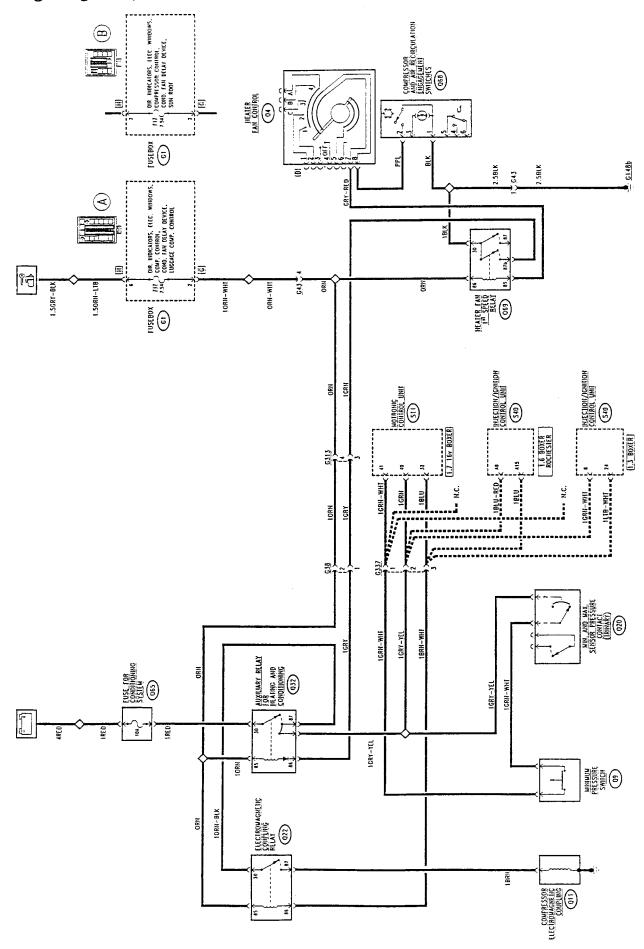


Wiring Diagram (other Boxer versions - up to chassis no 4065017)





Wiring Diagram (Boxer versions - from chassis no 4065018)





Functional Description

- up to chassis no. 4065017

The electromagnetic joint which operates the compressor Q11 is controlled by relays Q22 and Q32, to be found in the set of relays and fuses Q41.

Relays Q22 and Q32, have the coil supplied from the ignition switch (line protected by fuse F17 of G1); their power line is supplied by battery voltage through fuse Q65 (7.5A), also located in group Q41, as well as through floating fuse Q39 (30A) which protects the entire system.

Relay **Q22** is energized and consequently supplies 12V to the electromagnetic joint **Q11**, according to the following logic:

BOXER Version 1.6 (MOTRONIC MP3.1):

- Relay Q32 is energized by a signal leading from Q69, which is in turn energized with a signal leading from the compressor operating switch Q68; this signal crosses the control knob Q4 which interrupts it when the knob itself is in the "OFF" position, In this condition, the compressor cannot be turned on. It should be remembered that the same signal controls the first speed of the fan contemporaneously ("Fan and Recirculation Control").
- the same control signal is also sent to the other relay Q22: this signal crosses the minimum pressure switch (antifrost) Q9 and the minimum and maximum pressure switch (trinary) Q20 which intervene if the pressure in the cooling system is too high or too low: in this case the control signal does not reach Q22 which operates the compressor.
- relay Q32 sends a signal to the Motronic control unit MP3.1 (pin 29) which informs this system about the "request" to turn on the compressor.
- the other signal sent to the control unit (pin 32 of the Motronic MP3.1 control unit) is the one which supplies joint Q11, and thereby informs that the compressor has actually been turned on.

BOXER Version 1.7 16v:

- relay Q32 is energized by a signal leading from relay Q69, which is in turn energized with a signal leading from the compressor switch Q68; This signal crosses the control knob Q4 which interrupts it when the knob itself is in the "OFF" position. In fact in this condition, the compressor cannot be turned on. It should be remembered that the same signal controls the first speed of the fan contemporaneously ("Fan and Recirculation Control").

- relay Q32 consequently sends two signals to the Motronic M2.10 control unit S11,: a direct "request" signal to turn the compressor on to pin 41, and a second signal which crosses the minimum pressure switch (antifrost) Q9 and the minimum and maximum pressure switch (trinary) Q20 which intervene if the pressure in the cooling system is too high or too low: in this case the signal does not reach the control unit at pin 40, and the control unit does not command the turning on of the compressor
- the control unit "refers" the command signal pin 32 of S11 to relay Q22 which is energized and supplies joint Q11 which turns on the compressor, but only when the internal logic has ascertained determinate conditions (for example the compressor does not turn on in the event of the engine requiring full power, etc...)

BOXER Version 1.3 and BOXER 1.6 (ROCHE-STER):

- relay Q32 is energized by a signal leading from relay Q69, which is in turn energized with a signal from the compressor operating switch Q68; this signal crosses the control knob Q4 which interrupts it when the knob is at the "OFF" position: indeed in this condition the compressor cannot be turned on. It should be remembered that the same signal controls the first speed of the fan contemporaneously ("Fan and Recirculation Control").
- relay Q32 consequently sends a signal to the IAW control unit S40, to pin 8 (IAW) or pin A8 (Rochester), which crosses the minimum pressure switch (antifrost) Q9 and the minimum and maximum pressure switch (trinary) Q20 which intervene if the pressure in the cooling system is too high or too low: in this case the signal does not reach the control unit S40 which does not command the turning on of the compressor
- the control unit "refers" the command signal pin 24 (IAW) or pin A15 (Rochester) of S40 to relay Q22 which is energized and supplies joint Q11 which turns on the compressor, but only when the internal logic has ascertained determinate conditions (for example the compressor does not turn on in the event of the engine requiring full power, etc...)



Functional description

- from chassis no. 4065018

The electromagnetic joint which operates the compressor Q11 is controlled by relays Q22 and Q32, located on the auxiliary bracket for relays and fuses.

Relays Q22 and Q32, have the coil supplied from the ignition switch (line protected by fuse F17 of G1); conversely the power line is supplied by battery voltage via fuse Q65 (7.5A).

The relay **Q22** is energised, and thus supplies 12 V current to the electromagnetic joint **Q11**, according to the following logic:

BOXER 1.7 16v version:

- the relay Q32 is energised by a signal leading from relay Q69, which is in turn energised with a signal leading from the compressor engagement switch Q68; this signal crosses the control knob Q4 which cuts it off when the knob is at "OFF": in this condition, in fact, the compressor can not be engaged. You are reminded that the same signal simultaneously controls engagement of the fan at first speed ("Fan and Recirculation control")
- the relay Q32 consequently sends two signals to the Motronic M2.10 control unit S11,: a direct signal to "request compressor engagement" at pin 41, and a second signal which crosses the pinimum pressure switch (antifrost) Q9 and the minimum and maximum pressure switch (trinary) Q20 which cut n in the event of high or low pressure in the cooling system: in this case the signal does not reach the control unit at pin 40, and this does not command engagement of the compressor

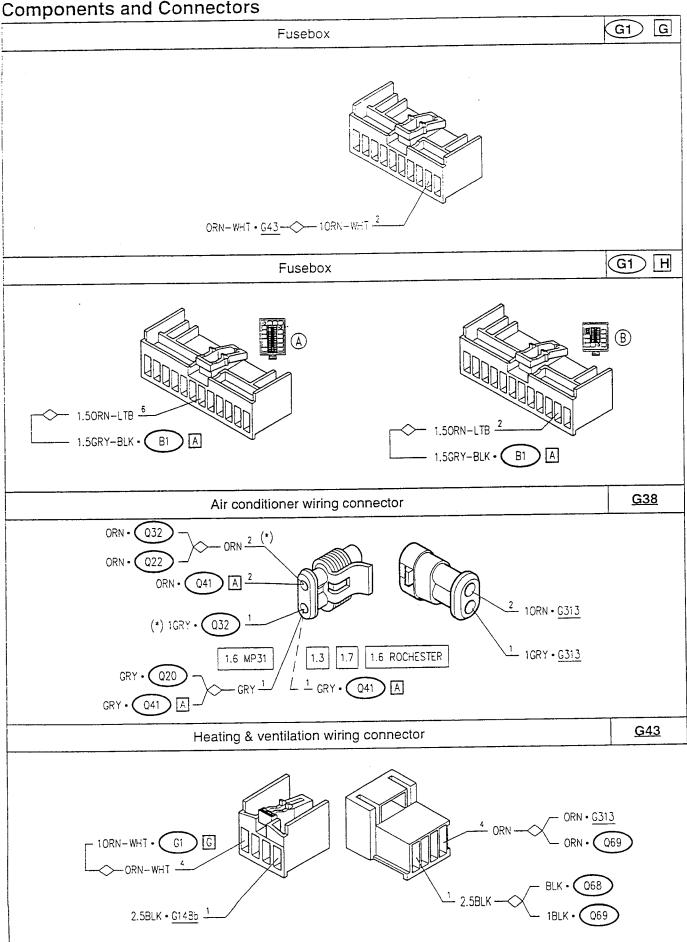
- the control unit "relays" the command signal - pin 32 of S11 - to relay Q22 which is energised and supplies the joint Q11 which thereby engages the compressor, but only when the internal logic has checked determinate conditions (e.g. the compressor does not engage in the case of the need for full power at the engine, etc..)

BOXER 1.3 and BOXER 1.6 (ROCHESTER) version

- the relay Q32 is energised by a signal leading from relay Q69, which is in turn energised with a signal leading from the compressor engagement switch Q68; this signal crosses the control knob Q4 which cuts it off when the knob is at "OFF": in this condition, in fact, the compressor can not be engaged. You are reminded that this signal simultaneously controls engagement of the fan at 1st speed ("Fan and Recirculation control")
- the relay Q32 consequently sends a signal to the control unit \$40, at pin 8 (IAW) or pin A8 (Rochester), which crosses the minimum pressure switch (antifrost) Q9 and the minimum and maximum pressure switch (trinary) Q20 which cut in if the event of high or low pressure in the cooling system: in this case the signal does not reach the control unit \$40 and this does not engage the compressor
- the control unit "relays" the command signal pin 24 (IAW) or pin A15 (Rochester) di S40 to relay Q22 which is energised and supplies the joint Q11 which thereby engages the compressor, but only when the internal logic has checked determinate conditions (e.g. the compressor is not engaged if the engine needs full power, etc..)

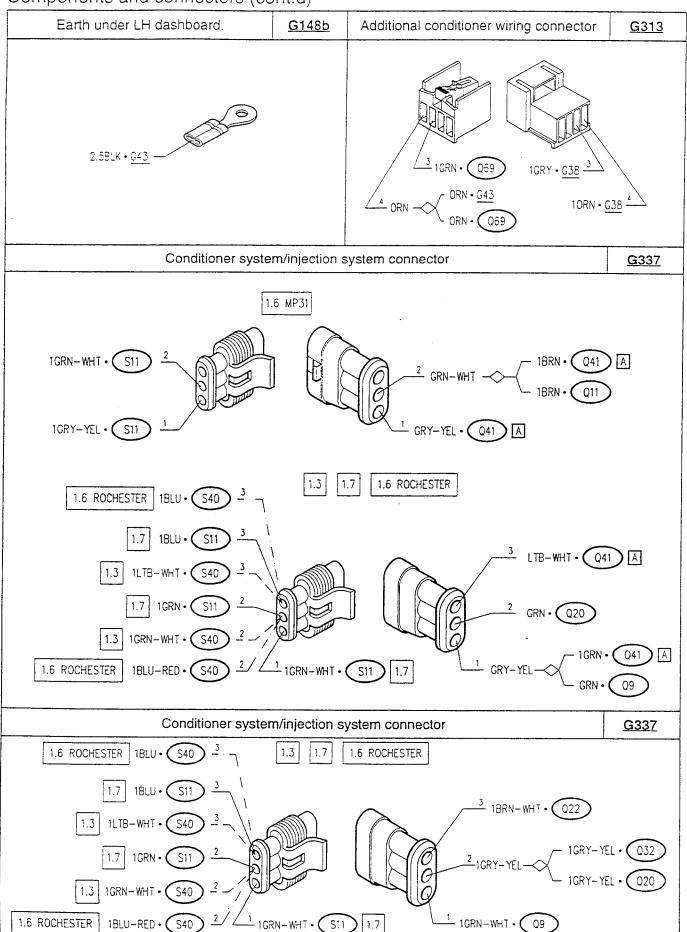


Components and Connectors



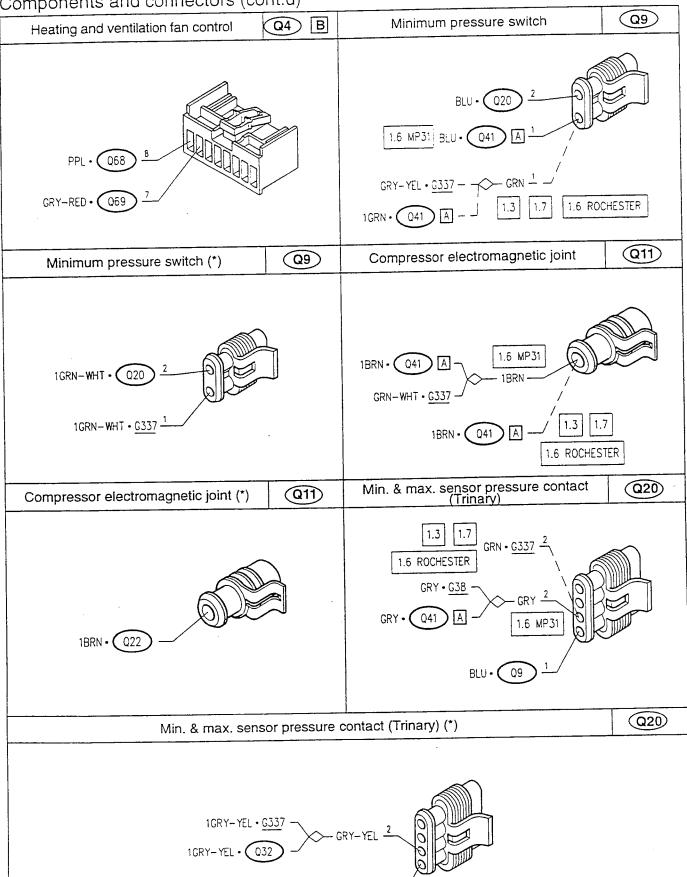


Components and connectors (cont.d)





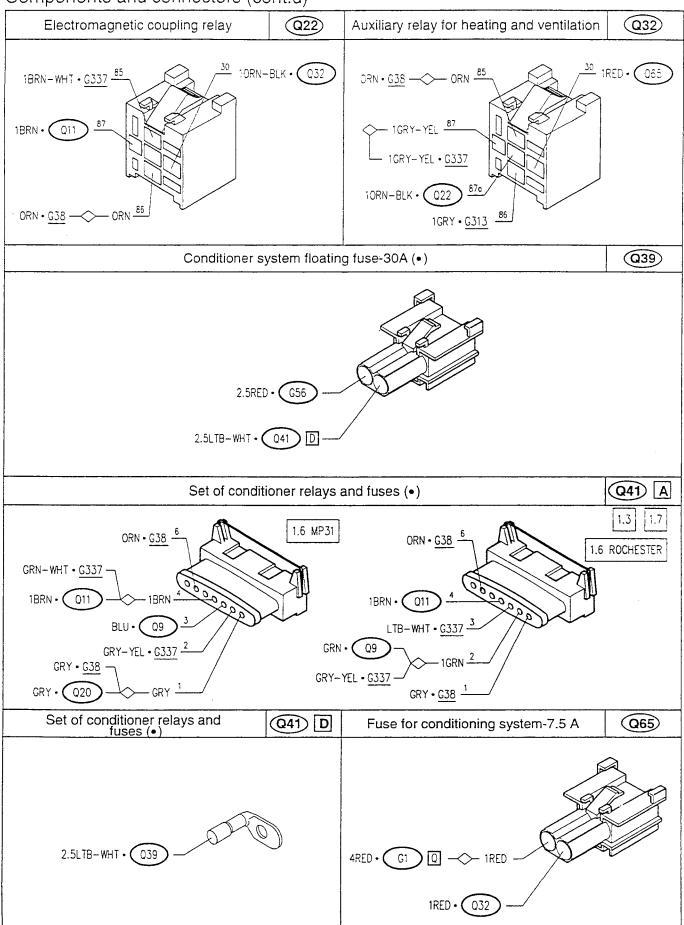
Components and connectors (cont.d)



1GRN-WHT .

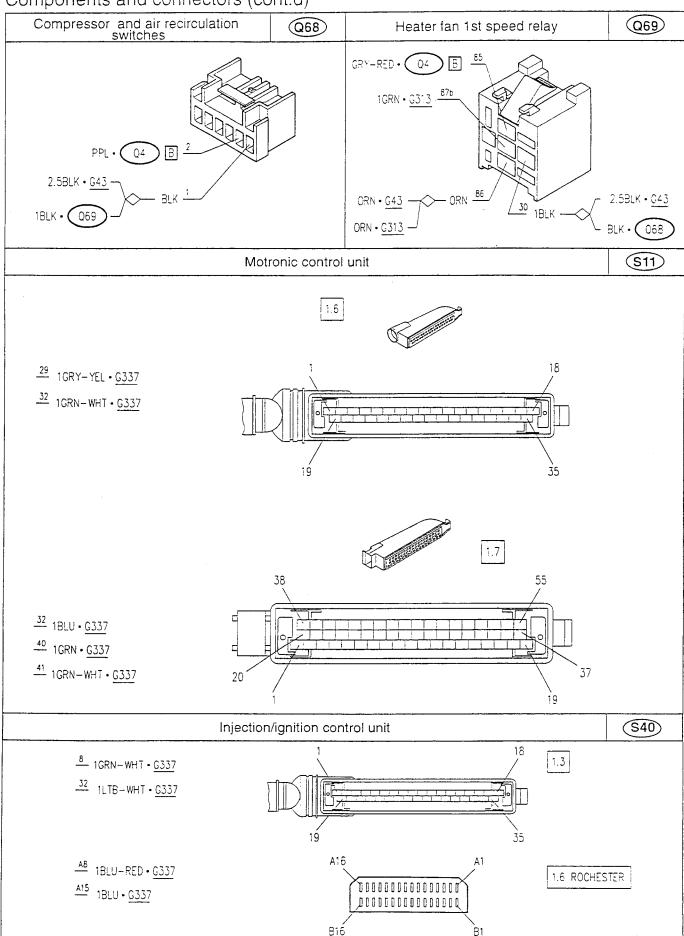


Components and connectors (cont.d)

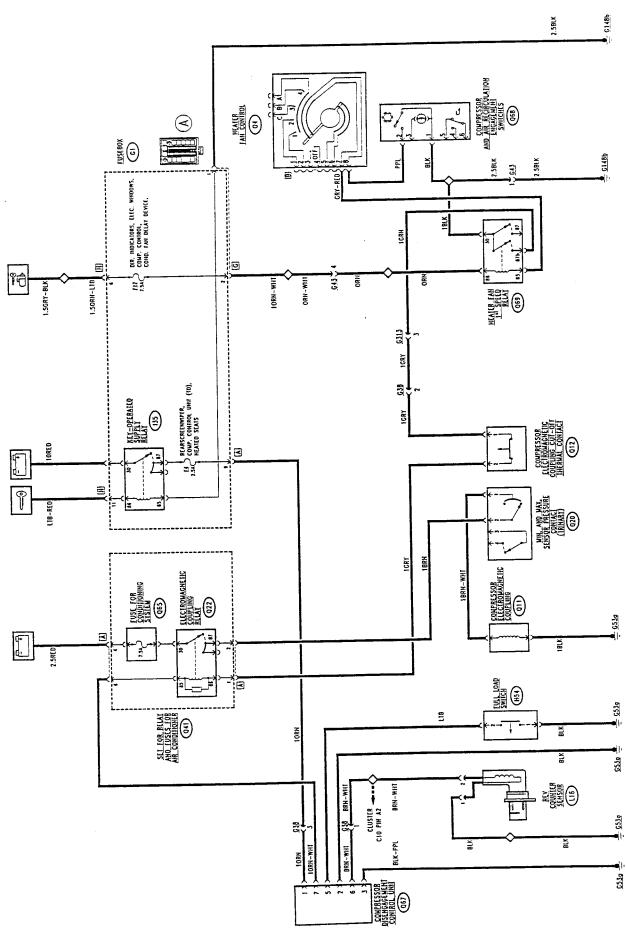




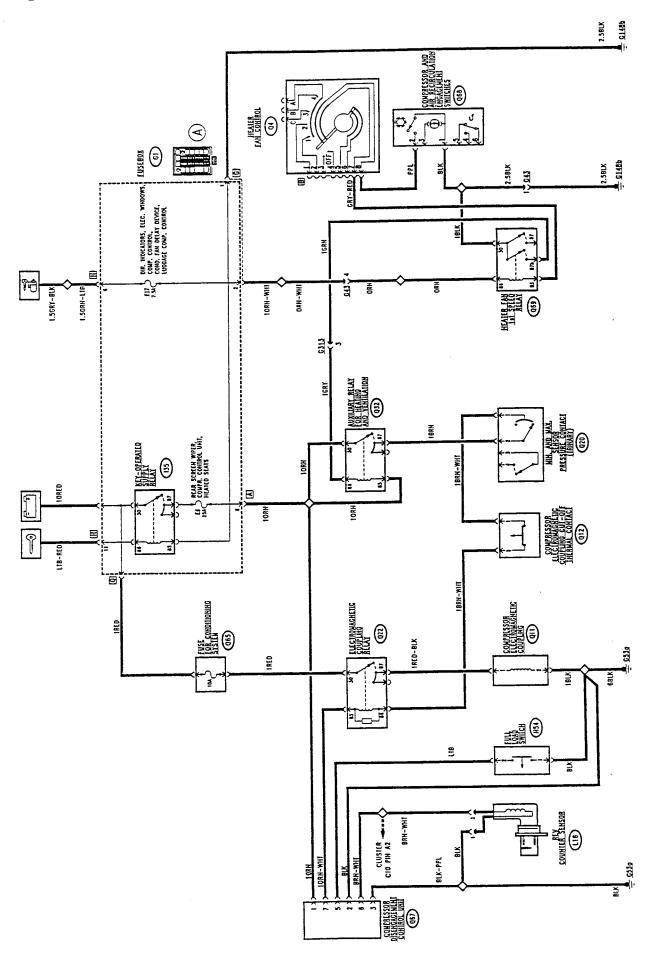
Components and connectors (cont.d)



Wiring Diagram (TD version - up to chassis no.)



Wiring Diagram (TD version - from chassis no.)





Functional Description

The electromagnetic joint which operates the compressor **Q11** is operated by the corresponding relay **Q22**.

Relay Q22 is supplied directly by the battery, via fuse Q65

The two energising signals (12 V and earth) reach the relay Q22 from the compressor cutout control unit Q67, and from the control switch Q68:

- the earth signal leads from relay Q69, which is energised with a signal leading from the compressor cutout switch Q68; this signal crosses the control knob Q4 which cuts it off when the actual knob is in the "OFF" position: in this condition, in fact, the compressor cannot be engaged. In addition, before reaching relay Q22 crosses the compressor cutout thermal contact Q12 which disengages the compressor if the engine is very hot, and from chassis no. pressure switch Q20. In this version there is also an auxiliary relay Q32 which is energised by the earth signal leading from relay Q69 and controls relay Q21.
- the signal from the control unit Q67 is either 12 V or 0 V (earth), according to the following logic, in relation to engine rpm (information picked up directly from the rev counter sensor L16:
 - up to 2000 rpm: when the full load switch H54 closes, an earth signal leaves the control unit - pin

- 7- therefore the compressor electromagnetic joint is not energised; vice versa as soon as the switch opens again, the signal from pin 7 becomes 12 V, energising the joint;
- above 2000 rpm: the earth signal is timed and lasts only for 8 seconds, then it becomes 12 V, therefore the joint is energised and engages the compressor, provided that the pushbutton Q68 has been pressed.

The control unit **Q67** is connected, as mentioned previously, to the rev counter sensor **L16** at pins 3 and 6, to switch **H54** at pin 5; pin 2 is earthed, while pin 1 receives the "key- operated" supply via relay **I35** and fuse **F4** of the fusebox **G1**: the signal for engaging the compressor leaves pin 7 as described above.

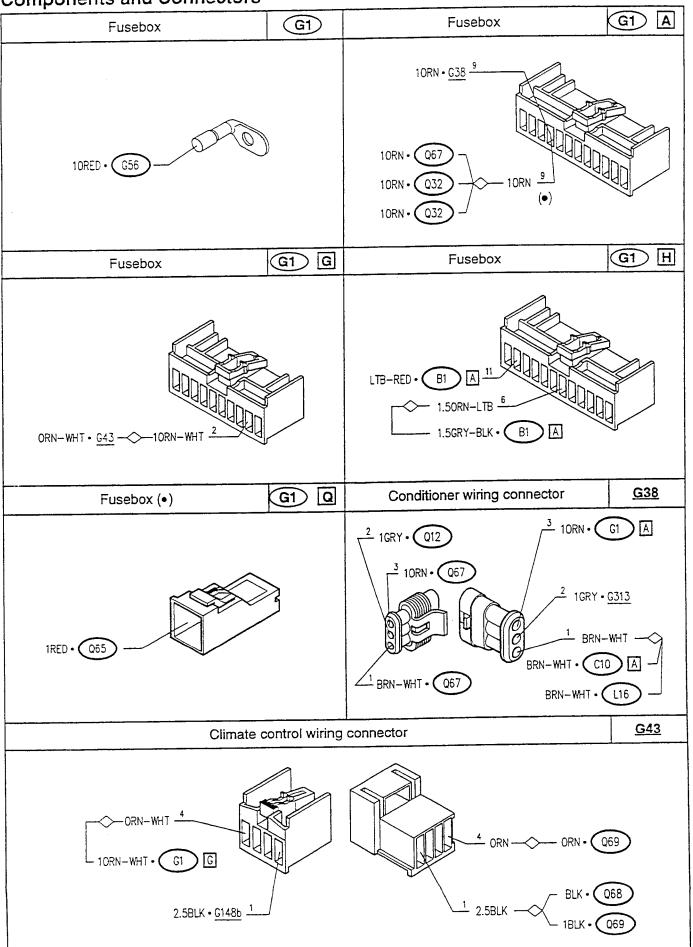
When it is energised, relay **Q22** operates the compressor electromagnetic joint **Q11** which engages the compressor.

This control signal - up to chassis no. - must not however be cut off by the minimum and maximum pressure switch (trinary) Q20 - located between relay Q22 and the compressor joint Q11 - which cuts in if the pressure of the cooling system is too high or too low.

Relay Q22 and fuse Q65 are to be found - up to chassis no. - in the set of fuses and relays Q41.

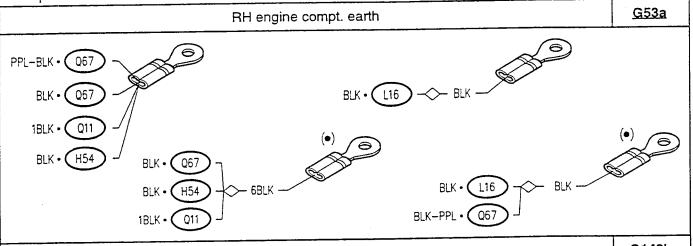


Components and Connectors



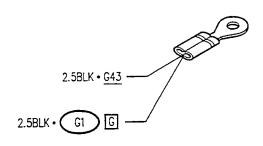


Components and Connectors (contd.)



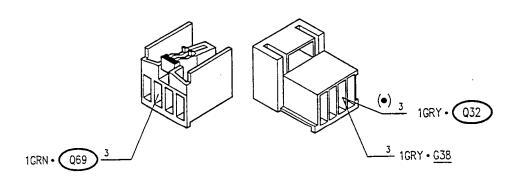
LH earth under dashboard

G148b



Additional conditioner wiring connector

G313

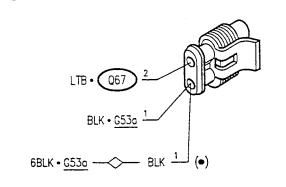


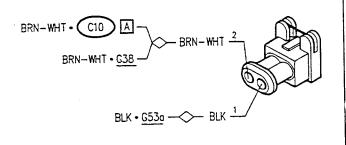
Full load switch

(H54)

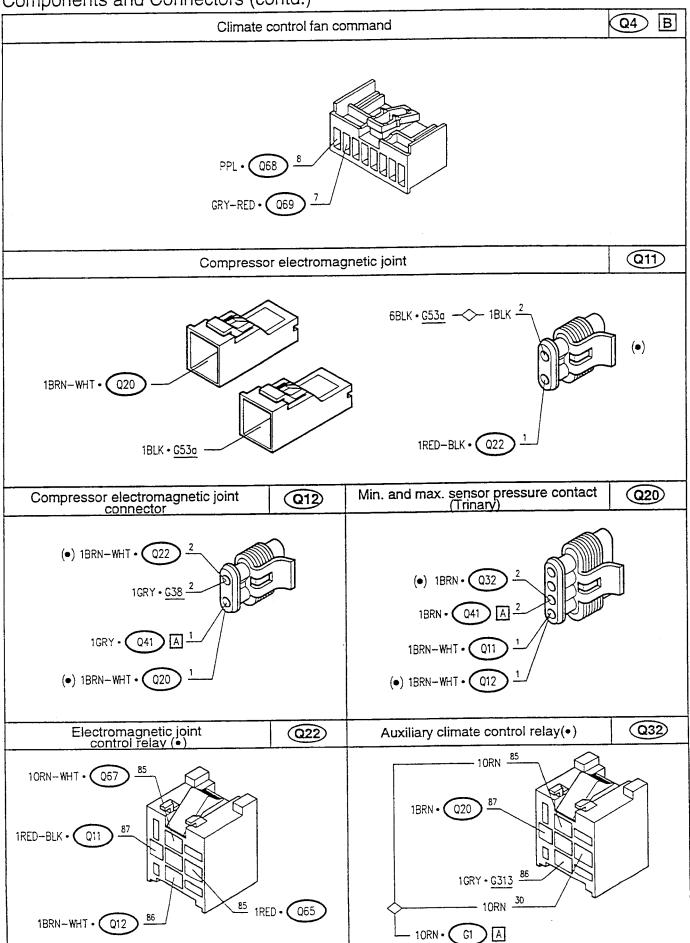
Rev counter sensor

(L16)



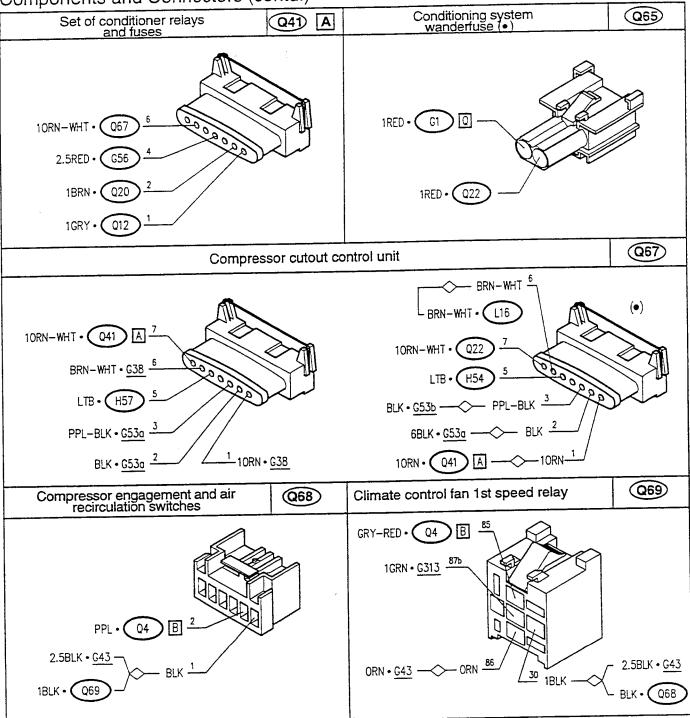


Components and Connectors (contd.)





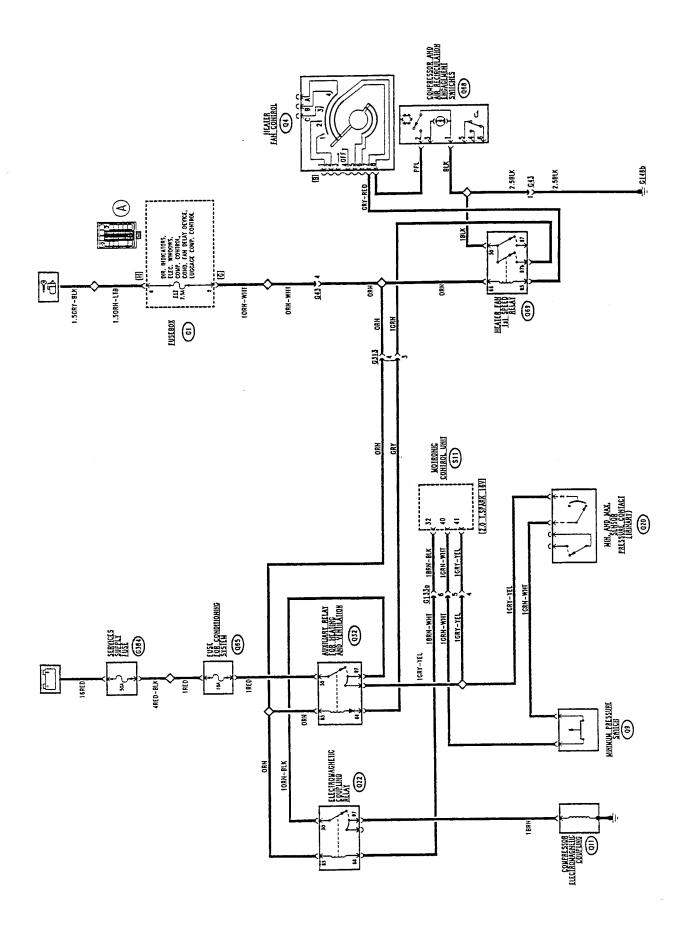
Components and Connectors (contd.)



(•) Variant from chassis no....



Wiring Diagram (T.SPARK)





Functional Description

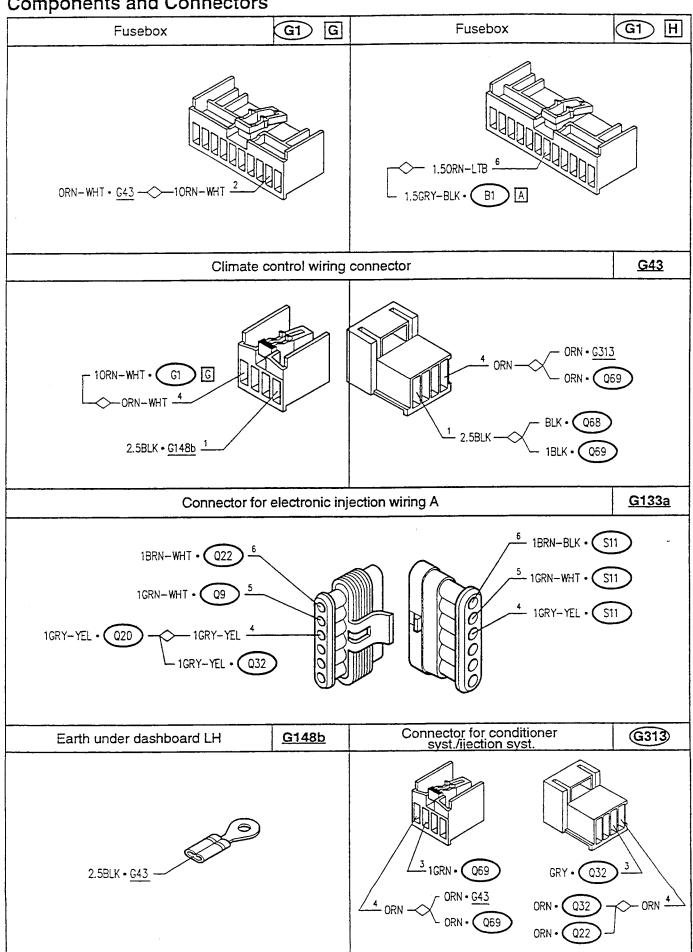
The electromagnetic joint which operates the compressor Q11 is controlled by relays Q22 e Q32.

Relays Q22 and Q32, have the coil supplied by the "key-operated" line (protected by fuse F17 of G1); the power line is supplied by battery voltage via fuse Q65 (10A) and the general fuse G384 (50A).

Relay **Q22** is energised, therefore it supplies the 12 V signal to the electromagnetic joint **Q11**, according to the following logic:

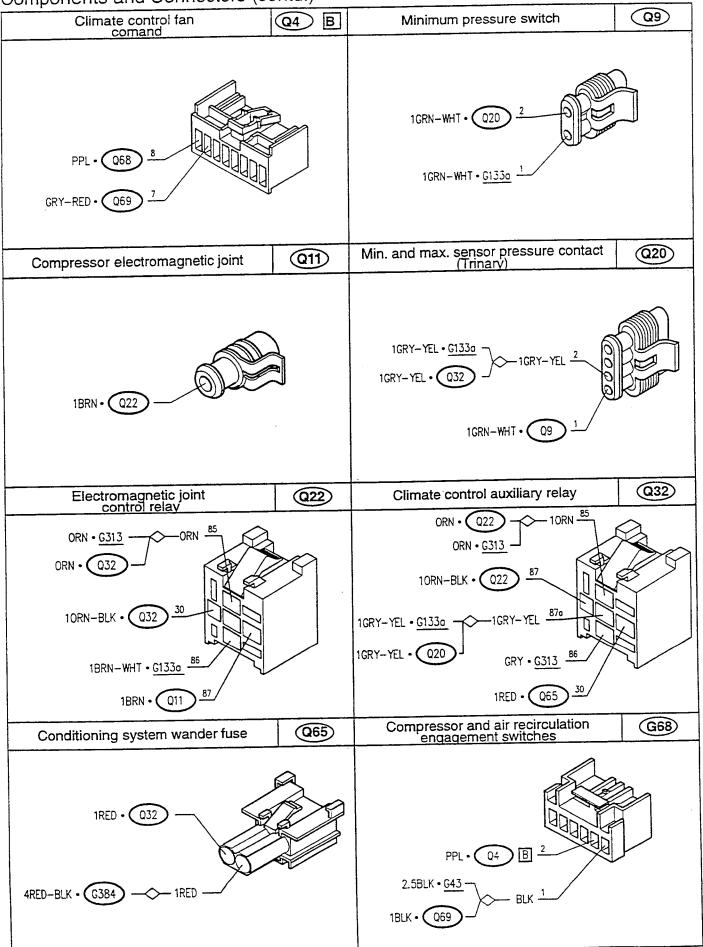
- relay Q32 is energised by a signal leading from relay Q69, which in turn energised with a signal leading from the compressor engagement switch Q68; this signal crosses the control knob Q4 which cuts it off when the knob itself is at "OFF": in fact, in this condition, the compressor cannot be engaged. You are reminded that the same signal simultaneously controls the engagement of the fan at first speed ("Fan and Recirculation Control")
- relay Q32 consequently sends two signals to the Motronic control unit S11,: a direct signal to "request engagement of the compressor" to pin 41, and a second signal which crosses the minimum pressure switch (antifrost) Q9 and the minimum and maximum pressure switch (trinary) Q20 which cut in if the pressure in the cooling system is too high or too low: in this case the signal does not reach the control unit at pin 40, and the compressor is not engaged
- the control unit "relays" the control signal pin 32 of S11 to relay Q22 which is energised and supplies connector Q11 which engages the compressor, but only when the internal logic has checked determinate conditions (e.g. the compressor is not engaged in the event of the need for full power at the engine, etc..)

Components and Connectors

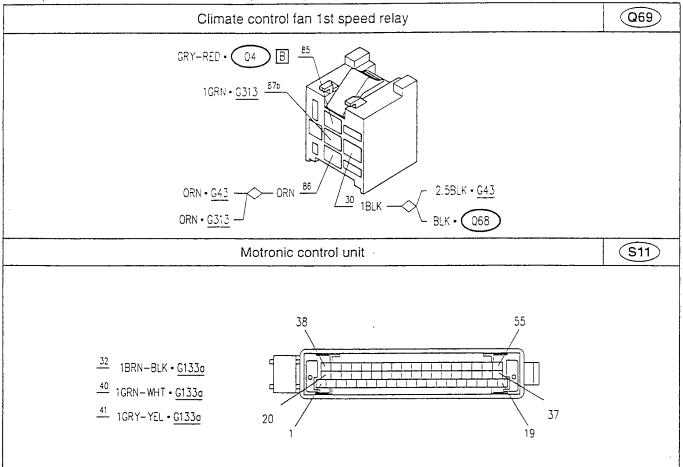




Components and Connectors (contd.)



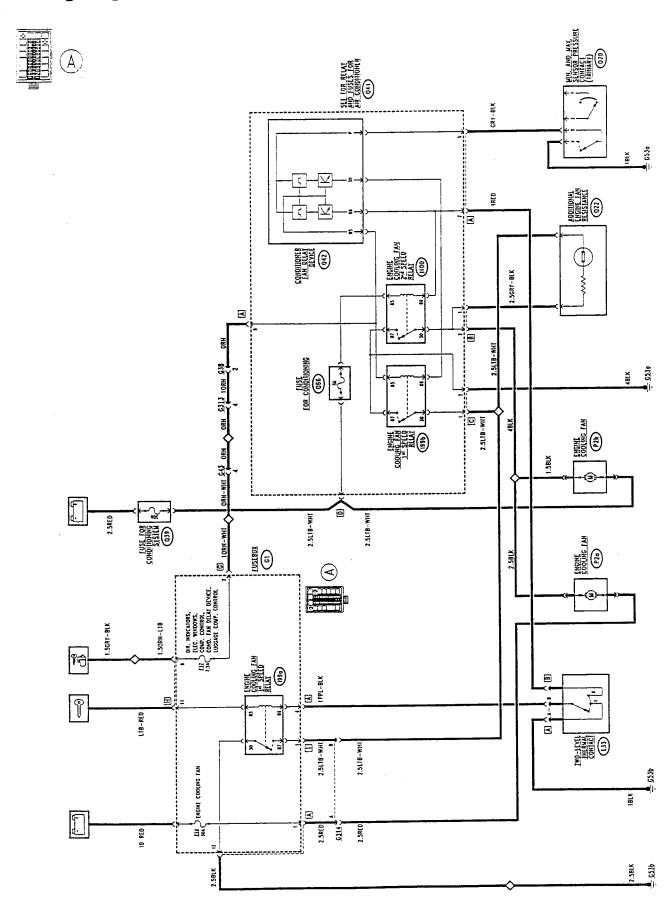
Components and Connectors (contd.)



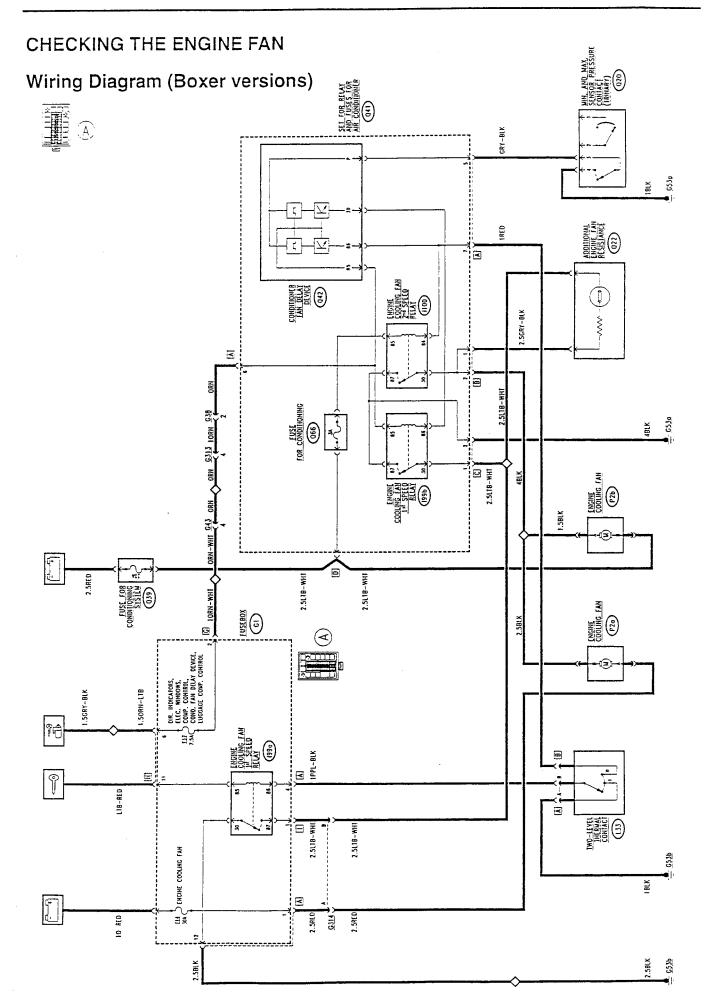


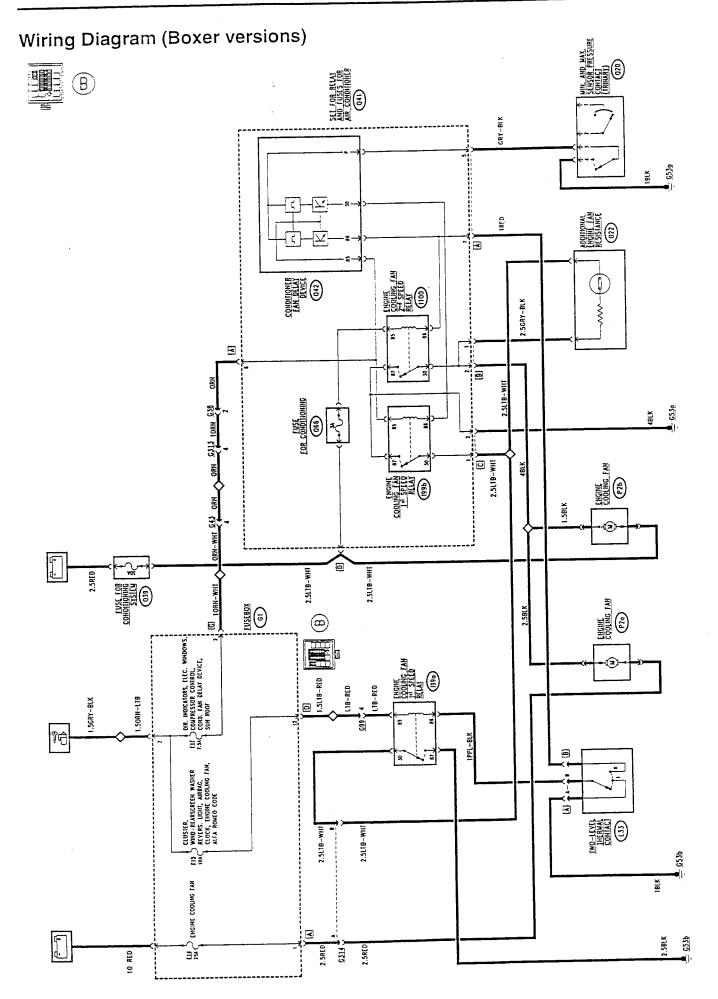
CHECKING THE ENGINE FAN

Wiring Diagram (Boxer versions - up to chassis no. 4065017)

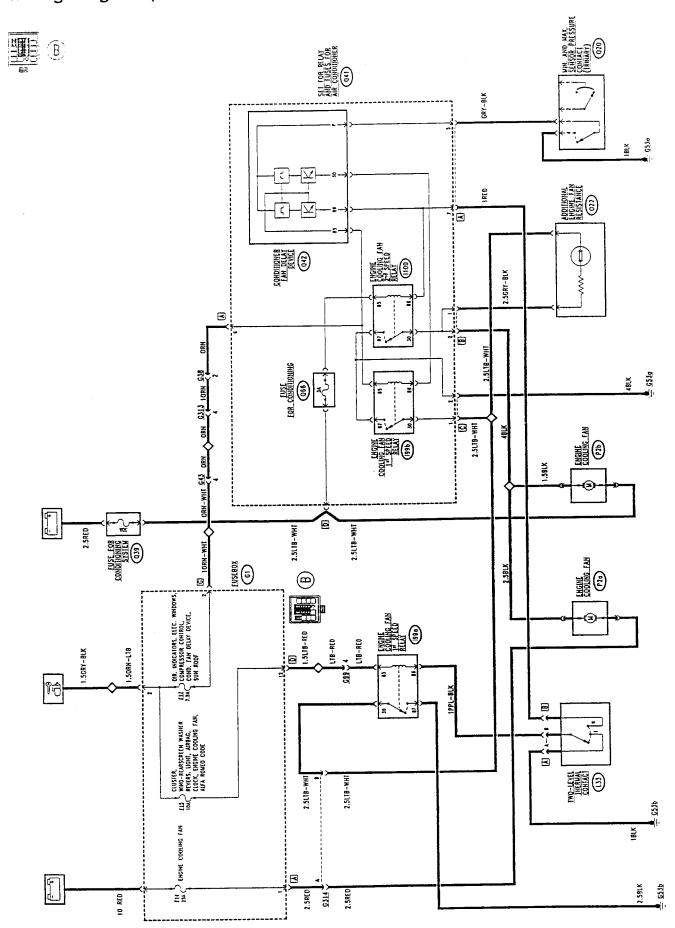


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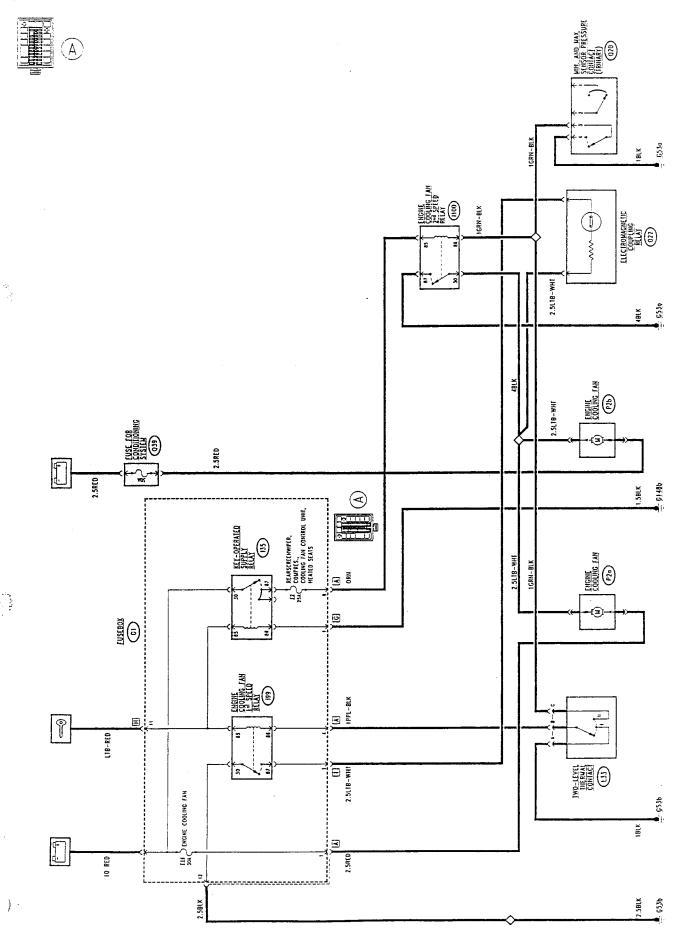




Wiring Diagram (Boxer versions - up to chassis no. 4065017)

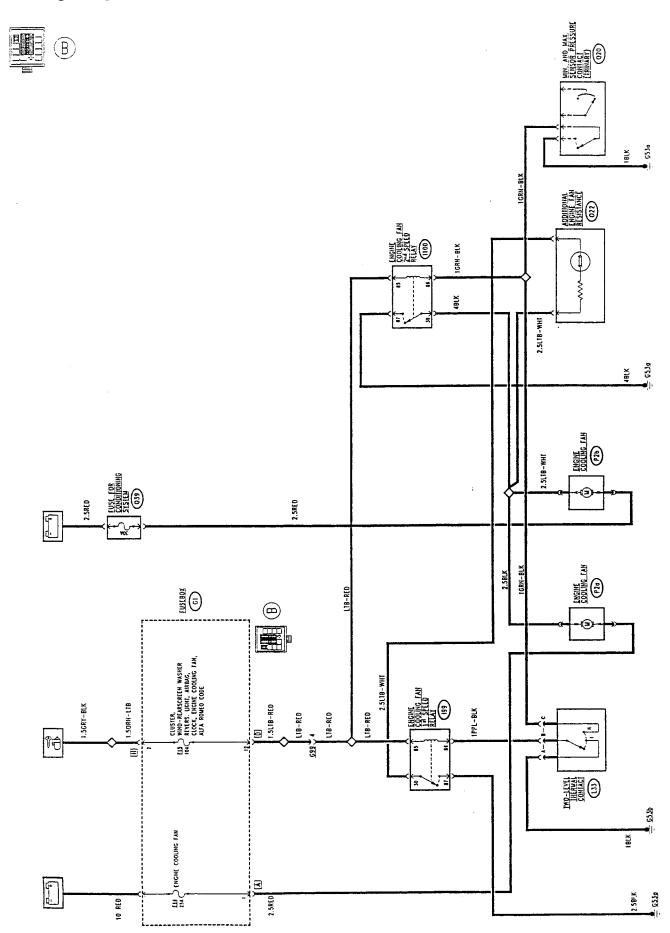


Wiring Diagram (Boxer versions - from chassis no. 4065018)





Wiring Diagram (Boxer versions - from chassis no. 4065018)





Functional Description

- up to chassis no. 406517

Two fans **P2a** and **P2b** warrant the necessary ventilation of the cooling air for the engine and air conditioning system condenser radiator.

N.B.: the two fans are set in parallel and they are always operated together, following the same logic.

The two fans are always supplied by battery voltage: the first one (P2a) has the line protected by fuse F14 of fusebox G1; the second one (P2b) is protected by floating fuse Q39 (30A) which protects the whole system; they are therefore operated by an earth signal: this signal arrives directly (2nd speed) or through the additional resistance O22 (1st speed) fitted with a thermal safety fuse.

The delaying device Q42, in group Q41, controls the gradual turning on of the fans which are operated at two different speeds also via two relay 199b and 1100, also part of group Q41.

The delaying device works according to the following logic:

The "key-operated" voltage (line protected by fuse F17 of G1) supplies the coil and electronic devices of the delaying device Q42 -pin 85, and relay 199b, while relay 1100 is supplied by the battery voltage through floating fuse Q39 (30 A) and fuse Q66 (3 A) in group Q41. The coil of delaying device Q42 is energized by an earth signal -pin P- which leads from the trinary pressure switch Q20: this causes an earth signal to be sent immediately - pin 30 - to energize relay 199b which sends the earth to the two engine cooling fans P2a e P2b through the additional resistance O22: 1st speed)

After appr. 8-12 seconds, if the signal from the trinary persists, the delaying device operates the second speed with an earth signal from: pin 86, which energises relay **I100** which sends the earth command directly to the two engine cooling fans **P2a e P2b**: 2nd speed.

When the signal from the pressure switch ceases the fan turns off immediately.

The two fans are operated at the two different speeds also by the two-level thermal contact L33 which controls the temperature of the coolant in the engine radiator: when a first level is reached, relay 199a is energized, which is located inside fusebox G1 in version "A" and outside it in version "B" - which sends the earth signal to the two engine cooling fans P2a and P2b through resistance O22: 1st speed.

If the second temperature level is reached, relay 1100, is energized, which is located in group Q41, and this sends the earth signal directly to the two engine cooling fans P2a and P2b: 2nd speed.

Functional Description

- from chassis no. 406518

Two fans **P2a** and **P2b** ensure the necessary ventilation of the air for cooling the engine radiator and the conditioner system condenser.

N.B.: the two fans are in paralllel, and are therefore operated together, always following the same logic.

The two fans are always supplied by battery voltage: the first (P2a) has the line protected by fuse F14 of fusebox G1; the second (P2b) is protected by wander fuse Q39 (30A) which protects the entire system; they are thus operated by an earth control signal: this signal arrives directly (2nd speed) or through the additional resistance O22 (1st speed), fitted with a safety fuse.

Engagement of the fans, operated at two different speeds through two relays 199 and 1100 takes place according to the following logic:

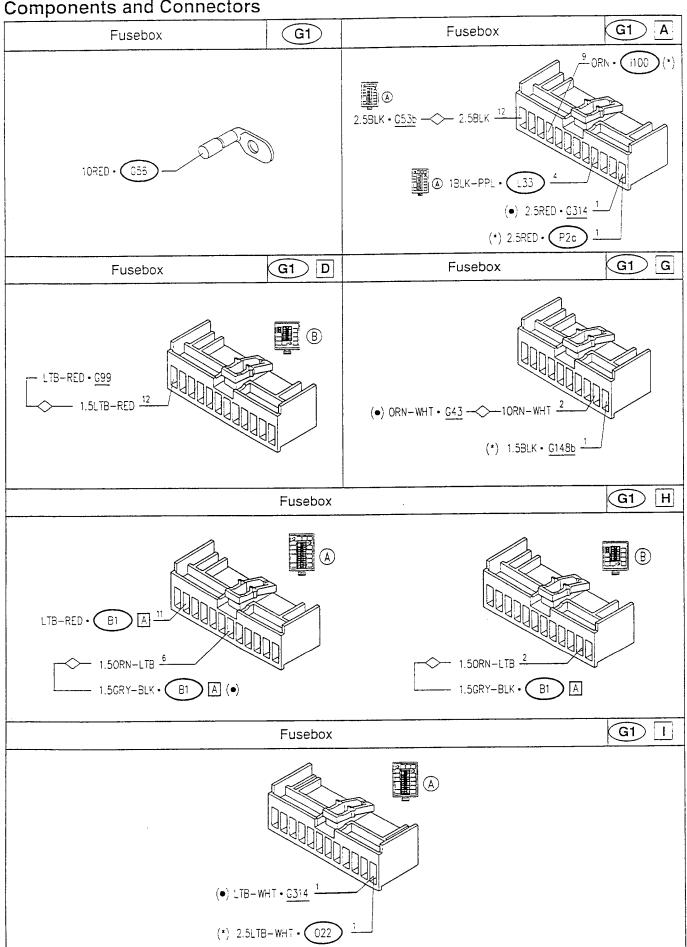
The fans P2 are operated at two different speeds by the two-level thermal contact L33 which controls the temperature of the coolant in the engine radiator: when a first level is reached relay 199 is energised which sends the earth control signal to the fans P2 via resistance O22: 1st speed

If the second temperature level is reached, relay 1100 is energised which sends the earth control signal directly to the fans **P2**: 2nd speed.

The two relays receive the key-operated supply; I100 is supplied by the line of fuse F4 of G1 (fusebox A) or fuse F15 (fusebox B).

Similarly the fans **P2** are controlled at first speed by an earth signal leading from the trinary pressure switch **Q20**.

Components and Connectors

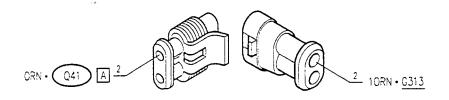




Components and connectors (cont.d)

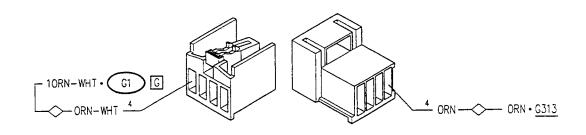


<u>G38</u>



Heating & ventilation control wiring connector

<u>G43</u>

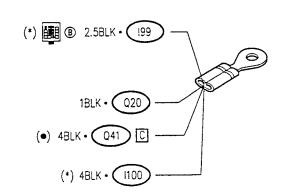


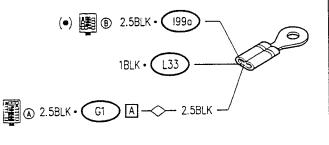
RH engine compartment earth

G53a

LH engine compartment earth

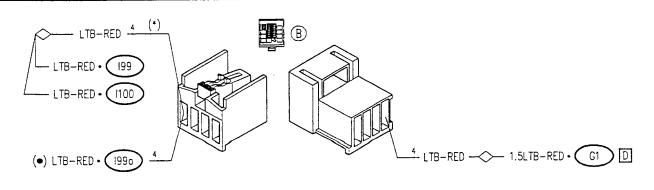
G53b





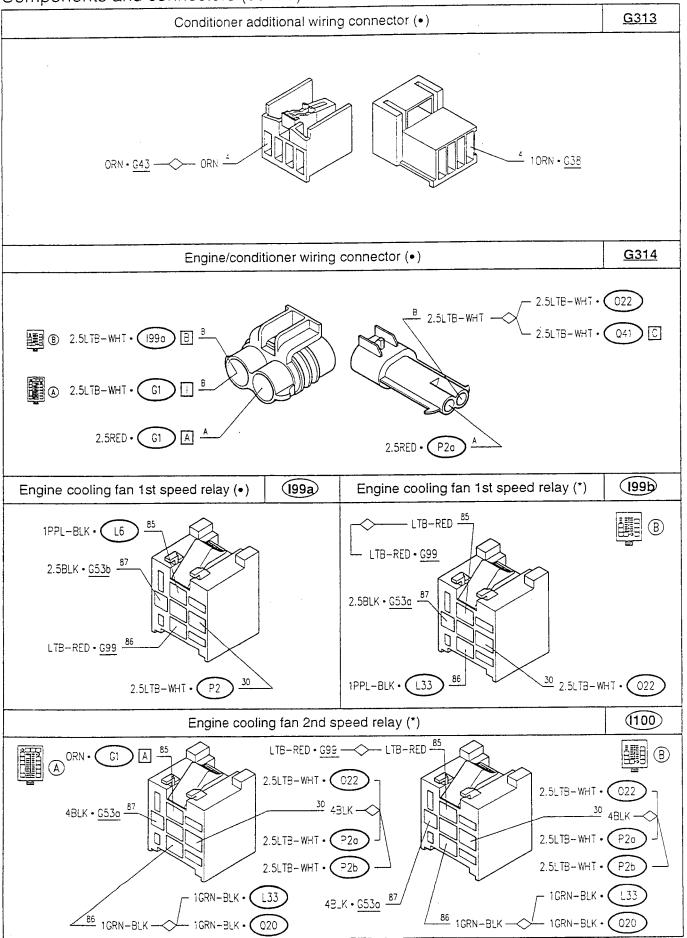
Dashboard/engine wiring connector

<u>G99</u>





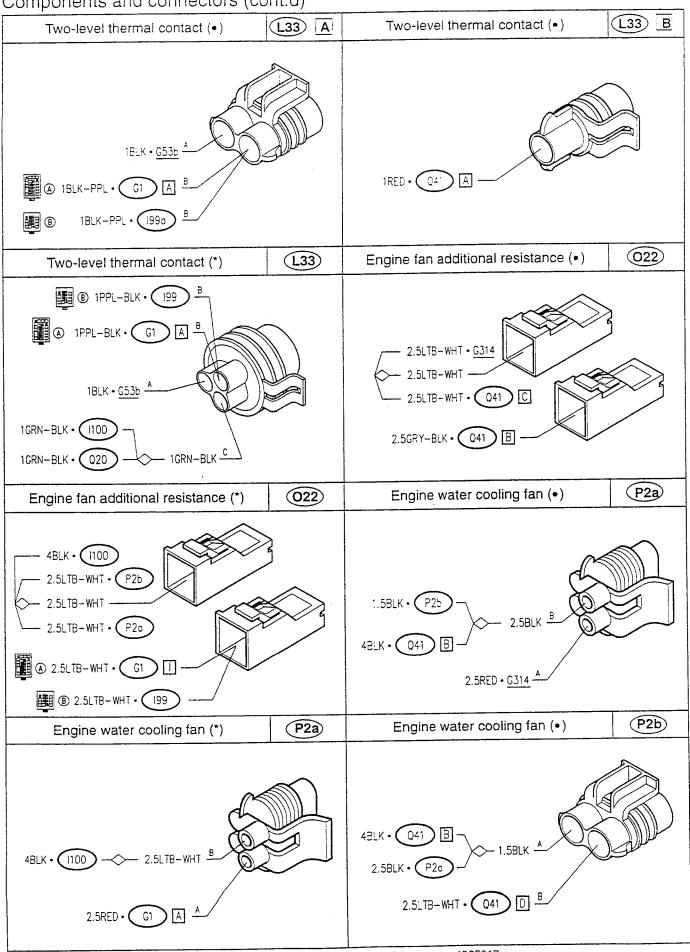
Components and connectors (cont.d)

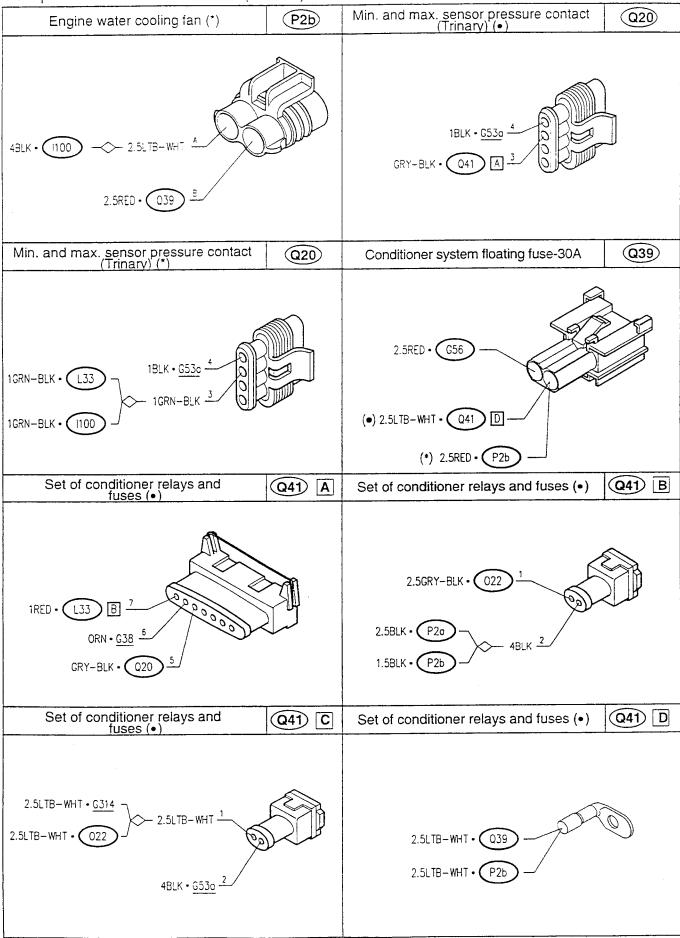


(*) from no. 4065018 PA493000000006 (•) up to no. 4065017

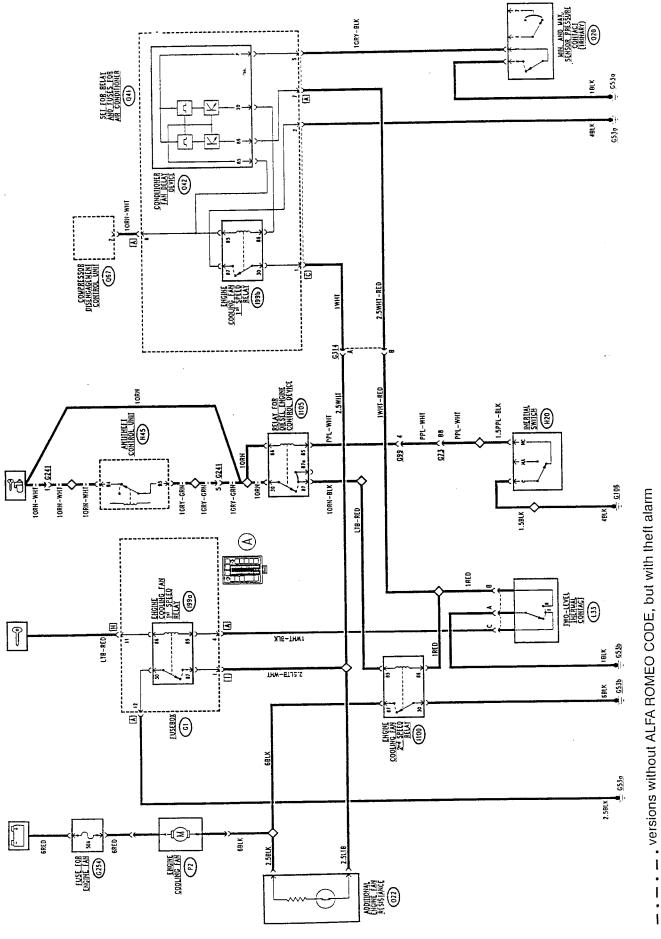
10-1996





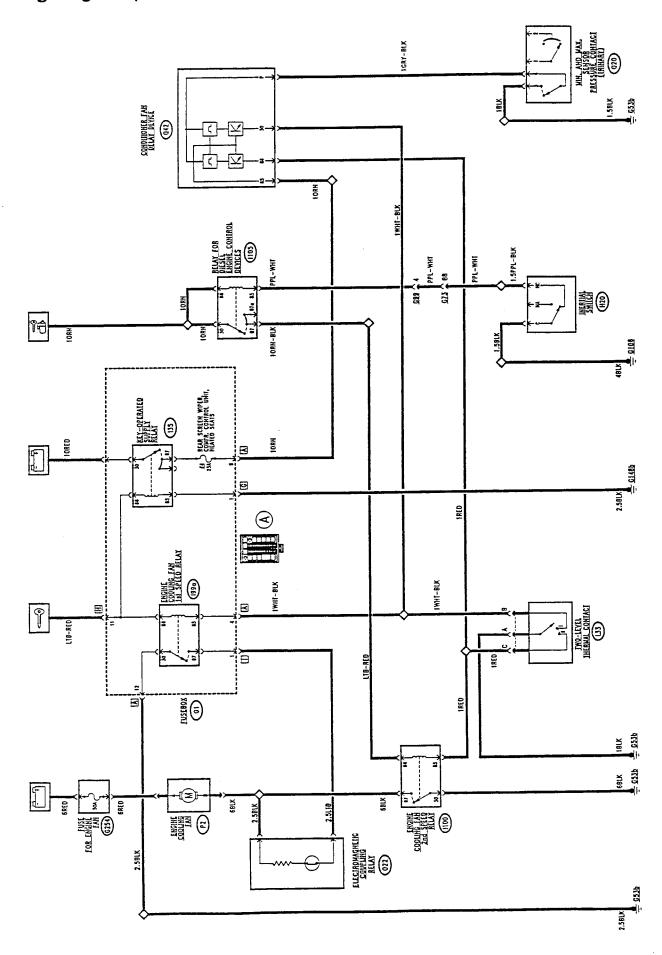


Wiring diagram (TD version - up to chassis no.....)





Wiring diagram (TD version - from chassis no.....)





Functional Description

The fan P2 provides the necessary ventilation of the cooling air for the radiator and engine and for the air conditioning system condenser.

This fan is always supplied by battery voltage through the line protected by the specific wander fuse G254, to be found next to the branch terminal box: it is therefore operated by an earth signal: this signal arrives directly (2nd speed) or through the additional resistance O22 (1st speed), fitted with a thermal safety contact.

The delaying device Q42, together with relay 199b - present only up to chassis no..... - , controls the gradual engagement of the fan P2, operating according to the following logic:

The voltage leading - up to chassis no..... - from the compressor disengagement control unit Q67 (12V with compressor engaged) and - from chassis no..... - directly from the ignition switch - supplies the coil and the electronic devices of the delaying device Q42 -pin 85 and relay 199b - where fitted -; the coil of Q42 is energised by an earth signal -pin P- which leads from the trinary pressure switch Q20: this causes the immediate sending of a signal - pin 30- to energise relay

199a or 199b, which sends the earth signal for the fan P2 through the additional ressitance O22: 1st speed.

After appr. 8-12 seconds, if the signal leading from the trinary persists, the delaying device operates the second speed with an earth signal from pin 86, which energises relay 1100 that sends the earth signal directly to the fan **P2**: 2nd speed.

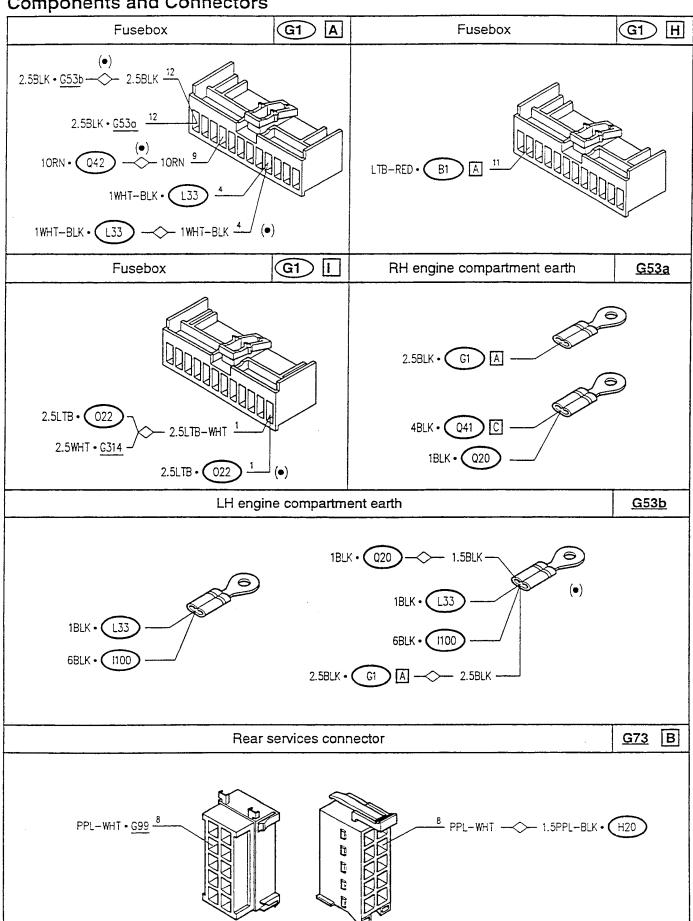
When the pressure switch signal ceases, the fan is immediately disengaged.

The fan is operated at the two different speeds also by the two- level thermal contact L33 which controls the temperature of the coolant in the engine radiator: when a first level is reached, relay I99a is energised, located in the fuxebox G1, which sends the earth signal to the fan P2 through resistance O22: 1st speed.

If the second temperature level is reached, relay **1100** is energised, located on the fan duct, which sends the earth signal directly to the fan **P2**: 2nd speed.

The delaying device Q42 and relay 199b are located - up to chassis no..... - in the set of relays and fuses Q41.

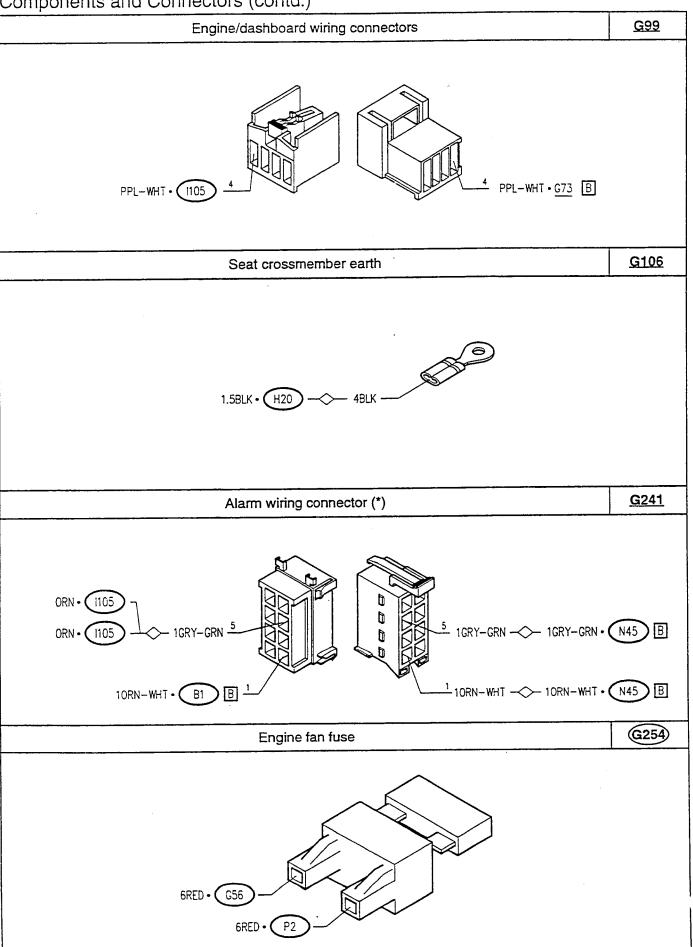
Components and Connectors

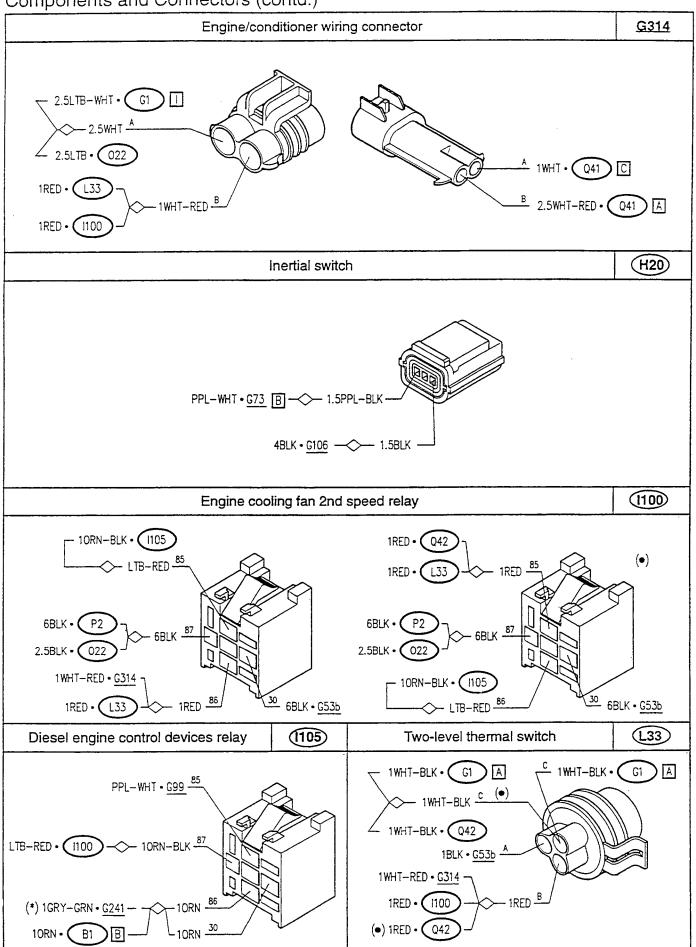


-31 -

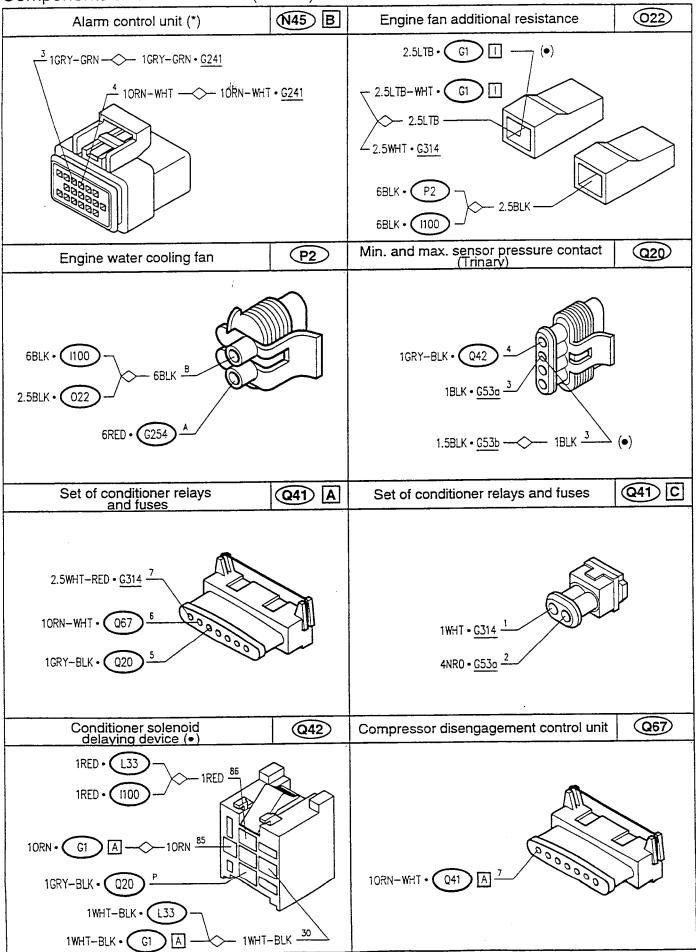
(•) Variant from chassis no....





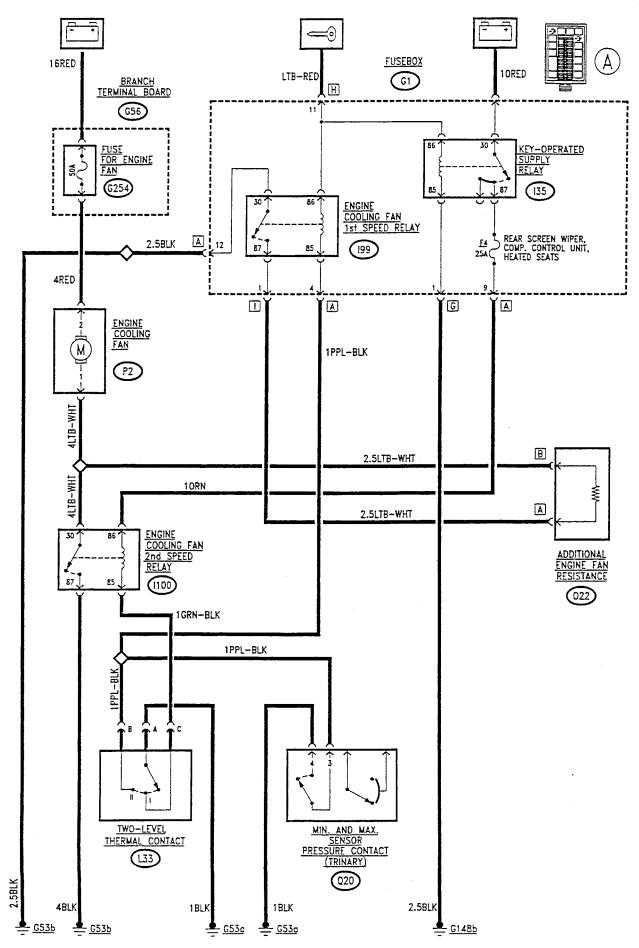


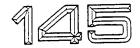




^(*) Versions without ALFA ROMEO CODE, but with anti-theft system PA493000000004

Wiring diagram (T.SPARK version)





Functional Description

The fan P2 provides the necessary ventilation of the cooling air for the radiator and engine and for the air conditioning system condenser.

This fan is always supplied by battery voltage through the line protected by the specific wander fuse G254, to be found next to the branch terminal box: it is therefore operated by an earth signal: this signal arrives directly (2nd speed) or through the additional resistance O22 (1st speed).

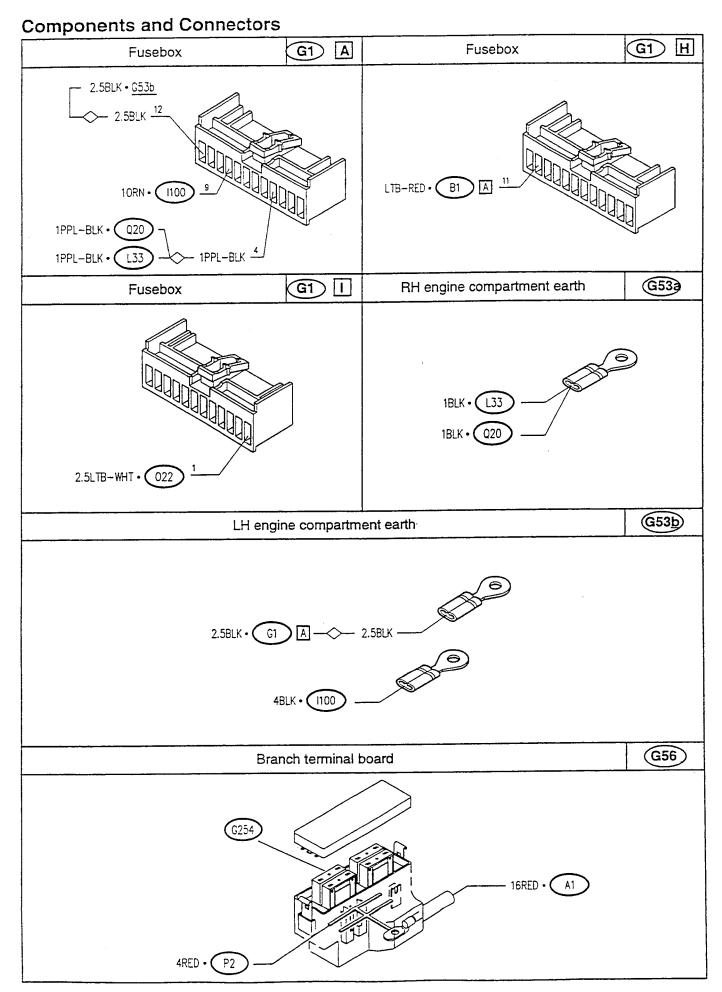
The fan P2 is operated at the two different speeds by the two-level thermal contact L33 which controls the temperature of the coolant in the engine radiator: when a first level is reached, relay 199a is energised, located in the fuxebox G1, which sends the earth signal to the fan P2 through resistance O22: 1st speed.

If the second temperature level is reached, relay 1100 is energised, located on the fan duct, which sends the earth signal directly to the fan **P2**: 2nd speed.

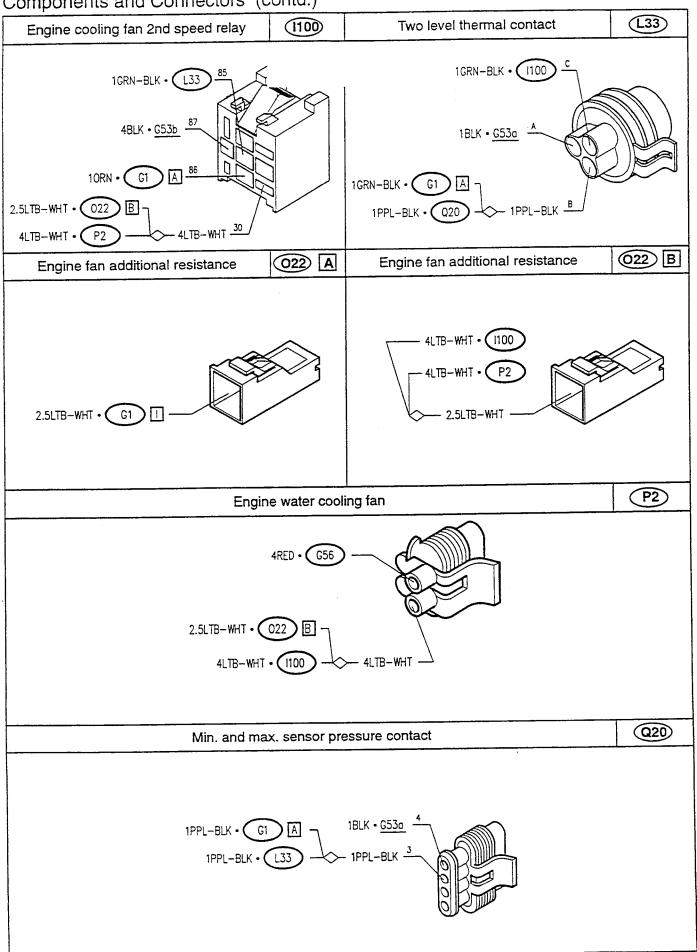
The two relays receive the key-operated supply; I100 is supplied by the line of fuse F4 of G1.

Similarly, the fan P2 is controlled at the first speed by an earth signal leading from the trinary pressure switch Q20.

When the pressure switch signal ceases, the fan is immediately disengaged.

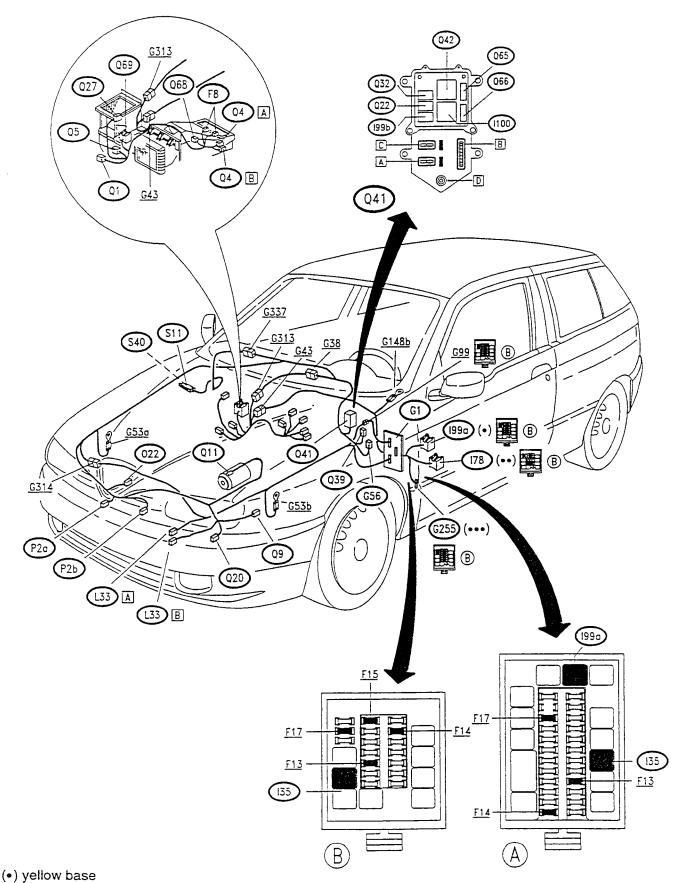








LOCATION OF COMPONENTS (Boxer Versions)

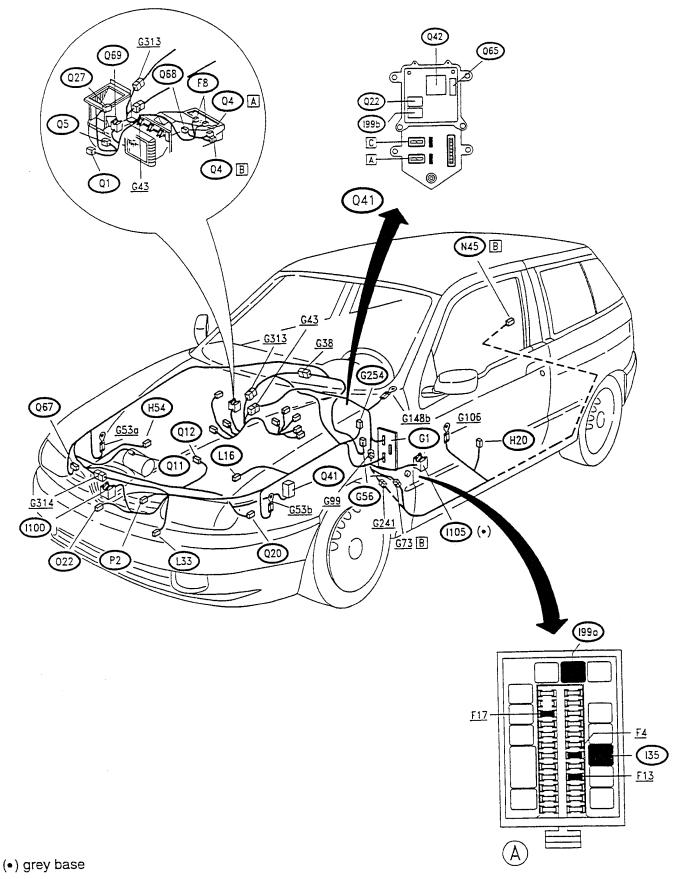


(• •) yellow base

(•••) green fuseholder

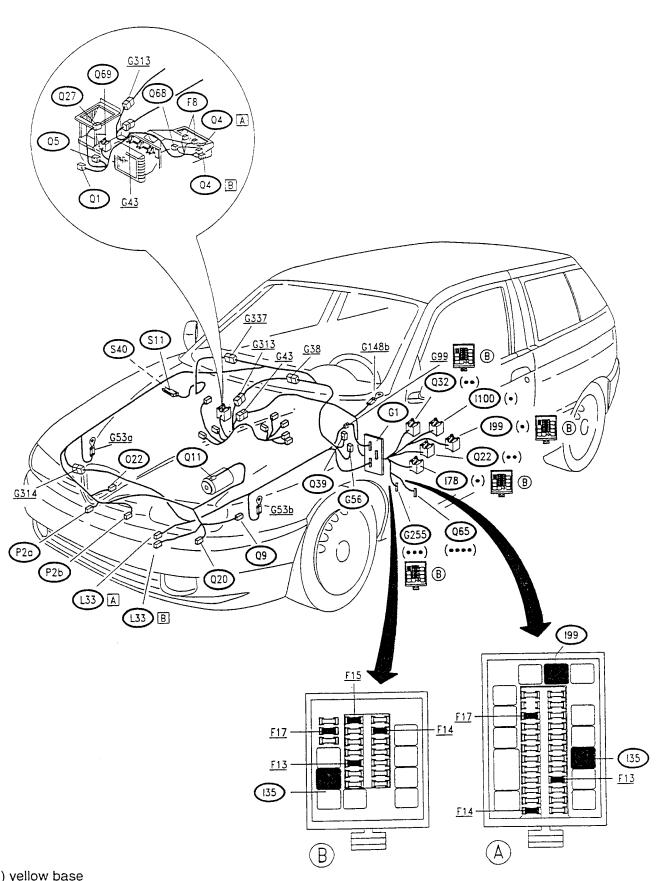


LOCATION OF COMPONENTS (TD Version - up to chassis no.....)



only versions without ALFA ROMEO CODE, but with theft alarm

LOCATION OF COMPONENTS (Boxer Versions - up to chassis no. 4065017)



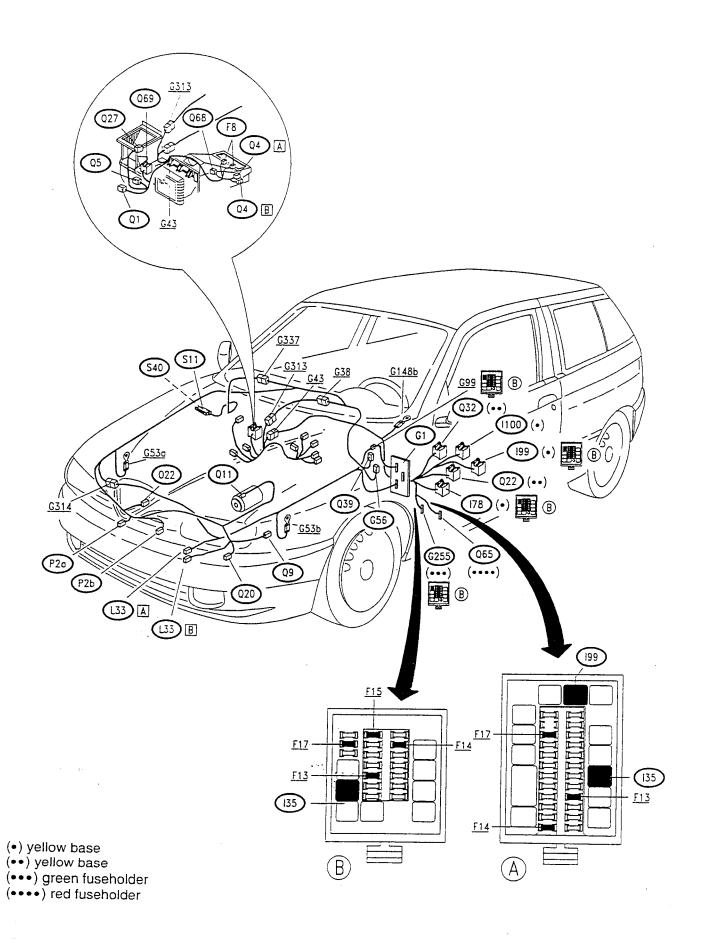
(•) yellow base

(●●) yellow base

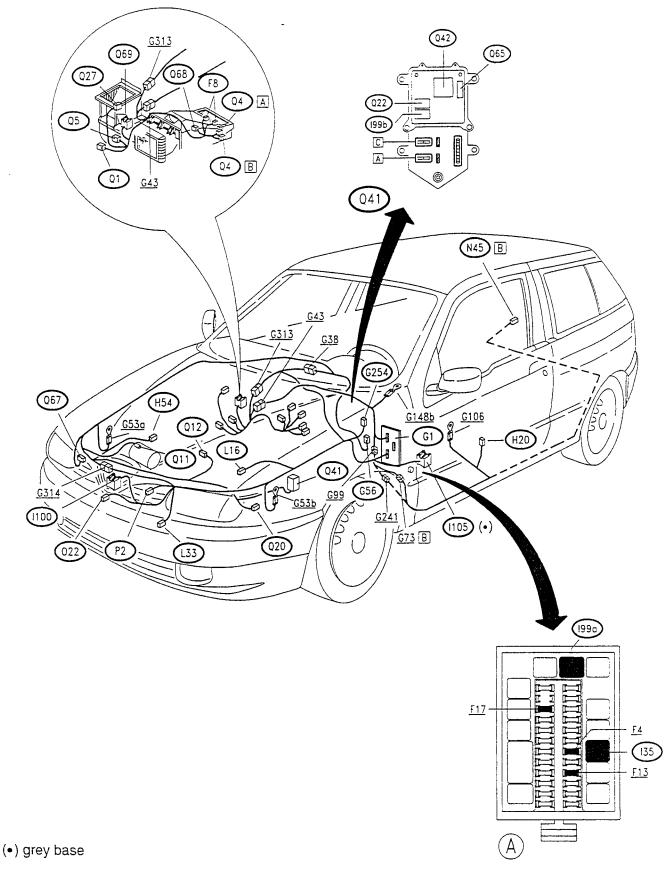
(•••) green fuseholder



LOCATION OF COMPONENTS (Boxer Versions - from chassis no. 4065018)



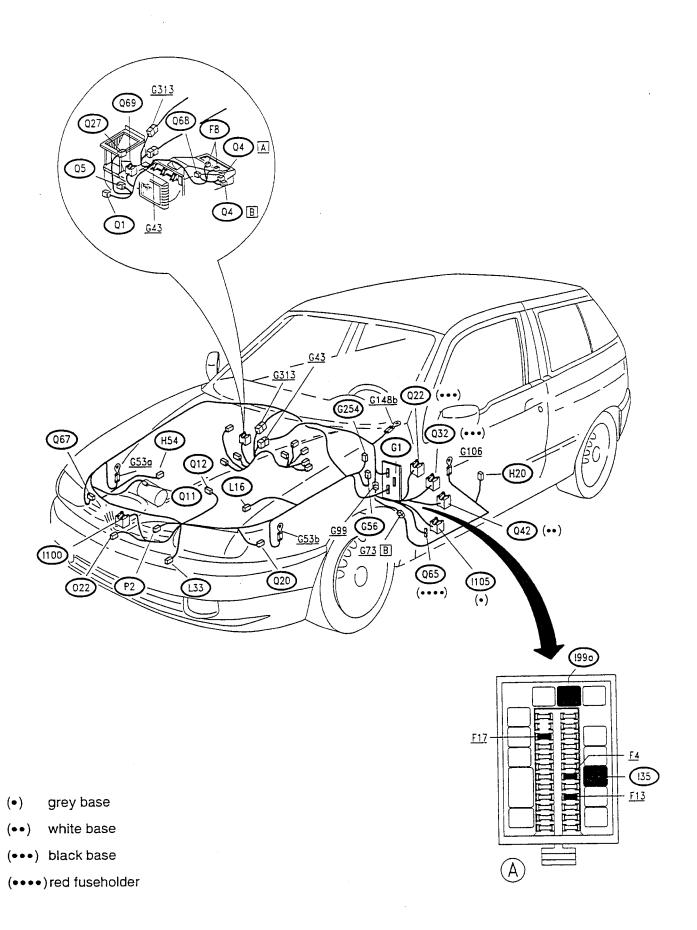
LOCATION OF COMPONENTS (TD Version - up to chassis no.....)



--- only versions without ALFA ROMEO CODE, but with theft alarm

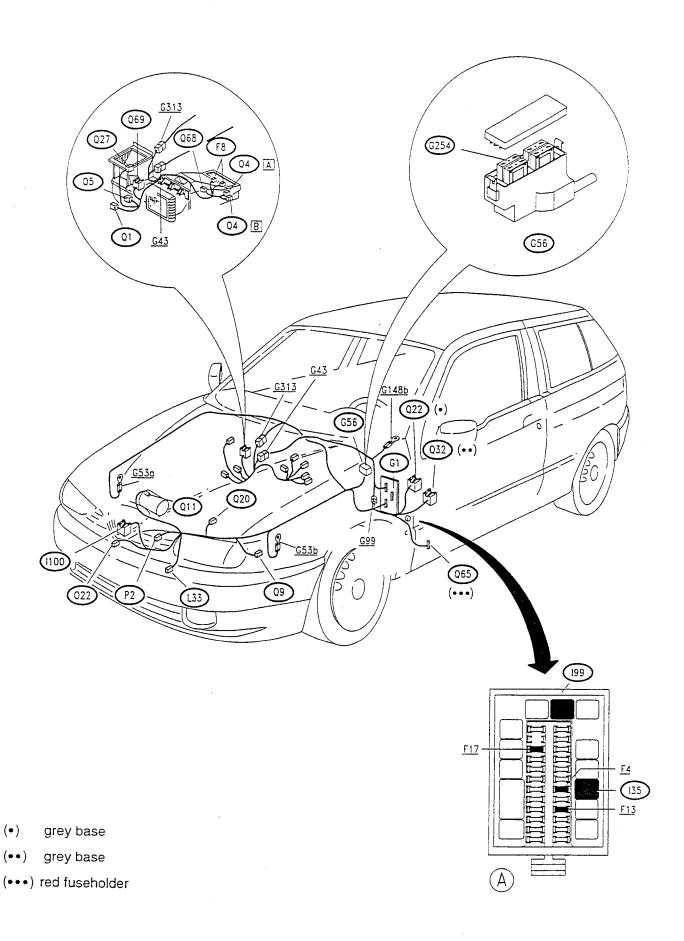


LOCATION OF COMPONENTS (TD version - from chassis no.....)





LOCATION OF COMPONENTS (T.SPARK version)





FAULT-FINDING TABLE

NOTE

To make it easier to understand, the fault-finding table has been <u>subdivided into three section</u> which concern the three functions also described separately in the wiring diagrams:

Climate control fan and recirculation |

Compressor control

Engine fan control

Climate control fan and recirculation

				Com	pone	nt to b	e che	cked			
Fault	F13	G255 (B)	Q1)	178 (B)	Q5	Q4)	Q27)	Q68	F8a (1)	F8b (1)	Q69
Fan engagement	•	•	•	•		•					
Fan engagement at the different speeds					•	•					
Fan engagement at 1st speed with compressor engaged						•					•
Recirculation function						•	•	•			
Climate control panel lighting									•	•	

- (1) It is possible to replace the bulbs with their bulb holder
- (B) Only for fusebox "B"

Compressor control

	Component to be checked																
Fault		Q39 (•)	Q65)	F17	<u>F4</u>	Q11	Q20)	<u>Q9</u>	Q12	(H54)	Q67)	Q22	Q32	Q69	Q4)	Q68	(\$11)(\$40) (1)(2)
Compressor engage- ment (under all	petrol	•	•	•		•						•	•	•	•	•	
circumstances)	TD		•	•	•	•						•		•	•	•	
Compressor engagement (only under certain circumstances) (*)	petrol						•	•									•
	TD						•		•	•	•						

- (•) only up to chassis no. 4065017
- (1) Boxer 1.6 e 1.7 16 v, T.SPARK (2) Boxer 1.3
- (*) You are reminded that compressor operation is cut off by the system logic under the following conditions:

coolant fluid pressure > 28 bar appr.;

coolant fluid pressure < 2.5 bar appr. (circuit drained);

engine temperature > 111°C (only TD);

full load (temporary cutoff for appr. 8 sec. with engine rpm over 2000 rpm). (only TD).

This operation is also determined by the logic of the ignition/injection control unit (only petrol) (refer to the corresponding sections).

Engine fan control

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		C	Comp	onen	t to b	e ch	ecke	i					
Fault		Q39	G254)	Q66 •	F14	<u>F4</u> (A) (*)	E15 (B)	E17 (•)	P2 P2a/b	O 22)	L33	Q20	Q42)	(•)	99a 999•	(°)	(100)	(105)
Fan	Boxer	•			•				•									
engagement (underall	TD		•						•									
circum- stances)	T.SPARK		•						•									
Fan	Boxer			•		•	•	•		•	•				•	•	•	
engagement for high engine	TD		•							•	•			•	•	•	•	•
temperature (2nd speed)	T.SPARK					•				•	•				•	•	•	
Fan	Boxer											•	•					
engagement for	טו			_								•	•					
highcoolant pressure	T.SPARK											•						

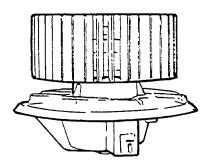
- (B) Only for fusebox "B"
- (•) only up to chassis no. 4065017
- (*) from chassis no. 4065018



CHECKING COMPONENTS

Heating and ventilation fan



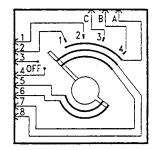


SPECIFICATIO	NS
Nominal voltage	12V
Speed at 12V/25°C in free air with impeller and support	3700 ± 100 rpm
Direction of motor rotation	leftwards impeller side

Heating and ventilation fan control Q4

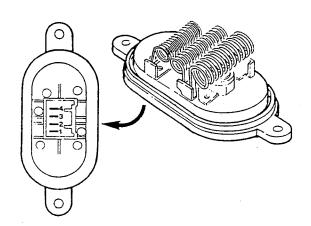


Check the contacts corresponding to the different positions of the knob.



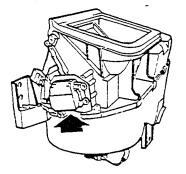
Heating & ventilation fan speed adjustment coil Q5





SPECIFICATIONS						
Section crossed	Total resistance	fan speed				
4-1 3-1 2-1 none	2.9 Ω 0.8 Ω 0.3 Ω	1st 2nd 3rd 4th				
Thermal contact	90 ± 5°C					

Recirculation port control motor (Q27)



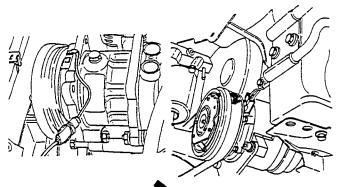
SPECIFICATIONS

12 V at pin 1 and 0 V at pin 2 = output shaft counterclockwise rotation

12 V at pin 3 and 0 V at pin 2 = output shaft clockwise rotation

Compressor electromagnetic joint Q11 Boxer





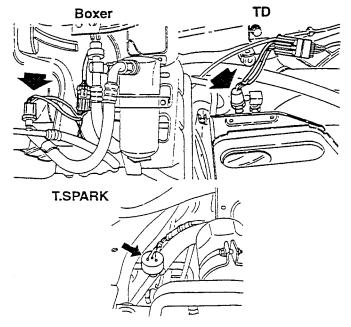
SPECIFICATIONS					
supply voltage	12 V				
absorbed current	4 A (Boxer) 4.2 A (TD) 2.2 (T.SPARK)				

T.SPARK	

	Compressor disengagement thermal contact (T)								
Only T.SPARK:	contact opens	>160 °C							
	contact closes	<140 °C							

Minimum and maximum pressure switch (trinary)



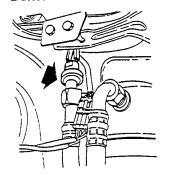


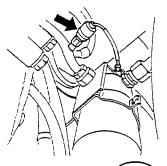
SPECIFICATIONS						
1st level: contact opens contact closes	2.45 ± 0.25 bar 2.85 ± 0.50 bar					
2nd level: contact closes contact opens	15.2 ± 0.98 bar 11.28 ± 1.99 bar					
3rd level: contact opens contact closes	28 +2 bar 22 +4 bar					

Minimum pressure switch (antifros) Q9

Boxer

T.SPARK

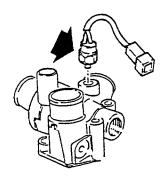




SPECIFICATIONS							
Contact opening pressure	1.7 ± 0.2 bar						
Contact closing pressure	3.4 ± 0.65 bar						

Compressor cutoff thermal contact

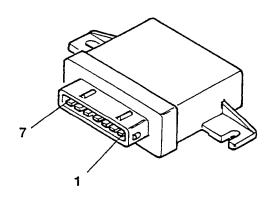
(for TD version only)

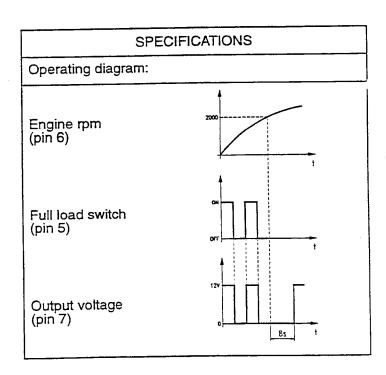


SPECIF	FICATIONS
contact opens	111 ± 2 °C
contact closes	106 ± 2 °C

Compressor disengagement control unit Q67

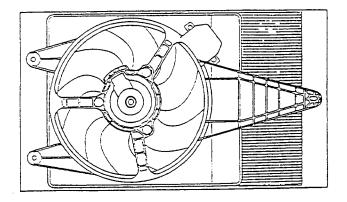
(for TD version only)





ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS 55-32

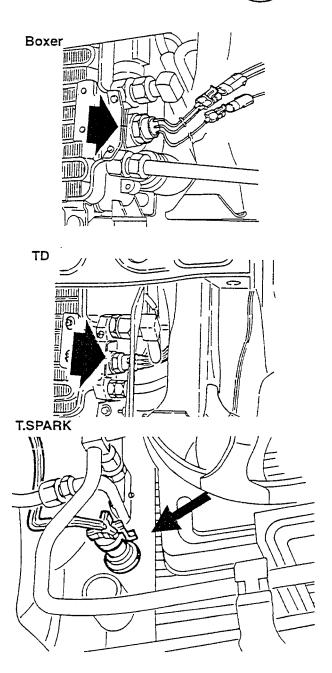
Cooling fan (P2)



SPECIFICATIO	NS
Nominal voltage	12V
Speed at 12V in free air in duct	2350 +150 rpm (minimum)
Motor direction of rotation (marked on duct)	right-hand (impeller side)

Fan two-level thermal contact (L33)





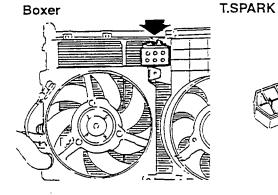
SPECIFICATIONS		
Boxer and T.SPARK versions		
1st level: contact closes contact opens	92 ± 2 °C 87 ± 2 °C	
2nd level: contact closes contact opens	97 ± 2 °C 92 ± 2 °C	
TD version		
1st level: contact closes contact opens	88 ± 2 °C 83 ± 2 °C	
2nd level: contact closes contact opens	92 ± 2 °C 87 ± 2 °C	



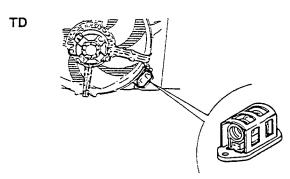
ELECTRIC SYSTEM DIAGNOSIS 55-32

Fan resistance (022)









SPECIFICATIONS		
Boxer versions		
resistance	0.18 ± 10%	
thermal fuse cut in	216 °C	
TD versions		
resistance	$0.23 \pm 0.02\Omega$	
thermal contact opening temperature thermal contact closing temperature	130 ± 10°C 60 ± 10°C	
T.SPARK version		
resistance	0.18 Ω ± 10%	
thermal fuse cut in	< 100 °C	

Engine fan delaying device Q42 (escluding T.SPARK)

