

Gas Charging Instructions After Shipment

During the transportation of air conditioners, if nitrogen has been used for pressure preservation, the steps for adding refrigerant before use typically include the following stages:

1. **Pressure Test for Leak Detection:** Initially, a pressure test is conducted to check for any leaks in the air conditioning system by pressurizing it with a certain amount of nitrogen and observing whether the pressure remains constant. If there is a pressure drop, leaks need to be located and repaired.
2. **Vacuuming:** After confirming there are no leaks, the next step is to vacuum the system. A vacuum pump is used to remove non-condensable gases and moisture from the system's pipes, ensuring the interior is dry and clean. The vacuuming process typically takes about half an hour until a vacuum degree of -0.1MPa or higher is achieved.
3. **Adding Refrigerant:** Once the system has been vacuumed and the required vacuum level is confirmed, you can start adding refrigerant. The refrigerant should be added through the refrigerant injection port. If there is no reserved refrigerant injection port, it should be added from the high-pressure port. Be sure to expel the air from the injection hose to prevent air from entering the system.
4. **Weighing Charge Method:** The most accurate method of charging is the weighing charge method, which involves weighing the amount of refrigerant added to ensure it complies with the manufacturer's specifications([Charging weight indicated on the nameplate of the machine](#)).
5. **System Commissioning:** After adding the refrigerant, the air conditioning system needs to be commissioned to ensure it operates normally.

Please note that these steps should be carried out by professional air conditioning installation or maintenance technicians to ensure safety and effectiveness.

Throughout the process, it is strictly forbidden to use oxygen for pressurization, as contact between oxygen and the refrigeration oil in the system may cause an explosion. Also, changes in ambient temperature can affect the pressure of nitrogen, necessitating appropriate pressure correction.