

9. Remove the steering column trim shrouds and disconnect all electrical connections from the steering column switches.

10. Disconnect the shift cable and bracket from the selector lever pivot.

a. Remove the four screws at the steering column bracket to lower the steering column.

11. Remove the instrument panel, and lay it on the front seat.

12. Remove the seal from around the heater core tubes. Disconnect the heater hoses from the heater core tubes.

13. Remove the three screws retaining the A/C electronic door actuator motor to the evaporator housing, and remove the actuator.

14. Remove the four heater core cover retaining screws and remove the heater core cover and seal.

15. Remove the heater core from the housing.

To install:

16. Transfer the foam heater core cover seals to the new heater core.

17. Install the heater core cover and secure it into the A/C evaporator housing.

18. Position the heater core cover on the A/C evaporator housing and install the four retaining screws.

19. Position the A/C electronic door actuator motor to the blend door shaft. Install the three screws retaining the A/C electronic door actuator motor to the A/C evaporator housing.

20. Install the seals onto ht heater core tubes .

21. Connect the heater hoses, fill the radiator with the specified coolant and check the operation of the system.

Air Conditioning Components

REMOVAL & INSTALLATION

Repair or service of air conditioning components is not covered by this manual, because of

the risk of personal injury or death, and because of the legal ramifications of servicing these components without the proper EPA certification and experience. Cost, personal injury or death, environmental damage, and legal considerations (such as the fact that it is a federal crime to vent refrigerant into the atmosphere), dictate that the A/C components on your vehicle should be serviced only by a Motor Vehicle Air Conditioning (MVAC) trained, and EPA certified automotive technician.

⇒ If your vehicle's A/C system uses R-12 refrigerant and is in need of recharging, the A/C system can be converted over to R-134a refrigerant (less environmentally harmful and expensive). Refer to Section 1 for additional information on R-12 to R-134a conversions, and for additional considerations dealing with your vehicle's A/C system.

CRUISE CONTROL

All models covered by this manual were available with an optional speed control system. This system automatically controls the speed of the vehicle when cruising at a stable highway speed. The speed control system consists of the following:

- Speed control amplifier/servo assembly
- Speed control cable
- Vehicle Speed Sensor (VSS)
- Speed control actuator switch
- Stop light switch

- Deactivator switch

The speed control system operates independently of engine vacuum and, therefore, does not utilize any vacuum lines.

The speed control amplifier integrates the system electronics, thereby eliminating any other electronic control modules in the vehicle. The amplifier controls the vehicle's speed via a cable attached to the throttle body lever.

The speed control actuator switch assembly is

mounted on the steering wheel and allows the driver to control the system's operation. The switch assembly contains five control buttons for system functioning, namely: ON, OFF, RESUME, SET ACCEL, COAST.

The system will continue to control the vehicle's speed until the OFF button is used, or the brake pedal or clutch pedal (manual transmissions only) is depressed.

CRUISE CONTROL TROUBLESHOOTING

<i>Problem</i>	<i>Possible Cause</i>
Will not hold proper speed	Incorrect cable adjustment Binding throttle linkage Leaking vacuum servo diaphragm Leaking vacuum tank Faulty vacuum or vent valve Faulty stepper motor Faulty transducer Faulty speed sensor Faulty cruise control module
Cruise intermittently cuts out	Clutch or brake switch adjustment too tight Short or open in the cruise control circuit Faulty transducer Faulty cruise control module
Vehicle surges	Kinked speedometer cable or casing Binding throttle linkage Faulty speed sensor Faulty cruise control module
Cruise control inoperative	Blown fuse Short or open in the cruise control circuit Faulty brake or clutch switch Leaking vacuum circuit Faulty cruise control switch Faulty stepper motor Faulty transducer Faulty speed sensor Faulty cruise control module

Note: Use this chart as a guide. Not all systems will use the components listed.