

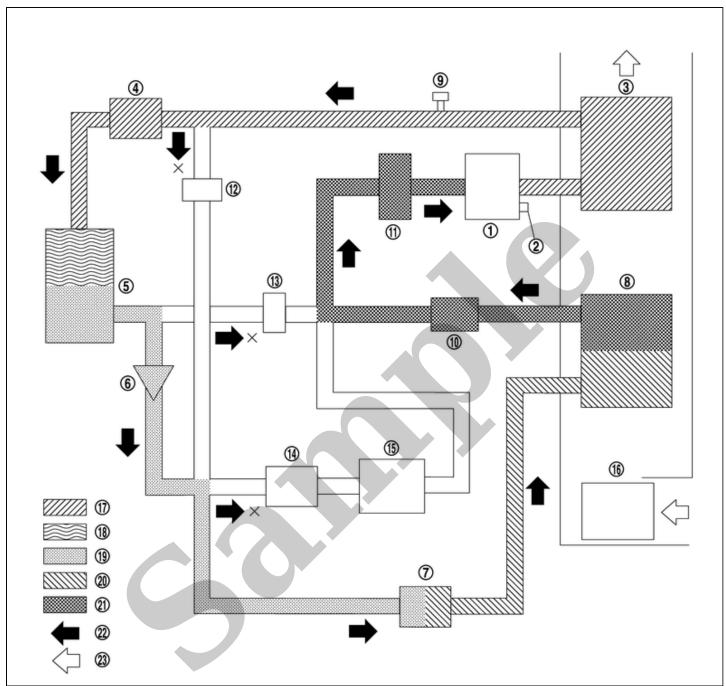
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NISSAN Versa 2023 Manual Service and Repair Workshop Guide

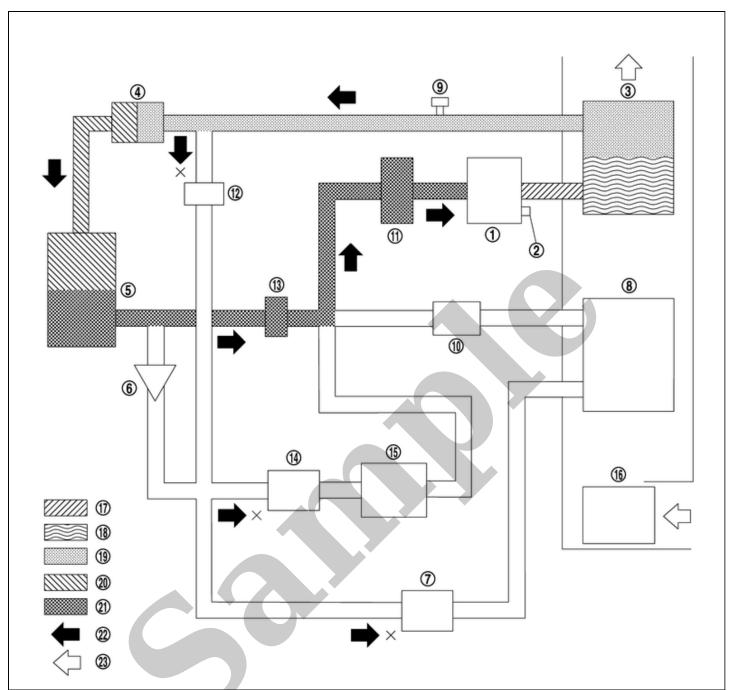
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# **COOLER MODE**



SIEMD-7216088-03-000397768

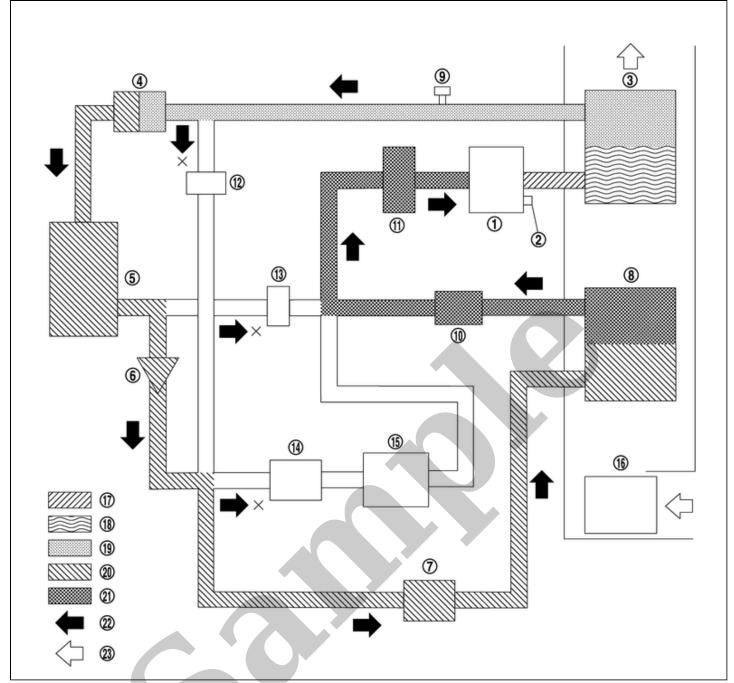
1	Electric compressor	2	Pressure relief valve	3	Inner condenser
4	Electric expansion valve (heater)	(5)	Condenser	6	Check valve
7	Electric expansion valve (cooler)	8	Evaporator	9	Refrigerant pressure sensor
10	Evaporator pressure regulator	1	Accumulator	12	High pressure refrigerant channel switching valve
13	Low pressure refrigerant channel switching valve	14)	Expansion valve (battery chiller)	15)	Battery coolant chiller
16)	Blower motor	17)	High-pressure gas	18	Gas-liquid two phase in high pressure
19	High-pressure liquid	8	Gas-liquid two phase in low pressure	21)	Low-pressure gas
23	Refrigerant flow	23	Wind flow		



SIEMD.	7216	<b>N</b> 88 N1	しししょう	7760
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1	Electric compressor	(2)	Pressure relief valve	(3)	Inner condenser
4	Electric expansion valve (heater)	(5)	Condenser	6	Check valve
7	Electric expansion valve (cooler)	8	Evaporator	9	Refrigerant pressure sensor
10	Evaporator pressure regulator	11)	Accumulator	12	High pressure refrigerant channel switching valve
13	Low pressure refrigerant channel switching valve	14)	Expansion valve (battery chiller)	15)	Battery coolant chiller
16	Blower motor	17)	High-pressure gas	18)	Gas-liquid two phase in high pressure
19	High-pressure liquid	8	Gas-liquid two phase in low pressure	<b>②</b>	Low-pressure gas
22	Refrigerant flow	23	Wind flow		

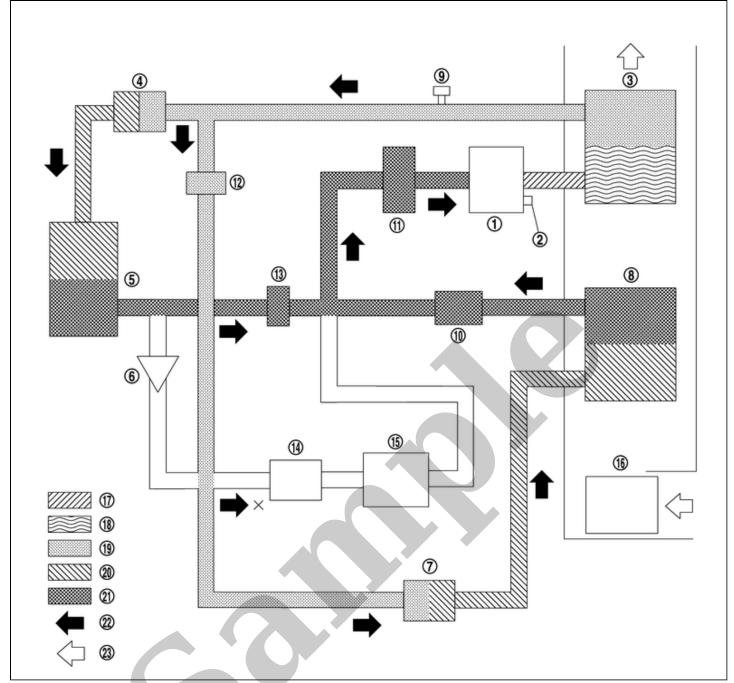
# SERIES OPERATION MODE OF DEHUMIDIFYING AND HEATING



SIEMD-7216088-04-000397770

1	Electric compressor	(0)	Pressure relief valve	(3)	Inner condenser
4	Electric expansion valve (heater)	<u>(5)</u>	Condenser	6	Check valve
7	Electric expansion valve (cooler)	8	Evaporator	9	Refrigerant pressure sensor
10	Evaporator pressure regulator	$^{\odot}$	Accumulator	(2)	High pressure refrigerant channel switching valve
13	Low pressure refrigerant channel switching valve	14)	Expansion valve (battery chiller)	15)	Battery coolant chiller
16	Blower motor	17)	High-pressure gas	18	Gas-liquid two phase in high pressure
19	High-pressure liquid	8	Gas-liquid two phase in low pressure	2	Low-pressure gas
22	Refrigerant flow	23	Wind flow		

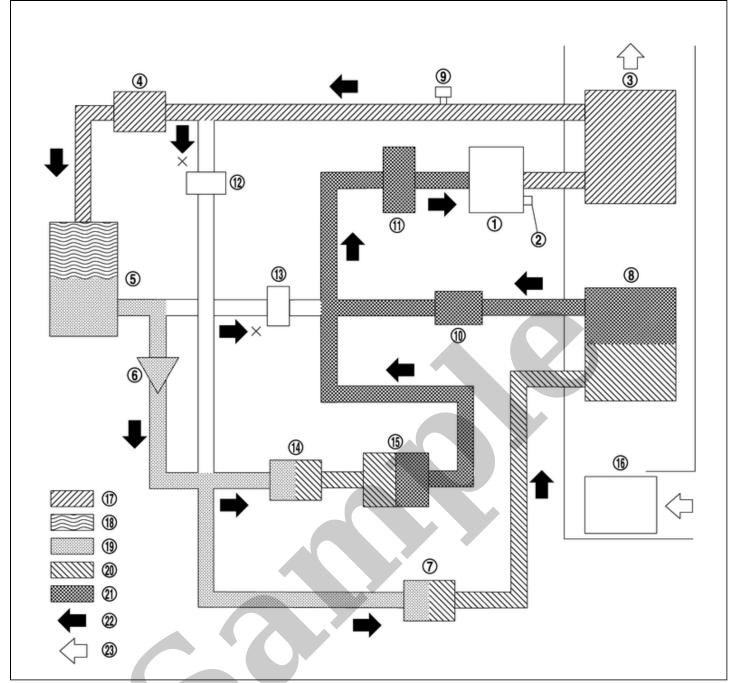
# PARALLEL OPERATION MODE OF DEHUMIDIFYING AND HEATING



SIEMD-7216088-05-000397771

1	Electric compressor	(0)	Pressure relief valve	(3)	Inner condenser
4	Electric expansion valve (heater)	<u>(5)</u>	Condenser	6	Check valve
7	Electric expansion valve (cooler)	8	Evaporator	9	Refrigerant pressure sensor
10	Evaporator pressure regulator	$^{\odot}$	Accumulator	(2)	High pressure refrigerant channel switching valve
13	Low pressure refrigerant channel switching valve	14)	Expansion valve (battery chiller)	15)	Battery coolant chiller
16	Blower motor	17)	High-pressure gas	18	Gas-liquid two phase in high pressure
19	High-pressure liquid	8	Gas-liquid two phase in low pressure	2	Low-pressure gas
22	Refrigerant flow	23	Wind flow		

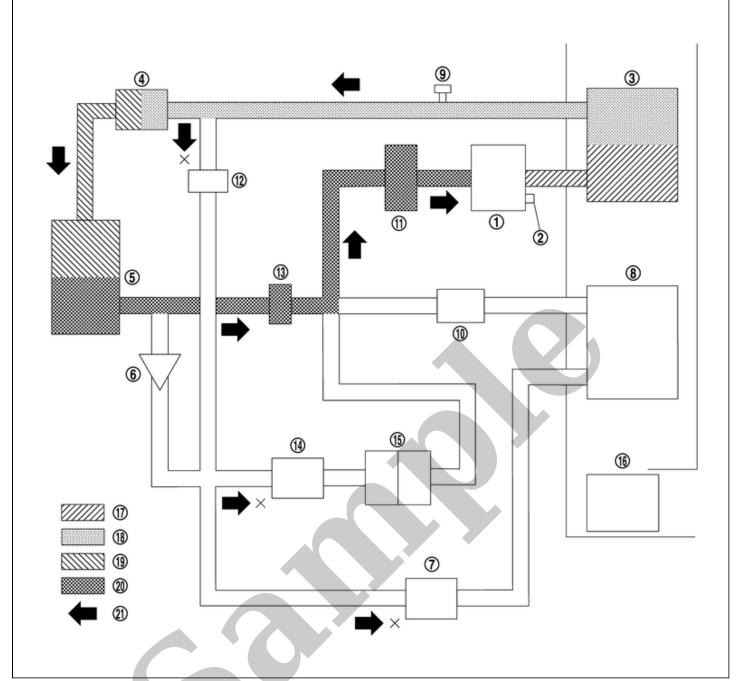
# **COOLING + HIGH VOLTAGE BATTERY COOLING MODE**



SIEMD-7216088-06-000397772

1	Electric compressor	(0)	Pressure relief valve	(9)	Inner condenser
4	Electric expansion valve (heater)	(5)	Condenser	6	Check valve
7	Electric expansion valve (cooler)	8	Evaporator	9	Refrigerant pressure sensor
10	Evaporator pressure regulator	1	Accumulator	12	High pressure refrigerant channel switching valve
13	Low pressure refrigerant channel switching valve	14)	Expansion valve (battery chiller)	15)	Battery coolant chiller
16	Blower motor	17)	High-pressure gas	(8)	Gas-liquid two phase in high pressure
19	High-pressure liquid	8	Gas-liquid two phase in low pressure	<b>a</b>	Low-pressure gas
22	Refrigerant flow	23	Wind flow		

# **DEICE MODE**



SIEMD-7216088-02-000397773

1	Electric compressor	2	Pressure relief valve	3	Inner condenser
4	Electric expansion valve (heater)	(5)	Condenser	6	Check valve
7	Electric expansion valve (cooler)	8	Evaporator	9	Refrigerant pressure sensor
10	Evaporator pressure regulator	1	Accumulator	(2)	High pressure refrigerant channel switching valve
13	Low pressure refrigerant channel switching valve	14)	Expansion valve (battery chiller)	(15)	Battery coolant chiller
16)	Blower motor	17)	High-pressure gas	18	High-pressure liquid
19	Gas-liquid two phase in low pressure	20	Low-pressure gas	21)	Refrigerant flow

#### REFRIGERANT CYCLE

#### **Refrigerant Flow**

- The cooler mode path of refrigerant flow is through the electric compressor, inner condenser, electric expansion valve (heater), condenser, electric expansion valve (cooler), evaporator, evaporator pressure regulator, accumulator, and then it returns to the electric compressor.
- The heater mode path of refrigerant flow is through the electric compressor, inner condenser, electric expansion valve (heater), condenser, low pressure refrigerant channel switching valve, accumulator, and then it returns to the electric compressor.
- The series operation mode of dehumidifying and heating path of refrigerant flow is through the electric compressor, inner
  condenser, electric expansion valve (heater), condenser, electric expansion valve (cooler), evaporator, evaporator pressure
  regulator, accumulator, and then it returns to the electric compressor.
- The flow of refrigerant during parallel operation mode of dehumidifying and heating flows through two paths at the same time. One goes through electric compressor, inner condenser, electric expansion valve (heater), condenser, low pressure refrigerant channel switching valve, accumulator, and then it returns to electric compressor. Other goes through electric compressor, inner condenser, high pressure refrigerant channel switching valve, electric expansion valve (cooler), evaporator, evaporator pressure regulator, accumulator, and then it returns electric compressor.
- The flow of refrigerant during cooling + high voltage battery cooling mode flows through two paths at the same time. One goes through electric compressor, inner condenser, electric expansion valve (heater), condenser, expansion valve (battery chiller), battery coolant chiller, accumulator, and then it returns to electric compressor. Other goes through electric compressor, inner condenser, electric expansion valve (heater), condenser, electric expansion valve (cooler), evaporator, evaporator pressure regulator, accumulator, and then it returns to electric compressor.
- The deice mode path of refrigerant flow is through the electric compressor, inner condenser, electric expansion valve (heater), condenser, low pressure refrigerant channel switching valve, accumulator, and then it returns to the electric compressor.

## **Evaporator Cryoprotective Protection Control**

Refer to Electric Compressor Control.

#### REFRIGERANT SYSTEM PROTECTION

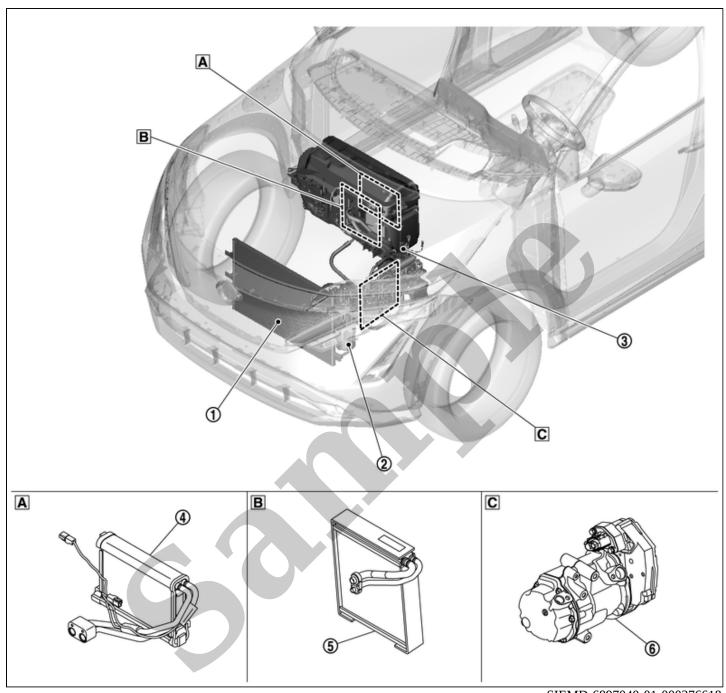
### **Refrigerant Pressure Sensor**

- The refrigerant system is protected from significant high pressure and low pressure by the refrigerant pressure sensor that is installed at the condenser outlet.
- The refrigerant pressure sensor outputs a signal to the VCM.
- If the A/C auto amp., judges that there is a malfunction (the conditions shown below) in the cooler cycle based on the
  refrigerant pressure sensor detection value sent from VCM via CAN communications, it stops operation of the electric
  compressor.

#### Pressure Relief Valve

- The refrigerant system is protected from significant high pressure by the pressure relief valve that is installed in the electric compressor.
- If the pressure in the cooler cycle is excessively increased [3,430 kPa (34.3 bar, 35 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, 497.4 psi) or more], the pressure relief valve opens, releasing refrigerant into the atmosphere.

## **COMPONENT PARTS LOCATION**



SIEMD-6897040-01-000376618

Built-in A/C unit assembly

Built-in A/C unit assembly

Lower left side in the motor room

## COMPONENT PARTS DESCRIPTION

No.	Location	DESCRIPTION	
1	Condenser	<ul> <li>Cools the high-temperature high-pressure refrigerant discharged from the compressor to charge it to liquid refrigerant when cooling is operating.</li> <li>Causes fine mist liquid refrigerant to evaporate and changing it into gas refrigerant, by using the air blown from the cooling fan when heating is operating.</li> </ul>	
2	Accumulator	For preventing refrigerant in flow to the compressor, separates gas refrigerant and liquid refrigeran collects the liquid refrigerant temporarily.	

No.	Location	DESCRIPTION
3	Refrigerant pressure sensor	Refer to Refrigerant Pressure Sensor.
4	Inner condenser	Cools the high-temperature high-pressure refrigerant discharged from the compressor to charge in to liquid refrigerant. The air blown from the blower motor is heated by the condensation heat.
(5)	Evaporator	The misty liquid refrigerant causes evaporation and turns into gas by the air blown from blower motor. Cool the air by vaporization heat at this time.
6	Electric compressor	Performs the intake, compression, and discharge of refrigerant, and circulates the refrigerant in the cooler cycle.

