

Proper operation of A/C systems helps prevent evaporator freeze-up, maintain cooling performance, and reduce equipment downtime. Heat-related illness is not limited to employees working outside—drivers and equipment operators in enclosed cabs can also be affected if air conditioning systems are not functioning properly. Operators should monitor cab cooling performance and follow the guidelines below to help ensure A/C systems remain reliable during periods of high heat.

Operating Guidelines

- Start the engine and allow it to stabilize.
- Set the blower to medium or high speed.
- Turn the A/C to maximum cooling until the cab is comfortable, **then adjust the temperature as needed.**
- Keep doors and windows closed while the A/C is operating.
- **Avoid running the blower on the lowest speed for extended periods.**
- ***Critical - Conduct daily operator care to keep cab filters, vents, condenser, and radiator clean and free of debris**
 - These components can have a major impact on A/C functionality if not properly maintained.



Signs of Evaporator Freeze-Up

- Air becomes unusually cold.
- Airflow steadily decreases.
- Little or no air comes from the vents.

If Freeze-Up Occurs

1. Turn the A/C compressor off.
2. Leave the blower on **high**.
3. Run the system in vent mode until normal airflow returns.
4. Restart the A/C after the evaporator has thawed.



Do not continue operating the A/C with restricted airflow.

Report to Maintenance

Report recurring freeze-up, poor cooling, weak blower performance, or any A/C system problems promptly to prevent equipment damage and reduce the risk of heat-related illness.

