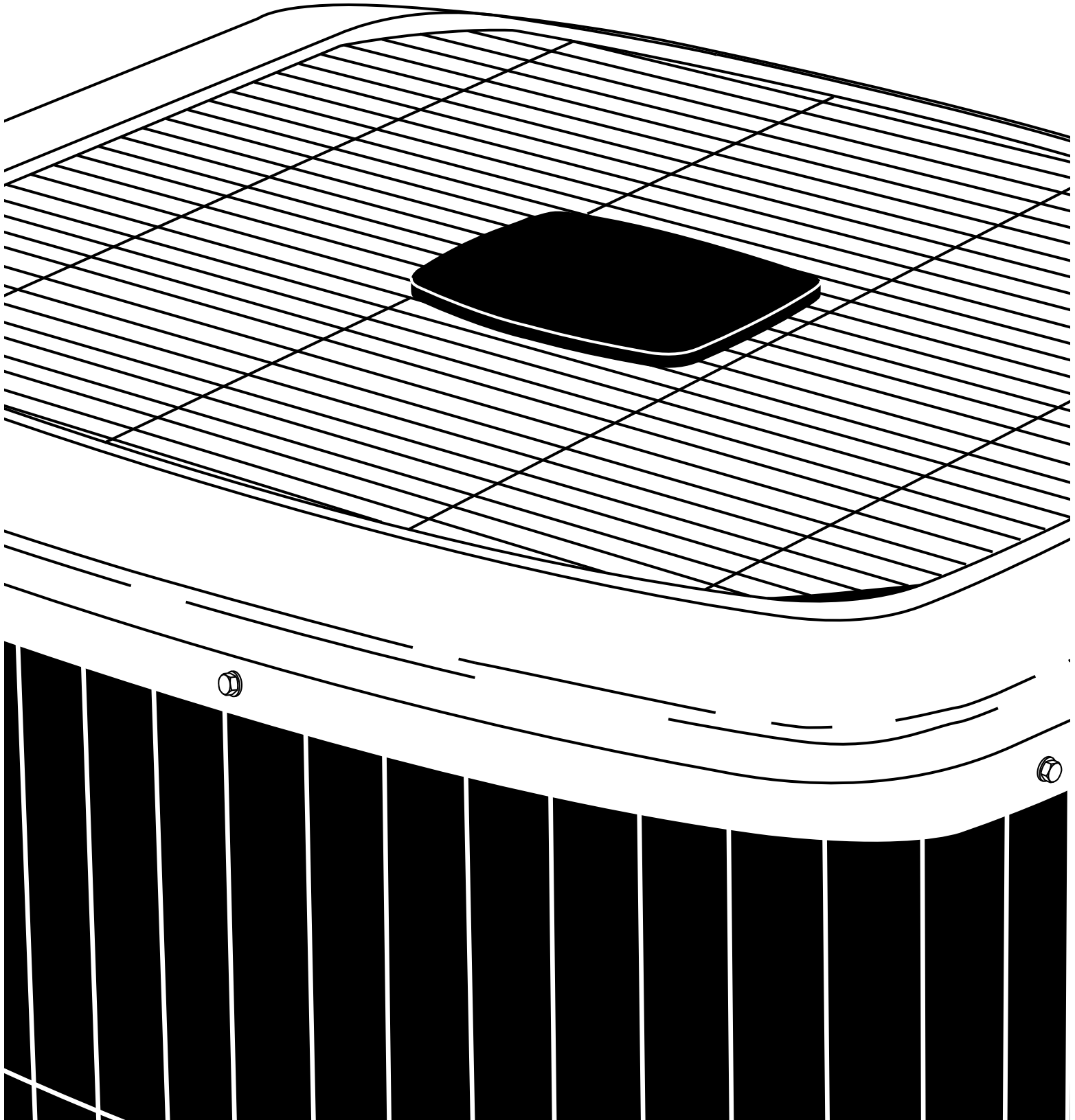




CENTRAL AIR CONDITIONING

A GUIDE TO OPERATING AND MAINTAINING YOUR RESIDENTIAL AIR CONDITIONING UNIT.



NOTE TO INSTALLER: THIS MANUAL SHOULD BE LEFT WITH THE EQUIPMENT USER.

WELCOME TO EFFICIENT HOME COOLING COMFORT

Congratulations on your excellent choice and sound investment in home cooling comfort!

Your new air conditioning unit represents both the latest in engineering development and the culmination of many years of experience from one of the most reputable manufacturers of comfort systems.

Your new unit is among the most energy-efficient and reliable air conditioning products available today. To assure its dependability, spend just a few minutes with this booklet now. Learn about the operation of your air conditioner, and the small amount of maintenance it takes to keep it operating at its peak efficiency.

With minimal care, your new air conditioner will provide you and your family with cool comfort—both now and for years to come.

⚠ WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product.

YOUR COMFORT SYSTEM

Identifying Your System

Take the time to familiarize yourself with the type of system you have. This knowledge will be of use in understanding the basic operation of your new air conditioner.

The split-system type has an indoor and an outdoor unit, each of which contains a coil. These units are interconnected by refrigerant tubes. (See Fig. 1.)

Each unit has a rating plate affixed to it which provides necessary information for specific identification of a unit. You

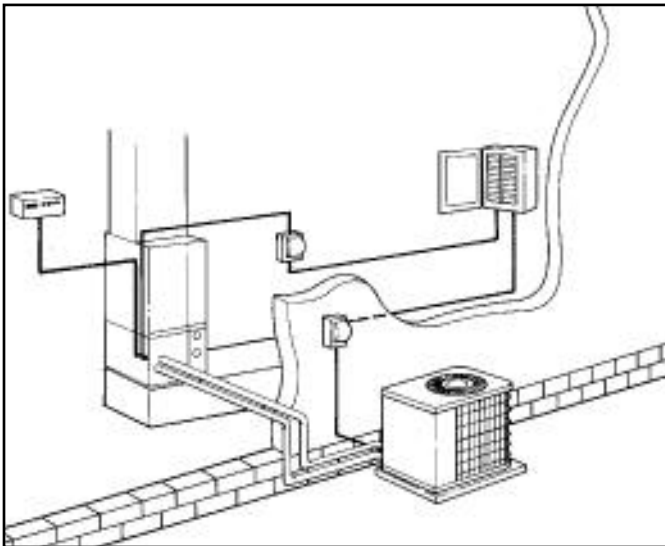


Fig. 1—Typical Split-System Installation

should familiarize yourself with the product, model, and serial numbers listed on each rating plate.

IMPORTANT FACTS

To better protect your investment and to eliminate unnecessary service calls, familiarize yourself with the following facts:

- Your air conditioning system should never be operated without a clean air filter properly installed. Plan to inspect the filter periodically. A clogged air filter will increase operating costs and shorten the life of the unit.
- Supply-air and return-air registers should not be blocked. Drapes, furniture, and toys are some of the items commonly found obstructing grilles. Restricted air flow lessens the unit's efficiency and life span.
- The outdoor unit must have unrestricted airflow. Do not cover the unit, lean anything against it, or stand upon it. Do not allow grass clippings, leaves, or other debris to accumulate around or on top of the unit. Maintain a 12-in. minimum clearance between the outdoor unit and tall grass, vines, shrubs, etc.
- Your multipurpose indoor thermostat is the control center for your air conditioning system. You should familiarize yourself with its proper operation. Attempting to control the system by other means—for instance, switching the electrical supply power ON and OFF—may cause damage to the unit.
- Thermostat “jiggling” causes rapid-cycling, which is potentially damaging to the compressor. Do not move the temperature selector on the thermostat for any reason for at least 5 minutes after the compressor has shut off.
- You may find that you can maintain greater personal comfort by running the fan continuously. “Air pockets” can form due to the structure of the house, placement of registers, etc. These pockets may be too cool or warm for your liking. Continuous fan operation minimizes any temperature differences. Also, systems equipped with electronic air cleaners and/or humidifiers offer the added benefits of having the air continuously cleaned year-round, and humidified during the winter season.
- Your air conditioner will remove humidity from your home during the cooling season. After a few minutes of operation, you should be able to see water trickle from the condensate drain of the cooling coil. Check this occasionally to be sure the drain system is not clogged. Of course, don't expect to see much drainage if you live in a very dry environment.

OPERATING YOUR AIR CONDITIONER

The operation of your air conditioning system is controlled by the indoor thermostat. You simply adjust the thermostat and it maintains the indoor temperature at the level you select. Most thermostats have 3 controls: the temperature control selector, FAN switch and SYSTEM switch.

The temperature control selector is a dial or lever that allows you to establish the degree of temperature that you wish to maintain for your personal comfort. Some thermostats possess 2 temperature control selectors: 1 for setting the temperature desired during the cooling cycle, and 1 to set the heating operation temperature. Typical settings are 78°F for cooling and 68°F for heating.

The FAN switch offers 2 options for controlling the blower: AUTO and ON. When set to AUTO, the blower will run only

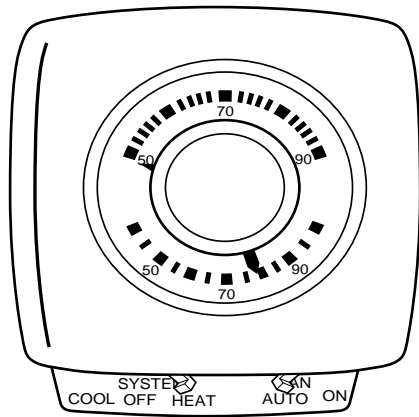


Fig. 2—Typical Manual Changeover Thermostat

while the thermostat operates the cooling or heating section. When the FAN switch is set at the ON position, the blower will run continuously—regardless of whether the cooling or heating section is operating.

Typically, the SYSTEM switch on your thermostat offers the following selections: COOL, OFF, and HEAT. Your thermostat may also have a fourth selection, AUTO. Neither the cooling or heating section will operate when the SYSTEM switch is set at the OFF position. With the SYSTEM switch set at COOL, the cooling section of your comfort system will operate when the indoor temperature rises above the level that you wish to maintain. With the SYSTEM switch set at the HEAT position, the heating section will operate automatically when the indoor temperature falls below the level that you have selected.

The AUTO selection found on some thermostats provides for automatic changeover between cooling and heating cycles. With the SYSTEM switch set in the AUTO position, the cooling section will operate when the indoor temperature rises above the thermostat cooling temperature setting, or the heating section will operate when the indoor temperature drops below the thermostat setting for the heating cycle.

COOLING CYCLE

When operating in the cooling cycle, your air conditioner will run until the indoor temperature is lowered to the level you have selected. On extremely hot days, your conditioner will run for longer periods at a time and have shorter “off” periods than on moderate days.

The following are typical conditions that add extra heat and/or humidity to your home and force your cooling unit to work longer to keep your home comfortable:

- Entrance doors are frequently opened and closed
- Laundry appliances are being operated
- A shower is running
- More than the usual number of people are present in the home
- More than the normal number of electric lights are in use
- Drapes are open on the sunny side of the home

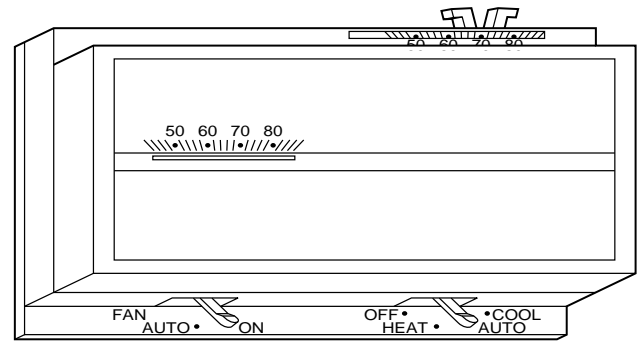


Fig. 3—Typical Auto Changeover Thermostat

HEATING CYCLE

With the SYSTEM switch of your indoor thermostat set to the HEAT position, the heating section of your home comfort system will operate until room temperature is raised to the level you have selected. Of course, the heating unit will have to operate for longer periods to maintain a comfortable environment on cooler days and nights than on moderate ones.

Refer to your furnace User’s Manual for specific information on heating operation.

PERFORMING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

With the proper maintenance and care, your air conditioning unit will operate economically and dependably. Maintenance can be accomplished easily by referring to the following directions. However, before performing maintenance, consider these important safety precautions:

- DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER TO THE AIR CONDITIONER BEFORE REMOVING ACCESS PANELS TO PERFORM MAINTENANCE. Disconnect power to both the indoor and outdoor units. NOTE: THERE MAY BE MORE THAN 1 ELECTRICAL DISCONNECT SWITCH.
- ALTHOUGH SPECIAL CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN TO MINIMIZE SHARP EDGES IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF YOUR UNIT, BE EXTREMELY CAREFUL WHEN HANDLING PARTS OR REACHING INTO THE UNIT.

CHECK THE AIR FILTER

A dirty air filter will cause excessive strain on the compressor and blower motor. This can cause the components to overheat and automatically shut down. In the extreme, the components will fail and need to be replaced. To avoid inefficient or failed operation of your unit, CHECK THE FILTER(S) EVERY 3 TO 4 WEEKS. Replace filter(s) when necessary, or clean the filter(s) if you have the reusable type.

Disposable filters should be replaced by similar, new filters of the same dimensions.

Reusable, permanent filters should be washed in a solution of cold water and mild detergent, then rinsed and thoroughly dried. THE FILTER MUST BE COMPLETELY DRY BEFORE BEING REINSTALLED. To avoid prolonged shutdown of your unit while a filter is drying, you should

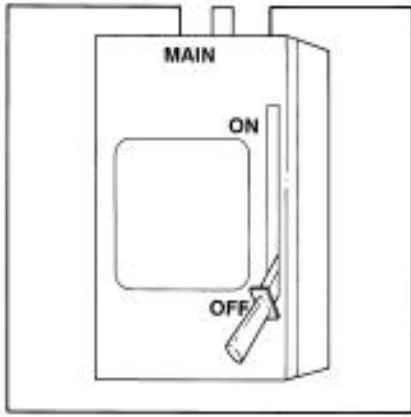


Fig. 4—Main Electrical Disconnect

have an extra filter on hand. This would allow you to rotate between the 2 with minimal downtime for your comfort system. Extra filters may be purchased from your dealer.

There are no filters in the outdoor unit of a split-system. If your indoor unit is a gas or oil furnace, refer to your furnace User's Manual for filter location and procedures for replacement or cleaning.

If your system includes an indoor fan coil unit, the filter may be located in the unit where it connects with the return-air duct or plenum. (See Fig. 5.) Remove the filter cover plate by sliding latches toward center of plate. Lift filter to clear lower flange. Filter is spring-loaded and will "pop out". Reinstall filter, being certain to secure filter behind lower flange. When reinstalling cover plate, secure plate behind upper flange then slide tabs outward.

The indoor fan coil unit may be located in the attic. In this instance the filter could be located behind the return air grille. Access the filter by removing 2 screws from return air grille.

INDOOR COIL

If the split-system coil has only been operated with a clean filter in place, it should require minimal cleaning. You may use a vacuum cleaner and soft brush attachment to remove any accumulation of dust from the top and underside of the finned coil surface. However, only perform this maintenance when the coil is completely dry.

If you cannot get the coil clean by this method, call your dealer for service. It may be necessary to clean the coil with a detergent solution and rinse it with water. This could require the removal of the coil. You should not attempt this yourself.

OUTDOOR COIL

If grass clippings, leaves, shrubbery, and debris are kept away from the outdoor unit, minimal care should be sufficient to keep the system functioning properly. For proper drainage, debris must be removed periodically from the base pan. However, if the outdoor coil becomes dirty, use a brush or vacuum cleaner and soft brush attachment to clean the exterior surface. If dirt is deep in the coil, contact your dealer for service. The outdoor fan motor may have to be disconnected and the top panel removed to gain access to the coil for thorough cleaning. Do not attempt this yourself.

OUTDOOR COIL—SEA COAST

If your unit is located near the ocean, special maintenance is required. Ocean mist/breeze carries salt, which is corro-

sive to most metals. Although your new unit is made out of galvanized metal and is protected by top-grade paint, you should take the precaution of additional maintenance which consists of periodically washing the unit. By washing all exposed surfaces and coil approximately every 3 months, you will be adding additional life to your unit. Consult your installing contractor for proper intervals/procedures for your geographic area or service contact.

UNIT SUPPORT

Your split-system outdoor unit should be maintained at a level position. If its support should shift or settle so that the unit is no longer level, you should correct the condition. Relevel it promptly to assure condensate drainage out of the unit. If you notice that water or ice collects beneath the unit, arrange for it to be drained away from the unit.

BEFORE YOU REQUEST A "SERVICE CALL"

BEFORE YOU CALL FOR SERVICE, CHECK FOR THESE EASILY SOLVED PROBLEMS:

- Check the indoor and outdoor disconnect switches. Verify that circuit breakers are ON or that fuses have not blown.
- Check for sufficient airflow. Check the air filter(s) for any accumulations of dirt. Check for blocked return-air or supply-air grilles. Be sure grilles are open and unobstructed.
- Check the settings on your indoor thermostat. If you desire cooling, see that the temperature control selector is set below room temperature and the SYSTEM switch is on the COOL or AUTO position. If you require warmth, be sure the temperature control selector is set above room temperature and the SYSTEM switch is at HEAT or AUTO. The FAN switch should be set at ON for continuous blower operation or AUTO if you wish blower to function only while the unit is operating.

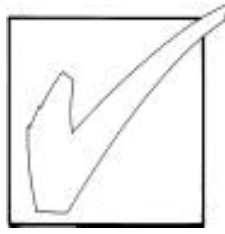
If your comfort system still fails to operate, contact your servicing dealer for troubleshooting and repairs. Specify your apparent problem, and state the model and serial numbers of your equipment. (You should have them recorded on Page 6 of this booklet.) With this information, your dealer may be able to offer helpful suggestions over the phone or save valuable time through knowledgeable preparation for the service call.



Fig. 5—Removing Filter from Fan Coil Unit

REGULAR DEALER MAINTENANCE

In addition to the routine maintenance that you perform, your home comfort system should be inspected regularly by a properly trained service technician. The inspection (preferably each year, but at least every other year) should include the following:



- Routine inspection of air filter(s). Replacement or cleaning as required.
- Inspection and cleaning of the blower wheel, housing, and motor.
- Inspection and, if required, cleaning of indoor and outdoor coils.
- Inspection of the indoor coil drain pan, plus the primary and secondary drain lines. If supplied, the auxiliary drain pan

and line should be inspected at this time. Service should include cleaning if required.

- A check of all electrical wiring and connections.
- A check for secure physical connections of individual components within units.
- Operational check of the air conditioning system to determine actual working condition. Necessary repair and/or adjustment should be performed at this time.

Your servicing dealer may offer an economical service contract that covers seasonal inspections. Ask for further details.

FOR THE RECORD

Record the model, product, and serial numbers of your new equipment in the spaces provided. This information, along with the other ready-reference facts requested, will be necessary should you ever require information or service.

INSTALLATION DATA

Date Installed _____
Dealer Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
Telephone _____

SPLIT-SYSTEM

OUTDOOR UNIT:

Product No. _____
Model No. _____
Serial No. _____

INDOOR UNIT OR COIL:

Product No. _____
Model No. _____
Serial No. _____

MODULAR INDOOR UNIT, if Applicable:

Blower—Product No. _____
Model No. _____
Serial No. _____

Coil—Product No. _____
Model No. _____
Serial No. _____

Heater—Product No. _____
Model No. _____
Serial No. _____



HEATING & COOLING

TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON PARTS: Consult your installing dealer or classified section of your local telephone directory under the "Heating Equipment" or "Air Conditioning Contractors & Systems" headings for dealer listing by brand name. Have available the Model No., Series Letter & Serial No. of your equipment to insure correct replacement part.

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Manufacturer reserves the right to discontinue, or change at any time, specifications or designs without notice and without incurring obligations.