

User's Information Manual - Heat Pumps

Thermostat

Your air conditioner/Heat Pump is controlled by the thermostat mounted on your wall. The thermostat is a highly sensitive low voltage device and is available in several different configurations from different manufacturers. The details listed below are typical for most installations. Ask your dealer for more specific information regarding the model of thermostat installed.

Heating Cycle

Switch the system lever to HEAT. The dial on your thermostat indicates the temperature range for maximum comfort.

Smoke (Steam) coming from unit in the winter:

When the unit switches into the defrost cycle to remove any frost build up on the coil you may see steam (smoke) coming from the unit. This is normal for the defrost.

Cooling Cycle

Switch the system lever to COOL. Some models have a reset feature which will allow you to reset the unit at the thermostat after some abnormal condition has caused safety switches to cut the unit off. If your unit has this feature, merely switch the system lever to OFF and back to COOL. If you are in doubt which model you have, please consult your Dealer.

Fan Control

Your thermostat may have a Fan Selection Switch which will allow you to run the fan continuously or cycle it automatically with the heating or cooling system. Switch the lever to ON for continuous operation and to AUTO for automatic cycling. For maximum comfort satisfaction, constant fan operation throughout the year is recommended.

On models which do not have the Fan Selection Switch, the fan will run continuously.

Adjust lever or large dial so that indicator points to desired room temperature.

What To Do If Your System Does Not Work

Before Requesting a Service Call:

1. Ensure thermostat is set below room temperature and that the system lever is in the "COOL" position.
2. Inspect your return air filter. If it is dirty your air conditioner may not function properly.

WARNING

Electrical shock hazard.

Turn OFF electric power to unit before performing any maintenance or removing panels or doors.

Failure to follow this warning could result in bodily injury or death.

3. Check circuit breakers and/or fuses. Reset breakers or replace fuses as necessary.

4. Inspect the outdoor unit for clogged condenser coils, (grass cuttings, leaves, dirt, dust or lint). Ensure that branches, twigs or other debris are not obstructing the condenser fan.

IF YOUR SYSTEM DOES NOT OPERATE, CONTACT YOUR SERVICING DEALER.

Be sure to describe the problem, and have the model and serial numbers of the system equipment available.

Regular Maintenance Requirements

Your system should be regularly inspected by a qualified service technician. Between visits, there are some routine maintenance procedures that you can do to help keep your system operating at peak performance.

Air Filter

Inspect air filters at least monthly and replace or clean as required. Disposable type filters should be replaced. Washable filters may be cleaned by soaking in mild detergent and rinsing with cold water. Replace filters with the arrows on the side pointing in the direction of air flow. Dirty filters are the most common cause of inadequate heating or cooling performance and of compressor failures.

Condensate Drain

During the cooling season check at least monthly for free flow of drainage and clean if necessary.

Condenser Coils

Grass cuttings, leaves, dirt, dust, lint from clothes dryers, and fall-off from trees can be drawn into coils by movement of the air. Clogged condenser coils will lower the efficiency of your unit and could cause damage to the condenser. Periodically, debris should be brushed from the condenser coils.

WARNING

Sharp object hazard.

Condenser coils have sharp edges, wear adequate protection on body extremities. (Gloves, etc.)

Failure to follow this warning could result in bodily injury.

Use a soft bristle brush with light pressure only. Do not damage or bend condenser coil fins. Damaged or bent fins may effect unit operation.

Painted Surfaces

In geographical areas where the water has a high concentration of minerals (calcium, iron, sulfur, etc.) it is recommended that lawn sprinklers not be allowed to spray on the unit. In such applications, the sprinklers should be directed away from the unit. Failure to follow this precaution may result in premature deterioration of the unit finish and metal components.