How an Air Conditioner Works:

Similar to a refrigerator, air conditioners transfer heat from a heat source to the outdoor environment.

Evaporator: refrigerant between the indoor evaporator and the coil distributes.

Condenser: the outdoor condenser removes heat and the compressor (the thermostat -- it could bend the wire holding it in place to properly position it.)

Fan: draws air through the filter and circulating it.

Filter: removes particles from the air.

Dehumidifier: removes moisture, which can be used to cool the air, they add moisture in the air.

Air handler: distributes the conditioned air.LIFE SPAN:

CENTRAL:

20-50 years

ROOM:

15-20 years

Ductless, mini-split air conditioners:

LIFE SPAN:

10-15 years

Maintaining Your Air Conditioner

Dryer Vent: Must be clean to ensure it functions at its highest efficiency.

Evaporator Coil: Must be free of dust and debris.

Condenser: Must be clean to prevent clogging.

Filter: Must be replaced every 3 months.

Ductwork: Must be properly sealed and insulated.

Drain: Must be clear to prevent water damage.

Insulation: Must be in good condition.

Annual Maintenance

Evaporator Coil

Condenser Coils

Drainage System

A certified technician is necessary to maintain your air conditioner.

#DidYouKnow:

Your unit isn't turning on: Limited airflow

Dirty Filter:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

Dirty Air Handler:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

#DidYouKnow:

Your unit isn't running:

Dirty Filter:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

Dirty Air Handler:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

Constricted ductwork: Improper installation or air conditioning is not designed for your home.

Dirty Air Handler:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

Dirty or constricted ductwork: Improper installation or air conditioning is not designed for your home.

Dirty Filter:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

Dirty Air Handler:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

Dirty Ducts:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

Dirty Filter:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

Dirty Air Handler:

A clogged filter restricts airflow and decreases its efficiency.

Boiler: The amount of energy saved depends on the size of the boiler and the efficiency of the system.

Energy Saver 101:

Everything You Need to Know About Energy Efficiency in Your Home

ENERGY-SAVING TIP:

Use a fan. Ceiling fans stir the air in the room and circulate it.

Complete the following steps to save energy:

1. Turn down the thermostat for 10-15 degrees.

2. Remove the window frame and panels in between the window.

3. Replace your air conditioner filters every 3 months.

4. Insulate and seal ductwork.

5. Hire a certified technician to clean the evaporator coil every year and clean it as necessary.

6. Routinely replace or clean the drain pipe every year.

7. Place your air conditioner in a cool, shaded area.

8. Use a timer to turn off the air conditioner when the house is unoccupied.

9. Use a high-efficiency energy star qualified AC unit -- on average, high-efficiency air conditioners can save 20-50 percent by switching to high-efficiency units.

10. Take other actions to reduce your energy use.

You can reduce air conditioning energy use by:

- Insulating your attic and walls, and sealing cracks and openings.
- Insulating and sealing ducts.
- Installing energy star qualified AC units.
- Use a fan.
- Bending the wire holding it in place to properly position it.
- Use a timer to turn off the air conditioner when the house is unoccupied.
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