



## AIRCONDITIONERS



### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OPTIMUM PERFORMANCE OF AIRCONDITIONERS

- User should carefully read the manual of the airconditioner prior to use.
- The airconditioner should not be installed in areas that are exposed to direct sunlight as the sun heat reduces the efficiency of the machine.
- Air Filter should be cleaned regularly and should be free from dust, lint or other particles. A choked air filter may reduce the suction volume of air resulting in low cooling or ice formation on the evaporator fins.
- The AC should be serviced regularly. Most critical items during servicing are cleaning/washing of condenser and evaporator fins, fan motor and checking/tightening of all electrical connections.
- The AC should be connected with a firm electrical mains system. The size and quality of the power cables, circuit breaker, socket and plug should be appropriate.
- The AC should always be installed where isolation from the power mains is possible. During off condition, the units should be totally disconnected from the mains.
- Split AC's should be installed preferably by PEL authorized installers as per PEL recommendations/specifications so as to ensure proper operations.
- Room-size calculations determine the correct capacity of the airconditioner. These calculations should always be done prior to the size selection of the unit. As a thumb rule, one-ton load is good enough to provide sufficient cooling in a room with covered area of 150 square feet, with 10feet high ceiling. Other room sizes can be handled accordingly.
- A reliable Voltage Stabilizer must be used in areas where the voltages are below 190 Volts.
- Thermostat should be set according to the temperature requirements of the room. This can minimize the power consumption of the unit.
- Voltage fluctuations and frequent power shutdowns are harmful for the airconditioner. Wait for at least five minutes before restarting the unit after every shutdown.