

General Guide for Maintenance and Care of your HVAC units

PROFESSIONAL MAINTENANCE:

Consider scheduling annual maintenance visits by a qualified HVAC technician. They can perform a thorough inspection, clean the unit, check refrigerant levels, and ensure optimal performance.

CONDENSATE LINE:

Regular Inspection: Check the condensate line periodically to ensure it is not blocked or clogged. Look for any signs of water leaks or excessive moisture around the line.

Clear Obstructions: If you notice any debris or blockages in the condensate line, carefully remove them. Use a wet/dry vacuum or a small brush to clear out any dirt, dust, or algae that may have accumulated inside the line.

Flush the Line: Flushing the condensate line can help remove any buildup or clogs. You can do this by pouring a mixture of equal parts water and vinegar down the line. This solution helps to break down any organic matter or algae. Alternatively, you can use a dedicated condensate line cleaning agent available at HVAC supply stores.

Ensure Proper Slope: The condensate line should have a slight downward slope to allow proper drainage. Check that the line is not sagging or improperly positioned, as this can lead to water buildup and blockages.

DRAIN PAN:

The condensate line connects to a drain pan where water collects. Make sure the drain pan is clean and free of any debris. Clean it with mild soap and water if necessary.

Inspect the unit for any signs of refrigerant leaks or oil stains. If you notice any leaks, contact a professional technician to identify and repair the issue.



FRESH AIR INTAKE:

Winter Months: In colder months, it's typically best to limit the amount of cold air entering your home to maintain a comfortable indoor temperature. Set your fresh air intake to a lower setting to reduce drafts and heat loss.

Spring and Fall: During transitional seasons when the weather is milder, you can adjust the fresh air intake to allow for more ventilation. This helps to exchange indoor air with fresh outdoor air and maintain good air quality. A moderate setting should work well.

Summer Months: In hot and humid months, it's common to rely on air conditioning to cool your home. In this case, it's generally recommended to keep the fresh air intake closed or set to a minimum to prevent warm and humid air from entering your home, which can strain your cooling system.

AIR FILTER:

Check and replace the air filters regularly, typically every one to three months or as recommended by the manufacturer. Clean filters help maintain good airflow and prevent dust buildup on the coil.

Safety Precautions: Always prioritize safety when working with your HVAC system. Turn off the power supply before performing any maintenance tasks and follow all recommended safety guidelines.

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REGULAR CLEANING:

Clean the outdoor unit regularly to remove dust, dirt, and debris. Ensure the power is turned off before cleaning. Use a soft brush or vacuum cleaner to clean the exterior and the intake grilles.



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CHECK FOR LEAKS:

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