Maintenance

Clean the air conditioner and filters regularly to maximize performance and efficiency, and prolong the unit's life. Be sure to always unplug the air conditioner from the power outlet before cleaning.

Air Filter Cleaning

The air filter should be checked at least once a month to see if cleaning is necessary. Trapped particles in the filter can build up and cause an accumulation of frost on the cooling coils.

1. Push the vent handle to the "vent closed" position.
2. Open the front panel.
3. Grasp the filter, pull up and out.
4. Wash the filter using liquid dishwashing detergent and warm water. Rinse the filter thoroughly.
5. Gently shake excess water from the filter. Be sure the filter is thoroughly dry before replacing it.
6. You also have the option of cleaning the filter with a vacuum.

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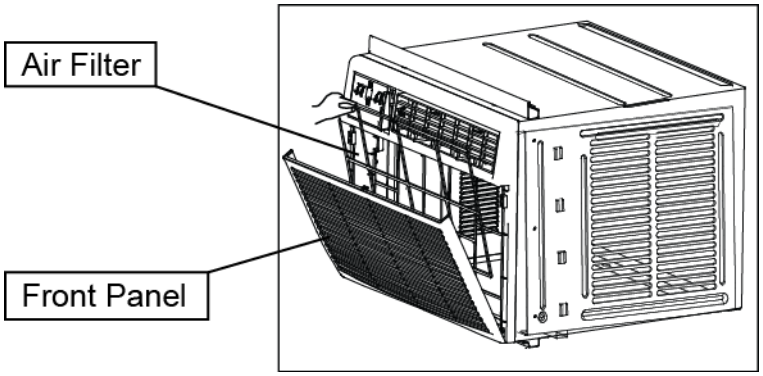
Warning: Never use hot water over 40°C (104°F) to clean the air filter. Never attempt to operate the unit without the air filter.



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Note: Winter Storage- If you plan to store the air conditioner during the winter, remove it carefully from the window according to the installation instructions. Make sure to clean the unit thoroughly and cover it with plastic or return it to the original carton.

Cabinet Cleaning

- Be sure to unplug the air conditioner to prevent shock or fire hazard. The cabinet and front may be dusted with an oil-free cloth or washed with a cloth dampened in a solution of warm water and mild dishwashing detergent. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry.
- Never use harsh cleaners, wax, or polish on the cabinet front.
- Be sure to wring excess water from the cloth before wiping around the controls. Excess water in or around the controls may cause damage to the air conditioner.

Normal Sounds

- High Pitched Chatter-High efficiency compressors may have a high pitched chatter during the cooling cycle.
- Sound of Rushing Air-At the front of the unit, you may hear the sound of rushing air being moved by the fan.
- Gurgle/Hiss-Gurgling or Hissing noise may be heard due to refrigerant passing through the evaporator during normal operation.
- Vibration-The unit may vibrate and make noise because of poor wall or window construction or incorrect installation.
- Pinging or Switching-Droplets of water hitting the condenser during normal operation may cause these sounds.

Energy Saving Guide

Read and follow the guide below to get the best performance and efficiency from your window air conditioner:

- Do not cover the air outlet (exhaust) while in use.
- Use the timer to operate the unit before it is needed. For example, set the timer to turn on the unit in cooling mode for 3 or more hours to cool the room before you arrive. You may want to operate the unit all day if you live in a warmer climate.
- Minimize the heat sources (direct sunlight, computers, servers, people, etc.) in the room.
- Close all windows and doors.
- Use the unit in a contained room. For example, a room with four walls and a ceiling, instead of a partitioned studio, or warehouse.
- Make sure the unit is secure with no gaps where air can escape.
- Minimize the amount of humidity in the room. For example, run the unit as a dehumidifier.
- To prolong the compressor's life, please wait at least 3 minutes before turning the unit back on after shutting it off.
- Inspect and keep the air filters clean by cleaning regularly.
- Perform routine maintenance.

Troubleshooting

Follow the troubleshooting guide below to resolve common issues.

Issue	Possible Cause	Solution
My air conditioner is not functioning at all.	The wall plug is disconnected.	Make sure the unit is plugged in.
	The LCDI power cord is tripped.	Press the Reset button on the LCDI cord.
	The house fuse is blown or the circuit breaker is tripped.	Replace the fuse with a time delay type or reset circuit breaker.
	The control panel is off.	Turn the control panel ON and set it to your desired setting.
	There is insufficient power.	Move the unit to another outlet. Check your circuit breaker. (Refer to the rating label on the back of the unit to determine the Amperage draw).
The air from the unit does not feel cold enough.	The room temperature is below 17°C (62°F).	Cooling may not occur until the room temperature rises above 17°C (62°F).
	The temperature sensing element is touching the cold coil, which is located behind the air filter.	Straighten the tube away from the coil.
	The compressor was shut-off by changing modes.	Wait approximately 3 minutes and listen for the compressor to restart when it is set in the COOL mode.
The air conditioner is cooling but the room is too warm. Ice is forming on the cooling coil behind the decorative front.	The outdoor temperature is below 18°C (64°F).	To defrost the coil, set the unit to FAN ONLY mode.
	The air filter may be dirty.	Clean the filter. Refer to the maintenance section. To defrost set the unit to FAN ONLY mode.
	The thermostat is set too cold for night-time cooling.	To defrost the coil, set the unit to FAN ONLY mode. Then, set the temperature to a higher setting.
The air conditioner is cooling but the room is too warm. NO ice is forming on the cooling coil behind the decorative front.	The air filter is dirty and the air is restricted.	Clean the air filter. Refer to the Maintenance section.
	The temperature is set too high.	Set the temperature to a lower setting.

Issue	Possible Cause	Solution
The air conditioner is cooling but the room is too warm. NO ice is forming on the cooling coil behind the decorative front.	The air directional louvers are positioned improperly.	Reposition the louvers for better air distribution.
	The front of the unit is blocked by drapes, blinds, furniture, etc. that restrict air distribution.	Clear any blockage in front of the unit.
	There are open doors, windows, etc.	When entrances are open cold air escapes. Close all doors, windows, etc.
	The unit was recently turned on in a hot room.	Allow additional time to remove “stored heat” from the walls, ceiling, floor, and furniture.
The air conditioner turns on and off rapidly.	The air filter is dirty and the air is restricted.	Clean the air filter.
	The outside temperature is extremely hot.	Set the FAN speed to a higher setting to bring air past the cooling coils more frequently.
There is noise when the unit is cooling.	Some air movement sound is normal.	If the unit is too loud, set it to a slower FAN setting.
	There is window vibration due to poor installation.	Refer to the installation instructions or check with the installer.
There is water dripping INSIDE when the unit is cooling.	The unit was improperly installed.	Tilt the air conditioner slightly to the outside to allow water drainage.
There is water dripping OUTSIDE when the unit is cooling.	The unit is removing a large quantity of moisture from a humid room.	This is normal during excessively humid days.
The remote control is not sensing.	The remote control is not located within range of the unit.	Place the remote control within 20 feet and a 180 degrees radius of the front of the unit.
	The remote control signal is obstructed.	Remove the obstruction.
The room is too cold.	The temperature is set too low.	Increase the set temperature.