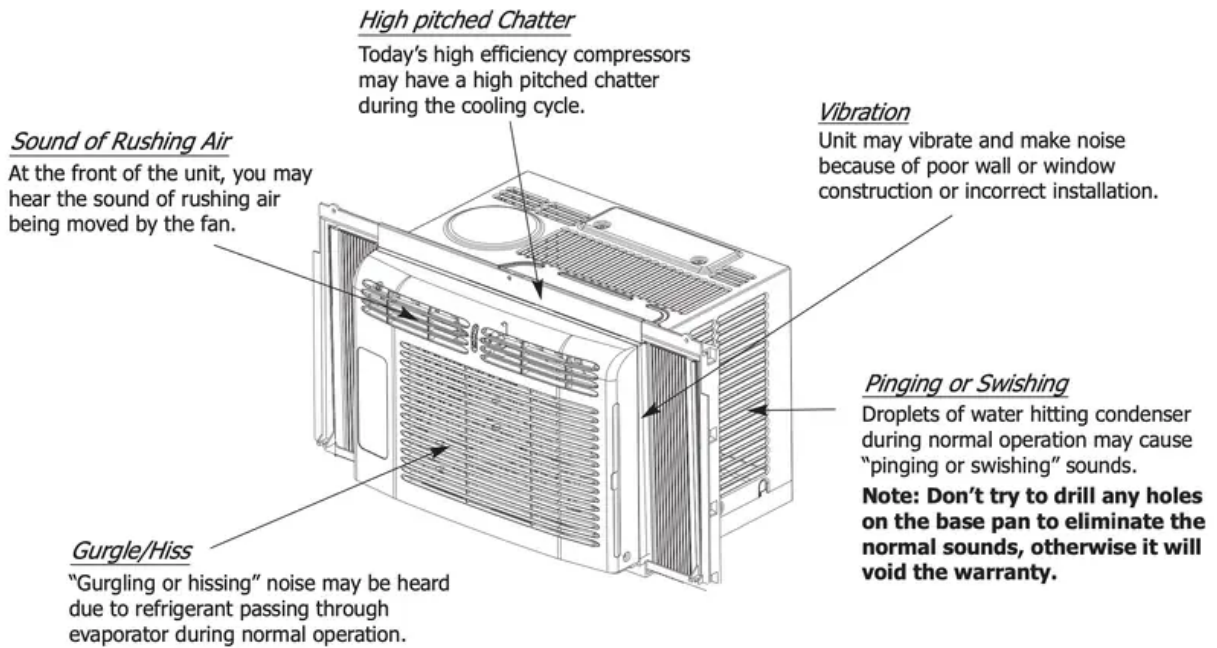


Normal Sounds



Operating Instructions

Using Air Conditioner

To begin operating the air conditioner, follow these steps:

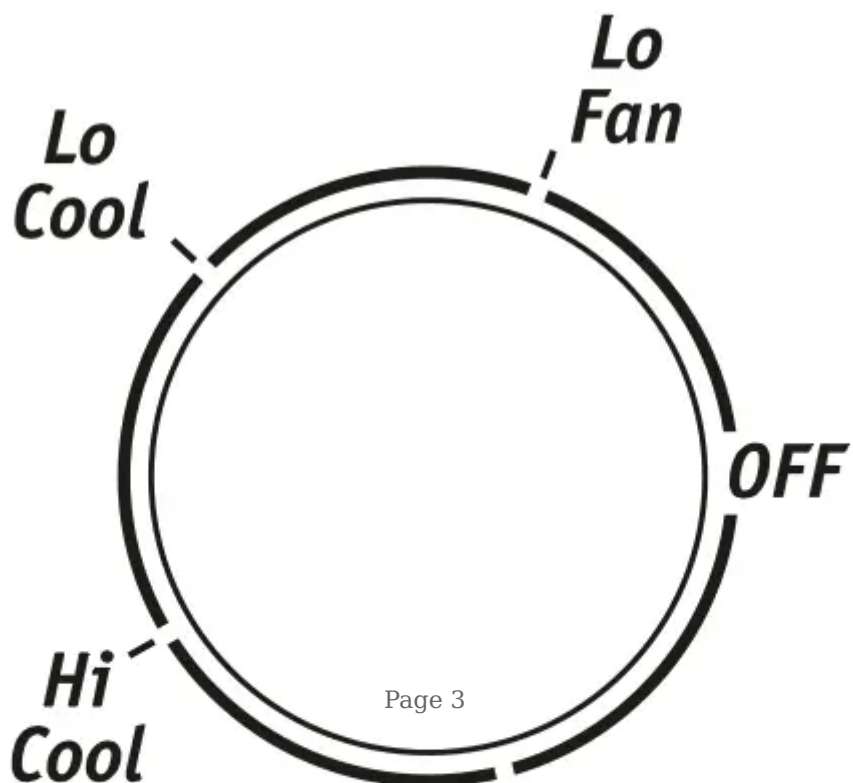
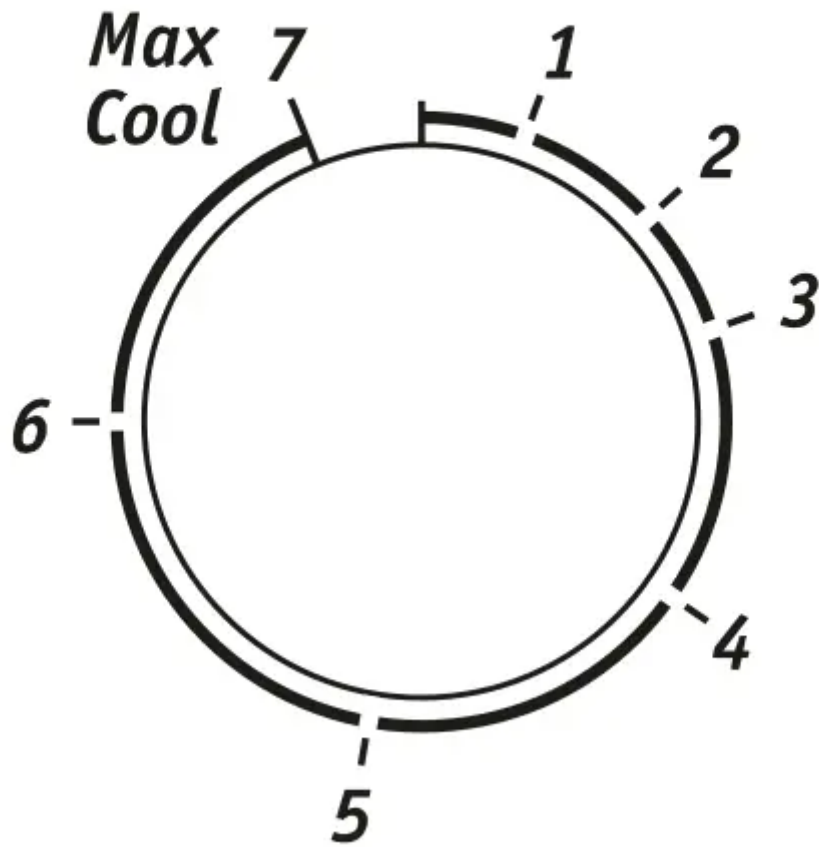
1. Set the temperature selector to the highest number (coldest or coolest setting).
2. Set the mode control to the highest COOL setting.
3. Adjust the louvers for comfortable air flow (see Air Directional Louvers).
4. Once the room has cooled, adjust the temperature selector to the setting you find most comfortable.

Review the "Operating Instructions" section for other settings.

Operating Instructions



TEMPERATURE



The controls featured in this manual are representative of many available models. Your model may offer slightly different features.

Temperature Selector

This is used to set the desired room temperature when the unit is being operated in the “COOL MODE”.

To set the desired room temperature, rotate the selector switch to the desired setting. After the set temperature is achieved, the thermostat will automatically start and stop the compressor in order to maintain the desired set temperature.

Rotate the temperature selector clockwise for higher cool setting. Higher cool settings will provide lower room temperature.

Rotate the temperature selector counter-clockwise for lower cool settings. Lower cool settings will provide higher room temperature.

Cool Mode

The desired cool setting is selected by rotating the MODE knob to the appropriate location.

“hi cool” has maximum cooling effect and airflow.

“lo cool” has minimum cooling effect and airflow.

Note: If your unit is equipped with a vent handle, keep it closed for maximum efficiency.

Fan Mode

Rotate the MODE knob to select your choice of fan speeds for air circulation only.

Note: When selecting a fan speed, the compressor will not run.

WARNING: Please always wait 3 minutes when turning unit off then on again, and when changing from cool to fan and back to cool. This prevents compressor from overheating & possible circuit breaker tripping.

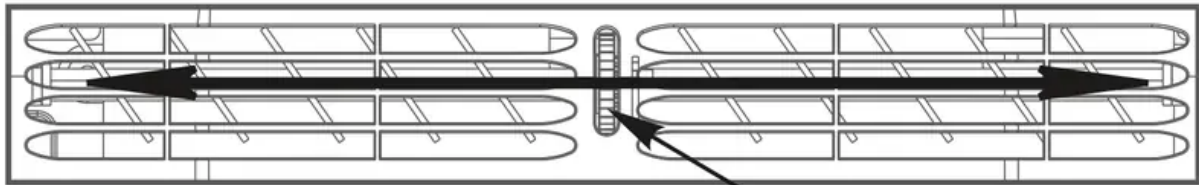
Failure to follow these instructions may be harmful to your unit.

Air Directional Louvers

Air directional louvers control air flow direction. Your air conditioner has the louver type described below.

Auger Type

Rotate the Auger Wheel until the desired Left/Right direction is obtained.

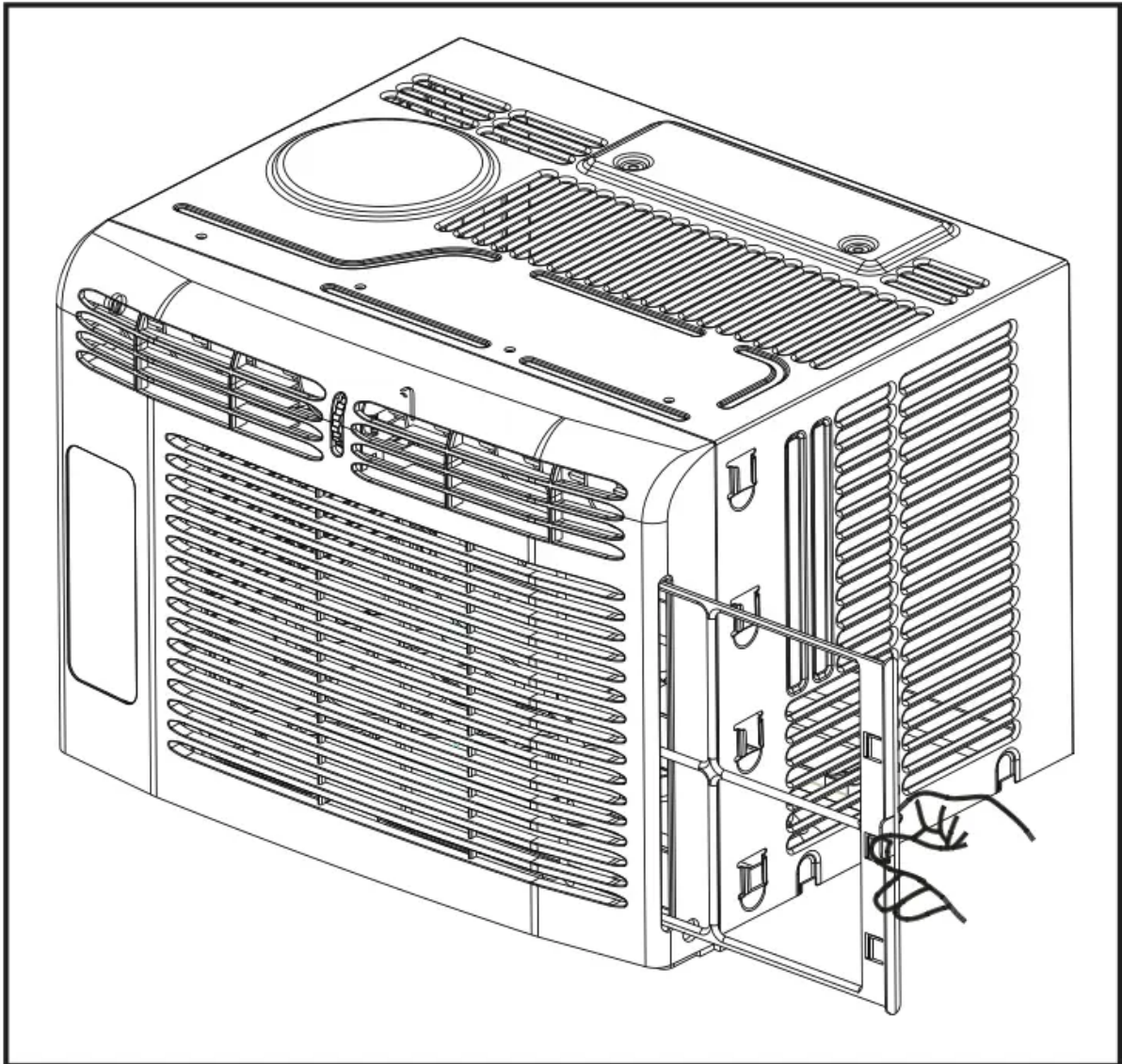


(2-WAY)

AUGER WHEEL

Care and Cleaning & Energy Saving Ideas

Care and Cleaning



Clean your air conditioner occasionally to keep it looking new. Be sure to unplug the unit before cleaning to prevent shock or fire hazards.

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.

- Remove filter by sliding out from the right side.
- Wash the filter using liquid dishwashing detergent and warm water. Rinse filter thoroughly. Gently shake excess water from the filter. Be sure filter is thoroughly dry before replacing
- Or instead of washing, you may vacuum the filter clean.

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 liquid 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.
- Plug in air conditioner.

Winter Storage

If you plan to store the air conditioner during the winter, remove it carefully from the window according to the installation instructions. Cover it with plastic or return it to the original carton.

Energy Saving Ideas



- Do not block air flow inside with blinds, curtains or furniture; or outside with shrubs, enclosures, or other buildings.
- The capacity of the room air conditioner must fit the room size for efficient and satisfactory operation.
- Install the room air conditioner on the shady side of your home. A window that faces north is best because it is shaded most of the day.
- Close the fireplace damper, floor and wall registers so cool air does not escape up the chimney and into the duct work.
- Keep blinds and drapes in other windows closed during the sunniest part of the day. Clean the air filter as recommended in the section "Care and Cleaning".

- Proper insulation and weather stripping in your home will help keep warm air out and cool air in.
- External house shading with trees, plants or awnings will help reduce the air conditioner's work load.
- Operate heat producing appliances such as ranges, washers, dryers and dishwashers during the coolest part of the day.

Troubleshooting



OCCURRENCE	SOLUTION
<p>Air conditioner will not operate.</p>	<p>Wall plug disconnected. Push plug firmly into wall outlet.</p>
	<p>Plug Current Device Tripped. Press the RESET button.</p>
	<p>House fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped. Replace fuse with time delay type or reset circuit breaker.</p>
	<p>Selector Control in OFF position. Turn selector to ON (some models) or the desired FAN or COOL setting.</p>
	<p>Unit turned off by moving thermostat to a higher number and then immediately turning back to a colder number. Wait approximately 3 minutes. Listen for compressor to restart.</p>
	<p>Unit turned off and then on too quickly. Turn unit off and wait 3 minutes before restarting.</p>
	<p>Temperature selector set too low. Adjust temperature selector to higher number for cooling.</p>
<p>Air from unit does not feel cold enough</p>	<p>Turn selector to a higher COOL position.</p>
	<p>Temperature selector set too warm. Set temperature selector to colder temperature.</p>
	<p>Room temperature below 70 O F (21 O C). Cooling may not occur until room temperature rises above 70 F (21 C).</p>
	<p>Temperature sensing tube touching cold coil, located behind air filter. Straighten tube away from coil.</p>



OCCURRENCE	SOLUTION
<p>Air conditioner cooling, but room is too warm - ice forming on cooling coil behind decorative front</p>	<p>Outdoor temperature below 70 O F (21 O C). To defrost the coil, set selector to a FAN position. Then, set thermostat to warmer position.</p>
	<p>Air filter may be dirty. Clean filter. Refer to Care and Cleaning section. To defrost, set selector to FAN.</p>
	<p>Temperature selector set too cold for night-time cooling. To defrost the coil, set selector to a FAN position. Then, set temperature selector to warmer position.</p>
<p>Air conditioner cooling, but room is too warm - NO ice forming on cooling coil behind decorative front.</p>	<p>Dirty air filter - air restricted. Clean air filter. Refer to Care and Cleaning section.</p>
	<p>Temperature selector set too warm. Turn temperature selector clockwise to a colder setting.</p>
	<p>Air directional louvers positioned improperly. Position louvers for better air distribution.</p>
	<p>Front of unit is blocked by drapes, blinds, furniture, etc. - restricts air distribution. Clear blockage in front of unit.</p>
	<p>Doors, windows, registers, etc. open - cool air escapes. Close doors, windows, registers, etc.</p>
	<p>Unit recently turned on in hot room. Allow additional time to remove "stored heat" from walls, ceiling, floor and furniture.</p>
<p>Air conditioner turns on and off rapidly.</p>	<p>Dirty air filter - air restricted. Clean air filter.</p>



OCCURRENCE	SOLUTION
	Outside temperature extremely hot. Set to High Cool to bring air through cooling coils more frequently.
Noise when unit is cooling.	Air movement sound. This is normal. If too loud, turn selector to lower FAN setting.
	Sound of fan hitting water-moisture removal system. This is normal when humidity is high. Close doors, windows and registers.
	Window vibration - poor installation. Refer to installation instructions or check with installer.
Water dripping INSIDE when unit is cooling.	Improper installation. Tilt air conditioner slightly to the outside to allow water drainage. Refer to installation instructions or check with installer.
Water dripping OUTSIDE when unit is cooling.	Unit removing large quantity of moisture from humid room. This is normal during excessively humid days.
Room too cold.	Temperature selector set too high, set to a lower number on temperature dial.

Warning

This content is compiled from multiple sources and is provided for reference purposes only. It may not be complete or fully applicable to all situations. If you are unable to resolve your issue, please contact the product manufacturer or an authorized service provider for official support.

