AIR CONDITIONING **UNLIMITED INC**

Residential / Commercial / Industrial

Call us: 818-993-8713

A routine maintenance inspection assures that your heating and cooling equipment is operating safely and offers peace of mind.

Customer Name	Date
Address	
Email	
Brand of Equipment	Age of Equipment
Customer Comments	
Customer Signature	

Gas + Oil Heating Equipment		Air Conditioning + Heat Pump Equipment	
Inspect burners Inspect flue pipes and draft diverter Inspect air filters, recommend replacement if necessary Check blower belt wear, tension, and alignment Check blower motor Check for gas leaks in furnace Insect pressure regulator Check and adjust pilot assembly Check hot surface igniter Check inducer motor Check operation of safety controls	 □ Check interior of vestibule or manifold compartment □ Check thermostat □ Adjust burner for efficiency □ Check gas valve □ Check pressure switch operation □ Inspect wiring on furnace □ Inspect thermocouple □ Check baffles in furnace and inspect heat exchanger □ Check draft at breaching □ Check for combustible material near furnace □ Make recommendation of any needed repairs to system □ Apply service sticker 	 □ Check air handler filters □ Check for adequate refrigerant charge □ Check condenser □ Check condenser fan motor □ Check condenser fan blades for tightness □ Inspect all electrical connections □ Check voltage at unit under full load □ Check condensate drain and condensate lines for blockage □ Check float switch □ Check blower belt for condition, tension, and alignment □ Check all bearings □ Check blower for cleanliness □ Check sight glass moisture indicator if used □ Check all safety controls 	 ☐ Inspect contactor contacts ☐ Check thermostat ☐ Check lock-out controls if used ☐ Check cooling/heating damper for proper position ☐ Inspect evaporator coil for cleanliness ☐ Inspect starting capacitor ☐ Inspect running capacitor ☐ Check for vibration and noise ☐ Inspect relay ☐ Check and record running and starting amperages ☐ Check and record suction and discharge pressures ☐ Check temperature split ☐ Make recommendation of any needed repairs to system ☐ Apply service sticker

Vital Signs					
Draft at Breech +/ Draft Overfire +/ CO ₂ % Gross Stack Temp Net Stack Te	Low-Pressure Reading High-Pressure Reading Ambient Temperature				
Service Plan Type:	Mfr:	Temperature Differential Gas Electric S/W Indirect Gallons: Air Cleaner Type:			
Amount of Oil in Tank: Tank Size:	Humidifier Type: A/C System: Cent				



Your Services Explained

Congratulations! You've taken an important step to save money, increase your family's peace of mind and protect your investment. Here's why:

Maintenance Benefits

- ✔ Prevents annoying breakdowns and expensive repairs. All safety shutdown features have been tested and are functioning properly. We've had a chance to review your system and make recommendations to cut your chances of a mid-season service problem, so you can sleep easier.
- ✓ Reduces your heating and cooling bills. A properly adjusted and tuned burner keeps soot from building up on furnace walls, which reduces heat transfer and causes your unit to use more fuel. A combustion efficiency improvement of just 10% will reduce fuel consumption by approximately 15%. An a/c tune-up can save you \$30 a month on your summer electric bills.
- ✓ Extends the life of your heating and cooling equipment. With new units often costing \$3,000 or more and major parts costing several hundred dollars each, every year you can put off replacement is money in the bank.

What Your System's Vital Signs Mean

HEATING

These areas all test your system's integrity and combustion quality. When taken as a whole, our technician can determine your system's combustion efficiency.

Draft at Breech—If draft is too weak, your system will not expel gases properly. If draft is too strong, it will pull valuable heat outside. **Desired: .03" to .04".**

Draft Overfire %-Excessive draft draws heat up the chimney. Desired: .02".

CO₂%—The proper level of carbon dioxide is an important measure of efficiency. Too high, however, is an indication of problems such as air leaks, which must be corrected. **Desired: A reading of 10% to 12%.**

Stack Temperature—The temperature of the gases going up the chimney is another indication of how much heat you're losing up the chimney. Too low, however, and the gases will condense in the chimney and create a dangerous situation. **Desired: A net stack temperature no lower than 350° or higher than 600°.**

Smoke #—A clean smoke test is a sign that your fuel is being burned very efficiently. A dense smoke test shows that the fuel is not burning completely and will form a layer of insulation on the inside of your heating unit, thereby reducing heating efficiency. **Desired: A reading of zero or "trace."**

Total Efficiency %—This is an overall evaluation of your unit, based on all the above test results. High efficiency means you use less fuel to heat your home. Low efficiency means your unit is expensive to run and will likely run into service problems.

85% or higher: Excellent • 78% to 84%: Good • Lower than 78%: Poor

COOLING

Low-Pressure Reading—Measures the vapor pressures from the indoor coil section of the system. The reading will vary with the outside temperature. When the outside temperatures are between 70°F–100°F, a normal pressure reading would be between 65 lbs.–75 lbs.

High-Pressure Reading—Measures the liquid pressure of the refrigerant (Freon) in the outdoor condensing unit. This reading will vary with the outside temperature. When outside temperatures are between 70°F–100°F, a normal pressure reading would be between 200 lbs. – 250 lbs.

Ambient Temperature—The temperature outside at the time of the tune-up.

Temperature Differential—Measures the temperature of the indoor air going into the coil and the temperature of air coming out of the coil. With the outside temperatures between 70°F–100°F, a normal reading would be between 18°F–20°F.