

DUCTED HEAT PUMP

Ducted heat pumps provide very efficient heating and cooling. The indoor air handler blows heated or cooled air through ducts to rooms throughout the house. The outdoor unit collects heat from the air in winter and cold from the air in summer. A heat pump can reduce your electric heating costs 25-50%. Knowing how to use and maintain your heat pump is important.

Heat Pump vs Furnace

A regular furnace produces air heated to 110°-140° no matter how cold it is outside. A heat pump is different. Extreme weather can affect both heating and cooling. For example, if it is 35° outside, heated air will come in at 92°. If it is 25° outside, the indoor unit's auxiliary heat may come on. Even with these variations, most people prefer a heat pump to a regular furnace for both comfort and cost-savings.



The indoor unit of your heat pump looks like a regular furnace and in many ways, it functions the same. It has a filter that should be checked monthly and cleaned or changed if dirty. The vents should be kept open when heating or cooling. Keeping interior room doors open is also recommended.

The outdoor unit is set on a level pad slightly above the ground. It needs at least 12" of open space around it to work efficiently. Clear away plants, debris or other items that block air flow. Remove leaves or snow that build up on or around unit. You can use a garden hose to clean, but do not use a pressure washer or high-pressure hose.



Thermostat

When in heating mode, set the temperature between 65°-70°. When in cooling mode, set temperature between 74°-78°. Let the system run a while before you adjust. Once you find a comfortable setting, you can leave it the same day or night. If weather changes, you may need to make adjustments. If you program your thermostat with a schedule, the heat pump will work most efficiently.



If you manually adjust your thermostat, do so slowly. Don't expect an immediate response.

If you turn it down or off at night, do not turn it up more than 3° at a time the next morning. This may cause the more expensive emergency or auxiliary heat to come on. Your thermostat will display a red light or the words "Em Heat". Some heat pumps display flame symbol *with* a plus sign. Emergency heat uses the indoor unit to deliver heat quickly and may be needed if it's freezing outside.

Servicing

If you follow the recommendations here and in your Owner's Manual, you can expect your heat pump to run for many years. Be sure to keep the indoor and outdoor units clean. Check furnace filter every three months and change or clean if dirty. If you encounter problems you can't resolve, you may need to call a professional.