

HELPFUL TIPS

For getting the most out of your heat pump.



Choose the right mode of operation

STICK TO THE PRIMARY HEAT & COOL MODES

Most of the time, you'll want to set the mode to either heating or cooling, rather than the auto mode. Set it to **HEAT** during heating season, and **COOL** mode when you want air conditioning.

AUTO mode may not work well in mild climates and typically only works well when there is a big difference between day and night temperatures. It also may cause your heat pump to switch back and forth between the heating and cooling modes all day, which can cause larger bills and uncomfortable rooms.

DRY mode is meant to dehumidify indoor air on days when outdoor temperatures aren't warm enough to need full air conditioning. It can also be great on days when you want just a little bit of cooling.



Don't interrupt the defrost mode

While heating during cold weather, the coil on the outdoor unit will accumulate frost. But your heat pump is actually designed to defrost itself automatically! During defrost mode, it will temporarily stop producing heat to melt ice from its outdoor surfaces and will automatically begin producing heat again after a few minutes.

You also might notice unusual or increased sounds, which are a normal part of the defrost process.



Find your ideal number

THE WALL UNIT READS THE AIR TEMPERATURE, NOT THE REMOTE CONTROL

On ductless heat pumps, the thermostat is reading the temperature from the indoor unit on your wall, not from the remote control. Depending on the location of wall unit, you might need to set the remote number slightly higher or lower to feel comfortable. Sounds crazy, but 76° F might not be too warm! Remember to set your heat pump to feel comfortable, regardless of the number you see on the remote.



Heat Pump Tips

Set it & forget it

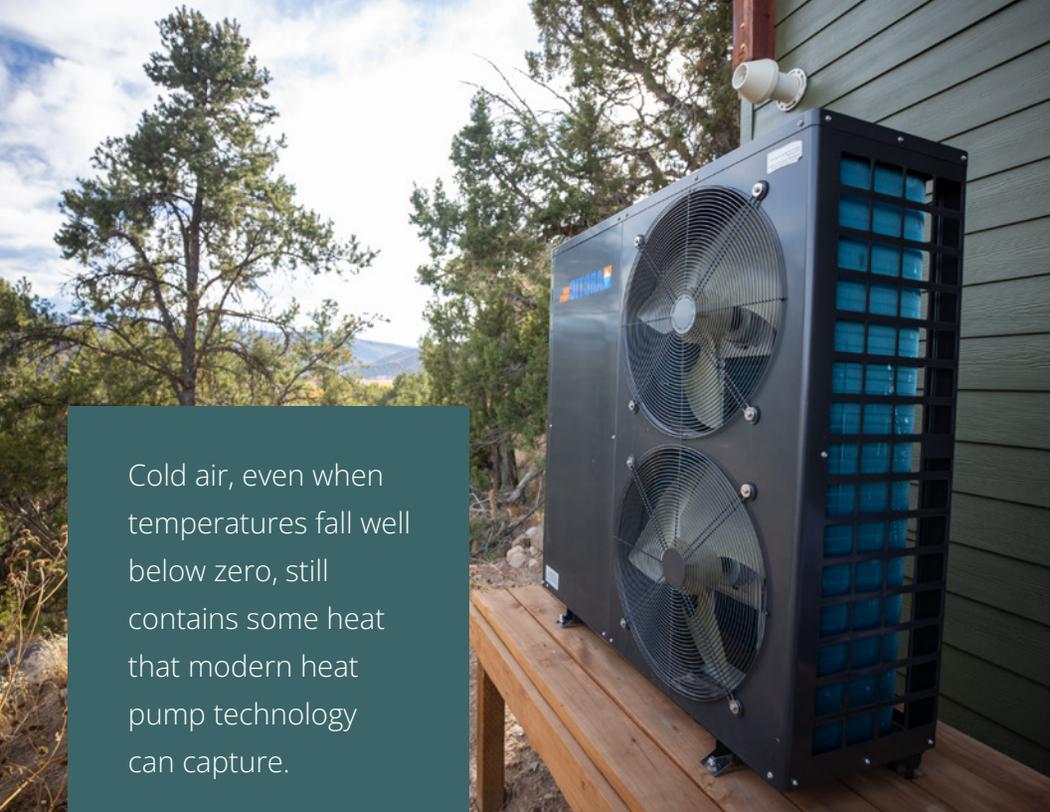
YOU DON'T NEED TO TURN THE TEMPERATURE DOWN IN ORDER TO SAVE ENERGY



Avoid frequent adjustments to the temperature setting. Your ductless heat pump is designed to adjust to changing conditions automatically and efficiently. Note that heat pumps do take a little time to adjust to new settings, so remember to be patient when making adjustments. If you do prefer to lower the temperature at night or when you leave home, a change of no more than 3° is recommended.



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Cold air, even when temperatures fall well below zero, still contains some heat that modern heat pump technology can capture.

Adjust for very cold weather

INCREASE THE TEMPERATURE & FAN SPEED

To help keep your home comfortable in very cold weather, you may consider turning the heat up in the room with the heat pump in order to help heat other areas of your home. Additionally, to get the maximum heat out of the heat pump, try manually turning the fan speed to high. For ductless systems, you can also try closing doors to unused rooms to maximize comfort in your primary spaces.

Heat Pump Tips

Set the fan speed

The **AUTO** fan speed is designed to optimize efficiency and comfort. It will also automatically adjust as indoor and outdoor conditions change. The **HIGH** fan speed can help heat your space more quickly, especially during colder weather, and the **QUIET** mode is best if noise is an issue (nap time or watching TV).

Get used to the sounds

While heat pumps are remarkably quiet during operation, they do make a few sounds. From low-level fan sounds on both the indoor and outdoor units, to “clicks” from electronic switches, to fluid noises, all of these should be considered normal.



Clean the filters regularly

DIRTY FILTERS CAN REDUCE THE EFFECTIVENESS AND EFFICIENCY OF YOUR HEAT PUMP BY 20%-30%

The filters are easy to clean! Just open the front panel, slide out the screens, and use a vacuum with a brush attachment to remove dust. You can also clean them with water, but be sure to let them completely dry before reinstalling.

Read your owner's manual

While all heat pumps operate in a similar fashion, each model has specific maintenance and service requirements. Your owner's manual will contain the complete information about your heat pump's features, benefits, and best practices for operation. Becoming familiar with your owner's manual will help keep your system running reliably and efficiently for years!

Ask your contractor

Chances are your contractor has already installed, maintained, and solved issues with a lot of heat pumps in our area. Ask them for a rundown of your equipment and their insider tips on how to best operate your system.



Don't let snow accumulate

Carefully remove snow build-up around all sides of your outdoor unit so that air can freely reach the heat pump.

YOUR LOCAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY PARTNERS



QUESTIONS?

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