

## 25°C is the Magic Number

Set your AC between 24–26°C to cut your electricity bill by up to 30%.



## Sleep Cool, Save More

Use the sleep timer or auto-restart to avoid running the AC all night. Schedule it to turn off at night or during cooler hours.



## Let the Fan Help

Turn on the ceiling fan to circulate cool air and reduce AC load.



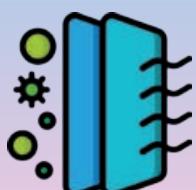
## Block the Burn

Close curtains or hang thick sheets to keep the sunlight and heat out.



## Filter the Flow

Dirty AC filters restrict airflow and make your AC work harder. Clean the filters monthly for smoother airflow and lower power use.



## DIAL DOWN THE COSTS, NOT THE COMFORT

### Service before the Sizzle

Have your AC serviced before summer to ensure peak performance and lower energy bills.



### Seal the Chill In

Seal window gaps and door leaks to trap the cold air inside.



### Go Inverter, Save Smarter

Opt for Inverter ACs, as they can save 30–60% more power than regular ones.



### Install It Right

Avoid west-facing walls and direct sun, as heat from the sun will make your AC work harder and spike your bill.

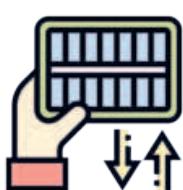


### Exit Smart

Turning off the AC 30 minutes before leaving the room can also help save power without sacrificing comfort.



## TOP AC MAINTENANCE & TROUBLESHOOTING TIPS



### Clean or Replace Filters Regularly

Dirty filters block airflow and reduce efficiency which can affect your AC in the long run. Clean or replace them every 1–2 months.



### Wash the Coils

Dusty evaporator and condenser coils reduce cooling—clean them 2–3 times a year for better performance.



### Check the Drain Line

A clogged drainage line can cause leaks and damage—flush it to prevent water buildup and mold.



### Monitor Refrigerant Levels

Low refrigerant = weak cooling. Call a technician if your AC isn't cooling like it used to.



### Schedule Annual Professional Servicing

Have a certified technician inspect and tune up your AC at least once a year for optimal function.



### Listen for Unusual Noises

Rattling, buzzing, or grinding sounds can signal loose parts or mechanical issues—don't ignore them.



### Check Airflow from Vents

Weak airflow might mean duct issues or a blocked filter—inspect and clean vents if needed.



### Ensure Stable Power Supply

Fluctuating voltage can damage your AC—use a stabiliser or voltage protector for safety.



### Calibrate the Thermostat

If your room never feels quite right, your thermostat may need recalibration or replacement.



### Inspect for Refrigerant Leaks

If you hear hissing or see ice buildup, you might have a leak—shut off the unit and call a pro.

## COMMON AC REMOTE FEATURES Explained Simply

### Temperature Control

Increases or decreases the room temperature in 1°C increments.

### Timer (On/Off)

Schedules the AC to start or stop after a set number of hours.

### Sleep Mode

Automatically raises the temperature gradually to save energy during sleep.

### Fan Speed

Adjusts the fan speed—Low, Medium, High, or Auto—for desired airflow.

### Swing Mode

Controls the up-down or left-right movement of the air flap.

### Mode Selector

Helps switch between modes like Cool, Dry, Fan, Heat, and Auto.

### Dry Mode

Removes excess humidity without overcooling the room.

### Turbo / Jet / Powerful Mode

Maximises cooling or heating in the shortest time.

### Silent / Quiet Mode

Reduces internal fan noise for peaceful operation.

### Display On/Off

Turns the remote or unit display light on or off, often for night use.

### Auto Restart

Automatically resumes previous settings after a power outage.



## SMART SPOTS FOR MAXIMUM COOL

Where you install your AC can make all the difference. Here are a few insights from an industry insider on how to get it right



### Keep It Centered

It is best to place the AC in the middle of the room or near the ceiling. This allows the cool air to spread quickly.



### Height Matters

The AC should be installed at least 8 feet above the floor of the room so that cold air can circulate well.



### Give It Room to Breathe

The AC should be placed 15 to 20 centimeters (6 to 8 inches) away from the wall, so that air circulation is not obstructed.



### Stay Out of the Sun

Installing ACs in direct sunlight should be avoided for more efficient cooling.



### No Kitchen Proximity

Refrain from placing the AC near the kitchen, as the heat and fume generated by cooking can reduce the cooling efficiency.