

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

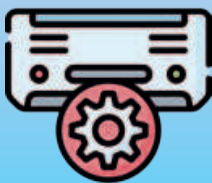
Dirty AC filters restrict airflow and make your AC work harder. Clean the filters monthly for smoother airflow and lower power use.



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.



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

Sleep Mode
Automatically raises the temperature gradually to save energy during sleep.

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

Dry Mode
Removes excess humidity without overcooling the room.

Silent / Quiet Mode
Reduces internal fan noise for peaceful operation.

Auto Restart
Automatically resumes previous settings after a power outage.

Timer (On/Off)
Schedules the AC to start or stop after a set number of hours.

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

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

Turbo / Jet / Powerful Mode
Maximises cooling or heating in the shortest time.

Display On/Off
Turns the remote or unit display light on or off, often for night use.

COMMON AC REMOTE FEATURES Explained Simply



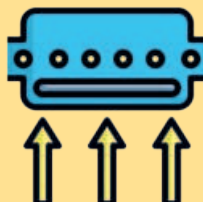
SMART SPOTS FOR MAXIMUM COOL

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.