



CHANGE FOR THE
BETTER WITH
ENERGY STAR

ENERGY STAR[®] QUALIFIED ROOM AIR CONDITIONERS

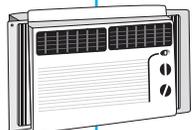
COMFORT AT A PRICE

Think all cool air is the same? Compared to a model manufactured 10 years ago, ENERGY STAR qualified room air conditioners save enough energy to run a refrigerator nonstop for more than six months. By using advanced heat transfer technologies, ENERGY STAR qualified models draw in more heat from the air so they need less energy to compress the refrigerant. This smart technology will save you \$20 a year in energy costs—and that's not just a lot of hot air.

SIZE MATTERS

Thinking that a larger air conditioner means more cooling power, consumers often buy a unit that is too large for the space they wish to cool. Units that are bigger than necessary will cool a room quickly, but some of the humidity will stick around, leaving the room feeling cold and clammy. A unit that is too large also wastes energy, raising your utility bill. A properly fitted unit may take longer to cool the space, but it will use less energy and make you more comfortable than a unit that is too large.

To calculate how large a unit to buy, you need to know the size of the room to be cooled. For example, if the room measures 525 square feet, look for an ENERGY STAR qualified room air conditioner with a capacity of 14,000 Btu/hr.



Area To Cool (sq. ft.)	Capacity (Btu/HR)
100 to 150	5,000
150 to 250	6,000
250 to 300	7,000
300 to 350	8,000
350 to 400	9,000
400 to 450	10,000
450 to 550	12,000
500 to 700	14,000
700 to 1000	18,000

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- If the room is heavily shaded, reduce capacity by 10 percent.
- If the room is very sunny, increase capacity by 10 percent.
- If more than two people regularly occupy the room, add 600 Btu/Hr for each additional person.
- If the unit will be used in a kitchen, increase capacity by 4,000 Btu/Hr.

Choose the right model for the window:

- Window models can be installed in most double-hung windows.
- Casement window models used in narrow, vertical windows usually require removal of a window panel for installation.
- Built-in models are encased in a sleeve installed in the wall.

Note the voltage. The standard household receptacle has a connection for a 115-volt branch unit circuit. Large room units rated at 115 volts may require a dedicated circuit. Room units rated at 230 volts may require a special circuit.

Select the unit with the highest energy efficiency rating (EER) for greater savings.

June 2003