

Newsletter

All you need to know about AC!

Contents

- Thinking About AC?..... 1
- Types of AC Explained2
- Types of AC Explained Cont.....3

Thinking of Installing Air Conditioning? All You Need to Know and More



With the weather being so sunny and warm, people are thinking of installing an air conditioner in their home to help stay cool now and when summer finally arrives in Metro Vancouver.

There are many things to consider before getting an air conditioner installed in your home. First if you live in a condo/apartment building, you may need approval from your respective strata council to determine if you are allowed to put a system in. It is best to have the approval letter in hand before investing time in researching and setting up appointments to have your home measured for a AC system if your request ends up being turned down.

The performance and energy-efficiency ratings of your chosen AC system depends on proper installation, which involves complex calculations to ensure the right system for your needs to avoid system efficiency losses.

Ashton Service Group's technicians need a minimum of 1.5 hours in a home to ensure they have enough time to measure and gather all the information to do the calculations as well as discuss how you will be using the system and what features you are looking for. Please keep the appointment length in mind when scheduling a technician to come to your home to provide you with an estimate/quote.

A message from Brian Williams



Wishing you all a fun filled summer!

Types of Air Conditioners Explained

“Window Shaker” - Window AC



This system is technically called a “unitary” air conditioning system and consists of a self contained air conditioning unit that is placed in a window or through a hole in an exterior wall.

Some homeowners wish to avoid adding holes to the home’s outside walls. These units are typically mounted on a window supported by a small shelf on the exterior.

The unitary system has all the refrigeration components on one compact box. It ejects heat out one end and blows cooled air out the other end. Although these units are cost effective, they suffer from noise, efficiency and are less aesthetically pleasing.

Portable AC



Portable Air Conditioners

This system is another flavor of the unitary air conditioning system. The portable air conditioner consists of a mobile self contained air conditioning unit that is placed on the floor inside a room and discharges ex-

haust heat using a hose vent through an exterior wall. Portable air conditioning units are a bit noisier than other types of units and can typically cool rooms under 500 SF. These units are a solution to those stubborn hot rooms that may exist even with central air conditioning. Like the window air conditioner, the portable unitary system has all the refrigeration components on one compact box. It also ejects heat out one end and blow cooled air out the other end.

Central Air



The central air conditioning system is the premium cooling solution for your home. It is the quietest, best performing and most comfortable. The only real risk is that the system be sized appropriately for your home. If it is sized too large it will not perform well and will not adequately dehumidify and may also short cycle.

The central air conditioning system is made up of two packaged units, the condensing unit and the evaporative unit. Both are connected by refrigerant tubing. The condensing unit is the large boxy unit that sits outside and consists of the compressor, condensing coils and condensing fan. The evaporative unit typically sits in the plenum of your furnace so the air conditioning can use the same ductwork as your heating system. In the plenum, the evaporative unit consists of the evaporator coil and expansion valve.

Ductless Split



The split system or ductless system is technically called a “packaged terminal air conditioner” or PTAC. You see these occasionally in home applications but more commonly in hotels, motels and apartments. The split system breaks the air conditioning system into two packages or terminal units and refrigerant tubing passes through the wall connecting both package units.

One terminal package is the condensing unit located on the exterior and includes the compressor, condenser and condenser fan. The other terminal package is the evaporative unit located on the interior and handles air cooling and distribution. The internal evaporative unit includes the fan, expansion valve and evaporator coil.