



General Policy

This warranty allows for a one - time replacement of the original unit. The replacement unit is covered by the remaining warranty period of the original unit that was replaced.

Prior to replacing the unit, a failed compressor qualification form or in the case of a listed gas furnace, a failed heat exchanger qualification form must be filled out.

Compressor Failures: defined as failures causing internal electrical failure or internal mechanical failure resulting in no compressor operation.

Installation Date_____ Failure Date_____

Outdoor Model Number_____ Serial Number _____

Indoor Model Number _____

Indoor Serial Number _____

Outdoor Unit Replacement Qualification Form

COMPRESSOR MECHANICAL TESTS

With power to the outdoor unit and thermostat calling, will the outdoor unit run?
YES__NO__

If yes, Amperage at COMMON____ START____ RUN____

Voltage at L1 & L2_____

Liquid Line Pressure_____ Suction Line Pressure_____

Liquid Line Temperature_____ Suction Line Temperature_____

Return Air Temperature_____ Supply Air Temperature_____

Airflow in CFM_____

If compressor won't start, make the following checks with main power OFF.
Check the compressor winding resistance values using an OHM Meter.

COMMON to RUN____ COMMON to START____ RUN to START_____

If the winding resistance is correct and compressor still fails to start, install a Hard Start Kit or "Super Boost" to attempt start-up. If this fails to start compressor make certain the run capacitor is good.

COMPRESSOR ELECTRICAL TEST

The following tests is to be made with the main power **OFF**.

Check the resistance value from each compressor terminal to ground. If resistance is noted, compressor is GROUNDED.

Inspect all line voltage wiring within the unit. If damage is noted, repair and re-test.

Distributor Information:

Company Name _____

Address _____

Location _____

Phone Number _____

Contact _____

Dealer Information:

Company Name _____

Address _____

Location _____

Phone Number _____

Contact _____

Heat Exchanger Evaluation Form

Heat Exchanger Failure: defined as failures that cannot be corrected using typical cleaning or maintenance processes to remove soot or other foreign material blockages.

Over-firing of the main burners either due to insufficient airflow and/or higher than normal gas pressure may cause evidence of splits or cracks in any area of the heat exchanger.

Gas Pressure Readings

Natural Gas _____ L.P. Gas _____

Gas Pressure at inlet of gas valve, furnace off _____

Gas Pressure at inlet of gas valve, furnace on full fire _____

Gas Pressure at outlet or manifold pressure, furnace operating _____

Temperature Rise after 10 minutes running _____

Temperature Rise Rating according to Furnace Nameplate _____

Furnace Location

Basement _____ Crawl Space _____ Attic _____ Closet _____

For 90% and higher gas furnace, single _____ or 2 Pipe _____

Number and size of elbows _____ Piping Distance _____ Pipe Diameter _____

Electrical Connection Tight? _____

Negative Pressure Before Burner Ignites _____

Negative Pressure After 5 Minutes _____

Negative Pressure Switch Cut Out Setting _____

Voltage _____

Polarity OK _____

Blower Speed Tap _____