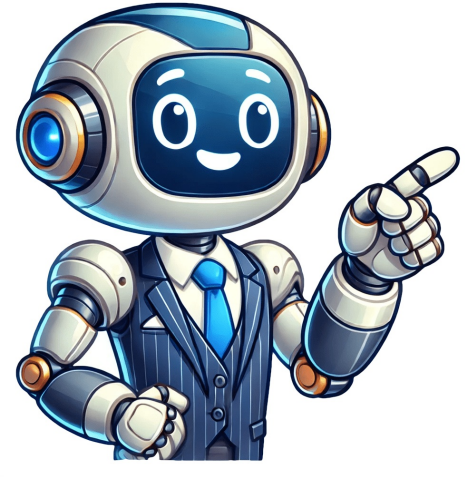


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tricks & ideas for a better home and yard, delivered to your inbox daily. At it's the least you want on a sweltering summer's day: a central air conditioner not blowing cold air. While your first reaction to air conditioner problems may be to contact an HVAC pro, with a little of your own AC troubleshooting, you might be able to remedy the problem and save on a costly house call. Air conditioning systems operate on a basic scientific process called phase conversion. Refrigerant, the liquid used in an AC system, undergoes a continuous cycle of evaporation and condensation within the unit's sealed coil system. The unit's evaporative coils, which are usually located inside your home near a blower unit, become icy cold as the refrigerant within turns from a liquid to a gas. The unit's fan blows air over these coils, which forces cool air through your home's ducting. The gas then cycles back to a condenser coil unit (located outside), where it cools and the cycle repeats itself over and over. There are several possible causes of an AC that is blowing warm air. The most common is a dirty air filter. A dirty air filter restricts airflow, which causes the evaporator coils to freeze. When the coils freeze, the unit is unable to cool the air. To remedy this, turn off the AC, replace the filter, and restart the unit. Another common cause is a dirty condenser coil. A dirty condenser coil is unable to release heat from the refrigerant, which causes the evaporator coils to freeze. To remedy this, turn off the AC, clean the condenser coil, and restart the unit. A third common cause is a faulty thermostat. A faulty thermostat may be set to "Fan" instead of "Cool". To remedy this, check the thermostat settings and restart the unit. A fourth common cause is a faulty blower motor. A faulty blower motor is unable to circulate the cool air from the evaporator coils into the rooms. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the blower motor, and restart the unit. A fifth common cause is a faulty capacitor. A faulty capacitor is unable to start the blower motor. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the capacitor, and restart the unit. A sixth common cause is a faulty compressor. A faulty compressor is unable to pump the refrigerant. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the compressor, and restart the unit. A seventh common cause is a faulty condenser fan. A faulty condenser fan is unable to cool the condenser coil. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan, and restart the unit. A eighth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan. A faulty evaporator fan is unable to circulate the cool air from the evaporator coils into the rooms. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan, and restart the unit. A ninth common cause is a faulty condenser fan capacitor. A faulty condenser fan capacitor is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan capacitor, and restart the unit. A tenth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan capacitor. A faulty evaporator fan capacitor is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan capacitor, and restart the unit. A eleventh common cause is a faulty condenser fan relay. A faulty condenser fan relay is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan relay, and restart the unit. A twelfth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan relay. A faulty evaporator fan relay is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan relay, and restart the unit. A thirteenth common cause is a faulty condenser fan switch. A faulty condenser fan switch is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan switch, and restart the unit. A fourteenth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan switch. A faulty evaporator fan switch is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan switch, and restart the unit. A fifteenth common cause is a faulty condenser fan fuse. A faulty condenser fan fuse is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan fuse, and restart the unit. A sixteenth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan fuse. A faulty evaporator fan fuse is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan fuse, and restart the unit. A seventeenth common cause is a faulty condenser fan circuit breaker. A faulty condenser fan circuit breaker is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan circuit breaker, and restart the unit. A eighteenth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan circuit breaker. A faulty evaporator fan circuit breaker is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan circuit breaker, and restart the unit. A nineteenth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground. A faulty condenser fan ground is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground, and restart the unit. A twentieth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground. A faulty evaporator fan ground is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground, and restart the unit. A twenty-first common cause is a faulty condenser fan wire. A faulty condenser fan wire is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan wire, and restart the unit. A twenty-second common cause is a faulty evaporator fan wire. A faulty evaporator fan wire is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan wire, and restart the unit. A twenty-third common cause is a faulty condenser fan terminal block. A faulty condenser fan terminal block is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan terminal block, and restart the unit. A twenty-fourth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan terminal block. A faulty evaporator fan terminal block is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan terminal block, and restart the unit. A twenty-fifth common cause is a faulty condenser fan switchgear. A faulty condenser fan switchgear is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan switchgear, and restart the unit. A twenty-sixth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan switchgear. A faulty evaporator fan switchgear is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan switchgear, and restart the unit. A twenty-seventh common cause is a faulty condenser fan disconnect switch. A faulty condenser fan disconnect switch is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan disconnect switch, and restart the unit. A twenty-eighth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan disconnect switch. A faulty evaporator fan disconnect switch is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan disconnect switch, and restart the unit. A twenty-ninth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground rod. A faulty condenser fan ground rod is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground rod, and restart the unit. A thirtieth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground rod. A faulty evaporator fan ground rod is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground rod, and restart the unit. A thirty-first common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground clamp. A faulty condenser fan ground clamp is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground clamp, and restart the unit. A thirty-second common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground clamp. A faulty evaporator fan ground clamp is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground clamp, and restart the unit. A thirty-third common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground wire. A faulty condenser fan ground wire is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground wire, and restart the unit. A thirty-fourth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground wire. A faulty evaporator fan ground wire is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground wire, and restart the unit. A thirty-fifth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground terminal. A faulty condenser fan ground terminal is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground terminal, and restart the unit. A thirty-sixth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground terminal. A faulty evaporator fan ground terminal is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground terminal, and restart the unit. A thirty-seventh common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground connection. A faulty condenser fan ground connection is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground connection, and restart the unit. A thirty-eighth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground connection. A faulty evaporator fan ground connection is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground connection, and restart the unit. A thirty-ninth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground point. A faulty condenser fan ground point is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground point, and restart the unit. A fortieth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground point. A faulty evaporator fan ground point is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground point, and restart the unit. A forty-first common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground path. A faulty condenser fan ground path is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground path, and restart the unit. A forty-second common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground path. A faulty evaporator fan ground path is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground path, and restart the unit. A forty-third common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground loop. A faulty condenser fan ground loop is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground loop, and restart the unit. A forty-fourth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground loop. A faulty evaporator fan ground loop is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground loop, and restart the unit. A forty-fifth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground circuit. A faulty condenser fan ground circuit is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground circuit, and restart the unit. A forty-sixth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground circuit. A faulty evaporator fan ground circuit is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground circuit, and restart the unit. A forty-seventh common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground system. A faulty condenser fan ground system is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground system, and restart the unit. A forty-eighth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground system. A faulty evaporator fan ground system is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground system, and restart the unit. A forty-ninth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground network. A faulty condenser fan ground network is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground network, and restart the unit. A fiftieth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground network. A faulty evaporator fan ground network is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground network, and restart the unit. A fifty-first common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground infrastructure. A faulty condenser fan ground infrastructure is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground infrastructure, and restart the unit. A fifty-second common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground infrastructure. A faulty evaporator fan ground infrastructure is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground infrastructure, and restart the unit. A fifty-third common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground structure. A faulty condenser fan ground structure is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground structure, and restart the unit. A fifty-fourth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground structure. A faulty evaporator fan ground structure is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground structure, and restart the unit. A fifty-fifth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground framework. A faulty condenser fan ground framework is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground framework, and restart the unit. A fifty-sixth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground framework. A faulty evaporator fan ground framework is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground framework, and restart the unit. A fifty-seventh common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground skeleton. A faulty condenser fan ground skeleton is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground skeleton, and restart the unit. A fifty-eighth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground skeleton. A faulty evaporator fan ground skeleton is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground skeleton, and restart the unit. A fifty-ninth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground shell. A faulty condenser fan ground shell is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground shell, and restart the unit. A sixtieth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground shell. A faulty evaporator fan ground shell is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground shell, and restart the unit. A sixty-first common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground exterior. A faulty condenser fan ground exterior is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground exterior, and restart the unit. A sixty-second common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground exterior. A faulty evaporator fan ground exterior is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground exterior, and restart the unit. A sixty-third common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground surface. A faulty condenser fan ground surface is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground surface, and restart the unit. A sixty-fourth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground surface. A faulty evaporator fan ground surface is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground surface, and restart the unit. A sixty-fifth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground finish. A faulty condenser fan ground finish is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground finish, and restart the unit. A sixty-sixth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground finish. A faulty evaporator fan ground finish is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground finish, and restart the unit. A sixty-seventh common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground covering. A faulty condenser fan ground covering is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground covering, and restart the unit. A sixty-eighth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground covering. A faulty evaporator fan ground covering is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground covering, and restart the unit. A sixty-ninth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground cladding. A faulty condenser fan ground cladding is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground cladding, and restart the unit. A seventieth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground cladding. A faulty evaporator fan ground cladding is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground cladding, and restart the unit. A seventy-first common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground sheath. A faulty condenser fan ground sheath is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground sheath, and restart the unit. A seventy-second common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground sheath. A faulty evaporator fan ground sheath is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground sheath, and restart the unit. A seventy-third common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground coating. A faulty condenser fan ground coating is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground coating, and restart the unit. A seventy-fourth common cause is a faulty evaporator fan ground coating. A faulty evaporator fan ground coating is unable to start the evaporator fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the evaporator fan ground coating, and restart the unit. A seventy-fifth common cause is a faulty condenser fan ground paint. A faulty condenser fan ground paint is unable to start the condenser fan. To remedy this, turn off the AC, check the condenser fan ground paint, and

clogged. A clogged drain line is one of the most common problems with a cooling system. Air conditioning units are constantly producing condensation. As warm indoor air moves across the cold indoor coils, condensation forms. This condensation is drained outside through a drain pipe. These pipes or the drain pan have a float switch to turn off the unit in case of a clog. This prevents water damage. It is a bit counter-intuitive, but ice build-up should not be on any of your AC components. If your air conditioner is not working, isn't working well or you have low airflow, check your AC components for ice build-up. This includes the outdoor unit, the indoor air handler and the refrigerant lines. There are several possible causes for ice build-up. Dirty air filters Dirty coils Too many closed vents A dirty or faulty fan motor A refrigerant leak or low refrigerant levels The first four issues will reduce airflow across your evaporator coil. If less warm air moves across your evaporator coil, the coil will get too cold and freeze the condensation that forms on it. Luckily, you can take care of most of these issues yourself. It is important to note that you should never close vents in unused rooms. Although it might seem like you're wasting energy by cooling unused rooms, closing vents can waste more energy and damage your system. A hot room will simply pull in the cool air from the surrounding spaces. Additionally, closing vents can build up pressure in your ducts, reduce open vents' airflow, or possibly damage your fan motor. Keep all the vents in your home open, so the system operates as intended. If you replace your filters, clean your coils and open all your vents and your system is still iced up, then it's likely a bad fan motor or low refrigerant. Both of these issues will need to be diagnosed by a professional. Compare Quotes From Top-rated Local HVAC Contractors Select a State To Get Started With Your No Commitment, Free Estimate Find a HVAC Contractor Capacitor replacement is probably the number one service call for HVAC technicians. When your thermostat calls for AC or heat, the capacitor provides the initial 240 volts to start the compressor and fans. Capacitors last about five to 10 years, so you will end up replacing one to three capacitors over the life of your system. Although some homeowners can tackle the job themselves, most call in a professional. The good news is that it's not an expensive job. The average cost to have a capacitor replaced is \$150 to \$400. There are many other components in your AC system, such as a compressor, circuit board, relay switches, expansion valve, reversing valve and more. Although an HVAC professional can replace all these components, getting a whole new system is sometimes more cost-effective. With this in mind, it is essential to hire an HVAC professional who correctly diagnoses your system and gives you your options and costs for repairing or replacing your system. Being in a hot home can be miserable and sometimes dangerous. If your AC quits, there are certainly some repairs you can handle on your own. You can save money and time by learning about your system, the common issues and the simple repairs.