CENTRAL CITY AIR
"Consistent Quality Service"
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CONSUMER HANDOUT
Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION

This booklet will better equip you for dealing with your Central City Air installed heating and cooling system by familiarizing you with basic operation and maintenance procedures for both Lennox and Amana products. Central City Air has selected the specific equipment in your house based on the structure requirements ascertained by local weather design data.

THREE WAY RESPONSIBILITY

You have a right to expect your comfort system to serve you well. Optimal performance can be achieved by way of a three-way responsibility.

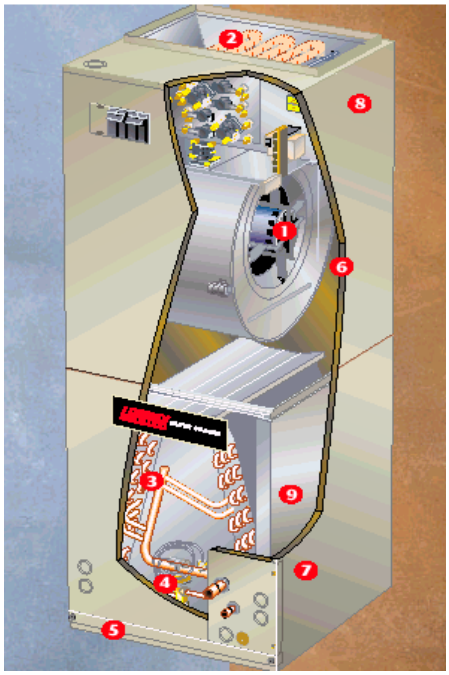
1. Central City Air must design and select the equipment to rigid quality standards. This is our tradition and continuing policy.
2. Central City Air has planned and installed the entire comfort system so that the equipment's full comfort potential is utilized. Central City Air meets this goal by maintaining the industry's most advanced training programs.
3. It is up to you to operate and maintain the equipment properly – as would be expected with any sophisticated machinery. The purpose of this booklet is to inform you of simple procedures that will help assure the peak performance and longevity of your comfort equipment.

HOW A HEATING SYSTEM OPERATES

Central City Air uses Lennox and Amana residential furnaces that use either natural or liquefied petroleum (LP) gasses or electricity as their source of fuel.

The heat section of a gas (either natural or LP) furnace consists of a steel heat exchanger and gas burners. The burners fit into a cavity at the bottom of the heat exchanger. Gas is fed into the burners and ignited by a pilot flame, or electric ignition device, after receiving a call for heat from the room thermostat. The burning gas warms the heat exchanger, and the furnace blower distributes the heat through the duct system to the living areas of the home.

The heat section of an electric furnace consists of one or more electric heating elements. The element is much like that in an electric toaster, only larger. When the room thermostat demands heat, a resistance to flow of electricity in the element produces heat. The heated air is moved by the furnace blower through the ducts and distributed to living spaces in the home.



1. Quiet Direct-Drive Multi-Speed Blower Motor — Provides quiet operation with no pulleys or belts to break.
2 **Optional Electric Heat** —A wide range of electric heat options are available including the EvenHeater™ Supplemental Heater to provide backup resistance heat.
3. **High-Efficiency Evaporator Coil** — Provides exceptional heat transfer and refrigerant flow for efficient operation.
4. **Efficient Check and Expansion Device** — Ensures efficiency is provided over a large variety of operations.
5. **Easy Filter Access** — Tool-free filter access makes it easy and convenient to change filters for high efficiency.
6. **Quiet Operation** — Insulated blower compartment and cabinet, combined with quiet blowers, help mute sound levels.
7. No External Side Screws —
Eliminates scraping walls or doors, no matter how tight the space.
•**High Static Capability** — Airflow can be adjusted to meet any home's comfort requirements
.•**Compact Size & Convertible Airflow Design**— Enables the Elite 10 and Elite 12 blower coils to be installed almost anywhere. Available in up flow, down flow, horizontal and side return applications.
8. Corrosion-Resistant Cabinet — Durable, baked-on enamel finish protects the heavy-gauge, galvanized steel cabinet against rust and corrosion.
9. Multi-Position Plastic Drain Pans — Guard against corrosion and prevent leaks and water damage.

HOW A COOLING SYSTEM OPERATES

Lennox and Amana residential cooling systems use a sealed refrigerant system to lower the structure's air temperature to a comfortable level. A typical system consists of an indoor cooling coil (evaporator) connected by tubing to an outdoor (condensing) unit. The (evaporator) coil is mounted on a warm air furnace, using the filter and blower in the furnace. Other coils may be installed with their own blowers, all in a separate cabinet.

Cooling Cycle

1. Refrigerant gas is pumped by means of a compressor into the outdoor condensing coil.
2. The outdoor fan pulls air over the condensing coil, cooling the refrigerant and changing it to a liquid.
3. The liquid refrigerant, under pressure, flows from the outdoor coil to the indoor cooling coil.
4. Pressure is then released at the indoor coil, changing the refrigerant to a low temperature gas that cools the tubes and fins of the coil. As air (propelled by the blower) passes over the coil, its temperature is reduced and condensation takes place. This additional benefit of removing water from the air is known as dehumidification. This water is disposed of through a condensate drain.
5. The refrigerant gas, now warmer after picking up heat from the air, is pulled back to the outdoor condensing unit by the compressor and the cycle starts over.

THERMOSTAT OPERATION

A thermostat is an adjustable temperature actuated switch. It automatically turns heating and cooling equipment on and off to maintain constant, controlled temperatures within your home. While thermostats vary with the type of system in your home, the following information applies to most Lennox and Amana thermostats sold through Central City Air.

System Switch

Positions: "HEAT-OFF-COOL" or "OFF-HEAT-AUTO-COOL". Set the system switch for either heating or cooling. Some thermostats have an "AUTO" setting for automatic heat-cool changeover. This "AUTO" setting may not provide the most economical energy usage, as the system will heat or cool to maintain the temperature chosen, unless your thermostat has two TEMPERATURE SELECTOR settings, one for heating and one for cooling. This gives the best control in the "AUTO" position, since it allows a range between heating and cooling where equipment operation is not needed.

Fan Switch

Positions: "AUTO-ON" or "INT-CONT". The "AUTO" or "INT" setting is for intermittent blower operation, that is, the blower will run only when the thermostat calls for either heating or cooling. The "ON" or "CONT" setting will run the blower continuously, regardless of whether the equipment is heating or cooling.

It is generally more satisfactory to operate the indoor blower continuously, as it provides constant air circulation and filtering, with a more even temperature from floor to ceiling, and room-to-room.

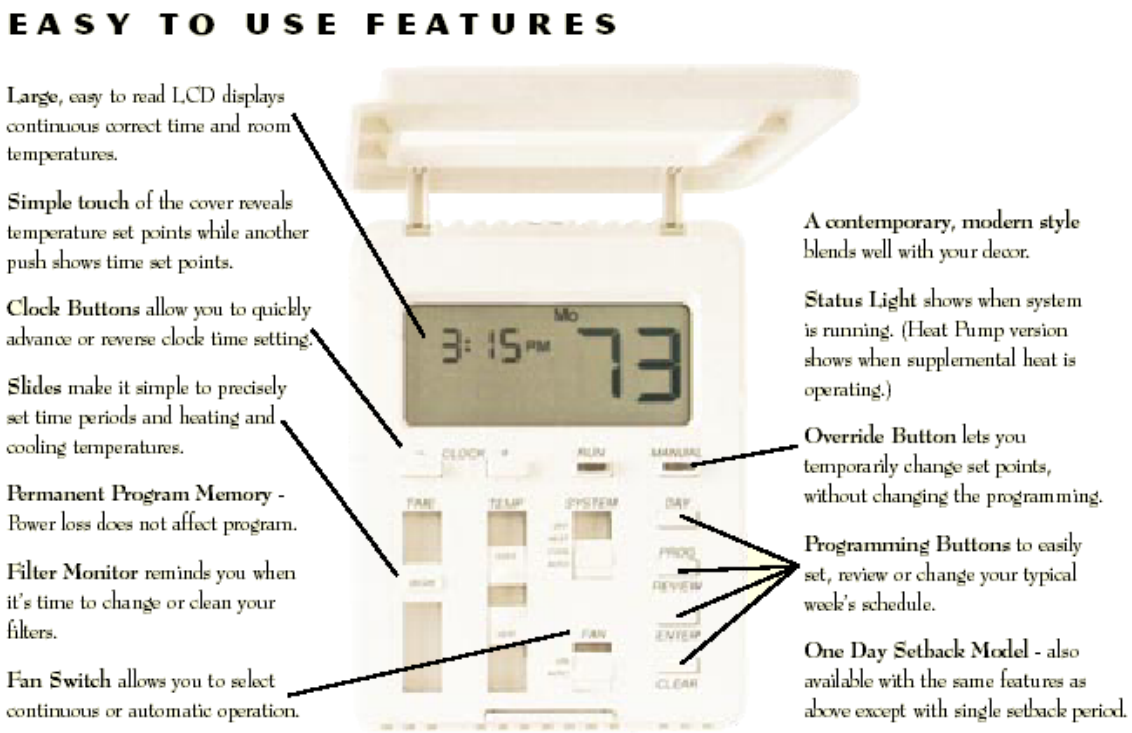
Temperature Selector

Simply set indicator on thermostat to desired temperature. Some thermostats may have two temperature settings, one for heating, and one for cooling.

Programmable Thermostats

With the use of higher efficiency equipment, and increased interest in saving on energy bills, many systems are installed with programmable thermostats. These provide the same SYSTEM and FAN control as standard thermostats, but also provide automatic heating setback and cooling setup. Please refer to the separate instructions provided with your programmable thermostat for operation and adjustments. Lennox and Amana now provide a programmable thermostat for use with two-speed "Power Saver" cooling units.

Shown is the Lennox L-21, sold by Central City Air.



BALANCING YOUR SYSTEM

Your Central City Air installer made the basic adjustments to the air distribution system in your home. But you and your family are the only ones who know exactly to what degree you want the various rooms conditioned. For that reason, you are the most logical person to "balance" the system.

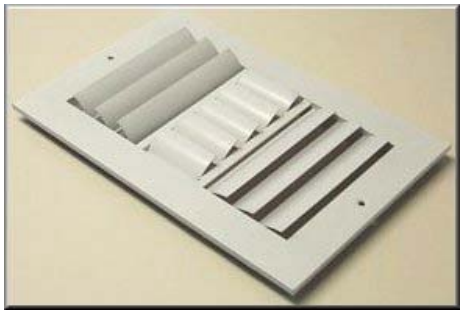
Balancing is a simple procedure of controlling the amount of conditioned air delivered to the various rooms in your house.

There are five easy steps in balancing the system.

1. Pick a day when the temperature of the outside air is typical for the time of year. Leave the thermostat on one setting for several hours before proceeding to step 2. All dampers, ducts, and registers should be open.
2. Check the temperatures in all rooms. You can do this by using thermometers. The thermometers should register equally. Take temperatures in each room two of three feet off the floor and near the center. Doors to rooms should be left in their normal positions: closed or open. Let the system operate about 30 minutes before taking thermometer readings.
3. If you find some of the rooms are too cool (in the cooling model), or too warm (in the heating model), partially close dampers to outlets in these rooms. Make any adjustments in one room at a time. It is best to start with the room that contains the thermostat.

Caution: Only move dampers a very small amount at any one time. Never make a large adjustment in the damper position or close dampers completely as this will reduce system airflow and can cause system damage.

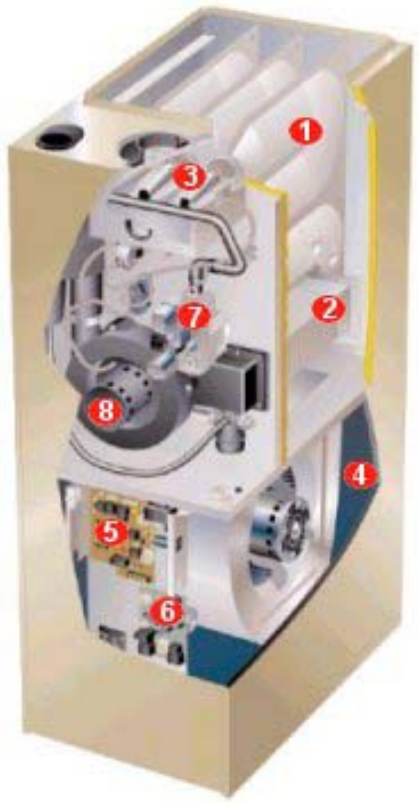
4. As air delivery is reduced at some outlets, it automatically increases at others. So after air has been reduced to rooms that need less conditioning, allow the system to run for 30 minutes or more. Then check temperatures again; the formerly uncomfortable rooms will have become conditioned more to your requirements.
5. Continue to make very slight adjustments to the dampers until rooms reach the temperature balance you want. Be sure to allow enough time for the temperatures to stabilize after you make each adjustment. Also, check temperatures in each room each time, because as you cut the delivery to one room, you can never be sure which other rooms will receive the resulting gain.



3-way Supply Register

Damper

GAS FURNACE SYSTEMS*



***Central City Air installs the gas furnace in a horizontal position.**

1. DuralokPlus® Primary Heat Exchanger -- The heart of the Dimension furnace operates by burning the fuel inside the heat exchanger that warms the air traveling across the outside of the heat exchanger. Made of high-quality patented ArmorTuf™ aluminized steel, its patented crimped seam is a Lennox exclusive feature designed to provide longer life and safer operations.
2. Secondary Heat Exchanger -- Allows the furnace to reach higher efficiency levels by capturing every last bit of available heat and is made of rugged 29-4C stainless steel for corrosion resistance.
3. In-Shot Burners -- One-piece burner, designed and built by Lennox for quiet and reliable operation
4. Insulated Blower Compartment And Cabinet -- Reduces noise for quiet operation
5. SureLight Control Board -- Patented adaptive technology adjusts to ever changing conditions for reliable operation
6. Two-Stage Control Board -- Control center for two-stage operation
7. Two-Stage Gas Valve -- Adjusts amount of gas to accommodate two stages of operation
8. Two-Speed Combustion Air Blower -- Adjusts amount of air delivered to accommodate two stages of operation

GAS FURNACE OPERATION

Power Supply.

Indoor Furnace – Each unit will normally have a disconnect switch mounted on or near it.

The disconnect switch for the equipment may be fused in the disconnect switch box and/or fuses (or circuit breakers) may be located in the main power box of the structure.

START UP (Mind Gas Safety)

Furnaces with Pilot Light

To place furnace in Operation – Lighting the pilot –

1 – With the thermostat set below room temperature and power off to furnace, turn the manual knob of the gas valve clockwise to the stop setting. Depress and turn to **off** position. WAIT 5 MINUTES.

2 – Turn manual knob of the gas valve counterclockwise to **on** position. Then turn manual knob clockwise to the **pilot** position.

3 – With the manual knob in the **pilot** position, press down until it bottoms and hold in place.

4 – Light pilot attached to main burner. (Use a long fireplace match or a regular match taped to a wire. See illustration provided.)

5 – Continue to hold knob down for 60 seconds. Release knob (pilot should stay lit) then turn knob to **on** position. If the pilot goes out, repeat above instructions.

6 – Turn power on. Set thermostat to desired room temperature.

To shut off furnace –

1 – Set thermostat to lowest setting.

2 – Turn off power supply to the furnace.

3 – Turn manual knob of the gas valve clockwise to the stop. Depress knob and turn to the **off** position.

Furnaces with Electric Ignition

These units are equipped with an intermittent pilot ignition system. *Do not attempt to manually light pilot.* Each time the thermostat calls for heat an electric spark ignites the pilot. The pilot does not burn when there is no call for heat.

To place furnace in operation –

*1 – With the thermostat set below room temperature and power to the furnace off, turn the manual knob of the gas valve clockwise to the **off** position. WAIT 5 MINUTES.

2 – Turn manual knob of the gas valve counterclockwise to **on** position. Turn power on to the furnace and set thermostat above room temperature.

3 – If furnace does not start, repeat above instructions. Depress reset button on ignition control (Robertshaw only).

4 – Set thermostat to desired room temperature.

To shut off furnace –

1 – Set thermostat to lowest setting.

2 – Turn off power supply to the furnace.

*3 – Turn manual knob of the gas valve clockwise to the **on** position.

***On some gas valves, the manual knob must be depressed to turn off.**

AS FURNACE MAINTENANCE

Your qualified Central City Air technician should perform most maintenance tasks to your furnace; however, there are a few procedures that the equipment owner can perform. Some basic inspection checks follow that you can and should perform at least annually, at the beginning of each heating season.

Caution: Turn off power to unit before performing any maintenance.

A. Flue and Chimney

Check flue pipe and chimney connections occasionally for tightness. Make sure there is no blockage, such as could be caused by bird or insect nests, leaves, etc. Do not operate furnace if any holes or loose connections are found in the flue pipe as combustion products could escape into your home. Your Central City Air technician can best evaluate and repair any suspected flue pipe damage.

B. Combustion Area

The combustion area should be visually inspected before each heating season. Accumulation of dirt and soot can result in loss of efficiency and improper performance. Accumulations on the main burners can cause poor firing and inadequate flame. Your Central City Air serviceman should be consulted if any of these problems occur. Do not operate your furnace until service has been performed.

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERIVCE

If your furnace does not appear to be performing properly, or does not operate at all, it may save the cost of an unscheduled service call if you check a few conditions yourself, before calling for service.

A. Insufficient Air Flow

If you sense a change in airflow, a dirty air filter is the most likely cause. Inspect the air filter, following the procedures in the General Maintenance section.

Another cause of insufficient airflow is a blocked return-air or supply-air grille. Be sure that the return air grills are not covered by furniture or other items.

B. Furnace Fails to Operate

If your furnace fails to operate, follow these step-by-step instructions, and proceed only to the next step if the furnace fails to start.

1. Check that your room thermostat temperature selector is set above house temperature, and the SYSTEM switch is in the HEAT position (heating/cooling thermostat).
2. On electric ignition units, turn room thermostat “off”, then back “on” to reset the ignition control.
3. Is the unit power supply switch “on”? The power supply switch is often mounted on or near the unit.
4. Check the house fuse box for a blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker.
5. Check the blower access panel. It must be firmly in place for the unit to operate.
6. Check the air filter. An extremely dirty air filter can cause furnace safety controls to shut down the system.

7. Check to be sure that the manual shut-off valve in the gas supply pipe, leading to your furnace is in the open position. The valve is open if the lever points in the same direction the pipe runs, and it is closed if the lever is at a right angle to the pipe. If the valve is closed, (Check and make sure gas is not turned off for safety reasons before proceeding.) open it; then follow the startup procedures.

Note: Before proceeding to the next step, turn OFF the electrical power supply to your furnace, and remove burner access panel.

8. Is the internal manual shutoff valve open? (Electronic ignition units only.)
9. Check the manual knob on the gas valve to be sure that it is in the ON position.
10. If you have a standing pilot furnace, visually check the pilot flame. If the pilot is not lit, follow the startup procedures.
11. **If the furnace still does not operate, please call Central City Air for experienced assistance.**

ELECTRIC FURNACE SYSTEMS

(Refer to "How a heating system operates on page 3)

ELECTRIC FURNACE MAINTENANCE

Your Central City Air installed electric furnace requires very little owner maintenance.

Caution: Turn off power to unit before performing any maintenance.

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE

If your furnace does not appear to be performing properly, or does not operate at all, it may save the cost of an unscheduled service call if you check a few conditions yourself, before calling for service.

Insufficient Air Flow

If you sense a change in airflow, a dirty air filter is the most likely cause. Inspect the air filter following the procedures in the General Maintenance section.

Another common cause of insufficient airflow is a blocked return-air or supply-air grille. Be sure that furniture or other items do not cover these grilles.

Furnace Fails to Operate

If your furnace fails to operate, follow these step-by-step instructions, and proceed only to the next step if the furnace fails to start.

1. Check that your room thermostat temperature selector is set above house temperature, and the system switch is in the heat position.
2. Is the unit power switch on?
3. Check the house fuse box for a blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker.
4. Check the air filter. An extremely dirty air filter can cause furnace safety controls to shut down the system.
5. If your furnace still does not operate, call your Central City Air technician for experienced assistance.

COOLING SYSTEM OPERATION

Power Supply

Single Package System – Normally the disconnect switch box is mounted on or near these outdoor units.

Split Systems – Each unit (indoor and outdoor) will normally have a disconnect switch mounted on or near each unit. The disconnect switch for the equipment may be fused in the disconnect switch box and/or fuses (or circuit breakers) may be located in the main power box of the structure.

Start Up

Your cooling system is fully automatic, working on a thermostat demand for cooling. To begin operation:

Caution – If your condensing unit is equipped with a compressor crankcase heater, you must have the power supply to the unit on for 24 hours before using the cooling system. If you are not sure if your unit incorporates a compressor crankcase heater, ask your Central City Air serviceman.

Check that the power supply is on. Set the room thermostat to the cooling mode, and set the temperature selector switch below room temperature. The cooling system should cycle according to the temperature setting.

Note: Do not move the thermostat temperature setting excessively, as this may blow a fuse or trip a circuit breaker. Allow at least five minutes after unit shuts off before readjusting thermostat to restart cooling unit. This allows time for pressures in the system to equalize for proper compressor startup. Best operation is obtained by setting the thermostat at the desired temperature and leaving it there, allowing the thermostat to cycle the equipment, rather than readjusting the setting manually to turn cooling on and off. If temperature is not even and comfortable in all rooms, refer to "BALANCING YOUR SYSTEM".

Some cooling systems have tied interlock control that will prevent the compressor from operating for up to five minutes between cycles. The unit will restart automatically on thermostat demand, when this internal timing cycle is completed. This delay may be noticed when setting thermostat for a cooler temperature and the cooling unit does not start immediately; this is normal.

To shut off cooling unit –

1 – Set thermostat to the highest setting, and/or the SYSTEM switch to off.
2 – Turn off power supply to unit.

COOLING SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

Your Central City Air installed system requires very little owner maintenance. **Blower, Filter, Condensate Drain,** and **Outdoor Coil** maintenance are the main routine items that the owner should service.
CAUTION: Turn off power to unit before performing any maintenance.

BEFORE CALLING FOR SERVICE (COOLING SYSTEM)

Insufficient Airflow

If you sense a change in airflow, a dirty air filter is the most likely cause. Inspect the air filter, following the procedures in the General Maintenance section.

Another common cause of insufficient airflow is a blocked return-air or supply-air grille. Be sure that the grilles are not covered by furniture or other items.

Systems with belt drive blowers require adjustment of the blower motor pulley to set blower speed for proper airflow at the beginning of the cooling season. Have your Central City Air serviceman perform this adjustment. The slower blower speed, used for heating, may cause icing on the indoor (evaporator) coil and insufficient air distribution to the living area for cooling system operation. These conditions will cause damage to the cooling system. It is very important that belt drive blowers be re-adjusted at the beginning of each heating and each cooling season.

Cooling System Fails to Operate

If your cooling system fails to operate, follow these step-by-step instructions, and proceed only to the next step if the system fails to start.

1. Check that your room thermostat temperature selector is set below house temperature, and system switch is in the COOL position.
2. Is the outdoor unit power supply switch "on"?
3. Is the furnace power supply "on"? The furnace provides low voltage power for thermostat operation.
4. Check the house fuse box for a blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker.
5. If your unit has a high-pressure switch, shut off power to unit. Remove access panel to compressor compartment (or control box cover on HS18 units). The high-pressure switch will normally be located on the outdoor coil piping. Push button on switch to reset. DO NOT PUSH RESET BUTTON MORE THAN TWICE. Replace access panel and restore power to unit. See illustration for location of high-pressure switch.
6. If the system still does not operate, please call Central City Air for assistance.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE GUIDE

Your trained Central City Air technician should inspect your heating/cooling equipment at least yearly. Central City Air can provide a Service Agreement that will keep your equipment operating at peak efficiency year after year.

Outdoor Equipment

Outdoor Cooling Unit

1. Check that grass, leaves, dirt etc. do not obstruct the out door coil. The coil fins may be cleaned by flushing with a water hose. *Be sure to shut off power to unit before flushing to avoid electrical shock hazard.* Do not flatten or bend coil fins, as this will harm unit efficiency.
2. The fan motor in the outdoor unit may be oiled with a few drops of SAE no. 10 non-detergent oil every 1-2 years. This should result in longer bearing life. If the motor has no provisions for oiling, the bearings are permanently lubricated and sealed.
   You may choose to have your Central City Air technician perform this function as required, as some unit disassembly is required to reach fan motor oiling ports.
3. The outdoor unit should be set with proper slope and graded so there is no buildup of water around unit. If there is a water drainage problem, call your dealer. Do not attempt to move the unit yourself as this may damage the unit's piping connections, resulting in refrigerant leaks and an inoperative system.
4. Your condensing unit cabinet has been designed for minimum care. An occasional coat of wax will help to prevent deterioration of the finish and enhance its durability.

Indoor Equipment

Indoor Cooling Coil

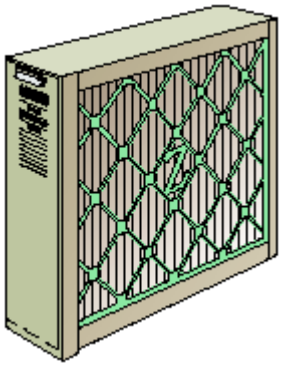
Condensation takes place on the indoor cooling coil and is piped to a suitable drain. Check the condensate drain for free and running condition. If water does not run freely, the drainpipe must be cleaned. Some coils are equipped with an auxiliary drain (secondary drain). This drain is usually piped to an outside location where it can be observed. The auxiliary drain is a safety device to prevent overflow of condensate into the house. If water runs from the auxiliary drain, it indicates that the main condensate drain is clogged. Immediate steps should then be taken to service the main drain. Your Central City Air serviceman is properly trained to remedy this problem, and should be consulted in the event of this poor drainage condition.

Filters

Air filters should be checked monthly. A dirty filter should be replaced or cleaned immediately as it will cause your equipment to work a great deal harder than necessary, resulting in much energy waste and possible internal damage.

CAUTION: Shut power off to unit before removing access panel to change filter. Wait for blower to stop.

Pleated Filters –



HIGH-EFFICIENCY MEDIA FILTER

Media filters trap contaminants without excessive restriction of airflow. Their radial pleating and multi-directional fiber design remove contaminating airborne particles as small as one micron (1/25,000 of an inch) in diameter.

Dust mites live in upholstered furniture, carpets, and mattresses. They feed on shed human and animal skin scale. In order to stay hydrated, dust mites must absorb their moisture needs from the air. If the relative humidity is below 50 percent, dust mites desiccate (dry out). Their appetites increase as the relative humidity climbs. This is significant because their fecal material is the source of the dominant dust mite allergen. Ninety percent of the population that experience any allergy-based sensitivities react to the dust mite allergen. Once produced, the allergens settle into fabrics and carpet. The dust mite allergen remains potent for approximately 9 months. Individuals come into contact with the allergen after some activity like vacuuming, dusting, or making beds has "stirred-up" the area and caused the allergen to become airborne. Due to its size and shape, the allergen remains airborne for only a short period of time. For this reason, air duct cleaning and air filtration devices are ineffective methods of combating the dust mite allergen.

Blower Assembly

Blower motors used in Lennox and Amana equipment may be oiled with a few drops of SAE No. 10 non-detergent oil every 1-2 years. This will result in longer bearing life. Other considerations to follow apply to belt drive blower assemblies.

CAUTION: Shut power off to unit before removing blower access panel. Wait for blower to stop.

Direct drive blowers – It may be necessary to remove the complete blower assembly for access to oiling ports. This procedure is not recommended for most equipment owners, as special tools and some mechanical ability are necessary. It may be better to have your Central City Air technician perform this function as required.

NOTES ON OPERATING COSTS FOR HEATING AND COOLING SYSTEMS

1. Keep windows and doors closed as much as possible. Unconditioned air, humidity, noise and dust belong outside.
2. Fireplaces provide a nice setting and pleasant atmosphere, however, fireplaces require a great deal of air for combustion and create a strong updraft through the chimney. Be sure the fireplace damper is shut when the fire is *completely extinguished*, and the fireplace is not in use.
3. Kitchen, bath and utility exhaust fans are a necessity, however, keep in mind that they also remove conditioned air from the house. Their use should be kept at a minimum in order to reduce heating/cooling costs.
4. Keep in mind that washers, dryers, ovens and other home appliances can add heat and humidity to your home. For example. You might consider washing and drying clothes in the morning or evening in the cooling months to avoid adding heat to your home air during peak cooling hours. Venting your clothes dryer to the outside will help keep from adding heat and humidity to the inside air.
5. Your thermostat is a precision instrument, designed to automatically control your heating and cooling system. For best results select a comfortable setting and do not change the thermostat except when absolutely necessary.

GAS SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Your pilot light system has been designed for safe and reliable operation. Although safety mechanisms are built in, the potential for hazard exists. This information is intended to help you avoid these hazards.

If you smell gas DON'T light it. Your gas control and pilot light system has a safety device whose purpose is to shut-off the gas supply to the appliance if the pilot light goes out. If you have trouble lighting the pilot or keeping it lit, it may mean that this safety device is warning you that there is a problem with your system. ONLY a trained gas service technician should make any inspection or repairs.

- **If you smell gas do not attempt to light your appliance**. Sniff for LP gas at floor level. LP gas is heavier than air and may temporarily exist at floor level.
- Do not use electrical switches or appliances, or use the phone if you smell gas. Turn off the gas to the appliance and call your gas supplier from another location. If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

Tampering is dangerous. The pilot safety system may also not work if you do not follow the lighting instructions carefully or if you tamper with the gas control that you use to light the pilot. Tampering with the gas control, particularly with tools, can damage the safety mechanism in the control and can allow gas to leak. This can result in a fire or explosion causing property damage, personal injury or death.

- Never tamper or use force or tools on the gas control system. If the gas control knob will not operate by hand, the control must be replaced. ONLY a trained gas service technician should attempt any repairs.
- If your gas valve has gotten wet, as the result of flooding or other wetting, it must be replace immediately by a trained gas service technician. Water can lead to damage of the internal safety mechanism in the gas control and can create a hazardous condition.

Caution: If you have added exhaust fans, weatherproofed, or have made any major structural changes to your home, have your furnace's combustion air requirements re-evaluated by a professional Central City Air serviceman. Furnaces need an adequate supply of combustion air for safe and reliable operation.