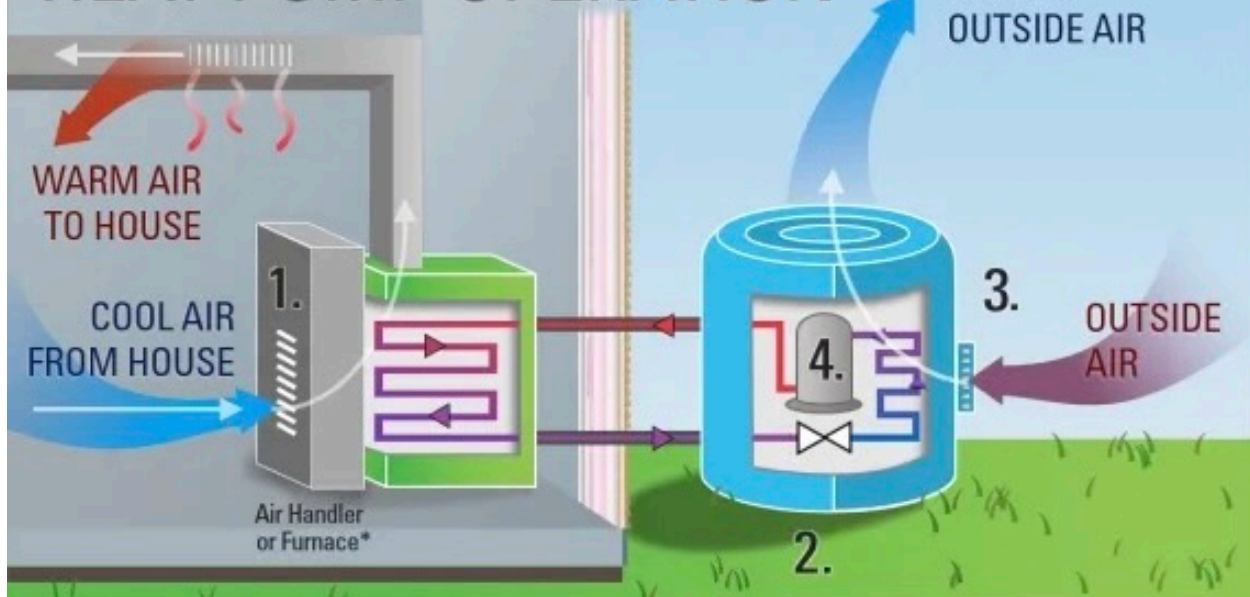
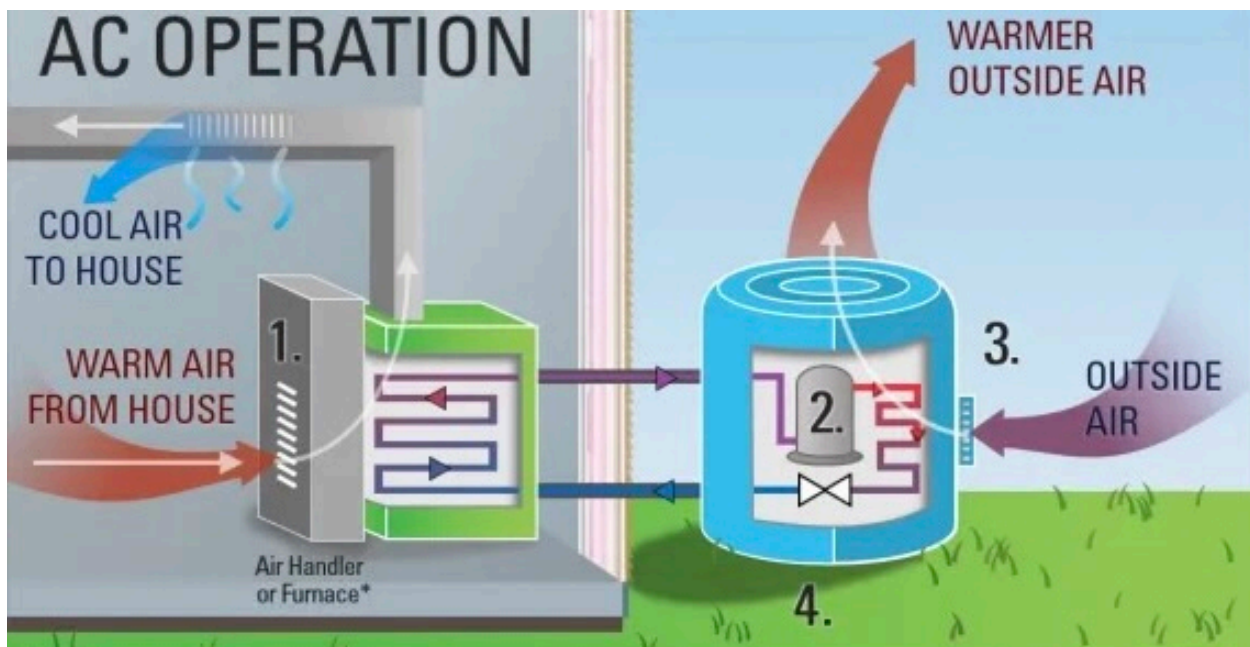


# HEAT PUMP OPERATION



1. Cold air from inside the home is passed across the high temperature, high pressure gas in the indoor coil, which transfers heat to the cold air. The refrigerant condenses to a liquid, and the warm air is circulated through the home.
2. Warm liquid refrigerant is passed through an expansion valve, which relieves pressure. As the pressure is reduced, the temperature of the liquid is reduced, and the cold refrigerant passes through the outdoor coil.
3. Heat energy transfers from the outside air to the low-pressure, low-temperature, liquid refrigerant.
4. The low-temperature gas refrigerant goes through a compressor, which raises its temperature and pressure and passes it back to the indoor coil.

# AC OPERATION



1. Warm air from inside the home is passed across a cool refrigerant coil, and the heat is absorbed by the liquid refrigerant, which evaporates into a low-temperature gas, and the cooled air is ducted back through the house.
2. The low-temperature gas refrigerant goes through a compressor, which raises its temperature and pressure.
3. Hot, high-pressure refrigerant gas is passed through the outdoor coil. The refrigerant passes heat to the outdoor air and condenses to a high temperature liquid.
4. Warm liquid refrigerant is passed through an expansion valve, which relieves pressure. As the pressure is reduced, the temperature of the liquid is reduced. The low-temperature, low-pressure liquid refrigerant is then piped back into the house.