



# Air Conditioning Troubleshooting: Common Problem



## AC Making Noises

When you notice strange, loud AC noises received from your unit, that signals a problem. They appear annoying, but help you decide wrong with one's body before AC issue gets worse. You shouldn't neglect the AC noise issue and speak to an [HVAC](#) professional immediately. A tech will help you evaluate what the sound means and repair the base issue.

## Damaged Compressor

Dirty coils, modifications in refrigerant levels, and absence of lubrication could lead to AC compressor failure. If there's too few refrigerant, the compressor may become hot and quit working. Should there be a lot more than required, the excess refrigerant will lead to increased pressure in the device, that may also lead it to fail. Should your air conditioning unit just isn't cooling properly or detects an inadequate [HVAC](#) airflow, chances are a compressor problem. Contact your local air-con service to resolve this common AC problem. Should there be severe damage, it is better to exchange the compressor in lieu of performing air-con repair.

## **Thermostat Malfunctioning**

Just about the most common issues with home [ac units](#) would be the thermostat malfunctioning. For example, when your air conditioning unit is short cycling as well as your space feels warmer than normal, a faulty thermostat is to be blamed. There can be a major problem because of dust and corrosion build-up or simply a simple case of dead batteries. Loose screws or wires in the thermostat may also affect its functioning. When you have placed your thermostat where it gets direct sunlight, additionally, it may impact its reading. Another debate that your thermostat is not working could be because of incorrect calibration.

## **Frozen Evaporator Coil**

Should your [air conditioning unit](#) just isn't cooling properly, maybe it's because of a frozen evaporator coil. The dirt accumulated within the coils restricts the airflow, and hot air won't make it to the refrigerant. However, the refrigerant becomes too cold, and any moisture within the coils freezes. In order to identify this condition, first, inspect the damage. Then, permit evaporator coil thaw (defrost). Accomplished by not using the unit. You should definitely disconnect the power first. The evaporator coil usually takes 24 hours to thaw completely. You possibly can increase the method by using a hairdryer.