A NOTE ABOUT SAFETY

Any time you see this symbol △ in manuals, instructions and on
the unit, be aware of the potential for personal injury. There are
three levels of precaution:

DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which will result in
severe personal injury or death.

WARNING signifies hazards that could result in personal injury or
death.

CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices which would result
in minor personal injury or product and property damage.

NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which will result in
enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH AND / OR PROPERTY
DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury,
death or property damage.

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service,
maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock,
or other conditions which may cause personal injury or
property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency,
or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The
qualified installer or service agency must use
factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this
product.

Read and follow all instructions and warnings, including labels
shipped with or attached to unit before operating your new heat
pump.

ABOUT YOUR HEAT PUMP SYSTEM

Identifying Your System

Your new Bryant heat pump system is what we call a “split
system.” It has an outdoor unit and an indoor unit connected to
each other with copper tubing called refrigerant lines. Each of
these units has a rating plate with the model and serial numbers
you will need to reference when calling an authorized Bryant
dealer about your system.

Take a few moments now to locate those numbers and record them
in the spaces provided on the cover of this booklet.

USING YOUR NEW BRYANT SYSTEM

Your Bryant heat pump system is controlled by a wall-mounted
thermostat installed inside your home. Because there are so many
thermostats available, please refer to the owner’s manual supplied
with your thermostat for complete details on system operation.

EVOLUTION™ OPERATION

If you own an Evolution™ two-stage heat pump system, you may
notice your system runs for longer periods of time. Nearly 80% of
the time it’s running, it is operating in low-stage, and your indoor
temperature will remain more consistent with fewer drafts, better
humidity control, enhanced comfort and enhanced energy
efficiency.

HEATING AND COOLING YOUR HOME

For heating or cooling operation, make sure the System or Mode
control is set to the appropriate mode. Then, adjust the
Temperature control to your desired setting. Finally, use the Fan
control to select Automatic (turns on and off as heating is needed)
or On (runs continuously).

Depending on your typical heating needs, your home comfort
system may also include a supplementary heating source that will
automatically turn on as needed. You may also select this heat
source manually if desired.

OPERATION UNDER EXTREME
CONDITIONS

Your heat pump will run as long as necessary to maintain the
indoor temperature selected on your thermostat. On extremely hot
days, your heat pump will run for longer periods at a time than on
moderate days. Your system will also run for longer periods of
time under the following conditions:

• Frequent opening of exterior doors
• Operating laundry appliances
• Taking hot showers
• More than the usual number of people present in the home
• More than the normal number of electric lights in use
• Drapes or blinds are open on the sunny side of the home

IMPORTANT HEAT PUMP FACTS

Heat pump systems have a few unique features and operations that
you should be aware of:

• During the heating cycle, air from your registers may seem
cooler than you may expect. This is because your heat pump
delivers a constant flow of air at around 90° to about 105° F,
compared to sudden blasts of hot air provided by a typical
furnace. This air may feel cool if it is slightly below your body
temperature, however it is warm enough to keep your home
comfortable.

• Ice or frost may form on the outdoor coil during winter heating
operation. Your heat pump will automatically melt the ice
using its defrost cycle. During defrost, you may see steam or
fog rising from the outdoor unit, which is normal.

• Heat pumps installed in areas expecting snow are elevated with
support feet.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Simple, routine maintenance as described below will enhance your
heat pump system’s ability to operate economically and
dependably. Always remember the following safety precautions:

WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury
or death.

Disconnect all electrical power to the indoor air handler or
furnace before removing access panels to perform any
maintenance. Disconnect power to both the indoor and
outdoor units.

NOTE: There may be more than one electrical disconnect switch.
Your annual system inspection should include:

- Routine inspection of air filter(s) with replacement or cleaning as required
- Inspection and cleaning of the blower wheel housing and motor
- Inspection and, if required, cleaning of indoor and outdoor coils
- Inspection of the indoor coil drain pan, as well as the primary and secondary drain lines. If the system has an auxiliary drain pan and line, they should be inspected at this time as well. Service should include cleaning if required.
- Check all electrical wiring and connections
- Check for secure physical connections of individual parts in each unit
- Operational check of the heat pump system to determine actual working condition. Necessary repair and, or adjustment should be performed at this time.

Always Ask For FACTORY AUTHORIZED PARTS