

SHOULD YOU REPAIR OR REPLACE YOUR AIR CONDITIONER

REPAIR WHEN IT MAKES SENSE



Minor Faults

Issues like faulty thermostats, clogged filters, or minor electrical problems.



Age

The unit is relatively young (less than 10 years) and typically doesn't require frequent repairs.



Efficiency

The unit still operates efficiently, maintaining reasonable energy costs.



Cost-Effective

The cost of repair is significantly less than replacement.

Repair Frequency

An average air conditioner might need minor repairs 1-2 times during its first 10 years but might need more frequent and significant repairs as it ages beyond this point.

REPLACEMENT WHEN TO INVEST



High Repair Costs

Ongoing or major repair costs exceed half the price of a new unit.



Aging Unit

Over 10-15 years old, with efficiency and performance declining.



Increased Energy Bills

Cooling costs are rising due to decreased efficiency.



Obsolete Technology

The unit uses outdated or phased-out refrigerants like R-22.

Energy Savings

Upgrading to a new, energy-efficient air conditioning unit can save homeowners 20-40% on their cooling energy costs according to the U.S. Department of Energy.