



AGE INFORMATION AIR CONDITIONERS

DETERMINING AIR CONDITIONER AGE AND CAPACITY

As a rule of thumb, capacity information is encoded by air conditioner manufacturers in the model number and date of manufacture information in the serial number.

There are 12,000 Btu per ton of cooling, and air conditioners are sized by every half ton. Manufacturers often encode the approximate rating in Btu somewhere in the model number. Therefore, it is often simple to scan the model number for a two-digit number that is divisible by 6 and to divide it by 12 to determine the capacity rating in tons. This number can be elusive, as it is not always exactly divisible by 6. Some manufacturers' systems make this easier than others. To complicate matters, some manufacturers have changed their systems of encoding data over time.

BRAND	DETAILS
Amana	Age: Use B-L-A-C-K H-O-R-S-E code. B = 71 or 81; L = 72 or 82; A = 73 or 83; C = 74 or 84; K = 75 or 85 H = 76 or 86; O = 77 or 87; R = 78 or 88; S = 69, 79 or 89; E = 70, 80 or 90
Bryant	Capacity: Look for those elusive two digits in the model number, usually (but not always) divisible by 6, and divide by 12 to convert to tons. Ex: 56BAB0042000A0 42 = size in thousands of Btu, 42,000 Btu = 3.5 tons From 1964 through 1979, Bryant encoded age information in the serial number, with the first two digits indicating week of manufacture and the letter following those first two numbers indicating the year, beginning with R = 1964. R = 1964, S = 1965, T = 1966, U = 1967, V = 1968, W = 1969, X = 1970, Y = 1971, A = 1972, B = 1973, C = 1974, D = 1975, E = 1976, F = 1977, G = 1978, H = 1979 In subsequent years, Bryant simplified its system so that the first two digits of the serial number = week of manufacture. The third and fourth digits = year of manufacture. Ex: 3188XXXXXX = 31st week of 1988

BRAND	DETAILS
Carrier	<p>Carrier has used several different codes at different plants. The information below refers to commonly used codes.</p> <p>Capacity: Commonly found in the last three to five characters of the model number, sometimes in 100s of Btu and sometimes in tons</p> <p>Ex: 001 = 1.5 ton, 002 = 2 ton, 003 = 2.5 ton, 004 = 3 ton, 004-5 = 3.5 ton, 005 = 4 ton, 006 = 5 ton</p> <p>OR</p> <p>18xx = 1.5 ton, 24xx = 2 ton, 30xx = 2.5 ton, 36xx = 3 ton, 42xx = 3.5 ton, 48xx = 4 ton, 60xx = 5 ton</p> <p>OR</p> <p>14xx = 1 ton, 18xx = 1.5 ton, 024 = 2 ton, 030 = 2.5 ton, 036 = 3 ton, 042 = 3.5 ton, 048 = 4 ton, 060 = 5 ton</p> <p>Age: Through the 1960s, Carrier used the first digit of the serial number to indicate the year of manufacture.</p> <p>Ex: 3xxxxx = 1963, 4xxxxx = 1964, 5xxxxx = 1965, etc.</p> <p>Beginning in 1970, Carrier began to use a letter followed by a single-digit year.</p> <p>Ex: A1 = January 1971, B2 = February 1972, M5 = December 1975</p> <p>Note: No letter "I", A = Jan, B = Feb, C = Mar, D = Apr, E = May, F = Jun, G = Jul, H = Aug, J = Sep, K = Oct, L = Nov, M = Dec</p> <p>More recently, Carrier has simplified things, using the first four digits of the serial number to signify the age, where the first two digits indicate the week and the third and fourth digits indicate the year of manufacture (similar to Bryant).</p> <p>Ex: 3298xxxxxx = 32nd week of 1998</p>
Chrysler Air Temp	<p>Capacity: Rating in tons found in the fourth and fifth characters of the model number</p> <p>0 = 1 - 1.5 ton, 2 = 2 ton, 3 = 2.5 ton, 4 = 3 ton, 5 = 4 ton, 6 = 5 ton</p> <p>Ex: xx06xxxx = 5 ton</p>
Climatrol	<p>Capacity: Look for those elusive two digits in the model number (usually, but not always) divisible by 6 and divide by 12 to convert to tons. It is often in the last three to five characters, but is sometimes closer to the middle.</p>
Coastline	<p>Capacity: Look for those elusive two digits in the model number (usually, but not always) divisible by 6 and divide by 12 to convert to tons. It is often in the last three to five characters, but is sometimes closer to the middle.</p>
Coleman	<p>Coleman has used several different codes at different plants. The information below refers to some commonly used codes.</p> <p>Capacity: Commonly found in the third and fourth digits of the model number—sometimes in 100s of Btu and sometimes as tons</p> <p>Ex: xx30 = 2.5 ton, xx48 = 4 ton OR xx02 = 2 ton, xx05 = 5 ton</p>

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Day-Night	<p>Later manufactured as "BDP" (Bryant, Day-Night, Payne)</p> <p>Capacity: Look for those two digits in the model number (usually, but not always) divisible by 6 and divide by 12 to convert to tons. It is often in the last three to five characters but is sometimes closer to the middle.</p> <p>Age: First two letters of the serial number indicate age, where the first letter is the month and the second letter is the year of manufacture beginning with 1970 (A = 1970, B = 1971, C = 1972, etc.)</p>
Fedders	<p>Capacity: Last two characters of the model number indicate 1000s of Btu.</p> <p>Ex: CF30 = 2.5 ton</p> <p>Age (through 1977): Last two letters of serial number indicate month and year, beginning with September 1966.</p> <p>Note: "I" not used. A = Sep, B = Oct, C = Nov, etc. A = 1966, B = 1967, C = 1968, etc.</p>
General Electric	<p>Capacity: Last three characters of model number indicate approximate rating in 1000s of Btu.</p> <p>Ex: 21TC030A = 2.5 ton</p> <p>Age: Last three digits of serial number indicate date of manufacture, where the first digit indicates the year and the second and third indicate the week.</p> <p>Ex: xxxxxx241 = 41st week of 1982</p>
Lennox	<p>Capacity: Lennox has its own code found between hyphens in the model number. 211 = 1.5 ton, 261 = 2 ton, 311 = 2.5 ton, 411 = 3 ton, 461 = 3.5 ton, 511 = 4 ton, 651 = 4.5 ton</p> <p>Ex: CHP16H-261-1P = 2 ton</p> <p>Age: Prior to 1974, the first three digits of the serial number indicate the date of manufacture, where the first two digits indicate the year and the third the month.</p> <p>Ex: 732xxxx = February 1973</p> <p>Beginning in 1974, the third and fourth digits indicate the year, followed by a letter indicating the month.</p> <p>Note: "I" not used. A = Jan, B = Feb, C = Mar, etc.</p>
Rheem or Ruud	<p>Capacity: Look for those elusive two digits in the model number (usually, but not always) divisible by 6 and divide by 12 to convert to tons.</p> <p>Ex: RPGC-037JA = 3 ton</p> <p>Age: Four digits in serial number indicate date of manufacture, where first two indicate the week and the third and fourth are the year. In the 1960s and early '70s, this was the last four digits. More recently, date of manufacture information is found closer to the middle of the serial number.</p> <p>Ex: xxxx1872 = 18th week of 1972</p>
Tappan	<p>Capacity: Look for those elusive two digits in the model number (usually, but not always) divisible by 6 and divide by 12 to convert to tons.</p> <p>Ex: CM36-11B,T = 3 ton</p>

BRAND	DETAILS
Trane	<p>Capacity: Trane has used a number of different methods for encoding capacity information in the model number. It is commonly found in the first three characters—sometimes as Btu, sometimes as tons.</p> <p>Ex: SPCC-B504-A = 5.0 ton, OR TWS748A = 48,000 Btu = 4 ton</p> <p>Age: Through the '70s, date of manufacture information is found as a number and a letter in the serial number where the number is the single-digit year and the letter indicates the month. A = Jan, B = Feb, C = Mar, etc.</p> <p>Ex: 1C-xxxx = March 1971</p> <p>In the early '80s, Trane began to stamp the date of manufacture in the lower right-hand corner of the data plate.</p>
Whirlpool	<p>Capacity: Look for those elusive two digits (often the first two digits) in the model number (sometimes, but not always) divisible by 6. Divide by 12 to convert to tons.</p> <p>Age: Date of manufacture information is encoded in the serial number, where a letter indicates the decade and the third and fourth characters indicate the week. G = 1970s, H = 1980s</p> <p>Ex: H43571485 = 35th week of 1984</p>