10 TROUBLESHOOTING

10-1. TROUBLESHOOTING

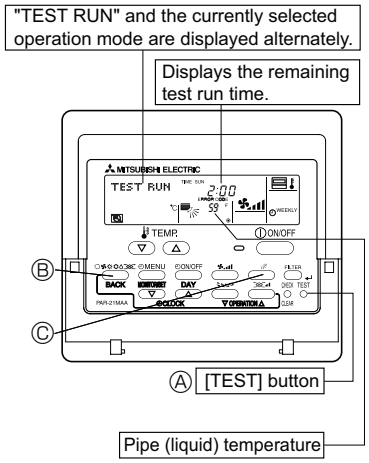
<Error code display by self-diagnosis and actions to be taken for service (summary)>
Present and past error codes are logged and displayed on the wired remote controller and control board of outdoor unit. Actions to be taken for service, which depends on whether or not the trouble is reoccurring at service, are summarized in the table below. Check the contents below before investigating details.

Unit conditions at service	Error code	Actions to be taken for service (summary)
The trouble is reoccurring.	Displayed	Judge what is wrong and take a corrective action according to “10-4. Self-diagnosis action table”.
	Not displayed	Conduct trouble shooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to “10-5. Troubleshooting by inferior phenomena”.
The trouble is not reoccurring.	Logged	①Consider the temporary defects such as the work of protection devices in the refrigerant circuit including compressor, poor connection of wiring, noise and etc. Re-check the symptom, and check the installation environment, refrigerant amount, weather when the trouble occurred, matters related to wiring and etc. ②Reset error code logs and restart the unit after finishing service. ③There is no abnormality concerning of parts such as electrical component, controller board, remote controller and etc.
	Not logged	①Re-check the abnormal symptom. ②Conduct trouble shooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to “10-5. Troubleshooting by inferior phenomena”. ③Continue to operate unit for the time being if the cause is not ascertained. ④There is no abnormality concerning of parts such as electrical component, controller board, remote controller and etc.

10-2. CHECK POINT UNDER TEST RUN

(1) Before test run
- After installation of indoor and outdoor units, piping work and electric wiring work, re-check that there is no refrigerant leakage, loosened connections and incorrect polarity.
- Measure impedance between the ground and the power supply terminal block (L1, L2) on the outdoor unit by 500V Megger and check that it is 1.0MΩ or over.
  ※ Do not use 500V Megger to indoor/outdoor connecting wire terminal block (S1, S2, S3) and remote controller terminal block (1, 2). This may cause malfunction.
- Make sure that test run switch (SW4) is set to OFF before turning on power supply.
- Turn on power supply 12 hours before test run in order to protect compressor.
- For specific models which requires higher ceiling settings or auto-recovery feature from power failure, make proper changes of settings referring to the description of “12. FUNCTION SETTING”.

Make sure to read operation manual before test run. (Especially items to secure safety.)



Operating procedures	
1. Turn on the main power supply.	While the room temperature display on the remote controller is “PLEASE WAIT”, the remote controller is disabled. Wait until “PLEASE WAIT” disappears before using remote controller. “PLEASE WAIT” appears for about 2 minutes after power supply is turned on. ※1
2. Press Ⓐ (TEST) button twice.	The [TEST RUN] appears on the screen.
3. Press Ⓑ (OPERATION SWITCH) button.	Cooling mode: Check if cool air blows and water is drained. Heating mode: Check if warm air blows. (It takes a little while until warm air blows.)
4. Press Ⓒ (AIR DIRECTION) button.	Check for correct motion of auto-vanes.
5. Check the outdoor unit fan for correct running.	The outdoor unit features automatic capacity control to provide optimum fan speeds. Therefore, the fan keeps running at a low speed to meet the current outside air condition unless it exceeds its available maximum power. Then, in actuality, the fan may stop or run in the reverse direction depending on the outside air, but this does not mean malfunction.
6. Press the (ON/OFF) button to reset the test run in progress.	
7. Register the contact number.	

- In case of test run, the OFF timer will be activated, and the test run will automatically stop after 2 hours.
- The room temperature display section shows the pipe temperature of indoor units during the test run.
- Check that all the indoor units are running properly in case of simultaneous twin operation. Malfunctions may not be displayed regardless of incorrect wiring.

※1 After turning on the power supply, the system will go into startup mode, “PLEASE WAIT” will blink on the display section of the room temperature, and lamp (green) of the remote controller will blink.
As to INDOOR BOARD LED, LED1 will be lit, LED2 will either be lit in case the address is 0 or turned off in case the address is not 0. LED3 will blink.
As to OUTDOOR BOARD LED, LED1 (green) and LED2 (red) will be lit. (After the startup mode of the system finishes, LED2 (red) will be turned off.)
In case OUTDOOR BOARD LED is digital display, [□—] and [—□] will be displayed alternately every second.

- If one of the above operations does not function correctly, the causes written below should be considered. Find causes from the symptoms.
  The below symptoms are under test run mode. “startup” in the table means the display status of ※1 written above.

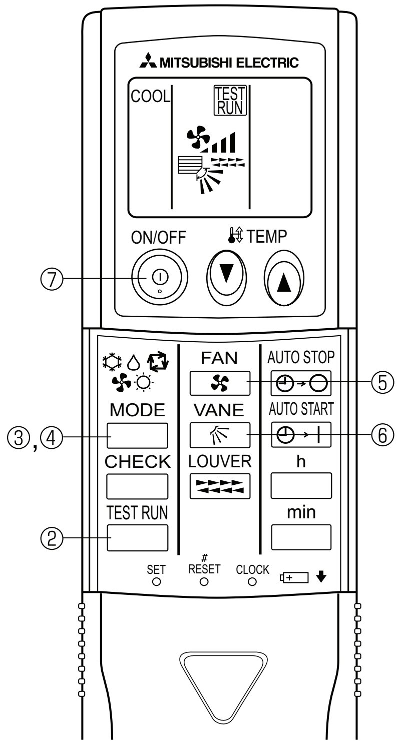
Symptoms in test run mode		Cause
Remote Controller Display	**OUTDOOR BOARD LED Display** < > indicates digital display.	
Remote controller displays “PLEASE WAIT”, and cannot be operated.	After “startup” is displayed, only green lights up. <00>	• After power is turned on, “PLEASE WAIT” is displayed for 2 minutes during system startup. (Normal)
After power is turned on, “PLEASE WAIT” is displayed for 3 minutes, then error code is displayed.	After “startup” is displayed, green (once) and red (once) blink alternately. <F1>	• Incorrect connection of outdoor terminal block (L1, L2, and S1, S2, S3.)
	After “startup” is displayed, green (once) and red (twice) blink alternately. <F3, F5, F9>	• Outdoor unit’s protection device connector is open.
No display appears even when remote controller operation switch is turned on. (Operation lamp does not light up.)	After “startup” is displayed, green (twice) and red (once) blink alternately. <EA. Eb>	• Incorrect wiring between the indoor and outdoor unit (Polarity is wrong for S1, S2, S3.) • Remote controller transmission wire is short.
	After “startup” is displayed, only green lights up. <00>	• There is no outdoor unit of address 0. (Address is other than 0.) • Remote controller transmission wire is open.
Display appears but soon disappears even when remote controller is operated.	After “startup” is displayed, only green lights up. <00>	• After canceling function selection, operation is not possible for about 30 seconds. (Normal)

※ Press the remote controller’s (CHECK) button twice to perform self-diagnosis. See the table below for the contents of LCD display.

LCD	Contents of inferior phenomena	LCD	Contents of inferior phenomena
P1	Abnormality of room temperature thermistor	U1~UP	Malfunction outdoor unit
P2	Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Liquid	F3~F9	Malfunction outdoor unit
P4	Abnormality of drain sensor/Float switch connector open	E0~E5	Remote controller transmitting error
P5	Drain overflow protection is working.	E6~EF	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error
P6	Freezing/overheating protection is working.	----	No error history
P8	Abnormality of pipe temperature	FFFF	No applied unit
P9	Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Cond./Eva	PA	Forced compressor stop(due to water leakage abnormality)
Fb	Abnormality of indoor controller board		

See the table below for details of the LED display (LED 1, 2, 3) on the indoor controller board.

LED1 (microprocessor power supply)	Lights when power is supplied.
LED2 (remote controller)	Lights when power is supplied for wired remote controller. The indoor unit should be connected to the outdoor unit with address “0” setting.
LED3 (indoor/outdoor communication)	Flashes when indoor and outdoor unit are communicating.



Test run [for wireless remote controller]

Measure an impedance between the power supply terminal block on the outdoor unit and ground with a 500V Megger and check that it is equal to or greater than 1.0MΩ.

① Turn on the main power to the unit.

② Press the TEST RUN button twice continuously.
(Start this operation from the turned off status of remote controller display.)
TEST RUN and current operation mode are displayed.

③ Press the MODE button to activate COOL mode, then check whether cool air is blown out from the unit.

④ Press the MODE button to activate HEAT mode, then check whether warm air is blown out from the unit.

⑤ Press the FAN button and check whether strong air is blown out from the unit.

⑥ Press the VANE button and check whether the auto vane operates properly.

⑦ Press the ON/OFF button to stop the test run.

Note:

- **Point the remote controller towards the indoor unit receiver while following steps ② to ⑦.**
- **It is not possible to run in FAN, DRY or AUTO mode.**

10-3. HOW TO PROCEED "SELF-DIAGNOSIS"

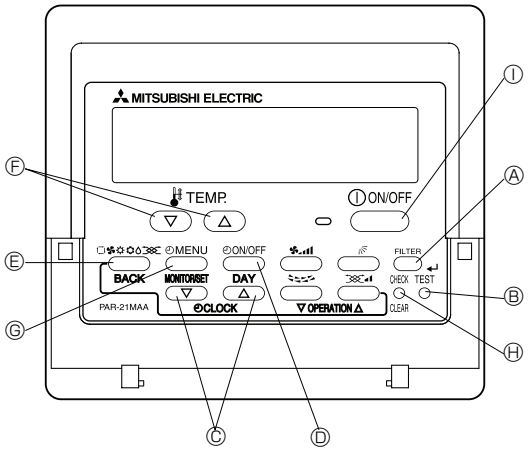
10-3-1. When a Problem Occurs During Operation

If a problem occurs in the air conditioner, the indoor and outdoor units will stop, and the problem is shown in the remote controller display.

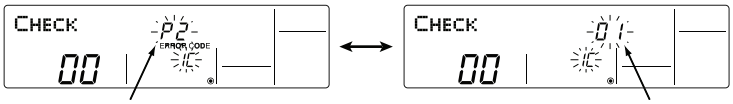
①[CHECK] and the refrigerant address are displayed on the temperature display, and the error code and unit number are displayed alternately as shown below.
(If the outdoor unit is malfunctioning, the unit number will be "00".)

② In the case of group control, for which remote controller controls multiple refrigerant systems, the refrigerant address and error code of the unit that first experienced trouble (i.e., the unit that transmitted the error code) will be displayed.

③ To clear the error code, press the (① ON/OFF) button.



(Alternating Display)



Error code (2 or 4 digits)　　Address (3 digits) or unit number (2 digits)

[When using remote-/local-controller combined operation, cancel the error code after turning off remote operation. During central control by a MELANS controller, cancel the error code by pressing the (① ON/OFF) button.]

10-3-2. Self-Diagnosis During Maintenance or Service

Since each unit has a function that stores error codes, the latest check code can be recalled even if it is cancelled by the remote controller or power is shut off.

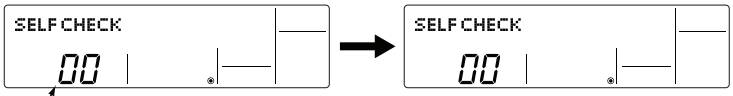
Check the error code history for each unit using the remote controller.

① Switch to self-diagnosis mode.

Ⓗ Press the (CHECK) button twice within 3 seconds. The display content will change as shown below.

② Set the unit number or refrigerant address you want to diagnose.

Ⓕ Press the [TEMP] buttons (▽) and (△) to select the desired number or address. The number (address) changes between [01] and [50] or [00] and [15].



Unit number or refrigerant address to be diagnosed

The refrigerant address will begin to blink approximately 3 seconds after being selected and the self-diagnosis process will begin.

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③ Display self-diagnosis results.

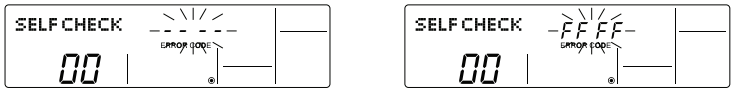
<When there is error code history>

(For the definition of each error code, refer to the indoor unit's installation manual or service handbook.)

(Alternating Display)

Error code (2 or 4 digits)　　Address (3 digits) or unit number (2 digits)

<When there is no error code history>　　<When there is no corresponding unit>



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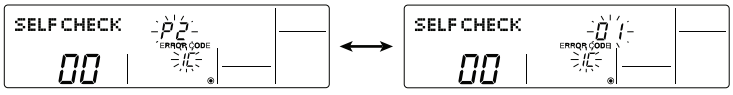
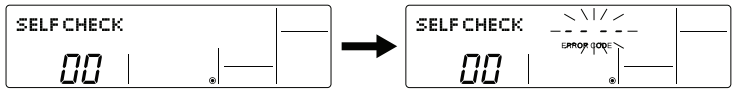
④ Reset the error history.

Display the error history in the diagnosis result display screen (see step ③).



Ⓓ Press the (ON/OFF) button twice within 3 seconds. The self-diagnosis address or refrigerant address will blink.

When the error history is reset, the display will look like the one shown below. However, if you fail to reset the error history, the error content will be displayed again.



⑤ Cancel self-diagnosis.
Self-diagnosis can be cancelled by the following 2 methods.

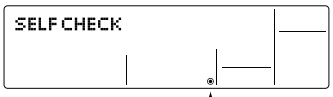
Ⓗ Press the (CHECK) button twice within 3 seconds. ➔ Self-diagnosis will be cancelled and the screen will return to the previous state in effect before the start of self-diagnosis.

⑤ Press the (① ON/OFF) button. ➔ Self-diagnosis will be cancelled and the indoor unit will stop.

10-3-3. Remote Controller Diagnosis

If the air conditioner cannot be operated from the remote controller, diagnose the remote controller as explained below.

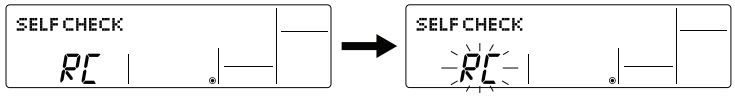
① First, check that the power-on indicator is lit.
If the correct voltage (DC12 V) is not supplied to the remote controller, the indicator will not light.
If this occurs, check the remote controller's wiring and the indoor unit.



② Switch to the remote controller self-diagnosis mode.

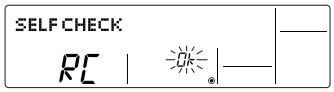
Ⓗ Press the (CHECK) button for 5 seconds or more. The display content will change as shown below.

Ⓐ Press the (FILTER) button to start self-diagnosis.



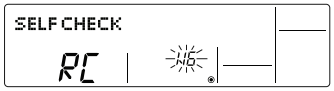
③ Remote controller self-diagnosis result

[When the remote controller is functioning correctly]



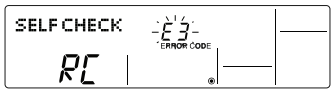
Check for other possible causes, as there is no problem with the remote controller.

[When the remote controller malfunctions]
(Error display 1) "NG" blinks. → The remote controller's transmitting-receiving circuit is defective.



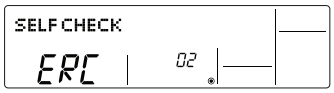
The remote controller must be replaced with a new one.

[Where the remote controller is not defective, but cannot be operated.]
(Error display 2) [E3], [6833] or [6832] blinks. → Transmission is not possible.



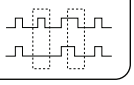
There might be noise or interference on the transmission path, or the indoor unit or other remote controllers are defective. Check the transmission path and other controllers.

(Error display 3) "ERC" and the number of data errors are displayed.
→ Data error has occurred.



The number of data errors is the difference between the number of bits sent from the remote controller and the number actually transmitted through the transmission path. If such a problem is occurring, the transmitted data is affected by noise, etc. Check the transmission path.

☞ When the number of data errors is "02":
Transmission data from remote controller
Transmission data on transmission path



④ To cancel remote controller diagnosis

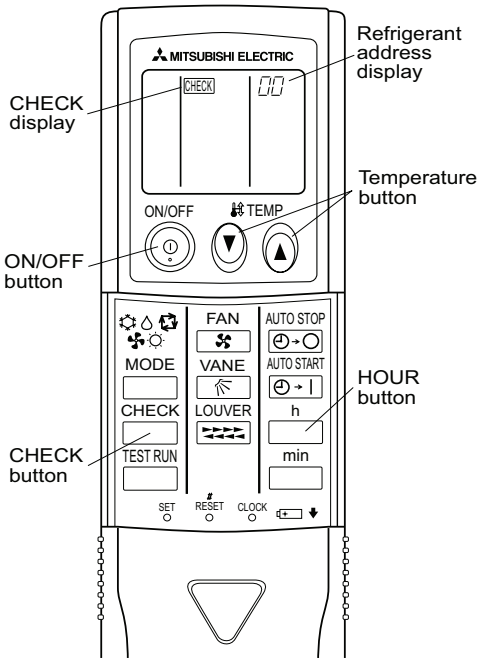
Ⓗ Press the (CHECK) button for 5 seconds or more. Remote controller diagnosis will be cancelled, "PLEASE WAIT" and operation lamp will blink. After approximately 30 seconds, the state in effect before the diagnosis will be restored.

10-3-4. Malfunction-diagnosis method by wireless remote controller

<In case of trouble during operation>

When a malfunction occurs to air conditioner, both indoor unit and outdoor unit will stop and operation lamp blinks to inform unusual stop.

<Malfunction-diagnosis method at maintenance service>



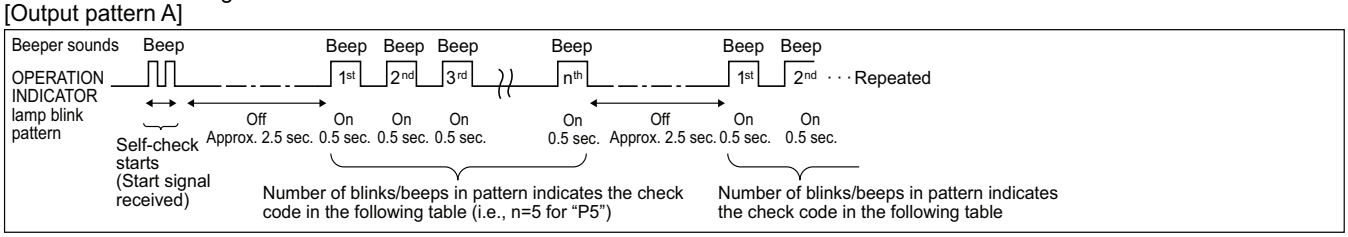
[Procedure]

1. Press the CHECK button twice.
   - "CHECK" lights, and refrigerant address "00" blinks.
   - Check that the remote controller's display has stopped before continuing.
2. Press the temperature buttons.
   - Select the refrigerant address of the indoor unit for the self-diagnosis.

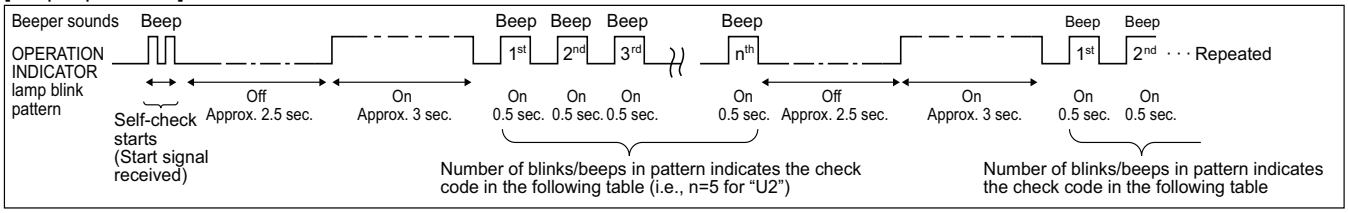
   Note: Set refrigerant address using the outdoor unit's DIP switch (SW1). (For more information, see the outdoor unit installation manual.)
3. Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the HOUR button.
   - If an air conditioner error occurs, the indoor unit's sensor emits an intermittent buzzer sound, the operation lamp blinks, and the error code is output. (It takes 3 seconds at most for error code to appear.)
4. Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the ON/OFF button.
   - The check mode is cancelled.

• Refer to the following tables for details on the check codes.

[Output pattern A]



[Output pattern B]



[Output pattern A] Errors detected by indoor unit

Wireless remote controller Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp blinks (Number of times)	Wired remote controller ① Check code	Symptom	Remark
1	P1	Intake sensor error	As for indoor unit, refer to indoor unit's service manual.
2	P2	Pipe (TH2) sensor error	
	P9	Pipe (TH5) sensor error	
3	E6,E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error	
4	P4	Drain sensor error/Float switch connector open	
5	P5	Drain pump error	
	PA	Forced compressor stop (due to water leakage abnormality)	
6	P6	Freezing/Overheating protection operation	
7	EE	Communication error between indoor and outdoor units	
8	P8	Pipe temperature error	
9	E4, E5	Remote controller signal receiving error	
10	–	–	
11	–	–	
12	Fb	Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.)	
–	E0, E3	Remote controller transmission error	
–	E1, E2	Remote controller control board error	

[Output pattern B] Errors detected by unit other than indoor unit (outdoor unit, etc.)

Wireless remote controller Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp blinks (Number of times)	Wired remote controller Check code	Symptom	Remark
1	E9	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)	For details, check the LED display of the outdoor controller board.
2	UP	Compressor overcurrent interruption	
3	U3,U4	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors	
4	UF	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked)	
5	U2	Abnormal high discharging temperature/insufficient refrigerant	
6	U1,Ud	Abnormal high pressure (63H operated)/Overheating protection operation	
7	U5	Abnormal temperature of heatsink	
8	U8	Outdoor unit fan protection stop	
9	U6	Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module	
11	U9,UH	Abnormality such as overvoltage or voltage shortage and abnormal synchronous signal to main circuit/Current sensor error	
12	–	–	
13	–	–	
14	Others	Other errors	

*1 If the beeper does not sound again after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received and the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp does not come on, there are no error records.

*2 If the beeper sounds 3 times continuously "beep, beep, beep (0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 sec.)" after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received, the specified refrigerant address is incorrect.

10-4. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE

<Abnormalities detected when the power is turned on> (Note 1) Refer to indoor unit section for code P and code E.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
None	—	① No voltage is supplied to terminal block (TB1) of outdoor unit. a) Power supply breaker is turned off. b) Contact failure or disconnection of power supply terminal c) Open phase (L1 or L2 phase)	① Check following items. a) Power supply breaker b) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1) c) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1)
		② Electric power is not charged to power supply terminal of outdoor power circuit board. a) Contact failure of power supply terminal b) Open phase on the outdoor power circuit board A12-A24N :Disconnection of connector R or S A30-A42N :Disconnection of connector TABT or TABS	② Check following items. a) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1) b) Connection of terminal on outdoor power circuit board A12-A24N: Disconnection of connector R or S Refer to 10-9. A30-A42N: Disconnection of connector TABT or TABS Refer to 10-9.
		③ Electric power is not supplied to outdoor controller circuit board. a) Disconnection of connector (CNDC)	③ Check connection of the connector (CNDC) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of the connector, LD1 and LD2 for A12-A24N and CNDC for A30-A36N, on the outdoor power circuit board. Refer to 10-9.
		④ Disconnection of reactor (DCL or ACL)	④ Check connection of reactor. (DCL or ACL) A12-A24N: Check connection of “LO” and “NO” on the outdoor noise filter circuit board. Check connection of “R” and “S” on the outdoor power circuit board. A30-A42N: Check connection of “L1” and “L2” on the active filter module. (ACTM) Refer to 10-9.
		⑤ Disconnection of outdoor noise filter circuit board or parts failure in outdoor noise filter circuit board As for A30-A42N type, it is especially needed to check the resistance RS1 on the noise filter circuit board.	⑤ a) Check connection of outdoor noise filter circuit board. b) Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board. Refer to 10-9.
		⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board	⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board.
		⑦ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	⑦ Replace controller board (When items above are checked but the units cannot be repaired).
F3 (5202)	**63L connector open** Abnormal if 63L connector circuit is open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63L: Low-pressure switch <A42N only>	① Disconnection or contact failure of 63L connector on outdoor controller circuit board ② Disconnection or contact failure of 63L ③ 63L is operating due to refrigerant leakage or defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of 63L connector on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to 10-9. ② Check the 63L side of connecting wire. ③ Check refrigerant pressure. Charge additional refrigerant. Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
F5 (5201)	**63H connector open** Abnormal if 63H connector circuit is open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63H: High-pressure switch	① Disconnection or contact failure of 63H connector on outdoor controller circuit board ② Disconnection or contact failure of 63H ③ 63H is operating due to defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of 63H connector on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to 10-9. ② Check the 63H side of connecting wire. ③ Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
F9 (4119)	**2 connector open** Abnormal if both 63H and 63L connector circuits are open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63H: High-pressure switch 63L: Low-pressure switch <A42N only>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connector (63H,63L) on outdoor controller circuit board. ② Disconnection or contact failure of 63H, 63L ③ 63H and 63L are operating due to defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller board	① Check connection of connector (63H,63L) on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to 10-9. ② Check the 63H and 63L side of connecting wire. ③ Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
EA (6844)	**Indoor/outdoor unit connector miswiring, excessive number of units** 1. Outdoor controller circuit board can automatically check the number of connected indoor units. Abnormal if the number cannot be checked automatically due to miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire and etc. after power is turned on for 4 minutes. 2. Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board recognizes excessive number of indoor units.	① Contact failure or miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ③ 4 or more indoor units are connected to 1 outdoor unit. ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address “0” . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor / outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness or polarity of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor and outdoor units. ② Check diameter and length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. Total wiring length: 80m [262ft] (including wiring connecting each indoor unit and between indoor and outdoor unit) Also check if the connection order of flat cable is S1, S2, S3. ③ Check the number of indoor units that are connected to one outdoor unit. (If EA is detected) ④~⑥ Turn the power off once, and on again to check. Replace outdoor controller circuit board, indoor controller board or indoor power board if abnormality occurs again. ⑦ Check if refrigerant addresses (SW1-3 to SW1-6 on outdoor controller circuit board) are overlapping in case of group control system. ⑧ Check transmission path, and remove the cause. ※ The descriptions above, ①-⑧, are for EA, Eb and EC.
Eb (6845)	**Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (converse wiring or disconnection)** Outdoor controller circuit board can automatically set the unit number of indoor units. Abnormal if the indoor unit number cannot be set within 4 minutes after power on because of miswiring (converse wiring or disconnection) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Contact failure or miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address “0” . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	
EC (6846)	**Start-up time over** The unit cannot finish start-up process within 4 minutes after power on.	① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address “0” . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	

<Abnormalities detected while unit is operating>

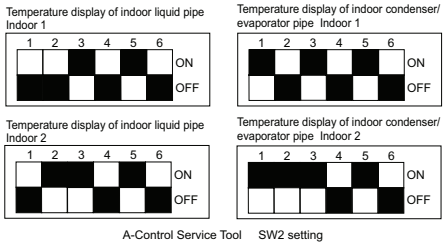
Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
U1 (1302)	**High pressure (High-pressure switch 63H operated)** Abnormal if high-pressure switch 63H operated (※) during compressor operation. ※ 4.15 MPa [602PSIG] 63H: High-pressure switch	① Short cycle of indoor unit ② Clogged filter of indoor unit ③ Decreased airflow caused by dirt of indoor fan ④ Dirt of indoor heat exchanger ⑤ Locked indoor fan motor ⑥ Malfunction of indoor fan motor ⑦ Defective operation of stop valve (Not full open) ⑧ Clogged or broken pipe ⑨ Locked outdoor fan motor ⑩ Malfunction of outdoor fan motor ⑪ Short cycle of outdoor unit ⑫ Dirt of outdoor heat exchanger ⑬ Decreased airflow caused by defective inspection of outside temperature thermistor (It detects lower temperature than actual temperature.) ⑭ Disconnection or contact failure of connector (63H) on outdoor controller board ⑮ Disconnection or contact failure of 63H connection ⑯ Defective outdoor controller board ⑰ Defective action of linear expansion valve ⑱ Malfunction of fan driving circuit	①~⑥Check indoor unit and repair the defect. ⑦ Check if stop valve is fully open. ⑧ Check piping and repair the defect. ⑨~⑫ Check outdoor unit and repair the defect. ⑬ Check the inspected temperature of outside temperature thermistor on LED display. (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool : Refer to 10-10.) ⑭~⑯Turn the power off and check F5 is displayed when the power is on again. When F5 is displayed, refer to “Judgment and action” for F5. ⑰ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to 10-6, 7. ⑱ Replace outdoor controller board.
U2 (TH4: 1102) (TH32: 1132)	**High discharging temperature** **High comp.shell temperature** (1) Abnormal if discharge temperature thermistor (TH4) exceeds 125℃[257˚F] or 110℃ [230˚F] continuously for 5 minutes. Abnormal if condenser/evaporator temperature thermistor (TH5) exceeds 40℃ [104˚F] during defrosting and discharge temperature thermistor (TH4) exceeds 110℃ [230˚F]. (2) Abnormal if discharge superheat (Cooling: TH4 – TH5 / Heating: TH4 – TH6) increases. All the conditions in A or B are detected simultaneously for 10 minutes continuously after 6 minutes past from compressor start-up (including the thermostat indication or recovery from defrosting). <Condition A> • Heating mode • When discharge superheat is less than 70 deg [126˚F]. • When the TH6 temp is more than the value obtained by TH7 – 5 deg [9˚F]. • When the condensing temp of TH5 is less than 35℃ [95˚F]. <Condition B> • During comp. operation (Cooling and Heating) • When discharge superheat is less than 80 deg [144˚F] in cooling. • When discharge super heat is less than 90 deg [162˚F] in heating. • When condensing temp of TH6 is more than –40℃ [–40˚F] (In cooling only). (3) Abnormal if comp.shell temperature thermistor (TH32) exceeds 125℃ [257˚F].	① Overheated compressor operation caused by shortage of refrigerant ② Defective operation of stop valve ③ Defective thermistor ④ Defective outdoor controller board ⑤ Defective action of linear expansion valve	① Check intake superheat. Check leakage of refrigerant. Charge additional refrigerant. ② Check if stop valve is fully open. ③④ Turn the power off and check if U3 is displayed when the power is on again. When U3 is displayed, refer to “Judgement and action” for U3. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to 10-6, 7.

<table>
<tr><th>Error Code</th><th>Abnormal point and detection method</th><th>Case</th><th>Judgment and action</th></tr>
<tr><td>U3
(TH4 :5104)
(TH32: 5132)</td><td>Open/short circuit of discharge temperature thermistor (TH4)/ comp.shell thermistor (TH32)
Abnormal if open (3℃ [37˚F] or less) or short (217℃ [422˚F] or more) is detected during compressor operation.
(Detection is inoperative for 10 minutes of compressor starting process and for 10 minutes after and during defrosting.)</td><td>① Disconnection or contact failure of connector (TH4/TH32) on the outdoor controller circuit board
② Defective thermistor
③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board</td><td>① Check connection of connector (TH4/TH32) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for thermistor (TH4/TH32). Refer to 10-9.
② Check resistance value of thermistor (TH4/TH32) or temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor/TH4/TH32: Refer to 10-6.) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to 10-10.)
③ Replace outdoor controller board.</td></tr>
<tr><td>U4
(TH3:5105)
(TH6:5107)
(TH7:5106)
(TH8:5110)</td><td>Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors (TH3, TH6, TH7, and TH8)
Abnormal if open or short is detected during compressor operation.
Open detection of thermistors TH3 and TH6 is inoperative for 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starting and 10 minutes after and during defrosting.
※Check which unit has abnormality in its thermistor by switching the mode of SW2. (PAC-SK52ST)
(Refer to 10-10.)</td><td>① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors
(Outdoor controller circuit board: TH3,TH6/TH7
Outdoor power circuit board: CN3)
② Defective thermistor
③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board</td><td>① Check connection of connector (TH3,TH6/TH7) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of connector (CN3) on the outdoor power circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for thermistor (TH3,TH6,TH7,TH8). Refer to 10-9.
② Check resistance value of thermistor (TH3,TH6,TH7,TH8) or check temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor / TH3, TH6, TH7, TH8 : Refer to 10-6.) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to 10-10.)
③ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
※Emergency operation is available in case of abnormalities of TH3, TH6 and TH7. Refer to 10-8.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4"><table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Thermistors</th><th rowspan="2">Open detection</th><th rowspan="2">Short detection</th></tr>
<tr><th>Symbol</th><th>Name</th></tr>
<tr><td>TH3</td><td>Thermistor <Outdoor pipe></td><td>– 40℃ [-40°F] or below</td><td>90℃ [194°F] or above</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH6</td><td>Thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe></td><td>– 40℃ [-40°F] or below</td><td>90℃ [194°F] or above</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH7</td><td>Thermistor <Outdoor></td><td>– 40℃ [-40°F] or below</td><td>90℃ [194°F] or above</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH8</td><td>Thermistor <Heatsink></td><td>– 27℃ [-17°F] or below</td><td>102℃ [216°F] or above</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>U5
(4230)</td><td>Temperature of heatsink
Abnormal if heatsink thermistor (TH8) detects temperature indicated below.
A12, 18, 42N ·····84℃, 183˚F
A24, 30, 36N ·····81℃, 177˚F</td><td>① The outdoor fan motor is locked.
② Failure of outdoor fan motor
③ Air flow path is clogged.
④ Rise of ambient temperature
⑤ Defective thermistor
⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor power circuit board
⑦ Failure of outdoor fan drive circuit</td><td>①② Check outdoor fan.
③ Check airflow path for cooling.
④ Check if there is something which causes temperature rise around outdoor unit. (Upper limit of ambient temperature is 46℃ [114˚F].) Turn off power, and on again to check if U5 is displayed within 30 minutes. If U4 is displayed instead of U5, follow the action to be taken for U4.
⑤ Check resistance value of thermistor (TH8) or temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor/TH8: Refer to 10-6.) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to 10-10.)
⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board.
⑦ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.</td></tr>
<tr><td>U6
(4250)</td><td>Power module
Check abnormality by driving power module in case overcurrent is detected.
(UF or UP error condition)</td><td>① Outdoor stop valve is closed.
② Decrease of power supply voltage
③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection
④ Defective compressor
⑤ Defective outdoor power circuit board</td><td>① Open stop valve.
② Check facility of power supply.
③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 10-9 (Outdoor power circuit board).
④ Check compressor referring to 10-6.
⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.</td></tr>
<tr><td>U8
(4400)</td><td>Outdoor fan motor
Abnormal if the rotational frequency of fan motor is not detected during DC fan motor operation.
Fan motor rotational frequency is abnormal if;
• 100 rpm or below detected continuously for 15 seconds at 20℃ [68˚F] or more outside air temperature.
• 50 rpm or below or 1500 rpm or more detected continuously for 1 minute.</td><td>① Failure in the operation of the DC fan motor
② Failure in the outdoor circuit controller board</td><td>① Check or replace the DC fan motor.
② Check the voltage of the outdoor circuit controller board during operation.
③ Replace the outdoor circuit controller board. (when the failure is still indicated even after performing the action ① above.)</td></tr>
</table>

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
U8 (4400)	**Outdoor fan motor** Abnormal if the rotational frequency of fan motor is not detected during DC fan motor operation. Fan motor rotational frequency is abnormal if; • 100 rpm or below detected continuously for 15 seconds at 20℃ [68˚F] or more outside air temperature. • 50 rpm or below or 1500 rpm or more detected continuously for 1 minute.	① Failure in the operation of the DC fan motor ② Failure in the outdoor circuit controller board	① Check or replace the DC fan motor. ② Check the voltage of the outdoor circuit controller board during operation. ③ Replace the outdoor circuit controller board. (when the failure is still indicated even after performing the action ① above.)
U9 (4220)	**Overvoltage or voltage shortage and synchronous signal to main circuit** Abnormal if any of followings are detected during compressor operation; • Decrease of DC bus voltage to 310V • Instantaneous decrease of DC bus voltage to 200V • Increase of DC bus voltage to A12, 18, 24N : 420V A30, 36, 42N : 400V • Decrease of input current of outdoor unit to 0.5A only if operation frequency is more than or equal to 40Hz or compressor current is more than or equal to 5A. • Abnormal power synchronous (zero cross) signal • PFC error (overcurrent) when the current peak of input current increase A12, 18, 24N: 47A (peak)	① Decrease of power supply voltage ② Disconnection of compressor wiring ③ Disconnection or loose connection of CN52C ④ Defective PFC module of outdoor power board (A12, 18, 24N only) ⑤ Defective ACT module (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑥ Defective ACT module drive circuit of outdoor power circuit board (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑦ Disconnection or loose connection of CNAF (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑧ Defective 52C drive circuit of outdoor noise filter circuit board ⑨ Disconnection or loose connection of CN5 on the outdoor power circuit board ⑩ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board	① Check the facility of power supply. ② Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 10-9 (Outdoor power circuit board). ③ Check CN52C wiring. ④ Replace outdoor power circuit board. (A12, 18, 24N only) ⑤ Replace ACT module. (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board. (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑦ Check CNAF wiring. (A30, 36, 42N only) ⑧ Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board. ⑨ Check CN5 wiring on the outdoor power circuit board. Refer to 10-9. ⑩ Check CN2 wiring on the outdoor power circuit board. Refer to 10-9.
UF (4100)	**Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked)** Abnormal if overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected within 30 seconds after compressor starts operating.	① Stop valve is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective compressor ⑤ Defective outdoor power board	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 10-9 (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check compressor. Refer to 10-6. ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.
UH (5300)	**Current sensor error** • Abnormal if current sensor detects –1.5A to 1.5A during compressor operation. (This error is ignored in case of test run mode.) ※ This error is ignored in case of test run mode. • It's abnormal for 38A the input current or 10 seconds continuous 34A or more.	① Disconnection of compressor wiring ② Defective circuit of current sensor on outdoor power circuit board ③ Decrease of power supply voltage	① Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 10-9 (Outdoor power circuit board). ② Replace outdoor power circuit board. ③ Check the facility of power supply.
UL (1300)	**Low pressure (63L operated)** Abnormal if 63L is operated (under-0.03MPa) during compressor operation. 63L: Low-pressure switch (A42N only)	① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed during operation. ② Disconnection or loose connection of connector (63L) on outdoor controller board ③ Disconnection or loose connection of 63L ④ Defective outdoor controller board ⑤ Leakage or shortage of refrigerant ⑥ Malfunction of linear expansion valve	① Check stop valve. ②~④ Turn the power off and on again to check if F3 is displayed on restarting. If F3 is displayed, follow the F3 processing direction. ⑤ Correct to proper amount of refrigerant. ⑥ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to 10-6.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
UP (4210)	**Compressor overcurrent interruption** Abnormal if overcurrent DC bus or compressor is detected after compressor starts operating for 30 seconds.	① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective fan of indoor/outdoor units ⑤ Short cycle of indoor/outdoor units ⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor controller board ⑦ Defective compressor	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to 10-9 (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check indoor/outdoor fan. ⑤ Solve short cycle. ⑥ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑦ Check compressor. Refer to 10-6. ※ Before the replacement of the outdoor controller circuit board, disconnect the wiring to compressor from the outdoor power circuit board and check the output voltage among phases, U, V, W, during test run. No defect on board if voltage among phases (U-V, V-W and W-U) is same. Make sure to perform the voltage check with same performing frequency.
E0 or E4	**Remote controller transmission error (E0)/signal receiving error (E4)** ① Abnormal if main or sub remote controller cannot receive normally any transmission from indoor unit of refrigerant address “0” for 3 minutes. (Error code : E0) ② Abnormal if sub-remote controller could not receive for any signal for 2 minutes. (Error code: E0) ① Abnormal if indoor controller board can not receive any data normally from remote controller board or from other indoor controller board for 3 minutes. (Error code: E4) ② Indoor controller board cannot receive any signal from remote controller for 2 minutes. (Error code: E4)	① Contact failure at transmission wire of remote controller ② All remote controllers are set as “sub” remote controller. In this case, E0 is displayed on remote controller, and E4 is displayed at LED (LED1, LED2) on the outdoor controller circuit board. ③ Miswiring of remote controller ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board of refrigerant address “0”. ⑥ Noise has entered into the transmission wire of remote controller.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor unit or transmission wire of remote controller. ② Set one of the remote controllers “main”. If there is no problem with the action above. ③ Check wiring of remote controller. • Total wiring length: max. 500m [1640ft] (Do not use cable × 3 or more.) • The number of connecting indoor units: max. 16 units • The number of connecting remote controller: max. 2 units When the above-mentioned problem of ①~③ are not applied. ④ Diagnose remote controllers. a) When “RC OK” is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board. b) When “RC NG” is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When “RC E3” or "ERC 00-66" is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality. * If the unit is not normal after replacing indoor controller board in group control, indoor controller board of address “0” may be abnormal.
E1 or E2	**Remote controller control board** ① Abnormal if data cannot be normally read from the nonvolatile memory of the remote controller control board. (Error code: E1) ② Abnormal if the clock function of remote controller cannot be normally operated. (Error code: E2)	① Defective remote controller	① Replace remote controller.
E3 or E5	**Remote controller transmission error (E3)/ signal receiving error (E5)** ① Abnormal if remote controller could not find blank of transmission path for 6 seconds and could not transmit. (Error code: E3) ② Remote controller receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Error code: E3) ① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not find blank of transmission path. (Error code: E5) ② Indoor controller board receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Error code: E5)	① 2 remote controller are set as “main.” (In case of 2 remote controllers) ② Remote controller is connected with 2 indoor units or more. ③ Repetition of refrigerant address ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Noise has entered into transmission wire of remote controller.	① Set a remote controller to main, and the other to sub. ② Remote controller is connected with only one indoor unit. ③ The address changes to a separate setting. ④~⑥ Diagnose remote controller. a) When “RC OK” is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. When becoming abnormal again, replace indoor controller board. b) When “RC NG”is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When “RC E3”or “ERC 00-66”is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
E6 (6840)	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error)** ① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 6 minutes after turning the power on. ② Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 3 minutes. ③ Consider the unit as abnormal under the following condition; When 2 or more indoor units are connected to an outdoor unit, indoor controller board could not receive a signal for 3 minutes from outdoor controller circuit board, a signal which allows outdoor controller circuit board to transmit signals.	① Contact failure, short circuit or miswiring (converse wiring) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ④ Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ⑤ Defective fan motor ⑥ Defective rush current resistor	※ Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. (Connect A-Control service tool (PAC-SG50ST)) Refer to EA~EC item if LED displays EA~AC. ① Check disconnecting or looseness of indoor /outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor unit or outdoor unit. Check all the units in case of twin indoor unit system. ②~④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Turn the power off, and detach fan motor from connector (CNF1,2). Then turn the power on again. If abnormality is not displayed, replace fan motor. If abnormality is displayed, replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑥ Check RS1 on outdoor noise filter board with tester. If open is detected, replace the board. ※ Other indoor controller board may have defect in case of twin indoor unit system.
E8 (6840)	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error) (Outdoor unit)** (1) Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not receive anything normally for 3 minutes.	① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Defective communication circuit of indoor controller board ④ Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor or outdoor units. ②~④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.
E9 (6841)	**Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)** (1) Abnormal if “0” receiving is detected 30 times continuously though outdoor controller circuit board has transmitted “1”. (2) Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not find blank of transmission path for 3 minutes.	① Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire has contact failure. ② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ③ Noise has entered power supply. ④ Noise has entered indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ②~④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.
EF (6607 or 6608)	**Non defined error code** This code is displayed when non defined error code is received.	① Noise has entered transmission wire of remote controller. ② Noise has entered indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ③ Outdoor unit is not a power-inverter models. ④ Model name of remote controller is PAR-S25A.	①② Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again. ③ Replace outdoor unit with power-inverter type outdoor unit. ④ Replace remote controller with MA remote controller.
Ed (0403)	**Serial communication error** 1. Abnormal if serial communication between outdoor controller circuit board and outdoor power circuit board is defective.	① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN2 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ② Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ③ Defective communication circuit of outdoor power circuit board ④ Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board for outdoor power circuit board	①② Check connection of each connector CN2 and CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board. ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
	2. Abnormal if communication between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board is not available.	① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board ② Contact failure of M-NET board power supply line ③ Noise has entered into M-NET transmission wire.	① Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CN5). ② Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CND). ③ Check M-NET transmission wiring method.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
P8	**Pipe temperature** <Cooling mode> Detected as abnormal when the pipe temperature is not in the cooling range 3 minutes after compressor start and 6 minutes after the liquid or condenser/evaporator pipe is out of cooling range. Note 1) It takes at least 9 min. to detect. Note 2) Abnormality P8 is not detected in drying mode. Cooling range : Indoor pipe temperature (TH2 or TH5) – intake temperature (TH1) ≦ -3 deg [-5.4˚F] TH: Lower temperature between liquid pipe temperature and condenser/ evaporator temperature <Heating mode> When 10 seconds have passed after the compressor starts operation and the hot adjustment mode has finished, the unit is detected as abnormal when condenser/ evaporator pipe temperature is not in heating range within 20 minutes. Note 3) It takes at least 27 minutes to detect abnormality. Note 4) It excludes the period of defrosting (Detection restarts when defrosting mode is over) Heating range : 3 deg [5.4˚F] ≦ (Condenser/ Evaporator temperature (TH5) – intake temperature (TH1))	① Slight temperature difference between indoor room temperature and pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor • Shortage of refrigerant • Disconnected holder of pipe <liquid or condenser/ evaporator> thermistor • Defective refrigerant circuit ② Converse connection of extension pipe (on plural units connection) ③ Converse wiring of indoor/ outdoor unit connecting wire (on plural units connection) ④ Defective detection of indoor room temperature and pipe <condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor ⑤ Stop valve is not opened completely.	①~④ Check pipe <liquid or condenser/ evaporator> temperature with room temperature display on remote controller and outdoor controller circuit board. Pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature display is indicated by setting SW2 of outdoor controller circuit board as follows. (Conduct temperature check with outdoor controller circuit board after connecting 'A-Control Service Tool (PAC-SK52ST)'.)  ②③Check converse connection of extension pipe or converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.

<M-NET communication error> (Note) "Indoor unit" in the text indicates M-NET board in outdoor unit.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A0 (6600)	**Address duplicate definition** This error is displayed when transmission from the units of same address is detected. Note) The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① There are 2 or more same address of controller of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, or LOSSNAY. ② Noise has entered into transmission signal and signal was transformed.	Search the unit with same address as abnormality occurred. If the same address is found, turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more after the address is corrected, and turn the power on again. Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A2 (6602)	**Hardware error of transmission processor** Transmission processor intended to transmit "0", but "1" appeared on transmission wire. Note) The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Error is detected if waveform is transformed when wiring works of transmission wire of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY are done, or polarity is changed with the power on and transmission data collide each other. ② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of transmission processor ③ Transmission data is changed by the noise on transmission.	① If the works of transmission wire is done with the power on, turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. ② Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
A3 (6603)	**BUS BUSY** 1. Overtime error by collision damage Abnormal if transmitting signal is not possible for 8-10 minutes continuously because of collision of transmission. 2. Data could not reach transmission wire for 8-10 minutes continuously because of noise or etc. Note) The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Transmission processor could not transmit signal because short cycle voltage of noise and the like have entered into transmission wire continuously. ② Transmission quantity has increased and transmission is not possible because there was wiring mistake of terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) in outdoor unit. ③ Transmission are mixed with others and occupation rate on transmission wire rose because of defective repeater (a function to connector or disconnect transmission of control and central control system) of outdoor unit, then abnormality is detected.	① Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, LOSSNAY, or remote controller is not connected to terminal block for central control (TB7) of outdoor unit. ② Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY is not connected to terminal block for transmission wire of outdoor unit. ③ Check if terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) are not connected. ④ Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A6 (6606)	**Communication error with communication processor** Defective communication between unit processor and transmission processor Note) The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.	① Data of transmission processor or unit processor is not transmitted normally because of accidental trouble such as noise or lightning surge. ② Address forwarding from unit processor is not transmitted normally because of defective transmission processor hardware.	Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. System returns to normal if abnormality was accidental malfunction. If the same abnormality generates again, abnormality-generated controller may be defective.
A7 (6607)	**NO ACK signal** 1. Transmitting side controller detects abnormal if a massage was transmitted but there is no reply (ACK) that a message was received. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously. Note) The address and attribute displayed at remote controller is indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).	Common factor that has no relation with abnormality source. ① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized. ② Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance····· 200m [656ft] • Remote controller line·· (12m [39ft]) ③ Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by type-unmatched transmission wire. Type····· With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT Diameter····1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or more ④ Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-numbered units. ⑤ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-detected controller (noise, lightning surge) ⑥ Defective of abnormality generated controller	**Always try the followings when the error "A7" occurs.** ① Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal. ② Check address switch of abnormality generated address. ③ Check disconnection or looseness of abnormality generated or abnormality detected transmission wire (terminal block and connector) ④ Check if tolerance range of transmission wire is not exceeded. ⑤ Check if type of transmission wire is correct or not. If there were some troubles of ①-⑤ above, repair the defective, then turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. • If there was no trouble with ①-⑤ above in single refrigerant system (one outdoor unit), controller of displayed address or attribute is defective. • If there was no trouble with ①-⑤ above in different refrigerant system (2 or more outdoor units), judge with ⑥. ⑥ If address of abnormality source is the address that should not exist, there is the unit that memorizes nonexistent address information. Delete useless address information with manual setting function of remote controller. Only the system FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY are connected to, or the system that is equipped with group setting of different refrigerant system. If there was no trouble with ①-⑥ above, replace the controller board of displayed address or attribute. If the unit does not return to normal, multi-controller board of outdoor unit may be defective (repeater circuit). Replace multi-controller board one by one to check if the unit returns to normal.
	2. If displayed address or attribute is outdoor unit, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to outdoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).	① Contact failure of transmission wire of outdoor unit or indoor unit ② Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of outdoor unit ③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor unit or indoor unit	
	3. If displayed address or attribute is indoor unit, remote controller detects abnormality when remote controller transmitted to indoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).	① During group operation with indoor unit of multi- refrigerant system, if remote controller transmit to indoor unit while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller	

Continued to the next page.

From the previous page.

Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A7 (6607)	4. If displayed address or attribute is remote controller, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to remote controller and there was no reply (ACK).	① During group operation with indoor unit of multi- refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmit to remote controller while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller	**Same as mentioned in "A7" of the previous page.**
	5. If displayed address or attribute is FRESH MASTER, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to FRESH MASTER and there was no reply (ACK).	① During sequential operation of indoor unit and FRESH MASTER of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits to FRESH MASTER while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with FRESH MASTER is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER	
	6. If displayed address or attribute is LOSSNAY, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to LOSSNAY and there was no reply (ACK).	① If the power supply of LOSSNAY is turned off, indoor unit detects abnormality when it transmits to LOSSNAY. ② During sequential operation of indoor unit and LOSSNAY of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits to LOSSNAY while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with LOSSNAY is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ③ Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit of LOSSNAY ④ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or LOSSNAY	
	7. If displayed address or attribute is non-existent,	① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized. ② Abnormality is detected when indoor unit transmitted because the address of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY are changed after sequential operation of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY by remote controller.	

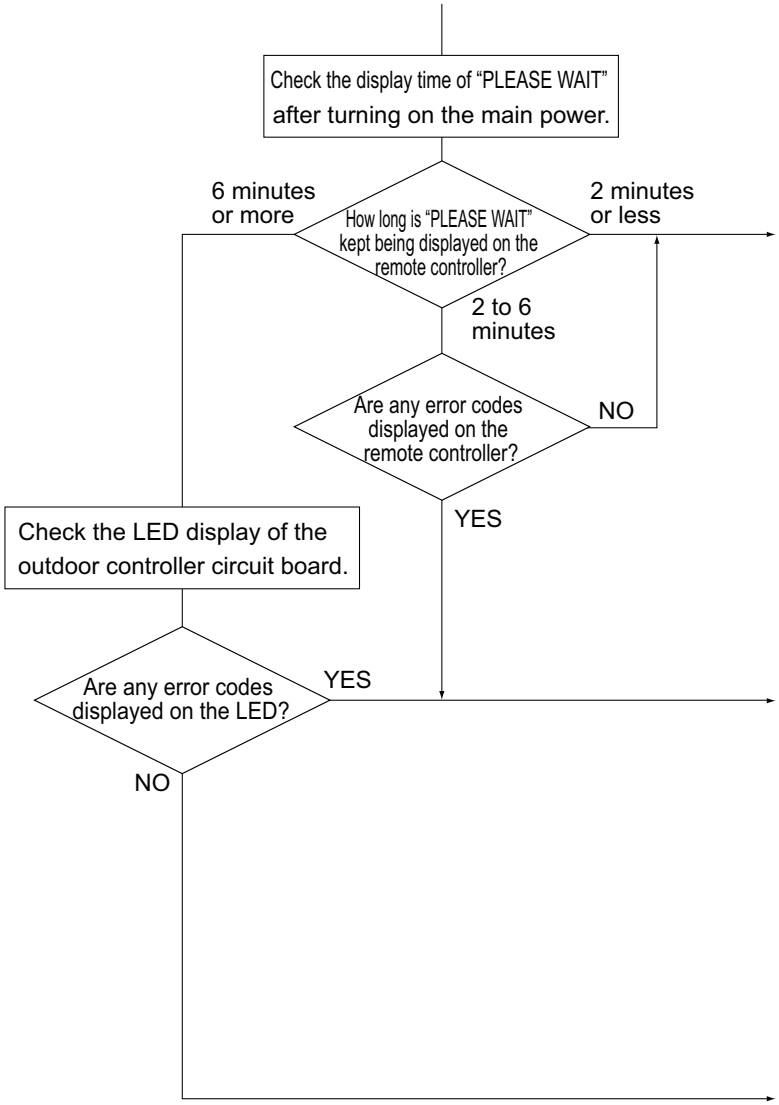
Error Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Case	Judgment and action
A8 (6608)	**M-NET NO RESPONSE** Abnormal if a message was transmitted and there were reply (ACK) that message was received, but response command does not return. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously. Note) The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).	① Transmitting condition is repeated fault because of noise and the like. ② Extension of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance····· 200m [656ft] • Remote controller line ····(12m [39ft]) ③ Extension of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by type-unmatched transmission wire. Type····· With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT Diameter····1.25mm^2 [AWG16] or more ④ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-generated controller	① Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire. ② Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal. If the same abnormality generates again, controller of displayed address and attribute may be defective.

10-5. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA

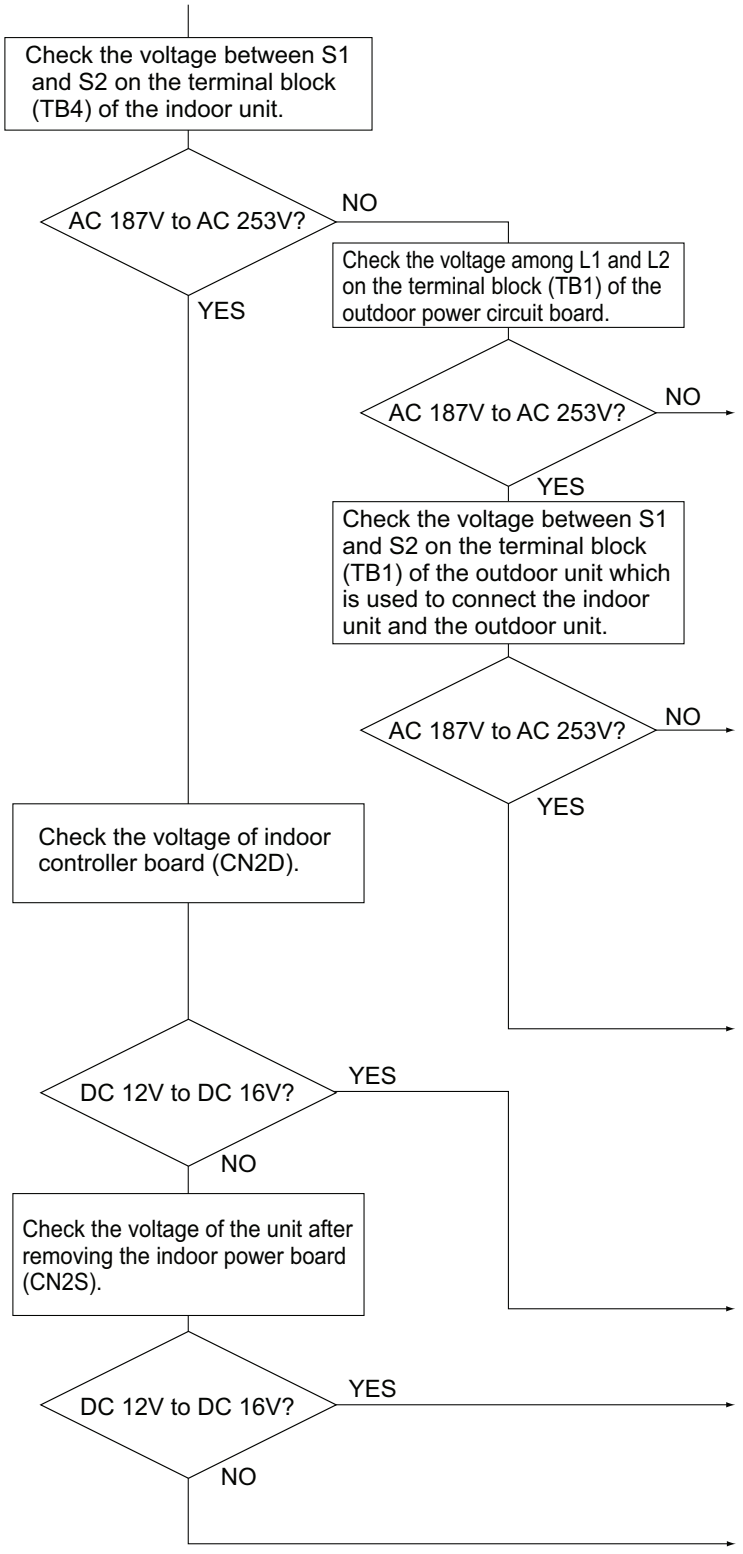
Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
1. Remote controller display does not work.	①DC12V is not supplied to remote controller. (Power supply display ⦿ is not indicated on LCD.) ②DC12~15V is supplied to remote controller, however, no display is indicated. • "PLEASE WAIT" is not displayed. • "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed.	①Check LED2 on indoor controller board. (1) When LED2 is lit. Check the remote controller wiring for breaking or contact failure. (2) When LED2 is blinking. Check short circuit of remote controller wiring. (3) When LED2 is not lit. Refer to phenomena No.3 below. ②Check the following. • Failure of remote controller if "PLEASE WAIT" is not displayed • Refer to phenomena No.2 below if "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed.
2. "PLEASE WAIT" display is remained on the remote controller.	①At longest 2 minutes after the power supply "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed to start up. ②Communication error between the remote controller and indoor unit ③Communication error between the indoor and outdoor unit ④Outdoor unit protection device connector is open.	①Normal operation ②Self-diagnosis of remote controller ③"PLEASE WAIT" is displayed for 6 minutes at most in case of indoor/outdoor unit communication error. Check LED3 on indoor controller board. (1)When LED3 is not blinking. Check indoor/outdoor connecting wire for miswiring. (Converse wiring of S1 and S2, or break of S3 wiring.) (2)When LED3 is blinking. Indoor/outdoor connecting wire is normal. ④Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to 10-10. Check protection device connector (63L and 63H) for contact failure. Refer to 10-9.
3. When pressing the remote controller operation switch the OPERATION display is appeared but it will be turned off soon.	①After cancelling to select function from the remote controller, the remote controller operation switch will not be accepted for approx. 30 seconds.	①Normal operation

Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
4. Even controlling by the wireless remote controller no beep is heard and the unit does not start operating. Operation display is indicated on wireless remote controller.	①The pair number settings of the wireless remote controller and indoor controller board are mismatched.	①Check the pair number settings.
5. When operating by the wireless remote controller, beep sound is heard, however, unit does not start operating.	①No operation for 2 minutes at most after the power supply ON. ②Hand-held remote controller operation is prohibited. • Remote controlling adaptor is connected to CN32 on the indoor controller board. • Hand-held remote controller operation is prohibited by centralised controller etc. since it is connected to MELANS. ③Refer to factor of phenomena No.2 on previous page.	①Normal operation ②Normal operation ③Check the details of phenomena No.2 on previous page.
6. Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs cooling operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained. (The air does not cool well.)	①Refrigerant shortage ②Filter clogging ③Heat exchanger clogging ④Air duct short cycle	① If refrigerant leaks, discharging temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ② Open intake grille and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ③ If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharging pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharging pressure. Clean the heat exchanger. ④ Remove the shield.
7. Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs heating operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained.	①Linear expansion valve fault Opening cannot be adjusted well due to linear expansion valve fault. ②Refrigerant shortage ③Lack of insulation for refrigerant piping ④Filter clogging ⑤Heat exchanger clogging ⑥Air duct short cycle ⑦Bypass circuit of outdoor unit fault	① Discharging temperature and indoor heat exchanger temperature does not rise. Inspect the failure by checking discharging pressure. Replace linear expansion valve. ② If refrigerant leaks, discharging temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ③ Check the insulation. ④ Open intake grill and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ⑤ If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharging pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharging pressure. Clean the heat exchanger. ⑥ Remove the shield. ⑦ Check refrigerant system during operation.
8. ①For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns off, the compressor will not start operating even if temperature adjuster is turned on. ②For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns on, the compressor will not stop operating even if temperature adjuster is turned off. (Compressor stops operating immediately when turning off by the remote controller.)	①②Normal operation (For protection of compressor)	①②Normal operation

Symptoms: “PLEASE WAIT” is kept being displayed on the remote controller.

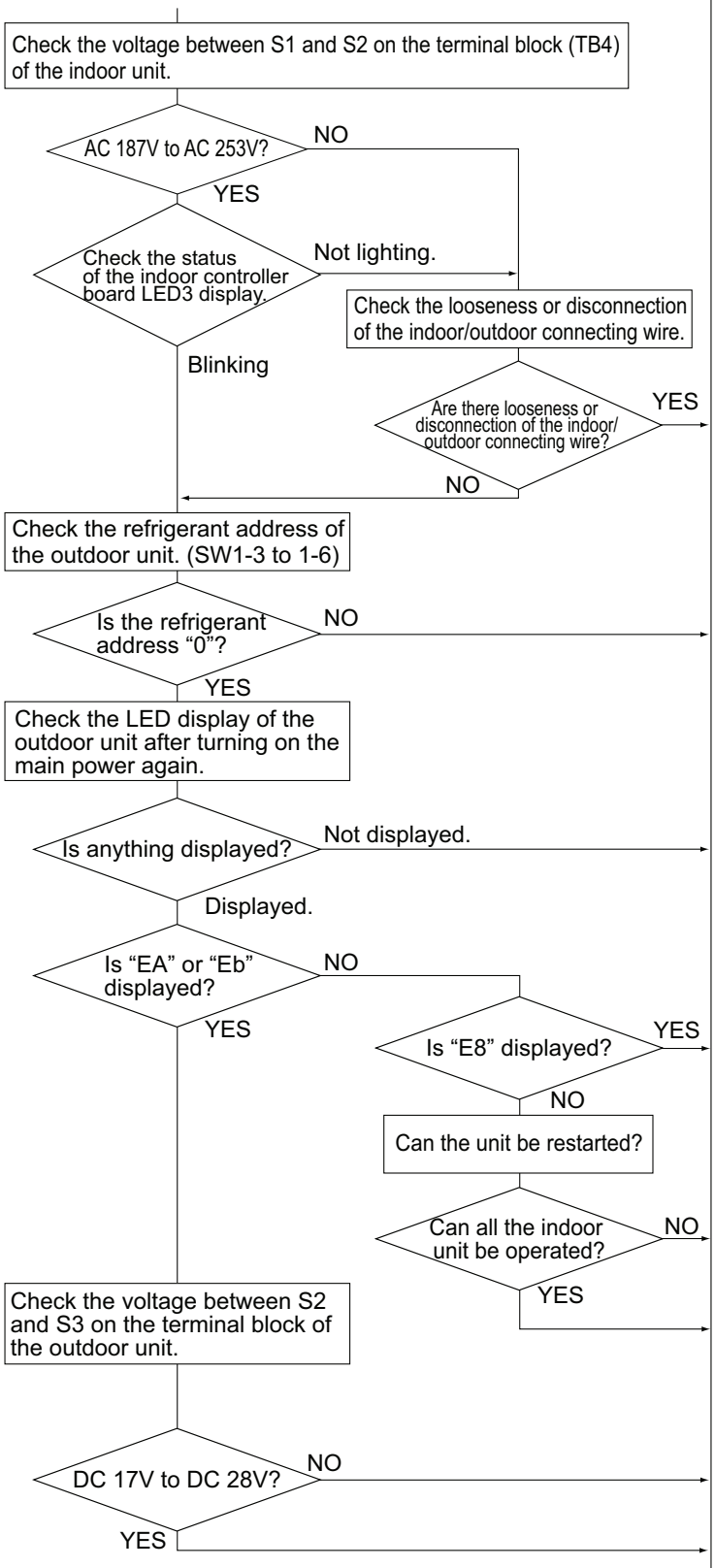
Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
	• “PLEASE WAIT” will be displayed during the start-up diagnosis after turning on the main power. • Miswiring of indoor/ outdoor connecting wire • Breaking of indoor/ outdoor connecting wire (S3) • Defective indoor controller board • Defective outdoor controller circuit board • Defective indoor controller board • Defective remote controller	• Normal The start-up diagnosis will be over in around 2 minutes. • Refer to “Self-diagnosis action table” in order to solve the trouble. • In case of communication errors, the display of remote controller may not match the LED display of the outdoor unit.

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller ①	LED display of the indoor controller board LED1 : ○ LED2 : ○ LED3 : ○

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
	• Troubles concerning power supply • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown. • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown. • Defective indoor controller board • Miswiring, breaking or poor connection of indoor/outdoor connecting wire • Defective indoor power board	• Check the power wiring to the outdoor unit. • Check the breaker. • Check the wiring of the outdoor unit. • Check if the wiring is bad. Check if the fuses are blown. The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board will be blown when the indoor /outdoor connecting wire short-circuits. • Check if miswiring, breaking or poor contact is causing this problem. Indoor/outdoor connecting wire is polarized 3-core type. Connect the indoor unit and the outdoor unit by wiring each pair of S1, S2 and S3 on the both side of indoor/outdoor terminal blocks. • Replace the indoor controller board. • Check if there is miswiring or breaking of wire. • Replace the indoor power board.

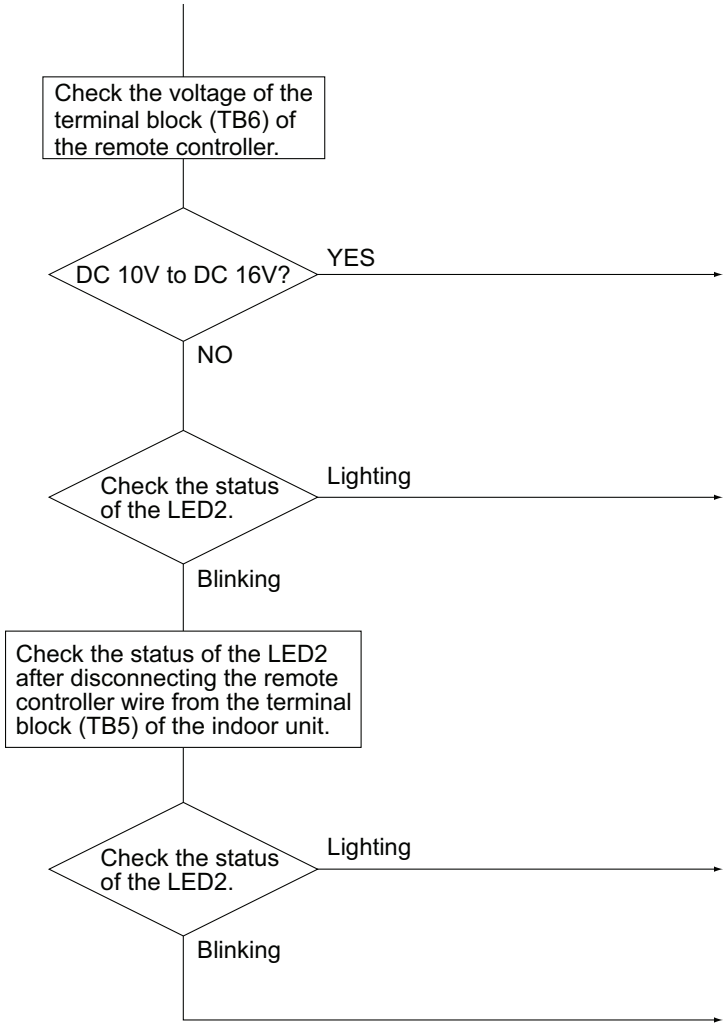
Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller ②

LED display of the indoor controller board
LED1 : ☀
LED2 : ○
LED3 : ○ or ◐



Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
• Breaking or poor contact of the indoor/ outdoor connecting wire	• Fix the breaking or poor contact of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire.
• Normal Only the unit which has the refrigerant address "0" supplies power to the remote controller.	• Set the refrigerant address to "0". In case of the multiple grouping system, recheck the refrigerant address again.
• Defective outdoor controller circuit board	• Replace the outdoor controller circuit board.
• Defective outdoor controller circuit board	• Replace the outdoor controller circuit board.
• Defective indoor controller board	• Replace the indoor controller board of the indoor unit which does not operate.
• Influence of electromagnetic noise	• Not abnormal. There may be the influence of electromagnetic noise. Check the transmission wire and get rid of the causes.
• Defective outdoor power circuit board	• Replace the outdoor power circuit board.
• Defective indoor power board	• Replace the indoor power board.

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller ③	LED display of the indoor controller board LED1 : ☀ LED2 : ◐ or ☀ LED3 : —

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
	• Defective remote controller • Breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire • The remote controller wire short-circuits • Defective indoor controller board	• Replace the remote controller. • Check if there is breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire. Check the voltage of the terminal block (TB5) connecting the remote controller wire. If it is not between DC 10V and DC16V, the indoor controller board must be defective. • Check if the remote controller wire is short-circuited. • Replace the indoor controller board.

• **Before repair**

Frequent calling from customers

Phone Calls From Customers		How to Respond	Note
Unit does not operate at all.	① The operating display of remote controller does not come on.	① Check if power is supplied to air conditioner. Nothing appears on the display unless power is supplied.	
	② Unit cannot be restarted for a while after it's stopped.	② Wait around 3 minutes to restart unit. The air conditioner is in a state of being protected by the microprocessor's directive. Once the compressor is stopped, the unit cannot be restarted for 3 minutes. This control is also applied when the unit is turned on and off by remote controller or thermostat.	
	③ Error code appears and blinks on the display of remote controller.	③ Error code will be displayed if any protection devices of the air conditioner are actuated. What is error code? ----------▶ Check if servicing is required for the error.	Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE".
Remote controller	① "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed on the screen.	① Wait around 2 minutes. An automatic startup test will be conducted for 2 minutes when power is supplied to the air conditioner. "PLEASE WAIT" will be kept being displayed while that time.	
	② "FILTER" is displayed on the screen.	② This indicates that it is time to clean the air filters. Clean the air filters. Press the FILTER button on the remote controller twice to clear "FILTER" from the display. See the operation manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters.	Display time of "FILTER" depends on the model. Long life filter: 2500 hrs. Standard filter: 100 hrs.
	③ "STANDBY" is displayed on the screen.	③ This is displayed when the unit starts HEAT operation, when the thermostat puts the compressor in operation mode, or when the outdoor unit ends DEFROST operation and returns to HEAT operation. The display will automatically disappear around 10 minutes later. While "STANDBY" is displayed on the remote controller, the airflow amount will be restricted because the indoor unit's heat exchanger is not fully heated up. In addition to that, the up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The up/down vane will return to the setting specified by the remote controller when "STANDBY" is released.	
	④ "DEFROST" is displayed on the screen. (No air comes out of the unit.)	④ The outdoor unit gets frosted when the outside temperature is low and the humidity is high. "DEFROST" indicates the DEFROST operation is being performed to melt this frost. The DEFROST operation ends in around 10 minutes (at most 15 minutes). During the DEFROST operation, the indoor unit's heat exchanger becomes cold, so the blower is stopped. The up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The display will turn into "STANDBY" when DEFROST operation ends.	

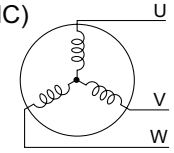
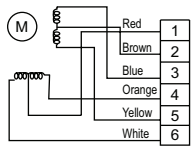
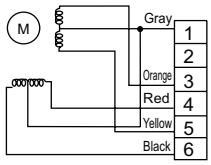
Phone Calls From Customers		How to Respond	Note
The room cannot be cooled or heated sufficiently.		① Check the set temperature of remote controller. The outdoor unit cannot be operated if the set temperature is not appropriate. The outdoor unit operates in the following modes. COOL: When the set temperature is lower than the room temperature. HEAT: When the set temperature is higher than the room temperature.	
		② Check if filters are not dirty and clogged. If filters are clogged, the airflow amount will be reduced and the unit capacity will be lowered. See the instruction manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters.	
		③ Check there is enough space around the air conditioner. If there are any obstacles in the air intake or air outlet of indoor/outdoor units, they block the airflow direction so that the unit capacity will be lowered.	
Sound comes out from the air conditioner.	① A gas escaping sound is heard sometimes.	① This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the flow of refrigerant in the air conditioner is switched.	
	② A cracking sound is heard sometimes.	② This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when internal parts of units expand or contract when the temperature changes.	
	③ A buzzing sound is heard sometimes.	③ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the outdoor unit starts operating.	
	④ A ticking sound is heard from the outdoor unit sometimes.	④ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the fan of the outdoor unit is controlling the airflow amount in order to keep the optimum operating condition.	
	⑤ A sound, similar to water flowing, is heard from the unit.	⑤ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the refrigerant is flowing inside the indoor unit.	
Something is wrong with the blower…..	① The fan speed does not match the setting of the remote controller during DRY operation.(No air comes out sometimes during DRY operation.)	① This is not a malfunction. During the DRY operation, the blower's ON/OFF is controlled by the microprocessor to prevent overcooling and to ensure efficient dehumidification. The fan speed cannot be set by the remote controller during DRY operation.	
	② The fan speed does not match the setting of the remote controller in HEAT operation.	② This is not a malfunction. 1) When the HEAT operation starts, to prevent the unit from blowing cold air, the fan speed is gradually increased from 0 to the set speed, in proportion to the temperature rise of the discharged air. 2) When the room temperature reaches the set temperature and the outdoor unit stops, the unit starts the LOW AIR operation. 3) During the HEAT operation, the DEFROST operation is performed to defrost the outdoor unit. During the DEFROST operation, the fan is stopped to prevent cold air coming out of the indoor unit.	The up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in these cases listed up on the left (1)~3)). After a while, the up/down vane will be automatically moved according to the setting of the remote controller.

Phone Calls From Customers		How to Respond	Note
Something is wrong with the blower…..	③ Air blows out for a while after HEAT operation is stopped.	③ This is not a malfunction. The blower is operating just for cooling down the heated-up air conditioner. This will be done within 1 minute. This control is conducted only when the HEAT operation is stopped with the electric heater ON.	However, this control is also applied to the models which has no electric heater.
Something is wrong with the airflow direction….	① The airflow direction is changed during COOL operation.	① If the up/down vane is set to downward in COOL operation, it will be automatically set to horizontal blow by the microprocessor in order to prevent water from dropping down. "1 Hr." will be displayed on the remote controller if the up/down vane is set to downward with the fan speed set to be less than "LOW".	
	② The airflow direction is changed during HEAT operation. (The airflow direction cannot be set by remote controller.)	② In HEAT operation, the up/down vane is automatically controlled according to the temperature of the indoor unit's heat exchanger. In the following cases written below, the up/down vane will be set to horizontal blow, and the setting cannot be changed by remote controller. 1) At the beginning of the HEAT operation 2) While the outdoor unit is being stopped by thermostat or when the outdoor unit gets started to operate. 3) During DEFROST operation The airflow direction will be back to the setting of remote controller when the above situations are released.	"STANDBY" will be displayed on the remote controller in case of 1) and 2). "DEFROST" will be displayed on the screen in case of 3).
	③ The airflow direction does not change. (Up/down vane, left/right louver)	③ 1) Check if the vane is set to a fixed position. (Check if the vane motor connector is removed.) 2) Check if the air conditioner has a function for switching the air direction. 3) If the air conditioner doesn't have that function, "NOT AVAILABLE" will be displayed on the remote controller when "AIR DIRECTION" or "LOUVER" button is pressed.	
The air conditioner starts operating even though any buttons on the remote controller are not pressed.		① Check if you set ON/OFF timer. The air conditioner starts operating at the time designated if ON timer has been set before.	
		② Check if any operations are ordered by distant control system or the central remote controller. While "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive.	There might be a case that "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" will not be displayed.
		③ Check if power is recovered from power failure (black out). The units will automatically start operating when power is recovered after power failure (black out) occurs. This function is called "auto recovery feature from power ".	
The air conditioner stops even though any buttons on the remote controller are not pressed.		① Check if you set ON/OFF timer. The air conditioner stops operating at the time designated if OFF timer has been set before. ② Check if any operations are ordered by distant control system or the central remote controller. While "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive.	There might be a case that "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" will not be displayed.

Phone Calls From Customers	How to Respond	Note
A white mist is expelled from the indoor unit.	This is not a malfunction. This may occur when the operation gets started in the room of high humidity.	
Water or moisture is expelled from the outdoor unt.	Cooling: when pipes or piping joints are cooled, they get sweated and water drips down. Heating: water drips down from the heat exchanger. * Use optional parts “Drain Socket” and “Drain pan” if these water needs to be collected and drained out for once.	
The display of wireless remote controller gets dim or does not come on. The indoor unit does not receive a signal from remote controller at a long distance.	Batteries are being exhausted. Replace them and press the reset button of remote controller.	

10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS

PUZ-A18/24/30/36/42NHA4 **PUZ-A18/24/30/36/42NHA4-BS**
PUY-A12/18/24/30/36/42NHA4 **PUY-A12/18/24/30/36/42NHA4-BS**

<table>
<tr><th>Parts name</th><th>Check points</th></tr>
<tr><td>Thermistor (TH3)
<Outdoor pipe>
Thermistor (TH4)
<Discharge>
Thermistor (TH6)
<Outdoor 2-phase pipe>
Thermistor (TH7)
<Outdoor>
Thermistor (TH8)
<Heatsink>
Thermistor (TH32)
<Shell></td><td>Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 10℃~30℃, 50°F~86°F)
<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>TH4, TH32</td><td>160kΩ~410kΩ</td><td rowspan="4">Open or short</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH3
TH6
TH7</td><td>4.3kΩ~9.6kΩ</td></tr>
<tr><td>TH8</td><td>39kΩ~105kΩ</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Fan motor (MF1,MF2)</td><td>Refer to next page.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Solenoid valve coil
<Four-way valve>
(21S4)</td><td>Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>A18-36</td><td>A42</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr>
<tr><td>1500±150Ω</td><td>2350±170Ω</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Motor for compressor
(MC)
 
</td><td>Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.
(Winding temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>A12, 18</td><td>A24, 30, 36</td><td>A42</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr>
<tr><td>0.320Ω</td><td>0.880Ω</td><td>0.266Ω</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Linear expansion valve
(LEV-A)
For A12, 18
 
</td><td>Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester.
(Winding temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>Red - White</td><td>Red - Orange</td><td>Brown - Yellow</td><td>Brown - Blue</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">46±4Ω</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Linear expansion valve
(LEV-A)
For A24-42
 
</td><td>Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester.
(Winding temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>Gray - Black</td><td>Gray - Red</td><td>Gray - Yellow</td><td>Gray - Orange</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">46±3Ω</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Solenoid valve coil
<Bypass valve>
(SV)
For A24-36 only</td><td>Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester.
(At the ambient temperature 20℃, 68°F)
<table>
<tr><th>Normal</th><th>Abnormal</th></tr>
<tr><td>1450±150Ω</td><td>Open or short</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Check method of DC fan motor (fan motor / outdoor controller circuit board)

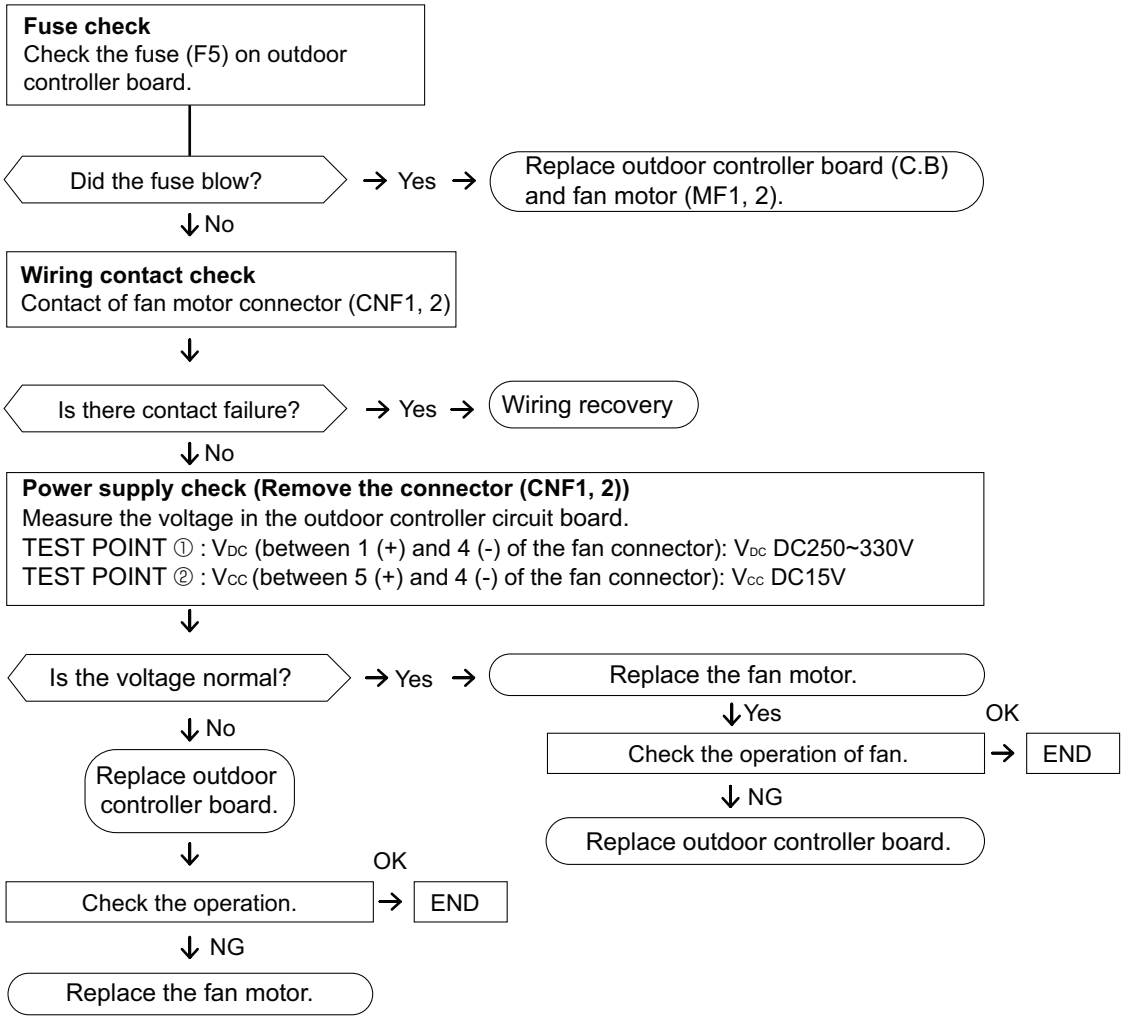
① Notes

· High voltage is applied to the connecter (CNF1, 2) for the fan motor. Pay attention to the service.

· Do not pull out the connector (CNF1, 2) for the motor with the power supply on.
(It causes trouble of the outdoor controller circuit board and fan motor.)

② Self check

Symptom : The outdoor fan cannot turn around.



10-7. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS

<Thermistor feature chart>

Low temperature thermistors

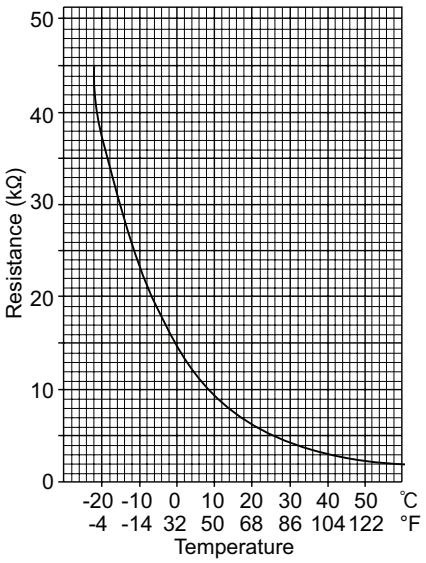
- Thermistor <Outdoor pipe> (TH3)
- Thermistor <Outdoor 2-phase pipe> (TH6)
- Thermistor <Outdoor> (TH7)

Thermistor R0 = 15kΩ ± 3%
B constant = 3480 ± 2%

t (℃): $R_t = 15\exp\{3480(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273})\}$

T (˚F): $R_T = 15\exp\{3480(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{273})\}$

0℃ [32˚F]	15kΩ	30℃ [86˚F]	4.3kΩ
10℃ [50˚F]	9.6kΩ	40℃ [104˚F]	3.0kΩ
20℃ [68˚F]	6.3kΩ		
25℃ [77˚F]	5.2kΩ		



Medium temperature thermistor

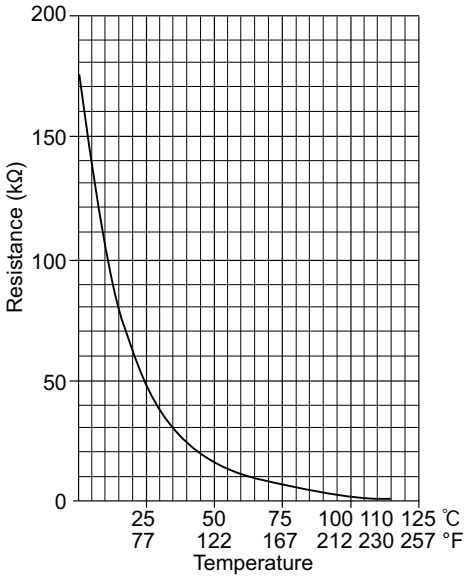
- Thermistor <Heatsink> (TH8)

Thermistor R50 = 17kΩ ± 2%
B constant = 4170 ± 3%

t (℃): $R_t = 17\exp\{4170(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{323})\}$

T (˚F): $R_T = 17\exp\{4170(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{323})\}$

0℃ [32˚F]	180kΩ
25℃ [77˚F]	50kΩ
50℃ [122˚F]	17kΩ
70℃ [158˚F]	8kΩ
90℃ [194˚F]	4kΩ



High temperature thermistor

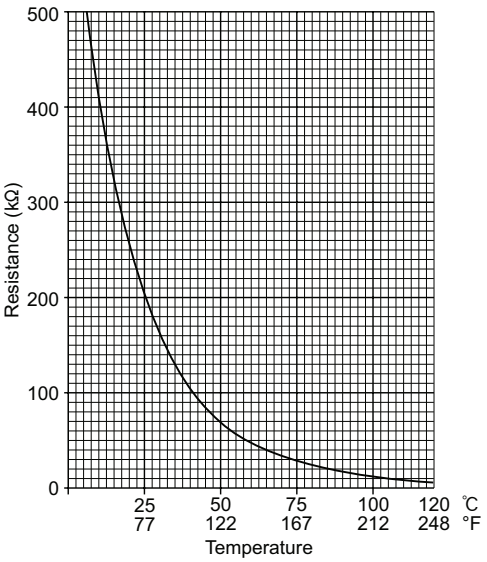
- Thermistor <Discharge> (TH4) <for A42>
- Thermistor <Shell> (TH32) <for A12/18/24/30/36>

Thermistor R120 = 7.465kΩ ± 2%
B constant = 4057 ± 2%

t (℃): $R_t = 7.465\exp\{4057(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{393})\}$

T (˚F): $R_T = 7.465\exp\{4057(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{393})\}$

20℃ [68˚F]	250kΩ	70℃ [158˚F]	34kΩ
30℃ [86˚F]	160kΩ	80℃ [176˚F]	24kΩ
40℃ [104˚F]	104kΩ	90℃ [194˚F]	17.5kΩ
50℃ [122˚F]	70kΩ	100℃ [212˚F]	13.0kΩ
60℃ [140˚F]	48kΩ	110℃ [230˚F]	9.8kΩ

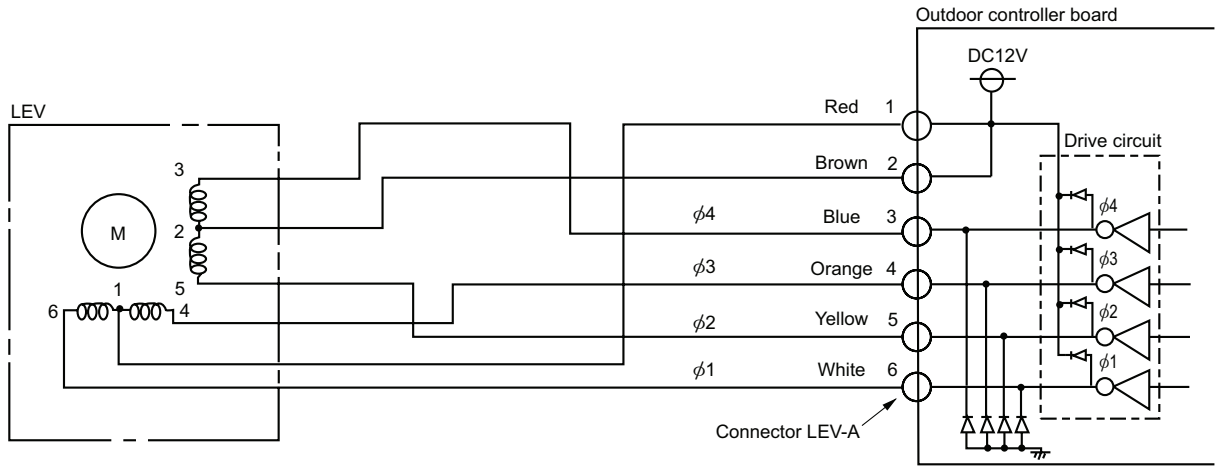


Linear expansion valve (A12, 18)

(1) Operation summary of the linear expansion valve

• Linear expansion valve opens/closes through stepping motor after receiving the pulse signal from the outdoor controller board.
• Valve position can be changed in proportion to the number of pulse signal.

<Connection between the outdoor controller board and the linear expansion valve>



<Output pulse signal and the valve operation>

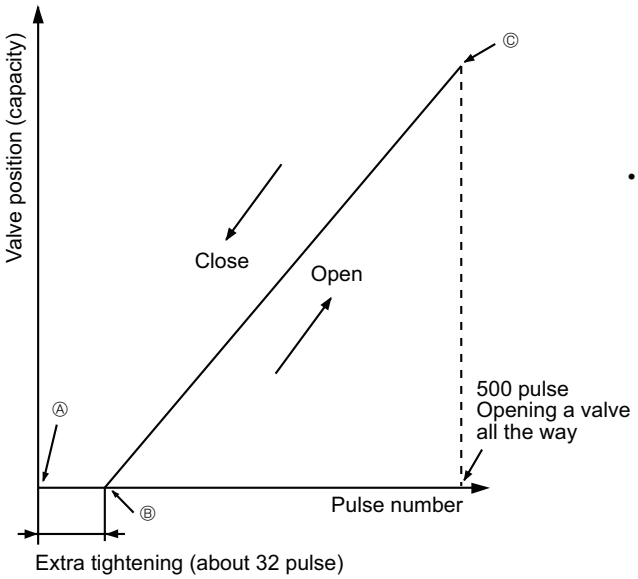
Output (Phase)	Output							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ϕ1	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
ϕ2	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
ϕ3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
ϕ4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON

Opening a valve : 8 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 8
Closing a valve : 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 1
The output pulse shifts in above order.

- When linear expansion valve operation stops, all output phases become OFF.
- When the switch is turned on, 700 pulse closing valve signal will be sent till it goes to Ⓐ point in order to define the valve position. (The pulse signal is being sent for about 20 seconds.)

  When the valve moves smoothly, there is no sound or vibration occurring from the linear expansion valve; however, when the pulse number moves from Ⓑ to Ⓐ or when the valve is locked, sound can be heard than normal situation.
  No sound is heard when the pulse number moves from Ⓑ to Ⓐ in case coil is burn out or motor is locked by open-phase.
- Sound can be detected by placing the ear against the screw driver handle while putting the screw driver to the linear expansion valve.

(2) Linear expansion valve operation

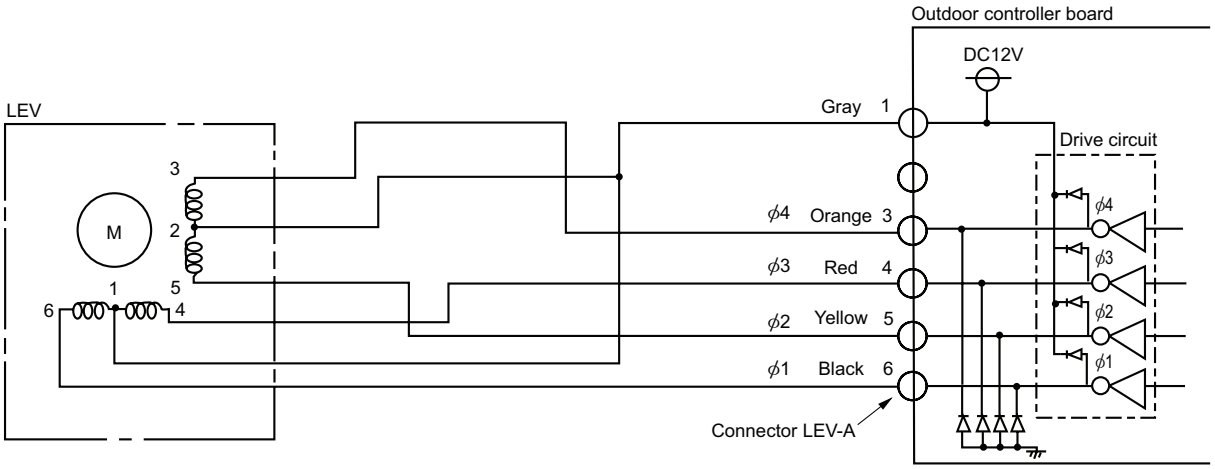


Linear expansion valve (A24, 30, 36, 42)

(1) Operation summary of the linear expansion valve

• Linear expansion valve opens/closes through stepping motor after receiving the pulse signal from the outdoor controller board.
• Valve position can be changed in proportion to the number of pulse signal.

<Connection between the outdoor controller board and the linear expansion valve>



<Output pulse signal and the valve operation>

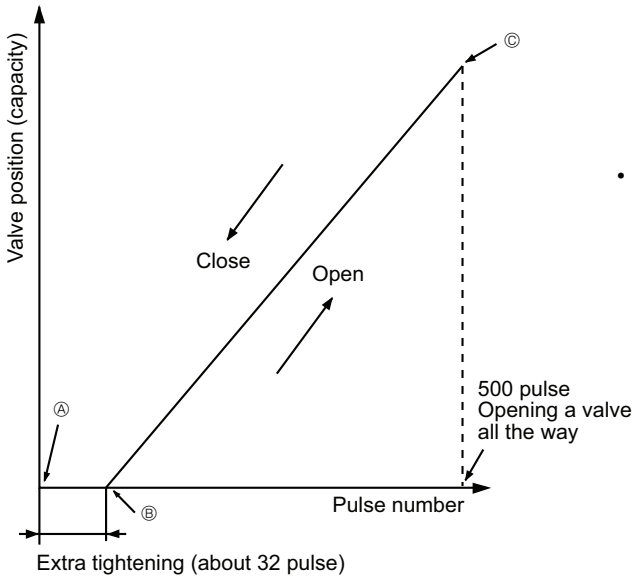
Output (Phase)	Output							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ϕ1	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
ϕ2	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
ϕ3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
ϕ4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON

Opening a valve : 8 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 8
Closing a valve : 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 1
The output pulse shifts in above order.

- When linear expansion valve operation stops, all output phase become OFF.
- When the switch is turned on, 700 pulse closing valve signal will be sent till it goes to Ⓐ point in order to define the valve position. (The pulse signal is being sent for about 20 seconds.)

  When the valve moves smoothly, there is no sound or vibration occurring from the linear expansion valve; however, when the pulse number moves from Ⓑ to Ⓐ or when the valve is locked, sound can be heard than normal situation.
  No sound is heard when the pulse number moves from Ⓑ to Ⓐ in case coil is burn out or motor is locked by open-phase.
- Sound can be detected by placing the ear against the screw driver handle while putting the screw driver to the linear expansion valve.

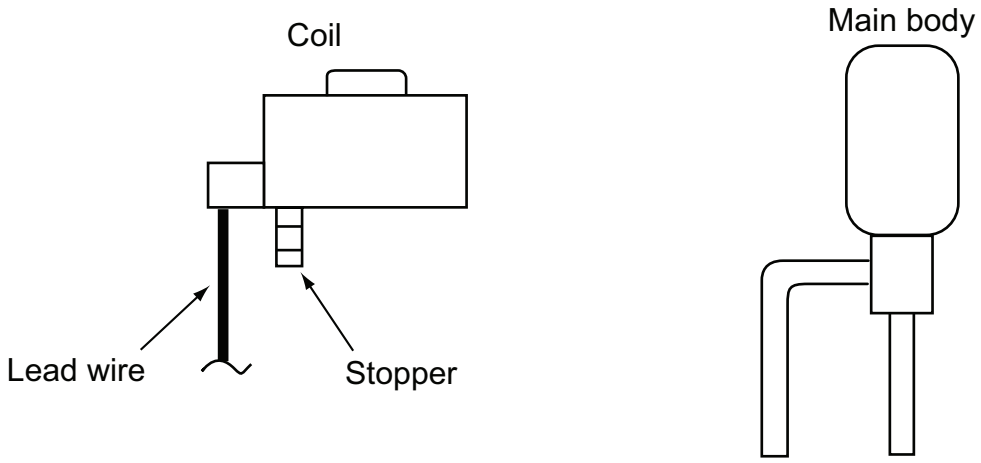
(2) Linear expansion valve operation



(3) How to attach and detach the coil of linear expansion valve (A12, 18)

<Composition>

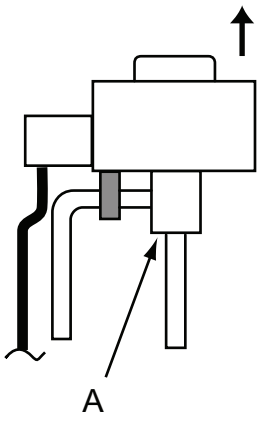
Linear expansion valve is separable into the main body and the coil as shown in the diagram below.



<How to detach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and detach the coil by pulling it upward.

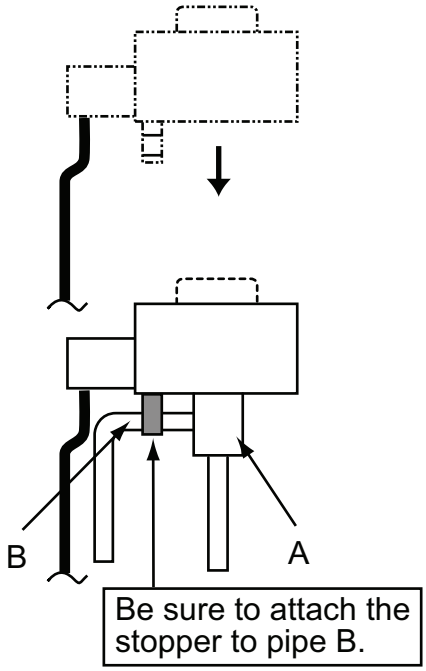
Be sure to detach the coil holding main body firmly. Otherwise pipes can bend due to pressure.



<How to attach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and attach the coil by inserting it downward into the main body. Then securely attach the coil stopper to pipe B. (At this time, be careful that stress is not added to lead wire and main body is not wound by lead wire.) If the stopper is not firmly attached to pipe B, coil may be detached from the main body and that can cause defective operation of linear expansion valve.

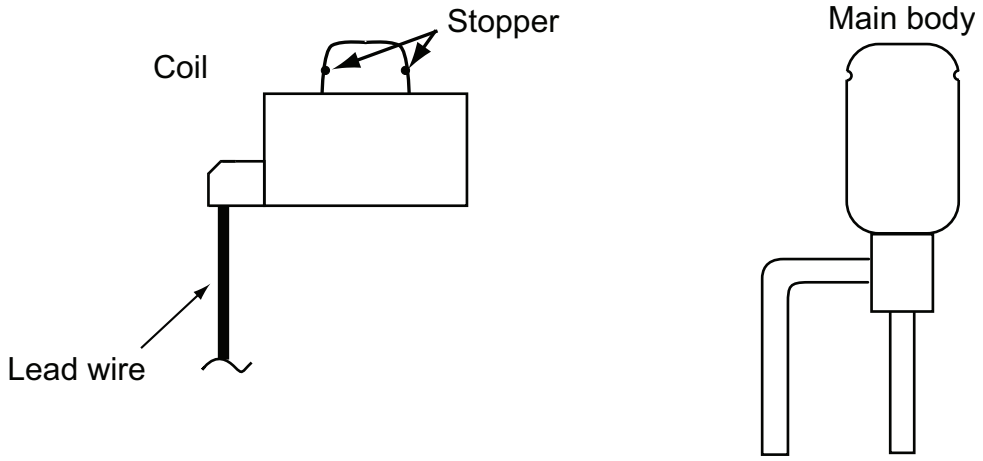
To prevent piping stress, be sure to attach the coil holding the main body of linear expansion valve firmly. Otherwise pipe may break.



(4) How to attach and detach the coil of linear expansion valve (A24, 30, 36, 42)

<Composition>

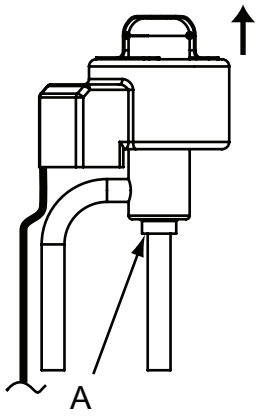
Linear expansion valve is separable into the main body and the coil as shown in the diagram below.



<How to detach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and detach the coil by pulling it upward.

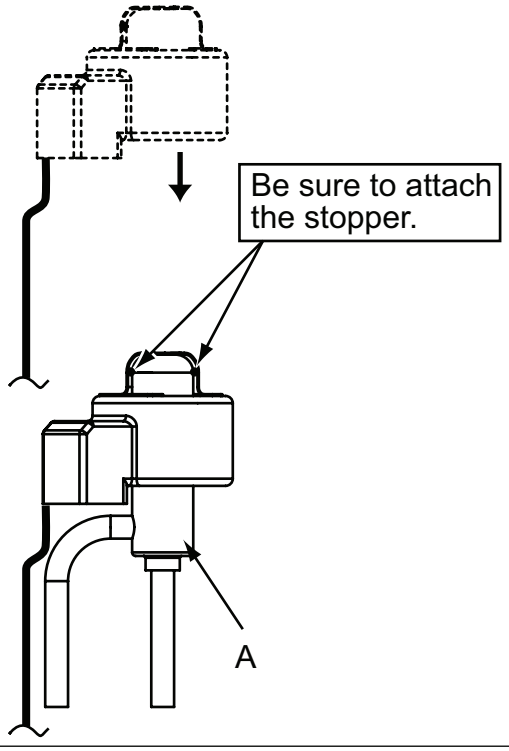
Be sure to detach the coil holding main body firmly. Otherwise pipes can bend due to pressure.



<How to attach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and attach the coil by inserting it downward into the main body. Then securely attach the coil stopper to main body. (At this time, be careful that stress is not added to lead wire and main body is not wound by lead wire.) If the stopper is not firmly attached to main body, coil may be detached from the main body and that can cause defective operation of linear expansion valve.

To prevent piping stress, be sure to attach the coil holding the main body of linear expansion valve firmly. Otherwise pipe may break.



10-8. EMERGENCY OPERATION

(1) When the error codes shown below are displayed on outdoor unit or microprocessor for wired remote controller or indoor unit has a failure, but no other problems are found, emergency operation will be available by setting the emergency operation switch (SWE) to ON and short-circuiting the connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board.

●When following abnormalities occur, emergency operation will be available.

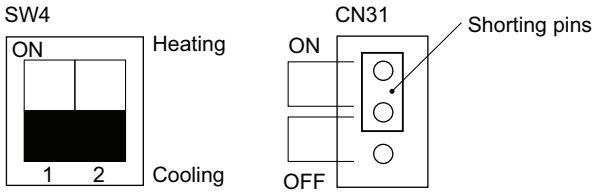
Error code	Inspected content
U4	Open/short of pipe thermistor (TH3/TH6)
E8	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Signal receiving error (Outdoor unit)
E9	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Transmitting error (Indoor unit)
E0 ~ E7	Communication error other than outdoor unit
Ed	Communicaiton error between outdoor controller board and M-NET board (Serial communication error)

(2) Check the following items and cautions for emergency operation

① Make sure that there is no abnormality in outdoor unit other than the above abnormalities. (Emergency operation will not be available when error codes other than the above are indicated.)
② For emergency operation, it is necessary to set the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board. Refer to the electrical wiring diagram of indoor unit for how to set the indoor unit.)
③ During emergency operation, the air-conditioner will continuously be operated by supplying power and stopping it: It can not be turned on or off by remote control, and temperature control is not possible.
④ Do not perform emergency heating operation for an extended period of time: If the outdoor unit starts defrosting during this period, cold air will blow out from the indoor unit.
⑤ Do not perform emergency cooling operation for more than 10 hours: Neglecting this could result in freezing the heat exchanger in indoor unit.

(3) Emergency operation procedure

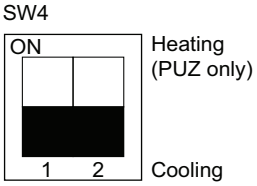
① Turn the main power supply off.
② Turn on the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board.
③ Set the shorting pins of emergency operation connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board to ON.
④ Use SW4-2 on outdoor controller board to set the operation mode (cooling or heating). (SW4-1 is not used.)



⑤ Turning the main power supply on will start the emergency operation.

(4) Releasing emergency operation

① Turn the main power supply off.
② Set the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board to OFF.
③ Set the shorting pins of emergency operation connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board to OFF.
④ Set SW4-2 on outdoor controller board as shown in the right.



※If shorting pins are not set on emergency operation connector (CN31), the setting remains OFF.

(5) Operation data during emergency operation

During emergency operation, no communication is performed with the indoor unit, so the data items needed for operation are set to the following values:

Operation data	Operation mode		Remarks
	COOL	HEAT	
Intake temperature (TH1)	27℃, 81°F	20.5℃, 69°F	
Indoor fluid pipe temperature (TH2)	5℃, 41°F	45℃, 113°F	
Indoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH5)	5℃, 41°F	50℃, 122°F	
Set temperature	25℃, 77°F	22℃, 72°F	
Outdoor fluid pipe temperature (TH3)	45℃, 113°F	5℃, 41°F	(※1)
Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH6)	50℃, 122°F	5℃, 41°F	(※1)
Outdoor air temperature (TH7)	35℃, 95°F	7℃, 45°F	(※1)
Temperature difference code (intake temperature - set temperature) (ΔTj)	5	5	
Discharge super heat (SHd)	30degC, 54degF	30degC, 54degF	(※2)
Sub-cool (SC)	5degC, 9degF	5degC, 9degF	(※2)

※1: If the thermistor temperature data is normal (not open/short), that data is loaded into the control as valid data. When the unit enters emergency operation and TH values are mismatched, set the thermistors to open/short. And the unit runs emergency operation with the values listed above.

※2: If one thermistor is set to open/short, the values of SHd/SC will be different from the list above.

[Example] When liquid temperature thermistor (TH3) has an open or short circuit.

Thermistor	COOL	HEAT
TH3	45℃, 113°F	5℃, 41°F
TH6	Ta	Tb
	Regard normal figure as effective data.	
TH4	Tc	Td
	Regard normal figure as effective data.	
TH5	5℃, 41°F	50℃, 122°F
TH2	5℃, 41°F	45℃, 113°F

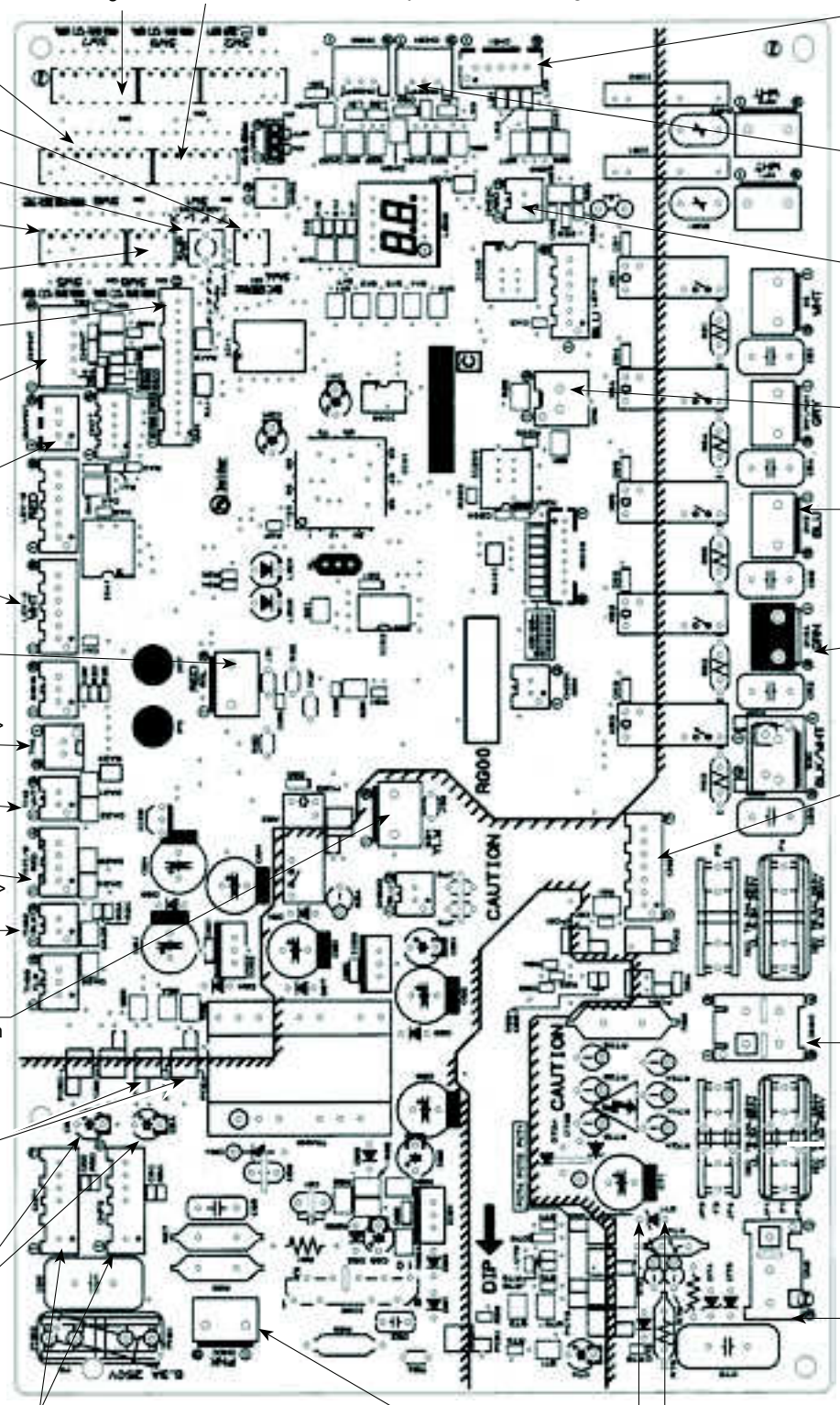
Discharge superheat (SHd)
Cooling = TH4 - TH6 = Tc - Ta
Heating = TH4 - TH5 = Td - (50℃ or 122°F)
Degree of subcooling (SC)
Cooling = TH6 - TH3 = Ta - (45℃ or 113°F)
Heating = TH5 - TH2 = 50℃ - 45℃ = 5 degC.
or
= 122°F - 113°F = 9 degF

10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM

<CAUTION> TEST POINT① is high voltage.

Outdoor controller circuit board

PUZ-A18/24/30/36/42NHA4 **PUZ-A18/24/30/36/42NHA4-BS**
PUY-A12/18/24/30/36/42NHA4 **PUY-A12/18/24/30/36/42NHA4-BS**



SW7
Demand control setting

SW1
Forced defrost, detect history record reset, refrigerant address

SW6
Model select

SW4
Test operation

SWP
Pump down

SW5
Function switch

SW8
Wiring replace

CNM
Connect to A control service tool

CNMNT
Connect to M-NET adapter (CN5)

CNVMNT
Connect to M-NET adapter (CND)

LEV-A
Linear expansion valve

63L
Low pressure switch

TH4
Thermistor <Discharge>
<A42 only>

TH3
Thermistor <Outdoor pipe>

TH7/6
Thermistor <Outdoor/2-phase pipe>

TH32
Thermistor <Shell>
<except for A42>

63H
High pressure switch

V_{FG}
(TEST POINT ④)
(Voltage between right pins of PC5C and PC5D, pin 3 and pin 4)
(Same as (CNF1⑦(+)-④(-))

V_{SP}
(TEST POINT ③)
(Voltage between pins of C5A, C5B):
DC 0V (when stopped),
DC 1– 6.5V
(when operated)

CNF1, CNF2
Connect to the fan motor
①-④: 280V DC
⑤-④: 15V DC
⑥-④: 0-6.5V DC
⑦-④: 15V DC (When stopped)
7.5V DC (When operated)
(0V-15V pulse) (CNF2 is only for A42)

CNDC
280V DC (①+, ③-)
(Outdoor power circuit board)

\+ -
Communication power supply
D71 Voltage
24V DC

CN51
External signal output
• Compressor operating signal
• Abnormal signal

CNDM
① to ②:
Input of low-level sound priority mode
① to ③:
Input of external contact point

CN52C
(Connect to the noise filter circuit board (CN52C))

CN4
Transmission to outdoor power circuit board (CN4)

SV2
Bypass valve
<A24/30/36 only>

21S4
Four-way valve
<PUZ only>

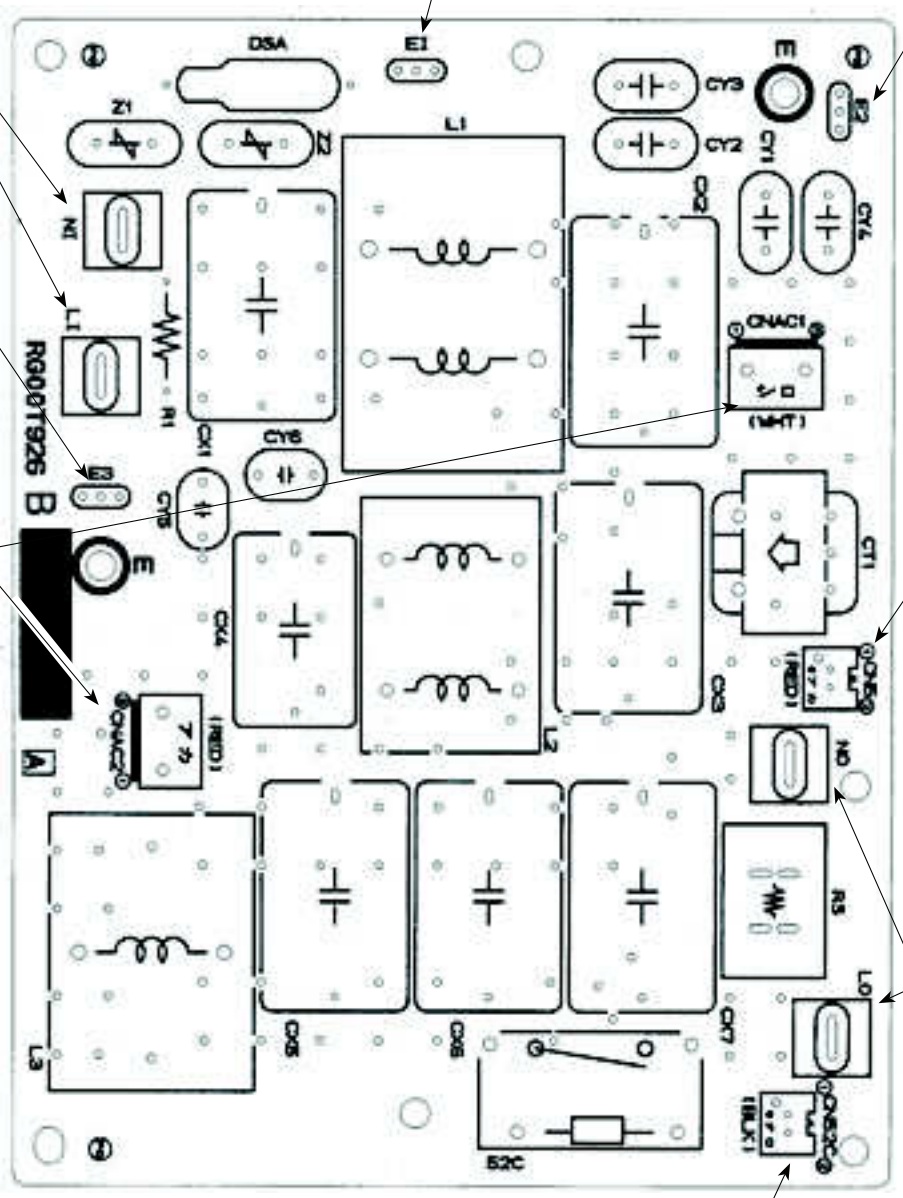
CN2
Connect to the outdoor power circuit board (CN2)
①-⑤: Reception from power circuit board
②-⑤: Zero cross signal (0-5V DC)
③-④: 18V DC
⑥-⑤: 16V DC
⑦-⑤: 16V DC

CNAC
② to ④:
Power supply for outdoor controller circuit board (208V-230V AC)
① to ③:
Power supply for indoor and outdoor unit connection wire
(208/230V AC)

CNS
S1-S2: A208/230V AC

Outdoor noise filter circuit board

PUZ-A18NHA4 **PUZ-A18NHA4-BS**
PUY-A12/18NHA4 **PUY-A12/18NHA4-BS**



LI, NI
Voltage of 208/230V AC is input.
(Connect to the terminal block (TB1))

EI
Connect to the earth

E2
Connect to the earth

E3
Connect to the earth

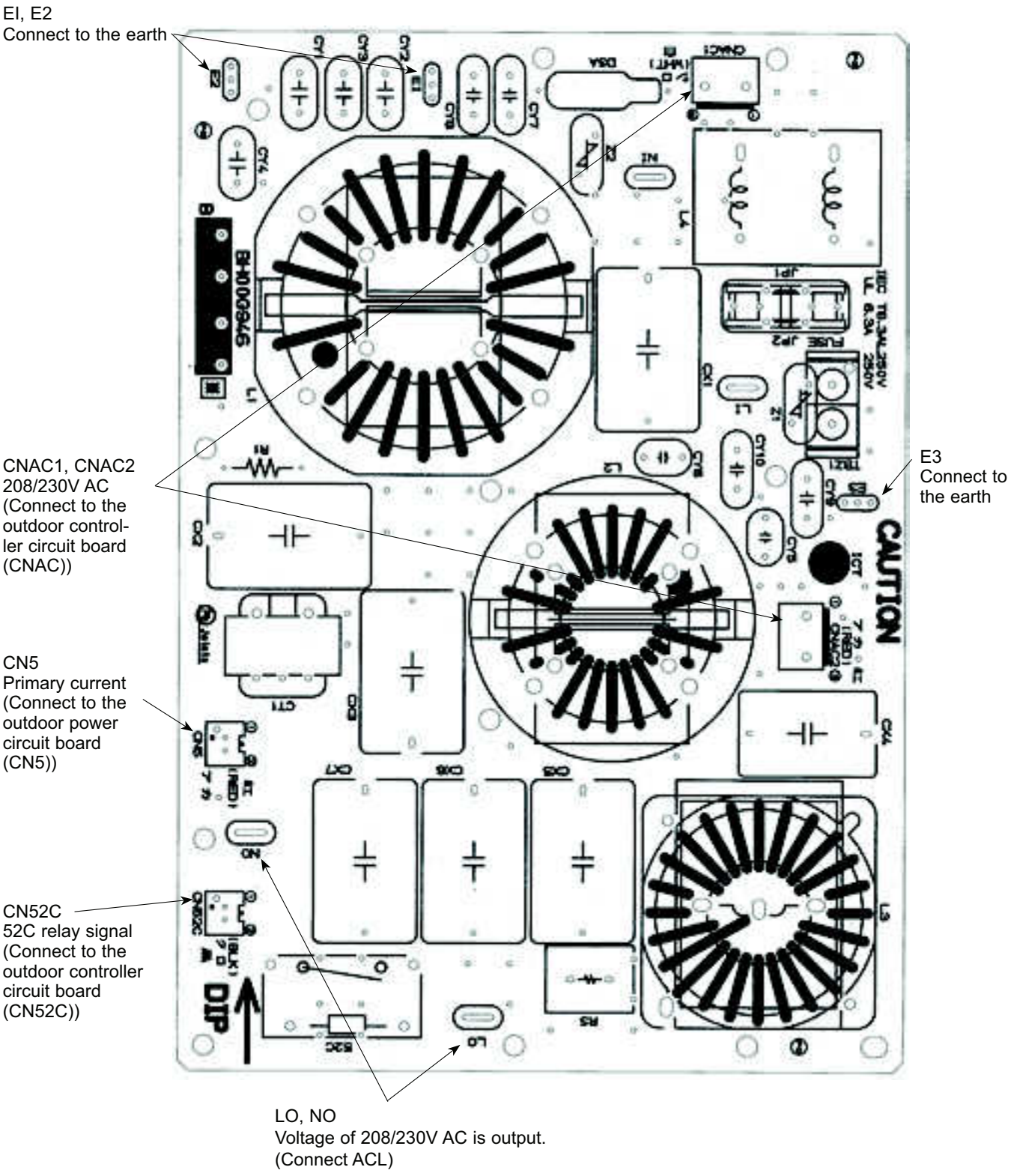
CNAC1, CNAC2
208/230V AC
(Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CNAC))

CN5
Primary current
(Connect to the outdoor power circuit board (CN5))

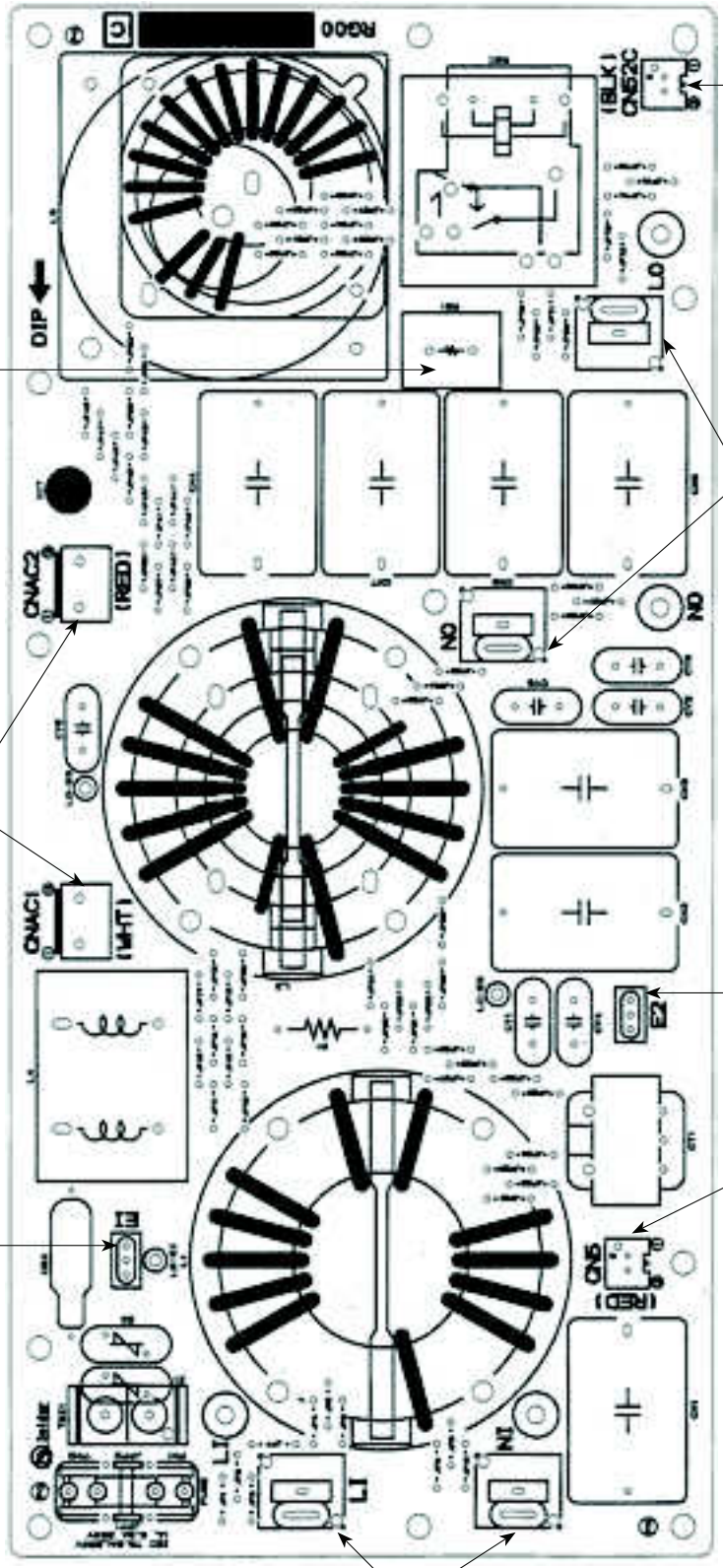
LO, NO
Voltage of 208/230V AC is output.
(Connect to the ACL)

CN52C
52C relay signal
(Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CN52C))

Outdoor noise filter circuit board
PUZ-A24NHA4 PUZ-A24NHA4-BS
PUY-A24NHA4 PUY-A24NHA4-BS



Outdoor noise filter circuit board
PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4 PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4-BS
PUY-A30/36/42NHA4 PUY-A30/36/42NHA4-BS



Outdoor power circuit board
PUZ-A18NHA4
PUZ-A18NHA4-BS
PUY-A12/18NHA4
PUY-A12/18NHA4-BS

Brief check of DIP-IPM and DIP-PFC
※ Usually, they are in a state of being short-circuited if they are broken. Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.). If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.
1. Check of DIP-IPM
   P-U, P-V, P-W, N-U, N-V, N-W
2. Check of DIP-PFC
   P-R, P-S, R-N, S-N

R, S
Connect to the ACL
208/230V AC

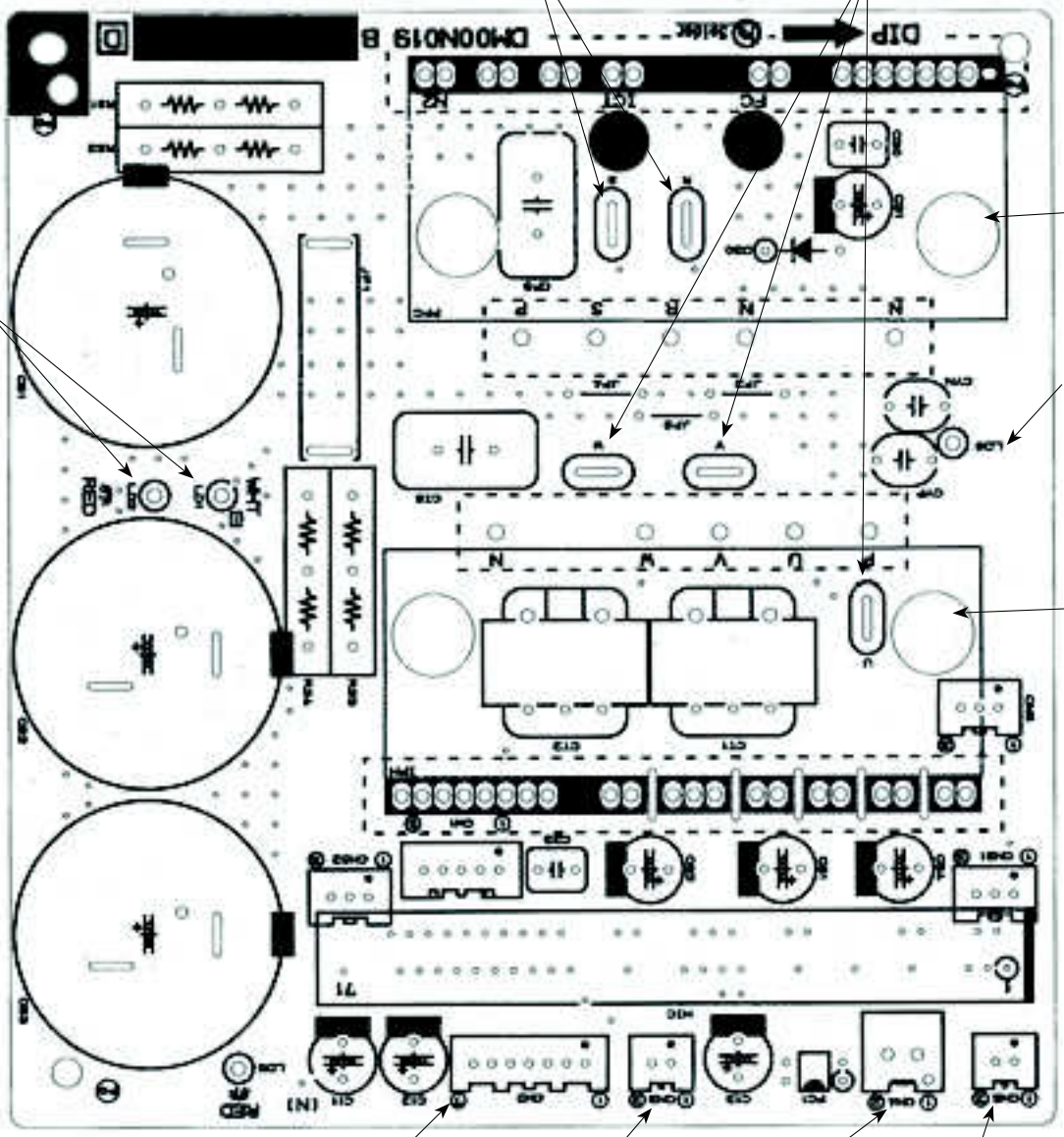
U, V, W
Connect to the compressor (MC)
Voltage among phases: 5V to 180V AC

LD1-LD2
280-380V DC
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CNDC)

DIP-PFC

LD9
Connect to the earth
Only A24

DIP-IPM



CN2
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CN2)
①-⑤: Outdoor power circuit board ➔ Transmitting signal to the outdoor controller circuit board (0-5V DC)
②-⑤: Zero cross signal (0-5V DC)
③-④: Not used
⑥-⑤: 16V DC
⑦-⑤: 16V DC
[①, ②, ⑥, ⑦ : ⊕ ⑤ : ⊖]

CN3
Thermistor <Heatsink> (TH8)

CN4
Connect from the outdoor controller circuit board (CN4)

CN5
Primary current detection (Connect to the outdoor noise filter circuit board (CN5))

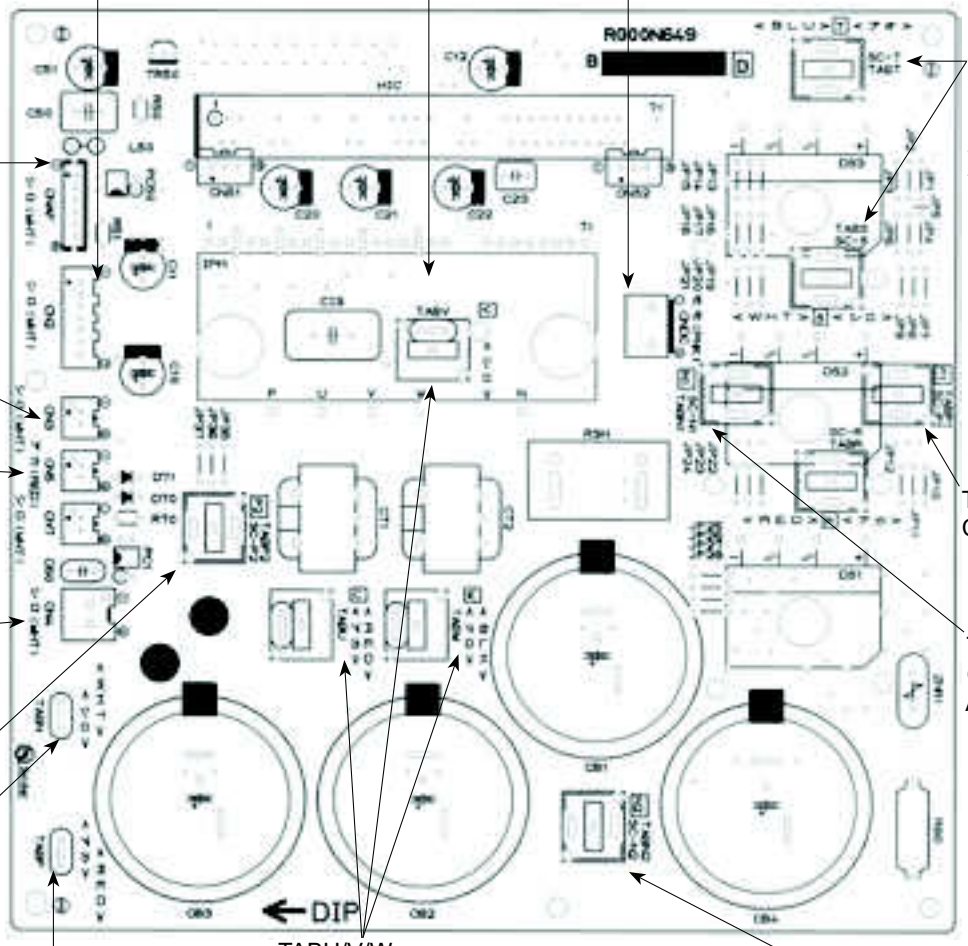
Outdoor power circuit board
PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4
PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4-BS
PUY-A30/36/42NHA4
PUY-A30/36/42NHA4-BS

Brief check of POWER MODULE
※ Usually, they are in a state of being short-circuited if they are broken.
Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.).
If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.
1. Check of diode bridge
TABP1-TABS, TABN1-TABS, TABP1-TABT,TABN1-TABT
2. Check of DIP-IPM
P-U, P-V, P-W, N-U, N-V, N-W

CN2
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CN2)
①-⑤:Transmitting signal to the outdoor controller circuit board (0~5V DC)
②-⑤:Zero cross signal (0~5V DC)
③-④:18V DC
⑥-⑤:16V DC
⑦-⑤:16V DC

CNDC
280-380V DC (①+, ③–)
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board

DIP-IPM



TABS/TABT
Connect to the outdoor noise filter circuit board
Voltage among phases: 208/230V AC

CNAF
Connect to ACTM

CN3
Thermistor (TH8)
<Heatsink>

CN5
Detection of primary current
Connect to the outdoor noise filter circuit board (CN5)

CN4
Connect to the outdoor controller circuit board (CN4)

TABP2/SC-P2
Connect to ACTM

TABP1
Connect to 52C

TABN1
Connect to ACTM

TABN
Connect to the smoothing capacitor CB⊖
(A42N only)

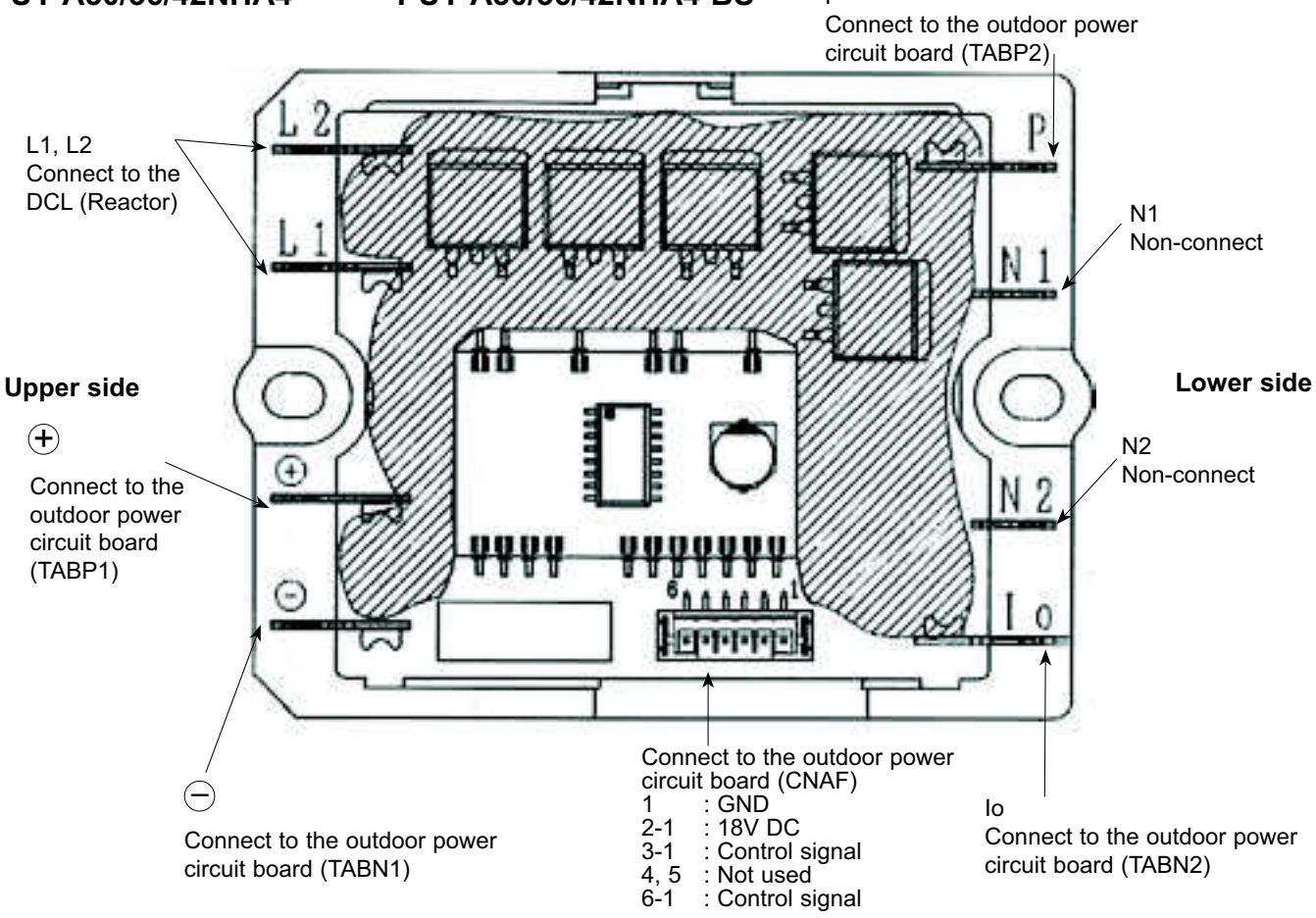
TABP
Connect to the smoothing capacitor CB⊕
(A42N only)

TABU/V/W
Connect to the compressor (MC)
Voltage among phases: 10V~180V AC

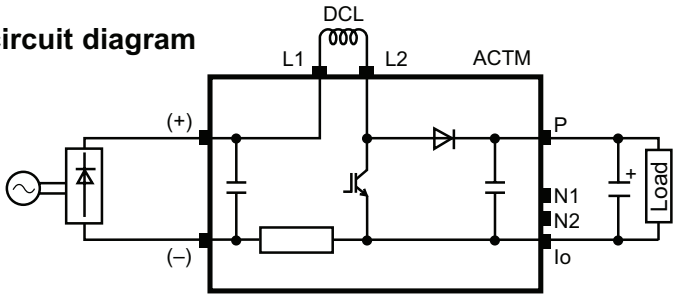
TABN2
Connect to ACTM

Active filter module

PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4 **PUZ-A30/36/42NHA4-BS**
PUY-A30/36/42NHA4 **PUY-A30/36/42NHA4-BS**



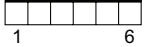
Connection and internal circuit diagram



Tester check points of Active filter module

	Error condition	Normal value (reference)	Symptom when the unit is in trouble
(–) and Io	open	less than 1Ω	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON)
(–) and L2	short	100kΩ ~ 1MΩ	① The breaker operates
	open	※1	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON) ② U9 Abnormal stop (※2)
P and L2	short	100kΩ ~ 1MΩ	① The breaker operates
	open	※1	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON) ② U9 Abnormal stop (※2)
P and Io	short	100kΩ ~ 1MΩ	① The breaker operates
	open	※1	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON) ② U9 Abnormal stop (※2)
L2 and Io	short	100kΩ ~ 1MΩ	① The breaker operates
	open	※1	① The unit does not operate (can not be switched ON) ② U9 Abnormal stop (※2)

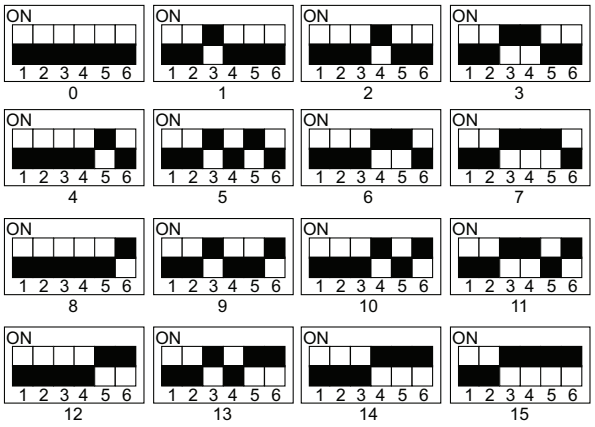
※1.The symptom when the unit is in open error condition is described to determine open error by tester check.

※2.SW2 setting  ON OFF : Code "20" display

10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS

(1) Function of switches

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Type of switch	Switch	No.	Function	Action by the switch operation		Effective timing
				ON	OFF	
Dip switch	SW1	1	Forced defrost ※1	Start	Normal	When compressor is operating in heating operation. ※1
		2	Abnormal history clear	Clear	Normal	Off or operating
		3	Refrigerant address setting			When power supply ON
		4				
		5				
		6				
	SW4	1	Test run	Operating	OFF	Under suspension
		2	Test run mode setting	Heating	Cooling	
	SW8	1	No function	—	—	—
		2	No function	—	—	—
		3	Separate indoor/outdoor unit power supplies	Used	Not used	When power supply ON
Push switch	SWP		Pump down	Start	Normal	Under suspension

※1 Forced defrost should be done as follows.

① Change the DIP SW1-1 on the outdoor controller board from OFF to ON.

② Forced defrost will start by the above operation 1 if all these conditions written below are satisfied.

· Heat mode setting

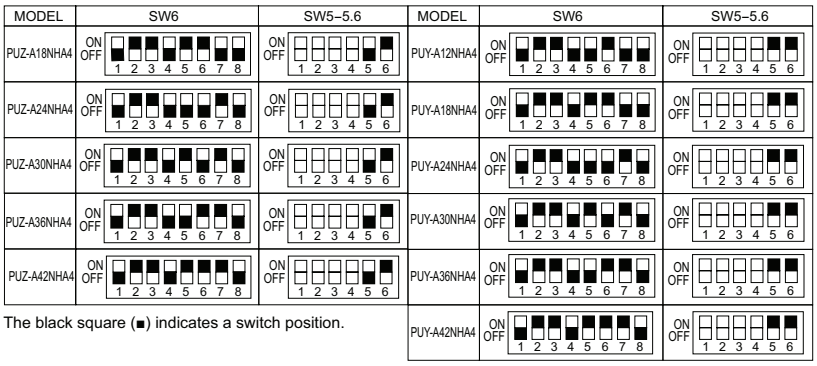
· 10 minutes have passed since compressor started operating or previous forced defrost finished.

· Pipe temperature is less than or equal to 8°C [46°F].

Forced defrost will finish if certain conditions are satisfied.

Forced defrost can be done if above conditions are satisfied when DIP SW1-1 is changed from OFF to ON.

After DIP SW1-1 is changed from OFF to ON, there is no problem if DIP SW1-1 is left ON or changed to OFF again. This depends on the service conditions.

Type of Switch	Switch	No.	Function	Action by the switch operation		Effective timing
				ON	OFF	
Dip switch	SW5	1	No function	—	—	—
		2	Power failure automatic recovery ※2	Auto recovery	No auto recovery	When power supply ON
		3,4,5	No function	—	—	—
		6	Model select	Following SW5-6 reference		
	SW7 ※4	1	Setting of demand control ※3	SW7-1 / SW7-2 / Power consumption (Demand switch ON): OFF / OFF / 0% (Operation stop); ON / OFF / 50%; OFF / ON / 75%		Always
		2				
		3	Max. Hz setting(cooling)	Max. Hz(cooling) × 0.8	Normal	Always
		4	Max. Hz setting(heating)	Max. Hz(heating) × 0.8	Normal	Always
		5	No function	—	—	—
		6	Defrost setting	For high humidity	Normal	Always
	SW9	1	No function	—	—	—
		2	Function switch	Valid	Normal	Always
		3,4	No function	—	—	—
	SW6	1	Model select	 The black square (■) indicates a switch position.		
		2				
		3				
		4				
		5				
		6				
		7				
		8				
	SW5	5				
		6				

※2 Power failure automatic recovery can be set by either remote controller or this DIP SW. If one of them is set to ON, Auto recovery activates. Please set Auto recovery basically by remote controller because not all units have DIP SW. Please refer to the indoor unit installation manual.

※3 SW7-1,2 are used for demand control. SW7-1,2 are effective only at the demand control. (Refer to next page : Special function (b))

※4 Please do not use SW7-3~6 usually. Trouble might be caused by the usage condition.

(2) Function of connector

Types	Connector	Function	Action by open/ short operation		Effective timing
			Short	Open	
Connector	CN31	Emergency operation	Start	Normal	When power supply ON

Special function

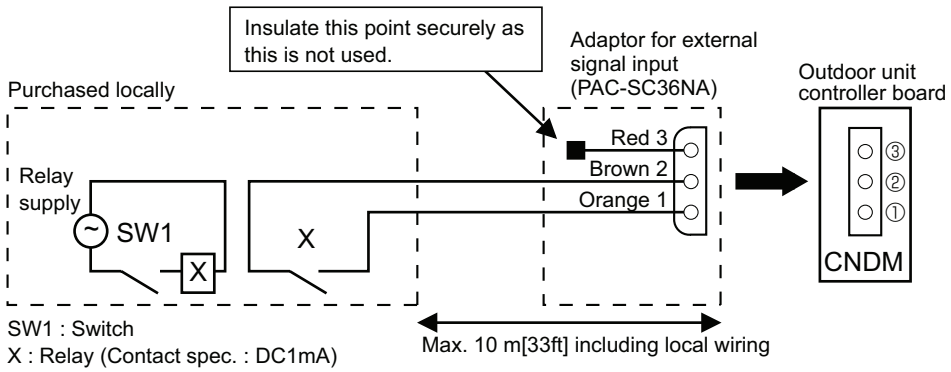
(a) Low-level sound priority mode (Local wiring)

Unit enters into Low-level sound priority mode by external signal input setting.
Inputting external signals to the outdoor unit decreases the outdoor unit operation sound 3 to 4 dB lower than that of usual.
Adding a commercial timer or on-off switch contactor setting to the CNDM connector which is optional contactor for demand input located on the outdoor controller board enables to control compressor operation frequency.

※ The performance depends on the load of conditioned outdoor temperature.

How to wire

<Low-level sound priority mode circuit>



1) Make the circuit as shown above with Adaptor for external signal input (PAC-SC36NA).
2) Turn SW1 to on for Low-level sound priority mode.
   Turn SW1 to off to release Low-level sound priority mode and normal operation.

(b) Demand control (Local wiring)

Demand control is available by external input. In this mode, power consumption is decreased within the range of usual 0~100%.

How to wire

Basically, the wiring is the same as (a).
Connect an SW1 which is procured at field to the between Orange and Red (1 and 3) of the Adaptor for external signal input (PAC-SC36NA), and insulate the tip of the brown lead wire.

It is possible to set it to the following power consumption (compared with ratings) by setting the SW7-1, 2.

SW7-1	SW7-2	Power consumption (SW1 on)
OFF	OFF	0% (Operation stop)
ON	OFF	50%
OFF	ON	75%

<Display function of inspection for outdoor unit>

The blinking patterns of both LED1 (green) and LED2 (red) indicate the types of abnormality when it occurs. Types of abnormality can be indicated in details by connecting an optional part 'A-Control Service Tool (PAC-SK52ST)' to connector CNM on outdoor controller board.

[Display]

(1)Normal condition

Unit condition	Outdoor controller board		A-Control Service Tool	
	LED1 (Green)	LED2 (Red)	Error code	Indication of the display
When the power is turned on	Lighted	Lighted	—⇔—	Alternately blinking display
When unit stops	Lighted	Not lighted	00, etc.	Operation mode
When compressor is warming up	Lighted	Not lighted	08, etc.	
When unit operates	Lighted	Lighted	C5, H7 etc.	

(2)Abnormal condition

Indication		Error			
Outdoor controller board		Contents	Error code ※1	Inspection method	Detailed reference page
LED1 (Green)	LED2 (Red)				
1 blinking	2 blinking	Connector (63L) is open.	F3	①Check if connector (63L or 63H) on the outdoor controller board is not disconnected. ②Check continuity of pressure switch (63L or 63H) by tester.	P.35
		Connector (63H) is open.	F5		P.36
		2 connectors are open.	F9		P.36
2 blinking	1 blinking	Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, excessive number of indoor units (4 units or more)	—	①Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. ②Check if 4 or more indoor units are connected to outdoor unit. ③Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire or power supply. ④Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.36 (EA)
		Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (converse wiring or disconnection)	—		P.36 (Eb)
		Startup time over	—		P.36 (EC)
	2 blinking	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (signal receiving error) is detected by indoor unit.	E6	①Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. ②Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire or power supply. ③Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor controller board. ④Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	※2
		Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (transmitting error) is detected by indoor unit.	E7		※2
		Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (signal receiving error) is detected by outdoor unit.	—		P.41 (E8)
		Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (transmitting error) is detected by outdoor unit.	—		P.41 (E9)
	3 blinking	Remote controller signal receiving error is detected by remote controller.	E0	①Check if connecting wire of indoor unit or remote controller is connected correctly. ②Check if noise entered into transmission wire of remote controller. ③Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.40
		Remote controller transmitting error is detected by remote controller.	E3		P.40
		Remote controller signal receiving error is detected by indoor unit.	E4		P.40
		Remote controller transmitting error is detected by indoor unit.	E5		P.40
	4 blinking	Error code is not defined.	EF	①Check if remote controller is MA remote controller (PAR-21MAA). ②Check if noise entered into transmission wire of remote controller. ③Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire. ④Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.41
	5 blinking	Serial communication error <Communication between outdoor controller board and outdoor power board> <Communication between outdoor controller board and M-NET P.C. board>	Ed	①Check if connector (CN4) on outdoor controller board and outdoor power board is not disconnected. ②Check if there is poor connection of connector on outdoor controller board(CNMNT and CNVMNT). ③Check M-NET communication signal.	P.41
		Communication error of M-NET system	A0~A8		P.42~ P.45

※1.Error code displayed on remote controller

※2.Refer to service manual for indoor unit.

Indication		Error			
Outdoor controller board		Contents	Error code ※1	Inspection method	Detailed reference page
LED1 (Green)	LED2 (Red)				
3 blinking	1 blinking	Abnormality of shell thermistor (TH32) and discharging temperature (TH4)	U2	①Check if stop valves are open. ②Check if connectors (TH4, TH32, LEV-A) on outdoor controller board are not disconnected. ③Check if unit is filled with specified amount of refrigerant. ④Measure resistance values among terminals on indoor valve and outdoor linear expansion valve using a tester.	P.37
	2 blinking	Abnormal high pressure (High pressure switch 63H worked.)	U1	①Check if indoor/outdoor units have a short cycle on their air ducts. ②Check if connector (63H) on outdoor controller board is not disconnected. ③Check if heat exchanger and filter is not dirty. ④Measure resistance values among terminals on linear expansion valve using a tester.	P.37
	3 blinking	Abnormality of outdoor fan motor rotational speed	U8	①Check the outdoor fan motor.	P.39
	4 blinking	Compressor overcurrent breaking (Start-up locked)	UF	①Check if stop valves are open. ②Check looseness, disconnection, and converse connection of compressor wiring. ③Measure resistance values among terminals on compressor using a tester. ④Check if outdoor unit has a short cycle on its air duct.	P.39
		Compressor overcurrent breaking	UP		P.40
		Abnormality of current sensor (P.B.)	UH		P.39
		Abnormality of power module	U6		P.38
	5 blinking	Open/short of discharge thermistor (TH4)	U3	①Check if connectors (TH3, TH4, TH6 and TH7) on outdoor controller board and connector (CN3) on outdoor power board are not disconnected. ②Measure resistance value of outdoor thermistors.	P.38
		Open/short of outdoor thermistors (TH3, TH6, TH7 and TH8)	U4		P.38
	6 blinking	Abnormality of heatsink temperature	U5	①Check if indoor/outdoor units have a short cycle on their air ducts. ②Measure resistance value of outdoor heatsink thermistor(TH8).	P.38
	7 blinking	Abnormality of voltage	U9	①Check looseness, disconnection, and converse connection of compressor wiring. ②Measure resistance value among terminals on compressor using a tester. ③Check the continuity of contactor (52C). ④Check if power supply voltage decreases. ⑤Check the wiring of CN52C. ⑥Check the wiring of CNAF.	P.39
4 blinking	1 blinking	Abnormality of room temperature thermistor (TH1)	P1	①Check if connectors (CN20, CN21, CN29, and CN44) on indoor controller board are not disconnected. ②Measure resistance value of indoor thermistors.	※2
		Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor /Liquid (TH2)	P2		※2
		Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Condenser-Evaporator(TH5)	P9		※2
	2 blinking	Abnormality of drain sensor (DS) Float switch connector open(FS)	P4	①Check if connector (CN31)(CN4F) on indoor controller board is not disconnected. ②Measure resistance value of indoor thermistors. ③Measure resistance value among terminals on drain pump using a tester. ④Check if drain pump works. ⑤Check drain function.	※2
		Indoor drain overflow protection	P5		
	3 blinking	Freezing (cooling)/overheating (heating) protection	P6	①Check if indoor unit has a short cycle on its air duct. ②Check if heat exchanger and filter is not dirty. ③Measure resistance value on indoor and outdoor fan motors. ④Check if the inside of refrigerant piping is not clogged.	※2
	4 blinking	Abnormality of pipe temperature	P8	①Check if indoor thermistors (TH2 and TH5) are not disconnected from holder. ②Check if stop valve is open. ③Check converse connection of extension pipe. (on plural units connection) ④Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. (on plural units connection)	※2
	5 blinking	Abnormality of indoor controller board	Fb	①Replace indoor controller board.	※2
–	–	Abnormality of remote controller board	E1 E2	①Replace remote controller.	P.40

※1 Error code displayed on remote controller
※2 Refer to service manual for indoor unit.

<Outdoor unit operation monitor function>
[When option part 'A-Control Service Tool (PAC-SK52ST)' is connected to outdoor controller board (CNM)]
Digital indicator LED1 displays 2 digit number or code to inform operation condition and the meaning of error code by controlling DIP SW2 on 'A-Control Service Tool'.

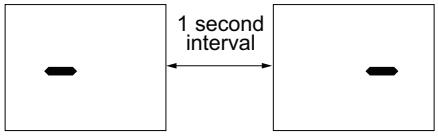
Operation indicator SW2 : Indicator change of self diagnosis

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

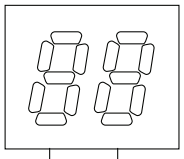
SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
ON 1 2 3 4 5 6			

<Digital indicator LED1 working details>
(Be sure that 1 to 6 in the SW2 are set to OFF.)

(1) Display when the power supply ON.
When the power supply ON, blinking displays by turns.
Wait for 4 minutes at the longest.



(2) When the display lights. (Normal operation)
①Operation mode display

LED1  (Lighting)

SW2
ON 1 2 3 4 5 6 (Initial setting)

The tens digit : Operation mode

Display	Operation Model
O	OFF / FAN
C	COOLING / DRY ※
H	HEATING
d	DEFROSTING

The ones digit : Relay output

Display	Warming-up Compressor	Compressor	4-way valve	Solenoid valve
0	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	ON
2	—	—	ON	—
3	—	—	ON	ON
4	—	ON	—	—
5	—	ON	—	ON
6	—	ON	ON	—
7	—	ON	ON	ON
8	ON	—	—	—
A	ON	—	ON	—

②Display during error postponement
Postponement code is displayed when compressor stops due to the work of protection device.
Postponement code is displayed while error is being postponed.

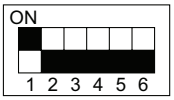
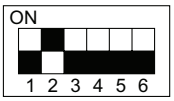
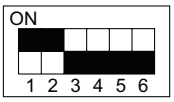
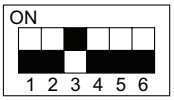
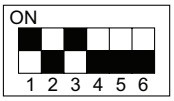
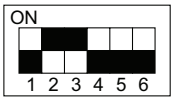
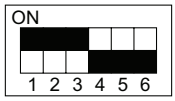
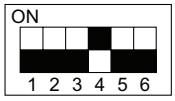
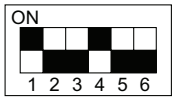
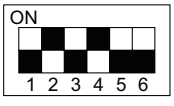
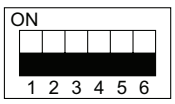
(3) When the display blinks
Inspection code is displayed when compressor stops due to the work of protection devices.

Display	Inspection unit
0	Outdoor unit
1	Indoor unit 1
2	Indoor unit 2

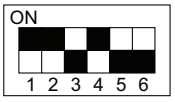
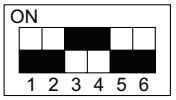
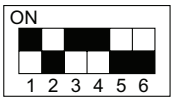
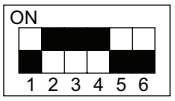
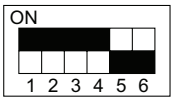
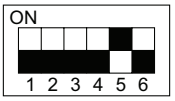
Display	Contents to be inspected (During operation)
U1	Abnormal high pressure (63H operated)
U2	Abnormal high discharging temperature, shortage of refrigerant
U3	Open/short circuit of discharge thermistor (TH4) and shell thermistor (TH32)
U4	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors (TH3, TH6, TH7 and TH8)
U5	Abnormal temperature of heatsink
U6	Abnormality of power module
U8	Abnormality in outdoor fan motor.
UF	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When Comp. locked)
UH	Current sensor error
UL	Abnormal low pressure (63L operated)
UP	Compressor overcurrent interruption
P1~P8	Abnormality of indoor units
A0~A7	Communication error of M-NET system

Display	Contents to be inspected (When power is turned on)
F3	63L connector(red) is open.
F5	63H connector(yellow) is open.
F9	2 connectors (63H/63L) are open.
E8	Indoor/outdoor communication error (Signal receiving error) (Outdoor unit)
E9	Indoor/outdoor communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)
EA	Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, excessive number of indoor units (4 units or more)
Eb	Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire(converse wiring or disconnection)
EC	Startup time over
E0~E7	Communication error except for outdoor unit

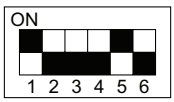
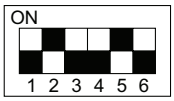
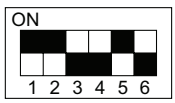
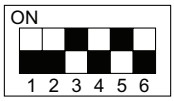
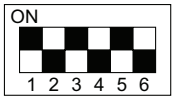
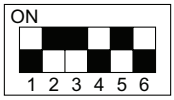
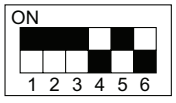
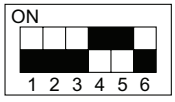
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Pipe temperature / Liquid(TH3) – 40~194	– 40~194 (– 40~90℃) (When the coil thermistor detects 0˚F or below, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When -10˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. -□ →10 →□□	˚F
	Discharge temperature (TH4) A42 Comp. shell temperature (TH32) A12~36 37~327	37~327 (3~164℃) (When the discharge thermistor detects 100˚F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 105˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →05 →□□	˚F
	Output step of outdoor FAN 0~10	0~10	Step
	The number of ON / OFF times of compressor 0~9999	0~9999 (When the number of times is 100 or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 42500 times (425 × 100 times); 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □4 →25 →□□	100 times
	Compressor integrating operation times 0~9999	0~9999 (When it is 100 hours or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 2450 hours (245 × 10 hours); 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □2 →45 →□□	10 hours
	Compressor operating current 0~50	0~50 ※Omit the figures after the decimal fractions.	A
	Compressor operating frequency 0~255	0~255 (When it is 100Hz or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns. (Example) When 125Hz; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →25 →□□	Hz
	LEV-A opening pulse 0~480	0~480 (When it is 100 pulse or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns. (Example) When 150 pulse; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →50 →□□	Pulse
	Error postponement code history (1) of outdoor unit	Postponement code display Blinking: During postponement Lighting: Cancellation of postponement "00" is displayed in case of no postponement.	Code display
	Operation mode on error occurring	Operation mode of when operation stops due to error is displayed by setting SW2 as below. (SW2) 	Code display

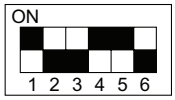
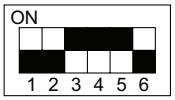
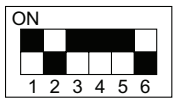
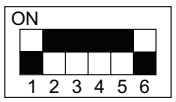
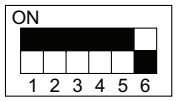
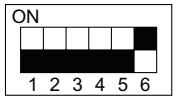
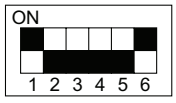
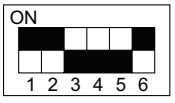
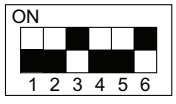
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Pipe temperature/Liquid (TH3) on error occurring – 40~194	– 40~194 (– 40~90℃) (When the coil thermistor detects 0˚F or below, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. –□ →15 →□□	˚F
	Compressor shell temperature (TH32) or discharge temperature (TH4) on error occurring 37~327	37~327 (3~164℃) (When the temperature is 100˚F or more, the hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 130˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →30 →□□	˚F
	Compressor operating current on error occurring 0~50	0~50	A
	Error code history (1) (latest) Alternate display of abnormal unit number and code	When no error history, " 0 " and "– –" are displayed by turns.	Code display
	Error code history (2) Alternate display of error unit number and code	When no error history, " 0 " and "– –" are displayed by turns.	Code display
	Thermostat ON time 0~999	0~999 (When it is 100 minutes or more, the hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 245 minutes; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □2 →45 →□□	Minute
	Test run elapsed time 0~120	0~120 (When it is 100 minutes or more, the hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 105 minutes; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →05 →□□	Minute

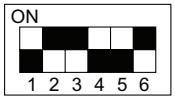
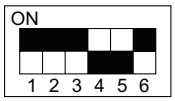
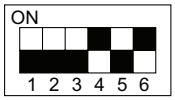
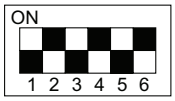
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	The number of connected indoor units	0~3 (The number of connected indoor units are displayed.)	Unit
	Capacity setting display	Displayed as an outdoor capacity code Capacity / Code / Capacity / Code A12N 9 A30N 14 A18N 10 A36N 20 A24N 11 A42N 25	Code display
	Outdoor unit setting information	• The tens digit (Total display for applied setting) Setting details: H·P / Cooling only — Display details: 0 : H·P 1 : Cooling only Setting details: Single phase / 3 phase — Display details: 0 : Single phase 2 : 3 phase • The ones digit Setting details: Defrosting switch — Display details: 0 : Normal 1 : For high humidity (Example) When heat pump, 3 phase and defrosting (normal) are set up, “20” is displayed.	Code display
	Indoor pipe temperature / Liquid (TH2(1)) Indoor 1 – 38~190	– 38~190 (– 39~88℃) (When the temperature is 0ºF or less, “–” and temperature are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Indoor pipe temperature / Cond. / Eva. (TH5(1)) Indoor 1 – 38~190	– 38~190 (– 39~88℃) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, “–” and temperature are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Indoor pipe temperature / Liquid (TH2(2)) Indoor 2 – 38~190	– 38~190 (– 39~88℃) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, “–” and temperature are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Indoor pipe temperature / Cond. / Eva. (TH5(2)) Indoor 2 – 38~190	– 38~190 (– 39~88℃) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, “–” and temperature are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Indoor room temperature (TH1) 46~102	46~102 (8~39℃)	˚F

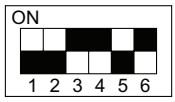
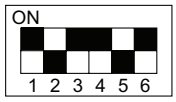
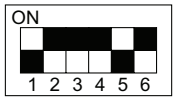
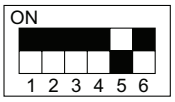
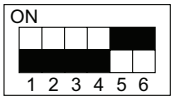
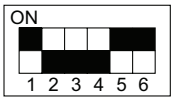
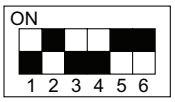
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Indoor setting temperature 62~86	62~86 (17~30℃)	˚F
	Outdoor pipe temperature / 2-phase pipe (TH6) -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88℃) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Outdoor outside temperature (TH7) -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88℃) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Outdoor heatsink temperature (TH8) -40~327	-40~327 (-40~164℃) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (When the thermistor detects 100˚F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	˚F
	Discharge superheat. SHd 0~327 [Cooling = TH4 (or TH32)-TH6 Heating = TH4 (or TH32)-TH5]	0~327 (0~182degC) (When the temperature is 100degF or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	degF
	Sub cool. SC 0~234 [Cooling = TH6-TH3 Heating = TH5-TH2]	0~234 (0~130degC) (When the temperature is 100degF or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	degF
	Input current of outdoor unit	0~500 (When it is 100 or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	0.1 A
	Targeted operation frequency 0~255	0~255 (When it is 100Hz or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	Hz
	DC bus voltage 180~370	180~370 (When it is 100V or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	V

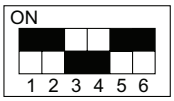
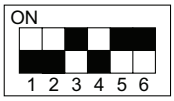
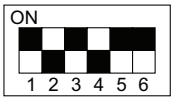
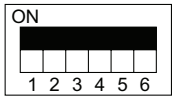
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Capacity save 0~100 When air conditioner is connected to M-NET and capacity save mode is demanded, “0”~”100” is displayed. [When there is no setting of capacity save “100” is displayed.]	0~100 (When the capacity is 100%, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 100%; 0.5 secs. 0.5secs. 2 secs. □1 →00 →□□	%
	Error postponement code history (2) of outdoor unit	Postponement code display Blinking: During postponement Lighting: Cancellation of postponement “00” is displayed in case of no postponement.	Code display
	Error postponement code history (3) of outdoor unit	Postponement code display Blinking: During postponement Lighting: Cancellation of postponement “00” is displayed in case of no postponement.	Code display
	Error code history (3) (Oldest) Alternate display of abnormal unit number and code.	When no error history, “0” and “– –“ are displayed by turns.	Code display
	Error thermistor display [When there is no error thermistor, “–“ is displayed.]	3: Outdoor pipe temperature /Liquid (TH3) 6: Outdoor pipe temperature /2-phase (TH6) 7: Outdoor outside temperature (TH7) 8: Outdoor heatsink (TH8)	Code display
	Operation frequency on error occurring 0~255	0~255 (When it is 100Hz or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 125Hz; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □1 →25 →□□	Hz
	Fan step on error occurring 0~10	0~10	Step

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	LEV-A opening pulse on error occurring 0~480	0~480 (When it is 100 pulse or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 130 pulse; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □1 →30 →□□	Pulse
	Indoor room temperature (TH1) on error occurring 46~102	46~102 (8~39°C)	˚F
	Indoor pipe temperature / Liquid (TH2) on error occurring -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88°C) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. -□ →15 →□□	˚F
	Indoor pipe temperature / Cond./ Eva. (TH5) on error occurring -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88°C) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. -□ →15 →□□	˚F
	Outdoor pipe temperature / 2-phase (TH6) on error occurring -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88°C) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. -□ →15 →□□	˚F
	Outdoor outside temperature (TH7) on error occurring -38~190	-38~190 (-39~88°C) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (Example) When –15˚F; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. -□ →15 →□□	˚F
	Outdoor heatsink temperature (TH8) on error occurring -40~327	-40~327 (-40~164°C) (When the temperature is 0˚F or less, "–" and temperature are displayed by turns.) (When the temperature is 100˚F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.)	˚F

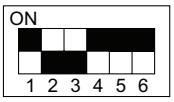
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

SW2 setting	Display detail	Explanation for display	Unit
	Discharge superheat on error occurring SHd 0~327 [Cooling = TH4 (or TH32)-TH6 Heating = TH4 (or TH32)-TH5]	0~327 (0~182degC) (When the temperature is 100degF or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 150degF; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □1 →50 →□□	degF
	Sub cool on error occurring. SC 0~234 [Cooling = TH6-TH3 Heating = TH5-TH2]	0~234 (0~130degC) (When the temperature is 100degF or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 115degF; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □1 →15 →□□	degF
	Thermostat-on time until error stops 0~999	0~999 (When it is 100 minutes or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) (Example) When 415 minutes; 0.5 secs. 0.5 secs. 2 secs. □4 →15 →□□	Minute
	U9 Error status during the Error postponement period	See table below	Code display

Description	Detection point	Display
Normal	–	00
Overvoltage error	Power circuit board	01
Undervoltage error	Controller circuit board	02
Input current sensor error. L1 or L2-phase open error.	Controller circuit board	04
Abnormal power synchronous signal	Power circuit board	08
PFC error (A12, 18, 24NHA) (Overvoltage/Undervoltage/Overcurrent)	Power circuit board	10
PFC/ACTM error Undervoltage	Check CNAF wiring. Defective ACTM/P.B.	20

※ Display examples for multiple errors:
Overvoltage (01) + Undervoltage (02) = 03
Undervoltage (02) + Power-sync signal error (08) = 0A
L_1 phase open error (04) + PFC error (10) = 14

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

<table>
<tr><th>SW2 setting</th><th>Display detail</th><th>Explanation for display</th><th>Unit</th></tr>
<tr>
<td> 
</td>
<td>Controlling status of compressor operating frequency</td>
<td>The following code will be a help to know the operating status of unit.
•The tens digit
<table>
<tr><th>Display</th><th>Compressor operating frequency control</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Primary current control</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Secondary current control</td></tr>
</table>
•The ones digit (In this digit, the total number of activated control is displayed.)
<table>
<tr><th>Display</th><th>Compressor operating frequency control</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of discharge temperature</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of condensing temperature</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Frosting preventing control</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of heatsink</td></tr>
</table>
(Example)
The following controls are activated.
• Primary current control
• Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of condensing temperature
• Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of heatsink
LED
 
</td>
<td>Code display</td>
</tr>
</table>