

2. MAINTENANCE DATA

(1) Cautions

- (a) If you are disassembling and checking an air-conditioner, be sure to turn off the power before beginning. When working on indoor units, let the unit sit for about 1 minute after turning off the power before you begin work. When working on an outdoor unit, there may be an electrical charge applied to the main circuit (electrolytic condenser), so begin work only after discharging this electrical charge (to DC 10 V or lower).
- (b) When taking out printed circuit boards, be sure to do so without exerting force on the circuit boards or package components.
- (c) When disconnecting and connecting connectors, take hold of the connector housing and do not pull on the lead wires.

(2) Items to check before troubleshooting

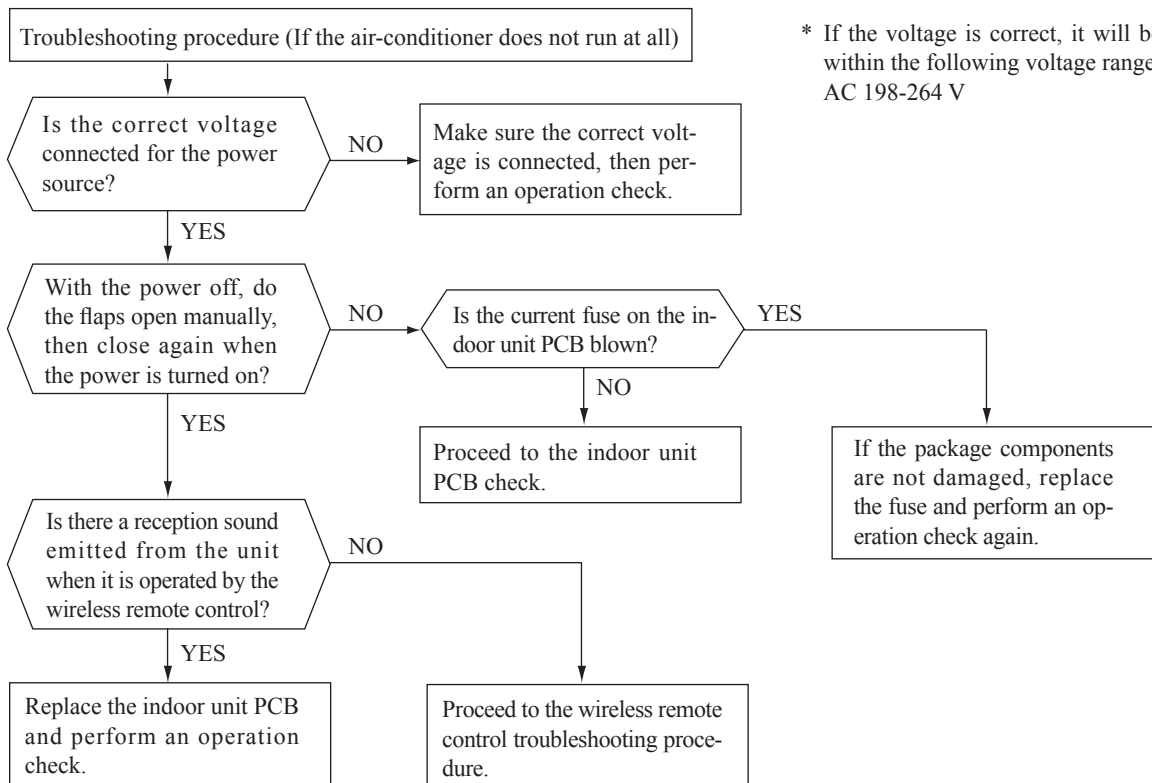
- (a) Have you thoroughly investigated the details of the trouble which the customer is complaining about?
- (b) Is the air-conditioner running? Is it displaying any self-diagnosis information?
- (c) Is a power source with the correct voltage connected?
- (d) Are the control lines connecting the indoor and outdoor units wired correctly and connected securely?
- (e) Is the outdoor unit's service valve open?

(3) Troubleshooting procedure (If the air-conditioner does not run at all)

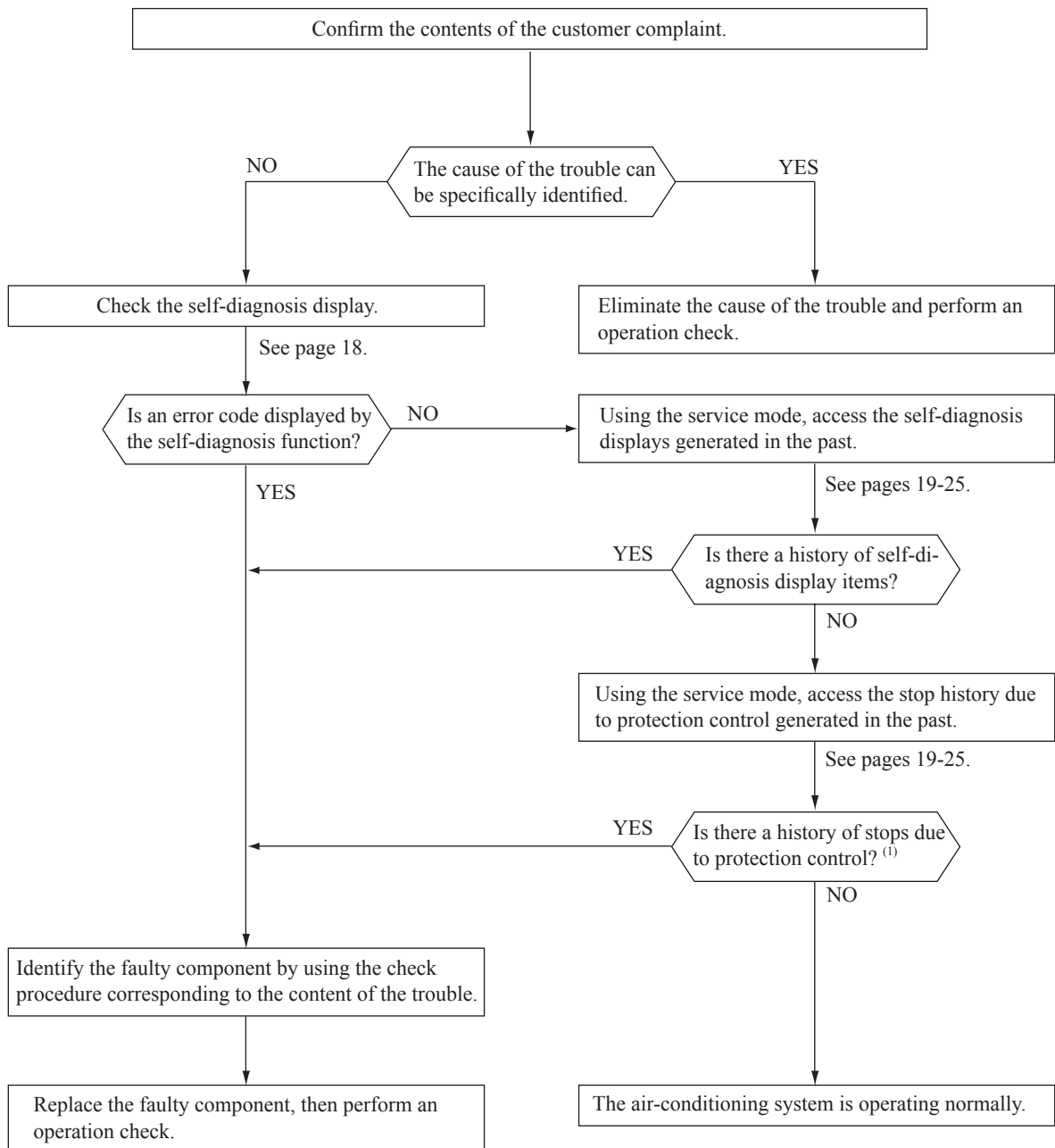
If the air-conditioner does not run at all, diagnose the trouble using the following troubleshooting procedure. If the air-conditioner is running but breaks down, proceed to troubleshooting step (4).

Important When all the following conditions are satisfied, we say that the air-conditioner will not run at all.

- (a) The RUN light does not light up.
- (b) The flaps do not open.
- (c) The indoor unit fan motors do not run.
- (d) The self-diagnosis display does not function.



(4) Troubleshooting procedure (If the air-conditioner runs)



Note (1) Even in cases where only intermittent stop data are generated, the air-conditioning system is normal. However, if the same protective operation recurs repeatedly (3 or more times), it will lead to customer complaints. Judge the conditions in comparison with the contents of the complaints.

(5) Self-diagnosis table

When this air-conditioner performs an emergency stop, the reason why the emergency stop occurred is displayed by the flashing of display lights. If the air-conditioner is operated using the wireless remote control 3 minutes or more after the emergency stop, the trouble display stops and the air-conditioner resumes operation. ⁽¹⁾

Indoor unit display section		Description of trouble	Cause	Display (flashing) condition
RUN light	TIMER light			
1 - time flash	ON	Indoor heat exchanger sensor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken heat exchanger sensor wire, poor connector connection Indoor unit PCB is faulty 	When a heat exchanger sensor wire disconnection is detected while operation is stopped. (If a temperature of -28°C or lower is detected for 15 seconds, it is judged that the wire is disconnected.) (Not displayed during operation.)
2 - time flash	ON	Room temperature sensor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken room temperature sensor wire, poor connector connection Indoor unit PCB is faulty 	When a room temperature sensor wire disconnection is detected while operation is stopped. (If a temperature of -45°C or lower is detected for 15 seconds, it is judged that the wire is disconnected.) (Not displayed during operation.)
5 - time flash	ON	Active filter voltage error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective active filter 	When the wrong voltage connected for the power source. When the outdoor unit PCB is faulty.
6 - time flash	ON	Indoor fan motor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective fan motor, poor connector connection 	When conditions for turning the indoor unit's fan motor on exist during air-conditioner operation, an indoor unit fan motor speed of 300 min^{-1} or lower is measured for 30 seconds or longer. (The air-conditioner stops.)
7 - time flash	ON	Refrigeration cycle system protective control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service valve is closed. Refrigerant is insufficient 	When refrigeration cycle system protective control operates.
Keeps flashing	1 - time flash	Outdoor air temperature sensor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken outdoor air temperature sensor wire, poor connector connection Outdoor unit PCB is faulty 	-55°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously 3 times within 40 minutes after initial detection of this anomalous temperature. Or -55°C or higher is detected for within 20 seconds after power ON. (The compressor is stopped.)
Keeps flashing	2 - time flash	Outdoor heat exchanger sensor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken heat exchanger sensor wire, poor connector connection Outdoor unit PCB is faulty 	-55°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously 3 times within 40 minutes after initial detection of this anomalous temperature. Or -55°C or higher is detected for within 20 seconds after power ON. (The compressor is stopped.)
Keeps flashing	4 - time flash	Discharge pipe sensor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken discharge pipe sensor wire, poor connector connection Outdoor unit PCB is faulty 	-25°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously 3 times within 40 minutes after initial detection of this anomalous temperature. (The compressor is stopped.)
ON	1 - time flash	Current cut	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressor locking, open phase on compressor output, shortcircuit on power transistor, closed service valve 	The compressor output current (compressor motor current) exceeds the set value during compressor start. (The air-conditioner stops.)
ON	2 - time flash	Trouble of outdoor unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken compressor wire Compressor blockage 	When there is an emergency stop caused by trouble in the outdoor unit, or the input current value is found to be lower than the set value. (The air-conditioner stops.)
ON	3 - time flash	Current safe stop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overload operation Overcharge Compressor locking 	When the compressor speed is lower than the set value and the current safe has operated. (The compressor is stopped.)
ON	4 - time flash	Power transistor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broken power transistor 	When there is an emergency stop caused by trouble in the outdoor unit, or the input current value is found to be lower than the set value continuously for 3 minutes or longer. (The compressor is stopped.)
ON	5 - time flash	Over heat of compressor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gas shortage, defective discharge pipe sensor, closed service valve 	When the value of the discharge pipe sensor exceeds the set value. (The air-conditioner stops.)
ON	6 - time flash	Error of signal transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective power source, Broken signal wire, defective indoor/outdoor unit PCB 	When there is no signal between the indoor unit PCB and outdoor unit PCB for 10 seconds or longer (when the power is turned on), or when there is no signal for 7 minutes 35 seconds or longer (during operation) (The compressor is stopped).
ON	7 - time flash	Outdoor fan motor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective fan motor, poor connector connection 	When the outdoor unit's fan motor speed continues for 30 seconds or longer at 75 min^{-1} or lower. (3 times) (The air-conditioner stops.)
ON	Keeps flashing	Cooling high pressure protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overload operation, overcharge Broken outdoor heat exchange sensor wire Service valve is closed. 	When the value of the outdoor heat exchanger sensor exceeds the set value.
2 - time flash	2 - time flash	Rotor lock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defective compressor Open phase on compressor Defective outdoor unit PCB 	If the compressor motor's magnetic pole positions cannot be correctly detected when the compressor starts. (The air-conditioner stops.)

Note (1) The air-conditioner cannot be restarted using the wireless remote control for 3 minutes after operation stops.

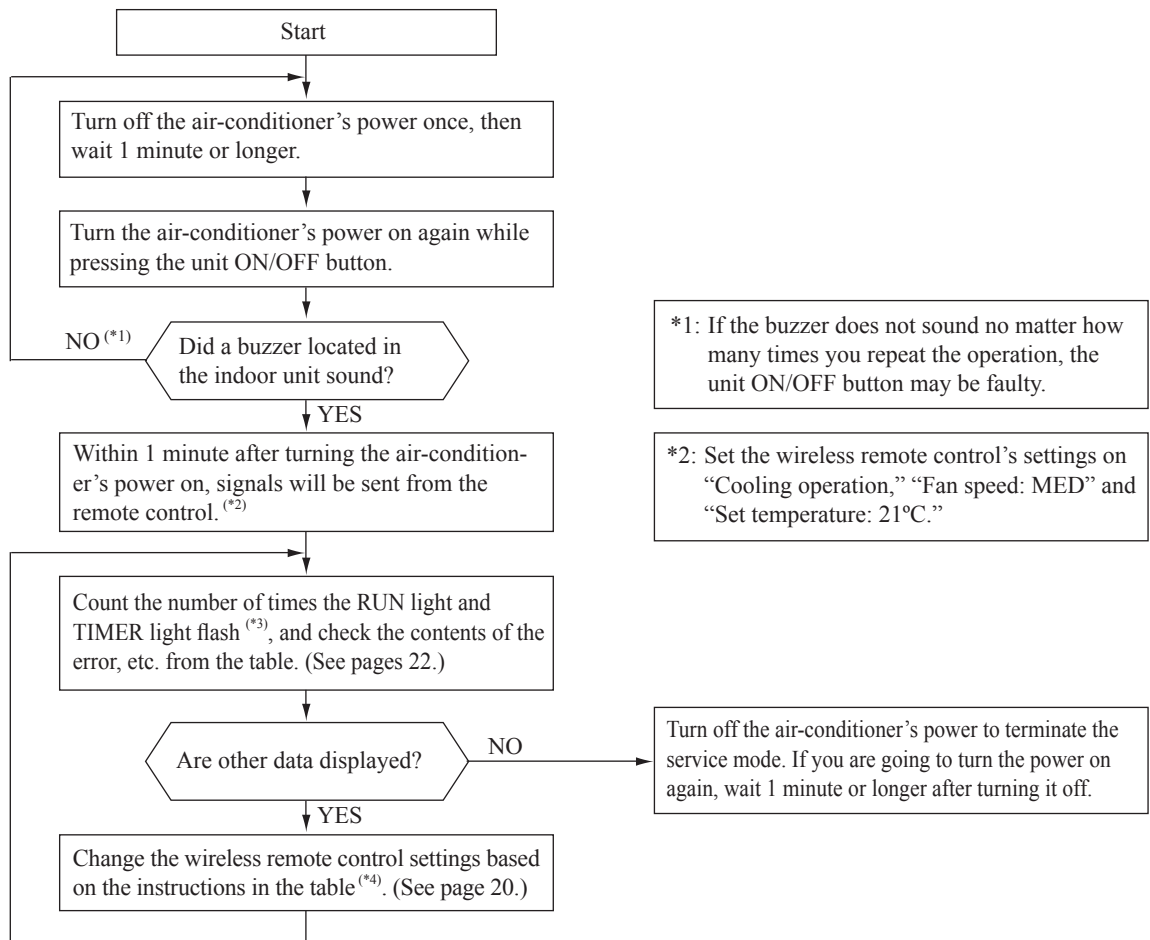
(6) Service mode (Trouble mode access function)

This air-conditioner is capable of recording error displays and protective stops (service data) which have occurred in the past. If self-diagnosis displays cannot be confirmed, it is possible to get a grasp of the conditions at the time trouble occurred by checking these service data.

(a) Explanation of terms

Term	Explanation
Service mode	The service mode is the mode where service data are displayed by flashing of the display lights when the operations in item (b) below are performed with the indoor control.
Service data	These are the contents of error displays and protective stops which occurred in the past in the air-conditioner system. Error display contents and protective stop data from past anomalous operations of the air-conditioner system are saved in the indoor unit control's non-volatile memory (memory which is not erased when the power goes off). There are two types of data, self-diagnosis data and stop data, described below.
Self-diagnosis data	These are the data which display the reason why a stop occurred when an error display (self-diagnosis display) occurred in an indoor unit. Data are recorded for up to 5 previous occurrences. Data which are older than the 5th previous occurrence are erased. In addition, data on the temperature of each sensor (room temperature, indoor heat exchanger, outdoor heat exchanger, outdoor air temperature, discharge pipe), wireless remote control information (operation switching, fan speed switching) are recorded when trouble occurs, so more detailed information can be checked.
Stop data	These are the data which display the reason by a stop occurred when the air-conditioning system performed protective stops, etc. in the past. Even if stop data alone are generated, the system restarts automatically. (After executing the stop mode while the display is normal, the system restarts automatically.) Data for up to 10 previous occasions are stored. Data older than the 10th previous occasion are erased. (Important) In cases where transient stop data only are generated, the air-conditioner system may still be normal. However, if the same protective stop occurs frequently (3 or more times), it could lead to customer complaints.

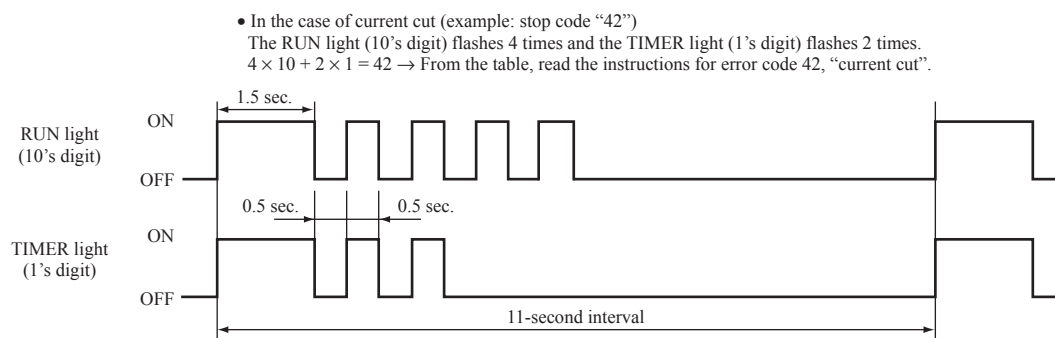
(b) Service mode display procedure



*1: If the buzzer does not sound no matter how many times you repeat the operation, the unit ON/OFF button may be faulty.

*2: Set the wireless remote control's settings on "Cooling operation," "Fan speed: MED" and "Set temperature: 21°C."

*3: To count the number of flashes in the service mode, count the number of flashes after the light lights up for 1.5 second initially (start signal). (The time that the light lights up for 1.5 second (start signal) is not counted in the number of flashes.)



*4: When in the service mode, when the remote control settings (operation switching, fan speed switching, temperature setting) are set as shown in the following table and sent to the air-conditioner unit, the unit switches to display of service data.

① **Self-diagnosis data**

What are Self-diagnosis data?

These are control data (reasons for stops, temperature at each sensor, wireless remote control information) from the time when there were error displays (abnormal stops) in the indoor unit in the past. Data from up to 5 previous occasions are stored in memory. Data older than the 5th previous occasion are erased. The temperature setting indicates how many occasions previous to the present setting the error display data are and the operation switching and fan speed switching data show the type of data.

Remote control setting		Contents of output data
Operation switching	Fan speed switching	
Cooling	MED	Displays the reason for stopping display in the past (error code).
	HI	Displays the room temperature sensor temperature at the time the error code was displayed in the past.
	AUTO	Displays the indoor heat exchanger sensor temperature at the time the error code was displayed in the past.
Heating	LO	Displays the remote control information at the time the error code was displayed in the past.
	MED	Displays the outdoor air temperature sensor temperature at the time the error code was displayed in the past.
	HI	Displays the outdoor heat exchanger sensor temperature at the time the error code was displayed in the past.
	AUTO	Displays the discharge pipe sensor temperature at the time the error code was displayed in the past.

Remote control setting	Indicates the number of occasions previous to the present the error display data are from.
Temperature setting	
21°C	1 time previous (previous time)
22°C	2 times previous
23°C	3 times previous
24°C	4 times previous
25°C	5 times previous

(Example)

Remote control setting			Displayed data
Operation switching	Fan speed switching	Temperature setting	
Cooling	MED	21°C	Displays the reason for the stop (error code) the previous time an error was displayed.
		22°C	Displays the reason for the stop (error code) 2 times previous when an error was displayed.
		23°C	Displays the reason for the stop (error code) 3 times previous when an error was displayed.
		24°C	Displays the reason for the stop (error code) 4 times previous when an error was displayed.
		25°C	Displays the reason for the stop (error code) 5 times previous when an error was displayed.

② Stop data

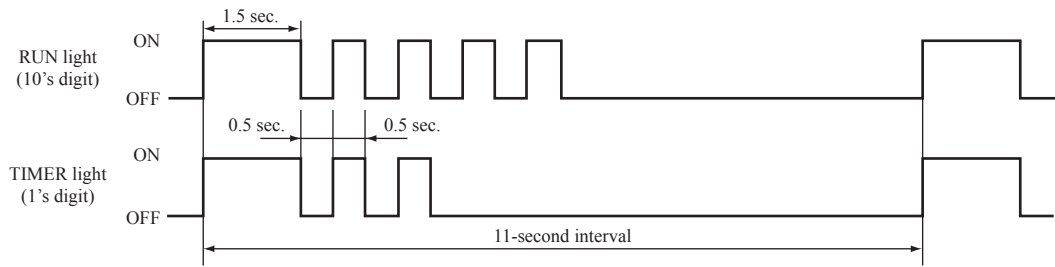
Remote control setting			Displayed data
Operation switching	Fan speed switching	Temperature setting	
Cooling	LO	21°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) the previous time when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.
		22°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) 2 times previous when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.
		23°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) 3 times previous when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.
		24°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) 4 times previous when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.
		25°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) 5 times previous when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.
		26°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) 6 times previous when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.
		27°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) 7 times previous when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.
		28°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) 8 times previous when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.
		29°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) 9 times previous when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.
		30°C	Displays the reason for the stop (stop code) 10 times previous when the air-conditioner was stopped by protective stop control.

(c) Error code, stop code table (Assignment of error codes and stop codes is done in common for all models.)

Number of flashes when in service mode		Stop code or Error code	Error content	Cause	Occurrence conditions	Error display	Auto recovery
RUN light (10's digit)	TIMER light (1's digit)						
OFF	OFF	0	Normal	—	—	—	—
	5 - time flash	05	Can not receive signals for 35 seconds (if communications have recovered)	Power source is faulty. Power source cables and signal lines are improperly wired. Indoor or outdoor unit PCB are faulty.	When 35 seconds passes without communications signals from either the outdoor unit or the indoor unit being detected correctly.	○	—
3 - time flash	5 - time flash	35	Cooling high pressure control	Cooling overload operation. Outdoor unit fan speed drops. Outdoor heat exchanger sensor is short circuit.	When the outdoor heat exchanger sensor's value exceeds the set value.	○ (5 times)	○
	6 - time flash	36	Compressor overheat 110°C	Refrigerant is insufficient. Discharge pipe sensor is faulty. Service valve is closed.	When the discharge pipe sensor's value exceeds the set value.	○ (2 times)	○
	7 - time flash	37	Outdoor heat exchanger sensor is abnormal	Outdoor heat exchanger sensor wire is disconnected. Connector connections are poor. Outdoor unit PCB is faulty.	-55°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously 3 times within 40 minutes after initial detection of this anomalous temperature. Or -55°C higher is detected for 5 seconds continuously within 20 seconds after power ON.	○ (3 times)	○
	8 - time flash	38	Outdoor air temperature sensor is abnormal	Outdoor air temperature sensor wire is disconnected. Connector connections are poor. Outdoor PCB is faulty.	-55°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously 3 times within 40 minutes after initial detection of this anomalous temperature. Or -55°C higher is detected for 5 seconds continuously within 20 seconds after power ON.	○ (3 times)	○
	9 - time flash	39	Discharge pipe sensor is abnormal (anomalous stop)	Discharge pipe sensor wire is disconnected. Connector connections are poor. Outdoor unit PCB is faulty.	-25°C or lower is detected for 5 seconds continuously 3 times within 40 minutes after initial detection of this anomalous temperature.	○ (3 times)	○
4 - time flash	2 - time flash	42	Current cut	Compressor lock. Compressor wiring short circuit. Compressor output is open phase. Outdoor unit PCB is faulty. Service valve is closed. Electronic expansion valve is faulty. Compressor is faulty.	Compressor start fails 42 times in succession and the reason for the final failure is current cut.	○ (2 times)	○
	7 - time flash	47	Active filter voltage error	Defective active filter.	When the wrong voltage connected for the power source. When the outdoor unit PCB is faulty.	○	—
	8 - time flash	48	Outdoor unit's fan motor is abnormal	Outdoor fan motor is faulty. Connector connections are poor. Outdoor unit PCB is faulty.	When a fan speed of 75 min ⁻¹ or lower continues for 30 seconds or longer.	○ (3 times)	○
5 - time flash	1 - time flash	51	Short circuit in the power transistor (high side) Current cut circuit breakdown	Outdoor unit PCB is faulty. Power transistor is damaged.	When it is judged that the power transistor was damaged at the time the compressor started.	○	—
	7 - time flash	57	Refrigeration cycle system protective control	Service valve is closed. Refrigerant is insufficient.	When refrigeration cycle system protective control operates.	○ (3 times)	○
	8 - time flash	58	Current safe	Refrigerant is overcharge. Compressor lock. Overload operation.	When there is a current safe stop during operation.	—	○
	9 - time flash	59	Compressor wiring is unconnection Voltage drop Low speed protective control	Compressor wiring is disconnected. Power transistor is damaged. Power source construction is defective. Outdoor unit PCB is faulty. Compressor is faulty.	When the current is 1A or less at the time the compressor started. When the power source voltage drops during operation. When the compressor command speed is lower than 32 rps for 60 minutes.	○	○
6 - time flash	OFF	60	Rotor lock	Compressor is faulty. Compressor output is open phase. Electronic expansion valve is faulty. Overload operation. Outdoor unit PCB is faulty.	After the compressor starts, when the compressor stops due to rotor lock.	○ (2 times)	○
	1 - time flash	61	Connection lines between the indoor and outdoor units are faulty	Connection lines are faulty. Indoor or outdoor unit PCB are faulty.	When 10 seconds passes after the power is turned on without communications signals from the indoor or outdoor unit being detected correctly.	○	—
	2 - time flash	62	Serial transmission error	Indoor or outdoor unit PCB are faulty. Noise is causing faulty operation.	When 7 minutes 35 seconds passes without communications signals from either the outdoor unit or the indoor unit being detected correctly.	○	—
8 - time flash	OFF	80	Indoor unit's fan motor is abnormal	Indoor fan motor is faulty. Connector connections are poor. Indoor unit PCB is faulty.	When the indoor unit's fan motor is detected to be running at 300 min ⁻¹ or lower speed with the fan motor in the ON condition while the air-conditioner is running.	○	—
	2 - time flash	82	Indoor heat exchanger sensor is abnormal (anomalous stop)	Indoor heat exchanger sensor wire is disconnected. Connector connections are poor.	When a temperature of -28°C or lower is sensed continuously for 40 minutes during heating operation. (The compressor stops.)	○	—
	4 - time flash	84	Anti-condensation control	High humidity condition. Humidity sensor is faulty.	Anti-condensation prevention control is operating.	—	○
	5 - time flash	85	Anti-frost control	Indoor unit fan speed drops. Indoor heat exchanger sensor is broken wire.	When the anti-frost control operates and the compressor stops during cooling operation.	—	○
	6 - time flash	86	Heating high pressure control	Heating overload operation. Indoor unit fan speed drops. Indoor heat exchanger sensor is short-circuit.	When high pressure control operates during heating operation and the compressor stops.	—	○

Notes (1) The number of flashes when in the service mode do not include the 1.5 second period when the lights light up at first (start signal). (See the example shown below.)

- In the case of current cut (example: stop code "42")
 The RUN light (10's digit) flashes 4 times and the TIMER light (1's digit) flashes 2 times.
 $4 \times 10 + 2 \times 1 = 42 \rightarrow$ From the table, read the instructions for error code 42, "Current cut".



- (2) Abnormal Stop: — Is not displayed. (automatic recovery only)
 ○Displayed.
 If there is a () displayed, the error display shows the number of times that an automatic recovery occurred for the same reason has reached the number of times in ().
 If no () is displayed, the error display shows that the trouble has occurred once.
- (3) Automatic Recovery: — Does not occur.
 ○Automatic recovery occurs.

(d) Wireless remote control information tables

1) Operation switching

Display pattern when in service mode	Operation switching when there is an abnormal stop
RUN light (Operation switching)	
0	AUTO
1	DRY
2	COOL
3	FAN
4	HEAT

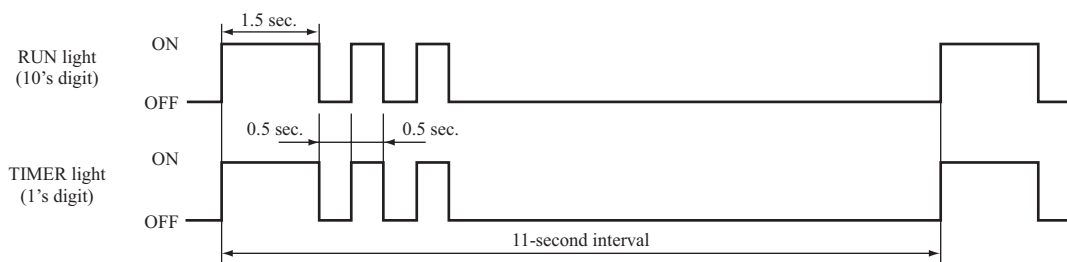
2) Fan speed switching

Display pattern when in service mode	Fan speed switching when there is an abnormal stop
TIMER light (Fan speed switching)	
0	AUTO
2	HI
3	MED
4	LO
6	HI POWER
7	ECONO

* If no data are recorded (error code is normal), the information display in the wireless remote control becomes as follows.

Wireless remote control setting	Display when error code is normal.
Operation switching	AUTO
Fan speed switching	AUTO

(Example): Operation switching, fan speed switching, cooling HI



(e) Room temperature sensor temperature, indoor heat exchanger sensor temperature, outdoor air temperature sensor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger sensor temperature table

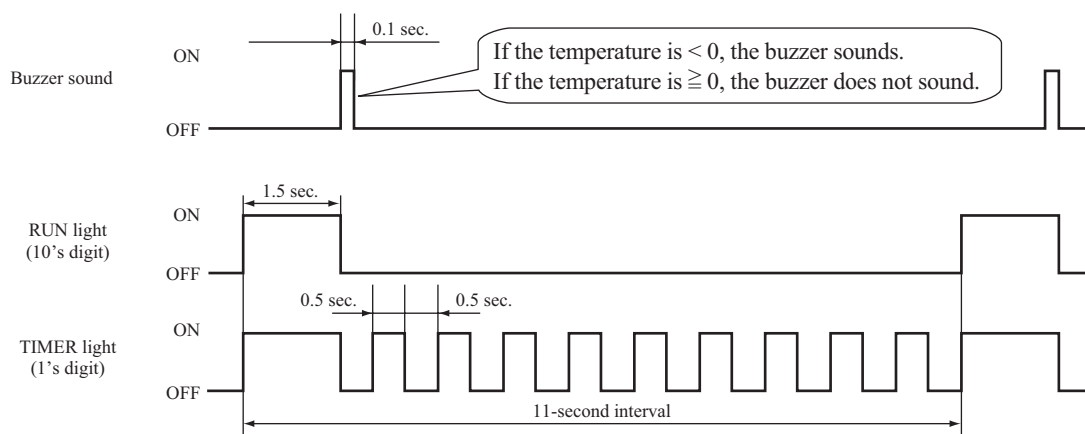
Unit: °C

Buzzer sound		TIMER light (1's digit)														
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9					
Yes (sounds for 0.1 second)	6	-60	-61	-62	-63	-64										
	5	-50	-51	-52	-53	-54	-55	-56	-57	-58	-59					
	4	-40	-41	-42	-43	-44	-45	-46	-47	-48	-49					
	3	-30	-31	-32	-33	-34	-35	-36	-37	-38	-39					
	2	-20	-21	-22	-23	-24	-25	-26	-27	-28	-29					
	1	-10	-11	-12	-13	-14	-15	-16	-17	-18	-19					
	0	/	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6	-7	-8	-9					
No (does not sound)	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9					
	1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19					
	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29					
	3	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39					
	4	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49					
	5	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59					
	6	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69					
	7	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79					
	8	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89					
	9	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99					

* If no data are recorded (error code is normal), the display for each sensor becomes as shown below.

Sensor name	Sensor value displayed when the error code is normal
Room temperature sensor temperature	-19°C
Indoor heat exchanger sensor temperature	-64°C
Outdoor air temperature sensor temperature	-64°C
Outdoor heat exchanger sensor temperature	-64°C

(Example) Room temperature, indoor heat exchanger, outdoor air temperature, outdoor heat exchanger: “-9°C”



(f) Discharge pipe temperature table

Unit: °C

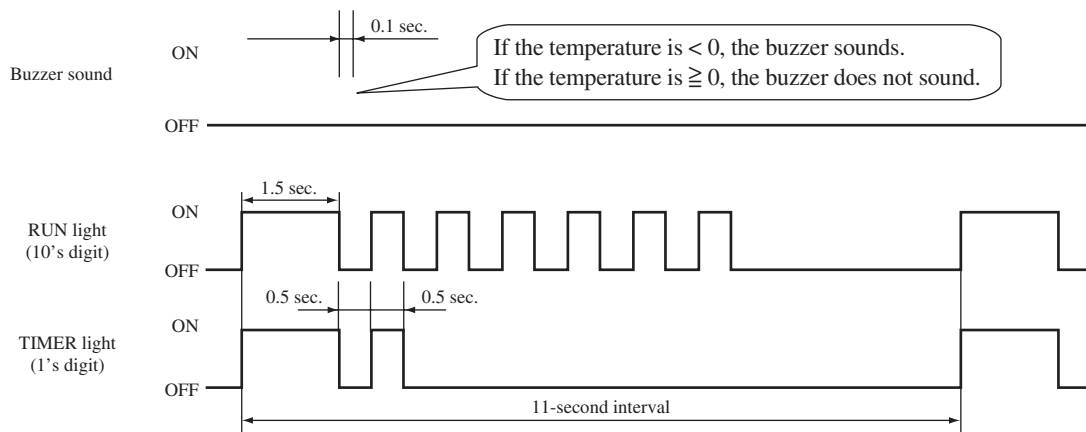
Buzzer sound	RUN light (10's digit)	TIMER light (1's digit)											
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Yes (sounds for 0.1 second)	3	-60	-62	-64									
	2	-40	-42	-44	-46	-48	-50	-52	-54	-56	-58		
	1	-20	-22	-24	-26	-28	-30	-32	-34	-36	-38		
	0	/	-2	-4	-6	-8	-10	-12	-14	-16	-18		
No (does not sound)	0	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18		
	1	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38		
	2	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58		
	3	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78		
	4	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98		
	5	100	102	104	106	108	110	112	114	116	118		
	6	120	122	124	126	128	130	132	134	136	138		
	7	140	142	144	146	148	150						

* If no data are recorded (error code is normal), the display for sensor becomes as shown below.

Sensor name	Sensor value displayed when the error code is normal
Discharge pipe sensor temperature	-64°C

(Example) Discharge pipe temperature: "122°C"

* In the case of discharge pipe data, multiply the reading value by 2. (Below, 61 x 2 = "122°C")



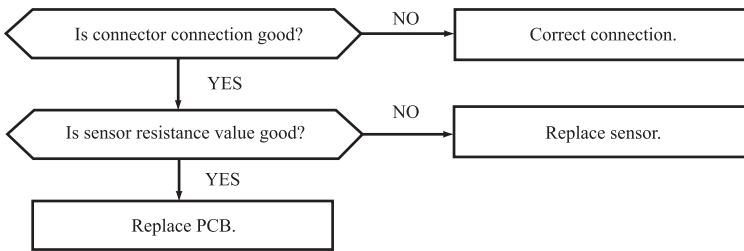
Service data record form

Customer			Model				
Date of investigation							
Machine name							
Content of complaint							
Remote control settings			Content of displayed data	Display results			Display content
Temperature setting	Operation switching	Fan speed switching		Buzzer (Yes/No.)	RUN light (Times)	TIMER light (Times)	
21	Cooling	MED	Error code on previous occasion.	/			
		HI	Room temperature sensor temperature on previous occasion.				
		AUTO	Indoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on previous occasion.				
	Heating	LO	Remote control information on previous occasion.	/			
		MED	Outdoor air temperature sensor temperature on previous occasion.				
		HI	Outdoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on previous occasion.				
22	Cooling	MED	Error code on second previous occasion.	/			
		HI	Room temperature sensor temperature on second previous occasion.				
		AUTO	Indoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on second previous occasion.				
	Heating	LO	Remote control information on second previous occasion.	/			
		MED	Outdoor air temperature sensor temperature on second previous occasion.				
		HI	Outdoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on second previous occasion.				
23	Cooling	MED	Error code on third previous occasion.	/			
		HI	Room temperature sensor temperature on third previous occasion.				
		AUTO	Indoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on third previous occasion.				
	Heating	LO	Remote control information on third previous occasion.	/			
		MED	Outdoor air temperature sensor temperature on third previous occasion.				
		HI	Outdoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on third previous occasion.				
24	Cooling	MED	Error code on fourth previous occasion.	/			
		HI	Room temperature sensor temperature on fourth previous occasion.				
		AUTO	Indoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on fourth previous occasion.				
	Heating	LO	Remote control information on fourth previous occasion.	/			
		MED	Outdoor air temperature sensor temperature on fourth previous occasion.				
		HI	Outdoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on fourth previous occasion.				
25	Cooling	MED	Error code on fifth previous occasion.	/			
		HI	Room temperature sensor temperature on fifth previous occasion.				
		AUTO	Indoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on fifth previous occasion.				
	Heating	LO	Remote control information on fifth previous occasion.	/			
		MED	Outdoor air temperature sensor temperature on fifth previous occasion.				
		HI	Outdoor heat exchanger sensor temperature on fifth previous occasion.				
21	Cooling	LO	Stop code on previous occasion.				
22			Stop code on second previous occasion.				
23			Stop code on third previous occasion.				
24			Stop code on fourth previous occasion.				
25			Stop code on fifth previous occasion.				
26			Stop code on sixth previous occasion.				
27			Stop code on seventh previous occasion.				
28			Stop code on eighth previous occasion.				
29			Stop code on ninth previous occasion.				
30			Stop code on tenth previous occasion.				
Judgment							Examiner
Remarks							

(7) Inspection procedures corresponding to detail of trouble

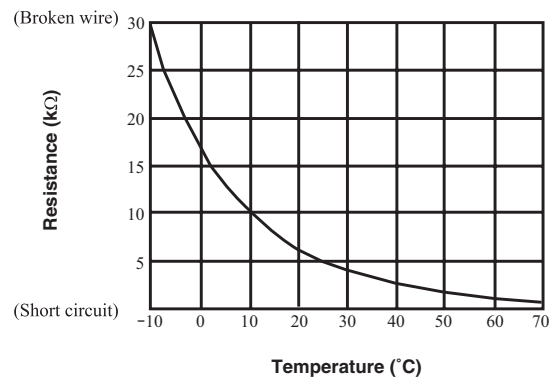
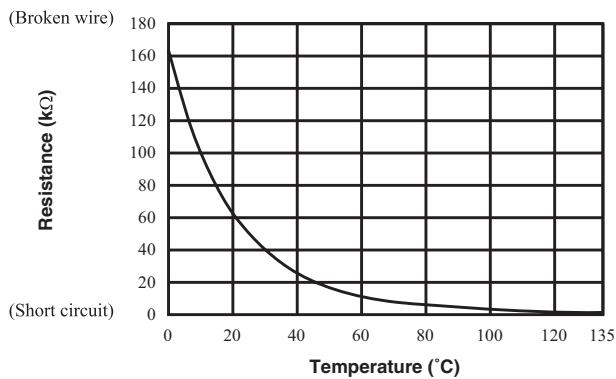
Sensor error

[Broken sensor wire, connector poor connection]



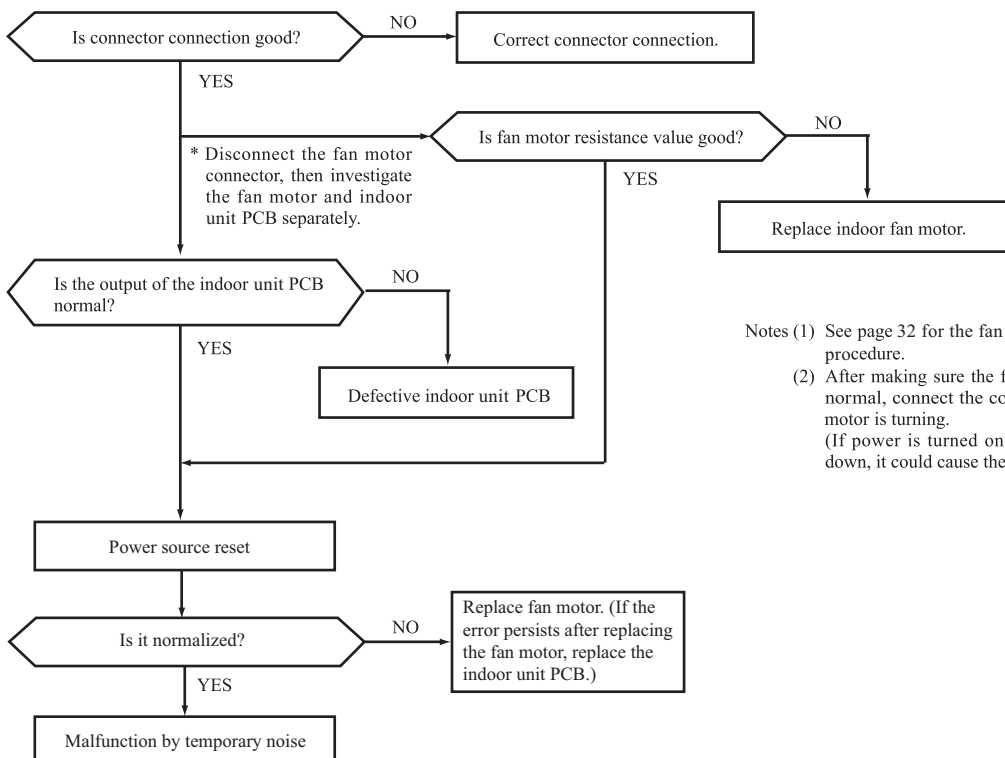
◆ Discharge pipe sensor temperature characteristics

◆ Sensor temperature characteristics (Room temp., indoor heat exchanger temp., outdoor heat exchanger temp., outdoor air temp.)



Indoor fan motor error

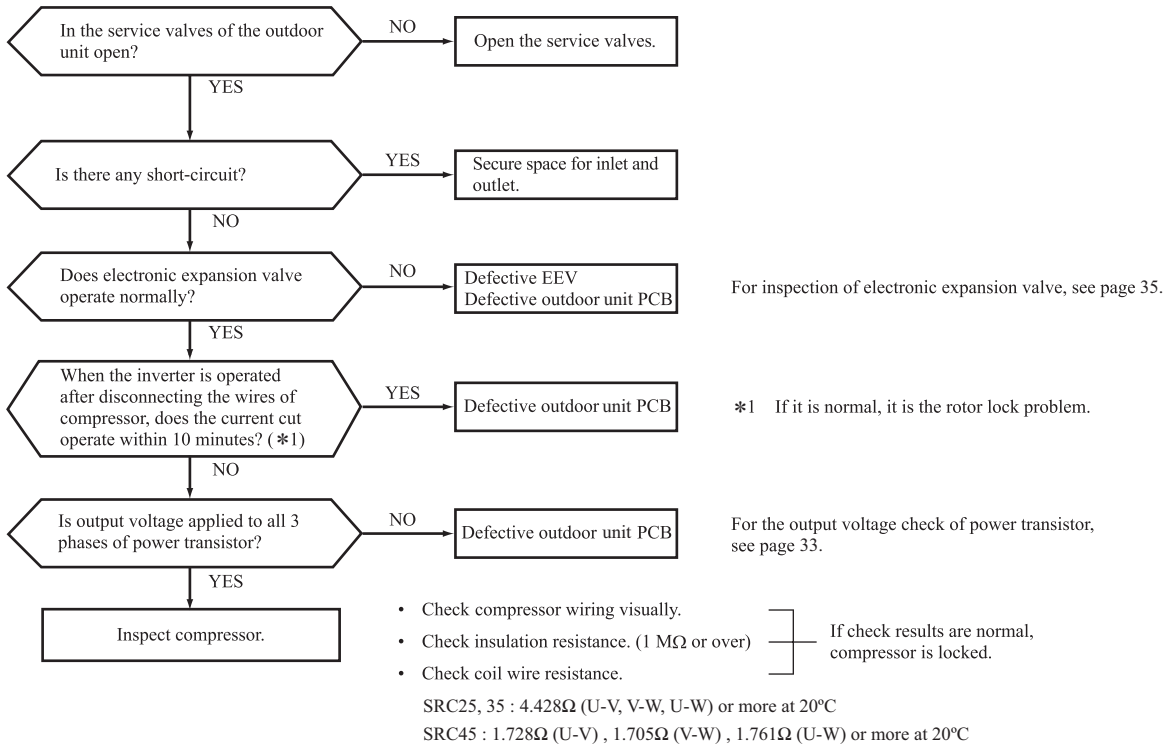
[Defective fan motor, connector poor connection, defective indoor unit PCB]



Notes (1) See page 32 for the fan motor and indoor unit PCB check procedure.
 (2) After making sure the fan motor and indoor unit PCB are normal, connect the connectors and confirm that the fan motor is turning.
 (If power is turned on while one or the other is broken down, it could cause the other to break down also.)

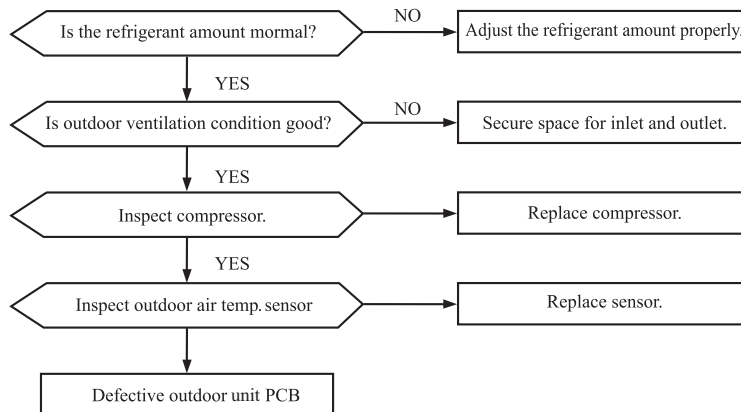
Current cut

[Compressor lock, Compressor wiring short circuit, Compressor output is open phase, Outdoor unit PCB is faulty, Service valve is closed, EEV is faulty, Compressor faulty.]



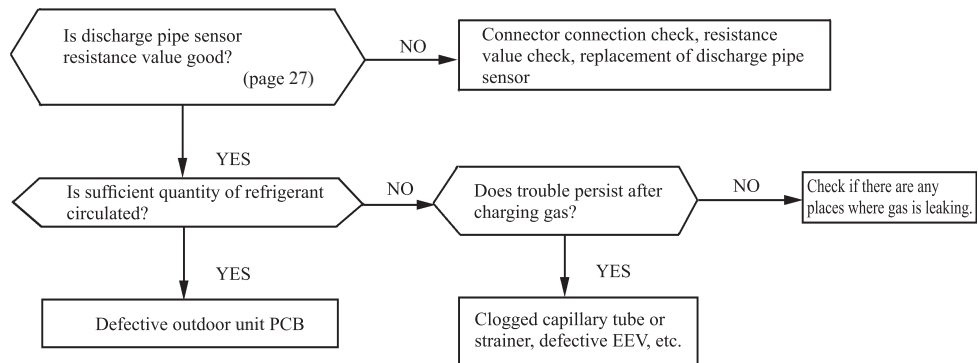
Current safe stop

[Overload operation, compressor lock, overcharge]



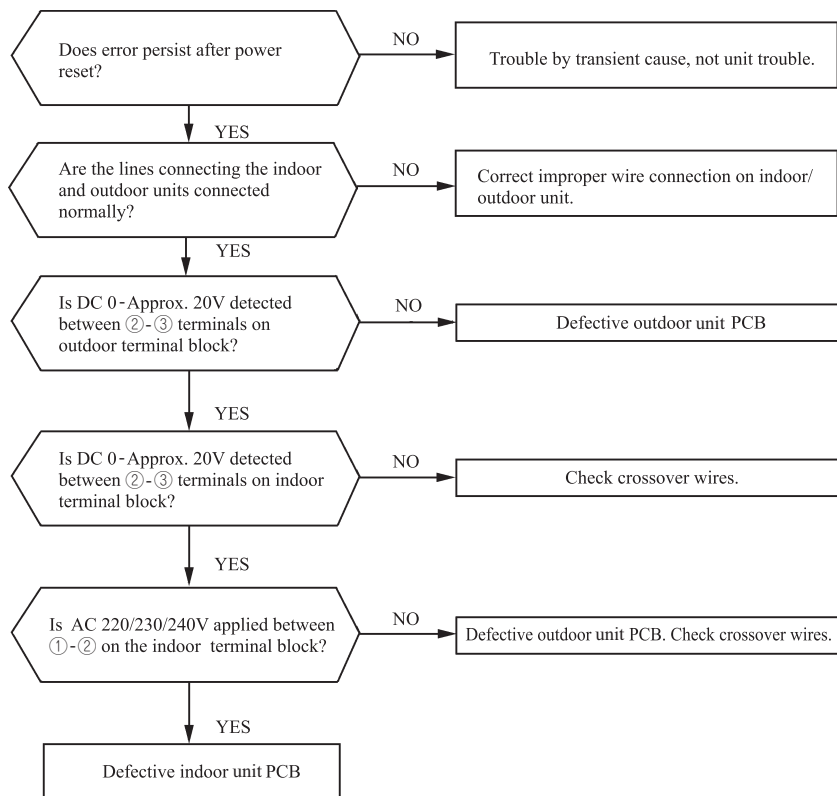
Over heat of compressor

[Gas shortage, defective discharge pipe sensor]



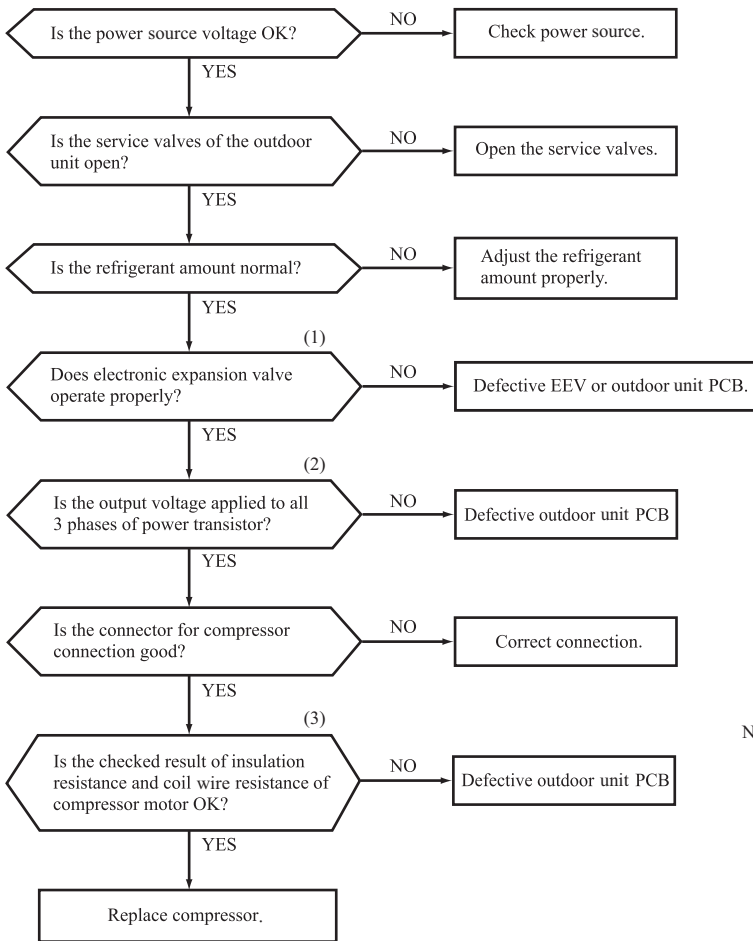
Error of signal transmission

[Wiring error including power cable, defective indoor/ outdoor unit PCB]



Trouble of outdoor unit

[Insufficient refrigerant amount, Faulty power transistor, Broken compressor wire]
 [Service valve close, Defective EEV, Defective outdoor unit PCB]



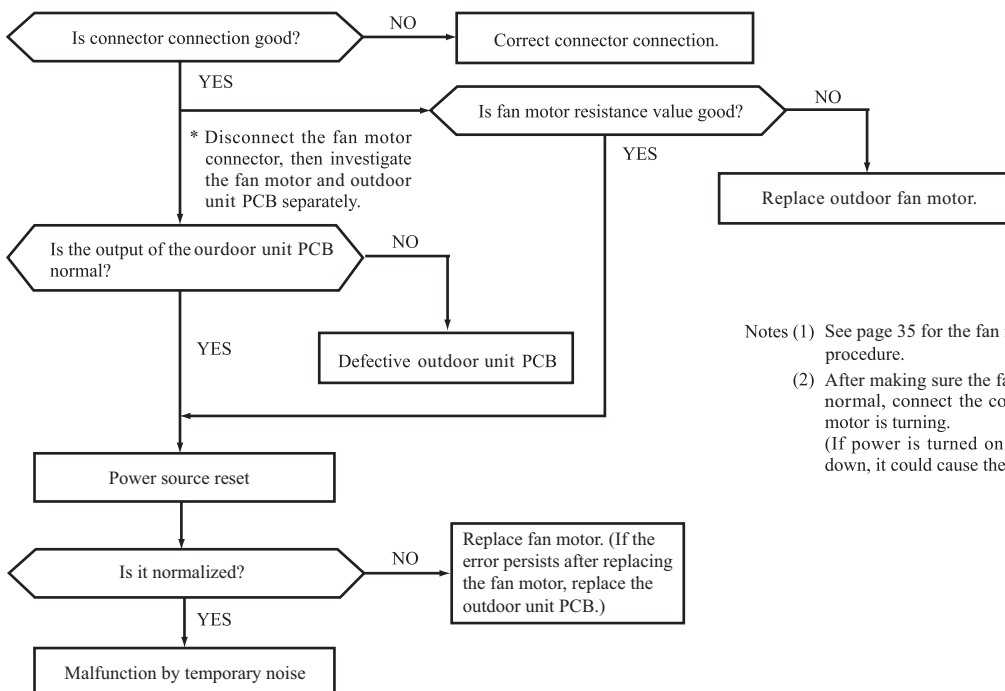
Proper power source voltages are as follows.
 (At the power source outlet)
 AC 220V : AC 198-242V
 AC 230V : AC 207-253V
 AC 240V : AC 216-264V

- ◆ Judgment of refrigerant quantity
- (1) Phenomenon of insufficient refrigerant
 - (a) Loss of capacity
 - (b) Poor defrost operation
(Frost is not removed completely.)
 - (c) Longer time of hot keep
(5 minute or more)
(Normal time: Approx. 1 – 1 minute and 30 seconds)

Notes (1) For inspection of electronic expansion valve, see page 36.
 (2) For the output voltage check of power transistor, see page 33.
 (3) Check coil wire resistance, see page 28.

Outdoor fan motor error

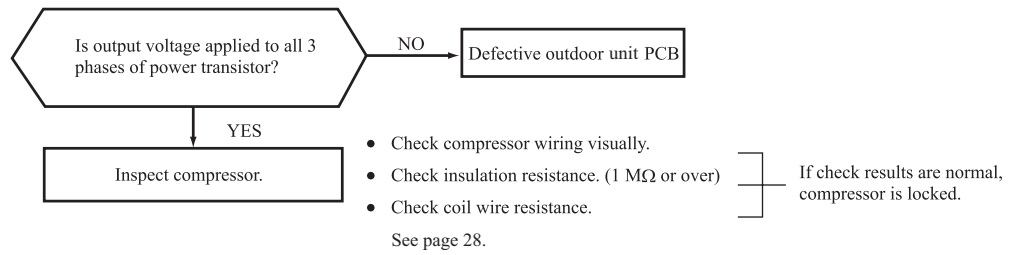
[Defective fan motor, connector poor connection, defective outdoor unit PCB]



Notes (1) See page 35 for the fan motor and outdoor unit PCB check procedure.
 (2) After making sure the fan motor and outdoor unit PCB are normal, connect the connectors and confirm that the fan motor is turning.
 (If power is turned on while one or the other is broken down, it could cause the other to break down also.)

Rotor lock

[Defective compressor, defective outdoor unit PCB]



(8) Phenomenon observed after short-circuit, wire breakage on sensor

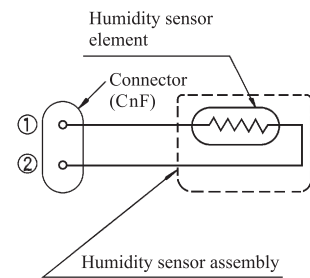
(a) Indoor unit

Sensor	Operation mode	Phenomenon	
		Short-circuit	Disconnected wire
Room temperature sensor	Cooling	Release of continuous compressor operation command.	Continuous compressor operation command is not released.
	Heating	Continuous compressor operation command is not released.	Release of continuous compressor operation command.
Heat exchanger sensor	Cooling	System can be operated normally.	Continuous compressor operation command is not released. (Anti-frosting)
	Heating	High pressure control mode (Compressor stop command)	Hot keep (Indoor fan stop)
Humidity sensor	Cooling	Refer to the table below.	Refer to the table below.
	Heating	Normal system operation is possible.	

■ Humidity sensor operation

Failure mode	Control input circuit reading	Air conditioning system operation
Disconnected wire	① Disconnected wire	Humidity reading is 0% Anti-condensation control is not done.
	② Disconnected wire	
	①② Disconnected wire	
Short-Circuit	① and ② are short-circuited.	Humidity reading is 100% Anti-condensation control keep doing.

Remark: Do not perform a continuity check of the humidity sensor with a tester. If DC current is applied, it could damage the sensor.

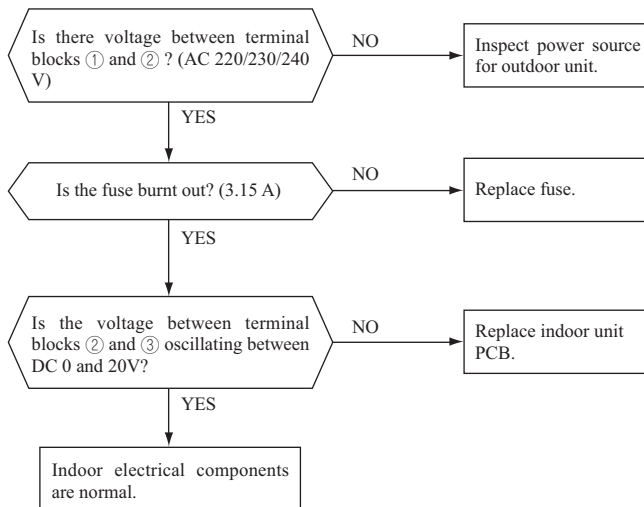


(b) Outdoor unit

Sensor	Operation mode	Phenomenon	
		Shortcircuit	Disconnected wire
Heat exchanger sensor	Cooling	System can be operated normally.	Compressor stop
	Heating	Defrost operation is not performed.	Defrost operation is performed for 10 minutes at approx. 35 (model SRC35:45) minutes.
Outdoor air temperature sensor	Cooling	System can be operated normally.	Compressor stop
	Heating	Defrost operation is not operated.	Defrost operation is performed for 10 minutes at approx. 35 (model SRC35:45) minutes.
Discharge pipe sensor	All modes	Compressor overload protection is disabled. (Can be operated.)	Compressor stop

(9) Checking the indoor electrical equipment

(a) Indoor unit PCB check procedure

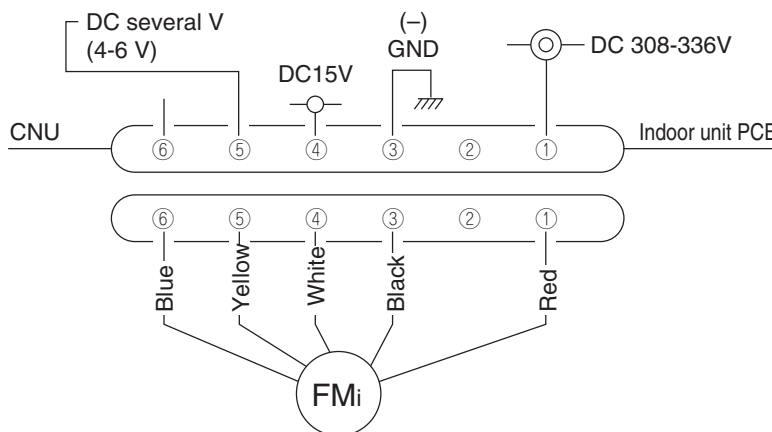


(b) Indoor unit fan motor check procedure

This is a diagnostic procedure for determining if the indoor unit’s fan motor or the indoor unit PCB is broken down.

1) Indoor unit PCB output check

- a) Turn off the power.
- b) Remove the front panel, then disconnect the fan motor lead wire connector.
- c) Turn on the power. If the unit operates when the ON/OFF button is pressed, if trouble is detected after the voltages in the following figure are output for approximately 30 seconds, it means that the indoor unit PCB is normal and the fan motor is broken down.
If the voltages in the following figure are not output at connector pins No. ①, ④ and ⑤, the indoor unit PCB has failed and the fan motor is normal.



Measuring point	Voltage range when normal
① - ③	DC 308-336V
④ - ③	DC 15V
⑤ - ③	DC several V (4-6V)

2) Fan motor resistance check

Measuring point	Resistance when normal
① - ③ (Red - Black)	20 MΩ or higher
④ - ③ (White - Black)	20 kΩ or higher

- Notes (1) Remove the fan motor and measure it without power connected to it.
 (2) If the measured value is below the value when the motor is normal, it means that the fan motor is faulty.

(c) Power transistor inspection procedure

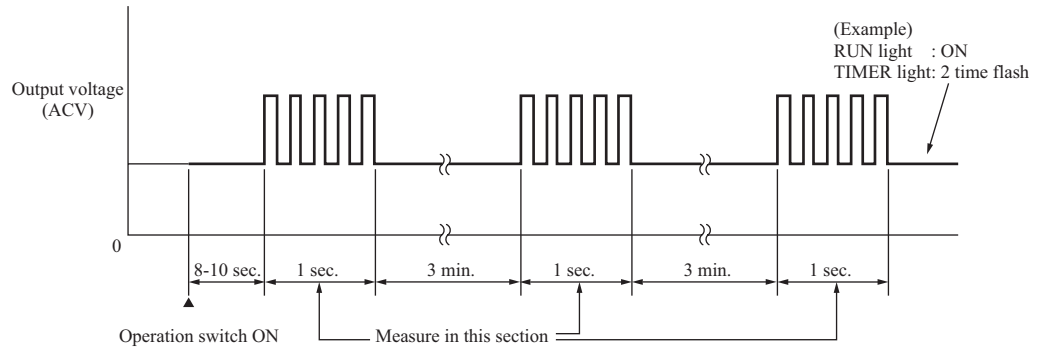
[Use a tester with a needle indicator for the inspection. (Do not use a digital tester. Check in the AC 300 volt range.)]

(1) If there is a self-diagnosis display, inspect the compressor system (burns, wiring mistakes, etc.) If no problems are found, check the output of the power transistor.

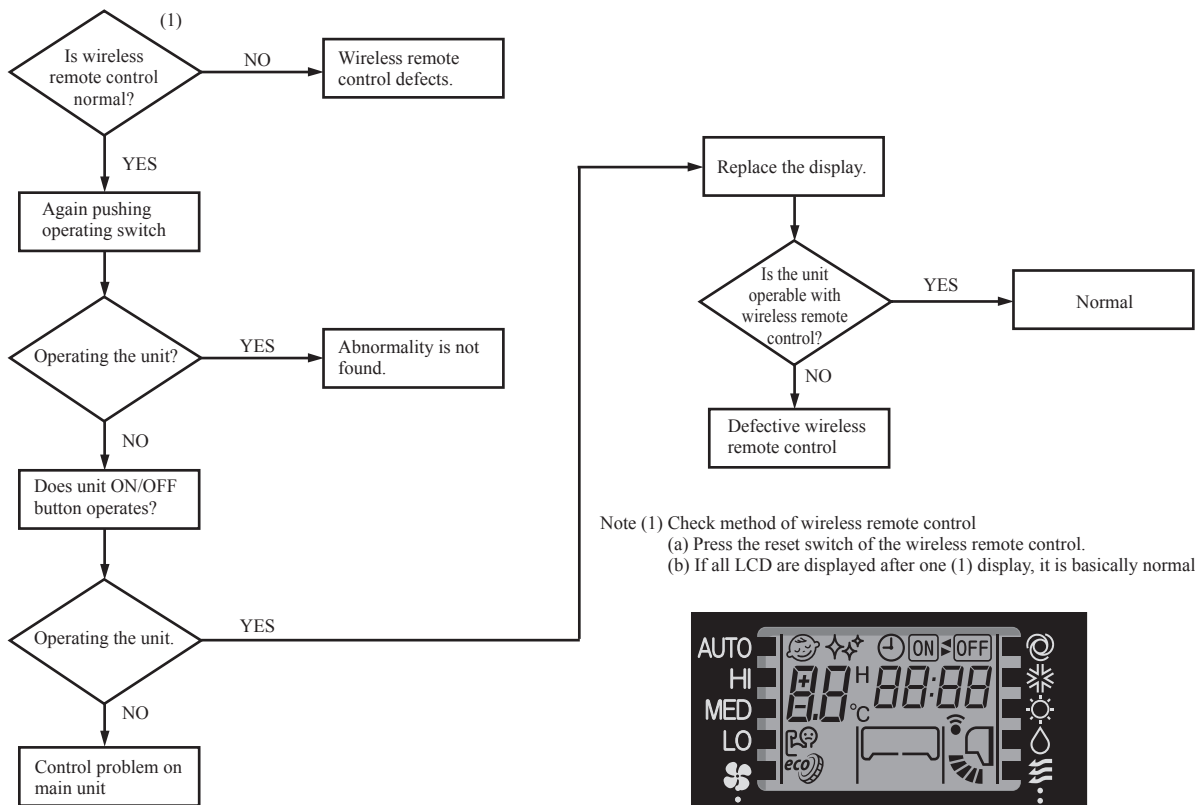
(2) Output inspection procedure

Disconnect the terminals for the compressor.

If an output such as the one shown in the figure on the below can be measured, the power transistor and the circuit board for the outdoor unit are normal.



(10) How to make sure of wireless remote control



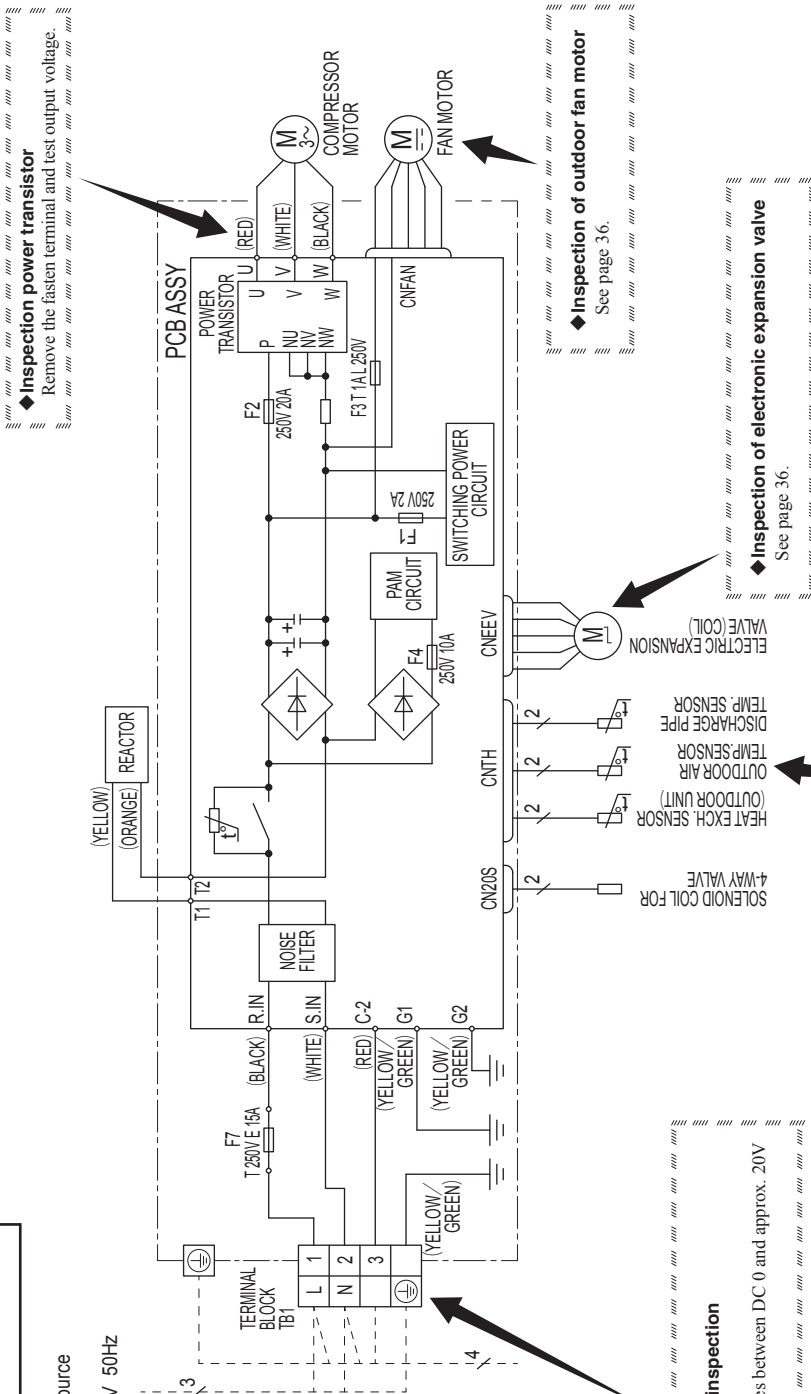
(11) Outdoor unit inspection points
Models SRC25ZSP-W, 35ZSP-W

◆ **Check point of outdoor unit**

⚠ CAUTION – HIGH VOLTAGE

High voltage is produced in the control box. Don't touch electrical parts in the control box for 5 minutes after the unit is stopped.

Power source
 1 Phase
 220-240V 50Hz



◆ **Inspection power transistor**
 Remove the fasten terminal and test output voltage.

◆ **Inspection of outdoor fan motor**
 See page 36.

◆ **Inspection of electronic expansion valve**
 See page 36.

◆ **Inspection of resistance value of sensor**
 Remove the connector and check the resistance value.
 See the section of sensor characteristics on page 27.

◆ **Power source and serial signal inspection**

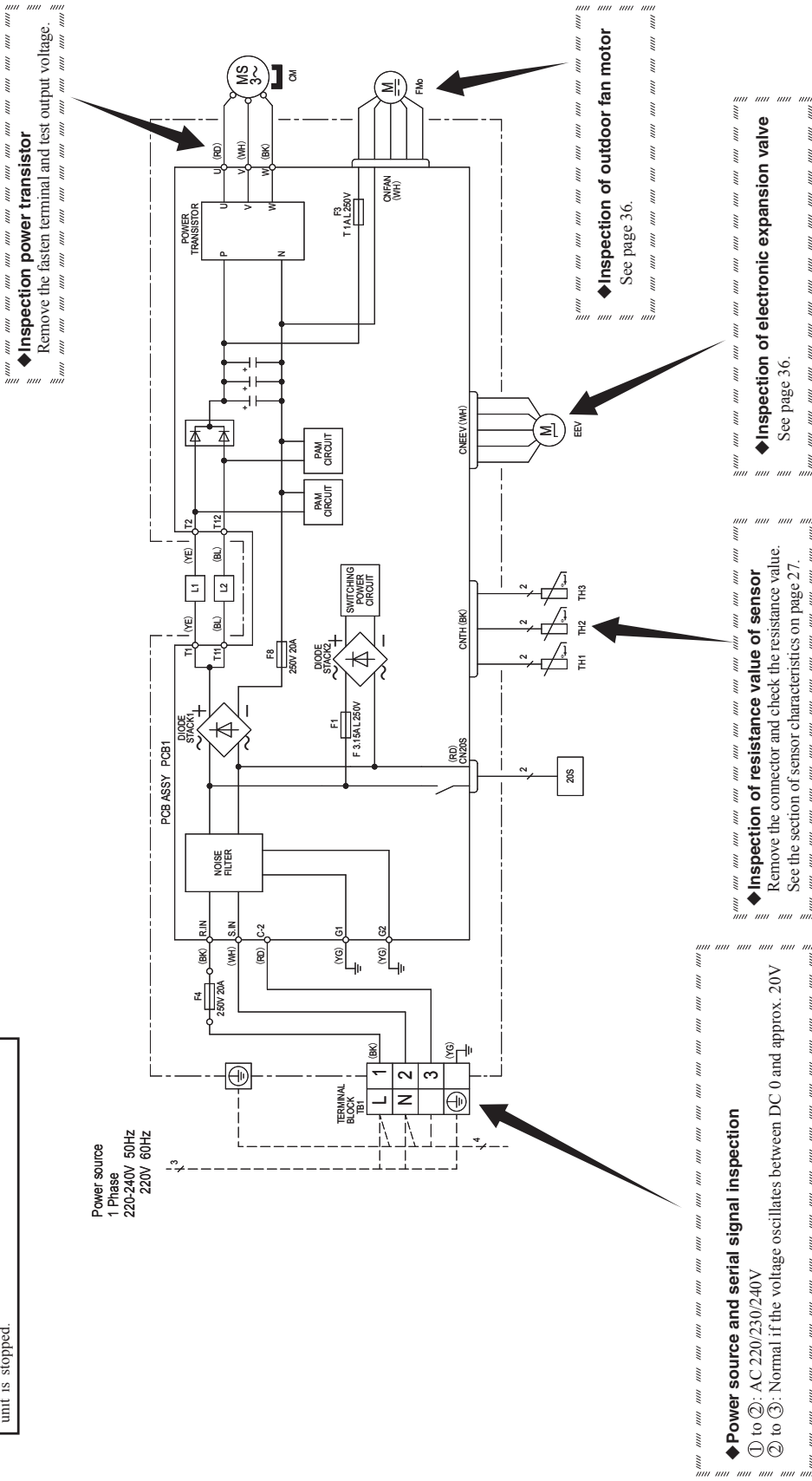
- ① to ②: AC 220/230/240V
- ② to ③: Normal if the voltage oscillates between DC 0 and approx. 20V

Model SRC45ZSP-W

◆ Check point of outdoor unit

CAUTION – HIGH VOLTAGE

High voltage is produced in the control box. Don't touch electrical parts in the control box for 5 minutes after the unit is stopped.



◆ **Inspection power transistor**
Remove the fasten terminal and test output voltage.

◆ **Inspection of outdoor fan motor**
See page 36.

◆ **Inspection of electronic expansion valve**
See page 36.

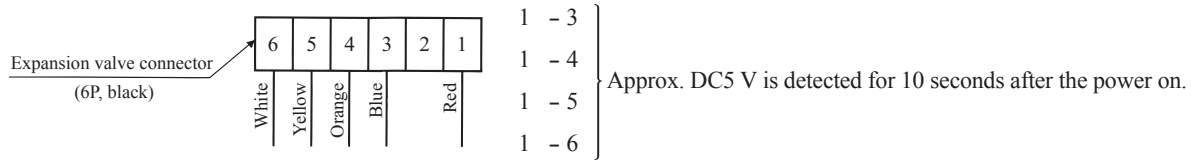
◆ **Inspection of resistance value of sensor**
Remove the connector and check the resistance value. See the section of sensor characteristics on page 27.

◆ **Power source and serial signal inspection**
① to ②: AC 220/230/240V
② to ③: Normal if the voltage oscillates between DC 0 and approx. 20V

(a) Inspection of electronic expansion valve

Electronic expansion valve operates for approx. 10 seconds after the power on, in order to determine its aperture. Check the operating sound and voltage during the period of time. (Voltage cannot be checked during operation in which only the aperture change occurs.)

- (i) If it is heard the sound of operating electronic expansion valve, it is almost normal.
- (ii) If the operating sound is not heard, check the output voltage.



- (iii) If voltage is detected, the outdoor unit PCB is normal.
- (iv) If the expansion valve does not operate (no operating sound) while voltage is detected, the expansion valve is defective.

• Inspection of electronic expansion valve as a separate unit

Measure the resistance between terminals with an analog tester.

Measuring point	Resistance when normal
1-6	46 ± 4Ω (at 20°C)
1-4	
1-3	
1-5	

(b) Outdoor unit fan motor check procedure

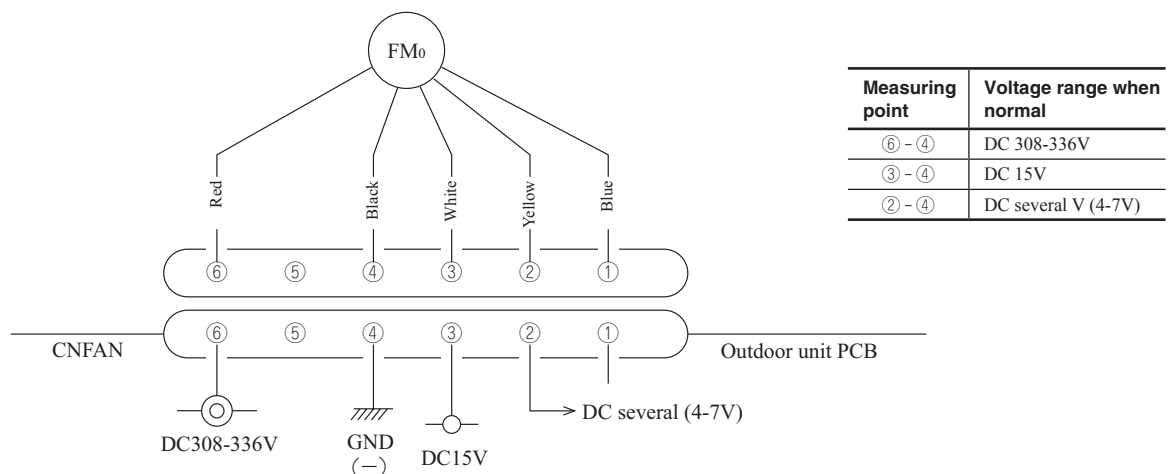
- When the outdoor unit fan motor error is detected, diagnose which of the outdoor unit fan motor or outdoor unit PCB is defective.
- Diagnose this only after confirming that the indoor unit is normal.

(i) Outdoor unit PCB output check

- 1) Turn off the power.
- 2) Disconnect the outdoor unit fan motor connector CNFAN.
- 3) When the indoor unit is operated by inserting the power source plug and pressing (ON) the backup switch for more than 5 seconds, if the voltage of pin No. ② in the following figure is output for 30 seconds at 20 seconds after turning “ON” the backup switch, the outdoor unit PCB is normal but the fan motor is defective.

If the voltage is not detected, the outdoor unit PCB is defective but the fan motor is normal.

Note (1) The voltage is output 3 times repeatedly. If it is not detected, the indoor unit displays the error message.



(ii) Fan motor resistance check

Measuring point	Resistance when normal
⑥ - ④ (Red - Black)	20 MΩ or higher
③ - ④ (White - Black)	20 kΩ or higher

- Notes (1) Remove the fan motor and measure it without power connected to it.
- (2) If the measured value is below the value when the motor is normal, it means that the fan motor is faulty.