

N. DIAGNOSTICS

N.2.1. Cooling Alarm Codes and Diagnostics

All Core Command come standard with a 7-segment diagnostic display. During standby mode with no fault codes present, the display will read "0" (zero). During normal thermostat heating, cooling or continuous fan operation, a letter will be displayed to describe the mode of operation as follows:

C = Cooling

F = Continuous Fan Operation

H = Gas Heating Operation

When the control senses a fault present, it will display a code to help in diagnoses. A list of normal operating codes and potential fault codes follows:

Alarm Codes - Cooling Only		
CODE	DESCRIPTION	FAULT LEVEL
0	Standby	None
c	Compressor On – Low (Flashing If In Time Delay)	None
C	Compressor On – High (Flashing If In Time Delay)	None
E	Economizer Cooling – No Compressor	None
F	Continuous Fan	None
4	Comfort Alert Code 4 For Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
5	Comfort Alert Code 5 For Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
6	Comfort Alert Code 6 For Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
7	Comfort Alert Code 7 For Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
8	Comfort Alert Code 8 For Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
9	Comfort Alert Code 9 For Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
20	Refrigerant Low Pressure Switch Open – Circuit 1	Problem
29	Refrigerant High Pressure Switch Open – Circuit 1	Problem
49	Freeze Switch Open – Circuit 1	Problem
59	Condensate Drain Plugged	Shutdown
83	Condenser Coil Temp Sensor Fail-Oct	Problem
84	Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor Fail-Oat	Problem
88	Emergency Stop Fault	Shutdown
93	Control Fault	Shutdown
97	Smoke Detection	Shutdown

The method for displaying a two-digit fault is to display the first digit for one second immediately followed by the second digit – which is also displayed for a duration of one second. A ½ second pause is then displayed. Cycle repeats

until the fault is cleared. Each fault is flashed (displayed) a minimum of two times even if the fault condition has cleared before the fault can be displayed twice.

Normal Operation Mode:

0	Displayed anytime there is no fault present and no thermostat call present
c	COMPRESSOR ON - Low (Flashing if in time delay)
C	COMPRESSOR ON - High (Flashing if in time delay)
E	When the system uses Economizer Cooling with No Compressor
F	Displayed anytime thermostat calls for continuous fan

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

Alarm Codes - Cooling Only		
CODE	DESCRIPTION	FAULT LEVEL
0	STANDBY	None
c	COMPRESSOR ON – Low (Flashing if in time delay)	None
C	COMPRESSOR ON – High (Flashing if in time delay)	None
E	Economizer Cooling – No Compressor	None
F	CONTINUOUS FAN	None
4	Comfort Alert Code 4 for Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
	ALARM Designation: Locked Rotor Circuit 1	
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Circuit 1 shutdown and retry after Anti-Short Cycle Delay (ASCD) Maximum is 3 attempts.	
	SOLUTION/STATUS/Possible - Troubleshooting Information	
	1. Low line voltage	
	2. Excessive Refrigerant in compressor	
	3. Seized bearings in compressor	
5	Comfort Alert Code 5 for Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
	ALARM Designation: Open Circuit 1	
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Circuit 1 shutdown and retry after ASCD.	
	Note: This alarm is sent by the Comfort Alert Module only after the fault has been sensed for a minimum of 4 hours.	
	SOLUTION/STATUS/Possible - Troubleshooting Information	
	1. Condensing unit power disconnect is open	
	2. Compressor circuit breaker or fuses are open	
6	Comfort Alert Code 6 for Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
	ALARM Designation: Missing Phase Circuit 1	
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Circuit 1 shutdown	
	SOLUTION/STATUS/Possible - Troubleshooting Information	
	1. Compressor fuse is open on one phase	
	2. Broken wire or connector on one phase	
	3. Compressor motor winding is damaged	
	4. Utility supply has dropped one phase	

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

Alarm Codes - Cooling Only		
CODE	DESCRIPTION	FAULT LEVEL
7	Comfort Alert Code 7 for Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
	ALARM Designation: Reverse Phase Circuit 1	
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Run outdoor and indoor fans continuously for circuit 1 and change mode of operation to Unoccupied Auto. This procedure prevents the Space Temperature from reaching extreme values.	
	SOLUTION/STATUS/Possible - Troubleshooting Information	
	1. Compressor running backward due to supply phase reversal	
8	Comfort Alert Code 8 for Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
	ALARM Designation: Welded Contactor Circuit 1	
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Circuit 1 shutdown	
	SOLUTION/STATUS/Possible - Troubleshooting Information	
	1. Compressor contactor has failed closed	
	2. Thermostat demand signal not connected to module	
9	Comfort Alert Code 9 for Compressor Circuit 1	Shutdown
	ALARM Designation: Low Voltage Circuit 1	
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Circuit 1 Shutdown and wait for voltage to return to operational levels.	
	SOLUTION/STATUS/Possible - Troubleshooting Information	
	1. Control circuit transformer is overloaded	
	2. Low line voltage to compressor	
20	DESCRIPTION: REFRIGERANT LOW PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN – CIRCUIT 1	Problem
	CAUSE:	
	1. Low evaporator airflow	
	2. Refrigerant undercharge	
	3. Restriction in liquid line, expansion device or filter drier	
	4. Operating below 65°F outdoors	
	5. Moisture in system	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. Increase speed of blower or reduce restriction - replace air filter	
	2. Check for leaks - add refrigerant	
	3. Remove or replace defective component	
	4. Add Low Ambient Kit	
	5. Recover refrigerant - evacuate & recharge - add or replace filter drier	

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

Alarm Codes - Cooling Only		
CODE	DESCRIPTION	FAULT LEVEL
29	DESCRIPTION: REFRIGERANT HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN – CIRCUIT 1	Problem
	CAUSE:	
	1. Restriction in liquid line, expansion device or filter drier	
	2. Refrigerant overcharge	
	3. Condenser fan not running	
	4. Air or non-condensibles in system	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. Recover refrigerant - evacuate & recharge remove or replace defective component	
	2. Remove refrigerant	
	3. Check voltage, Run Capacitor & Outdoor Motor Repair or replace	
	4. Recover refrigerant, evacuate & recharge	
40	REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM	Shutdown
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. The refrigerant leak detection system detects an event and mitigation procedure occurs.	
	2. The mitigation procedure is triggered when no event occurs.	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. Check for refrigerant leaks	
	2a. Organic compounds could be falsely triggering mitigation procedure. Check the installation location for potential contaminants.	
	2b. The sensor is faulty; replace the sensor	
49	FREEZE SWITCH OPEN – CIRCUIT 1	Problem
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Occurs when sensors are either open or shorted.	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. Replace the sensor	
	2. Check sensor is installed correctly on control	
59	Condensate Drain Plugged	Shutdown
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Condensate line is blocked water inside of unit	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. Remove blockage	
	2. Remove condensate pan and clean	

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

Alarm Codes - Cooling Only		
CODE	DESCRIPTION	FAULT LEVEL
83	Condenser Coil Temp Sensor Fail-OCT	Problem
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. No defrost operation, but unit continues to operate in either heating or cooling.	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. Extreme temperatures	
	2. Replace the sensor	
84	Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor Fail-OAT	Problem
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. No defrost operation, but unit continues to operate in either heating or cooling.	
	2. The heat source continues to be heat pump, independently of the outdoor air temperature	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. Extreme temperatures	
88	Emergency Stop Fault	Shutdown
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Complete shutdown	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. Cannot be cleared by the 'Clear All Alarms" command. Must be cleared by changing the Emergency Stop Fault network value.	
93	CONTROL Fault	Shutdown
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. Internal Control fault.	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. Replace Control	
91	Smoke Detection	Shutdown
	DESCRIPTION:	
	1. RTU-C reads the smoke detection input as open -- complete shutdown.	
	SOLUTION: The solution will depend on the cause.	
	1. If not due to a fire, Replace the sensor, Check sensor is installed correctly on control	
	2. Check Smoke Detection Circuit, if no Smoke Detector is installed, ensure Economizer Smoke Bypass plug is installed	

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N.2.2. Heating Alarm Codes and Diagnostics

All Core Command come standard with a 7-segment diagnostic display. During standby mode with no fault codes present, the display will read “0” (zero). During normal thermostat heating, cooling or continuous fan operation, a letter will be displayed to describe the mode of operation as follows:

C = Cooling

F = Continuous Fan Operation

H = Gas Heating Operation

When the control senses a fault present, it will display a code to help in diagnoses. A list of normal operating codes and potential fault codes follows:

Alarm Codes - Heating Only		
CODE	DESCRIPTION	FAULT LEVEL -0, 1, 2, 3*
0	STANDBY	None
F	CONTINUOUS FAN	None
h	GAS HEAT ON - LOW-FIRE	None
H	GAS HEAT ON - HIGH-FIRE	None
11	FAILED IGNITION	Problem
12	LO FLAME SENSE	Warning
13	FLAME LOST	Problem
14	UNEXPECTED FLAME	Shutdown
15	HIGH-FIRE GAS VALVE IMPROPER VOLTAGE	Problem
22	MAIN LIMIT OPEN	Problem
33	MRLC (Rollout Limit) OPEN	Problem
42	INVALID THERMOSTAT SELECTION	Warning
44	LOW-FIRE NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL CLOSED	Problem
46	LOW-FIRE NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL OPEN	Problem
55	High-Fire NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL CLOSED	Problem
57	HIGH-FIRE NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL OPEN	Problem, Shutdown
61	BLOWER FAULT - NO RUN	Shutdown
97	SMOKE DETECTION	Shutdown

The method for displaying a two-digit fault is to display the first digit for one second immediately followed by the second digit – which is also displayed for a duration of one second. A ½ second pause is then displayed. Cycle repeats

until the fault is cleared. Each fault is flashed (displayed) a minimum of two times even if the fault condition has cleared before the fault can be displayed twice.

Normal Operation Mode:

0	Displayed anytime there is no fault present and no thermostat call present
F	Displayed anytime thermostat calls for continuous fan
h	Lower-case “h” displayed anytime thermostat calls for low-fire heat
H	Upper-case “H” displayed anytime thermostat calls for high-fire heat

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

Alarm Codes - Heating Only	
CODE	FAILED IGNITION
11	DESCRIPTION: This fault is displayed when a failed ignition has occurred three times in a row. The Core Command will enter a one-hour lockout following the third ignition attempt.
	CAUSE:
	1. Flame sense rod is unable to sense flame
	2. Gas valve is turned OFF.
	3. The ignitor is not working properly.
	4. The Core Command is not working properly
	5. Burner flame is not carrying over from first burner to the last.
	SOLUTION: the solution will depend on the cause.
	1. Clean or replace flame sense rod. Confirm flame sense is in burner flame. Check wire and all connections between flame sense and Core Command. Make sure furnace is properly grounded.
	2. Turn gas valve ON.
	3. Replace or reposition the ignitor. Refer to section G.1.4 for proper ignitor location. Check wire and all connections between ignitor and Core Command.
12	4. Replace furnace Core Command.
	5. Check manifold pressure during ignition (see Measuring and Adjusting Manifold Gas Pressures section). Watch the burner during ignition if the first burner lights but the second, third and so on do not light (incomplete carry-over), the burner may need to be replaced.
	LOW FLAME SENSE
	DESCRIPTION: Furnace operation will continue in low and high-fire modes. This problem may be elevated to the level of fault code "13" or "11" if flame cannot be sensed at all.
	CAUSE:
	1. Most common cause is that the flame sense rod may need cleaning.
	2. Flame sense rod may not be properly connected.
	3. Wiring between the rod and furnace control may be shorted or opened.
	SOLUTION:
	1. Clean or replace flame sense rod.
	2. Check wire and all connections between the flame sense and Core Command.
	3. Make sure the furnace is properly grounded.

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

Alarm Codes - Heating Only	
CODE	FLAME LOST
13	DESCRIPTION: if flame is lost after it is established, subsequent ignition attempts will follow and normal operation should resume.
	CAUSE:
	1. Most common cause is that the flame sense rod may need cleaning.
	2. May not be properly connected.
	3. Wiring between flame sense and Core Command may be shorted or opened.
	4. Improperly mounted
	5. Improperly grounded.
	6. Burner flame pattern may be unstable.
	SOLUTION:
	1. Clean or replace the flame sense rod.
	2. Check wire and all connections between the flame sense and Core Command.
	3. Confirm flame sense rod is in the flame. See section G.1.4 for proper flame sense location.
	4. Confirm furnace is properly grounded.
	5. Check that all burner assembly components are properly installed. Confirm that burner flame is steady and directed down the center of tube. If turbulence is noted, check for air leaks between the burner and blower compartment.
14	UNEXPECTED FLAME
	DESCRIPTION: this fault should rarely if ever be seen in the field. Furnace will not operate with this fault present.
	CAUSE:
	1. Field mis-wiring of 24VAC to the gas valve main solenoid.
	2. Faulty gas valve stuck in the "OPEN" position.
	3. Faulty furnace Core Command (signal improperly sensed when it should not be sensed at all).
	SOLUTION:
	1. Correct wiring
	2. Replace the gas valve.
	3. Replace the Core Command.
15	HIGH-FIRE GAS VALVE IMPROPER VOLTAGE
	DESCRIPTION: High-fire coil energized during call for low-fire heat. This fault should rarely if ever be seen in the field.
	CAUSE: Gas valve relay contacts on Core Command welded shut. Hi and low-fire miswired.
	SOLUTION:
	1. Replace Core Command if gas valve wiring is correct
	2. Turn off power to unit. Use a pin remover to reverse locations for BLUE and WHITE/BLACK wires in 3-pin connector.

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

Alarm Codes - Heating Only	
CODE	MAIN LIMIT OPEN
22	DESCRIPTION: The furnace will not operate in gas heat mode.
	CAUSE:
	1. No airflow or dead blower
	2. Insufficient airflow
	3. Faulty limit control
	4. Loose or faulty wiring.
	5. Incorrect blower tap
	6. Furnace input is too high.
	SOLUTION:
	1. Check for proper blower operation. If a blower motor fault has occurred fault code "61" should also be present. Check the wiring to the motor then the motor.
	2. Check filters and ductwork. Determine static pressure and confirm it is not above published values found in the Checking and Adjusting Airflow section.
	3. Replace the limit control
	4. Check wiring and connections.
	5. Confirm proper blower speed taps for high and low-fire.
	6. Insure properly sized burner orifices are installed. Check manifold pressure at high and low-fire and compare to values found in Measuring and Adjusting Manifold Gas Pressures section. Check rate and compare to nameplate input, high and low-fire. Adjust as necessary.
33	MRLC (Manual Reset Limit Control) OPEN
	DESCRIPTION: The MRLC is also known as the rollout limit. There are two rollout limits on these gas units. When one or more of these limits open, they must be manually reset to the closed position. This fault can occur when burner flames are not directed down the center of the burner tube and roll out into the burner assembly. This fault indicates a serious problem that must be repaired before furnace operation can continue.
	CAUSE:
	1. Faulty limit.
	2. Loose or faulty wiring.
	3. Damaged heat exchanger
	4. Insufficient combustion air or blocked flue pipe.
	5. Overfired condition.
	6. Air leak between burner and blower compartment.
	SOLUTION:
	1. Replace limit if limit will not reset. Observe flame pattern for normal operation after limit has been replaced.
	2. Check wiring and connections. Replace and/or repair as necessary

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

33	3. Confirm that burner flame is steady and directed down center of burner tube. If flame turbulence is evident, note if turbulence began when indoor blower motor was energized. This could be an indication of a damaged heat exchanger, i.e. breached primary tube or loose wedge joint.
	4. Confirm louvered panels are unobstructed. Confirm flue pipe is unobstructed.
	5. Insure properly sized burner orifices are installed. Check manifold pressure at high and low-fire and compare to values found in Measuring and Adjusting Manifold Gas Pressures section. Check rate and compare to nameplate input, high and low-fire. Adjust as necessary.
	6. Check that all burner assembly components are properly installed. Confirm that burner flame is steady and directed down the center of tube. If turbulence is noted, check for air leaks between the burner and blower compartment.
44	LOW FIRE NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL (NPC) CLOSED (230V & 575V ONLY)
	DESCRIPTION: The low-fire NPC should be open when the inducer is not operating. Before any heat cycle can begin, the NPC is tested to confirm the contacts are open. An ignition sequence will not occur if the low-fire NPC remains closed.
	CAUSE:
	1. NPC contacts are welded shut/faulty switch.
	2. loose or faulty wiring
	SOLUTION:
	1. Replace low fire NPC.
	2. Check wiring or connections, replace or repair as necessary

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

46	LOW FIRE NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL (NPC) OPEN (230V & 575V ONLY)
	DESCRIPTION: Core command will energize the inducer for 30 seconds (pre-purge) in an attempt to close the low fire NPC. The Core Command will make four attempts to close the low-fire NPC before declaring a fault and entering a one hour lockout.
	CAUSE:
	1. Faulty inducer.
	2. Faulty Core Command
	3. Loose or faulty wiring.
	4. Disconnected, blocked, split or cut pressure switch hose.
	5. Severe wind gusts (sporadic)
	6. Faulty low fire pressure switch
	SOLUTION:
46	1. Repair or replace inducer. Check inducer pressure to confirm negative pressure is adequate to close pressure switch.
	2. Replace Core Command after confirming that NPC contacts are closed while inducer is running.
	3. Check NPC wiring and connections to Core Command.
	4. Confirm pressure switch hose is attached to pressure port on IDM and port on pressure switch. Confirm there is no split or cut in hose.
55	5. Consider using the flue "snorkel" accessory.
	6. Replace pressure switch.
	HIGH-FIRE NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL (NPC) CLOSED
	DESCRIPTION: The high-fire NPC should be open when the inducer is not operating. Before any heat cycle can begin, the NPC is tested to confirm the contacts are open. An ignition sequence will not occur if the high-fire NPC remains closed.
	CAUSE:
	1. NPC contacts are welded shut/faulty switch.
55	2. Loose or faulty wiring
	SOLUTION:
	1. Replace high-fire NPC.
55	2. Check wiring or connections, replace or repair as necessary

57	High-Fire NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL (NPC) OPEN (230V & 575V ONLY)
	DESCRIPTION: Furnace will ignite and operate in low-fire mode. Fault display established when thermostat calls for high-fire mode. Inducer high speed is energized and will remain on high speed for 60 seconds in an attempt to close high fire pressure switch. If pressure switch does not close after 60 seconds the inducer will drop to low speed and furnace will continue operation at low fire until high fire pressure switch closes or thermostat demand is satisfied.
	CAUSE:
	1. Faulty inducer or tap pressure inadequate to close high-fire NPC
	2. Faulty Core Command
	3. Loose or faulty wiring.
	4. Disconnected, blocked, split or cut pressure switch hose.
	5. Severe wind gusts (sporadic)
	6. Faulty high fire pressure switch
	SOLUTION:
	1. Repair or replace inducer. Check inducer pressure to confirm negative pressure is adequate to close pressure switch.
	2. Replace Core Command after confirming that NPC contacts are closed while inducer is running.
	3. Check NPC wiring and connections to Core Command.
	4. Confirm pressure switch hose is attached to pressure port on IDM and port on pressure switch. Confirm there is no split or cut in hose.
	5. Consider using the flue hood accessory.
	6. Replace pressure switch.

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Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

BLOWER FAULT - MOTOR CANNOT RUN	
61	DESCRIPTION: This is a critical blower fault- such as an internal thermal overload that prevents the motor from running. Furnace will shut down if this fault occurs during heating operation. No other operations, including thermostat calls, will occur until this fault is cleared. this fault will occur during heating operation after the main limit control has been open for more than 150 seconds (2 min:30 sec.). If this happens, the Core Command determines that the motor is not functional and enters a hard lockout condition requiring repair of the motor and manual reset of power to the furnace.
	CAUSE:
	1. The motor has tripped on thermal overload because of a restriction or bearing failure.
	2. Wiring to the motor has become compromised.
	3. The blower wheel has become damaged or is not properly attached to the motor shaft.
	4. The motor has failed catastrophically.
	SOLUTION:
	1. Remove restriction or replace motor
	2. Inspect and replace or repair wiring and/or connections to the motor
	3. Replace blower wheel and/or attach wheel to motor shaft properly.
	4. Replace motor.

Fault Codes with Descriptions and Solutions:

460V NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL FAULTS	
55 & 44	NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL (NPC) CLOSED
	460V furnace uses a single-speed inducer and one pressure switch for low and high-fire operation. The NPC should be open when the inducer is not operating.
	DESCRIPTION: Before any heat cycle can begin, the NPC is tested to confirm the contacts are open. An ignition sequence will not occur if the NPC remains closed. Core Command will flash a "55" & "44" fault code (230V & 460V units use same Core Command, "44" is normal under this scenario).
	See CAUSE and SOLUTION for fault code "55" above.
57 & 46	NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROL (NPC) OPEN
	DESCRIPTION: The inducer will run for 20 seconds in an attempt to close the pressure switch. At that time the Core Command will flash a "57" & "46" fault code (230V & 460V units use same Core Command, "46" is normal under this scenario). Inducer will continue to run an additional 40 seconds before being de-energized. After a five minute period the Core Command will make another attempt to close the pressure switch. This cycle will repeat until the pressure switch closes or call for heat is removed.
	See CAUSE and SOLUTION for fault code "57" above.

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N.2.3. Non-Applicable Fault Codes

The controls used in this product are common with a few other product families. Because of this, there are several fault codes that are programmed into the controls but DO NOT APPLY to this product. If one of these fault codes appear, clear the fault and continue diagnostics. If the code persists, power down the unit and reapply power before continuing diagnostics.

These non-applicable fault codes are listed below:

Alarm Codes - NON-APPLICABLE FAULT CODES		
21	REFRIGERANT LOW PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN – CIRCUIT 2	Problem
30	REFRIGERANT HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN – CIRCUIT 2	Problem
34	Comfort Alert Code 4 for Compressor Circuit 2	Shutdown
35	Comfort Alert Code 5 for Compressor Circuit 2	Shutdown
36	Comfort Alert Code 6 for Compressor Circuit 2	Shutdown
37	Comfort Alert Code 7 for Compressor Circuit 2	Shutdown
38	Comfort Alert Code 8 for Compressor Circuit 2	Shutdown
39	Comfort Alert Code 9 for Compressor Circuit 2	Shutdown
50	FREEZE SWITCH OPEN – CIRCUIT 2	Problem

N.2.4. Phase Monitoring

DDC Units:

- The Phase Monitor is activated by a menu item in the General Information menu on the DDC board.
- When a phase monitoring fault occurs, the control will go into a shutdown. When the error is corrected, the unit will try and operate after the ASCD.

Non-DDC Units:

- The Phase Monitor is connected to the contractor.
- When a phase monitoring fault occurs the system will go into shutdown.
- For phase monitoring diagnostics, consider checking the following:
 1. Compressor fuse is open on one phase.
 2. Broken wire on connector on one phase.
 3. Compressor motor winding is damaged.
 4. Utility supply has dropped one phase.

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N.2.5. VFD Codes

This VFD Section may not be applicable to all unit configurations. See **Appendix H** towards the end of this manual for Low Voltage Connections for VFDs.

N.2.5.1. Yaskawa VFD Codes

Some units come equipped with a Yaskawa V1000 Variable Frequency Drive attached to the blower assembly in the blower motor compartment.

When the drive detects a fault, the ALM indicator LED remains lit without flashing. If the LED flashes, the drive has detected a minor fault or alarm. Conditions such as overvoltage or external faults can trip both faults and minor faults, therefore it is important to note whether the LED remains lit or if the LED flashes.

When the control senses a fault present, it will display a code to help in diagnoses. A list of normal operating codes and potential fault codes can be found below and on the following page.

More fault codes can be found on the manufacturer's website. In the blower compartment, on the right side VFD assembly there is a label that gives the model number of the VFD. Use that model number to find the VFD Installation Manual on the manufacturer's website.

V1000 Drive: <https://www.yaskawa.com/products/drives/industrial-ac-drives/microdrives/v1000-drive>

Z1000 Drive: <https://www.yaskawa.com/products/drives/hvac-drives/fan-pump-drives/z1000-drive>

Digital Operator Display	Name	Minor Fault Output (H2 - □□ = 10)
CE	MEMOBUS/Modbus Communication Error	YES
CrST	Can Not Reset	YES
dnE	Drive Disabled	YES
EF1 to EF7	External Fault (input terminal S1 to S7)	YES
HCA	Current Alarm	YES
LT-1	Cooling Fan Maintenance Alarm	No Output <1>
LT-2	Capacitor Maintenance Alarm	No Output <1>
LT-3	Soft Charge Bypass Relay Maintenance Time	No Output <1>
LT-4	IGBT Maintenance Time (50%)	No Output <1>
oH	Heatsink Overheat	YES
oH2	Drive Overheat	YES
oH3	Motor Overheat	YES
oL3	Overtorque 1	YES
oL4	Overtorque 2	YES
oL5	Mechanical Weakening Direction 1	YES
oS	Overspeed (for Simple V/f with PG)	YES
oV	Overvoltage	YES
Pgo	PG Disconnect (for Simple V/f with PG)	YES

N.2.5.1. Yaskawa VFD Codes (Cont.)

Digital Operator Display	Name
bUS	Option Communication Error
CE	MEMOBUS/Mobus Communication Error
CF	Control Fault
CPF02	A/D Conversion Error
CPF07	Terminal Board Communication Fault
CPF08	EEPROM Serial Communications Fault
CPF011	RAM Fault
CPF012	FLASH Memory Fault
CPF013	Watchdog Circuit Exception
CPF014	Control Circuit Fault
CPF016	Clock Fault
CPF017	Timing Fault
CPF018	Control Circuit Fault
CPF019	Control Circuit Fault
CPF020 or CPF21	RAM Fault
	FLASH Memory Fault
	Watchdog Circuit Exception
	Clock Fault
EF0	Option External Fault
EF1 to EF7	External Fault (input terminal S1 to S7)
Err	EEPROM Write Error
GF	Ground Fault
LF	Output Phase Loss
LF2	Current Imbalance
oC	Overcurrent
oH	Heat Sink Overheat
oH1	Heat Sink Overheat
oL1	Motor Overload
oL2	Drive Overload
oL3	Overtorque Detection 1
oL4	Overtorque Detection 2
oL5	Mechanical Weakening Detection 1
oL6	Overvoltage
oL7	Input Phase Loss
oL8	IGBT Short Circuit
oL9	Undervoltage
oL10	Control Power Supply Undervoltage
oL11	Soft Charge Circuit Fault

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N.2.5.2. Mitsubishi VFD Codes

Some units come equipped with a Mitsubishi FR-E800 Variable Frequency Drive attached to the blower assembly in the blower motor compartment.

When the drive detects a fault, an “E” with a Three Character Fault Code will be displayed on the LED display (Example: E.LUP). The drive may not stop the drive from running unless it is not corrected. The drive will store the last 10 fault codes, a condensed list of fault codes and operating codes can be found below.

More fault codes can be found on the manufacturer’s website. In the blower compartment, on the right side VFD assembly there is a label that gives the model number of the VFD. Use that model number to find the VFD Installation Manual on the manufacturer’s website.

Operation Panel Indication	Code	Name
E.OC1	16 (H10)	Overcurrent trip during acceleration
E.OC2	17 (H11)	Overcurrent trip during constant speed
E.OC3	18 (H12)	Overcurrent trip during deceleration or stop
E.OV1	32 (H20)	Regenerative overvoltage trip during acceleration
E.OV2	33 (H21)	Regenerative overvoltage trip during constant speed
E.OV3	34 (H22)	Regenerative overvoltage trip during deceleration or stop
E.THT	48 (H30)	Inverter overload trip (electronic thermal relay function)
E.THM	49 (H31)	Motor overload trip (electronic thermal relay function)
E.FIN	64 (H40)	Heat sink overheat
E.UVT	81 (H51)	Undervoltage
E.ILF	82 (H52)	Input phase loss
E.OLT	96 (H60)	Stall prevention stop
E.SOT	97 (H61)	Loss of synchronism detection
E.LUP	98 (H62)	Upper limit fault detection
E.LDN	99 (H63)	Lower limit fault detection
E.BE	112 (H70)	Brake transistor alarm detection
E.GF	128 (H80)	Output side earth (ground) fault overcurrent
E.LF	129 (H81)	Output phase loss
E.OHT	144 (H91)	External thermal relay operation
E.PTC	145 (H91)	PTC thermistor operation
E.OPT	160 (HA0)	Option Fault

N. DIAGNOSTICS

N.2.5.3. Other Suppliers

Some units may be equipped with VFDs from other suppliers. In the blower compartment, on the right side of the VFD assembly, there is a label with the model number of the VFD. For more information about those VFDs, visit the appropriate website listed below.

Delta MS300:

https://downloadcenter.deltaww.com/en-US/DownloadCenter?v=1&CID=06&itemID=060101&downloadID=MS300&dataType=2&sort_expr=cdate&sort_dir=DESC

ControlTechC200:

<https://acim.nidec.com/en-us/drives/control-techniques/products/ac-drives/commander-c-general-purpose-drives>

N.3. Common Mistakes

These are a list of common mistakes made during installation.

- Drain Pan connections, drain trap connected to the wrong outlet side, not connected at all, or insufficient trap depth.
- Connecting a W2 call only to try and get full heat all the time. Connect both W1 and W2 together if the job requirement or thermostat is setup for single stage heating.
- Connecting a Y2 call only to try and get full cooling all the time, Connect both Y1 and Y2 together if the job requirement or thermostat is setup for single stage cooling.
- Economizer connections, not installing the 3-wire jumper plug into the economizer wiring harness, if a factory option smoke detector is not used, this will cause a Smoke Detection Fault.

P. APPENDICES

Appendix A – General Product Data

Model (-)GEDYB Series	090	102	120	150
Cooling Performance^A				
Gross Cooling Capacity Btu/h [kW]	88,000 [25.78]	99,000 [29.01]	118,000 [34.57]	148,000 [43.36]
EER	11	11	11	10.8
IEER ^B	14.6	14.6	14.6	14
Nominal CFM/AHRI Rated CFM [L/s]	3000/3400 [1416/1605]	3400/3300 [1604/1557]	4000/4000 [1888/1888]	5000/4025 [2360/1899]
AHRI Net Cooling Capacity Btu/h [kW]	85,000 [24.9]	96,000 [28.13]	114,000 [33.4]	142,000 [41.61]
Net Sensible Capacity Btu/h [kW]	63,750 [18.68]	72,000 [21.10]	85,500 [25.06]	106,500 [31.21]
Net Latent Capacity Btu/h [kW]	21,250 [6.23]	24,000 [7.03]	28,500 [8.35]	35,500 [10.40]
Net System Power kW	7.73	8.73	10.36	13.15
Compressor				
No./Type	1/Scroll	1/Scroll	1/Scroll	2/Tandem Scroll
No. Stages	2	2	2	2
Outdoor Sound Rating (dB)^C	83	81	88	87
Outdoor Coil - Fin Type	Louvered	Louvered	Louvered	Louvered
Tube Type	MicroChannel	MicroChannel	MicroChannel	MicroChannel
MicroChannel Depth in. [mm]	0.71 [18]	0.81 [20.6]	1 [25.4]	1 [25.4]
Face Area sq. ft. [sq. m]	25.4 [2.36]	25.6 [2.38]	31.5 [2.93]	31.5 [2.93]
Rows / FPI [FPcm]	1 / 23 [9]	1 / 23 [9]	1 / 23 [9]	1 / 23 [9]
Indoor Coil - Fin Type	Louvered	Louvered	Louvered	Louvered
Tube Type	MicroChannel	MicroChannel	MicroChannel	MicroChannel
MicroChannel Depth in. [mm]	1 [25.4]	1.26 [32]	1 [25.4]	1 [25.4]
Face Area sq. ft. [sq. m]	11 [1.02]	10.9 [1.01]	13.8 [1.28]	13.8 [1.28]
Rows / FPI [FPcm]	1 / 20 [8]	1 / 20 [8]	2 / 18 [7]	2 / 18 [7]
Refrigerant Control	TX Valves	TX Valves	TX Valves	TX Valves
Drain Connection No./Size in. [mm]	1/0.75 [19.05]	1/0.75 [19.05]	1/0.75 [19.05]	1/0.75 [19.05]
Outdoor Fan - Type	Propeller	Propeller	Propeller	Propeller
No. Used/Diameter in. [mm]	2/24 [609.6]	2/24 [609.6]	2/24 [609.6]	2/24 [609.6]
Drive Type/No. Speeds	Direct/1	Direct/1	Direct/1	Direct/1
CFM [L/s]	8000 [3775]	8000 [3775]	8500 [4011]	9000 [4247]
No. Motors/HP	2 at 1/5 HP	2 at 1/5 HP	2 at 1/3 HP	2 at 3/4 HP
Motor RPM	820	820	1075	1100
Indoor Fan - Type	FC Centrifugal	FC Centrifugal	FC Centrifugal	FC Centrifugal
No. Used/Diameter in. [mm]	1/15x15 [381x381]	1/15x15 [381x381]	1/15x15 [381x381]	1/15x15 [381x381]
Drive Type	Belt (Adjustable)	Belt (Adjustable)	Belt (Adjustable)	Belt (Adjustable)
No. Speeds	2	2	2	2
No. Motors	1	1	1	1
Motor RPM	1725	1725	1725	1725
Motor Frame Size	56	56	56	184
Filter - Type	Disposable	Disposable	Disposable	Disposable
Furnished	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(NO.) Size Recommended in. [mm x mm x mm]	(4)2x20x20 [51x508x508]	(4)2x20x20 [51x508x508]	(4)2x20x20 [51x508x508]	(4)2x20x25 [51x508x635]
Refrigerant Charge Oz. [g]	88 [2495]	114 [3232]	171 [4848]	168 [4763]
Weights				
Net Weight lbs. [kg]	839 [381]	868 [394]	1004 [455]	1094 [496]
Ship Weight lbs. [kg]	878 [398]	907 [411]	1043 [473]	1133 [514]

Note: Please look at the rating plates pasted on the side of the unit to understand the model number of your unit.

Appendix A – General Product Data (Cont.)

GENERAL DATA - (-)GEDYB MODELS

7.5 - 12.5 TON [26.4 - 44.0 kW]

NOTES:

A. Cooling Performance is rated at 95° F ambient, 80° F entering dry bulb, 67° F entering wet bulb. Gross capacity does not include the effect of fan motor heat. AHRI capacity is net and includes the effect of fan motor heat. Units are suitable for operation to 20% of nominal cfm. Units are certified in accordance with the Unitary Air Conditioner Equipment certification program, which is based on AHRI Standard 340/360.

B. EER and Integrated Energy Efficiency Ratio (IEER) are rated in accordance with AHRI Standard 340/360 and with DOE test procedures.

C. Outdoor Sound Rating shown is tested in accordance with AHRI Standard 270.

WEIGHTED SOUND POWER LEVEL								
Model	Std. Rating (dBA)	Frequency (Hz)						
		125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
(-)GEDYB090	82.0	59	65	71	74	67	63	55
(-)GEDYB102	83.0	61	66	73	73	71	66	59
(-)GEDYB120	86.0	64	73	75	76	73	70	65
(-)GEDYB150	88.0	66	73	79	78	74	69	66

P. APPENDICES

Appendix B – Electrical Data

ELECTRICAL DATA - (-)GEDYB SERIES							
		090ACF15 090ACF20	090ACG15 090ACG20 090ACH15 090ACH20	090ADF15 090ADF20	090ADG15 090ADG20 090ADH15 090ADH20	090AYF15 090AYF20	090AYG15 090AYG20 090AYH15 090AYH20
Unit Information	Unit Operating Voltage Range	187-253	187-253	414-506	414-506	518-633	518-633
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Hz	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Minimum Circuit Ampacity	41/41	44/44	18	20	15	16
	Minimum Circuit Ampacity with Powered Exhaust	46/46	49/49	21	23	17	18
	Minimum Overcurrent Protection Device Size	50/50	50/50	25	25	20	20
	Minimum Overcurrent Protection Device Size with Powered Exhaust	60/60	60/60	25	25	20	20
	Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device Size	60/60	60/60	25	30	20	20
	Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device Size with Powered Exhaust	70/70	70/70	30	30	25	25
Compressor Motor	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Amps (RLA), Comp. 1	25.2	25.2	10.6	10.6	8.6	8.6
	Amps (LRA), Comp. 1	178.5	178.5	79.1	79.1	65.0	65.0
Condenser Motor	No.	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	1	1	1	1	1	1
	HP	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
	Amps (FLA, each)	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
	Amps (LRA, each)	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1
Evaporator Fan	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
	HP	2	3	2	3	2	3
	Amps (FLA, each)	6.2	9.2	3.0	4.6	2.4	3.5
	Amps (LRA, each)	47.0	74.5	24.0	38.1	19.0	30.0

Appendix B – Electrical Data (Cont.)

ELECTRICAL DATA - (-)GEDYB SERIES							
		102ACF15 102ACF22	102ACG15 102ACG22 102ACH15 102ACH22	102ADF15 102ADF22	102ADG15 102ADG22 102ADH15 102ADH22	102AYF15 102AYF22	102AYG15 102AYG22 102AYH15 102AYH22
Unit Information	Unit Operating Voltage Range	187-253	187-253	414-506	414-506	518-633	518-633
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Hz	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Minimum Circuit Ampacity	43/43	46/46	21	22	16	17
	Minimum Circuit Ampacity with Powered Exhaust	48/48	51/51	23	25	18	19
	Minimum Overcurrent Protection Device Size	50/50	60/60	25	25	20	20
	Minimum Overcurrent Protection Device Size with Powered Exhaust	60/60	60/60	30	30	20	25
	Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device Size	60/60	70/70	30	30	20	25
	Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device Size with Powered Exhaust	70/70	70/70	35	35	25	25
Compressor Motor	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Amps (RLA), Comp. 1	26.8	26.8	12.5	12.5	9.4	9.4
	Amps (LRA), Comp. 1	190.7	190.7	100.2	100.2	65.0	65.0
Condenser Motor	No.	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	1	1	1	1	1	1
	HP	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5	1/5
	Amps (FLA, each)	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
	Amps (LRA, each)	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1
Evaporator Fan	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
	HP	2	3	2	3	2	3
	Amps (FLA, each)	6.2	9.2	3.0	4.6	2.4	3.5
	Amps (LRA, each)	47.0	74.5	24.0	38.1	19.0	30.0

P. APPENDICES

Appendix B – Electrical Data (Cont.)

ELECTRICAL DATA - (-)GEDYB SERIES							
		120ACF15 120ACF22	120ACG15 120ACG22 120ACH15 120ACH22	120ADF15 120ADF22	120ADG15 120ADG22 120ADH15 120ADH22	120AYF15 120AYF22	120AYG15 120AYG22 120AYH15 120AYH22
Unit Information	Unit Operating Voltage Range	187-253	187-253	414-506	414-506	518-633	518-633
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Hz	60	60	60	60	60	60
	Minimum Circuit Ampacity	45/45	48/48	24	25	19	20
	Minimum Circuit Ampacity with Powered Exhaust	50/50	53/53	26	28	21	22
	Minimum Overcurrent Protection Device Size	60/60	60/60	30	30	25	25
	Minimum Overcurrent Protection Device Size with Powered Exhaust	60/60	60/60	30	35	25	25
	Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device Size	70/70	70/70	35	35	30	30
	Maximum Overcurrent Protection Device Size with Powered Exhaust	70/70	70/70	35	40	30	30
Compressor Motor	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Amps (RLA), Comp. 1	26.5	26.5	14.0	14.0	11.5	11.5
	Amps (LRA), Comp. 1	255.0	255.0	123.0	123.0	93.7	93.7
Condenser Motor	No.	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	1	1	1	1	1	1
	HP	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3
	Amps (FLA, each)	2.4	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0
	Amps (LRA, each)	4.7	4.7	2.4	2.4	4.7	4.7
Evaporator Fan	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Volts	208/230	208/230	460	460	575	575
	Phase	3	3	3	3	3	3
	HP	2	3	2	3	2	3
	Amps (FLA, each)	6.2	9.2	3.0	4.6	2.4	3.5
	Amps (LRA, each)	47.0	74.5	24.0	38.1	19.0	30.0