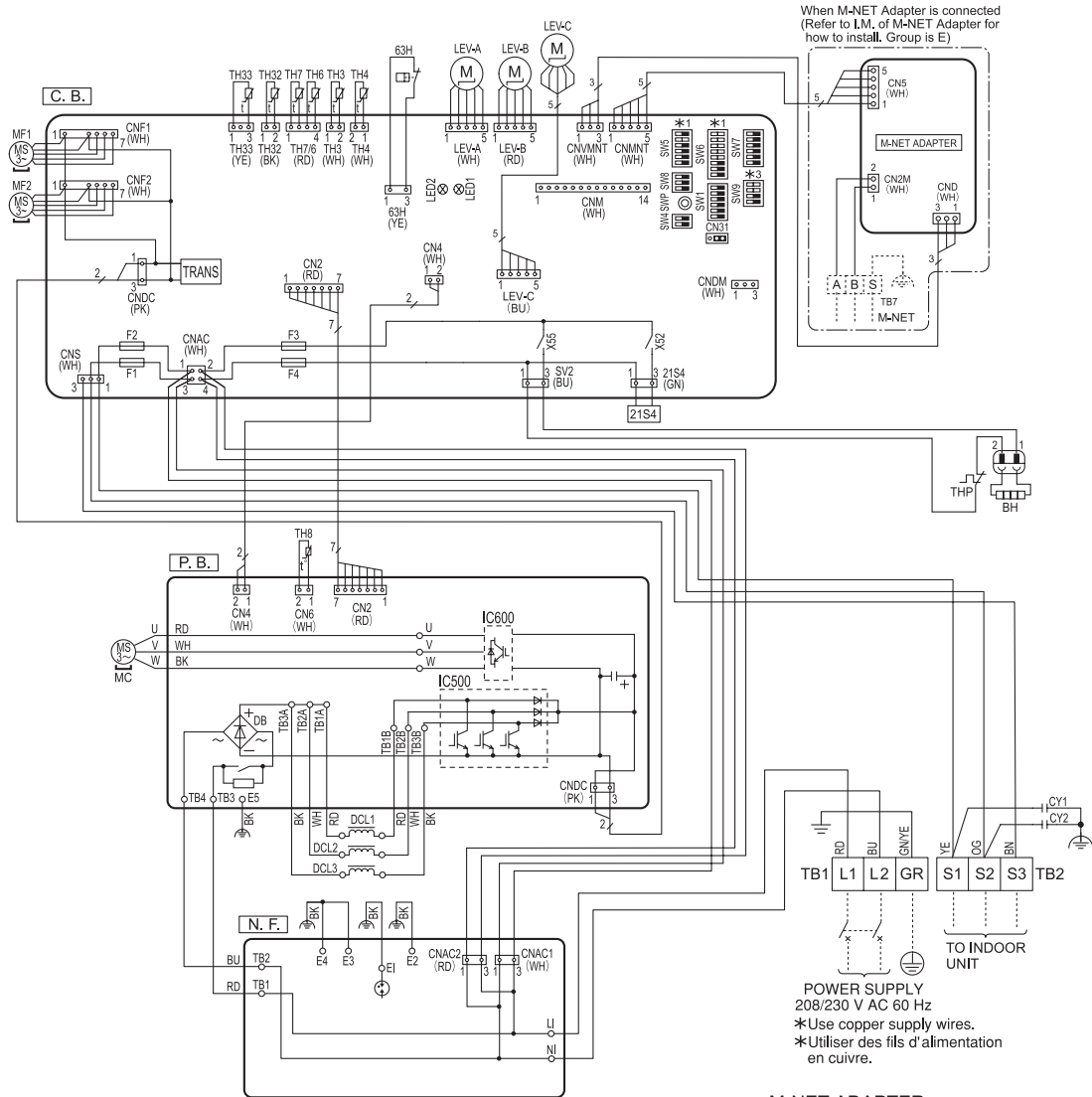


PUZ-HA42NKA1

SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME	SYMBOL	NAME
TB1	Terminal Block (Power Supply)	TH32	Thermistor (Suction)	SW7	Switch (Function Switch)
TB2	Terminal Block (Indoor/Outdoor)	TH33	Thermistor (Comp. Surface)	SW8	Switch (Function Switch)
MC	Motor for Compressor	LEV-A, LEV-B, LEV-C	Linear Expansion Valve	SW9	Switch (Function Switch)
MF1, MF2	Fan Motor	DCL1, DCL2, DCL3	Reactor	SWP	Switch (Pump Down)
21S4	Solenoid Valve (4-Way Valve)	CY1, CY2	Capacitor	CN31	Connector (Emergency Operation)
63H	High Pressure Switch	N. F.	Noise Filter Circuit Board	CNDM	Connector (Connection for Option)
BH	Base Heater	P. B.	Power Circuit Board	CNM	Connector (Connection for Option)
THP	Thermal Protector	C. B.	Controller Circuit Board	SV2	Connector
TH3	Thermistor (Liquid)	SW1	Switch (Manual Defrost, Defect History, Record Reset, Refrigerant Address)	LED1, LED2	LED (Operation Inspection Indicators)
TH4	Thermistor (Discharge)	SW4	Switch (Test Operation)	F1, F2	Fuse (T10AL250V)
TH6	Thermistor (2-Phase Pipe)	SW5	Switch (Function Switch, Model Select)	F3, F4	Fuse (T6.3AL250V)
TH7	Thermistor (Ambient)	SW6	Switch (Model Select)	X52, X55	Relay
TH8	Thermistor (internal) (Heat Sink)				



When M-NET Adapter is connected
(Refer to I.M. of M-NET Adapter for
how to install. Group is E)

*3 Ambient temp. of ZUBADAN Flash Injection becomes effective.
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

Ambient temp.	SW9-3,4 *4	Ambient temp.	SW9-3,4 *4
37°F or less (Initial setting)	ON OFF ■ ■ ■ 1 2 3 4	27°F or less	ON OFF ■ ■ ■ 1 2 3 4
32°F or less	ON OFF ■ ■ ■ 1 2 3 4	21°F or less	ON OFF ■ ■ ■ 1 2 3 4

*4 SW9-1 to 2 : Function Switch

*1 MODEL SELECT
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

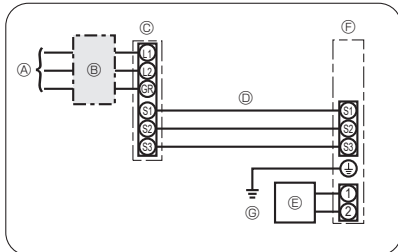
MODEL	SW6-4, 5, 6, 7, 8 *2	SW5-5 *2
PUZ-HA42NKA1	ON OFF ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ON OFF ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ 1 2 3 4 5 6

*2 SW6-1 to 3, SW5-1 to 4, 6 : Function Switch

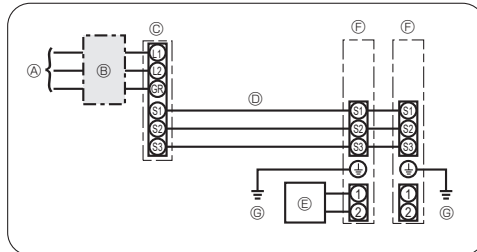
8-1. INDOOR UNIT POWER SUPPLIED FROM OUTDOOR UNIT

The following illustrations show available connection patterns.
The outdoor unit power supply patterns vary on each model.

1:1 System



Simultaneous twin system



- Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
- Ⓑ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- Ⓒ Outdoor unit
- Ⓓ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓔ Remote controller
- Ⓕ Indoor unit
- Ⓖ Indoor unit earth

Affix a label A that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

Outdoor model name		HA24	HA30	HA36	HA42
Outdoor unit power supply		Single, 208/230 V, 60 Hz			
Breaker size		25	35	35	40
Minimum circuit ampacity		17	24	26	36
Maximum rating of overcurrent protective device		27	40	42	60
Wiring Wire No. x size	Outdoor unit power supply	2 × Min AWG 12	2 × Min AWG 10	2 × Min AWG 10	2 × Min AWG 8
	Outdoor unit power supply earth	1 × Min AWG 12	1 × Min AWG 10	1 × Min AWG 10	1 × Min AWG 8
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit *1	3 × AWG 14 (polar)	3 × AWG 14 (polar)	3 × AWG 14 (polar)	3 × AWG 14 (polar)
	Indoor unit earth	1 × Min AWG 14	1 × Min AWG 14	1 × Min AWG 14	1 × Min AWG 14
	Remote controller-Indoor unit *2	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)
Circuit rating	Outdoor unit L1-L2 *3	208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2 *3	208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC	208/230 VAC
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3 *3	24 VDC	24 VDC	24 VDC	24 VDC
	Remote controller-Indoor unit *3	12 VDC	12 VDC	12 VDC	12 VDC

Please follow applicable federal, state, or local codes to prevent potential leakage/electric shock. Or install a ground fault interrupt for the prevention of leakage and electric shock.

*1. Maximum 147 ft [45 m].

If AWG13 used, maximum 164 ft [50 m].

If AWG13 used and S3 separated, maximum 262 ft [80 m].

*2. The 30 ft [10 m] wire is attached in the remote controller accessory. Maximum 1500 ft [500 m].

*3. The figures are NOT always against the ground.

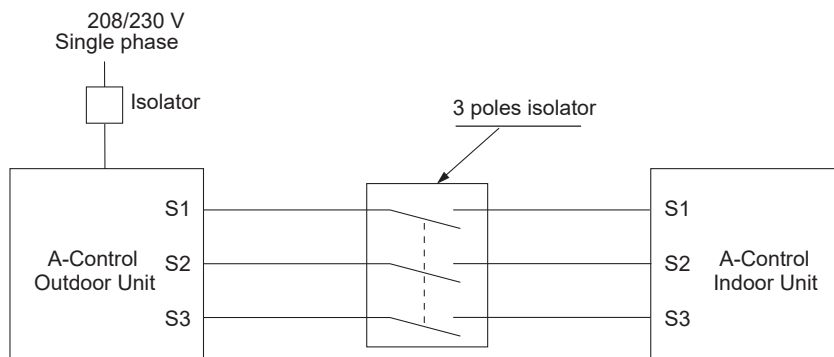
S3 terminal has 24 VDC against S2 terminal. However between S3 and S1, these terminals are NOT electrically insulated by the transformer or other device.

Notes: 1. Wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national code.

2. Use copper supply wires.

3. Use wires rated 600 V or more for the power supply cables and the indoor/outdoor unit connecting cables.

4. Install an earth line longer than power cables.



⚠ Warning:

In the case of A-control wiring, there is high voltage potential on the S3 terminal caused by electrical circuit design that has no electrical insulation between power line and communication signal line. Therefore, please turn off the main power supply when servicing. And do not touch the S1, S2, S3 terminals when the power is energized. If isolator should be used between indoor unit and outdoor unit, please use 3-pole type.

• Turn on the main power when the ambient temperature is, -4°F [-20°C] or higher.

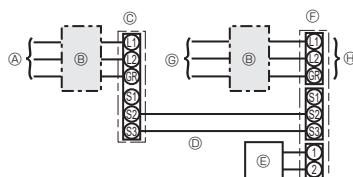
• In below, -4°F [-20°C] condition, it needs at least 4 h standby to operate in order to warm the electrical parts.

8-2. SEPARATE INDOOR UNIT/OUTDOOR UNIT POWER SUPPLIES

The following illustrations show available connection patterns.
The outdoor unit power supply patterns vary on models.

1:1 System

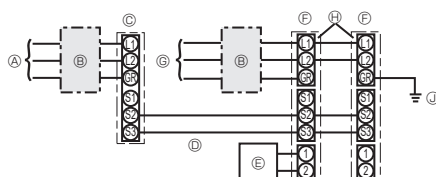
The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is required.



- Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
- Ⓑ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- Ⓒ Outdoor unit
- Ⓓ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓔ Remote controller
- Ⓕ Indoor unit
- Ⓖ Indoor unit power supply
- Ⓗ Option

Affix a label B that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

Simultaneous twin system



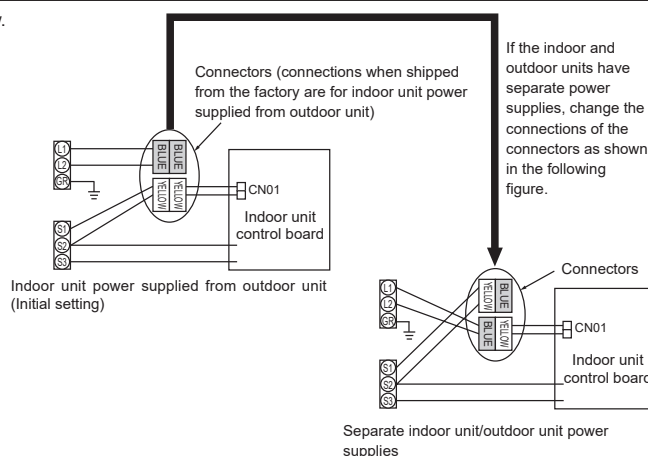
- Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
- Ⓑ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- Ⓒ Outdoor unit
- Ⓓ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓔ Remote controller
- Ⓕ Indoor unit
- Ⓖ Indoor unit power supply
- Ⓗ Option
- Ⓙ Indoor unit earth

Affix a label B that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

If the indoor and outdoor units have separate power supplies, refer to the table below.
Change the indoor unit electrical box wiring referring to the figure in the right and the DIP switch settings of the outdoor unit control board.

Indoor unit specifications	
Indoor unit electrical box connector connection change	Required
Label affixed near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units	Required
Outdoor unit DIP switch settings (when using separate indoor unit/outdoor unit power supplies only)	ON OFF 1 2 3 (SW8)

Note:
There are 3 types of label; A, B and C.
Affix the appropriate label(s) to the units according to the wiring method.



Indoor model name		A12	A18	A24	A30	A36	A42
Indoor unit power supply		Single, 208/230 V, 60 Hz					
Minimum circuit ampacity	PLA	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	2 A	2 A
	PKA	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	1 A	-
	PCA	-	-	1 A	1 A	2 A	2 A
	PVA	3 A	3 A	4.13 A	4.13 A	5.5 A	5.63 A
	PEAD	1.45 A	1.69 A	2.63 A	2.73 A	3.3 A	3.5 A
Maximum rating of overcurrent protective device		15 A					
Wiring Wire No. x size	Indoor unit power supply	2 × Min AWG 16					
	Indoor unit power supply earth	1 × Min AWG 16					
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	*1	2 × AWG 22 (polar)				
	Indoor unit earth		-				
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*2	2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar)				
Circuit rating	Outdoor unit L1-L2	*3	208/230 VAC				
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2	*3	-				
	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3	*3	24 VDC				
	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*3	12 VDC				

*1. Maximum 165 ft [50 m]

*2. The 30 ft [10 m] wire is attached in the remote controller accessory. Maximum 1500 ft [500 m].

*3. The figures are NOT always against the ground.

Notes: 1. Wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national code.
2. Use copper supply wires.
3. Use wires rated 300 V or more for the power supply cables.
4. Install an earth line longer than power cables

8-3. INDOOR – OUTDOOR CONNECTING CABLE

Outdoor power supply	Wire No. × Size		
	Max. 147 ft [45 m]	Max. 164 ft [50 m]	Max. 262 ft [80 m]
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	3 × AWG15 (polar)	3 × AWG13 (polar)	3 × AWG13 (polar) and S3 separated

Note: The maximum cable length may vary depending on the condition of installation, humidity or materials, etc.

Indoor/Outdoor separate power supply	Wire No. × Size	
	Max. 393 ft [120 m]	
Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	2 × Min AWG22	

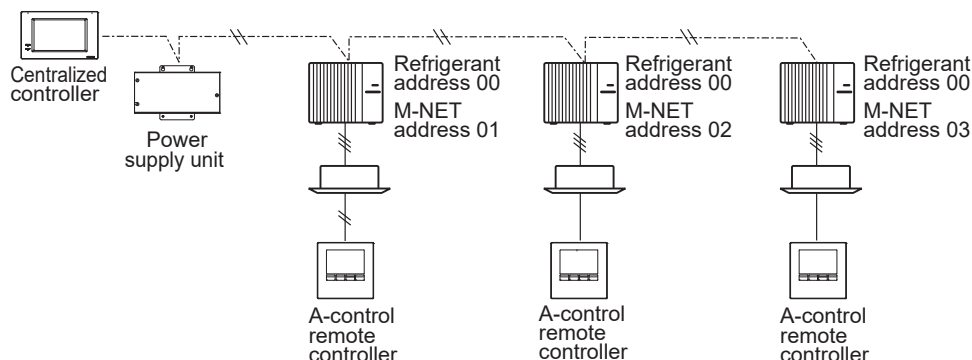
Note: The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is necessary.

Be sure to connect the indoor-outdoor connecting cables directly to the units (no intermediate connections). Intermediate connections can lead to communication errors if water enters the cables and causes insufficient insulation to ground or a poor electrical contact at the intermediate connection point.

8-4. M-NET WIRING METHOD

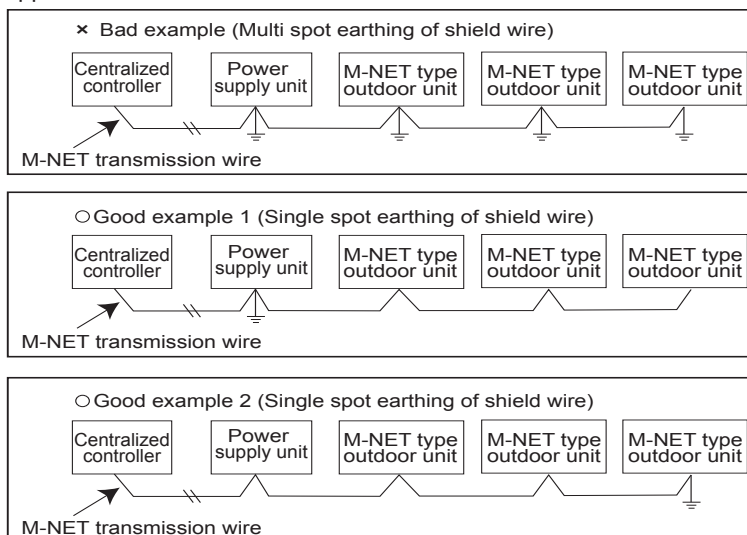
Points to notice:

- (1) Outside the unit, transmission wires should stay away from electric wires in order to prevent electromagnetic noise from making an influence on the signal communication. Place them at intervals of more than 5 cm [2 in]. Do not put them in the same conduit tube.
- (2) Terminal block (TB7) for transmission wires should never be connected to 208/230 V power supply. If it is connected, electronic parts on M-NET P.C. board may be burnt out.
- (3) Use 2-core x 1.25 mm² [AWG16] shield wire (CVVS, CPEVS) for the transmission wire. Transmission signals may not be sent or received normally if different types of transmission wires are put together in the same multi-conductor cable. Never do this because this may cause a malfunction.



It is acceptable if M-NET wire (non-polar, 2-cores) is arranged in addition to the wiring for A-control.

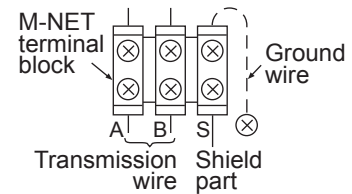
- (4) Ground only one of any appliances through M-NET transmission wire (shield wire). Communication error may occur due to the influence of electromagnetic noise.
 "Ed" error will appear on the LED display of outdoor unit.
 "0403" error will appear on the centralized remote controller.



If there are more than 2 grounding spots on the shield wire, noise may enter into the shield wire because the ground wire and shield wire form one circuit and the electric potential difference occurs due to the impedance difference among grounding spots. In the case of single spot grounding, noise does not enter into the shield wire because the ground wire and shield wire do not form 1 circuit. To avoid communication errors caused by noise, make sure to observe the single spot grounding method described in the installation manual.

● M-NET wiring

- (1) Use 2-core x 1.25mm² [AWG16] shield wire for electric wires.
(Excluding the case connecting to system controller.)
- (2) Connect the wire to the M-NET terminal block. Connect one core of the transmission wire (non-polar) to A terminal and the other to B. Peel the shield wire, twist the shield part to a string and connect it to S terminal.
- (3) In the system which several outdoor units are being connected, the terminal (A(M1), B(M2), S) on M-NET terminal block should be individually wired to the other outdoor unit's terminal, i.e. A to A, B to B and S to S. In this case, choose one of those outdoor units and drive a screw to fix an ground wire on the plate as shown on the right figure.



8-4-1. M-NET address setting

In A-control models, M-NET address and refrigerant address should be set only for the outdoor unit. Similar to CITY MULTI series, there is no need to set the address of outdoor unit and remote controller. To construct a central control system, the setting of M-NET address should be conducted only upon the outdoor unit. The setting range should be 1 to 50 (the same as that of the indoor unit in CITY MULTI system), and the address number should be consecutively set in a same group.

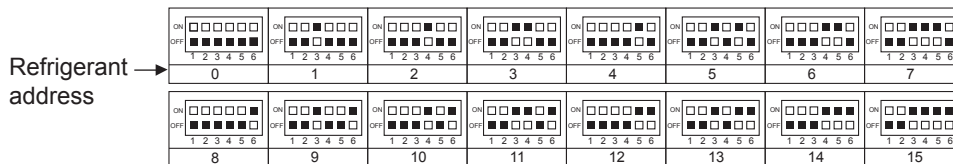
Address number can be set by using rotary switches (SW11 for ones digit and SW12 for tens digit), which is located on the M-NET board of outdoor unit.
(Initial setting: all addresses are set to "0".)

<Setting example>

M-NET Address No.		1	2	50
Switching setting	SW11 ones digit			
	SW12 tens digit			

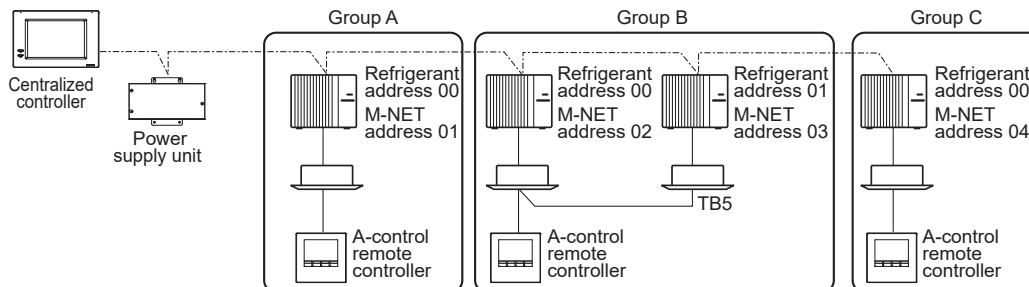
8-4-2. Refrigerant address setting

In the case of multiple grouping system (multiple refrigerant circuits in one group), indoor units should be connected by remote controller wiring (TB5) and the refrigerant address needs to be set. Leave the refrigerant addresses to "00" if the group setting is not conducted. Set the refrigerant address by using DIP SW1-3 to -6 on the outdoor controller board. [Initial setting: all switches are OFF. (All refrigerant addresses are "00".)]

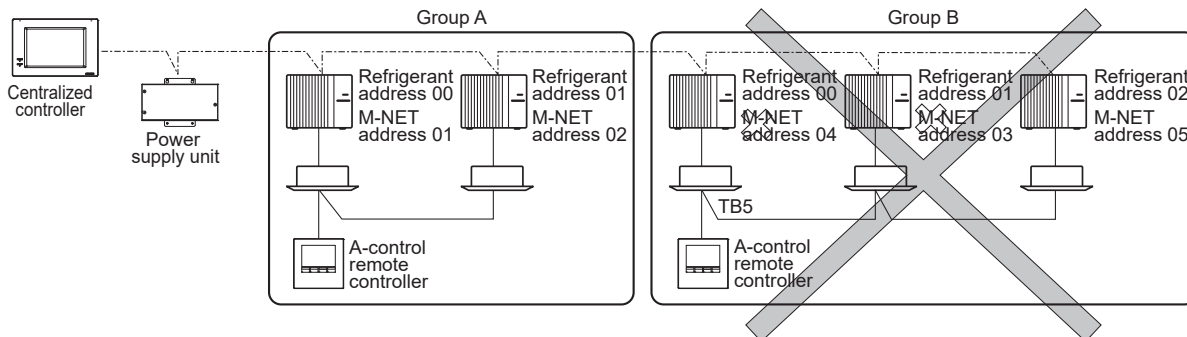


8-4-3. Regulations in address settings

In the case of multiple grouping system, M-NET and refrigerant address settings should be done as explained in the above section. Set the lowest number in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" as its M-NET address.



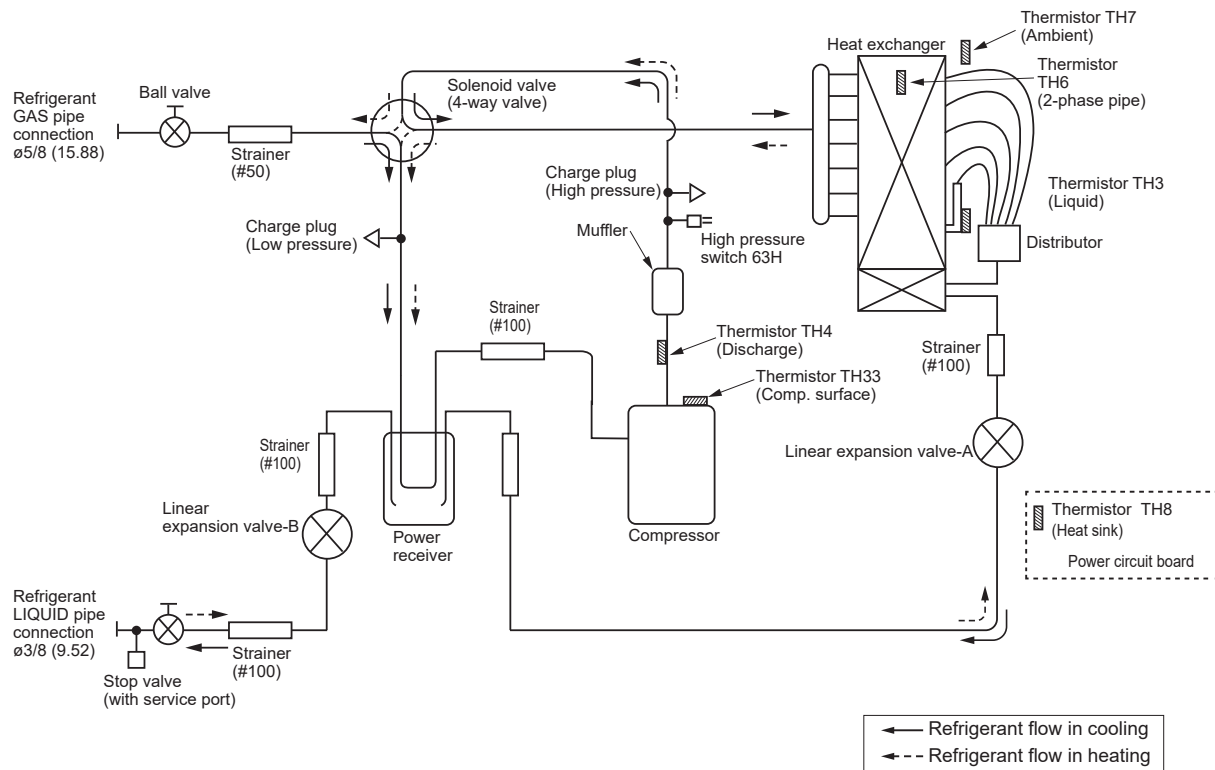
Note: Refrigerant addresses can be overlapped if they are in the different group.



In group B, M-NET address of the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" is not set to the minimum in the group. As "03" is right for this situation, the setting is wrong. Taking group A as a good sample, set the minimum M-NET address in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00".

PUZ-HA24NHA1

Unit: in (mm)

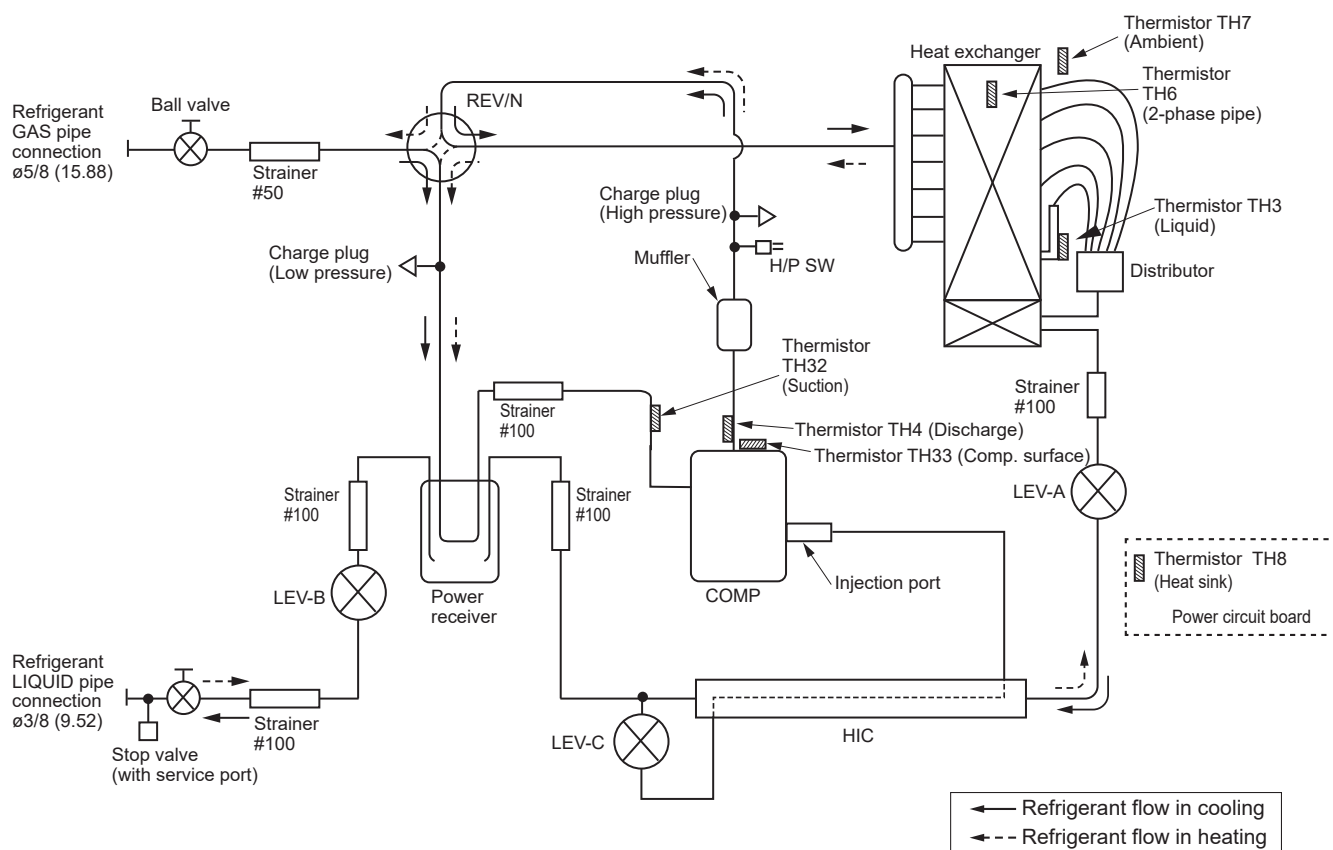


PUZ-HA30NKA

PUZ-HA36NKA

PUZ-HA42NKA1

Unit: in (mm)



Symbol	Parts name	Detail
COMP	Compressor	DC inverter scroll compressor (Mitsubishi Electric Corporation)
H/P SW	High pressure switch (63H)	For protection (OFF: 4.15MPa)
REV/V	Reversing (4-way) valve (21S4)	Change the refrigerant circuit (Heating / Cooling) and for Defrosting
Charge plug	Charge plug	High pressure / Low pressure / For production test use
LEV-A	Linear expansion valve -A	Heating: Secondary LEV Cooling: Primary LEV
LEV-B	Linear expansion valve -B	Heating: Primary LEV Cooling: Secondary LEV
LEV-C	Linear expansion valve -C	For HIC (heating only)
TH32	Suction temperature thermistor	For LEV control
TH3	Liquid temperature thermistor	Heating: Evaporating temperature Cooling: Sub cool liquid temperature
TH4	Discharge temperature thermistor	For LEV control and for compressor protection
TH6	2-phase pipe temperature thermistor	Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature
TH7	Ambient temperature thermistor	For fan control and for compressor frequency control
TH33	Comp. surface temperature thermistor	For protection
Power Receiver	Power Receiver	For accumulation of refrigerant
HIC	Heat interchange circuit	For high heating capacity

9-1. REFRIGERANT COLLECTING (PUMP DOWN)

When relocating or disposing of the indoor/outdoor unit, pump down the system following the procedures below so that no refrigerant is released into the atmosphere.

- ① Turn off the power supply (circuit breaker).
- ② Connect the low pressure valve on the gauge manifold to the charge plug (low pressure side) on the outdoor unit.
- ③ Close the liquid stop valve completely.
- ④ Supply power (circuit breaker).
 - When power is supplied, make sure that “Centrally controlled” is not displayed on the remote controller. If “Centrally controlled” is displayed, the refrigerant collecting (pump down) cannot be completed normally.
 - Startup of the indoor-outdoor communication takes about 3 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned on. Start the pump-down operation 3 to 4 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned on.
- ⑤ Perform the refrigerant collecting operation (cooling test run).
 - Push the pump-down SWP switch (push-button type) on the control board of the outdoor unit. The compressor and ventilators (indoor and outdoor units) start operating (refrigerant collecting operation begins). (LED1 and LED2 on the control board of the outdoor unit are lit.)
 - Only push the pump-down SWP switch if the unit is stopped. However, even if the unit is stopped and the pump-down SWP switch is pushed less than 3 minutes after the compressor stops, the refrigerant collecting operation cannot be performed. Wait until the compressor has been stopped for 3 minutes and then push the pump-down SWP switch again.
- ⑥ Fully close the ball valve on the gas pipe side of the outdoor unit when the pressure gauge on the gauge manifold shows 0.05 to 0 MPa [Gauge] (approx. 0.5 to 0 kgf/cm²) and quickly stop the air conditioner.
 - Because the unit automatically stops in about 3 minutes when the refrigerant collecting operation is completed (LED1 off, LED2 lit), be sure to quickly close the gas ball valve. However, if LED1 is lit, LED2 is off, and the unit is stopped, open the liquid stop valve completely, close the valve completely after 3 minutes or more have passed, and then repeat step ⑤. (Open the gas ball valve completely.)
 - If the refrigerant collecting operation has been completed normally (LED1 off, LED2 lit), the unit will remain stopped until the power supply is turned off.
 - Note that it may not be possible to perform a pump-down operation when the extension piping is very long with a large refrigerant amount. In this case, use refrigerant recovery equipment to collect all of the refrigerant in the system.
- ⑦ Turn off the power supply (circuit breaker), remove the gauge manifold, and then disconnect the refrigerant pipes.

⚠ Warning:

When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes.

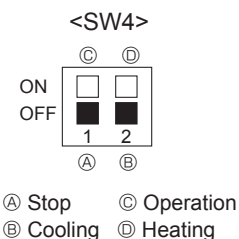
- If the refrigerant pipes are disconnected while the compressor is operating and the stop valve (ball valve) is open, the pressure in the refrigeration cycle could become extremely high if air is drawn in, causing the pipes to burst, personal injury, etc.
- Do not perform pump down work when there is a gas leak. The intake of air or other gases causes abnormally high pressure in the refrigeration cycle, which may cause explosion or injury.

9-2. START AND FINISH OF TEST RUN

- Operation from the indoor unit
Execute the test run using the installation manual for the indoor unit.
- Operation from the outdoor unit
By using the DIP switch SW4 on the control board of outdoor unit, test run can be started and finished, and its operation mode (cooling/heating) can be set up.

- ① Set the operation mode (cooling/heating) using SW4-2.
- ② Turn on SW4-1 to start test run with the operation mode set by SW4-2.
- ③ Turn off SW4-1 to finish the test run.

- There may be a faint knocking sound around the machine room after power is supplied. However, this is not a problem with product because the linear expansion valve is just moving to adjust opening pulse.
- There may be a knocking sound around the machine room for several seconds after compressor starts operating. However, this is not a problem with product because it is generated by the check valve itself due to a small pressure difference in the refrigerant circuit.



Note:

The operation cannot be changed by SW4-2 during test run. (To change test run mode, stop the unit by SW4-1, change the operation mode and restart the test run by SW4-1.)

10-1. TROUBLESHOOTING

<Check code displayed by self-diagnosis and actions to be taken for service (summary)>

Present and past check codes are logged, and they can be displayed on the control board of outdoor unit. Actions to be taken for service, which depends on whether or not the trouble is reoccurring in the field, are summarized in the table below. Check the contents below before investigating details.

Unit conditions at service	Check code	Actions to be taken for service (summary)
The trouble is reoccurring.	Displayed	Judge the problem and take a corrective action according to "10-3. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE".
	Not displayed	Conduct troubleshooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to "10-4. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA".
The trouble is not reoccurring.	Logged	1. Consider the temporary defects such as the work of protection devices in the refrigerant circuit including compressor, poor connection of wiring, noise, etc. Re-check the symptom, and check the installation environment, refrigerant amount, weather when the trouble occurred, matters related to wiring, etc. 2. Reset check code logs and restart the unit after finishing service. 3. There is no abnormality in electrical component, controller board, remote controller, etc.
	Not logged	1. Re-check the abnormal symptom. 2. Conduct troubleshooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to "10-4. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA". 3. Continue to operate unit for the time being if the cause is not ascertained. 4. There is no abnormality concerning of parts such as electrical component, controller board, remote controller, etc.

10-2. CHECK POINT UNDER TEST RUN

10-2-1. 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 500 V Megger and check that it is 1.0 MΩ or over.
 - Do not use 500 V 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.)

10-2-2. TEST RUN

Refer to "15-4. TEST RUN" for operation procedure.

10-2-3. ERROR INFORMATION

Refer to "15-2. ERROR INFORMATION" when an error occurs.

10-2-4. ERROR HISTORY

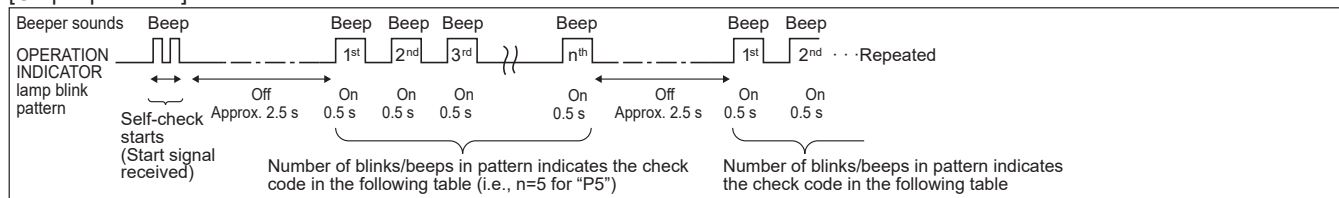
Refer to "15-6. ERROR HISTORY" to check the errors occurred in the past.

10-2-5. SELF-DIAGNOSIS

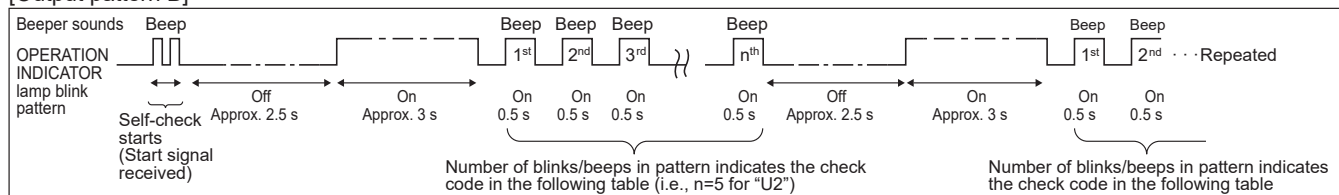
Refer to "15-7. SELF-DIAGNOSIS" to search for the error history.

- 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

IR wireless remote controller	Wired remote controller		
Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp blinks (Number of times)	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	Combination error between indoor and outdoor units	
8	P8	Pipe temperature error	
9	E4, E5	Remote controller signal receiving error	
10	—	—	
11	—	—	
12	FB (Fb)	Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.)	
14	PL	Abnormal refrigerant circuit	
—	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.)

IR wireless remote controller	Wired remote controller		
Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp blinks (Number of times)	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 discharge temperature/49C worked/insufficient refrigerant	
6	U1,Ud	Abnormal high pressure (63H worked)/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	
10	U7	Abnormality of super heat due to low discharge temperature	
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	

Notes:

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 s)" after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received, the specified refrigerant address is incorrect.

10-3. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE

<Abnormalities detected when the power is turned on>

Note: Refer to indoor unit section for the codes starting with P and E.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	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) 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 Disconnection of connector LI or NI ③ Electric power is not supplied to outdoor controller circuit board. a) Disconnection of connector (CNDC) ④ Disconnection of reactor (DCL) ⑤ Disconnection of outdoor noise filter circuit board or parts failure in outdoor noise filter circuit board. (HA42) ⑥ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑦ Defective outdoor noise filter circuit board (HA42) ⑧ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	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 Check following items. a) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1) b) Connection of terminal on outdoor power circuit board (HA24-36) Connection of terminal on outdoor noise filter circuit board (HA42) Disconnection of connector LI or NI Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ③ Check connection of the connector (CNDC) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of the connector, CNDC, on the outdoor power circuit board. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ④ Check connection of reactor. (DCL) Refer to "7. WIRING DIAGRAM". ⑤ a) Check connection of outdoor noise filter circuit board.(HA42) b) Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". (HA42) ⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑦ Replace outdoor noise filter circuit board(HA42) ⑧ Replace controller board (When items above are checked but the units cannot be repaired).

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	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 working due to defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of 63H connector on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check the 63H side of connecting wire. ③ Check continuity by multimeter. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
EA (6844)	Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire 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, 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 Excessive number of indoor units are connected to 1 outdoor unit. (4 units or more) 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 the 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 (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.
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 the case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	⑦ Check if refrigerant addresses (SW1-3 to SW1-6 on outdoor controller circuit board) are overlapping in the case of group control system. ⑧ Check transmission path, and remove the cause. Note: The descriptions above ①–⑧ are for EA, Eb and EC.
EC (6846)	Startup time over The unit cannot finish startup 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 the case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.	

<Abnormalities detected while unit is operating>

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
U1 (1302)	High pressure (High pressure switch 63H worked) Abnormal if high pressure switch 63H worked (*) 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	①-⑥ Check indoor unit and repair defect. ⑦ Check if stop valve is fully open. ⑧ Check piping and repair defect. ⑨-⑫ Check outdoor unit and repair defect. ⑬ Check the detected temperature of outside temperature thermistor on LED display. (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ⑭-⑰ Turn 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 "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑱ Replace outdoor controller board.
U2 (TH4: 1102) (TH33: 1132)	High discharge temperature (1) Abnormal if TH4 exceeds 257°F [125°C] or 230°F [110°C] continuously for 5 minutes. Abnormal if TH4 exceeds 230°F [110°C] or more continuously for 30 seconds after 90 seconds have passed since the defrosting operation started. (2) Abnormal if discharge superheat (Cooling: TH4-T_{63HS} / Heating: TH4-T_{63HS}) exceeds 126°F [70°C] continuously for 10 minutes. TH4: Thermistor <Discharge> High comp. surface temperature Abnormal if TH33 exceeds 257°F [125°C]. In the case of high comp. surface temperature error, compressor does not restart unless the thermistor (TH33) becomes less than 203°F [95°C]. TH33: Thermistor <Comp. surface>	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 ⑥ Clogging with foreign objects in refrigerant circuit Note: Clogging occur in the parts which become below freezing point when water enters in refrigerant circuit. ⑦ In the case of the unit does not restart: Detection temp. of thermistor (TH33) ≥ 203°F [95°C]	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 turned on again. When U3 is displayed, refer to "Judgment and action" for U3. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑥ After recovering refrigerant, remove water from entire refrigerant circuit under vacuum more than 1 hour.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action																						
U3 (TH4: 5104) (TH33: 5132)	Open/short circuit of outdoor unit temperature thermistor (TH4, TH33) Abnormal if open (37°F [3°C] or less) or short (422°F [217°C] 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.) TH4: Thermistor <Discharge> TH33: Thermistor <Comp. surface>	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors (TH4, TH33) on the outdoor controller circuit board ② Defective thermistor ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of connector (TH4, TH33) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for TH4, TH33. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check resistance value of TH4, TH33 or temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor/TH4, TH33: Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ③ Replace outdoor controller board.																						
U4 (TH3: 5105) (TH6: 5107) (TH7: 5106) (TH8: 5110) (TH32: 5105)	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors (TH3, TH32, TH6, TH7, and TH8) Abnormal if open or short is detected during compressor operation. Open detection of TH3, TH32 and TH6 is inoperative for 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starting and 10 minutes after and during defrosting. Note: Check which unit has abnormality in its thermistor by switching the mode of SW2. (PAC-SK52ST) (Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".)	① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors Outdoor controller circuit board: (TH3, TH32, TH7/6) Outdoor power circuit board: (CN6) ② Defective thermistor ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of connector (TH3, TH32, TH7/6) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of connector (CN6) on the outdoor power circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for TH3, TH32, TH6, TH7, TH8. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check resistance value of TH3, TH32, TH6, TH7, TH8 or check temperature by microprocessor. (TH3, TH6, TH7, TH8: Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ③ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. Note: Emergency operation is available in the case of abnormalities of TH3, TH32, TH6 and TH7. Refer to "10-7. EMERGENCY OPERATION".																						
<table border="1"> <thead> <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> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TH3, TH32</td><td>Thermistor <Liquid>, <Suction></td><td>-54°F [-48°C] or below</td><td>194°F [90°C] or above</td></tr> <tr> <td>TH6</td><td>Thermistor <2-phase pipe></td><td>-54°F [-48°C] or below</td><td>194°F [90°C] or above</td></tr> <tr> <td>TH7</td><td>Thermistor <Ambient></td><td>-54°F [-48°C] or below</td><td>194°F [90°C] or above</td></tr> <tr> <td>TH8</td><td>Thermistor <Heatsink></td><td>-54°F [-48°C] or below</td><td>216°F [102°C] or above</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Thermistors		Open detection	Short detection	Symbol	Name	TH3, TH32	Thermistor <Liquid>, <Suction>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above	TH6	Thermistor <2-phase pipe>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above	TH7	Thermistor <Ambient>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above	TH8	Thermistor <Heatsink>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	216°F [102°C] or above
Thermistors		Open detection	Short detection																						
Symbol	Name																								
TH3, TH32	Thermistor <Liquid>, <Suction>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above																						
TH6	Thermistor <2-phase pipe>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above																						
TH7	Thermistor <Ambient>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	194°F [90°C] or above																						
TH8	Thermistor <Heatsink>	-54°F [-48°C] or below	216°F [102°C] or above																						
U5 (4230)	Temperature of heatsink Abnormal if heat sink thermistor(TH8) detects temperature indicated below. HA24 170°F [77°C] HA30/36/42 177°F [81°C]	① The outdoor fan motor is locked. ② Failure of outdoor fan motor ③ Airflow 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	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 114°F [46°C].) 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 "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑦ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.																						
U6 (4250)	Power module Check abnormality by driving power module in case overcurrent is detected. (UF or UP error condition)	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	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check compressor referring to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.																						

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method		Cause	Judgment and action
U7 (1502)	Too low superheat due to low discharge temperature Abnormal if discharge superheat is continuously detected less than or equal to 5°F [-15°C] for 3 minutes even though linear expansion valve has minimum open pulse after compressor starts operating for 10 minutes.		① Disconnection or loose connection of discharge temperature thermistor (TH4) ② Defective holder of discharge temperature thermistor ③ Disconnection or loose connection of linear expansion valve's coil ④ Disconnection or loose connection of linear expansion valve's connector ⑤ Defective linear expansion valve	①② Check the installation conditions of discharge temperature thermistor (TH4). ③ Check the coil of linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS". ④ Check the connection or contact of LEV-A and LEV-B on outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".
U8 (4400)	Outdoor fan motor Abnormal if rotational frequency of the 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 68°F [20°C] 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 remedy ① above.)
U9 (4220)	Detailed codes	To find out the detail history (latest) about U9 error, turn ON SW2-1, 2-2 and 2-6. Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".		
	01	Overvoltage error • Increase in DC bus voltage to 430 V	① Abnormal increase in power source voltage ② Disconnection of compressor wiring ③ Defective outdoor power circuit board ④ Compressor has a ground fault.	① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Check compressor for electrical insulation. Replace compressor.
	02	Undervoltage error • Instantaneous decrease in DC bus voltage to 200 V	① Decrease in power source voltage, instantaneous stop. ② Defective converter drive circuit in outdoor power circuit board ③ Defective 52C drive circuit in outdoor power circuit board ④ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board / controller circuit board ⑤ Power circuit failure on DC supply for 15 VDC output on outdoor controller circuit board	① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Replace outdoor power circuit board. ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Check CN2 wiring. ⑤ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.
	04	Input current sensor error • Decrease in input current through outdoor unit to 0.5 A only if operation frequency is more than or equal to 40 Hz or compressor current is more than or equal to 6 A.	① Defective input current detection circuit in outdoor power circuit board ② Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Replace outdoor power circuit board. ② Replace outdoor controller circuit board.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method		Cause	Judgment and action
U9 (4220)	Detailed codes	Abnormal power synchronous signal	① Distortion of power source voltage, noise superimposition ② Disconnection or loose connection of earth wiring ③ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board / controller circuit board ④ Defective power synchronous signal circuit in outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective power synchronous signal circuit in outdoor power circuit board	① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Check earth wiring. ③ Check CN2 wiring. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.
	08	- No input of power synchronous signal to power circuit board - Power synchronous signal of 44 Hz or less, or 65 Hz or more is detected on power circuit board.		
U9 (4220)		PFC error (Overvoltage/Undervoltage/Overcurrent)	① Abnormal increase in power source voltage ② Decrease in power source voltage, instantaneous stop ③ Disconnection of compressor wiring ④ Misconnection of reactor (DCL) ⑤ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑥ Defective reactor (DCL) ⑦ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board/ controller circuit board	①② Check the field facility for the power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ④ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) or reactor (DCL). ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑥ Replace reactor (DCL). ⑦ Check CN2 wiring.
	10	- PFC detected any of the following: a) Increase of DC bus voltage as follows: 430 V b) Decrease in PFC control voltage to 13 VDC or lower c) Increase in input current as follows. HA24: 42 A peak HA30/36: 62 A peak HA42: 74 A peak		
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 ⑥ DIP switch setting difference of outdoor controller circuit board.	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check compressor. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑥ Check the dip switch setting of outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "Model Select" in "1) Function of switches" in "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".
UH (5300)	Current sensor error - It is abnormal for 38 A the input current or 10 seconds continuous 34 A or more. (HA24-36) - It is abnormal for 44 A the input current or 10 seconds continuous 40 A or more. (HA42)		① Defective circuit of current sensor on outdoor power circuit board ② Decrease of power supply voltage	① Replace outdoor power circuit board. ② Check the facility of power supply.
Ud (1504)	Overheat protection Abnormal if outdoor pipe thermistor (TH3), condensing temperature T _{63HS} detects 158°F [70°C] or more during compressor operation.		① Defective outdoor fan (fan motor) or short cycle of outdoor unit during cooling operation ② Defective outdoor pipe thermistor (TH3), condensing temperature T _{63HS} ③ Defective outdoor controller board	① Check outdoor unit air passage. ②③ Turn the power off and on again to check the check code. If U4 is displayed, follow the U4 processing direction.
UE (1302)	Abnormal pressure of 63HS Abnormal if 63HS detects 14.5 PSIG [0.1 MPa] or less. Detection is inoperative for 3 minutes after compressor starting and 3 minutes after and during defrosting. 63HS: High pressure sensor		① Disconnection or contact failure of connector (63HS) on the outdoor controller circuit board ② Defective pressure sensor ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board	① Check connection of connector (63HS) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for 63HS. ② Check pressure by microprocessor. (Pressure sensor/ 63HS) (SW2: Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ③ Replace outdoor controller board.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
UL (1300)	Abnormal low pressure (63L worked) Abnormal if 63L is worked (under -4 PSIG [-0.03 MPa]) during compressor operation. 63L: Low pressure switch	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 "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".
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 ⑧ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑨ Dip switch setting difference of outdoor controller circuit board	① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U-V-W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check indoor/outdoor fan. ⑤ Solve short cycle. ⑥ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑦ Check compressor. Refer to "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". 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. ⑧ Replace outdoor power circuit board ⑨ Check the dip switch setting of outdoor controller circuit board
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. (Check code: E0) ② Abnormal if sub-remote controller could not receive any signal for 2 minutes. (Check 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. (Check code: E4) ② Indoor controller board cannot receive any signal from remote controller for 2 minutes. (Check 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. 1640 ft [500 m] (Do not use cable with 3 or more cores.) • The number of connecting indoor units: max. 16 units • The number of connecting remote controller: max. 2 units If the cause of trouble is not any of ①-③ above, diagnose ④-⑥ by remote controllers. a) When "OK" is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality occurs again, replace indoor controller board. b) When "NG" is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When "E3" or "ERC" is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality. Note: 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 read normally from the nonvolatile memory of the remote controller control board. (Check code: E1) ② Abnormal if the clock function of remote controller cannot be operated normally. (Check code: E2)	① Defective remote controller	① Replace remote controller.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
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. (Check 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. (Check code: E3) ① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not find blank of transmission path. (Check 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. (Check code: E5)	① 2 remote controllers are set as "main." (In the 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 "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 "NG" is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When "E3" or "ERC" is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality.
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 of outdoor power circuit board.	Note: 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 the case of twin indoor unit system. ②–④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality occurs 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 the rush current resistor on outdoor noise filter board with a multimeter. If open is detected, replace the power board. Note: Other indoor controller board may have defect in the case of twin indoor unit system.
E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) Abnormal if "1" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though indoor controller board has transmitted "0".	① Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ② Noise has entered into power supply. ③ Noise has entered into outdoor control wire.	①–③ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board if abnormality is displayed again.
E8 (6840)	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error) (Outdoor unit) 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.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
EF (6607 or 6608)	Non defined check code This code is displayed when non-defined check 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 inverter model.	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.
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.
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 minutes to detect. Note 2: Abnormality P8 is not detected in drying mode. Cooling range: Indoor pipe temperature (TH2 or TH5)–room temperature (TH1) $\leq -5.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ [-3°C] 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: -5.4°F [-3°C] $\leq$ (Condenser/Evaporator temperature(TH5)–room 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)') Temperature display of indoor liquid pipe Indoor 1 Temperature display of indoor condenser/evaporator pipe Indoor 1 Temperature display of indoor liquid pipe Indoor 2 Temperature display of indoor condenser/evaporator pipe Indoor 2 A-Control Service Tool SW2 setting ②③ Check converse connection of extension pipe or converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. ⑤ Check the stop valve is opened completely.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
PL	Abnormal refrigerant circuit During Cooling, Dry, or Auto Cooling operation, the following conditions are regarded as failures when detected for 1 second. a)The compressor continues to run for 30 or more seconds. b)The liquid pipe temperature or the condenser/evaporator temperature is 167°F [75°C] or more. <u>These detected errors will not be cancelled until the power source is reset.</u>	① Abnormal operation of 4-way valve ② Disconnection of or leakage in refrigerant pipes ③ Air into refrigerant piping ④ Abnormal operation (no rotation) of indoor fan · Defective fan motor. · Defective indoor control board. ⑤ Defective refrigerant circuit (clogging)	① <u>When this error occurs, be sure to replace the 4-way valve.</u> ② Check refrigerant pipes for disconnection or leakage. ③ After the recovery of refrigerant, vacuum dry the whole refrigerant circuit. ④ Refer to section "10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Check refrigerant circuit for operation. <u>To avoid entry of moisture or air into refrigerant circuit which could cause abnormal high pressure, purge air in refrigerant circuit or replace refrigerant.</u>

<M-NET communication error>

Note: "Indoor unit" in the text indicates M-NET board in outdoor unit.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	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, 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) is not connected. ④ Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.
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 thunder 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 occurs again, abnormality-detected controller may be defective.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	Judgment and action
A7 (6607)	NO ACK signal 1. Transmitting side controller detects abnormal if a message 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 Voltage drop and weak signal which lead communication error are caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance... 656 ft [200 m] • Remote controller line (39 ft [12m]) ③ Voltage drop and weak signal which lead communication error are 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 Voltage drop and weak signal which lead communication error are caused by over-numbered units. ⑤ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-detected controller (noise, thunder surge) ⑥ Defective of abnormality-detected controller	Always try the following 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-detected address. ③ Check disconnection or looseness of 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 unused 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.
	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	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.

Continued to the next page.

From the previous page.

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	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 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.	

Check Code	Abnormal point and detection method	Cause	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 Voltage drop and weak signal which lead communication error are caused by over-range transmission wire. • Maximum distance... 656 ft [200 m] • Remote controller line(39 ft [12m]) ③ Voltage drop and weak signal which lead communication error are caused by over-range transmission wire. Type... With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT Diameter...1.25 mm ² [AWG16] or more ④ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-detected 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 occurs again controller of displayed address and attribute may be defective.

10-4. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA

Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
1. Remote controller display does not work.	① 12 VDC is not supplied to remote controller. ② 12–15 VDC is supplied to remote controller, however, no display is indicated. • "Please Wait" is not displayed. • "Please Wait" is displayed.	① Check 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 No.3 below. ② Check the following. • Failure of remote controller if "Please Wait" is not displayed • Refer to No.2 below if "Please Wait" is displayed.
2. "Please Wait" display is remained on the remote controller.	① At longest 2 minutes after the power supply "Please Wait" is displayed to start up. ② Communication error between the remote controller and indoor unit ③ Communication error between the indoor and outdoor unit ④ Outdoor unit protection device connector is open.	① Normal operation ② Self-diagnosis of remote controller ③ "Please Wait" is displayed for 6 minutes at most in the 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. ④ Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-9. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS". Check protection device connector (63L and 63H) for contact failure. Refer to "10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".
3. When pressing the remote controller operation switch the OPERATION display is appeared but it will be turned off soon.	① After cancelling to select function from the remote controller, the remote controller operation switch will not be accepted for approx. 30 seconds.	① Normal operation

Phenomena	Factor	Countermeasure
4. Even controlling by the IR wireless remote controller no beep is heard and the unit does not start operating. Operation display is indicated on the IR wireless remote controller.	① The pair number settings of the IR wireless remote controller and indoor controller board are mismatched.	① Check the pair number settings.
5. When operating by the IR wireless remote controller, beep sound is heard, however, unit does not start operating.	① No operation for 2 minutes at most after the power supply ON. ② Hand-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 centralized controller etc. since it is connected to MELANS. ③ Refer to factor of No.2 on previous page.	① Normal operation ② Normal operation ③ Check phenomena of No.2.
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.)	① Refrigerant shortage ② Filter clogging ③ Heat exchanger clogging ④ Air duct short cycle	① If refrigerant leaks, discharge 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.	① Linear expansion valve fault Opening cannot be adjusted well due to linear expansion valve fault. ② Refrigerant shortage ③ Lack of insulation for refrigerant piping ④ Filter clogging ⑤ Heat exchanger clogging ⑥ Air duct short cycle ⑦ Bypass circuit of outdoor unit fault	① Discharge temperature and indoor heat exchanger temperature does not rise. Inspect the failure by checking discharge pressure. Replace linear expansion valve. ② If refrigerant leaks, discharge 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 discharge pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharge 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.)	①② Normal operation (For protection of compressor)	①② Normal operation

Symptoms: “Please Wait” is kept being displayed on the remote controller.

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
<pre> graph TD Start([Check the display time of "Please Wait" after turning on the main power.]) --> D1{How long is "Please Wait" kept being displayed on the remote controller?} D1 -- "6 minutes or more" --> R1[Check the LED display of the outdoor controller circuit board.] D1 -- "2 to 6 minutes" --> D2{Are any check codes displayed on the remote controller?} D1 -- "2 minutes or less" --> C1[] D2 -- YES --> C1 D2 -- NO --> C1 R1 --> D3{Are any check codes displayed on the LED?} D3 -- YES --> C1 D3 -- NO --> C2[] style C1 fill:none,stroke:none style C2 fill:none,stroke:none </pre>	• “Please Wait” will be displayed during the startup 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 startup diagnosis will be over in around 2 minutes. • Refer to “Self-diagnosis action table” in order to solve the trouble. • In the 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
Check the voltage between S1 and S2 on the terminal block (TB4) of the indoor unit. 198 to 253 VAC? NO Check the voltage among L1 and L2 on the terminal block (TB1) of the outdoor power circuit board. 198 to 253 VAC? NO YES Check the voltage between S1 and S2 on the terminal block (TB1) of the outdoor unit which is used to connect the indoor unit and the outdoor unit. 198 to 253 VAC? NO YES Check the voltage of indoor controller board (CN2D). 12 to 16 VDC? YES NO Check the voltage of the unit after removing the indoor power board (CN2S). 12 to 16 VDC? YES NO	• 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

Diagnosis flow	Cause	Inspection method and troubleshooting
Check the voltage between S1 and S2 on the terminal block (TB4) of the indoor unit. 198 to 253 VAC? NO YES Check the status of the indoor controller board LED3 display. Not lighting. Blinking Check the looseness or disconnection of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire. Are there looseness or disconnection of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire? YES NO Check the refrigerant address of the outdoor unit. (SW1-3 to 1-6) Is the refrigerant address "0"? NO YES Check the LED display of the outdoor unit after turning on the main power again. Is anything displayed? NO YES Is "EA" or "Eb" displayed? NO YES Is "E8" displayed? YES NO Can the unit be restarted? Can all the indoor unit be operated? NO YES Check the voltage between S2 and S3 on the terminal block of the outdoor unit. 17 to 28 VDC? NO YES	- 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. - Defective outdoor controller circuit board - Defective outdoor controller circuit board - Defective indoor controller board - Influence of electromagnetic noise - Defective outdoor power circuit board - Defective indoor power board	- Fix the breaking or poor contact of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire. - Set the refrigerant address to "0". In the case of the multiple grouping system, recheck the refrigerant address again. - Replace the outdoor controller circuit board. - Replace the outdoor controller circuit board. - Replace the indoor controller board of the indoor unit which does not operate. - Not abnormal. There may be the influence of electromagnetic noise. Check the transmission wire and get rid of the causes. - Replace the outdoor power circuit 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
Check the voltage of the terminal block (TB6) of the indoor unit. 10 to 16 VDC? YES NO Check the status of the LED2. Lighting Blinking Check the status of the LED2 after disconnecting the remote controller wire from the terminal block (TB5) of the indoor unit. Check the status of the LED2. Lighting Blinking	• 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 10 VDC and 16 VDC, the indoor controller board must be defective. • Check if the remote controller wire is short-circuited. • Replace the indoor controller board.

• Before repair

Frequent calls from customers

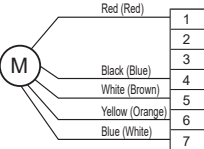
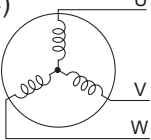
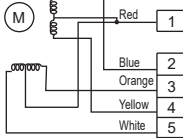
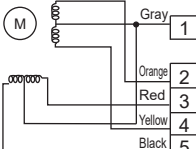
Phone Calls From Customers		How to Respond	Note
Unit does not operate at all.	① The operating display of remote controller does not come on.	① Check if power is supplied to air conditioner. Nothing appears on the display unless power is supplied.	_____
	② Unit cannot be restarted for a while after it's 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.	_____
	③ Check code appears and blinks on the display of remote controller.	③ Check code will be displayed if any protection devices of the air conditioner are actuated. What is check code? -----	Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE". → Check if servicing is required for the error.
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 displayed while that time.	_____
	② "  " is displayed on the screen.	② This indicates that it is time to clean the air filters. Clean the air filters. "  " can be cleared from the filter information of the maintenance menu. See the operation manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters.	Display time of "  " depends on the model. Long life filter: 2500 h. Standard filter: 100 h.
	③ "Heat 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 "Heat 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 "Heat Standby" is released.	_____
	④ "Heat 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. "Heat 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 fan 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 "Heat 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 An gas escaping sound is heard sometimes.	① This is not a malfunction. This is the sound 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 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 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 when the blower 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 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 zero 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 blower 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 h” 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.	“Heat Standby” will be displayed on the remote controller in the case of ① and ②. “Heat Defrost” will be displayed on the screen in the 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 does not have that function, “Unsupported function” 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” is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive.	There might be a case that “Centrally controlled” 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”.	_____
	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” is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive.		There might be a case that “Centrally controlled” 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 is started in the room with high humidity.	_____
Water or moisture is expelled from the outdoor unit.	COOL: when pipes or piping joints are cooled, they sweat and water drips down. HEAT: water drips down from the heat exchanger. Note: Make use of 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.	_____

10-5. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS

Parts name	Checkpoints														
Thermistor (TH3) <Liquid pipe> Thermistor (TH4) <Discharge> Thermistor (TH6) <2-phase pipe> Thermistor (TH7) <Ambient> Thermistor (TH8) <Heat sink> Thermistor (TH32) <Suction pipe> Thermistor (TH33) <Comp. surface>	Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a multimeter. (Ambient temperature 50 to 86°F [10 to 30°C]) <table><tr><td></td><td>Normal</td><td>Abnormal</td></tr><tr><td>TH4 TH33</td><td>160 to 410 kΩ</td><td rowspan="4">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td>TH3 TH6 TH7 TH32</td><td>4.3 to 9.6 kΩ</td></tr><tr><td>TH8</td><td>39 to 105 kΩ</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		Normal	Abnormal	TH4 TH33	160 to 410 kΩ	Open or short	TH3 TH6 TH7 TH32	4.3 to 9.6 kΩ	TH8	39 to 105 kΩ				
	Normal	Abnormal													
TH4 TH33	160 to 410 kΩ	Open or short													
TH3 TH6 TH7 TH32	4.3 to 9.6 kΩ														
TH8	39 to 105 kΩ														
Fan motor(MF1, MF2) 	Measure the resistance between the connector pins with a multimeter. (At the ambient temperature 20°C) Note that the resistance between the connector pins may vary depending on the ambient temperature, so use those values as reference. <table><tr><td></td><td colspan="4">Normal</td><td>Abnormal</td></tr><tr><td>HA24/30/36/42</td><td>Red - Blue 1.1 ± 0.6 MΩ</td><td>Brown - Blue 40 ± 20 kΩ</td><td>Orange - Blue 220 ± 110 kΩ</td><td>White - Blue Open</td><td>Open or short (short, for White - Blue)</td></tr></table> *OL : Over Load		Normal				Abnormal	HA24/30/36/42	Red - Blue 1.1 ± 0.6 MΩ	Brown - Blue 40 ± 20 kΩ	Orange - Blue 220 ± 110 kΩ	White - Blue Open	Open or short (short, for White - Blue)		
	Normal				Abnormal										
HA24/30/36/42	Red - Blue 1.1 ± 0.6 MΩ	Brown - Blue 40 ± 20 kΩ	Orange - Blue 220 ± 110 kΩ	White - Blue Open	Open or short (short, for White - Blue)										
Solenoid valve coil <Four-way valve> (21S4)	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a multimeter. (Ambient temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table><tr><td>Model</td><td>Normal</td><td>Abnormal</td></tr><tr><td>HA24</td><td>1190.3 ± 119 Ω</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td>HA30-42</td><td>1567.5 ± 156.8 Ω</td></tr></table>	Model	Normal	Abnormal	HA24	1190.3 ± 119 Ω	Open or short	HA30-42	1567.5 ± 156.8 Ω						
Model	Normal	Abnormal													
HA24	1190.3 ± 119 Ω	Open or short													
HA30-42	1567.5 ± 156.8 Ω														
Motor for compressor (MC) 	Measure the resistance between the terminals with a multimeter. (Winding temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table><tr><td>Model</td><td>Normal</td><td>Abnormal</td></tr><tr><td>HA24</td><td>0.74 Ω</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td>HA30-42</td><td>0.188 Ω</td></tr></table>	Model	Normal	Abnormal	HA24	0.74 Ω	Open or short	HA30-42	0.188 Ω						
Model	Normal	Abnormal													
HA24	0.74 Ω	Open or short													
HA30-42	0.188 Ω														
Linear expansion valve (LEV-A/B) For HA24 	Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a multimeter. (Winding temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table><tr><td colspan="4">Normal</td><td>Abnormal</td></tr><tr><td>Red - White</td><td>Red - Orange</td><td>Red - Yellow</td><td>Red - Blue</td><td rowspan="2">Open or short</td></tr><tr><td colspan="4">46 ± 4 Ω</td></tr></table>	Normal				Abnormal	Red - White	Red - Orange	Red - Yellow	Red - Blue	Open or short	46 ± 4 Ω			
Normal				Abnormal											
Red - White	Red - Orange	Red - Yellow	Red - Blue	Open or short											
46 ± 4 Ω															
Linear expansion valve (LEV-A/B/C) For HA30/36/42 	Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a multimeter. (Winding temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table><tr><td colspan="4">Normal</td><td>Abnormal</td></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 ± 3 Ω</td></tr></table>	Normal				Abnormal	Gray - Black	Gray - Red	Gray - Yellow	Gray - Orange	Open or short	46 ± 3 Ω			
Normal				Abnormal											
Gray - Black	Gray - Red	Gray - Yellow	Gray - Orange	Open or short											
46 ± 3 Ω															

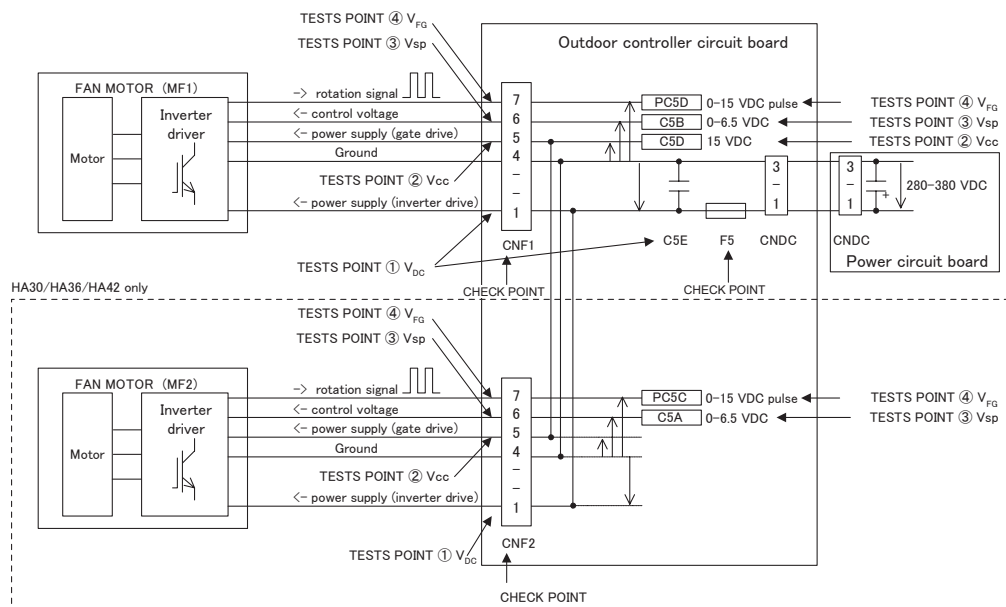
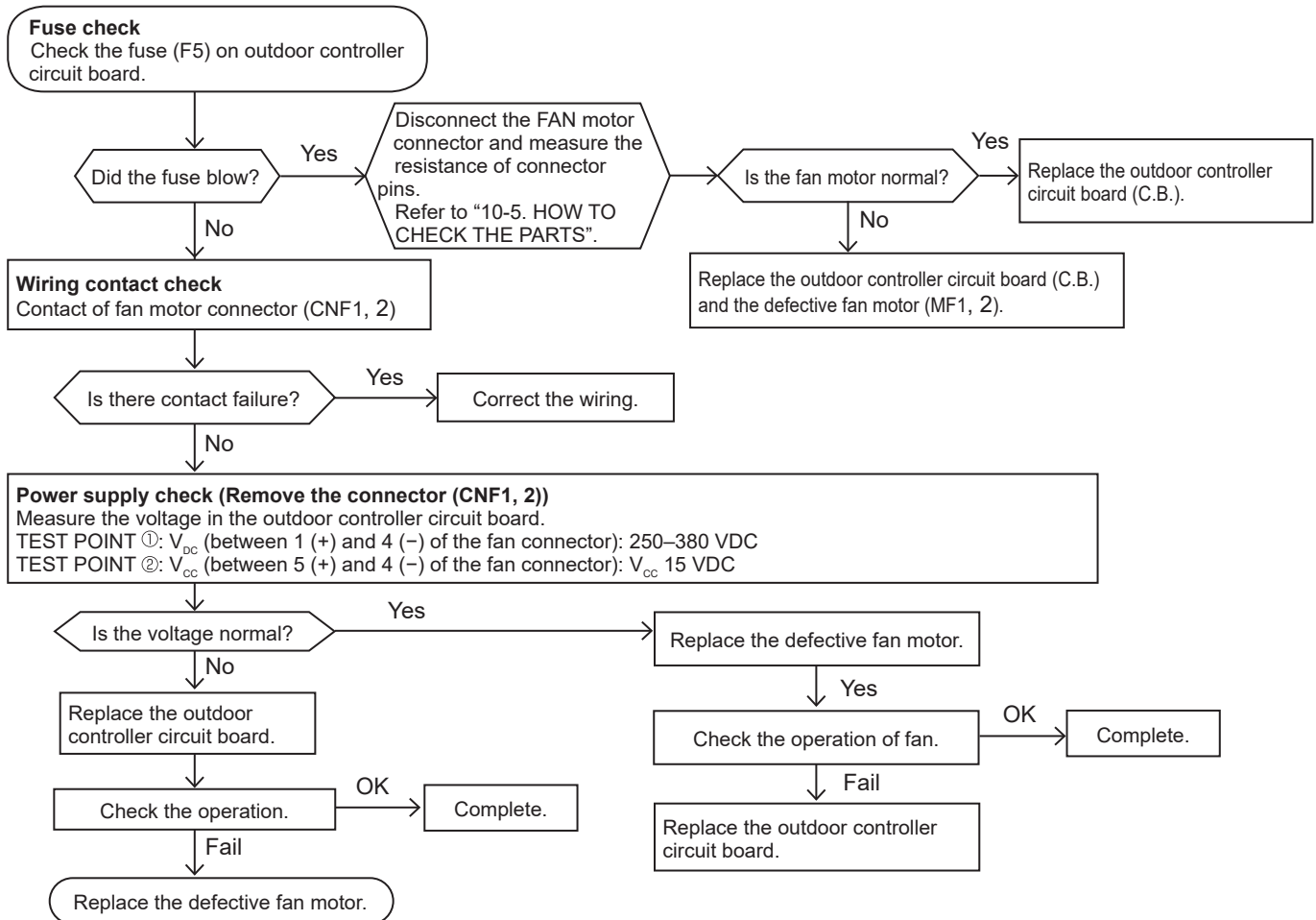
Check method of DC fan motor (fan motor/outdoor controller circuit board)

① Notes

- High voltage is applied to the connector (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 rotate.



- The inverter control P.C. board is built in the fan motor of this outdoor unit.
- When F5 that is on controller board is opened, change the fan motor and outdoor controller board at the same time (F5 is impossible to change).
- It is abnormal when the abnormality is detected from either both fan motors or only one side.

10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS

<Thermistor feature chart>

Low temperature thermistors

- Thermistor <Liquid pipe> (TH3)
- Thermistor <2-phase pipe> (TH6)
- Thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)
- Thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH32)

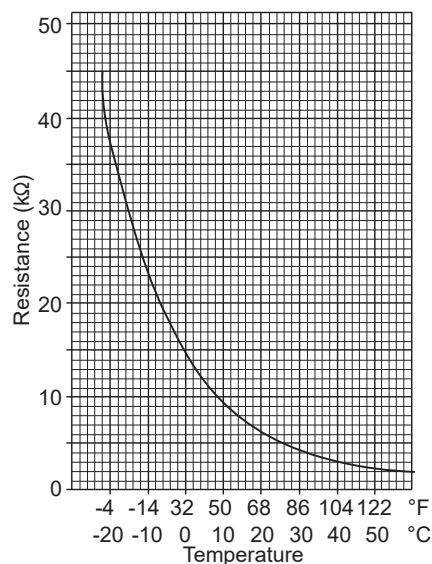
Thermistor R0 = 15 kΩ ± 3%

B constant = 3480 ± 1%

$$t (^{\circ}\text{C}): R_t = 15 \exp \left\{ 3480 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273} \right) \right\}$$

$$T (^{\circ}\text{F}): R_T = 15 \exp \left\{ 3480 \left(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{273} \right) \right\}$$

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



Medium temperature thermistor

- Thermistor <Heat sink> (TH8)

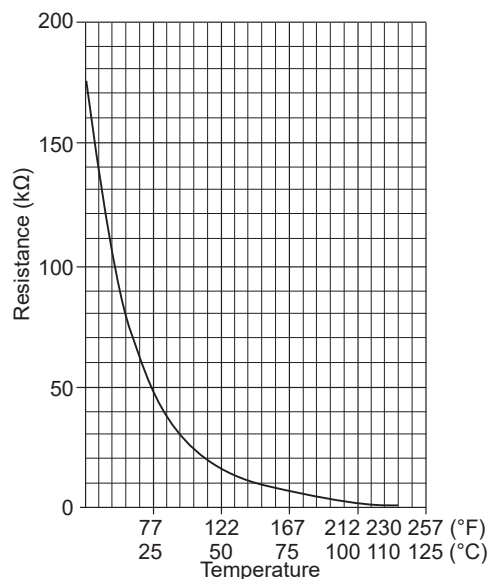
Thermistor R50 = 17 kΩ ± 2%

B constant = 4150 ± 3%

$$t (^{\circ}\text{C}): R_t = 17 \exp \left\{ 4150 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{323} \right) \right\}$$

$$T (^{\circ}\text{F}): R_T = 17 \exp \left\{ 4150 \left(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{323} \right) \right\}$$

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



High temperature thermistors

- Thermistor <Discharge> (TH4)
- Thermistor <Comp. surface> (TH33)

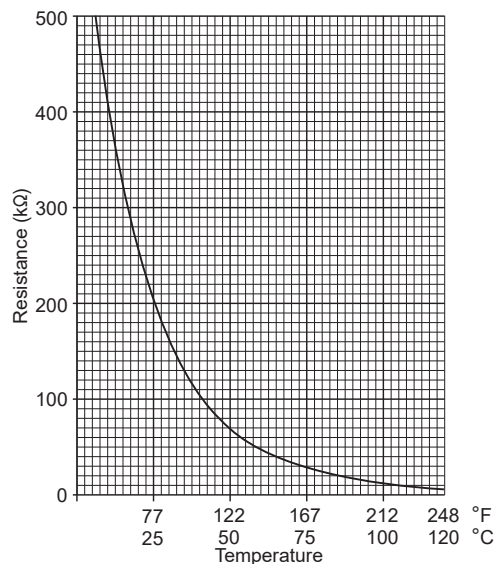
Thermistor R120 = 7.465 kΩ ± 2%

B constant = 4057 ± 2%

$$t (^{\circ}\text{C}): R_t = 7.465 \exp \left\{ 4057 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{393} \right) \right\}$$

$$T (^{\circ}\text{F}): R_T = 7.465 \exp \left\{ 4057 \left(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{393} \right) \right\}$$

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

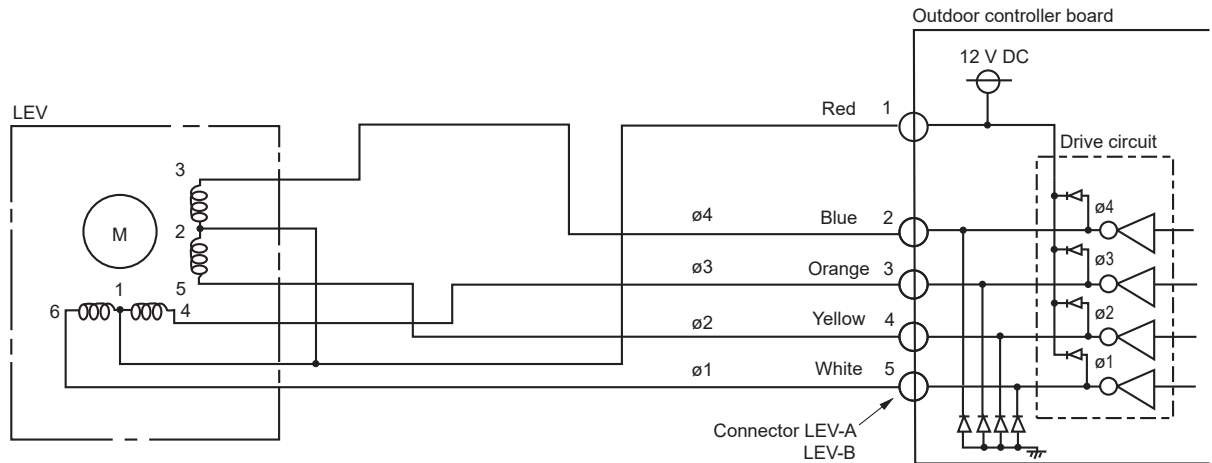


Linear expansion valve (HA24)

(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
ø1	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
ø2	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
ø3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
ø4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON

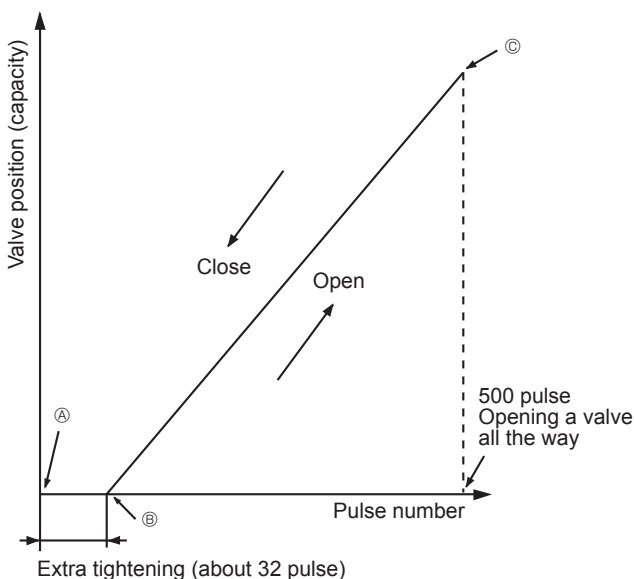
The output pulse shifts in the following order.

Opening a valve: 8 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 8

Closing a valve: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 1

- When linear expansion valve operation stops, all output phases become OFF.

(2) Linear expansion valve operation



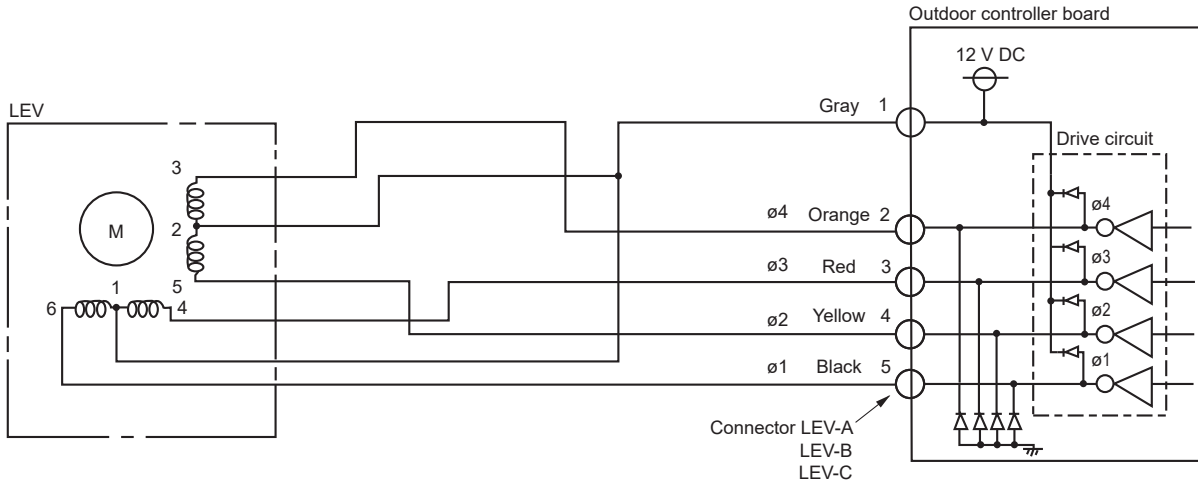
- When the power is turned on, 700 pulse closing valve signal will be sent till it goes to ① point in order to define the valve position. (The pulse signal is being sent for about 20 seconds.)
- When the valve moves smoothly, there is no sound or vibration occurring from the linear expansion valve; however, when the pulse number moves from ② to ① or when the valve is locked, sound can be heard than normal situation. No sound is heard when the pulse number moves from ② to ① 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.

Linear expansion valve (HA30/36/42)

(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
ø1	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
ø2	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
ø3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
ø4	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON

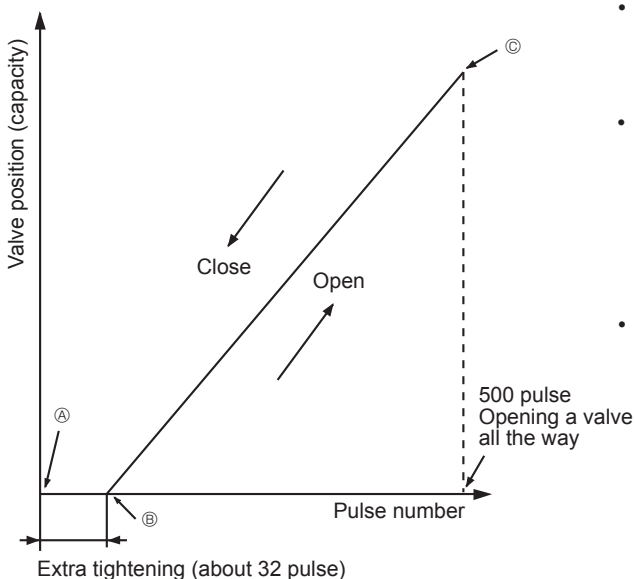
The output pulse shifts in the following order.

Opening a valve: 8 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 8

Closing a valve: 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 1

- When linear expansion valve operation stops, all output phases become OFF.

(2) Linear expansion valve operation

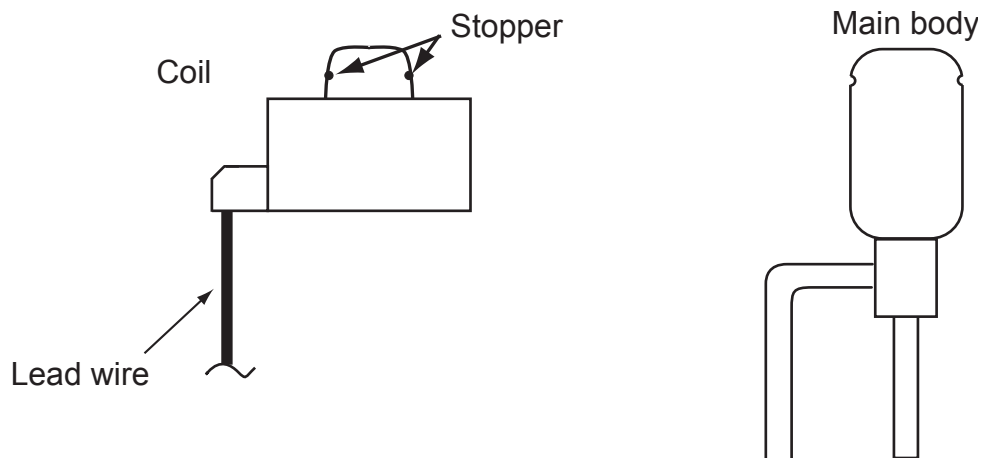


- When the power is turned on, 700 pulse closing valve signal will be sent till it goes to A point in order to define the valve position. (The pulse signal is being sent for about 20 seconds.)
- When the valve moves smoothly, there is no sound or vibration occurring from the linear expansion valve; however, when the pulse number moves from B to A or when the valve is locked, sound can be heard than normal situation. No sound is heard when the pulse number moves from B to A 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.

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

<Composition>

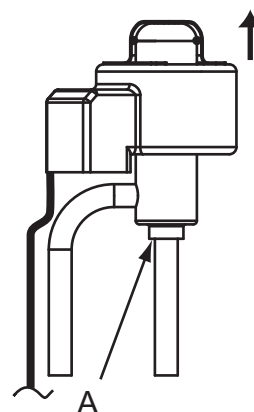
Linear expansion valve is separable into the main body and the coil as shown in the diagram below.



<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.

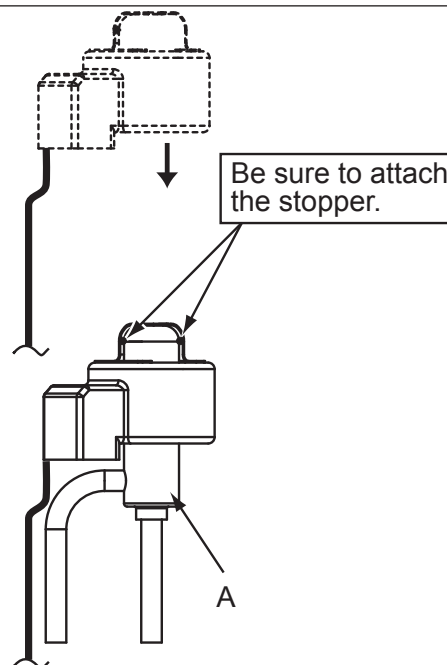
Be sure to detach the coil holding main body firmly. Otherwise pipes can bend due to stress.



<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.



10-7. EMERGENCY OPERATION

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

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

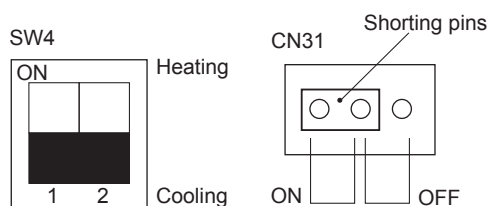
Check code	Inspected content
U4	Open/short of thermistor (TH3/TH6/TH7/TH32/TH8)
UE	Open of pressure sensor (T _{63HS})
E8	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Signal receiving error (Outdoor unit)
E9	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Transmitting error (Indoor unit)
E0 – E7	Communication error other than outdoor unit
Ed	Communication 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 check 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

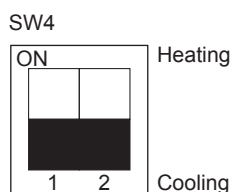
- ① Turn the main power supply off.
- ② Turn on the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board.
- ③ Set the shorting pins of emergency operation connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board to ON.
- ④ Use SW4-2 on outdoor controller board to set the operation mode (cooling or heating). (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.

Note: 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)	81°F [27°C]	69°F [20.5°C]	
Indoor fluid pipe temperature (TH2)	41°F [5°C]	113°F [45°C]	
Indoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH5)	41°F [5°C]	122°F [50°C]	
Set temperature	77°F [25°C]	72°F [22°C]	
Outdoor pipe temperature (TH3)	113°F [45°C]	41°F [5°C]	*1
Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH6)	122°F [50°C]	41°F [5°C]	*1
Outdoor air temperature (TH7)	95°F [35°C]	45°F [7°C]	*1
Temperature difference code (intake temperature - set temperature) (Tj)	5	5	*1
Discharge superheat (SHd)	54°F [30°C]	54°F [30°C]	
Sub-cool (SC)	9°F [5°C]	9°F [5°C]	*2

*1: If the thermistor temperature data is normal (not open/short), that data is loaded into the control as valid data. If the unit enters emergency operation because TH values have become mismatched, setting the thermistors to open/short corrects the settings.

*2: If one thermistor is set to open/short, the values for each will be different.
[Example] When pipe temperature thermistor (TH3) has an open or short circuit.

Thermistor	COOL	HEAT
TH3	113°F [45°C]	41°F [5°C]
TH6	Ta	Tb
	Regard normal figure as effective data.	
TH4	Tc	Td
	Regard normal figure as effective data.	
TH5	41°F [5°C]	122°F [50°C]
TH2	41°F [5°C]	113°F [45°C]
T _{63HS}	Te	Tf
	Regard normal figure as effective data.	

Discharge superheat (SHd)

Cooling = TH4 - T_{63HS} = Tc - Te

Heating = TH4 - T_{63HS} = Tf

Degree of subcooling (SC)

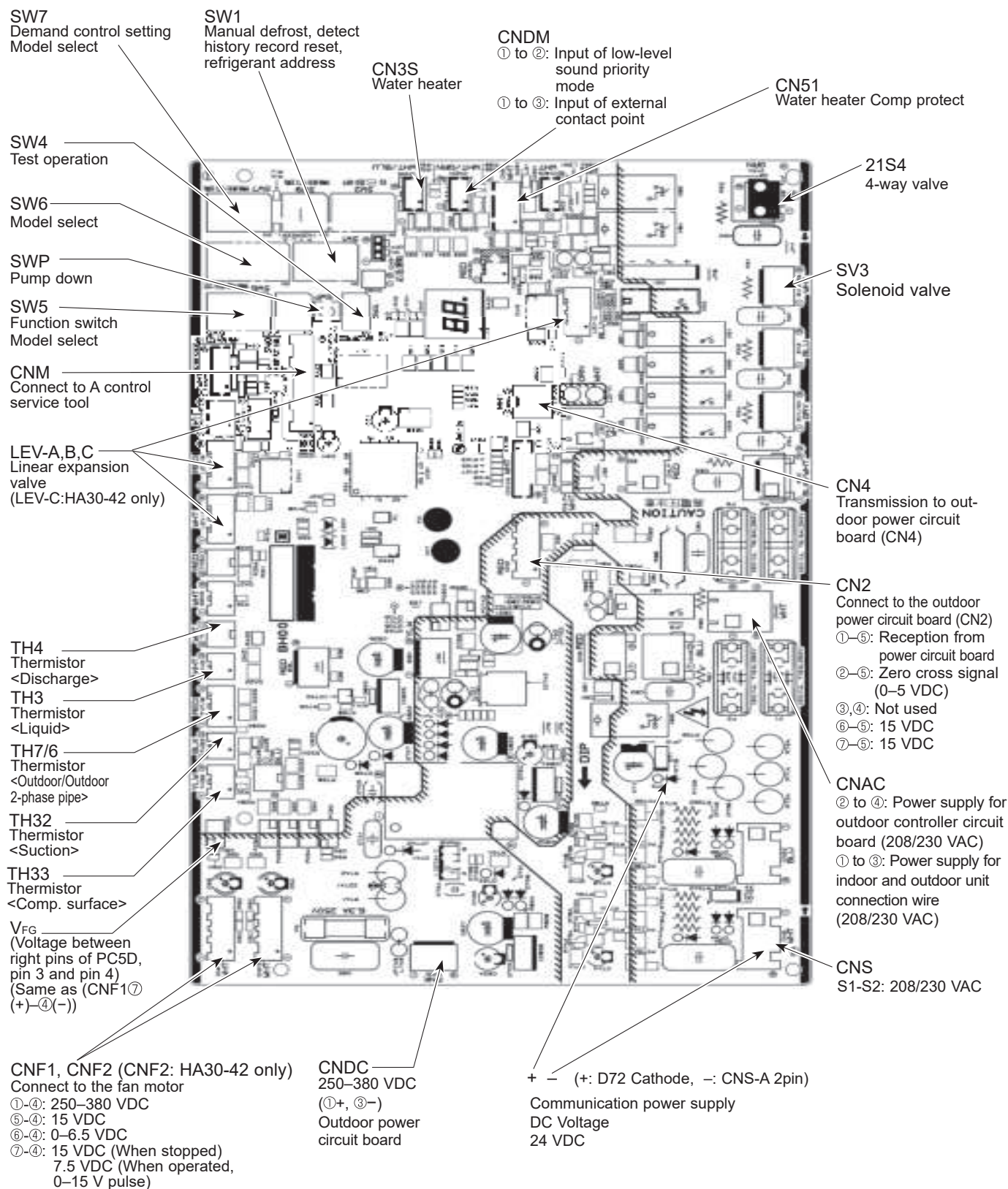
Cooling = T_{63HS} - TH3 = Te - 113°F [45°C]

Heating = T_{63HS} - TH2 = Tf - 113°F [45°C]

10-8. TEST POINT DIAGRAM

Outdoor controller circuit board

<CAUTION> TEST POINT① is high voltage.



Outdoor power circuit board

PUZ-HA24NHA1

Brief Check of POWER MODULE

If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.
Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.).

1. Check POWER MODULE

① Check of DIODE circuit

R - P1 S - P1 R - N1 S - N1

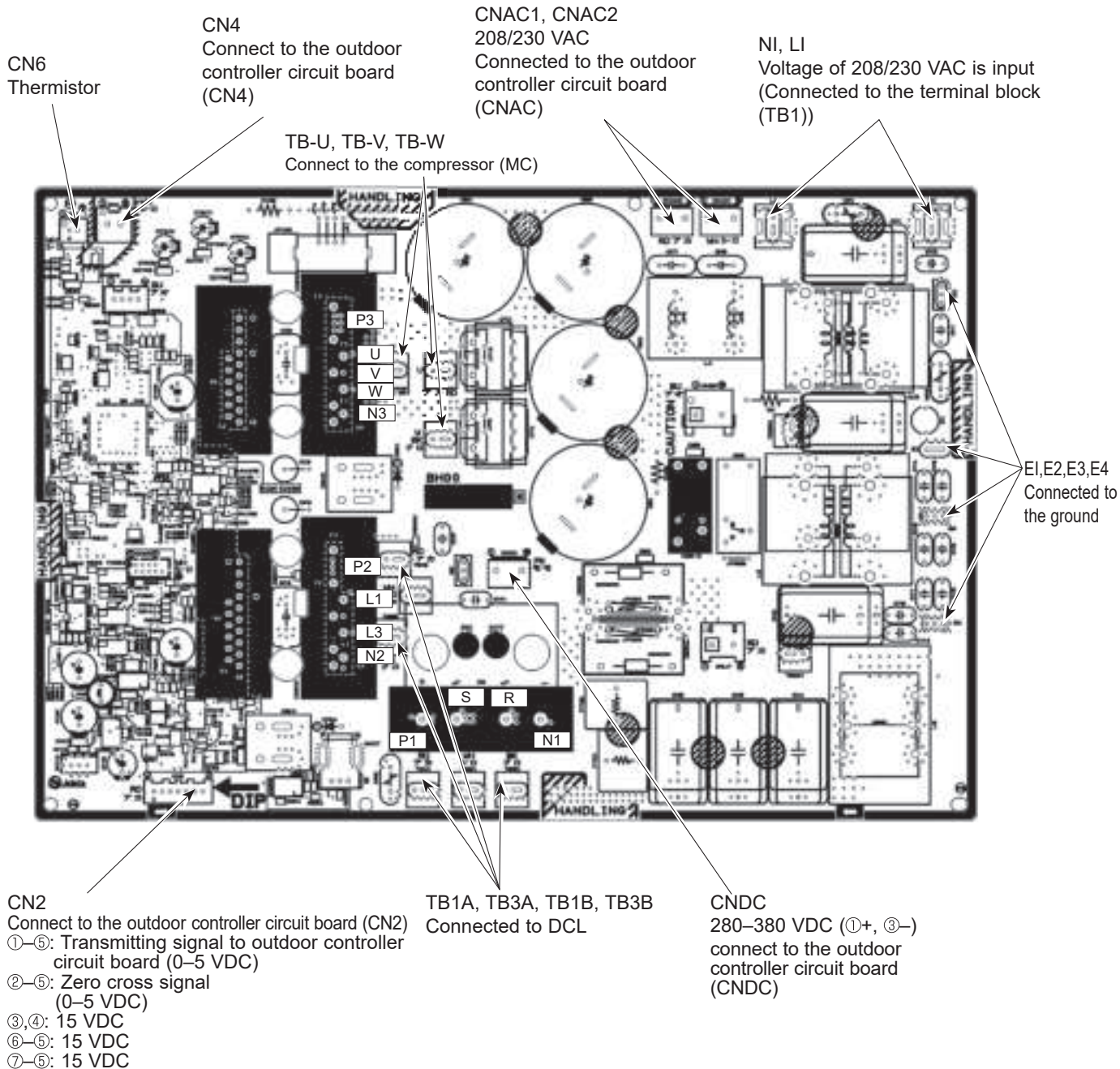
② Check of PFC circuit

P2 - L1 P2 - L3 N2 - L1 N2 - L3

③ Check of INVERTER circuit

P3 - U, P3 - V, P3 - W, N3 - U, N3 - V, N3 - W

Note: The marks R, S, L1, L3, P1, P2, P3, N1, N2, N3, U, V and W show in the diagram are not actually printed on the board.



Outdoor power circuit board

PUZ-HA30NKA
PUZ-HA36NKA

Brief Check of POWER MODULE

If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.
Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.).

1. Check POWER MODULE

① Check of DIODE circuit

R - P1 S - P1 R - N1 S - N1

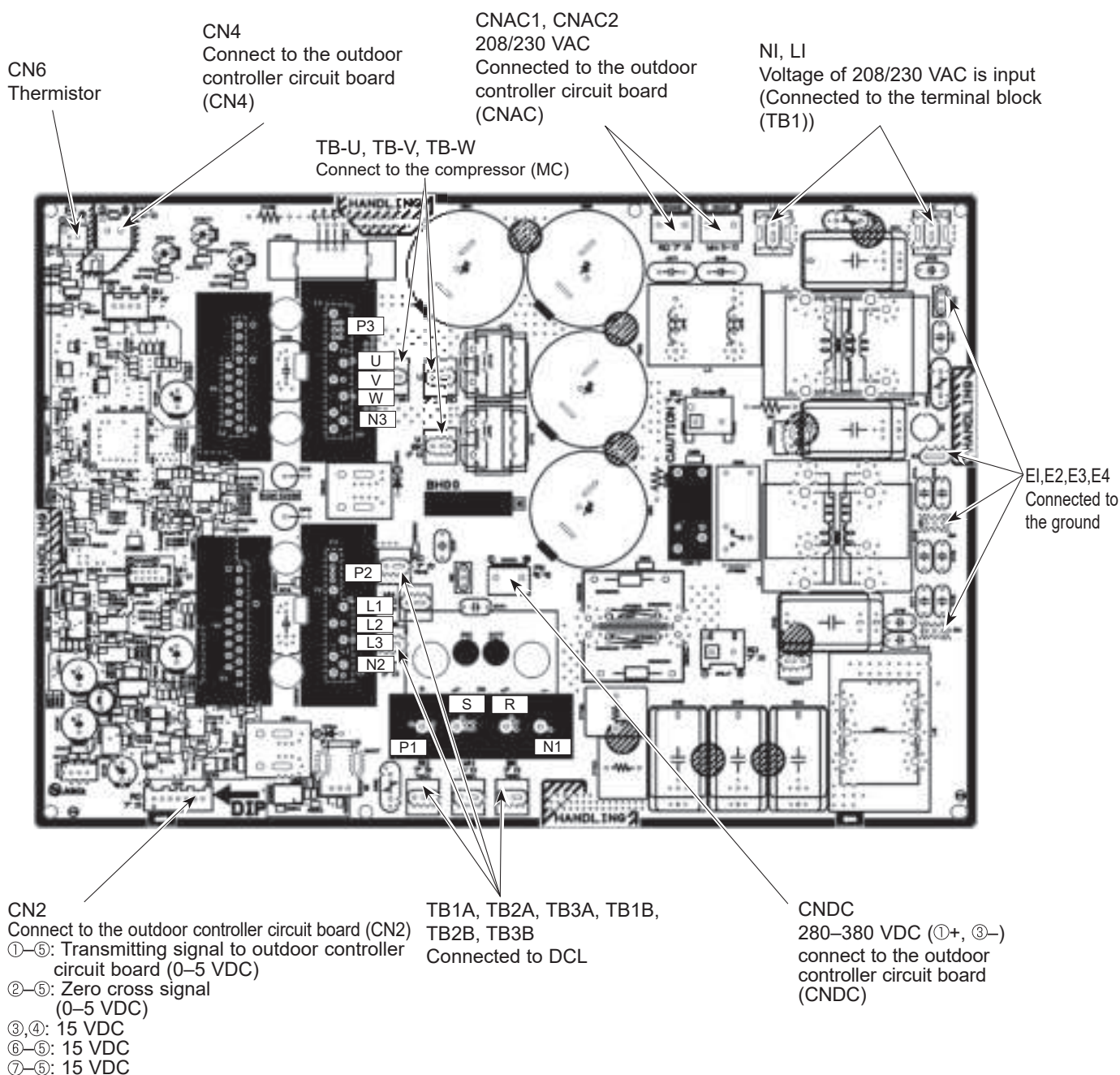
② Check of PFC circuit

P2 - L1 P2 - L2 P2 - L3 N2 - L1 N2 - L2 N2 - L3

③ Check of INVERTER circuit

P3 - U, P3 - V, P3 - W, N3 - U, N3 - V, N3 - W

Note: The marks R, S, L1, L2, L3, P1, P2, P3, N1, N2, N3, U, V and W show in the diagram are not actually printed on the board.



Outdoor power circuit board

PUZ-HA42NKA1

Brief Check of POWER MODULE

If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.
Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.).

1. Check of POWER MODULE

1 Check of DIODE circuit

R - **P1**, **S** - **P1**, **R** - **N1**, **S** - **N1**

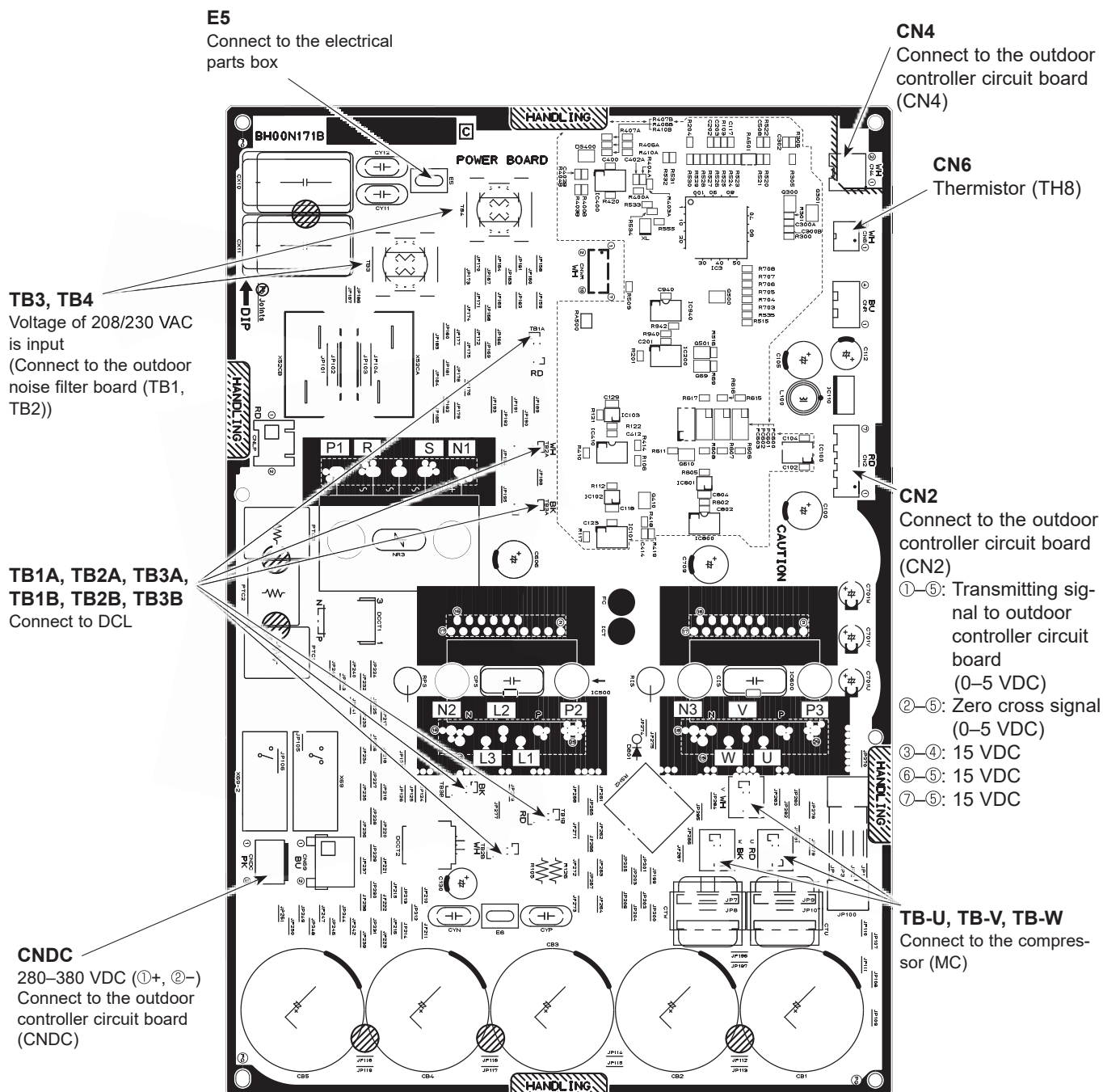
2 Check of PFC circuit

P2 - **L1**, **P2** - **L2**, **P2** - **L3**, **N2** - **L1**, **N2** - **L2**, **N2** - **L3**

3 Check of INVERTER circuit

P3 - **U**, **P3** - **V**, **P3** - **W**, **N3** - **U**, **N3** - **V**, **N3** - **W**

Note: The marks **R**, **S**, **L1**, **L2**, **L3**, **P1**, **P2**, **P3**, **N1**, **N2**, **N3**, **U**, **V** and **W** shown in the diagram are not actually printed on the board.



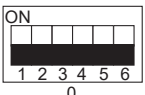
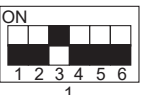
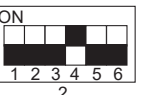
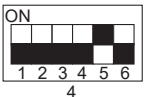
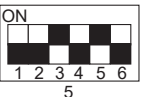
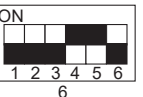
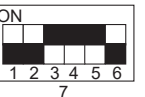
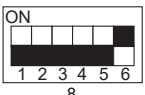
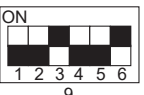
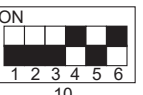
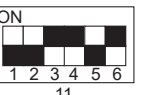
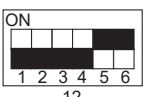
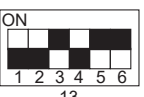
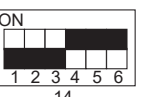
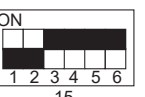
PUZ-HA42NKA1



10-9. 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	Manual defrost*	Start	Normal	When compressor is working in heating operation.*		
		2	Abnormal history clear	Clear	Normal	off or operating		
		3	Refrigerant address setting					When power supply ON
		4						
		5						
		6						
				12	13	14	15	
	SW4	1	Test run	Operating	OFF	Under suspension		
		2	Test run mode setting	Heating	Cooling			
	SW8	1	Use of existing pipe	Used	Not used	Always		
		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	

*Manual defrost should be done as follows;

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

② Manual 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 manual defrost finished.
- Pipe temperature is less than or equal to 46°F [8°C].

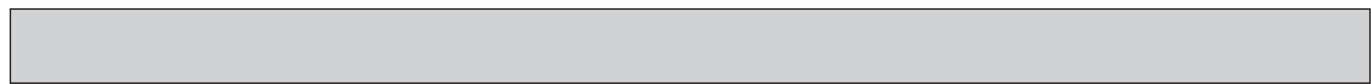
Manual defrost will finish if certain conditions have been satisfied.

Manual defrost can be done if above conditions have been 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.

Continue to the next page.



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																																																																																														
		3,4,5,6	No function	—	—	—																																																																																														
	SW7*4	1	Model select*3	Demand function	Low noise mode	Always																																																																																														
		2	No function	—	—	—																																																																																														
		3	Max. Hertz setting (cooling)	Max. Hertz (cooling) × 0.8	Normal	Always																																																																																														
		4	Max. Hertz setting (heating)	Max. Hertz (heating) × 0.8	Normal	Always																																																																																														
		5	No function	—	—	—																																																																																														
		6	Defrost setting	For high humidity	Normal	Always																																																																																														
	SW9	1	No function	—	—	—																																																																																														
		2	No function	—	—	—																																																																																														
		3,4	No function	—	—	—																																																																																														
	SW6	1	Model select	<table><tr><th>MODEL</th><th colspan="4">SW6</th><th>MODEL</th><th colspan="4">SW6</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">24N</td><td>ON</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td rowspan="2">36N</td><td>ON</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr><tr><td>OFF</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>OFF</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">30N</td><td>ON</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td rowspan="2">42N</td><td>ON</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr><tr><td>OFF</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>OFF</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr></table>				MODEL	SW6				MODEL	SW6				24N	ON	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	36N	ON	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	OFF	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	OFF	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			4	5	6	7	8			4	5	6	7	8	30N	ON	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	42N	ON	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	OFF	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	OFF	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐			4	5	6	7	8			4	5	6	7	8
		MODEL						SW6				MODEL	SW6																																																																																							
		24N						ON	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	36N	ON	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐																																																																															
								OFF	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		OFF	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐																																																																																
									4	5	6	7	8			4	5	6	7	8																																																																																
		30N						ON	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	42N	ON	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐																																																																															
								OFF	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐		OFF	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐																																																																															
									4	5	6	7	8			4	5	6	7	8																																																																																
2																																																																																																				
3																																																																																																				
4																																																																																																				
5																																																																																																				
6																																																																																																				
7																																																																																																				
8																																																																																																				
SW5	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 all units do not 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)

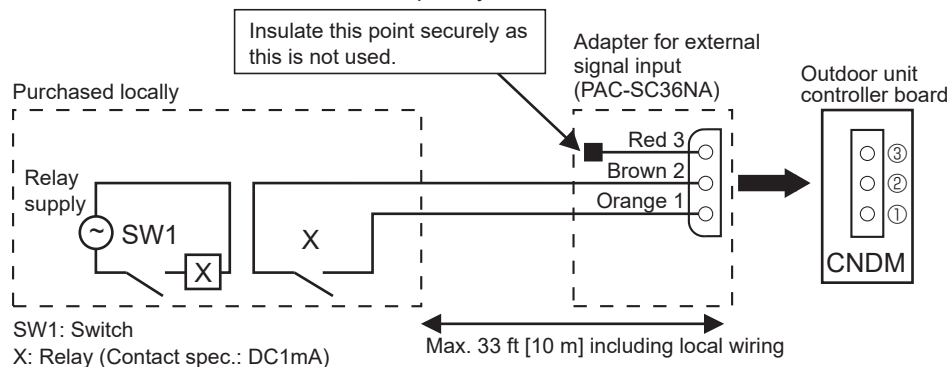
Unit enters into Low-level sound priority mode by external signal input setting.

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.

Note: 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 adapter 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) On demand control (Local wiring)

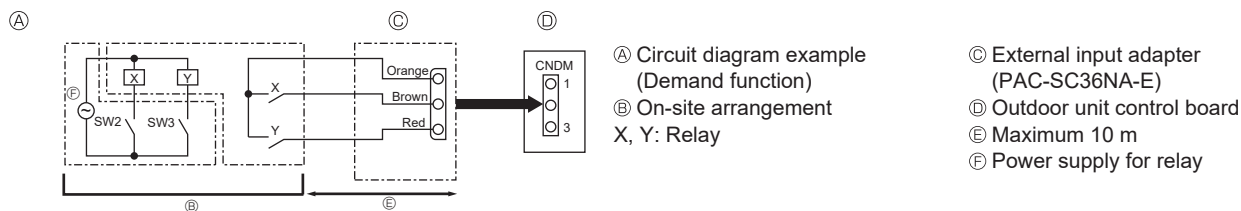
By performing the following modification, energy consumption can be reduced to 0–100% of the normal consumption.

The demand function will be activated when a commercially available timer or the contact input of an ON/OFF switch is added to the CNDM connector (option) on the control board of the outdoor unit.

① Complete the circuit as shown when using the external input adapter (PAC-SC36NA-E). (Option)

② By setting SW7-1 on the control board of the outdoor unit, the energy consumption (compared to the normal consumption) can be limited as shown below.

	SW7-1	SW2	SW3	Energy consumption
Demand function	ON	OFF	OFF	100%
		ON	OFF	75%
		ON	ON	50%
		OFF	ON	0% (Stop)



<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)	Check code	Indication of the display
When the power is turned on	Lit	Lit	— ↔ —	Alternately blinking display
When unit stops	Lit	Not lit	00, etc.	Operation mode
When compressor is warming up	Lit	Not lit	08, etc.	
When unit operates	Lit	Lit	C5, H7, etc.	

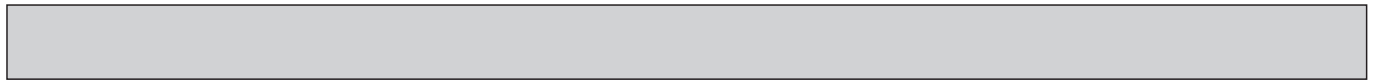
(2)Abnormal condition

Indication		Error			
Outdoor controller board		Contents	Check code*	Inspection method	Detailed reference page
LED1 (Green)	LED2 (Red)				
1 blinking	2 blinking	Connector(63H) is open.	F5	① Check if connector (63H) on the outdoor controller board is not disconnected. ② Check continuity of pressure switch (63H) by multimeter.	P.30
2 blinking	1 blinking	Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, excessive number of indoor units (4 units or more)	—	① Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. ② Check if 4 or more indoor units are connected to outdoor unit.	P.30 (EA)
		Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (converse wiring or disconnection)	—	③ Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire or power supply.	P.30 (Eb)
		Startup time over	—	④ Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.30 (EC)
	2 blinking	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (signal receiving error) is detected by indoor unit.	E6	① Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. ② Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire or power supply.	**
		Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (transmitting error) is detected by indoor unit.	E7	③ Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor controller board.	**
		Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (signal receiving error) is detected by outdoor unit.	—	④ Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.36 (E8)
		Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (transmitting error) is detected by outdoor unit.	—		P.36 (E9)
	3 blinking	Remote controller signal receiving error is detected by remote controller.	E0	① Check if connecting wire of indoor unit or remote controller is connected correctly.	P.35
		Remote controller transmitting error is detected by remote controller.	E3	② Check if noise entered into transmission wire of remote controller.	P.36
		Remote controller signal receiving error is detected by indoor unit.	E4	③ Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.35
		Remote controller transmitting error is detected by indoor unit.	E5		P.36
	4 blinking	Check code is not defined.	EF	① Check if remote controller is MA remote controller(PAR-21MAA). ② Check if noise entered into transmission wire of remote controller. ③ Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire. ④ Re-check error by turning off power, and on again.	P.37
		Float switch connector open (FS)	P4	① Check if connector (CN4F) on indoor controller board is not disconnected. ② Measure resistance value among terminals on drain pump using a multimeter. ③ Check if drain pump works. ④ Check drain function.	**
	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	① Check if connector (CN4) on outdoor controller board and outdoor power board is not disconnected. ② Check if there is poor connection of connector on outdoor controller board(CNMNT and CNVMNT). ③ Check M-NET communication signal.	P.37
		Communication error of M-NET system	A0-A8		P.39 -P.42

*Check code displayed on remote controller

**Refer to service manual for indoor unit.

Continue to the next page.



Indication		Error			
Outdoor controller board		Contents	Check code*	Inspection method	Detailed reference page
LED1 (Green)	LED2 (Red)				
3 blinking	1 blinking	Abnormality of Discharge temperature (TH4) and Comp. surface temperature (TH33)	U2	① Check if stop valves are open. ② Check if connectors (TH4, TH33, LEV-A, and LEV-B) on outdoor controller board are not disconnected.	P.31
		Abnormality of superheat due to low discharge temperature	U7	③ Check if unit is filled with specified amount of refrigerant. ④ Measure resistance values among terminals on indoor valve and outdoor linear expansion valve using a multimeter.	P.33
	2 blinking	Abnormal high pressure (High pressure switch 63H worked.)	U1	① Check if indoor/outdoor units have a short cycle on their air ducts. ② Check if connector (63H) (63L) on outdoor controller board is not disconnected.	P.31
		Abnormal low pressure (Low pressure switch 63L worked.)	UL	③ Check if heat exchanger and filter is not dirty. ④ Measure resistance values among terminals on linear expansion valve using a multimeter.	P.35
	3 blinking	Abnormality of outdoor fan motor rotational speed	U8	① Check the outdoor fan motor. ② Check if connector (TH3) (T _{63HS}) on outdoor controller board is disconnected.	P.33
		Protection from overheat operation(TH3)(T _{63HS})	Ud		P.34
	4 blinking	Compressor overcurrent breaking (Startup locked)	UF	① Check if stop valves are open. ② Check looseness, disconnection, and converse connection of compressor wiring.	P.34
		Compressor overcurrent breaking (P.B.)	UP	③ Measure resistance values among terminals on compressor using a multimeter.	P.35
		Abnormality of current sensor	UH	④ Check if outdoor unit has a short cycle on its air duct.	P.34
		Abnormality of power module	U6		P.32
	5 blinking	Open/short of discharge thermistors (TH4) (TH33)	U3	① Check if connectors (TH3, TH32, TH33, TH4, and TH7/6) on outdoor controller board and connector (CN6) on outdoor power board are not disconnected.	P.32
		Open/short of outdoor thermistors (TH3, TH32, TH6, TH7 and TH8)	U4	② Measure resistance value of outdoor thermistors.	P.32
	6 blinking	Abnormality of heatsink temperature	U5	① Check if indoor/outdoor units have a short cycle on their air ducts. ② Measure resistance value of outdoor thermistor (TH8).	P.32
	7 blinking	Abnormality of voltage	U9	① Check looseness, disconnection, and converse connection of compressor wiring. ② Measure resistance value among terminals on compressor using a multimeter. ③ Check if power supply voltage decreases.	P.33
4 blinking	1 blinking	Abnormality of room temperature thermistor (TH1)	P1	① Check if connectors (CN20, CN21, CN29 and CN44) on indoor controller board are not disconnected.	**
		Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor /Liquid (TH2)	P2	② Measure resistance value of indoor thermistors.	**
		Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Condenser-Evaporator	P9		**
	2 blinking	Abnormality of drain sensor (DS)	P4	① Check if connector (CN31) on indoor controller board is not disconnected.	**
		Indoor drain overflow protection	P5	② Measure resistance value of indoor thermistors. ③ Measure resistance value among terminals on drain-up machine using a multimeter. ④ Check if drain-up machine works. ⑤ Check drain function.	**
	3 blinking	Freezing (cooling)/overheating (heating) protection	P6	① Check if indoor unit has a short cycle on its air duct. ② Check if heat exchanger and filter is not dirty. ③ Measure resistance value on indoor and outdoor fan motors. ④ Check if the inside of refrigerant piping is not clogged.	**
	4 blinking	Abnormality of pipe temperature	P8	① Check if indoor thermistors(TH2 and TH5) are not disconnected from holder. ② Check if stop valve is open. ③ Check converse connection of extension pipe. (on plural units connection) ④ Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly.(on plural units connection)	**

*Check code displayed on remote controller

**Refer to service manual for indoor unit.