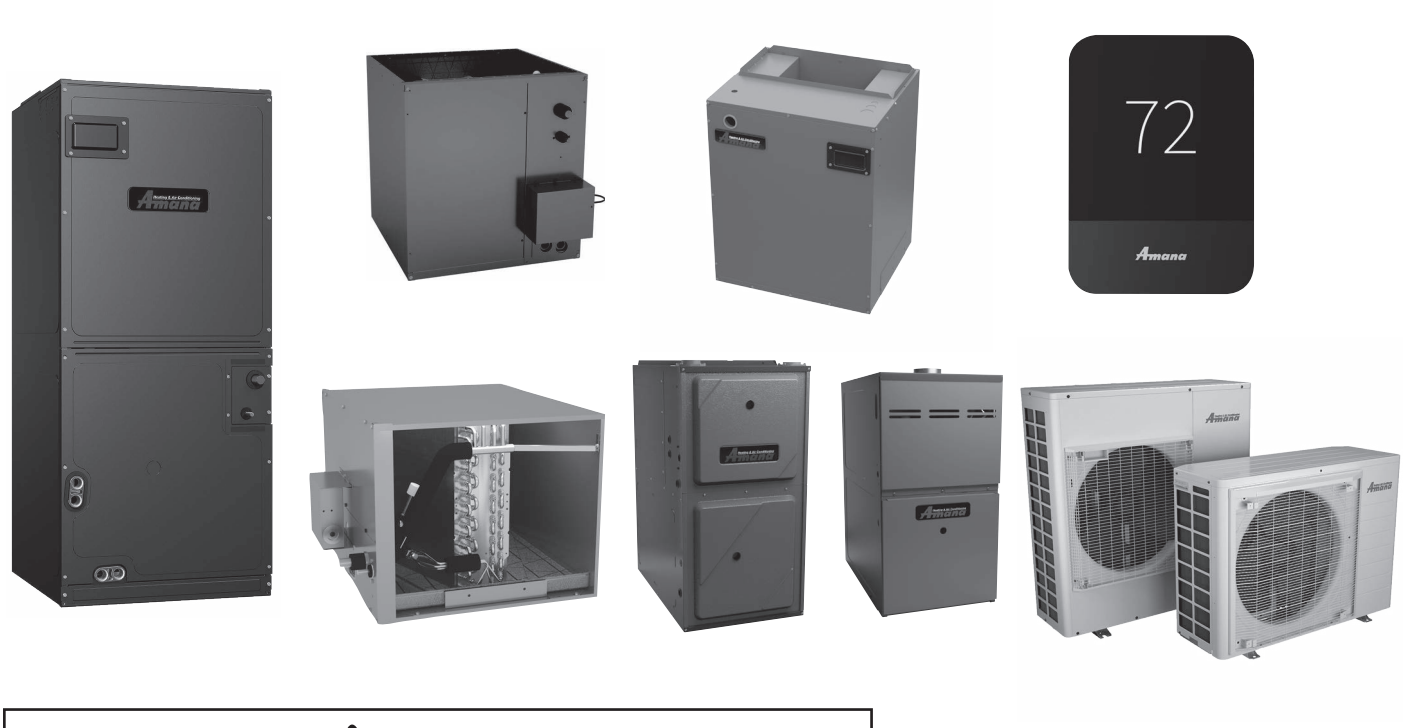
Heating & Air Conditioning

Amana

SiUS612213E

Service Instructions

ASXS6***1*A* / ASZS6***1*A* Inverter Outdoor Units, AHVE air handlers & CAPE(A)* / CHPE* EEV cased coils with R-410A Refrigerant



WARNING

Only personnel that have been trained to install, adjust, service or repair(here-inafter, "service") the equipment specified in this manual should service the equipment. The manufacturer will not be responsible for any injury or property damage arising from improper service or service procedures. If you service this unit, you assume responsibility for any injury or property damage which may result. In addition, in jurisdictions that require one or more licenses to service the equipment specified in this manual, only licensed personnel should service the equipment.
Improper installation, adjustment, servicing or repair of the equipment specified in this manual, or attempting to install, adjust, service or repair the equipment specified in this manual without proper training may result in product damage, property damage, personal injury or death.

WARNING

DO NOT BYPASS SAFETY DEVICES

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NOTICE

THIS MANUAL MAINLY DESCRIBES THE SERVICE CONTENTS OF OUTDOOR UNIT, EEV AIR HANDLER AND EEV CASED COIL. FOR INFORMATION ON GAS FURNACE AND MODULAR BLOWER, PLEASE REFER TO A SERVICE MANUAL OF EACH MODEL.

IMPORTANT NOTICES FOR CONSUMERS AND SERVICERS

RECOGNIZE SAFETY SYMBOLS, WORDS AND LABELS

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE !

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



WARNING

DO NOT CONNECT TO OR USE ANY DEVICE THAT IS NOT DESIGN CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER FOR USE WITH THIS UNIT. SERIOUS PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, REDUCED UNIT PERFORMANCE AND/OR HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS MAY RESULT FROM THE USE OF SUCH NON-APPROVED DEVICES.

WARNING

TO PREVENT THE RISK OF PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, OR DEATH, DO NOT STORE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR VAPORS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE.

Pride and workmanship go into every product to provide our customers with quality products. It is possible, however, that during its lifetime a product may require service. Products should be serviced only by a qualified service technician who is familiar with the safety procedures required in the repair and who is equipped with the proper tools, parts, testing instruments and the appropriate service manual. **REVIEW ALL SERVICE INFORMATION IN THE APPROPRIATE SERVICE MANUAL BEFORE BEGINNING REPAIRS.**

To locate an authorized servicer, please consult your telephone book or the dealer from whom you purchased this product. For further assistance, please contact:

CONSUMER INFORMATION LINE - DAIKIN BRAND PRODUCTS
TOLL FREE 1-855-770-5678 (U.S. only)
email us at: **customerservice@daikincomfort.com**
fax us at: **(713) 856-1821**
(Not a technical assistance line for dealers.)

Outside the U.S., call 1-713-861-2500.
(Not a technical assistance line for dealers.)
our telephone company will bill you for the call.

SAFE REFRIGERANT HANDLING

While these items will not cover every conceivable situation, they should serve as a useful guide.

WARNING

REFRIGERANTS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR. THEY CAN "PUSH OUT" THE OXYGEN IN YOUR LUNGS OR IN ANY ENCLOSED SPACE. TO AVOID POSSIBLE DIFFICULTY IN BREATHING OR DEATH:

- **NEVER PURGE REFRIGERANT INTO AN ENCLOSED ROOM OR SPACE. BY LAW, ALL REFRIGERANTS MUST BE RECLAIMED.**
- **IF AN INDOOR LEAK IS SUSPECTED, THOROUGHLY VENTILATE THE AREA BEFORE BEGINNING WORK.**
- **LIQUID REFRIGERANT CAN BE VERY COLD. TO AVOID POSSIBLE FROST BITE OR BLINDNESS, AVOID CONTACT AND WEAR GLOVES AND GOGGLES. IF LIQUID REFRIGERANT DOES CONTACT YOUR SKIN OR EYES, SEEK MEDICAL HELP IMMEDIATELY.**
- **ALWAYS FOLLOW EPA REGULATIONS. NEVER BURN REFRIGERANT, AS POISONOUS GAS WILL BE PRODUCED.**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

⚠ WARNING

THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ("EPA") HAS ISSUED VARIOUS REGULATIONS REGARDING THE INTRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFRIGERANTS INTRODUCED INTO THIS UNIT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE REGULATIONS MAY HARM THE ENVIRONMENT AND CAN LEAD TO THE IMPOSITION OF SUBSTANTIAL FINES. THESE REGULATIONS MAY VARY BY JURISDICTION. SHOULD QUESTIONS ARISE, CONTACT YOUR LOCAL EPA OFFICE.

⚠ WARNING

TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPLOSION:

- NEVER APPLY FLAME OR STEAM TO A REFRIGERANT CYLINDER. IF YOU MUST HEAT A CYLINDER FOR FASTER CHARGING, PARTIALLY IMMERSE IT IN WARM WATER.
- NEVER FILL A CYLINDER MORE THAN 80% FULL OF LIQUID REFRIGERANT.
- NEVER ADD ANYTHING OTHER THAN R-410A TO A RETURNABLE R-410A CYLINDER. THE SERVICE EQUIPMENT USED MUST BE LISTED OR CERTIFIED FOR THE TYPE OF REFRIGERANT USE.
- STORE CYLINDERS IN A COOL, DRY PLACE. NEVER USE A CYLINDER AS A PLATFORM OR A ROLLER.

⚠ WARNING

TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPLOSION:

- USE ONLY RETURNABLE (NOT DISPOSABLE) SERVICE CYLINDERS WHEN REMOVING REFRIGERANT FROM A SYSTEM.
- ENSURE THE CYLINDER IS FREE OF DAMAGE WHICH COULD LEAD TO A LEAK OR EXPLOSION.
- ENSURE THE HYDROSTATIC TEST DATE DOES NOT EXCEED 5 YEARS.
- ENSURE THE PRESSURE RATING MEETS OR EXCEEDS 400 PSIG.

WHEN IN DOUBT, DO NOT USE THE CYLINDER.

⚠ WARNING

TO AVOID POSSIBLE INJURY, EXPLOSION OR DEATH, PRACTICE SAFE HANDLING OF REFRIGERANTS.

⚠ CAUTION

THE COMPRESSOR PVE OIL FOR R-410A UNITS IS EXTREMELY SUSCEPTIBLE TO MOISTURE ABSORPTION AND COULD CAUSE COMPRESSOR FAILURE. DO NOT LEAVE SYSTEM OPEN TO ATMOSPHERE ANY LONGER THAN NECESSARY FOR INSTALLATION.

NOTICE

THE ENTIRE SYSTEM (COMBINATION OF INDOOR AND OUTDOOR SECTIONS) MUST BE MANUFACTURER APPROVED AND AIR-CONDITIONING, HEATING, AND REFRIGERATION INSTITUTE (AHRI) LISTED.
NOTE: INSTALLATION OF UNMATCHED SYSTEMS IS NOT PERMITTED.
DAMAGE OR REPAIRS DUE TO INSTALLATION OF UNMATCHED SYSTEMS IS NOT COVERED UNDER THE WARRANTY.

NOTICE

ONLY USE DAIKIN APPROVED COMMUNICATING THERMOSTATS. APPROVED COMMUNICATING THERMOSTATS ARE AMANA® BRAND SMART THERMOSTAT (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "THERMOSTAT")

⚠ WARNING

SYSTEM CONTAMINANTS, IMPROPER SERVICE PROCEDURE AND/OR PHYSICAL ABUSE AFFECTING HERMETIC COMPRESSOR ELECTRICAL TERMINALS MAY CAUSE DANGEROUS SYSTEM VENTING.

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD) PRECAUTIONS

NOTE: Discharge body's static electricity before touching unit. Electrostatics can adversely affect electrical components.

Use the following precautions during indoor unit installation and servicing to protect the integrated control module from damage. By putting the indoor unit, the control, and the person at the same electrostatic potential, these steps will help avoid exposing the integrated control module to electrostatic discharge. This procedure is applicable to both installed and uninstalled (ungrounded) indoor units.

1. Disconnect all power to the indoor unit. Do not touch the integrated control module or any wire connected to the control prior to discharging your body's electrostatic charge to ground.
2. Firmly touch a clean, unpainted, metal surface of the indoor unit blower near the control. Any tools held in a person's hand during grounding will be discharged.
3. Service integrated control module or connecting wiring following the discharge process in step 2. Use caution not to recharge your body with static electricity; (i.e., do not move or shuffle your feet, do not touch ungrounded objects, etc.). If you come in contact with an ungrounded object, repeat step 2 before touching control or wires.
4. Discharge your body to ground before removing a new control from its container. Follow steps 1 through 3 if installing the control on an indoor unit. Return any old or new controls to their containers before touching any ungrounded object.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

NOTICE: When the outdoor unit is connected to main power, the inverter control board has a small current flowing into it to be prepared for operation when needed. Due to this, the control board components have to be cooled even when the unit is not running. For this cooling operation, the outdoor unit fan may come on at any time, including in the winter months. Any obstruction to the outdoor fan should be avoided at all times when the unit is powered to prevent damage.

The successful development of hermetically sealed refrigeration compressors has completely sealed the compressor's moving parts and electric motor inside a common housing, minimizing refrigerant leaks and the hazards sometimes associated with moving belts, pulleys or couplings.

Fundamental to the design of hermetic compressors is a method whereby electrical current is transmitted to the compressor motor through terminal conductors which pass through the compressor housing wall. These terminals are sealed in a dielectric material which insulates them from the housing and maintains the pressure tight integrity of the hermetic compressor. The terminals and their dielectric embedment are strongly constructed, but are vulnerable to careless compressor installation or maintenance procedures and equally vulnerable to internal electrical short circuits caused by excessive system contaminants.

In either of these instances, an electrical short between the terminal and the compressor housing may result in the loss of integrity between the terminal and its dielectric embedment. This loss may cause the terminals to be expelled, thereby venting the vaporous and liquid contents of the compressor housing and system.

A venting compressor terminal normally presents no danger to anyone, providing the terminal protective cover is properly in place.
If, however, the terminal protective cover is not properly in place, a venting terminal may discharge a combination of

(a) hot lubricating oil and refrigerant
(b) flammable mixture (if system is contaminated with air)

in a stream of spray which may be dangerous to anyone in the vicinity. Death or serious bodily injury could occur.

Under no circumstances is a hermetic compressor to be electrically energized and/or operated without having the terminal protective cover properly in place.
See Service Section S-17 for proper servicing.

TESTING CAPACITOR DC VOLTAGE

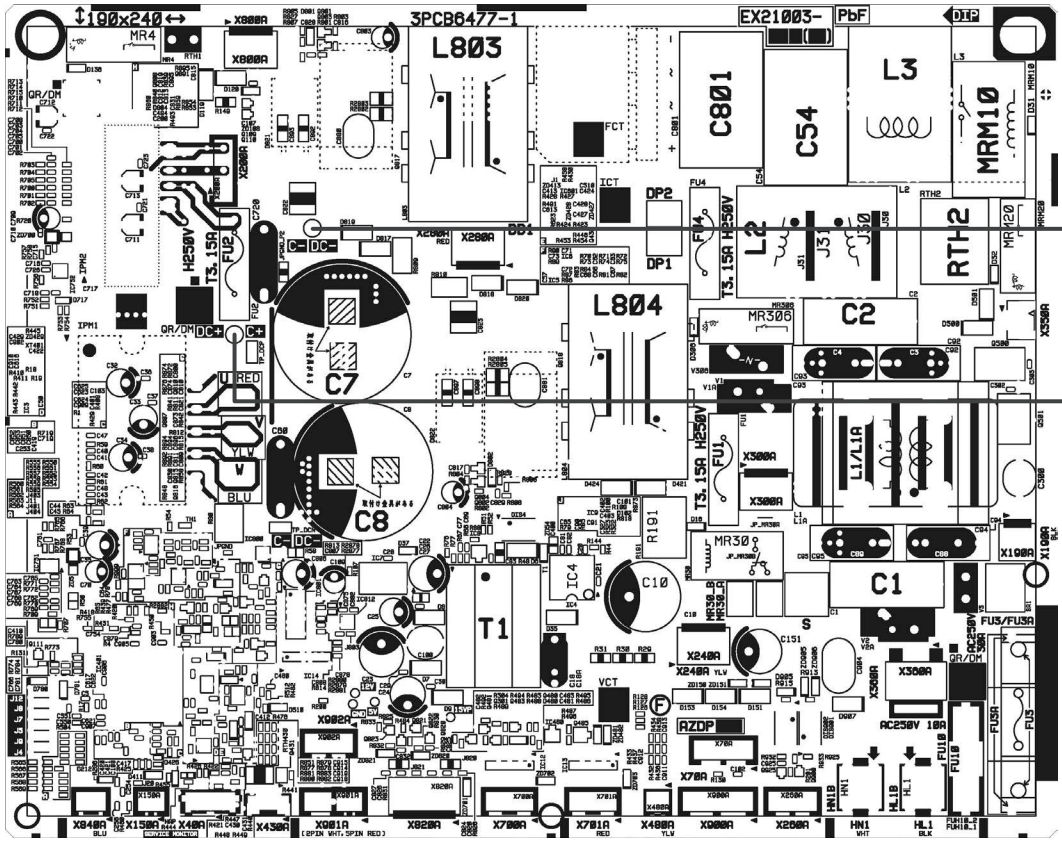
WARNING

Avoid contact with the charged area.

- **Never touch the charged area before confirming that the residual voltage is 50 volts or less.**

1. **Shut down the power and leave the control box for 10 minutes.**
2. **Make sure to touch the Earth ground terminal to release the static electricity from your body (to prevent failure of the control board).**
3. **Measure the residual voltage in the specified measurement position using a VOM while paying attention not to touch the charged area.**
4. **Immediately after measuring the residual voltage, disconnect the connectors of the outdoor unit's fan motor. (If the fan blade rotates by strong wind blowing against it, the capacitor will be charged, causing the danger of electrical shock.)**

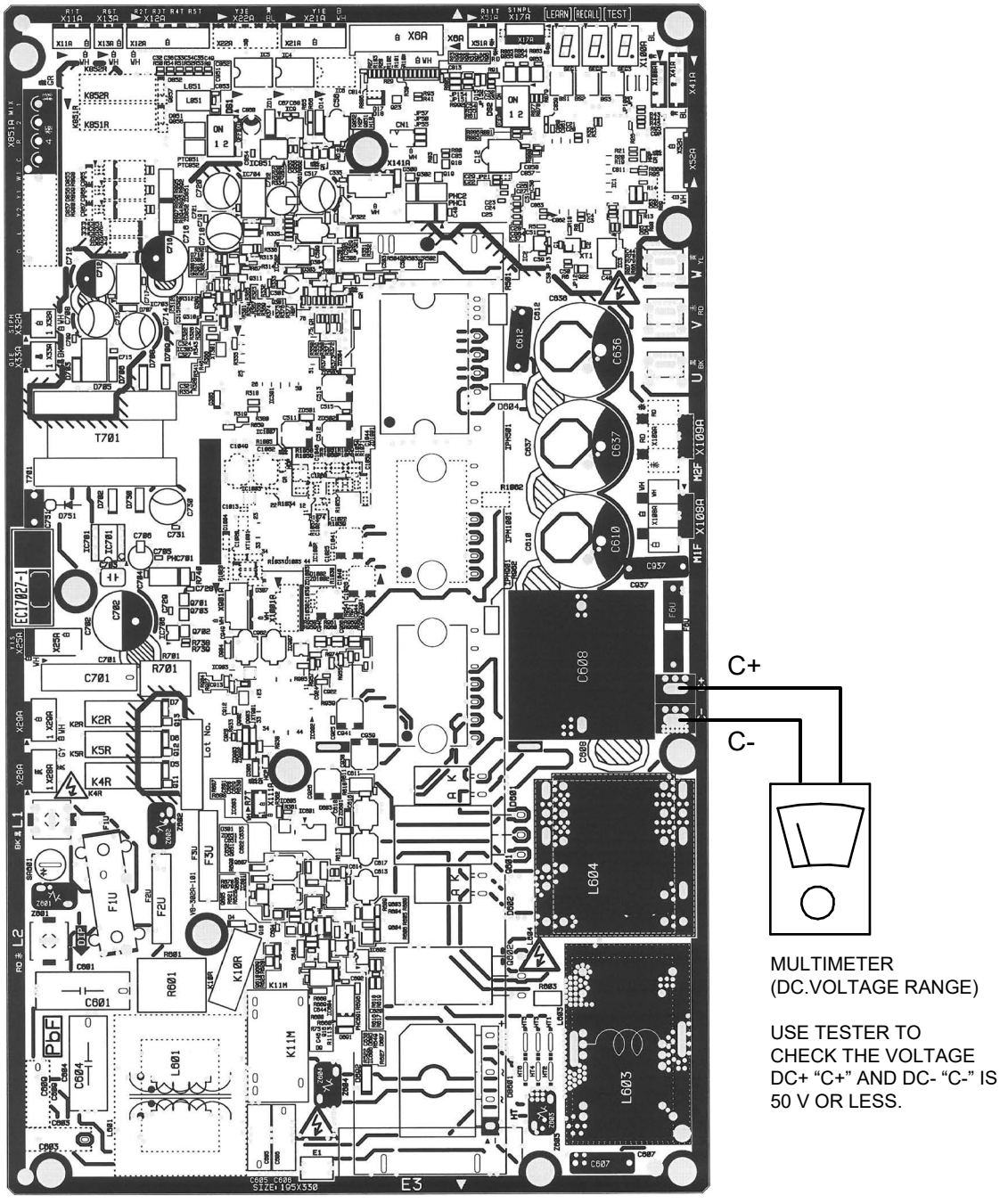
1.5 - 3.0 ton



Capacitor Voltage

TESTING CAPACITOR DC VOLTAGE

3.5 - 5.0 ton



Capacitor Voltage

SYSTEM OPERATION

This section gives a basic description of unit operation, its various components and their basic operation. Ensure your system is properly sized for heat gain and loss according to methods of the Air Conditioning Contractors Association (ACCA) or equivalent.

CONDENSING UNIT

The outdoor air is pulled through the outdoor coil by a direct drive propeller fan. This outdoor air is discharged to the side of the cabinet. These units are designed for free air discharge, so no additional resistance, like duct work, shall be attached.
The gas and liquid line connections are brazing type for field piping with refrigerant type copper. Stop valves are factory installed to accept the field run copper.

Outdoor AC and HP models are available in 1.5 through 5.0 ton sizes and use R-410A refrigerant. They are designed for 208/230 volt single phase applications.

Outdoor AC and HP R-410A model units use a Daikin rotary compressor.

There are a number of design characteristics which are different from the traditional reciprocating and/or scroll compressors.

Outdoor AC and HP models use "FVC50K" which is **NOT** compatible with mineral oil based lubricants like 3GS. "FVC" oil (required by the manufacturer) must be used if additional oil is required.

COOLING

The refrigerant used in the system is R-410A. It is a clear, colorless, non-toxic and non-irritating liquid. R-410A is a 50:50 blend of R-32 and R-125. The boiling point at atmospheric pressure is **-62.9°F.**

A few of the important principles that make the refrigeration cycle possible are: heat always flows from a warmer to a cooler body. Under lower pressure, a refrigerant will absorb heat and vaporize at a low temperature. The vapors may be drawn off and condensed at a higher pressure and temperature to be used again.

The indoor evaporator coil functions to cool and dehumidify the air conditioned spaces through the evaporative process taking place within the coil tubes.

Liquid refrigerant at condensing pressure and temperatures leaves the outdoor condenser coil through the drier and is metered into the indoor coil through the metering device. As the cool, low pressure, saturated refrigerant enters the tubes of the indoor coil, a portion of the liquid immediately vaporizes. It continues to soak up heat and vaporizes as it proceeds through the coil.

Heat is continually being transferred to the cool fins and tubes of the indoor evaporator coil by the warm system air. This warming process causes the refrigerant to boil. The heat removed from the air is carried off by the vapor.

As the vapor passes through the last tubes of the coil, it becomes superheated. That is, it absorbs more heat than is necessary to vaporize it. This is assurance that only dry gas will reach the compressor. Liquid reaching the compressor can weaken or break compressor valves.

The compressor increases the pressure of the gas, thus adding more heat, and discharges hot, high pressure superheated gas into the outdoor condenser coil.

In the condenser coil, the hot refrigerant gas, being warmer than the outdoor air, first loses its superheat by heat transferred from the gas through the tubes and fins of the coil. The refrigerant now becomes saturated, part liquid, part vapor and then continues to give up heat until it condenses to a liquid alone. Once the vapor is fully liquefied, it continues to give up heat which subcools the liquid, and it is ready to repeat the cycle.

The inverter system can stop the compressor or outdoor fan to protect the unit. The inverter system can run higher compressor speed than required from thermostat to recover compressor oil that flows.

HEATING

The heating portion of the refrigeration cycle is similar to the cooling cycle. By de-energizing the reversing valve solenoid coil, the flow of the refrigerant is reversed. The indoor coil now becomes the condenser coil, and the outdoor coil becomes the evaporator coil. The check valve at the outdoor coil will be forced closed by the refrigerant flow, thereby utilizing the outdoor expansion device. An electronic expansion valve meters the condensed refrigerant to the outdoor coil.

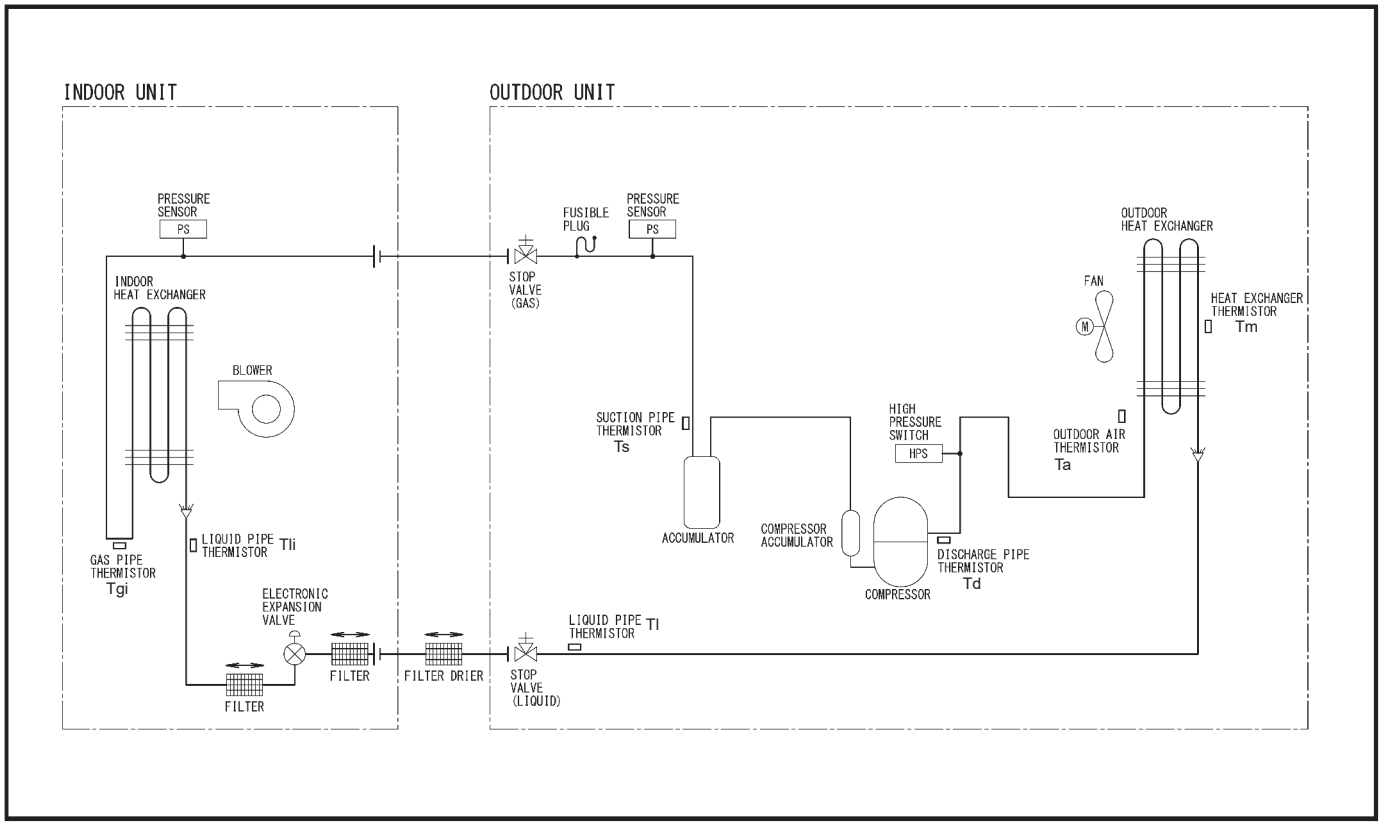
DEFROST CYCLE

The defrosting of the outdoor coil is controlled by the control board and the outdoor coil thermistor and outdoor coil defrost thermistor. The outdoor coil thermistor (Tm) is clamped to a return bend entering the outdoor coil and the outdoor coil defrost thermistor (Tb) at bottom flowrator leg at outdoor coil outlet. Defrost timing periods of 30, 60, 90 or 120 minutes may be selected via the thermostat setting. Control board will initiate time defrost at the interval selected from the thermostat. During operation, the microprocessor on the control board checks the coil and defrost temperature (Tm and Tb) via thermistors every 5 seconds in heating mode. When the control board detects the coil temperature to be high enough (approximately 54 °F) and defrost temperature more than certain criteria, the defrost cycle is terminated and the timing period is reset.

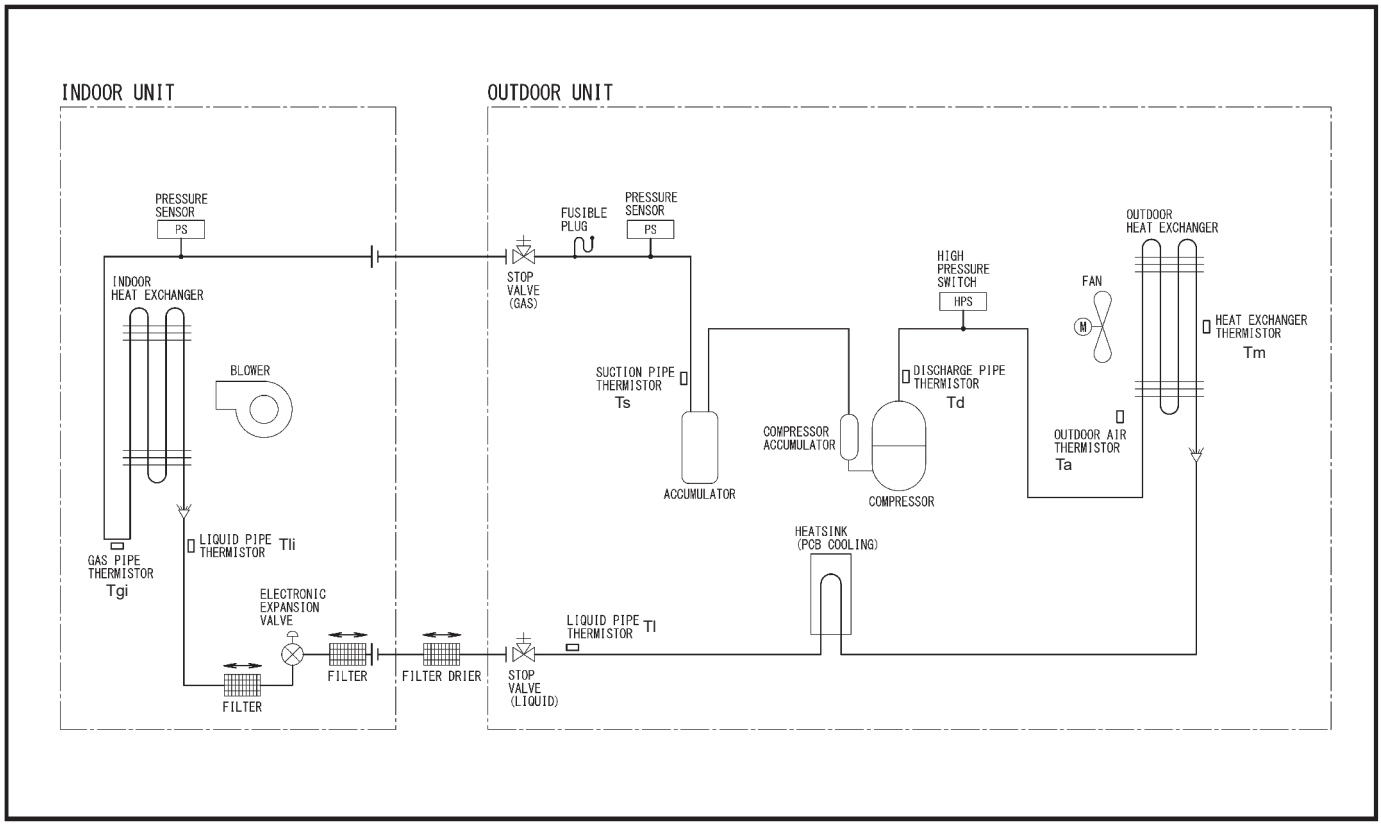
SYSTEM OPERATION

PIPING DIAGRAMS

AC 1.5 - 3.0 ton



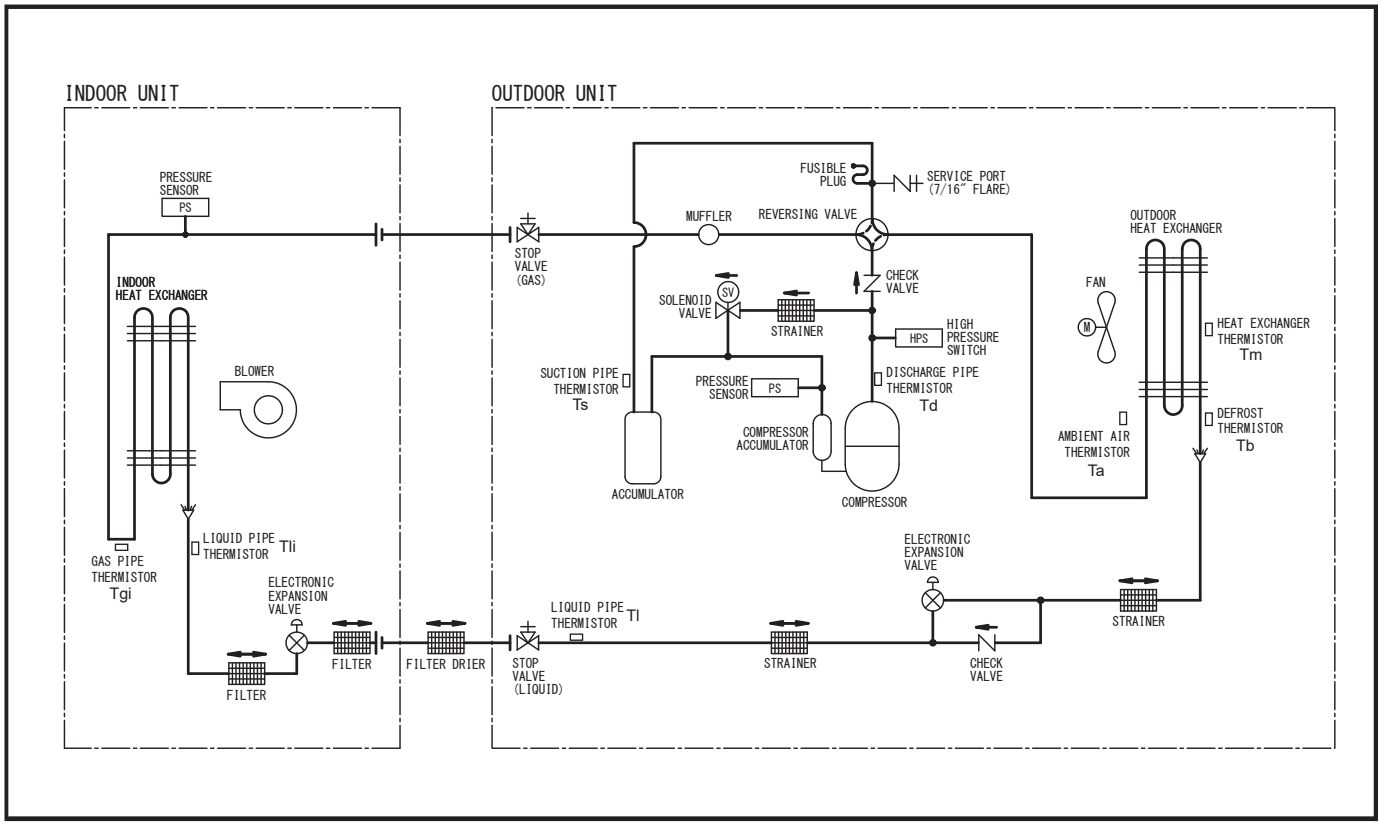
AC 3.5 - 5.0 ton



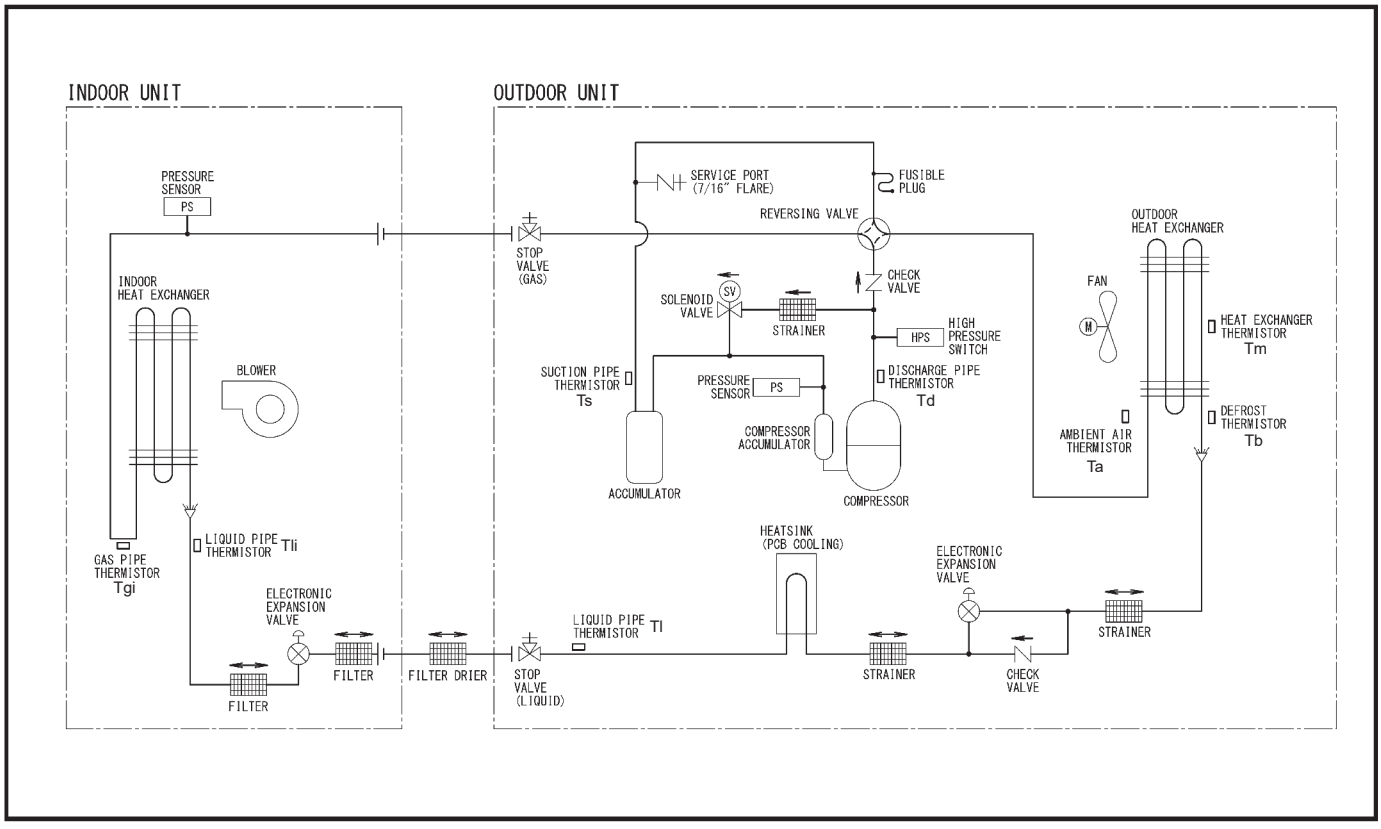
SYSTEM OPERATION

PIPING DIAGRAMS

HP 1.5 - 3.0 ton

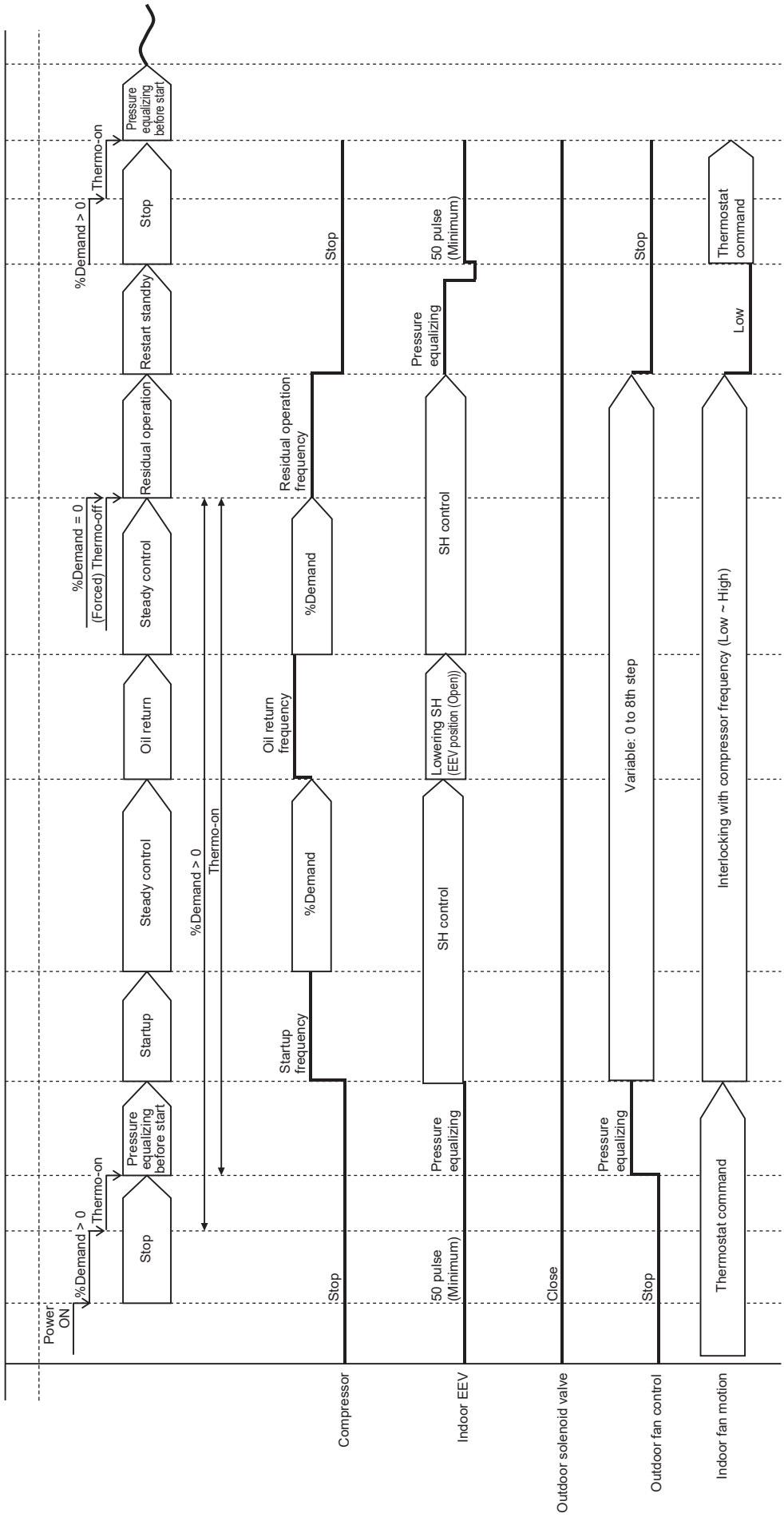


HP 3.5 - 5.0 ton



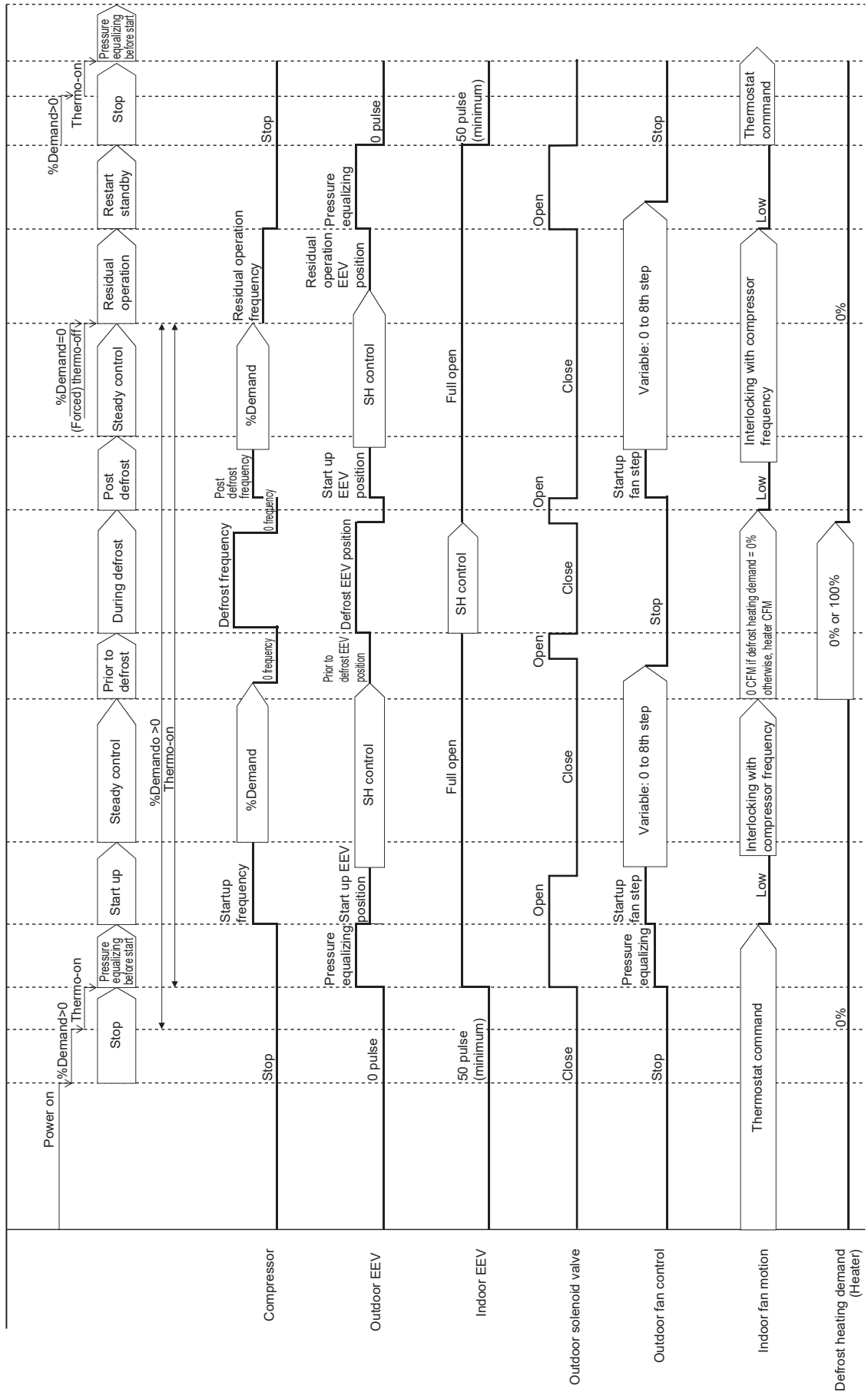
SYSTEM OPERATION

COOLING OPERATION FLOW



SYSTEM OPERATION

HEATING OPERATION FLOW



COOLING ANALYSIS CHART

POSSIBLE CAUSE X IN ANALYSIS GUIDE INDICATE "POSSIBLE CAUSE"	Comp discharge temp > 200F	Comp discharge temp < 105F	Comp discharge SH > 70F	Comp discharge SH < 20F	High pressure > 490 PSIG	High pressure < 255 PSIG	OD SSV SH > 20F	OD SSV SH < 4F	Low pressure > 185 PSIG	Low pressure < 100 PSIG	Repeated stop/start	Weak cooling	No switch cooling	Noise	Stop operation	Test Method Remedy
Liquid stop valve does not fully open	X		X		X		X			X	X	X		X		Fully open liquid stop valve
Gas stop valve does not fully open	X		X							X	X	X				Fully open gas stop valve
Line set restriction	X		X		X		X			X	X	X		X		Check line set
Line set length is too long							X			X	X	X		X		Check line set length; Change OD position if needed
Blocked filter-dryer	X		X		X		X			X	X	X		X		Replace filter-dryer
ID EEV coil failure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	Check the connection to control board; Repair/replace if needed
ID EEV failure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				Check ID EEV; Replace/repair if needed
OD solenoid valve coil failure	X		X			X	X		X		X	X		X	X	Check the connection to control board; Repair/replace if needed
OD solenoid valve failure	X		X			X	X		X		X	X		X	X	Check OD solenoid valve; Replace/repair if needed
High Pressure switch failure															X	Check resistance to verify operation; Replace if needed
Pressure sensor failure	X								X	X	X	X			X	Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor suction thermistor failure												X				Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor discharge thermistor failure	X	X	X	X							X	X			X	Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor coil thermistor failure				X	X	X					X	X			X	Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor air thermistor failure				X	X	X					X	X				Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
OD recirculation	X		X		X						X	X		X		Re-arrange OD position
ID recirculation		X		X				X		X	X	X				Re-arrange ID position
Dirty OD heat-exchanger	X		X		X						X	X		X		Check OD heat-exchanger; Clean
Dirty ID heat-exchanger		X		X				X		X	X	X				Check ID heat-exchanger; Clean
Outdoor ambient temp is too high	X		X		X			X			X	X		X		-
Outdoor ambient temp is too low		X		X		X				X	X	X				-
ID return air temp is too high							X		X							-
ID return air temp is too low		X		X				X		X	X	X				-
Mixture of non-condensable gas	X		X		X		X			X	X	X		X		Recover refrigerant, evacuate pipe, and re-charge
OD fan motor failure	X		X		X						X	X		X	X	Replace OD fan motor
Over charge	X	X	X	X	X			X				X			X	Recover part of charge
Under charge	X	X	X			X	X			X		X		X		Test for leaks, Add refrigerant
Leak	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	X		X		Specify and repair the leak point
OD control board failure															X	Replace OD control board
ID failure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	Replace ID
Compressor failure	X	X	X			X			X		X	X		X	X	Replace compressor
Compressor and gas furnace are operating at the same time															X	-
Cooling loop is not attached											X	X				Attach cooling loop to cold plate
Cooling loop grease is not enough											X	X				Add grease
Low ID CFM		X		X				X		X	X	X			X	Check airflow Trim, Check ID fan motor; Repair/replace if needed

Outdoor Normal Temperature Operating Range for Cooling Analysis: 67-115°F / Indoor Normal Temperature Operating Range: 65 - 85°F

HEATING ANALYSIS CHART

POSSIBLE CAUSE X IN ANALYSIS GUIDE INDICATE "POSSIBLE CAUSE"	Comp discharge temp > 200F	Comp discharge temp < 105F	Comp discharge SH > 80F	Comp discharge SH < 20F	High pressure > 490 PSIG	High pressure SSV < 270 PSIG	High pressure LSV < 270 PSIG	Low pressure < 40 PSIG	Repeated stop/start	Weak heating	No switch heating	Noise	Incomplete defrost operation	Stop operation	Sweating liquid line	Test Method Remedy
Liquid stop valve does not fully open	X		X		X			X	X	X			X		X	Fully open liquid stop valve
Gas stop valve does not fully open	X		X		X			X	X	X			X			Fully open gas stop valve
Line set restriction	X		X		X			X	X	X			X		X	Check line set
Line set length is too long					X		X								X	Check line set length; Change OD position if needed
Blocked filter-dryer	X		X		X			X	X	X			X		X	Replace filter-dryer
OD EEV coil failure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		Check OD EEV coil connection: Repair/replace if needed
OD EEV failure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		Check OD EEV: Repair/replace if needed
ID EEV coil failure	X		X		X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	Check the connection to control board; Repair/replace if needed
ID EEV failure	X		X		X		X	X	X	X			X	X	X	Check ID EEV; Replace/repair if needed
OD solenoid valve coil failure	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	Check the connection to control board; Repair/replace if needed
OD solenoid valve failure	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	Check OD solenoid valve; Replace/repair if needed
Check valve failure – Leakage		X		X					X	X				X		Check check valve: Repair/replace if needed
High Pressure switch failure														X		Check resistance to verify operation; Replace if needed
Pressure sensor failure			X	X	X	X	X		X	X				X		Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor suction thermistor failure	X	X	X	X				X	X	X				X		Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor discharge thermistor failure	X	X	X	X					X	X				X		Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor coil thermistor failure								X	X	X			X	X		Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor coil defrost thermistor failure								X	X	X			X	X		Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor liquid thermistor failure														X	X	Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
Outdoor air thermistor failure					X			X	X	X				X	X	Check resistance and connections to verify operation; Replace if needed
OD recirculation	X		X			X	X	X	X	X						Re-arrange OD position
ID recirculation	X		X		X				X	X						Re-arrange ID position
Dirty OD heat-exchanger	X		X			X	X	X	X	X						Check OD heat-exchanger; Clean
Dirty ID heat-exchanger	X		X		X				X	X						Check ID heat-exchanger; Clean
Outdoor ambient temp is too high					X				X	X				X	X	-
Outdoor ambient temp is too low	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X						-
ID return air temp is too high	X				X				X	X						-
ID return air temp is too low						X	X								X	-
Mixture of non-condensible gas	X		X		X			X	X	X						Recover refrigerant, evacuate pipe, and re-charge
OD fan motor failure	X		X					X	X	X				X		Replace OD fan motor
RV failure			X			X	X		X	X	X		X	X		Check RV: Repair/replace if needed
RV coil failure			X			X	X		X	X						Check RV coil: Repair/replace if needed
Over charge			X	X	X				X	X					X	Recover part of charge
Under charge	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X					X	Test for leaks, Add refrigerant
Leak	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X					X	Specify and repair the leak point
ID failure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	Replace ID
OD control board failure														X		Replace OD control board
Compressor failure	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X		Replace compressor
Cooling loop is not attached									X	X						Attach cooling loop to cold plate
Cooling loop grease is not enough									X	X						Add grease
Low ID CFM	X				X				X	X				X		Check airflow Trim, Check ID fan motor; Repair/replace if needed

Outdoor Normal Temperature Operating Range for Heating Analysis: 17 - 62°F / Indoor Normal Temperature Operating Range: 65 - 85°F

SERVICING

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NOTE: Please refer to the Service Manual of each unit about the Gas Furnaces and Modular Blower.

⚠ WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or installing. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.



SERVICING

S-1 CHECKING VOLTAGE

1. Remove outer case, control panel cover, etc., from unit being tested.

With power ON:

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

2. Using a voltmeter, measure the voltage across L1 and L2 terminals of outdoor unit or at the field connections for the indoor units or heaters.
3. No reading - indicates open wiring, open fuse(s), no power or etc., from unit to fused disconnect service. Repair as needed.
4. With ample voltage at line voltage connectors, energize the unit.

Unit Type	Unit Supply Voltage (VAC)		
	Voltage	Min.	Max.
EEV Air Handler, Modular Blower	208/230	197	253
Gas Furnaces	115	103	126
EEV Cased Coil	24	22.6	25.5
Outdoor Unit	208/230	197	253

S-2 CHECKING WIRING

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE !

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

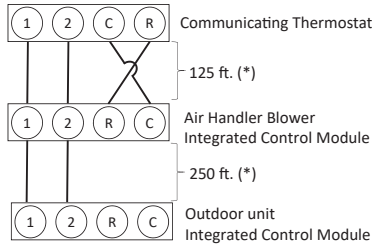


1. Check wiring visually for signs of overheating, damaged insulation and loose connections.
2. Use an ohmmeter to check continuity of any suspected open wires.
3. If any wires must be replaced, replace with comparable gauge and insulation thickness.

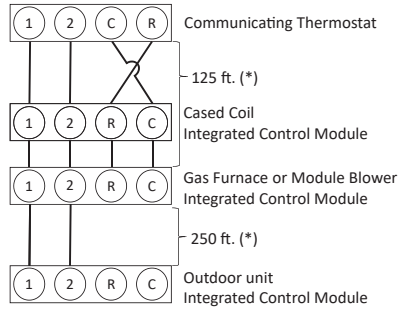
S-3E AMANA® BRAND SMART THERMOSTAT

Typical wiring will consist of two wires between the indoor unit and outdoor unit, and four wires between the indoor unit and thermostat. The figure that follows shows the required wires: data lines, 1 and 2; “R” (24 VAC hot) and “C” (24 VAC common).

<In Case of EEV Air Handler>



<In Case of EEV Cased Coil>



It is **strongly** recommended that you do not connect more than two wires into a single terminal in the field because there is a risk of the wires becoming loose, which may result in intermittent operation.

To wire the system components, it is strongly recommended to use the same type and same gauge for the wires prepared in the field. (For best results, use 18 AWG.) However, communications reliability may be improved by using a high quality, shielded, twisted pair cable for the data transmission lines.

Finally, be sure to confirm that the wires do not come off each terminal after all connections are finished.

SERVICING

S-4 CHECKING TRANSFORMER AND CONTROL CIRCUIT

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE !

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



A step-down transformer (208/230 or 115 volt primary to 24 volt secondary) is provided with each indoor unit. This allows ample capacity for use with resistance heaters. The outdoor sections do not contain a transformer (see indoor unit WIRING DIAGRAMS on page 79 and 80).

WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.

1. Remove control panel cover, or etc., to gain access to transformer.

With power ON:

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

2. Using a voltmeter, check voltage across secondary voltage side of transformer (R to C).
3. No voltage indicates faulty transformer, bad wiring, or bad splices.
4. Check transformer primary voltage at incoming line voltage connections and/or splices.
5. If line voltage available at primary voltage side of transformer and wiring and splices are good, transformer is inoperative. Replace the transformer.

S-12 CHECKING HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE !

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



The high pressure switch senses the pressure in the compressor discharge line. If abnormally high condensing pressures develop, the contacts of the switch open, breaking the control circuit before the compressor motor overloads. This control is not automatically reset, need to turn main power OFF for reset.

Using an ohmmeter, check across PCB side terminals of high pressure switch wiring with wire on PCB side removed. If not continuous, the circuit is open. Replace if necessary.

SERVICING

S-13 CHECKING INDOOR UNIT / OUTDOOR UNIT PRESSURE SENSOR

With power ON:

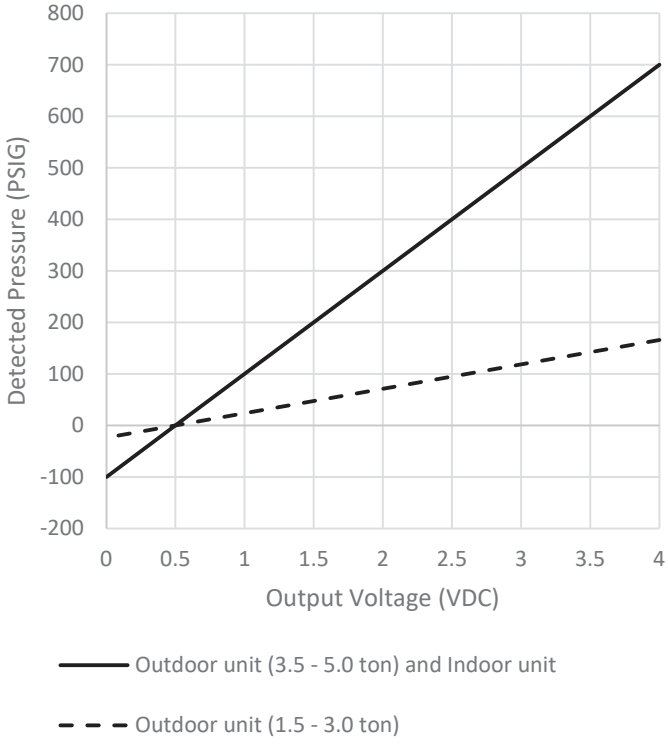
WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

The outdoor and indoor pressure sensor senses low pressure or high pressure.

Follow the following sequence to check the pressure sensor.

1. Connect a voltmeter across the sensor terminals between black and white wirings. The voltmeter should show the voltage in the following table.
2. Replace the sensor if the sensor is open, shorted or outside the valid voltage range.



VOLTAGE VS PRESSURE CHARACTERISTICS

S-16G CHECKING EMERSON ULTRATECH™ ECM MOTORS

DESCRIPTION

The indoor unit utilize an Emerson, 4-wire variable speed ECM blower motor. The ECM blower motor provides constant CFM.

The motor is a serially communicating variable speed motor. Only four wires are required to control the motor: +Vdc, Common, Receive, and Transmit

The +Vdc and Common wires provide power to the motor's low voltage control circuits.

General Checks/Considerations

1. Check power supply to the indoor unit. Ensure power supply is within the range specified on rating plate. See section S-1.
2. Check motor power harness. Ensure wires are continuous and make good contact when seated in the connectors. Repair or replace as needed.
3. Check motor control harness. Ensure wires are continuous and make good contact when seated in the connectors. Repair or replace as needed.
4. Check thermostat and thermostat wiring. Ensure thermostat is providing proper cooling/heating/ continuous fan demands. Repair or replace as needed.
5. Check blower wheel. Confirm wheel is properly seated on motor shaft. Set screw must be on shaft flat and torqued to 165 in-lbs minimum. Confirm wheel has no broken or loose blades. Repair or replace as needed.
6. Ensure motor and wheel turn freely. Check for interference between wheel and housing or wheel and motor. Repair or replace as needed.
7. Check housing for cracks and/or corrosion. Repair or replace as needed.
8. Check motor mounting bracket. Ensure mounting bracket is tightly secured to the housing. Ensure bracket is not cracked or broken.

Emerson UltraCheck-EZ™ Diagnostic Tool

The Emerson UltraCheck-EZ™ diagnostic tool may be used to diagnose the ECM motor.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or installing. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.



SERVICING

To use the diagnostic tool, perform the following steps:

1. Disconnect power to the indoor unit.
2. Disconnect the 4-circuit control harness from the motor.
3. Plug the 4-circuit connector from the diagnostic tool into the motor control connector.
4. Connect one alligator clip from the diagnostic tool to a ground source.
5. Connect the other alligator clip to a 24VAC source.

NOTE: The alligator clips are NOT polarized.

NOTE: The UltraCheck-EZ™ diagnostic tool is equipped with a nonreplaceable fuse. Connecting the tool to a source other than 24VAC could damage the tool and cause the fuse to open. Doing so will render the diagnostic tool inoperable.

6. Turn on power to the indoor unit.

WARNING

Line Voltage now present.

7. Depress the orange power button on the diagnostic tool to send a run signal to the motor. Allow up to 5 seconds for the motor to start.

NOTE: If the orange power button does not illuminate when depressed, the tool either has an open fuse or is not properly connected to a 24VAC source.

8. The green LED on the diagnostic tool will blink indicating communications between the tool and motor. See table below for indications of tool indicators and motor actions. Replace or repair as needed.

Power Button	Green LED	Motor Action	Indication(s)
OFF	OFF	Not Rotating	Confirm 24VAC to UltraCheck-EZ™ tool. If 24VAC is confirmed, diagnostic tool is inoperable.
ON	Blinking	Rotating	Motor and control/end bell are functioning properly.
ON	OFF	Rotating	Replace motor control/end bell.
ON	Blinking	Not Rotating	Check motor (see *Motor Checks* on page 19).
ON	OFF	Not Rotating	Replace motor control/end bell; verify motor (see *Motor Checks* on page 19).

9. Depress the orange power button to turn off motor.
10. Disconnect power. Disconnect diagnostic tool.
11. Reconnect the 4-wire harness from control board to motor.

Electrical Checks - High Voltage Power Circuits

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or installing. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.

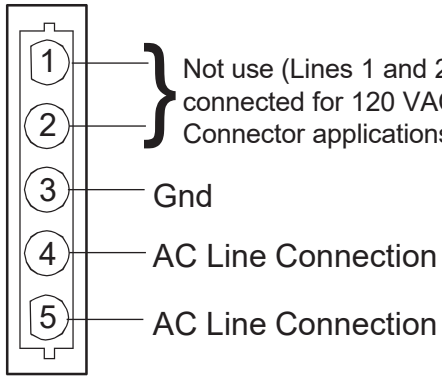


1. Disconnect power to the indoor unit.
2. Disconnect the 5-circuit power connector to the ECM motor.
3. Turn on power to the indoor unit.

WARNING

Line Voltage now present.

4. Measure voltage between pins 4 and 5 on the 5-circuit connector. Measured voltage should be the same as the supply voltage to the indoor unit.



5. Measure voltage between pins 4 and 3. Voltage should be approximately half of the voltage measured in step 4.
6. Measure voltage between pins 5 and 3. Voltage should be approximately half of the voltage measured in step 4.
7. If no voltage is present, check supply voltage to the indoor unit. See section S-1.
8. Disconnect power to the indoor unit. Reconnect the 5-circuit power harness disconnected in step 2.

SERVICING

Electrical Checks - Low Voltage Control Circuits

1. Turn on power to the indoor unit.

WARNING

Line Voltage now present.

2. Check voltage between pins on the 4-wire motor control harness between the motor and control board.
3. Voltage on pins should read:
   Pins 1 to 4 = 3.3 VDC
   Pins 1 to 2 = 3.3 VDC
   Pins 3 to 4 = 15 VDC

Motor Control/End Bell Checks

WARNING

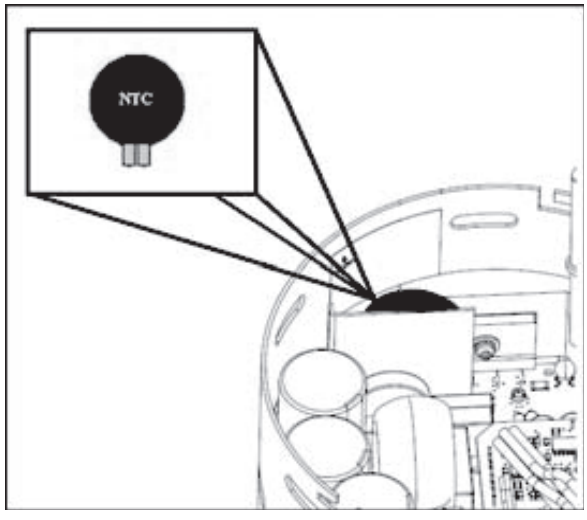
HIGH VOLTAGE!
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or installing. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.



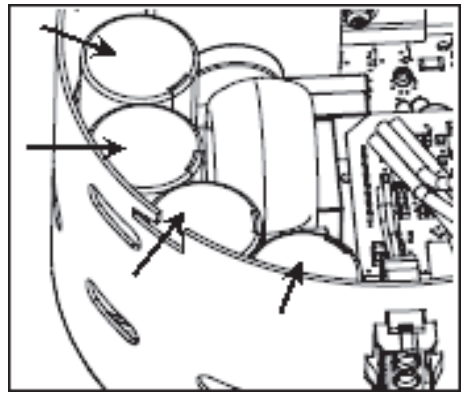
1. Disconnect power to the indoor unit.

NOTE: Motor contains capacitors that can hold a charge for several minutes after disconnecting power. Wait 5 minutes after removing power to allow capacitors to discharge.

2. Disconnect the motor control harness and motor power harness.
3. Remove the blower assembly from the indoor unit.
4. Remove the (3) screws securing the control/end bell to the motor. Separate the control/end bell. Disconnect the 3-circuit harness from the control/end bell to remove the control/end bell from the motor.
5. Inspect the NTC thermistor inside the control/end bell (see figure below). Replace control/end bell if thermistor is cracked or broken.



6. Inspect the large capacitors inside the control/end bell (see figure below). Replace the control/end bell if any of the capacitors are bulging or swollen.



7. Locate the 3-circuit connector in the control/end bell. Using an ohmmeter, check the resistance between each terminal in the connector. If the resistance is 1 MΩ or greater, the control/end bell is functioning properly. Replace the control/end bell if the resistance is lower than 1 MΩ.
8. Reassemble motor and control/end bell in reverse of disassembly. Replace blower assembly into air handler or modular blower.

Motor Checks

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or installing. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.



1. Disconnect power to air handler or modular blower.

NOTE: Motor contains capacitors that can hold a charge for several minutes after disconnecting power. Wait 5 minutes after removing power to allow capacitors to discharge.

2. Disassemble motor as described in steps 2 through 4 above.
3. Locate the 3-circuit harness from the motor. Using an ohmmeter, measure the resistance between each motor phase winding. The resistance levels should be equal. Replace the motor if the resistance levels are unequal, open circuited or short circuited.
4. Measure the resistance between each motor phase winding and the motor shell. Replace the motor if any phase winding is short circuited to the motor shell.
5. Reassemble motor and control/end bell in reverse of disassembly. Replace blower assembly into air handler or modular blower.

SERVICING

S-17 CHECKING COMPRESSOR

WARNING

Hermetic compressor electrical terminal venting can be dangerous. When insulating material which supports a hermetic compressor or electrical terminal suddenly disintegrates due to physical abuse or as a result of an electrical short between the terminal and the compressor housing, the terminal may be expelled, venting the vapor and liquid contents of the compressor housing and system.

If the compressor terminal PROTECTIVE COVER and gasket (if required) are not properly in place and secured, there is a remote possibility if a terminal vents, that the vaporous and liquid discharge can be ignited, spouting flames several feet, causing potentially severe or fatal injury to anyone in its path.

This discharge can be ignited external to the compressor if the terminal cover is not properly in place and if the discharge impinges on a sufficient heat source.

Ignition of the discharge can also occur at the venting terminal or inside the compressor, if there is sufficient contaminant air present in the system and an electrical arc occurs as the terminal vents.

Ignition cannot occur at the venting terminal without the presence of contaminant air, and cannot occur externally from the venting terminal without the presence of an external ignition source.

Therefore, proper evacuation of a hermetic system is essential at the time of manufacture and during servicing.

To reduce the possibility of external ignition, all open flame, electrical power, and other heat sources should be extinguished or turned off prior to servicing a system.

S-17A RESISTANCE TEST

Inverter on the outdoor unit control board takes the position signal from the UVW line connected with the compressor. When the system detects the malfunction on the compressor, check the insulation resistance in accordance with the following procedure.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or installing. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.

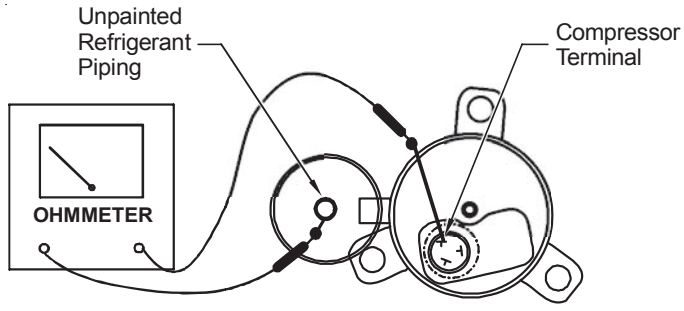


1. Remove the leads from the compressor terminals.

WARNING

See warnings S-17 before removing compressor terminal cover.

2. Check the wiring connection of UVW on compressor terminal. (The terminal indicated label located on the top of compressor.)
3. Check the insulation resistance of compressor between the compressor terminal and unpainted refrigerant piping.



TESTING COMPRESSOR WINDINGS

NOTE: The compressor has terminal on the top.

4. If the insulation resistance of compressor is different from infinity, replace the compressor.

SERVICING

S-17B GROUND TEST

If fuse, circuit breaker, etc., has tripped, this is a strong indication that an electrical problem exists and must be found and corrected. The circuit protective device rating must be checked, and its maximum rating should coincide with that marked on the equipment nameplate.

With the terminal protective cover in place, it is acceptable to replace the fuse or reset the circuit breaker ONE TIME ONLY to see if it was just a nuisance opening. If it opens again, DO NOT continue to reset.

Disconnect all power to unit, making sure that **all** power legs are open.

1. DO NOT remove protective terminal cover. Disconnect the three leads going to the compressor terminals at the nearest point to the compressor.
2. Identify the leads and using an ohmmeter on the R x 10,000 scale or the highest resistance scale on your ohmmeter check the resistance between each of the three leads separately to ground (such as an unpainted tube on the compressor).
3. If a ground is indicated, then carefully remove the compressor terminal protective cover and inspect for loose leads or insulation breaks in the lead wires.
4. If no visual problems indicated, carefully remove the leads at the compressor terminals.
5. Carefully retest for ground, directly between compressor terminals and ground.
6. If ground is indicated, replace the compressor. The resistance reading should be infinity. If there is any reading on meter, there is some continuity to ground and compressor should be considered defective.

WARNING

Damage can occur to the glass embedded terminals if the leads are not properly removed. This can result in terminal and hot oil discharging.

S-26 TESTING THERMISTOR, EEV COIL AND SOLENOID VALVE COIL RESISTANCE

Outdoor units and EEV indoor units are factory equipped with:

- (Ta) an outdoor air thermistor
- (Tm) an outdoor coil thermistor
- (Tl) an outdoor liquid thermistor
- (Td) an outdoor discharge thermistor
- (Tb) an outdoor coil defrost thermistor
- (Ts) an outdoor suction thermistor
- (Tgi) an indoor gas thermistor
- (Tli) an indoor liquid thermistor

To check these thermistors:

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or installing. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.

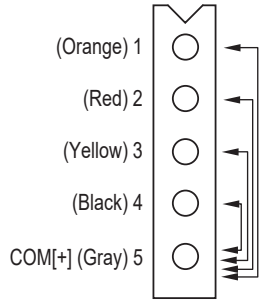


1. Disconnect power to all equipments.
2. Disconnect the thermistor connector from the control board.
3. Connect an ohmmeter across the thermistor terminals. The ohmmeter should read the resistance shown in the table THERMISTOR RESISTANCE AND TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS. Replace the thermistor if the thermistor is open, shorted, or outside the valid resistance range.

Testing EEV Coil Resistance

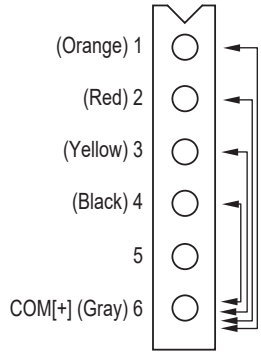
To check the resistance of the EEV coil, first disconnect the EEV cable from the control board. Read resistance between the connector pins, and then make sure the resistance falls in the range of 40 to 50 Ω.

Outdoor unit (HP): 1.5 - 3.0 ton



Measuring points	Judgement criteria
1-5	40~50Ω
2-5	
3-5	
4-5	

Outdoor unit (HP): 3.5 - 5.0 ton, Indoor unit



Measuring points	Judgement criteria
1-6	40~50Ω
2-6	
3-6	
4-6	

Testing Reversing Valve Solenoid Coil Resistance

To check the resistance of the solenoid valve coil, first disconnect the cable from the control board. Read resistance between the connector pins, and then make sure the resistance falls in the range of 1,480 to 1,820 Ω.

SERVICING

S-100 REFRIGERATION REPAIR PRACTICE

DANGER

Always remove the refrigerant charge in a proper manner before applying heat to the system.

NOTICE

There is no specific "Pump down" function. When the unit needs to be removed/relocated, please recover all refrigerant from the system. Use the service ports (2 locations) on the stop valves to recover refrigerant. You may not recover all refrigerant unless you use the 2 service ports.

When repairing the refrigeration system:

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or installing. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.



1. Never open a system that is under vacuum. Air and moisture will be drawn in.
2. Plug or cap all openings.
3. Remove all burrs and clean the brazing surfaces of the tubing with sand cloth or paper. Brazing materials do not flow well on oxidized or oily surfaces.
4. Clean the inside of all new tubing to remove oils and pipe chips.
5. When brazing, sweep the tubing with dry nitrogen to prevent the formation of oxides on the inside surfaces.
6. Complete any repair by replacing the liquid line drier in the system, evacuate and charge.

BRAZING MATERIALS

IMPORTANT NOTE: Torch heat required to braze tubes of various sizes is proportional to the size of the tube. Tubes of smaller size require less heat to bring the tube to brazing temperature before adding brazing alloy. Applying too much heat to any tube can melt the tube. Service personnel must use the appropriate heat level for the size of the tube being brazed.

NOTE: The use of a heat shield when brazing is recommended to avoid burning the serial plate or the finish on the unit. Heat trap or wet rags should be used to protect heat sensitive components such as stop valves, EEV and filters.

Copper to Copper Joints - Sil-Fos used without flux (alloy of 15% silver, 80% copper, and 5% phosphorous). Recommended heat 1400°F.

Copper to Steel Joints - Silver Solder used without a flux (alloy of 30% silver, 38% copper, 32% zinc). Recommended heat - 1200°F.

S-104 CHECKING COMPRESSOR EFFICIENCY

The reason for compressor inefficiency is that the compressor is broken or damaged, reducing the ability of the compressor to pump refrigerant vapor.

The condition of the compressor is checked in the following manner.

1. Attach gauges to the high and low side of the system.
2. Start the system and run CHARGE MODE.

If the test shows:

a. Below normal high side pressure.

b. Above normal low side pressure.

c. Low temperature difference across coil.

d. Low amp draw at compressor.

And the charge is correct. The compressor is faulty - replace the compressor.

SERVICING

S-114 NON-CONDENSABLE

If non-condensable is suspected, shut down the system and allow the pressures to equalize. Wait at least 15 minutes. Compare the pressure to the temperature of the coldest coil since this is where most of the refrigerant will be. If the pressure indicates a higher temperature than that of the coil temperature, non-condensable is present.

Non-condensable is removed from the system by first removing the refrigerant charge, replacing and/or installing liquid line drier, evacuating and recharging.

S-115 COMPRESSOR BURNOUT

When a compressor burns out, high temperature develops causing the refrigerant, oil and motor insulation to decompose forming acids and sludge.

If a compressor is suspected of being burned-out, attach a refrigerant hose to the liquid line dill valve and properly remove and dispose of the refrigerant.

NOTICE

Violation of EPA regulations may result in fines or other penalties.

Now determine if a burn out has actually occurred. Confirm by analyzing an oil sample using an Oil acid test kit.

Remove the compressor and obtain an oil sample from the gas stub. If the oil is not acidic, either a burnout has not occurred or the burnout is so mild that a complete clean-up is not necessary.

If acid level is unacceptable, the system must be cleaned by using the clean-up drier method.

CAUTION

Do not allow the sludge or oil to contact the skin. Severe burns may result.

NOTE: The Flushing Method using R-11 refrigerant is no longer approved.

S-202 DUCT STATIC PRESSURES AND/OR STATIC PRESSURE DROP ACROSS COILS

This minimum and maximum allowable duct static pressure for the indoor sections are found in the specifications section.

Tables are also provided for each coil, listing quantity of air (CFM) versus static pressure drop across the coil.

Too great an external static pressure will result in insufficient air that can cause icing of the coil. Too much air can cause poor humidity control and condensate to be pulled off the evaporator coil causing condensate leakage. Too much air can also cause motor overloading and in many cases this constitutes a poorly designed system.

S-203 AIR HANDLER EXTERNAL STATIC

To determine proper air movement, proceed as follows:

1. Using a draft gauge (inclined manometer), measure the static pressure of the return duct at the inlet of the unit, (Negative Pressure).

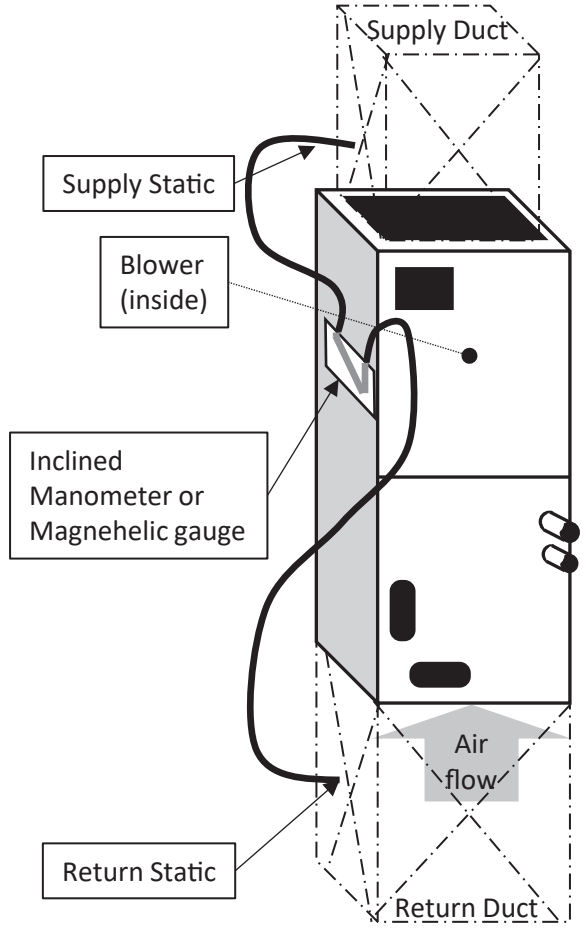
NOTE: If an air filer is installed, measure the static pressure between an air filter and air handler.

2. Measure the static pressure of the supply duct, (Positive Pressure).

3. Add the two (2) readings together for total absolute value of external static pressure (for example, | -0.30 inH_2O | + | 0.20 inH_2O | = 0.50 inH_2O
(| -74.7 Pa | + | 49.8 Pa | = 124.5 Pa)
total static pressure).

NOTE: Both readings may be taken simultaneously and read directly on the manometer if so desired.

4. Consult proper table for quantity of air.



TOTAL EXTERNAL STATIC

SERVICING

S-203A TWO PIECE INDOOR UNIT EXTERNAL STATIC

Two piece indoor unit refers to EEV cased coil with Gas Furnace/Modular Blower.

To determine proper air movement, proceed as follows:

1. With clean filters in the indoor unit, use a draft gauge (inclined Manometer or Magnehelic gauge) to measure the static pressure of the return duct at the inlet of the Gas Furnace or Modular Blower, this will be a negative pressure (for example, -0.30 inH_2O (-74.7 Pa)).

NOTE: If an air filer is installed with gas furnace, measure the static pressure between an air filter and gas furnace.

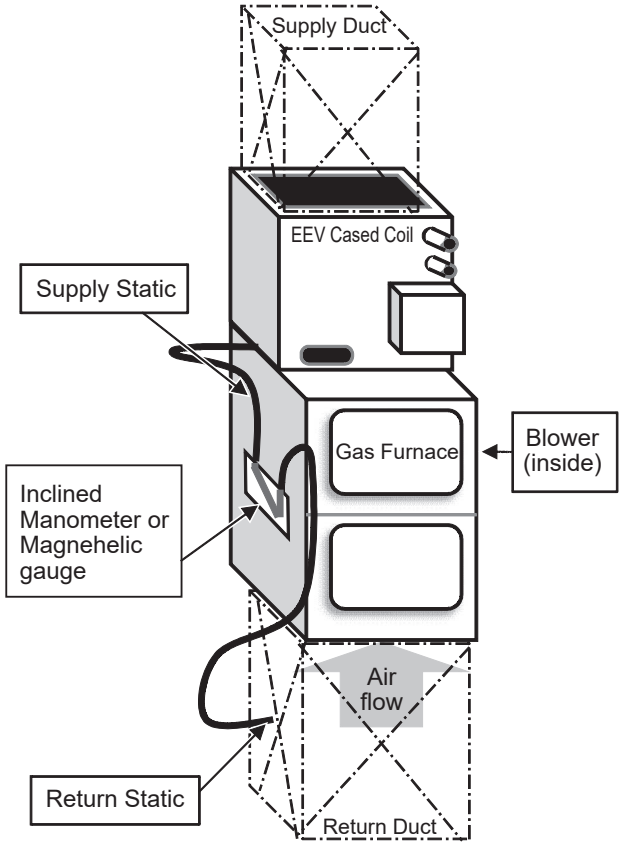
2. Measure the static pressure of the supply duct at the outlet of the Gas Furnace or Modular Blower, this should be a positive pressure (for example, 0.20 inH_2O (49.8 Pa)).

3. Add the two (2) readings together for total absolute value of external static pressure (for example, | -0.30 inH_2O | + | 0.20 inH_2O | = 0.50 inH_2O
(| -74.7 Pa | + | 49.8 Pa | = 124.5 Pa)
total static pressure).

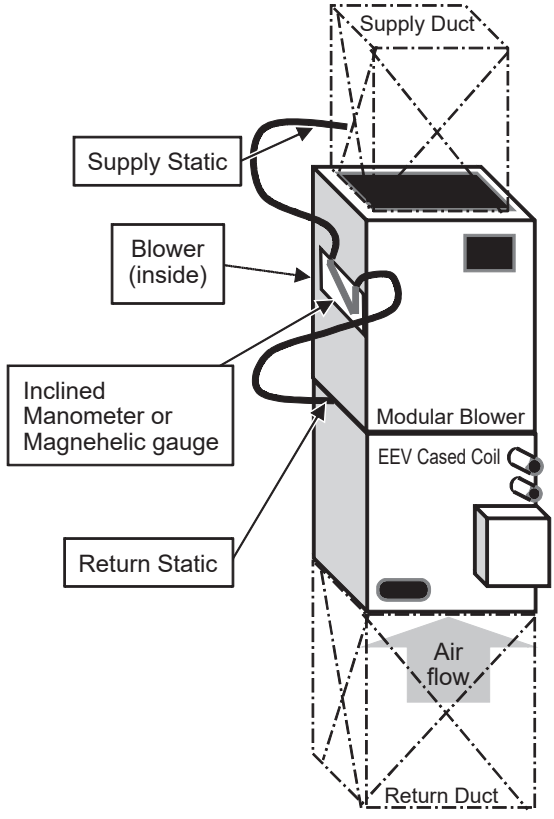
NOTE: Both readings may be taken simultaneously and read directly on the manometer if so desired.
If an Electronic Air Cleaner is used in conjunction with the indoor unit, the readings must also include these components.

4. Consult proper Gas Furnace or Modular Blower airflow chart for quantity of air (CFM) at the measured external static pressure.

If the total external static pressure exceeds the minimum or maximum allowable statics, check for closed dampers, registers, undersized and/or oversized poorly laid out duct work.



In Case of EEV Cased Coil + Gas Furnace



In Case of EEV Cased Coil + Modular Blower

SERVICING

FAULT RECALL (EEV INDOOR UNITS)

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!

TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH DUE TO ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE PERFORMING ANY SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE.

The integrated control module is equipped with a momentary push-button switch that can be used to display the last six faults on the 7 segment LED display. To display the faults, follow the steps below.

NOTE: The integrated control module must be in Standby Mode (no thermostat inputs).

1. Press FAULT RECALL button (for 2 to 5 seconds). The 7 segment LED display will show solid "--".

NOTE: If FAULT RECALL button is not pressed long enough (for 2 to 5 seconds), the control goes back to Standby Mode.

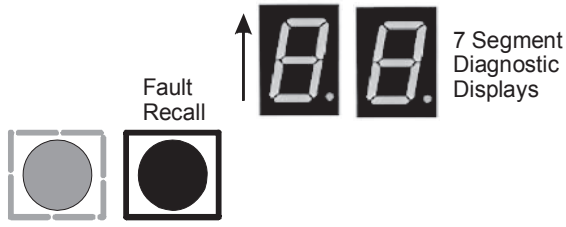
2. Release the FAULT RECALL button. The 7 segment LED display will show the most recent fault.
3. Subsequent pressing of the FAULT RECALL button will recall a previous fault. At the end of the faults, the 7 segment LED display will show "--" and go back to Standby Mode.

NOTE: Consecutively repeated faults are displayed a maximum of three times. If the FAULT RECALL button is left untouched longer than 3 minutes, the control goes back to Standby Mode.

To clear the error code history:

1. Press FAULT RECALL button until the 7 segment LED display blinks "--".
2. Release the FAULT RECALL button. The 7 segment LED display will show "88" and clear the faults.

NOTE: If FAULT RECALL button is pressed for longer than 15 seconds, control goes back to Standby Mode.



NOTE: For the cased coil application, the active error codes displayed on this control board are information related only to EEV cased coil.
The active error codes of gas furnaces and modular blowers are displayed on the control board installed in each unit.
When trouble of the indoor unit occurs, check the active error codes on control board of each unit.
Please refer to the Service Manual of each unit about the Troubleshooting Gas Furnace and Modular Blower.

SERVICING

2-DIGIT 7 SEGMENT DISPLAYS (EEV INDOOR UNITS)

⚠ WARNING

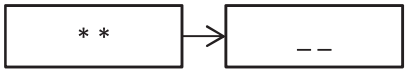
HIGH VOLTAGE!

TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH DUE TO ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE PERFORMING ANY SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE.



When the indoor unit is energized power supply, 2-digit 7 segment displays on control board show current status of state and error code.
(※EEV cased coil does not indicate airflow.)

1. State shows current operation status of indoor unit described in right table.

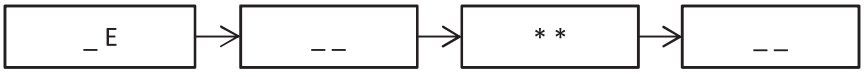


State code (2sec.) — No display (0.5sec.)

7 Segment LED Display(State)	Description of Condition
(No Display)	INTERNAL CONTROL FAULT / NO POWER
On	STANDBY, NORMAL MODE
FC *	COOLING MODE
FH *	HEAT PUMP HEATING MODE
_F *	FAN ONLY
H1 *	ELECTRIC HEAT LOW (EXCLUDING EMERGENCY HEATING)
H2 *	ELECTRIC HEAT HIGH (EXCLUDING EMERGENCY HEATING)
dF *	DEFROST MODE
Hu *	HUMIDIFIER RUNNING WITH NO HEATING
EE	EMERGENCY MODE

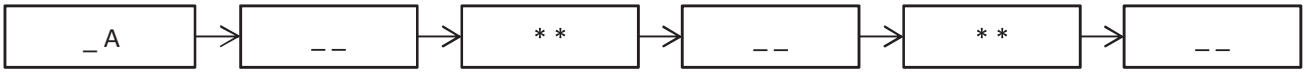
*: EEV cased coil does not indicate.

2. Error code shows current error indoor unit has. To see the previous error code, please follow the instruction of fault recall. For more information of error code, please see the table of indoor unit error code.



Error (2sec.) — No display (0.5sec.) — Error code (2sec.) — No display (0.5sec.)

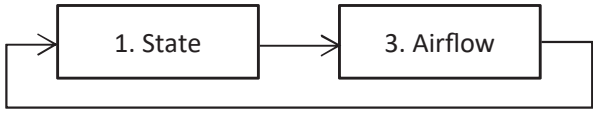
3. Airflow shows estimated CFM of indoor unit. For example, if the CFM is 1240 CFM, 7 segment display shows “A…12…40…”



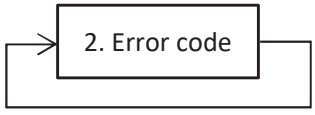
Airflow (2sec.) — No display (0.5sec.) — Upper 2-digit of CFM (2sec.) — No display (0.5sec.) — Lower 2-digit of CFM (2sec.) — No display (0.5sec.)

The contents indicated at 7 segment display vary according to operation mode and status of indoor unit. In the event of showing some error code, please follow the instruction in the table of indoor unit error code to solve the error.

1. When the unit is running in normal mode, 2-digit 7 segment displays show state and airflow status.

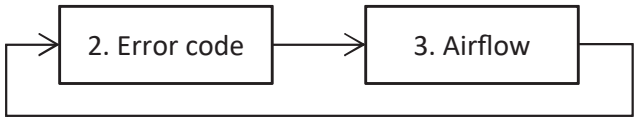


2. When the unit is having some major and minor error code in standby normal mode, 2-digit 7 segment displays keep showing error code.

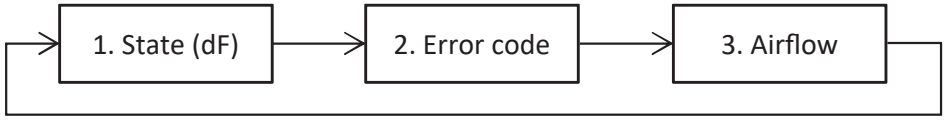


2-DIGIT 7 SEGMENT DISPLAYS (EEV INDOOR UNITS)

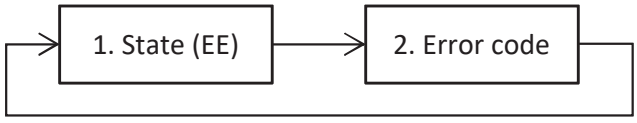
3. When the unit is having some minor error code in normal mode, 2-digit 7 segment displays show error code and airflow status.



4. When the unit is having some minor error code during defrost operation in normal mode, 2-digit 7 segment displays show state “dF,” error code and airflow status.



5. When the unit is having some minor error code during Emergency mode, 2-digit 7 segment displays show state “EE” and error code.



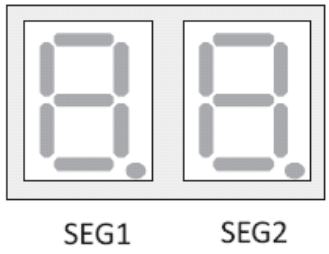
SETTING THE MODE DISPLAY (EEV INDOOR UNITS)

MODE DISPLAY INTRODUCTION

A 2-digit display is provided on the control board as a backup tool to the thermostat for accessing error codes and erasing error code history of the EEV indoor units. Follow the information provided in this section to learn how to use the mode display.

DISPLAY

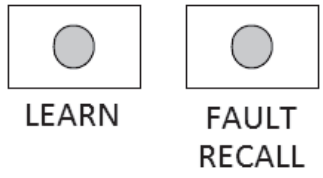
The display consists of 2 digits.





DISPLAY BUTTON LAYOUT

The display buttons shown can be used to navigate and select items:



Example of button layout is shown above

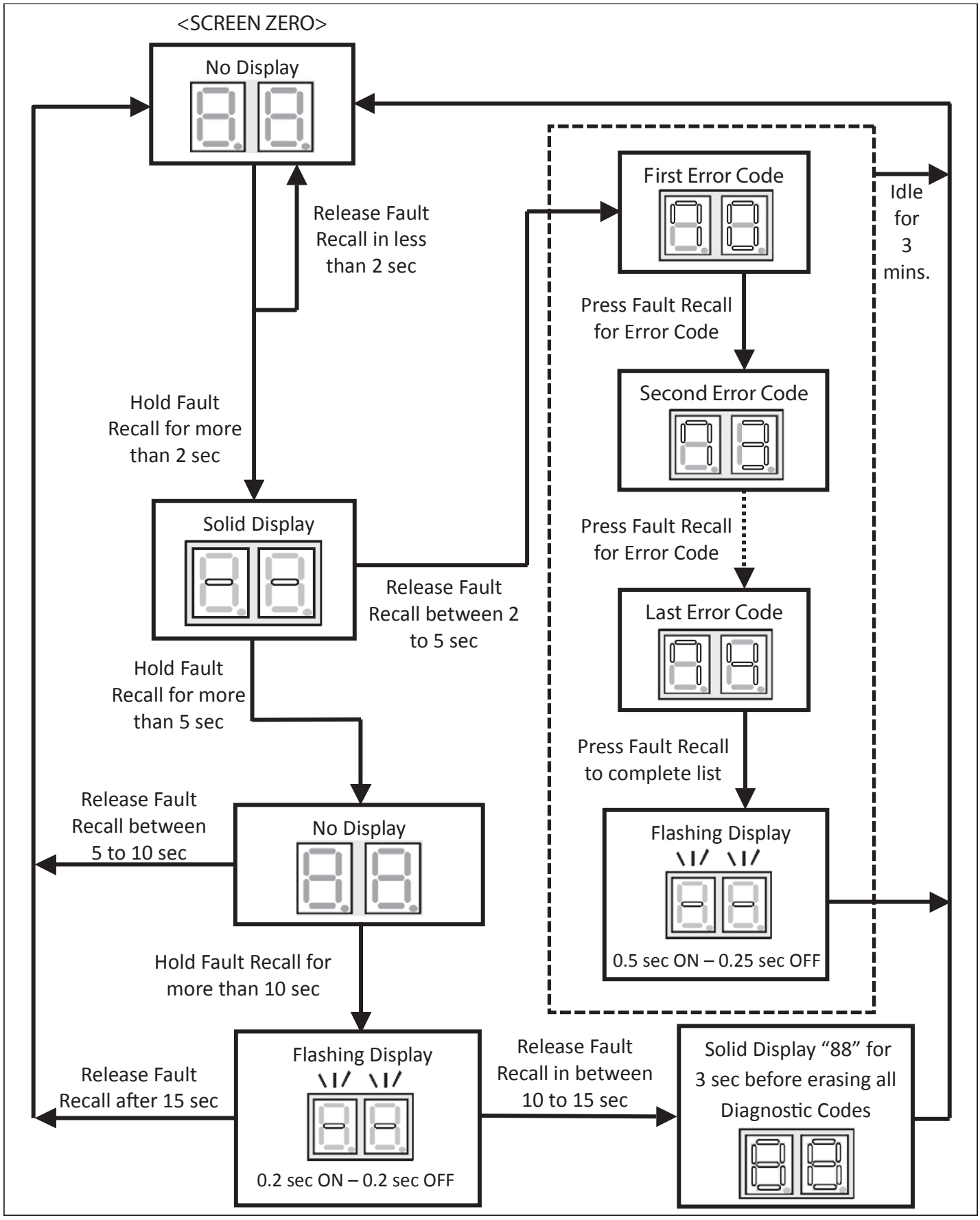
ERROR CODE HISTORY NAVIGATION

This mode will allow the user to see the six most recent EEV indoor units faults. Please follow the flowchart to navigate to error codes from screen zero.

For a list of the error codes, please see the TROUBLESHOOTING tables in this document.

It is also possible to erase all the diagnostics codes from this menu.

SETTING THE MODE DISPLAY (EEV INDOOR UNITS)



Error Code	Control board LED Display	Description	Possible Causes	Corrective Actions
EE	No display*1	•No 24 volt power to control board •Blown fuse or circuit breaker •Control board has an internal fault	•Manual disconnect switch OFF •No 24 volt power to control board •Blown fuse or faulty circuit breaker •Control board has internal fault	•Assure 208/230 volt and 24 volt power to blower and control board. •Check fuse F2U on control board. •Check for possible short in 115/208/230 volt and 24 volt circuits. Repair as necessary. •Replace the control board.
Eb	E_Eb	Selecting "no heater kit" and receiving electric heat demand	•No heater kit selected	•Select the valid heater kit on thermostat •Valid dip switch selection (heater kit selection out of range of the unit configuration)
Ed	E_Ed	Heater kit dip switches not set properly	•Invalid heater kit selected	•Set correct dip switches
E5	E_E5	Fuse open	•Fuse (F1U) is blown •Connector TB10 is open	•Replace fuse •Check wiring to AUX alarm, heater kit, communication connection. •Replace the control board
EF	E_EF	Auxiliary switch open	•High water level in the evaporation coil •The connected alarm device is activated •Auxiliary alarm terminals (TB4, TB5) are open	•Check water level in drain pan •Check alarm device. •Close auxiliary terminals TB4 and TB5 if not used
d0	E_d0	Data not on network	•No shared data on the network	•Populate shared data set using memory card.
d1	E_d1	Invalid data on network	•Wrong shared data on the network	•Populate shared data set using memory card.
d4	E_d4	Invalid memory card data	•Wrong memory card data	•Replace control board •Rewrite data using the correct memory card
b0	E_b0	Blower motor not running	•Fan/motor obstruction •Power interruption (low voltage) •Incorrect/loose wiring	• Check for obstruction on the fan/motor • Verify the input voltage at the motor • Check wiring or tighten wiring connections if needed • Replace control board or motor
b1	E_b1	Blower motor communication error	•Incorrect/loose wiring •Power interruption (low voltage)	• Check wiring or tighten wiring connections if needed • Verify the input voltage at the motor • Replace control board or motor
b2	E_b2	Blower motor HP mismatch	•Incorrect size motor •Invalid shared data	• Correct motor installation • Populate shared data set using memory card.
b3	E_b3	Blower motor operating in power, Temp or speed limiting conditions	•Fan/motor obstruction or blocked filters •Power interruption (low voltage) •Incorrect wiring •Blockage in the airflow (ductwork) or ductwork undersized	• Check for obstruction on the fan/motor/ductwork, clean filters • Verify the input voltage at the motor • Check wiring • Replace motor

*1: When “EE” is displayed on the LED display, it indicates the state of Emergency mode.

Error Code	Control board LED Display	Description	Possible Causes	Corrective Actions
b4	E_b4	Blower motor - current trip or lost rotor	•Fan/motor obstruction or abnormal motor loading •Power interruption (low voltage) •High loading conditions, blocked filters •Blockage in the airflow (ductwork) or ductwork undersized	•Check for obstruction on the fan/motor/ductwork •Verify the input voltage at the motor •Check filters, grilles, duct system, coil air inlet/outlet for blockages. •Replace motor
b6	E_b6	•Blower motor stops for over/ under voltage •Blower motor stops due to control board overheating	•High AC line voltage to ID blower •Low AC line voltage to ID blower •High ambient temperatures •Fan/motor obstruction or blockage in the airflow	•Verify line voltage to blower is within the range specified on the ID blower rating plate •See "Installation Instructions" for installation requirements •Check power to air handler blower •Check for obstruction on the fan/motor/ductwork •Check wiring •Replace motor
b7	E_b7	ID blower motor does not have required parameters to function. Motor fails to start 40 consecutive times.	•Wrong/no shared data on the network •Locked motor rotor condition	•Check for locked rotor condition (see above error code for details) •Replace control board or motor
b9	E_b9	Low indoor airflow (without electric heat mode)	•Fan/motor obstruction or blocked filters •Restrictive ductwork or ductwork undersized •ID motor failure	•Check for obstruction on the fan/motor •Check ductwork/filter for blockage, clean filters •Remove obstruction. Verify all registers are fully open •Check the connections and the rotation of the motor •Verify the input voltage at the motor •Verify ductwork is appropriately sized for system. Resize/replace ductwork if needed •Replace motor
9b	E_9b	Low indoor airflow (with electric heat mode)	•Fan/motor obstruction or blocked filters •Restrictive ductwork or ductwork undersized •ID motor failure •Combination mistake of outdoor unit and indoor unit	•Check for obstruction on the fan/motor •Check ductwork/filter for blockage, clean filters •Remove obstruction. Verify all registers are fully open •Check the connections and the rotation of the motor •Verify the input voltage at the motor •Verify ductwork is appropriately sized for system. Resize/replace ductwork if needed •Replace motor
70	E_70	EEV disconnection detected	•Indoor EEV coil not connected •Incorrect wiring to EEV	•Check Indoor EEV coil connection (control board and junction connector) •Replace EEV coil •Check the resistance value of EEV coil •Replace the control board
73	E_73	Liquid side thermistor abnormality	•Open or short circuit of the liquid thermistor (X5A) •Liquid thermistor reading incorrect or values outside the normal range	•Check the connection to liquid thermistor (control board and junction connector) •Check the resistance value of the thermistor •Replace thermistor •Replace the control board
74	E_74	Gas side thermistor abnormality	•Open or short circuit of the gas thermistor (X5A) •Gas thermistor reading incorrect or values outside the normal range	•Check the connection to gas thermistor (control board and junction connector) •Check the resistance value of the thermistor •Replace thermistor •Replace the control board
75	E_75	Pressure sensor abnormality	•Open or short circuit of the pressure sensor (X15A) •Pressure sensor reading incorrect or values outside the normal range	•Check the connection to pressure sensor (control board and junction connector) •Check the output voltage of the pressure sensor •Replace pressure sensor •Replace the control board
76*2	E_76	Indoor unit - outdoor unit, Gas furnace or blower unit communication error (during operation)	•Open communication circuit •Incorrect wiring between OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower •No power supply to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower	•Check for Indoor unit and other unit wiring. •Replace the control board •Check power supply to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower
77*2	E_77	Indoor unit - thermostat communication error (start-up & during operation)	•Incorrect wiring between ID unit and thermostat. The system may have the communication error without error code 77 on the indoor unit control board. •Thermostat failure •Power interruption (low voltage)	•Check for thermostat and indoor unit wiring •Verify the input voltage at the ID unit and thermostat •Replace the control board or thermostat •Press "LEARN" button on control board for more than 5 seconds to reestablish network
78*2	E_78	Indoor unit - outdoor unit, gas furnace or blower unit communication error (startup operation)	•Open communication circuit •Incorrect wiring between OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower •No power supply to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower	•Check for Indoor unit and other unit wiring. •Replace the control board •Check power supply to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower

*2: Network communication error (Refer to "NETWORK TROUBLESHOOTING")

SERVICING

EMERGENCY MODE FOR EEV APPLICABLE INDOOR UNIT

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.
MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT.
FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



Emergency mode is to only be used in a situation where communication between equipment (broken wires) or a failed thermostat cannot be immediately corrected or replaced. This mode will allow for cooling or heating to be activated without the need of communication wires or a thermostat. Once corrections have been made to wiring or the thermostat, emergency mode must be turned off and the system returned to normal operation (this applies to both the indoor and outdoor units). **NOTE:** Emergency mode does not control to a specific room temperature set point. Exact room temperature achieved is related to the building load at the time emergency mode is activated. This is only a temporary solution.

At first inspection, if the outdoor unit is displaying one of the following error codes: E51 (outdoor communication error), Ed2 (Indoor unit is too small and cannot provide airflow or outdoor unit cannot communicate with indoor unit) or the EEV indoor unit is displaying one of the following error codes: E76 (no outdoor unit or indoor unit communications), E77 (no thermostat communications), E78 (no outdoor unit or indoor unit communications), it is acceptable to use emergency mode if the equipment cannot be immediately fixed. Cycling power to the equipment may temporarily clear error codes but doing so may not fix the underlying problem. **NOTE:** If after initial power up communication issues occur due to faulty wires or a thermostat these error codes may not be displayed.

In emergency mode, the unit will operate according to the mode selected on the appropriate dip switches. Operation in emergency mode must be limited to a minimum and should be viewed as a temporary solution before the issue with the unit is resolved and system operates in normal mode.

NOTE: In the emergency operation, the operating status will not be shown in the thermostat status menu or on the outdoor 7-segment displays. The 7-segment displays on the EEV indoor unit control board will display “EE”.

1. HEATING EMERGENCY MODE

Emergency Heating Mode is to be used when communication between each equipment is not functioning properly.

There are the following steps to setup Heating Emergency Mode.

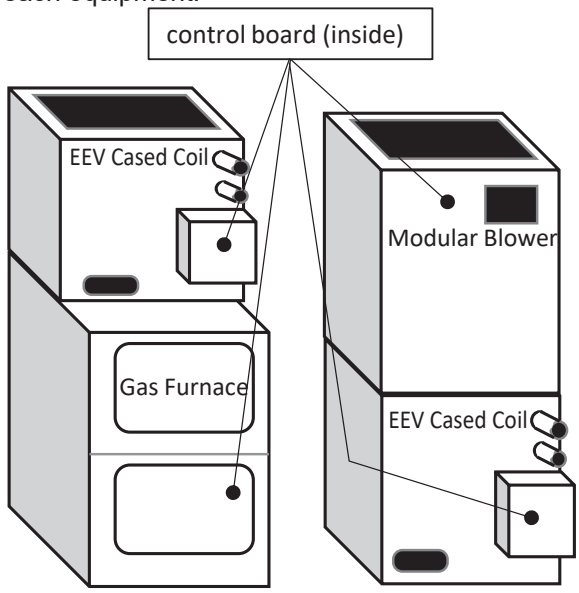
WARNING

WHEN SETTING AND WIRING, BE SURE TO TURN OFF THE POWER OF EQUIPMENT.

FOR EEV CASED COIL

This mode uses Gas Furnace or Modular Blower (electric heater).

1) Remove the thermostat communication wirings (1, 2, R and C) of all connected equipment (EEV cased coil, Gas Furnace/Modular Blower, Outdoor unit and thermostat) from the communication terminals.
   Communication terminals are on control board inside each equipment.



Case of EEV Cased Coil+Gas Funace

Case of EEV Cased Coil+Modular Blower

2) Reconnect the wirings to the communication terminal of the Gas Furnace or Modular Blower.
   (Short-circuit the communication terminal with wirings.)
   Connect the wiring so that the Gas Furnace or Modular Blower alone operates in the Heating Emergency Mode without using the Thermostat.
   Refer to the service manual of the Gas Furnace or Modular Blower for wiring connection points in the Heating Emergency Mode.
3) Set the EEV cased coil to Heating Emergency Mode.
   (Set dip switches S-21 to OFF and S-22 to ON of switch bank DS-6 on the EEV cased coil control board.)
4) Operation starts in Heating Emergency Mode when the power of the equipment is turned on.
   (It is not necessary to set the Heating Emergency Mode with the dip switch in the outdoor unit.

NOTE: During the Heating Emergency Mode, outdoor unit must stop operation. When proper communication is established, these settings must be restored to default. You must also restore the thermostat communication wirings of all the equipment.

FOR EEV AIR HANDLER

This mode will run the electric heat strips independently of any thermostat in one of two modes: High Heat Level or Low Heat Level.

1) Dip Switch Bank DS-6 (specifically dipswitches S-21 and S-22) on the indoor unit control board is used to engage emergency heating mode. Default setting for these two dip switches are in the OFF position (S21 set to ON and S22 set to ON will enable Low Heat Level Emergency Mode. S21 set to OFF and S22 set to ON will enable High Heat Level Emergency Mode). Note: once equipment has been fixed, these dip switches must be placed back in the OFF position. During operation, the indoor fan and electric heater kit will be turned on and off at following intervals based on the Heat Level selected. 2 stage electric heater kits will be energized in stage 2.

	Heating On	Heating Off
High Heat Level	8 minutes	8 minutes
Low Heat Level	7 minutes	15 minutes

2) Emergency Heat Mode Airflow: DIP switches S-9, S-10, S-11 and S-12 must be set to the correct size electric heater kit that has been installed. These are located on dip switch bank DS-3 of the indoor unit control board. See the switch bank DS-3 indoor unit control board settings table to properly select heater kit size.

NOTE: During the heating emergency mode, outdoor unit must stop operation. Once the communication is established, heating emergency mode must be terminated so that the system resumes operation in normal mode. To eliminate the heating emergency mode, dip switches S-21 and S-22 from dip switch bank DS-6 on the indoor unit control board must be set back to default factory settings (normal operating mode).

NOTE: Upon start up in emergency mode the control board may display an “Ed” error. This is an indication that the DIP switches on the control board need to be configured in accordance with the Electric Heating Airflow Table. Configuring the DIP switches to the unit will clear the error code.

2. COOLING EMERGENCY MODE

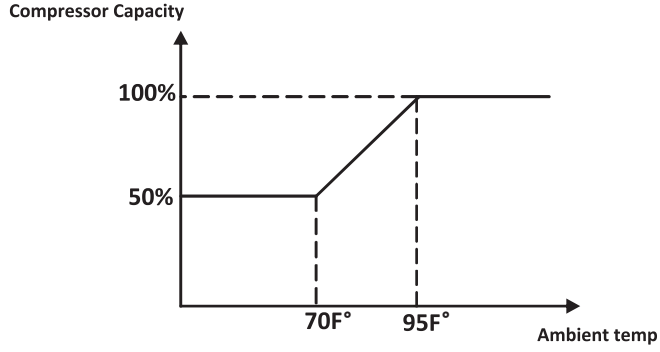
Cooling Emergency Mode is to be used when communication between the indoor and outdoor units is not functioning properly and temporary cooling operation is required. This mode enables the outdoor unit and indoor unit to run independently of each other. There are the following steps to setup Cooling Emergency Mode.

The compressor speed will automatically adjust based on the outdoor ambient temperature.

If ambient temperature is higher than 95°F, the outdoor unit can operate at 100% compressor speed.

If ambient temperature is lower than 70°F, the unit will run at 50% compressor speed.

Between 95°F and 70°F, the compressor speed will adjust linearly as shown.



During operation the indoor unit will provide constant airflow as selected (even if the compressor has stopped). The indoor unit will continue to operate the electronic expansion valve for refrigerant superheat control and the compressor will cycle at the specific interval.

WARNING

WHEN SETTING AND WIRING, BE SURE TO TURN OFF THE POWER OF EQUIPMENT.

SERVICING

For EEV CASED COIL

There are the following steps to setup Cooling Emergency Mode.

1) Remove the thermostat communication wirings (1, 2, R and C) of all connected equipment (EEV cased coil, Gas Furnace/Modular Blower, Outdoor unit and thermostat) from the communication terminals. Communication terminals are on control board inside each equipment.
2) Reconnect the wirings to the communication terminal of the Gas Furnace or Modular Blower. (Short-circuit the communication terminal with wirings.) Connect the wiring so that the Gas Furnace or Modular Blower alone operates in the Cooling Emergency Mode without using the Thermostat. Refer to the service manual of the Gas Furnace or Modular Blower for wiring connection points in the Cooling Emergency Mode.
3) Set the EEV cased coil to Cooling Emergency Mode. (Set dip switches S-21 to ON and S-22 to OFF of switch bank DS-6 on Cased Coil control board.)
4) Select the desired cooling level at the outdoor unit (there are 3 levels available: Low Cool Level, Medium Cool Level, High Cool Level selectable by dip switch bank DS-2 on the outdoor unit). See Dip Switch Position S-1 and S-2 Table for cooling level selection.
5) Operation starts in Cooling Emergency Mode when the power of the equipment is turned on.

NOTE: Reconnect the Emergency cooling mode wirings to the communication terminal of Gas Furnace or Modular Blower before setting outdoor DS-2 dip switch settings. Otherwise, the compressor may be damaged in operation.

NOTE: When proper communication is established, these switches must be restored to default. You must also restore the thermostat communication wirings of all the equipment.

For EEV AIR HANDLER

There are two key steps to setup Cooling Emergency Mode.

1) Select the appropriate airflow on the indoor unit and enable emergency indoor airflow operation (using Dip switches S-13 and S-14 of Switch Bank DS-4 on the indoor unit to select desired 25%, 50%, 75% or 100% airflow. In addition, set switch bank DS-6 dip switches S-21 to ON and S-22 to OFF enabling emergency indoor fan).
2) Select the desired cooling level at the outdoor unit (there are 3 levels available: Low Cool Level, Medium Cool Level, High Cool Level selectable by dip switch bank DS-2 on the outdoor unit). See Dip Switch Position DS2-1 and DS2-2 Table for cooling level selection.

NOTE: When proper communication is established, these switches must be returned to default settings

Switch Bank DS-3
EEV Air Handler Control Board Settings

EEV Air Handler Nominal Capacity / Heater Kit Selection	Heater kW					Dip Switch Setting			
	24	**35, 36**	**42**	**47, 48**	**59, 60**	**S-9**	**S-10**	**S-11**	**S-12**
No Heater	-	-	-	-	-	OFF*	OFF*	OFF*	OFF*
First	3	3/5	3/5	3/5	3/5	ON	ON	ON	ON
Second	5	6	6	6	6	ON	ON	ON	OFF
Third	6	8	8	8	8	ON	ON	OFF	ON
Fourth	8	10	10	10	10	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
Fifth	10	15	15	15	15	ON	OFF	ON	ON
Sixth		19	19	20	20	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
Seventh					25	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

NOTE: Default factory settings are marked with *.

SERVICING

Switch Bank DS-4 EEV Air Handler Fan Settings			
Function	**Value**	**S-13**	**S-14**
Fan Only Speed	25%	OFF	OFF
	50%	ON*	OFF*
	75%	OFF	ON
	100%	ON	ON

Switch Bank DS-6 EEV Air Handler and Cased Coil Control Board Settings			
Function		**S-21**	**S-22**
Normal operation		OFF*	OFF*
Emergency Mode	Cooling Emergency mode	ON	OFF
	Heating Emergency mode (High)	OFF	ON
	Heating Emergency mode (Low) *1	ON	ON

*1. EEV Cased Coil does not have this function.

Switch Bank DS-2 Outdoor Unit Control Board Settings			
Function		**S-1**	**S-2**
Normal operation		OFF*	OFF*
Emergency Mode	Cooling Emergency mode (Low)	ON	OFF
	Cooling Emergency mode (Medium)	OFF	ON
	Cooling Emergency mode (High)	ON	ON

NOTE: Default factory settings are marked with *.

Dip Switch Default Factory Settings			
Switch #		**Setting**	**Function**
Indoor unit DS-1	1	OFF	No Use
	2	OFF	No Use
	3	OFF	No Use
	4	OFF	No Use
Indoor unit DS-2	5	OFF	No Use
	6	OFF	No Use
	7	OFF	No Use
	8	OFF	No Use
Indoor unit DS-3	9	OFF	Heater Kit Selection in Emergency Mode (Only for EEV Air Handler)
	10	OFF	Heater Kit Selection in Emergency Mode (Only for EEV Air Handler)
	11	OFF	Heater Kit Selection in Emergency Mode (Only for EEV Air Handler)
	12	OFF	Heater Kit Selection in Emergency Mode (Only for EEV Air Handler)
Indoor unit DS-4	13	ON	Allow in Emergency Mode [Fan Emergency Mode] (Only for EEV Air Handler)*
	14	OFF	Allow in Emergency Mode [Fan Emergency Mode] (Only for EEV Air Handler)*
	15	ON	EEV Enable**
	16	OFF	No Use
Indoor unit DS-5	17	ON	Emergency EEV Opening**
	18	OFF	Emergency EEV Opening**
	19	OFF	EEV Emergency Mode**
	20	OFF	No Use
Indoor unit DS-6	21	OFF	Emergency mode (Cooling & Heating Emergency Mode)*
	22	OFF	Emergency mode (Cooling & Heating Emergency Mode)*
	23	OFF	No Use
	24	OFF	No Use
Outdoor unit DS-1	1	ON	Termination Resistor
	2	ON	Termination Resistor
Outdoor unit DS-2	1	OFF	Cooling Emergency mode*
	2	OFF	Cooling Emergency mode*

* Must be set at factory setting to operate the normal mode.

** Must be set at factory setting in indoor unit with EEV. It's prohibited to change setting.

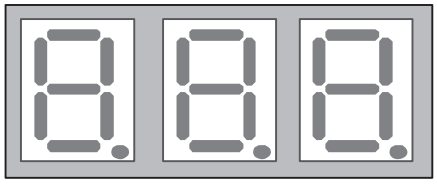
SETTING THE MODE DISPLAY

MODE DISPLAY INTRODUCTION

A 3-digit display is provided on the control board as a backup tool to the thermostat for reading faults, error code history, monitoring and setting up the outdoor unit. Follow the information provided in this section to learn how to use the mode display.

DISPLAY

The display consists of 3 digits.





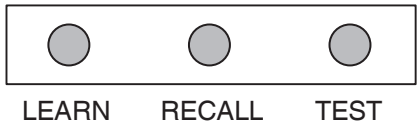
OFF

ON

Blink interval: 0.4 sec. On - 0.4 sec. Off

DISPLAY BUTTON LAYOUT

The display buttons shown can be used to navigate and select items:



MODES

There are 5 modes which can be accessed using the setting display:
Error code display, Error code history, Monitoring mode, Setting mode 1, Setting mode 2.

To enter any of these modes, use the schemes shown in this section. Each mode has its own corresponding “Screen #” within the display itself which allows the user to navigate and use the features. (Example: The Error code display is accessed and displayed from “Screen Zero” of the 7-segment display. The Error code history is accessed and displayed using “Screen One” of the display, etc.)

MODE	FUNCTION	DISPLAY SCREEN #
Error code display	Present fault (if any).	0 (Default)
Error code history	6 Recent faults stored.	1
Monitoring mode	*Monitors system values.	2
Setting mode 1	*Can change system settings	3
Setting mode 2	*Can change system settings.	4

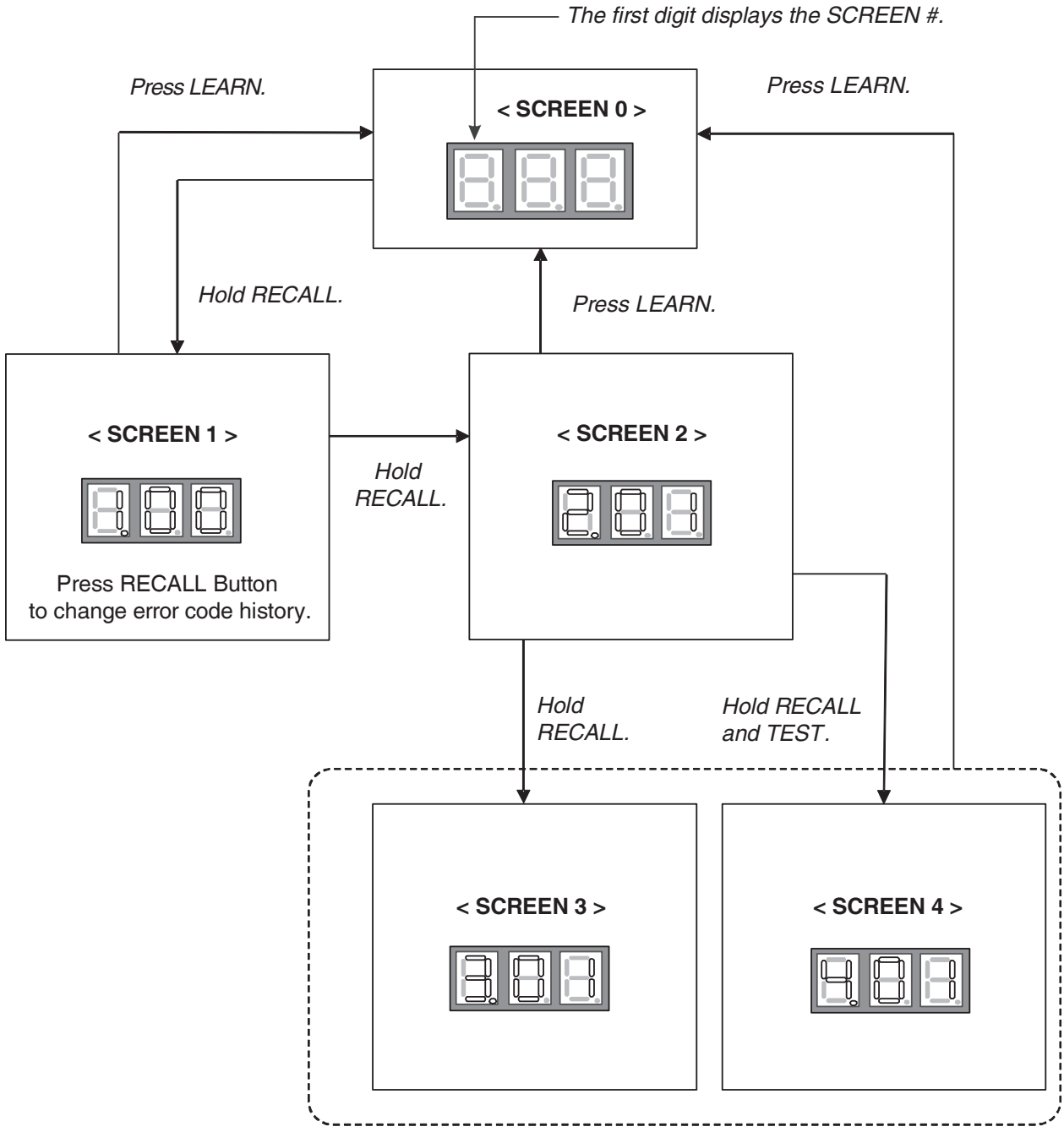
**See tables at the end of this section.*

SETTING THE MODE DISPLAY

NAVIGATING THROUGH THE DISPLAY SCREENS

SCREEN 0 The home or default screen on the display. This shows the most recent fault.
SCREEN 1 To access, hold the “RECALL” button from screen 0 - 5 seconds.
SCREEN 2 To access, hold the “RECALL” button from screen 1 - 5 seconds.
SCREEN 3 To access, hold the “RECALL” button from screen 2 - 5 seconds.
SCREEN 4 To access, hold the “RECALL” and “TEST” buttons simultaneously - 5 seconds.

To return to SCREEN 0 of the display, press the LEARN button.

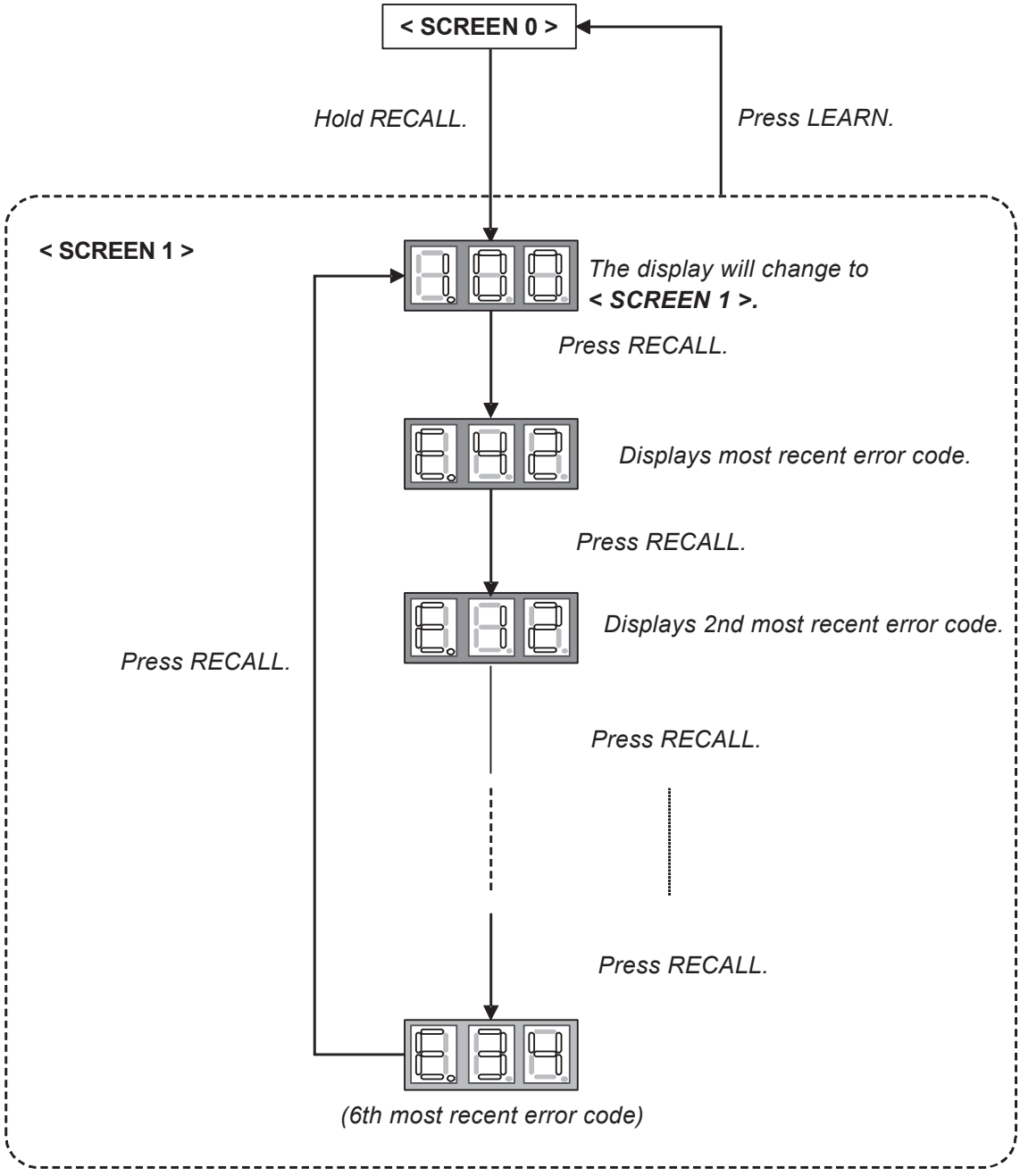


SETTING THE MODE DISPLAY

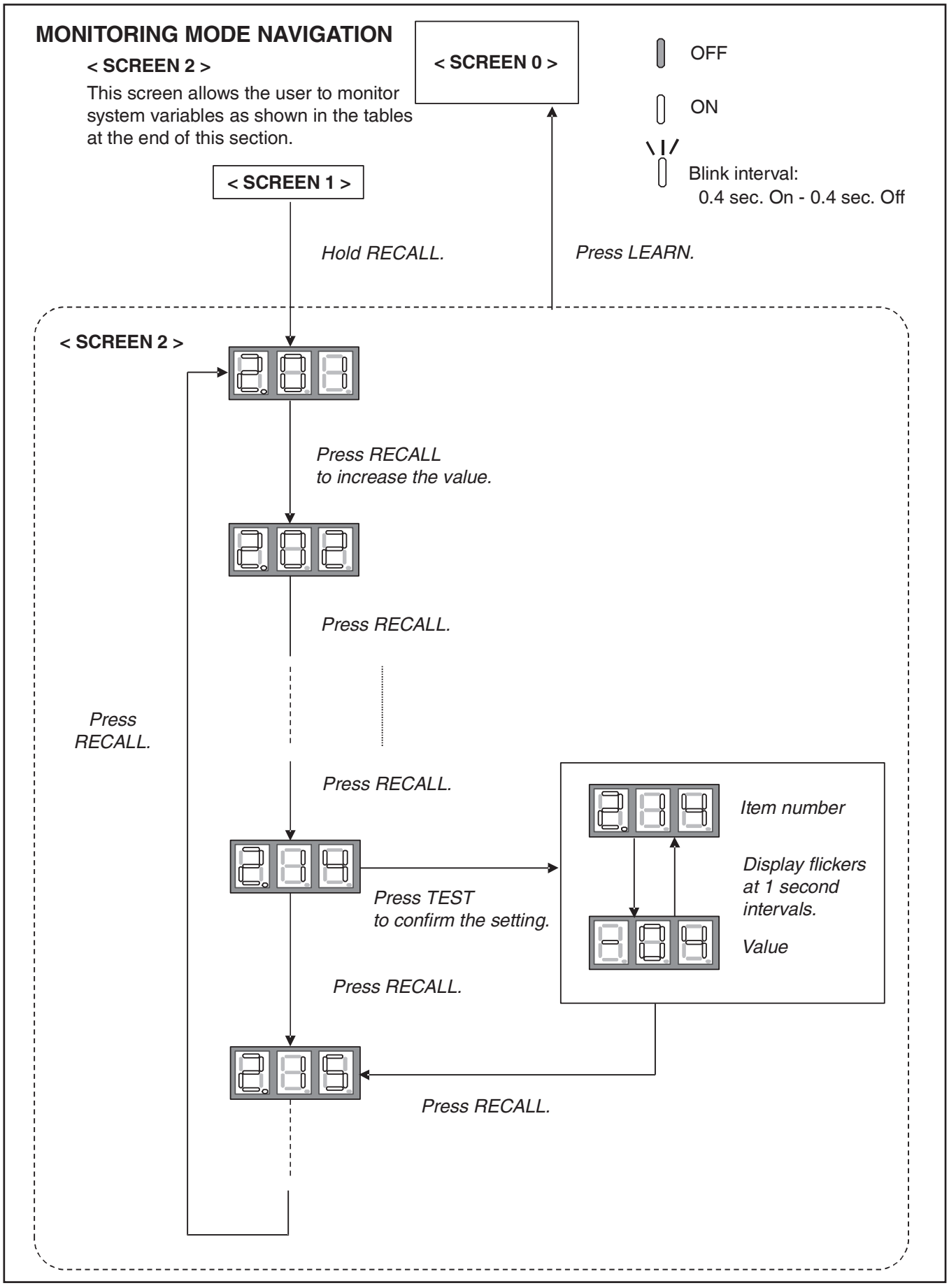
ERROR CODE HISTORY NAVIGATION

< SCREEN 1 >

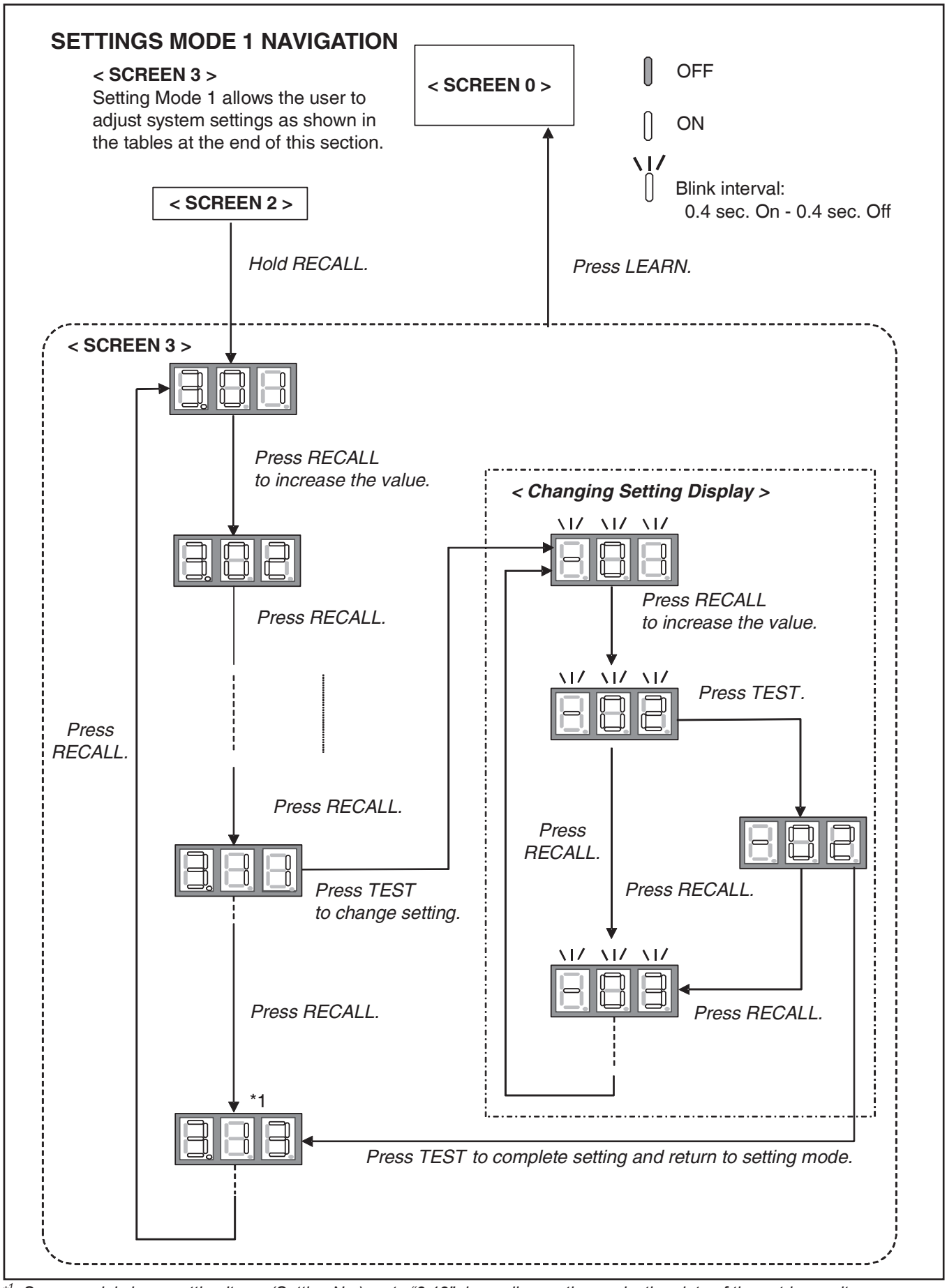
This mode will allow the user to see the six most recent system faults.
For a list of the error codes, please see the TROUBLESHOOTING tables in this document.



SETTING THE MODE DISPLAY

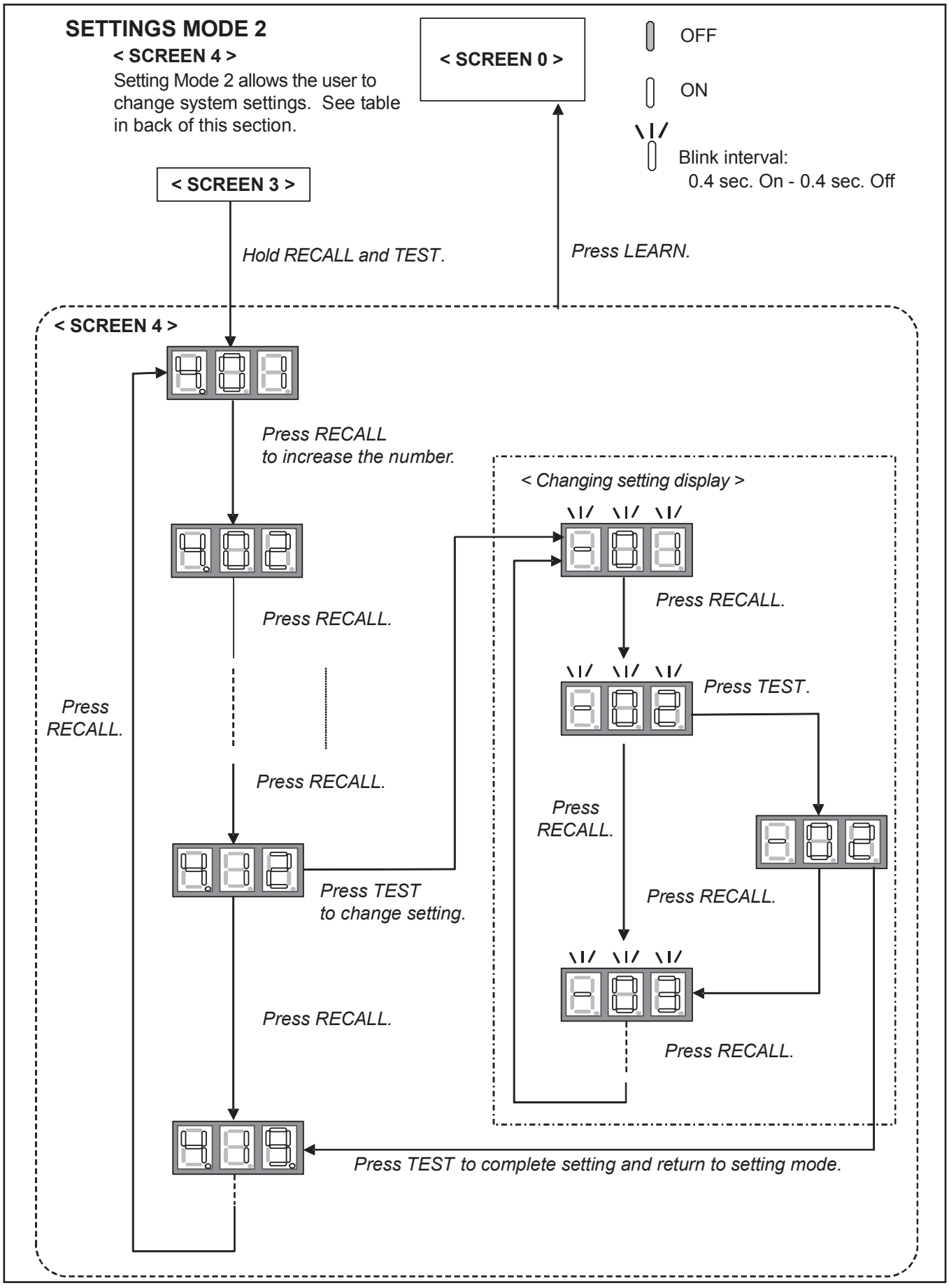


SETTING THE MODE DISPLAY



*[1] *Some models have setting items (Setting No.) up to "3.12" depending on the production date of the outdoor units. Refer to page 43 "SCREEN 3 (Setting mode 1)" for the items that can be set.*

SETTING THE MODE DISPLAY



7-SEGMENT DISPLAY

SCREEN 0 (Error code display)

Setting No.	Contents	Notes
1	Error code (present)	

SCREEN 1 (Error code history)

Setting No.	Contents	Notes
1	Error code (latest)	Latest
2	Error code (2nd)	2nd
3	Error code (3rd)	3rd
4	Error code (4th)	4th
5	Error code (5th)	5th
6	Error code (6th)	6th

SCREEN 2 (Monitoring mode)

Setting No.	Contents	Notes
1	Compressor operation time	unit: hr (Multiply by 200)
2	Operation code	0: Stop 1: Cooling Start-up 2: Heating Start-up*1 3: Oil Return Operation 4: Heating Operation*1 5: Defrost Operation*1 6: Cooling Operation
3	Compressor Reduction Mode	0:OFF, 1: ON
4	% Demand	unit: % (Cut off the decimal first place)
5	Act % demand	unit: % (Cut off the decimal first place)
6	Requested ID CFM	unit: CFM (Multiply by 10)
7	Reported ID CFM	unit: CFM (Multiply by 10)
8	Outdoor FAN RPM	unit: RPM (Multiply by 10)
9	Ta (Outdoor Air Temperature)	unit: F
10	Td (Outdoor Discharge Temperature)	unit: F
11	Tm (Outdoor Coil Temperature)	unit: F
12	Tb (Outdoor Coil Defrost Temperature)*1	unit: F
13	Tl (Outdoor Liquid Temperature)	unit: F
14	Pressure sensor	unit: PSIG
15	Ts (Outdoor Suction Temperature)	unit: F

*1 *HP only*

7-SEGMENT DISPLAY

SCREEN 3 (Setting mode 1)

Setting No.	Contents	Setting [*2]			Installer/ Serviceman Notes
1	Cool Airflow Trim High	0:-15% 1:-10% 2:-5% **3:0%**	4:5% 5:10% 6:15%		
2	Cool Airflow Trim Int	0:-15% 1:-10% 2:-5% **3:0%**	4:5% 5:10% 6:15% 7:20%	8:30% 9:Full	
3	Cool Airflow Trim Low	0:-15% 1:-10% 2:-5% **3:0%**	4:5% 5:10% 6:15% 7:20%	8:30% 9:Full	
4	Cool Profiles	0:A 1:B	2:C	**3:D**	
5	Cool Airflow ON Delay	**0:5sec.** 1:10sec.	2:20sec.	3:30sec.	
6	Cool Airflow OFF Delay	**0:30sec.** 1:60sec.	2:90sec.	3:120sec.	
7	Dehumidification	**0:STD** 1:OFF 2:A 3:B 4:C			
8	Heat Airflow Trim High[*1]	0:-15% 1:-10% 2:-5% **3:0%**	4:5% 5:10% 6:15%		
9	Heat Airflow Trim Int[*1]	0:-15% 1:-10% 2:-5% **3:0%**	4:5% 5:10% 6:15%		
10	Heat Airflow Trim Low[*1]	0:-15% 1:-10% 2:-5% **3:0%**	4:5% 5:10% 6:15%		
11	Heat Airflow ON Delay[*1]	**0:5sec.**	1:10sec.	2:15sec.	
12	Heat Airflow OFF Delay[*1]	**0:30sec.** 1:50sec.	2:70sec.	3:90sec.	
13	Airflow Trim Offset[*3]	**0:0%**	1:+2.5%		
14	Zoning Mode	**0:OFF**	1:ON		
15	Circulation Selection	0:OFF	**1:ON**		

NOTE: Parameters as per factory setting are highlighted in bold and underlined.

*[*1] HP only*

*[*2] The setting items can be different from this table depending on the outdoor unit model revision. To confirm the setting specifications implemented, please see the attached installation manual, or the setting items displayed on the thermostat.*

*[*3] Used for additional trim setting by adding 2.5% to basic airflow trim setting. This setting affects all trim settings except +15% High (cooling or heating).*

7-SEGMENT DISPLAY

SCREEN 4 (Setting mode 2)

Setting No.	Contents	Setting	Installer/ Serviceman Notes
1	Maximum Defrost Interval[*1]	0: 30min. 1: 60min. 2: 90min. **3: 120min.**	
4	System Verification Test (System test)	0:ON **1:OFF**	
7	Force Defrost Cycle[*1]	0:ON **1:OFF**	
9	Charge Mode	0:ON **1:OFF**	
10	Maximum Compressor RPS for Cooling	0: -10.0 RPS 1: -9.5 RPS 2: -9.0 RPS 3: -8.5 RPS 4: -8.0 RPS 5: -7.5 RPS 6: -7.0 RPS 7: -6.5 RPS 8: -6.0 RPS 9: -5.5 RPS 10: -5.0 RPS 11: -4.5 RPS 12: -4.0 RPS 13: -3.5 RPS 14: -3.0 RPS 15: -2.5 RPS 16: -2.0 RPS 17: -1.5 RPS 18: -1.0 RPS 19: -0.5 RPS **20: 0.0 RPS** 21: 0.5 RPS 22: 1.0 RPS 23: 1.5 RPS 24: 2.0 RPS 25: 2.5 RPS 26: 3.0 RPS 27: 3.5 RPS 28: 4.0 RPS 29: 4.5 RPS 30: 5.0 RPS 31: 5.5 RPS 32: 6.0 RPS 33: 6.5 RPS 34: 7.0 RPS 35: 7.5 RPS 36: 8.0 RPS 37: 8.5 RPS 38: 9.0 RPS 39: 9.5 RPS 40: 10.0 RPS	Can adjust comp RPS in each 0.5 RPS.
11	Maximum Compressor RPS for Heating[*1]		Can adjust comp RPS in each 0.5 RPS.
12	COOLING BOOST MODE Selection	**0:ON** 1:OFF	
13	COOLING BOOST MODE Temperature	0:105F, **1:100F**, 2:95F, 3:90F, 4:85F, 5:80F, 6:75F, 7:70F, 8:Always ON	
22	DEFROST HEAT[*1]	0:Always ON, 1:30F, 2:35F, 3:40F, 4:45F, 5:50F, 6:55F, 7:60F, 8:65F, **9:OFF**	
28	HEATING BOOST MODE[*1]	**0:OFF** 1:ON	

*[*1] HP only*

NOTE: Parameters as per factory setting are highlighted in bold and underlined.

TROUBLESHOOTING

OUTDOOR UNIT ERROR CODES

Thermostat display	Control board LED Display	Description	Probable Causes	Corrective Actions
12	**E12**	Indicates a general memory error.	• High electrical noise • Faulty control board	• Replace control board if necessary
13	**E13**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent high pressure faults. (CRITICAL)	• Blocked/restricted outdoor unit coil and/or lines • Stop valve not completely open • Overcharge • Outdoor fan not running • High pressure switch (HPS) inoperable • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV coil • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV • Faulty control board	• Check and clean outdoor unit coil and/or lines • Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Check outdoor fan motor & wiring; Repair/replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV; Replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV coil; Replace if needed • Replace control board if necessary
14	**-**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent high pressure faults. Control has determined continued operation is acceptable. This indicates they may be a problem with the equipment. (MINOR)	• Blocked/restricted outdoor unit coil and/or lines • Stop valve not completely open • Overcharge • Outdoor fan not running • High pressure switch (HPS) inoperable • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV coil • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV • Faulty control board	• Check and clean outdoor unit coil and/or lines • Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Check outdoor fan motor & wiring; Repair/replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV; Replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV coil; Replace if needed • Replace control board if necessary
15	**E15**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent low pressure faults. (CRITICAL)	• Stop valve not completely open • Restriction in refrigerant lines • Low refrigerant charge • Refrigerant leak • Pressure sensor inoperable or not properly connected • Indoor fan motor not functioning correctly • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV coil • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV • Faulty control board	• Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed • Check for restrictions in refrigerant line; Repair/replace if needed • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Test for system leaks using leak test procedure • Check the connection to pressure sensor; Repair/replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV; Replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV coil; Replace if needed • Check indoor blower motor & wiring; Repair/replace if needed • Replace control board if necessary
16	**-**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent low pressure faults. Control has determined continued operation is acceptable. This indicates they may be a problem with the equipment. (MINOR)	• Stop valve not completely open • Restriction in refrigerant lines • Low refrigerant charge • Refrigerant leak • Pressure sensor inoperable or not properly connected • Indoor fan motor not functioning correctly • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV coil • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV • Faulty control board	• Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed • Check for restrictions in refrigerant line; Repair/replace if needed • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Test for system leaks using leak test procedure • Check the connection to pressure sensor; Repair/replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV; Replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV coil; Replace if needed • Check indoor blower motor & wiring; Repair/replace if needed • Replace control board if necessary
17	**E17**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent compressor faults.	• Stop valve not completely open • Faulty outdoor solenoid valve coil • Faulty outdoor solenoid valve • The compressor wire is lost phase • Compressor motor failure	• Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed • Check outdoor solenoid valve coil; Repair /replace if needed • Check outdoor solenoid valve; Replace /repair if needed • Check the wire between control board and compressor • Inspect compressor motor for proper function; Replace if necessary
18	**E18**	Indicates the control board may need to be replaced.	• Outdoor fan motor not connected properly • Faulty control board • Electrical Noise	• Check wiring from Outdoor fan motor to control board; Repair if needed • Replace control board if necessary
19	**E19**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent outdoor unit control board and/or motor faults.	• Obstruction in fan rotation • Outdoor fan motor not connected properly • Outdoor fan not running • Faulty control board • Electrical Noise	• Check and clean grille of any debris • Check wiring from Outdoor fan motor to control board; Repair if needed • Check outdoor fan motor & wiring; Repair/replace if needed • Replace control board if necessary
20	**E20**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing outdoor EEV fault.	• Outdoor EEV coil is not connected • Faulty outdoor EEV coil • Faulty control board	• Check outdoor EEV coil connection Repair/replace as needed • Replace control board if necessary
21	**E21**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent low discharge superheat faults.	• Thermistors inoperable or improperly connected • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV coil • Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV • Over charge • Faulty pressure sensor • Faulty control board	• Check the connection to thermistors; Repair/replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV coil; Repair/replace if needed • Check indoor and outdoor EEV; Replace/repair if needed • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Check pressure sensor; Repair/replace if needed • Replace control board if necessary
22	**E22**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent high discharge temperature faults. Discharge thermistor is not put in correct position.	• Faulty outdoor solenoid valve coil • Faulty outdoor solenoid valve • Discharge thermistor inoperable or improperly connected • Discharge thermistor is put in incorrect position or off • The compressor enclosure temperature is too high • Low refrigerant charge • Overcharge • Faulty compressor	• Check outdoor solenoid valve coil; Repair /replace if needed • Check outdoor solenoid valve; Replace /repair if needed • Check discharge thermistor resistance and connections; Repair/ replace as needed • Check discharge thermistor position • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Check the compressor; Repair/replace if needed
23	**E23**	The control has detected that the Discharge thermistor is out of range.	• Discharge thermistor inoperable or improperly connected	• Check discharge thermistor resistance and connections; Repair/ replace as needed
24	**E24**	The high pressure switch is open.	• High pressure switch (HPS) inoperable	• Check resistance on HPS to verify operation; Replace if needed

TROUBLESHOOTING

OUTDOOR UNIT ERROR CODES

Thermostat display	Control board LED Display	Description	Probable Causes	Corrective Actions
25	**E25**	The outdoor air thermistor is open or shorted.	• Faulty outdoor air thermistor or not properly connected	• Check the connection to outdoor air thermistor; Repair/replace if needed
26	**E26**	The control determines that the pressure sensor is not reacting properly.	• Pressure sensor inoperable or not properly connected	• Check the connection to pressure sensor; Repair/replace if needed
27	**E27**	The control has detected that the Outdoor Coil Defrost thermistor is out of range.	• Outdoor coil defrost thermistor inoperable or not properly connected	• Check the connection to OD coil defrost thermistor; Repair/ replace if needed
28	**E28**	The control has detected that the Outdoor Coil thermistor is out of range.	• Outdoor coil thermistor inoperable or not properly connected	• Check the connection to OD coil thermistor; Repair/replace if needed
29	**E29**	The control has detected that the Liquid thermistor is out of range.	• Liquid thermistor inoperable or not properly connected	• Check the connection to liquid thermistor; Repair/replace if needed
30	**E30**	Indicates the control board may need to be replaced.	• Wiring to control board disconnected • Faulty control board • Electrical Noise	• Check wiring to control board; Repair as needed • Replace control board if necessary
32	**E32**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing high temperature faults on the outdoor unit control board.	• Ambient air conditions too high • Stop valve not completely open • Cooling bracket screw(s) missing or not properly fastened <3.5 - 5.0 ton only> • No or poor thermal grease coating between cooling plumbing and cooling bracket on control board <3.5 - 5.0 ton only> • No flow or limited flow through control board cooling circuit (potential restriction in line or low refrigerant) <3.5 - 5.0 ton only>	• Cycle power; re-try during usable ambient temperature range • Check grease applying condition <3.5 - 5.0 ton only> • Check screw tightening condition <3.5 - 5.0 ton only> • Check for restriction in line • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed
33	**-**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing high temperature faults on the outdoor unit control board. Control has determined continued operation is acceptable. This indicates they may be a problem with the equipment.	• Ambient air conditions too high • Stop valve not completely open • Cooling bracket screw(s) missing or not properly fastened <3.5 - 5.0 ton only> • No or poor thermal grease coating between cooling plumbing and cooling bracket on control board <3.5 - 5.0 ton only> • No flow or limited flow through control board cooling circuit (potential restriction in line or low refrigerant) <3.5 - 5.0 ton only>	• Cycle power; re-try during usable ambient temperature range • Check grease applying condition <3.5 - 5.0 ton only> • Check screw tightening condition <3.5 - 5.0 ton only> • Check for restriction in line • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed
34	**E34**	Control board detected a high current condition. This indicates the potential for a short circuit.	• Current spike in supply • Stop valve not completely open • The compressor wire is lost phase • Faulty control board • Faulty compressor	• Check power supply for in-rush current during start-up or steady state operation • Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed • Check the wire between control board and compressor • Replace control board if necessary • Check the compressor; Repair/replace if needed
35	**E35**	Control board detected a high current condition.	• Short circuit condition • Stop valve not completely open • Overcharge • Faulty control board • Faulty compressor	• Check installation clearances. • Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Replace control board if necessary • Check the compressor; Repair/replace if needed.
36	**E36**	The control encountered an abnormal condition during the startup procedure.	• Faulty outdoor solenoid valve coil • Faulty outdoor solenoid valve • Blocked/restricted outdoor unit coil and/or lines • The compressor wire is lost phase • Inconsistent compressor load • Faulty control board	• Check outdoor solenoid valve coil; Repair /replace if needed • Check outdoor solenoid valve; Replace /repair if needed • Check and clean outdoor unit coil and/or lines • Check the wire between control board and compressor • Replace control board if necessary
37	**E37**	Indicates the control board may need to be replaced.	• Outdoor fan motor not connected properly • Faulty control board	• Check wiring from Outdoor fan motor to control board; Repair if needed • Replace control board if necessary
38	**E38**	The control has detected a voltage related issue with the compressor.	• High or low voltage from supply • The compressor wire is lost phase • Faulty control board	• Correct low/high line voltage condition; Contact local utility if needed • Check the wire between control board and compressor • Replace control board if necessary
39	**E39**	Indicates the control board may need to be replaced.	• Thermistors inoperable or improperly connected • Faulty control board	• Check the connection to thermistors; Repair/replace if needed • Replace control board if necessary
40	**E40**	Control determines that its compressor requirement is different than the compressor capability.	• Memory card not correct • Control board mismatch	• Check memory card data vs. outdoor unit model • Verify control board size vs. outdoor unit model; Replace control board if necessary
41	**E41**	The control has detected a low refrigerant condition.	• Refrigerant leak • Low refrigerant charge • Thermistors inoperable or not properly connected • Faulty outdoor solenoid valve coil • Faulty outdoor solenoid valve	• Test for system leaks using leak test procedure • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Check the connection to thermistor; Repair/replace if needed • Check outdoor solenoid valve coil; Repair /replace if needed • Check outdoor solenoid valve; Replace /repair if needed
42	**E42**	Control detects a low power supply voltage condition.	• Low line voltage supply	• Check circuit breakers and fuses; Replace if needed • Verify unit is connected to power supply as specified on rating plate • Correct low line voltage condition; Contact local utility if needed

TROUBLESHOOTING

OUTDOOR UNIT ERROR CODES

Thermostat display	Control board LED Display	Description	Probable Causes	Corrective Actions
43	**E43**	Control detects a high power supply voltage condition.	• High line voltage supply	• Verify unit is connected to power supply as specified on rating plate • Correct high line voltage condition; Contact local utility if needed
44	**E44**	The control detects the outdoor temperature outside recommended operational range. Unit may continue to operate normally.	• Ambient air conditions too high or low	• Cycle power; re-try during usable ambient temperature range
47	**E47**	The control is unable to start the System Verification test because indoor heat has been turned on by thermostat. Please set thermostat to off position.	• Heat provided by secondary heating source	• Turn off Furnace or heater using thermostat before operation
49	**E49**	The control is unable to enter Charging Mode because indoor heat has been turned on by thermostat. Please set thermostat to off position.	• Heat provided by secondary heating source	• Turn off heater using thermostat before operation
50	**E50**	This indicates there is a voltage issue on the control board. See service manual for troubleshooting information.	• High or low voltage from supply voltage or frequency • Faulty control board • Noise	• Correct low/high line voltage condition; Contact local utility if needed • Replace control board if necessary • Contact local utility if needed
51[*1]	**E51**	This indicates potential communication issues have been detected by the outdoor unit control board.	• Communication wiring disconnected	• Check communication wiring; Repair as needed
52	**-**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent compressor faults. Control has determined continued operation is acceptable. This indicates they may be a problem with the equipment.	• Stop valve not completely open • The compressor wire is lost phase • Compressor motor failure	• Check the opening of stop valve, should be full open; Repair/ replace if needed • Check the wire between control board and compressor • Inspect compressor motor for proper function; Replace if necessary
53	**-**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent outdoor unit control board and/or motor faults. Control has determined continued operation is acceptable. This indicates they may be a problem with the equipment.	• Obstruction in fan rotation • Outdoor fan motor not connected properly • Outdoor fan not running • Faulty control board • Noise	• Check and clean grille of any debris • Check wiring from Outdoor fan motor to control board; Repair if needed • Check outdoor fan motor & wiring; Repair/replace if needed • Replace control board if necessary
54	**-**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent low discharge superheat faults. Control has determined continued operation is acceptable. This indicates they may be a problem with the equipment.	• Thermistors inoperable or improperly connected • Faulty indoor EEV or indoor EEV coil (when cooling) • Faulty control board • Faulty outdoor EEV or outdoor EEV coil (when heating)	• Check the connection to thermistors; Repair/replace if needed • Check indoor EEV; Replace if needed • Check indoor EEV coil; Replace if needed • Replace control board if necessary • Check outdoor EEV: Replace if needed • Check outdoor EEV coil: Replace if needed
55	**-**	This error indicates the equipment is experiencing frequent high discharge temperature faults. Control has determined continued operation is acceptable. This indicates they may be a problem with the equipment.	• Discharge thermistor inoperable or improperly connected • Discharge thermistor is put in incorrect position or off • Low refrigerant charge • Overcharge • Faulty compressor	• Check discharge thermistor resistance and connections; Repair/ replace as needed • Check discharge thermistor position • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Check the compressor; Repair/replace if needed
56	**E56**	The control has detected if the Outdoor Suction thermistor is out of range.	• Outdoor suction thermistor inoperable or not properly connected • Faulty reversing valve	• Check the connection to outdoor suction thermistor; Repair/ replace if needed • Check reversing valve; Replace if needed
-	**E57**[*2]	This indicates the control is sensing sweating on the cooling loop. <3.5 - 5.0 ton only>	• Refrigerant Leak • Low refrigerant charge • Faulty indoor EEV or indoor EEV coil • Thermistors inoperable or improperly connection	• Test for system leaks using leak test procedure • Check refrigerant charge level; Adjust if needed • Check indoor EEV; Replace if needed • Check indoor EEV coil; Replace if needed • Check the connection to thermistors; Repair/replace if needed

*(*1) Network communication error (Refer to "NETWORK TROUBLESHOOTING")*

*(*2) Check the error code history of the outdoor unit, when it is not displayed on the thermostat.*

TROUBLESHOOTING

OUTDOOR UNIT ERROR CODES

Thermostat display	Control board LED Display	Description	Probable Causes	Corrective Actions
58	**E58**	The Overload Protection sensor for Compressor is opened.	• Overload protection (OL) sensor inoperable • OL sensor (X33A) is put in incorrect position or off	• Check resistance on OL sensor to verify operation; Replace if needed. • Check OL sensor position on compressor body. • Check OL sensor connection (X33A)
B0	**Eb0**	The estimated airflow from indoor subsystem is near to 0 CFM.	• Failed indoor blower motor • Indoor fan motor not properly connected • Too much static pressure	• Check ID fan motor wiring and connectors; Repair/replace if needed • Check ID fan motor; Replace if needed • Check the obstruction inside duct work.
B9	**Eb9**	Estimated airflow from motor is lower than the airflow requirement.	• Failed indoor blower motor • Indoor fan motor not properly connected • Too much static pressure	• Check ID fan motor wiring and connectors; Repair/replace if needed • Check ID fan motor; Replace if needed
D0	**Ed0**	Control board does not have the necessary data for it to properly perform its functions.	• Outdoor unit is wired as part of a communicating system and integrated control module does not contain any shared data.	• Replace control board if necessary
D1	**Ed1**	Control board does not have the appropriate data needed to properly perform its functions.	• Outdoor unit is wired as part of a communicating system and integrated control module contains invalid shared data or network data is invalid for the integrated control module.	• Replace control board if necessary
D2	**Ed2**	The airflow requirement is greater than the airflow capability of the indoor subsystem.	• Outdoor unit is wired as part of a communicating system and outdoor unit requires airflow greater than indoor unit's airflow capability, or a type of indoor unit without EEV is connected to the system. • Shared data is incompatible the system or missing parameters • Communication wiring with indoor unit has loose connection. • Airflow trim setting is out of range.	• Check combination to be matched with rating list; correct if needed. • Verify shared data is correct for your specific model; Repopulate data if required • Check communication wiring and power supply wiring of indoor unit. Repair as needed. • Verify airflow trim setting and adjust if needed. Refer to page 59 for the range of airflow trim setting.
D3	**Ed3**	There is a mismatch between the shared data and the control physical hardware.	• Shared data sent to integrated control module does not match hardware configuration.	• Verify shared data is correct for your specific model; Repopulate data if required
D4	**Ed4**	The memory card data has been rejected.	• Shared data on memory card has been rejected.	• Verify shared data is correct for your specific model; Repopulate data if required

Items below are messages only displayed on the thermostat screen.				
11	**E11**	This test is required at startup. Installer should navigate to the thermostat menu to run SYSTEM START-UP TEST. This code will clear once testing is complete.	• Incomplete SYSTEM START-UP TEST • SYSTEM START-UP TEST is running	Run the SYSTEM START-UP TEST. (See the installation manual of the outdoor unit, "STEP3. SYSTEM START-UP TEST")

Error Code
E13

High pressure error

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC
Outdoor HP

2 Method of Error Detection

[Cooling]
OD hex mid thermistor
[Heating]
ID pressure sensor

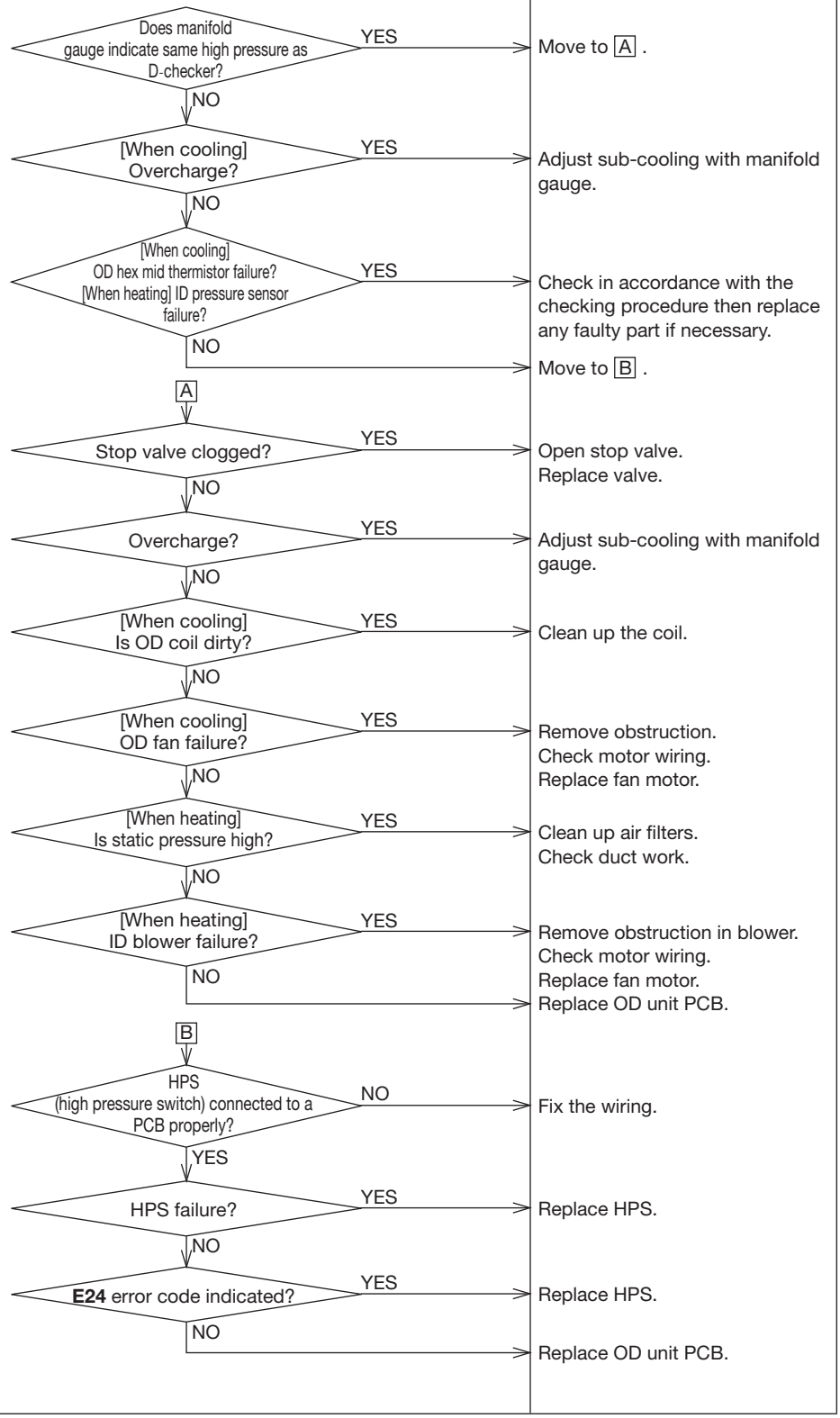
3 Error Decision Conditions

When the pressure is higher than 4.2 MPa (605 PSIG).

4 Supposed Causes

- Blocked/restricted outdoor unit coil and/or lines
- Stop valve not completely open
- Overcharge
- Outdoor fan not running
- High pressure switch (HPS) inoperable
- Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV coil
- Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV
- Faulty control board

5. Troubleshooting



Error Code
E15

Low pressure error

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC
Outdoor HP

2 Method of Error Detection

[Cooling]
ID or OD pressure sensor
[Heating]
OD pressure sensor

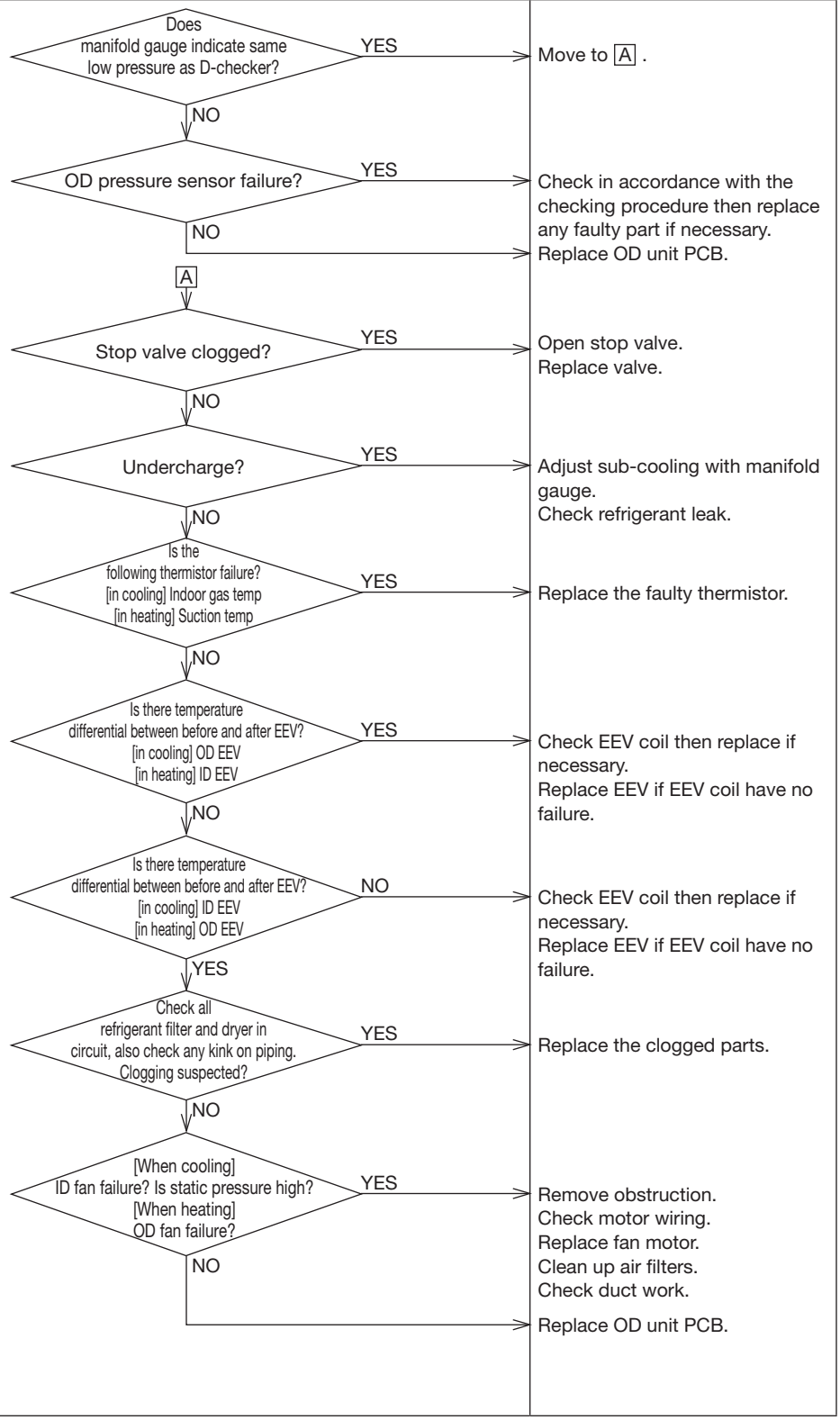
3 Error Decision Conditions

When the pressure is less than criteria for 5 minutes.
[Cooling]
0.12 MPa (17 PSIG)
[Heating]
0.12 MPa (17 PSIG)

4 Supposed Causes

- Stop valve not completely open
- Restriction in refrigerant lines
- Low refrigerant charge
- Refrigerant leak
- Pressure sensor inoperable or not properly connected
- Indoor fan motor not functioning correctly
- Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV coil
- Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV
- Faulty control board

5. Troubleshooting



Error Code
E21

EEV control error

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC
Outdoor HP

2 Method of Error Detection

Detected by discharge pipe superheat and EEV pulse.

3 Error Decision Conditions

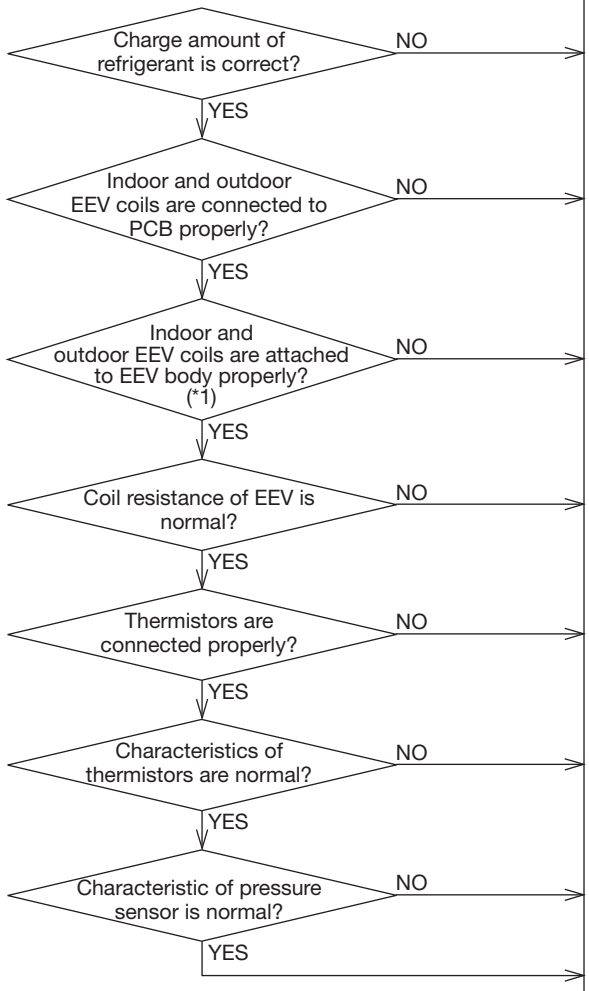
When discharge pipe superheat became excessive low and EEV pulse is minimum.

4 Supposed Causes

- Thermistors inoperable or improperly connected
- Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV coil
- Faulty indoor and outdoor EEV
- Overcharge
- Faulty pressure sensor
- Faulty control board

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis



Corrective Actions

Charge refrigerant correctly.

Connect properly.

Attach EEV coil properly.

Replace EEV coil.

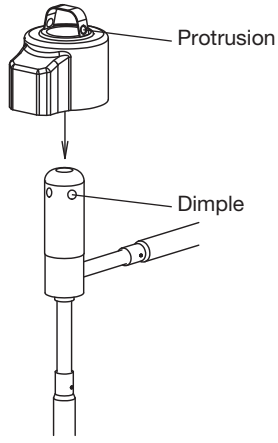
Connect properly.

Replace thermistors.

Replace pressure sensor.

Replace PCB.

*1: Check if EEV coil is correctly secured to EEV body. Protrusion on EEV coil should be clicked into place on dimple of EEV body.



Error Code
E22

High discharge temperature error

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC
Outdoor HP

2 Method of Error Detection

Detected by discharge temperature.

3 Error Decision Conditions

When discharge temperature became excessive high.

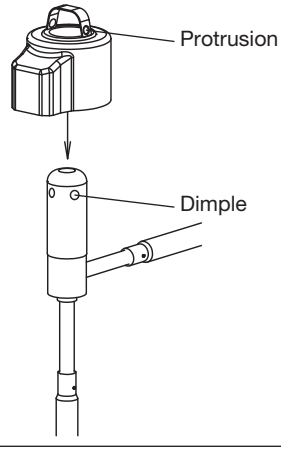
4 Supposed Causes

- Discharge thermistor inoperable or improperly connected
- Discharge thermistor is put in incorrect position or off
- OL sensor is put in incorrect position or off
- The compressor enclosure temperature is too high
- Low refrigerant charge
- Overcharge
- Faulty compressor

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Corrective Actions
Discharge temperature is higher than the criterion (120°C (248°F)). YES	Check refrigerant leak. Check compressor fault.
NO → Discharge thermistor is connected to PCB properly? NO	Connect properly.
YES → Discharge thermistor is connected to discharge pipe properly? NO	Connect properly.
YES → Characteristic of discharge thermistor is normal? NO	Replace thermistors.
YES → Indoor and outdoor EEV coils are connected to PCB properly? NO	Connect properly.
YES → Indoor and outdoor EEV coils are attached to EEV body properly? (*1) NO	Attach EEV coil properly.
YES → Coil resistance of EEV is normal? NO	Replace EEV coil.
YES	Replace PCB.

*1: Check if EEV coil is correctly secured to EEV body. Protrusion on EEV coil should be clicked into place on dimple of EEV body.



Error Code
E32

Outdoor PCB high temperature error

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC 1.5 - 3.0 ton
Outdoor HP 1.5 - 3.0 ton

2 Method of Error Detection

Detected by thermistor on inverter cooling fin.

3 Error Decision Conditions

When the temperature became excessive high.

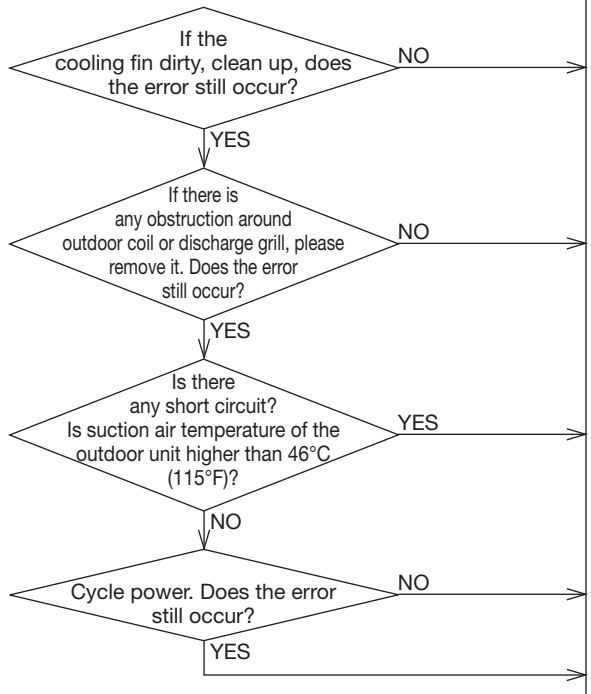
4 Supposed Causes

- Ambient air conditions too high
- Poor cooling of cooling fin
- Inlet or outlet of air path is clogged.
- Dirty cooling fin
- Outdoor PCB malfunction

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis

Check inverter fin temperature with D-checker. **E32** occurs when the temperature exceeds or is close to the reference value.
Criteria: 95°C (203°F)



Corrective Actions

Error Code
E32

Outdoor PCB high temperature error

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC 3.5 - 5.0 ton
Outdoor HP 3.5 - 5.0 ton

2 Method of Error Detection

Detected by thermistor on inverter cooling plate.

3 Error Decision Conditions

When the temperature became excessive high.

4 Supposed Causes

- Ambient air conditions too high
- Stop valve not completely open
- Cooling bracket screw(s) missing or not properly fastened
- No or poor thermal grease coating between refrigerant tubing and cooling plate on control board
- No refrigerant flow or limited flow (any restriction in circuit or undercharge)
- Outdoor PCB malfunction

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Corrective Actions
Check inverter fin temperature with D-checker. **E32** occurs when the temperature exceeds or is close to the reference value. Criteria: 110°C (230°F)	
Is the liquid tubing all the way contacting to a cooling plate? — NO	Fix the liquid tubing to contact surely to cooling plate.
YES	
All four nails of cooling plate have hooked into square holes? All screws of cooling plate cover tightened with proper torque 1.59±0.20 N·m (1.17±0.15 lb·ft) ? — NO	Secure the cooling plate cover with proper torque.
YES	
Have grease already been replaced to new grease on a cooling plate? — NO	Replace the grease.
YES	
Is the R7T thermistor connected to a connector on a PCB correctly? — NO	Correct the miss-connection.
YES	
Clogging refrigerant circuit? — YES	Resolve the clogging.
NO	
Is amount of charge correct? SH is proper? — NO	Adjust charge per IO manual.
YES	
Is there any short circuit? Is suction air temperature of the outdoor unit higher than 46°C (115°F)? — YES	Resolve the short circuit. Keep under 46°C (115°F) on suction air.
NO	
Cycle power. Does the error still occur? — NO	Keep running.
YES	Replace OD unit PCB.

Error Code
E41
Refrigerant shortage

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC
Outdoor HP

2 Method of Error Detection

[Cooling]
OD pressure sensor
ID liquid thermistor
[Heating]
OD discharge thermistor
OD liquid thermistor
OD outdoor air thermistor
ID pressure sensor

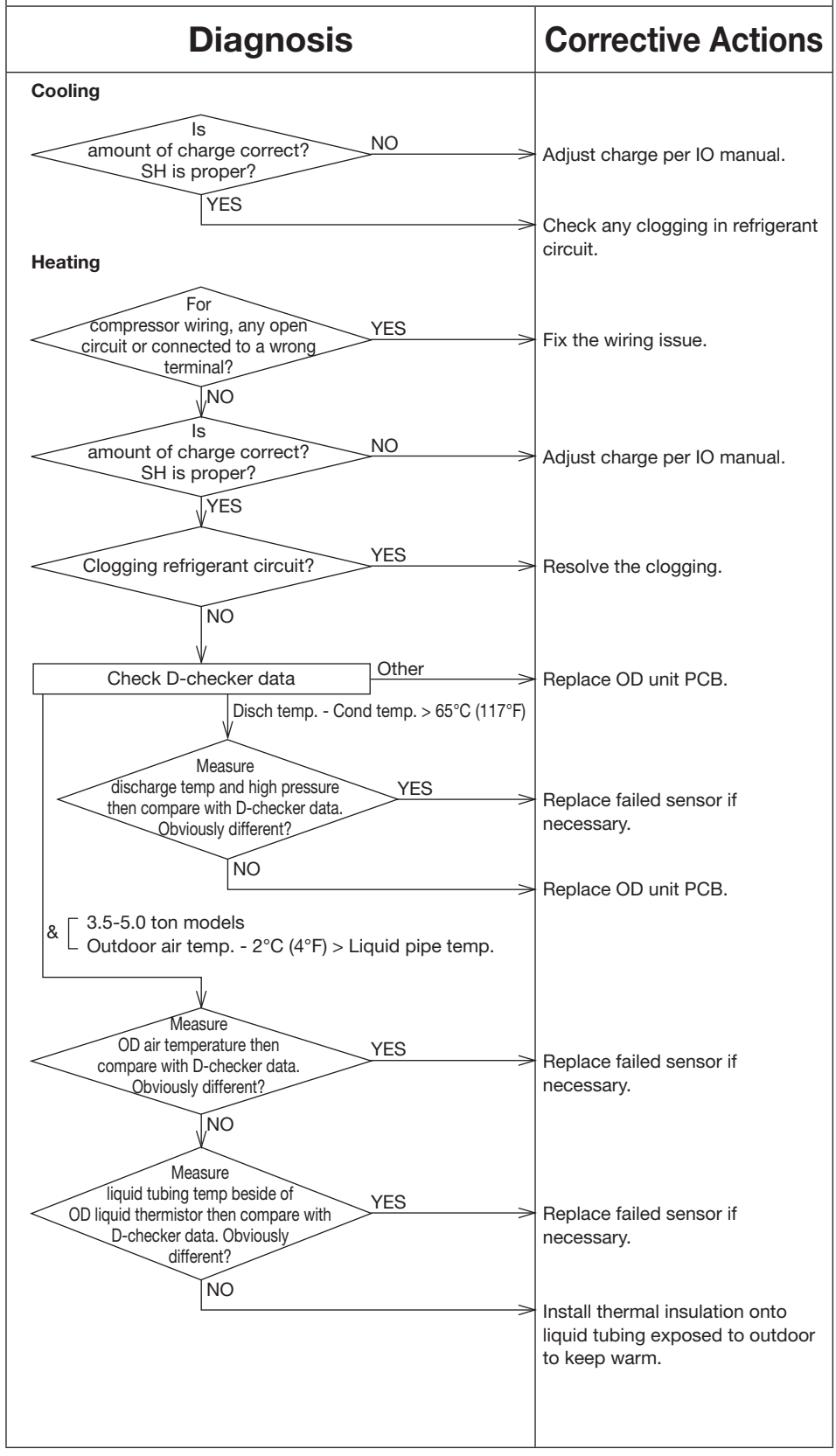
3 Error Decision Conditions

[Cooling]
When evaporating pressure is excessive low.
[Heating]
When discharge SH is high or liquid pipe temp is low.

4 Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant leak
- Low refrigerant charge
- Thermistors inoperable or not properly connected
- Pressure sensor inoperable or not properly connected
- Wrong compressor wiring
- Closing stop valve
- Clogged refrigerant circuit

5. Troubleshooting



Error Code
E44

Outdoor temperature outside of range

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC
Outdoor HP

2 Method of Error Detection

OD outdoor air thermistor

3 Error Decision Conditions

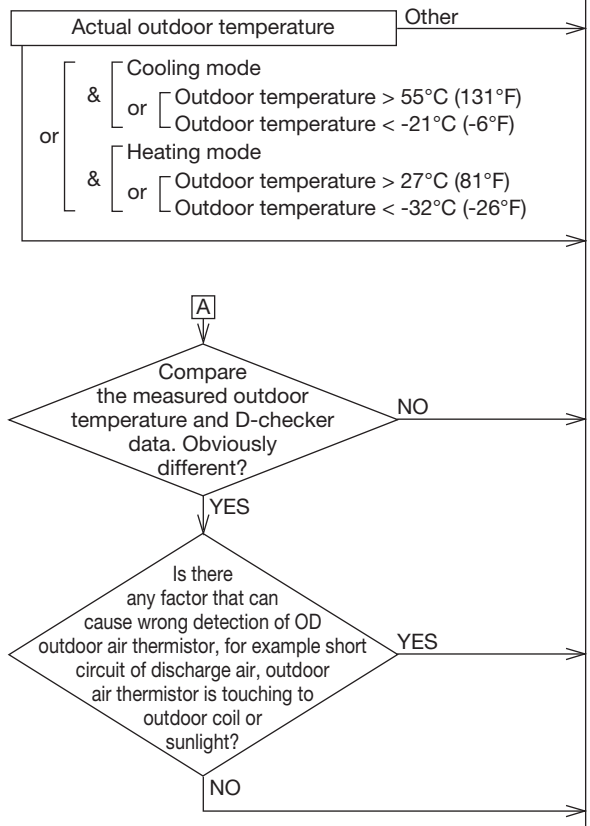
When outdoor temperature is excessive low or high.

4 Supposed Causes

- Extreme climate
- Short circuit of discharge air

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis



Corrective Actions

Move to A .

System cannot run in that condition.

Replace OD unit PCB.

Remove those factor.

Inspect the outdoor air thermistor then replace if necessary.

Error Code
57

Refrigerant cooling sweat error

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor HP 3.5 - 5.0 ton

2 Method of Error Detection

Detected by outdoor liquid temperature.

3 Error Decision Conditions

When outdoor liquid pipe temperature became excessive low during heating operation.

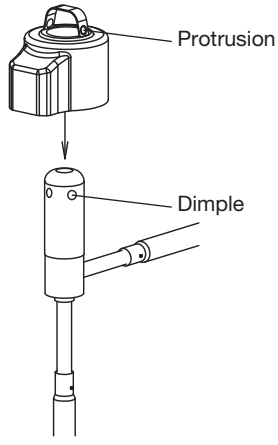
4 Supposed Causes

- Refrigerant Leak
- Low refrigerant charge
- Faulty indoor EEV or indoor EEV coil
- Thermistors inoperable or improper connection

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Corrective Actions
Charge amount of refrigerant is correct? NO	Check refrigerant leak. Charge refrigerant correctly.
YES	
Indoor EEV coil is connected to PCB properly? NO	Connect properly.
YES	
Indoor and outdoor EEV coils are attached to EEV body properly? (*1) NO	Attach EEV coil properly.
YES	
Coil resistance of EEV is normal? NO	Replace EEV coil.
YES	
Outdoor liquid thermistor is connected properly? NO	Connect properly.
YES	
Characteristic of outdoor liquid thermistor is normal? NO	Replace thermistor.
YES	Replace PCB.

*1: Check if EEV coil is correctly secured to EEV body. Protrusion on EEV coil should be clicked into place on dimple of EEV body.



Error Code
E58

Overload protection sensor open error

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC
Outdoor HP

2 Method of Error Detection

Detected by continuity of OL switch.

3 Error Decision Conditions

When there is no continuity in OL switch at the start of compressor operation.

4 Supposed Causes

- Overload protection (OL) switch inoperable

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Corrective Actions
OL is connected to PCB properly? — NO	Connect properly.
YES → OL switch is opened? — NO	Replace PCB.
YES	Replace OL switch.

Error Code
Ed2

System mismatch

1 Applicable Models

Outdoor AC
Outdoor HP

2 Method of Error Detection

Communication data from indoor unit

3 Error Decision Conditions

When required CFM exceeds maximum CFM limit of the indoor unit.

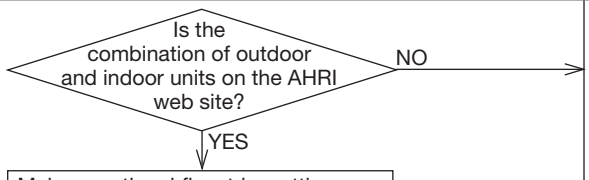
When a connected indoor unit is not EEV type.

4 Supposed Causes

- Airflow trim setting is set to prohibited setting value.
- Uncertified indoor unit have been connected.

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis



Replace to certified combination.

Make sure the airflow trim setting have not set to prohibited value.

Outdoor Unit	ASXS6*361*A* ASZS6*361*A*	Trim more than 10% settings are invalid. Trimmed up CFM makes mismatch error.
Indoor Unit	A*VC960403B* A*VC960603B* A*VC800603B* A*VC800803B* A*VM970603B* A*VS960805CU* MBVC1200*	

Outdoor Unit	ASXS6*601*A* ASZS6*601*A*	Trim more than 5% settings are invalid. Trimmed up CFM makes mismatch error.
Indoor Unit	A*VC960804C* A*VM970804C* A*VC800804C*	

Corrective Actions

Error Code
b4

Blower motor - current trip or lost rotor

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler

2 Method of Error Detection

According to the Control Status Flags of the motor.

3 Error Decision Conditions

When the motor sets Control Status Flags (bit5 = 1 or bit6 = 1).

bit5 = Lost rotor trip
bit6 = Current trip

4 Supposed Causes

- Fan/motor obstruction or blocked filters
- Blockage in the airflow (duct work), or ducts are undersized (high external static pressure).

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Corrective Actions
CAUTION Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.	
Obstacles are touching the blower/motor, or blocked filters? — YES	Remove obstacles from a blower/motor or filters.
NO	
Blockage in the airflow (duct work)? — YES	Remove obstacles from the duct.
NO	
Ducts are undersized. External static pressure is more than 0.5 inH_2O (124.5 Pa)? — YES	Redesign the duct so that the external static pressure is below 0.5 inH_2O (124.5 Pa).
NO	Replace control board or motor.

Error Code **b7**	**ID blower motor does not have required parameters to function. Motor fails to start 40 consecutive times.**

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler

2 Method of Error Detection

According to the Control Status Flags of the motor.

3 Error Decision Conditions

When the motor sets Control Status Flags (bit10 = 1).

4 Supposed Causes

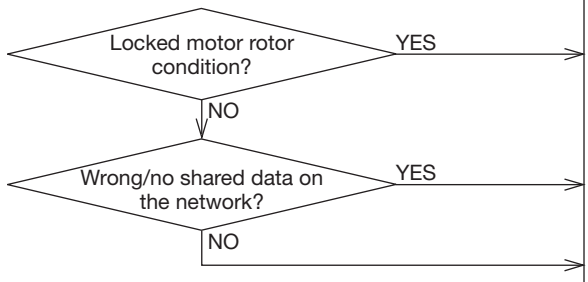
- Locked motor rotor condition
- Wrong/no shared data on the network

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis

CAUTION

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



Corrective Actions

Remove obstacles from a blower/motor.

Rewrite the shared data.

Replace the control board.

Error Code
b9

Low indoor airflow (without electric heat mode)

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler

2 Method of Error Detection

Number of revolutions of the blower motor

3 Error Decision Conditions

When no EH demand is active and the below conditions.

- When the following status is detected for 10 times consecutively
  50 rpm < Feedback rpm ≤ Min rpm (150 rpm)

  OR
- When the above condition is detected 360 times while checking 720 times.

4 Supposed Causes

- Fan/motor obstruction or blocked filters
- Restrictive ductwork or ductwork undersized
- ID motor or control board failure

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Corrective Actions
CAUTION Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.	
Obstacles are touching the blower/motor, or blocked filters? — YES	Remove obstacles from a blower/motor or filters.
NO	
Blockage in the airflow (duct work)? — YES	Remove obstacles from the duct.
NO	
Ducts are undersized. External static pressure is more than 0.5 inH_2O (124.5 Pa)? — YES	Redesign the duct so that the external static pressure is below 0.5 inH_2O (124.5 Pa).
NO	Replace control board or motor.

Error Code
9b

Low indoor airflow (with electric heat mode)

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler

2 Method of Error Detection

Number of revolutions of the blower motor

3 Error Decision Conditions

When EH demand is active and the below conditions.

- When the following status is detected for 10 times consecutively
  50 rpm < Feedback rpm ≤ Min rpm (150 rpm)

  OR
- When the above condition is detected 360 times while checking 720 times.

4 Supposed Causes

- Fan/motor obstruction or blocked filters
- Restrictive ductwork or ductwork undersized
- ID motor or control board failure

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Corrective Actions
CAUTION Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.	
Obstacles are touching the blower/motor, or blocked filters? — YES	Remove obstacles from a blower/motor or filters.
NO	
Blockage in the airflow (duct work)? — YES	Remove obstacles from the duct.
NO	
Ducts are undersized. External static pressure is more than 0.5 inH_2O (124.5 Pa)? — YES	Redesign the duct so that the external static pressure is below 0.5 inH_2O (124.5 Pa).
NO	Replace control board or motor.

Error Code
70

EEV disconnection detected

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler
EEV cased coil

2 Method of Error Detection

Check Indoor EEV coil connection (X3A)

3 Error Decision Conditions

EEV connector not detected

4 Supposed Causes

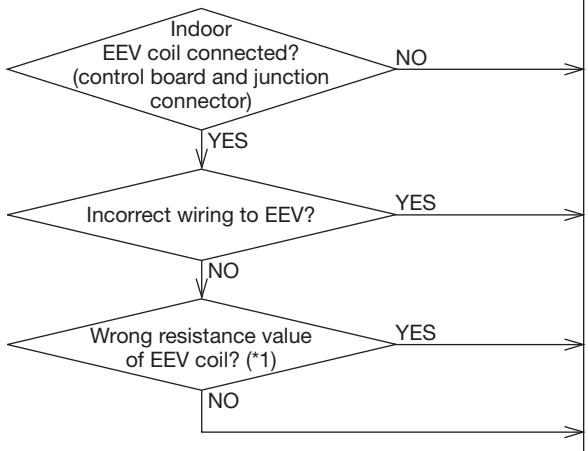
- Indoor EEV coil not connected (control board and junction connector)
- Incorrect wiring to EEV
- ID control board failure

5. Troubleshooting

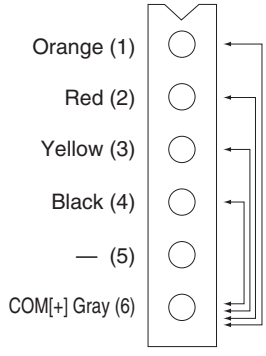
Diagnosis

CAUTION

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



*1: EEV coil connector



Measuring points	Judgment criteria
1 - 6	40-50 Ω
2 - 6	
3 - 6	
4 - 6	

Corrective Actions

Error Code
73

Liquid side thermistor abnormality

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler
EEV cased coil

2 Method of Error Detection

Check indoor thermistor resistance value
(X15A, 4 and 5 pin)

3 Error Decision Conditions

Open or short circuit of the thermistor

- When thermistor detects about less than -43.6°C (-46.48°F) or more than 90°C (194°F) for continuous 20 seconds.
- When thermistor resistance is less than 1342 Ω or more than 1.7 MΩ.

4 Supposed Causes

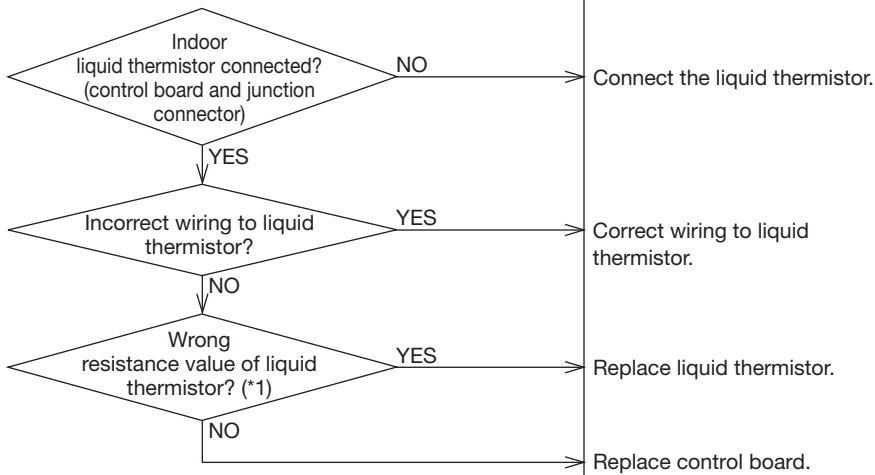
- Open or short circuit of the liquid thermistor (X5A)
- Liquid thermistor reading incorrect or values outside the normal range
- ID control board failure

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis

CAUTION

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



*1: Resistance value

TEMP	TEMP	Thermistor Resistance	Volts
°C	°F	kΩ	VDC
-30	-22	364.43	4.58
-25	-13	267.00	4.45
-20	-4	197.81	4.29
-15	5	148.10	4.09
-10	14	111.99	3.86
-5	23	85.49	3.61
0	32	65.84	3.33
5	41	51.09	3.04
10	50	39.96	2.74
15	59	31.50	2.44
20	68	25.01	2.16
25	77	20.00	1.89
30	86	16.10	1.64
35	95	13.04	1.42
40	104	10.63	1.22
45	113	8.71	1.04
50	122	7.18	0.89
55	131	5.95	0.76
60	140	4.96	0.65

TEMP	TEMP	Thermistor Resistance	Volts
°C	°F	kΩ	VDC
65	149	4.16	0.56
70	158	3.50	0.48
75	167	2.96	0.41
80	176	2.51	0.35
85	185	2.14	0.30
90	194	1.83	0.26
95	203	1.58	0.23
100	212	1.36	0.20
105	221	1.18	0.17
110	230	1.02	0.15
115	239	0.89	0.13
120	248	0.78	0.12
125	257	0.68	0.10
130	266	0.60	0.09
135	275	0.53	0.08
140	284	0.47	0.07
145	293	0.42	0.06
150	302	0.37	0.06

Corrective Actions

Error Code
74

Gas side thermistor abnormality

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler
EEV cased coil

2 Method of Error Detection

Check indoor thermistor resistance value
(X15A, 1 and 2 pin)

3 Error Decision Conditions

Open or short circuit of the thermistor

- When thermistor detects about less than -43.6°C (-46.48°F) or more than 165°C (329°F) for continuous 20 seconds.
- When output voltage is about less than 0.04 VDC.
- When thermistor resistance is less than 309 Ω or more than 1.7 MΩ.

4 Supposed Causes

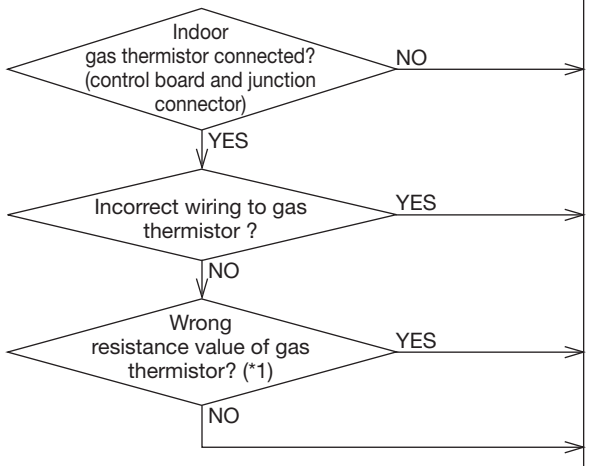
- Open or short circuit of the gas thermistor (X5A)
- Gas thermistor reading incorrect or values outside the normal range
- ID control board failure

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis

CAUTION

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



*1: Resistance value

TEMP	TEMP	Thermistor Resistance	Volts
°C	°F	kΩ	VDC
-30	-22	364.43	4.58
-25	-13	267.00	4.45
-20	-4	197.81	4.29
-15	5	148.10	4.09
-10	14	111.99	3.86
-5	23	85.49	3.61
0	32	65.84	3.33
5	41	51.09	3.04
10	50	39.96	2.74
15	59	31.50	2.44
20	68	25.01	2.16
25	77	20.00	1.89
30	86	16.10	1.64
35	95	13.04	1.42
40	104	10.63	1.22
45	113	8.71	1.04
50	122	7.18	0.89
55	131	5.95	0.76
60	140	4.96	0.65

TEMP	TEMP	Thermistor Resistance	Volts
°C	°F	kΩ	VDC
65	149	4.16	0.56
70	158	3.50	0.48
75	167	2.96	0.41
80	176	2.51	0.35
85	185	2.14	0.30
90	194	1.83	0.26
95	203	1.58	0.23
100	212	1.36	0.20
105	221	1.18	0.17
110	230	1.02	0.15
115	239	0.89	0.13
120	248	0.78	0.12
125	257	0.68	0.10
130	266	0.60	0.09
135	275	0.53	0.08
140	284	0.47	0.07
145	293	0.42	0.06
150	302	0.37	0.06

Corrective Actions

Error Code
75

Pressure sensor abnormality

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler
EEV cased coil

2 Method of Error Detection

Check indoor pressure sensor voltage value
(X16A, 3 and 4 pin)

3 Error Decision Conditions

Open or short circuit of the pressure sensor

- When sensor detects less than -0.049 MPa (-7.11 PSIG) or more than 4.41 MPa (640 PSIG) for continuous 5 minutes.
- When output voltage is about less than 0.13 VDC or more than 4.63 VDC.

4 Supposed Causes

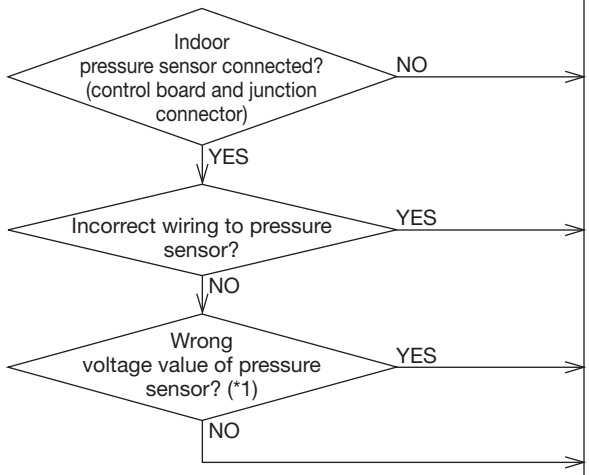
- Open or short circuit of the pressure sensor (X16A)
- Pressure sensor reading incorrect or values outside the normal range
- ID control board failure

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis

CAUTION

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



Corrective Actions

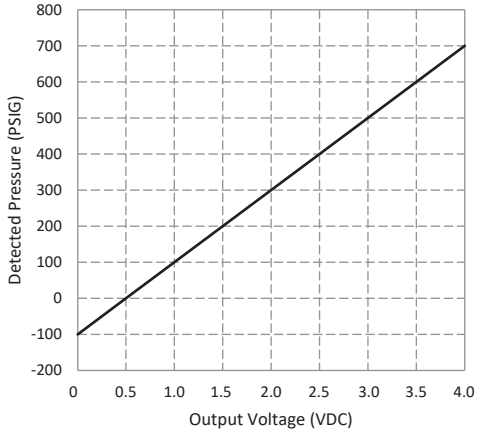
Connect the pressure sensor.

Correct wiring to pressure sensor.

Replace pressure sensor.

Replace control board.

*1: Voltage vs pressure characteristics between pins 3 (black) and 4 (red)



Error Code 76	Indoor unit - outdoor unit, Gas furnace or blower unit communication error (during operation)

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler
EEV cased coil

2 Method of Error Detection

Check communication connection

3 Error Decision Conditions

When OD or ID drop off from node list after “system matching state”.
(Error judgment time : The error is informed immediately after receiving latest node list.)

4 Supposed Causes

- Open communication circuit
- Incorrect wiring between OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower
- No power supply to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower
- Control board failure

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Corrective Actions
CAUTION Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.	
Communication circuit connected? — NO	Connect the communication circuit.
YES	
Incorrect wiring to communication circuit ? — YES	Correct wiring to communication circuit.
NO	
Is power supplied to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower? — NO	Power supply to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower.
YES	Replace control board.

Error Code
77

Indoor unit – thermostat communication error (start-up & during operation)

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler
EEV cased coil

2 Method of Error Detection

Check communication connection

3 Error Decision Conditions

When a thermostat cannot be recognized on a node list even if it passes for 60 seconds after a node list is received.
When receiving a node list newly during the above judgment, 60 seconds are recounted once again.

4 Supposed Causes

- Incorrect wiring between ID unit and thermostat.
  The system may have the communication error without error code 77 on the indoor control board.
- Thermostat failure
- Power interruption (low voltage)
- Thermostat or control board failure

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis	Corrective Actions
CAUTION Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.	
Incorrect wiring to communication circuit (between ID unit and thermostat) ? — YES	Correct wiring to communication circuit.
NO → Is power supplied to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower? — NO	Power supply to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower.
YES → Press the **LEARN** button on the control board for more than 5 seconds to reestablish the network and solve the issue? — YES	No action required when the no issue returns.
NO	Replace thermostat or control board.

Error Code 78	Indoor unit - outdoor unit, gas furnace or blower unit communication error (startup operation)

1 Applicable Models

EEV air handler
EEV cased coil

2 Method of Error Detection

Check communication connection

3 Error Decision Conditions

When the state never be “system matching state” from power ON.
(Error judgment time : The error is informed keeping the error condition during 5 minutes after receiving latest node list.)

4 Supposed Causes

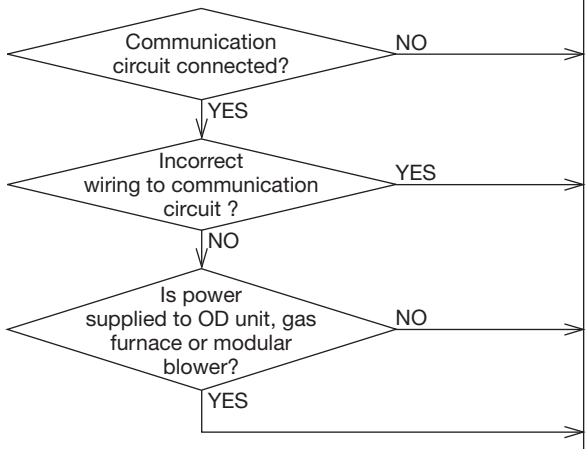
- Open communication circuit
- Incorrect wiring between OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower
- No power supply to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower
- Control board failure

5. Troubleshooting

Diagnosis

CAUTION

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



Corrective Actions

Connect the communication circuit.

Correct wiring to communication circuit.

Power supply to OD unit, gas furnace or modular blower.

Replace control board.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Network Troubleshooting

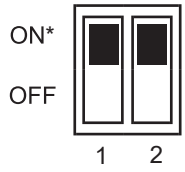
If a network communication error code has occurred, use the following steps to help troubleshoot the system. (For network communication error codes, refer to the table below and the tables of error codes for outdoor unit and indoor unit.)

After any wiring changes have been made or DS1 dip switches on the outdoor unit control board have been changed, apply power to the system and see if the error codes have cleared.

1. Confirm low voltage wiring is correct per installation instructions. Check for miswiring. (i.e. Terminal 1 and 2 is reversed.)

NOTE: A removable plug connector is provided with the control to make thermostat wire connections. This plug may be removed, wire connections made to the plug, and replaced. It is **strongly** recommended that you do not connect more than two wires into a single terminal in the field because there is a risk of the wires becoming loose, which may result in intermittent operation.

2. Check wires for damage. (i.e. Broken wire at terminal, broken inside wire nuts or damaged cable between units.)
3. Perform continuity check on wires to make sure cable is OK. Replace the cable if necessary.
4. Change both dip switches of DS1 on the outdoor unit control board to the opposite position. See image below. If DS-1 switches are moved, you must restart the system (outdoor unit first then indoor unit) to ensure proper communication is established.



(*) Default factory setting

The integrated control module has some onboard tools that can be used to troubleshoot the network. These tools are: red communications LED, green receive (Rx) LED, and the learn button.

- Red communications LED – Indicates the status of the network. The table below indicates the LED status and the corresponding potential problem.
- Green receive LED – Indicates network traffic. The table below indicates the LED status and the corresponding potential problem.
- LEARN button – Used to reset the network. Press the button for approximately 5 seconds to reset the network.

LED COLOR	LED Status	Indication	Probable Causes	Corrective Actions
Red Communications LED Outdoor unit control board: (H1P) Indoor unit control board :(H2P)	Off	Normal condition	• None	• None
	1 Flash	Communications failure	• Unknown packet is received • Communications failure	• Depress learn button • Verify wiring connection
	2 Flash	Out-of-box reset	• Control power up • Learn button depressed	• None
Green Receive LED Outdoor unit control board:(H2P) Indoor unit control board:(H3P)	Off	No power Communications error	• No power to unit • Open fuse • Communication error	• Check circuit breakers and fuses; Reset/Replace if needed • Reset network by depressing learn button • Check communication wires (terminal 1/terminal 2 wires); Replace if needed • Check for shorts in low voltage wiring.
	1 Steady Flash	No network found	• Broken/disconnected communication wire(s) • Unit is installed as a legacy/traditional system	• Check communication wires (terminal 1/terminal 2 wires); Replace if needed • Check installation type (legacy/traditional or communicating)
	Rapid Flashing	Normal network traffic	• Control is “talking” on network as expected	• None
	On Solid	Terminal 1/Terminal 2 miss-wire	• Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 wires reversed at indoor unit, thermostat, or outdoor unit • Short between terminal 1 and terminal 2 wires • Short between terminal 1 or terminal 2 two wires and terminal C (24VAC) or terminal R (24VAC, COM)	• Check communication wires (terminal 1/terminal 2 wires); Replace if needed

THERMISTOR RESISTANCE & TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS

		Tm : Coil Tl : Liquid Ts : Suction Tb : Defrost (*) Tgi: Indoor Gas Tli: Indoor Liquid		Td : Discharge		Ta : Outdoor air	
TEMP	TEMP	Thermistor Resistance	Volts	Thermistor Resistance	Volts	Thermistor Resistance	Volts
(°C)	(°F)	R (kΩ)	DC (V)	R (kΩ)	DC (V)	R (kΩ)	DC (V)
-30	-22	364.43	4.58	4759.15	4.96	362.48	4.58
-25	-13	267.00	4.45	3454.24	4.94	265.99	4.45
-20	-4	197.81	4.29	2533.62	4.92	197.31	4.28
-15	5	148.10	4.09	1877.01	4.90	147.86	4.09
-10	14	111.99	3.86	1403.82	4.86	111.88	3.86
-5	23	85.49	3.61	1059.45	4.82	85.43	3.61
0	32	65.84	3.33	806.47	4.77	65.80	3.33
5	41	51.09	3.04	618.95	4.70	51.10	3.04
10	50	39.96	2.74	478.76	4.62	39.99	2.74
15	59	31.50	2.44	373.11	4.53	31.54	2.44
20	68	25.01	2.16	292.86	4.41	25.06	2.16
25	77	20.00	1.89	231.44	4.28	20.04	1.89
30	86	16.10	1.64	184.11	4.13	16.13	1.64
35	95	13.04	1.42	147.37	3.95	13.07	1.42
40	104	10.63	1.22	118.68	3.76	10.65	1.22
45	113	8.71	1.04	96.13	3.56	8.73	1.05
50	122	7.18	0.89	78.29	3.34	7.18	0.89
55	131	5.95	0.76	64.10	3.11	-	-
60	140	4.96	0.65	52.76	2.87	-	-
65	149	4.16	0.56	43.63	2.64	-	-
70	158	3.50	0.48	36.26	2.41	-	-
75	167	2.96	0.41	30.27	2.18	-	-
80	176	2.51	0.35	25.38	1.97	-	-
85	185	2.14	0.30	21.37	1.77	-	-
90	194	1.83	0.26	18.06	1.58	-	-
95	203	1.58	0.23	15.33	1.41	-	-
100	212	1.36	0.20	13.06	1.25	-	-
105	221	1.18	0.17	11.17	1.11	-	-
110	230	1.02	0.15	9.59	0.99	-	-
115	239	0.89	0.13	8.25	0.87	-	-
120	248	0.78	0.12	7.13	0.77	-	-
125	257	0.68	0.10	6.18	0.68	-	-
130	266	0.60	0.09	5.37	0.61	-	-
135	275	0.53	0.08	4.69	0.54	-	-
140	284	0.47	0.07	4.10	0.48	-	-
145	293	0.42	0.06	3.59	0.42	-	-
150	302	0.37	0.06	3.16	0.37	-	-

(*) HP only.

PRESSURE VS TEMPERATURE CHART

R-410A Pressure vs. Temperature Chart

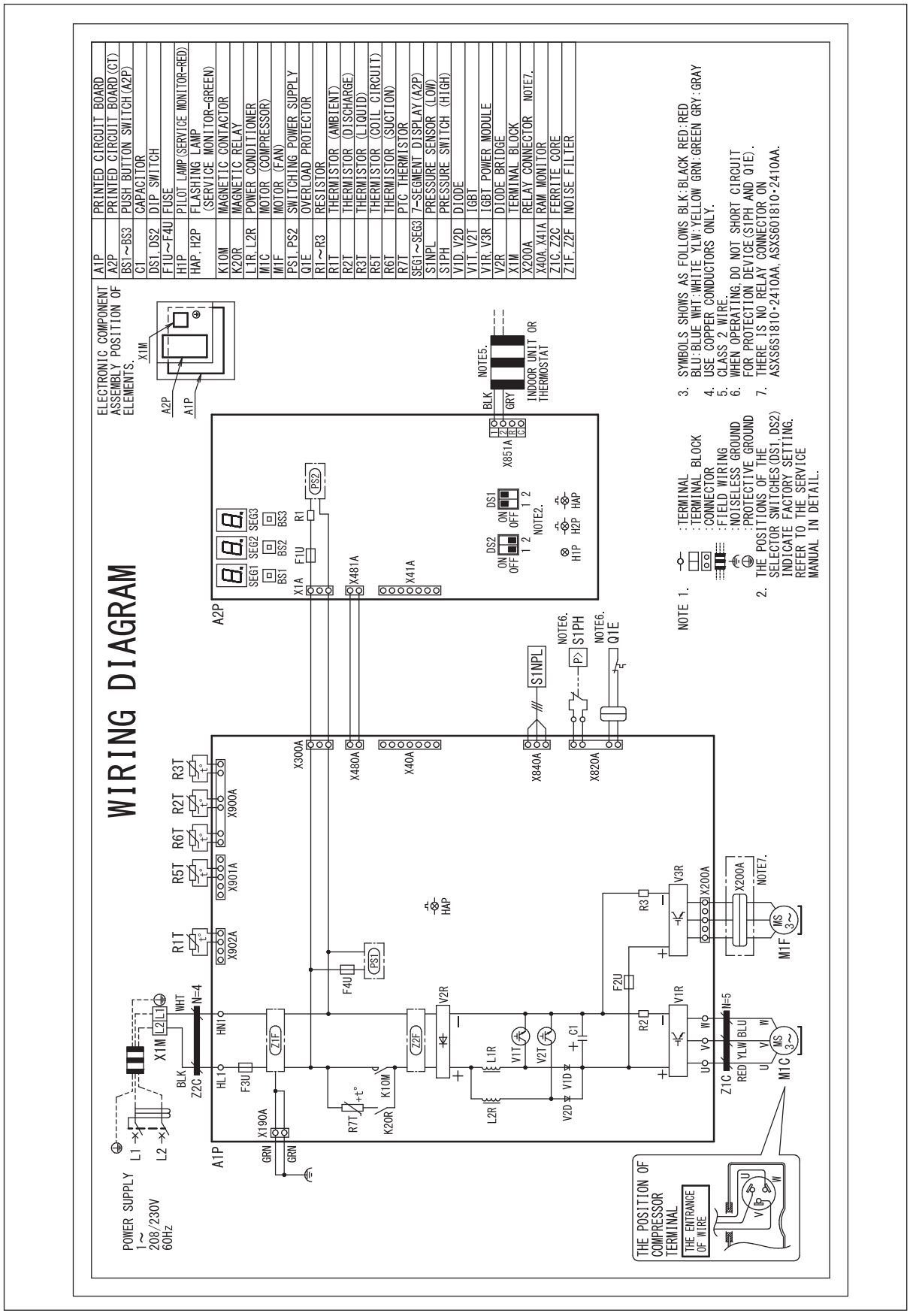
PSIG	°F	PSIG	°F	PSIG	°F	PSIG	°F	PSIG	°F	PSIG	°F
12	-37.7	114	37.8	216	74.3	318	100.2	420	120.7	522	137.6
14	-34.7	116	38.7	218	74.9	320	100.7	422	121.0	524	137.9
16	-32.0	118	39.5	220	75.5	322	101.1	424	121.4	526	138.3
18	-29.4	120	40.5	222	76.1	324	101.6	426	121.7	528	138.6
20	-36.9	122	41.3	224	76.7	326	102.0	428	122.1	530	138.9
22	-24.5	124	42.2	226	77.2	328	102.4	430	122.5	532	139.2
24	-22.2	126	43.0	228	77.8	330	102.9	432	122.8	534	139.5
26	-20.0	128	43.8	230	78.4	332	103.3	434	123.2	536	139.8
28	-17.9	130	44.7	232	78.9	334	103.7	436	123.5	538	140.1
30	-15.8	132	45.5	234	79.5	336	104.2	438	123.9	540	140.4
32	-13.8	134	46.3	236	80.0	338	104.6	440	124.2	544	141.0
34	-11.9	136	47.1	238	80.6	340	105.1	442	124.6	548	141.6
36	-10.1	138	47.9	240	81.1	342	105.4	444	124.9	552	142.1
38	-8.3	140	48.7	242	81.6	344	105.8	446	125.3	556	142.7
40	-6.5	142	49.5	244	82.2	346	106.3	448	125.6	560	143.3
42	-4.5	144	50.3	246	82.7	348	106.6	450	126.0	564	143.9
44	-3.2	146	51.1	248	83.3	350	107.1	452	126.3	568	144.5
46	-1.6	148	51.8	250	83.8	352	107.5	454	126.6	572	145.0
48	0.0	150	52.5	252	84.3	354	107.9	456	127.0	576	145.6
50	1.5	152	53.3	254	84.8	356	108.3	458	127.3	580	146.2
52	3.0	154	54.0	256	85.4	358	108.8	460	127.7	584	146.7
54	4.5	156	54.8	258	85.9	360	109.2	462	128.0	588	147.3
56	5.9	158	55.5	260	86.4	362	109.6	464	128.3	592	147.9
58	7.3	160	56.2	262	86.9	364	110.0	466	128.7	596	148.4
60	8.6	162	57.0	264	87.4	366	110.4	468	129.0	600	149.0
62	10.0	164	57.7	266	87.9	368	110.8	470	129.3	604	149.5
64	11.3	166	58.4	268	88.4	370	111.2	472	129.7	608	150.1
66	12.6	168	59.0	270	88.9	372	111.6	474	130.0	612	150.6
68	13.8	170	59.8	272	89.4	374	112.0	476	130.3	616	151.2
70	15.1	172	60.5	274	89.9	376	112.4	478	130.7	620	151.7
72	16.3	174	61.1	276	90.4	378	112.6	480	131.0	624	152.3
74	17.5	176	61.8	278	90.9	380	113.1	482	131.3	628	152.8
76	18.7	178	62.5	280	91.4	382	113.5	484	131.6	632	153.4
78	19.8	180	63.1	282	91.9	384	113.9	486	132.0	636	153.9
80	21.0	182	63.8	284	92.4	386	114.3	488	132.3	640	154.5
82	22.1	184	64.5	286	92.8	388	114.7	490	132.6	644	155.0
84	23.2	186	65.1	288	93.3	390	115.0	492	132.9	648	155.5
86	24.3	188	65.8	290	93.8	392	115.5	494	133.3	652	156.1
88	25.4	190	66.4	292	94.3	394	115.8	496	133.6	656	156.6
90	26.4	192	67.0	294	94.8	396	116.2	498	133.9	660	157.1
92	27.4	194	67.7	296	95.2	398	116.6	500	134.0	664	157.7
94	28.5	196	68.3	298	95.7	400	117.0	502	134.5	668	158.2
96	29.5	198	68.9	300	96.2	402	117.3	504	134.8	672	158.7
98	30.5	200	69.5	302	96.6	404	117.7	506	135.2	676	159.2
100	31.2	202	70.1	304	97.1	406	118.1	508	135.5	680	159.8
102	32.2	204	70.7	306	97.5	408	118.5	510	135.8	684	160.3
104	33.2	206	71.4	308	98.0	410	118.8	512	136.1	688	160.8
106	34.1	208	72.0	310	98.4	412	119.2	514	136.4	692	161.3
108	35.1	210	72.6	312	98.9	414	119.6	516	136.7	696	161.8
110	35.5	212	73.2	314	99.3	416	119.9	518	137.0		
112	36.9	214	73.8	316	99.7	418	120.3	520	137.3		

LIQUID LINE TEMPERATURE CHART

Required Liquid Line Temperature						
LIQUID PRESSURE AT STOP VALVE (PSIG)	REQUIRED SUBCOOLING TEMPERATURE (°F)					
	8	10	12	14	16	18
189	58	56	54	52	50	48
195	60	58	56	54	52	50
202	62	60	58	56	54	52
208	64	62	60	58	56	54
215	66	64	62	60	58	56
222	68	66	64	62	60	58
229	70	68	66	64	62	60
236	72	70	68	66	64	62
243	74	72	70	68	66	64
251	76	74	72	70	68	66
259	78	76	74	72	70	68
266	80	78	76	74	72	70
274	82	80	78	76	74	72
283	84	82	80	78	76	74
291	86	84	82	80	78	76
299	88	86	84	82	80	78
308	90	88	86	84	82	80
317	92	90	88	86	84	82
326	94	92	90	88	86	84
335	96	94	92	90	88	86
345	98	96	94	92	90	88
354	100	98	96	94	92	90
364	102	100	98	96	94	92
374	104	102	100	98	96	94
384	106	104	102	100	98	96
395	108	106	104	102	100	98
406	110	108	106	104	102	100
416	112	110	108	106	104	102
427	114	112	110	108	106	104
439	116	114	112	110	108	106
450	118	116	114	112	110	108
462	120	118	116	114	112	110
474	122	120	118	116	114	112
486	124	122	120	118	116	114
499	126	124	122	120	118	116
511	128	126	124	122	120	118

WIRING DIAGRAMS

Outdoor AC 1.5 - 3.0 ton



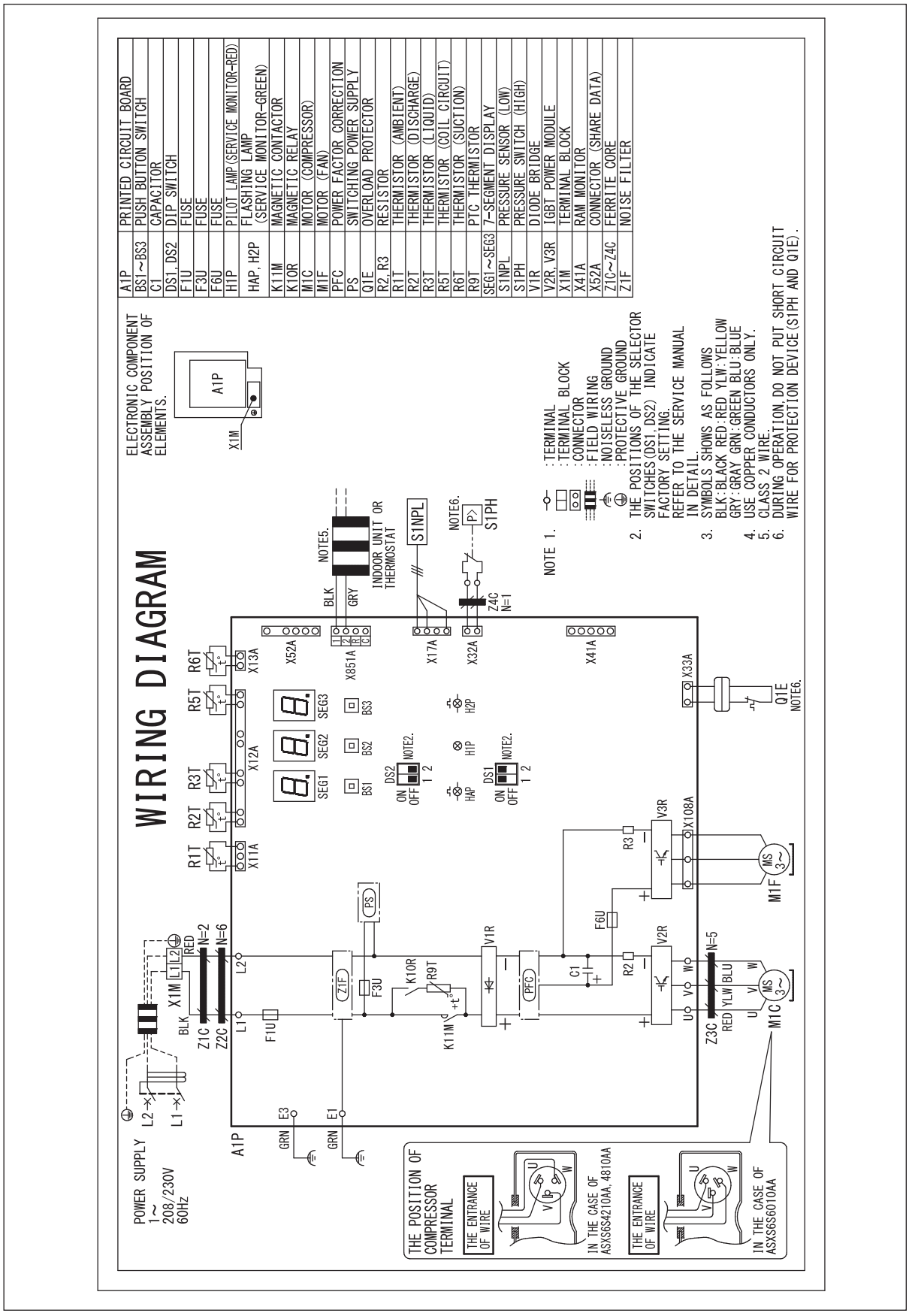
Wiring is subject to change. Always refer to the wiring diagram on the unit for the most up-to-date wiring.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

Outdoor AC 3.5 - 5.0 ton

WARNING

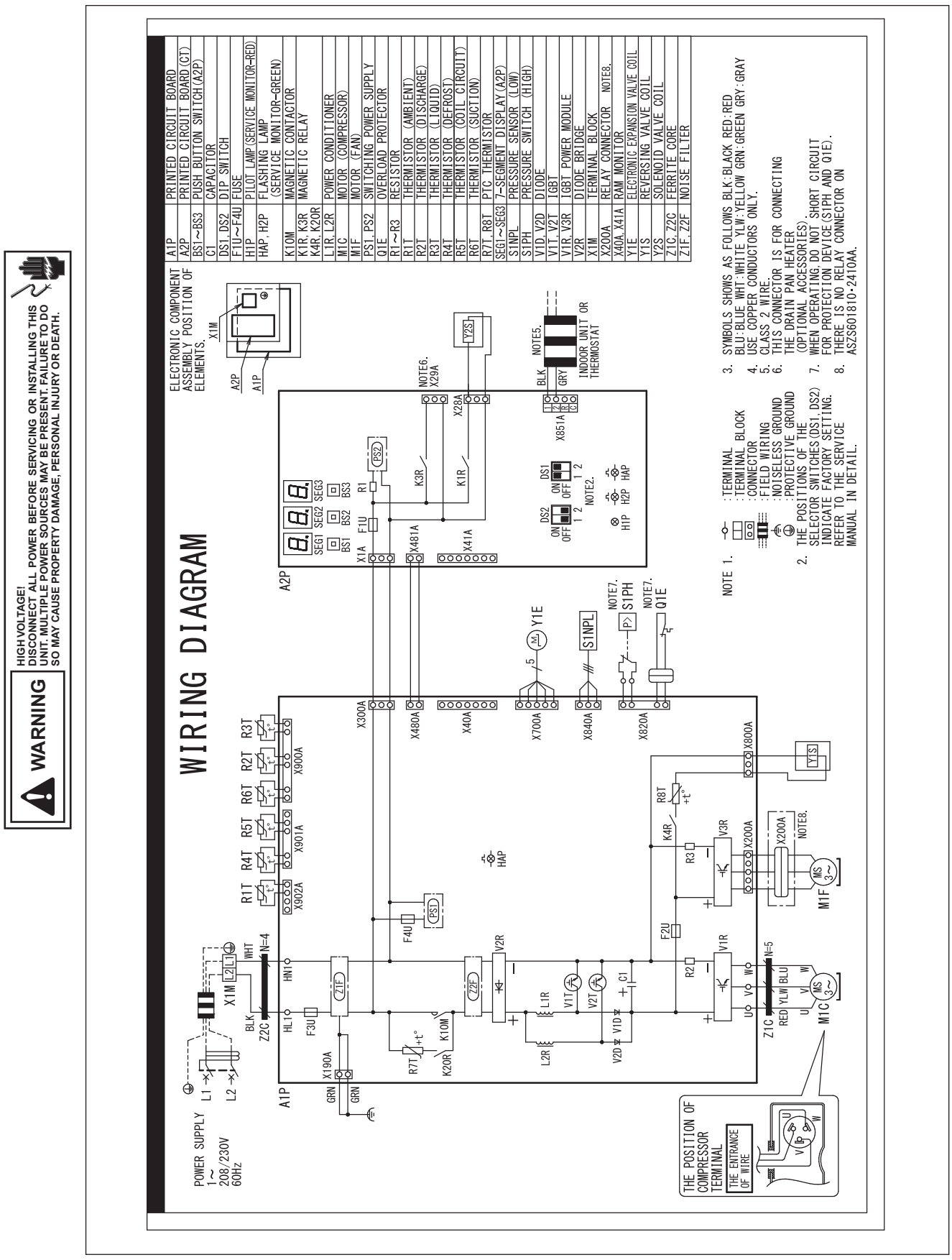
HIGH VOLTAGE!
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



Wiring is subject to change. Always refer to the wiring diagram on the unit for the most up-to-date wiring.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

Outdoor HP 1.5 - 3.0 ton



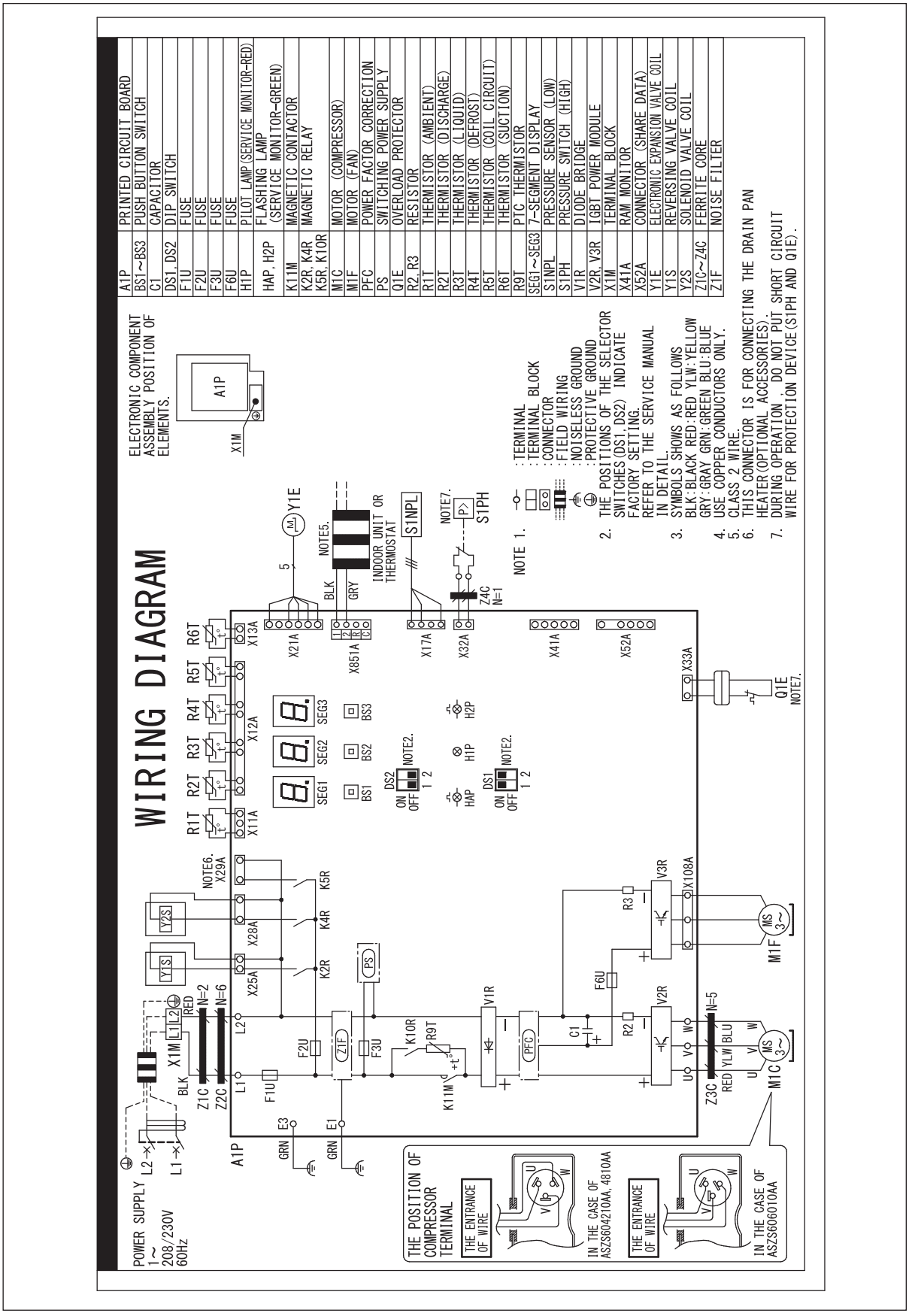
Wiring is subject to change. Always refer to the wiring diagram on the unit for the most up-to-date wiring.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

Outdoor HP 3.5 - 5.0 ton

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



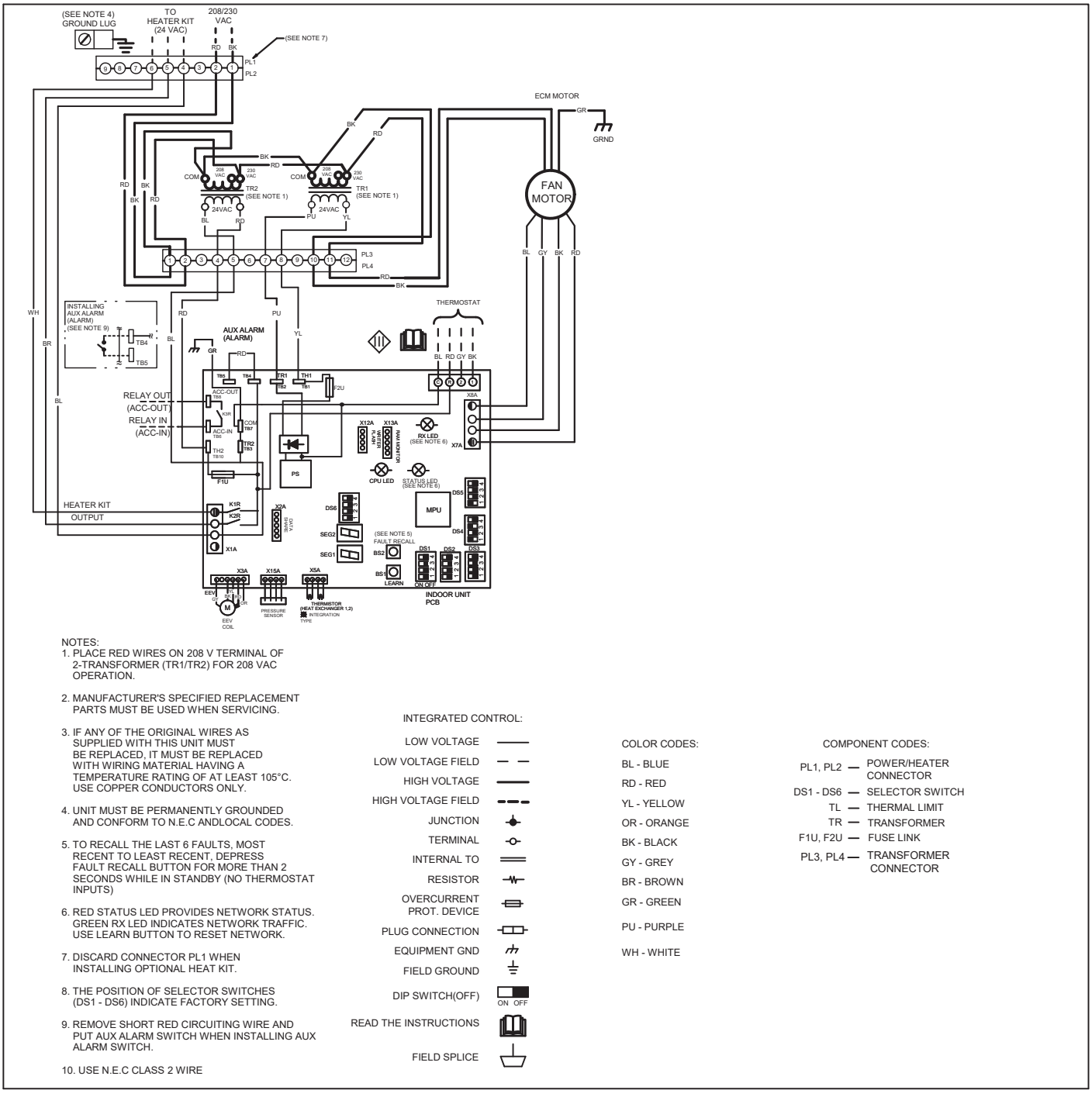
Wiring is subject to change. Always refer to the wiring diagram on the unit for the most up-to-date wiring.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

EEV air handler

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE! DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



NOTES:

1. PLACE RED WIRES ON 208 V TERMINAL OF 2-TRANSFORMER (TR1/TR2) FOR 208 VAC OPERATION.
2. MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFIED REPLACEMENT PARTS MUST BE USED WHEN SERVICING.
3. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRES AS SUPPLIED WITH THIS UNIT MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH WIRING MATERIAL HAVING A TEMPERATURE RATING OF AT LEAST 105°C. USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY.
4. UNIT MUST BE PERMANENTLY GROUNDED AND CONFORM TO N.E.C ANDLOCAL CODES.
5. TO RECALL THE LAST 6 FAULTS, MOST RECENT TO LEAST RECENT, DEPRESS FAULT RECALL BUTTON FOR MORE THAN 2 SECONDS WHILE IN STANDBY (NO THERMOSTAT INPUTS)
6. RED STATUS LED PROVIDES NETWORK STATUS. GREEN RX LED INDICATES NETWORK TRAFFIC. USE LEARN BUTTON TO RESET NETWORK.
7. DISCARD CONNECTOR PL1 WHEN INSTALLING OPTIONAL HEAT KIT.
8. THE POSITION OF SELECTOR SWITCHES (DS1 - DS6) INDICATE FACTORY SETTING.
9. REMOVE SHORT RED CIRCUITING WIRE AND PUT AUX ALARM SWITCH WHEN INSTALLING AUX ALARM SWITCH.
10. USE N.E.C CLASS 2 WIRE

INTEGRATED CONTROL:

- LOW VOLTAGE
- LOW VOLTAGE FIELD
- HIGH VOLTAGE
- HIGH VOLTAGE FIELD
- JUNCTION
- TERMINAL
- INTERNAL TO
- RESISTOR
- OVERCURRENT PROT. DEVICE
- PLUG CONNECTION
- EQUIPMENT GND
- FIELD GROUND
- DIP SWITCH(OFF) (ON OFF)
- READ THE INSTRUCTIONS
- FIELD SPLICE

COLOR CODES:

- BL - BLUE
- RD - RED
- YL - YELLOW
- OR - ORANGE
- BK - BLACK
- GY - GREY
- BR - BROWN
- GR - GREEN
- PU - PURPLE
- WH - WHITE

COMPONENT CODES:

- PL1, PL2 — POWER/HEATER CONNECTOR
- DS1 - DS6 — SELECTOR SWITCH
- TL — THERMAL LIMIT
- TR — TRANSFORMER
- F1U, F2U — FUSE LINK
- PL3, PL4 — TRANSFORMER CONNECTOR

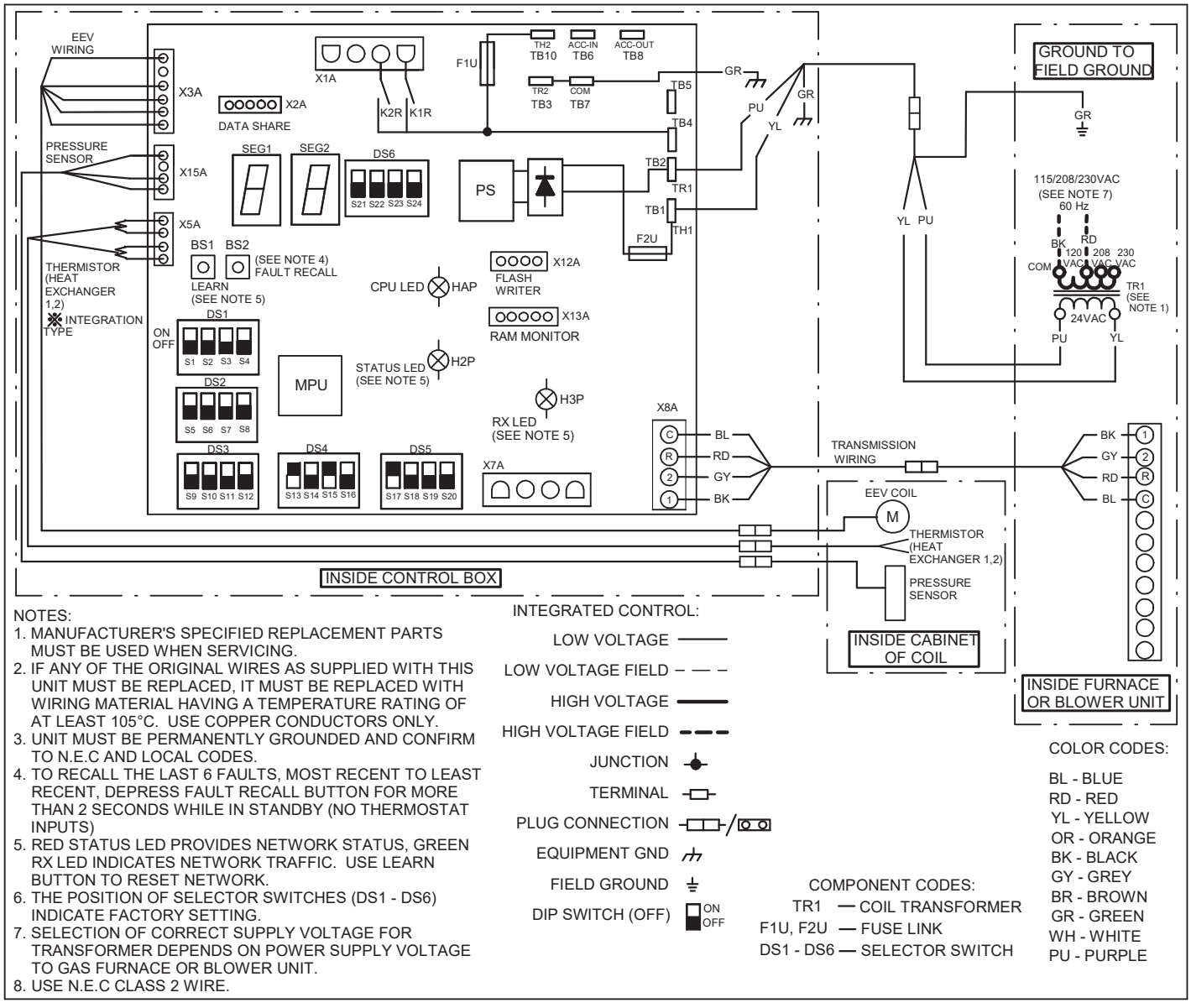
Wiring is subject to change. Always refer to the wiring diagram on the unit for the most up-to-date wiring.

WIRING DIAGRAMS

EEV cased coil

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE! DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



NOTES:
1. MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFIED REPLACEMENT PARTS MUST BE USED WHEN SERVICING.
2. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRES AS SUPPLIED WITH THIS UNIT MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH WIRING MATERIAL HAVING A TEMPERATURE RATING OF AT LEAST 105°C. USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY.
3. UNIT MUST BE PERMANENTLY GROUNDED AND CONFIRM TO N.E.C AND LOCAL CODES.
4. TO RECALL THE LAST 6 FAULTS, MOST RECENT TO LEAST RECENT, DEPRESS FAULT RECALL BUTTON FOR MORE THAN 2 SECONDS WHILE IN STANDBY (NO THERMOSTAT INPUTS)
5. RED STATUS LED PROVIDES NETWORK STATUS, GREEN RX LED INDICATES NETWORK TRAFFIC. USE LEARN BUTTON TO RESET NETWORK.
6. THE POSITION OF SELECTOR SWITCHES (DS1 - DS6) INDICATE FACTORY SETTING.
7. SELECTION OF CORRECT SUPPLY VOLTAGE FOR TRANSFORMER DEPENDS ON POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE TO GAS FURNACE OR BLOWER UNIT.
8. USE N.E.C CLASS 2 WIRE.

INTEGRATED CONTROL:

- LOW VOLTAGE
- LOW VOLTAGE FIELD
- HIGH VOLTAGE
- HIGH VOLTAGE FIELD
- JUNCTION
- TERMINAL
- PLUG CONNECTION
- EQUIPMENT GND
- FIELD GROUND
- DIP SWITCH (OFF) ON OFF

COMPONENT CODES:

TR1 — COIL TRANSFORMER
F1U, F2U — FUSE LINK
DS1 - DS6 — SELECTOR SWITCH

COLOR CODES:

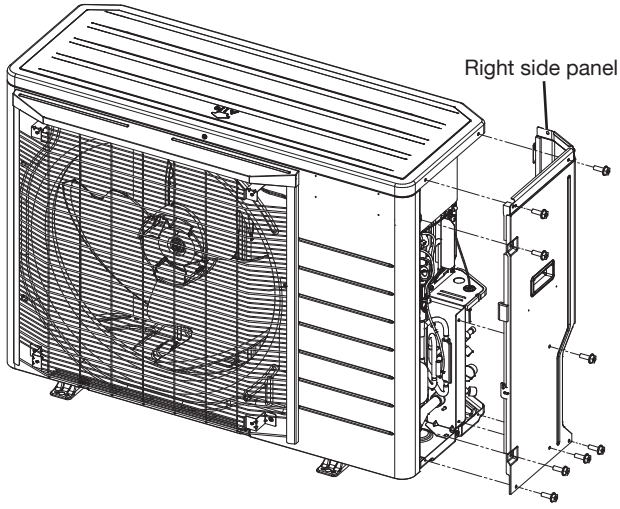
BL - BLUE
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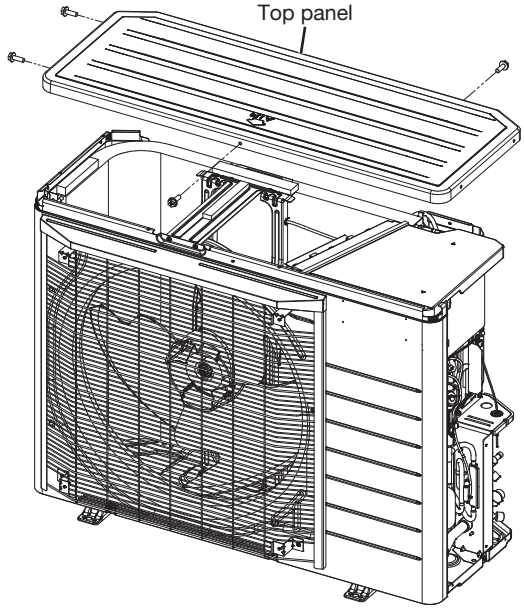
Wiring is subject to change. Always refer to the wiring diagram on the unit for the most up-to-date wiring.

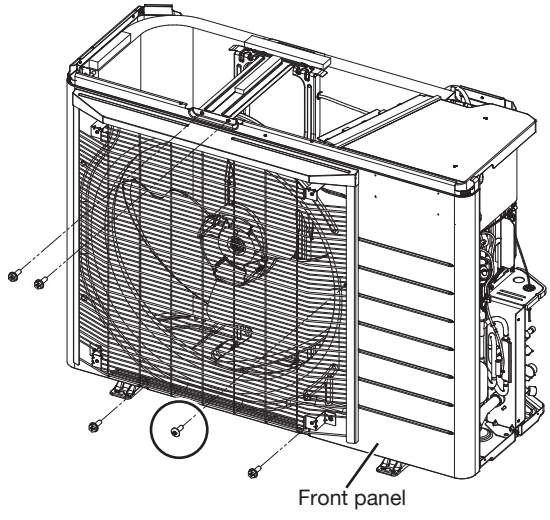
1.5 to 3.0 ton models

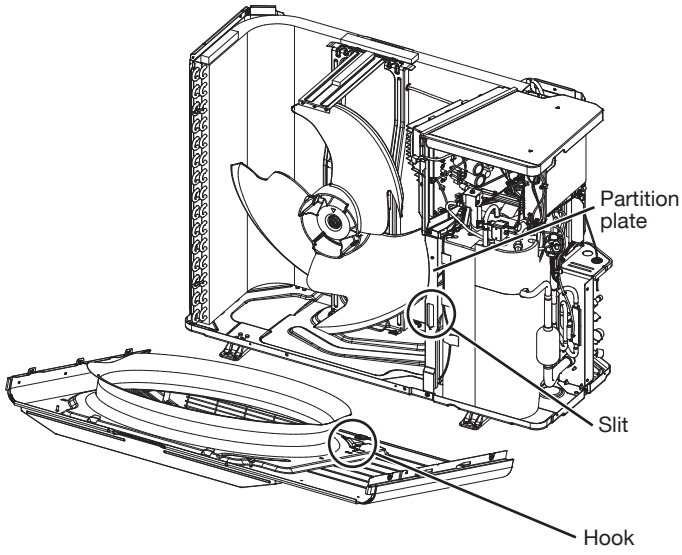
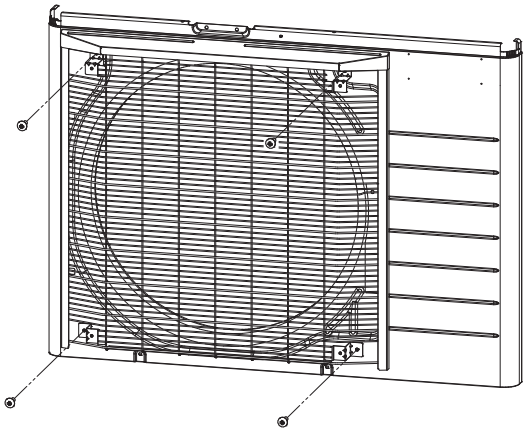
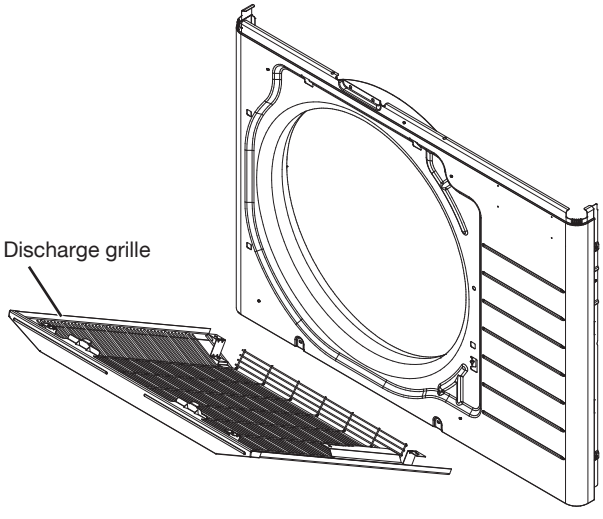
1. Panels

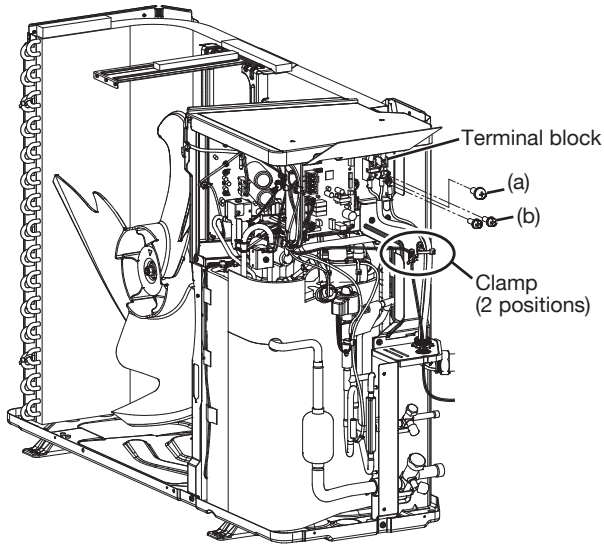
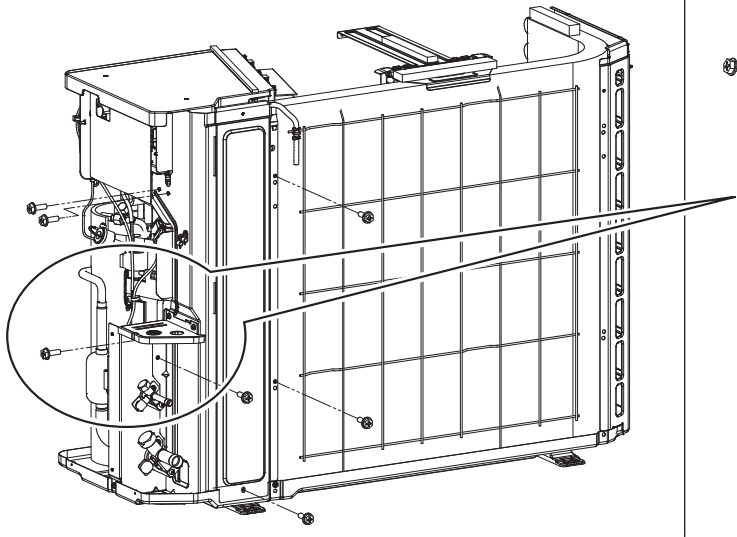
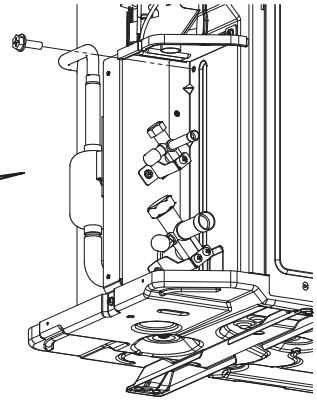
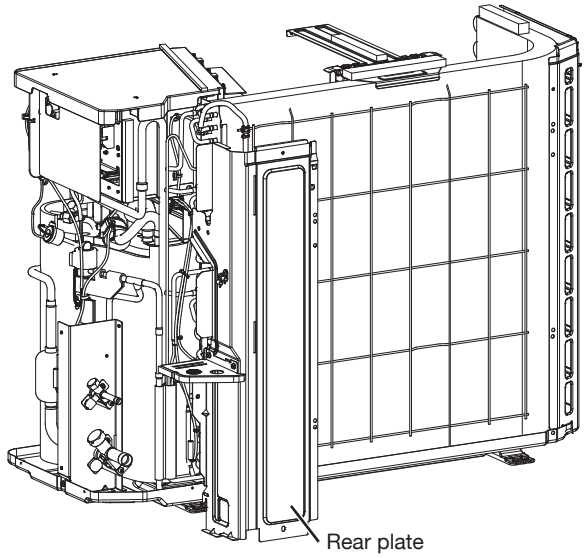
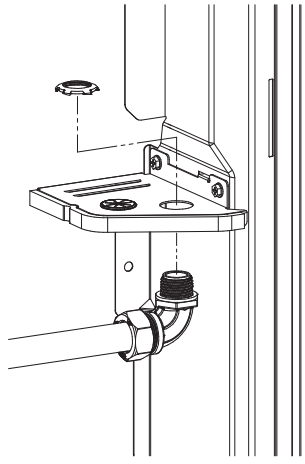
Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove 8 screws and remove the right side panel.	■ When reassembling, perform the procedures in inverse order. ■ All screws that are not mentioned are hexagon flanged screws (M4 × 12).
2	Remove 4 screws and remove the top panel.	
3	Remove 5 screws and remove the front panel.	■ The screw circled in the illustration is a truss head tapping screw or a hex head screw.



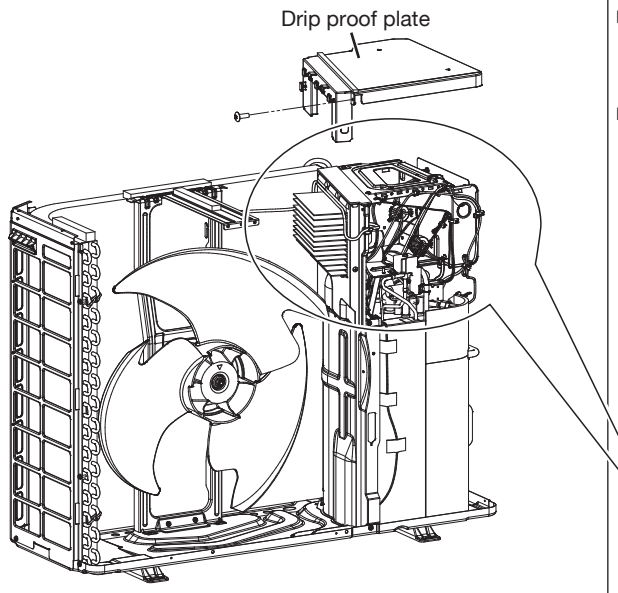
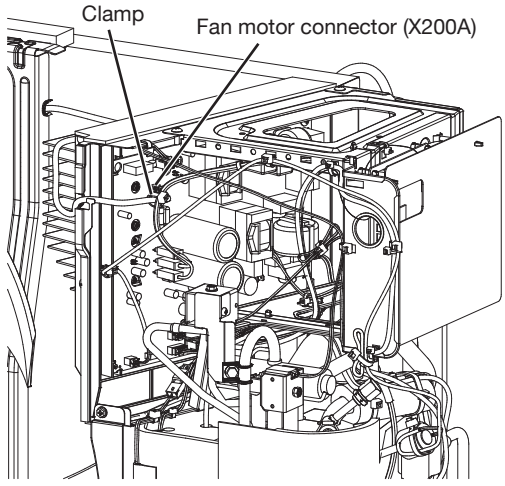
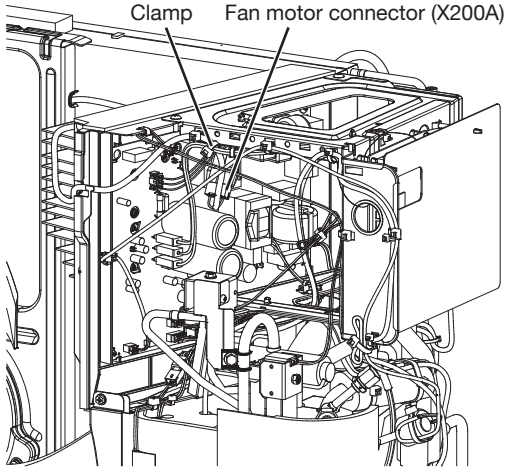




Step	Procedure		Points
			■ When reassembling, insert the hook of the front panel into the slit of the partition plate.
4	Remove 4 screws and remove the discharge grille.	 	■ The discharge grille screws are truss head tapping screws or hex head screws.

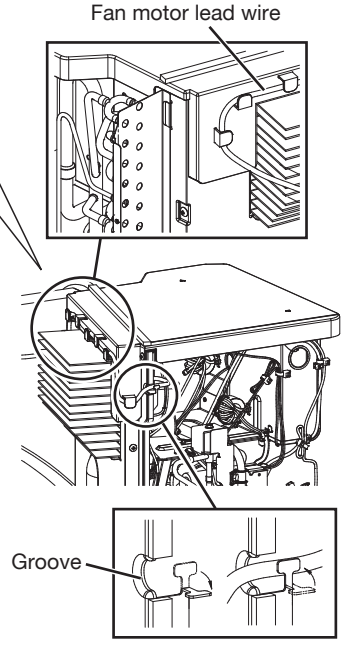
Step	Procedure		Points
5	Cut the 2 clamps, remove 3 screws and disconnect the external power supply, ground and communication wires from the terminal block.		■ The 3 screws are pan head tapping screws. (a) 1 pc: M5 × 12 (b) 2 pc: M4 × 10
6	Remove 7 screws and remove the rear plate.		
			

2. Fan and Fan motor

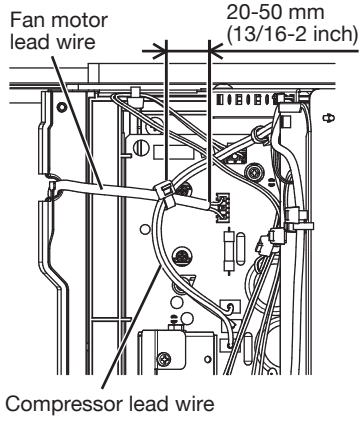
Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove the 1 screw and remove the drip proof cover. Remove the fan motor lead wire from hook of drip proof cover.	
2	Cut the clamp and disconnect the fan motor lead wire.	■ **1.5/2.0 ton**  ■ **2.5/3.0 ton** 

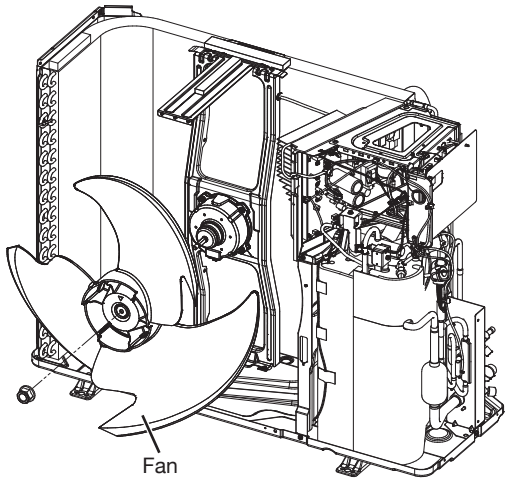
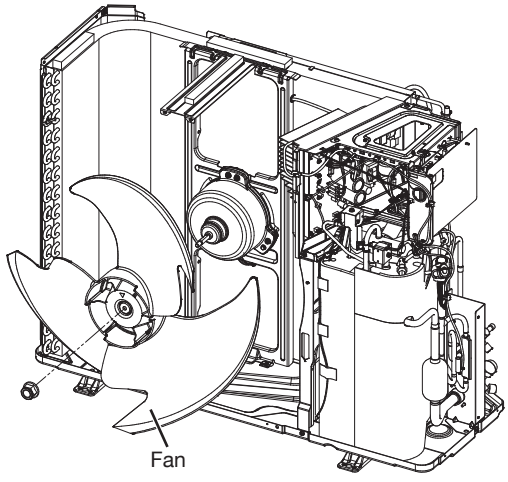
■ The screw is a truss head tapping screw.

■ When reassembling, fit the fan motor lead wire firmly into the groove of the resin electrical component box.



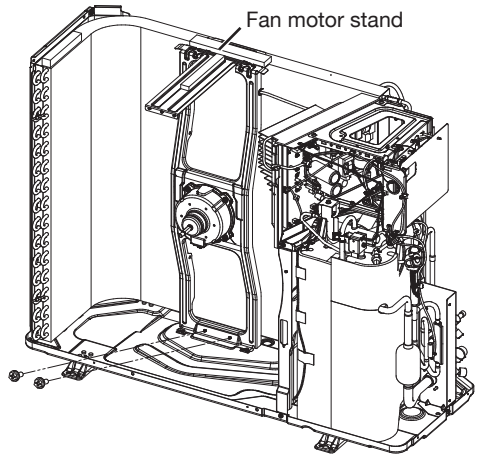
■ For 1.5/2.0 ton models: When reassembling, clamp the compressor lead wires to position about 20-50 mm (13/16-2 inch) from the end of the protective tube of the fan motor lead wire. Ensure that the compressor lead wires are not under tension.



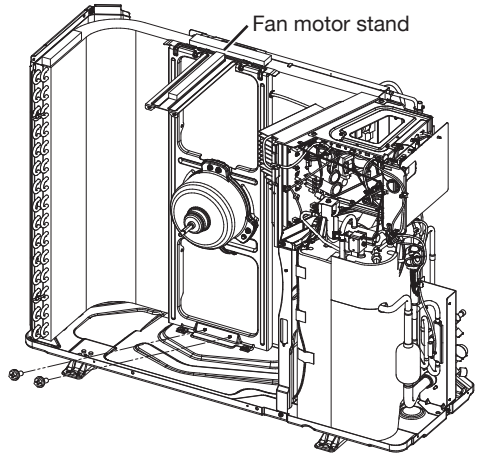
Step	Procedure		Points
3	Remove the nut and remove the fan.	■ **1.5/2.0 ton**  ■ **2.5/3.0 ton**  	■ Nut size: M8

Step	Procedure	Points
4	Remove 2 screws and remove the fan motor stand.	
5	Remove 4 screws and remove the fan motor.	■ The screws for fan motor are hexagon head tapping screws (M5 × 25).

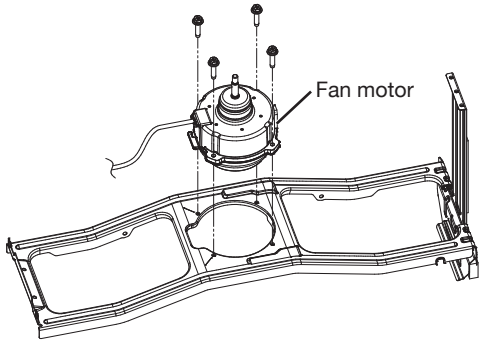
■ **1.5/2.0 ton**



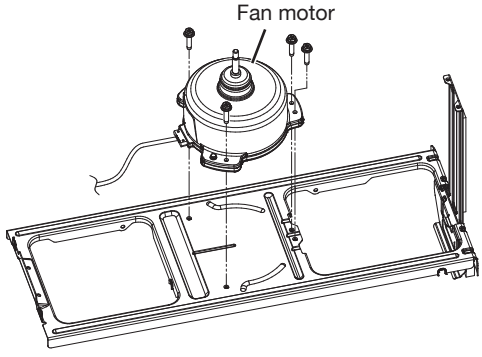
■ **2.5/3.0 ton**



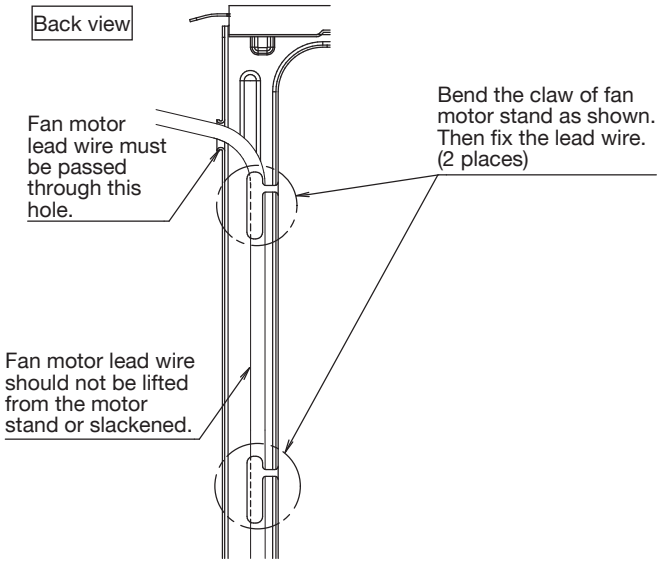
■ **1.5/2.0 ton**



■ **2.5/3.0 ton**

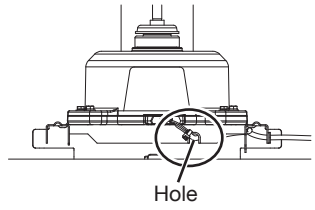


Step	Procedure	Points

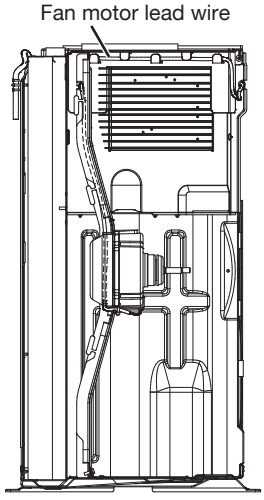


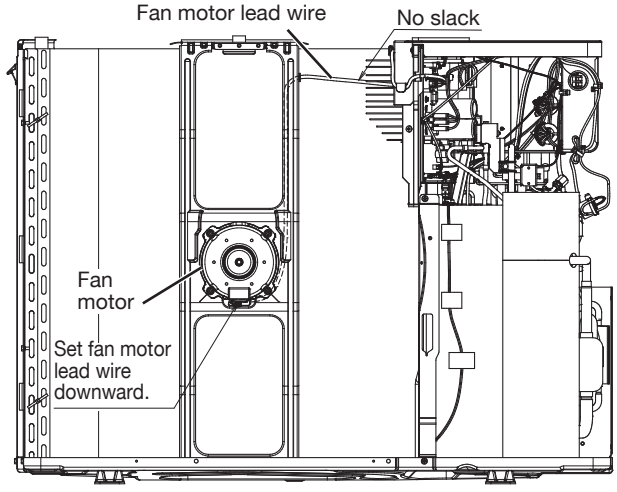
- When reassembling follow the instructions.
- For 2.5/3.0 ton models, be sure to pass the fan motor lead wire through the hole.

Bottom view

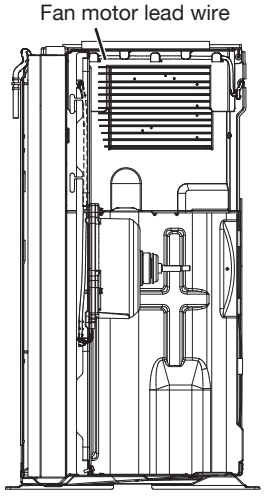


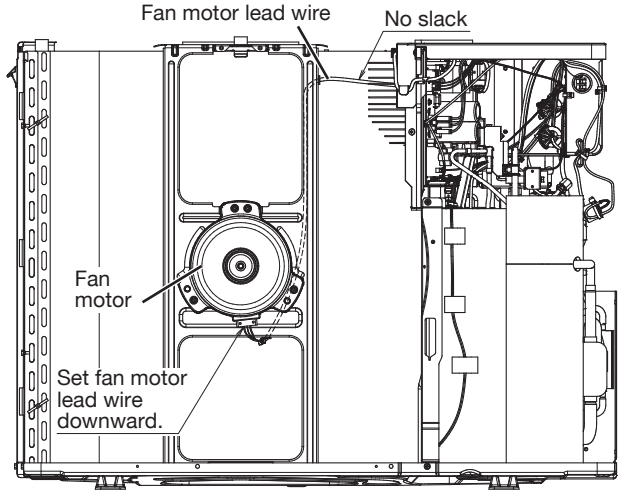
■ 1.5/2.0 ton





■ 2.5/3.0 ton

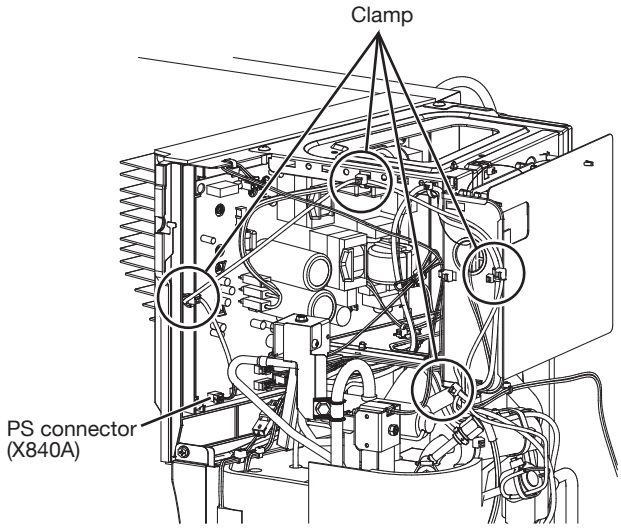
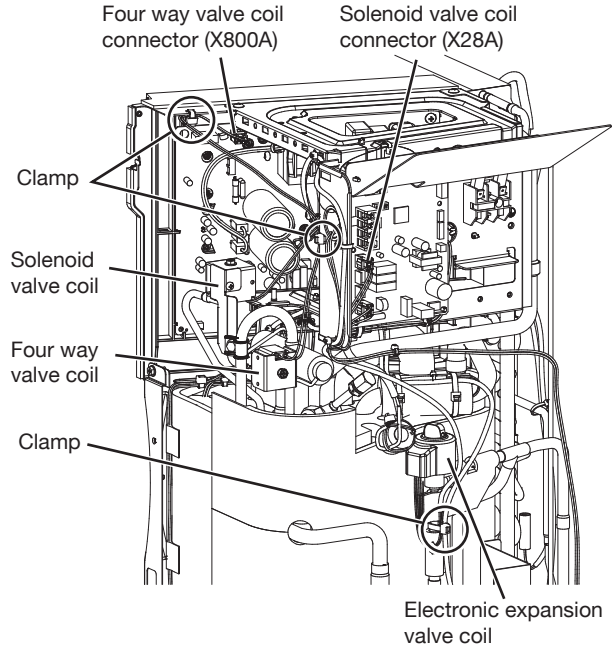




REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

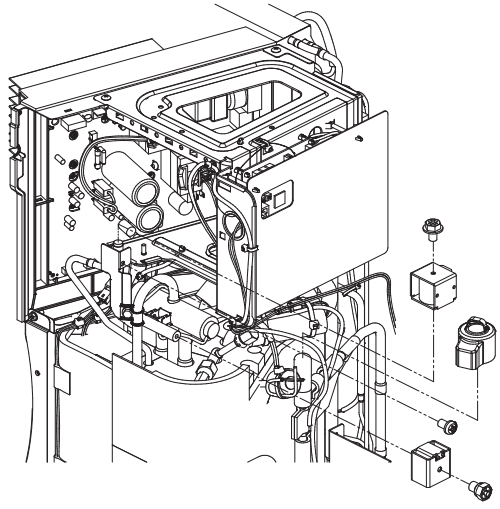
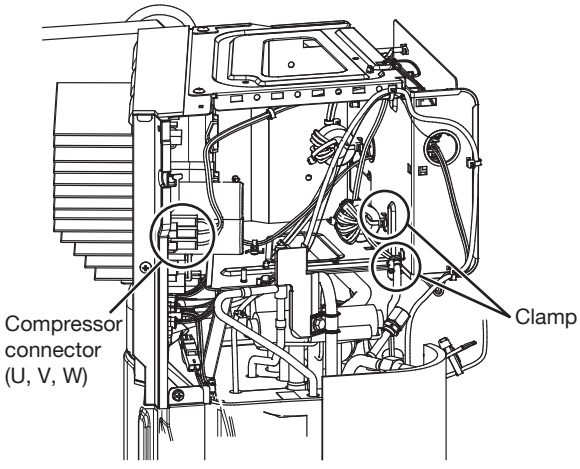
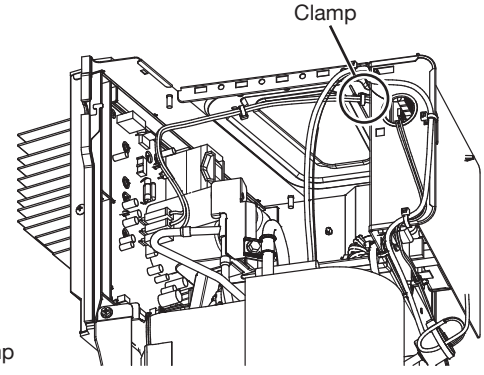
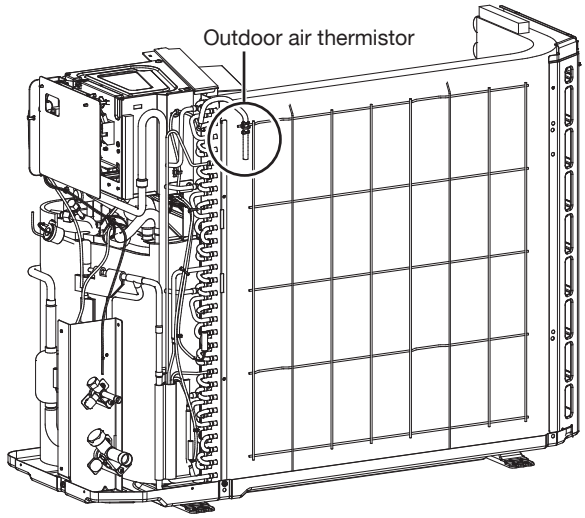
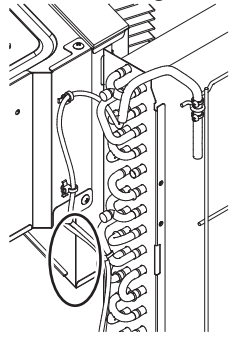
1.5 to 3.0 ton HP only

3. Wiring (for HP models)

Step	Procedure		Points
1	Cut the 4 clamps and disconnect the PS lead wire.		■ When reassembling, fix the lead wire to the same position with new clamps to prevent malfunction.
2	Cut the 3 clamps and disconnect the four way valve coil lead wire and solenoid valve coil lead wire.		

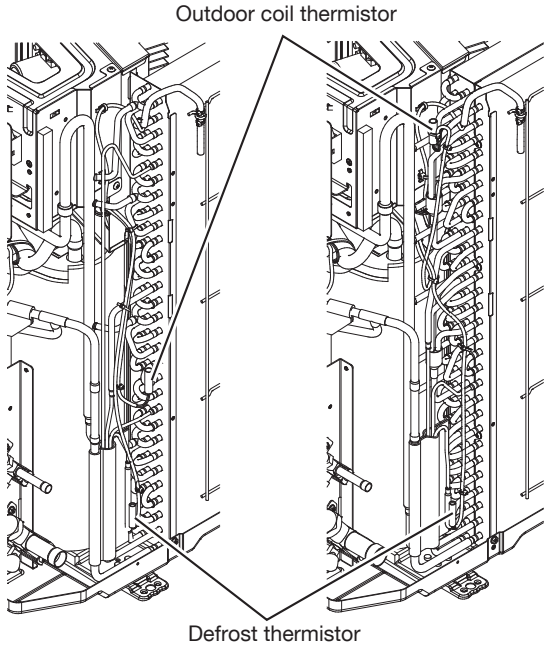
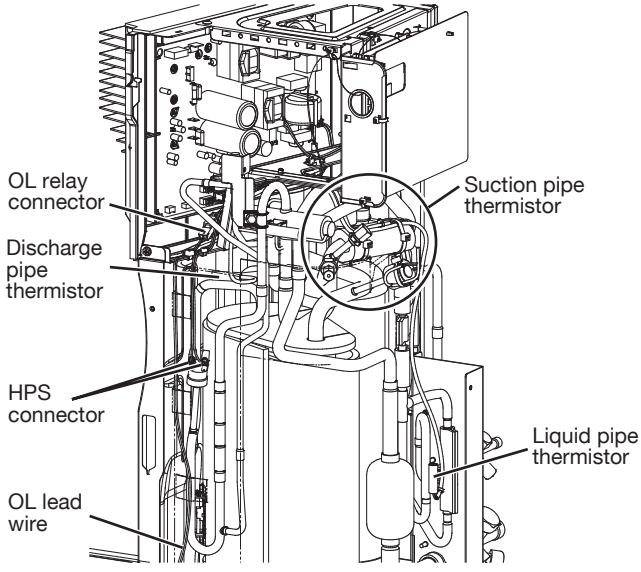
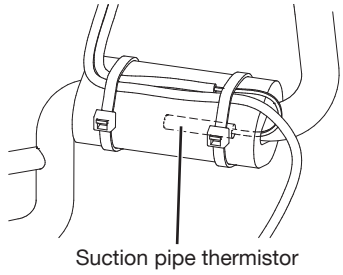
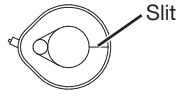
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

1.5 to 3.0 ton HP only

Step	Procedure		Points
3	Remove 2 screws and remove the solenoid valve coil. Remove 1 screw and remove the four way valve coil. Pull out the electronic expansion valve coil.		■ Four way valve coil Tightening torque: 3.2±0.8 N·m (2.36±0.59 lb·ft) (M5 × 6.5). ■ Solenoid valve coil Tightening torque: 1.47-1.96 N·m (1.08-1.45 lb·ft) (M4 × 6).
4	Remove the 3 clamps and disconnect the compressor lead wire.	 	
5	Remove the outdoor air thermistor and outdoor coil thermistor. Remove the defrost thermistor.		■ When reassembling, fix the lead wires so that they do not touch the edges. 

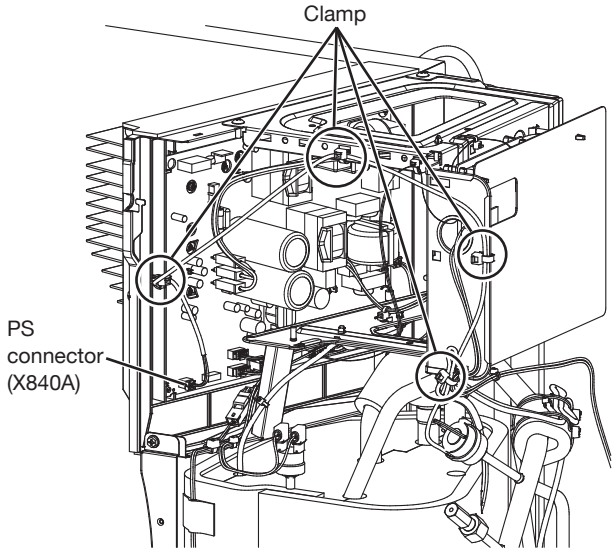
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

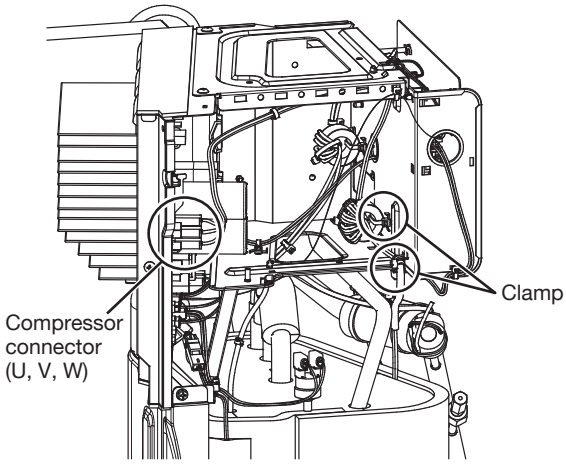
1.5 to 3.0 ton HP only

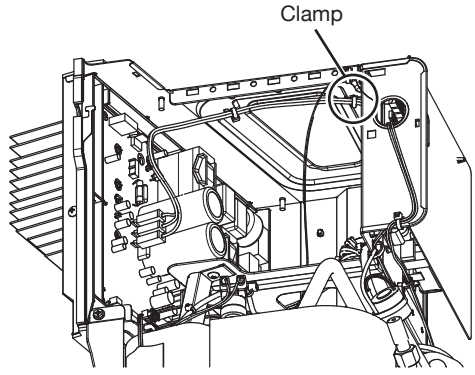
Step	Procedure	Points
	■ 1.5/2.0/2.5 ton ■ 3.0 ton  	
6 Remove the suction pipe thermistor, discharge pipe thermistor and liquid pipe thermistor. Detach the OL (overload protector) relay connector and HPS connectors.	 	■ Cut the 2 clamps and remove the insulation tube.  ■ When reassembling, the slit of the insulation tube must be positioned opposite to the suction pipe thermistor.  ■ The HPS is inside the sound blanket (outer body).

4. Wiring (for AC models)

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Cut the 4 clamps and disconnect the PS lead wire.	■ When reassembling, fix the lead wire to the same position with new clamps to prevent malfunction.
2	Remove the 3 clamps and disconnect the compressor lead wire.	



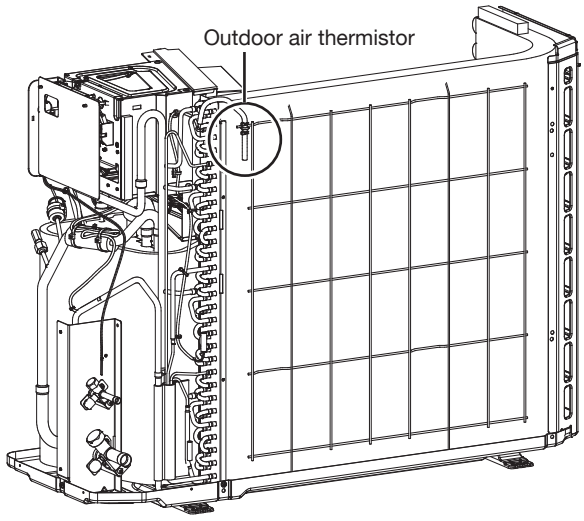


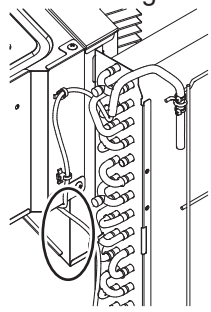


REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

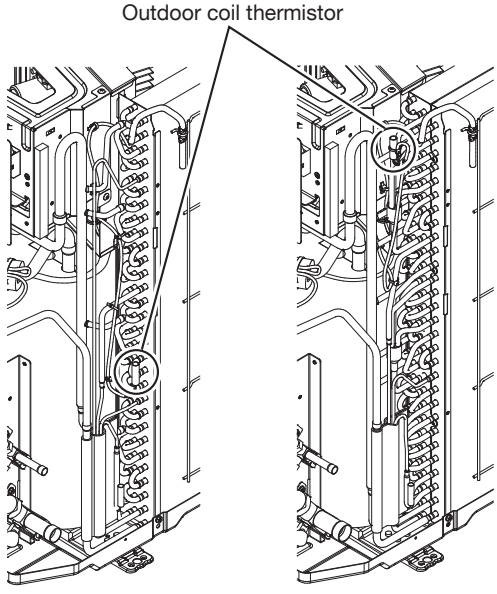
1.5 to 3.0 ton AC only

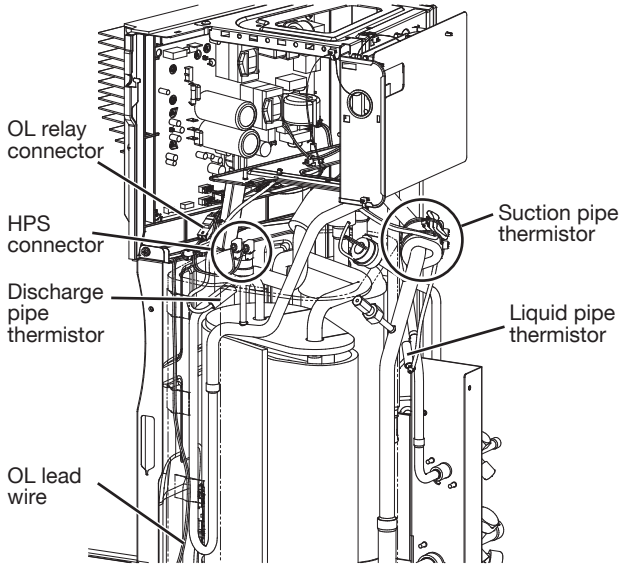
Step	Procedure	Points
3	Remove the outdoor air thermistor and outdoor coil thermistor.	■ When reassembling, fix the lead wires so that they do not touch the edges.
4	Remove the suction pipe thermistor, discharge pipe thermistor and liquid pipe thermistor. Detach the OL (overload protector) relay connector and HPS connectors.	■ Cut the 2 clamps and remove the insulation tube. ■ When reassembling, the slit of the insulation tube must be positioned opposite to the suction pipe thermistor.

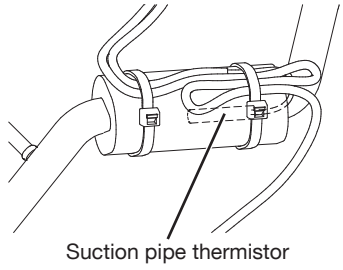


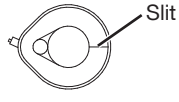


■ **1.5/2.0/2.5 ton** ■ **3.0 ton**



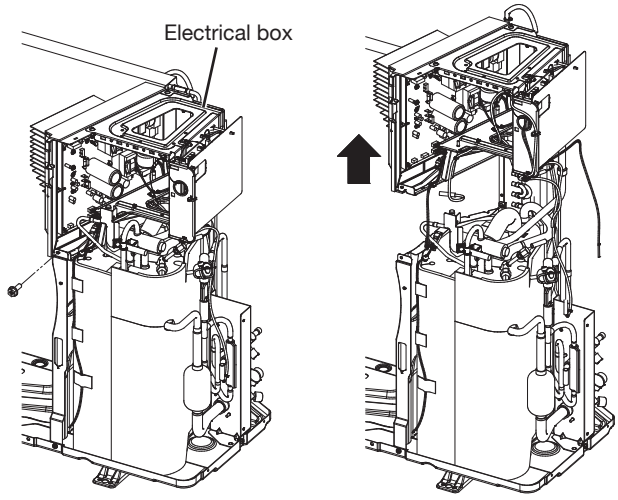


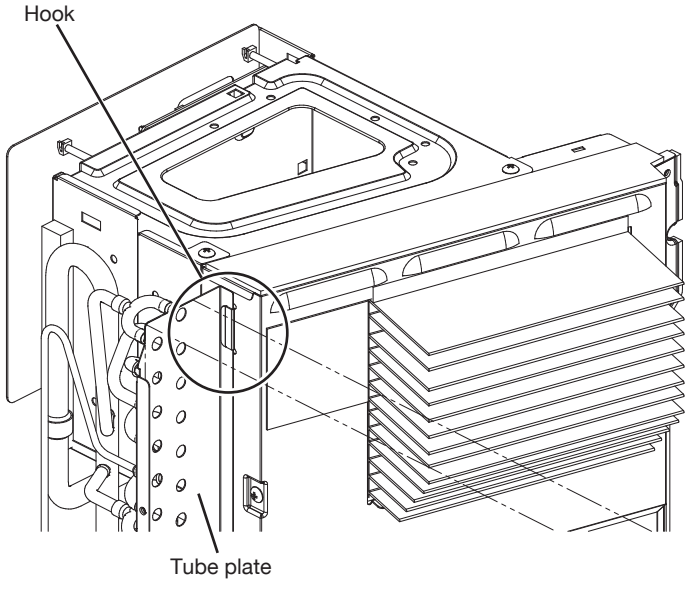


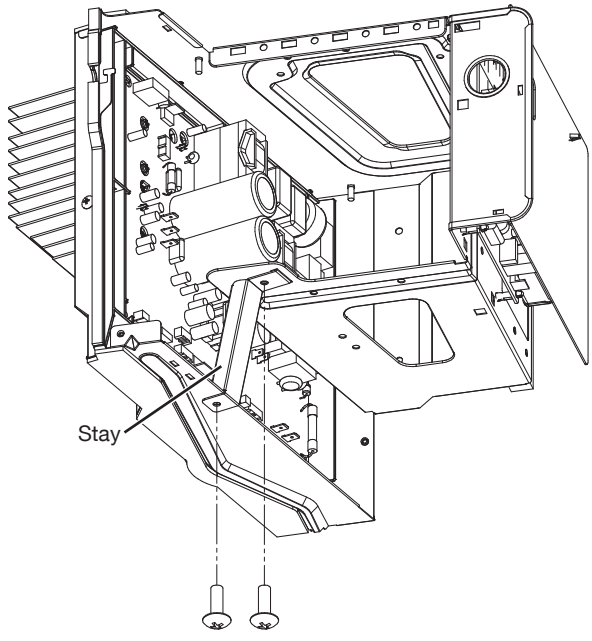


5. Electrical box and PCB

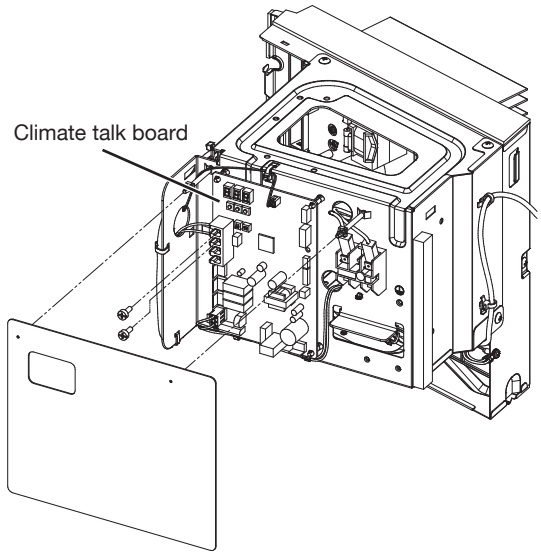
Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove 1 screw and remove the electrical box.	■ The electrical box is fixed to the tube plate by a hook.
2	Remove 2 screws and remove the stay.	■ The screws of stay are truss head tapping screws or truss head machine screw (M4 × 12).

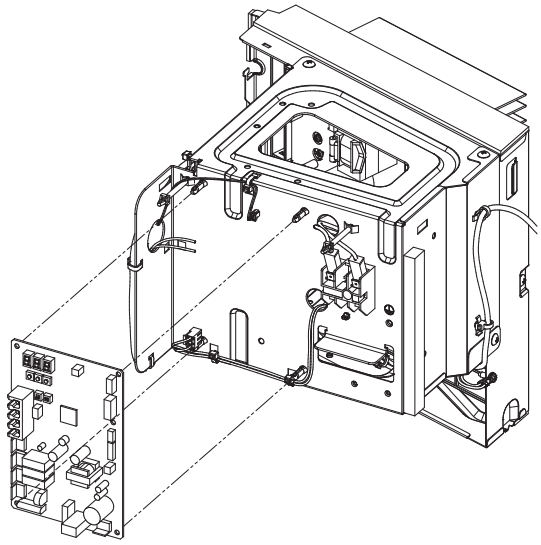


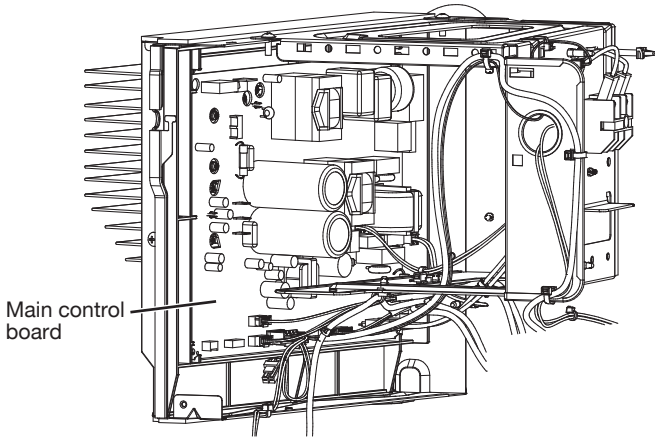


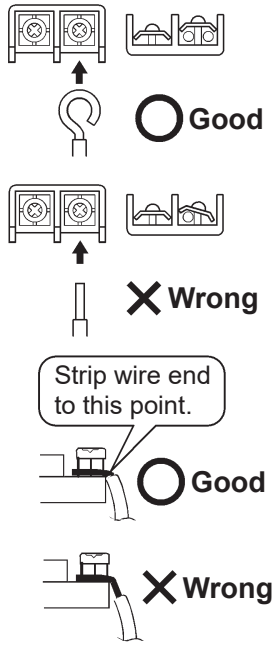


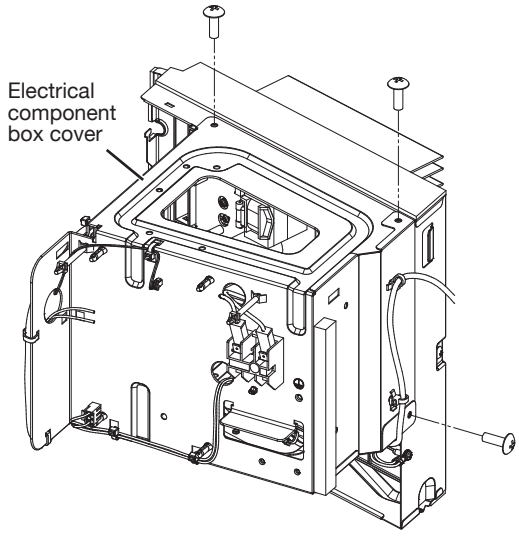
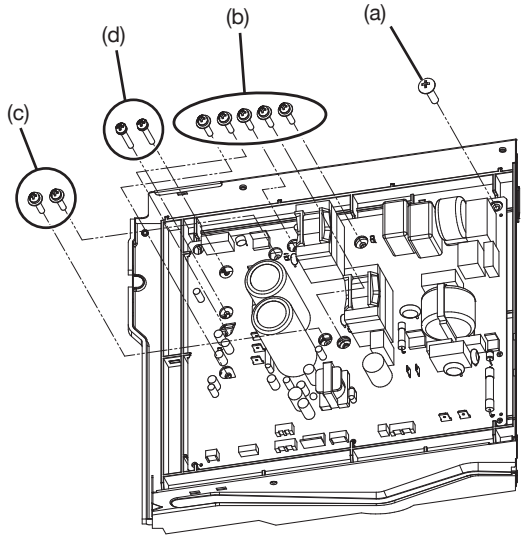
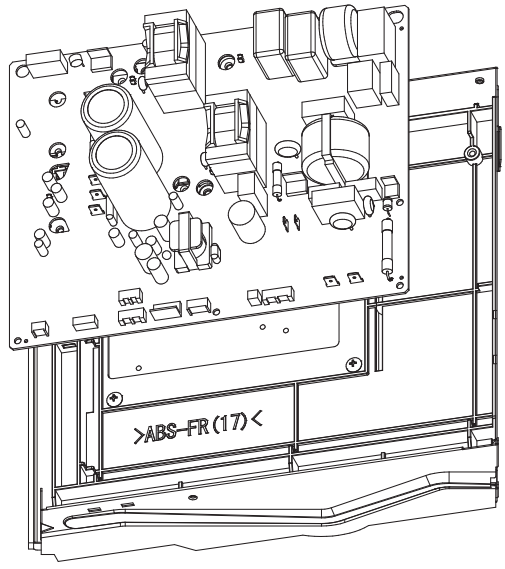
Step	Procedure	Points
3	Disconnect the wires on climate talk board (functional module), and then remove the board.	■ When reassembling, be sure to curl the end of the lead and fix the screw with the following torque. Tightening torque: 0.65-0.79 lb·ft (0.88-1.07 N·m)
4	Disconnect all the connectors on the main control board.	







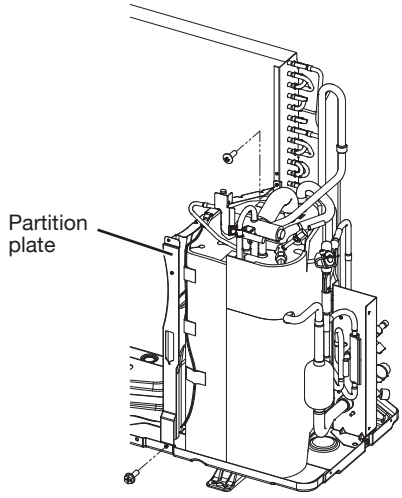
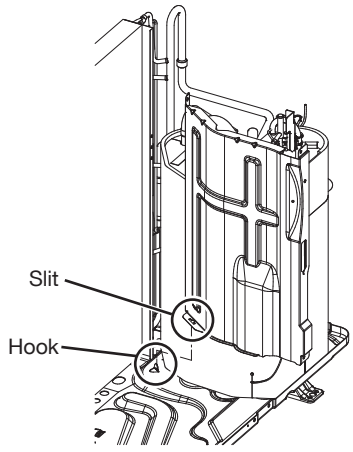
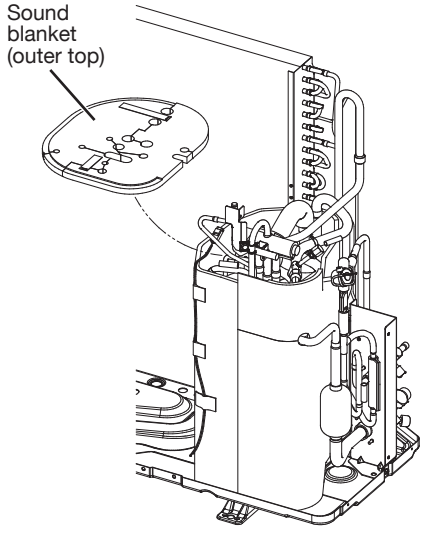
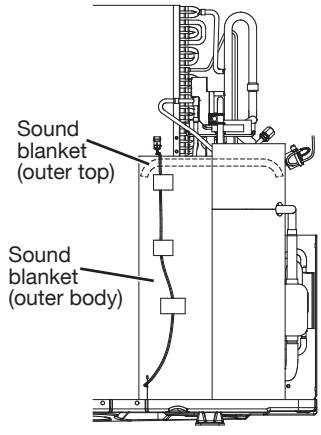


Step	Procedure		Points
5	Remove 3 screws and remove the electrical component box cover.		■ The screws of the electrical component box cover are truss head tapping screws or truss head machine screw (M4 × 12).
6	Remove 10 screws and remove the main control board.	 	■ The main control board screws are: (a) Truss head tapping screw 1 pc: M4 × 16 (b) Pan head machine screw 5 pc: M3 × 16 or M3 x 20 (c) Pan head machine screw 2 pc: M3 × 16 or M3 × 20 (d) Pan head machine screw 2 pc: M3 × 20 ■ When reassembling, fix the screw with the following torque. Tightening torque: (a) 0.86-1.01 lb·ft (1.17-1.37 N·m) (b) 0.43-0.57 lb·ft (0.58-0.77 N·m) (c) 0.36-0.50 lb·ft (0.49-0.68 N·m) (d) 0.22-0.37 lb·ft (0.30-0.50 N·m)

REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

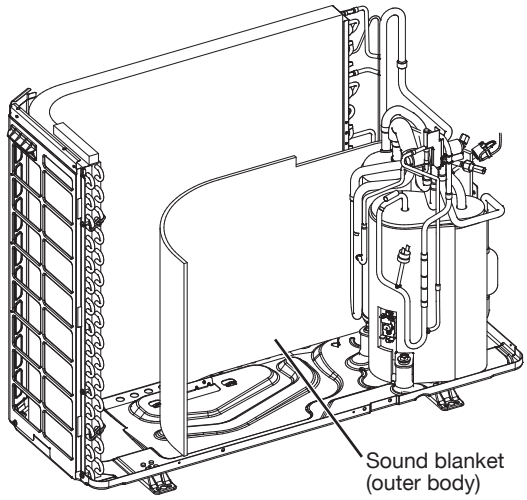
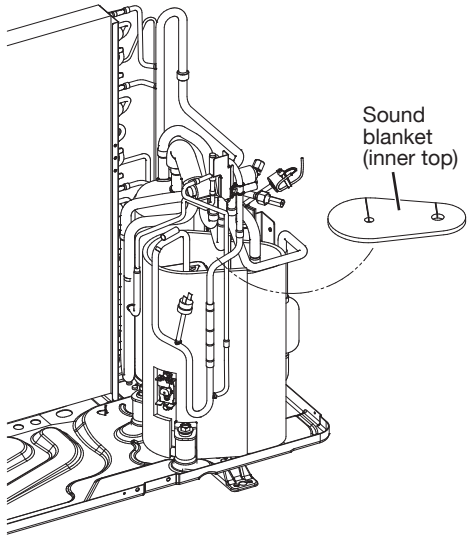
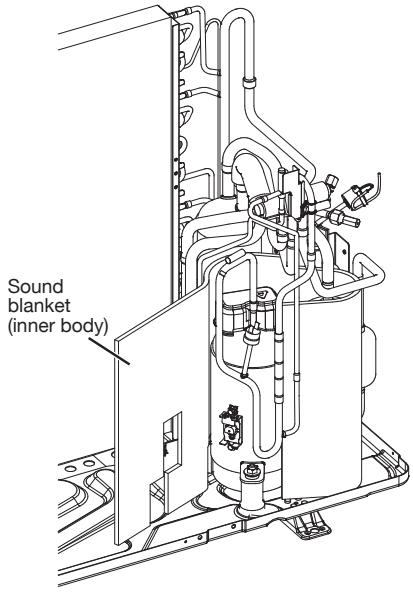
1.5 to 3.0 ton HP only

6. Sound blankets and Compressor (for HP models)

Step	Procedure		Points
1	Remove 2 screws and remove the partition plate.		■ The upper screw is a truss head tapping screw or a hex head screw (M4 × 12).
			■ When reassembling, insert the hook of the bottom frame into the slit of the partition plate.
2	Remove the sound blanket (outer top).		■ When reassembling, all of the circumference of the sound blanket (outer top) should be inserted in the sound blanket (outer body). Make sure the sound blanket (outer top) does not rise above the sound blanket (outer body). 

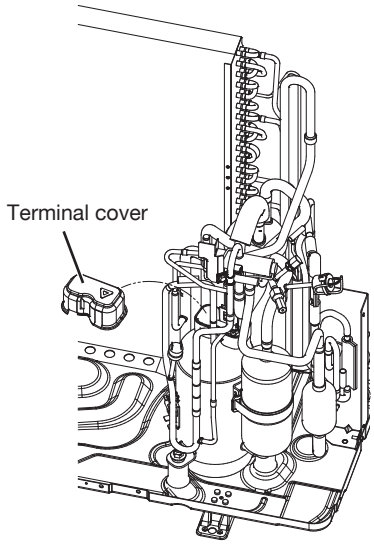
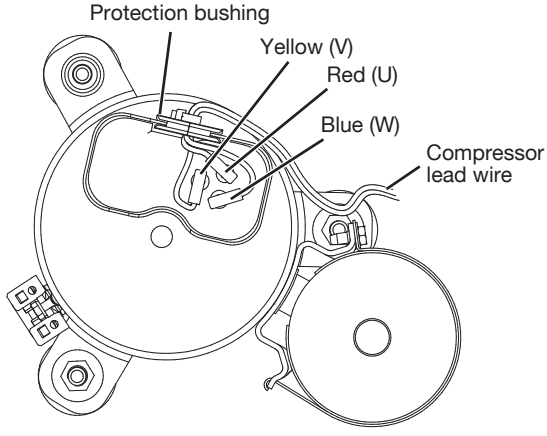
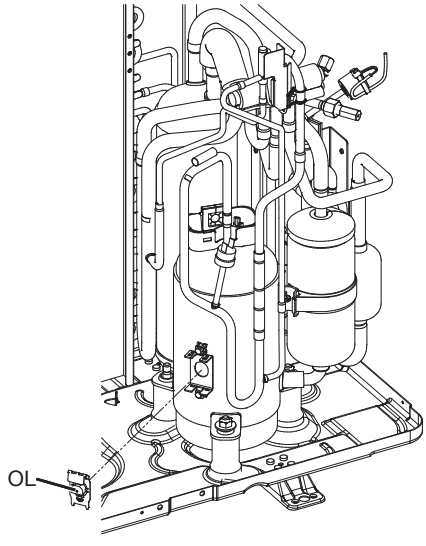
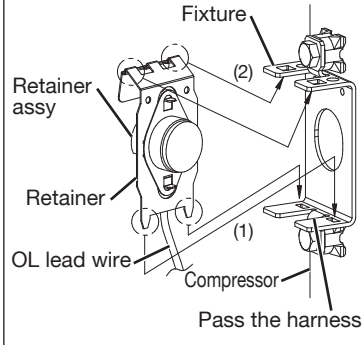
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

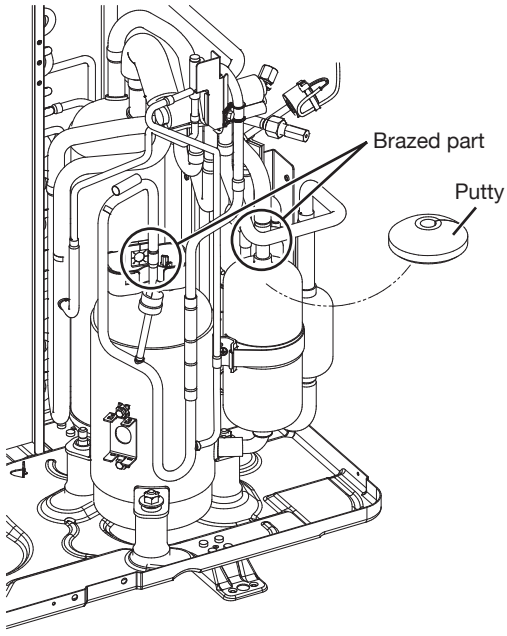
1.5 to 3.0 ton HP only

Step	Procedure		Points
3	Remove the sound blanket (outer body).		
4	Remove the sound blanket (inner top).		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative.
5	Remove the sound blanket (inner body).		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative.

REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

1.5 to 3.0 ton HP only

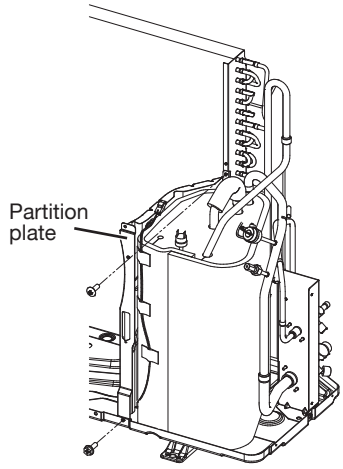
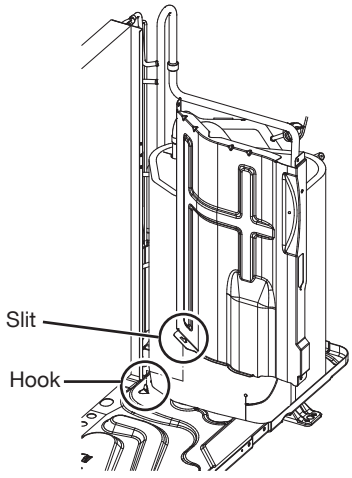
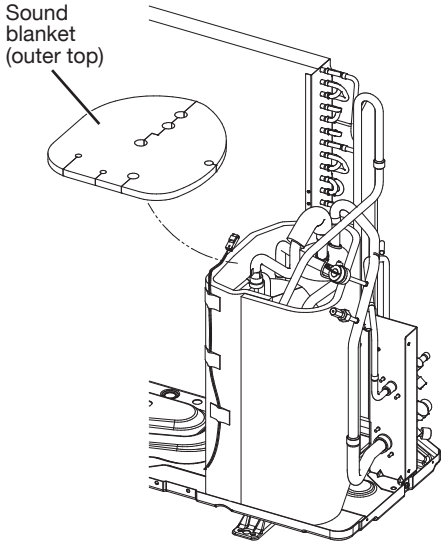
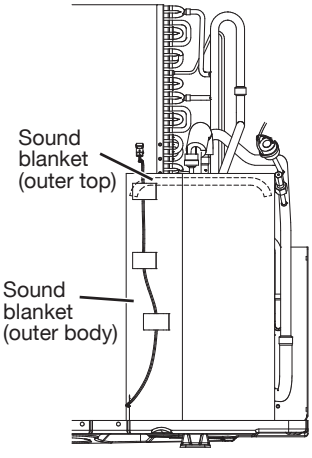
Step	Procedure		Points
6	Remove the terminal cover.		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative.
7	Disconnect the compressor lead wire.		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative.
8	Remove the OL.		■ When reassembling, attach the OL as shown below. (1) Insert lower hooks of retainer into the square holes of fixture. (2) Push upper hooks of retainer until they hook in the square holes of fixture. 

Step	Procedure		Points
9	Heat up the brazed parts of compressor piping and disconnect them.		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative. ■ Before working, be sure to remove any putties, the terminal cover, and other plastic pieces that may burn. Also, provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.

REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

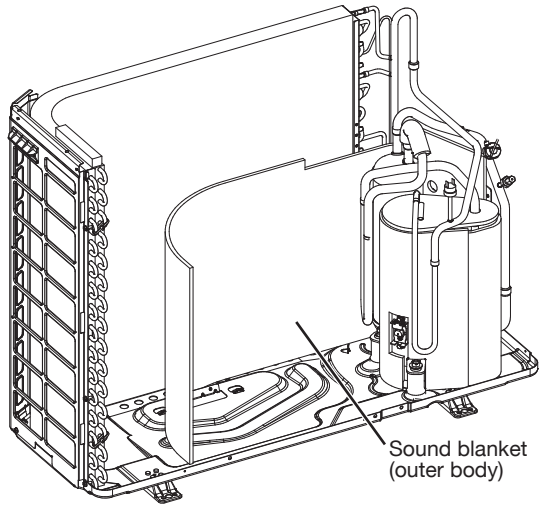
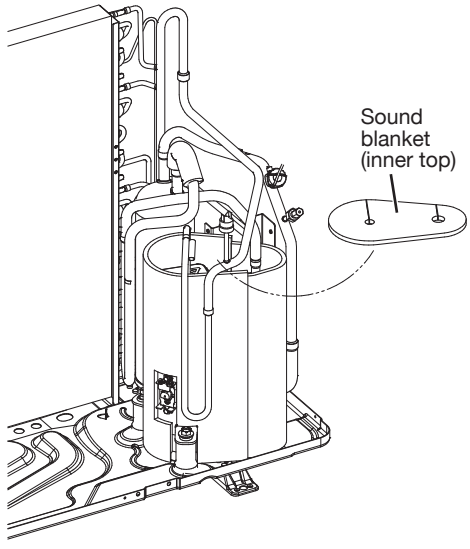
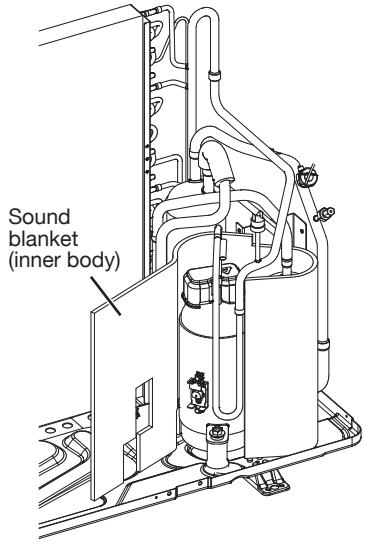
1.5 to 3.0 ton AC only

7. Sound blankets and Compressor (for AC models)

Step	Procedure		Points
1	Remove 2 screws and remove the partition plate.		■ The upper screw is a truss head tapping screw or a hex head screw (M4 × 12).
			■ When reassembling, insert the hook of the bottom frame into the slit of the partition plate.
2	Remove the sound blanket (outer top).		■ When reassembling, all of the circumference of the sound blanket (outer top) should be inserted in the sound blanket (outer body). Make sure the sound blanket (outer top) does not rise above the sound blanket (outer body). 

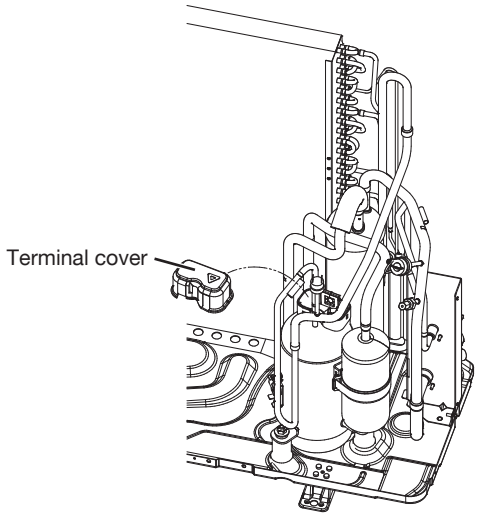
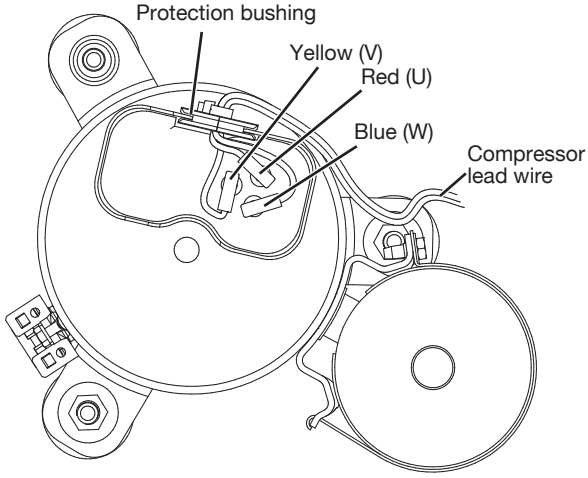
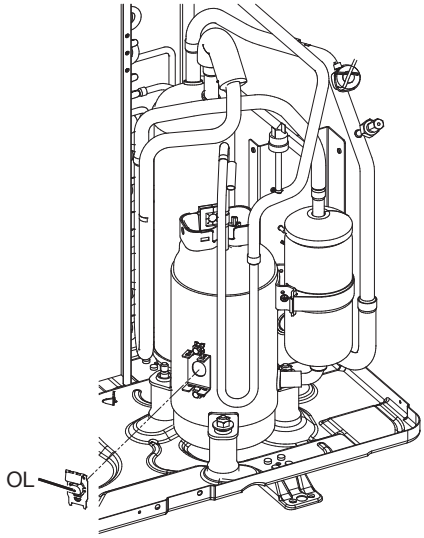
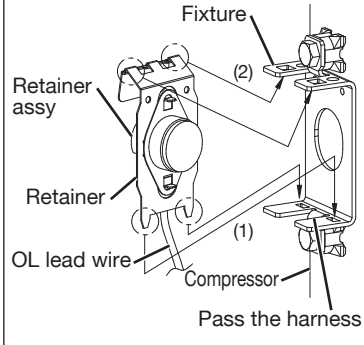
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

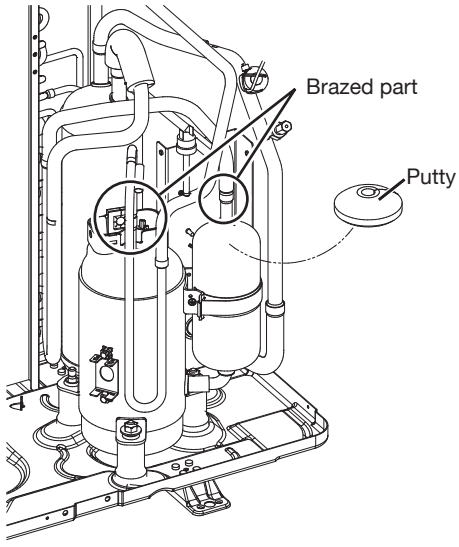
1.5 to 3.0 ton AC only

Step	Procedure		Points
3	Remove the sound blanket (outer body).		
4	Remove the sound blanket (inner top).		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative.
5	Remove the sound blanket (inner body).		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative.

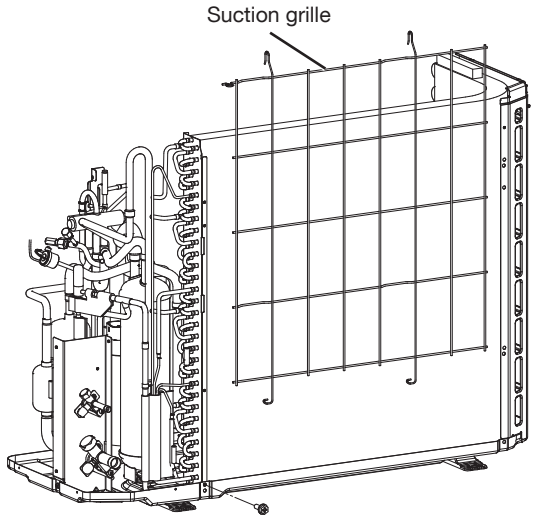
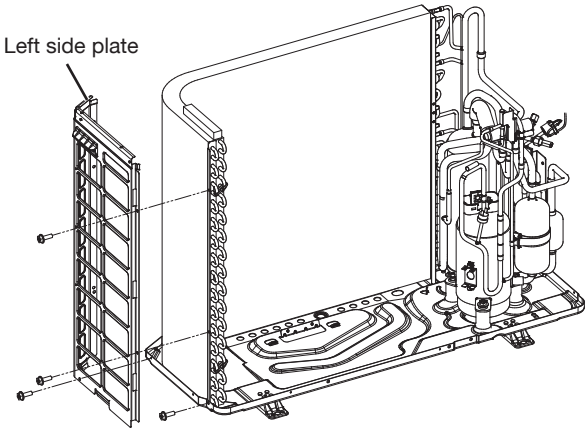
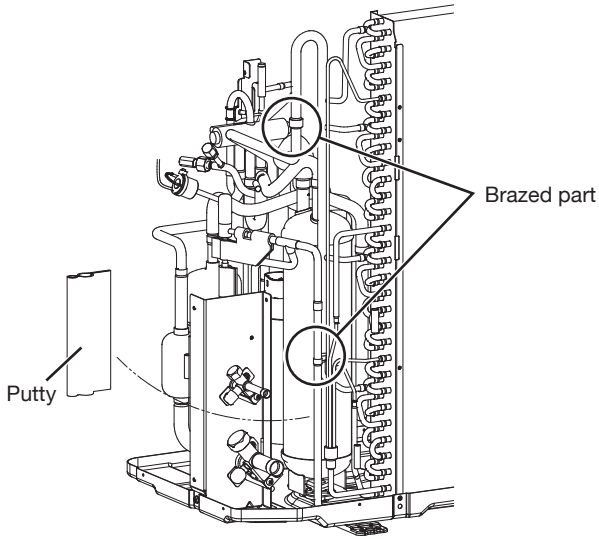
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

1.5 to 3.0 ton AC only

Step	Procedure		Points
6	Remove the terminal cover.		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative.
7	Disconnect the compressor lead wire.		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative.
8	Remove the OL.		■ When reassembling, attach the OL as shown below. (1) Insert lower hooks of retainer into the square holes of fixture. (2) Push upper hooks of retainer until they hook in the square holes of fixture. 

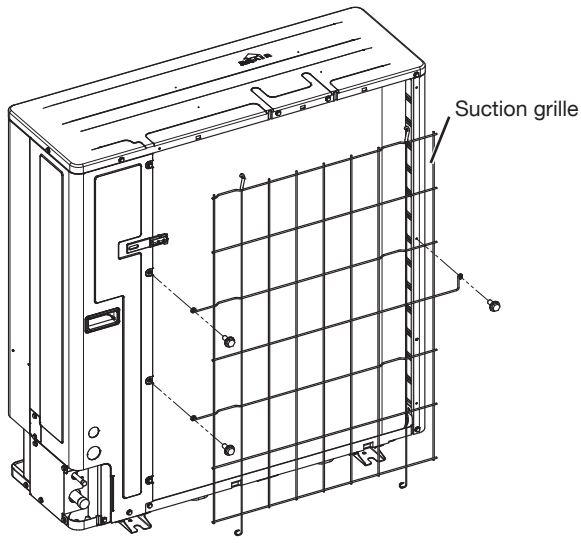
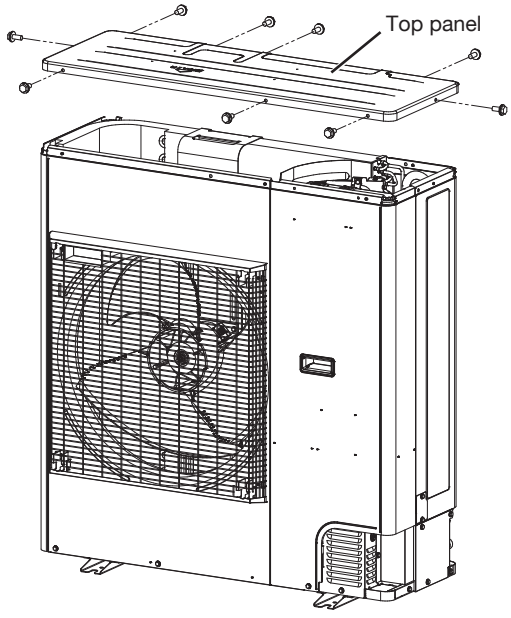
Step	Procedure		Points
9	Heat up the brazed parts of compressor piping and disconnect them.		■ The illustration is for 2 ton model as representative. ■ Before working, be sure to remove any putties, the terminal cover, and other plastic pieces that may burn. Also, provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.

8. Heat exchanger

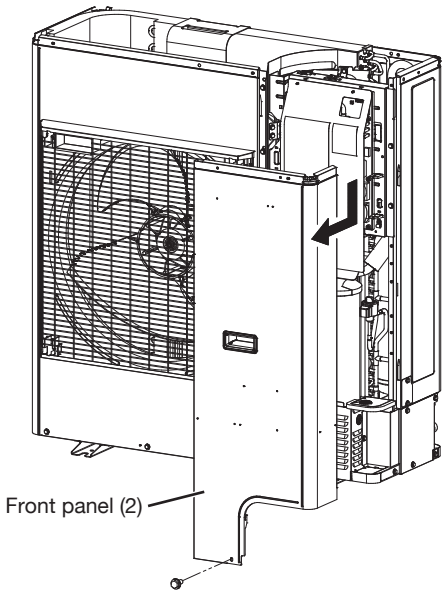
Step	Procedure		Points
1	Remove the suction grille. Remove 1 screw.		
2	Remove 4 screws and remove the left side plate.		
3	Heat up the brazed parts and remove the heat exchanger.		■ Before working, be sure to remove putty that may burn. Also, provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.

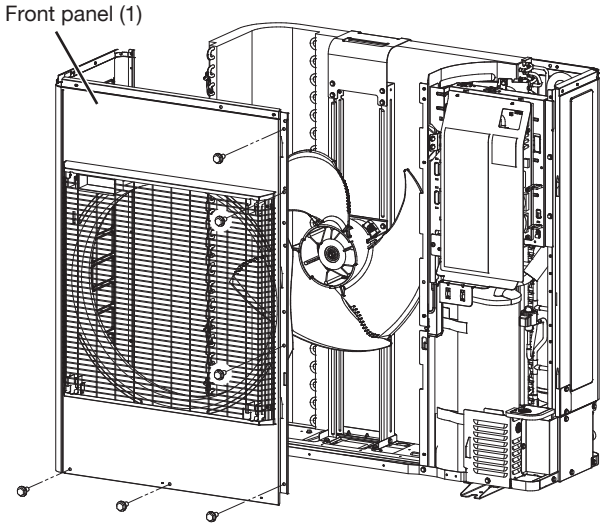
3.5 to 5.0 ton models

1. Panels

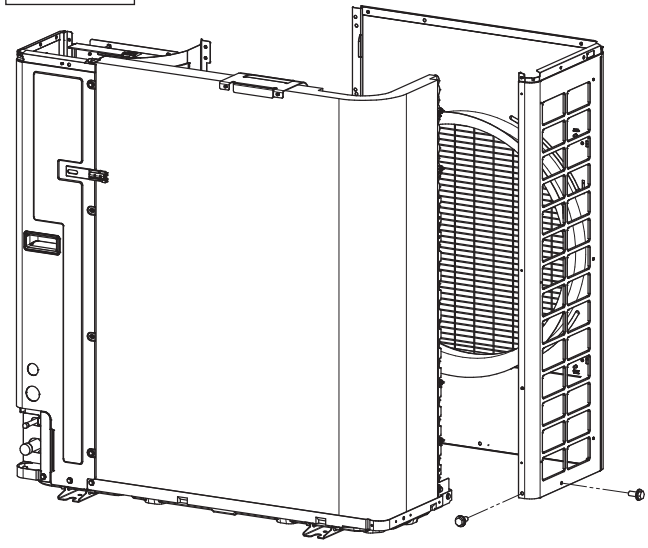
Step	Procedure		Points
1	Remove 3 screws and remove the suction grille.		■ When reassembling, perform the procedures in inverse order. ■ All screws that are not mentioned are hexagon flanged screws (M5 × 12).
2	Remove 9 screws and remove the top panel.		

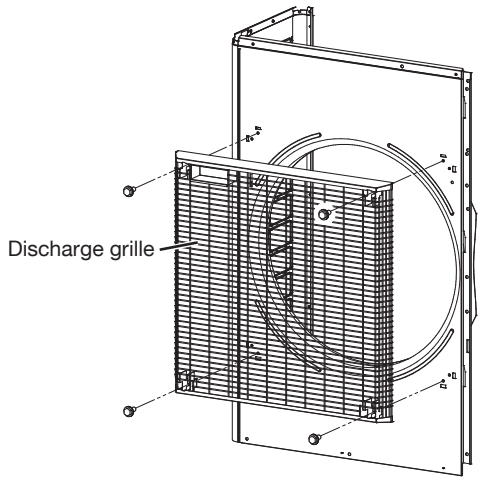
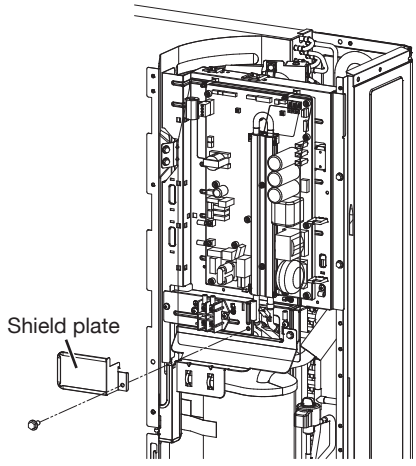
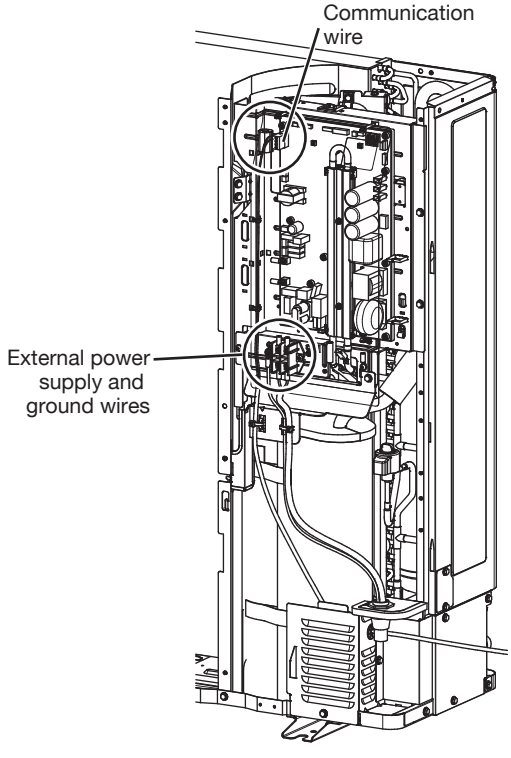
Step	Procedure	Points
3	Remove 1 screw and push down to remove the front panel (2).	
4	Remove 8 screws and remove the front panel (1).	

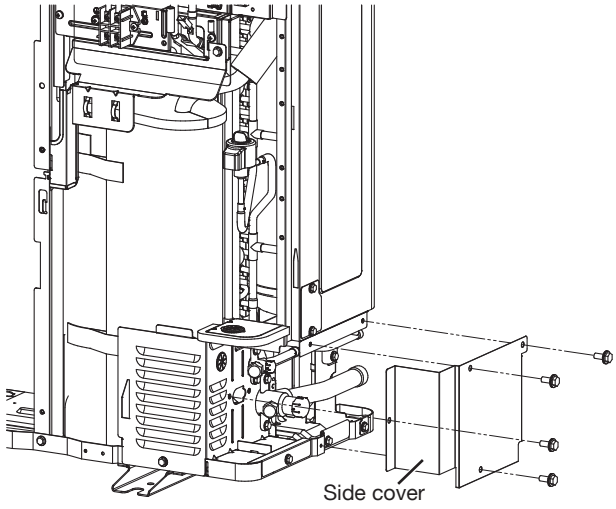
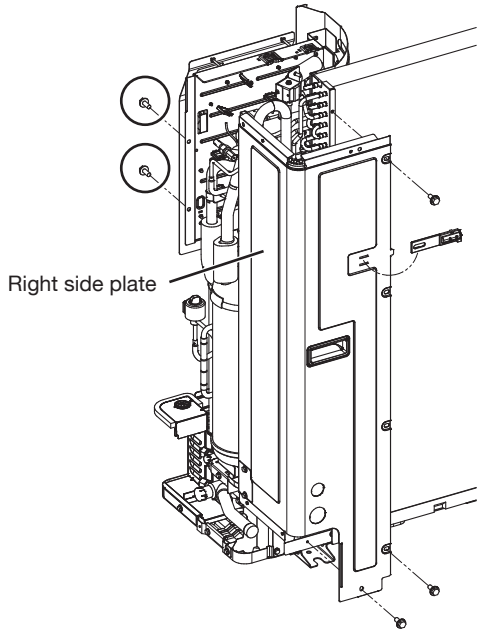
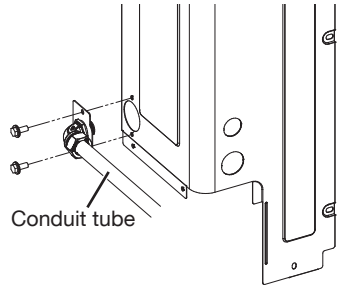
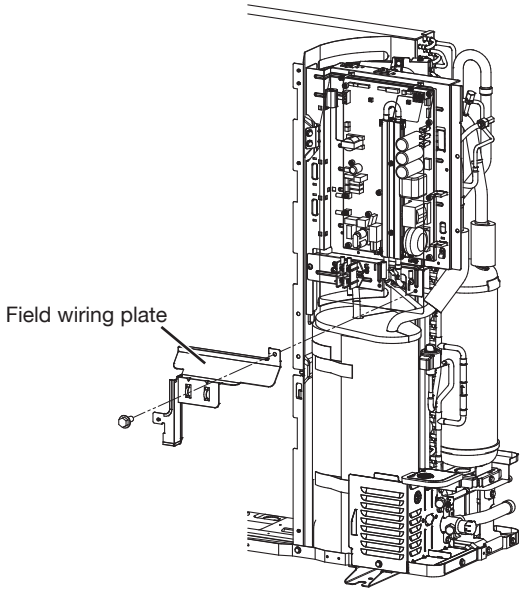




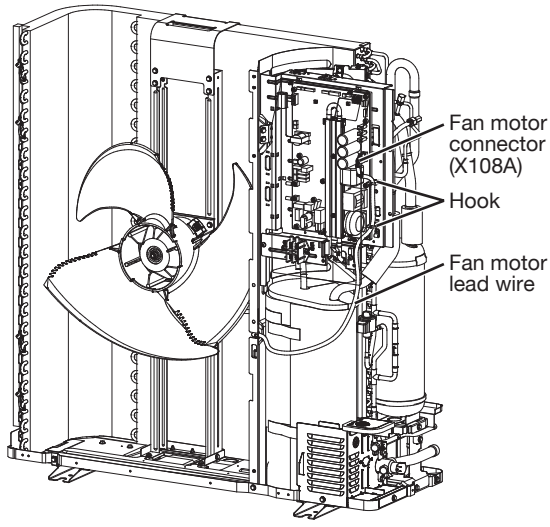
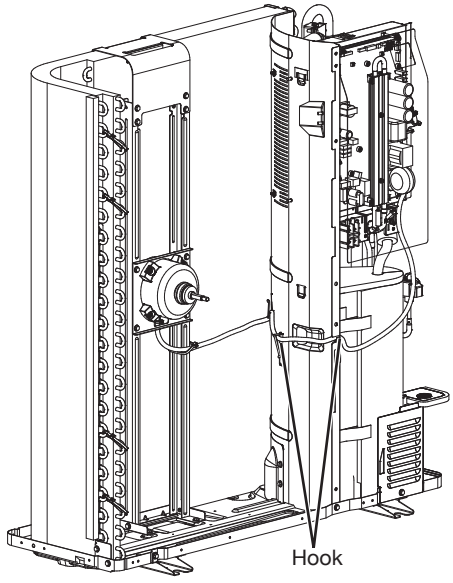
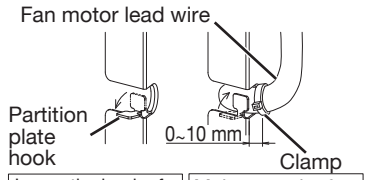
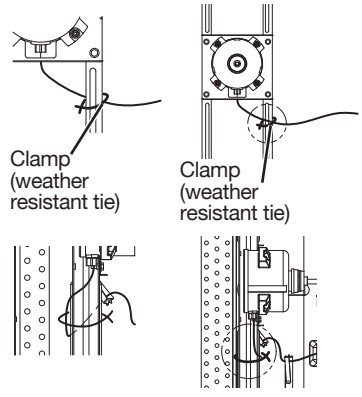
Back view



Step	Procedure		Points
5	Remove 4 screws and remove the discharge grille.		
6	Remove 1 screw and remove the shield plate of terminal board.		■ The screw is a 3 class hexagon head tapping screw. Use the same screws when reassembling.
7	Disconnect the external power supply, ground and communication wires.		

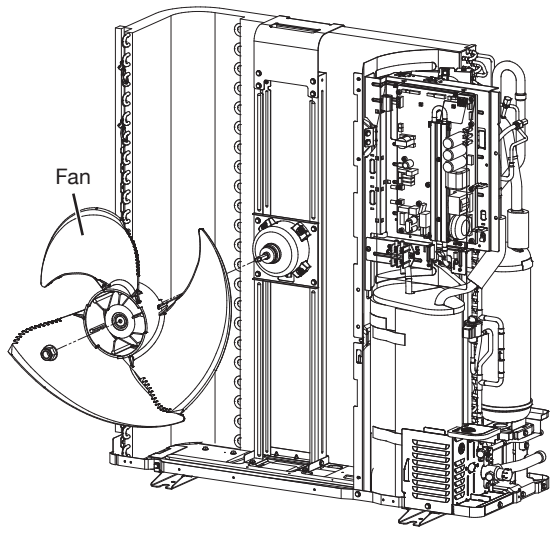
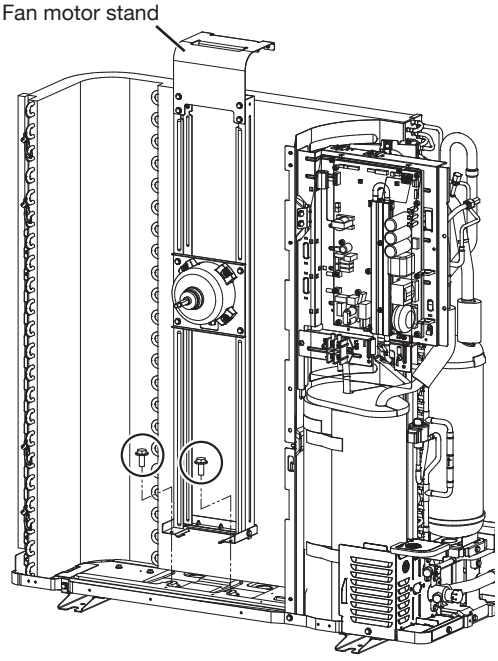
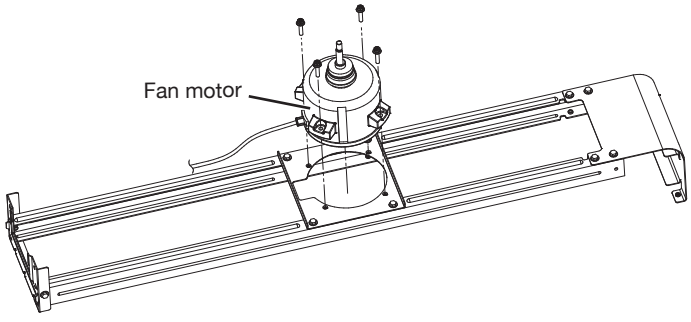
Step	Procedure		Points
8	Remove 4 screws and remove the side cover.		
9	Remove 5 screws and remove the right side plate.		■ The screws marked with circles are 3 class hexagon head tapping screws. Use the same screws when reassembling. ■ Remove 2 screws and remove the conduit tube from patch plate if the conduit tube is connected. 
10	Remove 1 screw and remove the field wiring plate.		■ The screw is a 3 class hexagon head tapping screw. Use the same screw when reassembling.

2. Fan and Fan motor

Step	Procedure		Points
1	Disconnect the fan motor connector and release the lead wire from the hooks.	 	■ When reassembling, note the following points.  Lower the hook of the partition plate to let the fan motor lead wire pass through. After the lead wire is passed, return the hook. Make sure the fan motor lead wire is fixed tight. Clamp the lead wire at a maximum of 10 mm (0.4 in) from the partition plate. ■ When reassembling, follow the illustration below to avoid entanglement with the outdoor fan. 3.5/4.0 ton (Pass behind the fan motor stand.) 5.0 ton (Pass in front of the fan motor stand.)  ■ When reassembling, use a weather resistant tie to clamp the fan motor lead wire to the motor stand.

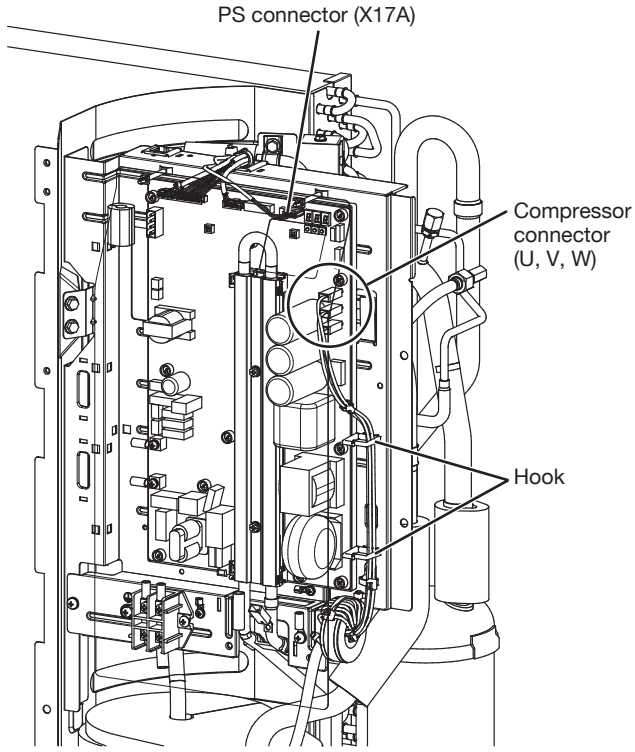
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

3.5 to 5.0 ton HP & AC

Step	Procedure		Points
2	Remove the nut and remove the fan.		■ Nut size: M8
3	Remove 2 screws and remove the fan motor stand.		
4	Remove 4 screws and remove the fan motor.		■ The screws for fan motor are 3 class hexagon head tapping screws. (M5 × 25)

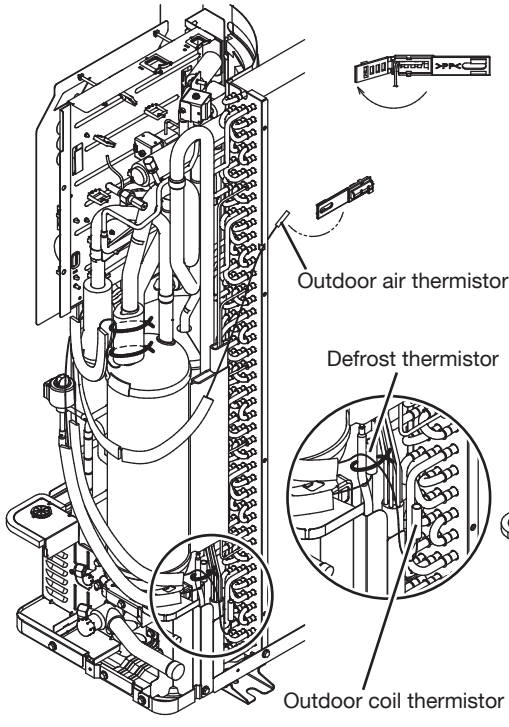
3. Wiring (for HP models)

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Disconnect the PS connector.	
2	Disconnect the compressor connectors and release the lead wires from the hooks.	

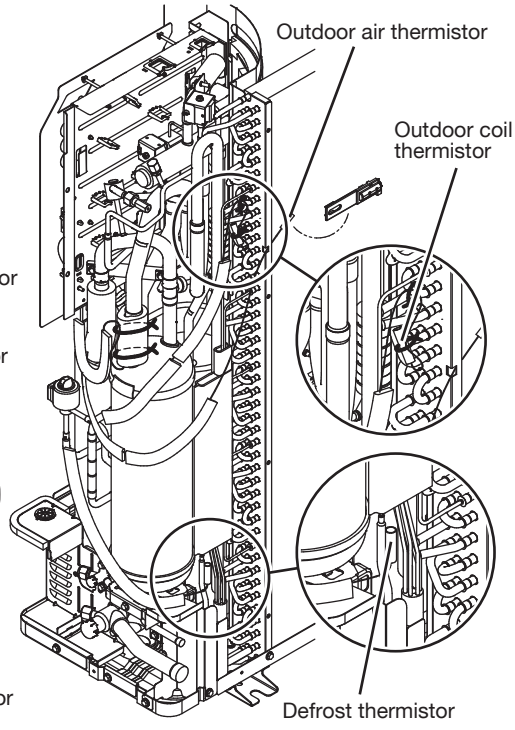


Step	Procedure	Points
3	Remove the outdoor air thermistor and outdoor coil thermistor. Remove the defrost thermistor.	

■ **3.5/4.0 ton**

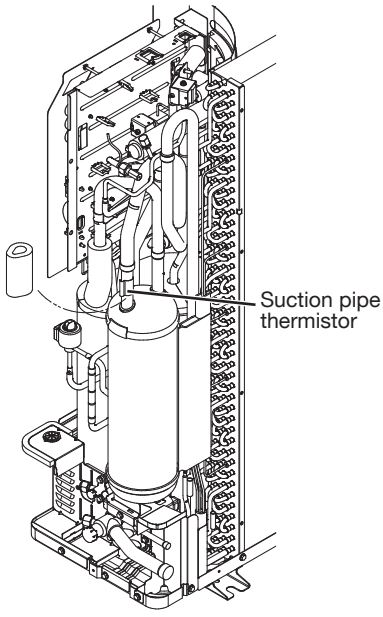
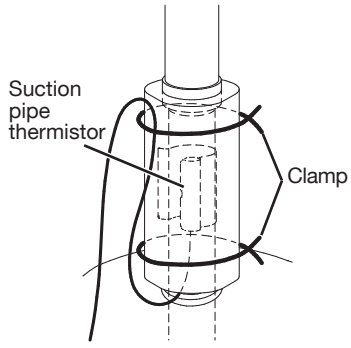
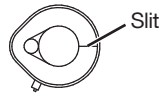
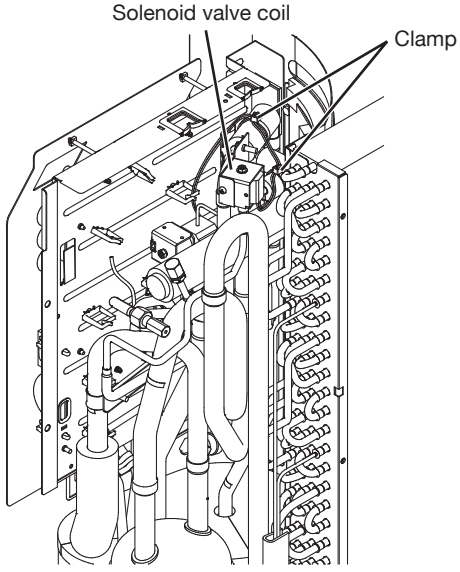
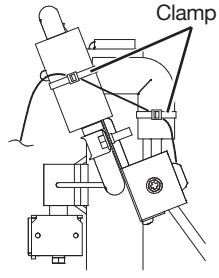
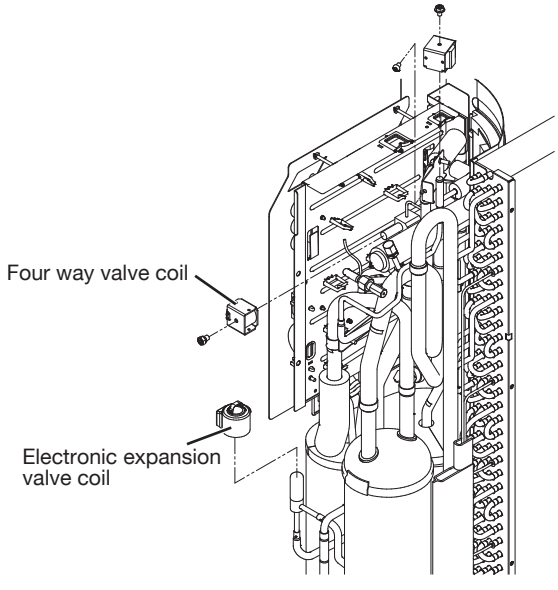
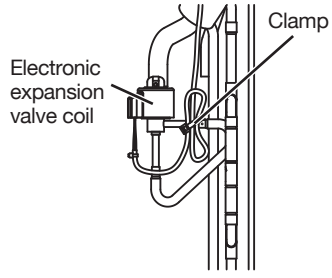


■ **5.0 ton**



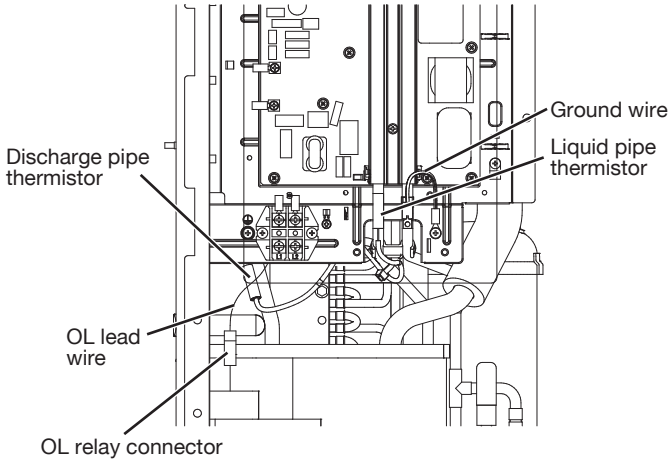
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

3.5 to 5.0 ton HP only

Step	Procedure		Points
4	Remove the insulation tube and the suction pipe thermistor.		■ Cut the 2 clamps and remove the insulation tube.  ■ When reassembling, the slit of the insulation tube must be positioned opposite to the suction pipe thermistor. 
5	Cut the 2 clamps of the solenoid valve coil lead wire.		■ Top view 
6	Remove 2 screws and remove the solenoid valve coil. Remove 1 screw and remove the four way valve coil. Cut the clamp and pull out the electronic expansion valve coil.		■ Solenoid valve coil Tightening torque: 1.47-1.96 N·m (1.08-1.45 lb·ft) (M4 × 6) ■ Four way valve coil Tightening torque: 3.2±0.8 N·m (2.36±0.59 lb·ft) (M5 × 6.5) 

REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

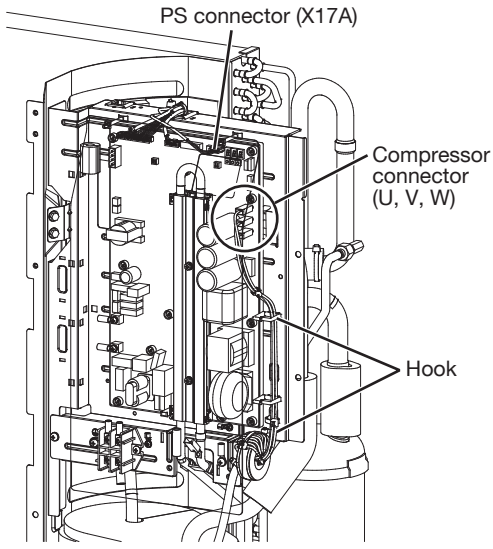
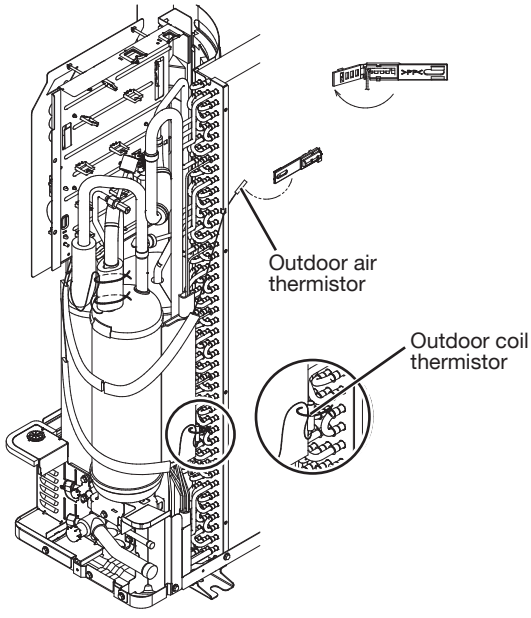
3.5 to 5.0 ton HP only

Step	Procedure		Points
7	Remove the discharge pipe thermistor, liquid pipe thermistor and ground wire. Detach the OL (overload protector) relay connector.		

REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

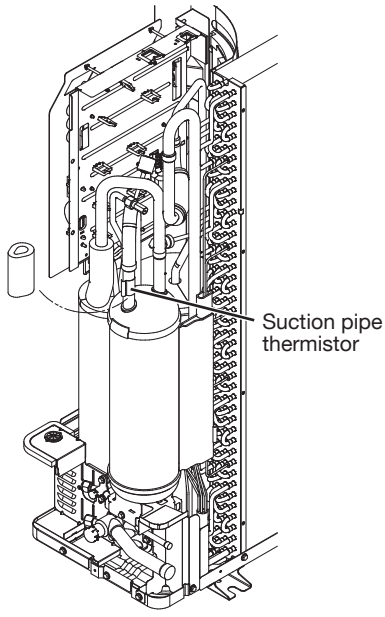
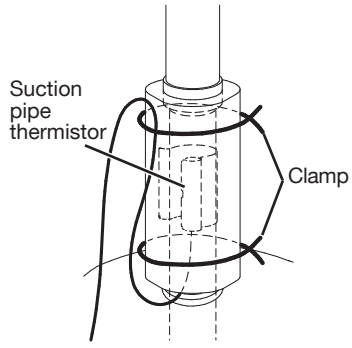
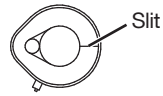
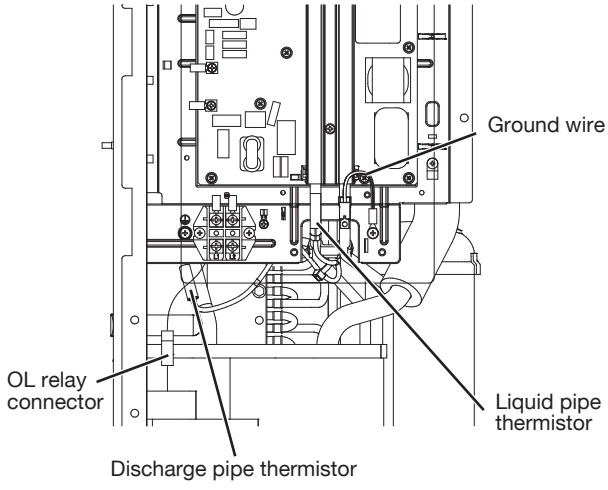
3.5 to 5.0 ton AC only

4. Wiring (for AC models)

Step	Procedure		Points
1	Disconnect the PS connector.		
2	Disconnect the compressor connectors and release the lead wires from the hooks.		
3	Remove the outdoor air thermistor and outdoor coil thermistor.		■ The illustration is for 5.0 ton model as representative.

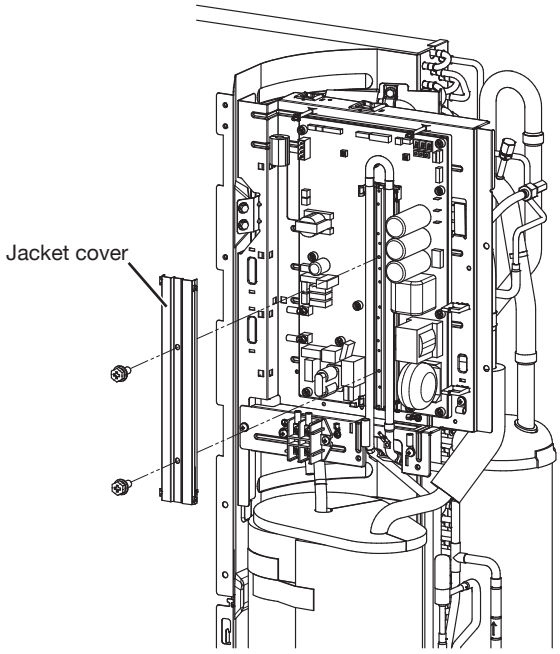
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

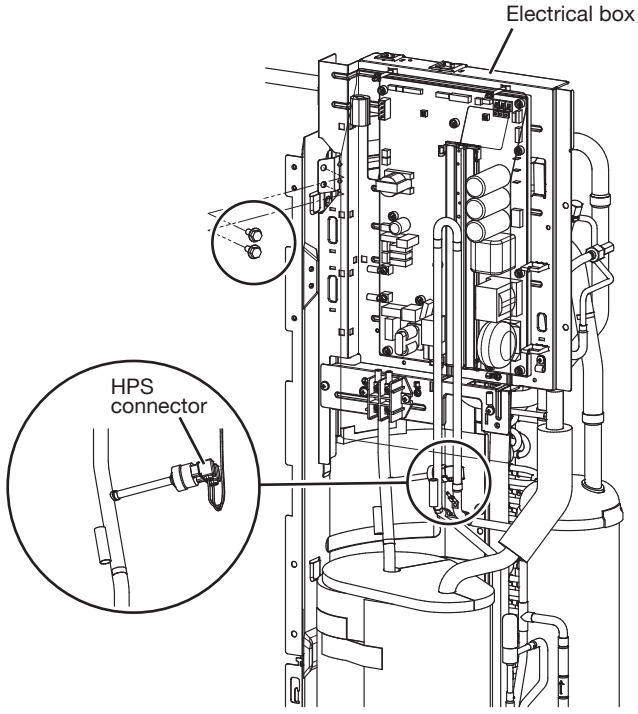
3.5 to 5.0 ton AC only

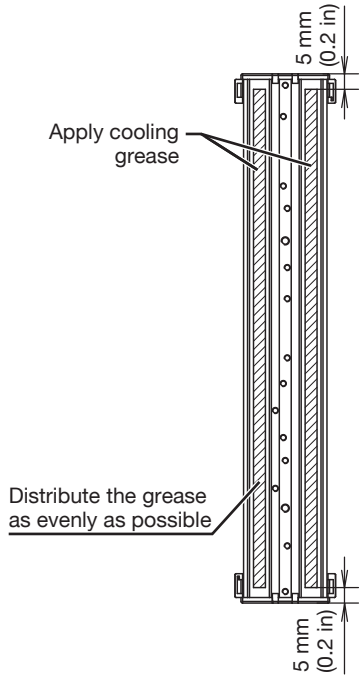
Step	Procedure		Points
4	Remove the insulation tube and the suction pipe thermistor.		■ Cut the 2 clamps and remove the insulation tube.  ■ When reassembling, the slit of the insulation tube must be positioned opposite to the suction pipe thermistor. 
5	Remove the discharge pipe thermistor, liquid pipe thermistor and ground wire. Detach the OL (overload protector) relay connector.		

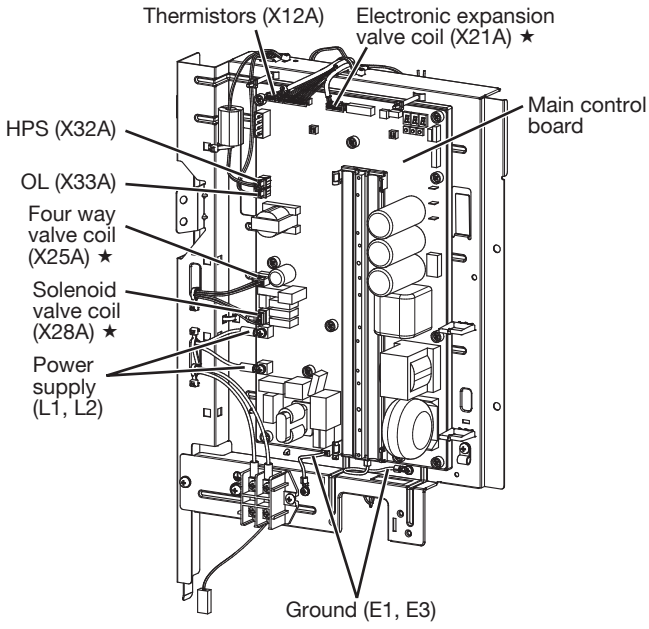
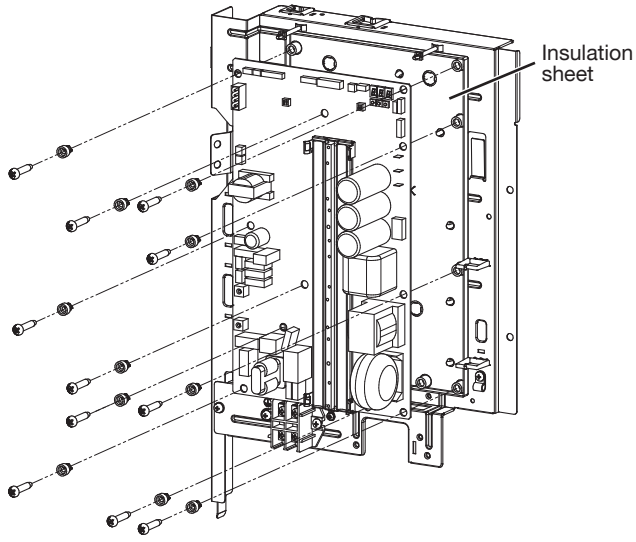
5. Electrical box and PCB

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove 2 screws and remove the refrigerant cooling pipe jacket cover.	■ The refrigerant cooling pipe screws are different from the remaining screws. Do not mix the screws. (M4 × 10) ■ Tightening torque: 1.59±0.2 N·m (1.17±0.15 lb·ft) Tighten with a driver until the position where a tightening torque increases suddenly. Then extra-tighten by 30° to 40°. ■ Remove the grease and apply new grease as indicated. Grease material: Shin Etsu G-776 - Coating range (▨) - Coat within limits of ±3 mm (0.12 in) from the center of the gutter. - The width of the grease is 2 mm (0.08 in) or more. - Applied amount of grease on each side: 2.1 (+0.5, 0) g (0.074(+0.018, 0) oz)
2	Remove 2 screws and remove the electrical box. Detach the HPS connectors.	■ The screws marked with a circle are 3 class hexagon head tapping screws. Use the same screws when reassembling.



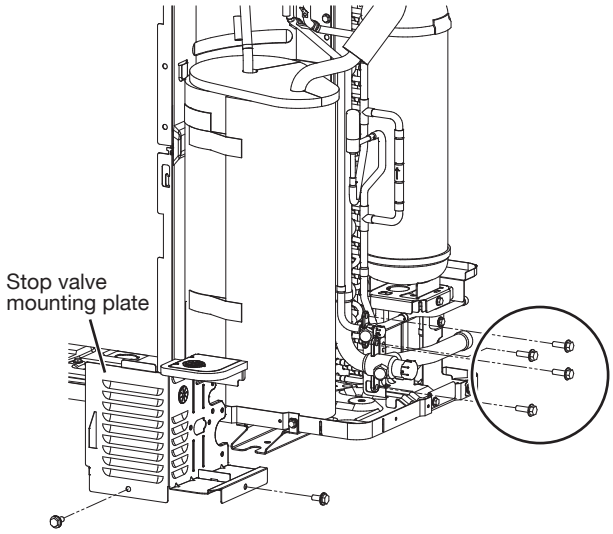


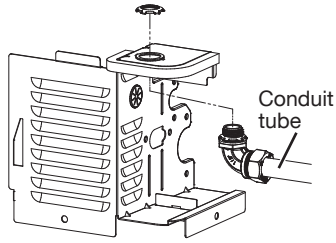


Step	Procedure		Points
3	Disconnect all the connectors on the main control board.		★ HP models only
4	Remove 11 screws and remove the main control board and insulation sheet.		

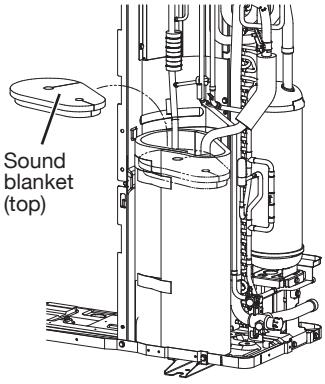
6. Sound blankets and Compressor (for HP models)

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove 6 screws and remove the stop valve mounting plate.	■ The screws marked with a circle is 3 class hexagon head tapping screws. Use the same screws when reassembling. (M5 × 16) ■ Remove the conduit tube from stop valve mounting plate if the conduit tube is connected.
2	Remove the sound blanket (top).	
3	Remove the sound blanket (body).	

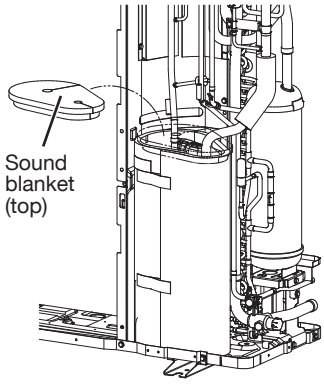


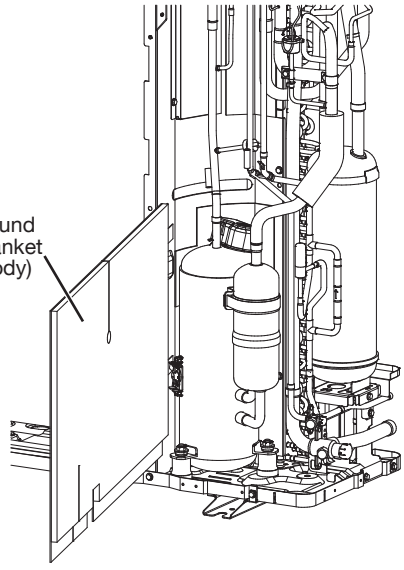


■ **3.5/4.0 ton**



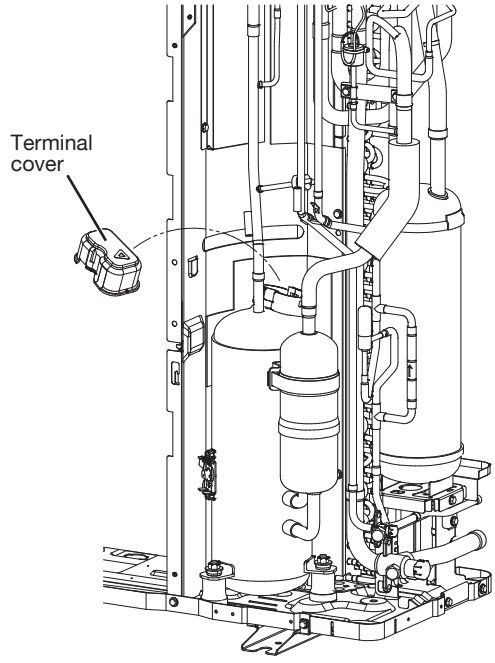
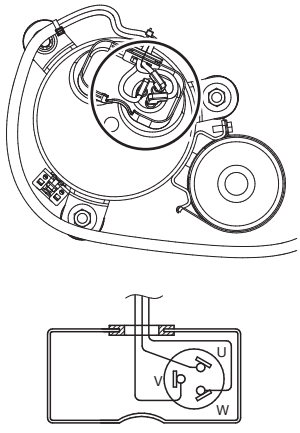
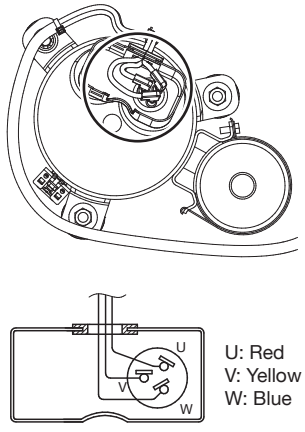
■ **5.0 ton**





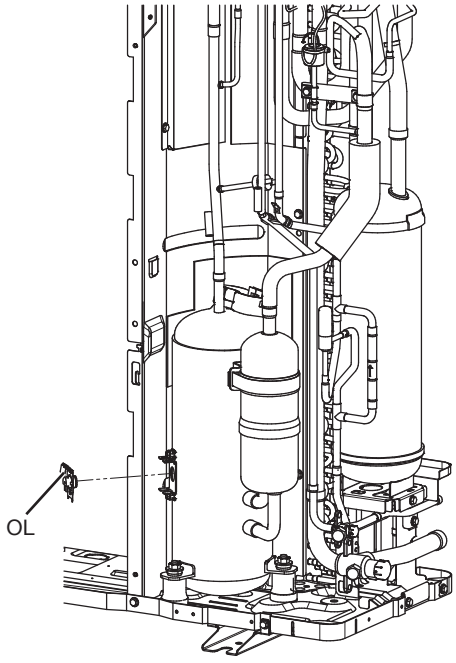
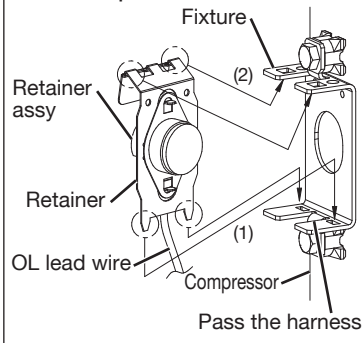
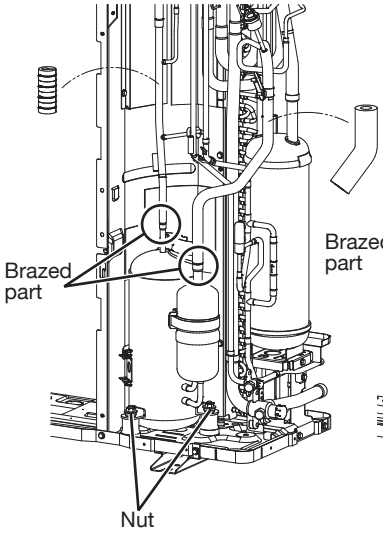
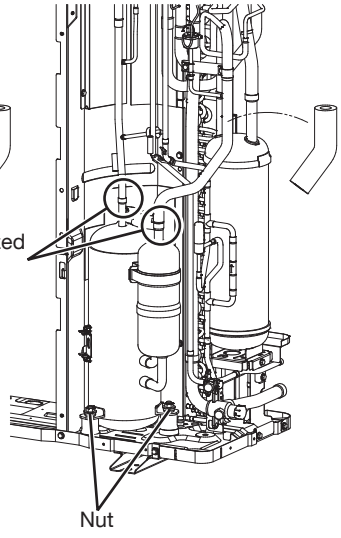
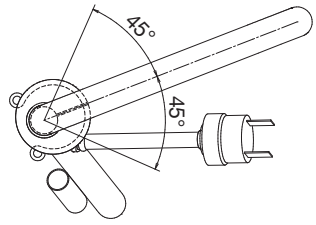
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

3.5 to 5.0 ton HP only

Step	Procedure		Points
4	Remove the terminal cover.		
5	Disconnect the compressor lead wire.	■ **3.5/4.0 ton**  ■ **5.0 ton**  U: Red V: Yellow W: Blue	■ The wiring is different depending on the model. When reassembling, be sure to connect the lead wires as shown in the left.

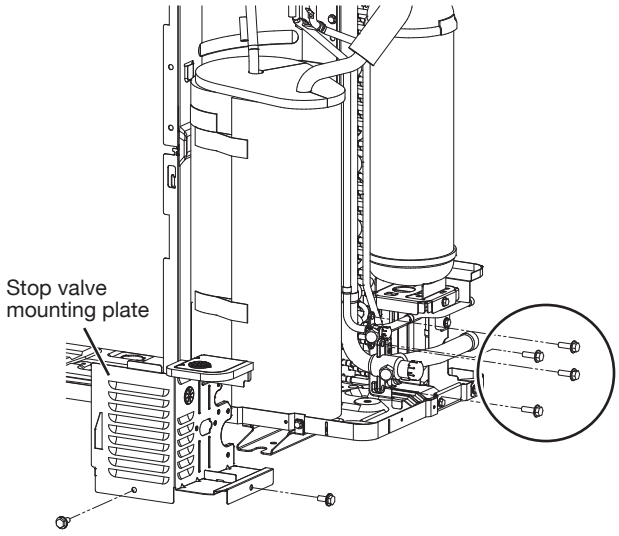
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

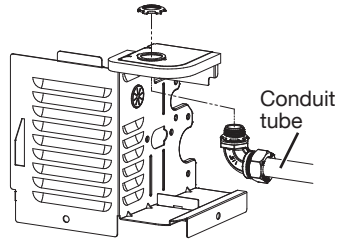
3.5 to 5.0 ton HP only

Step	Procedure		Points
6	Remove the OL.		■ When reassembling, attach the OL as shown below. (1) Insert lower hooks of retainer into the square holes of fixture. (2) Push upper hooks of retainer until they hook in the square holes of fixture. 
7	Heat up the brazed parts of compressor piping and disconnect them. Remove the 2 nuts that secure the compressor.	■ **3.5/4.0 ton**  ■ **5.0 ton** 	■ Before working, be sure to remove any putties, the terminal cover, and other plastic pieces that may burn. Also, provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries. ■ Slit range of piping weight. 

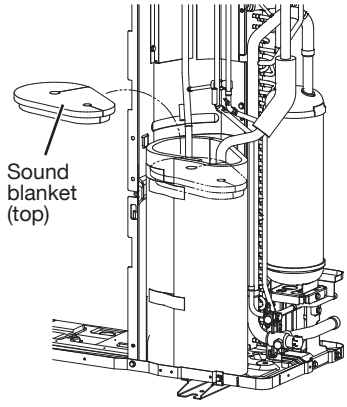
7. Sound blankets and Compressor (for AC models)

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove 6 screws and remove the stop valve mounting plate.	■ The screws marked with a circle is 3 class hexagon head tapping screws. Use the same screws when reassembling. (M5 × 16) ■ Remove the conduit tube from stop valve mounting plate if the conduit tube is connected.
2	Remove the sound blanket (top).	
3	Remove the sound blanket (body).	

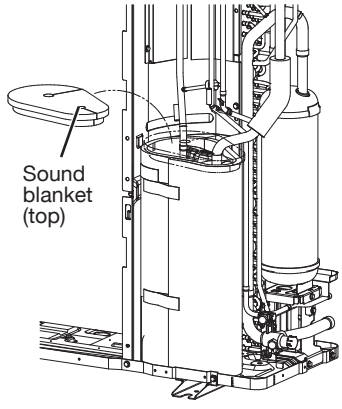


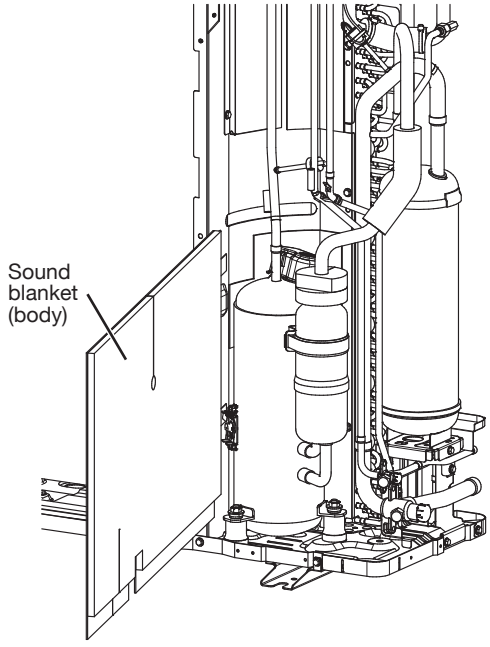


■ **3.5/4.0 ton**



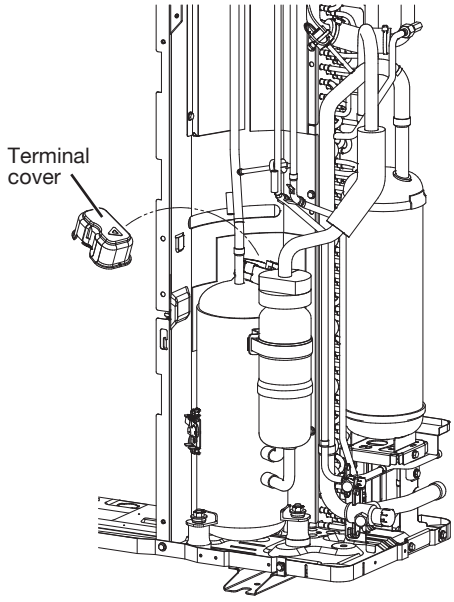
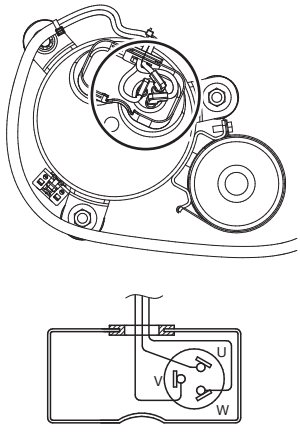
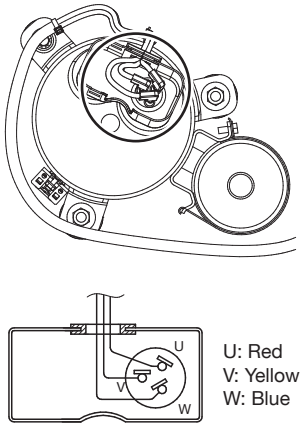
■ **5.0 ton**





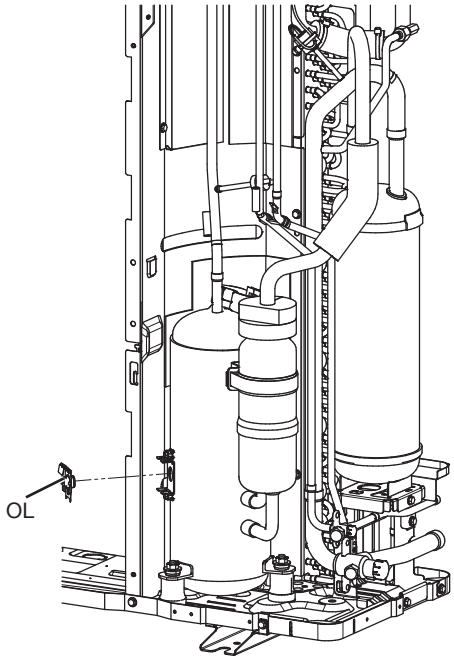
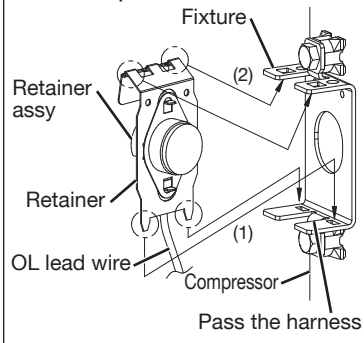
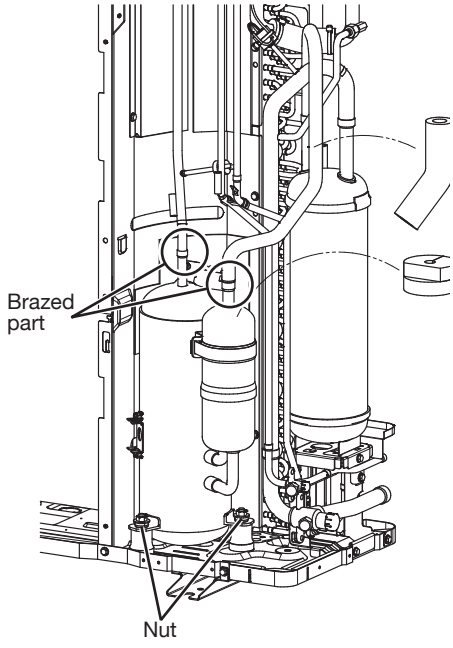
REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

3.5 to 5.0 ton AC only

Step	Procedure		Points
4	Remove the terminal cover.		■ The illustration is for 5.0 ton model as representative.
5	Disconnect the compressor lead wire.	■ **3.5/4.0 ton**  ■ **5.0 ton**  U: Red V: Yellow W: Blue	■ The wiring is different depending on the model. When reassembling, be sure to connect the lead wires as shown in the left.

REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

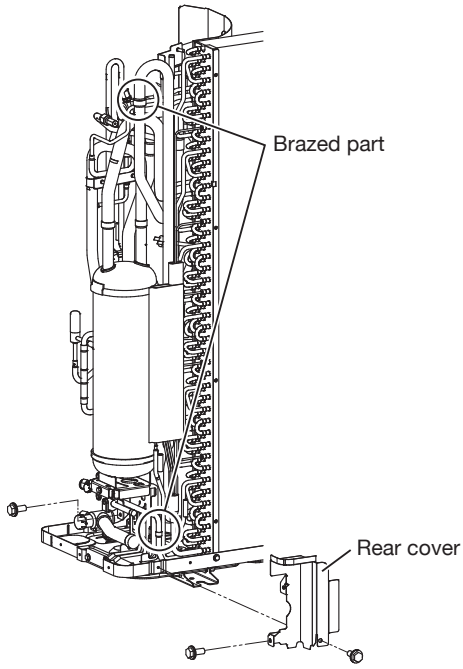
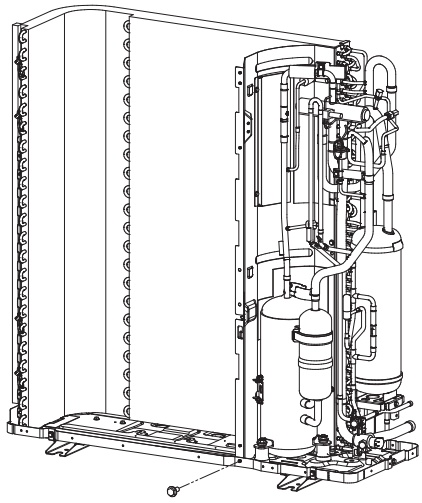
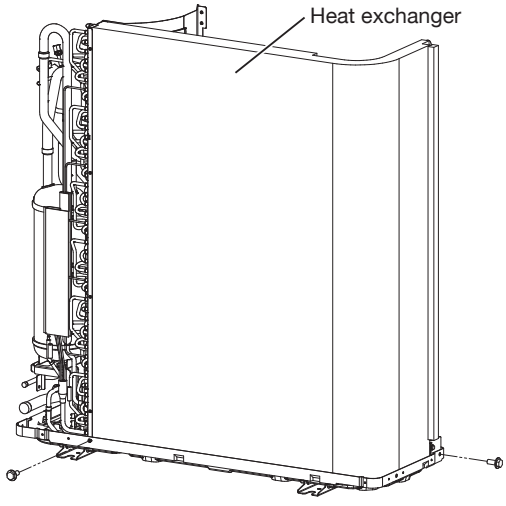
3.5 to 5.0 ton AC only

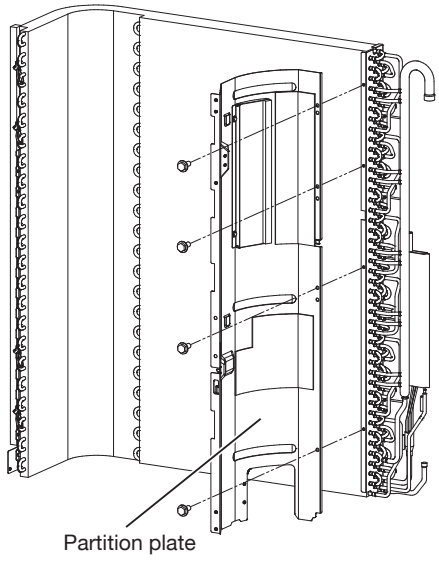
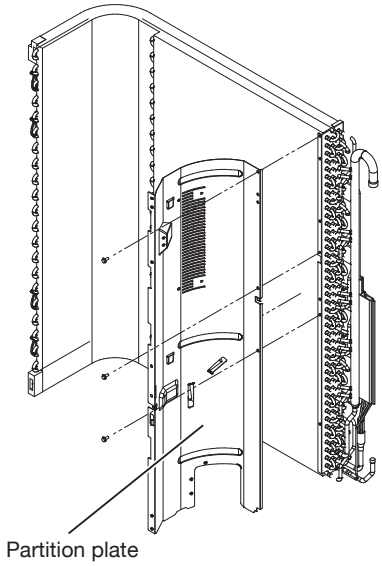
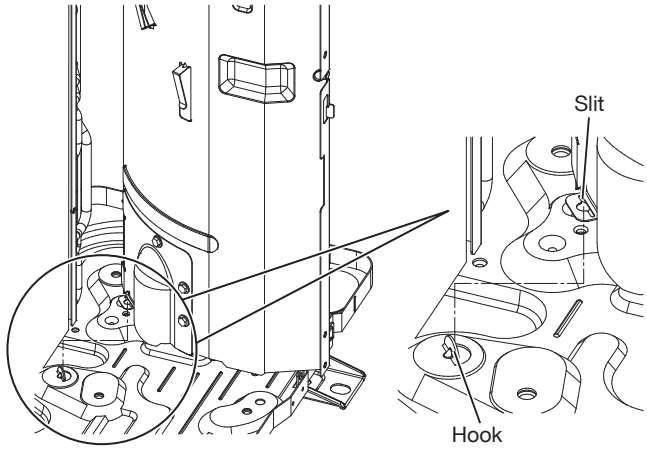
Step	Procedure		Points
6	Remove the OL.		■ When reassembling, attach the OL as shown below. (1) Insert lower hooks of retainer into the square holes of fixture. (2) Push upper hooks of retainer until they hook in the square holes of fixture. 
7	Heat up the brazed parts of compressor piping and disconnect them. Remove the 2 nuts that secure the compressor.		■ Before working, be sure to remove any putties, the terminal cover, and other plastic pieces that may burn. Also, provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.

REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

3.5 to 5.0 ton HP only

8. Heat exchanger (for HP models)

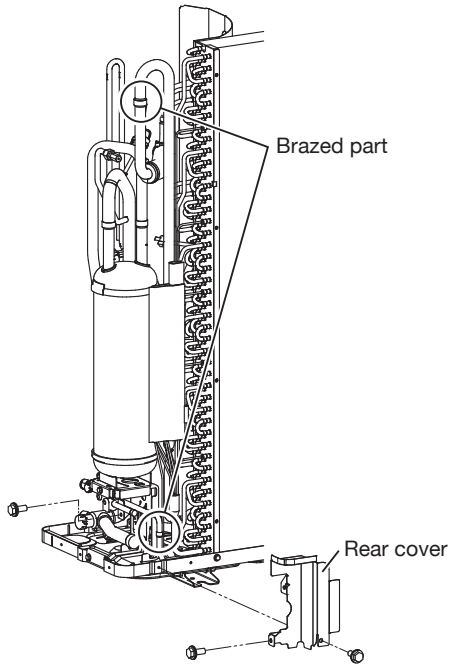
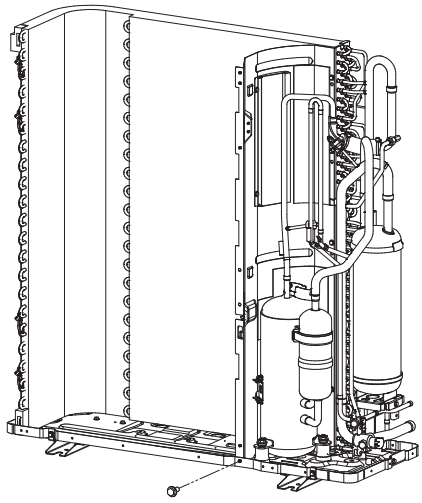
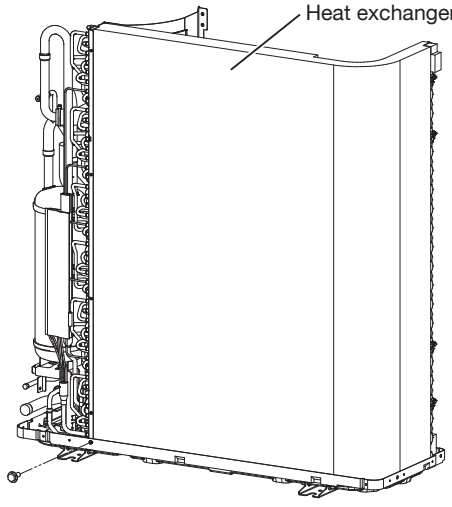
Step	Procedure		Points
1	Remove 3 screws and remove the rear cover. Heat up the brazed parts of heat exchanger and disconnect them.		■ Before working, be sure to remove any putties, the terminal cover, and other plastic pieces that may burn. Also, provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.
2	Remove 3 screws and remove the heat exchanger.	 	■ The illustration is for 5.0 ton model as representative.

Step	Procedure		Points
3	For 4 screws model, remove 4 screws and remove the partition plate.		
	For 3 screws model, remove 3 screws and remove the partition plate.		
			■ When reassembling, insert the hook of the bottom frame into the slit of the partition plate.

REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

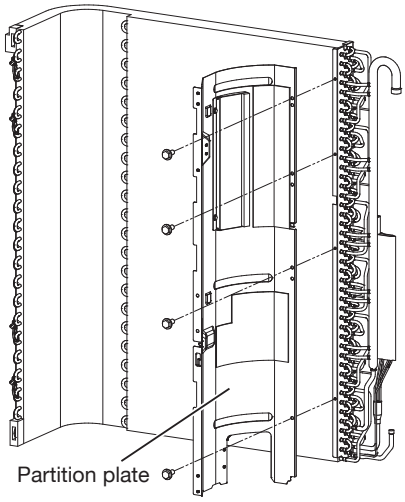
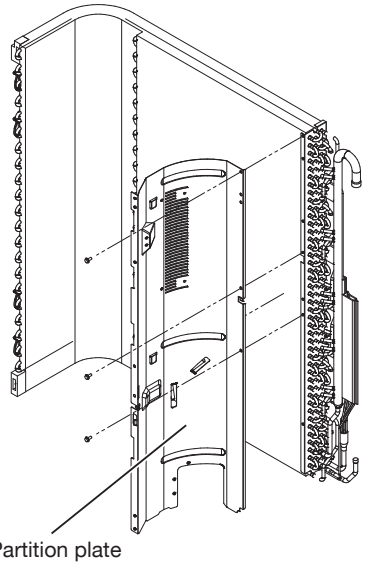
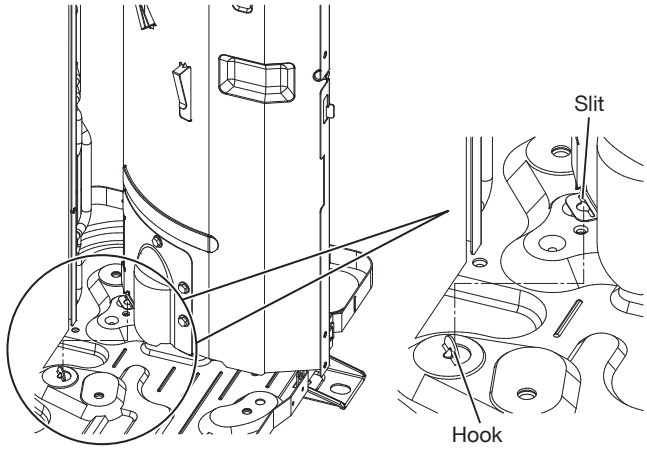
3.5 to 5.0 ton AC only

9. Heat exchanger (for AC models)

Step	Procedure		Points
1	Remove 3 screws and remove the rear cover. Heat up the brazed parts of heat exchanger and disconnect them.		■ Before working, be sure to remove any putties, the terminal cover, and other plastic pieces that may burn. Also, provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.
2	Remove 2 screws and remove the heat exchanger.	 	■ The illustration is for 5.0 ton model as representative.

REMOVAL & REASSEMBLY PROCEDURE

3.5 to 5.0 ton AC only

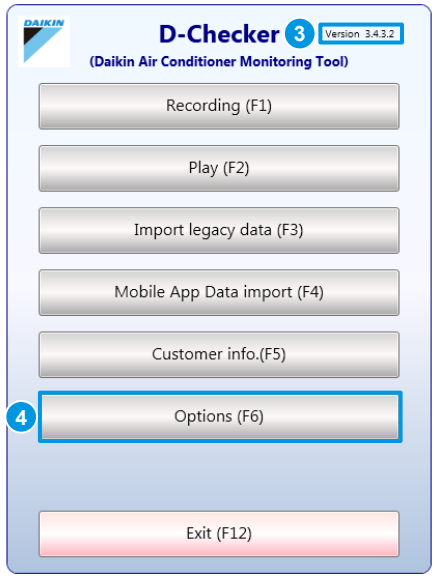
Step	Procedure		Points
3	For 4 screws model, remove 4 screws and remove the partition plate.		
	For 3 screws model, remove 3 screws and remove the partition plate.		
			■ When reassembling, insert the hook of the bottom frame into the slit of the partition plate.

D-CHECKER ADDENDUM

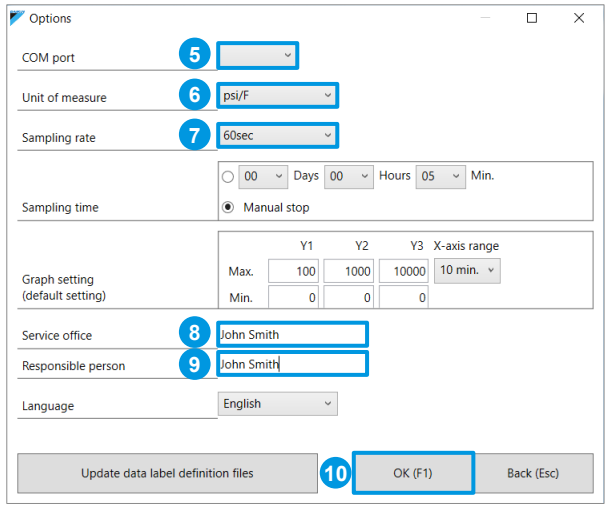
- **The Daikin D-Checker software** is used for **monitoring** or **recording** operation data of inverter using a connection cable exclusive to D-Checker. Please use correctly by carefully reading the instruction manual.
- This software can monitor inverter sensor data (temperature, pressure) and actuator status (compressor, solenoid, etc.). Data/status items that are supported by this software differ from model to model.
- D-Checker gathers operating data from an inverter through a **PCB connector** on the outdoor unit.
- Data monitoring/recording of **multiple** outdoor units is **not supported**.
- Note: The values shown in this addendum are intended for instruction purposes only. Please refer to product specific literature (IO Manual) for appropriate operation ranges for current unit.

Installing D-Checker

1. Copy the latest version of D-checker software to any folder on PC.
2. Execute software
3. Confirm you have latest version of software (Contact TechSupport@daikincomfort.com for latest version).
4. Click on Options (F6)



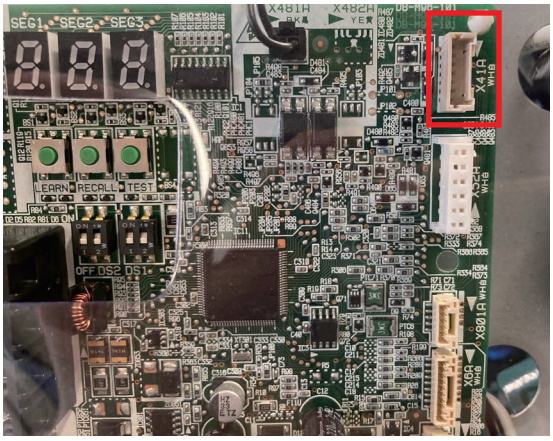
5. Select COM Port
6. Select unit of measurement
7. Select Sampling Rate (Recommend **5 sec**)
8. Enter Service Office (Your Name/Dept)
9. Enter Responsible Person (Your Name)
10. Press OK when Finished



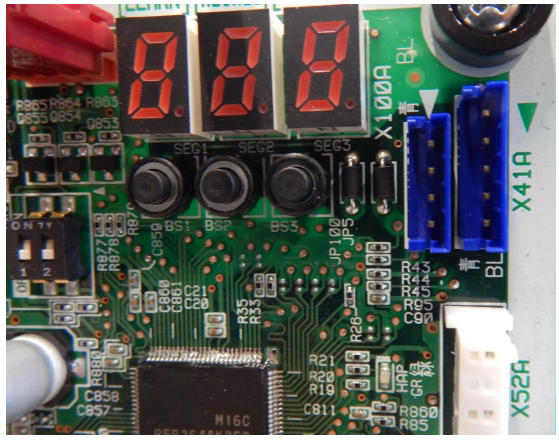
D-CHECKER ADDENDUM

D-Checker Cable Connects to Plug X41A on both Boards

- Small Chassis 1.5-3.0 Ton Models



- Large Chassis 3.5-4.0 Ton Models

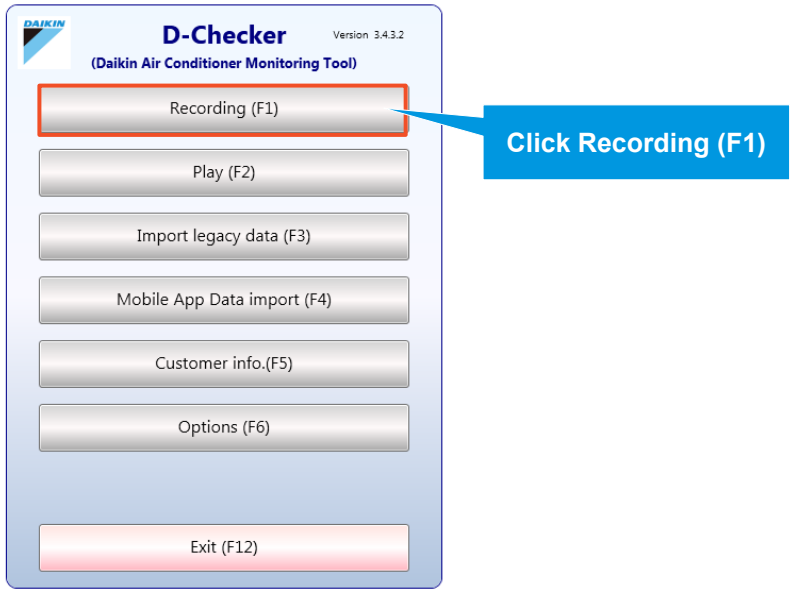


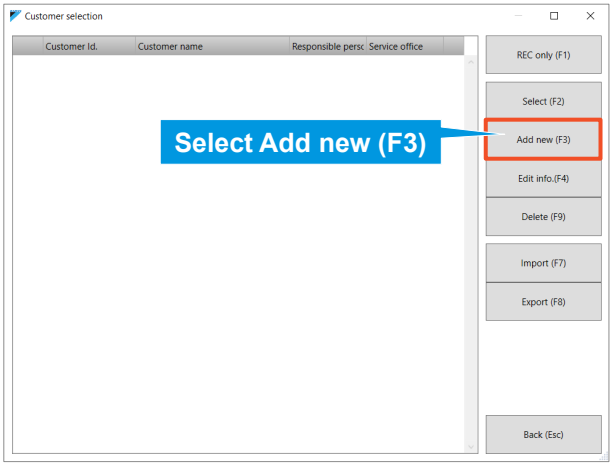
COM Port Verification

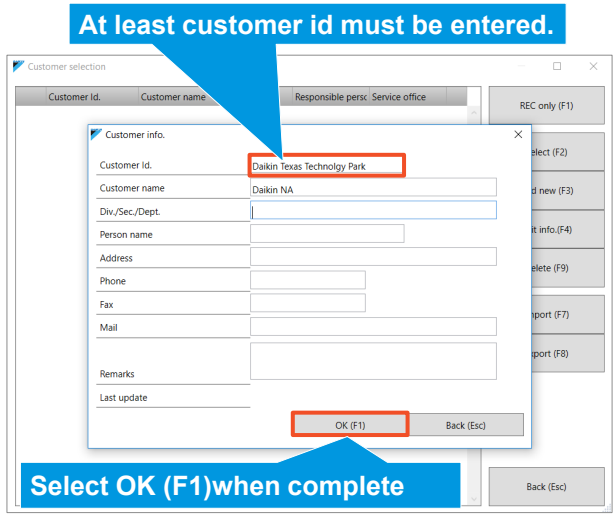
- Open the device manager software in your laptop.
- Connect the USB plug of the D-Checker cable into your laptop, and the terminal plug end into **X41A** on the outdoor unit PCB.
- Within the device manager software, open the **hardware** selection.
- Once open you will see a list of the hardware items on your laptop.
- One of the items will be **COM Ports**.
- Open COM Ports and the COM Port your USB connector is using will be visible.

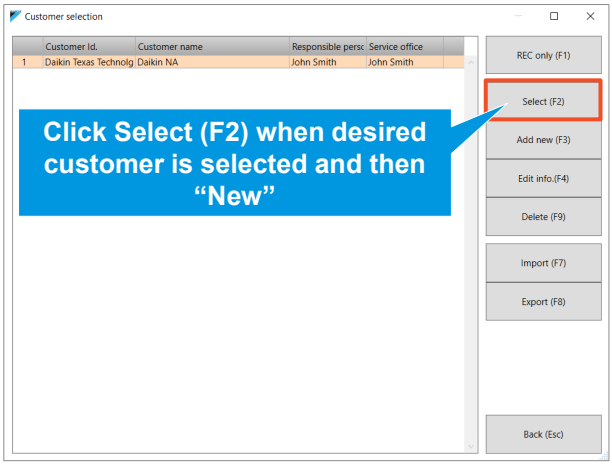
D-CHECKER ADDENDUM

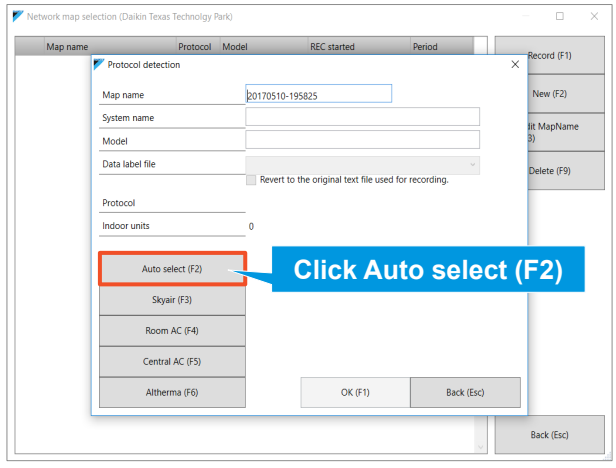
View System Operation





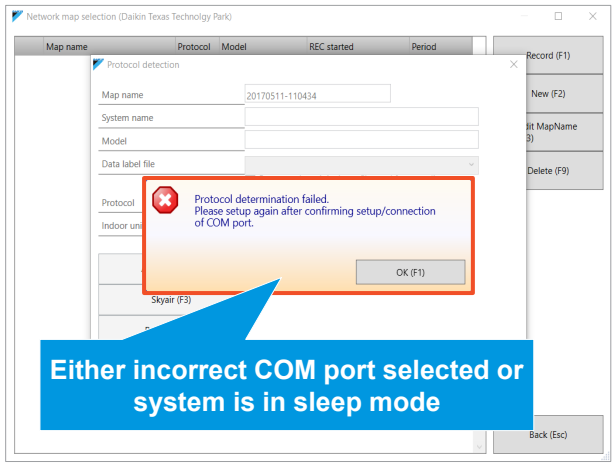


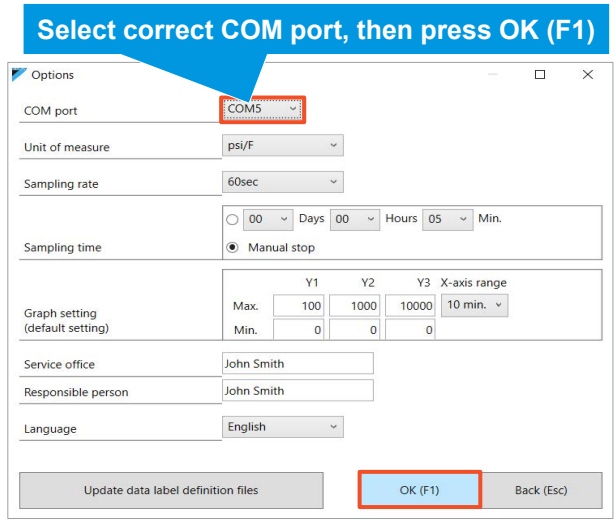


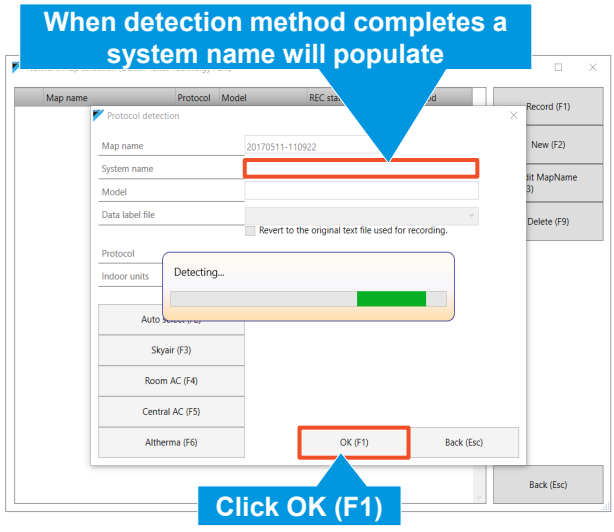


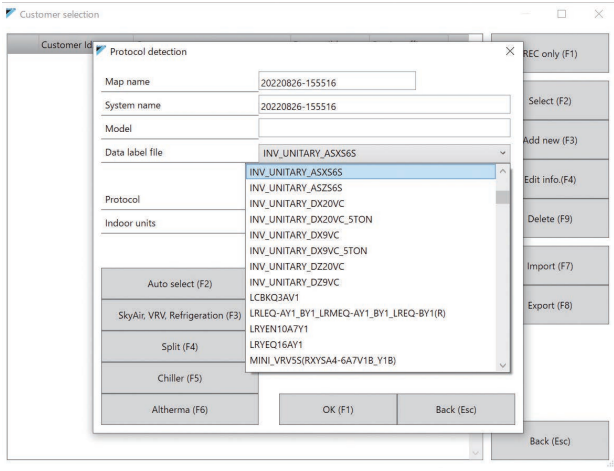
Note: D-checker will Not communicate with a system in sleep mode or hibernate.

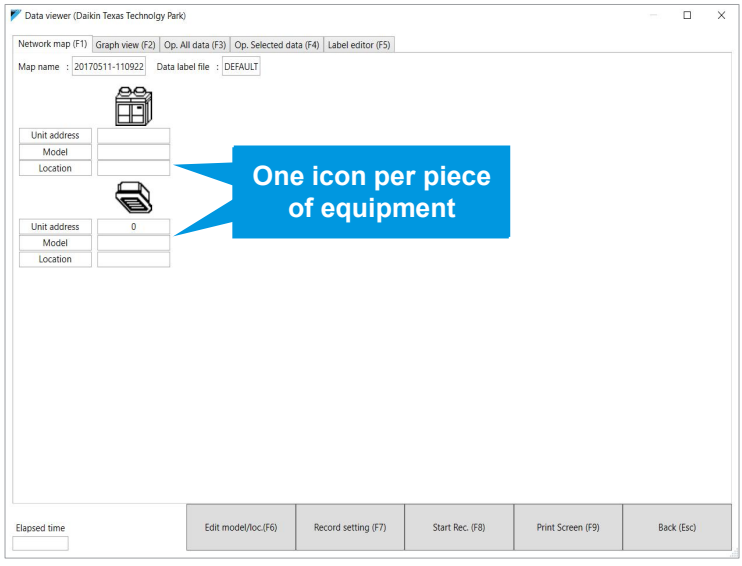
D-CHECKER ADDENDUM





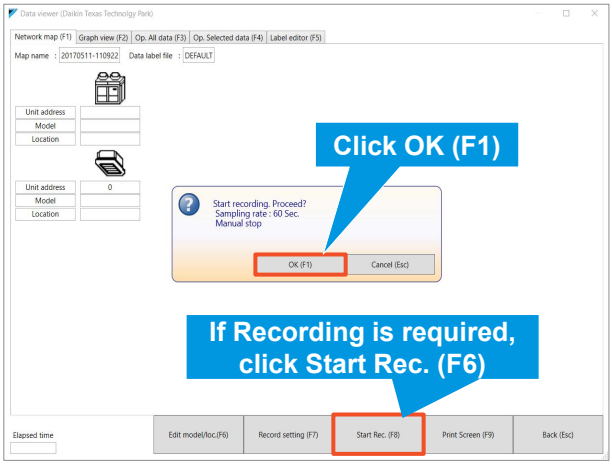


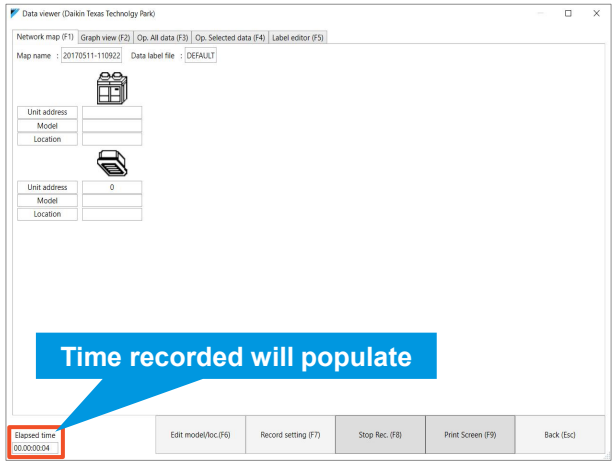


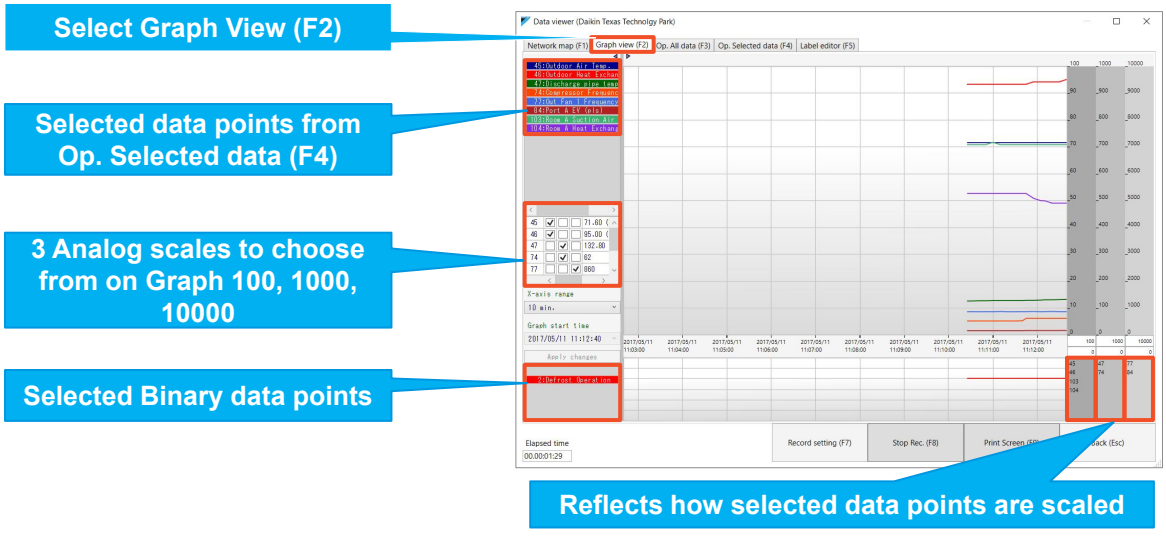


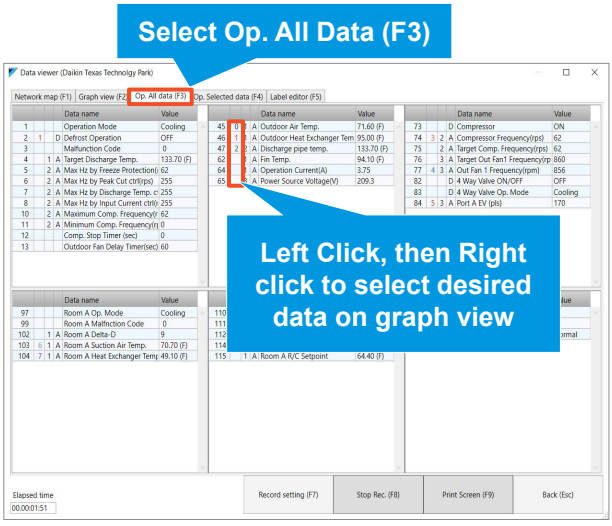
D-CHECKER ADDENDUM

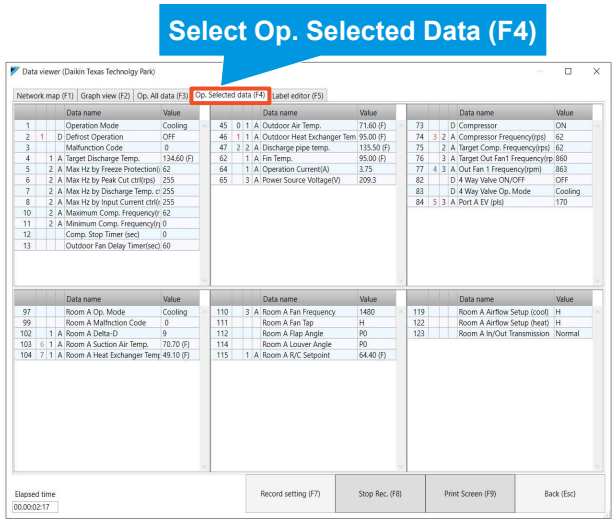
Recording Operation Data



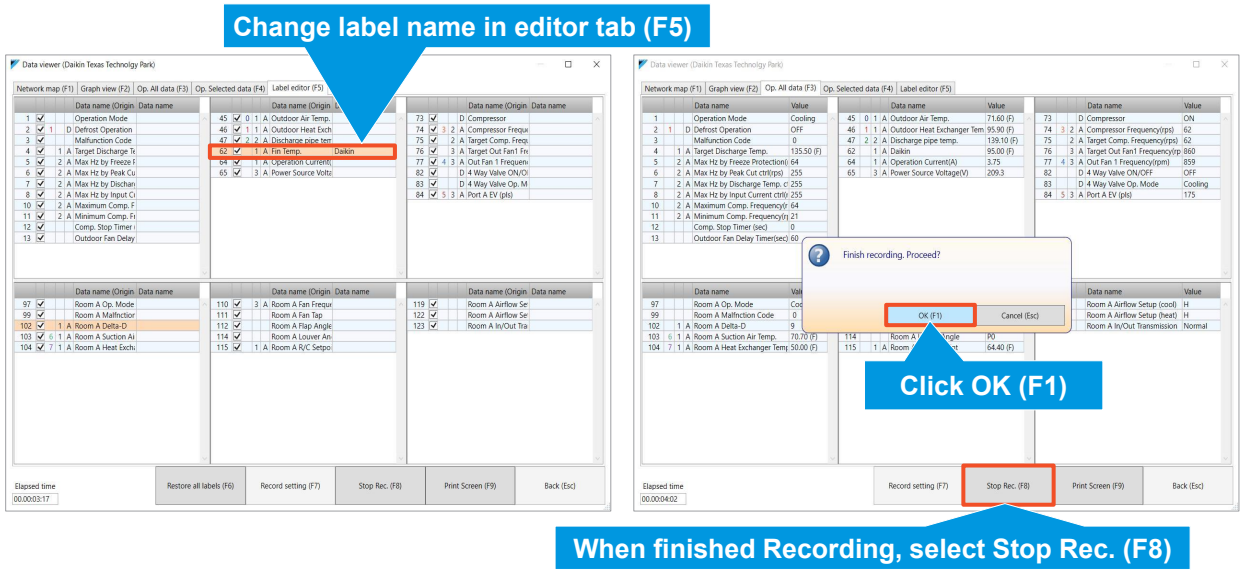




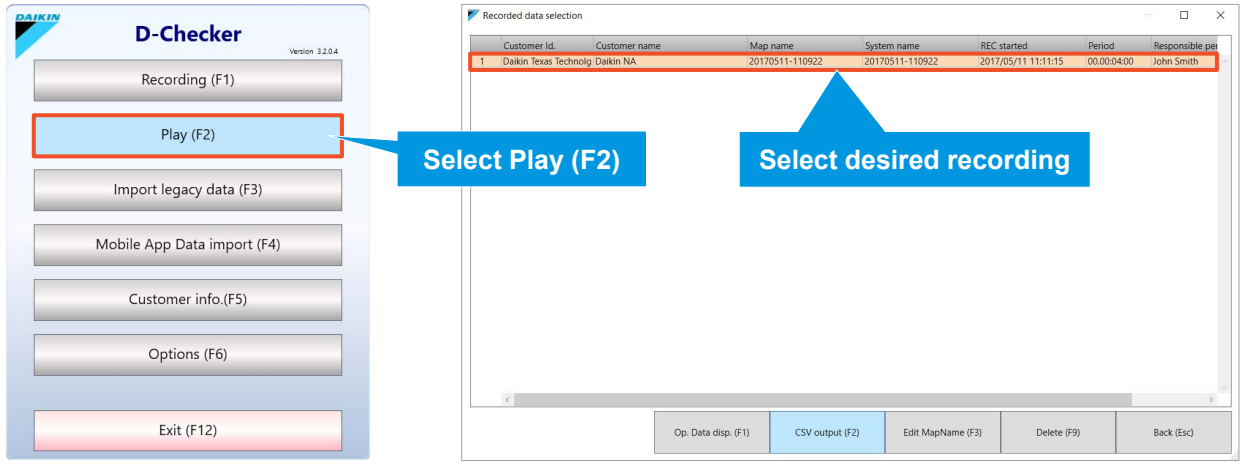


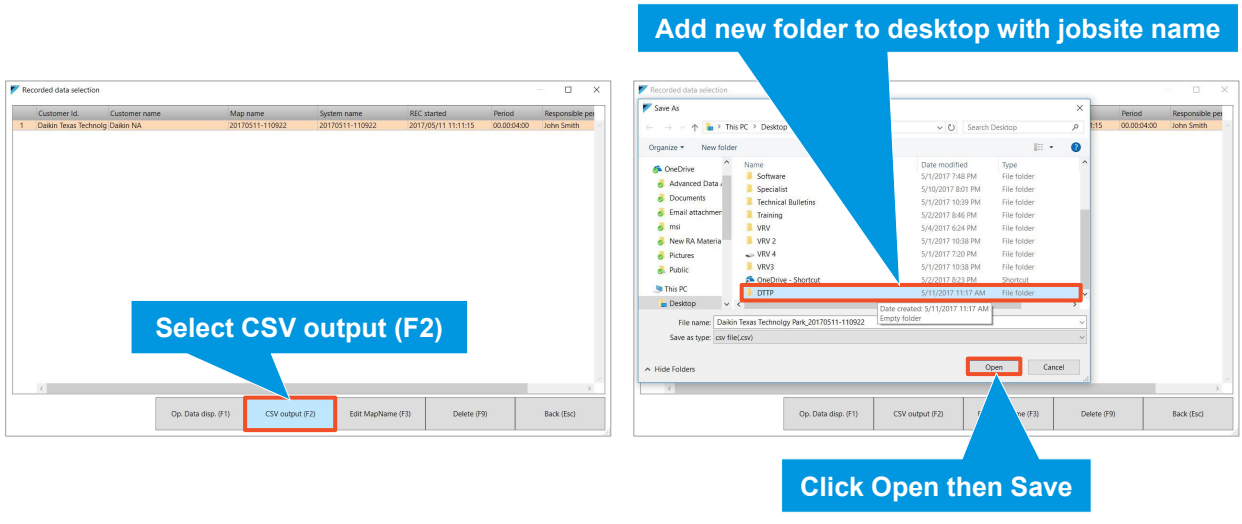


D-CHECKER ADDENDUM



Playback and Exporting Data





D-CHECKER ADDENDUM

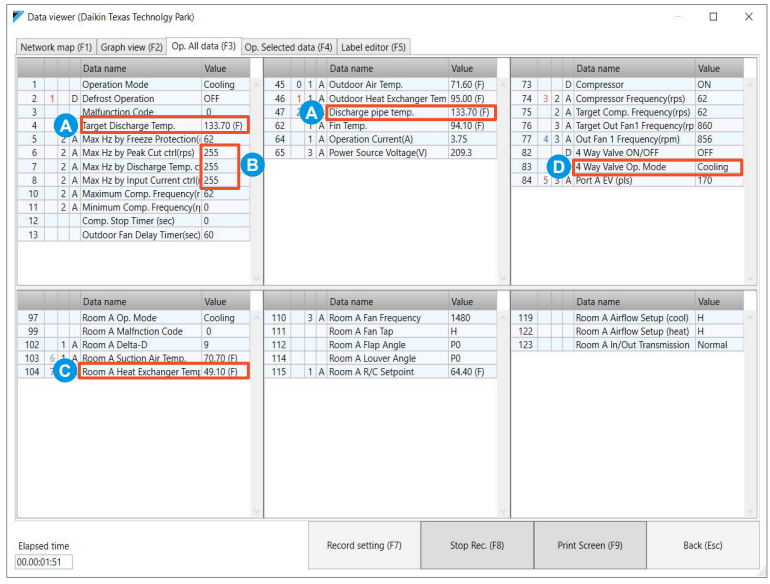
Analyzing Data:

A Verify **Target** Discharge Temp matches with **actual** system discharge temp.
Note: It may take **20 mins** for software to calculate target.

B Verify System protections are activated: **255** means inactive. If protection is active, this does not automatically indicate a problem.

C Verify heat exchanger temperatures are reflective of operating mode. **Cooling: 38 to 48 deg**. Heating: >97 deg.

D Expansion valve pulses should be operating at **25 to 50** percent of total range. **Max pulses 480**

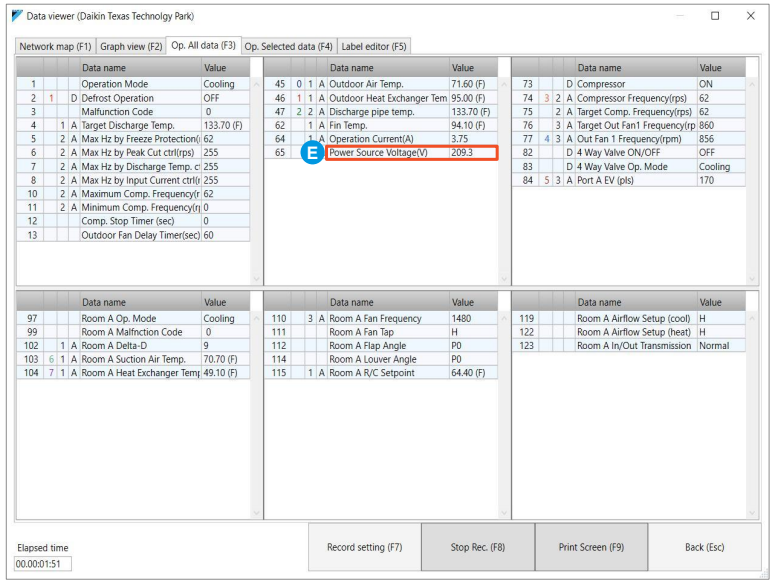


Analyzing Data cont.

E Verify supply voltage is within specified range of 187 to 253 VAC.

Note: If the **target discharge** temp is > **actual discharge** temp, this could be an indication of an over charge.

If **actual discharge** temp is > **target discharge** this could be an indication of an **undercharged** system.



REVISION HISTORY

Month / Year	Version	Revised contents
10 / 2022	SiUS612213E	First edition

CUSTOMER FEEDBACK

We are very interested in all product comments.

Please fill out the feedback form on the following link:

http://www.amana-hac.com/about-us/contact-us

You can also scan the QR code on the right to be directed to the feedback page.

NOTE: SPECIFICATIONS AND PERFORMANCE DATA LISTED HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

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