

10. TROUBLESHOOTING

10-1. Precautions before Performing Inspection or Repair

- After checking the self-diagnostics monitor, turn the power OFF before starting inspection or repair.
- High-capacity electrolytic capacitors are used inside the outdoor unit controller (inverter). They retain an electrical charge (charging voltage DC 310V) even after the power is turned OFF, and some time is required for the charge to dissipate. Be careful not to touch any electrified parts before the controller LED (red) turns OFF.
If the outdoor controller is normal, approximately 30 seconds will be required for the charge to dissipate. However, allow at least 5 minutes for the charge to dissipate if there is thought to be any trouble with the outdoor controller.

10-2. Method of Self-Diagnostics

Follow the procedure below to perform detailed trouble diagnostics.

NOTE

- 1: If the operation lamp blinks every 0.5 seconds immediately when the power is turned ON, there is an external ROM (OTP data) failure on the indoor circuit board, or a ROM socket insertion problem, or the ROM has not been installed.
- 2: The failure mode is stored in memory even when the power is not ON. Follow the procedure below to perform diagnostics.

PROCEDURE

After turning on power to the air conditioner, use the remote controller and follow the steps below to execute self-diagnostics.

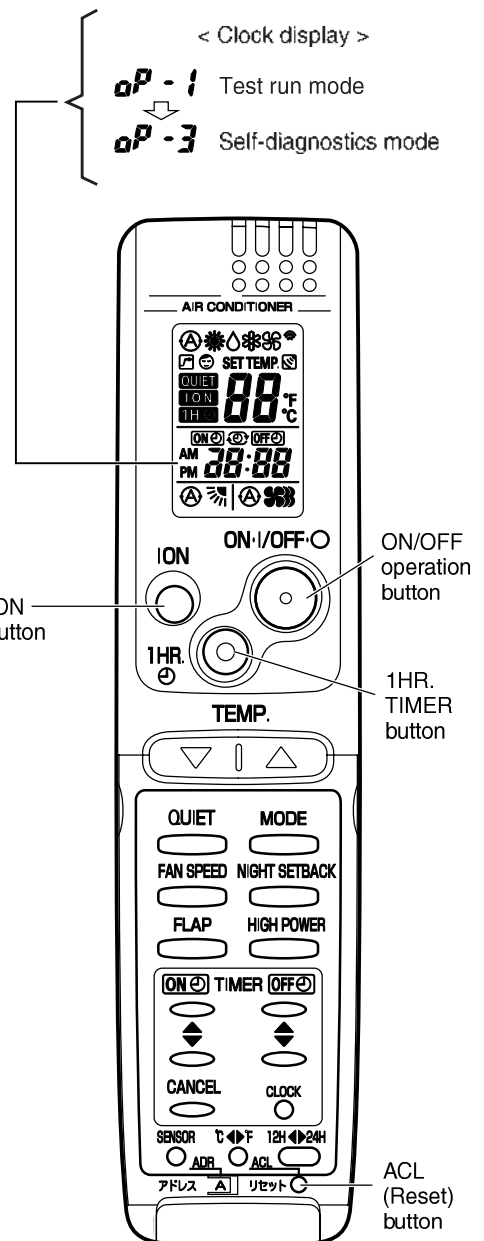
Step 1: Press and hold the remote controller ION button and 1 HR TIMER button. Then, press and hold the ACL (reset) button with a pointed object such as the tip of a pen. After 5 seconds, release ACL button first, then release ION and 1 HR TIMER buttons. "oP-1" (test run) appears, blinking in the remote controller clock display area.

Step 2: Next, press the 1 HR TIMER button once to change the display from "oP-1" to "oP-3" (self-diagnostics). (The display continues to blink.)

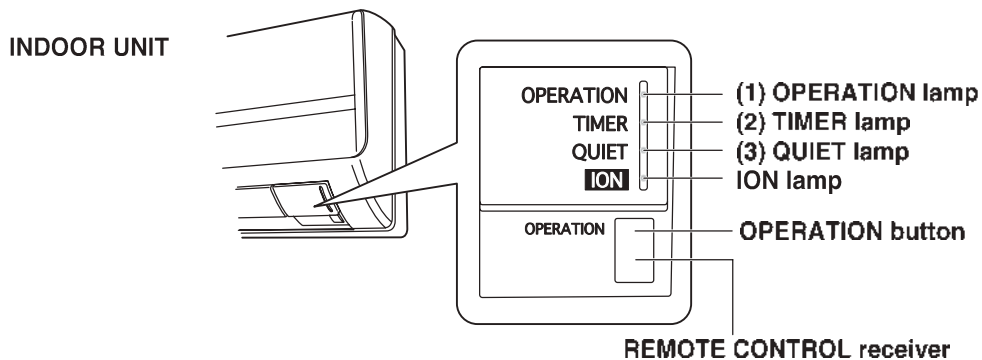
Step 3: Finally press the ON/OFF button to engage self-diagnostics mode.

- The self-diagnostics function utilizes the 3 indicator lamps on the main unit, in combinations of ON lamps, blinking lamps, and OFF lamps, to report the existence of sensor trouble or a protective operation. (The lamps blink or remain ON for 5 seconds, then turn OFF for 2 seconds.) Self-diagnostics is completed when the buzzer sounds 3 short beeps.
- A maximum of 3 self-diagnostics reports are displayed, for 5 seconds each, beginning with the most recent report. Following this display the lamps turn OFF. In order to view the self-diagnostics results again, press the ON/OFF button again.
- The 3 lamps remain OFF if no trouble has occurred.

<IMPORTANT> After self-diagnostics is completed, be sure to press the ACL (reset) button to return to normal mode. The air conditioner will not operate if this is not done.



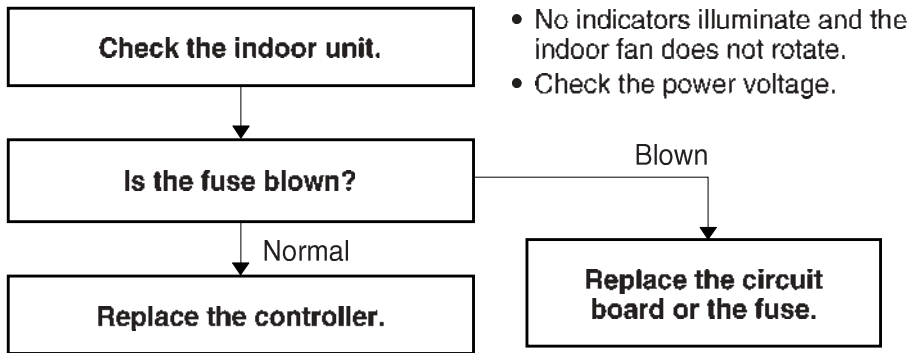
(1) Self-diagnostics Lamps



• Since the indications cover various units, the corresponding parts listed below may not be present in some models.

Indication on indoor unit				✕ OFF	◐ Blinking	☀ ON (Illuminated)	
Quiet (3)	Timer (2)	Operation (1)	Code	Diagnostics item	Diagnostics contents		
✕	✕	◐	S01	Room temperature sensor failure	(1) Sensor open circuit or short circuit		
✕	◐	✕	S02	Indoor heat exchanger sensor failure	(2) Contact failure at connector or open circuit at terminal crimping location (short-circuit detection only for the humidity sensor)		
✕	◐	◐	S03	Humidity sensor failure	(3) Indoor/outdoor circuit board failure		
◐	✕	✕	S04	Compressor temperature sensor failure	(1) Sensor open circuit or short circuit		
◐	✕	◐	S05	Outdoor heat exchanger sensor failure	(2) Contact failure at connector or open circuit at terminal crimping location		
◐	◐	✕	S06	Outdoor air temperature sensor failure	(3) Outdoor circuit board failure		
◐	◐	◐	S07	Outdoor electrical current detection failure	Outdoor circuit board failure		
✕	✕	☀	E01	Indoor/outdoor communications failure (serial communications)	(1) Mis-wiring (2) AC power failure (3) Blown fuse (4) Power relay failure (5) Indoor or outdoor circuit board failure See item# 3 on page 38		
✕	☀	✕	E02	• HIC circuit failure • Power Tr (transistor) circuit failure	(1) HIC or power Tr failure (2) Outdoor fan does not turn. (3) Instantaneous power outage (4) Service valve not opened. (5) Outdoor fan blocked. (6) Continuous overload operation (7) Compressor failure (8) Outdoor circuit board failure		
✕	☀	☀	E03	Outdoor unit external ROM (OTP data) failure	(1) External ROM data failure (2) Outdoor circuit board failure		
☀	✕	✕	E04	Peak current cut-off	(1) Instantaneous power outage (2) HIC or power transistor failure (3) Outdoor circuit board failure		
☀	✕	☀	E05	• PAM circuit failure • Active circuit failure	(1) Outdoor circuit board failure (2) Outdoor power supply voltage failure		
☀	☀	✕	E06	Compressor discharge overheat prevention activated.	(1) Electric expansion valve failure (2) Capillaries choked (3) Shortage of refrigerant (4) Continuous overload operation (5) Outdoor fan does not rotate (6) Outdoor circuit board failure		
☀	☀	☀	E07	Indoor fan operating failure	(1) Fan motor failure (2) Contact failure at connector (3) Indoor circuit board failure		
◐	◐	☀	E08	• 4-way valve switching failure • Indoor zero-cross failure	(1) 4-way valve failure (heat pump model only) (2) Outdoor circuit board failure		
◐	☀	◐	E09	No-refrigerant protection	(1) Service valve not opened. (2) Shortage of refrigerant		
◐	☀	☀	E10	DC compressor drive circuit failure	(1) Open phase (2) Outdoor circuit board failure		
☀	◐	◐	E11	Outdoor fan operating failure	(1) Fan motor failure (2) Contact failure at connector (3) Outdoor circuit board failure		
☀	◐	☀	E12	• Outdoor system communications failure • Outdoor high-pressure SW • OLR operation • Outdoor power supply open phase • Outdoor coil freezing	(1) Mis-wiring (2) Blown fuse (3) Power relay failure (4) Open phase (5) Outdoor circuit board failure (6) Compressor failure See item# 3 on page 38		
☀	☀	◐	E13	Freeze-prevention operation activated.	(1) Indoor fan system failure (2) Shortage of refrigerant (3) Low-temperature operation		

(2) If the self-diagnostics function fails to operate



10-3. Checking the Indoor and Outdoor Units

(1) Checking the indoor unit

No.	Control	Check Items (unit operation)
1	Use the remote controller to operate the unit in "TEST run" mode. To determine whether the mode is currently in "TEST run" mode, check the 4 indicator lamps on the unit. If all 4 are blinking, the current mode is "TEST run."	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rated voltage must be present between inter-unit wirings 1 and 2. Connect a 5 k ohm resistor between inter-unit wirings 2 and 3. When the voltage at both ends is measured, approximately 12 to 15V DC must be output and the multimeter pointer must bounce once every 8 seconds. Or instead of measuring the voltage, you can insert an LED jig and check that the LED flickers once every 8 seconds.

- If there are no problems with the above, then check the outdoor unit.
- For the "Test run" procedure, refer to 7.4" How to Test Run the Air Conditioner".

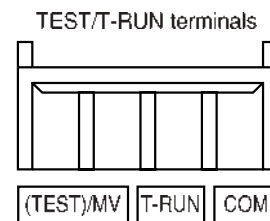
(2) Checking the outdoor unit

No.	Control	Check Items (unit operation)
1	Apply the rated voltage between outdoor unit terminals L and N.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The control panel LED (red) must illuminate.
2	Short-circuit the outdoor unit COM terminal to the T-RUN terminal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The compressor, fan motor and 4-way valve must all turn on.

- If there are no problems with the above, then check the indoor unit.

● Using the TEST/T-RUN terminals

T-RUN : Test run (compressor and fan motor turn ON).
 TEST/MV : Compresses time to 1/60th (accelerates operation by 60 times faster than normal).



(3) Checking the serial communications

→ Control 1

→ Control 2

× OFF

☉ Blinking

☀ Illuminated

Initial self-diagnostics			Short-circuit terminals 2 and 3 on the indoor unit terminal plate.			Short-circuit terminals 2 and 3 on the outdoor unit terminal plate.			Probable location of malfunction
Quiet (3)	Timer (2)	Operation (1)	Quiet (3)	Timer (2)	Operation (1)	Quiet (3)	Timer (2)	Operation (1)	
×	×	☀	×	×	☀	—	—	—	Indoor unit circuit board failure
×	×	☀	☀	☉	☀	☀	☉	☀	Outdoor unit circuit board failure
×	×	☀	☀	☉	☀	×	×	☀	Failure (open circuit, contact failure, etc.) in the inter-unit wirings
☀	☉	☀	—	—	—	—	—	—	Outdoor unit circuit board failure

- Turn the power OFF before performing short circuiting procedures.
- Refer to the previous pages when performing system self-diagnostics.
- So that the check can be made quickly, indicators blink at first communication after power ON.
- Before performing the above checks, perform "TEST run" operation, and check that the rated voltage is output to terminals L and N on the outdoor unit. If it is not output, there is a failure related to the indoor unit power.