# **MAINTENANCE**

## **UNITS MAINTENANCE**

## **1 ERROR CODE LIST**

Complete Unit Code

	Complete Unit Code						
Code Indication	Error Name	Source of Error Signal	Control Description				
F4	Outdoor environment temp sensor error	<ul> <li>The plug on temperature sensor is not correctly connected to the socket on mainboard.</li> <li>The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.</li> </ul>	It will be automatically cleared after the failure is removed.				
F6	Defrost temp sensor error	<ul> <li>The plug on temperature sensor is not correctly connected to the socket on mainboard.</li> <li>The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.</li> </ul>	It will be automatically cleared after the failure is removed.				
F7	Discharge temp sensor error	<ul> <li>The plug on temperature sensor is not correctly connected to the socket on mainboard.</li> <li>The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.</li> </ul>	It will be automatically cleared after the failure is removed.				
F5	Suction temp sensor error	<ul> <li>The plug on temperature sensor is not correctly connected to the socket on mainboard.</li> <li>The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.</li> </ul>	It will be automatically cleared after the failure is removed.				
EF	Outdoor fan error	<ul> <li>Mainboard of outdoor unit is damaged.</li> <li>The wire connecting the wiring terminals of the mainboard breaks.</li> </ul>	one hour, it is cleared by de-energization. If it occurs for				
<b>E</b> 5	Overload protection of compressor or driver error	<ul> <li>It is the compressor overload switch error or the compressor drive protection, and please see the indicating lamp on the main board of the outdoor unit or the 88 nixie tube for the protection code.</li> </ul>	Drive failure; it will be automatically cleared after 1 min.				

		Comp High-pressure switch is
		<ul><li>Comp High-pressure switch is broken or the wiring is loose.</li><li>The water in the tank is not</li></ul>
E1	Comp High-pressure protection	<ul> <li>enough.</li> <li>De-energize the unit and then,</li> <li>energize it again. If the energize it again. If the malfunction is removed, the malfunction is removed, the code will be cleared.</li> <li>The gas valve and liquid valve are not fully open.</li> <li>The electric expansion valve can not work normally.</li> </ul>
E3	Comp Low- pressure protection	<ul> <li>Comp Low-pressure switch is broken or the wiring is loose.</li> <li>The system has leaked.</li> <li>The fans stop running or the unit has been turned off. reverse.</li> </ul>
E4	Comp Discharge temp protection	<ul> <li>The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.</li> <li>The electric expansion valve is lt will be cleared if the blocked.</li> <li>The system has leaked.</li> <li>Mainboard of outdoor unit is damaged.</li> </ul>
C5	Indoor capacity switch error	De-energize the unit and then, energize it again. If the malfunction is removed, the code will be cleared.
E6	Communication malfunction (between outdoor and indoor mainboard)	<ul> <li>The communication line of the unit is not connected.</li> <li>The communication line is not through.</li> <li>The communication line of the It will be cleared once unit is not connected correctly.</li> <li>The two ends of will be shown all the time communication line are not mounted with magnetic ring.</li> <li>The outdoor unit is not electrically powered</li> </ul>
E6	Communication malfunction (between outdoor mainboard and wired controller)	<ul> <li>The communication line of the unit is not connected.</li> <li>The communication line is not It will be cleared once through.</li> <li>The communication line of the will be shown all the time unit is not connected correctly.</li> <li>The two ends of</li> </ul>

			communication line are not	
			mounted with magnetic ring.	
		•	The outdoor unit is not	
			electrically powered	
		•	The sensor is damaged.	
	High pressure sensor	•	The wire of the sensor is loose.	It will be automatically cleared
Fc	error	•	The position of the sensor is	_
	56.		wrong	
-		•	The plug on temperature	
			sensor is not correctly	
	Outlet temperature		connected to the socket on	
F9	sensor error			after the failure is removed.
		•	The resistance of temperature	
			sensor is not correct.	
		•	The plug on temperature	
			sensor is not correctly	
	Backup outlet		connected to the socket on	It will be automatically cleared
dH	temperature sensor error		mainboard.	after the failure is removed.
		•	The resistance of temperature	
			sensor is not correct.	
		•	The plug on temperature	
	Lliquid pipe temperature sensor Inside refrigerant error		sensor is not correctly	
   F1			connected to the socket on	It will be automatically cleared
			mainboard.	after the failure is removed.
		•	The resistance of temperature	
			sensor is not correct.	
		•	The plug on temperature	
			sensor is not correctly	
F8	Inlet temperature sensor		connected to the socket on	-
	error		mainboard.	after the failure is removed.
		•	The resistance of temperature	
			sensor is not correct.	
		•	The plug on temperature	
	The second sanitary water tank temperature		sensor is not correctly	
FE			connected to the socket on	_
	sensor error			after the failure is removed.
		•	The resistance of temperature	
			sensor is not correct.	
FL	The first	•	The plug on temperature	
	The first sanitary water		sensor is not correctly	It will be automatically cleared
	tank temperature sensor		connected to the socket on mainboard.	after the failure is removed.
	error	•	The resistance of temperature	
		<u> </u>	The resistance of temperature	

			sensor is not correct.	
F3	Gas pipe temperature sensor inside refrigerant error	•	The plug on temperature sensor is not correctly connected to the socket on mainboard.  The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.	It will be automatically cleared after the failure is removed.
dF	other thermal outlet temperature sensor error	•	The plug on temperature sensor is not correctly connected to the socket on mainboard.  The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.	It will be automatically cleared after the failure is removed.
F0	Remote room temperature sensor error	•	The plug on temperature sensor is not correctly connected to the socket on mainboard.  The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.	It will be automatically cleared after the failure is removed.
Ec	Water switch error	•	The switch is damaged.  The wire of the switch is loose.  The position of the switch is wrong	
E2	Indoor anti-frozen protetion	•	The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.  The electric expansion valve can not work normally.	will be shown all the time; but
No display	Sanitary water tank High-temp protection	•	The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.  The plug on temperature sensor is not correctly connected to the socket on mainboard.  Mainboard of outdoor unit is damaged.	Press ON/OFF key to clear
Ed	High-temp protection	•	The plug on temperature	De-energize the unit and then, energize it again. If the malfunction is removed, the

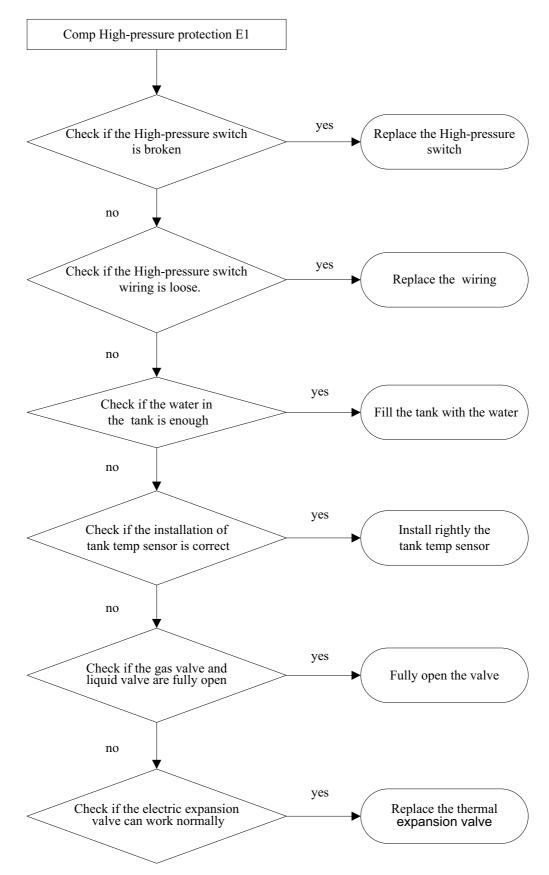
		•	Mainboard of outdoor unit is damaged.	
No display	solar outlet High-temp protection	•	The resistance of temperature sensor is not correct.  The plug on temperature	Press ON/OFF key to clear
EH	the first internal electric heater connection Malfunction	•	The AC contactor is damaged.	De-energize the unit and then, energize it again. If the malfunction is removed, the code will be cleared.
EH	second internal electric heater connection Malfunction	•	The AC contactor is damaged.	De-energize the unit and then, energize it again. If the malfunction is removed, the code will be cleared.
EH	sanitary water tank electric heater connection Malfunction	•	The AC contactor is damaged.	De-energize the unit and then, energize it again. If the malfunction is removed, the code will be cleared.
dU	Pull-out of the gate-controller	•	the gate-controller is pull out	It will be cleared after the gate-controller is rewire

## Drive Failure Code

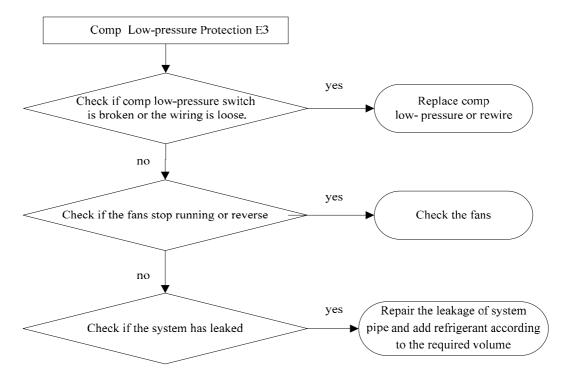
		Display on Nixie		
	Item	Tube of Outdoor	Display on Wired Controller	Remarks
		Unit		
	Reset of Drive	P0	E5	
	System			
	Startup Failure of	Lc	E5	
	Compressor			
	Phase Protection	Ld	E5	
	Lock	LE	E5	
	Overspeed	LF	E5	
	Current protection of compressor	P5	E5	
	Communication failure	P6	E5	
	Sensor failure of heat sink	P7	E5	
	Overheat protection of heat sink	P8	E5	
	AC contactor protection	P9	E5	
Inverter Drive Failure	AC current protection (input side)	PA	E5	
rallure	Current sensor failure	Pc	E5	
	Connection protection of sensor	Pd	E5	
	Temperature drift protection	PE	E5	
	Ambient sensor failure of drive plate	PF	E5	
	Overvoltage protection	PH	E5	
	Under-voltage protection	PL	E5	
	Abnormality of input  AC voltage	PP	E5	
	Charge circuit failure	PU	E5	
	IPM protection	H5	E5	
	Desynchronizing of motor	H7	E5	
	PFC abnormality	Hc	E5	

#### 2 FLOW CHART OF TROUBLESHOOTING

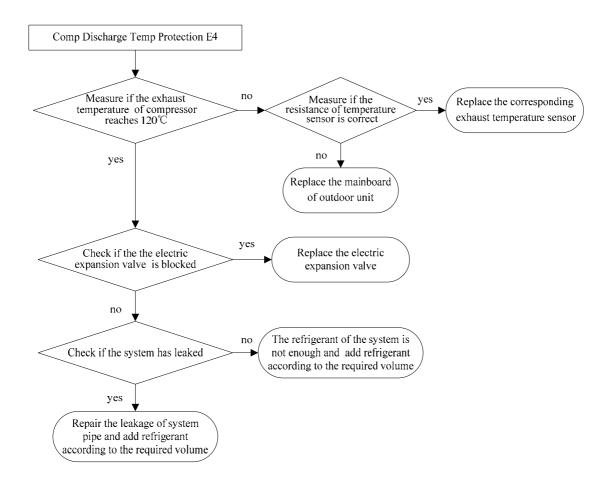
#### (1) Comp High-pressure Protection E1



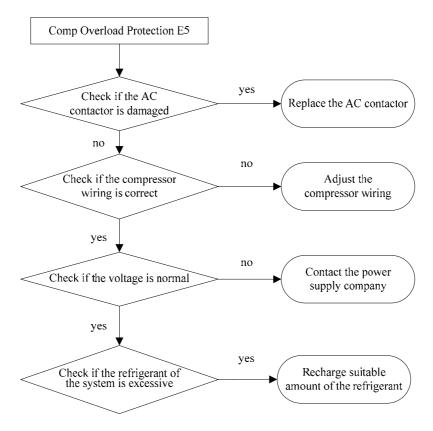
## (2) Comp Low- pressure Protection E3



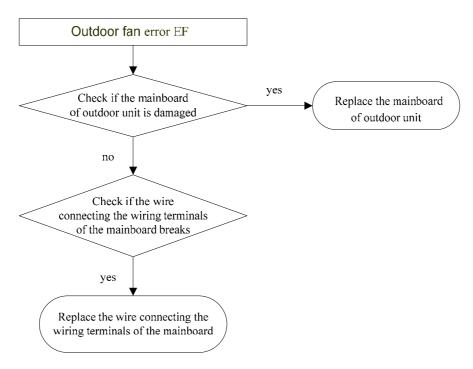
#### (3) Comp Discharge Temp Protection E4



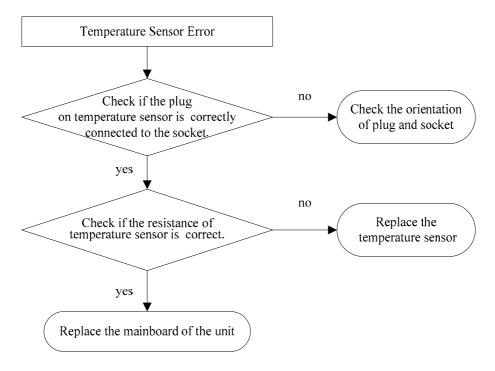
#### (4) Overload proection of compressor or driver error E5



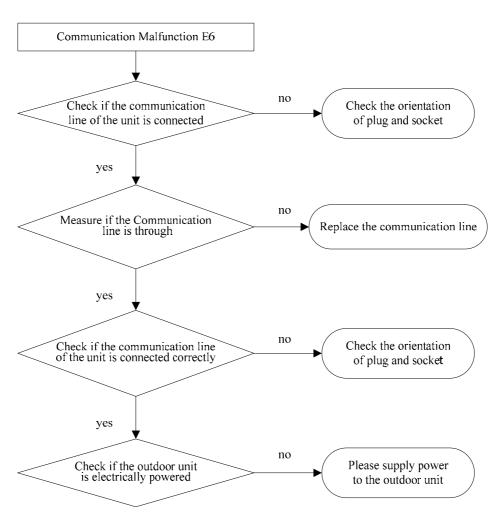
#### (5) Outdoor fan error EF



#### (6) Temperature sensor error



#### (7) Communication Malfunction E6



#### **3 DIAGNOSIS OF DRIVING**

(1) Overvoltage of direct current bus: It is detected that the voltage of direct current bus is over 420V after energization. If the protection occurs for 6 times within one hour, it can not be resumed unless it is deenergized and reenergized.

- (2) Under-voltage of direct current bus: It is detected that the voltage of direct current bus is lower than 200V after startup of the unit. If the protection occurs for 6 times within one hour, it can not be resumed unless it is deenergized and reenergized.
- (3) PFC abnormality: The protection against PFC abnormality is detected after the PFC works for 10s. If the protection occurs for 6 times within one hour, it can not be resumed unless it is deenergized and reenergized.
- (4) IPM protection of driving: The protection against IPM abnormality is detected after the IPM works for 10s. If the protection occurs for 6 times within one hour, it can not be resumed unless it is deenergized and reenergized.
- (5) Overcurrent protection of compressor: The protection occurs when the instantaneous current is detected over 45A. If the protection occurs for 6 times within one hour, it can not be resumed unless it is deenergized and reenergized.
- (6) Superheat protection of IPM driving: The protection occurs when the internal temperature of IPM is detected higher than 105 degree. If the protection occurs for 6 times within one hour, it can not be resumed unless it is deenergized and reenergized.
- (7) Abnormal sensor of radiating fin: The protection occurs when break circuit or short circuit of the temperature sensor on top of the IPM module. If the protection occurs for 6 times within one hour, it can not be resumed unless it is deenergized and reenergized.
- (8) Communication error of conversion driver and main controller: the driving can not communicate with the main controller normally. This error can be resumed automatically.

## 3.1 Diagnosis Flowchart of Driving of Single-phase Unit

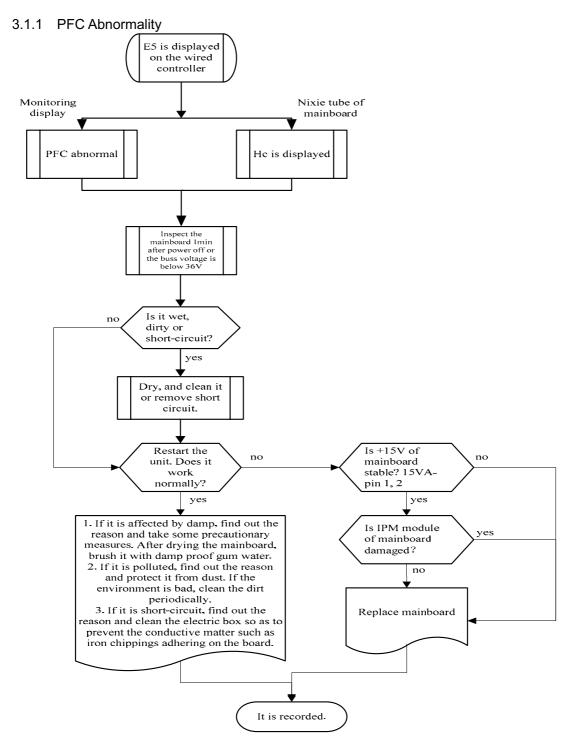


Fig. 3.1.1 Flowchart of diagnosis of PFC abnormality

#### 3.1.2 IPM Protection

The reasons may be:

- Untight screws of IPM module
- damaged IPM module
- defective radiating of IPM module
- abnormal +15V power strip
- abnormal PFC module

- wire connection error with PFC
- wrong cement resistance RS1-RS3 of driving
- abnormal compressor
- interference

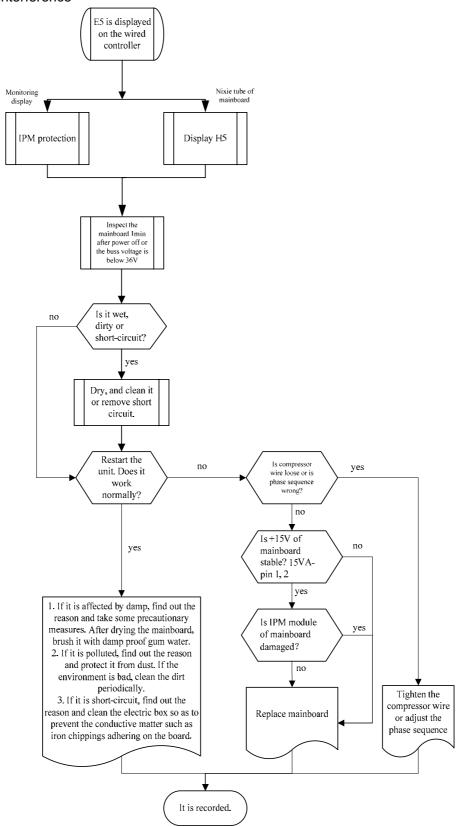


Fig. 3.1.2 Flowchart of diagnosis of IPM protection

## 3.1. 3 Trip

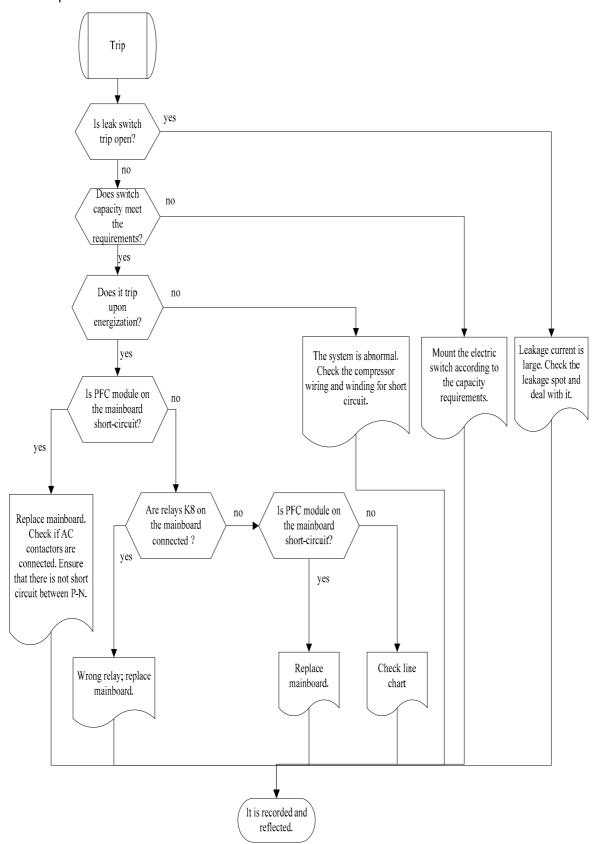


Fig. 3.1.3 Flowchart of trip diagnosis

#### 3.1.4 Abnormal Noise of PFC Inductor

Generally, the continuous and minute sound of inductor is normal. Abnormal noise of PFC inductor refers to discontinuous and obvious noise. The reasons may be:

- PFC malfunction
- abnormal output of driving

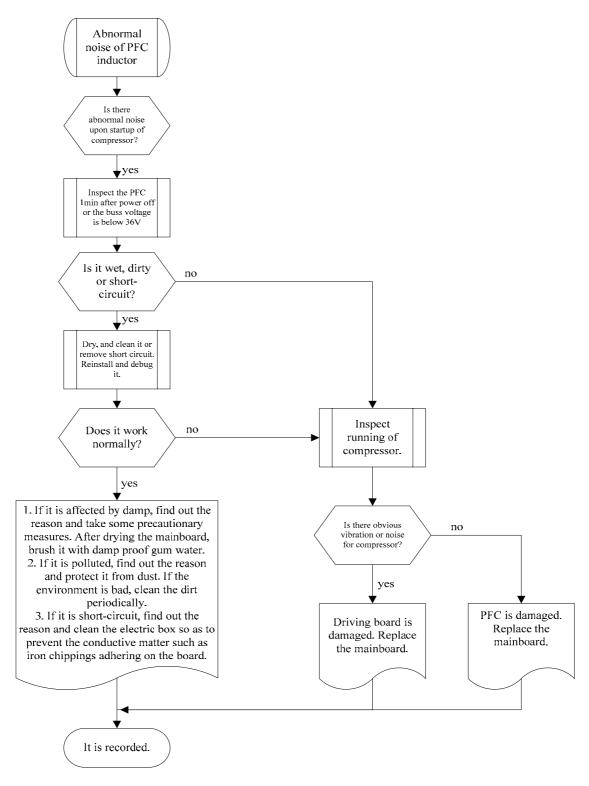


Fig.3.1.4 Flowchart of PFC inductor abnormal noise diagnosis

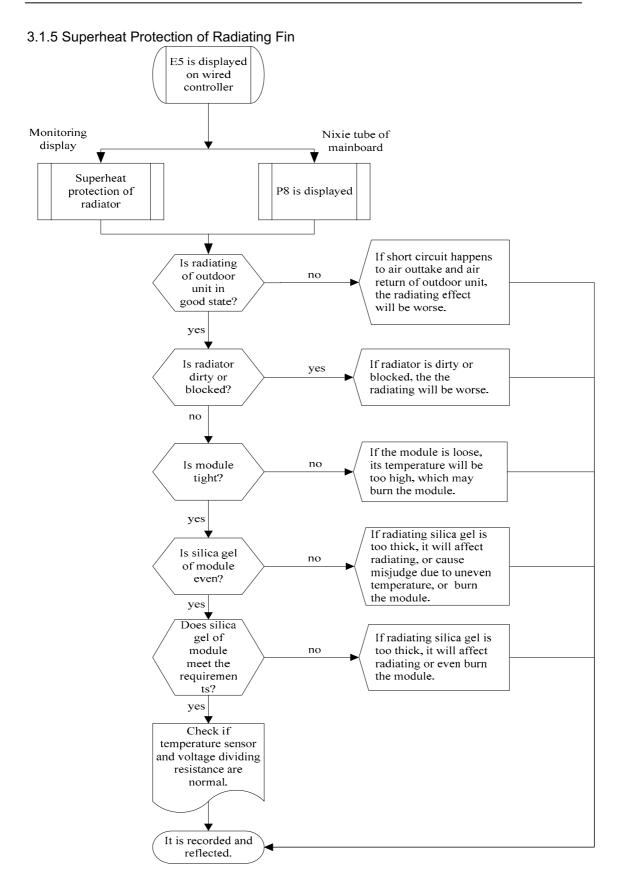


Fig 3.1.5 Flowchart of diagnosis of radiator superheat protection

## 3.1.6 Overvoltage Protection of DC Bus

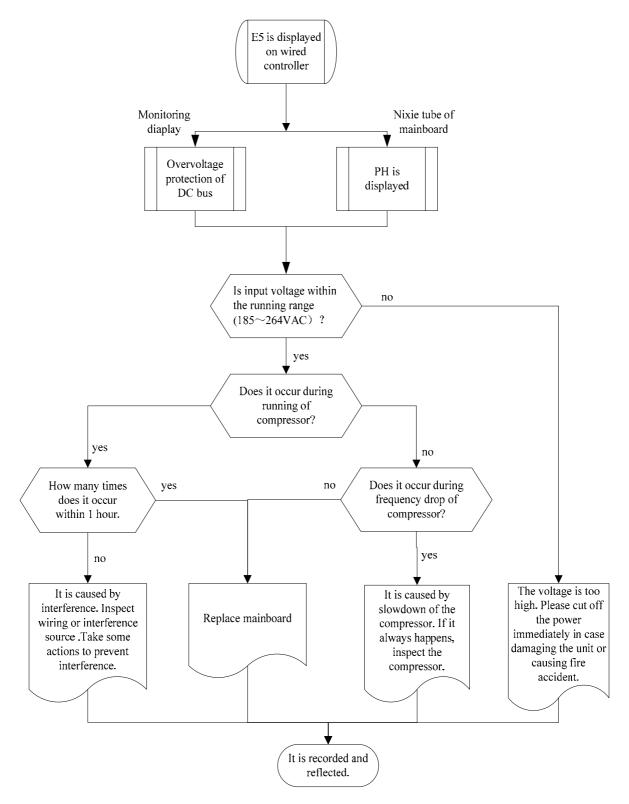


Fig. 3.1.6 Flowchart of diagnosis of DC bus overvoltage protection

## 3.1.7 Under-voltage Protection of DC bus

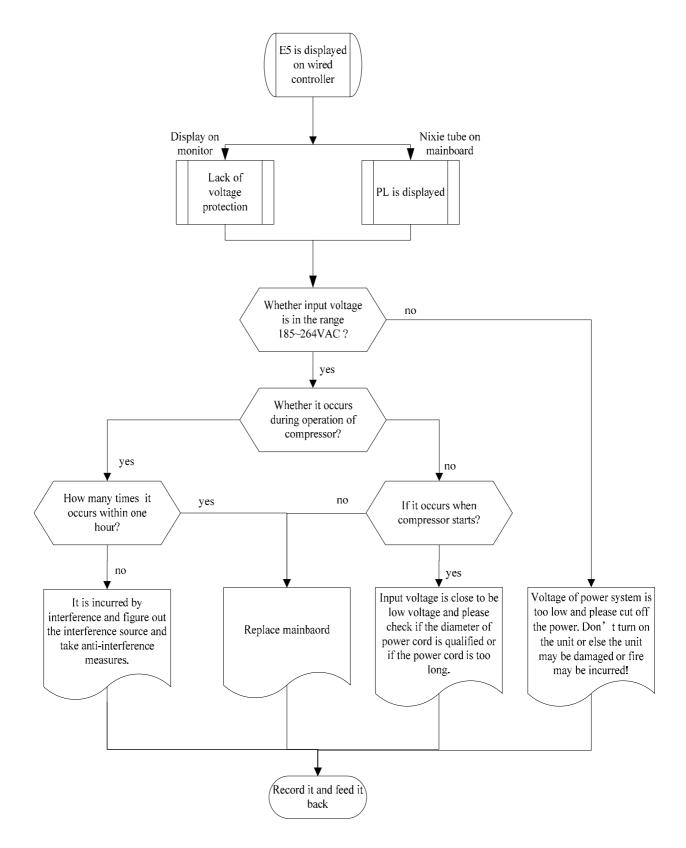


Fig. 3.1.7 Flowchart of diagnosis of DC bus under-voltage

## 3.2 Diagnosis Flowchart of Driving of Three-phase Unit

#### 3.2.1 IPM Module Protection

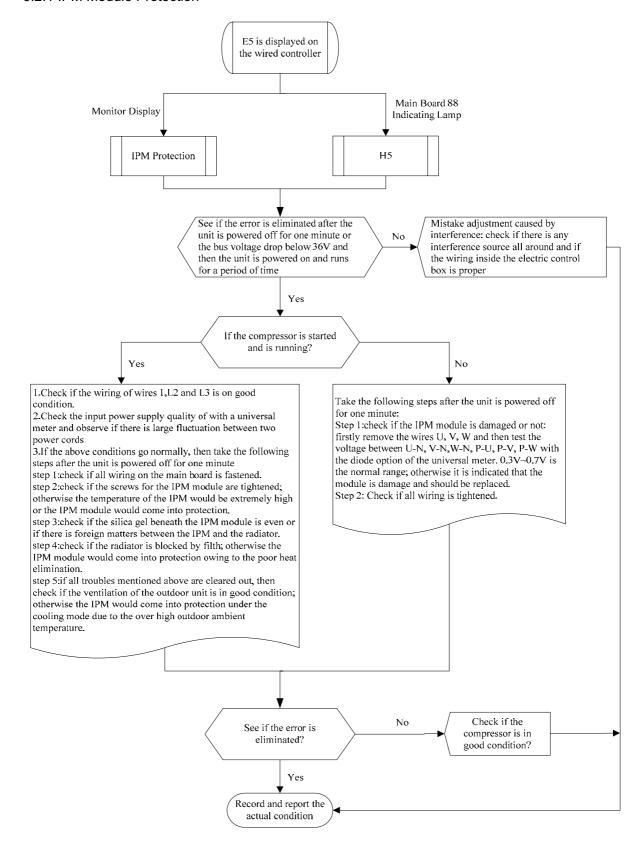


Fig. 3.2.1 Flowchart of diagnosis of IPM Module Protection

#### Method of Testing IPM Module Short Circuit:

(1). Preparation before test: prepare a universal meter and turn to its diode option, and then remove the wires U, V, W of the compressor after it is powered off for one minute.

#### (2). Testing Steps

Step 1: put the black probe on the place P and the red one on the wiring terminal U, V, W respectively as shown in the following figure to measure the voltage between UP, VP and WP.

Step 2: put the red probe on the place N and the black one on the wiring terminal U, V, W respectively as shown in the following figure to measure the voltage between NU, NV and NW.

(3). If the measured voltages between UP, VP, WP, NU, NV, NV are all among  $0.3V \sim 0.7V$ , then it indicates the IPM module is normal; If any measured valve is 0, it indicates the IMP is damaged.

