

## 9. Troubleshooting

### 9.1 Malfunction Display

Malfunction indicator of indoor unit (indicator: off for 3s and blink for n times; blink means on 0.5s and off 0.5s.)

#### 1. Malfunction display requirement

When there are several malfunctions, they will be displayed circularly.

#### 2. Malfunction display method

(1) Hardware malfunction: immediate display; refer to “malfunction display table” ;

(2) Operation state: immediate display; refer to “malfunction display table” ;

(3) Other malfunctions: it is displayed after the compressor stops for 200s; refer to “malfunction display table” .

Note: when the compressor is restarted, the malfunction display delay time (200s) is cleared.

(4) When the unit is under limit frequency or frequency drop state, the display can be controlled via remote controller.

#### 3. Malfunction display control

The indicator lamp and dual 8 nixie tube displays shall be synchronized. That is when the indicator lamp blinks, the dual 8 nixie tube displays the corresponding malfunction code.

#### 4. Display control via remote controller

Enter display control: press light button successively for 4 times within 3s to display the corresponding malfunction code;

Exit display control: pressing light button successively for 4 times within 3s or after display is shown for 5min, the display will terminate.

Malfunction	Definition of malfunction	Dual 8 nixie tube	Indicator display		
			Operation indicator	Cooling indicator	Heating indicator
Cross zero detection circuit malfunction (indoor)	Hardware malfunction	U8	Blink 17 times		
Jumper cap malfunction protection (indoor)	Hardware malfunction	C5	Blink 15 times		
No indoor unit feedback	Hardware malfunction	H6	Blink 11 times		
Short & open circuit of indoor ambient temperature sensor	Hardware malfunction	F1		Blink once	
Short & open circuit of indoor evaporator temperature sensor	Hardware malfunction	F2		Blink twice	
Communication malfunction	Hardware malfunction	E6	Blink 6 times		

Display under test state

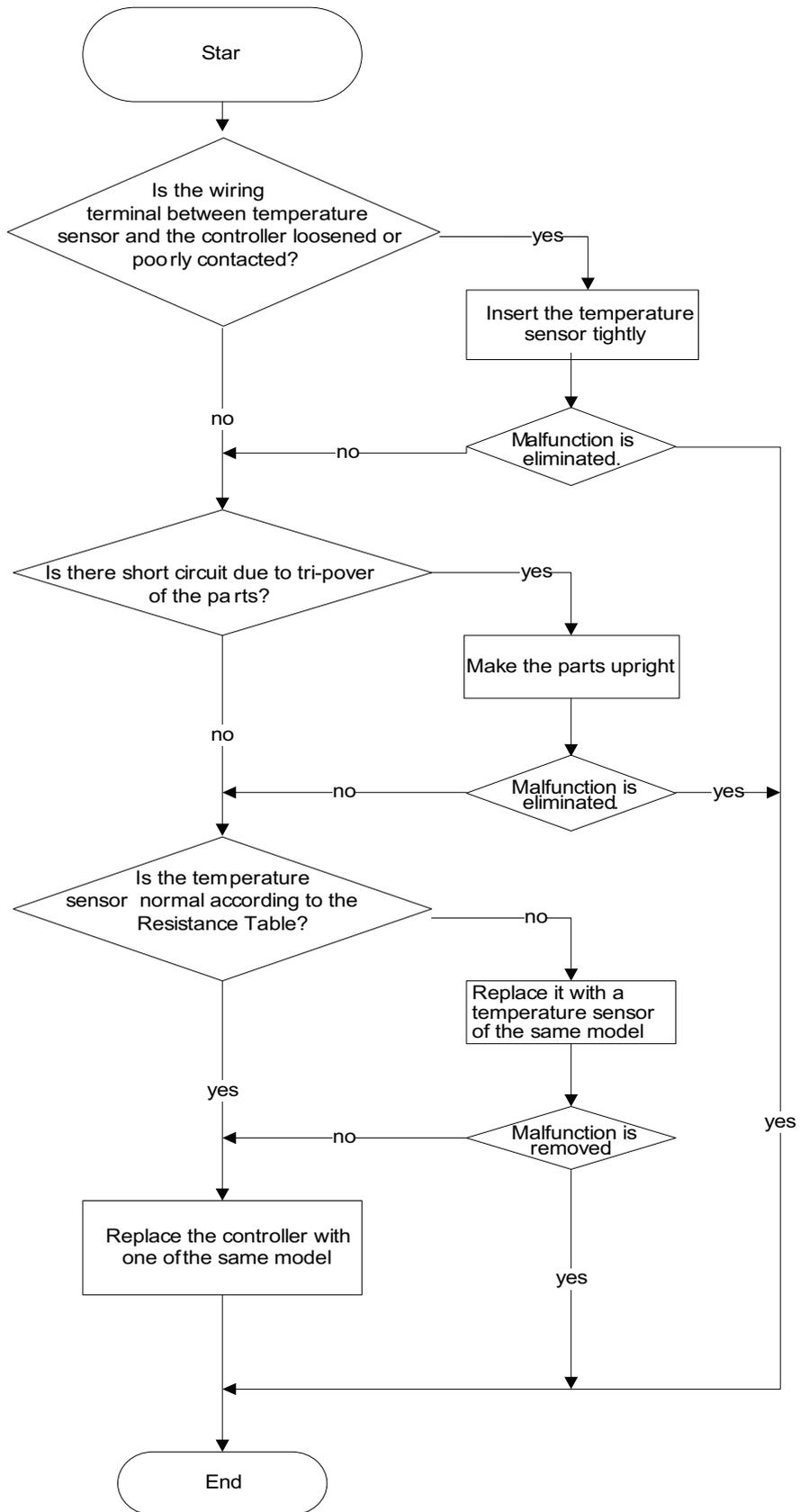
Dual 8 nixie tube display: minimum cooling (heating)-P0; middle cooling (heating)-P3

Nominal cooling (heating) -P1; maximum cooling (heating) -P2;

Corresponding indicator lamp will be on for 0.3s and off for 0.3s

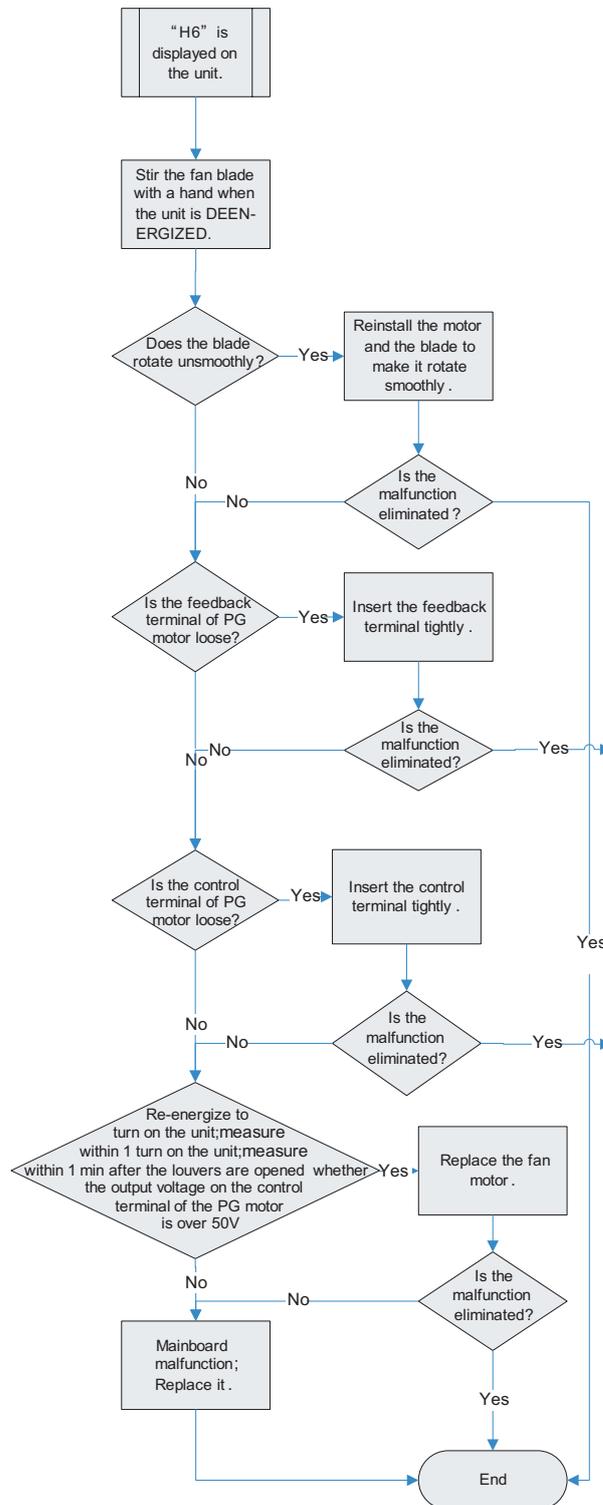
### 9.2 Troubleshooting

### 9.2.1 F1/F2 malfunction



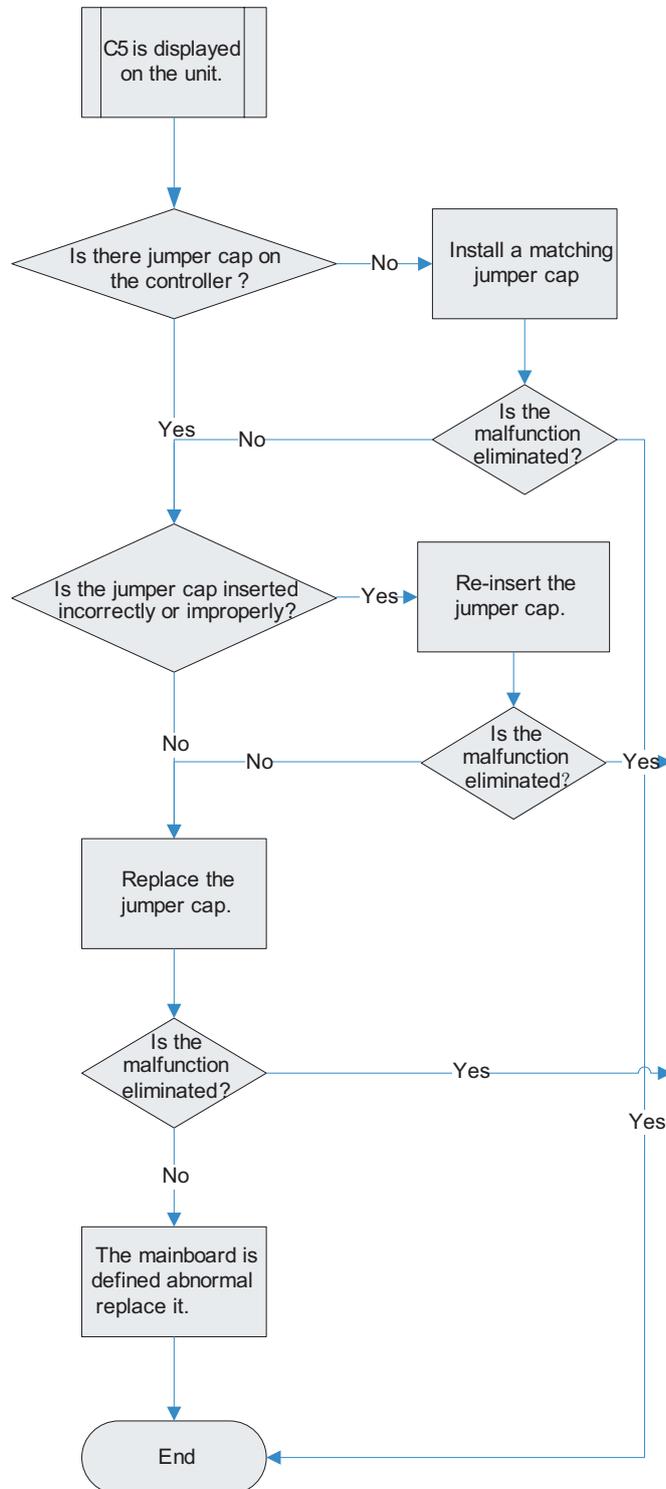
## 9.2.2 H6 malfunction

Possible causes: 1. Fan motor is locked; 2. The feedback terminal of PG motor is not connected tightly; 3. The control terminal of PG motor is not connected tightly; 4. Motor is damaged; 5. Malfunction of the rotation speed detection circuit of the mainboard. See the flow chart below:



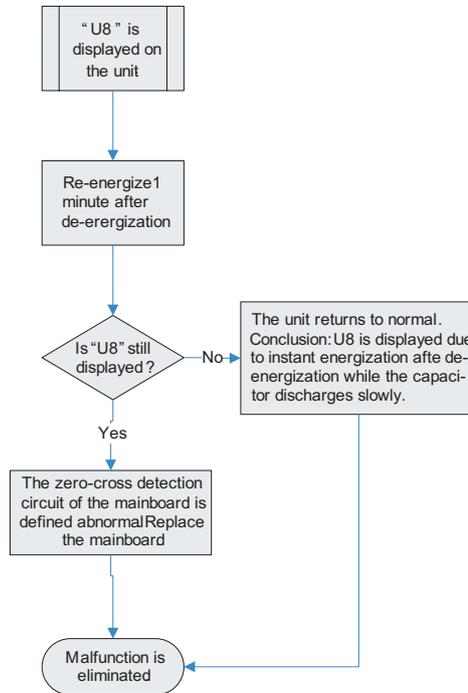
### 9.2.3 C5 malfunction

Possible causes:1. There is no jumper cap on the controller;2. Jumper cap is not inserted properly and tightly;3. Jumper cap is damaged;4. Controller is damaged. See the flow chart below:



## 9.2.4 U8 malfunction

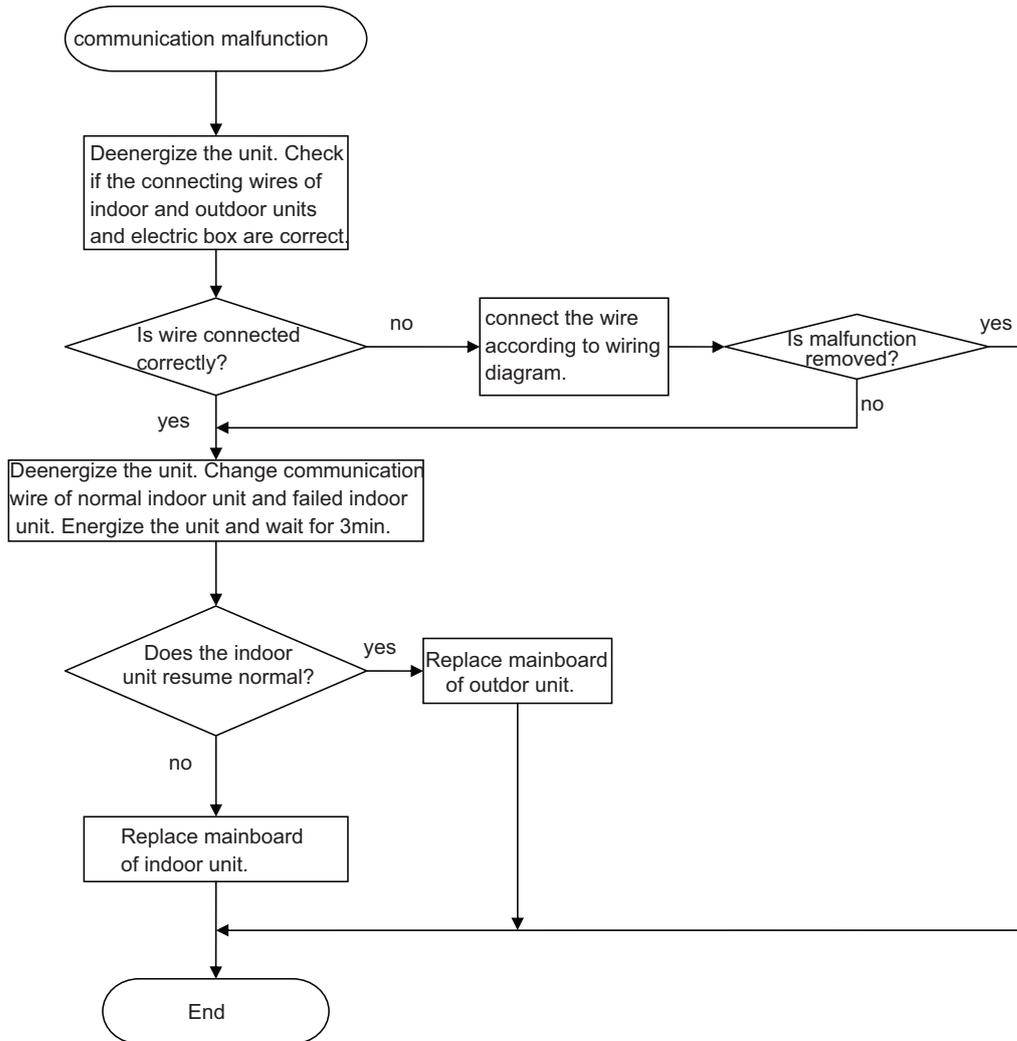
Possible causes; 1.The controller diagnoses incorrectly due to instant energization after de-energized while the capacitor discharges slowly; 2.Malfunction of the zero-cross detection circuit of the mainboard. See the flow chart below:



## 9.2.5 E6 malfunction

### Inspection point

- Check connecting wire of indoor and outdoor unit
- Is mainboard of indoor unit or outdoor unit damaged?



**Note: The information above is for reference only.**