Trouble Shooting Guide Guide des Codes Erreurs

WIZ-09218.MH R32



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Specifications are subject to possible modifications without prior notice. Les présentes spécifications sont susceptibles d'être modifiées sans préavis. Las especificaciones estàn sujetas a cambios sin previo aviso

Maintenance

1 Error Code List

| | | Dis | olay Metho | d of Indoo | r Unit | Display I | Method of Unit | Outdoor | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------|--|------------|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| NO. | Malfunction Name | Dual-8 Code Display | Indicator E blinking, C 0.5s) Operation | N 0.5s an | - | Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s Yellow Red Green | | during and OFF | A/C status Possible Causes | |
| | | | Indicator | | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | | |
| 1 | High pressure protection of system | E1 | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, except indoor fan operates, all loads stop operation. During heating operation, the complete unit stops. | Possible reasons: 1. Refrigerant was superabundant; 2. Poor heat exchange (including filth blockage of heat exchanger and bad radiating environment); Ambient temperature is too high. |
| 2 | Antifreezing protection | E2 | | | | OFF 3S and blink 3 times | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor and outdoor fan stop while indoor fan operates. | Poor air-return in indoor unit; Fan speed is abnormal; Evaporator is dirty. |
| 3 | System block or refrigerant leakage | E3 | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 9 times | | The Dual-8 Code Display will show E3 until the low pressure switch stop operation. | 1.Low-pressure protection 2.Low-pressure protection of system 3.Low-pressure protection of compressor |
| 4 | High discharge temperature protection of compressor | E4 | | | | OFF 3S and blink 7 times | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor and outdoor fan stop while indoor fan operates. During heating operation, all loads stop. | Please refer to the malfunction analysis (discharge protection, overload). |
| 5 | Overcurrent protection | E5 | | | | OFF 3S and blink 5 times | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor and outdoor fan stop while indoor fan operates. During heating operation, all loads stop. | Supply voltage is unstable; Supply voltage is too low and load is too high; Evaporator is dirty. |
| 6 | Communi- cation Malfunction | E6 | | | | | | OFF | During cooling operation, compressor stops while indoor fan motor operates. During heating operation, the complete unit stops. | Refer to the corresponding malfunction analysis. |
| 7 | High temperature resistant protection | E8 | | | | OFF 3S and blink 6 times | | | During cooling operation: compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate. During heating operation, the complete unit stops. | Refer to the malfunction analysis (overload, high temperature resistant). |
| 8 | EEPROM malfunction | EE | | | | OFF 3S and blink 11 times | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop | Replace outdoor control panel AP1 |
| 9 | Limit/ decrease frequency due to high temperature of module | EU | | | | | | | All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased | Discharging after the complete unit is de-energized for 20mins, check whether the thermal grease on IPM Module of outdoor control panel AP1 is sufficient and whether the radiator is inserted tightly. If its no use, please replace control panel AP1. |
| 10 | Malfunction protection of jumper cap | C5 | | | | | | | Wireless remote receiver and button are effective, but can not dispose the related command | No jumper cap insert on mainboard. Incorrect insert of jumper cap. Jumper cap damaged. Abnormal detecting circuit of mainboard. |

| | | Dis | play Metho | d of Indoo | or Unit | Display I | Method of Unit | Outdoor | | |
|-----|---|-----------|---|------------|---------|---|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| NO. | Malfunction Name | 1 2 0 0 0 | Indicator E blinking, C 0.5s) Operation Indicator | ON 0.5s an | - | display st blinking, 0 0.5s Yellow | has 3 kind atus and ON 0.5s a Red Indicator | during and OFF Green | A/C status | Possible Causes |
| 11 | Gathering refrigerant | F0 | | | | | | | When the outdoor unit receive signal of Gathering refrigerant ,the system will be forced to run under cooling mode for gathering refrigerant | Nominal cooling mode |
| 12 | Indoor ambient temperature sensor is open/short circuited | F1 | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, indoor unit operates while other loads will stop; during heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | Loosening or bad contact of indoor ambient temp. sensor and mainboard terminal. Components in mainboard fell down leads short circuit. Indoor ambient temp. sensor damaged.(check with sensor resistance value chart) Mainboard damaged. |
| 13 | Indoor evaporator temperature sensor is open/short circuited | F2 | | | | | | | AC stops operation once reaches the setting temperature. Cooling, drying: internal fan motor stops operation while other loads stop operation; heating: AC stop operation | Loosening or bad contact of Indoor evaporator temp. sensor and mainboard terminal. Components on the mainboard fall down leads short circuit. Indoor evaporator temp. sensor damaged.(check temp. sensor value chart for testing) Mainboard damaged. |
| 14 | Outdoor ambient temperature sensor is open/short circuited | F3 | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 6 times | | During cooling and drying operating, compressor stops while indoor fan operates; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation | Outdoor temperature sensor hasnt been connected well or is damaged. Please check it by referring to the resistance table for temperature sensor) |
| 15 | Outdoor condenser temperature sensor is open/short circuited | F4 | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 5 times | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor stops while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | Outdoor temperature sensor hasnt been connected well or is damaged. Please check it by referring to the resistance table for temperature sensor) |
| 16 | Outdoor discharge temperature sensor is open/short circuited | F5 | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 7 times | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will sop after operating for about 3 mins, while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop after operating for about 3 mins. | 1.Outdoor temperature sensor hasnt been connected well or is damaged. Please check it by referring to the resistance table for temperature sensor) 2.The head of temperature sensor hasnt been inserted into the copper tube |
| 17 | Limit/ decrease frequency due to overload | F6 | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 3 times | | All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased | Refer to the malfunction analysis (overload, high temperature resistant) |
| 18 | Decrease frequency due to overcurrent | F8 | | | | | OFF 3S and blink once | | All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased | The input supply voltage is too low; System pressure is too high and overload |

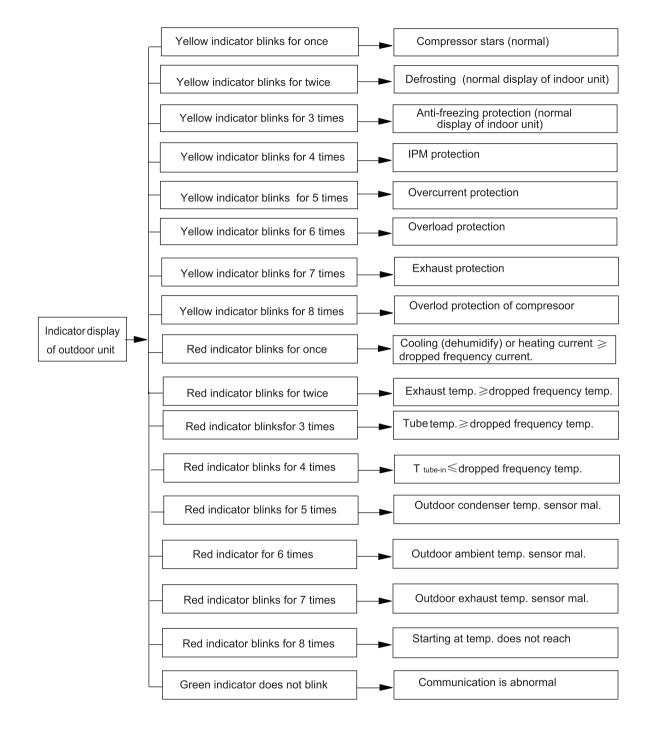
| | | Disp | play Method | d of Indoo | r Unit | Display | Method of Unit | Outdoor | | |
|-----|---|--------|--|-------------------|------------------|---|---|----------------------------|--|---|
| NO. | Malfunction Name | Dual-0 | Indicator E blinking, C 0.5s) Operation | N 0.5s an Cool | d OFF Heating | display si blinking, 0.5s Yellow | has 3 kind tatus and ON 0.5s a Red | during and OFF Green | A/C status | Possible Causes |
| 19 | Decrease frequency due to high air discharge | F9 | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | OFF 3S and blink twice | Indicator | All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased | Overload or temperature is too high; Refrigerant is insufficient; Malfunction of electric expansion valve (EKV) |
| 20 | Limit/ decrease frequency due to antifreezing | FH | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 4 times | | All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased | Poor air-return in indoor unit or fan speed is too low |
| 21 | Voltage for DC bus-bar is too high | РН | | | | OFF 3S and blink 13 times | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | 1. Measure the voltage of position L and N on wiring board (XT), if the voltage is higher than 265VAC, turn on the unit after the supply voltage is increased to the normal range. 2.If the AC input is normal, measure the voltage of electrolytic capacitor C on control panel (AP1), if its normal, theres malfunction for the circuit, please replace the control panel (AP1) |
| 22 | Voltage of DC bus-bar is too low | PL | | | | OFF 3S and blink 12 times | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop | Measure the voltage of position L and N on wiring board (XT), if the voltage is higher than 150VAC, turn on the unit after the supply voltage is increased to the normal range. If the AC input is normal, measure the voltage of electrolytic capacitor C on control panel (AP1), if its normal, theres malfunction for the circuit, please replace the control panel (AP1) |
| 23 | Compressor Min frequence in test state | P0 | | | | | | | | Showing during min. cooling or min. heating test |
| 24 | Compressor rated frequence in test state | P1 | | | | | | | | Showing during nominal cooling or nominal heating test |
| 25 | Compressor maximum frequence in test state | P2 | | | | | | | | Showing during max. cooling or max. heating test |

| | | Dis | play Metho | d of Indoo | r Unit | Display I | Method of Unit | Outdoor | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------|--|------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|--|--|
| NO. | Malfunction Name | Dual-8 Code Display | Indicator E blinking, C 0.5s) Operation | N 0.5s an | - | display st | has 3 kind tatus and 0 ON 0.5s a Red | during | A/C status | Possible Causes |
| | | | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | | |
| 26 | Compressor intermediate frequence in test state | P3 | | | | | | | | Showing during middle cooling or middle heating test |
| 27 | Overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor | P5 | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | Refer to the malfunction analysis (IPM protection, loss of synchronism protection and overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor. |
| 28 | Charging malfunction of capacitor | PU | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop | Refer to the part three—charging malfunction analysis of capacitor |
| 29 | Malfunction of module temperature sensor circuit | P7 | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop | Replace outdoor control panel AP1 |
| 30 | Module high temperature protection | P8 | | | | | | | During cooling operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop | After the complete unit is de- energized for 20mins, check whether the thermal grease on IPM Module of outdoor control panel AP1 is sufficient and whether the radiator is inserted tightly. If its no use, please replace control panel AP1. |
| 31 | Overload protection for compressor | H3 | | | | OFF 3S and blink 8 times | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | 1. Wiring terminal OVC-COMP is loosened. In normal state, the resistance for this terminal should be less than 10hm. 2.Refer to the malfunction analysis (discharge protection, overload) |
| 32 | IPM protection | H5 | | | | OFF 3S and blink 4 times | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | Refer to the malfunction analysis (IPM protection, loss of synchronism protection and overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor. |
| 33 | Malfunction of zero-cross detection circuit | U8 | | | | | | | The complete unit stops | Power supply is abnormal; Detection circuit of indoor control mainboard is abnormal. |

| | | Dis | play Metho | d of Indoo | r Unit | Display I | Method of Unit | Outdoor | | |
|-----|--|-----|--|------------|---|--|------------------------------------|------------------|--|---|
| NO. | Malfunction Name | | Indicator E blinking, C 0.5s) Operation | N 0.5s an | | Indicator display st blinking, 0.5s Yellow | has 3 kind atus and | during | A/C status | Possible Causes |
| | | | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | Indicator | | |
| 34 | Internal motor (fan motor) do not operate | H6 | | | | | | | Internal fan motor, external fan motor, compressor and electric heater stop operation,guide louver stops at present location. | Bad contact of DC motor feedback terminal. Bad contact of DC motor control end. Fan motor is stalling. Motor malfunction. Malfunction of mainboard rev detecting circuit. |
| 35 | Desynchro- nizing of compressor | H7 | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | Refer to the malfunction analysis (IPM protection, loss of synchronism protection and overcurrent protection of phase current for compressor. |
| 36 | PFC protection | HC | | | | OFF 3S and blink 14 times | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | Refer to the malfunction analysis |
| 37 | Outdoor DC fan motor malfunction | L3 | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 14 times | | Outdoor DC fan motor malfunction lead to compressor stop operation, | DC fan motor malfunction or system blocked or the connector loosed |
| 38 | power protection | L9 | | | | OFF 3S and blink 9 times | | | compressor stop operation and Outdoor fan motor will stop 30s latter , 3 minutes latter fan motor and compressor will restart | To protect the electronical components when detect high power |
| 39 | Indoor unit and outdoor unit doesnt match | LP | | | | OFF 3S and blink 16 times | | | compressor and Outdoor fan motor cant work | Indoor unit and outdoor unit doesnt match |
| 40 | Failure start- up | LC | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | Refer to the malfunction analysis |
| 41 | Normal communica- tion | | | | | | | contino- usly | | |
| 42 | Defrosting | | | | OFF 3S and blink once (during blinking, ON 10s and OFF 0.5s) | OFF 3S and blink twice | | | Defrosting will occur in heating mode. Compressor will operate while indoor fan will stop operation. | Its the normal state |

| | | Disp | olay Metho | d of Indoo | r Unit | Display | Method of Unit | Outdoor | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------|--|------------|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| NO. | Malfunction Name | Dual-8 Code Display | Indicator E blinking, C 0.5s) Operation |)N 0.5s an | d OFF | Indicator has 3 kinds of display status and during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s Yellow Red Green | | during nd OFF | A/C status Possible Causes | |
| | | | Indicator | Indicator | Heating Indicator | | | Indicator | | |
| 43 | Malfunction of phase current detection circuit for compressor | U1 | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop | Replace outdoor control panel AP1 |
| 44 | Malfunction of voltage dropping for DC bus-bar | U3 | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop | Supply voltage is unstable |
| 45 | Malfunction of complete units current detection | U5 | | | | | | | During cooling and drying operation, the compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operating, the complete unit will stop operation. | Theres circuit malfunction on outdoor units control panel AP1, please replace the outdoor units control panel AP1. |
| 46 | The four-way valve is abnormal | U7 | | | | | | | If this malfunction occurs during heating operation, the complete unit will stop operation. | Supply voltage is lower than AC175V; Wiring terminal 4V is loosened or broken; 4V is damaged, please replace 4V. |
| 47 | Frequency limiting (power) | | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 13 times | | | |
| 48 | Compressor is open- circuited | | | | | OFF 3S and blink once | | | | |
| 49 | The temperature for turning on the unit is reached | | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 8 times | | | |
| 50 | Frequency limiting (module temperature) | | | | | | OFF 3S and blink 11 times | | | |
| 51 | Malfunction of detecting plate(WIFI) | JF | | | | | | | | |

If malfunction occurs, corresponding code will display and the unit will resume normal until protection or malfunction disappears.



Analysis or processing of some of the malfunction display:

1. Compressor discharge protection

Possible causes: shortage of refrigerant; blockage of air filter; poor ventilation or air flow short pass for condenser; the system has noncondensing gas (such as air, water etc.); blockage of capillary assy (including filter); leakage inside four-way valve causes incorrect operation; malfunction of compressor; malfunction of protection relay; malfunction of discharge sensor; outdoor temperature too high.

Processing method: refer to the malfunction analysis in the above section.

2. Low voltage overcurrent protection

Possible cause: Sudden drop of supply voltage.

3.

Processing method: Check if communication signal cable is connected reliably.

4. Sensor open or short circuit

Processing method: Check whether sensor is normal, connected with the corre sponding position on the controller and if damage of lead wire is found.

5. Compressor over load protection

Possible causes: insufficient or too much refrigrant; blockage of capillary and increase of suction temp.; improper running of compressor, burning in or stuck of bearing, damage of discharge valve; malfunction of protector.

Processing method: adjust refrigerant amount; replace the capillary; replace the compressor; use universal meter to check if the contactor of compress or is fine when it is not overheated, if not replace the protector.

6. System malfunction

i.e.overload protection.When tube temperature(Check the temperature of outdoor heat exchanger when cooling and check the temperature of indoor heat exchanger when heating) is too high, protection will be activated.

Possible causes: Outdoor temperature is too high when cooling; insufficient outdoor air circulation; refrigerant flow malfunction.

please refer to the malfunction analysis in the previous section for handling method .

7. IPM module protection

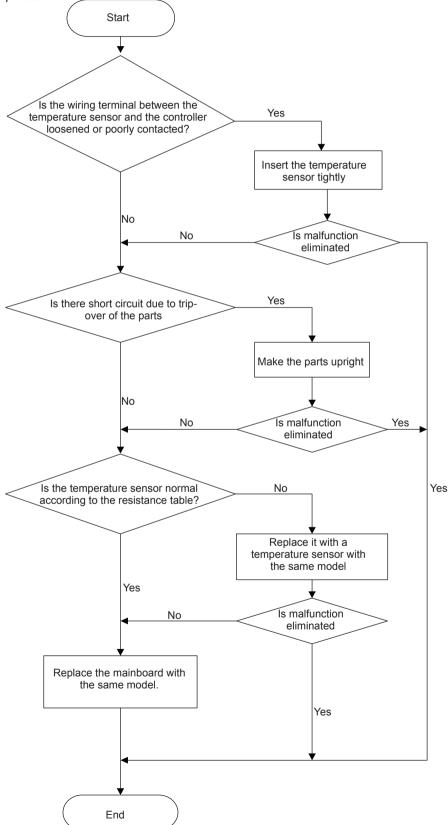
Processing method:Once the module malfunction happens, if it persists for a long time and can not be selfcanceled, cut off the power and turn off the unit, and then re-energize the unit again after about 10 min. After repeating the procedure for sever times, if the malfunction still exists, replace the module.

2 Procedure of Troubleshooting

1. Malfunction of Temperature Sensor F1, F2

Main detection points:

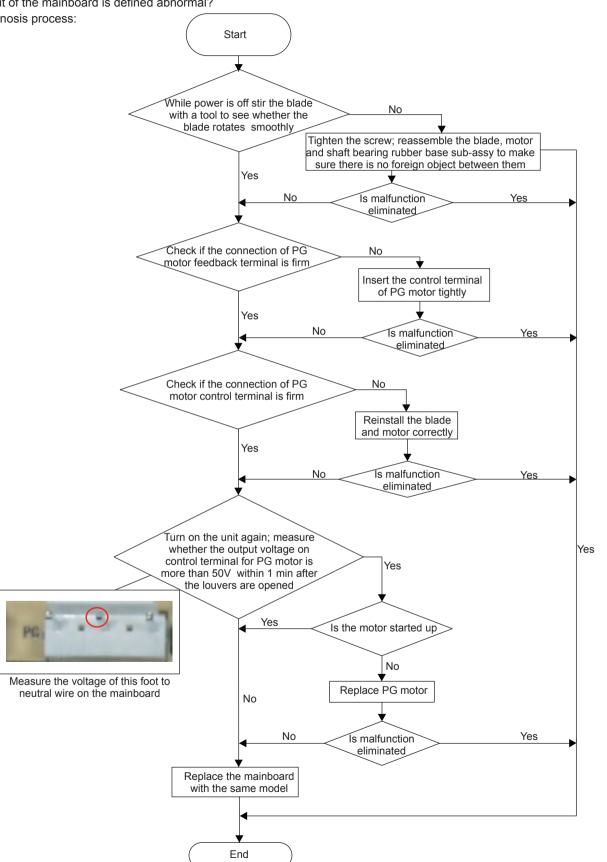
- Is the wiring terminal between the temperature sensor and the controller loosened or poorly contacted?
- Is there short circuit due to trip-over of the parts?
- Is the temperature sensor broken?
- Is mainboard broken?



2. Malfunction of Blocked Protection of IDU Fan Motor H6

Main detection points:

- SmoothlyIs the control terminal of PG motor connected tightly?
- SmoothlyIs the feedback interface of PG motor connected tightly?
- The fan motor can't operate?
- The motor is broken?
- Detectioncircuit of the mainboard is defined abnormal?

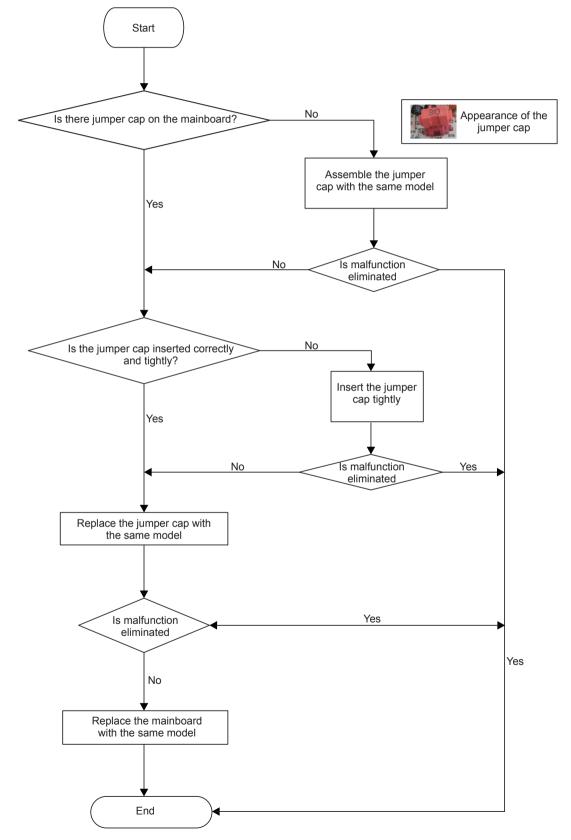


(3) Malfunction of Protection of Jumper Cap C5

Main detection points:

- Is there jumper cap on the mainboard?
- Is the jumper cap inserted correctly and tightly?
- The jumper is broken?
- The motor is broken?

• Detection circuit of the mainboard is defined abnormal?

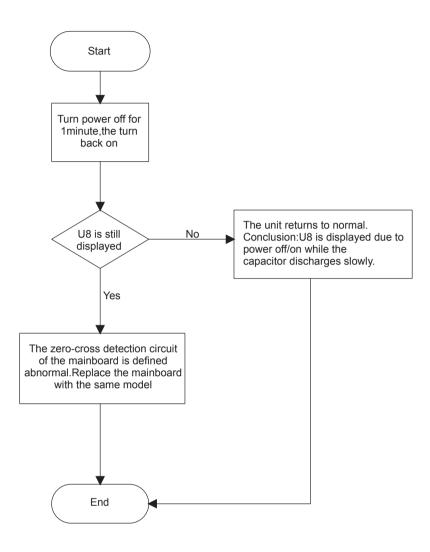


4. Malfunction of Zero-crossing Inspection Circuit Malfunction of the IDU Fan Motor U8

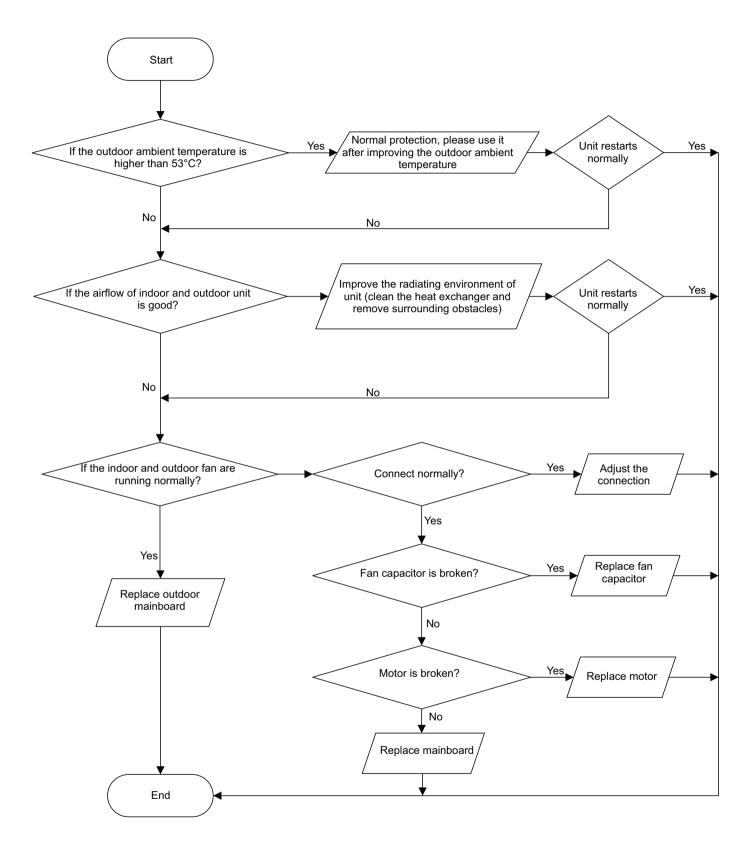
Main detection points:

• Instant energization afte de-energization while the capacitordischarges slowly?

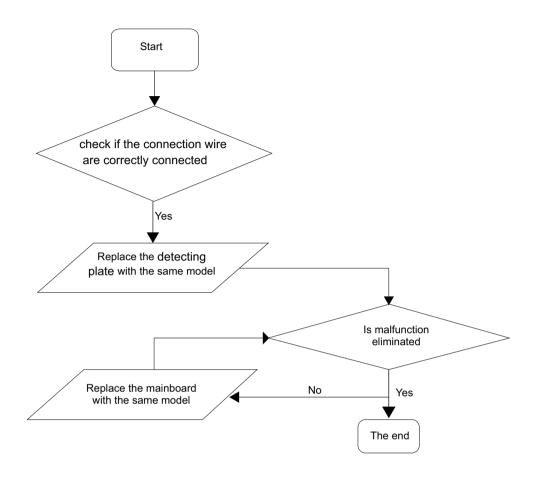
• The zero-cross detectioncircuit of the mainboard is defined abnormal?



5. High Temperature and Overload Protection (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit) E8



(5) Malfunction of detecting plate(WIFI) JF

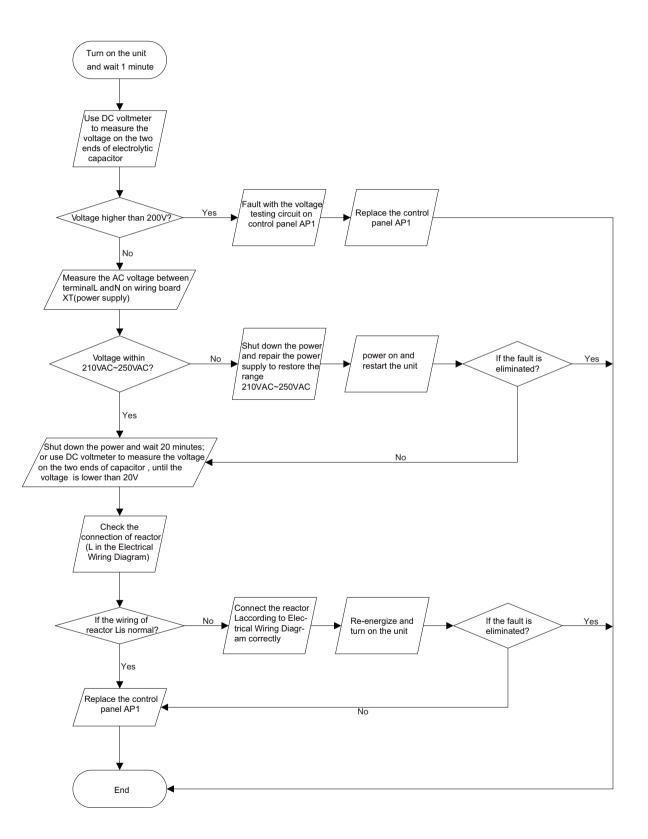


Outdoor unit:

(1) Capacitor charge fault (Fault with outdoor unit) (AP1 below refers to the outdoor control panel) Main Check Points:

•Use AC voltmeter to check if the voltage between terminal L and N on the wiring board is within 210VAC~240VAC.

•Is the reactor (L) correctly connected? Is the connection loose or fallen? Is the reactor (L) damaged?



(2) IPM Protection, Out-of-step Fault, Compressor Phase Overcurrent (AP1 below refers to the outdoor control panel) Main check points:

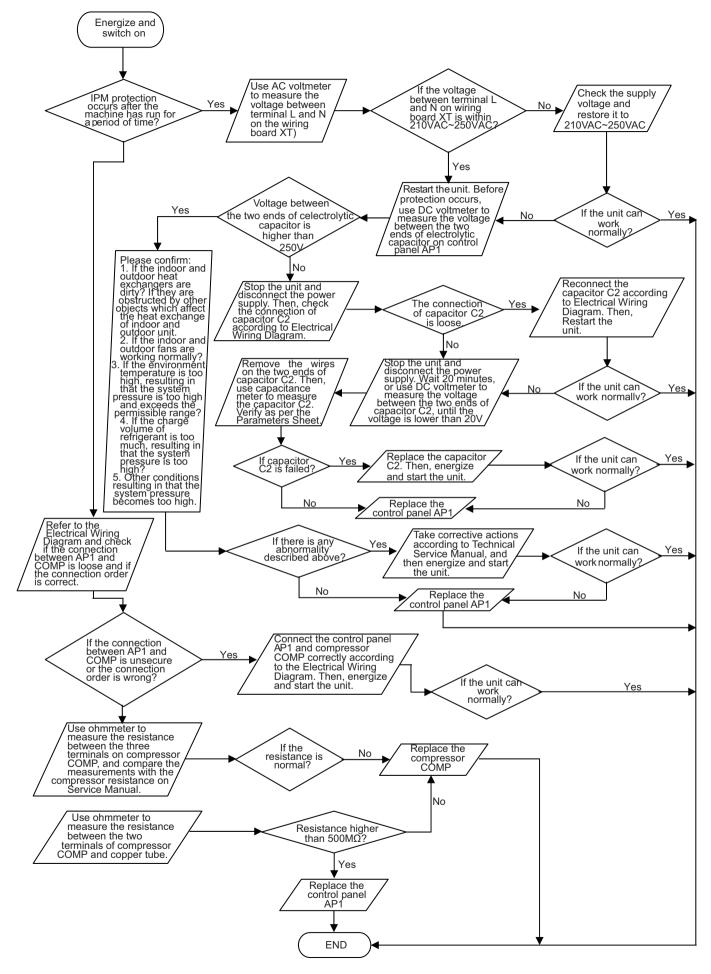
•Is the connection between control panel AP1 and compressor COMP secure? Loose? Is the connection in correct order?

•Is the voltage input of the machine within normal range? (Use AC voltmeter to measure the voltage between terminal L and N on the wiring board XT)

•Is the compressor coil resistance normal? Is the insulation of compressor coil against the copper tube in good condition?

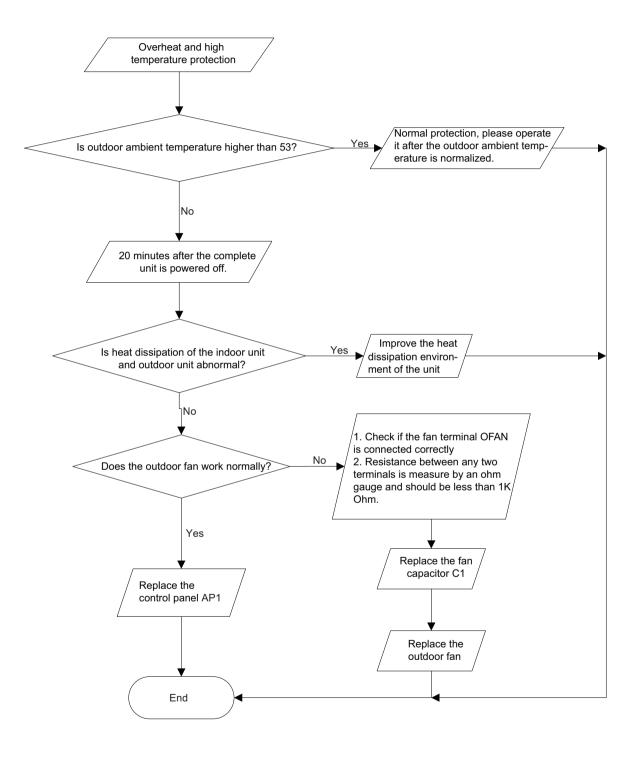
•Is the working load of the machine too high? Is the radiation good?

• Is the charge volume of refrigerant correct?



(3) High temperature and overload protection diagnosis (AP1 hereinafter refers to the control board of the outdoor unit) Mainly detect:

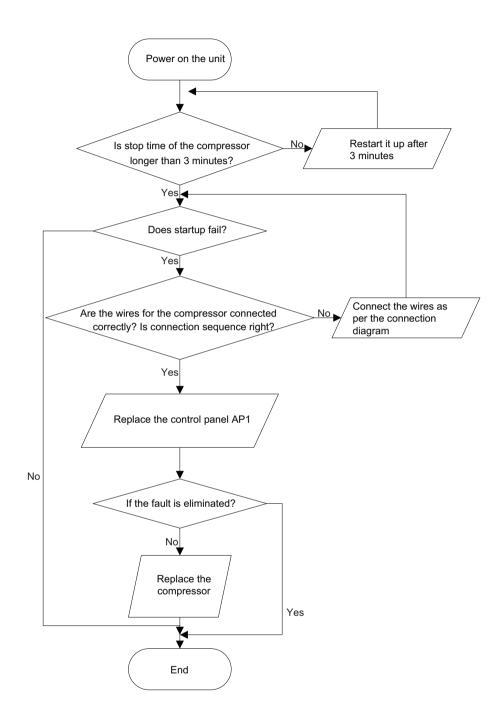
- •Is outdoor ambient temperature in normal range?
- •Are the outdoor and indoor fans operating normally?
- •Is the heat dissipation environment inside and outside the unit good?



(4) Start-up failure (following AP1 for outdoor unit control board)

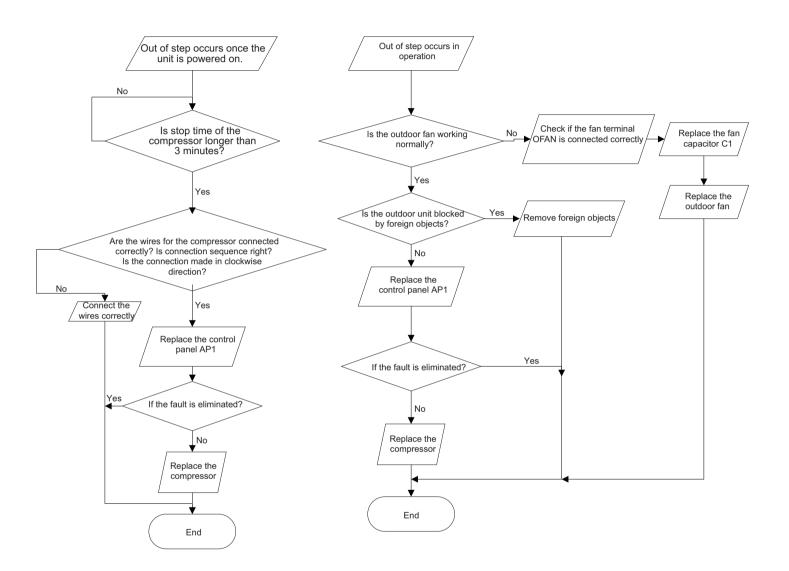
Mainly detect:

- •Whether the compressor wiring is connected correct?
- •Is compressor broken?
- •Is time for compressor stopping enough?



(5) Out of step diagnosis for the compressor (AP1 hereinafter refers to the control board of the outdoor unit) Mainly detect:

- •Is the system pressure too high?
- •Is the input voltage too low?
- Fault diagnosis process:

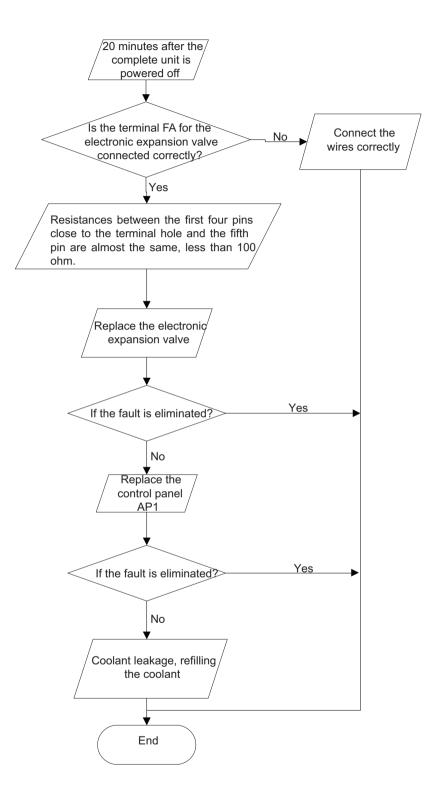


(6) Overload and air exhaust malfunction diagnosis (following AP1 for outdoor unit control board)

Mainly detect:

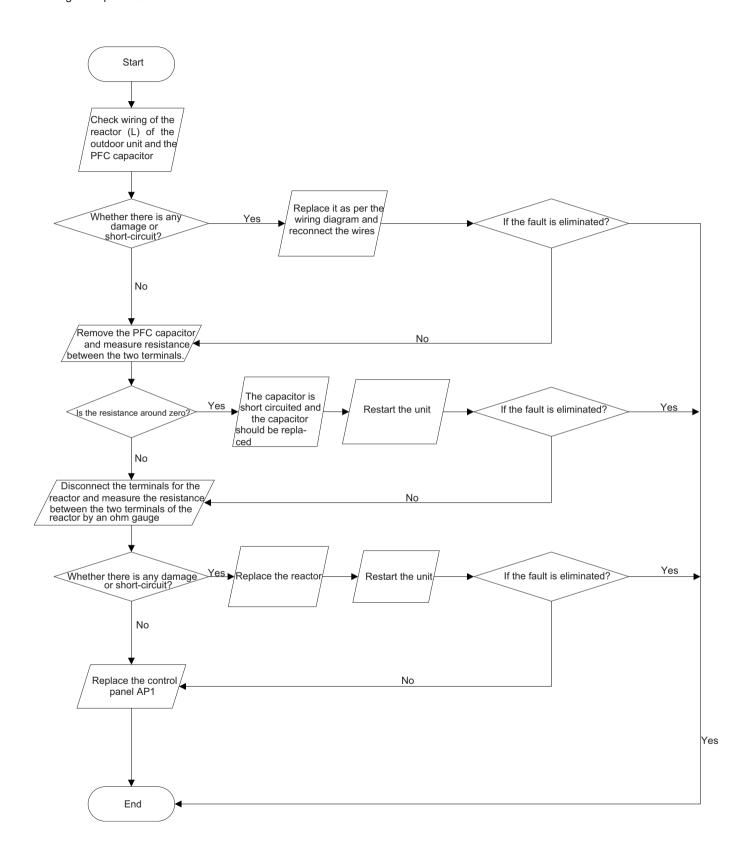
•Is the PMV connected well or not? Is PMV damaged?

Is refrigerant leaked?



(7) Power factor correct or (PFC) fault (a fault of outdoor unit) (AP1 hereinafter refers to the control board of the outdoor unit) Mainly detect:

•Check if the reactor (L) of the outdoor unit and the PFC capacitor are broken Fault diagnosis process:

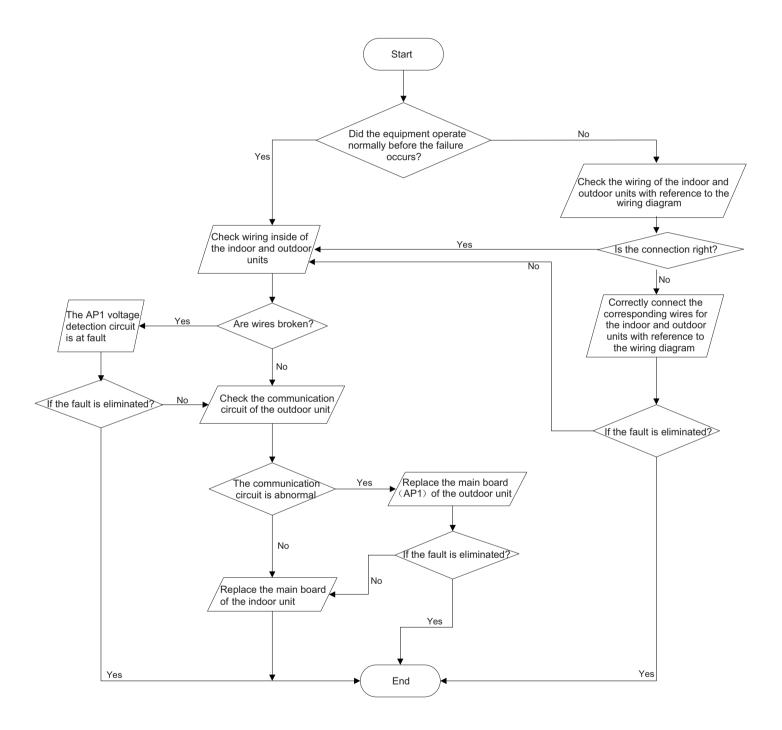


(8) Communication malfunction: (following AP1 for outdoor unit control board)

Mainly detect:

• Is there any damage for the indoor unit mainboard communication circuit? Is communication circuit damaged?

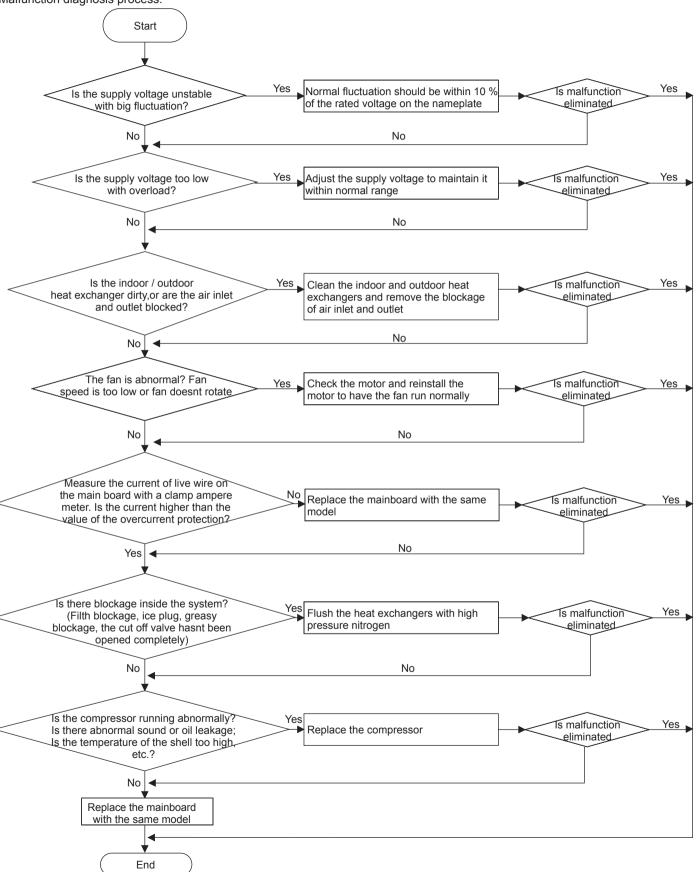
•Detect the indoor and outdoor units connection wire and indoor and outdoor units inside wiring is connect well or not, if is there any damage?



(9) Malfunction of Overcurrent Protection

Main detection points:

- Is the supply voltage unstable with big fluctuation?
- Is the supply voltage too low with overload?
- Hardware trouble?



3 Maintenance method for normal malfunction

1. Air Conditioner Cant be Started Up

| Possible Causes | Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status) | Troubleshooting |
|--|---|--|
| No power supply, or poor connection for power plug | After energization, operation indicator isnt bright | Confirm whether its due to power failure. If yes, wait for power recovery. If not, check power supply circuit and make sure the power plug is connected well. |
| Wrong wire connection between indoor unit and outdoor unit, or poor connection for wiring terminals | onder normal power supply circumstances, | Check the circuit according to circuit diagram and connect wires correctly. Make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly |
| Electric leakage for air conditioner | After energization, room circuit breaker trips off at | Make sure the air conditioner is grounded reliably Make sure wires of air conditioner is connected correctly Check the wiring inside air conditioner. Check whether the insulation layer of power cord is damaged; if yes, place the power cord. |
| Model selection for air switch is improper | After energization, air switch trips off | Select proper air switch |
| Malfunction of remote controller | | Replace batteries for remote controller Repair or replace remote controller |

2. Poor Cooling (Heating) for Air Conditioner

| Possible Causes | Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status) | Troubleshooting |
|--|---|---|
| Set temperature is improper | Observe the set temperature on remote controller | Adjust the set temperature |
| Rotation speed of the IDU fan motor is set too low | Small wind blow | Set the fan speed at high or medium |
| Filter of indoor unit is blocked | Check the filter to see its blocked | Clean the filter |
| Installation position for indoor unit and outdoor unit is improper | Check whether the installation postion is proper according to installation requirement for air conditioner | Adjust the installation position, and install the rainproof and sunproof for outdoor unit |
| Refrigerant is leaking | Discharged air temperature during cooling is higher than normal discharged wind temperature; Discharged air temperature during heating is lower than normal discharged wind temperature; Units pressure is much lower than regulated range | Find out the leakage causes and deal with it. Add refrigerant. |
| Malfunction of 4-way valve | Blow cold wind during heating | Replace the 4-way valve |
| Malfunction of capillary | Discharged air temperature during cooling is higher than normal discharged wind temperature; Discharged air temperature during heating is lower than normal discharged wind temperature; Unitt pressure is much lower than regulated range. If refrigerant isnt leaking, part of capillary is blocked | Replace the capillary |
| Flow volume of valve is insufficient | The pressure of valves is much lower than that stated in the specification | Open the valve completely |
| Malfunction of horizontal louver | Horizontal louver cant swing | Refer to point 3 of maintenance method for details |
| Malfunction of the IDU fan motor | The IDU fan motor cant operate | Refer to troubleshooting for H6 for maintenance method in details |
| Malfunction of the ODU fan motor | The ODU fan motor cant operate | Refer to point 4 of maintenance method for details |
| Malfunction of compressor | Compressor cant operate | Refer to point 5 of maintenance method for details |

3. Horizontal Louver Cant Swing

| Possible Causes | Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status) | Troubleshooting |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| | diagram | Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly |
| Stepping motor is damaged | Stepping motor cant operate | Repair or replace stepping motor |
| Main board is damaged | Others are all normal, while horizontal louver cant operate | Replace the main board with the same model |

4. ODU Fan Motor Cant Operate

| Possible causes | Discriminating method (air conditioner status) | Troubleshooting |
|--|--|--|
| | check the winng status according to circuit | Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly |
| Capacity of the ODU fan motor is damaged | Measure the capacity of fan capacitor with an universal meter and find that the capacity is out of the deviation range indicated on the nameplate of fan capacitor. | |
| Power voltage is a little low or high | Use universal meter to measure the power supply voltage. The voltage is a little high or low | Suggest to equip with voltage regulator |
| Motor of outdoor unit is damaged | | Change compressor oil and refrigerant. If no better, replace the compressor with a new one |

5. Compressor Cant Operate

| Possible causes | Discriminating method (air conditioner status) | Troubleshooting |
|---|--|--|
| Wrong wire connection, or poor connection | diagram | Connect wires according to wiring diagram to make sure all wiring terminals are connected firmly |
| | Measure the capacity of fan capacitor with an universal meter and find that the capacity is out of the deviation range indicated on the nameplate of fan capacitor. | |
| Power voltage is a little low or high | Use universal meter to measure the power supply voltage. The voltage is a little high or low | Suggest to equip with voltage regulator |
| Coil of compressor is burnt out | Use universal meter to measure the resistance between compressor terminals and its 0 | Repair or replace compressor |
| Cylinder of compressor is blocked | Compressor cant operate | Repair or replace compressor |

6. Air Conditioner is Leaking

| Possible causes | Discriminating method (air conditioner status) | Troubleshooting |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Drain pipe is blocked | Water leaking from indoor unit | Eliminate the foreign objects inside the drain |
| | | pipe |
| Drain pipe is broken | Water leaking from drain pipe | Replace drain pipe |
| | Water leaking from the pipe connection place of indoor unit | Wrap it again and bundle it tightly |

7. Abnormal Sound and Vibration

| Possible causes | Discriminating method (air conditioner status) | Troubleshooting |
|---|---|---|
| When turn on or turn off the unit, the panel and other parts will expand and theres abnormal sound | Theres the sound of "PAPA" | Normal phenomenon. Abnormal sound will disappear after a few minutes. |
| When turn on or turn off the unit, theres abnormal sound due to flow of refrigerant inside air conditioner | Water-running sound can be heard | Normal phenomenon. Abnormal sound will disappear after a few minutes. |
| Foreign objects inside the indoor unit or therere parts touching together inside the indoor unit | Theres abnormal sound fro indoor unit | Remove foreign objects. Adjust all parts position of indoor unit, tighten screws and stick damping plaster between connected parts |
| Foreign objects inside the outdoor unit or therere parts touching together inside the outdoor unit | Theres abnormal sound fro outdoor unit | Remove foreign objects. Adjust all parts position of outdoor unit, tighten screws and stick damping plaster between connected parts |
| Short circuit inside the magnetic coil | During heating, the way valve has abnormal electromagnetic sound | Replace magnetic coil |
| Abnormal shake of compressor | Outdoor unit gives out abnormal sound | Adjust the support foot mat of compressor, tighten the bolts |
| Abnormal sound inside the compressor | Abnormal sound inside the compressor | If add too much refrigerant during maintenance, please reduce refrigerant properly. Replace compressor for other circumstances. |