		Disp	olay Metho	d of Indoo	r Unit		
NO.	Malfunction Name	Dual-0	0.5s) Operation	ON 0.5s an	_	A/C status	Possible Causes
11	Gathering refrigerant	Fo	Indicator	Indicator	muicator	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.	1. Loosening or bad contact of indoor ambient temp. sensor and mainboard terminal. 2. Components in mainboard fell down leads short circuit. 3. Indoor ambient temp. sensor damaged.(check with sensor resistance value chart) 4. 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	1. Loosening or bad contact of Indoor evaporator temp. sensor and mainboard terminal. 2. Components on the mainboard fall down leads short circuit. 3. Indoor evaporator temp. sensor damaged.(check temp. sensor value chart for testing) 4. Mainboard damaged.
14	Outdoor ambient temperature sensor is open/short circuited	F3				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				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				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				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				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

	NO. Malfunction Name		olay Method	d of Indoo	r Unit		
NO.			Dual-8 Code Display Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)		A/C status	Possible Causes	
		2.00.00	Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating Indicator		
19	Decrease frequency due to high air discharge	F9				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				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	РΗ				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				During cooling and drying operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the complete unit will stop	1. 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. 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)
23	Compressor Min frequence in test state	P0					Showing during min. cooling or min. heating test
24	Compresso r rated frequenc e 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

		Disp	olay Method	d of Indoo	r Unit		
NO.	Malfunction Name	Dual-8	de 0.5s)		-	A/C status	Possible Causes
		Display	Operation Indicator	Cool Indicator	Heating 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	Decrease frequency due to high temperature resistant during heating operation	Н0				All loads operate normally, while operation frequency for compressor is decreased	Refer to the malfunction analysis (overload, high temperature resistant)
32	Static dedusting protection	H2					
33	Overload protection for compressor	Н3				while indoor fan will operate; During heating operation, the	Wiring terminal OVC-COMP is loosened. In normal state, the resistance for this terminal should be less than 10hm. Refer to the malfunction analysis (discharge protection, overload)

		Dis	olay Method	d of Indoo	r Unit		
NO.	Malfunction Name	Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator D blinking, O 0.5s)	N 0.5s an	d OFF	A/C status	Possible Causes
		,	Operation Indicator		Heating Indicator		
34	System is abnormal	Н4				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 (overload, high temperature resistant)
35	IPM protection	Н5				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	Internal motor (fan motor) do not operate	Н6				Internal fan motor, external fan motor, compressor and electric heater stop operation,guide louver stops at present location.	1. Bad contact of DC motor feedback terminal. 2. Bad contact of DC motor control end. 3. Fan motor is stalling. 4. Motor malfunction. 5. Malfunction of mainboard rev detecting circuit.
37	Desynchro- nizing of compressor	Н7				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.
38	PFC protection	НС				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
39	Outdoor DC fan motor malfunction	L3				Outdoor DC fan motor malfunction lead to compressor stop operation,	DC fan motor malfunction or system blocked or the connector loosed
40	power protection	L9				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
41	Indoor unit and outdoor unit doesn't match	LP				compressor and Outdoor fan motor can't work	Indoor unit and outdoor unit doesn't match
42	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

			olay Metho	d of Indoo	r Unit			
NO.	Malfunction Name	Dual-8 Code Display	Indicator E blinking, C 0.5s) Operation Indicator	ON 0.5s an	Heating	A/C status	Possible Causes	
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.	1.Supply voltage is lower than AC175V; 2.Wiring terminal 4V is loosened or broken; 3.4V is damaged, please replace 4V.	
47	Zero- crossing malfunction of outdoor unit	U9				During cooling operation, compressor will stop while indoor fan will operate; during heating,the complete unit will stop operation.	Replace outdoor control panel AP1	
48	Frequency limiting (power)							
49	Compressor running							
50	The temperature for turning on the unit is reached							
51	Frequency limiting (module temperature)							

		Disp	lay Method	of Indoor	Unit		
INOI	Malfunction	Dual-8 Code	Indicator Display (during blinking, ON 0.5s and OFF 0.5s)			A/C status	Possible Causes
	Name	Display	Operation	l	Heating Indicator		
52	Normal communication						
53	Defrosting		OFF 3S and blink once (during blinking, ON 10s and OFF 0.5s)			Defrosting will occur in heating mode. Compressor will operate while indoor fan will stop operation.	Its the normal state
54	Malfunction of zero-cross detection circuit	U8				The complete unit stops	1.Power supply is abnormal; 2.Detection circuit of indoor control mainboard is abnormal.
55	Malfunction of detecting plate(WIFI)	JF					

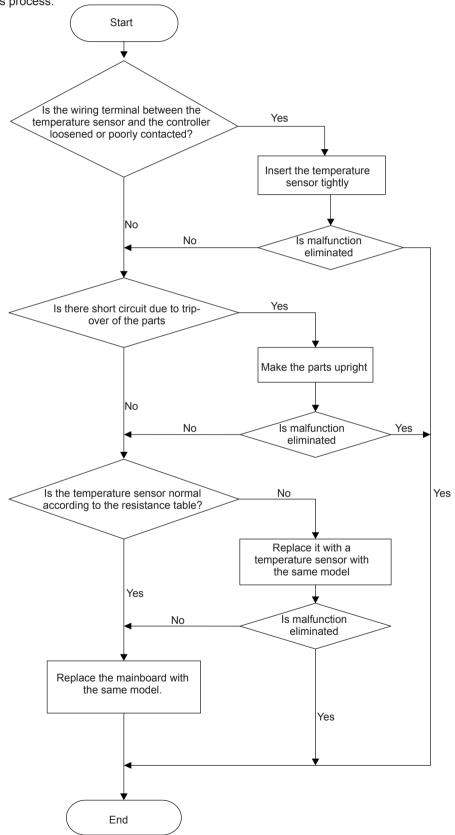
9.2 Procedure of Troubleshooting

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?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

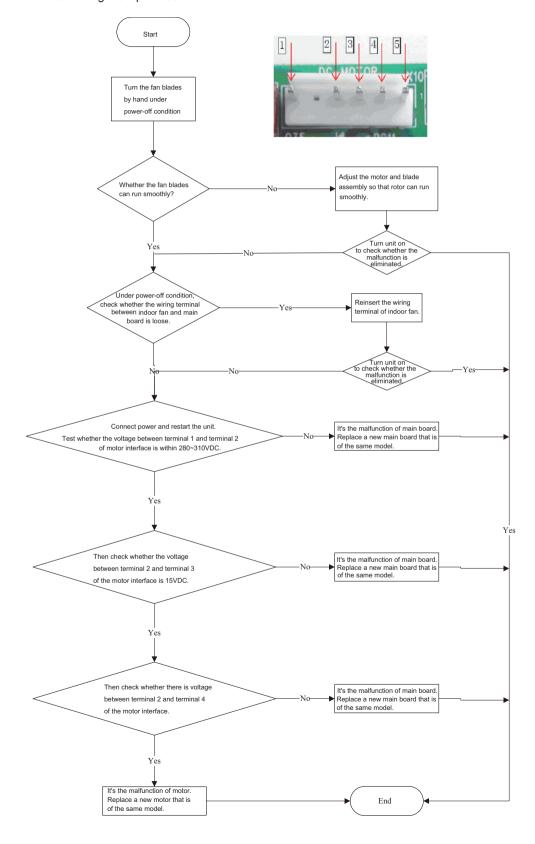


2. Malfunction of Blocked Protection of IDU Fan Motor H6

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?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

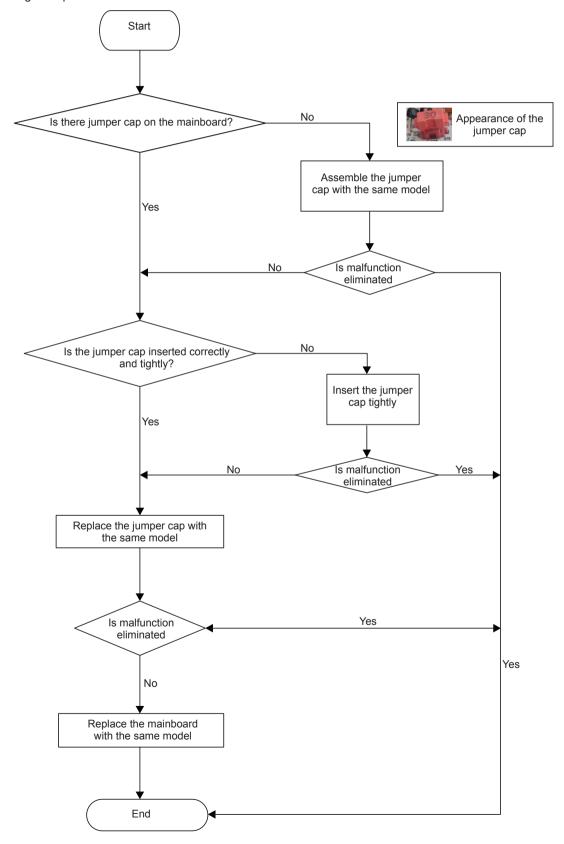


3. Malfunction of Protection of Jumper Cap C5

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?

Malfunction diagnosis process:

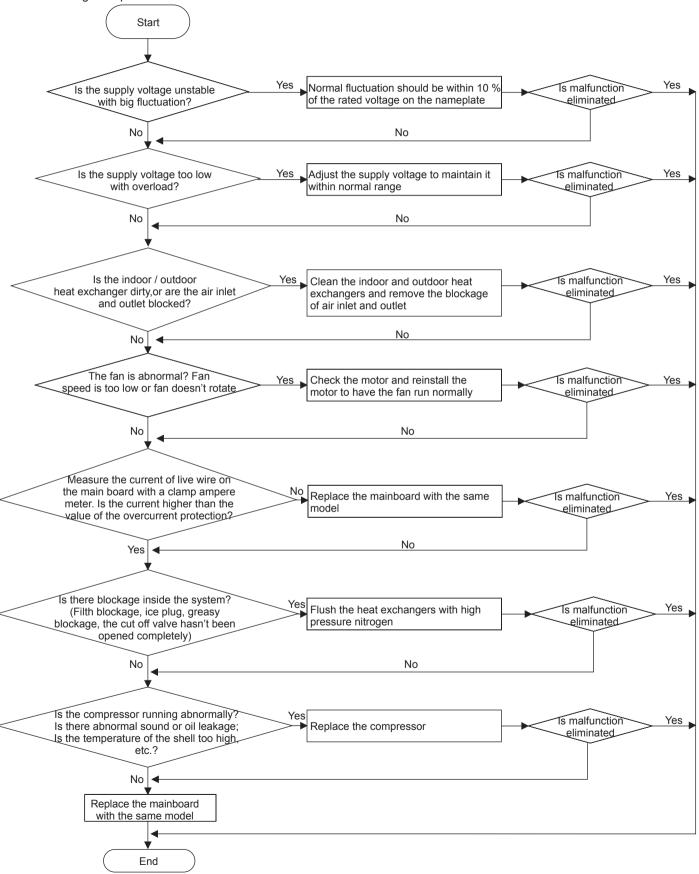


4. Malfunction of Overcurrent Protection E5

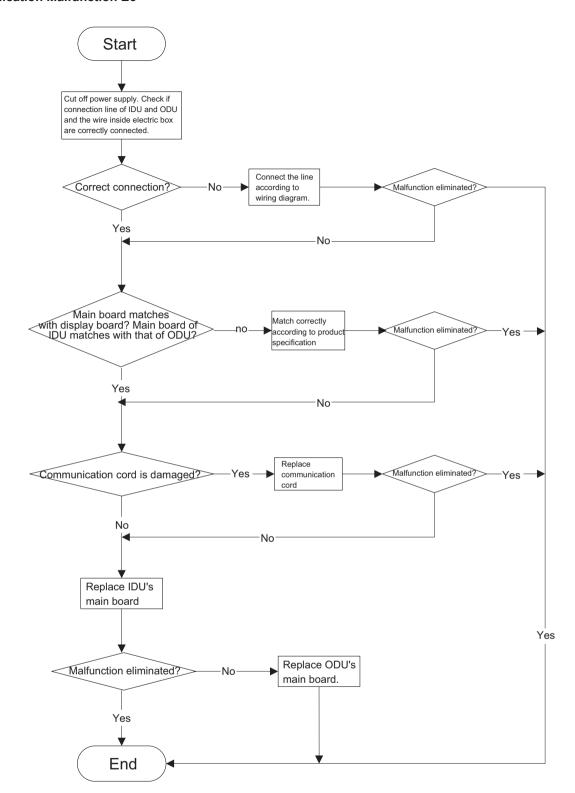
Main detection points:

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

Malfunction diagnosis process:

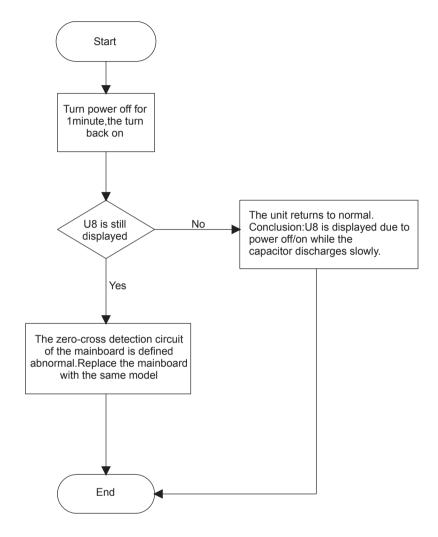


5. Communication Malfunction E6

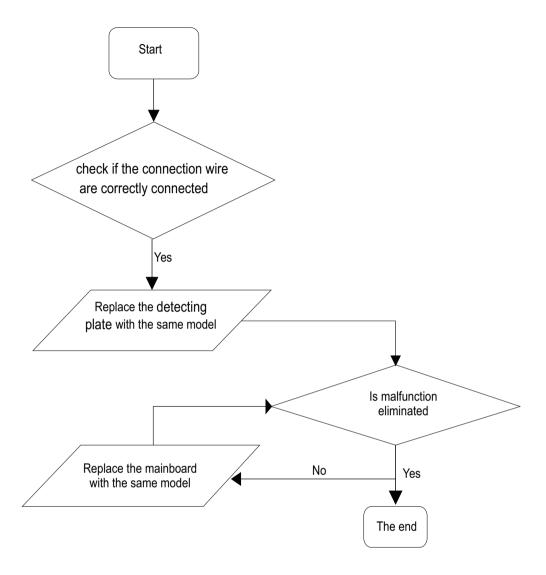


6. Malfunction of Zero-crossing Inspection Circuit Malfunction of the IDU Fan Motor U8 Main detection points:

- Instant energization afte de-energization while the capacitordischarges slowly?
- The zero-cross detectioncircuit of the mainboard is defined abnormal? Malfunction diagnosis process:

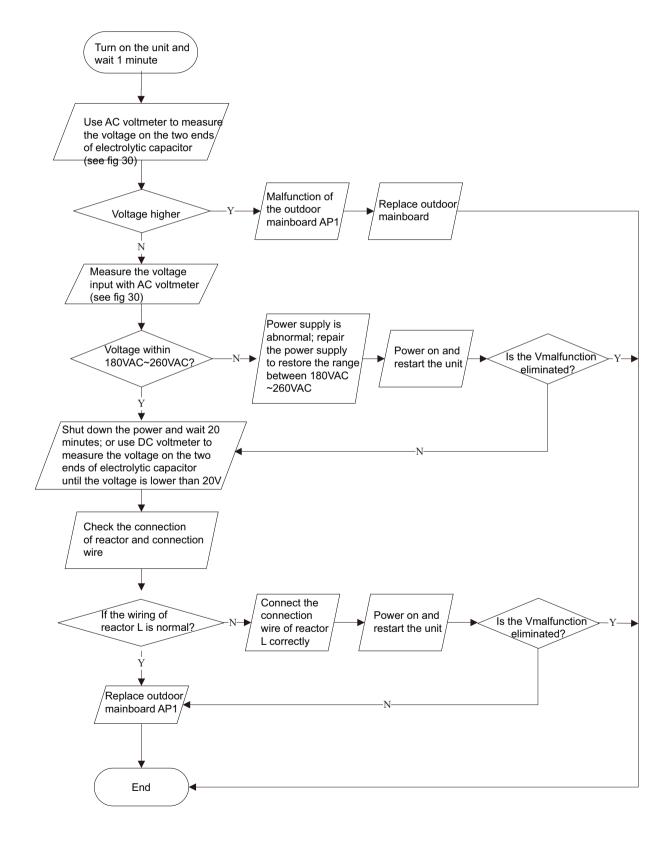


7. Malfunction of detecting plate (WIFI) JF



Outdoor Unit

- 1. Capacity charging malfunction (outdoor unit malfunction) (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit) Main detection points:
- Detect if the voltage of L and N terminal of XT wiring board is between 210VAC-240VAC by alternating voltage meter;
- Is reactor (L) well connected? Is connection wire loosened or pulled out? Is reactor (L) damaged?

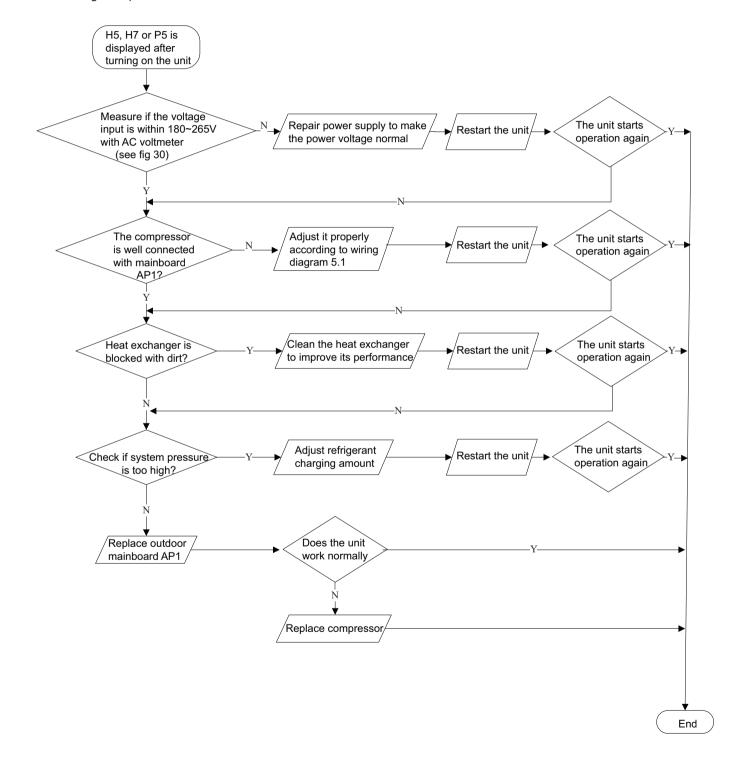


2. IPM protection(H5), desynchronizing malfunction(H7), overcurrent of compressor phase current (P5) (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit)

Main detection points:

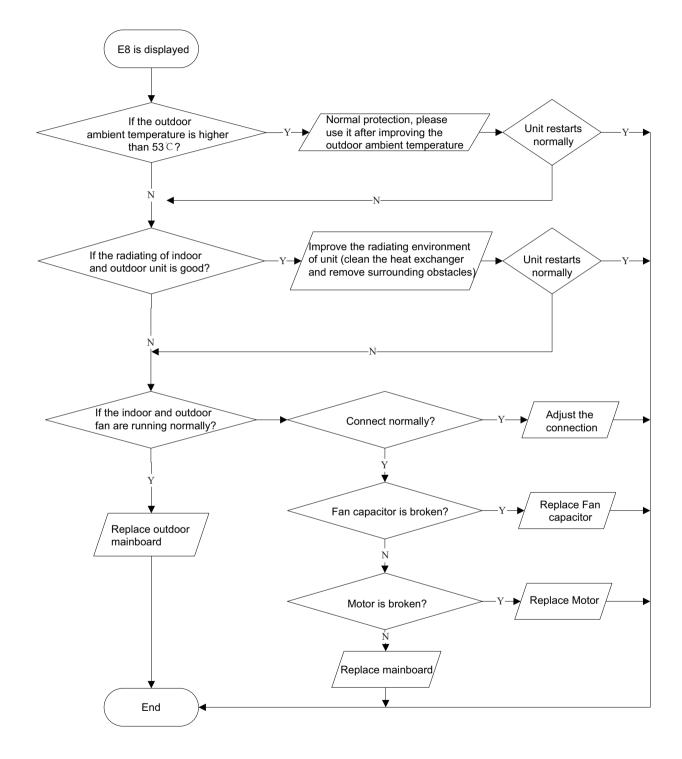
- Is voltage input within the normal range
- If the control board AP1 is well connected with compressor COMP? If they are loosened? If the connection sequence is correct?
- Heat exchange of unit is not good (heat exchanger is dirty and unit radiating environment is bad);
- If the system pressure is too high?
- If the refrigerant charging amount is appropriate?
- If coil resistance of compressor is normal? Is compressor coil insulating to copper pipe well?
- If the work load of unit is heavy? If radiating of unit is good?

Malfunction diagnosis process:



3. High temperature and overload protection (E8)(AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit) Main detection points:

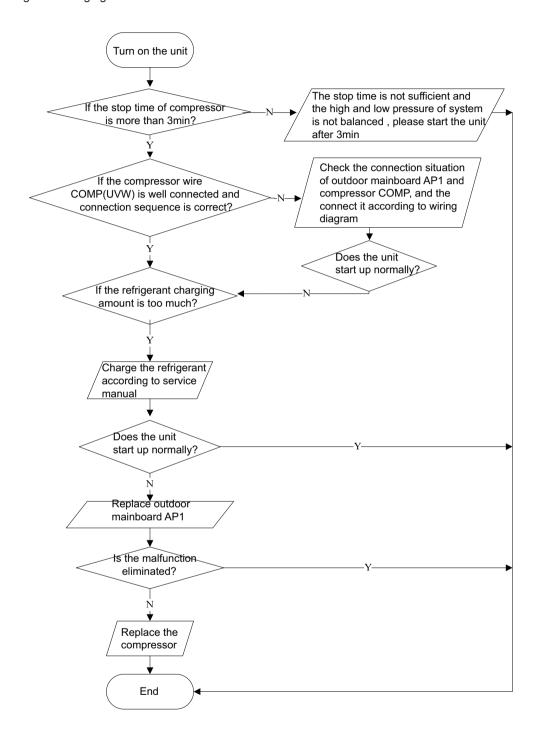
- If the outdoor ambient temperature is in normal range;
- If the indoor and outdoor fan are running normally;
- If the radiating environment of indoor and outdoor unit is good.



4. Start-up failure (LC) (AP1 below means control board of outdoor unit)

Main detection points:

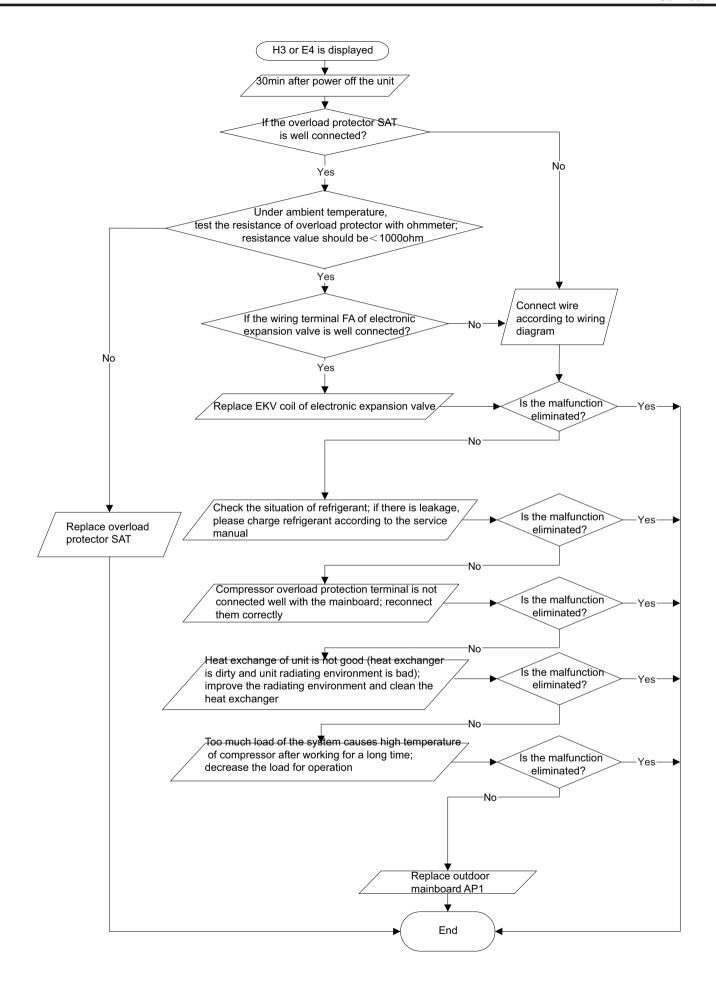
- If the compressor wiring is correct?
- If the stop time of compressor is sufficient?
- If the compressor is damaged?
- If the refrigerant charging amount is too much?



5. Overload and high discharge temperature malfunction

Main detection points:

- If the electronic expansion valve is connected well? Is the electronic expansion valve damaged?
- If the refrigerant is leaked?
- The compressor overload protection terminal is not connected well with the mainboard?
- If the overload protector is damaged?
- Heat exchange of unit is not good? (heat exchanger is dirty and unit radiating environment is bad)
- Too much load of the system causes high temperature of compressor after working for a long time?
- Malfunction of discharge temperature sensor?

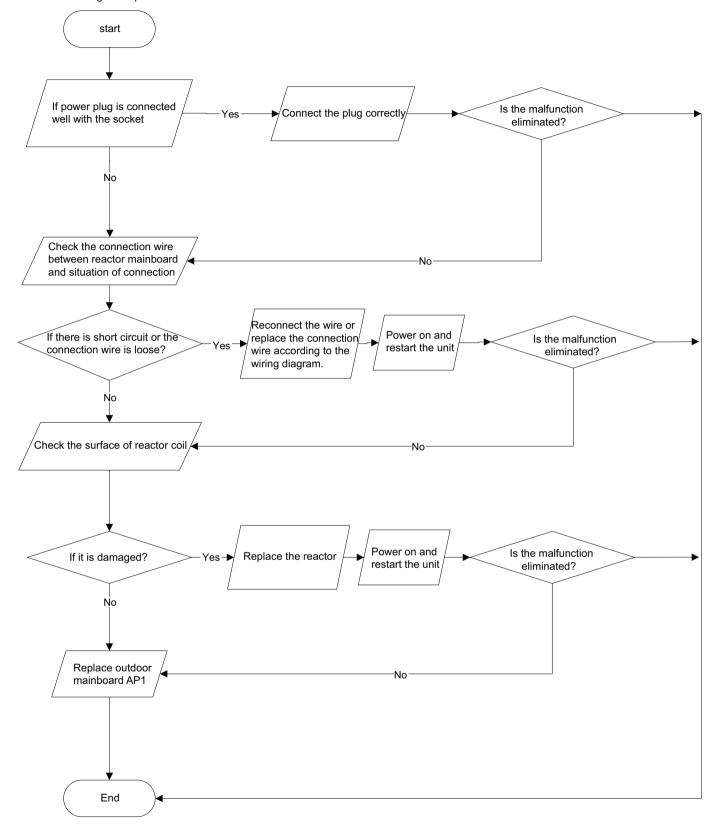


6. PFC (correction for power factor) malfunction (outdoor unit malfunction)

Main detection points:

- Check if power plug is connected well with the socket
- Check if the reactor of outdoor unit is damaged?

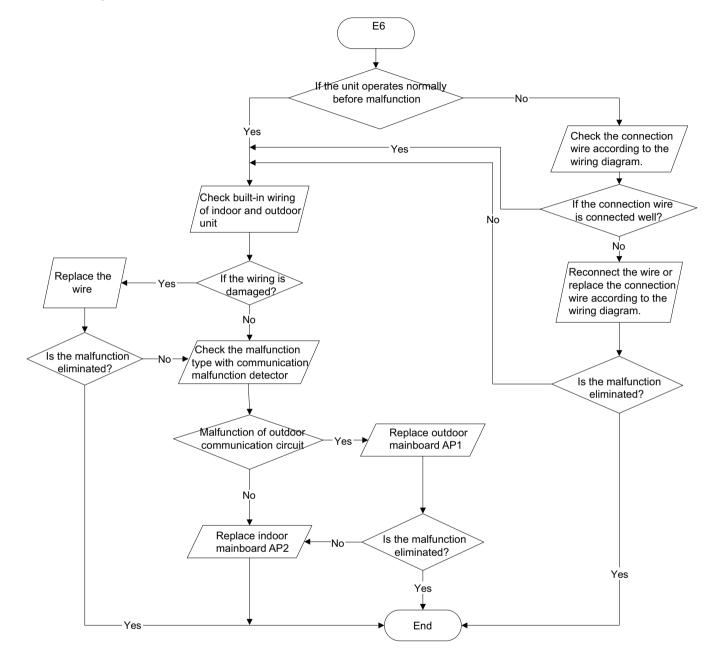
Malfunction diagnosis process:



7. Communication malfunction (E6)

Main detection points:

- Check if the connection wire and the built-in wiring of indoor and outdoor unit are connected well and without damage;
- If the communication circuit of indoor mainboard is damaged? If the communication circuit of outdoor mainboard (AP1) is damaged? Malfunction diagnosis process:



9.3 Maintenance Method for Normal Malfunction

1. Air Conditioner Can't be Started Up

Possible Causes	Discriminating Method (Air conditioner Status)	Troubleshooting
1 1 2 1	After energization, operation indicator isn't bright and the buzzer can't give out sound	Confirm whether it's 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.
	onger 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 once	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
	Minie no display on remote controller or buttons	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 it's 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		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; Unit't pressure is much lower than regulated range. If refrigerant isn't 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		Refer to point 3 of maintenance method for details
Malfunction of the IDU fan motor		Refer to troubleshooting for H6 for maintenance method in details
Malfunction of the ODU fan motor		Refer to point 4 of maintenance method for details
Malfunction of compressor		Refer to point 5 of maintenance method for details

3. Horizontal Louver Can't Swing

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
Stepping motor is damaged	Stepping motor can't operate	Repair or replace stepping motor
	Others are all normal, while horizontal louver can't operate	Replace the main board with the same model

4. ODU Fan Motor Can't Operate

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
	diagram	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 Can't 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
Capacity of compressor 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
Coil of compressor is burnt out	Use universal meter to measure the resistance between compressor terminals and it's 0	Repair or replace compressor
Cylinder of compressor is blocked	Compressor can't operate	Repair or replace compressor

6. Air Conditioner is Leaking

Possible causes	Discriminating method (air conditioner status)	Troubleshooting
Drain nine is blocked	Water leaking from indoor unit	Eliminate the foreign objects inside the drain
Drain pipe is blocked	water leaking from indoor unit	pipe
Drain pipe is broken	Water leaking from drain pipe	Replace drain pipe
ivvranning is not tight	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 there's abnormal sound	There's the sound of "PAPA"	Normal phenomenon. Abnormal sound will disappear after a few minutes.
When turn on or turn off the unit, there's 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 there're parts touching together inside the indoor unit	There's 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 there're parts touching together inside the outdoor unit	There's 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.