

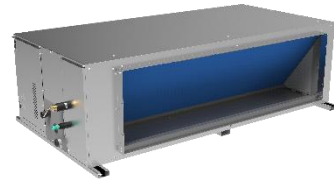


R410A

Commercial Air Conditioners

Service Manual

Quantum Indoor Units



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1 Indoor and outdoor unit compatibility

Before performing maintenance, please confirm that the indoor and outdoor units in the system are compatible with each other. For specific compatibility relationships, please refer to the table below.

Indoor Unit Type	Indoor Unit Capacity	Indoor Unit Model	Outdoor Unit Model	Branch Joint
Wall-mounted	8kW	MDVIWM-28HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-28HV2E	/
	7.1kW	MDVIWM-24HVR1E ×2	MDVOS-48HV2E	FQZHN-01D
	7.1kW	MDVIWM-24HVR1E ×3	MDVOS-68HV2E	FQZHN-02D+FQZHN-01D
High Static Pressure Duct	8kW	MDVID3-28HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-28HV2E	/
	14kW	MDVID3-48HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-48HV2E	/
	20kW	MDVID3-68HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-68HV2E	/
	20kW	MDVID3-68HVR1E ×2	MDVOS-140HV2E	FQZHN-02D
	22.4kW	MDVID3-76HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-76HV2E	/
	22.4kW	MDVID3-76HVR1E ×2	MDVOS-150HV2E	FQZHN-03D
	28kW	MDVID3-96HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-96HV2E	/
	28kW	MDVID3-96HVR1E ×2	MDVOS-192HV2E	FQZHN-03D
	33.5kW	MDVID3-120HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-120HV2E	/
	40kW	MDVID3-140HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-140HV2E	/
	45kW	MDVID3-150HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-150HV2E	/
	56kW	MDVID3-192HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-192HV2E	/
Four-way cassette	8kW	MDVIC4-28HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-28HV2E	/
	14kW	MDVIC4-48HVR1E ×1	MDVOS-48HV2E	/
	10kW	MDVIC4-36HVR1E ×2	MDVOS-68HV2E	FQZHN-02D
	14kW	MDVIC4-48HVR1E ×2	MDVOS-96HV2E	FQZHN-02D
	10kW	MDVIC4-36HVR1E ×3	MDVOS-96HV2E	FQZHN-02D×2
	14kW	MDVIC4-48HVR1E ×3	MDVOS-140HV2E	FQZHN-02D×2
	10kW	MDVIC4-36HVR1E ×4	MDVOS-140HV2E	FQZHN-02D×2+FQZHN-03D*
	14kW	MDVIC4-48HVR1E ×4	MDVOS-192HV2E	FQZHN-02D×2+FQZHN-03D*

* The pipes should be evenly distributed.

2 Main PCB Ports

2.1 Four-way Cassette

Figure 2.1: Four-way Cassette main PCB ports

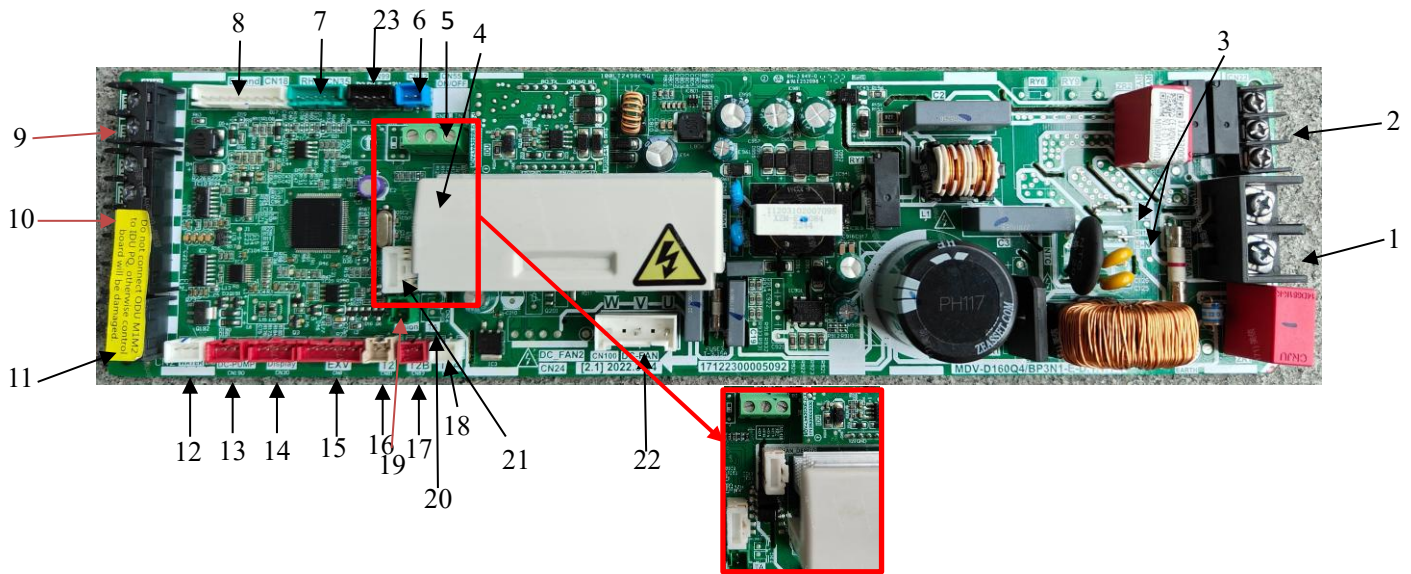


Table 2.1: Four-way Cassette main PCB ports

Label no.	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
1	CN1(L,N)	AC power input	220V AC	Standard
2	CN22 (ALARM,N,AC2)	AC power output used for customization function: alarm/strong electric sterilization module	220V AC	Standard
3	CN12(H-L) CN29(H-N)	Reserved	220V AC	Reserved
4	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	5V DC ^[5]	Standard
5	CN55	Remote on/off switch connection	Note 5	Standard
6	CN82	T1 Ambient temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
7	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
8	CN18	Switch module	5V/12V DC ^[5]	Standard
9	CN10(M1M2)	M1 M2 communication port(with ODU by HyperLink)	24V DC	Standard
10	CN6(X1X2,PQ)	X1 X2 communication port(with wire controller); P Q communication port(with ODU by RS-485)	X1 X2:18V DC ; P,E or Q,E: 2.5-2.7V DC	Standard
11	CN2(D1D2)	D1 D2 communication port(with Central controller or group controller)	2.5 - 2.7V DC	Standard
12	CN5	Water level switch port	3.3V DC	Standard
13	CN190	DC Drainage pump port	12V DC	Standard
14	CN30	Display panel connection	12V DC	Standard
15	CN8	EEV drive port	12V DC ^[5]	Standard
16	CN81	T2 Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
17	CN83	T2B Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
18	CN80	T2A Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
19	CN-A	Sterilization module port	12V DC	Standard
20	CN16	Reserved	3.3V DC	Reserved
21	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	3.3V DC	Standard
22	CN100	Power supply for fan motor	Actual voltage	Standard
23	CN99	After-sale Kit communication port	12VDC	Standard

Notes:

1. **Standard:** The port is standard, the customers can connect corresponding device through this port, such as water pump and Humidity sensor etc.
Customized: The port is not available on the mainboard. If necessary, you need to customize the port
Reserved: This port can not be used.
2. When repairing, PQ connects after-sales tooling
3. PQ and M1M2 communication ports both are used for indoor and outdoor communication, and only one of them can be used at a time. Meanwhile, be sure to connect the same communication ports (PQ to PQ; M1M2 to M1M2) in case of damage of the main control board.
4. D1D2 communication ports are used for group control communication. When connecting the group controller, the D1D2 port of the indoor units that are to be group controlled must be connected in daisy chain, and the group controller must be connected to the X1X2 port of one of the indoor units in the group control, and set to group control mode. In addition, D1D2 communication ports can also be connected to the central controller.
5. Refer to *Table 3.2* for voltage test instructions of some ports.

2.2 Wall Mounted

Figure 2.2: Wall Mounted main PCB ports

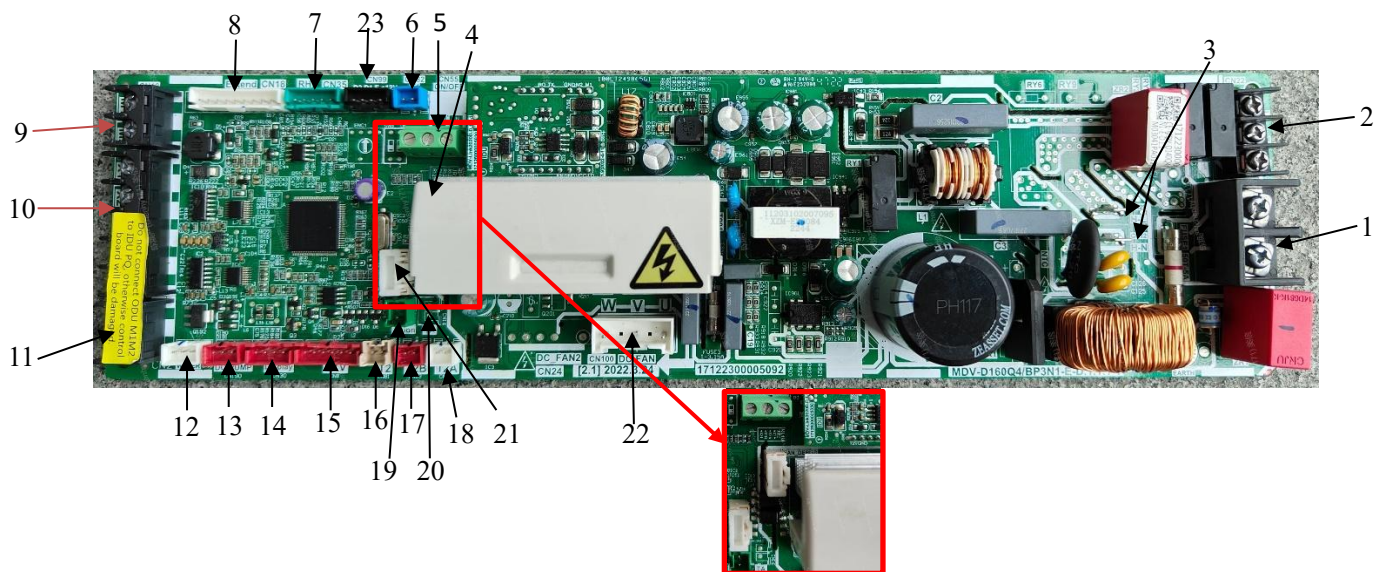


Table 2.2: Wall Mounted main PCB ports

Label no.	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
1	CN1(L,N)	AC power input	220V AC	Standard
2	CN22 (ALARM,N,AC2)	AC power output used for customization function: alarm/strong electric sterilization module	220V AC	Standard
3	CN12(H-L) CN29(H-N)	Reserved	220V AC	Reserved
4	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	5V DC ^[5]	Standard
5	CN55	Remote on/off switch connection	Note 5	Standard
6	CN82	T1 Ambient temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
7	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
8	CN18	Switch module	5V/12V DC ^[5]	Standard
9	CN10(M1M2)	M1 M2 communication port(with ODU by HyperLink)	24V DC	Standard
10	CN6(X1X2,PQ)	X1 X2 communication port(with wire controller); P Q communication port(with ODU by RS-485)	X1 X2:18V DC ; P,E or Q,E: 2.5-2.7V DC	Standard
11	CN2(D1D2)	D1 D2 communication port(with Central controller or group controller)	2.5 - 2.7V DC	Standard
12	CN5	Water level switch port	3.3V DC	Standard
13	CN190	DC Drainage pump port	12V DC	Standard
14	CN30	Display panel connection	12V DC	Standard
15	CN8	EEV drive port	12V DC ^[5]	Standard
16	CN81	T2 Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
17	CN83	T2B Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
18	CN80	T2A Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
19	CN-A	Sterilization module port	12V DC	Standard
20	CN16	Reserved	3.3V DC	Reserved
21	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	3.3V DC	Standard
22	CN100	Power supply for fan motor	Actual voltage	Standard
23	CN99	After-sale Kit communication port	12VDC	Standard

Notes:

- Standard:** The port is standard, the customers can connect corresponding device through this port, such as water pump and Humidity sensor etc.

Customized: The port is not available on the mainboard. If necessary, you need to customize the port

Reserved: This port can not be used.

2. When repairing, PQ connects after-sales tooling
3. PQ and M1M2 communication ports both are used for indoor and outdoor communication, and only one of them can be used at a time. Meanwhile, be sure to connect the same communication ports (PQ to PQ; M1M2 to M1M2) in case of damage of the main control board.
4. D1D2 communication ports are used for group control communication. When connecting the group controller, the D1D2 port of the indoor units that are to be group controlled must be connected in daisy chain, and the group controller must be connected to the X1X2 port of one of the indoor units in the group control, and set to group control mode. In addition, D1D2 communication ports can also be connected to the central controller.
5. Refer to *Table 3.2* for voltage test instructions of some ports.

2.3 High Static Pressure Duct (8-16kW) (28-55kBTu/h)

Figure 2.3: High Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports (8-16kW) (28-55kBTu/h)

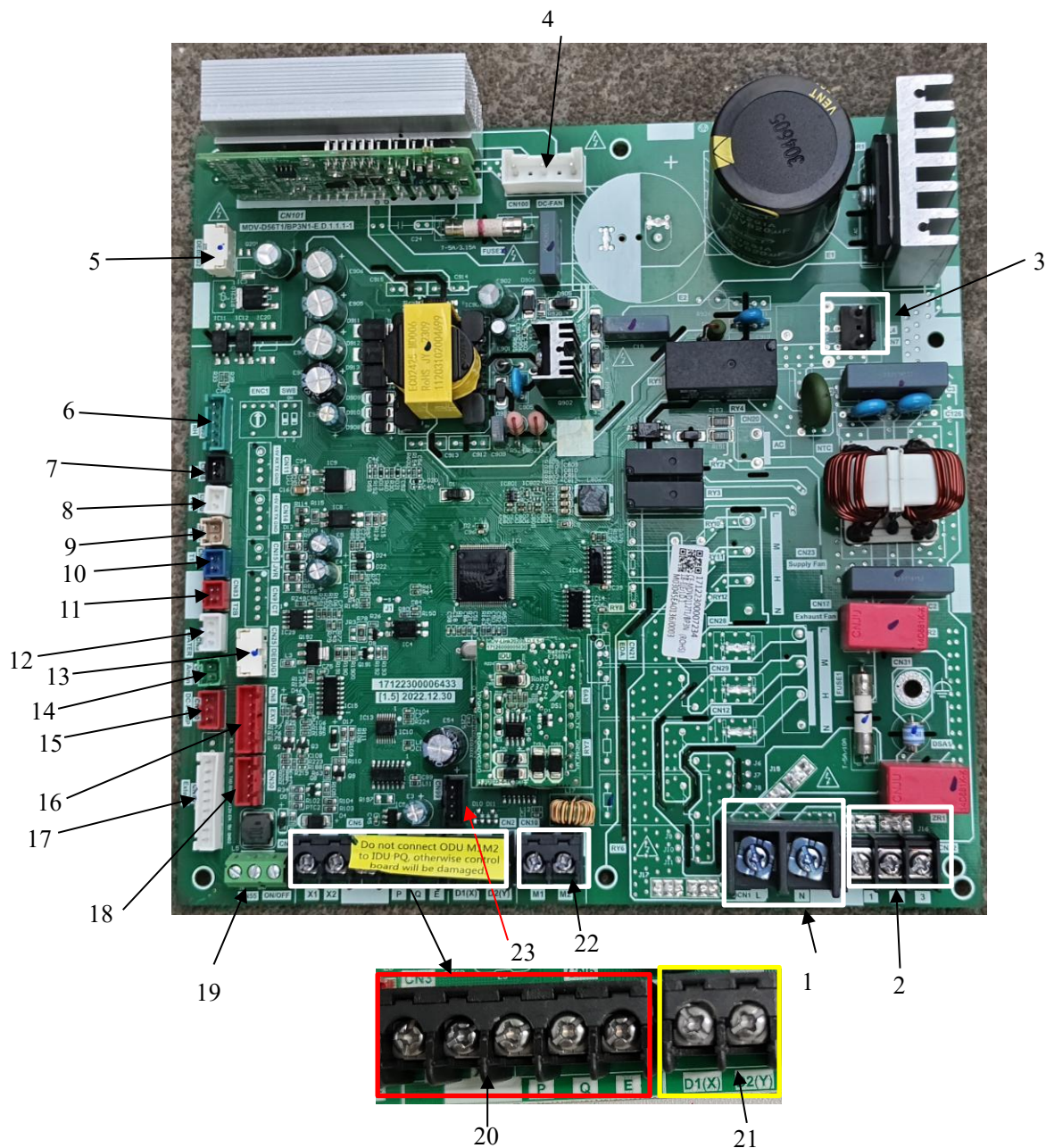


Table 2.3: High Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports (5.6-16kW)

Label no.	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
1	CN1(L.N)	AC power input	220V AC	Standard
2	CN22 (ALARM,N,AC2)	AC power output Used for customization function: alarm/Strong electric sterilization module	220V AC	Standard
3	CN7	Reactor connection	12V DC ^[5]	Standard
4	CN100	Power supply for fan motor	Actual voltage	Standard
5	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	5V DC ^[5]	Standard
6	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	3.3V DC ^[5]	Standard
7	CN16	Reserved	3.3V DC	Reserved
8	CN80	T2A Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard

Table 2.3: High Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports (5.6-16kW)

Label no.	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
9	CN81	T2 Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
10	CN82	T1 Ambient Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
11	CN83	T2B Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
12	CN5	Water level switch port	3.3V DC ^[5]	Standard
13	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	3.3V DC ^[5]	Standard
14	CN-A	Sterilization module port	12V DC	Reserved
15	CN190	Drainage pump port	12V DC ^[5]	Standard
16	CN8	EEV drive port	12V DC ^[5]	Standard
17	CN18	Switch module	5V/12V DC ^[5]	Standard
18	CN30	Display Panel connection	12V DC ^[5]	Standard
19	CN55	Remote control ON/OFF port	Note 5	Standard
20	CN6(X1X2,PQE)	X1 X2 communication port(with wire controller); P Q communication port(with ODU by RS-485)	X1 X2:18V DC ; P,E or Q,E: 2.5-2.7V DC	Standard
21	CN2(D1D2)	D1 D2 communication port(with Central controller or group controller)	D1,E or D2,E 2.5 - 2.7V DC	Standard
22	CN10(M1M2)	M1 M2 communication port(with ODU by HyperLink)	24V DC	Standard
23	CN99	After-sale Kit communication port	12V DC ^[5]	Standard

Notes:

1. **Standard:** The model has this function, the customers can connect corresponding device through this port, such as water pump and hotel key card etc.
Customized: This function needs to be customized before leaving the factory.
Reserved: This port can not be used.
2. When repairing, PQ connects after-sales tooling
3. PQ and M1M2 communication ports both are used for indoor and outdoor communication, and only one of them can be used at a time. Meanwhile, be sure to connect the same communication ports (PQ to PQ; M1M2 to M1M2) in case of damage of the main control board.
4. D1D2 communication ports are used for group control communication. When connecting the group controller, the D1D2 port of the indoor units that are to be group controlled must be connected in daisy chain, and the group controller must be connected to the X1X2 port of one of the indoor units in the group control, and set to group control mode. In addition, D1D2 communication ports can also be connected to the central controller.
5. Refer to Table 3.2 for voltage test instructions of some ports.

2.4 High Static Pressure Duct (20-56kW) (68-192kBtu/h)

Figure 2.4: High Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports (20-56kW) (68-192kBtu/h)

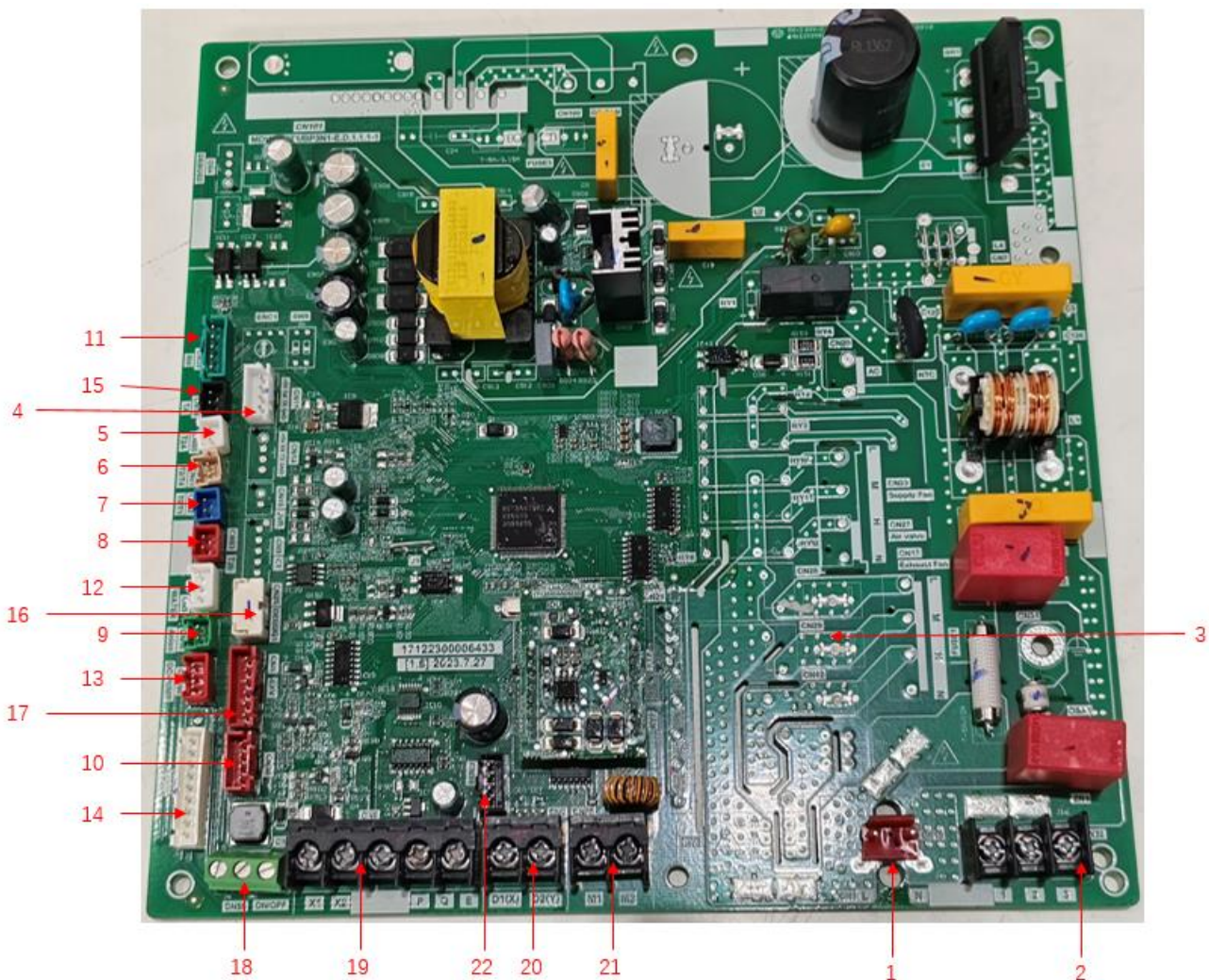


Table 2.4: High Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports (20-56kW)

Label no.	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
1	CN1(L.N)	AC power input	220V AC	Standard
2	CN22 (ALARM,N,AC2)	AC power output Used for customization function: alarm/Strong electric sterilization module	220V AC	Standard
3	CN12(H-L) CN29(H-N)	Reserved	220V AC	Reserved
4	CN11	Fan module connection	5V DC	Standard
5	CN80	T2A Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
6	CN81	T2 Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
7	CN82	T1 Ambient Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
8	CN83	T2B Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
9	CN-A	Sterilization module port	12V DC	Reserved

Table continued on next page ...

Table 2.4: High Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports (continued)

Label in Figure 3.10	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
10	CN30	Display Panel connection	12V DC ^[5]	Standard
11	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	3.3V DC ^[5]	Standard
12	CN5	Water level switch port	3.3V DC ^[5]	Standard
13	CN190	Drainage pump port	12V DC ^[5]	Standard
14	CN18	Switch module	5V/12V DC ^[5]	Standard
15	CN16	Reserved	3.3V DC	Reserved
16	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	3.3V DC ^[5]	Standard
17	CN8	EEV drive port	12V DC ^[5]	Standard
18	CN55	Remote control ON/OFF port	Note 5	Standard
19	CN6(X1X2,PQE)	X1 X2 communication port(with wire controller); P Q communication port(with ODU by RS-485)	X1 X2:18V DC ; P,E or Q,E: 2.5-2.7V DC	Standard
20	CN2(D1D2)	D1 D2 communication port(with Central controller or group controller)	D1,E or D2,E 2.5 - 2.7V DC	Standard
21	CN10(M1M2)	M1 M2 communication port(with ODU by HyperLink)	24V DC	Standard
22	CN99	After-sale Kit communication port	12V DC ^[5]	Standard

Notes:

- Standard:** The model has this function, the customers can connect corresponding device through this port, such as water pump and hotel key card etc.
Customized: This function needs to be customized before leaving the factory.
Reserved: This port can not be used.
- When repairing, PQ connects after-sales tooling
- PQ and M1M2 communication ports both are used for indoor and outdoor communication, and only one of them can be used at a time. Meanwhile, be sure to connect the same communication ports (PQ to PQ; M1M2 to M1M2) in case of damage of the main control board.
- D1D2 communication ports are used for group control communication. When connecting the group controller, the D1D2 port of the indoor units that are to be group controlled must be connected in daisy chain, and the group controller must be connected to the X1X2 port of one of the indoor units in the group control, and set to group control mode. In addition, D1D2 communication ports can also be connected to the central controller.
- Refer to Table 3.2 for voltage test instructions of some ports.

Figure 2.5: Fan module ports (20-56kW)

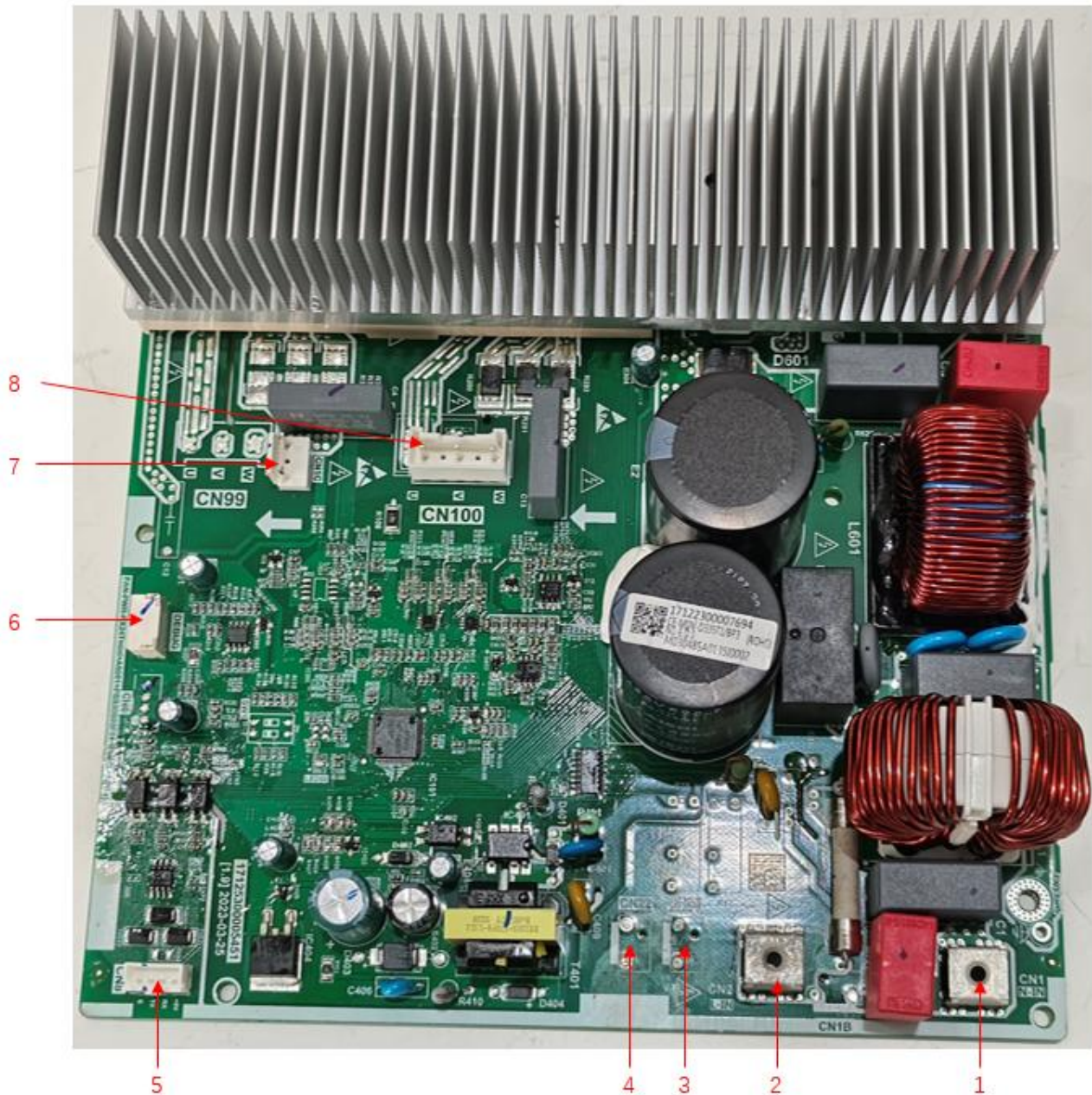
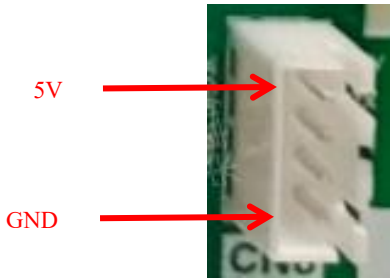
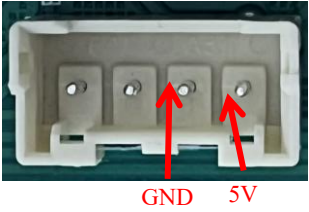


Table 2.5: High Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports (continued)

Label no.	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
1	CN1(N)	Power input	220V AC	Standard
2	CN2(L)	Power input	220V AC	Standard
3	CN21	Reserved	220V AC	Reserved
4	CN22	Reserved	220V AC	Reserved
5	CN8	Main control board connection	5V DC	Standard
6	CN25	Program burning port(fan module)		Standard
7	CN1C	Reserved	310VDC/380VDC	Reserved
8	CN100	Power supply for fan motor	Actual voltage	Standard

Table 2.6: voltage test instructions

Label	Code	Content	Picture
5	CN8	Main control board connection	
6	CN25	Program burning port(fan module)	

3 Indoor unit settings

3.1 Parameter settings

Taking KJR-86S/BK as an example, the parameters can be set in the power-on or power-off state.

① Hold "⏏" and "≡" for 3 seconds to enter the parameter setting interface, and the main interface will display "CC"

②

a) Wired controller Parameter Settings (Cxx)

When display "CC", press "⏏" will enter the wired controller Parameter Settings "Cxx". Press "^" and "v" to switch the parameter code and press "⏏" to enter Parameter value setting interface. Then press "^" and "v" to change Parameter value and press "⏏" to save changes. (For example "CC" to "C03" to "01")

b) Indoor unit Parameter Settings (Nxx)

When display "CC", press "v", then the indoor unit number will be displayed ("n00-n63" is displayed, and the last two digits are the indoor unit addresses). Press the "⏏" to enter the indoor unit parameter setting interface, and "n00" will be displayed. Use "^" and "v" to adjust to "Nxx" and press the "⏏" to confirm. Finally, press "^" and "v" to change Parameter value and press "⏏" to save changes. (For example "CC" to "n03" to "N25" to "01").

③ Press the "⌚" button to return to the previous page until exiting the parameter setting or exiting the parameter setting after 60s without any operation.

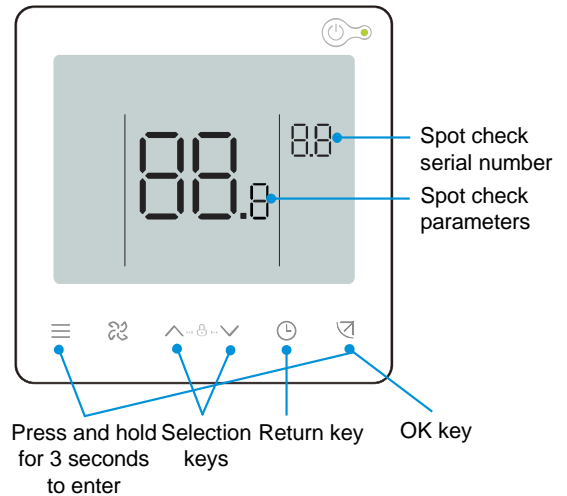


Table 3.1: Wired controller Parameter Settings

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
C00	Main and secondary wired controller setting	0 indicates the main wired controller 1 indicates a secondary wired controller	0	If two wired controllers control one IDU, addresses for two wired controllers must be different. You are not allowed to set IDU parameters via the secondary wired controller (address 1), but can set the wired controller.
C01	Cooling only/cooling and heating setting	00: Cooling and Heating 01: Cooling Only	00	Heating mode is not available in cooling only setting
C02	Auto restart function setting for the wired controller	00: No 01: Yes	00	If the value is set to 00, the wired controller screen displays cooling, medium fan speed, and set temperature 24°C after each power-on. If the value is set to 01, the wired controller screen displays the mode, temperature, and fan speed that were previously set before a power failure upon each power-on.
C03	Time to remind users to clean the filter on the wired controller	00/01/02/03/04	01	00: No reminder to clean filter 01: 1200h, 02: 2500h 03: 5000h 04: 10000h
C04	Settings for infrared receiver of wired controller	00: Disable 01: Enable	01	When "Disable the infrared receiver of the wired controller" is on, the wired controller cannot receive remote control signal.

Table 3.1: Wired controller Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
C05	Whether indoor ambient temperature is displayed	00: No 01: Yes	00	Common IDU, V8 AHU-kit, and V8 FAPU : T1_modify is displayed. V6 FAPU and V6 AHU-kit: Subject to the unit type
C06	LED indicator of wired controller	00: Off 01: On	01	When it is on, LED indicator shows the on/off state of the indoor unit. When it is off, LED indicator is off.
C07	Wired controller Follow Me temperature calibration	Celsius: -5.0 to 5.0 Fahrenheit: -9.0 to 9.0	Celsius: -1.0 Fahrenheit: -2.0	Note: Accuracy is 0.5°C or 1°F
C08	Minimum cooling temperature	Common V8 IDU 16°C to 30°C	16°C	
		Common V6 IDU (including V6 AC FAPU) 17°C to 30°C	17°C	
		V8 FAPU (Supply air temperature control) 13°C to 30°C	13°C	
		V8 FAPU (Room temperature control) 16°C to 30°C	16°C	
		V6 DC FAPU 13°C to 30°C	13°C	
		V8 AHU kit (Supply air temperature control) 10°C to 30°C	10°C	
		V8 AHU kit (Return air temperature control) 16°C to 30°C	16°C	
		V6 AHU kit (Supply air temperature control) 10°C to 30°C	10°C	
		V6 AHU kit (Return air temperature control) 17°C to 30°C	17°C	

Table 3.1: Wired controller Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
C09	Maximum cooling temperature	Common V8 IDU 16°C to 30°C	30°C	The setting is valid only when the wired controller is connected to a V8 IDU.
		Common V6 IDU (including V6 AC FAPU) N/A	N/A	
		V8 FAPU (Supply air temperature control) 13°C to 30°C	30°C	
		V8 FAPU (Room temperature control) 16°C to 30°C	30°C	
		V6 DC FAPU N/A	N/A	
		V8 AHU kit (Supply air temperature control) 10°C to 30°C	30°C	
		V8 AHU kit (Return air temperature control) 16°C to 30°C	30°C	
		V6 AHU kit (Supply air temperature control) N/A	N/A	
		V6 AHU kit (Return air temperature control) N/A	N/A	
C10	Minimum heating temperature	Common V8 IDU 16°C to 30°C	16°C	The setting is valid only when the wired controller is connected to a V8 IDU.
		Common V6 IDU (including V6 AC FAPU) N/A	N/A	
		V8 FAPU (Supply air temperature control) 13°C to 30°C	13°C	
		V8 FAPU (Room Temperature control) 16°C to 30°C	16°C	
		V6 DC FAPU N/A	N/A	
		V8 AHU kit (Supply air temperature control) 10°C to 30°C	10°C	
		V8 AHU kit (Return air temperature control) 16°C to 30°C	16°C	
		V6 AHU kit (Supply air temperature control) N/A	N/A	
		V6 AHU kit (Return air temperature control) N/A	N/A	

Table 3.1: Wired controller Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
C11	Maximum heating temperature	Common V8 IDU 16°C to 30°C	30°C	
		Common V6 IDU (including V6 AC FAPU) N/A	N/A	
		V8 FAPU (Supply air temperature control) 13°C to 30°C	30°C	
		V8 FAPU (Room temperature control) 16°C to 30°C	30°C	
		V6 DC FAPU N/A	N/A	
		V8 AHU kit (Supply air temperature control) 10°C to 30°C	30°C	
		V8 AHU kit (Return air temperature control) 16°C to 30°C	30°C	
		V6 AHU kit (Supply air temperature control) N/A	N/A	
		V6 AHU kit (Return air temperature control) N/A	N/A	
		Common V8 IDU 16°C to 30°C	30°C	
C12	Set to display 0.5°C	00/01	01	00: Without 0.5°C display 01: With 0.5°C display
C13	Wired controller button light setting	00/01	01	00: Off 01: On
C14	One click to deliver IDU Parameter settings		01	The latest configuration parameters stored in the wired controller will be changed after power on for two hours or after configuration parameters of wired controller are changed. Note: 1: Applicable to one-to-one scenario 2: Only for 2nd generation IDU
C15	Buzzer of the wired controller rings	00/01	01	00: No 01: Yes
C16	Backlight on time	00/01/02	00	00: 15s 01: 30s 02: 60s

Table 3.1: Wired controller Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
C17	Whether energy efficiency attenuation is displayed when power off	00/01	00	00: Disable 01: Enable The setting is valid only when the wired controller is connected to a V8 IDU.
C18	Whether IDU filter blockage is displayed when power off	00/01	00	00: Disable 01: Enable The setting is valid only when the wired controller is connected to a V8 IDU.
C19	T1 temperature selection	F0/F1/F2/F3/...#IDU	F1	Only for the V8 FAPU, the value of C19 parameter cannot be set and T1 value is fixed to F1. For other models, the value of this parameter can be set. F0: IDU T1 temperature sensor F1: Follow Me T1 temperature sensor embedded in the wired controller (Note: The secondary wired controller does not respond to Follow Me) F2: Second temperature sensor (reserved) F3: Ground sensor (reserved)
C20	Swing motor direction setting	00/01	00	The setting is valid only when the wired controller is connected to a common V8 IDU.

Table 3.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N00	Static pressure of IDU	IDU static pressure level: 00/01/02/03/ 04/05/06/07/08/ 09~/19/FF	FF	The IDU sets the selected corresponding static pressure (FF-there may be different default values for different series of indoor units)
N01	Power failure memory function setting for the IDU	00/01	01	00: No 01: Yes
N02	IDU up/down swing setting	00/01/02/03/04	01	00: None 01: Available 02/03: Reserved 04: Q4/Qmin four air vents Note: The IDU can automatically identify up/down swing, so this function is invalid
N03	IDU left/right swing setting	00/01	01	00: None 01: Available Note: The IDU can automatically identify up/down swing, so this function is invalid
N04	Infrared receiver of IDU display box	00/01	00	00: Yes 01: No
N05	Buzzer of the IDU rings	00/01/02	02	00: No 01: Yes 02: Only the display box rings.
N06	Light (display panel) setting	00/01	01	00: Off 01: On
N07	Temperature unit	00/01	00	00: Celsius 01: Fahrenheit
N08	Mode changeover time interval in the auto mode (min)	00/01/02/03	00	00: 15min 01: 30min 02: 60min 03: 90min
N09	Heating and cooling temperature difference setting in auto mode	00/01/02/03/04/ 05/06/07/08	00	00: 0°C; 01: 1°C; 02: 2°C; 03: 3°C; 04: 4°C; 05: 5°C; 06: 6°C; 07: 7°C; 08: 8°C
N11	Set outdoor temperature for auxiliary heat source/alternative heat source to turn on	Celsius: -25°C to 20°C Fahrenheit: -13°F to 68°F	0°C	Note: Accuracy is 1°C or 1°F
N12	Indoor temperature when auxiliary heater is on	10°C to 30°C	24°C	(Accuracy is 1°C)

Table 3.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N13	T1 temperature difference for auxiliary heat source/alternative heat source to turn on	0-7	3	0-7 indicates 0 - 7°C (The value is accurate to 1°C or 1°F.)
N14	T1 temperature difference when auxiliary heat source/alternative heat source is off	0-10	5	0-10 indicates -4 - 6°C(The value is accurate to 1°C or 1°F.)
N15	Auxiliary heater used alone	00/01	00	00: No 01: Yes
N16	Auxiliary heater on/off	00/01/02	00	00: Auto 01: Forced on 02: Forced off
N17	IDU cold draft prevention temperature settings	00/01/02/03/04	00	Common IDU: 0: 15; 1: 20; 2: 24; 3: 26; 04: Anti-cold wind disabled Fan coil unit: 00: 32°C; 01: 34°C; 02: 36°C; 03: 38°C; 04: anti-cold wind invalid
N18	Fan speed setting in Cooling standby mode	00/01/02/03/04/ 05/06/07/14	01	00: Start/Stop delay 01: Speed 1 02: Speed 2 03: Speed 3 04: Speed 4 05: Speed 5 06: Speed 6 07: Speed 7 14: Fan speed before going to standby mode
N19	Standby fan speed range in dry mode	00/01/02/03	01	00: Fan off 01: L1 02: L2 03: Speed 1
N20	Fan speed setting in heating standby mode	0/1/14	0	0: Termal 1: Speed 1 14: Fixed to Speed 1
N21	Time to stop the fan of IDU (Termal)	01/02/03/04	01	00: Fan shutdown 01: 4min 02: 8min 03: 12min 04: 16min(stop the fan for Xmin; open the fan at speed 1 for 1min to detect the actual T1 temperature)

Table 3.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N22	EEV opening selection during heating standby	00/01/02/14	14	00: 56P 01: 72P 02: 0P 14: Auto regulation
N23	Cooling return difference temperature	00/01/02/03/04	00	00: 1°C 01: 2°C 02: 0.5°C 03: 1.5°C 04: 2.5°C
N24	Heating return difference temperature	00/01/02/03/04	00	00: 1°C 01: 2°C 02: 0.5°C 03: 1.5°C 04: 2.5°C
N25	IDU heating mode temperature compensation	00/01/02/03/04	00	00: 6°C 01: 2°C 02: 4°C 03: 8°C 04: 0°C
N26	IDU cooling mode temperature compensation	00/01/02/03/04	00	00: 0°C 01: 1°C 02: 2°C 03: 3°C 04: -1°C
N27	Maximum indoor temperature drop in dry mode	00/01/02/03/04	01	00: 03°C 01: 04°C 02: 05°C 03: 06°C 04: 07°C
N30	Constant air flow setting	00/01	01	00: Constant speed 01: Constant air flow
N31	High ceiling setting	00/01/02	00	00: H≤3m; 01: 3<H≤4m; 02: 4<H≤4.5m (H: IDU Mounting height)
N32	Q4/Q4C air outlet 1 setting	00/01	00	00 - Free control 01 - Off
N33	Q4/Q4C air outlet 2 setting	00/01	00	00 - Free control 01 - Off
N34	Q4/Q4C air outlet 3 setting	00/01	00	00 - Free control 01 - Off

Table 3.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N35	Q4/Q4C air outlet 4 setting	00/01	00	00 - Free control 01 - Off
N37	One-to-more of wired controller enabled	00/01	00	00: No 01: Yes
N38	Remote On/Off port logic of the IDU	00/01	00	00: Remote off (closed); 01: Remote off (open) Note: When powered off remotely, the digital display of wired controller of V8 displays d6, while that of V6 does not display this code
N39	Remote OFF delay settings	00/01/.../06	00	00 - No delay 01 - 1min delay 02 - 2min 03- 3min 04- 4min 05- 5min 06- 10min
N40	Alarm port logic	00/01	00	00: Alarm when closed 01: Alarm when open
N41	Powerful operation	00/01	00	00: Off 01: On (Rapid cooling/Rapid heating)
N42	Sterilization function	00/01	00	00: No sterilization function (default) 01: Sterilization
N43	Sterilization setting	00/01/02	00	00: Auto on 01: Forced on 02: Forced off
N44	Silent mode setting	00/01	00	00: Off 01: On
N45	ECO	00/01	00	00: Off 01: On
N46	Drying time at self-cleaning	0/1/2/3	0	0: 10 min 1: 20 min 2: 30 min 3: 40 min
N47	Mildew-proof fan operation duration (power off in cooling/dry mode, except power off due to faults)	00/01/02/03	00	00 - 40s 01 - 120s 02 - 300s 03 - 600s
N48	Dirt proof for ceiling	00/01	00	00: Invalid 01: Valid

Table 3.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N49	Condensation proof	00/01	00	00: Invalid 01: Valid
N50	Human Detect Sensor	00/01/02	01	00: Invalid 01: Used to adjust the set temperature when unattended 02: Used to turn off the unit when unattended
N51	Setting temperature adjustment interval when unattended	00/01/02/03/04/05	00	00: 15 min 01: 30 min 02: 45 min 03: 60 min 04: 90 min 05: 120 min
N52	Setting maximum temperature adjustment when unattended	00/01/02/03	03	00: 1°C 01: 2°C 02: 3°C 03: 4°C
N53	Stop delay when unattended	00/01/02/03/04/05	01	00: 15 min 01: 30 min 02: 45 min 03: 60 min 04: 90 min 05: 120 min
N54	MDV ETA function setting	00/01	01	00: Off 01: On
N55	Energy rating of cooling MDV ETA	00/01/02	00	00: Level 1 01: Level 2 02: Level 3
N56	Energy rating of heating MDV ETA	00/01/02	00	00: Level 1 01: Level 2 02: Level 3
N57	On-site air flow adjustment factor	00/01/02/03/04/05/06	00	00: 1 01: 1.05 02: 1.1 03: 1.15 04: 0.95 05: 0.9 06: 0.85
N58	Initial static pressure detection	00/01	00	00: Not reset 01: Reset
N59	Filter ending - initial static pressure setting	00/01/.../19	00	00-10Pa/ 01-20Pa/ 02~19-30Pa ~200Pa

Table 3.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N60	Ambient temperature when preheating is turned on	00/01/02	00	00: 5°C 01: 0°C 02: (-5)°C
N61	Fresh air dry contact 1	00/01	00	00: Disconnected 01: Connected Note: Applicable to FAPU only
N62	Fresh air dry contact 2	00/01	00	00: Disconnected 01: Connected Note: Applicable to FAPU only
N63	Fresh air dry contact 3	00/01	00	00: Disconnected 01: Connected Note: Applicable to FAPU only
N64	Whether to open valve when the fan coil unit works in heating mode	00/01	00	00: Open the valve in heating mode; 01: Do not open the valve in heating mode Note: Applicable to fan coil unit only
N65	Fan coil unit's anti-hot wind temperature setting in cooling mode	01/02/03/04	00	00: 0°C 01: -2°C 02: -4°C 03: -6°C 04: Invalid anti-hot wind Note: Applicable to fan coil unit only
N66	Auto Dry Function	00/01	00	00: Invalid(default) 01: Valid Note: Only applicable to operations in Cool or Auto mode
N67	Auto Dry Target relative humidity	40%/41%/42%/... .../7 65% 0%	65%	
N68	Refrigerant leakage fault reset	00/01	00	00: Not reset; 01: reset
N69	Target humidity for third-party dehumidifiers	35%/36%/37%/... /75%	65%	
N70	Target humidity for third-party humidifiers	35%/36%/37%/... /75%	65%	
N71	IDU control type	01/02	01	Valid to V8 FAPU. 01: Supply air temperature control 02: Room temperature control
N72	Minimum temperature settings of cooling operating range	00/01/02/03/04/ 05/06/07	00	Valid to V8 FAPU.
N73	Maximum temperature settings of heating operating range	00/01/02/03/04/ 05/06/07	00	Valid to V8 FAPU.

Table 3.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N74	Anti-cold wind temperature setting of special IDUs	00/01/02/03/04	00	00/01/02/03: corresponds to different values; 04: Anti-cold wind disabled
N75	IDU operating mode setting if the IDU is shut down remotely	00/01	00	00: After the remote shutdown signal is canceled, the IDU runs in the preset mode or based on the command that is received during shutdown period. The preset mode is the mode set before the remote shutdown signal is triggered. 01: After the remote shutdown signal is canceled, the IDU is shut down.

Notes:

If use other controllers, parameter settings need refer to the corresponding manual.

3.2 Indoor unit parameter query

Taking KJR-86S/BK as an example

- ① Hold "≡" and "∧" for 2 seconds to enter the query interface, "u00-u03" indicates ODUs, "n00-n63" indicates IDUs (the last two digits are the ODU or IDU addresses), and "CC" indicates the wired controller. Press "∧" and "∨" to switch the IDU code (For example n02), then press "↵" to enter the parameter query page.
- ② In the parameter query page, use "∧" and "∨" to query parameters, and the parameters can be queried cyclically.
- ③ The check list serial number is displayed in upper right corner of the wire controller, while the parameter value is displayed in the middle of the wire controller.
- ④ Press "⌚" to exit the query page. The parameter query page automatically closes if no button is pressed within the next 60 seconds.

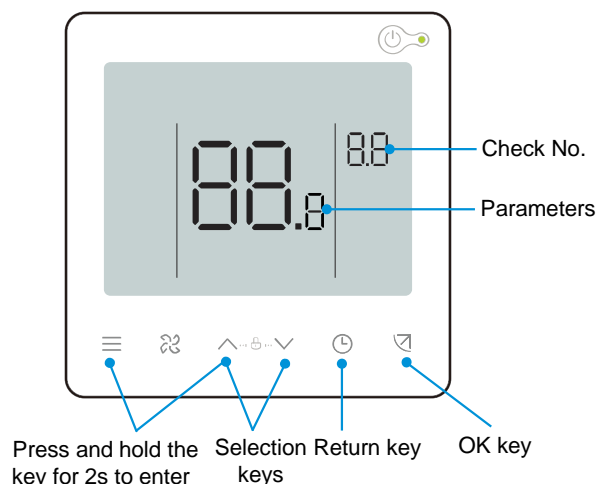


Table 3.3: Indoor unit parameters check list

Check No.	Parameters	Remarks
1	IDU and ODU communication address ¹	0 - 63
2	Capacity of indoor unit	Unit: HP
3	Actual set temperature Ts	Unit:℃
4	Set temperature of the unit that is operating currently, Ts (Remarks: The temperature displayed is the actual set temperature Ts)	Unit:℃
5	Actual T1 indoor temperature	Actual value = value displayed
6	Modified indoor temperature T1_modify	Actual value = value displayed
7	T2 heat exchanger intermediate temperature	Actual value = value displayed
8	T2A heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature	Actual value = value displayed
9	T2B heat exchanger gas pipe temperature	Actual value = value displayed
10	Actual set humidity RHs	Actual value = value displayed

Check No.	Parameters	Remarks
11	Actual RH indoor humidity	Actual value = value displayed
12	[— — —] is displayed	
13	Air discharge pipe temperature	Actual value = value displayed
14	Compressor discharge temperature	Actual value = value displayed
15	Target superheat	Actual value = value displayed
16	EEV opening (actual opening/8)	Actual value/8 = value displayed
17	Software version No.	Actual value = value displayed
18	Historical error code (recent)	Actual value = value displayed
19	Historical error code (sub-recent)	Actual value = value displayed
20	Fan drive version No.	
21	[— — —] is displayed	

Notes:

1. For indoor units, the communication address and network address are the same and are routinely referred to simply as the unit's "address".
2. If use other controllers, please refer to the corresponding manual.

3.3 Function Descriptions

3.3.1 Power failure memory function

The power failure memory function can be used to ensure that, in the event of a power outage, the indoor units, which was in operation before, automatically restart once the power returns. When the power returns following a power outage, units with Power failure memory function enabled restart with the same operating mode, fan speed and remote control lock status settings as before the power outage. If, during this timed delay, the remote or wired controller is used to send a command to a unit, that unit starts-up immediately with those new settings. Indoor units with this function disabled go into standby once the power returns following a power outage.

3.3.2 Heating mode temperature compensation setting

Since indoor units are often installed at ceiling level, and since warm air rises, the ambient temperature sensed at the unit can be higher than the ambient temperature where users are standing or sitting. To compensate for this, in heating mode the indoor units target a temperature that is higher than the set temperature. The heating mode temperature compensation setting sets the difference between the set temperature and the target temperature. For example, if the set temperature is 20°C and the heating mode compensation setting is 4°C, the units target an ambient temperature (sensed at the unit) of 24°C

Depending on a variety of factors including the height of the room and the position of the units, different values may be appropriate for the heating mode temperature compensation setting. Values of heating mode temperature compensation can be selected by controller.

3.3.3 Cooling mode temperature compensation setting

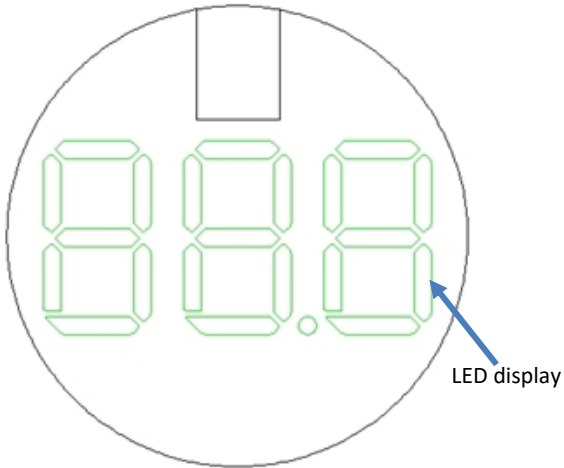

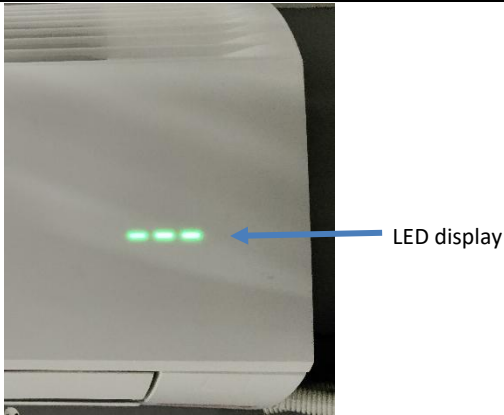
With cooling mode temperature compensation, in cooling mode the indoor units target a temperature that is lower than the set temperature. The cooling mode temperature compensation setting sets the difference between the set temperature and the target temperature. For example, if the set temperature is 26°C and the cooling mode compensation setting is 2°C, the units target an ambient temperature (sensed at the unit) of 24°C. Values of cooling mode temperature compensation can be selected by controller.

4 Display Panels

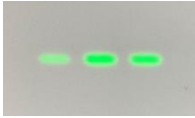
4.1 Appearance of Display Panel

The appearance of the digital display panel used is shown in Figure 4.1.

Figure 4.1: Digital display panel¹

Display panel for Four-way Cassette (New 360 degree panel, standard panel)	Display panel for High Static Pressure Duct (Optional)
	
Display panel for Wall Mounted	
	

4.2 Output under Normal Operating Conditions

Unit state		Digital display
Standby		
Operating	Normal operation	Cooling and heating : set temperature
		dehumidify mode: set temperature
		Fan only mode: indoor ambient temperature
	Special operation ¹	Mode code
Error ²		Error code

Notes:

1. The special operation modes refer to *Table 6.2:Operating Status Codes*

2. The error code refer to *Table 6.1:Error code*

5 Control

5.1 Temperature Compensation Control

Because of the installation position of Indoor Unit and different layout, indoor temperature detected by Indoor Unit may not consist with actual temperature. Indoor temperature could be compensated by controller (The parameter code is "N25" "N26")

5.2 EEV Control

When the IDU is powered on again or the ODU is stopped, the system automatically enters initialization mode. After initialization is completed, the system enters the normal start mode. The IDU EEV uses superheat degree control in cooling mode and uses supercool degree control in heating mode. If the IDU receives a protection control or special control command, this command is executed in priority.

● Superheat Degree Control in Cooling Mode

During cooling (dry), the IDU calculates the difference between the heat exchanger gas pipe temperature (T2B) and the heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature (T2A) detected by the temperature sensors and write this difference as the current superheat degree (SH). By comparing the current superheat degree (SH) with the set superheat degree (SHS), the opening adjustment trend of the EEV can be decided.

$$SH = T2B - T2A$$

- ◆ When $SH > SHS$, the EEV opening increases
- ◆ When $SH = SHS$, the EEV opening unchanged
- ◆ When $SH < SHS$, the EEV opening decreases

● Supercool Degree Control in Heating Mode

During heating, the IDU calculates the difference between the High pressure equivalent saturation temperature (Tc) and the heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature (T2A) detected by temperature sensors and write this difference as the current supercool degree (SC). By comparing the current supercool degree (SC) with the set supercool degree (SCS), the opening adjustment trend of the EEV can be determined.

$$SC = \max(T1 + 6, Tc_{max} - 2) - T2A$$

- ◆ When $SC > SCS$, the EEV opening increases
- ◆ When $SC = SCS$, the EEV opening unchanged
- ◆ When $SC < SCS$, the EEV opening decreases

● EEV Operating in other Situations

The EEV decides its operating opening based on the IDU operating mode, IDU working mode, and ODU working mode. For details, see the following table:

IDU Status	Cooling Mode		Heating Mode	
	ODU Operating	ODU Stopped	ODU Operating	ODU Stopped
Operating	Superheat control	B PLS	Supercool control	D PLS
Standby	A PLS		C PLS	
Off				
Fault				

Note:

1. PLS indicates the unit of pulses regarding the EEV opening.
2. The values of A,B,C and D are depend on IDUs' series.

Quantum Indoor Units

5.3 Start and Stop Control

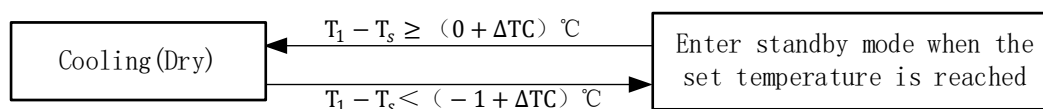
Indoor Unit judges the operation state according to the temperature compensation value (ΔTC) and the difference value between detected indoor temperature (T_1) and set temperature (T_s).

When the indoor temperature reaches the set one, Indoor Unit shut down; when the indoor temperature exceeds the set one, Indoor Unit start running.

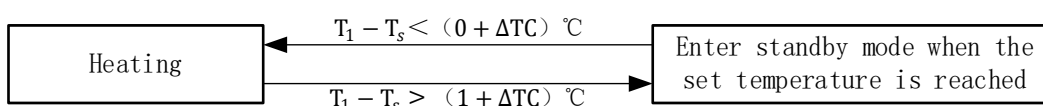
● Objective

1. Ensure comfort. When the indoor temperature of indoor return air reaches the temperature range set by the user, if the IDU fails to shut down, the room temperature will deviate from the expected value of the user and reduce the comfort of the room.
2. Energy saving. When the temperature of the return air reaches the temperature range set by the user, if the IDU fails to shut down, the air conditioning system will continue to operate inefficiently under the condition of low indoor load, with low energy efficiency and no energy saving.
3. The use of temperature compensation values is to solve the problem of differences in the distribution of the room temperature field. The room due to structural differences, room heat source distribution differences, solar radiation, hot air uplift, cold air sink and other factors will cause the temperature detected by the indoor unit's own return air temperature sensor(T_1) and the user's human activity area temperature deviation, temperature compensation value(ΔTC) is used to repair this deviation
4. Ensure compressor reliability. The control will prevent frequent start/stop and the temperature compensation in the temperature shutdown control will inhibit frequent opening and closing of the air conditioning system, extending the service life of the air conditioning system;

● Cooling (Dry)



● Heating



Note:

The temperature compensation value (ΔTC) of cooling and heating operation can be found in the specifications of each model. For details, please contact local technical support personnel

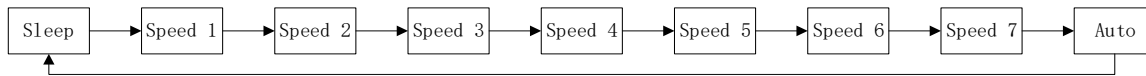
5.4 Fan Control

5.4.1 Fan speeds control

The IDU can work in seven-speeds or three-speeds.

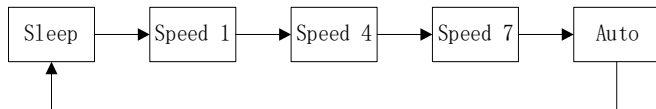
● Seven-speeds

When the Indoor Unit detects seven wind speeds the wind speed is set as follows.



● Three-speeds

When the Indoor Unit detects only three wind speeds the wind speed is set as follows.



For the specific IDU series, please consult the technical manual of each series. The following table describes the fan control in different situations

● Fan control in different situations

	IDU Status	Cooling Mode	Dry Mode	Heating Mode	Fan Mode	Speed Switch
Operating in Set Speed	Operating	Set speed	Speed 1	Set speed	Set speed	User set
	Standby	Set speed	Speed 1	Termal	/	
	Off	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	
	Fault	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	

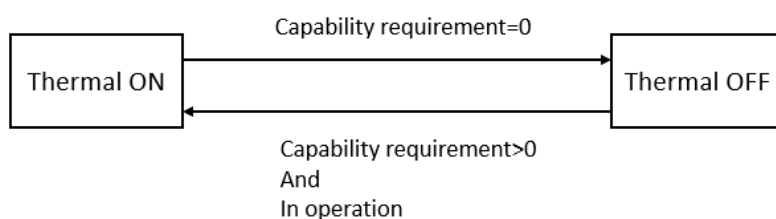
	IDU Status	Cooling Mode	Heating Mode	Auto Mode	Fan Mode	Speed Switch
Automatic Fan Speed	Operating	Automatic	Automatic	Automatic	Speed 1	Switch fan speed based on the difference of the set temperature and return air temperature
	Standby	Automatic	Termal	Automatic cooling, automatic fan speed, automatic heating, and Termal mode operating	/	
	Off	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	
	Fault	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	

Note:

Termal: In the heating mode, The IDU in the standby state heating mode will run fan periodically at speed 1 for one minute (the period can be set by controlle)

5.4.2 Auto fan control mode

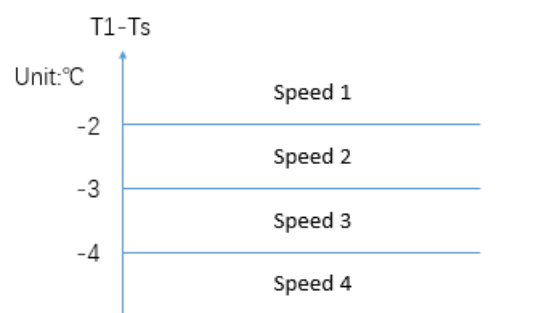
1. When set auto fan control in cooling or heating mode. After operation in the initial speed for a period of time, when Thermal ON, IDUs enter the auto mode and the fan speed will be changed every 2 minutes or when Ts change.
2. When Thermal OFF, IDUs enter the standby mode. When Thermal ON, IDUs enters the initial fan speed again.
3. The default speed is speed 1 when IDUs are set auto fan mode in Air supply only mode.



● Determine the initial fan speed of auto fan control

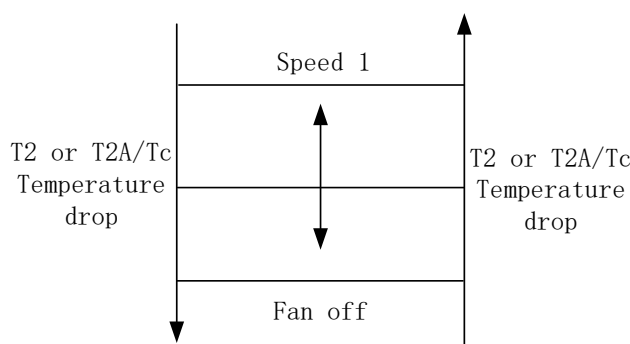
The initial fan speed is determined according to the difference between ambient indoor temperature (T_1) and set temperature (T_s), and it updates in the following situations:

- 1) The first time enter this mode
- 2) T_s is changed
- 3) When switching between normal operation and silent operation



5.4.3 Anti-cold Air Control

This function only be used in heating mode, fan speed is changed according to value changes of the heat exchanger intermediate temperature (T_2) of the heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature (T_{2A}) and High pressure equivalent saturation temperature (T_c). While in anti-cold air mode, set temperature (T_s) is displayed normally. Anti-cold air control is valid during the oil return or defrosting period. If the IDU is turned off, the fan is turned off as well.



Note: The switching temperature of the heat exchanger intermediate temperature (T_2), the heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature (T_{2A}) and the condensing temperature (T_c) is determined by T_{fanoff} .

T_{fanoff} is the switch temperature point between Breeze and Fan off can be adjusted by controller.

5.4.4 Standby fan speed Control

● Cooling standby

The default cooling standby fan speed is Speed 1. You can change the cooling standby fan speed from speed 1 to speed 7 through the controller.

The parameter setting code is "N18".

● Heating standby

The default heating standby is Termal wind speed. The speed 1 runs for 1 minute and stops for X minutes (X is the set value by the controller) which can be set from 4 minutes (default), 8 minutes, 12 minutes and 16 minutes (The parameter setting code is "N21"). And You can change the heating standby fan speed through the controller (The parameter setting code is "N20").

Termal: In the heating mode, The IDU in the standby state heating mode will run fan periodically at speed 1 for one minute (the period can be set by controller)

5.5 Swing control

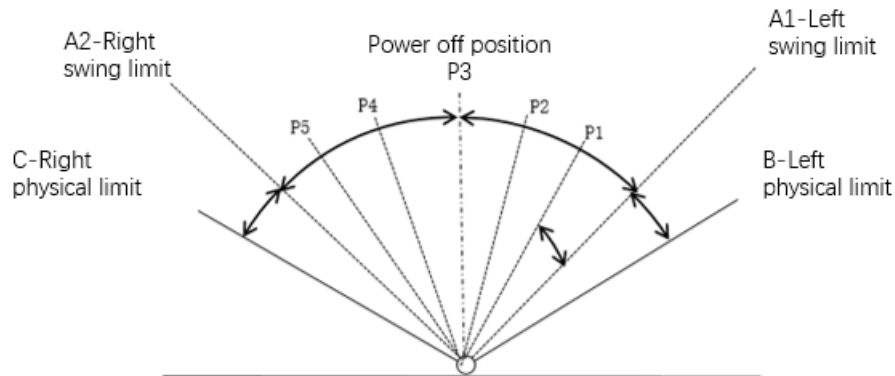
5.5.1 Horizontal swing control

- Angle range of horizontal swing

Table 5.1: Angle range of horizontal swing

	heating	cooling
adjustable range	A1+A2	A1+A2
shutdown angle	A1+B/A2+C	A1+B/A2+C

Figure 5.1 Horizontal swing angle



A1:Starting angle or power-on reset position(Swing from the left)

A2:Starting angle or power-on reset position(Swing from the right)

B:Angle limit of left end structure

C:Angle limit of right end structure

Table 5.2: Angle range of Horizontal swing

		Heating	Cooling/Dehumidification		Ventilation
		Heating	Cooling	Anti-condensation	Ventilation
Wall-mounted	Adjustable range	P1-P5	P1-P5	P2-P5	P1-P5
	The default gear	P3	P3	P3	P3

5.5.2 Vertical swing control

Different IDU series have different adjustable swing angle and default swing angle under different functions.

And each operation mode has its default adjustable range of swing angle. P1-P5 values vary because of the different operation modes and IDU series.

For details, please refer to Table 5.3, Table 5.4 and Figure 5.2.

Figure 5.2 Vertical swing control

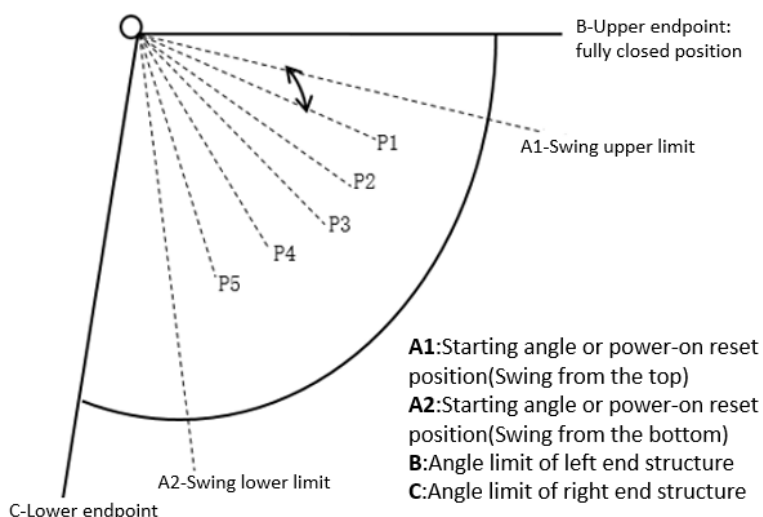


Table 5.3: Angle range of vertical swing.

		Heating	Cooling /Dehumidification		Ventilation	Function operation	
		Heating	Cooling	Anti-condensation	Ventilation	Static pressure detection, Leakage alarm	Self-cleaning
Wall-mounted	Adjustable range	P1-P5	P1-P5	P2-P5	P1-P5	non-adjustable	non-adjustable
	The default gear	P3	P3	P3	P3	P5	P5

Table 5.4: Angle range of vertical swing in Four-way Cassette/Compact Four-way cassette.

		Heating	Cooling/ventilation	Function operation	
		heating/anti-blowing/ anti-dirty of ceiling/ High ceiling setting	cooling/ Dehumidification /ventilation/anti-condensation/anti-blowing/ anti-dirty of ceiling/ High ceiling setting	Static pressure detection, leakage	Self-cleaning
Four-way Cassette	Adjustable range	P1-P5		non-adjustable	non-adjustable
	The default gear	P5	P2	P5	P5

5.5.3 Individual louver control

Four-way Cassette and Compact Four-way Cassette have the individual louver control and the detail according to the following:

a) Louver selection: After entering the louver selection operation, all air flap immediately stop at the current spot and record the current spot. If there is no parameter setting within 3s, exit the louver selection state and all air flap return to the previous spot.

b) The corresponding digital tube will flash when the louver is selected. If no other operation is carried out within 1s, the current option will be confirmed.

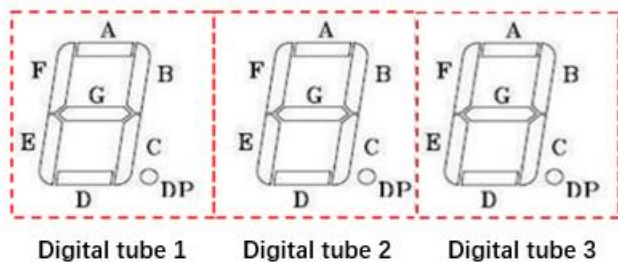
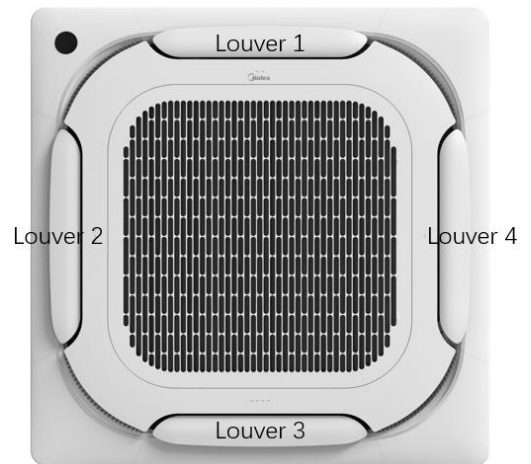


Table 5.5: Digital tube display instructions.

Louver	Digital tube 1	Digital tube 2	Digital tube 3
Louver 1	A flash	A flash	A flash
Louver 2	E/F flash	-	-
Louver 3	D flash	D flash	D flash
Louver 4	-	-	B/C flash
Louver 1+2+3+4	A/D/E/F flash	A/D flash	A/B/C/D flash

Note: If there are more than 2 louvers are set to close, only the first and second will close.

5.5.4 Anti-condensation control

In order to prevent the problem of hanging water and blowing water caused by excessive temperature difference. When the risk of condensation is detected, the Compact Four-way Cassette and Four-way Cassette adjusts the louver to the default minimum angle and limits the angle adjustment range; Other IDUs will adjust the louver to the default condensation angle and lock angle.

5.5.5 Ceiling anti-dirty control

In order to prevent flow of Compact Four-way Cassette and Four-way Cassette towards ceiling, you could open the function of control of ceiling anti-dirty, which will limit the angle that the louver allows to be set so that the airflow avoids the ceiling.

Quantum Indoor Units

5.6 Operation mode control

● Outdoor Unit is Heat Pump

① When the mode is set by ODU to VIP priority, Voting priority, Capability requirements priority, Cooling priority, heating priority, the Indoor Unit can be set to cooling, heating, dehumidification, ventilation modes. When the IDU set mode different from the mode of ODU, the indoor unit will enter the standby mode, and the "No permission" displays in the upper left corner of the controller.

② When the mode is set by ODU to **changeover**, VIP IDU can be set to cooling, heating, dehumidification, ventilation modes, while non-VIP IDUS can only follow the operation mode of VIP's.

● Outdoor Unit is Heat Recovery

① When the ODU is Heat recovery, VIP IDUs and others can have different modes such as automatic, cooling, heating, dehumidification and ventilation mode.

② **Auto mode** is only available to Heat Recovery ODU. In auto mode, user should set the Tsc(cooling setting temperature) and Tsh(heating setting temperature), which should meet the following conditions $T_{sc} \geq T_{sh}$. The setting steps are as follows.

<1> when enter the auto mode, the mode icon **Auto** and **Cool** (or **Auto** and **Heat**) will flash at the same time

<2> Press "▲" and "▼" to switch mode (Cool or Heat) and press "↵" to enter temperature setting interface (In Cool is Tsc, and Tsh in Heat). Then press "▲" and "▼" to change value and press "↵" to save changes.

<3> In auto mode, Icons **Auto** and **Cool** light up during cooling operation, when Icons **Auto** and **Heat** light up during heating operation.

<4> The heating mode and cooling mode are switched according to the following 3 conditions.

I The setting temperature **Tsc=Tsh**

When the return air temperature $T_1 > T_{sc} + 2^\circ\text{C}$, the IDU will run the **cooling mode**.

When the return air temperature $T_1 < T_{sh} - 2^\circ\text{C}$, the IDU will run the **heating mode**.

II The setting temperature **Tsc>Tsh, and Tsc-Tsh<3°C**

When the return air temperature $T_1 > T_{sc} + 1.5^\circ\text{C}$, the IDU will run the **cooling mode**.

When the return air temperature $T_1 < T_{sh} - 1.5^\circ\text{C}$, the IDU will run the **heating mode**.

III The setting temperature **Tsc>Tsh, and Tsc-Tsh≥3°C**

When the return air temperature $T_1 > T_{sc}$, the IDU will run the **cooling mode**.

When the return air temperature $T_1 < T_{sh}$, the IDU will run the **heating mode**.

● Set Temperature Display

1) When switching between cooling, heating or auto modes, if temperature Ts is not reset, the temperature after switching is the same as the temperature before switching.

2) In auto mode, switching between cooling and heating mode takes some time. The time can be set through the controller.

5.7 Human Detect control

The Human detect sensor is optional.

The operation mode of human detect control can be set by controller (N50).

1) When set the mode "Used to adjust the set temperature when unattended" and enter the unattended state¹, the following logic is executed

- ① When the cooling/automatic cooling mode operates, the correction value² of the set temperature T_s is + 1 every A^3 minute.
- ② During heating/automatic heating mode operation, the correction value of the set temperature T_s is - 1 every A minute;
- ③ Fan speed 1
- ④ The fan louver maintains the previous angle.
- ⑤ Resume normal control when someone is detected

2) When set the mode " Used to turn off the unit when unattended " and enter the unattended state¹, the following logic is executed

- ① Turn off the unit
- ② Resume normal control when someone is detected

Note:

1. The unattended state will only be entered after the unattended state is detected for X minutes. X can be set by the controller (N53)
2. The value of maximum temperature adjustment can be set by controller (N52)
3. The value of A can be set by controller (N51)

Quantum Indoor Units

5.8 Controlling the Condensate Water Pump and Water Level Switch

- 1) When the IDU is powered on the first time, the water pump is forced to operate for 5 minutes.
- 2) When the IDU and ODU are in cooling, dehumidification and self-cleaning mode, the water pump starts immediately and operates continuously. After this mode is stopped (stop or mode switch), the water pump turns off five minutes later.
- 3) If the water level rises, causing the water level switch to be disconnected, the condensate water pump immediately starts and operates. Five minutes later, if the water level drops to lower than the alarm level, the system restores operation based on the originally set mode. Otherwise, the IDU and water pump stop operating, and a water level alarm is reported. When the water level switch is connected again, the protection is released, and the system restores operation based on the mode that was originally set.

Note:

This function is reserved for the unit models without drainage pumps and water level switches and it is disabled by default.

5.9 Anti-freeze Control

The IDU will close Electronic expansion valve, and the wind shift into speed 1.

Condition:

A) Entry conditions: Coil temperature $\leq A$ continuous T1 or coil temperature $\leq B$ continuous T2, and in any mode of forced cooling, cooling, dehumidification, self-cleaning(Except for the second stage);

B) Exit condition: coil temperature $\geq C$ continuous T3, and not in any mode of forced cooling, cooling, dehumidification, or at the second stage of self-cleaning mode;

5.10 Alarm control

Both IDU'S main control board and 1# Expansion board (Optional) have ALARM port, and can be used simultaneously.

- **Setting positive or negative logic**

- ① **Port on IDU'S main control board**

The positive and negative logic of the IDU main control board is set by the wired controller or central controller. (N40)

- ② **Port on 1# Expansion board (Optional)**

The positive and negative logic of the 1# expansion board is set by the S2-1/S2-2/S2-3 DIP switch on the 1# expansion board.

- **Remote on/off port setting status and its corresponding function**

Outdoor unit Set	Port status	Functional interpretation
Set to Positive logic (Default)	The port is connected	outputs alarm signals
Set to negative logic	The port is disconnected	outputs alarm signals

5.11 High ceiling setting

For embedded IDU series, such as Compact Four-way Cassette and Four-way Cassette, when the installation exceeds the specified height (default 3 meters), can enter the High ceiling setting (The parameter code is "N31") to change . 3 meters high height, 4 meters high height or 4.5 meters high height can be set. When the high ceiling control is entered, the fan speed limits the minimum speed 3 operation.

*Note: Refer to the IDU manual for detail

5.12 Remote on/off control

Both IDU'S main control board and 1# Expansion board (Optional) have remote on/off control port

● Remote on/off control port selection

① Port on IDU'S main control board

Port CN55 connects the passive switch signal

Note:

The port on the main board will be disabled when the port on the expansion board is enabled

② Port on 1# Expansion board (Optional)

Port CN7 connects the 220V switch signal. For detail refer to Expansion board manual

● Setting positive or negative logic

① Port on IDU'S main control board

The positive and negative logic of the IDU main control board is set by the wired controller or central controller. (N38)

② Port on 1# Expansion board (Optional)

The positive and negative logic of the 1# expansion board is set by the S4-1 DIP switch on the 1# expansion board.

● Remote on/off port setting status and its corresponding function

Outdoor unit	Port status	Corresponding function	Functional interpretation
Set to Positive logic (Default)	The port is connected, Input Low level	Remote delay OFF control	Shut down after the delay time, the controller can send commands normally, but the indoor unit remains off.
		Remote OFF control	Direct shutdown without delay, the controller can send commands normally, but the indoor unit remains off.
Set to negative logic	The port is disconnected, Input High level	Remote delay OFF control	Shut down after the delay time, the controller can send commands normally, but the indoor unit remains off.
		Remote OFF control	Direct shutdown without delay, the controller can send commands normally, but the indoor unit remains off.

The remote OFF delay time can be set through the wired controller (N39), the default value is 0

Quantum Indoor Units

5.13 Dry mode control

There is a difference between the control with humidity sensor and the control without humidity sensor, when the humidity sensor is damaged, the indoor unit automatically switches to the state without humidity sensor.

● Without humidity sensor

Related settings: ①The temperature of dry mode; ②Maximum indoor temperature drop in dry mode (N27); ③Standby fan speed in dry mode(N19)

Enter Standby: When $T_s - T_1 > \Delta T$, the IDU will Enter Dry standby mode.

Fan speed (operation): Automatic adjustment, cannot be set.

Fan speed (Standby): Can be set by controller (N19)

● With humidity sensor(customized)

Related settings: ①The temperature and humidity of dry mode; ②Maximum indoor temperature drop in dry mode; ③Standby fan speed in dry mode

Enter Standby: When $T_s - T_1 > \Delta T$ or actual humidity is lower than the set humidity 5%, the IDU will Enter Dry standby mode.

Fan speed (operation): Automatic adjustment, cannot be set

Fan speed (Standby): Can be set by controller (N19)

Note:

1. T_s : Dehumidification setting temperature
2. T_1 : IDU air return temperature
3. ΔT : Maximum indoor temperature drop, can be set(N27)

● Auto dry function

Prerequisites for function: ①Only IDU with humidity sensor (customized) can use this function.

②Need to enter the IDU parameter setting menu to enable this function (N66).

Entry method: Cooling or Auto mode.

Operation Logic: Priority cooling, when the room temperature reaches the set temperature, automatically switch to dry mode, to approximate the purpose of dual control of temperature and humidity.

Note:

1. For Auto Dry Target relative humidity, the Default value is 65% and can be set (N67).

6 Errors and operation code

6.1 Error Code Table

Table 6.1: Error code

Error code	Content	Error code	Content
A01	Emergency stop	C61	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and display board
A51	Outdoor unit fault	C76	Abnormal communication between the main wired controller and secondary wired controller
A81	Self-check fault	C77	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and 1# Expansion board
A91	Mode conflict	C78	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and 2# Expansion board
b11	1# EEV coil fault	C79	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and Switch module
b12	1# EEV body fault	C81	The indoor unit is in a power-off state
b13	2# EEV coil fault	d16	Air inlet temperature of the IDU is too low in heating mode
b14	2# EEV body fault	d17	Air inlet temperature of the IDU is too high in cooling mode
b34	Protection on 1# water pump	d81	Alarm for exceeding temperature and humidity range
b35	Protection on 2# water pump	dE1	Sensor control board fault
b36	Water level switch alarm	dE2	PM2.5 sensor fault
b71	Reheating electric heater fault	dE3	CO2 sensor fault
b72	Preprocessing electric heater fault	dE4	Formaldehyde sensor fault
C11	Duplicate IDU address code	dE5	Human Detect sensor fault
C21	Abnormal communication between the IDU and ODU	E21	T0 (fresh inlet air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off
C41	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and fan drive board	E22	The upper dry bulb temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off
C51	Abnormal communication between the IDU and wired controller	E23	The lower dry bulb temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off
C52	Abnormal communication between the IDU and wireless Kit	E24	T1 (IDU return air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off

Table 6.1: Error code(continues)

Error code	Content	Error code	Content
E31	wired controller temperature sensor failure	P52	The voltage of the power supply is too low
E32	The wireless temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off	U01	Locked (electronic lock)
E33	The external room temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off	U11	Unit model code not set
E61	Tcp (pre-cooled fresh air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	U12	Capacity(HP) code not set
E62	Tph (pre-heated fresh air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	U26	Mismatch between indoor unit model and outdoor unit model
E81	TA (outlet air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	U38	Address code not detected
EA1	Outlet air humidity sensor fault	J01	Motor failed more than once
EA2	Return air humidity sensor fault	J1E	IPM (fan module) overcurrent protection
EA3	Upper wet bulb sensor fault	J11	Instantaneous overcurrent protection for phase current
EA4	Lower wet bulb sensor fault	J3E	Low bus voltage fault
F01	T2A (heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	J31	High bus voltage fault
F11	T2 (heat exchanger middle temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	J43	Phase current sample bias error
F12	T2 (heat exchanger middle temperature sensor) over temperature protection	J45	Motor and IDU are unmatched
F21	T2B (heat exchanger gas pipe temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	J47	IPM and IDU are unmatched
P71	Main control board EEPROM fault	J5E	Motor startup failure
P72	IDU display control board EEPROM fault	J52	Motor blocking protection
P31	Fan drive board AC side overcurrent protection	J55	Speed control mode setting error
P34	Fan drive board AC side overcurrent protection	J6E	Phase lack protection of motor

6.2 Operating Status Codes

Table 6.2:Operating Status Codes

Code	Content	Code	Content
d0	Oil return or preheating operation	d61	Remote shutdown
dC	Self-cleaning	d71	IDU backup operation
dd	Mode conflict	d72	ODU backup operation
dF	Defrosting	OTA	Main control program upgrading
d51	Initial static pressure detection	dH	Hot water mode(Specific series)


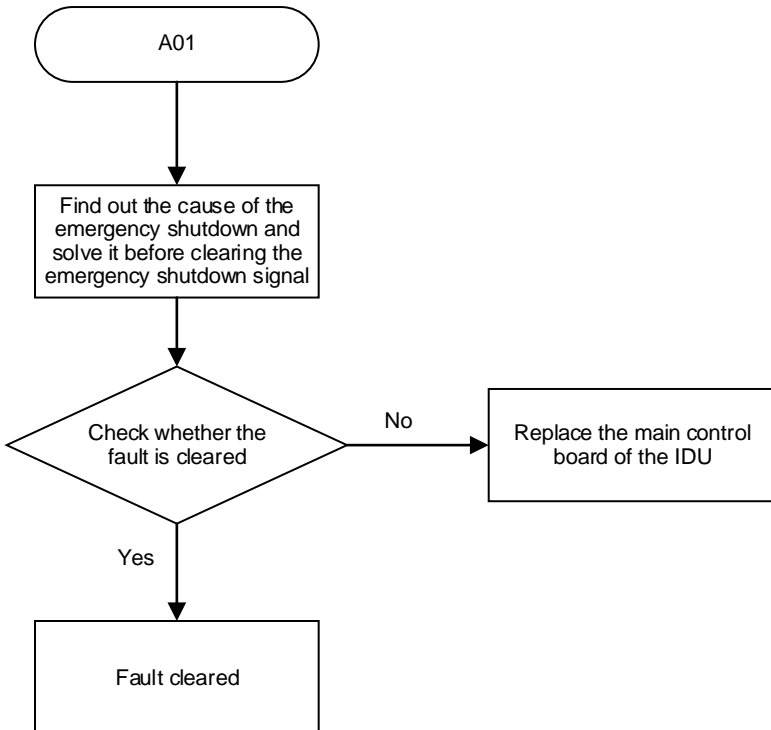
7 Troubleshooting

Warning



- All electrical work must be carried out by competent and suitably qualified, certified and accredited professionals and in accordance with all applicable legislation (all national, local and other laws, standards, codes, rules, regulations and other legislation that apply in a given situation).
- Power-off the unit before connecting or disconnecting any connections or wiring, otherwise electric shock (which can cause physical injury or death) may occur or damage to components may occur.

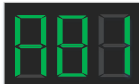
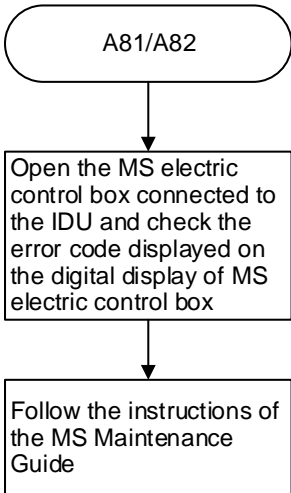
7.1 A01 – Emergency shutdown

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: stop running, displaying code "A01" (V6 platform indoor unit displays "A0" code)	
	ODU of the same system: stop running, displaying code "A01" (V6 platform outdoor unit displays "A0" code)	
Error trigger	When the IDU receives an emergency shutdown signal from the ODU	
Error recovery	After troubleshooting, power on again	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ An emergency shutdown signal is received. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	 <pre> graph TD A01([A01]) --> B[Find out the cause of the emergency shutdown and solve it before clearing the emergency shutdown signal] B --> C{Check whether the fault is cleared} C -- No --> D[Replace the main control board of the IDU] C -- Yes --> E[Fault cleared] </pre> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. Emergency shutdown is usually caused by the outdoor unit receiving an emergency shutdown command sent by the central controller or external reasons. For detailed handling instructions, please refer to the corresponding outdoor unit troubleshooting manual.</p>	

7.2 A51 - ODU fault

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: The fan continues running, the EEV is closed, and code "A51" is displayed (V6 platform IDU displays the code "Ed")	
	ODU of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ stops. ■ The displayed code depends on the error type of the ODU. For the meaning of the code, please refer to the error table specific to the model of the ODU. 	
Error trigger	Duration of ODU error ≥ 10 minutes	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The ODU error is transmitted to the IDU. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<pre> graph TD A51([A51]) --> B[Troubleshoot ODU according to ODU Maintenance Guide] B --> C{Check whether the fault is cleared} C -- Yes --> D[Fault cleared] C -- No --> E[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre>	

7.3 A81 - Self-check fault



Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	Faulty IDU: stops. Other IDUs of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ IDUs that share the same MS with the faulty IDU will stop operating, while other IDUs remain in operation. ■ IDUs that share the same MS with the faulty IDU display the code "A81" (V6 platform IDU displays the code "U4"). Meaning of the code: MS self-check fault); IDUs that are connected to other MSs work properly. 	
	ODU of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ stops. ■ V8 platform ODU displays the code "A81", and V6 platform ODU displays the code "U4". Meaning of the code: MS self-check fault) 	
Error trigger	The MS self-check fault lasts for at least 10 min	
Error recovery	The fault is cleared if one of the following conditions is met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Automatic recovery 30 min after the MS fault is cleared ■ Power on again 	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A fault may occur during the MS self-check process. 	
Troubleshooting	 <pre> graph TD A([A81/A82]) --> B[Open the MS electric control box connected to the IDU and check the error code displayed on the digital display of MS electric control box] B --> C[Follow the instructions of the MS Maintenance Guide] </pre>	

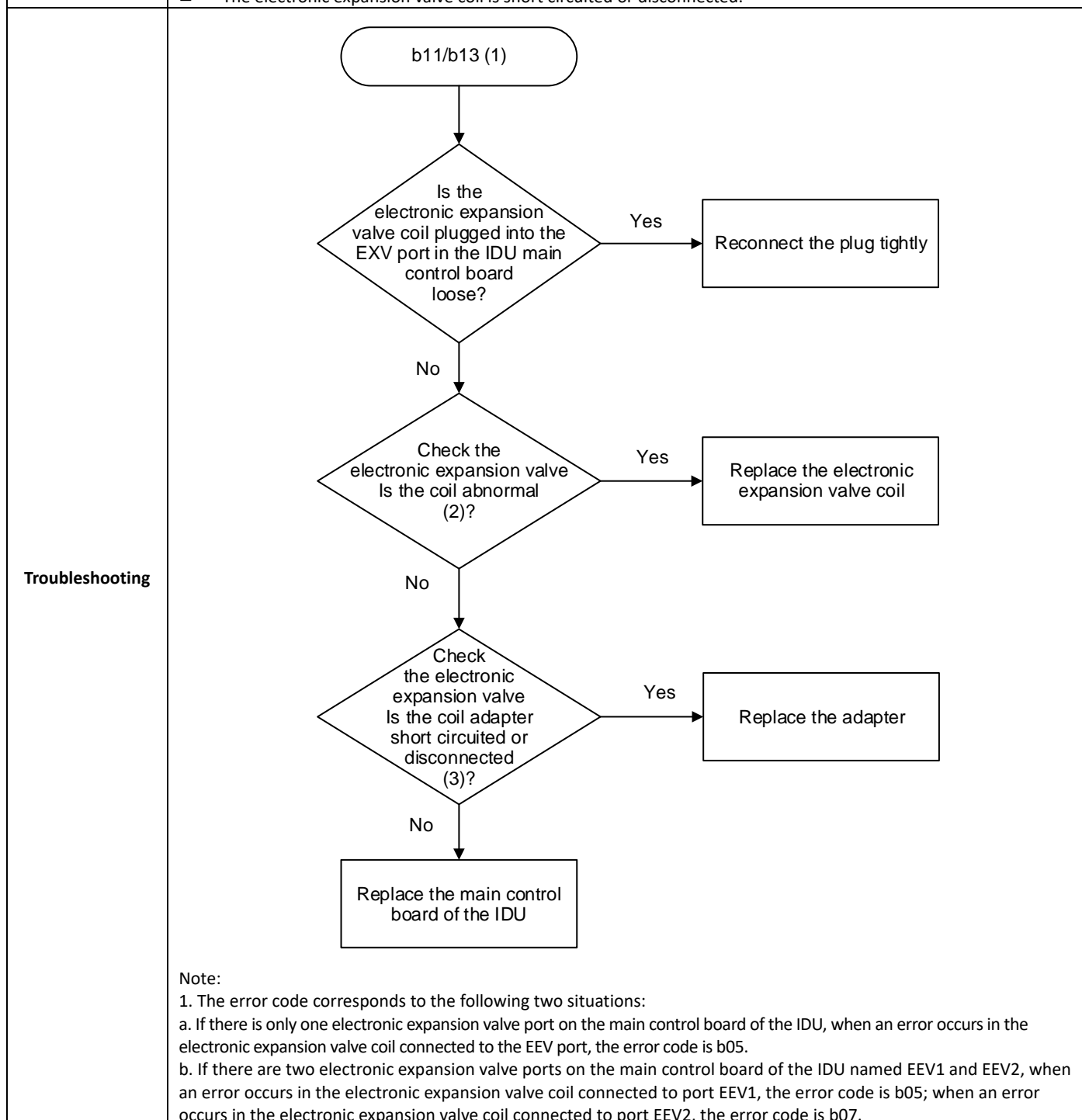
7.4 A91 - Mode conflict (V6 communication protocol adopted)

Available when using V6 platform wired controller.

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller (Note: Error codes are displayed 2 minutes after faults are triggered)
Error impact	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EEV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The ODU is running in heating mode, and the IDU is running in cooling mode or dehumidification mode. ■ The ODU is running in heating mode, and the IDU is running in fan mode (note: the wired controller can be used to set whether the heating mode conflicts with the fan mode). ■ The ODU is running in cooling mode, and the IDU is running in heating mode. 	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The operation mode of IDU conflicts with that of the ODU. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div> <pre> graph TD A91([A91]) --> D{Reset IDU After operating mode (1), is the error cleared?} D -- Yes --> FC[Fault cleared] D -- No --> RMCB[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre> </div> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. For all IDUs in the heat pump system (Except for DC Fresh Air Processing Unit): 1) When the ODU is running in heating mode, the IDU can only operate in heating mode. If you would like to use the fan mode for the IDU, the wired controller needs to be used to change the settings (for more instructions on how to change settings, refer to "Instruction for Use of the wired controller"). 2) When the ODU is running in cooling mode, the IDU can operate in cooling mode or fan mode.</p>	

7.5 b11, b13 - Error in 1# electronic expansion valve coil, error in 2# electronic expansion valve coil

Error display	Digital display		Display position
			Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.		
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
Error trigger	The IDU main control board cannot detect the feedback signal from the electronic expansion valve coil for no less than 4 seconds.		
Error recovery	After the unit is powered on again, the main control program detects a feedback signal from the electronic expansion valve.		
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The electronic expansion valve coil plugged into the EEV port in the IDU main control board is loose.■ The IDU main control board is damaged.■ The electronic expansion valve coil is faulty.■ The electronic expansion valve coil is short circuited or disconnected.		



2. In Figure 1 below: The numbers 1 to 5 stand for the pins of different colours paired with individual wires which have the same colour as the pin. 5(com) is a pin of the common terminal, and number 6 is a null pin without any wire connected; an XHP coil plug is used to connect to the EEV port of the main control board, and an APM coil plug is used to connect to the A-direction plug of the adapter wire (see Figure 2 below). Table 1 shows the resistance between pin 1-4 and pin 5 (the common terminal) when the electronic expansion valve coil is in a normal state. If the resistance is near zero or significantly deviates from its normal state, the coil is damaged.

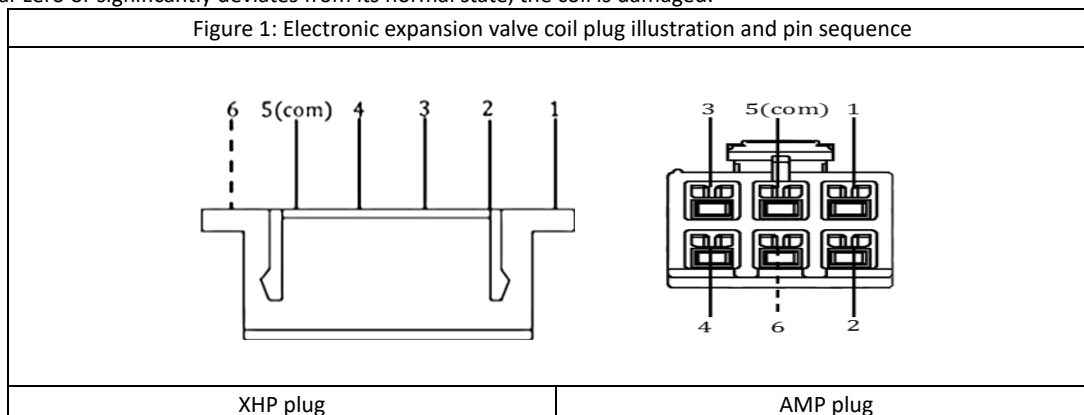
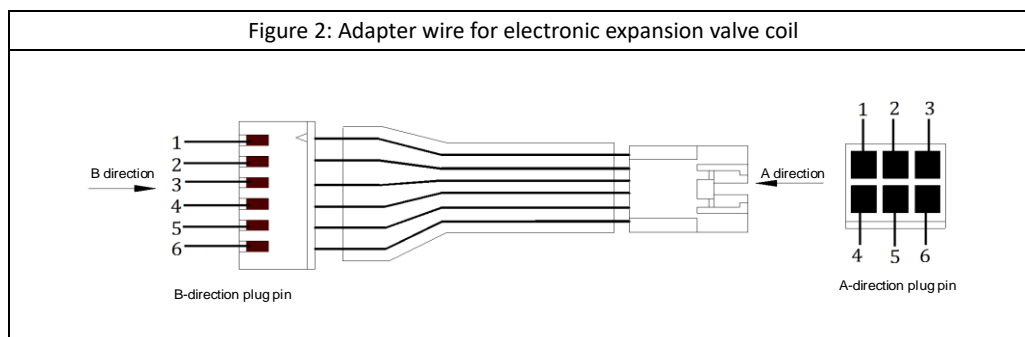


Table 1: Resistance between pins with an electronic expansion valve coil in normal condition	
Pin measured	Resistance in normal status
1-5	40-50Ω
2-5	40-50Ω
3-5	40-50Ω
4-5	40-50Ω

3. When the distance between the throttle part and the main control board of the IDU in need of connection is too great, you will need an adapter wire for the electronic expansion valve coil. This is shown in Figure 2 below: Use a multimeter to measure the resistance between the pin in the plug at end A of each wire and at end B. A resistance value close to 0 indicates a short circuit has occurred in the wire, and a resistance value close to infinity indicates an open circuit of the wire.



7.6 b12, b14 - Error in 1# electronic expansion valve body, error in 2# electronic expansion valve body

Error display	Digital display		Display position	
			Panel or display box Spot check interface query	Wired controller Error code is not displayed
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.			
Error trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Return air temperature(T1) - Heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature (T2A) > Set value IDU EEV=0, ODU running in cooling mode and compressor speed ≠0 			
Error recovery	Automatic recovery			
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The electronic expansion valve needle is stuck or clogged. The electronic expansion valve coil is damaged and unable to drive the valve body. The IDU main control board is damaged. 			

Troubleshooting	<pre> graph TD Start([b12/b14 (1)]) --> D1{Remove the coil and fix it to the valve body again. Is the fault cleared?} D1 -- Yes --> A1[Operate normally (loose coil)] D1 -- No --> D2{Replace the coil and re-energize. Is the error cleared?} D2 -- Yes --> A2[Operate normally (the coil cannot drive the valve body)] D2 -- No --> D3{Replace the main control board. Is the fault cleared?} D3 -- Yes --> A3[Operate normally (the IDU main control board is damaged and the electronic expansion valve body cannot be driven)] D3 -- No --> A4[Replace the electronic expansion valve body (the interior of the body is clogged or the valve needle is stuck)] </pre>	
	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The error code corresponds to the following two situations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If there is only one electronic expansion valve port on the main control board of the IDU, when an internal leakage error occurs in the electronic expansion valve body connected to the EEV port, the error code is b12. If there are two electronic expansion valve ports on the main control board of the IDU named EEV1 and EEV2, when there is a leak inside the electronic expansion valve body connected to port EEV1, the error code is b12; when there is a leak inside the electronic expansion valve body connected to port EEV2, the error code is b14. 	

7.7 b34, b35 - Stall protection for 1# water pump, stall protection on 2# water pump


Error display	Digital display		Display position
			Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
Error trigger	The main control board of the IDU detects the pump rotation speed ≤ 100 rpm for 10 seconds		
Error recovery	Automatic recovery		
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The water pump suction impeller is clogged. ■ The water pump plug to the PUMP port in the IDU main control board is loose. ■ The pump body is damaged (due to motor damage, control drive circuit damage, etc.). ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 		
Troubleshooting	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <p>DC-PUMP CN190</p> </div> <div> <p>Cause 1: Water pump suction impeller is clogged → Remove the debris at the suction, and clean the drainage pan and drain pipe</p> <p>Cause 2: The water pump plug to the PUMP port in the IDU main control board is loose → Reconnect the loose plug</p> <p>Cause 3: DC voltage output between Pin 2 and Pin 3 of the PUMP port in the main control board is less than 11V (2) → Replace the main control board of the IDU</p> <p>Cause 4: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3 have been eliminated, it can be determined that the pump body is damaged → Replace the water pump</p> </div> </div> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The error code corresponds to the following two situations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If there is only one PUMP port on the main control board of the IDU, when a stall error occurs in the water pump connected to the PUMP port, the error code is b34. If there are two PUMP ports on the main control board of the IDU named PUMP1 and PUMP2, when a stall error occurs in the water pump connected to PUMP1 port, the error code is b34; when a stall error occurs in the water pump connected to PUMP2 port, the error code is b35. Figure 1 above shows the pins of the PUMP port. The output voltage between pin 2 and pin 3 can be measured with a multimeter in DC voltage gear. If the output voltage is less than 11 V, the water pump cannot be driven. 		

7.8 b36 - Water level switch alarm error

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	The water level switch alarm is triggered when the floater of the water level switch rises to the warning water level and lasts for 5 min.	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The drain pump/water level switch is damaged. ■ Water level switch float is stuck by a foreign object ■ The water level switch plug or short-circuit plug to the WATER port of the IDU main control board is loose. ■ Non-standard installation results in abnormal drainage: The drain pipe is blocked; the improperly sloped drain pipe causes the condensate water to flow backwards; and the lift of the drain pipe exceeds the allowable value. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<pre> graph LR b36[b36] --> C1[Cause 1: The water pump suction or discharge is blocked by dirt] b36 --> C2[Cause 2: The water level switch plug or short-circuit plug to the WATER port of the IDU main control board is loose (1)] b36 --> C3[Cause 3: The water level switch is damaged (2)] b36 --> C4[Cause 4: The water level switch floater is clogged] b36 --> C5[Cause 5: The pump outlet does not discharge water or discharge flow is very small (3)] b36 --> C6[Cause 6: Non-standard installation results in abnormal drainage (4)] b36 --> C7[Cause 7: Connect the short-circuit plug to the WATER port of the main control board. If the error persists, it can be determined that the main control board is damaged] C1 --> S1[Remove dirt and clean the drainage pan and drain pipe] C2 --> S2[Reconnect the loose plug] C3 --> S3[Replace the water level switch] C4 --> S4[Move the floater to remove impurities and reset the floater switch] C5 --> S5[Take measures according to Note (3)] C6 --> S6[Take measures according to Note (4)] C7 --> S7[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The plug attached to the WATER port of the main control board corresponds to the following two cases: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The factory default of IDUs without a water level switch uses a short-circuit plug to seal the WATER port. IDUs with a water level switch use a water level switch plug to seal the WATER port. Use a multimeter to measure the resistance between the pins corresponding to the two wires of the water level switch plug. 1) After the floater of the water level switch is moved upwards to the highest position, the water level switch is in a short-circuited state, and the resistance value is infinite. 2) After the floater of the water level switch is moved downwards to the lowest position, the water level switch is closed, and the resistance value is less than 1 Ω. If the detected resistance value does not meet the above values, the water level switch is damaged. Possible causes and solutions for the situation where the pump outlet does not discharge water or the discharge flow 	

	<p>is very small: 1) The water pump plug to the PUMP port in the IDU main control board is loose. Reconnect it firmly. 2) The drain pump suction impeller is clogged. Remove the debris causing the clog to make the pump continue running. 3) If the error cannot be cleared after implementing solutions for causes 1) and 2), the drain pump body is damaged. Replace the drain pump.</p> <p>4. Possible causes and solutions for abnormal drainage due to non-standard installation: 1) If the drain pipe is blocked, remove the debris and clean the drainage pan and the drain pipe of the IDU. 2) If the drain pipe is improperly installed, which causes the condensate water to flow backward, tilt the IDU to the drainage side by a certain gradient (inclination $\geq 1\%$). The centralized drain pipe must be lower than the drainage outlet of the unit. Air outlets must be placed at the highest horizontal pipeline (see Installation and Operation Manual of IDUs). 3) If the lift of the drain pipe exceeds the allowable value, reduce the vertical height of the drain pipe or replace the drain pump with the one which has a higher lift.</p>
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7.9 C11 - Duplicate IDU address code

Error display	Digital display	Display position																		
		Panel or display box	Wired controller																	
		Error code and address code are displayed alternately (2)	Error code and address code flash simultaneously																	
Error impact	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EEV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: The fan continues running, the EEV is closed, and error code "A51" is displayed (V6 platform IDU displays the code "Ed"). Meaning of the code: ODU fault																			
	ODU of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Stop.■ Error code "C26" is displayed (V6 platform ODU displays the code "H7"). Meaning of the code: IDU qty decrease fault																			
Error trigger	Repeated address codes for IDU																			
Error recovery	Automatic recovery																			
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Duplicate IDU address code (▲)■ The IDU main control board is damaged.																			
Troubleshooting	<div><div><div><div><div>C11</div><div></div></div><div></div><div><div>Locate the IDU that reports repeated addresses. Is the address repeated?</div><div>Yes</div><div>Reset the address (1)</div></div><div>No</div><div>Replace the main control board of the IDU (the communication circuit of the main control board is damaged)</div></div></div></div>																			
	<p>(▲): The common reasons for address code duplication are as follows:</p> <p>1. After replacing the main control board, the address was not reset, resulting in address duplication. The address can be manually set using the controller or the indoor unit address can be cleared at the outdoor unit and then automatically addressed again.</p> <p>2. In systems where the nominal capacity of an indoor unit is greater than or equal to 20KW, the indoor unit usually occupies more than two addresses (one real address + several virtual addresses, see Note 1 below), which may cause the addresses of other indoor units in the system to duplicate with the virtual addresses of the large indoor unit. In this case, the indoor unit address can be cleared at the outdoor unit and then automatically addressed again, or the controller can be used to manually set the address to avoid duplicate codes when the duplicate address code is known.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. The following table shows the number of addresses and address codes for any indoor unit (AHU kit/direct expansion unit not applicable) with different capacities (HP)</p>																			
	<table><tr><th>Nominal capacity (kW)</th><th>capacity (HP)</th><th>Number of IDUs (N)</th><th>Number of addresses (N)</th><th>Address code</th><th>Address code to be queried at the centralized controller or wired controller (★)</th></tr><tr><td>kW<20</td><td>HP<7</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>Address code can be any integer from 0 to 63, denoted by X</td><td>X</td></tr><tr><td>20≤kW<40</td><td>7≤HP<14</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>The address code can be any integer from 0 to 62, denoted by X,</td><td>X</td></tr></table>			Nominal capacity (kW)	capacity (HP)	Number of IDUs (N)	Number of addresses (N)	Address code	Address code to be queried at the centralized controller or wired controller (★)	kW<20	HP<7	1	1	Address code can be any integer from 0 to 63, denoted by X	X	20≤kW<40	7≤HP<14	1	2	The address code can be any integer from 0 to 62, denoted by X,
Nominal capacity (kW)	capacity (HP)	Number of IDUs (N)	Number of addresses (N)	Address code	Address code to be queried at the centralized controller or wired controller (★)															
kW<20	HP<7	1	1	Address code can be any integer from 0 to 63, denoted by X	X															
20≤kW<40	7≤HP<14	1	2	The address code can be any integer from 0 to 62, denoted by X,	X															

					and the virtual address following it is X+1	
40≤kW<78.5	14≤HP<28	1	4		The address code can be any integer from 0 to 60, denoted by X, and the virtual addresses following it are: X+1, X+2, X+3	X
78.5≤kW<101	28≤HP<36	1	5		The address code can be any integer from 0 to 59, denoted by X, and the virtual addresses following it are: X+1, X+2, X+3, X+4	X
101≤kW<112	36≤HP<40	1	6		The address code can be any integer from 0 to 58, denoted by X, and the virtual addresses following it are: X+1, X+2, X+3, X+4, X+5	X
kW>112	HP>40	1	8		The address code can be any integer from 0 to 56, denoted by X, and the virtual addresses following it are: X+1, X+2, X+3, X+4, X+5, X+6, X+7	X

★Example: If one IDU is 5 HP and the address code is set to 1, then the query address at the centralized controller side or wired controller side is 1. If one IDU is 20 HP and the address code is set to 5, then this IDU has four address codes, which are 5, 6, 7, and 8, but the query address at the centralized controller side or wired controller side is 5.

2. Repeated display of address codes and confirmation of repeated address codes

	Error code	Display box/panel	Wired controller
IDU with repeated address codes (number of addresses N = 1)	C11	Error code "C11" and address code are displayed alternately every 1s (★1)	Error code "C11" is displayed
IDU with repeated address codes (number of addresses N>1)	C11	If the number of repeated address codes is 1, then the error code "C11" is displayed alternately with the minimum address code every 1s. If the number of repeated address codes is >1, then the error code "C11" is displayed alternately with the minimum address code every 1s; (★2)	Error code "C11" is displayed

★ Example 1: If IDU 1 is 5 HP and the address code is set to 1, and IDU 2 is 5 HP and the address code is set to 1 too, then the display box or panel of IDU 1 and IDU 2 will alternately display the code C11 and the address code 1.

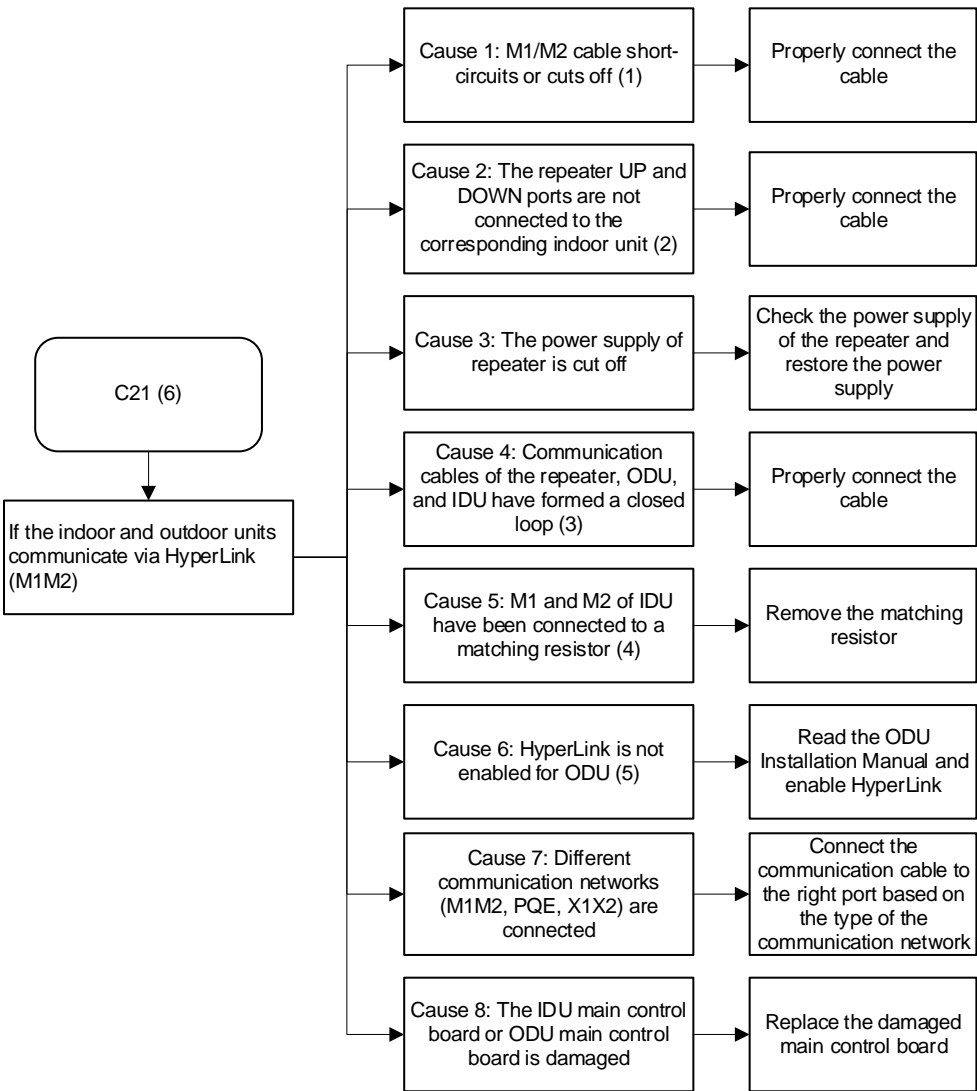
★Example 2: If IDU 1 is 20 HP and the address code is set to 1 (the addresses actually occupied are 1, 2, 3, and 4), IDU 2 is 5 HP and the address code is set to 2, IDU 3 is 5 HP and the address code is set to 3, then the display box or panel of IDU 1 will alternately display the code C11 and the address code 2 (If there are multiple repeated addresses, then the minimum address code is displayed); the display box or panel of IDU 2 will alternately display the code C11 and the address code 2; and the display box or panel of IDU 3 will alternately display the code C11 and the address code 3.

7.10 C21 - Abnormal communication between IDU and ODU

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EEV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: The fan continues running, the EEV is closed, and error code "A51" is displayed (V6 platform IDU displays the code "Ed"). Meaning of the code: ODU fault ODU of the same system: ■ stops. ■ Error code "C26" is displayed (V6 platform ODU displays the code "H7"). Meaning of the code: IDU qty decrease fault	
Error trigger	If the IDU has not received any communication signal from ODU for 2 min	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.	
Troubleshooting	<div> <div> <div>C21 (6)</div> <div>If the indoor and outdoor units communicate via RS-485 (PQE/PQ)</div> </div> <div> <div> <div>Cause 1: P/Q/E communication cable short-circuits or cuts off (1)</div> <div>Cause 2: Communication cables are not connected in a series</div> <div>Cause 3: Cable P or Q is connected to port E</div> <div>Cause 4: The communication cable does not have a shield layer</div> <div>Cause 5: Interfered by strong-current power cables (over 220 V)</div> <div>Cause 6: Interfered by electromagnetic radiation source (transformer/high-power fluorescent lamp, etc.)</div> <div>Cause 7: Different communication networks (M1M2, PQE, X1X2) are connected</div> <div>Cause 8: The IDU main control board or ODU main control board is damaged</div> </div> <div> <div>Properly connect the cable</div> <div>Connect the cables in a series</div> <div>Connect P/Q/E to the right port</div> <div>Use shielded cables</div> <div>Separate the communication cable from the strong-current power cable</div> <div>Eliminate sources of interference or add one more shield to the cable</div> <div>Connect the communication cable to the right port based on the type of the communication network</div> <div>Replace the damaged main control board</div> </div> </div> <p>Note 1: If you measure the resistance between ports P, Q, and E of the IDU main control board, normally the resistance between P and Q is 120 Ω, the resistance between P and E is infinite, and the resistance between Q and E is infinite.</p> </div>	

Troubleshooting

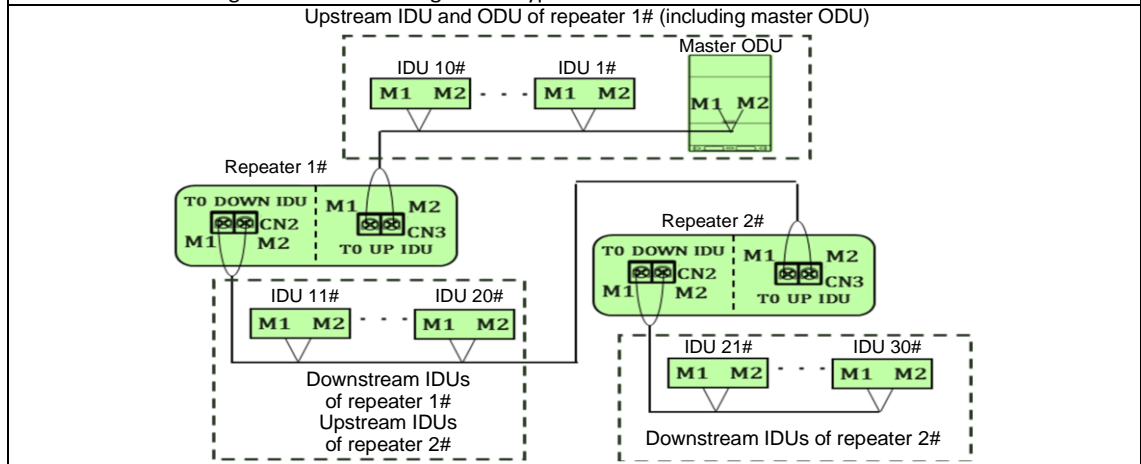
■ If the indoor and outdoor units communicate via HyperLink (M1M2):



Note:

1. If you measure the resistance between terminal blocks M1 and M2 of the IDU main control board, normally this resistance is greater than 1 MΩ.
2. Figure 1 shows the schematic diagram of HyperLink communication line connection. The connection of repeater wires must comply with the following requirements. Otherwise, an IDU communication fault may occur.

Figure 1 Schematic diagram of HyperLink communication cable connection




- 1) The UP communication port of 1# repeater is connected to the communication port of 10# IDU, and the DOWN communication port of 1# repeater is connected to the communication port of 11# IDU.
- 2) The UP communication port of 2# repeater is connected to the communication port of 20# IDU, and the DOWN communication port of 2# repeater is connected to the communication port of 21# IDU.
- 3) For each repeater added, 10 IDUs and 200 m communication distance can be added. A refrigerant system allows the addition of a maximum of 2 repeaters and can connect to up to 30 IDUs. If more than 30 IDUs are connected, please allocate separate refrigerant systems.
3. If communication cables connecting the communication ports of the repeater, IDU and ODU form a closed loop, it will cause a communication fault.
4. RS-485 communication cables must be connected hand in hand. If communication is unstable, a matching resistor needs to be added to the last IDU on the PQ (in the accessory bag of the ODU). However, a matching resistor should not be added between M1 and M2. Otherwise, a communication fault may occur.
5. To select the communication mode HyperLink (M1M2), users must go to the ODU menu item to change the mode (For the setting method, refer to the ODU Installation Manual). Otherwise, communication faults may occur.
6. The V8 platform ODU typically uses the V8 communication protocol. If there are any IDUs that use a non-V8 platform, users must go to the ODU menu item to change the communication protocol (Please refer to the ODU Installation Manual for setup instructions). Otherwise, these IDUs will display communication fault codes (For the code number, please refer to the IDU wiring nameplate).

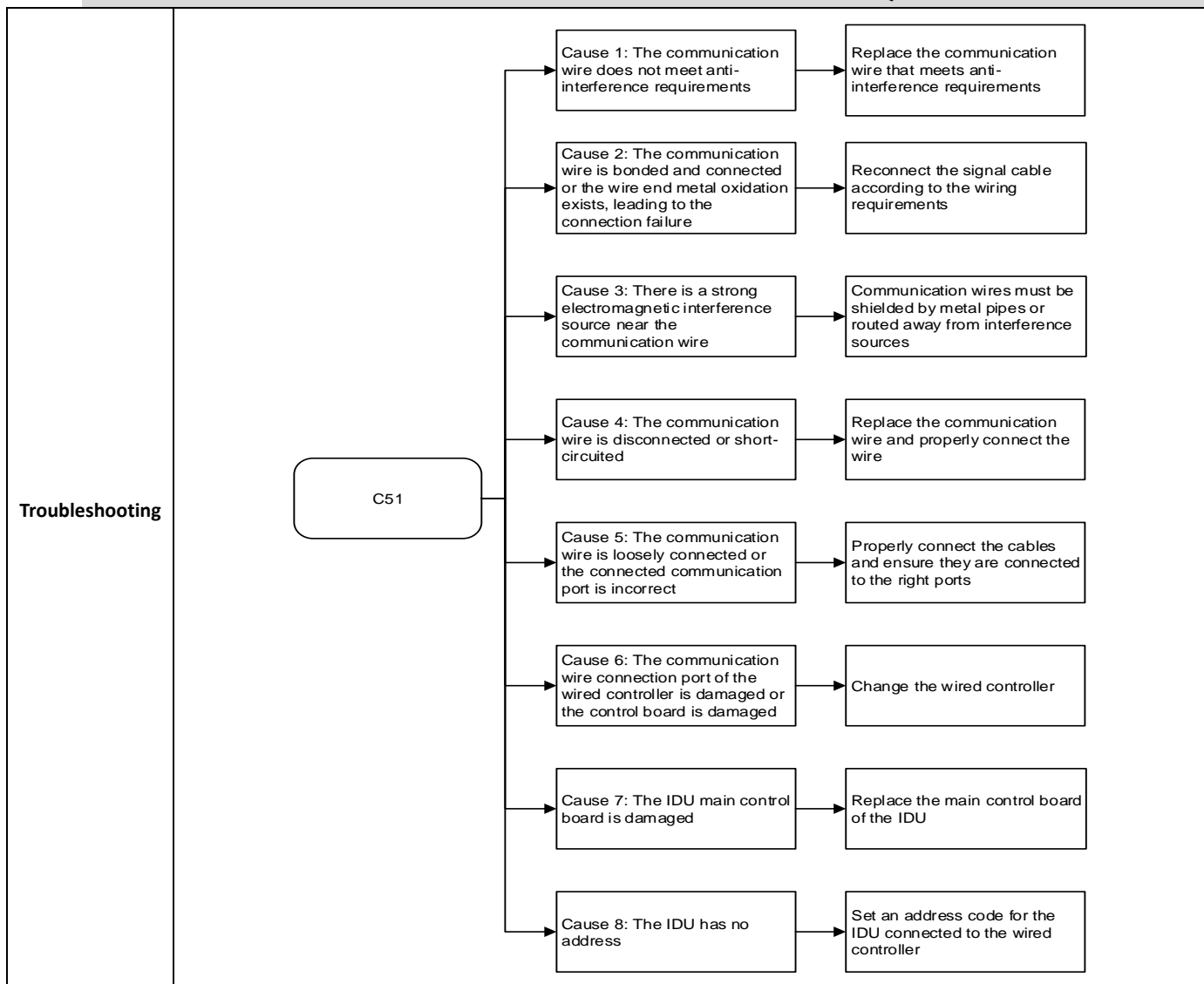
7.11 C41 - Abnormal communication between IDU main control board and fan drive board

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with the fan drive board for 2 min (3)	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The fan drive board is damaged. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. ■ The communication cable between the fan drive board and the IDU main control board has become loose. 	
Troubleshooting	<div> <div>C41</div> <div> <div> <div>Cause 1: The communication cable between the fan drive board and the IDU main control board has become loose (1)</div> <div>Reconnect the loose plug</div> </div> <div> <div>Cause 2: The IDU main control board is damaged</div> <div>Replace the main control board of the IDU</div> </div> <div> <div>Cause 3: The fan drive board is damaged (2)</div> <div>Replace the fan drive board</div> </div> </div> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. Communication cables are only provided for units whose fan drive board is independent of the IDU main control board.</p> <p>2. For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced.</p> </div>	

7.12 C51: communication exception between the IDU and wired controller

Note: The error code C51 can be triggered either at the IDU side or the wired controller side.

Fault Display	LED display	Display position
		<p>If a powered-on IDU does not receive any message from the wired controller: 1) Wired controller: "C51" is displayed; 2) Panel or display box: The LED display and the error code bit on the inspection interface are displayed normally.</p> <p>If a powered-on IDU receives any message from the wired controller: 1) Wired controller: "C51" is displayed; 2) Panel or display box: The LED display is normal, and "C51" is displayed in the error code bit on the inspection interface.</p>
Fault Impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Triggered at the IDU side: The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system operate normally. Triggered at the wired controller side: The wired controller is unavailable. <p>ODU of the same system operates normally.</p>	
Fault Trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Triggered at the IDU side: The IDU main control board experiences a two-minute communication interruption with the wired controller. Triggered at the wired controller side: The wired controller has not received any reply from the IDU main control board for one continuous minute. 	
Fault Recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible Cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wired controller is damaged. The IDU main control board is damaged. Communication wires are loose or the communication port is faulty. Communication wires have short-circuited or been cut off. The communication wire does not meet anti-interference requirements or is affected by strong-current interference. IDU has no address. 	



7.13 C61 - Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and display control board

Note: The error code C61 can be triggered either at the IDU side or at the panel or display box side.

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		After power on, normal communication was not established between the indoor unit and the wired controller: 1) The wired controller does not display fault code; 2) The panel or display box displays "C61".
		After power on, normal communication was established between the indoor unit and the wired controller: 1) The wired controller displays "C61"; 2) The panel or display box displays "C61".
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Triggered at the IDU side: If the main control board of the IDU has been connected to the display board but has not communicated with the display board for 2 min;■ Triggered at panel or display box side: If the display board has not received any reply from the main control board of an IDU for 1 min	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ Unplug the display box or panel communication wire from the main control board of powered indoor unit.■ Use a wrong port to connect display control board and IDU main control board.■ The communication wire between the display control board and the IDU main control board has become loose.■ Short circuit or open circuit in communication wire■ The display box or panel does not match the indoor unit model.■ The display control board is damaged.■ The IDU main control board is damaged.	
Troubleshooting	<div><div>C61</div><div><div><div>Cause 1:Unplug the display box or panel communication wire from the main control board of powered indoor unit.</div><div>Reconnect the communication cable or re-power the IDU</div></div><div><div>Cause 2:Use a wrong port</div><div>Use correct port by referring to the wiring diagram</div></div><div><div>Cause 3:The communication wire between the display control board and the IDU main control board has become loose</div><div>Reconnect the loose plug</div></div><div><div>Cause 4:Short circuit or open circuit in communication wire</div><div>Replace the communication wire</div></div><div><div>Cause 5:The display box or panel does not match the indoor unit model.</div><div>Refer to note 2</div></div><div><div>Cause 6 :The display control board is damaged.</div><div>Replace the display control board.</div></div><div><div>Cause 7:The IDU main control board is damaged.</div><div>Replace the main control board of IDU</div></div></div></div>	
	<p>Note:</p> <p>1. The control boards of display box and panel are uniformly named as display control board.</p> <p>2. Check whether the model of display box and panel is correct and the type of the indoor unit main control board is set correctly</p>	

7.14 C76 - Abnormal communication between the main wired controller and secondary wired controller

Note: The error code C51 can be triggered either at the IDU side or at the wired controller side.

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		The error code "C76" is displayed only on the secondary wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. The wired controller does not work.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the secondary wired controller has not received any reply from the main wired controller for 1 min	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The secondary wired controller is damaged. ■ Communication cables are loose or the communication port is faulty. ■ Communication cables have short-circuited or been cut off. 	
Troubleshooting	<pre> graph LR C76[C76] --> C1[Cause 1: The communication cable between the secondary wired controller and the main wired controller has become disconnected or short circuited] C76 --> C2[Cause 2: The communication cable between the secondary wired controller and the main wired controller has become loose or is connected to a wrong port] C76 --> C3[Cause 3: The secondary wired controller is damaged] C1 --> R1[Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable] C2 --> R2[Properly connect the cables and ensure they are connected to the right ports] C3 --> R3[Replace the secondary wired controller] </pre>	

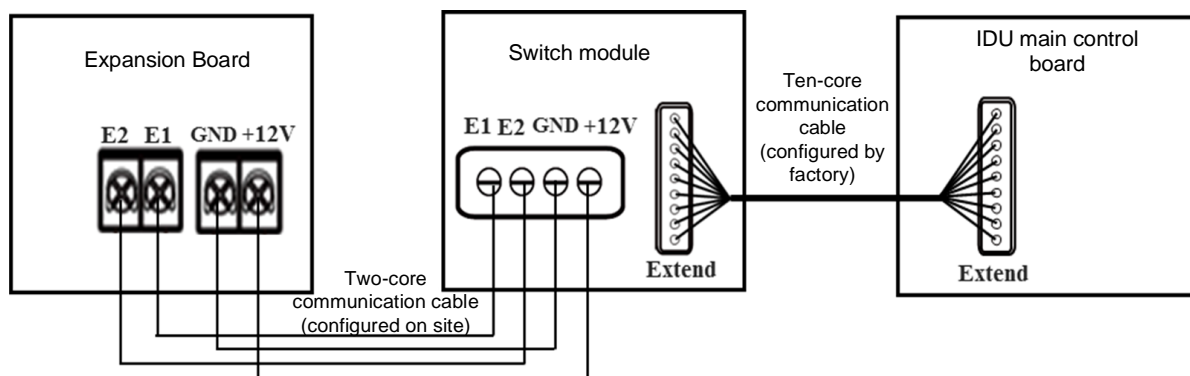
Quantum Indoor Units

7.15 C77, C78 - Abnormal communication between IDU main control board and 1# Expansion Board, abnormal communication between IDU main control board and 2# Expansion Board

Error display	Digital display		Display position
			Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EEV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
Error trigger	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with 1# Expansion Board or 2# Expansion Board for 2 min		
Error recovery	Automatic recovery		
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.		

Troubleshooting			
	<p>Note: The main control board of the IDU cannot be directly connected to the Expansion Board. Instead, a Switch module has to be used. See Figure 1 below:</p>		

Figure 1 Wiring diagram of Expansion Board, Switch module, and IDU main control board


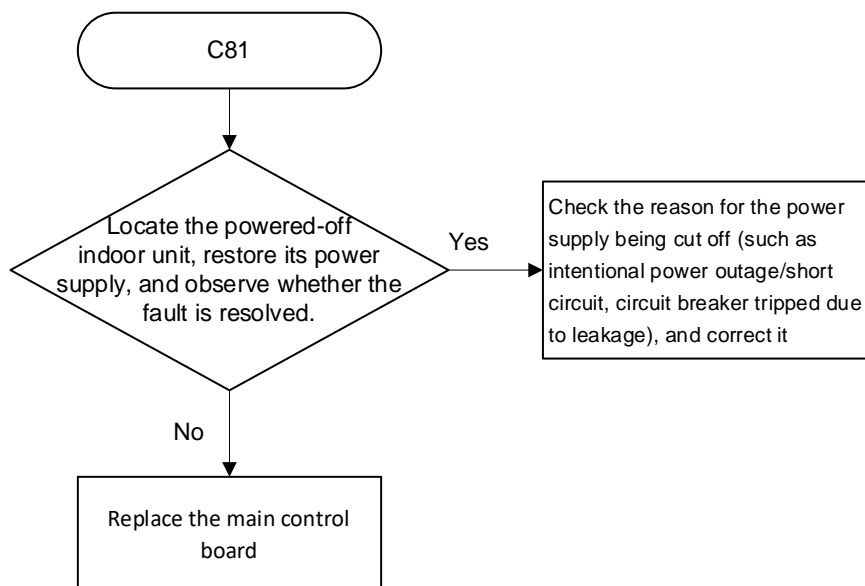


7.16 C79 - Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and Switch module

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EEV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with the Switch module for 2 min	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.	
Troubleshooting	<pre> graph LR C79(C79) --> C1[Cause 1: The communication cable between the main control board of the IDU and the Switch module has become disconnected or short circuited] C79 --> C2[Cause 2: The communication cable between the main control board of the IDU and the Switch module has become loose or is connected to a wrong port] C79 --> C3[Cause 3: The IDU main control board is damaged] C79 --> C4[Cause 4: The Switch module is damaged] C1 --> R1[Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable] C2 --> R2[Properly connect the cables and ensure they are connected to the right ports] C3 --> R3[Replace the main control board of the IDU] C4 --> R4[Replace the Switch module] </pre>	

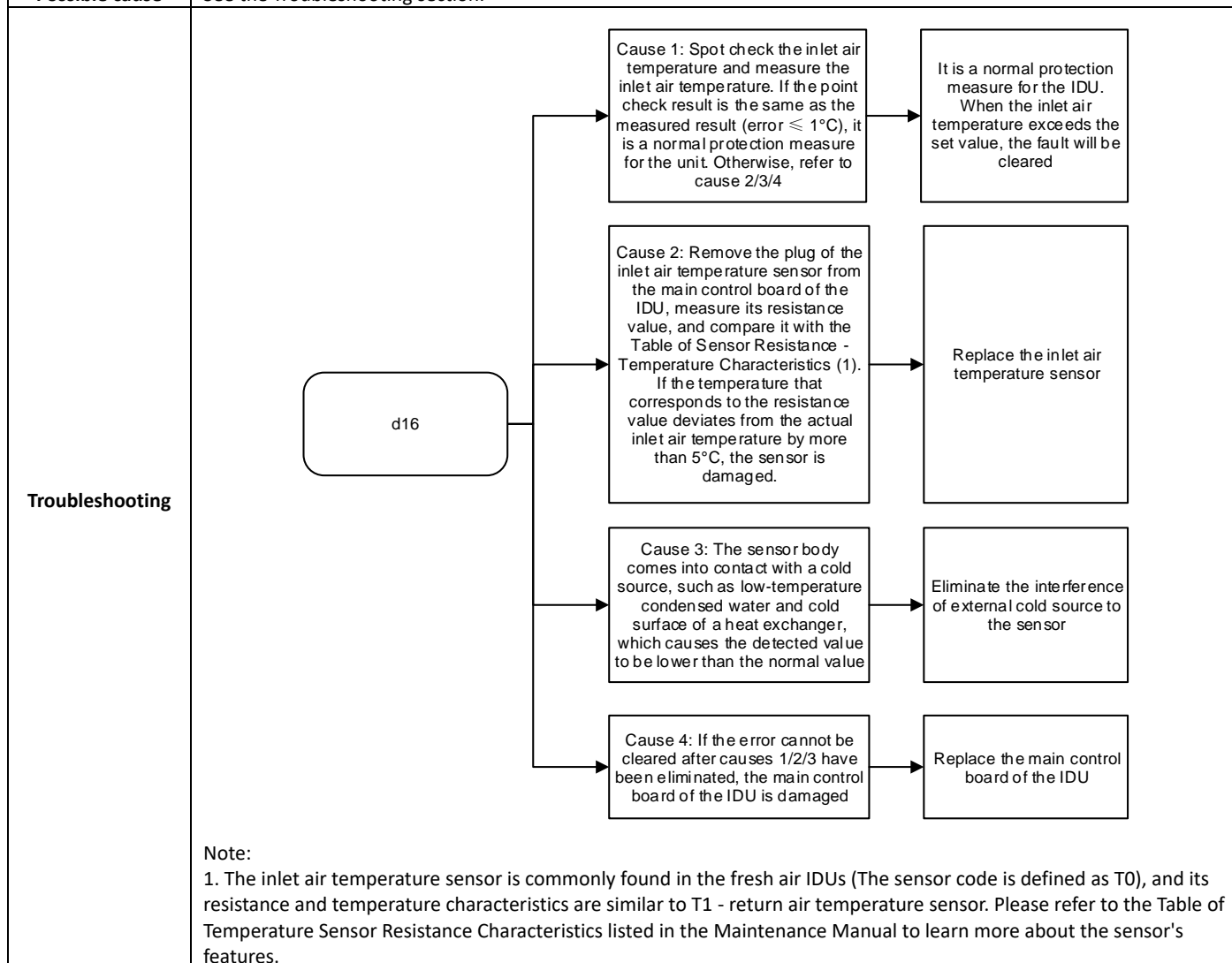
Quantum Indoor Units

7.17 C81—The indoor unit is in a power-off state

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Central controller or various types of control terminal software
Error impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The faulty indoor unit and the panels, display boxes, and wired controllers connected to it will stop running, and the central controller or various types of control terminal software will display "C81". Other indoor units in the same system are operating normally. 	
	<p>The outdoor unit in the same system is operating normally, displaying 'd41' (There are indoor units in the system that are in a powered-off state).</p> <p>HyperLink will close the electronic expansion valve of the powered-off indoor unit.</p>	
Error trigger	The power supply to the indoor unit has been detected as being cut off.	
Error recovery	The faulty indoor unit will automatically resume operation once power supply is restored.	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The power supply to the indoor unit has been cut off. The main control board of the indoor unit is damaged 	
Troubleshooting	<div data-bbox="440 866 1308 1449">  <pre> graph TD Start([C81]) --> Decision{Locate the powered-off indoor unit, restore its power supply, and observe whether the fault is resolved.} Decision -- Yes --> YesBox[Check the reason for the power supply being cut off (such as intentional power outage/short circuit, circuit breaker tripped due to leakage), and correct it] Decision -- No --> NoBox[Replace the main control board] </pre> </div> <p>Note: The C81 fault trigger is only supported when both the indoor and outdoor units belong to the V8 series and the communication line between the indoor and outdoor units is connected to the M1/M2 ports.</p>	

7.18 d16 - Air inlet temperature of IDU is too low in heating mode

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the air inlet temperature of the IDU is lower than the set value (See the operating temperature range set out in the IDU Manual) for 5 min in heating mode	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.	



7.19 d17 - Air inlet temperature of IDU is too high in cooling mode

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the air inlet temperature of the IDU is higher than the set value (See the operating temperature range set out in the IDU Manual) for 5 min in cooling mode	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.	

Troubleshooting	<pre> graph LR d17([d17]) --> C1[Cause 1: Spot check the inlet air temperature and measure the inlet air temperature. If the point check result is the same as the measured result (error ≤ 1°C), it is a normal protection measure for the unit. Otherwise, refer to cause 2/3/4] d17 --> C2[Cause 2: Remove the plug of the inlet air temperature sensor from the main control board of the IDU, measure its resistance value, and compare it with the Table of Sensor Resistance - Temperature Characteristics (1). If the temperature that corresponds to the resistance value deviates from the actual inlet air temperature by more than 5°C, the sensor is damaged.] d17 --> C3[Cause 3: The sensor body has come into contact with a hot source, such as direct sunlight or hot surface of a heat exchanger, which causes the detected value to be lower than the normal value] d17 --> C4[Cause 4: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3 have been eliminated, the main control board of the IDU is damaged] C1 --> R1[It is a normal protection measure for the IDU. When the inlet air temperature is lower than the set value, the fault will be cleared] C2 --> R2[Replace the inlet air temperature sensor] C3 --> R3[Eliminate the interference of external hot source to the sensor] C4 --> R4[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre>	
	<p>Note:</p> <p>1. The inlet air temperature sensor is commonly found in the fresh air IDUs (The sensor code is defined as T0), and its resistance and temperature characteristics are similar to T1 - return air temperature sensor. Please refer to the Table of Temperature Sensor Resistance Characteristics listed in the Maintenance Manual to learn more about the sensor's features.</p>	

7.20 dE1 - Sensor control board fault

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with sensor control board for 2 min	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.	
Troubleshooting	<pre> graph LR dE1([dE1]) --> C1[Cause 1: The communication cable between the main control board of the IDU and the sensor control board has become disconnected or short circuited] dE1 --> C2[Cause 2: The communication cable between the main control board of IDU and the adapter board has become loose] dE1 --> C3[Cause 3: The IDU main control board is damaged] dE1 --> C4[Cause 4: The sensor control board is damaged] C1 --> R1[Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable] C2 --> R2[Connect the cable properly] C3 --> R3[Replace the main control board of the IDU] C4 --> R4[Replace the sensor control board] </pre>	

7.21 dE2 - PM2.5 sensor fault

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with PM2.5 sensor for 2 min	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.	
Troubleshooting	<pre> graph LR dE2([dE2]) --> C1[Cause 1: The communication cable between the PM2.5 sensor and the sensor control board becomes disconnected or short circuited] dE2 --> C2[Cause 2: The communication cable between the PM2.5 sensor and the adapter board has become loose] dE2 --> C3[Cause 3: The IDU main control board is damaged] dE2 --> C4[Cause 4: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3 have been eliminated, the PM2.5 sensor is damaged] C1 --> R1[Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable] C2 --> R2[Connect the cable properly] C3 --> R3[Replace the main control board of the IDU] C4 --> R4[Replace the PM2.5 sensor (1)] </pre> <p>Note: 1. If the PM2.5 sensor is integrated with the sensor control board, making disassembly difficult, then replace the sensor control board directly.</p>	

7.22 dE3 - CO2 sensor fault

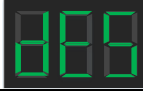
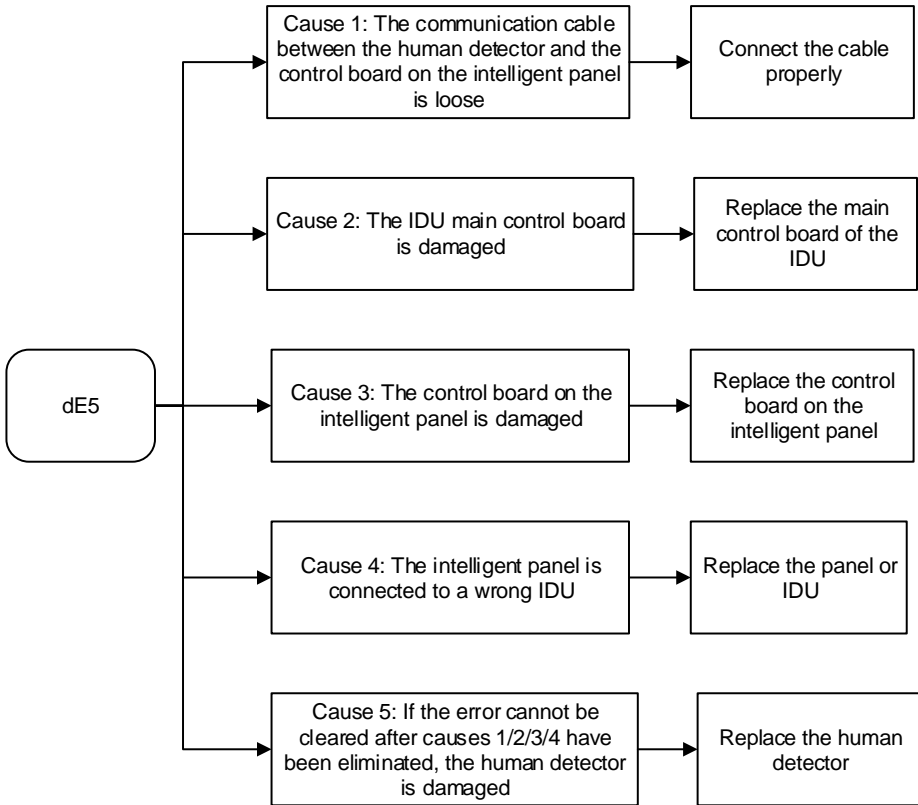
Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with CO2 sensor for 2 min	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.	
Troubleshooting	<div> <pre> graph LR dE3([dE3]) --> C1[Cause 1: CO2 sensor pins are improperly connected to the sensor control board] dE3 --> C2[Cause 2: The IDU main control board is damaged] dE3 --> C3[Cause 3: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2 have been eliminated, the CO2 sensor is damaged] C1 --> R1[Properly connect the pins] C2 --> R2[Replace the main control board of the IDU] C3 --> R3[Replace the CO2 sensor (1)] </pre> <p>Note 1: 1) The CO2 sensor pins should be inserted on the sensor control board according to the wiring nameplate. 2) When inserting and removing the sensor, do not press and deform the sensor surface, as it may change its internal optical path and cause zero drift to the sensor, making the measuring results of sensor too large or even out of range. 3) When inserting and removing the sensor: Operators must keep their hands clean and dry; the antistatic wrist strap should be worn on the wrist; the metal piece inside the antistatic wrist strap should be in close contact with the skin; and the metal clamp of the antistatic wrist strap should be placed at the exposed copper grounding wire.</p> </div>	

7.23 dE4 - Formaldehyde sensor fault

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with formaldehyde sensor for 2 min	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.	
Troubleshooting	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph LR dE4([dE4]) --> C1[Cause 1: The formaldehyde sensor pins are improperly connected to the sensor control board] dE4 --> C2[Cause 2: The IDU main control board is damaged] dE4 --> C3[Cause 3: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2 have been eliminated, the formaldehyde sensor is damaged] C1 --> R1[Properly connect the pins] C2 --> R2[Replace the main control board of the IDU] C3 --> R3[Replace the formaldehyde sensor (1)] </pre> </div> <p>Note 1:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The formaldehyde sensor pins should be inserted on the sensor control board according to the wiring nameplate. 2) When inserting and removing the sensor, do not touch or squeeze the white sensor film with your hand. 3) When inserting and removing the sensor: Operators must keep their hands clean and dry; the antistatic wrist strap should be worn on the wrist; the metal piece inside the antistatic wrist strap should be in close contact with the skin; and the metal clamp of the antistatic wrist strap should be placed at the exposed copper grounding wire. 	

7.24 dE5 - Human Detect sensor fault

Note: The human detector sensor on the smart panel is used to detect the location of the human body.

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the control board of intelligent panel has lost communication with the human detector sensor for 10s and a fault signal has been sent to the IDU main control board	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	See the Troubleshooting section.	
Troubleshooting	 <pre> graph LR dE5([dE5]) --> C1[Cause 1: The communication cable between the human detector and the control board on the intelligent panel is loose] dE5 --> C2[Cause 2: The IDU main control board is damaged] dE5 --> C3[Cause 3: The control board on the intelligent panel is damaged] dE5 --> C4[Cause 4: The intelligent panel is connected to a wrong IDU] dE5 --> C5[Cause 5: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3/4 have been eliminated, the human detector is damaged] C1 --> R1[Connect the cable properly] C2 --> R2[Replace the main control board of the IDU] C3 --> R3[Replace the control board on the intelligent panel] C4 --> R4[Replace the panel or IDU] C5 --> R5[Replace the human detector] </pre>	

7.25 E21, E24, E81 - T0 (fresh inlet air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off, T1 (IDU return air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off, and TA (outlet air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off

Error display	Digital display			Display position
				Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.			
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.			
Error trigger	When detecting that the temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off			
Error recovery	Automatic recovery			
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The temperature sensor is damaged. ■ The sensor plug to the T0/T1/TA port in the IDU main control board is loose. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 			

Troubleshooting

```

graph TD
    Start([E21/E24/E81 (1)]) --> D1{Is the temperature sensor plug connecting to the IDU main control board loose?}
    D1 -- Yes --> A1[Reconnect the plug tightly]
    D1 -- No --> D2{Is the temperature sensor resistance abnormal (2)?}
    D2 -- Yes --> A2[Replace the temperature sensor]
    D2 -- No --> A3[Replace the main control board of the IDU]
        
```

Note:

1) The E21/E24/E81 code respectively corresponds to the T0/T1/TA temperature sensor. Check the wiring nameplate to find the sensor port on the main control board.


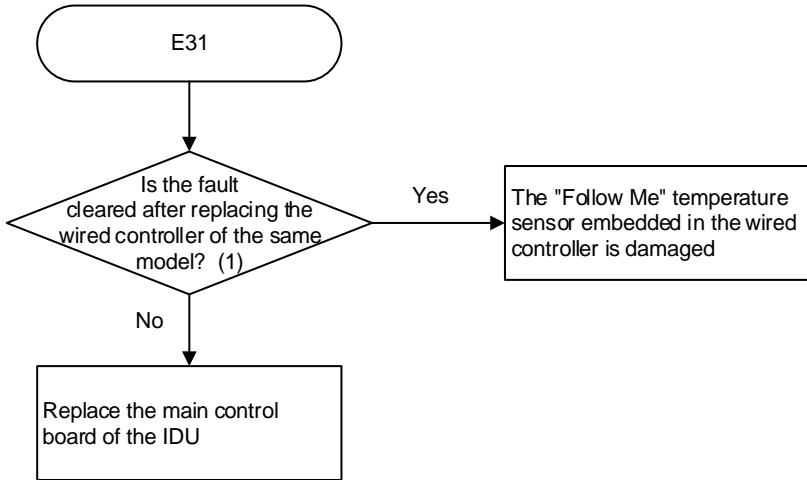
2) Measure the resistance between two pins of the sensor plug with a multimeter. A resistance value close to 0 indicates a short circuit has occurred in the temperature sensor, and a resistance value close to infinity indicates an open circuit in the temperature sensor.

3) When the AHU kit is set to return air temperature control, it is able to determine if the T1 sensor is short-circuited or open-circuited, but it is not able to determine if the T0 or TA sensors are short-circuited or open-circuited.

When the AHU kit is set to supply air temperature control, it is able to determine if the T0 or TA sensors are short-circuited or open-circuited, but it is not able to determine if the T1 sensor is short-circuited or open-circuited.

4) Only the master unit needs to be connected to the T1/T0/TA sensors when the AHU kit is installed in parallel.

7.26 E31: wired controller temperature sensor failure

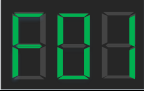
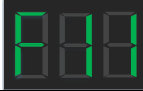
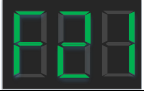
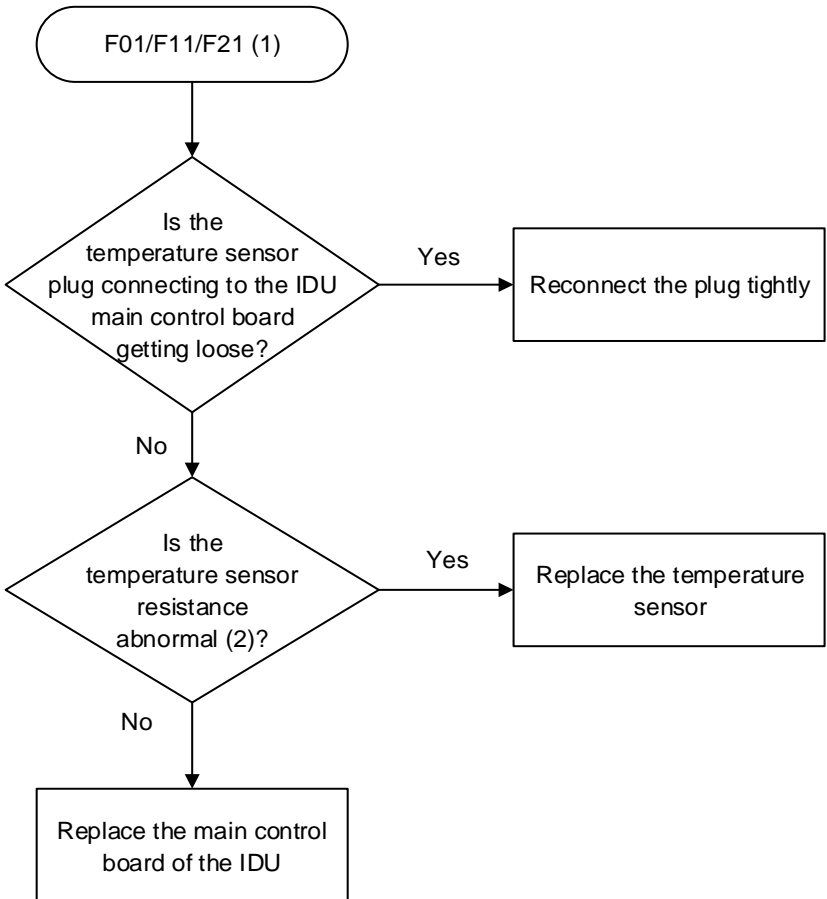
Fault Display	LED display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Panel, display box, and wired controller	
Fault Impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system operate normally.		
	ODU of the same system operates normally.		
Fault Trigger	When the V8 series FAPU uses room temperature control, the "Follow Me" temperature value received from the wired controller is abnormal.		
Fault Recovery	Automatic recovery		
Possible Cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ The built-in room temperature sensor of the wired controller is short-circuited or open-circuited.■ The wired controller is damaged.■ The main control board of the FAPU is damaged.		
Troubleshooting	<div><pre>graph TD E31([E31]) --> Decision{Is the fault cleared after replacing the wired controller of the same model? (1)} Decision -- Yes --> YesBox[The "Follow Me" temperature sensor embedded in the wired controller is damaged] Decision -- No --> NoBox[Replace the main control board of the IDU]</pre></div> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. After replacing the wired controller of the same model, set the FAPU to room temperature control and activate the "Follow Me" function according to the engineering parameter settings in the Installation Manual for V8 Series Fresh Air Processing Unit.</p>		

7.27 EA2 - Return air humidity sensor fault

Error display	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
Error impact	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
Error trigger	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with the return air humidity sensor for 2 min		
Error recovery	Automatic recovery		
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The humidity sensor board is damaged. ■ The cable plug connecting to the RH port in the IDU main control board is loose. ■ The cable plug connecting to the humidity sensor board is loose. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 		

Troubleshooting	<pre> graph TD Start([EA2]) --> D1{Is the cable plug (with one end connecting to RH port of the IDU main control board and the other end connecting to humidity sensor board) loose?} D1 -- Yes --> A1[Reconnect the plug tightly] D1 -- No --> D2{Are wires short circuited or disconnected? (1)} D2 -- Yes --> A2[Replace the wires] D2 -- No --> D3{Replace the humidity sensor board and power on the system again. Is the fault cleared?} D3 -- Yes --> A3[Fault cleared] D3 -- No --> A4[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre>
	<p>Note:</p> <p>1. Use a multimeter to measure the resistance between the pin in the plug at two ends of each wire. A resistance value close to 0 indicates a short circuit has occurred in the wire, and a resistance value close to infinity indicates an open circuit in the wire.</p>

7.28 F01, F11, F21 - T2A (heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off, T2 (heat exchanger middle temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off, and T2B (heat exchanger gas pipe temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off

Error display	Digital display	Display position
	  	Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	When detecting that the temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The temperature sensor is damaged. ■ The sensor plug connecting to the T2A/T2/T2B port in the IDU main control board is loose. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	 <pre> graph TD Start([F01/F11/F21 (1)]) --> Dec1{Is the temperature sensor plug connecting to the IDU main control board getting loose?} Dec1 -- Yes --> Act1[Reconnect the plug tightly] Dec1 -- No --> Dec2{Is the temperature sensor resistance abnormal (2)?} Dec2 -- Yes --> Act2[Replace the temperature sensor] Dec2 -- No --> Act3[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre>	
	<p>Note:</p> <p>1) The F01/F11/F21 codes respectively correspond to T2A/T2/T2B temperature sensors. Check the wiring nameplate to find the sensor port on the main control board.</p> <p>2) Measure the resistance between two pins of the sensor plug with a multimeter. A resistance value close to 0 indicates a short circuit has occurred in the temperature sensor, and a resistance value close to infinity indicates an open circuit in the temperature sensor.</p> <p>3) If only the master unit is connected to the T2A/T2/T2B temperature sensors in the parallel control of the AHU kit, then only the master unit can detect the F01/F11/F21 faults, and the slave units cannot detect them.</p>	

7.29 P31/P34 - Fan drive board AC side overcurrent protection

Error display	Digital display		Display position
			Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
Error trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P31: The current value detected on the AC side of the fan drive board exceeds the programmed overcurrent protection value ■ P34: Six P31 failures within an hour. 		
Error recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ P31: Automatic recovery ■ P34: Power-on again 		
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The actual static pressure resistance of the indoor unit outlet is less than the static pressure value of indoor unit ■ Instantaneous power failure or violent voltage fluctuation ■ Indoor unit fan driver board is damaged ■ Indoor unit main control board is damaged 		
Troubleshooting	<div> <pre> graph LR A[P31/P34] --> B[Cause 1: The actual static pressure resistance of the indoor unit outlet is less than the static pressure value of indoor unit] A --> C[Cause 2: Instantaneous power failure or violent voltage fluctuation] A --> D[Cause 3: If the error cannot be cleared after all other cause have been eliminated, the main control board or fan drive board is damaged] B --> E[Use control to set the static pressure value of indoor unit] C --> F[Power-on again, check whether the power supply voltage is stable, if the fluctuation is violent, the power supply needs to be rectified] D --> G[Replace the main control board or fan drive board] </pre> </div> <p>Note 1: When replacing the fan drive board, the following should be noted: For models where the fan drive board is integrated and soldered onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or the indoor unit main control board is damaged, the entire control board needs to be replaced."</p>		

7.30 P52 - The voltage of the power supply is too low

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power supply voltage is below the programmed protection threshold (165V) 	
Error recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic recovery 	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power supply voltage is lower than 165V Indoor unit fan driver board is damaged 	
Troubleshooting	<pre> graph TD Start([P52]) --> Decision{Use a multimeter to check whether the power supply voltage of the indoor unit is lower than 165V} Decision -- YES --> Rectify[Rectify the power supply] Decision -- No --> Replace[Replace the fan drive board or main control board] </pre>	

Quantum Indoor Units


7.31 P71 - Main control board EEPROM fault

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	When the master chip cannot receive data from EEPROM (EEPROM: a non-volatile memory whose data are kept even when powered off)	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. ■ External interference (such as noise and electromagnetic) 	
	<div> <div>Troubleshooting</div> <pre> graph TD P71([P71]) --> PowerOff[Power off and then power on the IDU] PowerOff --> IsCleared{Is the fault cleared?} IsCleared -- No --> ReplaceBoard[Replace the main control board of the IDU] IsCleared -- Yes --> NormalBoard[The main control board of IDU is normal and subject to external interference (such as noise and electromagnetic)] </pre> </div>	

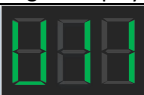
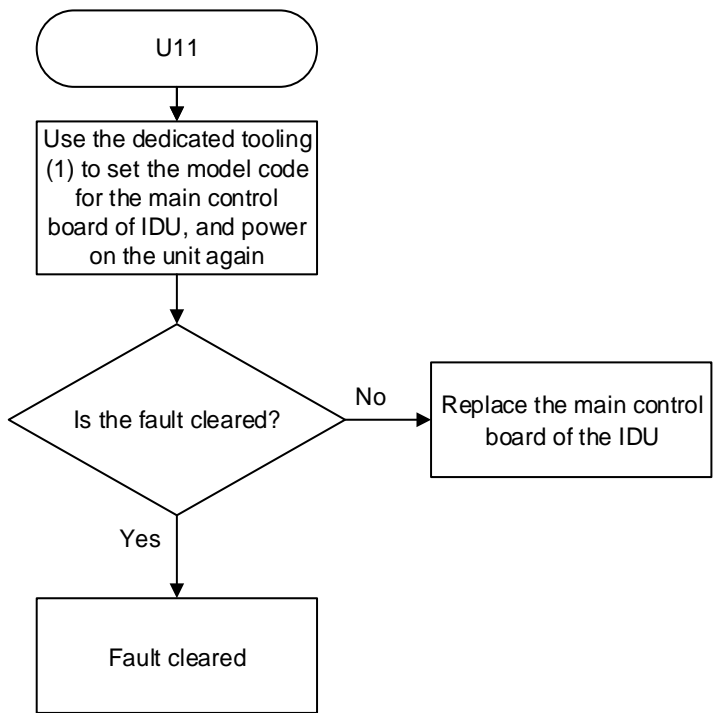
7.32 P72 - IDU display control board EEPROM fault

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel or display box
Error impact	The faulty IDU operates normally, and the error code is displayed on the panel or display box only. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	Unable to read data from display control board EEPROM (EEPROM: a non-volatile memory whose data are kept even when powered off)	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The display control board is damaged. ■ External interference (such as noise and electromagnetic) 	
Troubleshooting	<pre> graph TD P72([P72]) --> PowerOff[Power off and then power on the IDU] PowerOff --> Decision{Is the fault cleared?} Decision -- No --> ReplaceBoard[Replace the display control board] Decision -- Yes --> NormalBoard[The display control board is normal and subject to external interference (such as noise and electromagnetic)] </pre>	

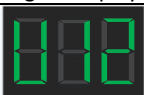
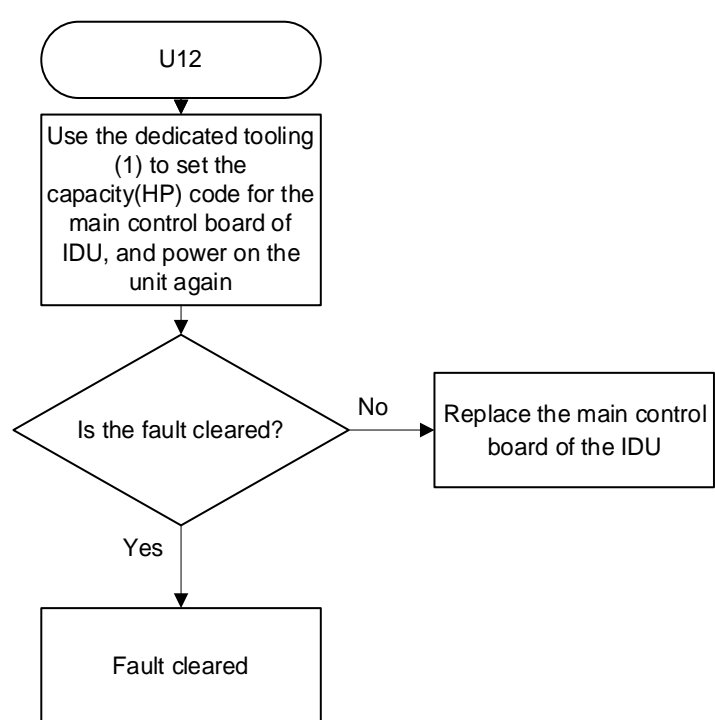
7.33 U01 - Locked (electronic lock)

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	All IDUs of the same system: stop running, displaying code "U01" ODU of the same system: stops running, displaying code "U01"	
Error trigger	When detecting that the ODU is locked	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	The ODU is still locked.	
Troubleshooting	<div> <div>U01</div> <div>↓</div> <div>Unlock the ODU depending on the type of ODUs (1)</div> </div> <p>Note 1: To get unlocking methods and tools, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel.</p>	

7.34 U11 - Unit model code not set

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	1) The faulty IDU stops running. 2) Other IDUs of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the address for the faulty IDU has been set, other IDUs will operate normally. ■ If the address of the faulty IDU was not set, other IDUs will display error code "A51"-ODU fault. (The indoor unit of V6 platform displays "Ed" code) 	
	ODU of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the address for the faulty IDU has been set, the ODU will operate normally. ■ If the address of the faulty IDU was not set, the ODU will display the error code "C26" -number of IDUs reduced. (The outdoor unit of V6 platform displays "H7" code.) 	
Error trigger	When detecting that the unit model code for IDU main control board is not set	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The unit model code has not been set after replacing the IDU main control board. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div data-bbox="534 701 1252 1411">  <pre> graph TD Start([U11]) --> Step[Use the dedicated tooling (1) to set the model code for the main control board of IDU, and power on the unit again] Step --> Decision{Is the fault cleared?} Decision -- Yes --> End([Fault cleared]) Decision -- No --> Replace[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre> </div> <p>Note 1: For specialized tooling and instructions, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel.</p>	


7.35 U12 - Capacity (HP) code not set

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	1) The faulty IDU stops running. 2) Other IDUs of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the address for the faulty IDU has been set, other IDUs will operate normally. ■ If the address of the faulty IDU was not set, other IDUs will display error code "A51"-ODU fault. 	
	ODU of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the address for the faulty IDU has been set, the ODU will operate normally. ■ If the address of the faulty IDU was not set, the ODU will display the error code "C26" -number of IDUs reduced. 	
Error trigger	When detecting that the capacity (HP) code for IDU main control board has not been set	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The capacity (HP) code has not been set after replacing the IDU main control board. ■ The new IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div style="text-align: center;">  <pre> graph TD U12([U12]) --> Step[Use the dedicated tooling (1) to set the capacity(HP) code for the main control board of IDU, and power on the unit again] Step --> Decision{Is the fault cleared?} Decision -- No --> Replace[Replace the main control board of the IDU] Decision -- Yes --> Cleared[Fault cleared] </pre> </div> <p>Note 1: For specialized tooling and instructions, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel.</p>	


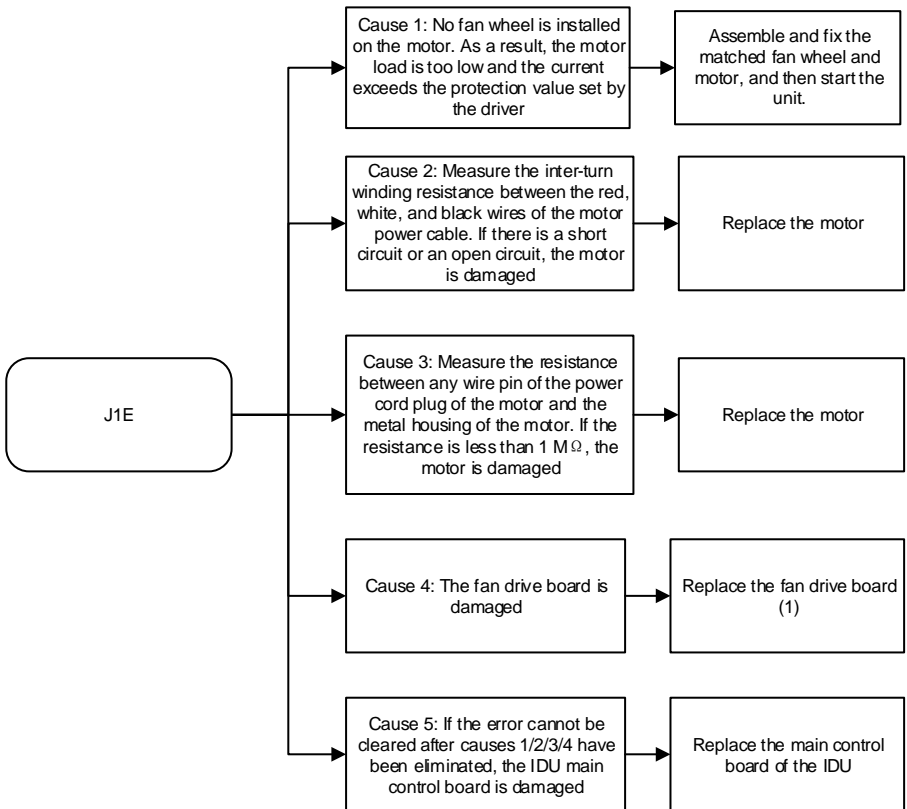
7.36 U38 - Address code not detected

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	1) The faulty IDU stops running. 2) Other IDUs of the same system: The fan continues running, the EEV is closed, and ODU error code "A51" is displayed (V6 platform IDU displays the code "Ed"). ODU of the same system: Otherwise, the ODU will display the error code "C26" (number of IDUs reduced) (V6 platform ODU displays the code "H7")	
Error trigger	When detecting that the address code for IDU main control board has not been set	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The address code has not been set after replacing the IDU main control board. ■ The new IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div> <pre> graph TD U38([U38]) --> Step[Use the remote controller or wired controller (1) to set the address code for the main control board of IDU, and power on the unit again] Step --> Decision{Is the fault cleared?} Decision -- No --> Replace[Replace the main control board of the IDU] Decision -- Yes --> Cleared[Fault cleared] </pre> <p>Note 1: For instructions on how to set up addresses for a remote controller or a wired controller, please refer to relevant manuals.</p> </div>	

7.37 J01 - Motor failed more than once

Error display	Digital display	Display position																																	
		Panel, display box, and wired controller																																	
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.																																		
Error trigger	If fan control faults have occurred 10 times in 120 min (1)																																		
Error recovery	After troubleshooting, power on again																																		
Possible cause	The fan drive faults have caused the motor to fail more than once.																																		
Troubleshooting	<div><div><div>J01 (1)</div><div>Enter the spot check interface of the IDU to view the fan error code</div><div>Take relevant countermeasures according to the error code</div><div>If the fault persists, please contact the technical support personnel of your dealer</div></div><div>Note: 1. Enter the spot check interface of the IDU to query fan drive fault code (see the table below). For specific troubleshooting methods, please refer to this document.</div><table><tr><th>No.</th><th>Error code</th><th>Fan drive fault name</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>J1E</td><td>IPM (fan module) overcurrent protection</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>J11</td><td>Instantaneous overcurrent protection for phase</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>J3E</td><td>Low bus voltage fault</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>J31</td><td>High bus voltage fault</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>J43</td><td>Phase current sample bias error</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>J47</td><td>IPM (fan module) and IDU unmatched</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td>J5E</td><td>Motor startup failure</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>J52</td><td>Motor blocking protection</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>J55</td><td>Speed control mode setting error</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>J6E</td><td>Phase lack protection of motor</td></tr></table></div>		No.	Error code	Fan drive fault name	1	J1E	IPM (fan module) overcurrent protection	2	J11	Instantaneous overcurrent protection for phase	3	J3E	Low bus voltage fault	4	J31	High bus voltage fault	5	J43	Phase current sample bias error	6	J47	IPM (fan module) and IDU unmatched	7	J5E	Motor startup failure	8	J52	Motor blocking protection	9	J55	Speed control mode setting error	10	J6E	Phase lack protection of motor
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8	J52	Motor blocking protection																																	
9	J55	Speed control mode setting error																																	
10	J6E	Phase lack protection of motor																																	

7.38 J1E: IPM (fan module) overcurrent protection

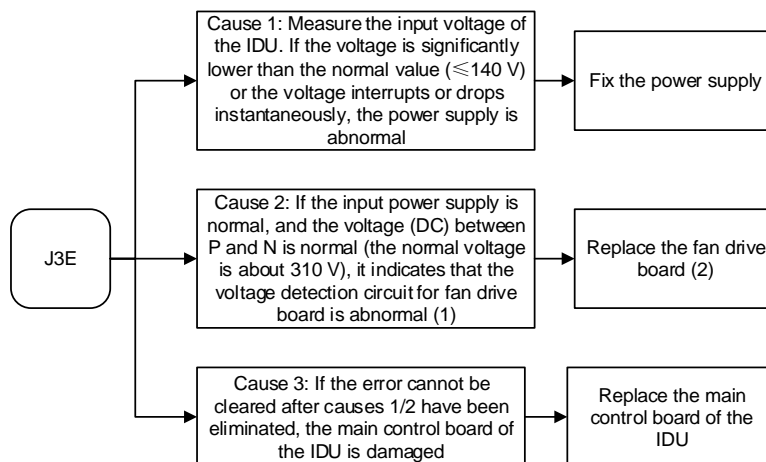
Fault Display	LED display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Fault Impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system operates normally.	
Fault Trigger	<p>The fault is triggered if one of the following conditions is met:</p> <p>1) The current value (AC) detected for any phase line of U/V/W on the IPM exceeds the set overcurrent protection value of the IPM.</p> <p>2) A fault signal output by the IPM protection circuit is detected.</p>	
Fault Recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible Cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no fan wheel installed on the motor. The motor insulation is damaged or motor coils are short-circuited. The fan drive board is damaged. The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div style="text-align: center;">  <pre> graph LR J1E[J1E] --> C1[Cause 1: No fan wheel is installed on the motor. As a result, the motor load is too low and the current exceeds the protection value set by the driver] J1E --> C2[Cause 2: Measure the inter-turn winding resistance between the red, white, and black wires of the motor power cable. If there is a short circuit or an open circuit, the motor is damaged] J1E --> C3[Cause 3: Measure the resistance between any wire pin of the power cord plug of the motor and the metal housing of the motor. If the resistance is less than 1 MΩ, the motor is damaged] J1E --> C4[Cause 4: The fan drive board is damaged] J1E --> C5[Cause 5: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3/4 have been eliminated, the IDU main control board is damaged] C1 --> A1[Assemble and fix the matched fan wheel and motor, and then start the unit.] C2 --> A2[Replace the motor] C3 --> A3[Replace the motor] C4 --> A4[Replace the fan drive board (1)] C5 --> A5[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre> </div> <p>Note 1: Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced.</p>	

7.39 J11: instantaneous overcurrent protection for phase current

Fault Display	LED display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Fault Impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system operates normally.	
Fault Trigger	The current value (AC) detected for any phase line of U/V/W on the IPM exceeds the set overcurrent protection value of the driver.	
Fault Recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible Cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no fan wheel installed on the motor. Motor coils are short-circuited, or the motor bearing is worn, resulting in an abnormal increase of motor current. The fan drive board is damaged. The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px 15px; margin-right: 20px;">J11</div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Cause 1: No fan wheel is installed on the motor. As a result, the motor load is too low and the current exceeds the protection value set by the driver</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Cause 2: Measure the inter-turn winding resistance between the red, white, and black wires of the motor power cable. If there is a short circuit or an open circuit, the motor is damaged</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Cause 3: The motor bearing is severely worn, resulting in overcurrent. It causes the motor to create noise when rotating and to overheat</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Cause 4: The fan drive board is damaged</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Cause 5: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3/4 have been eliminated, the IDU main control board is damaged</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Assemble and fix the matched fan wheel and motor, and then start the unit.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Replace the motor</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Replace the motor</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Replace the fan drive board (1)</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Replace the main control board of the IDU</div> </div> </div> </div>	
	<p>Note 1: Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced.</p>	

7.40 J3E - Low bus voltage fault

Error display	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
Error trigger	When the bus voltage (DC voltage) is below the threshold value of the driver (165 V)		
Error recovery	Automatic recovery		
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The input voltage is too low, resulting in low bus voltage. ■ The input voltage encounters transient drop and interruption, resulting in too low transient bus voltage. ■ The fan drive board is damaged, so the bus voltage detection circuit becomes abnormal. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 		



Note:

1. Please refer to the figure below when measuring voltage between P and N. Make sure P/N measuring points are selected according to PCB type.

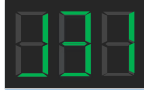
Troubleshooting

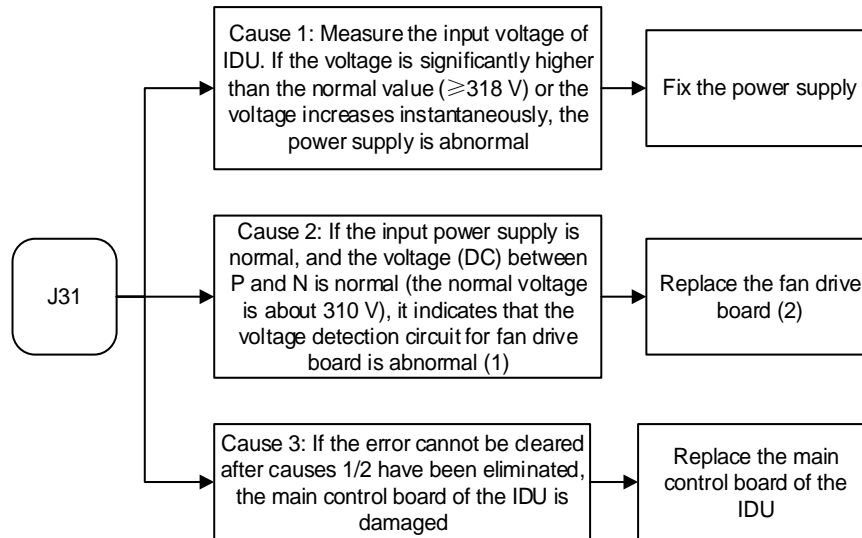
PCB type 1	PCB type 2	
P/N measuring point	P/N measuring point (front of PCB)	P/N measuring point (back of PCB)

2. Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced.

Quantum Indoor Units

7.41 J31 - High bus voltage fault

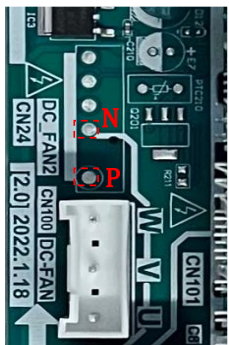
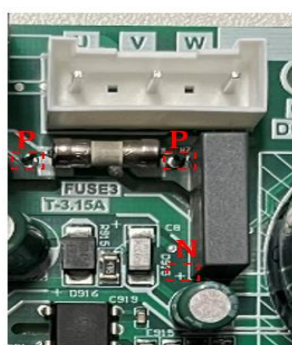
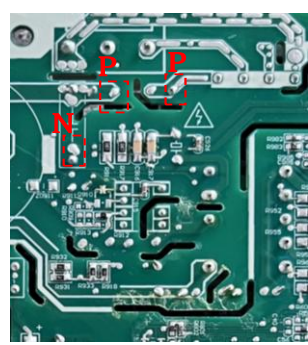
Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box Wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	When the bus voltage (DC voltage) is greater than the threshold value of the driver (450V)	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The input voltage is too high, resulting in high bus voltage. ■ Instantaneous high input voltage. ■ The fan drive board is damaged, so the bus voltage detection circuit becomes abnormal. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	



Note:


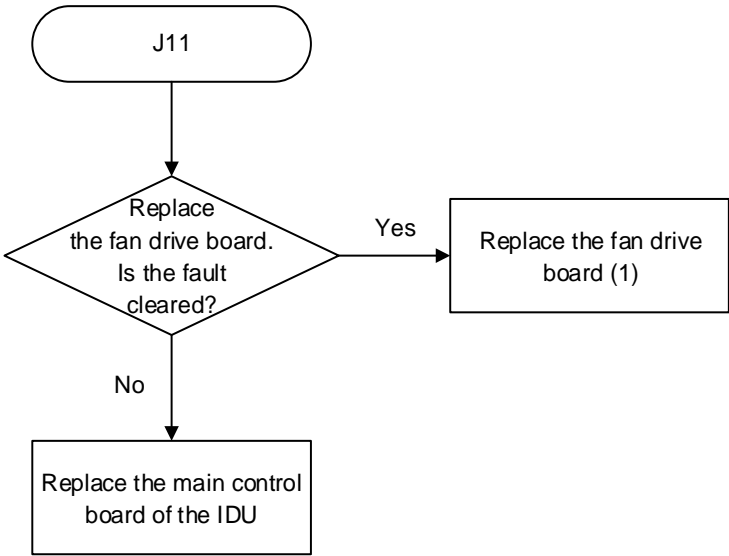
1. Please refer to the figure below when measuring voltage between P and N. Make sure P/N measuring points are selected according to PCB type.

Troubleshooting

PCB type 1	PCB type 2	
P/N measuring point	P/N measuring point (front of PCB)	P/N measuring point (back of PCB)
		

2. Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced.

7.42 J43 - Phase current sample bias error

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box Wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	When detecting that the current sample is 50% greater than 2.5 V	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The current sampling circuit of the fan drive board is damaged. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div data-bbox="547 535 1279 1088">  <pre> graph TD J11([J11]) --> D1{Replace the fan drive board. Is the fault cleared?} D1 -- Yes --> B1[Replace the fan drive board (1)] D1 -- No --> B2[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre> </div> <p>Note 1: Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced.</p>	


7.43 J45 - Motor and IDU unmatched

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	If the motor code sent by the IDU main control board is not found in the fan driver	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit model code or capacity code is incorrectly set. The fan drive board is wrong or damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<pre> graph TD J45([J45]) --> Step1[Use the dedicated tooling (1) to set the model code and capacity code for the main control board of IDU according to the IDU model or nominal capacity, and power on the unit again] Step1 --> Decision{Is the fault cleared?} Decision -- No --> Step2[Replace the fan drive board (2)] Decision -- Yes --> End([Fault cleared]) </pre> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For specialized tooling and instructions, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel. Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced. 	


7.44 J47 - IPM (fan module) and IDU unmatched

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	When detecting that the fan drive board does not match the set value of the driver	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unit model code or capacity(HP) code is incorrectly set. The fan drive board is wrong or damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div> <pre> graph TD J45([J45]) --> Step1[Use the dedicated tooling (1) to set the model code and capacity code for the main control board of IDU according to the IDU model or nominal capacity, and power on the unit again] Step1 --> Decision{Is the fault cleared?} Decision -- Yes --> End([Fault cleared]) Decision -- No --> Step2[Replace the fan drive board (2)] </pre> </div> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> For specialized tooling and instructions, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel. Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced. 	


7.45 J5E - Motor startup failure

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box Wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	Motor startup failure	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Motor winding short-circuits or cuts off ■ The fan is blocked by foreign material or the motor is damaged and cannot rotate. ■ The unit's model code or capacity code are set incorrectly ■ Fan blade is not installed ■ The fan drive module is damaged. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;">J5E</div> <div> <pre> graph LR J5E --> C1[Cause 1: Measure the inter-turn winding resistance between the red, white, and black wires of the motor power cable. If there is a short circuit or an open circuit, the motor is damaged] J5E --> C2[Cause 2: The fan is blocked by foreign matters and cannot rotate] J5E --> C3[Cause 3: The unit's model code or capacity code are set incorrectly] J5E --> C4[Cause 4: The fan blades are not installed] J5E --> C5[Cause 5: The fan drive board is damaged] J5E --> C6[Cause 6: If the error cannot be cleared after all other causes have been eliminated, the main control board of the IDU is damaged] C1 --> R1[Replace the motor] C2 --> R2[Remove foreign matter.] C3 --> R3[Reset the code] C4 --> R4[Install the fan blade] C5 --> R5[Replace the fan drive board (1)] C6 --> R6[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre> </div> </div> <p>Note 1: Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced.</p>	

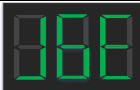
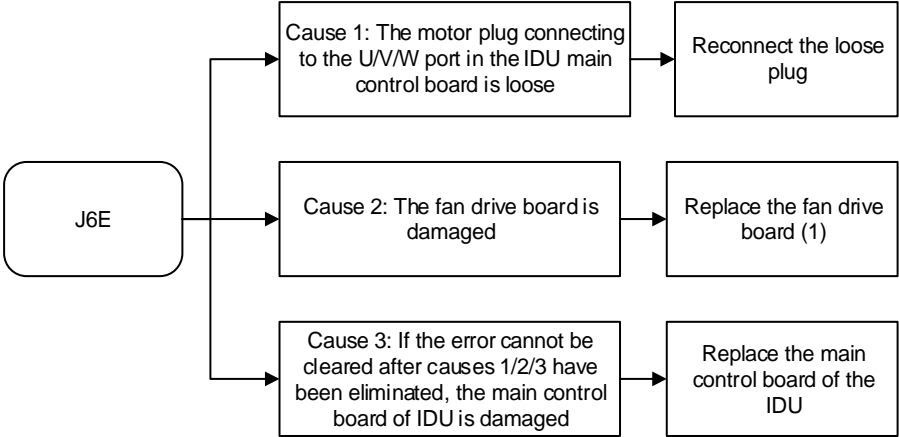
7.46 J52: motor blocking protection

Fault Display	LED display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Fault Impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system operates normally.	
Fault Trigger	The motor is blocked.	
Fault Recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible Cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no fan wheel installed on the motor. The motor shaft gets stuck. The fan drive board is damaged. The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; margin-right: 20px;">J52</div> <div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 2px; height: 100px; background-color: black; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black;"></div> </div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 1: No fan wheel is installed on the motor. As a result, the motor load is too low and the current exceeds the protection value set by the driver</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px; margin-left: 10px;">Assemble and fix the matched fan wheel and motor, and then start the unit.</div> </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 2: The motor shaft is clogged by foreign material</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px; margin-left: 10px;">Replace the motor</div> </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 3: The fan drive board is damaged</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 180px; margin-left: 10px;">Replace the fan drive board (1)</div> </div> <div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 4: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3/4 have been eliminated, the IDU main control board is damaged</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 180px; margin-left: 10px;">Replace the main control board of the IDU</div> </div> </div> </div> </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Note 1: Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced.</p> </div>	

7.47 J55 - Speed control mode setting error

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box Wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	The IDU is non constant air flow control, but its main control program sets the fan speed according to the constant air flow control mode.	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The IDU model is set incorrectly. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
	<div data-bbox="124 1048 298 1077" data-label="Section-Header"> <h3>Troubleshooting</h3> </div> <div data-bbox="553 669 1259 1375" data-label="Diagram"> <pre> graph TD J55([J55]) --> Step1[Use the dedicated tooling (1) to set the model code for the main control board of IDU, and power on the unit again] Step1 --> Decision{Is the fault cleared?} Decision -- Yes --> End([Fault cleared]) Decision -- No --> Step2[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre> </div> <div data-bbox="336 1413 1437 1444" data-label="Text"> <p>Note 1: For specialized tooling and instructions, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel.</p> </div>	

7.48 J6E - Phase lack protection of motor

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box Wired controller
Error impact	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
Error trigger	When the motor phase lacks protection	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The motor plug connecting to the U/V/W port in the IDU main control board is loose. ■ The fan drive board is damaged. ■ The IDU main control board is damaged. 	
Troubleshooting	<div>  <pre> graph LR J6E([J6E]) --> C1[Cause 1: The motor plug connecting to the U/V/W port in the IDU main control board is loose] J6E --> C2[Cause 2: The fan drive board is damaged] J6E --> C3[Cause 3: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3 have been eliminated, the main control board of IDU is damaged] C1 --> R1[Reconnect the loose plug] C2 --> R2[Replace the fan drive board (1)] C3 --> R3[Replace the main control board of the IDU] </pre> <p>Note 1: Please observe the following rule when replacing the fan drive board: For units whose fan drive board is welded onto the main control board, if either the fan drive board or main control board becomes faulty, the whole control board has to be replaced.</p> </div>	

8 Appendix

8.1 Temperature Sensor Resistance Characteristics

Table 8.1: Indoor temperature sensors resistance characteristics

R25=10KΩ±3% B25/50=4100K±3%

Temperature (°C)	Resistance min(kΩ)	Resistance Normal(kΩ)	Resistance max(kΩ)	Temperature (°C)	Resistance min(kΩ)	Resistance Normal(kΩ)	Resistance max(kΩ)
-40	337.762	388.619	446.732	0	32.140	34.385	36.753
-39	315.441	362.171	415.450	1	30.532	32.613	34.803
-38	294.802	337.767	386.646	2	29.013	30.941	32.968
-37	275.699	315.226	360.096	3	27.578	29.364	31.238
-36	258.001	294.386	335.600	4	26.221	27.876	29.609
-35	241.589	275.100	312.977	5	24.938	26.471	28.074
-34	226.358	257.238	292.067	6	23.725	25.145	26.626
-33	212.210	240.679	272.721	7	22.578	23.892	25.260
-32	199.059	225.317	254.809	8	21.492	22.708	23.972
-31	186.823	211.053	238.210	9	20.464	21.590	22.757
-30	175.432	197.799	222.817	10	19.491	20.532	21.609
-29	164.820	185.475	208.531	11	18.569	19.532	20.526
-28	154.925	174.007	195.264	12	17.696	18.586	19.502
-27	145.695	163.330	182.934	13	16.868	17.690	18.536
-26	137.078	153.381	171.467	14	16.084	16.843	17.622
-25	129.030	144.105	160.797	15	15.341	16.041	16.758
-24	121.508	135.452	150.861	16	14.635	15.281	15.941
-23	114.473	127.375	141.604	17	13.966	14.562	15.169
-22	107.892	119.832	132.974	18	13.332	13.880	14.438
-21	101.730	112.783	124.925	19	12.729	13.234	13.746
-20	95.959	106.193	117.413	20	12.157	12.621	13.091
-19	90.551	100.028	110.399	21	11.614	12.041	12.471
-18	85.480	94.259	103.846	22	11.099	11.490	11.884
-17	80.724	88.857	97.721	23	10.608	10.967	11.327
-16	76.260	83.796	91.994	24	10.143	10.471	10.800
-15	72.070	79.054	86.636	25	9.700	10.000	10.300
-14	68.134	74.607	81.620	26	9.254	9.553	9.853
-13	64.436	70.436	76.924	27	8.830	9.128	9.428
-12	60.960	66.521	72.525	28	8.429	8.725	9.024
-11	57.691	62.847	68.402	29	8.048	8.342	8.639
-10	54.615	59.396	64.536	30	7.686	7.977	8.273
-9	51.721	56.153	60.911	31	7.342	7.631	7.924
-8	48.996	53.106	57.509	32	7.016	7.302	7.592
-7	46.430	50.241	54.315	33	6.706	6.988	7.276
-6	44.012	47.546	51.317	34	6.412	6.690	6.975
-5	41.733	45.010	48.500	35	6.132	6.407	6.688
-4	39.585	42.623	45.853	36	5.866	6.137	6.414
-3	37.558	40.376	43.365	37	5.613	5.880	6.153
-2	35.647	38.259	41.025	38	5.373	5.635	5.905
-1	33.843	36.264	38.824	39	5.144	5.402	5.667

Table 8.1: Indoor temperature sensors resistance characteristics(continues)

Temperature (°C)	Resistance min(kΩ)	Resistance Normal(kΩ)	Resistance max(kΩ)	Temperature (°C)	Resistance min(kΩ)	Resistance Normal(kΩ)	Resistance max(kΩ)
40	4.926	5.179	5.441	80	1.060	1.166	1.281
41	4.718	4.968	5.225	81	1.025	1.128	1.240
42	4.521	4.766	5.019	82	0.990	1.091	1.201
43	4.333	4.573	4.822	83	0.958	1.056	1.164
44	4.154	4.390	4.634	84	0.926	1.022	1.127
45	3.983	4.215	4.455	85	0.895	0.990	1.092
46	3.821	4.047	4.283	86	0.866	0.958	1.059
47	3.666	3.888	4.120	87	0.838	0.928	1.026
48	3.518	3.736	3.963	88	0.811	0.899	0.995
49	3.377	3.590	3.813	89	0.785	0.870	0.965
50	3.243	3.451	3.670	90	0.760	0.843	0.935
51	3.114	3.318	3.533	91	0.735	0.817	0.907
52	2.991	3.192	3.402	92	0.712	0.792	0.880
53	2.874	3.070	3.276	93	0.689	0.768	0.854
54	2.762	2.954	3.156	94	0.668	0.744	0.829
55	2.656	2.843	3.041	95	0.647	0.722	0.804
56	2.553	2.737	2.931	96	0.627	0.700	0.781
57	2.456	2.635	2.825	97	0.607	0.679	0.758
58	2.362	2.538	2.723	98	0.589	0.659	0.736
59	2.273	2.444	2.626	99	0.571	0.639	0.715
60	2.187	2.355	2.533	100	0.553	0.620	0.694
61	2.105	2.269	2.444	101	0.537	0.602	0.674
62	2.027	2.187	2.358	102	0.520	0.584	0.655
63	1.952	2.109	2.276	103	0.505	0.567	0.637
64	1.880	2.033	2.197	104	0.490	0.551	0.619
65	1.811	1.961	2.121	105	0.475	0.535	0.602
66	1.745	1.892	2.048	106	0.461	0.520	0.585
67	1.682	1.825	1.978	107	0.448	0.505	0.569
68	1.622	1.761	1.911	108	0.434	0.490	0.553
69	1.564	1.700	1.847	109	0.422	0.477	0.538
70	1.508	1.641	1.785	110	0.410	0.463	0.523
71	1.455	1.585	1.725	111	0.398	0.450	0.509
72	1.403	1.530	1.668	112	0.386	0.438	0.495
73	1.354	1.478	1.613	113	0.375	0.425	0.482
74	1.307	1.428	1.559	114	0.365	0.414	0.469
75	1.261	1.380	1.509	115	0.354	0.402	0.456
76	1.218	1.334	1.460	116	0.344	0.391	0.444
77	1.176	1.289	1.412	117	0.335	0.381	0.433
78	1.136	1.247	1.367	118	0.325	0.370	0.421
79	1.098	1.206	1.323	119	0.317	0.361	0.410

Table 8.1: Indoor temperature sensors resistance characteristics(continues)

Temperature (°C)	Resistance min(kΩ)	Resistance Normal(kΩ)	Resistance max(kΩ)	Temperature (°C)	Resistance min(kΩ)	Resistance Normal(kΩ)	Resistance max(kΩ)
120	0.308	0.351	0.400				
121	0.299	0.342	0.389				
122	0.291	0.332	0.379				
123	0.283	0.324	0.370				
124	0.276	0.315	0.360				
125	0.268	0.307	0.351				
126	0.261	0.299	0.342				
127	0.254	0.291	0.334				
128	0.247	0.284	0.325				
129	0.241	0.277	0.317				
130	0.234	0.269	0.309				
131	0.228	0.263	0.302				
132	0.222	0.256	0.294				
133	0.217	0.250	0.287				
134	0.211	0.243	0.280				
135	0.206	0.237	0.273				
136	0.200	0.231	0.267				
137	0.195	0.226	0.260				
138	0.190	0.220	0.254				
139	0.186	0.215	0.248				
140	0.181	0.210	0.242				
141	0.177	0.205	0.237				
142	0.172	0.200	0.231				
143	0.168	0.195	0.226				
144	0.164	0.190	0.221				
145	0.160	0.186	0.216				
146	0.156	0.181	0.211				
147	0.152	0.177	0.206				
148	0.148	0.173	0.201				
149	0.145	0.169	0.197				
150	0.142	0.165	0.192				

8.2 Ambient Temperature and Standard Saturation Pressure of R410A

Table 8.2: Ambient Temperature and Standard Saturation Pressure of R410A (saturated vapor state)

Ambient Temperature (°C)	Saturated gauge pressure (kPa)	Saturated gauge pressure (psi)	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Saturated gauge pressure (kPa)	Saturated gauge pressure (psi)	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Saturated gauge pressure (kPa)	Saturated gauge pressure (psi)
-70	-65.879	-9.5549	-30	168.02	24.37	10	983.49	142.64
-69	-63.608	-9.2256	-29	179.3	26.005	11	1015.9	147.35
-68	-61.22	-8.8793	-28	190.93	27.693	12	1049.1	152.15
-67	-58.711	-8.5154	-27	202.94	29.434	13	1083	157.07
-66	-56.077	-8.1332	-26	215.32	31.23	14	1117.6	162.09
-65	-53.312	-7.7322	-25	228.09	33.081	15	1153	167.22
-64	-50.411	-7.3115	-24	241.25	34.99	16	1189.1	172.47
-63	-47.371	-6.8706	-23	254.81	36.957	17	1226	177.82
-62	-44.186	-6.4087	-22	268.78	38.983	18	1263.8	183.29
-61	-40.852	-5.925	-21	283.17	41.07	19	1302.3	188.88
-60	-37.362	-5.4189	-20	297.98	43.218	20	1341.6	194.58
-59	-33.713	-4.8896	-19	313.23	45.43	21	1381.8	200.41
-58	-29.898	-4.3363	-18	328.91	47.705	22	1422.7	206.35
-57	-25.913	-3.7583	-17	345.05	50.046	23	1464.6	212.42
-56	-21.752	-3.1548	-16	361.65	52.453	24	1507.3	218.61
-55	-17.409	-2.525	-15	378.71	54.928	25	1550.8	224.93
-54	-12.88	-1.868	-14	396.26	57.472	26	1595.3	231.37
-53	-8.1571	-1.1831	-13	414.28	60.086	27	1640.6	237.95
-52	-3.2361	-0.46936	-12	432.8	62.772	28	1686.8	244.65
-51	1.8893	0.27402	-11	451.82	65.531	29	1734	251.49
-50	7.2252	1.0479	-10	471.35	68.364	30	1782.1	258.47
-49	12.777	1.8532	-9	491.4	71.272	31	1831.1	265.58
-48	18.552	2.6908	-8	511.98	74.257	32	1881.1	272.83
-47	24.556	3.5615	-7	533.1	77.32	33	1932.1	280.23
-46	30.794	4.4663	-6	554.76	80.462	34	1984	287.76
-45	37.274	5.4062	-5	576.99	83.685	35	2037	295.44
-44	44.002	6.382	-4	599.77	86.99	36	2091	303.27
-43	50.985	7.3947	-3	623.13	90.378	37	2146	311.25
-42	58.228	8.4453	-2	647.08	93.851	38	2202	319.37
-41	65.739	9.5347	-1	671.62	97.41	39	2259.1	327.66
-40	73.525	10.664	0	696.76	101.06	40	2317.3	336.09
-39	81.592	11.834	1	722.51	104.79	41	2376.5	344.69
-38	89.947	13.046	2	748.89	108.62	42	2436.9	353.44
-37	98.598	14.3	3	775.9	112.53	43	2498.4	362.36
-36	107.55	15.599	4	803.55	116.54	44	2561	371.45
-35	116.81	16.942	5	831.85	120.65	45	2624.8	380.7
-34	126.39	18.332	6	860.82	124.85	46	2689.8	390.12
-33	136.3	19.768	7	890.45	129.15	47	2755.9	399.71
-32	146.53	21.252	8	920.77	133.55	48	2823.3	409.48
-31	157.1	22.786	9	951.78	138.04	49	2891.8	419.43

Table 8.2: Ambient Temperature and Standard Saturation Pressure of R410A (saturated vapor state)-continue

50	2961.7	429.55	57	3487.2	505.78	64	4083.4	592.25
51	3032.8	439.87	58	3567.8	517.47	65	4175	605.54
52	3105.2	450.36	59	3649.9	529.38	66	4268.3	619.07
53	3178.9	461.05	60	3733.5	541.5	67	4363.5	632.87
54	3253.9	471.94	61	3818.6	553.84	68	4460.5	646.93
55	3330.3	483.02	62	3905.3	566.41	69	4559.4	661.28
56	3408	494.3	63	3993.5	579.21	70	4660.4	675.93

Table 8.3: Ambient Temperature and Standard Saturation Pressure of R410A (Saturated liquid state)

Ambient Temperature (°C)	Saturated gauge pressure (kPa)	Saturated gauge pressure (psi)	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Saturated gauge pressure (kPa)	Saturated gauge pressure (psi)	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Saturated gauge pressure (kPa)	Saturated gauge pressure (psi)
-70	-65.704	-9.5296	-37	99.329	14.407	-4	602.1	87.327
-69	-63.425	-9.1991	-36	108.31	15.709	-3	625.53	90.725
-68	-61.029	-8.8515	-35	117.6	17.057	-2	649.55	94.209
-67	-58.511	-8.4863	-34	127.22	18.451	-1	674.16	97.779
-66	-55.867	-8.1028	-33	137.15	19.892	0	699.38	101.44
-65	-53.092	-7.7004	-32	147.42	21.381	1	725.21	105.18
-64	-50.182	-7.2782	-31	158.03	22.92	2	751.67	109.02
-63	-47.131	-6.8358	-30	168.98	24.509	3	778.76	112.95
-62	-43.935	-6.3722	-29	180.29	26.15	4	806.49	116.97
-61	-40.589	-5.8869	-28	191.97	27.843	5	834.88	121.09
-60	-37.087	-5.379	-27	204.01	29.59	6	863.93	125.3
-59	-33.425	-4.8479	-26	216.44	31.391	7	893.66	129.61
-58	-29.597	-4.2927	-25	229.24	33.249	8	924.07	134.02
-57	-25.599	-3.7128	-24	242.45	35.164	9	955.17	138.54
-56	-21.423	-3.1072	-23	256.05	37.137	10	986.98	143.15
-55	-17.066	-2.4752	-22	270.07	39.17	11	1019.5	147.87
-54	-12.521	-1.816	-21	284.5	41.263	12	1052.7	152.69
-53	-7.7823	-1.1287	-20	299.36	43.419	13	1086.7	157.62
-52	-2.8446	-0.41258	-19	314.66	45.637	14	1121.5	162.65
-51	2.2981	0.33331	-18	330.39	47.92	15	1156.9	167.8
-50	7.6519	1.1098	-17	346.58	50.268	16	1193.2	173.06
-49	13.223	1.9178	-16	363.23	52.683	17	1230.2	178.43
-48	19.017	2.7582	-15	380.35	55.165	18	1268.1	183.92
-47	25.041	3.6319	-14	397.95	57.717	19	1306.7	189.52
-46	31.3	4.5397	-13	416.03	60.34	20	1346.1	195.24
-45	37.802	5.4827	-12	434.61	63.034	21	1386.4	201.08
-44	44.553	6.4618	-11	453.69	65.802	22	1427.5	207.04
-43	51.558	7.4779	-10	473.28	68.643	23	1469.4	213.12
-42	58.826	8.5319	-9	493.39	71.561	24	1512.2	219.33
-41	66.362	9.625	-8	514.04	74.555	25	1555.9	225.67
-40	74.173	10.758	-7	535.22	77.627	26	1600.5	232.13
-39	82.267	11.932	-6	556.95	80.779	27	1645.9	238.72
-38	90.65	13.148	-5	579.24	84.012	28	1692.3	245.45

Table 8.3: Ambient Temperature and Standard Saturation Pressure of R410A (Saturated liquid state) -continue

29	1739.6	252.31	43	2505.8	363.44	57	3495.4	506.96
30	1787.8	259.3	44	2568.5	372.54	58	3575.9	518.64
31	1837	266.43	45	2632.4	381.8	59	3657.9	530.53
32	1887.1	273.7	46	2697.5	391.24	60	3741.3	542.63
33	1938.2	281.11	47	2763.7	400.85	61	3826.2	554.95
34	1990.3	288.67	48	2831.2	410.63	62	3912.7	567.48
35	2043.4	296.37	49	2899.8	420.59	63	4000.6	580.24
36	2097.5	304.22	50	2969.7	430.73	64	4090.2	593.23
37	2152.6	312.21	51	3040.9	441.05	65	4181.3	606.45
38	2208.8	320.36	52	3113.3	451.55	66	4274.1	619.9
39	2266	328.66	53	3187.1	462.25	67	4368.6	633.61
40	2324.3	337.11	54	3262.1	473.13	68	4464.8	647.56
41	2383.7	345.73	55	3338.5	484.21	69	4562.8	661.77
42	2444.2	354.5	56	3416.3	495.49	70	4662.6	676.25

8.3 Ambient Temperature and Standard Saturation Pressure of R32

Table 8.4: Ambient Temperature and Standard Saturation Pressure of R32

Ambient Temperature (°C)	Saturated gauge pressure (kPa)	Saturated gauge pressure (psi)	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Saturated gauge pressure (kPa)	Saturated gauge pressure (psi)	Ambient Temperature (°C)	Saturated gauge pressure (kPa)	Saturated gauge pressure (psi)
-70	-65.258	-9.4649	-29	183.58	26.627	12	1072.9	155.6
-69	-62.958	-9.1312	-28	195.42	28.344	13	1107.6	160.65
-68	-60.539	-8.7804	-27	207.64	30.115	14	1143.2	165.8
-67	-57.997	-8.4118	-26	220.24	31.943	15	1179.5	171.07
-66	-55.328	-8.0247	-25	233.24	33.828	16	1216.6	176.45
-65	-52.527	-7.6184	-24	246.64	35.772	17	1254.5	181.95
-64	-49.589	-7.1923	-23	260.45	37.775	18	1293.3	187.57
-63	-46.509	-6.7456	-22	274.68	39.838	19	1332.8	193.31
-62	-43.283	-6.2777	-21	289.33	41.964	20	1373.2	199.17
-61	-39.905	-5.7877	-20	304.43	44.153	21	1414.5	205.16
-60	-36.37	-5.275	-19	319.97	46.407	22	1456.6	211.27
-59	-32.673	-4.7388	-18	335.96	48.727	23	1499.6	217.5
-58	-28.808	-4.1782	-17	352.42	51.114	24	1543.5	223.87
-57	-24.77	-3.5926	-16	369.34	53.569	25	1588.3	230.36
-56	-20.553	-2.981	-15	386.75	56.093	26	1634	236.99
-55	-16.153	-2.3428	-14	404.65	58.689	27	1680.6	243.75
-54	-11.562	-1.677	-13	423.04	61.357	28	1728.2	250.65
-53	-6.7758	-0.98275	-12	441.94	64.098	29	1776.7	257.69
-52	-1.7877	-0.25928	-11	461.36	66.915	30	1826.2	264.87
-51	3.4082	0.49432	-10	481.31	69.808	31	1876.6	272.18
-50	8.8179	1.2789	-9	501.79	72.778	32	1928.1	279.65
-49	14.448	2.0955	-8	522.81	75.828	33	1980.5	287.25
-48	20.304	2.9448	-7	544.39	78.957	34	2034	295.01
-47	26.393	3.8279	-6	566.53	82.169	35	2088.5	302.91
-46	32.721	4.7457	-5	589.25	85.464	36	2144.1	310.97
-45	39.295	5.6992	-4	612.55	88.843	37	2200.7	319.18
-44	46.121	6.6893	-3	636.44	92.308	38	2258.3	327.55
-43	53.206	7.7169	-2	660.94	95.861	39	2317.1	336.07
-42	60.558	8.7831	-1	686.05	99.503	40	2377	344.75
-41	68.182	9.8889	0	711.78	103.23	41	2438	353.6
-40	76.086	11.035	1	738.14	107.06	42	2500.1	362.61
-39	84.277	12.223	2	765.15	110.97	43	2563.4	371.79
-38	92.762	13.454	3	792.8	114.99	44	2627.8	381.13
-37	101.55	14.728	4	821.13	119.09	45	2693.5	390.65
-36	110.64	16.048	5	850.12	123.3	46	2760.3	400.34
-35	120.05	17.413	6	879.8	127.6	47	2828.3	410.21
-34	129.79	18.824	7	910.18	132.01	48	2897.6	420.26
-33	139.86	20.284	8	941.26	136.52	49	2968.1	430.49
-32	150.26	21.793	9	973.06	141.13	50	3039.9	440.9
-31	161.01	23.353	10	1005.6	145.85	51	3113	451.5
-30	172.12	24.963	11	1038.8	150.67	52	3187.4	462.29

Table 8.4: Ambient Temperature and Standard Saturation Pressure of R32 (continue)

53	3263.1	473.27	59	3746.3	543.36	65	4282.9	621.19
54	3340.1	484.45	60	3831.9	555.77	66	4378	634.97
55	3418.6	495.82	61	3919	568.4	67	4474.7	649
56	3498.4	507.39	62	4007.6	581.25	68	4573.2	663.29
57	3579.6	519.17	63	4097.8	594.33	69	4673.4	677.82
58	3662.2	531.16	64	4189.6	607.64	70	4775.5	692.63

8.4 Sensor codes and definitions applicable to the table

Table 8.5: Sensor codes and definitions

Sensor code	definition	Sensor code	definition
T1	Inlet Air Temp. Sensor	T2A	Liquid Pipe Temp. Sensor
T0	Outdoor Air Temp. Sensor*	T2	Middle Pipe Temp. Sensor
TA	Discharge Air Temp. Sensor*	T2B	Gas Pipe Temp. Sensor

* Indicates that this sensor is only available for Fresh Air Processing Unit

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