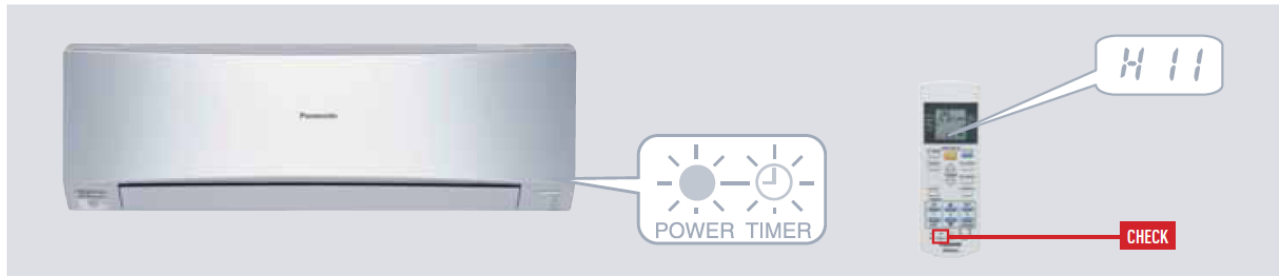


SELF DIAGNOSIS DESCRIPTION AND CHECK POINT TABLE

In the event of breakdown, proceed as follows to detect the error code.

1. Press "CHECK" button at the remote control continuously for more than five seconds to turn on diagnosis mode. " _ _ " will be displayed at the remote control LCD.
2. By pressing the TIMER "▲" button once, the next error code (if any) will be displayed; press "▼" button once, previous error code will be displayed.
3. If error code displayed matches the error code saved in unit memory (abnormality detected) Indoor PCB will buzzer for 4 seconds to indicate the correct error code.
4. If "CHECK" button is pressed again or without any operation for 30 seconds, the diagnosis mode will turn off.
5. Turn ON the unit and reset the error code by pressing the AC reset.



ERROR CODES TABLE

Warning: Electrical power must be disconnected when terminal protective cover is not in place to protect against electrocution.

Diagnosis Display	Abnormality / Protection Control	Diagnosis Method	Diagnosis Checkpoint
H11	Indoor/Outdoor abnormal communication	This trouble display appears when indoor/outdoor unit communication fails to be established after 30 or more seconds.	Measure the voltages of the indoor/outdoor unit communication cables, and check whether the voltage is being supplied properly to the outdoor unit or whether it is being returned from the outdoor unit to the indoor units.
H12	Indoor unit capacity unmatched	This trouble display appears when wrong in the total connection capacity and wrong connection in each capacity. The trouble is determined within 2 minutes after the power is turned on.	Check the total capacity of the units connected and check that the models are compatible for connection.
H14	Intake air temp. sensor	This trouble display appears when the intake air temperature has exceeded above 46°C continuously for 2 minutes or dropped below -54°C continuously for 5 seconds during operation.	This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal standpoint has been detected. Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (OL or ∞) or short-circuit is not found, defective contact of the connector is to blame.
H15	Outdoor compressor temperature sensor abnormality	—	Check the sensor, and if open-circuit (more than 500 k) or (short-circuit) (less than 6.5 k) is not found, defective contact of the connector is to blame.
H16	Outdoor Current Transformer	CU-2E: When a value of under 1.5A has been detected for the total current during operation beyond the set capacity, the compressor operates with its operating frequency controlled to a maximum of 30Hz for 3 minutes, and if it continues to operate at a total current of under 1.5A for another 3 minutes, its operation stops. CU-3E/4E: When the total current has dropped below the set current level continuously for 20 seconds during operation beyond the set capacity, operation is stopped. Three minutes later, operation is started up again, and when the trouble occurs on 4 successive occasions, the trouble display appears (the timer lamp blinks).	1. Check the refrigerant cycle: Gas may be leaking (the amount of refrigerant is extremely low). 2. Check the control PCB: Check for a broken wire (open circuit) in the current transformer. (If an open circuit is found, replace the control PCB) In the case of a scroll compressor (DC motor), H16 is detected only when the regular compressor is operating.
H19	Indoor fan motor mechanism lock	· High-voltage PWM: When a state in which the fan motor speed is not synchronized with the control signal has been detected on 7 successive occasions. · Low-voltage PAM: When the fan lock detection signal has been detected on 7 successive occasions or it has been detected continuously for 25 seconds or when a state in which the fan motor speed is not synchronized with the control signal has been detected on 7 successive occasions: The trouble display appears (the timer lamp blinks).	1. Check the nature of the fan lockup trouble. 2. Check for disconnections of the fan motor connectors and for defects in contact, in the fan motor and in the control PCB.
H23	Indoor heat exchanger temp. sensor	This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately -40°C or above approximately 80°C has been detected by the heat exchanger temperature sensor continuously for 5 seconds. (This trouble is not detected during de-icing.)	This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal standpoint has been detected. Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (OL or ∞) or short-circuit is not found, defective contact of the connector or a defective control PCB is to blame.
H26	Ionizer Abnormality	—	1. Measure the voltages of the indoor unit communication cables, and check whether the voltage is being supplied properly. 2. Check the ionizer needle and grounding plate is dust free.
H27	Outdoor air temp. sensor	This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately -40°C or above approximately 150°C has been detected by the outside air temperature sensor for 2 to 5 seconds. (This trouble is not detected during de-icing.)	This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal standpoint has been detected. Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (OL or ∞) or short-circuit is not found, defective contact of the connector or a defective control PCB is to blame.
H28	Outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor 1	This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately -60°C or above approximately 110°C has been detected by the heat exchanger temperature sensor for 2 to 5 seconds. (This trouble is not detected during de-icing.)	This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal standpoint has been detected. Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (OL or ∞) or short-circuit is not found, defective contact of the connector or a defective control PCB is to blame.
H30	Outdoor discharge pipe temp. sensor	CU-2E: This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately -16°C or above approximately 200°C has been detected by the outlet temperature sensor for 2 to 5 seconds. CU-3E/4E: Disconnected discharge sensor - When the condensation temperature is higher than the discharge temperature + (plus) 6°C, a sensor disconnection is detected, operation stops, and the trouble display appears (the timer lamp blinks).	This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal standpoint has been detected. Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (OL or ∞) or short-circuit is not found, defective contact of the connector or a defective control PCB is to blame.
H32	Outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor 2 (discharge pipe temp.)	This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately -60°C or over approximately 110°C has been detected continuously for 2 to 5 seconds by the outlet temperature sensor of the heat exchanger.	This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal standpoint has been detected. Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (OL or ∞) or short-circuit is not found, defective contact of the connector or a defective control PCB is to blame.
H33	Indoor / Outdoor wrong connection	Indoor / Outdoor different model junction, 100V charge into 200V outdoor unit.	Check whether the voltage is being supplied properly to the outdoor unit or whether it is being returned from the outdoor unit to the indoor units.
H34	Outdoor heat sink temp. sensor	This trouble display appears when a temperature of under -43°C or above 80°C has been detected by the outdoor unit radiator fin sensor continuously for 2 seconds.	This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal standpoint has been detected. Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (OL or ∞) or short-circuit is not found, defective contact of the connector or a defective control PCB is to blame.
H36	Abnormal gas pipe temp. sensor	This trouble display appears when a temperature of under approximately -45°C or above approximately 149°C has been detected by the outdoor unit gas side pipe temperature sensor continuously for 2 to 5 seconds.	This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal standpoint has been detected. Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (OL or ∞) or short-circuit is not found, defective contact of the connector or a defective control PCB is to blame.
H37	Outdoor liquid pipe temp. sensor	This trouble display appears when a temperature of under -45°C or above 149°C has been detected by the outdoor unit liquid side pipe temperature sensor continuously for 2 seconds.	This trouble display appears when a temperature which is impossibly high or low from a normal standpoint has been detected. Check the sensor, and if open-circuiting (OL or ∞) or short-circuit is not found, defective contact of the connector or a defective control PCB is to blame.
H38	Indoor / Outdoor mismatch (brand code)	—	—
H39	Abnormal indoor operating unit or standby units	This display appears in rooms other than one in which indoor freezing trouble has occurred when the pipes have been connected incorrectly, when an outdoor expansion valve is defective or when an expansion valve connector has become disconnected.	—
H41	Abnormal wiring or piping connection	CU-2E only This display appears when this kind of trouble is detected 3 minutes after a forced cooling operation was conducted for one room during the initial operation after the power was turned on. It appears when: · The indoor unit pipe temperature in a room without the capacity supply available at an outside air temperature above 5°C has dropped by more than 20°C to 5°C or lower 3 minutes after the compressor started up. · The outdoor unit gas pipe temperature in a room without the capacity supply available has dropped by more than 5°C to 5°C or lower 3 minutes after the compressor started up.	—
H50	Ventilation failure	This display appears when ventilation motor is lock.	1. Check the voltage drop at pin 1 & 2 of CNVENT to have 14Vdc. 2. Check the ventilation hose condition from ventilation opening until tip cover. 3. Check air flow from tip cover by hand.

H51	Vacuum Nozzle Failure	This display appears when the vacuum nozzle stop.	This trouble display appears when suction nozzle stop at centre of the Filter Cleaning device: 1. Check the filter setting position. 2. Check the nozzle drive stepper motor running condition. This trouble display appears when suction nozzle stop at left side of Filter Cleaning device: 1. Check vacuum nozzle position. 2. Check the left limit switch switching function by multimeter. This trouble display appears when suction nozzle stop at left side of Filter Cleaning Device: 1. Check the Right Limit Switch switching function by multimeter.
H52	Limit Switch Failure	This display appears when both Limit Switch (left & right) detected short circuit.	1. Unplug the CNSIDESW connector and check Pin 1-2 and Pin 3-4 condition on PCB. 2. Check wiring condition at limit switch (left & right). 3. Check switching function of limit switch (left & right).
H97	Outdoor fan motor mechanism lock	CU-2E: When trouble, which is defined as a state in which the fan motor speed is not synchronized with the control signal has been detected on 5 successive occasions, has occurred for the third time in a 60-minute period and twice during a 30-minute period, the trouble display appears, and operation stops. CU-3E/4E: When the fan motor speed detected when its maximum output is demanded is below 30 rpm continuously for 15 seconds, the fan motor stops for 3 minutes and then restarted. When this happens on 16 occasions (the trouble display is cleared when the value is normal for 5 minutes), the H97 diagnostic symbol is stored in the memory, and the fan motor stops.	1. Check the nature of the fan lockup trouble. 2. Check for disconnections of the fan motor connectors and for defects in contact, in the fan motor and in the control PCB.
H98	Indoor high pressure protection	The restriction on the compressor frequency is started when the temperature of the indoor unit heat exchanger source is between 50°C and 52°C, the compressor stops at a temperature from 62°C to 65°C, it is restarted 3 minutes later at below 62°C to 65°C, and the restriction on the compressor frequency is released at a temperature between 48°C and 50°C. (No trouble display appears.)	1. Check the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature sensor (check for changes in its characteristics and check its resistance). Symptoms include no hot start when operation is started, a failure of the thermostat to turn on (no outdoor unit operation). And frequent repetition of stopping and start-up. 2. Check also for short circuits indoors and clogging of the air filters.
H99	Indoor operating unit freezing	The restriction on the compressor frequency is started when the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature is between 8°C and 12°C. Operation stops if a temperature below 0°C continues for 6 minutes. Three minutes later, operation is started up at a temperature from 3°C to 8°C. The restriction on the compressor frequency is released at a temperature between 13°C and 14°C.	1. A cooling or dry mode operation conducted at a low outside air temperature is mainly to blame: this is not indicative of any malfunctioning. If the outside air temperature rises during automatic operation in the winter months, the dry mode operation is selected. The H99 diagnostic display also appears at such a time. 2. Check the refrigerating cycle: Gas may be leaking (the amount of refrigerant is low) or a pipe may be broken, etc. 3. Check also for short circuits indoors and clogging of the air filters.
F11	4-way valve switching failure	CU-2E: When the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature is under -5°C during a warming operation or above 45°C during a cooling or dry mode operation four minutes after the compressor has started up, the F11 diagnostic symbol is stored in the memory, and operation stops. 3 minutes later, operation is restarted. This trouble display appears when this happens on 4 occasions in a 30 minutes period. CU-3E/4E: When a difference of 0°C to 5°C has been detected between the outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature and liquid side pipe temperature on 5 occasions, the trouble display appears.	1. Check the 4-way valve coil: Check that no power is supplied to the coil during cooling and dry mode operations, and that power is supplied during heating operations. Inspect the coil for broken wires (open circuits). 2. If the coil is troublefree, the switching action of the 4-way valve may be defective.
F17	Indoor standby units freezing	CU-2E: After the operation of one indoor unit stops continuously for 5 minutes. The hole operation stops when the stopping indoor unit pipe temperature is under -5°C continuously for 1 minute or under 0°C continuously for 5 minutes, and operation restarts after 3 minutes. This trouble display appears if that trouble happens on 3 occasions in a 30 minutes period. CU-3E/4E: When the difference of an intake temperature (room temperature sensor) and the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature (piping sensor) is higher than 10°C or an indoor unit heat exchanger temperature of below -1°C has been detected continuously for 5 minutes, operation stops. Three minutes later, it is started up, and the trouble display appears when this has occurred on 3 consecutive occasions.	1. Check the refrigerating cycle: Expansion valve leakage. 2. Check the indoor unit pipe temperature sensor (check for changes in its characteristics and check its resistance).
F90	PFC circuit protection (CU-2E) Main circuit low voltage (CU-3E/4E)	CU-2E: When the reputation of the compressor is not synchronized with the control signal, the F93 diagnostic display is stored in the memory, and operation stops. 3 minutes later, operation is restarted. This trouble display appears when this happens on 4 occasions in a 20 minutes period. CU-3E/4E: When a state in which the rotation of the compressor is not synchronized with the control signal has been detected on 8 successive occasions, operation stops, and the trouble display appears.	1. To check whether the 2-way or 3-way valve has been left open by mistake, operation is performed for one to several minutes after the compressor has started up, F93 is stopped in the memory as the symptom, and operation stops. 2. Check the Inverter circuit (for open circuits) in the control PCB: Check the IPM base current (6 locations) within 3 minutes after the power has been turned back on. As the symptom, F93 is stored in the memory 30 seconds after the compressor has started up, and operation stops. The trouble display appears after 4 restarts. 3. Check for broken wires (open circuits) in the compressor winding: Approximately 1 ohm under normal conditions for each phase (same symptom as in 2.)
F91	Refrigeration cycle abnormality	CU-2E: When the rotation speed of the compressor exceeds the setting frequency and the total current is 1.5A or higher to 1.9A or lower continuously for 5 minutes, operation stops if the indoor unit heat exchanger temperature is higher than 20°C during cooling or dry operation or if it is under 25°C during heating. Three minutes later, it is restarted, and if the trouble occurs on 2 consecutive occasions in a 20 minutes period, the trouble display appears. CU-3E/4E: When the compressor frequency is above 55 Hz and the current drops below the prescribed level continuously for 7 minutes, operation stops, and it is restarted 3 minutes later. When the compressor discharge temperature has exceeded the setting and the expansion valve has remained fully open for 80 seconds, operation stops, and it is restarted 3 minutes later. When the stopping described above has occurred on 4 occasions, operation stops, and the trouble display appears.	Check the refrigerating cycle: Gas may be leaking (more than onehalf of the volume of the gas has gone). The diagnostic displays resulting from a gas leak generally change in the following sequence depending on the extent of the gas leak: H99 > F97 > F91 > H16. The range of this trouble (F91) is limited. (Compressor protection at the start of the season).
F93	Compressor abnormal revolution	CU-2E: When the reputation of the compressor is not synchronized with the control signal, the F93 diagnostic display is stored in the memory, and operation stops. 3 minutes later, operation is restarted. This trouble display appears when this happens on 4 occasions in a 20 minutes period. CU-3E/4E: When a state in which the rotation of the compressor is not synchronized with the control signal has been detected on 8 successive occasions, operation stops, and the trouble display appears.	1. To check whether the 2-way or 3-way valve has been left open by mistake, operation is performed for one to several minutes after the compressor has started up, F93 is stopped in the memory as the symptom, and operation stops. 2. Check the Inverter circuit (for open circuits) in the control PCB: Check the IPM base current (6 locations) within 3 minutes after the power has been turned back on. As the symptom, F93 is stored in the memory 30 seconds after the compressor has started up, and operation stops. The trouble display appears after 4 restarts. 3. Check for broken wires (open circuits) in the compressor winding: Approximately 1 ohm under normal conditions for each phase (same symptom as in 2.)
F95	Outdoor high pressure protection	CU-2E only: When the temperature of the outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature sensor exceeds 63°C, the F95 diagnostic symbol is stored in the memory, and operation stops. 3 minutes later, operation is restarted at a temperature below 56°C. This trouble display appears when this happens on 4 occasions in a 20-minutes period.	1. Check the outdoor unit heat exchanger temperature sensor (check for changes in its characteristics and check its resistance). 2. Check whether something is interfering with the dissipation of the heat outdoors.
F96	Power transistor module or compressor overheating (CU-2E) Compressor high discharge temperature (CU-3E/4E)	CU-2E: Heating is detected inside the IPM which shuts itself off, the F96 diagnostic symbol is stored in the memory, and operation stops. 3 minutes later, operation is restarted. The trouble display appears when this happens on 4 occasions in a 30-minutes period. CU-3E/4E: When this trouble is detected from the electrical parts radiation fin temperature sensor and OLP output during operation, operation stops, and it is restarted 3 minutes later. If the trouble occurs on 4 occasions, operation stops, and the trouble display appears.	1. Something may be interfering with the dissipation of the heat outdoors or the outdoor unit fan may be defective. (The outdoor unit fan is not running.) 2. Defective IPM (outdoor unit control PCB). 3. Gas leaks. 2-way or 3-way valve is not opened.
F97	Compressor high discharge temperature	When the temperature of the compressor temperature sensor exceeds 112 to 120°C, the F97 diagnostic symbol is stored in the memory, and operation stops. Two minutes later, operation is restarted at a temperature below 107 to 110°C. CU-2E: The trouble display appears and operation stops when this happens on 4 occasions in a 20 minutes period. CU-3E/4E: This trouble display appears and operation stops when this happens on 6 occasions (it is cleared when the operation is normal for 20 minutes).	1. Check the refrigerating cycle: Gas may be leaking (the amount of refrigerant is low). The stopping of the outdoor unit from time to time is a symptom of this trouble. 2. When operation steps with this trouble display appearing, check the compressor temperature sensor (check for changes in its characteristics and check its resistance). 3. Something may be interfering with the dissipation of the heat outdoors or the outdoor unit fan may be defective. (The fan will not run because of an open circuit.) (The protection function may be activated by an overload, and the F97 trouble display will remain stored in the memory.)
F98	Total running current protection	CU-2E: When the total current exceeds the setting, the F98 diagnostic display is stored in the memory, and operation stops. 3 minutes later, operation is restarted. The trouble display appears and operation stops when this happens on 3 occasions in a 20-minutes period. CU-3E/4E: When the total current exceeds the setting (17A to 20A), frequency control is started, and if it then exceeds the setting, operation stops, and the trouble display appears.	1. Check the AC voltage at the outdoor unit terminal board during operation: The voltage drop must be within 5% of the voltage when operation has stopped (± 110% of rated voltage even during operation). If the voltage drop exceeds 5% or if the voltage changes suddenly, inspect whether the power supply cord and indoor/outdoor unit connection cables are too long or too small in diameter, etc. 2. Check whether something is interfering with the dissipation of the heat outdoors (during cooling operations): Normally, the capacity is limited by the current so that the outdoor unit don't stop, and the diagnostic display does not appear.
F99	DC peak detection	CU-2E: If the current level exceeds 22.5A after startup, the compressor stops, and it is restarted 3 minutes later. When this occurs on 7 consecutive occasions, operation stops, and the trouble display appears. CU-3E/4E: When "Output current trouble", which occurs when the prescribed current level is exceeded, has occurred on 16 consecutive occasions, operation stops, and the trouble display appears.	1. Check whether the compressor is defective (locked up or shorted winding). Check the outdoor unit control PCB.