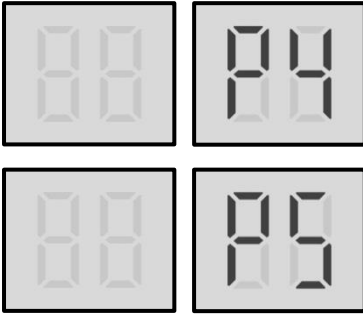


P4, P5 Troubleshooting

1 Digital display output



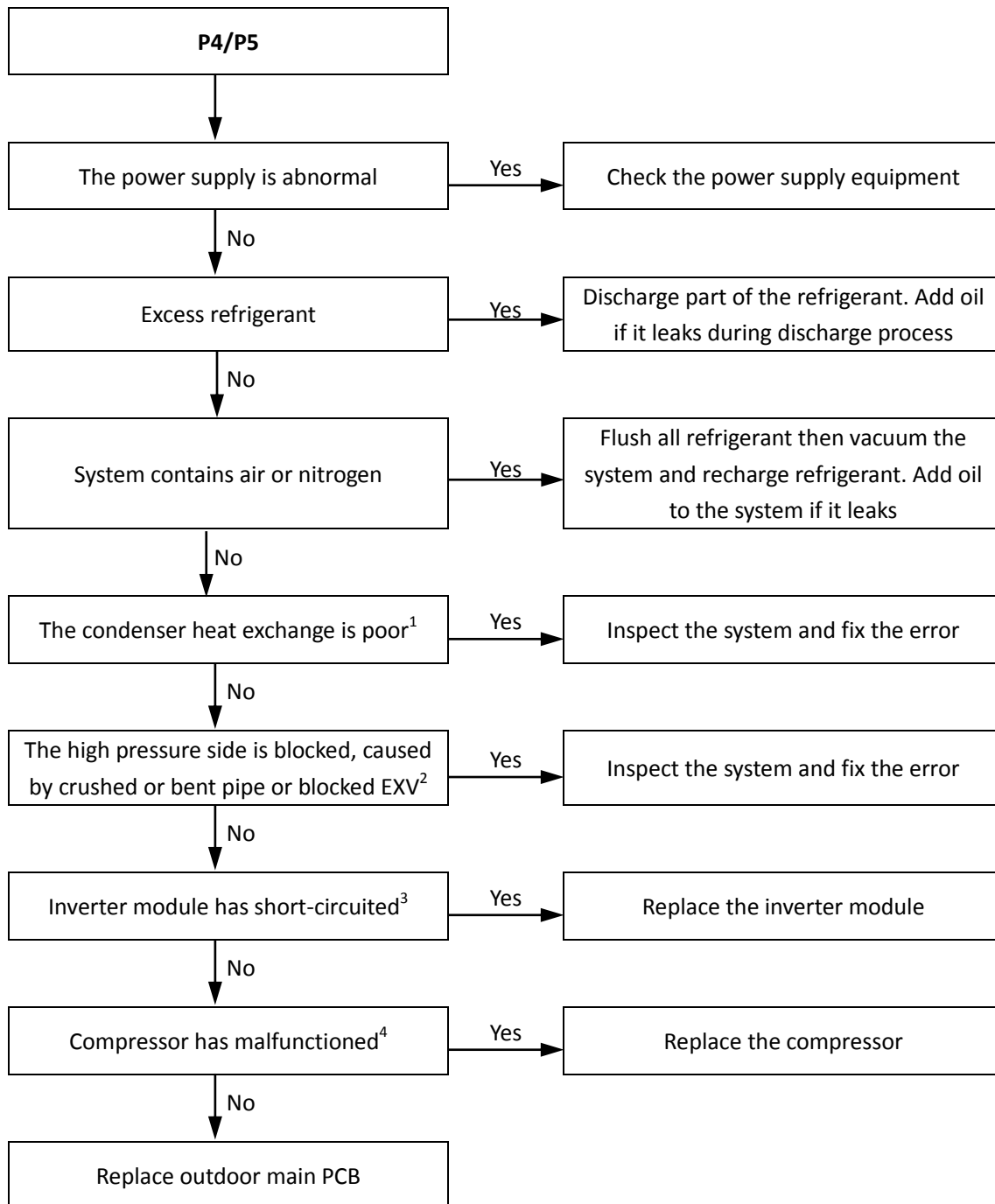
2 Description

- P4 indicates current protection on Phase A of system A.
- P5 indicates current protection on Phase A of system B.
- When the compressor current rises above the protection value 24A, the system displays P4 or P5 protection and all units stop running. When the current returns to the normal range, P4 or P5 is removed and normal operation resumes. When P4 or P5 error occurs 3 times in 60 minutes, a manual system restart is required before the system can resume operation.
- Error code is displayed on main PCB and user interface.

3 Possible causes

- Power supply abnormal.
- Poor condenser heat exchange.
- High pressure side blockage.
- Excess refrigerant.
- System contains air or nitrogen.
- Inverter module damaged.
- Compressor damaged.
- Main PCB damaged.

4 Procedure



Notes:

1. In heating mode check water side heat exchanger, water piping, circulator pumps and water flow switch for dirt/blockages. In cooling mode check air side heat exchanger, fan(s) and air outlets for dirt/blockages.
2. High pressure side blockage causes discharge temperature to be higher than normal, discharge pressure to be higher than normal and suction pressure to be lower than normal.
3. Set a multi-meter to buzzer mode and test any two terminals of P N and U V W of the inverter module. If the buzzer sounds, the inverter module has short-circuited.
4. The normal resistances of the inverter compressor are 0.7-1.5Ω among U V W and infinite between each of U V W and ground. If any of the resistances differ from these specifications, the compressor has malfunctioned.