

Technical Manual of PC1002 (Electric Part)



2018

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Project description | Controller info 1.Controller: 35005-310569 V2.3 2.Wire Controller: 35005-310500 V2.0 |
| Document version | |
| First edition | |
| Last edition | |

Change history

| Version | Date | Author | Description |
|----------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| V1.0 | 2016.09.23 | Bryant | |
| V1.1 | 2016.11.21 | Bryant | |
| V2.0 | 2018.5.31 | Justin | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

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I. Color screen wire controller interface introduction

1. Main interface

1.1 Main interface



1.2 Button Description

| NO. | Name | The button function |
|-----|-------------------|---|
| ① | ON/OFF | Press to start /shut off the unit |
| ② | Parameter | Click this button to view the unit state and the parameter |
| ③ | CLOCK | Press to set the clock, the timer on or timer off |
| ④ | Fault display | Click to view fault history |
| ⑤ | Silent set | Click to turn on/off silent function and to set timingLow speed function. |
| ⑥ | MODE | Click to enter the mode switch interface |
| ⑦ | Temp. curve | Click to view the temp. and power curve |
| ⑧ | Water Inlet Temp. | Click to enter mode setting and the target tempSetting interface |

Figure 1.1

2. Color screen wire controller function introduction

2.1 Booting and shutdown

As shown in figure 1.1:

In shutdown status, click ① then the unit will be start up.

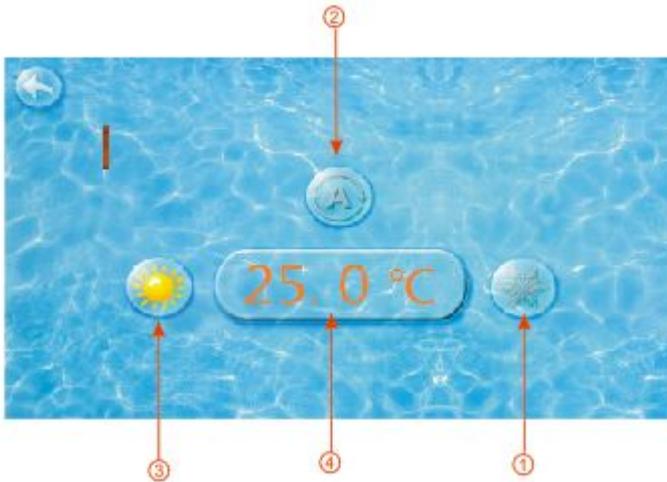
In booting status, click ① then the unit will be shut down.

2.2 Mode switch and target temperature Setting

2.2 1 Mode switch

In the main interface, click ⑧ to change the inlet water temperature and change unit mode,

The interface displays as follows:



Click the cooling mode button ①, automatic mode button ② or heating mode button ③, then you can select the corresponding mode.

Note: when the unit is designed for single automatic mode or single heating mode, the mode can't be changed.

2.2 2 Target temp setting

Click the temperature set button ④, then you can set the target temperature.

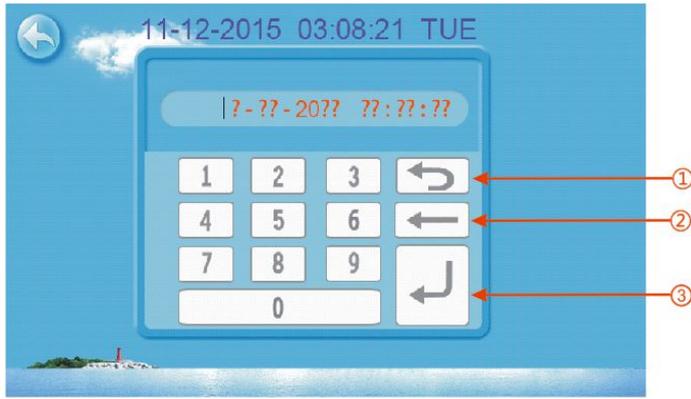
2.3 Clock setting

In the main interface, click button ③ to set the clock, the interface displays as follows:



2.3.1 The operation of time setting

Click on the time Settings button ①, interface displays as follows:



Click the value to set time directly, ① is backspace button, ② is revoke button and ③ is confirm button, click confirm button to save the Settings.

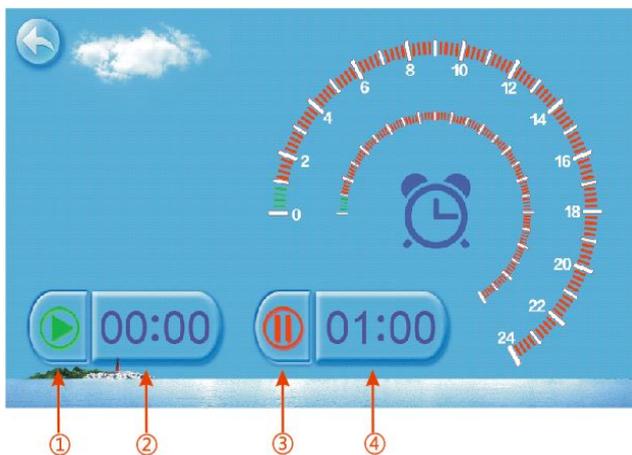
For example: if you want to setup time: the 02-25-2016 15:00:00, then input 02 25 16 15 00 00

Note: The input number from left to right are “month, day, year hour, minute, second”, it is regulated with this sequence, if the input format is not correct, the setting can’t be saved by clicking confirm button.

2.3.2 The operation of timing setting



Click the timing set button ② to enter timing set interface



| NO. | Name | Button color | Button function |
|-----|---------------------|---------------------------|---|
| ① | Timing start button | Start: green End: gray | Click this button to start or end timing start setting function |
| ② | Timing on setting | | Click to set start time of the timing |
| ③ | Timing end button | Open: red End: gray | Click this button to start or end timing end setting function |
| ④ | Timing off setting | | Click to set end time of the timing |

For example above: without any action, the default start time is 0 o'clock and the default end time is 1o'clock.

2.4 Silent mode setting and silent mode timing setting



Click the silent setting button ⑤ on the main interface ,and the interface displays as follows:



2.4.1The silent button

Click the silent button ①, the unit will enter the silent mode, and the interface displays as follows:



① ②

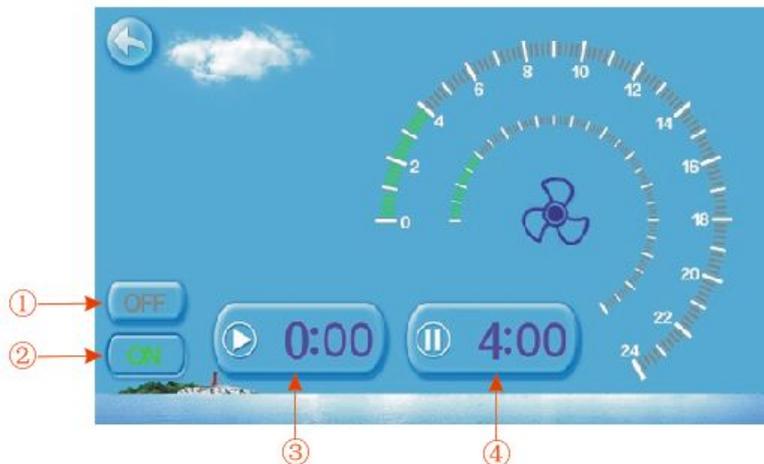
Click the silent button ① again, to exit the silent mode.

Note: hen in silent mode , the silent mode button will display as  ,

When in normal mode , the silent mode set button will display as  .

2.4.2Timing silent function setting

Click timing silent button ②, and interface displays as follows:



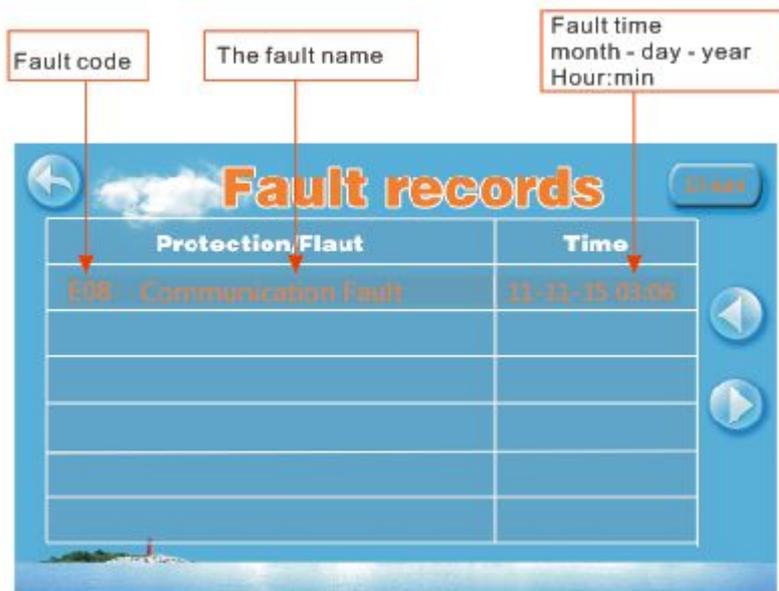
| NO. | Name | Colour | Function |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| ① | Timing silent off | Used: red Unused:gray | Click to use or unuse timing off function |
| ② | Timing silent on | Use:green Unused:gray | Click to use or unuse timing on function |
| ③ | Timing silent start time | | Click this button to set the timing silent start time |
| ④ | Timing silent end time | | Click this button to set the timing silent end time |

Start time and end time setting value must be among the range of 0:00-23:00, and setting value can be precise to minute digit.

For example above, click "ON" to use timing silent, the unit will start the silent at 23:00 points and end at 8:00;click "OFF" to stop the timing silent, but if the unit is in timing silent mode, it will exit silent timing immediately.

2.5 History of the fault

In the main screen click fault display key, interface displays as follows:



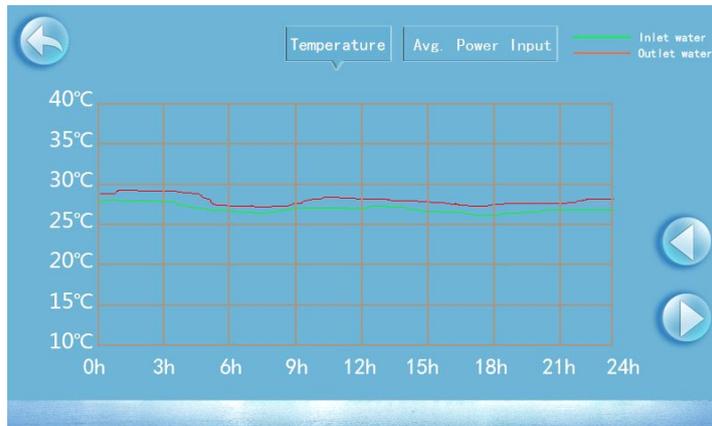
If no fault, main interface displays static "▲" When fault occurs, the fault button will flashing between the "▲" and "▲".the fault interface will record time, code, name of the fault. After troubleshooting, if you do not check the fault record, the main interface will display static "▲"if you check the failure record, the main interface will displays static "▲".Failure record is in reverse order, the earliest fault will display in the last and the newest fault will display in the topside according to the happening time. Press the "clean" key, you can delete the fault record.

2.6 Temperature curve

In the main interface, click the curve display button, interface displays as follows:

Click temperature or Avg. power input can get different interface,

2.6.1 Temperature recording curve is as follows:



2.6.2 The average power curve is as follows:

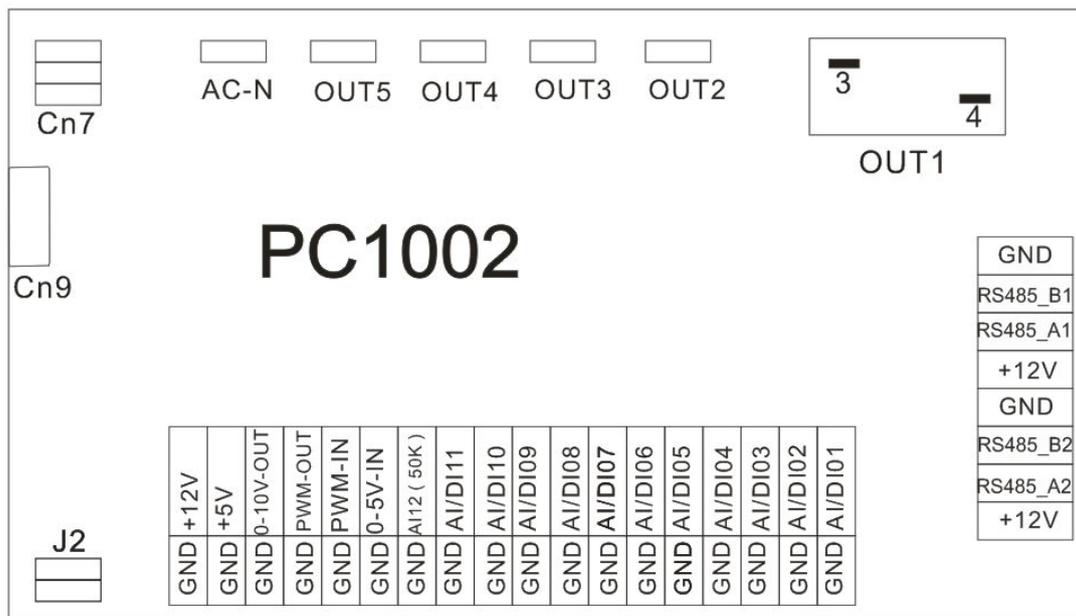


Temperature curve automatically updates every one hour, and the curve record can be stored for 60 days;

Start from the latest curve saved time, if power is off and curve data collecting time is less than one hour, the data in this period will not be saved;

II. PCB I/O Ports description

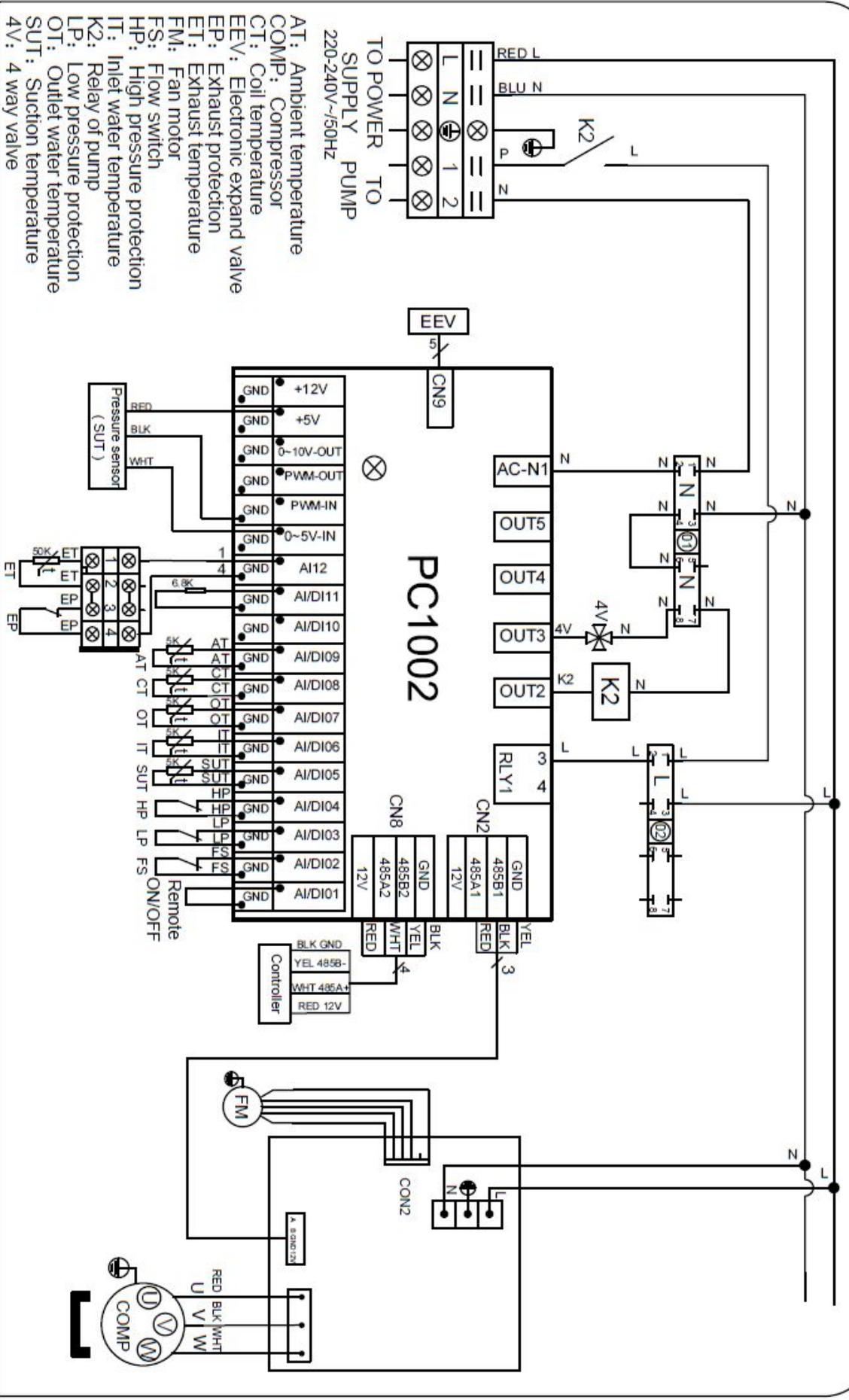
1. Connection of PCB illustration



2. Connections explanation

| Number | Sign | Meaning |
|--------|-----------|---|
| 01 | OUT1 | Compressor output~220-230VAC~ |
| 02 | OUT2 | Water pump output ~220-230VAC~ |
| 03 | OUT3 | 4-way valve output ~220-230VAC~ |
| 04 | OUT4 | High speed of fan output ~220-230VAC~ |
| 05 | OUT5 | Low speed of fan output~220-230VAC~ |
| 06 | AC-N | Live line |
| 07 | AI/DI01 | Emergency switch input |
| 08 | AI/DI02 | Water flow switch protection input |
| 09 | AI/DI03 | System low pressure protection |
| 10 | AI/DI04 | System high pressure protection |
| 11 | AI/DI05 | System high pressure protection ~input~ |
| 12 | AI/DI06 | System 1 high pressure protection ~input~ |
| 13 | AI/DI07 | Water output temperature in put |
| 14 | AI/DI08 | System fan coil temperature~ input~ |
| 15 | AI/DI09 | Ambient temperature~ input~ |
| 16 | AI/DI10 | No use |
| 17 | AI/DI11 | Antifreeze temperature |
| 18 | AI12(50K) | System Exhaust temperature ~input~ |
| 19 | 0_5V_IN | Compressor current detection/pressure sensor (input) |
| 20 | PWM_IN | No use |
| 21 | PWM_OUT | Fan control output |
| 22 | 0_10V_OUT | No use |
| 23 | +5V | No use |
| 24 | +12V | No use |
| 25 | GND | Frequency conversion board communications |
| 26 | RS485_B1 | |
| 27 | RS485_A1 | |
| 28 | +12V | |
| 29 | GND | Color line controller communication |
| 30 | RS485_B2 | |
| 31 | RS485_A2 | |
| 32 | +12V | |
| 33 | J2 | Transformer secondary voltage |
| 34 | CN7 | Transformer primary voltage |
| 35 | CN9 | Electronic expansion valve . |

3. Wiring diagram (4hp inverter heat pump)



PASRW040-BP

CODE: 20160805-0004

III. Parameter list

| Parameter | Meanings | Default value | Modbus | Remarks |
|-----------|---|-----------------------|--------|--|
| D | Parameters of defrosting | | | |
| D01 | Start defrosting temperature | -7℃ | 1101 | D01=0: -7℃ D01=1: 2℃ When H12=0 it displays with ℃ |
| | the pressure value to start defrost | 5.5bar | 1102 | When H12≠0, it displays with bar |
| D02 | End defrost temperature | 13℃ | 1103 | |
| D03 | Defrosting cycle | 45min | 1104 | |
| D04 | Maximum defrosting time | 8min | 1105 | |
| D06 | Defrosting mode (0-normal/1-economy) | 0 | 1106 | |
| D07 | The ambient temperature to start slide defrosting | 2℃ | 1107 | |
| D08 | The difference of coil temperature after starting slide defrosting | 5℃ | 1108 | When H12=0 or H38=0, this function is valid |
| | The difference of defrosting pressure after starting slide defrosting | 2bar | 1109 | When H12≠0 and H38=1, this function is valid |
| D09 | The difference of ambient temperature after starting slide defrosting | 5℃ | 1110 | |
| D10 | Coil temperature for ending defrost sliding | -18℃ | 1111 | When H12=0 or H38=0, this function is valid |
| | Pressure for ending defrost sliding | 2.8bar | 1112 | When H12≠0 and H38=1, this function is valid |
| E | Parameters of EEV | | | |
| E01 | EEV mode(0-manual/1-automatic/2-auxiliary) | 1 | 1116 | |
| E02 | super heat | Depend on which model | 1117 | |
| E03 | initial opening | | 1118 | |
| E04 | the minimum opening | | 1119 | |
| E05 | defrosting opening | | 1120 | |

| | | | | |
|----------|--|-----------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| E06 | cooling opening | | 112 | |
| E07 | the setting temperature of exhaust temperature | 60℃ | 1122 | When E01=2, this parameter is valid |
| E09 | P value of PID control | 2 | 1123 | |
| E10 | I value of PID control | 10 | 1124 | |
| E11 | D value of PID control | 0 | 1125 | |
| E12 | Super heat compensation difference | 0℃ | 1126 | |
| F | parameters of fan motor | | | |
| F01 | parameters of fan motor (0-single speed mode(high speed)/ 1-dual speed mode / 2-AC / 3-one DC(stepless speed regulation)/ 4-two DC / 5- EC) | Depend on which model | 1048 | |
| F02 | the coil temperature of fan in high speed mode when cooling | 40℃ | 1049 | When F10=0/1, it displays with ℃ |
| | the running pressure of fan in high speed mode when cooling | 15bar | 1050 | When H12≠0, it displays with bar |
| F03 | the coil temperature of fan in low speed mode when cooling | 15℃ | 1051 | When F10=0/1, it displays with ℃ |
| | the running pressure of fan in low speed mode when cooling | 7bar | 1052 | When H12≠0, it displays with bar |
| F04 | the coil temperature of fan stop when cooling | 10℃ | 1053 | When F10=0/1 it displays with ℃ |
| | the running pressure of fan stop when cooling | 2bar | 1054 | When H12≠0, it displays with bar |
| F05 | the coil temperature of fan in high speed mode when heating | 10℃ | 1055 | When F10=0/1, it displays with ℃ |
| | the running pressure of fan in high speed mode when heating | 3bar | 1056 | When H12≠0 it displays with bar |
| F06 | the coil temperature of fan in low speed mode when heating | 20℃ | 1057 | When F10=0/1, it displays with ℃ |
| | the running pressure of fan in low speed mode when heating | 9bar | 1058 | When H12≠0, it displays with bar |
| F07 | the coil temperature of fan stop when heating | 30℃ | 1059 | When F10=0/1, it displays with ℃ |
| | the running pressure of fan stop when heating | 11bar | 1060 | When H12≠0, it displays with bar |
| F10 | Fan speed regulating temp selection (0-coil | 0 | 1061 | When F01=2, and |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------------|------|---|
| | temp/1-ambient temp) | | | H12=0 it will display this parameter |
| F11 | Maximum speed fan operating duty ratio | 100% | 1060 | When F01=2, it displays with % |
| | the highest speed of fan | 1060r | 1063 | When F01=3 it displays with r |
| F12 | Minimum speed fan operating duty ratio when in cooling | 50% | 1064 | When F01=2, it displays with % |
| | the lowest speed of fan in cooling | 600r | 1065 | When F01=3 it displays with r |
| F13 | Minimum speed fan operating duty ratio when in heating | 50% | 1066 | When F01=2, it displays with % |
| | the lowest speed of fan in heating | 600r | 1067 | When F01=3 it displays with r |
| F14 | the start time for silent running mode timing | 0h | 1068 | When F17=1, it will display this parameter |
| F15 | the end time for silent running mode timing | 6h | 1069 | When F17=1, it will display this parameter |
| F16 | the proportion of time connected to electricity in silent running mode in a pulse circulation | 50% | 1070 | When F01=2, it will display this parameter |
| | fan speed in silent running mode | 600r | 1071 | When F01=3, it will display this parameter |
| F17 | if to use silent running mode timing function(0-no/1-yes) | 0 | 1072 | |
| F18 | if to use adjust fan speed or low speed function by manual (1-no/1-yes) | 0 | 1073 | |
| F19 | the rated operating duty ratio of AC fan motor | 50% | 1074 | When F01=2, it displays with % |
| | the rated DC fan speed | 600r | 1075 | When F01=3 it displays with r |
| F20 | Function of port AI/DI 11 (0-PWM Detect / 1-water pipe Antifreeze temperature sensor) | Automaticaly changed by F01 | 1077 | When F05 = 5, then F20 = 0. When F05≠5, then |

| | | | | |
|----------|---|-----------------------|------|---|
| | | | | F20 = 1. |
| H | System and system protection parameter | | | |
| H01 | If with disable automatic restart (0-no/1-yes) | 1 | 1018 | |
| H02 | Mode (0-cooling mode only/1-automatic heating and cooling modes/2-heating mode only) | 1 | 1019 | |
| H03 | Temperature unit (0- 【°C】 /1- 【°F】) | 0 | 1145 | |
| H06 | The minimum frequency of compressor in heating | 30Hz | 1020 | When H12=0, unit without this parameter |
| H07 | The minimum frequency of compressor in cooling | 40Hz | 1021 | When H12=0, unit without this parameter |
| H08 | The maximum frequency of compressor in heating | 85Hz | 1022 | When H12=0, unit without this parameter |
| H09 | The maximum frequency of compressor in cooling | 80Hz | 1023 | When H12=0, unit without this parameter |
| H10 | The time of delay constant temperature for stopping unit | 20min | 1024 | When H12=0, unit without this function |
| H11 | Delay time for testing the inlet temperature after constant temperature stop unit in automatic mode | - | 1025 | Reserve |
| H12 | Type of compressor(0-ON OFF compressor/ 1-TNB220FLHMC_TUV/2-SNB172FJGMC_TUV / 3-MNB36FAAMC_TUV/4-TNB306FPGMC_TUV / 5-TNB220FUEMC_UL/6-MNB36FAUMC-L_UL/ 7-TNB306FVPMC_UL/8-SNB150FGAMC/9-SN B140FCAMC/ 10-MNB36FABMC/ 11-MNB42FFDMC) | Depend on which model | 1026 | When H12≠0, unit is inverter heat pump |
| H13 | The frequency of compressor when defrosting | 80Hz | 1027 | |
| H14 | The frequency adjust cycle of 0.2°C inlet water difference | 45min | 1028 | |
| H15 | The set point of compressor overcurrent protect | | 1029 | When H12=0, unit has this function |

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-------|------|--|
| H16 | Type of refrigerant (0-R410a/1-R407c) | | 1030 | When H12=0, unit without this function |
| H17 | The low ambient temperature for starting compensation in cooling | 15°C | 1031 | |
| H18 | The low ambient temperature for ending compensation in cooling | 5°C | 1032 | |
| H19 | The high target frequency for low ambient compensation in cooling | 40°C | 1033 | |
| H20 | The high ambient temperature for starting compensation in cooling | 35°C | 1034 | |
| H21 | The high ambient temperature for ending compensation in cooling | 43°C | 1035 | |
| H22 | The high frequency for high ambient compensation in cooling | 40°C | 1036 | |
| H23 | The low ambient temperature for starting compensation in heating | 15°C | 1037 | |
| H24 | The low ambient temperature for ending compensation in heating | -10°C | 1038 | |
| H25 | The high target frequency for low ambient compensation in heating | 90Hz | 1039 | |
| H26 | The high ambient temperature for starting compensation in heating | 35°C | 1040 | |
| H27 | The high ambient temperature for ending compensation in heating | 43°C | 1041 | |
| H28 | The highest frequency for high ambient compensation in heating | 85Hz | 1042 | |
| H29 | Maximum Pressure sensor value(Reserve) | | 1043 | |
| H30 | Minimum pressure sensor value(Reserve) | | 1044 | |
| H31 | The ambient temperature for starting super heat compensation | 2°C | 1045 | |
| H32 | The ambient temperature for ending super heat compensation | -12°C | 1046 | |
| H33 | Maximum frequency of compressor in silent mode | 60Hz | 1047 | |
| H34 | The ambient temperature for stopping the heat pump | -15°C | 1144 | |
| H35 | The temperature difference for restart the | 1°C | 1146 | |

| | | | | |
|----------|--|------------|------|------------------|
| | compressor(only for inverter heat pump) | | | |
| H36 | The start frequency when the compressor restarts | 50Hz | 1147 | |
| H37 | Unit address | 1-247 | 1148 | Could not be 98 |
| H38 | Pressure measurement | 0-OFF/1-ON | 1173 | |
| P | Parameter of water pump | | | |
| P01 | Operating mode of water pumps (0-Normal/1-Special/2-Interval) | 2 | 1081 | |
| P02 | Operating time interval of water pumps | 30min | 1082 | |
| P03 | Operating duration of water pumps | 3min | 1083 | |
| P04 | Advanced water pump run time of compressors | 1min | 1084 | |
| P05 | Water pump filtration | 0-OFF/1-ON | 1085 | |
| P06 | Water pump filtration start time 1 | 10h | 1086 | |
| P07 | Water pump filtration end time 1 | 12h | 1087 | |
| P08 | Water pump filtration start time 2 | 15h | 1088 | |
| P09 | Water pump filtration end time 2 | 17h | 1089 | |
| R | Parameter of temperature | | | |
| R01 | The setting value of inlet in cooling | 27℃ | 1135 | |
| R02 | The setting value of inlet in heating | 27℃ | 1136 | |
| R03 | Target setting temperature for automatic mode | 27℃ | 1137 | |
| R04 | The return difference for starting unit | 1℃ | 1138 | |
| R05 | Shutdown temp difference at constant temp | 1℃ | 1139 | |
| R08 | Minimum cooling set point | 8℃ | 1140 | |
| R09 | Maximum cooling set point | 35℃ | 1141 | |
| R10 | Minimum heating set point | 15℃ | 1142 | |
| R11 | Maximum heating set point | 35℃ | 1143 | |
| R12 | Return temp difference | 1℃ | 1166 | |
| U | parameters of water flow | | | Reserve function |
| U02 | The pulse number of flow gauge in 1L water | 205 | 1149 | Reserve function |
| O | Condition of load | | | |
| O01 | Compressor output | on/off | 2019 | |
| O02 | Circulation water pump output | on/off | 2019 | |
| O03 | 4-way valve output | on/off | 2019 | |
| O04 | Fan motor high speed output | on/off | 2019 | |
| O05 | Fan motor low speed output | on/off | 2019 | |
| O06 | EEV output | 0~500N | 2020 | |

| | | | | |
|----------|--|-----------|------|------------------------------------|
| O07 | The output frequency of compressor | 0Hz~H08 | 2021 | |
| O08 | Compressor current | 0~100A | 2022 | |
| O09 | IPM temperature | -55~200℃ | 2023 | |
| S | Condition of switch | | | |
| S01 | HP switch | on/off | 2034 | |
| S02 | LP switch | on/off | 2034 | |
| S03 | Water flow switch | on/off | 2034 | |
| S04 | Remote switch | on/off | 2034 | |
| S05 | Mode switch | on/off | 2034 | |
| S06 | Master/Slave switch | on/off | 2034 | |
| T | Condition of temperature | | | |
| T01 | Suction temperature | -30~97℃ | 2045 | |
| T02 | Inlet water temperature | -30~97℃ | 2046 | |
| T03 | Outlet water temperature | -30~97℃ | 2047 | |
| T04 | Coil temperature | -30~97℃ | 2048 | |
| T05 | Ambient temperature | -30~97℃ | 2049 | |
| T06 | Exhaust temperature | -9~159.5℃ | 2050 | |
| T07 | Current of compressor | 0~24.5A | 2051 | |
| T08 | Output of AC fan motor | 0~100% | 2052 | |
| T09 | Water flow(reserve) | | 2053 | |
| T10 | Pressure sensor | 0~20bar | 2054 | |
| T11 | Super heat | | 2060 | |
| T12 | Fan motor speed | 0~1100rpm | 2061 | |
| T13 | Target super heat after compensation | -20~20℃ | 2062 | |
| T14 | Input voltage of inverter driver board | 0~255VAC | 2063 | Only when H12≠0, it is valid |
| T15 | Water pipe antifreeze temperature | -30~97℃ | 2065 | Only when F20=1, it is valid |
| T16 | EC fan motor speed | 0~1100rpm | 2066 | Only when F20=0, it is valid |
| T17 | Speed of fan motor1 | 0-1100rpm | 2067 | Only when F01=3/4/6/7, it is valid |
| T18 | Speed of fan motor2 | 0-1100rpm | 2068 | Only when F01=4/7, it is valid |

IV. Mean of parameter

D——Defrost parameter

D01——Start defrost temperature or pressure

If H12=0 and D06=0, the start defrost temperature is -7°C

If H12=0 and D06=1, the start defrost temperature is 2°C

If H12=1, the start defrost pressure is 5bar

To start the defrost cycle; the condition must be valid for the time d03.

D02——End defrost temperature

Establishes the temperature above which the defrost cycle ends.

D03——Defrosting cycle

Represents delay between two successive defrost cycle. The first time, when coil temperature is lower than D01, there must be valid for the time d03 to start defrost.

D04——Max defrosting duration

Represents the maximum duration of the defrost cycle (the defrost ends when the maximum duration has been arrived, even if the defrost hasn't finished)

D06——Defrosting modes

If D06=0, Defrosting mode is in normal mode

If D06=1, Defrosting mode is in economy mode

D07——the ambient temperature for starting slide defrosting

D08——

If H12=0, D08 is the difference of coil temperature after starting slide defrosting.

If H12≠0, D08 is the difference of defrosting pressure after starting slide defrosting.

D09——the value of coil temperature offset or coil pressure after unit started slide defrosting

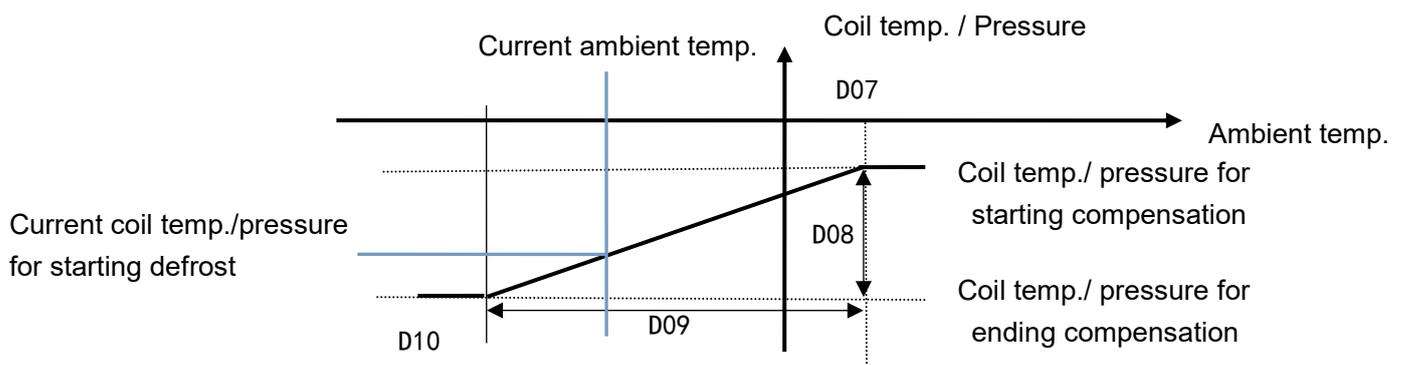
Above, the actual temperature get into defrosting is D08 plus D09

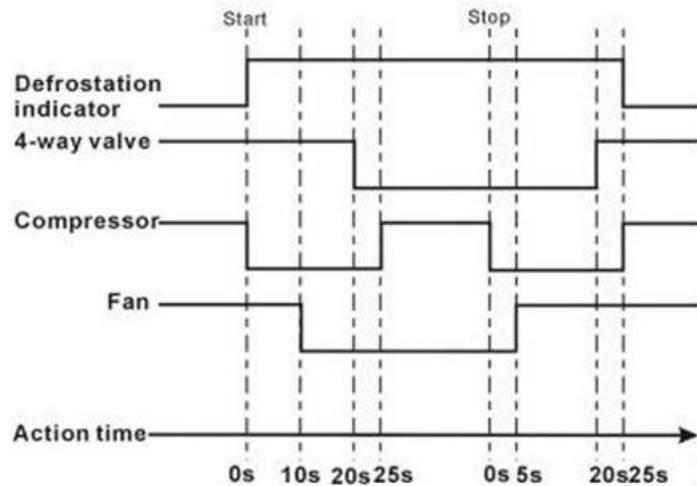
Attention: The situation of defrost abnormal end

D10——the value of ambient temperature offset after unit started slide defrosting

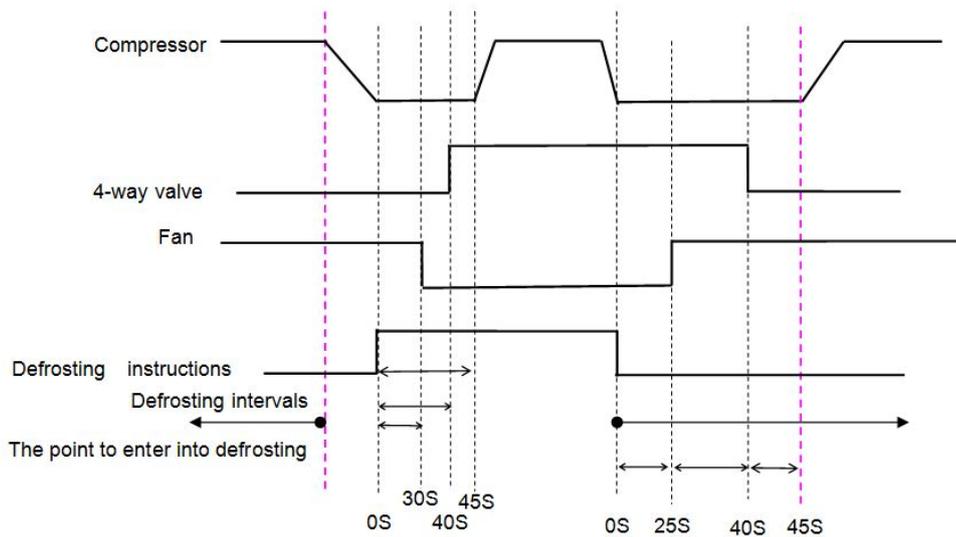
If H12=0, D10 is the Coil temperature for ending defrost sliding.

If H12≠0, D10 is the pressure value for ending defrost sliding.





Defrosting action for on/off heat pump (when H12=0)



Defrosting action for inverter heat pump (when H12≠0)

Defrosting protection

- 1) System show antifreeze protection during defrosting, then unit will be shut off and show this malfunction. After recovering it, system goes on defrosting.
- 2) Shut off the unit during defrosting, system will continue running defrost until it has finished.
- 3) HP switch has broken during defrosting, then unit will be shut off and show HP malfunction. After recovering it, system enters to normal heating mode.
- 4) LP switch has broken during defrosting, the unit will skip LP malfunction and exit defrosting and back to normal heating mode, then system will check LP switch after 5min.
- 5) Flow switch has broken during defrosting, then unit will be shut off and show Flow Malfunction. After recovering this malfunction, system goes on defrosting.

- 6) Exhaust temperature is too high during defrosting, then unit will be shut off and show this malfunction. After recovering it, system goes on defrosting.
- 7) Temperature difference between inlet and outlet during defrosting, then unit will be shut off and show this malfunction. After recovering it, system goes on defrosting.

E—EEV parameter

E01—EEV mode, there are 3 modes for operating EEV

E01=0: EEV is running by manual operation;

E01=1: EEV is running by automatic operation;

E01=2: EEV is running by auxiliary operation;

E02—Target Super heat

E03—Initial position

If E01=0, represents expansive valve fix this position always.

If E01=1, represents expansive valve initiation position

E04—Minimum position

E05—Defrost position

Fix the EEV position during system is defrosting.

E06—Cooling position

Fix the EEV position during system at cooling mode.

E07—Target value of exhaust temperature

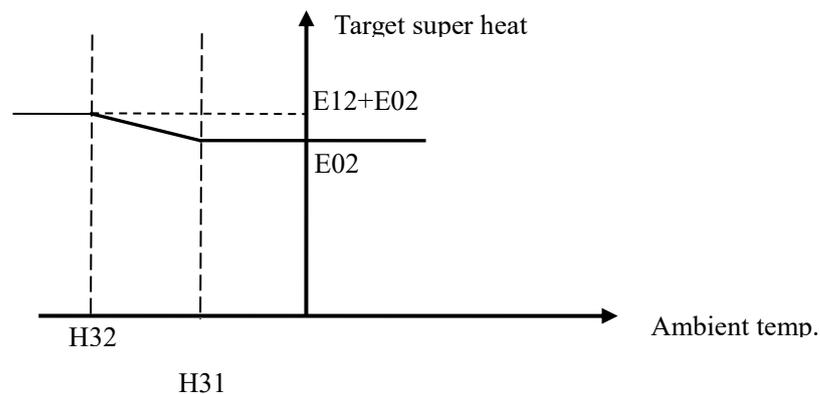
It is valid when E01=2

E09—parameter P value of aperture control

E10—parameter I value of aperture control

E11—parameter D value of aperture control

E12—Super heat compensation difference



F—Fan parameter

Normally, Fan will start up 5 seconds ahead of Compressor and 30 seconds later to shut off. When at defrosting, Fan running situation is according to defrosting control.

F01—Fan parameter

F01=0: in high speed fan mode;(only high speed)

F01=1: in high or low speed fan mode;

F01=2: the fan is a AC fan motor

F01=3: the fan is a DC fan motor. Fan speed is adjusted by stepless speed regulation.

F01=4: the unit has two DC fan motors. Fan speed is adjusted by stepless speed regulation.

F01=5: the fan is a EC fan motor. Fan speed is adjusted by stepless speed regulation.

F02—Coil temperature or pressure set point for high speed fan mode (Cooling)

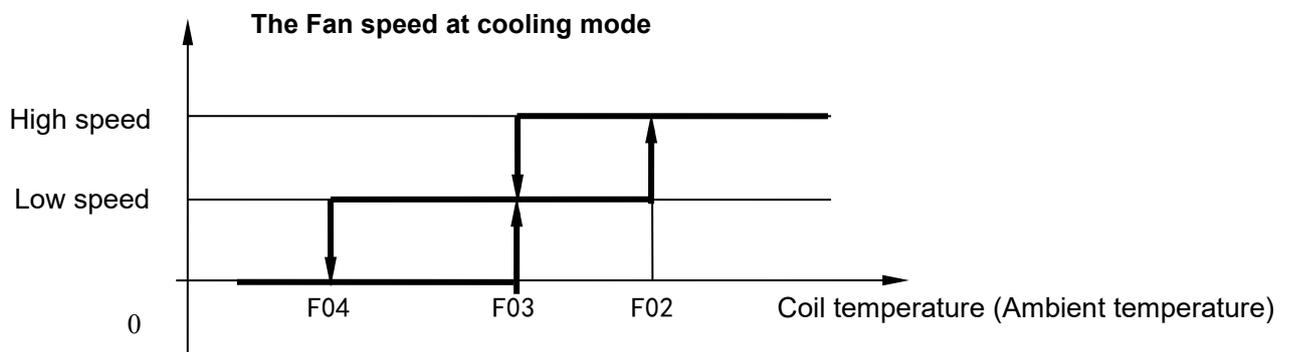
This represents if the temperature or pressure above F02, the fan will on high speed (Cooling)

F03—Coil temperature or pressure set point for low speed fan mode (Cooling)

This represents if the temperature or pressure below which the fans remain on at low speed (Cooling)

F04—Coil temperature or pressure set point for the fan stop (Cooling)

This represents the temperature or pressure in reference to F03 below which the fans are stopped.



F05—Coil temperature or pressure set point for high speed fan mode (Heating)

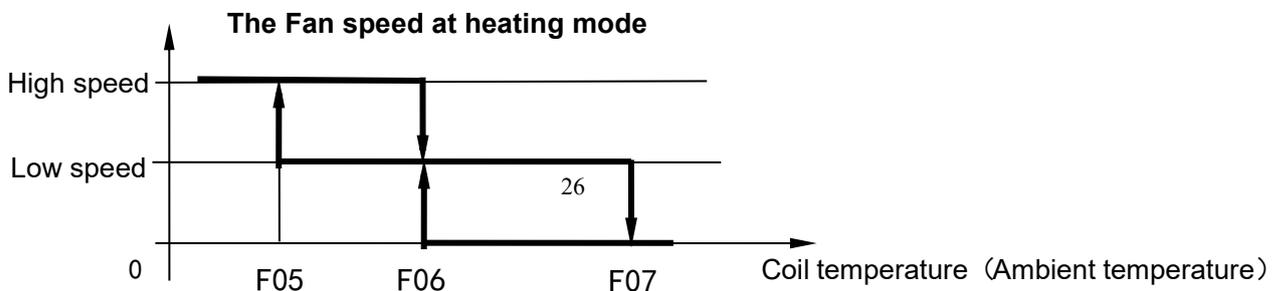
This represents the temperature or pressure above which the fans remain on at high speed (Heating)

F06—Coil temperature or pressure set point for low speed fan mode (Heating)

This represents the temperature or pressure below which the fans remain on at low speed (Heating)

F07—Coil temperature or pressure set point for the fan stop (Heating)

This represents the temperature or pressure in reference to F06 below which the fans are stopped.



F10—Fan speed control temp.

When F01=0, Fan speed is controlled by coil temperature;

When F01=1, Fan speed is controlled by ambient temperature.

It is valid only if F01=1/2/3 and H12=0.

F11—Maximum speed fan operating duty ratio (it means in a pulse circulation the ratio of time connected to electric) or the highest speed of fan

If F01=2, the highest ratio is 100% and the value will display by %

If F01=3, the highest running speed is 1060r and the value will display by r.

F12—Minimum speed fan operating duty ratio (it means in a pulse circulation , the proportion of time connected to electricity) or the lowest speed of fan in cooling

If F01=2, the highest ratio is 50% and the value will display by %

If F01=3, the highest running speed is 600r and the value will display by r.

F13—Minimum speed fan operating duty ratio (it means in a pulse circulation , the proportion of time connected to electricity) or the lowest speed of fan in heating

If F01=2,the highest ratio is 50% and the value will display by %

If F01=3,the highest running speed is 600r and the value will display by r.

F14—the start time for silent running mode timing,

It is valid only if F17=1

F15—the end time for silent running mode timing,

It is valid only if F17=1

F16—In a pulse circulation, the proportion of time connected to electricity in silent running mode or fan speed in silent running mode

If F01=2,it is 50%.

If F01=3,it is 600r.

F17—if to use silent running mode timing function

If F17=0, unit without timing function

If F17=1, unit with timing function

F18—if to use adjust fan speed or low speed function by manual

If F18=0, people can not adjust the fan speed by manual

If F18=1, people can adjust the fan speed by manual

F19—the rated operating duty ratio of AC fan motor or the rated DC fan speed

If F02=1, it is 50% and the value will display by %.

If F01=3, it is 600r and the value will display by r.

F20—Function of port AI/DI 11 (0-PWM Detect / 1-water pipe Antifreeze temperature sensor)

F20 is automatically changed by F01.

If F01=5, F20 is set to 0. The function of port AI/DI is 'PWM Detect'.

If F01≠5, F20 is set to 1. The function of port AI/DI is 'Water pipe antifreeze temperature sensor'.

H——System Parameter

H01——Automatic restart

H01=0: disable automatic restart;

H01=1: enable automatic restart

H02——Mode

H02=0: only cooling;

H02=1: heating, cooling and automatic;

H02=2: only heating.

H06——the over current protection of compressor

It is valid only if H12 is not 0.

H07——the minimum frequency of compressor

It is valid only if H12 is not 0.

H08——the maximum frequency of compressor in heating

It is valid only if H12 is not 0.

H09——the maximum frequency of compressor in cooling

It is valid only if H12 is not 0.

H10——the time of delay constant temperature for stopping unit

It is valid only if H12 is not 0.

H11——Delay time for testing the inlet temperature after constant temperature stop unit in automatic mode

It is valid only if H12 is not 0.

H12——type of compressor

If H12=0, it is a ON/OFF compressor.

If H12=1, the model of inverter compressor is TNB220FLHMC_TUV.

If H12=2, the model of inverter compressor is SNB172FJGMC_TUV.

If H12=3, the model of inverter compressor is MNB36FAAMC_TUV.

If H12=4, the model of inverter compressor is TNB306FPGMC_TUV.

If H12=5, the model of inverter compressor is TNB220FUEMC_UL.

If H12=6, the model of inverter compressor is MNB36FAUMC-L_UL.

If H12=7, the model of inverter compressor is TNB306FVPMC_UL.

If H12=8, the model of inverter compressor is SNB150FGAMC.

If H12=9, the model of inverter compressor is SNB140FCAMC.

If H12=10, the model of inverter compressor is MNB36FABMC.

If H12=11, the model of inverter compressor is MNB42FFDMC.

H13——parameter P value of compressor control

H14——parameter I value of compressor control

H15——parameter D value of compressor control

H16——type of refrigerant

There are two types of refrigerant

If $H16=0$, the refrigerant is R410a

If $H16=1$, the refrigerant is R407c

H17—the lowest temperature for starting compensation in cooling

H18—the lowest temperature for ending compensation in cooling

H19—the highest target frequency for low ambient compensation in cooling

H20—the highest temperature for starting compensation in cooling

H21—the highest temperature for ending compensation in cooling

H22—the highest target frequency for high ambient compensation in cooling

H23—the lowest temperature for starting compensation in heating

H24—the lowest temperature for ending compensation in heating

H25—the highest target frequency for low ambient compensation in heating

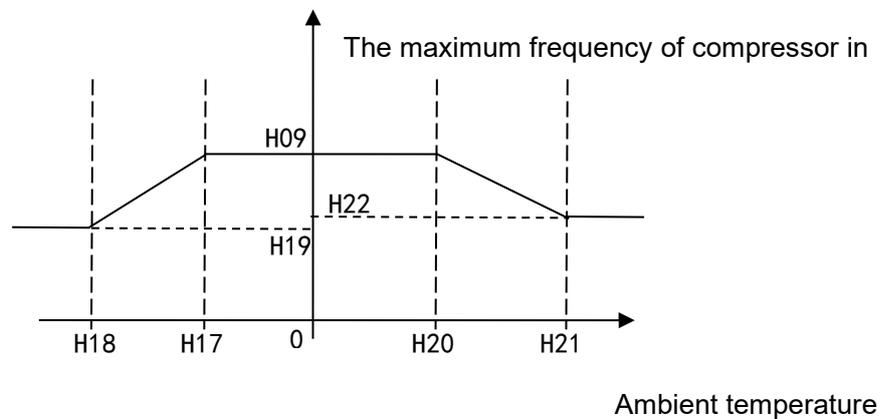
H26—the highest temperature for starting compensation in heating

H27—the highest temperature for ending compensation in heating

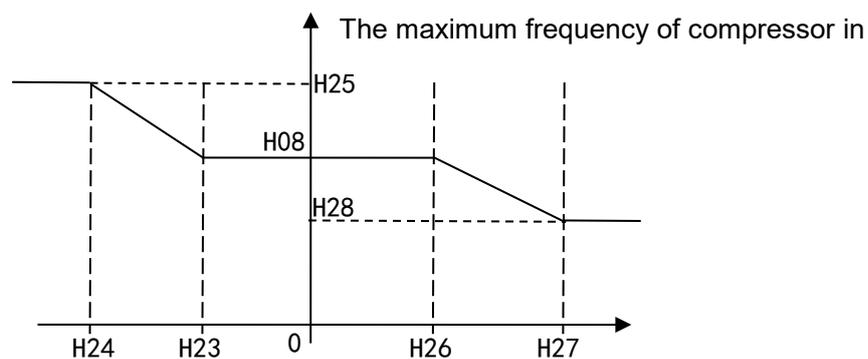
H28—the highest target frequency for high ambient compensation in heating

Parameters from H17 to H28 are used for protecting unit when ambient temperature is too low or too high. The diagram to display the parameters are as follows:

1) Cooling



2) Heating



H29——Maximum Pressure sensor value(Reserve)

H30——Minimum pressure sensor value(Reserve)

H31——The ambient temperature for starting super heat compensation

See the graph in E parameter.

H32——The ambient temperature for ending super heat compensation

See the graph in E parameter.

H33——Maximum frequency of compressor in silent mode

H34——The ambient temperature for stopping the heat pump

When the ambient temperature is lower than H34, the unit will stop. Notice, no error code is displayed.

H35——The temperature difference for restart the compressor(only for inverter heat pump)

H36——The start frequency when the compressor restarts

H37——Unit address

H38——If enable the pressure sensors

P——Water pump parameters

P01——Water pump model

P01=0, water pump will always on except on standby and alarm.

P01=1, water pump will operate depend on compressor, and has 2 minutes delay after the compressor has stopped;

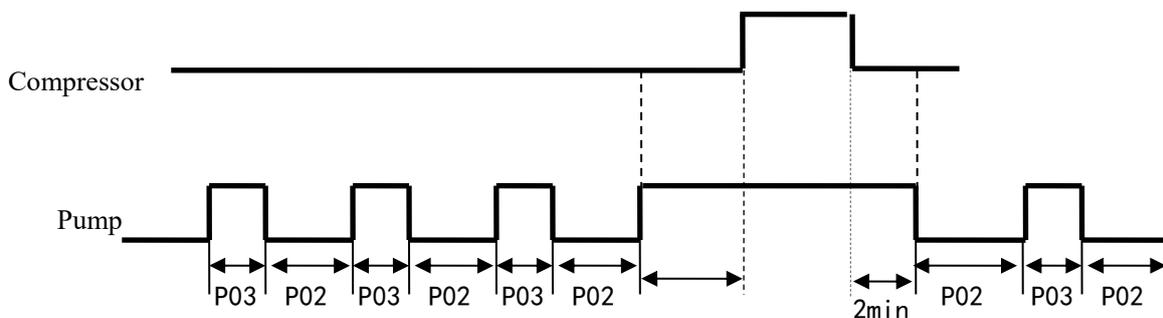
P01=2, water pump will be started and stopped at regular intervals after compressor stop. Depend on P02 and P03.

P02—— Minimum off time before the next pump start.

P03—— minimum on time that the pump remains on.

P04——the time of pump advance compressor to start up.

The action sequence of pump and compressor



P05——If enable water pump filtration function

P06——Water pump filtration start time 1

P07——Water pump filtration end time 1

P08——Water pump filtration start time 2

P09——Water pump filtration end time 2

R——Temperature parameter

R01——Cooling set point

Inlet water setting temp. (Cooling)

R02——Heating set point

Inlet water setting temp. (Heating)

R03——AUTO set point (Auto mode)

Target setting temperature for auto mode.

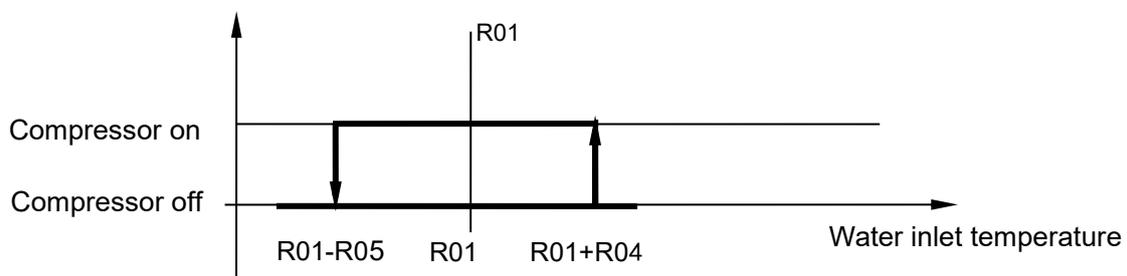
R04——Start differential of cooling

This represents the difference between R01 and start cooling point.

R05——Stop differential of cooling

This represents the difference between R01 and stop cooling point.

Compressor action at cooling mode



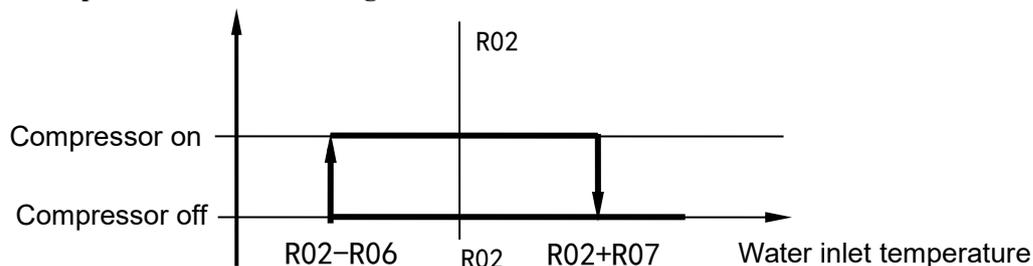
R06——Start differential of heating

This represents the difference between R02 and start heating point.

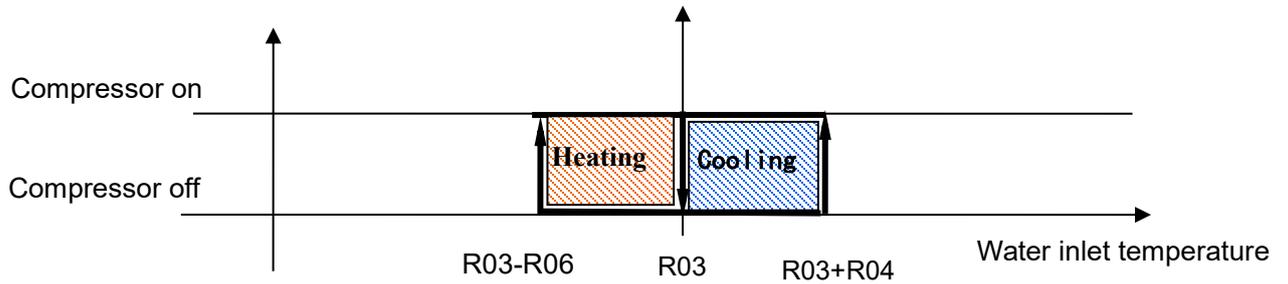
R07——Stop differential of heating

This represents the difference between R02 and stop heating point.

Compressor action at heating mode



Compressor action at Automatic mode



R08—Min. set point in Cooling

Establishes the minimum limit for setting the Cooling set point

R09—Max. Cooling set point

Establishes the maximum limit for setting the Cooling set point

R10—Min. Heating set point

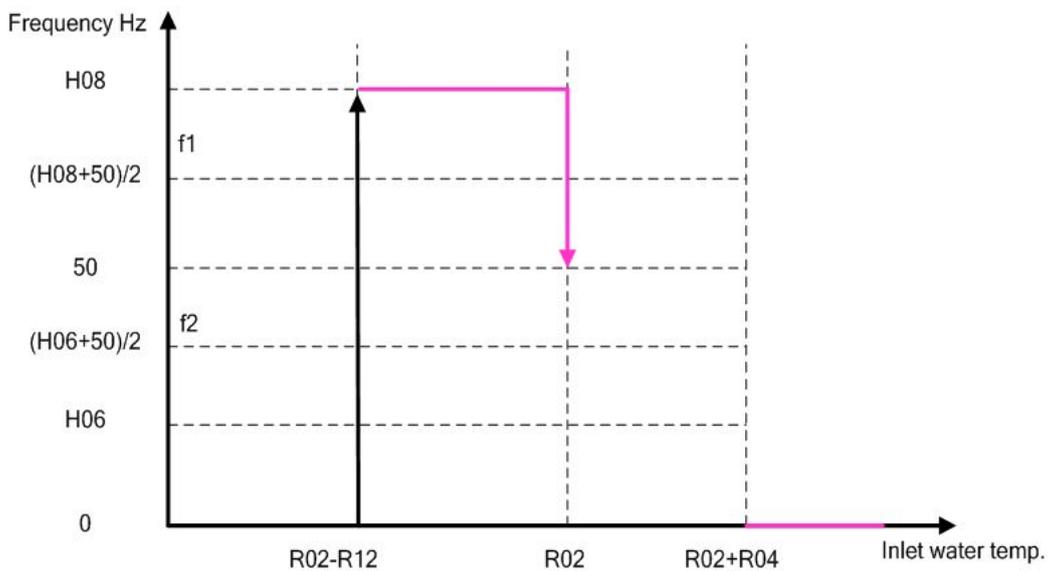
Establishes the minimum limit for setting the Heating set point

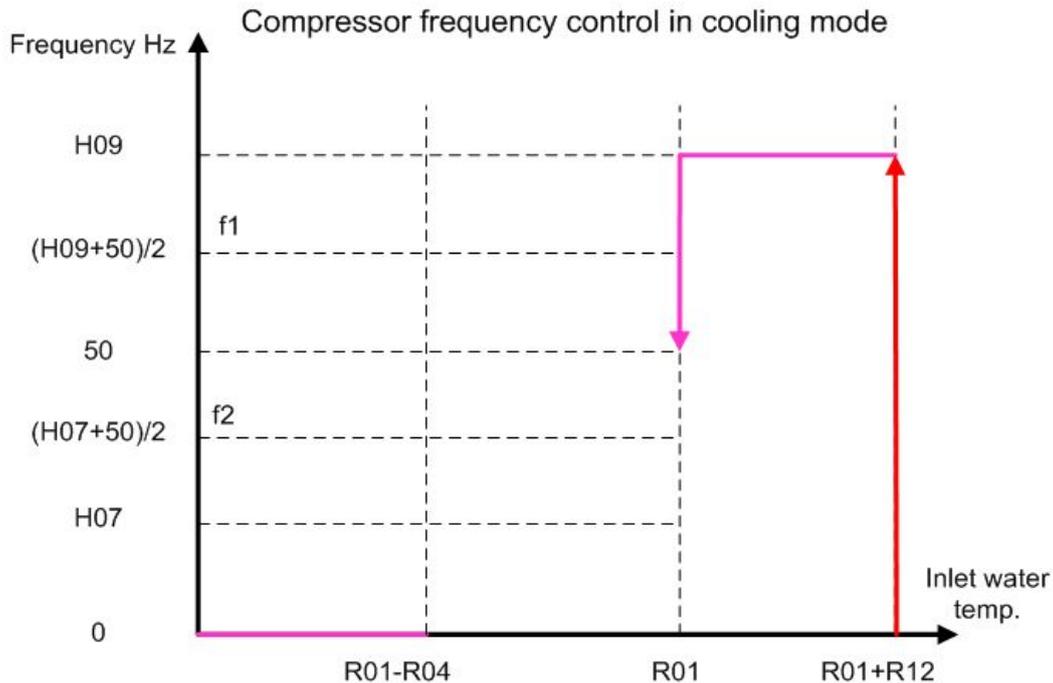
R11—Max. Heating set point

Establishes the maximum limit for setting the Heating set point

R12—Return temp difference

Compressor frequency control in heating mode





U——Flow parameter

U02——the pulse number of flow gauge in 1L water

0——condition of load

001——compressor output

Whether compressor is switch on or off

002——circulation water pump output

Whether circulation water pump is switch on or off

003——four way valve output

Whether four way valve output is switch on or off

004——fan motor high speed output

Whether fan motor high speed output is switch on or off

005——fan motor low speed output

Whether fan motor low speed output is switch on or off

006——EEV output

The step of EEV ranges from 0-500N

007——the output frequency of compressor

The frequency of compressor is ranges from 0Hz-08Hz

S——condition of switch

S01——emergency switch

Whether the emergency switch is switch on or off

S02——water flow switch

Whether water flow switch is switch on or off

S03——LP switch

Whether LP switch is switch on or off

S04——HP switch

Whether HP switch is switch on or off

S05——Mode switch

Whether mode switch is switch on or off

S06——Master/Slave switch

Whether Master/Slave switch is switch on or off

T——condition of temperature

T01——suction temperature

T02——inlet water temperature

T03——outlet water temperature

T04——coil temperature

T05——ambient temperature

T06——exhaust temperature

T07——check if the current of compressor is overload

T08——output of AC fan motor

T09——input of water flow

It is a reserve port

T10——pressure sensor

Only when H12≠0, it is valid

T11——Super heat

T12——Target speed of fan motor

T13——Super heat after compensation

T14——Ac input voltage of frequency driver board

Only when H12≠0, it is valid

T15——Antifreeze Temp.

Only when F20=1, it is valid

T16——EC fan motor speed

Only when F20=0, it is valid

T17——Speed of fan motor 1

Only when F01=3/4/6/7, it is valid

T18——Speed of fan motor 2

Only when F01=4/7, it is valid

V. PC1002 Error Code and description

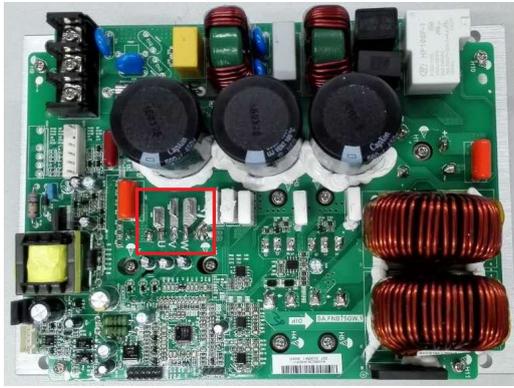
| Code NO | Definition | Action |
|------------|---|---|
| P01 | Water Inlet Temperature Failure | When it detects water inlet temperature sensor short circuit or open circuit, sensor error code shows. |
| P02 | Water outlet temperature failure | |
| P04 | Ambient temperature failure | |
| P05 | Coil temperature failure | |
| P07 | Suction temperature failure | |
| P09 | Water pipe antifreeze temperature failure | |
| P081 | Discharge temperature failure | When discharge temperature is larger than 120 degree and the compressor is running, P082 shows and the unit stops running. |
| P082 | Too high discharge temperature protection | |
| E01 | High pressure protection | When it detects the high pressure switch circuit open and the compressor is running, E01 shows and the unit stops running. |
| E02 | Low pressure protection | When it detects the low pressure switch circuit open and the compressor has been running for more than 5 minutes, E02 shows and the unit stops running. |
| E03 | Water flow failure | When it detects the water flow switch circuit open, E03 shows and the unit stops running. |
| E05 | Water pipe antifreeze protection | When water pipe temperature is less than 2 degree and the compressor is running, E05 shows and the unit stops running. |
| E06 | Too big difference between inlet and outlet water temperature | When difference between the outlet temp. and inlet temp. is bigger than 13°C in cooling mode, the E06 shows and the unit stops running except the pump. |
| E07 | Antifreeze protection | When outlet temperature is less than 4 degree and the compressor has been running for more than 1 minutes, E07 shows and the unit stops running. |

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| E19 | Primary protection winter antifreeze | When one of inlet temperature, outlet temperature, water pipe temperature is between 2 degree and 4 degree, and the ambient temperature is less than 0 degree, and the heat pump is in standby mode, E19 shows and the circulation pump starts running. |
| E29 | Secondary protection winter antifreeze | When one of inlet temperature, outlet temperature, water pipe temperature is less than 2 degree, and the ambient temperature is less than 0 degree, and the heat pump is in standby mode, E29 shows and the unit starts heating. |
| E051 | Compressor Protection Over Current | <p>Driver board real-time detect the compressor's UVW of any phase current Instantaneous value.(means the peak,it shows on the current meter of effective value), when the compressor is detected phase current instantaneous value exceeds the set value(the set value can check on specifications), then alarm the failure.</p>  |
| F01 | MOP Drive Warning | Driver board real-time calculate the current power, when the input power is detected exceeds the set value(Single-phase Unit of 3P-4P set value is 3800W, Single-phase Unit of 5P-7P set value is 5700W, the same horses power is in the same power range), maintaining constant power, then alarm the failure. |
| F02 | Converter Board Off-line | Logic board periodicity detect the RS485 communication signal of converter board, when not detected signal A/B, then alarm the failure. |

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| F03 | IPM Protection | Drive board periodically detect the pipe Fo level state of IPM module, when the Fo is detected driving down, then alarm the failure. |
| F04 | Compressor Start-up Failure | When starting the compressor, phase current waveform feedback irregular, chaotic waveform or no current feedback.  |
| F05 | DC fan drive fault | Turn on the fan, drive board periodically detect the fan rotate speed, when the fan is detected stop, then alarm the failure.  |
| F06 | IPM input current is overcurrent protection | Drive board periodically detect the pipe Fo level state of IPM module, when the Fo is detected driving down, then alarm the failure, after the power restart can clean the failure. |

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| <p>F07</p> | <p>Converter DC Over Voltage</p> | <p>Drive board periodically detect the busbar DC voltage, when DC voltage is detected exceeds 420V, then alarm the failure.</p>  |
| <p>F08</p> | <p>Converter DC Under Voltage</p> | <p>Drive board periodically detect the busbar DC voltage, when DC voltage is detected under 340V, then alarm the failure.</p>  |
| <p>F09</p> | <p>Power Input Under Voltage</p> | <p>Drive board periodically detect the input AC voltage effective value, when AC voltage is detected under 175V, then alarm the failure.</p> |

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| F10 | Power Input Under Voltage | <p>Drive board periodically detect the input AC voltage effective value, when AC voltage is detected exceeds 255V, then alarm the failure.</p>  |
| F11 | Sampling Voltage Failure | <p>When Drive board get power, it periodically detect the bias voltage of sampling voltage circuit, when voltage is detected exceeds 1.75V or under 1.45V, then alarm the failure.</p> |

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| F12 | DSP and PFC Connection Failure | Drive board periodically detect the cnk signal of PFC, when cnk signal is not detected, then alarm the failure.(none) |
| F13 | DSO and SPPB Connection Failure | Drive board periodically detect the cnk signal of SPPB, when cnk signal is not detected, then alarm the failure.(none) |
| F14 | DSP and MCU Connection Failure | Drive board periodically detect the cnk signal of MCU, when cnk signal is not detected, then alarm the failure.(none) |
| F15 | IPM Overheat Protection | Drive board periodically detect the temp. of IPM Module, when the temp. of IPM Module is detected exceeds 95°C, then alarm the failure. |
| F16 | Weak-magnetic Protection | Drive board periodically detect weak-magnetic current, when weak-magnetic is detected exceeds the set value of compressor, then alarm the failure. |
| F17 | Converter Input Lost Phase | Drive board periodically detect three-phase current, when the current of one phase is detected close to 0, then alarm the failure.  |
| F18 | IPM Sampling Current Failure | When Drive board is power on, it periodically detect the bias voltage of sampling voltage circuit, when voltage is detected exceeds 1.75V or under |

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| | | <p>1.45V, then alarm the failure.</p>  |
| F19 | Radiator Temperature Sensing Failure | Drive board real time detect the temp. Of IPM module, when the temp. is detected under -30°C or exceeds 120°C , then alarm the failure.(none) |
| F20 | Converter Overheat Protection | Drive board periodically detect the temp. of IPM module, when temp. is detected exceeds 95°C , then alarm the failure.(none) |
| F22 | Converter Overheat Warning | Drive board periodically detect the temp. of IPM module, when temp. is detected exceeds 95°C , then alarm the failure. |
| F23 | Compressor Over Current Warning | Drive board periodically detect the DC current(the effective value of UVW), when DC current is detected exceeds the set value(3P-4P set value is 10A, 5P-7P set value is 29A), then alarm the failure. |
| F24 | Input Over Current Warning | Drive board periodically detect the effective value of AC input current, when AC current is detected exceeds the set value(3P-4P set value is 14A, 5P-7P set value is 25A), then alarm the failure. |
| F25 | EEPROM Error Warning | <p>1.Drive board fetch the data from EEPROM to detect if not satisfy the Check-sum, then alarm the failure.</p> <p>2.When the fetching data is not the same with written data, then alarm the failure.(none)</p> |
| F26 | Input Over Current | Drive board periodically detect the effective value of AC input current, when AC current is detected exceeds the set value(3P-4P set value is 17A, |

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| | | 5P-7P set value is 29A), then alarm the failure. |
| F27 | PFC Failure | <p>Drive board periodically detect the current instantaneous value of pipe Mos, when the instantaneous current is detected exceeds the set value(25A), then alarm the failure.</p>  |
| F28 | V15V Over/Under Voltage Failure | <p>Drive board periodically detect the power supply of VCC15, when VCC15 is detected under 13V or exceeds 16.5V, then alarm the failure.</p>  |
| PP | Pressure sensor failure | |
| E08 | Communication Failure | It detects communication failure between the main controller and wire controller. |

VI. PC1002 Maintenance

| Code NO | Definition | Solution |
|---------|---|--|
| P01 | Water Inlet Temp Failure | Detect the connection and measure the resistance of sensor, if it's lower than 100Ω or higher than 500kΩ, please replace a new one; |
| P02 | Water outlet temperature failure | |
| P04 | Ambient temperature failure | |
| P05 | Coil temperature failure | |
| P07 | Suction temperature failure | |
| P09 | Water pipe antifreeze temperature failure | |
| P081 | Discharge temperature failure | |
| E01 | High pressure protection | Measure the pressure value when heat pump is heating(cooling), if it's higher than 42.0 bar, it means heat pump has got really higher pressure protection: 1. Detect EEV step, low pressure and suction temp.; 2. Detect the inlet/outlet water temp.; 3. Maybe there is some air in the refrigeration system; |
| E02 | Low pressure protection | Measure the pressure value when heat pump is heating(cooling), if it's lower than 1.5bar, it means heat pump has got really low pressure protection: 1. Detect the ambient temp. and inlet/outlet temp.; 2. Detect EEV step, low pressure and suction temp.; 3. Detect the leakage in the refrigeration system; |
| E03 | Water Flow Failure | 1. Detect the connection of cables; 2. Detect the flow switch; 3. Detect the water valve is opened or opened fully; 4. Detect the water pump; |
| E05 | Water pipe antifreeze protection | 1. Check the water pipe sensor; 2. Check the installation of water pipe sensor; 3. Check the water pipe temperature; |
| E06 | Too big difference between inlet and outlet water temperature | 1. Check the water flow; 2. Check the circulation pump; 3. Check the inlet and outlet water sensor; |

| | | |
|------|--|--|
| E07 | Antifreeze protection | 1. Check the water flow; 2. Check the outlet water sensor; |
| E19 | Primary winter antifreeze protection | It is the protection in winter. |
| E29 | Secondary winter antifreeze protection | Once the water temperature rises up to 8 degree, the error code disappears. |
| E051 | Compressor Over Current Protection | 1.Detect the compressor type setting; 2.Detect the high and low pressure difference of compressor, whether the load is too heavy, whether the compressor is locked rotor; 3.Detect the compressor start up high and low pressure difference, whether to start the compressor of high and low pressure difference in a very low temperature; 4.Detect whether the statue of the system is normal |
| F01 | MOP Drive Alarm | 1.Test whether the drive input power is greater than or close to the set value. |
| F02 | Converter Board Off-line | 1.Detect the signal connection wire between logic board and drive board |
| F03 | IPM Protection | 1.Detect the pipe Fo level state of IPM module,whether it is 0V, if it continue to be lower than replace the driver board. |
| F04 | Compressor Start-up Failure | 1.Monitor compressor Start-up current, if current is exceeds the set value(3P-4P set value is 6A, 5P-7P set value is 10A), then preheating the compressor to start-up. 2.If the start-up current does not exceed the set value, then replace the drive board. 3.Detect whether the compressor type selected correctly, whether UVW lines are wrong; |
| F05 | DC Fan Drive Failure | 1.Detect whether DC fan plug in or poor contact; 2.Detect whether DC fan is blocked. |
| F06 | IMP Input Over Current Protection | 1.Detect the pipe Fo level state of IPM module, Whether it is low, if continue to be low than replace driver board. |
| F07 | Converter DC Over Voltage | 1.Detect whether the DC voltage is exceeds 420V; 2.Detect whether there is the board power restart insufficient, the relay is not disconnect and get power on; |

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| | | 3.Detect whether in a higher operation frequency the unit lost power. |
| F08 | Converter DC Under Voltage | 1.Detect whether the DC voltage is under 340V; 2.Detect whether there is the board power restart insufficient, the relay is not disconnect and get power on; 3.Detect whether in a higher operation frequency the unit lost power. |
| F09 | Power Input Under Voltage | 1、 1.Detect whether the input voltage is under 175V; 2.If the input voltage is normal, and voltage is detected under 175V, then replace the driver board. |
| F10 | Power Input Over Voltage | 1.Detect whether the input voltage is exceeds 255V; 2.If the input voltage is normal, and voltage is detected exceeds 255V, then replace the driver board. |
| F11 | IPM Sampling Voltage Failure | 1.Detect the bias voltage of sampling circuit, if the voltage is exceeds 1.75 V or 1.45 V, then replace the driver board. |
| F12 | DSP and PFC Connection Failure | 1.Detect the connection between the PFC and DSP board. |
| F13 | DSO and SPPB Connection Failure | 1.Detect the connection between the DSO and SPPB board. |
| F14 | DSP and MCU Connection Failure | 1.Detect the connection between the DSP and MCU board. |
| F15 | IPM Overheat Protection | 1.Detect whether DC fan does not running or at a low speed; 2.Detect the installation environment, whether no ventilation, or at a high ambient temperature(>50°); 3.Confirm whether the unit keep running at a high frequency in a long term (>70 Hz) and heat accumulation; 4.Detect the radiator installation position, whether it is right, or did not sink into the air duct; 5.Detect the radiator stud, whether there is loose or poor contact. |

| | | |
|-----|--|--|
| F16 | Weak Magnetic Protection | 1.Replace the compressor; 2.Replace the driver board. |
| F17 | Converter Input Voltage Lost Phase | 1.Detect the connection between driven board and the compressor |
| F18 | IPM Sampling Current Failure | 1.Detect the bias voltage of sampling circuit, if voltage is exceeds 1.75V or 1.45V, then replace the driver board. |
| F19 | Converter Driver board radiator sensor Failure | 1.Detect the pipe Fo level state of IPM module, Whether it is 0, if continue to be low than replace driver board. |
| F20 | Converter Driver Board Overheat Protection | 1.Detect whether the IPM temperature is exceeds the set value of 95°C; 2.Detect the compressor high and low pressure difference and the compressor rotate speed,whether it is overload operation. |
| F22 | Converter Driver Board Overheat Alarm | 1.Detect whether the IPM temperature is exceeds the alarm set value; 2.Detect the compressor high and low pressure difference and the compressor rotate speed, whether it is overload operation. |
| F23 | Compressor Over Current Protection | 1.Detect whether the DC current is exceeds the alarm set value; 2.Detect the compressor high and low pressure difference, whether it is overload operation. |
| F24 | Input Over Current Alarm | 1.Detect whether the DC current is exceed the alarm set value; 2.Detect the compressor high and low pressure difference, whether it is overload operation. |
| F25 | EEPROM Error Alarm | 1.Replace EEPROM 2.Replace Drive Board |
| F26 | Input Over Current Failure | 1.Detect whether the input current is exceed the set value; 2.Detect the compressor high and low pressure difference, whether it is overload operation. |
| F27 | PFC Failure | 1.Detect the busbar DC voltage, if the busbar voltage is under 380V, then replace the driver board; 2.Detect the quality of power grid, whether the voltage is instability. |

| | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| F28 | V15V Over/Under Voltage Failure | 1.Detect the drive board power supply voltage VCC15 , when the voltage is detected under 13V or greater than 16.5V, then replace the board. |
| PP | Pressure Sensor Failure | |
| E08 | Communication Failure | |

Appendix

NTC R-T Table (R25=5KΩ B25/50=3470K)

| T(°C) | R(KΩ) | | T(°C) | R(KΩ) | | T(°C) | R(KΩ) |
|-------|---------|--|-------|--------|--|-------|--------|
| -30.0 | 63.7306 | | 14.0 | 7.7643 | | 58.0 | 1.5636 |
| -29.0 | 60.3223 | | 15.0 | 7.4506 | | 59.0 | 1.5142 |
| -28.0 | 57.1180 | | 16.0 | 7.1513 | | 60.0 | 1.4666 |
| -27.0 | 54.1043 | | 17.0 | 6.8658 | | 61.0 | 1.4206 |
| -26.0 | 51.2686 | | 18.0 | 6.5934 | | 62.0 | 1.3763 |
| -25.0 | 48.5994 | | 19.0 | 6.3333 | | 63.0 | 1.3336 |
| -24.0 | 46.0860 | | 20.0 | 6.0850 | | 64.0 | 1.2923 |
| -23.0 | 43.7182 | | 21.0 | 5.8479 | | 65.0 | 1.2526 |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|---------|--|------|--------|--|-------|--------|
| -22.0 | 41.4868 | | 22.0 | 5.6213 | | 66.0 | 1.2142 |
| -21.0 | 39.3832 | | 23.0 | 5.4048 | | 67.0 | 1.1771 |
| -20.0 | 37.3992 | | 24.0 | 5.1978 | | 68.0 | 1.1413 |
| -19.0 | 35.5274 | | 25.0 | 5.0000 | | 69.0 | 1.1068 |
| -18.0 | 33.7607 | | 26.0 | 4.8108 | | 70.0 | 1.0734 |
| -17.0 | 32.0927 | | 27.0 | 4.6298 | | 71.0 | 1.0412 |
| -16.0 | 30.5172 | | 28.0 | 4.4566 | | 72.0 | 1.0100 |
| -15.0 | 29.0286 | | 29.0 | 4.2909 | | 73.0 | 0.9800 |
| -14.0 | 27.6216 | | 30.0 | 4.1323 | | 74.0 | 0.9509 |
| -13.0 | 26.2913 | | 31.0 | 3.9804 | | 75.0 | 0.9228 |
| -12.0 | 25.0330 | | 32.0 | 3.8349 | | 76.0 | 0.8957 |
| -11.0 | 23.8424 | | 33.0 | 3.6955 | | 77.0 | 0.8695 |
| -10.0 | 22.7155 | | 34.0 | 3.5620 | | 78.0 | 0.8441 |
| -9.0 | 21.6486 | | 35.0 | 3.4340 | | 79.0 | 0.8196 |
| -8.0 | 20.6380 | | 36.0 | 3.3113 | | 80.0 | 0.7959 |
| -7.0 | 19.6806 | | 37.0 | 3.1937 | | 81.0 | 0.7730 |
| -6.0 | 18.7732 | | 38.0 | 3.0809 | | 82.0 | 0.7508 |
| -5.0 | 17.9129 | | 39.0 | 2.9727 | | 83.0 | 0.7293 |
| -4.0 | 17.0970 | | 40.0 | 2.8688 | | 84.0 | 0.7086 |
| -3.0 | 16.3230 | | 41.0 | 2.7692 | | 85.0 | 0.6885 |
| -2.0 | 15.5886 | | 42.0 | 2.6735 | | 86.0 | 0.6690 |
| -1.0 | 14.8913 | | 43.0 | 2.5816 | | 87.0 | 0.6502 |
| 0.0 | 14.2293 | | 44.0 | 2.4934 | | 88.0 | 0.6320 |
| 1.0 | 13.6017 | | 45.0 | 2.4087 | | 89.0 | 0.6144 |
| 2.0 | 13.0057 | | 46.0 | 2.3273 | | 90.0 | 0.5973 |
| 3.0 | 12.4393 | | 47.0 | 2.2491 | | 91.0 | 0.5808 |
| 4.0 | 11.9011 | | 48.0 | 2.1739 | | 92.0 | 0.5647 |
| 5.0 | 11.3894 | | 49.0 | 2.1016 | | 93.0 | 0.5492 |
| 6.0 | 10.9028 | | 50.0 | 2.0321 | | 94.0 | 0.5342 |
| 7.0 | 10.4399 | | 51.0 | 1.9656 | | 95.0 | 0.5196 |
| 8.0 | 9.9995 | | 52.0 | 1.9015 | | 96.0 | 0.5055 |
| 9.0 | 9.5802 | | 53.0 | 1.8399 | | 97.0 | 0.4919 |
| 10.0 | 9.1810 | | 54.0 | 1.7804 | | 98.0 | 0.4786 |
| 11.0 | 8.8008 | | 55.0 | 1.7232 | | 99.0 | 0.4658 |
| 12.0 | 8.4385 | | 56.0 | 1.6680 | | 100.0 | 0.4533 |
| 13.0 | 8.0934 | | 57.0 | 1.6149 | | | |

- 1) When there is some malfunction, test resistance value by multimeter, and compare the practical temperature with the above table, then you will know whether this NCT

resistance is OK or not.

- 2) Generally, from above table, you can know the temperature by testing NTC resistance value.

Appendix II

NTC R-T Table (R25=50.000KΩ B25/50=3950K)

(Appendix II is for NTC resistance of exhaust temperature.)

| T(°C) | R(KΩ) | T(°C) | R(KΩ) | T(°C) | R(KΩ) | T(°C) | R(KΩ) |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| -40.0 | 2009.2 | 0.0 | 168.10 | 40.0 | 26.507 | 80.0 | 6.3515 |
| -39.0 | 1869.0 | 1.0 | 159.46 | 41.0 | 25.464 | 81.0 | 6.1541 |
| -38.0 | 1739.6 | 2.0 | 151.32 | 42.0 | 24.468 | 82.0 | 5.9639 |
| -37.0 | 1620.2 | 3.0 | 143.66 | 43.0 | 23.517 | 83.0 | 5.7805 |
| -36.0 | 1509.8 | 4.0 | 136.43 | 44.0 | 22.608 | 84.0 | 5.6037 |
| -35.0 | 1407.8 | 5.0 | 129.62 | 45.0 | 21.740 | 85.0 | 5.4333 |
| -34.0 | 1313.5 | 6.0 | 123.19 | 46.0 | 20.911 | 86.0 | 5.2690 |
| -33.0 | 1226.2 | 7.0 | 117.12 | 47.0 | 20.118 | 87.0 | 5.1105 |
| -32.0 | 1145.3 | 8.0 | 111.39 | 48.0 | 19.359 | 88.0 | 4.9576 |
| -31.0 | 1070.4 | 9.0 | 105.98 | 49.0 | 18.634 | 89.0 | 4.8104 |
| -30.0 | 1001.0 | 10.0 | 100.87 | 50.0 | 17.940 | 90.0 | 4.6678 |
| -29.0 | 936.58 | 11.0 | 96.040 | 51.0 | 17.276 | 91.0 | 4.5304 |
| -28.0 | 876.76 | 12.0 | 91.470 | 52.0 | 16.641 | 92.0 | 4.3978 |
| -27.0 | 821.21 | 13.0 | 87.148 | 53.0 | 16.032 | 93.0 | 4.2690 |
| -26.0 | 769.58 | 14.0 | 83.057 | 54.0 | 15.450 | 94.0 | 4.1462 |
| -25.0 | 721.58 | 15.0 | 79.185 | 55.0 | 14.892 | 95.0 | 4.0268 |
| -24.0 | 676.92 | 16.0 | 75.519 | 56.0 | 14.357 | 96.0 | 3.9114 |
| -23.0 | 635.35 | 17.0 | 72.045 | 57.0 | 13.845 | 97.0 | 3.8000 |
| -22.0 | 596.63 | 18.0 | 68.754 | 58.0 | 13.353 | 98.0 | 3.6923 |
| -21.0 | 560.55 | 19.0 | 65.634 | 59.0 | 12.882 | 99.0 | 3.5887 |
| -20.0 | 526.92 | 20.0 | 62.676 | 60.0 | 12.430 | 100.0 | 3.4876 |
| -19.0 | 495.54 | 21.0 | 59.870 | 61.0 | 11.997 | 101.0 | 3.3903 |
| -18.0 | 466.26 | 22.0 | 57.207 | 62.0 | 11.581 | 102.0 | 3.2978 |
| -17.0 | 438.91 | 23.0 | 54.679 | 63.0 | 11.182 | 103.0 | 3.2052 |
| -16.0 | 413.37 | 24.0 | 52.279 | 64.0 | 10.799 | 104.0 | 3.1172 |
| -15.0 | 367.69 | 25.0 | 50.000 | 65.0 | 10.431 | 105.0 | 3.0320 |
| -14.0 | 367.16 | 26.0 | 47.834 | 66.0 | 10.078 | 106.0 | 2.9497 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|--|------|--------|--|------|--------|--|-------|--------|
| -13.0 | 346.26 | | 27.0 | 45.775 | | 67.0 | 9.7393 | | 107.0 | 2.8699 |
| -12.0 | 326.70 | | 28.0 | 43.818 | | 68.0 | 9.4134 | | 108.0 | 2.7927 |
| -11.0 | 308.38 | | 29.0 | 41.956 | | 69.0 | 9.1002 | | 109.0 | 2.7180 |
| -10.0 | 291.22 | | 30.0 | 40.185 | | 70.0 | 8.7991 | | 110.0 | 2.6457 |
| -9.0 | 275.13 | | 31.0 | 38.500 | | 71.0 | 8.5096 | | 111.0 | 2.5756 |
| -8.0 | 260.05 | | 32.0 | 36.896 | | 72.0 | 8.2313 | | 112.0 | 2.5077 |
| -7.0 | 245.89 | | 33.0 | 35.368 | | 73.0 | 7.9637 | | 113.0 | 2.4420 |
| -6.0 | 232.60 | | 34.0 | 33.913 | | 74.0 | 7.7061 | | 114.0 | 2.3783 |
| -5.0 | 220.13 | | 35.0 | 32.527 | | 75.0 | 7.4584 | | 115.0 | 2.3166 |
| -4.0 | 208.40 | | 36.0 | 31.206 | | 76.0 | 7.2199 | | 116.0 | 2.2568 |
| -3.0 | 197.38 | | 37.0 | 29.947 | | 77.0 | 6.9904 | | 117.0 | 2.1989 |
| -2.0 | 187.02 | | 38.0 | 28.746 | | 78.0 | 6.7694 | | 118.0 | 2.1427 |
| -1.0 | 177.27 | | 39.0 | 27.600 | | 79.0 | 6.5566 | | 119.0 | 2.0882 |
| | | | | | | | | | 120.0 | 2.0354 |

- 1) When there is some malfunction, test resistance value by multimeter, and compare the practical temperature with the above table, then you will know whether this NCT resistance is OK or not.
- 2) Generally, from above table, you can know the temperature by testing NTC resistance value.