Troubleshooting by LED on Inverter Outdoor Unit PCB

The following diagnosis can be conducted by turning on the power switch and checking the LED indication on the printed circuit board of the outdoor unit.

☼: LED on : LED off
: LED blinks
: Not used for diagnosis

Microcomputer in normal operation	Error detection				Description
HAP	H1P	H2P	H3P	H4P	1
(Green)	(Red)	(Red)	(Red)	(Red)	
•	•	•	•	•	Normal
\rightarrow	-	· -	10 		Faulty outdoor unit PCB (Note 1)
•	-	-	_	-	Power supply abnormality, or faulty outdoor unit PCB (Note 2)
9	≎	•	•	•	Activation of protection device (Note 4)
	≎	0	•	•	Faulty thermistor
	•	•	٥	•	Compressor motor ground fault, short- circuit, power transistor short-circuit
	•	•	•	0	Faulty inverter cooling
	\$	•	•	\rightarrow	Momentary outage of supply voltage
	•	•	0	0	Fan motor system error
	•	Φ	Φ	٥	Compressor overload, open circuit in compressor motor
	٥	\rightarrow	0	0	Compressor seizing
	•	Φ	•	•	Open phase power supply or main circui capacitor malfunction



- Notes: 1. Turn off the power switch, and turn it on again after 5 seconds or more. Check the error condition, and diagnose the problem.
 - 2. Turn off the power switch. After 5 seconds or more, disconnect the connection wire (2). Then turn on the power switch. If the HAP on the outdoor unit PCB flashes after about 10 seconds, the indoor unit PCB is faulty.
 - 3. The error detection monitor continues to indication the previously generated error until the power switch is turned off. Be sure to turn off the power switch after inspection.
 - 4. Also check for open phase.