

# Service Manual

## V8 VRF Indoor Units



# CONTENTS

1	Main PCB Ports .....	2
2	Indoor unit settings .....	17
3	Display Panels.....	27
4	Control.....	29
5	Errors and operation code.....	38
6	Troubleshooting .....	40
7	Appendix .....	105

## 1 Main PCB Ports

### 1.1 Compact Four-way Cassette

Figure 1.1: 1.1 Compact Four-way Cassette main PCB port

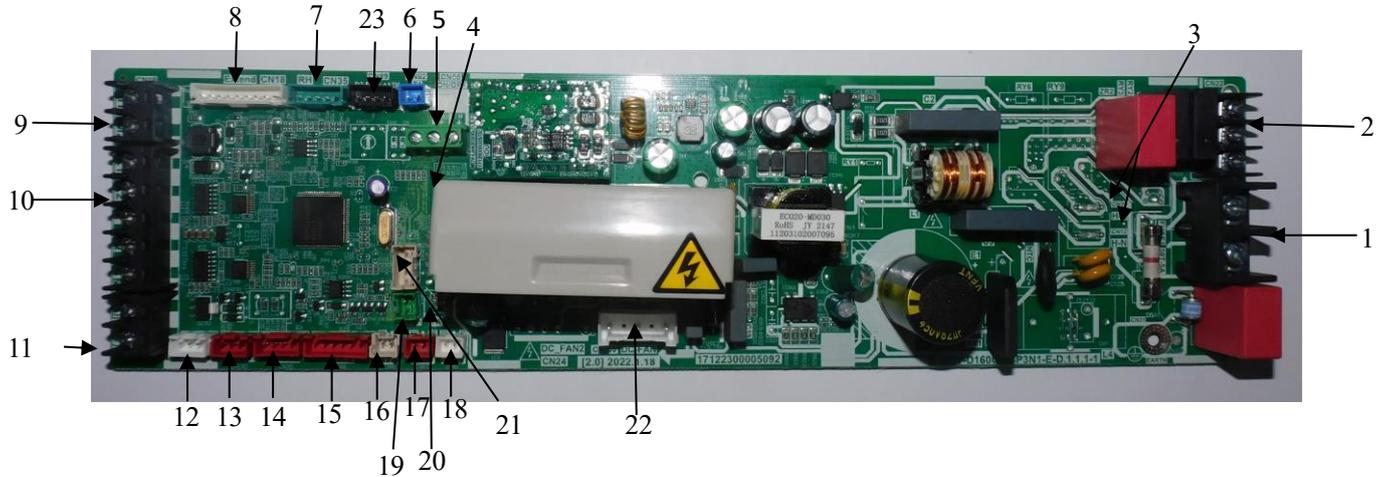


Table 1.1: Compact Four-way Cassette main PCB ports

Label in Figure 1.1	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
1	CN1(L,N)	AC power input	220V AC	
2	CN22 (ALARM,N,AC2)	AC power output used for customization function: alarm/strong electric sterilization module	220V AC	Reserved
3	CN12(H-L) CN29(H-N)	Reserved	220V AC	/
4	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	5V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
5	CN55	Remote on/off switch connection		Reserved
6	CN21	T1 Ambient temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	
7	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	3.3V DC	Customized
8	CN18	Communication Switch Board	5V/12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Customized
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)	2.5 - 2.7V DC	Standard
12	CN5	Water level port	3.3V DC	Reserved
13	CN190	DC Drainage pump port	12V DC	Reserved
14	CN30	Display panel connection	12V DC	Standard
15	CN8	EEV drive port	12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
16	CN11	T2 Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
17	CN15	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	Customized
20	CN16	TA Temperature sensor connection	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	/

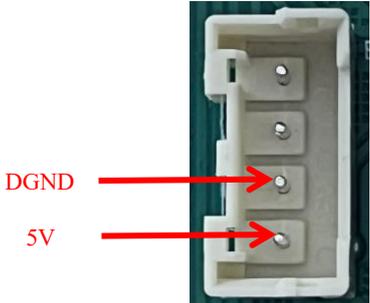
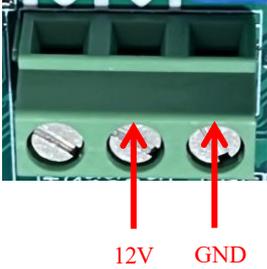
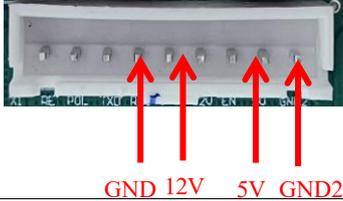
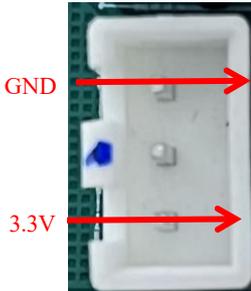
Notes:

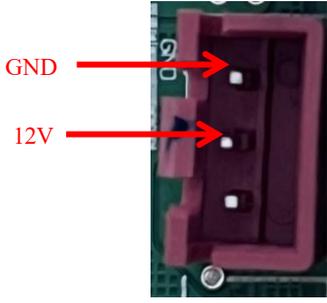
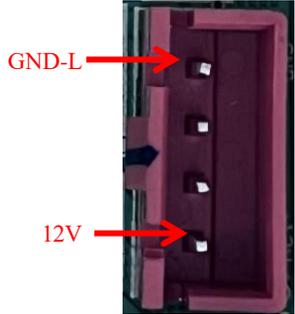
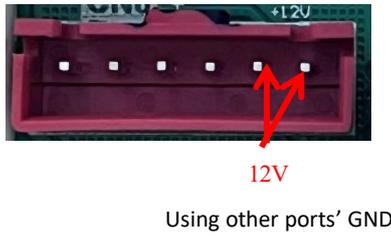
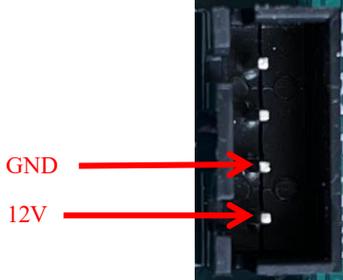
- Standard:** The model has this function, the customers can connect corresponding device through this port, such as water pump and hotel key card etc.

**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 1.2* for voltage test instructions of some ports.

Table 1.2: voltage test instructions

Label in Figure 1.1	Code	Content	Description
4	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	
5	CN55	Remote on/off switch connection	
7	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	
8	CN18	Communication Switch Board	
12	CN5	Water level port	

Label in Figure 1.1	Code	Content	Description
13	CN190	Drainage pump port	 <p>GND →</p> <p>12V →</p>
14	CN30	Display panel connection	 <p>GND-L →</p> <p>12V →</p>
15	CN8	EEV drive port	 <p>12V</p> <p>Using other ports' GND</p>
21	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	 <p>3.3V →</p> <p>GND →</p>
23	CN99	After-sale Kit communication port	 <p>GND →</p> <p>12V →</p>

## 1.2 Four-way Cassette

Figure 1.2: Four-way Cassette main PCB ports

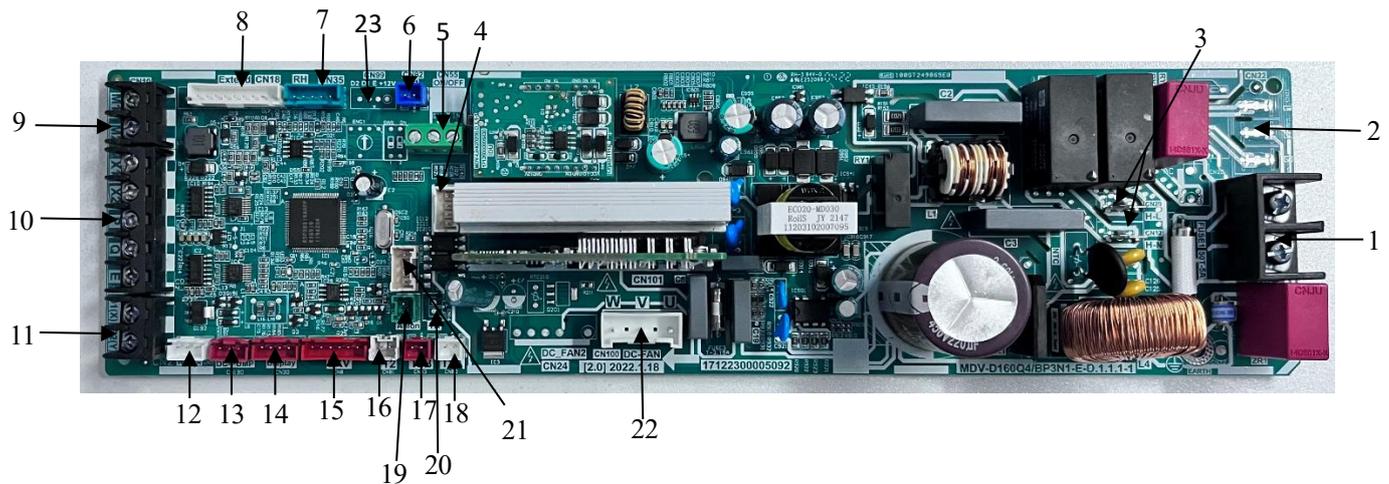


Table 1.3: Four-way Cassette main PCB ports

Label in Figure 1.2	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
1	CN1(L,N)	AC power input	220V AC	
2	CN22 (ALARM,N,AC2)	AC power output used for customization function: alarm/strong electric sterilization module	220V AC	Reserved
3	CN12(H-L) CN29(H-N)	Reserved	220V AC	/
4	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	5V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
5	CN55	Remote on/off switch connection		Reserved
6	CN21	T1 Ambient temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	
7	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	3.3V DC	Customized
8	CN18	Communication Switch Board	5V/12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Customized
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)	2.5 - 2.7V DC	Standard
12	CN5	Water level port	3.3V DC	Reserved
13	CN190	DC Drainage pump port	12V DC	Reserved
14	CN30	Display panel connection	12V DC	Standard
15	CN8	EEV drive port	12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
16	CN11	T2 Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
17	CN15	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	Customized
20	CN16	TA Temperature sensor connection	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	/

Notes:

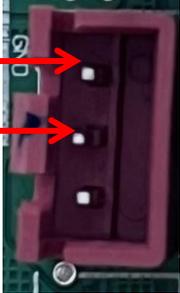
- Standard:** The model has this function, the customers can connect corresponding device through this port, such as water pump and hotel key card etc.

**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 1.2* for voltage test instructions of some ports.

Table 1.4: voltage test instructions

Label in Figure 1.2	Code	Content	Description
4	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	<p>DGND</p> <p>5V</p>
5	CN55	Remote on/off switch connection	<p>12V</p> <p>GND</p>
7	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	<p>GND 3.3V</p> <p>12V</p>
8	CN18	Communication Switch Board	<p>GND 12V 5V GND2</p>
12	CN5	Water level port	<p>GND</p> <p>3.3V</p>

Label in Figure 1.2	Code	Content	Description
13	CN190	Drainage pump port	 <p>GND →</p> <p>12V →</p>
14	CN30	Display panel connection	 <p>GND-L →</p> <p>12V →</p>
15	CN8	EEV drive port	 <p>12V</p> <p>Using other ports' GND</p>
21	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	 <p>3.3V →</p> <p>GND →</p>
23	CN99	After-sale Kit communication port	 <p>GND →</p> <p>12V →</p>

## 1.3 Arc Duct

Figure 1.3: Arc Duct main PCB ports

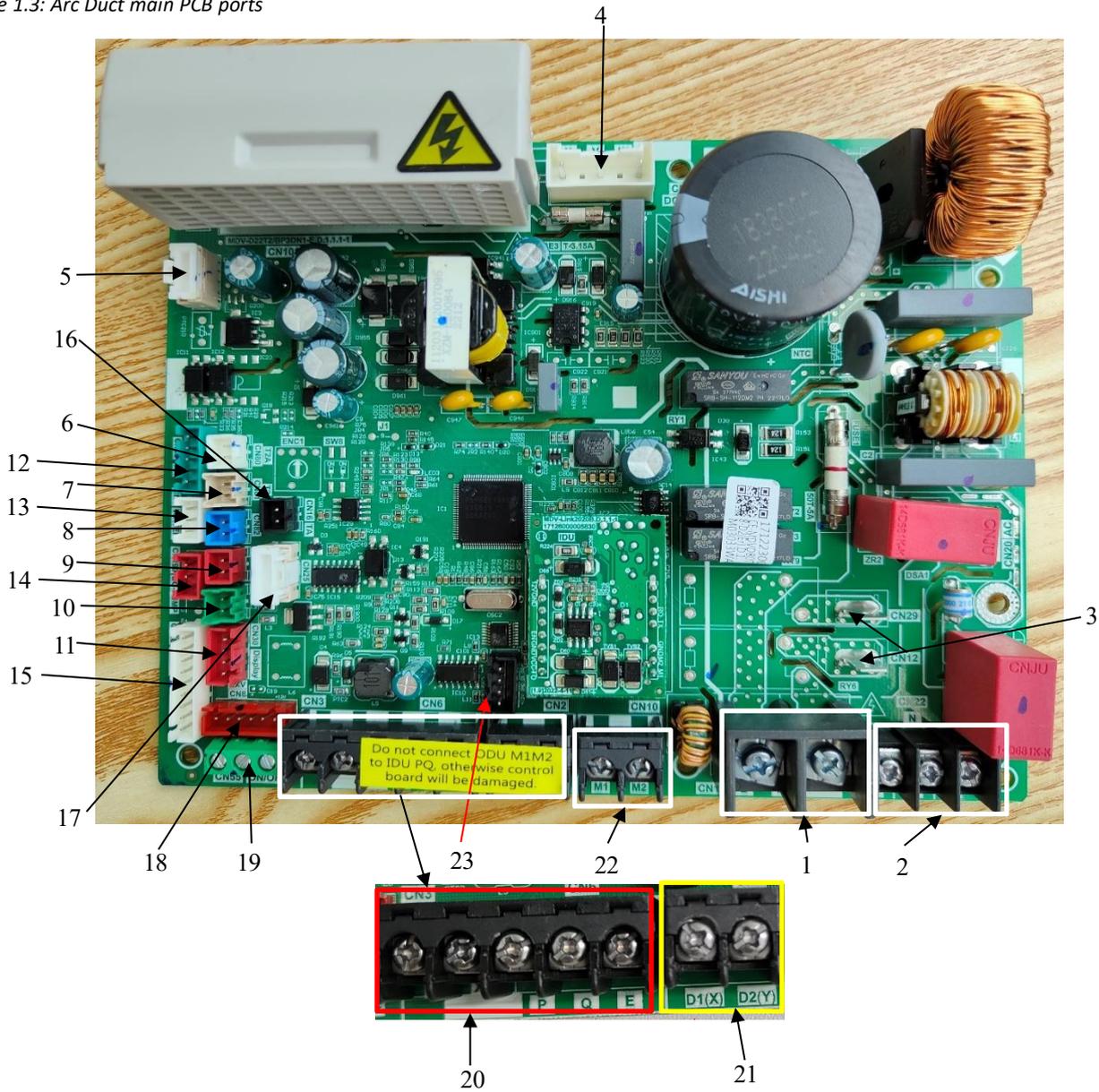


Table 1.5: Arc Duct main PCB ports

Label in Figure 1.3	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	/
4	CN100	Power supply for fan motor	Actual voltage	Standard
5	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	5V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
6	CN80	T2A Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard

Table continued on next page ...

Table 1.5: Arc Duct main PCB ports (continued)

Label in Figure 1.3	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
7	CN81	T2 Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
8	CN82	T1 Ambient Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
9	CN83	T2B Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
10	CN-A	Sterilization module port	12V DC	Customized
11	CN30	Display Panel connection	12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
12	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	3.3V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Customized
13	CN5	Water level port	3.3V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
14	CN190	Drainage pump port	12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
15	CN18	Communication Switch Board	5V/12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Customized
16	CN16	Reserved	12V DC	/
17	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	3.3V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
18	CN8	EEV drive port	12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
19	CN55	Remote control port	Connect pin 2 and 3, The IDU will be forced to shut down	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)	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 <sup>[5]</sup>	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 1.2 for voltage test instructions of some ports.

Table 1.6: voltage test instructions

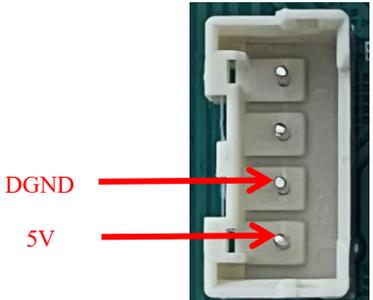
Label in Figure 1.3	Code	Content	Description
5	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	

Table 1.6: voltage test instructions(continued)

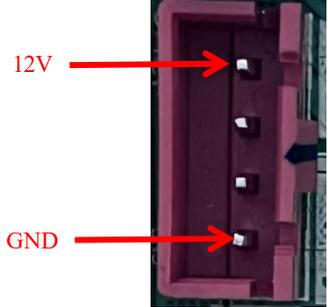
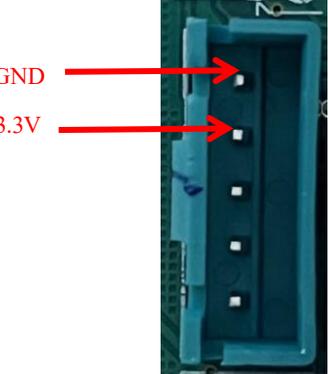
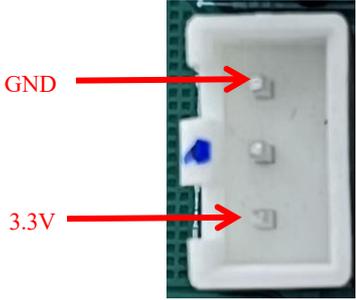
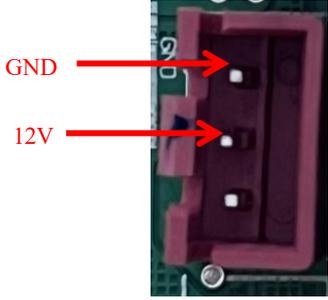
Label in Figure 1.3	Code	Content	Description
11	CN30	Display Panel connection	 <p>12V</p> <p>GND</p>
12	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	 <p>GND</p> <p>3.3V</p>
13	CN5	Water level port	 <p>GND</p> <p>3.3V</p>
14	CN190	Drainage pump port	 <p>GND</p> <p>12V</p>

Table continued on next page ...

Table 1.6: voltage test instructions(continued)

Label in Figure 1.3	Code	Content	Description
15	CN18	Communication Switch Board	<p>GND -2 12V 5V GND-1</p>
17	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	<p>3.3V GND</p>
18	CN8	EEV drive port	<p>+12V 12V</p> <p>Using other ports' GND</p>
23	CN99	After-sale Kit communication port	<p>GND 12V</p>

# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 1.4 Medium Static Pressure Duct

Figure 1.4: Medium Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports

Midea V8 Series VRF Indoor Units

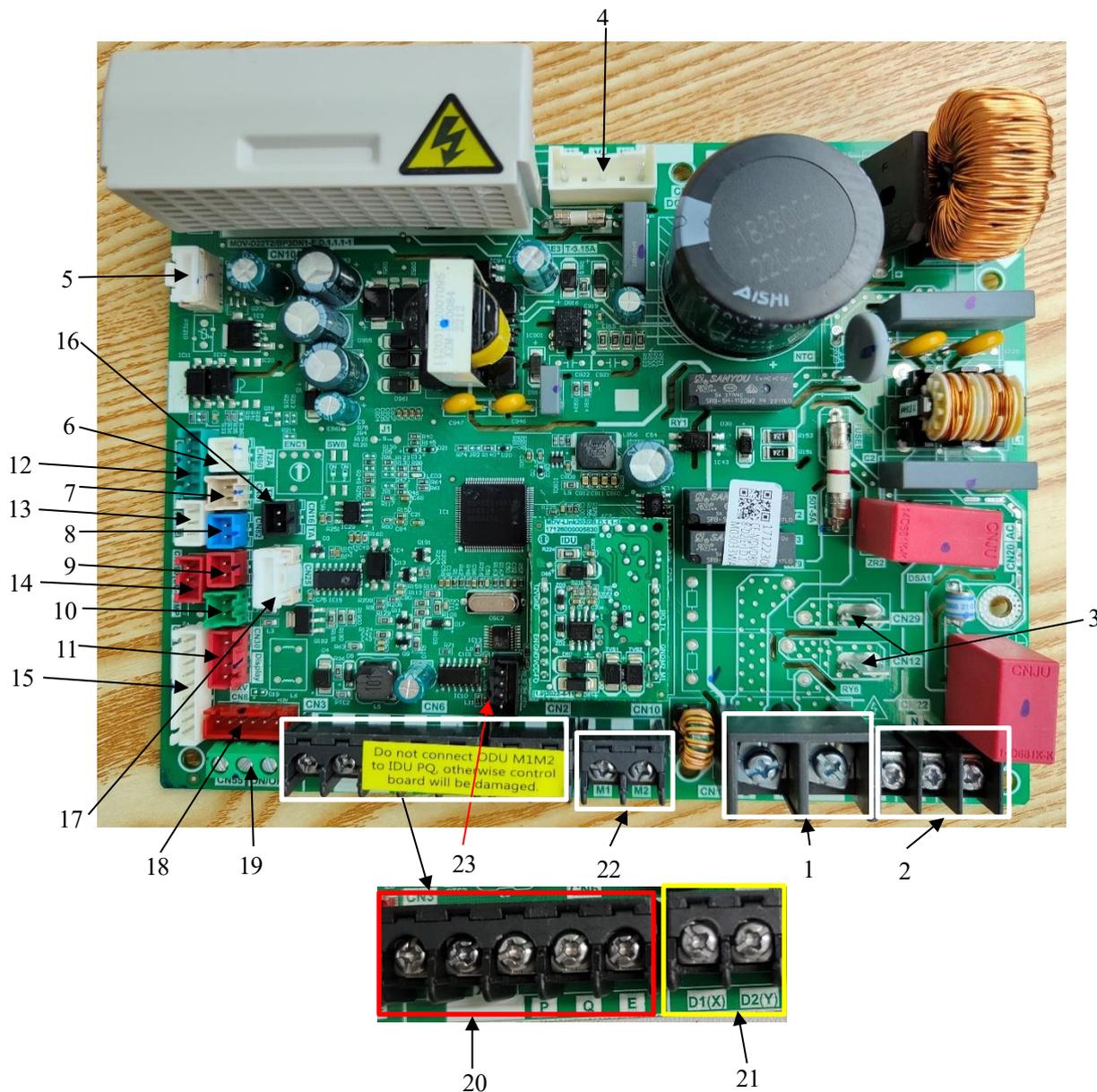


Table 1.7: Medium Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports

Label in Figure 1.4	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	/
4	CN100	Power supply for fan motor	Actual voltage	Standard
5	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	5V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
6	CN80	T2A Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard

Table continued on next page ...

Table 1.7: Medium Static Pressure Duct main PCB ports (continued)

Label in Figure 1.4	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
7	CN81	T2 Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
8	CN82	T1 Ambient Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
9	CN83	T2B Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
10	CN-A	Sterilization module port	12V DC	Customized
11	CN30	Display Panel connection	12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
12	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	3.3V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Customized
13	CN5	Water level port	3.3V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
14	CN190	Drainage pump port	12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
15	CN18	Communication Switch Board,	5V/12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Customized
16	CN16	Reserved	12V DC	/
17	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	3.3V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
18	CN8	EEV drive port	12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
19	CN55	Remote control ON/OFF port	Connect pin 2 and 3, The IDU will be forced to shut down	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)	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 <sup>[5]</sup>	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 1.2 for voltage test instructions of some ports.

# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 1.5 Wall Mounted

Figure 1.5: Wall Mounted main PCB ports

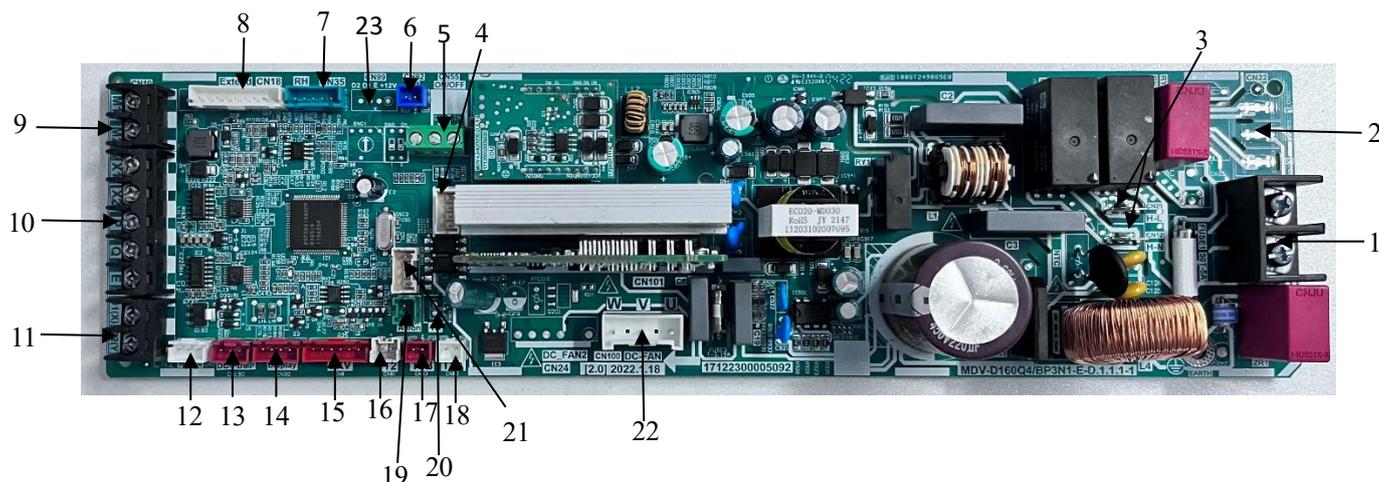


Table 1.8: Compact Four-way Cassette main PCB ports

Label in Figure 1.5	Code	Content	Port voltage	Note
1	CN1(L,N)	AC power input	220V AC	
2	CN22 (ALARM,N,AC2)	AC power output used for customization function: alarm/strong electric sterilization module	220V AC	Reserved
3	CN12(H-L) CN29(H-N)	Reserved	220V AC	/
4	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	5V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
5	CN55	Remote on/off switch connection		Reserved
6	CN21	T1 Ambient temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	
7	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	3.3V DC	Customized
8	CN18	Communication Switch Board	5V/12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Customized
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)	2.5 - 2.7V DC	Standard
12	CN5	Water level port	3.3V DC	Reserved
13	CN190	DC Drainage pump port	12V DC	Reserved
14	CN30	Display panel connection	12V DC	Standard
15	CN8	EEV drive port	12V DC <sup>[5]</sup>	Standard
16	CN11	T2 Temperature sensor connection	3.3V DC	Standard
17	CN15	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	Customized
20	CN16	TA Temperature sensor connection	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	/

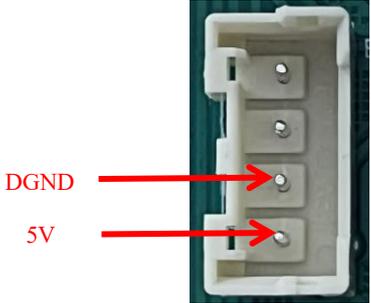
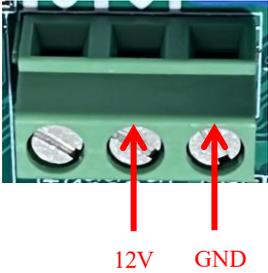
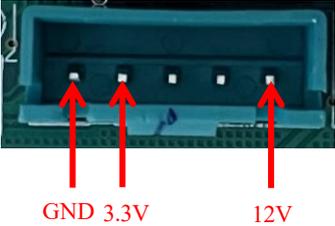
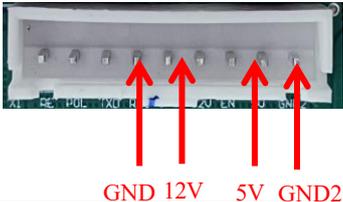
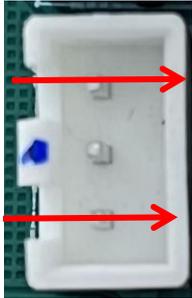
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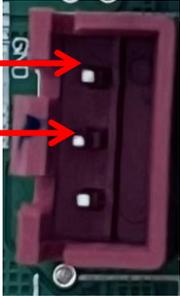
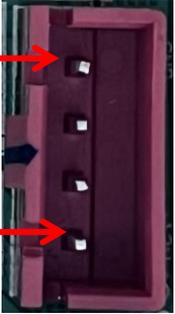
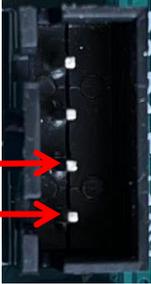
- Standard:** The model has this function, the customers can connect corresponding device through this port, such as water pump and hotel key card etc.  
**Customized:** This function needs to be customized before leaving the factory.

**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 1.2* for voltage test instructions of some ports.

*Table 1.8: voltage test instructions*

Label in Figure 1.5	Code	Content	Description
4	CN4	Program burning port(fan motor)	
5	CN55	Remote on/off switch connection	
7	CN35	Humidity sensor connection	
8	CN18	Communication Switch Board	
12	CN5	Water level port	

13	CN190	Drainage pump port	 <p>GND →</p> <p>12V →</p>
14	CN30	Display panel connection	 <p>GND-L →</p> <p>12V →</p>
15	CN8	EEV drive port	 <p>12V ↗</p> <p>Using other ports' GND</p>
21	CN25	Program burning port(indoor unit)	 <p>3.3V →</p> <p>GND →</p>
23	CN99	After-sale Kit communication port	 <p>GND →</p> <p>12V →</p>

## 2 Indoor unit settings

### 2.1 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.

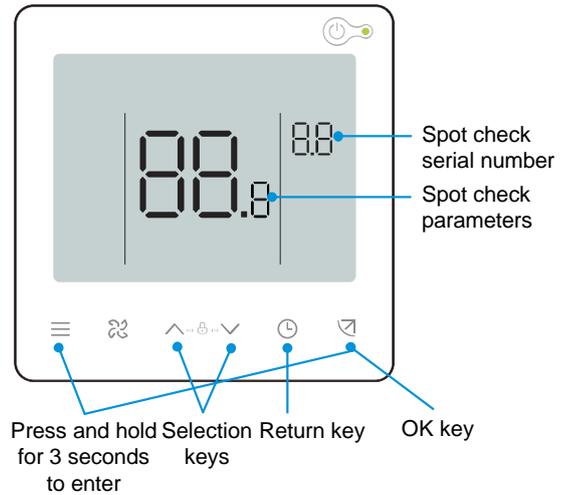


Table 2.1: Wired controller Parameter Settings

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	Power failure memory function setting for the wired controller	00: None 01: Available	00	For a two-way wired controller, this parameter is used to store the status of Follow Me.
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: 500h, 02: 1000h 03: 2500h 04: 5000h
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.
C05	Whether indoor ambient temperature is displayed	00: No 01: Yes	00	

Table 2.1: Wired controller Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
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 correction	-5.0 to 5.0°C	Celsius: -1.0	Note: Accuracy is 0.5°C.
C08	Lower limit of cooling temperature	16°C to 30°C	16°C	
C09	Upper limit of cooling temperature	16°C to 30°C	30°C	
C10	Lower limit of heating temperature	17°C to 30°C	17°C	
C11	Upper limit of heating temperature	16°C to 30°C	30°C	
C12	Set to display 0.5°C	00/01	01	00: No 01: Yes
C13	Wired controller button light setting	00/01	01	00: Off 01: On
C14	Send configuration parameters stored in the wired controller to IDU by one click	00/01/02/03/04	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 time	00/01/02	00	00: 15s 01: 30s 02: 60s
C17	Whether energy efficiency attenuation is displayed when power off	00/01	00	00: No 01: Yes
C18	Whether IDU filter blockage is displayed when power off	00/01	00	00: No 01: Yes
C19	T1 temperature selection	F0/F1/F2/F3/...# DU	F1	F0: IDU T1 temperature sensor F1: Follow Me, #IDU (IDUs connected to the system, ranging from 0 to 63) (Note: The secondary wired controller does not respond to Follow Me) F2: Second temperature sensor (reserved) F3: Ground sensor (reserved)

Table 2.2: 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	02	The IDU sets the selected corresponding static pressure (VRF unit: main board DIP of IDU; other models: reserved)
N01	Power failure memory function setting for the IDU	00/01	01	00: None 01: Available
N02	IDU up/down swing setting	00/01/02/03/04	01	00: None 01: Available 02/03: Reserved 04: Q4/Q4C 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	Whether the display board of IDU receives remote control signals	00/01	00	00: Yes 01: No
N05	Buzzer of the IDU rings	00/01/02	02	00: No 01: Yes 02: remote controller only
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
N11	Set outdoor temperature value when auxiliary heater is on	-25°C to 0°C	0°C	Note: Accuracy is 1°C.
N12	Indoor temperature when auxiliary heater is on	10°C to 30°C	24°C	(Accuracy is 1°C)
N13	T1 temperature difference when auxiliary heater is on	0-7	4	0-7 indicates 0 - 7°C (Accuracy is 1°C)
N14	T1 temperature difference when auxiliary heater is off	0-10	6	0-10 indicates -4 - 6°C (Accuracy is 1°C)

## V8 VRF Indoor Units



Table 2.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
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	0: 15, 01: 20, 02: 24, 03: 26, 04: anti-cold wind invalid
N18	Fan speed setting in Cooling standby mode	00/01/02/03/04/ 05/06/07/14	01	00: Speed 1 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 L1 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: Speed 1, The fan speed display by controller is based on before going to standby mode
N21	Time to stop the fan of IDU (Termal)	01/02/03/04	01	01: 4min 02: 8min 03: 12min 04: 16min
N22	EXV opening selection during heating standby	00/01/02/14	14	00: 224P 01: 288P 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

Table 2.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
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 D3 in dry mode	00/01/02/03/04	01	00: 03 01: 04 02: 05 03: 06 04: 07
N28	Upper limit of automatic fan speed in cooling mode	4/5/6/7	5	4: Speed 4 5: Speed 5 6: Speed 6 7: Speed 7
N29	Upper limit of automatic fan speed in heating mode	4/5/6/7	5	4: Speed 4 5: Speed 5 6: Speed 6 7: Speed 7
N30	Constant air flow setting	00/01	01	00: Constant speed 01: Constant air flow
N31	High ceiling setting	00/01/02	00	Set IDU height, 00: 3m 01: 4m 02: 4.5m
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
N35	Q4/Q4C air outlet 4 setting	00/01	00	00 - Free control 01 - Off
N36	Cooling only for IDU	00/01	00	00: Cooling and heating 01: Cooling only
N37	One-to-more of wired controller enabled	00/01	00	00: No 01: Yes

Table 2.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N38	Long-distance on/off function setting	00/01	00	00: Turn off the IDU when closed 01: Turn off the IDU when open Note: When turn off the IDU by long-distance on/off port, the wired controller will display “d6”
N39	Delay time setting (Using long-distance on/off port to turn off the IDU)	00/01/.../06	00	00 - No delay 01 - 1min delay 02 - 2min 03- 3min 04- 4min 05- 5min 06- 10min
N40	Long-distance alarm function setting	00/01	00	00: Alarm when closed 01: Alarm when open
N41	Faster cooling mode setting	00/01	00	00: Off 01: On
N42	Sterilization function	00/01	00	00: No sterilization function (default) 01: Plasma disinfection
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	01	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 - Invalid (default) 01 - 60s 02 - 90s 03 - 120s
N48	Dirt proof for ceiling	00/01	00	00: Invalid 01: Valid
N49	Condensation proof	00/01	00	00: Invalid 01: Valid
N50	Human Detect Sensor	00/01/02	00	00: Invalid 01: Used to adjust the set temperature when unattended 02: Used to turn off the unit when unattended

Table 2.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N51	Setting temperature adjustment interval 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
N52	Setting maximum temperature adjustment when unattended	00/01/02/03	01	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	Midea ETA function setting	00/01	01	00: Off 01: On
N55	Energy rating of cooling Midea ETA	00/01/02	00	00: Level 1 01: Level 2 02: Level 3
N56	Energy rating of heating Midea ETA	00/01/02	00	00: Level 1 01: Level 2 02: Level 3
N57	On-site fan speed adjustment factor	00/01/02/03/04/05/06	00	00: 1 01: 1.1 02: 1.05 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
N60	Ambient temperature when preheating is turned on	00/01/02	02	00: 5°C 01: 0°C 02: (-5)°C
N61	Reserved			--
N62	Reserved			--
N63	Reserved			--

Table 2.2: Indoor unit Parameter Settings(continues)

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Parameter Range	Default Value	Remarks
N64	Valve enabled/ disabled at the time of heating Selection of auxiliary heater	00/01	00	00: Valve enabled at the time of heating 01: Valve disabled at the time of heating Note: Applicable to fan coil unit only
N65	Set anti hot air temperature for IDU cooling [anti hot air temperature of fan coil unit of the old platform]	00/01/02/03/04	00	Fan coil unit: 00: 0°C 01: -2°C 02: -4°C 03: -6°C 04: Anti hot air invalid (water inlet temperature - indoor ambient temperature)
N66	Auto Dry	00/01	00	00: Invalid(default) 01: Valid Note: Applicable to cooling operation in cooling mode or auto mode
N67	Target relative humidity of Auto Dry	00/01/02/03/04/05/06	02	00: 40%, 01: 45%, 02: 50% (default), 03: 55%, 04: 60%, 05: 65%, 06: 70%

Notes:

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

## 2.2 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.

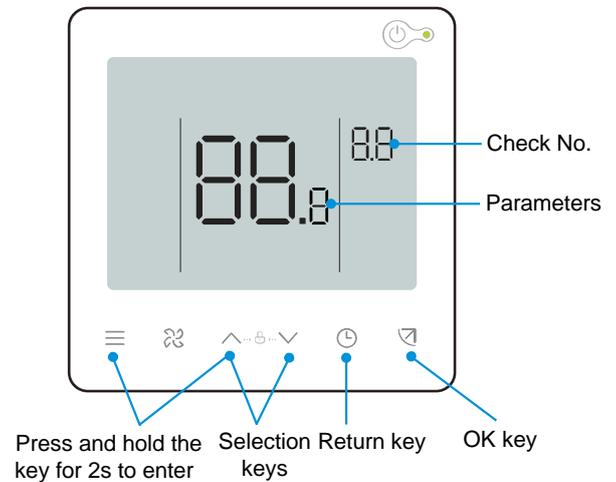


Table 2.3: Indoor unit parameters check list

Check No.	Parameters	Remarks
1	IDU address <sup>1</sup>	0 - 63
2	Capacity of indoor unit	Unit: HP
3	Actual set temperature Ts	Unit: °C
4	Current running set temperature Ts	Unit: °C
5	Actual T1 indoor temperature	Actual value = value displayed
6	Modified indoor temperature T1	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
11	Actual RH indoor humidity	Actual value = value displayed
12	Actual fresh air processing unit TA air supply temperature	Actual value = value displayed
13	Air-blow pipe temperature	Actual value = value displayed
14	Compressor discharge temperature	Actual value = value displayed
15	Target superheat	Actual value = value displayed
16	EXV 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	[— — —] is displayed	

Notes:

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

### 2.3 Function Descriptions

#### 2.3.1 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.

#### 2.3.2 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 0°C, 2°C, 4°C, 6°C or 8°C can be selected Controller.

#### 2.3.3 Cooling mode temperature compensation setting

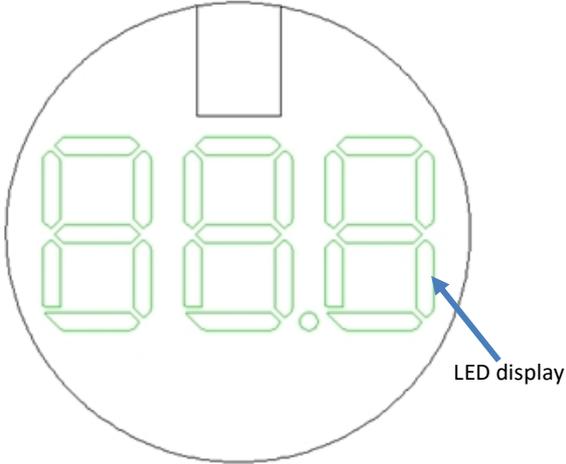
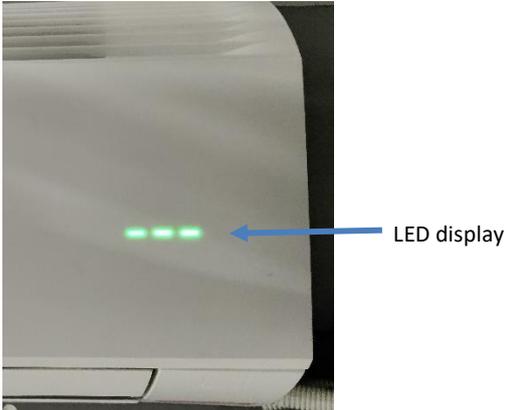
With cooling mode temperature compensation, in cooling mode the indoor units target a temperature that is lower than the set temperature. The cooling mode temperature compensation setting sets the difference between the set temperature and the target temperature. For example, if the set temperature is 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 0°C or 2°C for cooling mode temperature compensation can be selected by controller.

### 3 Display Panels

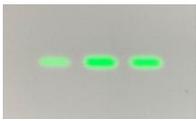
#### 3.1 Appearance of Display Panel

The appearance of the digital display panel used is shown in Figures 3.1.

Figure 3.1: Digital display panel<sup>1</sup>

<p>Display panel for Compact Four-way Cassette and Four-way Cassette (New 360 degree panel, standard panel)</p>	<p>Display panel for Arc Duct and Medium Static Pressure Duct (Optional)</p>
	
<p>Display panel for Wall Mounted</p>	
	

## 3.2 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 <sup>1</sup>	Mode code
Error <sup>2</sup>		Error code

Notes:

1. The special operation modes refer to *Table 5.2:Operating Status Codes*
2. The error code refer to *Table 5.1:Error code*

## 4 Control

### 4.1 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")

### 4.2 EXV 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 EXV 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 EXV can be decided.

$$SH = T2B - T2A$$

- ◆ When  $SH > SHS$ , the EXV opening increases
- ◆ When  $SH = SHS$ , the EXV opening unchanged
- ◆ When  $SH < SHS$ , the EXV 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 EXV can be determined.

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

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

#### ● EXV Operating in other Situations

The EXV 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 EXV opening.
2. The values of A,B,C and D are depend on IDUs' series.

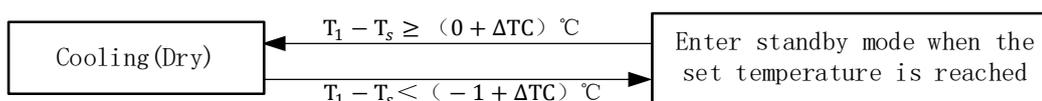
## 4.3 Start and Stop Control

Indoor Unit judges the operation state according to 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.

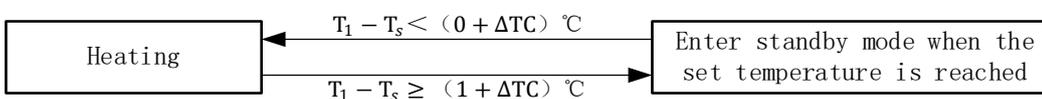
- **Objective**

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.

- **Cooling (Dry)**



- **Heating**



Note:

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

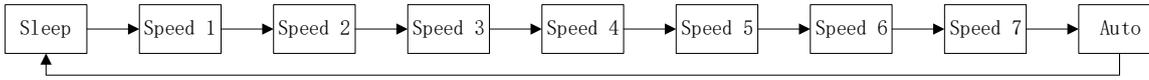
## 4.4 Fan Control

### 4.4.1 Fan speeds control

The IDU can work in seven-speeds

- **Seven-speeds**

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



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

- **Fan control in different situations**

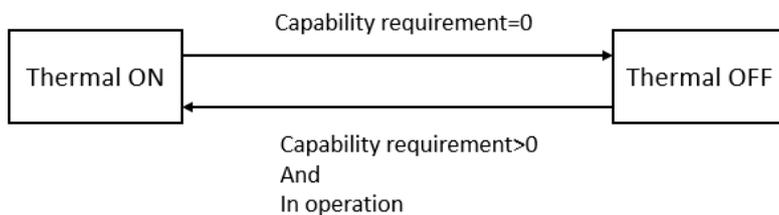
Operating in Set Speed	IDU Status	Cooling Mode	Dry Mode	Heating Mode	Fan Mode	Speed Switch
	Operating	Operating	Set speed	Speed 1	Set speed	Set speed
Standby	Set speed	Speed 1	Termal	/		
Off	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan		
Fault	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan	Stop fan		
Automatic Fan Speed	IDU Status	Cooling Mode	Heating Mode	Auto	Fan Mode	Speed Switch
	Operating	Automatic	Automatic	Automatic	Low	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)

### 4.4.2 Auto fan control mode

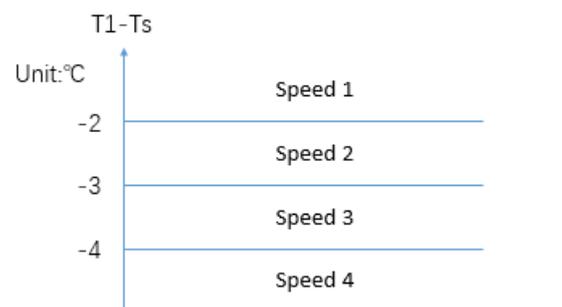
1. When set auto fan control in cooling or heating mode. After operation in the initial speed for a period of time, when Thermal ON, IDUs enter the auto mode and the fan speed will be changed every 2 minutes or when Ts change.
2. When Thermal OFF, IDUs enter the standby mode. When Thermal ON, IDUs enters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

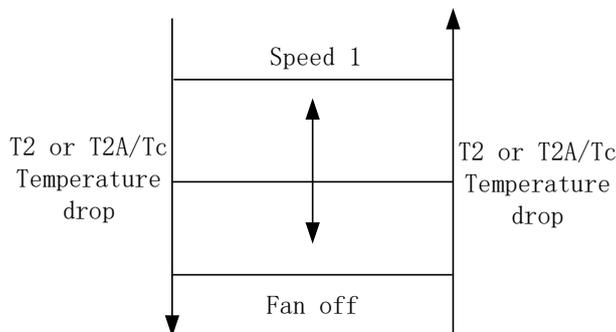
The initial fan speed is determined according to the difference between ambient indoor temperature (T1) and set temperature (TS), and it updates in the following situations:

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



### 4.4.3 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 (T2) of the heat exchanger liquid pipe temperature (T2A) and High pressure equivalent saturation temperature (TC). While in anti-cold air mode, set temperature (Ts) 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.



T<sub>fanoff</sub> is the switch temperature point between Breeze and Fan off can be adjusted by controller.

### 4.4.4 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)

## 4.5 Swing control

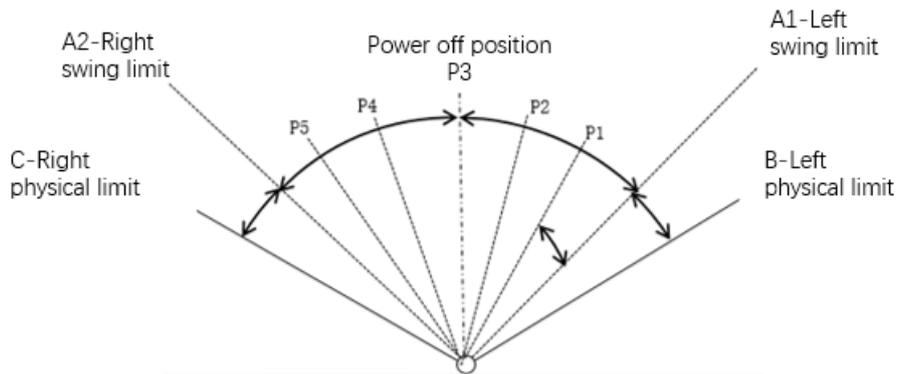
### 4.5.1 Horizontal swing control

- Angle range of horizontal swing

Table 4.1: Angle range of horizontal swing

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

Figure 4.1 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

Note: only wall mounted(G) have Horizontal swing control

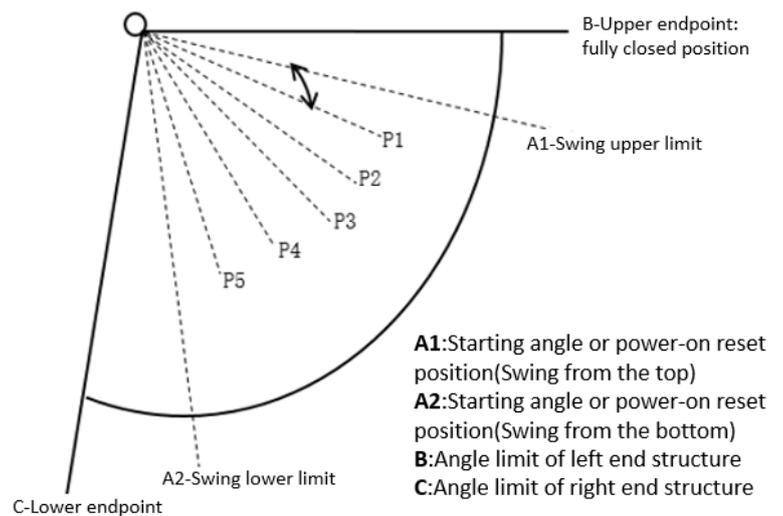
### 4.5.2 Vertical swing control

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 4.2, table 4.3 and Figure 4.2.

Figure 4.2 Vertical swing control



- A1:** Starting angle or power-on reset position (Swing from the top)
- A2:** Starting angle or power-on reset position (Swing from the bottom)
- B:** Angle limit of left end structure
- C:** Angle limit of right end structure

Table 4.2: Angle range of vertical swing in wall-mounted.

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

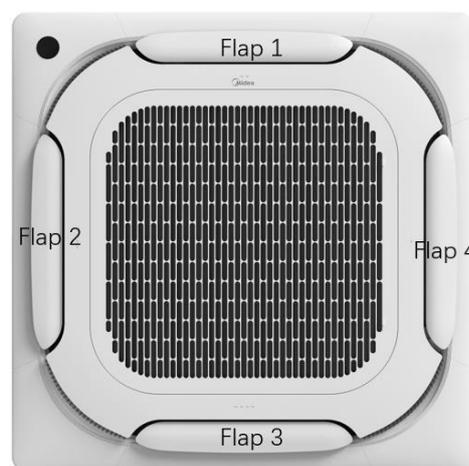
Table 4.3: Angle range of vertical swing in Four-way Cassette.

		Heating Cooling	Cooling/ventilation	Function operation	
		heating/anti-blowing/ anti-dirty of ceiling	cooling//ventilation/anti-condensation /anti-blowing/ anti-dirty of ceiling	Static pressure detection, leakage	Self-cleaning
Four-way Cassette	Adjustable range	P1-P5		non-adjustable	non-adjustable
	The default gear	P5	P2	P5	P5
Compact Four-way Cassette	Adjustable range	P1-P5		non-adjustable	non-adjustable
	The default gear	P5	P3	P5	P5

### 4.5.3 Individual louver control

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

- a) Tuyere selection: After entering the tuyere 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 tuyere selection state and all air flap return to the previous spot.
- b) After selecting the tuyere, if no other operation is carried out within 1s, the corresponding air flap will swing slightly to represent successful selection. See the following figure for the number of flaps.



### 4.5.4 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 air flap to the default minimum angle and limits the angle adjustment range; Other IDUs will adjust the air flap to the default condensation angle and lock angle.

### 4.5.5 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 can increase the maximum swing angle.

## 4.6 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  $Tsc \geq Tsh$ . 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 "v" to switch mode (Cool or Heat) and press "↵" to enter temperature setting interface (In Cool is Tsc, and Tsh in Heat). Then press "^" and "v" 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  $T1 > Tsc + 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the IDU will run the **cooling mode**.

When the return air temperature  $T1 < Tsh - 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the IDU will run the **heating mode**.

#### II The setting temperature $Tsc > Tsh$ , and $Tsc - Tsh < 3^{\circ}\text{C}$

When the return air temperature  $T1 > Tsc + 1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the IDU will run the **cooling mode**.

When the return air temperature  $T1 < Tsh - 1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the IDU will run the **heating mode**.

#### III The setting temperature $Tsc > Tsh$ , and $Tsc - Tsh \geq 3^{\circ}\text{C}$

When the return air temperature  $T1 > Tsc$ , the IDU will run the **cooling mode**.

When the return air temperature  $T1 < Tsh$ , 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.

### 4.7 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.

### 4.8 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;

### 4.9 Remote switch control

1. Remote switch is set by ODU, which can be set as positive logic and negative logic by controllers, and the default setting is positive logic (The parameter code is"N38").
2. The delay time of remote shutdown can be set by controllers. There is no delay by default, or 1-10min delay can be selected (The parameter code is"N39").

### 4.10 Alarm control

When using the wire controller, the current fault code will be displayed. Refer to the relevant instructions for other controllers.

### 4.11 High ceiling setting

For embedded IDU models, such as one-way cassette, t one-way cassette and Four-way Cassette models, 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.

## 5 Errors and operation code

### 5.1 Error Code Table

Table 5.1: Error code

Error code	Content	Error code	Content
A01	Emergency stop	C52	Abnormal communication between the IDU and Wi-Fi Kit
A11	R32 refrigerant leaks, requiring shutdown immediately	C61	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and display board
A51	ODU fault	C71	Abnormal communication between the AHU Kit slave unit and master unit
A71	The fault of the linked FAPU is transmitted to the master IDU (series setting)	C72	Number of AHU Kits is not the same as the set number
A72	The fault of the linked humidifying IDU is transmitted to the master IDU	C73	Abnormal communication between the linked humidifying IDU and master IDU
A73	The fault of the linked FAPU is transmitted to the master IDU (non-series setting)	C74	Abnormal communication between the linked FAPU and master IDU (series setting)
A74	The fault of the AHU Kit slave unit is sent to the master unit	C75	Abnormal communication between the linked FAPU and master IDU (non-series setting)
A81	Self-check fault	C76	Abnormal communication between the main wired controller and secondary wired controller
A82	MS (refrigerant flow direction switching device) fault	C77	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and 1# function expansion board
A91	Mode conflict (V6 communication protocol adopted)	C78	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and 2# function expansion board
b11	1# EXV coil fault	C79	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and adapter board
b12	1# EXV body fault	d16	Air inlet temperature of the IDU is too low in heating mode
b13	2# EXV coil fault	d17	Air inlet temperature of the IDU is too high in cooling mode
b14	2# EXV body fault	d81	Alarm for exceeding temperature and humidity range
b34	Stall protection on 1# water pump	dE1	Sensor control board fault
b35	Stall protection on 2# water pump	dE2	PM2.5 sensor fault
b36	Water level switch alarm	dE3	CO2 sensor fault
b71	Reheating electric heater fault	dE4	Formaldehyde sensor fault
b72	Preprocessing electric heater fault	dE5	INTELLECTUAL EYE sensor fault
b81	Humidifier fault	E21	T0 (fresh inlet air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off
C11	Duplicate IDU address code	E22	The upper dry bulb temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off
C21	Abnormal communication between the IDU and ODU	E23	The lower dry bulb temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off
C41	Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and fan drive board	E24	T1 (IDU return air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off
C51	Abnormal communication between the IDU and wired controller	E31	The built-in room temperature sensor of the wired controller short-circuits or cuts off

*Table 5.1: Error code(continues)*

Error code	Content	Error code	Content
E32	The wireless temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off	U11	Unit model code not set
E33	The external room temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off	U12	Horsepower code not set
E61	Tcp (pre-cooled fresh air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	U14	Horsepower code setting error
E62	Tph (pre-heated fresh air temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	U15	AHU Kit fan control input signal DIP setting error
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
EC1	R32 refrigerant leakage sensor fault	J31	High bus voltage fault
F01	T2A (heat exchanger inlet temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	J43	Phase current sample bias error
F11	T2 (heat exchanger middle temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	J45	Motor and IDU are unmatched
F12	T2 (heat exchanger middle temperature sensor) overtemperature protection	J47	IPM and IDU are unmatched
F21	T2B (heat exchanger outlet temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off	J5E	Motor startup failure
P71	Main control board EEPROM fault	J52	Motor blocking protection
P72	IDU display control board EEPROM fault	J55	Speed control mode setting error
U01	Locked (electronic lock)	J6E	Phase lack protection of motor

## 5.2 Operating Status Codes

*Table 5.2: 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 (V8 communication protocol adopted)	d72	ODU backup operation
dF	Defrosting	OTA	Main control program upgrading
d51	Static pressure detection	d61	Remote shutdown

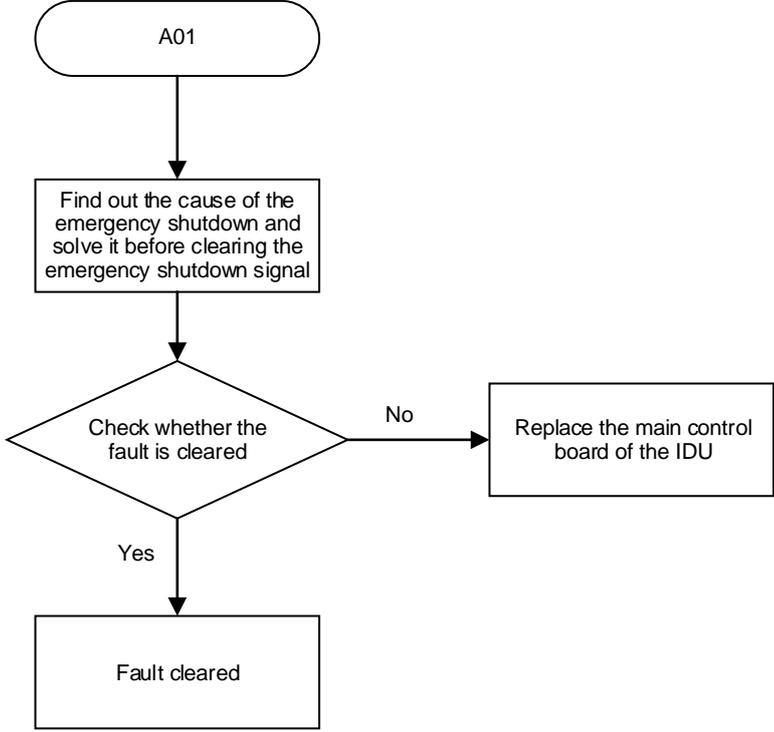
### 6 Troubleshooting

#### Warning

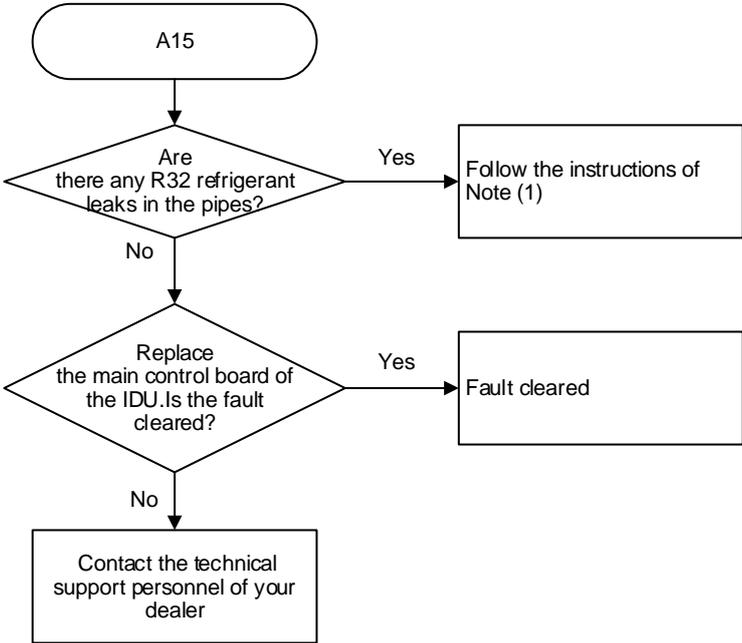


- All electrical work must be carried out by competent and suitably qualified, certified and accredited professionals and in accordance with all applicable legislation (all national, local and other laws, standards, codes, rules, regulations and other legislation that apply in a given situation).
- Power-off 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.

**6.1.1 A01 – Emergency shutdown**

v	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: stop running, displaying code "A01" (V6 platform IDU displays code "A0") ODU of the same system: stop running, displaying code "A01" (V6 platform ODU displays code "A0")	
<b>Error trigger</b>	When the IDU receives an emergency shutdown signal from the ODU	
<b>Error recovery</b>	When the IDU automatically recovers after receiving an emergency shutdown signal from the ODU.	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ An emergency shutdown signal is received.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <pre>                     graph TD                         A01([A01]) --&gt; B[Find out the cause of the emergency shutdown and solve it before clearing the emergency shutdown signal]                         B --&gt; C{Check whether the fault is cleared}                         C -- Yes --&gt; D[Fault cleared]                         C -- No --&gt; E[Replace the main control board of the IDU]                     </pre>	

## 6.1.2 A11 - R32 refrigerant leaks, requiring shutdown immediately

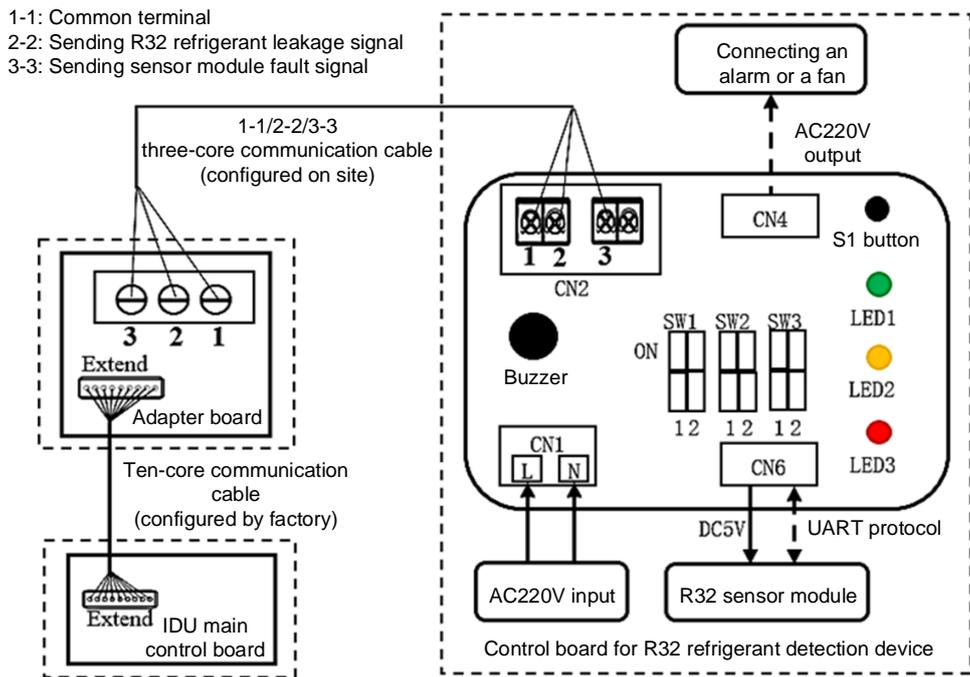
Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Faulty IDU: The fan operates at the highest speed, the EXV is closed (Note: Fault persists after power on again), and buzzer of the display control board of the faulty IDU and buzzer of wired controller connected to the faulty IDU keep beeping.</li> <li>■ Other IDUs of the same system: Refrigerant is recycled to ODU. After recycling is completed, other IDUs stop running, displaying code "A51" - ODU fault (V6 platform IDU displays the code "Ed")</li> </ul> <p>ODU of the same system: It stops running after recycling is completed, displaying code "A15" - R32 refrigerant leaks.</p>	
<b>Error trigger</b>	When the IDU main control board receives a refrigerant leakage signal from R32 refrigerant detection device (See Figure 1 below)	
<b>Error recovery</b>	<p>The fault is automatically cleared if one of the following conditions is met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Has not detected the refrigerant leak signal for 120 minutes (If the IDU is powered off, time must be measured again)</li> <li>■ Has not detected the refrigerant leak signal and has received the signal of refrigerant fault rectification</li> </ul>	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ R32 refrigerant of IDUs leaks.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <pre> graph TD     Start([A15]) --&gt; D1{Are there any R32 refrigerant leaks in the pipes?}     D1 -- Yes --&gt; Note[Follow the instructions of Note (1)]     D1 -- No --&gt; D2{Replace the main control board of the IDU. Is the fault cleared?}     D2 -- Yes --&gt; Cleared[Fault cleared]     D2 -- No --&gt; Support[Contact the technical support personnel of your dealer]                     </pre> </div> <p>Note 1:  <b>Step 1: Check whether pipes are leaking refrigerant.</b>                      Method: Use a refrigerant pressure gauge to connect the service valve needle on the liquid side or gas side of the ODU, and measure the refrigerant saturation pressure in the pipeline on site. If the measured refrigerant saturation pressure on the liquid side or gas side is less than the standard saturation pressure (see Table of Ambient Temperature and Standard Saturation Pressure of R32 attached to this manual), there is a refrigerant leak. Follow the steps below to repair refrigerant leaks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Use a refrigerant recovery machine to recover refrigerant left in the unit.</li> </ul>	

- Locate and repair pipeline leaks.
- Test nitrogen pressure in the pipeline.
- Replace the R32 leakage detection sensor of the faulty IDU.
- Recharge refrigerant according to the ODU Installation Manual.

**Step 2: Reset the R32 refrigerant detection device.**

As shown in Figure 1 below, after an alarm is triggered for refrigerant leaks, the red LED indicator of the R32 refrigerant detection device (LED3) flashes twice every second. After leaks are repaired, press and hold the S1 button on the control board for 20s to reset the refrigerant detection device. After the device has been reset, all the LED indicators are lit for 2s before they become dimmed. R32 sensor life recorded by control board EEPROM is cleared.

Figure 1 Schematic diagram of the R32 refrigerant leakage detection system



## 6.1.3 A51 - ODU fault

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: The fan continues running, the EXV 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"> <li>■ stops.</li> <li>■ 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.</li> </ul>	
<b>Error trigger</b>	Duration of ODU error $\geq$ 10 minutes	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The ODU error is transmitted to the IDU.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<pre>                 graph TD                     A51([A51]) --&gt; B[Troubleshoot ODU according to ODU Maintenance Guide]                     B --&gt; C{Check whether the fault is cleared}                     C -- No --&gt; D[Replace the main control board of the IDU]                     C -- Yes --&gt; E[Fault cleared]             </pre>	

**6.1.4 A71 - The error of the linked FAPU is transmitted to the master IDU (series setting)**

Note:

- 1) The type of FAPU may be HRV, VRF fresh air IDU and so on.
- 2) Series setting: The air supply side of the linked FAPU is directly connected to the air return side of the master IDU through an air duct. A wired controller is used to set this installation method as a series connection.

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position (master IDU)
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The master IDU and the linked FAPU: stop. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	The error of the linked FAPU is transmitted to the master IDU	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The FAPU is faulty.</li> <li>■ The master IDU's main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph TD     Start([A71/A73]) --&gt; Step[Obtain the linked error code (1) of the FAPU, and refer to the corresponding error handling method in the maintenance manual of the FAPU for troubleshooting]     Step --&gt; Decision{Error in FAPU After troubleshooting, is the master IDU error code cleared?}     Decision -- Yes --&gt; End([Fault cleared])     Decision -- No --&gt; Action[Replace the the main control board of the master IDU]                     </pre> </div>	
	<p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The error code can be queried after the FAPU is connected to the wired controller or the display box.</li> </ol>	

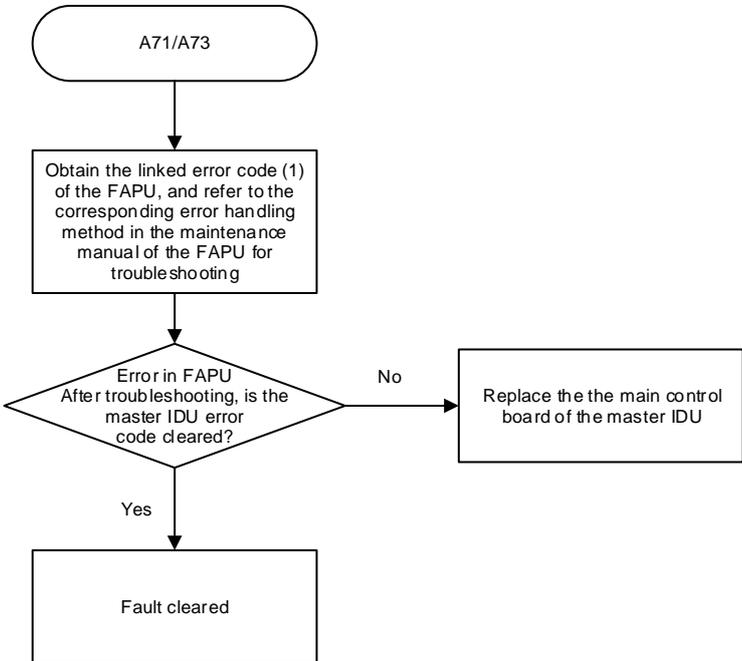
## 6.1.5 A72 - The error of the linked humidifying IDU is transmitted to the master IDU

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position (master IDU)	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	Master IDU: operates normally. Humidifying IDUs: stop. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	The error of the linked humidifying IDU is transmitted to the master IDU		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The humidifying IDU is faulty.</li> <li>■ The master IDU's main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph TD     Start([A72]) --&gt; Step1[Obtain the linked error code (1) of the humidifying IDU, and refer to the corresponding error handling method in the maintenance manual of the humidifying IDU for troubleshooting]     Step1 --&gt; Decision{Error in humidifying IDU After troubleshooting, is the master IDU error code cleared?}     Decision -- Yes --&gt; End([Fault cleared])     Decision -- No --&gt; Step2[Replace the the main control board of the master IDU]             </pre> </div> <p>Note: 1. The error code can be queried after the humidifying IDU is connected to the wired controller or the display box.</p>		

**6.1.6 A73 - The error of the linked FAPU is transmitted to the master IDU (non-series connection)**

Note:

- 1) The type of FAPU may be HRV, VRF fresh air IDU and so on.
- 2) Series setting: The linked FAPU and the master IDU are connected to the air supply duct and air return duct respectively and separately. A wired controller is used to set this installation method as a non-series connection.

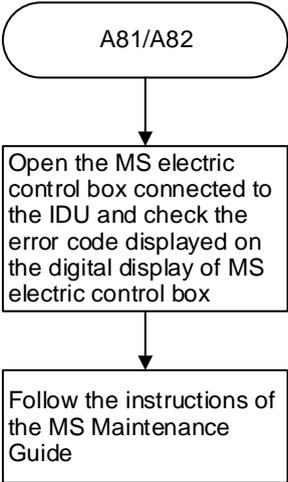
<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position (master IDU)	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	Master IDU: operates normally. FAPU: stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	The error of the linked FAPU is transmitted to the master IDU		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The FAPU is faulty.</li> <li>■ The master IDU's main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <pre> graph TD     Start([A71/A73]) --&gt; Step1[Obtain the linked error code (1) of the FAPU, and refer to the corresponding error handling method in the maintenance manual of the FAPU for troubleshooting]     Step1 --&gt; Decision{Error in FAPU After troubleshooting, is the master IDU error code cleared?}     Decision -- Yes --&gt; End1[Fault cleared]     Decision -- No --&gt; End2[Replace the the main control board of the master IDU]             </pre> </div> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The error code can be queried after the FAPU is connected to the wired controller or the display box.</li> </ol>		

## 6.1.7 A74 - The error of the AHU Kit slave unit is sent to the master unit

Note: When multiple AHU Kits are connected in parallel, the master AHU Kit (referred to as the master) communicates with the ODU, and the slave AHU Kit (referred to as the slave) communicates with the master control box. When the slave fails, the slave sends a fault signal to the master, and the master displays the slave fault "A74".

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position (master)
		Display box and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	Master unit and slave unit: stop. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	The error of the slave unit is sent to the master unit	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The slave unit is faulty.</li> <li>■ The master unit's main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph TD     Start([A74]) --&gt; Step1[Check the running status of the slave unit, confirm and resolve the error (1)]     Step1 --&gt; Decision{Error in slave unit After troubleshooting, is the master unit error code cleared?}     Decision -- Yes --&gt; End1[Fault cleared]     Decision -- No --&gt; End2[Replace the the main control board of the master IDU]                     </pre> </div> <p>Note: 1. The error code can be queried after the slave is connected to the display box (during field service, the display box can be temporarily removed from the master unit and connected to the slave unit)</p>	

**6.1.8 A81 - Self-check fault**

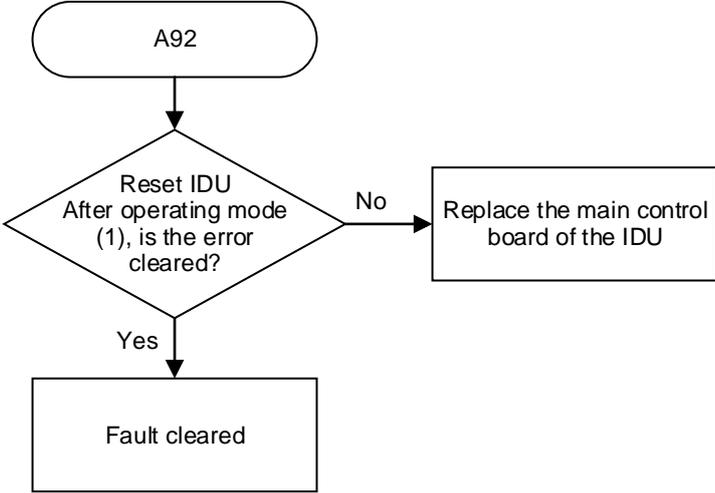
	Digital display	Display position
<b>Error display</b>		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	Faulty IDU: stops. Other IDUs of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ IDUs that share the same MS with the faulty IDU will stop operating, while other IDUs remain in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

## 6.1.9 A82 - MS (refrigerant flow direction switching device) fault

Faulty IDU	Digital display	Display position
<b>Error impact</b>	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EXV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ IDUs that share the same MS with the faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EXV is closed. Other IDUs remain in operation.</li> <li>■ IDUs that share the same MS with the faulty IDU: V8 platform IDU displays the code "A82", and V6 platform IDU displays the code "F8". Meaning of the code: MS fault. IDUs that are connected to other MSs work properly.</li> </ul>	
	ODU of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Shutdown</li> <li>■ V8 platform ODU displays the code "A82" (V6 platform ODU displays the code "F8". Meaning of the code: MS fault)</li> </ul>	
<b>Error trigger</b>	When the IDU receives a fault signal from MS	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery (Note: Duration from fault triggering to automatic recovery is at least 30 min)	
<b>Possible cause</b>	The MS is faulty.	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<pre>                     graph TD                         A81/A82([A81/A82]) --&gt; 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 --&gt; C[Follow the instructions of the MS Maintenance Guide]                     </pre>	

Midea V8 Series VRF Indoor Units

**6.1.10 A91 - Mode conflict (V6 communication protocol adopted)**

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller (Note: Error codes are displayed 2 minutes after faults are triggered)
<b>Error impact</b>	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EXV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The ODU is running in heating mode, and the IDU is running in cooling mode or dehumidification mode.</li> <li>■ 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).</li> <li>■ The ODU is running in cooling mode, and the IDU is running in heating mode.</li> </ul>	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The operation mode of IDU conflicts with that of the ODU.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <pre> graph TD     A92([A92]) --&gt; D{Reset IDU After operating mode (1), is the error cleared?}     D -- Yes --&gt; B[Fault cleared]     D -- No --&gt; C[Replace the main control board of the IDU]             </pre> </div> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. For all IDUs in the heat pump system: 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>	

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

Error display	Digital display		Display position
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	The IDU main control board cannot detect the feedback signal from the electronic expansion valve coil for no less than 4 seconds.		
<b>Error recovery</b>	After the unit is powered on again, the main control program detects a feedback signal from the electronic expansion valve.		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The electronic expansion valve coil plugged into the EXV port in the IDU main control board is loose.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The electronic expansion valve coil is faulty.</li> <li>■ The electronic expansion valve coil is short circuited or disconnected.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<pre> graph TD     Start([b11/b13 (1)]) --&gt; D1{Is the electronic expansion valve coil plugged into the EXV port in the IDU main control board loose?}     D1 -- Yes --&gt; A1[Reconnect the plug tightly]     D1 -- No --&gt; D2{Check the electronic expansion valve Is the coil abnormal (2)?}     D2 -- Yes --&gt; A2[Replace the electronic expansion valve coil]     D2 -- No --&gt; D3{Check the electronic expansion valve Is the coil adapter short circuited or disconnected (3)?}     D3 -- Yes --&gt; A3[Replace the adapter]     D3 -- No --&gt; A4[Replace the main control board of the IDU]             </pre>		

Midea V8 Series VRF Indoor Units

**Note:**

1. The error code corresponds to the following two situations:

- a. If there is only one electronic expansion valve port on the main control board of the IDU, when an error occurs in the electronic expansion valve coil connected to the EXV port, the error code is b05.
- b. If there are two electronic expansion valve ports on the main control board of the IDU named EXV1 and EXV2, when an error occurs in the electronic expansion valve coil connected to port EXV1, the error code is b05; when an error occurs in the electronic expansion valve coil connected to port EXV2, the error code is b07.

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 EXV 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.

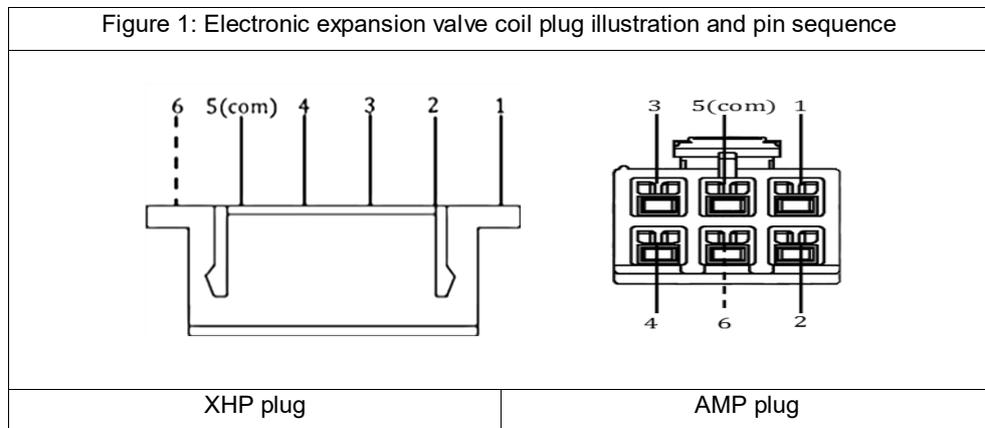
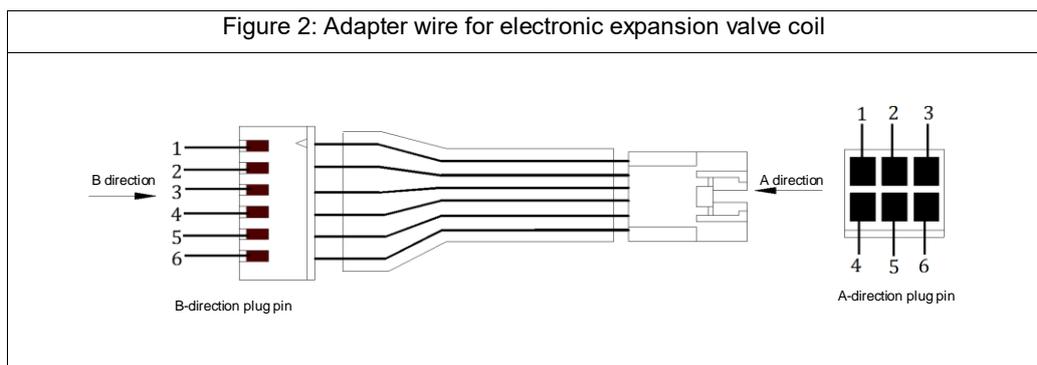


Table 1: Resistance between pins with an electronic expansion valve coil in normal condition

Pin measured	Resistance in normal status
1-5	40-50Ω
2-5	40-50Ω
3-5	40-50Ω
4-5	40-50Ω

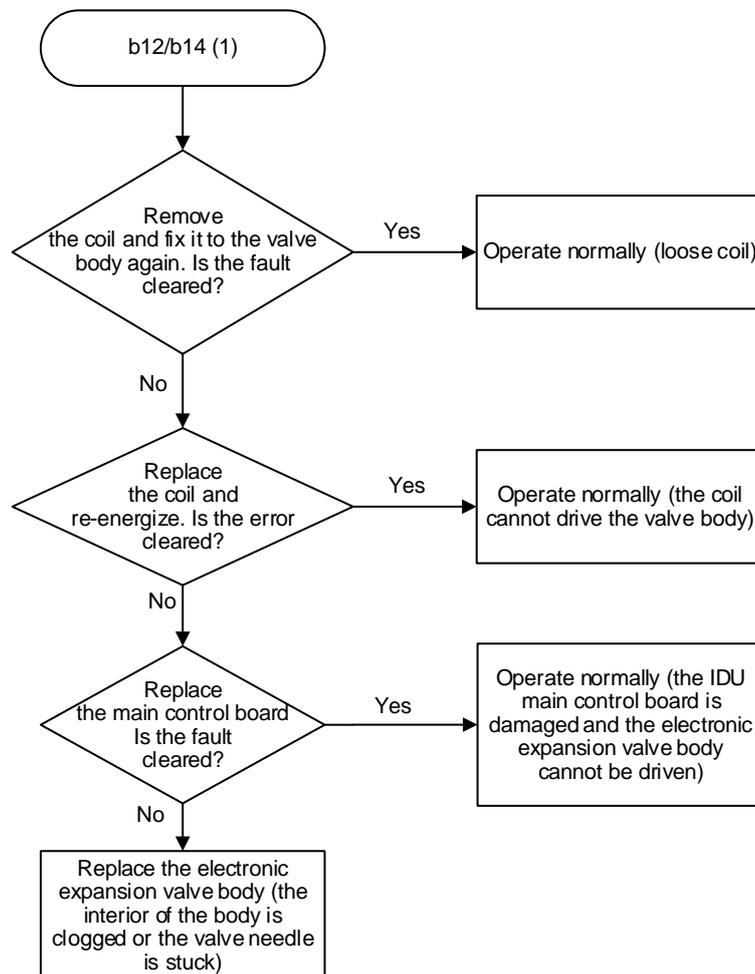
3. When the distance between the throttle part and the main control board of the IDU in need of connection is too great, you will need an adapter wire for the electronic expansion valve coil. This is shown in Figure 2 below: Use a multimeter to measure the resistance between the pin in the plug at end 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.



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

### Troubleshooting



#### Note:

1. The error code corresponds to the following two situations:

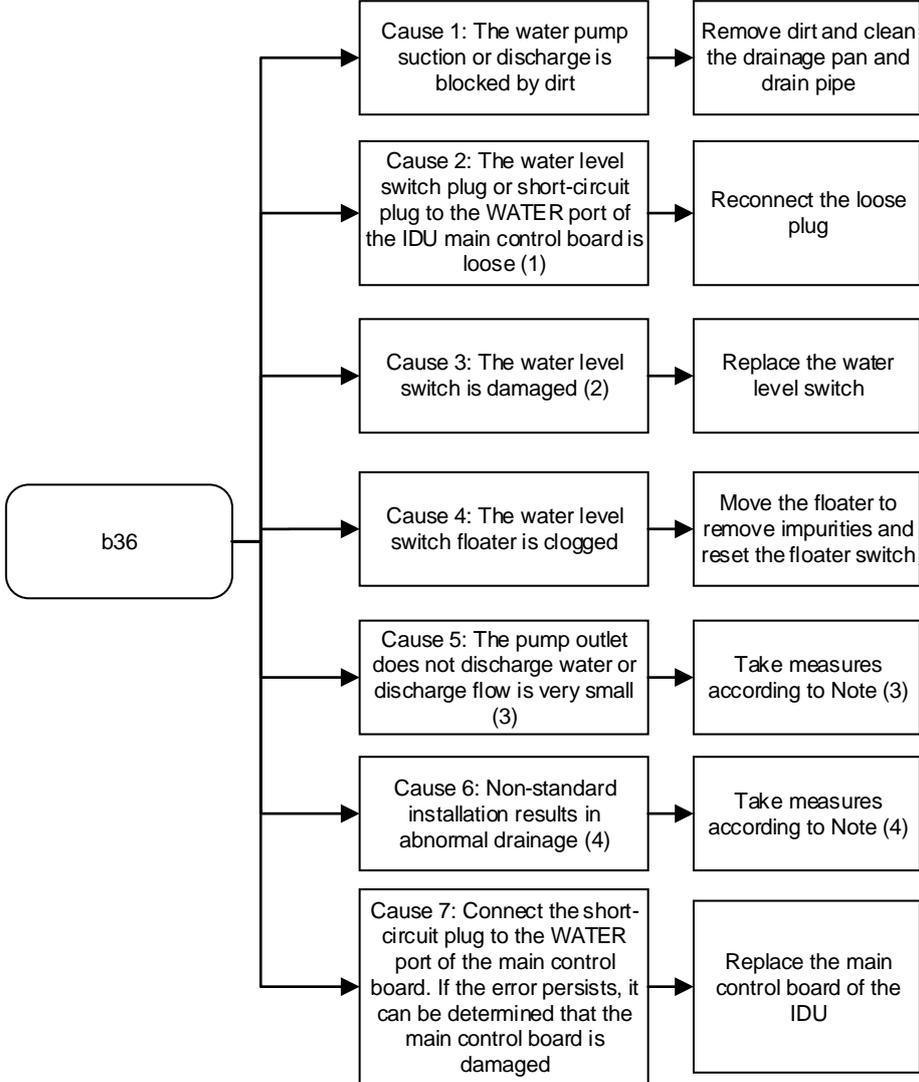
1) If there is only one electronic expansion valve port on the main control board of the IDU, when an internal leakage error occurs in the electronic expansion valve body connected to the EXV port, the error code is b12.

2) If there are two electronic expansion valve ports on the main control board of the IDU named EXV1 and EXV2, when there is a leak inside the electronic expansion valve body connected to port EXV1, the error code is b12; when there is a leak inside the electronic expansion valve body connected to port EXV2, the error code is b14.

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

Error display	Digital display		Display position
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	The main control board of the IDU detects the pump rotation speed $\leq 100$ rpm for 10 seconds		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The water pump suction impeller is clogged.</li> <li>■ The water pump plug to the PUMP port in the IDU main control board is loose.</li> <li>■ The pump body is damaged (due to motor damage, control drive circuit damage, etc.).</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="margin-right: 20px;"> <p>DC-PUMP CN190</p> </div> <div> </div> </div> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The error code corresponds to the following two situations:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) 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.</li> <li>2) 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.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. 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.</li> </ol>		

## 6.1.14 b36 - Water level switch alarm error

Error display	Digital display	Display position
<b>Error impact</b>		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error trigger</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error recovery</b>	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Possible cause</b>	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.	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The drain pump/water level switch is damaged.</li> <li>■ The water level switch plug or short-circuit plug to the WATER port of the IDU main control board is loose.</li> <li>■ 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.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
		

## Note:

1. The plug attached to the WATER port of the main control board corresponds to the following two cases:
  - a. The factory default of IDUs without a water level switch uses a short-circuit plug to seal the WATER port.
  - b. IDUs with a water level switch use a water level switch plug to seal the WATER port.
2. 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  $0.25 \Omega$ . If the detected resistance value does not meet the above values, the water level switch is damaged.
3. Possible causes and solutions for the situation where the pump outlet does not discharge water or the discharge flow 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.
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.

# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 6.1.15 C11 - Duplicate IDU address code

<b>Error display</b>	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
<b>Error impact</b>	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EXV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: The fan continues running, the EXV 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"> <li>stops.</li> <li>Error code "C26" is displayed (V6 platform ODU displays the code "H7"). Meaning of the code: IDU qty decrease fault</li> </ul>		
<b>Error trigger</b>	Repeated address codes for IDU		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Duplicate IDU address code</li> <li>The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		

**Troubleshooting**

```

graph TD
    C11([C11]) --> D{Locate the IDU that reports repeated addresses. Is the address repeated?}
    D -- Yes --> A[Reset the address (1)]
    D -- No --> B[Replace the main control board of the IDU (the communication circuit of the main control board is damaged)]
    
```

Note:

1. The following table shows the number of addresses and address codes for any IDU with different HP/capabilities.

Nominal capacity (kW)	Horsepower (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 minimum address code can	Minimum address code X

Midea V8 Series VRF Indoor Units

					be any integer from 0 to 62, denoted by X, and the adjacent address is: X+1	
	40≤kW<78.5	14≤HP<28	1	4	The minimum address code can be any integer from 0 to 60, denoted by X, and the adjacent address is: X+1, X+2, X+3	Minimum address code X
	78.5≤kW<101	28≤HP<36	1	5	The minimum address code can be any integer from 0 to 59, denoted by X, and the adjacent address is: X+1, X+2, X+3, X+4	Minimum address code X
	101≤kW<112	36≤HP<40	1	6	The minimum address code can be any integer from 0 to 58, denoted by X, and the adjacent address is: X+1, X+2, X+3, X+4, X+5	Minimum address code X
	kW>112	HP>40	1	8	Minimum address code can be any integer from 0 to 56, denoted by X, and the adjacent address is: X+1, X+2, X+3, X+4, X+5, X+6, X+7	Minimum address code 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.

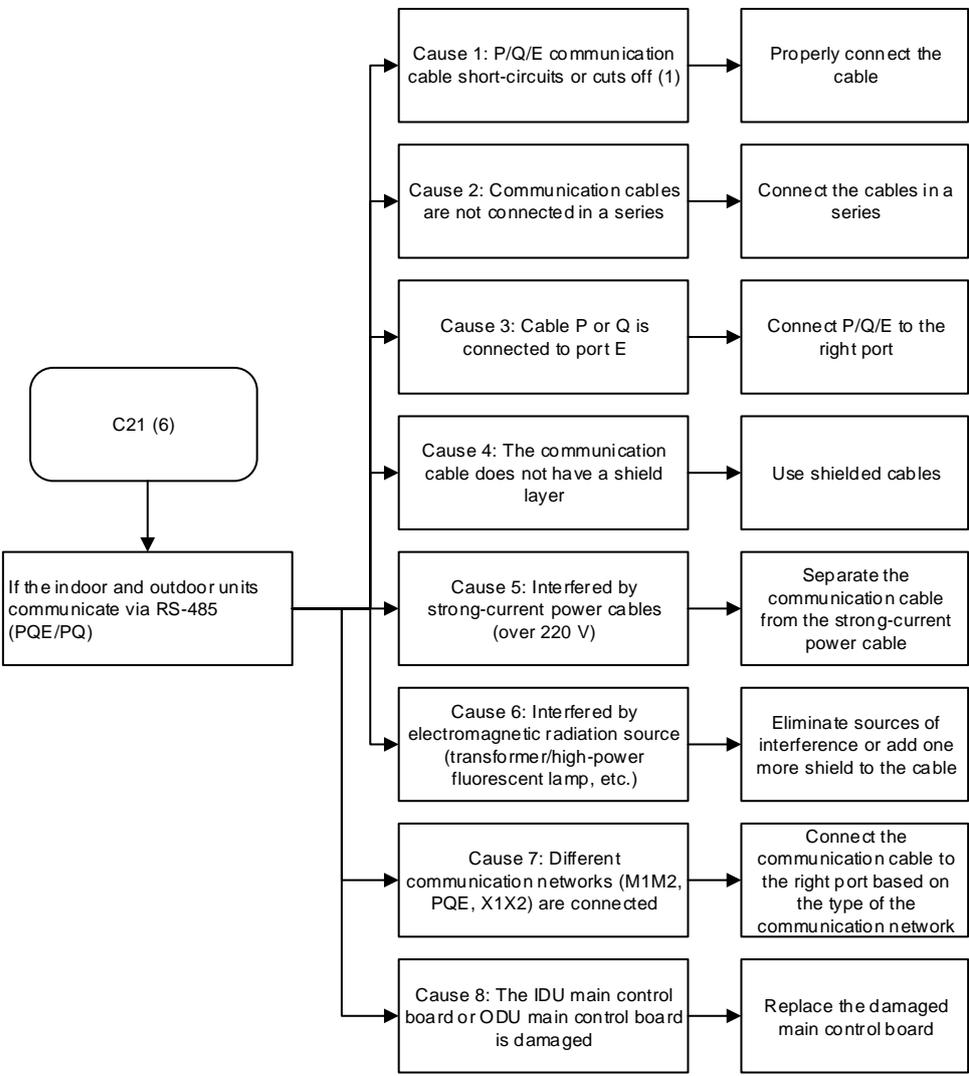
★Example 2: If IDU 1 is 20 HP and the address code is set to 1 (the addresses actually occupied are 1, 2, 3, and 4), IDU 2 is 5 HP and the address code is set to 2, IDU 3 is 5 HP and the address code is set to 3, then the display box or panel of IDU 1 will alternately display the code C11 and the address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

**6.1.16 C21 - Abnormal communication between IDU and ODU**

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EXV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: The fan continues running, the EXV 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"> <li>■ stops.</li> <li>■ Error code "C26" is displayed (V6 platform ODU displays the code "H7"). Meaning of the code: IDU qty decrease fault</li> </ul>	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the IDU has not received any communication signal from ODU for 3 min	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.	

**Troubleshooting**

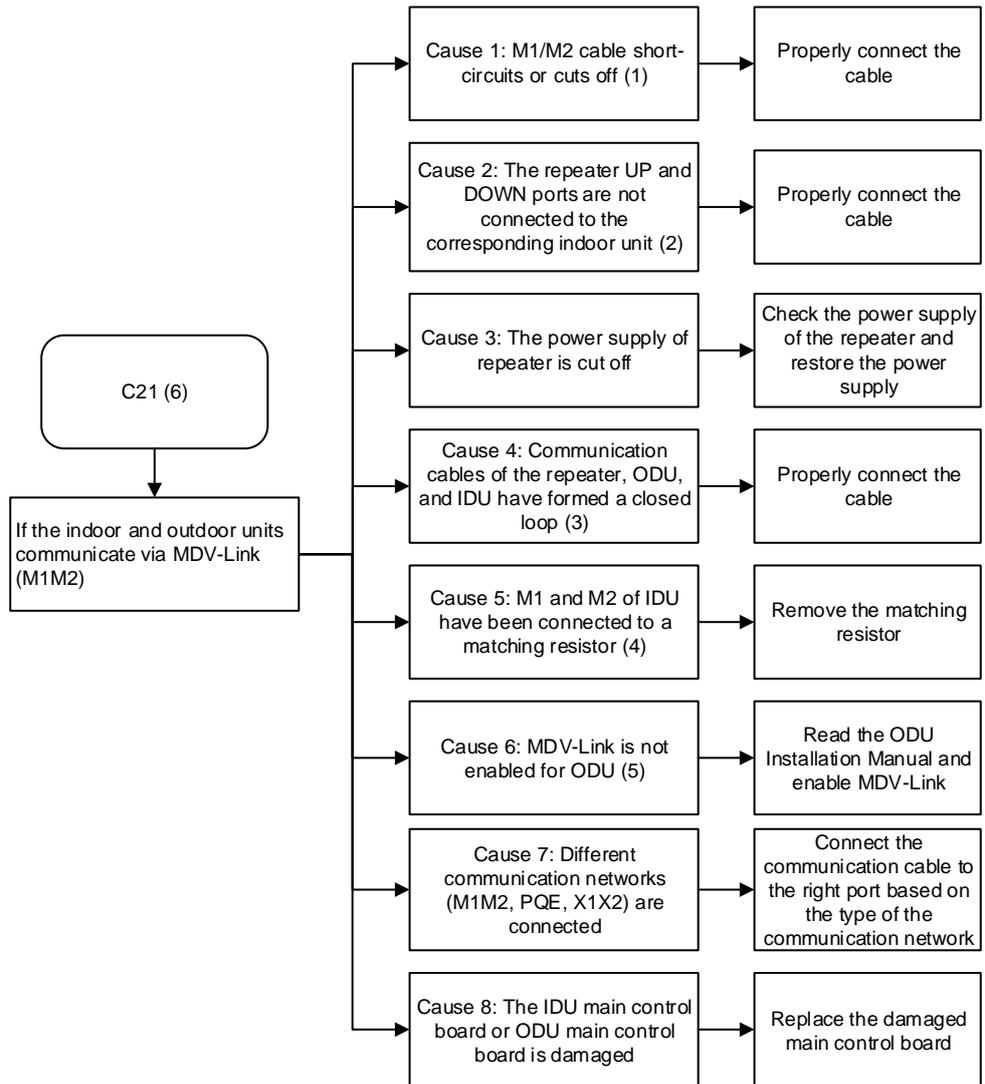
■ If the indoor and outdoor units communicate via RS-485(PQE/PQ):



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.

Troubleshooting

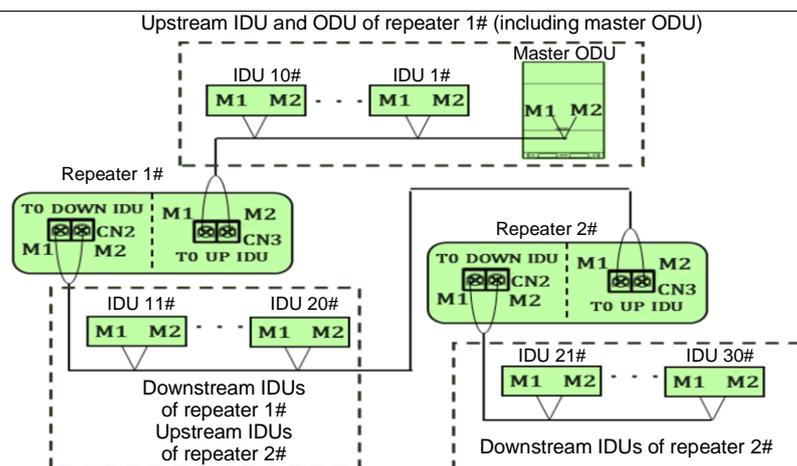
■ If the indoor and outdoor units communicate via MDV-Link (M1M2):



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 MDV-Link 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 MDV-Link communication cable connection

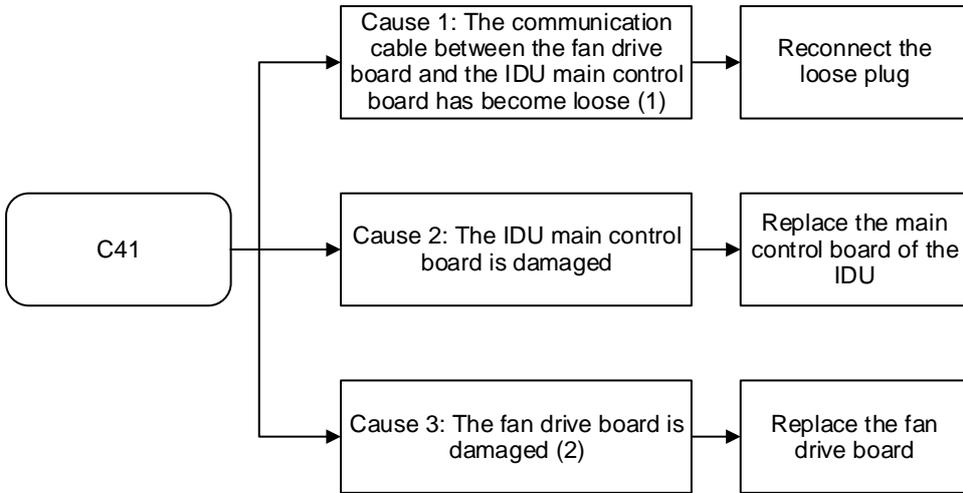


- 1) The UP communication port of 1# repeater is connected to the communication port of 10# IDU, and the DOWN communication port of 1# repeater is connected to the communication port of 11# IDU.
- 2) The UP communication port of 2# repeater is connected to the communication port of 20# IDU, and the DOWN 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 MDV-Link (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).

# V8 VRF Indoor Units

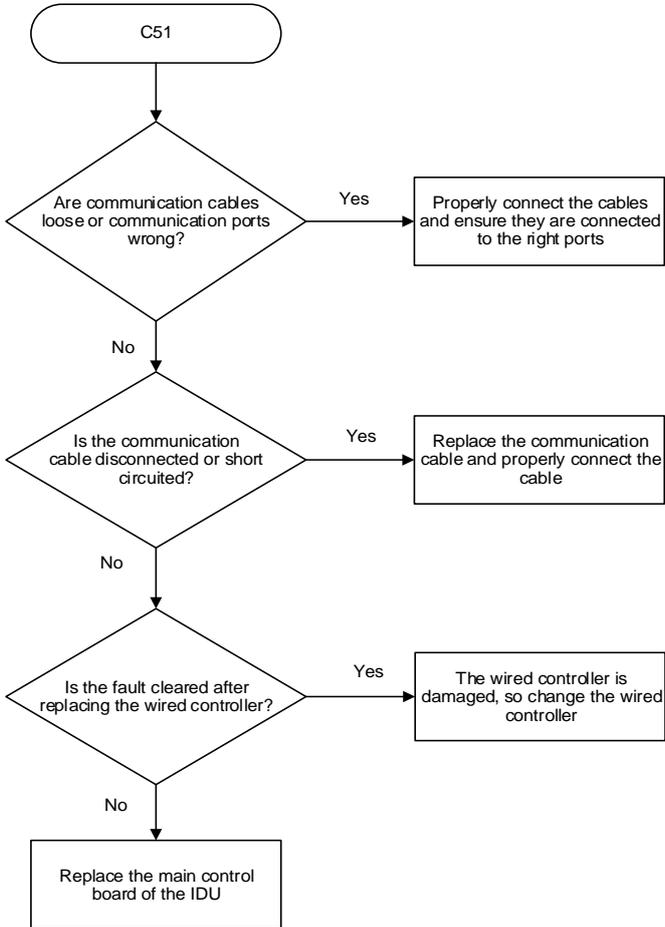


## 6.1.17 C41 - Abnormal communication between IDU main control board and fan drive board

Error display	Digital display	Display position
Error impact		Panel, display box, and wired controller
Error trigger	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The fan drive board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The communication cable between the fan drive board and the IDU main control board has become loose.</li> </ul>	
Troubleshooting	<div style="text-align: center;">  <pre> graph LR     C41([C41]) --&gt; C1[Cause 1: The communication cable between the fan drive board and the IDU main control board has become loose (1)]     C41 --&gt; C2[Cause 2: The IDU main control board is damaged]     C41 --&gt; C3[Cause 3: The fan drive board is damaged (2)]     C1 --&gt; R1[Reconnect the loose plug]     C2 --&gt; R2[Replace the main control board of the IDU]     C3 --&gt; R3[Replace the fan drive board]                     </pre> </div> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Communication cables are only provided for units whose fan drive board is independent of the IDU main control board.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>	

**6.1.18 C51 - Abnormal communication between the IDU and wired controller**

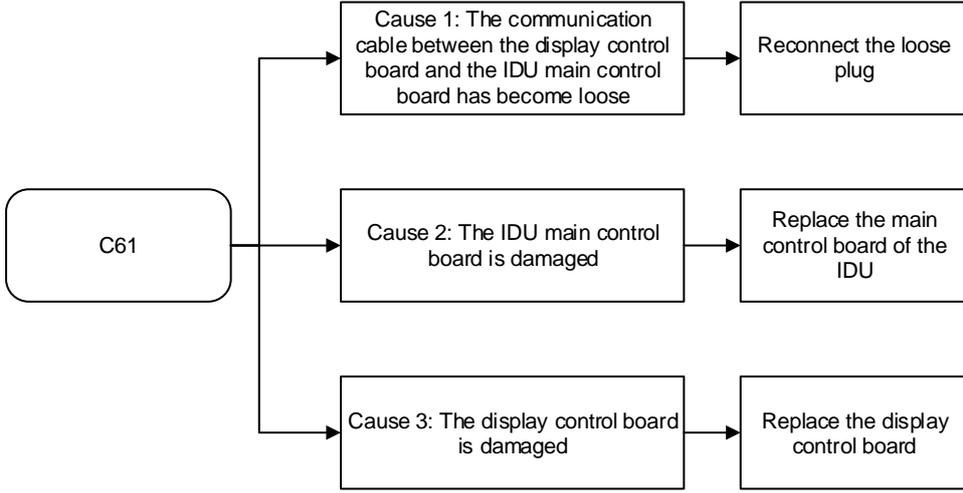
Note: The error code C51 can be triggered either at the IDU side or at the wired controller side.

	Digital display	Display position	
		Triggered at the IDU side	Triggered at the wired controller side
<b>Error display</b>		The error code "C51" can be queried by entering the spot check interface of the panel or display box, but the error code is not displayed on the wired controller.	The error code "C51" is displayed only on the wired controller rather than on the panel or display box.
<b>Error impact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Triggered at the IDU side: The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.</li> <li>Triggered at the wired controller side: The wired controller is unavailable.</li> </ul> ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Triggered at the IDU side: If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with wired controller for 2 min</li> <li>Triggered at the wired controller side: If the wired controller has not received any reply from the main control board of an IDU for 1 min</li> </ul>		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The wired controller is damaged</li> <li>The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> <li>Communication cables are loose or the communication port is faulty.</li> <li>Communication cables have short-circuited or been cut off.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <pre>                     graph TD                         Start([C51]) --&gt; Q1{Are communication cables loose or communication ports wrong?}                         Q1 -- Yes --&gt; A1[Properly connect the cables and ensure they are connected to the right ports]                         Q1 -- No --&gt; Q2{Is the communication cable disconnected or short circuited?}                         Q2 -- Yes --&gt; A2[Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable]                         Q2 -- No --&gt; Q3{Is the fault cleared after replacing the wired controller?}                         Q3 -- Yes --&gt; A3[The wired controller is damaged, so change the wired controller]                         Q3 -- No --&gt; A4[Replace the main control board of the IDU]                     </pre>		

## V8 VRF Indoor Units

### 6.1.19 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	
		Triggered at the IDU side	Triggered at the panel or display box side
	Panel, display box, and wired controller	Panel, display box, and wired controller	
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>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</li> </ul>		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The display control board is damaged.</li> <li>The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> <li>The communication cable between the display control board and the IDU main control board has become loose.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <pre> graph LR     C61[C61] --&gt; C1[Cause 1: The communication cable between the display control board and the IDU main control board has become loose]     C61 --&gt; C2[Cause 2: The IDU main control board is damaged]     C61 --&gt; C3[Cause 3: The display control board is damaged]     C1 --&gt; R1[Reconnect the loose plug]     C2 --&gt; R2[Replace the main control board of the IDU]     C3 --&gt; R3[Replace the display control board]     </pre>		

**6.1.20 C71 - Abnormal communication between AHU Kit slave unit and master unit**

Note: When multiple AHU Kits are connected in parallel, the master AHU Kit (referred to as the master) communicates with the ODU, and the slave AHU Kit (referred to as the slave) communicates with the master control box.

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position (master)
		Display box or wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	Master unit and slave unit: stop. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of the master unit has lost communication with the main control board of the slave unit for 2 min;	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The slave unit's main control board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The master unit's main control board is damaged.</li> <li>■ Communication cables are loose or the communication port is faulty.</li> <li>■ Communication cables have short-circuited or been cut off.</li> </ul>	

**Troubleshooting**

```

graph TD
    Start([C71]) --> D1{Are communication cables loose or communication ports wrong?}
    D1 -- Yes --> A1[Properly connect the cables and ensure they are connected to the right ports]
    D1 -- No --> D2{Is the communication cable disconnected or short circuited?}
    D2 -- Yes --> A2[Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable]
    D2 -- No --> D3{Is the fault cleared after replacing the main control board of the slave unit?}
    D3 -- Yes --> A3[Replace the main control board of the slave unit]
    D3 -- No --> A4[Replace the main control board of the master unit]
    
```

Note: The error code can be queried after the slave is connected to the display box (during field service, the display box can be temporarily removed from the master unit and connected to the slave unit)

## V8 VRF Indoor Units

### 6.1.21 C72 - Number of AHU Kits is not the same as the set number

Note: When multiple AHU Kits are connected in parallel, the master AHU Kit (referred to as the master) communicates with the ODU, and the slave AHU Kit (referred to as the slave) communicates with the master control box.

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position (master)
		Display box or wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	Master unit and slave unit: stop. Other IDUs of the same system: stops.	
	ODU of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ stops.</li> <li>■ Error code "C26" is displayed (V6 platform ODU displays the code "H7"). Meaning of the code: IDU qty decrease fault</li> </ul>	
<b>Error trigger</b>	When it is detected that the number of AHU Kits in operation is different from the set number and this lasts for 3 min	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The master unit's or slave unit's main control board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The actual number of AHU Kits is different from the set number.</li> <li>■ Communication between the master unit and slave unit fails.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<pre>                 graph LR                 C72(C72) --&gt; C1[Cause 1: The actual number of AHU Kits is different from the set number]                 C72 --&gt; C2[Cause 2: The master unit's or slave unit's main control board is damaged]                 C72 --&gt; C3[Cause 3: Communication between master unit and slave unit has failed]                 C1 --&gt; S1[Set the number of AHU Kits based on the actual situation]                 C2 --&gt; S2[Replace the damaged main control board]                 C3 --&gt; S3[Check the communication cables and take measures according to troubleshooting process for the error code "C71"]                 </pre>	
	Note: The error code can be queried after the slave is connected to the display box (during field service, the display box can be temporarily removed from the master unit and connected to the slave unit)	

**6.1.22 C73 - Abnormal communication between the linked humidifying IDU and master IDU**

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position (master IDU)	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	Master IDU: operates normally. Humidifying IDUs: stop. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.		
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of the master IDU has lost communication with the main control board of the humidifying IDU for 2 min		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The main control board of the humidifying IDU is damaged.</li> <li>■ The master IDU's main control board is damaged.</li> <li>■ Communication cables are loose or the communication port is faulty.</li> <li>■ Communication cables have short-circuited or been cut off.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; margin-right: 20px;">C73</div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 1: The communication cable between the main control board of the humidifying IDU and the main control board of master IDU is disconnected or short circuited</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px;">Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 2: The communication cable between the main control board of the humidifying IDU and the main control board of the master IDU has become loose or is connected to a wrong port</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px;">Properly connect the cables and ensure they are connected to the right ports</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 3: The main control board of the master IDU is damaged</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px;">Replace the main control board of the master IDU</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 4: The main control board of the humidifying IDU is damaged</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px;">Replace the main control board of the humidifying IDU</div> </div> </div> </div> <p>Note: 1. The error code can be queried after the humidifying IDU is connected to the wired controller or the display box.</p>		

# V8 VRF Indoor Units

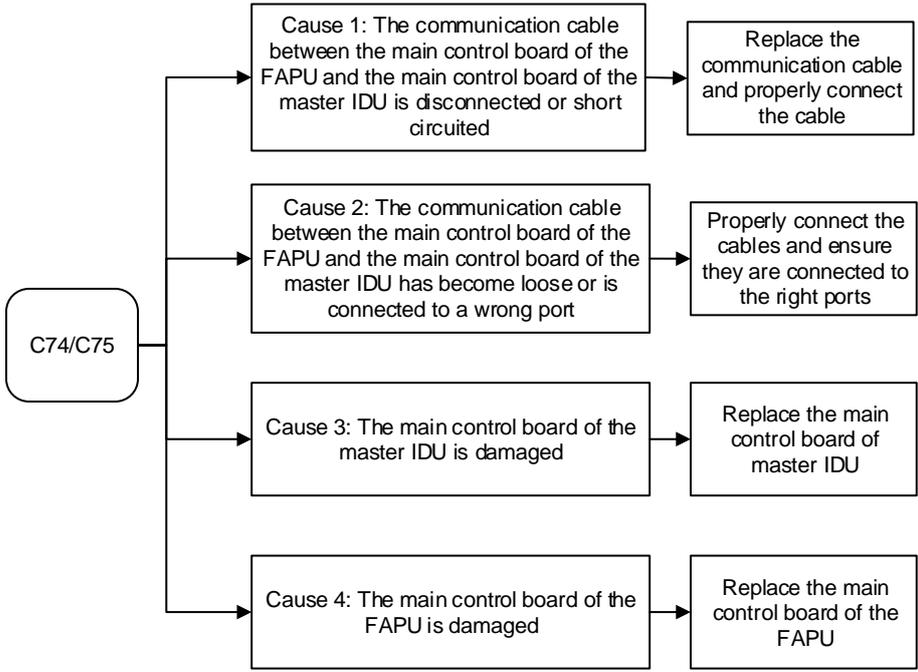


## 6.1.23 C74 - Abnormal communication between the linked FAPU and master IDU (series setting)

Note:

1) The type of FAPU may be HRV, VRF fresh air IDU and so on.

2) Series setting: The air supply side of the linked FAPU is directly connected to the air return side of the master IDU through an air duct. A wired controller is used to set this installation method as a series connection.

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position (master IDU)
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The master IDU and the linked FAPU: stop. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of the master IDU has lost communication with the main control board of the FAPU for 2 min	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The main control board of the FAPU is damaged.</li> <li>■ The master IDU's main control board is damaged.</li> <li>■ Communication cables are loose or the communication port is faulty.</li> <li>■ Communication cables have short-circuited or been cut off.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>		
	<p>Note:</p> <p>1. The error code can be queried after the FAPU is connected to the wired controller or the display box.</p>	

**6.1.24 C75 - Communication fault between linked FAPU and master IDU (non-series setting)**

Note:

1) The type of FAPU may be HRV, VRF fresh air IDU and so on.

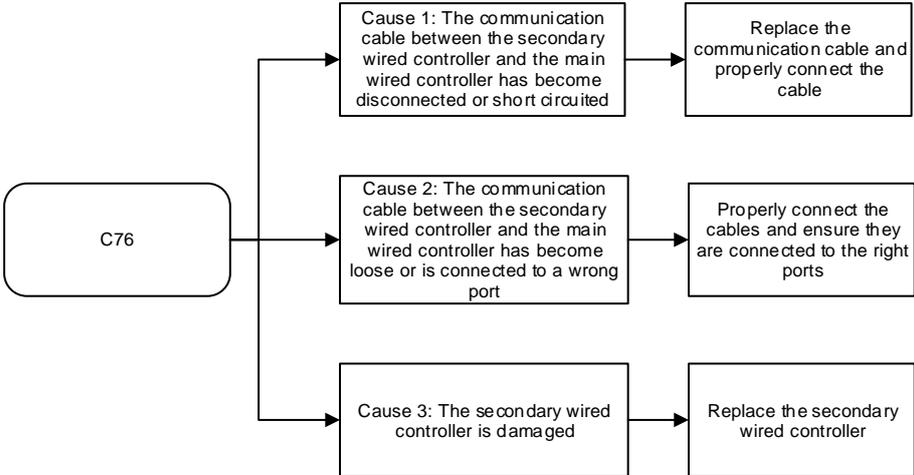
2) Series setting: The linked FAPU and the master IDU are connected to the air supply duct and air return duct respectively and separately. A wired controller is used to set this installation method as a non-series connection.

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display 	Display position (master IDU)	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	Master IDU: operates normally. FAPU: stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of the master IDU has lost communication with the main control board of the FAPU for 2 min		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The main control board of the FAPU is damaged.</li> <li>■ The master IDU's main control board is damaged.</li> <li>■ Communication cables are loose or the communication port is faulty.</li> <li>■ Communication cables have short-circuited or been cut off.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; margin-right: 20px;">C74/C75</div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 1: The communication cable between the main control board of the FAPU and the main control board of the master IDU is disconnected or short circuited</div> <div style="margin-left: 20px; font-size: 20px;">→</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px;">Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 2: The communication cable between the main control board of the FAPU and the main control board of the master IDU has become loose or is connected to a wrong port</div> <div style="margin-left: 20px; font-size: 20px;">→</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px;">Properly connect the cables and ensure they are connected to the right ports</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 3: The main control board of the master IDU is damaged</div> <div style="margin-left: 20px; font-size: 20px;">→</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px;">Replace the main control board of the master IDU</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 250px;">Cause 4: The main control board of the FAPU is damaged</div> <div style="margin-left: 20px; font-size: 20px;">→</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px;">Replace the main control board of the FAPU</div> </div> </div> </div> <p>Note: 1. The error code can be queried after the FAPU is connected to the wired controller or the display box.</p>		

## V8 VRF Indoor Units

### 6.1.25 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.

	Digital display	Display position (secondary wired controller)
<b>Error display</b>		The error code "C76" is displayed only on the secondary wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	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.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the secondary wired controller has not received any reply from the main wired controller for 1 min	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The secondary wired controller is damaged.</li> <li>■ Communication cables are loose or the communication port is faulty.</li> <li>■ Communication cables have short-circuited or been cut off.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>		

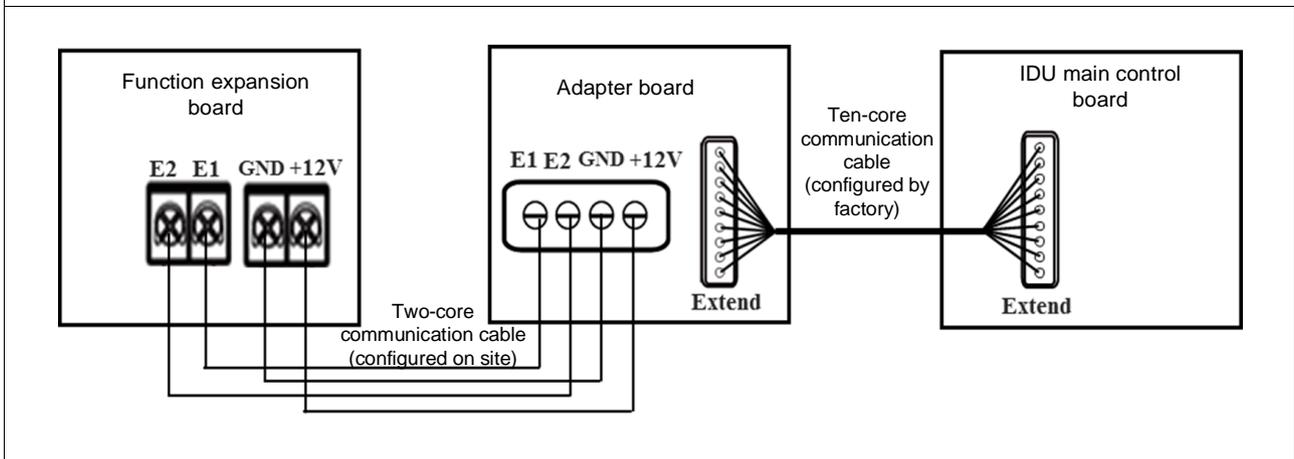
## 6.1.26 C77, C78 - Abnormal communication between IDU main control board and 1# function expansion board, abnormal communication between IDU main control board and 2# function expansion board

Error display	Digital display		Display position
<b>Error impact</b>	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EXV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with 1# function expansion board or 2# function expansion board for 2 min		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.		

**Troubleshooting**

Note: The main control board of the IDU cannot be directly connected to the function expansion board. Instead, an adapter board has to be used. See Figure 1 below:

Figure 1 Wiring diagram of function expansion board, adapter board, and IDU main control board



# V8 VRF Indoor Units

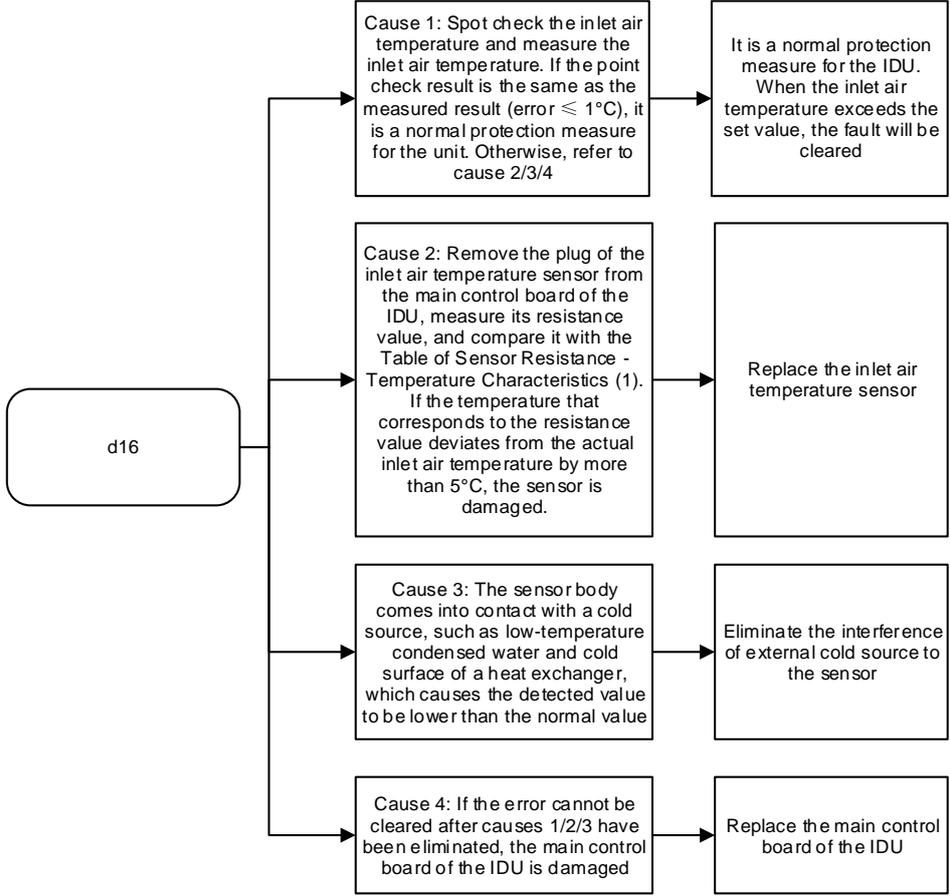


## 6.1.27 C79 - Abnormal communication between the IDU main control board and adapter board

Error display	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	Faulty IDU: The fan continues running, and the EXV is closed. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with the adapter board for 2 min	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<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;">C79</div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px;">                     Cause 1: The communication cable between the main control board of the IDU and the adapter board has become disconnected or short circuited                 </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">→</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;">                     Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable                 </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px;">                     Cause 2: The communication cable between the main control board of the IDU and the adapter board has become loose or is connected to a wrong port                 </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">→</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;">                     Properly connect the cables and ensure they are connected to the right ports                 </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px;">                     Cause 3: The IDU main control board is damaged                 </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">→</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;">                     Replace the main control board of the IDU                 </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 200px;">                     Cause 4: The adapter board is damaged                 </div> <div style="margin-left: 10px;">→</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 150px;">                     Replace the adapter board                 </div> </div> </div> </div>	

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

Error display	Digital display	Display position
<b>Error display</b>		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	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	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.	

<b>Troubleshooting</b>			
	<p><b>Note:</b></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>		

# V8 VRF Indoor Units



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

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	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	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.	

**Troubleshooting**

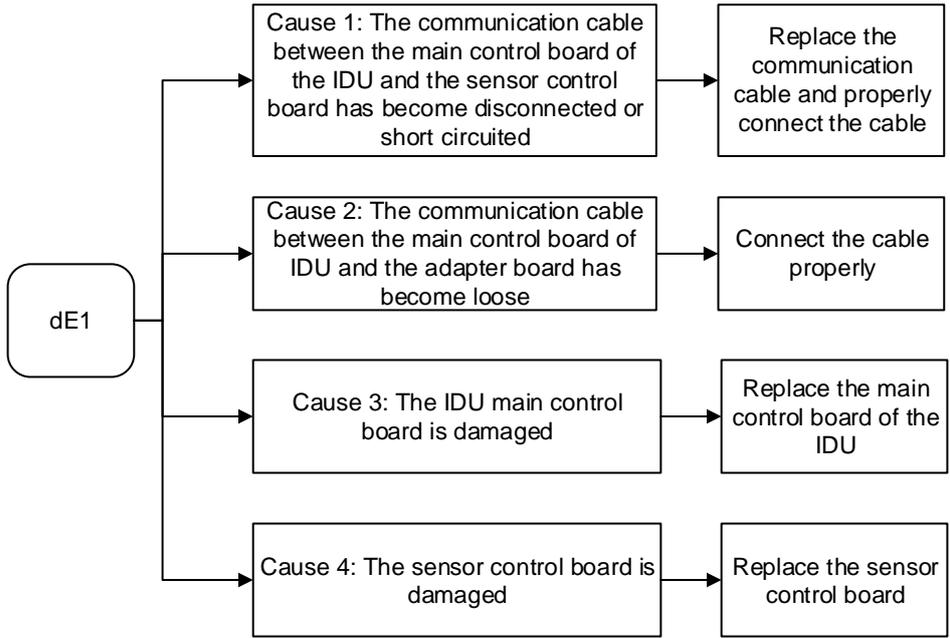
```

    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]
  
```

**Note:**

- 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.

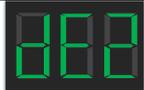
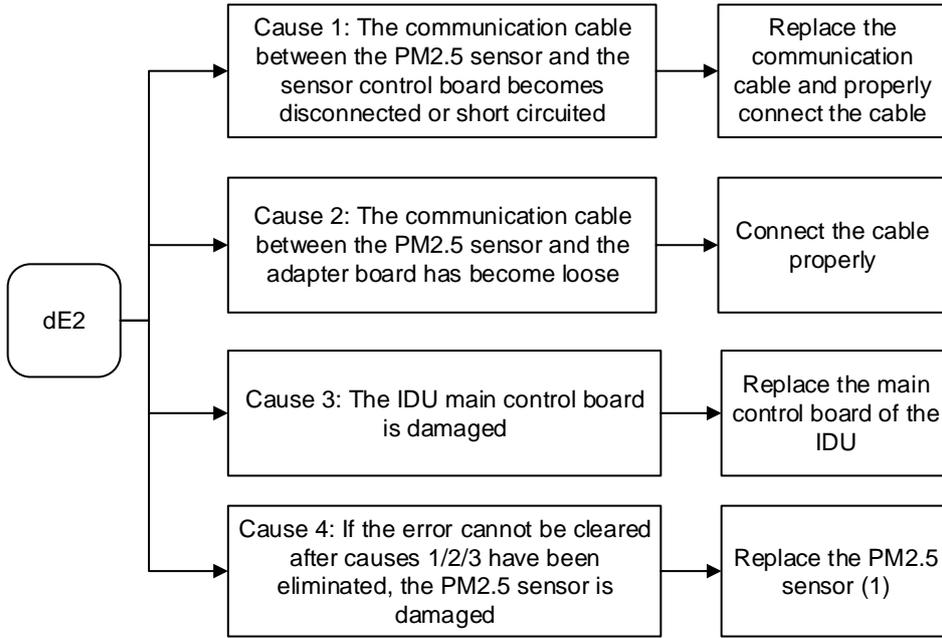
**6.1.30 dE1 - Sensor control board fault**

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with sensor control board for 2 min	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <pre> graph LR     dE1(dE1) --&gt; 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 --&gt; C2[Cause 2: The communication cable between the main control board of IDU and the adapter board has become loose]     dE1 --&gt; C3[Cause 3: The IDU main control board is damaged]     dE1 --&gt; C4[Cause 4: The sensor control board is damaged]     C1 --&gt; S1[Replace the communication cable and properly connect the cable]     C2 --&gt; S2[Connect the cable properly]     C3 --&gt; S3[Replace the main control board of the IDU]     C4 --&gt; S4[Replace the sensor control board]     </pre>	

# V8 VRF Indoor Units

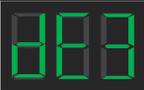
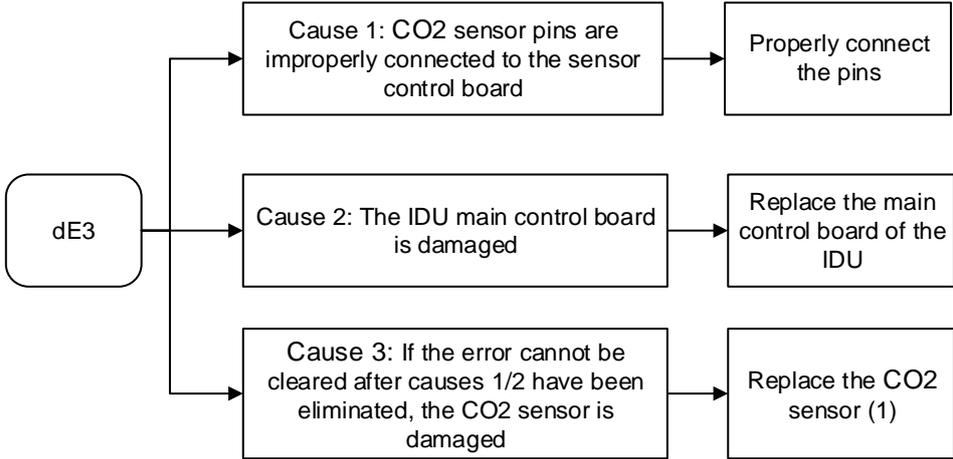


## 6.1.31 dE2 - PM2.5 sensor fault

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display 	Display position Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with PM2.5 sensor for 2 min	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. If the PM2.5 sensor is integrated with the sensor control board, making disassembly difficult, then replace the sensor control board directly.</p>	

Midea V8 Series VRF Indoor Units

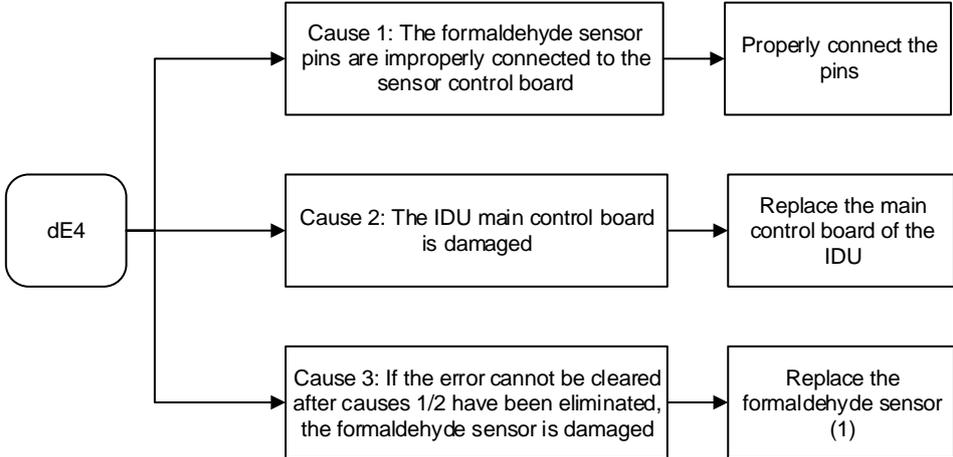
**6.1.32 dE3 - CO2 sensor fault**

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with CO2 sensor for 2 min	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <pre> graph LR     dE3(dE3) --&gt; C1[Cause 1: CO2 sensor pins are improperly connected to the sensor control board]     dE3 --&gt; C2[Cause 2: The IDU main control board is damaged]     dE3 --&gt; C3[Cause 3: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2 have been eliminated, the CO2 sensor is damaged]     C1 --&gt; S1[Properly connect the pins]     C2 --&gt; S2[Replace the main control board of the IDU]     C3 --&gt; S3[Replace the CO2 sensor (1)]             </pre>	
	<p>Note 1:</p> <p>1) The CO2 sensor pins should be inserted on the sensor control board according to the wiring nameplate.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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>	

# V8 VRF Indoor Units

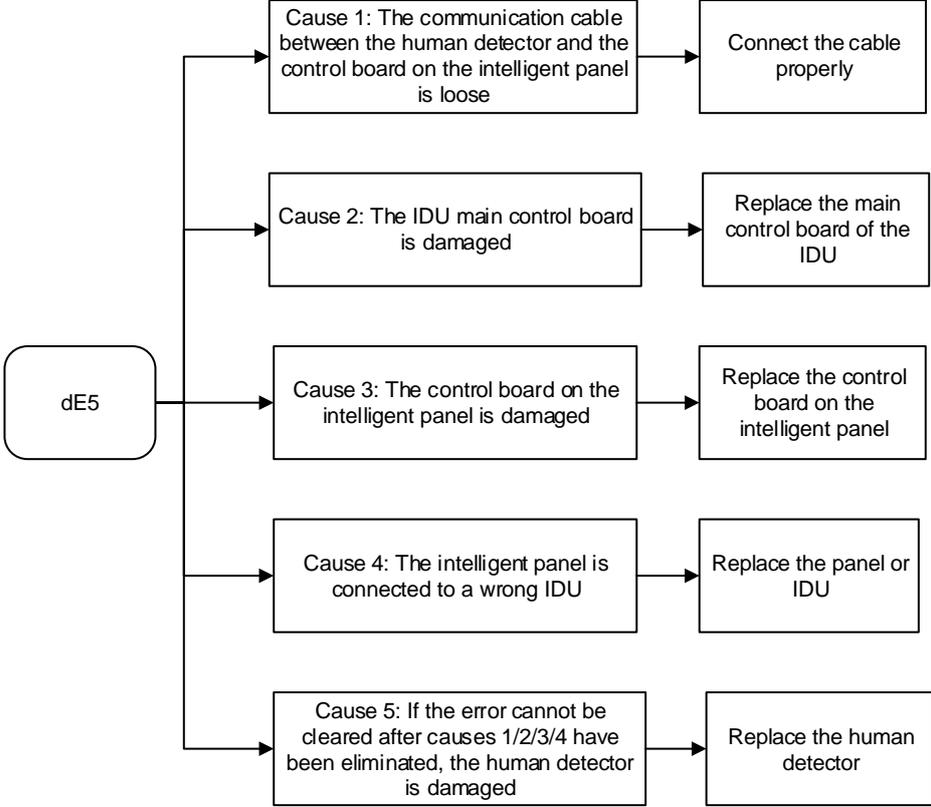


## 6.1.33 dE4 - Formaldehyde sensor fault

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

**6.1.34 dE5 - INTELLECTUAL EYE sensor fault**

Note: The INTELLECTUAL EYE sensor (or human detector) on the smart panel is used to detect the location of the human body.

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the control board of intelligent panel has lost communication with the INTELLECTUAL EYE sensor for 10s and a fault signal has been sent to the IDU main control board	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <pre> graph LR     dE5(dE5) --&gt; C1[Cause 1: The communication cable between the human detector and the control board on the intelligent panel is loose]     C1 --&gt; A1[Connect the cable properly]     dE5 --&gt; C2[Cause 2: The IDU main control board is damaged]     C2 --&gt; A2[Replace the main control board of the IDU]     dE5 --&gt; C3[Cause 3: The control board on the intelligent panel is damaged]     C3 --&gt; A3[Replace the control board on the intelligent panel]     dE5 --&gt; C4[Cause 4: The intelligent panel is connected to a wrong IDU]     C4 --&gt; A4[Replace the panel or IDU]     dE5 --&gt; C5[Cause 5: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3/4 have been eliminated, the human detector is damaged]     C5 --&gt; A5[Replace the human detector]                     </pre>	

## V8 VRF Indoor Units

6.1.35 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

	Digital display	Display position
<b>Error display</b>		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	When detecting that the temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The temperature sensor is damaged.</li> <li>■ The sensor plug to the T0/T1/TA port in the IDU main control board is loose.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<pre> graph TD     Start([E21/E24/E81 (1)]) --&gt; D1{Is the temperature sensor plug connecting to the IDU main control board loose?}     D1 -- Yes --&gt; A1[Reconnect the plug tightly]     D1 -- No --&gt; D2{Is the temperature sensor resistance abnormal (2)?}     D2 -- Yes --&gt; A2[Replace the temperature sensor]     D2 -- No --&gt; A3[Replace the main control board of the IDU]     </pre> <p>Note:</p> <p>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.</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>	

**6.1.36 EA2 - Return air humidity sensor fault**

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU and other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the main control board of an IDU has lost communication with the return air humidity sensor for 2 min		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The humidity sensor board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The cable plug connecting to the RH port in the IDU main control board is loose.</li> <li>■ The cable plug connecting to the humidity sensor board is loose.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph TD     Start([EA2]) --&gt; Q1{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?}     Q1 -- Yes --&gt; A1[Reconnect the plug tightly]     Q1 -- No --&gt; Q2{Are wires short circuited or disconnected? (1)}     Q2 -- Yes --&gt; A2[Replace the wires]     Q2 -- No --&gt; Q3{Replace the humidity sensor board and power on the system again. Is the fault cleared?}     Q3 -- Yes --&gt; A3[Fault cleared]     Q3 -- No --&gt; A4[Replace the main control board of the IDU]                     </pre> </div> <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>		

## 6.1.37 EC1 - R32 refrigerant leakage sensor fault

Check the R32 refrigerant leakage sensor of faulty IDU

If the measured refrigerant saturation pressure at the liquid side or gas side is equal to the standard saturation pressure, there is no refrigerant leak. Then check whether the sensor is damaged or contaminated by foreign materials (such as steam and oil). If so, replace the sensor.

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	Faulty IDU: stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	When the IDU main control board receives sensor module fault signal from the R32 refrigerant detection device	
<b>Error recovery</b>	When the IDU main control board cannot detect a sensor module fault signal	
<b>Possible cause</b>	See the Troubleshooting section.	

**Troubleshooting**

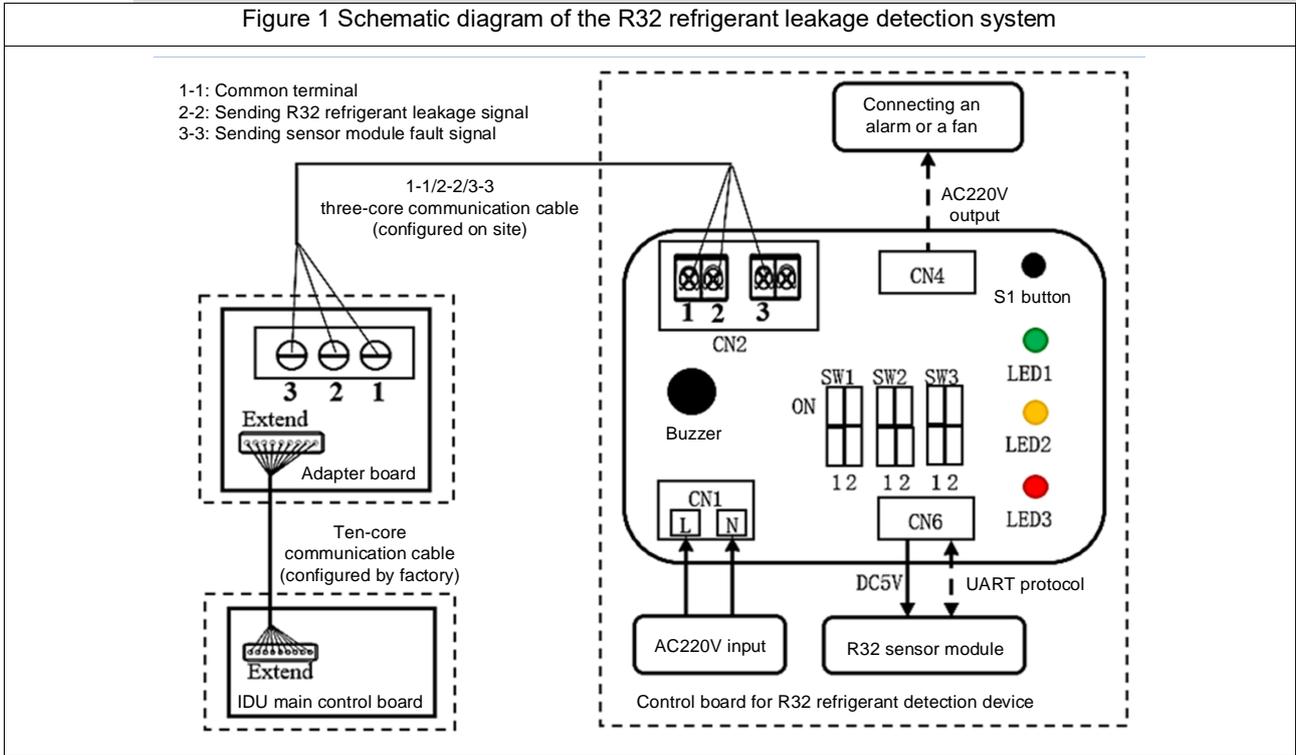
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    graph TD
      EC1[EC1] --> Step1[Open the cover of the R32 refrigerant detection device and check the status of the LEDs]
      Step1 --> Cause1[Cause 1: Red, yellow and green lights are dimmed, and after pressing S1, the green light is still dimmed, indicating the control board for the detection device is powered off]
      Step1 --> Cause2[Cause 2: The yellow light flashes twice every second, indicating the sensor body is faulty]
      Step1 --> Cause3[Cause 3: The yellow light flashes every 6 seconds, indicating There is a communication fault between sensor and detection device control board]
      Step1 --> Cause4[Cause 4: The yellow light flashes every 3 seconds, indicating the sensor has reached the end of its service life]
      Step1 --> Cause5[Cause 5: The communication cable between the control board for the detection device and the adapter board 1/2/3 is short circuited, disconnected or wrongly connected (2)]
      Step1 --> Cause6[Cause 6: If the error cannot be cleared after causes 1/2/3/4 have been eliminated, the main control board of IDU is damaged]
      Cause1 --> Res1[Power on the control board for the detection device]
      Cause2 --> Res2[Replace the R32 sensor module and then press and hold S1 for 20s to reset the yellow light (1)]
      Cause3 --> Res3[Reconnect the communication cable between the sensor and the control board. If the fault persists, replace the communication cable (1)]
      Cause4 --> Res4[Replace the R32 sensor module and then press and hold S1 for 20s to reset the yellow light (1)]
      Cause5 --> Res5[Properly connect the communication cable 1/2/3 according to the detection device instructions]
      Cause6 --> Res6[Replace the main control board of the IDU]
  
```

**Note:**

- How to reset when the sensor body is faulty or the sensor has reached the end of its service life: After faults have been cleared, press and hold the S1 button on the control board for 20s to reset the unit. After resetting, all the LED indicators are lit for 2s before they become dimmed. The R32 sensor life recorded by the control board EEPROM is cleared. Communication between the sensor and the control board for the detection device is automatically restored.
- The communication connection between the control board for the detection device and the adapter board 1/2/3 is shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1 Schematic diagram of the R32 refrigerant leakage detection system

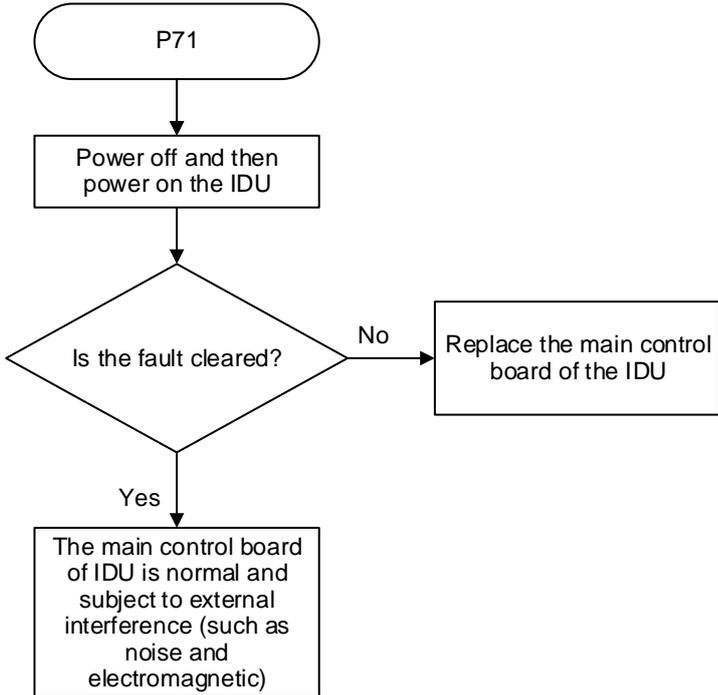


## V8 VRF Indoor Units

### 6.1.38 F01, F11, F21 - T2A (heat exchanger inlet temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off, T2 (heat exchanger middle temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off, and T2B (heat exchanger outlet temperature sensor) short-circuits or cuts off

Error display	Digital display			Display position
				Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.			
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.			
<b>Error trigger</b>	When detecting that the temperature sensor short-circuits or cuts off			
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery			
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The temperature sensor is damaged.</li> <li>■ The sensor plug connecting to the T2A/T2/T2B port in the IDU main control board is loose.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>			
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph TD     Start([F01/F11/F21 (1)]) --&gt; D1{Is the temperature sensor plug connecting to the IDU main control board getting loose?}     D1 -- Yes --&gt; A1[Reconnect the plug tightly]     D1 -- No --&gt; D2{Is the temperature sensor resistance abnormal (2)?}     D2 -- Yes --&gt; A2[Replace the temperature sensor]     D2 -- No --&gt; A3[Replace the main control board of the IDU]                     </pre> </div> <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>			

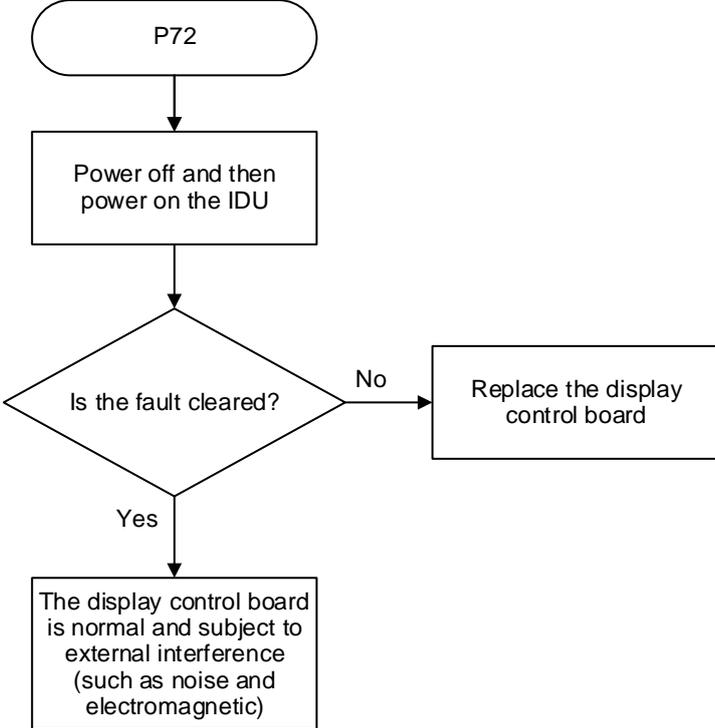
**6.1.39 P71 - Main control board EEPROM fault**

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

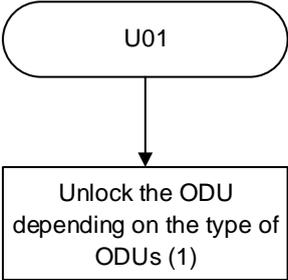
# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 6.1.40 P72 - IDU display control board EEPROM fault

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel or display box
<b>Error impact</b>	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.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	Unable to read data from display control board EEPROM (EEPROM: a non-volatile memory whose data are kept even when powered off)	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The display control board is damaged.</li> <li>■ External interference (such as noise and electromagnetic)</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <pre>                     graph TD                         Start([P72]) --&gt; Step[Power off and then power on the IDU]                         Step --&gt; Decision{Is the fault cleared?}                         Decision -- No --&gt; Action[Replace the display control board]                         Decision -- Yes --&gt; End[The display control board is normal and subject to external interference (such as noise and electromagnetic)]                     </pre>	

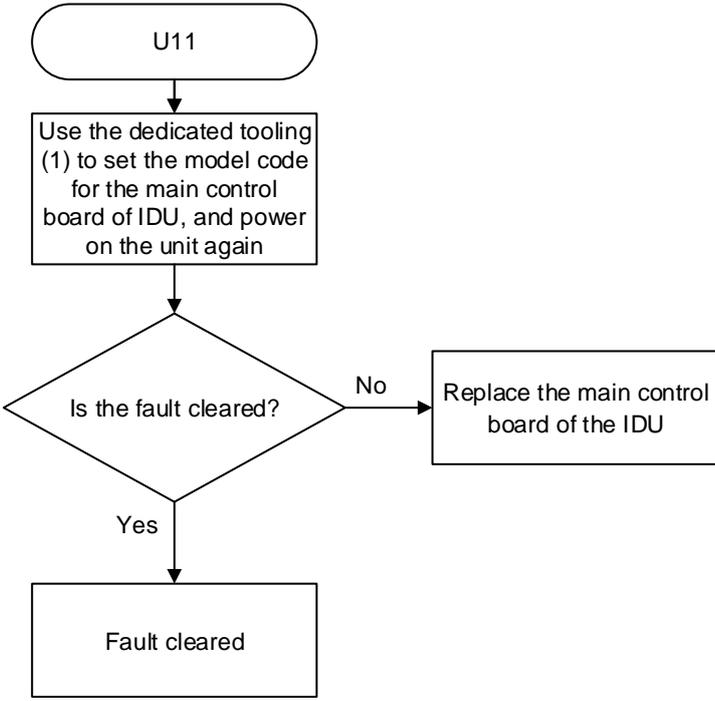
**6.1.41 U01 - Locked (electronic lock)**

Error display	Digital display	Display position
<b>Error impact</b>		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error trigger</b>	When detecting that the ODU is locked	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	The ODU is still locked.	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <pre> graph TD     A([U01]) --&gt; B[Unlock the ODU depending on the type of ODUs (1)]             </pre> </div> <p>Note 1: To get unlocking methods and tools, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel.</p>	

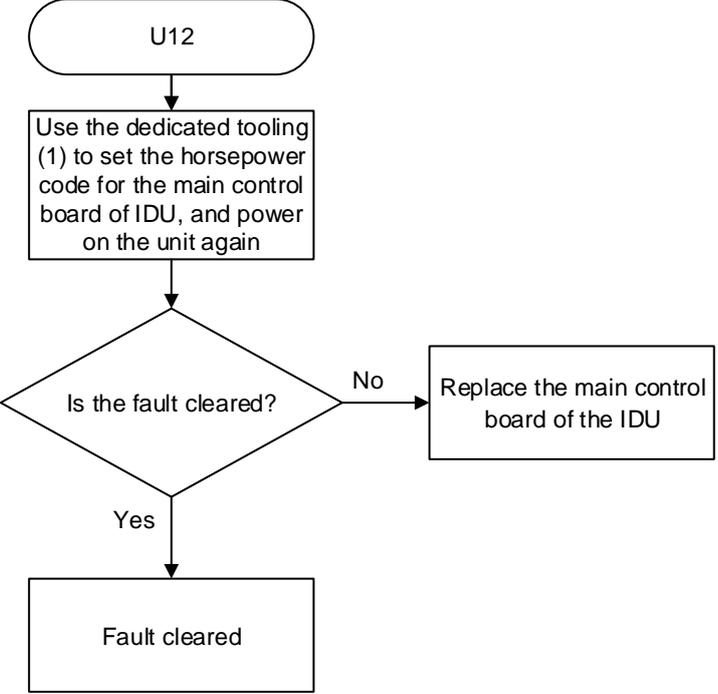
# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 6.1.42 U11 - Unit model code not set

Error display	Digital display 	Display position Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	1) The faulty IDU stops running. 2) Other IDUs of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If the address for the faulty IDU has been set, other IDUs will operate normally.</li> <li>■ Otherwise, other IDUs will encounter the following situations: The fan continues running, the EXV is closed, and ODU error code "A51" is displayed (V6 platform IDU displays the code "Ed").</li> </ul> ODU of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If the address for the faulty IDU has been set, the ODU will operate normally.</li> <li>■ Otherwise, the ODU will display the error code "C26" (number of IDUs reduced) (V6 platform ODU displays the code "H7")</li> </ul>	
<b>Error trigger</b>	When detecting that the unit model code for IDU main control board is not set	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The unit model code has not been set after replacing the IDU main control board.</li> <li>■ The new IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <pre>                     graph TD                         Start([U11]) --&gt; 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 --&gt; Decision{Is the fault cleared?}                         Decision -- Yes --&gt; End([Fault cleared])                         Decision -- No --&gt; Action[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>	

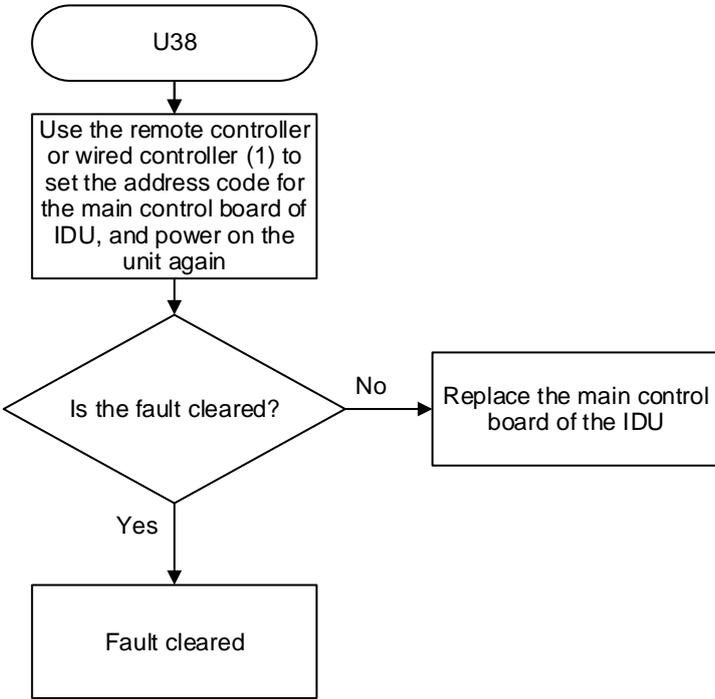
**6.1.43 U12 - Horsepower code not set**

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"> <li>■ If the address for the faulty IDU has been set, other IDUs will operate normally.</li> <li>■ Otherwise, other IDUs will encounter the following situations: The fan continues running, the EXV is closed, and ODU error code "A51" is displayed (V6 platform IDU displays the code "Ed").</li> </ul>	
	ODU of the same system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If the address for the faulty IDU has been set, the ODU will operate normally.</li> <li>■ Otherwise, the ODU will display the error code "C26" (number of IDUs reduced) (V6 platform ODU displays the code "H7")</li> </ul>	
Error trigger	When detecting that the horsepower code for IDU main control board has not been set	
Error recovery	Automatic recovery	
Possible cause	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The horsepower code has not been set after replacing the IDU main control board.</li> <li>■ The new IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
Troubleshooting	 <pre>                     graph TD                         Start([U12]) --&gt; Step[Use the dedicated tooling (1) to set the horsepower code for the main control board of IDU, and power on the unit again]                         Step --&gt; Decision{Is the fault cleared?}                         Decision -- Yes --&gt; End([Fault cleared])                         Decision -- No --&gt; Action[Replace the main control board of the IDU]                     </pre>	
	Note 1: For specialized tooling and instructions, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel.	

# V8 VRF Indoor Units

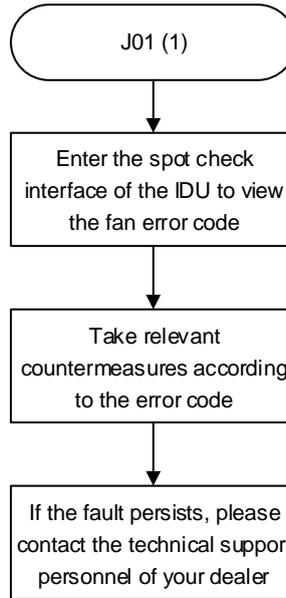


## 6.1.44 U38 - Address code not detected

Error display	Digital display	Display position
<b>Error impact</b>		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error trigger</b>	When detecting that the address code for IDU main control board has not been set	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The address code has not been set after replacing the IDU main control board.</li> <li>■ The new IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>	
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <pre>                     graph TD                         Start([U38]) --&gt; 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 --&gt; Decision{Is the fault cleared?}                         Decision -- Yes --&gt; End([Fault cleared])                         Decision -- No --&gt; Action[Replace the main control board of the IDU]                     </pre> </div> <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>	

**6.1.45 J01 - Motor failed more than once**

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If fan control faults have occurred 10 times in 120 min (1)	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	The fan drive faults have caused the motor to fail more than once.	

**Troubleshooting**


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.

No.	Error	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

# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 6.1.46 J1E - IPM (fan module) overcurrent protection

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	The fault is triggered if one of the following conditions is met: 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. 2) A fault signal output by the IPM protection circuit is detected.		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The motor insulation is damaged or motor coils are short circuited.</li> <li>■ The fan drive board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<pre> graph LR     J1E[J1E] --&gt; 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]     J1E --&gt; C2[Cause 2: 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 --&gt; C3[Cause 3: The fan drive board is damaged]     J1E --&gt; 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 --&gt; R1[Replace the motor]     C2 --&gt; R2[Replace the motor]     C3 --&gt; R3[Replace the fan drive board (1)]     C4 --&gt; R4[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>		

Midea V8 Series VRF Indoor Units

**6.1.47 J11 - Instantaneous overcurrent protection for phase current**

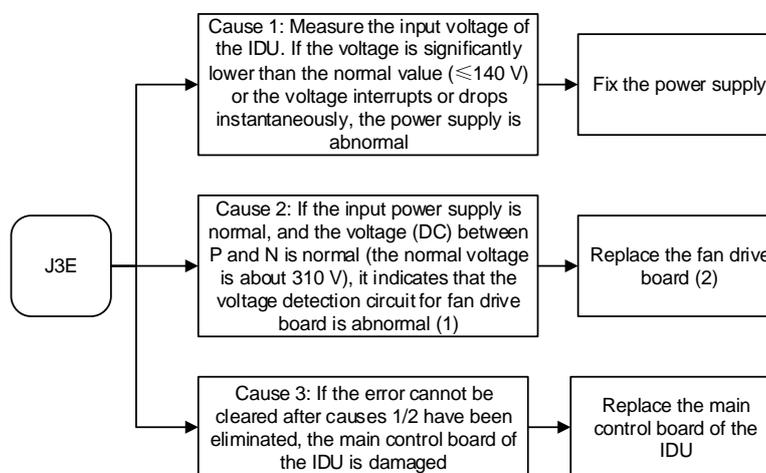
<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	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.		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Motor coils are short circuited, or motor bearing is worn, resulting in abnormal increase of motor current.</li> <li>■ The fan drive board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; margin-right: 20px;">J11</div> <div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; gap: 10px;"> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%;">                     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                 </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;">                     Replace the motor                 </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%;">                     Cause 2: 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; margin-left: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;">                     Replace the motor                 </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%;">                     Cause 3: The fan drive board is damaged                 </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;">                     Replace the fan drive board (1)                 </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%;">                     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                 </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: 10px; width: 150px; text-align: center;">                     Replace the main control board of the IDU                 </div> </div> </div> </div> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">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>		

# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 6.1.48 J3E - Low bus voltage fault

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



Note:

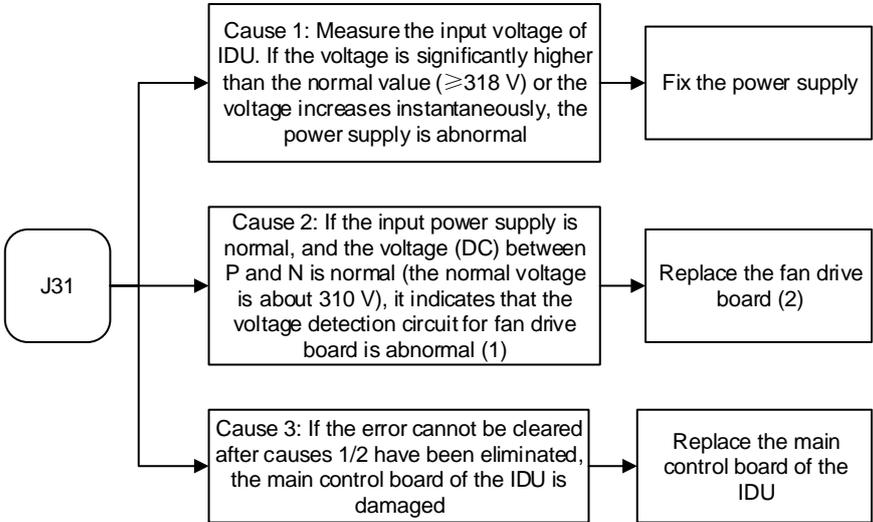
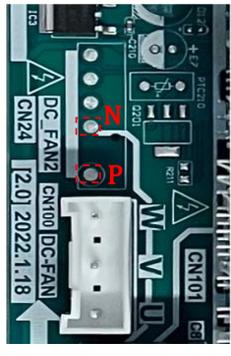
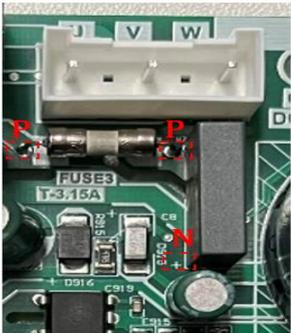
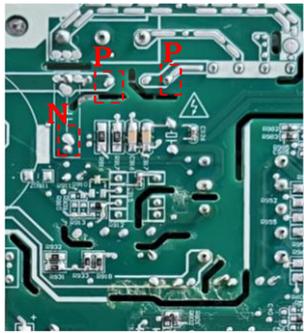
1. Please refer to the figure below when measuring voltage between P and N. Make sure P/N measuring points are selected according to PCB type.

### 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.

## 6.1.49 J31 - High bus voltage fault

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	When the bus voltage (DC voltage) is greater than the threshold value of the driver (450V)		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The input voltage is too high, resulting in high bus voltage.</li> <li>■ Instantaneous high input voltage.</li> <li>■ The fan drive board is damaged, so the bus voltage detection circuit becomes abnormal.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <p>Note:</p> <p>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.</p>		
		PCB type 1	PCB type 2
	P/N measuring point	P/N measuring point (front of PCB)	P/N measuring point (back of PCB)
			
	<p>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.</p>		

# V8 VRF Indoor Units

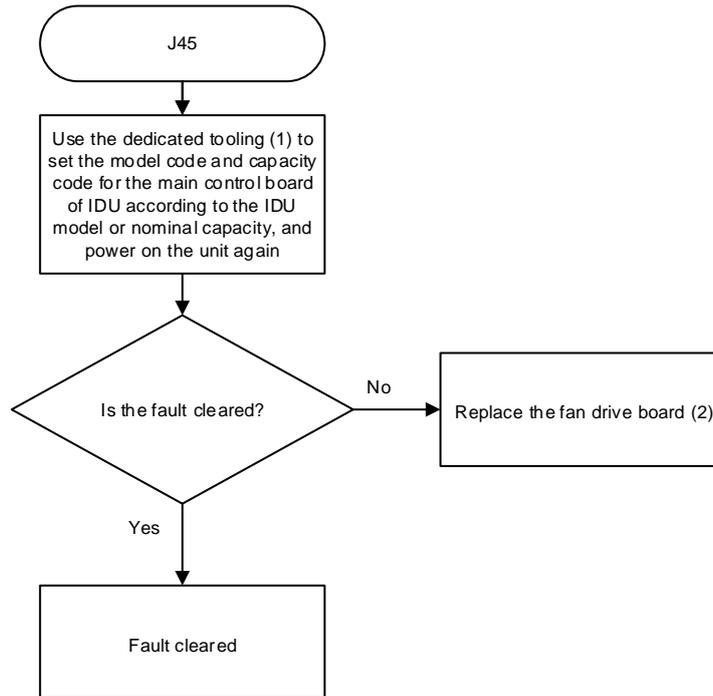


## 6.1.50 J43 - Phase current sample bias error

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	When detecting that the current sample is 50% greater than 2.5 V		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The current sampling circuit of the fan drive board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph TD     J11([J11]) --&gt; D{Replace the fan drive board. Is the fault cleared?}     D -- Yes --&gt; B1[Replace the fan drive board (1)]     D -- No --&gt; 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>		

**6.1.51 J45 - Motor and IDU unmatched**

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	If the motor code sent by the IDU main control board is not found in the fan driver	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Unit model code or horsepower code is incorrectly set.</li> <li>■ The fan drive board is wrong or damaged.</li> </ul>	

**Troubleshooting**

**Note:**

1. For specialized tooling and instructions, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel.
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.

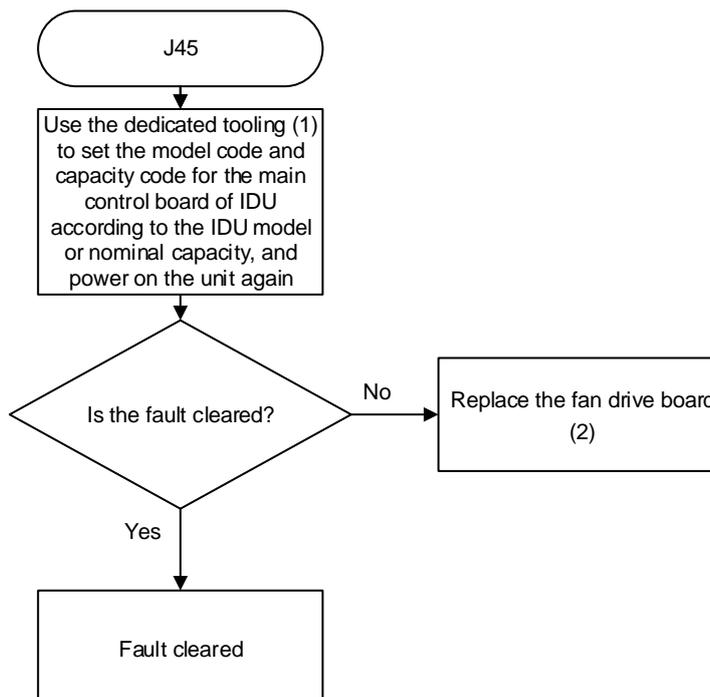
# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 6.1.52 J47 - IPM (fan module) and IDU unmatched

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position
		Panel, display box, and wired controller
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally.	
	ODU of the same system: operate normally.	
<b>Error trigger</b>	When detecting that the fan drive board does not match the set value of the driver	
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery	
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Unit model code or horsepower code is incorrectly set.</li> <li>■ The fan drive board is wrong or damaged.</li> </ul>	

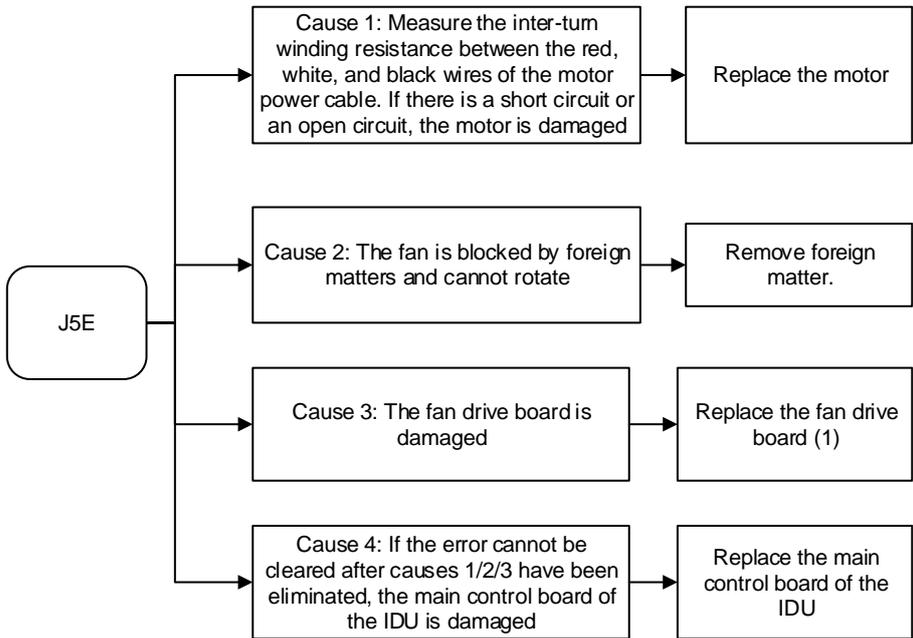
### Troubleshooting



**Note:**

1. For specialized tooling and instructions, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel.
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.

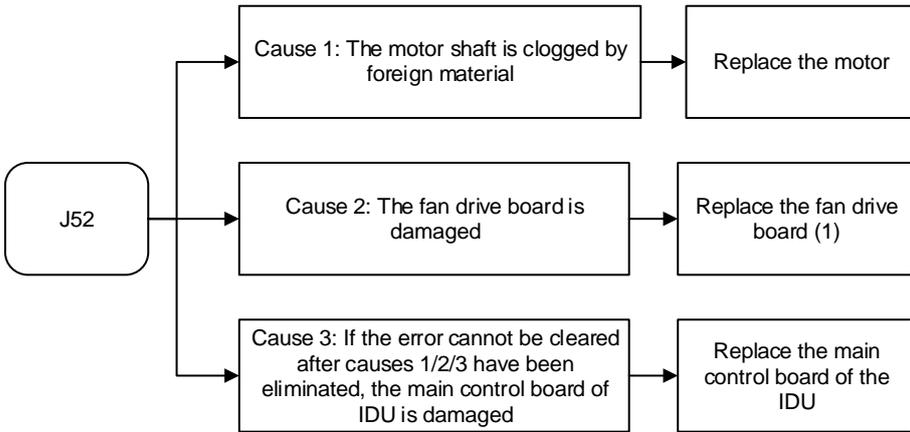
**6.1.53 J5E - Motor startup failure**

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	Motor startup failure		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The fan is blocked by foreign material or the motor is damaged and cannot rotate.</li> <li>■ The fan drive board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </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>		

# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 6.1.54 J52 - Motor blocking protection

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	The motor is blocked.		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The motor shaft gets stuck.</li> <li>■ The fan drive board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <pre> graph LR     J52(J52) --&gt; C1[Cause 1: The motor shaft is clogged by foreign material]     J52 --&gt; C2[Cause 2: The fan drive board is damaged]     J52 --&gt; 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 --&gt; R1[Replace the motor]     C2 --&gt; R2[Replace the fan drive board (1)]     C3 --&gt; 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>		

**6.1.55 J55 - Speed control mode setting error**

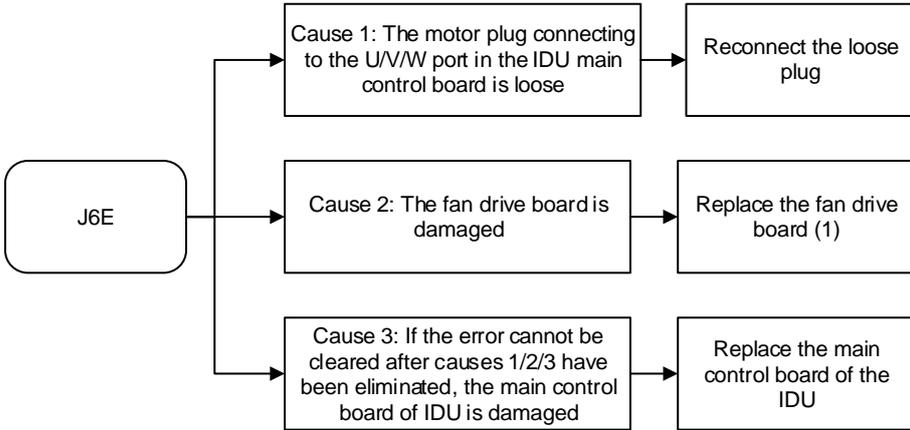
<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	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.		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The IDU model is set incorrectly.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		

<b>Troubleshooting</b>	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph TD     Start([J55]) --&gt; 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 --&gt; Decision{Is the fault cleared?}     Decision -- No --&gt; Action[Replace the main control board of the IDU]     Decision -- Yes --&gt; End[Fault cleared]             </pre> </div> <p>Note 1: For specialized tooling and instructions, please contact your local dealer or technical support personnel.</p>
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# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 6.1.56 J6E - Phase lack protection of motor

<b>Error display</b>	Digital display	Display position	
		Panel or display box	Wired controller
		Spot check interface query	Error code is not displayed
<b>Error impact</b>	The faulty IDU stops. Other IDUs of the same system: operate normally. ODU of the same system: operate normally.		
<b>Error trigger</b>	When the motor phase lacks protection		
<b>Error recovery</b>	Automatic recovery		
<b>Possible cause</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The motor plug connecting to the U/V/W port in the IDU main control board is loose.</li> <li>■ The fan drive board is damaged.</li> <li>■ The IDU main control board is damaged.</li> </ul>		
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	 <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 Appendix

### 7.1 Temperature Sensor Resistance Characteristics

Table 7.1: Indoor temperature sensors resistance characteristics

R25=10K Ω ± 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 7.1: 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



# V8 VRF Indoor Units



## 7.2 Indoor and outdoor unit compatibility

Outdoor Unit		Indoor Unit		Indoor Unit					
				V6 platform				V8 platform	
				2nd generation AC	2nd generation DC	HRV	AHU-Kit	V8 indoor unit	3rd generation DC
				MDV-D***	MI2-***	HRV-***	AHUKZ-**D	MIH***	MI2-***
Outdoor Unit	V4+ platform	V5X	MV5-X***	√	√	√	√	×	×
		V4+W	MDVS-***	√	√	√	√	×	×
		Mini VRF	\	√	√	√	√	×	×
	V6 platform	V6	MV6-***	√	√	√	√	√	√
		V6i	MV6-i***	√	√	√	√	√	√
		VX	MX-***	√	√	√	√	√	√
		VXi	MX-i***	√	√	√	√	√	√
		V6R	MV6-R***	√	√	√	√	×	×
		VC Pro	MVC-***	√	√	√	√	√	√
		VCi	MDVC-V***	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Mini C	\	√	√	√	√	√	√	
	V8 platform	V8	MV8-***	√	√	×	√	√	√
		V8i	MV8i-***	√	√	×	√	√	√
		V8S	MV8S-***	√	√	×	√	√	√
		R32 Mini	MV8M-***	×	×	×	√	√	√
		R410A Mini	MV8M-***	√	√	×	√	√	√

Midea V8 Series VRF Indoor Units