

## Common Technical Problems

These are a sample of the common Technical questions that are asked of our Technical Support staff. By having these available it may help diagnose a problem before calling

### 1. No operation Indoor Unit - No Indicator lights on the unit

If the Indoor unit has power run to it, but it will not operate, first check the 6.3A Fuse that is mounted on the Indoor PCB (Microprocessor). This fuse is used to protect the PCB from spikes or changes in the power supply; therefore it is common to require this fuse after electrical storms or power outages

Replacement fuses can most easily be obtained from Radio Shack, it is Radio Shack part # 270-1068. The fuse is a glass Buss type

### 2. No Compressor or Condenser Fan Operation on start up

This is due to the polarity on the power supply being reversed, which allows the control relays to close on the same leg, giving 0V at the compressor.

The reason that Team Air units have polarity even on 208/230V power is that they are built for the world marketplace. The rest of the world uses a 220V "Hot Leg" and a 0V Neutral leg. This means that the unit switches the "Hot Leg" via the PCB and sends it back to the Outdoor unit to start the compressor and condenser fan

This can be alleviated by wiring the unit in multi colored wires (see the Team Air wire in the accessories section), or by making sure that the wiring is exactly point to point per the diagram - See the interconnect diagram on Page 20 of this manual or refer to the Team Air Basic Technical Guide for individual wiring interconnect diagrams.

One method to check for this issue is to remove the interconnect wire from terminal #1, and then use a jumper wire between

L1 and 1 on DHP 09A / 12A units

L3 and 1 on DHP 18B / 24B units

This should start the compressor and on Cooling only units the Outdoor fan.

If the compressor starts check the wiring between the Outdoor and Indoor units.

If the wiring looks correct, then check the Indoor PCB for the correct outputs, at the Indoor remove the wires from terminals #1, 2 & 3. Turn on the unit in cooling and using a multi meter check from L1 or L3 to 1 for line voltage.

If voltage is present check the wires for obvious damage, if no voltage is present it may be the Indoor PCB that is faulty.