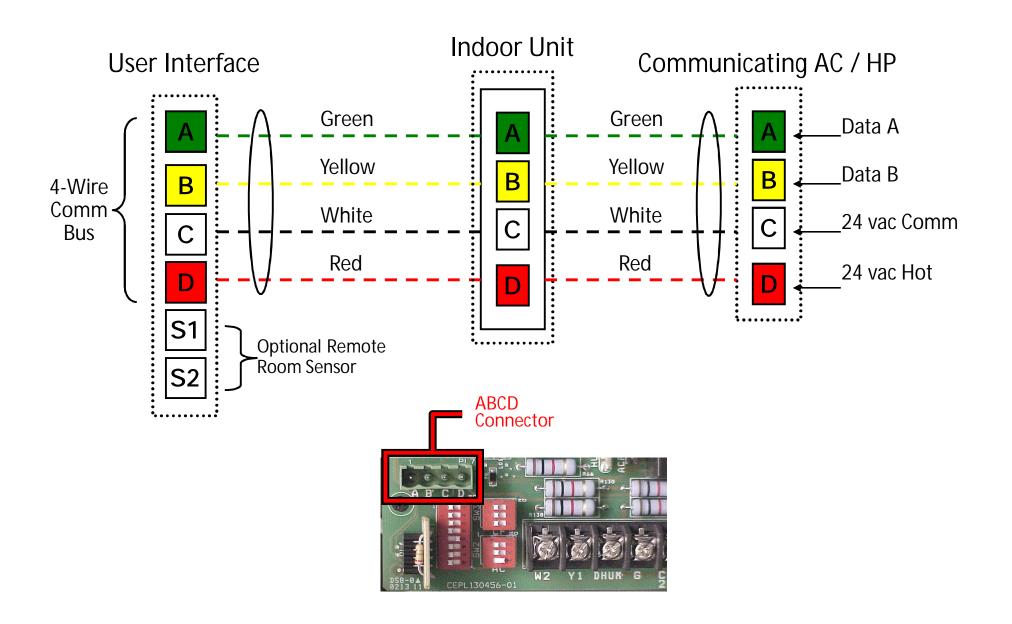
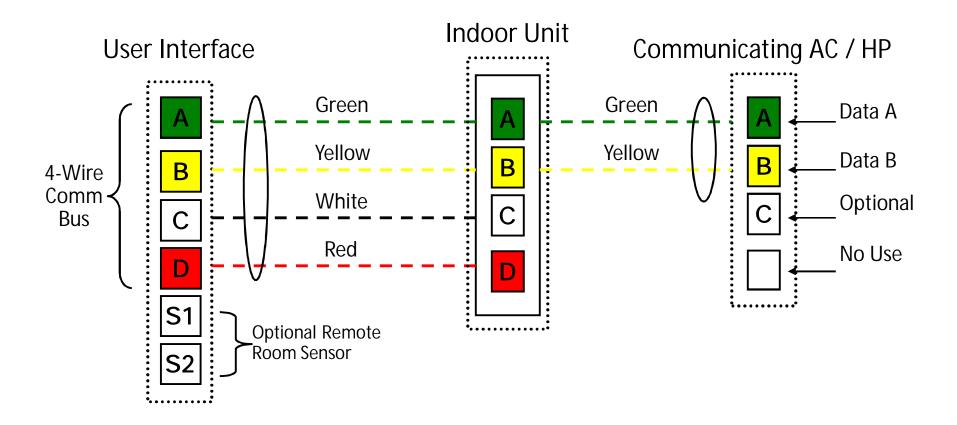
Troubleshooting Communications

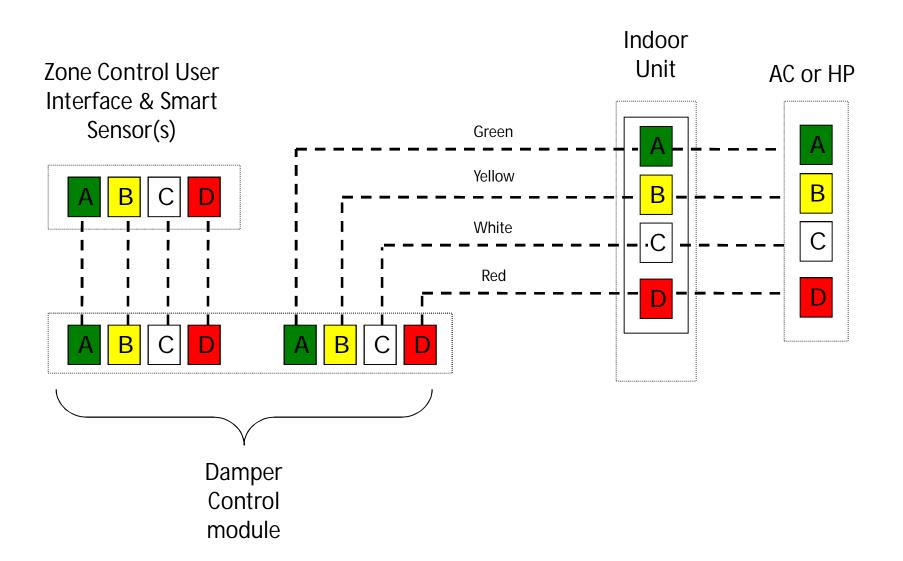
Communicating Controls



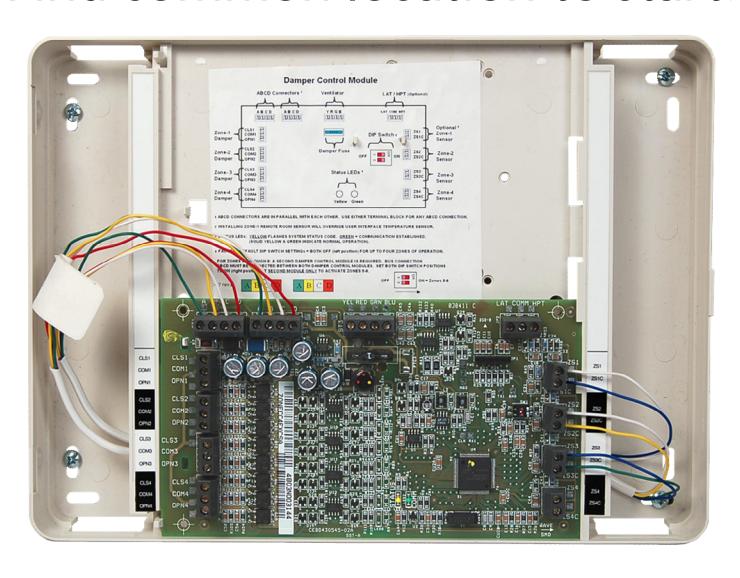
Communicating Controls



In 2013 a change was made to communicating outdoor units. Only 2 wires are required for communication and the board power was provided by the outdoor unit.



Find common location to start.



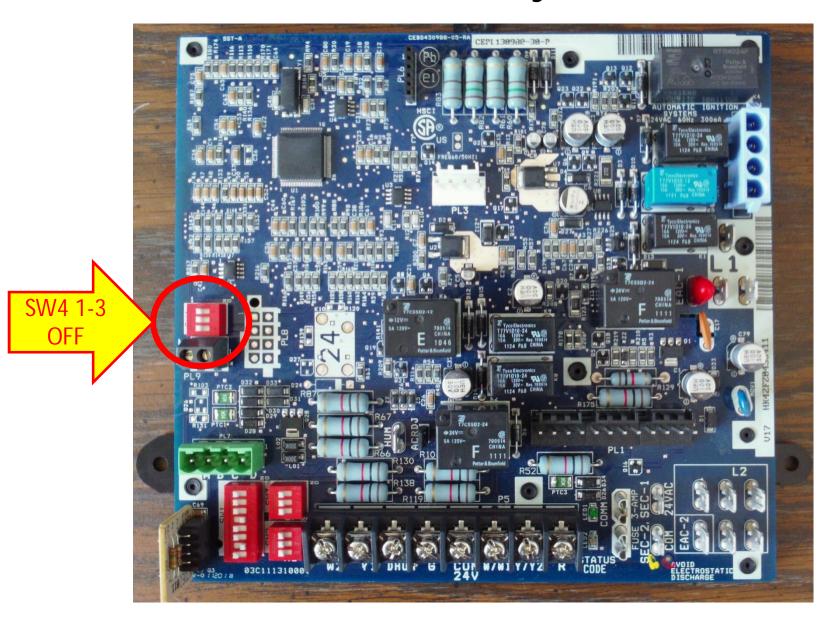
Need to know

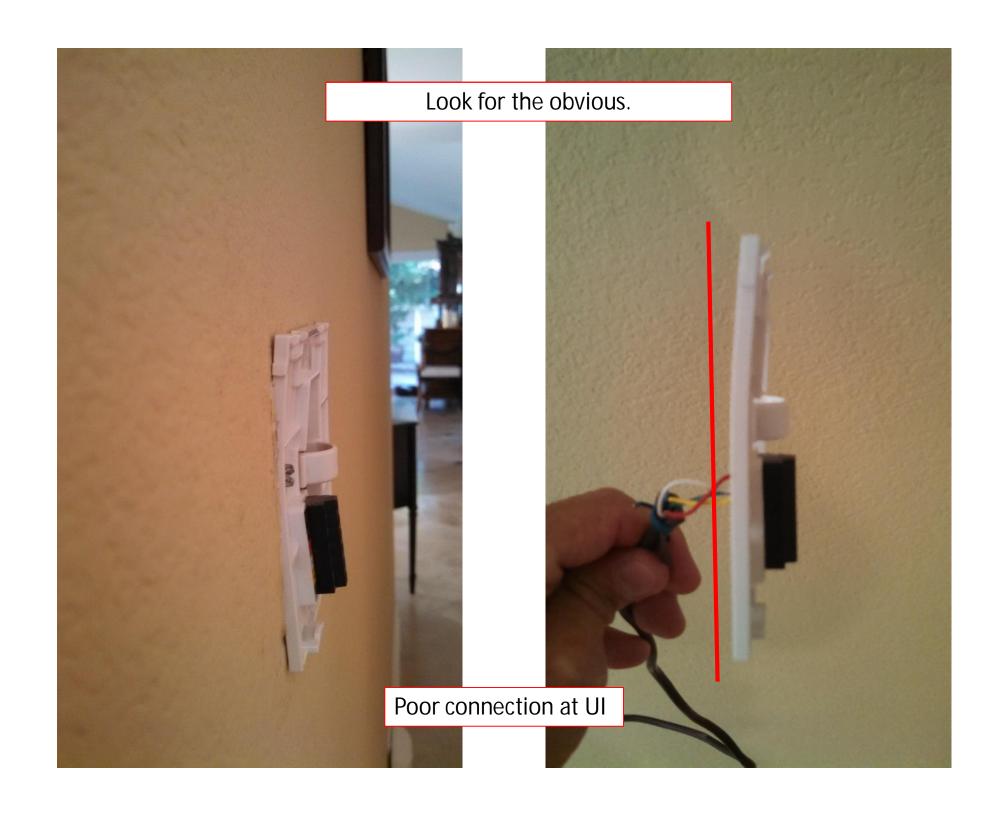
- What devices and where?
- Wire path or wire identification?
- Single component, or multiple component codes?

Need to have

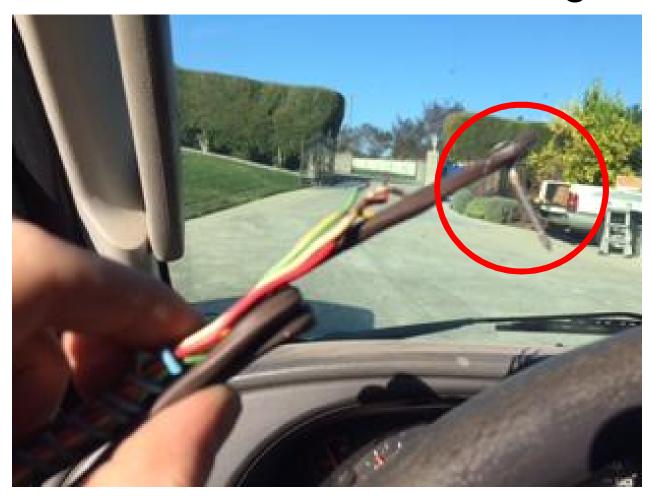
- Voltmeter capable of reading VDC
- Ohmmeter capable of reading 100k ohms

On furnace boards verify SW4 1-3 are off.





Don't assume the wire is "good".



Nail or staple in wire. Old wire shorted.

Old school...

Isolate wires, ohm for shorts.



Wire nut one end, ohm for continuity



Use the comm driver voltage to isolate potential issue.

Each device has a comm driver.

 The output voltage will be steady when disconnected from the system.

 The output voltage will fluctuate when connected to the system and communicating.

Typical output voltage when isolated.

• A to B = 2 - 4 VDC

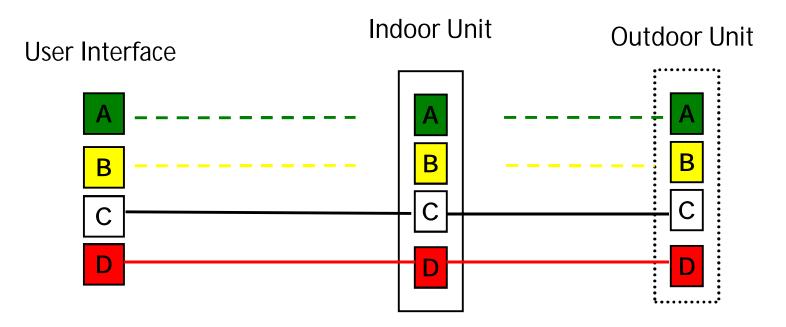
A to C = 2 - 4 VDC (can show slightly higher than A to B reading)

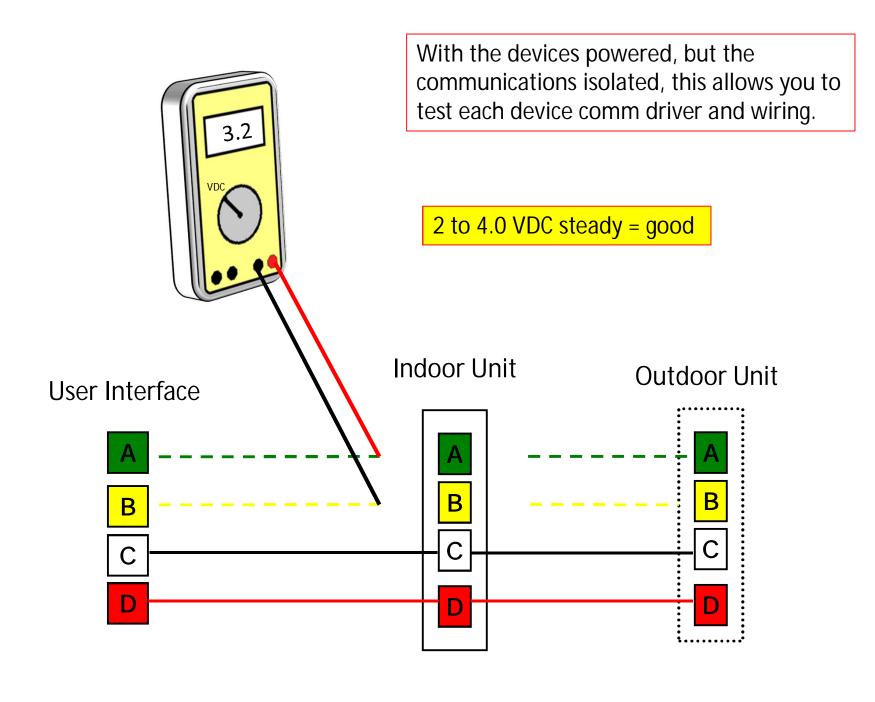
B to C = less than 1 VDC

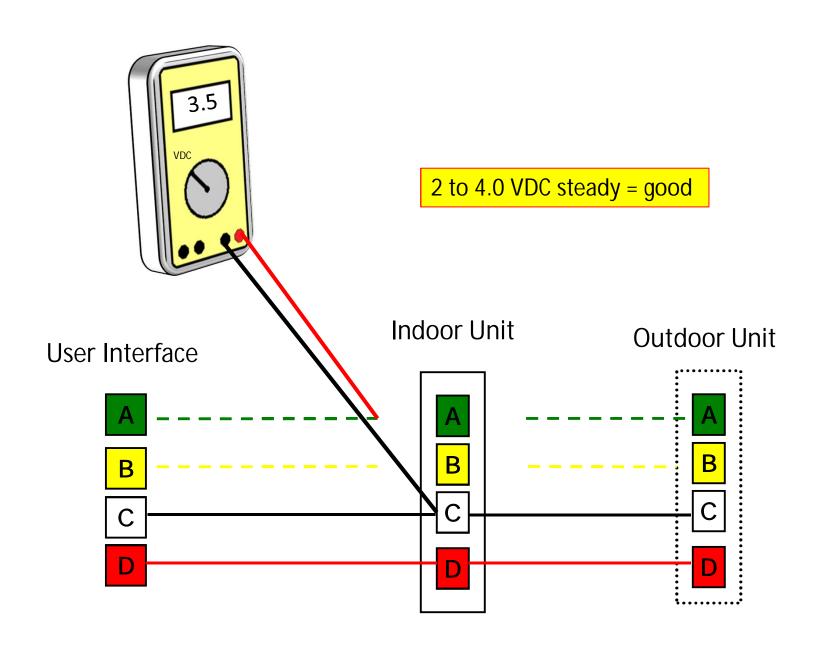
The values should be steady. Voltage values may vary with meter used. A reading slightly below 2 VDC or above 4 VDC is ok as long as it is steady.

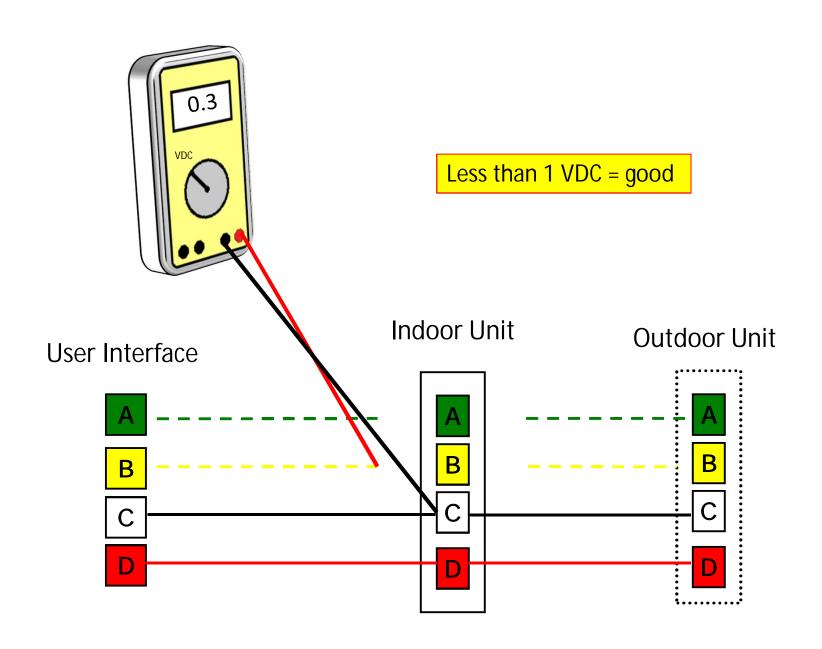
Isolate devices

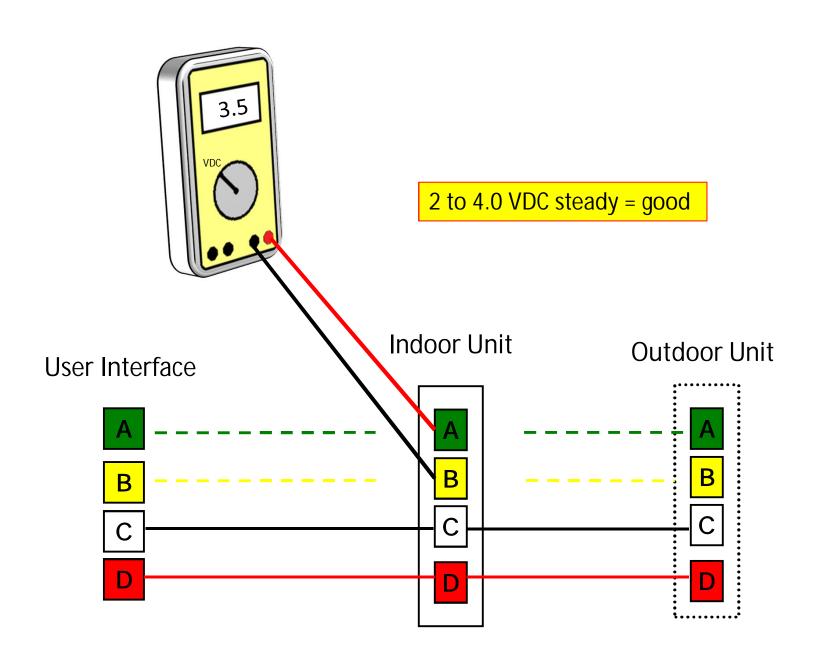
- Leave C and D connected
- Remove A and B wires at common location
- Check A and B wires with voltmeter

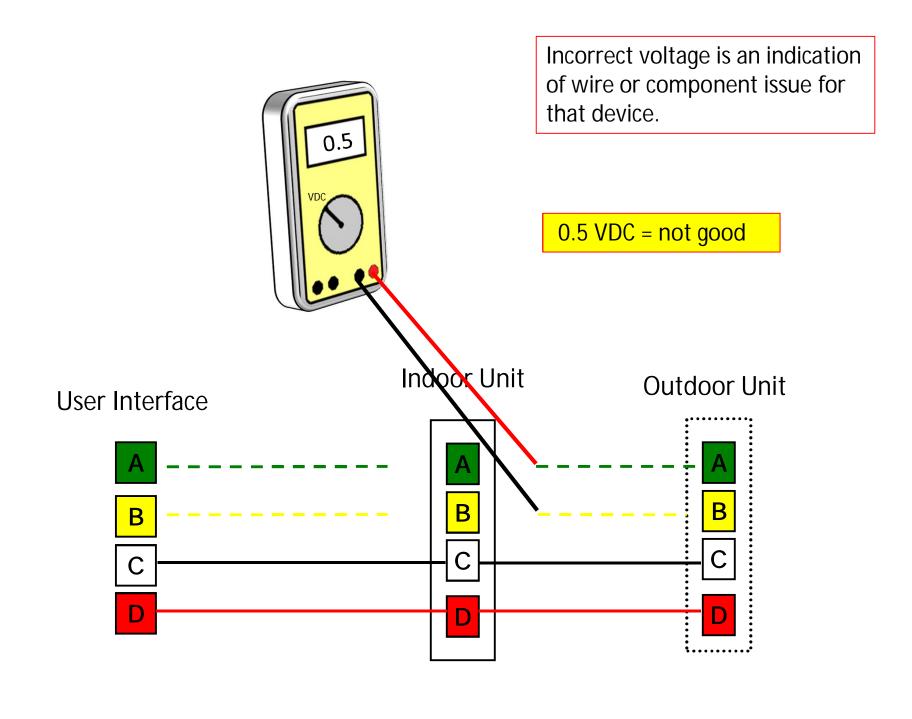












Since the previous test indicated Wire problem the indoor section was good, from indoor to reconnect the A and B wires at outdoor. the indoor, disconnect at outdoor and re-check. 0.5 VDC = not good **Indoor Unit Outdoor Unit User Interface**

