## 5.1.9 Capacitor Voltage Check

Check No.12

< Measuring method > Before measuring, operate the unit for several minutes, then shut down the operation by force using the circuit breaker.

If the unit is shut down using the remote controller instead of the circuit breaker, the capacitor discharges the electric load, thus disallowing accurate measurement.



The charge section is applied with high voltage. Therefore, exercise caution during measurement to prevent electric shock.

< Measuring positions >

Take measurements at the power transistor (+) and (-) terminals in the same way as described in section 1.

Set the multi-tester to DC and VOLTAGE RANGE before measurement.

\* Since capacitor (+) and (-) are connected to power transistor (+) and (-), capacitor voltage can be measured at the power transistor (+) and (-) terminals.

## 5.1.10 Power Transistor Check

## Check No.13



Check to make sure that the voltage between the terminal of Power transistor (+) and (-) is approx. 0 volt before checking power transistor.

< Measuring method >

Disconnect the compressor harness connector from the outdoor unit PCB. To disengage the connector, press the protrusion on the connector.

Then, follow the procedure below to measure resistance between power transistor (+) and (-) and the U, V and W terminals of the compressor connector with a multi-tester. Evaluate the measurement results for a pass/fail judgment.

## <Power transistor check>

Negative (-) terminal of tester (positive terminal (+) for digital tester)	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (-)	UVW
Positive (+) terminal of tester (negative terminal (-) for digital tester)	UVW	Power transistor (+)	UVW	Power transistor (-)
Normal resistance	Several k $\Omega$ to several M $\Omega$ (*)			
Unacceptable resistance	Short (0 $\Omega$ ) or open			