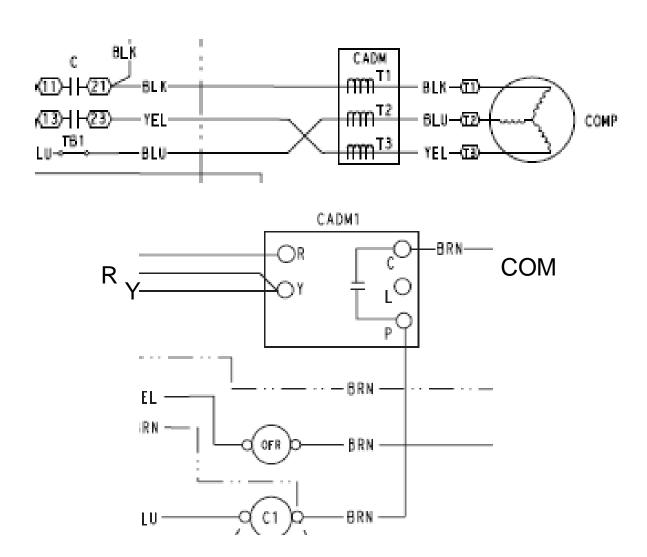
### **Comfort Alert**

**CADM Troubleshooting** 

#### Comfort Alert – LED Fault Codes

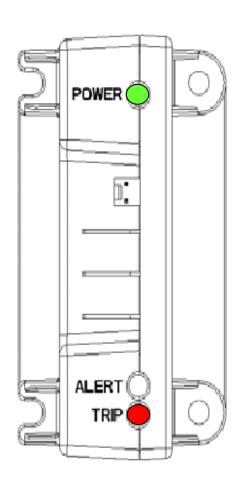
- System Pressure Trip (Code 2)
- Short Cycling (Code 3)
- Locked Rotor (Code 4)
- Open Circuit (Code 5)
- Missing Phase (Code 6)
- Reverse Phase 3Ф (Code 7)
- Welded Contactor (Code 8)
- Low Voltage (Code 9)

### **Comfort Alert Connections**



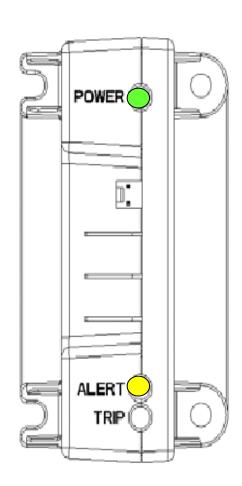
## Sensing Motor Protector Trips

- Comfort Alert Detects A Motor Trip When:
  - Thermostat Demand "Y" Is On
  - No Current Is Measured To Compressor
- Interpretation: Compressor Isn't Operating When System Demand Is Present
- Root Causes
  - LPS, HPS Open
  - Motor Protector Open
  - Power Disconnected (Fuse, Switch, Etc.)
  - Comfort Alert Not Wired Properly



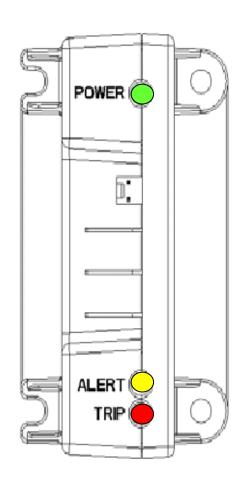
# Sensing System Pressure Trip Code 2

- Comfort Alert Detects System Pressure Code When:
  - Four Consecutive <u>Protector Trips</u> Occur
  - The Average Run Until Trip Time Is Between 1 Minute And 15 Minutes
- Interpretation: High Pressure Condition Causes Compressor To Run Briefly Before Tripping
- Root Causes
  - Blocked Condenser Coils
  - Condenser Fan Not Running
  - LPS



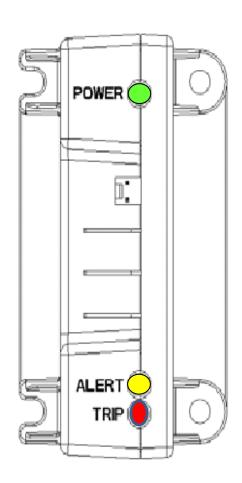
# Sensing Short Cycling Code 3

- Comfort Alert Detects Short Cycling Code When:
  - A Pattern Of Short Cycles Emerges
  - Average Run Time For Past 4 Runs Is Less Than 3 Minutes
  - Normal End-of-Cycle (Y Input Removed)
- Interpretation: Compressor Is Running Only Short Periods Of Time
- Root Causes
  - Low Space Load
  - Faulty Thermostat



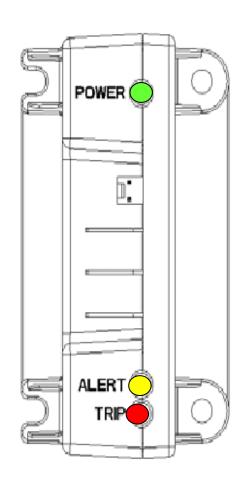
### Sensing Locked Rotor Code 4

- Comfort Alert Detects Locked Rotor Code When:
  - Four Consecutive <u>Protector Trips</u> Occur
  - Y Demand Is Constant, Uninterrupted
  - The Average Run Until Trip Time Is Less Than 15 Seconds
- Interpretation: Compressor Is Attempting To Start But Cannot
- Root Causes
  - Low Line Voltage
  - Mechanical Issue With Compressor



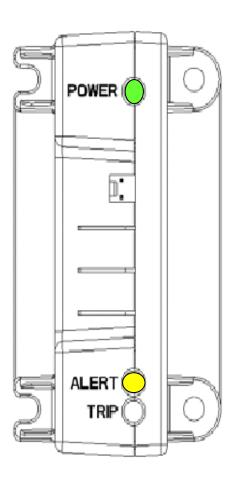
# Sensing Open Circuit Code 5

- Comfort Alert Detects A Open Circuit Code When:
  - Y Present, No Compressor Current For More Than 4 Hours (Protector Trip)
- Interpretation: Power Is Not Connected To Compressor
- Root Causes
  - Power Disconnected (Fuse, Switch, Etc.)
  - Failed Compressor Protector
  - Comfort Alert Not Wired Properly
    - Motor Leads Not Routed Through Comfort Alert Current Sensors



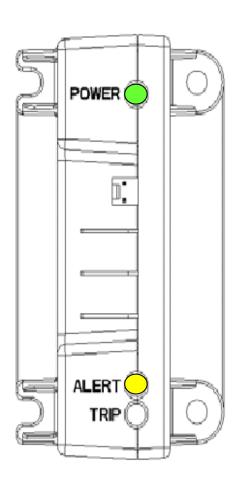
# Sensing Missing Phase Code 6

- Comfort Alert Detects A Code 6
   When There is Power to Y or Y1 and:
  - Time Frequency between T1 and T3 is within certain parameters depending on 50 or 60 Hz power supply when T2 is missing
  - Either T1 or T3 Does Not Detect Current
  - Both Events Have To Last One Second
- Interpretation: One Winding Of Compressor Not Getting Power
- Root Causes
  - Blown Fuse
  - Loose Or Broken Wires
  - Compressor Winding Damage



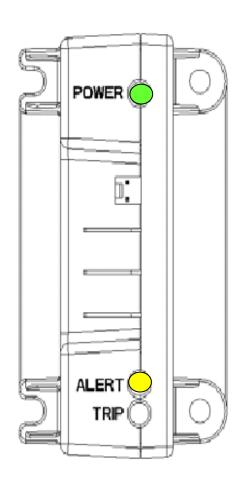
# Sensing Reverse Phase Code 7

- Comfort Alert Detects A Code 7
   When There is Power to Y or Y1 and:
  - Time Frequency between T1 and T3 is within certain parameters depending on 50 or 60 Hz power supply for 1 Second. This Time Parameter is Different from Code 6.
- Interpretation: Two of the Phases are Reversed
- Root Causes
  - Supply Power Leads Not Routed Correctly
    - From Power Source To Compressor



#### Sensing Welded Contactor Code 8

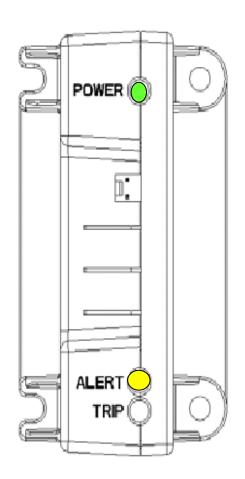
- Comfort Alert Detects A Welded Contactor Code When:
  - Current Is Detected Without "Y" Input
- Interpretation: Compressor Contactor Will Not Disengage
- Root Causes
  - Welded Contactor
  - Comfort Alert Not Wired Properly
     Demand Wire Bypassing
     Comfort Alert Module



### Sensing Low Voltage Code 9

- Comfort Alert Detects Low Voltage Code When:
  - Comfort Alert 24VAC Is Below 18VAC
- Interpretation: Low Voltage Condition Exists
- Root Causes
  - Control Transformer Overloaded
  - Line Voltage Low

Auto-reset at 19 VAC 3-Minute Recheck



#### Multiple Alerts Condition

- If Multiple Alerts Occur, Comfort Alert Displays The First Code That Is Detected
  - -Allows Technician To Determine The Root Cause
- Example
  - Low Line Voltage Leads To Locked Rotor Condition On Compressor
  - Comfort Alert Displays Low Voltage Code Even While Locked Rotor Events Are Happening
- Protective codes (2,3,4,6,7,9) have Precedence over Non Protective Codes
- Over Current Sensed at Comfort Alert P-Terminal (1.5 +/-0.5 Amps) takes Precedence over Protective Code

#### **CADM Resets**

- Automatic Reset
  - -Voltage Alert (Code 9) Resets When Voltage Rises Above 19VAC
- Manual Reset
  - All Alert Codes Can Be Reset By Cycling 24VAC Power
  - Previous Code Will Flash 60 Seconds

#### **CADM Memory**

- Comfort Alert Displays Last Alarm At Each Power Up
  - -Displays Code If Alarm Occurred During Last Power Cycle
  - –Display Lasts For One Minute
- Alarm History Is Kept In Memory
  - -Comfort Alert Analysis Software Required
  - -Seven Day History Of Alarms
  - -Overall Count Of Alarms In Permanent History
- Anti Short Cycle Timer
  - -3 Minute Off Cycle after normal Shutdown
  - -Time Delay not Active First 50 Starts
  - RED LED Flashes during OFF Period

Table 12 — LED Status Codes

Status LED	Status LED Description	Status LED Troubleshooting Information		
Green "POWER"	Module has power	Supply voltage is present at module terminals		
Red "TRIP" LED On Solid	Thermostat demand signal Y is present, but the compressor is not running.	Compressor protector is open     Condensing unit power disconnect is open.		
		Condensing unit power disconnect is open		
		Compressor circuit breaker or fuse(s) is open     Preken symply wires or semple to its pot		
		Broken supply wires or connector is not making contact		
		Compressor power wires not routed through Comfort Alert		
		Compressor contactor has failed open		
Red "TRIP" LED Flashing	The anti-short cycle timer (3 minutes), in module is preventing compressor restart.			
Module locks out compressor when compressor damaging ALERT code appears.  Lockout ALERT codes are noted in the Status LED Description.  During a compressor lock out, 24VAC power must be removed from module to manually reset.				
Yellow "ALERT" LED On Solid	A short circuit or over current condition exists on PROT terminal.	Compressor contactor coil shorted		
		Electrical load too high for PROT circuit (maximum 1 Amp)		
		24 V AC wired directly to PROT terminal		
Yellow "ALERT" Flash Code 2	System Pressure Trip Discharge pressure out of limits or compressor overload (if no high pressure switch in system) LOCKOUT	High head pressure		
		Condenser coil poor air circulation (dirty, blocked, damaged)		
		Condenser fan is not running		
		If low pressure switch is open:     Refer to Code 3 for troubleshooting		
14.0 #41.55	01 10 11	4 464 14.1		

Yellow "ALERT" Flash Code 3	Short Cycling Compressor is running only briefly LOCKOUT	1.	If low pressure switch is open:
			Low refrigerant charge
	mining Education		<ul> <li>Evaporator blower is not running</li> </ul>
			c. Evaporator coil is frozen
			d. Faulty metering device
			e. Condenser coil is dirty
			<ul> <li>f. Liquid line restriction (filter drier blocked if present)</li> </ul>
		2.	If high pressure switch is open, go to Flash Code 2 information
		3.	Intermittent thermostat demand signal
		4.	System or control board defective
Yellow "ALERT"	Locked Rotor	1.	Low line voltage to compressor
Flash Code 4	LOCKOUT	2.	Excessive liquid refrigerant in compressor
		3.	Compressor bearings are seized
Yellow "ALERT"	Open Circuit	1.	Condensing unit power disconnect is open
Flash Code 5		2.	Compressor circuit breaker or fuses are open
		3.	Compressor contactor has failed open
		4.	High pressure switch is open and requires manual reset
		5.	Broken supply wires or connector is not making contact
		6.	Unusually long compressor protector reset time due to extreme ambient temperature
		7.	Compressor windings are damaged
Yellow "ALERT"	Missing Phase	1.	Compressor fuse is open on one phase
Flash Code 6	LOCKOUT	2.	Broken wire or connector on one phase
		3.	Compressor motor winding is damaged
		4.	Utility supply has dropped one phase
Yellow "ALERT" Flash Code 7	Reverse Phase LOCKOUT	1.	Compressor running backward due to supply phase reversal
Yellow "ALERT"	Yellow "ALERT" Welded Contactor Flash Code 8 Compressor always runs	1.	Compressor contactor has failed closed
Flash Code 8		2.	Thermostat demand signal not connected to module
Yellow "ALERT"	Low ∀oltage	1.	Control circuit transformer is overloaded
Flash Code 9 Control circuit < 18VAC	2.	Low line voltage to compressor	

Table 13 — CADM Troubleshooting

Miswired Module Indication	Recommended Troubleshooting Action	
Green LED is not on, module does not power up	Determine if both R and C module terminals are connected. Verify voltage in present at module's R and C terminals.  NOTE: The CADM requires a constant nominal 24VAC power supply. The wiring to the module's R and C terminals must be directly from the control transformer. The module cannot receive its power from another device that will interrupt the 24VAC power supply. See Fig. 26 and (38AUZ Wiring Diagram) and Fig. 27 (38AUD Wiring Diagram).	
Green LED Intermittent, module powers up only when compressor runs	Determine if R and Y terminals are wired in reverse. Verify module's R and C terminals have a constant source. See "NOTE" above for details on R and C wiring.	
TRIP LED is on but system and compressor check OK	Verify Y terminal is wired properly per the 38AU wiring diagram (see Figs. 26 and 27). Verify voltage at contactor coil falls below 0.5VAC when off. Verify 24VAQC is present across Y and C when thermostat demand signal is present. If not, R and C are reverse wired.	
TRIP LED and ALERT LED flashing together	Verify R and C terminals are supplied with 19-28VAC.	
ALERT Flash Code 3 (Compressor Short Cycling) displayed incorrectly	Verify Y terminal is connected to 24VAC at contactor coil. Verify voltage at contactor coil falls below 0.5VAC when off.	
ALERT Flash Code 5 or 6 (Open Circuit, Missing Phase) displayed incorrectly	Check that compressor T1 and T3 wires are through module's current sensing holes. Verify Y terminal is connected to 24VAC at contactor coil. Verify voltage at contactor coil falls below 0.5VAC when off.	
Alert Flash Code * (Welded Contactor) displayed incorrectly	Determine if module's Y terminal is connected. Verify Y terminal is connected to 24VAC at contactor coil. Verify 24VAC is present across Y and C when thermostat demand signal is present. If not, R and C are reverse wired. Verify voltage at contactor coil falls below 0.5VAC when off.	