



DISSIPATION BOARD FAULT CODE TROUBLESHOOTING

Mingledorff's Technical Service

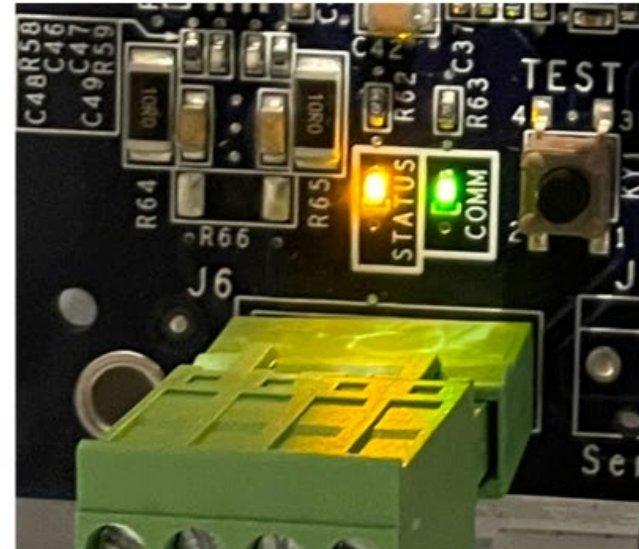
Thursday, July 10, 2025

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FAULT CODE TROUBLESHOOTING

Dissipation Board Fault Code Troubleshooting

- Green **Comm** LED: communication with wall control (for communicating equipment only)
- Yellow/Amber **Status** LED: dissipation board communication with sensor
 - Solid LED: NORMAL OPERATION NO FAULT
 - Flashing LED: Dissipation Mode / Fault Code



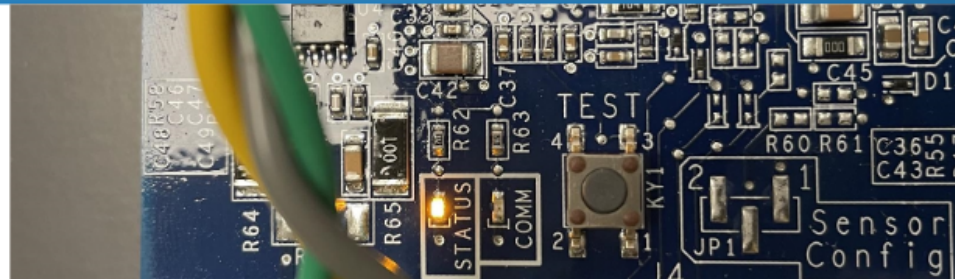
TROUBLESHOOTING

Yellow LED	Reason	Mode
Solid	No Fault	Normal Operation
Flashing 1	Sensor $\geq$ 20% LFL	Dissipation
Flashing 2	Sensor Open	Dissipation
Flashing 3	Normal Mitigation After Leak	Dissipation
Flashing 4	No Power to G Output	Dissipation w/o Blower
Flashing 5	Fault with A2L Digital Sensor	Dissipation
Flashing 6	Test Button Stuck ($>30s$)	Dissipation

TEST MODE VERIFICATION

Dissipation Board TEST Mode Verification

- 5-30 second press of test button enters fault history.
- Test button held longer than 30 seconds will enter fault code 6: Stuck test button.
- Test button pressed 3 x's quickly clears all fault codes from memory.



Normal Operation

Test #	T-Stat Call	Compressor	Indoor Fan	Electric/Gas Heat
1	None	Off	Off	Off
2	Cool	On	On	Off
3	Heat	Off	On	On

Dissipation Activated

4	None	Off	On	Off
5	Cool	Off	On	Off
6	Heat	Off	On	Off

A2L SENSOR TESTING

A2L Sensor Testing

- Power up with sensor connected – Wait for 10 sec (sensor warm up delay)
- Ensure the Yellow Status LED is glowing steadily (no flashes)
 - Meaning: Sensor is communicating
- Disconnect the sensor harness from the dissipation board



A2L SENSOR TESTING

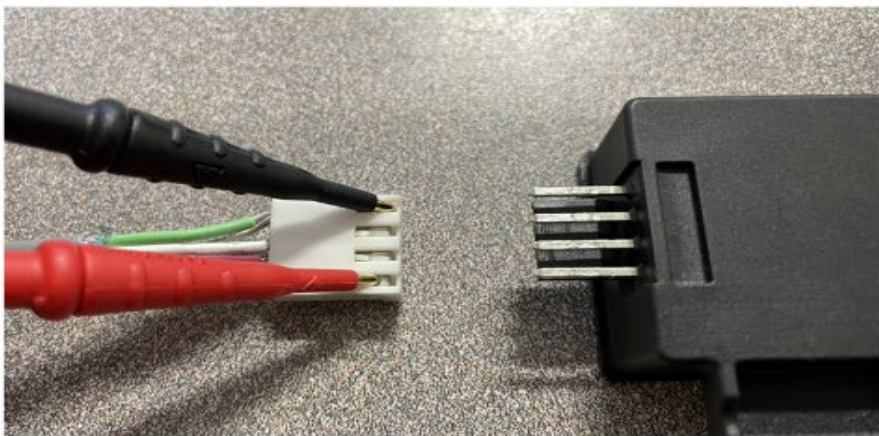
A2L Sensor Testing

- Power up with sensor connected – Wait for 10 sec (sensor warm up delay)
- Ensure the Yellow Status LED is glowing steadily (no flashes)
 - Meaning: Sensor is communicating
- Disconnect the sensor harness from the dissipation board
- Verify that within 5 sec the relays click and the yellow Status LED begins flashing 2

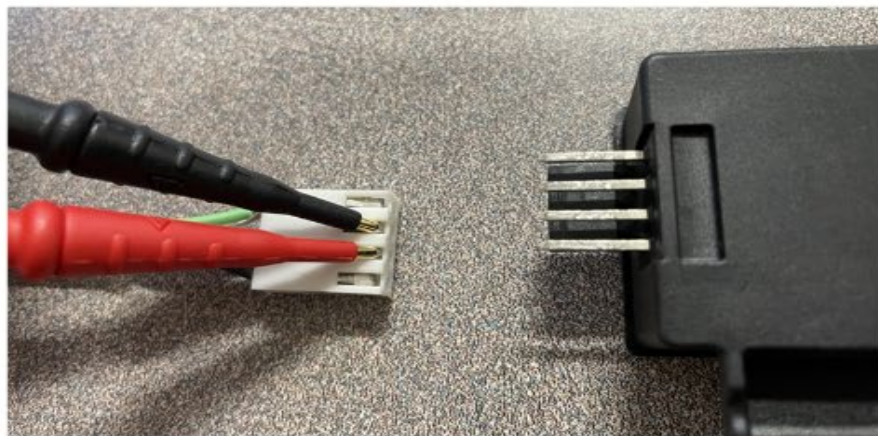


SENSOR TROUBLESHOOTING

Sensor Troubleshooting: Harness Communication between Dissipation Board and Sensor Troubleshooting



Outer pair of terminals = 5VDC supply
to the sensor



Inner pair of wires = RxTx communication
lines to and from the sensor

Pinouts on harness sensor Molex connection:

STEPS TO IDENTIFY IF FAILURE IS THE BOARD, HARNESS OR SENSOR

Steps to help identify if the failure is the board, harness or sensor.

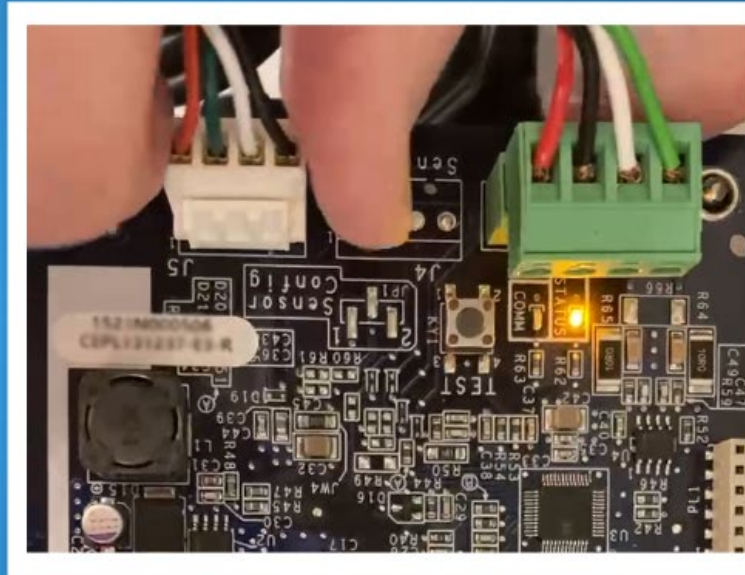
1	Verify 24 VAC between R and C on IDU and at Dissipation control R and C.
2	Remove sensor harness from A2L sensor.
3	Measure DCV between outer wires on Molex pins 1 and 4.
4	Measure DCV between pins 2 and 3.
5	Reconnect harness to sensor.
6	Measure DC voltage on outer pins 1 and 4.
7	Measure DC voltage between inner pins 2 and 3.



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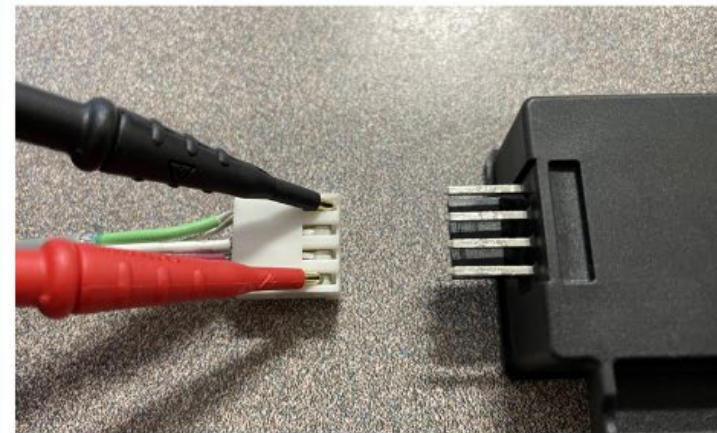
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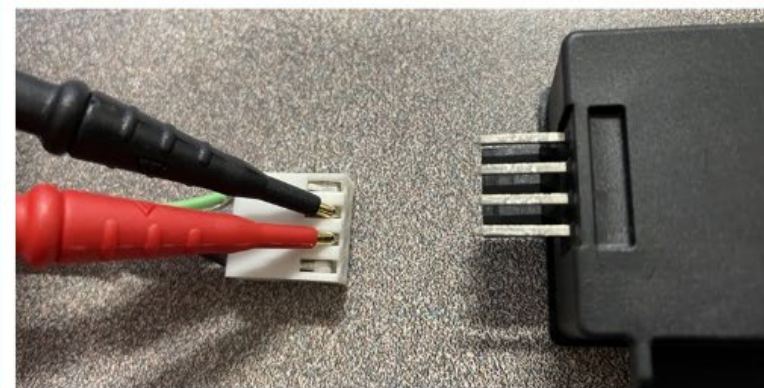


- ~5 VDC from board should be present.
- If not present, check harness and then pins 1 and 4 at board. If no voltage is present, replace board.

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- ~5 VDC should be present with approximately a .3 VDC fluctuation between pins 2 and 3 at board.
- If no voltage is present, check harness connections, and then replace board.

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- if voltage is no longer present, as it was earlier, replace sensor.

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- Sensor should read .02 VDC to .20 VDC.
- If readings are not as indicated, replace A2L sensor.



THANK YOU