

Condition	Cause	Solution
Motor Will Not Run	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unit not wired correctly. 2. Motor not wired correctly. 3. Sensor open. 4. Sensor below 50°F. 5. Motor "OFF" on internal overload. 6. Heat pump applications; relay is not closing to provide full speed on defrost cycle. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check wiring. 2. Check wiring. 3. Replace Sensor. 4. Normal operation. 5. Motor protected. 6. Check wiring.
Motor Runs at Full Speed Only	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor not wired correctly. 2. Low refrigerant. (Hot gas liquid line.) 3. Sensor shorted. (Verify Ohms vs. Temp.) 4. Sensor above 80°F. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check wiring. 2. Charge system. 3. Replace Sensor. 4. Normal operation.
Motor Overheats	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimum speed set too low. 2. Motor design not applicable for proper phase proportioning speed regulation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raise Min. RPM speed. 2. Replace motor.
Motor Will Not Modulate Properly	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sensor not properly located or attached to liquid line. 2. Fan blade does not load motor at full RPM (speed). 3. Sensor Ohms vs. Temperature measured not in compliance with values in the instructions. 4. Motor design not applicable for proper phase proportioning speed regulation. 5. System not properly charged. 6. Expansion valve is not properly metering refrigerant; cap tube or orifice not properly sized for low ambient operation. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relocate per instructions. 2. Compare FLA rating to measured FLA. 3. Replace Sensor. 4. Replace Motor. 5. Recharge system to manufacturers' operating design requirements. (Liquid line must not indicate vapor/gas.) 6. Adjust or replace expansion valve, cap tube or orifice to provide proper control of lowside.