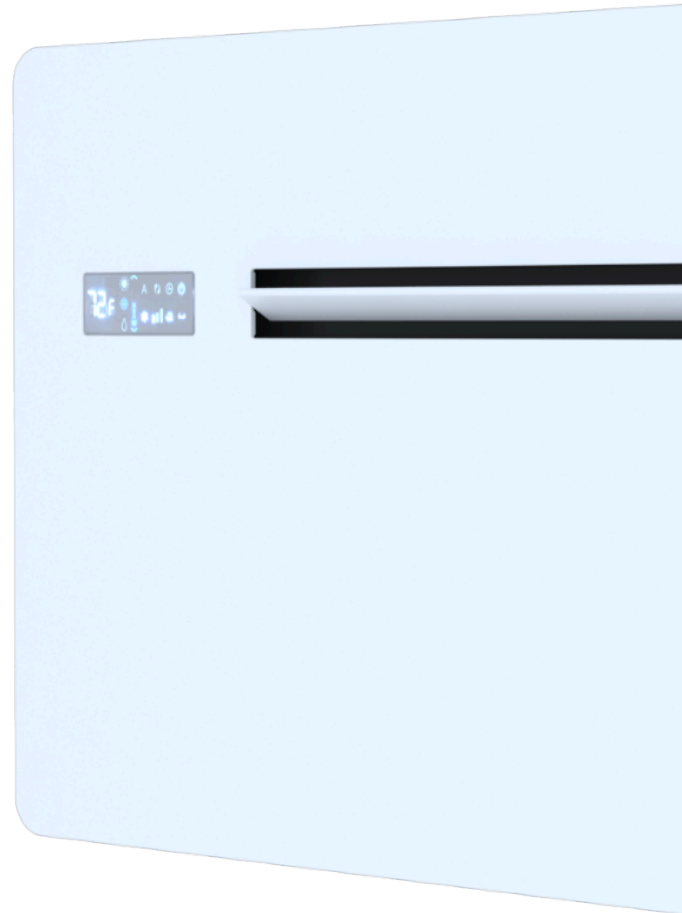


AIO® Wall Mounted and Wall Mounted Pro Unit (Gen 1)

Technical and Troubleshooting Guide



CONTACT INFO

VIP Customer/Technical Support

Email: vip@innova.co

Phone: [\(212\) 204-2700](tel:(212)204-2700)

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ETL Listed. Control Number: 5032306. Conforms to: UL 60335-2-40:2022 Ed.4 | CSA C22.2#60335-2-40:2022 Ed.4 | UL 60335-1:2016 Ed.6 | CSA C22.2#60335-1:2016 Ed.2

MODEL NUMBER

The code identifies the product's voltage, accessories, and other features. See the diagram below for more details.

Figure 1. AIO® Model Number



* 8" Vents : Just generation
6" Vents : Generation
** Field convertible to 90°
*** AIO® Vertical Stack X

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1. OVERHEATING PROTECTION

1.1 Overheating protection in heating mode

By default, the outdoor exhaust fan speed synchronizes with the supply air fan (super minimum, minimum, medium, and maximum).

The Evaporator Thermistor, located on the indoor heat exchanger coil, monitors the coil temperature

Heat Exchanger Coil Temp Start Action	Action	Heat Exchanger Coil Temp Stop Action
> 115°F (46.1°C)	Compressor ramp-up is restricted to a maximum acceleration of 1Hz per 30-second interval.	≤ 115°F (46.1°C)
> 120°F (48.9°C)	The compressor is locked at its current frequency, and no speed increase is allowed.	≤ 120°F (48.9°C)
> 125°F (51.7°C)	The system ramps down the compressor speed at a rate of 1Hz per second.	≤ 125°F (51.7°C)
> 133°F (56.1°C) for > 10 seconds	The compressor is stopped.	< 133°F (56.1°C) for > 60 seconds

1.2 Overheating protection in cooling mode

Normally, the condenser exhaust fan is set at the same speed as the supply air fan (super minimum, minimum, medium, and maximum).

The Evaporator Thermistor, located on the outdoor heat exchanger coil, monitors the coil temperature

Heat Exchanger Coil Temp Start Action	Action	Heat Exchanger Coil Temp Stop Action
> 124°F (51.1°C)	Compressor ramp-up is restricted to a maximum acceleration of 1Hz per 30-second interval.	≤ 124°F (51.1°C)
> 131°F (55°C)	The compressor is locked at its current frequency, and no speed increase is allowed.	≤ 131°F (55°C)
> 136°F (57.8°C)	The RPM speed of the condenser exhaust fan is raised in an attempt to lower the temperature of the coil to < 131°F (55°C).	< 131°F (55°C)
> 136°F (57.8°C)	The system ramps down the compressor speed at a rate of 1Hz per second.	≤ 136°F (57.8°C)
> 144°F (62.2°C) for > 10 seconds	The compressor is stopped.	< 144°F (62.2°C) for > 60 seconds

1.3 Antifreeze functions in cooling and dehumidification modes

If the compressor has been operating for 240 seconds and the temperature detected by the IPT evaporation probe (positioned on the indoor heat exchanger coil)

falls below 32°F (0°C) for 20 seconds, both the compressor and the condenser exhaust fan are stopped, and the supply air fan remains active.

When the IPT evaporation probe temperature reaches 45°F (7.2°C) for 90 seconds, the compressor and the external fan restart.

1.4 Overheating protection for the compressor

A discharge probe measures the temperature of the condenser discharge.

Condenser Discharge Temperature Start Action	Action	Condenser Discharge Temperature Stop Action
> 194°F (90°C)	Compressor ramp-up is restricted to a maximum acceleration of 1Hz per 30-second interval.	≤ 194°F (90°C)
> 203°F (95°C)	The compressor is locked at its current frequency, and no speed increase is allowed.	≤ 203°F (95°C)
> 212°F (100°C)	The system ramps down the compressor speed at a rate of 1Hz every five seconds.	≤ 212°F (100°C)
> 216°F (102.2°C)	The system ramps down the compressor speed at a rate of 1Hz per second.	≤ 216°F (102.2°C)
> 221°F (105°C)	The system ramps down the compressor speed at a rate of 2Hz per second.	≤ 221°F (105°C)
> 230°F for 10 seconds	The compressor is stopped.	< 230°F for > 60 seconds

1.5 Compressor delays

When switching the unit between modes or turning it on and off, the compressor waits 180 seconds before activation.

1.6 4-way valve control

If the Heating mode is switched to Cooling, Ventilation, or Dehumidification modes, the 4-way valve is deactivated (set to cooling cycle) 120 seconds after the compressor is switched off. If Heating mode is switched back on, the 4-way valve waits 120 seconds after the compressor has stopped before it is powered (reversing cycle) to enable heating.

2. REVERSE

2.1 Reverse cy

During heating, the outdoor heat exchanger (air-to-air temperature probe and coil) and the condenser heat exchanger coil

For the reverse cycle of the following two

Scenario A:

The compressor is
operating time is g
the following conc

- The outdoor temperature is 50°F (15°C), and the indoor temperature is 32°F (-6.1°C) for five minutes.
- The outdoor temperature is 41°F (5°C), and the indoor temperature is 32°F (0°C) for five minutes. $T_{eS} = X$ (outdoor temperature) where $X = 0.8$.
- The compressor is running for three hours with condensation for 90 seconds.

Scenario B:

The compressor is
operating time is g
the following conc

- If the outdoor temperature is below 5°C, the condensation must be removed every five minutes.
- If the compressor is running for more than three hours without a defrost cycle, the condensation must be removed for 90 seconds.

The minimum duration of the reverse cycle defrosting is 120 seconds, after which the conditions for ending the defrost cycle are any of the scenarios below:

- The condensation temperature remains > 59°F (15°C) for more than 60 seconds.
- The condensation temperature remains > 68°F (20°C) for more than 10 seconds.
- The cycle reaches the maximum allowed time of 8 minutes.

If the last defrost cycle ends because it reaches the maximum allowed time of 8 minutes, the minimum time between subsequent cycles is reduced to 20 minutes instead of 25 minutes.

The reverse cycle defrost works as follows:

On starting the reverse cycle defrost, the following occurs:

1. The compressor stops.
2. Both the supply air fan and the condenser exhaust fan stop.
3. The supply air louver closes.
4. The 4-way valve is reversed.
5. The compressor restarts.
6. The compressor runs at a fixed speed and EEV position. The external coil temperature is monitored to determine when to exit the defrost cycle.

Once the reverse cycle defrost ends, the following occurs:

1. The compressor stops.
2. The 4-way valve changes to heating.
3. The compressor starts.
4. The condenser exhaust fan starts.
5. The internal coil temperature is checked, and when the temperature is within range, the supply air fan starts.
6. The supply air louver is opened.

3. CONDENSATE MANAGEMENT

3.1 Condensate removal system pump control

The condensate pump transports water from the drain pan to the top of the outdoor heat exchanger. The water is then sprayed onto the coil for evaporation; this system operates exclusively in Cooling and Dehumidifying modes.

The pump operates continuously at varying speeds based on the float level. If there are more than 300 seconds of uninterrupted activation at maximum speed, the compressor is reduced to the minimum frequency, and the condenser exhaust fan speed is increased to remove excess condensation.

The condensate removal system can be disabled, and the condensate will drain to the connected external drain pipe. To enable this, refer to [Deactivating the condensate removal system](#).

3.2 Condensate pan drain valve control

The relay output for the condensate drain pan valve is activated only in Cooling and Dehumidification modes to keep the condensate from flowing through the external drain (in Heating mode, it remains deactivated, and the condensate freely flows into the external drain line). However, when the safety float (the float that controls the maximum level) is activated, the valve is deactivated, allowing the condensate to drain through the external drain line.

3.3 Safety float control

In applications without an external drain line (typical for cooling-only use), the system utilizes a safety float to prevent overflow. If the float is triggered, the compressor stops, and the [OF alarm](#) appears. To lower the water level, the unit will continue to run the exhaust fan and condensate pump until the float resets.

4. OPERATING

4.1 Auto-resto

The unit features a power fail recovery feature. In the event of a power failure, the unit will resume operation after power is restored, with all settings—including louver (flap) position—restored.

If the timer function is not active, the blackout time is not active before the blackout delay before restarting.

4.2 Cooling m

In cooling mode, y
61°F (16.1°C) and 88

If more than 180 seconds after the compressor was started, the temperature $\geq$ the setpoint, the exhaust fan starts, and the compressor starts.

This state persists until the condenser exhaust temperature reaches the setpoint -1.8°F (1°C). The fan remains active as long as the condenser exhaust is open.

Normally, the condenser fan will operate at the same speed selected for the compressor. If the temperature of the condenser is too high, the condenser fan probe (positioned near the condenser) will cause the coils to be $\geq 136^{\circ}\text{F}$ (57.8°C). If the condenser fan speed is too low, the exhaust fan will automatically increase the condenser fan speed. If this situation occurs, the condenser fan speed will increase to the maximum speed until the condenser fan probe indicates a temperature of $\leq 136^{\circ}\text{F}$ (57.8°C).

4.3 Dehumidification

In Dehumidification mode, the fixed internal fan speed cannot be changed. Fan adjustments are only available in the heating mode and only operate at the fan speed selected in the fan speed menu.

The compressor and fan operate cyclically. When the room temperature is below 15°C , the compressor and fan are OFF. When the room temperature is above 15°C , the compressor and fan are ON. When the room temperature reaches 15°C , the compressor and fan are OFF.

4.4 Fan-only

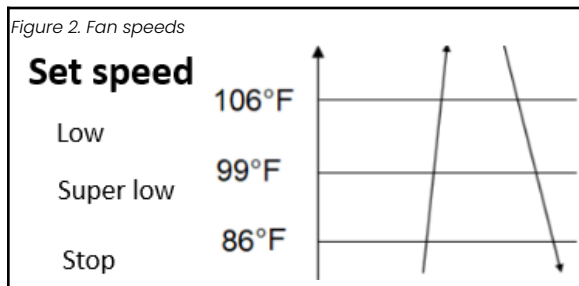
In this mode, the control system adjusts the heat pump to maintain the humidity. Operating the fan speed selector switch in this mode will not affect the humidity control.

4.5 Heating mode

4.5.1 Fan delay at startup

In the heating mode, to prevent cold air from entering the room, the supply air fan is activated independently of the compressor, as described in the following figure.

Two minutes after the compressor starts, the fan starts at a minimum speed. When the compressor stops, the flap closes, and the supply air fan runs at minimum speed to dispose of residual heat until either the temperature detected by the OPT (condensation probe) falls below 77°F (25°C) or more than 30 seconds have passed since the compressor stopped, whichever occurs first.



Super Low speed set at 700 rpm for this function.

4.5.2 Operation

In heating mode, you can select a setpoint between 61°F (16.1°C) and 88°F (31.1°C).

If more than three minutes have passed since the compressor was switched off and the room temperature is $\leq$ the setpoint -1.8°F (1°C), both the compressor and the condenser exhaust fan start.

At startup, the supply air fan operates at super low speed. However, the supply air louver remains closed until the temperature detected by the evaporation probe (positioned on the indoor heat exchanger) is $> 86^\circ\text{F}$ (30°C) or if 120 seconds have passed since activating Heating mode, whichever occurs first.

Once the evaporation probe temperature exceeds 99°F (37.2°C), the supply air fan changes from super low to minimum speed. Only once the evaporation probe temperature is $> 106^\circ\text{F}$ (41.1°C) will the supply air fan operate at the selected fan speed.

When the room temperature is $\geq$ the set point +1.8°F (1°C), the compressor stops (if it has been on for at least three minutes), and the condenser exhaust fan remains active for 30 seconds. The supply air fan remains active until the temperature detected by the evaporation probe (positioned on the indoor heat exchanger) falls to $< 86^\circ\text{F}$ (30°C) or 30 seconds after the compressor has stopped, whichever occurs first.

To balance the pressure when the compressor is not working, 120 seconds after the compressor has stopped, the 4-way valve is deactivated (set to cooling cycle). Five seconds before the compressor restarts, the 4-way valve is powered (reversing cycle) to enable heating.

To ensure accurate temperature monitoring during Heating mode, the unit performs a 'sniffing' cycle: the supply air fan runs for 30 seconds every 90 seconds. During this cycle, the air louver remains closed to prevent cold drafts while the internal sensors sample the room's air.

4.6 Resistance heat strips

In units equipped with auxiliary heat, the heat pump is supplemented or replaced by a resistance electric heat strip. This strip activates automatically during periods of extreme cold to ensure the room reaches your desired temperature quickly.

In Night mode, the unit switches exclusively to the resistance heat strip for warmth. The heat pump is deactivated during this time to ensure the quietest possible operation. Once the setpoint has been reached, or in the case of opening of the CP contact, the resistance immediately switches off while the supply air fan remains active for 90 seconds to dissipate the residual heat.

In the regular Heating mode, the resistance heating works together with the heat pump.

Resistance heat is activated when all the following conditions are met:

1. The unit is running in Heating mode.
2. The compressor has been running for 30 seconds.
3. The room temperature is $\leq 75^\circ\text{F}$ (23.9°C).
4. The indoor heat exchanger is $\leq 111^\circ\text{F}$ (43.9°C).
5. The supply air fan is running at low, medium, or high speed (not at super low speed).
6. The room is $> 3.6^\circ\text{F}$ (2°C) from the setpoint.
7. No alarms are active from the room temperature sensor or the indoor heat exchanger coil.

When heating in Night mode, the resistance heating works together with the heat pump.



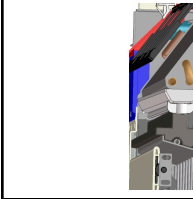
In Night mode, the fan setting is fixed at low.

The resistance heat turns off in regular and night mode if any of the following conditions occur:

- The indoor heat exchanger reaches $\geq 117^\circ\text{F}$ (47.2°C).
- The room reaches the setpoint.
- The room temp is $\geq 77^\circ\text{F}$ (25°C).
- The EC motor of the supply air fan stops.

The resistance heating assembly is equipped with dual safety thermostats for overheat protection. An automatic reset thermostat triggers at 248°F (120°C), and a secondary manual reset thermostat triggers at 302°F (150°C).

Figure 3. Resistance heat strips



4.7 Auto mode

When running in Auto mode, the unit selects the operating mode (Heating or Cooling mode) and the fan speed based on the room temperature, depending on the setpoint. The following table shows the fan speed that follows.

First, the supply air fan speed is set to measure the room temperature and decide the operating mode.

Room temperature
$< 3.6^\circ\text{F}$ (2°C) of setpoint
$> 3.6^\circ\text{F}$ (2°C) of setpoint
$\pm 3.6^\circ\text{F}$ (2°C)

The initial fan speed is set according to the following table and the room temperature.

Room temperature
$\leq 1.8^\circ\text{F}$ (1°C) of setpoint
$> 1.8^\circ\text{F}$ (1°C) to $\leq 5.4^\circ\text{F}$ (3°C) of setpoint
$> 5.4^\circ\text{F}$ (3°C) of setpoint

If Auto mode is selected, the unit will be active in another mode.

Previous mode	Action
Fan-only	Based on room temperature immediate
Cooling	The system will be active after compressor stops
Heating	between modes

5. SPECIAL CONFIGURATIONS

5.1 Unit with resistance heat strips

To deactivate or reactivate the resistance heat for models with resistance heat strips:

Explanation of Codes:

Fh= Heat pump only

rE = Heat pump and resistance heat strip

1. If the unit is off, turn it on to activate the display.
2. Press and hold the  button until either **Fh**, **Fo**, or **rE** appears on the display.
3. Tap the  button to cycle between the **Fh**, **Fo**, or **rE** options.
 - a. Set **Fh** to deactivate resistance heat.
 - b. Set **rE** to reactivate resistance heat.
4. Wait a few seconds for the system to record the change. The display automatically returns to the default screen.

5.2 Deactivating the condensate removal system

A thermo-actuator is mounted on the lower drain of the unit. In Cooling mode, you can set this to remain open, allowing the condensate to flow down the external drain instead. Otherwise, when closed, the pump channels the water onto the hot condenser coils to help cool them down. Follow the steps below to deactivate or reactivate the pump and drainage system. Explanation of Codes:

dS = Pump is disabled

En = Pump is enabled.

Deactivate or reactivate the pump and drainage system

1. If the unit is not actively working (either in Auto, Heating, Cooling, Dehumidify, or Fan-only mode), press  to activate the display.
2. Press and hold  until either dS or En appears on the display.
3. To cycle between dS and En, press .
4. When the desired mode, dS or En, appears on the display, do not press any more buttons. Wait ten seconds for the system to record the change. When ready, the display automatically returns to its default.

5.3 LED display brightness

The unit is equipped with a display brightness dimmer that enables the LED display to dim when the room is darkened. This is helpful for bedrooms, where the bright display can be disturbing when sleeping. If the display brightness sensor is disabled, the display retains maximum brightness at all times. Explanation of Codes:

dS = Display brightness sensor is disabled

En = Display brightness sensor is enabled.

To deactivate or reactivate the display brightness sensor:

1. If the unit is not actively working (either in Auto, Heating, Cooling, Dehumidify, or Fan-only mode), press  to activate the display.
2. Press and hold  until either dS or En appears on the display.
3. To cycle between dS and En press .
4. When the desired mode, dS or En, appears on the display, do not press any more buttons. Wait ten seconds for the system to record the change. When ready, the display automatically returns to its default.

5.4 Restricted mode

This mode restricts the range of temperatures that can be selected from the controller. Additionally, in restricted mode, only Heating, Cooling, and Fan-only modes are available. The Dehumidification mode is disabled.

The selectable setpoints are from 72°F (22.2°C) to 84°F (28.9°C) in Cooling mode and from 60°F (15.6°C) to 75°F (23.9°C) in Heating mode. Explanation of Codes:

dS = Restricted mode not active

En = Restricted mode is active

To activate or deactivate restricted mode:

1. If the unit is not actively working (either in Auto, Heating, Cooling, Dehumidify, or Fan-only mode), press  to activate the display.
2. Press and hold  until either dS or En appears on the display.
3. To cycle between **dS** and **En** press .
4. When the desired mode, dS or En, appears on the display, do not press any more buttons. Wait ten seconds for the system to record the change. When ready, the display automatically returns to its default.

5.5 Touch-Screen Display Key Lock

In Lock mode, the user cannot perform any actions from the touch-screen control panel. This is a useful safety feature to prevent children from playing with the controls. This mode also inhibits actions sent from the wireless remote control and is maintained even in the event of a power failure.



- When Touch-Screen Display Key Lock mode is active, the power symbol will constantly flash, confirming that the Touch-Screen Display Key is enabled.
- The lock also inhibits the action from the remote control, and the setting is maintained even in the event of a power failure.

Toggle the lock

1. If the unit is not actively working (either in Auto, Heating, Cooling, Dehumidify, or Fan-only mode), press  to activate the display.
2. Press and hold  until the lock state appears on the display.

5.6 Fahrenheit or Celsius display

You can change between Fahrenheit and Celsius units on the display. Explanation of Codes:

°C = Celsius

°F = Fahrenheit

1. If the unit is not actively working (either in Auto, Heating, Cooling, Dehumidify, or Fan-only mode), press  to activate the display.
2. Press and hold the  arrow on the temperature control until the display changes the currently displayed units to the alternative units.
3. Do not press any more buttons. Wait ten seconds for the system to record the change. When ready, the display automatically returns to its default.

5.7 High/Low installation configuration

The AIO® Wall Mounted unit can be installed on the lower part of the wall (adjacent to the floor) and the upper part (adjacent to the ceiling). To optimize airflow and enhance room comfort, the direction of the air supply louver can be changed. When set to a high wall, the system modifies the reading of the internal thermostat in Heating mode by adding 7.2°F (4°C) to compensate for the warmer air at the ceiling height. By factory default, the AIO® Wall Mounted is set to the low wall. Explanation of Codes:

dn = Lower wall setting

Up = Upper wall setting



You must also modify the louver bracket, as described in the installation manual. The following procedure must be followed in ADDITION to the physical modification.

To modify the High Wall-Low Wall setting:

1. If the unit is not actively working (either in Auto, Heating, Cooling, Dehumidify, or Fan-only mode), press  to activate the display.
2. Press and hold the  button until either **dn** or **Up** appears on the display.
3. To cycle between **dn** and **Up** press .
4. When the desired mode, **dn** or **Up**, appears on the display, do not press any more buttons. Wait ten seconds for the system to record the change. When ready, the display automatically returns to its default.

5.8 Setting Cooling-only or Heating-only mode

You can lock the unit in Heating-only or Cooling-only mode. Explanation of Codes:

HC = Heating and Cooling mode

Co = Cooling-only mode

Ho = Heating-only mode

To activate Heating-only or Cooling-only mode:

1. If the unit is not actively working (either in Auto, Heating, Cooling, Dehumidify, or Fan-only mode), press  to activate the display.
2. Press and hold **A** until either Ho, Co, or HC appears on the display.
3. To cycle between Ho, Co, and HC, press **A**.
4. When the desired mode, HC, Ho, or Co, appears on the display, do not press any more buttons. Wait ten seconds for the system to record the change. When ready, the display automatically returns to its default.

To reactivate Heating and Cooling mode:

1. If the unit is not actively working (either in Auto, Heating, Cooling, Dehumidify, or Fan-only mode), press  to activate the display.
2. Press and hold **A** until either Ho, Co, or HC appears on the display.
3. Press **A** repeatedly till HC appears on the display. Do not press any more buttons. Wait ten seconds for the system to record the change. When ready, the display automatically returns to its default.

5.9 Disabling module

When changing ra
Internet settings or
the Wi-Fi password

rSt = Reset

On = Wifi On

oFF = Wifi Off

Resetting the Wi-Fi

1. If the unit is not actively working (either in Auto, Heating, Cooling, Dehumidify, or Fan-only mode), press  to activate the display.
2. Press and hold **oFF** until **oFF** appears on the display.
3. Tap  again to return to the options.
4. When the desired mode, **dn** or **Up**, appears on the display, do not press any more buttons. Wait ten seconds for the system to record the change. When ready, the display automatically returns to its default.

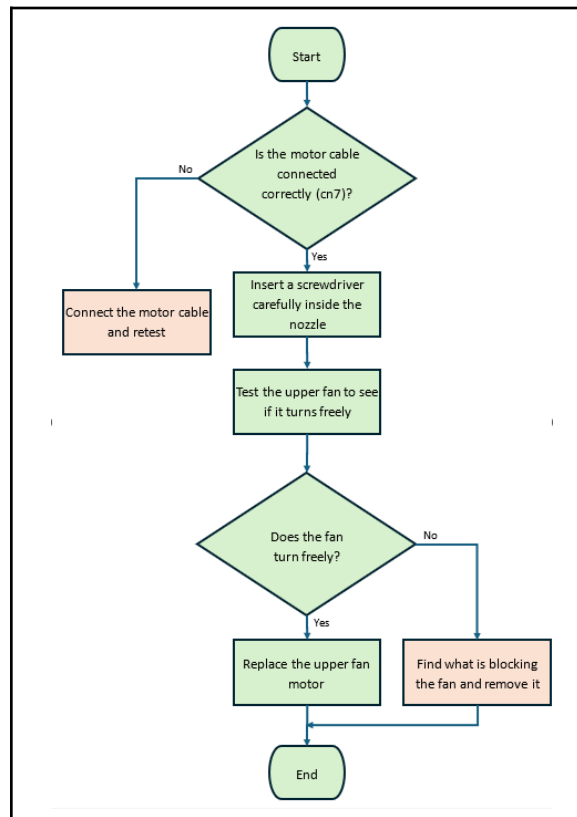
6. TROUBLESHOOTING

6.1 Error codes

Error	Cause	Possible Solution	Will the unit work
E1	The room temperature RT sensor, which monitors the antifreeze function of the coil, is not working.	Disconnect the power, wait five minutes, and reconnect it.	Yes
E2	The IPT sensor is not reporting the state of refrigerant flow in the internal coil.	Disconnect the power, wait five minutes, and reconnect it.	Yes
E3	The outside temperature OT sensor is not reporting the temperature.	Disconnect the power, wait five minutes, and reconnect it.	Yes
E4	There is a fault in the external coil OPT sensor. Automatic defrosting does not work.	Disconnect the power, wait five minutes, and reconnect it.	Yes
E5	The internal fan motor is not working.	None, call for an authorized technician.	No
E6	The external fan motor is not working.	Disconnect the power, wait five minutes, and reconnect it.	No
E7	There is no communication between the display and the unit.	Disconnect the power, wait five minutes, and reconnect it.	No
E8	The temperature of the compressor discharge gas is not being monitored.	None, call for an authorized technician.	No
CP	The CP contact is open; the unit only works if the contact is closed.	Check that the sensors are connected.	No
OF	In Cooling or Dehumidification mode, if condensate reaches the maximum level, the float switch activates the water distribution system and fan to disperse excess water.	Disconnect the power, wait five minutes, and reconnect it.	No
	If the condensate drain line is blocked in Heating mode, the maximum level float switch will activate and may shut down the unit to prevent overflow.	Disconnect the power and check that the condensation pipe is not bent or obstructed, which would prevent the water from flowing out.	No

6.2 E5 – Faulty internal fan motor

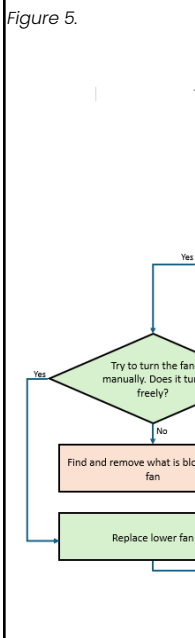
Figure 4.



The lower or upper fans may be damaged or defective. This will affect the programming of the MCU and may cause electrical interference or logic errors between the components. If you replaced one of the fans and the problem persists, it is necessary to replace the MCU Board as well.

6.3 E6 – Faulty external fan motor

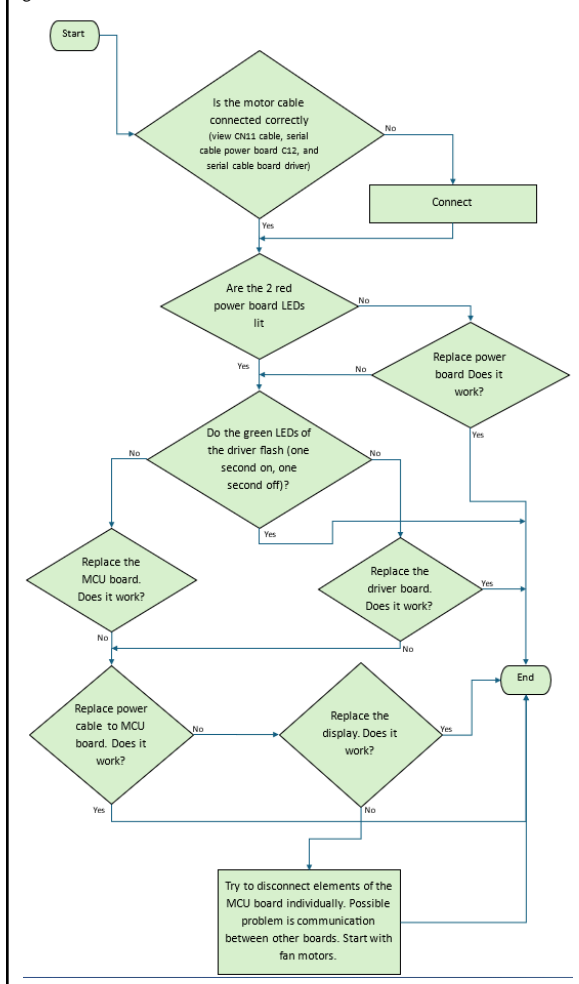
Figure 5.



The lower or upper fans may be damaged or defective. This will affect the programming of the MCU and may cause electrical interference or logic errors between the components. If you replaced one of the fans and the problem persists, it is necessary to replace the MCU Board as well.

6.4 E7 – Lack of communication with the display

Figure 6.



6.5 CP – Open CP contact

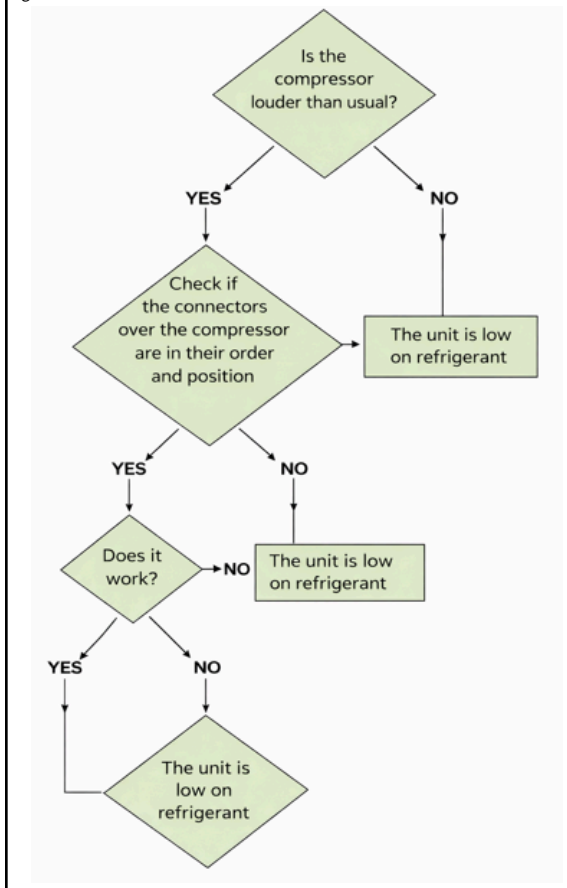
CONTACT PRESENCE NEAR THE TERMINAL BLOCK MUST BE CLOSED

6.6 OF – Unit not draining or the drain pan is full

1. Check the correct positioning of the floats (if inverted).
2. Check that the thermo-actuator is functioning, check its electrical connections to the MCU board, and replace it if broken.
3. Check if the drain pipe is blocked.
4. Check the operation of the condensate pump, check its electrical connections to the MCU board, and replace it if broken.

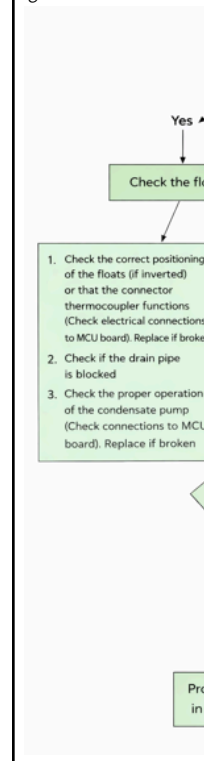
6.7 Noise and vibrations

Figure 8.



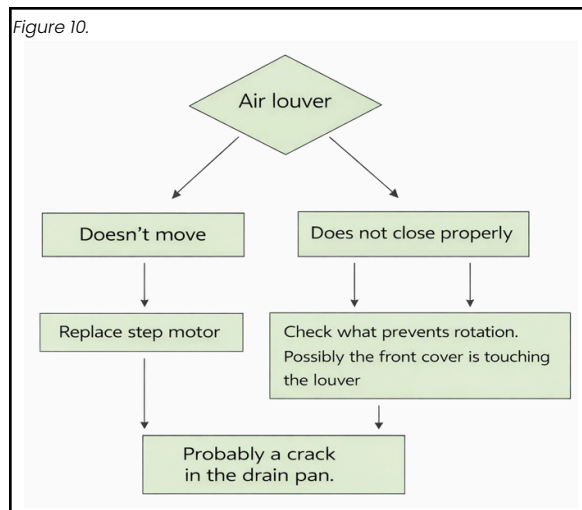
6.8 Leaking

Figure 9.



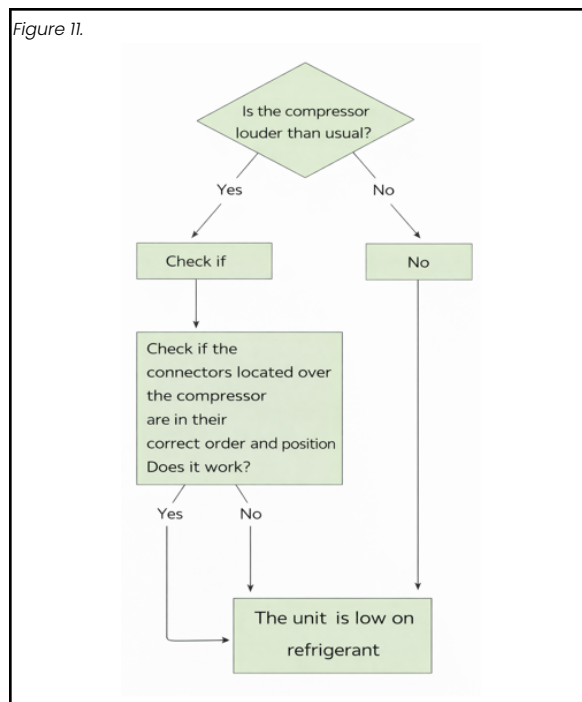
6.9 Air louver malfunction

Figure 10.



6.10 Reduced capacity or no hot or cold air

Figure 11.



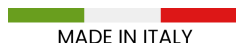
7. GLOSSARY

Acronym	Full Term	Description
MCU	Main Control Unit	The primary circuit board/brain of the unit.
IPT	Indoor Pipe Temperature	Sensor monitoring the indoor heat exchanger.
OPT	Outdoor Pipe Temperature	Sensor monitoring the outdoor heat exchanger.
EEV	Electronic Expansion Valve	Regulates the flow of refrigerant.
RT	Room Temperature	The ambient air sensor.



With over 20 years of experience in the climate comfort sector, we have a clear goal: growth through innovation. Our team is laser-focused on the conception, development, and production of innovative heating, ventilation, and air conditioning solutions. This mission has developed through bringing together technical skills, creativity, technology, design, Italian passion, and a global vision to achieve the best energy efficiency and performance.

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Technical & Troubleshooting Guide