

Frequently Asked Questions

What are common causes of a controller not having power?

Common Causes

1. The phase voltage monitor low voltage contacts are open, a.k.a. the phase voltage monitor has tripped on “dirty” incoming power to the unit.
 - a. Check the LED flash code on the phase voltage monitor to determine the cause of the trip.
2. The controller’s J1 plug is not fully seated into the J1 jack. The controller receives power through the J1 plug.
3. The transformer that feeds power to the controller is tripped (in the example below, TR1).

Schematic Example

In the following example, if the phase voltage monitor’s (green box) low voltage contacts are closed there should be 24VAC between terminal blocks R (red) and C (yellow) and 24VAC between Carel controller terminals J1 G (red) and J1 G0 (yellow).

