

| Code | Fault Cause | Fault Analysis | Fault Handling |
|------|---|---|---|
| F6 | Communication fault | Communication line fault between frequency converter and address card | Check whether the 4-core communication line connecting the frequency converter to the panel (address card) is loose or disconnected. |
| F4 | Frequency converter and DSF communication fault | Communication fault between frequency conversion driver chip and host computer control chip | In the event that the user cannot handle the fault, it is necessary to contact the professional personal and the manufacturer to handle it. |
| E1 | Motor overcurrent and overload | Short-circuited frequency converter output, faulty motor and motor overcurrent | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Disconnect the three wires of the motor, and check whether the fault is handled after power on and startup. In case of no fault code reported, it indicates that the output of the machine is normal. It is necessary to check the motor wires or even replace the motor; 2. Check whether the output U.V.W is short-circuited. |
| E2 | Mains voltage above level | The mains voltage exceeds the set input voltage. | Measure whether the voltage of the input mains power exceeds AC275V with a multimeter. In case of exceeding AC275V, the voltage must be reduced below AC275V. |
| E3 | Mains voltage below level | The mains voltage is lower than the set input voltage | Measure whether the voltage of the input mains power is lower than AC170V with a multimeter. In case of lower than the set value, the voltage must be increased to above AC170V. |
| E4 | Output U.V.W three-phase imbalance | One of the three motor wires is loose, or a set of motor winding is damaged. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the motor discontinuity is normal; 2. Disconnect the motor wires, start up the machine and measure whether the U.V.W output voltage is normal with a multimeter. During measuring, the voltage of all three wires shall be AC220V. |
| E7 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frequency converter overload protection; 2. Overheating protection of frequency converter internal temperature (Only for the machine with a voltage of 380 V) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The windage is too large or the motor rotation is blocked; 2. Check whether the cooling fan of the frequency converter is blocked or damaged, or the installation environment is not conducive to the cooling of the frequency converter. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the air outlet of the fan duct is blocked; 2. Check whether the motor bearing resistance excessive; 3. Replace the motor; 4. Clean up the dust on the cooling fan of the frequency converter, or replace the fan; 5. Improve the installation environment to achieve air convection. |
| E8 | Overheating protection of frequency converter internal temperature | Check whether the cooling fan of the frequency converter is blocked or damaged, or the installation environment is not conducive to the cooling of the frequency converter. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean up the dust on the cooling fan of the frequency converter, or replace the fan; 2. Improve the installation environment to achieve air convection. |

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| Alarm of water shortage | The water level sensor is in a state of water shortage. | Check whether it is in a stage of water shortage, or the water level sensor is stuck. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check whether the water inlet valve and the float ball inlet valve fill water normally; 2. Check whether the water level sensor is stuck; 3. Check whether the water level sensor matches, or install a more matched one. |
| Showing offline | Offline is divided into all offline and partial offline. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the event that all machines are offline, check whether the connection line between the display screen and the address card is loose or broken; 2. Confirm whether each address card has a stand-alone address; 3. In the event that some machines are offline, check whether the 2P communication line between the address cards is loose or broken. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the event that all machines are offline, just check whether the communication lines of the display screen and all address cards are normal; 2. Check whether each address card has a stand-alone address (the factory default is 0); 3. In the event that some machines are offline, just check the connection line between the address cards. Generally speaking, troubleshoot from the last online address card. |
| Showing stand-alone fault | Abnormal frequency converter and address card | The alarm is caused by the fault of one machine. | View the fault machine code and troubleshoot the fault according to the code. |
| No voltage output for water pump, swing blade, drain valve and inlet valve | The load is short-circuit, thus causing the fuse to burn. | The external load current is excessive or the load is damaged. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Troubleshoot the external loads one by one, such as water pump, water inlet valve, drain valve and swing blade motor; 2. Replace the fuse. |