ERROR INVERTER INVT

Fault code	Fault type	Possible cause	What to do
OUt1	IGBT Ph-U fault	1. The acceleration is too fast. 2. IGBT module fault. 3.The connection of the driving wires is not good, 4. Grounding is not properly.	1. Increase Acc time. 2. Change the power unit. 3. Check the driving wires. 4. Inspect external equipment and eliminate interference.
OUt2	IGBT Ph-V fault		
OUt3	IGBT Ph-W fault		
OC1	Over-current when acceleration	1. The acceleration or deceleration is too fast. 2. The voltage of the grid is too low. 3. The power of the inverter is too low. 4. The load transients or is abnormal. 5. The grounding is short circuited or the output is phase loss. 6. There is strong external interference.	1. Increase the ACC time 2. Check the input power 3. Select the inverter with a larger power 4. Check if the load is short circuited (the grounding short circuited or the wire short circuited) or the rotation is not smooth. 5. Check the output configuration. 6. Check if there is strong interference.
OC2	Over-current when deceleration		
OC3	Over-current when constant speed running		
OV1	Over-voltage when acceleration	1. The input voltage is abnormal. 2. There is large energy feedback.	1. Check the input power 2. Check if the DEC time of the load is too short or the inverter starts during the rotation of the motor or it needs to increase the energy consumption components.
OV2	Over-voltage when deceleration		
OV3	Over-voltage when constant speed running		
UV	DC bus Under-voltage	The voltage of the power supply is too low.	Check the input power of the supply line
OL1	Motor overload	1. The voltage of the power supply is too low. 2. The motor setting rated current is incorrect.	1. Check the power of the supply line 2. Reset the rated current of the motor
OL2	Inverter overload	1. The acceleration is too fast 2. Reset the rotating motor 3. The voltage of the power supply is too low. 4. The load is too heavy. 5. Close loop vector control, reverse direction of the code panel and long low-speed operation	1. Increase the ACC time 2. Avoid the restarting after stopping. 3. Check the power of the supply line 4. Select an inverter with bigger power. 5. Select a proper motor.
OL3	Electrical overload	The inverter will report overload pre-alarm according to the set value.	Check the load and the overload pre-alarm point.

ERROR INVERTER INVT

SPI	Input phase loss	Phase loss or fluctuation of input R,S,T	1. Check input power 2. Check installation distribution
SPO	Output phase loss	U,V,W phase loss input(or serious asymmetrical three phase of the load)	1. Check the output distribution 2. Check the motor and cable
OH1	Rectify overheat	1. Air duct jam or fan damage 2. Ambient temperature is too high. 3. The time of overload running is too long.	1. Refer to the overcurrent solution 2. Redistribute dredge the wind channel or change the fan 3. Low the ambient temperature 4. Check and reconnect 5. Change the power 6. Change the power unit 7. Change the main control panel
OH2	IGBT overheat		
EF	External fault	SI external fault input terminals action	Check the external device input
CE	Communication error	1. The baud rate setting is incorrect. 2. Fault occurs to the communication wiring. 3. The communication address is wrong. 4. There is strong interference to the communication.	1. Set proper baud rate 2. Check the communication connection distribution 3. Set proper communication address. 4. Chang or replace the connection distribution or improve the anti-interference capability.
EEP	EEPROM fault	1. Error of controlling the write and read of the parameters 2. Damage to EEPROM	1. Press STOP/RST to reset 2. Change the main control panel
PIDE	PID feedback fault	1. PID feedback offline 2. PID feedback source disappear	1. Check the PID feedback signal 2. Check the PID feedback source
END	Time reach of factory setting	The actual running time of the inverter is above the internal setting running time.	Ask for the supplier and adjust the setting running time.
LL	Electronic underload fault	The inverter will report the underload pre-alarm according to the set value.	Check the load and the underload pre-alarm point.
ItE	Current detection fault	1. The connection of the control board is not good 2. Assistant power is bad 3. Hoare components is broken 4. The modifying circuit is abnormal.	1. Check the connector and repatch 2. Change the Hoare 3. Change the main control panel

ERROR INVERTER INVT

tE	Autotuning fault	1. The motor capacity does not comply with the inverter capability 2. The rated parameter of the motor does not set correctly. 3. The offset between the parameters from autotune and the standard parameter is huge 4. Autotune overtime	1. Change the inverter mode 2. Set the ratedparameter according to the motor name plate 3. Empty the motor load and reindentify 4. Check the motor connection and set the parameter. 5. Check if the upper limit frequency is above 2/3 of the rated frequency.
bCE	Braking unit fault	1. Braking circuit fault or damage to the braking pipes 2. The external braking resistor is not sufficient	1. Check the braking unit and , change new braking pipe 2. Increase the braking resistor
ETH1	Grounding shortcut fault 1	1. The output of the inverter is short circuited with the ground. 2. There is fault in the current detection circuit.	1. Check if the connection of the motor is normal or not 2. Change the Hoare 3. Change the main control panel
STo	Maladjustment fault	1. The control parameters of the synchronous motors not set properly. 2. The autoturn parameter is not right. 3. The inverter is not connected to the motor.	1. Check the load and ensure it is normal. 2. Check whether the control parameter is set properly or not. 3. Increase the maladjustment detection time.
ETH2	Grounding shortcut fault 2	1. The output of the inverter is short circuited with the ground. 2. There is fault in the current detection circuit.	1. Check if the connection of the motor is normal or not 2. Change the Hoare 3. Change the main control panel
dEu	Velocity deviation fault	The load is too heavy or stalled.	1. Check the load and ensure it is normal. Increase the detection time. 2. Check whether the control parameters are normal.
DNE	Parameters downloading fault	1. The connection of the keypad wires is not good or broken. 2. The keypad wire is too long and affected by strong interference. 3. There is mistake on the data storage of the keypad.	1. Check the keypad wires and ensure whether there is mistake. 2. Change the hardware and ask for service. 3. Repack-up the data in the keypad.

ERROR INVERTER INVT

PCE	Keypad communication fault	1. The connection of the keypad wires is not good or broken. 2. The keypad wire is too long and affected by strong interference. 3. There is circuit fault on the communication of the keypad and main board.	1. Check the keypad wires and ensure whether there is mistake. 2. Check the environment and avoid the interference source. 3. Change the hardware and ask for service.
E-CAN	CAN communication fault	1. The connection is not sound 2. Corresponding resistor is not dialed 3. The communication is uneven	1. Check the connection 2. Draw out the correspond resistor 3. Set the same baud rate
E-DP	Profibus communication fault	1. Communication address is not correct. 2. Corresponding resistor is not dialed 3. The files of main stop GSD does not set sound	Check related setting
E-NET	Ethernet communication fault	4. The Ethernet address is not set right. 5. The Ethernet communication is not selected to right. 6. The ambient interference is too strong.	1. Check the relative setting. Check the communication method selection. 2. Check the environment and avoid the interference.