

Reference	Subject	Date
ST-104	H2O Inverter Alarms	2-20-2019
Product	H2O Inverter Series Washers	

The information listed below is provided as general guidelines to assist in troubleshooting. It is ultimately the owner's/ distributor's/ technician's responsibility to properly troubleshoot the piece of equipment down to the failed component(s). Continental Girbau will not be held liable for any part replacement and/or labor associated with the misdiagnosed troubleshooting of the equipment.

Machine Display	Inverter Display	Description	Probable Cause
A-01 A-02 A-03	0C1 0C2 0C3	Over current- Fast and high rise of motor currents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Motor short circuit or grounding 2. Short circuit or grounding of inverter output wiring 3. Unexplained frequency drop due to failure of door lock safety system
A-04	None	Failure of inverter relay K2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defect in the wiring 2. Washer microprocessor breakdown 3. Error in the inverter parameters
A-05		Inverter working in an over heat mode or low voltage causing component breakdown.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean inverter. 2. Verify input voltage is between 208 – 240 VAC
A-06 A-07 A-08	0U1 0U2 0U3	Over voltage- Over voltage in the DC link circuit	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorrect voltage supply 2. Error in inverter parameters 3. Unexplained frequency drop due to failure of door lock safety system 4. Failure of inverter output phase due to motor defect of a bad connection
None	LU	Low voltage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty supply voltage 2. KA1 relay failure
A-b	Lin	Input phase loss- Phase failure or unbalanced voltage between the inverter supply phases	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty supply voltage 2. Unbalanced voltage between phases 3. Faulty supply wiring between KA1 relay and inverter 4. Blown fuse
A-11 A-13	0H1 0H3	Inverter over heating- Too high of a temperature detected by the inverter temperature control	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inverter filter blocked or obstructed 2. Inverter fan failure 3. Ambient temperature too high
A-12	0H2	Motor over heating- Disconnection of motor thermal protection (klixon) between CM & X1 terminals at the inverter	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faulty motor 2. Bad motor bearings 3. Faulty motor cooling fan 4. Low supply voltage 5. High supply voltage 6. Unbalanced voltage between phases
A-16	dbH	Braking resistor over heating	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Error in inverter parameters

A-17 A-19	OL OLU	Overload- Motor currents higher than defined as an alarm, including current value and time constant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drum rotation restricted 2. Drain or pump blocked or bad 3. Faulty motor or bad connection 4. Faulty motor bearings 5. Faulty drum bearings
A-1F	Er1	Failure in inverter information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Error in inverter parameters
A-21	Er3	Failure in inverter information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Error in inverter parameters
A-26 A-00 COM	Er8	Communication failure between the microprocessor and the inverter	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loose connection of communication cable 2. No DC voltage from micro (SVDC) 3. Faulty power supply to the inverter 4. Faulty microprocessor 5. Faulty inverter
A-40 to A-55	None	Parameter error	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Error in inverter parameters



Always follow the warnings and procedures in the corresponding equipment instruction manual.