

Alarm list

Version: 04

Release date: 2024-11-18





| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|-------------------------------------|------|---|--|--|
| | | ID1 | The inverter software version does not match | | |
| 1001 | The software version does not match | ID2 | The inverter software & hardware version does not match | The equipment's internal software version does not match | If the upgrade is unsuccessful, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID3 | The protocol versions among equip- ment do not match | | |
| 1002 | Low insulation resist- ance | ID1 | Low insulation resistance | The PV string is short circuited to the PE, or the PV string is installed in a chronically humid env | Check the DC cable for short circuits or broken cables. Check whether the positive and negative poles of the DC cable are shorted to the ground. If the cable is normal and the fault occurs on rainy days, confirm again after the weather improves; Check whether the ISO impedance protection value is too high through the APP to confirm that it meets the requirements of local regulations; If it is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| 1003 | Over-temperature | ID1 | Inverter over-temperature | Too high ambient temperature, poor ventilation in the installation location Malfunction of the int | Generally, the machine will be restarted after the internal temperature or module temperature returns to normal, if the failure occurs repeatedly: 1. Check whether the ventilation of the installation location of the equipment is good and improved. 2. Check whether the device is exposed to direct light and improve. 3. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID1 | Malfunction of the power module | | |
| | | ID2 | Control module fault | Internal circuit fault | 1. Give standby/shutdown instructions, disconnect the DC and AC switches, and wait a few minutes until the device is completely powered down; 2. Restore DC and AC switches and give boot instructions; 2. If the fault does not disappear, places submit the fault feedback on the |
| | | ID3 | Auxiliary power supply module fault | | |
| 1004 | Equipment fault | ID4 | Built-in PID module fault | | |
| | | ID5 | Monitoring module fault | | 3. If the fault does not disappear, please submit the fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID6 | Heating film fault | | Air service troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID7 | External fan fault | | |
| 1005 | System grounding fault | ID1 | System grounding fault | PE cable not grounded | Check whether the protective ground wire is connected normally; To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID1 | String 1 input overvoltage | | produce calculation and an array of the arra |
| | | ID2 | String 2 input overvoltage | | |
| | | ID3 | String 3 input overvoltage | | |
| | | ID4 | String 4 input overvoltage | | |
| | | ID5 | String 5 input overvoltage | | |
| | | ID6 | String 6 input overvoltage | | Conorally the machine will restart after waiting for the external environment to |
| | | ID7 | String 7 input overvoltage | | Generally, the machine will restart after waiting for the external environment to return to normal, if the failure occurs repeatedly: |
| 1006 | PV string overvoltage | ID8 | String 8 input overvoltage | Too many strings in series. The open-circuit voltage | 1. Measure whether the PV voltage of the corresponding alarm string exceeds the |
| 1000 | 1 V Stilling Over Voltage | ID9 | String 9 input overvoltage | is greater than the max. input voltage. | system voltage; |
| | | ID10 | String 10 input overvoltage | | 2. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID11 | String 11 input overvoltage | | |
| | | ID12 | String 12 input overvoltage | | |
| | | ID13 | String 13 input overvoltage | | |
| | | ID14 | String 14 input overvoltage | | |
| | | ID15 | String 15 input overvoltage | | |
| | | ID16 | String 16 input overvoltage | | |

| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|-----------------------------|------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| | | ID1 | String 1 reversely connected | - | |
| | | ID2 | String 2 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID3 | String 3 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID4 | String 4 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID5 | String 5 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID6 | String 6 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID7 | String 7 reversely connected | | 1. Check whether the positive and negative poles of the corresponding alarm |
| 1007 | PV string reversely con- | ID8 | String 8 reversely connected | Positive and negative terminals reversely connect- | string are reversed, if so, wait for the PV string current to decrease below 0.5A, disconnect the DC switch and adjust the polarity of the corresponding string; |
| 1007 | nected | ID9 | String 9 reversely connected | ed | 2. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, |
| | | ID10 | String 10 reversely connected | | please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID11 | String 11 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID12 | String 12 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID13 | String 13 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID14 | String 14 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID15 | String 15 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID16 | String 16 reversely connected | | |
| | | ID1 | String 1 sinking current | | |
| | | ID2 | String 2 sinking current | | |
| | | ID3 | String 3 sinking current | | |
| | | ID4 | String 4 sinking current | | |
| | | ID5 | String 5 sinking current | | If the battery board configuration is normal and the fault does not disappear, please contact SEG Customer Service. |
| | | ID6 | String 6 sinking current | | 1 Check whether the number of panels corresponding to the alarm string config- |
| | | ID7 | String 7 sinking current | | uration is less than other strings, if so, wait for the PV string current to decrease |
| 1008 | PV string sinking current | ID8 | String 8 sinking current | Inconsistent configuration of strings | below 0.5A, disconnect the DC switch and adjust the string panel configuration; 2. Check whether the string battery panel is occluded, if so, improve the occlusion |
| 1000 | 1 V String Siriking Current | ID9 | String 9 sinking current | inconsistent configuration of strings | or clean the panel; |
| | | ID10 | String 10 sinking current | | 3. Check whether the orientation of the string battery board is abnormal; If yes, |
| | | ID11 | String 11 sinking current | | adjust the panel orientation; 4. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, |
| | | ID12 | String 12 sinking current | | please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID13 | String 13 sinking current | | |
| | | ID14 | String 14 sinking current | | |
| | | ID15 | String 15 sinking current | | |
| | | ID16 | String 16 sinking current | | |

| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|--------------------|------|------------------------------|--|--|
| | | ID1 | AFCI fault of string 1 | | |
| | | ID2 | AFCI fault of string 2 | | |
| | | ID3 | AFCI fault of string 3 | | |
| | | ID4 | AFCI fault of string 4 | | |
| | | ID5 | AFCI fault of string 5 | | |
| | | ID6 | AFCI fault of string 6 | | 1. Turn off the DC switch of the PV, check the faulty string for DC cable damage, |
| | | ID7 | AFCI fault of string 7 | | poor contact of connector, and burn. If any, replace the damaged cable, tighten the loose connector, or replace the part with burn mark. |
| 1009 | AFCI fault | ID8 | AFCI fault of string 8 | DC cable damaged Poor contact of string connec- | 2. Turn on the DC switch of the PV again and clear the AFCI fault in the app. Then, |
| 1009 | Archiduit | ID9 | AFCI fault of string 9 | tor | put the equipment back into operation. |
| | | ID10 | AFCI fault of string 10 | | 3. If the fault persists after you exclude the above-mentioned causes, please open the mySigen App and go to the Support > troubleshooting page to submit |
| | | ID11 | AFCI fault of string 11 | | your fault feedback. |
| | | ID12 | AFCI fault of string 12 | | , |
| | | ID13 | AFCI fault of string 13 | | |
| | | ID14 | AFCI fault of string 14 | | |
| | | ID15 | AFCI fault of string 15 | | |
| | | ID16 | AFCI fault of string 16 | | |
| 1010 | Grid power outage | ID1 | Grid power outage | Grid power outage or AC switch turned off | Under normal circumstances, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the failure recurs: 1. Check whether the grid is reliably supplied; 2. Check whether the AC switch is open and whether the AC circuit breaker is closed; 3. Confirm whether the off-grid function is enabled (for off-grid products); 4. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-support-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID1 | Grid overvoltage Level I | The grid voltage is greater than the overvoltage threshold Level I | Under normal circumstances, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the failure occurs repeatedly: |
| 1011 | Crid everyeltage | ID2 | Grid overvoltage Level II | The grid voltage is greater than the overvoltage threshold Level II | Neasure the actual grid voltage, if the grid voltage is higher than the set value, contact the local power operator for a solution; Check the setting of the protection parameters through the APP, and modify |
| 1011 | Grid overvoltage | ID3 | Grid overvoltage Level III | The grid voltage is greater than the overvoltage threshold Level III | the overvoltage protection value after obtaining the consent of the local power operator; 3. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID1 | Grid undervoltage Level I | The grid voltage is less than the undervoltage threshold I | Under normal circumstances, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the failure occurs repeatedly: 1. Measure the actual grid voltage, and if the grid voltage is lower than the set |
| 1012 | Grid undervoltage | ID2 | Grid undervoltage Level II | The grid voltage is less than the undervoltage threshold Level II | value, contact the local power operator for resolution; 2. Check whether the settings of the APP protection parameters meet the requirements; |
| | | ID3 | Grid undervoltage Level III | The grid voltage is less than the undervoltage threshold Level III | 3. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID1 | Grid overfrequency Level I | The grid frequency is greater than the overfrequency threshold Level I | Under normal circumstances, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the failure occurs repeatedly: |
| 1013 | Grid overfrequency | ID2 | Grid overfrequency Level II | The grid frequency is greater than the overfrequency threshold Level II | 1. Measure the actual grid frequency, and if the grid frequency is indeed outside the set range, contact the local power operator for resolution; |
| 1013 | Grid overfrequency | ID3 | Grid overfrequency Level III | The grid frequency is greater than the overfrequency threshold Level III | 2. Check whether the setting of protection parameters meets the requirements through the APP; 3. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |

| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|--|-----|---|--|---|
| | | ID1 | Grid underfrequency Level I | The grid frequency is less than the underfrequency threshold Level I | Under normal circumstances, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the failure occurs repeatedly: |
| 1014 | Grid underfrequency | ID2 | Grid underfrequency Level II | The grid frequency is less than the underfrequency threshold Level II | Measure the actual grid frequency, and if the grid frequency is indeed outside the set range, contact the local power operator for resolution; Check whether the setting of protection parameters meets the requirements |
| | | ID3 | Grid underfrequency Level III | The grid frequency is less than the underfrequency threshold Level III | through the APP; 3. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| 1015 | Grid voltage imbalance | IDI | Grid voltage imbalance | Three-phase grid phase angle imbalance Three- phase grid amplitude imbalance | Under normal circumstances, the inverter will be reconnected to the grid after the grid returns to normal. If the failure occurs repeatedly: 1. Measure the actual grid voltage, if the phase voltage amplitude or phase difference of each phase of the power grid is large, please contact the current power company for a solution. 2. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the App-service-troubleshooting page. |
| 1016 | DC component of out- put current out of limit | ID1 | DC component of output current out of limit | The DC component in the AC output current is greater than the set point | If it occurs by chance, it may be caused by transient sudden changes in the environment, and the equipment will resume normal operation after the external environment is stabilized without manual intervention. If it occurs frequently or cannot be recovered for a long time, please contact SEG Customer Service. |
| 1017 | Leak current out of limit | ID1 | Leak current out of limit | The leak current exceeds the protection threshold | This may be occasionally caused by transient environmental changes. The equipment will resume normmal operation without manual intervention after the environment is stabilized. If this happens frequently or cannot be resumed for an extended period of time, please contact Service Center. |
| | | ID1 | 4G communication fault | Insufficient 4G traffic or SIM card not inserted Poor contact of internal communication Dongle | Please check the 4G data, if the data is insufficient, please recharge. If the 4G data is sufficient, please reseat the 4G Dongle and wait for the 4G communication to be restored. If the fault does not go away, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-support-troubleshooting page. |
| 1018 | Communication fault | ID2 | CAN communication fault | Poor contact of floating connectors CAN module communication fault | 1. Restart the device and wait for it to return to normal; 2. If the fault does not disappear, please submit the fault feedback on the APP-support-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID3 | Meter communication fault | Poor contact between meter connector and equip- ment | Check whether the meter communication port is connected reliably. 2. If the fault does not disappear, please submit the fault feedback on the APP-sup-port-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID4 | Gateway communication fault | Poor contact between Gateway and all-in-one ma- chine | Check whether the Gateway communication port is reliably connected If the fault does not disappear, please submit a fault feedback on the Support>troulessshooting page of mySigen App. |

| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|-----------------------|------|--|---|--|
| | | ID1 | MPPTI overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID2 | MPPT2 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID3 | MPPT3 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID4 | MPPT4 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID5 | MPPT5 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID6 | MPPT6 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID7 | MPPT7 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID8 | MPPT8 overcurrent protection | MDDT | |
| | | ID9 | MPPT9 overcurrent protection | MPPT overcurrent protection triggered | |
| | | ID10 | MPPT10 overcurrent protection | | This may be occasionally caused by transient environmental changes. The |
| 1019 | Internal protection | ID11 | MPPT11 overcurrent protection | | equipment will resume normal operation without manual intervention after the environment is stabilized. If this happens frequently or cannot be resumed for an |
| | | ID12 | MPPT12 overcurrent protection | | extended period of time, please contact Service Center. |
| | | ID13 | MPPT13 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID14 | MPPT14 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID15 | MPPT15 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID16 | MPPT16 overcurrent protection | | |
| | | ID17 | Inverter output overcurrent protection | Inverter overcurrent protection triggered | |
| | | ID18 | BUS overvoltage protection | Internal BUS overvoltage protection triggered | |
| | | ID19 | Internal BUS voltage imbalance pro- tection | Internal BUS voltage imbalance protection triggered | |
| | | ID20 | Internal control protection | Internal control protection triggered | |
| | | ID1 | AFCI self-checking circuit 1 fault | | |
| | | ID2 | AFCI self-checking circuit 2 fault | | |
| | | ID3 | AFCI self-checking circuit 3 fault | | |
| | | ID4 | AFCI self-checking circuit 4 fault | | |
| | | ID5 | AFCI self-checking circuit 5 fault | | |
| | | ID6 | AFCI self-checking circuit 6 fault | | |
| | | ID7 | AFCI self-checking circuit 7 fault | | 1. Set Clear AFCI self-test circuit abnormality on the APP, restart the device, and |
| 1020 | Abnormal AFCI | ID8 | AFCI self-checking circuit 8 fault | DC arc detection circuit self-checking failed | wait for it to return to normal; |
| 1020 | self-checking circuit | ID9 | AFCI self-checking circuit 9 fault | be are detection circuit self-checking falled | 2. If the fault does not disappear, please submit a feedback on the Support > |
| | | ID10 | AFCI self-checking circuit 10 fault | | troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |
| | | ID11 | AFCI self-checking circuit 11 fault | | |
| | | ID12 | AFCI self-checking circuit 12 fault | | |
| | | ID13 | AFCI self-checking circuit 13 fault | | |
| | | ID14 | AFCI self-checking circuit 14 fault | | |
| | | ID15 | AFCI self-checking circuit 15 fault | lt . | |
| | | ID16 | AFCI self-checking circuit 16 fault | | |

| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|--|-----|--|--|--|
| | | ID1 | AC side overload protection | AC side voltage below threshold | 1. Excessive load power, reduce load power. |
| | | ID2 | AC side short circuit protection | AC side voltage below threshold | Check if there is a short circuit in the AC output and load. If the fault persists, please go to the Support > troubleshooting page or contact your local service. |
| | | ID3 | AC side overvoltage protection | Off grid output voltage greater than threshold | Generating load power is too large, causing overload, reduce generating load power. Grid overvoltage, please check grid voltage. Generator overvoltage, please check generator voltage. |
| 1021 | Inverter AC side voltage abnormal | ID4 | AC side undervoltage protection | AC side voltage below threshold | 1. Load power is too high causing overload, reduce load power. 2. Gateway inverter side air switch not closed. 3. Grid undervoltage, please check grid voltage. 4. Engine undervoltage, please check engine voltage. |
| | | ID5 | AC side overfrequency protection | AC side frequency above threshold | Inductive load power is too high causing overload, reduce inductive load power Gateway inverter side air switch not closed. Grid over frequency, please check grid frequency. Engine over frequency, please check engine frequency. |
| | | ID6 | AC side underfrequency protection | AC side frequency below threshold | 1. Capacitive load power is too high causing overload, reduce capacitive load power. 2. Gateway inverter side air switch not closed. 3. Grid under frequency, please check grid frequency. 4. Engine under frequency, please check engine frequency. |
| 1022 | Manual operation pro- tection | ID1 | EPO protection | The customer presses the rapid shutdown button in emergency. | 1. After confirming that there are no safety hazards at the scene, press the emergency stop button. |
| 1024 | Abnormal phase se- quence | ID1 | Abnormal phase sequence of three- phase grid | Abnormal phase sequence of three-phase grid | Adjust the sequence of the three-phase wiring on the AC output side. |
| 1025 | Short circuit to PE | ID1 | Three-phase grid is short circuited to the PE | Three-phase grid is short circuited to the PE | Check if there is a phase-to-ground short circuit on the grid side wiring. |
| 1026 | Soft start failure | ID1 | Soft start failure | Soft start failure | If it occurs accidentally, it may be caused by a transient change in the environment. The equipment will return to normal operation after the external environment stabilizes, and no manual intervention is required. If it occurs frequently or cannot be restored for a long time, please contact Sigen customer service center. |
| 1027 | Grid frequency unstable | ID1 | Grid frequency unstable | Grid frequency change rate does not meet local grid standards | If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by instantaneous fluctuation of grid frequency. The equipment will resume normal operation after the grid returns to stability, and no manual intervention is required. If it occurs frequently or cannot be restored for a long time, please check whether the grid frequency is within the range and contact the local power grid operator. |
| | | ID1 | Software version mismatch | | |
| 2001 | The software version does not match | ID2 | Software and hardware version mis- match | The equipment's internal software version does not match | Please upgrade the system software again; If the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-sup- port-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID3 | The protocol version does not match | | port troubleshooting page. |
| 2002 | The energy storage module has low insu- lation resistance to the ground | IDī | Energy storage module has low insulation impedance to ground | The energy storage module is short circuited to the housing | I. Issue standby/shutdown command through the APP, disconnect the DC and AC switches, wait few minutes until the device is completely powered off. I. Turn on the DC and AC switches and issue startup command through the APP. If the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-support-troubleshooting page. |
| 2003 | Over-temperature | ID1 | High temperature of energy storage power module High temperature of energy storage battery module | Too high ambient temperature, poor ventilation in the installation location Malfunction of the internal power module results in abnormal internal heating. | 1. Check and make sure the ventilation are of the equipment installation location is good. 2. Check and make sure the equipment is not exposed to direct sun and improve. 3. If the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-support-troubleshooting page. |

| ALARM | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
| | | ID1 | Energy storage control circuit abnormal | | |
| 0004 | | ID2 | Abnormal energy storage battery module | | 1. Issue standby/shutdown command through the APP, disconnect the DC and AC switches, wait few minutes until the device is completely powered off. |
| 2004 | Equipment fault | ID3 | Auxiliary power source anomaly | Internal circuit fault | 2. Turn on the DC and AC switches and issue startup command through the APP.3. If the fault still exists, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-sup- |
| | | ID4 | Master-slave communication anom- aly | | port-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID5 | Switch button stuck | | |
| 2005 | Under-temperature | ID1 | Low temperature of energy storage battery module | Too low ambient temperature | Wait the system self heating and reached to the operating temperature range of the equipment, fault will recover and system working normal. If the ambient temperature rises to the operating temperature range of the device and the fault not disappear, please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-support-troubleshooting page. |
| 2006 | Battery module over-voltage | ID1 | Battery module overvoltage | Too high voltage of the battery module or cells therein. The battery is over-charged. | please go to the Support > troubleshooting page or contact your local service. |
| 2007 | Battery module under- voltage | ID1 | Battery module undervoltage | Too low voltage of the battery module or cells therein. The undervoltage fault may be caused by prolonged energy storage. | please go to the Support > troubleshooting page or contact your local service. |
| | Internal protection | ID1 | Overvoltage protection of the power module | Internal overvoltage protection triggered | |
| | | ID2 | Overvoltage protection of the power module output | Internal overvoltage protection triggered | 1. If it occurs by chance, it may be caused by transient changes in the environ- |
| 2008 | | ID3 | Overcurrent protection of the power module | Internal overcurrent protection triggered | ment, and the device will return to normal after the external environment is stable; 2. If it occurs frequently or cannot be recovered for a long time, please submit |
| | | ID4 | Internal series module voltage imbal- ance | Internal voltage imbalance protection triggered | fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID5 | Internal parallel module current imbalance | Internal current imbalance protection triggered | |
| 3001 | The software version | ID1 | Software and hardware version mis- match | Mismatched versions of various subcomponents in | Please upgrade again, if the fault persists, please submit the fault feedback on |
| 3001 | does not match | ID2 | Protocol version mismatch between devices | the all-in-one system. | the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID1 | Temperature too high | High ambient temperature, inadequate ventilation at the equipment installation location; abnormal operation of internal components in the device. | |
| | | ID2 | Temperature On The Grid Side Is Too High | Ambient Temperature On The Grid Side Is Too High Abnormal Operation Of Internal Device Compo- nents | Check if the ventilation at the equipment installation location is good and im |
| 3002 | Over-temperature | ID3 | Temperature On The Oil Engine Side Is Too High | Ambient Temperature On The Oil Engine Side Is Too High Abnormal Operation Of Internal Device Com- ponents | prove it. 2. If the fault persists, please submit a fault feedback on the APP-support-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID4 | Backup Port Temperature Too High | Backup Port Ambient Temperature Too HighDevice Internal Components Malfunction | |
| | | ID5 | Load Port Temperature Too High | Load Port Ambient Temperature Too High Device Internal Components Malfunction | |

| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|--|-----|---|---|--|
| | | ID1 | Auxiliary power source abnormal | | |
| | | ID2 | Internal communication failure | | |
| | | ID3 | Control circuit fault | | |
| | | ID4 | Grid contactor open circuit fault | | |
| | | ID5 | Grid contactor short circuit fault | | |
| | | ID6 | Engine contactor open circuit fault | | 1. Issue standby/shutdown commands on the APP side, disconnect the DC and AC switches, and wait for a few minutes until the device is completely powered |
| 2002 | Faurinment fault | ID7 | Engine contactor short circuit fault | Internal circuit failure in the device. | down; |
| 3003 | Equipment fault | ID8 | Neutral point grounding relay open circuit fault | Internal circuit failure in the device. | 2. Restore DC and AC switches and issue boot commands;3. To confirm that the above reasons are not the above and the fault still exists, |
| | | ID9 | Neutral point grounding relay short circuit fault | | please submit fault feedback on the APP-service-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID8 | Neutral point grounding relay open circuit fault | | |
| | | ID9 | Neutral point grounding relay short circuit fault | | |
| 3004 | Too high off-grid output leak current | ID1 | Excessive off-grid output leakage current | Off-grid scenario, high leakage current in the load. | Check the load for insulation damage. |
| 3005 | Neutral point grounding fault | ID1 | Neutral point grounding fault | Off-grid scenario: High voltage between N and PE; LN reversed (European gateway) | Check if the functional ground is effectively connected to the external ground. Check if the L (L1, L2, L3) and N connections are correct. |
| 3006 | Abnormal Phase Se- quence Of Power Grid Wiring | ID1 | Grid wiring phase sequence abnor- mality | Power Grid Connection Abnormality | Please check if the wiring at the power grid input terminal is correct. If the fault persists, please submit a fault report on the APP-support-trouble-shooting page. |
| 3007 | Load Side Wiring Phase Sequence Abnormal | ID1 | Inverter wiring phase sequence ab- normality | Load Side Wiring Abnormality | Please check if the load side wiring is correct. If the fault persists, please submit a fault report on the APP-support-trouble-shooting page. |
| 3008 | Grid phase loss | IDī | Grid phase loss | For three-phase equipment, if the three-phase grid voltage is not fully connected to the equipment, there is a lack of one phase or two phases in the grid voltage. | Check the terminal wiring on the grid side to ensure that all three-phase grid voltages are connected to the equipment. |
| | | ID1 | Grid phase A overvoltaged | Grid phase A voltage is too high | |
| | | ID2 | Grid phase B overvoltaged | Grid phase B voltage is too high | |
| | | ID3 | Grid phase C overvoltaged | Grid phase C voltage is too high | 1. Check the grid voltage, if the grid is abnormal, just wait for it to be normal, and the alarm will be restored normally; |
| 3009 | Grid failure | ID4 | Grid phase A undervoltaged | Grid phase A voltage is too low | 2. If the grid is normal and the alarm does not recover for a long time, check the |
| 3009 | Grid idildre | ID5 | Grid phase B undervoltaged | Grid phase B voltage is too low | grid wiring; |
| | | ID6 | Grid phase C undervoltaged | Grid phase C voltage is too low | 3. If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit a fault feedback on the APP-support-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID7 | Grid overfrequency | Grid voltage frequency is too high | This a radic recapack of the Arr support troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID8 | Grid underfrequency | Grid voltage frequency is too low | |
| | | ID1 | Generator phase A overvoltaged | Generator phase A voltage is too high | |
| | | ID2 | Generator phase B overvoltaged | Generator phase B voltage is too high | 1 Check the generator voltage if the generator is abnormal instruction in the |
| | | ID3 | Generator phase C overvoltaged | Generator phase C voltage is too high | Check the generator voltage, if the generator is abnormal, just wait for it to be normal, and the alarm will be restored normally; |
| 3010 | Generator failure | ID4 | Generator phase A undervoltaged | Generator phase A voltage is too low | 2. If the generator is normal and the alarm does not recover for a long time, |
| 3010 | Serierator failule | ID5 | Generator phase B undervoltaged | Generator phase B voltage is too low | check the generator wiring; |
| | | ID6 | Generator phase C undervoltaged | Generator phase C voltage is too low | 3. If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit a fault feedback on the APP-support-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID7 | Generator overfrequency | Generator voltage frequency is too high | |
| | | ID8 | Generator underfrequency | Generator voltage frequency is too low | |

| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|--|-----|--|---|--|
| | | ID1 | Overvoltage on Load Phase A | High Voltage on Load Phase A | |
| | | ID2 | Overvoltage on Load Phase B | High Voltage on Load Phase B | |
| | | ID3 | Overvoltage on Load Phase C | High Voltage on Load Phase C | 1. Check the load frequency. If the load is abnormal, just wait for the load to return to normal, and the alarm will reset automatically; |
| 3011 | Load fault | ID4 | Undervoltage on Load Phase A | Low Voltage on Load Phase A | 2. If the load is normal and does not recover for a long time, check the load wir- |
| 3011 | Lodd Iduit | ID5 | Undervoltage on Load Phase B | Low Voltage on Load Phase B | ing; |
| | | ID6 | Undervoltage on Load Phase C | Low Voltage on Load Phase C | 3. If none of the above reasons apply and the fault still exists, please submit a fault report on the APP-support-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID7 | Overfrequency on Load | High Voltage Frequency on Load | idult report on the Arr support troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID8 | Underfrequency on Load | Low Voltage Frequency on Load | |
| 3012 | Abnormal phase se- quence of engine con- nection | ID1 | Abnormal phase sequence of engine connection | Abnormal Wiring Of Oil Machine | Please check if the wiring at the oil machine's input terminal is correct. If the fault persists, please submit a fault report on the APP-support-trouble-shooting page. |
| 3013 | Emergency shutdown | ID1 | Emergency shutdown | Emergency shutdown signal actuation | Cancel Emergency Shutdown Signal When System Returns To Normal. |
| 3014 | Bypass Switch Open | ID1 | Bypass Switch Abnormal | Bypass switch open, cannot close | Check if the equipment is functioning normally. If the gateway is abnormal, please disconnect the inverter and the generator side switch. If the fault persists, please submit a fault report on the APP-support-trouble-shooting page. |
| 3015 | Bypass Switch On | ID1 | Bypass Switch On | Bypass Switch On | Check if the equipment is functioning normally. If the gateway is abnormal, disconnect the inverter and generator side switches; if the gateway is normal, disconnect the bypass switch again. If the fault persists, please go to the APP-support-troubleshooting page |
| | | ID1 | Gateway communication anomaly | Poor communication contact between the gateway and the all-in-one machine | Check if the Gateway communication interface is reliably connected The internal communication switch of the Gateway is not closed If the fault persists, please provide feedback on the Support > Troubleshooting page of mySigen App |
| 4001 | Communication fault | ID2 | Electric meter communication anom- aly | Poor connection between the electric meter termi- nal and the device | Check if the meter communication port is reliably connected If the fault persists, please provide feedback on the Support > Troubleshooting page of mySigen App |
| | | ID3 | AC power sensor communication anomaly | AC side not connected to the gateway or electric meter | If the AC sensor is not connected, check whether to connect it to the gateway or electricity meter |
| 4003 | Diesel generator startup failure | ID1 | Engine start anomaly | Engine start anomaly | None. |
| 4004 | CLS fault | ID1 | CLS malfunction | CLS malfunction | Manually clear it on the App interface |

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|------|-------------------------------------|-----|---|---|---|
| | | ID1 | Grid input overvoltage | Actual grid voltage exceeds rated voltage by 20%. | The voltage of the grid returns to between 20% of the rated voltage ±, and the charging pile is connected to the grid again. If the failure occurs again: 1. Measure the actual grid voltage, if the grid voltage is higher than 20% of the rated voltage, contact the local power grid company to seek a solution; 2. If the fault persists, please contact service personnel |
| | | ID2 | Grid input undervoltage | Actual grid voltage is lower than the rated voltage by 20%. | The voltage of the grid returns to between 20% of the rated voltage ±, and the charging pile is connected to the grid again. If the failure occurs again: 1. Measure the actual grid voltage, if the grid voltage is lower than 20% of the rated voltage, contact the local power grid company to seek a solution; 2. If the fault persists, please contact service personnel |
| | | ID3 | Overload | Output current exceeds rated current by 10%. | Stop charging, unplug the charging cable, and try again when the charging pile returns to normal. If the fault persists, please contact the service personnel |
| | | ID4 | Short circuit | Output current exceeds rated current by 20%. | Stop charging, unplug the charging cable, and try again when the charging pile returns to normal. If the fault persists, please contact the service personnel |
| 5001 | Equipment protection | ID5 | Charging output overcurrent | Actual output current exceeds 25% of the pile-controlled output current. | Stop charging, unplug the charging cable, and try again when the charging pile returns to normal. If the fault persists, please contact the service personnel |
| | | ID6 | Excessive leakage current | Charging cable is damaged; The ground wire and power line of the vehicle are faulty; The charging gun head is wet; | Check whether the charging cable is broken Replace the vehicle and try to recharge it Check the tip for water ingress |
| | | ID7 | Ground fault | Poor connection of input grounding | Check whether the ground cable is properly connected |
| | | ID8 | AC wiring error | Line and Neutral reversed | Check the L and N phase sequences |
| | | ID9 | PEN Fault | According to BS 7671 Section 722 regulations, the voltage of the TN-C-S power supply system exceeds the normal range of 207V~253V | 1.Check whether the PEN cable is disconnected; 2.Check whether the voltage between the PME terminal block and the real ground (such as grounding metal pipe) exceeds 70V; 3.When the grid voltage returns to between 207V~253V, the charging pile will return to normal; 4. After the PEN protection is restored, please close the PEN Breaker; 5. If the failure persists, please submit a failure feedback on the APP-sup-port-troubleshooting page. |
| | | ID1 | Leakage detection circuit abnormal | Leakage detection circuit failure | |
| | | ID2 | Relay abnormal | Relay damaged | |
| | | ID3 | Control guide circuit abnormal | Control guidance circuit abnormal | |
| 5002 | Equipment fault | ID4 | Auxiliary power module abnormal | Internal circuit malfunction in the equipment | Restart the charging pile and check whether the fault is eliminated; |
| | | ID5 | Electronic lock abnormal | Charging connector not properly connected; Charging connector electronic lock failure | and containing price and containing |
| | | ID6 | Lamp board communication abnormal | Indicator board not connected or damaged | |
| 5003 | Over-temperature | ID1 | Internal temperature too high | 1. The ambient temperature is greater than 55°C. 2. Check the existence of heat sources nearby. 3. Loose connection. 4. The cable is not compliant with specification requirements. | 1. Check whether the charging pile is exposed to strong light; 2. Check whether there is a heat source in the vicinity; 3. Check whether the ambient temperature is lower than 55°C; 4. Restart your device 5. Check whether the incoming connection is good; |
| 5004 | Charging cable fault | ID1 | Charging cable specification abnormal | For a charger with a socket, the charging cable has abnormal current-carrying capacity. | Remove the charging cable, use a multimeter to measure the resistance between PP and PE, and check whether the resistance value is 100, 220, 680 or 1500ohm (±3%) If yes, contact technical support If no, replace the charging cable |
| 5005 | Meter communication fault | ID1 | Meter communication abnormal | The meter loses communication with the charger for more than 1 minute. | Check whether the RS485 cable between the charging pile and the meter is connected or the load balancing function is turned off |
| | | ID1 | Software version mismatch | | If the version does not match or the upgrade is unsuccessful, please upgrade |
| 5101 | The software version does not match | ID2 | Software and hardware version mis- match | The equipment's internal software version does not match | again, if the upgrade is unsuccessful for multiple times, Please submit a fault report on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen |
| | | ID3 | Device protocol version mismatch | | App. |

| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|--------------------------------|-----|--|---|---|
| 5102 | Low insulation resist- ance | ID1 | Low insulation resistance | The resistance of the positive and negative busbars to ground is too small | Check the DC cable for short circuit or broken cable. Check whether the positive and negative poles of the DC cable are short-connected to the ground wire. If the cable is normal and the fault occurs on a rainy day, confirm it again when the weather improves. Check whether the ISO resistance protection value is too high through the mySigen App to confirm that it meets the requirements of local regulations. If the fault persists due to a fault that is not due to the above reasons, please submit a fault report on the support-troubleshooting page of mySigen App. |
| 5103 | Over-temperature | ID1 | Internal temperature too high | The ambient temperature is too high, and the equipment is installed in a poorly ventilated location; The power module inside the equipment is malfunctioning, leading to severe internal heating; The LLC power module is overheating, and the BUCK power module is also overheating. | Check whether the ventilation of the equipment installation position is good or whether it is exposed to direct sunlight and improve; Check whether the fan is normal, and replace the fan if it is abnormal. If the fault persists and the fault persists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |
| 5103 | Over-temperature | ID2 | Gun line temperature too high | Charging gun head temperature too high | Check whether the charging gun head is plugged in place; Check whether the charging gun head is aging; The temperature sensor inside the module is faulty; Whether the charging current is in accordance with the setting; If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of mySigen App. |
| | | IDI | External fan malfunction | External fan malfunction | Check whether the fan connector is loose. Check whether the fan connector is disconnected. Detect whether the fan has abnormal noise or fan blade deformation; If the fault persists and the fault persists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of mySigen App. |
| | Equipment fault | ID2 | Auxiliary power circuit abnormality | Auxiliary power circuit abnormality | Auxiliary source circuit electronic device failure; There is a short circuit in the auxiliary source load; If the fault persists and the fault persists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |
| 5104 | | ID3 | Control circuit abnormality | LLC control circuit abnormality, BUCK control circuit abnormality | Circuit electronic device failure; There is a short circuit in the circuit load; If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |
| | | ID4 | Communication anomaly | GFD communication anomaly, DCDC communication anomaly, CME communication anomaly | Auxiliary source failure; Communication circuit device failure; CME module failure; If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of mySigen App. |
| | | ID5 | Insulation detection circuit abnormality | GFD self-test failed | The circuit insulation resistance is low; The GFD self-test circuit is abnormal; If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |
| | | ID1 | Control guidance malfunction | CP pin disconnection, CP to ground short circuit | The charging plug is loose; CP circuit device failure; If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |
| 5105 | Charging fault | ID2 | Output overvoltage fault | Detecting excessive output voltage | The control is out of control, and the output voltage is too high; Detect circuit abnormality; If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |
| | | ID3 | Output overcurrent fault | Detecting excessive output current | The control is out of control, and the output current is too high; Detect circuit abnormality; If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please submit a fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |
| | | ID4 | Abnormal charging stop | Vehicle-pile communication abnormality Charging box internal abnormality | 1. Remove the charging gun and reinsert it, try to restart the charging; 2. If the fault still exists after retrying, please submit a fault report on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |

| CODE | FAULT | ID | ID NAME | POSSIBLE CAUSE | SUGGESTION |
|------|----------------------|-----|--|--|---|
| | | ID1 | Overvoltage protection | LLC overvoltage, BUCK overvoltage | |
| | | ID2 | Undervoltage protection | LLC undervoltage, BUCK undervoltage | 1. If it occurs occasionally, it may be caused by environmental changes or special |
| 5106 | Fauinment protection | ID3 | Overcurrent protection | LLC overcurrent, BUCK overcurrent | working conditions, and the equipment will return to normal after the external environment is stabilized or after switching working conditions; |
| 5106 | Equipment protection | ID4 | Voltage imbalance | LLC, BUCK voltage imbalance | 2. If the fault is not due to the above reasons and the fault still exists, please sub- |
| | | ID5 | Current imbalance | LLC, BUCK current imbalance | mit the fault feedback on the support-troubleshooting page of the mySigen App. |
| | | ID6 | Internal protection of control circuit | Internal protection of control circuit | |