

Troubleshooting List for Common Charger Faults

If the equipment malfunctions, kindly inspect the following items. If issues persist, kindly reach out to the manufacturer for assistance.

NO.	Malfunction	Causes	Trouble-shooting
1	Cutout, over-current, undercurrent, and overvoltage protection during equipment operation	Abnormal control circuit: 1. Loose or damaged contactor causing an open circuit. 2. Fuse blowing 3. Air switch is damaged resulting in phase-deficient 4. Wiring looses resulting in cutout	1. Checking the contactor and wiring 2. Checking the fuse 3. Checking the air switch 4. Checking the inside wiring situation and fastening 5. Changing the malfunction components
		Abnormal control panel part: 1. Flat wire is loose contacting 2. Touch panel malfunctions	1. Re-inserting and re-extracting the flat wire several times or changing the flat wire 2. Changing the touch panel
		Abnormal outer part 1. Output circuit disconnection 2. Overvoltage of the battery	1. Checking the wiring 2. Reduce the series battery number
2	Closing the circuit air switch and tripping automatically	1. Using low speed fuse resulting in damaging the SCR of main control panel 2. Air switch is damaged	1. Using the fuse recommended by manufacturer and changing the SCR 2. Changing the air switch
3	Current cannot be adjusted (to the rated value)	1. Voltage of the power is too low 2. SCR mode is damaged	1. Making sure the voltage reaches the rated value 2. Changing the SCR mode
4	Significant fluctuations in output voltage or output current	1. Output DC voltage is too low 2. SCR mode is damaged 3. Current sensor is damaged 4. Circuit is loose contacting	1. Charging battery number not enough 2. Changing SCR mode 3. Changing current sensor 4. Checking and repairing the circuit
5	Abnormal start-up and no signs when power is connected.	1. Control fuse is damaged 2. Power wire is loose contacting	1. Changing the control fuse 2. Checking the circuit
6	Voltmeter reads 0 upon power connection (charger connected to battery)	1. Output fuse is damaged 2. Voltage feedback line is loose contacting	1. changing the output fuse 2. checking the voltage feedback line
7	Fuse blowing	1. Unexpected output interruption 2. Electrified wiring 3. Power grid outage 4. Low power grid voltage	1. Pay attention to avoid 2. Pay attention to avoid 3. Stop operating before power off 4. Improving the power grid
8	Cooling fan malfunctions	The cabinet cooling fan collects a lot of dust and produces loud noise during operation.	1. Cleaning the dust 2. Changing the fan