



9 Error Codes

Multiple error will cause steps 4 & 5 to repeat.

The local mode allows identification of any error that is detected during auto operation. Enter the local mode by simultaneously pressing the (E)NTER and Up keys. Review the error identification as follows:

1. LOCAL LED is steady.
2. Press the Dwn key to begin ERROR IDENTIFICATION.
3. All three LEDs will illuminate momentarily.
4. The error will be indicated by the number of blinks of the right LED.
5. All three LEDs will again illuminate momentarily.
6. LOCAL LED returns to steady illumination.

9.1 ONE BLINK—INCORRECT DIRECTION

An incorrect direction error will only clear by cycling electric power or entering local or setup modes.

If the actuator moves in the direction opposite to the command, a single blink will be indicated. Motion of the unit will cease and the alarm relay will change state.

Potential reasons for the error include: incorrect wiring of the motor.

9.2 TWO BLINKS—LOSS OF FEEDBACK

Loss of feedback will automatically clear when the feedback signal is within normal range.

The feedback circuit transmits the position of the actuator to the controls. If this signal falls out of range, two blinks will be indicated. Motion of the unit will cease and the alarm relay will trip.

Potential reasons for the error include: wiring, potentiometer, controls I/O.



9.3 THREE BLINKS—STALL

A stall error will clear by “Stall Recovery,” cycling power or entering the local or setup modes.

If the actuator stops before reaching the target position, three blinks will be indicated. Automatic corrective action consisting of five motor restarts will occur. Continued failure to resume motion will stop the unit and trip the alarm relay. Actuator stall may be cleared by “Stall Recovery”; that is, changing the incoming control signal to indicate a position opposite the stall point.

Potential reasons for the error include: incorrect calibration of the end points, mechanical restriction, insufficient output, heater.

9.4 FOUR BLINKS—NO CONTROL SIGNAL

The error will automatically clear when the control signal is within normal range.

If the control signal (analog mode) falls below 2.5 mA, four blinks will be indicated. The actuator will cease motion and the alarm relay will trip.

Potential reasons for the error include: loose wiring, loss of control signal, control board I/O.

9.5 FIVE BLINKS— -5 VDC REFERENCE

The error will automatically clear when the negative -5 vdc returns is within normal range.

All versions require a -5 vdc reference to operate. If this voltage falls out of range, five blinks will be indicated. The actuator will cease motion and the alarm relay will trip.

Potential reasons for the error include: loose wiring, power supply failure, control board I/O.

9.6 SIX BLINKS—NO INPUT BOARD

There are two control signal input boards: MULTIPLE INPUT (figure 8.B) and SINGLE CONTACT INPUT (figure 8.C). If neither board is connected to the base circuit board, six blinks will be indicated. The actuator will cease motion and the alarm relay will trip.

Reason for the error: loose board, no board.