9. Diagnostics

9.1 Troubleshooting

9.1.1 Reset alarm

The alarms are not saved. To deactivate an alarm, the cause that generated it must be removed.

CAUTION! The controller automatically restarts as soon as the alarm condition is cleared.

9.1.2 Alarm messages

In the case of an alarm, the red FAIL LED turns on and flashes in different patterns based on the type of alarm.

***Note**: the alarm with highest priority is indicated. The priority is equal to the order with which the alarms are listed in the table (1 flash = more severe alarm).*

Number of flashes	Cause	Solution
1	Regulation stopped due to board exceeding the maximum working temperature (85 °C)	Check that the controller is installed in a ventilated room away from direct sunlight. Make sure room temperature is under 50°C. Make sure the controller is correctly installed, see "Wall mount" on page 17.
2	No phase on the power supply	Make sure the power cables are correctly connected and that the terminal board screws are tight. If applicable, make sure the fuses in series at power supply are integral.
3	External overload protection contact open **TK** (with SW1-switch 3 = Off)	Make sure the connected circuit breakers are closed and correctly connected in series. Make sure the wires are correctly connected to the **TK** contact and that the screws are tight.
4	Input signal less than or greater than the minimum value. See "Minimum and maximum limits for inputs IN1 and IN2" on page 30	Check the signal value on the external control unit. Make sure the external control unit is operating correctly.

9.1.3 Minimum and maximum limits for inputs IN1 and IN2

Following are the minimum and maximum limits with a precision of ±5%.

Configuration	Minimum limit	Maximum limit	Unit of measure
PWM	-	-	%
0-10 Vdc	-	> 11	V dc
4 - 20 mA	< 2	> 24	mA