Code	Fault	Possible Cause	Inspection and Troubleshooting
E00	FAULT FREE	*	*
E01	ICE SKATING BOARD OR ICE FULL SWITHC FALUT	1. Ice skating board deformation. 2. The ice full switch is faulty or falls off. 3. There are ice or foreign objects caught between the ice skating board and the evaporator (between the ice molds) when starting up. 4. Wiring error or falling off. 5. Ice skating board magnets fall off. 6. The ice skating board is not returned.	1. Replace the ice skating board or reinstall the ice full switch. Judgment method: visual inspection. 2. Replace the ice full switch. Judgment method: open the ice skating board, connect the power, the fault code E01 displays, turn off the power, reset the ice skating board, connect the power again and E01 disappears. If it's not the case, the ice full switch is faulty. 3. Remove ice or foreign objects, judgment method: visual inspection. 4. Reset the ice skating board or reverse it. 5. Re-fix the magnet and replace the ice skating board. 6. Correct the wiring. Restart the machine after the above operations
E02	ICE MAKING OVER TIME	1. Water temperature sensor failure. 2. PC board failure. 3. Condensation temperature sensor failure. 4. The inlet valve is not properly closed. 5. Refrigeration system failure: the compressor breaks down 6. Refrigeration system failure: the cooling system is blocked. 7. Refrigeration system failure: refrigeration system leakage. 8. Refrigeration system failure: Defrost valve closes improperly. 9. Refrigeration system failure: the condenser and filter are blocked. 10. Refrigeration system failure: high ambient temperature or poor ventilation.	Replace the water temperature sensor, the condensing temperature sensor and the PC board in order, restart the ice machine and test whether the ice is normal.
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Code	Fault	Possible Cause	Inspection and Troubleshooting
E03	ICE UNLOAD OVER TIME	1. Ice full sensor failure. 2. Insufficient water supply during ice making. 3. Poor cooling effect (no ice, or ice plate is not formed, compressor failure). 4. Wiring error. 5. The pump is broken or blocked. 6. The spray pipe is blocked. 7. Refrigeration system failure: defrosting valve failure. 8. The water level sensor is broken or blocked (sink water shortage). 9. The ice thickness is improperly set, the ambient temperature is too low, or the ice is too thick. 10. Drain valve failure. (water shortage in the sink, the ice in the evaporator is too thin or doesn't exist) 11. The machine leaks water. (water shortage in the sink, the ice in the evaporator is too thin or doesn't exist)	1. Replace the ice full switch. Judgment method: open the ice shield and start the ice machine. If E01 is not displayed, ice full sensor cannot be released, the fault occurs. 2. Check if the inlet battery valve is working properly, or the water pressure is normal. Then replace the ineffective device, adjust the water pressure or add booster pump: Judgment method: visual inspection 3. Check if the compressor works during the ice making process, or there is ice on the evaporator. If the compressor fails, replace the compressor. 4. Correct the wiring. 5. Clean the pump. 6. Clean or replace the spray pipe. 7. Replace the defrosting valve. 8. Clean or replace the water level sensor. 9. Adjust the ice thickness to the appropriate level. 10. Replace the drain valve. 11. Repair the leak. Restart the machine after the above operations.
E04	HIGH TEMP. FAULT	 The fan does not turn. (aircooled type) Refrigeration system failure: no cooling water or little water flow. Refrigeration system failure: the condenser and filter screen are blocked. The ventilation is not proper. Too close to the heat source. Refrigeration system failure: condensing temperature sensor failure. Refrigeration system failure: improper setting of condensing pressure regulating valve. Refrigeration system failure: Refrigeration system pipe is blocked. Refrigeration system failure: 	 Check whether the fault comes from fan or PC board. Check if there is voltage output on the fan terminal of the PC board with a multimeter. If not, the fault belongs to the PC board. Visually check if the cooling water is normal. Restart the ice machine after the above operations. Replace the condenser temperature sensor. Adjust the condensing pressure regulating valve. Replace the capillary. Replace the cooling water source with low water temperature.

	the cooling water temperature is too high.	

Code	Fault	Possible Cause	Inspection and Troubleshooting
E05	WATER SHORTAGE FAULT	1. Inlet valve failure, or PC board failure 2. Insufficient water pressure 3. Drain valve failure (normally open, all-in- one machine does not have the problem) 4. There is a leak in the sink 5. The water level sensor is faulty or blocked. The water tank without water 6. Wiring error.	1. Check if there is voltage output at the output terminal of the inlet valve with a multimeter. If there is output without water, the inlet valve is faulty. If the output terminal has no output, the PC board is faulty. 2. Check the water inlet pressure, judgement method: visual, solution: adjust the water pressure, or add a booster pump 3. Check the drain valve and visually check if the drain valve is draining regularly. 4. Visually inspect the sink for leaks. 5. Clean up and replace the water level sensor. 6. Correct the wiring. Restart the machine after the above
E06	OVER- PRESSURE FAULT	1. Electrical failure: the fan does not turn (air-cooled model). 2. Electrical failure: no cooling water or little water flow. 3. Electrical failure: wiring error. 4. Refrigeration system failure: the condenser is blocked or the ventilation is not smooth, or too close to the heat source. 5. Refrigeration system failure: condensation sensor failure. 6. Refrigeration system failure: improper setting of condensing pressure regulating valve. 7. Refrigeration system failure: Refrigeration system pipe is blocked. 8. Refrigeration system failure: the cooling water temperature is too high.	operations. 1. Check whether the fault comes from fan or PC board. Check whether there is voltage output on the fan terminal of the PC board with a multimeter. If there is no output, the PC board is faulty. If there is voltage output but fan does not turn, the fan is faulty. Replace the failed device to solve the problem 2. Visually check if the cooling water flow is normal. 3. Correct the wiring. 4. Clean the condenser and filter screen. Improve the ventilation conditions. Keep away from the heat source. 5. Replace the condensing temperature sensor. 6. Adjust the condensing pressure regulating valve. 7. Replace the capillary. 8. Change the cooling water temperature and replace the cooling water source.

		9. Refrigeration system failure: too much refrigerant.	9. Readjust the amount of refrigerant. Restart the machine after the above operations.
E07	CONDENSER SENSOR OPEN CIRCUIT FAULT	 Condensing temperature sensor failure. The wiring is loose or broken. Wiring error. 	Replace the condensing temperature sensor. Replace the condensing temperature sensor. Correct the wiring.
E08	CONDENSER SENSOR SHORT CIRCUIT FAULT	Condensing temperature sensor failure. Wiring error.	Replace the water temperature sensor. Correct the wiring.
E09	EVAPORATOR SENSOR OPEN CIRCUIT FAULT	 Water temperature sensor failure. The wiring is loose or broken Wiring error. 	 Replace the water temperature sensor. Replace the water temperature sensor. Correct the wiring.
E10	EVAPORATOR SENSOR SHORT CIRCUIT FAULT	 Water temperature sensor failure. Wiring error. 	Replace the water temperature sensor Correct the wiring
E11	POOR REFRIGERATI ON EFFECT	 Inlet valve failure Refrigeration system failure: the compressor breaks down. Refrigeration system failure: the cooling system is blocked. Refrigeration system failure: refrigeration system leakage. Refrigeration system failure: defrost valve is not closed properly Refrigeration system failure: the condenser and filter screen are blocked. 	 Replace the inlet valve. Replace the compressor. Replace the capillary. Look for leaks, refill the refrigerant after repair. Replace the defrost valve. Clean the condenser and filter.

E13 WATER LEVEL CONTROL FAULT 1. Water lever sensor failure 2. Drain valve failure 3. Water pump failure 4. Draining system jam	 Check the water level sensor stuck or not then set it in correct position or replace it. Check the drain valve and clean or replace it. Check the the cable of the pump connected to the PC board well or not or replace water pump. Clean or re-pipe the draining system
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