

The most common errors with the digital units are indicated with actual error codes in the timer LED, the following is a list of the most common error codes.

If your Fluido "D" show a temperature of "62" degrees your thermistor is either not connected or the circuit board is not seeing the thermistor.

Error Code	Description	Error Determination	probable cause
1	Bed temp is greater than 139 degrees	The motors are running and the bed temp is increasing past 139 degrees	Thermistor shorted loss of heater control, disconnect power and reset. (Call for service or board repair.) Possible U-8 failure
4	The heater is on, but the bed temperature is not rising	The motors are running, the heater voltage is 100% but the bed temp is not rising or rising slowly.	the thermistor is open, the heater is open and/or the snap disc is open. (*Measure heater resistance of 15 ohms, higher value reading indicates failing heater. Disconnect 7 pin Tyco connector and measure across the red wires)
5	The heater voltage is too high	The measured heater voltage is > nominal + 20%	Triac is self commutating or shorted, possible heater open. order here . (*Measure heater resistance of 15 ohms, higher value reading indicates failing heater. Disconnect 7 pin Tyco connector and measure across the red wires)
6	The heater voltage is too LOW	The processor measured heater voltage is less than 20% nominal.	Heater fuse blown, replace, heater open, replace. Triac mis-firing, call for tech support. (*Measure heater

			resistance of 15 ohms, higher value reading indicates failing heater. Disconnect 7 pin Tyco connector and measure across the red wires)
7	The motor current exceeded maximum limit	Steady state motor current > 10 amps	Motors worn, replace and recalibrate
8	The motor current is too low	Motor current is less than the nominal - 30%	Replace motors and do calibration . check motor fuse, (New PCB 31242 does not require calibration) triac not firing We recommend that you don't replace the brushes as the commutator is worn as well, Do NOT recalibrate until the motors are replaced to keep from damaging the circuit board or corrupting the software.
9	The motor current is too high	Motor current greater than the nominal + 30%	Motor fuse blow, motor(s) worn, replace and calibrate . one motor is worn and air is blowing out. triac or triac driver
13	The machine has not been calibrated.	The calculation in the calibration field has failed the boundary check.	Run the machine calibration . you may have to do the calibration more than once in order to force the current coding to the software.
14	Clock read error	serial port not running or clock not running	call for repair, crystal failure

15	Line frequency too low	running timer value greater than 45 hz (should be 30)	line frequency failure, check rectifier on board, call for service or repair of board.
16	Line frequency too high	running timer value < 65 hz	check line frequency, crystal failure
C0	Calibration warning, the span of the motor speed has been expanded and shifted down	Total motor speed span changed	check low end span, set the span again
C1	Calibration warning, the span of the motor speed has been shifted up	Total motor speed span changed	check High end span, set the span again
C2-C3-C5	Calibration error Motor speed span error	Low end of the motor speed span was set to a higher value than the high end of the motor speed span	Set the span again
C4	Calibration error, overflow occurred while calculating K1	K1 is the first order coefficient used to calculate the nominal motor current, the error occurred because:	the motor current is too high, replace motors, set span again
C7	Calibration error, Motor current too low	the measured motor current > boundary limit	Motor current too low, replace motors with proper low current spec motors.
C8	Calibration error, Motor current too High	the measured motor current > boundary limit	Motor current too High, replace motors with proper low current spec motors.

Heater problems? If your digital system is not heating or is only heating to 95-99 degrees, then there is probably a [heater](#) or [snap disc](#) problem. Open the front panel and disconnect the long black interconnect. Then measure the red wires for a reading of 15-16 ohms. If the measurement is open, then isolate between the snap disc and the heater. The snap disc is located just below the motor(s). Connected in series with the heater. If the snap disc is open, replace and retest. If the [heater](#) is open, well.....do the same. That should solve the problem.

If you have an error code not listed here, please call 800-479-2987 for further tech support

