<u>EFI Error Code Diagram</u>
<u>Explanation</u>

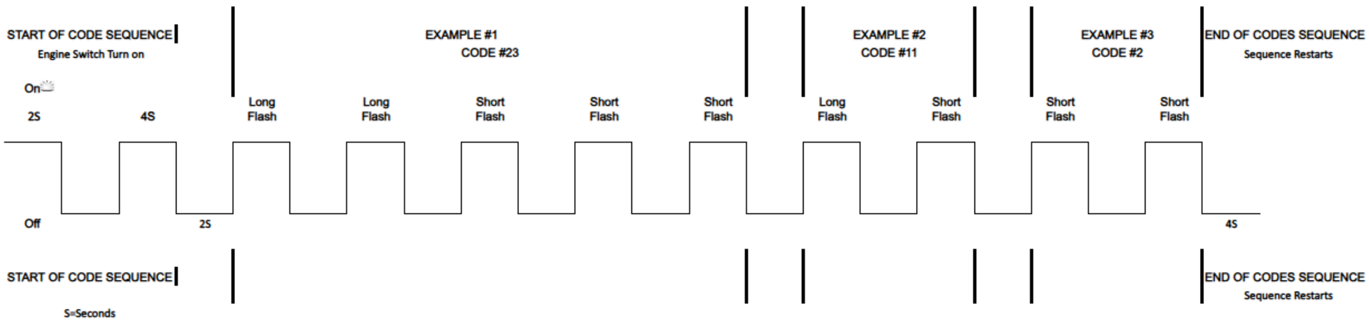

Diagram Explanation (Top Image):

- **On and Off**: The blinking light turns on and off in a sequence to signal fault codes.
- **Timing**:
  - **Off** and **On** represent the start of ALL codes.
  - **A long flash** represents a tens digit in the fault code.
  - **Short flashes** indicate the ones digit in the fault code.
  - For instance, a series of flashes (code #23) shows 2 long flashes for the tens digit, followed by 3 short flashes for the ones digit.
- **Pause**: After the code flashes, there’s a pause before the next cycle of flashes begins.

Example Codes from Diagram:

- **Code #23**: Example #1, it consists of:
  - 2 long flashes (indicating the number "2" for the tens digit),
  - Followed by a pause,
  - Then 3 short flashes (indicating the number "3" for the single digit).
  - This pattern gives the fault code "23."
- **Code #11**: Example #2, the sequence is:
  - 1 long flash for "1" (tens digit),
  - A pause,
  - Then 1 short flash for "1" (single digit).
  - This signals fault code "11."
- **Code #2**: Example #3, consists of:
  - Two short flashes for "2" (single digit).
  - This signals fault code "2."

Fault Code Reference Table: This table explains the codes from the blinking light:

- **Fault Code 2**: "TPS high, disconnected or short circuit to 5V, 12V."
- **Fault Code 23**: "Throttle stepper motor stuck."
- **Fault Code 11**: "Fuel injection open circuit."

The codes provide details about potential issues with the machine, such as electrical shorts or problems with fuel injection. By comparing the blinking pattern with this reference table, you can identify and troubleshoot the specific problem with the system.

EFI Error Code Diagram
Explanation

Fault Code Reference Table			
Serial Num	Fault Code	Fault description	Solution
1	2	High TPS, disconnected or short circuit to 5V, 12V.	Replace the throttle body assembly
2		Low TPS and short circuit to 0V	
3	6	Voltage too high	Check charging winding and charging module
4	7	Cylinder temperature over-temperature	Use air temperature to replace cylinder temperature when power on. If unit alarm due to cylinder temperature when unit runs, replace cylinder temperature sensor. If unit alarms not because of cylinder temperature, check the reason of engine temperature.
5	9	Low oil	Check the oil level, wiring harness and oil sensor
6	11	Injection open circuit	Check whether the nozzle connector of injection and wiring harness are loose or short-circuited; if there is no abnormality, it need to replace the fuel injector or throttle body assembly or ECU
7		fuel injection overcurrent	
8		Oil injection short circuit to 0V	
9	13	Oil pump open circuit	Check whether the fuel pump connector and wiring harness are loose or short-circuited; if there is no abnormality, the fuel pump or ECU needs to be replaced.
10		Oil pump overcurrent	
11		Oil pump short circuit to 0V	
12	15	ignition open circuit	Check whether the ignition connector and wiring harness are loose or short-circuited; if there is no abnormality, the ignition or ECU needs to be replaced.
13		Ignition overcurrent	
14	27	Throttle stepper motor short-circuit	Check whether the stepper motor connector and wiring harness are loose or short-circuited; if there is no abnormality, it need to replace the stepper motor or throttle body assembly or ECU
15		Throttle stepper motor overcurrent	
16		Stepper motor stuck	
17	22	Engine overspeed	Check whether the throttle is stuck andresult in the engine overspeed, then need to confirm whether there is air leakage in the intake system; if there is no abnormality, the throttle body assembly or ECU needs to be replaced