

Applicable models: KC24AH-XXX Series

Phenomenon	Possible Causes	Solutions
Output current below the rated current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input power is shortage, the drive can not start up normally 2. Input voltage is too low 3. External input filter inductor resistance too Large 4. Input wire is too long or too thin. The loss is too large. 5. No filter capacitor at the input end. 6. The input anti-reverse diode's voltage drop is too large. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change much higher power input module power 2. Replaced by a suitable power supply or re-selection 3. Reduce the filter inductance values or lower the internal resistance of inductor 4. Increasing conductor cross-sectional area or shorten the wire length in order to reduce the resistance, or increase the input voltage 5. Enough input end energy storage capacitor and the capacitance should get much closer to the input end. 6. Using low pressure drop anti-reverse diode, or increase the input voltage
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too many quantity series LED 2. Input and output voltage drop is too small 3. Output wire is too long or too thin, too much line losses 4. PWM dimming control 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To reduce the series output LED quantity 2. Input and output voltage drop should meet the requirements of technical manuals, according to output current value, choose a different drop, in principle, the greater are the output current, the greater required pressure drop, usually take around 4V 3. Increasing conductor cross-sectional area or shorten the wire length, or lower the output voltage 4. take off the function of PWM dimming control and choose the fit space rate.
On supplying power, the driver is burned out immediately	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upside-down connection of input polarity 2. Input voltage is much higher than the normal one of the input voltage range 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the Input end connect a low pressure drop diode in series as the anti-polarity protection 2. Using the appropriate input supply voltage or switch to a higher voltage input models converter products
Drive can't be normal to start up.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Too many quantity series LED 2. Input filter inductor insertion loss too much 3. Input Power is shortage 4. Input supply current limiting is too low 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input and output voltage drop need meet the requirements of technical manuals 2. Using a low internal resistance filter inductor 3. Change the input power with much high-power 4. To re-set the right limiting point
The damage is after a period of time using.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Probably lightning, surge or voltage spike exist at input end 2. No connecting filter capacitor at input end or capacitance tolerance value is too small 3. The filter capacitor voltage margin is too small 4. Drive and input circuit form a resonance 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At the drive's input end parallel connecting a TVS tube clamp 2. Enough input end energy storage capacitor and the capacitance should get much closer to the input end. 3. Capacitance voltage tolerance value should be 2 times higher than the supply voltage at least 4. Adjust the inductor or capacitor parameters of input circuit
Output current is beyond the range of rated current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Input and output voltage drop is too small 2. Input voltage is below the minimum value. 3. Input power is affected by some larger interference signal. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To ensure the input and output voltage drop to meet the requirements 2. To ensure the input voltage in the range of the standard 3. The drive need to add EMI filter at input end
LED lights are easy to burn out.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drive output current beyond the LED standard current. 2. There is no above-mentioned problem, but it does affect the normal use of LED lights. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose driver output current specifications to match the LED 2. Add a parallel output capacitor, optional 2.2-10μF capacity value; the use of the ambient temperature is too high, it needs to reduce LED current

Short-circuit current is too high	1. Input voltage is much higher than the normal input range 2. Input voltage is below the minimum standard	1. To ensure that voltage in the input range
Trouble for on / off control	1. Control signal abnormalities or there is a big noise 2.. Control signals and the drive is not connected.	1. To ensure that the open signal level at between 2.8-6V, turn-off signal level is less than 0.6V 2. To ensure that the control signal and drives the on / off control to be formed a loop circuit.
During the adjustment of signal frequency PWM regulator there is sound	PWM regulation is at the human ear's hearing frequency range.	As normal situation, the higher frequency is the more intense sound.

Note: Please contact our FAE department if above solutions did not solve your problems well.

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