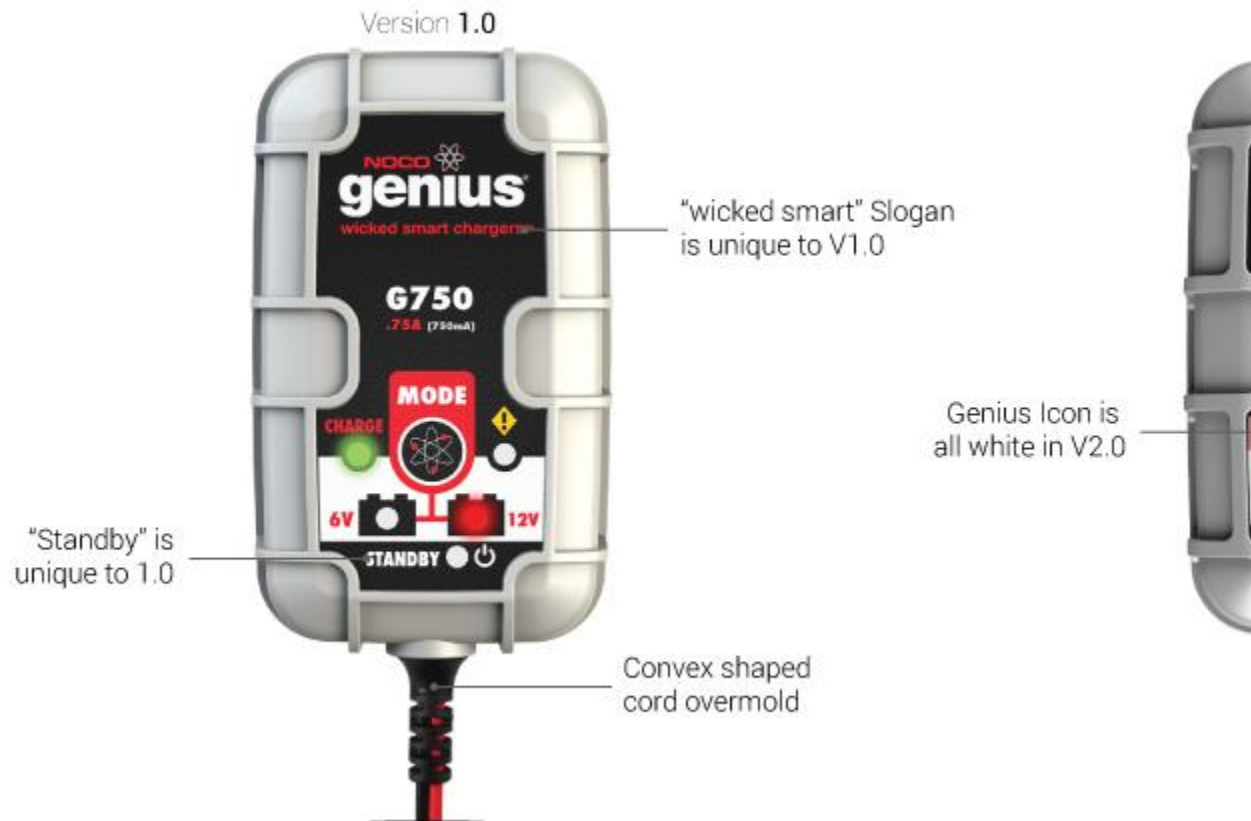


# Error LED Is Illuminated or Flashing

The flashing LEDs on your charger indicates an Error Condition. The Error Conditions are handled differently between different versions of the model charger. First you need to determine which model charger you own, then you can correctly decipher the error condition.



**Note:** The image above depicts common differences between V1.0 and V2.0 Genius Chargers that are consistent with each model charger, not just the G750 model (shown above).

## Version 1.0: Flashing LEDs.

If all the LEDs are flashing, this indicates an error condition. The Error Condition can be a low voltage battery, battery voltage is too high, possible battery short, or the battery will not hold a charge. The most common reason for all the LEDs flashing is a low voltage battery. In 12-volt mode, any connected battery below 7-volt will create this error condition. In order to remove this error, increase the battery voltage above 7-volts. We suggest jump starting the battery if the voltage is below 7, to bring it back to a recognizable range.

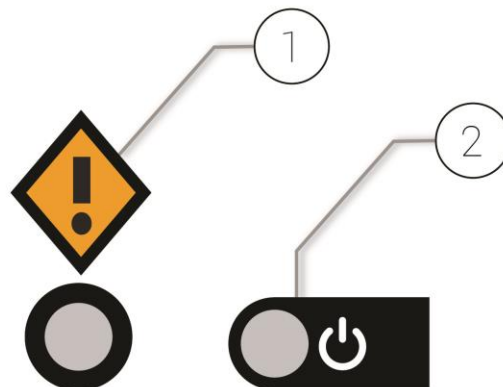
## Version 2.0: Understanding Advanced Diagnostics.

Advanced Diagnostics is used when displaying Error Conditions. It will display a series of blink sequences that help you identify the cause of the error and potential solutions. All Error Conditions are displayed with the Error LED and Standby LED flashing back and forth. The number of flashes between each pulse denotes a potential Error Condition (except reverse polarity and low-voltage battery).

Error	Reason/Solution
<b>Single Flash</b>	Battery will not hold a charge. Have battery checked by a professional.
<b>Double Flash</b>	Possible battery short. Have battery checked by a professional.
<b>Triple Flash</b>	Battery voltage is too high for the selected charge mode. Check the battery and charge mode.
<b>Error LED Solid Red</b>	Reverse polarity. Reverse the battery connections.
<b>Standby Solid Orange</b>	Battery voltage is too low for charge to detect or charger is in supply. Jumpstart the battery to raise the battery voltage.

### 1.) Error LED

### 2.) Standby LED



## Charger Will Not Come Out Of Standby

If the charger is stuck on standby (solid orange light) then the charger could be in supply mode (if charger has supply mode) or the battery voltage is too low for the charger to detect. Check the

inline fuse, as it can cause the unit to stay in standby. Jumpstart the battery to raise the battery voltage. If this does not work your battery may need to be replaced.

## Identifying A Bad Battery

Below is a step-by-step process to help identify if the battery is bad or just requires repair.



1.) Inspect the battery.

Are the terminals fully connected? Are there any bumps or bulges in the plastic housing? Is the battery leaking? Is a terminal broken or melted? Is there a large build-up of dirt or corrosion on the top of the battery? Is the battery giving off heat (even when the system is turned off)? If the battery is a wet-cell (flooded) battery, make sure the battery's water level is maintained with distilled water. If the terminals are loose or disconnected, simply reconnecting them should fix the issue. However, aside from cleaning mild corrosion with a wire brush and [NOCO Battery Cleaner](#), the rest of these signs may indicate a bad battery. Take the battery to your local automotive store and have it looked over by a professional.

B01GPU2QY6



2.) Take a voltage reading with a voltmeter.

It is recommended to keep the battery above 75% (at least 12.4V for a 12V battery) for health on longevity. If the battery is below 75% it is likely the battery is sulfated. Sulfation is a natural byproduct of a battery producing energy. If your battery has sulfated, use the repair mode from a [NOCO Genius G3500 Charger](#) or above to desulfate the battery. If the voltmeter reads 0% it is likely that a fuse or other connection has been blown and needs to be replaced.



3.) Load test the battery.

A local automotive shop, such as [NOCO reseller](#) AutoZone, will be more than capable of load testing a battery. Load testing the battery is possible to do at home with a digital voltmeter and a fully charged battery, however a professional will be able to diagnose any issues that may arise with the battery's health.

## No LEDs Illuminate (All Chargers)

First, double check to make sure the unit is plugged into an AC outlet. Check if the AC outlet has power. If the AC outlet has no or limited power, it could cause this condition. Plug a light into the AC outlet to check if the outlet has power. If the light is extremely dim, this could be the result of limited AC power. The battery charger is designed for use at 70-130VAC. If there is no power or the power is below 70VAC, locate another AC outlet that has sufficient power to resolve this ERROR condition.