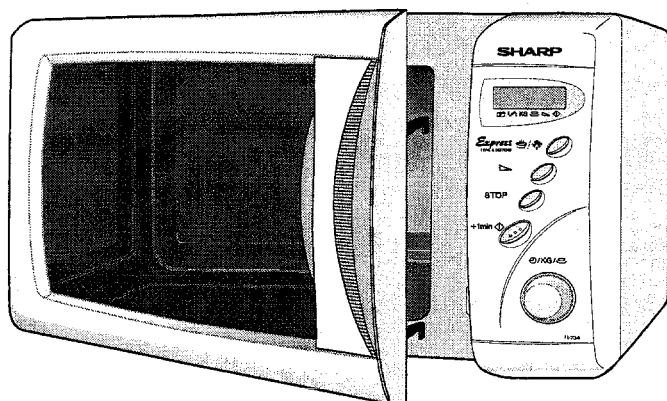


SHARP® SERVICE MANUAL

S40190R234EHW



MICROWAVE OVEN

MODELS

R-234 (W)
R-234 (IN)
R-234 (W)F

In interests of user-safety the oven should be restored to its original condition and only parts identical to those specified should be used.

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SHARP CORPORATION

CAUTION

CAUTION MICROWAVE RADIATION

Personnel should not be exposed to the microwave energy which may radiate from the magnetron or other microwave generating devices if it is improperly used or connected. All input and output microwave connections, waveguides, flanges and gaskets must be secured. Never operate the device without a microwave energy absorbing load attached.

Never look into an open waveguide or antenna while the device is energised.

VARNING MIKROVAGSSTRÅLING

Personal får inte utsättas för mikrovågsenergi som kan utstråla från magnetronen eller andre mikrovågssalstrande anordningar om dessa är felanslutna eller används på fel sätt. Alla in-och utgångsanslutningar för mikrovågor, vågledare, flänsar och packningar måste vara fast anslutna. Mikrovågsgeneratoren får inte arbeta utan att absorberande belastning är ansluten. Titta aldrig in i en öppen vågledare eller antenn när mikrovågsgeneratoren är påkopplad eller laddad.

VAROITUS MIKROAALTOSATEILYA

Käyttäjä ei saa joutua alttiiksi mikroaaltoenergialle, jota voi säteillä magnetronista tai muusta mikroaaltoja kehittävästä laitteesta, jos sitä käytetään väärin tai jos se kytketään väärin. Kaikkien mikroaaltoliitaintöjen sekä syöttö-että ulostulopuolella, aaltoputkien laippojen ja tiivisteiden tulee olla varmistettuja.

Mikroaaltouunia ei koskaan saa käyttää ilman kuormaa jossa mikroaaltoenergiaa kuluu. Avoimeen aaltoputkeen tai antenniin ei koskaan saa katsoa virran ollessa kytkettynä.

ADVARSEL MIKRØBOLGESTRÅLING

Personell må ikke utsettes for mikrobølge-energi som kan utstråles fra magnetronen eller andre mikrobølge-generende deler dersom apparatet feilbetjenes eller blir feiltikoplet. Alle inn-og ut-tilkoplinger i forbindelse med mikrobølge-strålingen, bølgeledere, flenser og tetningsringer/pakninger må festes ordentlig.

Aldri bruk apparatet med mindre en mikrobølge-absorberende last er plassert i ovnsrommet. Aldri se direkte inn i en åpen bølgeleder eller antenne imens apparatet er strømførende.

ADVARSEL MIKRØBOLGEBESTRÅLING

Man bør ikke udsætte sig for mikrobølgebestråling fra magnetronen eller andre mikrobølgefrembringende anordninger, hvilket kan ske hvis apparatet er forkert tilsluttet eller bruges forkert. Alle mikrobølgeindgange og-udgange, bølgeledere, flanger og tætningsstrimler må være forsvarligt udført.

Anvend aldrig ovnen uden en mikrobølgeabsorberende anordning. Se aldrig ind i en åben bølgeleder eller antenne, mens ovnen er i brug.

SERVICE MANUAL

SHARP

MICROWAVE OVEN

R-234(W) R-234(IN) R-234(W)F

GENERAL IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Manual has been prepared to provide Sharp Corp. Service Engineers with Operation and Service Information.

It is recommended that service engineers carefully study the entire text of this manual, so they will be qualified to render satisfactory customer service.

WARNING

- Note:** The parts marked "*" are used at voltage more than 250V. (Parts List)
- Anm:** Delar märket med "*" har en spänning överstigande 250V.
- Huom:** Huolto-ohjeeseen merkitty. "tähdellä" osat joissa jännite on yli 250V.
- Bemerk:** Deler som er merket "asterisk" er utsatt for spenninger over 250V til jord.
- Bemærk:** Dele mærket med stjerne benyttes med højere spænding end 250 volt.

WARNING

Never operate the oven until the following points are ensured.

- (A) The door is tightly closed.
- (B) The door and oven hinges are not defective.
- (C) The door packing is not damaged.
- (D) The door is not deformed or warped.
- (E) There is not any other visible damage with the oven.

Servicing and repair work must be carried out only by trained Service Engineers.

All the parts marked "*" on parts list are used at voltages more than 250V.

Removal of the outer wrap gives access to potentials above 250V.

All the parts marked "Δ" on the parts list may cause undue microwave exposure, by themselves, or when they are damaged, loosened or removed.

SHARP CORPORATION
OSAKA, JAPAN

SERVICING

GENERAL INFORMATION
PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

APPEARANCE VIEW

OPERATING SEQUENCE

FUNCTION OF IMPORTANT
COMPONENTS

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

TEST PROCEDURE

TOUCH CONTROL PANEL

COMPONENT
REPLACEMENT AND
ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

MICROWAVE MEASUREMENT
TEST DATA AT A GLANCE

WIRING DIAGRAM

PARTS LIST

SERVICING

WARNING TO SERVICE PERSONNEL

(GB) Microwave ovens contain circuitry capable of producing very high voltage and current. Contact with the following parts will result in electrocution
High voltage capacitor, High Voltage transformer, Magnetron, High voltage rectifier assembly, High voltage wires.

REMEMBER TO CHECK 3D

- 1) Disconnect the supply.
- 2) Door opened, and wedged open.
- 3) Discharge high voltage capacitor.

WARNING AGAINST THE CHARGE OF THE HIGH-VOLTAGE CAPACITOR

The high-voltage capacitor remains charged about 60 seconds after the oven has been switched off. Wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is, of the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

Sharp recommend that wherever possible fault-finding is carried out with the supply disconnected. It may in, some cases, be necessary to connect the supply after the outer case has been removed, in this event carry out 3D checks and then disconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer. Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and the oven chassis. (Use insulation tape if necessary.) When the testing is completed carry out 3D checks and reconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.

REMEMBER TO CHECK 4R

- 1) Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.
- 2) Replace the outer case (cabinet).
- 3) Reconnect the supply.
- 4) Run the oven. Check all functions.

Microwave ovens should not be run empty. To test for the presence of microwave energy within a cavity, place a cup of cold water on the oven turntable, close the door and set the power to HIGH and set the microwave timer for two (2) minutes. When the two minutes has elapsed (timer at zero) carefully check that the water is now hot. If the water remains cold carry out 3D checks and re-examine the connections to the component being tested.

When all service work is completed, and the oven is fully assembled, the microwave power output should be checked and a microwave leakage test carried out.

(NL) Magnetronovens bevatten circuits die een zeer hoge spanning en stroom kunnen voortbrengen. Contact met de volgende onderdelen kan elektrocutie tot gevolg hebben.
Hoogspanningscondensator, hoogspanningstransformator, magnetron, hoogspanningsgelijkrichter, hoogspanningsdraden.

VERGEET DE VOLGENDE 3 STAPPEN NIET

- 1) Haal de stekker uit het stopcontact.
- 2) Open de deur en zorg ervoor dat hij niet dicht kan vallen.
- 3) Ontlaad de hoogspanningscondensator.

PAS OP VOOR DE ELECTRISCHE LADING VAN DE HOOGSPANNINGSCONDENSATOR

De hoogspanningscondensator blijft nog ongeveer 60 seconden lang opgeladen, nadat de oven is uitgeschakeld. Wacht 60 seconden voordat u de verbinding van de hoogspannings-condensator (m.a.w. de verbindingsdraad van de hoogspanningsgelijkrichter) met een geïsoleerde schroevendraaier kortsluit tegen het chassis.

Sharp beveelt ten sterkste aan dat, voor zover mogelijk, defecten worden opgespoord wanneer de stekker uit het stopcontact is gehaald. Soms is het nodig om de stroomtoevoer weer tot stand te brengen nadat de buitenmantel verwijderd is. Herhaal dan de bovengenoemde 3 stappen en haal de elektrische draden uit de primaire zijde van de vermogenstransformator. Zorg ervoor dat deze draden geïsoleerd blijven van andere elementen en van het chassis van de oven. (Gebruik zo nodig isolatieband.) Wanneer de test is uitgevoerd, herhaalt u de bovenstaande 3 stappen en verbindt u de elektrische draden weer aan de primaire zijde van de vermogenstransformator.

VERGEET DE VOLGENDE 4 STAPPEN NIET

- 1) Sluit de draden weer aan die zijn losgehaald voor de test.
- 2) Plaats de buitenmantel weer om het toestel heen (kabinet).
- 3) Stop de stekker weer in het stopcontact.
- 4) Zet de oven aan. Controleer alle functies.

Magnetronovens mogen niet leeg aangezet worden. Om te controleren of er microgolf-energie binnen de oven wordt geproduceerd, plaatst u een mok met koud water op de draaitafel van de oven, sluit de deur, zet de oven op HIGH en stelt de klok van de magnetron in op twee (2) minuten. Wanneer de twee minuten voorbij zijn (klok staat op nul), controleert u voorzichtig of het water heet is. Indien het water nog steeds koud is, herhaalt u de allereerste drie stappen en controleer nogmaals de aansluitingen naar de geteste onderdelen.

Wanneer alle reparaties zijn uitgevoerd en de oven weer in elkaar is gezet, moet de het magnetronvermogen worden gecontroleerd en moet worden gecontroleerd of er geen microgolfflekage is.

SERVICING

- (E)** Los hornos de microonda contienen el trazado de circuito capaz de producir muy de alto voltaje y actual. El contacto con las piezas siguientes dará lugar a electrocutio. Para evitar el riesgo de electrocución, absténgase de tocar los siguientes componentes: Condensador de alto voltaje, transformador de alto voltaje, magnetron, ensamblaje de rectificador de alto voltaje, alambres de alto voltaje.

RECUERDE LA COMPROBACION 3D

- 1) Desconecte la alimentación.
- 2) Deje la puerta abierta y calzada.
- 3) Descargue el condensador de alto voltaje.

ADVERTENCIA SOBRE LA CARGA DEL CONDENSADOR DE ALTO VOLTAJE

El condensador de alto voltaje permanece cargado unos 60 segundos después de haber apagado el horno. Espere 60 segundos y luego ponga en cortocircuito la conexión del condensador de alto voltaje (esto es, del conductor de conexión del rectificador de alto voltaje) al chasis con un destornillador de mango aislado.

Se recomienda encarecidamente que siempre que sea posible la localización de fallos se realice con la alimentación desconectada. Puede ser que en algunos casos sea necesario conectar la alimentación después de haber retirado la carcasa exterior. En este caso, realice las comprobaciones 3D y luego desconecte los conductores del primario del transformador de alimentación. Asegúrese de que estos conductores permanezcan aislados de otros componentes y del chasis del horno. (Use cinta aislante si es necesario). Cuando termine la prueba efectúe las comprobaciones 3D y reconecte los conductores al primario del transformador de alimentación.

RECUERDE LA COMPROBACION 4C

- 1) Conecte todos los componentes desconectados de los componentes durante la prueba.
- 2) Coloque la carcasa exterior (cabina).
- 3) Conecte la alimentación.
- 4) Compruebe todas sus funciones después de poner en marcha el horno.

Los hornos de microondas no deben funcionar vacíos. Para comprobar la presencia de energía de microondas dentro de una cavidad, coloque una taza de agua fría en el plato giratorio del horno, cierre la puerta y ponga la potencia en HIGH (alta) y coloque el temporizador en dos (2) minutos. Cuando transcurran los dos minutos (temporizador a cero) compruebe cuidadosamente que el agua se ha calentado. Si el agua permaneciese fría, efectúe las comprobaciones 3D y vuelva a examinar las conexiones de los componentes que han sido probados.

Cuando haya terminado la intervención en el equipo y el horno haya sido ensamblado de nuevo completamente, deberá comprobar la potencia de salida de microondas y realizar una prueba de fugas de microondas.

- (SV)** Mikrovågsugnar ugnarna innehålla kretskippet duglig om producerande mycket hög spänningen och gångbar. Kontakten med det följande delen vill resultera inne dödsfall:
Hög spänningen kondensator, hög spänningen transformator, magnetron, hög spänningen likriktare, hög spänningen tråden.

KOM IHÅG ATT KONTROLLERA 3 STEG

- 1) Koppla från strömkällan.
- 2) Öppna dörren på glänt.
- 3) Ladda ur högspänningskondensatorn.

VARNING FÖR LADDNINGEN I HÖGSPÄNNINGSKONDENSATORN

Högspänningskondensatorn är laddad i 60 sekunder efter det att ugnen stängts av. Vänta 60 sekunder och korislut sedan kondensators anslutning (dvs anslutningen till högspänningslikriktaren) till chassiet med hjälp av en isolerad skruvmejsel.

Sharp rekommenderar att felsökning sker med strömmen fränkopplad. Ibland kan det vara nödvändigt att koppla på strömmen efter det att höljet avlägsnats, utför då 3 Steg kontrollen och koppla sedan från ledarna till transformatorns primärsida. Se till att ledarna är isolerade från andra komponenter och chassiet. (Använd isoleringsband om det behövs). När Du testat färdigt utför Du 3 Steg kontrollen och ansluter ledningarna till transformatorns primärsida igen.

KOM IHÅG ATT KONTROLLERA 4 STEG

- 1) Anslut alla ledningar som använts vid testning
- 2) Sätt tillbaka ytterhöljet.
- 3) Anslut strömkällan på nytt.
- 4) Sätt på ugnen. Kontrollera alla funktioner.

Mikrovågsugnar får inte användas tomma. Kontrollera mikrovågsstrålningen i olika delar av ugnen genom att placera en kopp med kallt vatten på ugnens tallrik, stäng dörren, ställ in HIGH och ställ in 2 minuter på timern. När två minuter har gått (timern visar 0) kontrollerar du om vattnet är varmt. Om vattnet fortfarande är kallt utför Du 3 steg kontroller och kontrollerar anslutningarna till varje enskild komponent på nytt.

När all service är klar och ugnen ihopskruvad skall ugnens uteffekt och eventuellt mikrovågsläckage kontrolleras.

SERVICING



I forni a microonde contengono i circuiti capaci di produrre molto ad alta tensione e corrente. Il contatto con le seguenti parti provocherà electrocution.

Condensatore ad alta tensione, transformer ad alta tensione, magnetron, complessivo di raddrizzatore ad alta tensione, legare ad alta tensione.

TRE OPERAZIONI IMPORTANTI PER INCOMINCIARE

- 1) Scollegare l'alimentazione elettrica.
- 2) Verificare che la porta sia bloccata in posizione aperta.
- 3) Scaricare il condensatore ad alta tensione.

ATTENZIONE AL CONDENSATORE AD ALTA TENSIONE: PUO ESSERE CARICO

Il condensatore ad alta tensione rimane carico per circa 60 secondi dopo lo spegnimento del forno. Occorre quindi aspettare 60 secondi prima di cortocircuitare, utilizzando un cacciavite con impugnatura isolata, il collegamento del condensatore ad alta tensione (cioè del conduttore di collegamento del raddrizzatore ad alta tensione) sul telaio del forno.

Sharp raccomanda, nei limiti del possibile, che la ricerca dei guasti avvenga in assenza di alimentazione elettrica. In alcuni casi tuttavia, può essere necessario alimentare l'apparecchio dopo aver rimosso la scatola esterna. In questo caso eseguire i tre controlli sopra citati e quindi scollegare i connettori dal primario del trasformatore. Assicurarsi che tali connettori non vengano a contatto con altri componenti, né con il telaio del forno (fare uso, se necessario, di nastro isolante). Al termine dell'intervento, eseguire nuovamente i tre controlli e ricollegare i conduttori al primario del trasformatore.

QUATTRO VERIFICHE IMPORTANTI DA NON DIMENTICARE

- 1) Ricollegare tutti i conduttori staccati dai vari componenti durante l'intervento.
- 2) Rimontare la scatola esterna.
- 3) Ripristinare l'alimentazione elettrica.
- 4) Rimettere in funzione il forno. Controllare tutte le funzioni.

I forni a microonde non devono mai funzionare a vuoto. Per verificare la presenza di energia da microonde all'interno di una cavità, mettere una tazza di acqua fredda sul piatto rotante del forno, chiudere la porta, regolare la potenza su HIGH ed impostare il temporizzatore su due (2) minuti. Trascorsi i due minuti (temporizzatore a zero), controllare accuratamente che ora l'acqua sia calda. Se l'acqua è rimasta fredda, eseguire i tre controlli iniziali e verificare nuovamente i collegamenti del componente in questione.

Dopo aver portato a termine le operazioni di manutenzione e rimontato il forno, è necessario controllare la potenza delle microonde emesse ed eseguire un test per verificare che non vi sia alcuna dispersione.

When troubleshooting the microwave oven, it is helpful to follow the Sequence of Operation in performing the checks. Many of the possible causes of trouble will require that a specific test be performed. These tests are given a procedure letter which will be found in the "Test Procedure" section.

IMPORTANT: If the oven becomes inoperative because of a blown fuse F1 in the monitored latch switch - monitor switch - circuit, check the monitored latch switch and monitor switch and before replacing the fuse F1.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIFICATION

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Power Requirements	230 Volts 50 Hertz Single phase, 3 wire earthed
Power Consumption	1.2 kW
Power Output	800W watts nominal of RF microwave energy (measured by way of IEC 60705) Operating frequency of 2450 MHz
Case Dimensions	Width 449mm Height 282mm including foot Depth 385mm
Cooking Cavity Dimensions	Width 287mm Height 220mm Depth 311mm
Turntable diameter	272mm
Control Complement	Jog/Touch Control System Clock (1.00-12.59 or 0.00-23.59) - 12HR or 24HR setting Microwave Power for Variable Cooking Repetition Rate; HIGH Full power throughout the cooking time MEDIUM HIGH approx. 70% of Full Power MEDIUM approx. 50% of Full Power MEDIUM LOW approx. 30% of Full Power LOW approx. 10% of Full Power EXPRESS COOK/DEFROST button POWER LEVEL button STOP button +1MIN/START button TIMER/WEIGHT/PORTION knob
Net Weight	Approx. 13 kg

GENERAL INFORMATION

WARNING

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

IMPORTANT

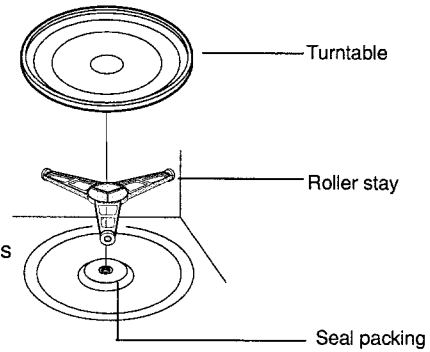
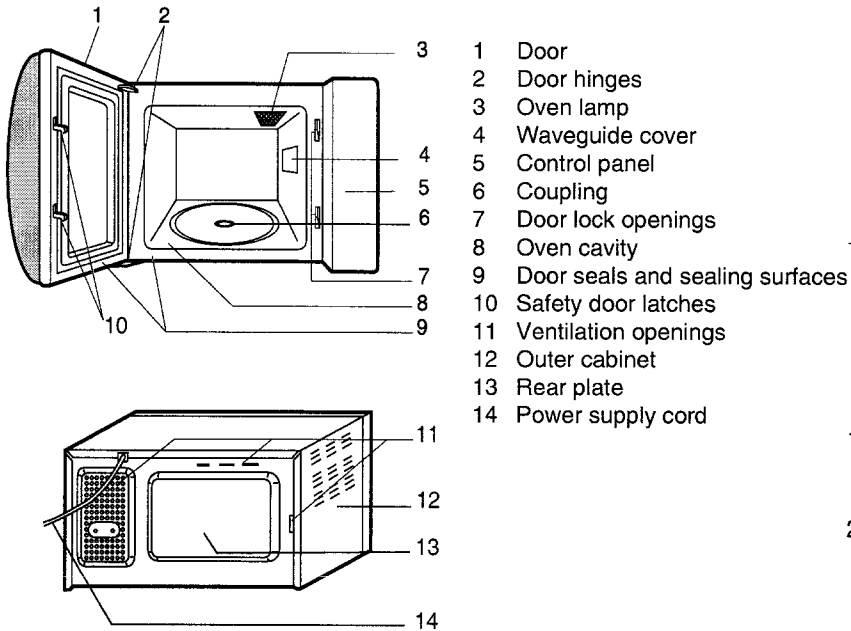
THE WIRES IN THIS MAINS LEAD ARE COLOURED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING CODE:

GREEN-AND-YELLOW	: EARTH
BLUE	: NEUTRAL
BROWN	: LIVE

As part of our policy of continuous improvement, we reserve the right to alter design and specifications without notice

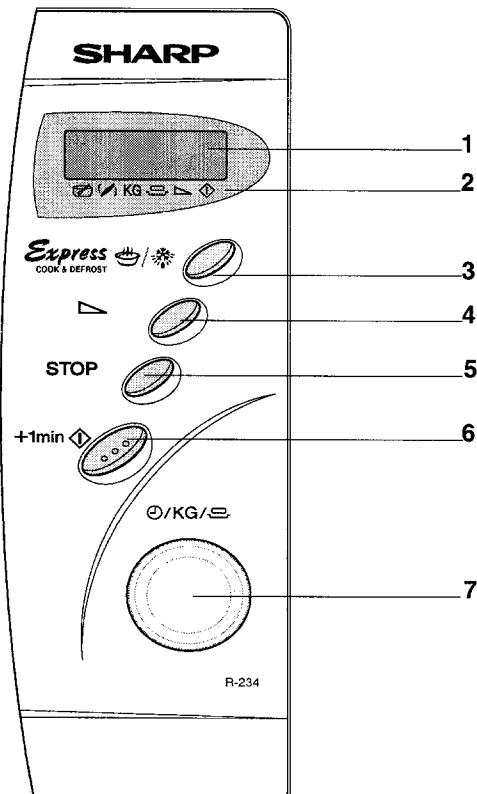
APPEARANCE VIEW

OVEN



1. Place the roller stay on the floor of the oven cavity, engaging shaft into turntable motor shaft.
2. Then place the turntable on roller stay.

CONTROL PANEL



- 1 Digital Display
- 2 Indicators

The appropriate indicator will flash or light up, just above each symbol according to the instruction. When an indicator is flashing, press the suitable button (having the same symbol) or do the necessary operation

- Stir
- Turn over
- KG Weight
- Portion Indicator
- Microwave power level
- Cooking in progress indicator

- 3 EXPRESS COOK & DEFROST button
Press to select one of the 12 automatic programmes.
- 4 MICROWAVE POWER LEVEL button
- 5 STOP button
- 6 +1min/START button
- 7 TIMER/WEIGHT/PORTION knob

OPERATION SEQUENCE

MICROWAVE OFF CONDITION

Closing the door activates the door interlock switch (monitored latch switch).

IMPORTANT

When the oven door is closed, the monitor switch contacts **COM - NC** must be open.

When the microwave oven is plugged in a wall outlet (220-230V 50Hz), the noise filter is energised.

Figure 0-1 on page 27

NOTE: When the oven door is opened, the oven lamp comes on at this time.

MICROWAVE COOKING CONDITION

HIGH COOKING

Enter a desired cooking time with the touching TIME pad and start the oven with touching START pad.

Function sequence Figure 0-2 on page 27

CONNECTED COMPONENTS RELAY

Oven lamp, Fan motor, Turntable motor	RY1
Power transformer	RY2

1. The line voltage is supplied to the primary winding of the power transformer. The voltage is converted to about 3.3 volts A.C. output on the filament winding and high voltage of approximately 2000 volts A.C. on the secondary winding.
2. The filament winding voltage (3.3 volts) heats the magnetron filament and the high voltage (2000 volts) is sent to the voltage doubling circuit, where it is doubled to negative voltage of approximately 4000 volts D.C..
3. The 2450 MHz microwave energy produced in the magnetron generates a wave length of 12.24 cm. This energy is channeled through the waveguide (transport channel) into the oven cavity, where the food is placed to be cooked.
4. When the cooking time is up, a single tone is heard and the relays **RY1 + RY2** go back to their home position. The circuits to the oven lamp, power transformer, fan motor and turntable motor are cut off.
5. When the door is opened during a cook cycle, the switches come to the following condition.

SWITCH	CONTACT	CONDITION	
		DURING COOKING	DOOR OPEN (NO COOKING)
Monitor switch	COM-NC	Open	Closed
Monitored latch switch	COM-NO	Closed	Open

The circuits to the power transformer, fan motor and turntable motor are cut off when the monitored latch switch is opened.

The oven lamp remains on even if the oven door is opened after the cooking cycle has been interrupted, because the timer switch remains closed.

6. MONITOR SWITCH CIRCUIT

The monitor switch (SW2) is mechanically controlled by oven door, and monitors the operation of the monitored latch switch (SW1)

- 6-1 When the oven door is opened during or after the cycle of a cooking program, the monitored latch switch (SW1) must open its contacts first. After that the contacts (COM - NC) of the monitor switch (SW2) can be closed.
- 6-2 When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM - NC) of the monitor switch (SW2) must be opened first. The contacts (COM - NO) of the monitored latch switch (SW1) and stop switch (SW3) are closed after.
- 6-3 When the oven door is opened and the contacts of the monitored latch switch (SW1) remain closed, the fuse F1 will blow, because the monitor switch is closed and a short circuit is caused.

HIGH, MEDIUM HIGH, MEDIUM, MEDIUM LOW, LOW COOKING

When the microwave oven is preset for variable cooking power, the line voltage is supplied to the power transformer intermittently within a 26-second time base through the vari contact. The following levels of microwave power are given.

SETTING

HIGH	32 sec. ON	100% = 800 Watts
MEDIUM HIGH	24 sec. ON 8 sec. OFF	Approx. 70% = 560 Watts
MEDIUM	18 sec. ON 14 sec. OFF	Approx. 50% = 400 Watts
MEDIUM LOW	12 sec. ON 20 sec. OFF	Approx. 30% = 240 Watts
LOW	6 sec. ON 26 sec. OFF	Approx. 10% = 80 Watts

NOTE: The ON/OFF time ratio does not exactly correspond to the percentage of microwave power, because approx. 3 seconds are needed for heating up the magnetron filament.

FUNCTION OF IMPORTANT COMPONENTS

DOOR OPEN MECHANISM

The door can be opened by pulling the door.

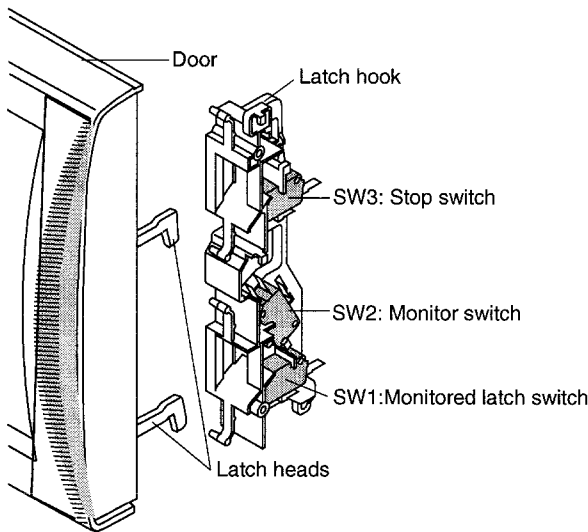


Figure D-1. Door Open Mechanism

MONITORED STOP SWITCH (SW1)

1. When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM - NO) must be closed.
2. When the oven door is opened, the contacts (COM - NO) must be opened.

MONITOR SWITCH (SW2)

1. When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM - NC) must be opened.
2. When the oven door is opened, the contacts (COM - NC) must be closed.
3. If the oven door is opened and the contacts (COM - NO) of the monitored latch switch (SW1) fail to open, fuse F8A blows simultaneously with closing the contacts (COM - NC) of the monitor switch (SW2).

STOP SWITCH (SW3)

1. When the oven door is closed, the contacts (COM - NO) must be closed.
2. When the oven door is opened, the contacts (COM - NO) must be opened.

CAUTION: BEFORE REPLACING A BLOWN FUSE (F1) TEST THE MONITORED LATCH SWITCH (SW1) AND MONITOR SWITCH (SW2) FOR PROPER OPERATION. (REFER TO CHAPTER "TEST PROCEDURE".)

FUSE F1

1. The fuse F1 also blows when the H.V. rectifier, H.V. wire harness, H.V. capacitor, magnetron or secondary winding of power transformer is shorted.
2. If the wire harness or electrical components are short-circuited, the fuse F1 blows to prevent an electric shock or fire hazard.

HVT THERMOSTAT (150°C OFF ~ 96°C ON)

The thermostat protects the magnetron against overheat. If this temperature goes up higher than 150°C because the fan motor is interrupted, the ventilation openings are blocked, the thermostat will open and line voltages to the power transformer will cycle and the operation of the magnetron will also cycle.

THERMAL CUT-OUT 125°C TC2 (OVEN)

The thermal cut-out located on the top of the oven cavity is designed to prevent damage to the oven if the foods in the oven catch fire due to over heating produced by improper setting of cook time or failure of control unit. Under normal operation, the oven thermal cut-out remains closed. However, when abnormally high temperatures are reached within the oven cavity, the oven thermal cut-out will open at 125°C, causing the oven to shut down. The defective thermal cut-out (TC2) must be replaced with new one.

TURNTABLE MOTOR

The turntable motor drives the turntable roller assembly to rotate the turntable.

FAN MOTOR

The fan motor drives a blade which draws external cool air. This cool air is directed through the air vanes surrounding the magnetron and cools the magnetron. This air flows through the oven cavity to remove steam and vapors given off from the heating foods. It is then vented through the exhaust air vents at the rear of oven cavity.

NOISE FILTER

The noise filter prevents the radio frequency interference that might flow back in the power circuit.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

When troubleshooting the microwave oven, it is helpful to follow the Sequence of Operation in performing the checks. Many of the possible causes of trouble will require that a specific test be performed. These tests are given a procedure letter which will be found in the "Test Procedure" section.

IMPORTANT: If the oven becomes inoperative because of a blown fuse F. Check the monitored latch switch and monitor switch before replacing the F8A fuse.

TEST PROCEDURE		A	B	C	D	E	E	E	F	G	H	I	I							J	K	L	L	M	
POSSIBLE CAUSE AND DEFECTIVE PARTS		MAGNETRON	HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER	H.V. RECTIFIER	HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR	MONITORED LATCH SWITCH	STOP SWITCH	MONITOR SWITCH	THERMAL CUT-OUT 125°C (OVEN)	FUSE F1	NOISE FILTER	FAN MOTOR	TURNABLE MOTOR	POWER SUPPLY CORD	OVEN LAMP OR SOCKET	SHORTED WIRE HARNESS	OPENED WIRE HARNESS	MIS-ADJUSTMENT SWITCHES	NO POWER AT WALL OUTLET	HVT THERMOSTAT	CONTROL UNIT	TACT SWITCH	RELAY RY1	RELAY RY2	FOIL PATTERN ON P.W.B.
CONDITION	PROBLEM																								
OFF CONDITION	Home fuse blows when power cord is plugged into wall outlet.													●											
	Fuse F1 blows when power cord is plugged into wall outlet. (Timer off)							●			●				●		●								
	Oven does not operate at all.					●	●	●	●	●	●			●			●	●	●		●				●
	Timer is not set but when door closed, oven starts operation.																				●		●	●	
	Oven does not start when timer knob is turned, door closed.						●										●	●			●				
COOKING CONDITION	Oven lamp does not light, when in operation.														●		●								
	Fan motor does not operate.											●					●								
	Turntable motor assembly does not operate.												●				●								
	Oven or electrical parts does not stop when timer knob is at "0".																				●		●	●	
	Oven seems to be operating but little or no heat is produced in oven load. (Microwave power level is set at 800W.)	●	●	●	●												●			●	●			●	
	Oven does not operate properly during the variable cooking condition except 800w cooking condition.																				●			●	
	Oven goes into cook cycle but shuts down before end of cooking cycle.								●											●					
	Oven stops as soon as the oven is started.			●						●						●									
	Fan motor, oven lamp and turntable motor do not operate at the same time.					●		●									●				●		●		

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

A

MAGNETRON TEST

NEVER TOUCH ANY PART IN THE CIRCUIT WITH YOUR HAND OR AN INSULATED TOOL WHILE THE OVEN IS IN OPERATION.

CARRY OUT 3D CHECK

Isolate the magnetron from high voltage circuit by removing all leads connected to the filament terminal.

To test for an open circuit filament use an ohmmeter to make a continuity test between the magnetron filament terminals, the meter should show a reading of less than 1 ohm.

To test for a short circuit filament to anode condition, connect ohmmeter between one of the filament terminals and the case of the magnetron (ground). This test should be indicated an infinite resistance. If a low or zero resistance reading is obtained then the magnetron should be replaced.

MICROWAVE OUTPUT POWER (IEC-60705-1988)

The following test procedure should be carried out with the microwave oven in a fully assembled condition (outer case fitted). Microwave output power from the magnetron can be measured by way of IEC 60705. To measure the microwave output power in the microwave oven, the relation of calorie and watt is used. When P(W) heating works for t(second), approximately $P \times t / 4.187$ calorie is generated. On the other hand, if the temperature of the water with V(ml) rises ΔT (°C) during this microwave heating period, the calorie of the water is $V \times \Delta T$.

The formula is as follows;

$$P \times t / 4.187 = V \times \Delta T \quad P(W) = 4.187 \times V \times \Delta T / t$$

Our condition for water load is as follows:

Room temperature.....around 20°C Power supply Voltage.....Rated voltage
Water load.....1000 g Initial temperature..... $10 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ Heating time.... $52 + 3 = 55$ sec.
 $P = 80 \times \Delta T$

Measuring condition:

1. Container
The water container must be a cylindrical borosilicate glass vessel having a maximum material thickness of 3 mm and an outside diameter of approximately 190 mm.
2. Temperature of the oven and vessel
The oven and the empty vessel are at ambient temperature prior to the start of the test.
3. Temperature of the water
The initial temperature of the water is $(10 \pm 2)^\circ\text{C}$.
4. Select the initial and final water temperature so that the maximum difference between the final water temperature and the ambient temperature is 5K.
5. Select stirring devices and measuring instruments in order to minimize addition or removal of heat.
6. The graduation of the thermometer must be scaled by 0.1°C at minimum and an accurate thermometer.
7. The water load must be (1000 ± 5) g.
8. "t" is measured while the microwave generator is operating at full power. Magnetron filament heat-up time is not included.

NOTE: The operation time of the microwave oven is "t + 3" sec. 3 seconds are needed for magnetron filament heat-up time.

Measuring method:

1. Measure the initial temperature of the water before the water is added to the vessel.
(Example: The initial temperature $T_1 = 11^\circ\text{C}$)
2. Add the 1 litre water to the vessel.
3. Place the load on the centre of the shelf.
4. Operate the microwave oven at HIGH for the temperature of the water rises by a value ΔT of (10 ± 2) K.
5. Stir the water to equalize temperature throughout the vessel.

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

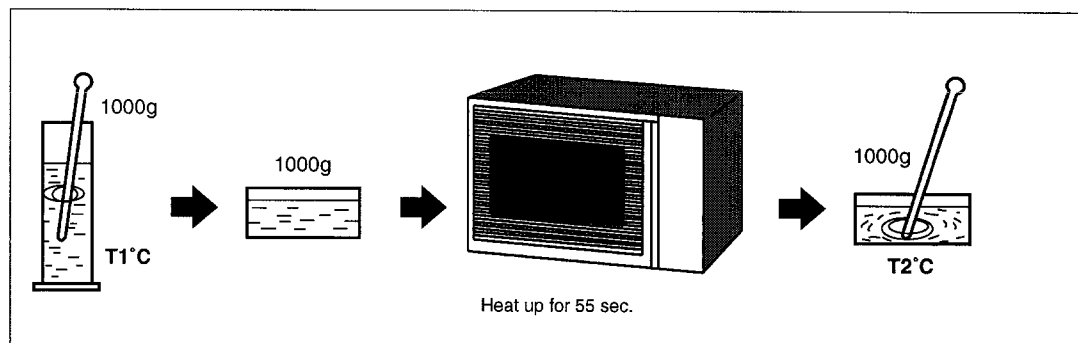
COMPONENT TEST

6. Measure the final water temperature. (Example: The final temperature $T_2 = 21^\circ\text{C}$)
7. Calculate the microwave power output P in watts from above formula.

Initial temperature $T_1 = 11^\circ\text{C}$
Temperature after $(52 + 3) = 55$ sec. $T_2 = 21^\circ\text{C}$
Temperature difference Cold-Warm $\Delta T_1 = 10^\circ\text{C}$
Measured output power
The equation is " $P = 80 \times \Delta T$ " $P = 80 \times 10^\circ\text{C} = 800\text{Watts}$

JUDGEMENT: The measured output power should be at least $\pm 15\%$ of the rated output power.

CAUTION: 1°C CORRESPONDS TO 80 WATTS. REPEAT MEASUREMENT IF THE POWER IS INSUFFICIENT.



B

POWER TRANSFORMER TEST

WARNING: High voltages and large currents are present at the secondary winding and filament winding of the power transformer. It is very dangerous to work near this part when the oven is on. NEVER make any voltage measurements of the high-voltage circuits, including the magnetron filament.

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS

Disconnect the leads to the primary winding of the power transformer. Disconnect the filament and secondary winding connections from the rest of the HV circuitry. Using an ohmmeter, set on a low range, it is possible to check the continuity of all three windings. The following readings should be obtained:-

- a. Primary winding 2.3 ohms approximately
- b. Secondary winding 140 ohms approximately
- c. Filament winding less than 1 ohm

If the reading obtained are not as stated above, then the power transformer is probably faulty and should be replaced.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

C

HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Isolate the high voltage rectifier assembly from the HV circuit. The high voltage rectifier can be tested using an ohmmeter set to its highest range. Connect the ohmmeter across the terminal of the high voltage rectifier and note the reading obtained. Reverse the meter leads and note this second reading. The normal resistance is infinite in one direction and more than 100 k Ω in the other direction.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

NOTE: FOR MEASUREMENT OF THE RESISTANCE OF THE RECTIFIER, THE BATTERIES OF THE MEASURING INSTRUMENT MUST HAVE A VOLTAGE AT LEAST 6 VOLTS, BECAUSE OTHERWISE AN INFINITE RESISTANCE MIGHT BE SHOWN IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.

D

HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS

- A. Isolate the high voltage capacitor from the circuit.
- B. Continuity check must be carried out with measuring instrument which is set to the highest resistance range.
- C. A normal capacitor shows continuity for a short time (kick) and then a resistance of about 10 M Ω after it has been charged.
- D. A short-circuited capacitor shows continuity all the time.
- E. An open capacitor constantly shows a resistance about 10 M Ω because of its internal 10 M Ω resistance.
- F. When the internal wire is opened in the high voltage capacitor, the capacitor shows an infinite resistance.
- G. The resistance across all the terminals and the chassis must be infinite when the capacitor is normal. If incorrect reading are obtained, the high voltage capacitor must be replaced.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS

E

SWITCH TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS

Isolate the switch to be tested and using an ohmmeter check between the terminals as described in the following table.

Table: Terminal Connection of Switch

Plunger Operation	COM to NO	COM to NC
Released	Open circuit	Short circuit
Depressed	Short circuit	Open Circuit

COM; Common terminal
NO; Normally open terminal
NC; Normally close terminal

If incorrect readings are obtained, make the necessary switch adjustment or replace the switch.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

F THERMAL CUT OUT TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS

Disconnect the leads from the terminals of the thermal cut-out. Then using an ohmmeter, make a continuity test across the two terminals as described in the below.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS

Temperature of "ON" condition (closed circuit) This is not resetable type
 Temperature of "OFF" condition (open circuit) Above 125°C
 Indication of ohmmeter (When room temperature is approx. 20°C.) Closed circuit

If incorrect readings are obtained replace the thermal cut-out.

An open circuit thermal cut-out (OVEN) indicates that the foods in the oven may have caught fire, this may be due to over heating produced by unproper setting of the cooking timer or failure of the control panel.

G BLOWN FUSE F1

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS

1. If the fuse F1 is blown, there could be shorts or grounds in electrical parts or wire harness. Check them and replace the defective parts or repair the wire harness.
2. If the F1 is blown, there could be short to ground in wire harness. Check them and replace the defective parts or repair the wire harness.

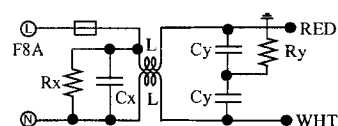
CAUTION: Only replace special fuse F1 with the correct value replacement.

H NOISE FILTER TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS

Disconnect the leads from the terminals of the noise filter.

Using an ohmmeter, check between the terminals as described in the following table.



Rx ±5%	L(min)	Cx ± 20%	Cy ± 20%	Ry ±5%
680kΩ	1.0mH	0.22μF	0.0033μF	10MΩ

MEASURING POINTS	INDICATION OF OHMMETER
Between N and L	Open circuit
Between terminal N and WHITE	Short circuit
Between terminal L and RED	Short circuit

. ssp If correct readings are obtained, replace the noise filter unit.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

I

MOTOR WINDING TEST

CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.

Disconnect the leads from the motor. Using an ohmmeter, check the resistance between the two terminals as described in the table below.

Table: Resistance of Motor

Motors	Resistance
Fan motor	Approximately 360 Ω
Turntable motor	Approximately 12 - 15 k Ω

If incorrect readings are obtained, replace the motor.

CARRY OUT 4R CHECKS.

LIVE TEST FOR MOTOR WINDING

CAUTION: The following procedure requires the oven to be connected to the supply and should only be used if the relevant "cold" checks for the motor under test are inconclusive.

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the leads from the primary of the high voltage transformer. Make sure that the leads remain isolated from other oven components and chassis (Use insulation tape if necessary.)
3. Connect the voltmeter, set to 250V AC, across the motor terminals. (Refer to the relevant motor test procedure or pictorial diagram for the correct terminal numbers.)
4. Arrange the meter in a position where it can be read during the test.
(Do not touch the meter, meter leads or oven circuitry while the oven is active.)
5. Close the oven door.
6. Set the power level to 800W and set the relevant timer for about three (3) minute.
7. Note the reading on the meter and carefully observe the motor under test to see if it is turning.
8. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
9. Remove the test meter leads.
10. Reconnect the leads to the primary of the high voltage transformer.

If a reading of the line voltage was obtained (step 7) but the motor was not turning then it is faulty and should be replaced. If the meter indicated that the no supply was present then the winding to the motor should be checked for continuity.

J

TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY TEST

CAUTION

Do not touch the electrical parts and the printed wiring board to prevent an electric shock. Because the control unit is " TRANSLESS CIRCUIT " and all electrical parts are used at A.C. line voltage.

The touch control panel consists of circuits including semiconductors such as LSI, ICs, etc. Therefore, unlike conventional microwave ovens, proper maintenance can not be performed with only a voltmeter and ohmmeter.

In this service manual, the touch control panel assembly is in one unit and troubleshooting by unit replacement is described according to the symptoms indicated.

Control Panel.

The following symptoms indicate a defective control unit.

1. Tact Switch.
The following symptoms indicate a defective tact switch. Replace the tact switch.
 - a) When touching a tact switch, a certain tact switch produces no signal at all.
 - b) When touching a tact switch, sometimes a tact switch produces no signal.
2. In connection with tact switches.
 - a) When touching a tact switch, a certain group of tact switch do not produce a signal.
 - b) When touching a tact switch, no tact switch produce a signal.
3. Display problems.
 - a) At a certain digit, all or some segments do not light up.
 - b) At a certain digit, brightness is low.
 - c) Only one indicator does not light up.
 - d) The corresponding segments of all digits do not light up; or they continue to light up.
 - e) Wrong figure appears.
 - f) A certain group of indicators do not light up.
 - g) The figure of all digits flicker.
 - h) When touching a tact switch, the control unit does not respond.
4. Other possible problems caused by defective control unit.
 - a) Buzzer does not sound or continues to sound.
 - b) Cooking is not possible.

TEST PROCEDURES

PROCEDURE LETTER

COMPONENT TEST

K

TACT SWITCH TEST

1. Disconnect the oven from the power supply.
2. Discharge the high voltage capacitor.
3. Remove the control unit from the control panel.
4. By using an ohmmeter, check the tact switch operation.
5. When the tact switch is not depressed, an ohmmeter should indicate an open circuit. When the tact switch is depressed, an ohmmeter should indicate a short circuit. If improper operation is indicated, the tact switch is probably defective and should be checked.

L

RELAY TEST

Remove the outer case and check voltage between Pin No 5 of the 3 pin connector (A) and common terminal of the relay (RY2) on the control unit with an A.C. voltmeter. The meter should indicate rated voltage, if not check oven circuit.

RY1 and RY2 Relay Test

These relays are operated by D.C. voltage

Check voltage at the relay coil with a D.C. voltmeter during the microwave cooking operation.

DC. voltage indicated Defective relay.

DC. voltage not indicated Check diode which is connected to the relay coil. If diode is good, control unit is defective.

RELAY SYMBOL	OPERATIONAL VOLTAGE	CONNECTED COMPONENTS
RY1	Approx. 18.0V D.C.	Oven lamp / Turntable motor / Cooling fan motor
RY2	Approx. 7.0V D.C.	Power transformer

M

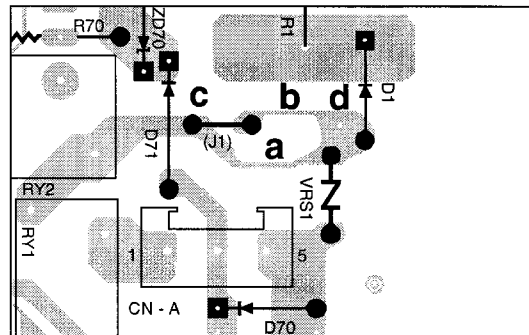
PROCEDURES TO BE TAKEN WHEN THE FOIL PATTERN ON THE PRINTED WIRING BOARD (PWB) IS OPEN

To protect the electronic circuits, this model is provided with a fine foil pattern added to the input circuit on the PWB, this foil pattern acts as a fuse. If the foil pattern is open, follow the troubleshooting guide given below for repair.

Problem: POWER ON, indicator does not light up.

STEPS	OCCURRENCE	CAUSE OR CORRECTION
1	The rated voltage is not applied between Pin No. 5 of the 3 pin connector (A) and the common terminal of the relay RY2.	Check supply voltage and oven power cord.
2	Only pattern at "a" is broken.	*Insert jumper wire J1 and solder.
3	Pattern at "a" and "b" are broken.	*Insert the coil RCILF2003YAZZ between "c" and "d".

NOTE: *At the time of making these repairs, make a visual inspection of the varistor. Check for burned damage. If any abnormal condition is detected, replace the defective parts.



TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY

OUTLINE OF TOUCH CONTROL PANEL

The touch control section consists of the following circuits as shown in the touch control panel circuit.

The principal functions of these circuits and their related signals are explained below.

Tact Switch

Signals generated in the LSI are sent to the tact switches through R60, R61, R62 and R63.

When a tact switch is touched, a signal is completed through the tact switch and passed back to the LSI through R81 to perform the function that was requested.

Control Unit

Control unit consists of LSI, ACL circuit, indicator circuit, power source circuit, relay circuit, buzzer circuit, synchronizing signal circuit and back light circuit.

1) ACL

This circuit generates a signal which resets the LSI to the initial state when power is supplied.

2) Indicator Circuit

This circuit consists of 4-digits, 12-segments and 3-common electrodes using a Liquid Crystal Display.

3) Power Source Circuit

This circuit generates voltage necessary in the control unit from the AC line voltage. In addition, the synchronizing signal is available in order to compose a basic standard time in the clock circuit.

4) Relay Circuit

To drive the magnetron, fan motor, turntable motor and light the oven lamp.

5) Buzzer Circuit

The buzzer is responsive to signals from the LSI to emit audible sounds (tact switch touch sound and completion sound).

6) Synchronizing Signal Circuit

The power source synchronizing signal is available in order to compose a basic standard time in the clock circuit. It accompanies a very small error because it works on commercial frequency.

7) Stop Switch

A switch to "tell" the LSI if the door is open or closed.

8) Encoder

The encoder converts the signal generated by LSI into the pulse signal, and the pulse signal is returned to the LSI.

9) Back Light Circuit

A circuit to drive the back light (Light emitting diodes LED1-LED3)

Symbol	Voltage	Application
VC	+5V	LSI(IC1)

DESCRIPTION OF LSI

LSI(IXA084DR)

The I/O signal of the LSI(IXA084DR) are detailed in the following table.

Pin No.	Signal	I/O	Description
1-12	SEG0 - SEG11	OUT	Segment data signal. Connected to LCD. The relation between signals are as follows: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> LSI signal (Pin No.) LCD segment SEG 0 (1) S6 SEG 1 (2) S7 SEG 2 (3) S8 SEG 3 (4) S9 SEG 4 (5) S10 SEG 5 (6) S11 </div> <div> LSI signal (Pin No.) LCD segment SEG 6 (7) S12 SEG 7 (8) S5 SEG 8 (9) S4 SEG 9 (10) S3 SEG 10 (11) S2 SEG 11 (12) S1 </div> </div>
13	R60	OUT	Tact switch strobe signal. Signal applied to tact switch section. A pulse signal is input to R81 terminal while the tact switch SW4 is touched.
14	R61	OUT	Tact switch strobe signal. Signal applied to tact switch section. A pulse signal is input to R81 terminal while the tact switch SW3 is touched.
15	R62	OUT	Tact switch strobe signal. Signal applied to tact switch section. A pulse signal is input to R81 terminal while the tact switch SW2 is touched.
16	R63	OUT	Tact switch strobe signal. Signal applied to tact switch section. A pulse signal is input to R81 terminal while the tact switch SW1 is touched.
17	AIN0	IN	To input signal which communicates the door open/close information to LSI. Door close "L" level signal (0V). Door open "H" level (+5V)
18-20	AIN1-AIN3	IN	Terminal to change functions according to the Model. By using the A/D converter contained in the LSI, DC voltage in accordance with the Model in operation is applied to set up its function.
21	VSS	IN	Power source voltage: 0V. VSS voltage of power source circuit input.
22	R70	OUT	Magnetron high-voltage circuit driving signal. To turn on and off the cook relay (RY2). The signals holds "L" level during microwave cooking and "H" level while not cooking. In other cooking modes (variable cooking) the signal turns to "H" level and "L" level in repetition according to the power level. <div style="text-align: right;"> </div>
23	R71	OUT	Signal to sound buzzer (2.0 kHz). A: key touch sound. B: Completion sound. <div style="text-align: right;"> </div>
24	R72	OUT	Oven lamp, fan motor and turntable motor driving signal. To turn on and off shut off relay (RY1). The square waveform voltage is delivered to the RY1 driving circuit. <div style="text-align: right;"> </div>
25	R73	IN	Signal coming from encoder. When the encoder is turned, the contacts of encoder make pulse signals. And pulse signals are input into R73.
26	INT2	IN	Signal synchronized with commercial power source frequency. This is the basic timing for time processing of LSI. <div style="text-align: right;"> </div>

DESCRIPTION OF LSI

LSI(IXA084DR)

The I/O signal of the LSI(IXA084DR) are detailed in the following table.

Pin No.	Signal	I/O	Description
27	R81	IN	<u>Signal coming from tact switch.</u> When either of tact switches SW1-SW4 is touched, a corresponding signal out of R60, R61, R62 and R63 will be input into R81. When no key is touched, the signal is held at "H" level.
28	$\overline{\text{INT1}}$	IN	<u>Signal coming from encoder.</u> Signal similar to R73. Pulse signals are input into $\overline{\text{INT1}}$.
29	R83	OUT	Terminal not used.
30-32	R90-R92	OUT	Terminal not used.
33	XIN	IN	<u>Internal clock oscillation frequency setting input.</u> The internal clock frequency is set by inserting the capacitor and resistor circuit with respect to XOUT terminal.
34	XOUT	OUT	<u>Internal clock oscillation frequency control output.</u> Output to control oscillation input of XIN.
35	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	IN	<u>Auto clear terminal.</u> Signal is input to reset the LSI to the initial state when power is supplied. Temporarily set "L" level the moment power is supplied, at this time the LSI is reset. Thereafter set at "H" level.
36	HOLD	IN/OUT	Connected to VDD.
37	VLC	IN	<u>Signal synchronized with commercial power source frequency.</u> Signal similar to VSS.
38	COM1	OUT	<u>Common data signal: COM1.</u> Connected to LCD (Pin No. 1)
39	COM2	OUT	<u>Common data signal: COM2.</u> Connected to LCD (Pin No. 2)
40	COM3	OUT	<u>Common data signal: COM1.</u> Connected to LCD (Pin No. 3)
41	COM4	OUT	Terminal not used.
42	VDD	IN	<u>Power source voltage input terminal.</u> Connected to VC.

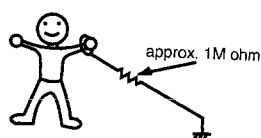
SERVICING

1. Precautions for Handling Electronic Components

This unit uses CMOS LSI in the integral part of the circuits. When handling these parts, the following precautions should be strictly followed. CMOS LSI have extremely high impedance at its input and output terminals. For this reason, it is easily influenced by the surrounding high voltage power source, static electricity charge in clothes, etc., and sometimes it is not fully protected by the built-in protection circuit.

In order to protect CMOS LSI.

- 1) When storing and transporting, thoroughly wrap them in aluminium foil. Also wrap PW boards containing them in aluminium foil.
- 2) When soldering, ground the technician as shown in the figure and use grounded soldering iron and work table.



2. Shapes of Electronic Components



Transistor
2SA1267Y
KRA101M
KRC101M
KRC105M

3. Servicing of Touch Control Panel

We describe the procedures to permit servicing of the touch control panel of the microwave oven and the precautions you must take when doing so.

To perform the servicing, power to the touch control panel is available either from the power line of the oven itself or from an external power source.

(1) Servicing the touch control panel with power supply of the oven :

CAUTION:

THE HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER OF THE MICROWAVE OVEN IS STILL LIVE DURING SERVICING AND PRESENTS A HAZARD .

Therefore, when checking the performance of the touch control panel, put the outer cabinet on the oven to avoid touching the high voltage transformer, or unplug the primary terminal (connector) of the high voltage transformer to turn it off; the end of such connector must be insulated with an insulating tape. After servicing, be sure to replace the leads to their original locations.

A. On some models, the power supply cord between the touch control panel and the oven itself is so short that the two can't be separated.

For those models, check and repair all the controls (sensor-related ones included) of the touch control

panel while keeping it connected to the oven.

B. On some models, the power supply cord between the touch control panel and the oven itself is so long enough that they may be separated from each other. For those models, therefore, it is possible to check and repair the controls of the touch control panel while keeping it apart from the oven; in this case you must short both ends of the door sensing switch (on PWB) of the touch control panel with a jumper, which brings about an operational state that is equivalent to the oven door being closed. As for the sensor-related controls of the touch control panel, checking them is possible if the dummy resistor(s) with resistance equal to that of the controls are used.

(2) Servicing the touch control panel with power supply from an external power source:

Disconnect the touch control panel completely from the oven proper, and short both ends of the door sensing switch (on PWB) of the touch control panel, which brings about an operational state that is equivalent to the oven door being closed. Connect an external power source to the power input terminal of the touch control panel, then it is possible to check and repair the controls of the touch control panel; it is also possible to check the sensor-related controls of the touch control panel by using the dummy resistor(s).

4. Servicing Tools

Tools required to service the touch control panel assembly.

- 1) Soldering iron: 30W
(It is recommended to use a soldering iron with a grounding terminal.)
- 2) Oscilloscope: Single beam, frequency range: DC - 10MHz type or more advanced model.
- 3) Others: Hand tools

5. Other Precautions

- 1) Before turning on the power source of the control unit, remove the aluminium foil applied for preventing static electricity.
- 2) Connect the connector of the key unit to the control unit being sure that the lead wires are not twisted.
- 3) After aluminium foil is removed, be careful that abnormal voltage due to static electricity etc. is not applied to the input or output terminals.
- 4) Attach connectors, electrolytic capacitors, etc. to PWB, making sure that all connections are tight.
- 5) Be sure to use specified components where high precision is required.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

WARNING: Avoid possible exposure to microwave energy. Please follow the instructions below before operating the oven.

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Make sure that a definite "click" can be heard when the microwave oven door is unlatched. (Hold the door in a closed position with one hand, then push the door open button with the other, this causes the latch heads to rise, it is then possible to hear a "click" as the door switches operate.)
3. Visually check the door and cavity face plate for damage (dents, cracks, signs of arcing etc.).
2. Door hinges or latch hook is damaged.
3. The door seal is damaged.
4. The door is bent or warped.
5. There are defective parts in the door interlock system.
6. There are defective parts in the microwave generating and transmission assembly.
7. There is visible damage to the oven.

Do not operate the oven:

1. Without the RF gasket (Magnetron).
2. If the wave guide or oven cavity are not intact.
3. If the door is not closed.
4. If the outer case (cabinet) is not fitted.

Carry out any remedial work that is necessary before operating the oven.

Do not operate the oven if any of the following conditions exist;

1. Door does not close firmly.

Please refer to 'OVEN PARTS, CABINET PARTS, DOOR PARTS', when carrying out any of the following removal procedures:

OUTER CASE REMOVAL

To remove the outer case, proceed as follows.

1. Disconnect oven from power supply.
2. Remove the screws from rear and along the side edge of case.
3. Slide the entire case back about 3cm to free it from retaining clips on the cavity face plate.
4. Lift the entire case from the oven.

5. Discharge the H.V. capacitor before carrying out any further work.

6. Do not operate the oven with the outer case removed.
- N.B.; Step 1, 2 and 6 form the basis of the 3D checks.

CAUTION: DISCHARGE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TOUCHING ANY OVEN COMPONENTS OR WIRING.

HIGH VOLTAGE COMPONENTS REMOVAL (HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR AND HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER)

To remove the components, proceed as follows.

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS
2. Disconnect all the leads and terminal of high voltage rectifier from high voltage capacitor.
3. Remove one (1) screw holding earth side terminal of high voltage rectifier, and remove capacitor holder from the base plate.

4. Remove the capacitor from the capacitor holder.
5. Now the high voltage rectifier and capacitor should be free.

CAUTION: WHEN REPLACING HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER, ENSURE THAT THE CATHODE (EARTH) CONNECTION IS SECURELY FIXED TO THE CAPACITOR HOLDER AND BASEPLATE WITH AN EARTHING SCREW.

POWER TRANSFORMER REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS
2. Disconnect the filament leads of the power transformer from high voltage capacitor and the magnetron.
3. Disconnect the H.V. wire A from the power transformer.

4. Remove the four (4) screws holding the transformer to base plate.
5. Remove the transformer.
6. Now, the power transformer is free.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the filament leads of high voltage transformer from high voltage capacitor and the magnetron.
3. Disconnect the H.V. wire A from the high voltage transformer.
4. Remove the four (4) screws holding the transformer to base plate.
7. Remove the transformer.
8. Now the high voltage transformer is free.

MAGNETRON REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the H.V. wire B and filament lead of the transformer from the magnetron.
3. Remove the chassis support screw and the screw holding chassis support to magnetron.
4. Move the air intake duct to left.
5. Carefully remove two (2) screws holding magnetron to the waveguide, when removing the screws hold the magnetron to prevent it from falling.
6. Remove the magnetron from the waveguide with care

so the magnetron antenna is not hit by any metal object around the antenna.

CAUTION: WHEN REPLACING THE MAGNETRON, BE SURE THE R.F. GASKET IS IN PLACE AND THE MAGNETRON MOUNTING SCREWS ARE TIGHTENED SECURELY. REINSTALL THE MAGNETRON TO WAVE GUIDE FLANGE WITH THE TWO (2) SCREWS **DIAGONALLY**.

CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the main wire harness from the control panel.
3. Remove the one (1) screw holding the control panel to the oven cavity.
4. Lift the control panel assembly and pull it forward. Now, the control panel assembly is free.

TURNTABLE MOTOR REMOVAL

1. Disconnect the oven from the power supply.
2. Remove the turntable motor cover by snipping off the material in four corners.
3. Where the corners have been snipped off bent corner areas flat. No sharp edge must be evident after removal of turntable motor cover.
4. Disconnect the wire leads from the turntable motor and remove the one (1) screw holding the turntable motor.
5. Turntable motor is now free.
6. After replacement use the one (1) screw to fit the turntable motor cover.

FAN MOTOR REPLACEMENT

REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the wire leads from the fan motor.
3. Remove the two (2) screws holding the fan motor to the oven cavity back plate.
4. Remove the fan blade from the fan motor shaft according to the following procedure.
 - 1) Hold the edge of the rotor of the fan motor by using a pair of groove joint pliers.

CAUTION:

- **Make sure that any pieces do not enter the gap between the rotor and the starter of the fan motor. Because the rotor is easy to be shaven by pliers and metal pieces may be produced.**
 - **Do not let the pliers touch the coil of the fan motor because the coil may be cut or damaged.**
 - **Do not distort the bracket by touching with the pliers.**
- 2) Remove the fan blade from the shaft of the fan motor by pulling and rotating the fan blade with your hand.
 - 3) Now, the fan blade will be free.

CAUTION:

- **Do not use this removed fan blade again. Because the hole (for shaft) of it may become bigger than a standard one.**

5. Now, the fan motor is free.

INSTALLATION

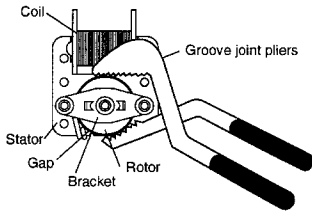
1. Install the fan blade to the fan motor shaft according to the following procedure.
 - 1) Hold the centre of the bracket which supports the shaft of the fan motor on a flat table.
 - 2) Install the fan blade to the shaft of fan motor by pushing the fan blade with a small, light weight, ball peen hammer or rubber mallet.

CAUTION:

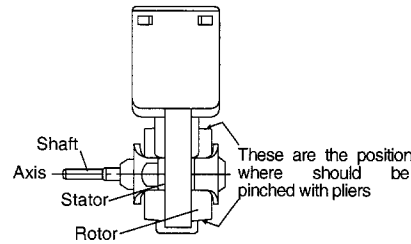
- **Do not hit the fan blade when installing because the bracket may be deformed.**
 - **Make sure that the fan blade rotates smoothly after installation.**
 - **Make sure that the axis of the shaft is not slanted.**
2. Install the fan motor to the oven cavity back plate with the two (2) screws.

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

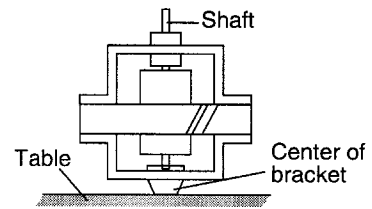
3. Re-connect the wire leads to the fan motor, referring to the pictorial diagram.



Rear view



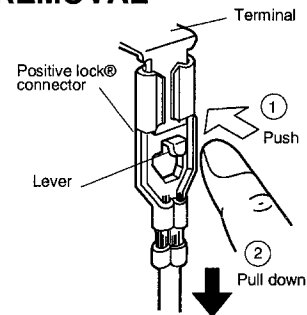
Side view



POSITIVE LOCK® CONNECTOR REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Push the lever of positive lock® connector.
3. Pull down on the positive lock® connector.

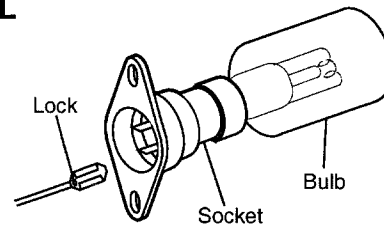
CAUTION: WHEN YOU (SERVICE ENGINEERS) CONNECT THE POSITIVE LOCK® CONNECTORS TO THE TERMINALS, CONNECT THE POSITIVE LOCK® SO THAT THE LEVER FACES YOU.



Positive lock® connector

OVEN LAMP REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the wire lead from the oven lamp, referring to "Positive lock® connector removal".
3. Lift up the oven lamp with release.
4. Now, the oven lamp is free.



Oven lamp

POWER SUPPLY CORD REPLACEMENT

Removal

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Remove the one (1) screw and nut holding the green/yellow wire to the oven cavity.
3. Disconnect the leads of the power supply cord from the noise filter, referring to the Figure C-1(a).
4. Release the power supply cord from the rear cabinet.
5. Now, the power supply cord is free.

Re-install

1. Insert the moulding cord stopper of power supply cord into the square hole of the rear cabinet, referring to the

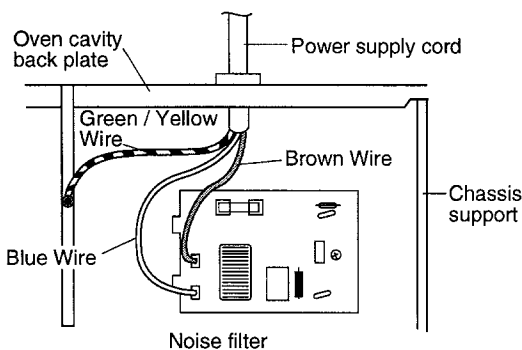


Figure C-1 (a) Replacement of Power Supply Cord

Figure C-1(b). Installation of Power supply cord.

2. Install the earth wire lead of power supply cord to the oven cavity with one (1) screw and nut and tighten.
3. Connect the brown and blue wire leads of power supply cord to the noise filter correctly, referring to the Pictorial Diagram.

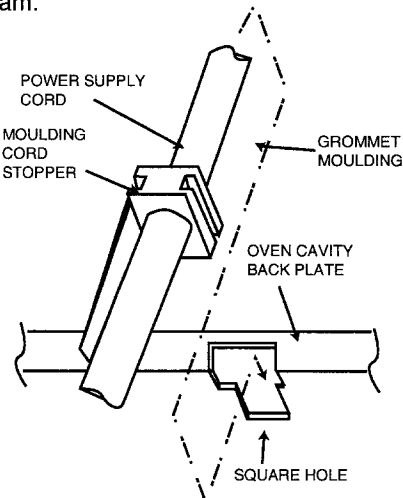


Figure C-1(b). Replacement of Power Supply Cord

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

MONITORED LATCH SWITCH, MONITOR SWITCH AND STOP SWITCH REMOVAL

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
2. Disconnect the wire leads from the switches and control panel.
3. Remove the control panel assembly from the oven cavity front flange. Referring to chapter "CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY REMOVAL".
4. Remove the two (2) screw holding the latch hook to the oven flange.
5. Remove the latch hook assembly from the oven flange.
6. To remove the switch.
- 6-1. With pushing outward on the tab that is holding the switch, turn the switch so that the post is an axis.
- 6-2. Pull out the switch from the latch hook. Do not break the post or tab of the latch hook.
- 6-3. Now the switch is free.

Re-install

1. Re-install each switch in its place. The monitored latch switch is in the lower position and the monitor switch is in the middle position. The stop switch is in the upper position.
2. Re-connect wire leads to each switch. Refer to chapter "Pictorial Diagram".
3. Secure latch hook (with two (2) mounting screws) to oven flange.
4. Re-install the control panel assembly to the oven cavity

front flange.

5. Re-connect wire leads to the control unit. Refer to chapter "Pictorial Diagram".
6. Make sure that monitor switch is operating properly and check continuity of the monitor circuit. Refer to chapter "Test Procedure", and Adjustment Procedure below.

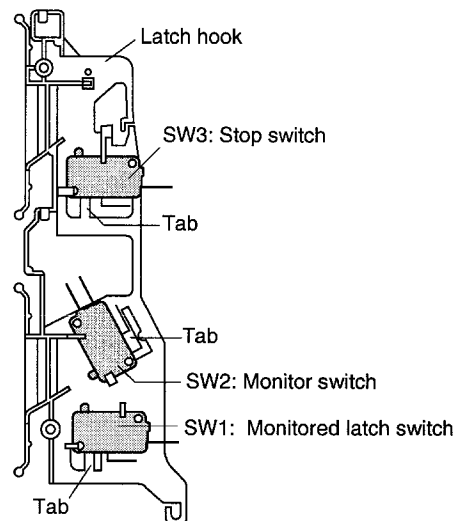


Figure C-2. Latch Switches Removal

MONITORED LATCH SWITCH, MONITOR SWITCH AND STOP SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

1. CARRY OUT 3D CHECKS.
If the monitored latch switch, stop switch and monitor switch do not operate properly due to a misadjustment, the following adjustment should be made.
2. Loosen the two (2) screws holding the latch hook to the flange of the oven front face.
3. With the door closed, adjust latch hook by moving it back and forth and up and down. In and out play of the door allowed by the upper and lower position of the latch hook should be less than 0.5mm. The horizontal position of the latch hook should be adjusted so that the monitor switch is activated with the door closed. The vertical position of the latch hook should be adjusted so that the stop switch and the monitored latch switch are activated with the door closed.
4. Secure the screws firmly.
5. Check the operation of all switches. If each switch has not activated with the door closed, loosen screw and adjust the latch hook position.

After adjustment, make sure of the following.

1. In and out play of the door remains less than 0.5mm when in the latched position. First check upper position of latch hook, pushing and pulling upper portion of door toward the oven face. Then check lower portion of the latch hook, pushing and pulling lower portion of door toward the oven face. Both results (play in the door) should be less than 0.5mm.
2. The monitored latch switch and stop switch interrupt the circuit before the door can be opened.
3. The monitor switch contacts (COM-NC) close when the door is opened.

4. Re-install outer case and check for microwave leakage around the door with an approved microwave survey meter. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)

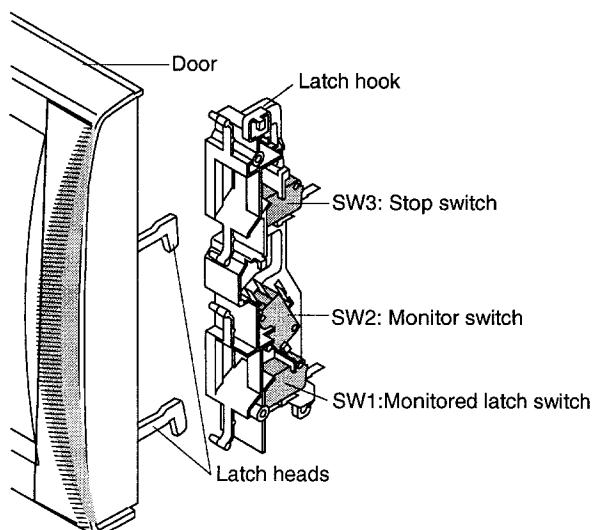


Figure C-3. Latch Switch Adjustments

COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

REMOVAL

1. Disconnect the power supply cord.
2. Open the door slightly.
3. Remove the choke cover taking care not to break clips by inserting an iron plate (thickness of about 0.5mm) or flat type screw driver to the gap between the choke cover and door panel as shown Figure C-4 to free the engaged parts.
4. Release choke cover from door panel.
5. Now choke cover is free.

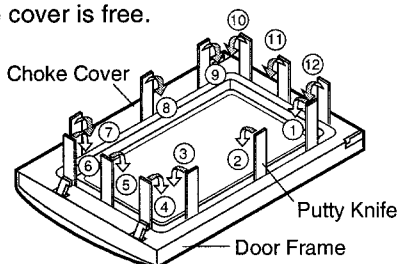


Figure C-4. Door Disassembly

6. Release two (2) pins of door panel from two (2) holes of upper and lower oven hinges by lifting up.
7. **1. Remove door assy by removing screws (4).**
8. Release door panel from tabs of door frame and remove door frame by sliding the door panel downward.
9. Now, door panel with inner sealer film is free.
10. Tear inner sealer film from door panel.
11. Now, door panel is free.
12. Slide latch head upward and remove it from door frame with releasing latch spring from door frame and latch head.
13. Now, latch head and latch spring are free.
14. **Remove Glass Stopper Screw (noting position of stopper) and slide stopper down while lifting up.**
15. **Slide glass towards Glass Stopper position and then down towards the lower edge of the door frame.**
16. **Lift upper edge of glass, which will now be free from upper clips and remove from lower clips.**
17. **Refitting is a reversal of the above when refitting, ensure the glass and the glass stopper is in the original position.**

RE-INSTALL

1. Re-install the outer door glass to the door frame with the glass stopper.
2. Hold the glass stopper with the one (1) screw.
3. Re-install latch spring to the head. Re-install latch spring to the door frame. Re-install latch head to the door frame.
4. Re-install door panel to door frame by fitting tabs of door frame to holes of door panel.
5. Put sealer film on door panel. Refer to "Inner Sealer Film" and figure C-6, on how to handle the new film.
6. Catch two (2) pins of door panel on two (2) hole of upper and lower oven hinges.
7. Re-install choke cover to door panel by pushing.

Note: After any service to the door;

- (A) **Make sure that monitored latch switch, stop switch and monitor switch are operating properly. (Refer to chapter "Test Procedures").**
- (B) **An approved microwave survey meter should be used to assure compliance with proper microwave radiation emission limitation standards.**

After any service, make sure of the following :

1. Door latch heads smoothly catch latch hook through latch holes and that latch head goes through center of latch hole.
2. Deviation of door alignment from horizontal line of cavity face plate is to be less than 1.0mm.
3. Door is positioned with its face pressed toward cavity face plate.
4. Check for microwave leakage around door with an approved microwave survey meter. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)

Note: The door on a microwave oven is designed to act as an electronic seal preventing the leakage of microwave energy from oven cavity during cook cycle. This function does not require that door be air-tight, moisture (condensation)-tight or light-tight. Therefore, occasional appearance of moisture, light or sensing of gentle warm air movement around oven door is not abnormal and do not of themselves, indicate a leakage of microwave energy from oven cavity.

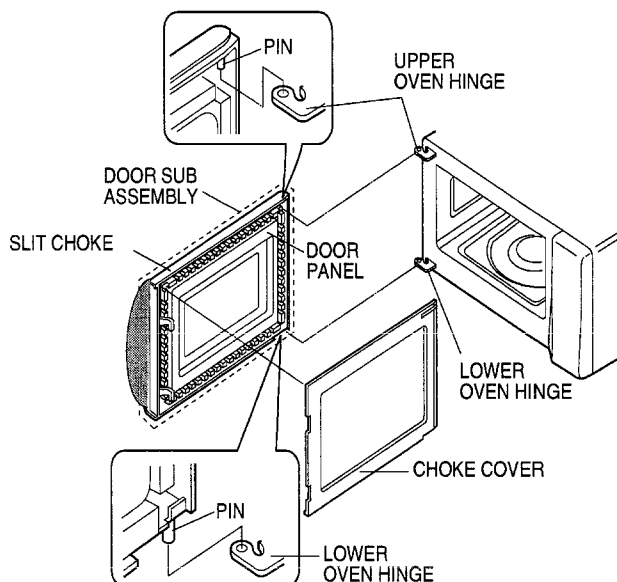


Figure C-5. Door Replacement

NOTE: When carrying out any repair to the door, do not bend or warp the slit choke (tabs on the door panel assembly) to prevent microwave leakage.

INNER SEALER FILM

Installation

1. Tear away the backing film.
3. Put the pasted side of the inner sealer film on the door panel.

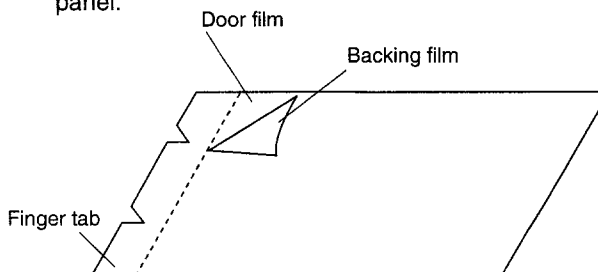


Figure C-6. Inner Sealer Film

MICROWAVE MEASUREMENT

After adjustment of door latch switches, monitor switch and door are completed individually or collectively, the following leakage test must be performed with a survey instrument and it must be confirmed that the result meets the requirements of the performance standard for microwave oven.

REQUIREMENT

The safety switch must prevent microwave radiation emission in excess of $5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ at any point 5cm or more from external surface of the oven.

PREPARATION FOR TESTING:

Before beginning the actual test for leakage, proceed as follows;

1. Make sure that the test instrument is operating normally as specified in its instruction booklet.

Important:

Survey instruments that comply with the requirement for instrumentations as prescribed by the performance standard for microwave ovens must be used for testing.

Recommended instruments are:

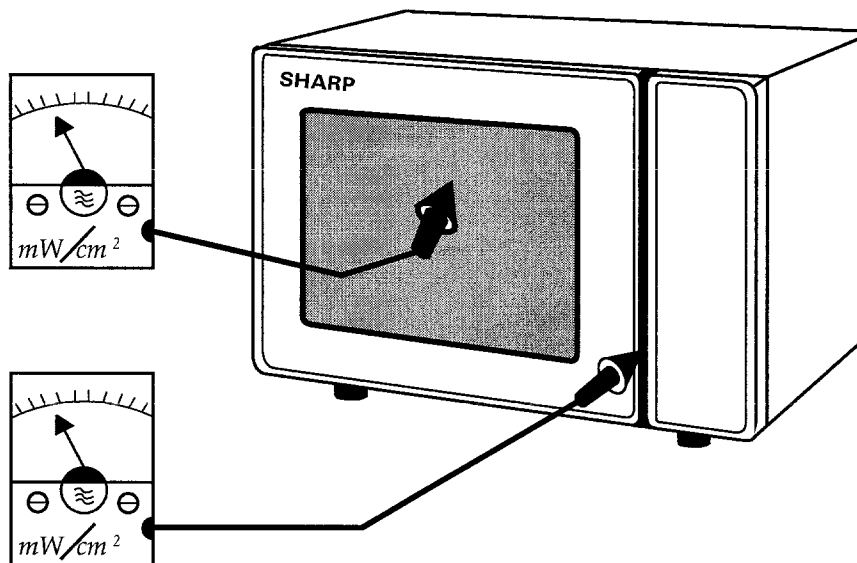
NARDA 8100

NARDA 8200

HOLADAY HI 1500

SIMPSON 380M

2. Place the oven tray into the oven cavity.
3. Place the load of $275 \pm 15\text{ml}$ of water initially at $20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ in the center of the oven tray. The water container should be a low form of 600 ml beaker with inside diameter of approx. 8.5cm and made of an electrically non-conductive material such as glass or plastic. The placing of this standard load in the oven is important not only to protect the oven, but also to insure that any leakage is measured accurately.
4. Close the door and turn the oven ON with the timer set for several minutes. If the water begins to boil before the survey is completed, replace it with 275ml of cool water.
5. Move the probe slowly (not faster than $2.5\text{cm}/\text{sec.}$) along the gap.
6. The microwave radiation emission should be measured at any point of 5cm or more from the external surface of the oven.



Microwave leakage measurement at 5 cm distance

TEST DATA AT A GLANCE

Parts	Symbol	Value / Data
Fuse	F1	F8A 250V
Thermal cut-out (OVEN)	TC2	125°C
Oven lamp	OL	240-250V 25W
High voltage capacitor	C	0.91μ AC 2100V
Magnetron	MG	Filament < 1Ω Filament – chassis ∞ ohm.
Power transformer	T	Filament winding < 1Ω Secondary winding Approx. 140Ω Primary winding Approx. 2.3Ω

WIRING/RE-WIRING

WARNING: WIRING / RE-WIRING.

Before carrying out any work; carry out 3D checks.

1. Disconnect the supply
2. Open the door and wedge open.
3. Discharge the high voltage capacitor.

RE-WIRING.

Ensure the following:

1. Wires must not touch:
 - a) High voltage parts.
(Magnetron, high voltage transformer, high voltage capacitor and high voltage rectifier).
 - b) Parts that become hot.
(Heating elements, oven lamp, oven cavity magnetron and high voltage transformer).
 - c) Sharp edges.
(Bottom plates, oven cavity, waveguide flange, chassis support and other metallic parts).
 - d) Movable parts.
(Fan blade, any motor, switch, switch lever and open button).
2. Positive lock connectors are fitted correctly. Ensure the locking pin is located correctly.
3. Wires are connected correctly as per pictorial diagram.
4. No wire leads are trapped by the outer wrap.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

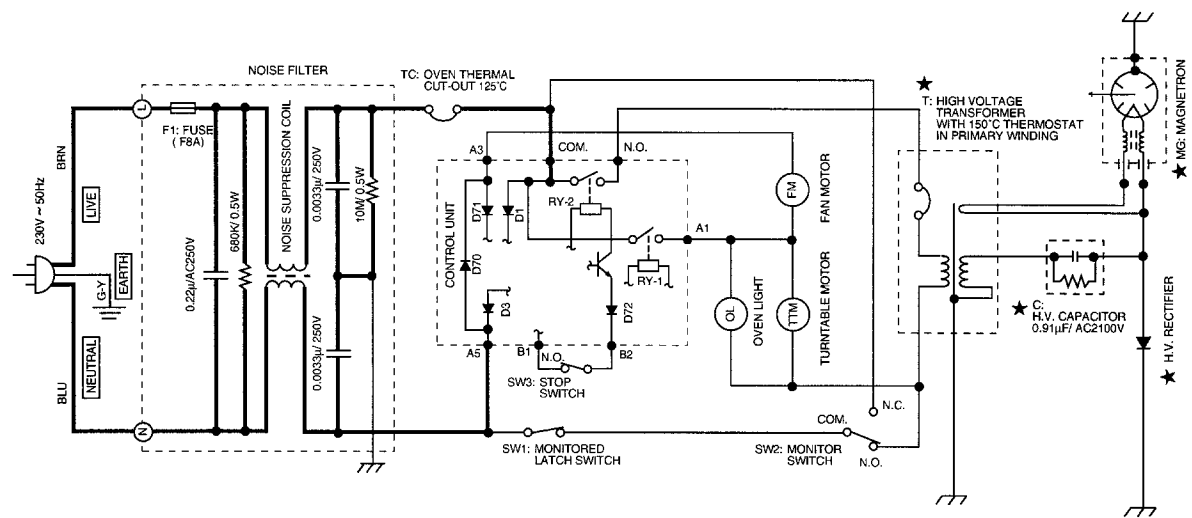


Figure 0-1 Oven Schematic-OFF Condition, Door Closed.

*INDICATES COMPONENTS WITH
POTENTIAL ABOVE 250V

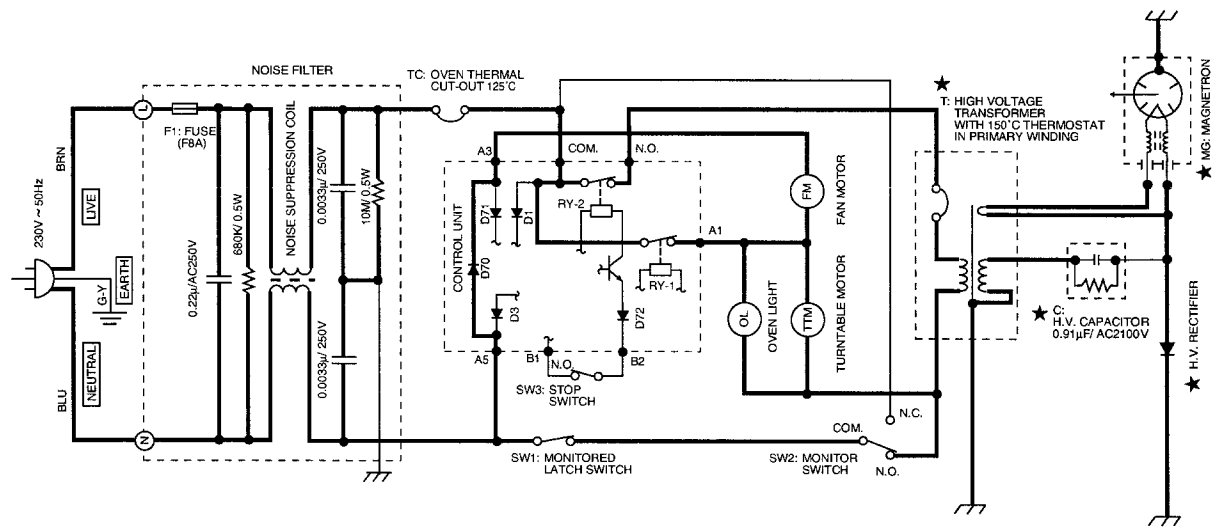


Figure 0-2 Oven Schematic-ON Condition, Open Closed.

PICTORIAL DIAGRAM

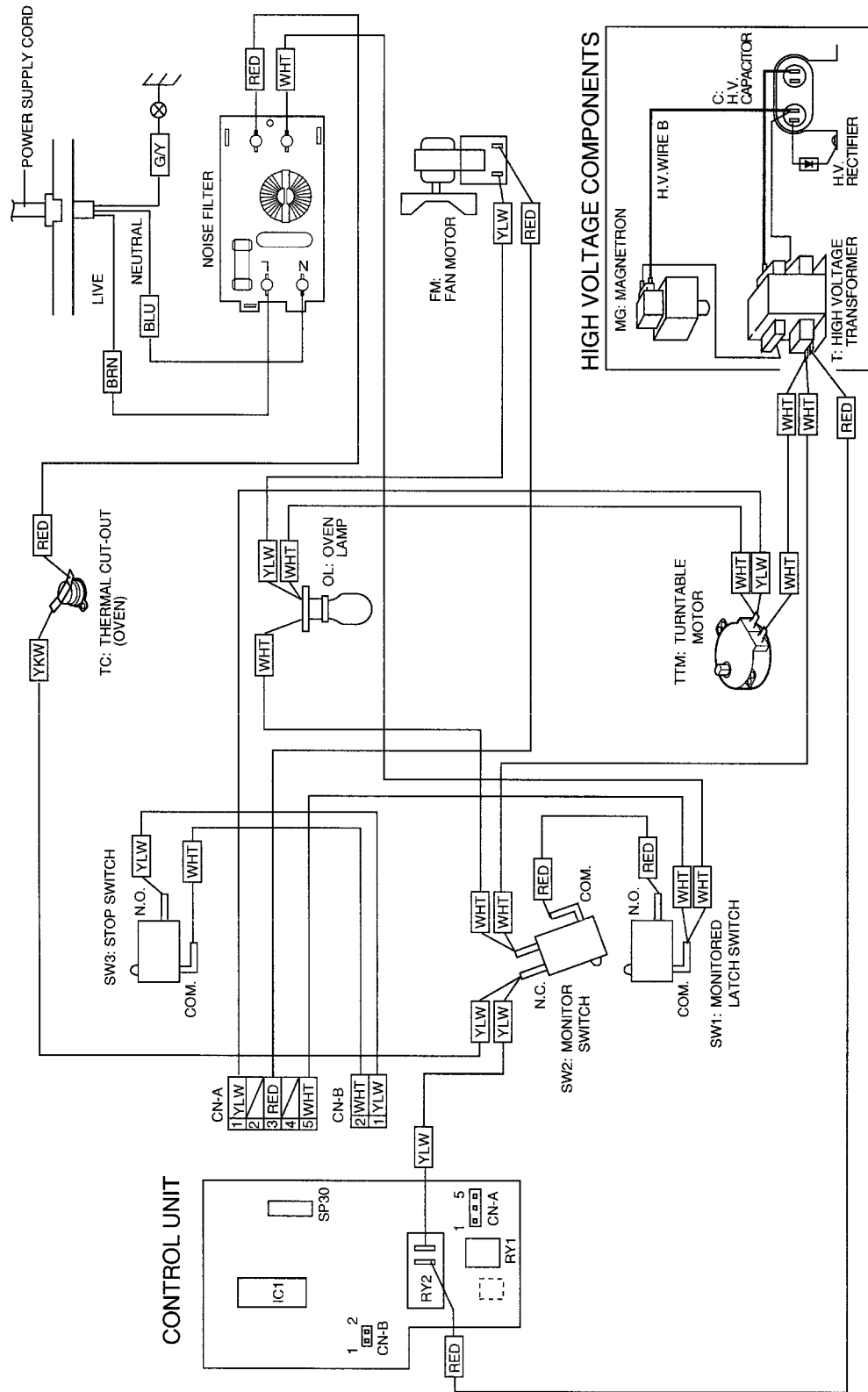
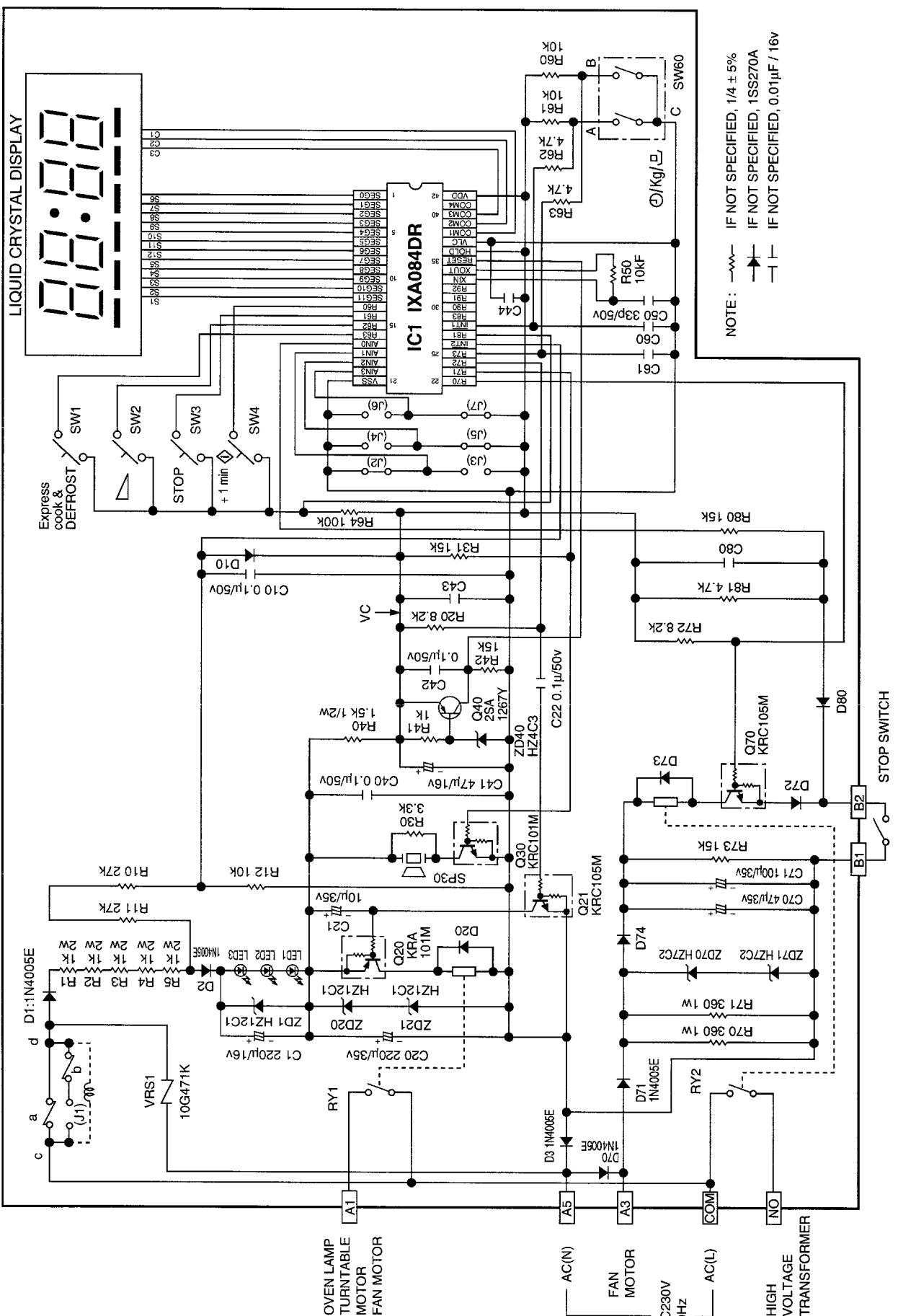


Figure S-1. Pictorial Diagram

CONTROL PANEL CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



NOTE :

IF NOT SPECIFIED, 1/4 ± 5%

IF NOT SPECIFIED, 1SS270A

IF NOT SPECIFIED, 0.01μF / 16v

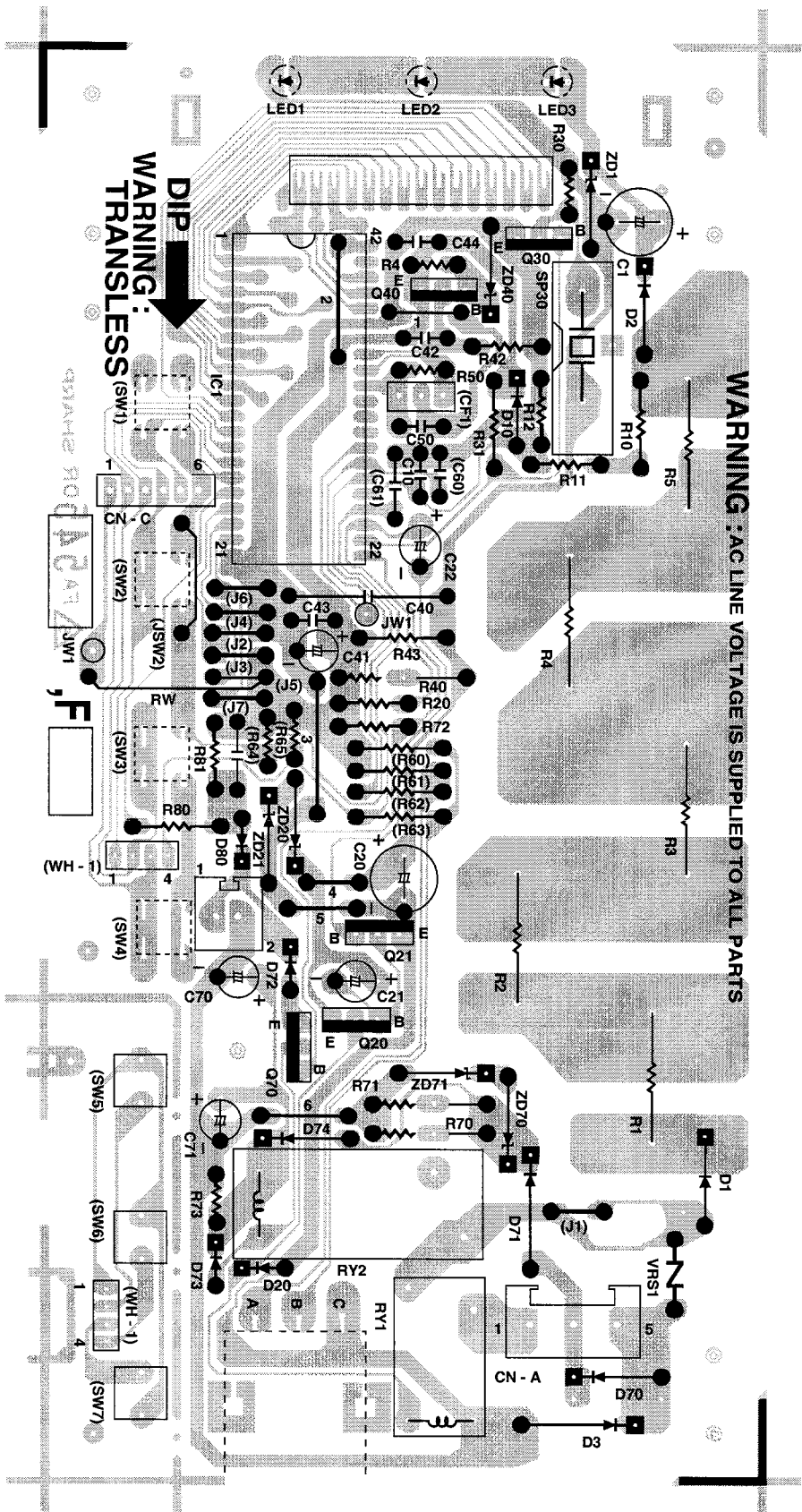


Figure S-4. Printed Wiring Board

PARTS LIST

Note: The parts marked "***" are used in voltage more than 250V.
 "\$" MARK : SPARE PARTS DELIVERY SECTION

REF. NO.	PART NO.	\$	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY	CODE
ELECTRICAL PARTS					
1- 1	RH-DZA048WRE0	U	High voltage rectifier	1	AM
1- 2	FPWBFA308WRE2	U	Noise filter	1	AQ
1- 3	QACCA006URE2	U	Power supply cord	1	AL
C	RC-QZA295WRZZ	U	High voltage capacitor	1	AP
F	QFS-CA025WRE0	U	Fuse F8A	1	AC
FM	RMOTEA003URE0	U	Fan motor	1	AQ
MG	RV-MZA264WRE0	U	Magnetron	1	BK
OL	RLMPTA066WRE0	U	Oven lamp	1	AK
SW1	QSW-MA147WRZZ	J	Monitored latch switch	1	AC
SW2	QSW-MA146WRZZ	J	Monitor switch	1	AC
SW3	QSW-MA147WRZZ	J	Stop switch	1	AC
T	RTRN-A015URE1	U	High voltage transformer	1	BE
TC	RTHM-A122WRZZ	U	Thermal cut-out 125°C (OVEN)	1	AG
TTM	RMOTDA226WRE0	U	Turntable motor	1	AQ
CABINET PARTS					
2- 1	GCABUA573WRT0	U	Outer case cabinet (W)	1	AT
2- 1	GCABUA027URP0	U	Outer case cabin (IN)	1	AT
2- 2	GLEGPA057WRE0	U	Foot	2	AB
CONTROL PANEL PARTS					
3- 1	DPWBFC141WRKZ	U	Control unit	1	BB
3- 1A	QCNCMA430DRE0	U	3-pin connector (CN-A)	1	AC
3- 1B	QCNCMA414DRE0	U	2-pin connector (CN-B)	1	AB
3- 1C	RLCDSA036DRE0	U	Liquid crystal display	1	AP
3- 1D	LHLD-A179WRF0	U	LED holder	1	AE
3- 1E	PSHEPA601WRE0	U	LED sheet	1	AD
C1	VCEAB31CW227M	U	Capacitor 220 uF 16V	1	AA
C10	RC-KZA087DRE0	U	Capacitor 0.1 uF 50V	1	AB
C20	VCEAB31VW227M	U	Capacitor 220 uF 35V	1	AA
C21	VCEAB31VW106M	U	Capacitor 10 uF 35V	1	AB
C22	RC-KZA087DRE0	U	Capacitor 0.1 uF 50V	1	AB
C40	RC-KZA087DRE0	U	Capacitor 0.1 uF 50V	1	AB
C41	VCEAB31CW476M	U	Capacitor 47 uF 16V	1	AA
C42	RC-KZA087DRE0	U	Capacitor 0.1 uF 50V	1	AB
C43-44	VCKYD11CY103N	U	Capacitor 0.01 uF 16V	2	AA
C50	VCCCF61HH330J	U	Capacitor 33 pF 50V	1	AA
C60-61	VCKYD11CY103N	U	Capacitor 0.01 uF 16V	2	AA
C70	VCEAB31VW476M	U	Capacitor 47 uF 35V	1	AA
C71	VCEAB31VW107M	U	Capacitor 100 uF 35V	1	AB
C80	VCKYD11CY103N	U	Capacitor 0.01 uF 16V	1	AA
D1-3	VHD1N4005E61B	U	Diode (1N4005E)	3	AA
D10	VHD1SS270A/-1	U	Diode (1SS270ATA)	1	AA
D20	VHD1SS270A/-1	U	Diode (1SS270ATA)	1	AA
D70-71	VHD1N4005E61B	U	Diode (1N4005E)	2	AA
D72-74	VHD1SS270A/-1	U	Diode (1SS270ATA)	3	AA
D80	VHD1SS270A/-1	U	Diode (1SS270ATA)	1	AA
IC1	RH-IXA084DRZZ	U	LSI	1	AZ
LED1-3	VHPSLP7117E-3	U	Light emitting diode	3	AC
Q20	VSKRA101M// -3	U	Transistor (KRA101M)	1	AA
Q21	VSKRC105M// -3	U	Transistor (KRC105M)	1	AB
Q30	VSKRC101M// -3	U	Transistor (KRC101M)	1	AB
Q40	VS2SA1267Y/-3	U	Transistor (2SA1267Y)	1	AB
Q70	VSKRC105M// -3	U	Transistor (KRC105M)	1	AB
R1-5	VRS-L63DA102J	U	Resistor 1.0k ohm 2W	5	AB
R10-11	VRD-B12EF273J	U	Resistor 27k ohm 1/4W	2	AA
R12	VRD-B12EF103J	U	Resistor 10k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R20	VRD-B12EF822J	U	Resistor 8.2k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R30	VRD-B12EF332J	U	Resistor 3.3k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R31	VRD-B12EF153J	U	Resistor 15k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R40	VRD-B12HF152J	U	Resistor 1.5k ohm 1/2W	1	AA
R41	VRD-B12EF102J	U	Resistor 1.0k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R42	VRD-B12EF153J	U	Resistor 15k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R50	VRN-B12EK103F	U	Resistor 10k ohm 1/4W	1	AA

PARTS LIST

Note: The parts marked "*" are used in voltage more than 250V.
 "\$" MARK : SPARE PARTS DELIVERY SECTION

REF. NO.	PART NO.	\$	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY	CODE
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CONTROL PANEL PARTS Contin.....

R60-61	VRD-B12EF103J	U	Resistor 10k ohm 1/4W	2	AA
R62-63	VRD-B12EF472J	U	Resistor 4.7k ohm 1/4W	2	AA
R64	VRD-B12EF104J	U	Resistor 100k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R70-71	VRS-B13AA361J	U	Resistor 360 ohm 1W	2	AA
R72	VRD-B12EF822J	U	Resistor 8.2k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R73	VRD-B12EF153J	U	Resistor 15k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R80	VRD-B12EF153J	U	Resistor 15k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
R81	VRD-B12EF472J	U	Resistor 4.7k ohm 1/4W	1	AA
RY1	RRLY-A080DRE0	U	Relay (OJ-SH-124LM)	1	AG
RY2	RRLY-A105DRE0	U	Relay (OMIF-S-112LM)	1	AG
SP30	RALM-A014DRE0	U	Buzzer (PKM22EPT-THAI)	1	AG
SW1-4	QSW-PA004DRE0	U	Tact switch	4	AB
SW60	RVR-BA018WRE0	U	Encoder	1	AH
VRS1	RH-VZA032DRE0	U	Varistor (10G471K)	1	AC
ZD1	VHEHZ12C1//-1	U	Zener diode (HZ12C1)	1	AA
ZD20-21	VHEHZ12C1//-1	U	Zener diode (HZ12C1)	2	AA
ZD40	VHEHZ4C3///-1	U	Zener diode (HZ4C-3)	1	AA
ZD70-71	VHEHZ7C2///-1	U	Zener diode (HZ7C2)	2	AA
3- 2	GMADIA005URF0	U	Display window	1	AE
3- 3	HPNLCS027URR0	U	Control panel [R-234(IN)]	1	AV
3- 3	HPNLCW065URR0	U	Control panel [R-234(W)]	1	AL
3- 4	JBTN-K032URF0	U	Select button [R-234(IN)]	1	AD
3- 4	JBTN-L019URF0	U	Select button [R-234(W)]	1	AC
3- 4	JBTN-0015URF0	U	Select button [R-234(W)F]	1	AD
3- 5	JBTN-W028URF0	U	Frost reflector [R-234(W)] only	1	AB
3- 6	JKNBKK011URF0	U	Rotary knob [R-234(IN)]	1	AC
3- 6	JKNBKW010URF0	U	Rotary knob [R-234(W)]	1	AC
3- 7	LSTPPA015URF0	U	Stopper	1	AC
3- 8	XEPSD30P10XS0	U	Screw; 3mm x 10mm	5	AA
3- 9	DPNLCW075URK0	U	Control panel (R-234(W)	1	AS
3- 9	DPNLCW076URK0	U	Control panel (R-234(W)F	1	AS
3- 9	DPNLCS041URK0	U	Control panel (R-234(IN)	1	AX

OVEN PARTS

4- 1	DOVN-A013URT1	U	Oven cavity	1	BA
4- 2	LBNDKA111WRP0	U	H.V. Capacitor holder	1	AD
4- 3	PHOK-A001URF1	U	Latch hook	1	AH
4- 4	NFANJA029WRE0	U	Fan blade	1	AM
4- 5	PDUC-A638WRF2	U	Fan duct	1	AE
4- 6	LANGFA169WRP6	U	Chassis support	1	AE
4- 7	PPACGA002WRE0	U	Seal packing	1	AC
4- 8	PCUSUA017URE0	U	HVC deflection cushion	1	AC
4- 9	PCOVPA309WRE0	U	Waveguide cover	1	AC
4-10	PDUC-A581WRF3	U	Air intake duct	1	AE
4-11	GDAI-A280WRP1	U	Base plate	1	AQ
4-12	PSPAGA001WRE0	U	Vibration proof cushion	1	AA

DOOR PARTS

5	CDORFW020URK0	U	Door assembly (W)F	1	BA
5	CDORFW019URK0	U	Door assembly (W)	1	BA
5	CDORFS015URK0	U	Door assembly (IN)	1	BA
5-1	FDORFA299WRT1	U	Door panel assembly[All models]	1	AU
5-2	GCOVHA366WRF0	U	Choke cover[All models]	1	AG
5-3	GWAKPW036URF0	U	Door frame [R-234(W)R-234(W)F]	1	AT
5-3	GWAKPS024URF0	U	Door frame [R-234(IN)]	1	AT
5-4	PGLSPA003URE0	U	Outer door glass[All models]	1	AL
5-5	LSTPPA013URF0	U	Latch head[All models]	1	AD
5-6	MSPRTA141WRE0	U	Latch spring[All models]	1	AA
5-7	PSHEPA482WRE0	U	Inner Sealer film[All models]	1	AH
5-8	LSTPPA012URF1	U	Glass stopper[All models]	1	AB
5-9	XEBSD30P06000	U	Door Frame screw[All models]	5	AA
5-10	JHNDPO004URF0	U	Handle cover B [R-234(W)R-234(W)F]	1	AD
5-10	JHNDPR005URF0	U	Handle cover B [R-234(IN)]	1	AD
5-11	JHNDPO003URF0	U	Handle cover A [R-234(W)R-234(W)F]	1	AD
5-11	JHNDPR004URF0	U	Handle cover A [R-234(IN)]	1	AD

PARTS LIST

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 "\$" MARK : SPARE PARTS DELIVERY SECTION

REF. NO.	PART NO.	\$	DESCRIPTION	Q'TY	CODE
MISCELLANEOUS					
6- 1	FROLPA070WRK3	U	Roller stay	1	AM
6- 2	NTNT-A060WRE0	U	Turntable	1	AN
6- 3	TINS-A244URR0	U	Operation manual/ Cookbook	1	AM
6- 4	TLABMA164URR0	U	Menu label	1	AE
6- 5	QW-QZA001URE0	U	High voltage wire B	1	AE
6- 6	FW-VZA059URE0	U	Main harness	1	AR
6- 8	PCLI-A001URE0	U	Harness clip	1	AA
SCREWS,NUTS AND WASHERS					
7- 1	LX-CZA001URE0	J	Screw: 4mm x 12mm	18	AA
7- 2	XHTSD40P08RV0	J	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	4	AA
7- 3	LX-LZA002URE0	U	Rivet	1	AA
7- 4	LX-NZA026WRE0	U	M4 Nyloc nut	1	AA
7- 5	XFPSD40P06000	J	Screw: 4mm x 6mm	2	AA
7- 7	XOTSE40P10000	J	Screw: 4mm x 12mm R-234 (IN/W)	2	AA
7- 9	XHPSD40P08K00	J	Screw: 4mm x 8mm	1	AA
7- 10	LX-CZA030WRE0	J	Screw connection	1	AA

HOW TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS

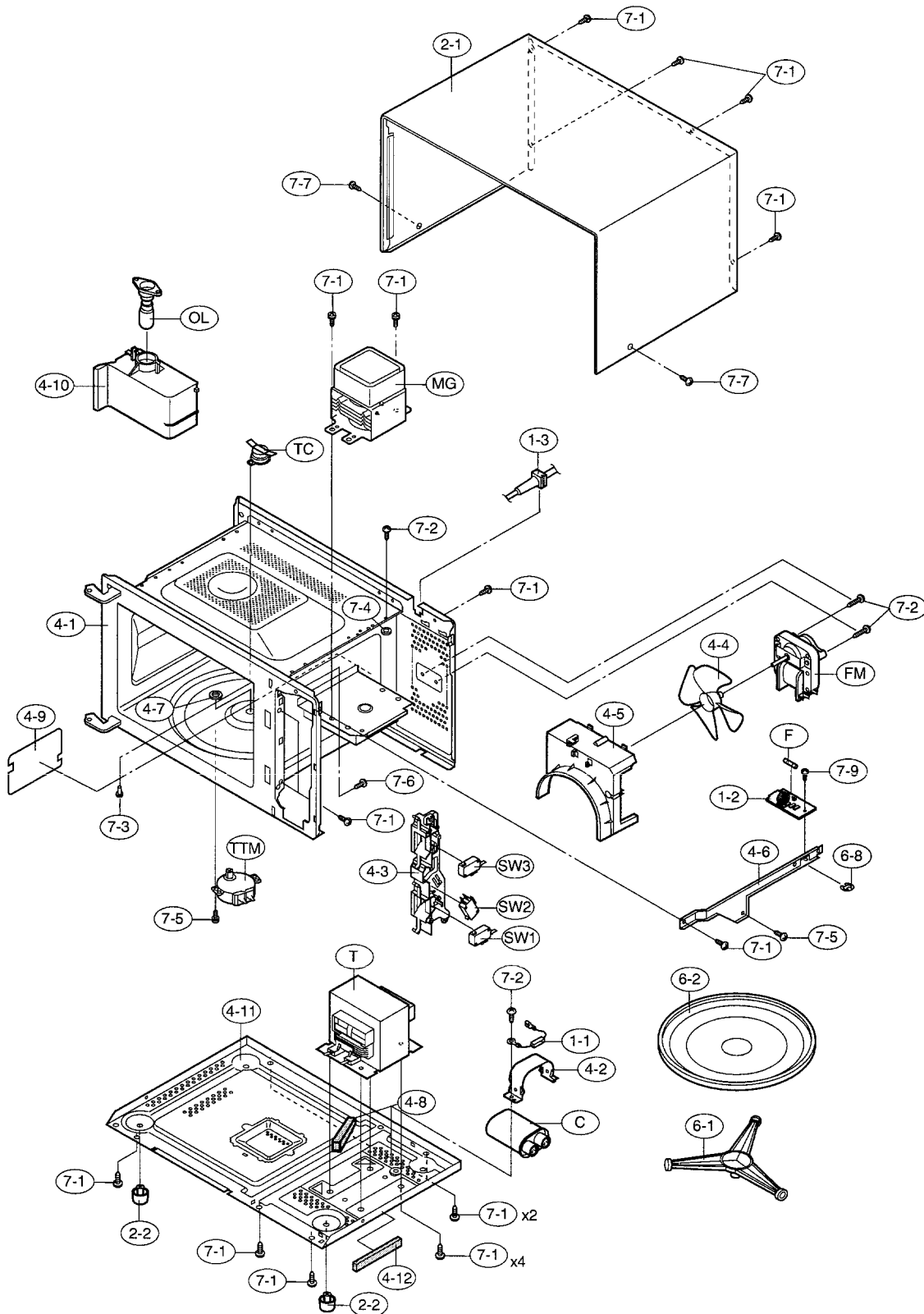
To have your order filled promptly and correctly, please furnish the following information.

2. REF. NO.

3. PART NO.

4. DESCRIPTION

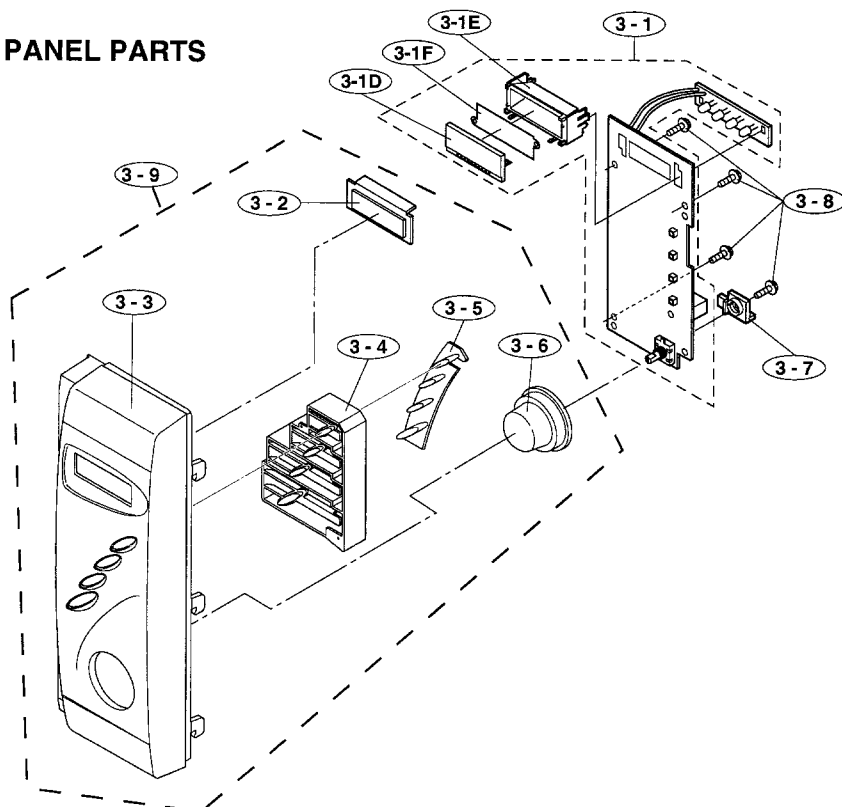
EXPLODED DIAGRAM OF OVEN PARTS



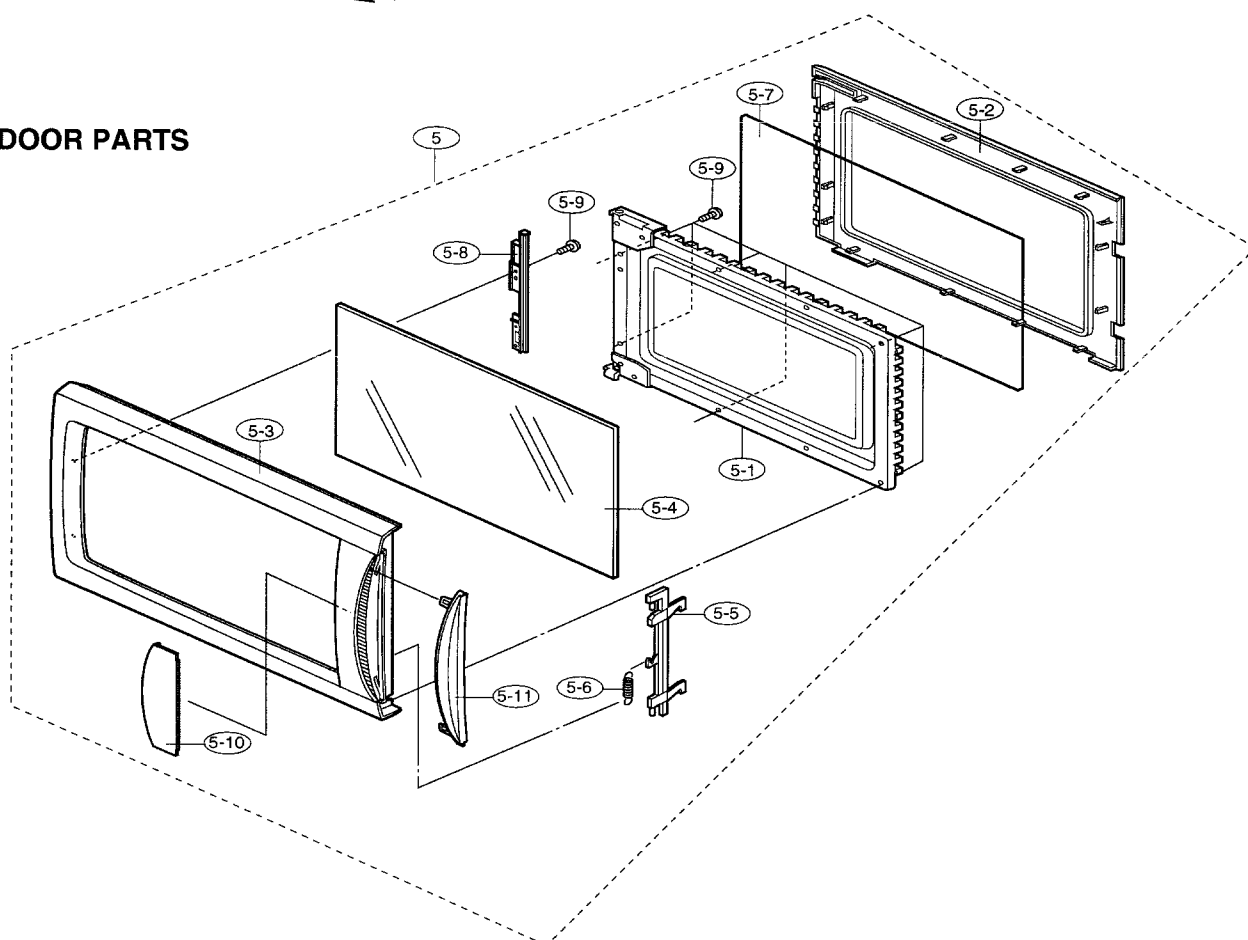
NOTE: In the event of removing the turntable motor cover this part should be refitted using screw connection: LX-CZA030WRE0 (7-10)

CONTROL PANEL PARTS/DOOR PARTS

CONTROL PANEL PARTS

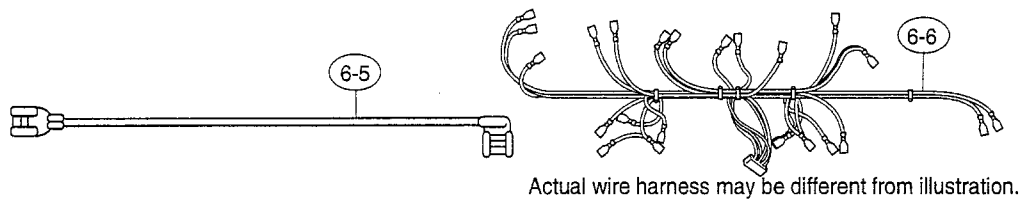


DOOR PARTS



MISCELLANEOUS/PACKING AND ACCESSORIES

MISCELLANEOUS

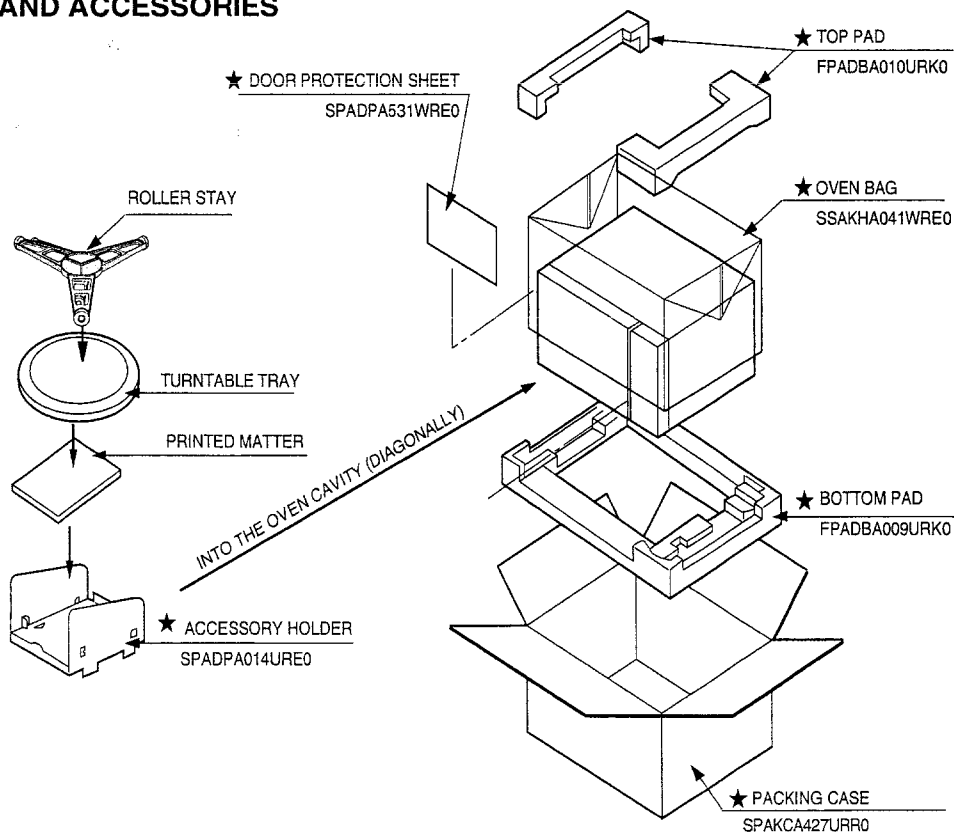


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PACKING AND ACCESSORIES



N.B: BEFORE PACKING THE BROWN MICROWAVE OVENS A BROWN PAPER SHEET IS
TO BE PLACED ON TOP OF THE OVEN

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