

All About

# Servicing

## MICROWAVE OVENS

With Electronic Controls

# FRIGIDAIRE™

 White-Westinghouse

**Gibson**

***Kelvinator*** 

***TAPPAN***

Electrolux Major Appliances; North America  
250 Bobby Jones Expwy  
Augusta, GA 30907



### Safe Servicing Practices

**Avoid personal injury and/or property damage by observing important Safe Servicing Practices. Following are some limited examples of safe practices:**

1. DO NOT attempt a product repair if you have any doubts as to your ability to complete the repair in a safe and satisfactory manner.
2. Always Use The Correct Replacement Parts as indicated in the parts documentation. Substitutions may defeat compliance with Safety Standards Set For Home Appliances. Do not exceed maximum recommended wattage on light bulb replacements. Doing so could blow fuses and/or damage transformers.
3. Before servicing or moving an appliance:
  - Remove power cord from the electrical outlet, trip circuit breaker to the OFF position, or remove fuse.
4. Never interfere with the proper operation of any safety device.
5. Use ONLY REPLACEMENT PARTS CATALOGED FOR THIS APPLIANCE. Substitutions may defeat compliance with Safety Standards Set For Home Appliances.
6. GROUNDING: The standard color coding for safety ground wires is GREEN, or GREEN with YELLOW STRIPES. Ground leads are not to be used as current carrying conductors. It is EXTREMELY important that the service technician reestablish all safety grounds prior to completion of service. Failure to do so will create a hazard.
7. Prior to returning the product to service, ensure that:
  - All electrical connections are correct and secure.
  - All electrical leads are properly dressed and secured away from sharp edges, high-temperature components, and moving parts.
  - All non-insulated electrical terminals, connectors, heaters, etc. are adequately spaced away from all metal parts and panels.
  - All safety grounds (both internal and external) are correctly and securely connected.
  - All panels are properly and securely reassembled.

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## Section 1 Basic Information

This Manual has been prepared to provide Electrolux Service Personnel with Operation and Service Information for Electrolux Microwave Ovens FGMO205KFA, FGMO205KBA, FGMO205KWA and FPMO209KFA.

### Table of Contents

#### **Section 1 Basic Information**

Safe Servicing Practices .....	1-1
Table of Contents.....	1-2
Warnings and Safety Information .....	1-3
Precautions To Be Observed Before And During Servicing To Avoid Possible Exposure To Excessive Microwave Energy .....	1-4
Before Servicing .....	1-4
Danger High Voltage .....	1-4
Before Servicing .....	1-5
When Testing Is Completed .....	1-5
Microwave Measurement Procedure USA.....	1-6
Microwave Measurement Procedure Canada.....	1-7
Product Specification .....	1-8
Grounding Instructions .....	1-9
Electrical Requirements .....	1-9
Oven Diagram.....	1-10

#### **Section 2 Operation**

Operating Sequence Description.....	2-1
Off Condition .....	2-1
Cooking Condition .....	2-1
Oven Schematic-Off Condition.....	2-2
Oven Schematic-Cooking Condition.....	2-2
Power Level P-0 To P-90 Cooking .....	2-3
Sensor Cooking Condition .....	2-3
Cooking Sequence.....	2-4
Component Descriptions .....	2-4
Door Open Mechanism .....	2-4
Door Sensing And Primary Interlock Switch.....	2-4
Monitor Switch .....	2-4
Turntable Motor .....	2-5
Cooling Fan Motor .....	2-5
Cavity Temperature Fuse .....	2-5
Monitor Fuse.....	2-5
Magnetron Temperature Fuse .....	2-5
Humidity Sensor Circuit.....	2-6

#### **Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing**

Warnings and Cautions .....	3-1
Troubleshooting Guide Chart.....	3-2
Test Procedures .....	3-3

#### **Section 4 Component Teardown**

Warnings and Cautions .....	4-1
Outer Case Removal .....	4-2
Power Transformer Removal .....	4-2
High Voltage Rectifier And High Voltage Capacitor Removal .....	4-3
Magnetron Removal .....	4-3
Oven Lamp And Lamp Socket Removal .....	4-4
Positive Lock® Connector (No-Case Type) Removal .....	4-4
Turntable Motor Removal.....	4-4
Servicing The Touch Control Panel .....	4-5
Control Panel Assembly Removal .....	4-6
Cooling Fan Motor Removal .....	4-7
AH Sensor Removal .....	4-8
Door Sensing Switch, Primary Interlock Switch And Monitor Switch Removal .....	4-8
Door Sensing Switch, Primary Interlock Switch, And Monitor Switch Adjustment .....	4-8
Door Replacement.....	4-9
Sealer Film .....	4-10

#### **Section 5 Wire Diagrams**

Wiring Schematic Oven OFF Condition .....	5-1
Wiring Diagram .....	5-2

#### **Section 6 Parts List**

Control Panel And Door Parts .....	6-1
Oven And Cabinet Parts List.....	6-2
Oven And Cabinet Parts Exploded View.....	6-3
Packing and Accessories Exploded View .....	6-4

### **WARNING**

Certain initial parts are intentionally not grounded and present a risk of electrical shock only during servicing. Service personnel - do not contact the following parts while the appliance is energized: Inverter unit, that includes high voltage capacitor, high voltage power transformer, high voltage rectifier, heat sink, etc., magnetron, high voltage harness etc.; If provided, fan assembly, cooling fan motor.

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

Removal of the outer wrapper gives access to voltage above 250v.

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

### **WARNING**

This service manual is intended for use by persons having electrical and mechanical training and a level of knowledge of these subjects generally considered acceptable in the appliance repair trade. Electrolux home products cannot be responsible, nor assume any liability, for injury or damage of any kind arising from the use of this manual.

### **WARNING**

Never operate the oven until the following points are ensured.

- (A) The door is tightly closed.
- (B) The door brackets and hinges are not defective.
- (C) The door packing is not damaged.
- (D) The door is not deformed or warped.
- (E) There is no other visible damage with the oven.

Servicing and repair work must be carried out only by trained service personnel.

## Section 1 Basic Information

### Precautions To Be Observed Before And During Servicing To Avoid Possible Exposure To Excessive Microwave Energy

1. Do not operate or allow the oven to be operated with the door open.
2. Make the following safety checks on all ovens to be serviced before activating the magnetron or other microwave source, and make repairs as necessary: (1) interlock operation, (2) proper door closing, (3) seal and sealing surfaces (arcing, wear, and other damage), (4) damage to or loosening of hinges and latches, (5) evidence of dropping or abuse.
3. Before turning on microwave power for any service test or inspection within the microwave generating compartments, check the magnetron, wave guide or transmission line, and cavity for proper alignment, integrity, and connections.
4. Any defective or misadjusted components in the interlock, monitor, door seal, and microwave generation and transmission systems shall be repaired, replaced, or adjusted by procedures described in this manual before the oven is released to the owner.
5. A microwave leakage check to verify compliance with the Federal Performance Standard should be performed on each oven prior to release to the owner.

### Before Servicing

Before servicing an operative unit, perform a microwave emission check as per the Microwave Measurement Procedure outlined in this service manual.

If microwave emissions level is in excess of the specified limit, contact ELECTROLUX HOME PRODUCTS, INC. immediately.

If the unit operates with the door open, service person should:

1. Tell the user not to operate the oven.
2. Contact Electrolux HOME PRODUCTS, INC. and Food and Drug Administration's Center for Devices and Radiological Health immediately.

Service personnel should inform ELECTROLUX HOME PRODUCTS, INC. of any certified unit found with emissions in excess of  $4\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ . The owner of the unit should be instructed not to use the unit until the oven has been brought into compliance.

### Danger High Voltage

Do not energize a microwave oven with the outer case cabinet removed, because a microwave oven generates high voltage in the circuit.

If you intend to operate the oven employing the high frequency switching power converter circuit, you should take special precautions to avoid an electrical shock hazard.

The high voltage transformer, high voltage capacitor and high voltage diode have energized high voltage potential of approximately 8KV.

The aluminium heat sink is connected to the switching power transistor collector pole, and has an energized high voltage potential of approximately 650V peak.

**DO NOT ACCESS THE HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER, HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR, HIGH VOLTAGE DIODE AND HEAT SINK WHEN THE POWER SUPPLY IS CONNECTED TO AN ELECTRICAL OUTLET.**

### **WARNING**

Microwave ovens contain circuitry capable of producing very high voltage and current. Contact with the following parts may result in a severe, possibly fatal, electrical shock.

**Inverter unit, that includes High Voltage Capacitor, High Voltage Power Transformer, High Voltage Rectifier, Heat sink etc., and Magnetron, High Voltage Harness etc.. Read the Service Manual carefully and follow all instructions.**



### **Before Servicing**

1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### **NOTE**

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

Whenever troubleshooting is performed, the power supply must be disconnected. It may, in some cases, be necessary to connect the power supply after the outer case has been removed, in this event:

1. Disconnect the oven power supply cord and then remove the outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
4. Disconnect leads to the primary of the inverter unit.
5. Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and oven chassis by using insulation tape.
6. After that procedure, reconnect the power supply cord.

### **When Testing Is Completed**

1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### **NOTE**

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Reconnect leads to the primary of the inverter unit.
5. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).
6. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.
7. Run the oven and check all functions.

### **After repairing**

1. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.
2. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).
3. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.
4. Run the oven and 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 then 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 Before Servicing procedure and re-examine the connections to the component being tested.

## Section 1 Basic Information

### Microwave Measurement Procedure (USA)

#### A. Requirements:

- 1) Microwave leakage limit (Power density limit): The power density of microwave radiation emitted by a microwave oven should not exceed  $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  at any point 5 cm or more from the external surface of the oven, measured prior to acquisition by a purchaser, and thereafter (through the useful life of the oven),  $5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  at any point 5 cm or more from the external surface of the oven.
- 2) Safety interlock switches: Primary interlock switch shall prevent microwave radiation emission in excess of the requirement as above mentioned, secondary interlock switch shall prevent microwave radiation emission in excess of  $5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  at any point 5 cm or more from the external surface of the oven.

#### B. Preparation for testing:

Before beginning the actual measurement of leakage, proceed as follows:

- 1) Make sure that the actual instrument is operating normally as specified in its instruction booklet.  
Important:  
Survey instruments that comply with the requirement for instrumentation as prescribed by the performance standard for microwave ovens, 21 CFR 1030.10(c)(3)(i), must be used for testing.
- 2) Place the oven tray in the oven cavity.
- 3) Place the load of  $275 \pm 15 \text{ ml}$  (9.8 oz) of tap water initially at  $20^\circ \pm 5^\circ \text{C}$  ( $68^\circ \text{F}$ ) in the center of the oven cavity. The water container shall be a low form of 600 ml (20 oz) beaker with an inside diameter of approx. 8.5 cm (3-1/2 in.) and made of an electrically nonconductive 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) Set the cooking control on Full Power Cooking Mode.
- 5) Close the door and select a cook cycle of several minutes. If the water begins to boil before the survey is completed, replace it with 275 ml of cool water.

#### C. Leakage test:

Closed-door leakage test (microwave measurement)

- 1) Grasp the probe of the survey instrument and hold it perpendicular to the gap between the door and the body of the oven.
- 2) Move the probe slowly, not faster than 1 in./sec. (2.5 cm/sec.) along the gap, watching for the maximum indication on the meter.
- 3) Check for leakage at the door screen, sheet metal seams and other accessible positions where the continuity of the metal has been breached (eg., around the switches, indicator, and vents). While testing for leakage around the door pull the door away from the front of the oven as far as is permitted by the closed latch assembly.
- 4) Measure carefully at the point of highest leakage and make sure that the highest leakage is no greater than  $4 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ , and that the primary interlock switch and secondary interlock switch do turn the oven OFF before any door movement.

**NOTE:** After servicing, record data on service invoice and microwave leakage report.

### Microwave Measurement Procedure (Canada)

After adjustment of the door switches are completed individually or collectively, switch test and microwave leakage test must be performed with survey instrument and test result must be confirmed to meet the requirement of the performance standard for microwave ovens as under mentioned.

#### A. Requirements:

Every microwave oven shall function in such a manner that when the oven is fully assembled and operating with its service controls and user controls adjusted to yield the maximum output, the leakage radiation, at all points at least 5 cm. from the external surface of the oven, does not exceed:

- 1)  $1.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  with the test load of  $275 \pm 15$  ml of water at an initial temperature  $20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ .
- 2)  $5.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  when the outer enclosure is removed with a test load of  $275 \pm 15$  ml of water at an initial temperature  $20 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ .
- 3)  $5.0 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  without a test load.

#### B. Preparation for testing:

Before beginning the actual measurement of leakage, proceed as follows:

- 1) Make sure that the actual instrument is operating normally as specified in its instruction booklet. Survey instruments that comply with the requirement for instrumentation as prescribed by CSA and NHW performance standard for microwave ovens must be used for testing recommended instruments are, NARDA 8100 and NARDA 8200.
- 2) Place the oven tray in the oven cavity.
- 3) Place the load of  $275 \pm 15$  ml (9.8 oz) of tap water initially at  $20^\circ \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  ( $68^\circ\text{F}$ ) in the center of oven cavity. The water container shall be a low form of a 600 ml (20 oz) beaker with an inside diameter of approx. 8.5 cm (3-1/2 in.) and made of an electrically nonconductive 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) Set the cooking control on Full Power Cooking Mode.
- 5) Close the door and select a cook cycle of several minutes. If the water begins to boil before the survey is completed, replace it with 275 ml of cool water.

#### C. Leakage test with enclosure installed:

- 1) Grasp probe of survey instrument and hold it perpendicular to gap between door and the body of the oven.
- 2) Move the probe slowly, not faster than 2.5 cm/sec. along the gap, watching for maximum indication on meter.
- 3) Check for leakage at the door screen, sheet metal seams and other accessible positions where continuity of the metal has been breached (eg., around the switches, indicator, and vents). While testing for leakage around door, pull door away from the front of the oven as far as is permitted by the closed latch assembly.
- 4) Measure carefully at the point of highest leakage and make sure that the highest leakage is no greater than  $4 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ , and that the primary interlock switch and secondary interlock switch do turn the oven OFF before any door movement.

#### D. Leakage test without enclosure:

- 1) Remove the enclosure (cabinet).
- 2) Grasp the probe of the survey instrument and hold it perpendicular to all mechanical and electric parts of the oven that is accessible to the user of the oven including, but not limited to, the waveguide, cavity seams, magnetron gap between the door and the body of the oven.
- 3) Move probe slowly, not faster than 2.5 cm/sec. along the gap, watching for the maximum indication on meter.
- 4) Measure carefully at the point of highest leakage and make sure that the highest leakage is under  $5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ .

**CAUTION: Special attention should be given to avoid electrical shock because HIGH VOLTAGE is generated during this test.**

#### E. No Load test

- 1) Operate the oven without a load and measure the leakage by the same method as the above test procedure "Leakage test with enclosure installed"
- 2) Make sure that the highest leakage should not exceed  $5 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ .

**NOTE:** After servicing, record data on service invoice and microwave leakage report.

## Section 1 Basic Information

### Product Specification

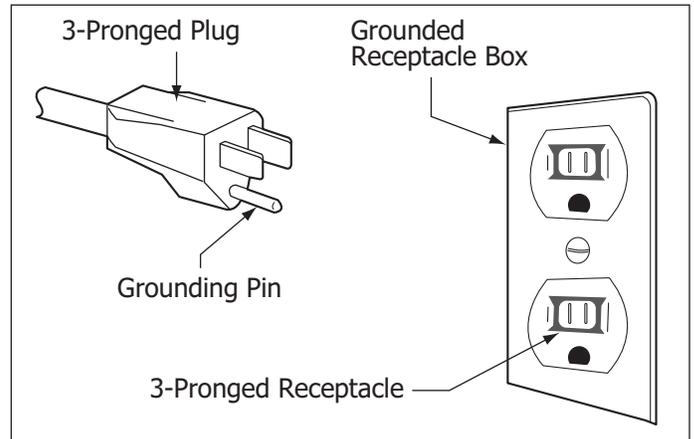
Item	Description
Power Requirements	(USA)120 Volts / 14.2 Amperes, 1700 Watts 60 Hertz Single phase, 3 wire grounded
Power Output	1200 watts (IEC 705 Test Procedure) Operating frequency of 2450MHz
Case Dimensions (excluding handle)	Width 24"                      Height 13-3/8"                      Depth 19-1/8"
Cooking Cavity Dimensions (1.8 Cubic Feet )	Width 17-3/8" Height 10-1/2" Depth 18-5/8"
Oven Cavity Light	Yes
Control Complement	Touch Control System Clock ( 1:00 - 12:59 ) Timer (0 - 99 min. 99 seconds) Microwave Power for Variable Cooking Repetition Rate; P-HI Full power throughout the cooking time P-90 approx. 90% of Full Power P-80 approx. 80% of Full Power P-70 approx. 70% of Full Power P-60 approx. 60% of Full Power P-50 approx. 50% of Full Power P-40 approx. 40% of Full Power P-30 approx. 30% of Full Power P-20 approx. 20% of Full Power P-10 approx. 10% of Full Power P-0 No power throughout the cooking time Add 30 sec pad, Sensor cooking pads, Number selection pads, Power Level pad, Timer on/off pad, stop/off pad, Start/enter pad, User pref pad, Popcorn pad, Chicken nuggets pad, Baked potatoe pad, Melt soften pad, Snack menu pad, Veggies pad, Sensor reheat pad, Keep warm pad, Auto reheat pad, Auto defrost pad and Auto cook pad.
Safety Standard	UL Listed FCC Authorized DHHS Rules, CFR, Title 21, Chapter 1, Subchapter J Canadian Standards Association Health CANADA, Industry Canada

### Grounding Instructions

This oven is equipped with a three prong grounding plug. It must be plugged into a wall receptacle that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Code, local codes and ordinances. In the event of an electrical short circuit, grounding reduces the risk of electric shock by providing an escape wire for the electric current.

#### **WARNING**

**Improper use of the grounding plug can result in a risk of electric shock.**



### Electrical Requirements

The oven is equipped with a 3-prong grounding plug. **DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES CUT OR REMOVE THE GROUNDING PIN FROM THE PLUG.**

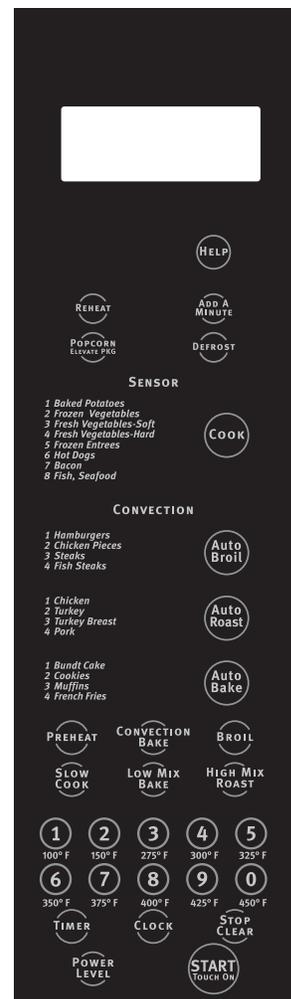
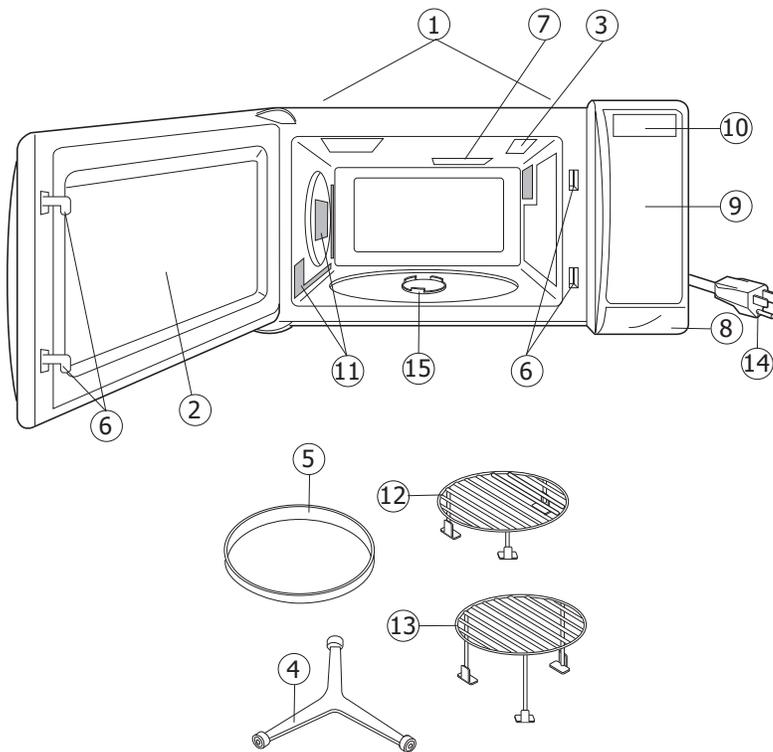
The power supply cord and plug must be connected to a separate 120 Volt AC, 60 Hz, 15 Amp. or more dedicated line, using a grounded receptacle. When installing this appliance, observe all applicable codes and ordinances. A short power-supply cord is provided to reduce risks of becoming entangled in or tripping over a longer cord. Where a two-pronged wall-receptacle is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to contact a qualified electrician and have it replaced with a properly grounded three-pronged wall receptacle or have a grounding adapter properly grounded and polarized.

If an extension cord must be used, it should be a 3-wire, 15 amp. or more cord. Do not drape over a countertop or table where it can be pulled on by children or tripped over accidentally.

## Section 1 Basic Information

### Oven Diagram

- One touch door open button. Push to open door.
- Microwave oven door with see-through window.
- Safety door latches. The Microwave Oven will not operate unless the door is securely closed.
- Door hinges
- Door seals and sealing surfaces
- Turntable motor shaft
- Removable turntable support  
Carefully place the turntable support in the center of the Microwave Oven floor.
- Removable turntable  
Place the turntable on the turntable support securely. The turntable will rotate clockwise or counterclockwise. Only remove for cleaning.
- Ventilation openings (rear).
- Microwave oven light. It will light when microwave oven is operating or door is open.
- Waveguide cover: DO NOT REMOVE.
- Auto-Touch control panel
- Time display: 99 minutes, 99 seconds
- Serial plate
- Menu Label



### NOTE

The Popcorn, Sensor Reheat & add 30 sec features are disabled after three minutes when the oven is not in use. These features are automatically enabled when the door is opened and closed or the STOP/ CLEAR pad is pressed.

### Operating Sequence Description

The following is a description of component functions during oven operation.

#### OFF CONDITION

Closing the door activates the door sensing switch and secondary interlock switch. (In this condition, the monitor switch contacts are opened.) When oven is plugged in, 120 volts AC is supplied to the control unit. (Figure 2-1).

1. The display will show "ENJOY YOUR OVEN PRESS CLEAR AND PRESS CLOCK". To set any program or set the clock, you must first touch the STOP/CLEAR button. The display will clear, and " : " appears.

#### COOKING CONDITION

Program desired cooking time by touching the NUMBER pads. Program the power level by touching the POWER LEVEL pad and then a NUMBER pad. When the START pad is touched, the following operations occur:

1. The contacts of relays are closed and components connected to the relays are turned on as follows. (For details, refer to Figure 2-2)

RELAY	CONNECTED COMPONENTS
RY1	Oven Lamp / Turntable Motor / Fan motor
RY2	Power Transformer

2. 120 volts AC is supplied to the primary winding of the power transformer and is converted to about 3.3 volts AC output on the filament winding, and approximately 2370 volts AC on the high voltage winding.
3. The filament winding voltage heats the magnetron filament and the H.V. winding voltage is sent to a voltage doubler circuit.
4. The microwave energy produced by the magnetron is channeled through the waveguide into the cavity feedbox, and then into the cavity where the food is placed to be cooked.
5. Upon completion of the cooking time, the power transformer, oven lamp, etc. are turned off, and the generation of microwave energy is stopped. The oven will revert to the OFF condition.

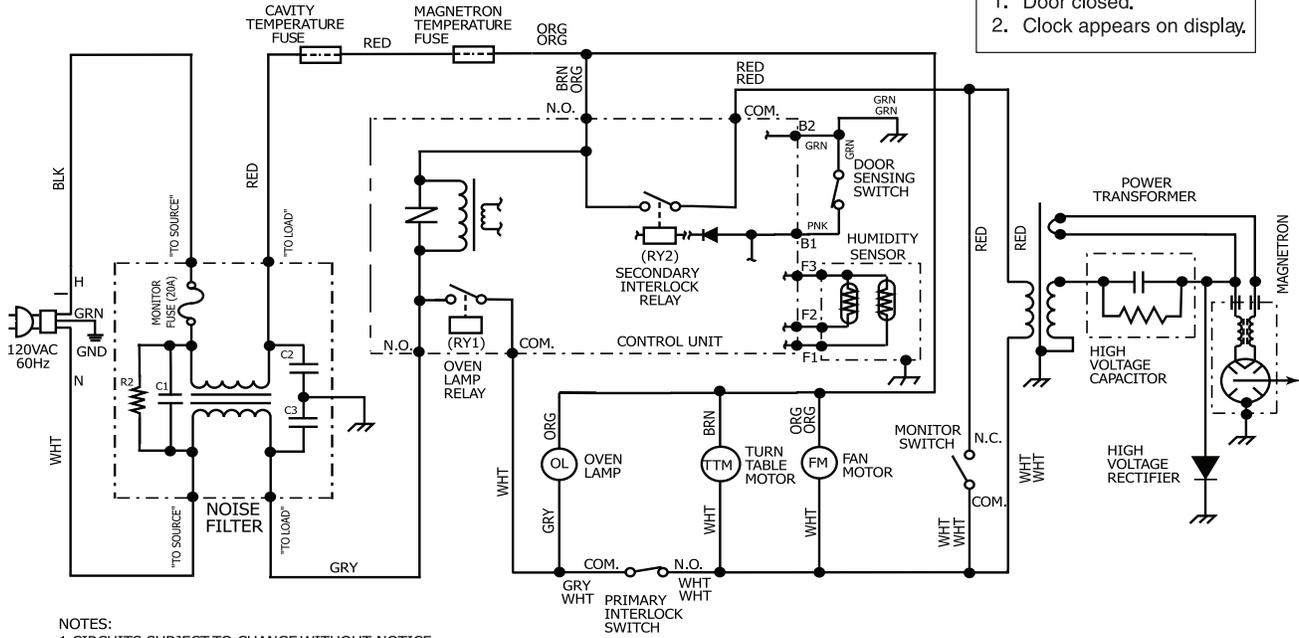
6. When the door is opened during a cook cycle, the monitor switch, door sensing switch, primary interlock switch, relay (RY1) and secondary interlock relay are activated with the following results. The circuits to the turntable motor, the cooling fan motor, and the high voltage components are de-energized, the oven lamp remains on, and the digital read-out displays the time still remaining in the cook cycle when the door was opened.
7. The monitor switch electrically monitors the operation of the primary interlock switch and secondary interlock relay and is mechanically associated with the door so that it will function in the following sequence.
  - (1) When the door opens from the closed position, the secondary interlock relay (RY2) and primary interlock switch open their contacts, and the contacts of the relay (RY1) remains closed. Then the monitor switch contacts close.
  - (2) When the door is closed from the open position, the monitor switch contacts open first. Then the contacts of the primary interlock switch and door sensing switch close, and the contacts of the relay (RY1) open.

If the primary interlock switch and secondary interlock relay (RY2) fail with the contacts closed when the door is opened, the closing of the monitor switch contacts will form a short circuit through the monitor fuse, primary interlock switch, relay (RY1) and secondary interlock relay (RY2), causing the monitor fuse to blow.

## Section 2 Operation

### SCHEMATIC

- NOTE: Condition Of Oven
1. Door closed.
  2. Clock appears on display.



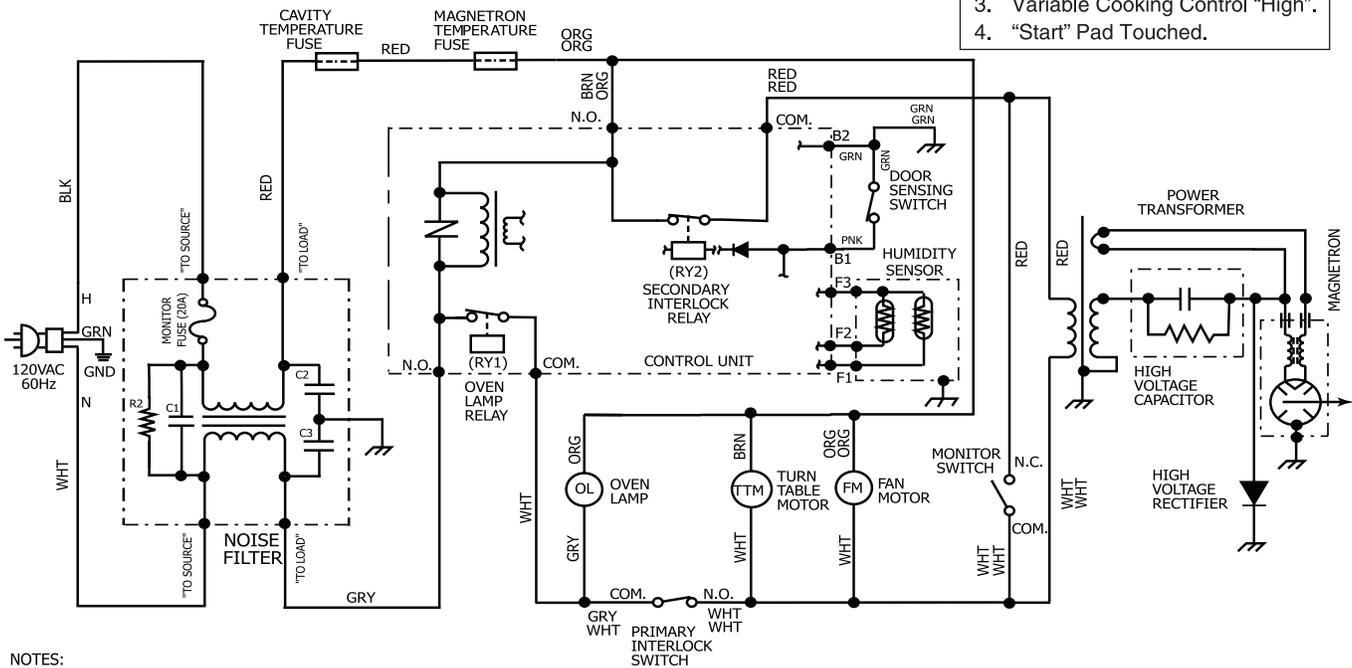
#### NOTES:

1. CIRCUITS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
2. TERMINAL WITH PROJECTION OR OPPOSITE BLUE MARK ON LAMP SOCKET MUST BE CONNECTED TO NEUTRAL WIRE.
3. ONLY CERTAIN MODELS USE THE ABSOLUTE HUMIDITY SENSOR.
4. POWER TRANSFORMER TOP (FINISH LEAD) TERMINAL MUST BE CONNECTED TO THE NEUTRAL (WHT) WIRE.

**Figure 2-1. Oven Off Condition**

### SCHEMATIC

- NOTE: Condition Of Oven
1. Door closed.
  2. Cooking Time Programmed.
  3. Variable Cooking Control "High".
  4. "Start" Pad Touched.



#### NOTES:

1. CIRCUITS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
2. TERMINAL WITH PROJECTION OR OPPOSITE BLUE MARK ON LAMP SOCKET MUST BE CONNECTED TO NEUTRAL WIRE.
3. ONLY CERTAIN MODELS USE THE ABSOLUTE HUMIDITY SENSOR.
4. POWER TRANSFORMER TOP (FINISH LEAD) TERMINAL MUST BE CONNECTED TO THE NEUTRAL (WHT) WIRE.

**Figure 2-2. Oven ON (Cooking) Condition**

### POWER LEVEL P-0 TO P-90 COOKING

When Variable Cooking Power is programmed, the 120 volts A.C. is supplied to the power transformer intermittently through the contacts of relay (RY2) which is operated by the control unit within a 32 second time base. Microwave power operation is as follows:

Vari-Mode	ON TIME	OFF TIME
Power 10 (High) (100% Power)	29 sec.	0 sec.
Power 9 (P-90) (Approx. 90%)	26 sec.	3 sec.
Power 8 (P-80) (Approx. 80%)	23 sec.	6 sec.
Power 7 (P-70) (Approx. 70%)	20 sec.	9 sec.
Power 6 (P-60) (Approx. 60%)	17 sec.	12 sec.
Power 5 (P-50) (Approx. 50%)	14 sec.	15 sec.
Power 4 (P-40) (Approx. 40%)	11 sec.	18 sec.
Power 3 (P-30) (Approx. 30%)	8 sec.	21 sec.
Power 2 (P-20) (Approx. 20%)	5 sec.	24 sec.
Power 1 (P-10) (Approx. 10%)	3 sec.	26 sec.
Power 0 (P-0) (0% power)	0 sec.	29 sec.

#### NOTE

The ON/OFF time ratio does not correspond with the percentage of microwave power, because approximately 2 seconds are needed for heating of the magnetron filament.

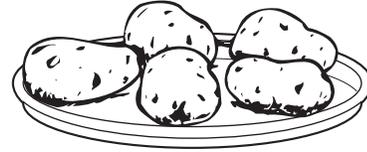
### SENSOR COOKING CONDITION

Using the SENSOR function, the foods are cooked without figuring time, power level or quantity. When the oven senses enough steam from the food, it relays the information to its microprocessor which will calculate the remaining cooking time and power level needed for best results.

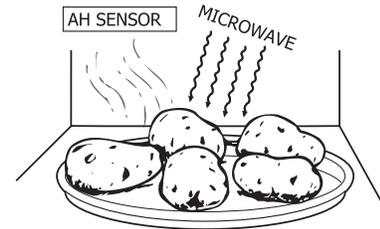
When food is cooked, water vapor is developed. The sensor "senses" the vapor and its resistance increases gradually. When the resistance reaches the value set according to the menu, supplementary cooking is started. The time of supplementary cooking is determined by experiments with each food category and inputted into the LSI.

An example of how the sensor works:  
(BAKED POTATOES)

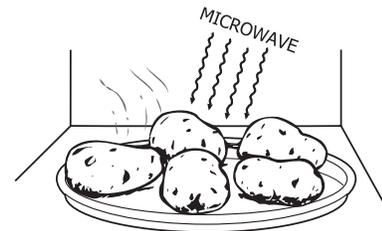
1. Potatoes at room temperature. Vapor is emitted very slowly.



2. Heat Potatoes. Moisture and humidity is emitted rapidly. You can smell the aroma as it cooks.



3. Sensor detects moisture and humidity and calculates cooking time and variable power.



## Section 2 Operation

### COOKING SEQUENCE

1. Operate the oven in sensor cooking mode by referring to the operation manual.

#### NOTE

The oven should not be operated on Sensor Cooking immediately after plugging in the unit. Wait two minutes before cooking on Sensor Cooking.

2. The coil of shut-off relays (RY1 and RY3) are energized, the oven lamp, turntable motor and cooling fan motor are turned on, but the power transformer is not turned on.
3. After about 32 seconds, the relay (RY2) is energized. The power transformer is turned on, microwave energy is produced and first stage is started. The 32 seconds is the cooling time required to remove any vapor from the oven cavity and sensor.

#### NOTE

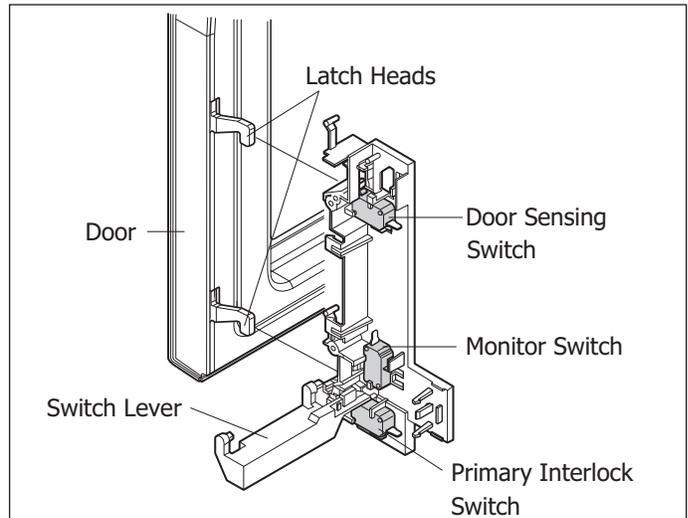
During this first stage, do not open the door or touch Clear/Off pad.

4. When the sensor detects the vapor emitted from the food, the display switches over to the remaining cooking time and the timer counts down to zero. At this time, the door may be opened to stir food, turn it or season, etc.
5. When the timer reaches zero, an audible signal sounds. The shutoff relay (RY1 and RY3) and relay (RY2) are generalized and the power transformer, oven lamp, etc. are turned off.
6. Opening the door or touching the STOP CLEAR pad, the time of day will reappear on the display and the oven will revert to an OFF condition.

## Component Descriptions

### DOOR OPEN MECHANISM

The door is opened by pulling the door handle, refer to the Figure 2-3.



**Figure 2-3. Door Open Mechanism**

### DOOR SENSING AND PRIMARY INTERLOCK SWITCH

The primary interlock switch is mounted in the lower position of the latch hook and the door sensing switch in the secondary interlock system is mounted in the upper position of the latch hook. They are activated by the latch heads on the door. When the door is opened, the switches interrupt the power to all high voltage components. A cook cycle cannot take place until the door is firmly closed thereby activating both interlock switches. The secondary interlock system consists of the door sensing switch and secondary interlock relay located on the control circuit board.

### MONITOR SWITCH

The monitor switch is activated (the contacts opened) by the latch head on the door while the door is closed. The switch is intended to render the oven inoperative, by means of blowing the monitor fuse, when the contacts of the secondary interlock relay (RY2) and primary interlock switch fail to open when the door is opened.

Continued on next page.

Functions:

1. When the door is opened, the monitor switch contact close (to the ON condition) due to their being normally closed. At this time the secondary interlock relay (RY2), and primary interlock switch are in the OFF condition (contacts open) due to their being normally open contact switches. The contacts of relay (RY1) are in the ON condition (contacts close).
2. As the door goes to a closed position, the monitor switch contacts are first opened and then the door sensing switch and the primary interlock switch contacts close. (On opening the door, each of these switches operate inversely.)
3. If the door is opened, and the secondary interlock relay (RY2) and primary interlock switch contacts fail to open, the monitor fuse blows simultaneously with closing of the monitor switch contacts.

### CAUTION

**Before replacing a blown monitor fuse test the door sensing switch, secondary interlock relay (RY2), relay (RY1), primary interlock switch and monitor switch for proper operation. (Refer to "Test Procedure").**

### NOTE

Monitor fuse and switch are replaced as an assembly.

### TURNABLE MOTOR

The turntable motor rotates the turntable located on the bottom of the oven cavity, so that the foods on the turntable cook evenly during cooking. The turntable may turn in either direction.

### COOLING FAN MOTOR

The cooling 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 is channeled through the oven cavity to remove steam and vapors given off from the heating foods. It is then exhausted through the exhausting air vents at the oven cavity.

### CAVITY TEMPERATURE FUSE

The cavity temperature fuse located on the top of the oven cavity, is designed to prevent damage to the oven by fire. If the food load is overcooked, by either error in cook time or defect in the control unit, the cavity temperature fuse will open.

Under normal operation, the cavity temperature fuse remains closed. However, when abnormally high temperatures are reached within the oven cavity, the cavity temperature fuse will open at 302°F(150°C) causing the oven to shut down.

### NOTE

The cavity temperature fuse does not reset.

### MONITOR FUSE

1. The monitor fuse blows when the contacts (COM-NO) of the primary interlock relay (RY2) and secondary interlock switch remain closed with the oven door open and when the monitor switch closes.
2. If the wire harness or electrical components are short-circuited, this monitor fuse blows to prevent an electric shock or fire hazard.

### MAGNETRON TEMPERATURE FUSE

The magnetron temperature fuse located near the magnetron is designed to prevent damage to the magnetron if an over heated condition develops in the tube due to cooling fan failure, obstructed air guide, dirty or blocked air intake, etc. Under normal operation, the magnetron temperature fuse remains closed. However, when abnormally high temperatures are reached within the magnetron, the temperature fuse will open at 257°F (125°C) causing the oven to shut down. The magnetron temperature fuse is not reset at room temperature.

## Section 2 Operation

### Humidity Sensor Circuit

#### 1. Structure of Absolute Humidity Sensor:

The absolute humidity sensor includes two thermistors as shown in the illustration below. One thermistor is housed in the closed vessel filled with dry air while another in is the open vessel. Each sensor is provided with the protective cover made of metal mesh to be protected from the external airflow.

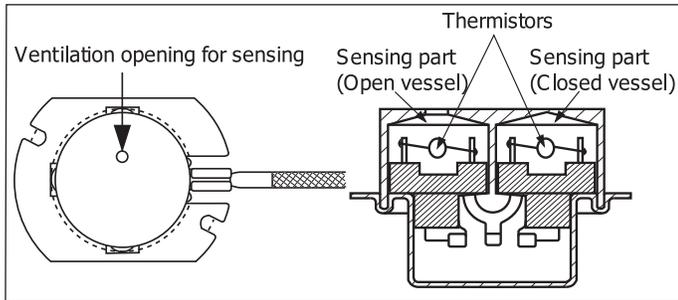


Figure 2-4. Humidity Sensor Diagram

#### 2. Operational Principle of Absolute Humidity Sensor:

The figure below shows the basic structure of an absolute humidity sensor. A bridge circuit is formed by two thermistors and two resistors (R1 and R2). The output of the bridge circuit is to be amplified by the operational amplifier. Each thermistor is supplied with a current to keep it heated at about 150°C (302°F), the resultant heat is dissipated in the air and if the two thermistors are placed in different humidity conditions they show different degrees of heat conductivity leading to a potential difference between them, causing an output voltage from the bridge circuit, the intensity of which is increased as the absolute humidity of the air increases. Since the output is very minute, it is amplified by the operational amplifier.

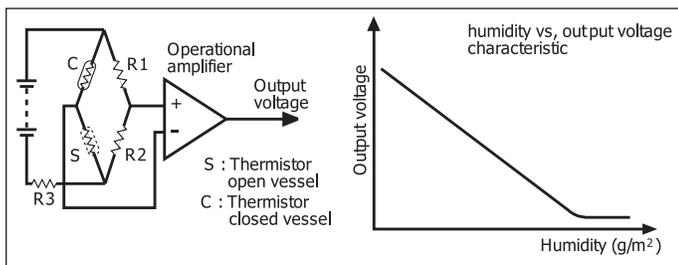


Figure 2-5. Humidity Sensor Operation

#### (3) Detector Circuit of Absolute Humidity Sensor Circuit:

This detector circuit is used to detect the output voltage of the absolute humidity circuit to allow the LSI to control sensor cooking of the unit. When the unit is set in sensor cooking mode, 16 seconds clearing cycle occurs, then the detector circuit starts to function and the LSI observes the initial voltage available at its AN1 terminal.

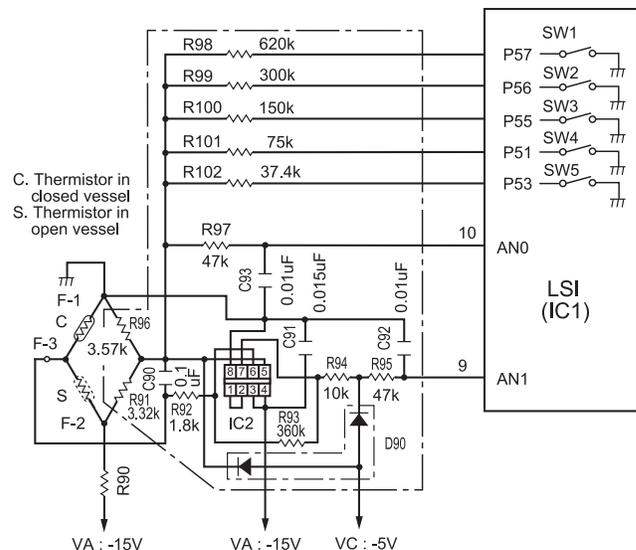
With this voltage given, switches SW1 to SW5 in the LSI are turned on in such a way as to change the resistance values in parallel with R98-R102.

Changing the resistance values results in that there is the same potential at both F-3 terminal of the absolute humidity sensor and AN0 terminal of the LSI. The voltage of AN1 terminal will indicate about -2.5V. This initial balancing is set up about 16 seconds after the unit is put in the Sensor Cooking mode. As the sensor cooking proceeds, the food is heated to generate moisture by which the resistance balance of the bridge circuit is deviated to increase the voltage available at AN1 terminal of the LSI.

Then the LSI observes that voltage at AN1 terminal and compares it with its initial value, and when the comparison rate reaches the preset value (fixed for each menu to be cooked), the LSI causes the unit to stop sensor cooking; thereafter, the unit goes in the next operation automatically.

When the LSI starts to detect the initial voltage at AN1 terminal 16 seconds after the unit has been put in the Sensor Cooking mode, if it is not possible to balance the bridge circuit due to disconnection of the absolute humidity sensor, ERROR will appear on the display and the cooking is stopped.

Humidity sensor circuit:



## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

### Troubleshooting Guide

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.

#### CAUTION

**If the oven becomes inoperative because of a blown monitor fuse, check the monitor switch, relay (RY1) secondary interlock relay (RY2), door sensing switch and primary interlock switch before replacing the monitor fuse. If the monitor fuse is replaced, the monitor switch must also be replaced.**

#### WARNING

**Whenever troubleshooting is performed with the power supply cord disconnected. It may in, some cases, be necessary to connect the power supply cord after the outer case has been removed, in this event:**

- 1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.**
- 2. Open the door and block it open.**
- 3. To discharge high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.**
- 4. Disconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.**
- 5. Ensure that the leads remain isolated from other components and oven chassis by using insulation tape.**

#### WARNING

**When the testing is completed:**

- 1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.**
- 2. Open the door and block it open.**
- 3. To discharge high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.**
- 4. Reconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.**
- 5. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).**
- 6. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.**
- 7. Run the oven and 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 then 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 Before Servicing procedure 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 should be carried out.

# Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

CK = Check / RE = Replace

	TEST PROCEDURE	RE	RE	A	B	C	D	E	E	F	F	G	H	RE	RE	CK	I	CK	CK	CK	J	K	L	M	N	
CONDITION	PROBLEM	SHORT IN POWER CORD	SHORT OR OPENED WIRING	MAGNETRON	POWER TRANSFORMER	H.V. RECTIFIER ASSEMBLY	HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR	CAVITY TEMPERATURE FUSE	MAGNETRON TEMP FUSE	SECONDARY INTERLOCK SYSTEM	PRIMARY INTERLOCK SWITCH	MONITOR SWITCH	MONITOR FUSE	OVEN LAMP OR SOCKET	COOLING FAN MOTOR	TURNTABLE MOTOR	TOUCH CONTROL PANEL	WRONG OPERATION	LOW VOLTAGE	DIRTY OVEN CAVITY	KEY UNIT	RELAY (RY1)	COMPU DEFROST	FOIL PATTERN ON PWB.	AH SENSOR	
OFF CONDITION	Home fuse or circuit breaker blows when power cord is plugged into wall receptacle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>																							
	C/T fuse blows when power cord is plugged into wall receptacle.		<input type="radio"/>							<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>					<input type="radio"/>									
	All letters and indicators do not appear in display when power cord is first plugged into wall outlet.		<input type="radio"/>					<input type="radio"/>					<input type="radio"/>				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						<input type="radio"/>		
	Display does not operate properly when STOP/CL EAR key is touched. (Buzzer should sound and ":" or time of day should appear in display.)		<input type="radio"/>								<input type="radio"/>						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>					
	Oven lamp does not light when door is opened.		<input type="radio"/>					<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>						<input type="radio"/>			
COOKING CONDITION	Oven lamp does not go out when door is closed.								<input type="radio"/>													<input type="radio"/>				
	Oven lamp lights but fan motor and turntable motor do not operate.		<input type="radio"/>								<input type="radio"/>				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>										
	Oven does not go into cook cycle when START pad is touched		<input type="radio"/>							<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>						<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
	Oven seems to be operating but little or no heat is produced in oven load. (Food incompletely cooked or not cooked at all at end of cook cycle.)		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>							<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>								
	Oven goes into a cook cycle but extremely uneven heating is produced in oven load (food).		<input type="radio"/>													<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>							
	Oven does not cook properly when programmed for Cooking Power P-50 mode. (Operates properly on Cooking P-HI (HIGH) mode.)										<input type="radio"/>							<input type="radio"/>								
	Oven goes into COMPU DEFROST but food is not defrosted well.																<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					<input type="radio"/>			
SENSOR COOKING CONDITION	AH sensor does not end during sensor cooking condition. (Oven does not shut off after a cup of water is boiling by sensor cooking)																							<input type="radio"/>		
	Oven stops at 16 sec. after starting.																							<input type="radio"/>		

## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

### Test Procedures

Procedure Letter	Component Test
A	<p><b>MAGNETRON ASSEMBLY TEST</b></p> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 5px; border: 1px solid black;"> <p> <b>WARNING</b></p> <p><b>High voltages are present during the cook cycle, so extreme caution should be observed. Discharge the high voltage capacitor before touching any oven components or wiring.</b></p> </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. To test for an open filament, isolate the magnetron from the high voltage circuit. A continuity check across the magnetron filament leads should indicate less than 1 ohm.</li> <li>5. To test for a shorted magnetron, connect the ohmmeter leads between the magnetron filament leads and chassis ground. This test should indicate an infinite resistance. If there is little or no resistance the magnetron is grounded and must be replaced.</li> <li>6. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>7. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>8. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>9. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> <p><b>MICROWAVE OUTPUT POWER</b></p> <p>Power output of the magnetron can be measured by performing a water temperature rise test. This test should only be used if above tests do not indicate a faulty magnetron and there is no defect in the following components or wiring: silicon rectifier, high voltage capacitor and power transformer. This test will require a 16 ounce (453 cc.) measuring cup and an accurate mercury thermometer or thermocouple type temperature tester. For accurate results, the following procedure must be followed carefully:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill the measuring cup with 16 oz. (453 cc.) of tap water and measure the temperature of the water with a thermometer or thermocouple temperature tester. Stir the thermometer or thermocouple through the water until the temperature stabilizes. Record the temperature of the water.</li> <li>2. Place the cup of water in the oven. Operate oven at 100% POWER selecting more than 60 seconds cook time. Allow the water to heat for 60 seconds, measuring with a stop watch, second hand of a watch or the digital read-out countdown.</li> <li>3. Remove the cup from the oven and again measure the temperature, making sure to stir the thermometer or thermocouple through the water until the maximum temperature is recorded.</li> <li>4. Subtract the cold water temperature from the hot water temperature. The normal result should be 33 to 62°F (18.6 to 34.5°C) rise in temperature. If the water temperatures are accurately measured and tested for the required time period the test results will indicate if the magnetron tube has low power output (low rise in water temperature) which would extend cooking time or high power output (high rise in water temperature) which would reduce cooking time. Because cooking time can be adjusted to compensate for power output, the magnetron tube assembly should be replaced only if the water temperature rise test indicates a power output well beyond the normal limits. The test is only accurate if the power supply line voltage is 120 volts and the oven cavity is clean.</li> </ol>

## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test
<p><b>B</b></p>	<p><b>POWER TRANSFORMER TEST</b></p> <p> <b>WARNING</b></p> <p><b>Do not touch the components of the power transformer while power transformer is energized. It is dangerous because this has high voltage components. (High voltages are present at the high voltage terminal, so do not attempt to measure the filament and high voltage.)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Disconnect the primary input terminals and measure the resistance of the transformer with an ohmmeter. Check for continuity of the coils with an ohmmeter. On R x 1 scale, the resistance of the primary coil should be less than 1 ohm and the resistance of the high voltage coil should be approximately 112 to 124 ohms; the resistance of filament coil should be less than 1 ohm.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol>
<p><b>C</b></p>	<p><b>HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Isolate the rectifier from the circuit. Using the highest ohm scale of the meter, read the resistance across the terminals and observe, reverse the leads to the rectifier terminals and observe meter reading. If a short is indicated in both directions, or if an infinite resistance is read in both directions, the rectifier is probably defective and should be replaced.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> <p> <b>NOTE</b></p> <p>Be sure to use an ohmmeter that will supply a forward bias voltage of more than 6.3 volts.</p>

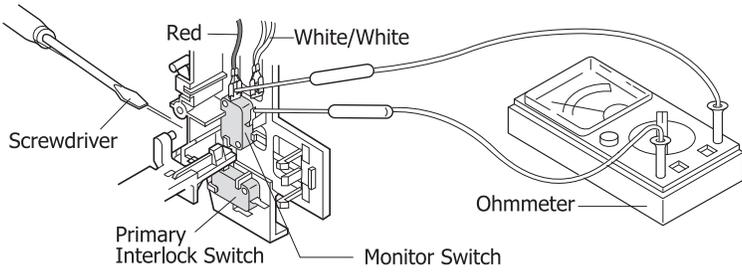
## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test
<b>D</b>	<p><b>HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. If the capacitor is open, no high voltage will be available to the magnetron. Disconnect input leads and check for short or open between the terminals using an ohmmeter. Checking with a high ohm scale, if the high voltage capacitor is normal, the meter will indicate continuity for a short time and should indicate an open circuit once the capacitor is charged. If the above is not the case, check the capacitor with an ohmmeter to see if it is shorted between either of the terminals and case. If it is shorted, replace the capacitor.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol>
<b>E</b>	<p><b>CAVITY TEMPERATURE FUSE TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. A continuity check across the cavity temperature fuse terminals should indicate a closed circuit unless the temperature of the cavity temperature fuse reaches approximately 302°F(150°C). An open cavity temperature fuse indicates overheating of the oven, exchange cavity temperature fuse and check inside of oven cavity and for improper setting of cooking time or operation of control unit. Check for restricted air flow through the vent holes of the oven cavity, especially the cooling fan and air guide.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> <p><b>MAGNETRON TEMPERATURE FUSE TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. A continuity check across the magnetron temperature fuse terminals should indicate a closed circuit unless the temperature of the magnetron temperature fuse reaches approximately 302°F(150°C). An open magnetron temperature fuse indicates overheating of the magnetron. Check for restricted air flow to the magnetron, especially the cooling fan air guide.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> <div style="background-color: #cccccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p> <b>CAUTION</b></p> <p><b>If the temperature fuse indicates an open circuit at room temperature, replace temperature fuse.</b></p> </div>

## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test
<b>F</b>	<p><b>PRIMARY INTERLOCK SWITCH TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Isolate the switch and connect the ohmmeter to the common (COM.) and normally open (NO) terminal of the switch. The meter should indicate an open circuit with the door open and a closed circuit with the door closed. If improper operation is indicated, replace the primary interlock switch.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> <p><b>SECONDARY INTERLOCK SYSTEM TEST</b></p> <p>DOOR SENSING SWITCH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Isolate the switch and connect the ohmmeter to the common (COM.) and normally open (NO) terminal of the switch. The meter should indicate an open circuit with the door open and a closed circuit with the door closed. If improper operation is indicated, replace the door sensing switch.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; border: 1px solid #ccc;"> <p> <b>CAUTION</b></p> <p><b>If the door sensing switch contacts fail in the open position and the door is closed, the cooling fan, turntable and oven light will be activated by RY1.</b></p> </div> <p>SECONDARY INTERLOCK RELAY (RY2)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Disconnect two (2) wire leads from the male tab terminals of the Secondary Interlock Relay. Check the state of the relay contacts using an ohmmeter. The relay contacts should be open. If the relay contacts are closed, replace the circuit board entirely or the relay itself.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol>

## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test
<b>G</b>	<p><b>MONITOR SWITCH TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Before performing this test, make sure that the secondary interlock switch and the primary interlock relay are operating properly, according to the Switch Test Procedure. Disconnect the wire lead from the monitor switch (COM) terminal. Check the monitor switch operation by using the ohmmeter as follows. When the door is open, the meter should indicate a closed circuit. When the monitor switch actuator is pushed by a screwdriver through the lower latch hole on the front plate of the oven cavity with the door opened (in this condition the plunger of the monitor switch is pushed in), the meter should indicate an open circuit. If improper operation is indicated, the switch may be defective. After testing the monitor switch, reconnect wire lead to monitor switch (COM) terminal and check continuity of monitor circuit.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> 
<b>H</b>	<p><b>TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY TEST</b></p> <p>The touch control panel consists of circuits including semiconductors such as LSI, ICs, etc. Therefore, unlike conventional microwave ovens, proper maintenance cannot be performed with only a voltmeter and ohmmeter. In this service manual, the touch control panel assembly is divided into two units, Control Unit and Key Unit, and troubleshooting by unit replacement is described according to the symptoms indicated.</p> <p><b>Before testing,</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect power supply cord, and remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Disconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.</li> <li>5. Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and oven chassis by using insulation tape.</li> </ol> <p>Continued on next page.</p>

## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test
	<p>KEY UNIT</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Re-install the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>2. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>3. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> <p>The following symptoms indicate a defective key unit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) When touching the pads, a certain pad produces no signal at all.</li> <li>b) When touching a number pad, two figures or more are displayed.</li> <li>c) When touching the pads, sometimes a pad produces no signal.</li> </ol> <p>CONTROL UNIT</p> <p>The following symptoms indicate a defective control unit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In connection with pads.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) When touching the pads, a certain group of pads do not produce a signal.</li> <li>b) When touching the pads, no pads produce a signal.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. In connection with indicators.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) At a certain digit, all or some segments do not light up.</li> <li>b) At a certain digit, brightness is low.</li> <li>c) Only one indicator does not light.</li> <li>d) The corresponding segments of all digits do not light up; or they continue to light up.</li> <li>e) Wrong figure appears.</li> <li>f) A certain group of indicators do not light up.</li> <li>g) The figure of all digits flicker.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Other possible problems caused by defective control unit.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Buzzer does not sound or continues to sound.</li> <li>b) Clock does not operate properly.</li> <li>c) Cooking is not possible.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. If the Key unit or the Control unit is defective.             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>b) Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>c) Discharge high voltage capacitor.</li> <li>d) Replace the Control unit assembly.</li> <li>e) Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>f) Re-install the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>g) Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>e) Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><b>When testing is completed,</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>5. Re-install the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>6. Reconnect the power supply cord after the case is installed.</li> <li>7. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol>

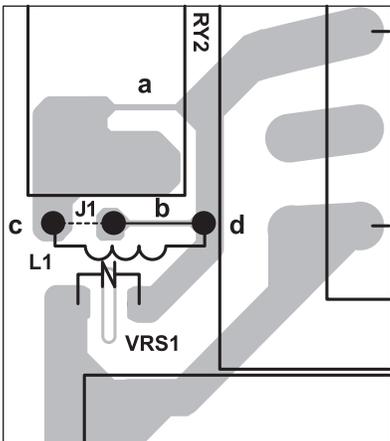
## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test																																																						
<b>I</b>	<p><b>KEY UNIT TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Using an ohmmeter and referring to the key unit matrix indicated on the control unit circuit, check the circuit between the pins of the key unit that correspond to the STOP/CLEAR pad. When the pad is pressed, the ohmmeter should indicate short circuit. When the pad is released, the ohmmeter should indicate open circuit. If incorrect readings are obtained, the key unit is faulty and must be replaced. About the other pads, the above method may be used.</li> <li>5. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>6. Re-install the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>7. Reconnect the power supply cord.</li> <li>8. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;">G8</th> <th style="width: 10%;">G7</th> <th style="width: 10%;">G6</th> <th style="width: 10%;">G5</th> <th style="width: 10%;">G4</th> <th style="width: 10%;">G3</th> <th style="width: 10%;">G2</th> <th style="width: 10%;">G1</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">G9</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: left;">/</td> <td style="width: 10%;">9</td> <td style="width: 10%;">6</td> <td style="width: 10%;">3</td> <td style="width: 10%;">AUTO COOK</td> <td style="width: 10%;">KEEP WARM</td> <td style="width: 10%;">VEGGIES</td> <td style="width: 10%;">BAKED POTATO</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">G10</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: left;">/</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Add 30 sec</td> <td style="width: 10%;">STOP CLEAR</td> <td style="width: 10%;">START ENTER</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: left;">/</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: left;">/</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: left;">/</td> <td style="width: 10%;">USER PREF</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">G11</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: left;">/</td> <td style="width: 10%;">7</td> <td style="width: 10%;">0</td> <td style="width: 10%;">POWER LEVEL</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: left;">/</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">G12</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: left;">/</td> <td style="width: 10%;">8</td> <td style="width: 10%;">5</td> <td style="width: 10%;">2</td> <td style="width: 10%;">AUTO DEFROST</td> <td style="width: 10%;">SENSOR REHEAT</td> <td style="width: 10%;">SNACK MENU</td> <td style="width: 10%;">CHICKEN NUGGETS</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">G13</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: left;">/</td> <td style="width: 10%;">4</td> <td style="width: 10%;">1</td> <td style="width: 10%;">AUTO REHEAT</td> <td style="width: 10%;">SENSOR COOK</td> <td style="width: 10%;">MELT SOFTEN</td> <td style="width: 10%;">POP CORN</td> <td style="width: 10%;">TIMER ON-OFF</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px 10px;">KEY UNIT</div>		G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G9	/	9	6	3	AUTO COOK	KEEP WARM	VEGGIES	BAKED POTATO	G10	/	Add 30 sec	STOP CLEAR	START ENTER	/	/	/	USER PREF	G11	/	7	0	POWER LEVEL	/	/	/	/	G12	/	8	5	2	AUTO DEFROST	SENSOR REHEAT	SNACK MENU	CHICKEN NUGGETS	G13	/	4	1	AUTO REHEAT	SENSOR COOK	MELT SOFTEN	POP CORN	TIMER ON-OFF
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## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test														
<p><b>J</b></p>	<p><b>RELAY TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Disconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.</li> <li>5. Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and oven chassis by using insulation tape.</li> <li>6. After that procedure, re-connect the power supply cord.</li> <li>7. Check voltage between normal open terminal of the relay RY2 and the normal open terminal of the relay RY1 on the control unit with an A.C. voltmeter. The meter should indicate 120 volts, if not check oven circuit.</li> </ol> <p>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.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="298 894 1133 999"> <thead> <tr> <th>ay Symbol</th> <th>Operational Voltage</th> <th>Connected Components</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>RY1</td> <td>Approx. 23.0V D.C.</td> <td>Oven lamp/ Turntable motor / Cooling fanmotor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RY2</td> <td>Approx. 22.0V D.C.</td> <td>Power transformer</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Disconnect the power supply cord and then remove outer case.</li> <li>9. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>10. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>11. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>12. Re-install the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>13. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>14. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol>	ay Symbol	Operational Voltage	Connected Components	RY1	Approx. 23.0V D.C.	Oven lamp/ Turntable motor / Cooling fanmotor	RY2	Approx. 22.0V D.C.	Power transformer					
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RY2	Approx. 22.0V D.C.	Power transformer													
<p><b>K</b></p>	<p><b>COMPU DEFROST TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open the door.</li> <li>2. Place one cup of water in the center of the turntable tray in the oven cavity.</li> <li>3. Close the door.</li> <li>4. Touch "Auto Defrost" once, then the #2 (STEAKS / CHOPS) pad.</li> <li>5. Press #5 (0.5lbs), then press START.</li> <li>6. The oven is in Defrost Center cooking condition.</li> <li>7. The oven will operate as follows.</li> </ol> <table border="1" data-bbox="341 1583 948 1692"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">MENU</th> <th colspan="2">1st Stage</th> <th colspan="2">2nd Stage</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Level</th> <th>Time</th> <th>Level</th> <th>Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.5lb</td> <td>60%</td> <td>57sec.</td> <td>40%</td> <td>22sec.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. If improper operation is indicated, the control unit is probably defective and should be checked.</li> </ol>	MENU	1st Stage		2nd Stage		Level	Time	Level	Time	0.5lb	60%	57sec.	40%	22sec.
MENU	1st Stage		2nd Stage												
	Level	Time	Level	Time											
0.5lb	60%	57sec.	40%	22sec.											

## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test																		
<b>P</b>	<p><b>FOIL PATTERN ON THE PRINTED WIRING BOARD TEST</b></p> <p>To protect the electronic circuits, this model is provided with a fine foil pattern added to the primary on the PWB, this foil pattern acts as a fuse.</p> <p><b>Fuse check and repairs.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor. (See Warnings and Instructions on page 3-1)</li> <li>4. Follow the troubleshooting guide given below for repair.</li> </ol> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Steps</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Occurrence</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Cause or Correction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Only pattern at "a" is broken.</td> <td>*Insert jumper wire J1 and solder.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>Pattern at "a" and "b" are broken.</td> <td>*Insert the coil RCILF2003YAZZ between "c" and "d".</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Make a visual inspection of varistor. Check for burn damage and examine the transformer with a tester for the presence of layer short-circuit (check the primary coil resistance which is approximately <math>563\Omega \pm 10\%</math>). If any abnormal condition is detected, replace defective parts.</li> <li>6. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>7. Re-install the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>8. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>9. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> <div style="text-align: right; margin-bottom: 10px;">  </div> <p><b>Follow the troubleshooting guide given below, if indicator does not light up after above check and repairs are finished.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.</li> <li>4. Disconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer. Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and oven chassis by using insulation tape.</li> <li>5. After that procedure, re-connect the power supply cord.</li> <li>6. Follow the troubleshooting guide given below for repair.</li> </ol> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 10%;">Steps</th> <th style="width: 40%;">Occurrence</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Cause or Correction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>The rated AC voltage is not present between the normal open terminal of the relay RY 1 and the normal open terminal of the relay RY2.</td> <td>Check supply voltage and oven power cord.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td>The rated AC voltage is present at primary side of low voltage transformer.</td> <td>Low voltage transformer or secondary circuit defective. Check and replace control unit assembly.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>8. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>9. To discharge high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds.</li> <li>10. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>11. Re-install the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>12. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>13. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol>	Steps	Occurrence	Cause or Correction	1	Only pattern at "a" is broken.	*Insert jumper wire J1 and solder.	2	Pattern at "a" and "b" are broken.	*Insert the coil RCILF2003YAZZ between "c" and "d".	Steps	Occurrence	Cause or Correction	1	The rated AC voltage is not present between the normal open terminal of the relay RY 1 and the normal open terminal of the relay RY2.	Check supply voltage and oven power cord.	2	The rated AC voltage is present at primary side of low voltage transformer.	Low voltage transformer or secondary circuit defective. Check and replace control unit assembly.
Steps	Occurrence	Cause or Correction																	
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2	The rated AC voltage is present at primary side of low voltage transformer.	Low voltage transformer or secondary circuit defective. Check and replace control unit assembly.																	

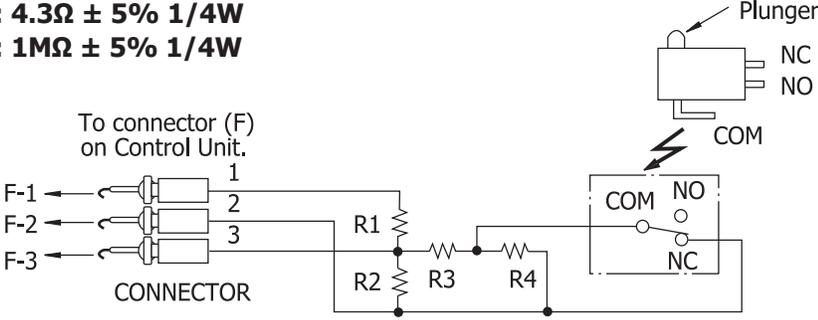
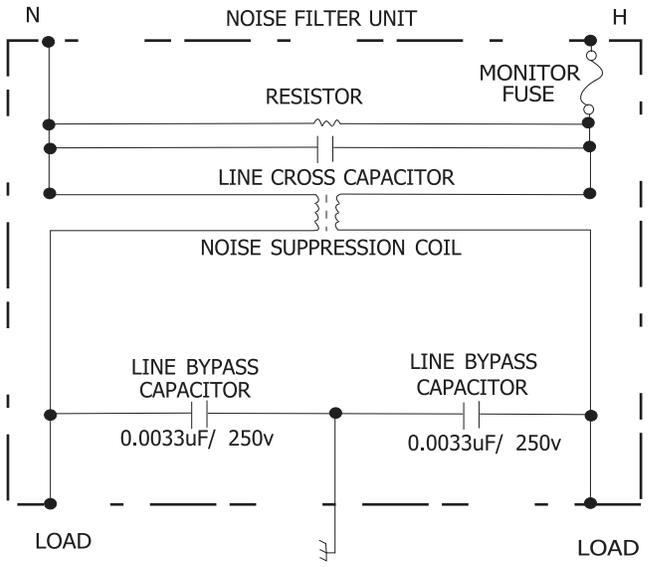
## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test
M	<p><b>AH SENSOR TEST</b></p> <p>Checking the initial sensor cooking condition:</p> <div data-bbox="305 390 1484 499" style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px;"> <p> <b>WARNING</b>  <b>The oven should be fully assembled before following procedure.</b></p> </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The oven should be plugged in at least two minutes before sensor cooking.</li> <li>2. Room temperature should not exceed 95°F (35°C).</li> <li>3. The unit should not be installed in any area where heat and steam are generated. The unit should not be installed, for example, next to a conventional surface unit.</li> <li>4. Exhaust vents are provided on the back of the unit for proper cooling and air flow in the cavity. To permit adequate ventilation, be sure to install so as not to block these vents. There should be some space for air circulation.</li> <li>5. Be sure the exterior of the cooking container and the interior of the oven are dry. Wipe off any moisture with a dry cloth or paper towel.</li> <li>6. The Sensor works with food at normal storage temperature. For example, chicken pieces would be at refrigerator temperature and canned soup at room temperature.</li> <li>7. Avoid using aerosol sprays or cleaning solvents near the oven while using Sensor settings. The sensor will detect the vapor given off by the spray and turn off before food is properly cooked.</li> <li>8. If the sensor has not detected the vapor of the food, ERROR will appear and the oven will shut off.</li> </ol> <p><b>WATER LOAD COOKING TEST</b></p> <div data-bbox="305 1108 1484 1218" style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px;"> <p> <b>WARNING</b>  <b>The oven should be fully assembled before following procedure.</b></p> </div> <p>Make sure the oven has been plugged in at least two minutes before checking sensor cook operation. The cabinet should be installed and screws tightened.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fill approximately 200 milliliters (7.2 oz) of tap water in a 1000 milliliter measuring cup.</li> <li>2. Place the container on the center of tray in the oven cavity.</li> <li>3. Close the door.</li> <li>4. Press STOP/CLEAR, then touch TIMER/ON-OFF pad once, the POWER LEVEL pad twice and touch the START/ENTER pad once (display shows "TEST"). Then touch the NUMBER pad (1) once and the NUMBER pad (4) once. Now the oven is in the sensor cooking condition, and "AH20", "cook sensor" will appear in the display.</li> <li>5. The oven will operate for the first 16 seconds, without generating microwave energy.</li> </ol> <div data-bbox="305 1587 1484 1734" style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px;"> <p> <b>NOTE</b>  <b>ERROR will appear if the door is opened or STOP/CLEAR pad is touched during first stage of sensor cooking.</b></p> </div> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. After approximately 16 seconds, microwave energy is produced. If ERROR is displayed or the oven does not turn off, replace the AH sensor or check the control unit, refer to explanation below. If the oven stops after 5 minutes and ERROR is displayed, the AH sensor is normal. Check other parts except the AH sensor.</li> </ol>

## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test
<b>M</b>	<p><b>TESTING METHOD FOR AH SENSOR AND/OR CONTROL UNIT</b></p> <p>To determine if the sensor is defective, the simplest method is to replace it with a new replacement sensor.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.</li> <li>4. Remove the AH sensor.</li> <li>5. Install the new AH sensor.</li> <li>6. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>7. Re-install the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>8. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>9. Reconnect the oven to the power supply and check the sensor cook operation as follows:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9-1. Fill approximately 200 milliliters (7.2 oz) of tap water in a 1000 milliliter measuring cup.</li> <li>9-2. Place the container on the center of tray in the oven cavity.</li> <li>9-3. Close the door.</li> <li>9-4. Press STOP/CLEAR, then touch timer/on-off pad once, the POWER LEVEL pad twice and touch the START/ENTER pad once. Touch the NUMBER pad (1) once and the NUMBER pad (4) once.</li> <li>9-5. The control panel is in automatic Sensor operation.</li> <li>9-6. The oven turns off automatically, and the time for detecting moisture will be displayed.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>If new sensor dose not operate properly, the problem is with the control unit, and refer to explanation in checking the control unit.</p> <p><b>CHECKING CONTROL UNIT</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.</li> <li>4. Disconnect the sensor connector that is mounted to control panel.</li> <li>5. Then connect the dummy resistor circuit (see next page) to the sensor connector of control panel.</li> <li>6. Disconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.</li> <li>7. Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and oven chassis by using insulation tape.</li> <li>8. After that procedure, re-connect the power supply cord.</li> <li>9. Check the sensor cook operation proceed as follows:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9-1. Press STOP/CLEAR, then touch TIMER/ON-OFF pad once, the POWER LEVEL pad twice and touch the START/ENTER pad once. Touch the NUMBER pad (1) once and the NUMBER pad (4) once.</li> <li>9-2. The control panel is in the sensor cooking operation.</li> <li>9-3. After approximately 25 seconds, push plunger of select switch for more than 3 seconds. This condition is same as judgement by AH sensor.</li> <li>9-4. After approximately 3 seconds, the display shows " X X . X X " which is the time for detecting moisture.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p>If the above is not the case, the control unit is probably defective.            If the above is proper, the AH sensor is probably defective.</p> <p>Continued on next page.</p>

## Section 3 Troubleshooting and Testing

Procedure Letter	Component Test								
<p><b>M</b></p>	<p><b>R1, R2 : <math>22\Omega \pm 1\%</math> 1/2W</b>  <b>R3 : <math>4.3\Omega \pm 5\%</math> 1/4W</b>  <b>R4 : <math>1M\Omega \pm 5\%</math> 1/4W</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Sensor Dummy Resistor Circuit</p>								
<p><b>N</b></p>	<p><b>NOISE FILTER TEST</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the power supply cord, and then remove outer case.</li> <li>2. Open the door and block it open.</li> <li>3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.</li> <li>4. Disconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.</li> <li>5. Using an ohm-meter, check between the terminals as described in the following table:</li> </ol> <table border="1" data-bbox="386 1018 1166 1176"> <thead> <tr> <th>MEASURING POINT</th> <th>INDICATION OF OHM-METER</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Between N and H</td> <td>Open Circuit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between terminal N and LOAD</td> <td>Short Circuit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between terminal H and LOAD</td> <td>Short Circuit</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If incorrect readings are obtained, replace the noise filter.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Reconnect all leads removed from components during testing.</li> <li>7. Re-install the outer case (cabinet).</li> <li>8. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.</li> <li>9. Run the oven and check all functions.</li> </ol> 	MEASURING POINT	INDICATION OF OHM-METER	Between N and H	Open Circuit	Between terminal N and LOAD	Short Circuit	Between terminal H and LOAD	Short Circuit
MEASURING POINT	INDICATION OF OHM-METER								
Between N and H	Open Circuit								
Between terminal N and LOAD	Short Circuit								
Between terminal H and LOAD	Short Circuit								

### **WARNING**

To prevent an electric shock, take the following precautions:

1. Before wiring:
  - A. Disconnect the power supply.
  - B. Open the door and wedge the door open.
  - C. Discharge the high voltage capacitor and wait for 60 seconds.
2. DO NOT let wire leads touch to the following parts:
  - A. High voltage parts: Magnetron, High voltage transformer, High voltage capacitor and High voltage rectifier assembly.
  - B. Hot parts: Oven lamp, Magnetron, High voltage transformer and Oven cavity.
  - C. Sharp edge: Bottom plate, Oven cavity, Waveguide flange, Chassis support and other metallic plates.
  - D. Movable parts (to prevent a fault) Fan blade, Fan motor, Switch, Switch lever, Open button.
3. Do not catch the wire leads in the outer case cabinet.
4. Insert the positive lock connector completely until its pin is locked. Make sure that the wire leads should not come off even if the wire leads are pulled.
5. To prevent an error function, connect the wire leads correctly, referring to the Pictorial Diagram.

### **WARNING**

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

1. Disconnect the power supply cord.
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 leads 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.). 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.
2. Door hinge, support or latch hook is damaged.
3. The door gasket or 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.

### **CAUTION**

Disconnect oven from power supply before removing outer case. Discharge high voltage capacitor before touching any oven components or wiring after removing outer case.

## Section 4 Component Teardown

### Outer Case Removal

Remove the oven from the wall and proceed as follows:

1. Disconnect the power supply cord.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Remove the two (2) screws from lower portion of the rear cabinet using a T20H Torx type or GTXH20-100 screw driver.
4. Remove the remaining two (2) screws from rear.
5. Slide the entire outer case back out about 1 inch (3 cm) to free it from retaining clips on the cavity face plate.
6. Lift entire outer case from the unit.

#### CAUTION

1. **Disconnect oven from power supply before removing outer case.**
2. **Discharge the high voltage capacitor before touching any oven components or wiring.**

#### NOTE

When replacing the outer case, the 2 special Torx screws must be reinstalled in the same locations.

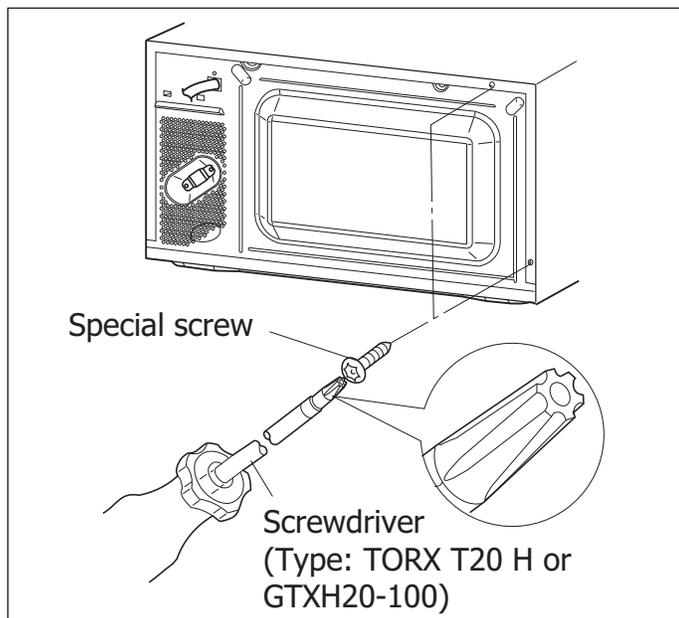


Figure 4-1.

### Power Transformer Removal

#### REMOVAL

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and then remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Disconnect wire leads (primary and high voltage) from power transformer and the filament leads from the magnetron and capacitor terminals.
5. Remove two (2) screws holding transformer to bottom plate.
6. Remove transformer from bottom plate.

#### RE-INSTALL

1. Rest transformer on the bottom plate with its primary terminals toward the oven face plate.
2. Secure transformer with four screws to bottom plate.
3. Re-connect wire leads (primary and high voltage) to power transformer and filament leads of transformer to magnetron and high voltage capacitor. Refer to "PICTORIAL DIAGRAM" on page 6-3.
4. Re-install outer case and check that oven is operating properly.

#### CAUTION

**Make sure the wire leads never touch the fan blade.**

### High Voltage Rectifier And High Voltage Capacitor Removal

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and then remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Disconnect the high voltage wire A from the high voltage capacitor.
5. Disconnect the high voltage wire of high voltage rectifier assembly from the magnetron.
6. Disconnect the filament lead (short one) of the power transformer from the high voltage capacitor.
7. Remove one (1) screw holding capacitor holder with the high voltage rectifier to the base plate.
8. Disconnect rectifier terminal from capacitor. High voltage rectifier assembly is now free.
9. Remove capacitor holder. Capacitor is now free.

#### CAUTION

**When replacing high volt age rectifier and high voltage capacitor, ground side terminal of the high voltage rectifier must be secured firmly with a grounding screw.**

### Magnetron Removal

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and then remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Disconnect wire leads from magnetron.
5. Remove the two (2) screws holding the chassis support to the magnetron and the oven cavity front flange.
6. Slide the magnetron duct slightly so that the two (2) screws at left hand side of the magnetron appear.
7. Carefully remove the four (4) screws holding magnetron to waveguide flange.
8. Remove the magnetron with care so that the magnetron antenna is not hit by any metal object around the antenna.
9. Now, the magnetron is free.

### Re-install

1. Re-install the magnetron to waveguide flange with care to prevent damage to the magnetron antenna.
2. Secure the magnetron with the four (4) screws.
3. Hold the chassis support to the oven cavity front plate and the magnetron with the two (2) screws.
4. Reconnect the wire leads to the magnetron. Refer to "PICTORIAL DIAGRAM" on page 6-3.
5. Re-install outer case and check that the oven is operating properly.

#### CAUTION

**When replacing the magnetron, be sure the R.F. Gasket is in place and mounting screws are tightened securely.**

## Section 4 Component Teardown

### Oven Lamp And Lamp Socket Removal

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Remove the oven lamp from the oven lamp socket.
5. Pull the wire leads from the oven lamp socket by pushing the terminal hole of the oven lamp socket with the small flat type screw driver.
6. Remove the oven lamp socket from the magnetron duct by turning the socket counterclockwise.
7. Remove the oven lamp from the socket by turning the oven lamp.
8. Now, the oven lamp and the oven lamp socket are free.

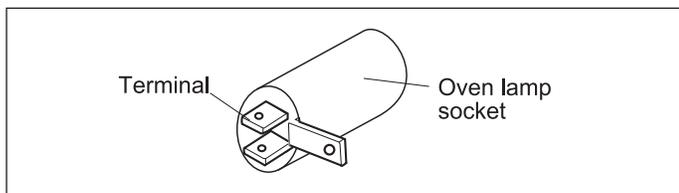


Figure 4-2. Oven Lamp Socket

### Positive Lock® Connector (No-Case Type) Removal

1. Push the lever of positive lock® connector.
2. Pull down on the positive lock® connector.

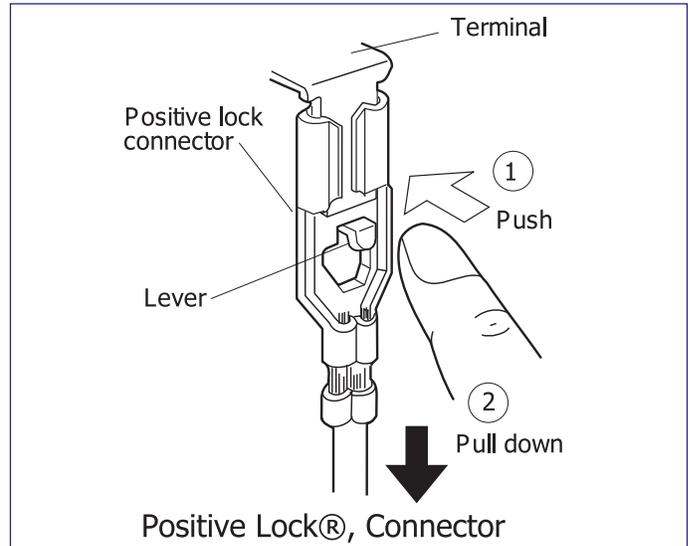


Figure 4-3. Positive Lock® Connector

#### CAUTION

When connecting the positive lock® connectors to the terminals, connect the positive lock® so that the lever faces you.

### Turntable Motor Removal

1. Disconnect the power supply cord.
2. Remove turntable and turntable support from oven cavity.
3. Lay the oven on its' backside. Remove the turntable motor cover by snipping off the material in four corners.
4. Where the corners have been snipped off bend corner areas flat. No sharp edges must be evident after removal of the turntable motor cover.
5. Disconnect wire leads from turntable motor. (See "Positive lock connector removal")
6. Remove one (1) screw holding turntable motor to oven cavity.
7. Now the turntable motor is free.
8. After replacement, use the one (1) screw provided with the turntable motor, to attach the turntable motor cover.

### Servicing The Touch Control Panel

#### 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 all PW boards in aluminium foil.
2. When soldering, ground the technician and use a grounded soldering iron and work table.

#### Servicing of Touch Control Panel

The following are 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.

#### A. 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, before checking the performance of the touch control panel:

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and then remove the outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Disconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.
5. Ensure that these leads remain isolated from other components and oven chassis by using insulation tape.
6. After that procedure, re-connect the power supply cord.

#### After checking performance of the touch control panel:

1. Disconnect the power supply cord.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Reconnect the leads to the primary of the power transformer.
4. Reinstall the outer case (cabinet).
5. Reconnect the power supply cord after the outer case is installed.
6. Run the oven and check all functions.
  - 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 proper is long enough that they may be separated from each other. For those models, it is possible to check and repair the controls of the touch control panel while keeping it apart from the oven proper; in this case you must short both ends of the door sensing switch (on PWB) of the touch control panel with a jumper, which activates 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 dummy resistor(s) with resistance equal to that of the controls are used.

## Section 4 Component Teardown

### B. 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).

### Servicing Tools

Tools required to service the touch control panel assembly.

1. Soldering iron: 60W (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

### Other Precautions

1. Before turning on power source of the control unit, remove the aluminium foil applied for preventing static electricity.
2. Connect the connectors 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.

### Control Panel Assembly Removal

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Disconnect the wire leads from panel components.
5. Remove the one (1) screw holding the control panel assembly to the oven cavity front plate.
6. Slide control panel assembly upward and remove.
7. Now, individual components can be removed.

#### NOTE

#### NOTES FOR KEY UNIT REPLACEMENT

1. Before attaching a new key unit, wipe off remaining adhesive on the control panel frame surfaces completely with a soft cloth soaked in alcohol.
2. When attaching key unit to control panel frame, adjust upper edge and right edge of the key unit to the correct position of control panel frame.
3. Place the key unit firmly to the control panel frame by rubbing with soft cloth not to scratch.

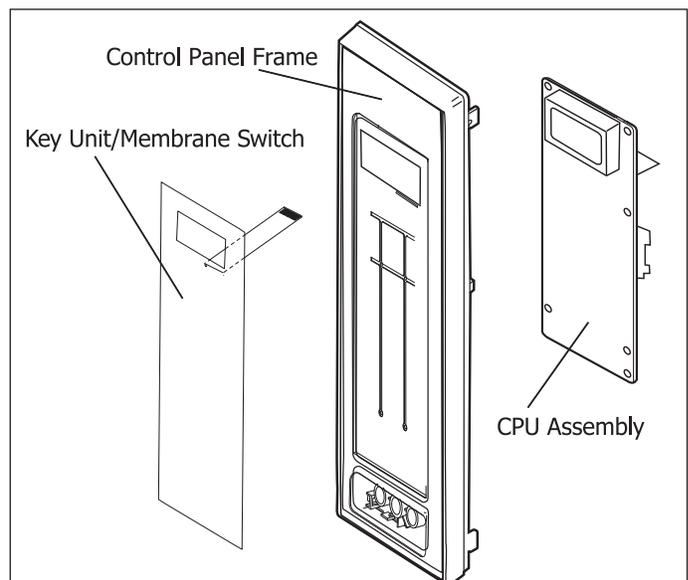


Figure 4-4. Control Panel Removal

## Section 4 Component Teardown

### Cooling Fan Motor Removal

#### Removal

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and then remove the outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Disconnect the wire leads from the fan motor.
5. Remove the two (2) screws holding the fan motor to the oven cavity back plate.
6. Remove the fan blade from the fan motor shaft according to the following procedure.
7. 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 stator of the fan motor, as the rotor is easy to be shaven by pliers and metal pieces may be produced.**

**Do not touch the pliers to the coil of the fan motor because the coil may be cut or damaged.**

**Do not disfigure the bracket by touching with the pliers.**

8. Remove the fan blade from the shaft of the fan motor by pulling and rotating the fan blade with your hand.
9. Now, the fan blade and the fan motor will be free.

#### CAUTION

**Do not re-use the removed fan blade because the hole (for shaft) may be larger than normal**

#### Installation

1. Install the fan blade to the fan motor shaft according to the following procedure.
2. Hold the center of the bracket which supports the shaft of the fan motor on the flat table.

3. Apply the screw lock tight into the hole (for shaft) of the fan blade.
4. Install the fan blade to the shaft of fan motor by pushing the fan blade with a small, lightweight, ball peen hammer or rubber mallet.

#### CAUTION

**Do not hit the fan blade strongly 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.**

5. Install the fan motor to the oven cavity back plate with the two (2) screws.
6. Connect the wire leads to the fan motor, referring to the pictorial diagram.

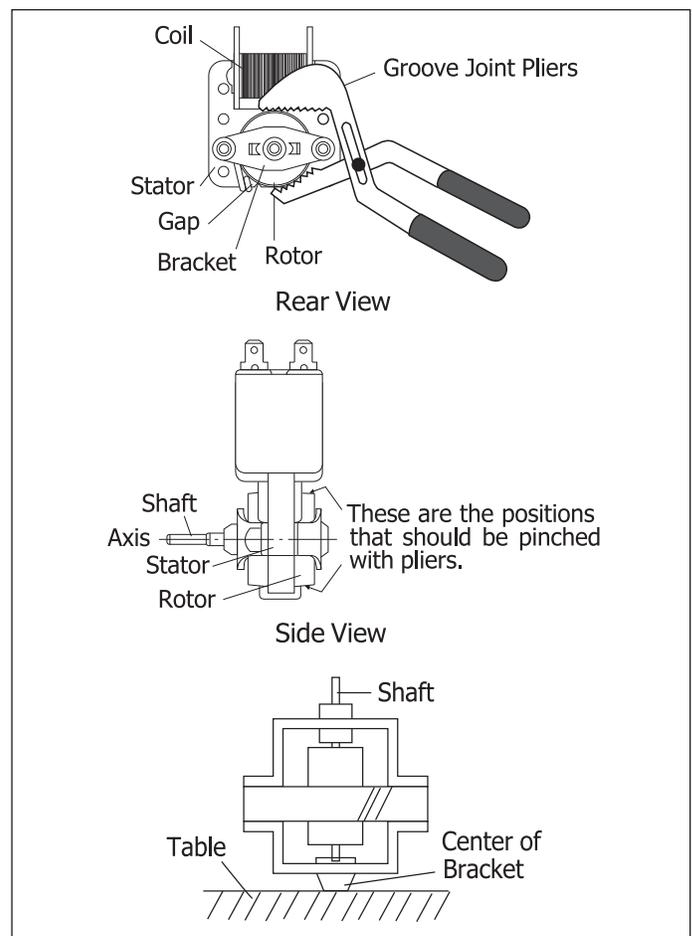


Figure 4-5. Fan Motor Components

## Section 4 Component Teardown

### Absolute Humidity Sensor Removal

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Remove the two (2) screws holding the AH sensor to the sensor duct.
5. Disconnect the AH sensor harness from connector CN-F on control unit.

### RE-INSTALL

1. Insert the new AH sensor into the sensor duct.
2. Install two (2) screws to secure the AH sensor.
3. Route the AH sensor harness across the oven cavity top plate and through the large opening.
4. Connect the AH sensor harness to C N-F on control unit.
5. Re-install the outer case cabinet and check for proper operation

### Door Sensing Switch, Primary Interlock Switch And Monitor Switch Removal

#### Removal

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

4. Disconnect wire leads from the switches.
5. Remove two (2) screws holding latch hook to oven flange.

6. Remove latch hook assembly from oven flange.
7. Push outward on the two (2) retaining tabs holding switch in place.
8. Switch is now free. At this time switch lever will be free, do not lose it.

#### Reinstall

1. Re-install each switch in its place. The primary interlock/ monitor switches are in the lower position and the door sensing switch is in the upper position.
2. Re-connect wire leads to each switch. Refer to pictorial diagram.
3. Secure latch hook (with two (2) mounting screws) to oven flange.
4. Make sure that the monitor switch is operating properly and check continuity of the monitor circuit. Refer to Section 3.

### Door Sensing Switch, Primary Interlock Switch, And Monitor Switch Adjustment

1. Disconnect the power supply cord and remove outer case.
2. Open the door and block it open.
3. Discharge high voltage capacitor.

#### NOTE

To discharge the high voltage capacitor, wait for 60 seconds and then short-circuit the connection of the high-voltage capacitor (that is the connecting lead of the high-voltage rectifier) against the chassis with the use of an insulated screwdriver.

If door sensing switch, primary interlock switch and monitor switch do not operate properly due to a misadjustment, the following adjustment should be made.

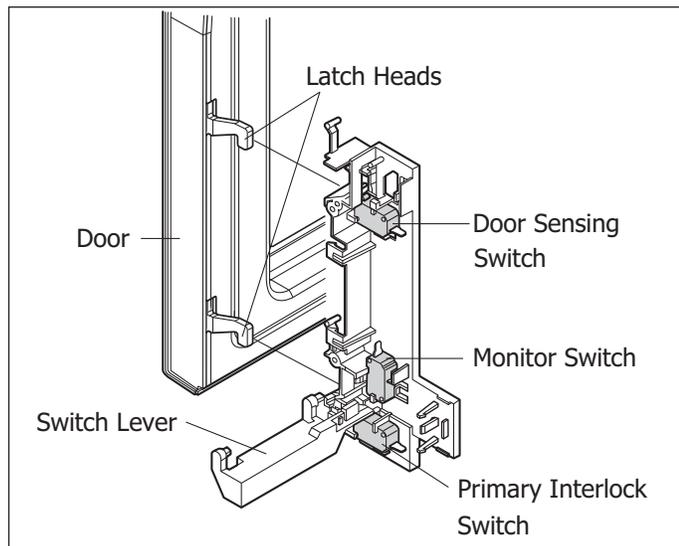
4. Loosen the two (2) screws holding latch hook to the oven cavity front flange.
5. With door closed, adjust latch hook by moving it back and forth, and up and down. In and out play of the door allowed by the upper and lower position of the latch hook should be less than 0.5mm. The vertical position of latch hook should be adjusted so that the door sensing switch and primary interlock switch are activated with the door closed. The horizontal position of the latch hook should be adjusted so that the monitor switch is activated with the door closed.

## Section 4 Component Teardown

6. Secure the screws with washers firmly.
7. Check all of the switches operation. If any switch has not activated with the door closed, loosen screw and adjust the latch hook position.

### After adjustment, check the following.

1. In and out play of 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 latch hook, pushing and pulling lower portion of the door toward the oven face. Both results (play in the door) should be less than 0.5mm.
2. The door sensing switch, and secondary interlock switch interrupt the circuit before the door can be opened.
3. Monitor switch contacts close when door is opened.
4. Re-install outer case and check for microwave leakage around door with an approved microwave survey meter. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)

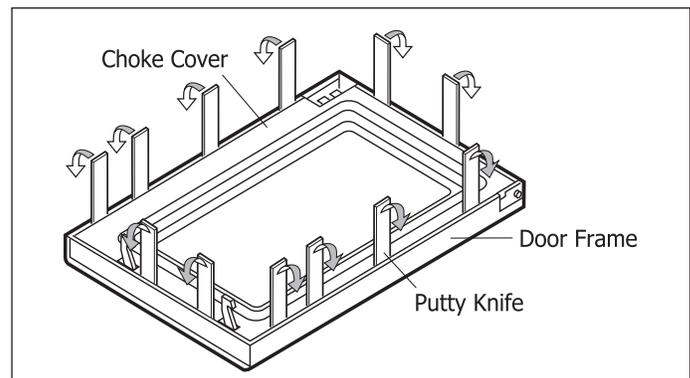


**Figure 4-6. Latch Switch Adjustments**

## Door Replacement

### REMOVAL

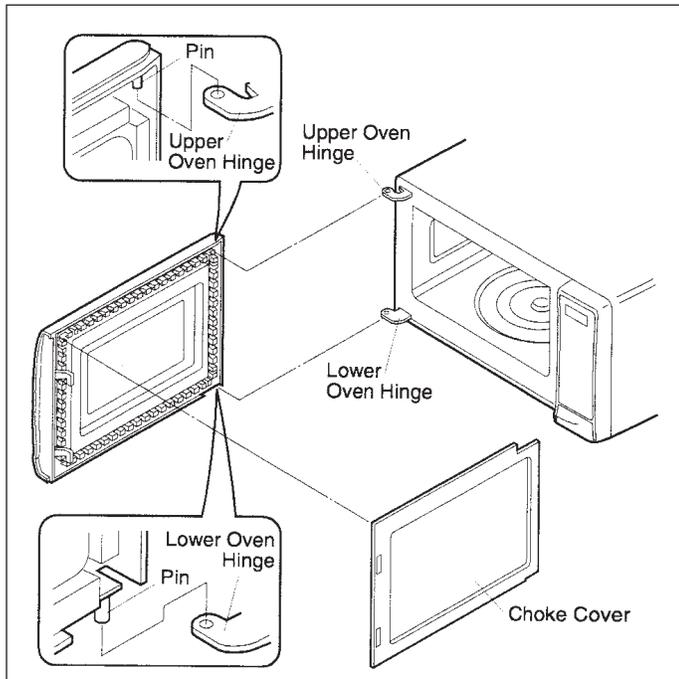
1. Disconnect the power supply cord.
2. Push the open button and open the door slightly.
3. Insert a putty knife (thickness of about 0.5mm) into the gap between the choke cover and door frame as shown in Figure 4-7 to free engaging parts.
4. Pry the choke cover by inserting a putty knife as shown Figure 4-7.
5. Release choke cover from door panel.
6. Now choke cover is free.
7. Release two (2) pins of door panel from two (2) holes of upper and lower oven hinges by lifting up.
8. Now, door panel with door frame is free from oven cavity.



**Figure 4-7. Door Disassembly**

9. Release the door panel from twelve (12) tabs of door frame.
10. Remove the door panel from the door frame.
11. Now, door panel with sealer film is free.
12. Tear sealer film from door panel.
13. Now, door panel is free.
14. Slide latch head upward and remove it from door frame with releasing latch spring from door frame and latch head.
15. Now, latch head and latch spring are free.
16. Remove door screen from door frame
17. Now, door frame is free.

## Section 4 Component Teardown



**Figure 4-8. Door Components**

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

### Reinstall

1. Re-install door screen to door frame.
2. Re-install the latch spring to the latch head.  
Re-install the latch spring to the door frame.  
Re-install latch head to door frame.
3. Re-install door panel to door frame by fitting twelve (12) tabs of door frame to twelve (12) holes of door panel.
4. Put sealer film on door panel. Refer to "Sealer Film" about how to handle new one.
5. Catch two (2) pins of door panel on two (2) hole of upper and lower oven hinges.
6. Re-install choke cover to door panel by pushing.

### NOTE

After any service to the door:

1. Make sure that door sensing switch and secondary interlock switch are operating properly. (Refer to section 3 "Test Procedures".)
2. An approved microwave survey meter should be used to assure compliance with proper microwave radiation emission limitation standards.

### After any servicing, 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. Re-install outer case and check for microwave leakage around door with an approved microwave survey meter. (Refer to Microwave Measurement Procedure.)

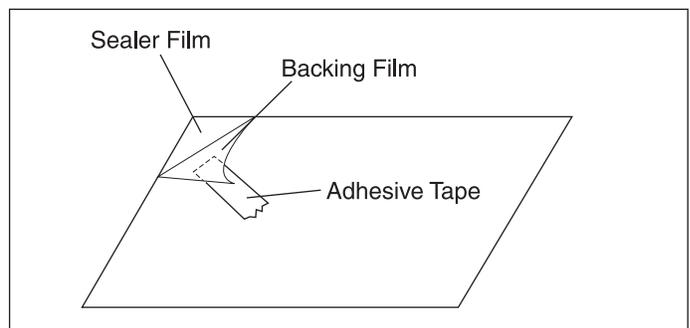
### NOTE

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

## Sealer Film

### Installation

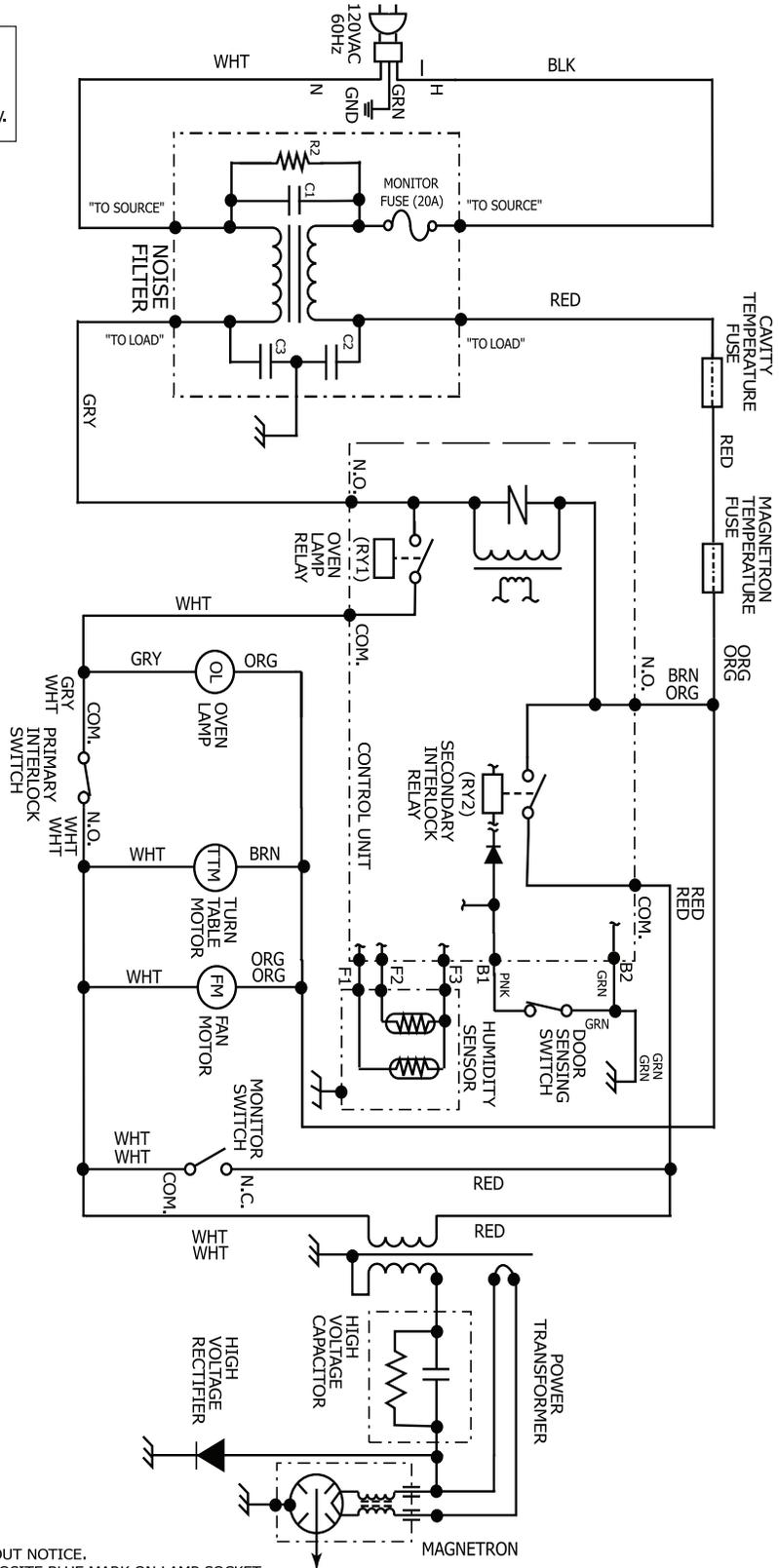
1. Put the adhesive tape on the backing film of the sealer film as shown in Figure 4-9.
2. Tear the backing film by pulling the adhesive tape.
3. Put the pasted side of the sealer film on the door panel.



**Figure 4-9. Door Components**

## Wiring Schematic Oven OFF Condition

**SCHMATIC**  
 NOTE: Condition Of Oven  
 1. Door closed.  
 2. Clock appears on display.

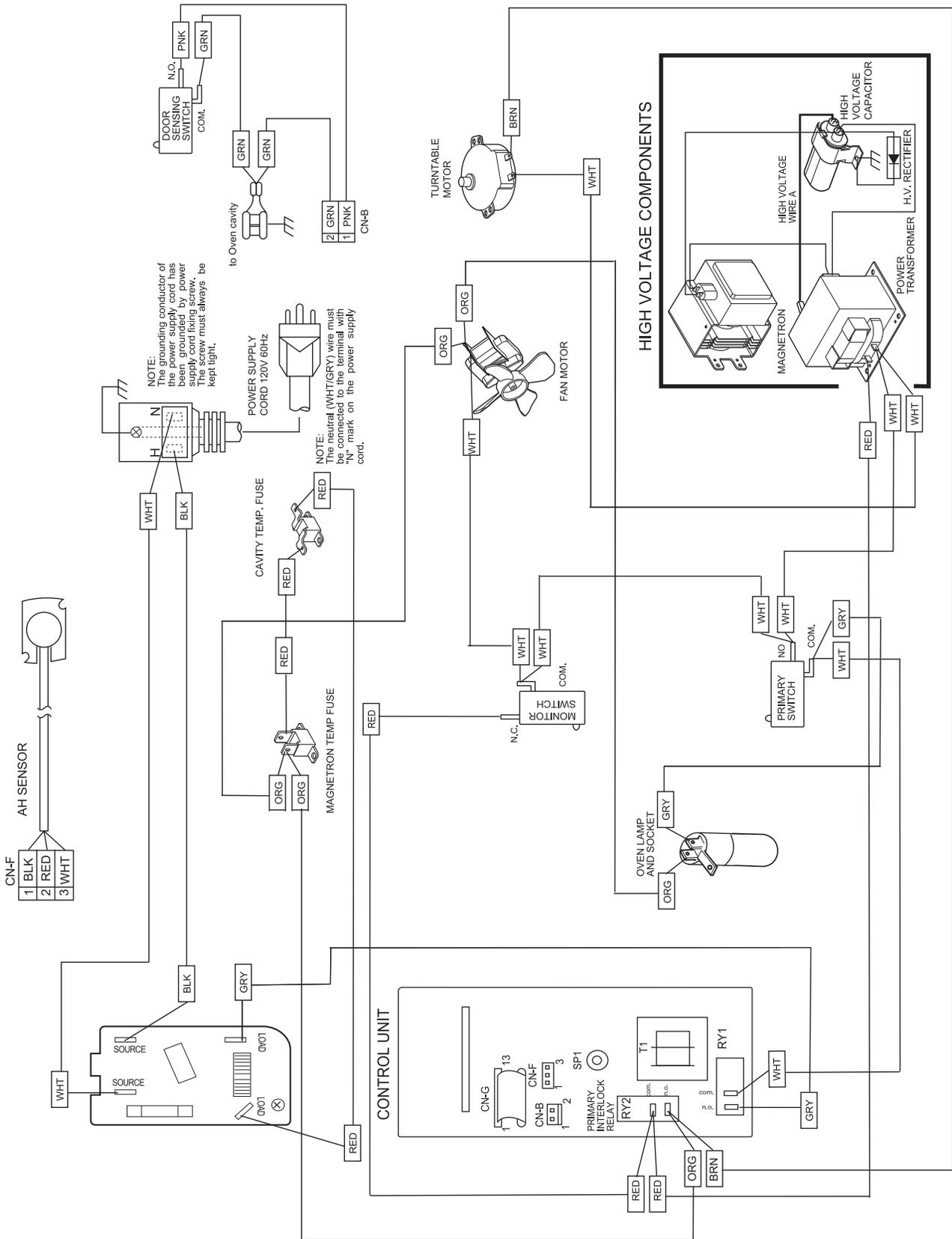


- NOTES:  
 1. CIRCUITS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.  
 2. TERMINAL WITH PROJECTION OR OPPOSITE BLUE MARK ON LAMP SOCKET MUST BE CONNECTED TO NEUTRAL WIRE.  
 3. ONLY CERTAIN MODELS USE THE ABSOLUTE HUMIDITY SENSOR.  
 4. POWER TRANSFORMER TOP (FINISH LEAD) TERMINAL MUST BE CONNECTED TO THE NEUTRAL (WHT) WIRE.

Note: \*Indicates component

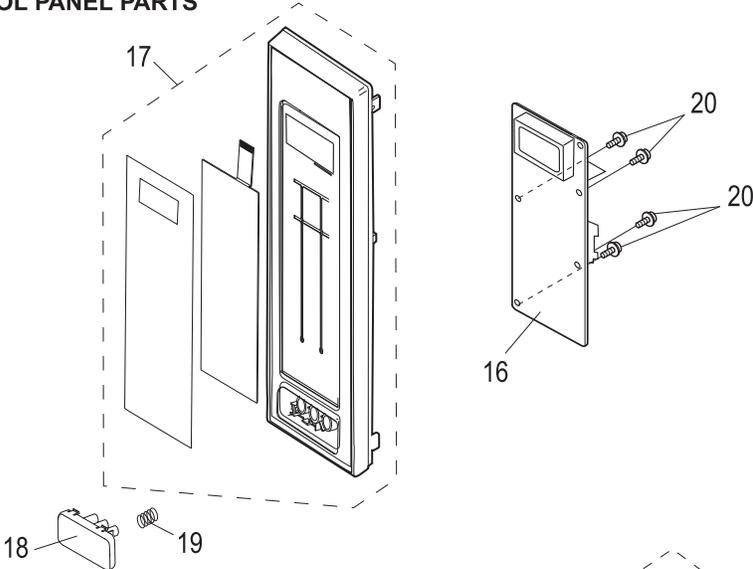
# Section 5 Wiring Diagrams

## Wiring Diagram

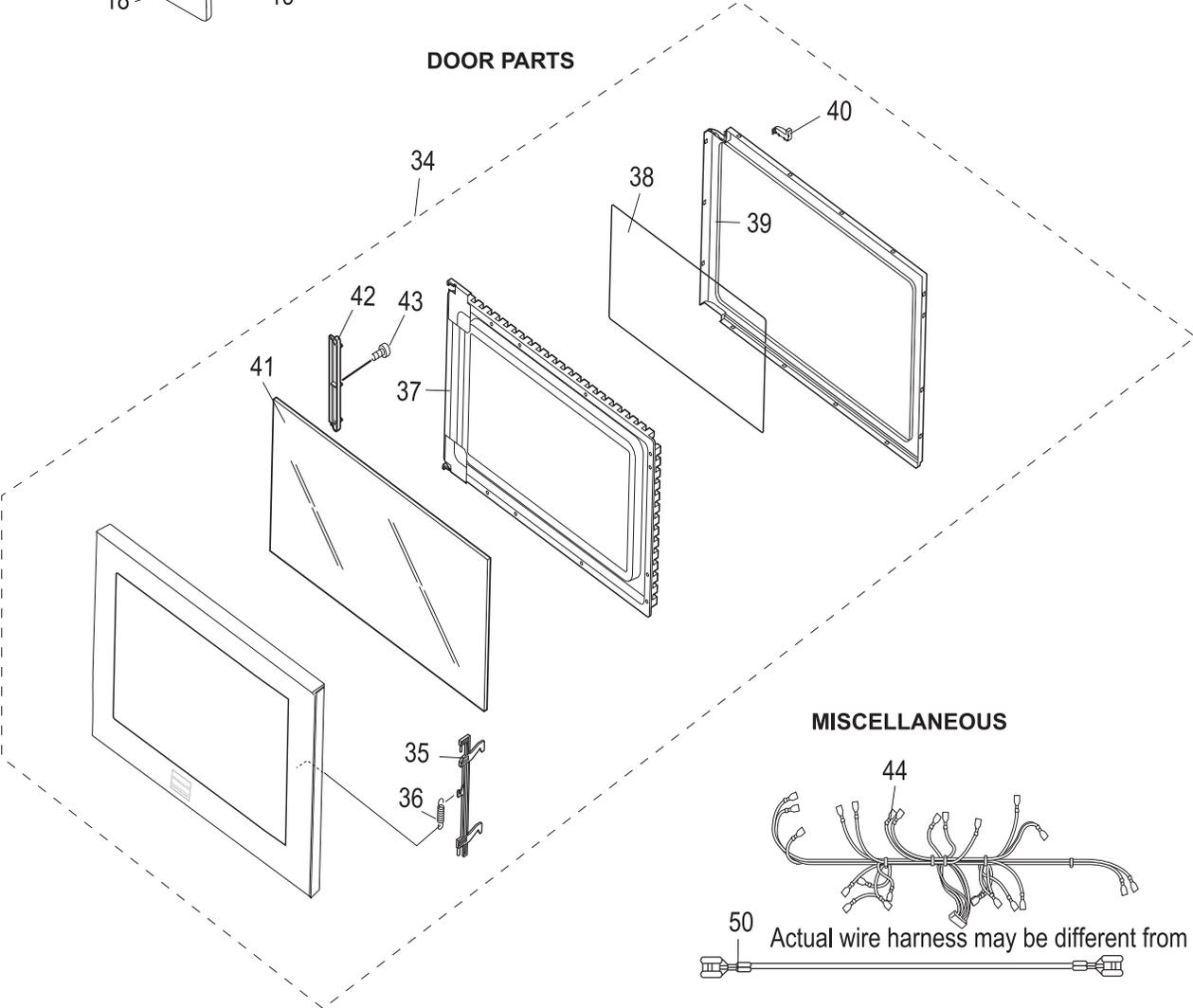


Control Panel And Door Parts

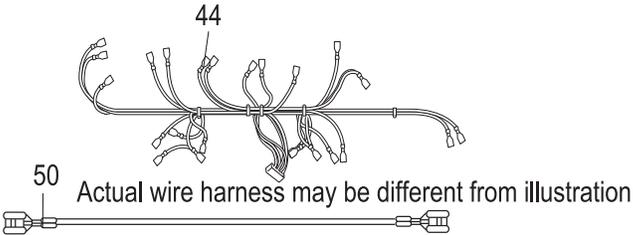
CONTROL PANEL PARTS



DOOR PARTS



MISCELLANEOUS

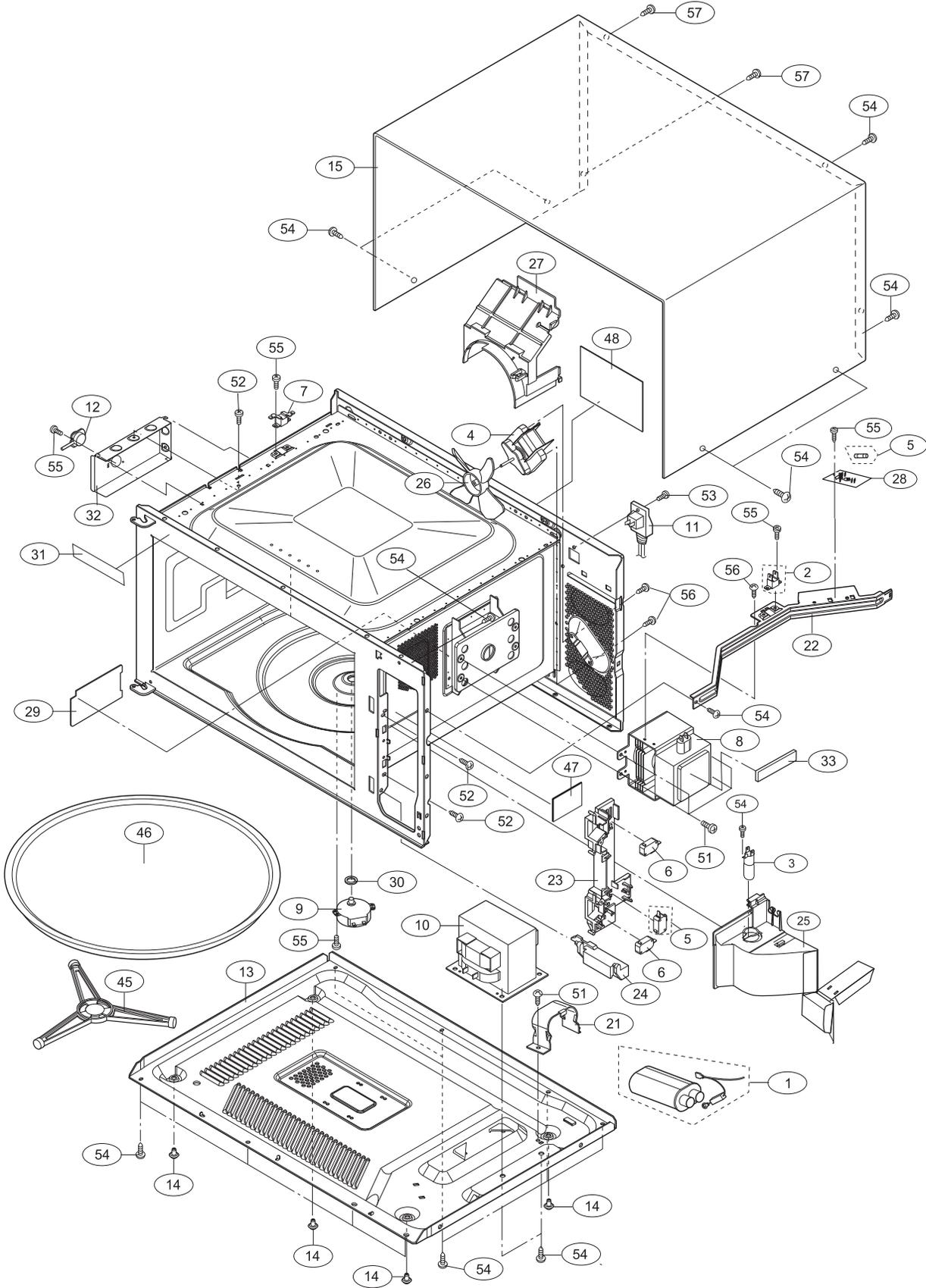


## Section 6 Parts List

Ref. No.	Description	Qty
<b>ELECTRICAL PARTS</b>		
1	High voltage capacitor assembly	1
2	Magnetron temp fuse	1
3	Oven lamp/socket	1
4	Fan motor	1
5	Monitor switch (V-16G-2C25), fuse assy (20A 250V AC)	1
6	Primary interlock switch and door sensing switch (V-5230Q)	2
7	Cavity temperature fuse 150°C	1
8	Magnetron	1
9	Turntable motor	1
10	Power transformer	1
11	Power supply cord	1
12	AH Sensor	1
<b>CABINET PARTS</b>		
13	Base plate	1
14	Foot	4
15	Outer case cabinet	1
<b>CONTROL PANEL PARTS</b>		
16	CPU assy	1
17	Control panel sub assembly	1
18	Open button	1
19	Open button spring	1
20	Screw; 3mm x 6mm	4
<b>OVEN PARTS</b>		
21	H.V. Capacitor band	1
22	Chassis support	1
23	Latch hook	1
24	Switch lever	1
25	Magnetron duct	1
26	Fan blade	1
27	Fan duct	1
28	Noise filter unit	1
29	Waveguide cover	1
30	Turntable motor packing	1
31	Menu label	1
32	Sensor duct	1
33	Mag cushion	1
<b>DOOR PARTS</b>		
34	Door Assembly	1
35	Latch head	1
36	Latch spring	1
37	Door panel (FPMO209KFA)	1
38	Sealer film	1
39	Choke cover	1
40	Door stopper	1
41	Door glass (FPMO209KFA)	1
42	Door glass stopper	1
43	Screw	1

Ref. No.	Description	Qty
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>		
44	Main wire harness	1
45	Turntable support	1
46	Turntable tray	1
47	Monitor caution label	1
48	DHHS/Screw caution label	1
49	Operation manual	1
50	High voltage wire A	1
<b>SCREWS,NUTS, WASHERS AND OTHERS</b>		
51	Special screw	5
52	Special screw	2
53	Screw : 4mm x 12mm	1
54	Screw : 4mm x 12mm	20
55	Screw : 3mm x 8mm	4
56	Screw : 4mm x 8mm	3
57	Special screw (Torx tamper proof screw)	2

Oven And Cabinet Parts



## Section 6 Parts List

### Packing And Accessories

