

# Service Manual

Microwave Oven

**INVERTER**  
SYSTEM INSIDE



**NN-A750WB**  
**NN-A720MB**  
**NN-A770SB**

27L  
WHITE SILVER STAINLESS  
United Kingdom

**Specification**

Power Source	240VAC Single phase, 50Hz	Timer	99 Minutes 99 Seconds
Power Requirements	Micro 1260W Grill 1360W Conv 1470w Combi 2770W	Oven Cavity Size	27L
Output (IEC705-88)	Micro 1000W Grill 1300W Conv 1400W	Outside Dimensions	510mm(W) x 477mm(D) x 314mm(H)
Microwave Frequency	2450MHz	Inside Dimensions	359mm(W) x 352mm(D) x 217mm(H)
		Weight	15Kg

**⚠ WARNING**

This service information is designed for experienced repair technicians only and is not designed for use by the general public. It does not contain warnings or cautions to advise non-technical individuals of potential dangers in attempting to service a product. Products powered by electricity should be serviced or repaired only by experienced professional technicians. Any attempt to service or repair the product or products dealt with in this service information by anyone else could result in serious injury or death.

**IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE**

There are special components used in this equipment which are important for safety. These parts are marked by ⚠ in the Schematic Diagrams, Circuit Board Diagrams, Exploded Views and Replacement Parts List. It is essential that these critical parts should be replaced with manufacturer's specified parts to prevent shock, fire or other hazards. Do not modify the original design without permission of manufacturer.

**Panasonic®**

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# 1 Inverter Warning

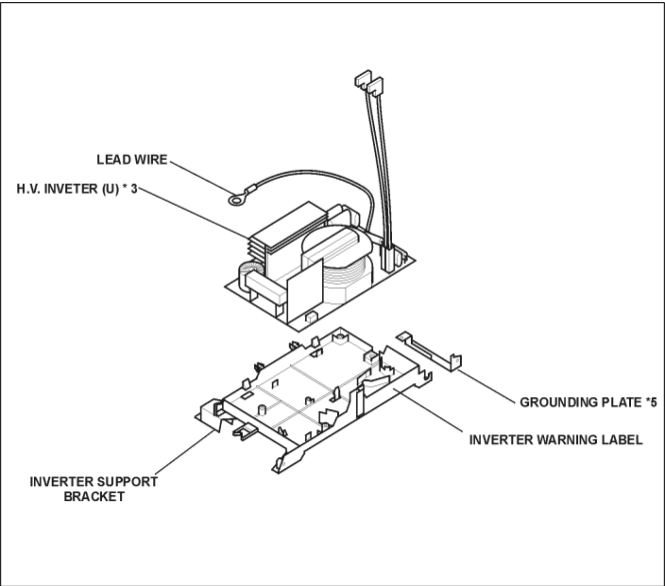
The inverter board looks like a regular PCB, however, this PCB drives the magnetron tube using very high voltages and current.

**It has**

- 1. Very high voltage and high current
- 2. An Aluminium heat sink that becomes very hot
- 3. The capacitors on the inverter circuit will contain a high voltage charge even when the oven is not operating.

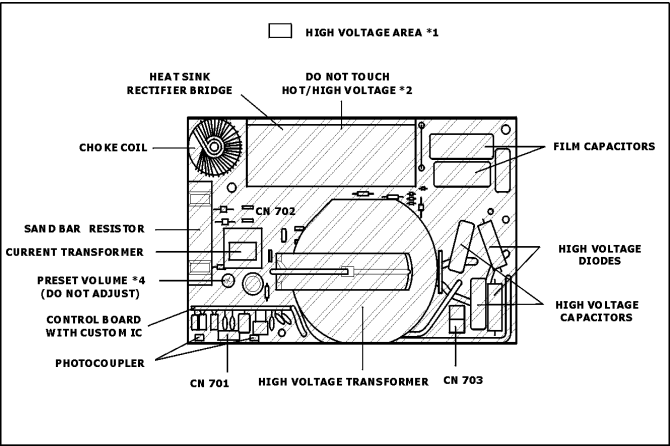
**Do not**

- 1. Do not touch the circuitry as it contains very high voltages. When replacing the board please take extreme care to avoid possible electric shock. High voltages may remain in the circuit.
- 2. Do not touch the aluminium heat sink as it will become very hot. It also contains high voltages.
- 3. Do not attempt to repair the inverter PCB as this can be very dangerous. Replace the high voltage inverter circuit as a complete unit. Return the old unit fully repacked in the original shipping box and completed paper work.
- 4. Do not adjust or tamper with the preset volume on the inverter board. It is very dangerous to adjust this preset without proper test equipment.
- 5. Do not test the oven while the inverter grounding strip or screws are loose. It is very dangerous to operate the inverter circuit board with out a proper ground connection.



Inverter Power Supply Diagram

Figure 1



Inverter Layout

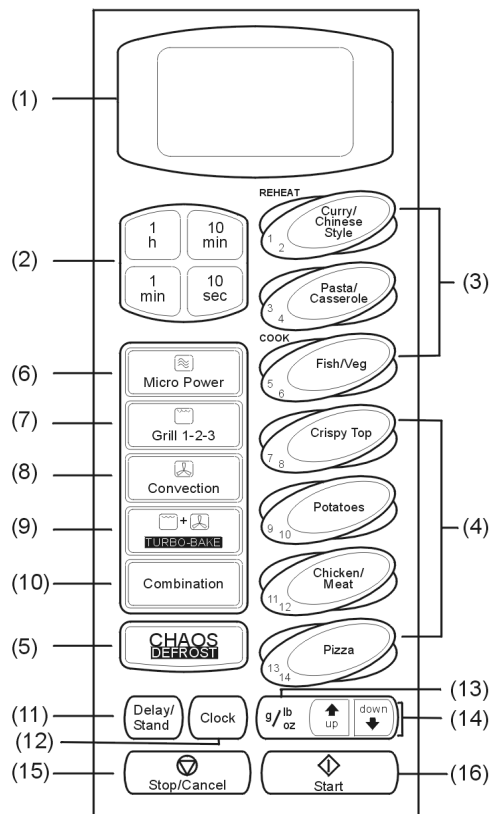
Figure 2

# 2 Feature Chart

Function	
Microwave	6
Grill	3
Convection	17
Combination	YES
Weight Defrost	3
Weight Combination	8
Weight Reheat	4
Weight Cook	2
Stage Cooking	3 Stage
Delay / Stand	Yes
Kg lb./oz.	Yes
Clock	12 Hour
Word Prompt	English

### 3 Control Panels

NN-A750/A720/A770\*



The design of your control panel may vary from the panel displayed (depending on color), but the words on the pad will stay the same.

- (1) **Display Window**
- (2) **Time Pads**
- (3) **Auto Weight Microwave Programs**
- (4) **Auto Weight Combination Programs**
- (5) **Auto Weight Defrost Programs**
- (6) **Microwave Power Setting**
- (7) **Grill Setting**
- (8) **Convection Setting**
- (9) **TURBO-BAKE pad**
- (10) **Combination Pad**
- (11) **Delay/Stand Pad**  
This can be used to delay a Cooking program for up to 9 hrs 99 Minutes, or used to set a standing time.
- (12) **Clock Pad**
- (13) **lb/oz Conversion Pad**
- (14) **Weight Selection Pads**
- (15) **Stop Cancel Pad:**

#### Before Cooking

One press clears your instructions

#### During Cooking

One press temporarily stops the cooking program.

Another press cancels all your instructions and the time of the day will appear in the display

#### (16) **Start Pad**

Press to start operating the oven.

If during cooking the door is opened or the stop cancel pad is pressed once, the start pad has to be pressed once to continue cooking.

#### Beep Sound

A beep sounds when a pad is pressed. If this beep does not sound, the setting is incorrect. When the oven changes from one function to another, two beeps sound. After completion of cooking, five beeps sound

## 4 Operation And Digital Programmer Circuit Test Procedure

### 4.1. Setting The Clock

- (1) Plug the power supply cord into the wall outlet
- (2) Press the clock pad
- (3) Enter the time of the day
- (4) Press the clock pad

WELCOME TO PANASONIC REFER  
TO OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SET TIME

11:25

--- PRESS CLOCK

11:25

### 4.2. Microwave Cooking

- (1) Place a water load in the oven
- (2) Press Micro power once to set high power
- (3) Set time at 5 sec. by pressing 1 sec. pad 5 times
- (4) Press Micro power pad 3 times to set medium power
- (5) Set pad for 1 minute by pressing 1 min. pad once
- (6) Press the start pad
- (7) When the first stage cooking has elapsed oven automatically switches to second stage
- (8) When second stage cooking has elapsed oven beeps 5 times and shuts off

HIGH

SET TIME

HIGH

10 sec

--- PRESS START

MEDIUM

SET TIME

MEDIUM

1 00 min sec

--- PRESS START

10 sec

1 00 min sec

OPEN DOOR

### 4.3. Auto Weight Defrost

- (1) Select the desired program
- (2) Press g or lb. and oz.
- (3) Enter the weight by pressing the Up & Down Pads.
- (4) Press Start

1 BREAD

--- SET WEIGHT

Lb Oz

1 BREAD

--- SET WEIGHT

1Lb 10 Oz

PRESS START

1 00 min sec

### 4.4. Delay Stand

- (1) Set power level and time
- (2) Press Stand
- (3) Set standing time
- (4) Press Start

STAND

SET TIME

H1 00

PRESS START

1 00 min sec

1 00 min sec

### 4.5. Delay Start

- (1) Press delay
- (2) Set delay time
- (3) Set power level and time
- (4) Press start pad

DELAY START

SET TIME

1H 00

CHOOSE COOKING MODE

1H 00

### 4.6. Grill Operation

- (1) Select grill power press once for grill 1
- (2) Set cooking time
- (3) Press start

GRILL 1

SET TIME

1 00 min sec

GRILL 1

PRESS START

1 00 min sec

### 4.7. Convection Operation

- (1) Press convection pad to 150 C select oven temperature
- (2) Press start to preheat
- (3) Press time pads to enter cooking time
- (4) Press start pad

PRESS START TO PREHEAT OR SET TII

P







H 20

150 C










PRESS START

20 47 min sec







## 4.8. Turbo Bake Operation

- (1) Press turbo bake pad to select oven temperature  
 150 C  
 GRILL 2  
 PRESS START
- (2) Press grill pad to select grill power  
 GRILL 3  
 150 C  
 PRESS START TO PREHEAT OR SET
- (3) Press start to preheat  
 P
- (4) Press time pads to enter cooking time  
 H 10  
 PRESS START  
 150C  
 GRILL 3
- (5) Press start  
 9 59  
 min sec









## 4.9. Combination Cooking (Convection And Microwave)

- (1) Press combination pad  
 COMBINATION CHOOSE FIRST COOKING MODE
- (2) Press convection pad to select oven temperature  
 150 C  
 SELECT MICROPOWER  
 COMBINATION  
 MEDIUM
- (3) Select micro power  
 SET TIME  
 COMBINATION  
 150 C
- (4) Press start if preheating  
 9 59  
 min sec
- (5) Set cooking time  
 H 10  
 PRESS START  
 COMBINATION  
 150 C  
 MEDIUM
- (6) Press start pad  
 9 59  
 min sec

## 4.10. Combination Cooking (Grill And Microwave)

- (1) Press combination pad  
 COMBINATION CHOOSE FIRST COOKING MODE
- (2) Press grill pad to select oven temperature  
 GRILL 1  
 SELECT MICROPOWER  
 COMBINATION  
 MEDIUM
- (3) Select micro power  
 SET TIME  
 COMBINATION  
 GRILL 1  
 H 10
- (4) Set cooking time  
 PRESS START  
 COMBINATION  
 GRILL 1  
 MEDIUM
- (5) Press start pad  
 9 59  
 min sec

## 4.11. Combination Cooking (Turbo Bake And Microwave)

- (1) Press combination pad  
 COMBINATION CHOOSE FIRST COOKING MODE
- (2) Press convection pad to select oven temperature  
 150 C  
 GRILL 2  
 SELECT MICROPOWER  
 COMBINATION  
 MEDIUM
- (3) Select micro power  
 SET TIME  
 COMBINATION  
 150 C  
 GRILL 2
- (4) Press start if preheating  
 P
- (5) Set cooking time  
 H 10  
 PRESS START  
 COMBINATION  
 150 C  
 GRILL 2  
 MEDIUM
- (6) Press start pad  
 9 59  
 min sec

## 4.12. Auto Weight Cook Programs

(1) Select the desired auto weight cook program

9 JACKET POTATOES



(2) Press to select grams or pounds and ounces

SET WEIGHT

LB OZ



(3) Enter the weight by pressing the up and down pads

9 JACKET POTATOES

SET WEIGHT

0 LB 7OZ



(4) Press Start

PRESS START



10

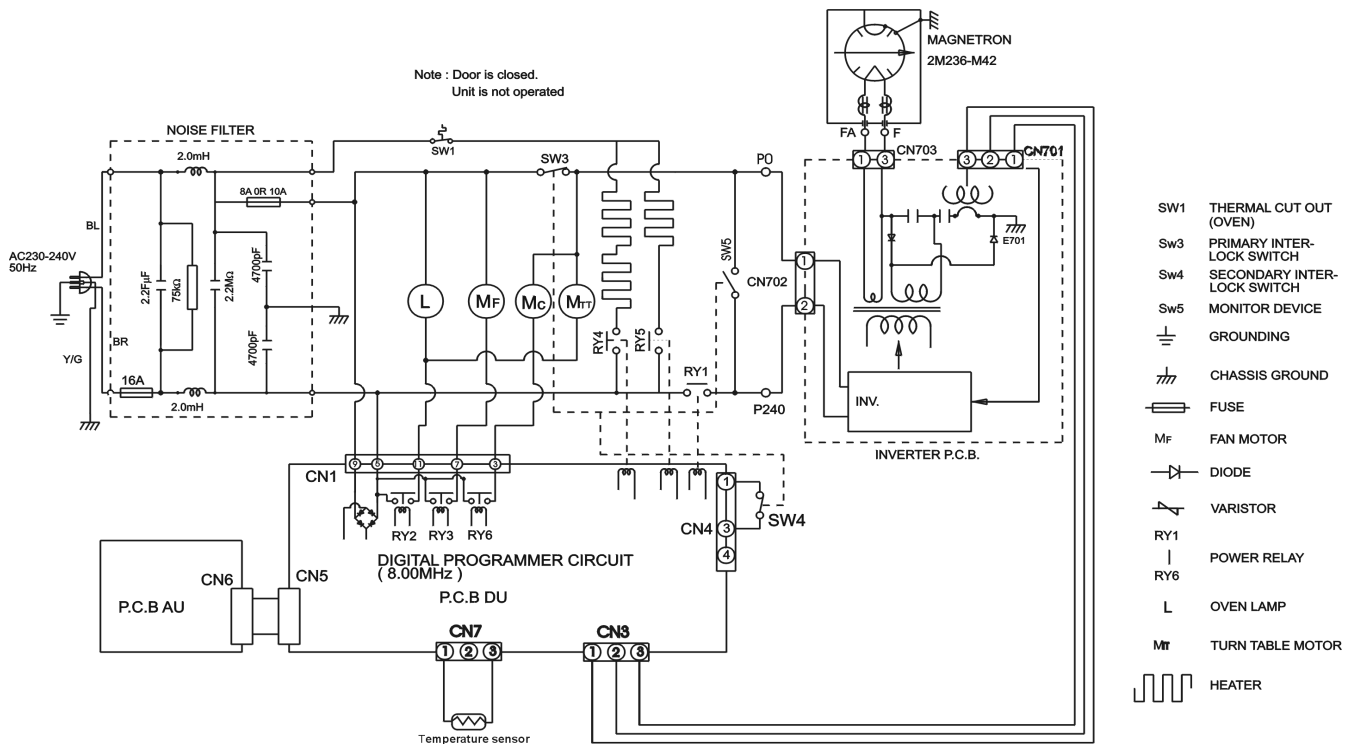
59



min

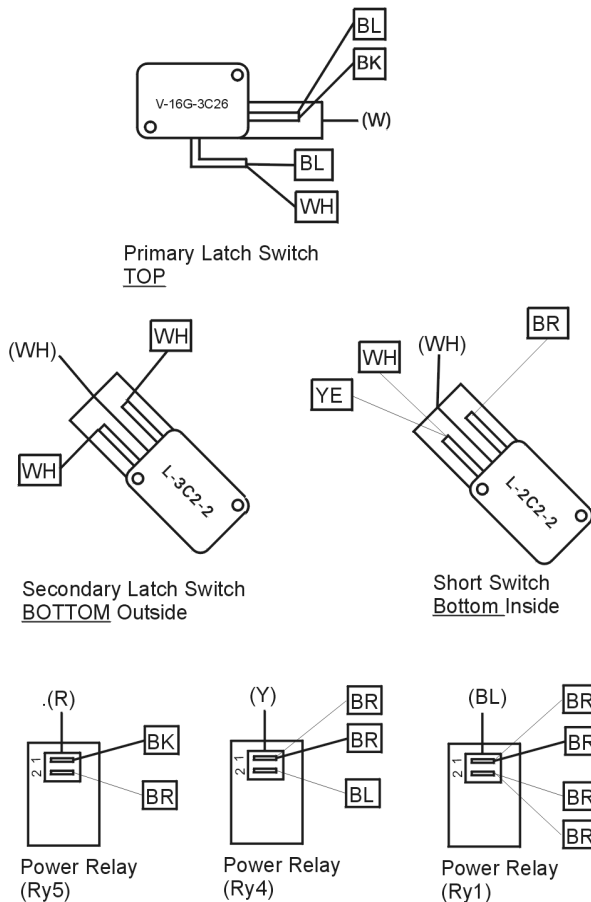
sec

## 5 Schematic Diagram

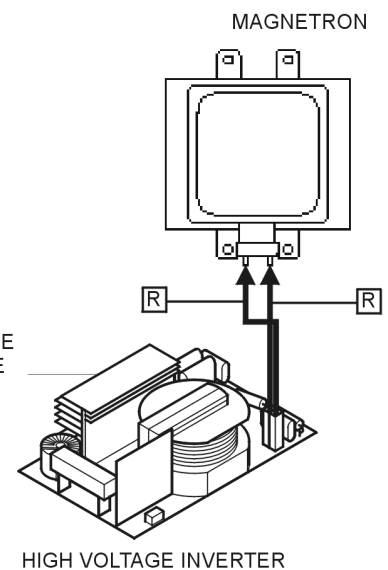


## 6 Wiring Diagram

NOTE: \*When replacing, check the lead color as shown.  
\*Colors shown by ( ) indicate colors of lead wire connector housing.



CAUTION:  
HEAT SINK  
(HOT/LIVE)  
VERY HIGH VOLTAGE  
AND TEMPERATURE



SYMBOL	COLOUR
BL	BLUE
BK	BLACK
BR	BROWN
WH	WHITE
Y	YELLOW
R	RED

## 7 Description of Operating instruction

### 7.1. Variable power cooking control

The HIGH VOLTAGE INVERTER POWER SUPPLY controls the output power by a signal from the digital Programmer circuit DPC. The power relay (RY1) turns on to supply power to the inverter circuit. The level of output power is controlled by the drive signal level from the inverter circuit.

**NOTE1: The ON/OFF time ratio does not correspond with the percentage of microwave power since approximately 2 seconds are required for heating the magnetron filament.**

**NOTE: 2 If microwave cooking is over 8 minutes on HIGH power, the fan motor rotates for 1 minute after cooking to cool the oven and electrical components.**

Duty cycles for microwave cooking

	Output	Duty ON/OFF	
		ON time	OFF time
High	1000W	22"	0"
Defrost	440W	16"	6"
Medium	600W	22"	0"
Low	440W	22"	0"
Simmer	440W	15"	7"
Warm	440W	8"	14"

### 7.2. Grill Cooking

The digital programmer circuit controls the grill power by operating the power relay RY4 in the sequence shown in the table below

Duty cycles for Grill Cooking

	Duty ON/OFF	
	ON Time	OFF Time
Grill 1	33"	0"
Grill 2	24"	9"
Grill 3	18"	15"

### 7.3. Auto weight defrost, Auto weight Cook

When an auto control feature is selected and the start pad pressed:

1. The digital programmer circuit determines the power level and the cooking time and indicates the operating state in the display. The table shows the corresponding cooking times for each category and its respective weight.
2. When the cooking time in the display window has elapsed, the oven turns off automatically via the control signal from the digital programmer circuit.

**Note: After auto cooking if the oven temperature is over the predetermined temperature the fan motor rotates to cool the oven and its components.**

Auto Weight Defrost

Category	1st Touch Weight	Cooking Time
Bread	100g	45s
Meat Items	200g	2m 10s
Meat Joints	400g	6m 20s

Auto weight Cook

Category	1st Touch Weight	Cooking Time
1.Curry	300g	3m 30s
2.Chinese Style	200g	2m 10s
3.Pasta	250g	2m 55s
4.Casserole	300g	3m 15s
5.Fresh Fish	100g	1m 30s
6.Fresh Vegetables	100g	2m 20s
7.Chilled Crispy Top	300g	8m
8.Frozen Crispy Top	300g	12m
9.Jacket Potatoes	200g	9m
10.Frozen Potato Products	200g	8m
11.Whole Chicken	1000g	19m 20s
12.Lamb/Beef	500g	14m 40s
13.Chilled Pizza	200g	6m 40s
14.Frozen Pizza	200g	9m

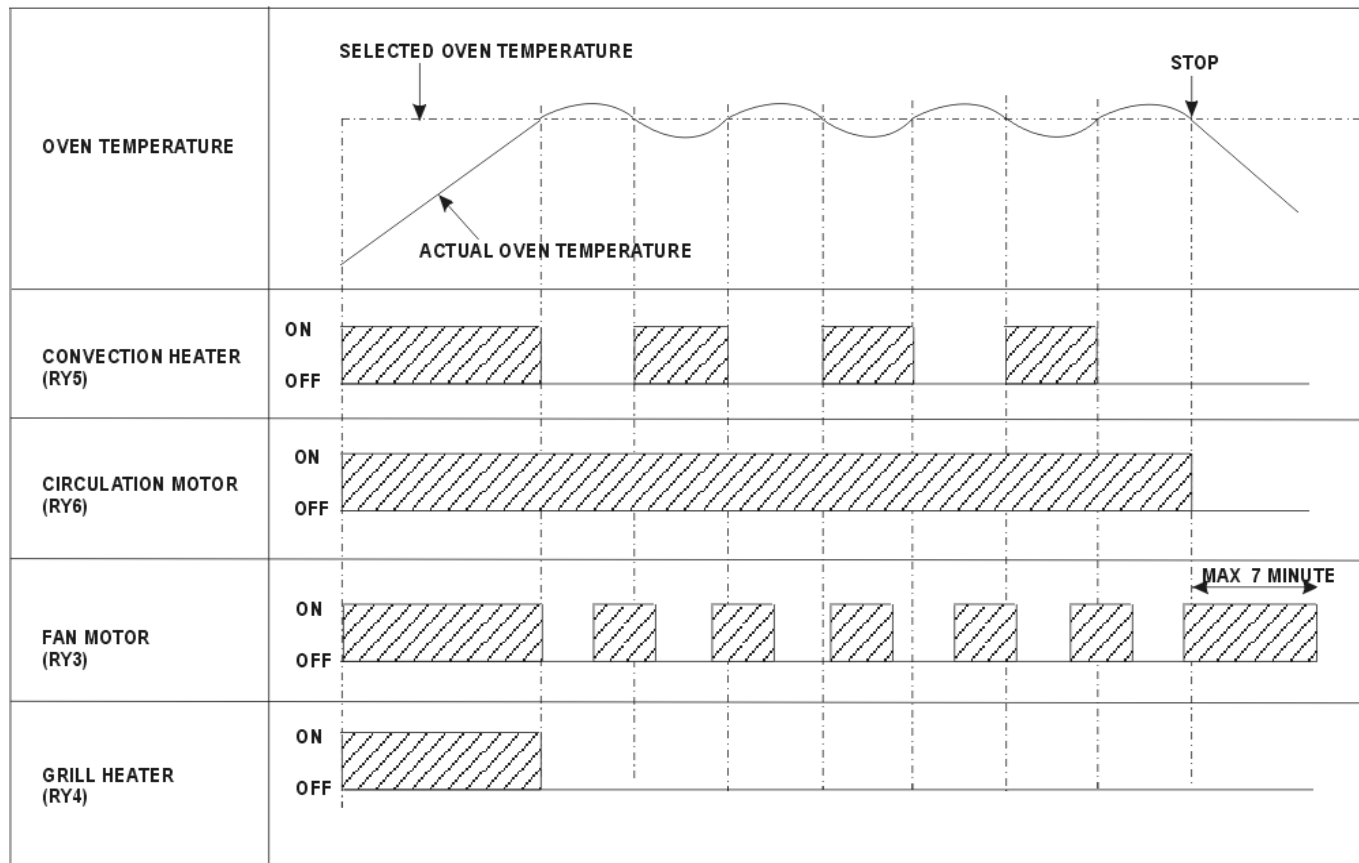


## 7.4. Convection Cooking

1. The digital programmer circuit operates the power relays RY3,RY5 and RY6 in the sequence as shown in the figure below.
2. When the oven reaches a predetermined temperature the digital programmer circuit stops supplying power to relay RY5, resulting in the convection heater turning off.
3. When the temperature drops below the predetermined

temperature, the digital programmer circuit supplies power to power relay RY5 resulting in the convection heater turning on.

Note: After the convection process, if the oven temperature is higher than the predetermined temperature, the fan motor rotates to cool the electronic components and the oven.



Convection Cooking Duty Cycles

Figure1

## 7.5. Combination Cooking

Combination cooking is achieved by operating the microwave and heater modes together during one cooking cycle. There are three combination modes.

1. Combination (convection and microwave)
2. Combination (grill and microwave)
3. Combination (grill, convection and microwave)

The digital programmer circuit operators the power relays as shown in the figures below.

When the oven temperature reaches the predetermined temperature, the digital programmer circuit stops supplying power to relay (RY5) resulting in the convection heater turning off. During this time the digital programmer circuit continues to operate relay (RY1) so that microwave activity continues at the duty cycle selected. The inverter control signal level is also maintained. The microwave activity continues to cycle until the entire cooking program is completed.

When the oven temperature drops below the selected temperature, the digital programmer circuit operates power relay (RY5) switching on the heater elements.

In the case of grill combination the sequence applies with the digital programmer circuit switching power relay (RY4) to control, the grill elements.

With convection, grill and micro power combination. The grill elements and convection elements are operated alternatively whilst the oven temperature is above the selected level.

Convection And Microwave Combination Duty Cycles

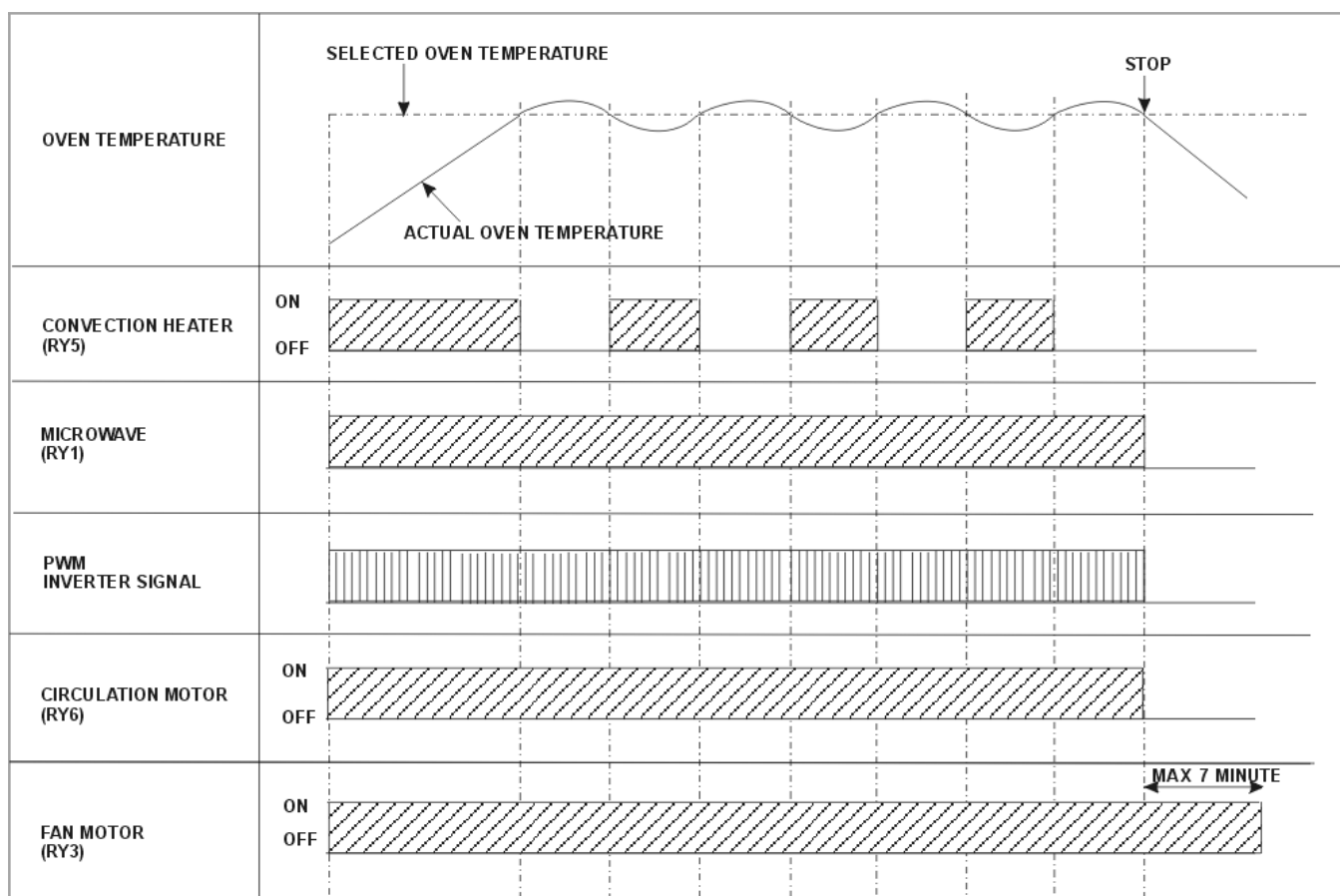
Convection Heater		Micropower			
100 - 250 C			OUTPUT	ON	OFF
		Medium	600W	22	0
		Low	440W	22	0
		Simmer	440W	14	8
		Warm	440W	7	15

Grill And Microwave Combination Duty Cycles

Grill Heater			Micropower			
	ON	OFF		OUTPUT	ON	OFF
Grill 1	66	0	Medium	600W	22	0
Grill 2	48	18	Low	440W	22	0
Grill 3	36	30	Simmer	440W	14	8
			Warm	440W	7	15

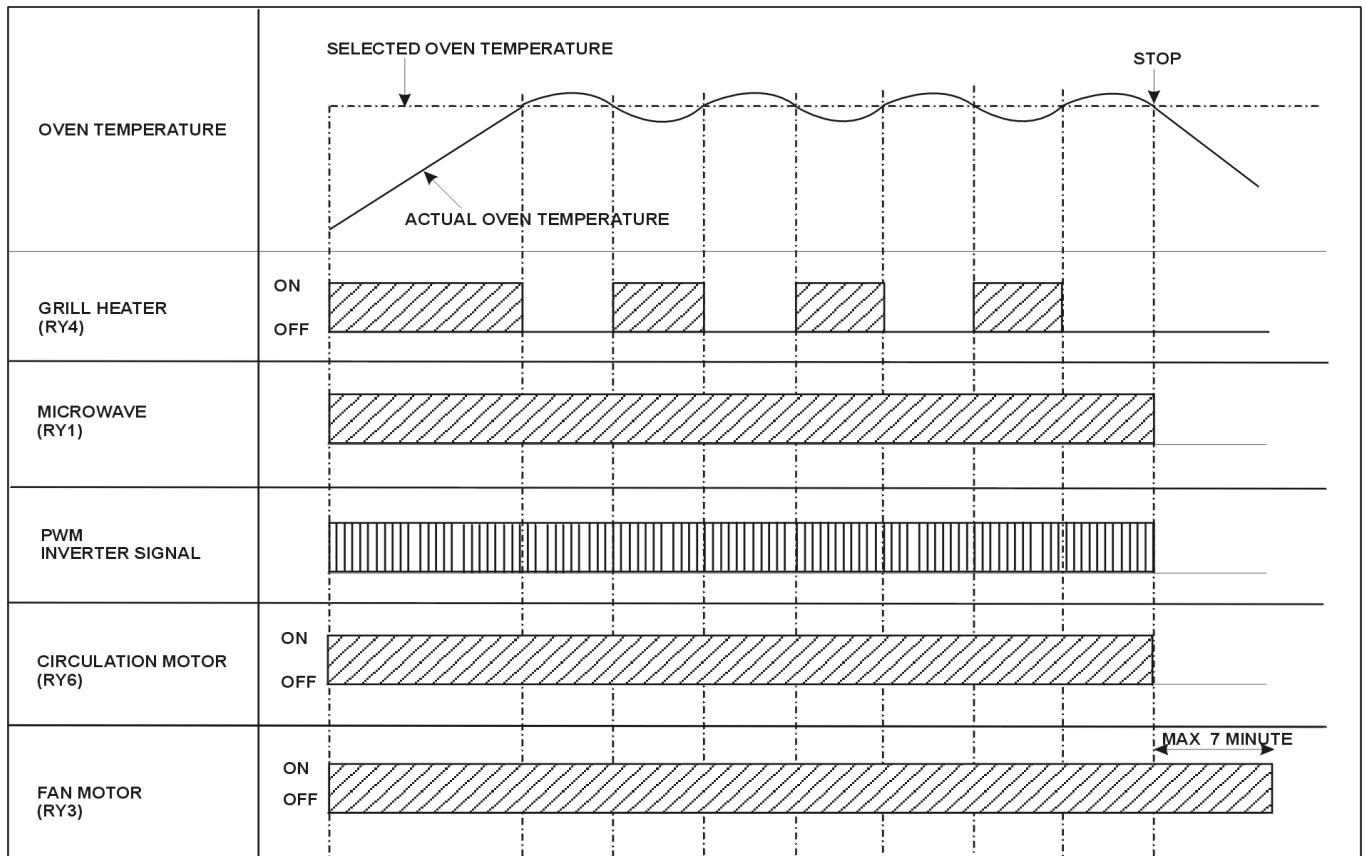
Grill Convection And Microwave Combination Duty Cycles

Convection Heater	Grill Heater			Micropower			
100 - 250 C		ON	OFF		OUTPUT	ON	OFF
	Grill 1	66	0	Medium	600W	22	0
	Grill 2	48	18	Low	440W	22	0
	Grill 3	36	30	Simmer	440W	14	8
				Warm	440W	7	15



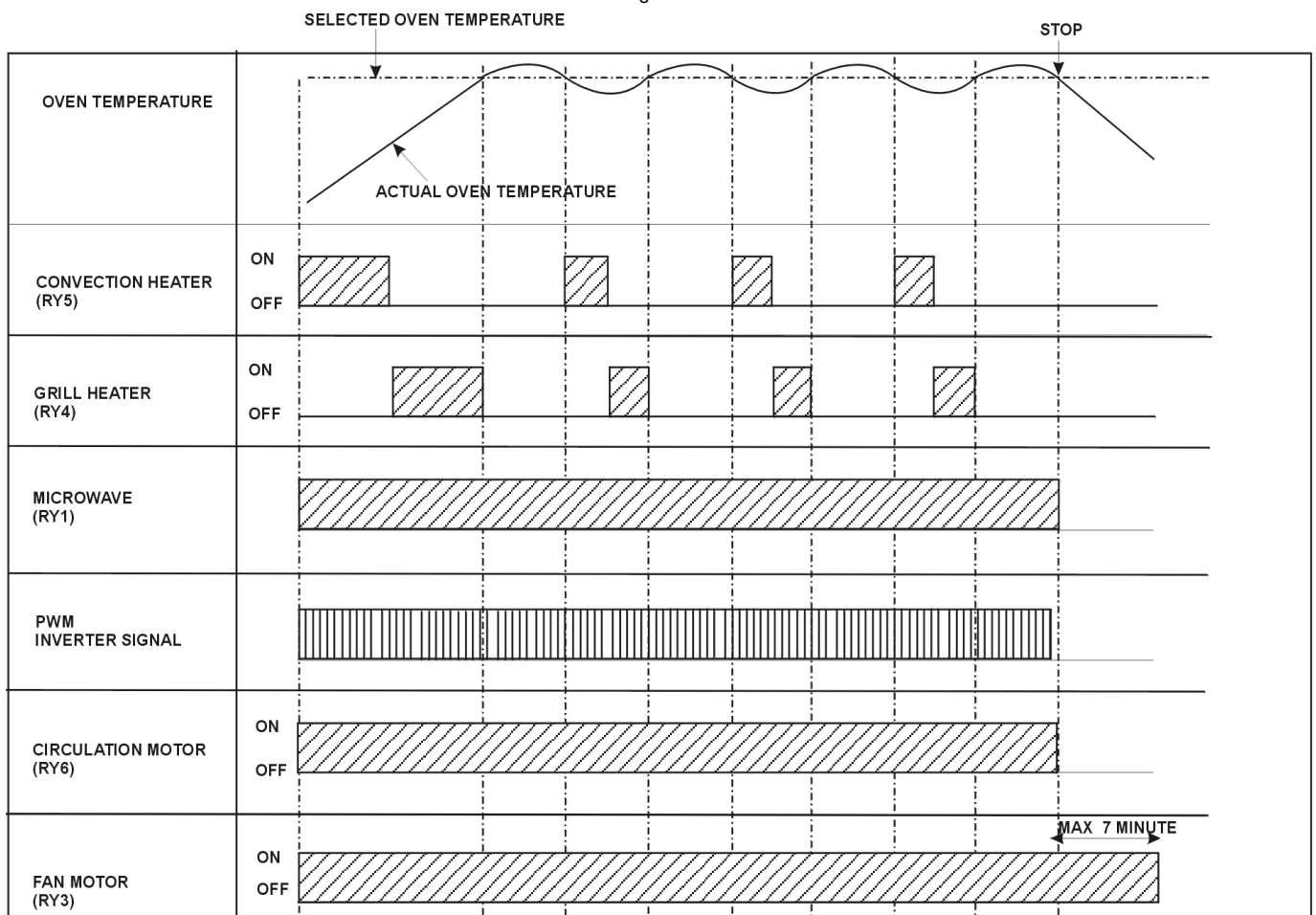
Convection And Microwave Duty Cycles

Figure 1



Grill and Microwave Duty Cycles

Figure 2



Grill, Convection And Microwave Duty Cycles

Figure 3

## 8 Cautions to Be Observed When Troubleshooting

Unlike many other appliances, the microwave oven is a high voltage, high current device. Though it is free from danger in ordinary use, extreme care should be taken during repair.

### Caution

Servicemen should remove their watches whenever working close to or replacing the magnetron.

### 8.1. Check the grounding

Do not operate on a two wire extension cord. The microwave oven is designed to be used when grounded. It is imperative, therefore, to ensure the appliance is properly grounded before beginning repair work.

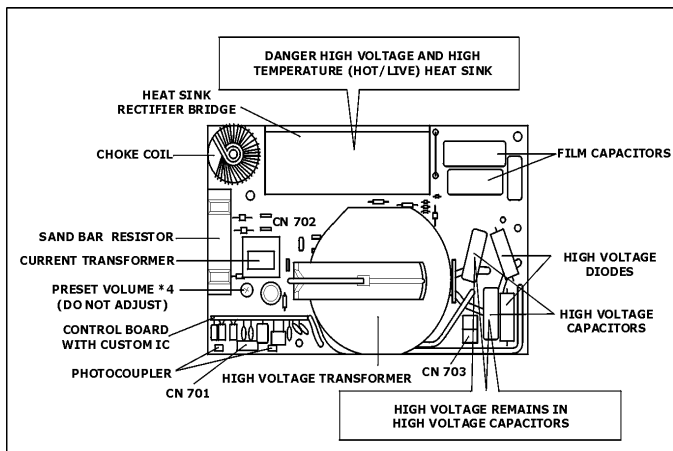
### 8.2. Inverter Warnings

#### **DANGER, HIGH VOLTAGE AND HIGH TEMPERATURE (HOT/LINE) OF THE INVERTER POWER SUPPLY (U)**

This high voltage inverter power supply handles very high voltage and very high current for the magnetron tube. Though it is free from danger in ordinary use, extreme care should be taken during repair. As you can see, it looks like a TV flyback transformer, however, the current is extremely large and is therefore, dangerous due to this high current and high voltage.

The aluminium heat sink is also energized with high voltage (HOT), so do not touch when the AC input terminal is connected. The power devices (Collector) is directly connected to the aluminium heat sink.

The aluminium heat sink may be (HOT) due to heat energy, therefore, extreme care should be taken during servicing.

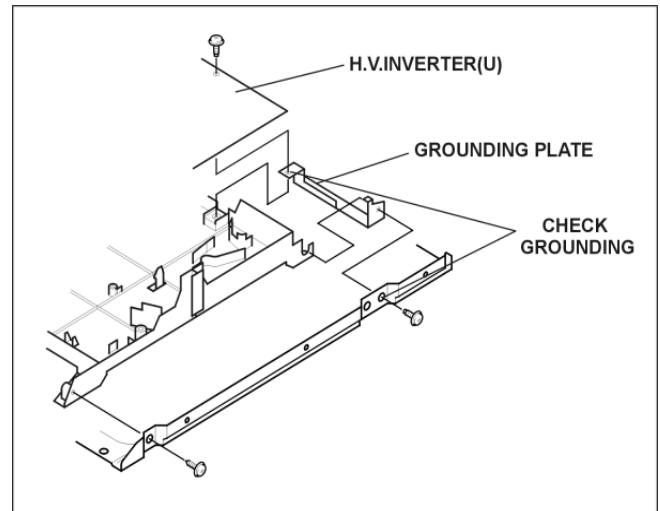


HV Inverter warning

Figure 1

#### **WARNING FOR INVERTER POWER SUPPLY (U) GROUNDING**

Check the high voltage inverter power supply circuit grounding. This high voltage inverter power supply circuit board must have a proper chassis ground, the inverter grounding bracket must be connected to the chassis. If the inverter board is not grounded it will expose very high voltages and cause extreme DANGER! Be sure that the inverter circuit is properly grounded via the inverter earth bracket.



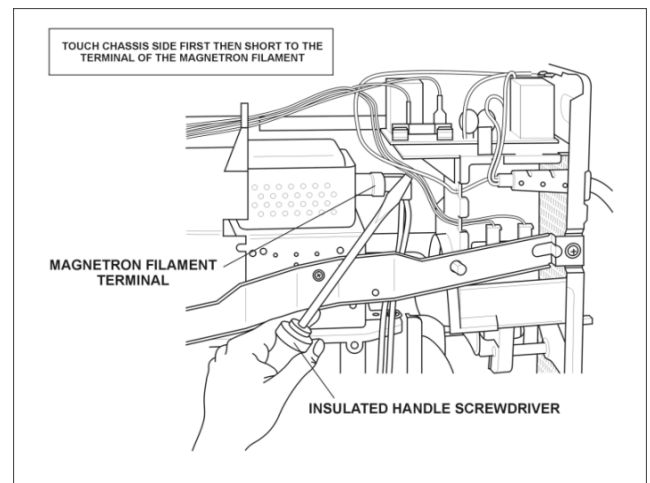
Grounding of the inverter circuit board

Figure 2

#### **WARNING! DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITORS**

For about 30 seconds after the oven is turned off, an electric charge remains in the high voltage capacitors in the inverter power supply circuit board.

When replacing or checking parts, remove the power plug from the outlet and short the inverter output terminal of the magnetron filament terminals to the chassis ground with an insulated handle screwdriver to discharge. Please be sure to touch the chassis ground side first and then short to the output terminals.



Discharging the high voltage capacitors

Figure 3

#### **WARNING**

There is high voltage present with high current capabilities in the circuits of the primary and secondary windings, choke coil and heat sink of the inverter. It is extremely dangerous to work on or near these circuits with the oven energized. DO NOT measure the voltage in the high voltage circuit including the filament voltage of the magnetron.

#### **WARNING**

Never touch any circuit wiring with your hand nor with an insulated tool during operation.

**8.3. When parts must be replaced, remove the power plug from the outlet.**

**8.4. When the 10A fuse is blown due to the operation of the short switch:**

**WARNING**

when the 10A 250V fuse is blown due to the operation of the short switch, the primary latch switch and short switch must be replaced. It is also important to change the power relay 1 (RY1) when the continuity test shows shorted contacts.

1. This mandatory. Refer to "adjustments and measurements" for the location of these switches.
2. When replacing the fuse, confirm that it has the appropriate rating for these models.
3. When replacing faulty switches, be sure the mounting tabs are not bent, broken or deficient in their ability to hold the switches.

**8.5. Avoid inserting nails, wire etc. through any holes in the unit during operation.**

Never insert a wire, nail or any other metal object through the lamp holes on the cavity or any holes or gaps, because such objects may work as an antenna and cause microwave leakage.

**8.6. Confirm after repair**

1. After repair or replacement of parts, make sure that the screws of the oven, etc. are neither loose nor missing. Microwaves might leak if screws are not properly tightened.
2. Make sure that all electrical connections are tight before inserting the plug into the wall outlet.
3. Check for microwave energy leakage. (Refer to procedure for measuring microwave energy leakage).

**CAUTION MICROWAVE RADIATION**

DO NOT BECOME EXPOSED TO RADIATION FROM THE MICROWAVE GENERATOR OR OTHER PARTS CONDUCTING MICROWAVE ENERGY

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

The following components have potentials above 250V while the appliance is operated.

- Magnetron
- High voltage transformer (Located on inverter (U))
- High voltage diodes (Located on inverter (U))
- High voltage capacitors (Located on inverter (U))

Pay special attention in these areas.

When the appliance is operated with the door hinges or magnetron fixed incorrectly, the microwave leakage can reach more than  $5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^3$ . After repair or exchange, it is very important to check if the magnetron and the door hinges are correctly fixed.

**8.7. Sharp Edges**

**Caution**

Please use caution when unpacking, installing or moving the unit, as some exposed edges may be sharp to touch and cause injury if not handled with care.

## 9 Parts Replacement Procedure

### 9.1. Magnetron

1. Discharge the high voltage capacitors on the inverter circuit.
2. Remove the screw holding the air guide
3. Remove the two screws holding the tie bar
4. Remove the oven lamp and lead wire harness cables from the air guide A.
5. Remove the air guide A
6. Disconnect the two high voltage leads from the magnetron
7. Remove the four screws holding the magnetron

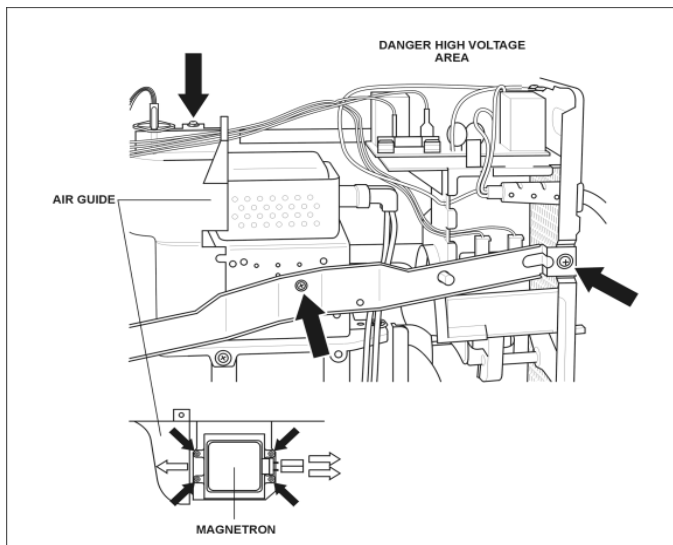
**NOTE:** After replacing the magnetron, tighten the mounting screws making sure that there is no gap between the waveguide and the magnetron to prevent microwave leakage.

**Caution**

When replacing the magnetron, ensure that the antenna gasket is in place.

**Note**

The magnetron used for this model is unique for the inverter power supply system. Make sure to use the one as listed in the parts list.



Removal of the magnetron

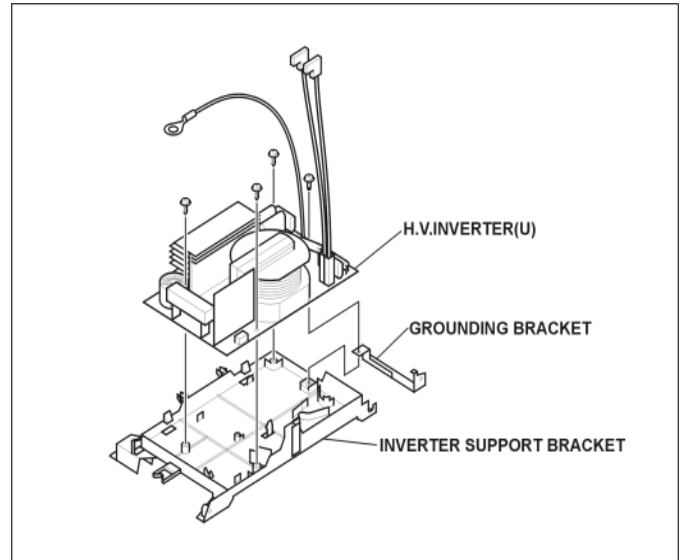
Figure 1

### 9.2. Inverter power supply (U)

1. Discharge the high voltage capacitors
2. Remove two screws holding the tie bar.
3. Unplug the H.V. Lead wires from the magnetron
4. Remove the one screw holding the earth wire to the magnetron
5. Remove the connector CN701 and CN702 from the inverter PCB
6. Remove the two screws holding the inverter base to the chassis (See figure 2)
7. Carefully remove the inverter PCB and support base from the oven.
8. Remove the air guide E by un-clipping the catch hooks
9. Remove the four screws holding the PCB to the inverter support base.

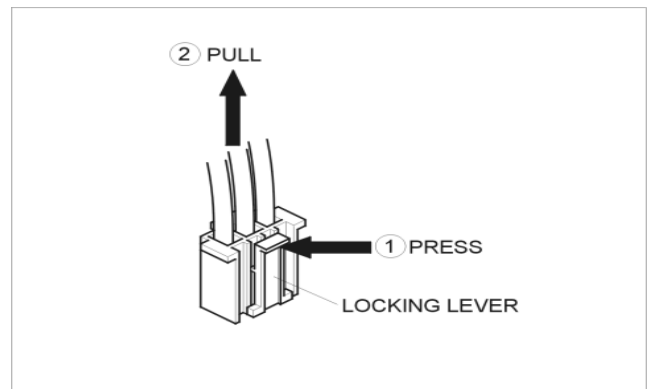
**Caution when replacing the inverter power supply (U)**

1. Make sure that grounding plate is in place
2. Securely tighten the grounding screw through the side of the chassis (Base).
3. Securely connect the 3 lead wire connectors
4. Make sure that the heat sink has enough space (gap) from the oven. Take care not to touch any lead wire to the aluminium heat sink because it is hot.



Removal of the inverter PCB

Figure 2



Disconnecting the PCB lock connector

Figure 3

### 9.3. Digital Programmer Circuit (DPC) and membrane key board.

**NOTE:** Ground any static electric built up on your body before handling the DPC.

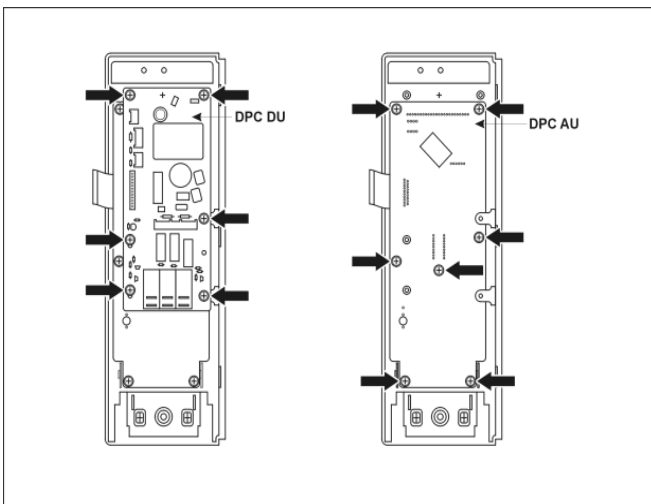
1. Disconnect all connectors from the DPC.
2. Remove the two screws holding the escutcheon base and slide the escutcheon base upward slightly. removal is easier with the door open.
3. Release the flat cable.
4. Remove the six screws holding the DPC DU assembly
5. Remove the door lever
6. Remove the seven screws holding the DPC AU assembly

**To remove escutcheon pad**

1. Remove the escutcheon bracket from the escutcheon base by freeing the 4 catch hooks on the escutcheon base.
2. Peel away the display window from the inside of the base.
3. Remove the membrane assembly by pushing from the inside of the base and then peeling away from the outside surface.

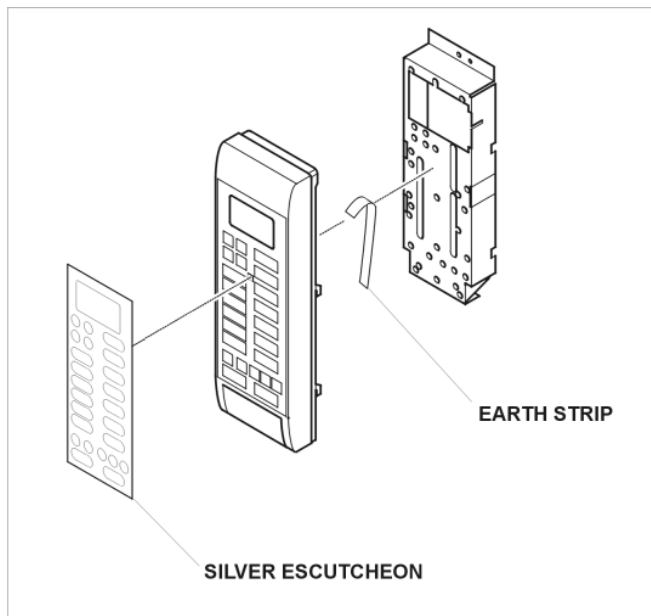
**NOTE:**

1. The escutcheon key board is attached to the escutcheon base with double faced adhesive tape. Therefore, applying hot air such as using a hair dryer is recommended for smoother removal
2. When installing a new escutcheon key board, make sure that the surface of the escutcheon base is cleared sufficiently so that problems such as, shorted contacts and uneven surfaces can be avoided.
3. When replacing the silver escutcheon sheet (NN-A720MB) ensure that the escutcheon sheet is earthed to the back-plate via the earth strip.



Removal of DPC AU and DPC DU

Figure 4



Grounding of the silver escutcheon

Figure 5

## 9.4. Low voltage transformer and/or power relays (RY1)

**Note**

**Be sure to ground your body to discharge any static before handling the DPC.**

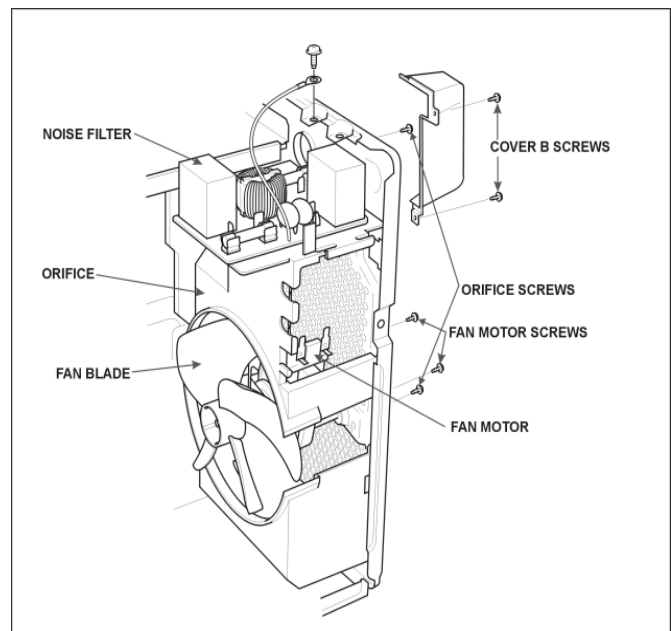
1. Using a solder wick or a de soldering tool and a 30W soldering iron, carefully remove all solder from the terminal pins of the low voltage transformer and/or power relays.
2. With all of the terminal pins cleaned and separated from the DPC contacts, remove the defective transformer/power relays and install the new components making sure that the terminal pins are inserted completely. Carefully re solder all terminal contacts carefully.

**Note**

**Do not use a soldering iron or de soldering tool of more than 30 watts on DPC contacts**

## 9.5. Fan Motor

1. Remove two screws and remove the tie bar
2. Disconnect the two lead wires from the fan motor terminals
3. Disconnect all lead wires from the noise filter
4. Remove the noise filter
5. Remove the air guide by removing the two screws
6. Remove the two screws holding the orifice assembly
7. Remove the two screws holding the fan motor assembly
8. Detach the orifice assembly and the fan motor assembly from the oven assembly.
9. Remove the fan blade from the fan motor by pulling outward.



Removing the fan motor

Figure 6

## 9.6. Door disassembly

1. Remove door C from door E by carefully pulling outward starting from the upper right hand corner using a flat blade screwdriver.
2. Remove four screws holding the door E to the door A assembly
3. Remove the door screen B by carefully un-clipping the

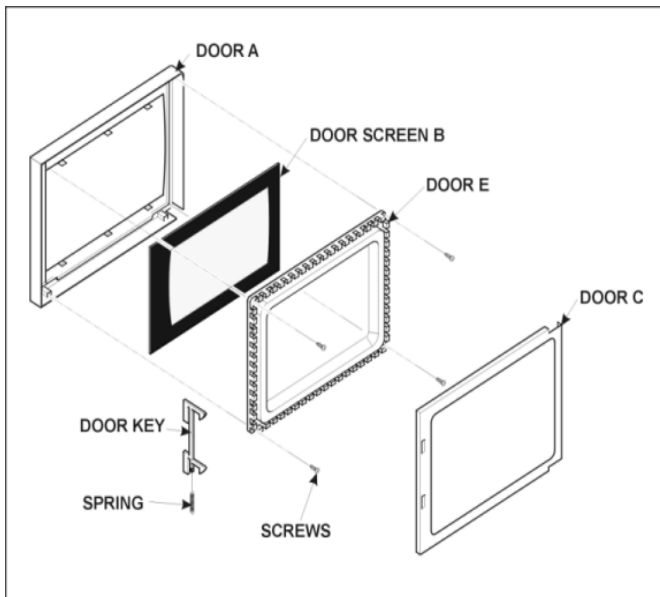


screen from the door A catch hooks. Care must be taken not to damage these hooks during disassembly.

4. Remove the door key and spring from the door E

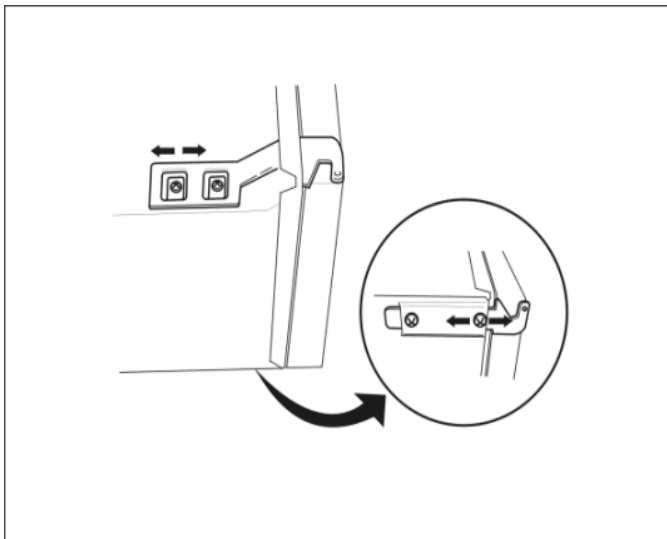
**After replacement of the defective component parts of the door, reassemble it and follow the instructions below for proper installation and adjustment so as to prevent excessive microwave leakage.**

1. When mounting the door to the oven, be sure to adjust the door parallel to the bottom line of the oven face plate by moving the upper hinge in the direction necessary for proper alignment.
2. Adjust so that the door has no play between the inner door surface and the oven front surface. if the door assembly is not mounted properly, microwave power may leak from the clearance between the door and oven.
3. Perform the microwave leakage test.



Disassembly of the door

Figure 7



Adjusting the door hinge

Figure 8

## 9.7. Turntable Motor

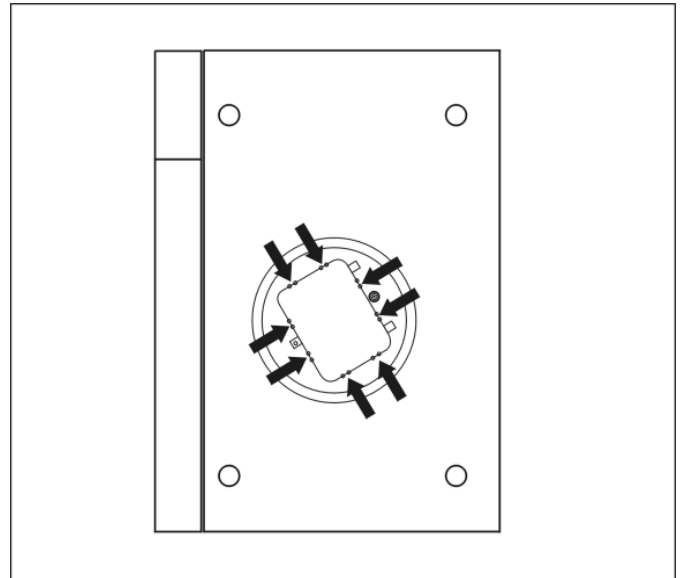
1. Remove the motor cover by breaking off at the 8 spots indicated by the arrows.

2. Disconnect the two lead wires connected to the turntable motor

3. Remove the turntable motor by removing the two screws

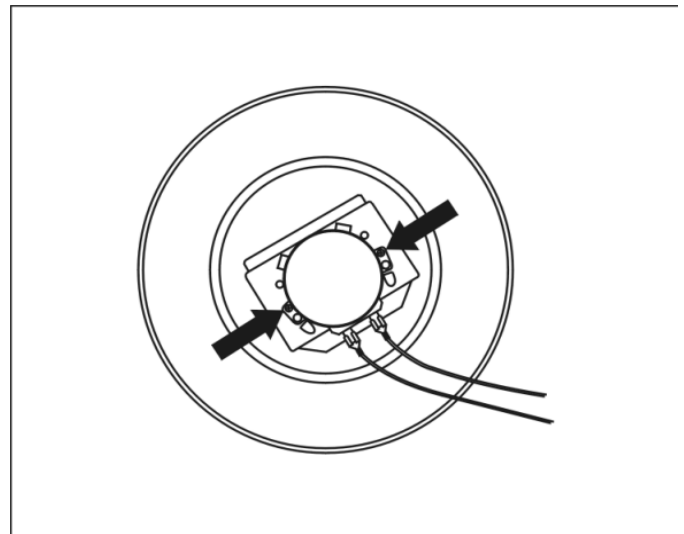
**Note: After breaking off the motor cover, make sure that cut-off portions are properly trimmed off or bent inside so that no sharp edges are exposed.**

**Note: To secure the motor cover use a 4 x 6 screw.**



Removing the turntable motor cover

Figure 9

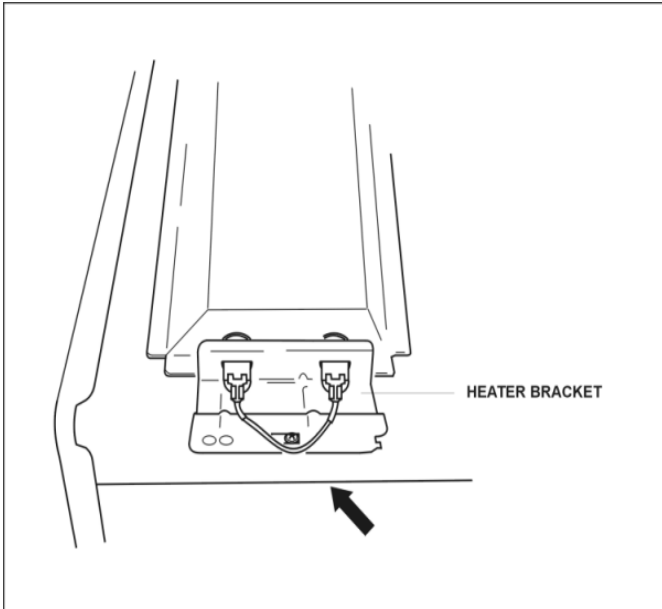


Two screws to remove the turntable motor

Figure 10

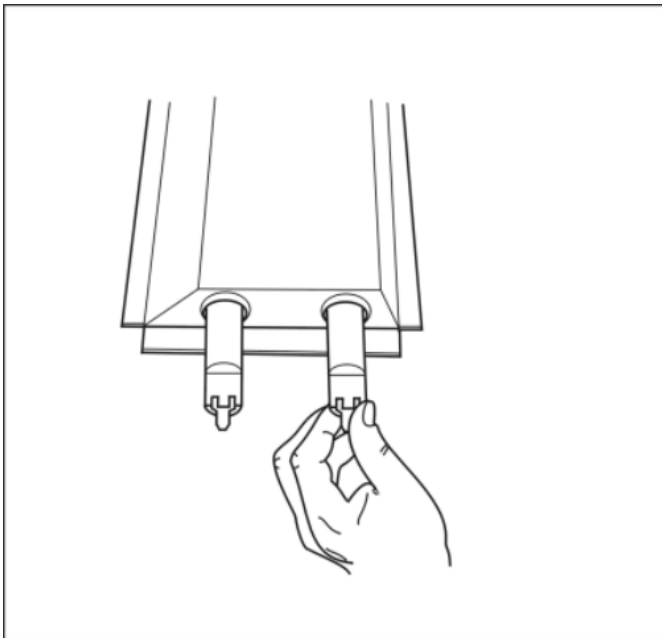
## 9.8. Quartz Heater

1. Disconnect the lead wires from the heater terminals
2. Remove one screw holding the heater supports
3. Remove the heater



One screw to remove the grill bracket

Figure 11



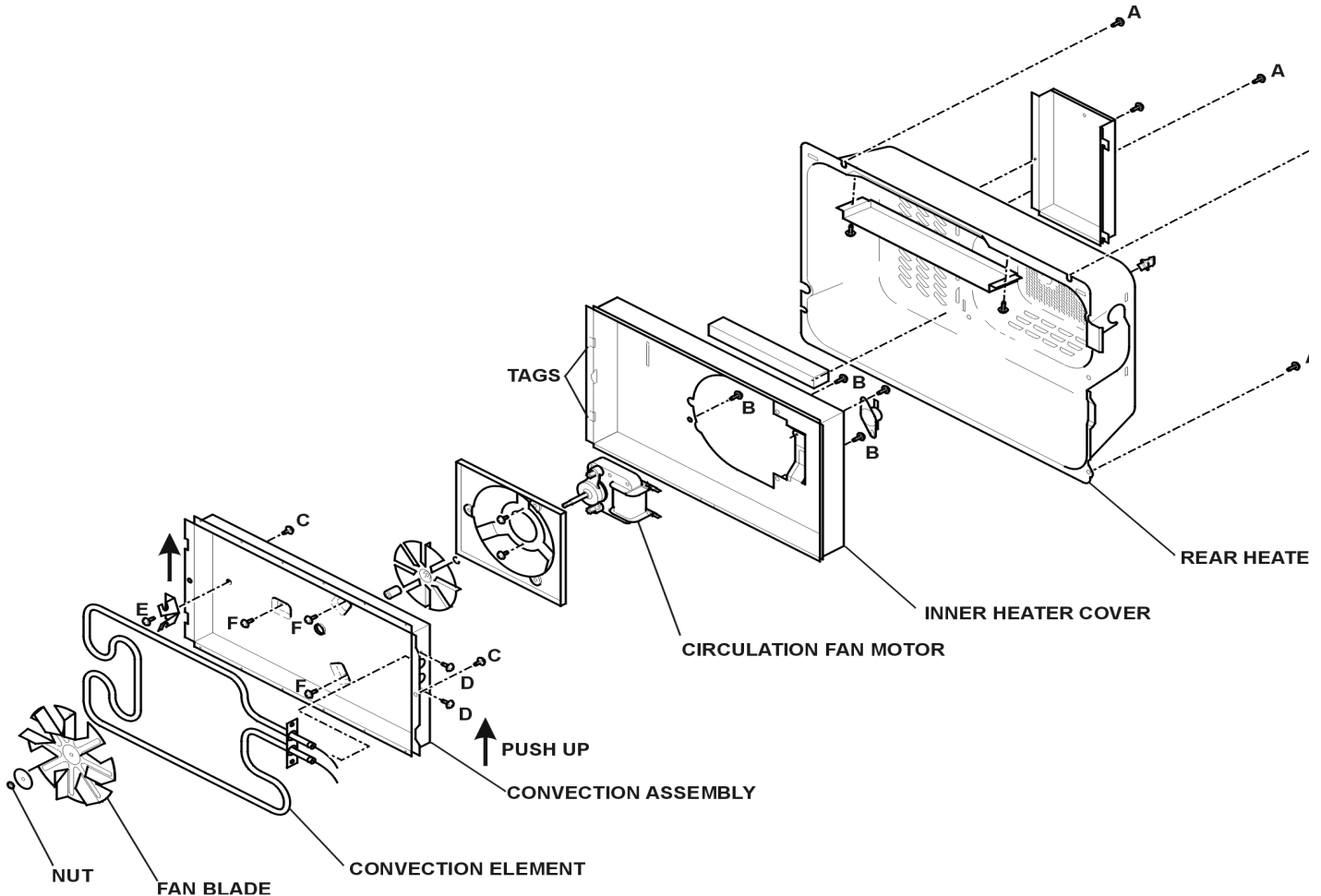
Removing the grill element

Figure 12

## 9.9. Convection Element And Circulation Fan Motor

1. Remove the four screws A holding the rear heater cover.
2. Remove the wire terminals from the thermal cutout, circulation fan motor and the convection elements.
3. After removing the rear heater cover, remove the three screws B holding the inner heater cover.
4. Un clip the metal tags to remove the inner heater cover.

5. Remove the two screws C holding the convection assembly, push upwards to remove.
6. To remove the convection element remove the one screw E on the convection bracket A and 2 screws D on convection bracket B
7. Release the circulation fan nut to remove the circulation fan blade.
8. Remove the three screws F to release the circulation fan motor assembly.

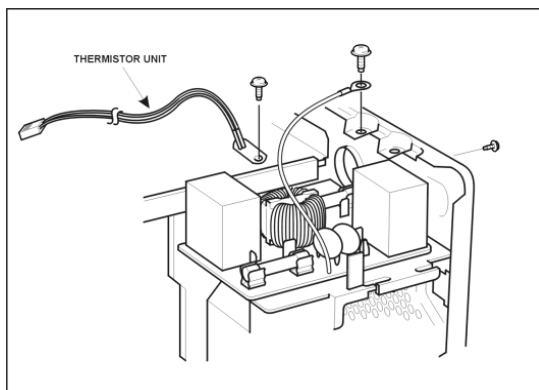


Disassembly of the rear convection assembly

Figure 13

## 9.10. Temperature Sensor

1. Remove lead wire plug from connector CN7
2. Remove 1 screw holding temperature sensor
3. Replace temperature sensor and lead wire as a complete unit.



Removing the temperature sensor unit

Figure 14

# 10 Component Test Procedure

**Caution**

- 1. High voltage is present at the high voltage terminal of the inverter unit, including the aluminium heat sink.
- 2. It is not necessary or advisable to attempt to measure this high voltage.
- 3. Before touching any oven components, or wiring, always unplug the oven from its power source and discharge the high voltage capacitors.

## 10.1. Primary Latch Switch, Secondary Latch Switch and power relay B interlocks.

- 1. Unplug the lead connectors to power relay B and verify the continuity of the power relay B 1-2 terminals.
  - 2. Unplug the lead connectors to the primary latch switch and secondary latch switch.
  - 3. Test the continuity of the switches with the door open and closed with an ohm meter on the lowest scale.
- Normal continuity readings should be as followed.

	Door Open	Door Closed
Primary Latch Switch	infinite $\Omega$ (Open)	0 $\Omega$ (Close)
Secondary Latch switch	infinite $\Omega$ (Open)	0 $\Omega$ (Close)
Power relay B	infinite $\Omega$ (Open)	infinite $\Omega$ (Close)

## 10.2. Short Switch and Monitor Circuit

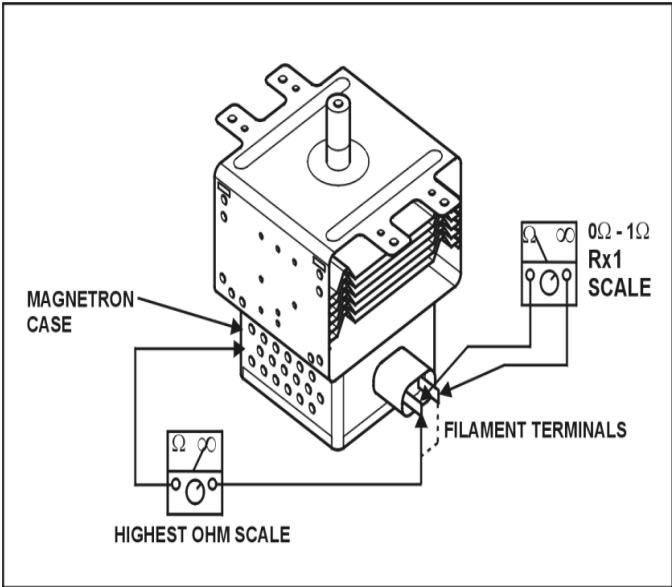
- 1. Unplug the lead wires from the HV inverter primary terminals.
- 2. Connect the test probes of the ohm meter to these leads
- 3. Test the continuity of the short switch with the door open and the door closed using the lowest ohm scale.

	Door Open	Door Closed
Monitor switch	0 $\Omega$	infinite $\Omega$

## 10.3. Magnetron

Continuity checks can only indicate an open filament or a shorted magnetron. To diagnose an open filament or shorted magnetron.

- 1. Isolate the magnetron from the circuit by disconnecting the HV leads
- 2. A continuity check across the magnetron filament terminals should indicate one ohm or less
- 3. A continuity check between each filament terminal and the magnetron case should read open.



## 10.4. Push Button Keyboard

Check the continuity between the switch terminals, by tapping an appropriate pad on the keyboard. The keypad matrix is shown on Key Board Matrix.

## 10.5. Inverter Power Supply

### Caution

DO NOT try to repair this inverter power supply). Replace as a whole H.V. Inverter Unit.

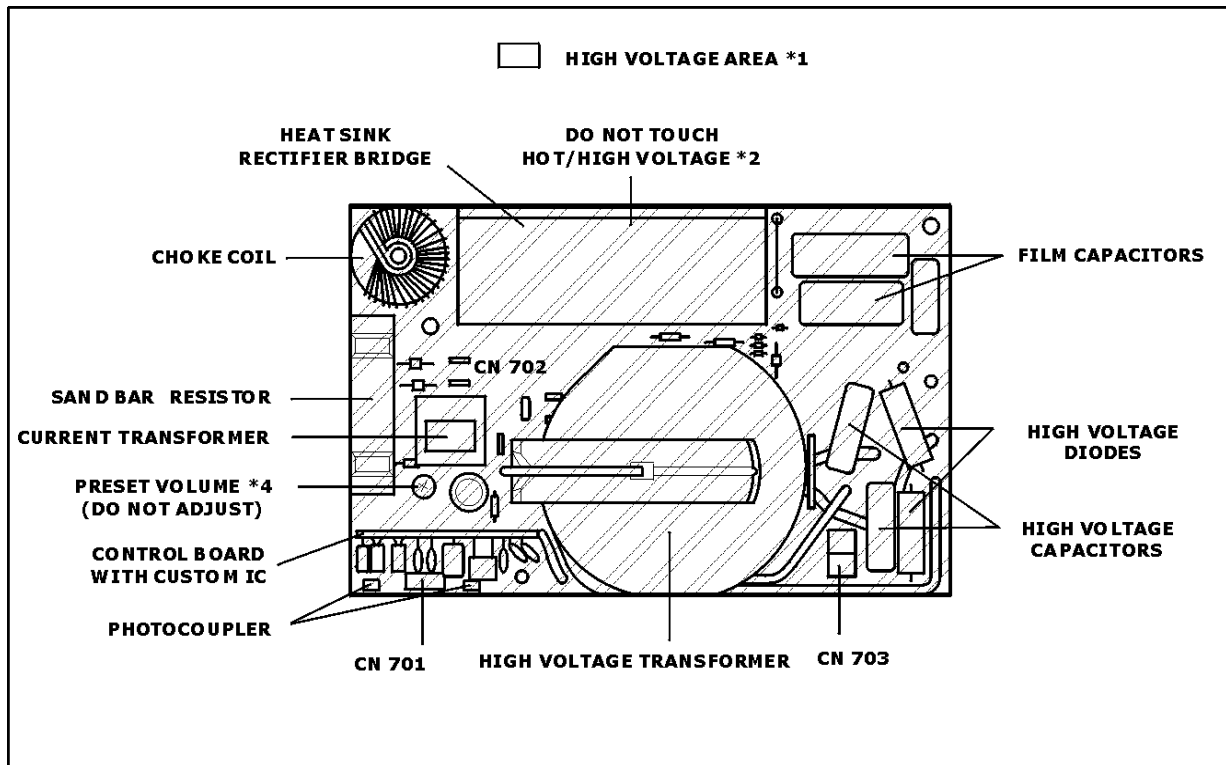


Figure 3

Inverter Power Supply Diagram

## 10.6. Inverter Power Supply Unit

### Warning

Do not attempt to make any measurements in the high voltage circuitry of the inverter or magnetron.

See troubleshooting of the inverter circuit and magnetron on Figure 4 to determine if the inverter power supply is still functioning.

## 10.7. Temperature Sensor

A temperature sensor is mounted on the oven cavity on the right hand side. The resistance reading across the thermistor should read 300K ohm within a temperature range of 10 to 30 degrees centigrade. This would be the temperature range within a kitchen environment. If the resistance measured is outside this range the thermistor is defective and should be replaced.

NOTE: When measuring the resistance of the thermistor disconnect the connector from the digital programmer circuit.

NOTE: If the microwave oven has been operated allow to cool to room temperature before attempting to measure the thermistor resistance.

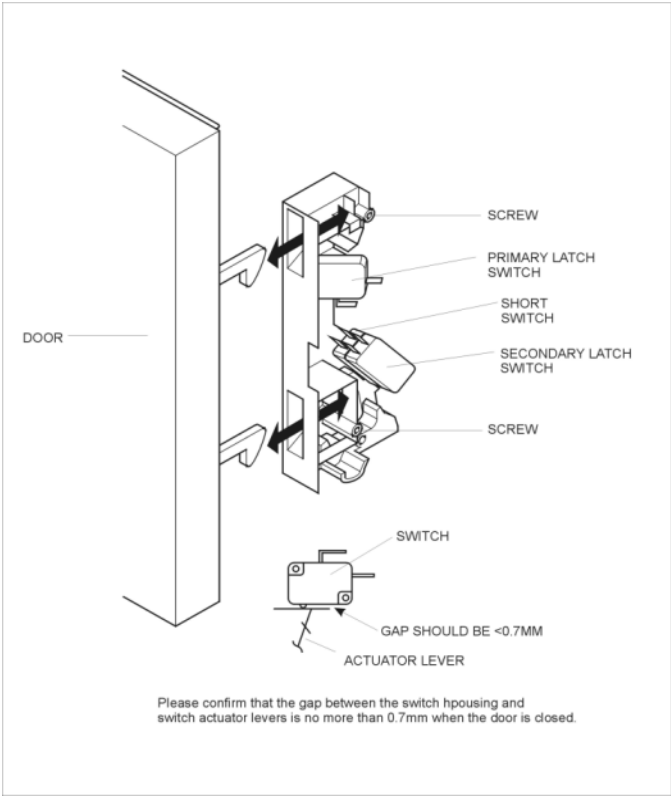
# 11 Measurements and Adjustments

**Warning**

- For continued protection against radiation hazard, replace only with identical parts.
- When the 10 amp fuse is blown due to the operation of the short switch, you must replace the primary latch switch and short switch. Then follow the installation procedures below.
- Interlock switch replacement - In replacing faulty switches, be sure mounting tabs are not bent, broken or otherwise deficient in their ability to hold the switches.
- Refer to the schematic and wiring diagram to ensure proper connection

## 11.1. Installation of primary latch switch, secondary latch switch and short switch.

1. When mounting the primary latch switch, secondary latch switch and short switch to the door hook assembly. Follow the instructions in figure 1.  
NOTE: No specific adjustment during the insulation of each switch into the door hook is necessary.
2. When mounting the door hook assembly to the oven assembly, adjust the door hook assembly by moving it in the direction of the arrow in figure 1. Ensuring the door does not have any play in it. Check for play by pulling the door assembly. Make sure that the latch keys move smoothly after adjustment is completed. Completely tighten the screws holding the door hook assembly to the oven assembly.
3. Reconnect the short switch, primary switch and secondary latch switches and check the continuity of the monitor circuit and latch switches by following the component test procedures on page.



Adjustment of latch switch assembly

Figure 1

RATED OUTPUT	TEMPERATURE RISE
1000W	8°C

TABLE (1L - 1min test)

## 11.2. Measurement of microwave output

The output power of the magnetron can be determined by performing the IEC standard test. However, due to the complexity of the IEC test procedures, it is recommended to test the magnetron using the simple method outlined below.

Necessary equipment:

- 1 liter beaker
- Glass thermometer
- Wrist watch or stop watch

NOTE: Check the line voltage under load. Low voltage will lower the magnetron output. Take the temperature readings and heating time as accurate as possible.

1. Fill the beaker with exactly one liter of tap water. Stir the water using the thermometer and record the beakers temperature (Recorded as T1)
2. Place the beaker on the center of the glass cook plate.
3. Stir the water again and read the temperature of the beaker (Recorded as T2)
4. The normal temperature rise at the high power position for each model is shown in the table. (Figure 2)

# 12 Troubleshooting guide

## Caution

1. Do not try to repair this H.V. Inverter power supply. Replace as a whole unit. When returning the inverter unit pack in the original inverter box.
2. Do not adjust the preset volume on the H.V. Inverter. It is very dangerous to repair or adjust without sufficient test equipment, this circuit handles very high voltage and current
3. Ensure a good ground connection before beginning any troubleshooting
4. Be careful of the high voltage circuit and take necessary precautions when troubleshooting
5. Discharge the high voltage capacitors on the inverter.
6. When checking the continuity of the switches on the H.V. inverter, disconnect one lead wire from these parts and then check the continuity with the AC plug removed. To do otherwise may result in a false reading or damage to your meter. When disconnecting a plastic connector from a terminal, you must hold the plastic connector and not the lead wire, otherwise the lead wire may become open circuit.
7. Do not touch any parts of the circuitry on the digital programmer circuit, since static electric discharge may damage this control panel.

Whilst working on this board ensure that that your body is connected to ground to discharge any static charge.

8. 240 VAC is present on the digital programmer circuit. (Terminals of the power relays and the primary circuit of the low voltage transformer). When troubleshooting, be cautious of possible electric shock.

Before troubleshooting, operate the microwave oven following the correct operating procedures in the instruction manual in order to find the exact cause of any trouble, since operator error may be mistaken for the ovens malfunction.

	SYMPTOMS	CAUSE	CORRECTIONS
1.	Oven is dead. Fuse is OK. No display and no operation at all.	1. Open or loose lead wire harness. 2. Open low voltage transformer 3. Defective DPC AU or DPC DU	
2.	Oven does not accept key input (Program).	1. Key input is not in sequence. 2. Shorted push button on DPC AU. 3. Defective DPC AU.	Refer to operation procedure.  Refer to DPC troubleshooting.
3.	Oven lamp and turntable motor turn on when oven is plugged in with door closed	1. Misadjustment or loose wiring of secondary latch switch. 2. Defective secondary latch switch	Adjust door and latch switches.
4.	Timer starts countdown but no microwave oscillation. (No heat while oven lamp and fan motor turn on)	1. Off-alignment of latch switches 2. Open or loose connection of high voltage circuit especially magnetron filament circuit NOTE: Large contact resistance will bring lower magnetron filament voltage and cause magnetron to have lower output and/or be intermittent. 3. Defective high voltage component H.V. Inverter <b>NEW H.V.</b> Magnetron 4. Open or loose wiring of power relay (RY1) 5. Defective primary latch switch. 6. Defective power relay RY1 or DPC AU or DU.	Adjust door and latch switches.   Check high voltage component according to component test procedure and replace if it is defective.  Refer to DPC troubleshooting.
5	No operation of grill or convection elements	1. Open thermal cut-out SW1 2. Defective convection or grill element 3. Defective power relay (RY5) (RY4). 4. Defective DPC	

Troubleshooting (No Operation)

Figure 1

	SYMPTOMS	CAUSE	CORRECTIONS
1.	No display and no operation at all. 10A Fuse is blown.	1. Shorted lead wire harness 2. Defective primary latch switch (NOTE 1) 3. Defective short switch (NOTE 1) 4. Defective Inverter power supply (U) <b>NEW H.V.</b> Refer to component test procedure	Check adjustment of primary, secondary latch switch and short switch including door.
		NOTE 1: All of these switches must be replaced at the same time. (Refer to adjustment instructions.) Check continuity of power relay B's contacts (between 1 and 2) and if it has continuity, replace power relay B also.	
2	16A fuse is blown	1. Shorted lead wire harness 2. Short convection element 3. Shorted grill element	

#### Troubleshooting (Fuse is blown)

Figure 2

	SYMPTOMS	CAUSE	CORRECTIONS
1	Microwave output is low. Oven takes longer time to cook food.	1. Decrease in power source voltage 2. Open or loose wiring of magnetron filament circuit. (Intermittent oscillation) 3. Aging change of magnetron.	Consult electrician Refer to output test procedures by water temperature raising test.
2	Turntable on when door is opened.	1. Shorted primary latch switch.	
3	Loud buzzing noise can be heard.	1. Loose fan and fan motor	
4	Turntable motor does not rotate.	1. Open or loose wiring of turntable motor 2. Defective turntable motor	
5	Oven stops operation during cooking.	1. Open or loose wiring of primary and secondary latch switch 2. Operation of thermal cut-out	Adjust door and latch switches.
6	Oven returns to plug in mode 1 minute after start pad is pressed.	1. Open thermistor circuit 2. Defective thermistor	

#### Troubleshooting (Other problems)

Figure 3



## Troubleshooting of Inverter Circuit (U) and Magnetron **NEW H.V.**

Oven shuts down after approximately 15 or 33 seconds.

If the microwave oven shuts down after a short time in micropower mode, conduct the following test.

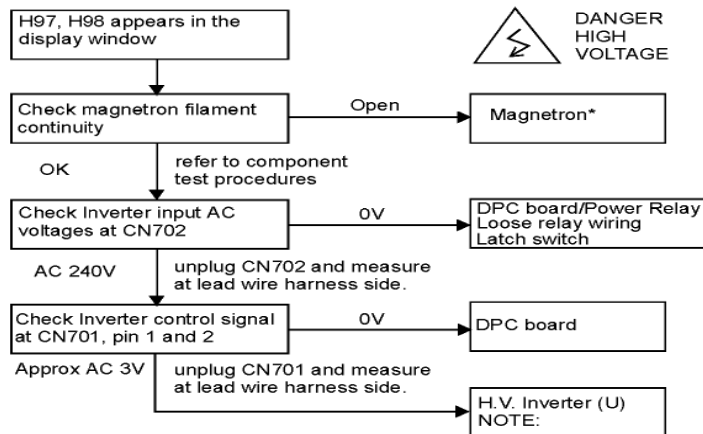
The microwave oven must be set in test mode to activate the self diagnostic failure code system.

### SELF TEST MODE



When oven is set in test mode place water load in oven, set micropower to high and time to 1 minute, press start.

H97, H98 appears in display window a short time after start key is pressed and there is no microwave oscillation.



NOTE: DO NOT try to REPAIR this Inverter Power Supply(U) and also DO NOT RE-ADJUST PRESET VOLUME on the board. It is very dangerous to repair or adjust without sufficient test equipment because this circuit handles very high voltage and very large current. Off alignment of inverter board operation is dangerous. Operating a misaligned Inverter circuit is dangerous due to the very high voltage and current that is produced by this board. Defective boards must be replaced with a new one.

\*Check magnetron filament for open or short to casing before proceeding to determine a good magnetron.

### Troubleshooting Inverter by Input out voltage

Figure 4

## Alternative way to troubleshooting oven with AC Ampare meter used. **NEW H.V.**

Oven shuts down after approximately 15 or 33 seconds.

If the microwave oven shuts down after a short time in micropower mode, conduct the following test.

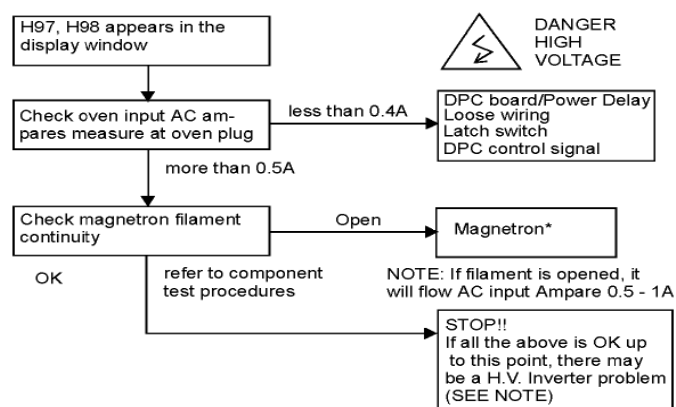
The microwave oven must be set in test mode to activate the self diagnostic failure code system.

### SELF TEST MODE



When oven is set in test mode place water load in oven, set micropower to high and time to 1 minute, press start.

H97, H98 appears in display window a short time after start key is pressed and no microwave oscillation with AC Ampare meter used for troubleshooting.



NOTE: DO NOT try to REPAIR this Inverter Power Supply(U) and also DO NOT RE-ADJUST PRESET VOLUME on the board. It is very dangerous to repair or adjust without sufficient test equipment because this circuit handles very high voltage and very large current. Off alignment of inverter board operation is dangerous. Operating a misaligned Inverter circuit is dangerous due to the very high voltage and current that is produced by this board. Defective boards must be replaced with a new one.

\*Check magnetron filament for open or short to casing before proceeding to determine a good magnetron.

### Troubleshooting Inverter by Microwave Oven Input Current

Figure 5

# 13 Digital Programmer Circuit Troubleshooting Guide

## Trouble Related to Digital Programmer Circuit

SYMPTOM	STEP	CHECK	RESULT	CAUSE/CORRECTIONS
No display when oven is first plugged in.  Oven is dead.	1	Fuse pattern of DPC	Normal	STEP 2
			Open (NOTE)	Shorted Circuit of ZNR, L.V.T., Oven Lamp etc. Replace DPC
	2	IC10 Pin 9 (12V line)	Abnormal 0V	IC10 → Step 3
	3	IC-1 Pin 8 voltage (Emitter of Q10)	Abnormal Normal = 5V	ZD10, Q10, Ribbon Cable → Step 4
	4	IC-1 pin 27 voltage (15 pin of IC220)	Abnormal Normal	IC-220 → IC-1, CX1

### NOTE

Procedure of fuse pattern repairing is as follows:

1. When the fuse pattern (PF2) opens.

(1) Remove the jumper wire (PF3).

(2) Insert the removed jumper wire (PF3) to "(PF2)" position and solder it. If both "PF2" and "PF3" fuse patterns are open, please replace DPC.

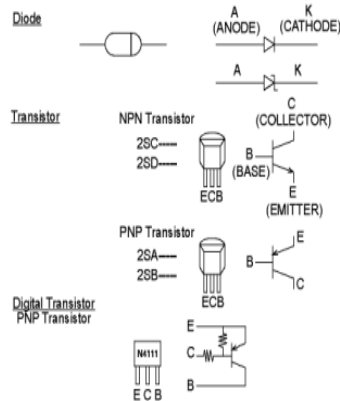
NOTE: \* At the time of these repairs, make visual inspection of the varistor for burning damage and examine the transformer with tester for the presence of layer short-circuit (check primary coil resistance).

If any abnormal condition is detected, replace the defective parts.

SYMPTOM	STEP	CHECK	RESULT	CAUSE/CORRECTIONS
No key input	1	Push button switch	Abnormal Normal	Push button switch IC-1
No beep sound	1	IC-1 pin 12, voltage	Abnormal Normal	IC-1 IC220, BZ310
Power relay A(RY-2) does not turn on even though the program has been set and the start pad is tapped.	1	IC-1 pin 23 voltage while operation	Abnormal Normal = 5V	IC-1 → Step 2
	2	Short circuit between pin 6 and pin 16 of IC-2	Still not turn on RY-2 turns on	RY-2 IC-220
No microwave oscillation at any power setting.	1	IC-1 pin 18 and 16 voltages while operation at high power	Abnormal Normal 7---5V, 72---5V	IC-1 → Step 2
	2	Q221 transistor	Abnormal Normal	Q221 IC220, Q226, RY1
No Grill Operation at any power setting.	1	IC-1 pin 18 and 15 voltages while operation at high power	Abnormal Normal 7---5V, 72---5V	IC-1 → Step 2
	2	Q222 transistor	Abnormal Normal	Q222 IC220, Q226, RY4
No convection operation at any power setting.	1	IC-1 pin 18 and 17 voltages while operation at high power	Abnormal Normal 7---5V, 72---5V	IC-1 → Step 2
	2	Q223 transistor	Abnormal Normal	Q223 IC220, Q226, RY5
Dark or unclear display	1	Replace display and check operation	Normal Abnormal	DISPLAY IC-1
Missing or lighting of unnecessary segment	1	Replace IC-1 and check operation	Normal Abnormal	IC-1 DISPLAY
Oven shuts down on Micropower after a short time (set in test mode) (set high power 1 Min) H97/H98 appears in window and oven stops operation. Program High power for 1 minute and conduct following test quickly, unless H97/H98 appears and oven stops.	1	Unplug CN702(2 pin) connector and measure voltage between terminals	0V AC line voltage of 240V	1. Latch switch 2. DPC/Power relay → Step 2
	2	Unplug CN701(3 pin) connector and measure pin 1 voltage	0V Approx. AV 3V	1. DPC 1. Magnetron 2. Inverter

NEW H.V.

## How to Check the Semiconductors Using an OHM Meter



	FORWARD	REVERSE
A-K	SMALL	∞

	FORWARD	REVERSE
B-E	SMALL	∞
B-C	SMALL	∞
C-E	∞	∞

	FORWARD	REVERSE
E-B	SMALL	∞
C-B	SMALL	∞
C-E	∞	∞

	FORWARD	REVERSE
E-B	10kΩ-30kΩ	10kΩ-30kΩ
C-B	50kΩ-80kΩ	∞
C-E	40kΩ-60kΩ	∞

How to test the semiconductors