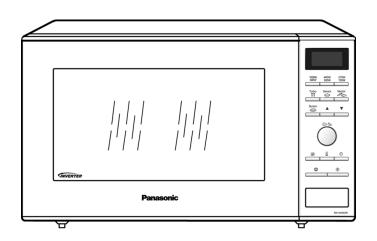
# Service Manual

Microwave Oven



## NN-SD452W NN-ST462M NN-ST452W

BPQ (U.K.) EPG (Continental Europe)

#### Specification

Models	NN-SD452W	NN-ST462M	NN-ST452W
Power Source:	230V AC Single Phase, 50Hz For EPG models 230V-240V AC Single Phase, 50Hz For BPQ models		
Power Consumption:	950W	950W	950W
Output:	1000W	900W	900W
Microwave Frequency:	2450MHz		
Timer:	90 Min. 00 Sec. 99 Min. 50 Sec.		50 Sec.
Outside Dimensions: (W)x(D)x(H)	525mm x 414mm x 310mm 525mm x 401		mm x 310mm
Oven Cavity Dimensions: (W)x(D)x(H)	D)x(H) 355mm x 365mm x 251mm		
Weight:	1.2kg 11.5kg		5kg
PbF	This product with PbF		
Specifications subject to change without notice.			

#### **△** 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.

#### WARNING

- 1. This product should be serviced only by trained, qualified personnel.
- 2. Check for radiation leakage before and after every servicing according to the "procedure for measuring radiation leakage."
- 3. If the unit cannot be repaired on site, advise the customer not to use until unit is repaired.
- 4. There are special components used in the microwave oven which are important for safety. These parts are marked with a △ on the replacement parts list. It is essential that these critical parts be replaced only with the manufacture's specified parts to prevent microwave leakage, shock, fire, or other hazards. Do not modify the original design.

This service manual covers products for following markets.

When troubleshooting or replacing parts, please refer to the country/area identifications shown below for your applicable product specification.

BPQ	For U.K.
EPG	For Continental Europe

#### CAUTION

#### About lead free solder (PbF)

Distinction of PbF PCB: PCBs (manufactured) using lead free solder will have a PbF stamp on the PCB.

Caution: ● Pb free solder has a higher melting point than standard solder; Typically the melting point is 30 - 40°C higher. Please use a high temperature soldering iron. In case of the soldering iron with temperature control, please set it to 370 ± 10°C.

• Pb free solder will tend to splash when heated too high (about 600°C).

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

#### **⚠ WARNING**

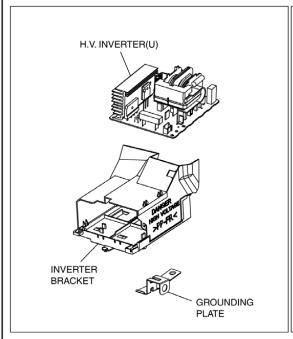
This Inverter board looks like a regular PCB. However, this PCB drives the magnetron tube with extremely high voltage and high current. Take cautionary measures when disassembling and troubleshooting the Inverter circuit. Improper handling can result in an electrical shock or burns, which might lead to injury or death.

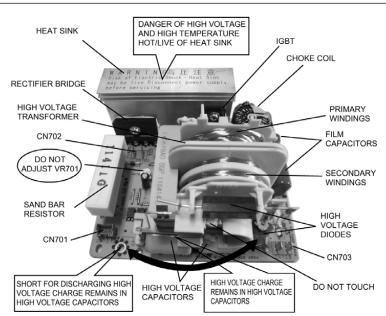
- IT HAS: 1. Very high voltage and high current circuits.
  - It functions the same as the high voltage transformer and high voltage capacitor in ordinary microwave ovens.
  - 2. Aluminum heat sink that is energized with very high voltage and high heat energy.
  - 3. Very high voltage which may remain in circuitry even when oven is off. High voltage charge may remain in the capacitors on the board.

#### DO NOT:

- Do not touch circuitry because it has very hot (high voltage) circuitry. Even when replacing board, extreme
  care should be taken to avoid possible electric shock hazards. High voltage charge may remain in circuits.
- Do not touch aluminum heat sink because it is energized with very high voltage and is also very hot in high heat energy.
- \* 3. Do not try to adjust or tamper with preset control on the Inverter board because it is very dangerous to adjust without proper test equipment.
- \* 4. Do not test oven while Inverter grounding plate or screws are loose. It is very dangerous to operate H.V. Inverter Circuit (U) with loose mounting screws or if improperly grounded.

#### INVERTER POWER SUPPLY

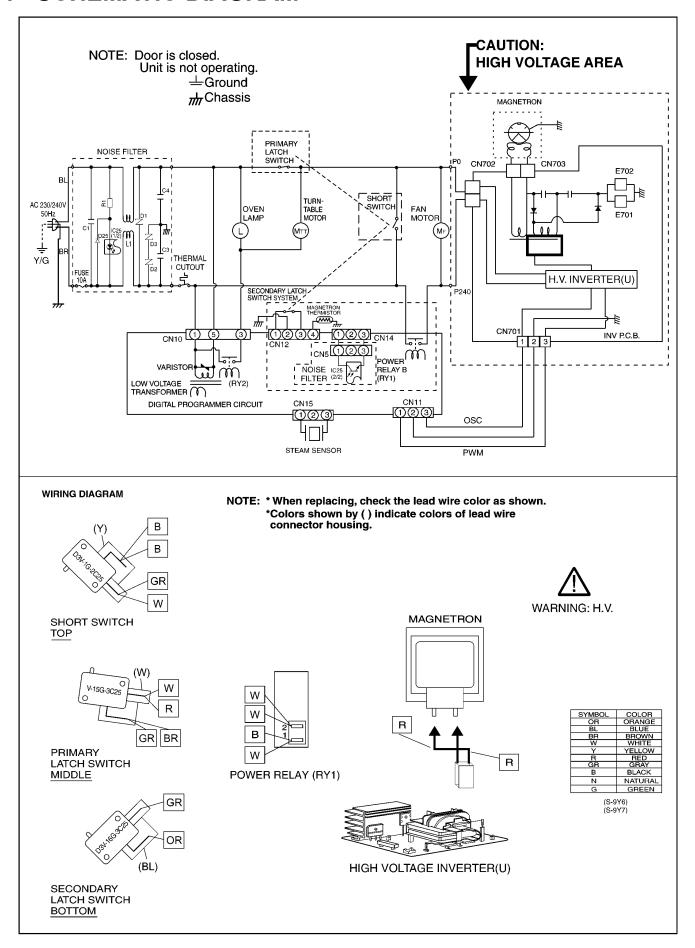




#### **CONTENTS**

raye	raye
1 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM5	5.1. Primary, Secondary Latch Switch interlocks & Power
2 DESCRIPTION OF OPERATING SEQUENCE6	Relay RY115
2.1. Variable power cooking control6	5.2. Short Switch15
2.2. Inverter power supply circuit6	5.3. Magnetron15
2.3. Turbo defrost, Auto cook6	5.4. key board membrane (Membrane switch assembly) 15
2.4. Sensor cooking6	5.5. Inverter power supply (U)16
2.5. Steam sensor and digital programmer circuit7	5.6. Temperature thermistor16
3 CAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED WHEN TROUBLESHOOTING - 8	6 MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS17
3.1. Check the grounding8	6.1. Adjustment of primary latch switch, secondary latch switch
3.2. Inverter warnings8	and short switch17
3.3. Part replacement9	6.2. Measurement of microwave output17
3.4. When the 10A fuse is blown due to the malfunction of the	7 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE18
short switch:9	7.1. (Troubleshooting) Oven stops operation during cooking - 18
3.5. Avoid inserting nails, wire etc. through any holes in the	7.2. (Troubleshooting) Other problems19
unit during operation9	7.3. Troubleshooting of inverter circuit (U) and magnetron 20
3.6. Verification after repair9	7.4. Simple way of H.V. Inverter/magnetron troubleshooting - 21
3.7. Sharp edges9	7.5. How to check the semiconductors using an OHM meter · 21
4 DISASSEMBLY AND PARTS REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE · 10	7.6. H.V. INVERTER MAIN PARTS LIST (Z606YBA00QP) 22
4.1. Magnetron 10	8 EXPLODED VIEW AND PARTS LIST23
4.2. Digital programmer circuit (D.P.C)10	8.1. EXPLODED VIEW23
4.3. Low voltage transformer and/or power relays (RY1, RY2)	8.2. PARTS LIST24
11	8.3. ESCUTCHEON BASE ASSEMBLY25
4.4. Fan motor 11	8.4. DOOR ASSEMBLY27
4.5. Door assembly 11	8.5. WIRING MATERIALS28
4.6. Turntable motor13	8.6. PACKING AND ACCESSORIES29
4.7. Steam sensor 13	9 DIGITAL PROGRAMMER CIRCUIT30
4.8. Inverter power supply14	9.1. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (NN-SD452W)30
5 COMPONENT TEST PROCEDURE15	9.2. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (NN-ST462M, ST452W)32

#### 1 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



#### 2 DESCRIPTION OF OPERATING SEQUENCE

## 2.1. Variable power cooking control

High Voltage Inverter Power Supply (U) controls output power by the signal from Digital Programmer Circuit (DPC). Power relay always stay on, but PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) signal controls microwave output power.

#### NOTE:

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

Variable Power Cooking

tanasio i onoi occining				
POWER	SETTING	OUTPUT POWER(%)	DU	ICROWAVE ITY
BPQ	EPG	APPROX.	ON(SEC)	OFF(SEC)
TURBO	1000W	100%	22	0
HIGH	_	90%	22	0
DEFROST	270W	25%	15	7
MEDIUM	600W	60%	22	0
LOW	440W	45%	22	0
SIMMER	300W	30%	22	0
WARM	100W	10%	8	14

#### 2.2. Inverter power supply circuit

The Inverter Power Supply circuit powered from the line voltage, 230V 50Hz AC input supplies 4,000V DC to the magnetron tube, and functions in place of the H.V. transformer, the H.V. capacitor and H.V. diode.

- 1. The AC input voltage 230V 50Hz is rectified to DC voltage immediately.
- 2. DC voltage will be supplied to the switching devices called IGBT. These devices are switched ON-OFF by the 20 to 40 kHz PWM (pulse width modulation) signal from the microcomputer in the DPC.
- 3. This drives the High voltage transformer to increase voltage up to 2,000V AC.
- 4. Then the half-wave doubler voltage rectifier circuit, consisting of the H.V. diodes and capacitors, generates the necessary 4,000V DC needed for the magnetron.
- 5. Output power of the magnetron tube is always monitored by the signal output from the current transformer built into the inverter circuit.
- 6. This signal is fed back to the microcomputer in the DPC to determine operating conditions and output necessary to control PWM signal to the Inverter Power Supply for control of the output power.

#### 2.3. Turbo defrost, Auto cook

When the Auto Control feature is selected and the Start pad is tapped:

- The digital programer circuit determines the power level and cooking time to complete cooking and indicates the operating state in the display window.
- When cooking time in the display window has elapsed, the oven turns off automatically by a control signal from the digital programmer circuit.

#### 2.4. Sensor cooking

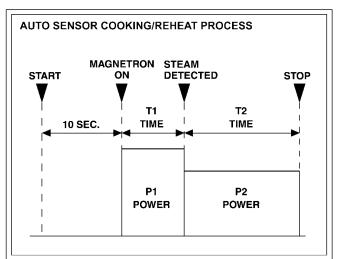
Auto sensor cooking without setting a power level or selecting a time. All that is necessary is to select an Auto Sensor Program before starting to cook.

#### **Understanding Auto Sensor Cooking**

As the food cooks, a certain amount of steam is produced. If the food is covered, this steam builds up and eventually escapes from the container. In Auto Sensor Cooking, a carefully designed instrument, called the steam sensor element, senses this escape of steam. Then, based upon the Auto Sensor Program selected, the unit will automatically determine the correct power level and the proper length of time it will take to cook the food.

#### NOTE:

Auto Sensor Cooking is successful with the foods and recipes found in the Auto Sensor Cooking Guide. Because of the vast differences in food composition, items not mentioned in the Cooking Guide should be prepared in the microwave oven using power select and time features. Please consult Variable Power Microwave Cookbook for procedures.



#### **Explanation of the Auto Sensor Cooking process**

- 1. During the first 10 second period there is no microwave activity. When calculating the T2 time by using the formula below make sure this 10 seconds is subtracted from the T1 time. In other words, T1 time starts at the end of the 10 second period.
- T1 time The total amount of time it takes the microwave oven to switch to T2 time after the 10second period.
- 3. T2 time When the steam escapes from the cooking container placed in the oven, the steam sensor detects it and the microprocessor calculates the balance of cooking time. This T2 time is then shown in the display and begins counting down.

#### Balance of cooking time (T2 time)

The balance of cooking time which is called T2 time, can be calculated by the following formula.

T2 time (in sec.) = T1 time X K factor

#### NOTE:

Remember, the T1 time starts after the 10 second period. The coefficient K is programmed into the microprocessor memory and they are listed in the following tables along with the P1 and P2 powers.

#### NOTE:

When "More" or "Less" pad is selected, the K factor varies resulting in T2 time to be increased or decreased.

#### Example of calculating the T2 time

Example 1: If the T1 time is measured to be 2 minutes and 40 seconds after the 10 second period.

 $T2 = T1 \times K$ 

= 2 min. and 40 sec. × 0.1

= 160sec. × 0.1

= 16 sec.

	Category	P1 Power	P2 Power	K Factor Standard
BPQ	Fresh	900W	900W	0.5
EPG	Vegetable	1000W	1000W	0.5

## 2.5. Steam sensor and digital programmer circuit

In order to determine if the steam sensor function of the digital programmer circuit is working, do the following test.

- 1. Place a water load (150 cc) in the oven.
- 2. Tap Sensor Reheat pad.
- 3. Tap Start pad.
- 4. Steam Sensor detects steam about 1.5 to 4 minutes after the Start pad is tapped.
- 5.T1 time cooking automatically switches to remaining time for cooking (T2).
- 6. The remaining cooking time (T2) appears in display window. If the following cooking time appears, Steam Sensor function is normal.

T1 TIME	T2 TIME (Remainingcooking time)	
50 Sec. ~ 12 Min.	0 Sec. ~ 10 Min.42 Sec.	

#### 3 CAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED WHEN TROUBLESHOOTING

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

#### **⚠** CAUTION

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

#### 3.1. Check the grounding

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

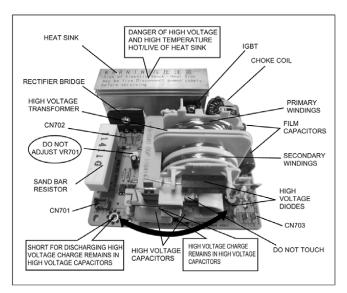
#### 3.2. Inverter warnings

## $\triangle$ WARNING HIGH VOLTAGE AND HIGHTEMPERATURE (HOT/LIVE) OF THE INVERTERPOWER SUPPLY (U)

The High Voltage Inverter Power Supply generates very high voltage and current for the magnetron tube. Though it is free from danger in ordinary use, extreme care should be taken during repair.

The aluminum heat sink is also energized with high voltage (HOT), do not touch when the AC input terminals are energized. The power device Collector is directly connected to the aluminum heat sink.

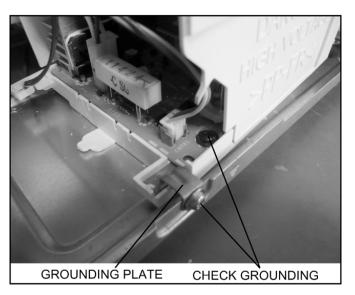
The aluminum heat sink may be HOT due to heat energy, therefore, extreme care should be taken during servicing.



#### H.V. Inverter warning

#### 

Check the High Voltage Inverter Power Supply circuit grounding. The high voltage inverter power supply circuit board must have a proper chassis ground. The inverter grounding plate must be connected to the chassis. If the inverter board is not grounded it will expose the user to very high voltages and cause extreme DANGER! Be sure that the inverter circuit is properly grounded via the inverter grounding plate.



#### Grounding of the inverter circuit board

### $\triangle$ Warning discharge the high volatge capacitors

For about 30 seconds after the oven is turned off, an electric charge remains in the high voltage capacitors of 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 contact the chassis ground side first and then short to the output terminal.



NSULATED HANDLE SCREWDRIVER MAGNETRON FILAMENT TERMINA Contact chassis side first then short to the terminal of the magnetron filament terminal.

#### Discharging the high voltage capacitors

#### **↑** 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 or with an insulated tool during operation.

#### 3.3. Part replacement.

When troubleshooting any part or component is to be replaced, always ensure that the power cord is unplugged from the wall outlet.

## 3.4. When the 10A fuse is blown due to the malfunction of the short switch:

#### WARNING

When the 10A 250V fuse is blown due to the malfunction of the short switch, replace all of the components (primary latch switch, short switch and power relay RY1).

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

## 3.5. 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.

#### 3.6. Verification after repair

- After repair or replacement of parts, make sure that the screws of the oven, etc. are neither loosen or missing. Microwave energy 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.

#### **CAUTION OF MICROWAVE RADIATION LEAKAGE**

USE CAUTION NOT TO BECOME EXPOSED TO RADIATION FROM THE MICROWAVE MAGNETRON OR OTHER PARTS CONDUCTING MICROWAVE ENERGY.

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE

- 1. The following components have potentials above 2000V 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 to these areas.

2. When the appliance is operated with the door hinges or magnetron installed incorrectly, the microwave leakage can exceed more than 5mW/cm². After repair or exchange, it is very important to check if the magnetron and the door hinges are correctly installed.

#### 3.7. Sharp edges

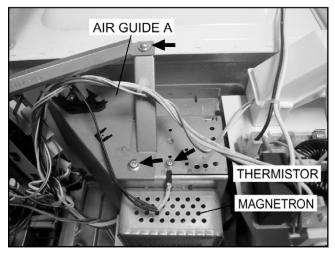
#### **⚠ CAUTION**

Please use caution when disassembling or reassembling internal parts. Some exposed edges may be sharp to the touch and can cause injury if not handled with care.

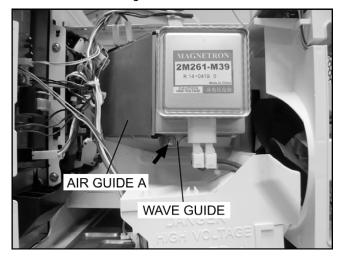
## 4 DISASSEMBLY AND PARTS REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

#### 4.1. Magnetron

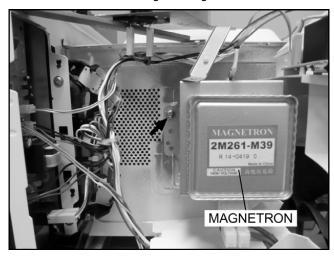
- 1. Discharge the high voltage capacitor.
- 2. Remove 1 screw holding air guide A on the magnetron.
- 3. Remove 1 screw holding air guide A on cavity top plate.
- 4. Remove 1 screws holding thermistor on the magnetron.

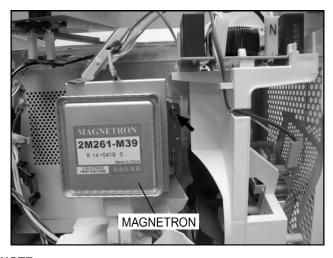


Remove 1 screw holding air guide A on the wave guide, then remove the air guide A.



6. Remove 4 screws holding the magnetron.





#### NOTE:

After replacement of the magnetron, tighten mounting screws properly, making sure there is no gap between the waveguide and the magnetron to prevent microwave leakage.

#### CAUTION

When replacing the magnetron, be sure the antenna gasket is in place.

## 4.2. Digital programmer circuit (D.P.C)

#### **⚠ CAUTION:**

Be sure to ground any static electric charge built up in your body before handling the DPC.

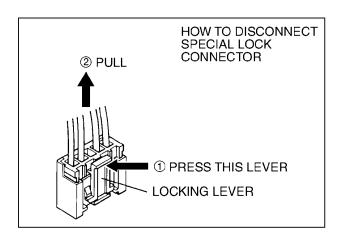
- 1. Disconnect connector CN701 on H.V. Inverter board.
- 2. Remove 1 screw holding escutcheon base and slide the escutcheon base upward slightly.
- 3. Remove all screws holding D.P.C. board on escutcheon base.
- 4. Separate D.P.C board from tabs on the escutcheon base and remove D.P.C board.

#### To replace membrane key board

5. Use tools such as kinfe etc. to lift the edge of escutcheon sheet and peel off escutcheon sheet & key board membrane completely from escutcheon base.

#### NOTE:

- 1. The membrane 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 the new key board membrane, make sure that the surface of escutcheon base is clean to prevent a malfunction or shorted contacts.



## 4.3. Low voltage transformer and/or power relays (RY1, RY2)

#### **⚠ CAUTION:**

Be sure to ground any static electric charge built up in your body before handling the DPC.

- 1. Replace D.P.C. board.
  - (A) Using solder wick or a desoldering tool and 30W soldering iron carefully remove all solder from the terminal pins of the low voltage transformer and/or power relays.

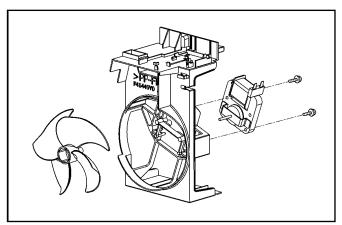
#### **⚠ CAUTION:**

Do not use a soldering iron or desoldering tool of more than 30 watts on D.P.C. contacts.

(B) With all the terminal pins cleaned and separated from D.P.C. contacts, remove the defective transformer/power relays, Replace components making sure all terminal pins are inserted completely resolder all terminal contacts carefully.

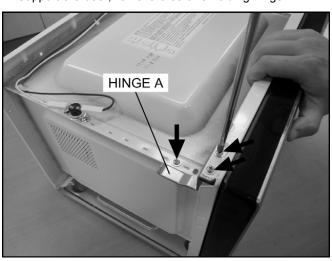
#### 4.4. Fan motor

- 1. Disconnect 2 lead wires from fan motor terminals.
- Remove 2 screws at location on oven attaching orifice assembly.
- 3. Remove orifice assembly from oven assembly.
- 4. Remove fan blade from the fan motor shaft by pulling it straight out.
- 5. Remove 2 screws holding fan motor to orifice.



#### 4.5. Door assembly

1. Support the door, remove 3 screws holding hinge A.



2. Open the door, remove door(U) and hinge A from cavity.
NOTE:

Support the door before opening.



- Remove door C from door A (U) & door E by carefully pulling outward starting from upper right hand corner using a flat blade screwdriver.
- Separate door E from tabs on door A (U) and remove door A (U).
- 5. Remove door key and door key spring from door E.

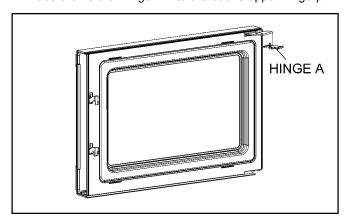
6. Replace other components.

To re-install components:

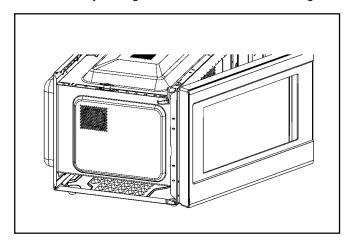
#### NOTE:

After replacement of the defective component parts of the door, reassemble it properly and adjustment so as to prevent an excessive microwave leakage. Adjustment of the door assembly (Refer page 17).

7. Place the hole of hinge A into the door's upper hinge pin.



8. Use your left index finger to support the door's lower hinge pin while guiding the door's hinge A into the cavity slot. Then lower your finger to seat the door onto the hinge.



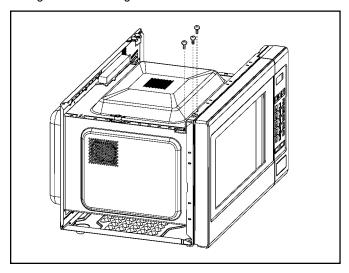
#### NOTE:

Door alignment is crucial. If door is misaligned, apply pressure until alignment is achieved.

#### NOTE:

Adjust so that the upper portion of the door will touch firmly to the oven cavity front plate, without pushing the door. If the door assembly is not mounted properly, microwave power may leak from the clearance between the door and oven.

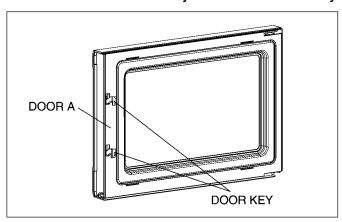
9. Tighten 2 mounting screws.

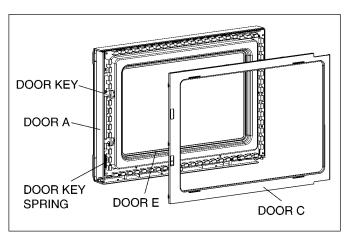


Be sure the gap between door E and cavity front plate will be  $0.3 \sim 0.7 \text{mm}$ .

#### NOTE:

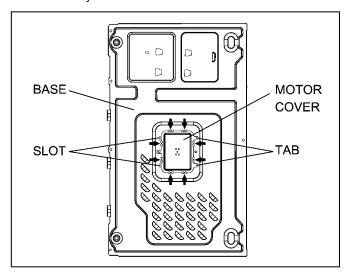
Always perform the microwave leakage measurement test after installation and adjustment of door assembly.





#### 4.6. Turntable motor

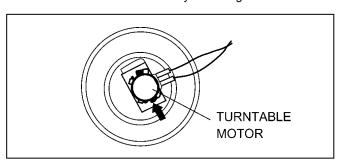
1. Remove the motor cover by breaking off at the 8 spots indicated by arrows with a cutter or the like.



#### **⚠ NOTE**:

After removing the motor cover, be sure that cut portions are properly trimmed or bent to the inside so that no sharp edges will be exposed to outside.

- 2. Disconnect 2 lead wires connected to the turntable motor.
- 3. Remove the turntable motor by removing screw.

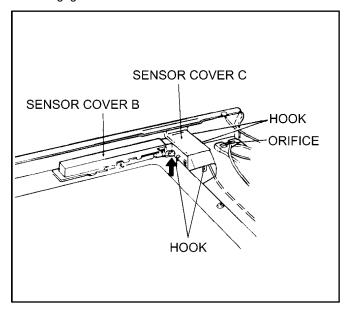


#### **⚠ NOTE:**

After reinstalling the new turntable motor and reconnecting the 2 lead wires, reinstall the motor cover by rotating it around 180, tucking the 2 tabs under the base in the 2 provided slots, then screw the single tab to the base using a 4mm × 6mm screw.

#### 4.7. Steam sensor

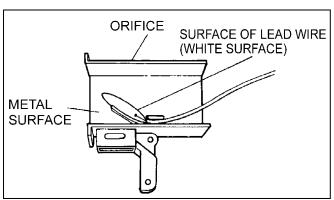
- Disconnect connector CN2 from digital programmer circuit hoard.
- 2. Disengage catch hooks on sensor cover C from orifice.



3. Remove steam sensor from orifice.

#### **⚠ NOTE**:

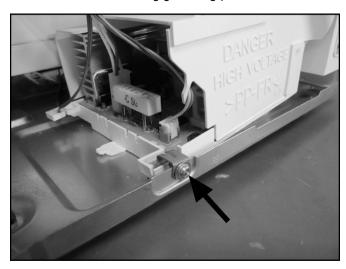
When installing the steam sensor, make sure that the direction of steam sensor is as shown in figure.



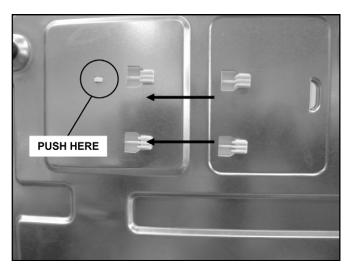
#### 4.8. **Inverter power supply**

#### **CAUTIONS**

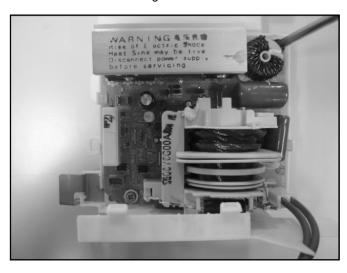
- Always leave the grounding plate in place.
   Always securely tighten the ground screw through the bottom of the chassis (base).
- 3. Securely connect 3 lead wire connectors.
- 4. Make sure the heat sink has enough space (gap) from the oven. Take special care not to dress any lead wire over the aluminum heat sink because it is hot.
- 1. Discharge high voltage charge.
- 2. Remove the H.V.lead wire from magnetron terminals.
- 3. Disconnect 2 connectors from CN701 & CN702 on H.V.Inverter(U).
- 4. Remove 1 screw holding grounding plate to the base.



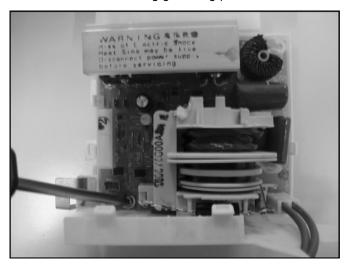
5. Press 1 encircled locking tab and then slide 4 locking tabs of Inverter bracket at the bottom of the base in direction of arrows.



6. Remove 1 screw holding H.V.Inverter to Inverter bracket.



7. Remove 1 screw holding grounding plate to H.V. Inverter.



8. Seperate H.V. Inverter from Inverter bracket by freeing 3 catch hooks on the Inverter bracket.

#### 5 COMPONENT TEST PROCEDURE

#### **⚠ WARNING**

- High voltage is present at the output terminals of the High Voltage Inverter (U) including aluminum heat sink during any cook cycle.
   It is neither necessary nor advisable to attempt measurement of the high voltage.
- Before touching any oven components, or wiring, always unplug the power cord and discharge the high voltage capacitors (see page 8).

#### 5.1. Primary, Secondary Latch Switch interlocks & Power Relay RY1

- 1. Unplug lead connectors to Power Relay RY1 and verify open circuit of the Power Relay RY1 1-2 terminals.
- 2. Unplug lead connectors to Primary Latch Switch and Secondary Latch Switch.
- 3. Test the continuity of switches at door opened and closed positions with ohm meter (low scale).

Normal continuity readings should be as follows.

	Door Closed	Door Opened
Primary Latch Switch	0Ω (Close)	$\infty\Omega(Open)$
Secondary Latch Switch	0Ω (Close)	$\infty\Omega(Open)$
Power Relay RY1	∞Ω (Open)	$\infty\Omega(Open)$

#### 5.2. Short Switch

- Unplug lead wires from Inverter Power Supply (U) primary terminals.
- 2. Connect test probes of ohm meter to the disconnected leads that were connected to Inverter Power Supply (U).
- 3. Test the continuity of short switch with door opened and closed positions using lowest scale of the ohm meter.

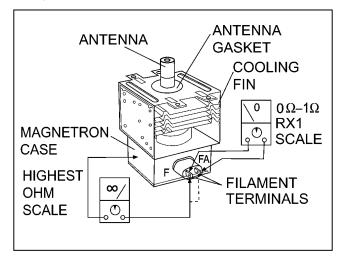
Normal continuity readings should be as follows.

Door Opened	Door Closed
0Ω (Close)	∞Ω (Open)

#### 5.3. Magnetron

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

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

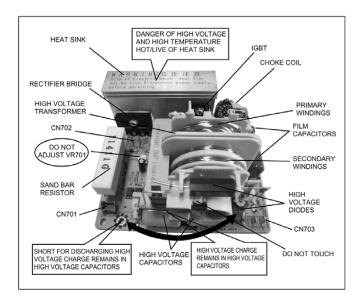


## 5.4. key board membrane (Membrane switch assembly)

Check continuity between switch terminals, by tapping an appropriate pad on the key board. The contacts assignment of the respective pads on the key board is as shown in digital programmer circuit.

#### 5.5. Inverter power supply (U)

DO NOT try to REPAIR H.V. Inverter power supply (U).Replace complete H.V. Inverter(U) Unit.



#### **WARNING: HIGH VOLTAGE**

Test if failure codes H95, H97 or H98 appear when performing the following procedure. It is recommended to use an AC line input current ammeter for testing.

#### Test 1

- With the oven unit's AC power supply cord is unplugged from the wall outlet, unplug the 2 pin H.V. connector CN703 from the magnetron tube.
- 2. Place 1 liter of water load into oven cavity.
- 3. Plug in the oven's AC power supply cord into outlet.
- 4. Program DPC.

#### For SD452W model

- a. Press Clock button once.
- b. Press Timer button once.
- c. Press Start button once.
- d. Press 1000W/600W button once.

#### For ST462M & ST452W models

- a. Press Timer pad twice.
- b. Press Start pad once.
- c. Press Micro Power pad once.
- 5. Program oven at High power for 1 minute and press [Start] pad.
  - a. After approximately 23 seconds, oven stops operating.
  - b. During oven operation, the input current is approximately 0.5 to 1A. If both a and b are OK, proceed to test 2.

	INPUT CURRENT	FAILURE CODE
Unplug CN703	0.5 to 1A	Oven stops in 23 seconds after started.

#### Test 2

Continued from Test 1

- 1. Unplug the oven's AC power supply cord from outlet.
- 2. Unplug 3 pin connector CN701. CN703 remains unplugged.

- 3. Plug in the oven's AC power supply cord into outlet.
- 4. Program DPC.

#### For SD452W model

- a. Press Clock button once.
- b. Press Timer button once.
- c. Press Start button once.
- d. Press 1000W/600W button once.

#### For ST462M & ST452W models

- a. Press Timer pad twice.
- b. Press Start pad once.
- c. Press Micro Power pad once.
- Program oven at High power for 1 minute and press [Start] pad.
  - a. After approximately 3 seconds, oven stops operating.
  - b. During oven operation, the input current is approximately 0.4A.

	INPUT CURRENT	FAILURE CODE
Unplug CN701	≈ 0.4A	Oven stops in 3 seconds after started.

If both a and b check OK, the Inverter Power Supply (U) can be determined to be OK.

#### 5.6. Temperature thermistor

The thermistor that is attached to the magnetron detects the temperature of the magnetron and will stop magnetron operation when overheating is detected. A normal thermistor's resistance is  $35 \mathrm{K}\Omega$  to  $110 \mathrm{K}\Omega$  for an ambient temperature range of 10-30 degree C.

If the resistance reading is out of the range stated here, the thermistor is detective and must be replaced.

It is also possible to display thermistor level by taking the following steps.

#### For SD452W model

- 1. Program the DPC into TEST MODE (Plug-in oven  $\rightarrow$  press Clock) button once  $\rightarrow$  press Timer) button once  $\rightarrow$  press Start) button once  $\rightarrow$  press 1000W/600W) button once).
- 2. Program oven at Standing Time for 1 minute and press [Start] button.
- 3. Press Sensor Reheat once, the thermistor level reading will shown on the display.

The normal reading should be in the range of 16-230.

#### For ST462M & ST452W models

- 1. Program the DPC into TEST MODE (Plug-in oven  $\rightarrow$  press Timer pad twice  $\rightarrow$  press Start pad once  $\rightarrow$  press Micro Power pad once).
- 2. Program oven at Standing Time for 1 minute and press [Start] pad.
- 3. Press Reheat twice, the thermistor level reading will shown on the display.

The normal reading should be in the range of 16-230.

#### 6 MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

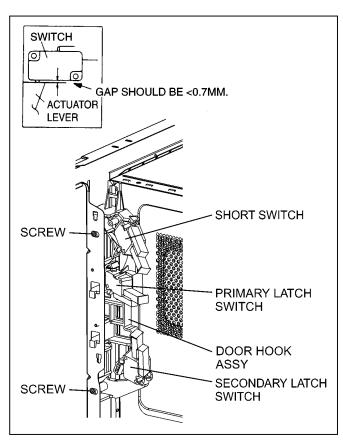
## 6.1. Adjustment of primary latch switch, secondary latch switch and short switch.

1. Mount the Primary latch switch, the Secondary latch switch and the Short switch to the door hook assembly as shown in illustration.

#### NOTE:

No specific individual adjustments during installation of the Primary latch switch, Secondary latch switch or Short switch to the door hook are required.

- 2. When mounting the door hook assembly to the oven assembly, adjust the door hook assembly by moving it in the direction of the arrows in the illustration so that the oven door will not have any play in it. Check for play in the door 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.
- Reconnect the short switch and check the continuity of the monitor circuit and all latch switches again by following the component test procedures.



## 6.2. Measurement of microwave output

The output power of the magnetron can be determined by performing IEC standard test procedures. However, due to the complexity of 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 stopwatch

#### NOTE:

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

- 1. Fill the beaker with exactly one liter of tap water. Stir the water using the thermometer and record the water's temperature. (recorded as T1).
- Place the beaker on the center of glass tray.
   Set the oven for High power and heat it for exactly one minute.
- Stir the water again and read the temperature of the water. (recorded as T2).
- 4. The normal temperature rise at High power level for each model is as shown in table.

 TABLE (1L-1min. test)

 RATED OUTPUT
 TEMPERATURE RISE

 1000W
 Min. 8.5°C

#### 7 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

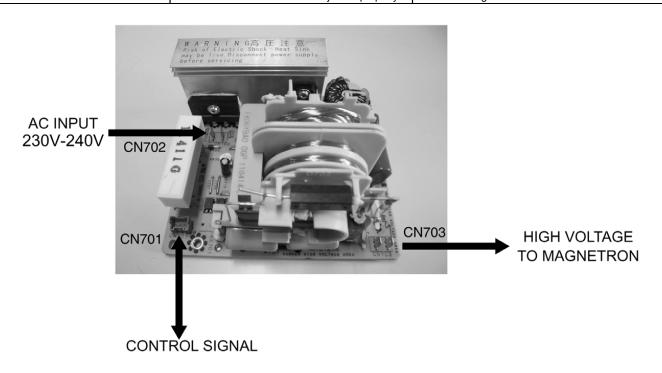
#### DANGER: HIGH VOLTAGES \land

- DO NOT RE-ADJUST PRESET CONTROL on the H.V.Inverter (U). It is very dangerous to repair or adjust without proper test equipment because this circuit generates very large current and high voltage. Operating a misaligned inverter circuit is dangerous.
- 2. Ensure proper grounding before troubleshooting.
- 3. Be careful of the high voltage circuitry, taking necessary precautions when troubleshooting.
- 4. Discharge high voltage remaining in the H.V.Inverter (U).
- 5. When checking the continuity of the switches or the H.V.Inverter, disconnect one lead wire from these parts and then check continuity with the AC plug removed. Doing 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 instead of the lead wire and then disconnect it, otherwise lead wire may be damaged or the connector cannot be removed.
- 6. Do not touch any parts of the circuitry on the digital programmer circuit, since static electric discharge may damage this control panel. Always touch ground while working on this panel to discharge any static charge in your body.
- 7. 230-240V AC is present on the digital programmer circuit (Terminals of power relay's and primary circuit of Digital Programmer Circuit). When troubleshooting, be cautious of possible electrical shock hazard.

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 oven's malfunction.

#### 7.1. (Troubleshooting) Oven stops operation during cooking

Γ	SYMPTOM	CAUSE	CORRECTIONS
[	Oven stops in 3 seconds after pressing [Start] button.	CN702 terminals	Latch Switch     Power relay RY1     Loose lead wire connector CN701, CN702     H.V. Inverter (U)
	Oven stops in 23 seconds after pressing [Start] button.		Magnetron     Loose lead wire connector CN703     H.V. Inverter (U)
	Oven stops in 10 seconds after pressing [Start] button. (Auto sensor cooking)	v	Steam sensor     DPC     Open or loose wiring of sensor terminal from connector CN2 on DPC
ľ	2. No display and no operation at all. Fuse is blown.	Most probably loose connection of connectors, or door latch mechanism is not adjusted properly	Align door, Door Latch Switches     Loose wiring connectors

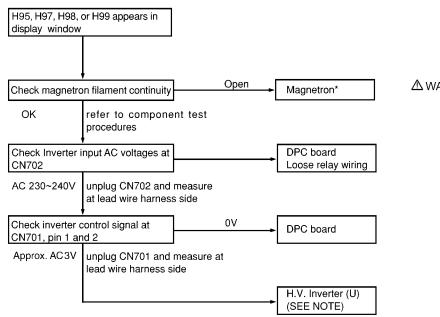


### 7.2. (Troubleshooting) Other problems

	SYMPTOM	CAUSE	CORRECTIONS
1.	Oven is dead.	Open or loose lead wire harness	
	Fuse is OK.	2. Open thermal cutout / thermistor	Check thermal cutout is defective.
	No display and no operation at all.	Open low voltage transformer	
		4. Defective DPC	
2.	No display and no operation at all.	Shorted lead wire harness	Check adjustment of primary, secondary latch
	Fuse is blown.	Defective primary latch switch (NOTE 1)	switch and short switch including door.
		Defective short switch (NOTE 1)	
		Defective Inverter Power Supply (U)	
		power relay RY1 also.	ame time. between 1 and 2) and if it has continuity, replace
3.	Oven does not accept key input	Key input is not in proper sequence	Refer to operation procedure.
	(Program)	Open or loose connection of membrane key button to DPC (Flat cable)	
		Shorted or open membrane key board	
		4. Defective DPC	Refer to DPC troubleshooting.
4.	Fan motor turns on when oven is plugged in with door closed.	Misadjustment or loose wiring of secondary latch switch	Adjust door and latch switches.
		Defective secondary latch switch	
		3. Door switch CN12	
5.	Timer starts count down but no microwave oscillation. (No heat while oven lamp and fan motor turn on)	Off-alignment of primary latch switch     Open or loose connection of high voltage circuit especially magnetron filament circuit NOTE:	Adjust door and latch switches.
		Large contact resistance will cause lower magnetron filament voltage and cause magnetron to have lower output and/or be intermittent.	
		Defective high voltage component     H.V. Inverter Power Supply (U)     Magnetron	Check high voltage component according to component test procedure and replace if it is defective.
		4. Open or loose wiring of power relay RY1	
		Defective primary latch switch	
		Defective DPC or power relay RY1	Refer to DPC troubleshooting
6.	Oven can program but timer does not	Open or loose wiring of secondary latch switch	
	start countdown.	2. Off-alignment of secondary latch switch	
L		Defective secondary latch switch	
7.	Microwave output is low. Oven takes	Decrease in power source voltage	Consult electrician
	longer time to cook food.	Open or loose wiring of magnetron filament circuit.(Intermittent oscillation)	
	Con marker towns on and townstalls	3. Aging change of magnetron	
	Fan motor turns on and turntable motor rotates when door is opened.	Low voltage transformer on DPC.	Oh a have a district a second of
	Oven does not operate and return to plugged in mode as soon as [Start] button is pressed.	1. Defective DPC	Check grounding connector on escutcheon base.
_	Loud buzzing noise can be heard.	Loose fan and fan motor	
11.	Oven stops operation during cooking.	Open or loose wiring of primary and secondary latch switch	Adjust door and latch switches.
<u></u>		Operation of thermal cutout	

#### 7.3. Troubleshooting of inverter circuit (U) and magnetron

This oven is programmed with a self diagnostics failure code system which will help for troubleshooting. H95, H97, H98 and H99 are the provided failure codes to indicate magnetron and inverter circuit problem areas. This section explains failure codes of H95, H97, H98 and H99. First, you must program the DPC into TEST MODE, For SD452W model: press  $\boxed{\text{Clock}}$  button once  $\rightarrow$  press  $\boxed{\text{Timer}}$  button once  $\rightarrow$  press  $\boxed{\text{Start}}$  button once  $\rightarrow$  press  $\boxed{\text{1000W/600W}}$  button once, For ST462M & ST452W model: press  $\boxed{\text{Timer}}$  pad twice  $\rightarrow$  press  $\boxed{\text{Start}}$  pad once  $\rightarrow$  press  $\boxed{\text{Micro Power}}$  pad once. Program unit for operation. H95, H97, H98, H99 appears in display window a short time after  $\boxed{\text{Start}}$  pad is pressed and there is no microwave oscillation.



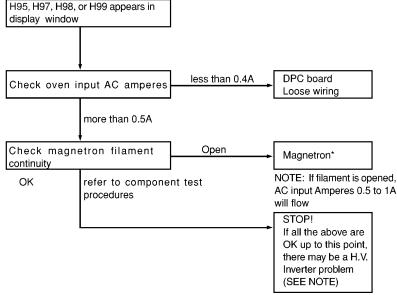
NOTE: After check, unplug unit to reset to normal operation mode.

⚠ WARNING: DO NOT try to repair this Inverter Power Supply (U) and also DO NOT RE-ADJUST PRESET CONTROL on the board. It is very dangerous to repair or adjust without proper test equipment because this circuit generates 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 case before proceeding to determine a good magnetron.

#### Alternate way to troubleshoot oven with AC Ampere meter used

H95, H97, H98, H99 appears in display window a short time after [Start] button is pressed and no microwave oscillation with AC Ampere meter used for troubleshooting.



NOTE: After check, unplug unit to reset to normal operation mode.

#### 7.4. Simple way of H.V. Inverter/magnetron troubleshooting

#### Purpose:

Simple way (3/23 seconds rule) of identifying whether it's Magnetron, Inverter, or others.

#### Set-up:

The unit under question is connected through the Ammeter as shown below.



#### Procedure:

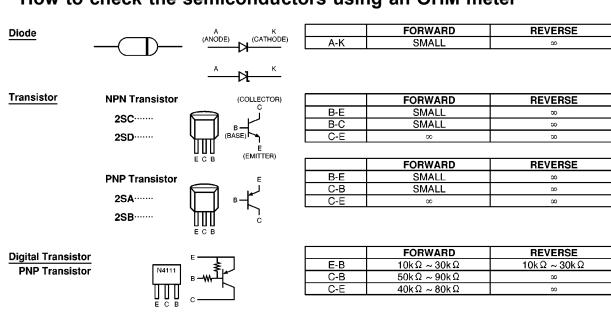
Follow the matrix table below to identify the problem source.

#### Note:

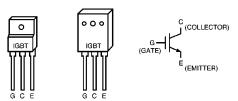
Do not replace both Inverter board and Magnetron simultaneously and automatically without going through this procedure.

Power will:	Ammeter reading is:	To do:	Remedy:
Shut off in 23 seconds after "Start".	1. Between 0.5A and 1.0A.		Open magnetron wiring between Inverter and magnetron terminal.
	2. Between 1.0A and 2.0A.	Check continuity of D702 in Inverter PCB.	
		<	
			Replace <b>H.V.Inverter</b> (Z606YBA00QP)
		2. D702 is OK	Replace magnetron
Shut off in 3 seconds after "Start"	1. Less than 0.5A	Check open circuit: Latch Switch, DPC, Power Relay and CN701	Replace defective component(s), or correct switch, cables and connectors.

#### 7.5. How to check the semiconductors using an OHM meter







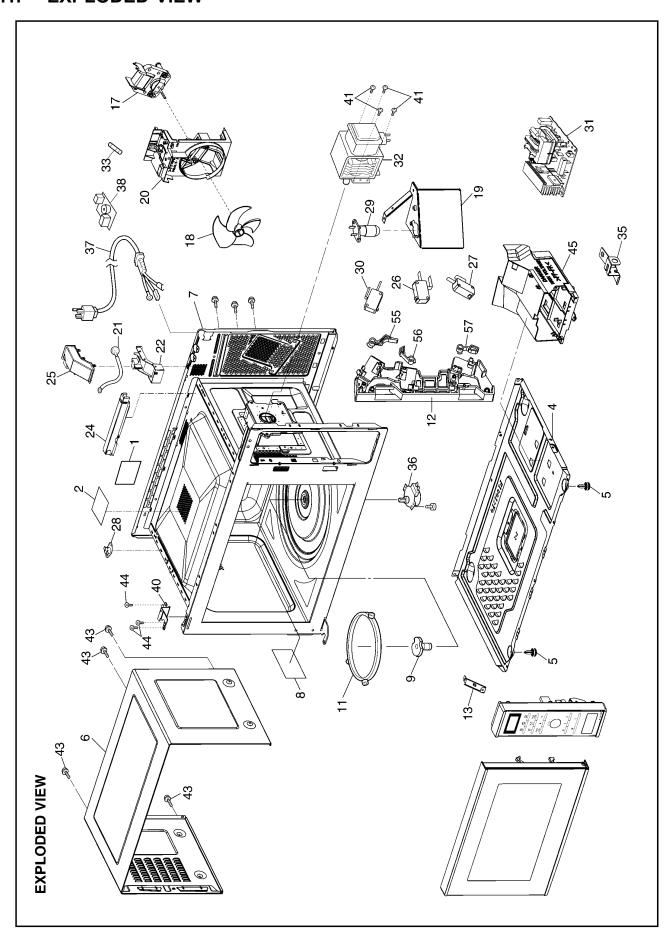
	FORWARD	REVERSE
E-C	SMALL	∞
E-G	&	∞
C-G	∞	∞

### 7.6. H.V. INVERTER MAIN PARTS LIST (Z606YBA00QP)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/Set	Remarks
Q701	Z1JAEV000003	IGBT	1	
C701	ZCWHC3B104JA	FILM CAPACITOR	1	0.1µF,1000VDC
C702	ZCWF4305N851	FILM CAPACITOR	1	3μF,250VDC
DB701	Z0FBBQ000006	RECTIFIER BRIDGE	1	
L701	Z5020W100AP	CHOKE COIL	1	
R702	Z0CM562JA002	SAND BAR RESISTOR	1	
<b>T701</b>	Z609ABA00GP	TRANSFORMER	1	(INCLUDING D701,D702,C706,C707)
D701,D702	Z0FBAZ000003	DIODE	2	
C706	Z0C3F562A002	FILM CAPACITOR	1	5600PF/3KV
C707	Z0C3F822A002	FILM CAPACITOR	1	8200PF/3KV

### **8 EXPLODED VIEW AND PARTS LIST**

#### 8.1. EXPLODED VIEW



#### 8.2. PARTS LIST

#### NOTE:

- 1. When ordering replacement part(s), please use part number(s) shown in this part list. Do not use description of the part.
- 2. Important safety notice:

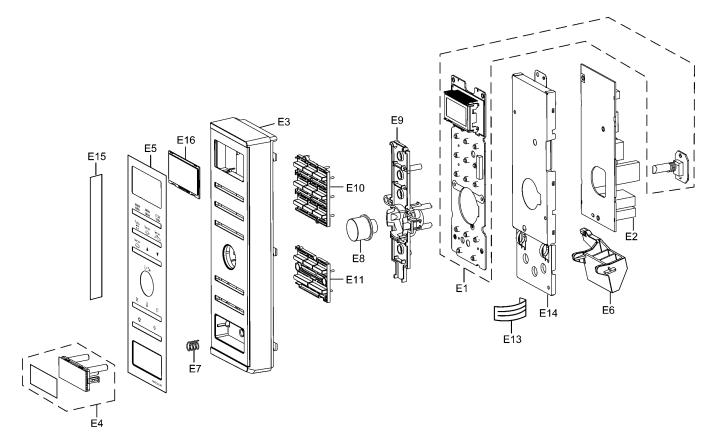
Components identified by  $\underline{\Lambda}$  mark have special characteristics important for safety.

When replacing any of these components, use only manufacture's specified parts.

Ref. No.		Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/Set	Remarks
1		Z00064080BP	CAUTION LABEL	1	BPQ
1		Z00069000EP	CAUTION LABEL	1	EPG
2		Z21559Y10QP	OVEN STICKY PAPER	1	
4		Z10019Y00AP	BASE	1	
5		Z10089W40HPS	RUBBER FOOT	2	
6		Z10099Y00SAP	CABINET BODY (U)	1	ST462M
6		Z10099Y00HAP	CABINET BODY (U)	1	SD452W, ST452W
7	Δ	Z200A9Y00SQP	OVEN (U)	1	
8		Z20559Y00AP	COVER	1	
9		Z21319Y00AP	PULLY SHAFT	1	
11		Z290D6W50XP	ROLLER RING (U)	1	
12	Δ	Z30209X70EP	DOOR HOOK	1	
13		Z11619Y00AP	REINFORCEMENT BRACKET	1	
17		Z400A9Y00QP	FAN MOTOR	1	
18		Z40089Y00AP	FAN BLADE	1	
19		Z40259Y00AP	AIR GUIDE A	1	
20		Z41449Y10QP	ORIFICE	1	
21		Z607S4T00AP	STEAM SENSOR	1	
22		Z64499Y00AP	SENSOR COVER A	1	
24		Z64508660AP	SENSOR COVER B	1	
25		Z65439Y00AP	SENSOR COVER C	1	
26	Δ	Z61425U30XN	MICRO SWITCH	1	(PRIMARY LATCH SWITCH)
27	Δ	Z61415U30XN	MICRO SWITCH	1	(SECONDARY LATCH SWITCH)
28	Δ	Z61459V00XP	THERMAL CUTOUT	1	
29		Z612E9C30BP	INCANDESCENT LAMP (U)	1	
30	Δ	Z61785U30XN	MICRO SWITCH	1	(SHORT SWITCH)
31	Δ	Z606YBA00QP	H.V.INVERTER (U)	1	
32	Δ	Z2M261-M39R	MAGNETRON	1	
33	Δ	Z62309W40HP	FUSE	1	(10A)
35		Z66629Y00AP	GROUNDING PLATE	1	
36		Z63266S30XP	TURNTABLE MOTOR	1	
37	Δ	Z900C9Y10KT	AC CORD W/PLUG	1	BPQ
37	Δ	Z900C9Y10PT	AC CORD W/PLUG	1	EPG
38		Z607X9Y60BP	NOISE FILTER	1	
40		Z30069Y00AP	HINGE A	1	
41		ZTWFL4+12T	SCREW	4	FOR MAGNETRON
43		ZTWFA4+12D	SCREW	4	FOR CABINET BODY
44		ZTWFA4+12LR	SCREW	3	FOR HINGE A
45		Z65859Y00AP	INVERTER BRACKET	1	
55		Z31389X70EP	HOOK LEVER C	1	
				1	I
56		Z31369X70EP	HOOK LEVER A	1	

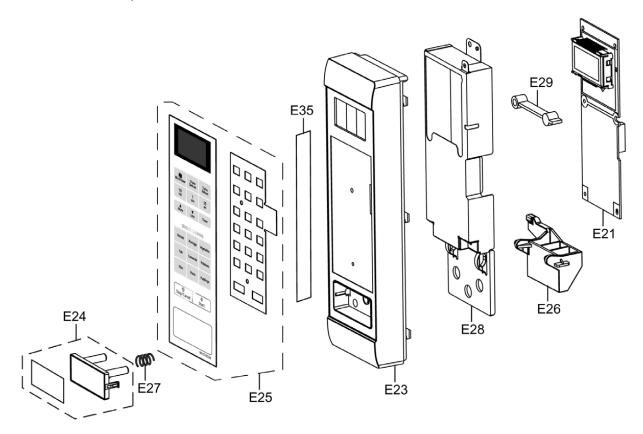
#### 8.3. ESCUTCHEON BASE ASSEMBLY

#### 8.3.1. NN-SD452W



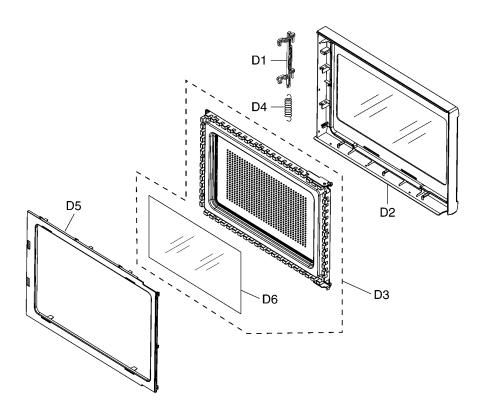
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/Set	Remarks
E1	Z603L9Y70EP	D.P.CIRCUIT (AU)	1	SD452W EPG
E2	Z603Y9Y70EP	D.P.CIRCUIT (DU)	1	SD452W EPG
E3	Z80349Y70HEP	ESCUTCHEON BASE	1	SD452W EPG
E4	Z891P9Y00HAP	DOOR OPENING BUTTON (U)	1	SD452W EPG
E5	Z83379Y70HEP	MEMBRANE SHEET	1	SD452W EPG
E6	Z82569Y00AP	DOOR OPENING LEVER	1	
E7	Z80375K00AP	COOK BUTTON SPRING	1	
E8	Z803G9M60HBP	POP-OUT DIAL (U)	1	SD452W EPG
E9	Z80189Y40AP	DIAL SUPPORT	1	SD452W EPG
E10	Z82989Y40HAP	BUTTON	1	SD452W EPG
E11	Z82989Y90HAP	BUTTON B	1	SD452W EPG
E13	Z66167D00AP	FLAT CABLE	1	SD452W EPG
E14	Z81279Y40AP	BACK PANEL	1	SD452W EPG
E15	Z00079Y70HEP	NAME PLATE	1	SD452W EPG
E16	Z81269Y70BEP	DISPLAY WINDOW	1	SD452W EPG

#### 8.3.2. NN-ST462M, ST452W



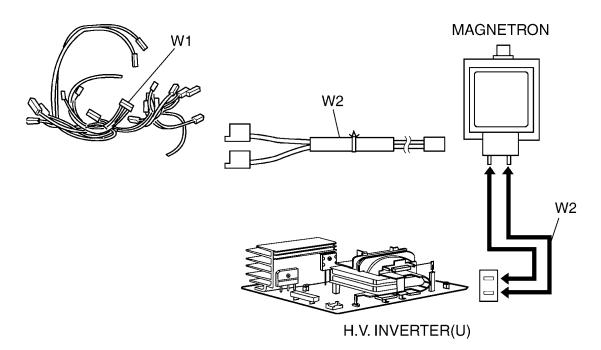
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/Set	Remarks
E21	Z603L9Y60BP	D.P.CIRCUIT (AU)	1	ST462M BPQ,ST452W BPQ
E23	Z80349Y10SHP	ESCUTCHEON BASE	1	ST462M BPQ
E23	Z80349Y10HAP	ESCUTCHEON BASE	1	ST452W BPQ
E24	Z891P9Y60SBP	DOOR OPENING BUTTON (U)	1	ST462M BPQ
E24	Z891P9Y00HAP	DOOR OPENING BUTTON (U)	1	ST452W BPQ
E25	Z630Y9Y60SBP	MEMBRANE SWITCH (U)	1	ST462M BPQ
E25	Z630Y9Y60HBP	MEMBRANE SWITCH (U)	1	ST452W BPQ
E26	Z82569Y00AP	DOOR OPENING LEVER	1	
E27	Z80375K00AP	COOK BUTTON SPRING	1	
E28	Z81279Y00AP	BACK PANEL	1	ST462M BPQ,ST452W BPQ
E29	Z66139Y20AP	BACKSTOP	1	ST462M BPQ,ST452W BPQ
E35	Z00079Y60SBP	NAME PLATE	1	ST462M BPQ
E35	Z00079Y60HBP	NAME PLATE	1	ST452W BPQ

#### 8.4. DOOR ASSEMBLY



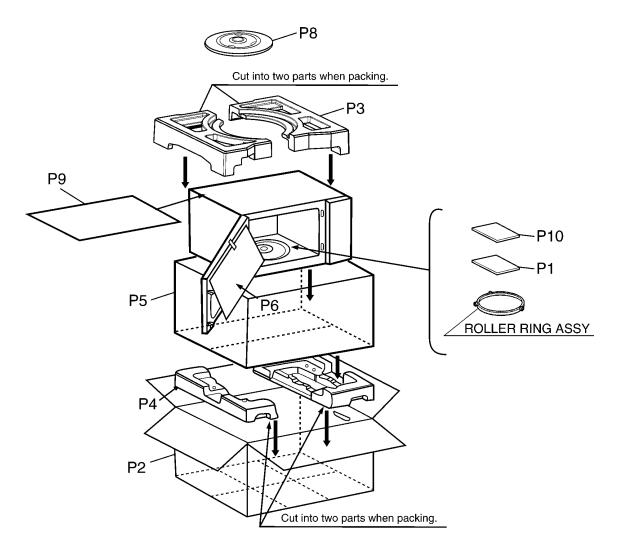
Ref. No.		Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/Set	Remarks
D1		Z30189Y00AP	DOOR KEY A	1	
D2	Δ	Z302A9Y70HEP	DOOR A (U)	1	SD452W EPG
D2	$\triangle$	Z302A9Y60SBP	DOOR A (U)	1	ST462M BPQ
D2	⚠	Z302A9Y60HBP	DOOR A (U)	1	ST452W BPQ
D3	Δ	Z302K9Y00AP	DOOR E (U)	1	
D4		Z30215G10XN	DOOR KEY SPRING	1	
D5	Δ	Z30859Y00AP	DOOR C	1	
D6	$\triangle$	Z31459Y00AP	DOOR SCREEN A	1	

#### 8.5. WIRING MATERIALS



Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/Set	Remarks
W1	Z030A9Y60BP	LEAD WIRE HARNESS	1	(INCLUDING MAGNETRON THERMISTOR)
W2	Z030E9Y10QP	H.V.LEAD WIRE	1	

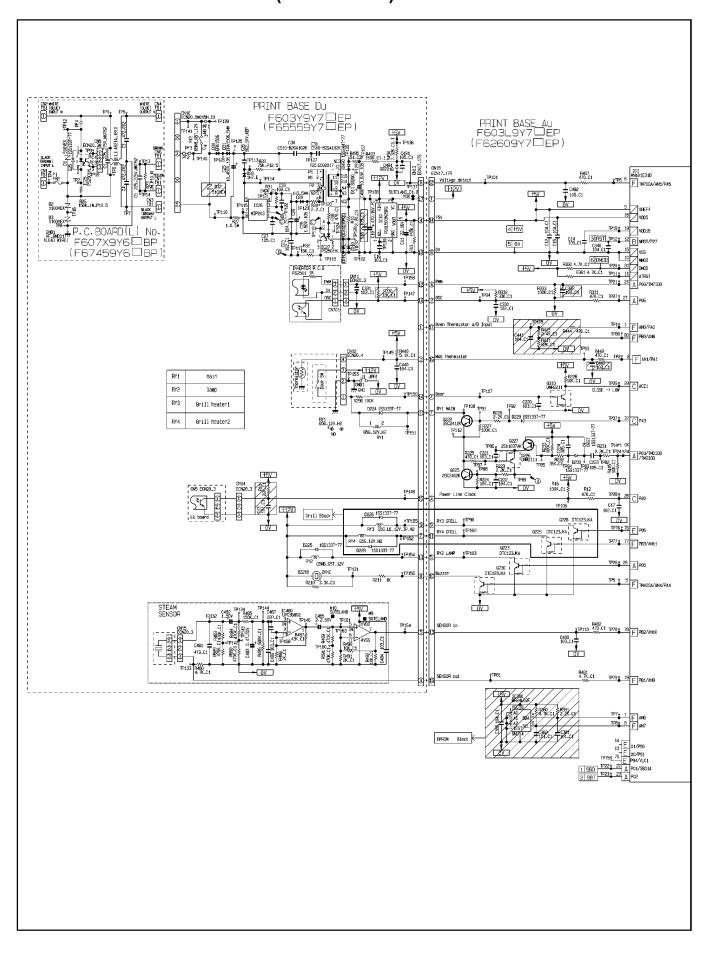
#### 8.6. PACKING AND ACCESSORIES

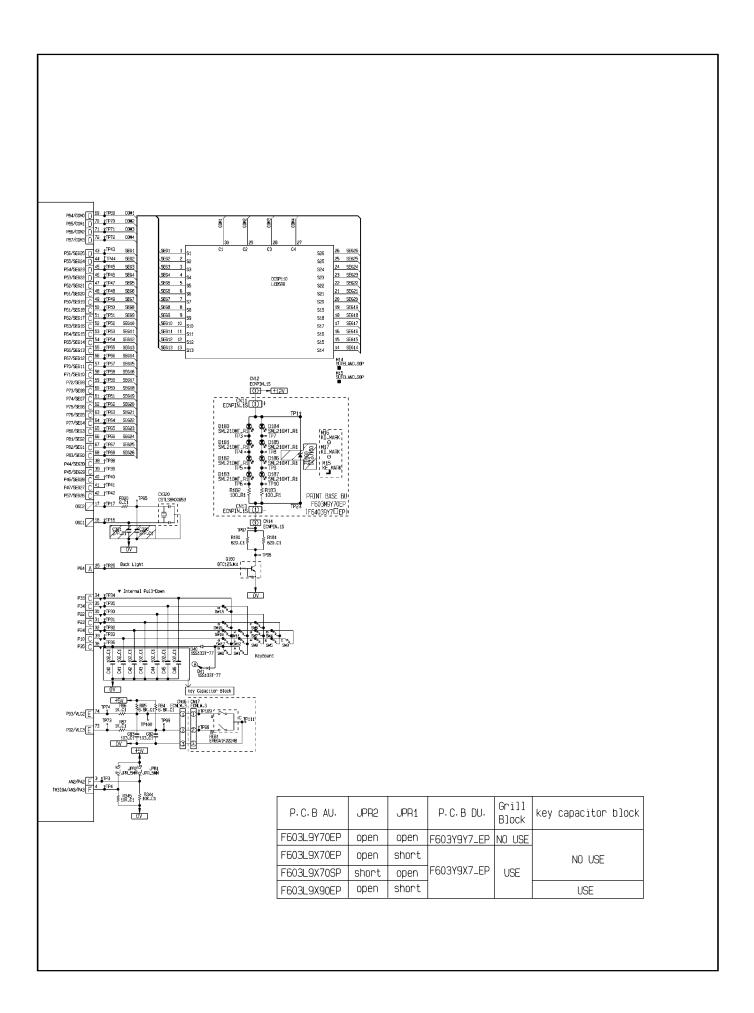


Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Pcs/Set	Remarks
P1	Z00039Y60BP	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	1	ST462M BPQ,ST452W BPQ
P1	Z00039Y70EP	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	1	SD452W EPG
P2	Z01029Y70HEP	PACKING CASE, PAPER	1	SD452W EPG
P2	Z01029Y60SBP	PACKING CASE, PAPER	1	ST462M BPQ
P2	Z01029Y60HBP	PACKING CASE, PAPER	1	ST452W BPQ
Р3	Z01049Y00AP	UPPER FILLER	1	
P4	Z01059Y00AP	LOWER FILLER	1	
P5	Z01068100XN	P.E.BAG	1	
Р6	Z01078J00XN	DOOR SHEET	1	
P8	Z06014N30BP	COOKING TRAY	1	
P9	Z01099Y00AP	SHEET	1	ST462M BPQ
P10	Z000B9Y70EP	COOK BOOK	1	EPQ

#### 9 DIGITAL PROGRAMMER CIRCUIT

#### 9.1. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (NN-SD452W)





#### 9.2. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (NN-ST462M, ST452W)

