MICROWAVE OVEN TECH SHEET

CAUTION

Disconnect from Electrical Supply Before Servicing Unit

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BEFORE AND DURING SERVICING TO AVOID PROSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY

- A. Do not operate or allow the oven to be operated with the door open.
 B. Make the following safety checks on all
- ovens to be serviced before activating the Magnetron or other microwave source, and make repairs as necessary.
- Interlock operating.
 Proper door closing.
- Seal and sealing surfaces (Arcing, wear and other damage.)
- 4. Damage to or loosening of hinges and latch.
- Evidence of dropping or abuse.
 Before turning on microwave power for any service test or inspection within the microwave generating compartments,
- check the magnetron, waveguide or transmission line and cavity for proper alignment, integrity and connection. D. Any defective or mis-adjusted components in the interlock, monitor, door seal, and microwave generation and transmission systems shall be repaired. replaced, or adjusted by procedures described in this manual before the oven is released to the owner.
- E. A microwave leakage check to verify Compliance with the Federal performance Standard should be performed on each oven prior to release to the owner. F. Do not attempt to operate the oven if the door glass is broken.
- Parts Layout



Schematic Diagram

Wiring Diagram

Warning : Power must be disconnected before servicing this appliance

MODEL NO. : FPMO3077

Warning : Power must be disconnected before servicing this appliance MODEL NO. : FPMO3077

DOOR CLOSE, COOK OFF





NOTE: Door is closed Oven is off.

Switch Chart				Component tests						
SWITCH	CHECK BY	CHECK BY DOOR DOOR CLOSE						Other component tests		
Primary Interlock	Disconnect the wires at the Primary Interlock Switch. Check from the common terminal to the normally opened terminal.					Components T/Table Motor	Test	Results		
Door sensing Interlock Disconnect the wires at the sensing interlock Switch. Check from the common terminal and Normally closed terminal			Personal injury/Product Hazard Strengthen high voltage capacitor and remove the lead wires from The microwave the lead wires from The primary winding of the high voltage capacitor and remove the lead wires from The primary winding of the high voltage capacitor the following tests. Conduct all operation tests with 1 liter of water in the oven. Conduct a microwave energy test			2. Measure resistance. (ohm meter scale: Rx1000)	Approximately: 1.5 to 2.5 kohm Abnormal: Infinite or several			
Monitor Interlock Disconnect the wires at the Monitor Switch. Check from the common terminal and Normally closed terminal . L (+) CONTINUITY (-) NO CONTINUITY							 Disconnect sensor connector from micro computer board. Measure resistance terminal to to terminal (ohm meter scale: R X 1000) 	Normal: Approximately Abnormal: 240 to 360 kohms Infinite or approx. 0 ohm		
	CC	N		High voltage components		Convection Motor	1. Remove wire leads.	Normal:		
Ļ	Interlock In	onitor terlock witch	N					2. Measure resistance. (ohm meter scale: Rx1)	Approximately: 10 to 20 ohms Abnormal: Infinite	
OR OSE	Primary Monitor Interlock Interlock Switch Switch			Fransformer Secodary Flament Terrmals Primary Primary Terrmal	1. Remove wire leads. 2. Measure resistance (ohm meter scale: Rx1) ☐ Primary winding ☐ Secondary winding ☐ Filament winding 3. Measure resistance (ohm meter scale: Rx1000) ☐ Primary winding to ground ☐ Filament winding to ground	Approx, 0,3±5% ohm, Approx, 97.4±5% ohm. 0 ohm. Normal: infinite. Normal: infinite.	pprox. 97.4 ± 5% ohm. ohm	1. Disconnect sensor connector form micom computer board. 2. Measure resistance terminal to to terminal (ohm meter scale: R X 1000)	Normal: Approximately BK-RD: 6.0 Kohms	
during "DOOR OPEN" and "DOOR CLOSED". (continuity checks only) DUTPUT POWER OF MAGNETRON CAUTION MICROWAVE RADIATION PERSONNEL SHOULD NOT ALLOW EXPOSURE TO MICROWAVE RADIATION FROM MICROWAVE				Magnetron Cooling Fins	Remove wire leads. Install the magnetron seal in the correct position. Check that the seal is in good condition. 2. Measure resistance (.ohm meter scale: Rx1) ■ Filament winding 3. Measure resistance .(ohm meter scale: Rx1000) ■ Filament to chassis	Normal: Less than 1 ohm	EK RU		RD-WH: 3.0 Kohms BK-WH: 3.0 Kohms Abnormal: Infinite or approx. 0 ohm	
GENERATOR OTHER PARTS CONDUCTING MICROWAVE ENERGY.						Normal: Infinite.	Convection Heater	1. Remove wire leads.	Normal:	
he output power of the magnetron can be measured by performing a water temperature rise test. quipment needed: Two 1-liter cylindrical borosilicate glass vessel (Outside diameter 190mm) One glass thermometer with mercury column				Capacitor	1. Remove wire leads. 2. Measure resistance .(ohm meter scale: Rx1000) ■ Terminal to terminal	Normal: Momentarily indicates several ohm, and then gradually returns to infinite.	\bigcirc	2, Measure resistance, (ohm meter scale: Rx1)	Approximately: 8 to 10 ohms Abnormal: Infinite	
OTE: Check line voltage under load, Low voltage will lower the magnetron output. Make all temperature and time tests with accurate equipment. . Fill the one liter glass vessel with water. . Stir water in glass vessel with thermometer, and record glass vessel's temperature ("T1", 10±1°C).					□ Terminal to case	returns to infinite.	Broll heater	1. Remove wire leads. 2. Measure resistance. (ohm meter scale:	Normal: Approximately: 8 to 10 ohms	
After moving the water into another glass vessel, place it in the center of the cooking tray. Set the oven to high power and operate for 50 seconds exactly.			Diode Some inexpensive	1. Measure continuity. Forward .(ohm meter scale: Rx1000)	Normal: Continuity.	Rx1)	Abnormal: Infinite			
(3 seconds included as a holding time of magnetron oscillation) I. When heating is finished, stir the water again with the thermometer and measure the temperature ("T2"). S. Subtract T1 from T2. This will give you the water temperature rise. (△T) 5. The output power is obtained by the following formula; Output = <u>4.187x1000x△T+0.55xMcx(T2-T0)</u> 42 42 42 43 43 seconds included as a holding time of magnetron oscillation.) 4.187 : Coefficient for water 1000 : Water (cc)				Some inexpensive Meters may and take Infinite resistance in both directions	2. Measure continuity, Reverse .(ohm meter scale: Rx1000)	Abnormal: Infinite. Abnormal: Continuity.	Bottom Heater	 Remove wire leads. Measure resistance. (ohm meter scale: But) 	Normal: Approximately: 20 to 30 ohms Abnormal: Infinite	
				Cooling Fan	1. Remove wire leads. 2. Measure resistance .(ohm meter scale: Rx1) 2 level: White and Blue wire	Approximately 10 to 20 ohms		Rx1)		

7. Normal temperature rise for this model is 9.9 °C to 10.3 °C at 'HIGH'. NOTE 1: Variations or errors in the test procedure will cause a variance in the temperature rise. Additional power test should be made if temperature rise is marginal.

NOTE 2: Output power is invatis is computed by multiplying the temperature rise (step 5) by a factor of 91 times the of centigrade temperature.

T0 : Room Temperature Mc : Cylindrical borosilicate glass weight