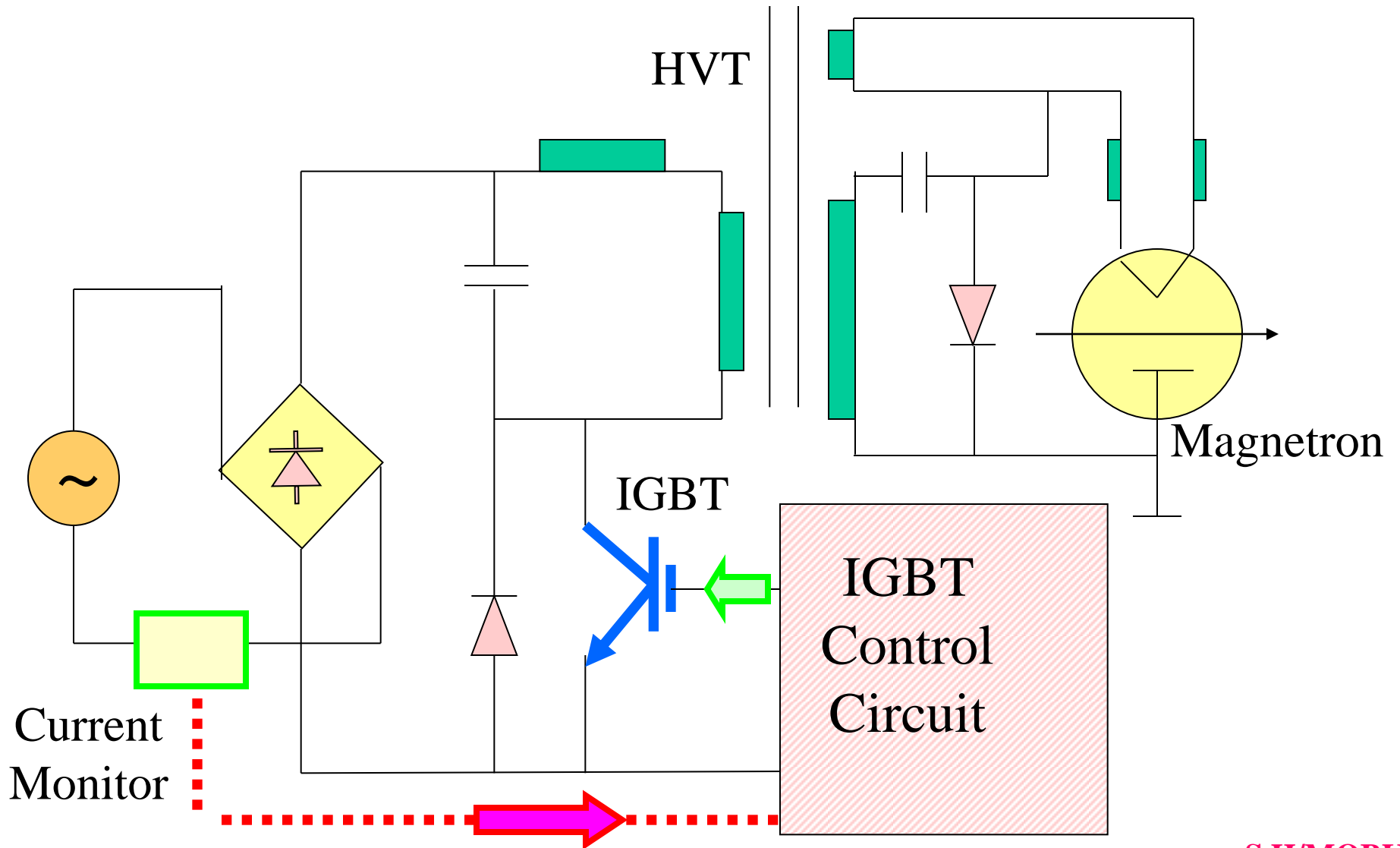


*M300 Inverter
Power Supply
Circuit &
Troubleshooting*

Basic Inverter Circuit

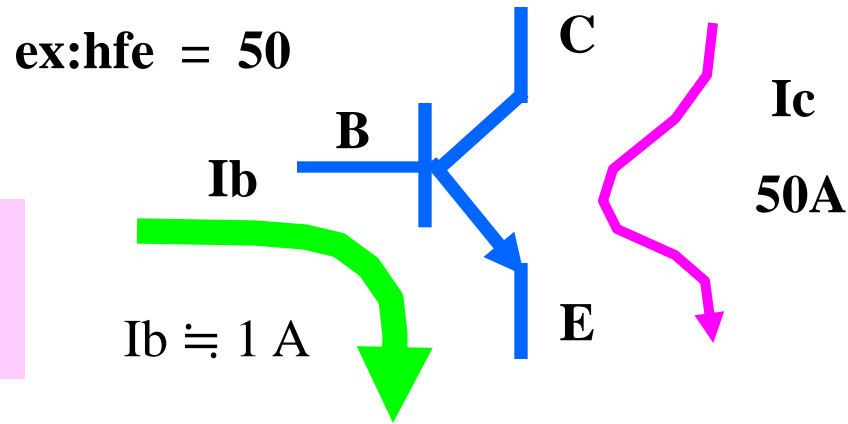


Why IGBT Employed?

Bipolar Transistor

Big drive power required

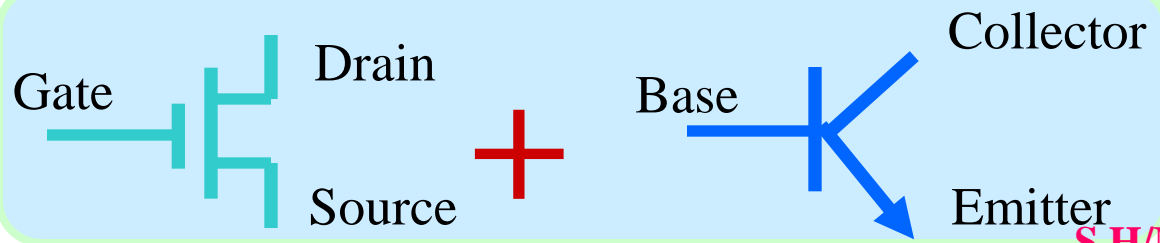
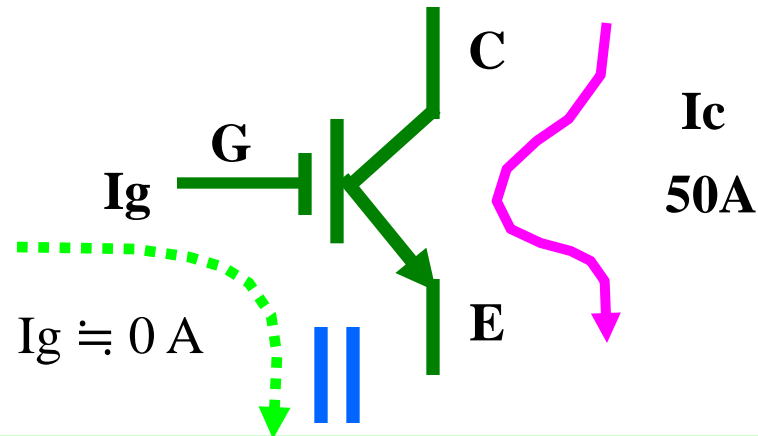
$$20 \text{ V} \times 1 \text{ A} = 20 \text{ W}$$



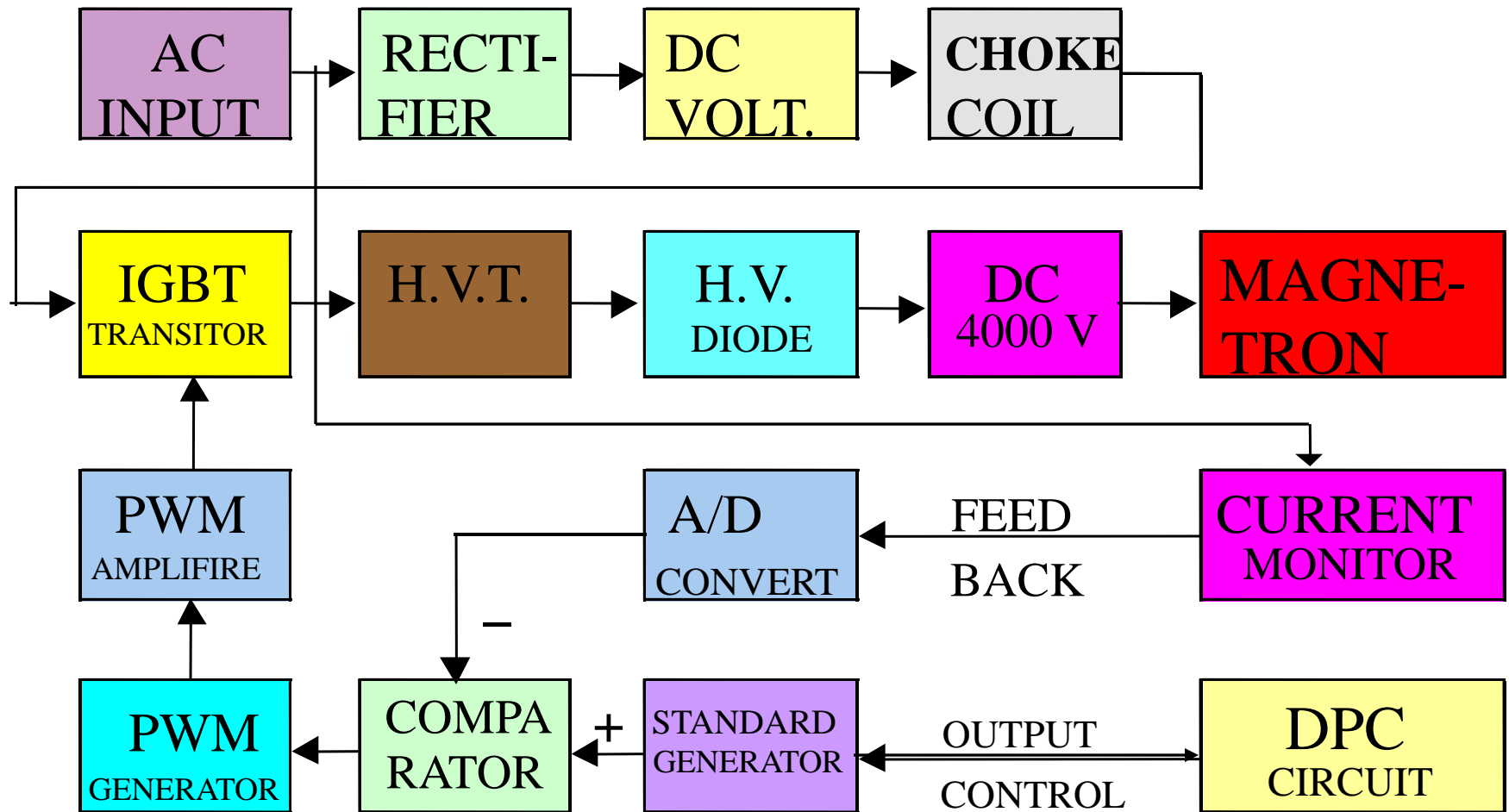
Isolated Gate Bipolar Transistor IGBT

No need of drive power
just need voltage drive only

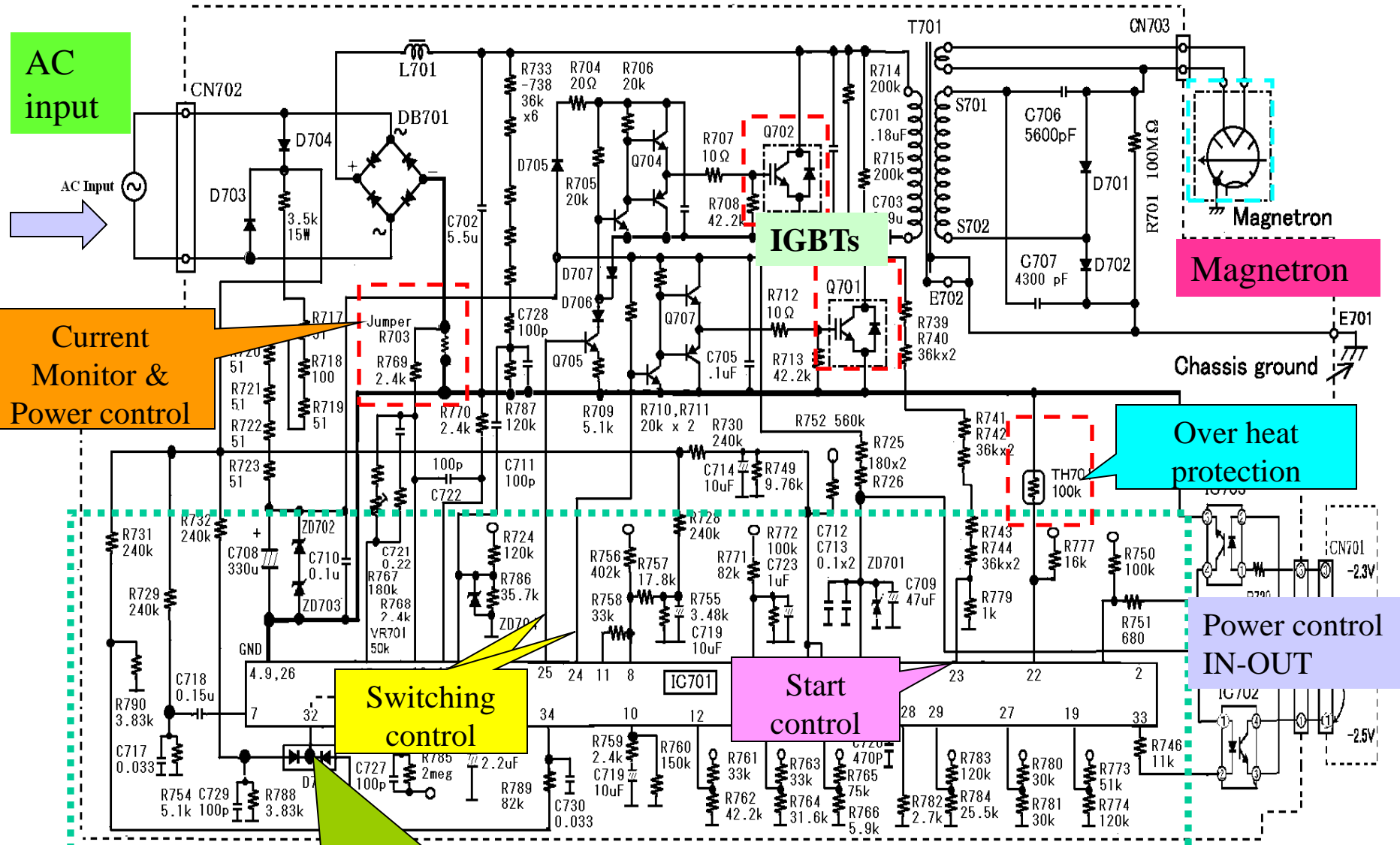
$$20 \text{ V} \times 0 \text{ A} = 0 \text{ W}$$



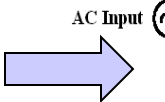
Block Diagram of Inverter Circuit



Inverter PCB Schematic Diagram



AC input



Current Monitor & Power control

IGBTs

Magnetron

Over heat protection

Switching control

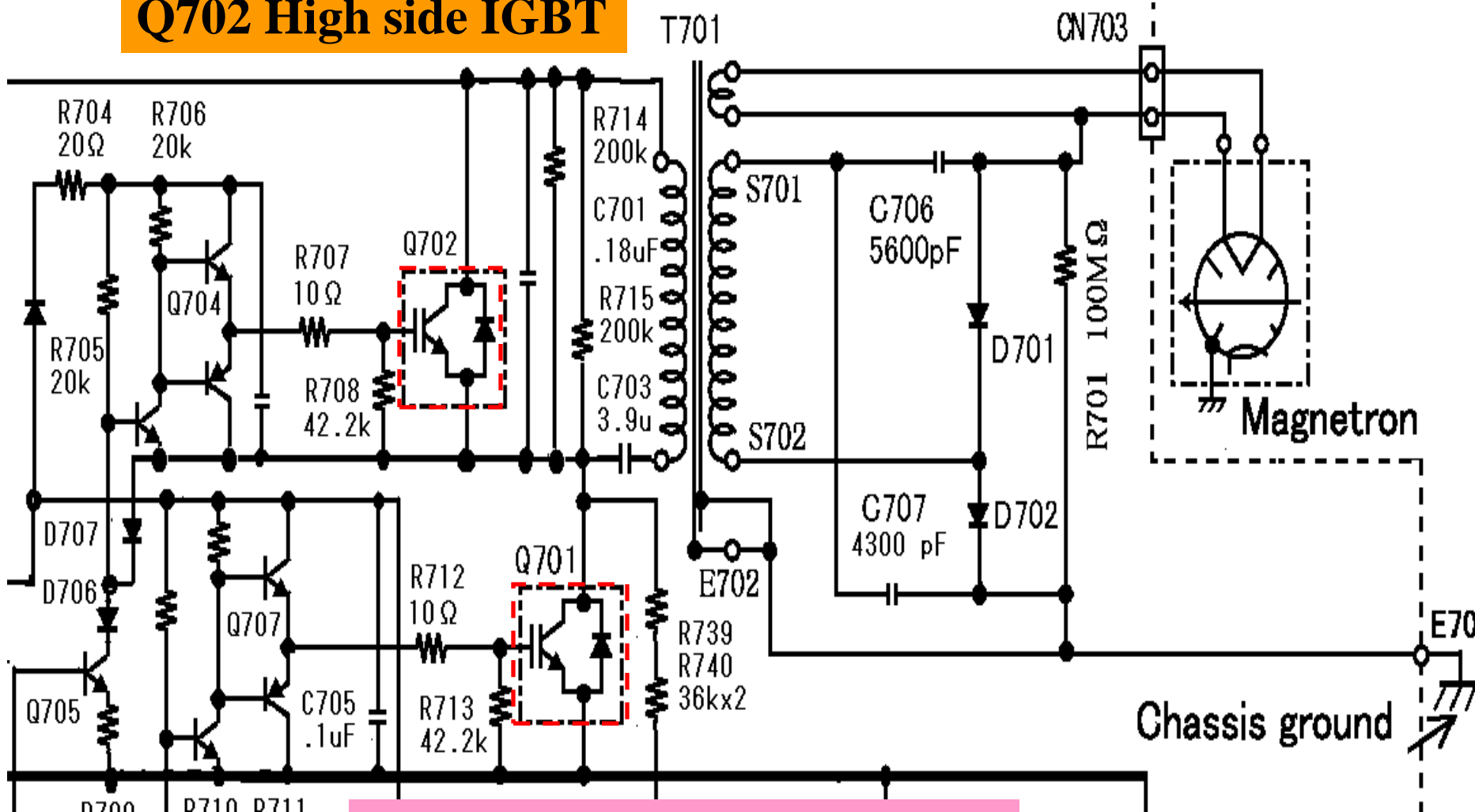
Start control

Power control IN-OUT

Surge Voltage Detection

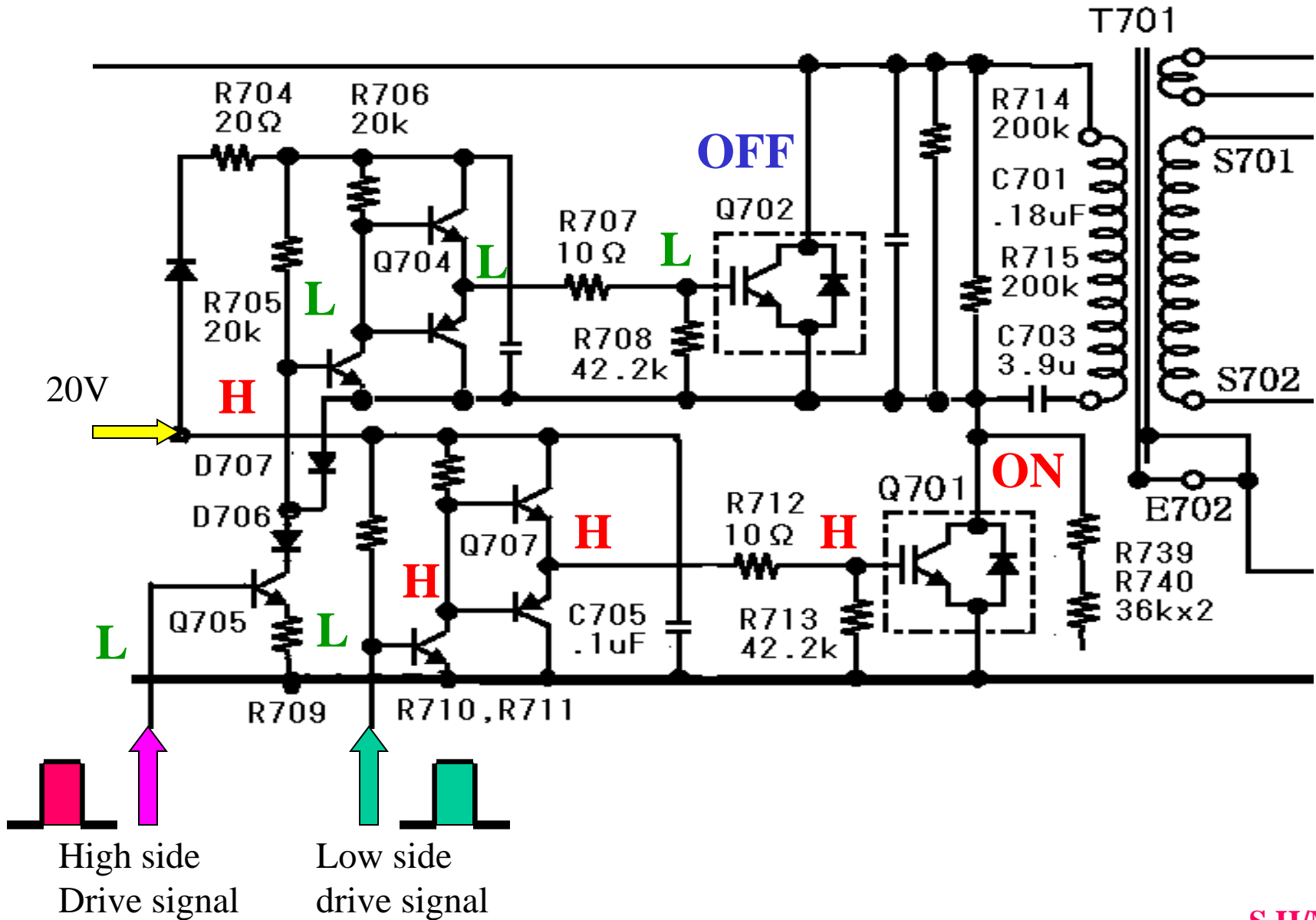
Schematic Diagram/Inverter IGBT area

Q702 High side IGBT



Q701 Main Switching IGBT

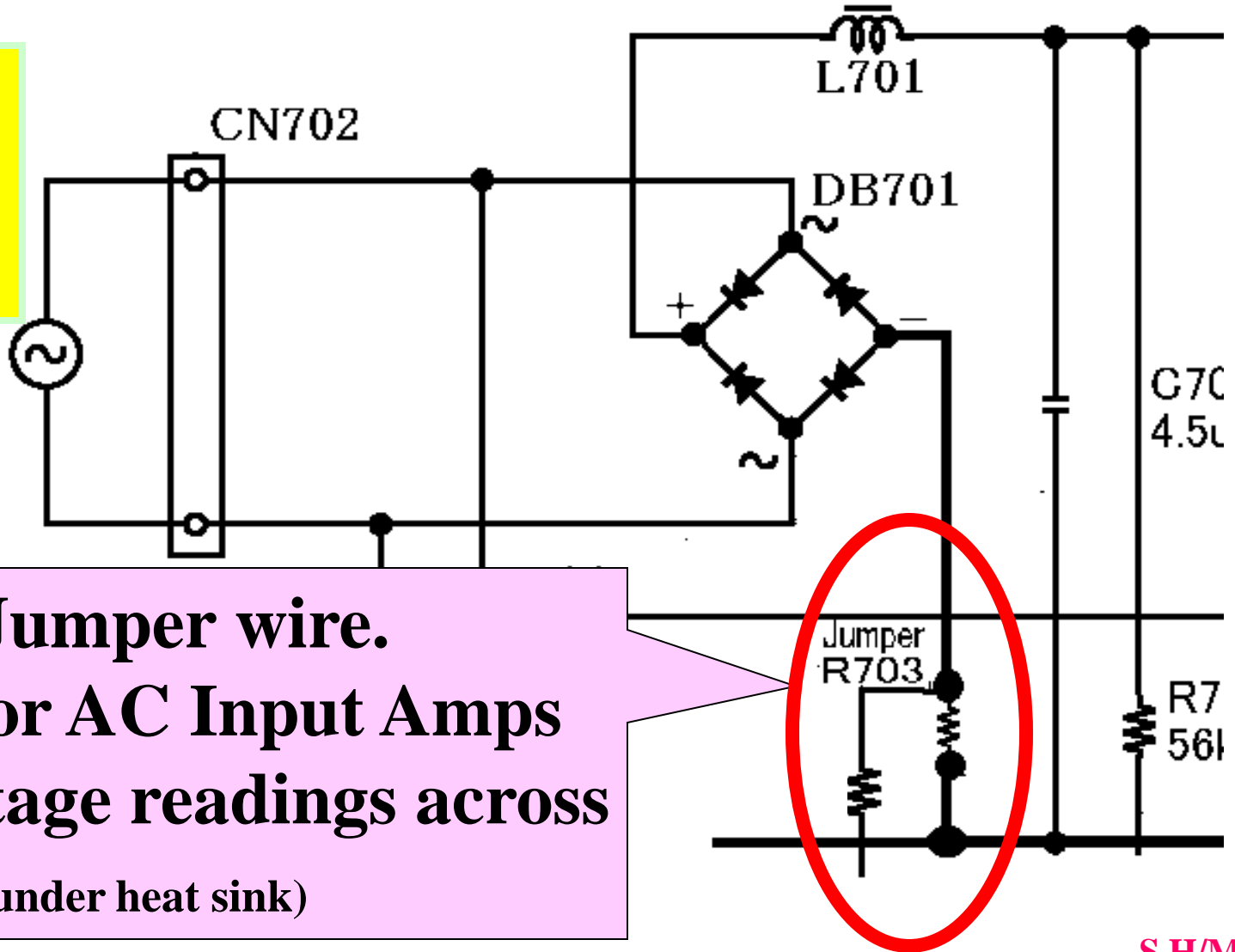
IGBT Switching Circuit



*Power Control
Circuit and
It's Operation*

New Current Monitor Circuit

AC
230/240V
input



R703 Jumper wire.
Monitor AC Input Amps
by voltage readings across
R703.(under heat sink)

Current Monitor Circuit

R703 is Specially designed Resistance wire not just a normal copper lead wire

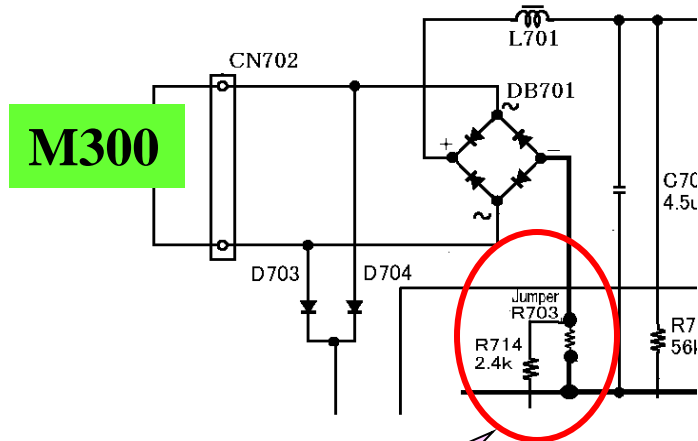
**Do Not replace
with
normal Lead wire!**



0.4 Ω /m resistance wire
which become approx.
10 m Ω as R703. M300 type

M300

Current Monitor Circuit

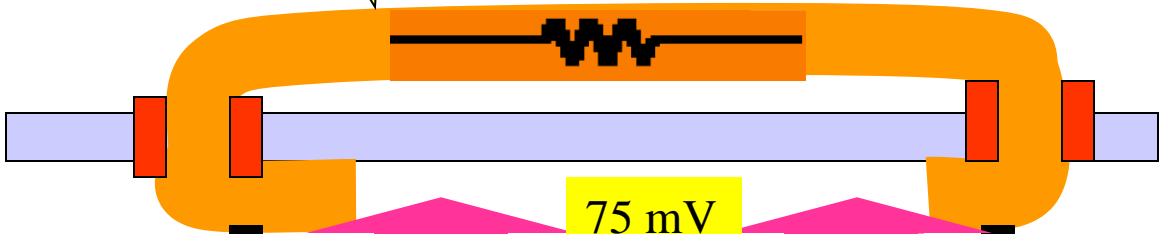


M300

R703 Jumper
Resistance Wire

Approx. 10 mΩ

R703 to monitor
AC Input Amps



75 mV

7.5A

AC
input

Voltage generates between Jumper(resistance)
wire to be read and understand as Amperes flow

Output Adjustment Volume

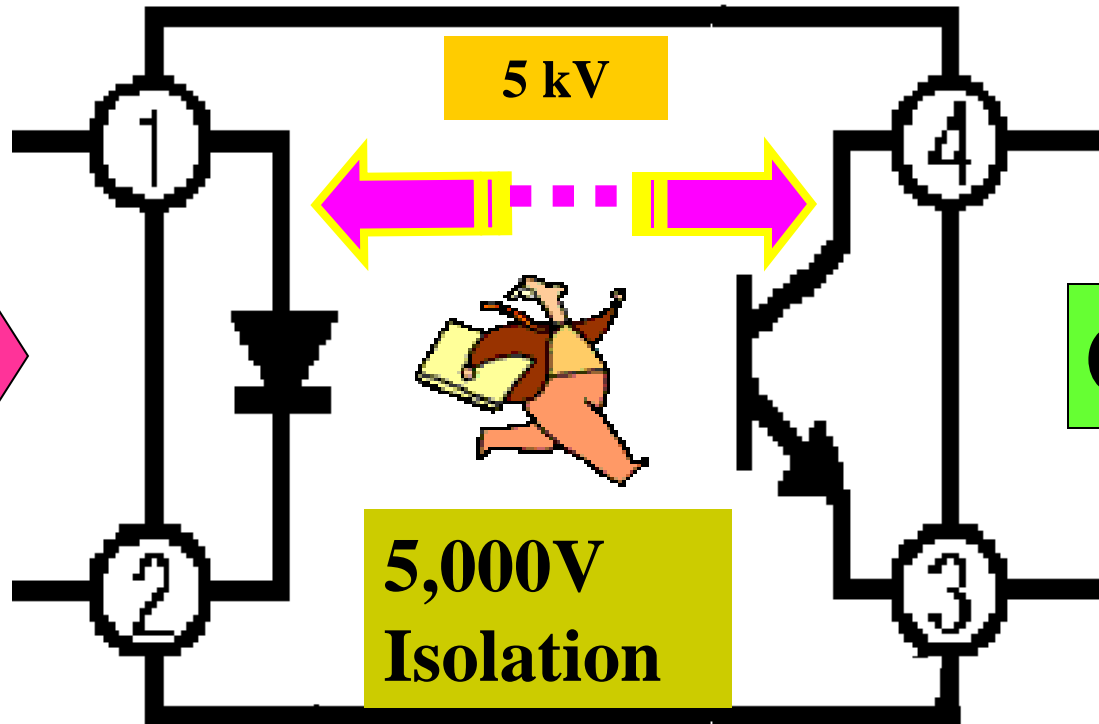
**Do not Adjust unless you have
Precise ammeter and knows
proper adjustment method.**

CAUTION

HV Isolation Photo-Coupler IC

Inverter
HV side

DPC
LV side



Input

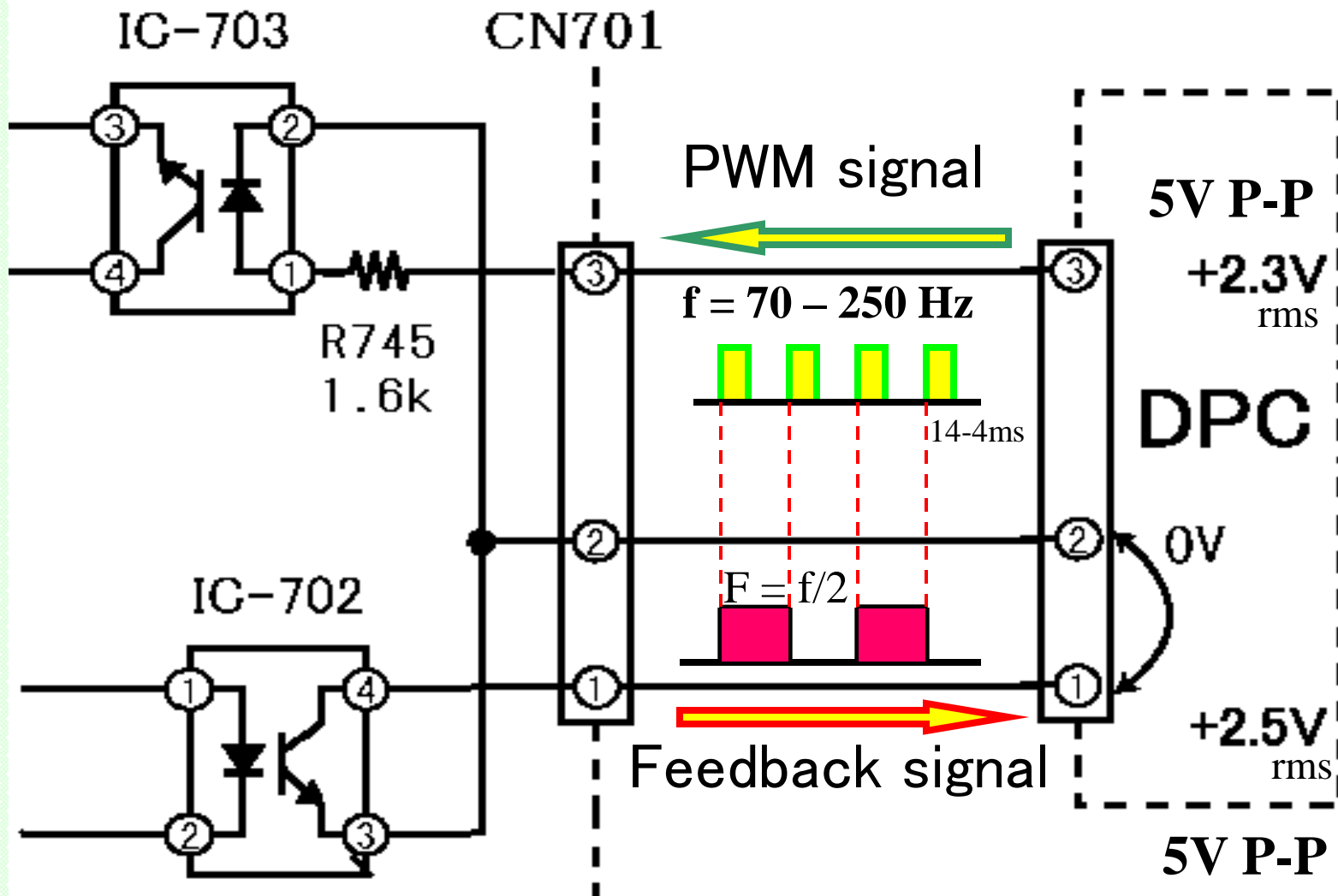
Output

To isolate 5 kV between High voltage Inverter section and Low voltage DPC section

DPC and Inverter Control Circuit

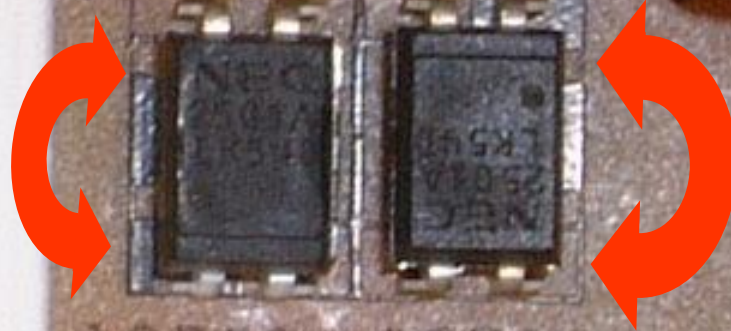
Inverter side

DPC side



HV Isolation Photo-Coupler IC

**5 KV each
Isolation**

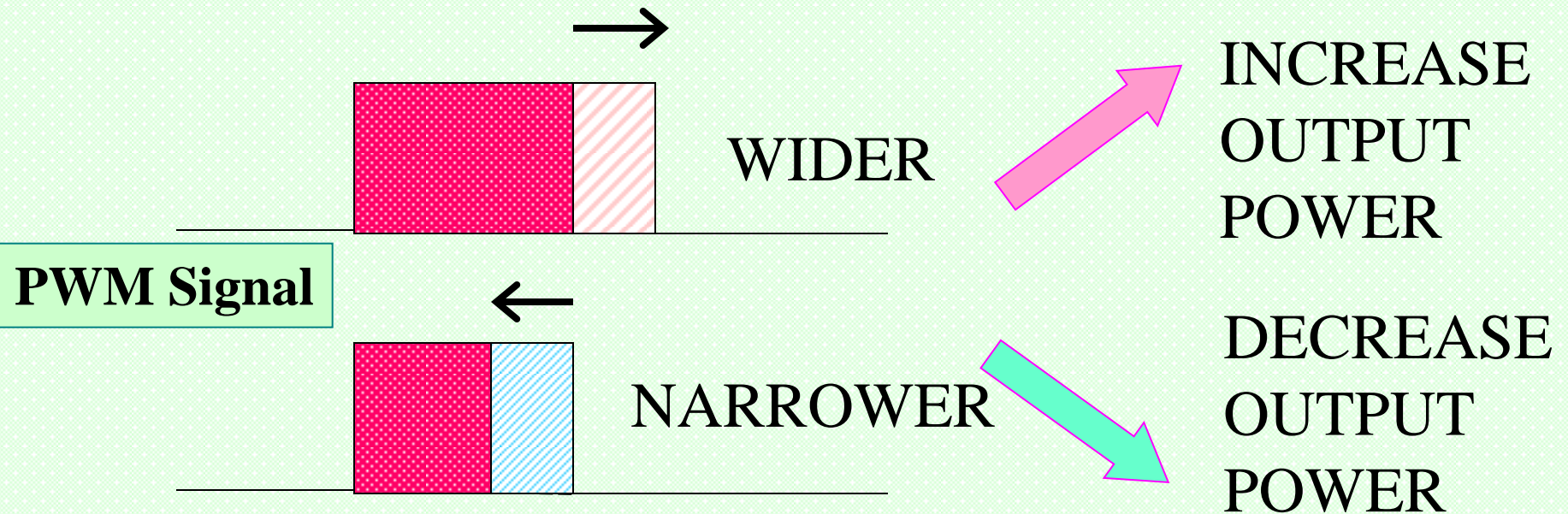
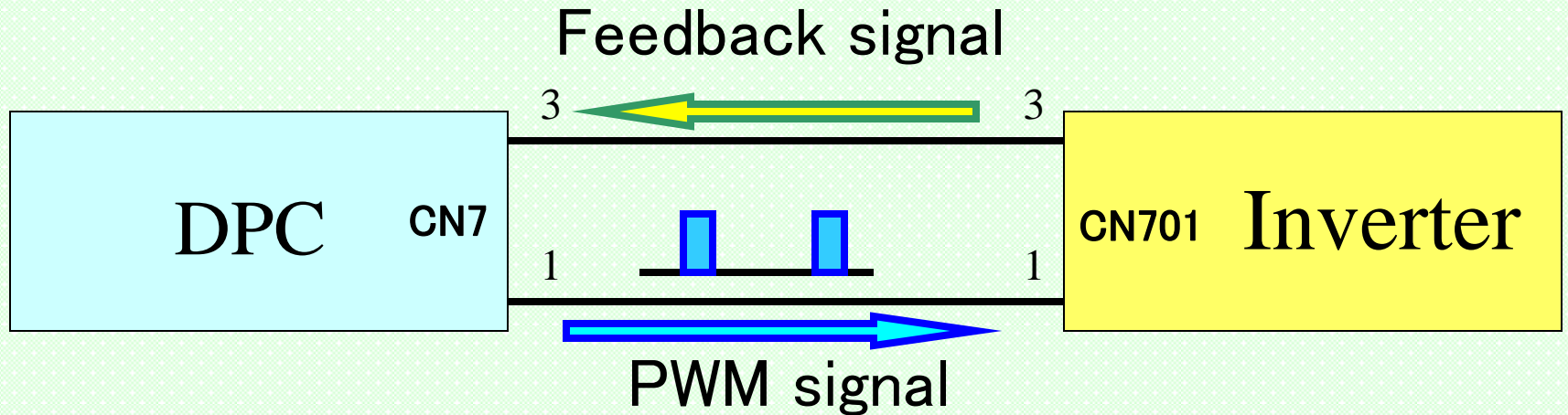


To DPC

**Isolate between High voltage Inverter circuit section
and Low voltage DPC circuit section**

DPC is Isolated from High Voltage

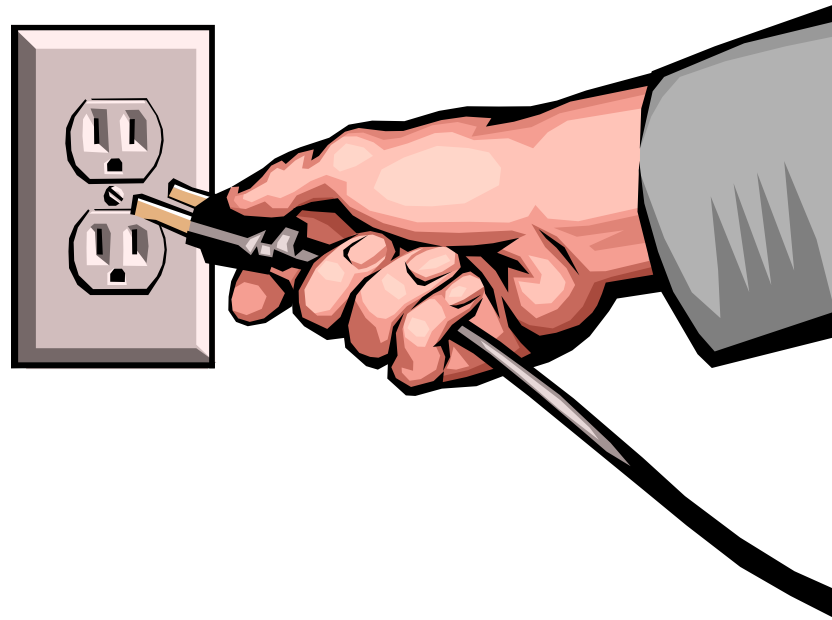
Signal flow between DPC and Inverter



Inverter Circuit Troubleshooting

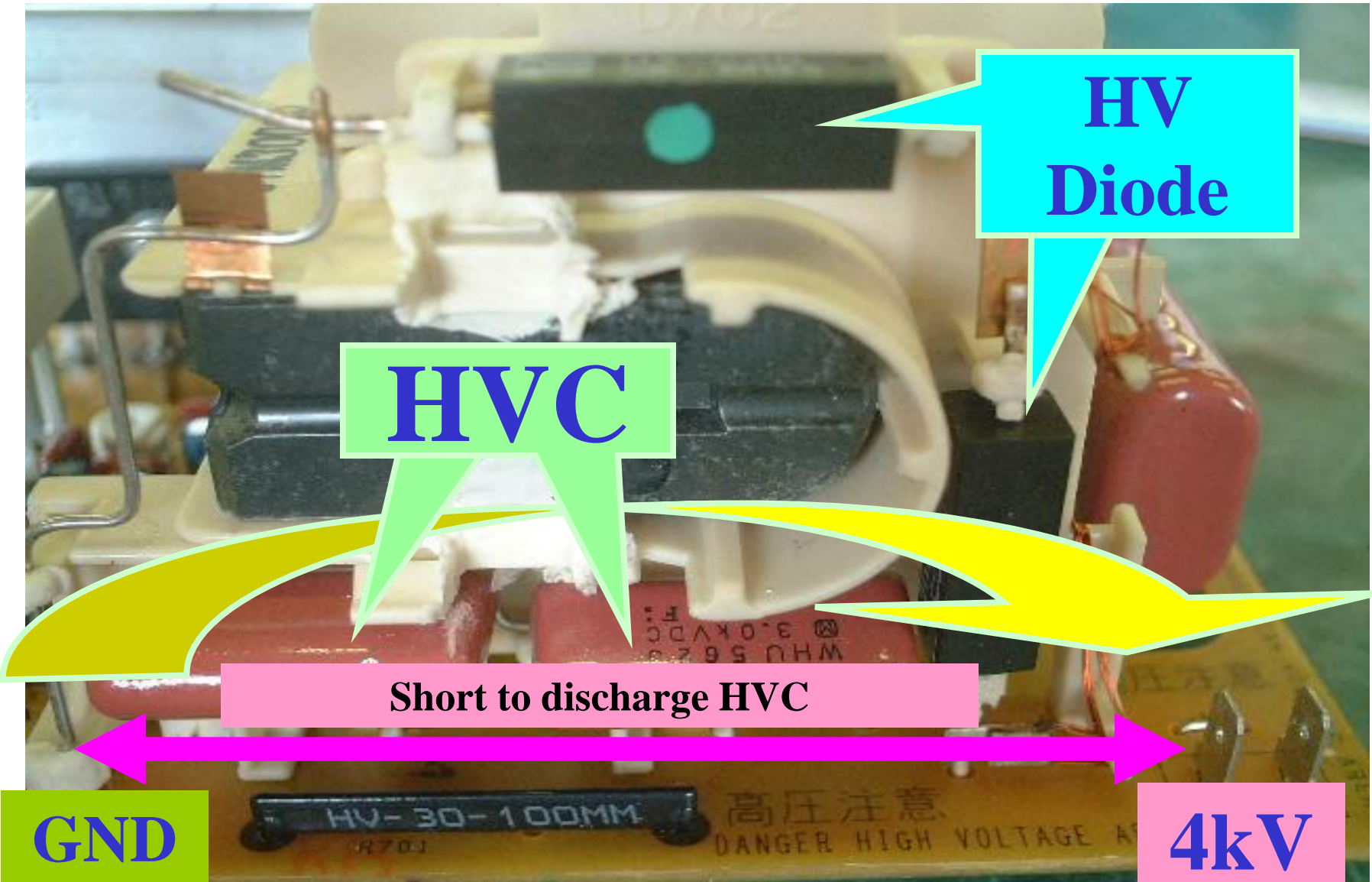
Troubleshooting Steps

1. Unplug Oven

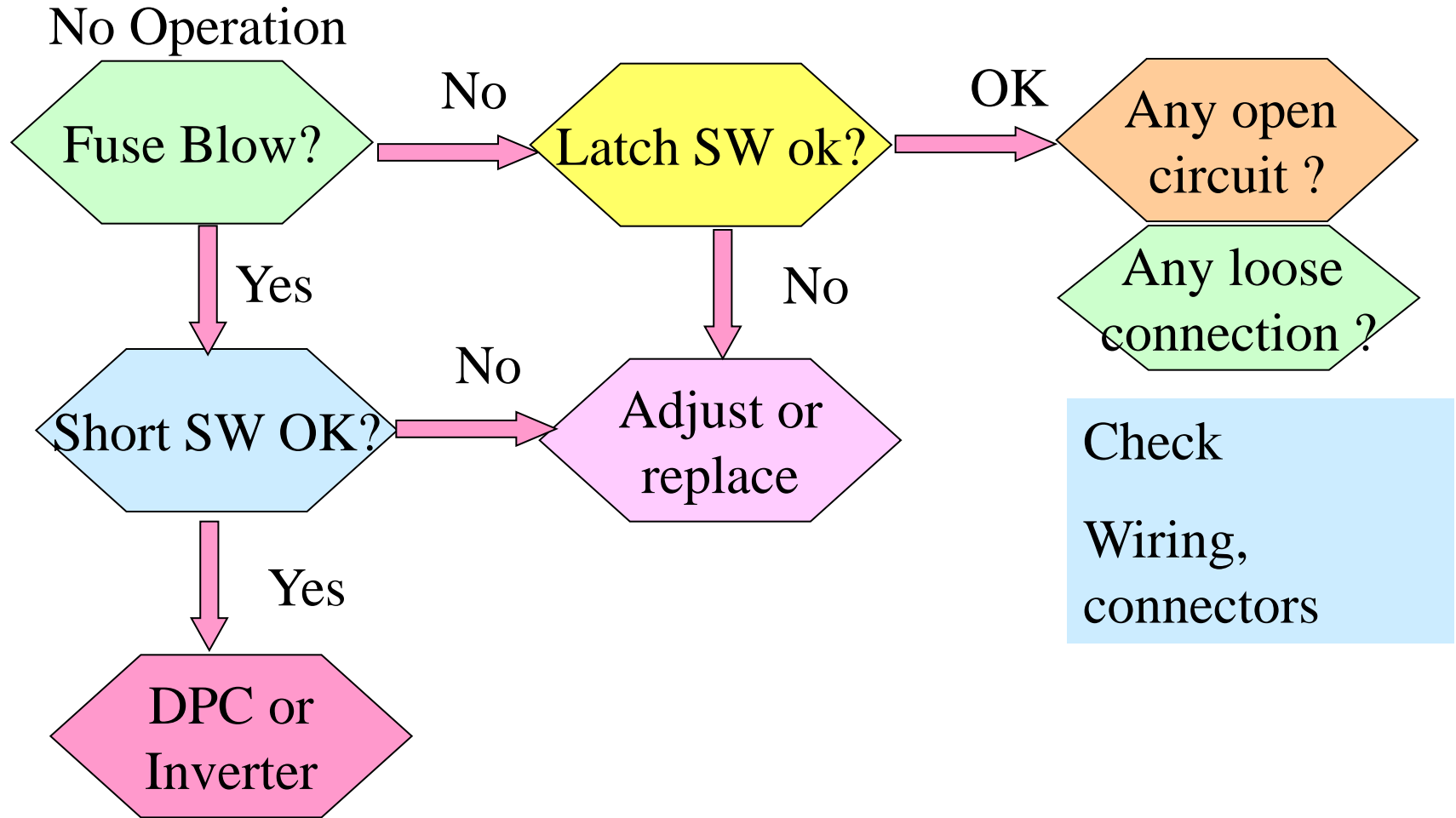


2. Discharge high voltages remaining in HVC in PCB

How to Discharge High Voltage Capacitors



Troubleshoot work flow

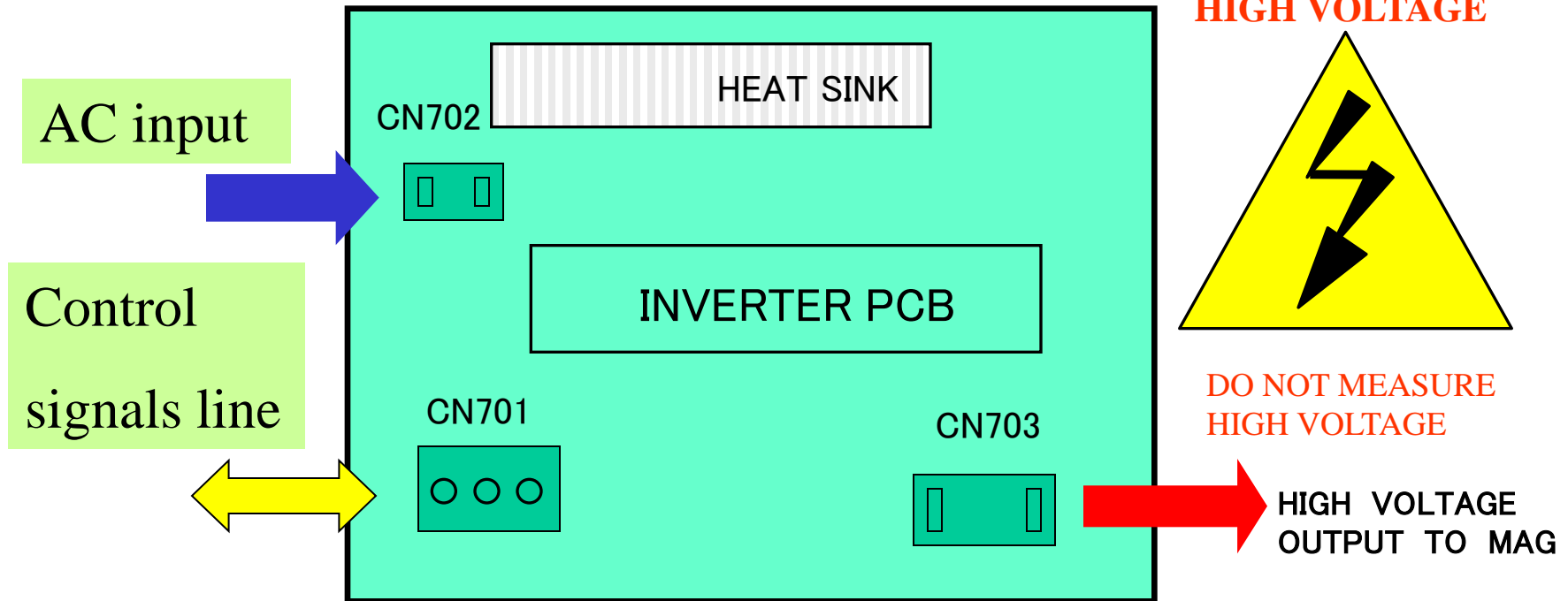


Q701,Q702,DB701 etc. Follow to next.....

3. Unplug all connectors and remove PCB from Oven

WARNING: Make sure to isolate PCB from Oven

Unplug connectors



4. Check Continuity across CN2 Connector pins

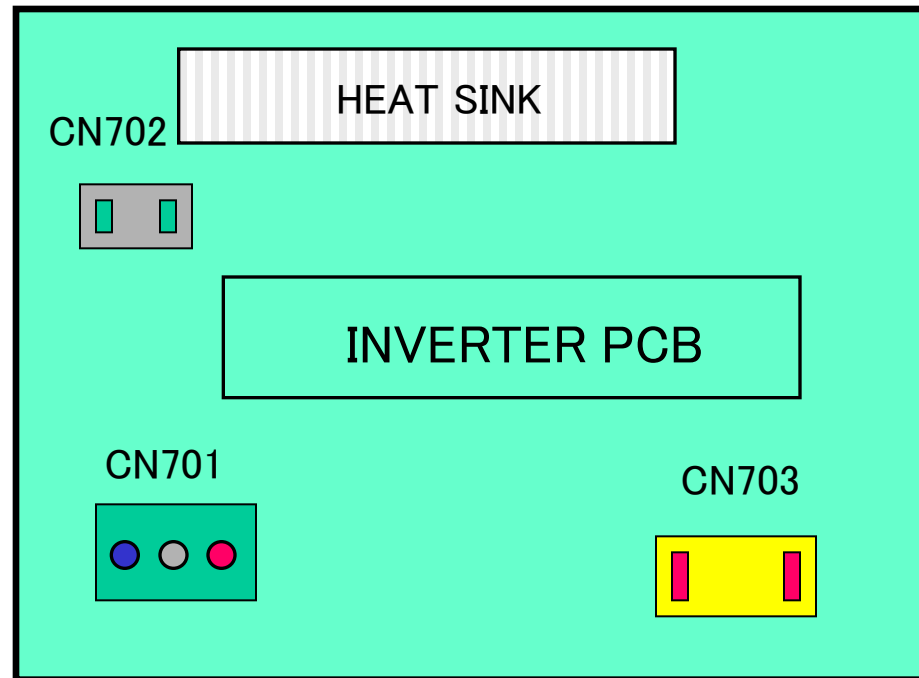
Check Across CN702 pins

80 – 200k Ω
is normal

Change Polarity

If it is smaller Ω

Follow Next step

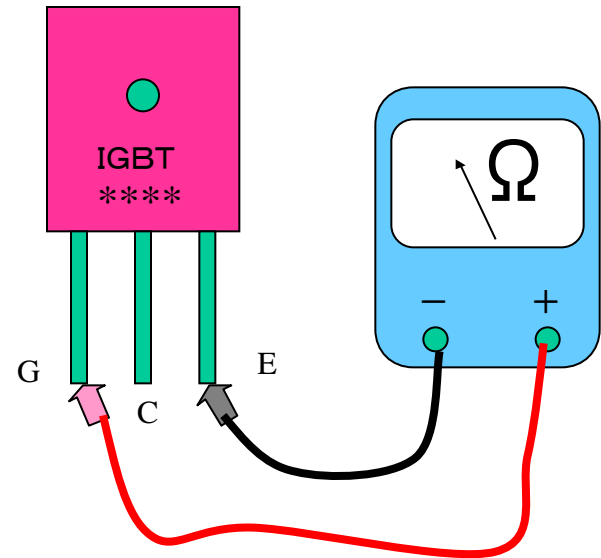
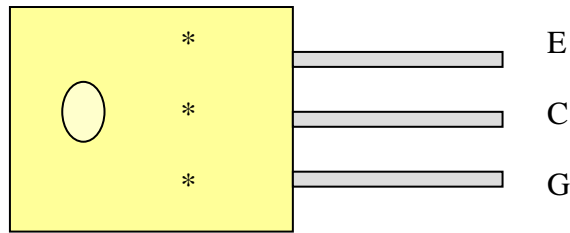


Check

Diode bridge, IGBT's & High voltage diodes by Ohm meter

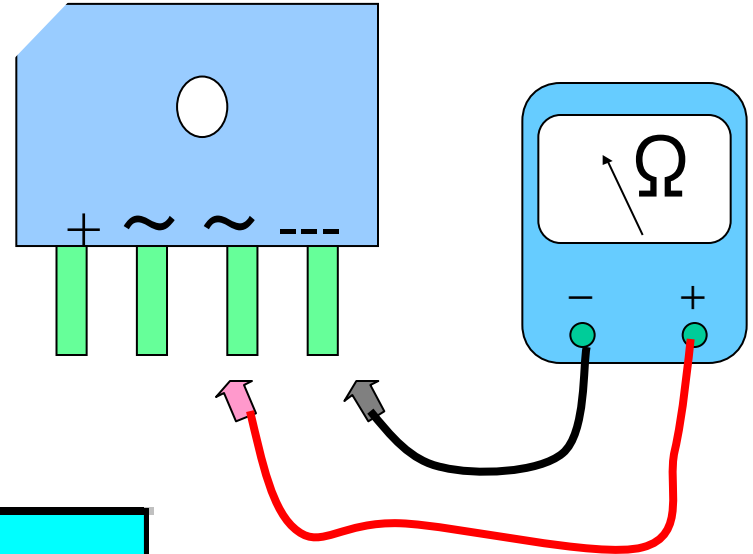
NOTE:Make sure to check if the related circuit and components are any damaged such as burnt resistors.

5.How to Check Q701 & Q702



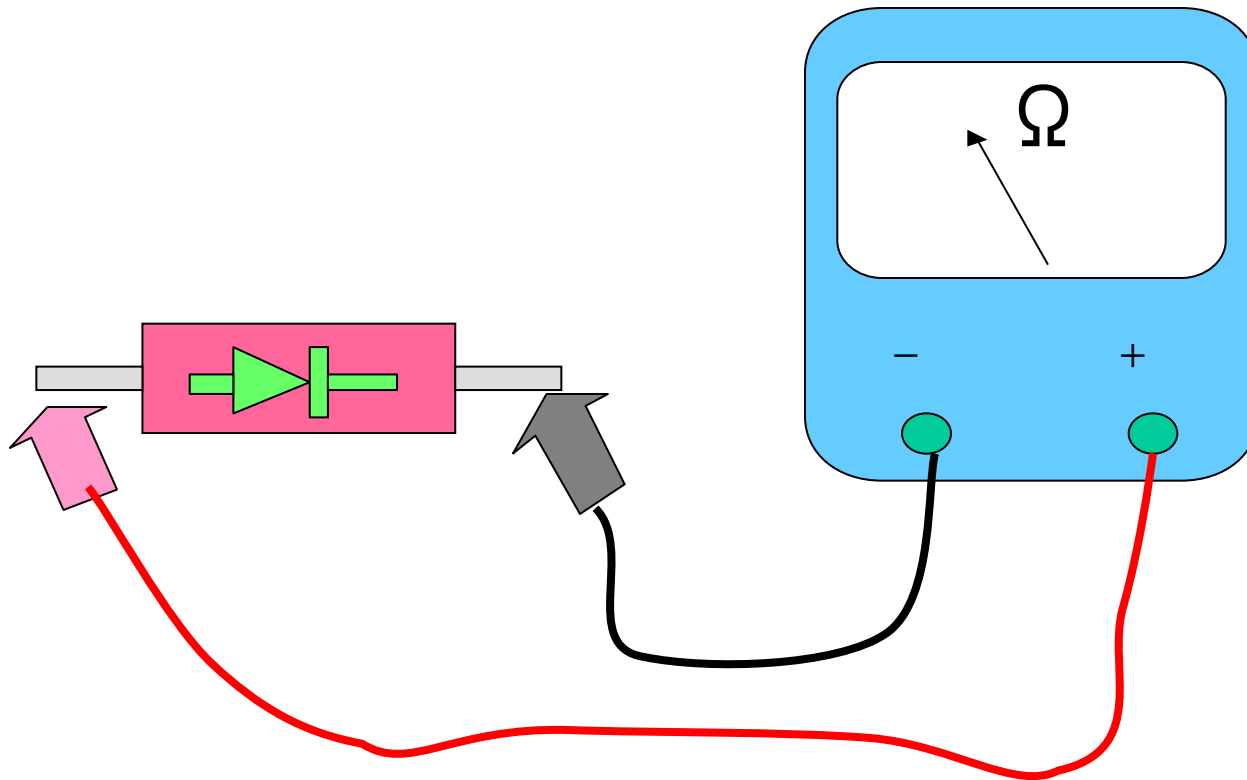
	Forward	Reverse
E-C	Some Ω	∞ Ω
E-G	∞ Ω	∞ Ω
C-G	∞ Ω	∞ Ω

7. Check Bridged diode DB701



	Forward	Reverse
+ - -	Some Ω	$\infty \Omega$
~ - ~	$\infty \Omega$	$\infty \Omega$
+ - ~, - - ~	Some Ω	$\infty \Omega$

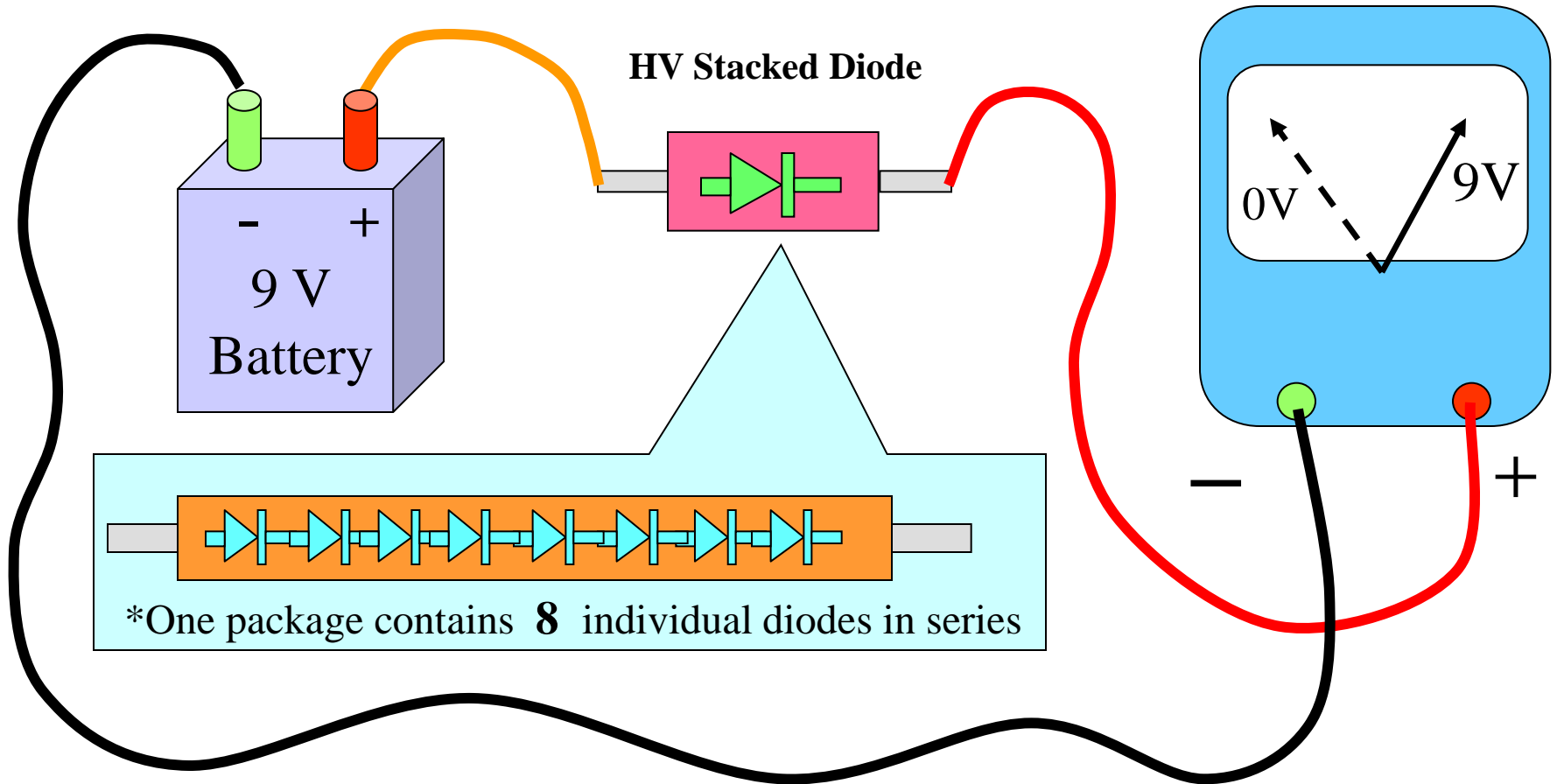
8. Check High Voltage Diodes



Forward	Reverse
Some Ω	$\infty \Omega$

Fault diode can be checked by even R X 1

9. Check High Voltage Diodes W/9V Battery

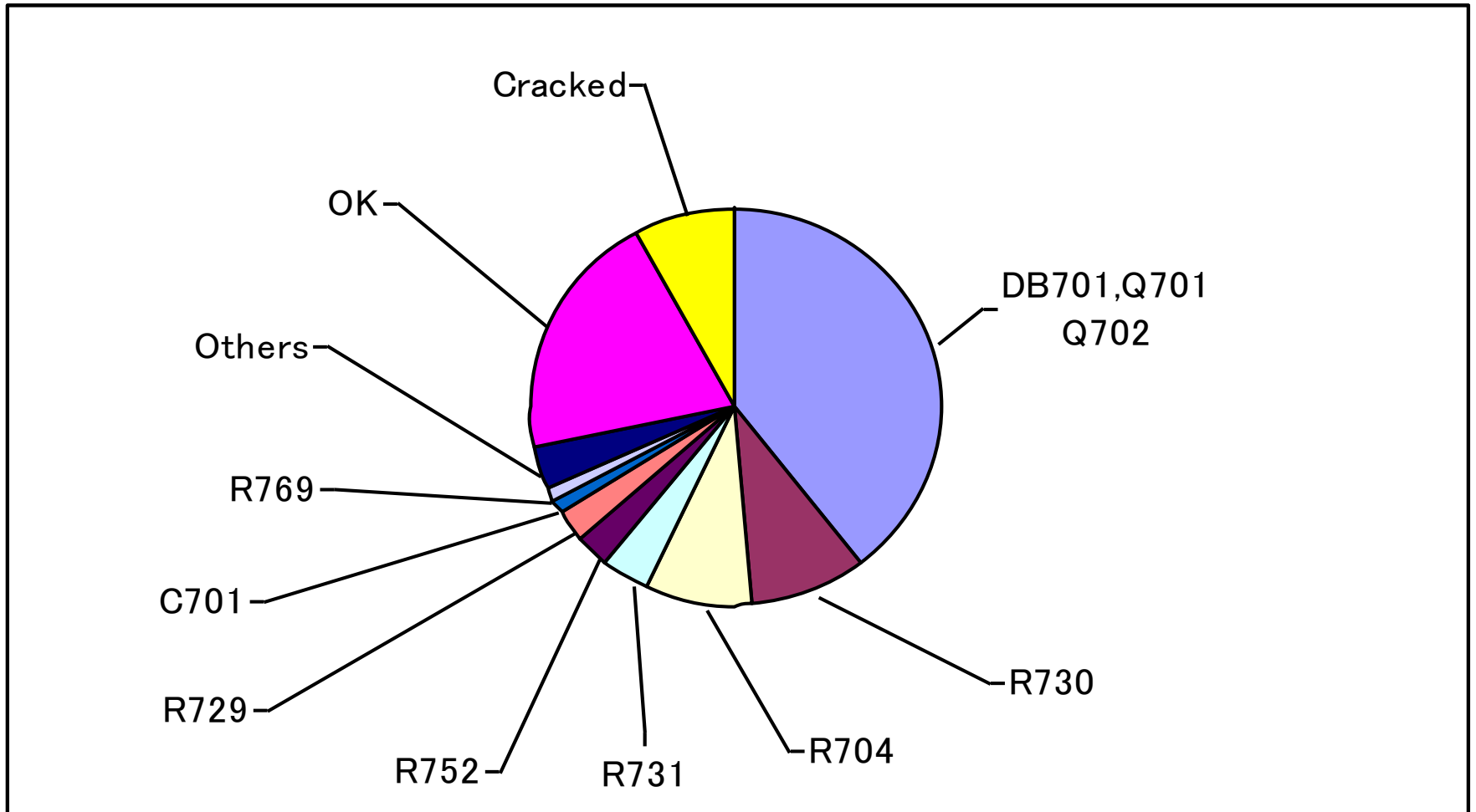


Forward	Reverse
9 Volts	0 Volt

Inverter PCB Defect Analysis

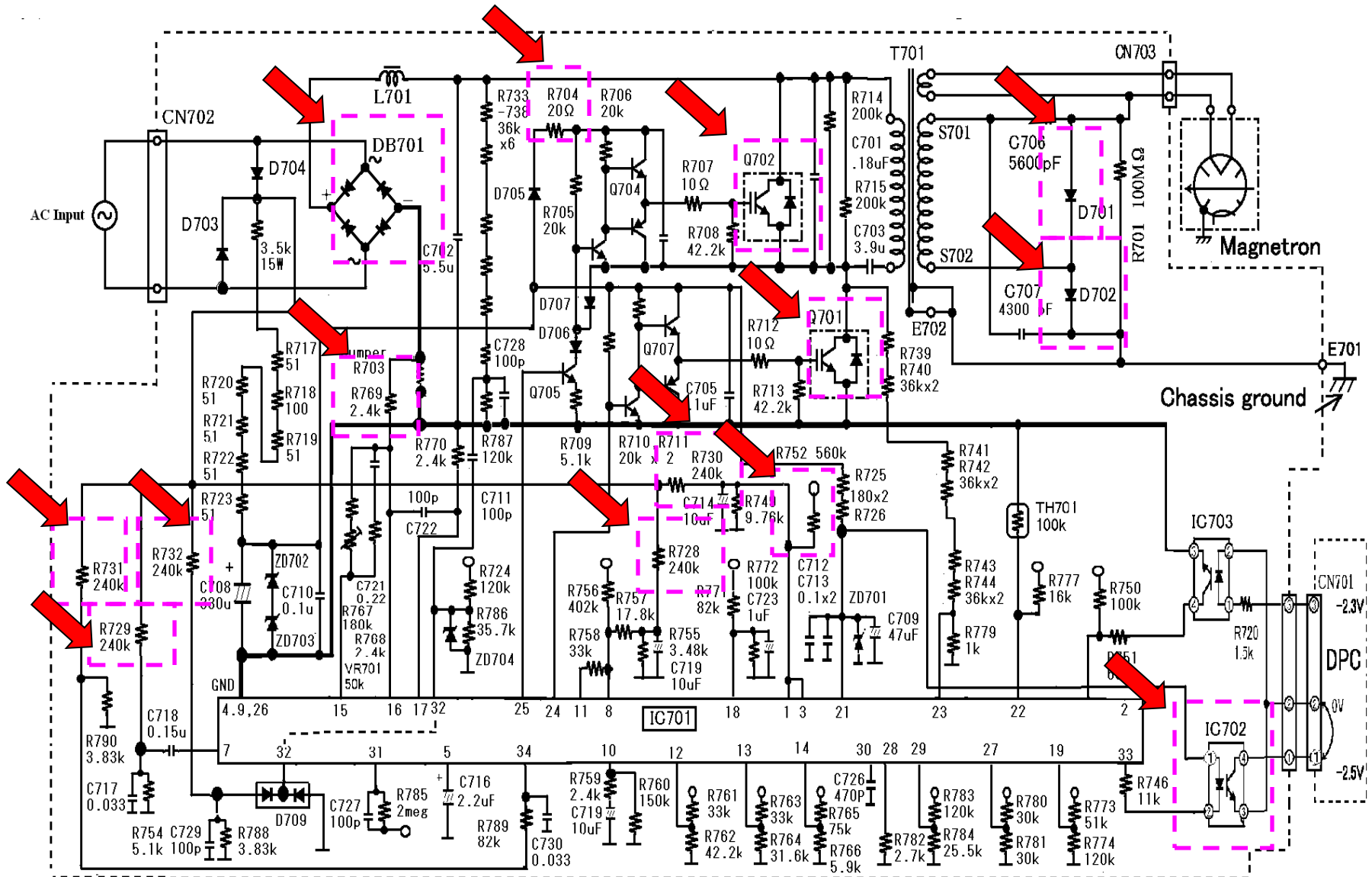
DB701,Q701,Q702	69	39.4%
R730	16	9.1%
R704	14	8.0%
R731	7	4.0%
R752	5	2.9%
R729	4	2.3%
C701	2	1.1%
R769	2	1.1%
Others	6	3.4%
OK	36	20.6%
Cracked	14	8.0%
Total	175	100%

Inverter PCB Fault Cause Analysis



175 pieces repair data

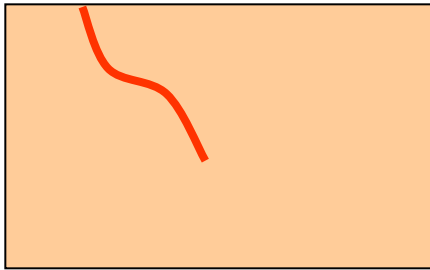
Where Component Failed



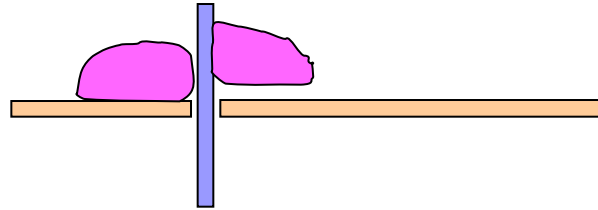
**Up to this stage,
you can fix over 95%
of faulty Inverter PCB
but if not.....**

More area to be checked is;

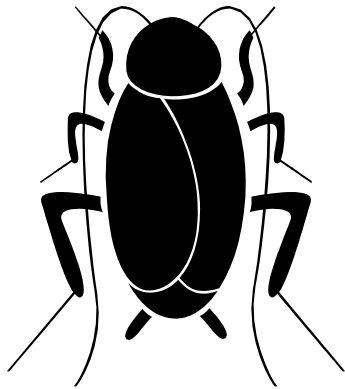
1. Cracking PCB



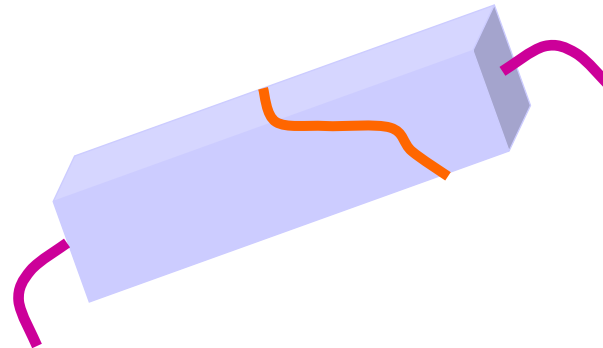
3. Cold solder joint



2. Cockroaches



4. Broken/Missing component



Before test Inverter

Make sure ;

1. Install it in its original place

DO NOT use extension cable

2. Install AIR GUIDE

If not, overheat and damage again

3. Secure grounding

4. Wiring Properly

5. Place water load and clear Inverter area

Input Amps Check



**Important thing is
Measure Volt & Amps
at same time**

**Power Checker
Part No. 600Z0000GP,QP,AP**

Thank You !!