## SHARP SUPPLEMENTAL SERVICE MANUAL

## MICROWAVE OVEN

FOR OVENS FROM JANUARY 1997 PRODUCTION

## models R-310AK R-330AK R-330AW

In the interest of user-safety the oven should be restored to its original condition and only parts identical to those specified should be used.

This is a supplemental Service Manual for Models R-310A K, R-330A K and R-330AW.
This supplemental service manual is mainly described the touch control panel parts information for the ovens from January 1997 production. Use this supplemental manual together with the Base Model Service Manual (Refer No. is S8605R330APK/) for complete operation, service information, etc..

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Page

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BEFORE AND DURING SERVICE TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY

INSIDE FRONT COVER
BEFORE SERVICING
INSIDE FRONT COVER
FOREWORD
INSIDE FRONT COVER
TEST PROCEDURE1
TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY ..... 3
COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE ..... 9
PICTORIAL DIAGRAM ..... 10
POWER UNIT CIRCUIT ..... 11
CPU UNIT CIRCUIT ..... 13
PRINTED WIRING BOARD OF POWER UNIT ..... 15
PARTS LIST FOR CONTROL PANEL ..... 16
INFORMATION FOR PARTS CHANGING ..... 17

## SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

SERVICE MANUAL<br>SHARP<br>MICROWAVE OVEN<br>R-310AK/ R-330AK/ R-330AW<br>FOREWORD

This Manual has been prepared to provide Sharp Electronics Corp. Service Personnel with Operation and Service Information for the SHARP MICROWAVE OVENS, R-310AK, R-330AK, R-330AW.
It is recommended that service personnel carefully study the entire text of this manual so that they will be qualified to render satisfactory customer service.

Check the interlock switches and the door seal carefully. Special attention should be given to avoid electrical shock and microwave radiation hazard.

This supplemental service manual contains update information only. Please refer to base model service manual (Refer No. is S8605R330APK/) for complete service information.

# PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BEFORE AND DURING SERVICING TO AVOID POSSIBLE 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: (1) interlock operation, (2) proper door closing, (3) seal and sealing surfaces (arcing, wear, and other damage), (4) damage to or loosening of hinges and latches, (5) evidence of dropping or abuse.
(c) Before turning on microwave power for any service test or inspection within the microwave generating compartments, check the magnetron, wave guide or transmission line, and cavity for proper alignment, integrity, and connections.
(d) Any defective or misadjusted components in the interlock, monitor, door seal, and microwave generation and transmission systems shall be repaired, replaced, or adjusted by procedures described in this manual before the oven is released to the owner.
(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.

## BEFORE SERVICING

Before servicing an operative unit, perform a microwave emission check as per the Microwave Measurement Procedure outlined in this service manual.
If microwave emissions level is in excess of the specified limit, contact SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION immediately @1-800-237-4277.

If the unit operates with the door open, service person should 1) tell the user not to operate the oven and 2) contact SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION and Food and Drug Administration's Center for Devices and Radiological Health immediately.

Service personnel should inform SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION of any certified unit found with emissions in excess of $4 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. The owner of the unit should be instructed not to use the unit until the oven has been brought into compliance.

## PROCEDURE LETTER

## COMPONENT TEST

## J

## TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY TEST

The touch control panel consists of circuits including semiconductors such as LSI, ICs, etc. Therefore, unlike conventional microwave ovens, proper maintenance cannot be performed with only a voltmeter and ohmmeter.
In this service manual, the touch control panel assembly is divided into two units, Control Unit and Key Unit, and also the Control Unit is divided into two units, CPU Unit and Power Unit, and troubleshooting by replacement is described according to the symptoms indicated.

1. Key Unit. Note : Check key unit ribbon connection before replacement.

The following symptoms indicate a defective key unit. Replace the key unit.
a) When touching the pads, a certain pad produces no signal at all.
b) When touching a number pad, two figures or more are displayed.
c) When touching the pads, sometimes a pad produces no signal.
2. Control Unit

The following symptoms indicate a defective control unit. Before replacing the control unit, perform the Key unit test (Procedure K) to determine if control unit is faulty.
2-1 In connection with pads.
a) When touching the pads, a certain group of pads do not produce a signal.
b) When touching the pads, no pads produce a signal.

2-2 In connection with indicators
a) At a certain digit, all or some segments do not light up.
b) At a certain digit, brightness is low.
c) Only one indicator does not light.
d) The corresponding segments of all digits do not light up; or they continue to light up.
e) Wrong figure appears.
f) A certain group of indicators do not light up.
g) The figure of all digits flicker.

2-3 Other possible problems caused by defective control unit.
a) Buzzer does not sound or continues to sound.
b) Clock does not operate properly.
c) Cooking is not possible.

Note: When defective components, the Power Unit or Key Unit are replaced, the defective part or parts must be properly packed for return in the shipping carton, with its cushion material, in which the new replacement part was shipped to you.

## L RELAY TEST

Remove the outer case and check voltage between Pin No. 3 of the 2 pin connector (A) and the common terminal of the relay RY2 on the control unit with an A.C. voltmeter.
The meter should indicate 120 volts, if not check oven circuit.
RY1 and RY2 Relay Test
These relays are operated by D.C. voltage
Check voltage at the relay coil with a D.C. voltmeter during the microwave cooking operation.
DC. voltage indicated $\qquad$ Defective relay.
DC. voltage not indicated ........ Check diode which is connected to the relay coil. If diode is good, control unit is defective.

| RELAY SYMBOL | OPERATIONAL VOLTAGE |  | CONNECTED COMPONENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R-330AK/AW | R-310AK |  |
| RY1 | Approx. 24.5V D.C. | Approx. 14.0 D.C. | Oven lamp / Turntable motor / Cooling fan motor |
| RY2 | Approx. 24.0V D.C. | Approx. 12.8 D.C. | Power transformer |


| PROCEDURE <br> LETTER | COMPONENT TEST |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{N}$ | PROCEDURES TO BE TAKEN WHEN THE FOIL PATTERN ON THE PRINTED WIRING BOARD |
|  | (PWB) IS OPEN |

To protect the electronic circuits, this model is provided with a fine foil pattern added to the primary on the PWB, this foil pattern acts as a fuse. If the foil pattern is open, follow the troubleshooting guide given below for repair.
Problem: POWER ON, indicator does not light up.

| STEPS | OCCURRENCE | CAUSE OR CORRECTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | The rated AC voltage is not present between <br> Pin No. 3 of the 2-pin connector (A) and the <br> common terminal of the relay RY2. | Check supply voltage and oven power cord. |
| 2 | The rated AC voltage is present at primary <br> side of low voltage transformer. | Low voltage transformer or secondary circuit defective. <br> Check and repair. |
| 3 | Only pattern at "a" is broken. | *Insert jumper wire J1 and solder. |
| 4 | Pattern at "a" and "b" are broken. | *Insert the coil RCILF2003YAZZ between "c" and "d". |

NOTE: *At the time of making these repairs, make a visual inspection of the varistor. Check for burned damage and examine the transformer with a tester for the presence of layer short-circuit (check the primary coil resistance which is approximately $212 \Omega \pm 10 \%$ (for R-330AK/ AW), $563 \Omega \pm 10 \%$ (for R-310AK)). If any abnormal condition is detected, replace the defective parts.


## TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY

## OUTLINE OF TOUCH CONTROL PANEL

The touch control section consists of the following units.
(1) Key Unit
(2) Control Unit (The Control Unit consists of Power Unit and CPU Unit).

The principal functions of these units and the signals communicated among them are explained below.

## Key Unit (R-330AK/AW)

The key unit is composed of a matrix, signals generated in the LSI are sent to the key unit through P20-P27.
When a key pad is touched, a signal is completed through the key unit and passed back to the LSI through P74-P77 to perform the function that was requested.

## Key Unit (R-310AK)

The key unit is composed of a matrix, signals generated in the LSI are sent to the key unit through P73, P81, P82, P83, P90 and P91.
When a key pad is touched, a signal is completed through the key unit and passed back to the LSI through P60-P63 to perform the function that was requested.

## Control Unit

Control unit consists of LSI, ACL circuit, indicator circuit, power source circuit, relay circuit, buzzer circuit, synchronizing signal circuit, absolute humidity sensor circuit and back light circuit.

1) $A C L$

This circuit generates a signal which resets the LSI to the initial state when power is supplied.
2) Indicator Circuit (R-330AK/AW)

This circuit consists of 25 segments and 4 common electrodes using a Liquid Crystal Display.
2) Indicator Circuit (R-310AK)

This circuit consists of 12 segments and 3 common electrodes using a Liquid Crystal Display.

## 3) Power Source Circuit

This circuit generates voltages necessary in the control unit from the AC line voltage.
In addition, the synchronizing signal is available in order to compose a basic standard time in the clock circuit.

| Symbol | Voltage | Application |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| VC | -5.3 V | LSI(IC1) |

## 4) Relay Circuit

A circuit to drive the magnetron, fan motor, turntable motor and light the oven lamp.

## 5) Buzzer Circuit

The buzzer is responsive to signals from the LSI to emit audible sounds (key touch sound and completion sound).
6) Synchronizing Signal Circuit

The power source synchronizing signal is available in order to compose a basic standard time in the clock circuit.
It accompanies a very small error because it works on commercial frequency.

## 7) Door Sensing Switch

A switch to "tell" the LSI if the door is open or closed.
8) Back Light Circuit

A circuit to drive the back light (Light emitting diodes LD1LD5).
9) Absolute Humidity Sensor Circuit (R-330AK/AW)

This circuit detects moisture of the cooking food to allow its automatic cooking.

LSI(IZA757DR) : R-330AK/AW
The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA757DR) is detailed in the following table.

| Pin No. | Signal | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | C1 | IN | Terminal not used. |
| 2 | VL1 | IN | Power source voltage input terminal. Standard voltage for LCD. |
| 3-6 | AN7-AN4 | IN | Terminal to change cooking constant according to the Model. <br> By using the A/D converter contained in the LSI, DC voltage in accordance with the Model in operation is applied to set up its cooking constant. |
| 7 | AN3 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 8 | AN2 | IN | To input signal which communicates the door open/close information to LSI. <br> Door closed; "H" level signal ( 0 V ). <br> Door opened; "L" level signal (-5V). |
| 9 | AN1 | IN | AH sensor input. <br> This input is an analog input terminal from the AH sensor circuit, and connected to the A/D converter built into the LSI. |
| 10 | AN0 | IN | Used for initial balancing of the bridge circuit (absolute humidity sensor). This input is an analog input terminal from the AH sensor circuit, and connected to the A/D converter built into the LSI. |
| 11-13 | P57-P55 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 14 | P54 | OUT | Signal to sound buzzer (2.0KHz). <br> A: key touch sound. <br> B: Completion sound. |
| 15-18 | P53-P50 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 19-23 | P47-P43 | OUT | Used for initial balancing of the bridge circuit (absolute humidity sensor). |
| 24 | INTO | IN | Signal synchronized with commercial power source frequency. <br> This is basic timing for time processing of LSI. |
| 25-26 | P41-P40 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 27 | P77 | IN | Signal coming from touch key. <br> When either G12 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal out of P20-P27 will be input into P 77 . When no key is touched, the signal is held at " H " level. |
| 28 | P76 | IN | Signal similar to P77. <br> When either G11 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P76. |
| 29 | P75 | IN | Signal similar to P77. <br> When either G10 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P75. |
| 30 | P74 | IN | Signal similar to P77. <br> When either G9 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P74. |
| 31 | P73 | OUT | Oven lamp, fan motor and turntable motor driving signal. <br> To turn on and off shut off relay (RY1). The square waveform voltage is delivered to the RY1 driving circuit and RY2 control circuit. |
| 32 | P72 | OUT | Magnetron high-voltage circuit driving signal. To turn on and off the cook relay (RY2). The signals holds "L" level during microwave cooking and "H" level while not cooking. In other cooking modes (variable cooking) the signal turns to " H " level and " L " level in repetition according to the power level. |


| Pin No. | Signal | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33 | P71 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 34 | P70 | IN | Connected to VC. |
| 35 | RESET | IN | Auto clear terminal. <br> Signal is input to reset the LSI to the initial state when power is applied. Temporarily set to "L" level the moment power is applied, at this time the LSI is reset. Thereafter set at "H" level. |
| 36-37 | P81-P80 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 38 | XIN | IN | Internal clock oscillation frequency input setting. <br> The internal clock frequency is set by inserting the ceramic filter oscillation circuit with respect to XIN terminal. |
| 39 | XOUT | OUT | Internal clock oscillation frequency control output. Output to control oscillation input of XOUT. |
| 40 | VSS | IN | Power source voltage : -5.1V. <br> VC voltage of power source circuit input. |
| 41 | P27 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P74-P77 terminal while one of G8 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 42 | P26 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P74-P77 terminal while one of G7 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 43 | P25 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P74-P77 terminal while one of G6 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 44 | P24 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P74-P77 terminal while one of G5 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 45 | P23 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P74-P77 terminal while one of G4 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 46 | P22 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P74-P77 terminal while one of G3 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 47 | P21 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P74-P77 terminal while one of G2 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 48 | P20 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P74-P77 terminal while one of G1 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 49-50 | P17-P16 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 51-62 | SEG39-SEG28 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 63-66 | SEG27-SEG24 | OUT | Segment data signal. <br> Connected to LCD. <br> The relation between signals are as follows: |


| Pin No. | Signal | 1/0 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 67 | SEG23 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 68-74 | SEG22-SEG16 | OUT | Segment data signal. Signal similar to SEG27. |
| 75 | SEG15 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 76-82 | SEG14-SEG8 | OUT | Segment data signal. Signal similar to SEG27. |
| 83 | SEG7 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 84-90 | SEG6-SEGo | OUT | Segment data signal. <br> Signal similar to SEG27. |
| 91/92 | VCC/VREF | IN | Connected to GND. |
| 93 | AVSS | IN | Connected to VC. |
| 94 | COM3 | OUT | Common data signal: COM3. Connected to LCD (Pin No. C0). |
| 95 | COM2 | OUT | Common data signal: COM2. Connected to LCD (Pin No. C1). |
| 96 | COM1 | OUT | Common data signal: COM1. Connected to LCD (Pin No. C2). |
| 97 | COM0 | OUT | Common data signal: COMO. Connected to LCD (Pin No. C3). |
| 98-99 | VL3-VL2 | IN | Power source voltage input terminal. Standard voltage for LCD. |
| 100 | C2 | IN | Terminal not used. |

## LSI(IZA758DR) : R-310AK

The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA758DR) is detailed in the following table.

| Pin No. | Signal | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-12 | SEGo-SEG11 | OUT | Segment data signal. <br> Connected to LCD. <br> The relation between signals are as follows: |
| 13 | R60 | IN | Signal coming from touch key. <br> When either G12 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal out of R73, R81-R83 and R90-R91 will be input into R60. When no key is touched, the signal is held at " H " level. |
| 14 | R61 | IN | Signal similar to R60. <br> When either G11 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into R61. |
| 15 | R62 | IN | Signal similar to R60. <br> When either G10 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into R62. |
| 16 | R63 | IN | Signal similar to R60. <br> When either G9 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into R63. |
| 17 | AINO | IN | To input signal which communicates the door open/close information to LSI. Door close "H" level signal (0V). Door open "L" level (-5V) |
| 18-20 | AIN1-AIN3 | IN | Terminal to change functions according to the Model. By using the A/D converter contained in the LSI, DC voltage in accordance with the Model in operation is applied to set up its function. |
| 21 | VSS | IN | Power source voltage: -5V <br> VSS voltage of power source circuit input. |


| Pin No. | Signal | 1/0 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | R70 | OUT | Magnetron high-voltage circuit driving signal. To turn on and off the cook relay (RY2). The signals holds "L" level during microwave cooking and " H " level while not cooking. In other cooking modes (variable cooking) the signal turns to " H " level and "L" level in repetition according to the power level. <br> (ON and OFF times for other power level.) |
| 23 | PULSE | OUT |  |
| 24 | R72 | OUT | Oven lamp, fan motor and turntable motor driving signal <br> To turn on and off shut off relay (RY1). The square waveform voltage is delivered to the RY1 driving circuit and RY2 control circuit. |
| 25 | R73 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G8 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 26 | INT2 | IN | Signal synchronized with commercial power source frequency. This is the basic timing for time processing of LSI. |
| 27 | R81 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G7 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 28 | R82 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G6 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 29 | R83 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G5 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 30 | R90 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G4 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 31 | R91 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G3 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 32 | R92 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 33 | XIN | IN | Internal clock oscillation frequency setting input. <br> The internal clock frequency is set by inserting the capacitor and resistor circuit with respect to XOUT terminal. |
| 34 | XOUT | OUT | Internal clock oscillation frequency control output. Output to control oscillation input of XIN. |
| 35 | RESET | IN | Auto clear terminal. <br> Signal is input to reset the LSI to the initial state when power is supplied. Temporarily set "L" level the moment power is supplied, at this time the LSI is reset. Thereafter set at " H " level. |
| 36 | HOLD | IN/OUT | Connected to GND. |
| 37 | VLC | IN | Signal synchronized with commercial power source frequency. Signal similar to VSS. |
| 38 | COM1 | OUT | Common data signal: COM1. Connected to LCD (Pin No. C1) |
| 39 | COM2 | OUT | Common data signal: COM2. Connected to LCD (Pin No. C2) |


| Pin No. | Signal | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 40 | COM3 | OUT | Common data signal: COM1. <br> Connected to LCD (Pin No. C3) |
| 41 | COM4 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 42 | VDD | IN | Power source voltage input terminal. <br> Connected to GND. |

## ABSOLUTE HUMIDITY SENSOR CIRCUIT (R-330AK/AW)

## (1) Structure of Absolute Humidity Sensor

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

(2) Operational Principle of Absolute Humidity Sensor

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

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

With this voltage given, the switches SW1 to SW5 in the LSI are turned on in such a way as to change the resistance values in parallel with R107 ~R111. Changing the resistance values results in that there is the same potential at both F 3 terminal of the absolute humidity sensor and ANO terminal of the LSI. The voltage of AN1 terminal will indicate about -2.5 V . This initial balancing is set up about 16 seconds after the unit is put in the Sensor Cooking mode. As the sensor cooking proceeds, the food is heated to generate moisture by which the resistance balance of the bridge circuit is deviated to increase the voltage available at AN1 terminal of the LSI.
Then the LSI observes that voltage at AN1 terminal and compares it with its initial value, and when the comparison rate reaches the preset value (fixed for each menu to be cooked), the LSI causes the unit to stop sensor cooking; thereafter, the unit goes in the next operation automatically. When the LSI starts to detect the initial voltage at AN1 terminal 16 seconds after the unit has been put in the Sensor Cooking mode, if it is not possible to balance, of the bridge circuit due to disconnection of the absolute humidity sensor, ERROR will appear on the display and the cooking is stopped.

1) Absolute humidity sensor circuit


## COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

## CAUTION: DISCONNECT OVEN FROM POWER SUPPLY BEFORE REMOVING OUTER CASE. DISCHARGE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TOUCHING ANY OVEN COMPONENTS OR WIRING AFTER REMOVING OUTER CASE.

## CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

1. Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
2. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
3. Disconnect wire leads from the door sensing switch and the oven cavity front flange.
4. Disconnect the wire leads from panel components.
5. Make one (1) tab of the oven cavity front plate straight holding the control panel assembly to the oven flange.
6. Slide the control panel assembly upward and remove it.
7. Now, individual components can be removed.

NOTE: 1. Before attaching a newkey unit, wipe off remaining adhesive on the control panel frame surfaces completely with a soft cloth soaked in alcohol.
2. When attaching the key unit to the control panel frame, adjust the upper edge and right edge of the key unit to the correct position of control panel frame.
3. Stick the key unit firmly to the control panel frame by rubbing with soft cloth not to scratch.
CPU UNIT AND POWER UNIT
NOTE: When soldering the CPU unit and the power unit, make sure both the CPU unit and power unit are parallel, as shown figure C-9.


Figure C-9. Side view of CPU unit and Power unit

Handle the CPU unit carefully so that the ribbon cable does not come off. Because the ribbon cable is sticked on the LCD and the printed wiring board only by heated paste.


Figure C-10. CPU unit

## WARNING FOR WIRING

To prevent an electric shock, take the following manners.

1. Before wiring,
1) Disconnect the power supply.
2) Open the door and wedge the door open.
3) Discharge the high voltage capacitor and wait for 60 seconds.
4) High voltage parts:

Magnetron, High voltage transformer, High voltage capacitor and High voltage rectifier assembly.
2) Hot parts:

Oven lamp, Magnetron, High voltage transformer and Oven cavity.
3) Sharp edge:

Bottom plate, Oven cavity, Weveguide flange, Chassis support and other metallic plate.
4) Movable parts (to prevent a fault)

Fan blade, Fan motor, Switch, Switch lever, Open button.
3. Do not catch the wire leads in the outer case cabinet.
4. Insert the positive lock connector certainly until its pin is locked. And make sure that the wire leads should not come off even if the wire leads is pulled.
5. To prevent an error function, connect the wire leads correctly, referring to the Pictorial Diagram.


Figure S-2(a). Power Unit Circuit (R-310AK)


Figure S-2(b). Power Unit Circuit (R-330AK/AW)




Figure S-4. Printed Wiring Board of Power Unit

| REF. NO. | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | Q'TY | CODE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 3-1 | CPWBFA722WRK0 | Power unit [R-310AK] | 1 | BB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-1 | CPWBFA723WRK0 | Power unit [R-330AK] | 1 | BD |
| 3-1 | CPWBFA723WRK0 | Power unit [R-330AW] | 1 | BD |
| 3-1A | QCNCMA394DRE0 | 2-pin connector ( $\mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{A}$ ) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1B | QCNCMA422DRE0 | 9-pin connector ( $\mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{C}$ ) | 1 | AF |
| 3-1C | FW-VZA195DRE0 | Switch harness A (SN-A) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1D | FW-VZA197DRE0 | Switch harness B (SN-B) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1E | FW-VZA196DRE0 | Lead wire harness (WH-1) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1F | LHLD-A171WRF0 | LED holder | 1 | AE |
| C1 | RC-KZA087DRE0 | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V | 1 | AB |
| C2 | VCEAB31EW108M | Capacitor 1000uF 25 V [R-310AK] | 1 | AE |
| C2 | VCEAB31VW108M | Capacitor 1000 uF 35 V [R-330AK] | 1 | AF |
| C2 | VCEAB31VW108M | Capacitor 1000uF 35V [R-330AW] | 1 | AF |
| C3 | RC-KZA087DRE0 | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V [R-330AK] | 1 | AB |
| C3 | RC-KZA087DRE0 | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V [R-330AW] | 1 | AB |
| C4-5 | VCEAB31VW106M | Capacitor 10uF 35V [R-330AK] | 2 | AA |
| C4-5 | VCEAB31VW106M | Capacitor 10uF 35V [R-330AW] | 2 | AA |
| C5 | VCEAB31VW106M | Capacitor 10uF 35V [R-310AK] | 1 | AA |
| D1-4 | VHD11ES1///-1 | Diode (11ES1) | 4 | AB |
| D5-8 | VHD1SS270A/-1 | Diode (1SS270ATA) | 4 | AA |
| LD1-5 | VHPSLZ381A9-3 | Light emitting diode | 5 | AC |
| Q1-2 | VS2SB1238//-3 | Transistor (2SB1238) [R-330AK] | 2 | AA |
| Q1-2 | VS2SB1238//-3 | Transistor (2SB1238) [R-330AW] | 2 | AA |
| Q2 | VS2SA933S / - 3 | Transistor (2SA933) [R-310AK] | 1 | AB |
| Q3 | VSKRC243M/ /-3 | Transistor (KRC243M) | 1 | AB |
| R1 | VRD-B12EF242J | Resistor 2.4 k ohm 1/4W [R-330AK] | 1 | AA |
| R1 | VRD-B12EF242J | Resistor 2.4k ohm 1/4W [R-330AW] | 1 | AA |
| R2 | VRD-B12HF681J | Resistor 680 ohm 1/2W [R-330AK] | 1 | AA |
| R2 | VRD-B12HF681J | Resistor 680 ohm 1/2W [R-330AW] | 1 | AA |
| R3 | VRD-B12HF911J | Resistor 910 ohm 1/2W [R-310AK] | 1 | AA |
| R3 | VRD-B12HF511J | Resistor 510 ohm 1/2W [R-330AK] | 1 | AB |
| R3 | VRD-B12HF511J | Resistor 510 ohm 1/2W [R-330AW] | 1 | AB |
| R4 | VRD-B12EF270J | Resistor 27 ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R5 | VRD-B12EF472J | Resistor 4.7k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R6 | VRD-B12EF332J | Resistor 3.3k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| RY1 | RRLY-A021DRE0 | Relay (OJSH112LM-UL) [R-310AK] | 1 | AH |
| RY1 | RRLY-A075DRE0 | Relay (OJE-SS-124LM) [R-330AK] | 1 | AG |
| RY1 | RRLY-A075DRE0 | Relay (OJE-SS-124LM) [R-330AW] | 1 | AG |
| RY2 | RRLY-A076DRE0 | Relay (OMIF-S-124LM) [R-330AK] | 1 | AK |
| RY2 | RRLY-A076DRE0 | Relay (OMIF-S-124LM) [R-330AW] | 1 | AK |
| RY2 | RRLY-A094DRE0 | Relay (OMIF-S-112LM) [R-310AK] | 1 | AN |
| SP1 | RALM-A014DRE0 | Buzzer (PKM22EPT-THAI) | 1 | AG |
| T1 | RTRNPA110DRE0 | Transformer [R-310AK] | 1 | AN |
| T1 | RTRNPA111DRE0 | Transformer [ $\mathrm{R}-330 \mathrm{AK}$ ] | 1 | AP |
| T1 | RTRNPA111DRE0 | Transformer [R-330AW] | 1 | AP |
| VRS1 | RH-VZA032DRE0 | Varistor (10G471K) | 1 | AE |
| ZD1 | VHEHZ161///-1 | Zener diode (HZ16-1) [R-330AK] | 1 | AA |
| ZD1 | VHEHZ161///-1 | Zener diode (HZ16-1) [R-330AW] | 1 | AA |
| 3-2 | DPWBFB611WRK0 | CPU unit [R-310AK] | 1 | BA |
| 3-2 | DPWBFB616WRK0 | CPU unit [R-330AK] | 1 | BF |
| 3-2 | DPWBFB616WRK0 | CPU unit [R-330AW] | 1 | BF |
| 3-3 | FPNLCB279WRK0 | Control panel frame with key unit [R-330AW] | 1 | BC |
| 3-3 | FPNLCB280WRK0 | Control panel frame with key unit [R-330AK] | 1 | BC |
| 3-3 | FPNLCB281WRK0 | Control panel frame with key unit [R-310AK] | 1 | BC |
| 3-3-1 | FUNTKA793WRE0 | Key unit [R-330AW] | 1 | AZ |
| 3-3-1 | FUNTKA794WRE0 | Key unit [R-330AK] | 1 | AZ |
| 3-3-1 | FUNTKA795WRE0 | Key unit [R-310AK] | 1 | AZ |
| 3-4 | PSHEPA588WRE0 | LED sheet | 1 | AM |
| 3-5 | JBTN-B028WRF0 | Open button [R-330AK] | 1 | AG |
| 3-5 | JBTN-B029WRF0 | Open button [R-330AW] | 1 | AG |
| 3-5 | JBTN-B028WRF0 | Open button [R-310AK] | 1 | AG |
| 3-6 | MSPRCA050WRE0 | Open button spring | 1 | AB |
| 3-7 | XEPSD30P08XS0 | Screw: $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 4 | AA |

## INFORMATION FOR PARTS CHANGING (R-310AK)

Interchangeability
A. OLD $\Leftrightarrow$ NEW
B. $\mathrm{OLD} \Rightarrow \mathrm{NEW}$
c. $\mathrm{OLD} \hookleftarrow \mathrm{NEW}$
D. OLD $\times$ NEW

| REF.NO. | DESCRIPTION | REPLACEMENT PART NO. |  |  |  | INTER-CHANGEABILITY | CODE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EFFEC TIVE } \\ & \text { FROM } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | OLD No. | Q'ty | NEW No. | Q'ty |  |  |  |
| 1-8 | Magnetron | RV-MZA197WRE0 | 1 | RV-MZA271WRE0 | 1 | A | BL | Jan./ 1997 |
| 2-4 | Foot | GLEGPA006WRE0 | 1 | GLEGPA023WRE0 | 1 | A | AB | Dec./ 1996 |
| 2-4 | Foot | GLEGPA023WRE0 | 1 | GLEGPA019WRE0 | 1 | C | AD | Aug./ 1997 |
| 2-5 | Leg | GLEGPA067WRE0 | 2 | GLEGPA067WRF0 | 2 | A | AE | Mis-print |
| 3 | Control Panel Parts | Refer to "PARTS LIST " on page 16 |  |  |  | D |  | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-19 | Cushion | PCUSUA278WRP0 | 1 | DELETE | - | D | -- | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-20 | MG. air guide | PGGIDHA058WRP0 | 1 | DELETE | - | D | -- | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-21 | Cushion | PPACGA041WRE0 | 1 | PCUSGA399WRE0 | 1 | C | AG | Aug./ 1996 |
| 5 | Door assembly | ADD | - | CDORFA754WRK0 | 1 | A | BH | Jan./ 1997 |
| 5-9 | Screw | XCPSD 40P06000 | 2 | XCPSD40P08000 | 1 | C | AA | Jan./ 1997 |
| 5-10 | Cushion | ADD | - | PCUSUA481WRP0 | 1 | C | AB | Aug./ 1996 |
| 5-11 | Screw | ADD | - | XCPSD 40P08WN2 | 1 | C | AC | Jan./ 1997 |
| 6- 2 | Turntble tray | NTNT-A079WRE0 | 1 | NTNT-A084WRE0 | 1 | A | AR | Jan./ 1997 |
| 6- 8 | Instruction book | TCADCA611WRR0 | 1 | TCADCA630WRR0 | 1 | C | AF | Jan./ 1997 |
| 7-3 | Screw | XHTSD40P08RV0 | 4 | XHTSD 40P08RV0 | 3 | D | AA | Jan./ 1997 |
| 7-6 | Screw | XOTSD40P12000 | 12 | XOTSD40P12000 | 14 | C | AA | Aug./ 1996 |



## INFORMATION FOR PARTS CHANGING (R-330AK/AW)

Interchangeability
A. $\mathrm{OLD} \Leftrightarrow$ NEW
B. $\mathrm{OLD} \Rightarrow$ NEW
c. OLD NEW
D. OLD $\times$ NEW

| REF.NO. | DESCRIPTION | REPLACEMENT PART NO. |  |  |  | INTER-CHANGEABILITY | CODE | EFFEC TIVE FROM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | OLD No. | Q'ty | NEW No. | Q'ty |  |  |  |
| 1-8 | Magnetron | RV-MZA197WRE0 | 1 | RV-MZA267WRE0 | 1 | A | BL | Jan./ 1997 |
| 1-14 | Power transformer | RTRN-A508WRE0 | 1 | RTRN-A525WRE0 | 1 | A | BM | Feb./ 1997 |
| 1-15 | AH sensor assembly | FDTCTA173WRK0 | 1 | FDTCTA176WRK0 | 1 | D | AV | Jan./ 1997 |
| 2-1 | Outer case cabinet (R330AW) | GCABUA584WRT0 | 1 | GCABUA608WRP0 | 1 | A | BB | Jan./ 1997 |
| 2-4 | Foot | GLEGPA006WRE0 | 1 | GLEGPA023WRE0 | 1 | A | AB | Dec./ 1996 |
| 2-4 | Foot | GLEGPA023WRE0 | 1 | GLEGPA019WRE0 | 1 | C | AD | Aug./ 1997 |
| 2-5 | Leg | GLEGPA067WRE0 | 1 | GLEGPA067WRF0 | 1 | C | AE | Mis-print |
| 3 | Control Panel Parts | Refer to "PARTS | T " | page 16 |  | D |  | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-17 | Cushion | PCUSUA235WRP 0 | 1 | DELETE | - | D | -- | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-19 | Cushion | PCUSUA278WRP0 | 1 | DELETE | - | D | -- | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-20 | MG. air guide | PGIDHA058WRP0 | 1 | DELETE | - | D | -- | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-21 | Cushion | PPACGA041WRE0 | 1 | PCUSGA399WRE0 | 1 | C | AG | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-23 | Sensor mounting angle | PCOVPA254WRP0 | 1 | LANGTA338WRP0 | 1 | D | AP | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-24 | Cushion | ADD | - | PCUSUA192WRP0 | 1 | D | AD | Jan./ 1997 |
| 4-25 | Cushion | ADD | - | PCUSUA329WRP0 | 1 | D | AC | Jan./ 1997 |
| 5 | Door assembly (R330AK) | ADD | - | CDORFA753WRK0 | 1 | A | BH | Jan./ 1997 |
| 5 | Door assembly (R330AW) | ADD | - | CDORFA755WRK0 | 1 | A | BH | Jan./ 1997 |
| 5-9 | Screw | XCPSD40P06000 | 2 | XCPSD40P08000 | 1 | C | AA | Jan./ 1997 |
| 5-10 | Cushion | ADD | 1 | PCUSUA481WRP0 | 1 | C | AB | Aug./ 1996 |
| 5-11 | Screw | ADD | 1 | XCPSD40P08WN2 | 1 | C | AC | Jan./ 1997 |
| 6-8 | Instruction book | TCADCA610WRR0 | 1 | TCADCA631WRR0 | 1 | C | AG | Jan./ 1997 |
| 7- 2 | Screw | XFPSD30P06000 | 2 | XFPSD30P06000 | 3 | D | AA | Jan./ 1997 |
| 7-3 | Screw | XHTSD40P08RV0 | 4 | XHTSD40P08RV0 | 3 | D | AA | Jan./ 1997 |
| 7-5 | Screw | XOTSD40P12RV0 | 10 | XotSD40P12RV0 | 9 | D | AA | Jan./ 1997 |
| 7-6 | Screw | XOTSD40P12000 | 12 | XOTSD40P12000 | 14 | C | AA | Aug./ 1996 |

OVEN AND CABINET PARTS FOR R-330AK/AW



## SHARP SERVICE MANUAL

## MICROWAVE OVEN <br> R-330AK R-330AW

models R-310AK

## R-330AW

In the interest of user-safety the oven should be restored to its original condition and only parts identical to those specified should be used.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BEFORE AND DURING SERVICE TO AVOID POSSIBLE EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY ..... 1
MICROWAVE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE ..... 2
FOREWORD ..... 3
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS ..... 4
GENERAL INFORMATION ..... 4
OPERATION ..... 6
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE ..... 9
TEST PROCEDURE ..... 11
TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ..... 17
COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE ..... 24
PICTORIAL DIAGRAM ..... 29
CONTROL PANEL CIRCUIT ..... 31
PRINTED WIRING BOARD ..... 33
PARTS LIST FOR R-310AK ..... 35
PACKING AND ACCESSORIES FOR R-310AK ..... 39
PARTS LIST FOR R-330AK/AW ..... 40
PACKING AND ACCESSORIES FOR R-330AK/AW ..... 45

## SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION

## PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED BEFORE AND DURING SERVICING TO AVOID POSSIBLE 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: (1) interlock operation (2) proper door closing, (3) seal and sealing surfaces (arcing, wear, and other damage), (4) damage to or loosening of hinges and latches, (5) evidence of dropping or abuse.
(c) Before turning on microwave power for any service test or inspection within the microwave generating compartments, check the magnetron, wave guide or transmission line, and cavity for proper alignment, integrity, and connections.
(d) Any defective or misadjusted components in the interlock, monitor, door seal, and microwave generation and transmission systems shall be repaired, replaced, or adjusted by procedures described in this manual before the oven is released to the owner.
(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.


## BEFORE SERVICING

Before servicing an operative unit, perform a microwave emission check as per the Microwave Measurement Procedure outlined in this service manual.
If microwave emissions level is in excess of the specified limit, contact SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION immediately @1-800-237-4277.

If the unit operates with the door open, service person should 1) tell the user not to operate the oven and 2) contact SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION and Food and Drug Administration's Center for Devices and Radiological Health immediately.

Service personnel should inform SHARP ELECTRONICS CORPORATION of any certified unit found with emissions in excess of $4 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. The owner of the unit should be instructed not to use the unit until the oven has been brought into compliance.

## MICROWAVE MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

## A. Requirements:

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

## B. Preparation for testing:

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

1) Make sure that the actual instrument is operating normally as specified in its instruction booklet.

Important:
Survey instruments that comply with the requirement for instrumentation as prescribed by the performance standard for microwave ovens, 21 CFR 1030.10(c)(3)(i), must be used for testing.
2) Place the oven tray in the oven cavity.
3) Place the load of $275 \pm 15 \mathrm{ml}$ ( 9.8 oz ) of tap water initially at $20 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ in the center of the oven cavity. The water container shall be a low form of $600 \mathrm{ml}(20 \mathrm{oz})$ beaker with an inside diameter of approx. $8.5 \mathrm{~cm}(3-1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.) and made of an electrically nonconductive material such as glass or plastic. The placing of this standard load in the oven is important not only to protect the oven, but also to insure that any leakage is measured accurately.
4) Set the cooking control on Full Power Cooking Mode
5) Close the door and select a cook cycle of several minutes. If the water begins to boil before the survey is completed, replace it with 275 ml of cool water.

## C. Leakage test:

Closed-door leakage test (microwave measurement)

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

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

## SERVICE MANUAL

## SHARP

## MICROWAVE OVEN

R-310AK / R-330AK / R-330AW

## FOREWORD

This Manual has been prepared to provide Sharp Electronics Corp. Service Personnel with Operation and Service Information for the SHARP MICROWAVE OVENS, R-310AK, R330AK, R-330AW.

It is recommended that service personnel carefully study the entire text of this manual so that they will be qualified to render satisfactory customer service.

Check the interlock switches and the door seal carefully. Special attention should be given to avoid electrical shock and microwave radiation hazard.

## SPECIFICATION

| ITEM | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power Requirements | 120 Volts / 13.0 Amperes |
|  | 60 Hertz |
|  | Single phase, 3 wire grounded |
| Power Output | 1000 watts (IEC-705 TEST PROCEDURE) |
|  | Operating frequency of 2450MHz |
| Case Dimensions | Width 20-1/2" |
|  | Height 11-7/8" |
|  | Depth 15-7/8" |

## GENERAL INFORMATION

## GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS

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

Electrical Requirements

The electrical requirements are a $115-120$ volt $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{AC}$ only, 15 or 20 amp. fused electrical supply. It is recommended that a separate circuit serving only this appliance be provided. When installing this appliance, observe all applicable codes and ordinances.
A short power-supply cord is provided to reduce risks of becoming entangled in or tripping over a longer cord.
Where a two-pronged wall-receptacle is encountered, it is the personal responsibility and obligation of the customer to contact a qualified electrician and have it replaced with a properly grounded three-pronged wall receptacle or have a grounding adapter properly grounded and polarized. If an extension cord must be used, it should be a 3-wire, 15 amp. or more cord. Do not drape over a countertop or table where it can


Grounded Receptacle Box
 be pulled on by children or tripped over accidentally.

## CAUTION: DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES CUT OR REMOVE THE ROUND GROUNDING PRONG FROM THIS PLUG

1. One touch door open button.

## OVEN DIAGRAM

 Push to open door.2. Door latches.

The oven will not operate unless the door is securely closed.
3. Removable turntable support.
4. Removable turntable. The turntable will rotate clockwise or counterclockwise.
5. Oven lamp. It will light when oven is operating.
6. Oven door with see-through window.
7. Ventilation openings. (Rear)
8. Auto-Touch control panel.

9. Time display: Digital display, 99 minutes 99 seconds.
10. Coupling.
11. Wave guide cover.
12. Power supply cord


Cles)

TOUCH CONTROL PANEL


Interactive Display:
Words will light in the display to indicate features and cooking instructions. Always follow the instructions.


## OPERATION

## DESCRIPTION OF OPERATING SEQUENCE

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

## OFF CONDITION

Closing the door activates door sensing switch and secondary interlock switch. (In this condition, the monitor switch contacts are opened.)
When oven is plugged in, 120 volts A.C. is supplied to the control unit. (Figure O-1).
for R-330AK and R-330AW

1. The display will show 54 4 ,

5 MMPL THE,
 ELDE.
To set any program or set the clock, you must first touch the STOP/CLEAR pad. The display will clear, and " : " will appear.

> for R-310AK

1. The display will show flashing "日昌:

To set any program or set the clock, you must first touch the STOP/CLEAR pad. The display will clear, and " : " will appear.

## COOKING CONDITION

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

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

| RELAY | CONNECTED COMPONENTS |
| :--- | :--- |
| RY-1 | oven lamp/turntable motor/fan motor |
| RY-2 | power transformer |

2. 120 volts A.C. is supplied to the primary winding of the power transformer and is converted to about 3.2 volts A.C. output on the filament winding, and approximately 2150 volts A.C. on the high voltage winding.
3 . The filament winding voltage heats the magnetron filament and the $\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{V}$. winding voltage is sent to a voltage doubler circuit.
3. The microwave energy produced by the magnetron is channelled through the waveguide into the cavity feedbox, and then into the cavity where the food is placed to be cooked.
4. Upon completion of the cooking time, the power transformer, oven lamp, etc. are turned off, and the generation of microwave energy is stopped. The oven will revert to the OFF condition.
5. When the door is opened during a cook cycle, monitor switch, door sensing switch, secondary interlock switch and primary interlock relay are activated with the following results. The circuits to the oven lamp, turntable motor, the cooling fan motor, and the high voltage components are de-energized, and the digital read-out displays the
time still remaining in the cook cycle when the door was opened.
6. The monitor switch electrically monitors the operation of the secondary interlock switch and primary interlock relay and is mechanically associated with the door so that it will function in the following sequence.
(1) When the door opens from the closed position, the primary interlock relay and secondary interlock switch open their contacts. Then the monitor switch contacts close.
(2) When the door is closed from the open position, the monitor switch contacts open first. Then the contacts of the secondary interlock switch and primary interlock relay close.
If the secondary interlock switch and primary interlock relay fail with the contacts closed when the door is opened, the closing of the monitor switch contacts will form a short circuit through the monitor fuse, secondary interlock switch and primary interlock relay, causing the monitor fuse to blow.

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

When Variable Cooking Power is programmed, the 120 volts A.C. is supplied to the power transformer intermittently through the contacts of relay (RY-2) which is operated by the control unit within a 32 second time base. Microwave power operation is as follows:

| VARI-MODE | ON TIME | OFF TIME |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power 10(P-HI) (100\% power) | 32 sec . | 0 sec . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power 9(P-90) } \\ & \text { (approx. } 90 \% \text { power) } \end{aligned}$ | 30 sec . | 2 sec . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power 8(P-80) } \\ & \text { (approx. 80\% power) } \end{aligned}$ | 26 sec . | 6 sec . |
| Power 7(P-70) <br> (approx. 70\% power) | 24 sec . | 8 sec . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power 6(P-60) } \\ & \text { (approx. 60\% power) } \end{aligned}$ | 22 sec . | 10 sec . |
| Power 5(P-50) <br> (approx. 50\% power) | 18 sec . | 14 sec . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power 4(P-40) } \\ & \text { (approx. 40\% power) } \end{aligned}$ | 16 sec . | 16 sec . |
| Power 3(P-30) <br> (approx. 30\% power) | 12 sec . | 20 sec . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power 2(P-20) } \\ & \text { (approx. 20\% power) } \end{aligned}$ | 8 sec . | 24 sec . |
| Power 1(P-10) (approx. 10\% power) | 6 sec . | 26 sec . |
| Power 0(P-0) (0\% power) | 0 sec . | 32 sec . |

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

SENSOR COOKING CONDITION (for R-330AK/AW)
Using the INSTANT SENSOR function, the foods are
cooked without figuring time, power level or quantity. When the oven senses enough steam from the food, it relays the information to its microprocessor which will calculate the remaining cooking time and power level needed for best results. When the food is cooked, water vapor is developed. The sensor "senses" the vapor and its resistance increases gradually. When the resistance reaches the value set according to the menu, supplementary cooking is started. The time of supplementary cooking is determined by experiment with each food category and inputted into the LSI.
An example of how sensor works: (SOUP)


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

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

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

## Cooking Sequence.

1. Touch one of the INSTANT SENSOR pads.

NOTE: The oven should not be operated on INSTANT SENSOR immediately after plugging in the unit. Wait five minutes before cooking on INSTANT SENSOR.
2. The coil of shut-off relay ( $\mathrm{RY}-1$ ) is energized, the turntable motor, oven lamp and cooling fan motor are turned on, but the power transformer is not turned on.
3. After about 16 seconds, the cook relay (RY-2) is energized. The power transformer is turned on, microwave energy is produced and first stage is started. The 16 seconds is the cooling time required to remove any vapor from the oven cavity and sensor.
NOTE: During this first stage, do not open the door or touch STOP/CLEAR pad.
4. When the sensor detects the vapor emitted from the food, the display switches over to the remaining cooking time and the timer counts down to zero.
At this time, the door may be opened to stir, turn, or season food.
5. When the timer reaches zero, an audible signal sounds. The shut-off relay and cook relay are de-energized and the power transformer, oven lamp, etc. are turned off.
6. Opening the door or touching the STOP/CLEAR pad, the time of day will reappear on the display and the oven will revert to an OFF condition.

This Circuit is only for R-330AK and R-330AW.
$\star \quad$ These outer case switches will be used from Oct. 1996 production.


Figure O-2. Oven Schematic-Cooking Condition

## DESCRIPTION AND FUNCTION OF COMPONENTS

## DOOR OPEN MECHANISM

The door is opened by pushing the open button on the control panel, refer to the Figure D-1.
When the open button is pushed, the open button pushes up the switch lever, and then the switch lever pushes up the latch head. The latch heads are moved upward and released from latch hook. Now the door will open.


Figure D-1. Door Open Mechanism

## DOOR SENSING AND SECONDARY INTERLOCK SWITCHES

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

## MONITOR SWITCH

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

## Functions:

1. When the door is opened, the monitor switch contact close (to the ON condition) due to their being normally closed. At this time the primary interlock relay and
secondary interlock switch are in the OFF condition (contacts open) due to their being normally open contact switches.
2. As the door goes to a closed position, the monitor switch contacts are first opened and then the door sensing switch and the secondary interlock switch contacts close. (On opening the door, each of these switches operate inversely.)
3. If the door is opened, and the primary interlock relay and secondary interlock switch contacts fail to open, the monitor fuse blows simultaneously with closing of the monitor switch contacts.
CAUTION: BEFORE REPLACING A BLOWN MONITOR FUSE TEST THE DOOR SENSING SWITCH, PRIMARY INTERLOCK RELAY, SECONDARY INTERLOCK SWITCH AND MONITOR SWITCH FOR PROPER OPERATION. (REFER TO CHAPTER "TEST PROCEDURE").

## NOTE: MONITOR FUSE AND MONITOR SWITCH ARE REPLACED AS AN ASSEMBLY.

## OUTER CASE SWITCHES (For the ovens from Oct. 1996 production)

The two outer case switches are mounted near the power supply cord at the oven cavity rear plate. When the outer case cabinet is installed with the screws, one of the screws pushes the actuator and then the actuator pushes the two plungers of outer case switches and their contacts are closed. When a cabinet mounting screw which is pushing the actuator is removed, the two outer case switches interrupt the circuit to the all components.


## TURNTABLE MOTOR

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

## COOLING FAN MOTOR

The cooling fan motor drives a blade which draws external cool air. This cool air is directed through the air vanes surrounding the magnetron and cools the magnetron. This air is channelled through the oven cavity to remove steam and vapors given off from the heating foods. It is then exhausted through the exhausting air vents at the oven cavity.

## MONITOR FUSE

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

## OVEN THERMAL CUT-OUT

The thermal cut-out, located on the top of the oven cavity, is designed to prevent damage to the oven by fire. If the foods load is overcooked, by either error in cook time or defect in the control unit, the thermal cut-out will open.
Under normal operation, the oven thermal cut-out remains closed. However, when abnormally high temperatures are reached within the oven cavity, the oven thermal cut-out will open at $257^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, causing the oven to shut down.

## MAGNETRON THERMAL CUT-OUT

The thermal cut-out located near the magnetron is designed to prevent damage to the magnetron if an over heated condition develops in the tube due to cooling fan failure, obstructed air guide, dirty or blocked air intake, etc. Under normal operation, the thermal cut-out remains closed. However, when abnormally high temperatures are reached within the magnetron, the thermal cut-out will open at $203^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ causing the oven to shut down, when the magnetron has cooled to $167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, the thermal cut-out closes and cook cycle will resume.

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

When troubleshooting the microwave oven, it is helpful to follow the Sequence of Operation in performing the checks. Many of the possible causes of trouble will require that a specific test be performed. These tests are given a procedure letter which will be found in the "Test Procedure "section.

IMPORTANT: If the oven becomes inoperative because of a blown monitor fuse, check the monitor switch, primary interlock relay, door sensing switch and secondary interlock switch before replacing the monitor fuse. If monitor fuse is replaced, the monitor switch must also be replaced. Use part FFS-BA012WRK0 as an assembly.

|  | TEST PROCEDURE | RE | RE | A | B | C | D | E | F | F | G | H | RE | RE | CK | J | CK | K | CK | L | K | M | N | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONDITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | THERMAL CUT-OUT |  | SECONDARY INTERLOCK SWITCH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | COMPU DEFROST |  |  |  |
| OFF CONDITION | Home fuse or circuit breaker blows when power cord is plugged into wall receptacle | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monitor fuse blows when power cord is plugged into wall receptacle. |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All letters and indicators do not appear in display when power cord is first plugged into wall outlet. |  | $0$ |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\mathrm{O}$ |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | Display does not operate properly when STOP/CLEAR key is touched. (Buzzer should sound and ":" or time of day should appear in display.) |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oven lamp does not light when door is opened. |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| COOKING CONDITION | Oven lamp does not go out when door is closed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oven lamp does not light in cooking cycle. (Lights when door is opened.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oven lamp lights but fan motor and turntable motor do not operate. |  | $0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oven does not go into cook cycle when START pad is touched |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oven seems to be operating but little or no heat is produced in oven load. (Food incompletely cooked or not cooked at all at end of cook cycle.) |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oven goes into a cook cycle but extremely uneven heating is produced in oven load (food). |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oven does not cook properly when programmed for Cooking Power 5 mode. (Operates properly on Cooking Power 10 (HIGH) mode.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oven goes into COMPU DEFROST but food is not defrosted well. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| SENSOR COOKING CONDITION FOR R-330AK/AW | AH sensor does not end during Sensor cooking condition. (Oven does not shut off after a cup of water is boiling by sensor cooking. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | Oven stops at 16 sec . after starting. |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |

## PROCEDURE

## MAGNETRON ASSEMBLY TEST

HIGH VOLTAGES ARE PRESENT DURING THE COOK CYCLE, SO EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE OBSERVED.

DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TOUCHING ANY OVEN COMPONENTS OR WIRING.

To test for an open filament, isolate the magnetron from the high voltage circuit. A continuity check across the magnetron filament leads should indicate less than 1 ohm.

To test for a shorted magnetron, connect the ohmmeter leads between the magnetron filament leads and chassis ground. This test should indicate an infinite resistance. If there is little or no resistance the magnetron is grounded and must be replaced.
Power output of the magnetron can be measured by performing a water temperature rise test. This test should only be used if above tests do not indicate a faulty magnetron and there is no defect in the following components or wiring: silicon rectifier, high voltage capacitor and power transformer. This test will require a 16 ounce ( 453 cc ) measuring cup and an accurate mercury thermometer or thermocouple type temperature tester. For accurate results, the following procedure must be followed carefully:

1. Fill the measuring cup with 16 oz . (453cc) of tap water and measure the temperature of the water with a thermometer or thermocouple temperature tester. Stir the thermometer or thermocouple through the water until the temperature stabilizes. Record the temperature of the water.
2. Place the cup of water in the oven. Operate oven at POWER 10 (HIGH) selecting more than 60 seconds cook time. Allow the water to heat for 60 seconds, measuring with a stop watch, second hand of a watch or the digital read-out countdown.i
3. Remove the cup from the oven and again measure the temperature, making sure to stir the thermometer or thermocouple through the water until the maximum temperature is recorded.
4. Subtract the cold water temperature from the hot water temperature. The normal result should be 34.7 to $64.6^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(19.3\right.$ to $\left.35.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ rise in temperature. If the water temperatures are accurately measured and tested for the required time period the test results will indicate if the magnetron tube has low power output (low rise in water temperature) which would extend cooking time or high power output (high rise in water temperature) which would reduce cooking time. Because cooking time can be adjusted to compensate for power output, the magnetron tube assembly should be replaced only if the water temperature rise test indicates a power output well beyond the normal limits. The test is only accurate if the power supply line voltage is 120 volts and the oven cavity is clean.

B POWER TRANSFORMER TEST
DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TOUCHING ANY OVEN COMPONENTS OR WIRING.

Disconnect the primary input terminals and measure the resistance of the transformer with an ohmmeter. Check for continuity of the coils with an ohmmeter. On the R x 1 scale, the resistance of the primary coil should be less than 1 ohm and the resistance of the high voltage coil should be approximately 77.5 ohms (for R-330AK/AW)/ 86.5 ohms (for R-310AK); the resistance of the filament coil should be less than 1 ohm.
(HIGH VOLTAGES ARE PRESENT AT THE HIGH VOLTAGE TERMINAL, SO DO NOT ATTEMPT TO MEASURE THE FILAMENT AND HIGH VOLTAGE.)

## C HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER TEST

## DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TOUCHING ANY OVEN COMPONENTS OR WIRING.

Isolate the rectifier from the circuit. Using the highest ohm scale of the meter, read the resistance across the terminals and observe, reverse the leads to the rectifier terminals and observe meter reading. If a short is indicated in both directions, or if an infinite resistance is read in both directions, the rectifier is probably defective and should be replaced.
NOTE: Be sure to use an ohmmeter that will supply a forward bias voltage of more than 6.3 volts.

## HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR TEST

## DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TOUCHING ANY OVEN COMPONENTS OR WIRING.

If the capacitor is open, no high voltage will be available to the magnetron. Disconnect input leads and check for short or open between the terminals using an ohmmeter. Checking with a high ohm scale, if the high voltage capacitor is normal, the meter will indicate continuity for a short time and should indicate an open circuit once the capacitor is charged. If the above is not the case, check the capacitor with an ohmmeter to see if it is shorted between either of the terminals and case. If it is shorted, replace the capacitor.

E

## OVEN THERMAL CUT-OUT

A continuity check across the thermal cut-out terminals should indicate a closed circuit unless the temperature of the thermal cut-out reaches approximately $257^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
An open thermal cut-out indicates overheating of the oven, exchange the oven thermal cut-out and check inside of oven cavity and for improper setting of cooking time or operation of control unit. Check for restricted air flow through the vent holes of the oven cavity, especially the cooling fan and air guide.

## MAGNETRON THERMAL CUT-OUT

A continuity check across the thermal cut-out terminals should indicate a closed circuit. If the temperature of the magnetron reaches approximately $203^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, the thermal cut-out opens. The thermal cut-out resets automatically below approximately $167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. An open thermal cut-out indicates overheating of the magnetron. Check for restricted air flow to the magnetron, especially the cooling fan air guide.
CAUTION: IF THE THERMAL CUT-OUT INDICATES AN OPEN CIRCUIT AT ROOM TEMPERATURE, REPLACE THERMAL CUT-OUT.

F SECONDARY INTERLOCK SWITCH AND DOOR SWITCH TEST
Isolate the switch and connect the ohmmeter to the common (COM.) and normally open (NO) terminal of the switch. The meter should indicated an open circuit with the door open and a closed circuit with the door closed. If improper operation is indicated, replace the secondary interlock switch.

## PRIMARY INTERLOCK SYSTEM TEST

DOOR SENSING SWITCH
Isolate the switch and connect the ohmmeter to the common (COM.) and normally open (NO) terminal of the switch. The meter should indicated an open circuit with the door open and a closed circuit with the door closed. If improper operation is indicated, replace the door sensing switch.
NOTE: If the door sensing switch contacts fail in the open position and the door is closed, the cooling fan, turntable and oven light will be activated by RY1.

## PRIMARY INTERLOCK RELAY

Disconnect two (2) wire leads from the male tab terminals of the Primary Interlock Relay. Check the state of the relay contacts using a ohmmeter. The relay contacts should be open. If the relay contacts are closed, replace the circuit board entirely or the relay itself.

Disconnect the oven from power supply. Before performing this test, make sure that the secondary interlock switch and the primary interlock relay are operating properly, according to the above Switch Test Procedure. Disconnect the wire lead from the monitor switch (NC) terminal. Check the monitor switch operation by using the ohmmeter as follows. When the door is open, the meter should indicate a closed circuit. When the monitor switch actuator is pushed by a screw driver through the lower latch hole on the front plate of the oven cavity with the door opened (in this condition the plunger of the monitor switch is pushed in), the meter should indicate an open circuit. If improper operation is indicated, the switch may be defective. After testing the monitor switch, reconnect the wire lead to the monitor switch (NC) terminal and check the continuity of the monitor circuit.


## PROCEDURE

## COMPONENT TEST

H

## BLOWN MONITOR FUSE

If the monitor fuse is blown when the door is opened, check the primary interlock relay, secondary interlock switch and monitor switch according to the "TEST PROCEDURE" for those switches before replacing the blown monitor fuse.

## CAUTION: BEFORE REPLACING A BLOWN MONITOR FUSE, TEST THE PRIMARY INTERLOCK RELAY, SECONDARY INTERLOCK SWITCH, DOOR SENSING SWITCH AND MONITOR SWITCH FOR PROPER OPERATION.

If the monitor fuse is blown by improper switch operation, the monitor fuse and monitor switch must be replaced with "monitor fuse and monitor switch assembly" part number FFS-BA012WRK0, even if the monitor switch operates normally. The monitor fuse and monitor switch assembly is comprised of a 20 ampere fuse and switch.

## I <br> OUTER CASE SWITCH TEST

Isolate the switch and connect the ohmmeter to the common (COM.) and normally open (NO) terminal of the switch. The meter should indicated an open circuit when its plunger is released and closed circuit when its plunger is pushed. If improper operation is indicated, replace the outer case switch.

## TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY TEST

The touch control panel consists of circuits including semiconductors such as LSI, ICs, etc. Therefore, unlike conventional microwave ovens, proper maintenance cannot be performed with only a voltmeter and ohmmeter.
In this service manual, the touch control panel assembly is divided into Liquid crystal display, rubber connector, Control Unit and Key Unit, and troubleshooting by replacement is described according to the symptoms indicated.

1. Key Unit. Note: Check key unit ribbon connection before replacement.

The following symptoms indicate a defective key unit. Replace the key unit.
a) When touching the pads, a certain pad produces no signal at all.
b) When touching a number pad, two figures or more are displayed.
c) When touching the pads, sometimes a pad produces no signal.
2. Control Panel

The following symptoms indicate a defective control unit. Before replacing the control unit, perform the Key unit test (Procedure K) to determine if control unit is faulty.
2-1 In connection with pads.
a) When touching the pads, a certain group of pads do not produce a signal.
b) When touching the pads, no pads produce a signal.

2-2 In connection with indicators
a) At a certain digit, all or some segments do not light up.
b) At a certain digit, brightness is low.
c) Only one indicator does not light.
d) The corresponding segments of all digits do not light up; or they continue to light up.
e) Wrong figure appears.
f) A certain group of indicators do not light up.
g) The figure of all digits flicker.

2-3 Other possible problems caused by defective control unit.
a) Buzzer does not sound or continues to sound.
b) Clock does not operate properly.
c) Cooking is not possible.

Note: When defective components, the Control Unit or Key Unit are replaced, the defective part or parts must be properly packed for return in the shipping carton, with its cushion material, in which the new replacement part was shipped to you.

## PROCEDURE

 LETTER
## COMPONENT TEST

## KEY UNIT TEST

If the display fails to clear when the STOP/CLEAR pad is depressed, first verify the flat ribbon is making good contact, verify that the door sensing switch (stop switch) operates properly; that is the contacts are closed when the door is closed and open when the door is open. If the door sensing switch (stop switch) is good, disconnect the flat ribbon cable that connects the key unit to the control unit and make sure the door sensing switch is closed (either close the door or short the door sensing switch connecter). Use the Key unit matrix indicated on the control panel schematic and place a jumper wire between the pins that correspond to the STOP/CLEAR pad making momentary contact. If the control unit responds by clearing with a beep the key unit is faulty and must be replaced. If the control unit does not respond, it is a faulty and must be replaced. If a specific pad does not respond, the above method may be used (after clearing the control unit) to determine if the control unit or key pad is at fault.

|  | G 8 | G7 | G6 | G5 | G4 | G3 | G2 | G1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | REHEA | Popcorn | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CUSTOM } \\ & \text { HELP } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\frac{0}{0}$ | 0 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { FROZEN } \\ \text { DINNER } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BAKED } \\ & \text { POTATOTO } \end{aligned}$ | POWER |
| $\dot{\sigma}^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { KITCHEN } \\ \text { TIMER } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MINUTE } \\ & \text { PLUS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FROZEN } \\ & \text { VEG } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { GROUND } \\ \text { MEAT } \end{array}$ | SOUP | $\begin{gathered} \text { FRESHVEGVGG } \\ \text { SOFT } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FRESH VEG } \\ \text { HARD } \end{array}$ | $\frac{\text { STOP }}{\text { CLEAR }}$ |
| $\frac{\mathrm{N}}{\mathrm{O}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { START } \\ & \text { TOCHCH } \\ & \text { ON } \end{aligned}$ | CLOCK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOT } \\ & \text { DOG } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { COMPU } \\ \text { DEFROST } \end{array}$ | RIC | COMPU COOK | $\begin{gathered} \text { FISH } \\ \text { SEA FOOD } \end{gathered}$ |  |

R-330AK/AW

|  | G 8 | G 7 | G6 | G5 | G4 | G3 | G2 | G 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | popcorn |  |  |
| $\stackrel{-}{\sigma}$ | $\frac{\text { START }}{\text { MINUTE }}$ | COMPU DEFROS | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FRESH } \\ \text { VEGETABLE } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { REHEAT } \\ \text { CASSEROLE } \end{gathered}$ | GE | DINNER PLATE |  |  |
| $\overline{\mathrm{N}}$ | POWER LEVEL | $\frac{\text { TIMER }}{\text { CLOOK }}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { RROZEN } \\ \text { ROEN } \\ \text { RUFFIN } \end{array}, \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { FRESH } \\ \text { ROHFFIN } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BAKED } \\ & \text { POTATO } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { STOP }}{\text { CLEAR }}$ |  |  |

R310AK

## L RELAY TEST

Remove the outer case and check voltage between Pin No. 3 of the 2 pin connector (A) and the common terminal of the relay RY2 on the control unit with an A.C. voltmeter.
The meter should indicate 120 volts, if not check oven circuit.
RY1 and RY2 Relay Test
These relays are operated by D.C. voltage
Check voltage at the relay coil with a D.C. voltmeter during the microwave cooking operation.
DC. voltage indicated Defective relay.
DC. voltage not indicated Check diode which is connected to the relay coil. If diode is good, control unit is defective.

| RELAY SYMBOL | OPERATIONAL VOLTAGE |  | CONNECTED COMPONENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | R-330AK/AW | R-310AK |  |
| RY1 | Approx. 24.0V D.C. | Approx. 15.5V D.C. | Oven lamp / Turntable motor / Cooling fan motor |
| RY2 | Approx. 23.0V D.C. | Approx. 12.0V D.C. | Power transformer |

## COMPU DEFROST TEST

(1) Place one cup of water in the center of the turntable tray in the oven cavity.
(2) Close the door, touch the "COMPU DEFROST " pad twice and touch the Number pad " 5 ". And then touch the "START" pad. (for R-310AK)
Close the door, touch the " COMPU DEFROST " pad and touch the Number pad " 2 ", and touch Number pad " 5 ". And then touch the "START" pad. (for R-330AK/AW)
(3) The oven is in Compu Defrost cooking condition.
(4) The oven will operate as follows

| WEIGHT | 1ST STAGE |  | 2ND STAGE |  | 3RD STAGE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LEVEL | TIME | LEVEL | TIME | LEVEL | TIME |
| 0.5 lbs | $70 \%$ | 40 sec. | $50 \%$ | 38 sec. | $30 \%$ | 43 sec. |

(5) If improper operation is indicated, the control unit is probably defective and should be checked.

## PROCEDURE

 LETTER
## COMPONENT TEST

## PROCEDURES TO BE TAKEN WHEN THE FOIL PATTERN ON THE PRINTED WIRING BOARD (PWB) IS OPEN

To protect the electronic circuits, this model is provided with a fine foil pattern added to the primary on the PWB, this foil pattern acts as a fuse. If the foil pattern is open, follow the troubleshooting guide given below for repair.
Problem: POWER ON, indicator does not light up.

| STEPS | OCCURRENCE | CAUSE OR CORRECTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | The rated AC voltage is not present between <br> Pin No. 3 of the 2-pin connector (A) and the <br> common terminal of the relay RY2. | Check supply voltage and oven power cord. |
| 2 | The rated AC voltage is present at primary <br> side of low voltage transformer. | Low voltage transformer or secondary circuit defective. <br> Check and repair. |
| 3 | Only pattern at "a" is broken. | "Insert jumper wire J1 and solder. |
| 4 | Pattern at "a" and "b" are broken. | "Insert the coil RCILF2003YAZZ between "c" and "d". |

NOTE: *At the time of making these repairs, make a visual inspection of the varistor. Check for burned damage and examine the transformer with a tester for the presence of layer short-circuit (check the primary coil resistance which is approximately $210 \Omega \pm 15 \%$ (for R-330AK/AW), $540 \Omega \pm$ $20 \%$ (for $\mathrm{R}-310 \mathrm{AK}$ )). If any abnormal condition is detected, replace the defective parts.


O AH SENSOR TEST (For R-330AK / AW)

## Checking the initial sensor cooking condition

(1) The oven should be plugged in at least five minutes before sensor cooking.
(2) Room temperature should not exceed $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
(3) The unit should not be installed in any area where heat and steam are generated. The unit should not be installed, for example, next to a conventional surface unit. Refer to the "INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS" of the operation manual.
(4) Exhaust vents are provided on the back of the unit for proper cooling and air flow in the cavity. To permit adequate ventilation, be sure to install so as not to block these vents. There should be some space for air circulation.
(5) Be sure the exterior of the cooking container and the interior of the oven are dry. Wipe off any moisture with a dry cloth or paper towel.
(6) The Sensor works with food at normal storage temperature. For example, chicken pieces would be at refrigerator temperature and canned soup at room temperature.
(7) Avoid using aerosol sprays or cleaning solvents near the oven while using Sensor settings. The sensor will detect the vapour given of by the spray and turn off before food is properly cooked.
(8) If the sensor has not detected the vapour of the food, ERROR will appear and the oven will shut off.

## Water load cooking test

Make sure the oven has been plugged in at least five minutes before checking sensor cook operation. The cabinet should be installed and screws tightened.

## PROCEDURE

LETTER

## COMPONENT TEST

(1) Fill approximately 200 milliliters ( 7.2 oz ) of tap water in a 1000 milliliter measuring cup.
(2) Place the container on the center of tray in the oven cavity.
(3) Close the door.
(4) Touch REHEAT pad of INSTANT SENSOR once. Now, the oven is in the sensor cooking condition and "REHEAT" will appear in the display.
(5) The oven will operate for the first 16 seconds, without generating microwave energy.

NOTE: ERROR will appear if the door is opened or STOP/CLEAR pad is touched during first stage of sensor cooking.
(6) After approximately 16 seconds, microwave energy is produced, and the display should start to count down the remaining cooking time and, oven should turn off after water is boiling (bubbling).
If the oven does not turn off, replace the AH sensor or check the control unit, refer to explanation below.

## TESTING METHOD FOR AH SENSOR AND/OR CONTROL UNIT

To determine if the sensor is defective, the simplest method is to replace it with a new replacement sensor.
(1) Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
(2) Discharge the high voltage capacitor.
(3) Remove the AH sensor.
(4) Install the new AH sensor.
(5) Re-install the outer case.
(6) Reconnect the oven to the power supply and check the sensor cook operation proceed as follows: $6-1$. Fill approximately 200 milliliters ( 7.2 oz ) of tap water in a 1000 milliliter measuring cup.
$6-2$. Place the container on the center of tray in the oven cavity.
6-3. Close the door.
$6-4$. Touch REHEAT pad once.
$6-5$. The control panel is in automatic Sensor operation.
6-6. The display will start to count down the remaining cooking time, and the oven will turn off automatically after the water is boiling (bubbling).
If new sensor dose not operate properly, the problem is with the control unit.

## CHECKING CONTROL UNIT

(1) Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
(2) Discharge the high voltage capacitor.
(3) Disconnect the wire leads from the cook relay.
(4) Disconnect the sensor connector that is mounted to control panel.
(5) Then connect the dummy resistor circuit (see fig.) to the sensor connector of control panel.
(6) Reconnect the oven to the power supply and check the sensor cook operation proceed as follows:

6-1. Touch REHEAT pad once.
$6-2$. The control panel is in the sensor cooking operation.
6-3. After approximately 20 seconds, push plunger of select switch for more than 3 seconds. This condition is same as judgement by AH sensor.
6-4. After approximately 3 seconds, the display shows " XX . XX " which is the remaining cooking time, and the display count down.
If the above is not the case, the control unit is probably defective.
If the above is proper, the AH sensor is probably defective.

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
\text { R1,R2 : } & 22 \Omega \pm 1 \% 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W} \\
\text { R3: } & 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W} \\
\text { R4 : } & 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \% 1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}
\end{array}
$$



Sensor Dummy Resistor Circuit

## TOUCH CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY

OUTLINE OF TOUCH CONTROL PANEL

The touch control section consists of the following units as shown in the touch control panel circuit.
(1) Key Unit
(2) Control Unit

The principal functions of these units and the signals communicated among them are explained below.

## Key Unit (R-330AK / AW)

The key unit is composed of a matrix, signals generated in the LSI are sent to the key unit through P36, P35, P34, P33, P27, P26, P25 and P24.
When a key pad is touched, a signal is completed through the key unit and passed back to the LSI through P20-P23 to perform the function that was requested.

## Key Unit (R-310AK )

The key unit is composed of a matrix, signals generated in the LSI are sent to the key unit through P73, P81, P82, P83, P90 and P91.
When a key pad is touched, a signal is completed through the key unit and passed back to the LSI through P60-P63 to perform the function that was requested.

## Control Unit

Control unit consists of LSI, ACL circuit, indicator circuit, power source circuit, relay circuit, buzzer circuit, synchronizing signal circuit, absolute humidity sensor circuit and back light circuit.

1) $A C L$

This circuit generates a signal which resets the LSI to the initial state when power is supplied.
2) Indicator Circuit (R-330AK / AW)

This circuit consists of 25 segments and 4 common electrodes using a Liquid Crystal Display.

## Indicator Circuit (R-310AK)

This circuit consists of 12 segments and 3 common electrodes using a Liquid Crystal Display.

## 3) Power Source Circuit

This circuit generates voltages necessary in the control unit from the AC line voltage.
In addition, the synchronizing signal is available in order to compose a basic standard time in the clock circuit.

| Symbol | Voltage | Application |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| VC | -5 V | $\mathrm{LSI}(\mathrm{IC} 1)$ |

4) Relay Circuit

A circuit to drive the magnetron, fan motor, turntable motor and light the oven lamp.

## 5) Buzzer Circuit

The buzzer is responsive to signals from the LSI to emit audible sounds (key touch sound and completion sound).

## 6) Synchronizing Signal Circuit

The power source synchronizing signal is available in order to compose a basic standard time in the clock circuit.
It accompanies a very small error because it works on commercial frequency.
7) Door Sensing Switch

A switch to "tell" the LSI if the door is open or closed.
8) Back Light Circuit

A circuit to drive the back light (Light emitting diodes LD1- LD5).
9) Absolute Humidity Sensor Circuit (R-330AK / AW)

This circuit detects moisture of the cooking food to allow its automatic cooking.

## DESCRIPTION OF LSI

LSI(IZA737DR) : R-330AK / AW
The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA737DR) is detailed in the following table.

| Pin No. | Signal | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-4 | AN8-AN11 | IN | Connected to GND. |
| 5 | AVSS | IN | Connected to VC. |
| 6 | TEST | IN | Connected to VC. |
| 7 | X2 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 8 | X1 | IN | Connected to GND. |
| 9 | VSS | IN | Power source voltage : -5.1V. <br> VC voltage of power source circuit input. |
| 10 | OCS1 | IN | Internal clock oscillation frequency input setting. <br> The internal clock frequency is set by inserting the ceramic filter oscillation circuit with respect to OCS1 terminal. |
| 11 | OCS2 | OUT | Internal clock oscillation frequency control output. Output to control oscillation input of OCS2. |
| 12 | RESET | IN | Auto clear terminal. <br> Signal is input to reset the LSI to the initial state when power is applied. Temporarily set to "L" level the moment power is applied, at this time the LSI is reset. Thereafter set at "H" level. |
| 13 | MD0 | IN | Connected to GND. |
| 14 | P20 | IN | Signal coming from touch key. <br> When either G12 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal out of P24-P27, P33, P34, P35 and P36 will be input into P20. When no key is touched, the signal is held at "H" level. |
| 15 | P21 | IN | Signal similar to P20. <br> When either G11 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P21. |
| 16 | P22 | IN | Signal similar to P20. <br> When either G10 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P22. |
| 17 | P23 | IN | Signal similar to P20. <br> When either G9 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into P23. |
| 18 | P24 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to $\mathrm{P} 20-\mathrm{P} 23$ terminal while one of G8 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 19 | P25 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P20-P23 terminal while one of G7 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 20 | P26 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P20-P23 terminal while one of G6 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 21 | P27 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P20-P23 terminal while one of G5 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 22 | P30 | OUT | Signal to sound buzzer (2.0KHz). <br> A: key touch sound. <br> B: Completion sound. |
| 23-24 | P31-P32 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 25 | P33 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to $\mathrm{P} 20-\mathrm{P} 23$ terminal while one of G4 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 26 | P34 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to $\mathrm{P} 20-\mathrm{P} 23$ terminal while one of G3 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 27 | P35 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P20-P23 terminal while one of G2 line keys on key matrix is touched. |


| Pin No. | Signal | 1/0 | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | P36 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to P20-P23 terminal while one of G1 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 29 | P37 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 30 | VSS | IN | Power source voltage : -5V. <br> VSS voltage of power source circuit input. |
| 31-33 | V3-V1 | IN | Power source voltage input terminal. Standard voltage for LCD. |
| 34 | VCC | IN | Connected to GND. |
| 35 | COM4 | OUT | Common data signal: COM4. Connected to LCD (Pin No. 1). |
| 36 | COM3 | OUT | Common data signal: COM3. Connected to LCD (Pin No. 2). |
| 37 | COM2 | OUT | Common data signal: COM2. Connected to LCD (Pin No. 3). |
| 38 | COM1 | OUT | Common data signal: COM1. Connected to LCD (Pin No. 4). |
| 39-50 | SEG1-SEG12 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 51 | SEG13 | OUT | Segment data signal. <br> Connected to LCD. <br> The relation between signals are as follows: |
| 52-54 | SEG 14-SEG16 | OUT | Segment data signal. Signal similar to SEG 13. |
| 55 | SEG17 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 56-62 | SEG 18-SEG24 | OUT | Segment data signal. Signal similar to SEG 13. |
| 63 | SEG25 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 64-70 | P81-P87 | OUT | Segment data signal. Signal similar to SEG 13. |
| 71 | P90 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 72-78 | P91-P97 | OUT | Segment data signal. Signal similar to SEG 13. |
| 79 | VCC | IN | Connected to GND. |
| 80-82 | P10-P12 | IN | Terminal not used. |
| 83-87 | P13-P17 | OUT | Used for initial balancing of the bridge circuit (absolute humidity sensor). |
| 88 | P40 | OUT | Oven lamp, fan motor and turntable motor driving signal. <br> To turn on and off shut off relay (RY1). The square waveform voltage is delivered to the RY1 driving circuit and RY2 control circuit. |


| Pin No. | Signal | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 89 | P41 | IN | Terminal not used. |
| 90 | P42 | OUT | Magnetron high-voltage circuit driving signal. To turn on and off the cook relay (RY2). The signals holds "L" level during microwave cooking and " H " level while not cooking. In other cooking modes (variable cooking) the signal turns to "H" level and "L" level in repetition according to the power level. |
| 91 | INT | IN | Signal synchronized with commercial power source frequency. This is basic timing for time processing of LSI. |
| 92 | AVCC | IN | Connected to GND. |
| 93 | ANO | IN | Used for initial balancing of the bridge circuit (absolute humidity sensor). This input is an analog input terminal from the $A H$ sensor circuit, and connected to the $A / D$ converter built into the LSI. |
| 94 | AN1 | IN | AH sensor input. <br> This input is an analog input terminal from the AH sensor circuit, and connected to the A/D converter built into the LSI. |
| 95 | AN2 | IN | Connected to GND. |
| 96 | AN3 | IN | To input signal which communicates the door open/close information to LSI. <br> Door closed; " H " level signal (OV). <br> Door opened; "L" level signal (-5V). |
| 97-100 | AN4-AN7 | IN | Terminal to change cooking constant according to the Model. <br> By using the A/D converter contained in the LSI, DC voltage in accordance with the Model in operation is applied to set up its cooking constant. |

## LSI(IZA738DR) : R-310AK

The I/O signal of the LSI(IZA738DR) is detailed in the following table.

| Pin No. | Signal | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $12$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SEG } 0 \\ & \text { \| } \\ & \text { SEG11 } \end{aligned}$ | OUT | Segment data signal. <br> Connected to LCD. <br> The relation between signals are as follows: |
| 13 | R60 | IN | Signal coming from touch key. <br> When either G12 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal out of R73, R81-R83 and R90-R91 will be input into R60. When no key is touched, the signal is held at "H" level. |
| 14 | R61 | IN | Signal similar to R60. <br> When either G11 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into R61. |
| 15 | R62 | IN | Signal similar to R60. <br> When either G10 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into R61. |
| 16 | R63 | IN | Signal similar to R60. <br> When either G9 line on key matrix is touched, a corresponding signal will be input into R61. |
| 17 | AIN0 | IN | To input signal which communicates the door open/close information to LSI. Door close "H" level signal (OV). Door open "L" level (-5V) |
| 18-20 | AIN1-AIN3 | IN | Terminal to change functions according to the Model. <br> By using the A/D converter contained in the LSI, DC voltage in accordance with the Model in operation is applied to set up its function. |


| Pin No. | Signal | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | VSS | IN | Power source voltage: -5V VSS voltage of power source circuit input. |
| 22 | R70 | OUT | Magnetron high-voltage circuit driving signal. <br> To turn on and off the cook relay (RY2). The signals holds "L" level during microwave cooking and " H " level while not cooking. In other cooking modes (variable cooking) the signal turns to "H" level and "L" level in repetition according to the power level. <br> (ON and OFF times for other power level.) |
| 23 | PULSE | OUT | Signal to sound buzzer ( $\mathbf{2 . 0} \mathbf{~ k H z}$ ). <br> A: key touch sound. <br> B: Completion sound. |
| 24 | R72 | OUT | Oven lamp, fan motor and turntable motor driving signal <br> To turn on and off shut off relay (RY1). The square waveform voltage is delivered to the RY1 driving circuit and RY2 control circuit. |
| 25 | R73 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G8 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 26 | INT2 | IN | Signal synchronized with commercial power source frequency. <br> This is the basic timing for time processing of LSI. |
| 27 | R81 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G7 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 28 | R82 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G6 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 29 | R83 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G5 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 30 | R90 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G4 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 31 | R91 | OUT | Key strobe signal. <br> Signal applied to touch-key section. A pulse signal is input to R60-R63 terminal while one of G3 line keys on key matrix is touched. |
| 32 | R92 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 33 | XIN | IN | Internal clock oscillation frequency setting input. <br> The internal clock frequency is set by inserting the capacitor and resistor circuit with respect to XOUT terminal. |
| 34 | XOUT | OUT | Internal clock oscillation frequency control output. Output to control oscillation input of XIN. |
| 35 | RESET | IN | Auto clear terminal. <br> Signal is input to reset the LSI to the initial state when power is supplied. Temporarily set "L" level the moment power is supplied, at this time the LSI is reset. Thereafter set at "H" level. |
| 36 | HOLD | IN/OUT | Connected to GND. |
| 37 | VLC | IN | Signal synchronized with commercial power source frequency. Signal similar to VSS. |
| 38 | COM1 | OUT | Common data signal: COM1. Connected to LCD (Pin No. 1) |
| 39 | COM2 | OUT | Common data signal: COM2. Connected to LCD (Pin No. 2) |


| Pin No. | Signal | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 40 | COM3 | OUT | Common data signal: COM1. <br> Connected to LCD (Pin No. 3) |
| 41 | COM4 | OUT | Terminal not used. |
| 42 | VDD | IN | Power source voltage input terminal. <br> Connected to GND. |

## ABSOLUTE HUMIDITY SENSOR CIRCUIT (R-330AK / AW)

## (1) Structure of Absolute Humidity Sensor

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

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


(3) Detector Circuit of Absolute Humidity Sensor Circuit This detector circuit is used to detect the output voltage of the absolute humidity circuit to allow the LSI to control sensor cooking of the unit. When the unit is set in the sensor cooking mode, 16 seconds clearing cycle occurs
than the detector circuit starts to function and the LSI observes the initial voltage available at its AN1 terminal. With this voltage given, the switches SW1 to SW5 in the LSI are turned on in such a way as to change the resistance values in parallel with R3~R7 of IC2. Changing the resistance values results in that there is the same potential at both F-3 terminal of the absolute humidity sensor and ANO terminal of the LSI. The voltage of AN1 terminal will indicate about -2.5 V . This initial balancing is set up about 16 seconds after the unit is put in the Sensor Cooking mode. As the sensor cooking proceeds, the food is heated to generate moisture by which the resistance balance of the bridge circuit is deviated to increase the voltage available at AN1 terminal of the LSI. Then the LSI observes that voltage at AN1 terminal and compares it with its initial value, and when the comparison rate reaches the preset value (fixed for each menu to be cooked), the LSI causes the unit to stop sensor cooking; thereafter, the unit goes in the next operation automatically.
When the LSI starts to detect the initial voltage at AN1 terminal 16 seconds after the unit has been put in the Sensor Cooking mode, if it is not possible to balance, of the bridge circuit due to disconnection of the absolute humidity sensor, ERROR will appear on the display and the cooking is stopped.

1) Absolute humidity sensor circuit


## SERVICING

1. Precautions for Handling Electronic Components This unit uses CMOS LSI in the integral part of the circuits. When handling these parts, the following precautions should be strictly followed. CMOS LSI have extremely high impedance at its input and output terminals. For this reason, it is easily influenced by the surrounding high voltage power source, static electricity charge in clothes, etc. and sometimes it is not fully protected by the built-in protection circuit. In order to protect CMOS LSI.
1) When storing and transporting, thoroughly wrap them in aluminium foil. Also wrap all PW boards containing them in aluminium foil.
2) When soldering, ground the technician as shown in the figure and use grounded soldering iron and work table.

2. Shapes of Electronic Components

Transistor
2SB1238


## 3. Servicing of Touch Control Panel

We describe the procedures to permit servicing of the touch control panel of the microwave oven and the precautions you must take when doing so. To perform the servicing, power to the touch control panel is available either from the power line of the oven itself or from an external power source.
(1) Servicing the touch control panel with power supply of the oven:

## CAUTION:

THE HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER OF THE MICROWAVE OVEN IS STILL LIVE DURING SERVICING PRESENTS A HAZARD.
Therefore, when checking the performance of the touch control panel, put the outer cabinet on the oven to avoid touching the high voltage transformer, or unplug the primary terminal (connector) of the high voltage transformer to turn it off; the end of such connector must be insulated with an insulating tape. After servicing, be sure to replace the leads to their original locations.
A. On some models, the power supply cord between the touch control panel and the oven itself is so short that the
two can't be separated. For those models, check and repair all the controls (sensor-related ones included) of the touch control panel while keeping it connected to the oven.
B. On some models, the power supply cord between the touch control panel and the oven proper is long enough that they may be separated from each other. For those models, therefore, it is possible to check and repair the controls of the touch control panel while keeping it apart from the oven proper; in this case you must short both ends of the door sensing switch (on PWB) of the touch control panel with a jumper, which brings about an operational state that is equivalent to the oven door being closed. As for the sensor-related controls of the touch control panel, checking them is possible if dummy resistor(s) with resistance equal to that of the controls are used.
(2) Servicing the touch control panel with power supply from an external power source:
Disconnect the touch control panel completely from the oven proper, and short both ends of the door sensing switch (on PWB) of the touch control panel, which brings about an operational state that is equivalent to the oven door being closed. Connect an external power source to the power input terminal of the touch control panel, then it is possible to check and repair the controls of the touch control panel it is also possible to check the sensorrelated controls of the touch control panel by using the dummy resistor(s).

## 4. Servicing Tools

Tools required to service the touch control panel assembly.

1) Soldering iron: 30W
(It is recommended to use a soldering iron with a grounding terminal.)
2) Oscilloscope: Single beam, frequency range:DC-10MHz type or more advanced model.
3) Others: Hand tools

## 5. Other Precautions

1) Before turning on the power source of the control unit, remove the aluminium foil applied for preventing static electricity.
2) Connect the connectors of the key unit to the control unit being sure that the lead wires are not twisted.
3) After aluminium foil is removed, be careful that abnormal voltage due to static electricity etc. is not applied to the input or output terminals.
4) Attach connectors, electrolytic capacitors, etc. to PWB, making sure that all connections are tight.
5) Be sure to use specified components wherehigh precision is required.

# COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AND ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE 

## CAUTION: DISCONNECT OVEN FROM POWER SUPPLY BEFORE REMOVING OUTER CASE. DISCHARGE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TOUCHING ANY OVEN COMPONENTS OR WIRING AFTER REMOVING OUTER CASE.

## OUTER CASE REMOVAL

To remove the components, procedure as follows.

1. Disconnect oven from power supply.
2. Remove four(4) screws from rear and one (1) screws along the right side of case.
3. Slide the entire case back out about $1 \mathrm{inch}(3 \mathrm{~cm})$ to free
it from retaining clips on the cavity face plate.
4. Lift entire case from the unit.

CAUTION: DISCONNECT OVEN FROM POWER SUPPLY BEFORE REMOVING OUTER CASE.

## POWER TRANSFORMER REMOVAL

1. Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
2. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
3. Disconnect wire leads from power transformer, magnetron and capacitor terminals.
4. Remove four (4) screws holding transformer to bottom plate right.
5. Remove transformer from bottom plate right.
6. Remove the one (1) terminal insulator and tube from filament lead (longer one) of power transformer.

## Re-install

1. Install the terminal insulator to receptacle of filament
lead (longer one) of power transformer.
2. Rest transformer on the bottom plate right with its primary terminals toward the oven face plate.
3. Secure transformer with four screws to bottom plate right.
4. Re-connect wire leads (primary and high voltage) to power transformer and filament leads of transformer to magnetron and high voltage capacitor. Refer to "PICTORIAL DIAGRAM" on page 29 or 30.
5. Re-install outer case and check that oven is operating properly.

## TERMINAL INSULATOR REPLACEMENT

1. Open covers of the terminal insulator by using small flat type screw driver.
2. Remove the receptacle from the terminal insulator.
3. Now, the terminal insulator is free.


## Installation

1. Insert the receptacle into terminal insulator.
2. Close covers of the terminal insulator, as shown below.


## MAGNETRON REMOVAL

## Removal

1. Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
2. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
3. Disconnect wire leads from magnetron.
4. Remove the one (1) screw holding chassis support to magnetron.
5. Remove the chassis support from oven.
6. Remove the one (1) screw holding the magnetron air guide to the magnetron.
7. Carefully remove the two (2) screws holding magnetron to waveguide flange.
8. Lift up magnetron with care so that magnetron antenna is not hit by any metal object around antenna.
9. Now, the magnetron is free.

## Re-install

1. Re-install the magnetron to waveguide flange with the two (2) screws diagonally as shown in Figure C-1.
2. Re-install the magnetron air guide to magnetron with the one (1) screw.
3. Insert the two (2) tabs of the chassis support to the oven
cavity front plate and the back plate.
4. Re-install the chassis support to magnetron with the one (1) screw.
5. Reconnect the wire leads to the magnetron. Refer to "PICTORIAL DIAGRAM" on page 29 or 30.
6. Re-install outer case and check that the oven is operating properly.
CAUTION: WHEN REPLACING MAGNETRON, BE SURE THE R.F. GASKET IS IN PLACE AND MOUNTING SCREWS ARE TIGHTENED SECURELY


Figure C-1. Magnetron replacement

## HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER AND HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR REMOVAL

1. Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
2. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
3. Disconnect the high voltage wire $B$ from the high voltage capacitor.
4. Disconnec t he high voltage wire of high voltage rectifier assembly from the magnetron.
5. Remove one (1) screw holding capacitor holder to oven cavity rear plate.
6. Disconnect rectifier terminal from capacitor.

High voltage rectifier assembly is now free.
7. Remove one (1) screw holding high voltage rectifier assembly to capacitor holder.
8. Remove capacitor holder. Capacitor is now free.

CAUTION: WHEN REPLACING HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER AND HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR, GROUND SIDE TERMINAL OF THE HIGH VOLTAGE RECTIFIER MUST BE SECURED FIRMLY WITH A GROUNDING SCREW.

## OVEN LAMP AND LAMP SOCKET REMOVAL

1. Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
2. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
3. Bend the tab of the partition angle holding the lamp socket.
4. Lift up the oven lamp socket.
5. Pull the wire leads from the oven lamp socket by pushing the terminal hole of the oven lamp socket with the small flat type screw driver.
6. Now, the oven lamp socket is free.


Figure C-2. Oven lamp socket

## POSITIVE LOCK ${ }^{\circledR}$ CONNECTOR (NO-CASE TYPE) REMOVAL

Push the lever of positive lock ${ }^{\oplus}$ connector. Pull down on the positive lock ${ }^{\circledR}$ connector.

CAUTION: WHEN YOU CONNECTING THE POSITIVE LOCK ${ }^{\oplus}$ CONNECTORS TO THE TERMINALS, INSTALL THE POSITIVE LOCK ${ }^{\circledR}$ SO THAT THE LEVER FACES YOU


Figure C-3. Positive lock ${ }^{\circledR}$ connector

## CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

1. Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
2. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
3. Disconnect wire leads from the door sensing switch and the oven cavity front flange.
4. Disconnect the wire leads from panel components.
5. Make one (1) tab of the oven cavity front plate straight holding the control panel assembly to the oven flange.
6. Slide the control panel assembly upward and remove it.
7. Now, individual components can be removed.

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

## TURNTABLE MOTOR REMOVAL

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

## COOLING FAN MOTOR REMOVAL

1. Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
2. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
3. Disconnect the wire leads from the fan motor.
4. Remove one (1) screw holding the chassis support to magnetron. And remove chassis support.
5. Release the snap of the main wire harness from the fan duct.
6. Remove one (1) screw holding the fan duct assembly to oven cavity.
7. Release the main wire harness from the hole of the fan duct.
8. Release the fan duct from the waveguide flange.
9. Release the fan duct assembly from the oven cavity.
10.Remove the fan blade from the fan motor shaft according the following procedure.
1) Hold the edge of the rotor of the fan motor by using a pair of grove joint pliers.
CAUTION:

* Make sure that any pieces do not enter the gap between the rotor and the stator of the fan motor because the rotor is easily shaven by pliers and metal pieces may be produced.
* Do not touch the pliers to the coil of the fan motor because the coil may be cut or injured.
* Do not disfigure the bracket by touching with the pliers.

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

CAUTION:

* Do not reuse the removed fan blade because the hole (for shaft) may be larger than normal.

11.Remove the two (2) screws holding the fan motor to the fan duct.

12. Now, the fan motor is free.

INSTALLATION

1. Install the fan motor to the fan duct with the two (2) screws.
2. Install the fan blade to the fan motor shaft according the following procedure.
1) Hold the center of the bracket which supports the shaft of the fan motor on the flat table.
2) Apply the screw lock tight into the hole (for shaft) of the fan blade.
3) Install the fan blade to the shaft of fan motor by pushing the fan blade with a small, light weight, ball peen hammer or rubber mallet.

## CAUTION:

* Do not hit the fan blade strongly when installed because the bracket may be disfigured.
* Make sure that the fan blade rotates smooth after installation.
* Make sure that the axis of the shaft is not slanted.

3. Catch three holes of fan duct on three tabs of the waveguide flange.
4. Install the fan duct assembly to the oven cavity with the one (1) screw.
5. Insert the snap of the main wire harness to the hole of the fan duct and insert the main wire harness into the hole of the fan duct.
6. Install one (1) tab of the chassis support to oven cavity front plate and install another tab of it to rear plate. And then screw chassis support to magnetron with one (1) screw.
7. Connect the wire leads to the fan motor, referring to the pictorial diagram.


## DOOR SENSING SWITCH/SECONDARY INTERLOCK SWITCH AND MONITOR SWITCH REMOVAL

1. Disconnect oven from power supply and remove outer case.
2. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
3. Disconnect wire leads from the switches.
4. Remove two (2) screws holding latch hook to oven flange.
5. Remove latch hook assembly from oven flange.
6. Push outward on the two (2) retaining tabs holding switch in place.
7. Switch is now free.

At this time switch lever will be free, do not lose it.

## Re-install

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

## DOOR SENSING SWITCH/SECONDARY INTERLOCK SWITCH AND MONITOR SWITCH ADJUSTMENT

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

1. Loosen the two (2) screws holding latch hook to the oven cavity front flange.
2. With door closed, adjust latch hook by moving it back and forth, and up and down. In and out play of the door allowed by the upper and lower position of the latch hook should be less than 0.5 mm . The vertical position of the latch hook should be adjusted so that the door sensing switch and secondary interlock switch are activated with the door closed. The horizontal position of the latch hook should be adjusted so that the plunger of the monitor switch is pressed with the door closed.
3. Secure the screws with washers firmly.
4. Check the operation of all switches. If each switch has not activated with the door closed, loosen screw and adjust the latch hook position.

## After adjustment, check the following

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


Figure C-4. Latch Switch Adjustments

## OUTER CASE SWITCHES REPLACEMENT (for the ovens from October 1996 production)

## Removal

1. Disconnect the oven from the power supply and remove the outer case.
2. Discharge high voltage capacitor.
3. Remove the one (1) screw holding the switch holder to the oven cavity rear plate.
4. Release the two (2) tabs of the switch holder from the two (2) holes of the oven cavity plate.
5. Release the one (1) snap of the main wire harness from the hole of the switch holder.
6. Disconnect the wire leads from the outer case switches.
7. Remove the switch holder (outer case switch assembly) from the oven cavity rear plate.
8. Push on the one (1) retaining tab holding the outer case switch.
9. Turn the outer case switch clockwise around the pole.
10.Now, the outer case switch is free.

NOTE: Do not lose the actuator because it will be free after the outer case switches are removed.

## Re-install

1. Re-install the actuator to the switch holder by inserting the tab of the actuator into the square hole on the switch holder, as shown in Figure C-5.
2. Re-install the outer case switches to the switch holder, as shown in Figure C-5.
3. Re-connect the wire leads to the outer case switches, referring to the Pictorial diagram.
4. Re-install the one (1) snap of the main wire harness to the hole of the switch holder.
5. Catch the two (2) tabs of the switch holder to the two (2) holes of the oven cavity rear plate.
6. Re-connect the switch holder (outer case switch assembly) to the oven cavity rear plate with the one (1) screw.
7. Re-install the outer case cabinet and check that the oven is operating properly.


Figure C-5. Outer case switches replacement

## DOOR REPLACEMENT

## REMOVAL

1. Disconnect oven from power supply.
2. Push the open button and open the door slightly.
3. Insert an putty knife (thickness of about 0.5 mm ) into the gap between the door stopper and the choke cover to free engaging parts as shown in Figure C-6
4. Try the principles of the lever and lift up the door stopper.
5. Now, the door stopper is free from the door assembly.
6. Insert an putty knife (thickness of about 0.5 mm ) into the gap between the choke cover and door frame as shown in Figure C-6 to free engaging parts.
7. Try the principles of the lever and lift up the choke cover
by inserting a putty knife as shown Figure C-6.
8. Release choke cover from door panel.
9. Now choke cover is free.


Figure C-6. Door Disassembly
10.Release two (2) pins of door panel from two (2) holes of upper and lower oven hinges by lifting up.
11. Now, door panel with door frame is free from oven cavity.
12.Release door panel from nine (9) tabs of door frame by sliding door panel downward.
13.Now, door panel with sealer film is free.
14.Tear sealer film from door panel.
15.Now, door panel is free.
16. Slide latch head upward and remove it from door frame with releasing latch spring from door frame and latch head.
17.Now, latch head and latch spring are free.
18.Remove door screen from door frame by releasing two (2) tabs.
19.Now, door screen is free.

## RE-INSTALL

1. Re-install door screen to door frame by fitting two (2) tabs of door frame to two (2) holes of door screen.
2. Re-install the latch spring to the latch head. Re-install the latch spring to the door frame. Re-install latch head to door frame.
3. Re-install door panel to door frame by fitting nine (9) tabs of door frame to nine (9) holes of door panel.
4. Hold the door panel to the door frame by sliding the door panel upward.
5. Put sealer film on door panel. Refer to "Sealer Film" about how to handle new one.
6. Re-install choke cover to door panel by pushing.
7. Catch two (2) pins of door panel on two (2) hole of upper and lower oven hinges.
8. Re-install the door stopper to the door assembly.

## Note: After any service to the door;

(A) Make sure that door sensing switch and secondary interlock switch are operating properly. (Refer to chapter "Test Procedures".).
(B) An approved microwave survey meter should be used to assure compliance with proper microwave radiation emission limitation standards.
After any service, make sure of the following :

1. Door latch heads smoothly catch latch hook through latch holes and that latch head goes through center of latch hole.
2. Deviation of door alignment from horizontal line of cavity face plate is to be less than 1.0 mm .
3. Door is positioned with its face pressed toward cavity face plate.
4. Check for microwave leakage around door with an approved microwave survey meter. (Refer to Microwave

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


Figure C-7. Door Replacement

## SEALER FILM

## Installation

1. Put the adhesive tape on the backing film of the sealer film as shown in Fig. C-8.
2. Tear the backing film by pulling the adhesive tape.
3. Put the pasted side of the sealer film on the door panel


Figure C-8. Sealer film






Figure S-3(a). Printed Wiring Board for R-310AK


Figure S-3(a). Printed Wiring Board for R-330AK/AW

PARTS LIST FOR R-310AK

| REF. NO. | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | Q'TY | CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ELECTRIC PARTS |  |  |  |  |
| 1-1 | QSW-MA110WRE0 | 2nd interlock switch, door sensing switch and outer case switches | 4 | AK |
| 1-2 | QFSHDA009WRE0 | Fuse holder | 1 | AH |
| 1-3 | FFS-BA012WRK0 | Monitor fuse and monitor switch assembly | 1 | AH |
| 1-4 | RTHM-A078WRE0 | Thermal cut-out 125 deg. | 1 | AL |
| 1-5 | FACCDA048WRE0 | Power supply cord | 1 | AW |
| 1-6 | FH-DZA075WRK0 | High voltage rectifier assembly | 1 | AS |
| 1-7 | RC-QZA1 73WRE0 | High voltage capacitor | 1 | AX |
| 1-8 | RV-MZA197WRE0 | Magnetron | 1 | BN |
| 1-9 | RMOTEA338WRE0 | Fan motor | 1 | AV |
| 1-10 | QSOCLA021WRE0 | Oven lamp socket | 1 | AH |
| 1-11 | RLMP TA030WRE0 | Oven lamp | 1 | AF |
| 1-12 | RMOTDA1 61WRE0 | Turntable motor | 1 | AU |
| 1-13 | RTHM-A079WRE0 | Thermal cut-out 95 deg. | 1 | AL |
| 1-14 | RTRN-A508WRE0 | Power transformer (until September 1996 production) | 1 | BM |
| 1-14 | RTRN-A512WRE0 | Power transformer (from October 1996 production) | 1 | BM |

CABINET PARTS

| $2-1$ | GCABUA582WRT0 | Outer case cabinet | AZ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2-2$ | GDAI-A261WRW0 | Bottom plate left | 1 |  |
| $2-3$ | GDAI-A286WRW0 | Bottom plate right | AP |  |
| $2-4$ | GLEGPA006WRE0 | Foot | AN |  |
| $2-5$ | GLEGPA067WRE0 | Leg | AB | A |

CONTROL PANEL PARTS

| 3-1 | CPWBFA709WRK0 | Control unit | 1 | BL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-1A | QCNCMA394DRE0 | $2-\mathrm{pin}$ connector ( $\mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{A}$ ) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1B | QCNCWA057DRE0 | 12-pin connector ( $\mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{G}$ ) | 1 | AF |
| 3-1C | FW-VZA195DRE0 | Switch harness A (SN-A) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1D | FW-VZA197DRE0 | Switch harness B (SN-B) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1E | FW-VZA196DRE0 | Lead wire harness (WH-A) | 1 | AD |
| C1 | RC-KZA087DRE0 | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V | 1 | AB |
| C2 | VCEAB31EW477M | Capacitor 470uF 25 V | 1 | AC |
| C3 | VCKYD11CY103N | Capacitor 0.01uF 16 V | 1 | AH |
| C4 | VCEAB31CW476M | Capacitor 47uF 16V | 1 | AA |
| C5 | RC-KZA087DRE0 | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V | 1 | AB |
| C6 | VCKYD11CY103N | Capacitor 0.01uF 16 V | 1 | AH |
| C20 | VCEAB31HW104M | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V | 1 | AM |
| C21 | VCEAB31VW106M | Capacitor 10uF 35V | 1 | AA |
| C40 | VCKYD11CY103N | Capacitor 0.01uF 16V | 1 | AH |
| C61-64 | VCKYD11HB331K | Capacitor 330pF 50V | 4 | AA |
| C70 | VCKYD11CY103N | Capacitor 0.01uF 16V | 1 | AH |
| C71 | VCCCF61HH330J | Capacitor 33pF 50V | 1 | AB |
| D1 | RSRCDA013DRE0 | Diode bridge (S1NB10) | 1 | AG |
| D2-4 | VHD1SS270A/-1 | Diode (1SS270ATA) | 3 | AA |
| D20-22 | VHD1SS270A/-1 | Diode (1SS270ATA) | 3 | AA |
| D40 | VHD1SS270A/-1 | Diode (1SS270ATA) | 1 | AA |
| IC1 | RH-IZA738DRE0 | LSI | 1 | AP |
| LD1-5 | VHPSLZ381A9-3 | Light emitting diode | 5 | AC |
| Q1 | VS2SA933S / - 3 | Transistor (2SA933) | 1 | AB |
| Q2 | VS2SB1238//-3 | Transistor (2SB1238) | 1 | AA |
| Q20 | VSKRA101M/ /-3 | Transistor (KRA101M) | 1 | AB |
| Q21 | VSKRC243M//-3 | Transistor (KRC243M) | 1 | AB |
| Q22 | VSDTA143ES / 1B | Transistor (DTA143ES) | 1 | AA |
| Q30 | VSKRA101M/ /-3 | Transistor (KRA101M) | 1 | AB |
| R1 | VRS-B13AA911J | Resistor 910 ohm 1W | 1 | AB |
| R2 | VRD-B12EF102J | Resistor 1.0 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R3-5 | VRD-B12EF153J | Resistor 15 k ohm 1/4W | 3 | AA |
| R6 | VRD-B12EF270J | Resistor 27 ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R7 | VRD-B12EF472J | Resistor 4.7 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R20 | VRD-B12EF153J | Resistor 15k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R22 | VRD-B12EF560J | Resistor 56 ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R30 | VRD-B12EF332J | Resistor 3.3k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R40 | VRD-B12EF153J | Resistor 15 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R41 | VRD-B12EF472J | Resistor 4.7 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R51-60 | VRD-B12EF153J | Resistor 15k ohm 1/4W | 10 | AA |
| R61-64 | VRD-B12EF224J | Resistor 220 k ohm 1/4W | 4 | AA |
| R71 | VRN-B12EK103F | Resistor 10 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| RY1 | RRLY-A021DRE0 | Relay (OJSH112LM-UL) | 1 | AH |
| RY2 | RRLY-A094DRE0 | Relay (OMIF-S-112LM) | 1 | AN |
| SP30 | RALM-A014DRE0 | Buzzer (PKM22EPT-THAI) | 1 | AG |
| T1 | RTRNPA073DRE0 | Transformer | 1 | AX |


| REF. NO. | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | Q'TY | CODE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| VRS1 | RH-VZA032DRE0 | Varistor (10G471K) | 1 | AE |
| ZD1 | VHEHZ4C3///-1 | Zener diode (HZ4C-3) | 1 | AA |
| $3-2$ | FPNLCB264WRK0 | Control panel frame with key unit | 1 | BB |
| $3-2-1$ | FUNTKA786WRE0 | Key unit | 1 | AX |
| $3-3$ | PSHEPA585WRE0 | LED sheet | 1 | AM |
| $3-4$ | LHLD-A164WRF0 | LED holder | 1 | AD |
| $3-5$ | QCNC-A007WRE0 | Rubber connector | 1 | AE |
| $3-6$ | RLCDSA038DRE0 | Liquid crystal display | 1 | AN |
| $3-7$ | JBTN-B028WRF0 | Open button | AG |  |
| $3-8$ | MSPRCA050WRE0 | Open button spring | 1 | AB |
| $3-9$ | XEPSD30P08XS0 | Screw: 3mm x 8mm | 4 | AA |

## OVEN PARTS

| 4-1 | MLEVFA082WRE0 | Actuator | 1 | AD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-2 | PHOK-A098WRF0 | Switch holder | 1 | AP |
| 4-3 | PHOK-A095WRF0 | Latch hook | 1 | AN |
| 4-4 | LBNDKA099WRW0 | Capacitor holder | 1 | AD |
| 4-5 | NFANJA029WRE0 | Fan blade | 1 | AL |
| 4-6 | PDUC-A652WRP 0 | Fan duct | 1 | AU |
| 4-7 | FOVN-A371WRT0 | Oven cavity | 1 | BC |
| 4-8 | LANGFA180WRW0 | Chassis support | 1 | AM |
| 4-9 | LANGQA452WRP 0 | Partition angle | 1 | AK |
| 4-10 | LANGQA454WRP 0 | MG thermo angle | 1 | AH |
| 4-11 | MLEVPA194WRF0 | Switch lever | 1 | AG |
| 4-12 | NCPL-A045WRF 0 | Coupling | 1 | AH |
| 4-13 | PCUSGA385WRP 0 | Cushion | 1 | AK |
| 4-14 | PCOVPA275WRE0 | Waveguide cover | 1 | AR |
| 4-15 | PCUSGA339WRP 0 | Cushion | 1 | AG |
| 4-16 | PCUSUA212WRP0 | Cushion | 1 | AB |
| 4-17 | PCUSUA235WRP 0 | Cushion | 1 | AF |
| 4-18 | PCUSUA376WRP 0 | Cushion | 1 | AG |
| 4-19 | PCUSUA278WRP 0 | Cushion | 1 | AC |
| 4-20 | PGIDHA058WRP 0 | MG. air guide | 1 | AF |
| 4-21 | PPACGA041WRE0 | Cushion | 1 | AE |
| 4-22 | PPACGA084WRF 0 | TTM packing | 1 | AF |

## DOOR PARTS

| 5-1 | FDORFA303WRT0 | Door panel | 1 | BA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5-2 | PSHEPA382WRE0 | Sealer film | 1 | AH |
| 5-3 | GWAKPA 4 48WRR0 | Door frame | 1 | AW |
| 5-4 | HPNL-A 6 62WRE0 | Door screen | 1 | AK |
| 5-5 | GCOVHA370WRF 0 | Choke cover | 1 | AM |
| 5-6 | LSTPPA139WRF 0 | Latch head | 1 | AF |
| 5-7 | MSPRTA084WRE0 | Latch spring | 1 | AB |
| 5-8 | LSTPPA162WRF 0 | Door stopper | 1 | AE |
| 5-9 | XCPSD40P06000 | Screw : $4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 2 | AA |

## MISCELLANEOUS

| $6-1$ | FROLPA079WRK0 | Turntable support | AQ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6-2$ | NTNT-A079WRE0 | Turntable tray |  |  |
| $6-3$ | FW-VZB547WRE0 | Main wire harness (until September 1996 production) | 1 |  |
| $6-3$ | FW-VZB572WRE0 | Main wire harness (from October 1996 production) | AR |  |
| $6-4$ | QW-QZA150WRE0 | High voltage wire B | AX |  |
| $6-5$ | PZET-A012WRE0 | Terminal insulator | BC |  |
| $6-6$ | TCAUAA166WRR0 | DHHS caution label | AF |  |
| $6-7$ | TCAUAA200WRR0 | Monitor caution label | AB |  |
| $6-8$ | TCADCA611WRR0 | Instruction book | AC |  |
| $6-9$ | TSPCNC381WRR0 | Rating label | AB | 1 |

SCREWS,NUTS AND WASHERS

| 7-1 | XFPSD40P08K00 | Screw : $4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7 | AA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-2 | XFPSD30P06000 | Screw : $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1 | AA |
| 7-3 | XHTSD40P08RV0 | Screw : $4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 4 | AA |
| 7-4 | XHTSD40P12RV0 | Screw : $4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1 | AA |
| 7-5 | XOTSD40P12RV0 | Screw : $4 \mathrm{~mm} x 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8 | AA |
| 7-6 | XOTSD40P12000 | Screw : $4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 12 | AA |
| $7-7$ | XOTSF40P08000 | Screw : $4 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1 | AA |

## HOW TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS

To have your order filled promptly and correctly, please furnish the following information.

1. MODEL NUMBER
2. REF. NO.
3. PART NO.
4. DESCRIPTION

Order Parts from the authrized SHARP parts Distributor for your area.
Defective parts required return should be returned as indicated in the Service Policy.




# PARTS LIST FOR R-330AK/AW 

| REF. NO. | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | Q'TY | CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ELECTRIC PARTS |  |  |  |  |
| 1-1 | QSW-MA110WRE0 | 2nd interlock switch, door sensing switch and outer case switches | 4 | AK |
| 1-2 | QFSHDA009WRE0 | Fuse holder | 1 | AH |
| 1-3 | FFS-BA012WRK0 | Monitor fuse and monitor switch assembly | 1 | AH |
| 1-4 | RTHM-A078WRE0 | Thermal cut-out 125 deg. | 1 | AL |
| 1-5 | FACCDA048WRE0 | Power supply cord | 1 | AW |
| 1-6 | FH-DZA075WRK0 | High voltage rectifier assembly | 1 | AS |
| 1-7 | RC-QZA211WRE0 | High voltage capacitor | 1 | AW |
| 1-8 | RV-MZA197WRE0 | Magnetron | 1 | BN |
| 1-9 | RMOTEA338WRE0 | Fan motor | 1 | AV |
| 1-10 | QSOCLA021WRE0 | Oven lamp socket | 1 | AH |
| 1-11 | RLMP TA030WRE0 | Oven lamp | 1 | AF |
| 1-12 | RMOTDA1 61WRE0 | Turntable motor | 1 | AU |
| 1-13 | RTHM-A079WRE0 | Thermal cut-out 95 deg. | 1 | AL |
| 1-14 | RTRN-A508WRE0 | Power transformer | 1 | BM |
| 1-15 | FDTCTA173WRK0 | AH. sensor assembly | 1 | AV |

## CABINET PARTS

| 2-1 | GCABUA581WRP 0 | Outer case cabinet | [R-330AK] | 1 | BA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-1 | GCABUA584WRT0 | Outer case cabinet | [R-330AW] | 1 | BB |
| 2- 2 | GDAI-A2 61WRW0 | Bottom plate left |  | 1 | AP |
| 2-3 | GDAI-A286WRW0 | Bottom plate right |  | 1 | AN |
| 2-4 | GLEGPA006WRE0 | Foot |  | 2 | AB |
| 2-5 | GLEGPA067WRE0 | Leg |  | 1 | AE |

CONTROL PANEL PARTS

| 3-1 | CPWBFA710WRK0 | Control unit | 1 | BN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-1A | QCNCMA394DRE0 | $2-\mathrm{pin}$ connector ( $\mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{A}$ ) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1B | QCNCWA057DRE0 | 12-pin connector ( $\mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{G}$ ) | 1 | AF |
| 3-1C | QCNCMA237DRE0 | $3-\mathrm{pin}$ connector ( $\mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{F}$ ) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1D | FW-VZA195DRE0 | Switch harness A (SN-A) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1E | FW-VZA197DRE0 | Switch harness B (SN-B) | 1 | AD |
| 3-1F | FW-VZA196DRE0 | Lead wire harness (WH-A) | 1 | AD |
| C1 | RC-KZA087DRE0 | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V | 1 | AB |
| C2 | VCEAB31CW108M | Capacitor 1000uF 16V | 1 | AD |
| C3 | RC-KZA087DRE0 | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V | 1 | AB |
| C4 | VCEAB31VW106M | Capacitor 10uF 35V | 1 | AA |
| C5 | VCEAB31CW476M | Capacitor 47uF 16V | 1 | AA |
| C6-7 | RC-KZA087DRE0 | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V | 2 | AB |
| C8-9 | VCKYD11CY103N | Capacitor 0.01uF 16 V | 2 | AH |
| C20 | VCEAB31HW104M | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V | 1 | AM |
| C30 | VCKYD11CY103N | Capacitor 0.01uF 16 V [ | 1 | AH |
| C60-63 | VCKYD11HB331K | Capacitor 330pF 50V | 4 | AA |
| CF1 | RCRS-A012DRE0 | Ceramic resonator (CST4.00MGW) | 1 | AD |
| D1 | RSRCDA013DRE0 | Diode bridge (S1NB10) | 1 | AG |
| D20-22 | VHD1SS270A/-1 | Diode (1SS270ATA) | 3 | AA |
| D30 | VHD1SS270A/-1 | Diode (1SS270ATA) | 1 | AA |
| D50-51 | VHD1SS270A/-1 | Diode (1SS270ATA) | 2 | AA |
| IC1 | RH-IZA737DRE0 | LSI | 1 | AW |
| IC2 | RH-IZA495DRE0 | IC | 1 | AL |
| LD1-5 | VHPSLZ381A9-3 | Light emitting diode | 5 | AC |
| Q1 | VS2SB1238//-3 | Transistor (2SB1238) | 1 | AA |
| Q2 | VSDTA123ES /-3 | Transistor (DTA123E TP) | 1 | AA |
| Q3 | VSKRA101M/ /-3 | Transistor (KRA101M) | 1 | AB |
| Q20 | VSKRA101M/ /-3 | Transistor (KRA101M) | 1 | AB |
| Q21 | VSKRC243M/ /-3 | Transistor (KRC243M) | 1 | AB |
| Q22 | VSDTA143ES /1B | Transistor (DTA143ES) | 1 | AA |
| Q40 | VSKRA101M/ /-3 | Transistor (KRA101M) | 1 | AB |
| Q50 | VS2SB1238 / /-3 | Transistor (2SB1238) | 1 | AA |
| R1 | VRD-B12EF242J | Resistor 2.4 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R2 | VRD-B12HF681J | Resistor 680 ohm 1/2W | 1 | AA |
| R3 | VRD-B12HF511J | Resistor 510 ohm 1/2W | 1 | AB |
| R4 | VRD-B12EF472J | Resistor 4.7k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R5-7 | VRD-B12EF103J | Resistor 10 k ohm 1/4W | 3 | AA |
| R8 | VRD-B12EF472J | Resistor 4.7 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R30 | VRD-B12EF472J | Resistor 4.7 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R31 | VRD-B12EF153J | Resistor 15k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R40 | VRD-B12EF332J | Resistor 3.3 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R50 | VRD-B12EF153J | Resistor 15 k ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R52 | VRD-B12EF270J | Resistor 27 ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R60-71 | VRD-B12EF153J | Resistor 15 k ohm 1/4W | 12 | AA |


| REF. NO. | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | Q'TY | CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R72-75 | VRD-B12EF104J | Resistor 100 k ohm 1/4W | 4 | AA |
| R80 | VRD-B12EF105J | Resistor 1M ohm 1/4W | 1 | AA |
| R90 | VRS-B13AA331J | Resistor 330 ohm 1W | 1 | AA |
| RY1 | RRLY-A075DRE0 | Relay (OJE-SS-124LM) | 1 | AG |
| RY2 | RRLY-A076DRE0 | Relay (OMIF-S-124LM) | 1 | AK |
| SP40 | RALM-A014DRE0 | Buzzer (PKM22EPT-THAI) | 1 | AG |
| T1 | RTRNPA020DRE0 | Transformer | 1 | AM |
| VRS1 | RH-VZA034DRE0 | Varistor (10G471K) | 1 | AD |
| ZD1 | VHEHZ161///-1 | Zener diode (HZ16-1) | 1 | AA |
| ZD2 | VHEHZ5C2///-1 | Zener diode (HZ5C2) | 1 | AA |
| ZD3 | VHEHZ4A2///-1 | Zener diode (HZ4A2) | 1 | AA |
| 3-2 | FPNLCB262WRK0 | Control panel frame with key unit [R-330AK] | 1 | BB |
| 3-2 | FPNLCB263WRK0 | Control panel frame with key unit [R-330AW] | 1 | BB |
| 3-2-1 | FUNTKA 784 WRE 0 | Key unit [R-330AW] | 1 | AY |
| 3- 2-1 | FUNTKA785WRE0 | Key unit [R-330AK] | 1 | AX |
| 3-3 | PSHEPA585WRE0 | LED sheet | 1 | AM |
| 3-4 | LHLD-A164WRF 0 | LED holder | 1 | AD |
| 3-5 | QCNC-A007WRE0 | Rubber connector | 1 | AE |
| 3-6 | RLCDSA039DRE0 | Liquid crystal display | 1 | AN |
| 3-7 | JBTN-B028WRF 0 | Open button [R-330AK] | , | AG |
| 3-7 | JBTN-B029WRF0 | Open button [R-330AW] | 1 | AG |
| 3-8 | MSPRCA050WRE0 | Open button spring | 1 | AB |
| 3-9 | XEPSD30P08XS0 | Screw: $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 4 | AA |

## OVEN PARTS

| 4-1 | MLEVFA082WRE0 | Actuater | 1 | AD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-2 | PHOK-A098WRF 0 | Switch holder | 1 | AP |
| 4-3 | PHOK-A095WRF 0 | Latch hook | 1 | AN |
| 4-4 | LBNDKA099WRW0 | Capacitor holder | 1 | AD |
| 4-5 | NFANJA029WRE0 | Fan blade | 1 | AL |
| 4-6 | PDUC-A652WRP0 | Fan duct | 1 | AU |
| 4-7 | FOVN-A371WRT0 | Oven cavity | 1 | BC |
| 4-8 | LANGFA180WRW0 | Chassis support | 1 | AM |
| 4-9 | LANGQA452WRP 0 | Partition angle | 1 | AK |
| 4-10 | LANGQA454WRP 0 | MG thermo angle | 1 | AH |
| 4-11 | MLEVPA194WRF0 | Switch lever | 1 | AG |
| 4-12 | NCPL-A045WRF 0 | Coupling | 1 | AH |
| 4-13 | PCUSGA385WRP 0 | Cushion | 1 | AK |
| 4-14 | PCOVPA275WRE0 | Waveguide cover | 1 | AR |
| 4-15 | PCUSGA339WRP 0 | Cushion | 1 | AG |
| 4-16 | PCUSUA212WRP0 | Cushion | 1 | AB |
| 4-17 | PCUSUA235WRP0 | Cushion | 1 | AF |
| 4-18 | PCUSUA 376 WRP 0 | Cushion | 1 | AG |
| 4-19 | PCUSUA278WRP 0 | Cushion | 1 | AC |
| 4-20 | PGIDHA058WRP 0 | MG. air guide | 1 | AF |
| 4-21 | PPACGA041WRE0 | Cushion | 1 | AE |
| 4-22 | PPACGA084WRF0 | TTM packing | 1 | AF |
| 4-23 | PCOVPA254WRP 0 | Air duct | 1 | AP |

## DOOR PARTS

| $5-1$ | FDORFA303WRT0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5-2$ | PSHEPA382WRE0 |
| $5-3$ | GWAKPA446WRR0 |
| $5-3$ | GWAKPA450WRR0 |
| $5-4$ | HPNL-A662WRE0 |
| $5-4$ | HPNL-A663WRR0 |
| $5-5$ | GCOVHA370WRF0 |
| $5-6$ | LSTPPA139WRF0 |
| $5-7$ | MSPRTA084WRE0 |
| $5-8$ | LSTPPA162WRF0 |
| $5-9$ | XCPSD40P06000 |


| Door panel | 1 | BA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sealer film | 1 | AH |
| Door frame [R-330AK] | 1 | AW |
| Door frame [R-330AW] | 1 | AW |
| Door screen [R-330AK] | 1 | 1 |
| Door screen [R-330AW] | 1 | AL |
| Choke cover | 1 | AM |
| Latch head | 1 | AF |
| Latch spring | 1 | AB |
| Door stopper | 1 | AE |
| Screw : $4 m m$ x $6 m m$ | 2 | AA |

MISCELLANEOUS

| $6-1$ | FROLPA079WRK0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $6-2$ | NTNT-A079WRE0 |
| $6-3$ | FW-VZB547WRE0 |
| $6-3$ | FW-VZB572WRE0 |
| $6-4$ | QW-QZA150WRE0 |
| $6-5$ | PZET-A012WRE0 |
| $6-6$ | TCAUAA166WRR0 |
| $6-7$ | TCAUAA200WRR0 |
| $6-8$ | TCADCA610WRR0 |
| $6-9$ | TSPCNC379WRR0 |


| Turntable support | 1 | AQ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Turntable tray | 1 | AR |
| Main wire harness (until September 1996 production) | 1 | AX |
| Main wire harness (from October 1996 production) | 1 | BC |
| High voltage wire B | 1 | AF |
| Terminal insulator | 1 | AB |
| DHHS caution label | 1 | AC |
| Monitor caution label | 1 | AB |
| Instruction book | 1 | AF |
| Rating label [R-330AK] | 1 | AF |


| REF. NO. | PART NO. | DESCRIPTION | Q'TY | CODE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6-9$ | TSPCNC382WRR0 | Rating label [R-330AW] | 1 | $A D$ |
| $6-10$ | TLABMA532WRR0 | Menu label | 1 | $A D$ |

SCREWS,NUTS AND WASHERS


## HOW TO ORDER REPLACEMENT PARTS

To have your order filled promptly and correctly, please furnish the following information.

1. MODEL NUMBER
2. REF.NO.
3. PART NO.
4. DESCRIPTION

Order Parts from the authrized SHARP parts Distributor for your area.
Defective parts required return should be returned as indicated in the Service Policy.



## PACKING AND ACCESSORIES



## SHARP

