

# International Commercial Microwave-Technical Information

230 VAC, 50 Hz model

**RCS511TS**

**P2001105M**

**RCS511TS**

**P2001111M**

- Due to possibility of personal injury or property damage, always contact an authorized technician for servicing or repair of this unit.
- Refer to Service Manual for installation, operating, testing, troubleshooting, and disassembly instruction.



## CAUTION

All safety information must be followed as provided in Service Manual.



## WARNING


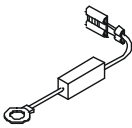
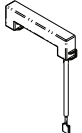
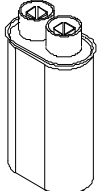
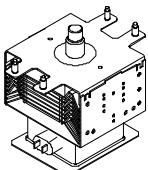
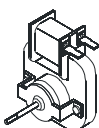

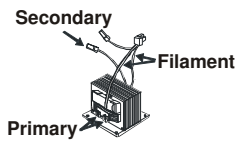

To avoid the risk of electrical shock, personal injury or death; disconnect power to oven and discharge capacitor before servicing, unless testing requires power.

Models	RCS511TS	
<b>Power Source</b>		
Voltage AC	230 VAC	
Amperage (Single Unit)	15 A	
Frequency	50 Hz	
Single Phase, 3 wire grounded	X	
Receptacle	CEE 7/7 Schuko	
Plug	CEE 7/7 Schuko	
<b>Power Output – Microwave</b>		
Nominal microwave energy (IEC705)	1000 Watts	
Minimum temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ )	10°F / 5°C	
Operating Frequency	2450 MHz	
<b>Power Consumption</b>		
Microwave only	1500 Watts	
<b>Dimensions</b>		
<b>Cabinet (in cm)</b>		
Width	22"	56 cm
Height	13 3/4"	34.4 cm
Depth	19"	37.9 cm
<b>Oven Interior (in cm)</b>		
Width	14 1/2"	36.8 cm
Height	8 1/2"	21.6 cm
Depth	15 "	38.1 cm
<b>Weight</b>		
Uncrated	41 lbs.	18.6 kg
<b>Features</b>		
Timer	60 minute	
Power Selection	5 Levels	
Cavity Volume	1.2 cu. Ft.	

# Component Testing Procedures

## ⚠ WARNING


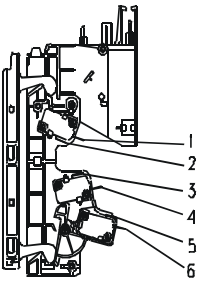
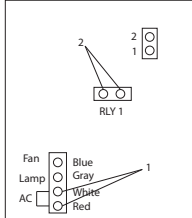
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Illustration	Component	Testing	Results
	Thermal cutout	Disconnect all wires from TCO. Measure resistance across terminals. Cavity TCO .....  Magnetron TCO .....	Closed at 50°C (122°F) and Opens at 85°C (185°F) Closed at 115°C (249°F) and Opens at 160°C (320°F)
	Diode	<b>Discharge Capacitor</b>  Remove diode lead from capacitor and connect ohmmeter.  Reverse leads for second test.	Infinite resistance should be measured in one direction and 50KΩ or more in the opposite direction.  <b>NOTE:</b> Ohmmeter must contain a battery of 6 volts minimum.
	HV Fuse	Remove HV fuse lead from capacitor and connect ohmmeter across HV fuse and check resistance.	Across HV fuse should measure continuity, if not replace HV fuse.
	Capacitor	<b>Discharge Capacitor</b>  Remove wires from capacitor terminals and connect ohmmeter, set on highest resistance scale to terminals.  Also check between each terminal and capacitor case.	Between Terminals: Meter should momentarily deflect towards zero then return to over 5 MΩ. If no deflection occurs, or if continuous deflection occurs, replace capacitor.  Terminal to Case: Infinite resistance
	Magnetron	<b>Discharge Capacitor</b>  Remove wires from magnetron and connect ohmmeter to terminals. Also check between each terminal and ground.	Between Terminals: Less than 1 Ω  Each terminal to ground measures Infinite resistance. <b>Note:</b> This test is not conclusive. If oven does not heat and all other components test good replace the magnetron and retest.
	Blower motor	Remove all wires from motor.  Measure resistance across coil.....	Approximately 160 Ω
	Stirrer motor	Remove all wires from motor.  Measure resistance across terminals....	Approximately 14.7K Ω
	Transformer	<b>Discharge Capacitor</b> Remove all wires from terminals.  Measure resistance from: Primary ..... Filament..... Secondary to Ground screw on transformer stack.....	Less than <1 Ω Less than <1 Ω  Approximately 130 Ω
	Lamp and receptacle	Test continuity of receptacle terminals.	Indicates continuity with bulb installed.
	Wire Harness	Test continuity of wires	Indicates continuity

# Component Testing Procedures

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Illustration	Component	Testing	Results
	Fuse block / Filter assembly	Power In terminals ..... Power Out terminals .....	230 VAC 230 VAC If no power in, check power outlet If no power out, check fuses
	Interlock switch assembly (Mechanical)	Disconnect wires to switch.  With door open measure resistance from: Monitor – Terminals 3 - 4 ..... Primary – Terminals 1 - 2 ..... Secondary – Terminals 5 - 6 .....  With door closed measure resistance from: Monitor – Terminals 3 - 4 ..... Primary – Terminals 1 - 2 ..... Secondary – Terminals 5 - 6 .....	Indicates continuity Infinite Ω Infinite Ω  Infinite Ω Indicates continuity Indicates continuity
	Electronic control board	1. (4 pin connector) Measure voltage at red white leads .....  2. (Relay 1) Measure voltage across red and white terminals leads .....	Approximately 230 VAC  230 VAC OFF position (Door Closed) 0 volts Cook mode (Door Closed)

# Power Test



## WARNING

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All microwave oven power outputs are rated using the IEC705 standards. Using the IEC705 test method requires precision measurements and equipment that is not practical to be performed in the field. Using the test shown below will indicate if the oven performance is satisfactory.

### Test equipment required:

- 1000 ml test container and thermometer
- Digital watch / watch with a second hand for use on ovens with electromechanical timers.

### Important Notes:

- Low line voltage will cause low temperature rise / power output.
- Ovens must be on a dedicated circuit, properly grounded, and polarized. Other equipment on the same circuit may cause a low temperature rise / power output.
- This test and results are not a true IEC705 test procedures and are only intended to provide servicers with an easy means of determining if the microwave oven cooking output is correct.

### Procedure

1. Fill the test container to the 1000 ml line with cool tap water.

**NOTE:** Water temperature should be approximately 60°F / 16°C

2. Using the thermometer, stir water for five to ten seconds; measure, and record the temperature (T1).
3. Place test container of water in the center of oven cavity and close door.
4. Heat the water for a 33-second full power cycle.

**NOTE:** Use a digital watch or a watch with a second hand for ovens with electromechanical timers.

5. At end of the cycle, remove test container. Using the thermometer, stir water for five to ten seconds and record temperature (T2).
6. Subtract the starting water temperature (T1) from the ending water temperature (T2) to obtain the temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ).
7. If the temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) meets or exceeds the minimum, the test is complete. If the temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) fails to meet the minimum temperature rise, test the line voltage to verify it is correct. Then repeat steps 1 - 6 making sure to change the water. If the temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) fails to meet the minimum temperature rise again the oven will require service.

### Minimum Temperature Rise at Thirty -Three (33) Seconds Run Time

$\Delta T$ (°F)	Cooking Power Output	$\Delta T$ (°F)	Cooking Power Output	$\Delta T$ (°C)	Cooking Power Output	$\Delta T$ (°C)	Cooking Power Output
10 .....	1000	20 .....	2000	5 .....	1000	11 .....	2000
11 .....	1100	21 .....	2100	5.5 .....	1100	11.5 .....	2100
12 .....	1200	22 .....	2200	6.5 .....	1200	12 .....	2200
14 .....	1400	24 .....	2400	7.5 .....	1400	13 .....	2400
17 .....	1700	25 .....	2500	9.5 .....	1700	13.5 .....	2500
18 .....	1800	27 .....	2700	10 .....	1800	15 .....	2700
19 .....	1900	30 .....	3000	10.5 .....	1900	16.5 .....	3000

# Wiring Diagram and Schematic



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