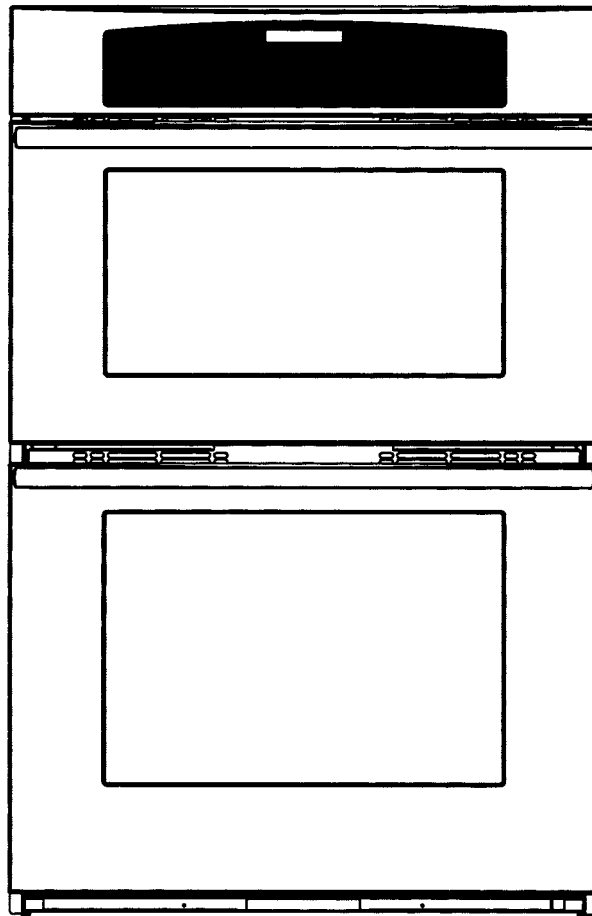


SERVICE MANUAL

for

**THERMADOR®
BUILT-IN OVENS**



MODELS: CJ302B / CJ302W / CJ302S

***Thermador*®**

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“CJ” Oven Service Manual

THE CJ OVEN SERVICE MANUAL CONTAINS INFORMATION THAT IS NECESSARY FOR SERVICING THE THERMADOR® BUILT-IN OVEN MODELS:

CJ302B / CJ302W / CJ302S

THIS MANUAL IS DESIGNED TO BE USED ONLY BY QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL. THERMADOR RECOMMENDS THAT CUSTOMERS DO NOT SERVICE THEIR OWN UNITS, DUE TO THE COMPLEXITY AND THE RISK OF HIGH-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SHOCK.

THE INFORMATION IS ORGANIZED TO HELP THE SERVICER EASILY FIND WHAT IS NEEDED TO REPAIR THE UNIT.

GENERAL DATA PLATE LOCATION



Data Plate (behind oven
cooling vent, right side)

SYMBOLS YOU WILL SEE IN THE MANUAL

The following symbols are provided throughout this manual. For reasons of personal safety

and proper operation and servicing of the oven, follow the instructions carefully each time you see one of the symbols.



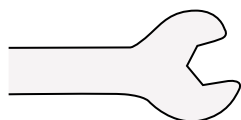
WARNING

This symbol alerts you to such dangers as personal injury, burns, fire, and electrical shock.



CAUTION

This alerts you to actions that could cause product damage (scratches, dents, etc.), and damage to your personal property.



Tech Tip !!

This symbol alerts you to a service tip or a special procedure.



Service Alert !!

This symbol alerts you to check for microwave radiation leakage and to record the reading on the service repair ticket while in the customers.

THERMADOR ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY REPAIRS MADE ON OUR PRODUCTS BY ANYONE OTHER THAN AUTHORIZED THERMADOR SERVICE TECHNICIANS.

TO AVOID EXPOSURE TO EXCESSIVE MICROWAVE ENERGY

Observe these precautions before and during servicing:

1. Do not operate or allow the oven to be operated with the door open.
2. Make the following safety checks on all ovens to be serviced before activating the magnetron or other microwave source, and make repairs as necessary:
 - a) Interlock Operation.
 - b) Proper Door Closing.
 - c) Seal and Sealing Surfaces (arcing, wear, and other damage).
 - d) Damage To or Loosening of Hinges and Latches.
 - e) Evidence of Dropping or Abuse.
3. Before turning on microwave power for any service test or inspection within the microwave generating compartments, check the magnetron, waveguide, or transmission line, and cavity for proper alignment, integrity, and connections.
4. Any defective or misadjusted components in the interlock, monitor, door seal, and microwave generating and transmission systems shall be repaired, replaced, or adjusted by procedures described in this manual before the oven is released to the owner.

WARNING

This product should be serviced
only by trained qualified personnel.

5. Although this product has been manufactured in compliance with "FDA Radiation Performance Standards, 21 CFR Subchapter J," it is very important that all repairs should be made in accordance with procedures described in this manual to avoid being exposed to excessive microwave radiation.
6. Check for radiation leakage before and after every servicing. Refer to "Measuring For Microwave Radiation Leakage" on Page 6.
7. Certain components used in the microwave oven are important for safety. It is essential to replace these critical parts only with manufacturer's specified parts to prevent microwave leakage, shock, fire, or other hazards. Do not modify the original design.

CAUTIONS TO OBSERVE WHEN TROUBLESHOOTING

Unlike many other appliances, the microwave oven is high-voltage, high-current equipment. Although it is free from danger in ordinary use, extreme care should be taken during repair.

CAUTION

Remove your wristwatch when working close to or when replacing the magnetron.

1. Check the grounding. The microwave oven is designed to be used when grounded. Make sure it is grounded properly before beginning repair work.
2. Discharge the electric charge in the high-voltage capacitor. For about 30-seconds after the oven stops, an electric charge remains in the high-voltage capacitor. When replacing or checking parts, short between the oven chassis and the terminal of the high-voltage capacitor (terminals of lead wire from magnetron filament, high-voltage transformer filament lead wire, and diode lead wire) with an insulated screwdriver to discharge.

WARNING

There is high-voltage present, with high current capabilities, in the circuits of the high-voltage winding and filament winding of the high-voltage transformer. It is extremely dangerous to work on or near these circuits with the oven energized.

Do not measure the voltage in the high-voltage circuit, including the filament voltage of the magnetron.

Never touch any circuit wiring with your hand or with an insulated tool during operation.

3. When parts must be replaced, disconnect the power to the unit.
4. Avoid inserting nails, wire, etc. through any holes in the unit during operation. Never insert a wire, nail, or any other metal object through the lamp holes on the cavity or any other holes or gaps, because such objects may work as an antenna and cause microwave leakage.
5. Confirm after repair. After repairing or replacing parts, make sure that the screws of the oven, etc., are neither loose or missing. Microwaves might leak if screws are not properly tightened.
6. Make sure that all electrical connections are tight.
7. Check for microwave energy leakage. Refer to "Measuring For Microwave Radiation Leakage" on Page 6.

 WARNING**To Avoid Electrical Shock:**

- Disconnect the power to the appliance before servicing.
- For those checks requiring the use of electrical power, exercise extreme care.
- Do not attempt high-voltage tests.

RESPECT HIGH-VOLTAGE

PROCEDURE FOR MEASURING MICROWAVE RADIATION LEAKAGE



WARNING

Check for microwave radiation leakage before and after every servicing. Should the leakage be more than 5 mw/cm² inform Thermador immediately. After repairing or replacing any radiation safety device, keep a written record for future reference, as required by D.H.H.S. regulations. This requirement must be strictly observed. In addition, the leakage reading must be recorded on the service repair ticket while in the customer's home.

NOTE: The maximum allowable leakage according to U.S. Government standard is 5 mw/cm² while in the customer's home. Using 4mw/cm² as the highest acceptable meter reading, allows for meter and probe accuracy tolerances.

Equipment:

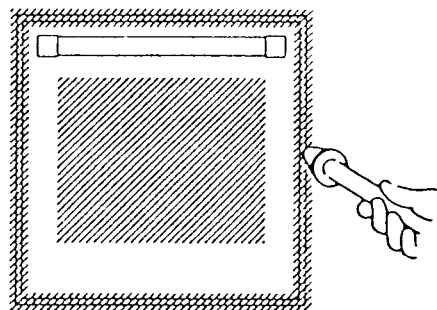
Holaday model 1501 or equivalent meter.

Glass thermometer, 212° F. or 100° C.

600 cc glass beaker.

Before performing any tests, be sure to observe the following precautions:

- Do not exceed the meter's full-scale deflection. Leakage monitor should initially be set to the highest scale.
- To prevent false readings, hold the test probe by the grip portion of the handle only, and move it along the shaded area shown in the following illustration.
- Meter reading with the top panel removed should be less than 4 mw/cm².
- Meter reading for fully assembled oven, with the door normally closed should be less than 4mw/cm².
- Meter reading for fully assembled oven, before the latch switch (primary) is interrupted while lightly pulling on the door, should be less than 4mw/cm².



PROCEDURE FOR MEASURING MICROWAVE RADIATION LEAKAGE, continued



WARNING

Avoid contacting any high-voltage parts.

- I. **Pour 275 ± 15 cc (9 oz. $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ OZ.) of $20 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($68 \pm 9^{\circ}\text{F}$) water in a beaker, graduated to 600 cc, and place the beaker in the center of the oven.**

2. **Set the radiation monitor to 2450 MHz, and follow the manufacturer's recommended test procedure to assure correct results.**

NOTE: When measuring the leakage, always use the 2 inch (5 cm) spacer supplied with the probe.

3. **Start the magnetron and measure the leakage** by holding the probe perpendicular to the surface being measured.
4. **Measuring With The Top Panel Removed** — Whenever you replace the magnetron, measure for radiation leakage before the top panel is installed and after all necessary components are replaced or adjusted. Special care should be taken in measuring around the magnetron.

5. **Measuring A Fully Assembled Oven**

After all components, including the top panel, are fully assembled, measure for radiation leakage around the (door periphery and the door viewing window.

6. **Record keeping and notification after measurement.** Take a leakage reading after any adjustment or repair to a microwave oven. Record this leakage on the repair ticket, even if it is zero. A copy of this repair ticket and the microwave oven leakage reading should be kept by the repair facility.

If the radiation leakage is more than $5\text{mw}/\text{cm}^2$ after determining that all parts are in good condition and functioning properly, and that genuine replacement parts, as listed in this manual, have been used, immediately notify Thermador and inform the owner that the microwave cannot be used.

7. **At least once a year, have the radiation monitor calibrated by its manufacturer.**

THERMADOR® WARRANTY

Length of Warranty	Thermador will pay for:	Thermador will not pay for:
FULL ONE YEAR For one year from date of installation or date of occupancy for a new previously unoccupied dwelling. Save all dated receipts or other evidence of date of installation/occupancy date.	All repair labor and replacement parts found to be defective due to materials and workmanship. Service must be provided by a Factory Authorized Service Agency, during normal working hours. For a Service Agency nearest you, please call: 1-800/735-4328.	1. Service by an unauthorized agency. Damage or repairs by an unauthorized agency or use of unauthorized parts. 2. Service visits to: • Teach you how to use the appliance. • Correct the installation. You are responsible for providing electrical wiring and/or gas installation and other connecting facilities. • Reset circuit breakers or replace home fuses. 3. Damage caused from accident, abuse, alteration, misuse, incorrect installation or installation not in accordance with local codes, or improper storage of the appliance. 4. Repairs due to other than normal home use.

This warranty applies to appliances used in normal family households; it does not cover their use in commercial situations.

This warranty is for products purchased and retained in the 50 states of the U.S.A., the District of Columbia, and Canada. The warranty applies even if you should move during the warranty period. Should the appliance be sold by the original purchaser during the warranty period, the new owner continues to be protected until the expiration of the original purchaser's warranty period.

THERMADOR DOES NOT ASSUME ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. Some states do not allow the exclusions or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights which vary from state-to-state or province-to-province.

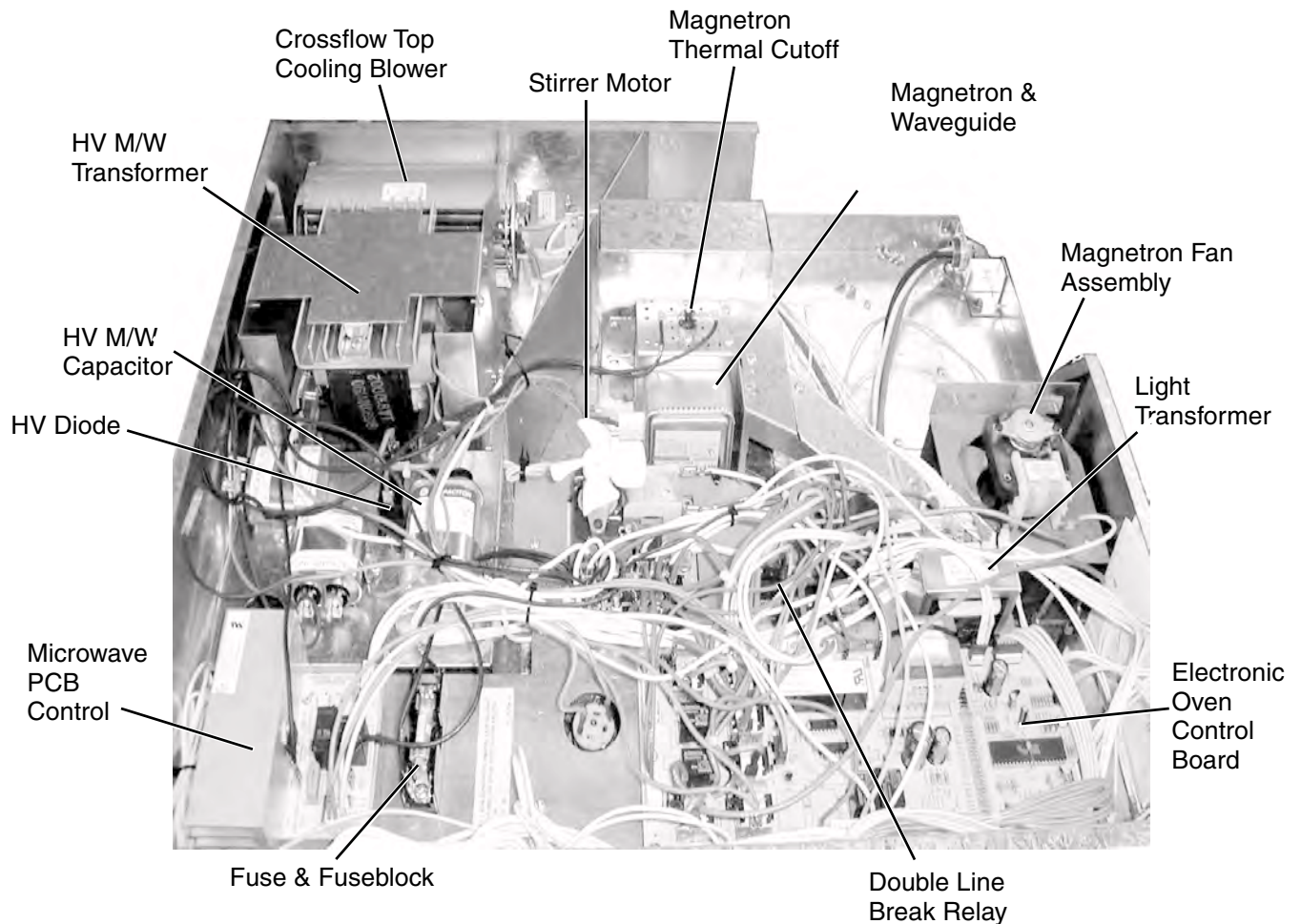
SERVICING THE COMPONENTS

COMPONENT LOCATIONS

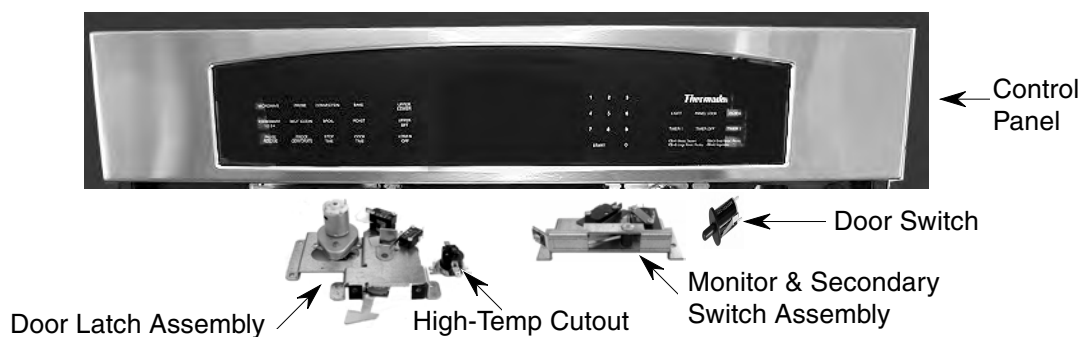
The serviceable components for the upper oven and plenum are in this section of the manual. Components are shown below.

Refer to the pages that show the components you wish to service.

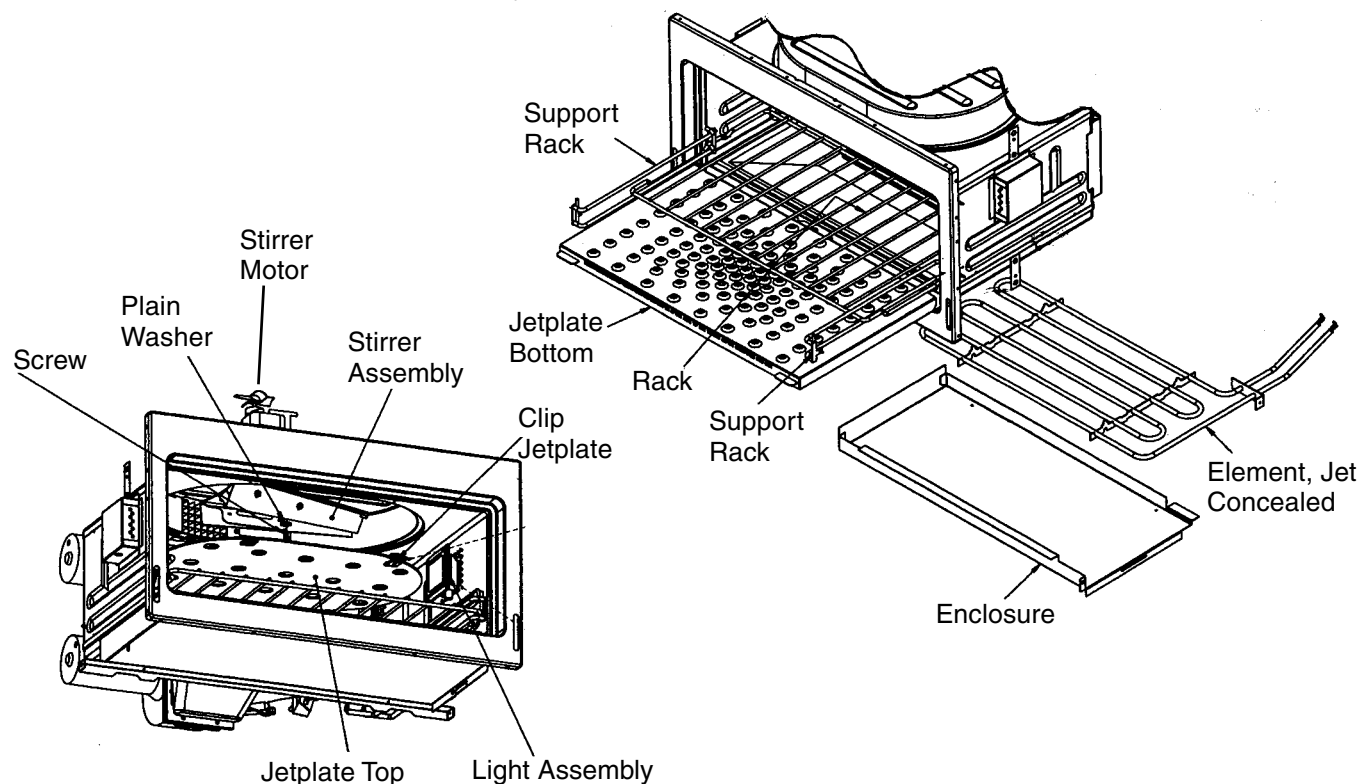
TOP PLENUM COMPONENTS



FRONT COMPONENTS



UPPER CJ OVEN COMPONENTS



REMOVING THE TRIM, AND TOP PLENUM COVERS

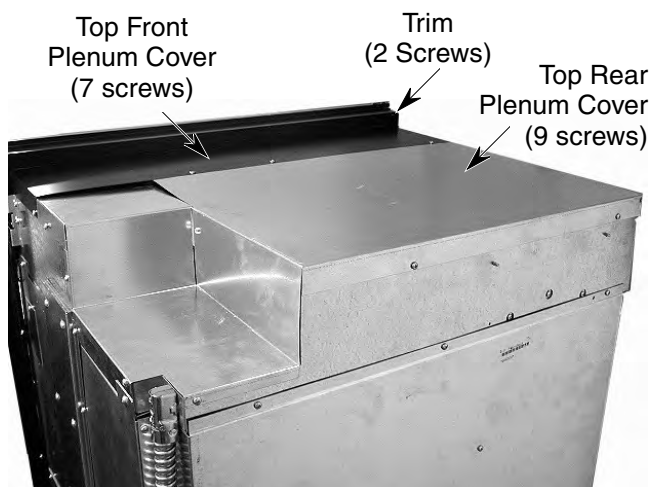
⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. To remove the trim, remove the two end screws.
4. To remove the top front plenum cover:
 - a) Remove the seven (7) screws.
 - b) Pull the cover forward and remove it.
5. To remove the top rear plenum cover, remove the eight screws and lift it off the oven.



REMOVING THE ELECTRONIC OVEN CONTROL BOARD

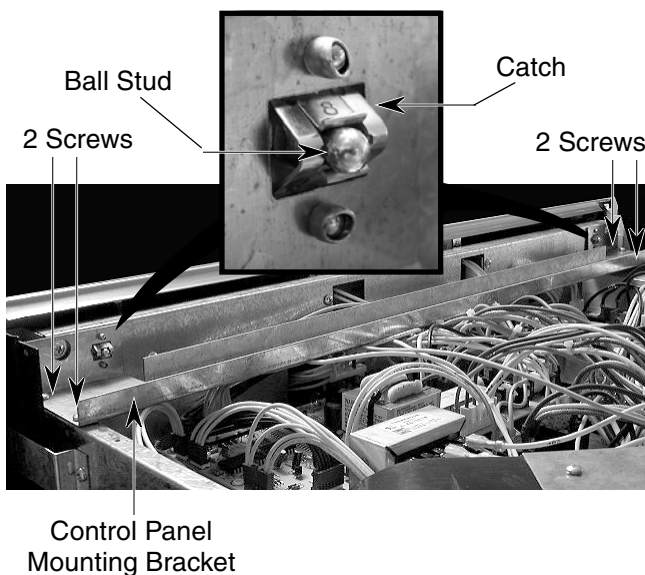
WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

CAUTION

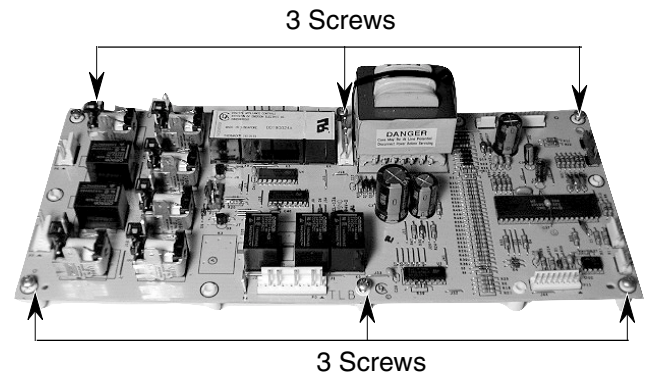
When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven (see Page 10).
4. Remove the four screws from the control panel mounting bracket, pull the catches out of the ball studs at each end of the bracket, (see the small inset), and remove the bracket from the oven.

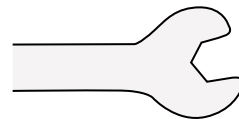
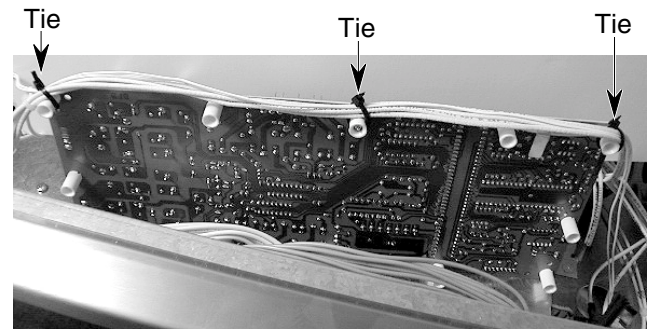


5. Disconnect the wires from the electronic oven control board connectors.

6. Remove the six screws from the electronic oven control board.



7. Lift the front of the electronic oven control board and slide the three wire ties off the front spacers, then remove the board from the oven.



Tech Tip!!

If necessary, refer to Page 104 for the wire connection callouts for single and double electronic oven control boards.

REMOVING THE FUSEBLOCK & MICROWAVE PCB CONTROL

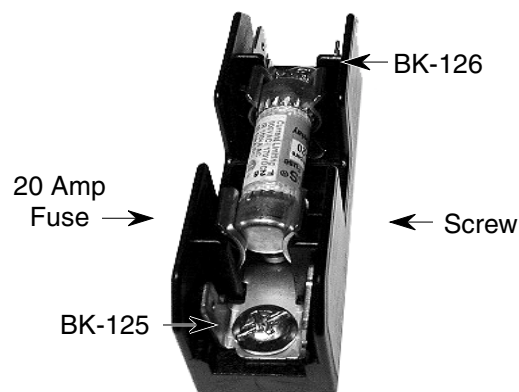
⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

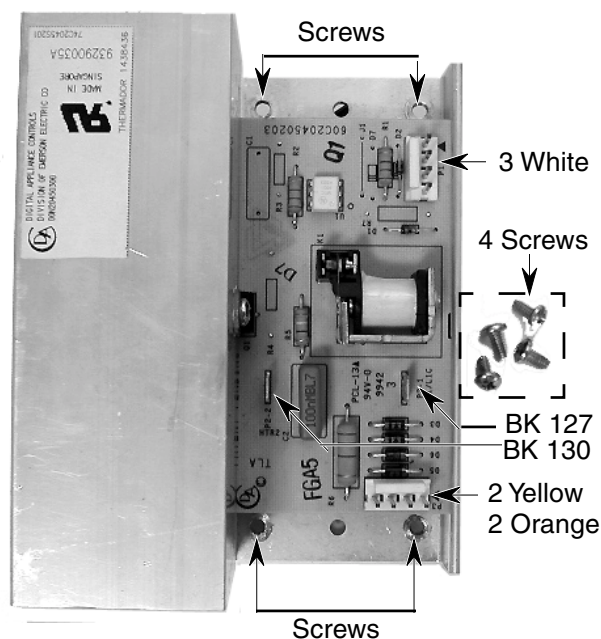
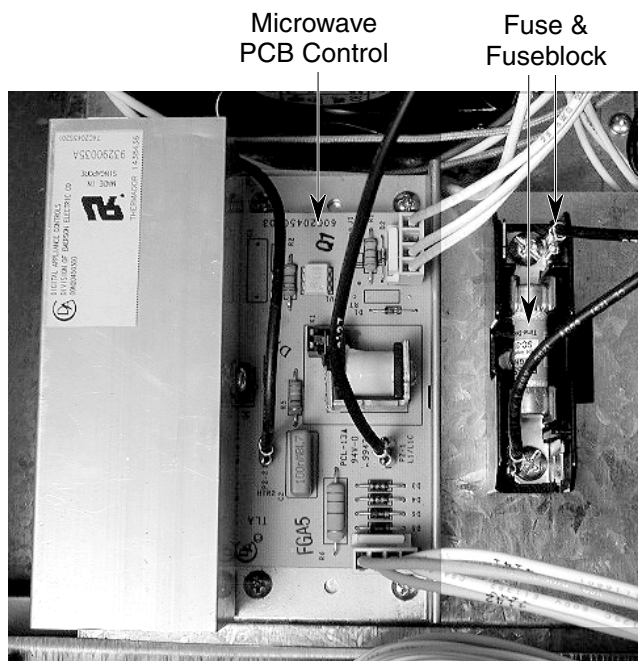
⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven (see Page 10).
4. Remove the control panel mounting bracket (see Step 4 on Page 11).
5. **To remove the fuseblock:**
 - a) Pull the fuse out of the clips.
 - b) Remove the mounting screw from the center of the fuseblock.



6. **To remove the microwave PCB control:**
 - a) Disconnect the wires from the terminals.
 - b) Remove the four mounting screws from the bracket.



REMOVING THE LIGHT TRANSFORMER & DOUBLE LINE BREAK RELAY

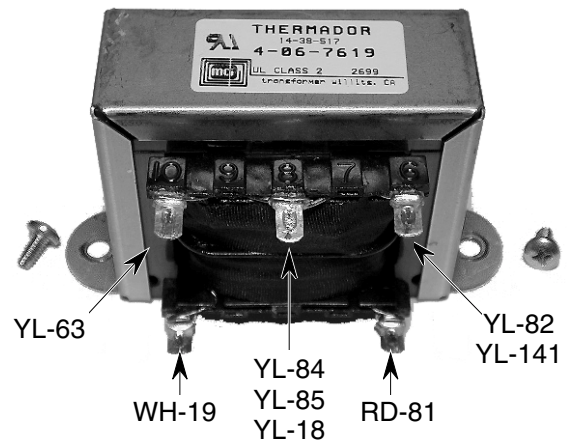
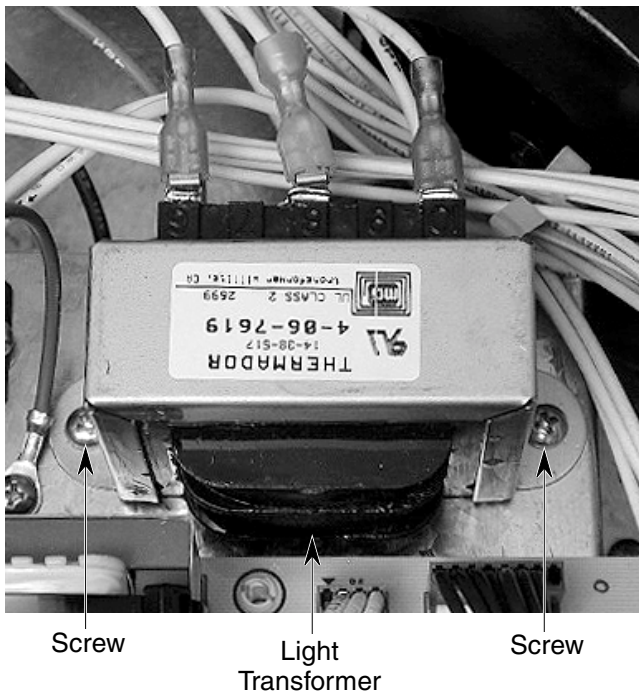
⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

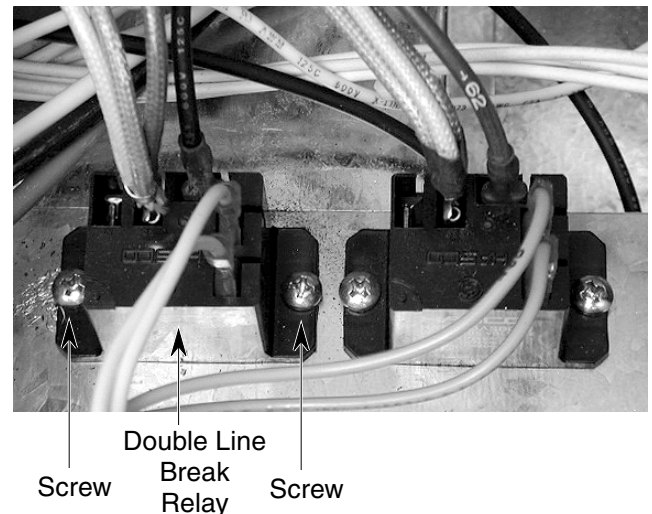
⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven (see Page 10).
4. **To remove the light transformer:**
 - a) Disconnect the wires from the terminals.
 - b) Remove the two mounting screws from the bracket.



5. **To remove the upper (or single) oven double line break relay:**
 - a) Disconnect the wires from the relay terminals.
 - b) Remove the two screws.



Stirrer Motor Assembly

Do Not Dissassemble Stirrer Motor Assembly

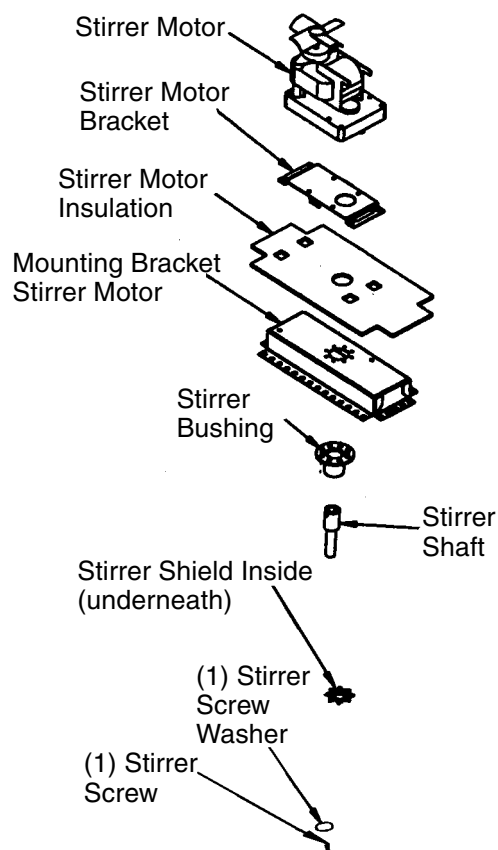
Proper alignment of these components is critical. This assembly is aligned and assembled at the factory.

Replace Entire Assembly!

Important

The stirrer motor assembly is comprised of the following parts:

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Stirrer Motor | (1) Stirrer Shaft |
| (1) Stirrer Motor Bracket | (1) Stirrer Shield |
| (1) Stirrer Motor Insulation | (4) Stirrer Bushing Screws |
| (1) Mounting Bracket | (28) Bracket Screws |
| (1) Stirrer Bushing | (1) Stirrer Screw |
| | (1) Stirrer Screw Washer |



REMOVING THE STIRRER MOTOR ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING

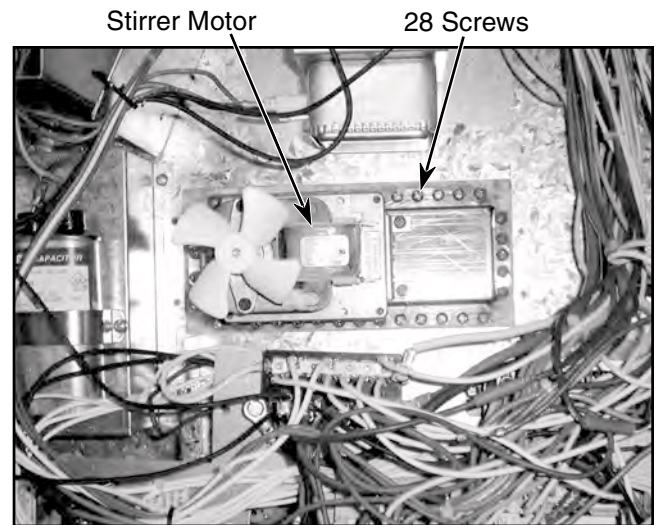
Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

⚠ CAUTION

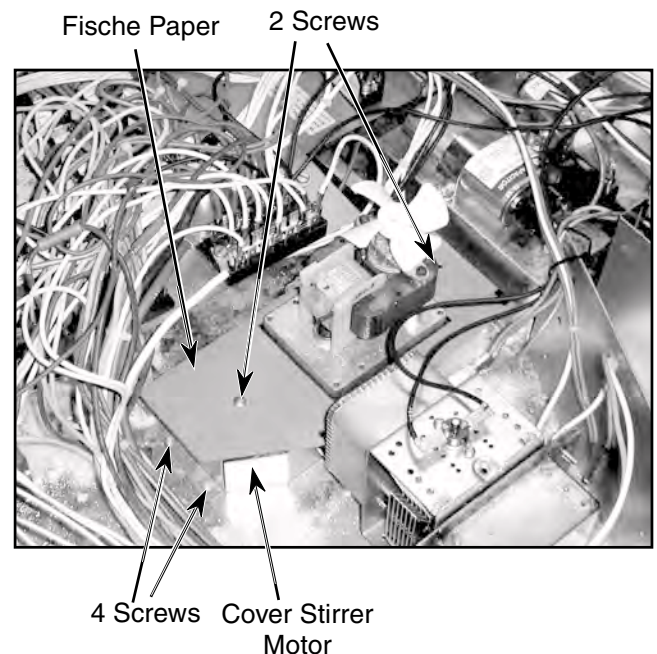
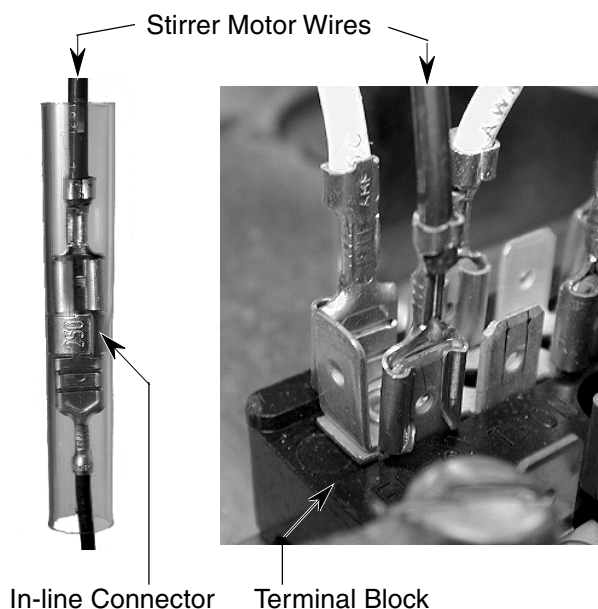
When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven.
4. Disconnect the stirrer motor wires from the terminal block and the in-line connector.
- 5) Remove the fische paper over the stirrer motor cover (2 screws).
- 6) Remove the stirrer motor cover (4 screws).
- 7) Remove the stirrer blade assembly.

- 8) Remove the stirrer shield (4 screws).
- 9) Remove the 28 mounting screws that attach the stirrer motor assembly to the can. lift the stirrer motor assembly out of the stirrer motor cavity.
- 10) Reassemble and be sure to use all the new mounting screws provided in the kit.



Stirrer Motor



REMOVING THE MAGNETRON FAN ASSEMBLY

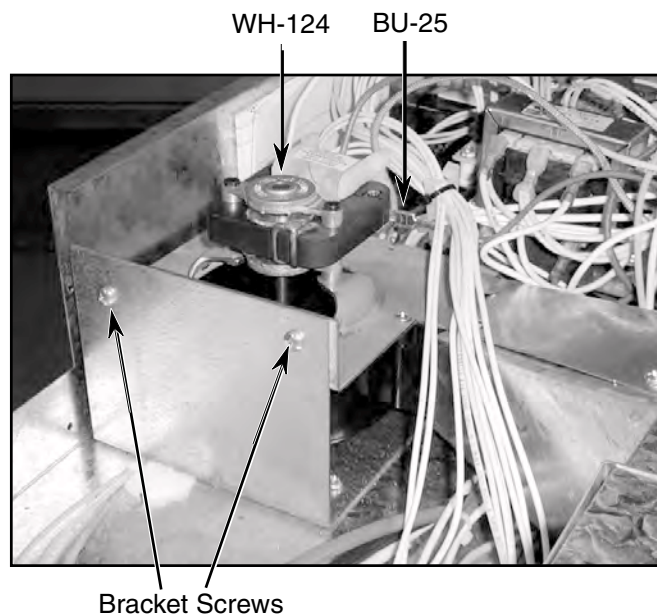
WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven (see Page 10).
4. Disconnect the wires from the terminals of the magnetron fan assembly.



5. Remove the two fan assembly bracket screws from the plenum and remove the assembly.
6. Remove the two duct screws and slide it off the fan assembly.

REMOVING THE CROSSFLOW TOP COOLING BLOWER

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven (see Page 10).

4. Disconnect the wires from the terminals of the crossflow top cooling blower.
5. Remove the three screws from the blower mounting bracket and remove the blower from the oven.

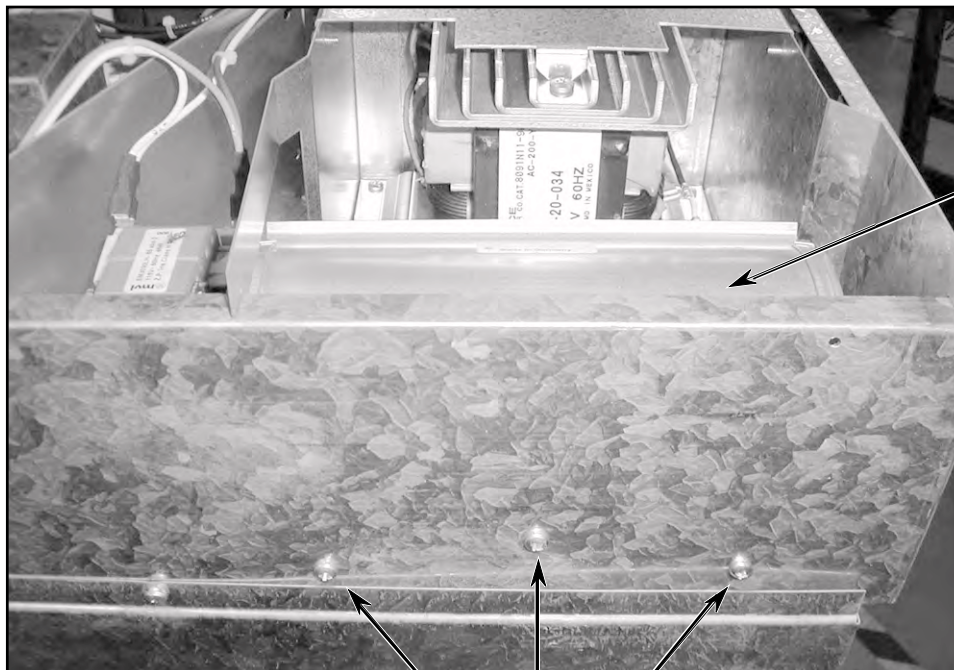
Top View



WH75 BU-74
SH162 BU-161
WH-164 BU-163

Crossflow Top
Cooling Blower

Rear View



Cooling
Blower

3 Screws

REMOVING THE HIGH VOLTAGE MICROWAVE CAPACITOR

WARNING

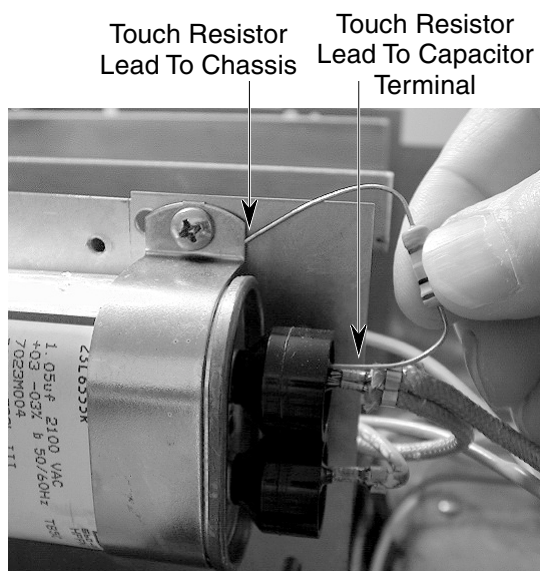
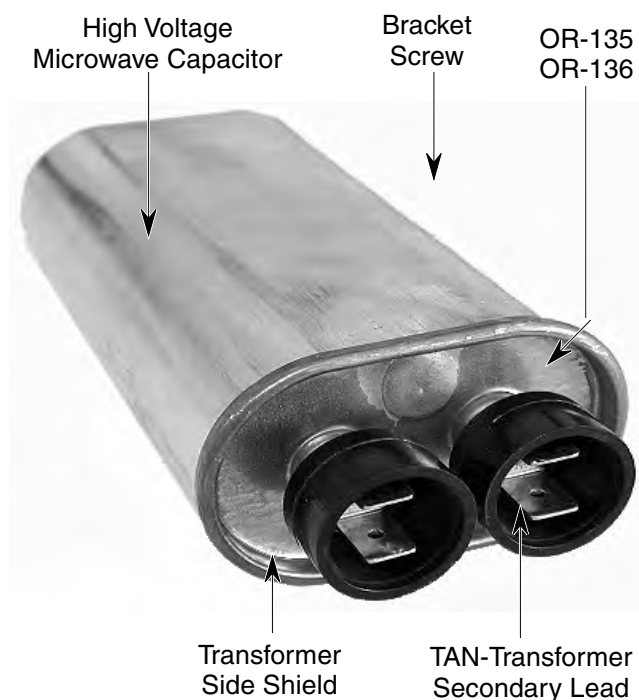
Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven (see Page 10).
4. **CAUTION: DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE MICROWAVE CAPACITOR WITH A 20,000 OHM, 1- OR 2-WATT RESISTOR TO CHASSIS GROUND BEFORE WORKING ON ANY OF THE HIGH VOLTAGE COMPONENTS. BE VERY CAREFUL NOT TO TOUCH THE BARE RESISTOR LEADS WHEN YOU DISCHARGE THE CAPACITOR.**

5. Disconnect the wires from the terminals of the high voltage microwave capacitor.
6. Remove the capacitor mounting bracket screw and remove the bracket and capacitor from the transformer side shield.



REMOVING THE HIGH VOLTAGE DIODE

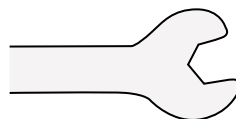
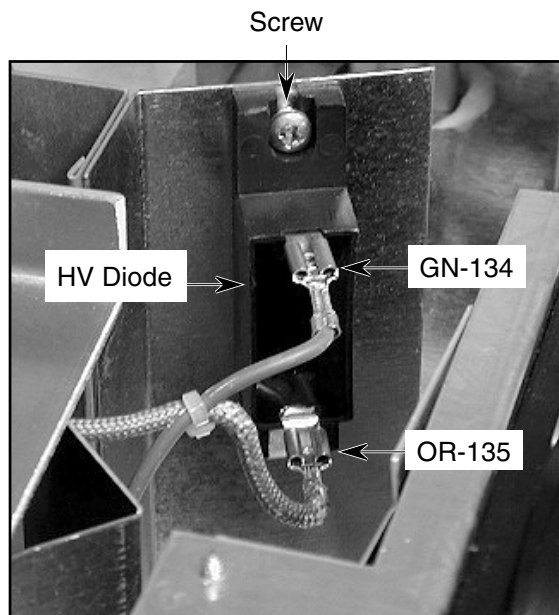
WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

CAUTION

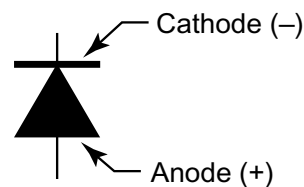
When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven (see Page 10).
4. **CAUTION: DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE MICROWAVE CAPACITOR WITH A 20,000 OHM, 1- OR 2-WATT RESISTOR TO CHASSIS GROUND (SEE PAGE 17) BEFORE WORKING ON ANY OF THE HIGH VOLTAGE COMPONENTS. BE VERY CAREFUL NOT TO TOUCH THE BARE RESISTOR LEADS WHEN YOU DISCHARGE THE CAPACITOR.**
5. Disconnect the wires from the terminals of the high voltage diode.
6. Remove the mounting screw from the diode and remove the diode from the shield.



Tech Tip!!

IMPORTANT: Make sure that you position the high voltage diode with the cathode (–) terminal at the top and the anode (+) terminal at the bottom. The diode symbol is shown below and on the side of the diode body.



REMOVING THE HIGH VOLTAGE MICROWAVE TRANSFORMER

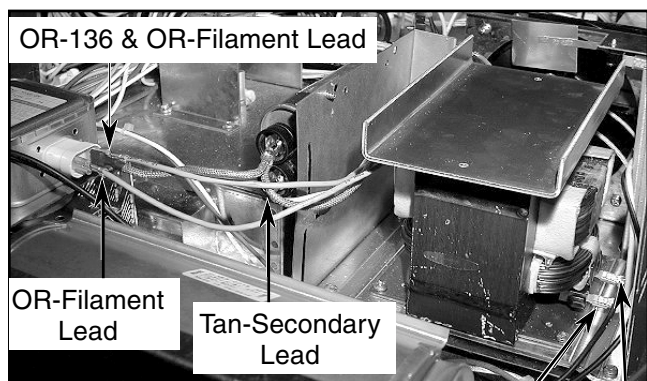
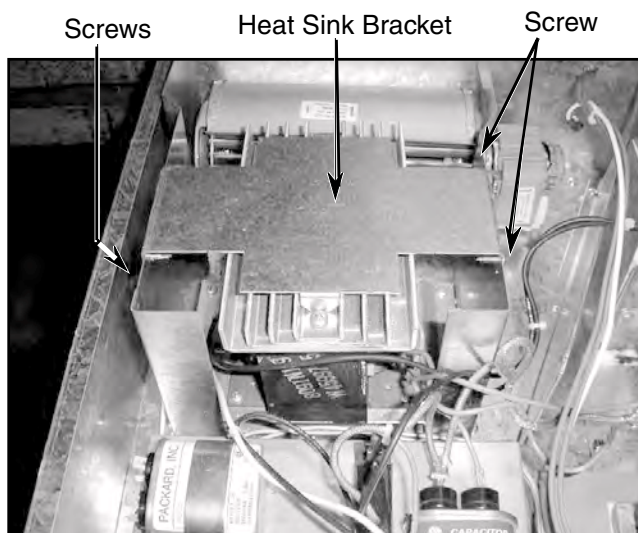
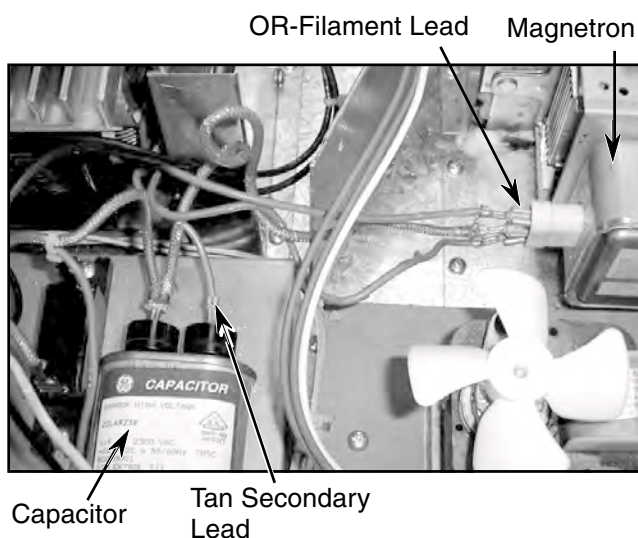
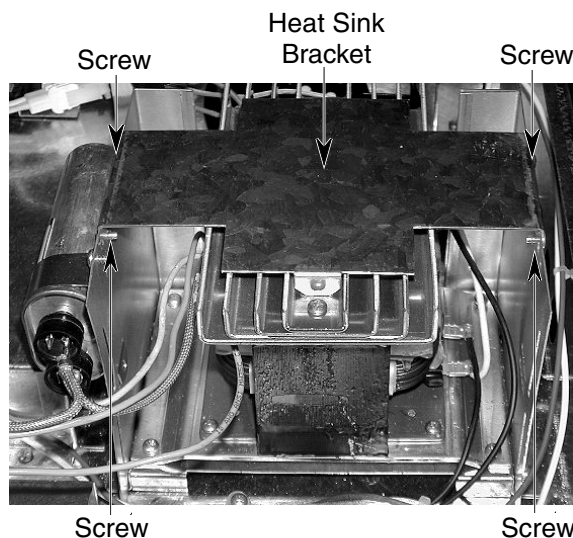
⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven (see Page 10).
4. **CAUTION: DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE MICROWAVE CAPACITOR WITH A 20,000 OHM, 1- OR 2-WATT RESISTOR TO CHASSIS GROUND (SEE PAGE 17) BEFORE WORKING ON ANY OF THE HIGH VOLTAGE COMPONENTS. BE VERY CAREFUL NOT TO TOUCH THE BARE RESISTOR LEADS WHEN YOU DISCHARGE THE CAPACITOR.**
5. Disconnect the three high voltage microwave transformer leads from the terminals of the high voltage capacitor and the magnetron.
6. Remove the four mounting screws from the heat sink bracket and remove the bracket from the top of the transformer.



WH-132 BK-131

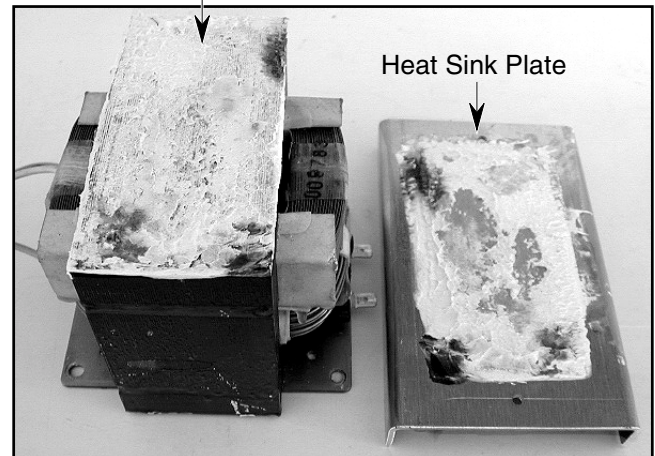
8. Remove the four mounting screws from the high voltage microwave transformer and remove the transformer from the oven.



Screw (1 of 4)

9. Remove the heat sink plate from the top of the high voltage microwave transformer.
10. Apply a liberal amount of heat sink paste over the top of the new transformer, then place the heat sink plate in the center of the transformer and press it down so it adheres firmly.

Heat Sink Paste



Heat Sink Plate

REMOVING THE MAGNETRON, & MAGNETRON THERMAL CUTOUT

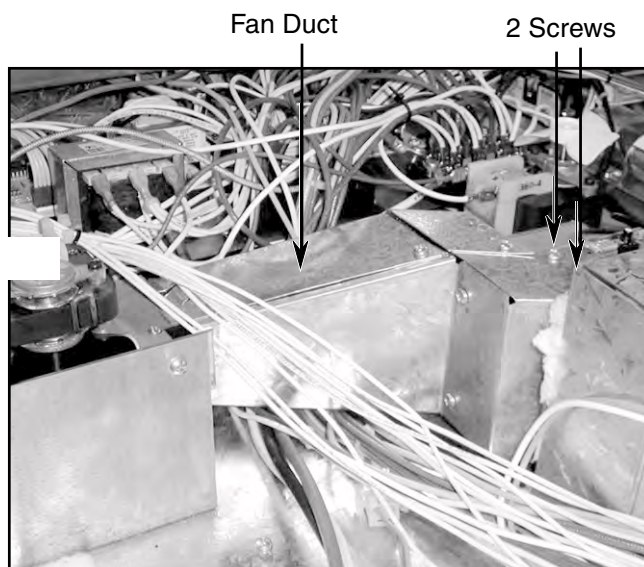
WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

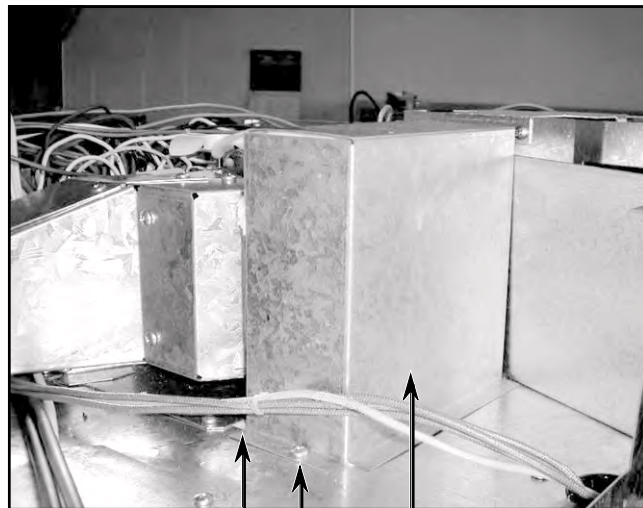
CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the trim and plenum covers.
3. Remove the trim and top plenum covers from the oven (see Page 10).
4. **CAUTION: DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE MICROWAVE CAPACITOR WITH A 20,000 OHM, 1- OR 2-WATT RESISTOR TO CHASSIS GROUND (SEE PAGE 17) BEFORE WORKING ON ANY OF THE HIGH VOLTAGE COMPONENTS. BE VERY CAREFUL NOT TO TOUCH THE BARE RESISTOR LEADS WHEN YOU DISCHARGE THE CAPACITOR.**
5. Remove the two screws from the magnetron fan duct and remove the duct.

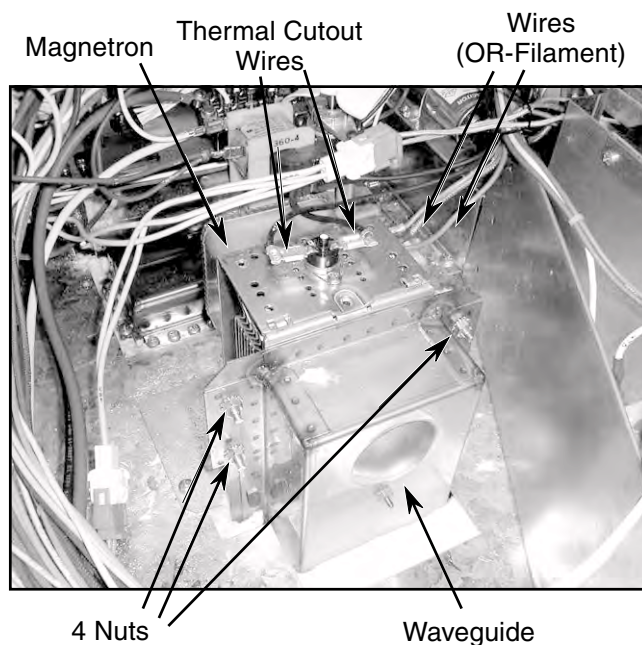


6. Remove the two screws from the vent cover and remove the piece insulation inside.



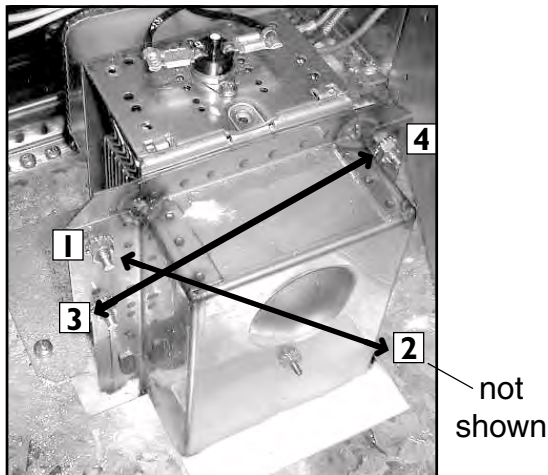
2 Screws Vent Cover

7. **To remove the magnetron:**
 - a) Disconnect the magnetron wires (OR-filament) from the two terminals.
 - b) Disconnect the two wires from the magnetron thermal cutout.
 - c) Remove the four nuts from the waveguide left/right sides and pull apart to remove.
 - d) Lift up the magnetron to remove.



8. To reinstall the magnetron on the waveguide, use the cross-tightening method to tighten the four screws, as follows:

- a) Loosely install Nut #1.
- b) Loosely install screw #2 in an alternate (across the transformer) mounting hole.

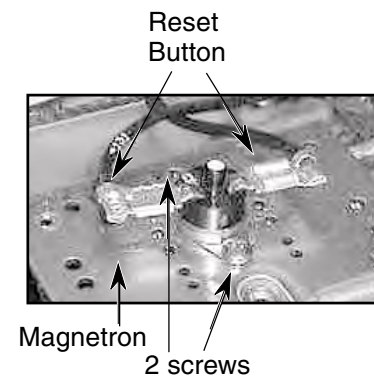
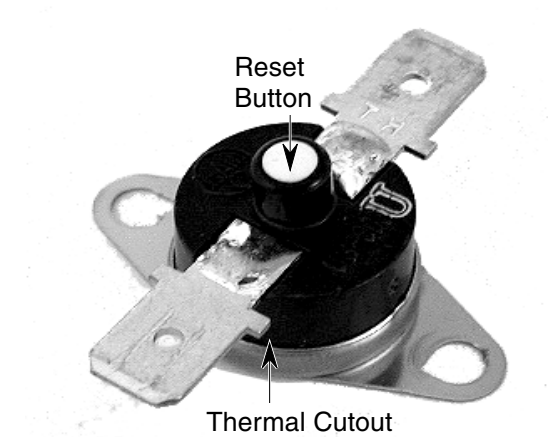


Waveguide

- c) Repeat steps a and b for Nuts #3 and #4 so that all four screws are loosely installed.
- d) Alternately tighten Nuts #1 through #4 until they are snug. The base of the magnetron should be perfectly parallel with the waveguide to operate properly.

9. To reinstall the magnetron thermal cut-out:

- a) Connect the wires (BK-130 & BK131) to the terminals.
- b) Install the two screws.
- d) Make sure the reset button is properly set.



REMOVING THE CONTROL PANEL ASSEMBLY, DISPLAY BOARD, & TOUCH PANEL GLASS

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

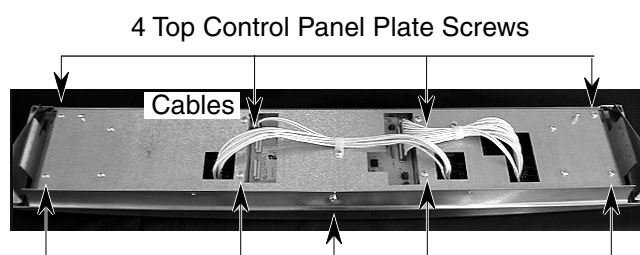
1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Open the microwave oven door.
3. **To remove the control panel assembly:**
 - a) Remove the four black screws from the grill. Remove the 2 back control panel screws and remove panel.



2 Black Control Panel Screws

- b) Pull the top of the control panel forward and unhook the two ball studs at the top right and left corners from the catches.
 - c) Disconnect the five cables from the control panel board connectors at P2, P4, P6, P10, and P11 and remove the assembly.
4. **To remove the display board and touch panel glass:**
 - a) If not already done, remove the control panel assembly from the oven (see Step 3).
 - b) Place the control panel assembly face-down on a padded work surface to prevent scratching the finish.

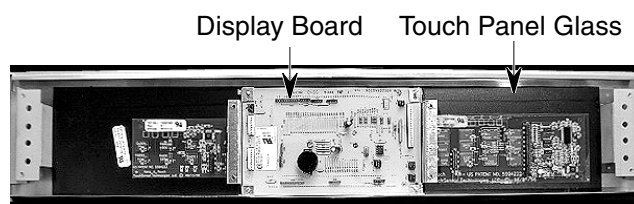
- c) Disconnect the cables from the touch panel glass filter board connectors.
 - d) Remove the nine indicated screws from the control panel plate and lift the plate off the control panel.



4 Top Control Panel Plate Screws

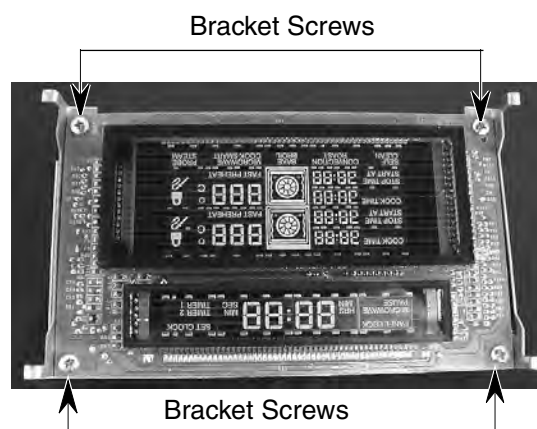
5 Bottom Control Panel Plate Screws

- e) Lift the display board off the control panel.



Display Board Touch Panel Glass

- f) Remove the screws from the mounting brackets and remove the brackets from the display board.



Bracket Screws

Bracket Screws

- g) Lift the touch panel glass (with filter boards) out of the control panel frame.

REMOVING THE UPPER OVEN DOOR SWITCH

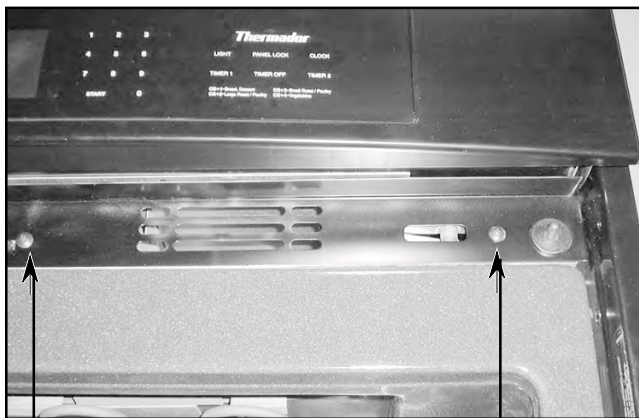
WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

CAUTION

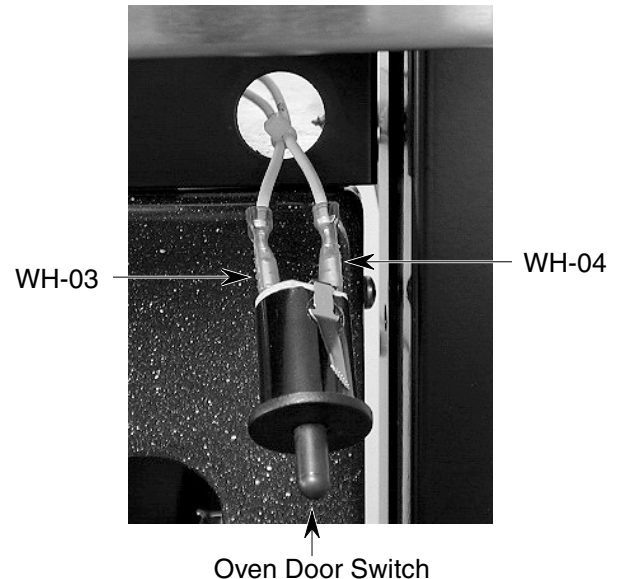
When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Open the microwave oven door.
3. Remove the four outer black screws from the bottom of the control panel assembly (see Step 3a, Page 23).
4. Remove the four black screws that are holding the upper latch plate to the front of the upper door latch assembly.



Upper Latch Plate Mounting

5. Pull the upper latch plate forward and push the oven door switch out of the mounting hole.
6. Disconnect the wires from the oven door switch.



REMOVING THE DOOR LATCH ASSEMBLY, HIGH-TEMP CUTOUT, AND THE MONITOR & SECONDARY SWITCH ASSEMBLY

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Open the microwave oven door.
3. Remove the four black screws that are holding the upper latch plate to the front of the upper door latch assembly.



2 Black Control Panel Screws

4. Remove the two black screws from the bottom of the control panel assembly.



Upper Latch Plate 4 Black Screws

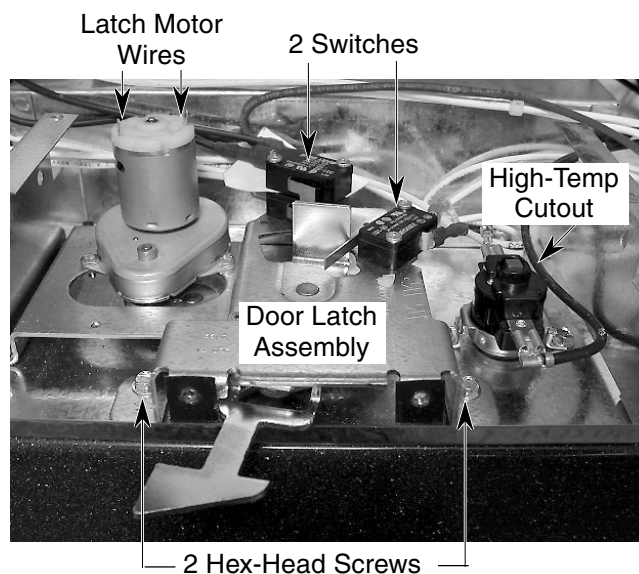
5. Pull the upper latch plate forward and position it off to the side.
6. Pull the top of the control panel forward and unhook the two ball studs at the top right and left corners from the catches.

7. Disconnect the five cables from the touch glass filter board connectors at P2, P4, P6, P10, and P11 and remove the control panel assembly.

NOTE: The door latch assembly and the monitor and secondary switch assembly must each be replaced as an assembly. Individual parts are not available.

8. To remove the door latch assembly:

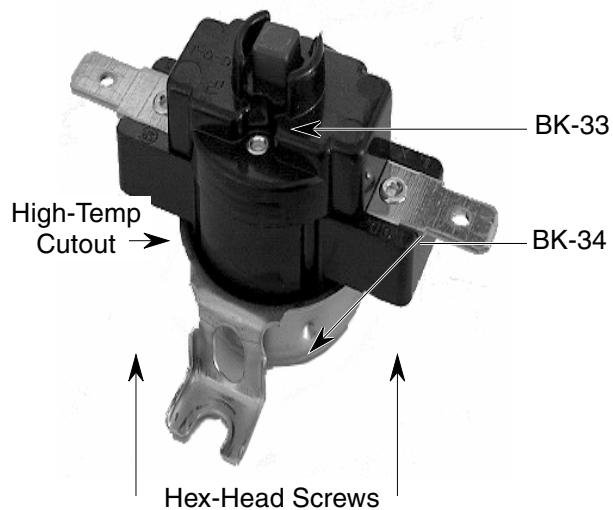
- a) Use an angled 1/4" socket and remove the two hex-head screws from the front of the door latch assembly. Pull the assembly forward as far as the wires will allow.
- b) Disconnect the wires from the latch motor and switches.



NOTE: The M/W oven door latch motor is activated by 12-volts D.C. through a series of diodes on the electronic oven control board (see page 3-12). This motor locks the microwave oven door faster than the lower oven motor.

9. **To remove the high-temp cutout:**

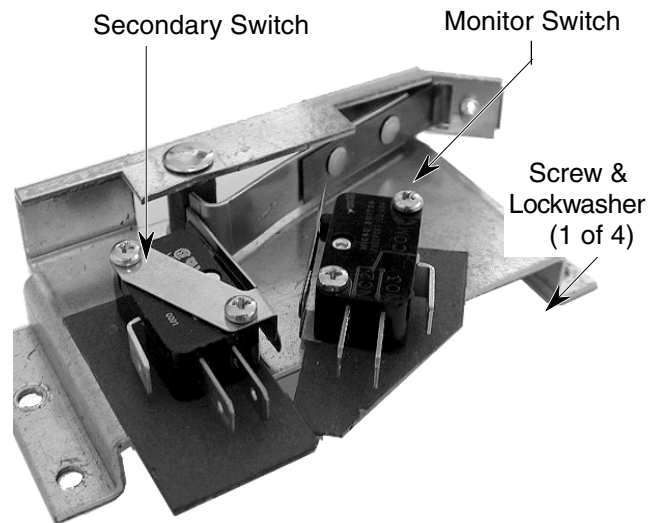
- a) Use an angled 1/4" socket and remove the two hex-head screws from the high-temp cutout bracket. Pull the cut-out forward as far as the wires will allow.
- b) Disconnect the wires from the terminals.



10. **To remove the monitor and secondary switch assembly:**

Note: We have placed 2 access holes on the relay board partition to remove the 2 left side latch screws.

- a) Remove the four screws and lockwashers from the switch assembly. Pull the assembly forward as far as the wires will allow.
- b) Disconnect the wires from the switch terminals.



REMOVING A HALOGEN LIGHT ASSEMBLY

WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

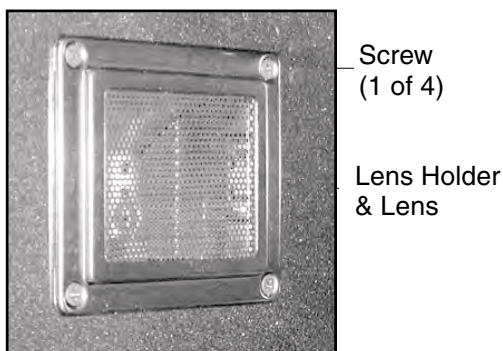
CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

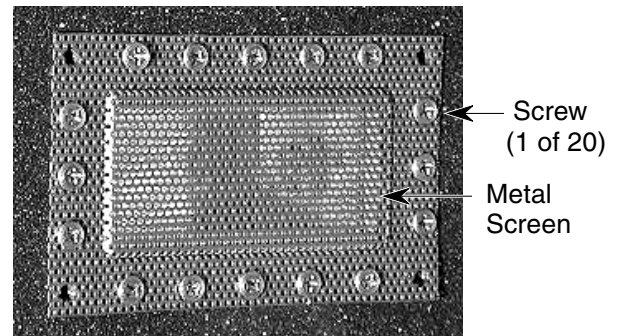
1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. To make servicing inside the oven easier, remove the microwave oven door (see Page 37 for the procedure).
3. Remove the oven racks.
4. Remove the screws from the rack support that is over the halogen light you wish to service.

CAUTION: When you remove the halogen lens holder and lens in the next step, be careful that the lens does not fall out and break.

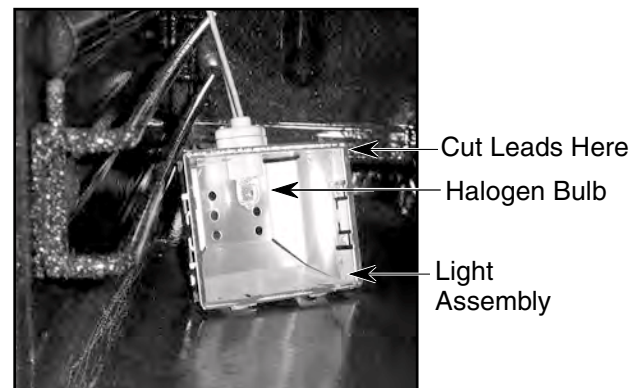
5. Remove the four screws from the halogen lens holder and remove the holder and lens from the oven liner.



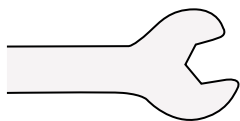
6. Remove the screws from the metal screen that is over the halogen light and remove the screen.



7. Pull the light assembly out of the oven liner cutout and remove the halogen bulb from the socket.



8. Cut the leads that are coming from the light socket near the socket body.
9. Cut the leads of the new light assembly approximately 3" from the body.
10. Remove 3/8" of insulation from the cut lead ends and the wiring harness.
11. Twist two small wire nuts over the ends of the leads.



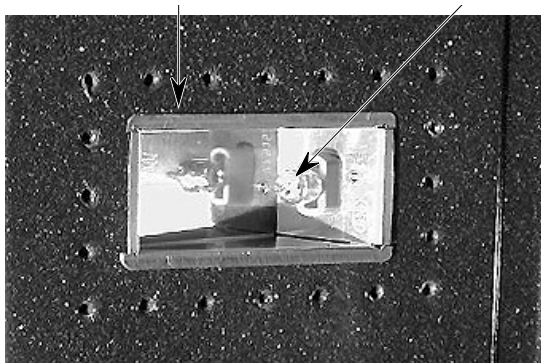
Tech Tips!!

When you reassemble the halogen light assembly:

1. Position the wiring neatly inside the oven liner cutout for the halogen light and press the assembly into place so its edges are flush with the outside of the liner.

Keep Edges
Flush With Liner

Install Halogen Bulb



2. Install the bulb in the socket.
3. When you reinstall the metal screen, do not install screws at the four corners (see Step 6 on the previous page).
4. When you reinstall the rack support, make sure you position it with the stop towards the back (see Step 4 on the previous page).

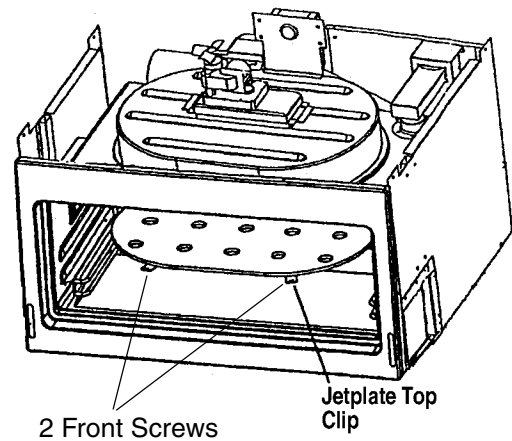
REMOVING THE TOP PLATE

⚠ WARNING

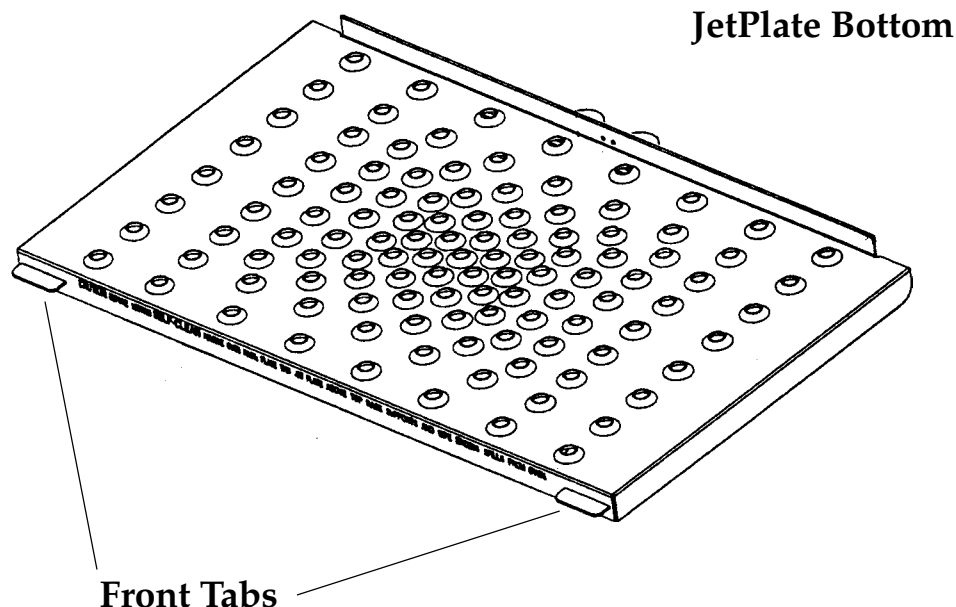
Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

⚠ CAUTION

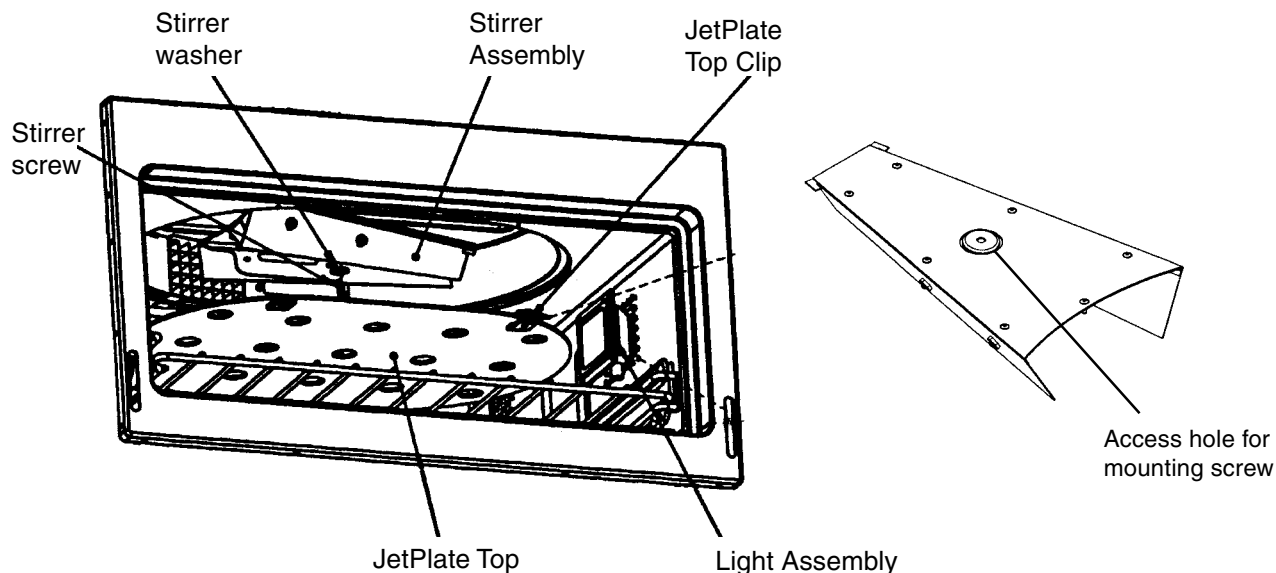
When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.



1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. To make servicing inside the oven easier, remove the microwave oven door (see Page 37 for the procedure).
3. Remove the oven racks.
4. To remove the top jet plate:
 - a) Remove the two front screws from the jet plate top.
 - b) Carefully lower the jet plate down.
 - c) To remove bottom jet plate, lift jet plate up from front tabs and pull forward. Jet plate can be removed without removing side rails.



REMOVING THE STIRRER BLADE ASSEMBLY



⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

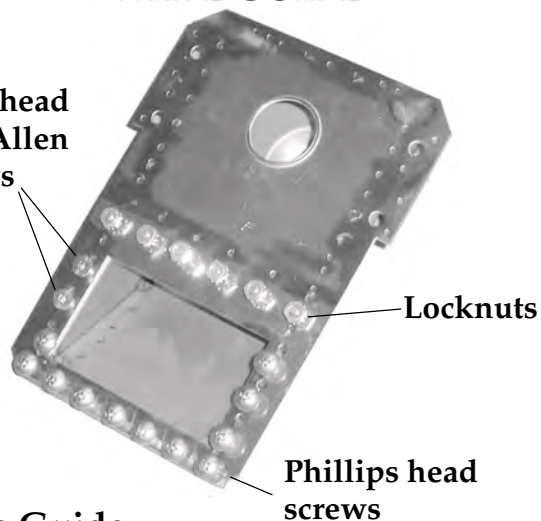
5. To remove the stirrer blade assembly:
 - a) If not already done, remove the top jet plate. See Page 30.
 - b) Through the mounting screw access hole in the stirrer blade, remove the screw and washer from the stirrer blade assembly and remove the assembly.

⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

WAVE GUIDE

2 flat head
1/8 " Allen
screws



Wave Guide

The wave guide is attached to the can with eleven (11) Phillips head thru head screws, six (6) locknuts and two (2) flat head socket screws. A 1/8-inch Allen wrench will be needed to remove the two (2) flat head socket screws.

The two (2) flat head socket screws must be installed in the top left corner of the wave guide as illustrated. Failure to place these two (2) screws in the proper place will cause microwave arching in the cavity when the stirrer rotates past these two (2) screws.

REMOVING THE MEAT PROBE JACK

WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

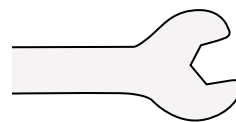
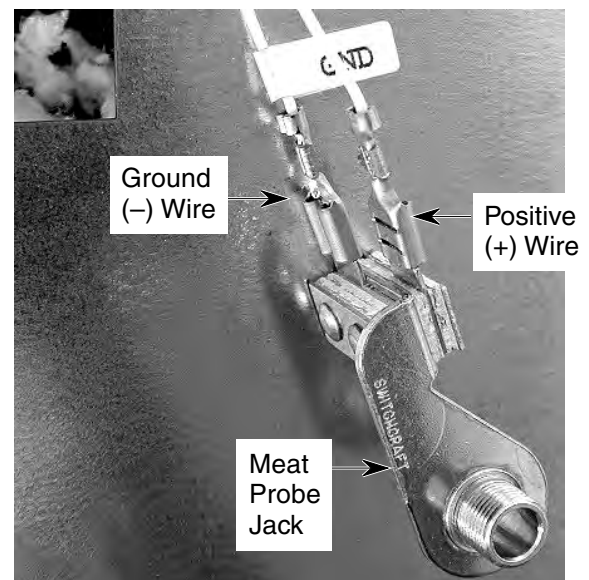
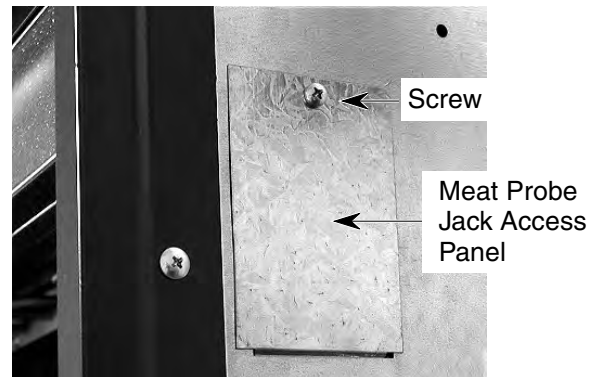
CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location just far enough so that you can access the meat probe jack access panel on the right side of the oven.
3. Open the microwave oven door.
4. Raise the cover on the meat probe jack, then use a 17 mm (11/16") socket, and remove the hex nut.



5. Remove the screw from the meat probe jack access panel on the right side of the oven.
6. Remove the piece of insulation that is covering the meat probe jack.
7. Pull the meat probe jack and flat washer out of the cutout and disconnect the two wires from the terminals.



Tech Tips!!

1. Connect the wire with the GND tag on it to the ground terminal on the meat probe jack. This terminal is part of the jack's frame. Be sure to reinstall the flat washer on the jack.
2. To make it easier when reinstalling the hex nut on the jack, place the nut inside the spring cover and close the cover. Thread the nut onto the jack as far as possible by turning the cover, and then tighten it firmly using the socket.

REMOVING THE JET PLATE ELEMENT

WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

CAUTION

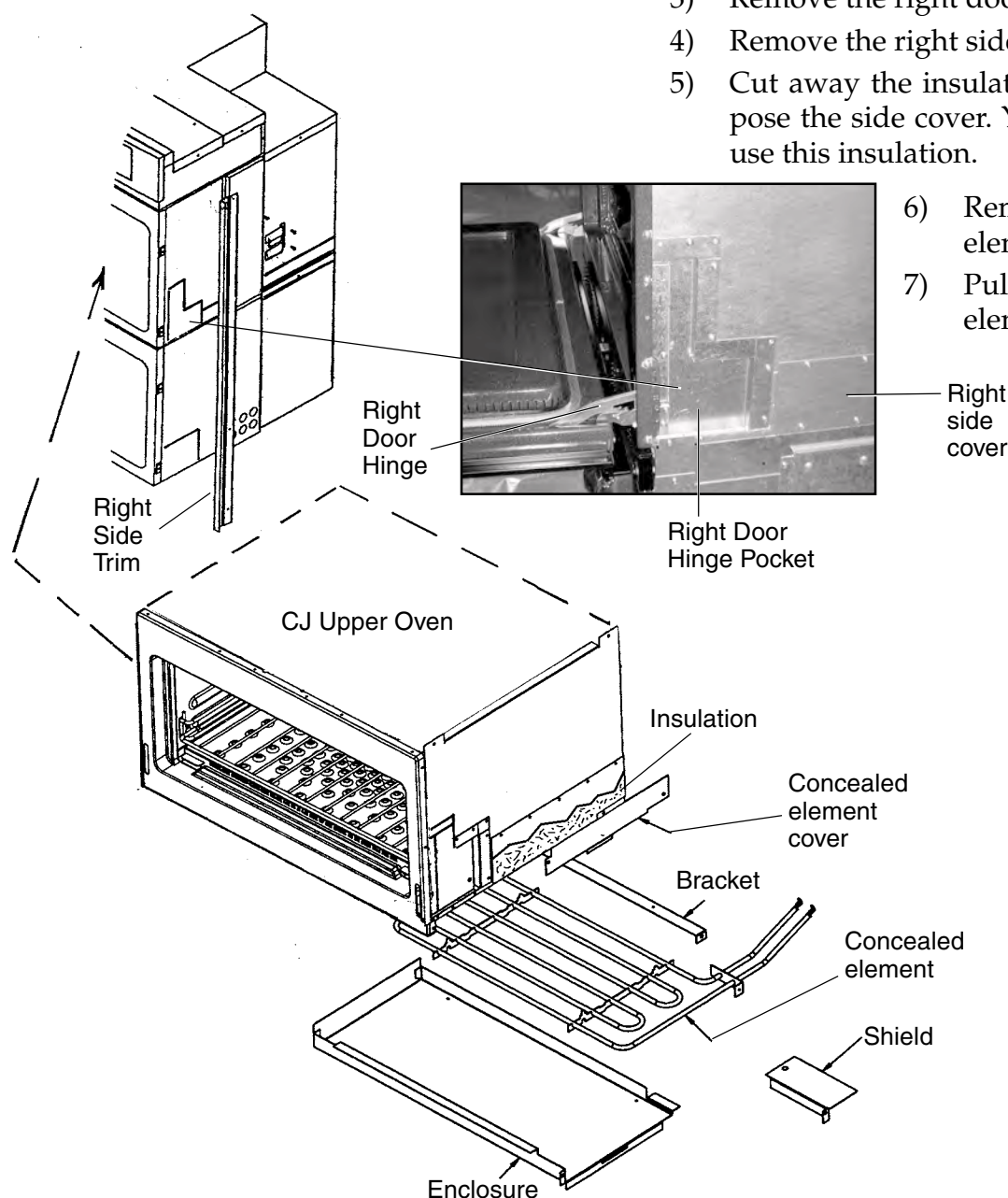
When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

NOTE: The Jet Plate Element is concealed under the base of the CJ Upper Oven Module. To replace this part, you will need to pull the oven out of the wall and remove the element from the right side of the oven. This element is used in cooking and self clean modes.

Refer to illustration, below, for the following steps to remove the Jet Plate Element:

- 1) Remove the back panel of oven.
- 2) Remove the right side trim.
- 3) Remove the right door hinge pocket.
- 4) Remove the right side cover.
- 5) Cut away the insulation carefully to expose the side cover. You will need to re-use this insulation.

- 6) Remove the concealed element cover.
- 7) Pull out the concealed element.



REMOVING THE TOP OVEN THERMAL SENSOR

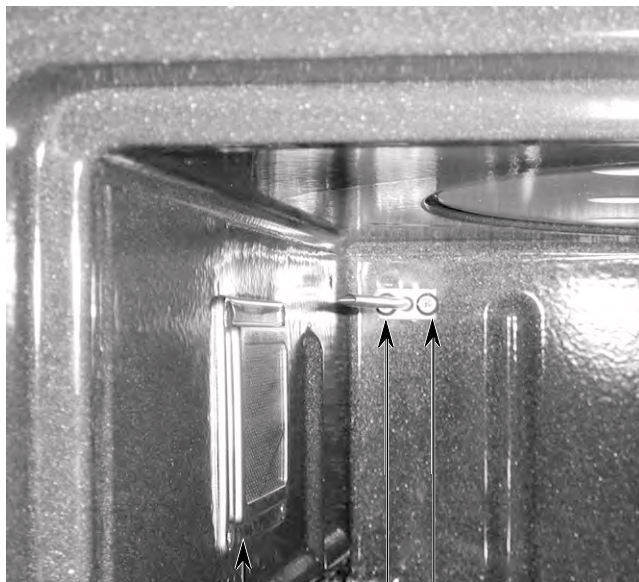
WARNING

Turn off the electrical power going to the oven before servicing.

CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

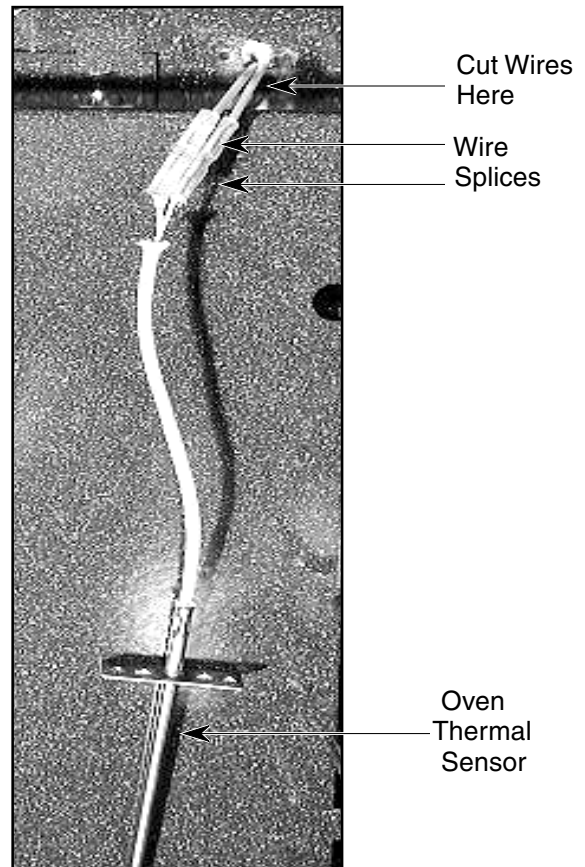
1. Turn off the electrical power going to the oven.
2. Open the microwave oven door.
3. Remove the two screws from the oven thermal sensor.



Halogen Light

Thermal Sensor

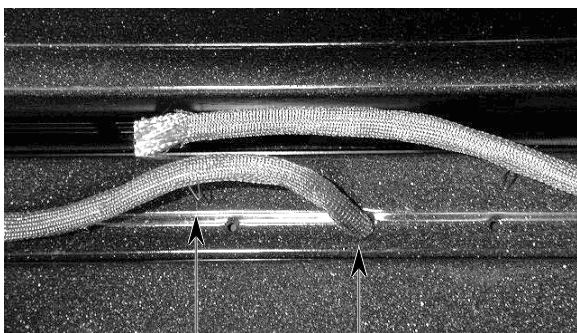
5. Pull the oven thermal sensor forward until the wire splices are inside the oven.



6. Using the instructions in the "Thermal Sensor Kit," (#35-00-919), splice the wires from the new oven thermal sensor to the main wires. Cut the wires from the old sensor at the location shown above.

REMOVING THE UPPER OVEN DOOR GASKET

1. Fully open the oven door.
2. Pull the ends of the oven door gasket out of the hole in the door liner.
3. Unclip the gasket from the door liner and remove it.

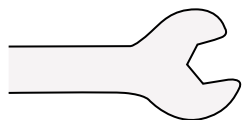


Pull Clips Out
Of Holes In Liner

Pull Ends Out
Of Hole In Liner



Upper (or Single)
Oven Door Gasket



Tech Tip!!

Use a small screwdriver to insert the ends of the gasket into the liner hole. Fully insert one end at a time



Service Alert!!

Check around the door for microwave radiation leakage.

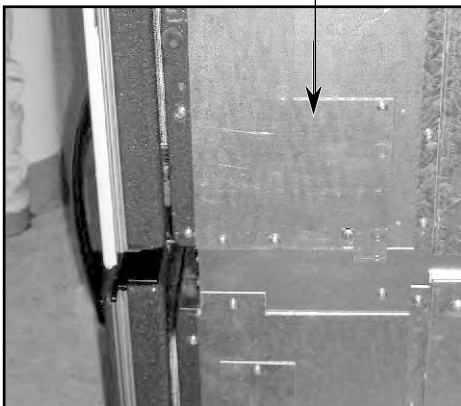
REMOVING and REINSTALLING the UPPER MICROWAVE OVEN DOOR

REMOVING THE OVEN DOOR

CAUTION: Be careful handling the oven door when removing it, as it is very heavy. Never lift the door by the handle.

1. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the left and right hinge pocket covers (see the following photo).
2. Remove the screws from the left and right hinge pocket covers and remove the covers.

Hinge Pocket Cover



3. Remove the locking screw from each of the hinges.

Locking
Screw



4. Fully open the oven door.



5. Raise the U-clip over the hook on each of the hinges to lock them. This will prevent the hinge from snapping closed when the door is removed.

Hook



Raise U-Clip Over Hook



6. Grasp the oven door by the sides near the top, and carefully close it until the hook in the hinge contacts the hinge support (approximately 3/4 of the way). You will feel some spring resistance while you do this, which is normal.



7. Gently lean against the top of the door to hold it in position, and grasp the door firmly by the sides approximately 2/3 of the way down, then **open the door slightly**, and lift it until the hinges are free of the frame supports. Pull the hinges out of the oven slots and remove the door.

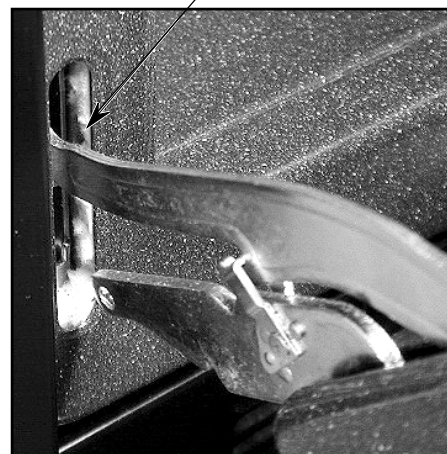


REINSTALLING THE OVEN DOOR

1. Hold the oven door by the sides approximately 2/3 of the way down and insert the hinges into the oven slots near the top as far as possible.



Insert Hinge Into
Slot Near Top

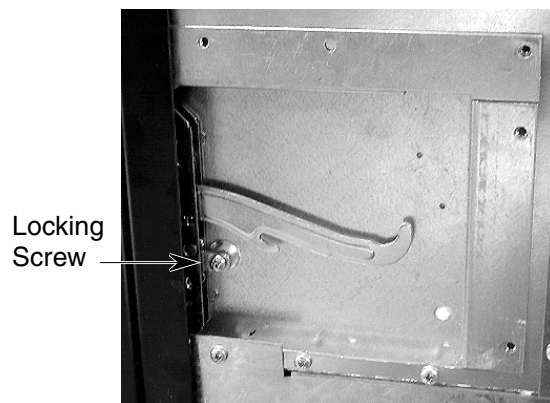


Continued on the next page.

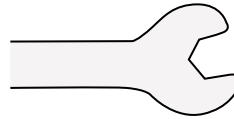
2. Lower the oven door to its fully open position.
3. Rotate the U-clips on the hinges forward to the unlocked position.



4. Close the oven door.
5. Reinstall the two hinge locking screws.



6. Reinstall the hinge pocket covers.



Tech Tip!!

Make sure that the door seal is tight against the front of the oven liner and that the door is not crooked. If it is, push the hinges into the slots firmly until it is.



Service Alert!!

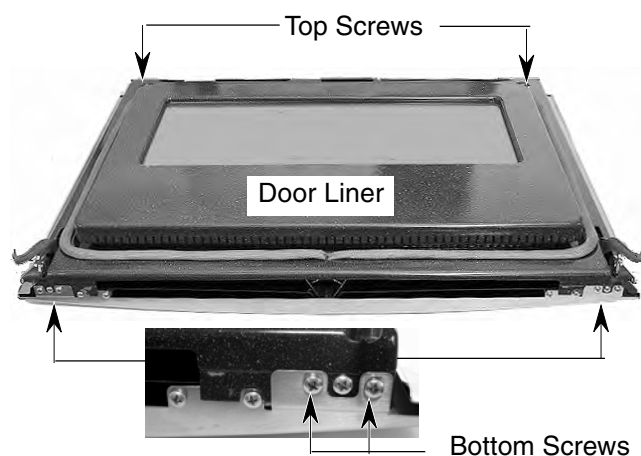
After reinstalling the oven door, check around the door for microwave radiation leakage.

REMOVING THE UPPER OVEN DOOR HANDLE & OUTER GLASS ASSEMBLY

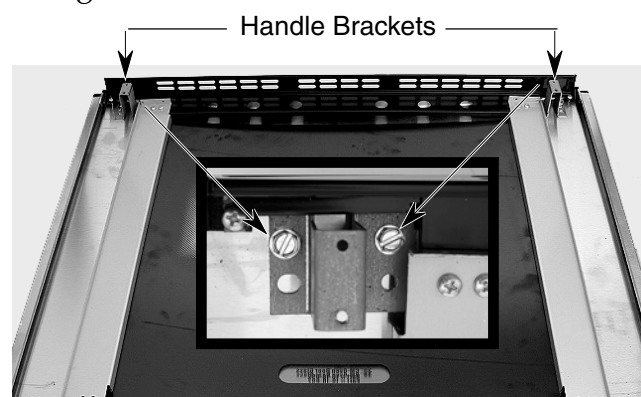
CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Remove the upper (or single) oven door from the unit (see Page 37) and lay it on a padded surface with the glass side down and the bottom edge facing you.
2. Remove the two bottom edge screws and the two top screws from the liner. This will separate the glass and liner sections of the door.

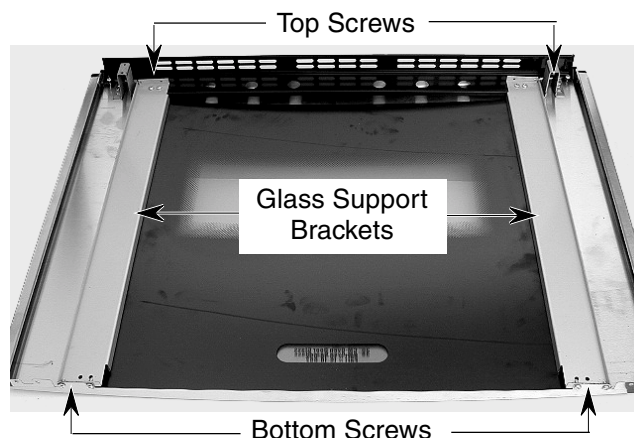


3. Lift the door liner assembly off the door glass assembly and set the liner aside.
4. **To remove the oven door handle**, remove the hex-head screws (see the small inset) from the left and right handle brackets and remove the brackets and handle from the glass.

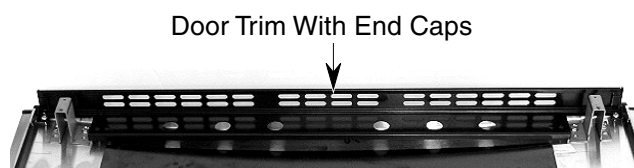


5. To remove the outer oven door glass:

- a) Remove the four screws from the left and right glass support brackets and remove the brackets.



- b) Rotate the top door trim w/end caps back and remove it from the top of the door.



6. If not already done, remove the handle from the outer door glass (see Step 4).



Service Alert!!

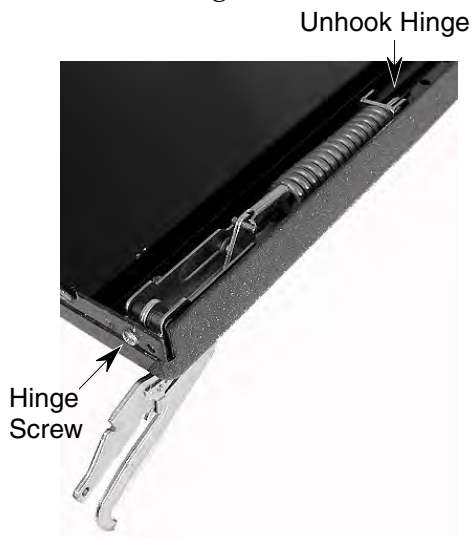
After reinstalling the oven door, check around the door for microwave radiation leakage.

REMOVING AN OVEN DOOR HINGE, ACTUATOR ARM, CENTER GLASS, RF SCREEN, & INNER GLASS

⚠ CAUTION

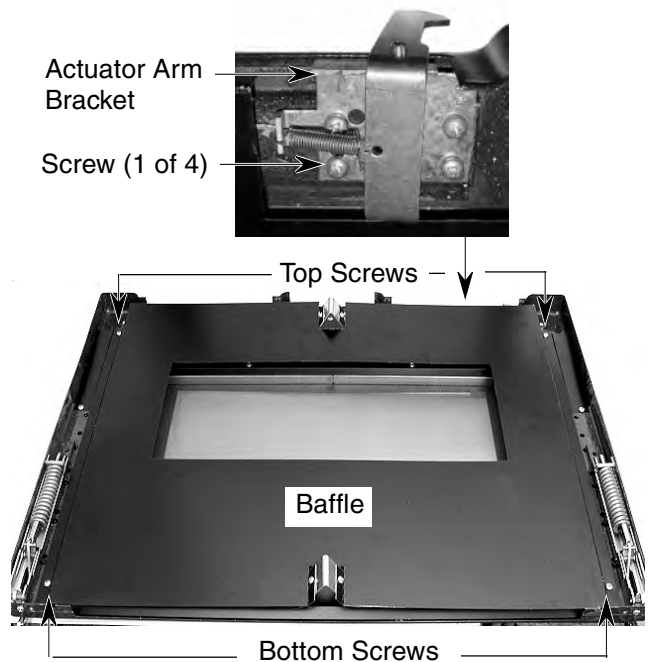
When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Remove the upper (or single) oven door from the unit (see Page 37) and lay it on a padded surface with the glass side down and the bottom edge facing you.
2. Remove the two bottom edge screws and the two top screws from the liner. This will separate the glass and liner sections of the door (see Page 40).
3. Lift the door liner assembly off the door glass assembly and lay it liner-side-down on the padded work surface. NOTE: Set the oven door glass assembly out of the way so it does not get damaged.
4. **To remove an oven door hinge:**
 - a) Remove the mounting screw at the bottom edge of the door.
 - b) Slide a piece of pipe over the end of the hinge and push it against the spring until you can unlock the U-clip, then allow the hinge to return to its unlocked position, and remove the pipe.
 - c) Unhook the hinge at the top, and remove the hinge.



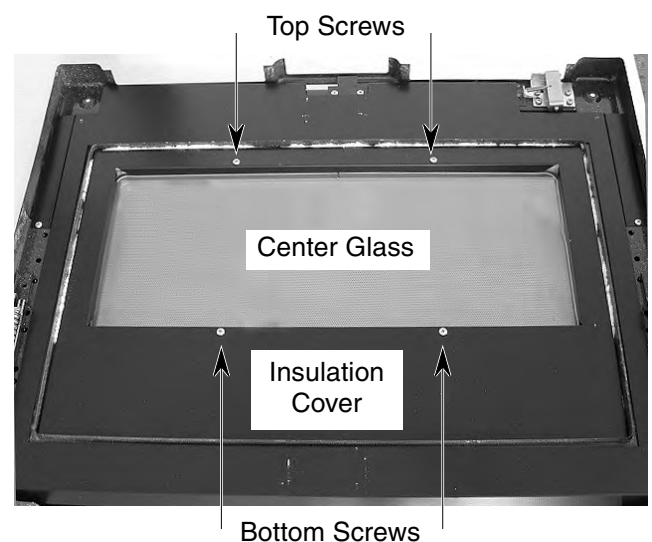
5. **To remove the actuator arm:**

- a) Remove the four screws from the baffle and remove the baffle.
- b) Remove the four screws from the actuator arm bracket and remove the actuator arm from the liner.

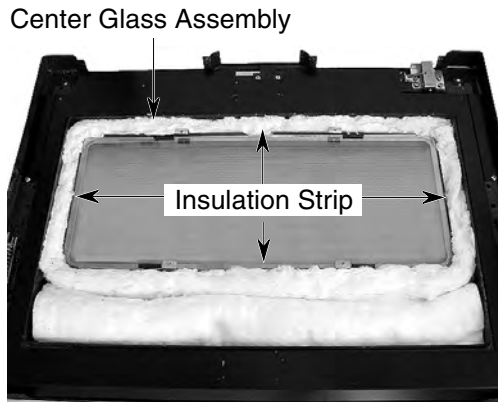


6. **To remove the center glass:**

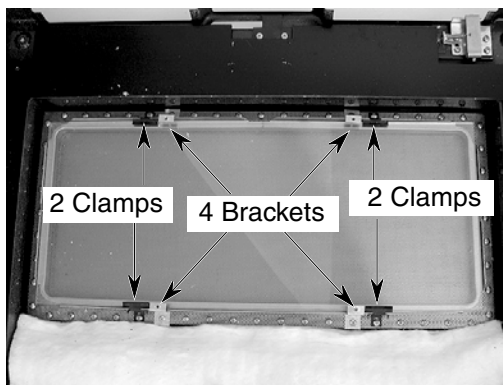
- a) Remove the four screws from the insulation cover and remove the cover.



- b) Remove the insulation strip from around the center glass assembly.



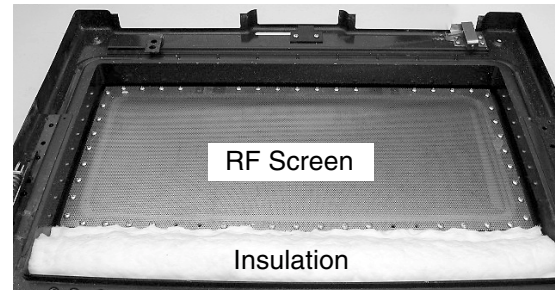
- c) Remove the screws from the four insulation cover brackets and the four glass assembly clamps and remove the brackets and clamps.



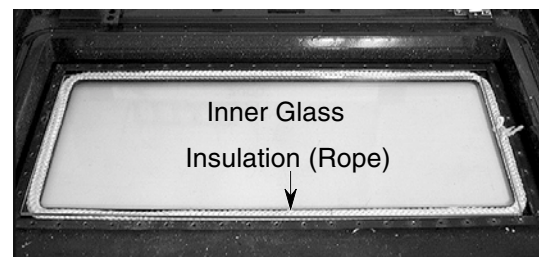
- d) Lift the center glass and frame out of the liner. **CAUTION:** The center glass is heat-treated on both sides. If you remove both the center and inner glass, **be sure to install the heat-treated glass in the center glass position.**

7. To remove the RF screen and the inner glass:

- a) Remove the bottom insulation from the door.
- b) Remove the forty-eight screws from the screen and remove the screen from over the inner glass. **REASSEMBLY NOTE:** Make sure that you position the screen with the best side showing through the inner glass.



- c) Lift the inner glass off the oven door. **CAUTION:** The inner glass is not heat-treated like the center glass. **Be sure to install the untreated glass in the inner glass position.**



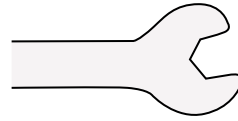
- d) If you need to replace the insulation "rope" that is under the inner glass, pull it out of the track and install the new one in its place. **REASSEMBLY NOTE:** Make sure that the end strands of the insulation do not show through the inner glass when you reinstall the glass.

Continued on the next page.



Service Alert!!

After reinstalling the oven door, check around the door for microwave radiation leakage.



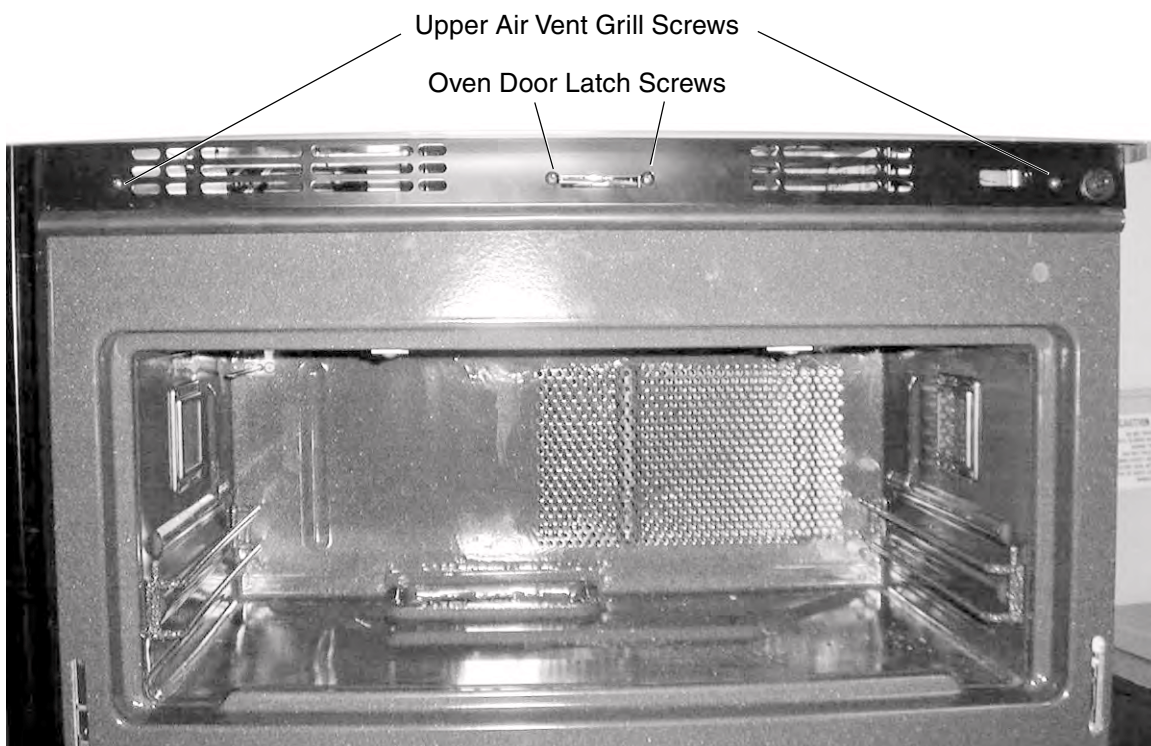
Tech Tip!!

The center glass is heat-treated and has the letters "HB" stamped in two places near one of the edges.

If you are in doubt as to which glass is heat-treated, use an ohmmeter to check it. To do this, set the ohmmeter to the R X 1 scale and touch the test probes to the glass. If the glass is heat-treated, the meter will indicate a short (0 Ω). If the meter does not indicate a reading (infinity), the glass is untreated.

Removing the Upper Oven Door Gasket

- 1). Remove four (2) air vent grille screws.
- 2). Remove two (2) oven door latch screws.
- 3). Remove air vent grille and remove door gasket from grille.
- 4). Reverse removal order to reassemble.



Note: This gasket is designed to divert heat, smoke and grease away from the control panel.

TROUBLESHOOTING

TESTING THE COMPONENTS

Resistance Measurements

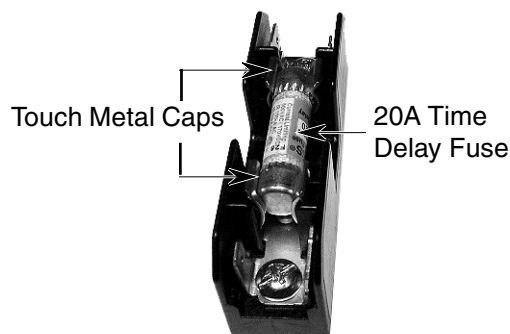
WARNING

TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK DISCONNECT THE POWER TO THE APPLIANCE BEFORE TESTING.

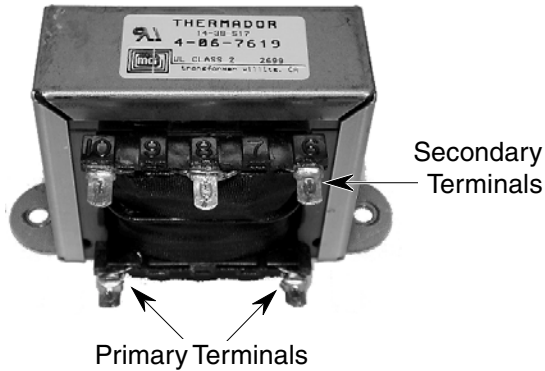
Refer to Page 12 to access the 20A time-delay fuse. To test the 20A time-delay fuse, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Touch the test leads to the metal end caps of the fuse. If the fuse is good, the meter should indicate a short circuit ($0\ \Omega$). If the fuse is open, the meter will indicate an open circuit (infinite resistance).

20A TIME-DELAY FUSE



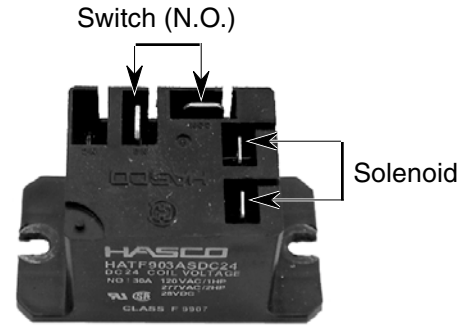
LIGHT TRANSFORMER



Refer to Page 13 to access the light transformer. To test the light transformer, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Disconnect one of the wires from the bottom (primary) terminals.
4. Touch the test leads to the bottom terminals. The meter should indicate less than 1 Ω .
5. Disconnect the wires from the top three terminals.
6. Touch the test leads to the following numbered terminals. The meter should indicate less than 1 Ω at each location:
 - a) Terminals 8 and 6
 - b) Terminals 8 & 10.
 - c) Terminals 6 and 10.

DOUBLE LINE BREAK RELAY



Refer to Page 13 to access the double line break relay. To test the double line break relay, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Disconnect the two yellow (solenoid) wires from the relay.
4. Touch the test leads to the relay terminals. The meter should indicate less than 1 Ω .
5. Disconnect the other two (switch) wires from the relay.
6. Touch the test leads to the relay terminals. The meter should indicate an open circuit (infinite resistance).

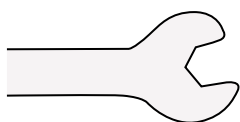
STIRRER MOTOR



Stirrer Motor

Refer to Page 14 to access the stirrer motor. To test the stirrer motor, perform the following steps.

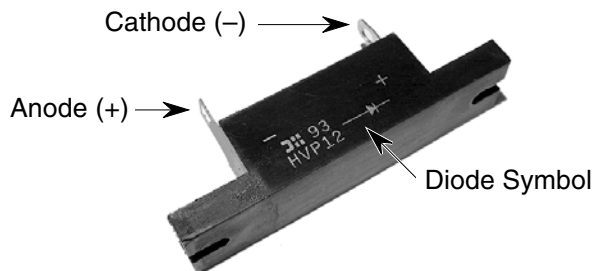
1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Disconnect the stirrer motor wire going to the terminal block.
4. Touch the test leads to the motor connectors. The meter should indicate approximately 1.5 Ω .



Tech Tip

The stirrer motor turns in either direction.

HIGH VOLTAGE DIODE



CAUTION: DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TESTING THE DIODE. REFER TO PAGE 17 FOR THE PROCEDURE.

Refer to Page ?? to access the high voltage diode. To test the high voltage diode, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Disconnect the wires from the diode.

IMPORTANT: Use the above photo for the proper terminal polarity connections. Disregard any other polarity markings on the diode body.

4. Touch the negative (-) meter lead to the cathode terminal and the positive (+) lead to the anode terminal. The meter should indicate continuity (current flow).
5. Switch the test leads and the meter should indicate a very high resistance.

HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR

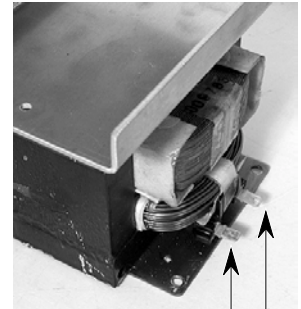
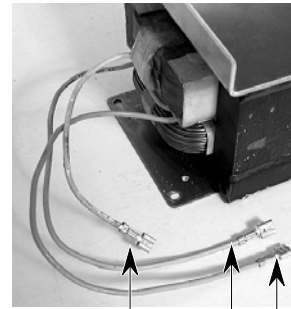


CAUTION: DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TESTING IT. REFER TO PAGE 17 FOR THE PROCEDURE.

Refer to Page 17 to access the high voltage capacitor. To test the high voltage capacitor, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the $R \times 10K$ scale.
3. Disconnect the wires from the capacitor terminals.
4. Touch the test leads to the capacitor terminals. The meter should indicate a high resistance, and then gradually begin to fall back toward infinity.
5. Switch the test leads and the meter should again indicate a high resistance, and gradually fall back toward infinity.

HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER



CAUTION: DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TESTING THE TRANSFORMER. REFER TO PAGE 17 FOR THE PROCEDURE.

Refer to Page 19 to access the high voltage transformer. To test the high voltage transformer, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the $R \times 1$ scale.

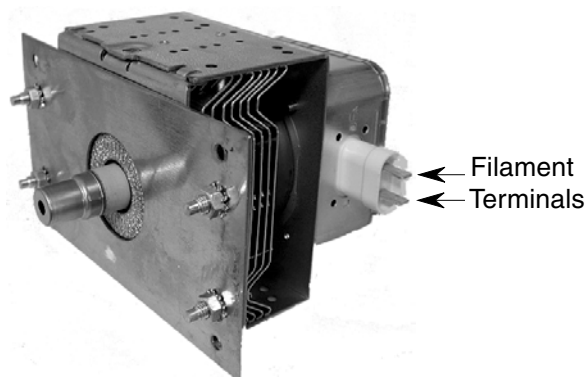
Testing The Primary Winding

3. Disconnect the black and white wires from the primary terminals of the transformer.
4. Touch the test leads to the primary terminals. The meter should indicate less than 1Ω .

Testing The Secondary Windings

5. Disconnect the two orange transformer wires from the magnetron terminals.
6. Touch the test leads to the orange wire connectors. The meter should indicate less than 1Ω .
7. Disconnect the light tan transformer wire from the high voltage capacitor.
8. Touch one of the test leads to the chassis and the other lead to the tan wire connector. The meter should indicate less than 1Ω .

MAGNETRON

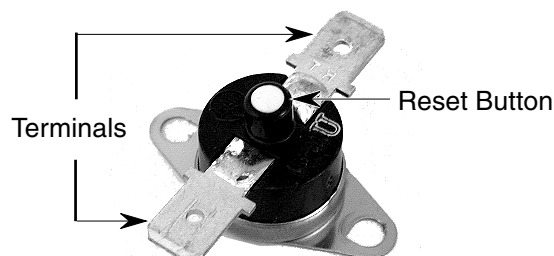


CAUTION: DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TESTING THE MAGNETRON. REFER TO PAGE 17 FOR THE PROCEDURE.

Refer to Page 21 to access the magnetron. To test the magnetron, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R $\times$ 1 scale.
3. Disconnect the leads from the filament terminals of the magnetron.
4. Touch the test leads to the primary terminals. The meter should indicate less than 1 Ω .

MAGNETRON THERMAL CUTOUT (TCO)

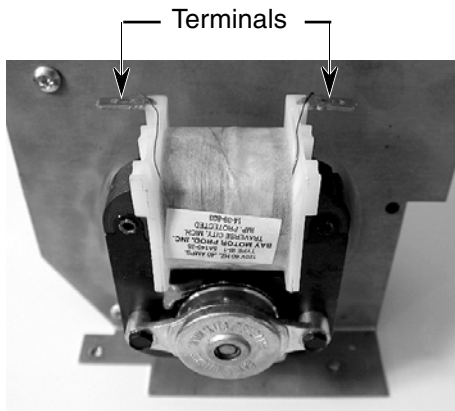


CAUTION: DISCHARGE THE HIGH VOLTAGE CAPACITOR BEFORE TESTING THE MAGNETRON THERMAL CUTOUT. REFER TO PAGE 17 FOR THE PROCEDURE.

Refer to Page 22 to access the magnetron thermal cutout (TCO). To test the TCO, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R $\times$ 1 scale.
3. Disconnect one of the leads from the magnetron TCO terminals.
4. Touch the test leads to the normally-closed terminals. The meter should indicate a short circuit (0 Ω). NOTE: If the meter indicates an open circuit, (infinite resistance), press the reset button on the TCO and check it again. If it remains open, replace the TCO.

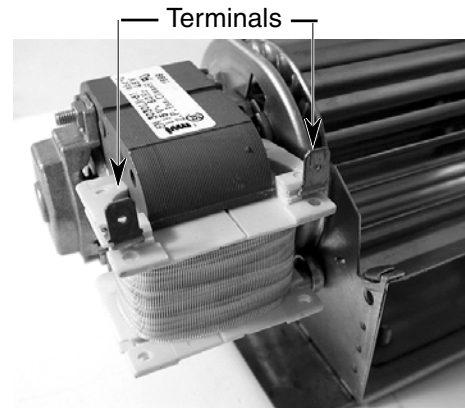
MAGNETRON FAN MOTOR



Refer to Page 15 to access the magnetron fan motor. To test the motor, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R $\times$ 1 scale.
3. Disconnect one of the leads from the magnetron fan motor terminals.
4. Touch the test leads to the motor terminals. The meter should indicate less than 1 Ω .

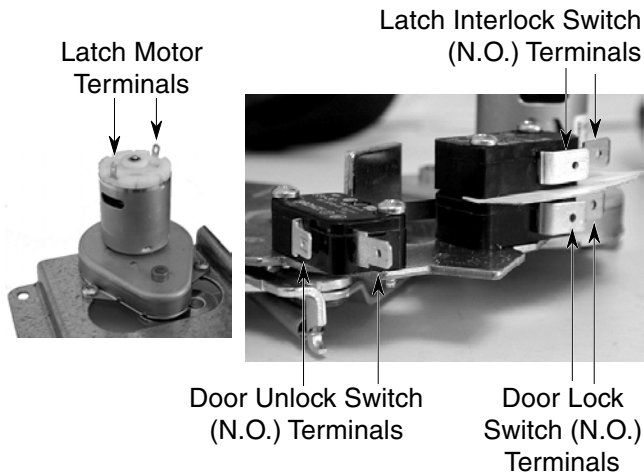
CROSSFLOW BLOWER MOTOR



Refer to Page 16 to access the crossflow blower. To test the motor, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R $\times$ 1 scale.
3. Disconnect one of the leads from the crossflow blower motor terminals.
4. Touch the test leads to the motor terminals. The meter should indicate less than 1 Ω .

DOOR LATCH ASSEMBLY



Refer to Page 25 to access the door latch assembly. To test the door latch assembly components, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.

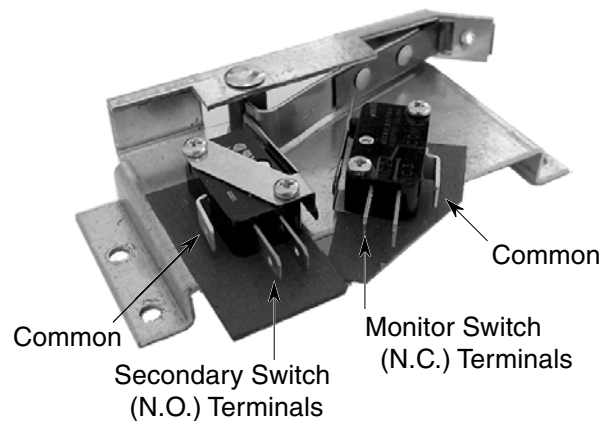
Testing The Latch Motor

3. Disconnect the two orange wires from the latch motor terminals.
4. Touch the test leads to the motor terminals. The meter should indicate less than 1 Ω .

Testing The Door Lock, Door Unlock, & Latch Interlock Switches (All Normally-Open N.O.)

5. Disconnect one of the wires from the terminal of the switch under test.
6. Touch the test leads to the switch terminals. The meter should indicate an open circuit (infinite resistance).
7. Press the switch button to close the contacts. The meter should indicate a short circuit (0 Ω).

MONITOR & SECONDARY SWITCHES



Refer to Page 25-26 to access the monitor and secondary switches. To test the switches, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.

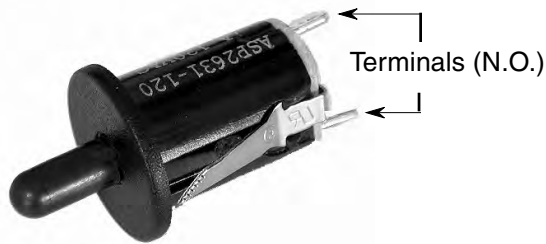
Testing The Secondary Switch (Normally-Open N.O.)

3. Disconnect one of the wires from the secondary switch.
4. Touch the test leads to the switch terminals. The meter should indicate an open circuit (infinite resistance).
5. Press the switch button to close the contacts. The meter should indicate a short circuit (0 Ω).

Testing The Monitor Switch (Normally-Closed N.C.)

6. Disconnect one of the wires from the monitor switch.
7. Touch the test leads to the switch terminals. The meter should indicate a short circuit (0 Ω).
8. Press the switch button to close the contacts. The meter should indicate an open circuit (infinite resistance).

DOOR SWITCH



Refer to Page 24 to access the door switch. To test the switch, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the $R \times 1$ scale.
3. Disconnect one of the wires from the door switch.
4. Touch the test leads to the normally-open switch terminals. The meter should indicate an open circuit (infinite resistance).
5. Press the switch button to close the contacts. The meter should indicate a short circuit (0Ω).

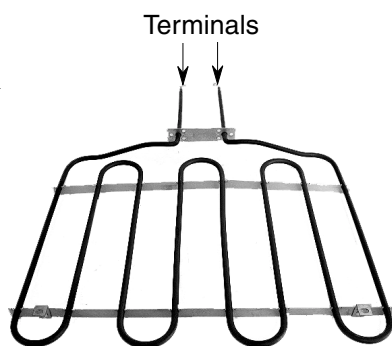
OVEN THERMAL SENSOR



Refer to Page 35 to access the oven thermal sensor. To test the sensor, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the $R \times 1$ scale.
3. Touch the test leads to the in-line splice connections inside the oven with the sensor removed, or at connector P3 on the electronic oven control board. The meter should indicate approximately 1050Ω at room temperature.

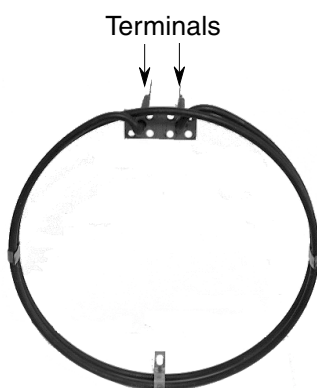
LOWER OVEN BROIL ELEMENT



Refer to Page 79 to access the broil element. To test the element, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the $R \times 1$ scale.
3. Disconnect one of the wires from the broil element.
4. Touch the test leads to the broil element terminals. The meter should indicate between 13Ω and 20Ω .

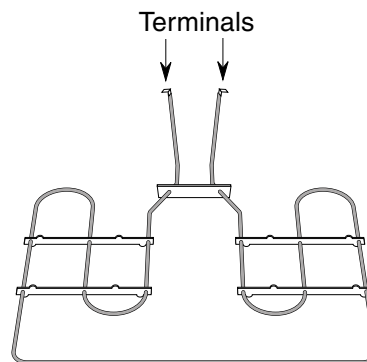
LOWER OVEN CONVECTION ELEMENT



Refer to Page 83 to access the convection element. To test the element, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the $R \times 1$ scale.
3. Disconnect one of the wires from the convection element.
4. Touch the test leads to the convection element terminals. The meter should indicate between 15Ω and 25Ω .

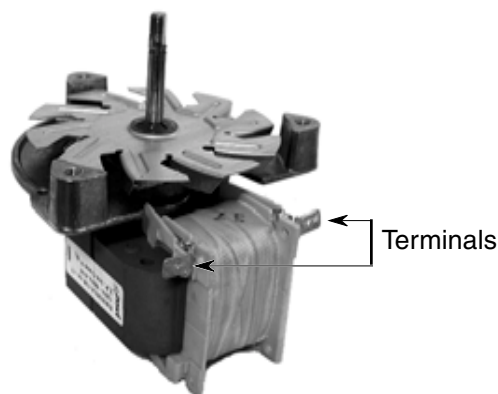
LOWER OVEN BAKE ELEMENT



Refer to Page 81 to access the bake element. To test the element, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the $R \times 1$ scale.
3. Disconnect one of the wires from the bake element.
4. Touch the test leads to the bake element terminals. The meter should indicate between 20Ω and 30Ω .

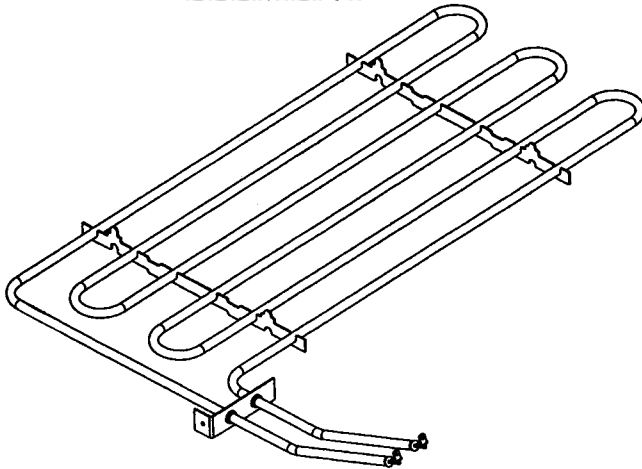
LOWER OVEN CONVECTION MOTOR



Refer to Pages 84-85 to access the convection motor. To test the motor, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the $R \times 1$ scale.
3. Disconnect one of the wires from the convection motor.
4. Touch the test leads to the convection motor terminals. The meter should indicate between 10Ω and 20Ω .

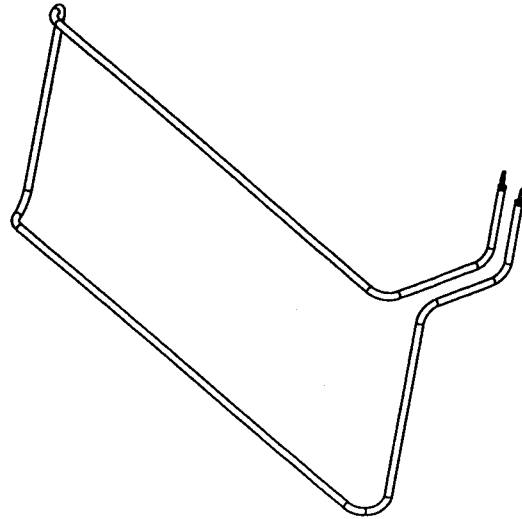
UPPER OVEN JET CONCEALED ELEMENT



Refer to Page 34 to access the jet concealed element. To test the element, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R $\times$ 1 scale.
3. Disconnect one of the orange wires from the element.
4. Touch the test leads to the convection element terminals. The meter should indicate 25.9 Ω .

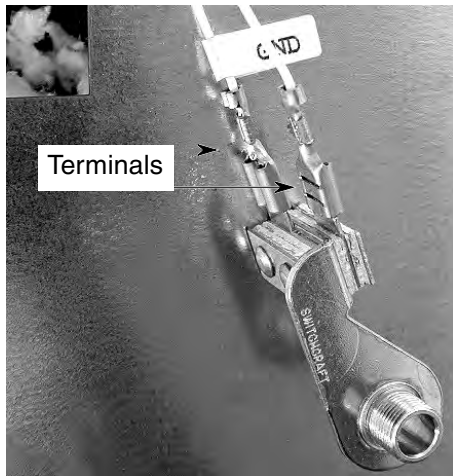
UPPER OVEN MULLION ELEMENT



Refer to Page 9 to access the mullion element terminals. To test the element, perform the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R $\times$ 1 scale.
3. Disconnect one of the blue wires from the element.
4. Touch the test leads to the element terminals. The meter should indicate between 44.3 Ω .

LOWER OVEN MEAT PROBE JACK



Refer to Page 33 to access the meat probe jack.
To test the jack, perform the following steps.

1. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
2. Disconnect one of the wires from the meat probe jack.
3. Touch the test leads to the meat probe jack terminals. The meter should indicate an open circuit (infinite resistance).
4. Plug the meat probe into the jack. The meter should indicate a short circuit (0 Ω).

MICROWAVE PCB CONTROL

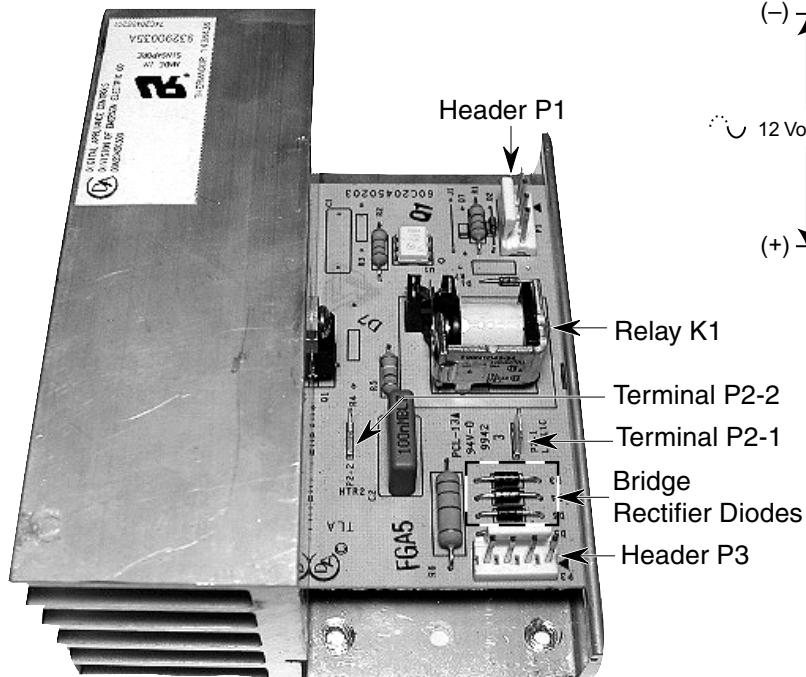
Refer to Page 12 to access the microwave PCB control. The control has a relay (K1), two headers (P1 & P3), and two 1/4" wire terminals (P2-1 & P2-2). These components perform the following functions:

Relay K1: Transfers 120-volts AC to the high-voltage transformer to activate the microwave circuitry. K1 is activated by 24-volts DC from the relay board.

Header P1: Receives 24-volts and 5-volts DC from the relay board using wire harness connector P6. The 18-volts DC activates the relay coil, and the 6-volts DC activates the triac on the Microwave PCB Control.

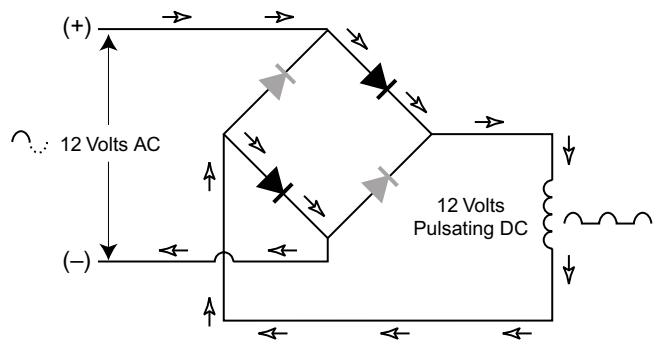
Terminal P2-1: Inputs 120-volts AC from the latch interlock switches.

Terminal P2-2: Outputs 120-volts AC to the high-voltage transformer when relay K1 closes.

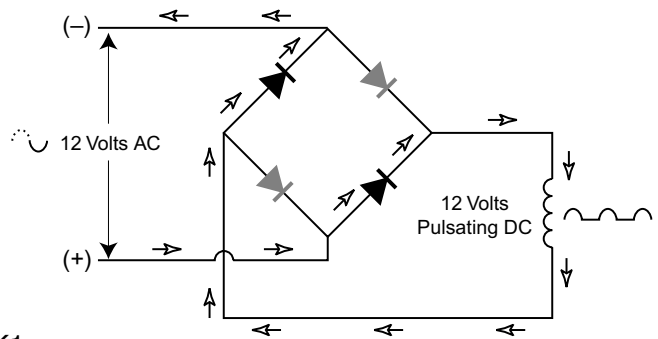


Header P3: Receives 12-volts AC from the halogen light transformer at pins 1 & 2, and Pins 3 & 4 output 12-volts DC to activate the upper (or single) oven latch motor. The 12-volts DC is produced by passing the 12-volts AC through a bridge rectifier (see the following circuits).

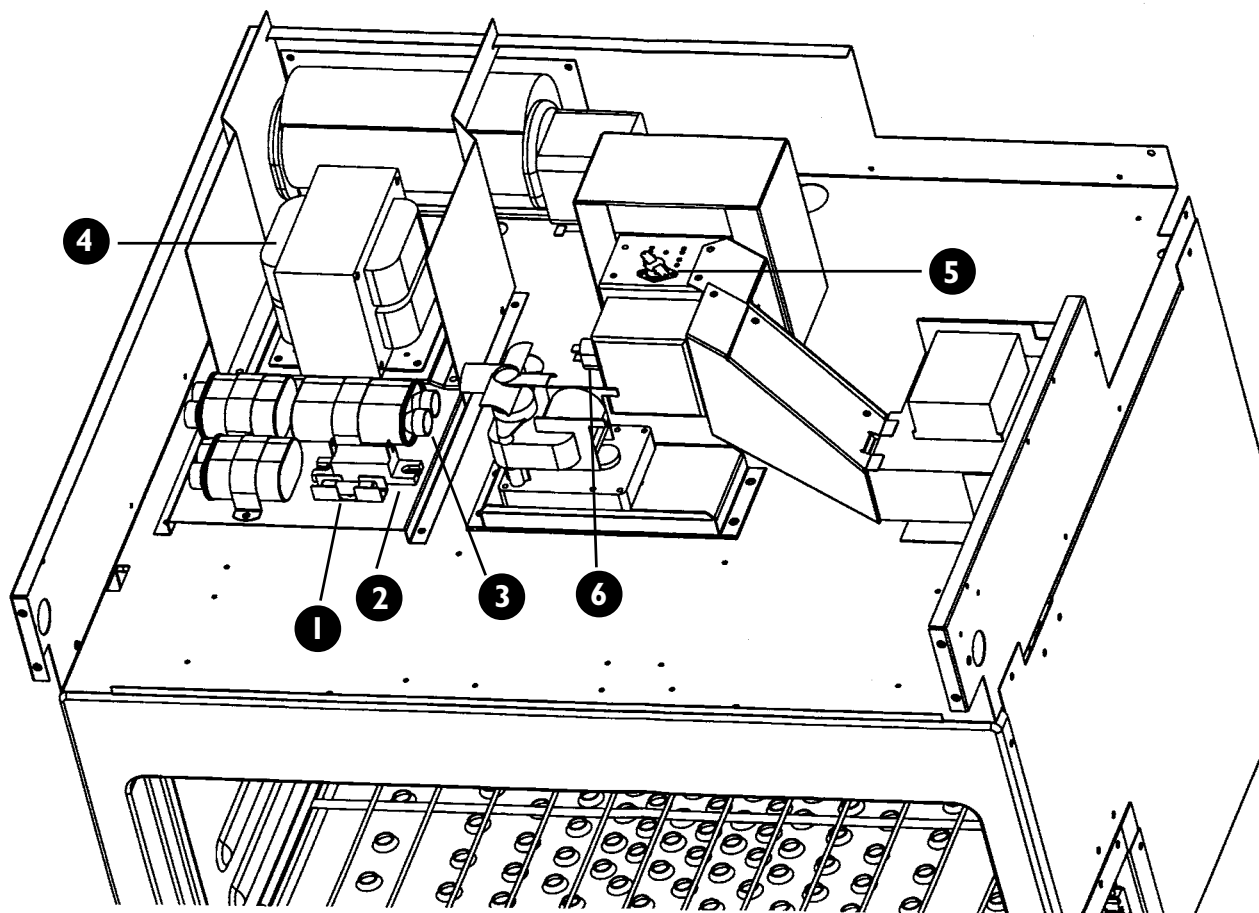
Positive AC Cycle



Negative AC Cycle



MICROWAVE COMPONENTS DESCRIPTION



- 1 Fuse
- 2 Diode
- 3 Capacitor (High Voltage)
- 4 Transformer
- 5 High Temp Cutout (mag. tube)
- 6 Magnetron Tube

CJ oven switches

Door activated switches

- 1) Upper oven door switch
- 2) Lower oven door switch
- 3) Monitor switch
- 4) Secondary switch

Door latch assembly switches

- 1) Latch interlock switch (primary)
- 2) Latch lock switch
- 3) Latch unlock switch

Air switches

- 1) Lower oven air switch
- 2) Upper oven air switch

Door Switch



Upper/lower oven door switch:

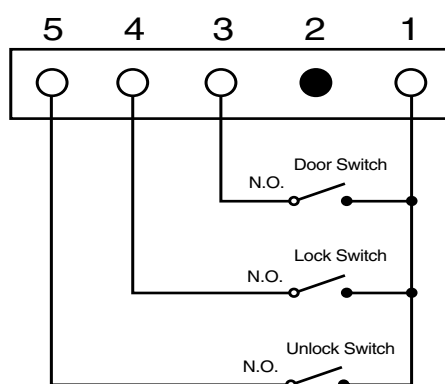
The normally open oven door switch is mounted on the oven latch plate. This switch is used to complete a circuit from the DAC control board through the door switch and back to the DAC control board. Closing the oven door closes the switch and completes the circuit. The completed circuit signals the board to turn the oven light off, and that the oven is ready to go into self clean or microwave.

Opening the oven door opens the switch contacts and breaks the circuit. The broken circuit signals the board to turn the oven light on, and to turn the convection motor off in any convection mode.

Door switch circuit:

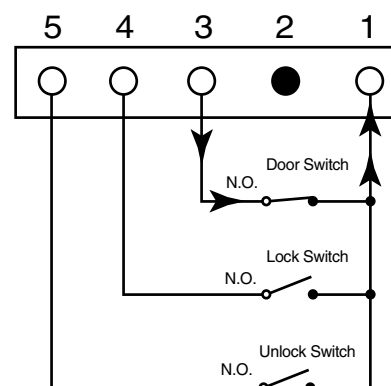
The board sends out signal voltage (24 V.A.C.) to the switch. If the switch is functioning properly, the signal returns to the DAC control board; the microprocessor chip in the DAC control reads the signal; the DAC control energizes the indicated relays to turn lights and motors on or off. See illustrations below.

DAC Control Board



Open Door Switch

DAC Control Board

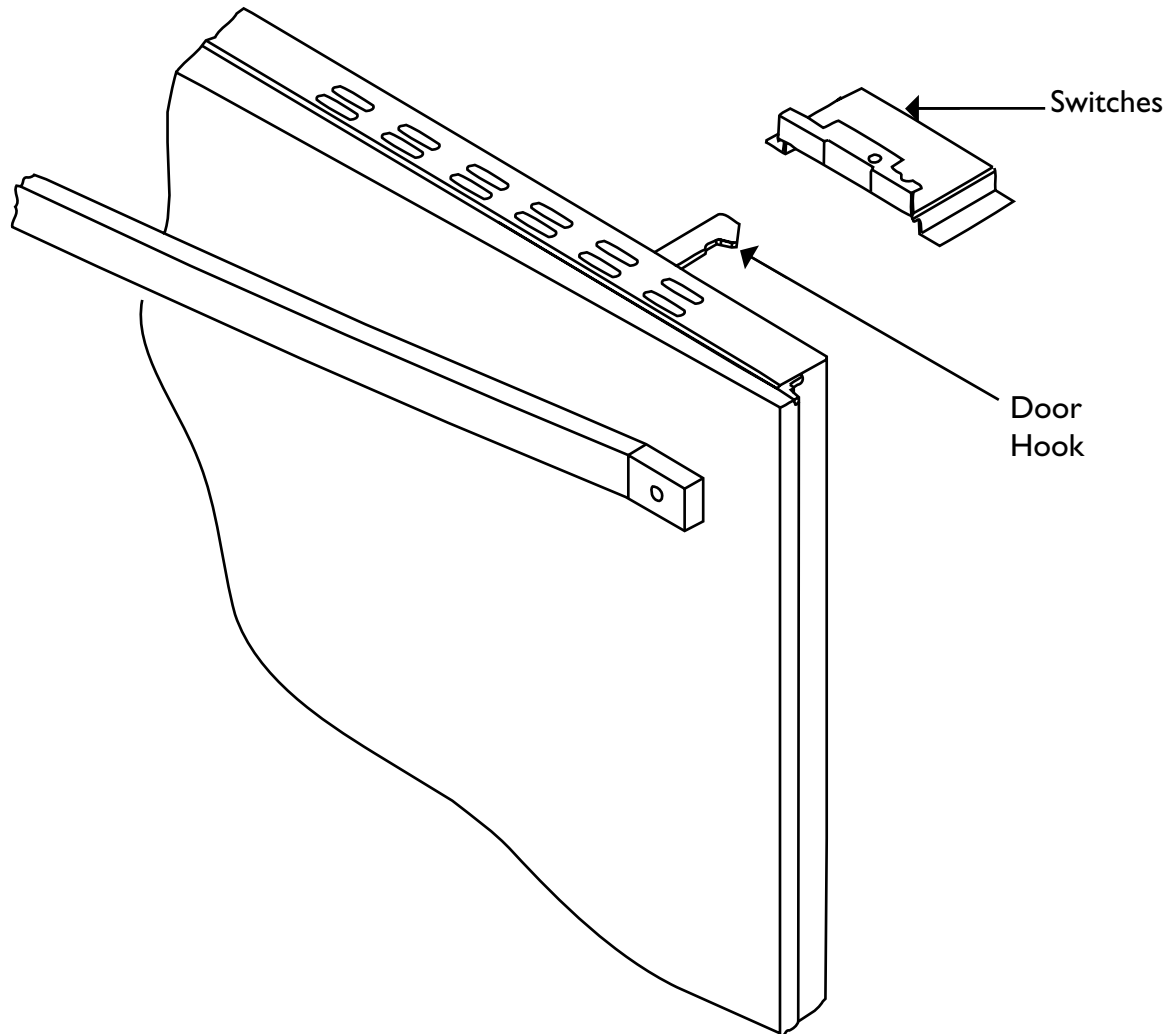


Closed Door Switch

Switches Activated by Hook

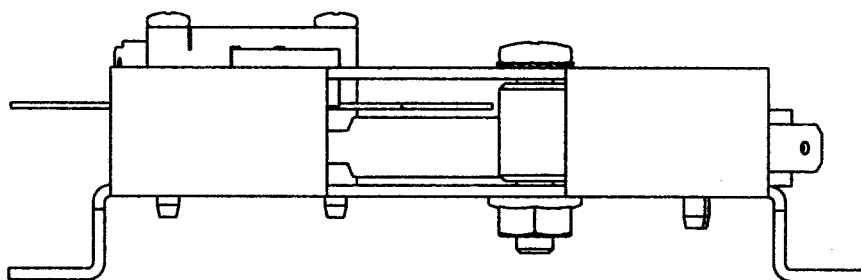
Monitor switch/secondary switch:

These switches are activated by a spring action hook on the microwave oven door. When the door is opened and closed, these switches are activated (see illustration below).

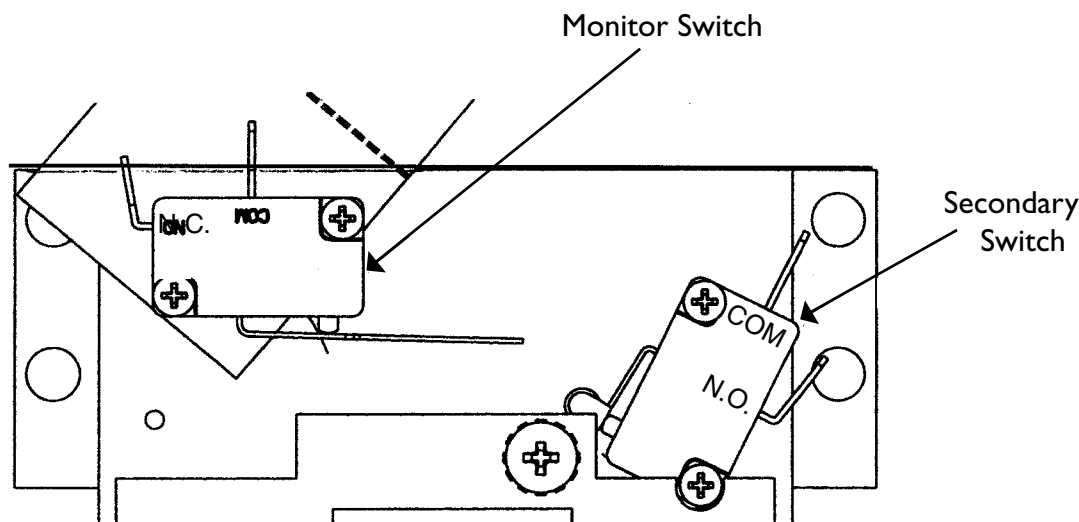


Oven Mounted Switches

These switches are mounted on a bracket located on the right side of the plenum behind the control panel. (see Front View, below).



Front View



Top View

Monitor Switch Circuit

The monitor switch is mounted on the left side of the bracket. It is normally closed. The switch is opened by the forward motion of the hook when the door is closed. The purpose of this switch is to cause the fuse to blow if the latch switch is not open when the microwave door is opened. The switch is wired across the neutral and positive side of the line. The fuse will blow if the monitor switch and the primary switch are closed at the same time.

Secondary Switch Circuit

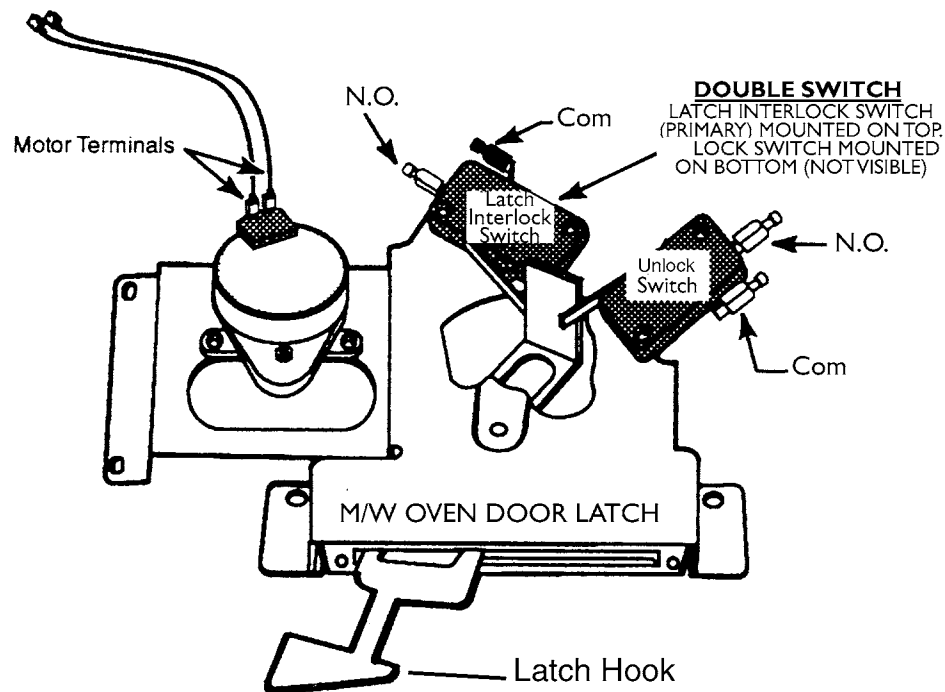
The right side door interlock switch (secondary) is mounted on the right side of the oven bracket. It is normally open. The switch is closed by side ways motion of the hook when the oven door is closed. This switch provides a current path to the microwave plate transformer. With the door open or if the switch fails, there is no current to the microwave transformer. The oven mounted switches are mounted as shown in the illustration above, facing the oven (See Top View, above)

Door Latch Assembly Switches:

The door latch assembly has 3 mounted switches. The n.o. latch interlock switch (primary), the n.o. lock switch, and the n.o. unlock switch. These switches are positioned as follows in the idle state (unlatched);

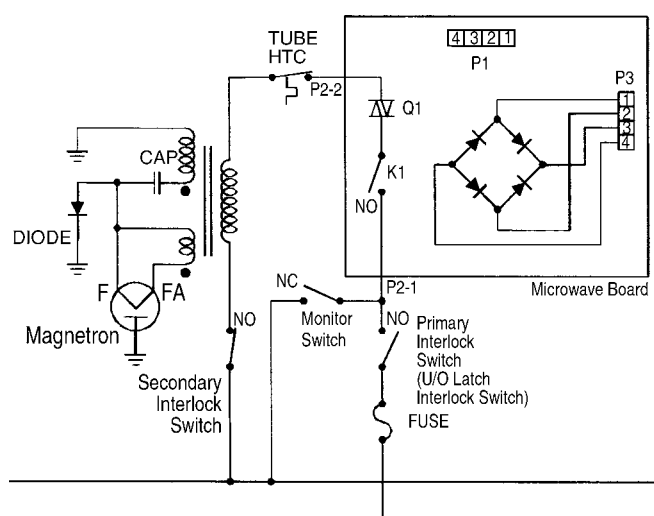
Normally Open Latch Interlock Switch	Open
Normally Open Latch Unlock Switch	Closed
Normally Open Latch Lock Switch	Open

These switches are activated by cam movement when the latch motor runs (see illustration below).



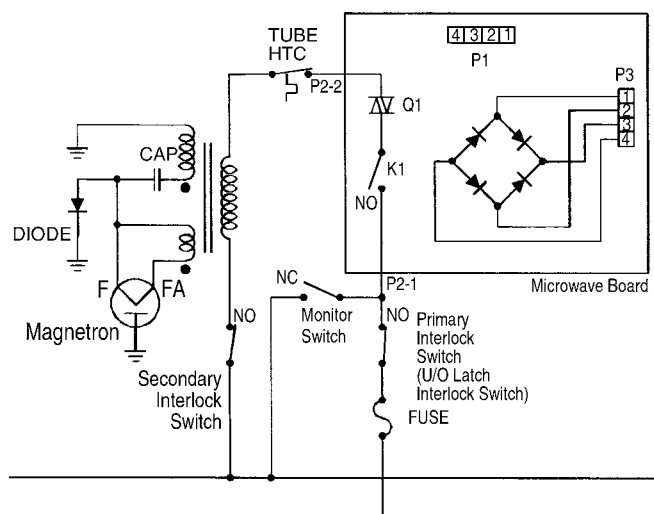
Latch Interlock Switch (Primary) Circuit In Microwave

The N.O. latch interlock switch is open with the door unlatched. When microwave mode is selected, the latch motor runs. The cam on the latch assembly closes the N.O. latch interlock switch and completes the circuit to the microwave board. (see illustration below).



Door Unlatched

Latch interlock switch is open, current stops to microwave board.



Door Latched

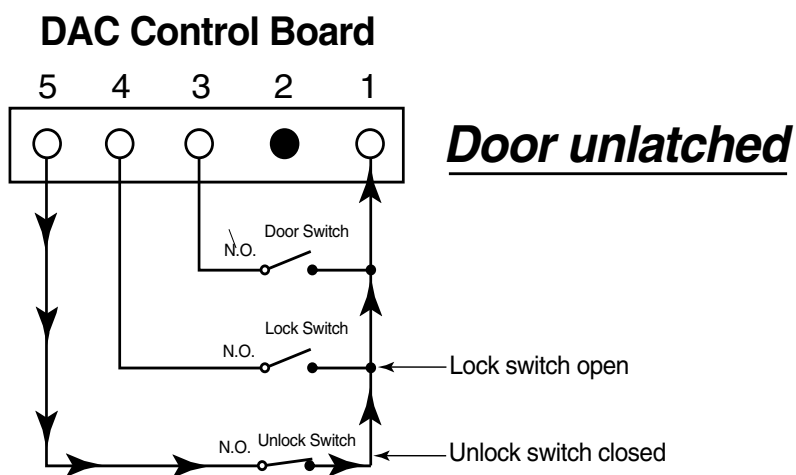
Latch interlock switch is closed, current flows to microwave board.

Latch Unlock Switch

The N.O. latch unlock switch is closed with the door latch unlatched. The unlock switch in the closed position sends a signal to the board that the door is not latched. This prevents the board from proceeding into self clean or microwave.

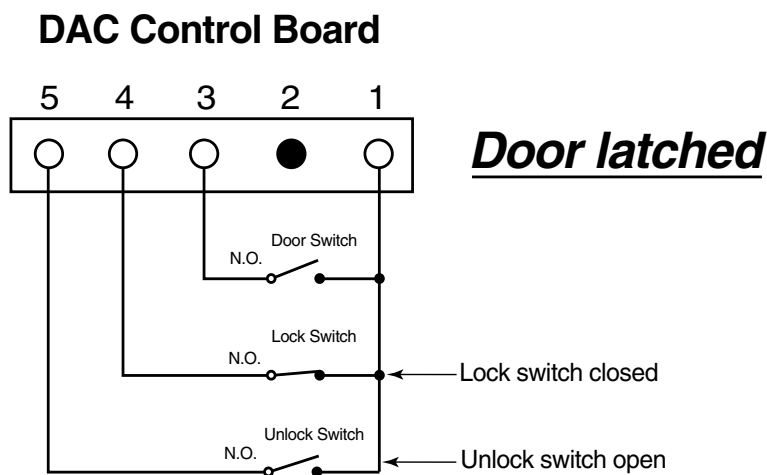
Latch Lock Switch:

The N.O. latch lock switch is open with the door latch unlatched. There is no completed signal voltage circuit to the board.



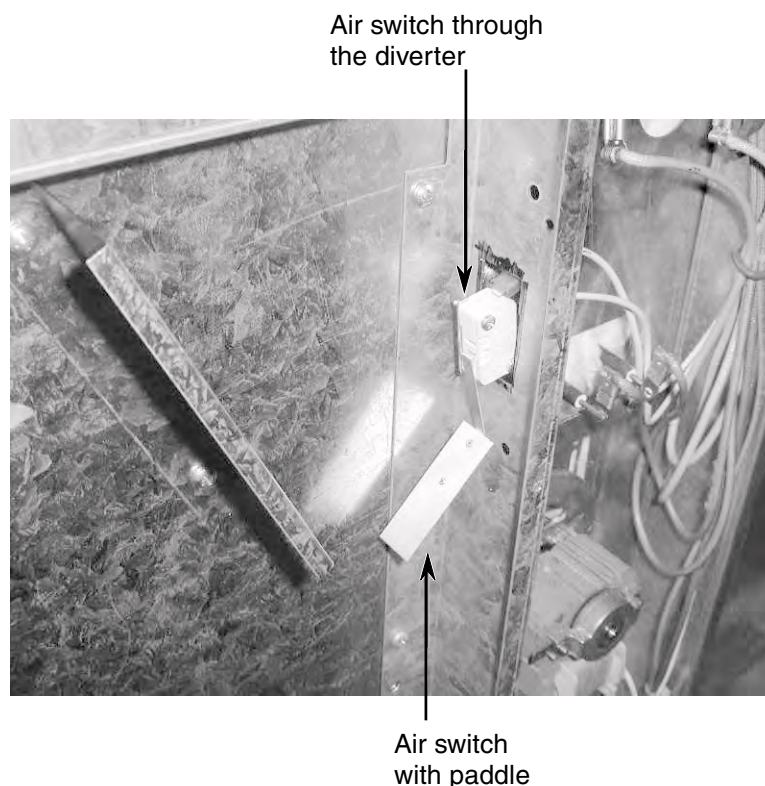
Latch Lock/Unlock Switch Circuit In Microwave :

When microwave is selected, the latch motor runs. The cam on the latch assembly opens the unlock switch and closes the lock switch. The completed circuit through the lock switch signals the board to proceed into microwave mode (see illustration below).

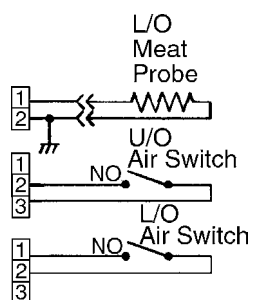


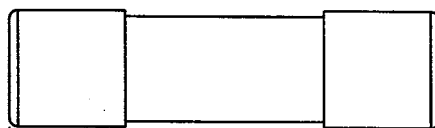
Air Switches

The air switches are used to complete the 24 V.A.C. signal voltage circuit from the DAC control through the air switches, and back to the DAC control board. The 2 N.O. air switches are mounted in the rear of the oven. These 2 air switches have paddles that are in the path of the airflow from the cooling motors. Air movement from the cooling motors, closes the air switches and completes the circuit. The completed circuit signals the board that the cooling motors are working and the board allows the oven to proceed into the selected mode. If the oven cooling motors do not run; do not close the air switches; do not complete the signal voltage circuit back to the DAC control within 40 seconds, an F34 or F64 error code will appear and the oven will not go into the selected mode (see illustration).



Air switch Circuit



**20 AMPERE FUSE**

The Microwave Oven is protected from interlock switch failure by a 20 ampere Fuse. A defective switch or any other factor causing an overload on the microwave circuit will blow the fuse and stop the operation of the microwave section of the oven. The fuse is located in a fuse holder in the upper plenum.

Microwave Fuse Failure:

The purpose of the fuse system is to prevent operation of the unit in the event of a safety switch failure. The safety switches prevent the unit from emitting microwave energy if the door is not completely closed. The following is an explanation of the safety switches and an explanation of the fuse protection system. The safety switches are the monitor switch and the latch interlock switch (primary switch), and the right side door interlock switch (secondary switch).

The latch interlock switch (primary switch) is mounted on the latch assembly. The latch interlock switch is closed by the latching of the motorized oven door latch.

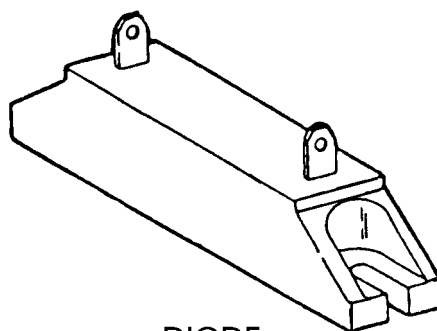
The monitor switch and the right side door interlock switch (secondary switch) are activated by the door strike movement.

Fuse Failure Modes:

The fuse can open due to any of the following failure modes:

- 1) A short in the microwave circuit or a component failure that causes the microwave circuit to draw more than 20 amps.
- 2) The monitor switch is closed when the latch's interlock switch is also closed.

**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO REPAIR A SAFETY SWITCH.
REPLACE A FAILED SAFETY SWITCH.**



DIODE

DIODE

The diode is a device used to convert alternating current (AC) into pulsating direct current (DC) allowing it to pass forward in one direction while blocking the current flow in the opposite direction. There is no charge stored in this part.

HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSFORMER

The high voltage transformer has one primary winding and two secondary windings. The "stepup" secondary winding converts 120 volts AC. To 2300 volts across the transformer terminals.

The other secondary winding "steps down" 120 volts AC to 3.3 volts AC. Which heats the magnetron tubes cathode filament. The cathode filament preheats approximately 1 second before the high voltage circuit is energized.

MAGNETRON TUBE

The magnetron tube is a vacuum tube in which the flow of electrons from the heated cathode to the anode is controlled by a magnetic field to produce an electromagnetic wave (2450 mhz). These electromagnetic waves are called "microwaves."

To operate the magnetron tube requires both a minimum power input of 3800 to 4000 volts DC. From the transformer. Diode, and capacitor, and 3.8 volts from the filament transformer lead. The tube has a 650 watt rating.

Note

Wire mesh gasket (rf) between the magnetron tube and the wave guide must be in place when reinstalling the tube. When reinstalling the tube, tighten the four tube nuts diagonally. Do not tighten the two nuts on one side, then the two nuts on the other side. (Removing and replacing the magnetron tube requires a microwave leakage test.)

MICROWAVE BOARD

The Microwave Board has one snap relay (K1).; Two Pin Headers (P1 and P3) and two 1/4" terminals (P2-1 and P2-2).

K1 Relay:

This relay transfers 120 Volts AC to the high voltage transformer to activate the microwave circuit. The K1 Relay Coil is activated by 24 Volts DC from the relay board.

P1 Pin Header

This is a 3-pin header that receives 24 Volt DC from the Relay Board using a wire harness from PIN Header P6 on the relay board.

P3 Pin Header

Pins 1 and 2 inputs 12 Volts AC from the halogen light transformer circuit. Pins 3 and 4 output 12 volts DC (Rectified through a series of diodes) to activate the upper oven (or single oven) latch motor.

P2-1 Terminal:

This terminal inputs 120 Volts AC from the latch interlock switches.

P2-2 Terminal:

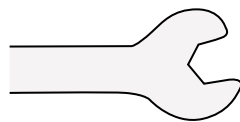
This terminal outputs 120 Volts AC to the transformer when relay K1 closes.

STIRRER MOTOR

The stirrer motor is a 120 volt AC motor. The purpose of the stirrer motor is to run the stirrer blades at the output of the wave guide. The stirrer rotates at about 60 rpm.

As the microwave energy enters the oven cavity through the wave guide, it bounces off the rotating stirrer blades and is reflected throughout the oven cavity at constantly changing angles, providing a more even microwave distribution.

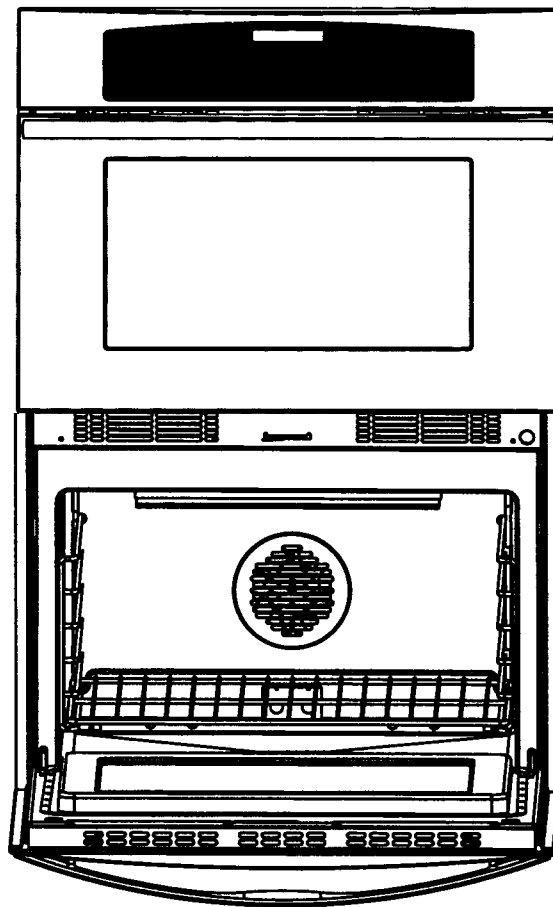
In the jet impinged oven, the stirrer blade also mixes the air flow into the top of the oven.



Tech Tip

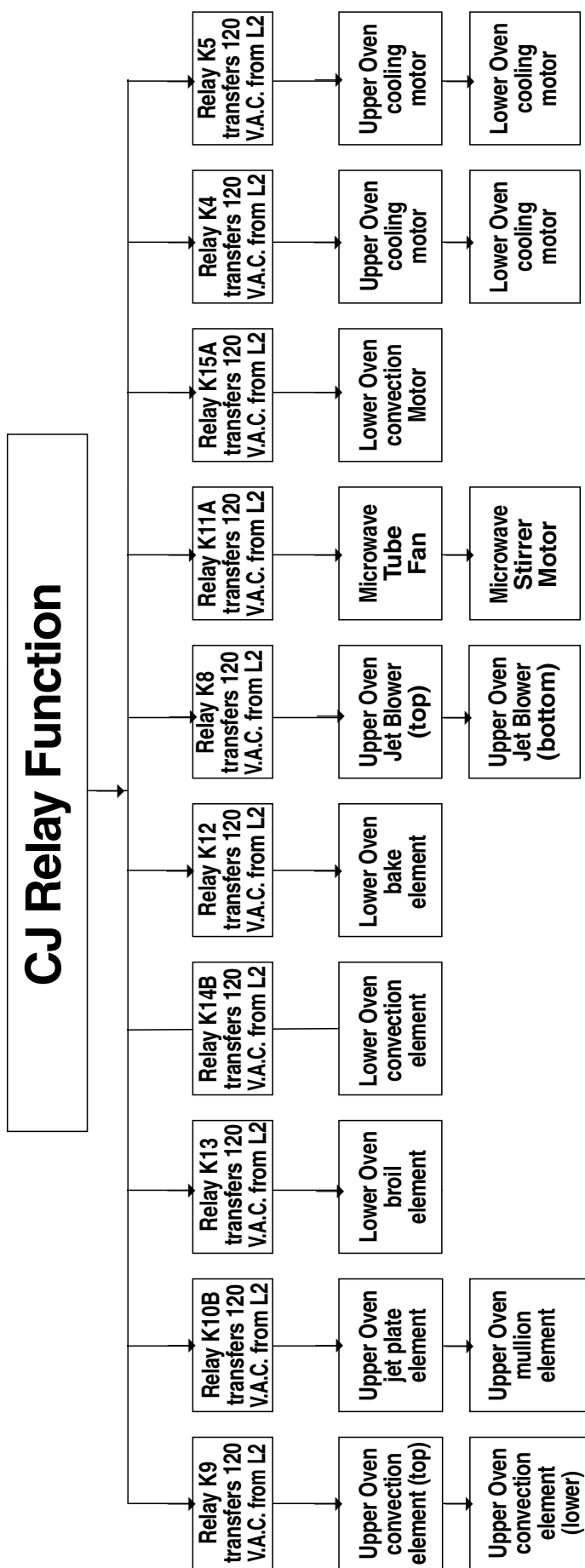
The stirrer motor turns in either direction.

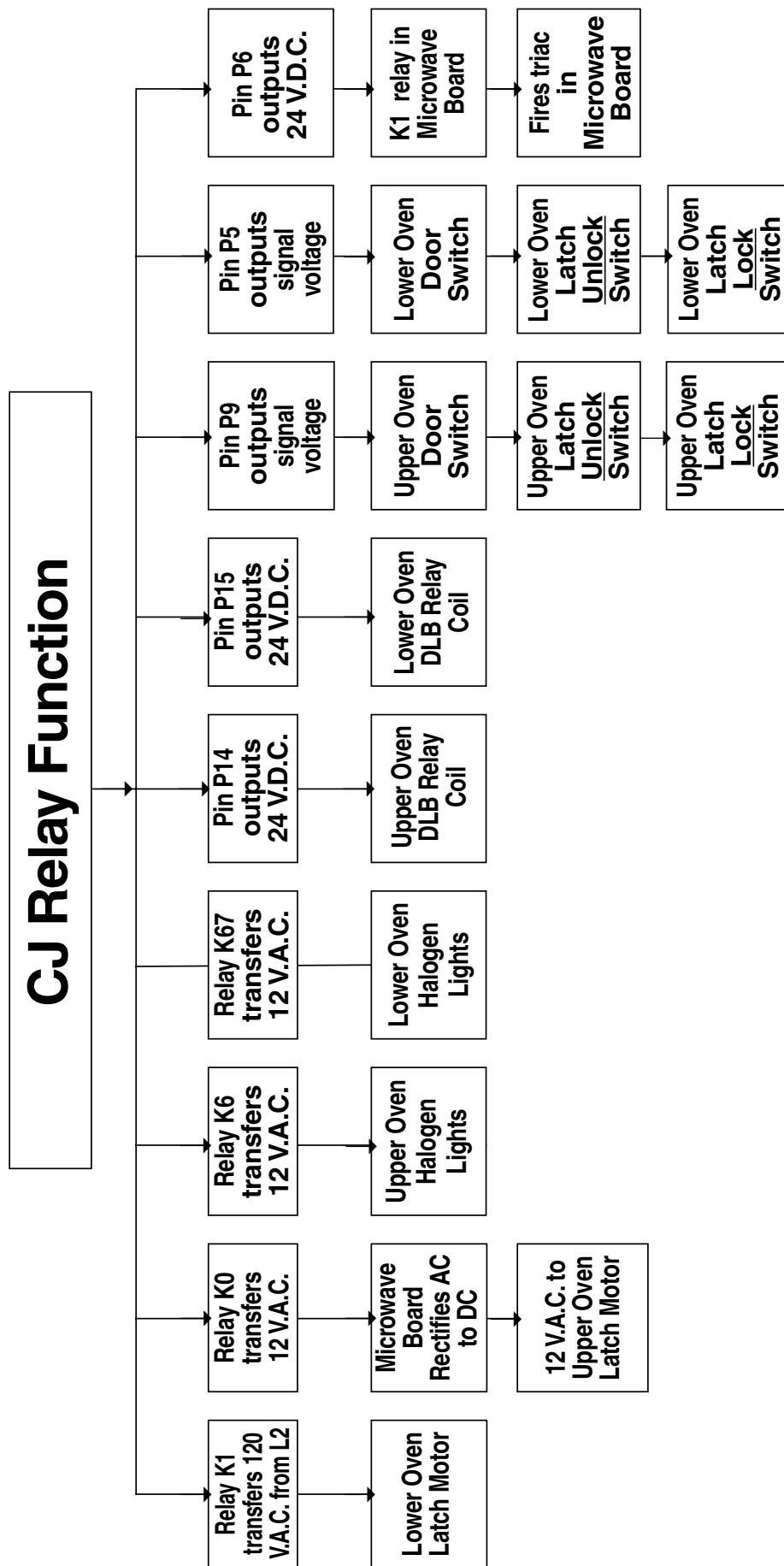
"CJ" CONTROLS



“CJ” RELAY BOARD MATRIX

REPLAY	FUNCTION
K0	Upper Oven Latch Motor
K1	Lower Oven Latch Motor
K2	None
K3	None
K4	Upper Oven Cooling Motor
K5	Lower Oven Cooling Motor
K6	Upper Oven Halogen Lamp
K7	Lower Oven Halogen Lamp
K8	Upper Oven Both Jet Blowers
K9	Upper Oven Convection Elements
K10	Upper Oven Jet Plate Mullion Element
K11	Upper Oven Tube Fan, Stirrer Motor
K12	Lower Oven Bake Element
K13	Lower Oven Broil Element
K14	Lower Oven Convection Element
K15	Lower Oven Convection Motor





Digital (DAC) appliance control

The digital appliance control (**DAC**) control is a microprocessor based control. What this means is that the dac control uses signal voltage to detect switch function. The switches used with the **DAC** control to detect signal voltage are;

Door switches: activated by door movement.

Air switches; activated by air movement from the blowers

Latch lock/unlock switches; activated by the latch cam movement.

Door switch function is critical in the "CM" oven. The oven door must physically close before the oven can proceed into self clean or microwave modes.

Latch lock/unlock switches must physically open/close before the oven can proceed into self clean or microwave mode.

The air switches must also physically close by air movement from the cooling blowers before the oven proceeds into a bake or broil mode. If the cooling motor does not function and the oven goes into a bake or broil mode, the oven will overheat and could damage components.

Heres how it works:

The board sends out signal voltage (24 V.A.C.) to specific switches. If the switch is functioning properly, the signal returns to the board and the microprocessor chip reads the signal voltage and the function continues. Example:

Signal voltage flows to the air switch. When the air switch closes, the signal returns to the dac control. The oven continues. If the air switch does not close, the signal does not return to the board. The board will then flash an error code. Simply stated, the board sends out a signal and the signal must return to the board.

Digital (DAC) appliance control (continued)

The following switches receive signal voltage from the DAC control board and return the signal voltage to the DAC control board.

Both door switches: closing the oven door closes these switches. The completed circuit signals the DAC control that the door is closed and the oven is ready to self clean or microwave.

Latch lock/unlock switches: as the latch motor rotates, the cam opens or closes these switches. The completed circuit signals the DAC control that the door is locked and the oven is ready to self clean or microwave.

Air switches: air movement from the cooling motor closes the air switch and completes the circuit. The completed circuit signals the DAC control that the cooling motor is working and it is ready to go into the selected mode.

DAC control relays/output pins:

The DAC control has 14 relays (K0-K15) and 7 output pin CONNECTORS (P2, P3, P5, P6, P9, P14, P15). The 7 relay coils are snapped shut and transfer current to specified components. The 7 output pins output signal voltage or low voltage to specified components.

The DAC control receives 120 V.A.C. and transforms and rectifies these 120 V.A.C. internally as follows;

120 V.A.C. is stepped down to 24 V.A.C. (signal voltage) for door switch, latch switch, and air switch function.

120 V.A.C. is rectified to 24 V.D.C. to energize the DAC control relay coils, double line break relay coils, microwave relay coil, and to fire the triac in the microwave board.

These switches are mounted on a bracket located on the right side of the plenum behind the control panel (see front view below).

Voltages

When troubleshooting, testing and repairing the ovens, you will observe these voltages;

- 1) 4000 volts (half wave doubler) for microwave section.
- 2) 120/240 volts for elements and jet blowers
- 3) 24 volts D.C. for relay coils, and microwave board triac.
- 4) 24 volts A.C. for signal voltage.
- 5) 12 volts A.C. for halogen lights.
- 6) 12 volts rectified D.C. for the upper oven latch motor.

The following parts are high voltage parts of the microwave circuit;

- magnetron tube
- diode
- capacitors
- high voltage transformer

The following parts require 240 volts to function;

- bake elements
- broil elements
- convection elements

The following parts require 120 volts A.C. to function;

- Dac control (step down transformer 120 volts to 24 volts . A.C . and D.C.).
- High voltage transformer (steps down 120 V.A.C volts to 3.2 V.A.C.) filament voltage for magnetron tube.
- Steps up 120 V.A.C . to approximately 2000 V.D.C. for magnetron excitation.
- Halogen light center tap transformer (120 V.A.C. to 12 V.A.C.).
- convection motors
- cooling motors
- tube fan
- microwave transformer cooling fan
- stirrer motor
- lower oven latch motor

The following parts require 24 volts D.C. to function;

- relays K0 through K15 on DAC control.
- relay K1 on microwave board
- both double line break relays

The following require 12 volts A.C. to function;

- halogen lights
- p3 pin on microwave board.

The following part requires 12 volts D.C. rectified to function:

- upper oven latch motor (for faster door closure).

"CJ" DAC RELAY BOARD

(Digital Appliance Controls)

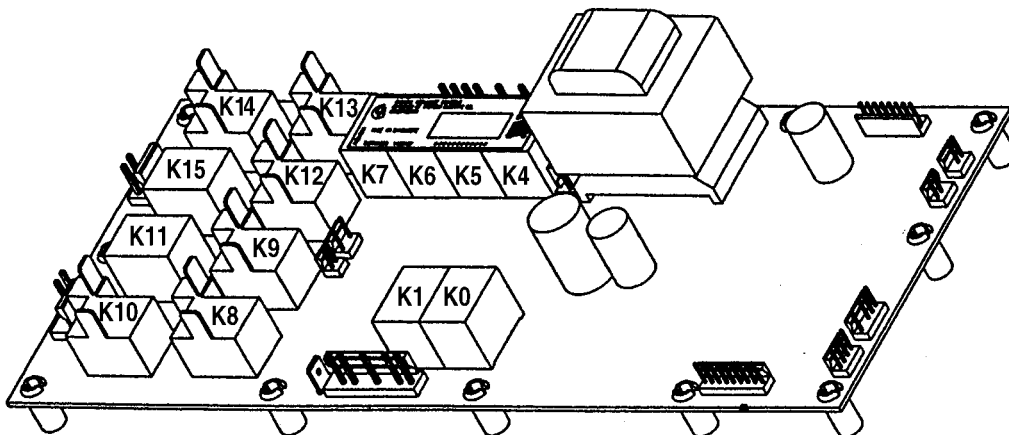
There are 2 relay boards, 1 for a single oven and 1 for a double oven. You can use the double oven board for a single oven. You must use a double oven board for a double oven.

The relay board has 14 snap relays activated by 24 volts d.c., 8 small pin headers that carry *signal voltage* to components, and 5 large pin headers that provide or transfer 120 volts ac to components.

Relays K0 through K15:

K0	Transfers 12 volts from transformer to microwave board.
K1	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to lower oven latch motor.
K2	None
K3	None
K4	Transfers 120volts from L2to both oven cooling motors.
K5	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to both oven cooling motors.
K6	Transfers current to complete 12 v.a.c. Upper oven halogen light circuit.
K7	Transfers current to complete 12 v.a.c. Lower oven halogen light circuit.
K8	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to upper oven Jet Blowers (both).
K9	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to upper oven convection elements.
K10	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to upper oven Jet Plate and mullion elements.
K11	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to upper oven tube fan and stirrer motor.
K12	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to lower oven bake element
K13	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to lower oven broil element.
K14	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to lower oven convection element.
K15	Transfers 120 volts from L2 to lower oven convection motor.

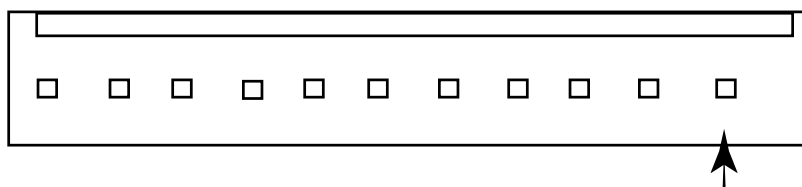
These relays have normally open contacts that transfer voltage when the are snapped closed. These relays have a coil that is snapped closed by 24 VDC from the eeprom (memory chip) on the relay board.



DAC RELAY BOARD

(continued)

The relay board has 8 small pin headers. They are identified as P2, P3, P5, P6, P9, P10, P11, P14, P15. These small pin headers carry signal voltage to specific components. The pin numbers are identified on the schematic. The illustration below shows that the arrow will always point to Pin#1.



8 Small Pin Header Identification:

- P2 Sends current to the lower oven sensor. It is a 3 pin header only #1 and #2 are used. #3 is missing on the pin header and #3 is plugged on the harness so it cannot be miswired.
- P3 Sends current to the upper oven sensor. It is a 3 pin header. only #2 and #3 are used. #1 is missing on the pin header and #1 is plugged on the harness so it cannot be miswired.
- P5 Sends current to the lower oven latch switches. It is a 5 pin header. Only #1,2,3 and 5 are used. #4 is missing on the pin header and is plugged on the harness to prevent miswiring.
- P6 Send 18 VDC to the Microwave board to snap K1 relay closed and 5 VDC to the microwave board to activate the triac.
- P9 Sends current to the upper oven latch switches. It is a 4 pin header. All 4 pins are used.
- P10 Sends current to p10 header on the display head. It is an 8 pin header. All 8 pins are used.
- P11 Sends current to Pl 1 header on the display head. It is a 9 pin header. All 9 pins are used.
- P14 Sends current to the upper oven double line break relay coil. it is a 2 pin header. Both pins are used.
- P15 Sends current to the lower oven double line break relay coil. it is a 3 pin header. Only #1 and #3 are used. #2 is missing on the pin header and is plugged on the harness to prevent miswiring.

DAC RELAY BOARD

(continued)

The relay board has 5 large pin headers. They are identified as P0, P1, P7, P8, P18. These large pin headers carry current to specific components. The pin numbers are identified on the schematic.

P0 large pin header has 8 pins and are identified as follows;

- P0-1 Receives current from center tap of light transformer.
- P0-2 Sends current to microwave board to activate m/w oven door latch.
- P0-3 Blank
- P0-4 Sends 120VAC to lower oven latch motor
- P0-5 Blank
- P0-6 Sends 120 VAC to microwave stirrer motor.
- P0-7 Not used
- P0-8 Blank

P1 large pin header has 8 pins and are identified as follows;

- P1-1 Receives current from center tap of halogen light transformer.
- P1-2 Sends current to lower oven halogen lights.
- P1-3 Receives current from center tap of halogen light transformer.
- P1-4 Sends current to upper oven halogen lights.
- P1-5 Blank
- P1-6 Sends current to both cooling motors, tube fan and microwave transformer cooling fan.
- P1-7 Blank
- P1-8 Sends current to both cooling motors, tube fan and microwave transformer cooling fan.

DAC RELAY BOARD

(continued)

P7 large pin header has 4 pins and are identified as follows;

P7-1 Blank

P7-2 Blank

P7-3 Current from L2 to K11 relay

P7-4 Current to upper oven convection motor

P8 large pin header has 4 pins and are identified as follows;

P8-1 Current from L2 to K15 relay.

P8-2 Current to lower oven convection motor.

P8-3 Blank

P8-4 Blank

P18 large pin header has 6 pins and are identified as follows;

P18-1 Current from L1 to relay board transformer.

P18-2 Blank

P18-3 Neutral from "n" to relay board transformer.

P18-4 Not used

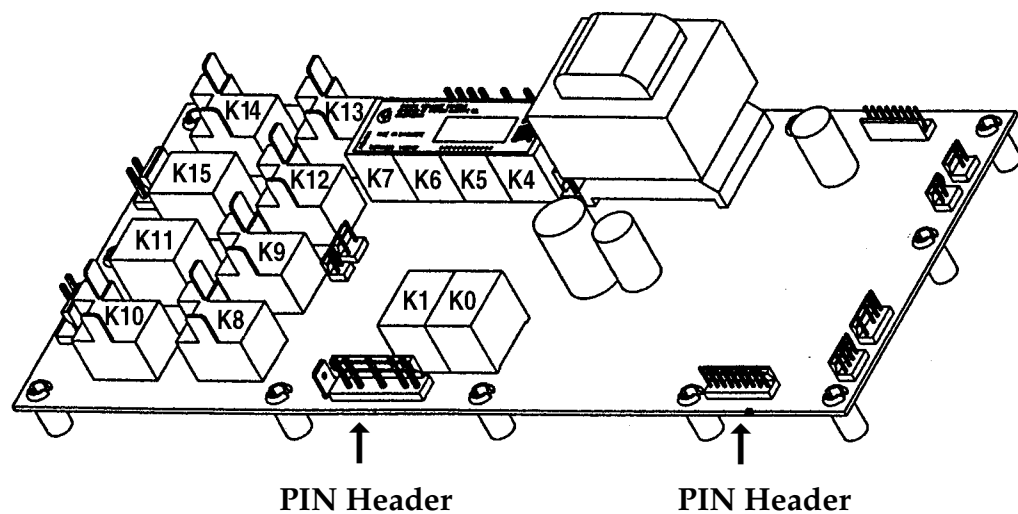
P18-5 Blank

P18-6 Chassis ground

Explanation of the Wire Harness



The wire harness is shown in the illustration above.



The wire harness' slide onto the pin headers of the relay board, display head, and touch control boards. The illustration above shows the pin headers on the relay board.

Wire Harnesses

(Continued)

The "CJ" oven uses 5 wire harnesses to transfer signal voltage between the DAC control (relay board), display head, and touch control boards (glued on the glass). The 5 wire harness' connect to the corresponding pin headers on the corresponding components (relay board, display head, touch control board). These 5 wire harness' are identified as follows:

2 Wire White Power Harness:

This wire harness has 2 wires and connects from pin header P8 on the display head to pin header P2 1 on the left touch control board. The center hole of the connector is plugged so it cannot be mis-wired. This harness sends 24 volts AC. To the touch control boards.

7 Wire White Bridge Harness:

This 7 wire harness connects from pin header P2 on the left side TCB to pin header P2 on the right side tcb. The #2 hole on the connector housing is plugged (there is no wire). This harness sends commands between the left tcb and the right tcb.

8 Wire Yellow Display Harness:

This 8 wire yellow harness connects from pin header P10 on the display head to pin header P10 on the relay board (right rear corner of relay board). This harness sends display signals from the relay board back to the display head.

9 Wire Orange Communication Harness:

This 9 wire harness connects from pin header P11 on the display head to pin header P11 on the relay board (right front corner of board). This harness sends communication signals from the display head to the relay board.

18 Pin White Communication Harness:

This split wire harness has 18 wires and connects from pin header P1 on the large left side tcb to pin header P1 on the display head. The side with the single connector goes to the display head; the side with the split (2) connector housings goes to the left side TCB. This harness sends communication from both the left and right TCBs to the display head.

Troubleshooting chart for relay board header pin failures

Wire harness off at pin header; or circuits open:

P2 Lower oven sensor:

Control functions normal. When sensor opens, f-61 code will appear. If sensor shorts, f-60 will appear. Cooling fan is on constantly.

P3 Upper oven sensor:

Controls function normal. When sensor opens, f-31 code will appear. If sensor shorts, f-30 will appear. Cooling fan is on constantly.

P5 Lower oven door latch:

Will accept all modes except self clean. When set in self clean, "DOR" will flash and self clean will erase.

P9 Upper oven door latch:

Will accept all modes except self clean. When set in self clean, "dor" will flash and self clean will erase

P10 Sends display signals to display head:

Glass control panel is completely dead. No display, circuit Must be reset at breaker.

P11 Sends communication signals to display head:

Glass control panel is completely dead. No display, circuit must be reset at breaker.

P0 Upper/lower door latch motors:

No fail code, will accept all modes except self clean. When either oven is set to self clean, the display will be on constantly, doors will not lock. It will not go into self clean.

P18 Relay board transformer:

No fail code, no display at all. Board is dead.

P1 Both cooling motors and halogen lights:

Will accept modes. In about 45 seconds F-34 will appear in the upper oven or F-64 will appear in the lower oven because the

Cooling motors did not come on to close the air switches and signal the board. Additionally, the halogen lights in both ovens will not work. All relays will close but the lights and motors will not work.

P8 Lower oven convection motor:

No fail code. The lower oven convection motor will not work. The relay will snap closed.

P7 Upper oven convection motor:

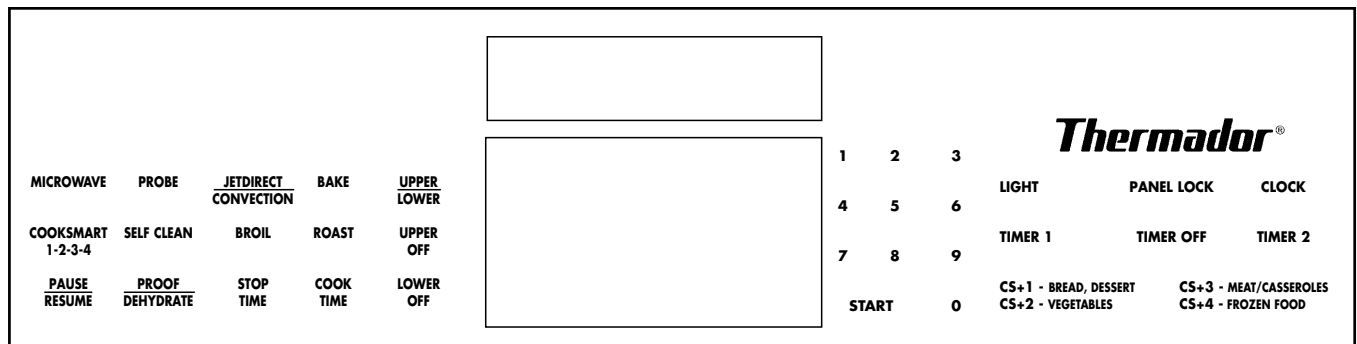
No fail code. The upper oven convection motor will not work. The relay will snap closed.

P14 Upper oven double line break relay coil:

No fail code. If double line break relay does not close, l1 (120 volts) will not reach upper oven bake, broil, convection elements.

P15 Lower oven double line break relay coil:

No fail code. If double line break relay does not close, l1 (120 volts) will not reach upper oven bake, broil, convection elements.



“CJ” OVEN CONTROL PANEL

- Touch Control Glass
- Touch Control Boards
- Display Head

ELECTRONIC OVEN CONTROLS

HANDLING THE BOARDS

The Touch Control Board and the Display Head are subject to failure if static electricity is transferred to the components during handling. When handling these parts, use a grounding strap, if available. If not, touch any grounded metal surface, (e.g. the appliance chassis), prior to handling these components.

The replacement Touch Control Board and the Display Head are packaged in antistatic bags. When removing the boards from their bags, handle them as follows:

Touch Control Board

Handle the Touch Control Board only by the edges of the glass and the plastic frame. DO NOT TOUCH the connector pins, or the microprocessor chips.

Display Head

Handle the Display Head only by the edges of the plastic frame. DO NOT TOUCH the connector pins, the microprocessor chip, or jumper wires.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Repack the old boards in the antistatic bags and original packaging before returning them to a parts distributor.

CAUTION

Power to Oven must be turned OFF before disconnecting or reconnecting wire harnesses to relay board, control panel or display board.

Control Panel Assembly

The control panel assembly is comprised of the following parts;

Control panel:

There are a total of 6 control panels. 2 black, 2 white and 2 stainless. The control panels are what determines the color of the unit.

Curved glass touch panel:

There are 2 glass touch panels. One is for the single oven, the other is for the double oven. Both are black in color and both are the same size. The difference between a 27-inch oven and a 30-inch oven is determined by the control panel.

Mounting brackets:

There are 6 mounting brackets that hold the glass against the control panel snug. 2 of these brackets mount the display head to the back plate.

Back plate:

The back plate is used to put pressure against the glass and hold it in place. The back plate also serves to mount the display head.

Wire harnesses:

There are a total of 5 wire harnesses on the control panel. There is 1 orange harness, 1 yellow harness, and 3 white harness'.

Display head:

There are 2 display heads; one for the single oven, one for the double oven.

Glass touch panel

The glass touch panel is comprised of a piece of curved glass with 2 control boards glued onto it.

Left side touch control board:

The large touch control board is glued on the left side of the curved glass. The large touch control board controls the following 12 modes;

MICROWAVE	PROBE	JETDIRECT CONVECTION	BAKE	UPPER LOWER
COOKSMART 1-2-3-4	SELF CLEAN	BROIL	ROAST	UPPER OFF
PAUSE RESUME	PROOF DEHYDRATE	STOP TIME	COOK TIME	LOWER OFF

This control board has 3 pin headers and are identified as P1, P2, P3.

P1 pin header has 21 pins (only 20 are used, #2 is missing) and connects to the display head using 3 harnesses. One harness has 10 wires, one harness has 8 wires and one harness to 2 wires.

P2 pin header has 8 pins (only 7 are used, #2 is missing) and connects to the small right side touch control board.

P3 pin header on the large left side touch control board is not used.

Right side touch control board:

The small touch control board is glued on the right side of the curved glass and controls the following 11 modes;

			Thermador®		
1	2	3			
			LIGHT	PANEL LOCK	CLOCK
4	5	6			
			TIMER 1	TIMER OFF	TIMER 2
7	8	9			
START	0		CS+1 - BREAD, DESSERT CS+2 - VEGETABLES	CS+3 - MEAT/CASSEROLES CS+4 - FROZEN FOOD	

This control board has 1 pin header and is identified as P2.

P2 pin header has 8 pins (only 7 are used, #2 is missing), and connects to the large left side control board.

Display Head

The display head has a total of 8 pin headers (Only 7 are used), they are identified as P1, P2, P4, P6, P8, P10 and P11.

P1 pin header has 18 pins and connects to the left touch control board (P1).

P2 pin header has 2 pins and connects to the L/O meat probe.

P4 pin header has 2 pins and connects to the lower oven air switch.

P6 pin header has 2 pins and connects to the upper oven air switch.

P8 pin header has 2 pins and connects to the left touch control board (P1).

P10 pin header has 8 pins and connects to the relay board (white harness to P10 on relay board).

P11 pin header has 9 pins and connects to the relay board (white harness to P11 on relay board).

Troubleshooting chart for display head pin header failures

Wire harness off at pin header or open circuits

P10 Accepts display signals from relay board:

Glass control panel is completely dead. No display, circuit must be reset.

P11 Accepts communication signals from relay board:

Glass control panel is completely dead. No display, circuit must be reset.

P2 Lower oven meat probe:

No probe display when probe is inserted. Won't accept program. If probe is shorted, the probe display will be on constantly and the unit will accept no programs at all.

P6 Upper oven air switch:

F-34 will appear if upper oven air switch does not close. If air switch does not close the mode is cancelled after about 45 seconds.

P4 Lower oven air switch:

F64 will appear if lower oven air switch does not close. If air switch does not close the mode is cancelled after about 45 seconds.

P8 Power supply to touch control board:

No fail code, time of day on clock, control panel is dead, no reaction.

P1 Display/communication signals to tcb:

No fail code. Time of day on clock, control panel is dead, no reaction.

Troubleshooting chart for right side touch control board header pin failures

Wire harness off at pin header or circuits open:

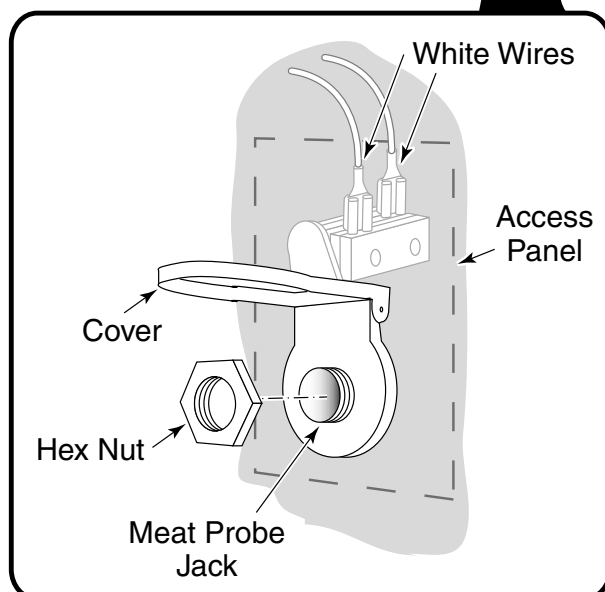
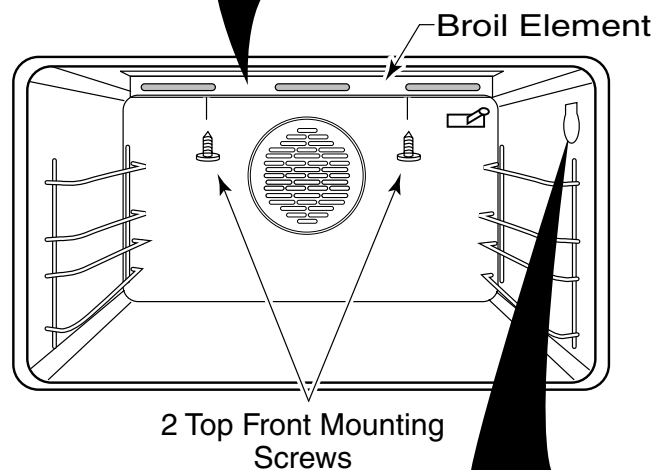
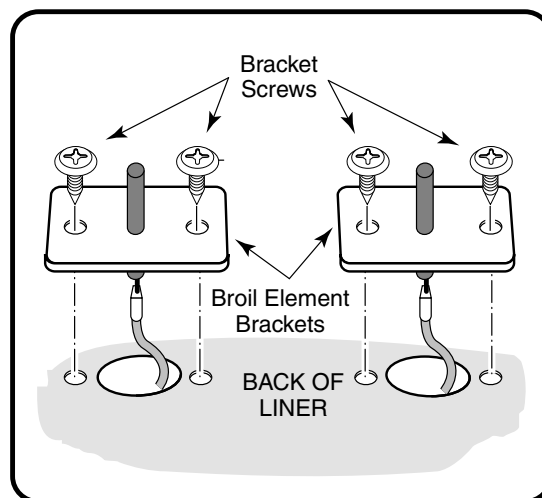
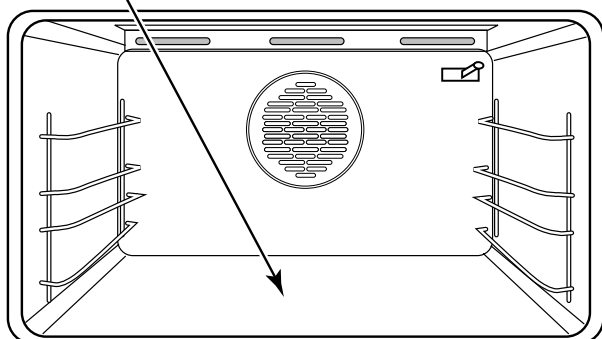
P2 Sends commands to display head:

No fail code. Will not send commands from right side of tcb to display head. Such as numbers 0 through 9 and "start."

"CJ" LOWER OVEN

(SAME AS "C" AND "CM")

Hidden Bake Element
Under Oven Liner



REMOVING THE HIDDEN BAKE ELEMENT

(LOWER OVENS ONLY)

WARNING

Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the back.
3. Remove the screws from the rear panel and remove the panel (see Figure A, Page 86).

Refer to Figure B (Page 86) for the following steps.

4. Unwrap and remove the indicated wire tie from the support bracket.
5. Remove the three screws from the support bracket and rotate it to the right so you can access the flange at the bottom of the oven.
6. Remove the six screws from the flange.
7. Remove the two wires from the bake element.
8. Refer to Figure C (Page 86) and bend the bottom flange down as far as possible so that you can pull the bake element out from under the unit.

Refer to Figure D (Page 86) for the following steps.

9. Remove the screws from the hidden element cover and remove the cover.
10. Remove the two screws from the hidden bake element and pull the element out from the unit. **NOTE:** Be careful not to tear the insulation under the element.

REMOVING THE HIDDEN BAKE ELEMENT (LOWER OVENS ONLY)

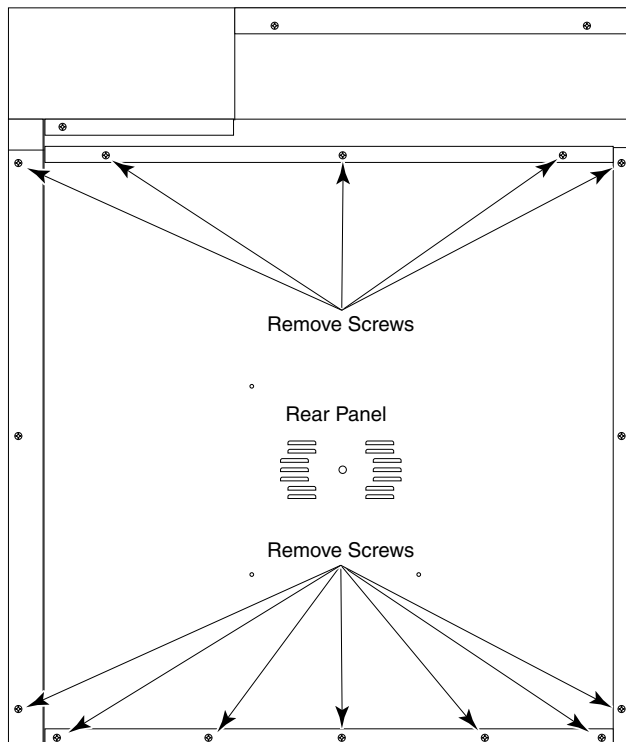


Figure A

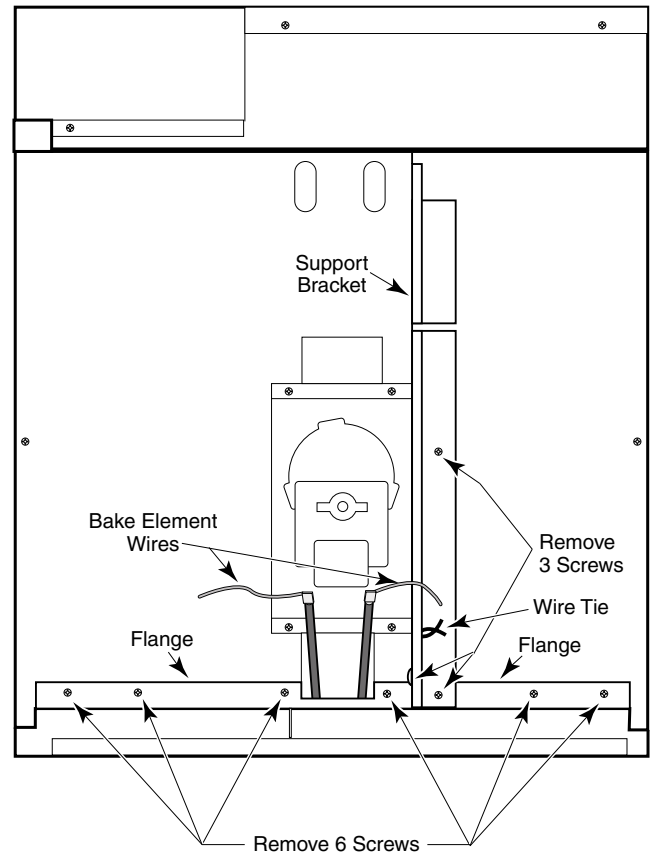


Figure B

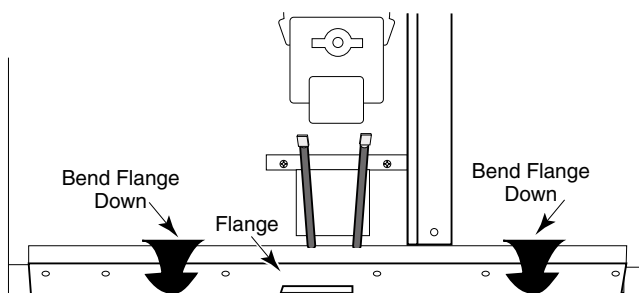


Figure C

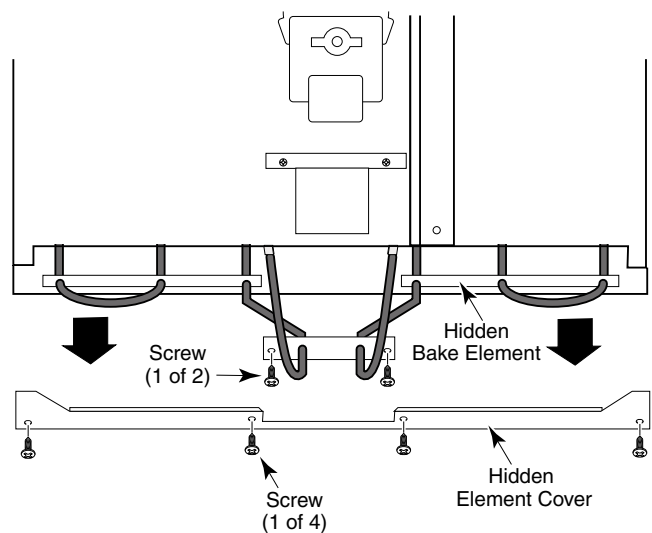


Figure D

REMOVING THE OVEN TEMPERATURE SENSOR

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

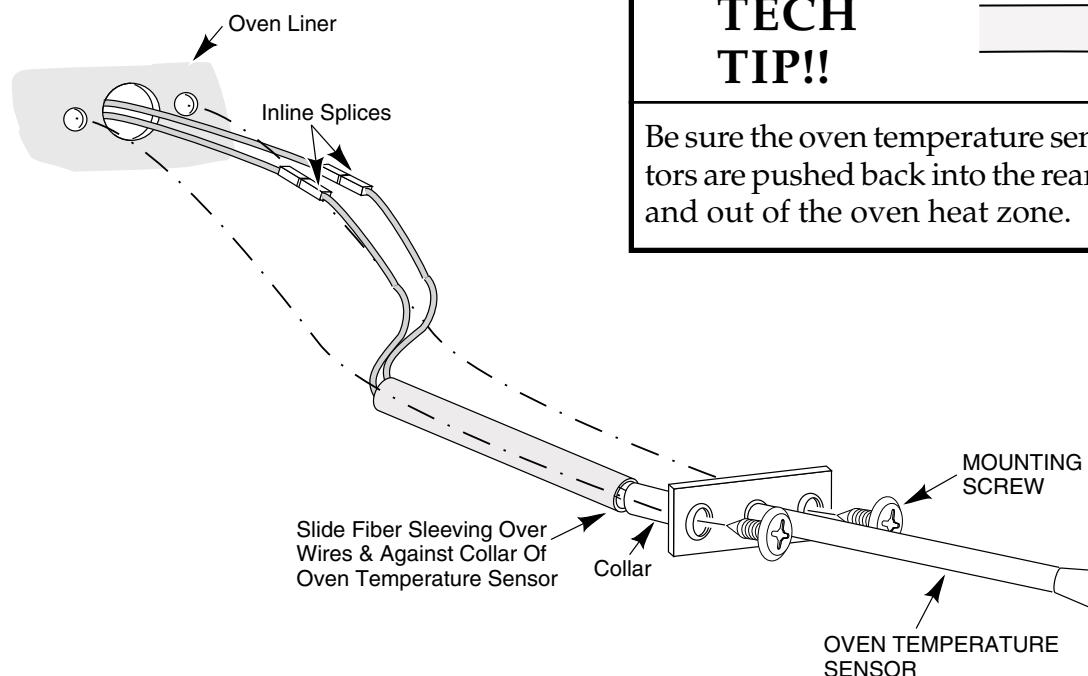
⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

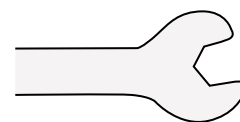
Refer to illustration, below, for the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. To make servicing easier, remove the oven door (see Page 94).
3. Remove the racks from the oven.

4. Remove the screws from the bracket and pull the oven temperature sensor forward until the wire connectors are through the opening.
5. Cut the inline splices from the oven temperature sensor and main harness wires.
6. Connect the wires from the new oven temperature sensor to the main harness wires with two red inline splices. After you connect the wires, pull on them to make sure that the inline splices are secure.
7. Use a screwdriver or stiff wire and push the wires into the back of the oven as far as they will go, then install the oven temperature sensor in the oven liner with its two screws.
8. Reassemble the oven.



TECH TIP!!



Be sure the oven temperature sensor connectors are pushed back into the rear of the oven and out of the oven heat zone.

REMOVING THE CONVECTION BAKE ELEMENT

⚠ WARNING

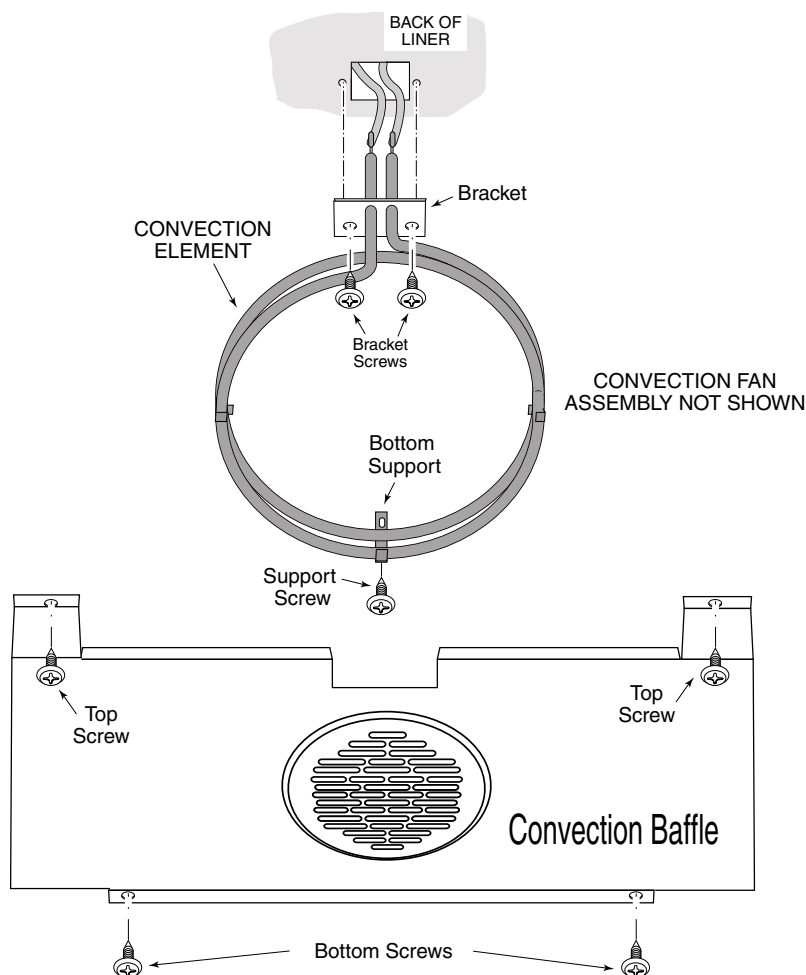
Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

Refer to illustration, below, for the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. To make servicing easier, remove the oven door (see Page 94).
3. Remove the racks from the oven.
4. Remove the front screws from the left and right oven rack supports and remove the supports from the oven liner.
5. Remove the screws from the convection baffle and remove the baffle from the back of the oven liner.
6. Remove the screws from the convection bake element bracket and the screw from the bottom support and pull the element forward, then disconnect the wires from the terminals.
7. Install the new convection bake element and connect the wires to the terminals.
8. Reassemble the oven.



REMOVING A CONVECTION FAN MOTOR

WARNING

Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

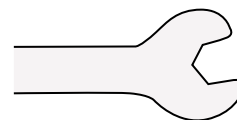
CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

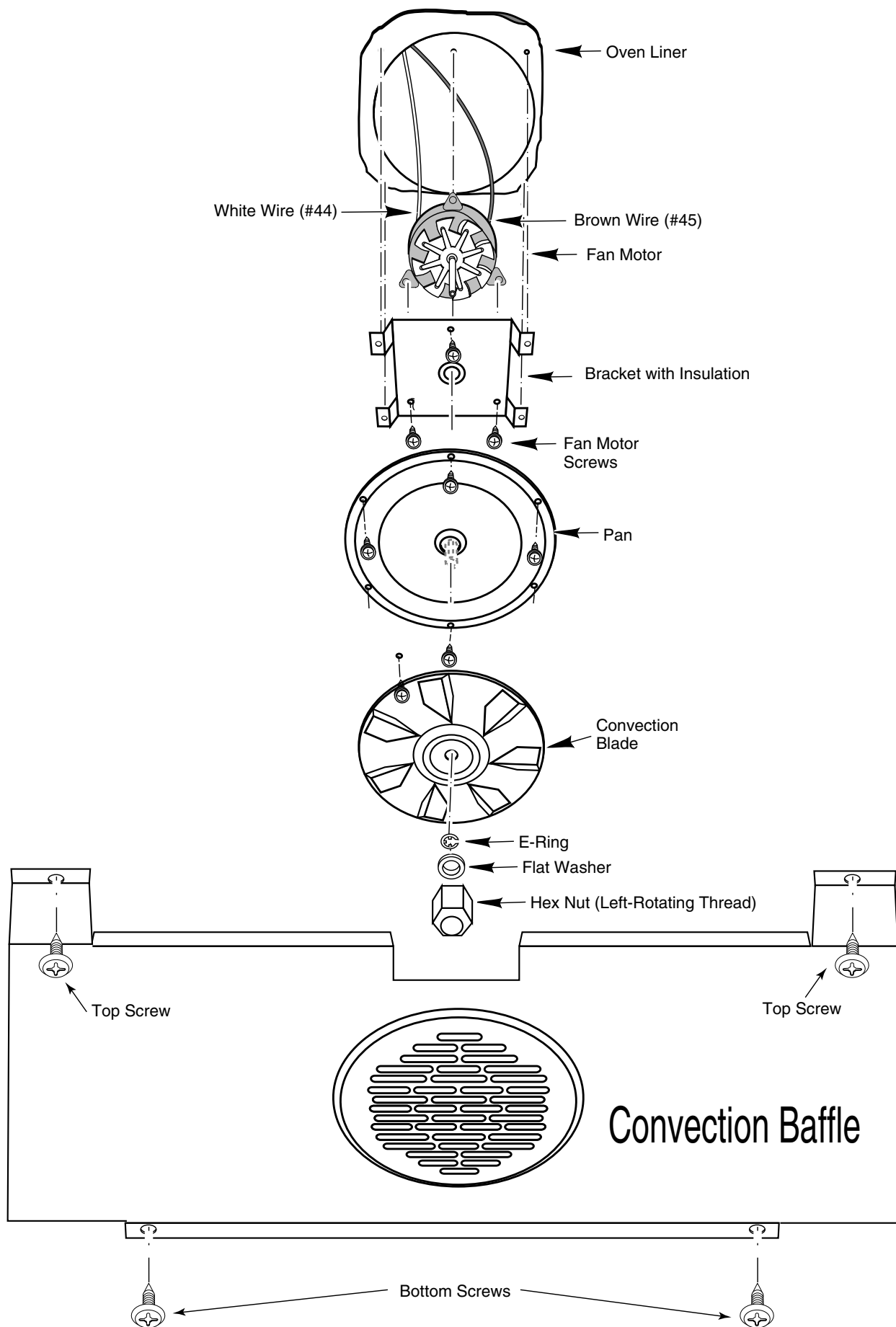
Refer to illustration for the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. To make servicing easier, remove the oven door (see Page 94).
3. Remove the racks from the oven.
4. Remove the front screws from the left and right oven rack supports and remove the supports from the oven liner.
5. Remove the screws from the convection baffle and remove the baffle from the back of the oven liner.
6. Remove the hex nut from the front of the convection blade. NOTE: The nut has left-rotating threads.
7. Remove the flat washer and e-ring from the convection blade and remove the blade from the motor shaft.
8. Remove the screws from the pan and remove the pan.
9. Remove the motor screws from the bracket and remove the motor from the bracket.
10. Disconnect the two wires from the fan motor terminals.
11. Connect the brown wire (#45) to the right terminal of the new convection fan motor, and the white wire (#44) to the left terminal, then install the motor assembly.
12. Reassemble the oven.

TECH TIP!!



The convection blade hex nut has left-rotating threads.



REMOVING A HALOGEN LAMP HOLDER

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

⚠ CAUTION

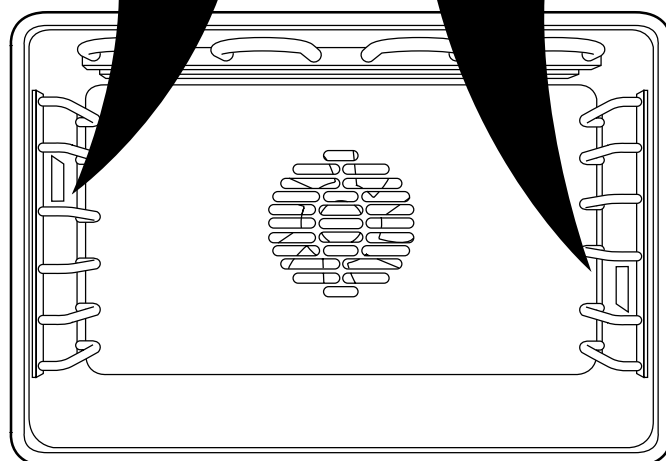
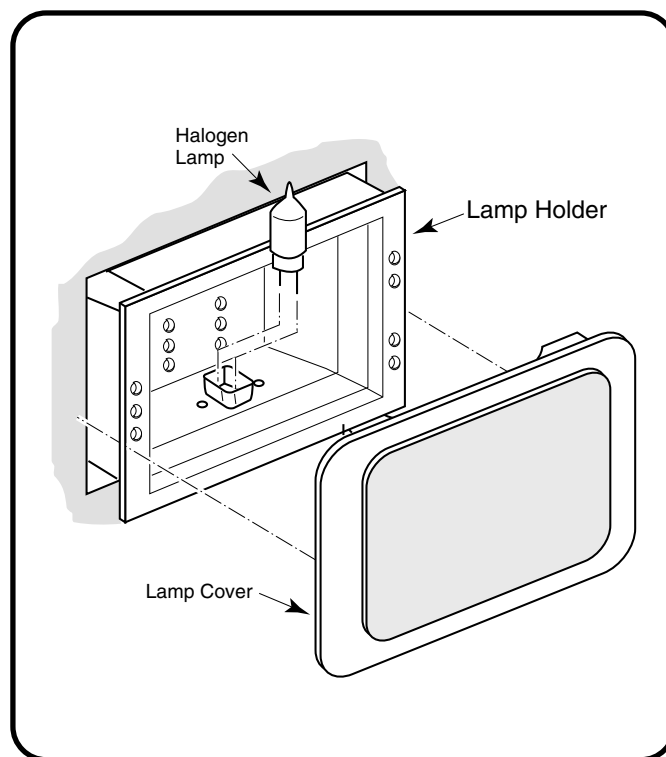
When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

Refer to illustration, right, for the following steps.

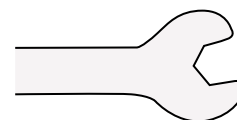
1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Remove the oven racks.
3. Remove the oven rack support for the halogen lamp holder you are removing.

CAUTION: Make sure that the halogen bulb is cool before you remove it in the next step.

4. Pull the lamp cover out of the halogen lamp holder and remove the bulb.
5. Pry the lamp holder out of the oven liner and cut the wires approximately 2" from the lamp holder body. **CAUTION: Be careful not to chip or scratch the oven liner when you pry the lamp holder out of the cutout.**
6. Cut the plug off the new lamp holder.
7. Connect the cut wires to the new lamp holder with two red inline splices. After you connect the wires, pull on them to make sure that the inline splices are secure.
8. Gently pull the lamp holder wires up into the plenum area until you can see the red wire splices in the plenum area.
9. Reassemble the oven.



TECH TIP!!



Make sure that the two red inline splices are in the top plenum area and not in the oven heat zone.

REMOVING THE LAMP TRANSFORMER & LOWER OVEN DOUBLE LINE BREAK RELAY

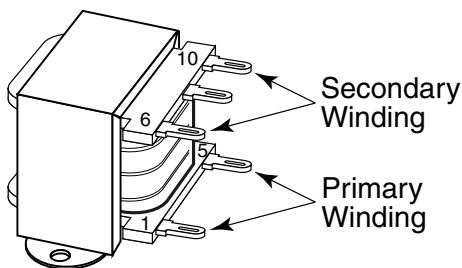
⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

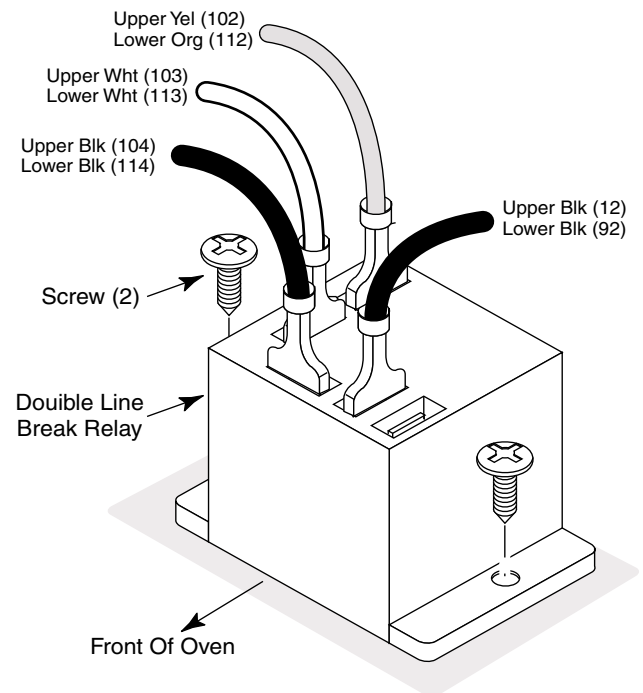
⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Open the upper oven door.
3. Remove the control panel and display head (see Page 11 for the procedure).
4. Remove the front subpanel (see Page 10).
5. **To remove the lamp transformer (see illustration, below):**
 - a) Remove the screws and disconnect the wires from the terminals.
 - b) Install the new lamp transformer and reconnect the wiring.



6. **To remove an old oven relay (see Illustration, below):**
 - a) Remove the screws and disconnect the wires from the relay terminals.
 - b) Install the new oven stalled fan relay with the terminals positioned as shown and reconnect the wiring.



7. Reassemble the oven.

REMOVING the OVEN LIGHT SWITCH, the OVEN DOOR LATCH ASSEMBLY and the HI-TEMP CUTOUT in LOWER OVEN

WARNING

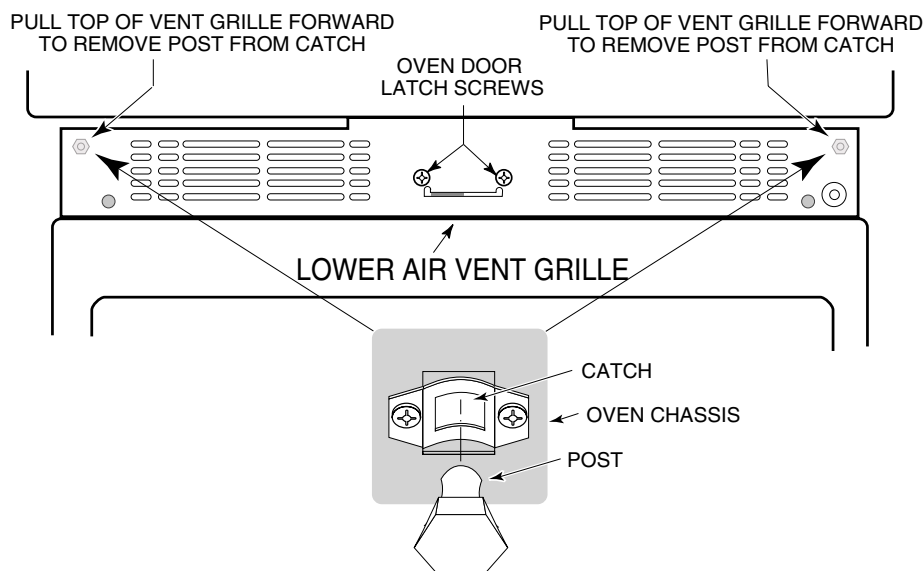
Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

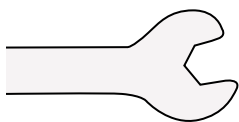
Refer to illustration on Page 89 for the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Open the oven door for the component you wish to remove.
3. **To remove the lower air vent grille**, remove the two front oven door latch screws, (see illustration, below), then pull the posts on the ends of the air vent grille out of the catches in the chassis.
4. **To remove the oven light switch**, disconnect the wires from the terminals, press in on the locking arms, and push the switch out of the vent (see Inset 1, Page 89).
5. **To remove the oven door latch assembly** (see Inset 2, Page 89):
 - a) Use a 1/4" ratchet and a 1/4" thin-wall socket and remove the two front hex-head screws from the latch bracket.
 - b) Pull the latch assembly to the right so that the flange on the left side clears the bracket, and then pull it forward as far as the wires will allow.
 - c) Remove the wires from the switch connectors and the motor wires from the main harness.
 - d) **To replace a door lock or door unlock switch on the latch assembly**, remove the two screws from the switch body, and remove the switch.
6. **To remove the hi-temp cutout** (see Inset 3, Page 89):
 - a) Remove the two 1/4" hex-head screws from the bracket.
 - b) Remove the hi-temp cutout and disconnect the wires.
7. Install the replacement component.
8. Reassemble the oven.



REMOVING the OVEN LIGHT SWITCH, the OVEN DOOR LATCH ASSEMBLY and the HI-TEMP CUTOUT

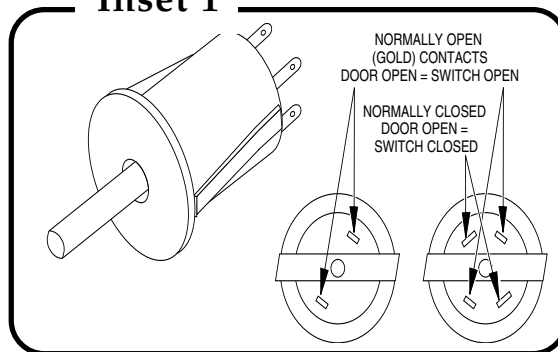
TECH TIP!!



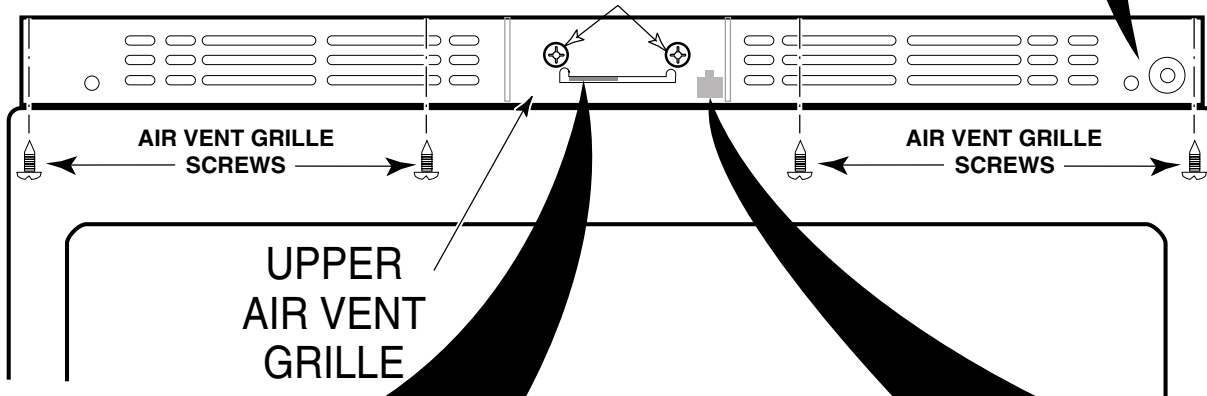
You will need the following tools to remove the components:

- 1/4" ratchet
- 1/4" thin-wall socket
- #2 Phillips Offset Screwdriver

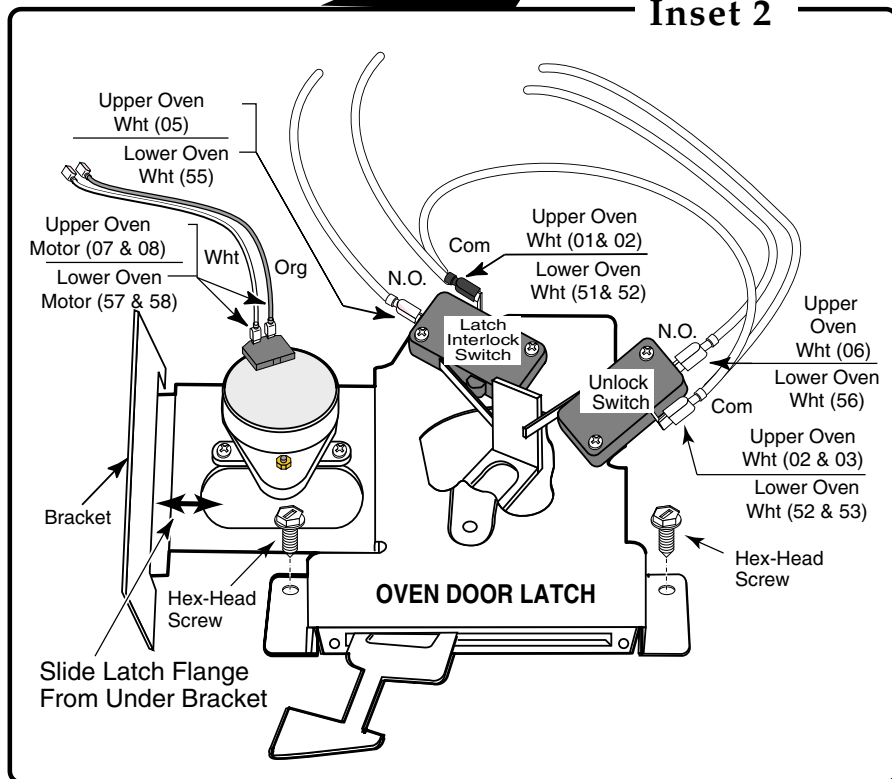
Inset 1



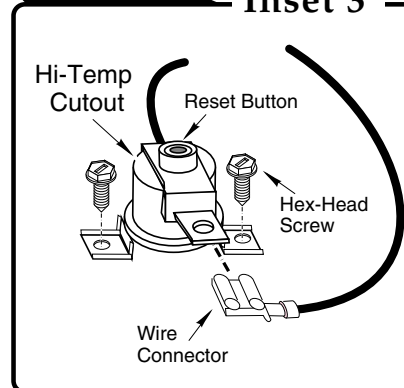
OVEN DOOR LATCH SCREWS



Inset 2



Inset 3



REMOVING THE AIR SWITCHES

WARNING

Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

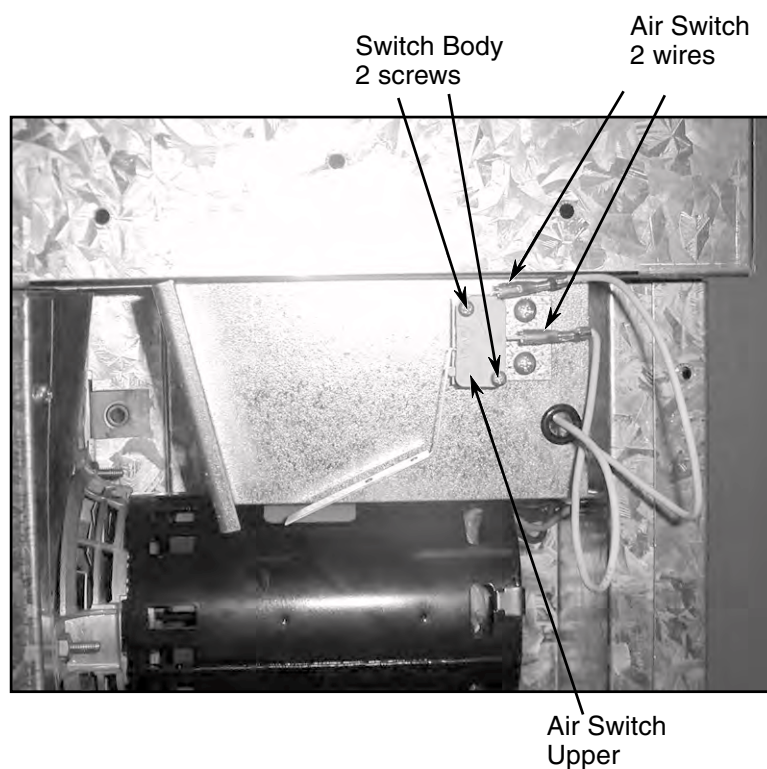
CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

Refer to illustrations below and on Page 91 for the following steps.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. Pull the oven out of its mounting location so that you can access the back cover and both air switches.
3. Upper Air Switch: Remove the two screws from the switch body, and disconnect the wires from the terminals. See Figure 1, below.
4. Lower Air Switch: Remove the two screws from the air switch bracket and pull the air switch bracket assembly through the air diverter so you can remove the switch and disconnect the wires from the terminals (See Figure 2 and Figure 3, Page 91).
5. Reassemble the oven.

Figure 1.



REMOVING THE AIR SWITCHES

Figure 2

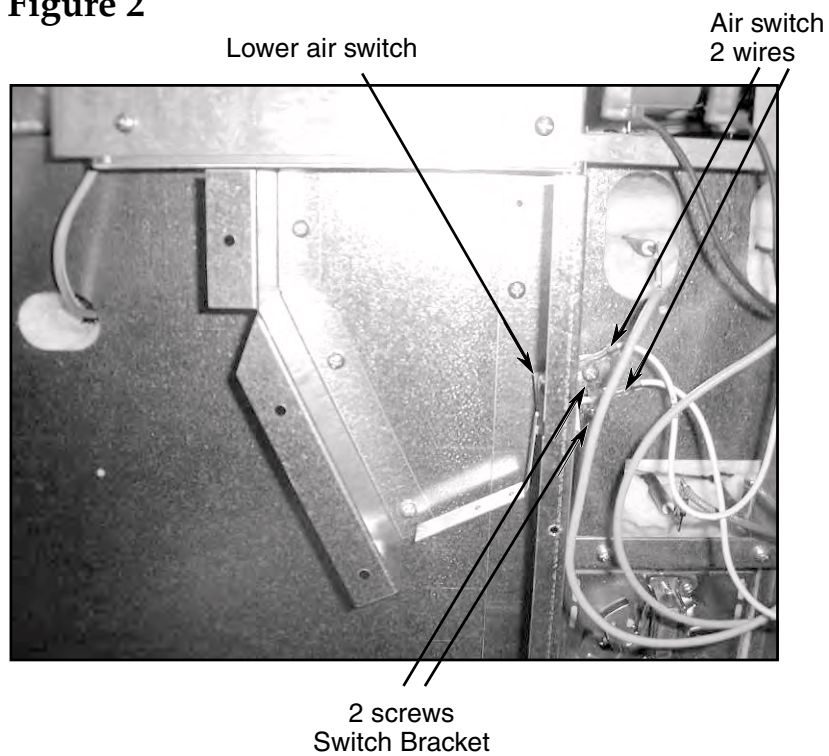
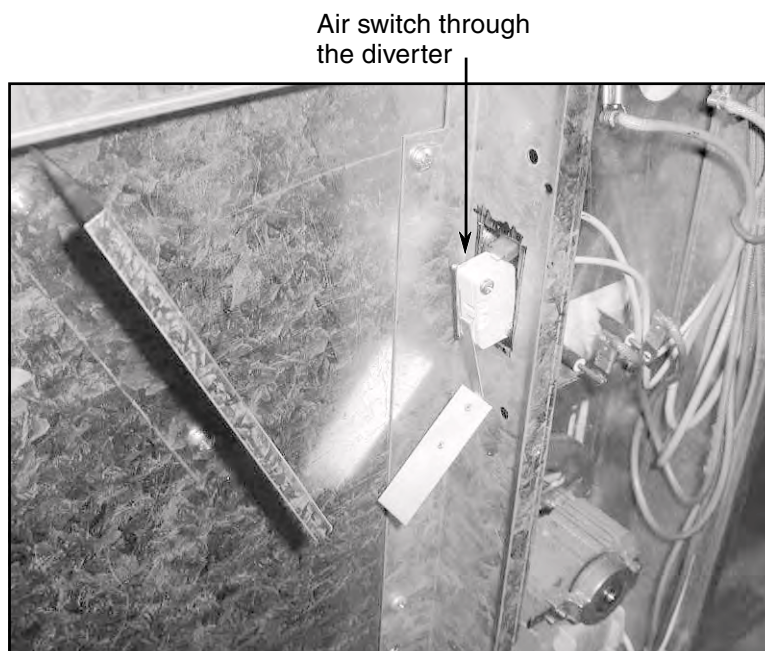


Figure 3



REMOVING A BLOWER

WARNING

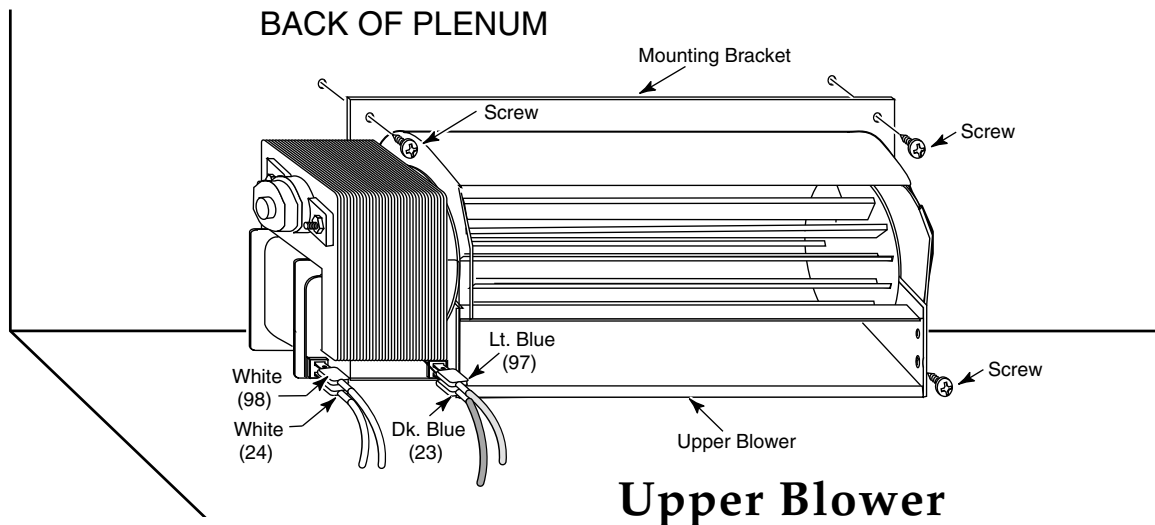
Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. To make servicing easier, remove the oven door (see Page 94).
3. **To remove the upper blower (see Figure A, Page 5-93):**
 - a) Remove the oven from the wall.
 - b) Remove the screws from the front and rear plenum covers and remove the covers (see Page 10 for the procedure).
 - c) Remove the three screws from the blower motor bracket on the back of the plenum and turn the assembly around so that the back faces you.
 - d) Remove the three screws that mount the motor to the bracket.
 - e) Disconnect the four wires from the motor terminals.
 - f) Install the new blower in the mounting bracket and mount the assembly to the plenum.
4. **To remove the lower blower (see Figure B, Page 5-93):**
 - a) Remove the oven from the wall.
 - b) Remove the rear panel from the oven.
 - c) Remove the four bracket screws (1,2,6, & 7) from the back of the oven.
 - d) Remove the three blower screws (3, 4, & 5) from the bracket and remove the motor.
 - e) Loosen the wire ties and remove the two motor wires from the rest of the wire harness.
 - f) Install the new blower in the mounting bracket, mount the assembly to the back of the oven, and connect the wires.
 - g) Install the motor wires in the wire harness ties with the rest of the wires and dress them neatly.
5. Reassemble the oven.

REMOVING A BLOWER

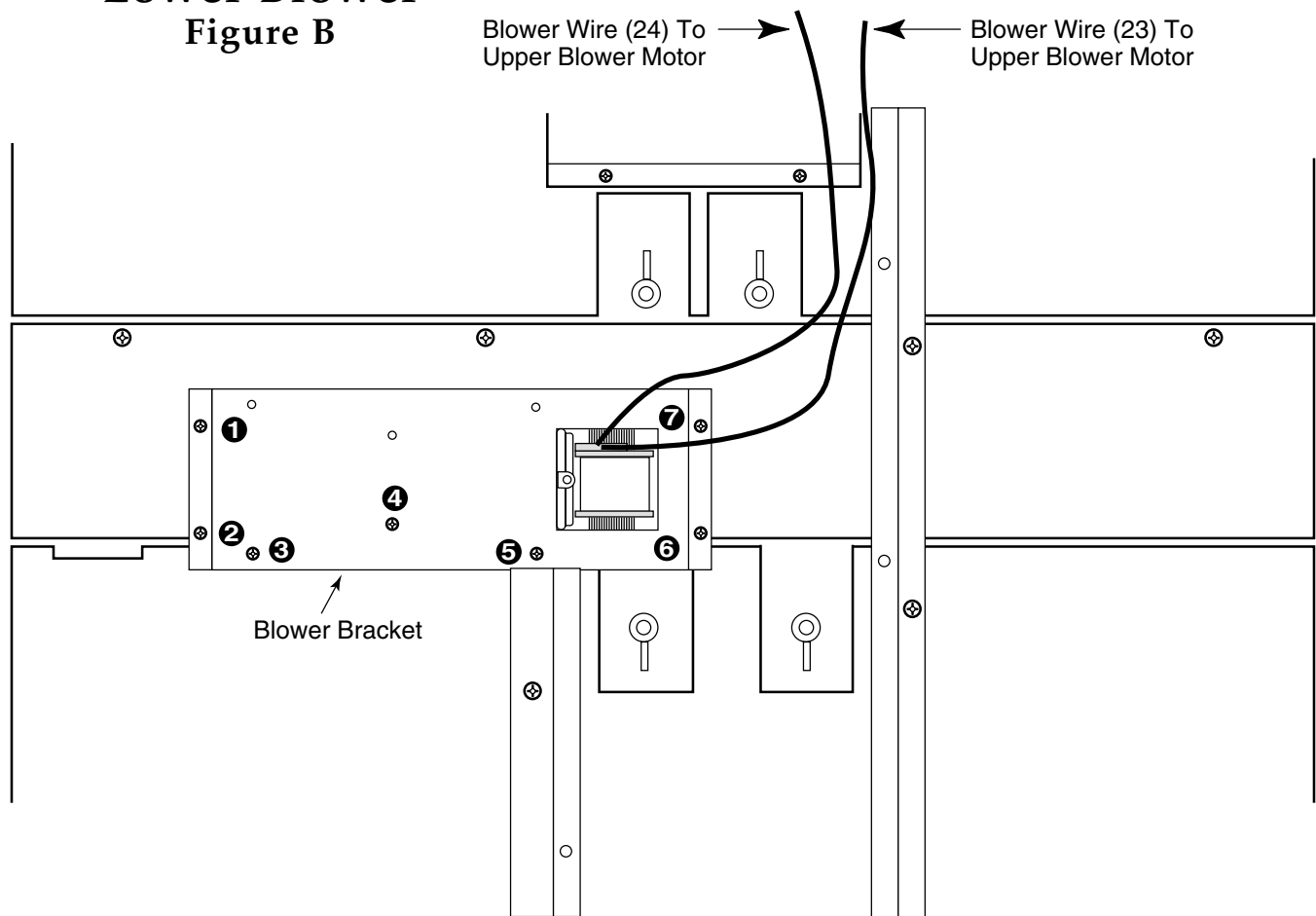


Upper Blower

Figure A

Lower Blower

Figure B



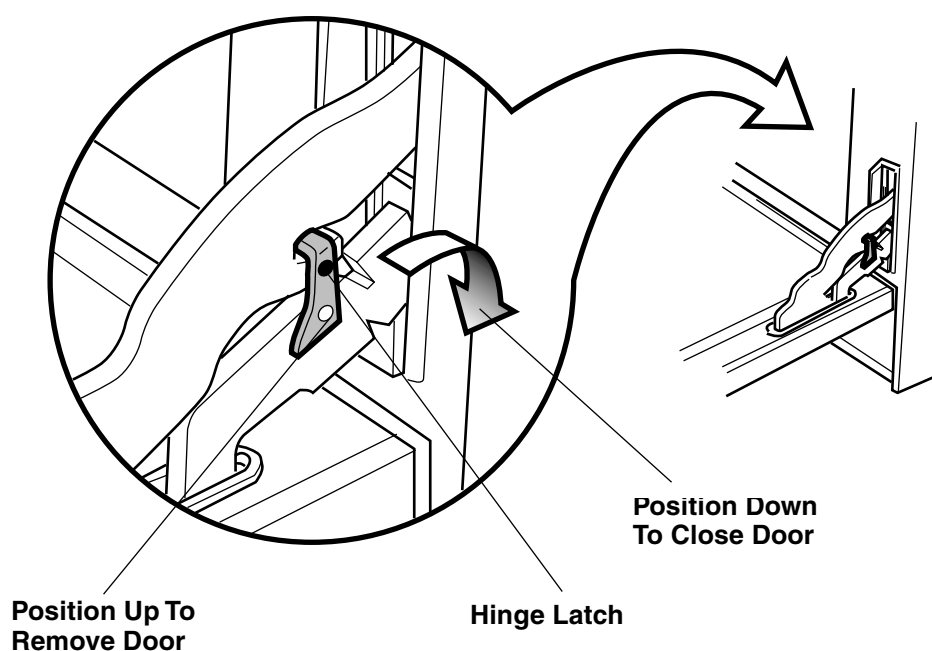
REMOVING AN OVEN DOOR

Refer to the illustration below for the following steps.

1. Open the door to its fully open position.
2. Raise the hinge latch over the hook on each of the hinges.

3. **To remove the door:**

- a) Grasp the door by the sides toward the back and raise the front of the door several inches (there will be some resistance in the spring mechanism because the hinge is locked).
- b) When the door is high enough, lift it until the hinges clear the indents, and pull it out of the slots in the front frame.



REMOVING THE OVEN DOOR GASKET

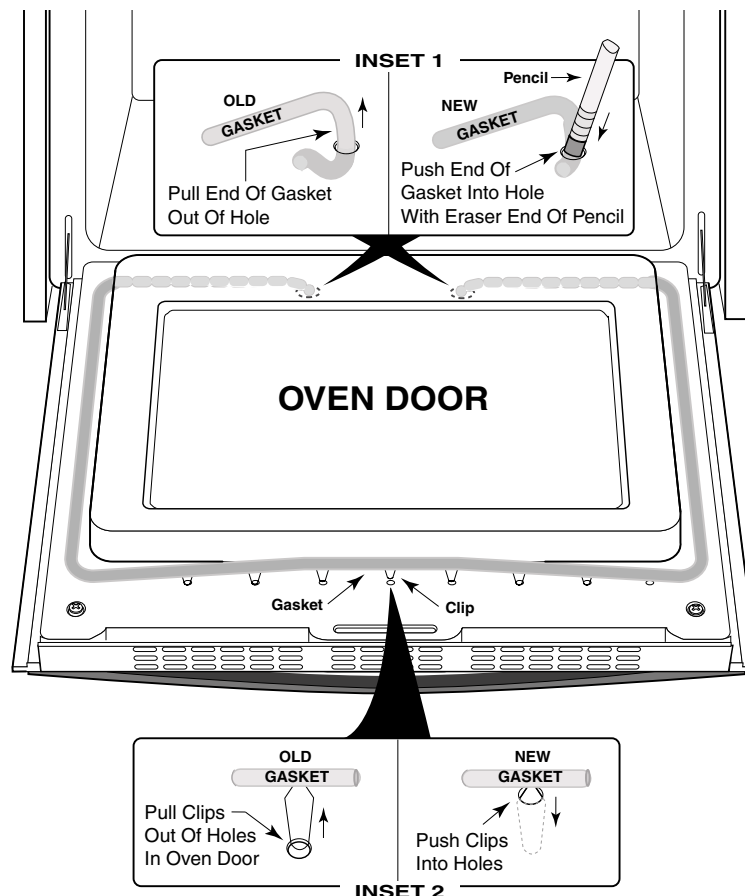
⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

CAUTION: Before you replace the fiberglass gasket on the oven door, make sure that the oven control is turned OFF, and that the oven is cool.

Refer to illustration, below, for the following steps.

1. Open the oven door to its fully open position.
2. Pull the ends of the old gasket out of the holes in the door (see Inset 1 on the illustration).
3. Working from one end of the gasket to the other, carefully pull the clips that are attached to the gasket out of the holes in the oven door (see Inset 2 on the illustration).
4. Position the new fiberglass gasket around the oven door so that the clips are near the holes.
5. Working from one end of the gasket to the other, insert the gasket clips into the holes in the oven door. NOTE: Once inserted, gently pull on the clip to make sure that it is locked into place.
6. Using the eraser end of a pencil, push the ends of the gasket fully into the holes in the oven door.
7. Check the entire gasket to make sure that all of the clips are properly inserted, and that it is flush and even with the surface of the door.
8. Close the oven door and check to make sure that the gasket fits firmly and evenly with the front of the oven.

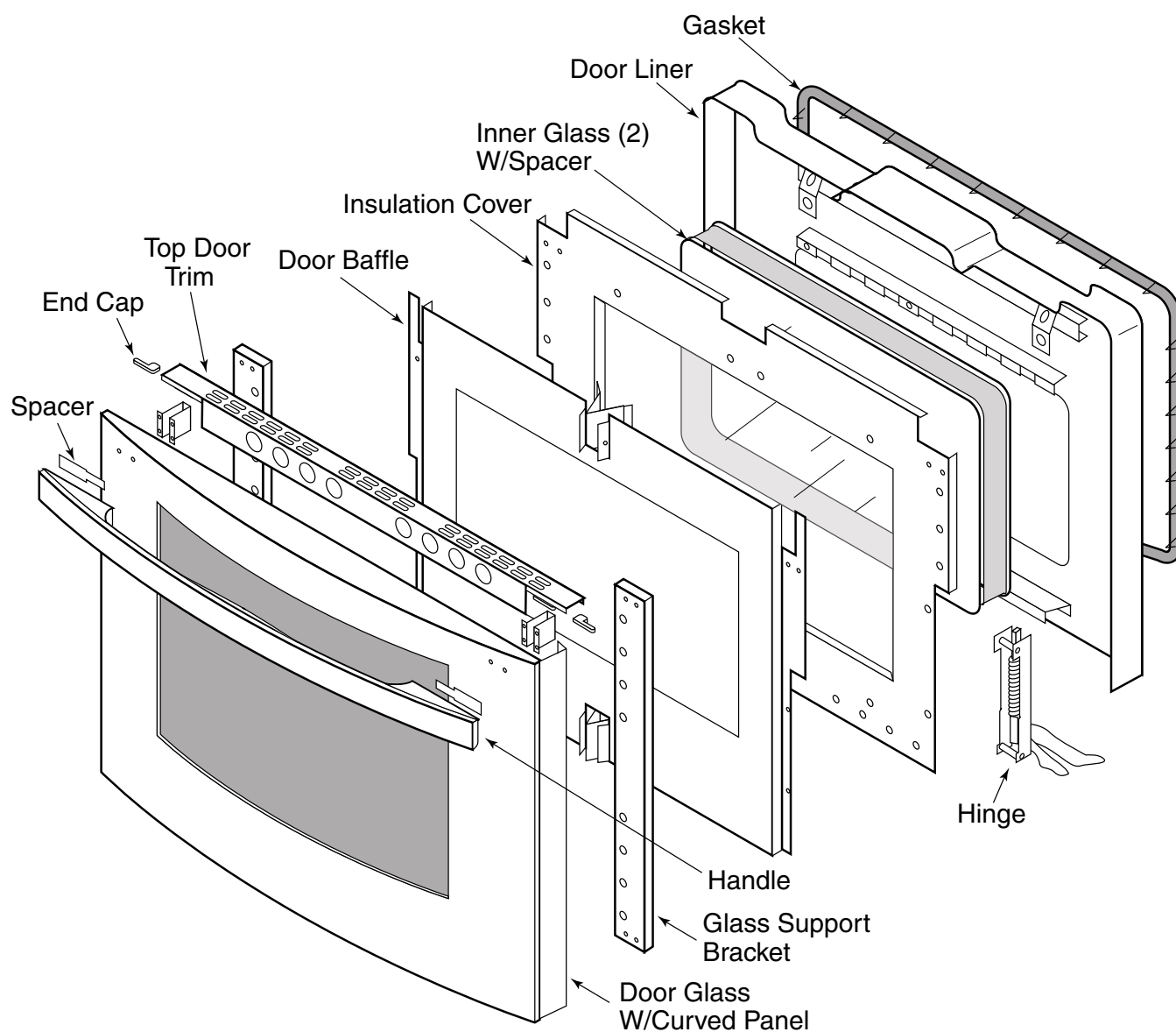


REMOVING THE OVEN DOOR COMPONENTS

⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. To remove any of the oven door components, remove the oven door from the oven (see Page 94).
2. Refer to illustration, below, as you remove the door components. The illustration shows the order of removal.



REMOVING THE OVEN MODULE

(30") Convection Kit—#35-00-687

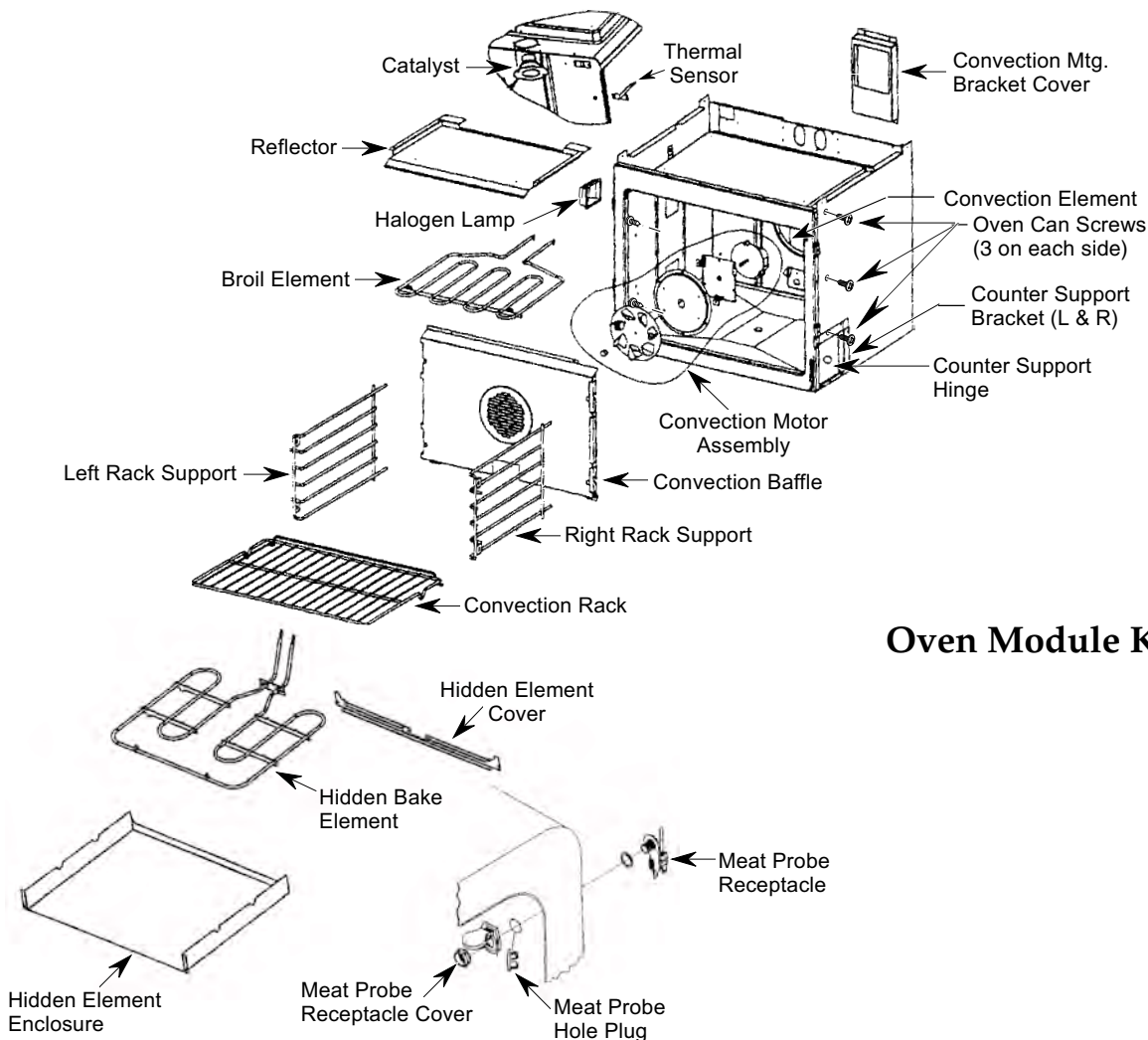
⚠ WARNING

Turn off the electrical power circuit to the oven at the main junction box before servicing this unit.

⚠ CAUTION

When you work on the oven, be careful when handling the sheet metal parts. There are sharp edges present and you can cut yourself if you are not careful.

1. Turn off the electrical power to the oven.
2. To make servicing easier, remove the oven door (see Page 94).
3. Remove the oven from the wall.
4. Remove the components from the oven, shown in illustration, below. Refer to the sections in this manual for the procedures on removing the components.
5. With all of the oven components removed, remove the six screws (three on each side) from the front sides of the oven can.
6. Pull the oven can forward and remove it.



Oven Module Kit

TROUBLESHOOTING

TESTING THE COMPONENTS

WARNING

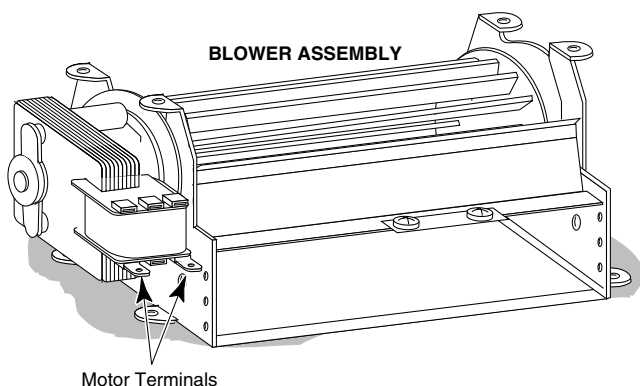
TO AVOID ELECTRICAL SHOCK

- DISCONNECT THE POWER TO THE APPLIANCE BEFORE SERVICING.
- FOR THOSE CHECKS REQUIRING THE USE OF ELECTRICAL POWER, EXERCISE EXTREME CARE.
- DO NOT PERFORM HIGH-VOLTAGE TESTS.

THE BLOWER MOTOR

Refer to Page 92 to access the blower motor.

1. With no power applied, disconnect the motor wire connectors from their terminals.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Touch the ohmmeter leads to the motor terminals. The meter should indicate 13 Ω .
4. If the reading is not correct, remove and replace the blower motor.



THE AIR SWITCH

Refer to Page 90 to access the air switch.

1. With no power applied, remove the wire connectors from the terminals.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Connect one of the ohmmeter leads to the common (C) terminal of the switch (the terminal callouts are stamped on the switch).
4. Touch the free ohmmeter lead to the N.O. (normally-open) switch terminal. The meter should show no continuity with the switch in its normal position, and continuity when it is activated.
5. If the readings are not correct, remove and replace the switch.



THE CONVECTION FAN MOTOR

Refer to Page 84 to access the convection fan motor.

1. With no power applied, disconnect the motor wire connectors from their terminals.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Touch the ohmmeter leads to the motor terminals. The meter should indicate 12 Ω .
4. If the reading is not correct, remove and replace the convection fan motor.

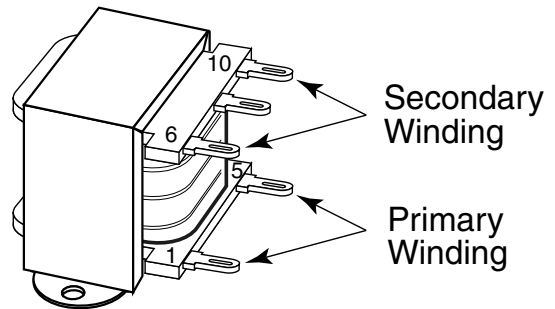


Convection Fan Motor

THE LAMP TRANSFORMER

Refer to Page 87 to access the lamp transformer.

1. With no power applied, remove the wires from the terminals of the lamp transformer.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Touch the ohmmeter leads to the primary terminals. The meter should indicate 9 Ω .
4. Touch the ohmmeter leads to the secondary terminals. The meter should indicate 2 Ω .
5. If the readings are not correct, remove and replace the lamp transformer.

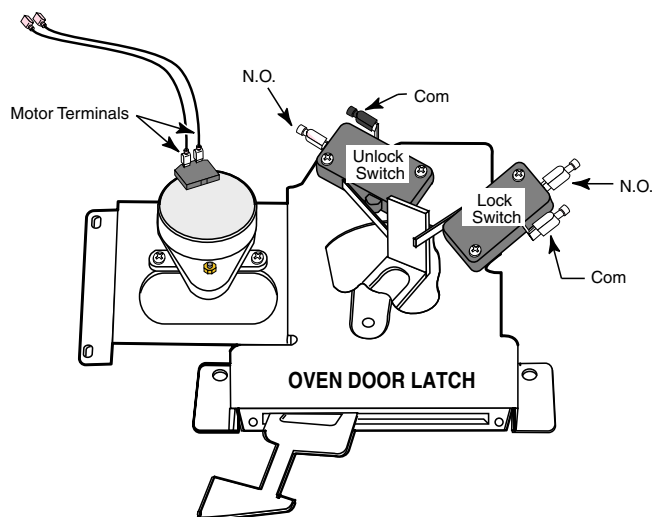


THE OVEN DOOR LATCH ASSEMBLY

The oven door latch locks the oven door during the *CLEAN* cycle (see the illustration at the bottom of the next column for the various latch positions). Refer to Page 88 to access the oven door latch assembly.

To test one of the latch switches:

1. With no power applied, remove the wire connectors from the switch terminals.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Connect one of the ohmmeter leads to the common (C) terminal of the switch.
4. Touch the other ohmmeter lead to the N.O. (normally-open) switch terminal. The meter should indicate no continuity with the switch in its normal position, and continuity when it is activated.

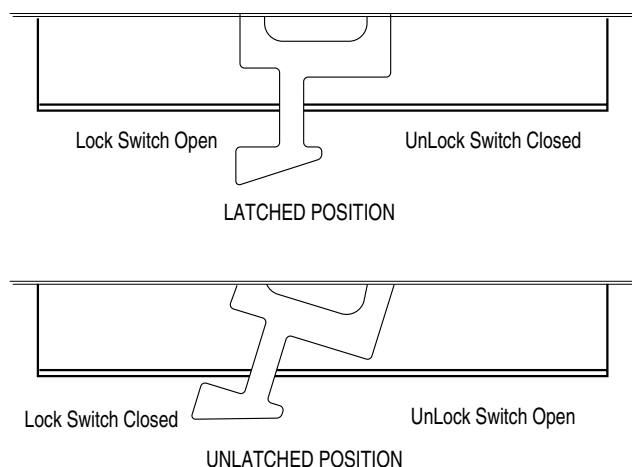


5. If the reading is not correct, remove and replace the switch.

To test the door latch motor windings:

1. With no power applied, disconnect the motor wires from the terminal block and main harness connector.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 100 scale.
3. Touch the ohmmeter leads to the motor wire connectors. The meter should read between 700 Ω and 750 Ω .
4. If the reading is not within this range, remove and replace the door latch assembly.

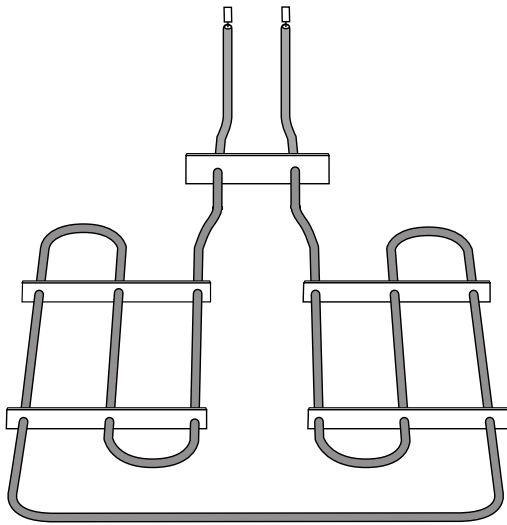
Door Latch Positions



THE HIDDEN BAKE ELEMENT

Refer to Pages 80 and 81 to access the bake element.

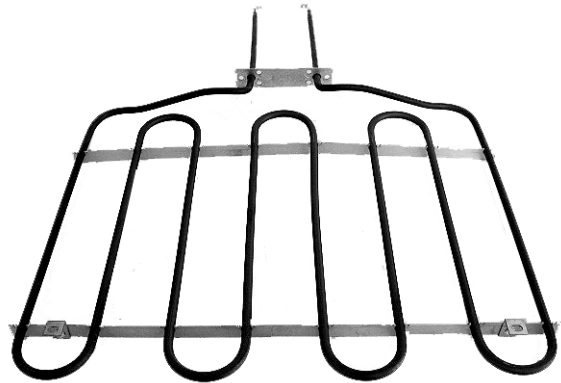
1. With no power applied, remove the wires from the terminals of the hidden bake element.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Touch the ohmmeter leads to the bake element terminals. The meter should indicate 24 Ω .
4. If the reading is not correct, remove and replace the bake element.



THE BROIL ELEMENT

Refer to Page 79 to access the broil element.

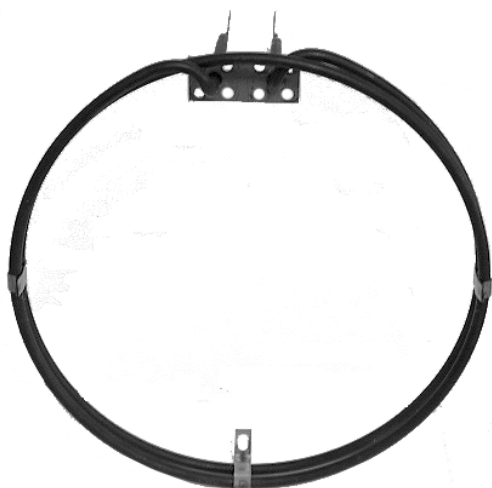
1. With no power applied, remove the wires from the terminals of the broil element.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Touch the ohmmeter leads to the broil element terminals. The meter should indicate 15 Ω .
4. If the reading is not correct, remove and replace the broil element.



THE CONVECTION BAKE ELEMENT

Refer to Page 83 to access the convection bake element.

1. With no power applied, remove the wires from the terminals of the convection bake element.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Touch the ohmmeter leads to the convection bake element terminals. The meter should indicate 18 Ω .
4. If the reading is not correct, remove and replace the convection bake element.

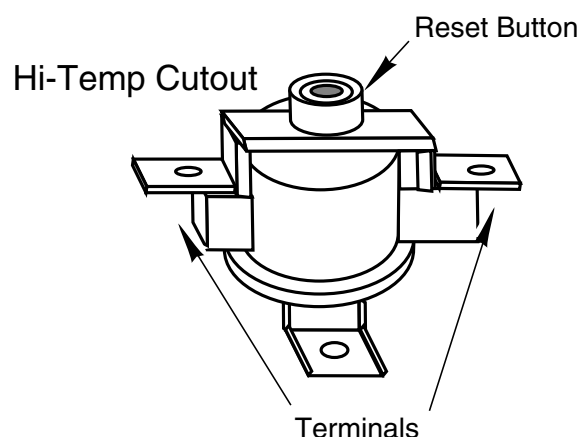


THE HI-TEMP CUTOUT

The hi-temp cutout contacts open at or above 350°F $\pm$ 8° and are manually reset by pressing the reset button.

Refer to Page 88 to access the hi-temp cutout.

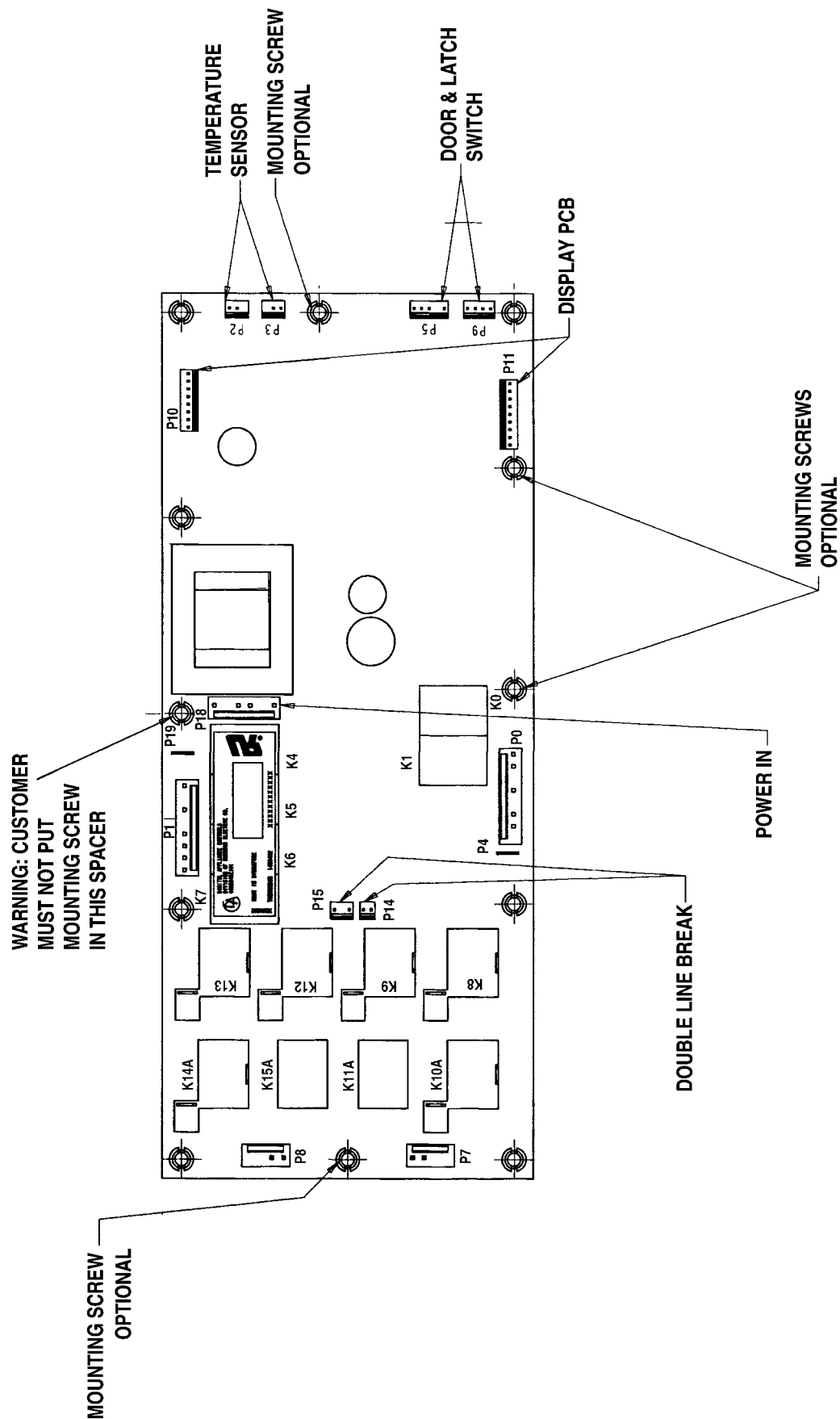
1. With no power applied, remove the wires from the terminals of the hi-temp cutout.
2. Set the ohmmeter to the R x 1 scale.
3. Touch the ohmmeter leads to the terminals. The meter should indicate continuity.
4. If the reading is not correct, remove and replace the hi-temp cutout.



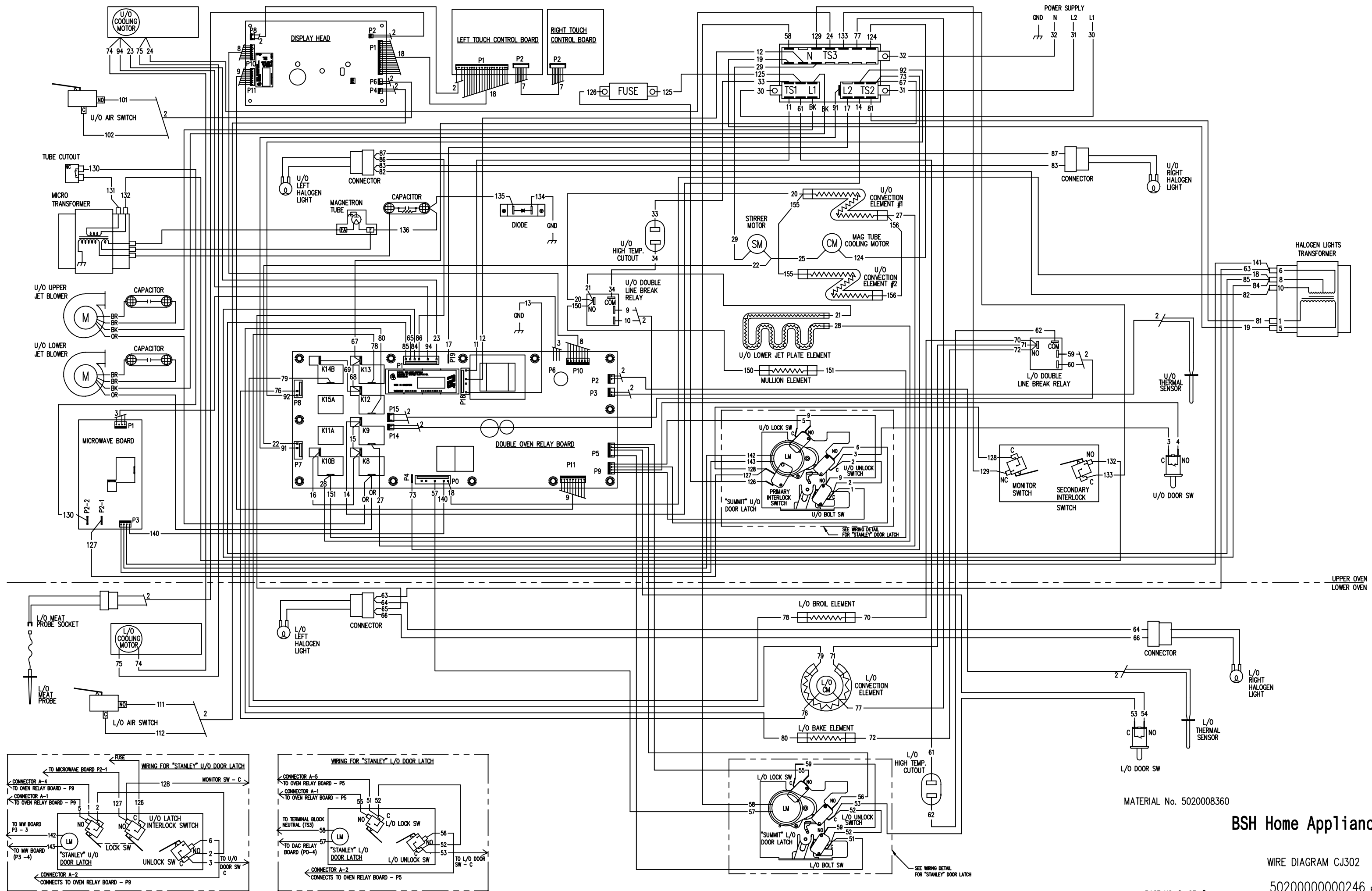
Fault Codes

CODE	FAULT DETECTION
F10	Power board incompatibility
F11	Communication error with power board
F12	Vcc lift-off (power board)
F13	Power board not calibrated
F14	Display board EEPROM error
F19	Misc. power board error
F20	Upper oven cancel key shorted high
F21	Lower oven cancel key shorted high
F22	Upper oven cancel key shorted low
F23	Lower oven cancel key shorted low
F24	Key stuck
F25	Multiple keys stuck
F30	Upper oven sensor shorted
F31	Upper oven sensor open
F32	Upper oven over temperature while cleaning
F33	Upper oven over temperature while cooking
F34	Upper oven cooling fan not operating
F40	Upper meat probe shorted
F50	Upper door signal shorted low
F51	Upper door stuck locked
F52	Upper oven door position error (locked and open)
F53	Upper door stuck locked
F54	Upper latch input shorted
F60	Lower oven sensor shorted
F61	Lower oven sensor open
F62	Lower oven over temperature while cleaning
F63	Lower oven over temperature while cooking
F64	Lower oven cooling fan not operating
F70	Lower meat probe shorted
F80	Lower door signal shorted low
F81	Lower door stuck locked
F82	Lower oven door position error (locked and open)
F83	Lower door stuck locked
F84	Lower latch input shorted

CJ302 ELECTRONIC OVEN CONTROL WIRING



See 11 x 17 Page CJ302 Wiring Diagram



See 11 x 17 Page CJ302 Schematic Drawing

Notes

Thermador[®]

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