



VEBKO ONLINE HELP

Checking the Parts,in Switching Module Errors Part1

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To test this diode, first, we need to detach one of its bases from the board and perform a diode test on it. In this test, the diode must be Overload on both sides. Then we test the other three diodes. This diode which is in a vertical position, if positive and negative probes are connected to its top and bottom, 0/4 is displayed and by reversing the probes, it must be Overload. This does not mean that these diodes are usually like this. All diodes are similar and do not allow anything to pass from any direction. It is because of the elements with which they are made parallel or series that these values are displayed. In fact, the correct value is 0/7 that you can see and its opposite is Overload. It is the same for the next diode. We can test these two diodes by detaching one of the bases. The top side of these two diodes must be Overload as well.

In the end to eradicate the Main Switching error, if the problem is not with the command, IGBTs and the connections with the pins, then it can be said that the problem is with the diodes. This error can have several reasons at the same time; for example, maybe the IGBT and diode are both burned out. In the first step, we replace the IGBT but the error still persists. It is better to test all elements and then turn the device on. Another solution is to check these rectifier diodes located at the transformer output. Ten rectifier diodes are located in the output of the transformer on the complete switching side. It is possible that these diodes are faulty and we are going to test them. So you can easily determine that which part of the switching is not functioning properly. Here there is a track and by removing the tin on this track, its connection is severed. By disconnecting this track, the connection between the input of the transformer which is these IGBTs in the bottom side and the top side of the switching is severed. Then we connect the switch to see whether the error is gone or not. If this track is severed, only the bottom side of the switching is active and the top side is completely disconnected. If you are facing this error again, it is obvious that the problem is not with the top side of the circuit and IGBTs, command and the connections of pins must be tested.

1 More on the Overcurrent error

First, we connect the electricity while the series lamp is in the track of the input electricity. It was mentioned that there are some protection diodes in the input and output of the transformer. We simulated the input of the transformer and our assumption is that the protection diode is burned out. Then we short-circuit it and by connecting switch number two, the lamp series which is located in the track of the input electricity stays on and disconnects the system completely. This is a sign of the Overcurrent error of board number two and we need to find the problem which is the diode that we short-circuited. You can see that when the switch is connected, the lamp series turns on and disconnects the electricity. By disconnecting the series lamp in the track of the electricity and by connecting the switch, you can see the Overcurrent error of board number two. When the device is assembled, there is no lamp series in the electricity track and we see Overcurrent error of boards one and two. If the device is open and if the lamp series is in the circuit, we can easily find the problem at any stage.



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