



VEBKO ONLINE HELP

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# Checking the Parts,in Switching Module Errors Part2

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|-----------|------------------------|
| Category  | <b>tester</b>          |
| Section   | <b>Troubleshooting</b> |
| Language  | <b>English</b>         |
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Now, to solve the Overcurrent error that we caused on purpose, using a short piece of wire, we short-circuit the diode which is located in the input of the transformer and suppose that the diode is burned out and we are not aware of this problem. In the first step, we replace the command of the incomplete switching side with the command of the complete switching side. But the error still persists. So, it is not the command that is causing the problem. Therefore, as previously mentioned, we open the screws of the Main Switching. We completely detach the main from the module, and then examine the IGBTs and their connections with the pins that are connected to the command. Finally, we get to the test of protection diodes. We cannot test this protection diode which is located in the input of the transformer, while it is still connected to the switching module because it is located on the two ends of a coil while that coil is short-circuited as well.

Therefore, we need to detach one of its bases from the circuit and test it. We replace this wire here which is the burned out diode and is causing the error with a healthy diode. Then we connect to the software and the error must be gone. We have explained how to test these diodes before. To test any of them, first, we detach one of the bases and then test the diode. It is the same for these rectifier diodes. Every one of them must show 0/3 or 0/4 as value for one side, and Overcurrent for the opposite side. Note that to test these diodes; it is necessary for one of the bases of the above diodes to be detached because if this diode is short-circuited, when connected, we may see them as burned out while they are in fact healthy.

We install the healthy protection diode in the input of the transformer again. Then, we connect the complete and incomplete Main Switching's, connection flat of the complete side to the incomplete side and the input electricity of the modules. Finally, we connect the input electricity of the incomplete switching side and the commands.

After replacing the diode of the input of the transformer and adding a lamp series to the circuit, we connect to the software and connect switch number two whose diode we just changed. Now we can see that the lamp series are turned on for a moment and turned off. All items are healthy and the output voltage is flowing.

Suppose that we have an Overcurrent error problem of board number one. In this case, first, we replace the command of the incomplete side with the command of the complete side. If the problem still persists, we need to detach the Main Switching of the incomplete side. First, we disconnect the electricity cables from the two sides and the connection flat; after opening the screws, we remove the Main from its place. Then we perform a test for IGBTs and their connection with these pins. Next, we test the protection diodes as well as these two diodes and the rectifier diodes, just like how we tested the other side.

[\[jg1\]Check\\_Parts\\_in\\_switching\\_module\\_errors\\_part2](#)