



VEBKO ONLINE HELP

Switching Troubleshooting

Category	tester
Section	Troubleshooting
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Figure 3

Now, let's look at the Overcurrent error of board number one. The first thing we face in the Overcurrent error of board number one is "command". After the Minmax burns out, the "command" is damaged which cause an Overcurrent error of the board number one. The easiest way to test it, is to replace the "command" of the complete wide with the one of the incomplete side and see if it is healthy or not. The next things that we can check are the IGBTs that are located on the switching. There are four IGBTs on which a diode test has to be performed to see if they are healthy (This will be more explained later). Next are the diodes on the switching module that are located under the Main; since these diodes can cause an Overcurrent error of board number one, they need to be tested as well. To access these diodes, the Main of the incomplete Switching needs to be opened which is done by unscrewing seven screws. After unscrewing the screws, the Main is easily detached. There are some diodes on the Main which should be tested to examine the reason for the Overcurrent error of board number one. A diode has a transformer on each side. To test this diode, it is necessary that one of its ends is detached from the circuit because this diode is located at the two ends of the Trans and if we perform the test in this state, a short-circuit is displayed. Therefore, one of its ends must be detached.

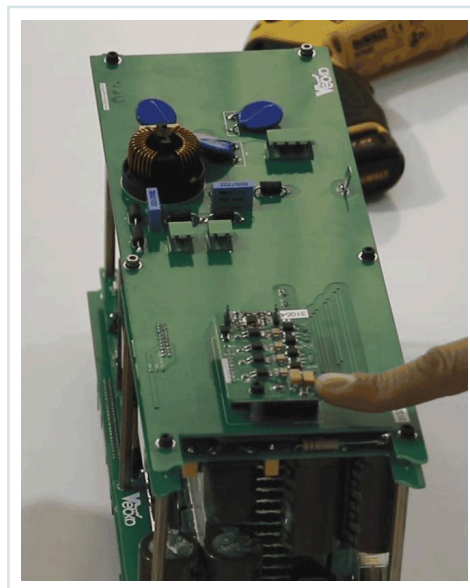


Figure 4

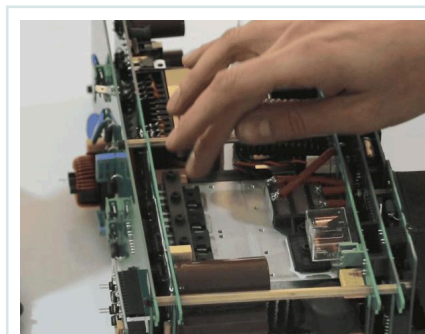


Figure 5

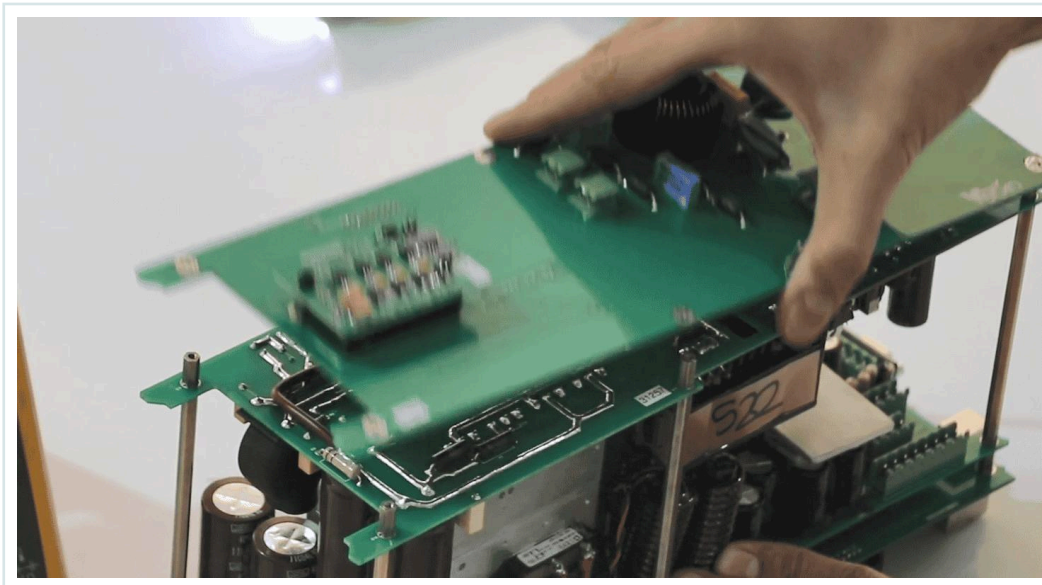


Figure 6

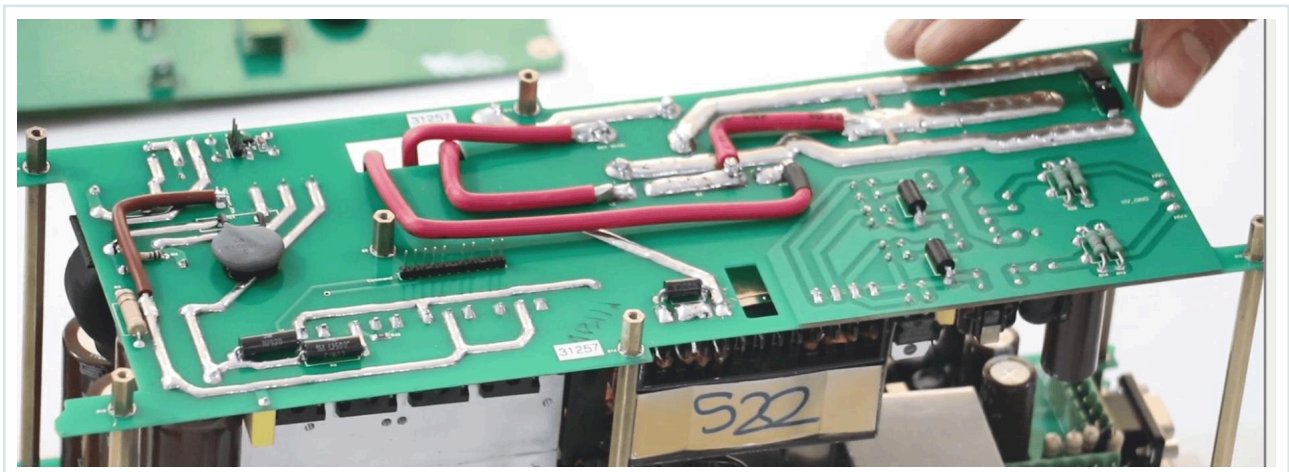


Figure 7

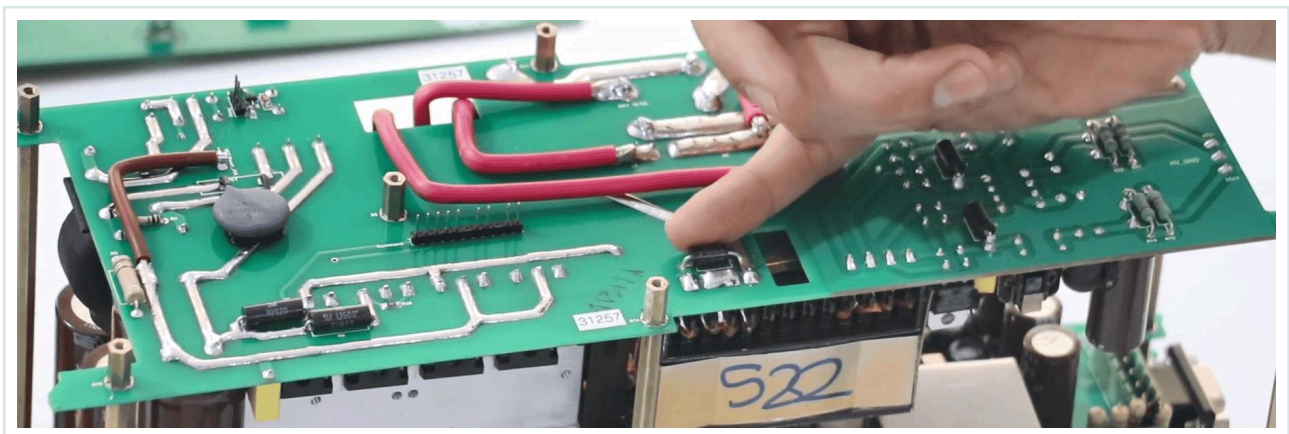


Figure 8

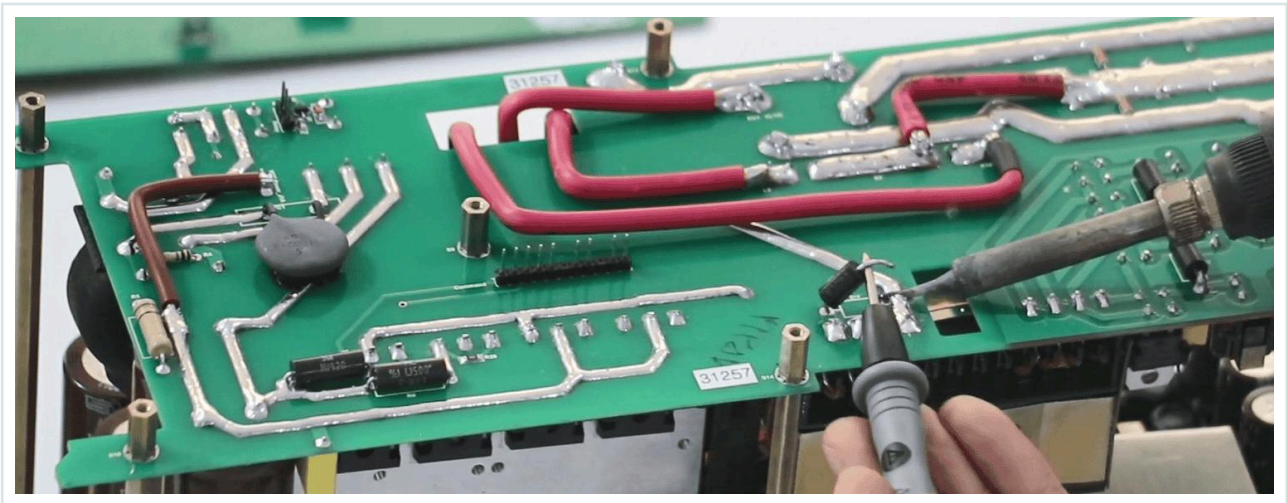


Figure 9

There are two diodes on this side and eight on the other side. Also, there are two diodes at the end of the voltage output of the currents. To perform the test one of the ends of these two diodes must be detached. The first two-end transformers is tested. First, one side of the diode is detached using a soldering iron and the multimeter is set at diode test mode. After testing the diode it can be see that the diode is on Overload diode from both sides.

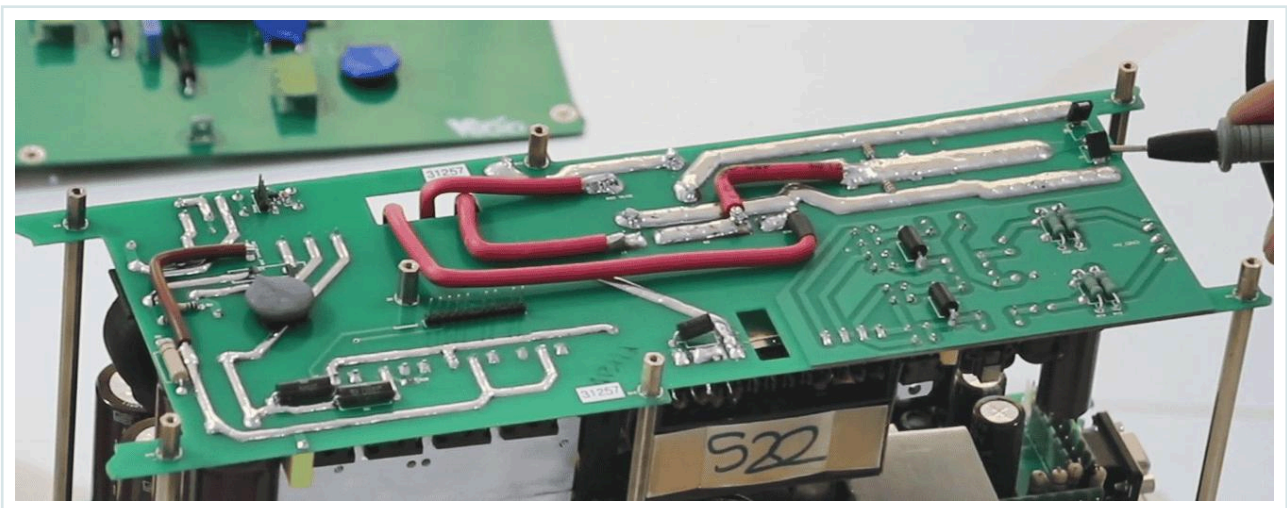


Figure 10

Now it is time to test the next two diodes. Overload must be displayed from one of the sides and the value 0/7 must be displayed from the other side. In this case the diode is healthy and there is no need for replacing it. There are 8 other diodes showing 0/3 on one side and overload on the other. All diodes are tested in the same way.

In the end, these two diodes located on each ends of the currents voltage Used for Supplying the

current Mosfet are detached like this. One side is detached These diodes need to be overloaded from both sides. What is meant by both sides is that by moving the end of the probes in any side, it must have the Overload value.

this way, the diode test ends. Now, if any of these diodes has a problem, the faulty part must be replaced with a one in accordance with its Part Number. But, the absence of some of these diodes do not cause any problem. This means that if this diode is not available, it is ok to detach it from the circuit. Such as the two-end transformer diode and these two diodes. But it is necessary for these eight diodes to be present in the circuit. Also, it is ok for these two diodes not to be present.

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