

SM 840 E

WITH EXTENDED VOLTAGE CAPABILITY

SWITCHING POWER GENERATOR
FOR 2 KW MAGNETRON

TECHNICAL NOTE

(Issue January 2005)



Dichiarazione CE di Conformità *CE Declaration of Conformity*

Nome del costruttore: ALTER s.r.l
Manufacturer's Name:

Indirizzo del costruttore: Via Curie, 8 - 42100 Reggio Emilia - Italy
Manufacturer's Address:

Dichiara che il prodotto:
Declare that the product:

nome del prodotto: SM840 E (alimentatore elettrico) e TMx20 (generatore a distanza)
product name: SM840 E (power supply) and TMx20 (remotable generator head)

modello: SM840E.xxx0, TM020.xxx0, TMA20.xxx0, TM020.xxx1, TMA20.xxx1
model:

al quale questa dichiarazione si riferisce è conforme alle seguenti norme:
complies with the following norms:

EN 61010-1: 1994 + A2: 1996 (EN 61010: 1993 + A2: 1995)
EN55011: 1991

I prodotti sopra descritti sono conformi ai requisiti della Direttiva di Bassa Tensione 73/23 CEE.

The products listed above comply with the requirements of the Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC.

Reggio Emilia, March 2000.



Marco Garuti
Presidente C.A.

Rev.	Revision note	Date	File
0	<i>First emission</i>	<i>June 2000</i>	<i>SM840_r0</i>
1	<i>Upgraded Software ver. 2.01</i>	<i>May 2002</i>	<i>SM840_r1</i>
2	<i>Upgraded Software ver. 2.02</i>	<i>June 2002</i>	<i>SM840_r2</i>
3	<i>Modified superpulse</i>	<i>November 2004</i>	<i>SM840_r3</i>
4	<i>" Superpulse mode"</i>	<i>January 2005</i>	<i>SM840_r4</i>

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General Informations

This equipment satisfy the European Standard EN 61010-1 (=CEI 66-5) (=IEC 1010-1) approved by CENELEC on 9/3/1993.

With reference to EN 61010-1 standard, note:
this appliance must be installed and serviced only by qualified personnel.
The appliance must only be used by persons acquainted with the regulations covering the application.

Note about EMC regulation: the generic emission standard EN50081-2 (title: Electromagnetic compatibility - Generic emission standard - Part 2: Industrial environment) sets that “Where a relevant dedicated product or product-family EMC emission standard exists, it shall take precedence over all aspects of this generic standard”.
The equipments described in this manual have been classified as industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipments and the related standard for the emission is the EN55011 (=CEI110-6) (title: Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of ISM equipment.)

With reference to EN55011 standard, this equipment is included into Group 2 (Microwave generators, Thyristor command equipment, Welding equipment, Induction heating equipment or machine, Microwave industrial oven, etc.), Class A (industrial environment): for this reason this equipment shall not be used in the residential, commercial and light-industrial environment.

The SM840E and TMx20, when properly installed, complies with the limits of radio disturbance characteristic of a Group2, Class A equipments as stated by EN55011.

Copy of the tests performed may be sent on request. Be aware those tests cannot be used as a conformity certificate of the user's final equipment.

WARNINGS

The SM840E is powered by AC main line and has high voltage output (close 4 kV): read carefully this manual before using. Be sure of correct connections and use.

Failure to comply with the instructions enclosed in this manual may involve considerable risks for the staff responsible for checking and using the equipment, as well as the risk of general malfunctions of the equipment itself.

Handling Warnings

The SM840E has two handles on the front panel to help unpacking and handling operations: never use only the handles to lift the equipment but support the weight with an appropriate base on bottom!

The handles do not withstand the off-center weight of the equipment (12,2 kg=27 lbs).

General Description

The SM840E is able to supply the power required by a magnetron type 2M130 or equivalent, with nominal power of approx. 2,000 W @ 2,45 GHz.

The power output can be regulated continuously, from 10 up to 100%, using an external analogue signal or by means of the panel controls.

The unit, in addition to power the magnetron, has several features and commands to control and power the magnetron's accessories.

The power supply is built in a self-ventilated 19" wide rack, 2HE high, with a front panel comprising (see drw):

- a main switch [1];
- LED status lamps [2];
- a 4 digits display showing a working parameter, i.e. the output power, or the alarms codes, also performing the function of parameters viewing and setting, as well as status mode displaying [3];
- 3 push-buttons for parameters settings having the meaning of "scroll down", "escape", "enter" [4];
- a rotating knob to adjust the chosen value [5];
- pull off handles.

The power supply offers the following special features:

a) it has a powerful CPU which controls the parameters and the working mode; the CPU has also 2 serial communication ports, one RS 232 to allow-on the standard unit- the upgrade of the software, the second for future implementation of a field-bus.

b) it is equipped with a circuit capable of detecting the over-voltage on the magnetron ("moding", detecting operation at frequencies other than the normal operating frequency or damage or end of the magnetron life). The circuit also ensures that the power supply is switched off if the high voltage cable is disconnected, or if the heating filament fails.

c) it has a circuit capable of detecting an earth current on the anode circuit, super imposing the normal current circulating in the magnetron (which returns to earth). This allows that the power supply is cut out in less than 1 ms.

d) it has the capability to generate single-shot "superpulse" at microwave start-up or multiple "superpulses" -depending on setting- useful in plasma processes.

The **SM840E** has been developed to power and monitor our removable microwave head type TMx20.

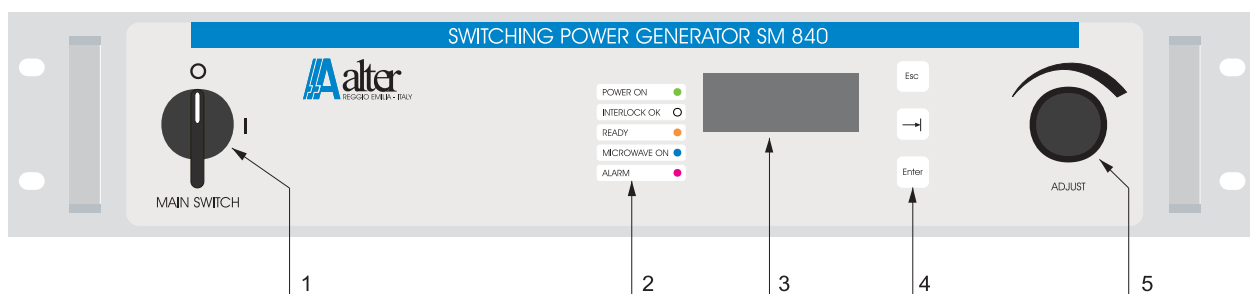
The **SM840E** unit may be used also to power microwave generators (heads) developed by others manufacturers under condition that they are electrically compatible. See the electrical specifications of the unit on the next pages.

The reduced height of the rack (only 2 HE, corresponding to 90 mm) allows to use small cabinet, even in big plant: i.e. in a standard board with an height of 2 meters, arranged to receive 19" racks, up to 18 SM840E units may be easily installed.

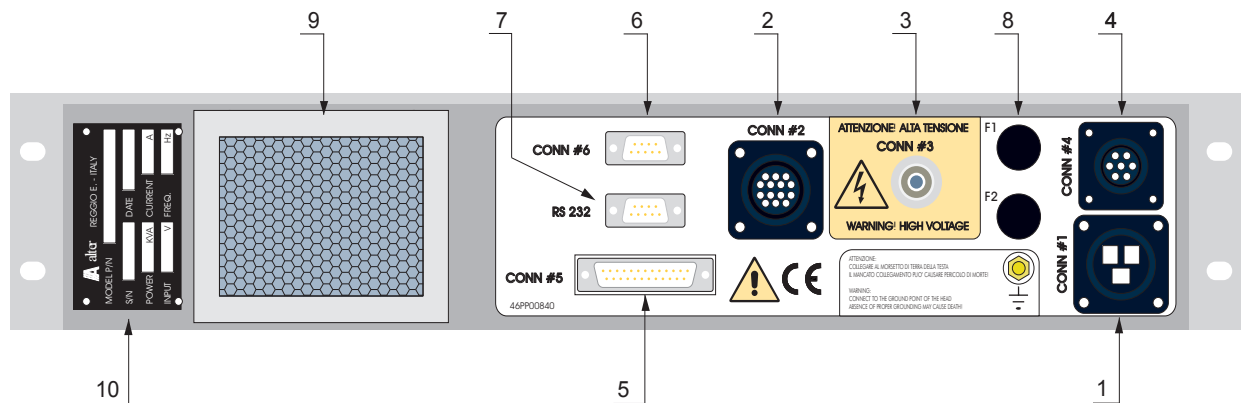
The user must provide a proper cooling flow: the cooling air enter into the unit from the back panel, it passes through the internal circuits and components, then it goes out from the sides. The intake air flow is approx. 100 mc/h.

You must avoid to mix output air with inlet are.

FRONT PANEL



REAR PANEL



The rear panel comprises the following:

- a 3 pins socket for main supply (CONN. #1) [1]
- a 14 pins socket for the signals coming from the remote microwave head (CONN. #2) [2]
- a 1pin socket for the high voltage output (CONN. #3)[3]
- a 7 pins socket to power the remote microwave head (CONN. #4) [4]
- a 25 pins “D” type socket for the signals (CONN. #5) [5]
- a 9 pins “D” type socket for the RS 485/Field bus port (CONN. #6) [6]
- a 9 pins “D” type socket for the RS 232 port [7]
- the fuses holders (F1, F2) [8]
- the filter mesh of the inlet cooling air, having also the function of reducing EMI noise irradiation [9]
- the equipment label [10]

Equipment Ratings

Main supply (nominal):	1 x 230 V 50/60 Hz
Minimum main voltage:	1 x 190 V
Maximum main voltage:	1 x 250 V
Transient overvoltage:	overvoltage cat. II according IEC 664
Intake rms current @ 230 V:	19.5 A
Intake mean current @ 230 V:	14.2 A
Power factor:	0.74
Efficiency:	94%
Max Output power	3000 W electrical
Max anodic mean current (CW):	850 mA (at the max ambient temperature of 40°C)
Output ripple:	4% max
Superpulse amplitude:	+ 30% of the set-point
Superpulse lenght:	25 ÷ 250 msec
Superpulse duty form:	50%
Suitable magnetrons:	2M130/NL10250-1/2/3 /2M256 /2M259

Filament trafo type:	FIL100F
Filament control:	with presetted hardware curve or special curve stored on CPU
Filament preheating:	automatic at power-on or by 24Vdc command
Enabling microwave command:	24 Vdc (range 8÷30Vdc) optoinsulated
Monitor output signal:	0÷10 V @ 50 mA max, where 1V= 100 mA for anode current 1V= 500 W for output power 1V= 1.000V for anode voltage
Load of the status contacts:	max 130V-0,5 A
Working mode of Alarm contact:	
a) unit in power OFF:	contact open
b) unit in power ON, no alarms:	contact closed
c) unit in power ON, alarm status:	contact open
Working mode of Ready contact:	
a) unit in power OFF:	contact open
b) unit in power-ON, no alarms, filament ready (preheating completed):	contact closed
c) unit in power ON, alarm status:	contact open
Output stability:	within 1% with input fluctuations within +/-10%
Reference signal to adjust power:	a) 0-10 Vdc (Z=10 KΩ) (standard) b) 0-5 Vdc (Z=20 KΩ) c) 0-20 mA (Z=250 Ω)
Management of alarm situations:	a) by internal alarm relay, contact load: max 130 V 0.5A b) by showing of the alarm on display (see the alarm table on next pages) c) emission of the 4-bits code on the signals connector.

Environmental conditions

Use:	Indoor use only
Altitude:	tested up to 2,000 m (~6,000 ft)
Temperature:	5°C to 40°C (41°F÷104°F)
Relative Humidity:	80% for temperature up 31°C (88°F), decreasing linearly to 50% RH at 40°C (104°F)
Pollution degree:	2, complies with the norm IEC664

Physical characteristics

Front panel dimensions:	19" x 2HE (482 x 89 mm)
Rack total width:	450 mm
Rack total height:	85 mm
Rack depth (without handles):	420 mm
Housing board depth (minimum):	600 mm
Total weight:	12,2 kg (27 lbs)
Intake air flow:	approx 100 m ³ /h

Fuses specifications

The SM840E has 2 fuses installed on the rear panel (look at the drawing on page 4, position 8): both fuses, labelled F1 and F2, protect the output line powering the remote head.

Fuse F1 and F2 specs:

- Size, type:	6.3x32 mm, ceramic cartridge
- Speed action:	quick (F)
- Rated current:	5 A
- Rated voltage:	250 V

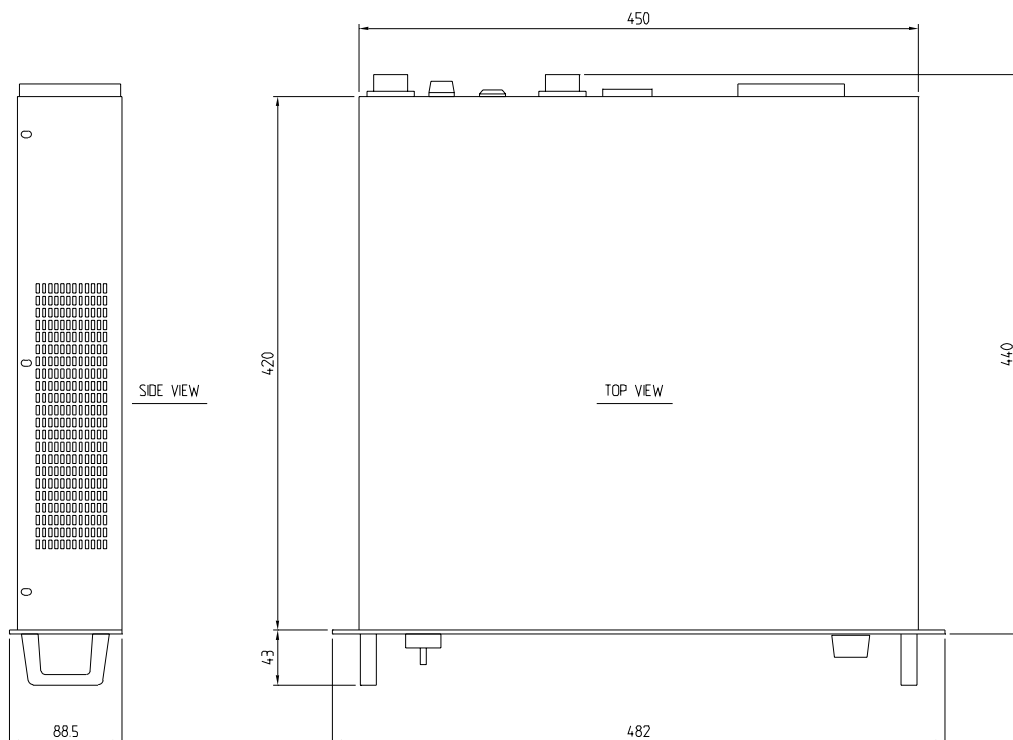
For instructions about fuse replacement pls refer to related paragraph at next page.

Equipment maintenance

Cleaning

Cleaning of air filter: verify once a month. In case you need to remove dust then proceed as follow:

- remove main line from the unit
- remove the cover
- use pressurized air from inside to outside for short time: do not exceed or you may damage the fan
- install the cover and then power-on again.



Fuses replacement

To replace the fuses on rear panel proceed as follow:

- switch-off the main breaker on front panel or whatever device is provided to remove main line from the equipment;
- unscrew fuseholder cap;
- replace the fuse with a new one with the same electrical characteristics;
- inspect also the fuseholder: if it's oxidated or it has burned point then replace it;
- install the fuseholder cap and screw tight.

For the fuse value look at chapter "Fuses pecs", page 5

Equipment installation

The SM840E cannot operate on a bench: it must be installed into a proper cabinet like a commercial 19" standard enclosure. The equipment is intended for industrial use only, not for laboratory use, and user must respect the wiring norms and prescriptions as described into next paragraph ("Wiring instruction").

The equipment cannot operate cantilevered, it must be safely fixed inside a cabinet by means of screws on the front panel (which is provided with 4 holes) and supported by means of a proper frame on the bottom for, at least, 3/4 of the total depth. Usually two "L" shaped supports on each side of the equipment, having a dimension of mm 10(h) x 30(l) x 1.5 (thick) are suitable for that purpose.

The rear side of the equipment must be protected by a fixed panel which can be removed only by means of tools or by a door with security micro-switch: when the door is opened the micro-switch must shut-off the main line. This safety precautions must be taken to avoid operations on rear fuses or on connectors while the unit is still powered.

Special attention must be taken on designing the cooling air flow in case of stacking several units into the same cabinet. Note that each equipment has its own fan which intake approx 100 m³/h: the outlet of the exhaust air is on both sides of the equipment.

When designing a board to house several units we recommend to adopt the following design criteria:

1. use a standard 19" wide enclosure with a depth of 800 mm (32");
2. allow free intake of the cooling air from the rear of the cabinet and exhaust air from side walls throu the top of the cabinet;

3. in case of ambient air with high degree of dust and moisture, install a proper air conditioner; if you cannot do this, then you have to use suitable air filters and instruct the user about their cleaning;

4. provide a separation between the air intake duct and the air outlets, in order to avoid air-recycling;

5. install the cabinet's exhaust fans on the cabinets' top.

Handling instructions

The equipment weight is 12 kg (27 lbs). Always lift from the bottom and use an adequate rugged support to avoid personal injury and damage to equipment itself.

In case of shipping, package with the original package or use a wooden case and a proper filler: movement of the equipment inside the package must be avoided.

Warning for handling: use handles only for helping during installation. **Never use handles to lift the rack: the handles don't withstand the off-center weight of the rack!**

To lift always lean the rack over a proper supporting base.

Wiring instructions

The SM840E must be installed and serviced only by qualified personnel acquainted with the regulations covering the application. For safety operations the following rules must be adopted:

I) the equipment must be grounded through the connector #1 using pin 3 (see the wiring diagram at page 21);

II) connect the ground screw on panel rear (indicated by "ground" symbol) directly to the remote microwave generator head by a separate yellow/green wire gauge 2.5 mm²;

III) the main supply, type phase/phase/ground, or phase/neutral/ground must be provided through connector #1: connect phases to pin 1 and 2 ground to pin 3. The connector's pins can house wires with gauge up to 2.5 mm².

IV) the connector #2, with 14 pins, brings the head's signals to the equipment. Use wires with max gauge of 1.5 mm². Refer to wiring diagram at page 22;

V) the connector #3 is the **high voltage output** and must be connected to magnetron's cathode, usually marked with the symbol "FA" on the magnetron's terminal. The voltage value is near **3.5 kV**. Use a proper insulated cable with working voltage >5 kVdc and minimum gauge of 0.25 mm²; protect the wire with sheathing (armoured if appropriate).

Assemble the wire into plug according to professional rules. The reliability of the equipment starts from the h.v. connections. ALTER may supply the HV cable with length on request.

VI) the connector #4 provides the power supply for the filament transformer (usually located near the magnetron), the magnetron fan and a warning lamp. Use wires with max gauge 1.5 mm². Refer to wiring diagram at page 22;

VII) The "D" type female connector #5 has 25 pins and brings the I/O signals to the equipment. We suggest to use a shielded ribbon cable. Refer to wiring diagram at page 23.

VIII) The "D" type male connector # 6 has 9 pins and is the RS485 serial port on the standard version of the equipment. It will be used for future implementation of a field-bus (like the CANbus).

IX) The "D" type female connector RS232 has 9 pins and it's a standard serial port, useful to allow upgrade of the software from a PC. Look the pin-out at page 24.

X) the user must provide external cut-off device, to protect the SM840E from short-circuit and thermal runaway; this external protection device must allow to switch-off the main line for maintenance operations;

XI) the external circuit breaker must be a two-poles breaker and must comply the norm EN61010-1;

XII) the external circuit breaker must be in close proximity of the equipment and within easy reach of the operator;

XIII) the external circuit breaker must be marked as the disconnecting device for the SM840E;

XIV) the connector #1 must never be used as a switch-off device.

Failure to comply with these instructions may involve considerable risks for the staff responsible for checking and using the equipment, as well as the risk of general malfunctions of the equipment itself.

Equipment operation

Power-up procedure

Before power-up the equipment you must be sure to have properly connected (look at the chapter "Wiring Instruction" for any doubt), then set the front panel breaker in "ON" position, marked with "1".

Once set to OFF (position "zero") wait at least five seconds before setting it ON again.

This rule must be valid even in case the power is given by an external contactor (and the panel breaker has always left in ON state): **the OFF state, between two consecutive ON state, must last 5 seconds.**

At power on the unit enters into "POWER-ON" state for few seconds to perform some controls, then goes immediately into "STAND-BY" and here stays until the "filament heating" command is switched ON.

It's also possible to enable permanently the "filament heating" command: in this case the SM840E performs the filament heating immediately after the "POWER-ON" state, but only in absence of alarms.

At the end of the heating cycle the unit enters in "READY" mode: the power supply may power the magnetron, which generates microwave, only when it will receive the enabling command.

Any types of alarms force the unit to exit from "READY" state and enters in "ALARM" state.

In absence of alarms the power supply may be left in "Ready" continuously: when it receives the enabling command (ON) it enters into "RF-ON" state and generates output power, when the enabling command is removed (OFF) the unit comes back to "READY" state.

Working modes

The working capability of the SM840E depends from its "working status": it has several status with different meaning and functionality. The logic flow of these status is showed on drawing at next page.

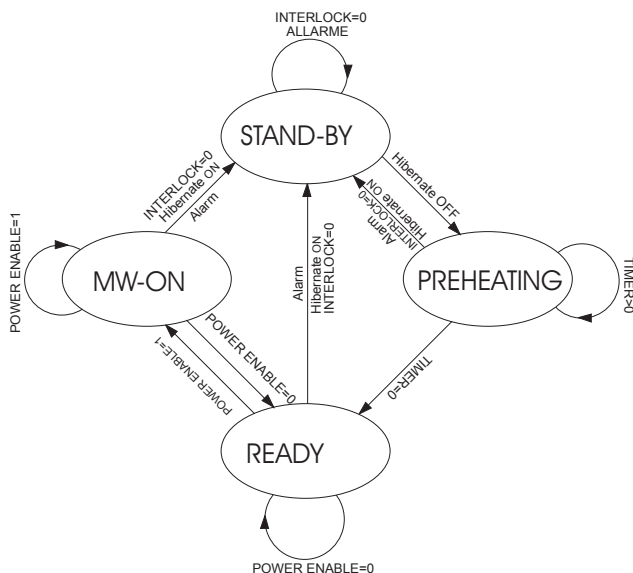
These status (or modes) are:

POWER-ON: it goes in this mode at power-on, when the main breaker is set to 1: the CPU performs some controls, display the name of the unit ("840") then the software version (i.e. "V201"), and after few seconds, the unit enters in Stand-By mode.

STAND-BY: it's a waiting state, the unit is powered but not ready as the magnetron filament is not powered; the display shows "STBY", all the working parameters can be setted from Operator Panel; the unit enters in Stand-By from the previous Power-On state or from a Reset state.

The unit exits from Stand-by and goes to Preheating only if there aren't alarms, the Interlock chain is closed and the HIBERNATE command is OFF.

PREHEATING: it's a temporary state, driven by a timer, to allow the filament to be heated. The display shows "PREH". Entrance in this mode is done by an external command or self-starting after the end of Power-On state. When the timer is elapsed the unit goes in Ready mode.



READY: it's a waiting state, the display shows "RDY". The unit waits the enabling command to generate power to the magnetron. The magnetron filament has been heated. The unit may last in this state as long as needed: it exits automatically in case of alarms or when the "filament heating" command is removed. It goes to next "MW-ON" when the enabling command is set ON.

MW-ON: starts microwave emission at the presetted power level. The display shows alternatively the name of the chosen unit ("CURRENT" or "%POWER" or "POWER" or..) and its value, while the led "MW ON" is lighted up.

The unit exits from this mode in case of:

- * the enabling command is set OFF: enters into Ready state,
- or
- * ALARM presence: the unit goes to Stand-by,
- or
- * the INTERLOCK chain is open: it goes to Stand-by again.

ALARM: in this mode the output power is immediately shut-off as well as the filament.

The alarm type is showed on the display, alternatively with the word "ALAR".

The unit may exits from the Alarm mode, to enter into the Reset Waiting mode, only when the alarm cause is removed.

RESET WAITING: the unit enters in this mode when the alarm cause is cancelled and the enabling command is still present (ON). The unit exits from this condition, and enter in Reset mode, only when the enabling command is switched OFF.

RESET: It's a temporary state, driven by a two seconds timer. When the timer is elapsed the Reset state end, and the SM840E enters automatically in Stand-By mode.

The working condition is indicated on the display. Look at the diagram for the working mode logic.

Meaning of external command.

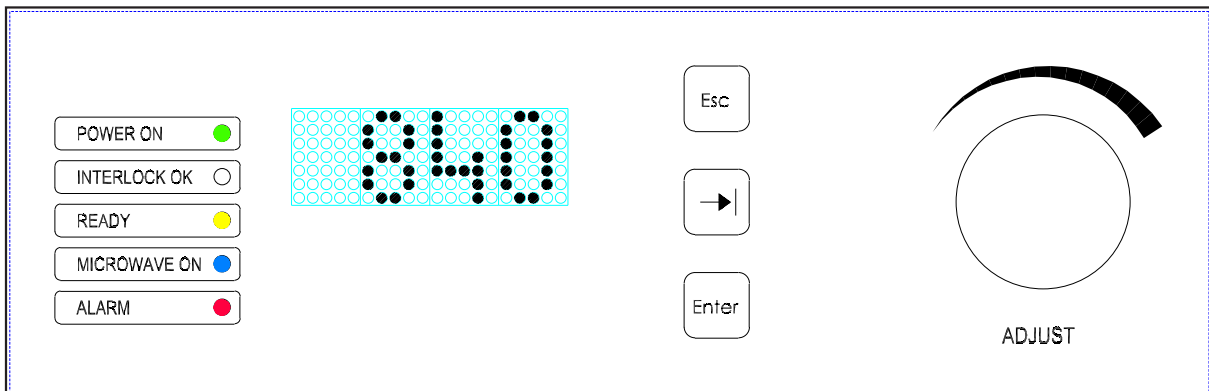
HIBERNATE: has value ON/OFF. If ON the magnetron's filament is not powered and the SM840E goes into Stand-by mode.

In OFF the unit makes filament heating and, when the related timer is elapsed, enters in Ready mode. Lasts of the timer can be presettet by front panel.

If a user don't like to use the Hibernate function, he may not connect it: the system then detect it as in OFF condition.

POWER ENABLE: has value ON/OFF, but its effect is related also with the Hibernate command as follow:

- a) in OFF state -and HIBERNATE is OFF- the unit performs filament preheating and goes in Ready mode but does not generate output power, even if the reference signal is > 0;
- b) in OFF state -and HIBERNATE is ON- the unit is in Stand-by mode but do not generate output power, even if the reference signal is > 0;



User Interface

- c) in ON state -and HIBERNATE is OFF- the unit wait the end of preheating timer, if not yet elapsed, then starts to generate output power;
- d) in ON state -and HIBERNATE is ON- the unit is in Stand-by mode but does not generate output power, even if the reference signal is > 0 .

POWER SET: its an analog input value and has the meaning of “percent” of the output power.

When this value is lower than 9% of full value the unit does not generate any output power, when $> 9\%$ the unit generate power proportional to signal value.

The signal can be 0-10V, 0-5V, 0-20mA depending on hardware setting of internal jumpers located on the CPU board (look at the related drawing to find them).

The output power can also considered:

- linear to the anodic current generated, or
- linear to electrical output power ($V * I$), or
- linear to forward r.f. power when the related feedback signal is available from the process cavity.

SUPERPULSE: has value ON/OFF. It does not have meaning if it has kept disconnected (not used).

When this command is used the unit may generate a current output pulse as much continuous value.

It has been provided two different working mode, depending on the position of related jumpers on the “power board” (look at the board layout to find them): one mode provides a single “superpulse” only once, when the enabling command goes from OFF to ON stat; the second mode provides “superpulse” each time the related command goes from OFF to ON state.

INTERLOCK: has value ON/OFF. When in ON state the serie of the hardware security contacts is closed and the CPU light-up the related Interlock led; in OFF state the led is Off and the unit goes in Stand-by.

At power on the 4 characters display shows the name of the unit (“840”) then the software version (i.e. “V202), and after few seconds, the unit enters in the working mode it had at Power-Off only if the related parameter is set in this way, otherwise the unit enters in Stand-By mode.

The unit, thru the display, informs the user of its working mode displaying the abbreviations SBY or RDY or PREH. At the end of the temporary, filament preheating cycle (PREH), the unit enters into the mode set by user and gives the following informations:

Control Mode: the parameter to be displayed (Power or Current or Voltage or...) and the parameter’s name.

The parameter can be set thru the parameters table, position zero.

Alarm Mode: type of alarm, alternating its name (look at the alarms list) and the word “ALAR”.

Programming Mode: depending on the selected level (look at the next par.) may be displayed the Parameters Name or the Parameter: in the latter case it may be possible to modify the value using the digital potentiometer.

Buttons meaning

To enter on Programming mode press **ESC** button, then with **TAB** button (the button with the **arrow**) it is possible to run over all the parameters and with the ESC button, or after a period of 10 seconds idle, you may exit from Programming. When you are set on a Parameter with the **ENTER** button you go to second level and view its value (numeric or alfanumeric). This value can be modified by the **potentiometer** (which is a digital encoder), but the new value is stored only pressing the ENTER button once again.

When positioned at second level, pressing the ESC button will bring you to upper level without saving any variation. Look at the next drawing about the “Control menu organization”.

Software specifications

At present, the following versions of software have been distributed:

- **ver. 1.07** (V107) see the menu config. at page 11
- **ver. 2.01** (V201), **2.02** (V202), **2.03** (V203) and **2.04** (V204): see the menu configuration at page 12.

Main Characteristics of ver. 1.07:

(see the menu configuration at page 11)

The version 1.07 has a complex menu organization, with all the functions than can be reached and selected by means of the front panel commands only. In addition the Ver. 1.xx allows to choose between 5 different control modes of the output:

1- Open Loop control: the reference signal sets the anodic current and the control loop is performed only by hardware, the CPU does not execute any control. *I.e.: $1V = 85\text{ mA}$, $5V = 425\text{ mA}$, $10V = 850\text{ mA}$. This mode is equal to the control mode of any unit without CPU (like the SMx45, SM1050, SM1180): if the anode voltage does not vary then the power is constant. The precision of the control is driven only by precision/tolerance of the hardware.*

2- Current Loop control: the reference signal sets the anodic current and the control loop is performed also by the CPU. *I.e.: $1V = 85\text{ mA}$, $5V = 425\text{ mA}$, $10V = 850\text{ mA}$. If the anode voltage does not vary then the power is constant. The precision of the control is improved by the CPU which reduces hardware drift for temperature modification.*

3- Forward Power control: the reference signal sets the r.f. forward power and the feedback signal should come from a power sensor installed on the load cavity or waveguide. *I.e.: $1V = 200\text{ Wrf}$, $5V = 1000\text{ Wrf}$, $10V = 2000\text{ Wrf}$. It is useful only if the feedback signal from the power sensor is true and quite stable.*

4- Power control: the reference signal sets the electrical output of the power supply unit: the CPU reads continuously the anodic voltage and adjusts the anodic current to keep the output power constant.

I.e.: $1V = 300\text{ Wdc}$, $5V = 1500\text{ Wdc}$, $10V = 3000\text{ Wdc}$. The precision and repeatability of the output is within 1% of full scale.

5- Table control: the reference signal sets the electrical power needed by the magnetron to get a presetted r.f. power. It is useful to linearize the r.f. power with reference to the signal. The “Table” is a set of 20 values of electrical output power that has the effect to produce the 20 corresponding r.f. power by the magnetron: intermediate values are calculated by the CPU with linear interpolation. The 20 r.f. values start from 200 (Wrf) up to 2000 W, with steps of 150 W (200, 300, 400, 500...): at each of these steps corresponds a DC power that the unit has to produce.

The SM840 has a “default” Table (20 prestored values) that can be used at any time and is not erasable by the user: in addition the software allows to load customized values that may be used instead of those of the default Table.

To customize the Table it’s required to have a power meter connected to the microwave cavity and then to select a table step, adjust the power with the panel knob till the power meter’s reading is the same. See more details on the Menu Descriptions.

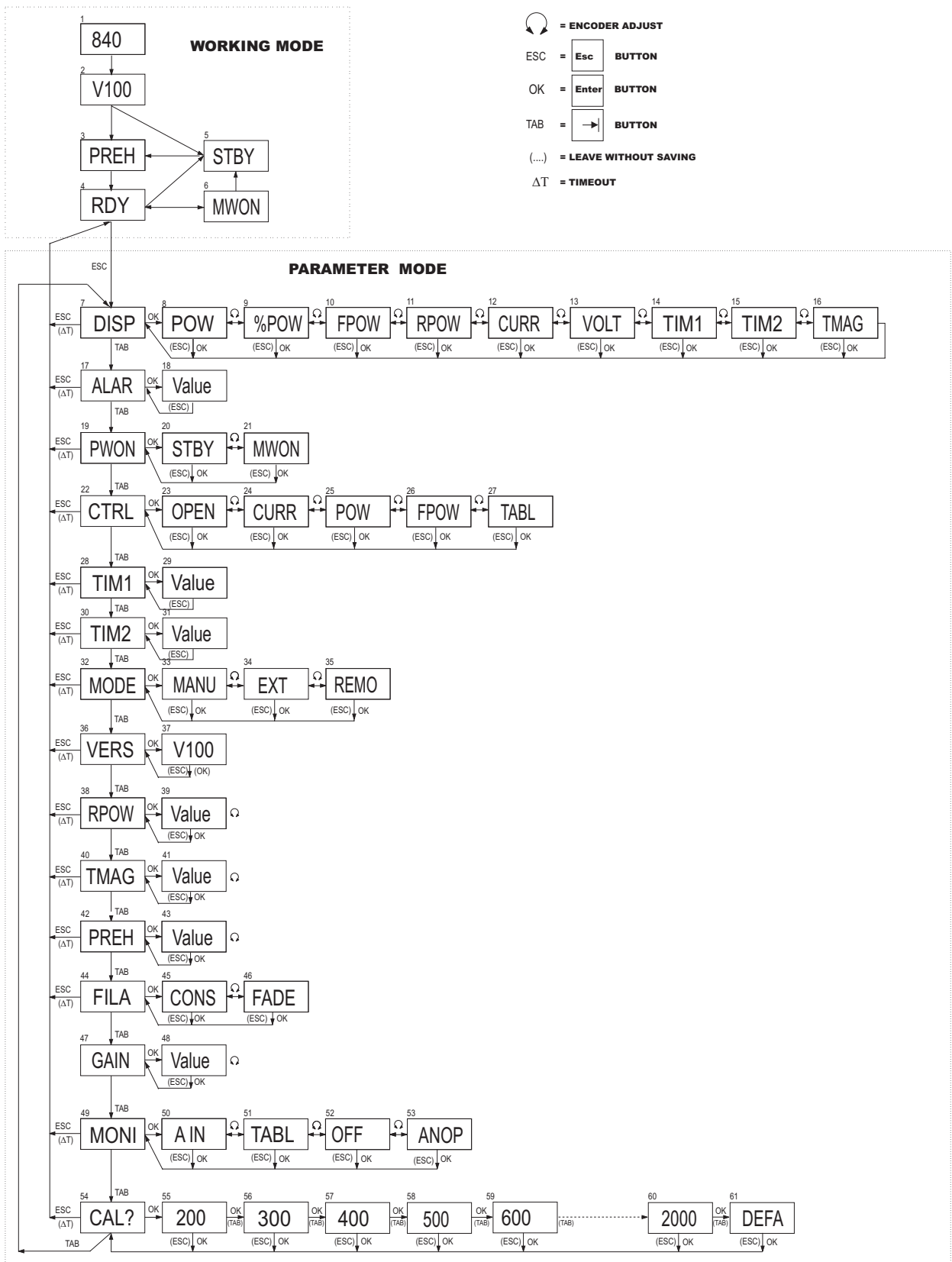
Main Characteristics of ver. 2.01:

(see the menu configuration at page 12)

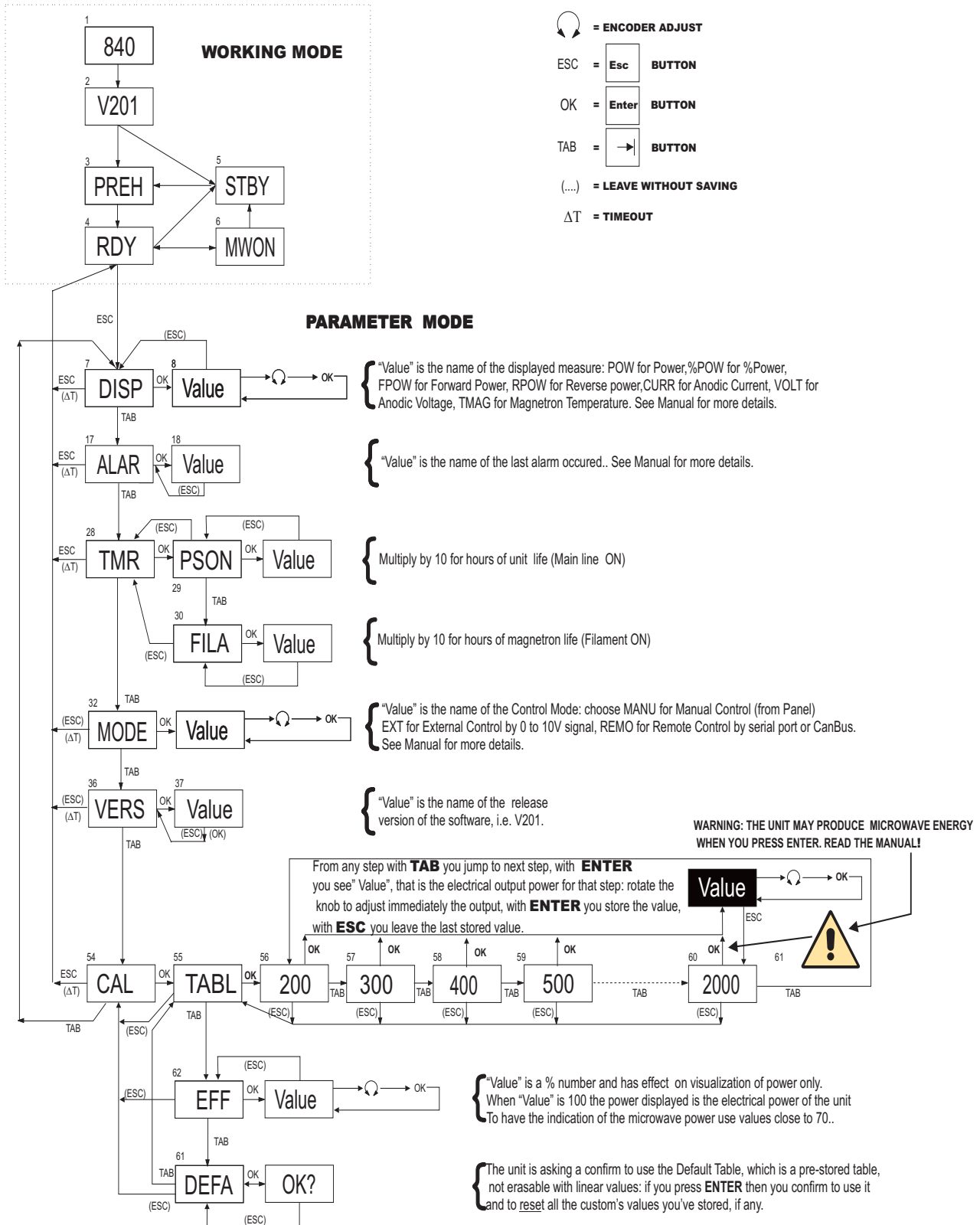
The version 2.01 has a simplified menu organization and the default control mode is the Table mode. The other two control modes available, Open Loop and Forward Power can be selected only by means of the remote control with a PC, connected thru the serial port RS232, and the specific program “FrontPanel” distributed together with the unit. See the relevant paragraph “The FrontPanel program”.

For the basic explanation of the control modes see the previous paragraph about characteristics of the ver 1.xx With reference to the “Control Menu Configuration” at page 11 there are the further explanations of the symbols and names; the numbers enclosed in bracket [] into description refer to the small numbers associated to names or functions on the drawing. The description apply to drawing of the version 1.04 too.

SM840: CONTROL MENU CONFIGURATION for release up to version 1.07 (V107)



SM840: CONTROL MENU CONFIGURATION from version 2.01 (V201) up to version 2.04 (V204)



[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6] **WORKING MODE:** see “Working Modes” paragraph at page 7.

[7] **DISP:** entering this menu you select what value the unit DISPLAYS between the following [8]:

POW	DC power (Watt)
%POW	Percent of output power
FPOW	Forward Power (Watt)
RPOW	Reverse Power (Watt)
CURR	Anodic Current (mA)
VOLT	Anodic Voltage (Volt)

Once selected the measured value is displayed only when the unit is in MW-ON state.

[17] **ALARM:** entering this menu you get the name of the last alarm occurred [18]:

(see alarm codes table at page 28, 29)

MAGN	Magnetron Overtemp. <i>Code 01</i>
TEMP	Rack Overtemperature <i>Code 02</i>
ARC	Arc Detector <i>Code 03</i>

CURR	Overcurrent <i>Code 04</i>
VOLT	Overvoltage <i>Code 05</i>
AIR	Air Pressure Low <i>Code 06</i>
H2O	Water Flow <i>Code 07</i>
LOCK	Open Interlock <i>Code 08</i>
LEAK	Current Leakage <i>Code 09</i>
RACK	Rack Error <i>Code 10</i>
MREV	Max Reverse Power <i>Code 11</i>
POWD	Power Down <i>Code 12</i>
RAM	Internal memory error <i>Code 13 (from ver. 2.02)</i>
COM	Timeout communication <i>Code 14 (from ver. 2.02)</i>

The *Code number* is the number present on the 4 bits alarm contacts (binary form).

BIT ALARM TABLE

Allarme	Codice	Descrizione	BIT 3	BIT 2	BIT 1	BIT 0
-----	0	No alarm	0	0	0	0
MAGN	01	Magnetron Overtemperature	0	0	0	1
TEMP	02	Rack Overtemperature	0	0	1	0
ARC	03	Arc Detection (on head)	0	0	1	1
CURR	04	Overcurrent	0	1	0	0
VOLT	05	Overvoltage	0	1	0	1
AIR	06	Air Pressure Low (on head)	0	1	1	0
H2O	07	Water Flow Low (on head)	0	1	1	1
LOCK	08	Interlock	1	0	0	0
LEAK	09	Current Leakage on Ground	1	0	0	1
RACK	10	Rack Alarm	1	0	1	0
MREV	11	Max Reverse Power	1	0	1	1
POWD	12	Main Line Drop	1	1	0	0
RAM	13	RAM Memory Error	1	1	0	1
COM	14	Communication Interrupted	1	1	1	0

[28] TMR: entering this menu you access to internal timers
[29] PSON timer: it's enabled by presence of main line and cannot be resetted by user.
 The CPU makes a round value to tens of hours, but the time count has the accuracy of the minute.
 Max value displayed is 99.99 (=99,990 hours).

[30] FILA timer: it's enabled only when the filament is hot (Ready mode): the value can be resetted by user but the system holds information of the reset.
 The CPU makes a round value to tens of hours, but the time count has the accuracy of the minute.
 Max value displayed is 99.99 (=99,990 hours)

[32] MODE: entering this menu you access the Control Mode, enabling the type of control

MANU (Manual): the unit is controlled by the panel commands, i.e. if you want to adjust the power by panel knob

EXT (External) the unit is controlled by external command, i.e. if you are supplying commands from a PLC

REMO (Remote) the unit is driven by serial port or CanBus

[36] VERS: entering this menu you get the release number
[37], i.e. V201 (for version 2.01)

[54] CAL: entering the Calibration menu you access to customize /verify the Table [55] or modify the Efficiency value [62] or select the Default Table [61]

[55] TABL: entering this menu you may modify the Table. The Table consists of 20 values of linearized output power the unit will reach to match the reference signal.

The unit has a default Table that is stored during final tests at Alter: the vers. 2.01, 2.02 have, as standard at Power-ON, this default Table.

Customizing of the Table: you need a power meter measuring the forward r.f. power on your system.

The measure is needed to linearize the whole system as, in principle, twice the dc power supplied to magnetron does not mean twice the microwave power delivered to the load.

Once entered into TABL menu, the software shows you fixed numbers, starting from 200 - with increment of 100 - up to 2000: these are the 20 steps you may customize. These numbers represent the desired microwave power (i.e. 200 = 200 Wrf).

At every step is associated and memorized a corresponding d.c. power that the SM 840 will ignite to the magnetron to produce the desired microwave energy.

You may skip forward and backward, leaving them as they are or modifying all or just few.

To modify confirm with ENTER button but be careful: this procedure requires the SM 840 to produce power and the microwave generator will produce, consequently, microwave energy.

Warning: if the power supply is in MW - ON state but does not produce microwave energy because the reference signal is zero, once you push the ENTER button, from TABL menu, then the SM 840 will produce output power and you may adjust at any level of power, once you are entered into a step, simply rotating the encoder knob on the panel

I.e.: suppose the first step 200, which is 1/10 of the full range and also corresponding to 1V of reference signal, has stored a default value of 400 Wdc, and the third step 400, corresponding to 2 V of signal, has stored a default value of 800 Wdc: if you'd like to verify and, in case, to modify them, you have:

- a) to enter into TABL menu (press ENTER from CAL menu)
- b) to enter into the 200 step (press ENTER again)
- c) to see the stored dc power value press ENTER and the unit will produce energy: the display shows you 400 (Wdc, the stored value)
- d) read from your power meter the microwave energy: suppose it's close 200 W, then you decide to leave the step as it is: press ESC
- e) you are back, the display shows you the number 200 (point b)
- f) reach the third step (400) with the TAB and then press ENTER
- g) repeat point c): the display shows you 800
- h) read the power meter: it shows close to 450 Wrf and then you decide to correct it
- i) rotate the encoder knob on panel till the power meter shows you the value of 400 Wrf and confirm with ENTER. The display will show you the new dc power needed to obtain that rf value: suppose 900.
- l) use ESC to leave the procedure.

You have now customized the Table: when you'll apply a reference signal of

- 1 V you'll get a microwave power of 200 W: the SM 840 ignite 400 Wdc into the magnetron,
- 2 V you'll get a microwave power of 400 W: the SM 840 ignite 800 Wdc into the magnetron.
- 1.5 V = 300 Wrf = 600 Wdc.

[62] EFF: entering the Efficiency menu you may modify the visualization of the power: it represents the percentage factor to display the power. It has effect on visualization only. If you set 100 the power displayed is the electrical power of the unit; if you select a value close to 70 it gives you the indication of the microwave power produced by the whole system.

[61] DEFA: entering the Default Table menu, if you confirm the OK? question pressing ENTER you reset the Customized Table, if any, and load the Default Table.

Main Characteristics of ver. 2.02:

(see the menu configuration at page 12).

The version 2.02 has the following minimal modifications (if compared to previous 2.01):

- the default table stored on the unit has been linearized on the r.f. side (the 2.01 is linearized on the electrical output)
- the errors on repeatability and precision have been reduced
- it has been added a control to verify memory integrity and battery back-up presence: in case of error is generated an alarm as follow:

RAM	Internal memory alarm <i>Code 13</i>
-----	---

- when the unit is controlled in REMOTE mode, a control has been added to verify if the communication is interrupted. The unit stops and generates an alarm as follow:

COM	Timeout communication error <i>Code 14</i>
-----	---

Main Characteristics of ver. 2.03:

(see the menu configuration at page 12).

- a) The logic status of alarm contact has been corrected as described on page 4.
- b) The correlation between the input signal (representing FW or REV power) and the value displayed is: 0 - 10 V = 0 - 1000 (i.e. if the signal is 5 V the display shows 500)
- c) The max reverse power alarm can be disabled setting its threshold to zero.

Main Characteristics of ver. 2.04:

(see the menu configuration at page 12)

The monitor signals may have different meaning (see description at page 18).
The default setting is "Anodic Voltage" on pin# 2 and "Anodic Current" on pin# 3.

“ SUPERPULSE” MODE

The SM840 has a “Superpulse” capability which is a pulse of current 30% higher than the presetted current, with a length adjustable manually off line (see drawing below and related description) .

The superpulse function is available only when the “Open Loop” mode is selected.

For further information on control mode pls refer to page 10.

There are two different ways of using this function:

- 1 - using the Superpulse input, pin 6 and 9 connector #5;
- 2 - using the Enable signal

The selection of the chosen option is done via JP4 jumper located on M254 board (see drawing below):

jumper in position “A” enable the Superpulse input: each time this input goes high you get a pulse current at the output;

jumper in position “B” the superpulse input is disabled and each time the enable command goes high you get a pulse current at the output.

At delivery the jumper is settled in position “A”.

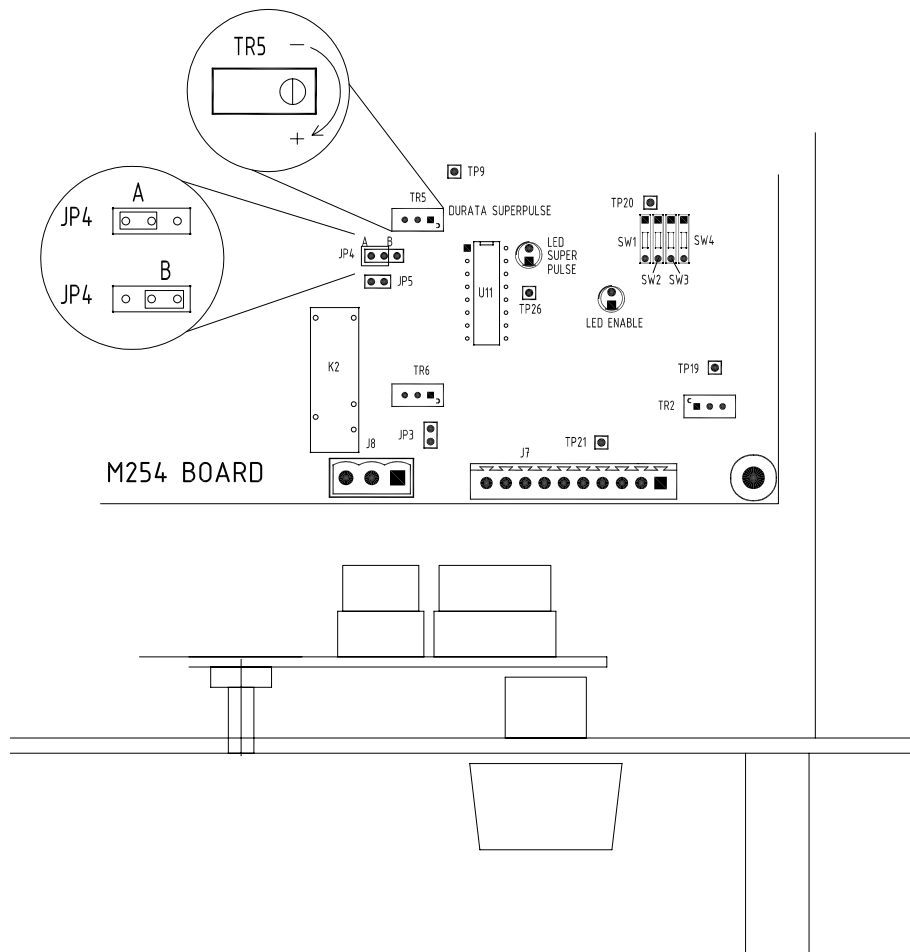
To adjust the length of the pulse from a minimum of 25msec to a maximum of 250msec:

- switch off the unit using the external switch provided for the purpose of allowing maintenance;
- open the cover of the unit;
- find the board M254 on the right side (the larger board)
- turn the TR5 trimmer to adjust pulse length: rotate CW to increase, CCW to reduce (see drawing).
- close the cover before powering the unit.

Default value: 250msec.

At the end of the pulse the output current will have the value set by the external reference or the value set by manual command (see page 10).

In presence of a current pulse the DL10 Led is lighted-up.



MONITOR SIGNALS

On the “D” type female connector #5, installed on the rear panel of the PSU, there are two monitor signals, in the range 0 - 10 Vdc (pin 2 and pin 3, ground on pin 15 and 16 respectively)

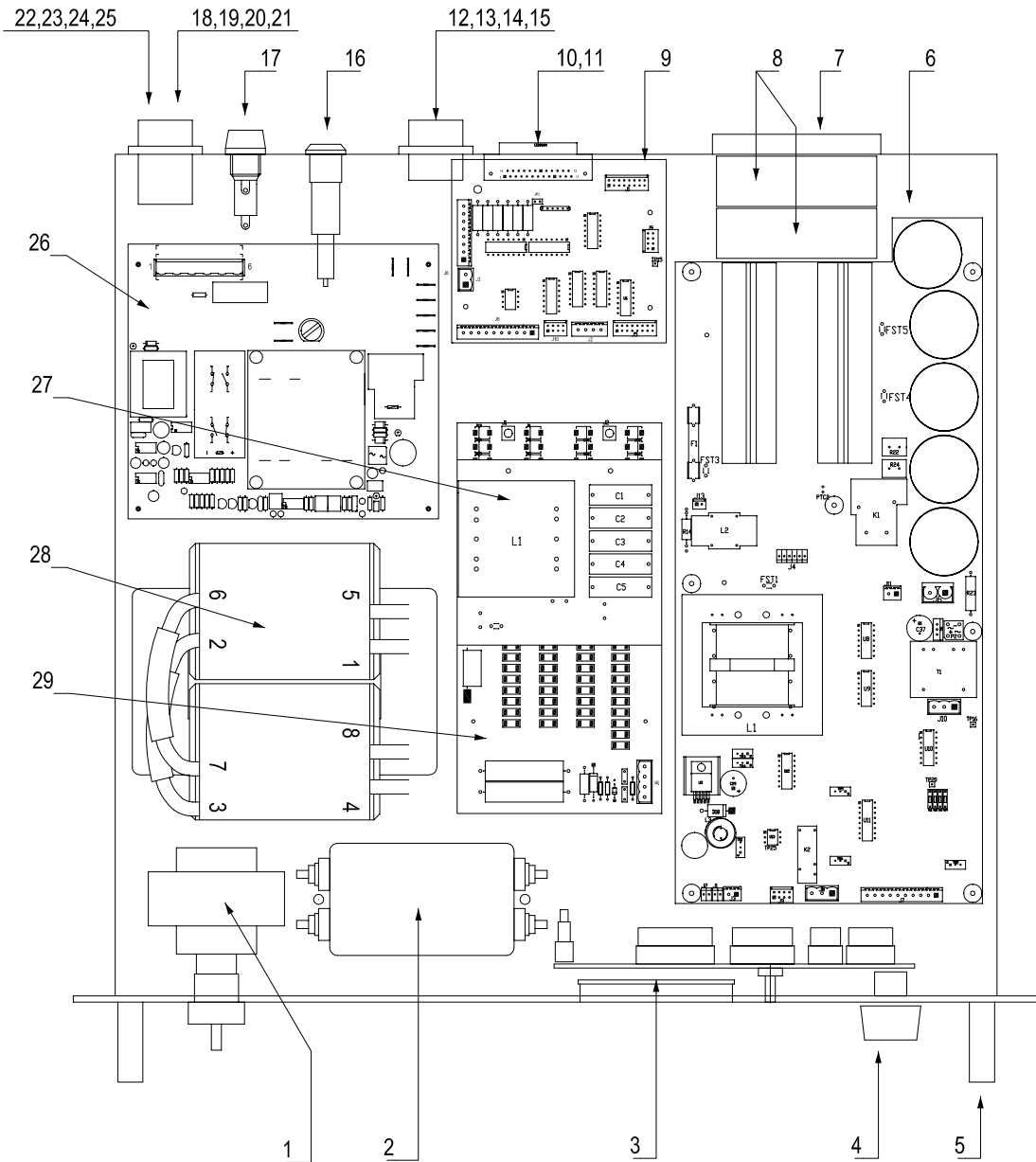
You must have the “Frontpanel” software interface to select four different meanings of the output signals and a firmware version from rel. 2.04 (and upper) on the SM840 (the release number is showed on PSU unit at switch-on):

Reverse and Forward power	Output Power (electrical current)	Off	Anodic voltage and current	PIN
Reverse Power $1 V_{\text{mon}} = 1 V_{\text{in}}$	Output Power $1 V_{\text{mon}} = 500 W_{\text{el}}$	$V_{\text{mon}} = 0$	Anodic Voltage V_a $1 V_{\text{mon}} = 1000 V$	Pin #2 (and #15)
Forward Power $1 V_{\text{mon}} = 1 V_{\text{in}}$	Output Power $1 V_{\text{mon}} = 500 W_{\text{el}}$	$V_{\text{mon}} = 0$	Anodic Current I_a $1 V_{\text{mon}} = 100 \text{ mA}$	Pin #3 (and #16)

- 1) **Reverse and Forward power:** the two signals shows the Forward and Reverse power supplied to the SM840, coming from external measurement circuits generally located on the MW generator (head).
- 2) **Output Power:** both signals represent the electrical output current ($V \times I$)
- 3) **Off:** the monitor signals are switched-off
- 4) **Anodic voltage and current:** on pin 2 the signal represents the Anodic Voltage; on pin 3 it represents the Anodic Current.

The monitor signals are filtered through the internal CPU and can't follow fast variation like those of the “Super-pulse”.

COMPONENTS LAYOUT

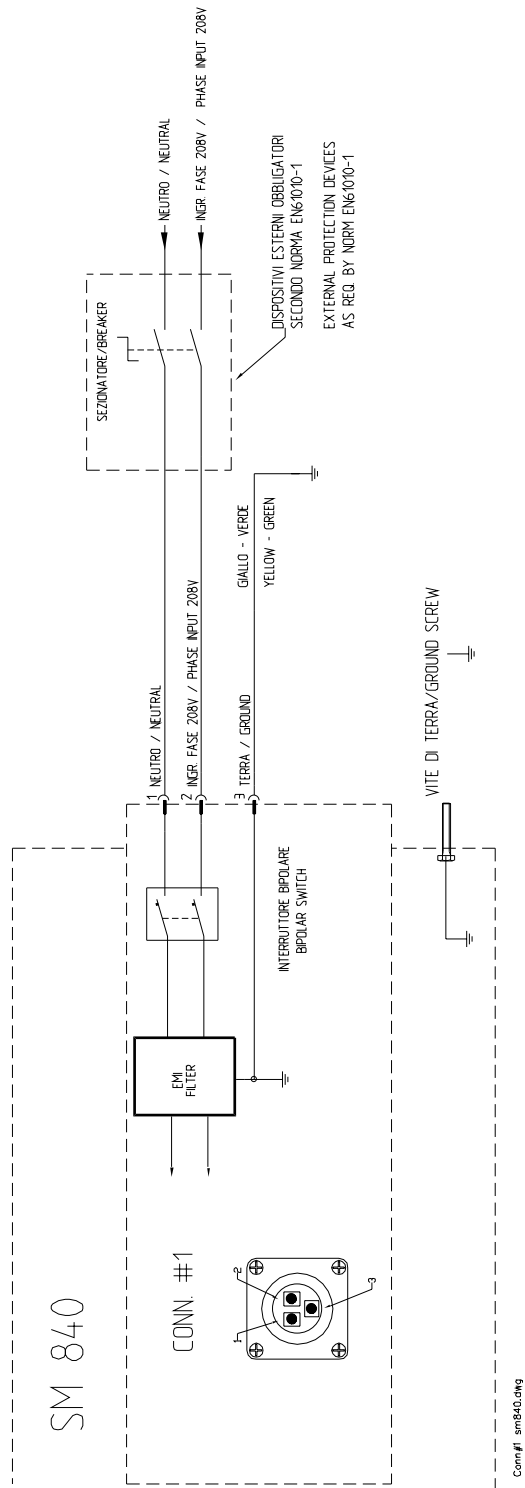


Components List (see drawing pag. 19)

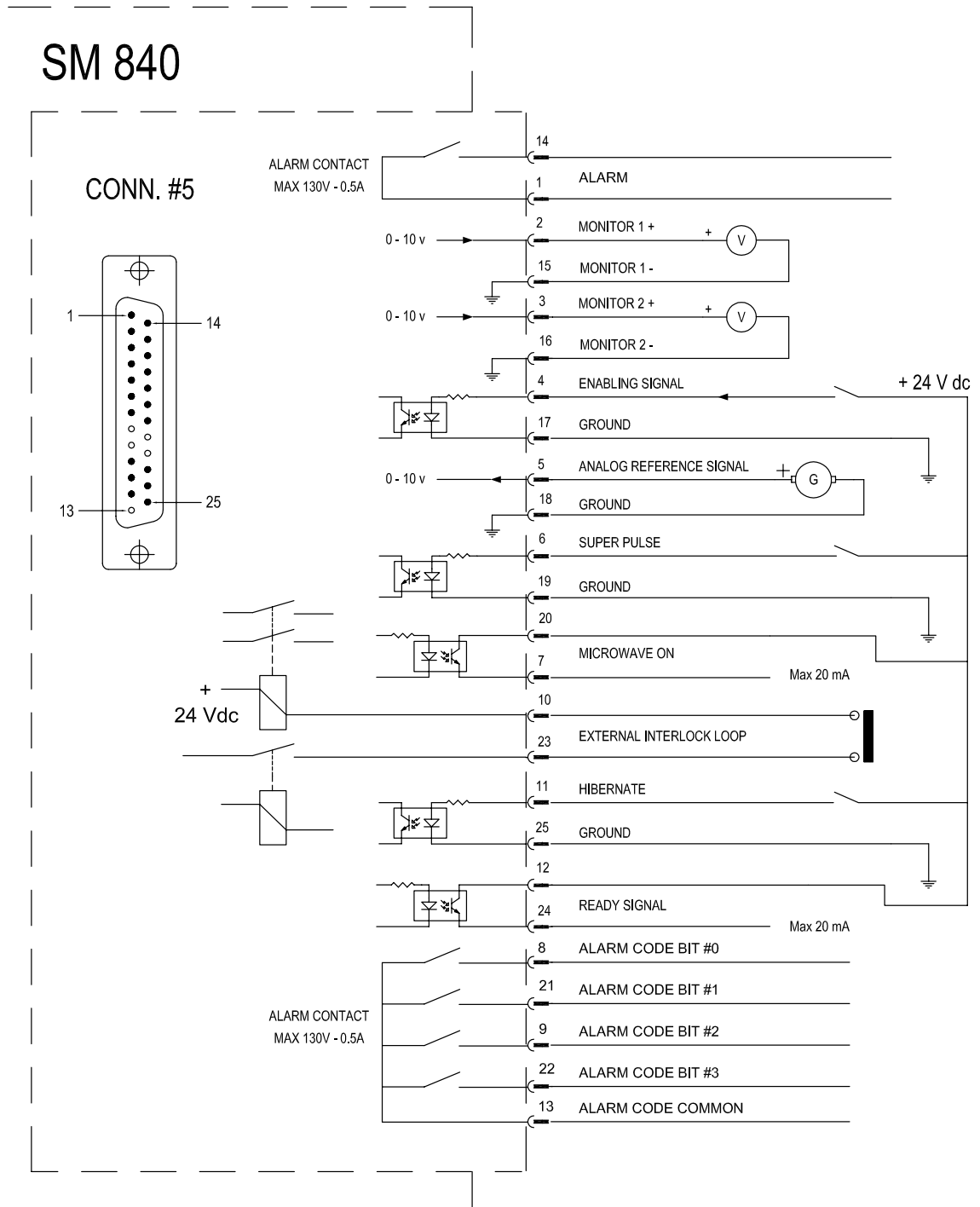
Pos.	Q.ty	Description	P/N	Note
1	1	Main switch	IG590XA322R	
2	2	Main line filter, Corcom	FL20VSK6	
3	1	CPU board M226	800000226	
4	1	Digital Potentiomer (HP)	RSHRPG/AD3259R	
5	2	Handles	AR79362HE	
6	1	Power board M254	800000254	
7	1	Air Filter	461862015	
8	1	Fan, dim. 80x80x25 mm	VE8412NGH	PAPST
	1	Fan, dim. 80x80x25 mm	VE3110NL/004WB5	NMB
9	1	Interface board M253	800000253	
10	1	“Connector, 25 pins, “D” type, male”	MODFL25M	
11	2	“Connectors, 9 pins, “D” type, female” (*)		
12	1	14 pins Socket, AMP/CPC	MOCPC14/1826411	Conn.#2
13	1	14 pins Plug, AMP/CPC (*)	MOCPC14/1826491 (*)	
14	14	Male pin, size III	MOCPCX/1630861	
15	14	Female pin, size III	MOCPCX/1630881	
16	1	H.V. Socket, Lemo	MOERAY/410	Conn.#3
	1	H.V. Plug, Lemo (*)	MOFFA1Y/410 (*)	
17	2	Fuseholder for fuse 6.3x32 mm	FUP1880	
	2	Fuse 6.3x32 mm, 5A 500 V, cer. quick act.	FU6X32/5A	
18	1	7 pins Socket, AMP/CPC	MOCPC07/2113981	
19	5	Female pin, size III	MOCPCX/1630881	
20	1	7 pins Plug, AMP/CPC (*)	MOCPC07/2114001 (*)	
21	5	Male pin, size III	MOCPCX/1630861	
22	1	3 pins Socket, AMP/CPC	MOCPC03/2060362	Conn.#1
23	3	Male pin, size III	MOCPCX/1630861	
24	1	3 pins Plug, AMP/CPC (*)	MOCPC03/2060372 (*)	
25	3	Female pin, size III	MOCPCX/1630881	
26	1	Control board M252	800000252	
27	1	H.V. C+L board M251	800000251	
28	1	H.V. transformer	42FT745A	
29	1	H.V. diodes board M250	800000250	

Note: Components marked with (*) are included on the connector set p/n 44SET840 to be ordered separately

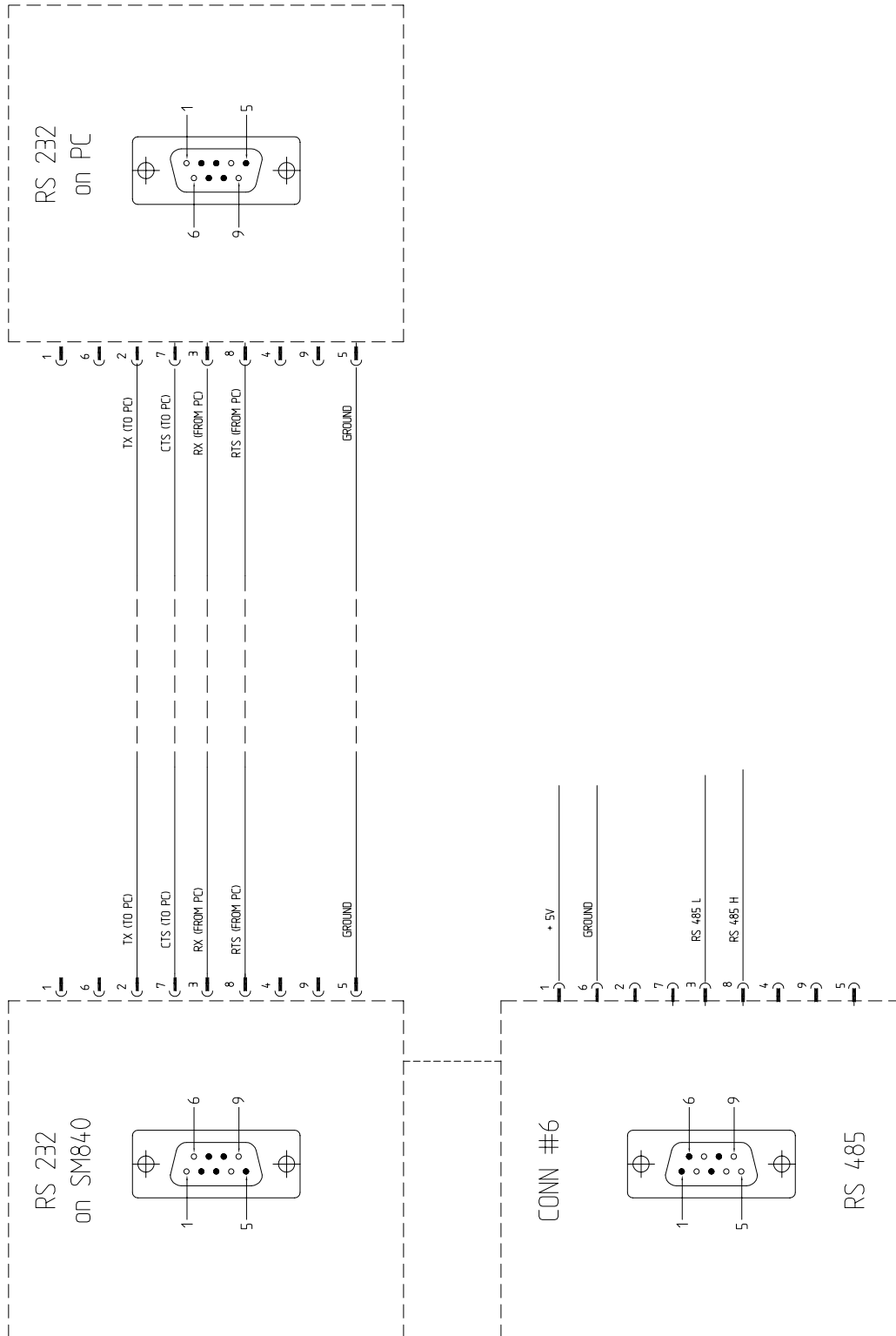
Pin out of CONN. #1



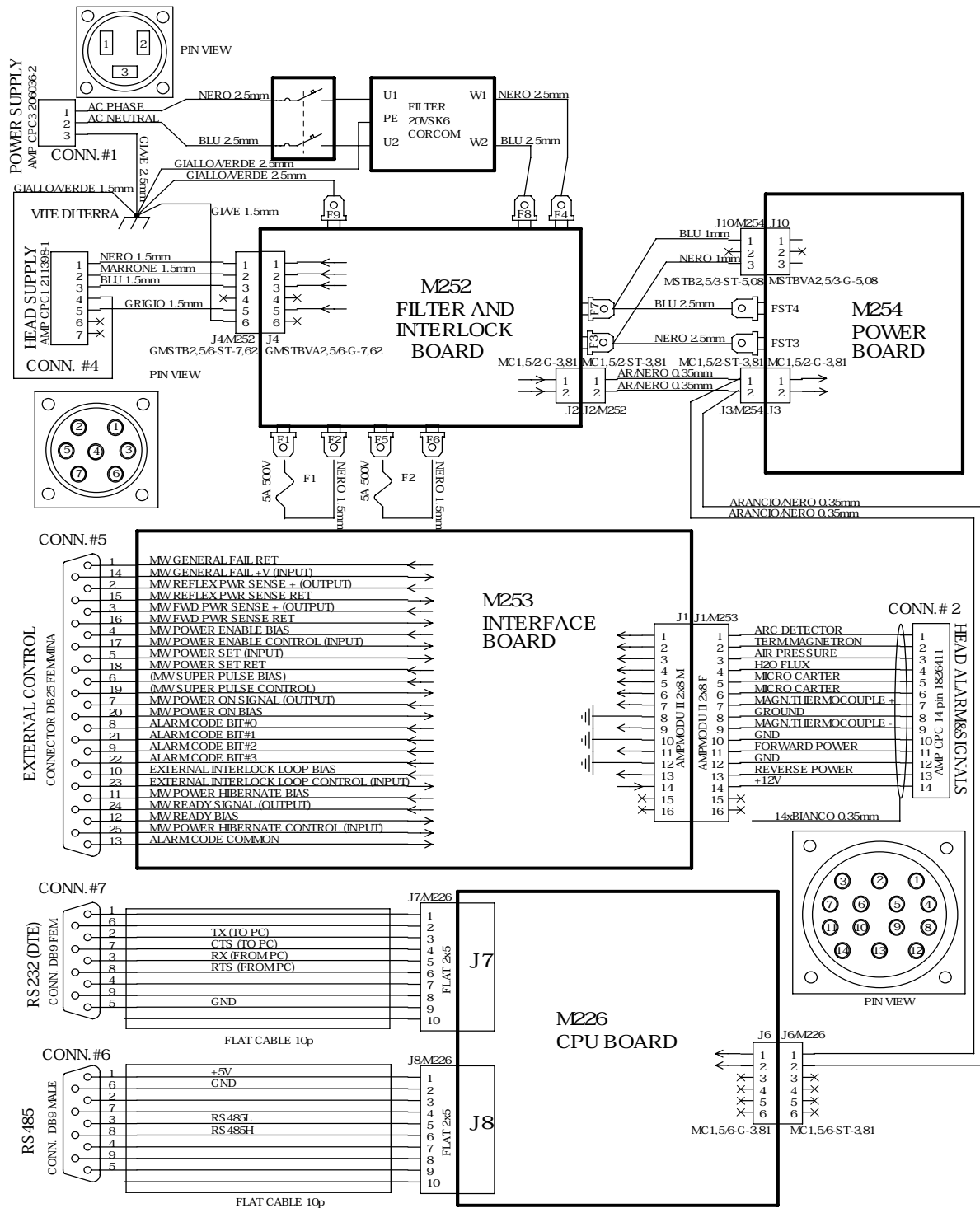
Pin out of CONN. #5



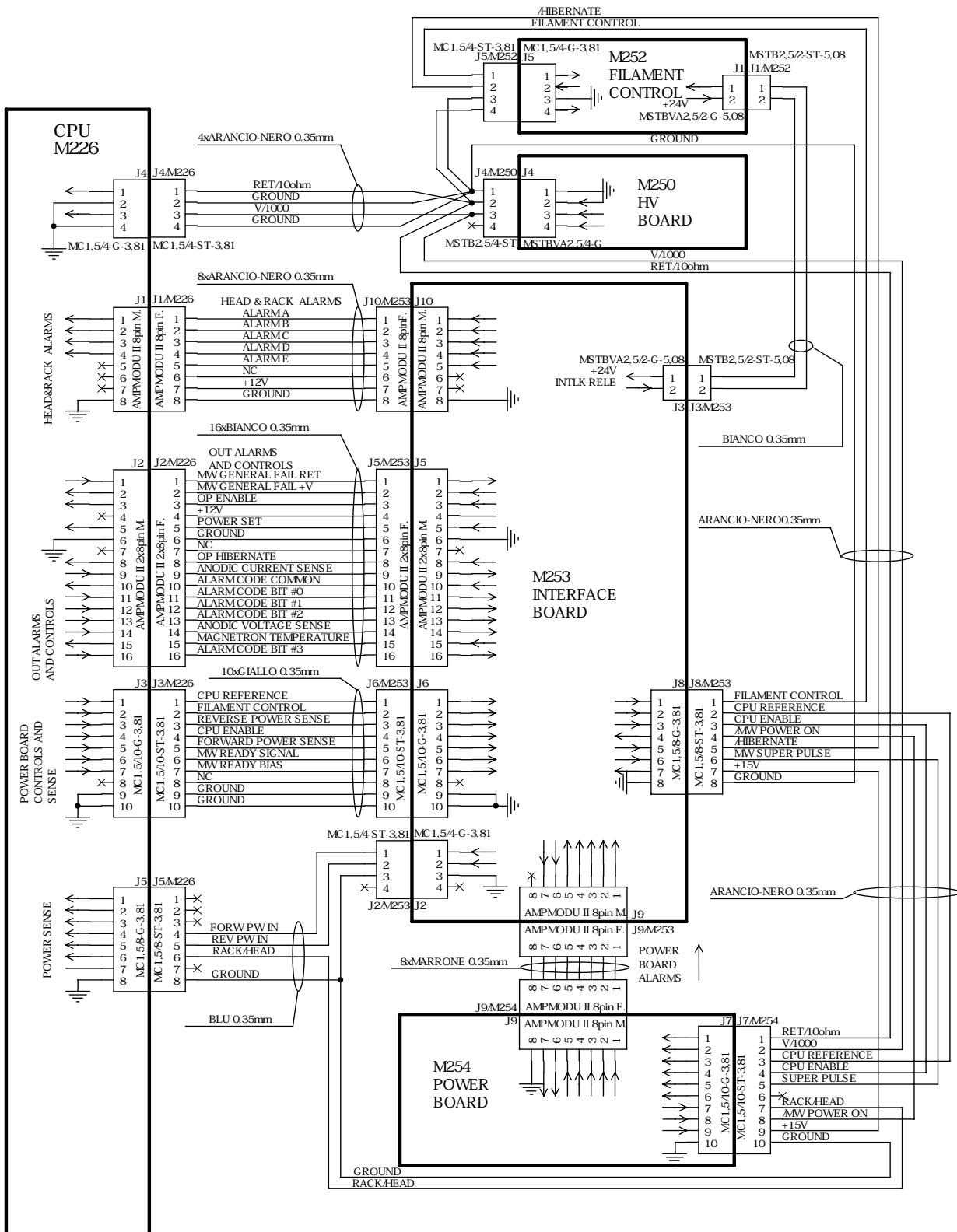
Pin out of serials



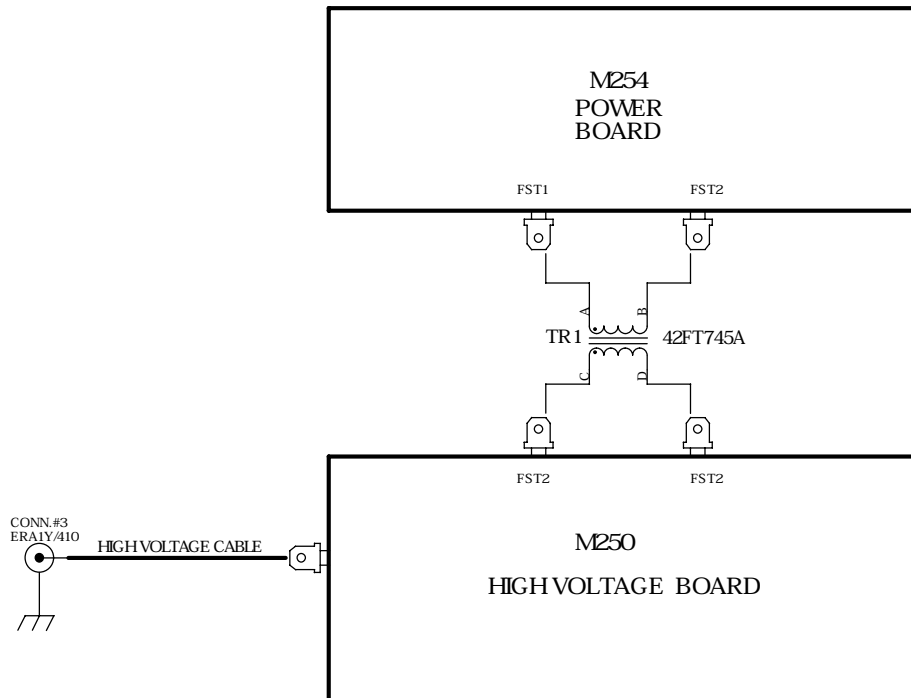
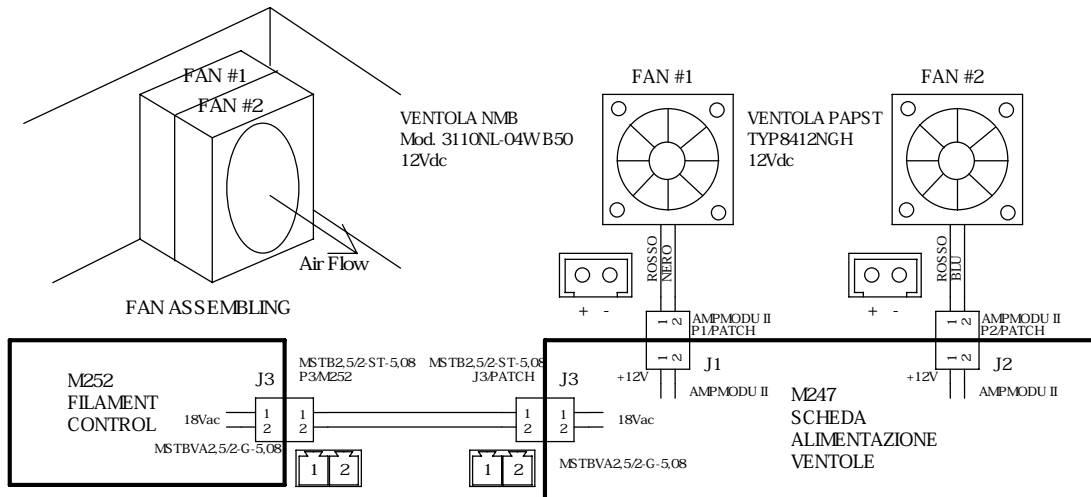
Internal Wiring Schematic - Schema dei collegamenti interni



Internal Wiring Schematic - Schema dei collegamenti interni



Internal Wiring Schematic - Schema dei collegamenti interni



ALARM CODES TABLE

Alarm	Code	Description	Cause/Solution	
MAGN	01	Magnetron Over Temperature	a) Check water flow and incoming water temperature. b) Check magnetron thermoswitch (contact grounded=OK, open=alarm). c) Check setting of magnetron thermocouple: if latter isn't present the alarm threshold must be set = 0. d) Check air flow. e) Excess of reverse power. Reduce power	Version 2.01 2.02 2.03 2.04
TEMP	02	Rack Over Temperature	a) Check for restrictions to the air flow b) Eliminate air recirculating between outlet on the sides and the rear inlet c) If you are using the "current control mode" limit the output at 750 mA	
ARC	03	Arc Detected	Electric arc in waveguide. If arc detector isn't used, the related input must be grounded. If used, contact grounded=OK, open=alarm On alarm, check magnetron antenna status.	
CURR	04	Over Current	A current peak 5% higher than the max output has been detected. Check for shorts.	
VOLT	05	Over Voltage	a) The high voltage connection is open b) Magnetron may be moding c) The high voltage connectors are not fully inserted: if true check for h.v. spot discharge inside socket/ plug: in case replace them. d) The filament is cold: check filament current with high voltage OFF (=enable signal OFF, h.v. connector #3 disconnected) e) Verify preheating timer checking how many seconds require the "READY" led to become ON stable: if you feel too short try to enable the unit (= enable MW ON) only 10 seconds after enabling the filament (if the command is available) or after general power ON (when the filament command is always ON) f) check the filament timer (with the FrontPanel program from the PC): set >10 seconds.	
AIR	06	Low Air Pressure from head	If it isn't used the related input must be grounded. If used, contact grounded=OK, open=alarm Check head air filter.	

ALARM CODES TABLE

Alarm	Code	Description	Cause/Solution	
H2O	07	Low Water Flow from head	If it isn't used the related input must be grounded. If used, contact grounded=OK, open=alarm Check head water flow.	Version 2.01 2.02 2.03 2.04
LOCK	08	Open Interlock	Check interlocks on magnetron head assembly including waveguide. Check 25 pin D-Sub interlock	
LEAK	09	Current Leakage	Check Connector # 3 for signs of arcing: in case replace both socket & plug with new one. Check arcing on the magnetron head, in case replace the magnetron	
RACK	10	Rack Error	The unit has detected an output current 10% lower than expected, usually due by a sudden drop of the main line voltage: check the main line	
MREV	11	Maximum Reverse Power Exceeded	The reverse power threshold has been exceeded. Check the threshold limit setting.	
POWD	12	Power Down	a) The alarm "Power Down" is enabled and the line voltage has been suddenly removed while the unit was in MW-ON. Check main line for faults b) Disable "Power Down" alarm: the only disadvantage is the unit will not inform you of unexpected main voltage removal when in MW-ON state	
RAM	13	Ram Error	Internal RAM memory data corrupted: check for Ram Battery presence (it's a "click on" battery installed over the CPU Ram) or its charge (>2.8V). Replace the battery. Switch OFF the unit and restart.	Version 2.02 2.03 2.04
COM	14	Communication interrupted	The unit was running in "remote control mode" and the communication failed. Check: a) cable and connectors insertion b) remove any "suspend or low power mode" from yr PC (the OS may stops to drive the PC serial port) c) disable any screen saver from the PC d) do not move the FrontPanel window on yr desktop: some early version of operating system may stop driving the serial port. e) Raise communication timeout setting in FrontPanel.	

How to order

Power supplies: SM840E.xxxjb, where:

xxx: don't care, it's the code we use for customized unit;

j (version code): **0** or nul = standard version
1 = version 1

b (interface bus code): **0** or nul= standard version
C = CANBUS interface

I.e: SM840E = standard version, without bus interface
SM840EC= version with Canbus interface

Pls specify at order the value of the reference signal you have:

0-10 V (standard)
or 0-5 V

Connector/plug set: p/n **44SET840**

Remotable Microwave generator: **TMx20.xxx0**

Includes a 2 kW magnetron
(but not the 3 ports isolator)

3 port isolator with dummy load: several models available:
ask for quote and type.

Cable set: p/n **44 1384 840** Includes high voltage cable, main line cables, head cables, signals cable.

p/n **44 1384 841** Includes high voltage cable, main line cables, head cables, signals cable and plugs on both sides (suitable with our head type TMx20).

Standard length is 3 mt;
other length on request

Filament transformer: p/n **FIL100F**

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Technical Assistance:

Alter s.r.l

42100 Reggio Emilia - ITALY

Tel: ++39 0522 553 820; fax ++39 0522 553 577

Web: www.altersystem.com