

Switching Mode Power Supply for Magnetron use

SNT-MW-1000-2

SNT-MW-1000-2 **Power-Supply for 1000 W magnetron**
Magnetron-Type: 1 kW, 2 kW

SNT-MW-1000-3

SNT-MW-1000-3 **Power-Supply for 1000 W magnetron**
Magnetron-Type: 1 kW, 3 kW



Large FAN
120 x 120 x 44 mm

TECHNICAL DATA



Small FAN
92 x 92 x 30 mm



Attention: -- Microwaves and High-Voltage are dangerous --

Very important to avoid any injury :

Use INTERLOCK -Switch(es) to prevent any microwave output, if microwave-system is not complete closed.
Responsible for the correct interruption of the microwave energy production is the constructor of the complete microwave-system.

1 General Description

SNT-MW-1000-2 is a small switching magnetron power supply

- ... to connect to a **1.0 kW Magnetron** (2M247 or NL10305) ...or ...
- ... to connect to a **2.0 kW Magnetron** (2M259 or NL10250) together with **2nd SNT-MW-1000-2**
- ... to produce **High-Ripple** MicroWave HF-Power (if 50 Hz main-frequency: High-Ripple with 100 Hz)
- ... to produce **Lower-Ripple** MicroWave HF-Power in 2.0 kW usage (**2nd SNT-MW-1000-2 on other 230V phase**)
- ... needs **AC 230V~** and aux-voltage **DC 24V=**
- ... cooled by air (fan)

SNT-MW-1000-3 is a small switching magnetron power supply

- ... to connect to a **1.0 kW Magnetron** (2M247 or NL10305) ... or ...
- ... to connect to a **3.0 kW Magnetron** (2M265) together with **2nd and 3rd SNT-MW-1000-3**
- ... to produce **High-Ripple** MicroWave HF-Power (if 50 Hz main-frequency: High-Ripple with 100 Hz)
- ... to produce **Lower-Ripple** MicroWave HF-Power in 2.0 kW usage (all SNT-MW-1000-3 on separate **230V phase**)
- ... needs **AC 230V~** and aux-voltage **DC 24V=**
- ... cooled by air (fan)

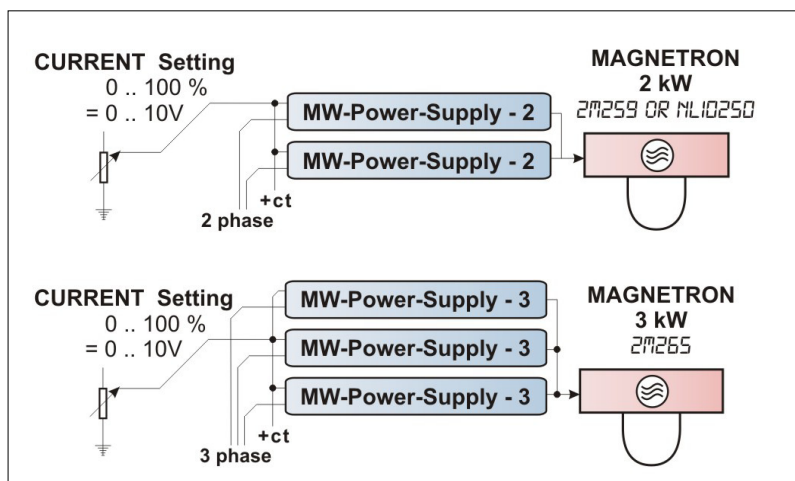
SNT-MW-1000-2/-3 power supply properties:

- controlled over 10 signal-lines like INTERLOCK, MW ON/OFF, POWER 0 % .. 100 % (0 V... 10 V) etc.
- produce in combination with a **magnetron** a Micro-Wave-Power up to 1000 Watt.
- The output power for a 50 Hz surge corresponds with a 100 Hz modulated half wave.
- Increasing Output-Power: combined output could produce up to 3.0 kW MicroWave HF-power

SNT-MW-1000-2/-3 power supply observation and security properties

- recognizes too small or too big Output-Voltage
- recognizes too small or too big Output-Current
- observes Temperature
- detects Short- and Open-Circuit on Output
- observes Internal-Voltage of-Power-Supply

Increasing Output - Power



The combination of separate units to supply one magnetron makes it possible to build a system with larger output power and smaller output ripple (only for 3 kW System).

Because of current regulation, the output currents can be added to one load.

2 Technical Data

Input Voltage.....	200 – 265 Vac, 47 – 63 Hz, 1 phase
Input current.....	< 7 A rms @ 230 Vac @ full load
Harmonic Distortion.....	Meets EN 61000-3-2 for class A
Power Factor.....	cos ϕ > 0,98 @ load from 5% to 100% of full load
Transient overvoltage.....	Meets EN 61000-4-4 for class B
EMI Filtering.....	Meets EN 55022 for class B
Input Protection.....	AC line fuse: F 8 A, 250 Vac, 5x20 mm, IEC 60127-2-2
Output Power.....	1.450 W
Output current.....	36 mA ... 365 mA (SNT-MW-1000-2), output current regulation 33 mA ... 330 mA (SNT-MW-1000-3), output current regulation
Output current ripple.....	100 %
Output polarity.....	– 4000 V to – 4500 V (SNT-MW-1000-2), negative in respect to ground potential – 4500 V to – 5100 V (SNT-MW-1000-3), negative in respect to ground potential
Suggested Magnetron Type.....	Waveguide R26 / WR340 2M247 or NL10305 (1 kW), 2M259 or NL10250 (2 kW) (SNT-MW-1000-2) 2M247 or NL10305 (1 kW), 2M265 (3 kW) (SNT-MW-1000-3)
Preheating Time.....	Magnetron heating not included
Auxiliary Power.....	24 Vdc, 0.3 A Supply for logic and 92 mm fan (0.5A with 120 mm fan)
Output current signal.....	0V...10V ($R_i = 1 \text{ KOhm}$) for load current 0%...100%
Output voltage signal.....	optional

CONTROL – Signals

INTERLOCK.....	OPENED / CLOSED	(0V / 24V)
MW.....	OFF / ON	(0V / 5V....24V)
I_variable	0 % - 100 % (POWER)	(0V10V)
	I_variable ...	Do not switch directly in one step from 0 V to 10 V
	equates to.. HF-POWER	If needed extreme fast: 1 st step: 1.0 V 2 nd step: 10.0 V

ERROR – Signals

ERROR.....	NO ERROR / ERROR	(0V / 5V....24V)
ERROR-LED.....	ERROR	→ blinking fast, then ERROR-Number times slow
	NO ERROR	→ blinking equally slow

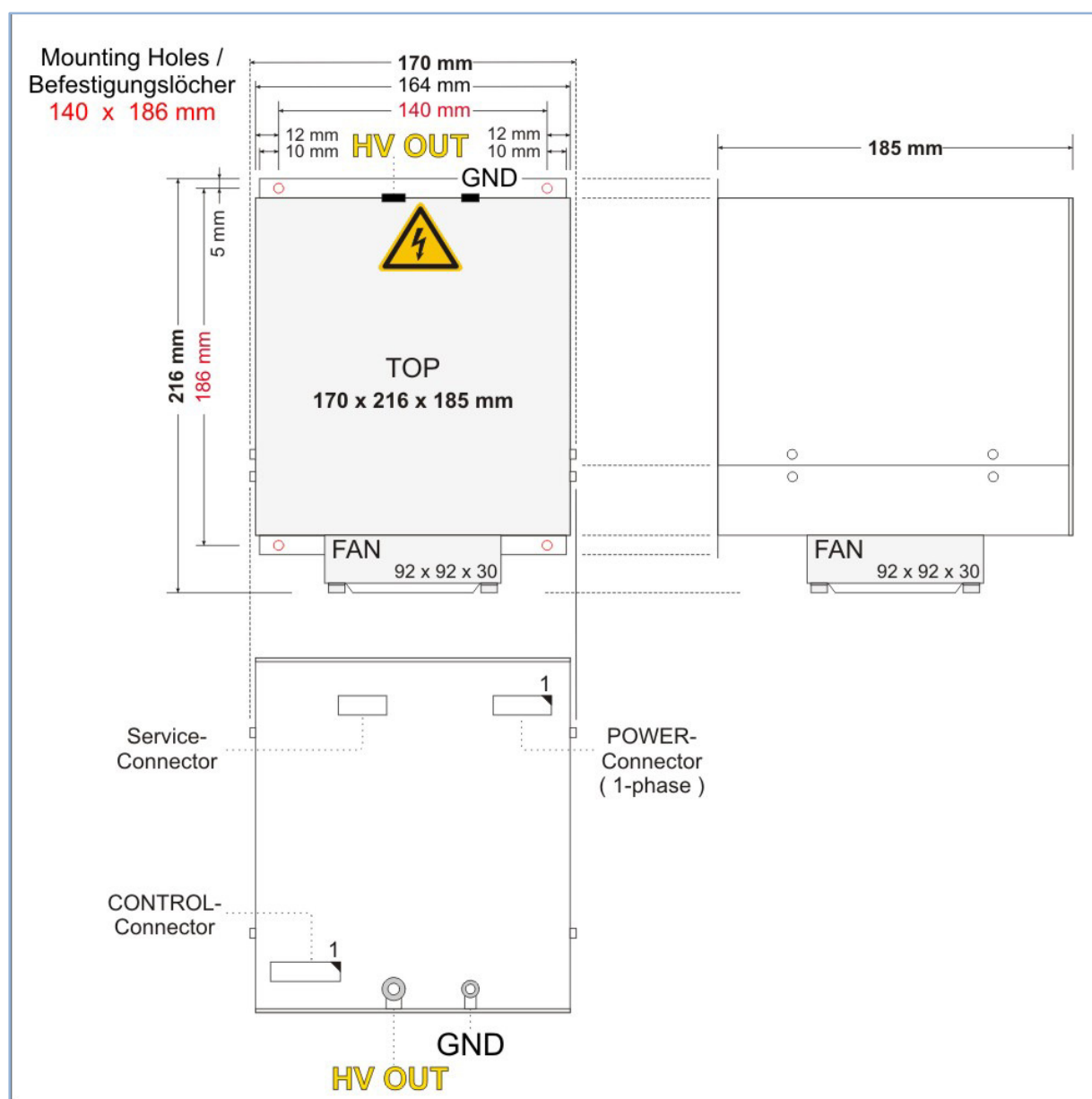
3 Environment Conditions

USE INDOOR USE only
Temperature 10° C to 40° C

4 Mechanical Data

4.1 Mechanical Data ... with FAN-92

Dimensions L x W x H (Length x Width x Height) 170 x **216** x 185 mm
Mounting Holes 140 x 186 mm
Weight approx. 2,8 kg



Connection of HV- and GND- cable (6.3 mm FASTON): ... look next page.

4.2 Mechanical Data ... with FAN-120

Dimensions L x W x H (Length x Width x Height)

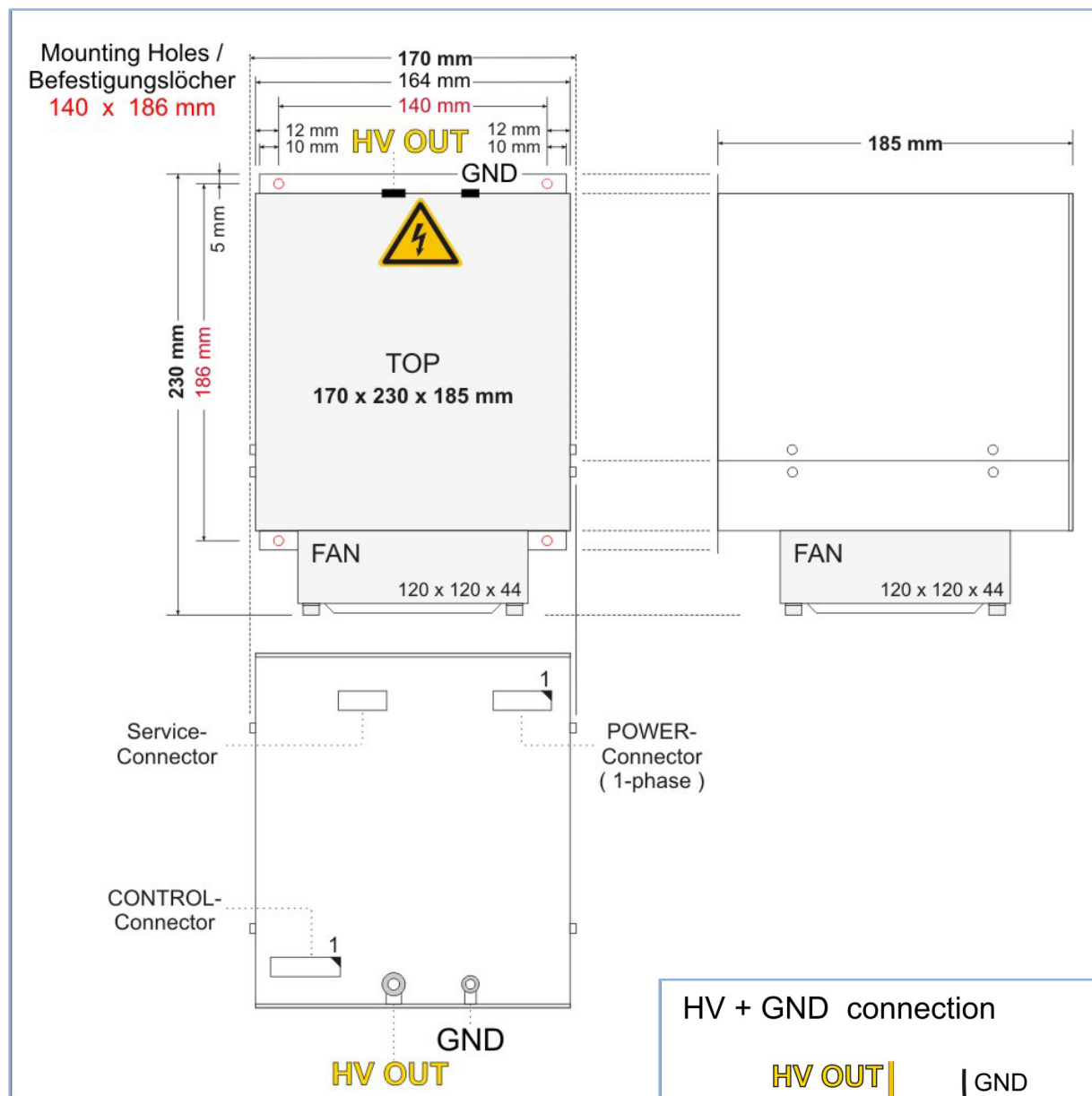
170 x **230** x 185 mm

Mounting Holes

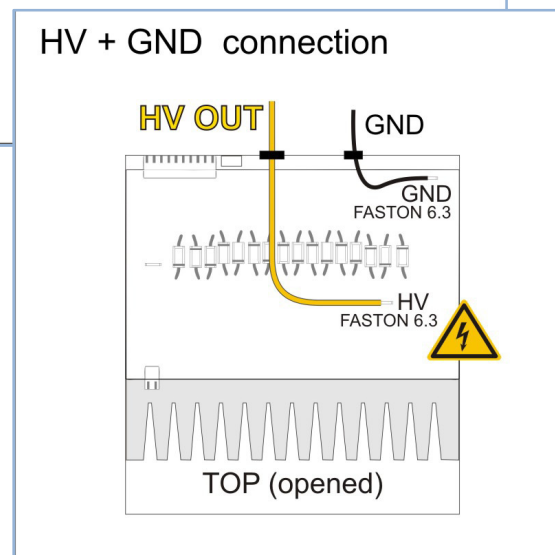
140 x 186 mm

Weight

approx. 2,8 kg



Connection of HV- and GND- cable (6.3 mm FASTON):



5 Electrical Connections

Needed Cable-Connectors (included in delivery of new device):

1. CONTROL Connector RIA connector: **AKL 169-10** (10 pole, 3.5 mm grid)



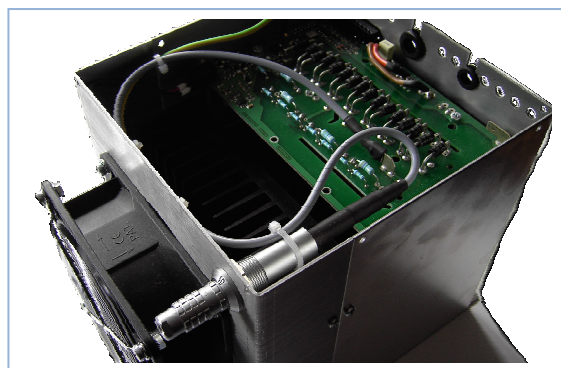
Pin 9	24V DC/0.5A	Aux-Volt. INPUT	- Voltage
Pin 2	GND		
Pin 10	GND		
Pin 6	INTERLOCK - 24V	INPUT	of Interlock-Security-Switches
Pin 7	MW-ON	INPUT	to switch microwave-power on/off
Pin 1	I_{variable}	POWER-Set	INPUT analog-value for wanted MW-POWER
Pin 5	I_{a_measure}	Anode Current	OUTPUT analog-value of output current
Pin 8	U_{a_measure}	Anode Voltage	OUTPUT analog-value of output voltage
Pin 3	ERROR	OUTPUT	ERROR-Pin (ERR= hi, NO_ERR= lo)
Pin 4	ERR_LED	OUTPUT	ERROR-Nr (look Error-section)

2. POWER Connector RIA connector: **AKL 349-05** (5 pole, 5.0 mm grid) 230 V~ / 50 Hz Mains-Voltage

3. HV Connector

FAST-On - connector

optional: LEMO connector:
FFA.1Y.410.CLAC47

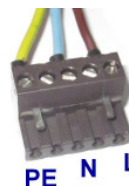


1. CONTROL Connector: Pinning 10 pole (3,5 mm grid):

Pin	Name	Definition	Description
1	I_{variable}	0 V... +10 V POWER-Setting	
2	GND	- Ground -	
3	ERROR	Error, 6 mA for LED or err-interpretation Error-Nr-Detection with ERR_LED-Signal	Connect LED-cathode to GND, and LED-anode to ERROR
4	ERR_LED	Periodic-blink = normal operation fast/slow-blink = count slow-blink-times >> look at Error	connect LED-cathode to GND, and LED-anode to ERR_LED
5	I_{a_Measure_Out}	I _a = Anode current 0 ... +10V (0 .. 100 %), R _i = 1kOhm	
6	+24V_I_Lock	INTERLOCK - connection	Area: +24V
7	MW-ON	Microwave ON/OFF	Area: +5V ... +24V
8	U_{a_Measure_Out}	0V ... +10V, R _i = 1kOhm	optional
9	+24V/0.5A	0.5 A (120 mm fan)	
10	GND	- Ground -	

2. POWER Connector: Pinning 5 pole (5,0 mm grid) POWER 230V~ ± 10%, L,N,PE

Pin	Name	Definition
1	L	230V eff / 9A
2		
3	N	230V eff / 9A
4		
5	PE	protective earth conductor



3. Connector High-Voltage (Faston-Conn.): HV for -4500 V and Ground

6 Error Code

ERROR-Code on ERR_LED, countable LED-blinking and OUTPUT over serial UART-Interface
ERROR-Pin-Timing described on following page (chapter 7)

ERR - Name	Nr	Definition	Description
ERR_ILOCK	2	Interlock-error, $U_{ilock} < 2V$ with MW_on	Interlock not or wrong used
ERR_IVAR_IN_2_BIG	3	$I_{SETPOINT}^2 \geq 10,22 V$	"I_SETPOINT" from user too big
ERR_IACT_2_SMALL	4	$(I_{ACT}^1 + I_{delta_plus}) < I_{SETPOINT}^2$	I_ACT too small/big could be:
ERR_IACT_2_BIG	5	$(I_{ACT}^1 - I_{delta_minus}) > I_{SETPOINT}^2$	- too fast change of I_SETPOINT
ERR_SHORT_CIRCUIT	6	$(U_{ACT}^1 < U_{magn_min}) \& (I_{ACT}^1 > (0,1 \cdot I_{max}^3))$	Short circuit on HV could be: - short-circuit on wiring - Magnetron defect - Heat transformer defect - HV-part from power-supply defect
ERR_UACT_2_SMALL	7	$(U_{ACT}^1 < U_{magn_min}) \& (I_{ACT}^1 \leq (0,1 \cdot I_{max}^3))$	Reason of error could be: - Too fast switch MW-ON after switch AC-power ON - no phase power present - HV-part from power-supply not working
ERR_MAGN_NOT_HEAT	8	$(U_{ACT}^1 > U_{magn_max}) \& (I_{ACT}^1 < (0,03 \cdot I_{max}^3))$	Magn. NOT heated or NOT present
ERR_UACT_2_BIG	9	$(U_{ACT}^1 > U_{magn_max}) \& (I_{ACT}^1 \geq (0,03 \cdot I_{max}^3))$	Magn. Voltage > 5,6 kV abs.val.
ERR_IACT_2_BIG	10	$I_{ACT}^1 > 102,2 \% \quad (102,2\% \geq \text{overflow})$	I_ACT - Output Val. too big
ERR_TEMP0_2_SMALL	11	TEMP0 < 5° Celsius @ heat sink	5° C = TEMP0_MIN
ERR_TEMP0_2_BIG	12	TEMP0 > 45° Celsius @ heat sink	45° C = TEMP0_MAX
ERR_15V_2_SMALL	15	PLUS_15V < 14 V	15 V created from extern 24V/DC
ERR_15V_2_BIG	16	PLUS_15V > 16 V	- - - " - - -

¹ VAL_ACT... = actual val → value present at moment

² VAL_SETPOINT... = setpoint val → value wanted and given from user

³ I_max = 330 mA @ 1 kW Magnetron
I_max = 365 mA @ 2 kW Magnetron
I_max = 280 mA @ 3 kW Magnetron

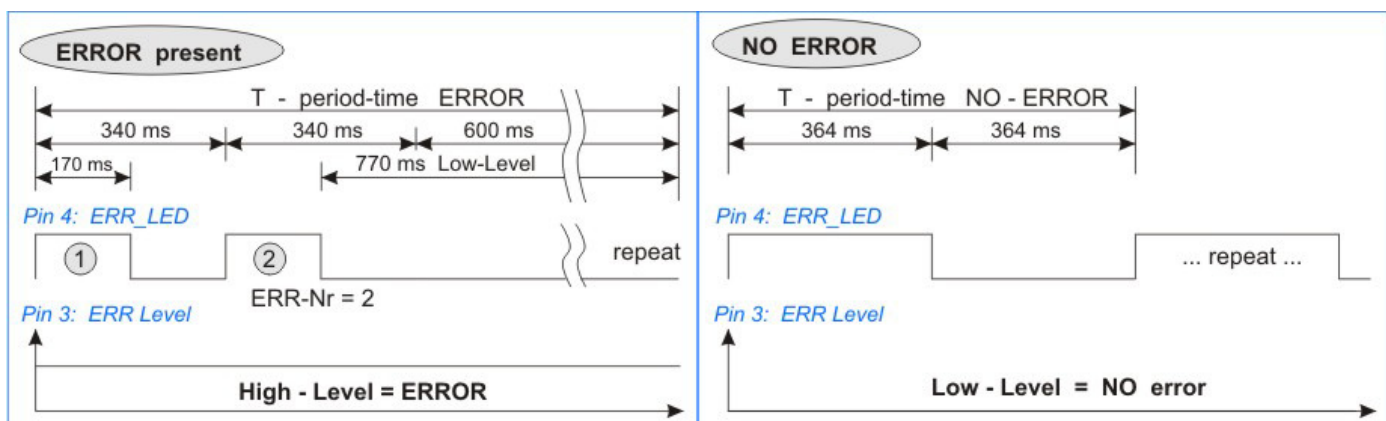
7 Error-Pin-Timing: ERR_LED (Pin 4) and ERROR (Pin 3)

NOTE: The described error-pin-timing is valid from Software-Ver 2.17 !

Status	Pin 3/ERR Level	Pin4/ERR_LED	Duration of ...
ERROR	high	toggle and pause	error-cycle 340 ms
			(170 ms high, 170 ms low-level)
			error-pause 600 ms
No-ERR-operation / Normal-mode	low	toggle	normal-cycle 728 ms
			(364 ms high, 364 ms low-level)

In the 'ERROR-present' figure is shown ERR-Nr 2 (ERR_ILOCK).

If a higher error-number occurred, the count of error-cycles is accordingly higher.



8 Application Sample: PLC-control of MW-Power-Supplies

Sample: In this sample ALL Power-Supplies are set to same POWER-OUT-value → look “set power” on next figures.

