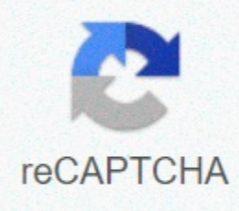




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Magic chef microwave oven

Español Did you know that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates microwave ovens? Microwave manufacturers must certify their products meet safety performance standards created and enforced by the FDA to protect public health. Microwave ovens are generally safe when used properly. But people have experienced burns, and in rare cases, other injuries from microwave radiation, especially in cases related to improper use or maintenance. Therefore, always use the oven properly (read on for tips) and maintain it as recommended by the user manual. How Microwaves Cook First, know that microwaves—the actual waves produced by these furnaces—are a type of electromagnetic radiation. These waves cause water molecules in food to vibrate. These vibrations, in turn, produce the heat that cooks. The waves are produced by a vacuum tube in the furnace called a magnetron. They are reflected in the metal interior of the oven; can pass through glass, paper, plastic, and similar materials; absorbed by food. Microwaves are a kind of non-ionizing radiation. They do not have the same risks as X-rays or other types of ionizing radiation. (Ionizing radiation is a more energetic type of radiation that can cause changes in human cells.) Damage risks and background of microwaves Most injuries related to microwave ovens are the result of heat-related burns from hot containers, overheated foods, or exploding liquids. Most injuries do not relate to radiation. That said, there have been very rare cases of radiation damage due to unusual circumstances or improper service. In general, these radiation damage is caused by large amounts of microwave radiation leaking through openings such as gaps in microwave seals. However, FDA regulations require that microwave ovens are designed to prevent these high-level radiation leaks. In fact, manufacturers must certify that their microwave ovens meet specific FDA safety standards. These standards require all radiation emitted by furnaces to be well below the level known to cause damage. Although some people have been concerned that microwave ovens may cause interference with some electronic pacemakers, today's pacemakers are designed to protect against this interference. You can consult with your healthcare provider if you still have problems. Safety tip 1. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use. Directions in the operating instructions provide recommended operating procedures and safety measures. For example, you should not use certain microwave ovens when they are empty. In addition, you should not heat water or liquids beyond the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations. 2. Use microwave-proof containers. Use pans specially made for use in the microwave oven. In general, you should not use metal boilers or aluminium foil microwave microwaves of them, causing food to boil unevenly and possibly damaging the oven. And you should not use certain plastic containers because heated food can cause them to melt. The FDA recommends using glass, ceramics, and plastic containers labeled for microwave use. 3. Avoid super-heated water. Super-heated means that water is heated beyond its boiling temperature, with no sign of boiling. If you use a microwave oven to heat water in a clean cup beyond the boiling temperature, a slight disturbance or movement can cause the water to violently explode out of the cup. There have been reports of severe burns to the skin or scalding injuries around people's hands and faces as a result of this phenomenon. Adding ingredients such as instant coffee or sugar to water before heating greatly reduces the risk of hot water outbreaks. Also remember to follow the manufacturer's heating instructions. 4. Check for leakage. There should be little cause for concern about excess microwave radiation leaking from these furnaces unless the door hinges, latches, or seals are damaged. The FDA recommends looking at the oven carefully to see if any of these issues exist. The agency also recommends that you do not use an oven if the door does not close properly or is bent, warped or otherwise damaged. 5. Do not use ovens that appear to work when the door is open. The FDA monitors these devices for radiation safety issues and has received increasing reports of microwave ovens appearing to stay on-and-operate-when the door is open. The FDA recommends that you immediately stop using a microwave oven if this happens. A failure of the door sensing switch can sometimes allow the fan, light, and/or turntable to work when the door is open. But safety interlocks in microwave ovens are designed to stop magnetron from generating microwave ovens, explains Ting Song, Ph.D., a biomedical engineer with the FDA's magnetic resonance and electronic products branch. When interlocks work normally, the magnetic drama will not work. However, since each oven design is different, consumers cannot be 100% sure that microwave radiation is not emitted in this situation. How to report problems in the FDA's experience, most microwave ovens that are tested show little or no detectable microwave leakage. However, if your microwave oven shows signs of leakage or damage, or if you suspect a radiation problem, you can contact the oven manufacturer. Manufacturers are required to tell the FDA about various issues, including defects in microwave ovens, non-compliance with federal standards, and accidental radiation events. (For more information, visit the FDA's microwave page.) You can also report any suspected radiation-related problems or damages directly to the FDA by filling out and submitting the Unintentional Form back to the top A discarded oven oven still serve for projects other than welders or Jacob's ladders, in fact we will not use the power transformer at all for this Instructable. The type of device to look for is the over range style that has a built-in squirrel cage exhaust fan. We'll harvest it and some other parts to make us a versatile high volume shop fan, suitable for smoke exhaustion as well as keeping things cool. It will be selectable in speed thanks to internal winding faucets, being thermally protected, and very portable, so releases! Microwave ovens can harbor a deadly electrical charge in the capacitor, and may have other health issues as well. Before you start it is strongly encouraged you make a search engine protocol for security tips when disassembling this type of device. Much has been published both textually and visually, such as YouTube videos, so take your time and make sure you understand the risks and protection procedures. After using all safety procedures, carefully disassemble the engine, along with it's small 10 mfd. capacitor, snap gears, and wiring including the line cord if it is still attached. During the construction, you can replace materials that you have at hand for what is presented, and that's ok, nothing else is crucial to the project. You can find the fan and parts bold; Simply wipe everything with a cleaner to restore them and make sure the blades are dirt free for smooth operation. The engines I have collected in the past have all been thermally protected, and since it is a very desirable thing, make sure the declaration is present. I'm not an expert on this aspect, but I think it has to be so built to pass Underwriters Labs or C.S.A. approval, other countries may have different requirements anyway. This special fan model is a continuous duty type that utilizes a running capacitor makes it very effective, and therefore perfect for this project wanted a center-off single pole double throw action. Of course such a switch is readily available from vendors, but that's not the point of this Instructable, here it is learning by doing and even embraced is a waste not- do not want attitude, thus the carcass will provide for most of the project's needs. Study the images and note that the actuator arm has a two-purpose end slot: it easily presses down the snap breakers as it rotates over the button, and it allows clearance for a center-lit function. Archiving a small bevel on each side of the notch facilitates the operation without disturbing. The return force of the button is sufficient to keep the arm position during operation. For the base of the switch assembly I used a piece of old polyethylene cutting board, but any thick plastic or wood will serve as well. I used the contacts labeled N.O. (normally open) and C (the joint), which I only want to lead when the button is depressed. I have a delivery of ABS at hand as I am from old C.R.T. tv carcasses, saw out the apartments and shapes that I think may have no future use. It is easy to machine and worked with common tools and of course, free. I simply determined the desired width, and cut my workpiece long enough to take a 90 degree bend and cover two adjacent openings. A simple setup in the screw test, a heat gun, and a wooden block to press the work flat resulted in a decent looking trim piece, waiting for drilling of mounting holesA piece of scrap plywood keeps the electrical system's components safe, with plenty of room for interconnections. This chassis will also provide a way to apply a protective trimlock. This will protect the electrical system and provide operator safety. I simply cut a scrap wood shape and again used the heat gun to soften the ABS and wrap it around the mold for a 3 sided enclosure. It will be screwed to the chassis edges during final assemblyThis fan model has molded attachment points called screw bosses, which are material buildups that are cored for threaded mounts. I used them all to build as they were conveniently located for my purposes. I wanted to be able to tilt the fan outlet from horizontal to vertical, a couple of salvage angle brackets made a gimbal mount for just such a need. It will excel at smoke removal, as it was the original design use, so it's a very good soldering station companion. It also wall hangs quite nicely thanks to the gimbal base and carries holes in the handle, needing nothing but a nail or screw for support. Placed on a cement garage floor, it comes directly upward of the cooler air that inhabits that region, providing a refreshing breeze during warm weather. Microwave ovens can of course provide a bonanza of parts, like the aforementioned transformer and the useful timer on board. The steel case can be recovered and the magnets around the tube are very powerful, even the perforated shield screen inside the door makes a serviceable sieve for sand and other particles and also found useful thermal protectors located in several critical areas. All in all this is a fun and practical old school build that is micro controller free, easy to do, and serves a very useful purpose in the home or store. Advice that if used in the presence of small children, guards installed over the openings would be required; typical hardware cloth would do nicely for it. To.