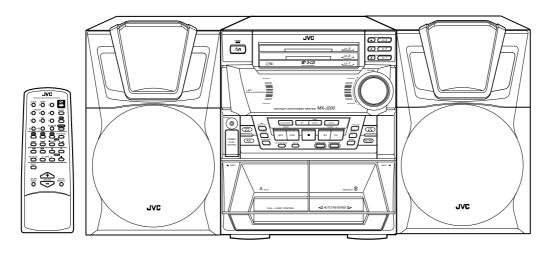
MX-J200

JVC SERVICE MANUAL

COMPACT COMPONENT SYSTEM

MX-J200

| Area Suffix | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| B U.K. | | | | | |
| E Continental Europe | | | | | |
| EN Northern Europe | | | | | |
| EE Russia | | | | | |
| EV Eastern Europe | | | | | |







Contents

| Flow of functional operation | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| until TOC read1-24 | | | | |
| Maintenance of laser pickup 1-25 | | | | |
| Replacement of laser pickup 1-25 | | | | |
| Description of major ICs 1-26 | | | | |
| | | | | |

-Safety Precautions

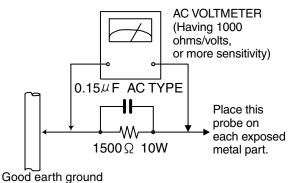
- 1. This design of this product contains special hardware and many circuits and components specially for safety purposes. For continued protection, no changes should be made to the original design unless authorized in writing by the manufacturer. Replacement parts must be identical to those used in the original circuits. Services should be performed by qualified personnel only.
- 2. Alterations of the design or circuitry of the product should not be made. Any design alterations of the product should not be made. Any design alterations or additions will void the manufacturer's warranty and will further relieve the manufacture of responsibility for personal injury or property damage resulting therefrom.
- 3. Many electrical and mechanical parts in the products have special safety-related characteristics. These characteristics are often not evident from visual inspection nor can the protection afforded by them necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc. Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified in the Parts List of Service Manual. Electrical components having such features are identified by shading on the schematics and by (⚠) on the Parts List in the Service Manual. The use of a substitute replacement which does not have the same safety characteristics as the recommended replacement parts shown in the Parts List of Service Manual may create shock, fire, or other hazards.
- 4. The leads in the products are routed and dressed with ties, clamps, tubings, barriers and the like to be separated from live parts, high temperature parts, moving parts and/or sharp edges for the prevention of electric shock and fire hazard. When service is required, the original lead routing and dress should be observed, and it should be confirmed that they have been returned to normal, after re-assembling.
- 5. Leakage currnet check (Electrical shock hazard testing) After re-assembling the product, always perform an isolation check on the exposed metal parts of the product (antenna terminals, knobs, metal cabinet, screw heads, headphone jack, control shafts, etc.) to be sure the product is safe to operate without danger of electrical shock. Do not use a line isolation transformer during this check.
 - Plug the AC line cord directly into the AC outlet. Using a "Leakage Current Tester", measure the leakage current from each exposed metal parts of the cabinet, particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis, to a known good earth ground. Any leakage current must not exceed 0.5mA AC (r.m.s.)
 - Alternate check method

Plug the AC line cord directly into the AC outlet. Use an AC voltmeter having, 1,000 ohms per volt or more sensitivity in the following manner. Connect a $1,500\Omega$ 10W resistor paralleled by

a 0.15μ F AC-type capacitor between an exposed metal part and a known good earth ground. Measure the AC voltage across the resistor with the

AC voltmeter.

Move the resistor connection to eachexposed metal part, particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis, and meausre the AC voltage across the resistor. Now, reverse the plug in the AC outlet and repeat each measurement. voltage measured Any must not exceed 0.75 V AC (r.m.s.). This corresponds to 0.5 mA AC (r.m.s.).



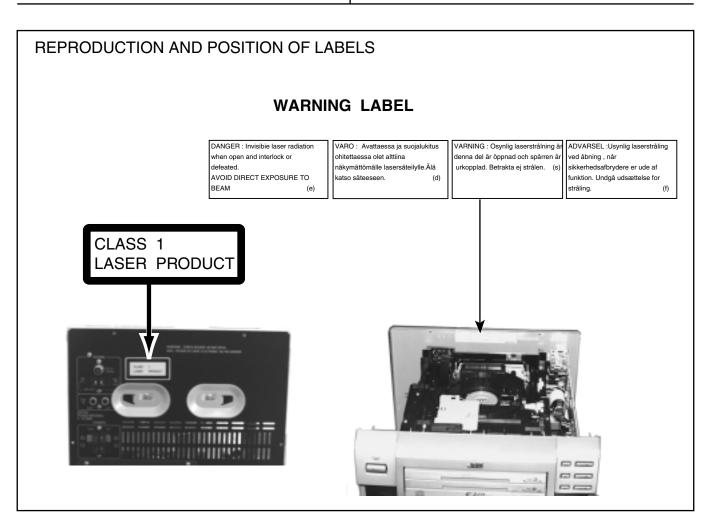
Warning

- 1. This equipment has been designed and manufactured to meet international safety standards.
- 2. It is the legal responsibility of the repairer to ensure that these safety standards are maintained. 3. Repairs must be made in accordance with the relevant safety standards.
- 4. It is essential that safety critical components are replaced by approved parts.
- 5. If mains voltage selector is provided, check setting for local voltage.

A CAUTION Burrs formed during molding may be left over on some parts of the chassis. Therefore, pay attention to such burrs in the case of preforming repair of this system.

Important for laser products

1.CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT 5.CAUTION : If safety switches malfunction, the laser is able 2.DANGER : Invisible laser radiation when open and inter to function. lock failed or defeated. Avoid direct exposure to beam. 6.CAUTION : Use of controls, adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in 3.CAUTION : There are no serviceable parts inside the Laser Unit. Do not disassemble the Laser Unit. Replace hazardous radiation exposure. the complete Laser Unit if it malfunctions. 4.CAUTION : The compact disc player uses invisible A CAUTION Please use enough caution not to laserradiation and is equipped with safety switches see the beam directly or touch it whichprevent emission of radiation when the drawer is in case of an adjustment or operation open and the safety interlocks have failed or are de check. feated. It is dangerous to defeat the safety switches. VARNING : Osynlig laserstrålning är denna del är öppnad ADVARSEL : Usynlig laserstråling ved åbning , når och spårren är urkopplad. Betrakta ej strålen. sikkerhedsafbrydere er ude af funktion. Undgå VARO : Avattaessa ja suojalukitus ohitettaessa olet udsættelse for stråling. alttiina näkymättömälle lasersäteilylle.Älä katso ADVARSEL : Usynlig laserstråling ved åpning,når säteeseen. sikkerhetsbryteren er avslott. unngå utsettelse for stråling.



Preventing static electricity

1. Grounding to prevent damage by static electricity

Electrostatic discharge (ESD), which occurs when static electricity stored in the body, fabric, etc. is discharged, can destroy the laser diode in the traverse unit (optical pickup). Take care to prevent this when performing repairs.

2. About the earth processing for the destruction prevention by static electricity

In the equipment which uses optical pick-up (laser diode), optical pick-up is destroyed by the static electricity of the work environment.

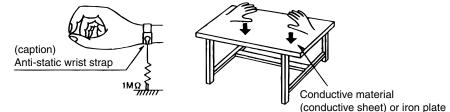
Be careful to use proper grounding in the area where repairs are being performed.

2-1 Ground the workbench

Ground the workbench by laying conductive material (such as a conductive sheet) or an iron plate over it before placing the traverse unit (optical pickup) on it.

2-2 Ground yourself

Use an anti-static wrist strap to release any static electricity built up in your body.



3. Handling the optical pickup

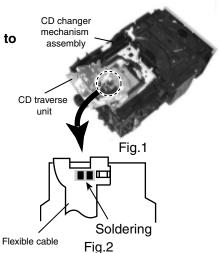
- 1. In order to maintain quality during transport and before installation, both sides of the laser diode on the replacement optical pickup are shorted. After replacement, return the shorted parts to their original condition. (Refer to the text.)
- 2. Do not use a tester to check the condition of the laser diode in the optical pickup. The tester's internal power source can easily destroy the laser diode.

4. Handling the traverse unit (optical pickup)

- 1. Do not subject the traverse unit (optical pickup) to strong shocks, as it is a sensitive, complex unit.
- 2. Cut off the shorted part of the flexible cable using nippers, etc. after replacing the optical pickup. For specific details, refer to the replacement procedure in the text. Remove the anti-static pin when replacing the traverse unit. Be careful not to take too long a time when attaching it to the connector.
- 3. Handle the flexible cable carefully as it may break when subjected to strong force.
- 4. It is not possible to adjust the semi-fixed resistor that adjusts the laser power. Do not turn it

Attention when traverse unit is decomposed

- *Please refer to "Disassembly method" in the text for pick-up and how to detach the CD traverse mechanism.
- 1. Remove the disk stopper and T. bracket on the CD changer mechanism assembly.
- 2. Disconnect the harness from connector on the CD motor board.
- 3. CD traverse unit is put up as shown in Fig.1.
- 4. Solder is put up before the card wire is removed from connector CN601 on the CD servo control board as shown in Fig. 2. (When the wire is removed without putting up solder, the CD pick-up assembly might destroy.)
- 5. Please remove solder after connecting the card wire with CN601 when you install picking up in the substrate.



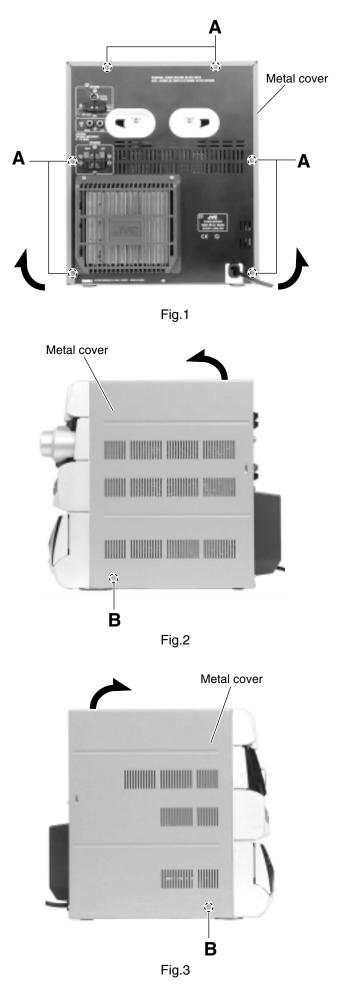
Disassembly method

<Main body>

Removing the metal cover

(See Fig.1 to 3)

- 1. Remove the six screws **A** attaching the metal cover on the back of the body.
- 2. Remove the two screws **B** on both sides of the body.
- 3. Remove the metal cover from the body while lifting up the rear part of the cover.



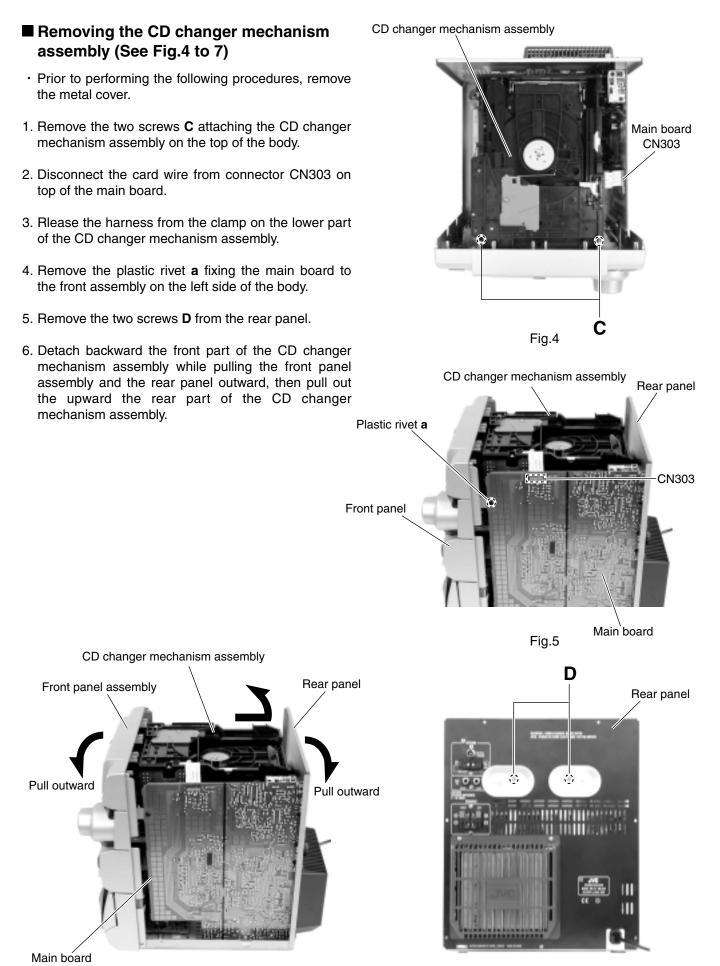


Fig.7

Removing the front panel assembly (See Fig.8 to 13)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the metal cover and the CD changer mechanism assembly.
- 1. Disconnect the card wires from connector CN301, CN304, CN305 and the harness from CN302 on the inside of the main board.
- 2. Remove the screw E' attaching the earth wire.
- 3. Turn over the body and remove the two screws E.
- Release the joint b on the bottom and the joint c and d on both sides of the body using a screwdriver, and detach the front panel assembly toward the front.

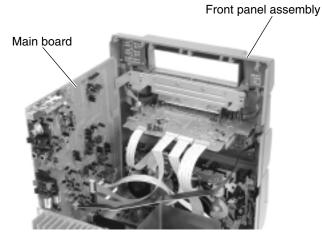
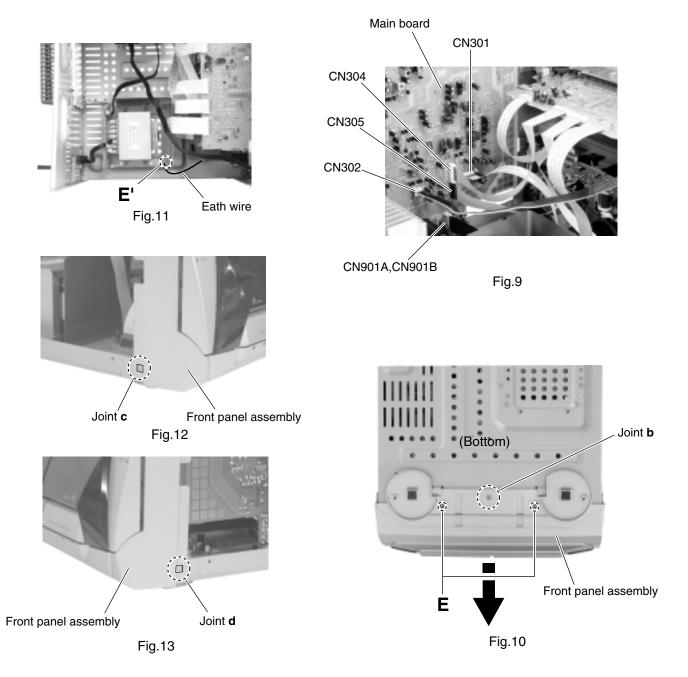
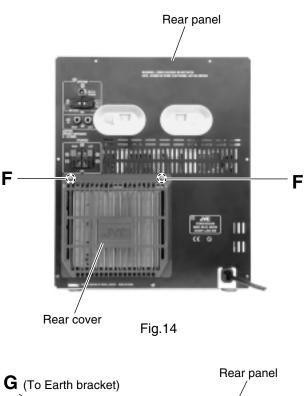


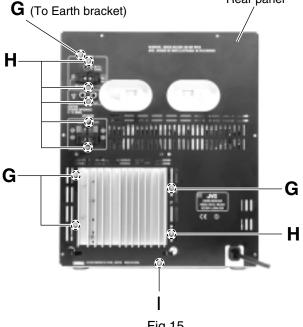
Fig.8



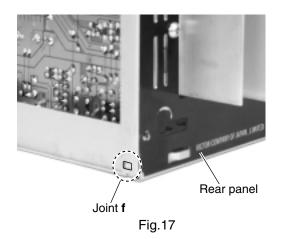
Removing the heat sink cover and the rear panel (See Fig.14 to 17)

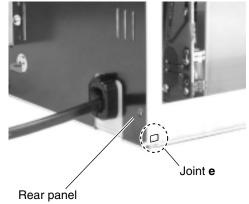
- · Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the metal cover and the CD changer mechanism assembly.
- · It is not necessary to remove the front panel assembly.
- 1. Remove the two screws ${\bf F}$ and the rear cover on the back of the body.
- 2. Remove the four screws G and the six screws H attaching the main board and the heat sink to the rear panel.
- 3. Remove the screw I attaching the rear panel to the chassis base.
- 4. Release the lower two joints e and f on both sides of the rear panel using a screwdriver and detach the rear panel backwards.







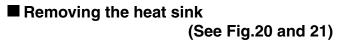






Removing the main board (See Fig.18 and 19)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the metal cover, the CD changer mechanism assembly and the rear cover and the rear panel. It is not necessary to remove the front panel assembly.
- 1. Disconnect the card wires from connector CN301, CN304, CN305 and the harnesses from CN302, CN901A and CN901B on the inside of the main board.
- 2. From the left side of the body, remove the screw L attaching the main board to the chassis base.
- 3. Remove the main board from the body



- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the main board.
- 1. Remove the two screws **J** and the screw **K** attaching the heat sink to the main board. Remove the IC304 and IC bracket on the back of the heat sink.

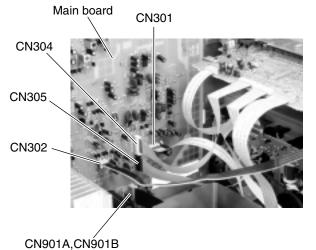
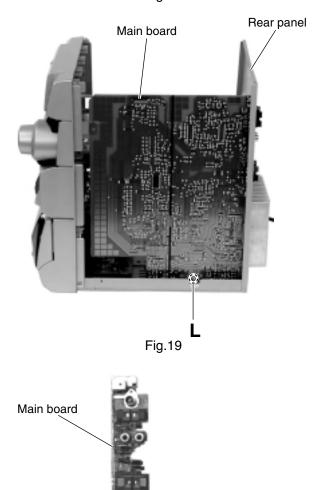


Fig.18



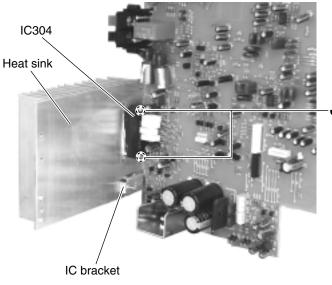


Fig.21

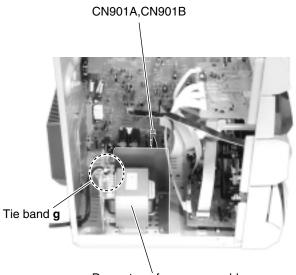
Fig.20

K

Heat sink

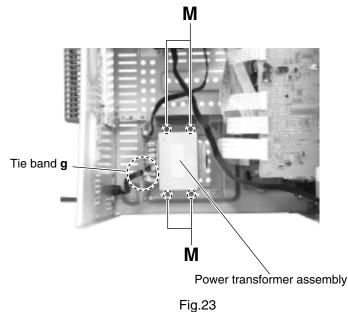
■ Removing the power transformer assembly (See Fig.22 to 24)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the metal cover and the CD changer mechanism assembly.
- 1. Disconnect the harness from connector CN901A and CN901B on the inside of the main board.
- Cut off the tie band **g** of the power transformer assembly and unsolder the power cord. (Make sure to bundle the wires after repair.)
- 3. Remove the four screws **M** attaching the power transformer assembly.
- When removing the power transformer assembly with the power cord, remove the rear panel and pull out the power cord stopper from the bottom chassis upward.



Power transformer assembly

Fig.22



Tie band g Rear panel Power cord stopper

Power transformer assembly



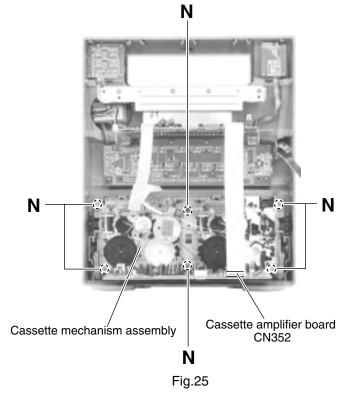
<Front panel assembly>

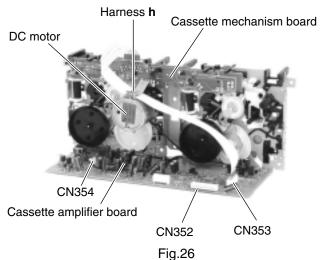
Removing the cassette mechanism assembly (See Fig.25)

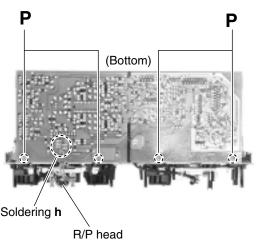
- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the metal cover, the CD changer mechanism assembly and the front panel assembly.
- 1. Disconnect the card wire from connector CN352 on the cassette amplifier board.
- 2. Remove the six screws **N** attaching the cassette mechanism assembly.



- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the cassette mechanism assembly.
- 1. Disconnect the card wire from connector CN353 on the cassette amplifier board.
 - ATTENTION: When reconnecting the card wire, get it pass through under the harness **h** on the DC motor (The Flg.26 shows the details).
- 2. Unsolder the soldering **i** on the flexible wire for the cassette amplifier board head at the bottom of the cassette mechanism assembly. Then disconnect the harness from CN354 on the cassette amplifier board, and release the harness from the clamp on the upper part of the cassette amplifier board.
- 3. Remove the four screws **P** attaching the cassette amplifier board on the bottom of the cassette mechanism assembly.







- Removing the display board and the side brackets (See Fig.28 and 29)
- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the metal cover, CD changer mechanism assembly and the front panel assembly.
- 1. Disconnect the card wires from connector CN701, CN702, CN704 and CN706 and, then the harness from CN708 on the display board.
- 2. Remove the four screws **Q** on the bracket attaching the display.
- 3. Remove the two screws **R** attaching the display board and front panel assembly.
- 4. Remove the two screws **S** attaching the display board and side brackets, then remove the side brackets respectively.
- Removing each board in the front panel assembly (See Fig.30 and 31)
- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the display board.
- ~Removing the multi-control board~

(See Fig.30)

- 1. Remove the ten screws **T** attaching the multi-control board.
- 2. Unsolder FW1002 and FW1004 on the multi-control board. Disconnect the harnesses extending from the power switch board and the eject switch board respectively.

~Volume board~ (See Fig.30 and 31)

- 1. Pull out the volume knob on the front of the front panel assembly and remove the nut attaching the volume board.
- 2. Unhook the two hooks **j** on the back of the front panel assembly and detach the volume board.

~Eject switch board ~ (See Fig.30)

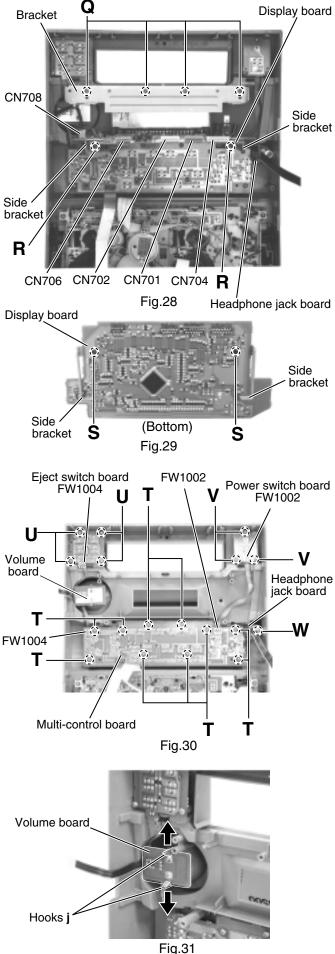
- 1. Remove the four screws ${\bf U}$ attaching the eject switch board.
- Unsolder FW1004 on the eject switch board and disconnect the harness extending from the multicontrol board.

~Power switch board~ (See Fig.30)

- 1. Remove the three screws ${\bf V}$ attaching the power switch board.
- Unsolder FW1002 on the power switch board and disconnect the harness extending from the multicontrol board.

~Headphone jack board~ (See Fig.30)

1. Remove the screw ${\bf W}$ attaching the headphone jack board.

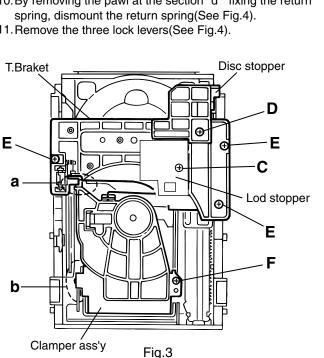


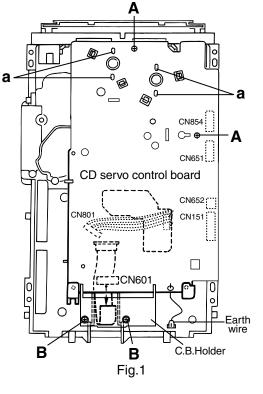
Removing the CD Servo control board (See Fig.1)

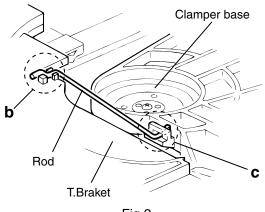
- 1.Remove the metal cover.
- 2.Remove the CD changer mechanism assembly.
- 3. From bottom side the CD changer mechanism assembly, remove the two screws A retaining the CD servo control board.
- 4. Absorb the four soldered positions "a" of the right and left motors with a soldering absorber.
- 5.Pull out the earth wire on the CD changer mechanism assembly.
- 6.The two screws **B** is removed and C.B.holder is detached.
- 7.Disconnect the connector CN854 on the CD servo control board.
- 8.Disconnect the card wire CN601 and the connector CN801 on the CD servo control board.

Removing the CD tray assembly

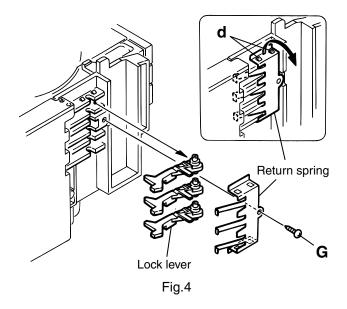
- 1. Remove the front panel assembly. (See Fig.2~4)
- 2. Remove the CD changer mechanism assembly.
- 3. Remove the CD Servo control board.
- 4. Remove the screw C' retaining the lod stopper.
- 5. From the T.bracket section "b" and clamper base section "c" , remove both of the edges fixing the rod(See Fig.2 and 3).
- 6. Remove the screw **D** retaining the disc stopper
- (See Fig.3). 7. Remove the three screws E retaining the T.bracket (See Fig.3).
- 8. Remove the screw F retaining the clamper assembly (See Fig.3).
- 9. From the left side face of the chassis assembly, remove the one screw G retaining both of the return spring and lock lever(See Fig. 4).
- 10. By removing the pawl at the section "d" fixing the return spring, dismount the return spring(See Fig.4).
- 11. Remove the three lock levers (See Fig.4).











- 11. Check whether the lifter unit stopper has been caught into the hole at the section "e" of CD tray assembly as shown in Fig.5.
- 12. Make sure that the driver unit elevator is positioned as shown in Fig.6 from to the second or fifth hole on the left side face of the CD changer mechanism assembly.
- [Caution] In case the driver unit elevator is not at above position, set the elevator to the position as shown in Fig.7 by manually turning the pulley gear as shown in Fig.8.
- 13. Manually turn the motor pulley in the clockwise direction until the lifter unit stopper is lowered from the section "e" of CD tray assembly(See Fig.8).
- 14. Pull out all of the three stages of CD tray assembly in the arrow direction "f" until these stages stop

(See Fig.6).

15. At the position where the CD tray assembly has stopped, pull out the CD tray assembly while pressing the two pawls "g and g' " on the back side of CD tray assembly(See Fig.9). In this case, it is easy to pull out the assembly when it is pulled out first from the stage CD tray assembly.

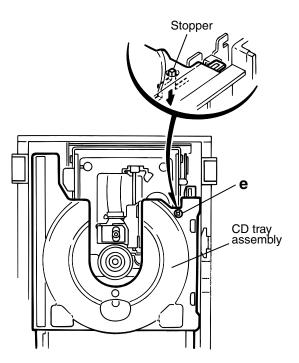
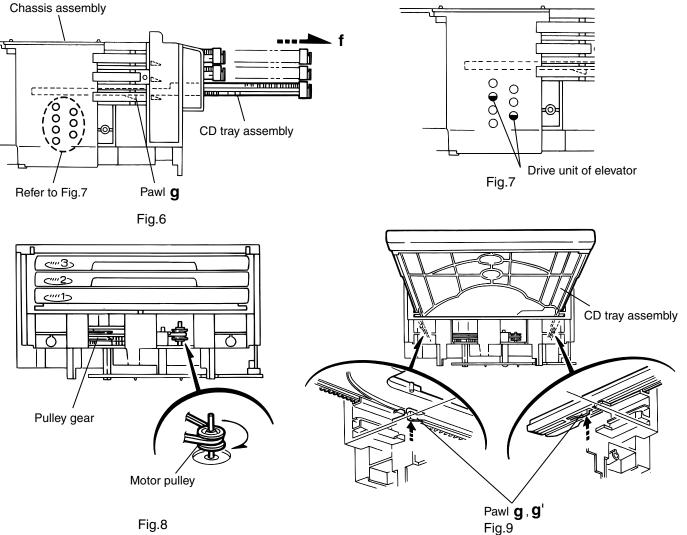


Fig.5

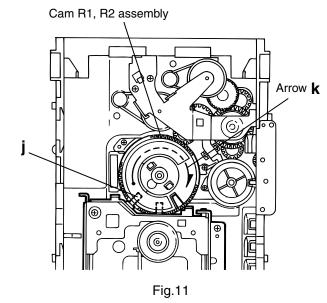


Removing the CD loading mechanism assembly(See Fig.10)

- 1. While turning the cams R1 and R2 assembly in the arrow direction "h" ,align the shaft "i" of the CD loading mechanism assembly to the position shown in Fig.10.
- 2. Remove the four screws **H** retaining the CD loading mechanism assembly.

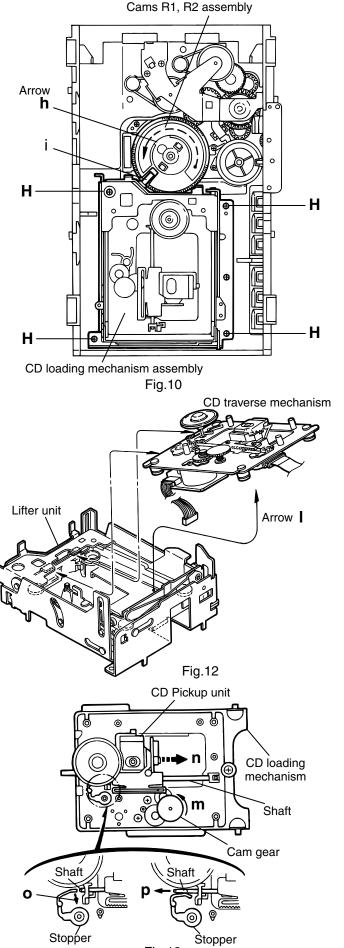
Removing the CD traverse mechanism (See Fig.11 and 12)

- For dismounting only the CD traverse mechanism without removing the CD loading mechanism assembly, align the shaft "j" of the CD loading mechanism assembly to the position shown Fig.11 while turning the cam R1 and R2 assembly in the arrow direction "k".
- 2. By raising the CD loading mechanism assembly in the arrow direction "I", remove the assembly from the lifter unit



Removing the CD pick unit (See Fig.13)

- 1. Move the cam gear in the arrow direction "m" . Then, the CD pickup unit will be moved in the arrow direction "n" .
- 2. According to the above step, shift the CD pickup unit to the center position.
- 3. While pressing the stopper retaining the shaft in the arrow direction "o", pull out the shaft in the arrow direction "p".
- 4. After dismounting the shaft from the CD pickup unit, remove the CD pickup unit



Removing the cam unit

(See Fig.14 ~17)

- 1. Remove the CD loading mechanism assembly.
- 2. While turning the cam gear "q", align the pawl "r" position of the drive unit to the notch position(Fig.15) on the cam gear "q".
- 3. Pull out the drive unit and cylinder gear(See Fig.16).
- 4. While turning the cam gear "q", align the pawl "s" position of the select lever to the notch position(Fig.17) on the cam gear "q".
- 5. Remove the four screws **J** retaining the cam unit(cam gear "q" and cams R1/R2 assembly)(See Fig.17).

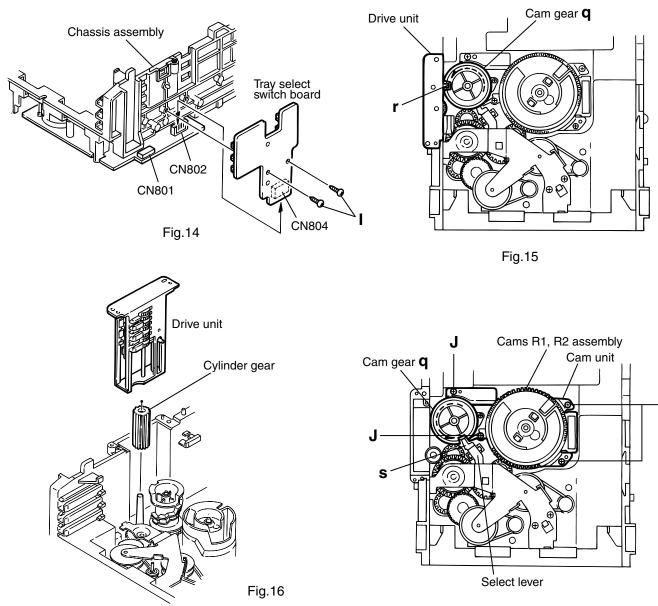


Fig.17

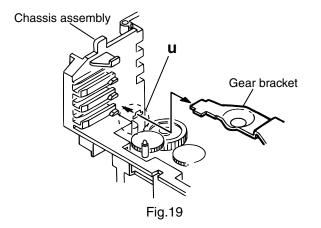
J

Removing the actuator motor and belt (See Fig.18~21)

- 1. Remove the two screws **K** retaining the gear bracket (See Fig.18).
- 2. While pressing the pawl "t" fixing the gear bracket in the arrow direction, remove the gear bracket

(See Fig.18).

- 3. From the notch "u section" on the chassis assembly fixing the edge of gear bracket, remove and take out the gear bracket(See Fig. 19).
- 4. Remove the belts respectively from the right and left actuator motor pulleys and pulley gears(See Fig. 18).
- 5. After turning over the chassis assembly, remove the actuator motor while spreading the four pawls "v" fixing the right and left actuator motors in the arrow direction(See Fig. 20).
- [Note] When the chassis assembly is turned over under the conditions wherein the gear bracket and belt have been removed, then the pulley gear as well as the gear, etc. constituting the gear unit can possibly be separated to pieces. In such a case, assemble these parts by referring to the assembly and configuration diagram in Fig. 21.



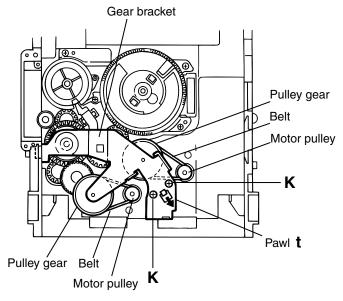
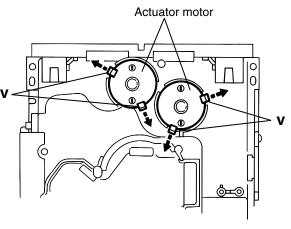
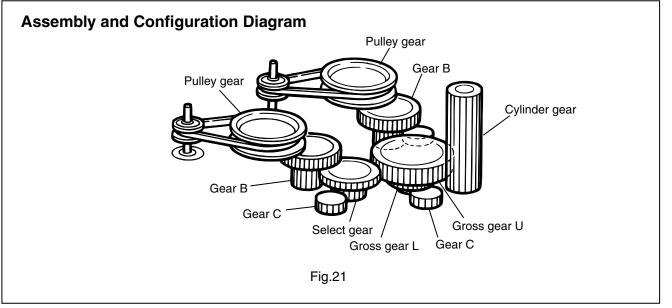


Fig.18







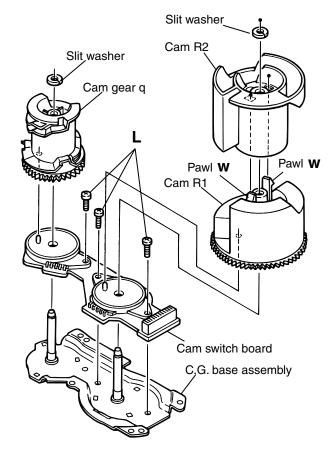
Removing the cams R1/R2 assembly and cam gear q(See Fig.22)

- 1. Remove the slit washer fixing the cams R1 and R2 assembly.
- 2. By removing the two pawls "w" fixing the cam R1, separate R2 from R1.
- 3. Remove the slit washer fixing the cam gear "q".
- 4. Pull out the cam gear "q" from the C.G. base assembly.

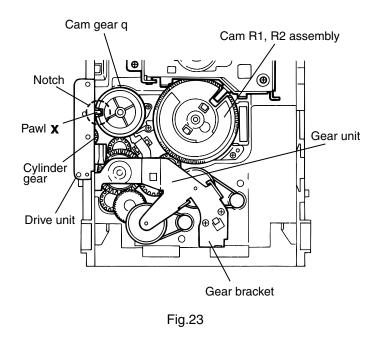
Removing the C.G. base assembly (See Fig.22 and 23)

Remove the three screws $\,{\rm L\,}\,$ retaining the C.G. base assembly.

[Caution] To reassemble the cylinder gear, etc.with the cam unit (cam gear and cans R1/R2 assembly), gear unit and drive unit, align the position of the pawl "x" on the drive unit to that of the notch on the cam gear "q". Then, make sure that the gear unit is engaged by turning the cam gear "q" (See Fig. 23).







< Cassette mechanism section >

· Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the metal cover the CD changer mechanism assembly, the front panel assembly and cassette mechanism assembly.

■ Removing the R/P head assembly (See Fig.1to2)

- 1. Unsolder the head wire from the cassette mechanism board.
- 2. Remove the two screws A retaining the R/P head assembly.

Refer to the figure for soldering

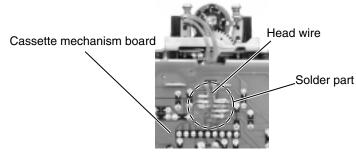


Fig.2

Removing the P/B head assembly (See Fig.3)

- 1. Loosen the screw B attaching the P/B head assembly.
- 2. Remove the screws C retaining the P/B head assembly.

Removing the Pinch roller assembly (See Fig.4)

1. Pull the tab a outward and remove the pinch roller upward.

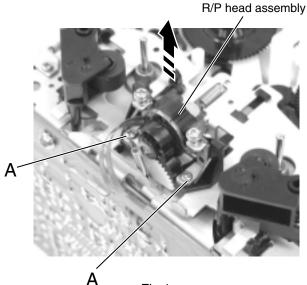
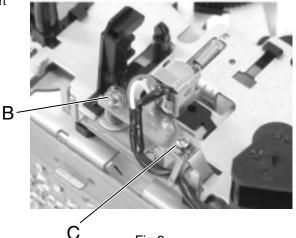


Fig.1





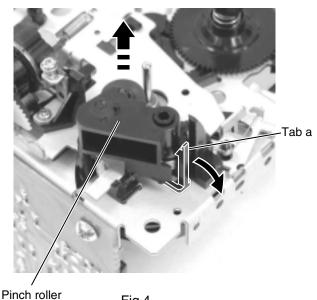


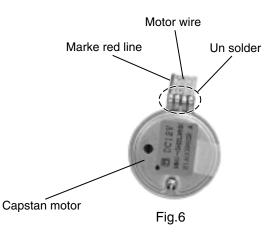


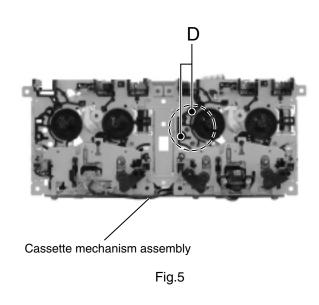
Fig.4

■ Removing the Capstan motor

(See Fig.5to7)

- 1. Remove the two screws D attaching the capstan motor.
- 2. Unsolder the motor wire.





■ Removing the Capstan belt (See Fig.7)

- 1. Remove the capstan motor.
- 2. Remove the capstan belt.

ATTENTION: Do not stain the belt with grease.

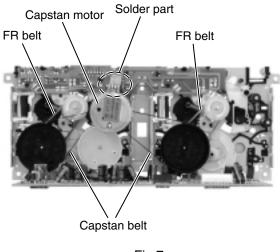


Fig.7

Adjustment method

Measurement instruments required for adjustment

- Low frequency oscillator, This oscillator should have a capacity to output 0dB to 600ohm at an oscillation frequency of 50Hz-20kHz.
 Attenuator impedance : 600ohm
- 3. Electronic voltmeter
- 4. Frequency counter
- 5. Wow flutter meter
- 6. Test tape
 - VT712 : For Tape speed and wow flutter (3kHz)
 - VT703 : For Head angle(10kHz),Play back frequency characteristics(1kHz),and dubbing frequency characteristics(63,1,10kHz)

Because of frequency-mixed tape with 63,1k,10k and 14kHz(250nWb/m -24dB).

Use this tape together with a filter.

- 7. Blank tape
 - TAPE : AC-225, TAPE : AC-514
- 8. Torque gauge : For play and back tension Forward ; TW2111A, Reverse ; TW2121A Fast Forward and Rewind ; TW2231A
- 9. Test disc
 - : CTS-1000(12cm),GRG-1211(8cm)
- 10. Jitter meter

Measurement conditions

Power supply voltage AC230V(50Hz)

Measurement

output terminal : Speaker out

: TP101(Measuring for TUNER/DECK/CD) : Dummy load 60hm

Radio input signal

AM modulation frequency : 400Hz Modulation factor : 30% FM modulation frequency : 400Hz Frequency displacement : 22.5kHz

Frequency Range

| AM 522kHz~1629k |
|-----------------|
|-----------------|

- LW 144kHz~288kHz
- FM 87.5MHz~108MHz : except EE 65MHz~74MHz/87.5MHz~108MHz : only EE

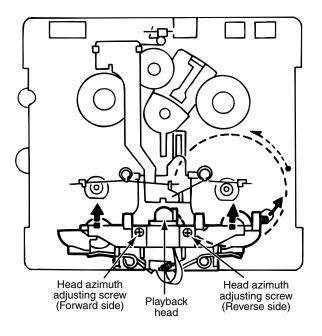
Standard measurement positions of volume and switch

Power : Standby (Light STANDBY Indicator) S,A,BASS : OFF Sound mode : OFF Main VOL. : 0 Minimum Travers mecha set position : Disc 1

Precautions for measurement

- 1. Apply 30pF and 33kohm to the IF sweeper output side and $0.082 \,\mu$ F and 100kohm in series to the sweeper input side.
- 2. The IF sweeper output level should be made as low as possible within the adjustable range.
- 3. Since the IF sweeper is a fixed device, there is no need to adjust this sweeper.
- 4. Since a ceramic oscillator is used, there is no need to perform any MPX adjustment.
- 5. Since a fixed coil is used, there is no need to adjust the FM tracking.
- 6. The input and output earth systems are separated. In case of simultaneously measuring the voltage in both of the input and output systems with an electronic voltmeter for two channels, therefore, the earth should be connected particularly.
- 7. In the case of BTL connection amplifier, the minus terminal of speaker is not for earthing. Therefore, be sure not to connect any other earth terminal to this terminal. This system is of an OTL system.

■ Arrangement of adjusting positions



Cassette mechanism section (Mechanism A section)

Head azimuth adjusting screw (Forward side) Head azimuth adjusting screw (Reverse side) (Reverse

■ Tape recorder section

| Items | Measurement conditions | Measurement method | Standard values | Adjusting positions |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Confirmation of head angle | Test tape VT703(10kHz) Measurement output terminal :Speaker terminal Speaker R (Load resistor:30hm) :Headphone terminal | Maximum output | Adjust the head azimuth screw only when the head has been changed. | |
| Confirmation of tape speed | | | Tape speed of decks (A and B) :3,000Hz ±60Hz | Volume Inside of capstan motor |

Cassette mechanism section (Back side)

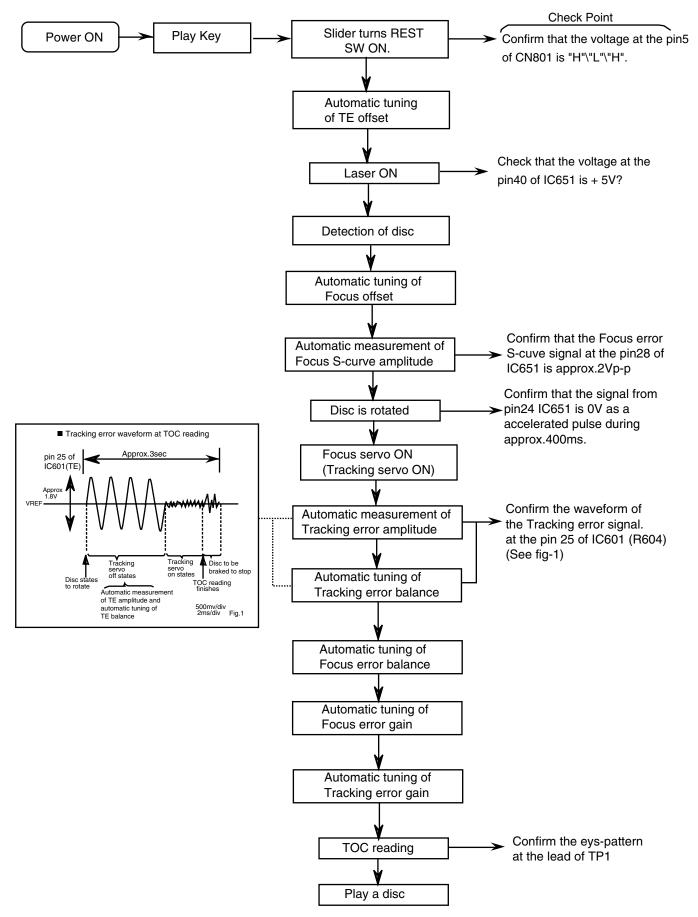
Reference values for confirmation items

| Items | Measurement conditions | Measurement method | Standard values | Adjusting positions |
|---|---|---|------------------------------|---|
| Double tape speed | Test tape :VT712 (3kHz) Measurement output terminal :Speaker terminal Speaker R (Load resistance:3ohm) measurement output terminal :Headphone terminal | After setting to the double speed motor, confirm that the frequency counter reading becomes 4,800+400/-300Hz when the test tape VT712 (3kHz) has been play back with the playback mechanism. | 4,800+400/ -300Hz | Playback mechanism side |
| Difference between the forward and reverse speed. P.mecha and R/P mecha speed | | When the test tape VT712(3kHz) has been played back with the playback mechanism or recording and playback mechanism at the beginning of forward winding, the frequency counter reading of the difference between both of the mechanisms should be 6.0Hz or less. | 60Hz or less | Both the playback and recording & playback mechanism |
| Wow & flutter | Test tape :VT712 (3kHz) Measurement output terminal :Headphone terminal | When the test tape VT712(3kHz) has been played back with the playback mechanism or recording and playback mechanism at the beginning of forward winding the frequency counter reading of wow & flutter should be 0.25% or less(WRMS). | with in 0.25% JIS(WTD) | Both the playback and recording & playback mechanism |

Reference values for electrical function confirmation items

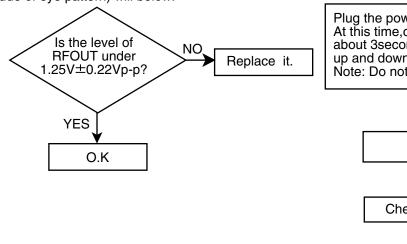
| Items | Measurement conditions | Measurement method | Standard values | Adjusting positions |
|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Recording bias frequency | *Recording and playback side forward or reverse *Test tape :TYP II AC-514 *Measurement terminal BIAS TP on P.C.board | While changing over to and from BIAS 1 and 2, confirm that the frequency is changed. With the recording and playback mechanism. load the test tape (AC-514 to TYP II),and set the mechanism to the recording and pausing conditions in advance. Confirm that the BIAS TP frequency on the P.C.board is 100kHz±6kHz. | 100kHz +9kHz -7kHz | |
| Eraser current (Reference value) | *Recording and playback side forward or reverse *Recording mode *Test tape :AC-514 and AC-225 Measurement terminal Both of the eraser head | With the recording and playback mechanism, load the test tapes(AC-514 to TYP I and AC-225 to TYP I),and set the mechanism to the recording and pausing condition in advance. After setting to the recording conditions, connect 1Mohm in series to the eraser head on the recording and playback mechanism side, and measure the eraser current from both of the eraser terminal. | TYP II :120mA TYP I :75mA | |

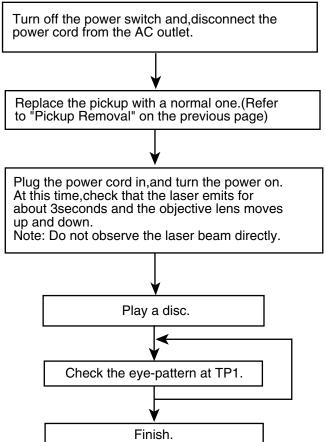
Flow of functional operation until TOC read



Maintenance of laser pickup Replacement of laser pickup

- Cleaning the pick up lens Before you replace the pick up, please try to clean the lens with a alcohol soaked cotton swab.
- (2) Life of the laser diode When the life of the laser diode has expired, the following symptoms will appear.
 - 1. The level of RF output (EFM output:ampli tude of eye pattern) will below.





(3) Semi-fixed resistor on the APC PC board

The semi-fixed resistor on the APC printed circuit board which is

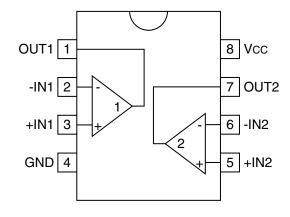
attached to the pickup is used to adjust the laser power. Since this adjustment should be performed to match the characteristics of the whole optical block, do not touch the semi-fixed resistor.

If the laser power is lower than the specified value, the laser diode is almost worn out, and the laser pickup should be replaced.

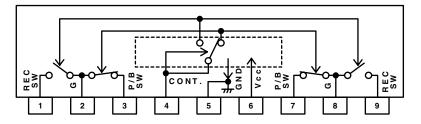
If the semi-fixed resistor would be adjusted when the pickup operates normally, the laser pickup may be damaged due to excessive current.

Description of major ICs

■ BA15218 (IC302,IC303) : OP AMP.



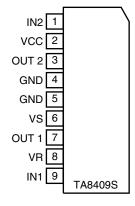
BA3126N (IC401) : R/P Switch



■ TA8409S (IC851,IC852) : Motor driver

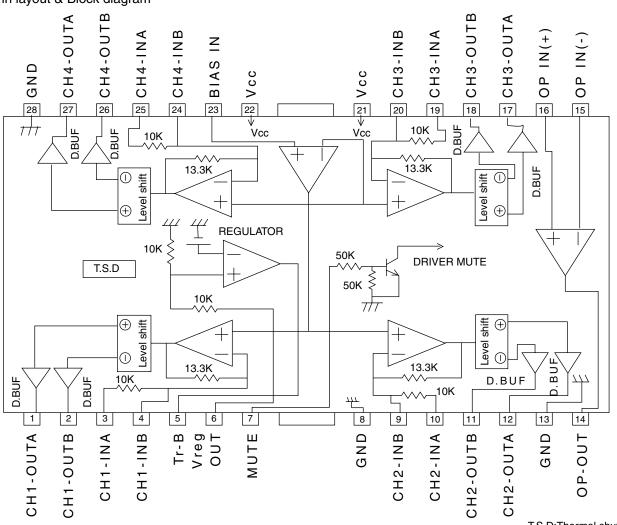
1.Pin layout

2.Pin function



| 11 | NPUT | | OU | MODE | |
|-----|------|----|------|-------|--------|
| IN1 | IN | 12 | OUT1 | MOTOR | |
| 0 | (| C | 8 | ∞ | STOP |
| 1 | (| C | н | L | CW/CCW |
| 0 | | 1 | L | н | CCW/CW |
| 1 | | 1 | L | L | BRAKE |

■ BA6897FP-W (IC801) : 4channel driver 1.Pin layout & Block diagram



2.Pin function

T.S.D;Thermal shutdown D.BUF:Drive buffer

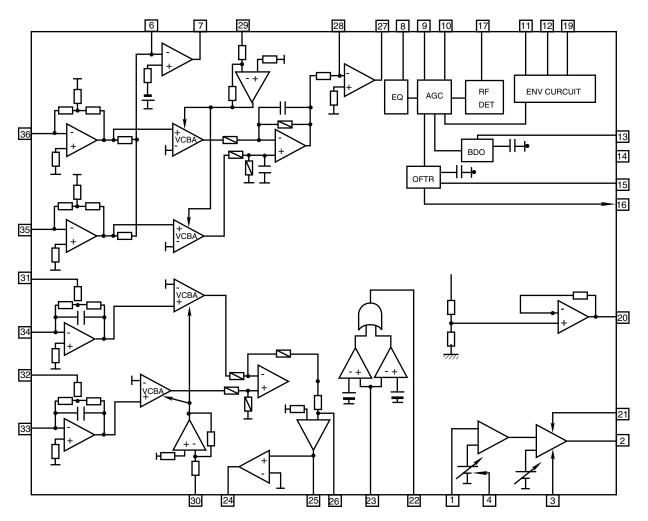
| Pin NO. | Symbol | Function | Pin NO. | Symbol | Function |
|------------|----------|---|------------|----------|---|
| 1 | CH1-OUTA | Driver CH1 - output | 15 | OP IN(-) | Operation amplifier - input |
| 2 | CH1-OUTB | Driver CH1 + output | 16 | OP IN(+) | Operation amplifier + output |
| 3 | CH1-INA | Driver CH1 input | 17 | CH3-OUTA | Driver CH3 - output |
| 4 | CH1-INB | Driver CH1 gain adjustment Input terminal | 18 | CH3-OUTB | Driver CH3 + output |
| 5 | Tr-B | Connect to the base of external Tr | 19 | CH3-INA | Driver CH3 input |
| 6 | Vreg OUT | Fixed voltage output | 20 | CH3-INB | Driver CH3 gain adjustment Input terminal |
| 7 | MUTE | Mute control terminal | 21 | Vcc | Power supply terminal |
| 8 | GND | GND | 22 | Vcc | Power supply terminal |
| 9 | CH2-INB | Driver CH2 gain adjustment Input terminal | 23 | BAIS IN | Bias amplifier input terminal |
| 10 | CH2-INA | Driver CH2 input | 24 | CH4-INB | Driver CH4 gain adjustment Input terminal |
| 11 | CH2-OUTB | Driver CH2 + output | 25 | CH4-INA | Driver CH4 input |
| 12 | CH2-OUTA | Driver CH2 - output | 26 | CH4-OUTB | Driver CH4 + output |
| 13 | GND | Sub-slate GND | 27 | CH4-OUTA | Driver CH4 - output |
| 14 | OPOUT | Operation amplifier output | 28 | GND | Sub-slate GND |

■ AN8806SB-W (IC601) : RF&SERVO AMP

1.Pin layout

| | 1 |
|------------|-----------|
| PD 1 | 36 PDAC |
| LD 2 | 35 PDBD |
| LDON 3 | 34 PDF |
| LDP 4 | 33 PDE |
| VCC 5 | 32 PDER |
| RF- 6 | 31 PDFR |
| RF OUT 7 | 30 TBAL |
| RF IN 8 | 29 FBAL |
| C.AGC 9 | 28 EF- |
| ARF 10 | 27 EF OUT |
| C.ENV 11 | 26 TE- |
| C.EA 12 | 25 TE OUT |
| CS BDO 13 | 24 CROSS |
| BDO 14 | 23 TE BPF |
| CS BRT 15 | 22 VDET |
| OFTR 16 | 21 LD OFF |
| /NRFDET 17 | 20 VREF |
| GND 18 | 19 ENV |
| | |

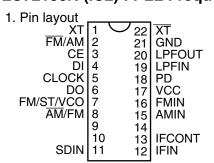
2.Block diagram



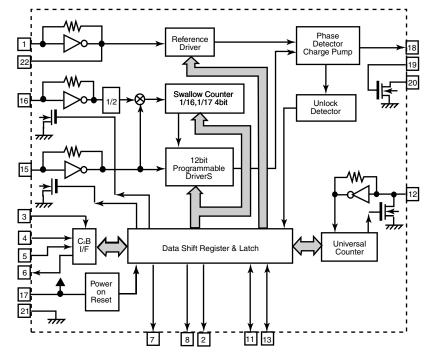
3. Pin function

| Pin No. | symbol | I/O | Function |
|---------|---------|-----|---|
| 1 | PD | Ι | APC amp . Input terminal |
| 2 | LD | 0 | APC amp . Output terminal |
| 3 | LD ON | Ι | LD ON/OFF control terminal |
| 4 | LDP | | Connect to GND |
| 5 | VCC | | Power supply |
| 6 | RF- | Ι | RF amp . Reversing input terminal |
| 7 | RF OUT | 0 | RFamp . Output terminal |
| 8 | RF IN | Ι | AGC input terminal |
| 9 | C.AGC | I/O | AGC loop filter connection terminal |
| 10 | ARF | 0 | ARF output terminal |
| 11 | C.ENV | I/O | RF detection capacity connection terminal |
| 12 | C.EA | I/O | HPF-amp capacity connection terminal |
| 13 | CS BDO | I/O | Capacity connection terminal for RF discernment side envelope detection |
| 14 | BDO | 0 | BDO output terminal |
| 15 | CS BRT | I/O | Capacity connection terminal for RF discernment side envelope detection |
| 16 | OFTR | 0 | OFTR output terminal |
| 17 | /NRFDET | 0 | RFDET output terminal |
| 18 | GND | | Connect to GND |
| 19 | ENV | 0 | 3TENV output terminal |
| 20 | VREF | 0 | VREF output terminal |
| 21 | LD OFF | | APC OFF control terminal |
| 22 | VDET | 0 | VDET output terminal |
| 23 | TE BPF | Ι | VDET input terminal |
| 24 | CROSS | 0 | CROSS output terminal |
| 25 | TE OUT | 0 | TE amp . Output terminal |
| 26 | TE- | Ι | FE amp . Reversing input terminal |
| 27 | FE OUT | 0 | FE amp . output terminal |
| 28 | FE- | Ι | FE amp . Reversing input terminal |
| 29 | FBAL | Ι | F.BAL control terminal |
| 30 | TBAL | Ι | T.BAL control terminal |
| 31 | PDFR | I/O | I-V amp conversion resistance adjustment terminal |
| 32 | PDER | I/O | I-V amp conversion resistance adjustment terminal |
| 33 | PDF | I | I-V amp input terminal |
| 34 | PDE | Ι | I-V amp input terminal |
| 35 | PD BD | Ι | I-V amp input terminal |
| 36 | PD AC | Ι | I-V amp input terminal |

LC72136N (IC2) : PLL Frequency Synthesizer



2. Block diagram

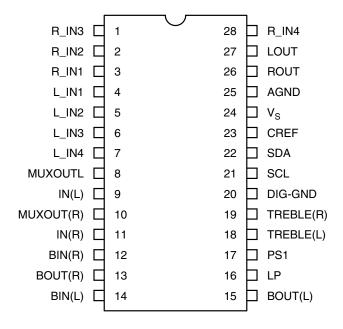


3. Pin function

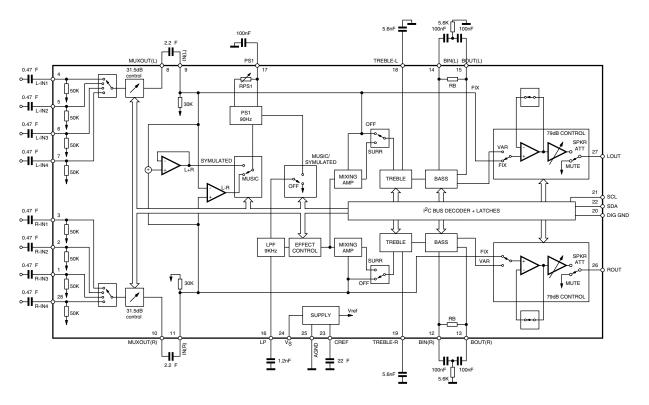
| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function | Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
|------------|-----------|-----|--|------------|--------|-----|--|
| 1 | ХТ | Ι | X'tal oscillator connect (75kHz) | 12 | IFIN | Ι | IF counter signal input |
| 2 | FM/AM | 0 | LOW:FM mode | 13 | IFCONT | 0 | IF signal output |
| 3 | CE | Ι | When data output/input for 4pin(input) and | 14 | | - | Not use |
| | | | 6pin(output): H | | | | |
| 4 | DI | Ι | Input for receive the serial data from | 15 | AMIN | Ι | AM Local OSC signal output |
| | | | controller | | | | |
| 5 | CLOCK | Ι | Sync signal input use | 16 | FMIN | Ι | FM Local OSC signal input |
| 6 | DO | 0 | Data output for Controller | 17 | VCC | - | Power suplly(VDD=4.5-5.5V) |
| | | | Output port | | | | When power ON:Reset circuit move |
| 7 | FM/ST/VCO | 0 | "Low": MW mode | 18 | PD | 0 | PLL charge pump output(H: Local OSC |
| | | | | | | | frequency Height than Reference frequency. |
| | | | | | | | L: Low Agreement: Height impedance) |
| 8 | AM/FM | 0 | Open state after the power on reset | 19 | LPFIN | Ι | Input for active lowpassfilter of PLL |
| 9 | LW | I/O | Input/output port | 20 | LPFOUT | 0 | Output for active lowpassfilter of PLL |
| 10 | MW | I/O | Input/output port | 21 | GND | - | Connected to GND |
| 11 | SDIN | I/O | Data input/output | 22 | ΧT | Ι | X'tal oscillator(75KHz) |

TDA7442D (IC301) : Souse select

1. PIN CONNECTION

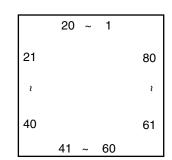


2. BLOCK DIAGRAM

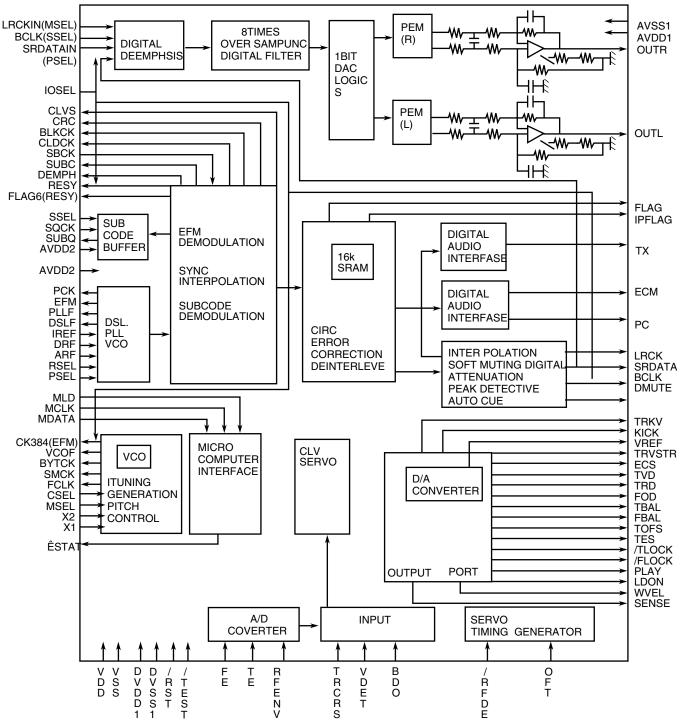


MN35510 (IC651) : DIGITAL SERVO&DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSER

1. Terminal Layout



2.Block Diagram



3. Description Pin Pin I/O I/O symbol Description symbol Description No. No. TES 1 BCLK 0 Not used 41 0 Tracking error shunt signal output(H:shunt) LRCK PLAY 2 0 Not used 42 Not used SRDAT 0 _ 43 WVEL 3 Not used Not used 4 DVDD1 Power supply (Digital) 44 ARF Т RF signal input DVSS1 IREF 5 Connected to GND 45 L Reference current input pin ΤХ 0 46 DRF 6 Digital audio interface output L Bias pin for DSL μ com command clock signal input 7 MCLK I 47 I/O Loop filter pin for DSL DSLF (Data is latched at signal's rising point) I/O Loop filter pin for PLL MDATA T μ com command data input 48 PLLF 8 MLD Т 49 VCOF 9 μ com command load signal input Not used 0 AVDD2 10 SENSE Not used 50 Power supply(Analog) 0 FLOCK AVSS2 11 Not used 51 Connected to GND(Analog) TLOCK 0 52 EFM 12 Not used _ Not used BLKCK 0 53 PCK Not used 13 sub-code block clock signal output 14 SQCK I 54 PDO _ Not used Outside clock for sub-code Q resister input SUBQ 0 55 Not used 15 Sub-code Q -code output SUBC _ DMUTE 56 16 Connected to GND SBCK Not used Status signal Connected to GND(for X'tal oscillation 17 STATUS 0 57 vss (CRC,CUE,CLVS,TTSTOP,ECLV,SQOK) circuit) 18 RST I Reset signal input (L:Reset) 58 XI Input of 16.9344MHz X'tal oscillation circuit L X2 SMCK 59 Output of X'tal oscillation circuit 19 Not used 0 20 PMCK Not used 60 VDD _ Power supply(for X'tal oscillation circuit) TRV 0 61 BYTCK 21 Traverse enforced output _ Not used 0 22 TVD Traverse drive output 62 CLDCK Not used PC _ 23 Not used 63 FCLK _ Not used Spindle motor drive signal (Enforced ECM 0 64 IPPLAG Not used 24 mode output) 3-State Spindle motor drive signal (Servo error 0 25 ECS 65 FLAG _ Not used signal output) CLVS 26 KICK 0 66 Kick pulse output Not used 27 TRD 0 Tracking drive output 67 CRC _ Not used 28 FOD 0 Focus drive output 68 DEMPH Not used Reference voltage input pin for D/A VREF RESY 29 I 69 _ Not used output block (TVD,FOD,FBA,TBAL) FBAL Focus Balance adjust signal output 70 30 0 IOSEL _ pull up 0 71 TBAL TEST 31 Tracking Balance adjust signal output pull up FE AVDD1 32 I Focus error signal input(Analog input) 72 Power supply(Digital) 33 ΤE I Tracking error signal input(Analog input) 73 OUT L 0 Lch audio output **RF ENV** 74 AVSS1 Connected to GND 34 I RF envelope signal input(Analog input) 35 VDET Vibration detect signal input(H:detect) 75 OUT R Rch audio output Т 0 36 OFT Off track signal input(H:off track) 76 RSEL pull up T Track cross signal input CSEL 37 TRCRS Т 77 Connected to GND _ RF detect signal input(L:detect) 78 PSEL Connected to GND 38 RFDET I BDO input pin(L:detect) 39 BDO I 79 _ MSEL Connected to GND Laser ON signal output(H:on) 40 LDON 0 80 SSEL Pull up

UPD78055GCA37 (IC251) : CD Changer control

1. Terminal Layout

| | 20 ~ 1 | |
|----|---------|----|
| 21 | | 80 |
| ĩ | | ۱ |
| 40 | | 61 |
| | 41 ~ 60 | |

2. Pin function

| Pin No. | symbol | I/O | Description | Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Description |
|------------|--------|-----|---|------------|---------|-----|---|
| 1 | DEMPH | Ι | Deemphasis input | 41 | LM DOWN | 0 | L CAM down |
| 2 | DEMPHO | 0 | Deemphasis output | 42 | RM UP | 0 | R CAM up |
| 3 | OS OFF | Ι | On screen display on/off | 43 | RMDOWN | 0 | R CAM down |
| 4 | AVSS | - | Connected to GND | 44 | CHECK | Ι | Not used |
| 5 | MCS | Ι | Mode control select | 45 | CHECK1 | Ι | Not used |
| 6 | MRDY | Ι | SUB Ready | 46 | CHECK2 | Ι | Not used |
| 7 | AVREF1 | - | AV reference | 47 | CHECK3 | Ι | Not used |
| 8 | KCMND | | SVC3 Serial data out put | 48~59 | | | connected to GND |
| 9 | MSTAT | 0 | SVC3 Status input input | 60 | RESET | - | VC3 reset out |
| 10 | KCLK | Ι | SVC3 Serial clock input | 61 | STAT | Ι | Statues signal |
| 11 | SUB | Ι | Sub-code Q code output | 62 | HREG | 0 | Not used |
| 12 | RST | 0 | Reset signal input (L : Reset) | 63 | HRDY | - | Not used |
| 13 | SQCK | Ι | Outside clock for sub-code Q resister input | 64 | DRMUTE | 0 | BTL Driver mute |
| 14 | DMUTE | Ι | Digital mute | 65 | MCLK | Ι | μ com command clock signal input |
| 15 | MREQ | 0 | Not used | 66 | MDATA | Ι | μ com command data input |
| 16 | VCDEMP | - | Not used | 67 | MLD | Ι | μ com command lode signal input |
| 17 | SRDATA | - | Not used | 68 | VDD | - | Power supply (for X' tal Q oscillation circuit) |
| 18 | SRCLK | - | Not used | 69 | X2 | 0 | Out of X' tal oscillation circuit |
| 19~26 | CAM0~7 | Ι | CAM SW input | 70 | X1 | Ι | Input of 16.9344MHz X' tal oscillation circuit |
| 27~29 | 1~3SSW | Ι | Sub tray SW input | 71 | IC | 1 | connected to GND |
| 30~32 | 3~1MSW | Ι | Sub tray SW output | 72 | XT2 | - | Not used |
| 33 | VSS | - | Connected to GND | 73 | REST | Ι | Rest SW input |
| 34 | DISC | Ι | Disk sensor | 74 | AVDD | - | A/D converter power supply |
| 35 | SHIFT | Ι | Test mode(Not used) | 75 | AVREF | - | Digital GND |
| 36 | MNT | I | Test mode(Not used) | 76 | SSEL | - | Not used |
| 37 | MNT1 | I | Test mode(Not used) | 77 | MSEL | - | Not used |
| 38 | MNT2 | Ι | Test mode(Not used) | 78 | PSEL | - | Not used |
| 39 | VCORST | - | Not used | 79 | IOSEL | 0 | Data select out |
| 40 | LMUP | 0 | L CAM up | 80 | P ON | 0 | Power ON/OFF |



VICTOR COMPANY OF JAPAN, LIMITED AUDIO & COMMUNICATION BUSINESS DIVISION PERSONAL & MOBILE NETWORK B.U. 10-1,1Chome,Ohwatari-machi,Maebashi-city,371-8543,Japan

