## JVC

## SERVICE MANUAL <br> COMPACT COMPONENT MD SYSTEM

## MX-S6MD



## Contents

Safety Precautions
Safety Precautions ..... 1-2 ..... 1-2
Preventing static electricity
Preventing static electricity ..... 1-3 ..... 1-3
Preventing static electricity
Important for laser products ..... 1-4
Disassembly method ..... 1-5
Adjustment method ..... 1-31
Flow of functional operation until TOC read (MD section) ..... 1-37Maintenace of laser pickup (MD)1-38
Replacement of laser pickup (MD) ..... 1-38
Flow of functional operation until TOC read (CD section) ..... 1-39
Maintenance of laser pickup (CD) ..... 1-40
Replacement of laser pickup (CD) ..... 1-40
Description of major ICs ..... 1-41~70

## 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 ( $\Lambda$ ) 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 0.5 mA 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 $1,500 \Omega 10 \mathrm{~W}$ resistor paralleled by a $0.15 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ 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 $0.5 \mathrm{~mA} A C$ (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.

## Preventing 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.

### 1.1. Grounding to prevent damage by static electricity

Static electricity in the work area can destroy the optical pickup (laser diode) in devices such as CD/MD players.
Be careful to use proper grounding in the area where repairs are being performed.

### 1.1.1. Ground the workbench

1. 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.

### 1.1.2. Ground yourself

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


### 1.1.3. 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.

### 1.2. 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


## Important for laser products

## 1.CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT

2.DANGER : Invisible laser radiation when open and inter lock failed or defeated. Avoid direct exposure to beam.
3.CAUTION : There are no serviceable parts inside the Laser Unit. Do not disassemble the Laser Unit. Replace the complete Laser Unit if it malfunctions.
4.CAUTION : The compact disc player uses invisible laserradiation and is equipped with safety switches whichprevent emission of radiation when the drawer is open and the safety interlocks have failed or are de feated. It is dangerous to defeat the safety switches.
5.CAUTION : If safety switches malfunction, the laser is able to function.
6.CAUTION : Use of controls, adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

CAUTION Please use enough caution not to see the beam directly or touch it in case of an adjustment or operation check.

ADVARSEL : Usynlig laserstråling ved åbning, når sikkerhedsafbrydere er ude af funktion. Undgå udsættelse for stråling.
ADVARSEL : Usynlig laserstråling ved åpning,når sikkerhetsbryteren er avslott. unngå utsettelse for stråling.

REPRODUCTION AND POSITION OF LABEL

WARNING LABEL


## Disassembly method <br> <Main body> <br> ■Removing the top cover

(See Fig. 1 and 2)

1. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{A}$ on the back of the body.
2. Remove the two screws B on both sides of the body.
3. Lift up the rear part of the top cover while pulling both sides, then remove the top cover.

## -Removing the CD changer mechanism assembly (See Fig. 3 to 5)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover.

1. Disconnect the card wire from connector CN661 on the input board.
2. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{C}$ on the upper side of the body.
3. Remove the screw $\mathbf{D}$ on the left side of the body.
4. Release the wires from the clamp on the right side of the CD changer mechanism assembly. Lift up the rear part of the CD changer mechanism assembly and pull out it from the front assembly.


Fig. 3


Fig. 4

## Removing the font panel assembly

 (See Fig. 6 to 8)- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover.

1. Disconnect the wire from connector CN603 on the input board and the card wire from CN801 on the microcomputer board.
2. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{E}$ on the bottom of the body.
3. Release the joint a on the bottom and the two joints b and con the lower sides of the body using a screwdriver. Detach the front panel assembly toward the front.


Fig. 8

## ■Removing the display board (See Fig.9)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover and the front panel assembly.

1. Remove the nine screws $\mathbf{F}$ attaching the display board to the front panel assembly.
2. Disconnect connector CN791 on the display board from the control board on the front panel assembly.

## ■Removing the control board / the key board (See Fig.10)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover, the front panel assembly and the display board.

1. Remove the five screws $\mathbf{G}$ and the four screws $\mathbf{H}$ attaching the control board and the key board.

REFERANCE: When removing the control board and the key board respectively, unsolder each board.


Fig. 10

## Removing the MD changer mechanism

(See Fig. 11 to 13 )

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover and the CD changer mechanism assembly.

1. Disconnect the card wire from connectors CN511 on the main board.
2. Remove the four screws I on both sides of the body.
3. Pull out the MD changer mechanism assembly from behind upward while releasing the four joints $\mathbf{d}$ using a screwdriver.

Removing the microcomputer board
(See Fig.14)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover.

1. Disconnect the card wire from connector CN801 on the microcomputer board.
2. Remove the screw $\mathbf{D}$ attaching the microcomputer board.
3. Disconnect the lower connector CN391, CN392 and CN393 from the main board by pulling them.


Fig. 11


Fig. 12


Fig. 13


Fig. 14

## Removing the tuner board

(See Fig. 15 and 16)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover.

1. Disconnect the wire from connector CN111 and CN112 on the tuner board.
2. Remove the screw $\mathbf{J}$ on the side of the body.
3. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{K}$ on the back of the rear panel.

REFERANCE: To facilitate the procedure, remove the rear panel in advance.

■Remove the rear cover / the rear panel (See Fig. 15 to 17)

- Prior to performing the procedure, remove the top cover.

1. Remove the two screws $L$ and the two screws $L^{\prime}$ attaching the rear cover to the body.
2. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{K}, \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{N}, \mathbf{O}$, and the screw $\mathbf{P}$ and $\mathbf{Q}$ respectively.
3. Release the joint $\mathbf{e}$ on the lower left side of the rear panel.

## ■Removing the Input board (See Fig.18)

- Prior to performing the procedure, remove the top cover, the rear cover, the rear panel and the tuner board.

1. Disconnect the card wire from connector CN661 and the wire from CN603 on the input board.
2. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{R}$ attaching the bracket and remove the bracket in the direction of the arrow.
3. Disconnect the lower connector CN602, CN913 and CN922 from the main board. Disconnect the wire from CN691 on the input board.


Fig. 15


Fig. 16


Fig. 17


Fig. 18

## ■Removing the heat sink assembly

(See Fig. 19 and 20)

- Prior to performing the procedure, remove the top cover, the CD changer mechanism assembly, the rear cover, the rear panel, the tuner board and the input board.

1. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{S}$ attaching the bracket.
2. Disconnect connector CN924 and CN394 from the main board.

## Removing the regulator board / the amplifier board (See Fig.21)

- Prior to performing the procedure, remove the top cover, the CD changer mechanism assembly, the rear cover, the rear panel, the tuner board, the input board and the heat sink assembly.

1. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{T}$ or $\mathbf{U}$ attaching the regulator board and the amplifier board to the heat sink.


Fig. 19


Fig. 20


Fig. 21

## ■Removing the Main board (See Fig.22)

- Prior to performing the procedure, remove the top cover, the CD changer mechanism assembly, the rear cover, the rear panel, the tuner board, the input board and the heat sink assembly.

1. Disconnect the wire from connector CN911 on the main board and CN991 on the power transformer assembly.
2. Disconnect the card wire from connector CN511 on the main board.
3. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{V}$ attaching the main board.
4. If necessary, unsolder the wire on the headphone board.

## ■Removing the power transformer assembly (See Fig. 23 and 24)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover, the rear cover, the voltage selector.

1. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{W}$ attaching the power transformer assembly.
2. Pull out the power cord stopper from the body upward. Turn the power transformer assembly while lifting it as shown in the figure.
3. Disconnect the wire from connector CN911 on the main board and CN991 on the power transformer board. Remove the power transformer assembly from the body.

## ■Removing the headphone board

(See Fig.25)

- Prior to performing the procedure, remove the top cover, the CD changer mechanism assembly, the front panel assembly, the rear cover, the rear panel, the tuner board and the input board.

1. Remove the screw $\mathbf{X}$ attaching the headphone board.

If necessary, unsolder the wire on the headphone board.


Fig. 22


Fig. 23


Fig. 24


Fig. 25

## Removing the voltage selector

(See Fig.26)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover and the rear cover.

1. Remove the plastic rivet retaining the voltage selector.
2. Disengage the joint $f$ to release the voltage selector from the transformer bracket. If necessary, unsolder each wire.


Fig. 26

## <MD section>

## Removing the main board

(See Fig. 1 and 2)

1. Turn over the body and disconnect the card wire from connector CN408 and the flexible wire from CN407 on the main board.
2. Remove the two screws A attaching the main board. Slide the main board in the direction of the arrow to release the two joints a with the single flame.
3. Solder part b on the pickup in the body. Disconnect the flexible harness from connector CN321 and CN451 on the underside of the main board. Then remove the main board.


Fig. 1


Fig. 2

## Removing the mechanism cover

(See Fig.3)

1. Remove the four screws $B$ on both sides of the body.
2. Move the mechanism cover toward the front to disengage the front hook of the mechanism cover from the internal loading assembly (Joint c). Then remove the mechanism cover upward.


Fig. 3

## ■Removing the head lifter (See Fig. 4 to 6)

1. Move the head lifter on top of the body in the direction of the arrow and turn around.
2. Detach the spring from the hook of the body. Remove the head lifter with the spring.
3. If necessary, remove the spring from the head lifter.


## ■Removing the head assembly (See Fig.7)

1. Remove the screw $C$ on the upper side of the body. Remove the head assembly while pulling the flexible harness from the body.


Fig. 7

## Removing the Loading assembly

(See Fig. 8 and 9)
Ref: The loading assembly, the traverse mechanism assembly and the single flame will be removable after removing the loading assembly from the body.

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the main board, the mechanism cover, the head lifter and the head assembly.

1. Remove the three screws $D$ on the upper side of the body.
2. Move the loading assembly forward to disengage it from the traverse mechanism assembly (Joint d). Then remove it upward.
3. Remove the traverse mechanism assembly from the single flame.


Fig. 8


Fig. 9

## <Loading assembly>

Removing the slide base (L) / (R)
(See Fig.10)

1. Remove the two screws $E$ on the upper side of the loading assembly.
2. Remove the slide base (L) outward. (Release it from the joint bosses E .)
3. Remove the slide base ( R ) outward.

## Removing the loading mechanism assembly (See Fig.11)

1. Detach the loading mechanism assembly upward to release the four pins on both sides from the loading motor, paying attention to the part e of the loading mechanism base.

## -Loading mechanism assembly -

## Removing the loading motor

(See Fig. 12 and 13)

1. Disconnect the harnesses from the wire holder and from connector CN612 on the cam switch board.
2. Remove the screw $F$ attaching the loading motor and release the joint f .
3. Remove the belt from the loading motor assembly.
4. Remove the two screws $G$ attaching the loading motor.

## Removing the cam gear and the cam switch board (See Fig.12)

1. Remove the slit washer attaching the cam gear and pull out the cam gear.
2. Disconnect the harness from the wire holder and from connector CN612 on the cam switch board.
3. Remove the two screws H and the clamp. Remove the cam switch board.


Fig. 10


Fig. 12


Fig. 13

## ■Removing the cartridge holder assembly

(See Fig. 14 and 15)

1. Remove the two screws I on the upper side of the loading assembly.


- Removing the slide bar and the eject bar (See Fig. 14 and 15)
- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the cartridge holder assembly.

1. Remove the slide bar upward.
2. Move the eject bar outward until it stops as shown in Fig.14. Push the convex part g on the bottom of the body and remove the eject bar from the chassis.


Fig. 15

## <Traverse mechanism assembly>

## Removing the Insulators (See Fig.16)

1. Disengage the four insulators from the notches of the traverse mechanism chassis.


Fig. 16

## Removing the pickup unit (See Fig.17)

1. Turn over the traverse mechanism assembly and remove the screw $J$ attaching the shaft holder ( $F$ ).
2. Move the shaft inward and remove it from the shaft holder (R).
3. Detach the shaft side of the pickup unit upward and release the joint $h$ with the pickup guide. Then remove the pickup unit with the shaft.


Fig. 17


Fig. 18

## Removing the feed motor assembly

(See Fig.19-1, 19-2)

- It is not necessary to remove the pickup unit.

1. For the white and black harnesses extending from the feed motor assembly, unsolder the soldering i on the traverse mechanism board.
2. Remove the two screws $L$ attaching the feed motor assembly.
3. Remove the two screws N attaching the feed motor bracket.


Fig.19-1

## Removing the traverse mechanism board (See Fig.19-1)

- Prior to performing procedure, remove the feed motor assembly.

1. For the red and black harnesses extending from the spindle motor, unsolder the soldering $j$ on the traverse mechanism board.
2. Remove the screw $M$ attaching the traverse mechanism board.


Fig.19-2

## <Reattaching the loading assembly>

1. Reattach the eject bar to the UD base.
(Fig. 15 and 20)
2. Reattach the slide bar to the loading mechanism chassis while fitting the boss marked k to the eject bar slot. (Fig.20)
3. Slide the slide bar and the eject bar in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 20 and reattach the cartridge holder assembly using the two screws I.
(Fig. 20 and 21)
ATTENTION: Make sure the pin of the eject lever marked $I$ is fitted to the slot of the eject bar marked $m$ at the bottom of the loading mechanism chassis after moving the eject lever and the loading slider of the cartridge holder assembly in the direction of the arrow.


Fig. 20


Fig. 21
4. Reattach the wire holder to the UD base while engaging the UD base hook marked $u$ to the wire holder slot marked $t$ (At the same time, the boss on the reverse side of the wire holder is fitted to the UD base round hole).
5. Reattach the cam switch board using the two screws H. (Fig.22)
6. Turn the cam switch to bring the boss to the point marked $\triangle$ on the cam switch board. Reattach the cam gear using a slit washer while fitting the cam gear slot to the cam switch boss. (Fig.22)

ATTENTION: When reattaching the cam gear, the cam switch boss should be fitted to the cam gear slot, and the triangle mark of the cam gear should be aligned to the hole of the eject bar as shown in Fig. 22.
7. Reattach the loading motor assembly, using the screw F. Connect the harness extending from the loading motor to connector CN612 on the switch board and fix it with the wire holder. (Fig.22)


Fig. 22
8. Reattach the UD base while engaging the four pins on both sides of the UD base to the notches of the loading mechanism base and placing the edge (marked $e^{\prime}$ ) of the cartridge holder assembly under the hook e of the loading mechanism base. (Fig.23)
9. Reattach the slide base ( R ) while fitting the two pins on another side of the UD base to the slots of the slide base (R). (Fig.24)

ATTENTION: Fit the part v of the slide base ( R ) to the part $w$ on the inward side of the cam gear rib. (Fig.25)
10. Reattach the slide base ( L ) on the slide base ( R ) while fitting the two pins on another side of the UD base to the slots of the slide base (L) (Fig.25). Make sure the two slots of the slide base (L) are fitted to the two bosses marked E' and tighten the two screws E. (Fig.26)

Ref: To expedite the work, bring up the UD base slightly when fitting each pin to the appropriate notch.

Fig. 24


Fig. 23


Fig. 26



Fig. 25

## <CD mechanism section>

## ■Removing the servo control board

 (See Fig. 1 to 4)ATTENTION: Make sure the sub chassis unit is locating at the lowest position. If not,perform the following procedure from 1 to 3.

1. Insert a screwdriver into the sub chassis slot on the back of the body and push the slider (R) toward the front.
2. From the top of the body, slide the hook and the slider $(R)$ forward until they stop.
3. From the right side of the body, slide the slide cam (L) backward until it stops. The sub chassis unit will move to the lowest position.
4. From the bottom of the body, unsolder each soldered part a and b of the motors on the servo control board.
5. Remove the five screws A attaching the servo control board.
6. Disconnect connector CN610 on the servo control board from the tray select switch board to suspend the servo control board tentatively. Solder the part c of the flexible wire connected to connector CN601 on the underside of the servo control board.
7. Disconnect the flexible wire from connector CN601 and remove the servo control board from the body.

ATTENTION: In case of disconnecting the flexible wire without soldering, the CD pick up may be damaged.

ATTENTION: When reassembling, make sure the cam switch boss of the servo control board is fitted to the slot $p$ of the control cam on the bottom of the body (Refer to Fig.3-1).


Fig.3-2


Fig. 1


Fig. 2


Fig.3-1


## ■Removing the tray unit (See Fig. 5 to 8)

$※$ The tray unit can be removed despite the position of the sub chassis unit, but the lowest position is recommended to expedite the work.

1. Remove the four screws $B$ attaching the top cover on the top of the body.
2. Remove the top cover with the two rods attached to the top cover and the clamper base unit.
3. Pull the lock lever of the return spring on the right side of the body to eject the tray unit.
4. From the top of the body, release the tray from the joint hook marked d (Push the tray toward the front).
5. Release the stoppers on both sides in the direction of the arrow and pull out the tray unit from the body.

ATTENTION: Pull out the tray unit from the top tray 3 in sequence.


Fig. 8


Fig. 5


Fig. 6


Fig. 7

## Removing the side unit (L) and (R)

(See Fig.9-1 to 9-5)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the servo control board, the top cover and the tray unit.

1. Remove the two screws $C$ attaching the side unit (L).
2. Slide and remove the side unit (L) toward the front while releasing the two joints $e$ and the joint $f$ with the chassis unit.
3. Slide the slide cam (L) toward the front until it stops to place the sub chassis unit at the top position.

ATTENTION: The side unit (R) can be removed when the sub chassis unit is located at the top position.
4. Turn the hook gear counterclockwise to move the slide hook and the slider (R) backward until they stop.
5. Remove the three screws $D$ attaching the side unit $(R)$. Raise the side unit (R) upward and release the joint $g$ with the chassis unit and the boss from the select arm marked $h$. Then remove the side unit (R) from the body.

ATTENTION: When reassembling, make sure the boss is fitted to the select arm marked $h$.


Fig.9-4


Fig.9-2


Fig.9-5

## Removing the sub chassis unit

(See Fig. 10 to 12)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the servo control board, the top cover, the tray unit, the side unit (L) and the side unit (R).

1. Turn the hook gear counterclockwise to move the slide hook and the slider (R) backward until they stop.
2. Slide the slide cam (L) and the slide cam (R) in the direction of the arrow until they stop.
(The notches of each slide cam are fitted to the pins on both sides of the sub chassis unit.)
3. Detach the sub chassis unit upward.

ATTENTION: When reassembling, turn the hook gear of the chassis unit counterclockwise until it stops and slide the slide hook and the slider (R) of the sub chassis unit backward until they stop.


Fig. 10


Fig. 11


Fig. 12

## ■Removing the flap base unit and the gear base unit (See Fig. 13 and 14)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the servo control board, the top cover, the tray unit, the side unit ( $L$ ) and the side unit (R).

1. Remove the screw $E$ attaching the flap base unit. Release the joint tabs i and j , then remove the flap base unit from the body.
2. Remove the belts from the two pulleys on the gear base unit.
3. Remove the three screws $F$ and remove the gear base unit from the body.


Fig. 13


Fig. 14


Fig. 15

## $\square$ Removing the pickup (See Fig. 16 to 20)

1. From the top of the body, remove the three screws H attaching the clamper base unit.
2. Remove the clamper base unit with the two rods attached to the clamper base unit and the top cover.
3. Turn the screw shaft gear marked k in the direction of the arrow to move the pickup unit.
4. Remove the screw I attaching the shaft holder.
5. Move the screw shaft in the direction of the arrow and release it from the joint I. Then release it from the joint m with the pickup holder. Detach the pickup with the screw shaft.
6. Solder the part $n$ of the flexible board on the underside of the pickup. After soldering, disconnect the flexible wire connected to the pickup (In case of disconnecting the flexible wire without soldering, it may cause damage to the CD pickup).
7. Remove the two screws $J$ attaching the rack arm to the pickup unit.
8. Pull out the screw shaft from the pickup.


Fig. 19


Fig. 20


Fig. 16


Fig. 17


Fig. 18

## Removing the traverse mechanism assembly (See Fig.21)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the servo control board and the clamper base unit.

1. Remove the three screws K attaching the traverse mechanism assembly.
2. Detach the rear part of the traverse mechanism assembly upward to release the joint o with the sub chassis unit. Then remove the assembly from the body.

## ■Removing the feed motor (See Fig.22)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the traverse mechanism assembly.

1. Remove the screw $L$ attaching the feed motor.

## ■Removing the tray select switch board

(See Fig.5,6 and 23)

1. Remove the four screws $B$ attaching the top cover on the top of the body.
2. Remove the top cover with the two rods attached to the top cover and the clamper base unit.
3. Remove the screw $M$ on the right side of the body.


Fig. 6


Fig. 21


Fig. 23
<Speaker section>

## Information

This is a method of dis assembly.
As parts of the repair of this speaker system, it is only the speaker box assemblies. It is not possible to supply with each part unit.

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the front grille.


## - Removing the speaker (woofer)

(See Fig.1,3 to 5)

1. Insert a screwdriver under the ornament grille attached to the woofer.
2. Pull out the ornament grille with each boss by means of a lever as shown in Fig.2.

ATTENTION: As the ornament grille is damaged, replace it with the woofer.

ATTENTION: When replacing the ornament grille, make sure the boss with adequate amount of bond.
3. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{A}$ and the woofer from the body. Disconnect the wire from the speaker terminals.


Ornament grille

Fig. 1


Fig. 2


Fig. 3
$\square$ Removing the speaker (tweeter) (See Fig. 4 and 5)

1. Insert a screwdriver under the ornament grille and remove it from the body.

ATTENTION: As the ornament grille is damaged, replace it with the tweeter.
3. Remove the three screws $\mathbf{B}$ and the tweeter from the body. Disconnect the wire from the speaker terminals.


Fig. 4


Fig. 5

## Adjustment method

※ This model is auto adjust system.

## MD TEST MODE 1

## 1.Setting the TEST MODE1



## 2.Initialize the EEPROM



## 3.Laser power adjustment



## 4.Disc adjustment

This adjustment should done after laser power adjustment.


## 5.Independent operation mode

In case the checking mode or adjustment when occur the error at disc adjustment, Independent mode into by select the key before release the TERST MODE.

## MD TEST MODE 2

## 1.Setting the TEST MODE 2



## 3.Indication the C1 ERROR



| Operation key |  | MODE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Remote controller [SLEEP] | Focus search | [FOCUS_SEARCH] |  |
| Remote controller | $[6$ key] | Pit rough servo | [P.R.SERVO] |
| Remote controller | $[7$ key] | Groove rough servo [GR.R.SERVO] |  |
| Remote controller | $[8$ key] | Tracking ON | [TRACKING_ON] |
| Remote controller | $[9$ key] | Tracking OFF | [TRACKING_OFF] |
| Remote controller | $[$ STOP] | STOP | [STOP] |
| Main body | [EJECT] | EJECT | [EJECT] |


4.Release the MD TEST MODE


CD TEST MODE CD section is no need the adjustment by design.
1.Setting the TEST MODE


## 2.Indication the C1 ERROR


3.Release the CD TEST MODE


## LCD ALL INDICATION, TIME COMPRESSION TEST MODE

## 1.Setting the TEST MODE



Caution:Full color LED is keep white condition, when loop out by any key at test mode.

## 2.Fast forward of CLOCK/SLEEP TIMER

Including the ALL LED ON mode and Static electricity broken thes, clock count up is change to 1 min . to 1 sec .
Check for only [CLOCK mode] and [SLEEP TIMER].

## 3. Release the TEST MODE

TEST MODE is release by disconnect the AC power cord.

## RUNNING MODE

This running mode is a mode by which the recording is compulsorily deleted with ALL-ERASE after $\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{TOC}$ is written when the recording of MD ends, and the recording is repeated again.
This TEST MODE is continue recording (loop recording), it is for recording stop when MD end.
This TEST MODE is only can use manual operation recording [MD REC PAUSE]. CD synchro recording $(C D \rightarrow$ MD REC,BEST HIT REC, $1 \mathrm{CD} \rightarrow$ MD REC) is not operate correctly.

## 1.Setting the TEST MODE

1:Setting normal speed recording mode by pressing together [POWER key], [2 key] and [STOP key] of Remote controller.
2:If normal speed mode is default then change to high speed mode, press [HIGH SPEED CD>MD key] of main body before recording start.
3:Once change to high speed mode, TEST MODE is continue until release.
4:Return to normal speed recording mode, it should release the TEST MODE then resetting the TEST MODE.
(REMARKS) Case of CD high speed recording: After setting TEST MODE, if it need setting
CD play mode or repeat mode. Press [HIGH SPEED CD > MD key] setting high speed
mode. RUNNING MODE is start by REC STANDBY (indicate [RUNNING MODE] on LCD)
at [MD REC PAUSE key] then playback the CD.
(During recording, LCD indicate [RUNNING MODE])

## 2.Release the TEST MODE

Test mode is release by POWER OFF.

## Indication the [CAUTION !] when abnormal

## 1.Detect the abnormal condition of stability power supply

Abnormal detection dine of the stability power supply(REG.) at CPU [SAFETY1~3] port (IC801:6,7,9pin), when system CPU (IC801) supply voltage (US D5.6V) is normal condition.
Watching the abnormal at POWER ON condition, if detect the abnormal indicate [CAUTION!] and come under stability power supply ( $8 \mathrm{~V} / 10 \mathrm{~V}$ or 12 V OR 6 V ), and indicate [DATA(HEX)] of the abnormal port voltage then power off to forcibly.

Detect the abnormal condition of stability power supply is next.
[8V/10V] : SAFETY1 port (Power supply of full color LED/Power supply of CD mechanism)
[12V] : SAFETY2 port (Power supply for tuner module REG, MD mechanism REG, volume IC, LPF IC and CD/MD SELECTOR)
[6V] : SAFETY3 port (Power supply for MD mechanism, power supply for OPT. module, power supply for CD/OPT SELECTOR)

* (REMARKS) Safety port voltage at detect the abnormal condition.

| DATA(HEX) | PORT voltage | Detect condition |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 3FF~2D0 | $5.0 \sim 3.52 \mathrm{~V}$ | Abnormal (Power off at 1sec. forcibly) |
| 2CF~12C | $3.515 \sim 1.456 \mathrm{~V}$ | Normal |
| $12 \mathrm{~B} \sim 000$ | $1.46 \mathrm{~V} \sim 0 \mathrm{~V}$ | Abnormal (Power off at 3sec. forcibly) |

## 2.Abnormal detection of CD mechanism

When detect the abnormal condition of CD mechanism, indicate [CAUTION!] and come under condition and back light is change to [RED] forcibly.

Indication when mechanism abnormal condition.
[CD INITIAL] : Abnormal condition when mechanism initialize after power cord to connect to AC outlet then power to ON.
[CD MECH] : Abnormal condition when mechanism initialize at return operation, it is Sub Tray Load/Unload operation, Lifter shift operation, or CAM operation are defect.
[CD MECHA 5V] : Abnormal condition at 5V (LSI) internal the CD mechanism.

Flow of functional operation until TOC read (MD section)


## Maintenance of laser pickup (MD) <br> Replacement of laser pickup <br> (MD)

## 1. Cleaning of pickup lens

(1) Prior to changing the pickup, clean the pickup lens.
(2) For cleaning the lens, use the following cotton swab after mearsing it in alcohol.
Product No : JCB-B4 Manufacturer : Nippon Cotton Swab
2. Confirmation of the service life of laser diode when the service life of the laser diode has been exhausted, the following symptoms will appear.
(1) Recording will become impossible.
(2) The RF output (EFM output and eye-pattern amplitude) will become lower.


## 3. Method of measuring the drive current of laser diode

When the voltage measured at each side of R337, it become 120 mV or over, the service life of laser diode is judged to have been exhausted.

## CAUTION

Since this system is designed to perform magnetic recording, the laser power ten times or over of the conventional MD player will be output. Therefore, be sure to perform not only adjustment and operation of this system so carefully as not to directly look at the laser beam or touch on the body.

## 4.Semi-solid state resistors on the APC board.

The semi-solid state resistor on the APC board attached to the pickup is used for adjusting the laser power. Since these resistor should be adjusted in pair according to the characteristics of the optical block, be sure not touch on the resistors.
Since the service life of the laser diode will be exhausted when the laser power is low, it is necessary to change the pickup.
Meanwhile, do not pickup.
Otherwise, the pickup will be damaged due to over current.

## Flow of functional operation until TOC read (CD section)



## Maintenance of laser pickup (CD)

(1) Cleaning the pickup lens

Before you replace the pickup, 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 : amplitude of eye-pattern) will below.

(3) Semi-fixed resistor on the APC board The semi-fixed resistor on the APC board

## Replacement of laser pickup (CD)

 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 specified value, the laser diode is almost worm out, and the pickup should be replaced.
If the semi-fixed resistor is adjust while the pickup is functioning normally, the laser pickup may be damaged due to excessive current.

## Description of major ICs

## ■ AK4519VF-X (IC480) : A / D D / A converter


2.Block diagram

3.Pin Function

| pin <br> No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | VRDA | I | Voltage Reference Input Pin for DAC, VA |
| 2 | VRAD | I | Voltage Reference Input Pin for ADC, VA |
| 3 | AINR | I | RCH Analog Input Pin |
| 4 | VCMR | O | Rch Common Voltage Output Pin, 0.45xVA |
| 5 | VCML | O | Lch Common Voltage Output Pin, 0.45xVA |
| 6 | AINL | I | Lch Analog Input Pin |
| 7 | PWAD | I | ADC Power-Down Mode Pin "L":Power Down |
| 8 | PWDA | I | DAC Power-Down Mode Pin "L":Power Down |
| 9 | MCLK | I | Master Clock Input Pin |
| 10 | LRCK | I | Input/Output Channel Clock Pin |
| 11 | SCLK | I | Audio Serial Data Clock Pin |
| 12 | SDTO | O | Audio Serial Data Output Pin |
| 13 | DGND | - | Digital Ground Pin |
| 14 | VD | - | Digital Power Supply Pin |
| 15 | SDTI | I | Audio Serial Data Input Pin |
| 16 | CMODE | I | Master Clock Select Pin |
| 17 | DEM1 | I | De-emphasis Frequency Select Pin |
| 18 | DEM0 | I | De-emphasis Frequency Select Pin |
| 19 | AOUTL | O | Lch Analog Output Pin |
| 20 | AOUTR | O | Rch Analog Output Pin |
| 21 | VCOM | O | Common Voltage Output Pin, $0.45 x V A$ |
| 22 | AGND | - | Analog Ground Pin |
| 23 | VB | - | Substrate Pin |
| 24 | VA | - | Analog Power Supply Pin |

- AN8849SB-W (IC601) : Head amp
1.Pin layout

2.Block diagram

3.Pin Function

| Pin | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | PD | Photo detector signal input. |
| 2 | LD | Laser diode drive terminal. |
| 3 | RFN | RF amp negative input terminal. |
| 4 | Vcc1 | Power supply terminal. |
| 5 | RFOUT | Equaruzer connect terminal. |
| 6 | EQSW | Power supply terminal. |
| 7 | Vcc2 | RF AGC input terminal. |
| 8 | RFC | RF AGC filter connect terminal. |
| 9 | CAGC | ARF output terminal. |
| 10 | ARF | 3T envelope detect filter terminal. |
| 11 | CEA | Envelope detect output circuit. |
| 12 | ENV | Low level DO detect connect terminal. |
| 13 | CBDO | DO detect signal output terminal. |
| 14 | BDO | OFF TRACK detect signal connect terminal. |
| 15 | COFTR | OFF TRACK detect signal output terminal. |
| 16 | OFTR | RF signal amp. detection output. |
| 17 | NRFDET | Ground. |
| 18 | GND | LD APC ON / OFF select. |
| 19 | LDON | Reference voltage output terminal. |
| 20 | VREF1 | CROSS detect signal output terminal. |
| 21 | CROSS | Reference voltage output terminal. |
| 22 | VREF2 | CROSS detect filter connect terminal. |
| 23 | CCRS | Tracking error output terminal. |
| 24 | TEN | TE amp.negative input terminal. |
| 25 | TEOUT | FE amp.negative input terminal. |
| 26 | FEN | Focus error output terminal. |
| 27 | FEOUT | Focus gain, tracking gain adjust control signal input terminal. |
| 28 | GCTRL | Focus balance adjust control input terminal. |
| 29 | FBAL | Tracking balance adjust control input terminal. |
| 30 | TBAL | Connect PDIC. |
| 31 | E | Connect PDIC. |
| 32 | F | Connect PDIC. |
| 33 | D | Connect PDIC. |
| 34 | B | Connect PDIC. |
| 35 | C | Connect PDIC. |
| 36 | A | Connect PDIC. |

## TC4066BP / N / (IC673) : Switch



CXA2523AR (IC310) : MD servo
1.Block diagram

2.Pin function

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | I | I | I-V converted RF signal I input. |
| 2 | J | I | I-V converted RF signal J input. |
| 3 | VC | O | Vcc/2 voltage output. |
| 4 | A | I | A current input for main beam servo signal. |
| 5 | B | I | B current input for main beam servo signal. |
| 6 | C | I | C current input for main beam servo signal. |
| 7 | D | I | D current input for main beam servo signal. |
| 8 | E | I | E current input for side beam servo signal. |
| 9 | F | I | F current input for side beam servo signal. |
| 10 | PD | I | Reflection light quantity monitor signal input. |
| 11 | APC | O | Laser APC output. |
| 12 | APCREF | I | Reference voltage input for the laser power intensity setting. |
| 13 | GND | - | Connect to GND. |
| 14 | TEMPI | I | Connects the temperature sensor. |
| 15 | TEMP R | I | Connects the temperature sensor. outputs the reference voltage. |
| 16 | SWDDT | I | Data input for microcomputer serial interface. |
| 17 | SCLK | I | Shift clock input for microcomputer serial interface. |
| 18 | XLAT | I | Latch signal input for microcomputer serial interface.Latched when low. |
| 19 | XSTBY | I | Standby setting pin. Normal operation when high Standby when low. |
| 20 | FOCNT | I | Internal current source setting pin. |


| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 21 | VREF | O | Reference voltage output. |
| 22 | EQADJ | I/O | Equalizer center frequency setting pin. |
| 23 | 3 TADJ | I/O | BPF3T center frequency setting pin. |
| 24 | Vcc | - | Power supply. |
| 25 | WBLADJ | I/O | BPF22 center frequency setting pin. |
| 26 | TE | O | Tracking error signal output. |
| 27 | CSLED | - | Connects the sled error signal LPF capacitor. |
| 28 | SE | O | Sled error signal output. |
| 29 | ADFM | O | ADIP FM signal output. |
| 30 | ADIN | I | ADIP signal comparator input. |
| 31 | ADAGC | - | Connects the ADIPAGC capacitor. |
| 32 | ADFG | O | ADIP2 binary value signal output. |
| 33 | AUX | O | 13 output / temperature signal output. Switched with serial commands. |
| 34 | FE | O | Focus error signal output. |
| 35 | ABCD | O | Reflection light quantity signal output for the main beam servo detector. |
| 36 | BOTM | O | RF/ABCD bottom hold signal output. |
| 37 | PEAK | O | Peak hold signal output for the RF/ABCD signals. |
| 38 | RF | O | RF equalizer output. |
| 39 | RFAGC | - | Connects the RFAGC capacitor. |
| 40 | AGCI | I | RFAGC input. |
| 41 | COMPO | O | User comparator output. |
| 42 | COMPP | I | User comparator non-inverted input. |
| 43 | ADDC | I/O | Connects the capacitor for ADIP amplifier feedback circuit. |
| 44 | OPO | O | User operational amplifier output. |
| 45 | OPN | I | User operational amplifier inverted input. |
| 46 | RFO | O | RF amplifier output. Eye pattern checkpoint. |
| 47 | MORFI | I | Input of the groove RF signal with AC coupling. |
| 48 | MORFO | O | Groove RF signal output. |

## LB1641 (IC851,IC852) : DC motor driver

1. Pin layout

2. Pin function

| Input |  | Output |  | Mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IN1 | IN2 | OUT1 | OUT2 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Brake |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | CLOCKWISE |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | COUNTER-CLOCKWISE |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Brake |

CXD2662R (IC350) : DSP

1.Pin layout | 75 | $\sim$ | 51 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76 |  | 50 |
| $\sim$ |  | $\sim$ |
| 100 |  | 26 |
| $O$ | 1 | $\sim$ |

## 2.Block diagram


3.Pin function

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | MNT0 | I/O | Monitor output. |
| 2 | MNT1 | O | Monitor output. |
| 3 | MNT2 | O | Monitor output. |
| 4 | MNT3 | O | Monitor output. |
| 5 | SWDT | I | Data input for microcomputer serial interface. |
| 6 | SCLK | 1 | Shift clook input for microcomputer serial interface. |
| 7 | XLAT | I | Latch input for microcomputer serial interface.Latched at the falling edge. |
| 8 | SRDT | O | Data output for microcomputer serial interface. |
| 9 | SENS | O | Outputs the internal status corresponding to the microcomputer serial interface address. |
| 10 | XRST | 1 | Reset input. Low : reset |
| 11 | SQSY | 0 | Disc subcode Q sync / ADIP sync output. |
| 12 | DQSY | O | Subcode Q sync output in U-bit CD or MD format when the Digital In source is CD or MD. |
| 13 | RECP | I | Laser power switching input. <br> High : recording power ; low ; playback power |
| 14 | XINT | O | Interruption request output. Low when the interruption status occurs. |
| 15 | TX | 1 | Enable signal input for recoding data output. High : enabled |
| 16 | OSCI | I | Crystal oscillation circuit input. |
| 17 | OSCO | O | Crystal oscillation circuit output. (inverted output of the OSCI pin) |
| 18 | XTSL | 1 | OSCI input frequency switching. <br> XTSL1 (command) = low and XTSL = high : 512Fs ( 22.5792 MHz ) <br> XTSL1 (command) = low and XTSL = low : 1024Fs ( 45.1584 MHz ) <br> XTSL1 (command) $=$ high : 2048Fs $(90.3168 \mathrm{MHz})$ |
| 19 | DIN0 | 1 | Digital audio interface signal input 1. |
| 20 | DIN1 | 1 | Digital audio interface signal input 2. |
| 21 | DOUT | O | Digital audio interface signal output. |
| 22 | DATAI | 1 | Test pin. Connect to GND. |
| 23 | LRCKI | 1 | Test pin. Connect to GND. |
| 24 | XBCKI | 1 | Test pin. Connect to GND. |
| 25 | ADDT | 1 | Data input from A / D converter. |
| 26 | DADT | O | REC monitor output / decoded audio data output. |
| 27 | LRCK | O | LA clock ( 44.1 kHz ) output to the external audio block. |
| 28 | XBCK | O | Bit clock ( 2.8224 kHz ) output to the external audio block. |
| 29 | FS256 | O | 256Fs output. |
| 30 | DVDD | - | Digital power supply. |
| 31 | A03 | O | External DRAM address output. |
| 32 | A02 | O | External DRAM address output. |
| 33 | A01 | O | External DRAM address output. |
| 34 | A00 | O | External DRAM address output. |
| 35 | A10 | O | External DRAM address output. |
| 36 | A04 | 0 | External DRAM address output. |
| 37 | A05 | 0 | External DRAM address output. |
| 38 | A06 | O | External DRAM address output. |
| 39 | A07 | O | External DRAM address output. |
| 40 | A08 | 0 | External DRAM address output. |
| 41 | A11 | O | External DRAM address output. |
| 42 | DVSS | - | Digital ground. |
| 43 | XOE | O | External DRAM output enable. |


| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44 | XCAS | 0 | External DRAM CAS output. |
| 45 | A09 | 0 | External DRAM address output. |
| 46 | XRAS | 0 | External DRAM RAS output. |
| 47 | XWE | 0 | External DRAM write enable. |
| 48 | D1 | I/O | External DRAM data bus. |
| 49 | D0 | I/O | External DRAM data bus. |
| 50 | D2 | I/O | External DRAM data bus. |
| 51 | D3 | I/O | External DRAM data bus. |
| 52 | MDDTI | 1 | MD-DATA mode 1 switching input. (Low : normal mode ; high : MD-DATA mode 1) |
| 53 | ASYO | 0 | Playback EFM full-swing input. (Low : vss ; high : Vdd) |
| 54 | ASYI | 1 | Playback EFM comparator slice voltage input. |
| 55 | AVDD | - | Analog power supply. |
| 56 | BIAS | 1 | Playback EFM comparator bias current input. |
| 57 | RFI | 1 | Playback EFM RE signal input. |
| 58 | AVSS | - | Analog ground. |
| 59 | PCO | O | Phase comparison output for master PLL of playback digital PLL and recording EFM PLL. |
| 60 | FILI | 1 | Filter input for master PLL of playback digital PLL and recording EFM PLL. |
| 61 | FILO | 0 | Filter output for master PLL of playback digital PLL and recording EFM PLL. |
| 62 | CLTV | I | Internal VCO control voltage input for master PLL of playback digital EFM PLL and recording EFM PLL. |
| 63 | PEAK | 1 | Peak hold signal input for quantity of light. |
| 64 | BOTM | 1 | Bottom hold signal input for quantity of light. |
| 65 | ABCD | 1 | Signal input for quantity of light. |
| 66 | FE | 1 | Focus error signal input. |
| 67 | AUXI | I | Auxillary input 1. |
| 68 | VC | 1 | Center voltage input. |
| 69 | ADIO | I | Monitor output for A / D converter input signal. |
| 70 | AVDD | - | Analog power supply. |
| 71 | ADRT | I | Voltage input for the upper limit of the A / D converter operating range. |
| 72 | ADRB | I | Voltage input for the lower limit of the A / D converter operating range. |
| 73 | AVSS | - | Analog ground. |
| 74 | SE | 1 | Sled error signal input. |
| 75 | TE | I | Tracking error signal input. |
| 76 | DCHG | I | Connect to he low-inpedance power supply. |
| 77 | APC | I | Error signal input for laser digital APC. |
| 78 | ADFG | I | ADIP binary FM signal ( $22.05 \pm 1 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) input. |
| 79 | FOCNT | 0 | CXA2523 current source setting output. |
| 80 | XLRF | 0 | CXA2523 control latch output. Latched at the falling edge. |
| 81 | CKRF | 0 | CXA2523 control shift clock output. |
| 82 | DTRF | 0 | CXA2523 control data output. |
| 83 | APCREF | 0 | Reference PWM output for laser APC. |
| 84 | LDDR | 0 | PWM output for laser digital APC. |
| 85 | TRDR | O | Tracking servo drive PWM output. (-) |
| 86 | TFDR | 0 | Tracking servo drive PWM output. (+) |
| 87 | DVDD | - | Digital power supply. |
| 88 | FFDR | 0 | Focus servo drive PWM output. (+) |
| 89 | FRDR | O | Focus servo drive PWM output. (-) |
| 90 | FS4 | 0 | 4Fs output. (176.4kHz) |


| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 91 | SRDR | O | Sled servo drive PWM output. ( - ) |
| 92 | SFDR | O | Sled servo drive PWM output. (+) |
| 93 | SPRD | O | Spindle servo drive output. (PWM (-) or polarity) |
| 94 | SPFD | O | Spindle servo drive output. (PWM (+) or PWM absolute value) |
| 95 | FGIN | I | Spindle CAV servo FG input. |
| 96 | TEST1 | I | Test pin. Connect to GND. |
| 97 | TEST2 | I | Test pin. Connect to GND. |
| 98 | TEST3 | I | Test pin. Connect to GND. |
| 99 | DVSS | - | Digital ground. |
| 100 | EFMO | O | Low when playback ; EFM (encoded data) output when recording. |

## BD7910FV-X (IC450) : Pre driver

1.Block diagram

2. Pin function

| Pin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | Symbol | I/O | Function | Pin <br> No. | Symbol | I/O |  |
| 1 | Vreg IN | I | Regulator input and regulator <br> power supply | 11 | NC | - | Non connect |
|  |  |  | 12 | VOD2 | O | Sync.output (Lower power MOS,drain) |  |
| 2 | Reg GN | - | Regulator GND | 13 | VSS | - | "H"bridge GND (Lower power MOS,source) |
| 3 | NC | - | Non connect | 14 | VOD1 | O | Sync.output (Lower power MOS,drain) |
| 4 | VG | I | Voltage input for power MOS drive | 15 | VOS1 | O | Source output (Upper power MOS,source) |
| 5 | SVCC | O | EFM high level output voltage | 16 | VDD | - | "H" bridge power supply terminal |
| 6 | PDGND | - | Pre-driver GND |  |  |  | (Upper power MOS,source) |
| 7 | EFM | I | EFM signal input | 17 | VOS2 | O | Source output (Upper power MOS,source) |
| 8 | MUTE | I | Mute control (Low active) | 18 | Reg DRV | O | External PNP drive output for regulator |
| 9 | NC | O | Non conncet | 19 | Reg OUT | O | Reglator output (Emitter follower output) |
| 10 | NC | O | Non connect | 20 | Reg NF | - | Regulator feedbaack terminal |

## HD6432345A15FA (IC500) : MD servo control

| 1.Pin layout | 1 | $100 \sim 76$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |
|  | $\sim$ |  |  |  |  | ~ |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  | 51 |
|  |  | 26 |  |  | 0 |  |

2.Pin function (1/2)

| PIN No. | I/O | Symbol |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | I | DO | Data input for EEPROM. |
| 2 | O | DI | Data input for EEPROM. |
| 3 | O | SCL | Clock output for EEPROM. |
| 4 | O | CS | Chip select for EEPROM 1. |
| 5 | - | STSRDY | Non connected. |
| 6 | - | NC | Non connected. |
| 7 | - | VSS | Ground |
| 8 | O | STATUS | Status output for host. |
| 9 | O | SWDT | Data output to CXD2662R. |
| 10 | I | COMMAND | Command input from host. |
| 11 | I | SRDT | Data input from CXD2662R. |
| 12 | I | COMCLK | Clock input from host. |
| 13 | O | SCLK | Serial clock output to CDX2662R. |
| $14 \sim 16$ | - | NC | Non connected. |
| 17 | - | POWER | Power supply. |
| 18 | - | VSS | Ground |
| 19 | O | PWAD | AD power control output. |
| 20 | O | PWDA | DA power control output. |
| 21 | O | EMPHA | Emphasis control output. |
| 22,23 | - | NC | Non connected. |
| 24 | O | MODON | High frequency ON / OFF output. |
| 25 | O | MODCHG | High frequency power select output. |
| 26 | - | NC | Non connected. |
| 27 | O | MONIDATA | Data output for debug / test mode. |
| 28 | O | MONICLK | Clock output for debug / test mode. |
| 29 | O | MONILAT | Latch output for debug / test mode. |
| 30 | O | XTSL | Input frequency select output to CXD2662R. |
| 31 | - | VSS | Ground |
| 32 | O | TX | Write data output permission to CXD2662R. |
| 33 | - | NC | Non connected. |
| 34 | O | RECP | Recording power output to CXD2662R. |
| 35,36 | - | NC | Non connected. |
| 37 | O | XRST | LSI reset output to CXD2662R. |
| 38 | I | SENS | Monitor input from CXD2662R. |
| 39 | I | XLAT | Write protect switch input. |
| 40 | - | VCC | Power supply. |
| $41 \sim 44$ | I | MNT3~0 | LSI monitor signal from CXD2662R. |
| $45 \sim 48$ | I | CAM4~1 | Mechanism position detect input. |
| 49 | - | VSS | Ground |
| 50 | O | DRVON | 4ch CLV drive power save. |
|  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |

Pin function (HD6432345A15FA $2 / 2$ )

| PIN No. | I/O | Symbol |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 51 | I | MPROT | Write protect switch input. |
| 52 | I | SSTOP | SLED rest position detect input. |
| 53 | I | HREF | Refrect level select switch input. |
| $54 \sim 56$ | O | MMONIO~2 | Test terminal. |
| 57 | I | MD0 | Oparation setting for CPU. |
| 58 | I | MD1 | Oparation setting for CPU. |
| 59 | - | MMONO3 | Test terminal. |
| 60 | I | WDTOVF | Operation setting for CPU. |
| 61 | I | MD2 | Operation setting for CPU. |
| 62 | I | RESET | Reset input of CPU. |
| 63 | I | NMI | Oparation setting for CPU. |
| 64 | I | STBY | Oparation setting for CPU. |
| 65 | - | VCC | Power supply terminal. |
| 66 | O | XTAL | X'tal OSC terminal (10MHz) |
| 67 | I | EXTL | X'tal OSC terminal (10MHz) |
| 68 | - | VSS | Ground |
| 69 | - | NC | Non connect. |
| 70 | O | MHON | Magnetic head driver ON / OFF. |
| 71 | I | CDEMP | CD emphasis input. |
| 72 | I | CDCOPY | CD Cbit input. |
| 73 | I | CDTND | CD TNO input. |
| 74 | I | SQSY | Sub code Q / A dip syne. |
| 75 | I | DQSY | Connect to CXD2662R DQSY. |
| 76 | I | XINT | Interrupter requier. |
| 77 | - | AVCC | Power supply. |
| 78 | - | VREF | Power supply. |
| 79 | I | MODESE | Mode select input. |
| 80 | I | SET1 | UART select input. |
| 81 | I | SET2 | DOUT ON / OFF select input. |
| 82 | I | SET3 | DOUT output select input. |
| $83 \sim 86$ | I | MT0~3 | Monitor output select. |
| 87 | - | AVSS | Ground |
| 88 | - | VSS | Ground |
| $89 \sim 92$ | I | ID0~3 | Operation setting for CPU. |
| 93 | O | SVIB | Sled slectrical viblation signal. |
| 94 | O | EJECT | Loading motor control output. |
| 95 | O | LOAD | Loading motor control output. |
| 96 | O | $4 R E C ~$ | MH driver voltage down output at low temp. |
| 97 | - | NC | Non connected. |
| 98 | - | VCC | Power supply. |
| 99 | O | DIUNL | Digital in u nlock. |
| 100 | O | NC | Non connected. |

MN101C12GDX1 (IC801) : System micon
1.Pin layout

| 75 | $\sim$ | 51 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 76 |  | 50 |
| $\sim$ |  | $\sim$ |
| 100 |  | 26 |
| $\bigcirc 1$ | $\sim$ | 25 |

2.Pin function(1/2)

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A/D GND | - | Connect to GND |
| 2 | KEY1 | I | Key1 signal input terminal |
| 3 | KEY2 | I | Key2 signal input terminal |
| 4 | KEY3 | 1 | Key3 signal input terminal |
| 5 | KEY4 | - | Connect to GND |
| 6 | KEY5 | I | SAFETY1 signal input terminal |
| 7 | KEY6 | 1 | SAFETY2 signal input terminal |
| 8 | - | - | Connect to GND |
| 9 | AMP SAFETY | 1 | Amp safety signal input terminal |
| 10 | AD POWER | - | AD power supply |
| 11 | Vdd | - | Reference voltage |
| 12 | $8.38[\mathrm{MHz}]$ | 0 | Connect to 8.38 MHz OSC |
| 13 | 8.38[MHz] | I | Connect to 8.38 MHz OSC |
| 14 | GND | - | Connect to GND |
| 15 | 32 kHz | - | Non connect |
| 16 | 32 kHz | 0 | Connect to 32 kHz OSC |
| 17 | - | - | Connect to GND |
| 18~20 | - | - | Non connect |
| 21 | KCMND | O | Command signal out put for CD |
| 22 | MSTAT | I | Status signal input from CD |
| 23 | CD CLOCK | 0 | CD clock signal output terminal |
| 24 | CD RESET | 0 | CD reset signal output terminal |
| 25 | - | - | Non connect |
| 26 | RM IN | 1 | Remocon signal input terminal |
| 27 | - | - | Connect to GND |
| 28 | - | - | Connect to GND |
| 29 | CD REQUEST | 1 | CD request signal input terminal |
| 30 | COMM SYSREQ | 1 | Common system request input terminal |
| 31 | RDS DAVN(START) | - | RDS signal control terminal |
| 32 | - | - | Connect to GND |
| 33 | HARD RESET | 1 | Hard reset signal output terminal |
| 34 | MD RESET | 0 | MD reset signal output terminal |
| 35 | RDS SCL(CLOCK) | 0 | RDS serial clock signal control terminal |
| 36 | RDS SDA(DATA I/O) | 0 | RDS serial data control terminal |
| 37~40 | - | - | Non connect |
| 41 | LSI POWER | 0 | LSI power supply control signal output terminal |
| 42 | MD TX | 0 | MD control data output terminal |
| 43 | MD RX | 1 | MD control data input terminal |
| 44 | - | - | Non connect |
| 45 | COMM OOUT | 0 | Common out control signal output terminal |

2.Pin function(2/2)

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | COMM IN | 1 | Common in control signal input terminal |
| 47 | COMM CLOCK | 0 | Common clock signal output terminal |
| 48 | COMM PANEREQ | O | Common panel regulator signal output terminal |
| 49 | COMM RESET | 0 | Common reset signal output terminal |
| 50 | TUNER DATA INPUT | I/O | Tuner data input terminal |
| 51 | TUNER CLOCK | 0 | Tuner clock signal output terminal |
| 52 | TUNER CE | O | Tuner chip enable output terminal |
| 53 | TUNER MPX | 1 | Tuner MPX signal input terminal |
| 54 | TUNER TUNED | 1 | Tuner tuned signal input terminal |
| 55 | TUNER MUTE | O | Tuner mute signal output terminal |
| 56 | - | - | Non connect |
| 57 | - | - | Non connect |
| 58 | SPEAKER RELAY | 0 | Speaker mute signal output terminal |
| 59 | AMP SOURCE MUTE | 0 | Amp mute signal output terminal |
| 60 | AMP LINE OUT MUTE | 0 | Amp line out mute signal output terminal |
| 61 | AMP STANDBY | 0 | Amp standby signal output terminal |
| 62 | AMP SOROUND ON/OFF | 0 | Surround ON/OFF signal control terminal |
| 63 | AMP SOURCE CD/MD | 0 | Amp source CD/MD select signal control terminal |
| 64 | MD DIGITAL CD/AUX | 0 | MD digital CD/AUX select signal control terminal |
| 65 | - | - | Non connect |
| 66 | - | - | Non connect |
| 67 | AMP TDA7439CLOCK | O | IC671 clock signal output terminal |
| 68 | AMP DATA | 0 | Amp data signal control terminal |
| 69 | AMP POWER | O | Amp power signal control terminal |
| 70 | AMP TR.SWITCH | O | TR switch control terminal |
| 71 | AMP VOLUME JOG-1 | I | JOG-1 control terminal |
| 72 | AMP VOLUME JOG-2 | 1 | JOG-2 control terminal |
| 73~78 | - | - | Non connect |
| 79 | AMP PROTECT | I | Amp protect signal control terminal |
| 80 | AMP INH | 1 | Amp inhibit signal control terminal |
| 81 | - | - | Non connect |
| 82 | AMP BAND-1(CS) | 1 | BAND-1 signal control terminal |
| 83 | AMP BAND-2(CS) | 1 | BAND-2 signal control terminal |
| 84 | - | - | Non connect |
| 85 | - | - | Non connect |
| 86 | TUNER power | O | Tuner power supply signal control terminal |
| 87 | JOY A+H(SW1) | 1 | JOY signal control terminal[ |
| 88 | JOY B+G(SW1) | I | JOY signal control terminal[ |
| 89 | JOY C+F(SW1) | 1 | JOY signal control terminal[ |
| 90 | JOY D+E(SW1) | 1 | JOY signal control terminal[ |
| 91 | JOY COM1(SW1) | 1 | JOY signal control terminal[ |
| 92 | JOY COM2(SW1) | I | JOY signal control terminal[ |
| 93 | - | - | Non connect |
| 94 | - | - | Non connect |
| 95 | DAVss | - | Connect to GND |
| 96 | JOY PUSH(SW2) | 1 | JOY signal control terminal[ |
| 97~99 | - | - | Non connect |
| 100 | DAVdd | - | DA power supply |

## MN662748RPM (IC651) : Digital servo \& digital signal processer

1. Pin layout

|  | 20 | $\sim$ | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 |  |  |  | 80 |
| 2 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 40 |  |  |  | 61 |
|  | 41 | $\sim$ | 60 |  |

2.Block diagram

3. Pin function

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

## UPD780024AGKB08 (IC251) : Unit micon

1. Pin layout

| 64 | $\sim$ | 49 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 |  | 48 |
| $\sim$ |  | $\sim$ |
| 16 |  | 33 |
| 17 | $\sim$ | 32 |

2. Pin function (1/2)

| Pin <br> No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | E2SCK | O | EEPROM serial clock output |
| 2 | E2SDL | O | EEPROM serial data I/O |
| 3 | MCS | O | Synchronization / asynchronous system |
| 4 | MRDY | I | Ready signal input terminal |
| 5 | ITRVP3 | O | Tray play position 3 |
| 6 | ITRVP2 | O | Tray play position 2 |
| 7 | ITRVP1 | O | Tray play position 1 |
| 8 | ITRYSoc | I | Sub tray open/close |
| 9 | VSSO | I | Ground |
| 10 | VDDO | I | Reference power supply voltage |
| 11 | /REST | I | Rest switch |
| 12 | CDEMP | O | CD emphasis |
| 13 | CDTNO | I | CD track No. change |
| 14 | CDCOPY | O | CD copy right or wrong |
| 15 | SUBQ | I | Sub Q data input |
| 16 | ICAMP1 | O | Cam position 1 |
| 17 | SQCK | O | Sub Q clock output |
| 18 | KCMND | I | Command signal input |
| 19 | MSTAT | O | Status output |
| 20 | KCLK | I | Command data clock input |
| 21 | RXDO | I | (Command in) |
| 22 | TXDO | O | (Status out) |
| 23 | ICAMP2 | O | Cam position 2 |
| 24 | VDD1 | I | Reference power supply 1 |
| 25 | AVSS | I | Ground |
| 26 | KEY1 | I | key1 signal from running jig |
| 27 | KEY2 | I | Key2 signal from running jig |
| 28 | TRY3CLOSE | I | Tray 3 close signal input |
| 29 | TRY3OPEN | I | Tray 3 open signal input |
| 30 | TRY2CLOSE | I | Tray 2 close signal input |
| 31 | TRY2OPEN | I | Tray 2 open signal input |
| 32 | TRY1OPEN | I | Tray 1 open signal input |
|  |  |  |  |

2. Pin function (2/2)

| Pin <br> No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 33 | TRY1CLOSE | I | Tray 1 close signal input |
| 34 | AVREF | I | Reference power supply voltage |
| 35 | AVDD | I | Reference power supply voltage |
| 36 | /RESET | I | CD reset signal input |
| 37 | XT2 | O | Non connect |
| 38 | XT1 | I | Reference power supply voltage |
| 39 | IC | I | No use ( for Flash micon) |
| 40 | X2 | O | X'tal osc output |
| 41 | X1 | I | X'tal osc input |
| 42 | VSS1 | I | Ground |
| 43 | FLAG | O | FLAG for C1 error |
| 44 | BLKCK | O | Sub Q block clock signal output |
| 45 | CAM_CW | O | Cam motor rotation clockwise |
| 46 | CAM_CCW | O | Cam motor rotation counter clockwise |
| 47 | ACT_CCW | O | Actuator motor rotation counter clockwise |
| 48 | ACT_CW | O | Actuator motor rotation clockwise |
| 49 | GCTRL | I | Gain select 2/4 speed |
| 50 | EQSW | I | Equalizer select 2/4 speed |
| 51 | ICAMP3 | I | Cam position 3 |
| 52 | ICAMP4 | I | Cam position 4 |
| 53 | /RESET | O | Reset signal output |
| 54 | STAT | I | Status signal input |
| 55 | IDMUTE | I | Digital mute signal input |
| 56 | IP.ON | I | Power on signal input |
| 57 | MLD | I | Command load signal input |
| 58 | MDATA | I | Command data input |
| 59 | MCLK | I | Command clock input |
| 60 | SELECT | I | Communication select signal input |
| 61 | RUNDATA | I | Running data input from running jig |
| 62 | RUNLOAD2 | I | Running load 2 signal input from running jig |
| 63 | RUNLOAD1 | I | Running load 1 signal input from running jig |
| 64 | RUNCLOCK | I | Running clock signal input from running jig |
|  |  |  |  |

NJM4580E-W (IC652) : Ope amp.


## AK93C65AF-X (IC590) : EEPROM

1.Pin layout

2.Block diagram

3.Pin function

| Pin no. | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | PE | Program enable (With built-in pull-up resistor) |
| 2 | VCC | Power supply |
| 3 | CS | Chip selection |
| 4 | SK | Cereal clock input |
| 5 | DI | Cereal data input |
| 6 | DO | Cereal data output |
| 7 | GND | Ground |
| 8 | NC | No connection |

NOTE : The pull-up resistor of the PE pin is about $2.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ (VCC=5V)

BR24C01 AFV-W-X (IC201) : EEPROM

2.Block diagram

3.Pin function

| Pin name | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Vcc | - | Power supply |
| GND | - | Ground (0v) |
| A0,A1,A2 | IN | Slave address set |
| SCL | IN | Serial clock input |
| SDA | IN / OUT | Slave and word address, <br> serial data input, serial data output ${ }^{*} 1$ |
| WP | IN | Write protect input |

*1 An open drain output requires a pull-up resister.

HY51V17400CT-60 (IC390) : DRAM
1.Pin layout

2.Pin function

| Pin Name | Parameter |
| :--- | :--- |
| /RAS | Row Address Strobe |
| /CAS | Column Address Strobe |
| IWE | Write Enable |
| /OE | Output Enable |
| A0~A11 | Address Input (4K Refresh Product) |
| A0~A10 | Address Input (2K Refresh Product) |
| DQ0~DQ3 | Data In/Out |
| Vcc | Power (3.3V) |
| Vss | Ground |
| NC | No Connection |

3.Block diagram


## - LA1838 (IC102): FM AM IF AMP\&detector, FM MPX decoder

## 1. Block diagram



## 2. Pin function

| Pin <br> No. | Symbol | I/O | Function | Pin <br> No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | FM IN | I | This is an input terminal of FM IF <br> signal. | 16 | L OUT | O | Left channel signal output. |
| 2 | AM MIX | OThis is an out put terminal for AM <br> mixer. | 17 | R OUT | O | Right channel signal output. |  |

## MX-S6MD

## LA6541-X (IC801) : Servo driver

## 1. Pin Layout \& block diagram


2. Pin function

| Pin <br> No. | Symbol |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Vcc | Power supply (Shorted to pin 24) |
| 2 | Mute | All BTL amplifier outputs ON/OFF |
| 3 | Vin1 | BTL AMP 1 input pin |
| 4 | Vg1 | BTL AMP 1 input pin (For gain adjustment) |
| 5 | Vo1 | BTL AMP 1 input pin (Non inverting side) |
| 6 | Vo2 | BTL AMP 1 input pin (Inverting side) |
| 7 | Vo3 | BTL AMP 2 input pin (Inverting side) |
| 8 | Vo4 | BTL AMP 2 input pin (Non inverting side) |
| 9 | Vg2 | BTL AMP 2 input pin (For gain adjustment) |
| 10 | Vin2 | BTL AMP 2 input pin |
| 11 | Reg Out | External transistor collector (PNP) connection. 5V power supply output |
| 12 | Reg In | External transistor (PNP) base connection |
| 13 | Res | Reset output |
| 14 | Cd | Reset output delay time setting (Capacitor connected externally) |
| 15 | Vin3 | BTL AMP 3 input pin |
| 16 | Vg3 | BTL AMP 3 input pin (For gain adjustment) |
| 17 | Vo5 | BTL AMP 3 output pin (Non inverting side) |
| 18 | Vo6 | BTL AMP 3 output pin (Inverting side) |
| 19 | Vo7 | BTL AMP 4 output pin (Inverting side) |
| 20 | Vo8 | BTL AMP 4 output pin (Non inverting side) |
| 21 | Vg4 | BTL AMP 4 output pin (For gain adjustment) |
| 22 | Vin4 | BTL AMP 4 output pin |
| 23 | Vref | Level shift circuit's reference voltage application |
| 24 | Vcc | Power supply (Shorted to pin 1) |
|  |  |  |

■ LC72136N (IC121) : PLL frequency synthesizer

1. Pin layout

|  | 1 | $\bigcirc 2$ | XT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FM/AM | 2 | 21 | GND |
| CE | 3 | 20 | LPFOUT |
| DI | 4 | 19 | LPFIN |
| CLOCK | 5 | 18 | PD |
| DO | 6 | 17 | VCC |
| FM/ST/VCO | 7 | 16 | FMIN |
| AM/FM | 8 | 15 | AMIN |
|  |  | 14 |  |
|  | 10 | 13 | IFCONT |
| SDIN | 11 | 12 | IFIN |

2. Block diagram

3. Pin function

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

## M63008FP-X (IC410) : 5ch Actuator driver

1.Pin layout

2.Block diagram


## ■ TC74HC02AP (IC674) : 2ch Nor gate

1.Pin layout \& block diagram
2.The truth value table

| $A$ | $B$ | $Y$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $L$ | $L$ | $H$ |
| $L$ | $H$ | $L$ |
| $H$ | $L$ | $L$ |
| $H$ | $H$ | $L$ |

## MN101C12GDW (IC851) : Panel micon

1.Pin layout | 75 | $\sim$ | 51 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 76 |  | 50 |
| $\sim$ |  | $\sim$ |
| 100 |  | 26 |
| 0 | 1 | $\sim$ |

2. Pin function

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 2 | LEVEL Lch | I | Input terminal. |
| 3 | LEVEL Rch | 1 | Input terminal. |
| 4~9 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 10 | A / D Power | - | A / D Ref. voltage. |
| 11 | Vdd | - | Ref. voltage. |
| 12 | 8.38MHz | 1 | OSC frequency input terminal. |
| 13 | 8.38MHz | 0 | OSC frequency output terminal. |
| 14 | GND | - | Connect to ground. |
| 15 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 16 | - | - | Non use. |
| 17~20 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 21 | comm sysreq | 0 | System CPU require signal output terminal. |
| 22 | LED STBY red | 0 | Stand by LED (RED) output terminal. |
| 23 | LED POWER green | 0 | Power LED (GREEN) output terminal. |
| 24 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 25 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 26 | comm panereq | 1 | Panel CPU require signal input terminal. |
| 27~32 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 33 | comm reset | 1 | Reset signal input terminal. |
| 34,35 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 36 | LED MD REC | 0 | MD (RED) output terminal. |
| 37~41 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 42 | comm out | 0 | Common signal output terminal. |
| 43 | comm in | 1 | Common signal input terminal. |
| 44 | comm clock | 1 | Common clock signal input terminal. |
| 45~57 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 58 | LCD WE | 0 | Write enable output terminal. |
| 59 | LCD RE | 0 | Read enable output terminal. |
| 60 | LCD CS1 | 0 | Chip select output terminal. |
| 61,62 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 63 | LCD AO | 0 | Data select signal output terminal. |
| 64 | LCD RESET | 0 | LCD reset signal output terminal. |
| 65~72 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 73 | LCD LEDdimmer | 0 | Dimmer control terminal. |
| 74~78 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 79~86 | LCD D7~D0 | 0 | Data bus signal output terminal. |
| 87~94 | - | - | Connect to ground. |
| 95 | DVASS | - | Connect to ground. |
| 96 | - | - | Non use. |
| 97 | LED RED | 0 | Red LED control terminal. |
| 98 | LED GREEN | 0 | Green LED control terminar. |
| 99 | LED BLUE | 0 | Blue LED control terminal. |
| 100 | DAVdd | - | Ref. voltage. |

## $\square$ NJM4580D (IC672) : LPF, Mic and H.phone Amp.

1.Terminal layout

(TOP VIEW)


■ TC7S08F-W (IC340) : Buffer


■STK402-030 (IC301) : Power amp
1.Pin layout

2.Block diagram

1.Pin layout
2.Block diagram



## ■ TK11140SC-W (IC485) : Regulator

1.Pin layout


## UPC393G2-W (IC602) : Ope amp

1.Pin layout



■ TDA7439 (IC671) : Control volume
1.Pin layout



■ TK11140SC-W (IC485) : Regulator
1.Pin layout


## ■ XC62ER3602M-X (IC400) : Regulator

1.Pin layout

2. Block diagram

3.Pin function

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Vss $^{\prime}$ | GND |
| 2 | Vin | Power supply input |
| 3 | Vout | Regulator output |
| 4 | EXT | Base current control terminal |
| 5 | CE | Chip enable |

