## JVC

## SERVICE MANUAL COMPACT COMPONENT SYSTEM

## FS-SD1000

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |



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## 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 $0.5 \mathrm{~mA} A C$ (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 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.

## 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.

In regard with component parts appearing on the silk-screen printed side (parts side) of the PWB diagrams, the parts that are printed over with black such as the resistor ( $\square$ ) diode ( ) and ICP ( ) or identified by the " 4 " mark nearby are critical for safety.
When replacing them, be sure to use the parts of the same type and rating as specified by the manufacturer. (Except the JC version)

## 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

Static electricity in the work area can destroy the optical pickup (laser diode) in devices such as CD players. 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 substrate.
1.Solder is put up before the card wire is removed from connector on the CD substrate as shown in Figure.
(When the wire is removed without putting up solder, the CD pick-up assembly might destroy.)
2.Please remove solder after connecting the card wire with when you install picking up in the substrate.


## Importance administering point on the safety



For USA and Canada / pour États - Unis d' Amérique et Canada
Caution: For continued protection against risk of
fire, replace only with same type $1 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ for
F1901, 8A//25V for F 1992 and $4 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ for F 1903.
This symbol specifies type of fast operating fuse.
Precaution: Pour eviter risques de feux, remplacez
le fusible de surete de F F 1901 comme le meme type
que $1 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}, 8 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ pour F 1902 et $4 \mathrm{~A} / 125 \mathrm{~V}$ pour
F1903.
Ce sont des fusibles sûretes qui functionnes rapide.

## Importance administering point on the safety

Sub woofer board


For USA and Canada / pour Etats - Unis d' Amérique et Canada


Caution: For continued protection against risk of fire, replace only with same type 2A/250V for F2901, 1.6A/250V for F2911 and F2921. This symbol specifies type of fast operating fuse.

Précaution: Pour eviter risques de feux, remplacez le fusible de sureté de F2901 comme le meme type que $2 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$, et $1.6 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ pour F2911 et F2921. Ce sont des fusibles sûretes qui functionnes rapide.

## 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 laser radiation and is equipped with safety switches which prevent emission of radiation when the drawer is open and the safety interlocks have failed or are defeated. 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.VARNING : Osynlig laserstrålning är denna del är öppnad
och spårren är urkopplad. Betrakta ej strålen.

VARO $\quad$| : Avattaessa ja suojalukitus ohitettaessa olet |
| :--- |
| alttiina näkymättömälle lasersäteilylle.Älä katso |
| säteeseen. |

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 LABELS

WARNING LABEL


## Disassembly method

 <Main body>
## Removing the CD door (See Fig.1)

1. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{A}$ attaching the $C D$ door on the upper side of the body.

## Removing the rear cover (See Fig.2)

- Piror to performing the following procedure, remove the CD door.

1. Remove the ten screws $\mathbf{B}$ and the five screws $\mathbf{C}$ attaching the rear cover on the back of the body.


Fig. 2

## Removing the right and left covers

(See Fig.3)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD door, the rear cover.

1. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{D}$ attaching the side covers on the bottom of the body.
2. Move the left cover backward and remove outward. Also remove the right cover in the same way.


Fig. 3

## Removing the front panel assembly

 (See Fig. 4 to 6)- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD door, the rear cover and the side covers.

1. Remove the three screws $\mathbf{E}$ on the bottom of the body.
2. Release two joints a and two joints $\mathbf{b}$ on both sides of the body using a screwdriver and remove the front panel assembly toward the front.


Fig. 5

## ■Removing the CD mechanism base assembly (See Fig. 7 to 14)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD door, the rear cover, the side covers and the front panel assembly.

1. Disconnect the card wire from connector CN104 and CN105 of the main board in the front part of the body. Disconnect the card wire from CN101 of the main board on the right side, and the wire from CN705 and CN708 of the CD mechanism base assembly respectively.
2. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{F}$ attaching the $C D$ mechanism base assembly on the upper side of the body. Remove the screw I attaching the earth terminal on the right side.


Fig. 4


Fig. 6


Fig. 7


Fig. 8
3. Remove the screw G attaching the power amplifier board on the back of the body. Disconnect the wire from connector CN301 and pull the power amplifier board fully outward.
4. Raise the right and left door arms by turning the gear a in the rear of the power amplifier board.
5. After the CD mechanism base assembly is detached from the door arms, pull the CD mechanism base assembly toward the front and disconnect the wire from connector CN804 on the left side of the door arm board.
6. Pull out the CD mechanism base assembly toward the front.

CD mechanism base assembly


Fig. 9


Fig. 10

CD mechanism base assembly


Fig. 11


Fig. 13

Removing the door arm assembly / the door arm board (R) and (L)
(See Fig. 15 to 20)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the rear cover, the side covers, the front panel assembly and the CD mechanism base assembly.

1. In case that the upper parts of the door arms attached to the CD door are not level, let down them to the level position by turning the gear a in the direction of the arrow.

ATTENTION: When the door arms incline, the door arm assembly and the door arm board $(\mathrm{R})$ and (L) may not be removed.
2. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{H}$ on the upper side and the one screw I on the left side of the body.
3. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{J}$ attaching the door arm board (L) and (R) on both sides of the door arm assembly.


Fig. 17


Fig. 19

Fig. 15

Fig. 16

F. 15


Fig. 18


Fig. 20

## Removing the power amplifier board <br> (See Fig. 21 and 22)

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

1. Disconnect the wires from connector CN102 and CN193 on the main board and release them from the cord stopper respectively.
2. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{K}$ and the two screws $\mathbf{L}$ attaching the heat sink and the power amplifier board.

## Removing the transformer assembly

 (See Fig.21)- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD mechanism base assembly.

1. Disconnect the wires from connector CN191 and CN192 on the main board and release them from the cord stopper respectively.
2. Remove the four screws $M$ attaching the transformer assembly.

## Removing the gear motor assembly

 (See Fig. 23 and 24)- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD mechanism base assembly and the door arm assembly.

1. Disconnect the wires from connector CN106 on the main board and release it from the cord stopper.
2. Remove the three screws $\mathbf{N}$ attaching the gear motor assembly. Remove the gear motor assembly with the gear motor stopper.
3. Remove the belt from the gear motor assembly.
4. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{O}$ from the gear motor assembly.


Fig. 21


Fig. 22


Fig. 23


Fig. 24

## Removing the fan motor assembly

(See Fig. 25 and 26)

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

1. Disconnect the wires from connector CN181 on the main board.
2. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{P}$ on the left side of the body. Move the fan motor assembly upward to remove it from the base chassis.
3. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{Q}$ and the fan motor from the fan bracket.

## Removing the main board (See Fig.27)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD mechanism base assembly and the door arm assembly.
- To facilitate operation process, remove the gear motor assembly before performing the following procedure.

1. Disconnect the wires from connector CN102, CN106, CN191, CN192, CN193 and CN181 on the main board.
2. Remove the five screws $\mathbf{R}$ attaching the main board with the cord stopper.

## <Front panel assembly>

## ■Removing the front panel board

(See Fig.28)

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

1. Remove the seven screws $\mathbf{S}$ attaching the front panel board inside the front panel assembly.


Fig. 25


Fig. 26


Fig. 27


Fig. 28
<CD mechanism base assembly>

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD mechanism base assembly.
- Refer to "Dismantling and assembling the CD mechanism assembly" on page 1-5 for the treatment of optical pickup.

Removing the speaker terminal board
(See Fig.29)

1. Remove the screw $\mathbf{T}$ attaching the speaker terminal board on the underside of the CD mechanism base assembly.

## Removing the CD mechanism board / CD mechanism assembly (See Fig. 29 to 34)

1. Turn over the CD mechanism base assembly and disconnect the wires from connector CN703 and CN706 on the CD mechanism board.
2. Remove the seven screws $\mathbf{U}$ attaching the $C D$ mechanism cover and the CD mechanism board.
3. Turn back the CD mechanism assembly and detach the CD mechanism cover while pulling the CD mechanism assembly outward to release the two joint tabs marked $\mathbf{c}$.


Fig. 29

CD mechanism assembly


Fig. 30


Fig. 31
4. Solder the short circuit land on the sub board.
5. Disconnect the wire from connector CN605 on the main board.
Disconnect the sub board from connector CN603 on the main board while peeling off the adhesive tape on the underside of the sub board.
6. Remove the CD mechanism assembly from the three shafts of the CD mechanism cover.

ATTENTION: When reassembling, confirm that the cushion of the CD mechanism assembly is reattached to the three shafts.
7. Remove the CD mechanism board from the CD mechanism cover.


Fig. 32


Fig. 33


Fig. 34

## ■Removing the jack board (See Fig.35)

- Prior to performing following procedure, remove the CD mechanism board.

1. Disconnect the wire from connector CN502 on the jack board.
2. Remove the two screws V attaching the jack board.

## -Removing the switch board (See Fig.35)

- Prior to performing following procedure, remove the CD mechanism board.

1. Disconnect the wire from connector CN502 on the jack board.
2. Remove the six screws W attaching the switch board.


Fig. 36


Fig. 37

## Maintenance of laser pickup

(1) 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:amplitude of eye pattern) will below.


## Replacement of laser pickup

Turn off the power switch and,disconnect the power cord from the ac outlet.

(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 is adjusted while the pickup is functioning normally,the laser pickup may be damaged due to excessive current.

Flow of functional operation until TOC read


## Method of connecting treatment device wire

First short-circuit the pickup circuit before removing the pickup. Then carry out the replacement. Refer to "Disassembling and assembling the traverse unit".


When the KSM-900AAH mechanism is used, the expansion cable is used as follows.


## Description of major ICs

## AN22000A (IC601) : RF \& Servo amp

1. Pin layout
$\left\{\begin{array}{lll|}32 & \sim & 17 \\ 1 & \sim & 16 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$
2. Block

3. Function

| Pin <br> No. | Symbol | Function | Pin <br> No. | Symbol |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | PD | APC Amp. Input terminal | 16 | CDDG | Earth terminal |
| 2 | LD | APC Amp.Output terminal | 17 | VREF | VREF output terminal |
| 3 | VCC | Power supply terminal | 18 | VDET | VDET output terminal |
| 4 | RFN | RF addition Amp.Reversing input terminal | 19 | TEBPF | VDET input terminal |
| 5 | RF OUT | RF addition Amp.Output terminal | 20 | TEOUT | TE Amp. output terminal |
| 6 | RF IN | AGC input terminal | 21 | TEN | TE Amp. reversing input terminal |
| 7 | C.AGC | Terminal of connection of capacity of AGC loop <br> filter. | 22 | FEN | FE Amp. reversing input terminal |
|  |  | 23 | FEOUT | FE Amp. output terminal |  |
| 8 | ARF | AGC output terminal | 24 | GCTL | Terminal GCTL \& APC |
| 9 | CEA | Capacity connection terminal for HPF-Amp. | 25 | FBAL | FBAL control terminal |
| 10 | 3TOUT | 3TENV output terminal | 26 | TBAL | TBAL control terminal |
| 11 | CBDO | Capacity connection terminal for RF shade side <br> envelope detection | 27 | E | Tracking signal input terminal 1 |
|  |  | 28 | F | Tracking signal input terminal 2 |  |
| 12 | BDO | BDO output terminal | 29 | D | Focus signal input terminal 4 |
| 13 | COFTR | Capacity connection terminal for RF discernment <br> side envelope detection | 30 | B | Focus signal input terminal 2 |
|  |  | 31 | C | Focus signal input terminal 3 |  |
| 14 | OFTR | OFTR output terminal | 32 | A | Focus signal input terminal 1 |
| 15 | NRFDET | NRFDET output terminal |  |  |  |

## UPD780024AGKB19 (IC701) : CPU

1. Pin layout

|  | 64 | $\sim$ | 49 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | 48 |
| 2 |  |  | 2 |
| 16 |  |  | 33 |
|  | 17 | $\sim$ | 32 |
|  |  |  |  |

## 2. Block diagram



IBA15218F-XE (IC102) : Dual operation amplifier

1. Pin layout

2. Block diagram


GP1U271X (IC801) : Receiver for remote controller


## BD3861FS-X (IC501) : Audio sound control

1. Pin layout

2. Block diagram

3. Pin function

| Pin <br> No. | Symbol | Function |  | Symbol |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | A1 | CH 1 input pin A | 17 | OUT2 | CH2 output pin |
| 2 | A2 | CH 2 input pin A | 18 | BASS21 | CH 2 bass filter setting pin |
| 3 | B 1 | CH 1 input pin B | 19 | BASS22 | CH 2 bass filter setting pin |
| 4 | B 2 | CH 2 input pin B | 20 | OUT1 | CH 1 output pin |
| 5 | C 1 | CH 1 input pin C | 21 | BASS11 | CH 1 bass filter setting pin |
| 6 | C 2 | CH 2 input pin C | 22 | BASS12 | CH 1 bass filter settingpin |
| 7 | D1 | CH 1 input pin D | 23 | MID11 | CH 1 middle filter setting pin |
| 8 | D2 | CH 2 input pin D | 24 | MID12 | CH 1 middle filter setting pin |
| 9 | E1 | CH 1 input pin E | 25 | MID21 | CH 2 middle filter setting pin |
| 10 | E2 | CH2 input pin E | 26 | MID22 | CH 2 middle filter setting pin |
| 11 | MIC | Microphone input pin | 27 | TRE2 | CH 2 treble filter setting pin |
| 12 | FIL | Filter pin | 28 | TRE1 | CH 1 treble filter setting pin |
| 13 | GND | Ground pin | 29 | VOL1 | CH 1 input volume input pin |
| 14 | DATA | Serial data latch receiving pin | 30 | VOL2 | CH 2 input volume input pin |
| 15 | CLK | Serial clock receiving pin | 31 | GOUT2 | CH 2 input gain output pin |
| 16 | Vcc | Power supply pin | 32 | GOUT1 | CH 1 input gain output pin |

## ■ KIA78S06P-T (IC702) : Regulator

1. Pin layout
2. Block diagram


123


NJM4580D-D (IC101,IC211,IC213) : Dual ope amp.

1. Pin layout \& Block diagram


## ■ TC74HCU04AP (IC251) : 2ch NOR gate

1. Pin layout \& Block diagram

2.True table

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

## LA4905 (IC301) : 2ch BTL power IC

1. Pinlayput

2. Block diagram


## LA6541-X (IC601) : 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 (IC2) : PLL frequency synthesizer

1. Pin layout

| XT | 1 | $\bigcirc 22$ | $\overline{\text { XT }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 |
| $\overline{\text { AM/FM }}$ | 8 | 15 | AMIN |
|  | 9 | 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) |



## TA2057N (IC1) : FM / AM IF amp \& Detector

## 1.Block d iagrams


2.Pin function

| Pin <br> No. | I/O | Symbol |  | Function | Pin <br> No. | I/O | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |

■ TA8409F-W (IC108) : Motor driver
1.Block diagram

2.Pin function

| Input |  | Output |  | Mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IN1 | IN2 | OUT1 | OUT2 | MOTOR |
| 0 | 0 | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | STOP |
| 1 | 0 | H | L | CW/CCW |
| 0 | 1 | L | H | CCW/CW |
| 1 | 1 | L | L | BRAKE |

