## JVL

## SERVICE MANUAL CD/CDR MULTIPLE COMPACT DISC RECORDER

## XL-R2010BK



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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 ( $\AA$ ) 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 current 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 each exposed metal part, particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis, and measure 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.

[^0]
## 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. 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 players. Be careful to use proper grounding in the area where repairs are being performed.

### 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.

### 1.2. Ground yourself

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


### 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.

## 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 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

## Importance Admistering point on the Safety



| Full Fuse Replacement Marking <br> Graphic symbol mark <br> (This symbol means fast blow type fuse.) <br> should be read as follows ; | Marquage Pour Le Remplacement Complet De Fusible <br> Le symbole graphique (Ce symbole signifie fusible de type á fusion rapide.) <br> doit être interprété comme suit ; |
| :---: | :---: |
| FUSE CAUTION | PRECAUTIONS SUR LES FUSIBLES |
| FOR CONTINUED PROTECTION AGAINST RISK OF FIRE, REPLACE ONLY WITH SAME TYPE AND RATING OF FUSES; $\text { F901 : 1.6 A / } 125 \text { V }$ | POUR UNE PROTECTION CONTINUE CONTRE DES RISQUES D'INCENDIE, REMPLACER SEULEMENT PAR UN FUSIBLE DU MEME TYPE ; $\text { F901 : 1.6 A / } 125 \text { V }$ |

## Precautions for Service

## Handling of Traverse Unit and Laser Pickup

1. Do not touch any peripheral element of the pickup or the actuator.
2. The traverse unit and the pickup are precision devices and therefore must not be subjected to strong shock.
3. Do not use a tester to examine the laser diode. (The diode can easily be destroyed by the internal power supply of the tester.)
4. To replace the traverse unit, pull out the metal short pin for protection from charging.
5. When replacing the pickup, after mounting a new pickup, remove the solder on the short land which is provided at the center of the flexible wire to open the circuit.
6. Half-fixed resistors for laser power adjustment are adjusted in pairs at shipment to match the characteristics of the optical block.
Do not change the setting of these half-fixed resistors for laser power adjustment.

## Destruction of Traverse Unit and Laser Pickup by Static Electricity

Laser diodes are easily destroyed by static electricity charged on clothing or the human body. Before repairing peripheral elements of the traverse unit or pickup, be sure to take the following electrostatic protection:

1. Wear an antistatic wrist wrap.
2. With a conductive sheet or a steel plate on the workbench on which the traverse unit or the pick up is to be repaired, ground the sheet or the plate.
3. After removing the flexible wire from the connector (CN601), short-circuit the flexible wire by the metal clip.
4. Short-circuit the laser diode by soldering the land which is provided at the center of the flexible wire for the pickup. After completing the repair, remove the solder to open the circuit.

## Please refer to [ Removing the mechanism board ] and [ Removing the pickup ] of the Disassembly method < CD Mechanism assembly >.



## Disassembly method <Main body> <br> - Removing the top cover (See Fig.1)

1. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{A}$ on both sides of the body.
2. Remove the two screws B on the back of the body.
3. Remove the top cover from behind in the direction of the arrow while pulling its sides outwards. Disengage the three joints a with the front panel section.

## -Removing the fitting of the CD mechanism section (See Fig. 2 to 5)

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

1. Insert a Philips screwdriver into the hole of the chassis base on the bottom and turn it as shown in the figure. The tray will move forward.
2. Pull out the tray manually.
3. Release the joint $\mathbf{b}$ on each side of the fitting upward, then remove the fitting from the tray.
4. Push and return the tray.


Fig. 1


Fig. 2


Fig. 3


Fig. 4

## Removing the fitting of the CD-R/RW mechanism section (See Fig. 6 to 9)

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

1. Push the slide cam $\mathbf{c}$ until it stops through the slot on the left side of the CD-R/RW mechanism assembly.
2. Pull out the tray manually.
3. Release the joint $\mathbf{d}$ on each side of the fitting upward, then remove the fitting from the tray.
4. Push and return the tray.

$\binom{$ Slot of the CD-R/RW mechanism }{ section to pull out the tray }
Fig. 6


Fig. 7


Fig. 8


Fig. 9

## Removing the front panel assembly

 (See Fig. 10 to 14)- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover and both fittings of the CD mechanism section and the CD-R/RW mechanism section.

1. Disconnect the card wires from connector CN501, CN841 and the wires from CN711 and CN712 on the main board from above.
2. Remove the screw $\mathbf{C}$ and the screw $\mathbf{D}$ attaching the headphone board and the mic board on the top of the body.
3. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{E}$ attaching the right and left foot at the bottom.
4. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{F}$ and the screw $\mathbf{G}$ attaching the front panel assembly at the bottom.
5. Disengage the joint $\mathbf{e}$ on the bottom and the joints $\mathbf{f}$ on each side of the body to release the front panel assembly from the chassis base using a slotted screwdriver. Then remove the front panel assembly toward the front.


Fig. 14


Fig. 10


Fig. 11


Fig. 12


Fig. 13 (See Fig.15)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover and the fitting.
(Remove the front panel assembly is easy to work.)

1. Disconnect the card wire from connector CN615 and CN616 on the main board from above.
2. Remove the three screws $\mathbf{H}$ attaching the $C D$ mechanism assembly.

## ■Removing the CD-R/RW mechanism assembly (See Fig.16)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover and the fitting.
(Remove the front panel assembly is easy to work)

1. Disconnect the wire from connector CN721 and the card wires from CN722 and CN723 on the main board from above.
2. Remove the three screws I attaching the CD-R/RW mechanism assembly.

## -Removing the rear panel (See Fig.17)

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

1. Remove the three screws $\mathbf{J}$ and the eight screws $\mathbf{K}$ on the back of the body.

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

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover, the front panel assembly, the CD mechanism assembly, the CD-R/RW mechanism assembly and the rear panel.

1. Remove the four screws $L$ attaching the main board.


Fig. 15


Fig. 16


Fig. 17


Fig. 18

## <Front panel assembly>

## Removing the headphone board / power switch board (See Fig. 19 to 21)

1. Pull out the volume knob on the front panel assembly.
2. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{M}$ attaching the headphone board bracket and the three screws $\mathbf{N}$ attaching the power switch board. Remove the headphone board and the power switch board at the same time.
3. Pull out the stopper attaching the headphone board bracket in the direction of the arrow.


Fig. 19


Fig. 20


Fig. 21

■Removing the mic board / jog dial board (See Fig. 22 to 24)

1. Pull out the jog dial knob and the mix balance knob on the front panel assembly.
2. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{O}$ attaching the mic board bracket and the three screws $\mathbf{P}$ attaching the jog dial board. Remove the mic board and the jog dial board at the same time.
3. Pull out the stopper attaching the mic board bracket in the direction of the arrow.


Fig. 22


Fig. 23


Fig. 24


Fig. 25

## <CD Mechanism assembly>

Removing the clamper base assembly and tray (See Figs. 1 to 5)

1. Remove the two screws A attaching the clamper base assembly from the top of the CD mechanism assembly.
2. Move the clamper base assembly diagonally upwards as indicated by the arrow to release it from the two hooks a.
3. Turn the idle gear in the arrow-marked direction from the upper side of the CD mechanism assembly. Accordingly, the traverse mechanism assembly moves downwards.

Note: When drawing out the tray, shift down the traverse mechanism assembly to the position where the tray does not contact the turn table assembly of the traverse mechanism assembly.
4. Draw out the tray frontwards for removing it.

## Note: When reinstalling the tray:

- Turn the idle gear so that the part $\mathbf{b}$ of the tray gear is positioned in the part c shown in Fig. 4. (Eject position)
- Engage the right and left hooks $\mathbf{d}$ and $\mathbf{e}$ of the tray with the right and left grooves of the loading mechanism assembly respectively for retaining the tray.


Fig. 5


Fig. 1

Fig. 2


Fig. 3


Fig. 4

## ■ Removing the traverse mechanism assembly

 (See Figs. 6 to 9)- Remove the clamper base assembly and tray.

| Reference: The traverse mechanism assembly can |
| :---: |
| be removed without removal of the |
| mechanism board. |

1. If the traverse mechanism assembly is lowered and it is located out of the PLAY position, turn the idle gear in the arrow-marked direction so that the hole in the part $f$ of the tray gear meets the hole on the loading base assembly. (Set the traverse mechanism assembly at the PLAY position.)
2. Remove the three screws $\mathbf{B}$ attaching the traverse mechanism assembly and then remove the traverse mechanism assembly upwards from the front side.


Fig. 6


Fig. 7


Fig. 8


Groove of CH . base assembly

Fig. 9

## ■ Removing the mechanism board

(See Fig 10)
Reference:The mechanism board can be removed without removal of the traverse mechanism assembly.

Note: Before disconnecting the flexible wire coming from the pickup from the connector, be sure to solder its shorting round.
If the flexible wire is connected without soldering, it may cause breakdown of the pickup.

1. Solder the shorting round of the flexible wire connected with the mechanism board from the back of the mechanism assembly.
2. Disconnect the flexible wire from the connector CN601 on the mechanism board.
3. Remove the three screws $\mathbf{C}$ attaching the mechanism board.
4. Unsolder the two points of the part $\mathbf{h}$ and two point of the part $i$ of the mechanism board. Then, remove the mechanism board upwards.

Note: When reinstalling the mechanism board, connect the flexible wire coming from the pickup to the connector first and then remove the solder from the shorting round of the flexible wire.


Fig. 10

## ■ Removing the pickup (See Figs. 11 to 14)

- Remove the clamper base assembly and tray.
- Remove the traverse mechanism assembly.

Reference: The pickup can be removed without removal of the mechanism board.

Note: Before disconnecting the flexible wire coming from the pickup from the connector, be sure to solder its shorting round.
If the flexible wire is connected without soldering, it may cause breakdown of the pickup.

1. Solder the shorting round of the flexible wire connected with the mechanism board from the back of the traverse mechanism assembly.
2. Disconnect the flexible wire from the connector CN601 on the mechanism board.
3. Turn the idle gear in the arrow-marked direction from the top of the traverse mechanism assembly so that the pickup assembly is shifted to the reverse side of the turn table assembly.
Move the pickup assembly until the part $\mathbf{j}$ of the rack plate in the lower part of the pickup assembly comes out of the CH . base assembly.
4. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{D}$ attaching the shaft of the pickup assembly. Next, disengage the part $\mathbf{k}$ from the CH . base assembly and then remove the pickup assembly together with the shaft.
5. Pull the shaft out of the pickup.
6. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{E}$ attaching the rack plate from the pickup.
7. Remove the screw $\mathbf{F}$ attaching the P.S. spring from the pickup.


Fig. 11
CH . base


Fig. 12


Fig. 13


Fig. 14

■ Reinstalling the pickup assembly
(See Figs. 15 and 16)
Reference: Refer to the explanation of "Removing the Pickup" on the preceding page.

1. Fit the P.S. spring and rack plate to the pickup.
2. Insert the shaft into the pickup.
3. Engage the part $\mathbf{k}$ of the pickup assembly with the CH . base assembly first, and set the part j of the rack plate in the opening I next. Then, reinstall the pickup assembly while shifting it to the turn table side (inward) so that the part $\mathbf{m}$ of the rack plate is positioned as shown in Fig. 16.
4. Move the pickup assembly to the center position and fasten the shaft with the two screws D. (Make sure that the part $\mathbf{n}$ of the rack plate is correctly engaged with the middle gear.)
5. After passing the flexible wire coming from the pickup through the opening of the CH . base assembly, connect it to the connector CN601.

Note: When reinstalling the pickup assembly, remove the solder from the shorting round after connecting the flexible wire coming from the pick to the connector CN601.


Fig. 15


Fig. 16

## Removing the feed motor assembly

(See Fig. 17)

- Remove the clamper base assembly and tray.
- Remove the mechanism board.

Remove the two screws $\mathbf{G}$ attaching the feed motor assembly from the top of the mechanism assembly.


Fig. 17

## Confirm method of operation

## - Check mode (All lighting FL display)

<Setting method>
"STANDBY/ON" key is pushed while pushing "REC/REC MUTING" key by the stand-by state.
<Release method>
The key to "STANDBY/ON" is pushed.
(Please set the above-mentioned again to light all FL displays again after the check mode is made clear after pulling out the power cord once.)

## All release of set content

All content of the item in the following set is returned to initial state. (State of factory shipment)
<Setting method>
"STANDBY/ON" key is pushed while pushing "REC SOURCE SELECTOR" key by the stand-by state.

## [Set items]

(The program of the program play is deleted.
The content of the registration of the listening editing and the program editing is deleted.
The repeat setting is turned off.
Release of disc lock
A current unit is set to the CD mechanism unit side.
The play mode of CD mechanism unit is made a normal mode.
$\{$ The pitch control setting is turned off.
The selection of the recording source is made DIGITAL of CD.
DUB-SPEED setting is made HIGH.
AUTO TRACK setting is turned ON.
TRACK SPACE setting is turned ON.
CONVERTER setting is turned ON.
D-IN SYNCHRO setting is START
(FINALIZE setting is OFF

## Service menu

The running operation and the version of the firmware can be confirmed by the undermentioned method. (Does not use excluding "SYSTEM_AGING" and "READ_VERSION" by the item displayed in the service menu.)
<Setting method of service menu>
1."STANDBY/ON" key is pushed while pushing "FINALIZE" key by the stand-by state.
2.When the blinking display of the disc distinction ends, "MENU" key is pushed.

The menu display changes if "MULTI JOG" knob of the main body is turned.
3.The execution of the each item is completed or either "CANCEL"key, "CD-RW STOP"key or "MENU"key is pushed when going out of the menu mode.
<Release method>
If "STANDBY/ON" key is pushed, and the power supply is turned off once, becomes a normal menu.


## Running operation

When this mode is executed, the operation of the recording and the playback is repeated.
Please use to confirm operation.

## It is necessary to put the recorded disc or CD-DA in tray of CD mechanism unit beforehand to execute this item, and put CD-RW of the blank disc in CD-R/RW mechanism unit.

<Setting method of running operation>
1."Service menu" is made to be displayed on the FL display referring to the previous page.
2."SYSTEM_AGING" is made to turn "MULTI JOG" knob, and to be displayed on the FL display.
3.The undermentioned operation starts when "SET" key is pushed.

The undermentioned control becomes possible according to the content of the disc turned on to tray of $C D$ mechanism unit.

* The time required of operation of running once
* Movement frequency of pick-up


F L display becomes " ****", and the frequency to which the running operation is done is displayed by the figure when "STOP" key is pushed to the running working or interrupted because of the error etc.

## Display of version number

When this item is executed, version number "system controller", "CD-R/RW mechanism unit", and "CD mechanism unit" respectively is displayed in FL display for five seconds. When five seconds pass, this mode is automatically made clear.
<Setting method of display of version number>
1."Service menu" is made to be displayed on the FL display referring to the previous page.
2."READ_VERSION" is made to turn "MULTI JOG" knob, and to be displayed on the FL display.
3.The undermentioned operation starts when "SET" key is pushed.


It is displayed instead of version number when failing in reading version number, "000".


## Extension cord for diagnosis of CD mechanism unit

It is an extension cord to operate with the CD mechanism unit removed from the main body.
Each connector is connected by the extension cord and used as shown in the figure below.


## Dscription of major ICs

## AN22000A-W(IC601):RF \& SERVO AMP

| 1. Pin layout |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PD | 1 | 32 | A |
| LD | 2 | 31 | C |
| VCC | 3 | 30 | B |
| RFN | 4 | 29 | D |
| RFOUT | 5 | 28 | PDF |
| RFIN | 6 | 27 | PDE |
| CAGC | 7 | 26 | TBAL |
| ARF | 8 | 25 | FBAL |
| CEA | 9 | 24 | GCTRL |
| 3TOUT | 10 | 23 | FEOUT |
| CBDO | 11 | 22 | FEN |
| BDO | 12 | 21 | TEN |
| COFTR | 13 | 20 | TEOUT |
| OFTR | 14 | 19 | TEBPF |
| RFDET | 15 | 18 | VDET |
| GND | 16 | 17 | VREF |

2. Pin function

| Pin <br> No. | Symbol | Description | Pin <br> No. | Symbol |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | PD | APC Amp. Input terminal | 16 | GND | Connect to ground |
| 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 | GCTRL | Terminal GCTL \& APC |
| 9 | CEA | Capacity connection terminal for HPF-Amp. | 25 | FBAL | FBAL control terminal |
| 10 | $3 T O U T$ | 3TENV output terminal | 26 | TBAL | TBAL control terminal |
| 11 | CBDO | Capacity connection terminal for RF shade side <br> envelope detection | 27 | PDE | Tracking signal input terminal 1 |
|  |  | 28 | PDF | 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 | $\overline{R F D E T ~}$ | RFDET output terminal |  |  |  |

## BU4066BCF-X(IC821,IC831,IC841,IC861):Source selector


2.Truth table

| Control | Switch |
| :---: | :---: |
| H | ON |
| L | OFF |

## LA6541-X (IC801) : Focus \& Spindle \& Feed \& Tracking BTL driver

1. Pin layout \& Block diagram

2. Pin function

| Pin 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 | $\overline{R e s}$ | 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) |

## M66004FP-X(IC721):FL Driver

1.Block diagram

2.Pin function

| Pin.No. | Symbol | I/O |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $1 \sim 12$ | $12 G \sim 1 G$ | O | FL grid control signal output. |
| 13 | SRST | I | Reset signal input |
| 14 | FLCS | I | Chip select signal input. |
| 15 | FLCLK | I | Shift clock signal input. |
| 16 | FLDATA | I | Serial data input. |
| 17 | P1 | O | Output port (static operation) |
| 18 | P0 | O | Output port (static operation) |
| 19 | VCC1 | - | Power supply for internal logic. |
| 20 | XOUT | O | Clock signal output. |
| 21 | XIN | I | Clock signal input. |
| 22 | VSS | - | Connect to ground. |
| $23 \sim 31$ | P36~P28 | O | FL Segment control signal output. |
| 32 | VP | - | Power supply. |
| $33 \sim 59$ | P27~P01 | O | FL Segment control signal output. |
| 60 | VCC2 | - | Power supply for grid output and segment output. |
| $61 \sim 64$ | $16 G \sim 13 G$ | O | FL grid control signal output. |

## ■ MN662790RSC(IC651):Digital servo \& processor

1.Pin layout

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

2.Pin function

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | BCLK | 0 | Bit clock output for SRDATA |
| 2 | LRCK | 0 | Identifying signal output of L,R |
| 3 | SRDATA | 0 | Serial data output |
| 4 | DVDD1 | - | Power supply for digital circuit |
| 5 | DVSS1 | - | Connect to ground for digital circuit |
| 6 | TX | 0 | Digital audio interface output signal |
| 7 | MCLK | I | Micom command clock signal input |
| 8 | MDATA | 1 | Micom command data signal input |
| 9 | MLD | 1 | Micom command load signal input L:load |
| 10 | SENSE | - | Non connect |
| 11 | FLOCK | - | Non connect |
| 12 | TLOCK | - | Non connect |
| 13 | BLKCK | 0 | Sub code block clock signal (Command execution : CD-TEXT data readout enabling signal (DQSY) output) |
| 14 | SQCK | 1 | Export clock signal input for sub code Q resister |
| 15 | SUBQ | 0 | Sub code Q data output |
| 16 | DMUTE | 1 | Muting input H:muting |
| 17 | STAT | O | Status signal output |
| 18 | LSI_RST | I | Reset signal input L:reset |
| 19 | SMCK | O | Clock signal output MSEL is $\mathrm{H}: 8.4672 \mathrm{MHz}$ MSEL is L : 4.2336 MHz |
| 20 | CSEL | I | Oscillation frequency specification terminal $\mathrm{H}: 33.8688 \mathrm{MHz} \quad \mathrm{L}: 16.9344 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| 21 | TEST2 | - | TEST2 terminal usually : open |
| 22 | TVD | O | Traverse drive output |
| 23 | PC | - | Non connect |
| 24 | ECM | 0 | Spindle motor drive signal output (Compulsion mode output) |
| 25 | ECS | 0 | Spindle motor drive signal output (Servo error signal output) |
| 26 | VDETMON | - | Non connect |
| 27 | TRD | O | Tracking drive signal output |
| 28 | FOD | O | Focus drive signal output |
| 29 | VREF | - | Reference voltage for DA output section |
| 30 | FBAL | O | Focus balance adjust signal output |
| 31 | TBAL | O | Tracking balance adjust signal output |
| 32 | FE | 1 | Focus error signal input (analog input) |
| 33 | TE | 1 | Tracking error signal input (analog input) |
| 34 | RFENV | I | RF Envelope signal input (analog input) |
| 35 | TEST3 | I | TEST3 Terminal usually : Fixation L |
| 36 | OFT | 1 | Off track signal input H : off track |
| 37 | TRCRS | 1 | Track cross signal input (analog input) |
| 38 | RFDET | 1 | RF detection signal input L: detection |
| 39 | BDO | 1 | Dropout signal input H: dropout |
| 40 | LDON | - | Non connect |

2.Pin function

MN662790RSC (2/2)

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Functions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | PLLF2 | I/O | Terminal for loop filter characteristic switch for PLL |
| 42 | DSLBDA | - | Non connect |
| 43 | WVEL | - | Non connect |
| 44 | ARF | 1 | RF Signal output |
| 45 | IREF | 1 | Standard electric current input terminal |
| 46 | DRF | 1 | Bias terminal for DSL |
| 47 | DSLF | I/O | Loop filter terminal for DSL |
| 48 | PLLF | I/O | Loop filter terminal for PLL |
| 49 | VCOF | I/O | Loop filter terminal for VCO |
| 50 | AVDD2 | - | Power supply terminal for analog circuit |
| 51 | AVSS2 | - | Connect to ground terminal for analog circuit |
| 52 | EFM | - | Non connect |
| 53 | DSLB | 0 | PLL extraction clock output |
| 54 | VCOF2 | 1/0 | Loop filter terminal for VCO |
| 55 | SUBC | 0 | Sub code serial output |
| 56 | SBCK | I | Clock signal input for sub code serial output |
| 57 | VSS | - | Connect to ground terminal for oscillation circuit |
| 58 | X1 | 1 | Oscillation circuit input terminal $\quad \mathrm{f}=16.9344 \mathrm{MHz}, 33.8688 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| 59 | X2 | 0 | Oscillation circuit output terminal $\mathrm{f}=16.9344 \mathrm{MHz}, 33.8688 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| 60 | VDD | - | Power supply terminal for oscillation circuit |
| 61 | BYTCK | - | Non connect |
| 62 | LDON | 0 | Laser ON signal output H:ON |
| 63 | GCTRL | 0 | General I/O port |
| 64 | IPFLAG | - | Non connect |
| 65 | FLAG | 0 | Flag signal output |
| 66 | CLVS | - | Non connect |
| 67 | CRC | - | Non connect |
| 68 | DEMPH | 0 | De-emphasis detection signal output |
| 69 | RESY | - | Non connect |
| 70 | IOSEL | I | Mode switch terminal |
| 71 | TEST | 1 | TEST terminal usually : H |
| 72 | AVDD1 | - | Power supply terminal for analog circuit (for audio output section) |
| 73 | OUTL | 0 | Lch audio output |
| 74 | AVSS1 | - | Connect to ground terminal for analog circuit (for audio output section) |
| 75 | OUTR | 0 | Rch audio output |
| 76 | DQSY | 1 | RF signal polarity specification terminal |
| 77 | VCC5V | - | Power supply terminal (5V) |
| 78 | PSEL | 0 | IOSEL=H TEST terminal IOSEL=L SRDATA input |
| 79 | MSEL | 0 | IOSEL=H SMCK terminal output (frequency switch terminal) IOSEL=L LRCK input |
| 80 | SSEL | 0 | IOSEL=H SUBQ terminal output mode switch terminal IOSEL=L BCLK input |

## - TC74HC00AF-W(IC301,IC311):Digital I/O selector

Pin layout \& block diagram


■ TC74HCU04AF-W(IC331):Digital input selector

2.Truth table

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

## TC9412AF-X(IC891) : Rec Level

1.Pin layout

| VSS $\square 1$ | 24 | $\square \mathrm{VDD}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NC $\square 2$ | 23 | $\square \mathrm{NC}$ |
| L-OUT - 3 | 22 | R-OUT |
| L-IN $\square 4$ | 21 | R-IN |
| LD1 $\square 5$ | 20 | LD1 |
| LD2 $\square 6$ | 19 | LD2 |
| A-GND $\square 7$ | 18 | A-GND |
| NC $\square 8$ | 17 | NC |
| CS1 $\square 9$ | 16 | CS2 |
| NC $\square 10$ | 15 | NC |
| GND $\square 11$ | 14 | $\square$ STB |
| CK $\square 12$ | 13 | DATA |

3.Pin functions

| Pin No. | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | VSS | Negative power supply terminal |
| 2 | NC | Non connect |
| 3 | L-OUT | L-ch Volume output terminal |
| 4 | L-IN | L-ch Volume input terminal |
| 5 | LD1 | L-ch Loudness tap output terminal |
| 6 | LD2 | L-ch Loudness tap output terminal |
| 7 | A-GND | L-ch Analog ground |
| 8 | NC | Non connect |
| 9 | CS1 | Chip select input terminal |
| 10 | NC | Non connect |
| 11 | GND | Digital ground |
| 12 | CK | Data transfer clock input terminal |
| 13 | DATA | Volume setup serial data input terminal |
| 14 | STB | Data write strobe input terminal |
| 15 | NC | Non connect |
| 16 | CS2 | Chip select terminal |
| 17 | NC | Non connect |
| 18 | A-GND | R-ch Analog ground |
| 19 | LD2 | R-ch Loudness tap output terminal |
| 20 | LD1 | R-ch Loudness tap output terminal |
| 21 | R-IN | R-ch Volume input terminal |
| 22 | R-OUT | R-ch Volume output terminal |
| 23 | NC | Non connect |
| 24 | VDD | Positive power supply terminal |

■ UPD780024AGKB21(IC251) : Unit microcomputer
1.Pin layout

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

2.Pin function

UPD780024AGKB21 1/2

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | P50/A8 | - | Connect to ground |
| 2 | P59/A9 | - | Non connect |
| 3 | MCS | - | Pull-up +B |
| 4 | MRDY | - | Non connect |
| 5 | CDINDEX | - | Non connect |
| 6 | CDEMP | 1 | Detection of CD emphasis |
| 7 | CDTNO | I | Detection of CD track number |
| 8 | CDCOPY | 1 | Detection of CD copy |
| 9 | VSSO | - | Connect to ground |
| 10 | VDD0 | - | Power supply terminal |
| 11 | P30 | - | Non connect |
| 12 | P31 | - | Non connect |
| 13 | P32 | - | Non connect |
| 14 | MUTE | O | Muting output |
| 15 | SUBQ | I | Sub-code Q data input from IC651 |
| 16 | P35/SO31 | - | Non connect |
| 17 | SQCK | 0 | Clock output for sub-code Q resistor to IC651 |
| 18 | KCMND | O | Kick command data output |
| 19 | MSTAT | O | CD control to IC801 (status output) |
| 20 | MCLK | I | CD control from IC801 (command clock input) |
| 21 | RXDO | I | Digital data input |
| 22 | TXDO | 0 | Digital data output |
| 23 | P25/SCK0 | - | Connect to ground |
| 24 | VDD1 | - | Power supply terminal |
| 25 | AVSS | - | Connect to ground |
| 26 | KEY1 | 1 | Key input 1 |
| 27 | KEY2 | I | Key input 2 |
| 28 | PCHK | I | parity check |
| 29 | P14/AN14 | - | Connect to ground |
| 30 | P13/AN13 | - | Connect to ground |
| 31 | /OPEN | 1 | OPEN switch input |
| 32 | /REST | 1 | REST switch input |
| 33 | P10/AN10 | - | Connect to ground |
| 34 | AVREF | - | Standard voltage for analog circuit (connect to power supply terminal for analog circuit) |
| 35 | AVDD | - | Power supply terminal for analog circuit |
| 36 | /RESET | I | CD control from IC801 (reset input) |

2.Pin function

UPD780024AGKB21 2/2

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 37 | XT2 | - | Non connect |
| 38 | XT1 | - | Connect to power supply terminal |
| 39 | IC | O | Control of flash microcomputer |
| 40 | X2 | - | Connect with external oscillator |
| 41 | X1 | - | Connect with external oscillator |
| 42 | VSS1 | - | Connect to ground |
| 43 | FLAG | I | Flag signal input from IC651 |
| 44 | BLKCK | I | Sub-code,block,clock signal input from IC651 |
| 45 | /RFDET | I | RF signal amplitude detection input terminal |
| 46 | EQx2 | O | x2 equalizer switch |
| 47 | EQx4 | O | x4 equalizer switch |
| 48 | VCOx4 | - | Non connect |
| 49 | OPEN | I | Tray open detection |
| 50 | /CLOSE | I | Tray close detection |
| 51 | IREFx4 | O | Electric current switch of x4 DSP |
| 52 | P75/BUZ | - | Non connect |
| 53 | /RESET | O | Reset signal output to IC651 L:reset |
| 54 | STAT | I | Status signal input from IC651 |
| 55 | /DMUTE | O | Muting signal output to IC651 |
| 56 | /P.ON | O | Power ON/OFF switch signal output to IC291 |
| 57 | MLD | O | Microcomputer command load signal output to IC651 |
| 58 | MDATA | O | Microcomputer command data output to IC651 |
| 59 | MCLK | O | Microcomputer command clock signal output to IC651 |
| 60 | CLKSW | - | Non connect |
| 61 | JIG | - | Non connect |
| 62 | JIG | - | Non connect |
| 63 | JIG | - | Non connect |
| 64 | JIG | - | Connect to ground |
|  |  |  |  |

## UPD784214AGF523(IC501):System controller

1.Pin layout

| $80 \sim 51$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81 |  | 50 |
| 2 |  | 2 |
| 100 |  | 31 |
| $1 \sim 30$ |  |  |

2.Pin function

UPD784214AGF523 1/2

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1~3 | NC | - | Non connect |
| 4 | TEST- | 1 | Test mode input terminal L: Test mode |
| 5 | VR_STB | O | Strobe signal output to IC891 |
| 6 | VR_DATA | O | Data output to IC891 |
| 7 | VR_CK | O | Clock signal output to IC891 |
| 8 | NC | - | Non connect |
| 9 | VDD | - | Power supply terminal +5V |
| 10,11 | CS1/CS2 | 1 | Chip select terminal |
| 12,13 | JOGA/JOGB | I | Multi jog dial A/B input |
| 14 | FLDAT | 0 | Serial data output to FL driver |
| 15 | FLCLK | O | Shift clock signal output to FL driver |
| 16 | FLCS | 0 | Chip select signal output to FL driver L : data output |
| 17~19 | MPLAY/REC/STOP | - | Non connect |
| 20 | DIN_COA | 0 | When digital input is coaxial for output H |
| 21 | AIN_HI | 0 | LINE IN gain control output H : high gain |
| 22 | VPP | - | Connect to ground |
| 23 | DIG_LED | O | Digital LED control signal output |
| 24 | CD_LED | 0 | CD LED control signal output |
| 25 | LIN_LED | 0 | Line IN LED control signal output |
| 26 | MIC_LED | 0 | MIC LED control signal output |
| 27 | LLEVE | - | Non connect |
| 28 | MIXBL | 1 | Mix balance volume level input |
| 29 | DIN_OPT | 0 | When digital input is optical for output H |
| 30 | SMUTE | 0 | System muting signal output |
| 31 | DACMUTE | - | Non connect |
| 32 | CD_DRT | O | It is a power output to the direct connection of analog recording source 3CD to the A/D input of CD-RW as for L |
| 33 | SCD | O | Analog recording source 3CD select control output <br> L : selected 3CD |
| 34,35 | SLIN1/SLIN2 | 0 | Analog recording source select control output |
| 36 | SMIC | O | Analog recording source MIC select control output <br> L : selected MIC |
| 37 | VDD | - | Power supply terminal +5 V (connects with the backup capacitor at power supply off. ) |
| 38 | X2 | O | Main system clock output terminal 10 MHz |
| 39 | X1 | 1 | Main system clock input terminal 10 MHz |
| 40 | VSS | - | Connect to ground |
| 41 | XT2 | 0 | Sub clock output terminal 32.768 KHz |
| 42 | XT1 | 1 | Sub clock input terminal 32.768 KHz |

2.Pin function

UPD784214AGF523 2/2

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | RESET | 1 | Reset signal input |
| 44 | REM | I | Remote control signal input |
| 45 | NC | - | Non connect |
| 46 | ACON | I | The AC power supply existence detection terminal <br> L : No AC power supply (backup mode) <br> H:AC power supply having (normal mode : Backup mode Release) |
| 47 | CDR_RREQ | I | Request demand input from CD-RW unit |
| 48 | NC | - | Non connect |
| 49 | DOCD | O | Output select control H: selected 3CD L : selected CD-RW |
| 50 | SLCDR | O | Output select control H: selected CD-RW L: selected 3CD |
| 51 | AVDD | - | Power supply terminal +5 V (connects with the backup capacitor at power supply off.) |
| 52 | AVREF0 | - | Power supply terminal +5V |
| 53~56 | KEY1~4 | I | Operation switch input terminal 1~4 |
| 57 | NC | - | Non connect |
| 58 | 3CDINR | I | 3CD analog signal level input (for Rch level meter) |
| 59 | 3CDINL | I | 3CD analog signal level input (for Lch level meter) |
| 60 | MODE | I | DCS mode setting switch input |
| 61 | AVSS | - | Connect to ground |
| 62 | DCSI | 1 | DCS command input |
| 63 | DCSO | O | DCS command output |
| 64 | AVREF1 | - | Power supply terminal +5V |
| 65 | NBUSI | 1 | Connect to Q541 |
| 66 | NBUSO | - | Non connect |
| 67 | ASCK2 | - | Connect to ground |
| 68 | STAT | 1 | 3CD status input |
| 69 | COMD | O | 3CD command output |
| 70 | ASCK1 | 1 | Connect to ground |
| 71 | SRST | 0 | System reset signal output L : active |
| 72 | POWER | O | System power supply control terminal / standby LED control H: power OFF / LED turning off L: power ON / LED lighting |
| 73 | CDR_DTI | 1 | Serial data input from CD-RW unit |
| 74 | CDR_DTO | O | Serial data output to CD-RW unit |
| 75 | XDR_ACLK | 1 | Clock signal input from CD-RW unit |
| 76 | CDR_SREQ | 0 | Request signal output to CD-RW unit L : active |
| 77 | SYS_RDY | O | System ready output to CD-RW unit L : active |
| 78 | NC | - | Non connect |
| 79 | DACPD | 0 | DAC power down control output |
| 80 | NC | - | Non connect |
| 81 | 3CD_RES | O | Reset signal output to 3CD unit micom (IC251) |
| 82 | NC | - | Non connect |
| 83 | DOCDR | O | Output select control H: selected CD-RW L : selected 3CD |
| 84~97 |  | - | Non connect |
| 98 | CDRRST | 0 | Reset signal output to CD-RW unit L : reset ON |
| 99 | STBY_LED | 0 | Standby LED control signal output L : lighting |
| 100 | VSS | - | Connect to ground |

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[^0]:    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 ( - ), diode ( $\boldsymbol{\square}$ ) and ICP ( ) or identified by the " 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 $J$ and $C$ version)

