## JVC

## SERVICE MANUAL

## CD RECEIVER

## KD-S50



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## Safety precaution

$\bigwedge$ 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.

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

## 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.


## < MEMO >

## Disassembly method <br> <Main body>

■Removing the front panel assembly
(See Fig.1)

1. Press the eject button in the lower right part of the front panel. Remove the front panel assembly from the body.


Fig. 1

■Removing the front chassis assembly (See Fig. 2 and 3)

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

1. Release the four joint tabs a on both sides of the front chassis assembly and remove the front chassis assembly toward the front.


Fig. 2


Fig. 3

## ■ Removing the heat sink (See Fig.4)

1. Remove the three screws A1, A2 and $\mathbf{A}$ on the left side of the body.

ATTENTION: Stop the screw in the order of A1, A2 and $\mathbf{A}$.

## ■ Removing the bottom cover

(See Fig. 5 and 6)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the front panel assembly, the front chassis assembly and the heat sink.

1. Turn over the body and unjoint the five joints $\mathbf{b}$ with the bottom cover and the body using a screwdriver.


Fig. 4


Fig. 5


Fig. 6

## - Removing the main board

(See Fig. 7 and 8)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the front panel assembly, the front chassis assembly, the heat sink and the bottom cover.

1. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{B}$ and the three screws $\mathbf{C}$ attaching the rear bracket on the back of the body. Remove the rear panel.
2. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{D}$ attaching the main board on the bottom of the body. Disconnect connector CN501 on the main board in the direction of the arrow.


Fig. 7


Fig. 8

## - Removing the CD mechanism section

 (See Fig.9)- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the front panel assembly, the front chassis assembly, the heat sink, the bottom cover and the main board.

1. Remove the three screws $\mathbf{E}$ attaching the cassette mechanism section on the back of the top chassis.


Fig. 9

## - Removing the control switch board

 (See Fig. 10 to 12)- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the front panel assembly.

1. Remove the four screws $\mathbf{F}$ attaching the rear cover on the back of the front panel assembly.
2. Unjoint the twelve joints $\mathbf{c}$ with the front panel and the rear cover.
3. Remove the control switch board on the back of the front panel.


Fig. 10


Fig. 11


Fig. 12

## <CD mechanism section>

## ■Removing the CD mechanism control board (See Fig. 1 and 2)

1. Unsolder the part $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ on the CD mechanism control board.
2. Remove the stator fixing the CD mechanism control board and the damper bracket (To remove the stator smoothly, pick up the center part).
3. Remove the screw $\mathbf{A}$ attaching the CD mechanism control board.
4. Remove the CD mechanism control board in the direction of the arrow while releasing it from the two damper bracket slots $\mathbf{d}$ and the front bracket slot $\mathbf{e}$.
5. Disconnect the flexible wire from connector on the pickup unit.

ATTENTION: Turn the FD gear in the direction of the arrow to move the entire pickup unit to the appropriate position where the flexible wire of the CD mechanism unit can be disconnected easily.
(Refer to Fig.2)

## - Removing the loading motor

(See Fig. 3 to 5)

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

1. Remove the two springs $f$ attaching the $C D$ mechanism assembly and the front bracket.
2. Remove the two screws B and the front bracket while pulling the flame outward.
3. Remove the belt and the screw $\mathbf{C}$ from the loading motor.


Fig. 1


Fig. 2


Fig. 3


Fig. 5


Fig. 4

## ■Removing the CD mechanism assembly

 (See Fig.1, 6 to 9)- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD mechanism control board and the front bracket (loading motor).

1. Remove the three screws $\mathbf{D}$ and the damper bracket.
2. Raise the both sides fix arms and move the fix plates in the direction of the arrow to place the four shafts $\mathbf{g}$ as shown in Fig. 8 and 9.
3. Remove the CD mechanism assembly and the two springs $\mathbf{h}$ attaching the flame.
4. Remove the two screws $\mathbf{E}$ and both sides rear damper brackets from the dampers. Detach the CD mechanism assembly from the left side to the right side.

ATTENTION: The CD mechanism assembly can be removed if only the rear damper bracket on the left side is removed.

CD mechanism assembly Damper bracket


Fig. 5


Fig. 6


Fig. 7


Fig. 8


## Removing the feed motor assembly

 (See Fig.10)- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD mechanism control board, the front bracket (loading motor) and the CD mechanism assembly.

1. Remove the two screws $F$ and the feed motor assembly.

## Removing the pickup unit

(See Fig. 10 and 11)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD mechanism control board, the front bracket (loading motor), the CD mechanism assembly and the feed motor assembly.

1. Detach the FD gear part of the pickup unit upward. Then remove the pickup unit while pulling out the part $\mathbf{i}$ of the FD screw.

ATTENTION: When reattaching the pickup unit, reattach the part $\mathbf{j}$ of the pickup unit, then the part $i$ of the FD screw.
2. Remove the screw G attaching the nut push spring plate and the pickup mount nut from the pickup unit. Pull out the FD screw.

## - Removing the spindle motor

(See Fig. 12 and 13)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the CD mechanism control board, the front bracket (loading motor), the CD mechanism assembly and the feed motor assembly.

1. Turn up the CD mechanism assembly and remove the two springs $\mathbf{k}$ on both sides of the clamper arms. Open the clamper arm upward.
2. Turn the turn table, and remove the two screws $\mathbf{H}$ and the spindle motor.


Fig. 10


Fig. 11


Fig. 12


Fig. 13

## Adjustment method

-Test instruments required for adjustment

1. Digital oscilloscope ( 100 MHz )
2. AM Standard signal generator
3. FM Standard signal generator
4. Stereo modulator
5. Electric voltmeter
6. Digital tester
7. Tracking offset meter
8. Test Disc JVC :CTS-1000
9. Extension cable for check

EXTGS004-26P 1
$\square$ Standard measuring conditions
Power supply voltage DC14.4V(10.5~16V)
Load impedance $\quad 4 \Omega$ (2 Speakers connection)


Flow of Functional Operation Until TOC Read


## Maintenance of laser pickup

(1) Cleaning the pick up lens

Befor you replace the pick up, please try to clean the lens with a alcohol soaked cotton swab.
(2) Life of the laser diode (Fig.1)

When the life of the laser diode has expired, the following symptoms wil appear.
(1) The level of ARF output (EFM output:ampli tude of eye pattern) will be low.

(Fig.1)

## Replacement of laser pickup

(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.


## Description of major ICs

■ HA13164A (IC901) : Regulator
1.Terminal layout

2.Block diagram

3.Pin function

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | EXTOUT | Output voltage is VCC-1 V when M or H level applied to CTRL pin. |
| 2 | ANTOUT | Output voltage is VCC-1 V when M or H level to CTRL pin and H level <br> to ANT-CTRL. |
| 3 | ACCIN | Connected to ACC. |
| 4 | VDDOUT | Regular 5.7V. |
| 5 | SW5VOUT | Output voltage is 5V when M or H level applies to CTRL pin. |
| 6 | COMPOUT | Output for ACC detector. |
| 7 | ANT CTRL | L:ANT output OFF, H:ANT output ON |
| 8 | VCC | Connected to VCC. |
| 9 | BATT DET | Low battery detect. |
| 10 | AUDIO OUT | Output voltage is 9V when M or H level applied to CTRL pin. |
| 11 | CTRL | L:BIAS OFF, M:BIAS ON, H:CD ON |
| 12 | CD OUT | Output voltage is 8V when H level applied to CTRL pin. |
| 13 | ILM AJ | Adjustment pin for ILM output voltage. |
| 14 | ILM OUT | Output voltage is 10V when M or H level applies to CTRL pin. |
| 15 | GND | Connected to GND. |

## LC72366-9A64(IC801) : System CPU

1. Pin terminal

| 25 | 24 | $\sim$ | 1 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 40 |  |  |  | 65 |
|  | 41 | $\sim$ | 64 |  |

2. Pin function

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | XIN | - | 4.5 MHz crystal oscillation |
| 2 | TEST2 | - | Connect to ground |
| 3 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 4 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 5 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 6 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 7 | SUBQ | 1 | CD LSI subcode data input |
| 8 | NC | 0 | Non connected |
| 9 | SQCK | 0 | CD LSI subcode clock |
| 10 | RESET | 1 | Micon reset pin |
| 11 | LCD SI | 0 | Output (L) |
| 12 | LCD SO | 0 | LCD driver data output(to LC75823E pin 64) |
| 13 | LCD SCK | 0 | LCD driver clock signal(to LC75823E pin 63) |
| 14 | LCD CE | 0 | LCD driver chip enable port(to LC75823E pin 62) |
| 15 | FM ILLUMI | 0 | Output (L) |
| 16 | AM ILLUMI | $\bigcirc$ | H level during tuner mode (FM \& AM) |
| 17 | CD ILLUMI | $\bigcirc$ | Level meter sensitivity control |
| 18 | DIMER OUT | 0 | Output (L) |
| 19 | LM0 | 0 | CD loading motor output |
| 20 | LM1 | 0 | CD loading motor output |
| 21 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 22 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 23 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 24 | KS2 | 0 | Output for intial setting diode matrix |
| 25 | KS1 | 0 | Output for initial setting diode matrix |
| 26 | KS0 | 0 | Output for initial setting diode matrix |
| 27 | DETACH | 1 | front panel detect |
| 28 | K2 | 1 | Input for initial setting diode matrix |
| 29 | K1 | 1 | Input for initial setting diode matrix |
| 30 | K0 | 1 | Input for initial setting diode matrix |
| 31 | vdd | - | 5 V supply |
| 32 | SW2 | 1 | CD mechanism switch 2 |
| 33 | CD LSI RESET | 0 | CD LSI reset |
| 34 | MCLK | 0 | CD LSI command clock signal |
| 35 | MDATA | 0 | CD LSI command data output |
| 36 | MLD | 0 | CD LSI command load signal |
| 37 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 38 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 39 | SCL | 0 | E.volume clock output (to TEA6320T pin 32) |
| 40 | SDA | 0 | E.volume data output (to TEA6320T pin 1) |


| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | CD ON | 0 | CD 8V supply on ("H"*8V,"_":0V) |
| 42 | RELAY | 0 | 5 V power control |
| 43 | BLKCK | 0 | Output (L) |
| 44 | BEEP | 0 | Output (L) |
| 45 | SW4 | 1 | CD mechanism switch 4 |
| 46 | SW1 | 1 | CD mechanism switch 1 |
| 47 | SW3 | 1 | CD mechanism switch 3 |
| 48 | REST | 1 | CD pickup rest position |
| 49 | FLOCK | 1 | Focusing lock detection |
| 50 | TLOCK | 1 | Tracking lock detection |
| 51 | CD SENSE | 1 | CD LSI sense signal |
| 52 | STATUS | 1 | CD LSI status signal |
| 53 | P.SAVE2 | 1 | Power save 2 :+B off detection |
| 54 | SD/ST | 1 | Station detection("H"),Stereo indication("L") |
| 55 | REMOCON | 1 | Remocon input |
| 56 | J BUS INT | 0 | Output(L) |
| 57 | BAND | 0 | FM/AM band selection("H":FM,"L":AM) |
| 58 | MONO | 0 | FM mono selection("H":MONO) |
| 59 | INFQ/AGC | 0 | During FM auto search,IF request output "H" after SD detected. <br> During AM auto search,AGC output("H":auto search) |
| 60 | MUTE | 0 | Muting switch |
| 61 | LEVEL | 1 | Level meter input |
| 62 | S METER | I | S meter input |
| 63 | KEY CHANGE | 1 | TEL muting for U version |
| 64 | KEY2 | 1 | Key 2 data input (AD) |
| 65 | KEY1 | 1 | Key 1 data input (AD) |
| 66 | KEY0 | I | Key 0 data input (AD) |
| 67 | P.SAVE1 | - | Power save 1, ACC power detect |
| 68 | SENSE | - | Voltage sense |
| 69 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 70 | FM IF COUNT | - | FM IF counter data input |
| 71 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 72 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 73 | vdd | - | 5 V supply |
| 74 | AM OSC | - |  |
| 75 | OSC (AM OSC) | - | FM input frequency |
| 76 | Vss | - | Ground |
| 77 | NC | - | Non connected |
| 78 | EO | - | PLL error output signal |
| 79 | TEST1 | - | Connect to ground |
| 80 | XOUT | - | 4.5 MHz cystal oscillation |

## MN6627482WA (IC561) : Digital servo \& Digital signal processer D/A converter

1. Pin layout

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

2.Block diagram

3. Pin function

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Symbol | I/O | 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 | I | RF signal input |
| 5 | DVSS1 | - | Connected to GND | 45 | IREF | 1 | Reference current input pin |
| 6 | TX | 0 | Not used | 46 | DRF | I | 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 | - | PLL data slice output |
| 15 | SUBQ | 0 | Sub-code Q -code output | 55 | SUBC | - | Not used |
| 16 | DMUTE | - | Connected to GND | 56 | SBCK | - | Not used |
| 17 | STAT | 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 | CLOCK | - | 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 |

## LA6567H-X(IC541):CD DRIVER

1.Pin layout \& blockdiagram

2. Pin function

LA6567H-X(2/2)

| Pin no. | Symbol |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | VCC2 | CH3,4,5 Power supply( It is short with VCC1,VCC-S) |
| 2 | V05- | Loading output(-) |
| 3 | V05+ | Loading terminal (+) |
| 4 | V04+ | CH4 Output terminal(+) |
| 5 | V04- | CH4 Output terminal(-) |
| 6 | V03+ | CH3 Output terminal(+) |
| 7 | V03- | CH3 Output terminal(-) |
| 8 | V02+ | CH2 Output terminal(+) |
| 9 | V02- | CH2 Output terminal(-) |
| 10 | V01+ | CH1 Output terminal(+) |
| 11 | V01- | CH1 Output terminal(-) |
| 12 | VCC1 | CH1,2(BTL) Power supply(It is short with VCC-S,VCC2) |
| 13 | VIN1 | CH1 Input terminal |
| 14 | VIN1G | CH1 Input terminal(For gain adjustment) |
| 15 | VIN2 | CH2 Input terminal |
| 16 | VIN2G | CH2 Input terminal(For gain adjustment) |
| 17 | VIN3 | CH3 Input terminal |
| 18 | VIN3G | CH3 Input terminal(For gain adjustment) |
| 19 | REG-IN | Regulator terminal(Outside putting PNP base) |
| 20 | REG-OUT | Regulator terminal(Outside putting PNP collector) |
| 21 | VREF-IN | Standard voltage input terminal |
| 22 | VCC-S | Signal system power supply(It is short with VCC1,VCC2) |
| 23 | VIN4G | CH4 Input terminal(For gain adjustment) |
| 24 | VIN4 | CH4 Input terminal |
| 25 | VCONT | 5 CH(VLO) Output voltage set terminal |
| 26 | S-GND | Signal system GND |
| 27 | FWD | 5 CH(VLO)Signal output switch terminal(FWD),Input of logic of loading part |
| 28 | REV | 5 CH(VLO)Signal output switch terminal(REV), <br> Input of logic of loading part |
|  |  |  |

* Frame(FR)at the center becomes system GND.
* Please be short-circuited on the outside and use the terminal of the power supply system and three teminals of VCC-S, VCC1,VCC2.


## AN8806SB-W (IC501) : RF\&Servo amp.

1.Pin layout

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

2.Block diagram

3. Pin function

AN8806SB-W

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PD | 1 | APC amp input terminal |
| 2 | LD | O | APC amp output terminal |
| 3 | LD ON | 1 | APC ON/OFF control terminal |
| 4 | LDP | -- | Connect to ground |
| 5 | VCC | -- | Power supply |
| 6 | RF- | 1 | Inverse input pin for RF amp |
| 7 | RF OUT | O | RFamp output |
| 8 | RF IN | I | RF input |
| 9 | C.AGC | I/O | Connecting pin of AGC loop filter |
| 10 | ARF | $\bigcirc$ | RF output |
| 11 | C.ENV | 1/O | A capacitor is connected to this terminal to detect the envelope of RF signal |
| 12 | C.EA | I/O | A capacitor is connected to this terminal to detect the envelope of RF signal |
| 13 | CS BDO | I/O | A capacitor is connected to detect the lower envelope of RF signal |
| 14 | BDO | O | BDO output pin |
| 15 | CS BRT | I/O | A capacitor is connected to detect the lower envelope of RF signal |
| 16 | OFTR | 0 | Of-track status signal output |
| 17 | /NRFDET | 0 | RF detection signal output |
| 18 | GND | -- | Ground |
| 19 | ENV | O | Envelope output |
| 20 | VREF | O | Reference voltage output |
| 21 | LD OFF | -- | Connect to ground |
| 22 | VDET | O | Vibration detection signal output |
| 23 | TE BPF | 1 | Input pin of tracking error through BPF |
| 24 | CROSS | 0 | Tracking error cross output |
| 25 | TE OUT | O | Tracking error signal output |
| 26 | TE- | 1 | Inverse input pin for tracking error amp |
| 27 | FE OUT | O | Output pin of focus error |
| 28 | FE- | 1 | Inverse input pin for focus error amp |
| 29 | FBAL | I | Focus balance control |
| 30 | TBAL | 1 | Tracking balance control |
| 31 | PDFR | I/O | F I-V amp gain control |
| 32 | PDER | I/O | E I-V amp gain control |
| 33 | PDF | 1 | I-V amp input |
| 34 | PDE | 1 | I-V amp input |
| 35 | PD BD | 1 | I-V amp input |
| 36 | PD AC | 1 | I-V amp input |

## - LC75823W (IC601) : LCD driver

1. Pin Layout \& Symbol


## 2. Pin Function

| Pin No. | Symbol | I/O | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 52 | S1 to S52 | 0 | Segment output pins used to display data transferred by serial data input. |
| 53 to 55 | COM1 to COM3 | O | Common driver output pins. The frame frequency is given by : $\mathrm{t} 0=(\mathrm{fosc} / 384) \mathrm{Hz}$. |
| 56 | VDD | -- | Power supply connection. Provide a voltage of between 4.5 and 6.0 V . |
| 57 | $\overline{\mathrm{INH}}$ | 1 | Display turning off input pin. <br> TNT="L" (Vss) ----- off (S1 to S52, COM1 to COM3="L" <br> INT="H" (VDD)----- on <br> Serial data can be transferred in display off mode. |
| 58 | VDD1 | 1 | Used for applying the LCD drive $2 / 3$ bias voltage externally. <br> Must be connected to VDD2 when a $1 / 2$ bias drive scheme is used. |
| 59 | VDD2 | 1 | Used for applying the LCD drive $1 / 3$ bias voltage externally. <br> Must be connected to VDD1 when a $1 / 2$ bias drive scheme is used. |
| 60 | Vss | -- | Power supply connection. Connect to GND. |
| 61 | OSC | I/O | Oscillator connection. <br> An oscillator circuit is formed by connecting an external resistor and capacitor at this pin. |
| 62 63 | CE CL | 1 | Serial data <br> interface connection <br> to the controller. CE : Chip enable <br>  Sync clock |
| 64 | DI |  | DI : Transfer data |

## ■ TEA6320T-X(IC301) : E.volume

1.Terminal Layout

2.Block Diagram


## 3.Pin Functions

| Pin <br> No. | Symbol | I/O | Functions | Pin <br> No. | Symbol | I/O |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | SDA | I/O | Serial data input/output. | 17 | IAR | I | Input A right source. |
| 2 | GND | - | Ground. | 18 | IBR | I | Input B right source. |
| 3 | OUTLR | O | output left rear. | 19 | CAP | - | Electronic filtering for supply. |
| 4 | OUTLF | O | output left front. | 20 | ICR | I | Input C right source. |
| 5 | TL | I | Treble control capacitor left channel or <br> input from an external equalizer. | 21 | Vref | - | Reference voltage (0.5Vcc) |
| 6 | B2L | - | Bass control capacitor leftchannel or <br> output to an external equalizer. | 22 | IDR | - | Not used |
| 7 | B1L | - | Bass control capacitor left channel. | 23 | QSR | O | Output source selector right channel. |
| 8 | IVL | I | Input volume 1. left control part. | 24 | ILR | I | Input loudness right channel. |
| 9 | ILL | I | Input loudness. left control part. | 25 | IVR | I | Input volume 1. right control part. |
| 10 | QSL | O | Output source selector. left channel. | 26 | B1R | - | Bass control capacitor right channel |
| 11 | IDL | - | Not used | 27 | B2R | O | Bass control capacitor right channel or <br> output to an external equalizer. |
| 12 | MUTE | - | Not used | 28 | TR | I | Treble control capacitor right channel or <br> input from an external equalizer. |
| 13 | ICL | I | Input C left source. | 29 | OUTRF | O | Output right front. |
| 14 | IMO | - | Not used | 30 | OUTRR | O | Output right rear. |
| 15 | IBL | I | Input B left source. | 31 | Vcc | - | Supply voltage. |
| 16 | IAL | I | Input A left source. | 32 | SCL | I | Serial clock input. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Pin layout

2. Block diagram


■ NJM4565M-WE (IC151) : Ope. amp


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