# **JVC** SERVICE MANUAL

# CD PORTABLE SYSTEM

# RD-T7GN RD-T5BU



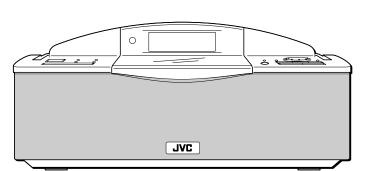
[RD-T7GN Only]

Comparison table

Item	RD-T5BU	RD-T7GN
AHB	Not used	Used
Back light (LCD)	Not used	Used
Remorte control	Not used	Used

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Area suffix RD-T7GN US ------ Singapore UJ ------ U.S.Military

Area suffix
RD-T5BU
US Singapore UT Taiwan UY Argentina

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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 (A) on the Parts List in the Service Manual. The use of a substitute replacement which does not have the same safety characteristics as the recommended replacement parts shown in the Parts List of Service Manual may create shock, fire, or other hazards.
- 4. The leads in the products are routed and dressed with ties, clamps, tubings, barriers and the like to be separated from live parts, high temperature parts, moving parts and/or sharp edges for the prevention of electric shock and fire hazard. When service is required, the original lead routing and dress should be observed, and it should be confirmed that they have been returned to normal, after re-assembling.
- 5. Leakage currnet check (Electrical shock hazard testing)

After re-assembling the product, always perform an isolation check on the exposed metal parts of the product (antenna terminals, knobs, metal cabinet, screw heads, headphone jack, control shafts, etc.) to be sure the product is safe to operate without danger of electrical shock.

Do not use a line isolation transformer during this check.

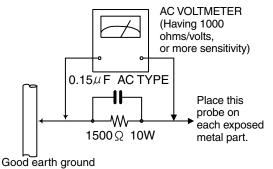
Plug the AC line cord directly into the AC outlet. Using a "Leakage Current Tester", measure the leakage current from each exposed metal parts of the cabinet, particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis, to a known good earth ground. Any leakage current must not exceed 0.5mA AC (r.m.s.).

#### Alternate check method

Plug the AC line cord directly into the AC outlet. Use an AC voltmeter having, 1,000 ohms per volt or more sensitivity in the following manner. Connect a 1,500  $\Omega$  10W resistor paralleled by a 0.15 $\mu$ 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 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.

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 (--), diode (+-) and ICP (-) or identified by the " $\underline{\wedge}$ " 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)

# **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

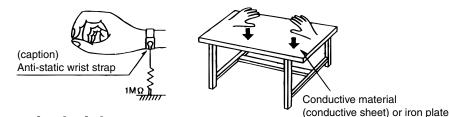
Static electricity in the work area can destroy the optical pickup (laser diode) in devices such as CD players. Be careful to use proper grounding in the area where repairs are being performed.

## 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

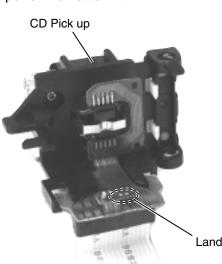
- 1. In order to maintain quality during transport and before installation, both sides of the laser diode on the replacement optical pickup are shorted. After replacement, return the shorted parts to their original condition. (Refer to the text.)
- 2. Do not use a tester to check the condition of the 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.
- Remove solder of the land on 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

# Attention when traverse unit is decomposed

- \*Please refer to "Disassembly method" in the text for pick-up and how to detach the substrate.
- 1.Short the land before the card wire is removed from connector on the Main board 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.



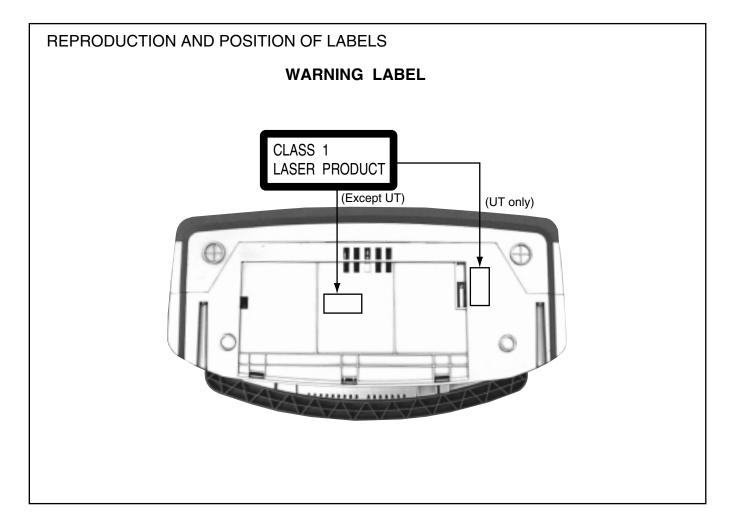
# Important for laser products

#### **1.CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT**

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

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

VARNING	G: Osynlig laserstrålning är denna del är öppnad	ADVARSEL : Usynlig laserstråling ved åbning , når				
	och spårren är urkopplad. Betrakta ej strålen.	sikkerhedsafbrydere er ude af funktion. Undgå				
VARO	: Avattaessa ja suojalukitus ohitettaessa olet	udsættelse for stråling.				
	alttiina näkymättömälle lasersäteilylle.Älä katso	ADVARSEL : Usynlig laserstråling ved åpning,når				
	säteeseen.	sikkerhetsbryteren er avslott. unngå utsettelse				
		for stråling.				

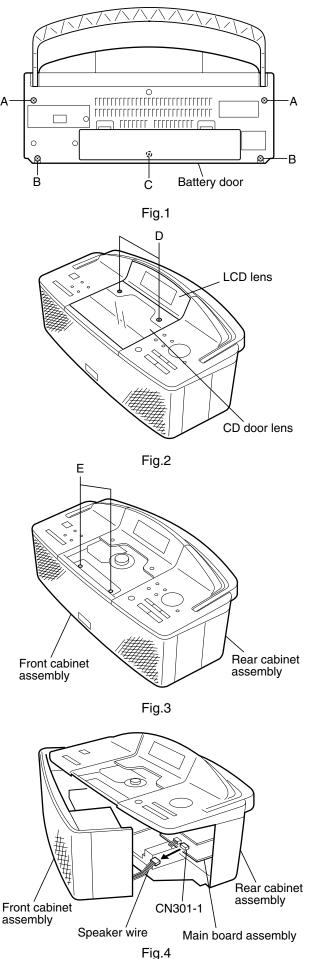


# **Disassembly method**

# <Main body section>

## Removing the front cabinet assembly and rear cabinet assembly (See Fig.1 to 4)

- 1. Remove the two screws "A" and two screws "B" retaining the front cabinet and rear cabinet assemblies from the rear of the body.
- 2. Remove the battery door from the rear of the body, then remove the screw "C" retaining the front cabinet and rear cabinet assemblies.
- 3. Remove the two screws "D" retaining the CD door lens from the top of the body with a hexagonal wrench.
- [Caution] If the CD door cannot be opened, the screws "E" which are to be removed in step 4 will not be removable. In this case, it is necessary to remove the CD door lens.
  - Removing the CD door lens also removes the LCD lens together with it. Be sure to attach the LCD lens when attaching the CD door lens later.
- 4. Remove the two screws "E" retaining the front cabinet assembly from the top of the body.
- 5. Disconnect the wire from the connector CN301-1 on the main board assembly, then remove the front cabinet assembly from the rear cabinet assembly.



# <Front cabinet section>

• Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the front cabinet assembly from the rear cabinet assembly.

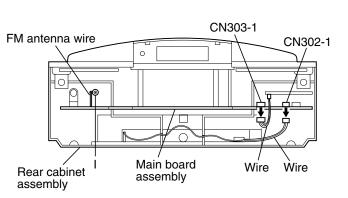
## ■ Remove the right and left speaker assemblies (See Fig.5 and 6)

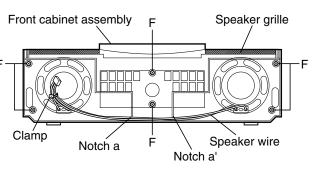
- 1. Remove the six screws "F" retaining the speaker grille from the inside of the front cabinet assembly.
- 2. Remove the clamp fixing the speaker wires.
- [Note] When installing the speaker assemblies, pass each speaker wire through the notch " a " or " a' " at the bottom of the front cabinet before clamping the wire.
- 3. Remove the eight screws "G" retaining the right and left speaker assemblies from the outside of the front cabinet assembly.

# <Rear cabinet section>

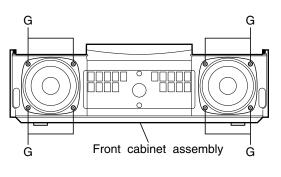
- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the front cabinet assembly from the rear cabinet assembly.
- Removing the top cabinet assembly (See Fig.7 to 9)
- 1. Remove the screw "H" retaining the top cabinet assembly from the rear of the rear cabinet assembly.
- 2. Disconnect the wires from the connectors CN302-1 and CN303-1 on the main board assembly at the front of the rear cabinet assembly.
- 3. Remove the screw "I" clamping the FM antenna wire.
- 4. Pull the top cabinet assembly slightly towards front and separate it from the rear cabinet assembly, then remove the antenna wire from the post pin on the main board assembly and remove the top cabinet assembly.

#### [Caution] When installing the top cabinet assembly, be sure to connect the FM antenna wire.

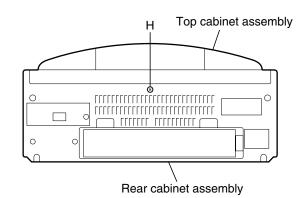


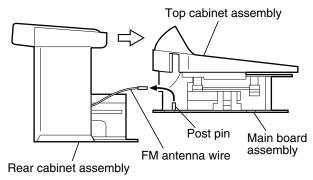






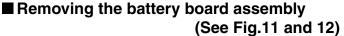






## Removing the power supply board assembly and transformer assembly (See Fig.10)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cabinet assembly from the rear cabinet assembly.
- 1. Remove the three screws "J" retaining the power supply board assembly.
- 2. Remove the two screws "K" retaining the transformer assembly.
- 3. Pull out the power board assembly from notches " b " and " b' " and remove it together with the transformer assembly.

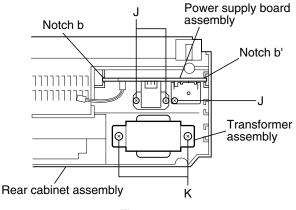


- 1. Disconnect the wire from the connector CN302-1 on the main board assembly.
- 2. Remove the solder " c " fixing the wire.
- 3. Lift the claw " e " on the bottom of the rear cabinet assembly slightly and remove the battery board assembly by pulling it in the direction of the arrow.
- [Note] When installing the battery board assembly, pass the wires through the notches " d " and " d' " at the bottom of the rear cabinet.

#### Removing the handle

#### (See Fig.13)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cabinet assembly from the rear cabinet assembly.
- 1. Open hooks " f " and " f' " on the left and right sides of the rear cabinet assembly and remove the handle by pulling it toward the rear.





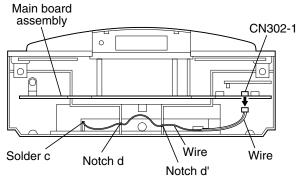
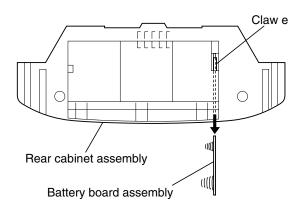
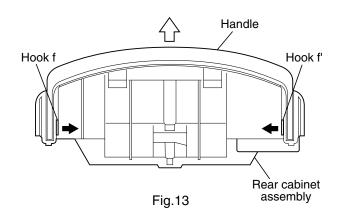


Fig.11





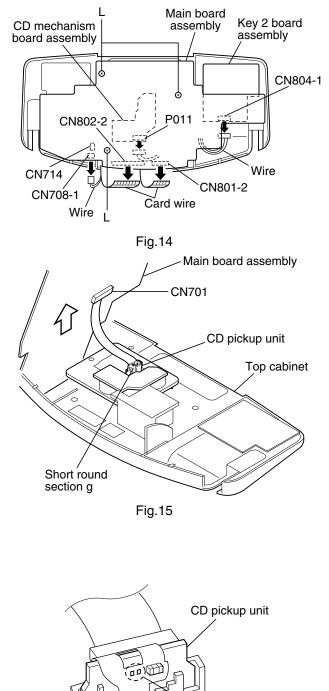


# <Top cabinet section>

[Caution] When removing the board assembly, be careful not to scratch or damage the top cabinet or the CD door.

#### Removing the main board assembly (See Fig.14 to 16)

- 1. Remove the three screws "L" retaining the main board assembly.
- 2. Disconnect the wire and card wires from the connectors CN708-1, CN801-2 and CN802-2 on the main board assembly.
- 3. Disconnect the wire from the connector CN714 on the door sw. board assembly.
- 4. Disconnect the wire from the connector CN804-1 on the key 2 board assembly.
- 5. Disconnect the wire from the connector P011 on the CD mechanism board assembly.
- Lift the main board assembly slightly in the direction of the arrow and apply solder to short round section " g " on the CD pickup unit.
- [Caution] Be sure to apply solder in order to short round section " g " on the CD pickup unit before removing the wire from the CD pickup unit (see Fig. 16). If the card wire is removed without applying this solder, the CD pickup may be damaged.
- 7. After soldering, disconnect the card wire from the connector CN701 on the main board assembly.
- [Caution] After re-connecting the card wire, be sure to remove the solder from short round.



Short round section g

Fig.16

## ■ Removing the key 1 board assembly (See Fig.17)

1. Remove the four screws "M" retaining the key 1 board assembly from the back side of the top cabinet assembly.

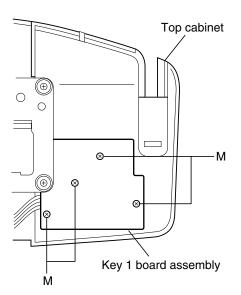
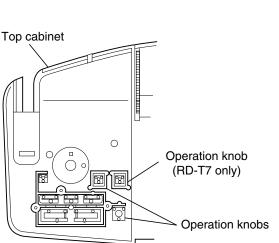
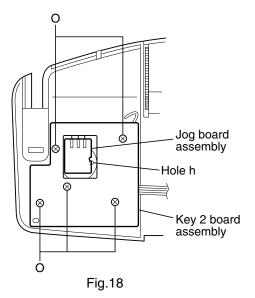


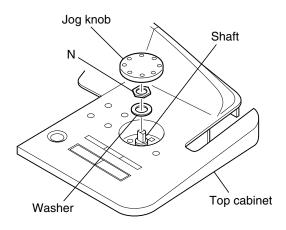
Fig.17

## Removing the key 2 board assembly and jog board assembly (See Fig.18 and 19)

- 1. Insert a thin tool such as the tip of a thin screwdriver into the hole " h " at the back of the top cabinet assembly and push out the jog knob toward the front of the top cabinet assembly.
- 2. Remove the nut "N" and washer retaining the shaft at the top of the top cabinet assembly.
- 3. Remove the five screws "O" retaining the key 2 board assembly from the back side of the top cabinet assembly.
- 4. Take out the key 2 board assembly and the jog board assembly together.
- [Note] Operation knobs are present below the key 2 board assembly. Be sure to install these in their correct orientations when installing the key 2 board assembly (see Fig. 20).

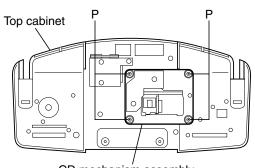




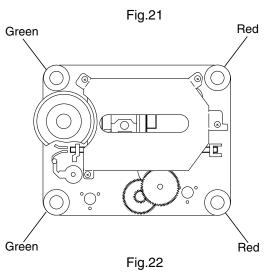


## ■ Removing the CD mechanism assembly (See Fig.21)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the main board assembly.
- 1. Remove the four screws "P" retaining the CD mechanism assembly.
- [Caution] When replacing the CD mechanism assembly, be sure not to mistake the positions of the red and green dampers. (See Fig.22)

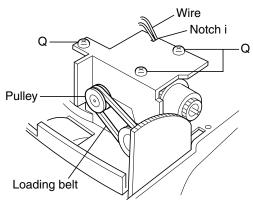


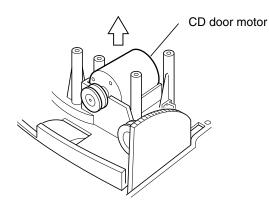
CD mechanism assembly





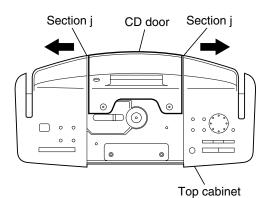
- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the main board assembly.
- 1. Remove the loading belt from the pulley of the CD door motor.
- Remove the wire from the CD door motor by accessing it through notch " i " on the CD door motor holder.
- 3. Remove the three screws "Q" retaining the CD door motor holder.
- 4. Remove the CD door motor.





## Removing the display board assembly (See Fig.25 to 27)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the main board assembly.
- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the loading belt and CD door motor.
- 1. While keeping the sections " j " and " j' " on the left and right sides of the top cabinet assembly in the direction of the arrow, remove the CD door from the top cabinet.
- 2. Remove the two screws "R" retaining the CD door cover.
- 3. Remove the two screws "S" and screw "T" retaining the display board assembly.





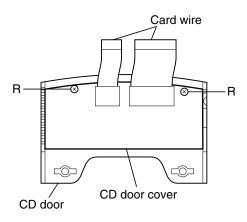
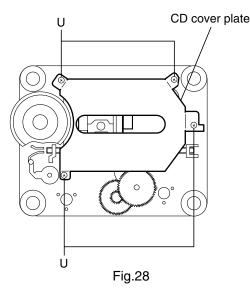


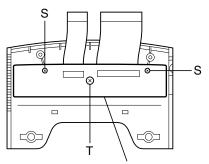
Fig.26

# <CD mechanism section>

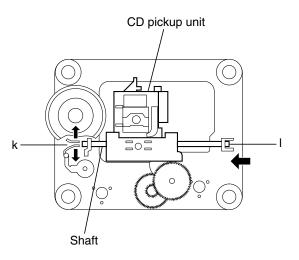
#### Removing the CD pickup unit (See Fig.28 and 29)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the CD mechanism assembly.
- 1. Remove the four screws "U" retaining the CD cover plate.
- 2. Widen the section " k ".
- 3. While keeping the section " k " wide open, push the section " I " in the direction of the arrow to remove the shaft, and then remove the CD pickup.





Display board assembly



# Adjustment method

# Measurement instruments required for adjustment

- 1. Low frequency oscillator,
- This oscillator should have a capacity to output 0dB to 600ohm at an oscillation frequency of 50Hz-20kHz.
- 2. Signal generator
- 3. Electronic voltmeter
- 4. Test disc
  - : CTS-1000(12cm),GRG-1211(8cm)

#### **Measurement conditions**

Power supply voltage

AC110/127/220/230~240V (50Hz/60Hz) : US/UT/UW/UJ AC220V(60Hz) : UP/UY

#### Radio input signal

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

#### **Frequency Range**

FM	87.5MHz~108MHz
MW	531kHz~1710kHz (at 9kHz channel space)

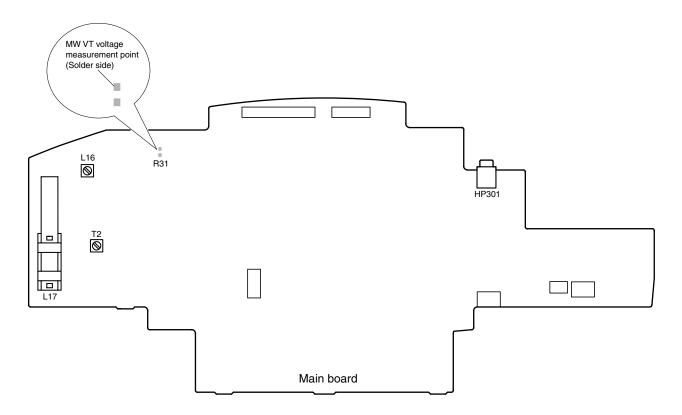
# Standard measurement positions of volume and switch

Power : Standby (Light STANDBY Indicator) AHB (Active Hyper Bass) : OFF Main VOL. : 0 Minimum

#### Precautions for measurement

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

# ■Arrangement of adjusting positions

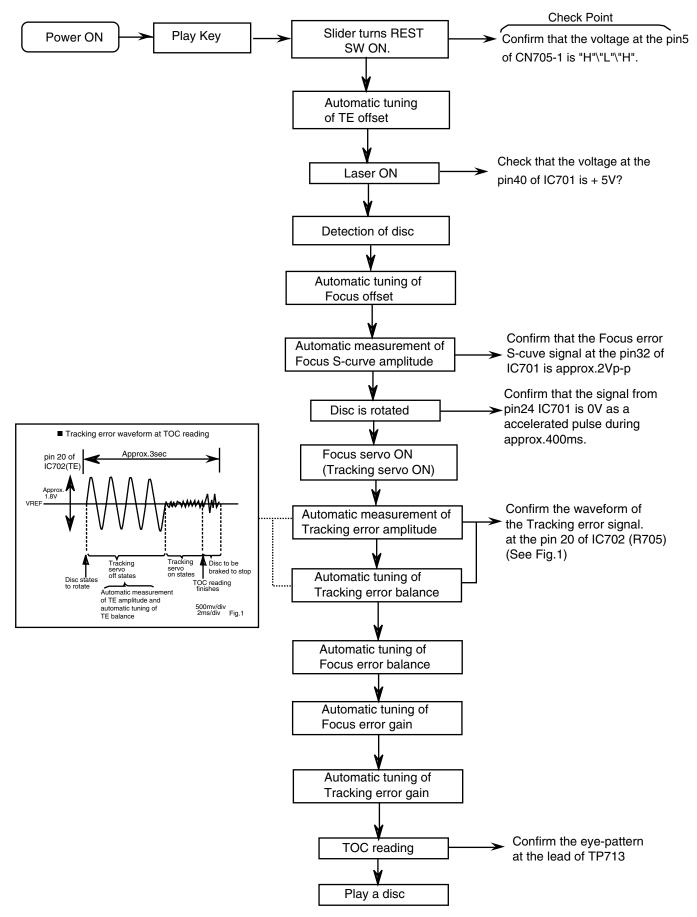


## Tuner section

Items	Measurement conditions	Measurement method	Standard values	Adjusting positions
AM Tracking Alignments	Input signal MW: 530kHz Measurement point : Resistor (R31) terminal Input signal : 603kHz	<ul> <li>OSC coil adjustment</li> <li>1. Set the Signal Generator signal to 530kHz and feed it to Loop Antenna.</li> <li>2. Receiving the signal and adjust the OSC coil L16 obtain the V.T is 1.40V +/- 0.05V.</li> <li>3. After adjustment, confirm that the AM tuner is receivable normally on 1629kHz frequency.</li> <li>Antenna coil check or adjustment</li> <li>1. Change the receiving frequency to 603kHz.</li> <li>2. Check the Antenna coil L17 obtain maximum sensitivity.</li> </ul>	V.T MW: 1.40V+/-0.05V Maximum sensitivity	OSC coil: L16 Adjust the OSC coil only when the AM coil block has been changed. Antenna coil : L17
AM IFT Alignments	Input signal : 531kHz	Perform this adjustment when required. (Adjust the SSG output to out of AGC range.) 1. Set the receiving frequency to 531kHz. 2. Feed the 450kHz signal to AM IF input. 3.Adjust the IFT Block T2 obtain to maximum output. (Adjust the SSG output to out of AGC range.)	Maximum output	IFT(T2) Adjust the IFT only when the IFT block has been changed.

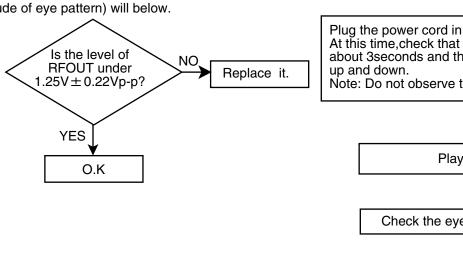
Note: The adjustment of CD section is not required.

# Flow of functional operation until TOC read



# Maintenance of laser pickup

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



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

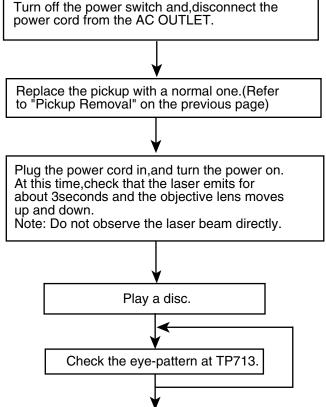
The semi-fixed resistor on the APC printed circuit board which is

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

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

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

# **Replacement of laser pickup**



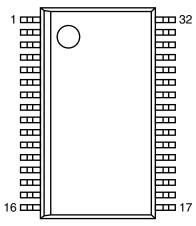
Finish.

# **Description of major ICs**

# AN22000A (IC702) : CD-DA head amp.

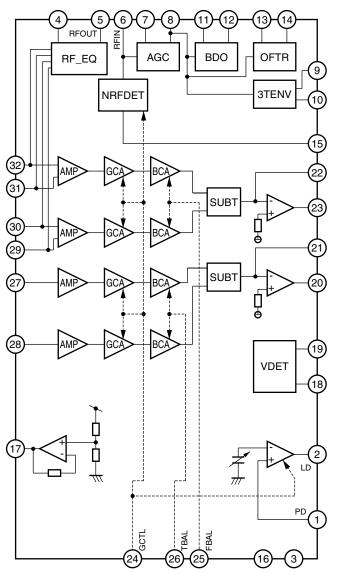
1. Terminal layout

#### 2. Pin function



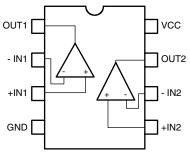
		<u> </u>	i				
Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	PD		APC Amp. input terminal	15	NRFDET	0	NRFDET output terminal
2	LD	0	APC Amp. output terminal	16	GND	-	Ground
3	VCC	-	Power supply terminal	17	VREF	0	VREF output terminal
4	RFN	1	RF adder Amp. inverting input	18	VDET	0	VDET output terminal
			terminal	19	TEBPF	Ι	VDET output terminal
5	RFOUT	0	RF adder Amp. output terminal	20	TEOUT	0	TE Amp. output terminal
6	RFIN	Ι	AGC input terminal	21	TEN	Ι	TE Amp. inverting input
7	CAGC	1	Input terminal for AGC loop				terminal
			filter capacitor	22	FEN	Ι	FE Amp. inverting input
8	ARF	0	AGC output terminal				terminal
9	CBA	Ι	Capacitor connecting terminal	23	FEOUT	0	FE Amp. output terminal
			for HPF-Amp.	24	GCTL	0	GCTL & APC terminal
10	<b>3TOUT</b>	0	3 TENV output terminal	25	FBAL	0	FBAL control terminal
11	CBOO	1	Capacitor connecting terminal	26	TBAL	0	TBAL control terminal
			for envelope detection on the	27	E	Ι	Tracking signal input terminal 1
			darkness side	28	F	Ι	Tracking signal input terminal 2
12	BDO	0	BDO output terminal	29	D	1	Focus signal input terminal 4
13	COFTR		Capacitor connecting terminal	30	В	Ι	Focus signal input terminal 3
			for envelope detection on the	31	С		Focus signal input terminal 2
			light side	32	А	1	Focus signal input terminal 1
14	OFTR	0	OFTR output terminal				- · ·

3. Block diagram



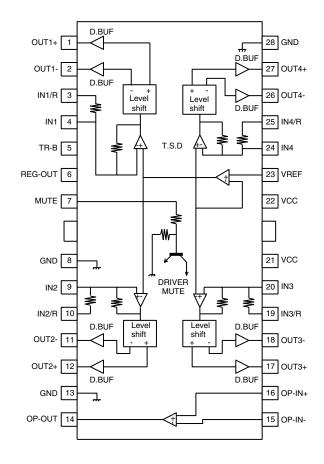
■ BA15218 (IC401) : Dual low noise operational amp.

1. Terminal layout



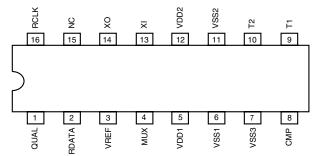
## BA6897FP (IC703) : 4channel driver

1.Terminal layout & Block diagram

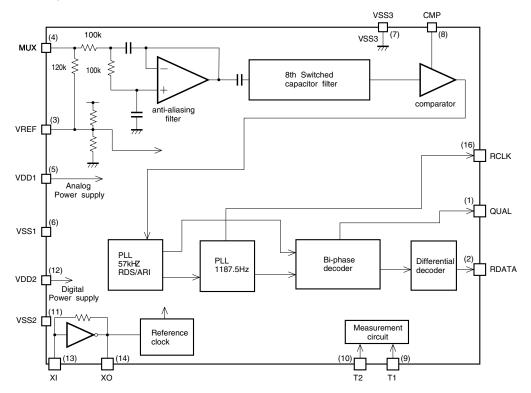


# BU1923 (IC6) : RDS decoder

1. Terminal layout



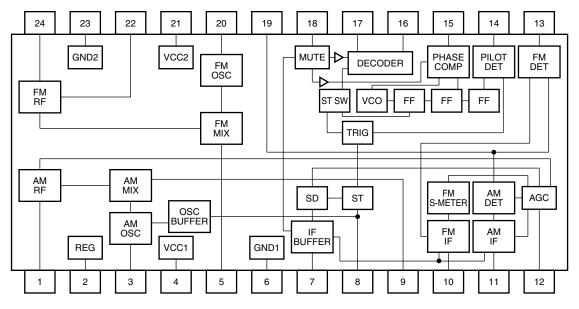
2. Block diagram



Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	QUAL	0	Demodulation quality,	9	T1	Ι	Input for test
			H: Proper data L: Improper data				
2	RDATA	0	Demodulation data	10	T2	Т	Input for test
3	VREF	Т	Reference power supply 1/2VDD1	11	VSS2	-	Digital power supply
4	MUX	I	Composite signal input	12	VDD2	-	Digital power supply
5	VDD1	-	Analog power supply	13	XI	Ι	Crystal oscilltor(4.332MHz) connect
6	VSS1	-	Analog power supply	14	хо	0	Crystal oscilltor(4.332MHz) connect
7	VSS3	-	GND	15	NC	-	Not use
8	CMP	Ι	Comparator input	16	RCLK	0	Demodulation clock

# LA1823 (IC5) : 1chip AM/FM, MPX tuner system

1. Block diagram



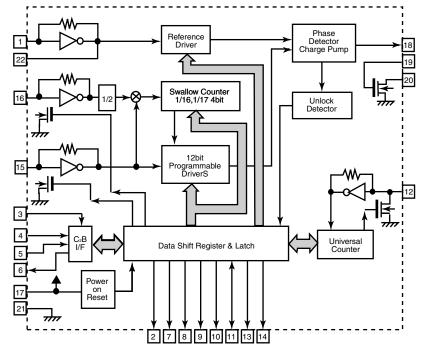
Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	AM_RFIN	Ι	AMRF signal input	13	FM_DET	0	FM detection signal output
2	REG.	-		14	ST/MON_SW	Ι	Stereo/Monaural switching signal input
3	AM_OSC	-	AM local oscillation circuit	15	AM/FM_SW	Ι	AM/FM switching signal input
4	VCC_1	-	Power supply terminal	16	L_OUT	0	Output L-channel
5	FM_MIXOUT	0	Output terminal for FM mixer	17	R_OUT	0	Output R-channel
6	GND_1	-	Ground	18	MPX_IN	Ι	Multiplex signal input
7	IF_BUFFER	0	IF buffer output	19	DET_OUT	0	AM/FM detection output
8	ST_IND	0	Stereo indicator output	20	FM_OSC	-	FM local oscillation circuit
9	AM_MIXOUT	0	Output terminal for AM mixer	21	VCC_2	-	Power supply terminal
10	FM_IF IN	Ι	Input of FMIF signal	22	FM_RFOUT	0	Output of FMRF signal
11	AM_IF IN	I	Input of AMIF signal	23	GND_2	-	Ground
12	AGC	I	AGC voltage input terminal	24	FM_RFIN	I	Input of FMRF signal

# ■ LC72136 (IC4) : PLL frequency synthesizer

1.Terminal layout

XTI FM CE DI CLOCK DO VCOSTOP AM/FM LW MW SDIN	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12	XT GND LPFI PD VCC FMIN AMIN NC IFCNT IFIN

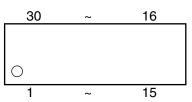
2. Block diagram



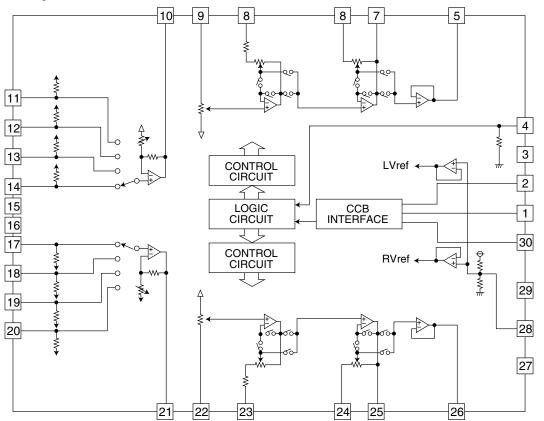
Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	XTI	Ι	X'tal oscillator connect (75KHz)	12	IFIN	I	IF counter signal input
2	FM	0	LOW:FM mode	13	IFCNT	0	IF signal output
3	CE	Ι	When data output/input for 4pin(input) and 6pin(output): H	14	NC	-	Not use
4	DI	I	Input for receive the serial data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

# ■LC75342 (IC301) : E. volume

1. Terminal layout



2. Block diagram



Pin No.	Symbol	Function	Pin No.	Symbol	Function
1	DI	Serial data and clock input for IC control	17	R1	Input signal connections
2	CE	Chip enable	18	R2	Input signal connections
3	VSS	GND	19	R3	Input signal connections
4	TEST	Electric volume connection for test	20	R4	Not used
5	LOUT	Volume control and equalizer input	21	RSEL0	Input selector output
6	LBASS2	Connection for resistor and capacitor that	22	RIN	Volume control and equalizer input
7	LBASS1	from the bass band filter	23	RTRE	Connection for capacitor that from the treble
8	LTRE	Connection for capacitor that from the			band filter
		treble band filter	24	RBASS1	Connection for resistor and capacitor that from
9	LIN	Volume control and equalizer input	25	RBASS2	the bass band filter
10	LSEL0	Input selector output	26	ROUT	Volume control and equalizer input
11	L4	Not used	27	NC	Not used
12	L3	Input signal connections	28	VREF	Connection to the 0.5X VDD voltage generator
13	L2	Input signal connections			circuit used as the analog signal ground
14	L1	Input signal connections	29	VDD	Power supply
15	NC	Not used	30	CL	Serial data and clock input for IC control
16	NC	Not used			

# RD-T7GN/RD-T5BU

## MN662748RPMFA (IC701) : Digital servo & Digital signal processor

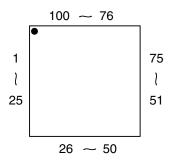
1. Terminal layout

• 80~	-61			
1	60			
2	2			
20	41			
21~40				

Pin No	Symbol	I/O	Function	Pin No	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	BCLK	-	Not use	41			Not use
2	LRCK	-	Not use	42			Not use
3	SRDATA	-	Not use	43			Not use
4	DVDDI	-	Power supply for digital circuit				RF signal input
5	DVSSI	-	GND for digital circuit	45	IREF	1	Reference current input
6	TX	-	Not use	46	DRF	I	Bias pin for DSL
7	MCLK		Micro computer command	47			Loop filter pin for DSL
			clock signal input	48	PLLF		Loop filter pin for PLL
8	MDATA	1	Micro computer command	49			Loop filter pin for VCO
_			data input	50	AVDD2		Power supply for analog
9	MLD		Micro computer command				circuit
			load signal input (L: Load)	51	AVSS2	-	GND for analog circuit
10	SENSE	-	Not use, connect to TP716	52		-	Not use, connect to TP724
11		-	Not use, connect to TP717	53			Clock output for PLL
	TLOCK	-	Not use, connect to TP718	54			Loop filter pin for Digital
13	BLKCK	0	Sub code block clock	Ŭ.	100.2	., O	servo VCO
10	DEROIT	Ŭ	signal output	55	SUBC	-	Not use
14	SQCK		External clock input for sub	56			Not use
17	OQUIN	l .	code Q register input	57	VSS		GND for crystal oscillation
15	SUBQ	0	Sub code Q data output	57	V00	-	circuit
	DMUTE		Muting input (H: Mute)	58	X1	1	Input for crystal oscillation
17			Status signal input	50		1	circuit (f=16.9344MHz)
	RST	Ť	Reset signal input (L: Reset)	59	X2	0	Output for crystal oscillation
	SMCK	-		59	A2	0	circuit (f=16.9344MHz)
19		-	Not use	~~	VDD		
20	PMCK	-	Not use, connect to TP720	60	VUU	-	Power supply for crystal
21	TRV		Traverse enforced output	01			oscillation circuit
22	TVD		Traverse drive output	61		-	Not use
23	PC		Not used	62	CLDCK	0	Sub code frame clock
24	ECM	0	Spindle motor drive signal		5011/		signal output
			(Enforced mode output)	63	-		Not used
25	ECS	0	Spindle motor drive signal	64	IPFLAG	0	Interpolation flag signal
	1/10/		(Servo error signal output)	0.5	51.4.0		output, Connect to TP721
26			Kick pulse output	65	FLAG	0	Flag signal output,
27	TRD		Tracking drive output		011/0		Connect to TP722
28			Focus drive output		CLVS	-	Not use
29	VREF	I	Reference voltage	67			Not use
	50.41		for D/A output block	68	DEMPH	0	De-emphasis detect signal
30	FBAL	0	Focus balance adjust		5501		output, Connect to TP723
	TDAL		signal output	69			Not use
31	TBAL	0	Tracking balance adjust	70	IOSEL		Mode select pin, Connect
		I .	signal output		/TEOT		to DVDD1 (H fix)
32	FE		Focus error signal input	71	/TEST		Test pin, Connect to
		<u> </u>	(Analog input)				DVDD1 (H fix)
33	TE		Tracking error signal input	72	AVDD1	-	Power supply for analog
			(Analog input)				circuit
34	RFENV	Ι	RF envelope signal input	73			L-channel audio output
			(Analog input)		AVSS1		GND for analog circuit
35	VDET	I	Vibration detect signal		OUTR		R-channel audio output
			input (H:Detect)	76	RSEL		RF signal polarity setting pin,
36	OFT		Off track signal input			<u> </u>	Connect to DVDD1 (H fix)
			(H:Off track)	77	CSEL	I	Oscillation frequency setting
37	TRCRS		Track cross signal input				pin, Connect to GND (L fix)
38	/RFDET	Ι	RF detect signal input	78	PSEL		IOSEL=H, Test pin,
			(L:Detect)				Connect to GND (L fix)
39	BDO	Ι	Drop out signal input	79	MSEL		IOSEL=H, SMCK output,
			(H:Drop out)				Frequency select pin
40	LDON	0	Laser on signal output	80	SSEL		IOSEL=H, SMCK output,
			(H:ON)				SUBQ output mode select pin

# MN101C38CYD (IC801) : System controller

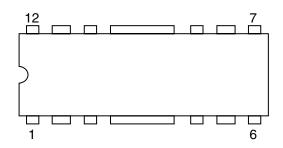
1. Terminal layout



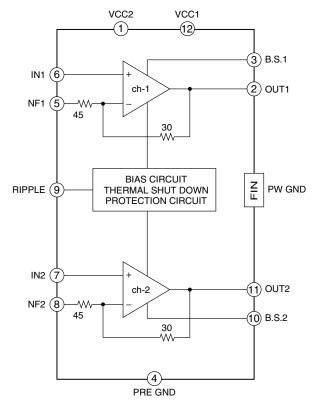
Pin No.         Symbol         I/O         Function           1~4         COM 3~0         O         LCD common outputs           5~7         VLC 3~1         -         LCD power supply           8         VDD         -         Power supply           9         OSC2         O         Clock output (8MHz)           10         OSC1         I         Clock input (8MHz)           11         VSS         -         Ground           12         XI         I         Sub clock input (32.768kHz)           13         XO         O         Sub clock output (32.768kHz)           14         MMOD         I         Momory mode switch input           15         VREF-         -         -Power supply for A/D converter	
5~7         VLC 3~1         -         LCD power supply           8         VDD         -         Power supply           9         OSC2         O         Clock output (8MHz)           10         OSC1         I         Clock input (8MHz)           11         VSS         -         Ground           12         XI         I         Sub clock input (32.768kHz)           13         XO         O         Sub clock output (32.768kHz)           14         MMOD         I         Momory mode switch input	
8         VDD         -         Power supply           9         OSC2         O         Clock output (8MHz)           10         OSC1         I         Clock input (8MHz)           11         VSS         -         Ground           12         XI         I         Sub clock input (32.768kHz)           13         XO         O         Sub clock output (32.768kHz)           14         MMOD         I         Momory mode switch input	
9         OSC2         O         Clock output (8MHz)           10         OSC1         I         Clock input (8MHz)           11         VSS         -         Ground           12         XI         I         Sub clock input (32.768kHz)           13         XO         O         Sub clock output (32.768kHz)           14         MMOD         I         Momory mode switch input	
10         OSC1         I         Clock input (8MHz)           11         VSS         -         Ground           12         XI         I         Sub clock input (32.768kHz)           13         XO         O         Sub clock output (32.768kHz)           14         MMOD         I         Momory mode switch input	
11         VSS         -         Ground           12         XI         I         Sub clock input (32.768kHz)           13         XO         O         Sub clock output (32.768kHz)           14         MMOD         I         Momory mode switch input	
12         XI         I         Sub clock input (32.768kHz)           13         XO         O         Sub clock output (32.768kHz)           14         MMOD         I         Momory mode switch input	
13         XO         O         Sub clock output (32.768kHz)           14         MMOD         I         Momory mode switch input	
14 MMOD I Momory mode switch input	
16~18 KEY1~3 I Control key signal input	
19 SFTY I Safety check for power off	
20, 21 VOL1, 2 I Rotary digital encoder input	
22 ACCHK I AC operate	
23 PCHK I Power supply check	
24 VREF+ I +Power supply for A/D converter	
25 VDAT O Common data, PLL & volume	
26 SDI I PLL data input	
27 VCK O Common CLK, PLL & volume	
28         VCE         O         Common CE, PLL & volume	
29 SUBQ I CD subcode data input	
30 SQCK O CD subcode clock output	
31 SHIFT O 8MHz clock shift for FM receiving	
32 MRST I Reset input	
33 PCNT O Power ON/OFF control	
34 FTU O Radio VDD switching control	
35 FCD O CD 5V control	
36 AHB O Active bass	
37 SMUTE O Signal muting by muting circuit	
38 REM I Remote control signal input	
39 BLKCK I CD subcode block clock 75Hz input	
40         RDDI         I         RDS data from decoder IC           41         INH         I         Inhibit input	
41         INH         I         Inhibit input           42         RDCK         I         RDS clock from decoder IC	
42 ADCK I ADS CICCK If OIL decoder IC 43 AL2 O Alarm 2 output	
45     AL2     O     Alam 2 output       44~46     BUZ3~1     O     Buzzer signal	
47 POWER I Power key input	
48 RESERVE2 - Not use	
49     REST     I     Pickup rest position input	
50 MDAT O CD common data output	
51 MLD O CD data latch output	
52 MCLK O CD common clock output	
53 RESERVE3 O Not use	
54 GVP O Not use	
55 MOMU O Motor driver mute control	
56 XRST O CD reset output	
57 STAT I Status signal input	
58 LED1 O Power/standby LED	
59 MPX I Stereo indicator I/P	
60 OSW I Door open contact switch	
61 CSW I Door close contact switch	
62 LOAD I Door is locked signal	
63 OCTL O Door open control	
64 CCTL O Door close control	
65 SCTL O Door speed down	
66 BLIGHT O Backlight LED	
67~100 SEG34~1 O LCD segment output	

## ■TA8227P (IC302) : Power amplifier

1. Terminal layout



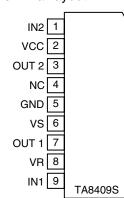
2. Block diagram



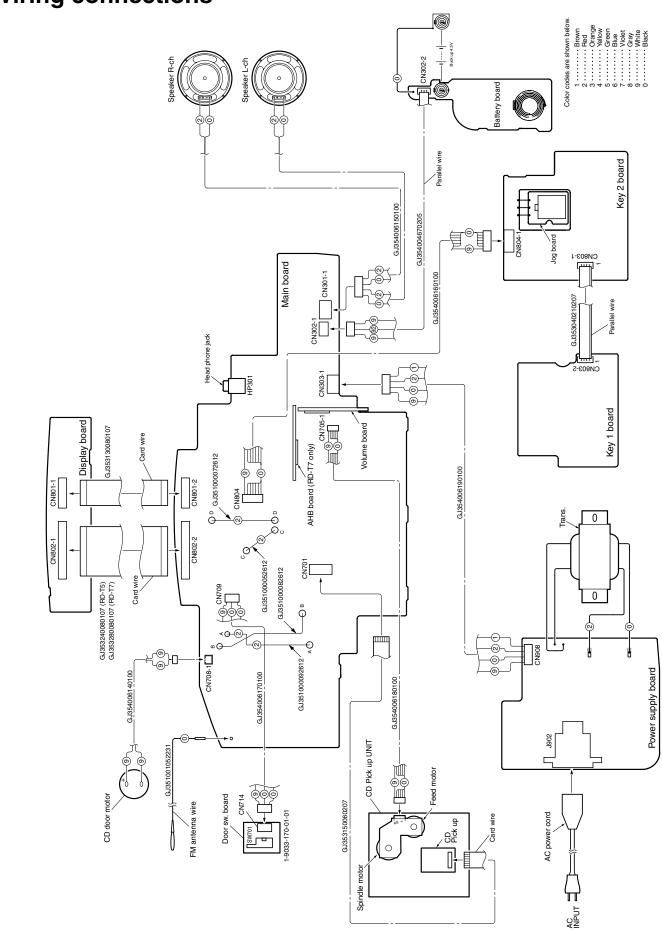
## ■ TA8409S (IC704) : Motor driver

#### 1.Terminal layout





INF	PUT	OU	MODE					
IN1	IN2	2 OUT1 OUT2		MOTOR				
0	0	∞	$\infty$	STOP				
1	0	н	L	CW/CCW				
0	1	L	Н	CCW/CW				
1	1	L	L	BRAKE				





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