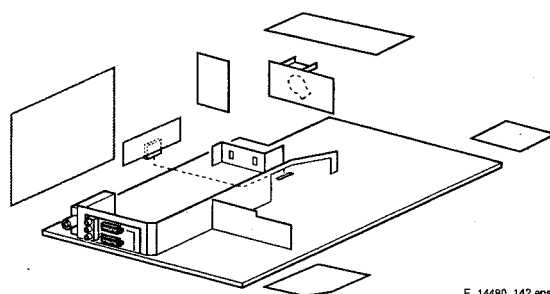


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Service Manual

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1. Technical Specifications, Connections, and Chassis Overview

Notes:

- Described specifications are valid for the *whole* product range.
- Figures below can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to different set executions.

1.1 Technical Specifications

1.1.1 Vision

Display type	: DV-CRT-RF : DV-CRT-FSQ : DV-CRT-SF
Screen size	: 21" (55 cm), 4:3 : 24" (61 cm), 16:9 : 25" (63 cm), 4:3 : 28" (70 cm), 4:3 : 29" (72 cm), 4:3 : 32" (82 cm), 16:9
Tuning system	: PLL
TV Colour systems	: PAL B/G, B/H, D/K, I : SECAM : SECAM B/G, D/K, L/L'
Video playback	: NTSC
Channel selections	: 100 presets : UVSH
Aerial input	: 75 ohm, Coax : IEC-type

1.1.2 Sound

Sound systems	: NICAM Stereo
Maximum power	: 2x10/ 2x5 W_rms (int.)

1.1.3 Miscellaneous

Power supply:	
- Mains voltage	: 220 - 240 V_ac
- Mains frequency	: 50/60 Hz

Ambient conditions:	
- Temperature range	: +5 to +40 deg. C
- Maximum humidity	: 90 % R.H.

Power consumption	
- Normal operation	: from 60 W (21") : to 91 W (32")
- Standby	: < 1 W

1.2 Connections

Note: The following connector colour abbreviations are used (acc. to DIN/IEC 757): Bk= Black, Bu= Blue, Gn= Green, Gy= Grey, Rd= Red, Wh= White, Ye= Yellow.

1.2.1 Side Connections

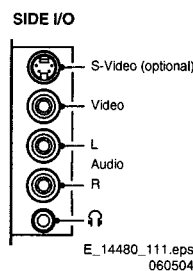


Figure 1-1 Side I/O

SVHS: Y/C - In (Hosiden) (optional)

1	- Ground	Gnd
2	- Ground	Gnd
3	- Y	1 V_pp / 75 ohm
4	- C	0.3 V_pp / 75 ohm

Audio / Video In

Ye	- Video (CVBS)	1 V_pp / 75 ohm
Wh	- Audio - L	0.5 V_rms / 10 kohm
Rd	- Audio - R	0.5 V_rms / 10 kohm
Bk	- Headphone	8 - 600 Ohm / 4 mW

1.2.2 Rear Connections

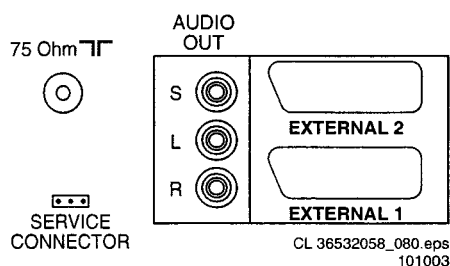


Figure 1-2 Rear connections

Aerial In

- F-type	Coax, 75 ohm
----------	--------------

Audio Out

1	- Subwoofer	Var. level (optional)
Wh	- Audio - L	0.5 V_rms / 1 kohm
Rd	- Audio - R	0.5 V_rms / 1 kohm

External 1: RGB/YUV - In and CVBS - In/Out

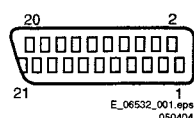


Figure 1-3 SCART connector

1	- Audio - R	0.5 V _{rms} / 1 kohm
2	- Audio - R	0.5 V _{rms} / 10 kohm
3	- Audio - L	0.5 V _{rms} / 1 kohm
4	- Audio - gnd	Ground
5	- Blue - gnd	Ground
6	- Audio - L	0.5 V _{rms} / 10 kohm
7	- Blue/U - in	0.7 V _{pp} / 75 ohm
8	- CVBS - status	0 - 2 V: INT 4.5 - 7 V: EXT 16:9 9.5 - 12 V: EXT 4:3
9	- Green - gnd	Ground
10	- n.c.	
11	- Green/Y - in	0.7 V _{pp} / 75 ohm
12	- n.c.	
13	- Red - gnd	Ground
14	- FBL - gnd	Ground
15	- Red/V - in	0.7 V _{pp} / 75 ohm
16	- Status/FBL	0 - 0.4 V: INT 1 - 3 V: EXT / 75 ohm
17	- Video	Ground
18	- Video	Ground
19	- CVBS - out	1 V _{pp} / 75 ohm
20	- CVBS - in	1 V _{pp} / 75 ohm
21	- Shielding	Ground

External 2: CVBS - In and SVHS - In

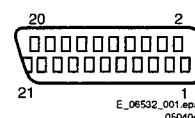


Figure 1-4 SCART connector

1	- Audio - R	0.5 V _{rms} / 1 kohm
2	- Audio - R	0.5 V _{rms} / 10 kohm
3	- Audio - L	0.5 V _{rms} / 1 kohm
4	- Audio - gnd	Ground
5	- Blue - gnd	Ground
6	- Audio - L	0.5 V _{rms} / 10 kohm
7	- n.c.	
8	- CVBS - status	0 - 2 V: INT 4.5 - 7 V: EXT 16:9 9.5 - 12 V: EXT 4:3
9	- Green - gnd	Ground
10	- n.c.	
11	- n.c.	
12	- n.c.	
13	- Red - gnd	Ground
14	- FBL - gnd	Ground
15	- YC-C - in	0.7 V _{pp} / 75 ohm
16	- n.c.	
17	- Video	Ground
18	- Video	Ground
19	- CVBS - out	1 V _{pp} / 75 ohm
20	- Y/CVBS - in	1 V _{pp} / 75 ohm
21	- Shielding	Ground

1.3 Chassis Overview

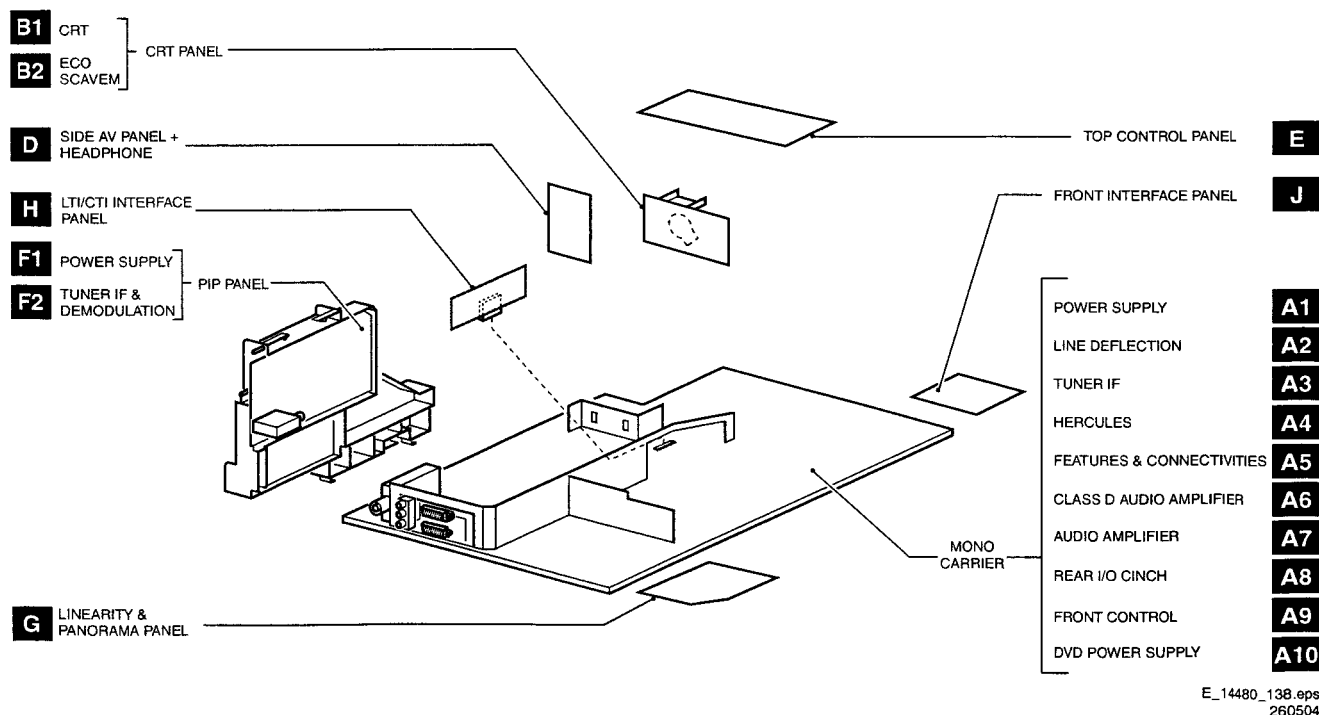


Figure 1-5 PWB location

2. Safety and Maintenance Instructions, Warnings, and Notes

2.1 Safety Instructions

Safety regulations require that **during** a repair:

- Due to the chassis concept, a very large part of the circuitry (incl. deflection) is 'hot'. Therefore, connect the set to the mains via an isolation transformer.
- Replace safety components, indicated by the symbol **▲**, only by components identical to the original ones. Any other component substitution (other than original type) may increase risk of fire or electrical shock hazard.
- Wear safety goggles when you replace the CRT.

Safety regulations require that **after** a repair, you must return the set in its original condition. Pay, in particular, attention to the following points:

- General repair instruction: as a strict precaution, we advise you to re-solder the solder connections through which the horizontal deflection current is flowing. In particular this is valid for the:
 1. Pins of the line output transformer (LOT).
 2. Fly-back capacitor(s).
 3. S-correction capacitor(s).
 4. Line output transistor.
 5. Pins of the connector with wires to the deflection coil.
 6. Other components through which the deflection current flows.

Note: This re-soldering is advised to prevent bad connections due to metal fatigue in solder connections, and is therefore only necessary for television sets more than two years old.

- Route the wire trees and EHT cable correctly and secure them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the mains cord for external damage.
- Check the strain relief of the mains cord for proper function, to prevent the cord from touching the CRT, hot components, or heat sinks.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the mains plug and the secondary side (only for sets that have an isolated power supply). Do this as follows:
 1. Unplug the mains cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the mains plug.
 2. Turn on the main power switch (keep the mains cord unplugged!).
 3. Measure the resistance value between the pins of the mains plug and the metal shielding of the tuner or the aerial connection of the set. The reading should be between 4.5 MΩ and 12 MΩ.
 4. Switch the TV 'off' and remove the wire between the two pins of the mains plug.
- Check the cabinet for defects, to prevent the possibility of the customer touching any internal parts.

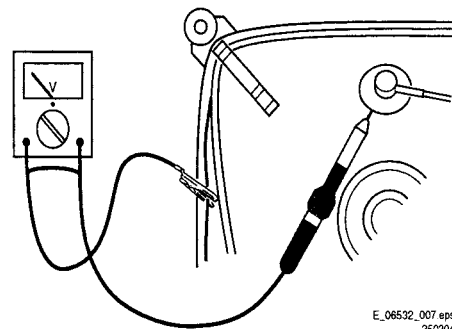
2.2 Maintenance Instructions

We recommend a maintenance inspection carried out by qualified service personnel. The interval depends on the usage conditions:

- When a customer uses the set under normal circumstances, for example in a living room, the recommended interval is three to five years.
- When a customer uses the set in an environment with higher dust, grease, or moisture levels, for example in a kitchen, the recommended interval is one year.
- The maintenance inspection includes the following actions:
 1. Perform the 'general repair instruction' noted above.
 2. Clean the power supply and deflection circuitry on the chassis.
 3. Clean the picture tube panel and the neck of the picture tube.

2.3 Warnings

- In order to prevent damage to ICs and transistors, avoid all high voltage flashovers. In order to prevent damage to the picture tube, use the method shown in Fig. 2-1, to discharge the picture tube. Use a high voltage probe and a multi-meter (position V_{dc}). Discharge until the meter reading is 0 V (after approx. 30 s).



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Figure 2-1 Discharge picture tube

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD, **▲**). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. Make sure that, during repair, you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set by a wristband with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this potential. Available ESD protection equipment:
 - Complete kit ESD3 (small tablemat, wristband, connection box, extension cable and ground cable) 4822 310 10671.
 - Wristband tester 4822 344 13999.
- Together with the deflection unit and any multi-pole unit, flat square picture tubes form an integrated unit. The deflection and the multi-pole units are set optimally at the factory. We do not recommend adjusting this unit during repair.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section and on the picture tube.
- Never replace modules or other components while the unit is 'on'.
- When you align the set, use plastic rather than metal tools. This will prevent any short circuits and the danger of a circuit becoming unstable.

2.4 Notes

2.4.1 General

- Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground ($\perp$), or hot ground ($\rightarrow$), depending on the tested area of circuitry.
- The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 5) with a color bar signal and stereo sound (L: 3 kHz, R: 1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz for PAL, or 61.25 MHz for NTSC (channel 3).
- Where necessary, measure the waveforms and voltages with $\square$ and without $\times$ aerial signal. Measure the voltages in the power supply section both in normal operation ($\textcircled{I}$) and in standby ($\textcircled{S}$). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.

- The picture tube panel has printed spark gaps. Each spark gap is connected between an electrode of the picture tube and the Aquadag coating.
- The semiconductors indicated in the circuit diagram and in the parts lists, are interchangeable per position with the semiconductors in the unit, irrespective of the type indication on these semiconductors.

2.4.2 Schematic Notes

- All resistor values are in ohms and the value multiplier is often used to indicate the decimal point location (e.g. 2K2 indicates 2.2 kohm).
- Resistor values with no multiplier may be indicated with either an "E" or an "R" (e.g. 220E or 220R indicates 220 ohm).
- All capacitor values are expressed in micro-farads ($\mu = \times 10^{-6}$), nano-farads ($n = \times 10^{-9}$), or pico-farads ($p = \times 10^{-12}$).
- Capacitor values may also use the value multiplier as the decimal point indication (e.g. 2p2 indicates 2.2 pF).
- An "asterisk" (*) indicates component usage varies. Refer to the diversity tables for the correct values.
- The correct component values are listed in the Electrical Replacement Parts List. Therefore, always check this list when there is any doubt.

2.4.3 Practical Service Precautions

- **It makes sense to avoid exposure to electrical shock.** While some sources are expected to have a possible dangerous impact, others of quite high potential are of limited current and are sometimes held in less regard.
- **Always respect voltages.** While some may not be dangerous in themselves, they can cause unexpected reactions - reactions that are best avoided. Before reaching into a powered TV set, it is best to test the high voltage insulation. It is easy to do, and is a good service precaution.
- **Before powering up the TV set with the back cover off** (or on a test fixture), attach a clip lead to the CRT DAG ground and to a screwdriver blade that has a well insulated handle. After the TV is powered "on" and high voltage has developed, probe the anode lead with the blade, starting at the case of the High Voltage Transformer (flyback - IFT). Move the blade to within two inches of the connector of the CRT. **If there is an arc, you found it the easy way, without getting a shock!** If there is an arc to the screwdriver blade, replace the part that is causing the problem: the High Voltage Transformer or the lead (if it is removable).

2.4.4 Lead Free Solder

This set is manufactured with lead-free production technology. This is also indicated on the PWB by the PHILIPS lead-free logo (either by a service-printing or by a sticker).



Figure 2-2 Lead-free logo

This set is produced with lead-free solder alloy as well as with lead-free sub-parts. It can be considered as lead-free. Due to this fact, some rules have to be respected by the workshop during a repair:

- Use only lead-free soldering tin Philips SAC305 with order code 0622 149 00106. If lead-free solder paste is required, please contact the manufacturer of your soldering equipment.
- Use only adequate solder tools applicable for lead-free soldering tin.

- Adjust your solder tool so that a temperature around 217 - 220 deg. C is reached at the solder joint.
- Do not mix lead-free soldering tin with leaded soldering tin; this will lead to unreliable solder joints!
- Use only original spare parts listed in this manual. These are lead-free parts!
- On the website www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com you can find more information on:
 - Aspects of lead-free technology.
 - BGA (de-)soldering, heating-profiles of BGAs used in Philips sets, and others

3. Directions for Use

You can download this information from the following website:
<http://www.philips.com/support>

1. Click on "Downloads and Troubleshooting" [1].
2. Fill in the TV model/type number in the field "Which Model/Type?" [2] and click on "Search" [3].
Note: The correct model/typenumber can be found on the rear cover of the set. If you do not have the complete model/typenumber, just fill in e.g. "32PW95" or "PW95" (do not use wildcards).
3. When results are returned, click on the desired model/typenumber under "Model" [4].
4. Now, click on the "Owner's manual" [5] in the desired language. To read/open the PDF files you can download and install the free Acrobat Reader
<http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html>

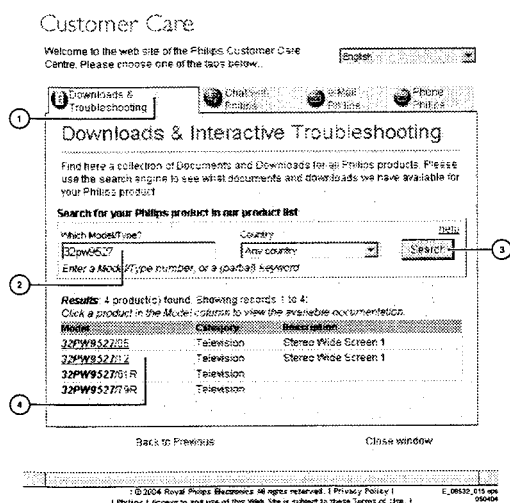


Figure 3-1 Screenshot DFU website (1)

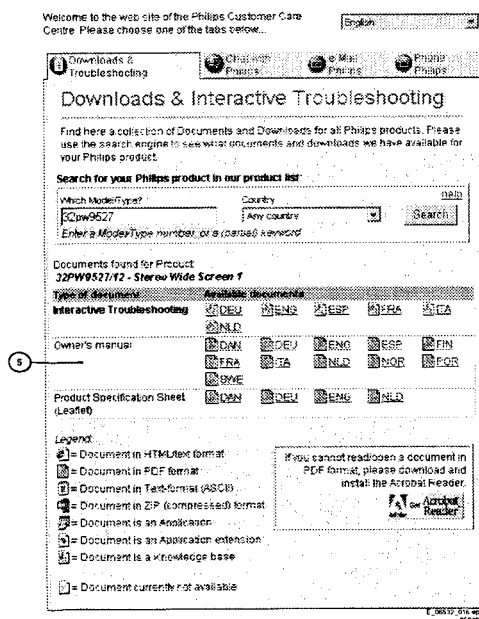


Figure 3-2 Screenshot DFU website (2)

4. Mechanical Instructions

Index of this chapter:

1. Set Disassembly
2. Service Position
3. Assies/Panels Removal
4. Set Re-assembly

Note: Figures below can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to different set executions.

4.1 Set Disassembly

Warning: Be sure to disconnect the AC power from the set before opening it.

4.1.1 Rear Cover

1. Remove all fixation screws of the rear cover (do not forget the screws that hold the rear connection panel).
2. Pull the rear cover backwards to remove it.

4.2 Service Position

Before placing the Mono Carrier in its service position, remove the Front Interface assy/panel (see paragraph "Front Interface Assy/Panel removal"), the Side AV assy/panel (see paragraph "Side AV Assy/Panel removal") and the PIP assy/panel (if exists) (see paragraph "PIP Assy/Panel removal").

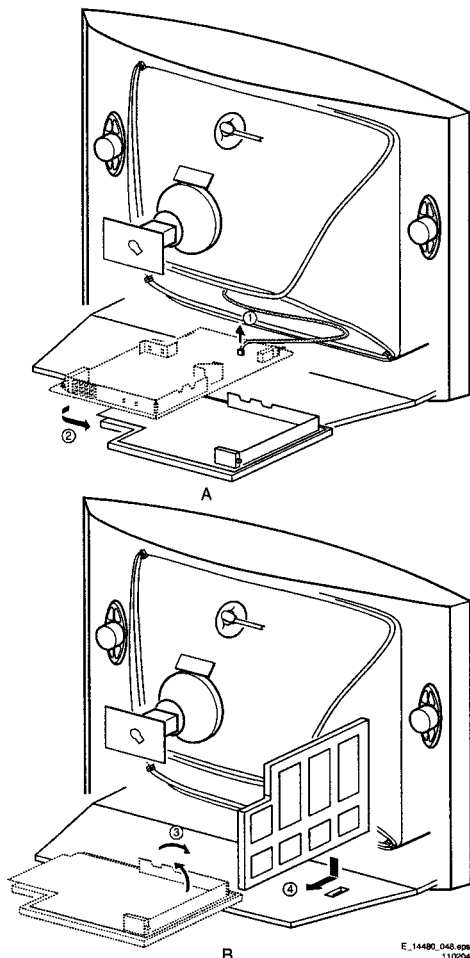


Figure 4-1 Service position Mono Carrier

1. Disconnect the degaussing coil [1].
2. Release the two fixation clamps (at the mid left and mid right side of the bracket), and remove the bracket from the bottom tray, by pulling it backwards [2].
3. Turn the chassis tray 90 degrees counter clockwise.
4. Move the panel bracket somewhat to the left and flip it 90 degrees [3], with the components towards the CRT.
5. Turn the panel bracket with the rear I/O toward the CRT.
6. Place the hook of the tray in the fixation hole of the cabinet bottom [4] and secure it.

4.3 Assies/Panels Removal

4.3.1 Front Interface Assy/Panel Removal

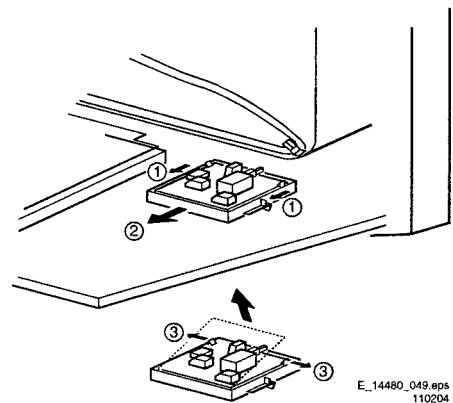


Figure 4-2 Front interface assy/panel removal

1. Remove the complete module from the bottom plate, by pulling the two fixation clamps upward [1], while sliding the module away from the CRT [2].
Note: these clamps are difficult to access.
2. Release the two fixation clamps [3] at the side of the bracket, and lift the panel out of the bracket (it hinges at one side).

4.3.2 Side AV Assy/Panel Removal

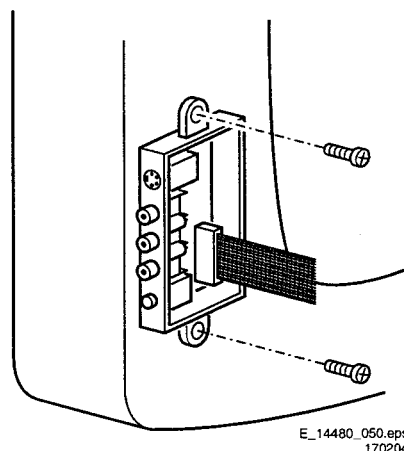


Figure 4-3 Side AV assy/panel removal

1. Remove the two fixation screws, and remove the complete Side AV assembly.
2. Release the two fixation clamps, and lift the panel out of the bracket.

4.3.3 LTI/CTI Interface Panel Removal

Remove the LTI/CTI Interface panel from the Mono Carrier, by disconnecting it from connector 1212.

4.3.4 Top Control Assy/Panel Removal

Notes:

- PV02 styling: assy is mounted in the front cabinet;
 - FL13B styling: assy is mounted in the rear cover.
1. Remove the two fixation screws.
 2. Push the assy a little bit upwards, and then pull it backwards to release it from the front hinge.
 3. Lift the panel from its bracket, while releasing the four fixation clamps.

4.3.5 Linearity Assy/Panel Removal

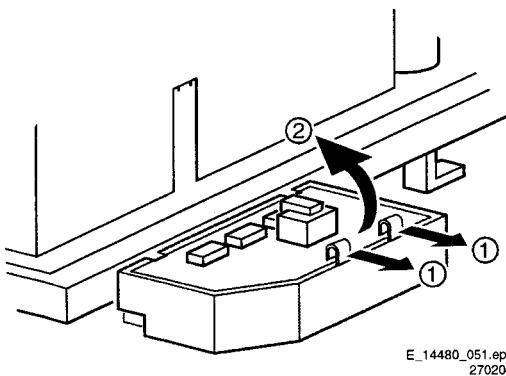


Figure 4-4 Linearity assy/panel removal

1. Release the two fixation clamps [1] to lift the panel out of the bracket [2].

4.3.6 PIP Assy/Panel Removal

1. Release the two fixation clamps to lift the panel out of the bracket.

4.4 Set Re-assembly

To re-assemble the whole set, do all processes in reverse order.

Note: before you mount the rear cover, perform the following checks:

1. Check whether the AC power cord is mounted correctly in its guiding brackets.
2. Check whether all cables are replaced in their original position

5. Service Modes, Error Codes, and Fault Finding

Index:

1. Test Points.
2. Service Modes.
3. Problems and Solving Tips (related to CSM).
4. ComPair.
5. Error Codes.
6. The Blinking LED Procedure.
7. Protections.
8. Repair Tips.

5.1 Test Points

The chassis is equipped with test points printed on the circuit board assemblies. These test points refer to the functional blocks:

Table 5-1 Test point overview

Test point	Circuit	Diagram
F508, F535, F536, F537, F552, F561, F563, F573, F664, I513, I518, I519, I524, I531, I533, I546	Power supply	A1
F401, F412, F413, F414, F418, F452, F453, F455, F456, F458, F459, F460, F461, I408, I416, I417, I420, I462, I468	Line + Frame Deflection	A2
F003, F004, I001, I002	Tuner IF	A3
F201, F203, F205, F206	Hercules	A4
F240, F241, F242	Features & Connectivities	A5
F952, F955, I951, I952	Audio Amplifier	A7
F692	Front Control	A9
F331, F332, F333, F338, F339, F341, F351, F353, F354	CRT Panel	B1
F361, F362, F381, F382	ECO Scavem	B2

Perform measurements under the following conditions:

- Television set in Service Default Alignment Mode.
- Video input: Colour bar signal.
- Audio input: 3 kHz left channel, 1 kHz right channel.

5.2 Service Modes

Service Default mode (SDM) & Service Alignment Mode (SAM) offers several features for the service technician, while the Customer Service Mode (CSM) is used for communication between the call centre and the customer.

This chassis also offers the option of using ComPair, a hardware interface between a computer and the TV chassis. It offers the abilities of structured troubleshooting, error code reading, and software version readout for all these chassis. *Minimum requirements for ComPair:* a Pentium processor, a Windows OS, and a CD-ROM drive (see "ComPair" section).

Table 5-2 Software cluster overview

SW Clusters	SW Version	First Mask	Remarks
L4LEF1	L04EF11.0	TDA12020H1/N1B11	Western Europe
		TDA12021H1/N1B11	Radio 4:3 set only.
L4LEF2	L04EF21.0	TDA12020H1/N1B11	Eastern Europe
		TDA12021H1/N1B11	Radio 4:3 set only.
L4LEF3	L04EF31.0	TDA12020H1/N1B11	Western Europe
		TDA12021H1/N1B11	PIP
L4LEF4	L04EF41.0	TDA12020H1/N1B11	Eastern Europe
		TDA12021H1/N1B11	PIP
L4LEF5	L04EF51.0	TDA12020H1/N1B11	Western Europe
		TDA12021H1/N1B11	Radio & PIP.
L4LEF6	L04EF61.0	TDA12020H1/N1B11	Eastern Europe
		TDA12021H1/N1B11	Radio & PIP.
L4LEF7	L04EF71.0	TDA12020H1/N1B11	ICON UI

5.2.1 Service Default Mode (SDM)

Purpose

- To create a predefined setting for measurements to be made.
- To override software protections.
- To start the blinking LED procedure.

Specifications

- Tuning frequency: 475.25 MHz.
- Colour system: PAL/SECAM.
- All picture settings at 50% (brightness, colour contrast, hue).
- Bass, treble and balance at 50 %; volume at 25 %.
- All service-unfriendly modes (if present) are disabled. The service unfriendly modes are:
 - Timer / Sleep timer.
 - Child / parental lock.
 - Blue mute.
 - Hotel / hospital mode.
 - Auto shut off (when no 'IDENT' video signal is received for 15 minutes).
 - Skipping of non-favourite presets / channels.
 - Auto-storage of personal presets.
 - Auto user menu time-out.
 - Auto Volume Levelling (AVL).

How to enter

To enter SDM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: '0 6 2 5 9 6' directly followed by the 'MENU' button (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
- Short jumper wires 9252 and 9275 on the family board (see Fig. 8-1) and apply mains. Then press the power button (remove the short after start-up).
Caution: Entering SDM by shorting wires 9252 and 9275 will override the +8V-protection. Do this only for a short period. When doing this, the service-technician must know exactly what he is doing, as it could damage the television set.
- Or via ComPair (with the ComPair 'Tools', it should be possible to enter SDM via the ComPair interface).

After entering SDM, the following screen is visible, with SDM in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the television is in Service Default Alignment Mode.

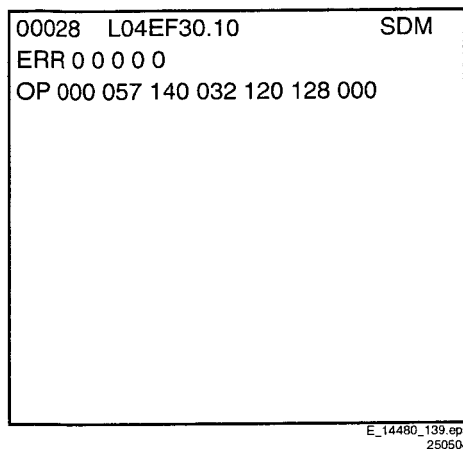


Figure 5-1 SDM menu

How to navigate

Use one of the following methods:

- When you press the MENU button on the remote control, the set will switch on the normal user menu in the SDM mode.
- On the TV, press and hold the 'VOLUME down' and press the 'CHANNEL down' for a few seconds, to switch from SDM to SAM and reverse.

How to exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the television set. If you turn the television set off by removing the Mains (i.e., unplugging the television) without using the POWER button, the television set will remain in SDM when mains is re-applied, and the error buffer is not cleared.

5.2.2 Service Alignment Mode (SAM)**Purpose**

- To change option settings.
- To display / clear the error code buffer.
- To perform alignments.

Specifications

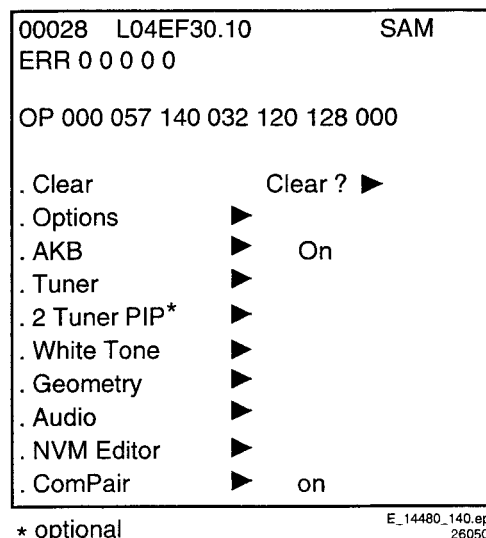
- Run timer (maximum five digits displayed)
- Software version, Error & Option Bytes display
- Clear error buffer.
- Option settings
- AKB switching
- Software alignments (Tuner, 2 Tuner PIP, White Tone, Geometry & Audio)
- NVM Editor
- ComPair Mode switching

How to enter

To enter SAM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: '0 6 2 5 9 6' directly followed by the "On Screen Display icon "i +" button (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
- Or via ComPair.

After entering SAM, the following screen is visible, with SAM in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the television is in Service Alignment Mode.



* optional

Figure 5-2 SAM menu

Menu explanation

1. **LLLLL**. This represents the run timer. The run timer counts normal operation hours, but does not count standby hours (maximum four digits displayed).
2. **AAABCD-X.Y**. This is the software identification of the main microprocessor:
 - **A** = the project name (L04).
 - **B** = the region: E= Europe, A= Asia Pacific, U= NAFTA, L= LATAM.
 - **C** = the software diversity:
 - **Europe**: T = 1 page TXT, F = Full TXT, V = Voice control.
 - **LATAM and NAFTA**: N = Stereo non-dBx, S = Stereo dBx.
 - **Asian Pacific**: F = Full TXT, N = non TXT, C = NTSC.
 - **ALL regions**: M = mono, D = DVD, Q = Mk2.
 - **D** = the language cluster number.
 - **X** = the main software version number (updated with a major change that is incompatible with previous versions).
 - **Y** = the sub software version number (updated with a minor change that is compatible with previous versions).
3. **SAM**. Indication of the Service Alignment Mode.
4. **Error Buffer**. Shows all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. Five errors possible.
5. **Option Bytes**. Used to set the option bytes. See 'Options' in the Alignments section for a detailed description. Seven codes are possible.
6. **Clear**. Erases the contents of the error buffer. Select the CLEAR menu item and press the MENU RIGHT key. The content of the error buffer is cleared.
7. **Options**. Used to set the option bits. See 'Options' in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
8. **AKB**. Used to disable (Off) or enable (On) the 'black current loop' (AKB = Auto Kine Bias).
9. **Tuner**. Used to align the tuner. See 'Tuner' in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
10. **2 Tuner PIP**. Used to align the tuner PIP (optional)
11. **White Tone**. Used to align the white tone. See 'White Tone' in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
12. **Geometry**. Used to align the geometry settings of the television. See 'Geometry' in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
13. **Audio**. No audio alignment is necessary for this television set.

14. **NVM Editor.** Used to change the NVM data in the television set.
15. **ComPair Mode.** Used to switch on the television to ISP mode (for uploading software)

How to navigate

- In SAM, select menu items with the MENU UP/DOWN keys on the remote control transmitter. The selected item will be highlighted. When not all menu items fit on the screen, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to display the next / previous menu items.
- With the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys, it is possible to:
 - Activate the selected menu item.
 - Change the value of the selected menu item.
 - Activate the selected submenu.
- In SAM, when you press the MENU button twice, the set will switch to the normal user menus (with the SAM mode still active in the background). To return to the SAM menu press the MENU or STATUS/EXIT button.
- When you press the MENU key in while in an SDAM submenu, you will return to the previous menu.

How to store SAM settings

To store settings changed in SAM leave the top level SAM menu by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the television set.

How to exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the television set.

If you turn the television set off by removing the mains (i.e., unplugging the television) without using the POWER button, the television set will remain in SAM when mains is re-applied, and the error buffer is not cleared.

5.2.3 Customer Service Mode (CSM)**Purpose**

The Customer Service Mode shows error codes and information on the TV operation settings. The call centre can instruct the customer to enter CSM by telephone and read off the information displayed. This helps the call centre to diagnose problems and failures in the TV set before making a service call.

The CSM is a read-only mode; therefore, modifications are not possible in this mode.

How to enter

To enter CSM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: '1 2 3 6 5 4' (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).

Upon entering the Customer Service Mode, the following screen will appear:

```

1 00028 L04EF30.10 CSM
2 CODES 0 0 0 0 0
3 OP 000 057 140 032 120 128 000
4 nnXXnnnnn/nnX
5 P3C-1
6 NOT TUNED
7 PAL
8 STEREO
9 CO 50 CL 50 BR 50 HU 0
0 AVL Off BS 50
  
```

E_14480_141.eps
250504

Figure 5-3 CSM menu**Menu explanation**

1. Indication of the service mode (CSM = Customer Service Mode).
2. Reserved item.
3. Software identification of the main microprocessor (see 'Service Default Alignment Mode' for an explanation)
4. Reserved item for P3C call centres (AKBS stands for Advanced Knowledge Base System).
5. Indicates the type of TV system or whether or not the television is receiving an 'IDENT' signal on the selected source. If no 'IDENT' signal is detected, the display will read 'NOT TUNED'
6. Displays the last five errors detected in the error code buffer.

How to exit

To exit CSM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the MENU, STATUS/EXIT, or POWER button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the television set.

5.3 Problems and Solving Tips Related to CSM**5.3.1 Picture Problems**

Note: The problems described below are all related to the TV settings. The procedures used to change the value (or status) of the different settings are described.

Picture too dark or too bright

If:

- The picture improves when you have press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter, or
- The picture improves when you enter the Customer Service Mode

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys (if necessary) to select BRIGHTNESS.
6. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the BRIGHTNESS value.
7. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.

8. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the PICTURE value.
9. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
10. The new PERSONAL preference values are automatically stored.

White line around picture elements and text

If:

The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select SHARPNESS.
6. Press the MENU LEFT key to decrease the SHARPNESS value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

Snowy picture

To enter CSM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: '123654' (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).

Check CSM line 5. If this line reads 'Not Tuned,' check the following:

- Antenna not connected. Connect the antenna.
- No antenna signal or bad antenna signal. Connect a proper antenna signal.
- The tuner is faulty (in this case line 6, the Error Buffer line, will contain error number 10). Check the tuner and replace/repair the tuner if necessary.

Black and white picture

If:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select COLOR.
6. Press the MENU RIGHT key to increase the COLOR value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

Menu text not sharp enough

If:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter.

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
6. Press the MENU LEFT key to decrease the PICTURE value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

5.4 ComPair

5.4.1 Introduction

ComPair (Computer Aided Repair) is a service tool for Philips Consumer Electronics products. ComPair is a further development on the European DST (service remote control), which allows faster and more accurate diagnostics. ComPair has three big advantages:

- ComPair helps you to quickly get an understanding on how to repair the chassis in a short time by guiding you systematically through the repair procedures.
- ComPair allows very detailed diagnostics (on I2C level) and is therefore capable of accurately indicating problem areas. You do not have to know anything about I2C commands yourself because ComPair takes care of this.
- ComPair speeds up the repair time since it can automatically communicate with the chassis (when the microprocessor is working) and all repair information is directly available. When ComPair is installed together with the SearchMan electronic manual of the defective chassis, schematics and PWBs are only a mouse click away.

5.4.2 Specifications

ComPair consists of a Windows based faultfinding program and an interface box between PC and the (defective) product. The ComPair interface box is connected to the PC via a serial or RS232 cable.

In this chassis, the ComPair interface box and the TV communicate via a bi-directional service cable via the service connector.

The ComPair faultfinding program is able to determine the problem of the defective television. ComPair can gather diagnostic information in two ways:

- **Automatic** (by communication with the television): ComPair can automatically read out the contents of the entire error buffer. Diagnosis is done on I2C level. ComPair can access the I2C bus of the television. ComPair can send and receive I2C commands to the micro controller of the television. In this way, it is possible for ComPair to communicate (read and write) to devices on the I2C busses of the TV-set.
- **Manually** (by asking questions to you): Automatic diagnosis is only possible if the micro controller of the television is working correctly and only to a certain extent. When this is not the case, ComPair will guide you through the faultfinding tree by asking you questions (e.g. *Does the screen give a picture? Click on the correct answer: YES/*

NO) and showing you examples (e.g. *Measure test-point I7 and click on the correct waveform you see on the oscilloscope*). You can answer by clicking on a link (e.g. text or a waveform picture) that will bring you to the next step in the faultfinding process.

By a combination of automatic diagnostics and an interactive question / answer procedure, ComPair will enable you to find most problems in a fast and effective way.

Beside fault finding, ComPair provides some **additional features** like:

- Up- or downloading of pre-sets.
- Managing of pre-set lists.
- Emulation of the Dealer Service Tool (DST).
- If both ComPair and SearchMan (Electronic Service Manual) are installed, all the schematics and the PWBs of the set are available by clicking on the appropriate hyperlink. **Example:** *Measure the DC-voltage on capacitor C2568 (Schematic/Panel) at the Mono-carrier.*
 - Click on the 'Panel' hyperlink to automatically show the PWB with a highlighted capacitor C2568.
 - Click on the 'Schematic' hyperlink to automatically show the position of the highlighted capacitor.

5.4.3 How To Connect ComPair

1. First, install the ComPair Browser software (see the Quick Reference Card for installation instructions).
2. Connect the RS232 interface cable between a free serial (COM) port of your PC and the PC connector (marked with 'PC') of the ComPair interface.
3. Connect the mains adapter to the supply connector (marked with 'POWER 9V DC') of the ComPair interface.
4. Switch the ComPair interface "off".
5. Switch the television set "off" with the mains switch.
6. Connect the ComPair interface cable between the connector on the rear side of the ComPair interface (marked with 'I2C') and the ComPair (or *Service*) connector at the rear side of the TV (for its location see figure 8-1 in chapter "Alignments").
7. Plug the mains adapter in a mains outlet, and switch the interface "on". The green and red LEDs light up together. The red LED extinguishes after approx. 1 second while the green LED remains lit.
8. Start the ComPair program and read the 'Introduction' chapter.

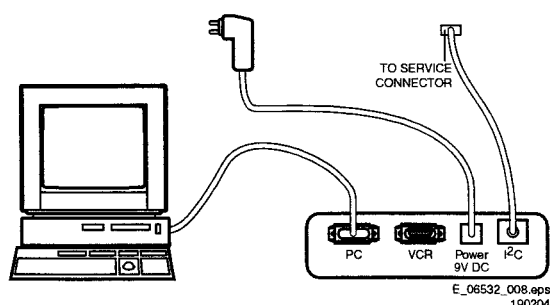


Figure 5-4 ComPair connection

5.4.4 How To Order

ComPair order codes:

- Starter kit ComPair32/SearchMan32 software and ComPair interface (excl. transformer): 3122 785 90450.
- ComPair interface (excluding transformer): 4822 727 21631.
- Starter kit ComPair32 software (registration version): 3122 785 60040.
- Starter kit SearchMan32 software: 3122 785 60050.
- ComPair32 CD (update): 3122 785 60070 (year 2002, 3122 785 60110 (year 2003)).

- SearchMan32 CD (update): 3122 785 60080 (year 2002), 3122 785 60120 (year 2003).
- ComPair interface cable: 3122 785 90004.
- Transformer (non-UK): 4822 727 21632.
- Transformer UK: 4822 727 21633.

Note: If you encounter any problems, contact your local support desk.

5.5 Error Codes

The error code buffer contains all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. The buffer is written from left to right. When an error occurs that is not yet in the error code buffer, it is displayed at the left side and all other errors shift one position to the right.

5.5.1 How To Read The Error Buffer

You can read the error buffer in 3 ways:

- On screen via the SDAM (if you have a picture).
Examples:
 - ERROR: 0 0 0 0 0 : No errors detected
 - ERROR: 6 0 0 0 0 : Error code 6 is the last and only detected error
 - ERROR: 9 6 0 0 0 : Error code 6 was detected first and error code 9 is the last detected (newest) error
- Via the blinking LED procedure (when you have no picture). See 'The Blinking LED Procedure'.
- Via ComPair.

5.5.2 How To Clear The Error Buffer

The error code buffer is cleared in the following cases:

- By using the CLEAR command in the SDAM menu:
 - To enter SAM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: '062596' directly followed by the "OSD" icon button (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence).
 - Make sure the menu item CLEAR is highlighted. Use the MENU UP/DOWN buttons, if necessary.
 - Press the MENU RIGHT button to clear the error buffer. The text on the right side of the 'CLEAR' line will change from 'CLEAR?' to 'CLEARED'
- If the contents of the error buffer have not changed for 50 hours, the error buffer resets automatically.

Note: If you exit SAM by disconnecting the Mains from the television set, the error buffer is not reset.

5.5.3 Error Codes

In case of non-intermittent faults, write down the errors present in the error buffer and clear the error buffer before you begin the repair. This ensures that old error codes are no longer present.

If possible, check the entire contents of the error buffer. In some situations, an error code is only the result of another error and not the actual cause of the problem (for example, a fault in the protection detection circuitry can also lead to a protection).

Table 5-3 Error codes overview

Error	Device	Error description	Check item	Diagram
0	Not applicable	No Error		
1	Not applicable	X-Ray / over-voltage protection (US only)	2411, 2412, 2413, 6404, 6411, 6412.	A2
2	Not applicable	High beam (BCI) protection	3404, 7405	A2
3	Not applicable	Vertical guard protection	3466, 7451, 7452, 7453, 7454	A2
4	Tuner UA1316/A	I2C error while communicating with 2nd tuner	1000, 5010 (PIP Module)	F2
5	Not applicable	+5v protection	7604, 7605	A5
6	I2C bus	General I2C error	7200, 3207, 3214	A4
7	Not applicable	-	-	-
8	Not applicable	-	-	-
9	24C16	I2C error while communicating with the EEPROM	7601, 3604, 3605	A5
10	Tuner	= I2C error while communicating with the PLL tuner	1000, 5001	A3
11	TDA6107/A	Black current loop instability protection	7330, 3351, CRT	B1
12	SDA9488X	I2C error while communicating with the PIP processor	7242 (PIP Module)	F1
13	Not applicable	-	-	-
14	DVD Loader	I2C error while communicating with the DVD Interface module	DVD Interface module	DVD Loader
15	TDA9178T/N1	I2C error while communicating with LTI module	7610	H
16	TDA9887	I2C error while communicating with PIP_Demodulator	7201	F2
17	Not applicable	-	-	-
18	Not applicable	-	-	-
19	TDA1200	I2C error while communicating with SSD stereo sound decoder	7200	A4
20	TDA1200	I2C error while communicating with video cosmic in Hercules IC	7200	A4

Note: Errors 7, 8, 13, 17, 18 are not applicable.

5.8 Fault Finding and Repair Tips

5.6 The Blinking LED Procedure

Using this procedure, you can make the contents of the error buffer visible via the front LED. This is especially useful when there is no picture.

When the SDM is entered, the LED will blink the contents of the error-buffer:

- When all the error-codes are displayed, the sequence finishes with an 'on' LED blink of 1.5 seconds,
- The sequence starts again.

Example of error buffer: 12 9 6 0 0

After entering SDM, the following occurs:

- 1 long 'on' blink of 5 seconds to start the sequence,
- 12 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 9 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 6 short blinks followed by a pause of 1.5 seconds,
- 1 long 'on' blink of 1.5 seconds to finish the sequence,
- The sequence starts again at 12 short blinks.

5.7 Protections

If a fault situation is detected, an error code will be generated; and, if necessary, the television set will go into protection mode. Blinking of the red LED at a frequency of 3 Hz indicates the protection mode. In some error cases, the microprocessor does not put the set in protection mode. The error codes of the error buffer and the blinking LED procedure can be read via the Service Default Menu (SDM), or via ComPair.

To get a quick diagnosis the chassis has three service modes implemented:

- The Customer Service Mode (CSM).
- The Service Default Mode (SDM).
- The Service Alignment Mode (SAM).

For a detailed description, see the "Customer Service Mode, Service Default mode" and "Service Alignment Mode" sections.

Notes:

- It is assumed that the components are mounted correctly with correct values and no bad solder joints.
- Before any fault finding actions, check if the correct options are set.

5.8.1 NVM Editor

In some cases, it can be handy if one directly can change the NVM contents. This can be done with the "NVM Editor" in SAM mode. In the next table, the default NVM values are given.

Table 5-4 NVM default values

	Address (dec)	Value (hex)
EW (EW width)	19	25
PW (EW parabola width)	20	0A
HS (Horizontal shift)	21	1A
HP (Horizontal parallelogram)	22	1F
HB (Horizontal Bow)	23	1F
UCP (EW upper corner parabola)	24	1E
LCP (EW lower corner parabola)	25	28
TC (EW trapezium)	26	1A
VS (Vertical slope)	27	25
VA (Vertical amplitude)	28	1E
SC (S-Correction)	29	1C
VSH (Vertical Shift)	30	1A
VX (Vertical Zoom)	31	19
VSL (Vertical scroll)	32	20
VL (Vertical linearity)	33	20
AGC (AGC Takeover)	36	1E
OIF (IF-PLL Offset)	37	20
AGC10 (AGC 10)	38	1
H60 (60 Hz Horizontal Shift)	39	9
PF_SC_PWL (Peaking Frequency, Soft Clipper, Peak White Limit)	40	0A
COR (Phase 1 time constant, Video Dependant Coring, Ratio & White stretch)	41	0F
60 Hz Vertical amplitude	42	40
YD & CL	43	2
RGB amplitude for full teletext mode	46	0C
NVM_TABLE_VERSION	60	26
OPTION_TABLE_VERSION	61	11
CVI_BLOR	62	1E
CVI_BLOG	63	1C
TXT Brightness	64	0F
V60 offset (60Hz Vertical Amplitude)	66	FE
FOAB, CHSE	139	3
SPR, WS	140	0
VMA, SVM	141	31
NVM_SOC_SMD	142	33
CCC_Preset_Gain_Red	143	1F
CCC_Preset_Gain_Green	144	1F
CCC_Preset_Gain_Blue	145	1F
NVM_FMWS	149	2
NVM_ASD_SC1_THR	150	10
NVM_CRYSTAL_ALIGN	208	4F
Last Brightness (VID PP others)	264	34
Last Color (VID PP others)	265	2C
Last Contrast (VID PP others)	266	4B
Last Sharpness (VID PP others)	267	37
Last Hue (VID PP others)	268	32
Last Colour Temperature (VID PP others)	269	0D
White-D Cool Red	294	FD
White-D Cool Blue	296	8
White-D Normal Red	297	22
White-D Normal Green	298	20
White-D Normal Blue	299	1B
White-D Warm Red	300	2
White-D Warm Blue	302	FA
Last Volume	343	19
Last Balance	344	32
Last Treble (AUD PP others)	345	32
Last Bass (AUD PP others)	346	32

5.8.2 Power Supply

Set Not Working

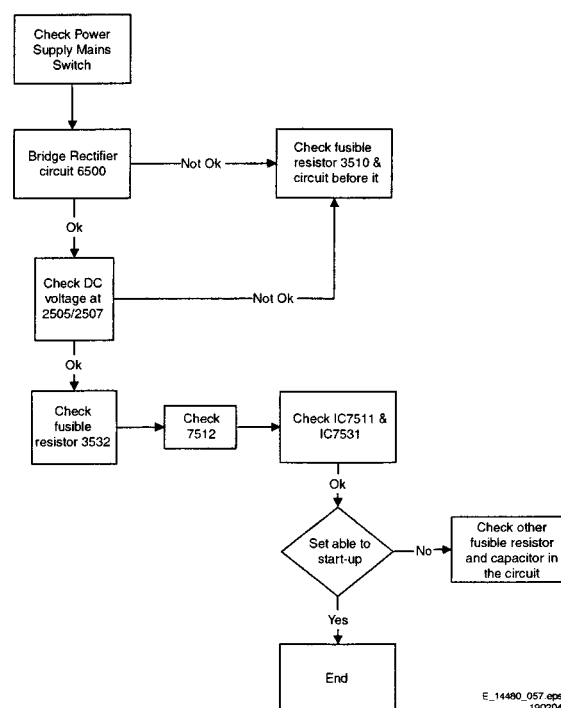


Figure 5-5 Fault finding tree "Set not working"

Set Does Not Start Up

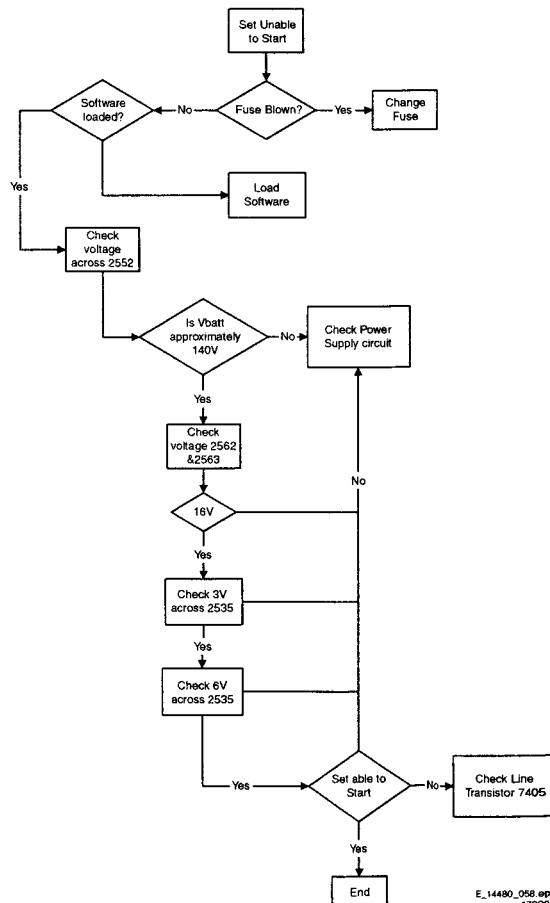


Figure 5-6 Fault finding tree "Set does not start up"

5.8.3 Deflection

One Thin Vertical Line

Quick check:

- Set in protection mode.
- LED blinking with error "3".

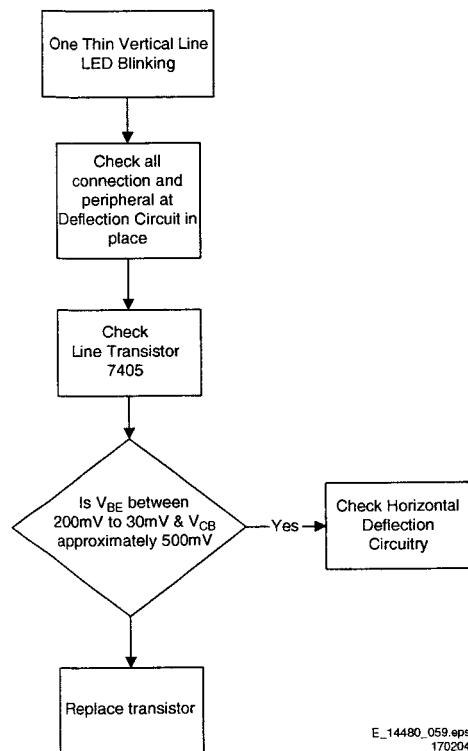


Figure 5-7 Fault finding tree "One thin vertical line"

One Thin Horizontal Line

Quick check:

- Set in protection mode.
- LED blinking with error "2".

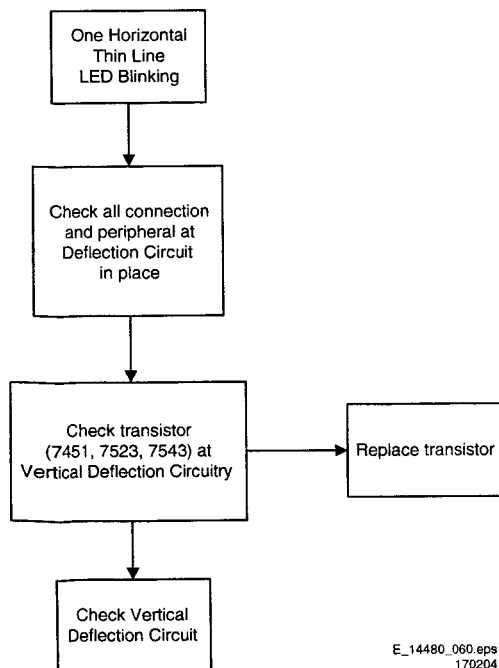


Figure 5-8 Fault finding tree "One thin horizontal line"

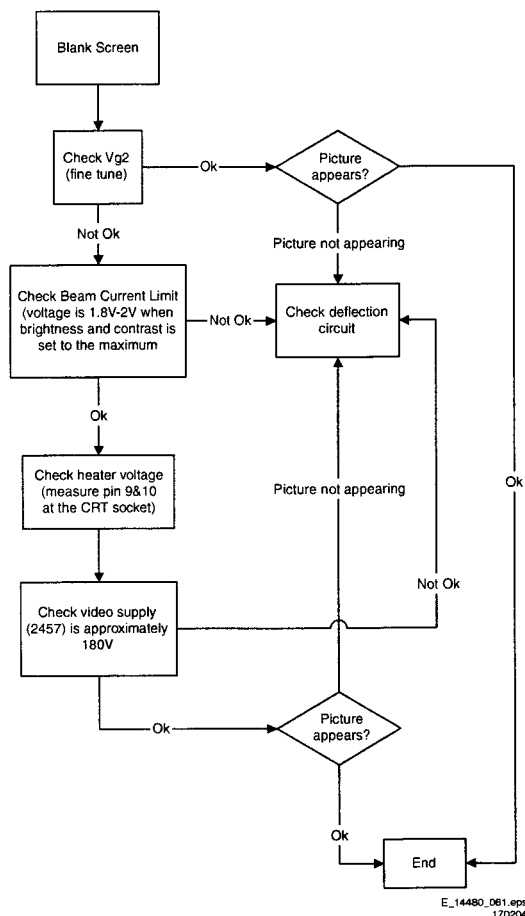
Blank Screen

Figure 5-9 Fault finding tree "Blank screen"

5.8.4 Source Selection

Set is not able to go into AV or any missing AV is encountered

E.g. AV1 is available but not able to enter to AV1: Check if the option setting is correct.

Set is able to go to AV, but no audio is heard.

1. Check that continuity of signal is there from the SCART/ Cinch input to the input of the Hercules.
2. If continuity is there and still no audio, check that option settings are correct.
3. If logic setting is correct and still no audio, proceed to Audio Decoder/Processor troubleshooting section.

Set is able to go into AV but no video is available:

1. Check continuity from AV input to HERCULES depending on the input.
2. If continuity is available and yet no video, proceed to Video Processor troubleshooting section.

5.8.5 Tuner and IF

No Picture

1. Check that the Option settings are correct.
2. If correct, check that supply voltages are there.
3. If supply voltages are present, check whether picture is present in AV.
4. If picture is present in AV, check with the scope the Tuner IF output signal by manual storage to a known channel.

5. If IF output is present, Tuner is working fine. If no IF output, I2C data lines may be open, check continuity of I2C lines. If I2C lines are ok, Tuner may be defect, replaced Tuner.
6. If Tuner IF is present and yet still no picture in RF mode, go to Video Processing troubleshooting section.

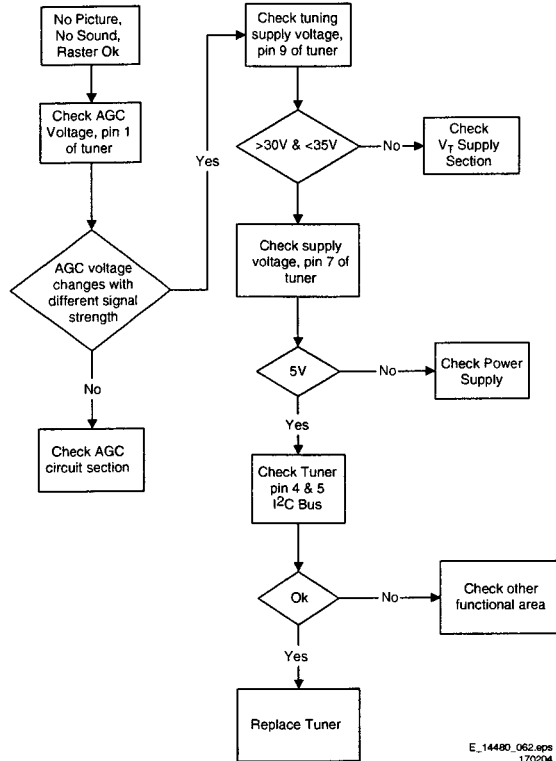
No Picture, No Sound

Figure 5-10 Fault finding tree "No picture, no sound"

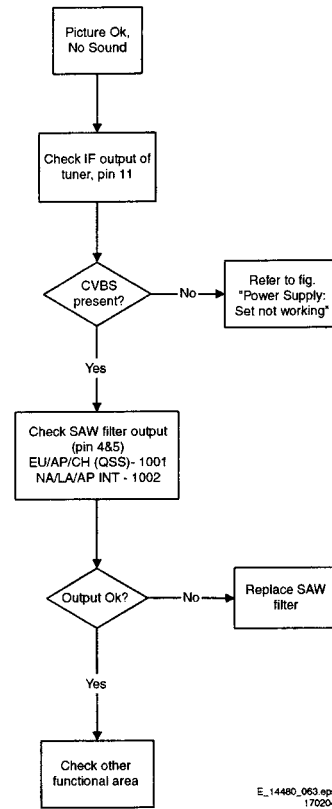
Picture Ok, No Sound

Figure 5-11 Fault finding tree "Picture ok, no sound"

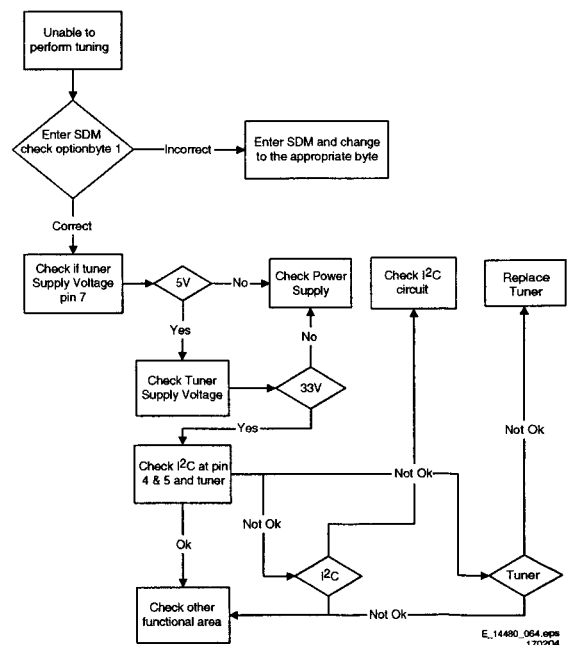
Unable To Perform Tuning

Figure 5-12 Fault finding tree "Unable to perform tuning"

5.8.6 Controller

Below are some guidelines for troubleshooting of the Micro Controller function. Normally Micro Controller should be checked when there is a problem of startup.

1. Check that both +3.3 V_{dc} and +1.8 V_{dc} are present.
2. Check that crystal oscillator is working.

3. Check that Power Good signal is at "high" logic, normal operation.
4. Check that HERCULES is not in standby mode. Pin 15 of HERCULES should be 0 V_{dc}.
5. Make sure H-drive pulse is there. This can be checked at resistor R3239. If H-drive does not exist, remove resistor R3239 to check if there is loading.

Note: When the set shuts down after a few second after power "on", the main cause is that Vg2 not aligned properly, try adjusting Vg2 during the few seconds of power "on".

5.8.7 Video Processing

No Picture

When "no picture in RF", first check if the microprocessor is functioning ok in section "Controller". If that is ok, follow the next steps.

When "no picture in AV", first check if the video source selection is functioning ok in section "Source Selection". If that is ok, follow the next steps.

1. Check that normal operating conditions are met.
2. Check that there is video signal at pin 81. If no video, demodulator part of the HERCULES is faulty, replace with new HERCULES.
3. If video signal is available at pin 81, check pin 56, 57, and 58 for the RGB signal.
4. If signal is not available, try checking the BRIGHTNESS and/or CONTRAST control, and make sure it is not at zero.
5. If still with the correct settings and no video is available, proceed to the CRT/RGB amplifier diagram.

For sets with TDA9178, follow steps below:

1. Put Option Byte 2 bit 4 to "0"; if video signal is not available, then check fault finding section "Controller", Section "Source Selection", and steps above.
2. If video is available but not correct, put Option Byte 2 bit 4 to "1", then check if LTI panel is present. If not, put LTI panel in the main chassis (connector 1221).
3. If LTI panel is in main chassis, check cable between LTI panel and main chassis (position is 1206). If it is connected, then the LTI panel is faulty, replace it.

For sets with Scavem, and Scavem does not work, follow steps below:

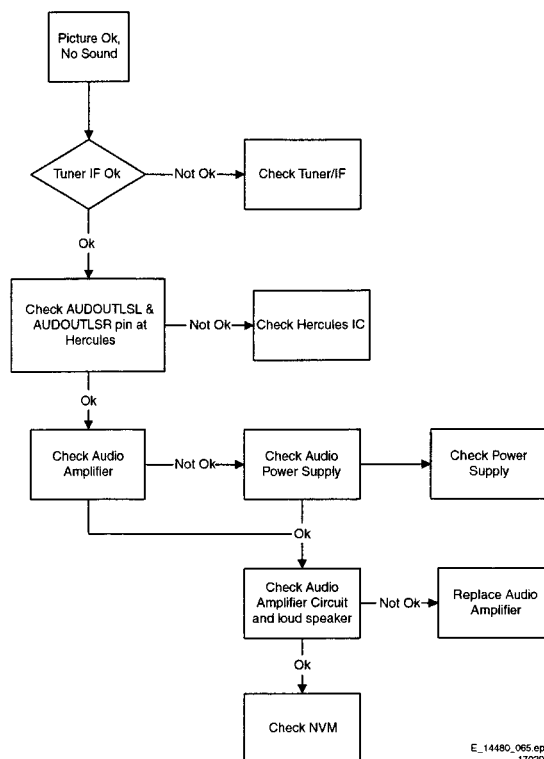
1. Check Scavem coil connector (position is 1361) if connected; if not, connect it.
2. If connected, check NVM "bit storage" byte 1 bit 7; if it is not "1", set it to "1".
3. If it is "1", then check the data of the NVM addresses as in the next table. If the data is not correct, then set these addresses to diagram values.
4. If it still not works, track Scavem output from pin64 of HERCULES to CRT panel.

Table 5-5 NVM default values for Scavem

Description	Address (dec)	Address (hex)	Value (hex)
SPR, WS	140	8C	00
VMA, SVM	141	8D	31
NVM_SOC_SMD	142	8E	33

5.8.8 Audio Processing

No Sound



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170204

Figure 5-13 Fault finding tree "No sound"

No RF audio for QSS/Inter-Carrier stereo sets.

1. Check pin 99 and 100 for SIF signal (for QSS) or pin 104 and 105 for video with SIF (for Inter-Carrier)
2. If signal is not present, check for the QSS/FMI bit settings. Check also the NVM data.
3. If signals are present and still no audio, check the audio supply voltage +8V are present.
4. If still no audio signal at Hercules output, Hercules is faulty.

No AV audio.

1. Check troubleshooting methods in section "Source Selection".
2. Check the output of the Hercules to see if there is signal available. If no, check the normal operating condition and also the NVM data.
3. If still no audio signal at Hercules output, Hercules is faulty.

Note: If there is audio signal at Hercules output and no audio at loudspeaker, proceed to Audio Amplifier troubleshooting methods.

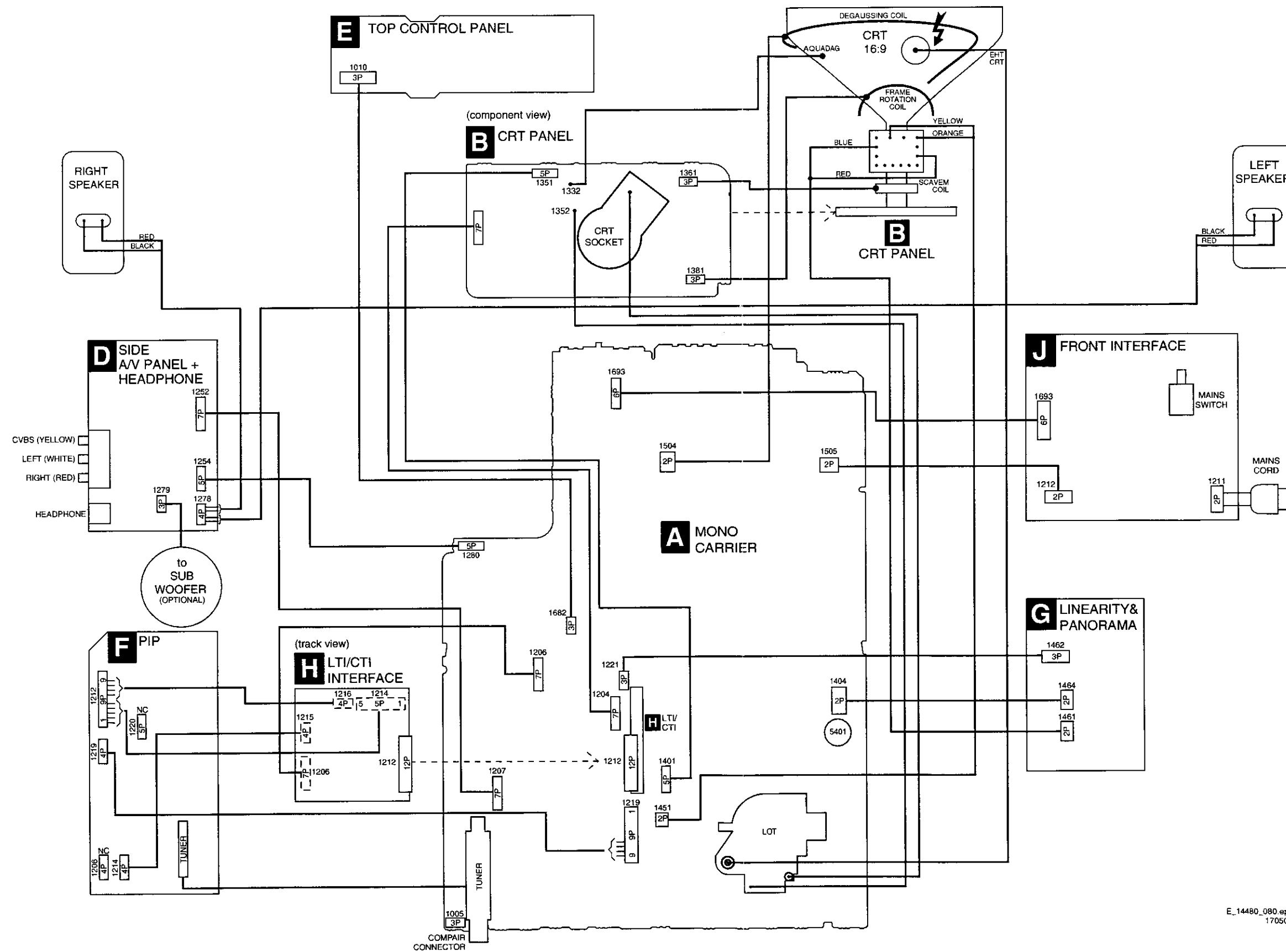
5.8.9 Audio Amplifier

No RF as well as AV audio at the loudspeaker:

1. Check that the normal operation condition of the amplifier is met.
2. If normal operation conditions are met, check the continuity from Hercules output to input of the amplifier.
3. If continuity is there and still no audio, check speaker wire connections. If still no audio, amplifier IC might be faulty.

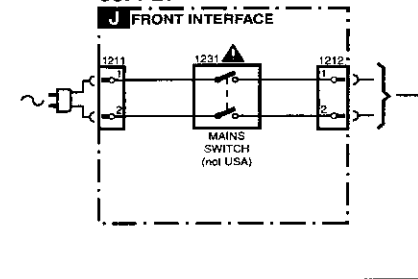
6. Block Diagrams, Testpoint Overviews, and Waveforms

Wiring Diagram



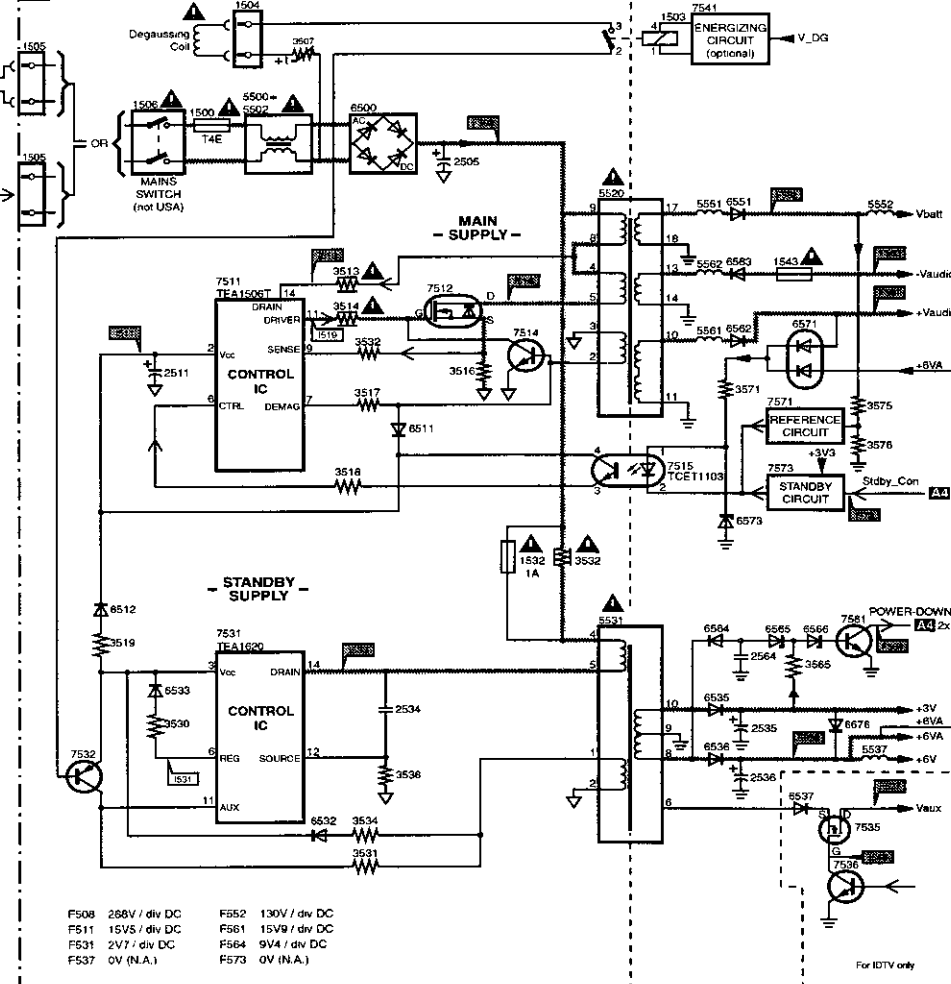
Block Diagram Supply and Deflection

SUPPLY AND DEFLECTION

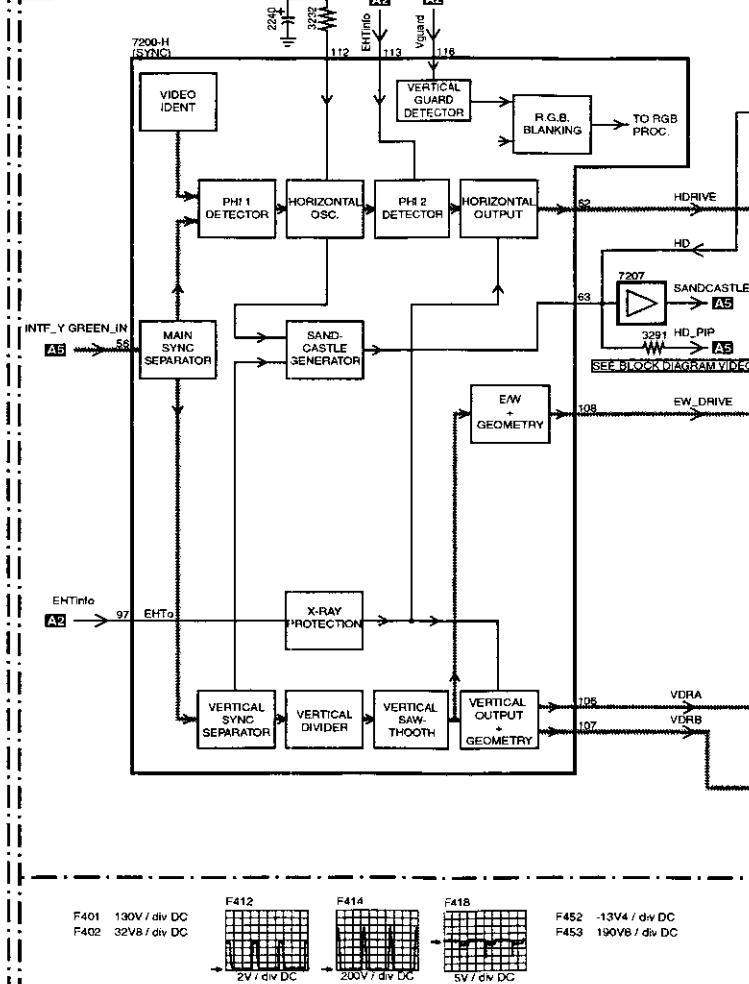
SUPPLY
J FRONT INTERFACE

DEFLECTION

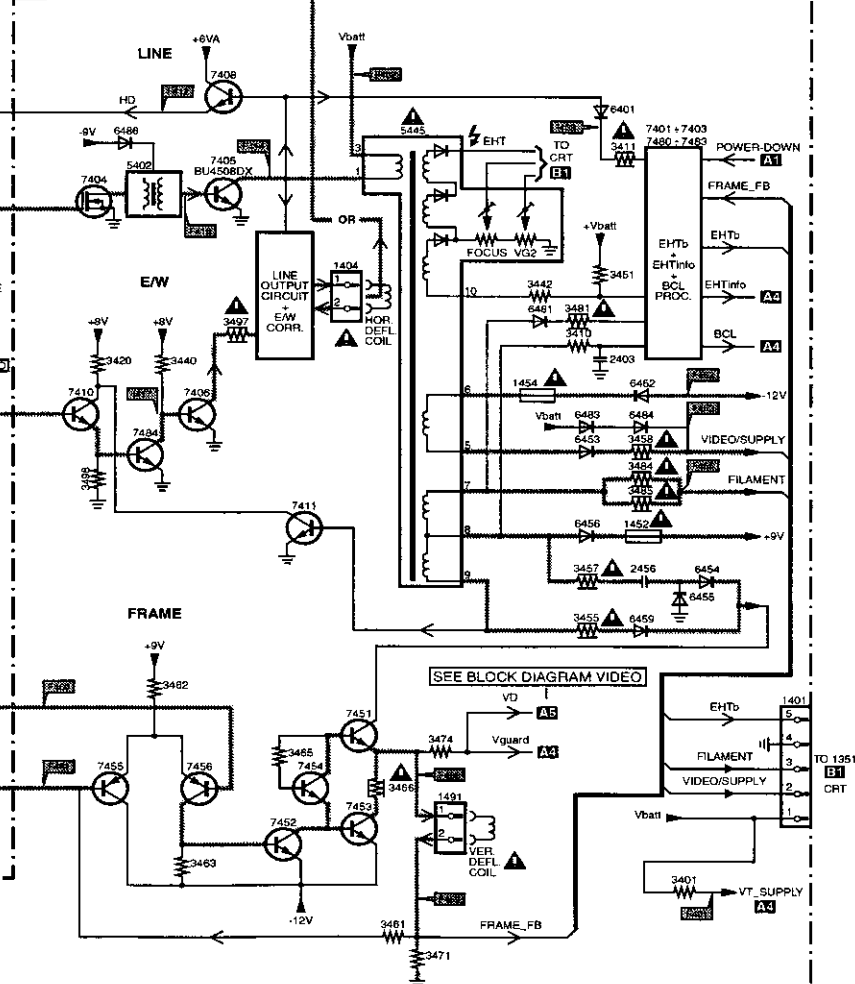
A1 POWER SUPPLY



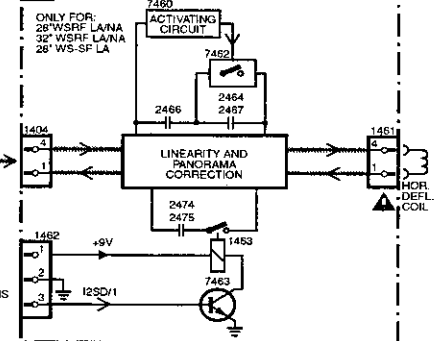
A4 HERCULES



A2 LINE + FRAME DEFLECTION

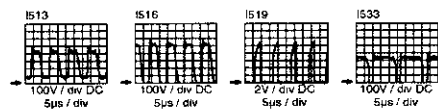


G LINEARITY & PANORAMA



F508 200V / div DC
F511 15V5 / div DC
F531 2V7 / div DC
F537 0V (N.A.)

F552 130V / div DC
F561 15V9 / div DC
F564 9V4 / div DC
F573 0V (N.A.)



HOT GROUND
COLD GROUND

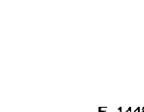
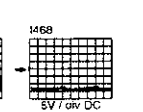
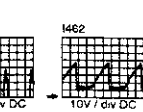
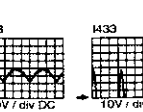
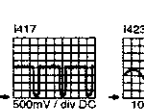
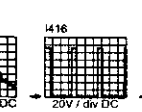
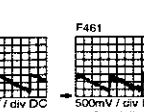
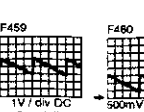
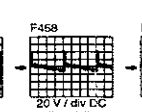
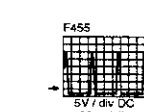
F401 130V / div DC
F402 32V8 / div DC

F412 2V / div DC
20µs / div

F414 200V / div DC
20µs / div

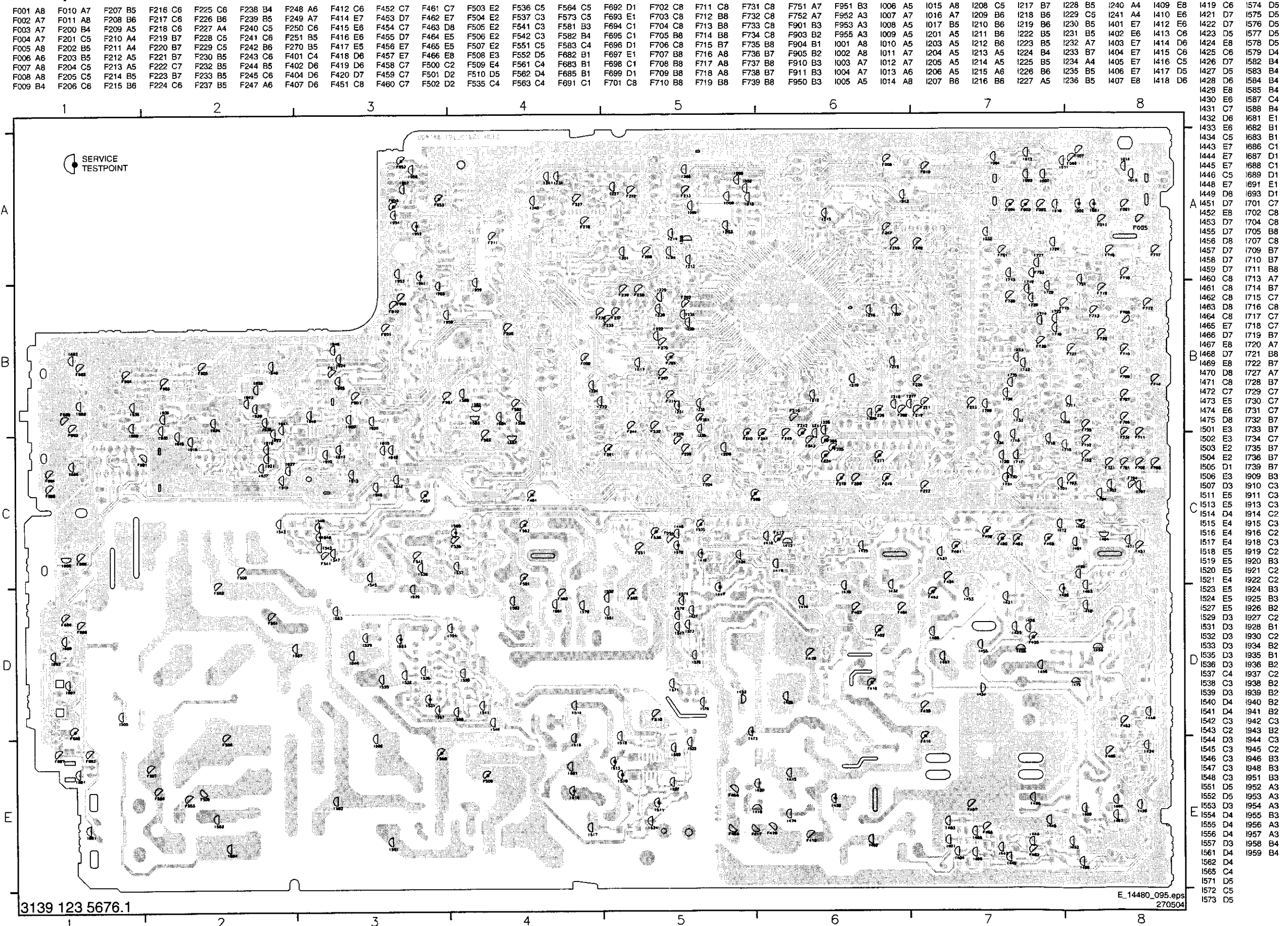
F418 5V / div DC
20µs / div

F452 -13V4 / div DC
F453 190V8 / div DC

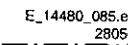


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060504

Testpoint Overview Mono Carrier

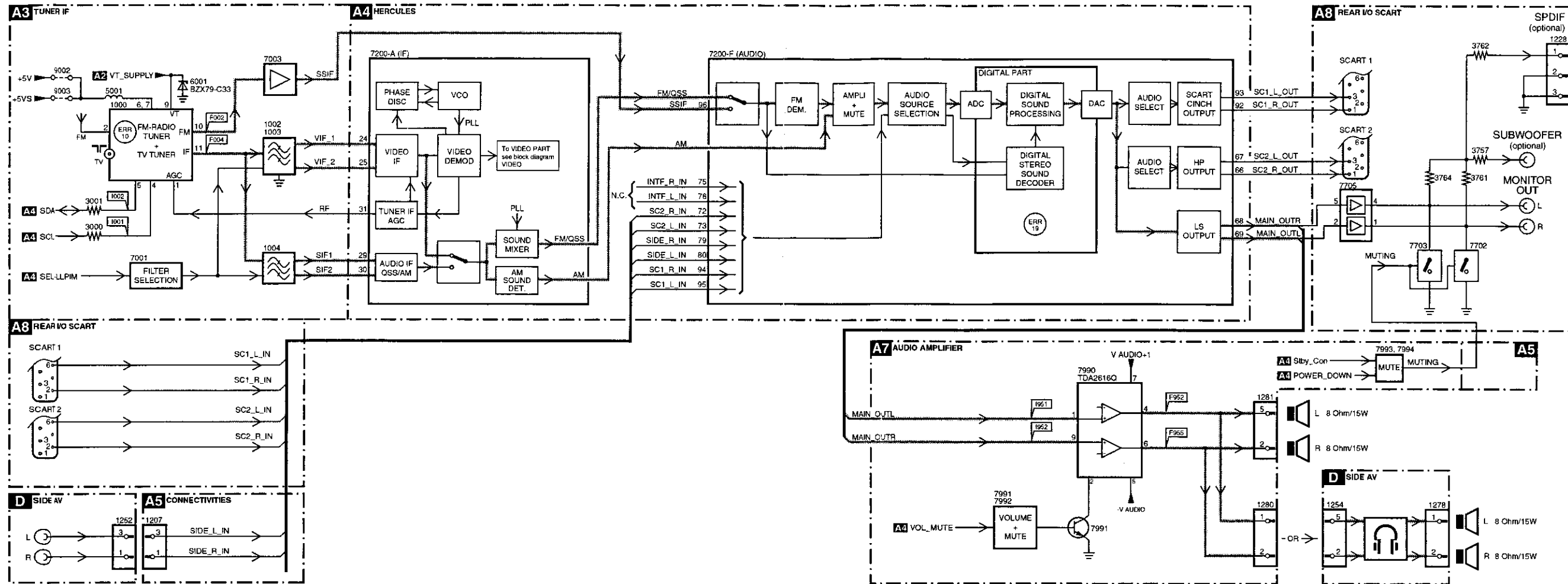


VIDEO

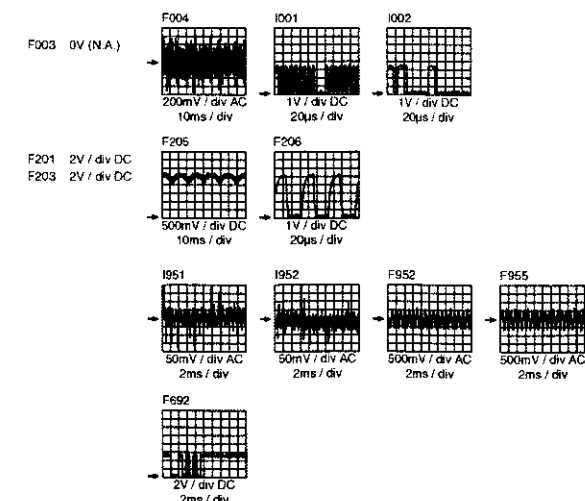
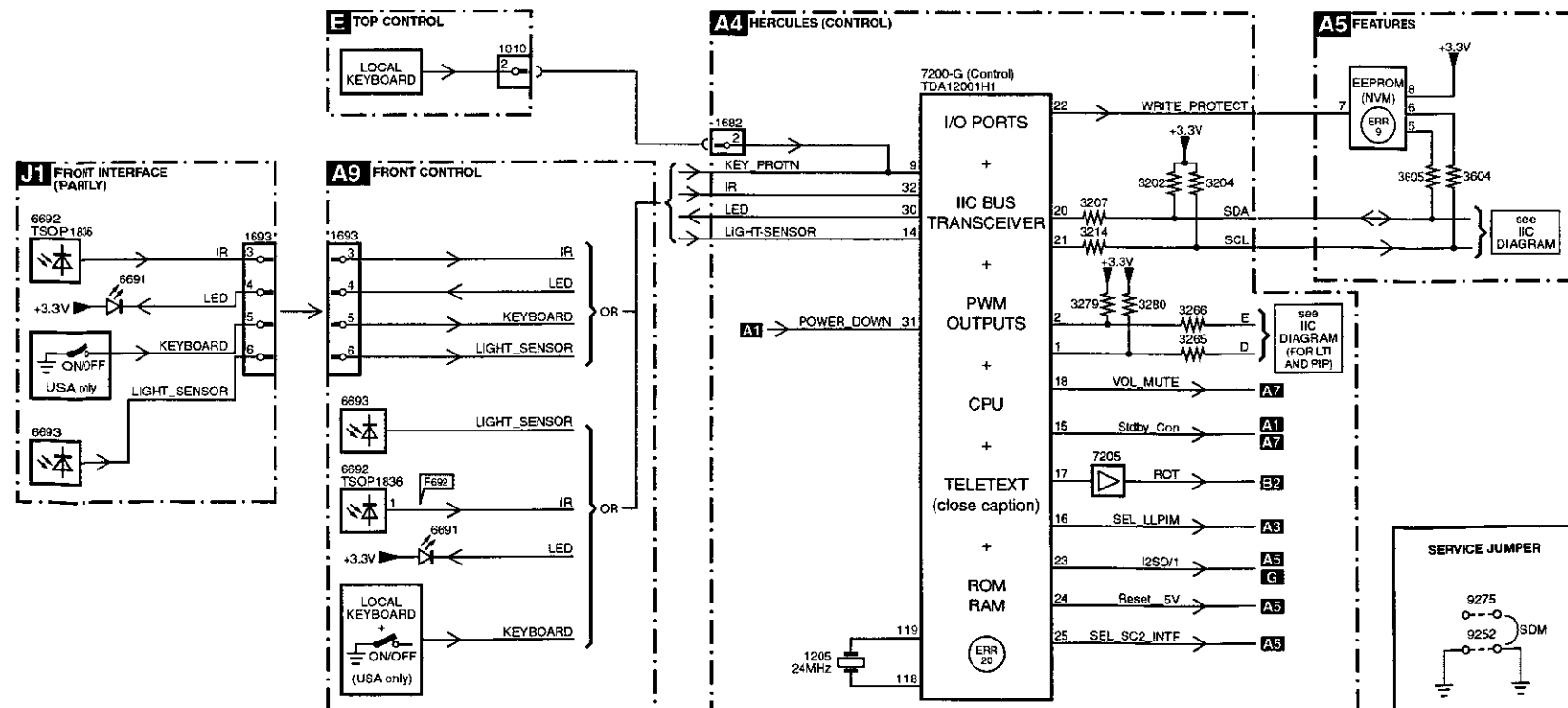


Block Diagram Audio/Control

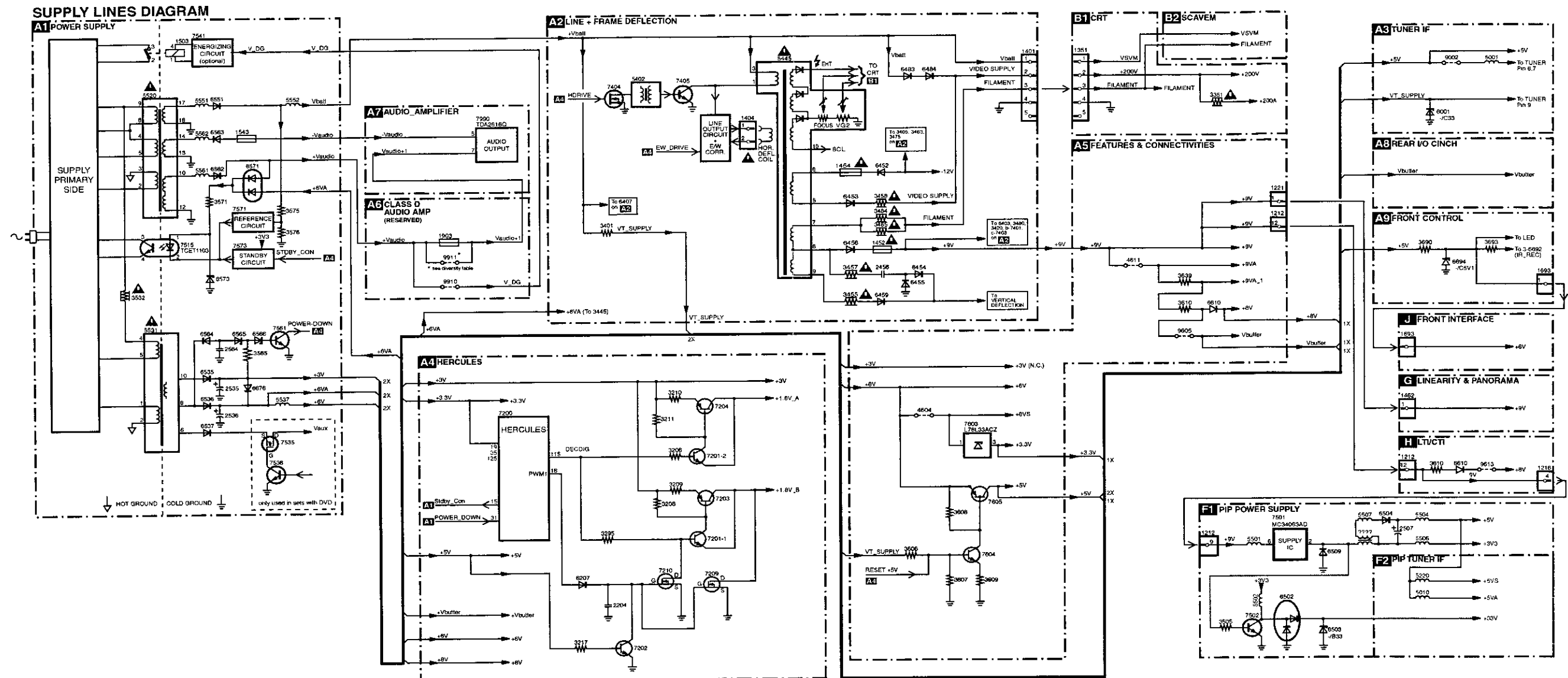
AUDIO



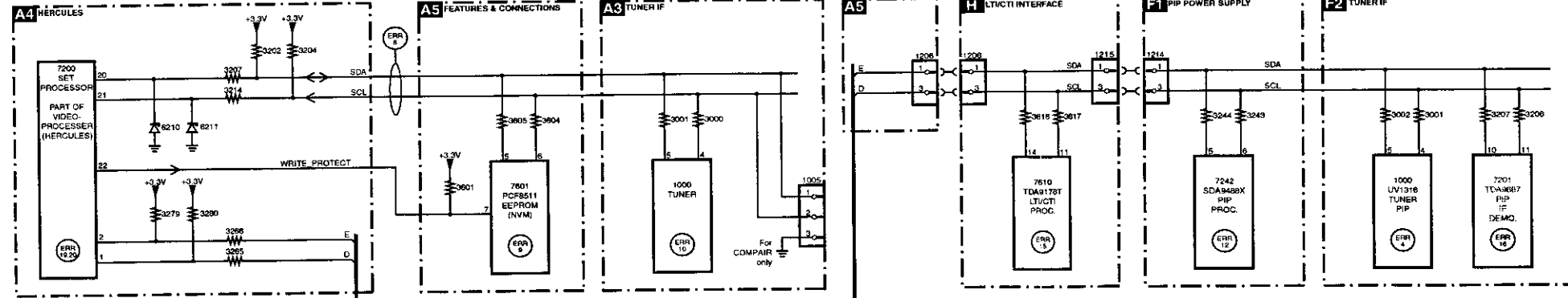
CONTROL



I2C and Supply Voltage Overview



I2C BUS INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM

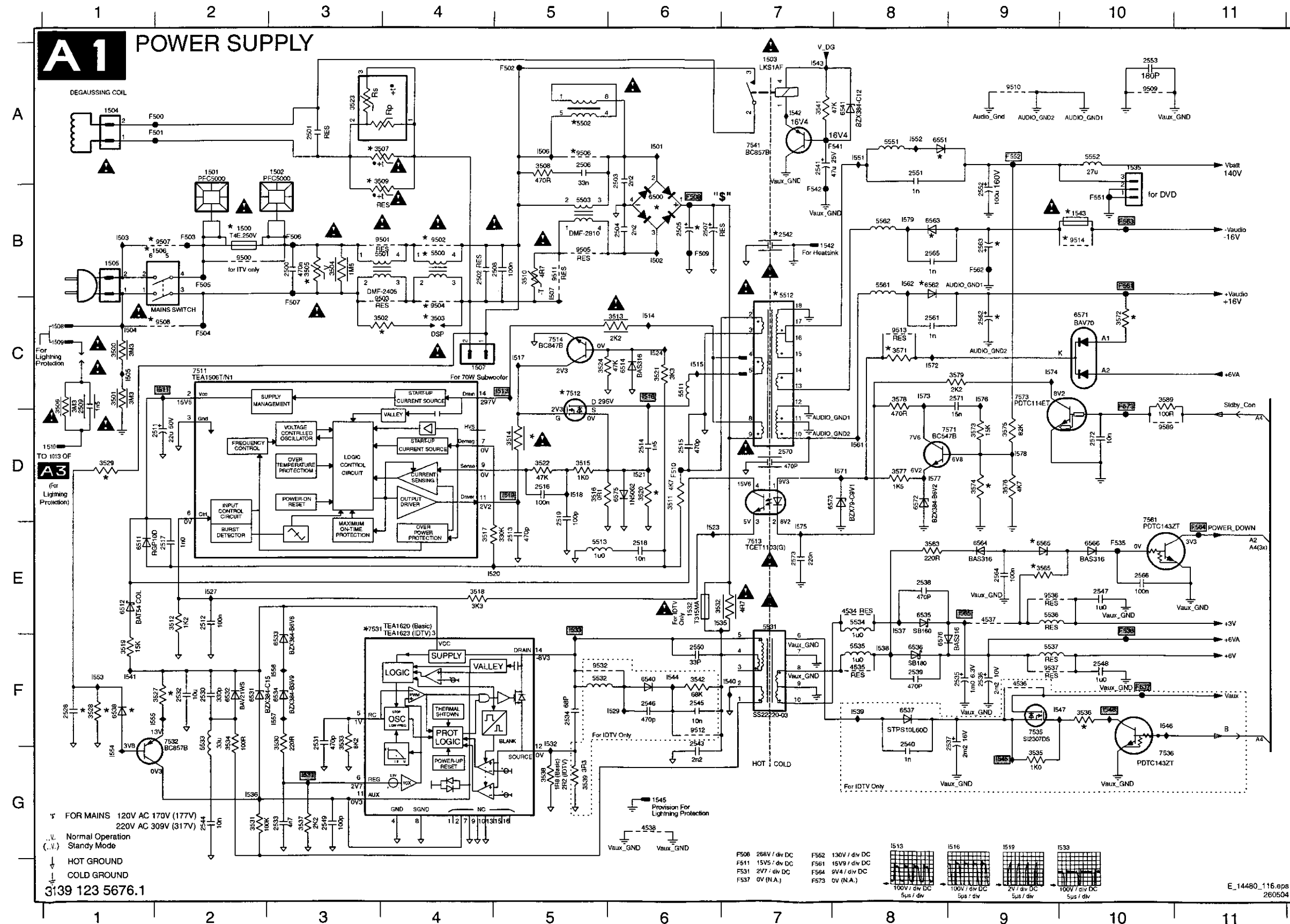


ERROR CODE LIST

ERROR	Device	Error description	Check item	Diagram
0	No applicable	No Error	2411, 2412, 2413, 6404, 6411, 6412	A2
1	Not applicable	X-Ray / over-voltage protection (US only)	3404, 7405	A2
2	Not applicable	High beam (BCI) protection	3466, 7451, 7452, 7453, 7454	A2
3	Not applicable	Vertical guard protection	3466, 7451, 7452, 7453, 7454	A2
4	Tuner UA1316/A	I ² C error while communicating with 2nd tuner	1000, 5010 (PIP Module)	F2
5	Not applicable	+5V protection	7804, 7805	A5
6	I ² C bus	General I ² C error	7200, 3527, 3214	A4
7	Not applicable			
8	Not applicable			
9	24C16	I ² C error while communicating with the EEPROM	7601, 3504, 3505	A5
10	Tuner	I ² C error while communicating with the PLL tuner	1000, 5001	A3
11	TDA6107/A	Back current loop instability protection	7230, 3351, CRT	B1
12	SDA9488X	I ² C error while communicating with the DVD interface module	7242 (PIP Module)	F1
13	Not applicable			
14	DVD Loader	I ² C error while communicating with the DVD interface module	DVD interface module	DVD Loader
15	TDA3178T/N1	I ² C error while communicating with LTI module	7610	H
16	TDA9687	I ² C error while communicating with PIP Demodulator	7201	F2
17	Not applicable			
18	Not applicable			
19	TDA1200	I ² C error while communicating with SSD stereo sound decoder	7200	A4
20	TDA1200	I ² C error while communicating with video cosmic in Hercules IC	7200	A4

7. Circuit Diagrams and PWB Layouts

Mono Carrier: Power Supply



1500 B2 3575 D9 1513 C5
1501 A2 3576 D9 1514 C6
1502 A3 3577 D8 1515 C6
1503 A7 3578 C8 1516 C6
1504 A1 3579 C9 1517 C5
1505 B1 3580 C10 1518 D5
1506 B1 4534 E8 1519 D5
1507 C4 4535 F8 1520 E5
1508 C1 4536 F9 1521 D6
1509 C1 4537 E9 1522 E6
1510 D1 4538 G6 1523 E6
1512 E6 5500 B4 1527 E2
1513 A10 5501 B4 1529 F6
1514 B8 5502 A5 1531 G3
1515 B10 5503 B5 1532 F5
1516 G6 5511 C6 1533 E5
1517 B3 5512 C7 1535 E6
1518 A3 5513 E5 1536 G2
1519 B4 5531 E7 1537 E8
1520 A6 5532 F5 1538 F8
1521 B6 5533 F2 1539 F8
1522 B6 5534 E8 1540 F7
1523 A5 5535 F8 1541 F1
1524 B6 5536 E9 1542 A7
1525 B5 5537 F9 1543 A7
1526 C1 5551 A8 1544 F6
1527 D2 5552 A10 1545 G9
1528 E2 5561 B8 1546 F10
1529 E5 5562 B8 1547 F10
1530 D6 6500 B6 1548 F10
1531 D5 6512 E1 1552 A8
1532 E2 6514 C6 1553 F1
1533 E6 6531 F2 1554 G1
1534 D5 6532 F2 1555 F1
1535 F1 6533 F3 1556 F3
1536 F2 6534 F3 1557 F3
1537 F3 6535 E9 1561 D8
1538 F2 6536 F8 1562 B8
1539 G3 6537 F8 1565 E9
1540 F5 6538 F1 1571 D8
1541 F9 6540 F6 1572 C8
1542 F9 6541 A8 1573 C8
1543 F9 6551 A8 1574 C9
1544 E8 6562 E8 1575 E7
1545 F8 6563 B8 1576 C9
1546 G8 6564 E9 1577 D8
1547 A7 6565 E9 1578 D9
1548 B7 6566 E10 1579 B8
1549 C2 6571 C10
1550 F6 6572 D8
1551 A8 6573 D8
1552 B9 7531 E3
1553 A10 7532 F2
1554 C8 7535 F9
1555 C9 7536 G10
1556 B9 7541 A7
1557 A8 7541 E10
1558 B8 7571 D9
1559 E10 7573 C9
1560 D7 9500 B2
1561 C9 9501 B4
1562 D10 9502 B4
1563 E7 9503 C4
1564 C1 9504 C4
1565 C1 9505 B5
1566 C4 9506 A5
1567 B2 9507 B2
1568 C2 9508 C2
1569 A10 9509 A10
1570 A9 9510 A9
1571 B5 9511 B5
1572 F6 9512 F6
1573 C8 9513 C8
1574 B10 9514 B10
1575 D6 9532 F5
1576 E9 9536 E9
1577 F9 9537 F9
1578 D10 9589 D10
1579 D5 F500 A2
1580 A2 F501 A2
1581 A5 F502 A5
1582 B2 F503 B2
1583 F1 F504 C2
1584 D6 F505 B2
1585 C6 F506 B3
1586 D5 F507 C3
1587 A3 F508 B6
1588 C5 F509 B6
1589 F2 F510 D6
1590 F1 F535 E10
1591 D1 F536 E10
1592 F3 F537 F10
1593 G2 F541 A8
1594 E6 F542 B7
1595 F3 F551 B10
1596 F2 F552 A9
1597 G9 F561 B10
1598 F10 F562 B9
1599 G3 F563 B10
1600 G5 F564 E11
1601 G5 F573 C10
1602 A7 8001 A6
1603 B6 8002 B6
1604 E8 8003 B1
1605 E9 8004 C1
1606 C1 8005 C1
1607 C10 8006 A5
1608 D9 8007 B5
1609 D8 8011 C2

Mono Carrier: Diversity Table for A1 (Power Supply)

DIVERSITY TABLE FOR A1 POWER SUPPLY

REGION	NAFTA			LATAM / AP						CHINA			INDIA		EUROPE					
MAIN RANGE	LR			FR						HR			HR		HR					
SET	27RF 27FSQ	32RF	26WSRF 30WSRF 32FSQ	21RF	25RF 29FSQ	29RF	29RF	28WSSF	28WSRF 32WSRF	21/25RF	29RF	34RF	21/29RF	21/29RF 29FSQ	21RF	29RF 28WSSF	29RF	24WR 25/28BLD	28WSRF	32WSRF
VBATT	130V	130V	143V	130V	130V	130V	130V	143V	143V	130V	130V	130V	130V	130V	130V	130V	130V	143V	143V	143V
AUDIO OUTPUT	2X5W 2X10W	2X5W 2X10W	2X5W 2X10W	2X10W	2X5W 2X10W	2X5W	2X10W	2X5W	2X10W	2X10W	2X5W 2X10W	2X10W	2X5W 2X10+20W	2X15W	2X5W 2X10W	2X5W	2X10W	2X5W 2X10W	2X5W 2X10W	2X5W 2X10W
1508	---	---	---	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 180 SIN 18ST BK
1510	---	---	---	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK	WIRE SIN 400 SIN 18ST BK
2505	200V 470U	200V 470U	200V 470U	400V 330U	400V 330U	400V 330U	400V 330U	400V 330U	400V 330U	450V 220U	450V 220U	450V 220U	450V 220U	450V 220U	400V 220U	400V 220U	400V 220U	400V 220U	400V 220U	400V 220U
2506	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
2508	---	---	---	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N	275V 100N
2509	---	---	---	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5
2528	---	---	---	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N	470N
2542	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N5	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N	250V 1N
2570	---	---	---	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P	250V 470P
3505	1MA/423V	1MA/423V	1MA/423V	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3	1MA/612V 3M3
3506	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3507	---	144V 3R	144V 3R	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3508	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3514	100R	100R	100R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R	47R
3520	OR18	OR18	OR18	OR33	OR33	OR33	OR22	OR33	OR22	OR33	OR33	OR33	OR33	OR33	OR33	OR33	OR33	OR33	OR33	OR33
3527	---	---	---	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K	47K
3528	---	---	---	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M	1M
3529	---	---	---	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2	2M2
3523	145V 1R5	---	---	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5	276V 4R5
3565	15K	15K	15K	18K	18K	18K	18K	18K	18K	15K	15K	15K	15K	15K	15K	15K	15K	15K	15K	15K
3574	150K	150K	33K	150K	150K	150K	150K	33K	33K	150K	150K	150K	150K	150K	150K	150K	150K	33K	33K	33K
5500	---	---	---	10MH 2A	10MH 2A	10MH 2A	10MH 2A	10MH 2A	10MH 2A	20MH 1A5	20MH 1A5	20MH 1A5	---	---	20MH 1A5	20MH 1A5	20MH 1A5	20MH 1A5	20MH 1A5	20MH 1A5
5502	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
5512	SS40310-01	SS40310-01	SS40312-01	SS42315-01	SS42315-01	SS42315-01	SS49309-01	SS42316-01	SS49308-01	SS42315-01	SS42315-01	SS42315-01	SS42315-01	SS42315-01	SS42317-01	SS42315-01	SS42315-01	SS42316-01	SS42316-01	SS42316-01
6500	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU6JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU6JL	GBU6JL	GBU6JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL	GBU4JL
6538	---	---	---	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316	BAS316
6551	STTH8L06D	BYV29X-500	BYV29X-500	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	BYV29X-500	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	STTH8L06D	BYV29X-500
6565	UDZS9.1B	UDZS9.1B	UDZS9.1B	UDZS7.5B	UDZS7.5B	UDZS7.5B	UDZS7.5B	UDZS7.5B	UDZS7.5B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B	UDZS10B
7512	FQPF9N50	FQPF9N50	FQPF9N50	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80	FQPF7N80
7532	---	---	---	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B	BC857B
9502	JMP	JMP	JMP	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
9504	JMP	JMP	JMP	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
9506	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP

AUDIO OUTPUT	2X5W	2X10W	2X10+20W	2X15W
1543	---	---	2A 250V	2A250V
2562	25V 1000uF	25V 2200uF	25V 2200uF	25V 2200uF
2563	25V 1000uF	25V 2200uF	25V 2200uF	25V 2200uF
3571	220R	220R	220R	680R
3572	220R	220R	220R	470R
6562	SB360	SB360	SB360	SB380
6563	SB360	SB360	SB360	SB380
9514	JMP	JMP	---	---

REGION	NAFTA	ROW
1506	---	Main Switch
9507	JMP	---
9508	JMP	---

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Mono Carrier: Deflection

A2

LINE & FRAME DEFLECTION

From LOT 5450
(For A80ERF042X14
Tube Only)

A

B

C

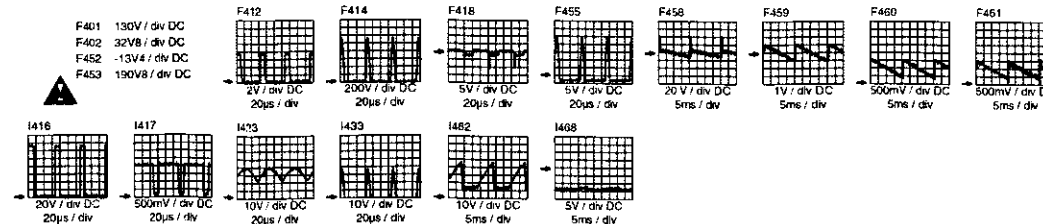
D

E

F

G

1401 A2 5450 B6 1472 F9
1402 A3 5451 D10 1473 D4
1404 B5 5452 D7 1474 A5
1451 F9 6401 A4 1475 D7
1452 D8 6400 C1
1453 G2 6404 D4
1454 C7 6408 C5
1470 B6 6407 E2
2402 C3 6408 E3
2403 C4 6410 D4
2404 A4 6411 D4
2405 A4 6412 D4
2406 A5 6441 C3
2408 D2 6442 C3
2409 C2 6443 C2
2410 D2 6450 B6
2411 D3 6451 B8
2412 D4 6452 C8
2413 D4 6453 C7
2414 D1 6454 D6
2415 C9 6455 D9
2416 D4 6456 D7
2417 C3 6457 E7
2418 C8 6458 E7
2419 D5 6459 D8
2420 D1 6460 B9
2421 G3 6461 C8
2427 A5 6462 A9
2428 G4 6463 D9
2431 B7 6464 C10
2432 B8 6465 C1
2434 C9 6466 G5
2435 C9 6467 D5
2436 D6 6468 D2
2437 C8 6469 D4
2438 C8 7401 A3
2439 D7 7403 B3
2460 D6 7404 D2
2461 E6 7405 C4
2462 E7 7406 F9
2463 E7 7406 C1
2464 F7 7410 G2
2465 E9 7411 G3
2467 F9 7453 F8
2468 E8 7452 F8
2469 F8 7453 F8
2470 E9 7454 E8
2471 E9 7455 E8
2481 A8 7456 E7
2482 F2 7480 A7
2483 A9 7481 B9
2484 C9 7482 A9
2485 C2 7483 A8
2487 E4 7484 C2
2488 E3 7485 B3
2489 C2 9401 D5
2490 D9 9402 D5
2491 A8 9404 D9
2492 D5 9407 E6
2493 B2 9408 B2
3401 A2 9417 C5
3402 B2 9451 D10
3404 C3 9452 D7
3407 B3 9453 D7
3408 B4 9454 A1
3411 A3 9455 A1
3412 D5 9456 A1
3414 C1 9457 C1
3415 C2 9458 A4
3416 C3 9459 A5
3417 C5 9460 B6
3418 F1 9461 B6
3419 B2 9462 C3
3420 C2 9463 C4
3422 D7 9464 A5
3423 D8 9465 A9
3424 C3 9466 C8
3425 E3 9467 C8
3427 G5 9468 C9
3428 F5 9469 F5
3430 C3 9470 F9
3431 F4 9471 F9
3432 A5 9472 E8
3433 A5 9473 F9
3434 A5 9474 F9
3436 E4 9475 E8
3437 E9 9476 F9
3440 G2 9477 A9
3441 C2 9478 C9
3442 F3 9479 C9
3443 B8 9480 C6
3445 C1 9481 C9
3446 F3 9482 A3
3447 B3 9483 B3
3451 A6 9484 B3
3452 A7 9485 B3
3454 A8 9486 C3
3456 D7 9487 B4
3458 C8 9488 B4
3459 D8 9489 D8
3460 F6 9490 D5
3461 F7 9491 D2
3462 E8 9492 A4
3463 F6 9493 E3
3464 E7 9494 E3
3465 E7 9495 E3
3466 E9 9496 C3
3467 E9 9497 C1
3468 F9 9498 F9
3469 F7 9499 F7
3470 F9 9500 A4
3471 F9 9501 A4
3472 F9 9502 G2
3473 D7 9503 G5
3474 E10 9504 E2
3475 D10 9505 D5
3476 A8 9506 A9
3477 A8 9507 C5
3478 B8 9508 G3
3480 A7 9509 A5
3481 C9 9510 A4
3482 B9 9511 G2
3483 B9 9512 A7
3484 C7 9513 A7
3485 C7 9514 A8
3486 B8 9515 A8
3487 A8 9516 B7
3488 A6 9517 B9
3489 C1 9518 B8
3490 A8 9519 B8
3491 A8 9520 C8
3492 A9 9521 C7
3493 B8 9522 D9
3494 B8 9523 D7
3495 G1 9524 C7
3497 E3 9525 D7
3498 G2 9526 E7
3499 E1 9527 E8
4437 E9 9528 E9
4438 A9 9529 E7
5401 B5 9530 F8
5402 C3 9531 B7
5403 E4 9532 C8
5404 D9 9533 D7
5405 E4 9534 F7
5406 E5 9535 A8
5408 C5 9536 E8
5410 A5 9537 E7



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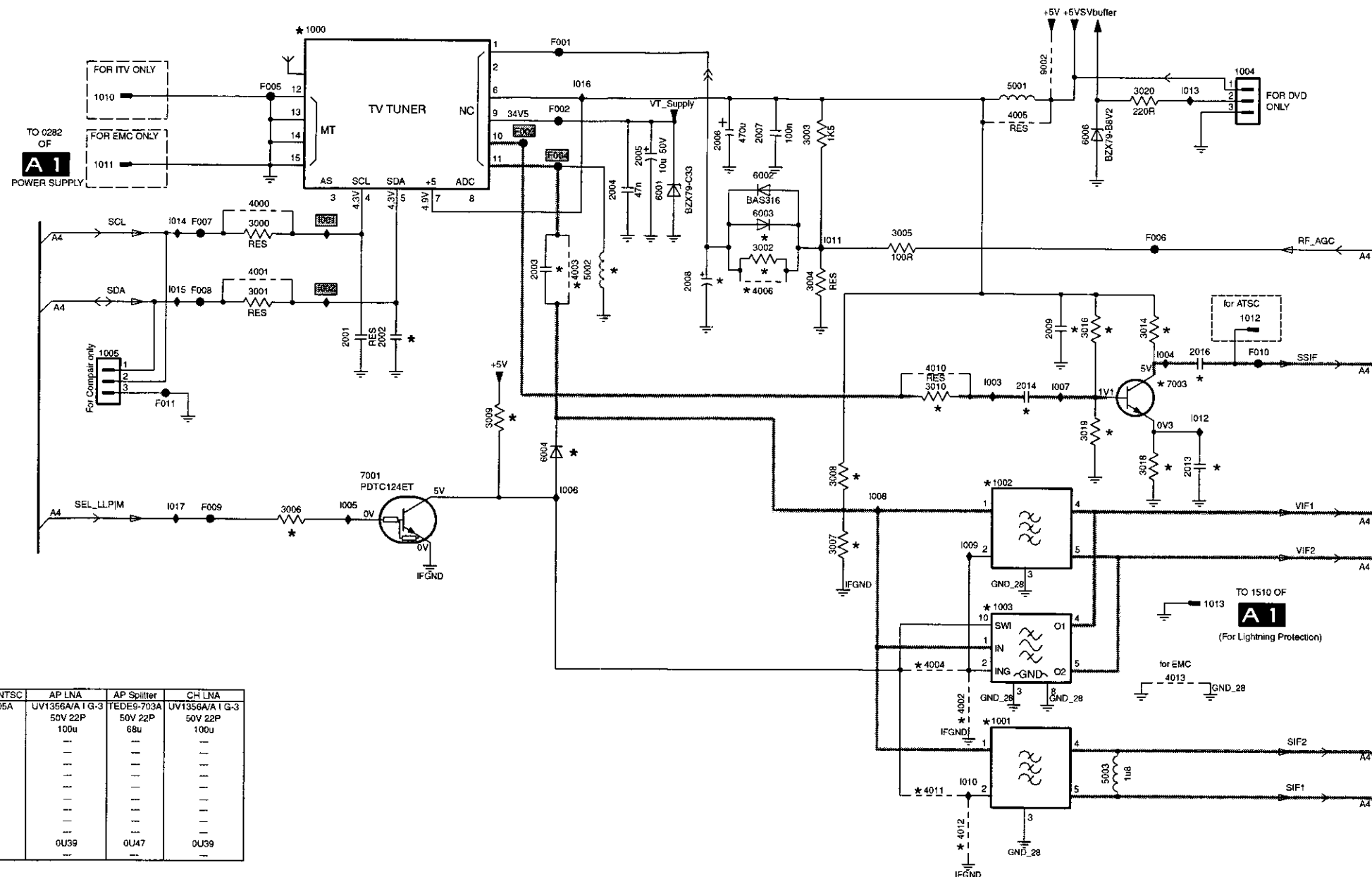
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Region	EUROPE							
Tube	LPD	LPD	LPD	LPD	LPD	LPD	LPD	LPD
Size	21RF	24 WR	25 I	28 I	29 RF	28 WR	28 WS	32 WR
2411	470pF	1n2	470pF	470pF	1nF	680pF	680pF	680pF
2412	8n2	13nF	9n1	9n1	13nF	11nF	11nF	11nF
2413	33nF	15nF	18nF	18nF	33nF	15nF	15nF	15nF
2416	-	2n2	-	-	-	4n7	2n2	4n7
2418	470nF	-	390nF	390nF	360nF	-	-	-
2419	2u2	470nF	470nF	470nF	2u2	430nF	470nF	430nF
2425	33nF	33nF	33nF	33nF	33nF	33nF	33nF	33nF
2451	220nF	220nF	220nF	220nF	220nF	220nF	220nF	220nF
2457	4u7	4u7	4u7	4u7	4u7	4u7	4u7	4u7
2487	1nF	1nF	1nF	1nF	1nF	1nF	1nF	1nF
2490	47n	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3224	1M 5%	1M 5%	1M 5%	1M 5%	1M 5%	1M 5%	1M 5%	1M 5%
3295	8K2 5%	8K2 5%	8K2 5%	8K2 5%	8K2 5%	8K2 5%	8K2 5%	8K2 5%
3414	4R7 1W	4R7 1W	10R 1W 5%	10R 1W 5%	2R2 1W	3R3 1W	4R7 1W	3R3 1W
3431	82K 1%	82K 1%	82K 1%	82K 1%	82K 1%	82K 1%	82K 1%	82K 1%
3451	68K 1%	56K 1%	120K 5%	120K 5%	68K 1%	68K 1%	68K 1%	18K 5%
3452	18K 5%	18K 5%	18K 5%	18K 5%	18K 5%	18K 5%	18K 5%	220R 5%
3453	22K 5%	22K 5%	33K 5%	33K 5%	33K 5%	22K 5%	22K 5%	220R 5%
3467	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	1R5 1%
3468	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	220R 5%	6R8 1%
3471	3R3 1%	3R3 5%	1R5 1%	1R5 1%	2R2 1%	1R5 1%	3R3 1%	470K 5%
3472	3R3 1%	3R3 1%	2R2 1%	2R2 1%	2R2 1%	6R8 1%	3R3 1%	15K 5%
3473	470K 5%	470K 5%	680K 5%	680K 5%	680K 5%	470K 5%	470K 5%	-
3474	15K 5%	15K 5%	15K 5%	15K 5%	15K 5%	15K 5%	15K 5%	-
3481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58K 5%
3482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56K 5%
3483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3491	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	680K 5%
3494	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	56K 5%	680K 5%
3499	680K 5%	680K 5%	680K 5%	680K 5%	680K 5%	680K 5%	680K 5%	680K 5%
5401	82uH	37uH	50uH	50uH	25uH	50uH	25uH	25uH
5408	CU15	SC21329-00B	SC21329-00B	SC21329-00B	CU15	SC21329-00B	SC21329-00B	SC21329-00B
5450	1342.0033CY	1342.0048B	1342.0048B	1342.0048B	1362.0016AB	1362.0015AB	1342.0042CY	1362.0015AB
5452	22uH 10%	22uH 10%	27uH 10%	27uH 10%	39uH 10%	0.588 COL	22uH 10%	33uH 10%
6404	DVM1500M	-	-	-	DVM1500M	-	-	-
6411	-	BY229X-800	BY229X-800	BY229X-800	-	BY229X-800	BY229X-800	BY229X-800
6412	-	BY359X-1500	BY359X-1500	BY359X-1500	-	BY359X-1500	BY359X-1500	BY359X-1500
7405	BU4508DX	BU2725DX	BU2725DX	BU2725DX	BU4508DX	BU2725DX	BU4508DX	BU2725DX
9407	JMP	-	-	-	JMP	-	-	-
9417	-	JMP	-	-	-	JMP	JMP	JMP

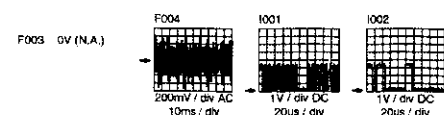
Mono Carrier: Tuner IF

A3 TUNER IF



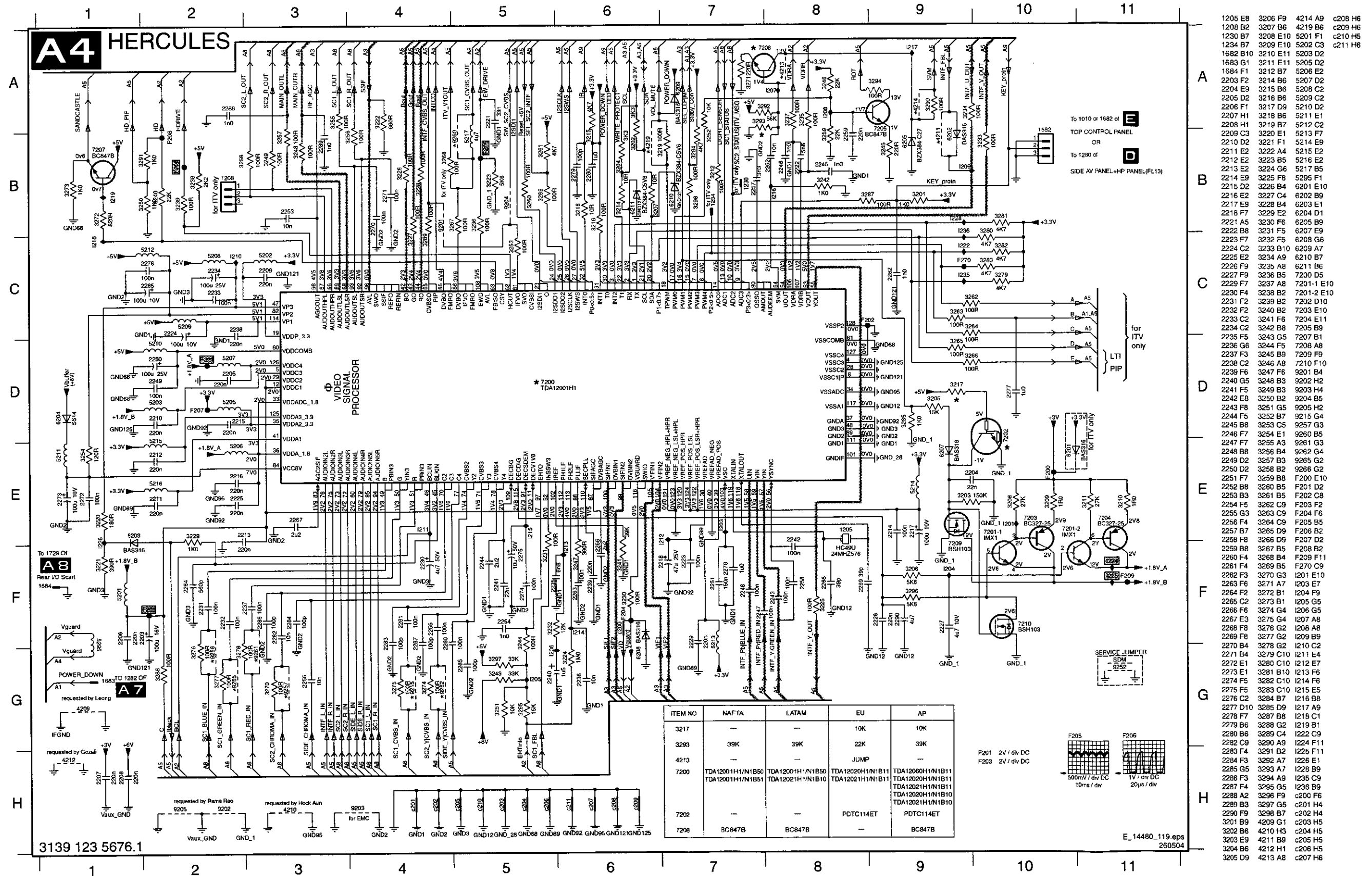
ITEM	EU Normal	EU FM Radio	EU Splitter	NA/LA/AP NTSC	AP LNA	AP Splitter	CH LNA
1000	UV1316E/A I-4	UR1316/A I-3	TEDE9-703A	TEDE9-305A	UV1356A/A I G-3	TEDE9-703A	UV1356A/A I G-3
2002	50V 22P	50V 22P	50V 22P	---	50V 22P	50V 22P	50V 22P
2008	68u	68u	68u	100u	---	68u	100u
2009	---	15V 100N	---	---	---	---	---
2013	---	25V 1N	---	---	---	---	---
2014	---	25V 1N	---	---	---	---	---
2016	---	25V 1N	---	---	---	---	---
3010	---	330R	---	---	---	---	---
3014	---	820R	---	---	---	---	---
3016	---	100K	---	---	---	---	---
3018	---	560R	---	---	---	---	---
3019	---	150K	---	---	---	---	---
5002	0U47	0U47	0U47	0U39	0U39	0U47	0U39
7003	---	BFS20	---	---	---	---	---

ITEM	EU-QSS	NA/LA/AP INT	AP QSS	CH QSS
1001	K9656M	---	K9362M	K9352M
1002	K3953M	M1971M	K7257M	---
1003	---	---	---	K6274M
2003	50V 10N	---	50V 10N	50V 10N
3002	10K	---	10K	10K
3006	10K	---	10K	10K
3007	2K2	---	2K2	2K2
3008	6K8	---	6K8	6K8
3009	2K2	---	2K2	2K2
4002	JMP	JMP	JMP	JMP
4003	---	JMP	---	---
4004	---	JMP	JMP	JMP
4006	---	JMP	JMP	JMP
4011	JMP	---	JMP	JMP
4012	---	---	JMP	JMP
6002	BAS316	---	---	---
6004	1SS356	---	1SS356	1SS356
7001	PDTC124ET	---	PDTC124ET	PDTC124ET



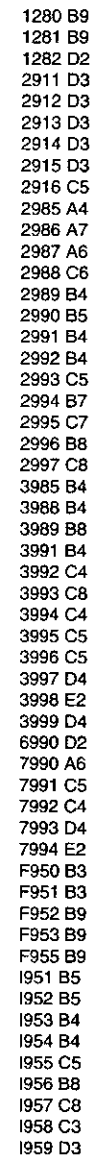
1000 A4
1001 E8
1002 D8
1003 D8
1004 A10
1005 C3
1010 A3
1011 B3
1012 C10
1013 D10
2001 C4
2002 C4
2003 B5
2004 B6
2005 A6
2006 A6
2007 A7
2008 B6
2009 C9
2013 C9
2014 C8
2016 C9
3000 B4
3001 B4
3002 B7
3003 A7
3004 B7
3005 B8
3006 D4
3007 D7
3008 C7
3009 C5
3010 C8
3014 C9
3016 C9
3018 C9
3019 C9
3020 A9
4000 B4
4001 B4
4002 E8
4003 B6
4004 E8
4005 A8
4006 B7
4010 C8
4011 E8
4012 F8
4013 E9
5001 A8
5002 B6
5003 E9
6001 B6
6002 B7
6003 B7
6004 C5
6006 A9
7001 D4
7003 C9
9002 A9
F001 A5
F002 A5
F003 A5
F004 B5
F005 A4
F006 B9
F007 B3
F008 B3
F009 D3
F010 C10
F011 C3
I001 B4
I002 B4
I003 C8
I004 C9
I005 D4
I006 D6
I007 C9
I008 D7
I009 D8
I010 E8
I011 B7
I012 C9
I013 A9
I014 B3
I015 B3
I016 A6
I017 D3

Mono Carrier: Hercules

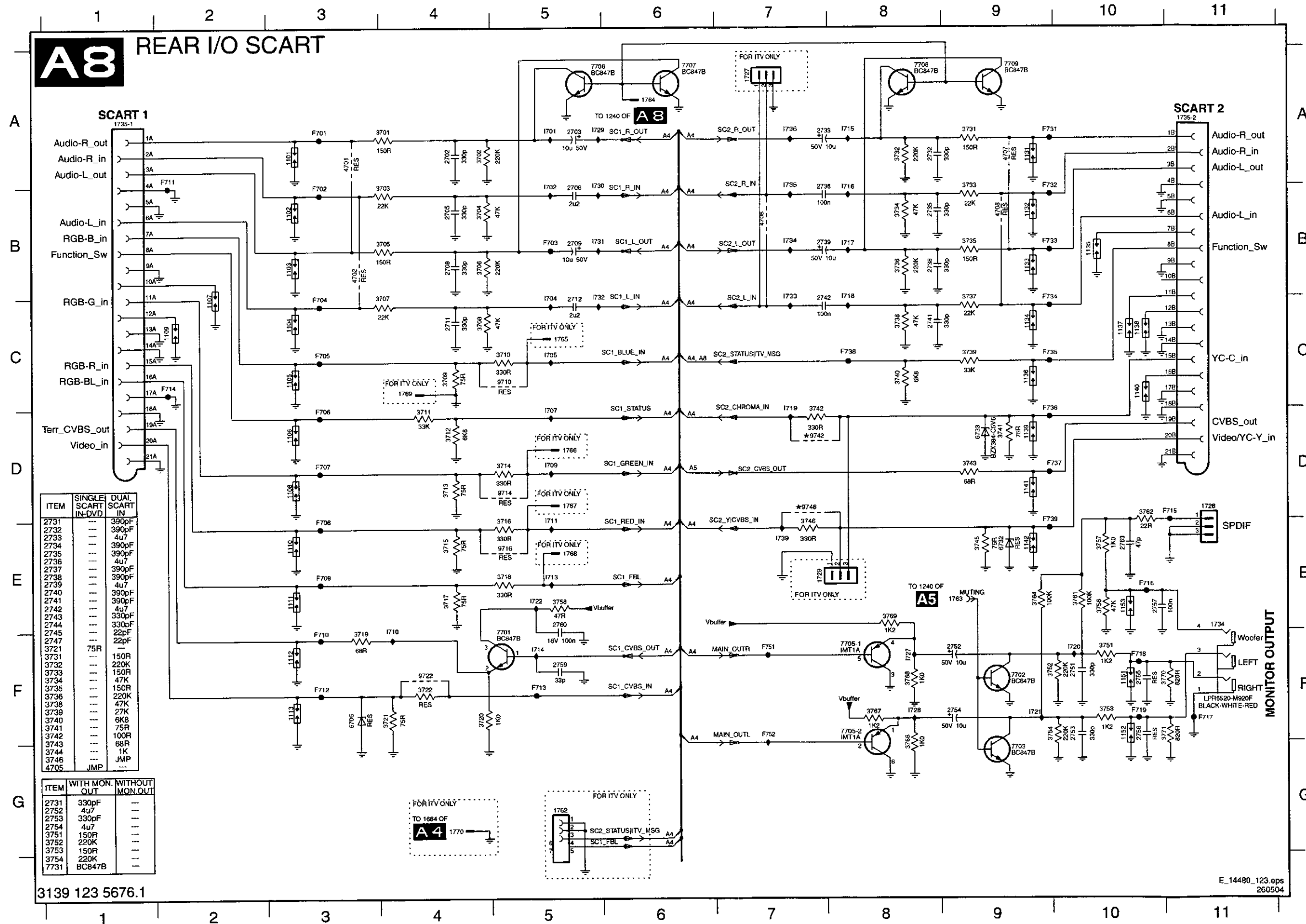


1204 B9	9639 B2
1206 A9	F210 A1
1207 D9	F211 B1
1212 A7	F212 C2
1213 E9	F213 D2
1219 C8	F214 C4
1220 E8	F215 C4
1221 F8	F216 B6
1240 F4	F217 B6
1241 F7	F218 B6
1242 E6	F219 C7
1243 F7	F220 D7
1245 C8	F221 C7
2601 C4	F222 D7
2611 B2	F223 D7
2613 B9	F224 A6
2614 D5	F225 A6
2615 E4	F226 A6
2617 D6	F227 E7
2620 C2	F228 E9
2621 C2	F229 E9
2622 E5	F230 A9
2623 E2	F232 E9
2624 E3	F233 B9
2625 E1	F237 B9
2626 D8	F238 B9
2627 D9	F239 A9
2628 D9	F240 B9
2629 D9	F241 B9
2630 F2	F242 C9
2631 E4	F243 C9
3601 B4	F244 C9
3603 B7	F245 C9
3604 C5	F247 D9
3605 C5	F248 E9
3606 D1	F249 E9
3607 E1	F250 B7
3608 D2	F251 E8
3609 E2	I223 D5
3610 C1	I227 D2
3614 E4	I229 E8
3616 B6	I230 B3
3617 B6	I231 E8
3618 B6	I232 C3
3619 B6	I233 E5
3620 B6	I234 E2
3621 B6	I240 C2
3622 E7	I241 E1
3623 E7	
3625 E9	
3626 E9	
3628 E9	
3631 E6	
3634 E5	
3635 D5	
3636 D5	
3637 D5	
3639 C2	
4601 E7	
4602 C6	
4604 B1	
4605 D7	
4606 D7	
4607 E7	
4609 D9	
4610 C1	
4611 B1	
4612 C2	
4630 F2	
5601 F2	
5602 E5	
6602 E2	
6610 C2	
7601 B5	
7602 D5	
7603 A2	
7604 E2	
7605 D2	
7606 E5	
7607 E6	
9235 E5	
9280 F7	
9603 F1	
9604 B7	
9605 C3	
9607 D7	
9612 E7	

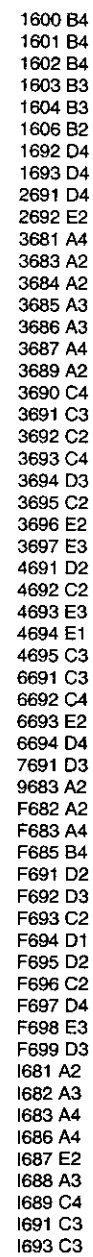
A7 AUDIO AMPLIFIER



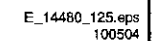
Mono Carrier: Rear I/O Scart



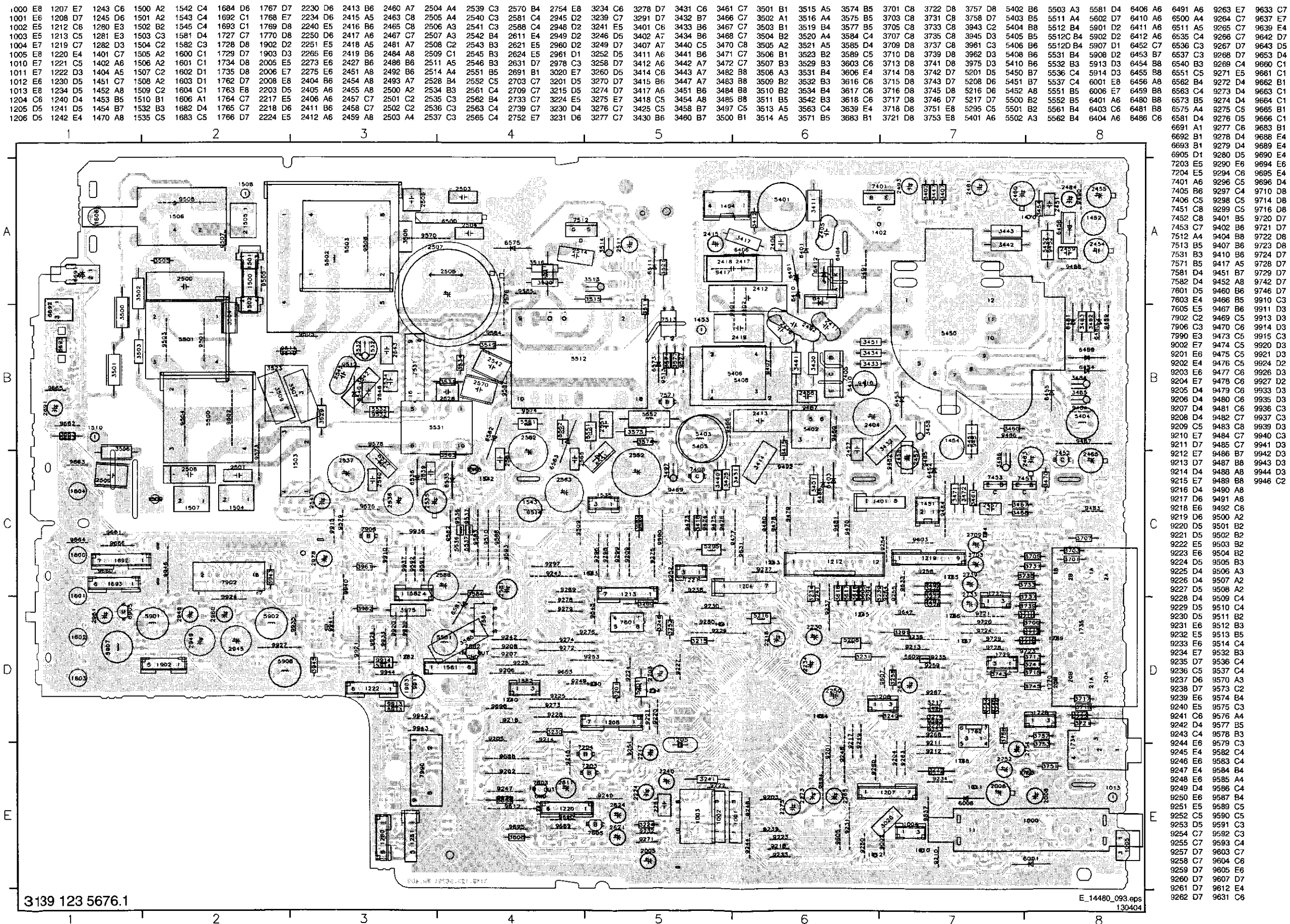
A9 FRONT CONTROL

[illegible]

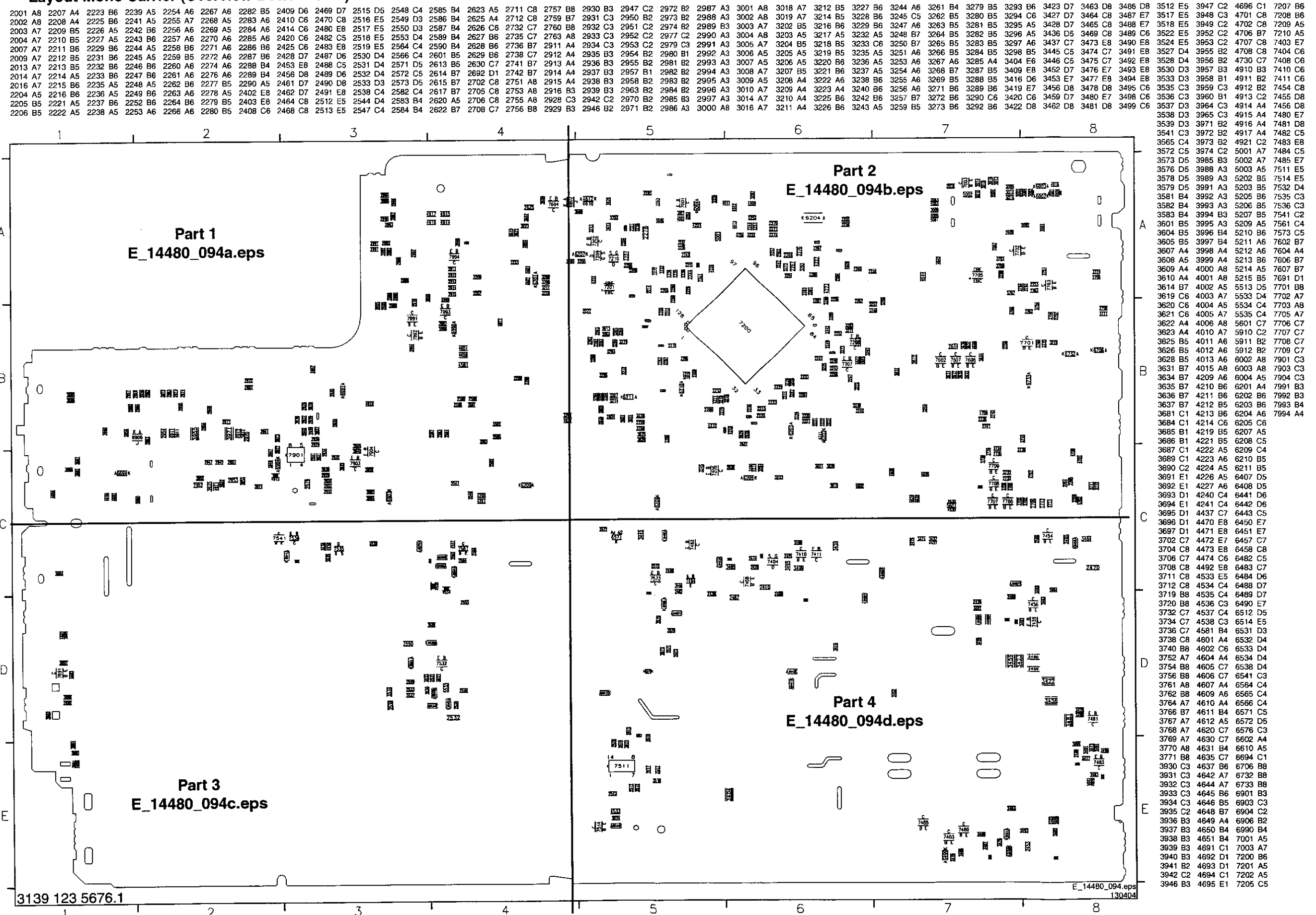
A1 DVD POWER SUPPLY



Layout Mono Carrier: (Top Side)



Layout Mono Carrier (Overview Bottom Side)



Layout Mono Carrier (Part 2 Bottom Side)

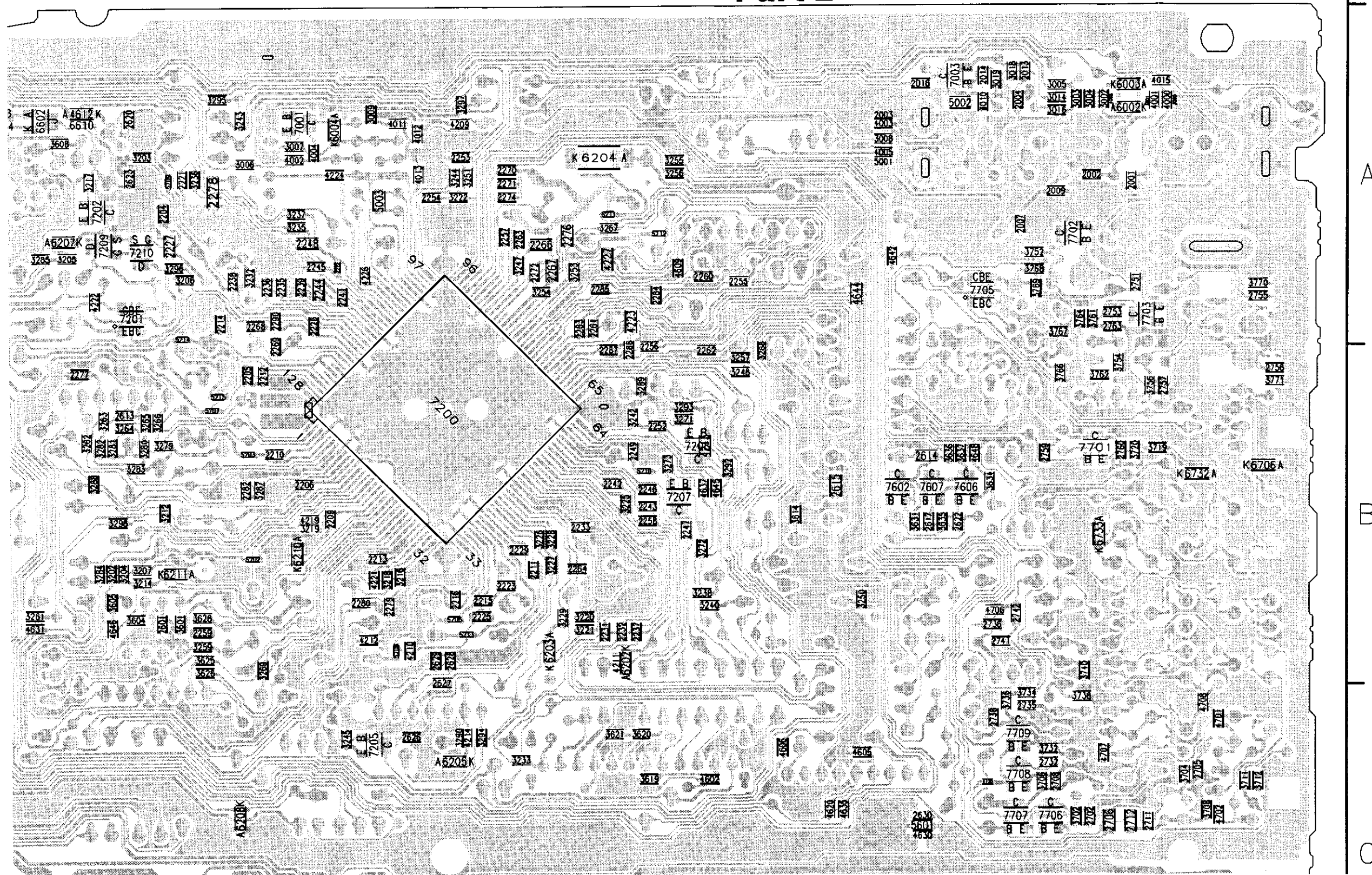
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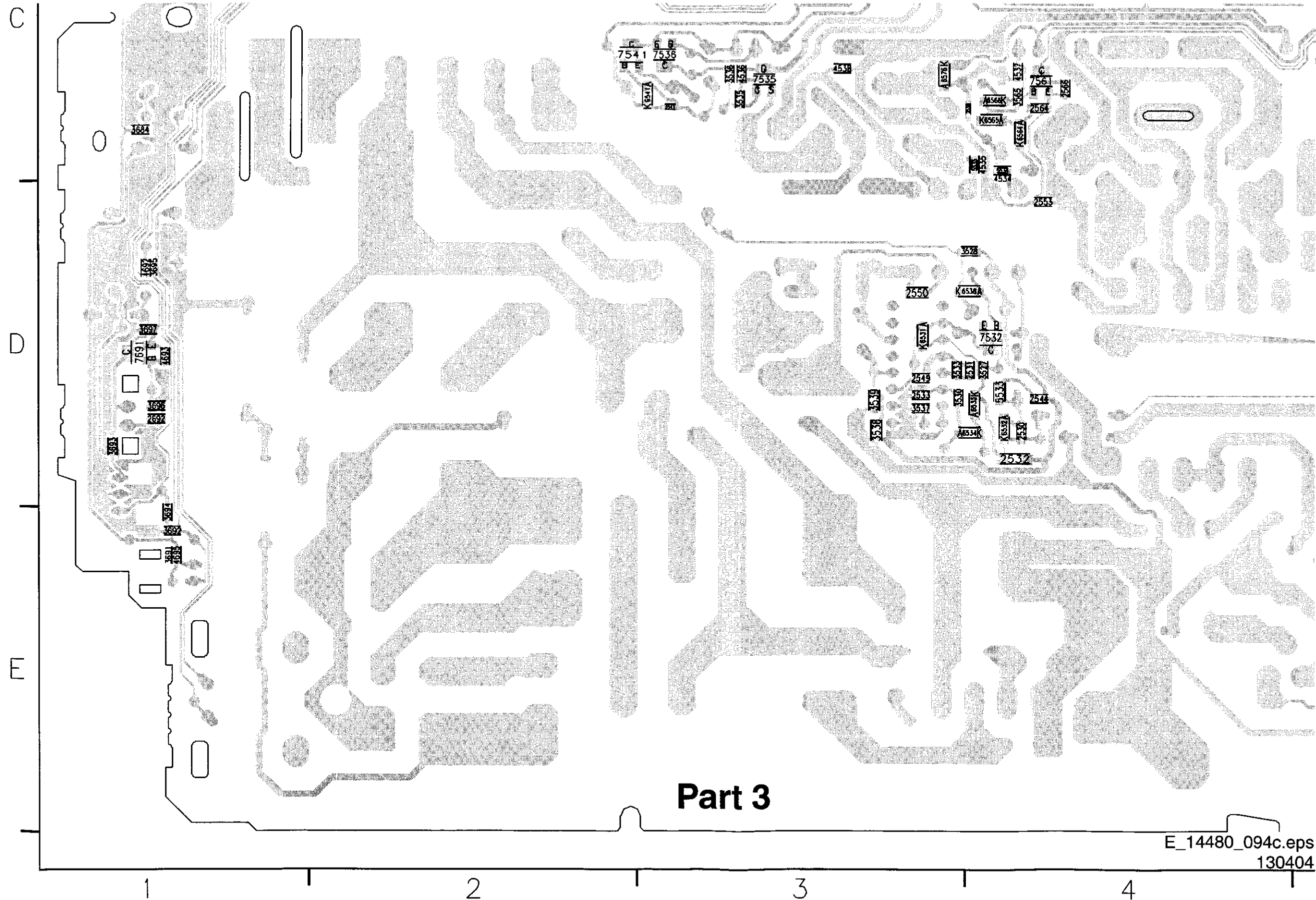
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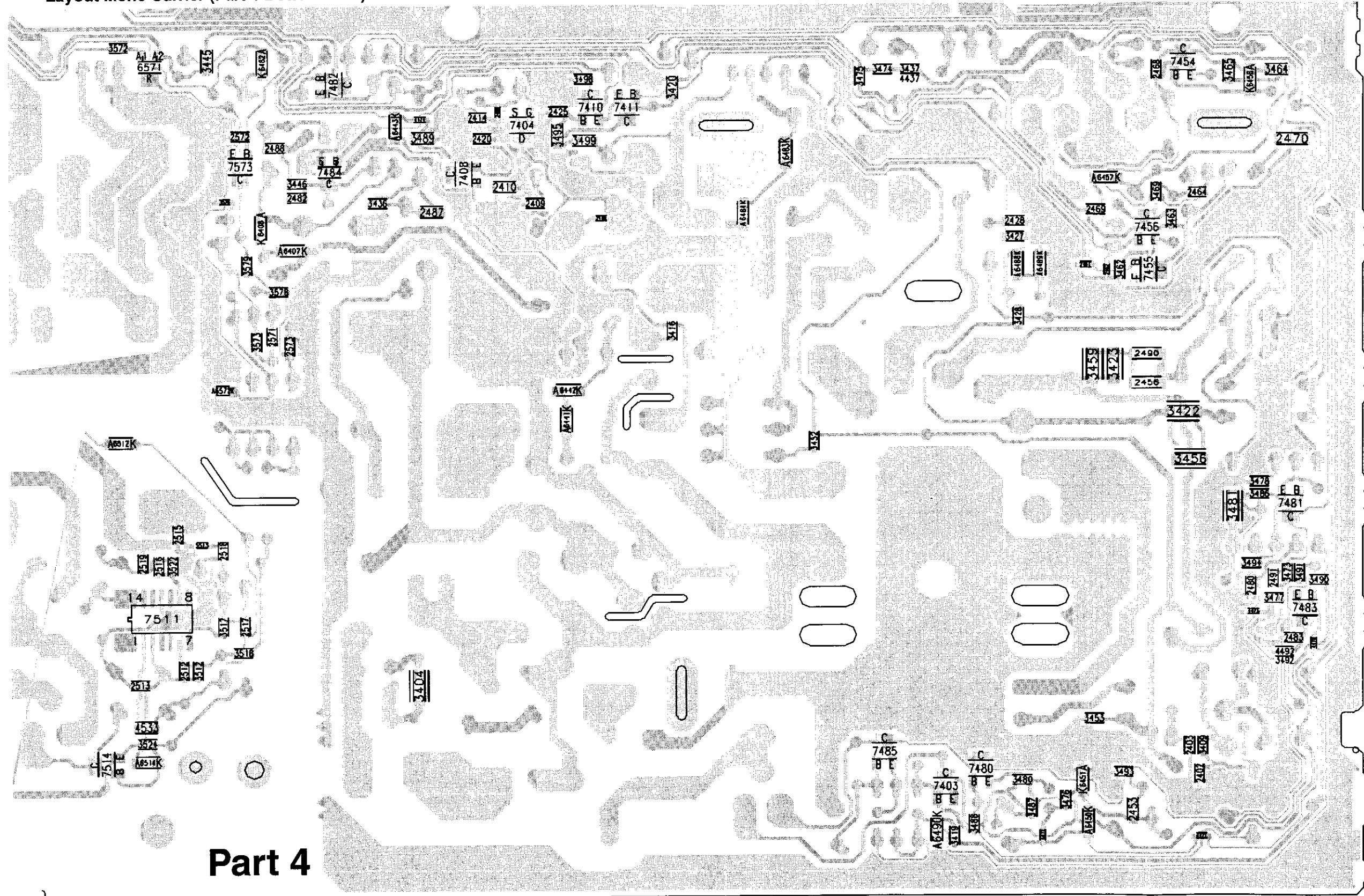
Part 2



Layout Mono Carrier (Part 3 Bottom Side)



Layout Mono Carrier (Part 4 Bottom Side)

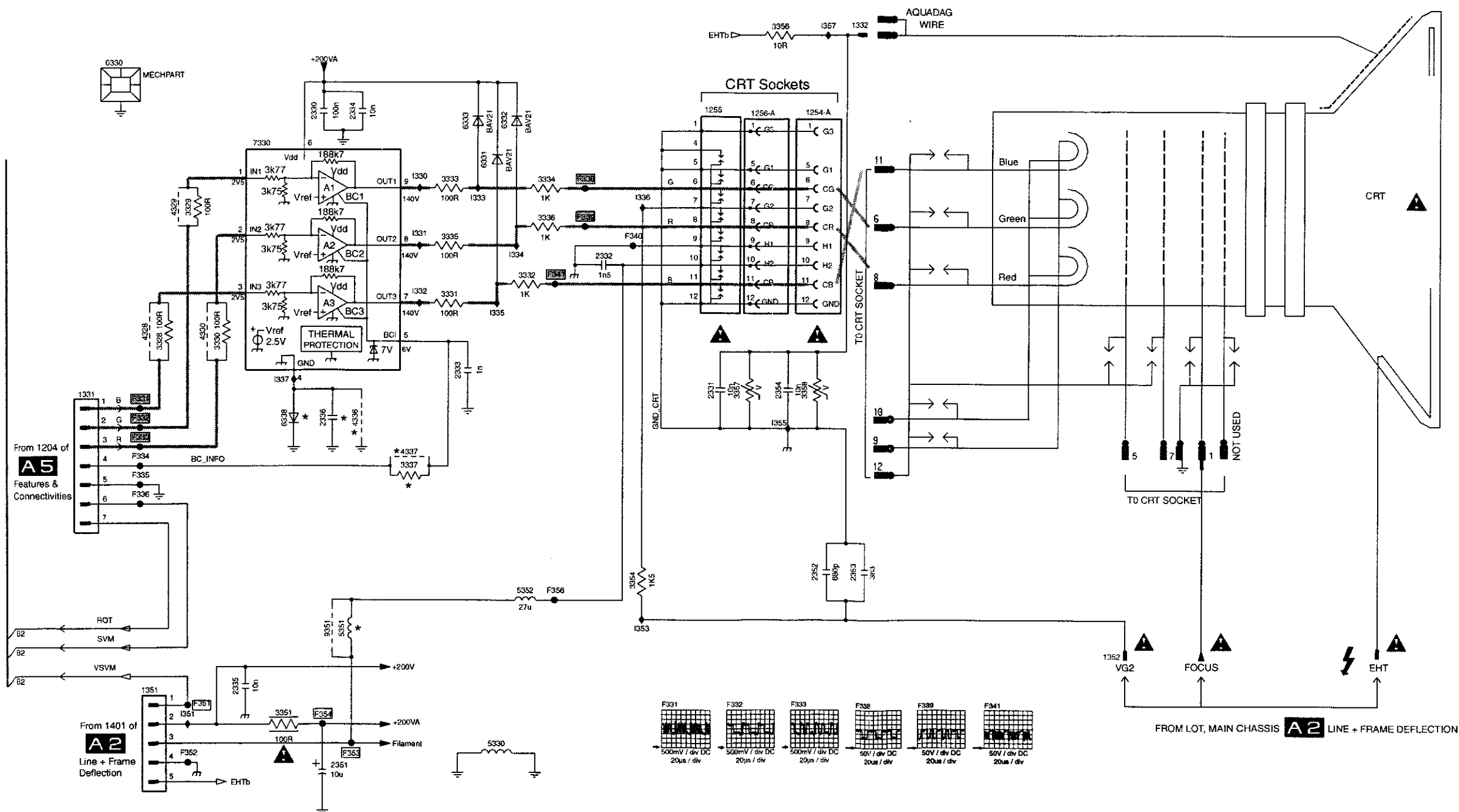


Part 4

CRT Panel

B1 CRT PANEL

EUROPE		
ITEM	RGB+DISPL-21RF28WS-EU & RGB+DISPL-24WR.25.28BLD-EU	RGB+DISPL-29RF-EU & RGB+DISPL-24WR.28.32WR-EU
3328	---	---
3329	---	---
3330	---	---
3337	---	---
4328	JMP	JMP
4329	JMP	JMP
4330	JMP	JMP
4337	---	---
5351	---	IND FXD LAL04 A 22U PM10
9351	JMP	---

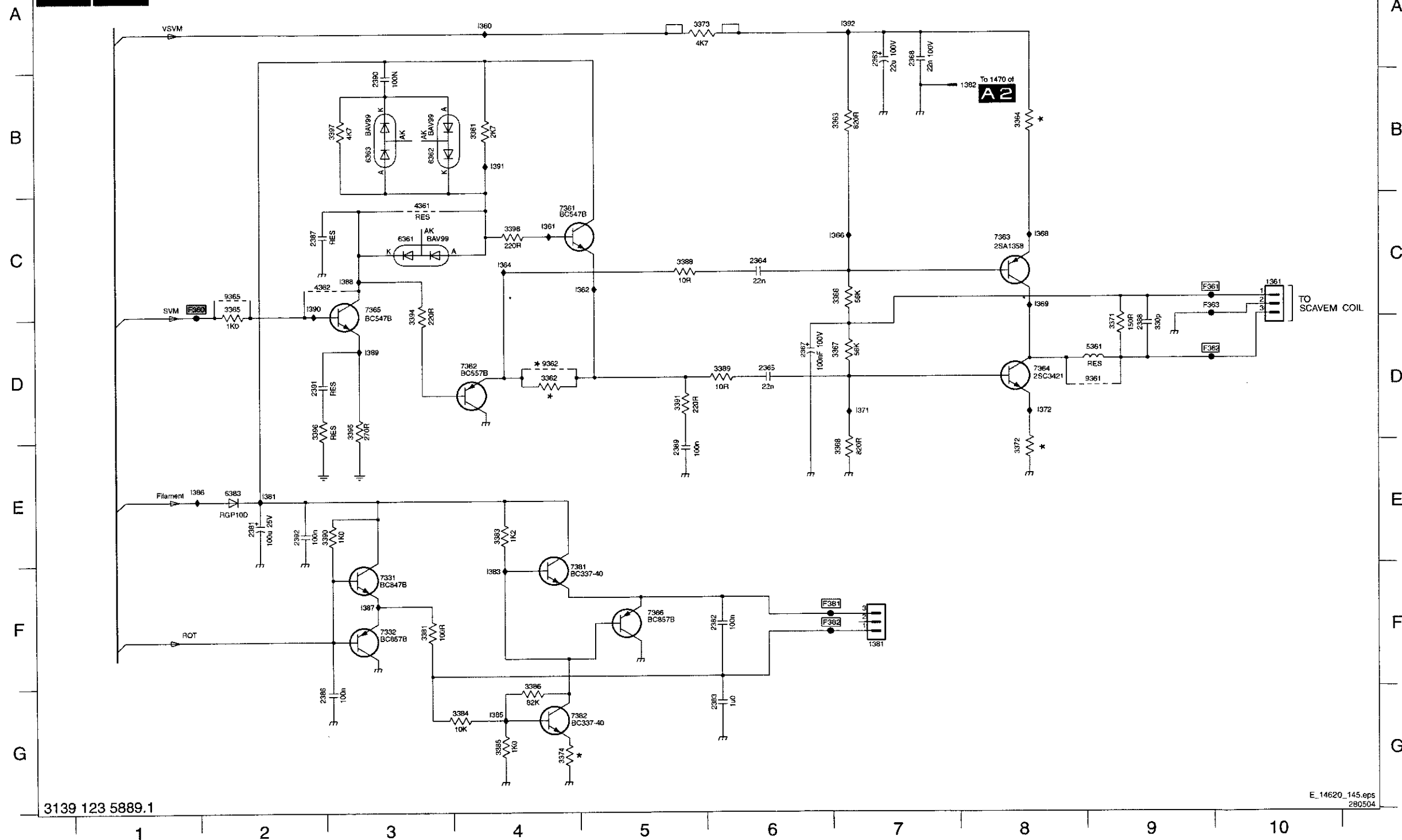


0330 B1
1254-A B7
1255 B6
1256-A B6
1331 D1
1332 B7
1351 G2
1352 F9
2330 B3
2331 D6
2332 C5
2333 D4
2334 B3
2335 G2
2336 E3
2351 G3
2352 F7
2353 F7
2354 D6
3328 D2
3329 C2
3330 D2
3331 D4
3332 C4
3333 C4
3334 C5
3335 C4
3336 C5
3337 E4
3351 G3
3354 F5
3356 B6
3357 D6
3358 D6
4328 D2
4329 C2
4330 D2
4336 E3
4337 E4
5330 G4
5351 F3
5352 F4
6331 C4
6332 B4
6333 B4
6338 E3
7330 C2
9351 F3
F331 D2
F332 E2
F333 E2
F334 E2
F335 E2
F336 E2
F338 C5
F339 C5
F340 C5
F341 C5
F351 G2
F352 G2
F353 G3
F354 G3
F356 F5
I330 C4
I331 C4
I332 D4
I333 C4
I334 C4
I335 D4
I336 D3
I337 G2
I351 F5
I355 E6
I357 B7

3139 123 5889.1

E_14620_144 eps
280504

CRT Panel: Eco Scavem

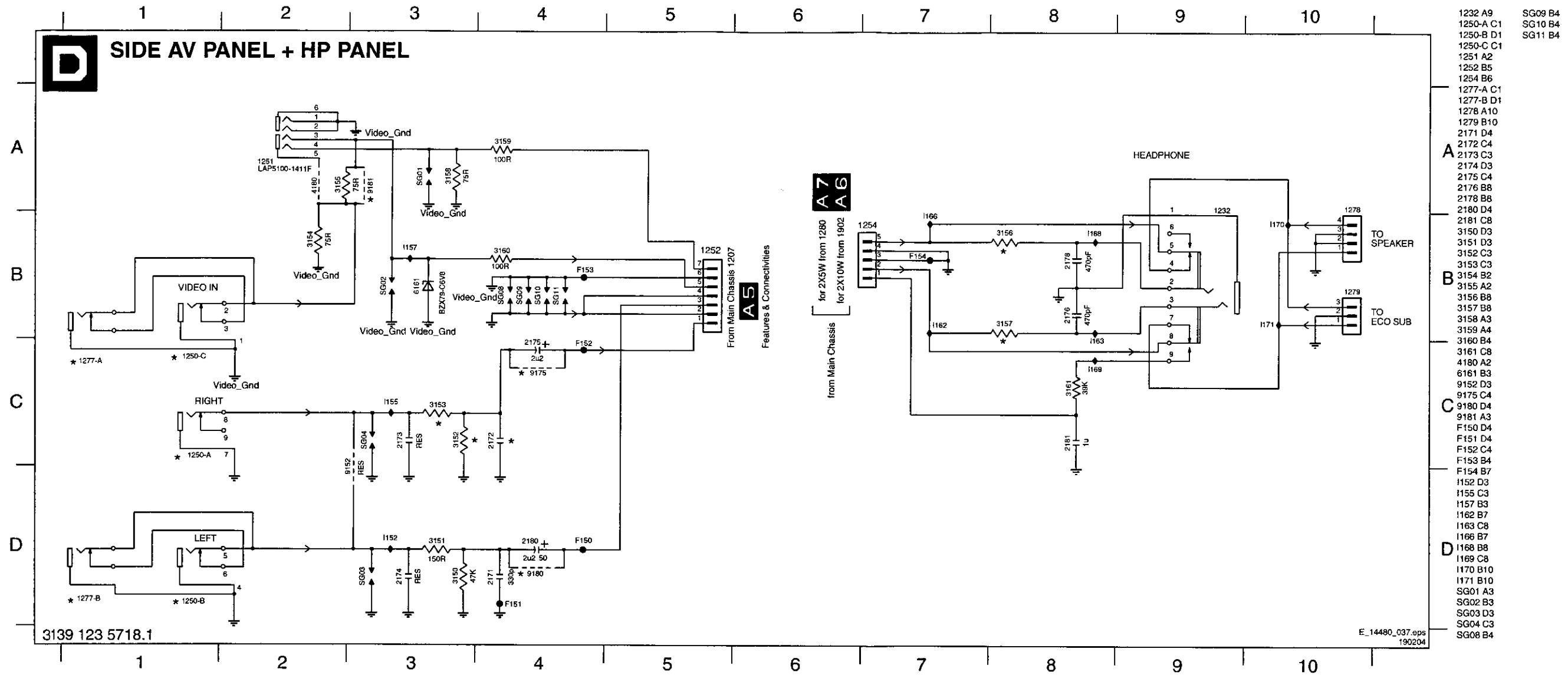
B2 ECO SCAVEM

1361 C10
1381 F7
1382 B8
2363 A7
2364 C6
2365 D6
2367 D6
2368 A7
2381 E2
2382 F6
2383 G6
2386 G2
2387 C2
2388 D9
2389 E5
2390 B3
2391 D2
2392 E2
3361 B4
3362 D4
3363 B7
3364 B8
3365 C2
3366 C7
3367 D7
3368 E7
3371 D9
3372 E8
3373 A5
3374 G4
3381 F3
3383 E4
3384 G4
3385 G4
3386 G4
3388 C5
3389 D6
3390 E3
3391 D6
3394 C3
3395 D3
3396 D2
3397 B3
3398 C4
4361 C3
4362 C2
5361 D9
6361 C3
6362 B3
6363 B3
6383 E2
7331 F3
7332 F3
7361 C4
7362 D4
7363 C8
7364 D8
7365 C3
7366 F5
7381 F4
7382 G4
9361 D9
9362 D4
9365 C2
F380 C1
F381 C9
F382 D9
F383 C9
F381 F6
F382 F6
I360 A4
I361 C4
I362 C5
I364 C4
I366 C7
I368 C8
I369 C8
I371 D7
I372 D8
I381 E2
I383 F4
I385 G4
I386 E1
I387 F3
I388 C3
I389 D3
I390 C2
I391 B4
I392 A7

3139 123 5889.1

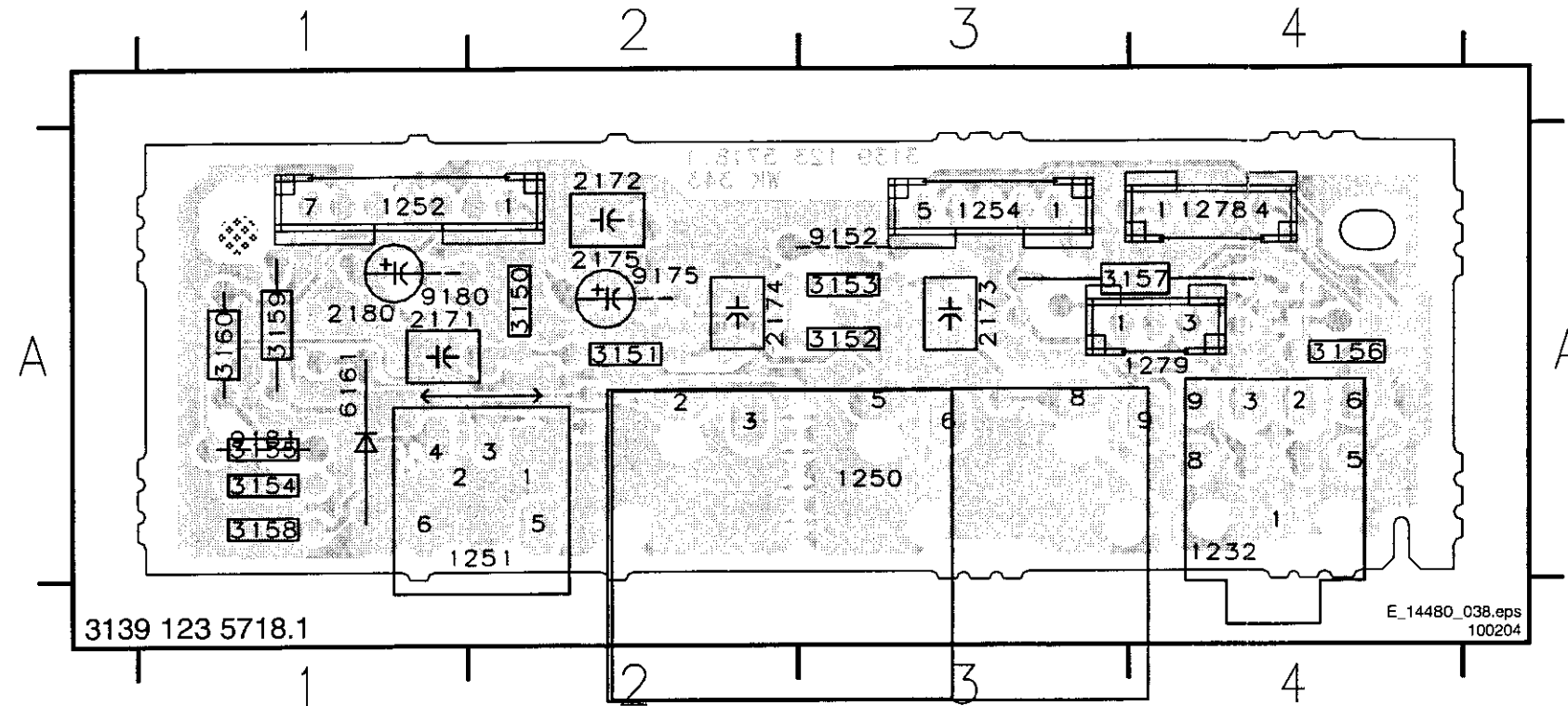
E_14620_145.eps
280504

Side AV + Headphone Panel (PV-2)



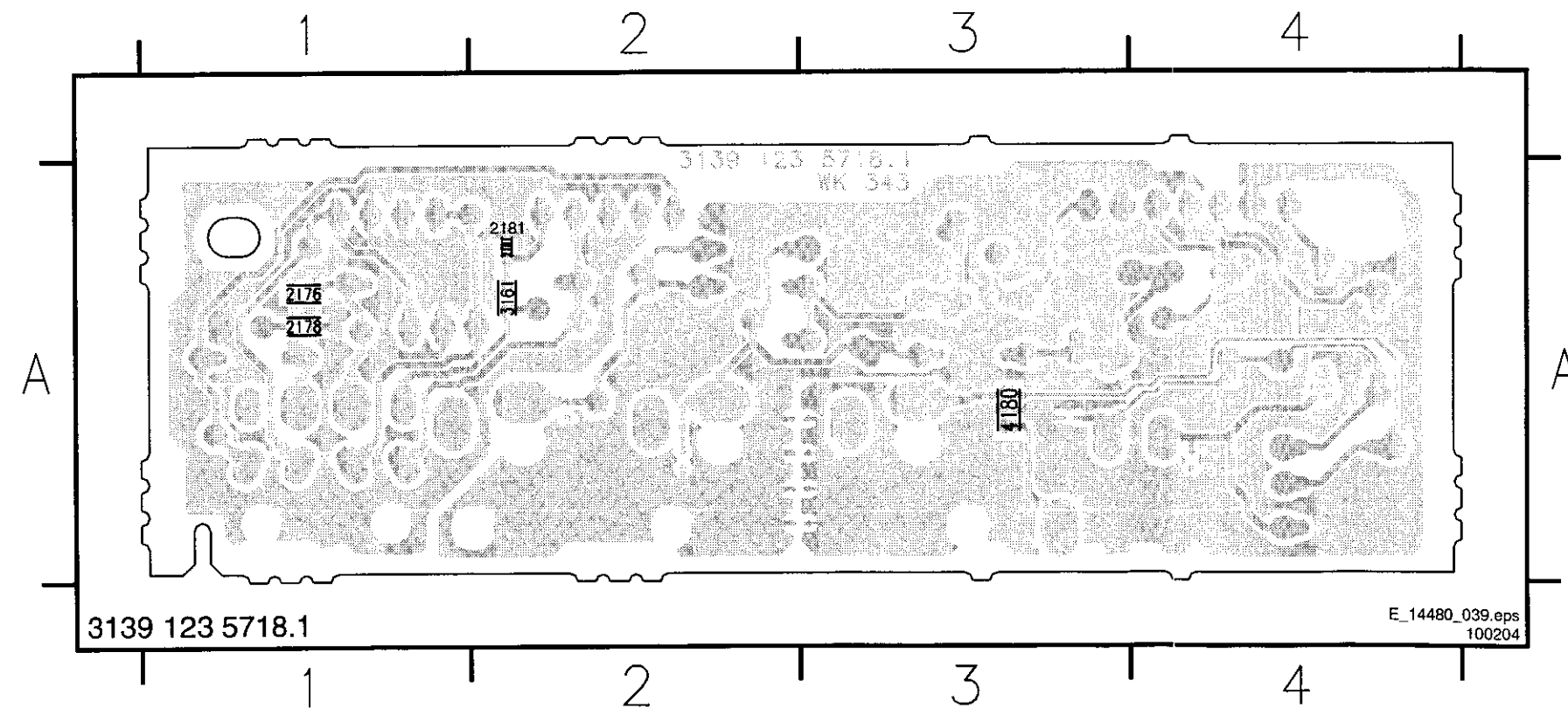
Layout Side AV + Headphone Panel (PV-2) (Top Side)

1232 A4	1254 A3	2171 A1	2175 A2	3152 A3	3156 A4	3160 A1	9180 A1
1250 A3	1277 A2	2172 A2	2180 A1	3153 A3	3157 A4	6161 A1	9181 A1
1251 A2	1278 A4	2173 A3	3150 A2	3154 A1	3158 A1	9152 A3	
1252 A1	1279 A4	2174 A2	3151 A2	3155 A1	3159 A1	9175 A2	

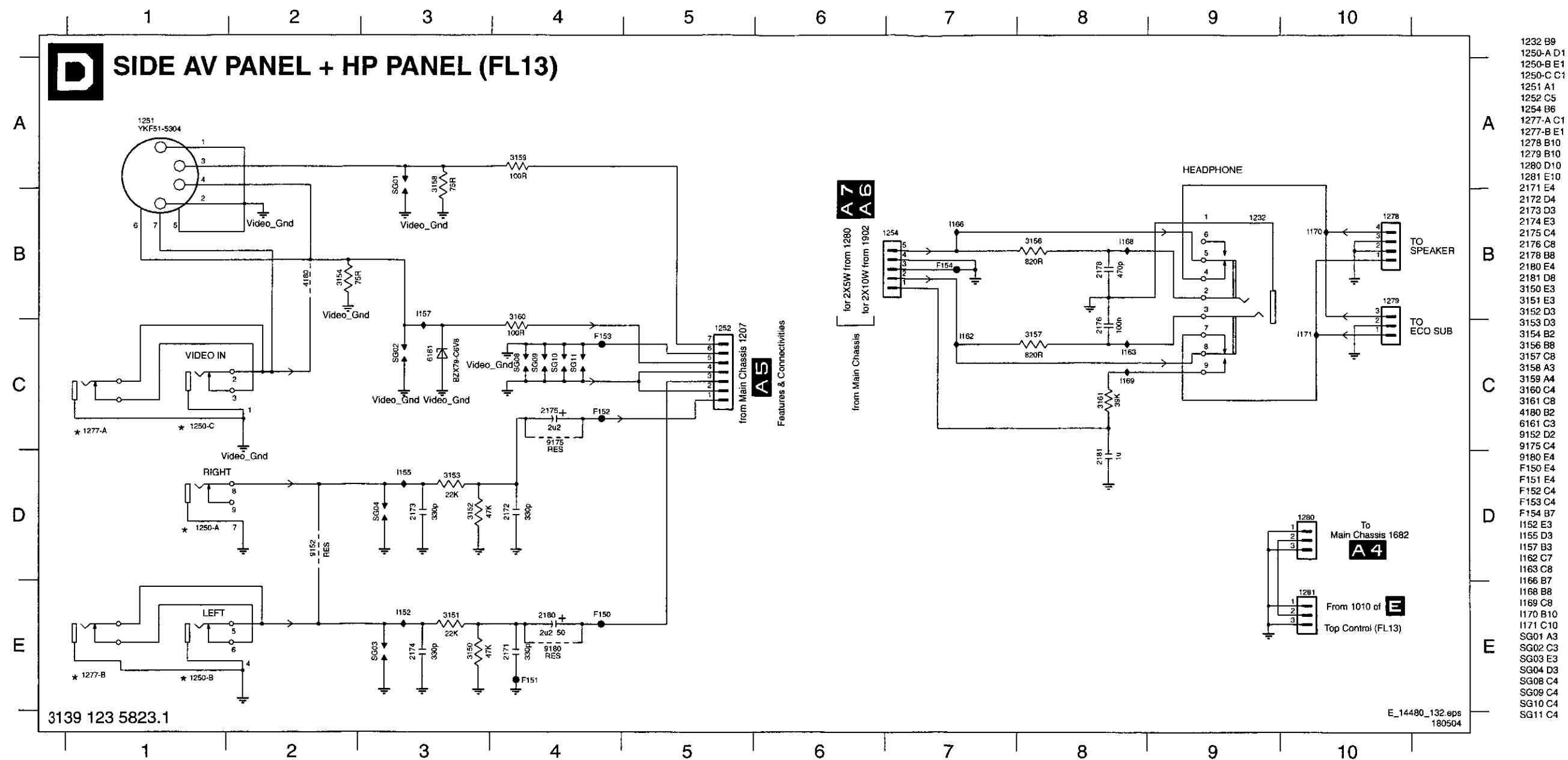


Layout Side AV + Headphone Panel (PV-2) (Bottom Side)

2176 A1	2178 A1	2181 A2	3161 A2	4180 A3
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

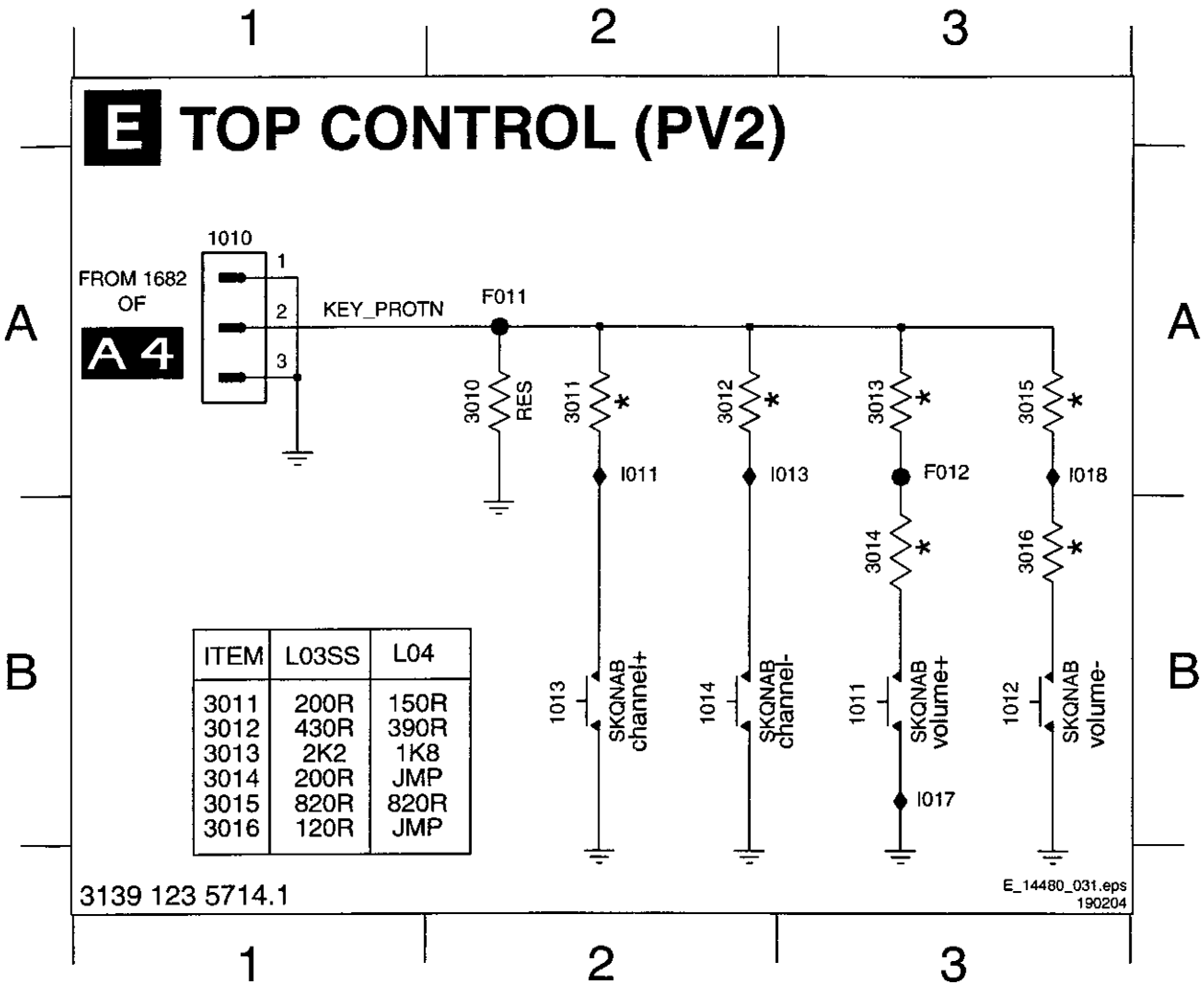


Side AV + Headphone Panel (FL-13)

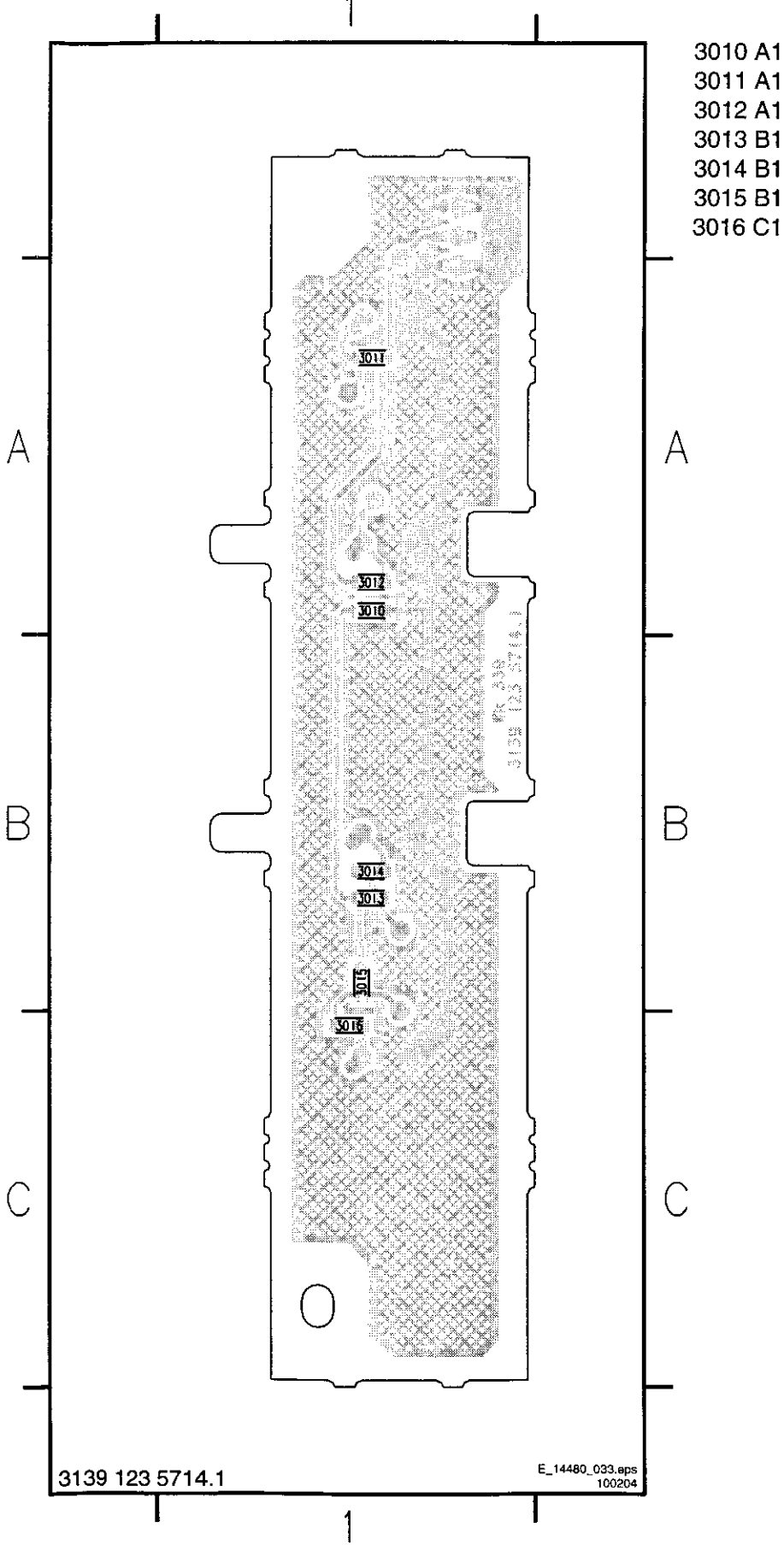


Top Control Panel (PV2)

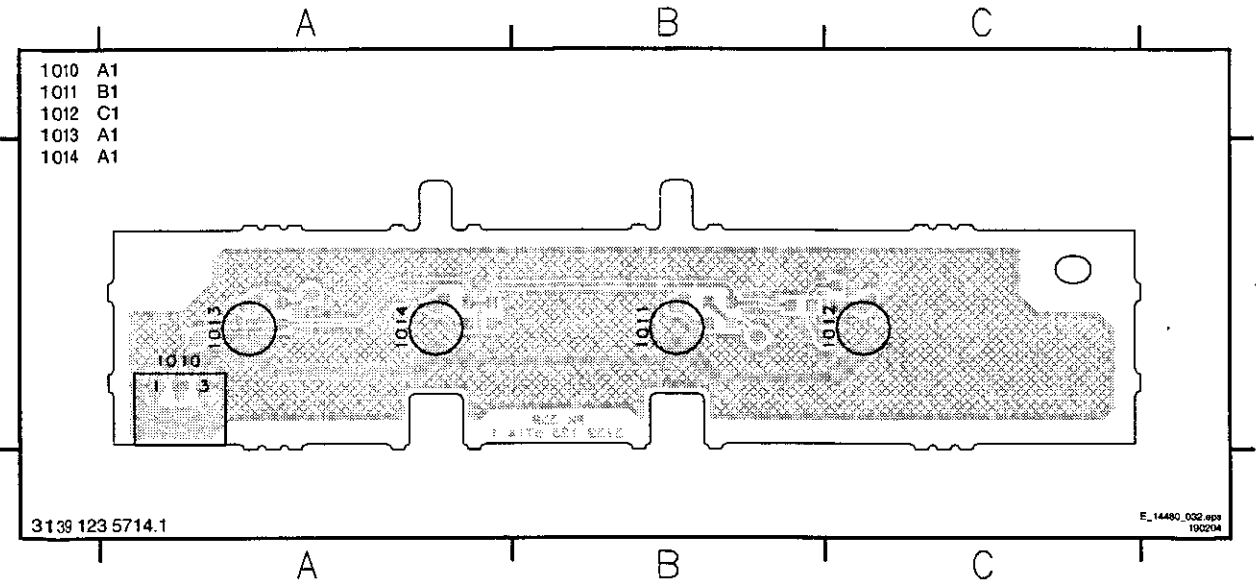
1010 A1 1012 B3 1014 B2 3011 A2 3013 A3 3015 A3 F011 A2 I011 A2 I017 B3
1011 B3 1013 B2 3010 A2 3012 A2 3014 B3 3016 B3 F012 A3 I013 A3 I018 A3



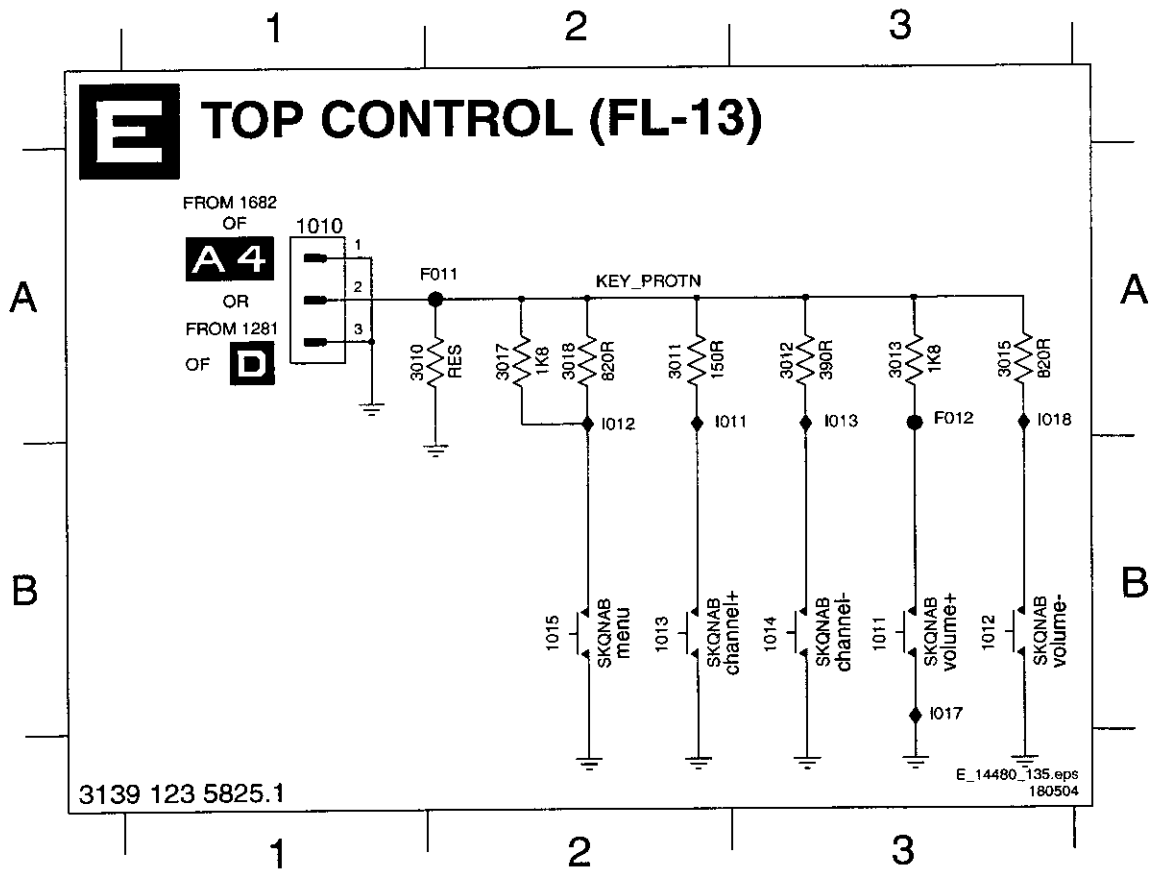
Layout Top Control Panel (PV2) (Bottom Side)



Layout Top Control Panel (PV2) (Top Side)

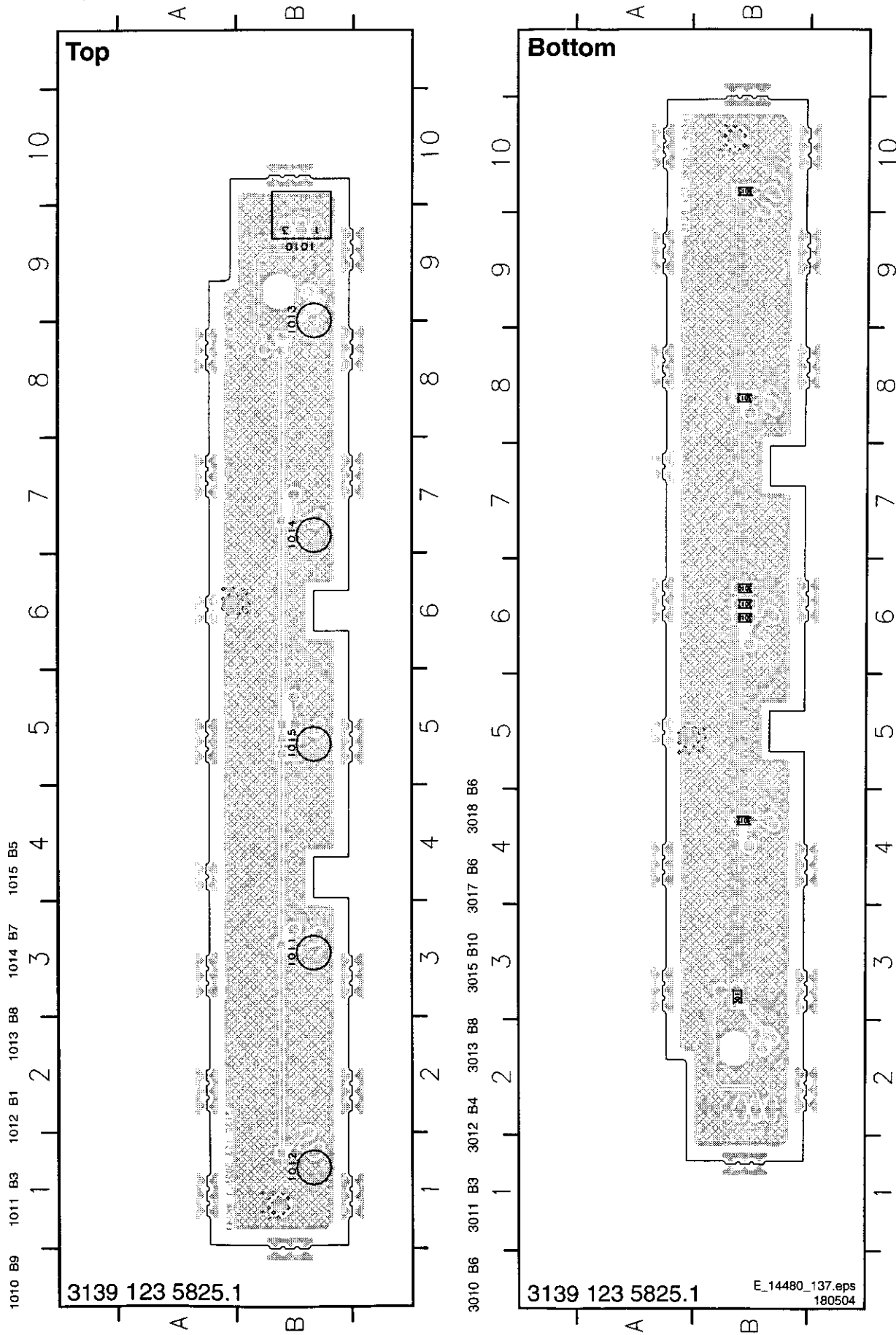


Top Control Panel (FL-13)

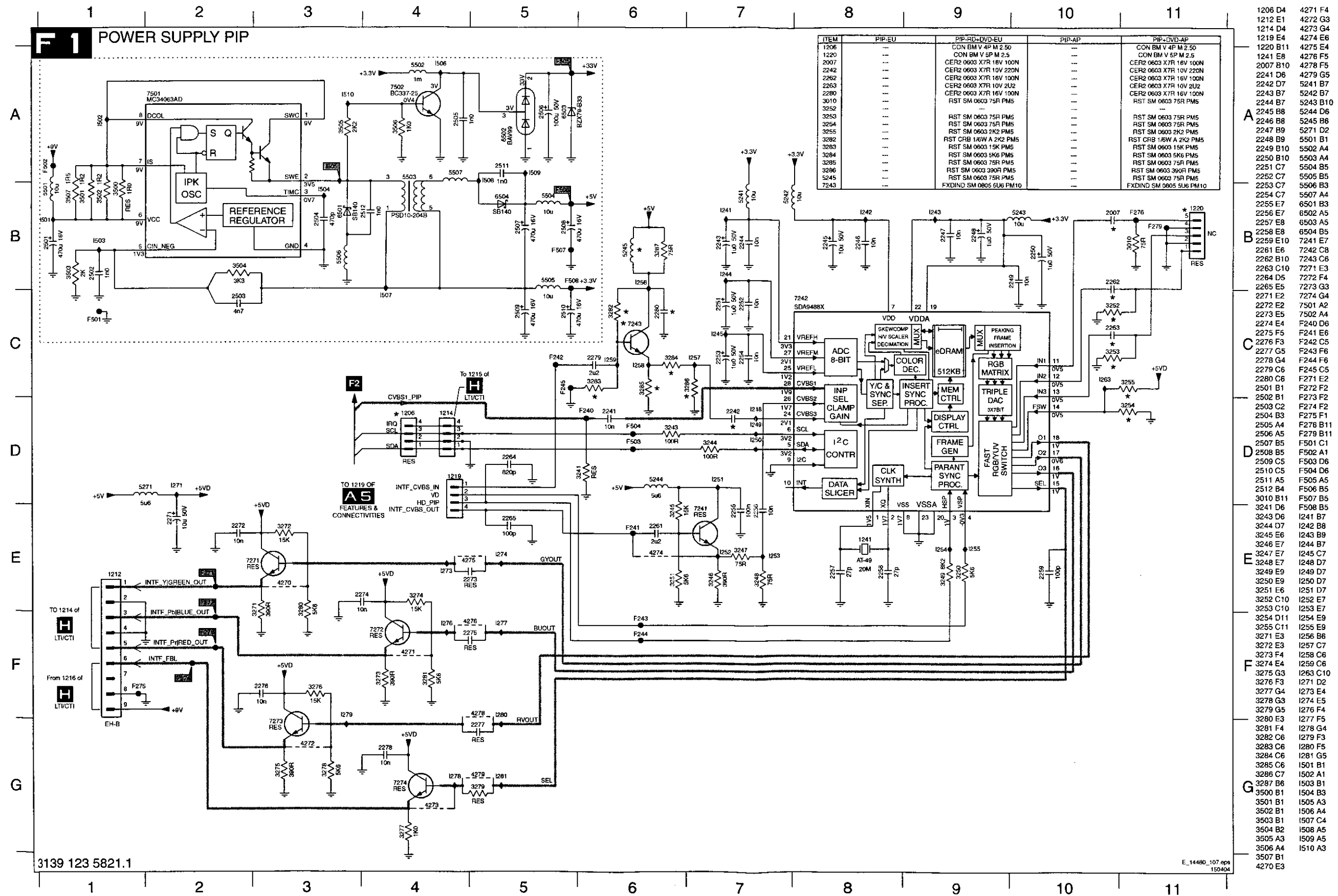


- 1010 A1
- 1011 B3
- 1012 B3
- 1013 B2
- 1014 B3
- 1015 B2
- 3010 A1
- 3011 A2
- 3012 A3
- 3013 A3
- 3015 A3
- 3017 A2
- 3018 A2
- F011 A2
- F012 A3
- I011 A3
- I012 A2
- I013 A3
- I017 B3
- I018 A3

Layout Top Control Panel (FL-13)

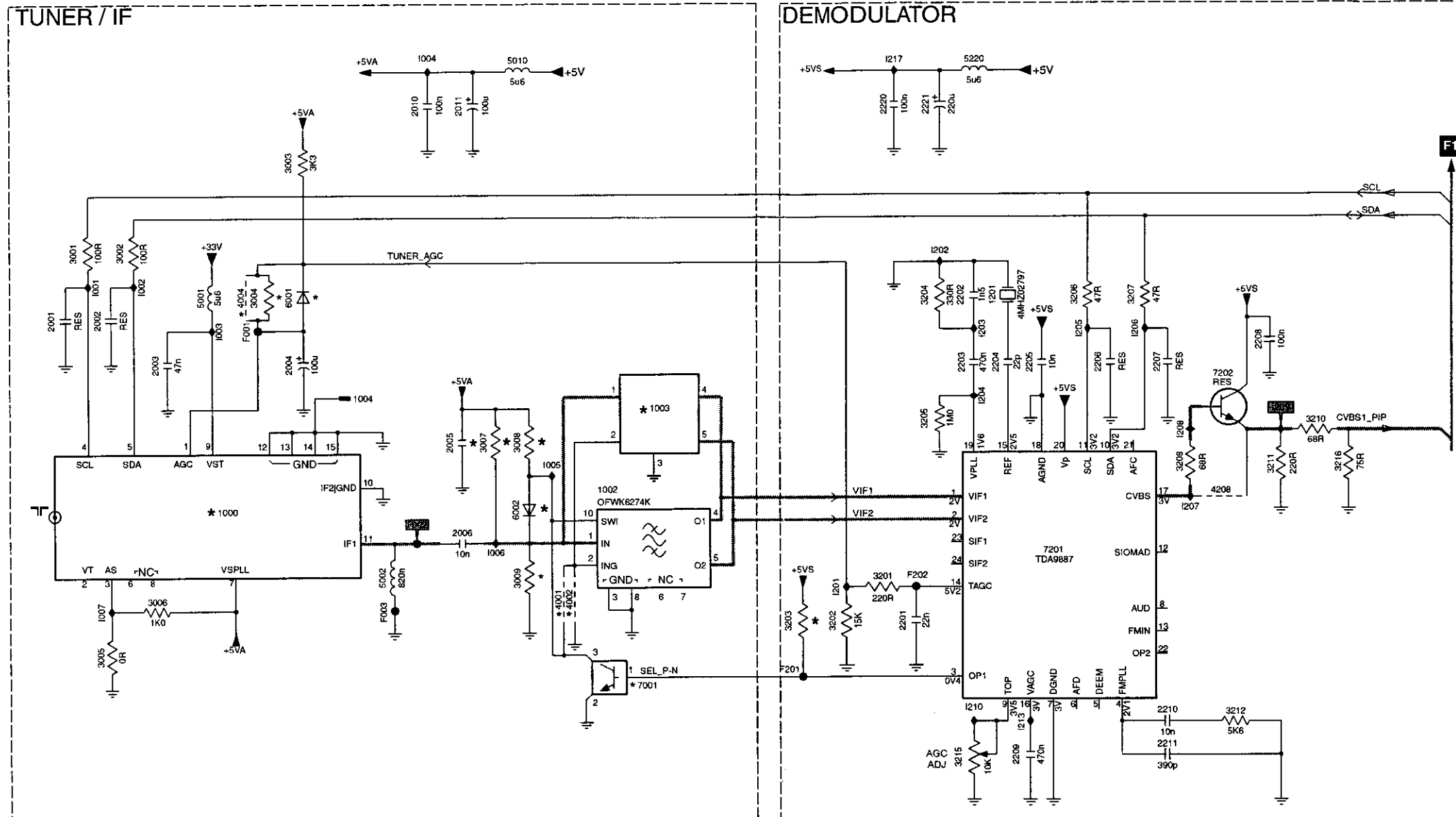


Power Supply PIP Panel



Tuner IF and Demodulator PIP Panel

F2 TUNER IF & DEMODULATOR PIP



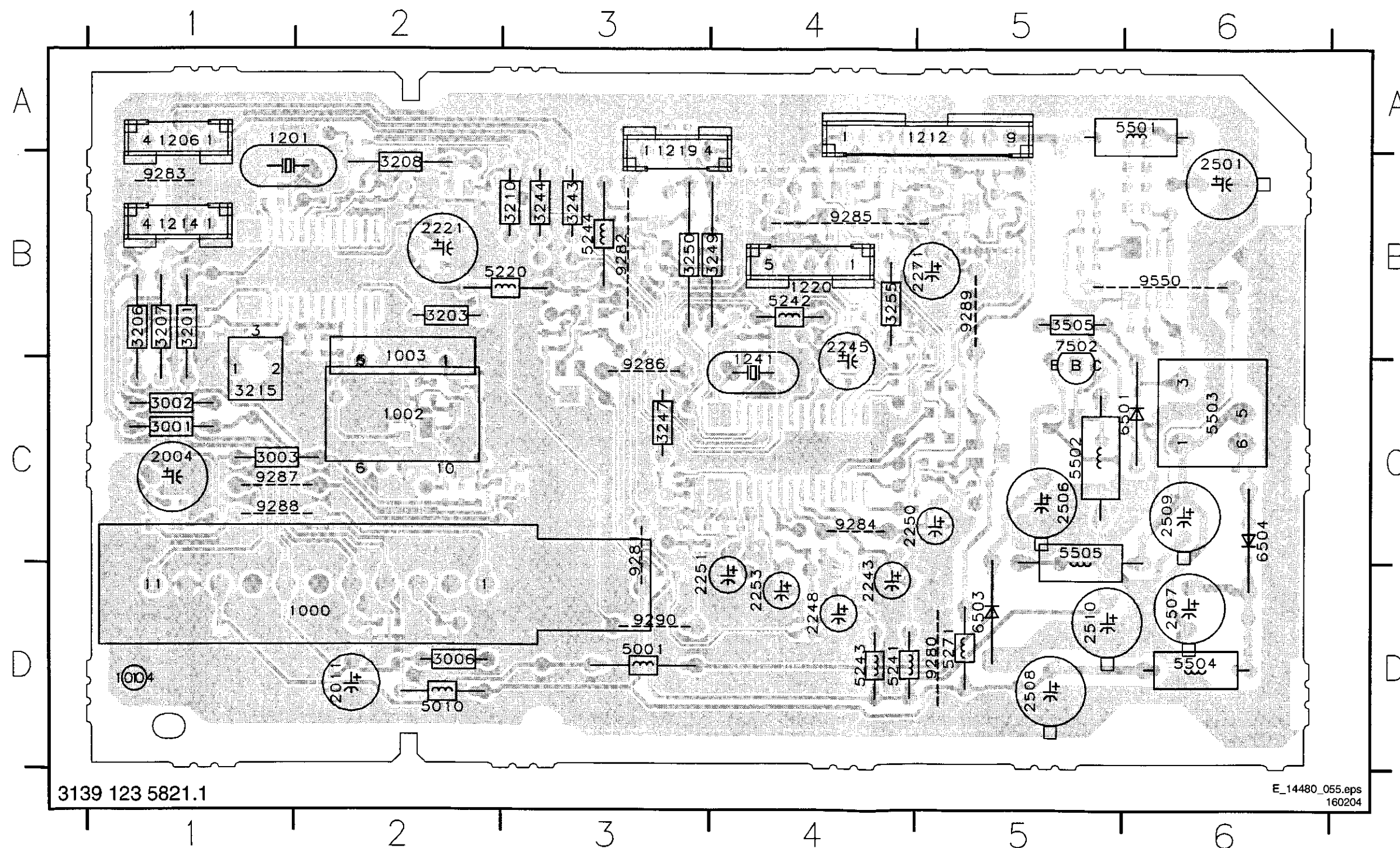
ITEM	PIP-EU	PIP-RD, DVD-EU	PIP-AP	PIP-DVD-AP
1000	TUNER UV1316E/A I-4	TUNER UV1316T/A I-X-3	TUNER UV1316T/A I-4	TUNER UV1316T/A I-4
1002	FIL SAW 38MHz OFWK3953	FIL SAW 38MHz OFWK3953	FIL SAW 38MHz OFWK7257	FIL SAW 38MHz OFWK7257
2005	---	---	CER2 0603 X7R 50V 10N	CER2 0603 X7R 50V 10N
3004	RST SM 0603 10K PM5	RST SM 0603 10K PM5	---	---
3007	---	---	RST SM 0603 6K8 PM5	RST SM 0603 6K8 PM5
3008	---	---	RST SM 0603 2K2 PM5	RST SM 0603 2K2 PM5
3009	---	---	RST SM 0603 2K2 PM5	RST SM 0603 2K2 PM5
3203	---	---	RST CRB 1/6W A 4K7 PM5	RST CRB 1/6W A 4K7 PM5
4001	---	---	RST SM 0603 JUMP 0R05	RST SM 0603 JUMP 0R05
4002	RST SM 0603 JUMP 0R05	RST SM 0603 JUMP 0R05	---	---
4004	---	---	RST SM 0603 JUMP 0R05	RST SM 0603 JUMP 0R05
6001	DIO SIG SM 1SS356 (RH)	DIO SIG SM 1SS356 (RH)	---	---
6002	---	---	DIO SIG SM 1SS356 (RH)	DIO SIG SM 1SS356 (RH)
7001	---	---	TRA SIG SM PDTCT124ET (C)	TRA SIG SM PDTCT124ET (C)

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290504

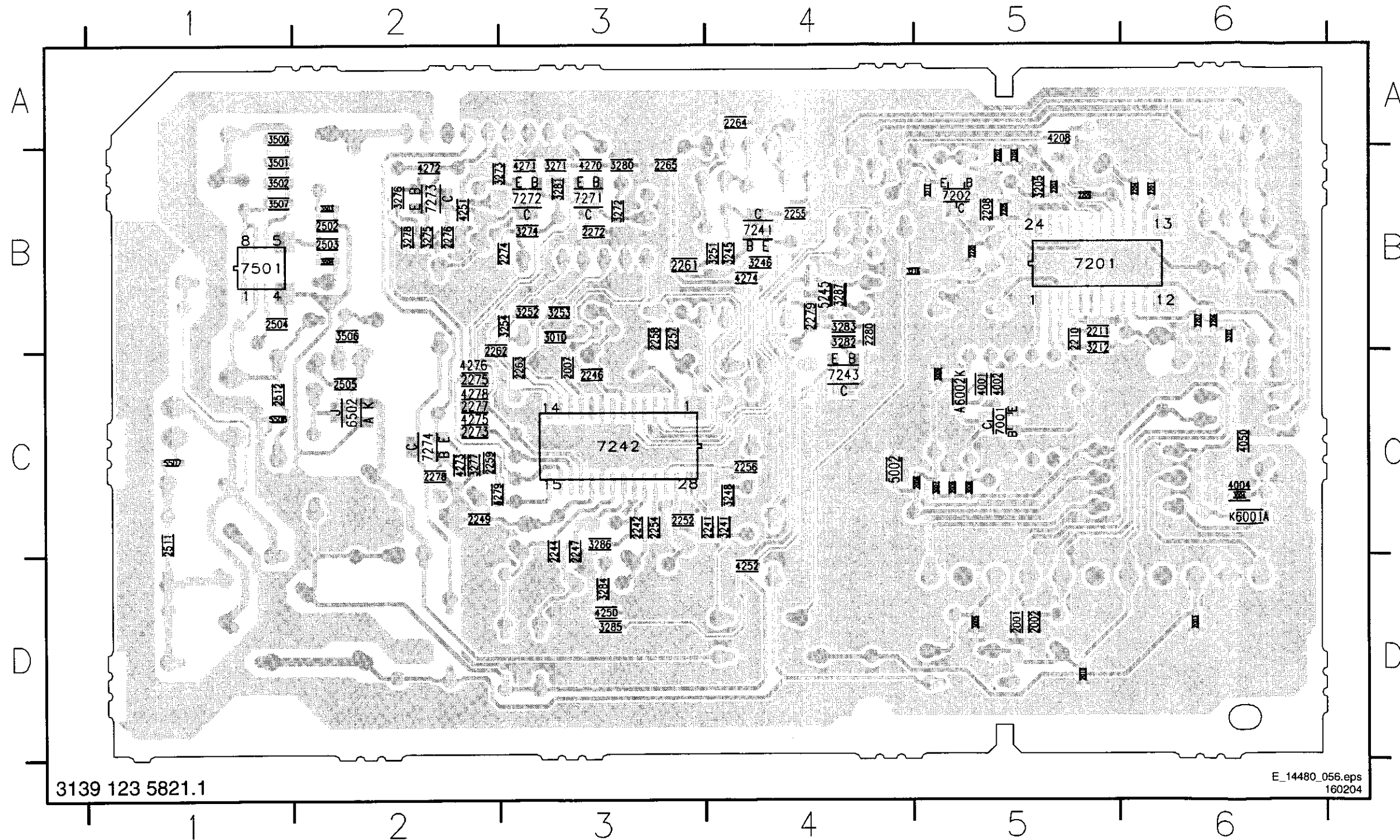
Layout PIP Panel (Top Side)

1000	D2	1206	A1	1241	C4	2245	B4	2271	B5	2509	C6	3006	D2	3208	B2	3247	C3	5001	D3	5243	D4	5503	C6	6504	C6	9283	B1	9288	C1
1002	C2	1212	A5	2004	C1	2248	D4	2501	B6	2510	D5	3201	B1	3210	B3	3249	B4	5010	D2	5244	B3	5504	D6	7502	B5	9284	C4	9289	B5
1003	C2	1214	B1	2011	D2	2250	C4	2506	C5	3001	C1	3203	B2	3215	C1	3250	B3	5220	B3	5271	D5	5505	C5	9280	D5	9285	B4	9290	D3
1004	D1	1219	A3	2221	B2	2251	D3	2507	D6	3002	C1	3206	B1	3243	B3	3255	B4	5241	D4	5501	A6	6501	C6	9281	C3	9286	C3	9550	B6
1201	A1	1220	B4	2243	D4	2253	D4	2508	D5	3003	C1	3207	B1	3244	B3	3505	B5	5242	B4	5502	C5	6503	D5	9282	B3	9287	C1		

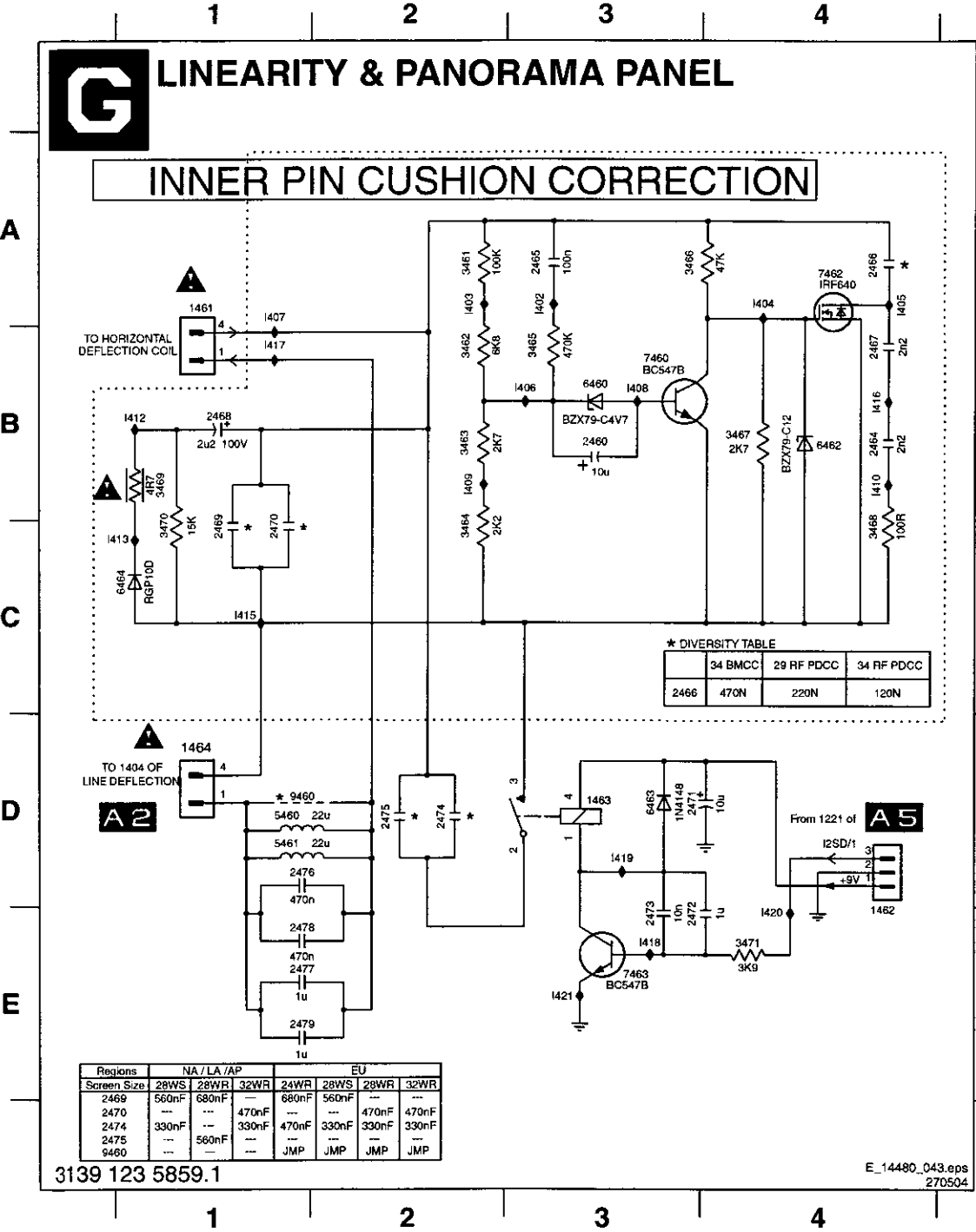


Layout PIP Panel (Bottom Side)

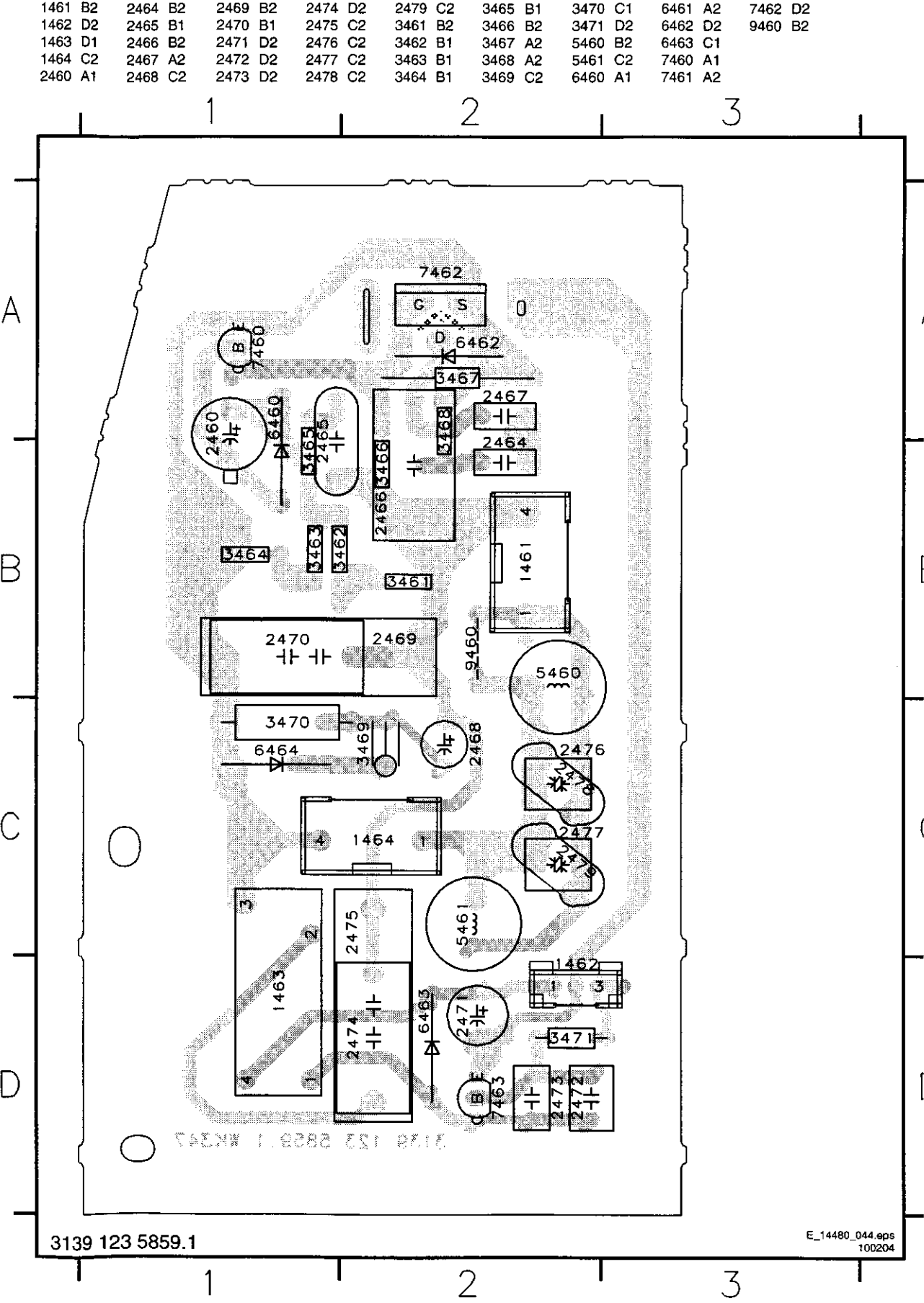
2001 D5	2201 B6	2208 B5	2244 C3	2256 C4	2264 A4	2277 C2	2505 C2	3009 C5	3216 B4	3253 B3	3276 B2	3283 B4	3502 B1	4004 C6	4271 B3	4279 C2	6502 C2	7271 B3
2002 D5	2202 B5	2209 B5	2246 C3	2257 B3	2265 B3	2278 C2	2511 C1	3010 B3	3241 C4	3254 B3	3277 C2	3284 D3	3503 B2	4050 C6	4272 B2	5002 C4	7001 C5	7272 B3
2003 D6	2203 B5	2210 B5	2247 C3	2258 B3	2272 B3	2279 B4	2512 C1	3202 B6	3245 B4	3271 B3	3278 B2	3285 D3	3504 B2	4208 A5	4273 C2	5245 B4	7201 B5	7273 B2
2005 C5	2204 B6	2211 B5	2249 C2	2259 C2	2273 C2	2280 B4	3004 C6	3204 B5	3246 B4	3272 B3	3279 C2	3286 C3	3506 B2	4250 D3	4274 B4	5506 C1	7202 B5	7274 C2
2006 C5	2205 B5	2220 B5	2252 C3	2261 B3	2274 B3	2502 B2	3005 D5	3205 B5	3248 C4	3273 B2	3280 B3	3287 B4	3507 B1	4251 B2	4275 C2	5507 C1	7241 B4	7501 B1
2007 C3	2206 B6	2241 C4	2254 C3	2262 B2	2275 C2	2503 B2	3007 C5	3211 B5	3251 B4	3274 B3	3281 B3	3500 A1	4001 C5	4252 D4	4276 C2	6001 C6	7242 C3	
2010 D5	2207 B6	2242 C3	2255 B4	2263 C3	2276 B2	2504 B1	3008 C5	3212 B5	3252 B3	3275 B2	3282 B4	3501 B1	4002 C5	4270 B3	4278 C2	6002 C5	7243 C4	



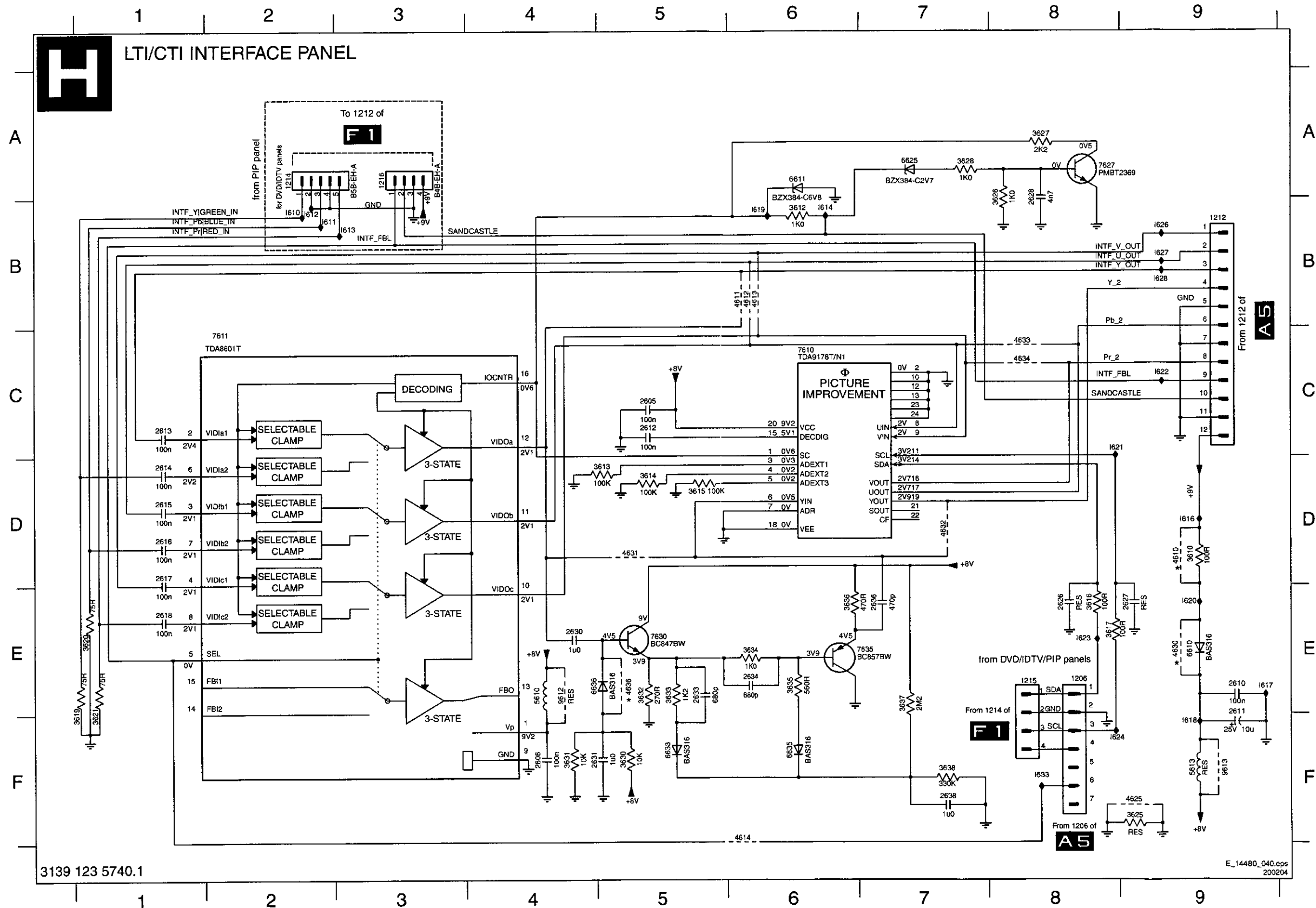
Linearity & Panorama Panel



Layout Linearity & Panorama Panel (Top Side)

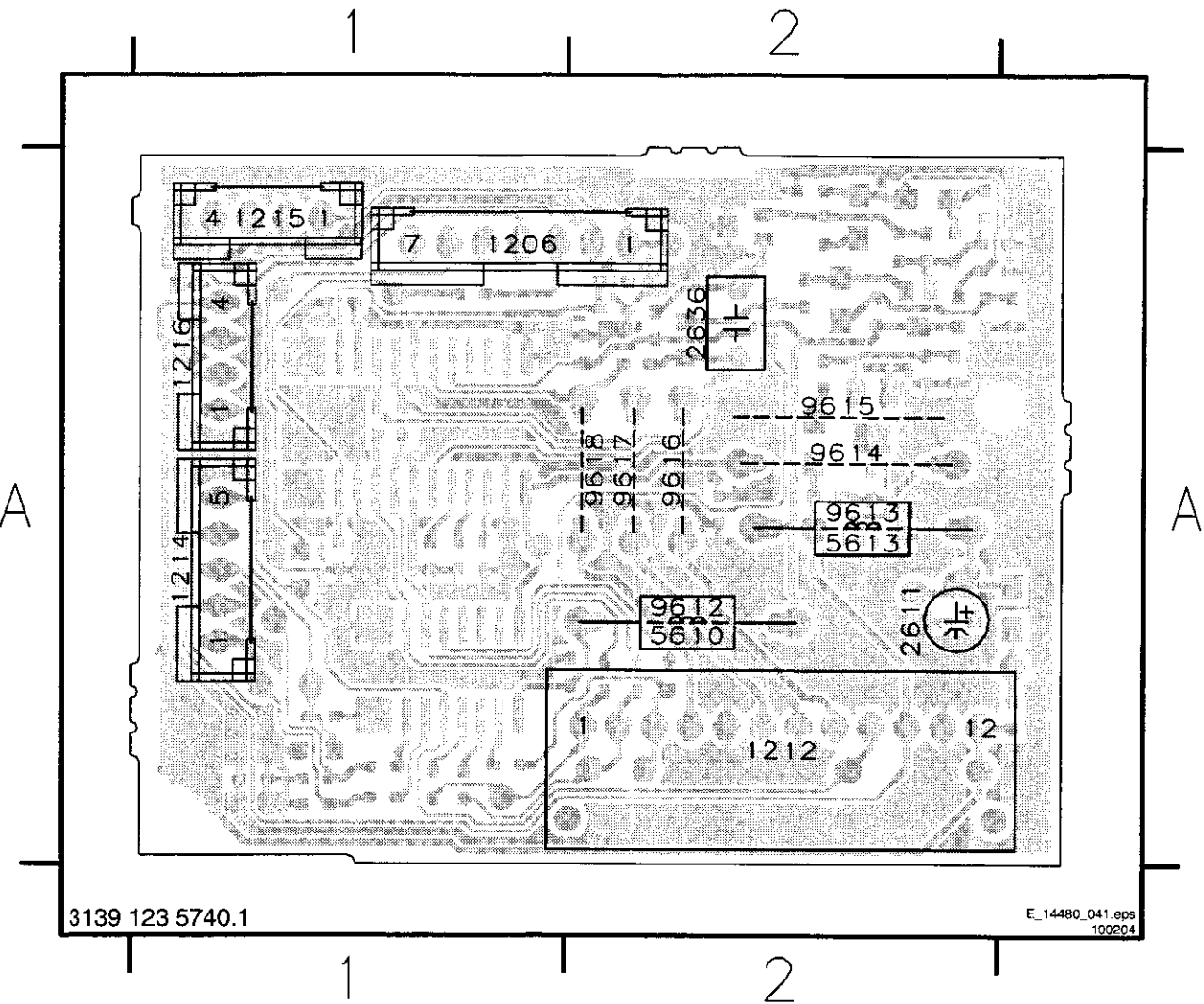


LTI/CTI Interface Panel



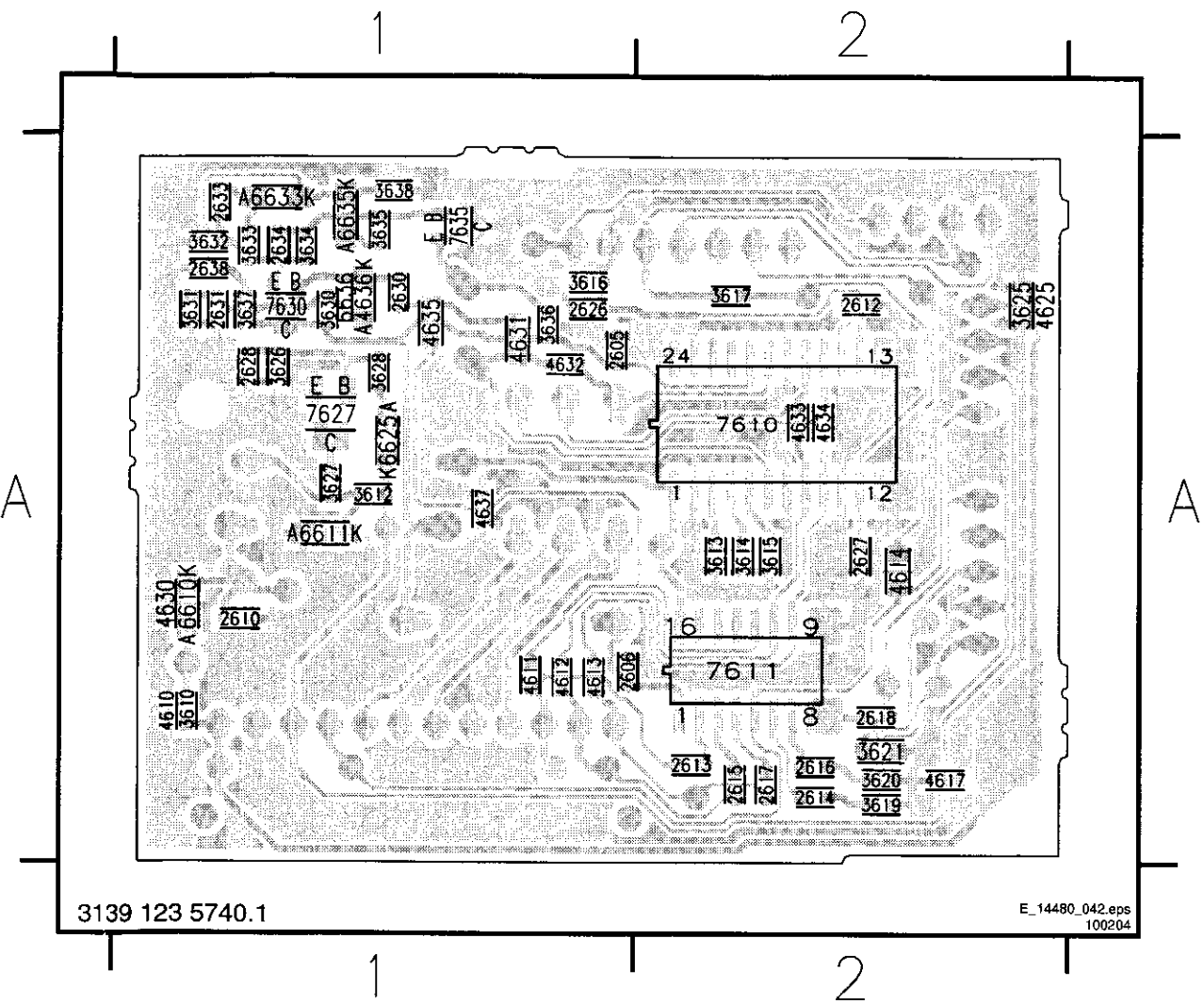
Layout LTI/CTI Interface Panel (Top Side)

1206 A1	1216 A1	5613 A2	9615 A2
1212 A2	2611 A2	9612 A2	9616 A2
1214 A1	2636 A2	9613 A2	9617 A2
1215 A1	5610 A2	9614 A2	9618 A2

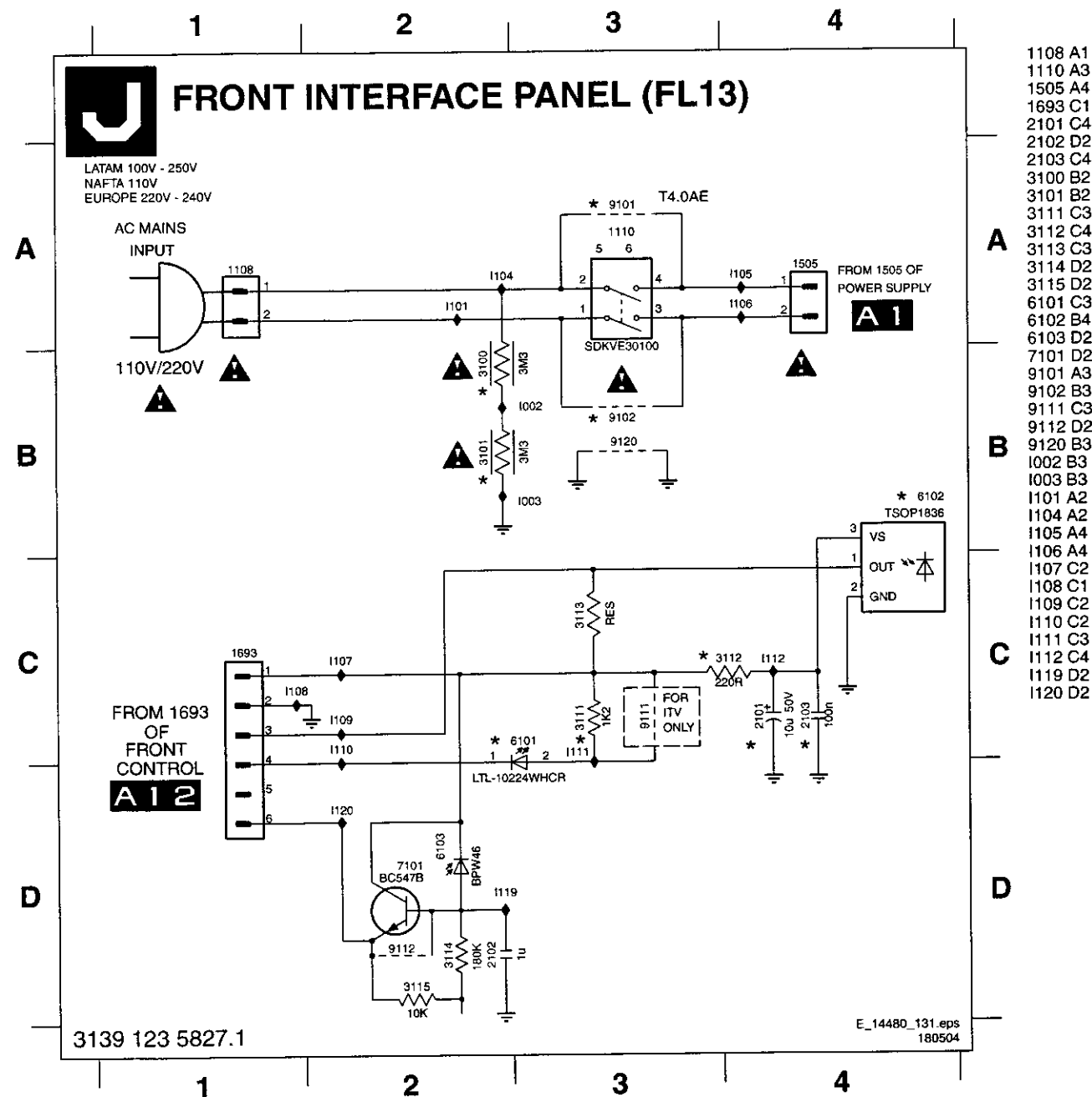


Layout LTI/CTI Interface Panel (Bottom Side)

2605 A1	2616 A2	2631 A1	3614 A2	3625 A2	3633 A1	4611 A1	4631 A1	6610 A1	7611 A2
2606 A1	2617 A2	2633 A1	3615 A2	3626 A1	3634 A1	4612 A1	4632 A1	6611 A1	7627 A1
2610 A1	2618 A2	2634 A1	3616 A1	3627 A1	3635 A1	4613 A1	4633 A2	6625 A1	7630 A1
2612 A2	2626 A1	2638 A1	3617 A2	3628 A1	3636 A1	4614 A2	4634 A2	6633 A1	7635 A1
2613 A2	2627 A2	3610 A1	3619 A2	3630 A1	3637 A1	4617 A2	4635 A1	6635 A1	
2614 A2	2628 A1	3612 A1	3620 A2	3631 A1	3638 A1	4625 A2	4636 A1	6636 A1	
2615 A2	2630 A1	3613 A2	3621 A2	3632 A1	4610 A1	4630 A1	4637 A1	7610 A2	

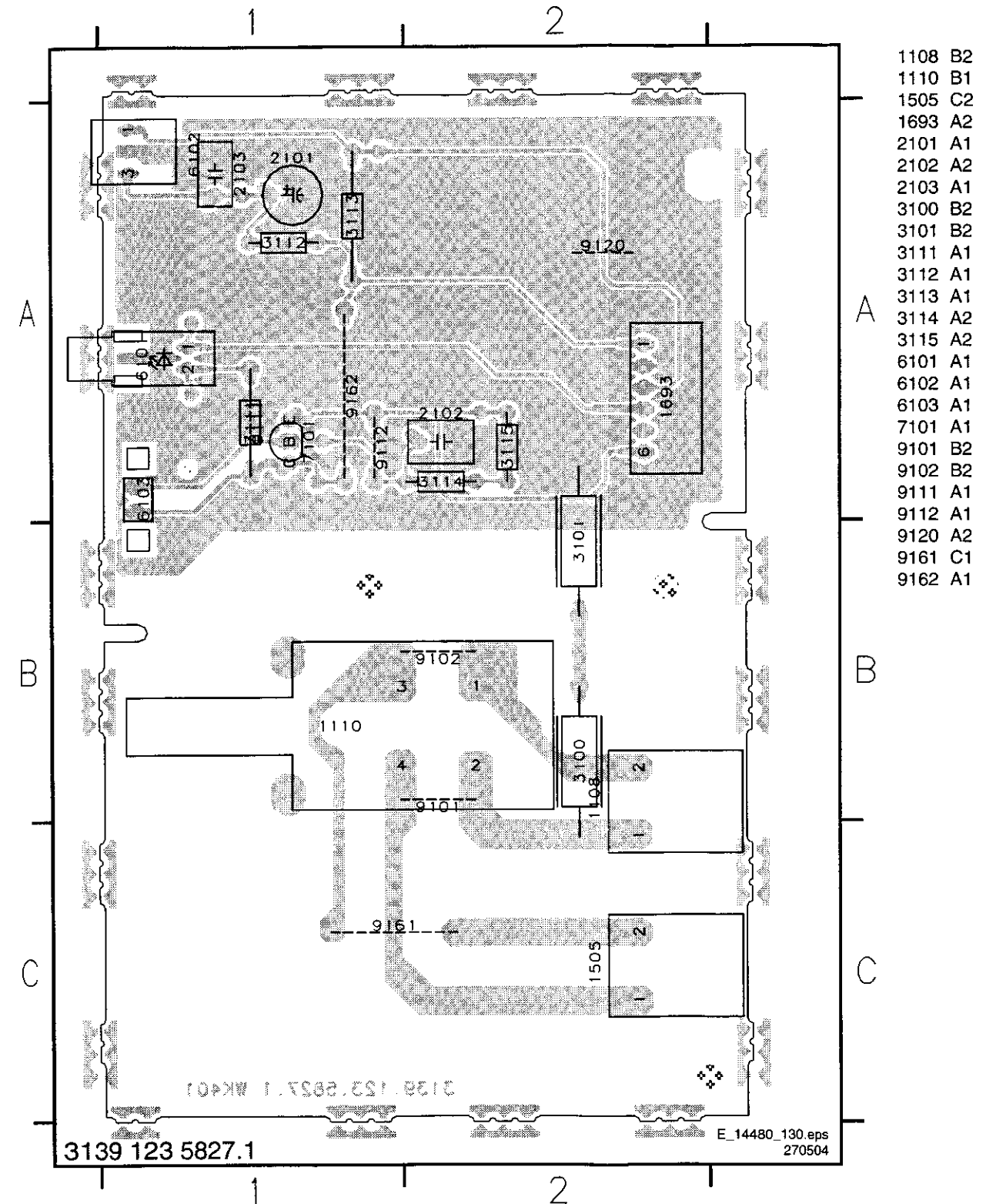


Front Interface Panel (FL-13)



1108 A1
1110 A3
1505 A4
1693 C1
2101 C4
2102 D2
2103 C4
3100 B2
3101 B2
3111 C3
3112 C4
3113 C3
3114 D2
3115 D2
6101 C3
6102 B4
6103 D2
7101 D2
9101 A3
9102 B3
9111 C3
9112 D2
9120 B3
1002 B3
1003 B3
1101 A2
1104 A2
1105 A4
1106 A4
1107 C2
1108 C1
1109 C2
1110 C2
1111 C3
1112 C4
1119 D2
1120 D2

Layout Front Interface Panel (FL-13) (Top Side)



FRONT INTERFACE PANEL

LATAM 100V - 250V
NAFTA 110V
EUROPE 220V - 240V

AC MAINS INPUT

110V/220V

1211

1001

1012

9001 RES
1231
T4.0AE
5 6

1013

1014

1505

From 1505 OF POWER SUPPLY

A1

3500 3M3

1002

3501 3M3

1003

9002 RES

4001

1693

1005

1006

1004

1008

1010

1015

FROM 1693 OF FRONT CONTROL

A9

6691

LTL-10224WHCR

1007

3691 330R

9695 FOR ITV ONLY

3693 220R

1009

2691 10u 50V

2698 100n

3694 RES

6692 TSOP1836

VS

OUT

GND

7691 RES

6693

LTR-301

1016

4801

3697 10K

3699 60K

2692

47n

1011

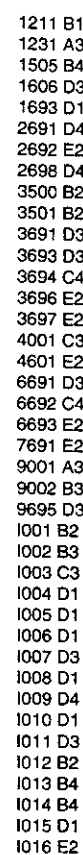
1606

POWER

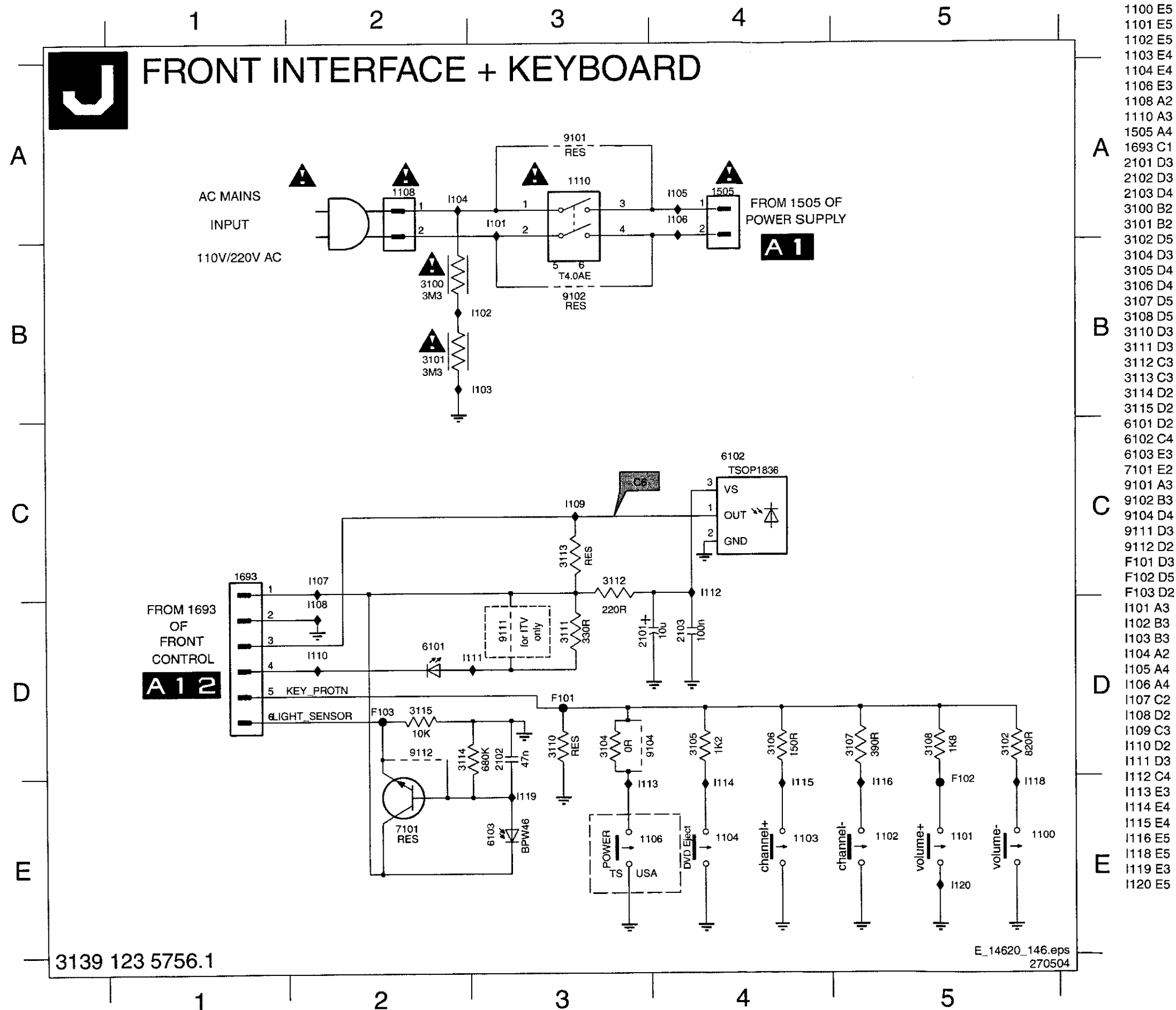
L01 USA ONLY

3139 123 5722.1

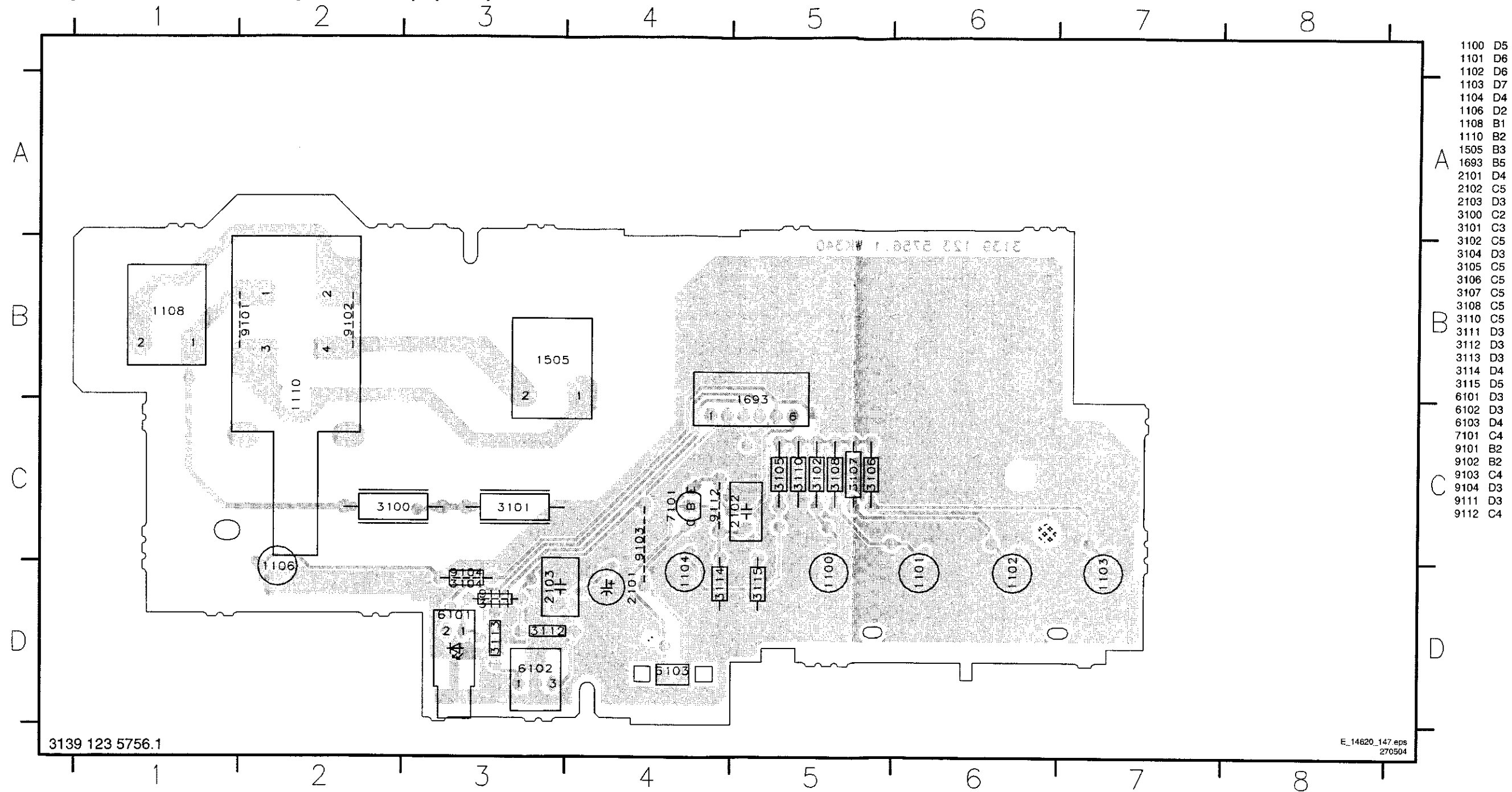
E_14480_034.eps
200204



Front Interface and Keyboard Panel



Layout Front Interface and Keyboard Panel (Top Side)



8. Alignments

Index of this chapter:

1. General Alignment Conditions
2. Hardware Alignments
3. Software Alignments and Settings

Note:

- The Service Default Mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) are described in chapter 5 "Service Modes, ...".
- Menu navigation is done with the CURSOR UP, DOWN, LEFT, or RIGHT keys of the remote control transmitter.

8.1 General Alignment Conditions

Perform all electrical adjustments under the following conditions:

- AC voltage and frequency: 120 V_{ac} / 60 Hz or 240 V_{ac} / 50 Hz (region dependent).
- Connect the set to the Mains voltage via an isolation transformer with a low internal resistance.
- Allow the set to warm up for approximately 20 minutes.
- Measure the voltages and waveforms in relation to chassis ground (with the exception of the voltages on the primary side of the power supply). Never use the cooling fins / plates as ground.
- Test probe: R_i > 10 Mohm; C_i < 2.5 pF.
- Use an isolated trimmer / screwdriver to perform the alignments.

8.2 Hardware Alignments

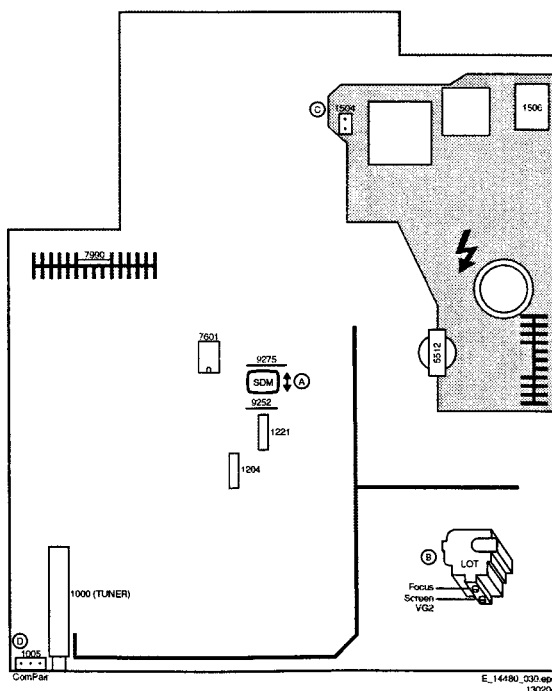


Figure 8-1 Top view family board

8.2.1 Vg2 Adjustment

1. Activate the SAM.
2. Go to the WHITE TONE sub menu.
3. Set the values of NORMAL RED, GREEN and BLUE to "32".
4. Go, via the MENU key, to the normal user menu and set

5. SATURATION/COLOR to "0".
6. CONTRAST to "0".
7. BRIGHTNESS to minimum (OSD just visible).
8. Return to the SAM via the MENU key.
9. Connect the RF output of a pattern generator to the antenna input. Test pattern is a 'black' picture (blank screen on CRT without any OSD info) with a signal strength of 1 V_{pp}.
10. Set the channel of the oscilloscope to 50 V/div and the time base to 0.2 ms (external triggering on the vertical pulse). Ground the scope at the CRT panel and connect a 10:1 probe to one of the cathodes of the picture tube socket (see diagram B).
11. Measure the cut off pulse during first full line after the frame blanking (see figure "V_{cutoff} waveform"). You will see two pulses, one being the "cut off" pulse and the other being the "white drive" pulse. Choose the one with the lowest value; this is the "cut off" pulse.
12. Select the cathode with the highest V_{dc} value for the alignment. Adjust the V_{cutoff} of this gun with the SCREEN potentiometer (see figure "Top view family board") on the LOT to 160 V_{dc}, except for the 25/28BLD picture tube (Black Line Display, for EU only); this tube must be aligned to 140 V_{dc}.
13. Restore BRIGHTNESS and CONTRAST to normal (= 31).

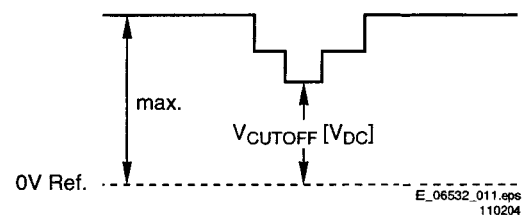


Figure 8-2 V_{cutoff} waveform

8.2.2 Focusing

1. Tune the set to a circle or crosshatch test pattern (use an external video pattern generator).
2. Choose picture mode NATURAL (or MOVIES) with the SMART PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter.
3. Adjust the FOCUS potentiometer (see figure "Top view family board") until the vertical lines at 2/3 from east and west, at the height of the centreline, are of minimum width without visible haze.

8.3 Software Alignments and Settings

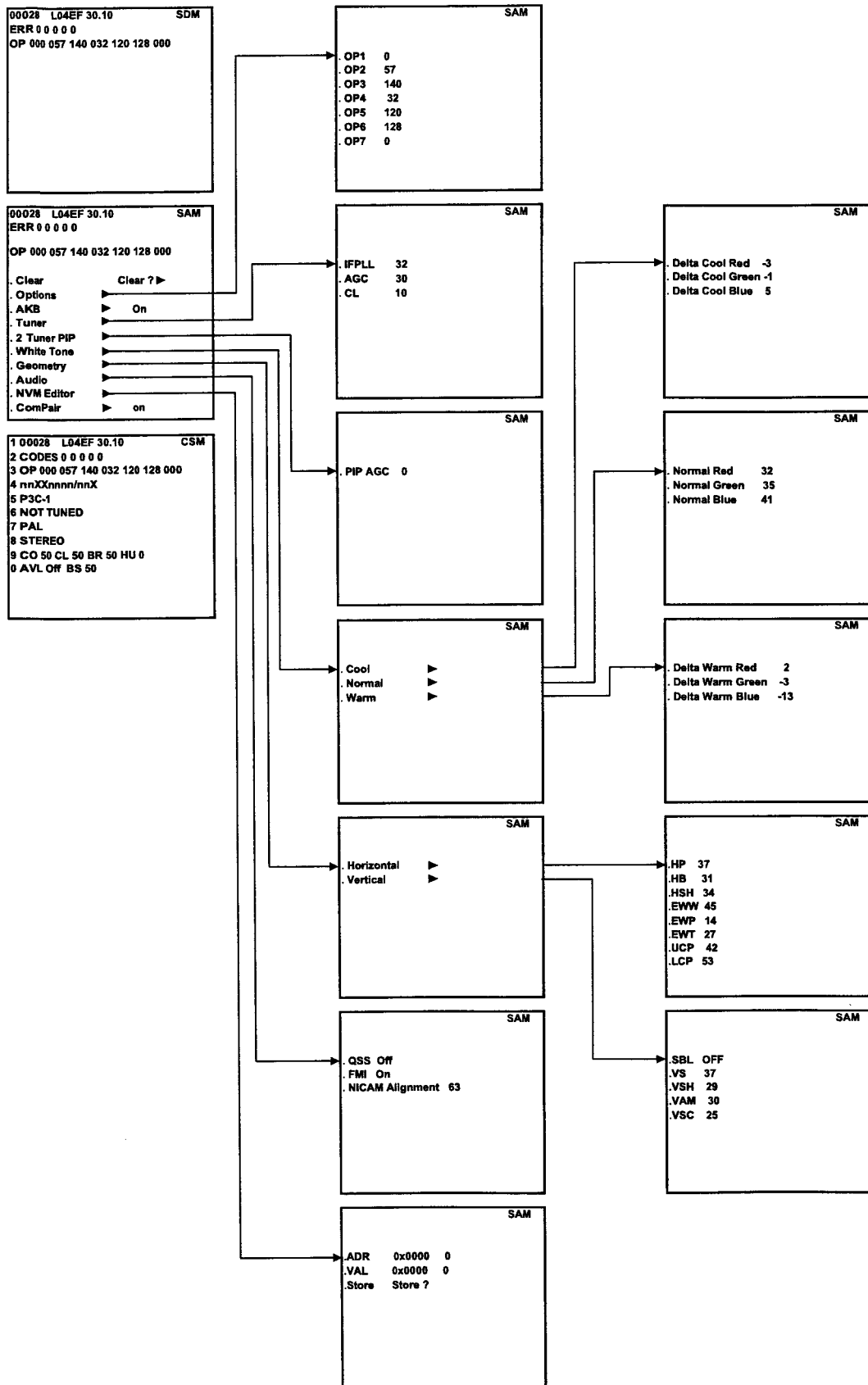


Figure 8-3 Service Mode overview

[illegible]

- Option Byte 1 (OP1)
 - OB17: PHILIPS TUNER
 - OB16: FM RADIO
 - OB15: LNA
 - OB14: ATS (EU)
 - OB13: ACI
 - OB12: UK PNP
 - OB11: VIRGIN MODE
 - OB10: CHINA
- Option Byte 2 (OP2)
 - OB27: SC
 - OB26: GREEN UI
 - OB25: CHANNEL NAMING
 - OB24: LTI
 - OB23: TILT
 - OB22: FINE TUNING
 - OB21: PIP PHILIPS TUNER
 - OB20: HUE
- Option Byte 3 (OP3)
 - OB37: EW FUNCTION
 - OB36: 2 TUNER PIP
 - OB35: PIP SPLITTER
 - OB34: SPLITTER
 - OB33: VIRTUAL DOLBY
 - OB32: WIDE SCREEN
 - OB31: WSSB (EU)
 - OB30: ECO SUBWOOFER
- Option Byte 4 (OP4)
 - OB47: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB46: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB45: ULTRA BASS
 - OB44: DELTA VOLUME
 - OB43: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB42: VOLUME LIMITER
 - OB41: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB40: STEREO NICAM 2CS
- Option Byte 5 (OP5)
 - OB57: AV1
 - OB56: AV2
 - OB55: AV3
 - OB54: CVI
 - OB53: SVHS2
 - OB52: SVHS3
 - OB51: HOTEL MODE
 - OB50: Reserved (value= 0)
- Option Byte 6 (OP6)
 - OB67: PERSONAL ZAPPING
 - OB66: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB65: FM TRAP
 - OB64: COMB FILTER
 - OB63: ACTIVE CONTROL
 - OB62: VIDEO TEXT
 - OB61: LIGHT SENSOR
 - OB60: DUAL TEXT
- Option Byte 7 (OP7)
 - OB77: TIME WIN1
 - OB76: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB75: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB74: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB73: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB72: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB71: Reserved (value= 0)
 - OB70: Reserved (value= 0)

Option bit definition

Option Byte 1 (OP1)

- OB17: PHILIPS TUNER
 - 0 : ALPS / MASCO compatible tuner is in use.
 - 1 : Philips compatible tuner is in use.
- OB16: FM RADIO
 - 0 : FM radio feature is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : FM radio feature is enabled.
- OB15: LNA

- 0 : Auto Picture Booster is not available or not applicable.
- 1 : Auto Picture Booster is available.
- OB14: ATS
 - 0 : Automatic Tuning System (ATS) feature is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : ATS feature is enabled. When ATS is enabled, it sorts the program in an ascending order starting from program "1".
- OB13: ACI
 - 0 : Automatic Channel Installation (ACI) feature is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : ACI feature is enabled.
- OB12: UK PNP
 - 0 : UK's default Plug and Play setting is not available or not applicable.
 - 1 : UK's default Plug and Play setting is available.
 - When UK PNP and VIRGIN MODE are set to "1" at the initial setup and after exiting from menu, VIRGIN MODE will be set automatically to "0" while UK PNP remains "1".
- OB11: VIRGIN MODE
 - 0 : Virgin mode is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Virgin mode is enabled. Plug and Play menu item will be displayed to perform installation at the initial startup of the TV when VIRGIN MODE is set to "1". After installation is finished, this option bit will be automatically set to "0".
- OB10: CHINA
 - 0 : Tuning is not for China set, or this option bit is not applicable.
 - 1 : Tuning is for China set.

Option Byte 2 (OP2)

- OB27: SC
 - 0 : Soft clipping is disabled.
 - 1 : Soft clipping is enabled.
- OB26: GREEN UI
 - 0 : Green UI is disabled (for Philips brand).
 - 1 : Green UI is enabled (for Magnavox brand).
 - Note: only for NAFTA region.
- OB25: CHANNEL NAMING
 - 0 : Name FM Channel is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Name FM Channel is enabled.
 - Note : Name FM channel can be enabled only when FM RADIO= "1".
- OB24: LTI
 - 0 : Luminance Transient Improvement (LTI) is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : LTI is enabled.
- OB23: TILT
 - 0 : Rotate Picture is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Rotate Picture is enabled.
- OB22: FINE TUNING
 - 0 : Fine Tuning for Channel Offset is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Fine Tuning for Channel Offset is enabled.
- OB21: PIP PHILIPS TUNER
 - 0 : ALPS / MASCO compatible tuner is in use for PIP module.
 - 1 : Philips compatible tuner is in use for PIP module.
- OB20: HUE
 - 0 : Hue/Tint Level is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Hue/Tint Level is enabled.

Option Byte 3 (OP3)

- OB37: EW FUNCTION
 - 0 : EW function is disabled. In this case, only Expand 4:3 is allowed, Compress 16:9 is not applicable.
 - 1 : EW function is enabled. In this case, both Expand 4:3 and Compress 16:9 are applicable.
- OB36: 2 TUNER PIP
 - 0 : Software selection no PIP
 - 1 : Software selection with PIP

- Note: Only for EU/AP region for sets with PIP.
- OB35: PIP SPLITTER
 - 0 : Normal Tuner in PIP
 - 1 : Splitter in PIP
 - Note: Only for EU/AP region. For PIP sets and build in with Splitter in PIP tuner.
- OB34: SPLITTER
 - 0 : Normal Tuner for main chassis
 - 1 : Splitter Tuner for main chassis
 - Note: Only for EU/AP region.
- OB33: VIRTUAL DOLBY
 - 0 : Virtual Dolby is not applicable.
 - 1 : Virtual Dolby is applicable.
- OB32: WIDE SCREEN
 - 0 : Software is used for 4:3 sets or not applicable.
 - 1 : Software is used for 16:9 sets.
- OB31: WSSB (EU)
 - 0 : WSSB is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : WSSB is enabled.
 - Note : This option bit can be set to "1" only when WIDE SCREEN="1".
- OB30: ECO SUBWOOFER
 - 0 : Feature is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Feature is enabled.

Option Byte 4 (OP4)

- OB47: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB46: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB45: ULTRA BASS
 - 0 : Ultra Bass is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Ultra Bass is enabled.
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB44: DELTA VOLUME
 - 0 : Delta Volume Level is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Delta Volume Level is enabled.
- OB43: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB42: VOLUME LIMITER
 - 0 : Volume Limiter Level is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Toggle Volume Limiter Level is enabled.
- OB41: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB40: STEREO NICAM 2CS
 - 0 : For AV Stereo.
 - 1 : For NICAM Stereo 2CS.

Option Byte 5 (OP5)

- OB57: AV1
 - 0 : AV1 source is not present.
 - 1 : AV1 source is present.
- OB56: AV2
 - 0 : AV2 source is not present.
 - 1 : AV2 source is present.
 - Note : For EU, when AV2="1", both EXT2 and SVHS2 should be included in the OSD loop.
- OB55: AV3
 - 0 : Side/Front AV3 source is not present.
 - 1 : Side/Front AV3 source is present.
- OB54: CVI
 - 0 : CVI source is not available.
 - 1 : CVI source is available.
- OB53: SVHS2
 - 0 : SVHS2 source is not available.
 - 1 : SVHS2 source is available.
 - Note : This option bit is not applicable for EU.
- OB52: SVHS3
 - 0 : SVHS3 source is not available.
 - 1 : SVHS3 source is available.
 - Note : This option bit is not applicable for EU.
- OB51: HOTEL MODE
 - 0 : Hotel mode is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Hotel mode is enabled.

- OB50: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".

Option Byte 6 (OP6)

- OB67: PERSONAL ZAPPING
 - 0 : Personal Zapping feature is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Personal Zapping feature is enabled.
- OB66: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB65: FM TRAP
 - 0 : FM Trap is not present.
 - 1 : FM Trap is present.
 - Note: Only for LATAM region.
- OB64: COMBFILTER
 - 0 : 3D-combfilter is not present.
 - 1 : 3D-combfilter is present.
- OB63: ACTIVE CONTROL
 - 0 : Active Control feature is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Active Control feature is enabled.
- OB62: VIDEO TEXT
 - 0 : Video Text (DW with TXT) is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Video Text (DW with TXT) is enabled.
 - Note: For EU only.
- OB61: LIGHT SENSOR
 - 0 : Light sensor feature is disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Light sensor feature is enabled.
- OB60: DUAL TEXT
 - 0 : Dual Text and Text Dual Screen are disabled or not applicable.
 - 1 : Dual Text and Text Dual Screen are enabled.

Option Byte 7 (OP7)

- OB77: TIME WIN1
 - 00 : The time window is set to 1.2 s.
 - 01 : The time window is set to 2 s.
 - Note : The time-out for all digit entries depends on this setting.
- OB76: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB75: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB74: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB73: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB72: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB71: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".
- OB70: Reserved
 - Default setting is "0".

8.3.2 Tuner

Note: Described alignments are only necessary when the NVM (item 7601) is replaced.

IF PLL

This adjustment is auto-aligned. Therefore, no action is required.

AGC (AGC take over point)

1. Set the external pattern generator to a colour bar video signal and connect the RF output to aerial input. Set amplitude to 10 mV and set frequency to 475 MHz.
2. Connect a DC multimeter to pin 1 of the tuner (item 1000 on the main panel).
3. Activate the SAM.
4. Go to the TUNER sub menu.
5. Select AGC with the UP/DOWN cursor keys.

6. Adjust the AGC-value with the LEFT/ RIGHT cursor keys until the voltage at pin 1 of the tuner lies between 3.8 and 2.3 V (default value is "20").
7. Switch the set to STANDBY, in order to store the alignments.

CL (Cathode drive level)

Always set to "5".

8.3.3 White Tone

In the WHITE TONE sub menu, the values of the black cut off level can be adjusted. Normally, no alignment is needed, and you can use the given default values.

The colour temperature mode (NORMAL, COOL and WARM) and the colour (R, G, and B) can be selected with the UP/ DOWN RIGHT/LEFT cursor keys. The value can be changed with the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys. First, select the values for the NORMAL colour temperature. Then select the values for the COOL and WARM mode. After alignment, switch the set to STANDBY, in order to store the alignments.

Default settings:

- NORMAL:
 - NORMAL R= "26"
 - NORMAL G= "32"
 - NORMAL B= "27"
- COOL:
 - DELTA COOL R= "-3"
 - DELTA COOL G= "0"
 - DELTA COOL B= "5"
- WARM:
 - DELTA WARM R= "2"
 - DELTA WARM G= "0"
 - DELTA WARM B= "-6"

8.3.4 Geometry

The geometry alignments menu contains several items to align the set, in order to obtain correct picture geometry.

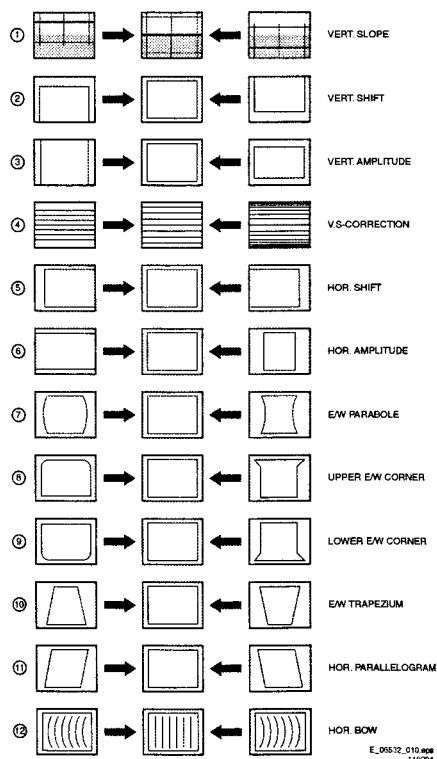


Figure 8-4 Geometry alignments

1. Connect an external video pattern generator to the aerial input of the TV-set and input a crosshatch test pattern. Set the generator amplitude to at least 1 mV and set frequency to 475 MHz.
2. Set 'Smart Picture' to NATURAL (or MOVIES).
3. Activate the SAM menu (see chapter 5 "Service Modes, ...").
4. Go to the GEOMETRY sub menu.
5. Choose HORIZONTAL or VERTICAL alignment.

Now the following alignments can be performed:

Horizontal

- **Horizontal Parallelogram (HP).** Align straight vertical lines in the top and the bottom; vertical rotation around the centre.
- **Horizontal Bow (HB).** Align straight horizontal lines in the top and the bottom; horizontal rotation around the centre.
- **Horizontal Shift (HSH).** Align the horizontal centre of the picture to the horizontal centre of the CRT.
- **East West Width (EWW).** Align the picture width until the complete test pattern is visible.
- **East West Parabola (EWP).** Align straight vertical lines at the sides of the screen.
- **Upper Corner Parabola (UCP).** Align straight vertical lines in the upper corners of the screen.
- **Lower Corner Parabola (LCP).** Align straight vertical lines in the lower corners of the screen.
- **East West Trapezium (EWT).** Align straight vertical lines in the middle of the screen.
- **H60 (Delta HSH for 60Hz, if present).** Align straight horizontal lines if NTSC system is used (60 Hz) i.s.o. PAL (50 Hz). Default value is "9".

Vertical

- **Service blanking (SBL).** Switch the blanking of the lower half of the screen "on" or "off" (to be used in combination with the vertical slope alignment).
- **Vertical Shift (VSH).** Align the vertical centring so that the test pattern is located vertically in the middle. Repeat the 'vertical amplitude' alignment if necessary.
- **Vertical slope (VS).** Align the vertical centre of the picture to the vertical centre of the CRT. This is the first of the vertical alignments to perform. For an easy alignment, set SBL to "on".
- **Vertical Amplitude (VAM).** Align the vertical amplitude so that the complete test pattern is visible.
- **Vertical S-Correction (VSC).** Align the vertical linearity, meaning that vertical intervals of a grid pattern must be equal over the entire screen height.
- **Vertical Zoom (VX, if present).** The vertical zoom is added in for the purpose of development. It helps the designer to set proper values for the movie expand or movie (16x9) compress. Default value is "25".
- **V60 (Delta VAM for 60Hz, if present).** Align straight vertical lines if NTSC system (60 Hz) is used i.s.o. PAL (50 Hz). Default value is "-2".

In the next table, you will find the GEOMETRY default values for the different sets.

Table 8-3 Default geometry values

Alignment	Default values (hex)	Default values (dec)
HP (Horizontal parallelogram)	1F	31
HB (Horizontal Bow)	1F	31
HS (Horizontal shift)	1A	26
EW (EW width)	25	37
EWP (EW parabola width)	0A	10
EWT (EW trapezium)	1A	26
UCP (EW upper corner parabola)	1E	30
LCP (EW lower corner parabola)	28	40
VSH (Vertical Shift)	1A	26
VS (Vertical slope)	25	37
VAM (Vertical amplitude)	1E	30
VSC (Vertical S-Correction)	19	25

8.3.5 Audio

No alignments are needed for the audio sub menu. Use the given default values.

QSS (Quasi Split Sound)

- For NICAM/2CS sound system (EU/AP, except for APNTSC), set to "On".
- For AV-Stereo sound system (sets without NICAM), set to "On".
- For all other sets (NAFTA/LATAM/AP-NTSC), set to "Off".

FMI (Freq. Modulation Intercarrier)

- For NICAM/2CS sound system (EU/AP, except for APNTSC), set to "On".
- For AV-Stereo sound system (sets without NICAM), set to "Off".
- For dBx/non-dBx sound systems, set to "On".

NICAM Alignment

- For sets with NICAM/2CS (EU/AP, except for AP-NTSC) sound system, set to "79".
- For all other sets (NAFTA/LATAM/AP-NTSC), set to "63" (= don't care).

9. Circuit Descriptions, List of Abbreviations, and IC Data Sheets

Index of this chapter:

1. Introduction
2. Power Supply
3. Deflection
4. Control
5. Tuner and IF
6. Source Selection
7. Video Processing
8. Audio Processing
9. Picture in Picture (PIP)
10. Abbreviations
11. IC Data Sheets

Notes:

- Only **new** (not recently published) circuits are described in this chapter. For the other circuit descriptions, see the L01.1/M8 Service Manual.
- The descriptions below are a copy from the L04U manual, therefore sometimes a reference is made to region specific terminology or chassis (like the M8). Only the PIP description is new.
- Figures can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to different set executions.
- For a good understanding of the following circuit descriptions, please use the diagrams in sections "Block Diagrams, ..." and/or "Electrical Diagrams". Where necessary, you will find a separate drawing for clarification.

9.1 Introduction

The "L04" chassis is a global TV chassis for the model year 2004 and is used for TV sets with large screen sizes (from 21 to 36 inch), in Super Flat and Real Flat executions (both in 4:3 and 16:9 variants).

There are three types of CRT namely the 100 degrees, 110 degrees and Wide Screen CRT.

- **The 100 deg. 4:3 CRT** is raster-correction-free and does not need East/West Correction (except when used in AP regions), therefore the corrections needed are Horizontal Shift, Vertical Slope, Vertical Amplitude, Vertical S-Correction, Vertical Shift, and Vertical Zoom for geometry corrections.
- **The 110 deg. 4:3 CRT** comes with East/West Correction. In addition to the parameter mentioned above, it also needs the Horizontal Parallelogram, Horizontal Bow, Horizontal Shift, East/West Width, East/West Parabola, East/West Upper and Lower Corners, and East/West Trapezium correction.
- **The Wide Screen TV sets** have all the correction of the 110 deg. 4:3 CRTs and also have additional picture format like the 4:3 format, 16:9, 14:9, 16:9 zoom, subtitle zoom, and the Super-Wide picture format.

In comparison to its predecessor (the L01.1/M8), this chassis is has the following (new) features:

- **Audio:** The sound processor is part of the UOC processor (called "Hercules").
- **Video:** Enhanced video features, video drivers, and Active Control.
- **Control:** Comparable to L01.1/M8 (e.g. Dual clock, I/O mapping, I/O switching).
- **Power Supply:** Adapted to supply the Hercules IC, and to enable 0.5 W Standby power dissipation. Also provisions are made for future extensions like DVD and iDTV.

The standard architecture consists of a Main panel (called "family board"), a Picture Tube panel, a Side I/O panel, and a Top Control panel. The Main panel consists primarily of conventional components with some surface mounted devices in the audio and video processing part.

The functions for video/audio processing, microprocessor (P), and CC/Teletext (TXT) decoder are all combined in one IC (TDA1200x, item 7200), the so-called third generation Ultimate One Chip (UOC-III) or "Hercules". This chip is mounted on the "solder" side of the main panel, and has the following features:

- Control, small signal, mono/stereo, and extensive Audio/Video switching in one IC.
- Upgrade with digital sound & video processing.
- Alignment free IF, including SECAM-L/L1 and AM.
- FM sound 4.5/5.5/6.0/6.5, no traps/bandpass filters.
- Full multi-standard color decoder.
- One Xtal reference for all functions (microprocessor, RCP, TXT/CC, RDS, color decoder, and stereo sound processor).

The tuning system features 181 channels with on-screen display. The main tuning system uses a tuner, a microcomputer, and a memory IC mounted on the main panel. The microcomputer communicates with the memory IC, the customer keyboard, remote receiver, tuner, signal processor IC and the audio output IC via the I2C bus. The memory IC retains the settings for favorite stations, customer-preferred settings, and service / factory data.

The on-screen graphics and closed caption decoding are done within the microprocessor where they are added to the main signal.

The chassis uses a Switching Mode Power Supply (SMPS) for the main voltage source. The chassis has a 'hot' ground reference on the primary side and a cold ground reference on the secondary side of the power supply and the rest of the chassis.

9.2 Power Supply

9.2.1 Block Diagram

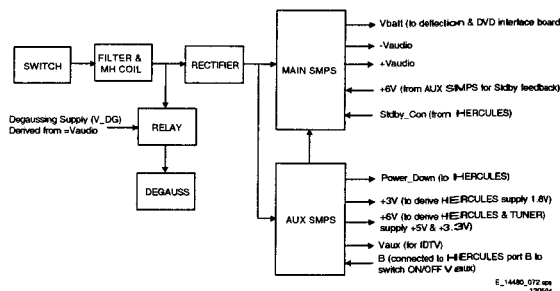


Figure 9-1 Block diagram power supply

Stdbby_con signal

The Hercules generates this signal. This line is logic "low" (0 V) under normal operation and in semi-Standby of the TV, and is "high" (3.3 V) during Standby.

Power_down signal

The AUX SMPS generates this signal. It is logic "high" (3.3 V) under normal operation of the TV and goes "low" (0 V) when the AC power (or Mains) input voltage supply goes below 70 V_{ac}.

B (Hercules port)

This port is used to switch the AUX SMPS output V_{aux} "On/Off". This is required for DVD and iDTV (for future extensions).

9.2.2 Timing Diagrams

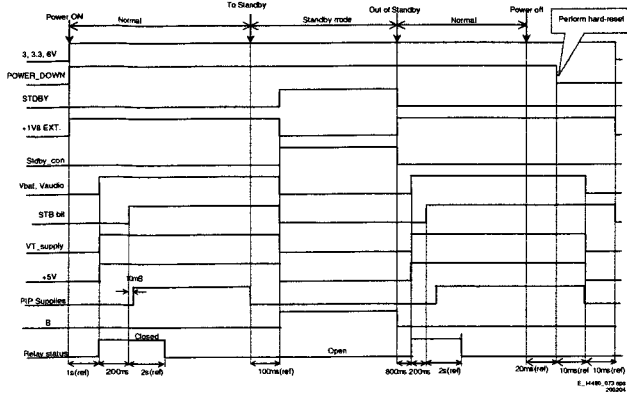
Power ON - To Standby - Out of Standby - Power OFF

Figure 9-2 Timing diagram Standby

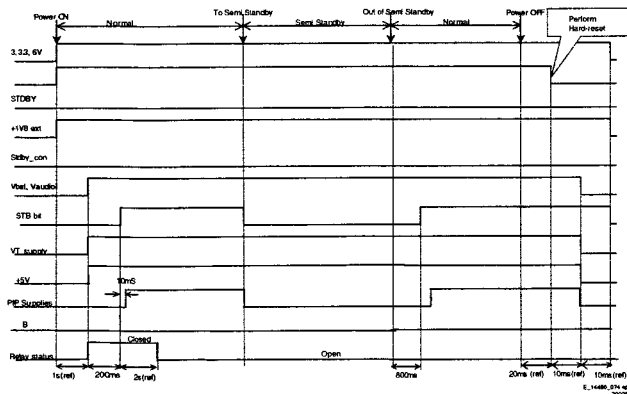
Power ON - To Semi Standby - Out of Semi Standby - Power OFF

Figure 9-3 Timing diagram Semi Standby

9.2.3 Startup Sequence

When the set is connected to the AC power, the rectified line voltage (via winding 4-5 of L5531 connected to pin 14 of IC7531) will start the internal voltage source to charge the V_{cc} capacitor (C2532). The IC starts to switch as soon as the V_{cc} reaches the V_{cc} start level of 9.5 V. This supply is automatically taken over by winding 1-2, as soon as the V_{cc} is high enough, and the internal supply source will stop (for high efficiency switching).

Table 9-1 Pinning overview TEA1523

Pin	Symbol	Description
2	Gnd	This pin is Ground of the IC.
3	V _{cc}	This pin is connected to the supply voltage. An internal current charges the V _{cc} capacitor (2532), and the start-up sequence is initiated when this voltage reaches a level of 9.5 V. Note: The output power is disabled when the voltage gets below 9 V (UVLO). Operating range is between 0 to 40 V.
5	RC	Frequency setting
6	REG	This pin is connected to the feedback loop. The pin contains two functions: 1) Between 1 to 1.425 V it controls the "on" time. 2) Above the threshold of 3.5 V, it is possible to initiate "burst mode" standby.
11	Demag	This pin is connected to the V _{cc} winding of 5531. It has three functions: 1) During Magnetisation, the input voltage is sensed to compensate OCP level for OPP. 2) During demagnetisation, the output voltage is sensed for OVP and 3) A comparator is used to prevent continuous conduction when output is overloaded.

Pin	Symbol	Description
12	Sense	This pin contains three different functions.: 1) Detection of soft start, protection levels of 2) OCP, and 3) SWP.
14	Drain	This pin is connected to the drain of the switch or center tap of the transformer. It contains three functions: 1) M-level (mains-dependent operation-enabling level), 2) Supply for start-up current, and 3) Valley detection.

As C2532 of IC7531 is charged, it will also start to charge the V_{cc} capacitor (C2511) of IC7511. Via resistor R3519 and C2511, the TEA1506 starts to switch as soon as the V_{cc} voltage reaches the V_{cc} start level of is about 11 V. The V_{cc} voltage is automatically taken over by the main transformer L5512 (winding 2-3) when the V_{cc} is high enough (when this voltage is even higher than the voltage on C2511, there is no current flow from C2532 to C2511 due to diode D6512).

Table 9-2 Pinning overview TEA1506

Pin	Symbol	Description
2	V _{cc}	This pin is connected to the supply voltage. When this voltage is high (V _{cc} start level, about 11 V), the IC will start switching. When the voltage is lower than V _{cc} uvlo (about 8.7 V), the IC will stop switching. Note: This pin is not self supplied by internal source like in TEA1507
3	Gnd	This pin is Ground of the IC.
6	Ctrl	This pin is connected to the feedback loop. The pin will control the "on" time between 1 V to 1.5 V.
7	Demag	This pin is connected to the V _{cc} winding of 5512. It contains three functions: 1) During magnetisation, the input voltage is sensed to compensate OCP level for OPP, 2) During demagnetisation, the output voltage is sensed for OVP and 3) a comparator is used to prevent continuous conduction when the output is overloaded.
9	Sense	This pin contains three different functions: 1) detection of soft start, protection levels of 2) OCP, and 3) SWP.
11	Driver	This pin will drive the (MOSFET) switch.
12	HVS	This is High Volt Spacer (n.a.)
14	Drain	Connected to the Drain of the external MOSFET switch, this is the input for valley sensing and initial internal supply.

9.2.4 Standby Mode

In this mode, IC7511 (TEA1506) will be totally disabled. So there is no voltage on the main transformer output. But IC7531 (TEA1523) will still work and will provide the necessary output voltages (6V -> 5V, 3.3V, 3V -> 1.8V) to the Hercules (IC7200).

Table 9-3 PSU voltage overview

Voltage	Normal operation	Stdby mode
V _{batt}	130 - 143 V	0 V
V _{audio}	+/- 15.5 V	0 V
+6V	6 V	6 V
+3V	3 V	3 V
Stdby_con	0 V	3.3 V

9.3 Deflection

9.3.1 Synchronization

Before the Hercules (IC7200) can generate horizontal drive pulses, the +3.3V supply voltages must be present. After the start up command of the microprocessor (via I2C), the Hercules outputs the horizontal pulses. These horizontal pulses begin "initially" with double line frequency and then change "gradually" to line frequency in order to limit the current in the line stage (slow-start).

The VDRA and VDRB signals are the balanced output currents (sawtooth shaped) of the frame oscillator (pins 106 and 107 of the Hercules). These output signals are balanced, so they are less sensitive to disturbances.

There is a current source inside the UOC at pin 102. This pumps energy in the capacitor connected to this pin producing a pure saw tooth. The vertical drive signals and the E/W correction signal are derived.

Pin 108 is the East-West drive (or AVL), and it is a single ended current output. The correction for "horizontal width for changed EHT" from this pin is available by setting the HCO bit to "1".

The Phase-2 Compensation available at pin 113 gives frame correction for high beam currents. The phase compensation signal is used to correct the phase of the picture from the horizontal drive signal.

Pin 63 is the SANDCASTLE output (contains all sync info) and also HORIZONTAL FLYBACK (HFB) input.

Pin 97 is the EHT tracking/over-voltage protection pin. The HCO bit can switch on the tracking on EW. If the voltage at pin 97 exceeds 3.9 V, the over-voltage protection will be activated and the horizontal drive is switched "off" via a slow stop.

9.3.2 Horizontal Deflection

There are several executions (depending on the CRT):

- **Sets with no East-West correction.** The principle of the horizontal deflection is based on the quasi-diode modulation circuit. This horizontal deflection circuit supplies the deflection current and auxiliary voltages from the LOT.
- **Sets with East-West correction.** The principle of the horizontal deflection is based on a diode modulator with east-west correction. This horizontal deflection circuit supplies the deflection current and auxiliary voltages from the LOT.
- **Sets with dynamic East-West correction.** The principle of the horizontal deflection is based on a diode modulator with dynamic east-west correction for picture tubes with inner pincushion. This horizontal deflection circuit supplies the deflection current and auxiliary voltages from the LOT.

Basic Principle

During a scan period, either the Line Transistor or diode(s) conduct to ensure a constant voltage over the deflection coil (that results in a linear current). During the flyback period, the Line Transistor stops conducting, and the flyback capacitor(s) together with the inductance of the deflection coil creates oscillation.

First Part of Scan

Pin 62 of the UOC delivers the horizontal drive signal for the Line Output stage. This signal is a square pulse of line frequency. L5402 is the flyback drive transformer. This transformer de-couples the line output stage from the UOC. It has a direct polarization. The flyback drive circuit works with the start-up supply taken from +6V of the Aux supply (and subsequently taking from VlotAux+9V). When the H-drive is high, TS7404 conducts, and transformer L5402 starts to store energy. The base of the line transistor TS7405 is low and therefore blocks. The current in the deflection coil returns from diode D6404.

Second Part of Scan

When the H-drive is low, TS7404 does not conduct, and the energy that is stored in the transformer will transfer to the secondary, making the base of the Line Transistor high. Then the Line Transistor starts to conduct. The current in the deflection coil returns from the transistor in another direction.

Flyback

At the moment the H-drive becomes high, the base of the Line Transistor becomes low. Both the Line Transistor and the Flyback Diode will block. There is an oscillation between the flyback capacitor C2412 and the deflection coil. Because of the inductance of the LOT, the Line Transistor cannot stop

conducting immediately. After the Line Transistor is out of conduction, the flyback pulse is created. The flyback capacitor charges until the current in the deflection coil reduce to zero. Then it discharges through the deflection coil and the deflection current increases from the other direction. The flyback diode conducts and is back to the first part of the scan.

Linearity Correction

Because the deflection coil has a certain resistance, a picture without any linearity issues cannot be expected. L5401 is the linearity coil to compensate for this resistance. It is a coil with a pre-magnetized core. This correction is called linearity correction.

Horizontal S-Correction

Because the electronic beam needs to travel a longer distance to both sides of the screen than the center, the middle of the screen would become narrower than both sides. To prevent this, a parabolic voltage is applied across the deflection coil during scan. To create this parabolic voltage, a capacitor called S-cap (C2417/C2418) is used as a voltage source during scan. The sawtooth current of the deflection through this capacitor creates the required parabolic voltage. This correction is called S-Correction.

Mannheim-Circuit

When the EHT is heavily loaded with a bright line, the flyback time can be increased a bit in this situation. As a result, the scan delays a bit causing a DC-shift to the right in the next line, which would create a small spike on the S-cap. This spike oscillates with the inductance of the deflection coil and the primary of LOT. The result is visible in vertical lines under horizontal white line. This is called the Mannheim-effect.

To prevent this from happening, a circuit called Mannheim-circuit is added. This consists of C2415, R3404, R3417 and D6406. During the scan, C2415 is charged via R3417. During the flyback, the S-correction parabola across the S-Cap C2417/C2418 is in its most negative, and D6406 conducts. Thus, C2415 is switched in parallel to C2417/C2418 during flyback. As C2415 is much larger than C2417/C2418, the voltage across C2415 reduces the Mannheim-effect oscillation.

Class D East-West Driver

To reduce the power loss of the normal used linear East-West amplifier, a class-D East-West circuit is used. To achieve this, the East-West parabola waveform EW_DRIVE from the Hercules (frame frequency) is sampled with a saw tooth (line frequency) taken from the line aux output. Then a series of width-modulated pulses is formed via two inverted phase amplifiers, filtered by an inductor, which then directly drive the diode modulated line circuit.

East-West Correction

To achieve a good geometry, dynamic S-correction is needed. The design is such that the tube/yoke needs East-West correction. Besides that, an inner pincushion is present after East-West correction. The line deflection is modulated with a parabolic voltage (frame frequency). In this way it is not so much at top and bottom, and much more in the middle.

Upon entering the picture geometry menu in the SAM mode, the following corrections will be displayed.

- EWW: East West Width.
- EWP: East West Parabola.
- UCP: Upper Corner Parabola.
- LCP: Lower Corner Parabola.
- EWT: East West Trapezium.

The East-West drive circuit realizes them all. The settings can be changed by a remote control. All changed data will be stored into the NVM after the geometry alignment.

Panorama

For Wide Screen sets, the S-correction of the picture has to adapt between the different picture modes. In particular, between 16:9 Wide Screen and 4:3 picture modes. This is achieved with the (separate) Panorama circuit (see diagram "G"). A signal (I2SDI1) from the UOC controls the state of TS7463. When in the normal 16:9 Wide Screen mode, the signal is "low" and therefore TS7463 is switched "off". When the 4:3 mode is selected, this signal from the UOC is pulled "high", switching TS7463 "on". The relay 1463 on the Panorama panel is subsequently turned "on" and, in effect, paralleling capacitor C2475/C2474 to the S-Cap C2469/C2470. This changes the overall effective S-correction. The relay is switched "on" in 4:3 and Superwide picture modes.

9.3.3 Auxiliary Voltages

The horizontal deflection provides various auxiliary voltages derived either directly or indirectly from the secondary pins of the LOT:

- +9V: This supplies the Hercules's flyback driver.
- +11V: This supplies the frame amplifier.
- -12V: This supplies the frame amplifier.
- 50V: This supplies the frame amplifier.
- Filament: This supplies the heater pins of the picture tube.
- VideoSupply (+200V from primary side of LOT): This supplies the RGB amplifier and Scavem circuit at the CRT panel.

Notes:

- The V_T voltage (to tuner) is drawn from V_{batt}.
- The EHT voltage is generated by the Line Output Transformer (LOT). The Focus and Vg2 voltages are created with two potentiometers integrated in the transformer.

9.3.4 Beam Current

The beam current is adjusted with R3451 and R3452. The components R3473, R3453 and C2451 determine the EHT_{info} characteristic. The voltage across C2412 varies when the beam current changes. This EHT_{info} is used to compensate the picture geometry via pin 97 of the Hercules when the picture changes rapidly, and compensate the phase 2 loop via pin 113 of the Hercules. Also from the EHT_{info} line, a BCL signal is derived and sent to the Hercules for controlling the picture's contrast and brightness.

When the picture content becomes brighter, it will introduce:

- Geometry distortion due to the impedance of the LOT causing the EHT to drop.
- Picture blooming due to the picture characteristics

Because of the above mentioned, we will need a circuit for Beam Current Limiter (BCL) and EHT compensation (EHT_{info}). These two circuits derive the signal from the picture tube current info through LOT pin 10.

BCL

- When the BCL pin voltage goes to 2.8 V, the Hercules will start to limit CONTRAST gain.
- When it reaches 1.7 V, then the BRIGHTNESS gain limit will start to react.
- When BCL pin voltage goes to 0.8 V, the RGB will be blanked.

Components TS7483, R3490, R3491, R3492, and C2483 are for fast beam current limiting (e.g. with a Black-to-White pattern).

Components R3454, D6451, D6450, C2453, R3493, and C2230 are for average beam current limiting. C2453 and R3493 also control the timing where average beam current limiting is more active or less active.

EHT_info

The "PHI2 correction" is to correct the storage time deviation of the Line Output Transistor, which is causing geometry distortion due to brightness change.

Line EHT_{info} is to correct the geometry distortion due to EHT deviation.

Both of them feedback through the EHTO and PH2LF pin, and correct the geometry through the East-West circuit.

Power Down

The power down connection is for EHT discharge during AC Power "Off" state. In the Hercules, if EHT_{info} > 3.9 V, it will trigger the X-ray protection circuit via a 2fH soft stop sequence. The Hercules bits OSO (Switch Off in Vertical Over scan) and FBC (Fixed Beam Current Switch Off) will discharge the EHT with 1mA cathode current at over-scan position.

During switch-off, the H_{out} frequency is doubled immediately and the duty cycle is set to 25% fixed, during 43 ms. The RGB outputs are driven "high" to get a controlled discharge of the picture tube with 1 mA during 38 ms. This will decrease the EHT to about half the nominal value (= safety requirement). When bit OSO is set, the white spot/flash during switch-off will be written in overscan and thus will not be visible on the screen. Careful application must guarantee that the vertical deflection stays operational until the end of the discharge period.

9.3.5 DAF

The Dynamic Astigmatic Focus (DAF) circuit is required by 34RF sets only. It provides vertical DAF and horizontal DAF. Both of the parabola signals are derived through integration by using chassis available signals:

- The vertical parabola is using RC integration (via R3403 and C2401) on the Frame sensing resistor saw tooth (Frame_FB).
- The horizontal parabola is obtained by 2 RC integration (R3409, R3410, C2402, C2403) on the +9V LOT output. Both of the parabolas are added on the output stage through adder TS7402 and TS7403. The collector of TS7402 emitter-drives TS7401 and is amplified by pull up resistor R3411. D6401 and C2405 provide the rectified supply voltage.

9.3.6 X-ray Protection

The X-ray protection circuit rectifies the filament voltage and uses it to trigger TS7481 when the EHT is too high. TS7481 is biased at "off" condition by D6480, R3482, and R3483 during normal operation. When the EHT goes too high, the voltage across R3482 will tend to increase as well, while the voltage across D6481 is fixed. Up to certain level (triggering point), TS7481 will be "on" and will force the EHT_{info} > 3.9 V. The chassis will be shut down through a soft stop sequence.

9.3.7 Vertical Deflection

The Frame stage consists fully of discrete components. This has the advantage for better flash behavior than when an IC was used.

The Frame differential drive signal from the Hercules comes from a current source. Resistors R3460 and R3461 convert them into a voltage, and feed them into the differential amplifier TS7455 and TS7456. The output of TS7456 is input to the next amplification stage of TS7452. Finally, TS7451 and TS7453 deliver the Vertical yoke current to the coil and feedback through the sensing resistors R3471 and R3472.

D6458 and TS7454 are used to bias TS7451 and TS7453, to get rid of zero crossovers, which can cause horizontal lines at the screen center.

The negative supply is from -12V and the positive scanning supply is from +12V through D6459. The flyback supply is derived from D6455, D6456 and C2456. This circuit is a voltage doubler, which stores energy in C2456 during the Line flyback

period and delivers the energy to C2465 during the Line scanning period. Throughout the Frame period, the charging and discharging of C2456 works alternatively. However, at the first half of the Frame scanning, TS7451 is "on" and consumes all the charge from C2456. When entering 2nd half Frame period, TS7451 is "off", so C2456 will gradually charge up to the required flyback supply.

C2463, R3464 and D6457 are for boosting the base voltage of TS7451 during the flyback period and the 1st half Frame period as well. C2463 is charged by D6457 during the 2nd half scanning. R3467 and R3468 are for oscillation damping.

The V_guard protection is to protect the Frame stage if a fault condition happens. The V_guard will sense the pulse with voltage > 3.8 V and period < 900 us. Any signal out of this range will be considered as fault, and the chassis will be shut down.

9.3.8 Tilt and Rotation

The rotation control signal is a PWM output from the UOC. It is filtered by R3252, R3246, R3259 and C2259. The DC voltage after filtering at C2259 will be amplified by R3245 (Main Board) and R3390 (CRT panel).

The output stage functions similarly as in L01.1/M8 with rotation IC TDA8941P. TS7331/TS7382 and TS7332/TS7381 will function alternatively corresponding to the rotation setting.

9.3.9 CRT panel

The RGB amplifier stage is exactly the same as in L01.1/M8. However, the RGB amplifier IC has been changed to TDA6107AJF or TDA6108AJF. The "A" indication is with gain of "80" rather than "50" in L01.1/M8. The diode D6332 used in the former chassis, to solve the bright screen during start up, is not required because this IC has the error correction implemented.

Scavem

In certain versions, the Scavem feature is used to enhance the sharpness of the picture. The RGB signals are first differentiated and subsequently amplified before feeding to an auxiliary coil known as the SVM coil. The current, flowing through the SVM coil during the picture intensity transients, modulates the deflection field and thus the scan velocity.

During the first half of the intensity increase, the scan velocity is increased (thus decreasing the current density by spreading it on a wider area). During the second half of the intensity increase, the scan velocity is decreased (increasing the current density by concentrating it on a smaller area). The increasing current density transition is sharpened. A decreasing current density transition is processed in a similar way and is also sharpened.

In this chassis the SCAVEM signal is different from its predecessor because the Hercules generates the differential SCAVEM signal inside the IC.

The supply of the SCAVEM is taken from V_bat through a 1k5 / 5 W resistor. Compared with the L01.1/M8, this has the advantage of getting better performance for the pattern with tremendous SCAVEM current (like V_sweep). In this former chassis, because the supply was taken from the 200 V through a 8k2 / 5 W resistor, the supply dropped significantly during a large SCAVEM current. In this chassis, the drop due to the pattern will be less because of the lower supply voltage impedance.

In the Main Board, 1st stage amplification is taken care by 7208 with the pull up resistors (3361, 3387) located in the CRT panel.

TS7361 and TS7362 is the current buffer delivering the current to the output stage. The diode D6361 is to lightly bias these transistors, to get rid of the zero crossover of the stage.

After that, the signal is ac-coupled to TS7363 and TS7364 where the emitter resistors (R3364 and R3370) will determine the final SCAVEM current. TS7363 and TS7364 are biased by R3363, R3366, R3367 and R3368.

C2387, R3388, R3389, R3365, R3369, C2384, and C2385 are used for suppressing unwanted oscillations.

The function of TS7376 is to limit the SCAVEM current from going too high. It basically senses the voltage after R3373 and clamps the SCAVEM signal through D6367 and C2376.

9.4 Control

The Micro Controller is integrated with the Video Processor, and is called the Hercules. For dynamic data storage, such as SMART PICTURE and SMART SOUND settings, an external NVM IC is being used.

Another feature includes an optional Teletext/Closed Caption decoder with the possibility of different page storage depending on the Hercules type number.

The Micro Controller ranges in ROM from 128 kB with no TXT-decoder to 128 kB with a 10 page Teletext or with Closed Caption.

9.4.1 Block Diagram

The block diagram of the Micro Controller application is shown below.

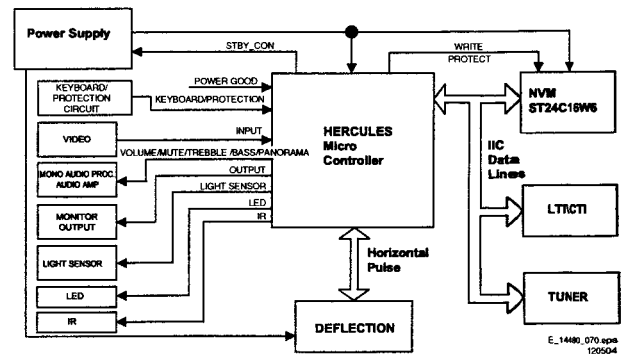


Figure 9-4 Micro Controller block diagram

9.4.2 Basic Specification

The Micro Controller operates at the following supply voltages:

- +3.3 V_{dc} at pins 33, 125, and 19.
- +1.8 V_{dc} at pins 126, 36, and 33.
- I2C pull up supply: +3.3V_{dc}.

9.4.3 Pin Configuration and Functionality

The ports of the Micro Controller can be configured as follows:

- A normal input port.
- An input ADC port.
- An output Open Drain port.
- An output Push-Pull port.
- An output PWM port.
- Input/Output Port

The following table shows the ports used for the L04 control:

Table 9-4 Micro Controller ports overview

Pin	Name	Description	Configuration
32	INT0/ P0.5	IR	INT0
31	P1.0/ INT1	PWRDOWN	INT1
30	P1.1/ T0	LED	P1.1
27	P0.4/ I2SWS	(for future use)	-
26	P0.3/ I2SCLK	(for future use)	-
25	P0.2/ I2SDO2	SEL_SC2_INTERF ACE/ SDM	P0.2
24	P0.1/ I2SDO1	(for future use)	P0.1
23	P0.0/ I2SDI/O	Panorama	P0.0
22	P1.3/ T1	Write Protect	P1.3
21	P1.6/ SCL	SCL	SCL
20	P1.7/ SDA	SDA	SDA
18	P2.0/ TPWM	VOL_MUTE	P2.0
17	P2.1/ PWM0	ROTATION	PWM0
16	P2.2/ PWM1	SEL_LL/M	P2.2
15	P2.3/ PWM2	STANDBY_CON	P2.3
14	P3.0/ ADC0	Light Sensor	ADC0
13	P3.1/ ADC1	(for future use)	-
10	P3.2/ ADC2	(for future use)	-
9	P3.3/ ADC3	KEYBOARD	ADC3
7	P2.4/ PWM3	A (for future use)	P2.4
6	P2.5/ PWM4	B (for future use)	P2.5
3	P1.2/ INT2	C (for future use)	INT2
2	P1.4/ RX	E (for future use)	-
1	P1.5/ TX	D (for future use)	-

The description of each functional pin is explained below:

- **LED.** This signal is used as an indication for the Standby, Remote and Error Indicator. Region diversity:
 - During protection mode, the LED blinks and the set is in standby mode.
 - During error conditions it blinks at a predefined rate.
 - After receiving a valid RC-5 or local keyboard command it flashes once.
 - For sets with error message indication, the LED blinks when message is active and the set is in standby mode.

Table 9-5 LED signal diversity

LED	Europe		AP/ LATAM		NAFTA	
0	LED brighter	Standby	LED lighted	Standby	LED lighted	Normal
1	LED dimmer	Normal	LED "off"	Normal	LED "off"	Standby

- **SCL.** This is the clock wire of the two-wire single master bi-directional I2C bus.
- **SDA.** This is the data wire of the two-wire single master bi-directional I2C bus.
- **STDBY_CON.** The Hercules generates this signal. This can enable the MAIN SMPS in normal operation and disable it during Standby. It is of logic "low" (0 V) under normal operation and "high" (3.3 V) during Standby.
- **IR.** This input pin is connected to an RC5 remote control receiver.
- **SEL-IF-LL/ M-TRAP.** For AP: All L04 AP sets are Multi System QSS set. This is an output pin to switch the Video SAW filter between M system and other systems.
 - 0: NTSC M (default)
 - 1: PAL B/G, DK, I, L
- **Write Protect.** The global protection line is used to enable and disable write protection to the NVM. When write to the NVM is required, pin 7 of the NVM must be pulled to logic '0' first (via Write_Protect of the micro-controller pin) before a write is performed. Otherwise pin 7 of NVM must always be at logic "1"
 - 0: Disabled
 - 1: Enabled (default)
- **Mute.** This pin is use to MUTE the audio amplifier. It is configured as push pull.
- **Rotation.** This pin is configured as PWM for the Rotation feature. The output of the PWM is proportional to the feature control.

- **Light Sensor.** This pin is configured as ADC input for the Light Sensor.
- **Sel_SC2_Interface.** This pin is use to switch between the SC2_CVBS_OUT and the INTF_CVBS_OUT for the SCART_2_CVBS_OUT/ MONITOR_OUT signal.
 - 0: Hercules CVBS Output (default)
 - 1: Interface CVBS Output
- **PWRDOWN.** The AUX SMPS generates this signal. Logic "high" (3.3 V) under normal operation of the TV and goes "low" (0 V) when the Mains input voltage supply goes below 70 V_{ac}.
- **Keyboard.** Following are the Keyboard functions and the step values (8 bit) for it.

Table 9-6 Local keyboard values

Function	Voltage (V _{dc})	Step values (8 bit)
NAFTA Standby	0	0 - 6
Ch +	0.43	7 - 33
Exit Factory (Ch- and Vol-)	0.69	34 - 53
Ch -	0.93	54 - 73
Menu (Vol- and Vol +)	1.19	74 - 96
Vol -	1.49	97 - 121
DVD Eject	1.8	122 - 147
Vol +	2.12	148 - 169

- **SDM.** This pin is configured as Open Drain during the cold start only. If this pin is shorted to ground during cold start, it will enter the SDM mode (for Service use).
- **ISP.** This pin is configured as Open Drain during the cold start only. If this pin is shorted to ground during cold start, it will enter the ISP mode (for Service use).
- **PANEL.** This pin is configured as Open Drain during the cold start only. If this pin is shorted to ground during that, then it will enter to the PANEL mode.
- **ResetEnabled.** This is an output pin to switch the control transistor (pos. TS7202) "high" or "low" for the reset of 1.8 V in case there is a corruption in the Hercules.

9.5 Tuner and IF

The tuner used in this chassis comes from two sources, from Philips and from Alps. Both tuner sources have the same pin configuration so they are 1 to 1 compatible except for the software, which will be selected by means of Option Settings.

Some features:

- Multi-Standard alignment free PLL-IF, including SECAM L'.
- Integrated IF-AGC time constant.
- Integrated sound band-passes and traps (4.5 / 5.5 / 6.0 / 6.5 MHz).
- Group delay compensation (for NTSC and for PAL).
- QSS versions with digital Second-Sound-IF SSIF (AM demodulator for free).
- FM mono operation possible: Inter-Carrier or QSS.

9.5.1 Diversity

The following Tuners can be present (depending on the region and the set execution):

- Normal tuner without PIP.
- FM radio tuner without PIP.
- Normal tuner with PIP (main tuner with splitter).
- FM radio set with PIP (PIP tuner with splitter).

The SAW filter used, depends on the application concept (whether it is a QSS concept or an Inter-carrier):

- OFWM3953M for QSS Video.
- OFWK9656M for QSS Audio.
- OFWM1971M for Inter-carrier.

9.5.2 Pin Assignments and Functionality

Pin assignment of the Tuner:

Table 9-7 Pinning Tuner

Pin	Pin Description	DC Voltages
1	RF-AGC	4V for Maximum Gain < 4V for Strong Signal Condition
2	FM Radio Input or N.C	-
3	NC (Address Pin)	-
4	SCL	0 to 3.3 V _{dc}
5	SDA	0 to 3.3 V _{dc}
6/7	Supply Voltage	5 V _{dc} +/- 0.25 V
8	N.C	-
9	Tuning Supply Voltage	30 to 35 V _{dc}
10	FM Radio IF Output/Ground	-
11	TV IF Output	-

Pin assignment of the several SAW filters (depends on region/execution):

Table 9-8 Pinning SAW filters

Pin	QSS Video (item 1002)	QSS Video (item 1003)	QSS Audio (item 1001)	Intercarrier (item 1002)
1	Input	Input	Input	Input
2	Input Ground	Input Ground	Switching Input	Input Ground
3	Ground	Ground	Ground	Ground
4	Output	Output	Output	Output
5	Output	Output	Output	Output
6	-	n.c.	-	-
7	-	n.c.	-	-
8	-	Ground	-	-
9	-	Free	-	-
10	-	Switching input	-	-

The table below shows the switching behavior of SAW filter.

Table 9-9 Switching behavior SAW filter

	Condition	
	High	Low
System	M	BG/DK/I/L

Note: The logic level is measured at the base of transistor 7001.

9.5.3 Option Settings

The option settings for the Tuner type can be found in Option setting 1 of the SAM mode. The Option settings for Option 1 are as follows:

- Option Byte 1
 - Bit 7: OP_PHILIPS_TUNER
 - Bit 6: OP_FM_RADIO
 - Bit 5: OP_LNA
 - Bit 4: OP_ATS
 - Bit 3: OP_ACI
 - Bit 2: OP_UK_PNP
 - Bit 1: OP_VIRGIN_MODE
 - Bit 0: OP_CHINA

For more details on the option settings, please refer to the chapter 8 "Alignments".

9.6 Source Select

For this chassis, the audio/video source selection is controlled via the Hercules.

The Audio/Video Source Select is one of the more complex functions due to its diversity and complex switching. The Audio/Video Source Select comprises of the following components:

- The Hercules itself for Mono Audio and Video Source Selection.
- The HEF switch for Stereo Audio as well as Video Selection.

9.6.1 Options

The option settings for the Source Selection can be found in Option settings of the SAM mode. The Option settings for Option 5 are as follows:

- Option Byte 5
 - Bit 7: AV1
 - Bit 6: AV2
 - Bit 5: AV3
 - Bit 4: CVI
 - Bit 3: SVHS2
 - Bit 2: SVHS3
 - Bit 1: HOTEL MODE
 - Bit 0:

For more detail on the option settings, please refer to the chapter 8 "Alignments".

9.6.2 Diversity

The basic diversity of the Audio/Video Source Select is between the Mono and the Stereo sets and the number of Cinch/SCART's as specified in the product specification. The table below shows the Audio/Video Source Select diversity for all regions:

Table 9-10 AV Source Select diversity

Pin	Symbol	Remark
51	R/Pr IN3	AV1 (CVI)
50	G/Y IN3	
49	B/Pb IN3	
52	INSSW3	
74	CVBS2/Y2	
95	AUDIO IN5 L	AV2 (SVHS)
94	AUDIO IN5 R	
73	AUDIO IN3 L	
72	AUDIO IN3 R	
71	CVBS3/Y3	
70	C2/C3	Side (SHVS)
80	AUDIO IN4 L	
79	AUDIO IN4 R	
78	CVBS4/Y4	
77	C4	
81	IFVO/SVO/CVBSI	Monitor Out
67	AUD OUT HP L	
66	AUD OUT HP R	
69	AUD OUT LS L (AUD OUT/AM OUT)	HP/LS Out
68	AUD OUT LS R	
59	V IN (R/Pr IN2/CX)	
58	U IN (B/Pb IN2)	Interface
57	Y IN (G/Y IN2/CVBS-Yx)	
54	U OUT (INSSW2)	
76	AUDIO IN2 L	
75	AUDIO IN2 R	
86	DVBO/IFVO/FMRO	N.C.
65	CVBSO/PIP	PIP application
56	Y SYNC	100 nF
55	Y OUT	100 nF
53	V OUT (SWO)	N.C.
93	AUD OUT S L	N.C.
92	AUD OUT S R	N.C.

Table 9-11 SCART Source Select diversity

Pin	Symbol	Remark
51	R/P _r IN3	SCART 1
50	G/Y IN3	
49	B/P _b IN3	
52	INSSW3	
74	CVBS2/Y2	
86	DVBO/IFVO/FMRO	
95	AUDIO IN5 L	
94	AUDIO IN5 R	
93	AUD OUT S L	
92	AUD OUT S R	
71	CVBS3/Y3	SCART 2
70	C2/C3	
81	IFVO/SVO/CVBSI	
73	AUDIO IN3 L	
72	AUDIO IN3 R	
67	AUD OUT HP L	
66	AUD OUT HP R	
80	AUDIO IN4 L	
79	AUDIO IN4 R	
78	CVBS4/Y4	
77	C4	Side I/O
69	AUD OUT LS L (AUD OUT/AM OUT)	
68	AUD OUT LS R	LS/ HP/ MON OUT
59	V IN (R/P _r IN2/CX)	
58	U IN (B/P _b IN2)	Interface
57	Y IN (G/Y IN2/CVBS-Yx)	
54	U OUT(INSSW2)	
76	AUDIO IN2 L	
75	AUDIO IN2 R	
65	CVBSO/PIP	for PIP
56	YSYNC	100 nF
55	YOUT	100 nF
53	VOUT(SWO)	N.C.

9.6.3 Audio Source Selection

The signals coming out of the DEMDEC (internal demodulator/decoder block of the Hercules) are selectable and consist of the following (depending on the transmission):

- DEC L/R (Can be NICAM, FM 2CS, or BTSC Stereo).
- Mono (Refers to fallback/forced Mono in Stereo Transmission).
- SAP.

For L04, the assigned I/O with respect to the Hercules is as follows:

- SCART1 or AV1 Input assigned to **Audio In 5**.
- SCART2 or AV2 Input assigned to **Audio In 3**.
- Side AV Input assigned to **Audio In 4**.
- External Interface Input assigned to **Audio In 2**.
- SCART1 Output assigned to **SCART Output**.
- SCART2 Output (EU) or Monitor Output (LA/NA/AP) assigned to **Headphone Output**.
- Constant Level Output assigned to **Loudspeaker Output**.

9.6.4 Video Source Selection

Video source selection is done inside the Hercules. Therefore it provides a video switch with 3 external CVBS inputs and a CVBS output. All CVBS inputs can be used as Y-input for Y/C signals. However, only 2 Y/C sources can be selected because the circuit has 2 chroma inputs.

All input signals are converted to YUV, and looped through an external interface. This to enable picture improvement features (like LTI/CTI) or PIP.

9.7 Video Processing

The Video Processor is basically the Hercules and the TDA9178 (CTI/LTI). Video processing is done in these two chips such as the Brightness Control, Contrast Control and so on.

Some features:

- Full YUV-loop interface (alternative functions: DVD, RGB or Y/C).
- Internal OSD insertion (not Saturation or Contrast controlled).
- Double window implementation.
- Linear / non linear scaling for 16:9 sets.
- Tint (hue) on UV signals (including DVD).
- Peaking, Coring, Black \ Blue \ White-stretch.
- Transfer-Ratio and Scavem (also on TXT).

9.7.1 Features

The features included in the Hercules are as follows:

- Brightness Control.
- Contrast Control.
- Saturation Control.
- Sharpness Control.
- Peak White Limiter.
- Beam Current Limiter.
- Black Stretch (Contrast Plus).

For sets with the TDA9178, there are two extra features:

- Luminance Transient Improvement (LTI).
- Color Transient Improvement (CTI).

9.7.2 Block Diagram

Following diagram is the block diagram of the video processing part:

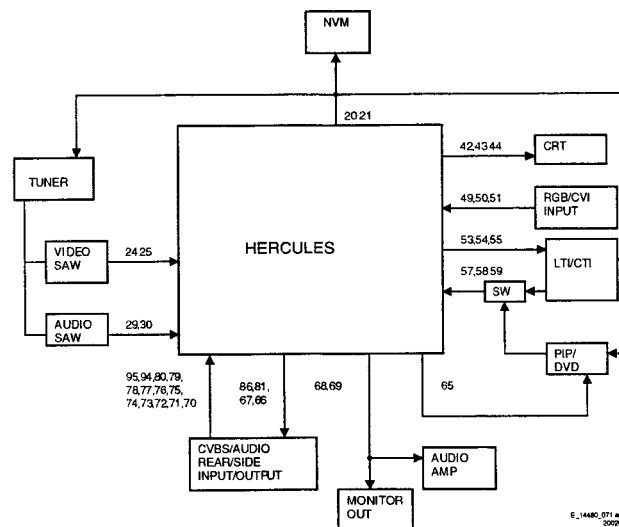


Figure 9-5 Video processing block diagram

9.7.3 LTI/CTI

The TDA9178 is an I2C-bus controlled IC (INCREDIBLE chip) with YUV interface. This IC can do mainly histogram processing, color transient improvement (CTI) and line transient improvement (LTI).

- Luminance Vector Processing involves histogram function, which provides scene dependent contrast improvement, adaptive black and white point stretching.
- Color Vector Processing involves skin tone correction, green enhancement and blue stretch.

- Spectral Processor involves step improvement processing, contour processing, smart sharpness control, color dependant sharpness and Color Transient Improvement.
- Noise detector, feature mode detector and cue flash functions.
- Demonstration mode shows all the improvement features in one picture.

Table 9-12 Pinning overview TDA9178

Pin	Symbol	Description
1	SC	Sandcastle input pin
2	n.c.	Not connected pin
3	ADEXT1	External AD-conversion #1 input pin
4	ADEXT2	External AD-conversion #2 input pin
5	ADEXT3	External AD-conversion #3 input pin
6	Y in	Luminance input pin
7	ADR	Address selection input pin
8	U in	-(B-Y) signal input pin
9	V in	-(R-Y) signal input pin
10	TP	Testpin, connected to ground
11	SCL	I2C-bus: clock input pin
12	n.c.	Not connected pin
13	n.c.	Not connected pin
14	SDA	I2C-bus: data input pin
15	DECDIG	Decoupling digital supply
16	V out	-(R-Y) signal output pin
17	U out	-(B-Y) signal output pin
18	V ee	Ground pin
19	Y out	Luminance output pin
20	V cc	Supply-voltage pin
21	S out	Luminance output for SCAVEM
22	CF	Cue-flash output pin
23	n.c.	Not connected pin
24	n.c.	Not connected pin

9.7.4 Options

The option settings allow for process of the video as per set specification. The option settings can be found in "Option 2" and "Option 6" in the SAM mode. The option settings are as follows:

- Option Byte 2
 - Bit 7:
 - Bit 6: OP_GREEN_UI
 - Bit 5: OP_CHANNEL_NAMING,
 - Bit 4: OP_LTI,
 - Bit 3: OP_TILT,
 - Bit 2: OP_FINE_TUNING
 - Bit 1: OP_PIP_PHILIPS_TUNER,
 - Bit 0: OP_HUE,
- Option Byte 6
 - Bit 7: OP_PERSONAL_ZAPPING,
 - Bit 6:
 - Bit 5: OP_FMTRAP
 - Bit 4: OP_COMBFILTER
 - Bit 3: OP_ACTIVE_CONTROL
 - Bit 2: OP_VIDEO_TEXT
 - Bit 1: OP_LIGHT_SENSOR,
 - Bit 0: OP_DUAL_TEXT

For more details on the option settings, please refer to the chapter 8 "Alignments".

9.8 Audio Processing

The audio decoding is done entirely via the Hercules. The IF output from the Tuner is fed directly to either the Video-IF or the Sound-IF input depending on the type of concept chosen. There are mainly two types of decoder in the Hercules, an analog decoder that decodes only Mono, regardless of any standards, and a digital decoder (or DEMDEC) that can decode both Mono as well as Stereo, again regardless of any standards.

In this chassis, the analog decoder is used in two cases:

- It is used for AM Sound demodulation in the Europe SECAM LL' transmission.
- It is used for all FM demodulation in AP AV-Stereo sets.

9.8.1 Diversity

The diversity for the Audio decoding can be broken up into two main concepts:

- The Quasi Split Sound concept used in Europe and some AP sets.
 - The Inter Carrier concept, used in NAFTA and LATAM.
- The UOC-III family makes no difference anymore between QSS- and Intercarrier IF, nearly all types are software-switchable between the two SAW-filter constructions.

Simple data settings are required for the set to determine whether it is using the Inter Carrier or the QSS concept. These settings are done via the "QSS" and "FMI" bit found in SAM mode. Due to the diversity involved, the data for the 2 bits are being placed in the NVM location and it is required to write once during startup.

On top of that, it can be further broken down into various systems depending on the region. The systems or region chosen, will in turn affect the type of sound standard that is/are allowed to be decoded.

- For the case of **Europe**, the standard consists of BG/DK/I/LL' for a Multi-System set. There are also versions of Eastern Europe and Western Europe set and the standard for decoding will be BG/DK and I/DK respectively. FM Radio is a feature diversity for the Europe sets. The same version can have either FM Radio or not, independent of the system (e.g. sets with BG/DK/I/LL' can have or not have FM radio).
- For the case of **NAFTA** and **LATAM**, there is only one transmission standard, which is the M standard. The diversity then will be based on whether it has a dBx noise reduction or a Non-dBx (no dBx noise reduction).
- For the case of **AP**, the standard consists of BG/DK/I/M for a Multi-System set. The diversity here will then depends on the region. AP China can have a Multi-System and I/DK version. For India, it might only be BG standard.

9.8.2 Functionality

The features available in the Hercules are as follows:

- Treble and Bass Control.
- Surround Sound Effect that includes:
 - Incredible Stereo.
 - Incredible Mono.
 - 3D Sound (not for AV Stereo).
 - TruSurround (not for AV Stereo).
 - Virtual Dolby Surround, VDS422 (not for AV Stereo).
 - Virtual Dolby Surround, VDS423 (not for AV Stereo).
 - Dolby Pro-Logic (not for AV Stereo).
- Bass Feature that includes:
 - Dynamic Ultra-Bass.
 - Dynamic Bass Enhancement.
 - BBE (not for AV Stereo).
- Auto-Volume Leveler.
- 5 Band Equalizer.
- Loudness Control.

All the features stated are available for the Full Stereo versions and limited features for the AV Stereo

9.8.3 Audio Amplifier

The audio amplifier part is very straightforward. It uses the integrated power amplifier TDA2616Q, and delivers a maximum output of 2 x 10 W_{rms}.

The maximum operating condition for this amplifier is 21 V unloaded. Normal operating supply is from 7.5 V to 16 V.

Muting is done via the VOLUME_MUTE line connected to pin 2 of the amplifier-IC and coming from the UOC.

The following table shows pin functionality of the Audio Amplifier:

Table 9-13 Pinning overview TDA2616

Pin	Pin Name	Normal Operation
1	Input Left	Input AC signal
2	Mute	16 V _{dc}
3	Ground	0 V
4	Output L Channel	AC waveform
5	Supply Voltage (negative)	-16 V _{dc}
6	Output R Channel	AC waveform
7	Supply Voltage (positive)	+ 16 V _{dc}
8	Inverting inputs L and R	0 V
9	Input Right	Input AC signal

9.9 Picture in Picture (PIP)

The PIP application has two tuners, one with a splitter on the main chassis and another with "phono" input on the PIP panel. The same signal is injected to both tuners, so that it does not need separate auto tuning for the PIP tuner.

The TDA9887TS (item 7201) is an alignment free multi-standard vision and sound IF signal PLL demodulator for positive and negative modulation, including sound AM and FM processing.

The SDA9489 (item 7242) is a multi system color decoder with many features such as: half screen size PIP, selectable YUV or YPbPr, 16:9 application, WSS detection, Closed Caption, and OSD display for PIP window etc.

The PIP power supply is based on the step down converter principle. The +9V input voltage is converted to +5V and +3.3V via the regulator (item 7501).

9.10 Abbreviation list

2CS	2 Carrier (or Channel) Stereo
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV sets directly from cable network by means of a predefined TXT page
ADC	Analogue to Digital Converter
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct frequency
AFT	Automatic Fine Tuning
AGC	Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the feature box
AM	Amplitude Modulation
AP	Asia Pacific region
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9
ATS	Automatic Tuning System
AV	External Audio Video
AVL	Automatic Volume Leveler
BCL	Beam Current Limitation
B/G	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz
BTSC	Broadcast Television Standard Committee. Multiplex FM stereo sound system, originating from the USA and used e.g. in LATAM and AP-NTSC countries
CC	Closed Caption
CCC	Continuous Cathode Calibration
ComPair	Computer aided rePair
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube or picture tube
CSM	Customer Service Mode
CTI	Color Transient Improvement: manipulates steepness of chroma transients
CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronization
CVI	Component Video Input
DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter
DBX	Dynamic Bass Expander or noise reduction system in BTSC
D/K	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz
DFU	Direction For Use: description for the end user
DNR	Dynamic Noise Reduction
DSP	Digital Signal Processing
DST	Dealer Service Tool: special remote control designed for dealers to enter e.g. service mode
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory
EHT	Extra High Tension
EHT-INFO	Extra High Tension information
EPG	Electronic Programming Guide
EU	Europe
EW	East West, related to horizontal deflection of the set
EXT	External (source), entering the set via SCART or Cinch
FBL	Fast Blanking: DC signal accompanying RGB signals
FILAMENT	Filament of CRT
FM	Field Memory or Frequency Modulation
H	Horizontal sync signal
HP	Headphone
I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz
I2C	Integrated IC bus
IF	Intermediate Frequency

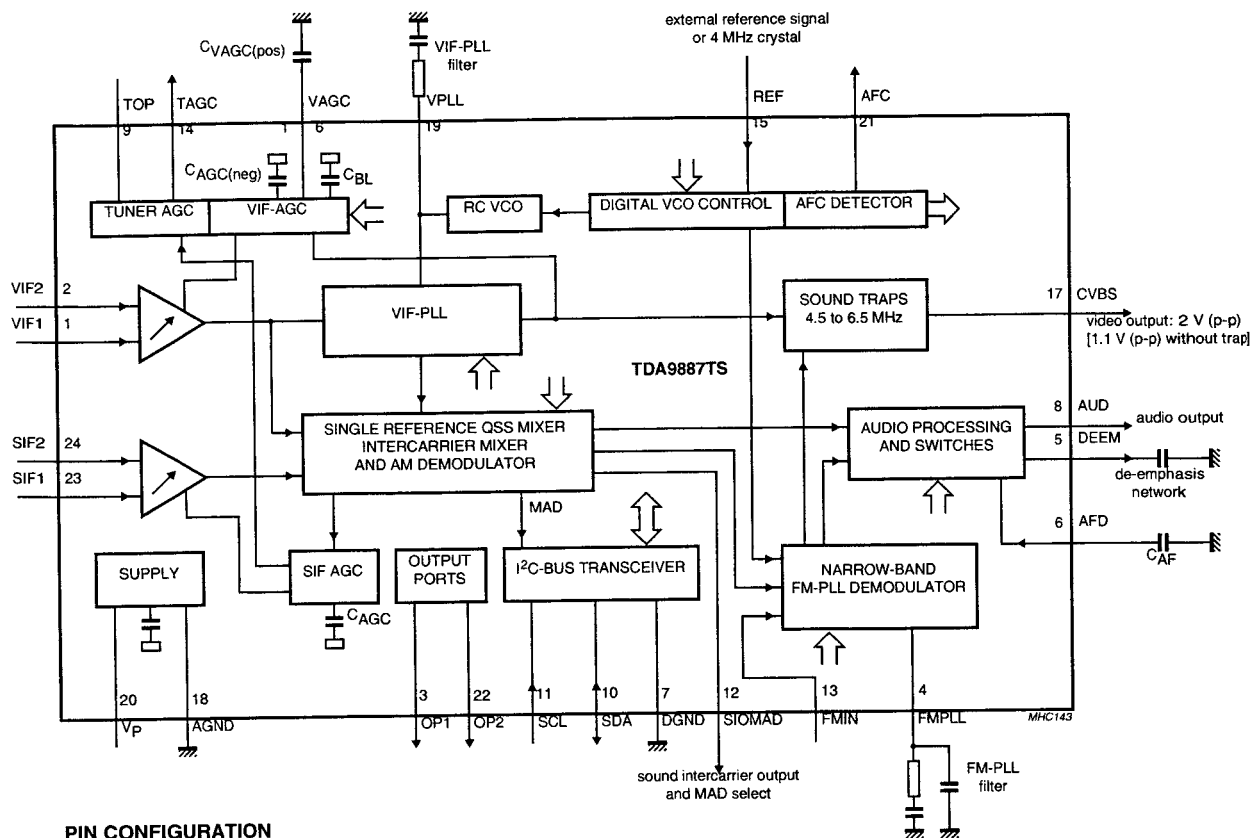
IIC	Integrated IC bus
ITV	Institutional TV
LATAM	Latin American countries like Brazil, Argentina, etc.
LED	Light Emitting Diode
L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I
LS	Large Screen or Loudspeaker
M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz
NC	Not Connected
NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, mainly used in Europe.
NTSC	National Television Standard Committee. Color system mainly used in North America and Japan. Color carrier NTSC M/N = 3.579545 MHz, NTSC 4.43 = 4.433619 MHz (this is a VCR norm, it is not transmitted off-air)
NVM	Non Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data e.g. alignments
OB	Option Bit
OC	Open Circuit
OP	Option Byte
OSD	On Screen Display
PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Color system mainly used in West Europe (color carrier = 4.433619 MHz) and South America (color carrier PAL M = 3.575612 MHz and PAL N = 3.582056 MHz)
PCB	Printed Circuit board
PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used for e.g. FST tuning systems. The customer can give directly the desired frequency
POR	Power-On Reset
PTP	Picture Tube Panel (or CRT-panel)
RAM	Random Access Memory
RC	Remote Control handset
RGB	Red, Green, and Blue video signals
ROM	Read Only Memory
SDAM	Service Default / Alignment Mode
SAP	Second Audio Program
SC	Sandcastle: pulse derived from sync signals
S/C	Short Circuit
SCL	Serial Clock
SDA	Serial Data
SECAM	SEquence Couleur Avec Memoire. Color system mainly used in France and East Europe. Color carriers = 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
SS	Small Screen
STBY	Standby
SVHS	Super Video Home System
SW	Software
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
TXT	Teletext
uP	Microprocessor
UOC	Ultimate One Chip
V	Vertical sync signal
V_BAT	Main supply voltage for the deflection stage (mostly 141 V)
V-chip	Violence Chip
VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
XTAL	Quartz crystal
YC	Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signal

9.11 IC Data Sheets

This section shows the internal block diagrams and pin layouts of ICs that are drawn as "black boxes" in the electrical diagrams (with the exception of "memory" and "logic" ICs).

9.11.1 Diagram F, TDA9887 (IC7201)

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN CONFIGURATION

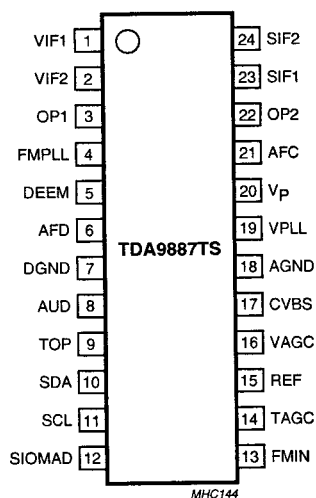
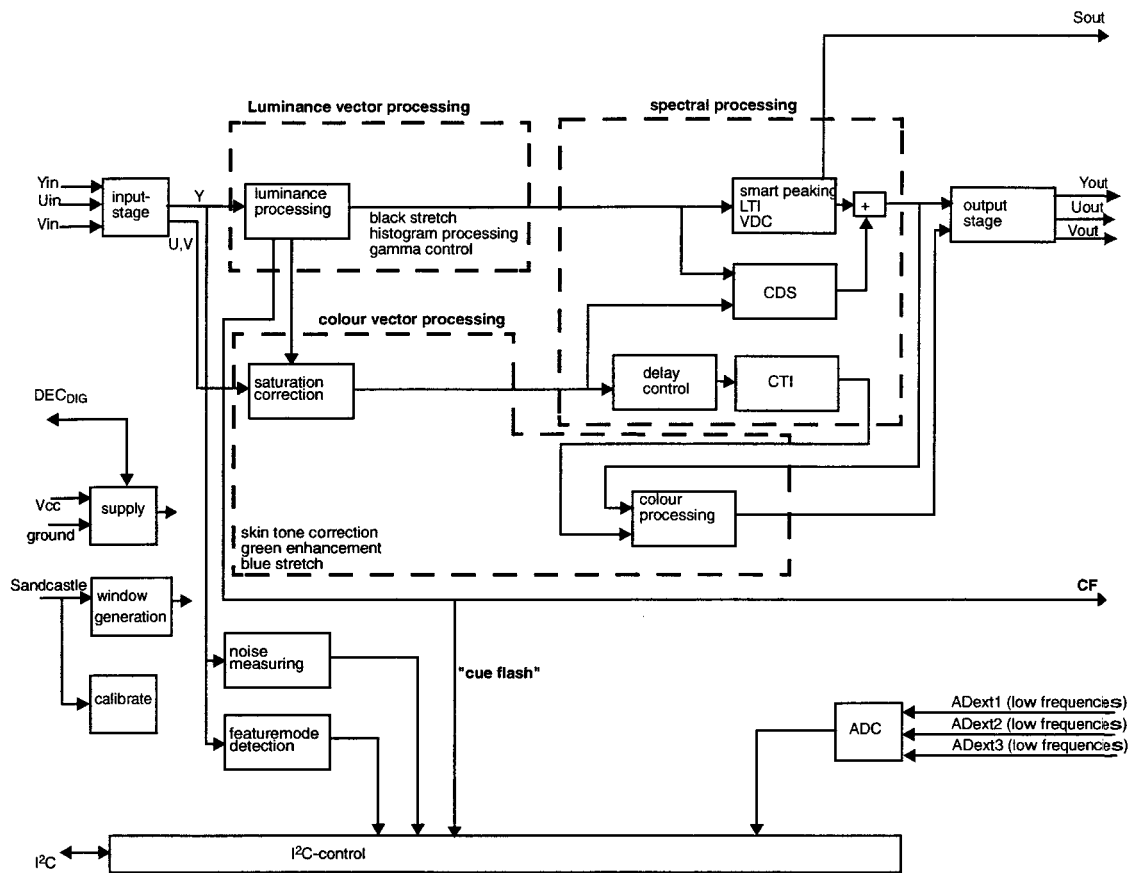


Figure 9-6 Internal Block Diagram and Pin Configuration

9.11.2 Diagram H, TDA9178 (IC7610)

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN CONFIGURATION

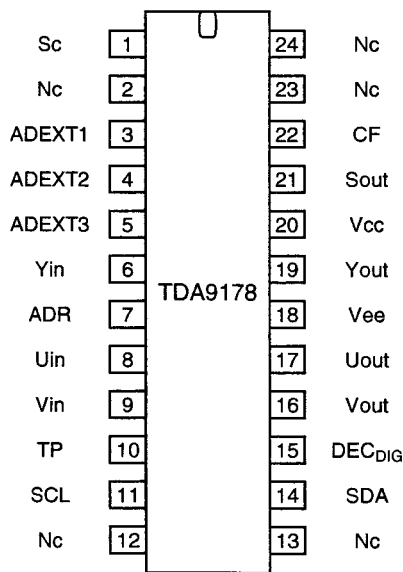


Figure 9-7 Internal Block Diagram and Pin Configuration

4330	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
4336	4822 051 20008	Jumper 0805
4337	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
4362	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603

5330	4822 526 10704	Bead 100MHz
5351	4822 157 50961	22μH
5352	2422 535 94257	0.22 μF



6331	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6332	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6333	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6361	5322 130 34337	BAV99
6362	5322 130 34337	BAV99
6363	5322 130 34337	BAV99
6383	4822 130 31607	RGP10D



7330	9352 636 45112	TDA6108AJF/N1C
7361	4822 130 40959	BC547B
7362	4822 130 44568	BC557B
7363	9322 166 55682	2SA1358
7364	9322 166 55682	2SC3421

Side A/V Panel + Headphone [D]**Various**

1232	4822 267 51391	Connector Phone
1250	2422 026 05538	Soc cinch 3P
1251	2422 026 05494	7P Female
1252	2422 025 11244	Connector 7p m
1254	4822 267 10734	Connector 5p
1278	4822 267 10565	Connector 4p
1280	4822 267 10735	Connector 3p
1281	2422 025 16382	Connector 3p m
8254	3139 110 38861	Cable 5p/680/5p



2171	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2172	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2173	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2174	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2175	4822 124 22652	2.2μF 20% 50V
2176	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2178	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V
2180	4822 124 22652	2.2μF 20% 50V



3150	4822 116 83884	47kΩ 5% 0.5W
3151	4822 116 52257	22kΩ 5% 0.5W
3152	4822 116 83884	47kΩ 5% 0.5W
3153	4822 116 52257	22kΩ 5% 0.5W
3154	4822 116 52201	75Ω 5% 0.5W
3156	4822 116 52231	820Ω 5% 0.5W
3157	4822 116 52231	820Ω 5% 0.5W
3158	4822 116 52201	75Ω 5% 0.5W
3159	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3160	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W

Top Control [E]**Various**

1010	2422 025 16601	Connector 3p m
1010	4822 267 10748	Connector 3p
1011	4822 276 13775	Switch
1012	4822 276 13775	Switch
1013	4822 276 13775	Switch
1014	4822 276 13775	Switch
1015	4822 276 13775	Switch
8010▲	3104 311 05101	Cable 3P 680mm
8010	3139 131 01771	Cable 3p 1000mm



3011	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
3012	4822 051 30391	390Ω 5% 0.062W
3013	5322 117 13046	1.8kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3014	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603

3015	5322 117 13057	820Ω 1% 0.063W 0603
3016	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
3017	5322 117 13046	1.8kΩ 1% 0.063W 0603
3018	5322 117 13057	820Ω 1% 0.063W 0603

LTI/CTI Interface [H]**Various**

1206	2422 025 11244	Connector 7p m
1212	2422 025 16219	12P Male
8206	3139 110 39021	Cable 7P 180mm
8207	3104 311 07361	Cable 7P/560/7P
8207	3104 311 07801	Cable 7P 400mm
8280	3104 311 01241	Cable 5P 400mm
8280	4822 320 12669	Cable 5P 280mm
8361	3139 110 38531	Cable 3P 180mm
8682	3104 311 01111	Cable 3P 400mm



2605	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2610	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2611	4822 124 12379	220μF 25V
2612	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2628	5322 126 11582	6.8nF 10% 63V
2630	2020 552 96305	4.7μF 20-80% 10V
2631	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603
2634	4822 126 14221	68pF 5% 50V 0603 NPO
2638	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V 0603
2639	4822 122 33761	22pF 5% 50V
2643	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603
2645	2238 586 59812	100nF 20% 50V 0603



3612	4822 050 11002	1kΩ 1% 0.4W
3613	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W
3614	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W
3615	4822 117 13632	100kΩ 1% 0603 0.62W
3616	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3617	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3626	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3627	4822 051 30222	2.2kΩ 5% 0.062W
3628	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3630	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3631	4822 051 30103	10kΩ 5% 0.062W
3632	4822 051 30271	270Ω 5% 0.062W
3633	4822 117 11817	1.2kΩ 1% 0.0625W
3634	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3635	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3637	4822 051 30105	1MΩ 5% 0.062W
3638	4822 051 30474	470kΩ 5% 0.062W
3639	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3640	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3641	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
3642	4822 051 30102	1kΩ 5% 0.062W
3643	4822 051 30683	68kΩ 5% 0.062W
4610	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
4633	4822 051 20008	Jumper 0805
4634	4822 051 20008	Jumper 0805
4640	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
4641	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
4642	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
4680	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603
4690	4822 051 30008	Jumper 0603



5614	4822 157 10477	47μH
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6610	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6611	4822 130 11416	PDZ6.8B
6625	9322 102 64685	UDZ2.7B
6633	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6635	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6636	4822 130 11397	BAS316



7610	4822 209 17311	TDA9178T/N1
7627	4822 209 73852	PMBT2369
7630	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7636	4822 130 63732	MMUN2212
7637	5322 130 60159	BC846B

Front Interface [J]**Various**

1211	2422 025 16268	Connector 2p m
1231	2422 128 03111	Switch
1505	2422 025 16268	Connector 2p m
1693	2422 025 10738	Connector 6p m
8505▲	3104 311 03011	Cable 2p/340/2p Bk
8693	3139 110 38940	Cable 6P 340mm



2691	4822 124 12379	220μF 25V
2698	5322 121 42386	100nF 5% 63V



3500	4822 053 21335	3.3MΩ 5% 0.5W
3501	4822 053 21335	3.3MΩ 5% 0.5W
3691	4822 116 52207	1.2kΩ 5% 0.5W
3693	4822 116 83872	220Ω 5% 0.5W
3694	4822 116 52283	4.7kΩ 5% 0.5W



6691	9322 050 99682	LTL-10224WHCR
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11. Revision List

First release.