

Service
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Service Manual

Chassis name	Platform	Model name
TPS22.1E LA	MSD92L	24PHS5507/12
		24PHS5537/12
		32PHS5507/12
		32PHS5507/60
		32PHS5527/12
		43PFS5507/12
		43PFS5507/60

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1. Product information

Product information is subject to change without notice.

For detailed product information, please visit www.philips.com/support

Display Input Resolution

For PHx series TV

Video formats

Resolution — Refresh rate

- 480i - 60 Hz
- 480p - 60 Hz
- 576i - 50 Hz
- 576p - 50 Hz
- 720p - 50 Hz, 60 Hz
- 1080i - 50 Hz, 60 Hz
- 1080p - 24 Hz, 25 Hz, 30 Hz

Computer formats

Resolutions (amongst others)

- 640 x 480p - 60 Hz
- 800 x 600p - 60 Hz
- 1024 x 768p - 60 Hz
- 1280 x 768p - 60 Hz
- 1360 x 768p - 60 Hz

For PFx series TV

Video formats

Resolution — Refresh rate

- 480i - 60 Hz
- 480p - 60 Hz
- 576i - 50 Hz
- 576p - 50 Hz
- 720p - 50 Hz, 60 Hz
- 1080i - 50 Hz, 60 Hz
- 1080p - 24 Hz, 25 Hz, 30 Hz

Computer formats

Resolutions (amongst others)

- 640 x 480p - 60 Hz
 - 800 x 600p - 60 Hz
 - 1024 x 768p - 60 Hz
 - 1280 x 768p - 60 Hz
 - 1360 x 768p - 60 Hz
 - 1280 x 1024p - 60 Hz
 - 1920 x 1080p - 60 Hz
-

Connectivity

For 24PHS55x7

TV Bottom

- VGA
- AUDIO IN (DVI/VGA): Stereo 3.5mm mini-jack
- Headphones: Stereo 3.5mm mini-jack
- Satellite
- DIGITAL AUDIO OUT: SPDIF

TV Side

- CI: Common Interface
- USB
- TV ANTENNA: 75 ohm coaxial (IEC)

TV Rear

- HDMI 1 ARC: HDMI Audio Return Channel
- HDMI 2

For 32PHS5507, 43PFS5507

TV Bottom

- HDMI 1 ARC: HDMI Audio Return Channel
- HDMI 2
- Headphones: Stereo 3.5mm mini-jack
- Satellite
- DIGITAL AUDIO OUT: SPDIF

TV Side

- CI: Common Interface
 - USB
 - TV ANTENNA: 75 ohm coaxial (IEC)
-

Display Type

5507, 5527, 5537 series TV

Diagonal screen size

- 24PHS55x7 : 60 cm / 24 inch
- 32PHS55x7 : 80 cm / 32 inch
- 43PFS5507 : 108 cm / 43 inch

Display resolution

- PHS55x7: 1280x720
 - PFS5507: 1920x1080
-

Reception

For PxT series TV

- Aerial input : 75 ohm coaxial (IEC75)
- Tuner bands : Hyperband, S-Channel, UHF, VHF
- DVB : DVB-T2, DVB-C (cable) QAM
- Analogue video playback : SECAM, PAL
- Digital video playback : MPEG2 SD/HD (ISO/IEC)

- 13818-2), MPEG4 SD/HD (ISO/IEC 14496-10), HEVC*
- Digital audio playback (ISO/IEC 13818-3)
- * Only for DVB-T2

For PxS series TV

- Aerial input : 75 ohm coaxial (IEC75)
 - Tuner bands : Hyperband, S-Channel, UHF, VHF
 - DVB : DVB-T2, DVB-C (cable) QAM
 - Analogue video playback : SECAM, PAL
 - Digital video playback : MPEG2 SD/HD (ISO/IEC 13818-2), MPEG4 SD/HD (ISO/IEC 14496-10), HEVC*
 - Digital audio playback (ISO/IEC 13818-3)
 - Satellite aerial input : 75 ohm F-type
 - Input frequency range : 950 to 2150MHz
 - Input level range : 25 to 65 dBm
 - DVB-S2 QPSK, symbol rate 2 to 45M symbols, SCPC and MCPC
 - LNB : DiSEqC 1.0, 1 to 4 LNBs supported, Polarity selection 14/18V, Band selection 22kHz, Tone burst mode, LNB current 300mA max
 - * Only for DVB-T2, DVB-S2
-

Sound

5507, 5537 series TV

- Output power (RMS) : 24" - 6W, 32" - 10W, 43" - 16W
 - Dolby Audio
 - DTS 2.0+ Digital out TM
 - Dolby MS11
 - Incredible Surround
 - Clear Sound
 - DBE (PEQs)
 - AVL
 - Dolby ATMOS Ready (EAC3 pass through via ARC)
-

Multimedia

Supported USB file systems

- USB (FAT / NTFS): only connect USB devices that consume 500 mA of power or less.

Playback formats

- Image Codec : JPEG, GIF, PNG, BMP
- Audio Codec: MP3, WAV, AAC, WMA (v2 up to v9.2)
- Video Codec: H.264/MPEG-4 AVC, MPEG1, MPEG2, MPEG4, HEVC

- Subtitle: SRT, SMI, SSA, SUB, ASS, TXT
-

Power

- Mains power : AC 220-240V +/-10%
- Ambient temperature : 5°C to 35°C

For power consumption information, see chapter Product Fiche.

2. Precautions, Notes, and Abbreviation List

2.1 Safety Instructions

Safety regulations require the following during a repair:

- Connect the set to the Mains/AC Power via an isolation transformer (> 800 VA).
- 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.

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

- Route the wire trees correctly and fix them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the Mains/AC Power lead for external damage.
- Check the strain relief of the Mains/AC Power cord for proper function.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the Mains/AC Power plug and the secondary side (only for sets that have a Mains/AC Power isolated power supply):
 1. Unplug the Mains/AC Power cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the Mains/AC Power plug.
 2. Set the Mains/AC Power switch to the “on” position (keep the Mains/AC Power cord unplugged!).
 3. Measure the resistance value between the pins of the Mains/AC Power plug and the metal shielding of the tuner or the aerial connection on the set. The reading should be between 4.5 MΩ and 12 MΩ.
 4. Switch “off” the set, and remove the wire between the two pins of the Mains/AC Power plug.
- Check the cabinet for defects, to prevent touching of any inner parts by the customer.

2.2 Warnings

- 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 same potential.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section.
- Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched “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.

2.3 Notes

2.3.1 General

- Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground (⊥), or hot ground (↓), depending on the tested area of circuitry. The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode with a colour 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 (⌚) and without (⌚) aerial signal. Measure the voltages in the power supply section both in normal operation (Ⓢ) and in stand-by (Ⓢ). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.

2.3.2 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 kΩ).
- Resistor values with no multiplier may be indicated with either an “E” or an “R” (e.g. 220E or 220R indicates 220 Ω).
- All capacitor values are given 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 on the Philips Spare Parts Web Portal.

2.3.3 Spare parts

For the latest spare part overview, consult your Philips Spare Part web portal.

2.3.4 BGA (Ball Grid Array) ICs

Introduction

For more information on how to handle BGA devices, visit this URL: <http://www.atyourservice-magazine.com>. Select “Magazine”, then go to “Repair downloads”. Here you will find Information on how to deal with BGA-ICs.

BGA Temperature Profiles

For BGA-ICs, you must use the correct temperature-

profile. Where applicable and available, this profile is added to the IC Data Sheet information section in this manual.

2.3.5 Lead-free Soldering

Due to lead-free technology some rules have to be respected by the workshop during a repair:

- Use only lead-free soldering tin. If lead-free solder paste is required, please contact the manufacturer of your soldering equipment. In general, use of solder paste within workshops should be avoided because paste is not easy to store and to handle.
- Use only adequate solder tools applicable for lead-free soldering tin. The solder tool must be able:
 - To reach a solder-tip temperature of at least 400°C.
 - To stabilize the adjusted temperature at the solder-tip.
 - To exchange solder-tips for different applications.
- Adjust your solder tool so that a temperature of around 360°C - 380°C is reached and stabilized at the solder joint. Heating time of the solder-joint should not exceed ~ 4 sec. Avoid temperatures above 400°C, otherwise wear-out of tips will increase drastically and flux-fluid will be destroyed. To avoid wear-out of tips, switch “off” unused equipment or reduce heat.
- Mix of lead-free soldering tin/parts with leaded soldering tin/parts is possible but PHILIPS recommends strongly to avoid mixed regimes. If this cannot be avoided, carefully clear the solder-joint from old tin and re-solder with new tin.

2.3.6 Alternative BOM identification

It should be noted that on the European Service website, “Alternative BOM” is referred to as “Design variant”.

The third digit in the serial number (example:

AG2B0335000001) indicates the number of the alternative B.O.M. (Bill Of Materials) that has been used for producing the specific TV set. In general, it is possible that the same TV model on the market is produced with e.g. two different types of displays, coming from two different suppliers. This will then result in sets which have the same CTN (Commercial Type Number; e.g. 28PW9515/12) but which have a different B.O.M. number.

By looking at the third digit of the serial number, one can identify which B.O.M. is used for the TV set he is working with. If the third digit of the serial number contains the number “1” (example: AG1B0335000001), then the TV set has been manufactured according to B.O.M. number 1. If the third digit is a “2” (example: AG2B0335000001), then

the set has been produced according to B.O.M. no. 2. This is important for ordering the correct spare parts!

For the third digit, the numbers 1...9 and the characters A...Z can be used, so in total: 9 plus 26= 35 different B.O.M.s can be indicated by the third digit of the serial number.

Identification: The bottom line of a type plate gives a 14-digit serial number. Digits 1 and 2 refer to the production centre (e.g. SN is Lysomice, RJ is Kobierzyce), digit 3 refers to the B.O.M. code, digit 4 refers to the Service version change code, digits 5 and 6 refer to the production year, and digits 7 and 8 refer to production week (in example below it is 2010 week 10 / 2010 week 17). The 6 last digits contain the serial number.



Figure 3-1 Serial number (example)

2.3.7 Board Level Repair (BLR) or Component Level Repair (CLR)

If a board is defective, consult your repair procedure to decide if the board has to be exchanged or if it should be repaired on component level.

If your repair procedure says the board should be exchanged completely, do not solder on the defective board. Otherwise, it cannot be returned to the O.E.M. supplier for back charging!

2.3.8 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 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.

2.4 Abbreviation List

0/6/12	SCART switch control signal on A/V board. 0 = loop through (AUX to TV), 6 = play 16 : 9 format, 12 = play 4 : 3 format	BLR	Board-Level Repair
DNR	Digital Noise Reduction: noise reduction feature of the set	BTSC	Broadcast Television Standard Committee. Multiplex FM stereo sound system, originating from the USA and used e.g. in LATAM and AP-NTSC countries
AARA	Automatic Aspect Ratio Adaptation: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to remove horizontal black bars; keeps the original aspect ratio	B-TXT	Blue TeleteXT
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV channels directly from a cable network by means of a predefined TXT page	C	Centre channel (audio)
ADC	Analogue to Digital Converter	CEC	Consumer Electronics Control bus: remote control bus on HDMI connections
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct frequency	CL	Constant Level: audio output to connect with an external amplifier
AGC	Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the feature box	CLR	Component Level Repair
AM	Amplitude Modulation	ComPair	Computer aided rePair
AP	Asia Pacific	CP	Connected Planet / Copy Protection
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9	CSM	Customer Service Mode
ASF	Auto Screen Fit: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to remove horizontal black bars without discarding video information	CTI	Color Transient Improvement: manipulates steepness of chroma transients
ATSC	Advanced Television Systems Committee, the digital TV standard in the USA	CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronization
ATV	See Auto TV	DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter
Auto TV	A hardware and software control system that measures picture content, and adapts image parameters in a dynamic way	DBE	Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra low frequency amplification
AV	External Audio Video	DCM	Data Communication Module. Also referred to as System Card or Smartcard (for iTV).
AVC	Audio Video Controller	DDC	See "E-DDC"
AVIP	Audio Video Input Processor	D/K	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz
B/G	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz	DFI	Dynamic Frame Insertion
BDS	Business Display Solutions (iTV)	DFU	Directions For Use: owner's manual
		DMR	Digital Media Reader: card reader
		DMSD	Digital Multi Standard Decoding
		DNM	Digital Natural Motion
		DRAM	Dynamic RAM
		DRM	Digital Rights Management
		DSP	Digital Signal Processing
		DST	Dealer Service Tool: special remote control designed for service technicians
		DTCP	Digital Transmission Content Protection; A protocol for protecting digital audio/video content that is traversing a high speed serial bus, such as IEEE-1394
		DVB-C	Digital Video Broadcast - Cable
		DVB-T	Digital Video Broadcast - Terrestrial
		DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
		DVI(-d)	Digital Visual Interface (d= digital only)
		E-DDC	Enhanced Display Data Channel (VESA)

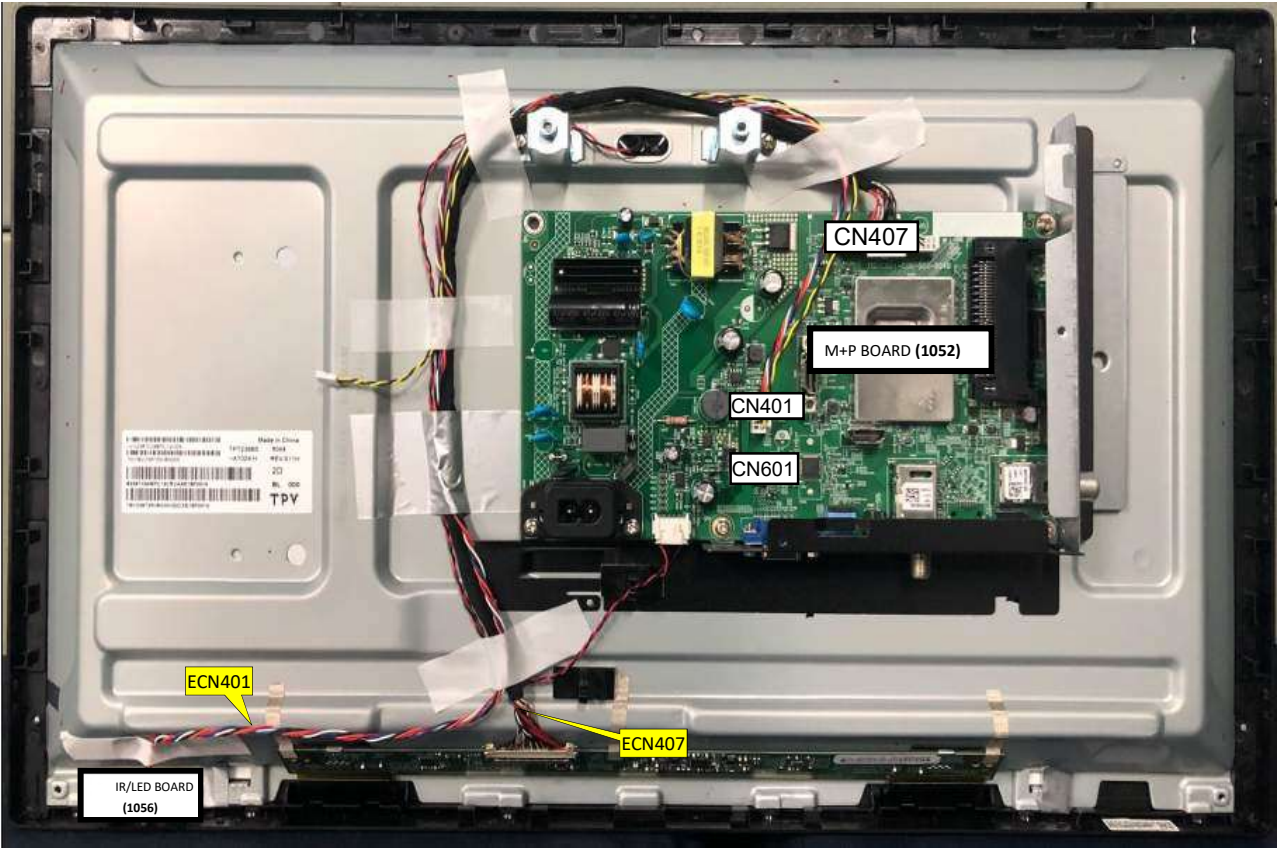
	standard for communication channel and display). Using E-DDC, the video source can read the EDID information form the display.		of the International Telecommunication Union relating to radio communication. ITU-656 (a.k.a. SDI), is a digitized video format used for broadcast grade video.
EDID	Extended Display Identification Data (VESA standard)		Uncompressed digital component or digital composite signals can be used. The SDI signal is self-synchronizing, uses 8 bit or 10 bit data words, and has a maximum data rate of 270 Mbit/s, with a minimum bandwidth of 135 MHz.
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory		Institutional TeleVision; TV sets for hotels, hospitals etc.
EMI	Electro Magnetic Interference	iTV	
EPG	Electronic Program Guide		
EPLD	Erasable Programmable Logic Device	LS	Last Status; The settings last chosen by the customer and read and stored in RAM or in the NVM. They are called at start-up of the set to configure it according to the customer's preferences
EU	Europe		
EXT	EXternal (source), entering the set by SCART or by cinches (jacks)		
FDS	Full Dual Screen (same as FDW)		
FDW	Full Dual Window (same as FDS)		
FLASH	FLASH memory		
FM	Field Memory or Frequency Modulation	LATAM	Latin America
FPGA	Field-Programmable Gate Array	LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
FTV	Flat TeleVision	LED	Light Emitting Diode
Gb/s	Giga bits per second	L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I
G-TXT	Green TeleteXT		
H	H_sync to the module		
HD	High Definition	LPL	LG.Philips LCD (supplier)
HDD	Hard Disk Drive	LS	Loudspeaker
HDCP	High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection: A "key" encoded into the HDMI/DVI signal that prevents video data piracy. If a source is HDCP coded and connected via HDMI/DVI without the proper HDCP decoding, the picture is put into a "snow vision" mode or changed to a low resolution. For normal content distribution the source and the display device must be enabled for HDCP "software key" decoding.	LVDS	Low Voltage Differential Signalling
		Mbps	Mega bits per second
		M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz
		MHEG	Part of a set of international standards related to the presentation of multimedia information, standardised by the Multimedia and Hypermedia Experts Group. It is commonly used as a language to describe interactive television services
HDMI	High Definition Multimedia Interface	MIPS	Microprocessor without Interlocked Pipeline-Stages; A RISC-based microprocessor
HP	HeadPhone		
I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz	MOP	Matrix Output Processor
I ² C	Inter IC bus	MOSFET	Metal Oxide Silicon Field Effect Transistor, switching device
I ² D	Inter IC Data bus	MPEG	Motion Pictures Experts Group
I ² S	Inter IC Sound bus	MPIF	Multi Platform InterFace
IF	Intermediate Frequency	MUTE	MUTE Line
IR	Infra Red	MTV	Mainstream TV: TV-mode with Consumer TV features enabled (iTV)
IRQ	Interrupt Request		
ITU-656	The ITU Radio communication Sector (ITU-R) is a standards body subcommittee	NC	Not Connected
		NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded Audio

	Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, mainly used in Europe.	PWM	Pulse Width Modulation
NTC	Negative Temperature Coefficient, non-linear resistor	QRC	Quasi Resonant Converter
		QTNR	Quality Temporal Noise Reduction
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)	QVCP	Quality Video Composition Processor
		RAM	Random Access Memory
		RGB	Red, Green, and Blue. The primary color signals for TV. By mixing levels of R, G, and B, all colors (Y/C) are reproduced.
NVM	Non-Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data such as alignments	RC	Remote Control
		RC5 / RC6	Signal protocol from the remote control receiver
O/C	Open Circuit	RESET	RESET signal
OSD	On Screen Display	ROM	Read Only Memory
OAD	Over the Air Download. Method of software upgrade via RF transmission. Upgrade software is broadcasted in TS with TV channels.	RSDS	Reduced Swing Differential Signalling data interface
		R-TXT	Red Teletext
OTC	On screen display Teletext and Control; also called Artistic (SAA5800)	SAM	Service Alignment Mode
		S/C	Short Circuit
P50	Project 50: communication protocol between TV and peripherals	SCART	Syndicat des Constructeurs d'Appareils Radiorécepteurs et Téléviseurs
PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Color system mainly used in West Europe (colour carrier = 4.433619 MHz) and South America (colour carrier PAL M = 3.575612 MHz and PAL N = 3.582056 MHz)	SCL	Serial Clock I ² C
		SCL-F	CLock Signal on Fast I ² C bus
PCB	Printed Circuit Board (same as "PWB")	SD	Standard Definition
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation	SDA	Serial Data I ² C
PDP	Plasma Display Panel	SDA-F	DAta Signal on Fast I ² C bus
PFC	Power Factor Corrector (or Pre-conditioner)	SDI	Serial Digital Interface, see "ITU-656"
PIP	Picture In Picture	SDRAM	Synchronous DRAM
PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used for e.g. FST tuning systems. The customer can give directly the desired frequency	SECAM	SEquence Couleur Avec Mémoire. Colour system mainly used in France and East Europe. Colour carriers = 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
POD	Point Of Deployment: a removable CAM module, implementing the CA system for a host (e.g. a TV-set)	SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
		SMPS	Switched Mode Power Supply
POR	Power On Reset, signal to reset the uP	SoC	System on Chip
PSDL	Power Supply for Direct view LED backlight with 2D-dimming	SOG	Sync On Green
PSL	Power Supply with integrated LED drivers	SOPS	Self Oscillating Power Supply
PSLS	Power Supply with integrated LED drivers with added Scanning functionality	SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface bus; a 4-wire synchronous serial data link standard
PTC	Positive Temperature Coefficient, non-linear resistor	S/PDIF	Sony Philips Digital InterFace
		SRAM	Static RAM
PWB	Printed Wiring Board (same as "PCB")	SRP	Service Reference Protocol
		SSB	Small Signal Board
		SSC	Spread Spectrum Clocking, used to reduce the effects of EMI
		STB	Set Top Box
		STBY	STand-BY
		SVGA	800 × 600 (4:3)
		SVHS	Super Video Home System

SW	Software	VGA	640 × 480 (4:3)
SWAN	Spatial temporal Weighted Averaging Noise reduction	VL	Variable Level out: processed audio output toward external amplifier
SXGA	1280 × 1024	VSB	Vestigial Side Band; modulation method
TFT	Thin Film Transistor	WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion		
TMD5	Transmission Minimized Differential Signalling	WXGA	1280 × 768 (15:9)
TS	Transport Stream	XTAL	Quartz crystal
TXT	TeleteXT	XGA	1024 × 768 (4:3)
TXT-DW	Dual Window with TeleteXT	Y	Luminance signal
UI	User Interface	Y/C	Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signal
uP	Microprocessor	YPbPr	Component video. Luminance and scaled color difference signals (B-Y and R-Y)
UXGA	1600 × 1200 (4:3)		
V	V-sync to the module	YUV	Component video
VESA	Video Electronics Standards Association		

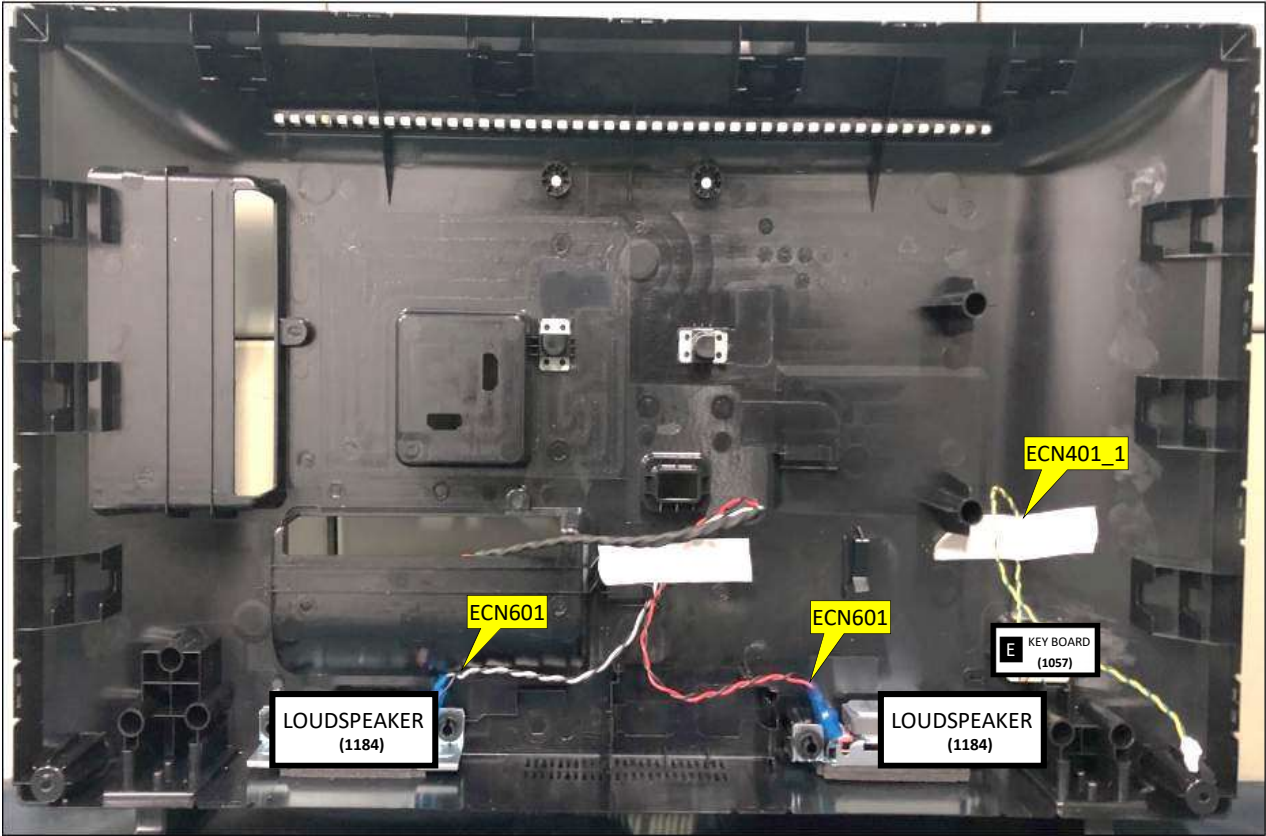
3. Mechanical Instructions

3.1 Cable Dressing

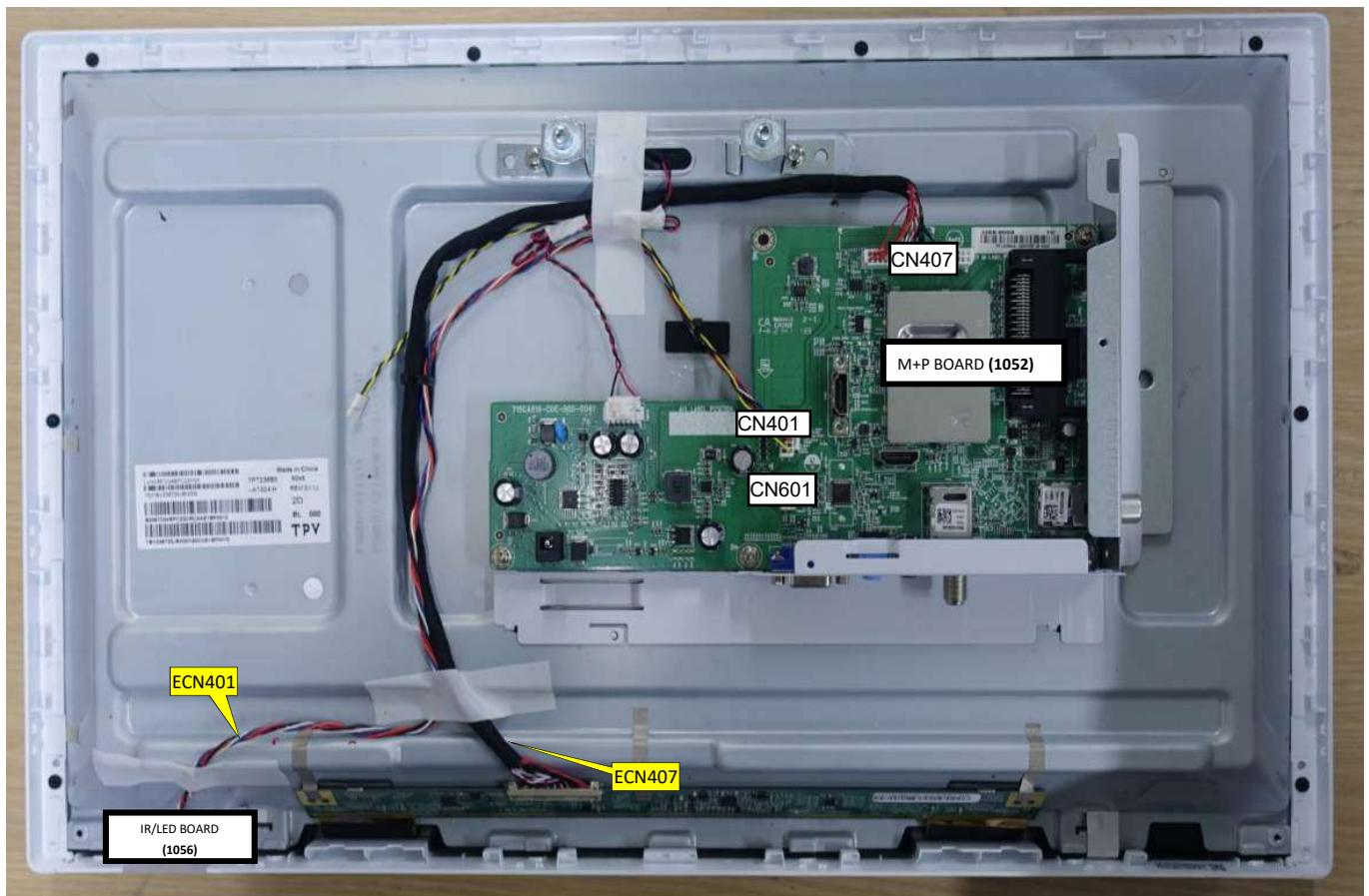


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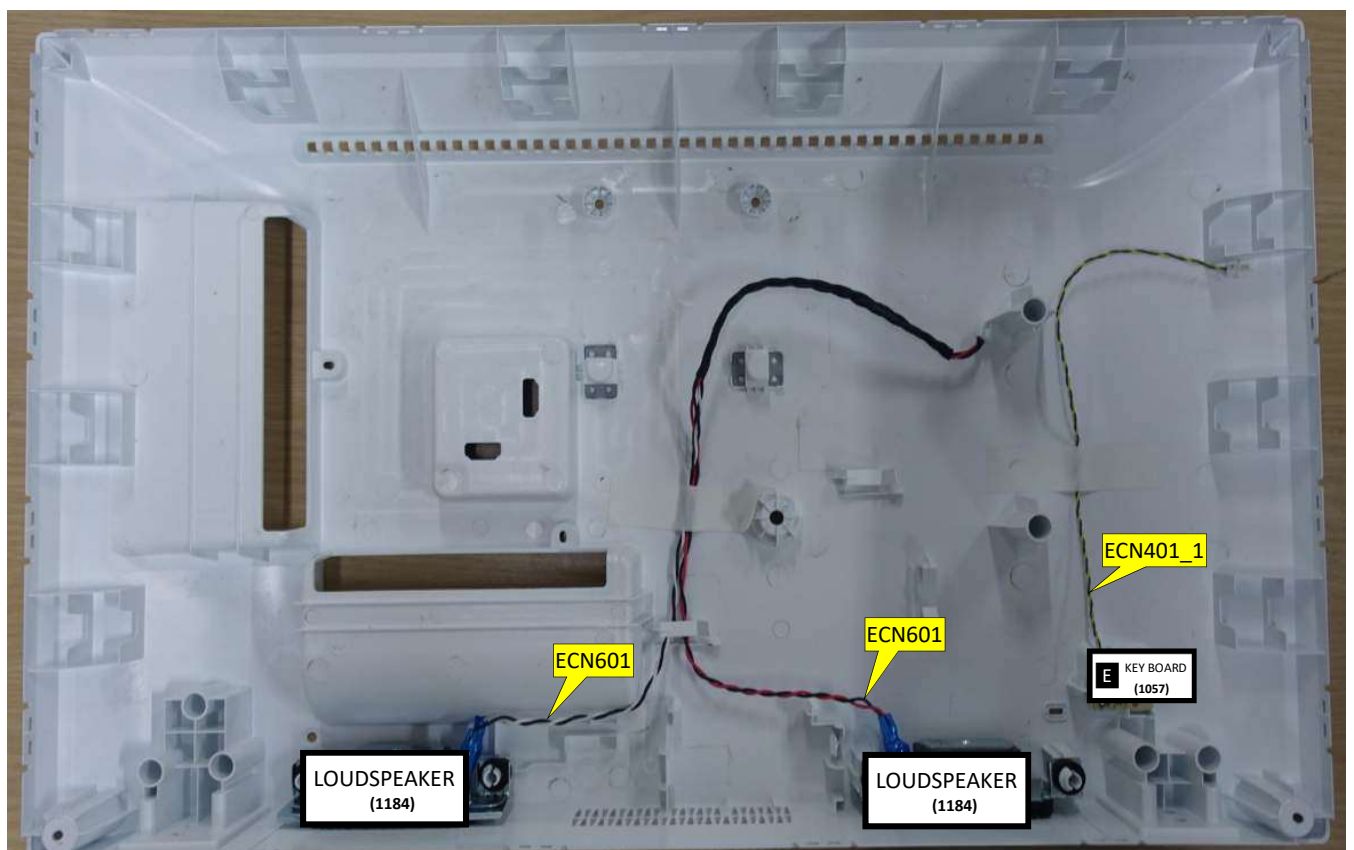
Cable dressing (24" 5507 series)



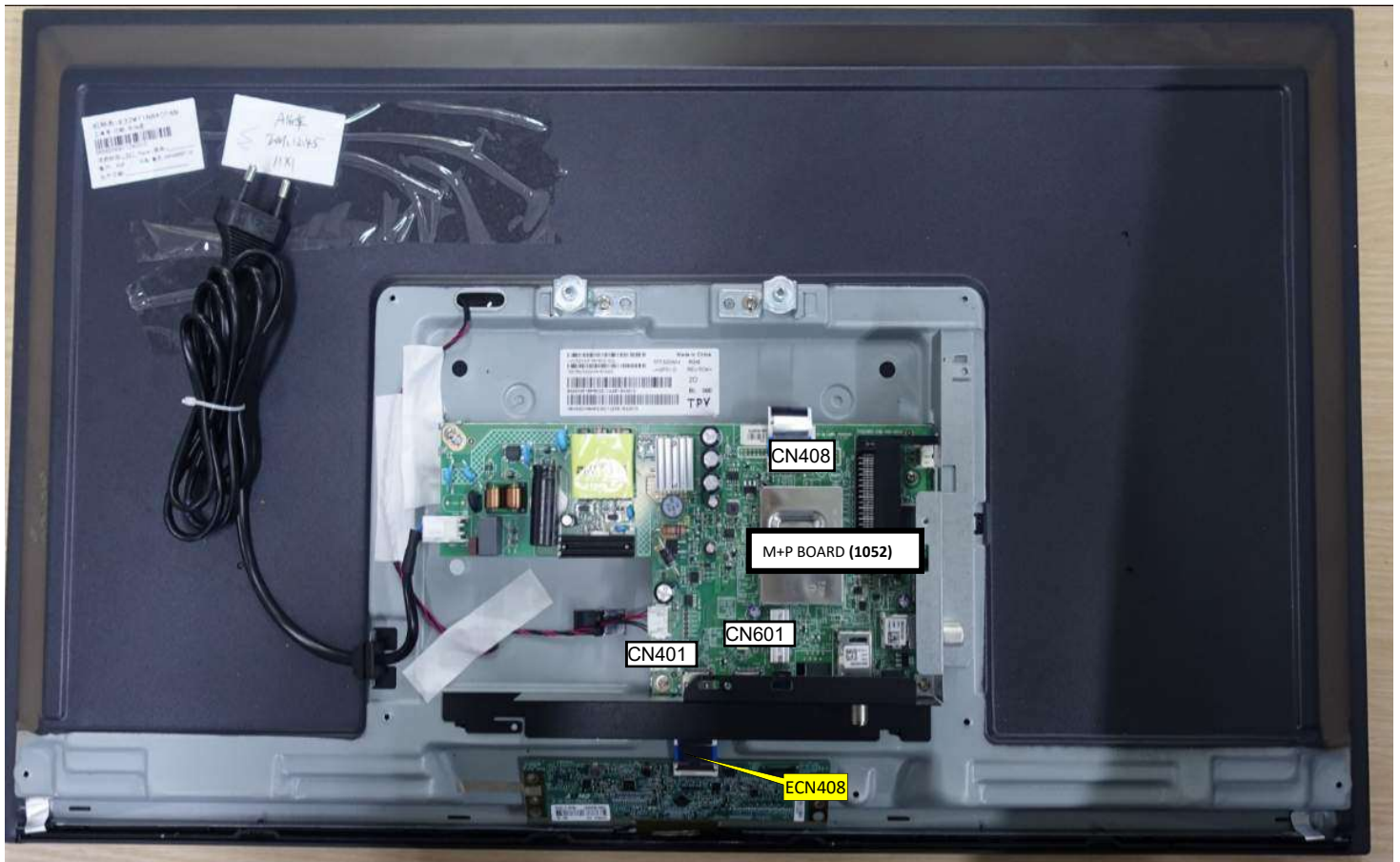
Back cover overview (24" 5507 series)



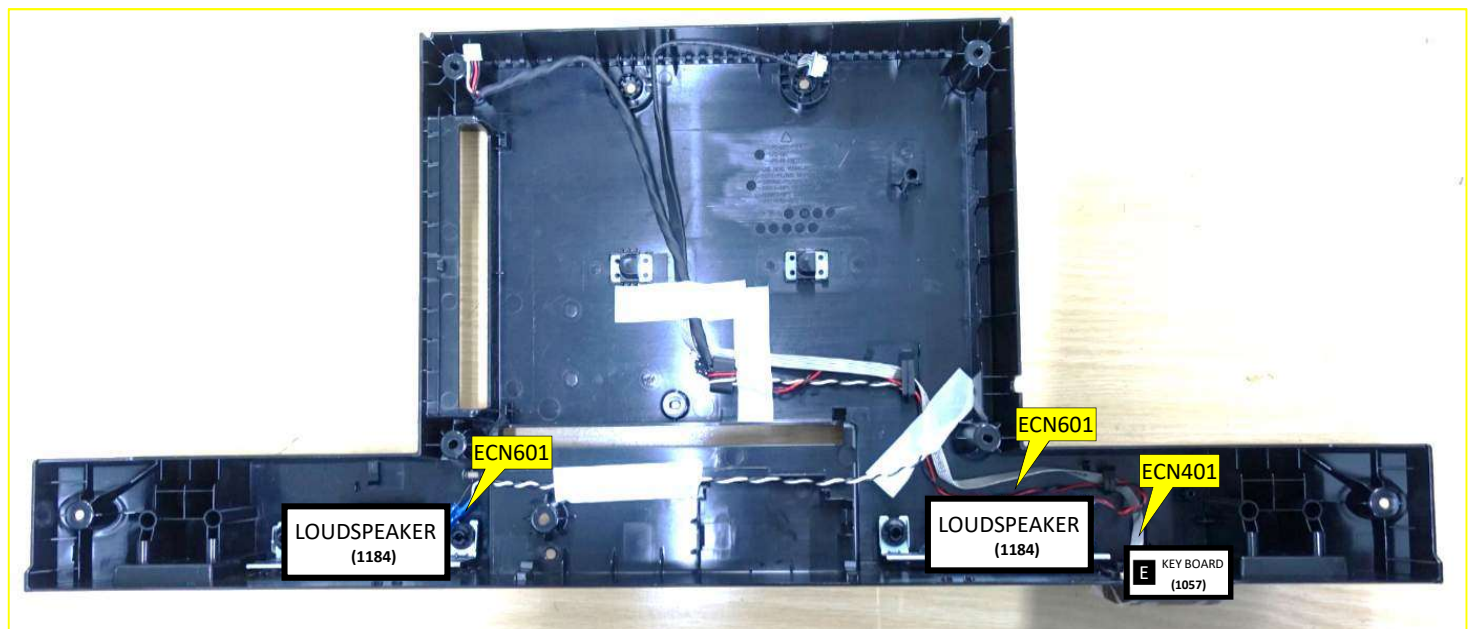
Cable dressing (24" 5537 series)



Back cover overview (24" 5537 series)



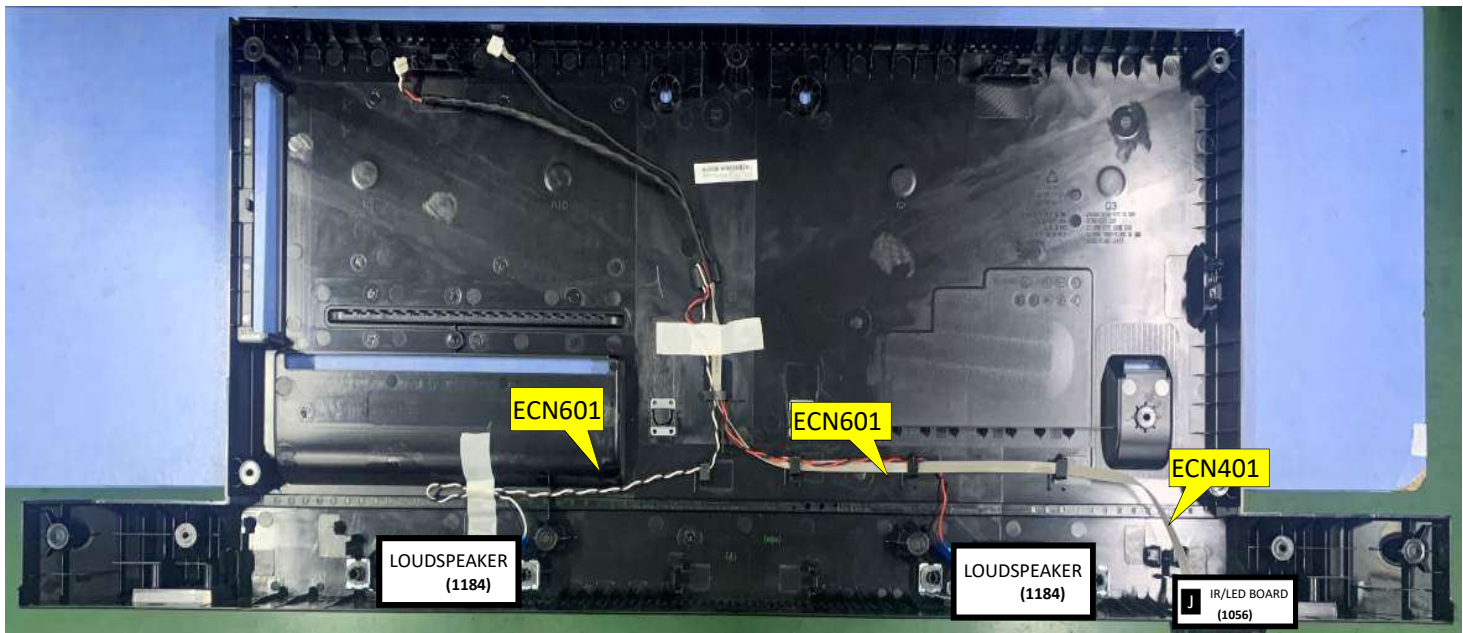
Cable dressing (32" 55x7 series)



Back cover overview (32" 55x7 series)



Cable dressing (43" 5507 series)



Back cover overview (43" 5507 series)

3.2 Assembly/Panel Removal

3.2.1 Stand removal

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

1. Remove the fixation screws [1] that secure the stand.
2. Take the stand bracket out from the set.

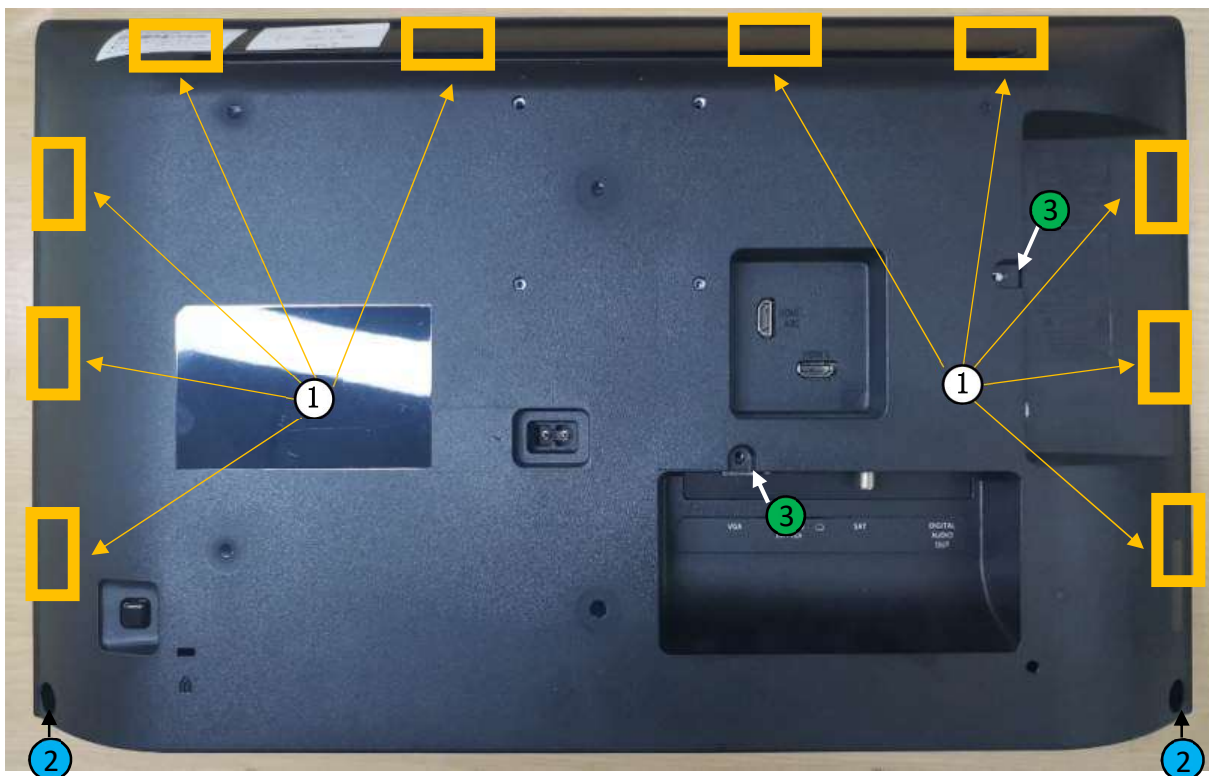


3.2.2 Rear Cover

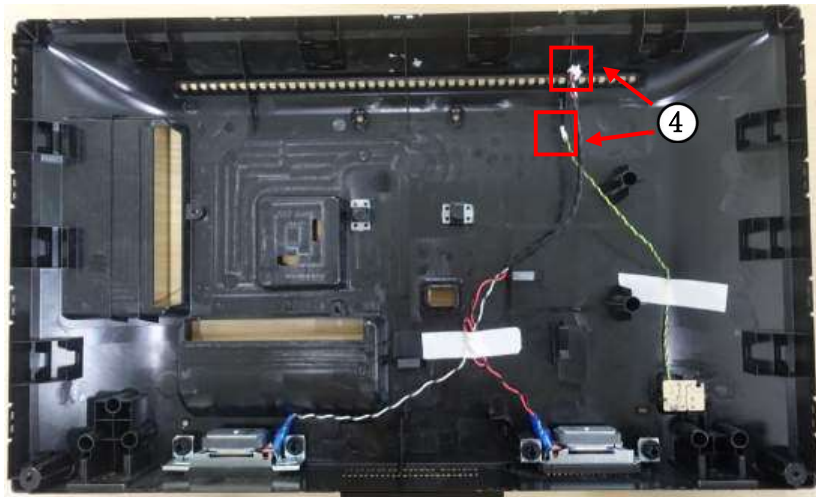
Warning: Disconnect the mains power cord before removing the rear cover.

24" Series:

1. Releasing the clips carefully at the indicated areas [1] that secure the back cover.
2. Remove the fixation screws [2] & [3] that secure the stand.
3. Unplug connector [4] carefully, as the speaker is catch on back cover.
4. Gently lift the rear cover from the TV. Make sure that wires and cables are not damaged while lifting the rear cover from the set.



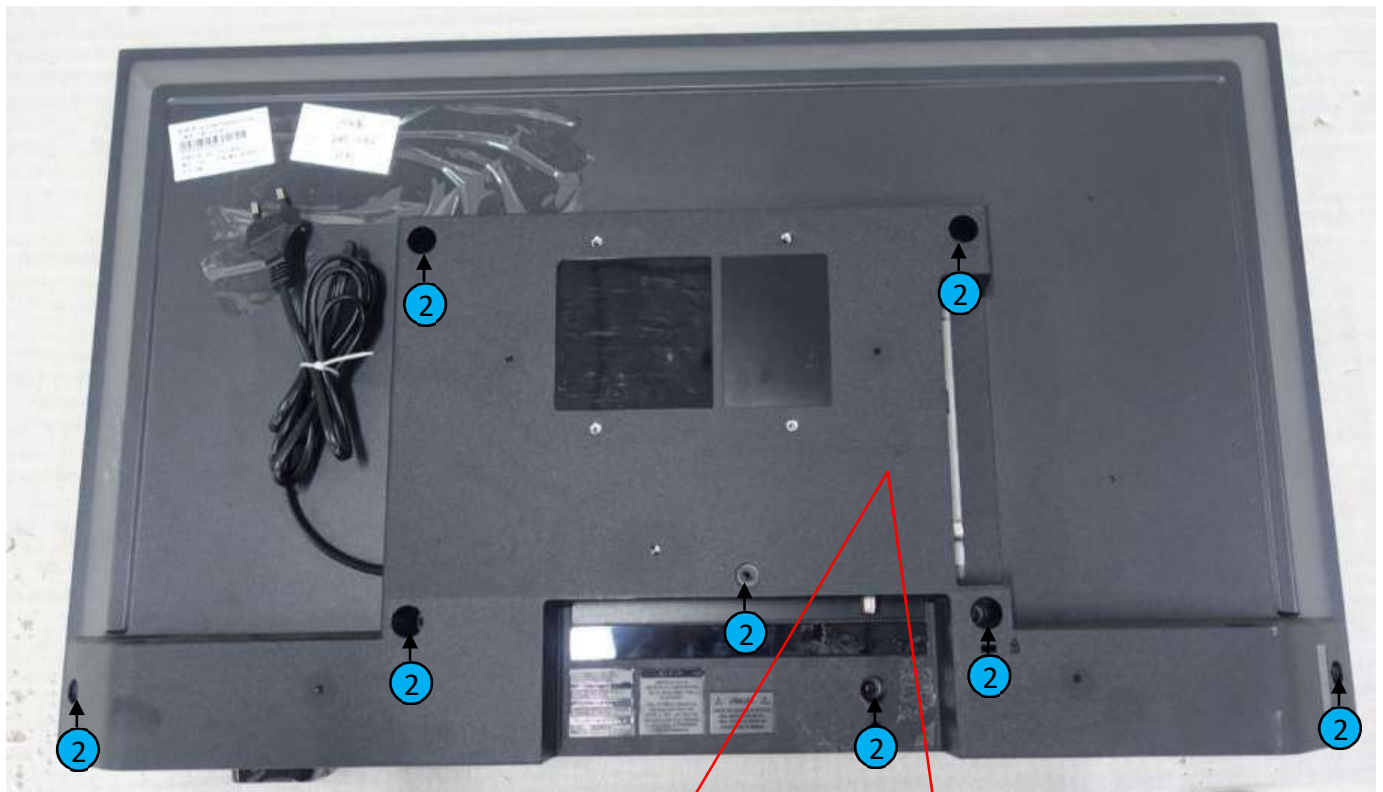
(24" series)



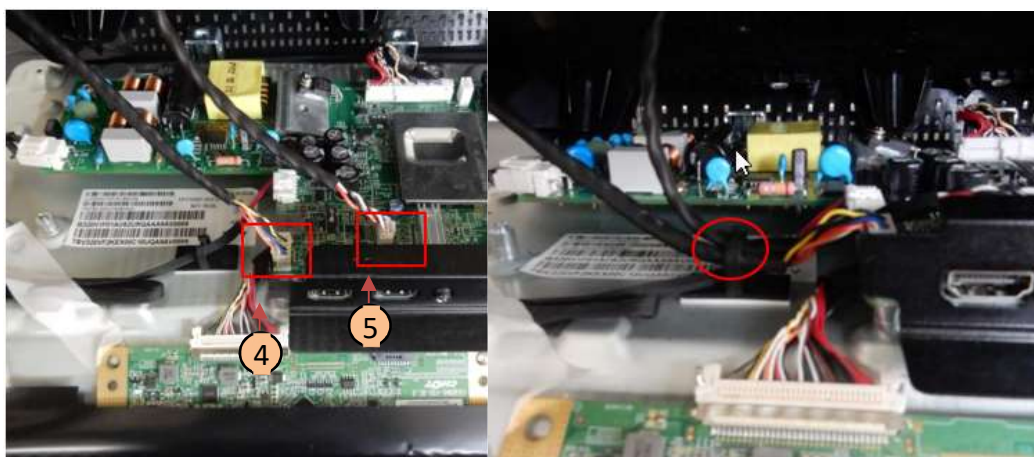
(24" series)

32" Series:

1. Remove all fixation screws [2] that secure the Back cover assy.
2. Unplug the connector [4] and [5] that marked by red box below from SSB, and remove the wires from the hook in red circle as below picture
3. Gently lift the rear cover from the TV. Make sure that wires and cables are not damaged while lifting the rear cover from the set.

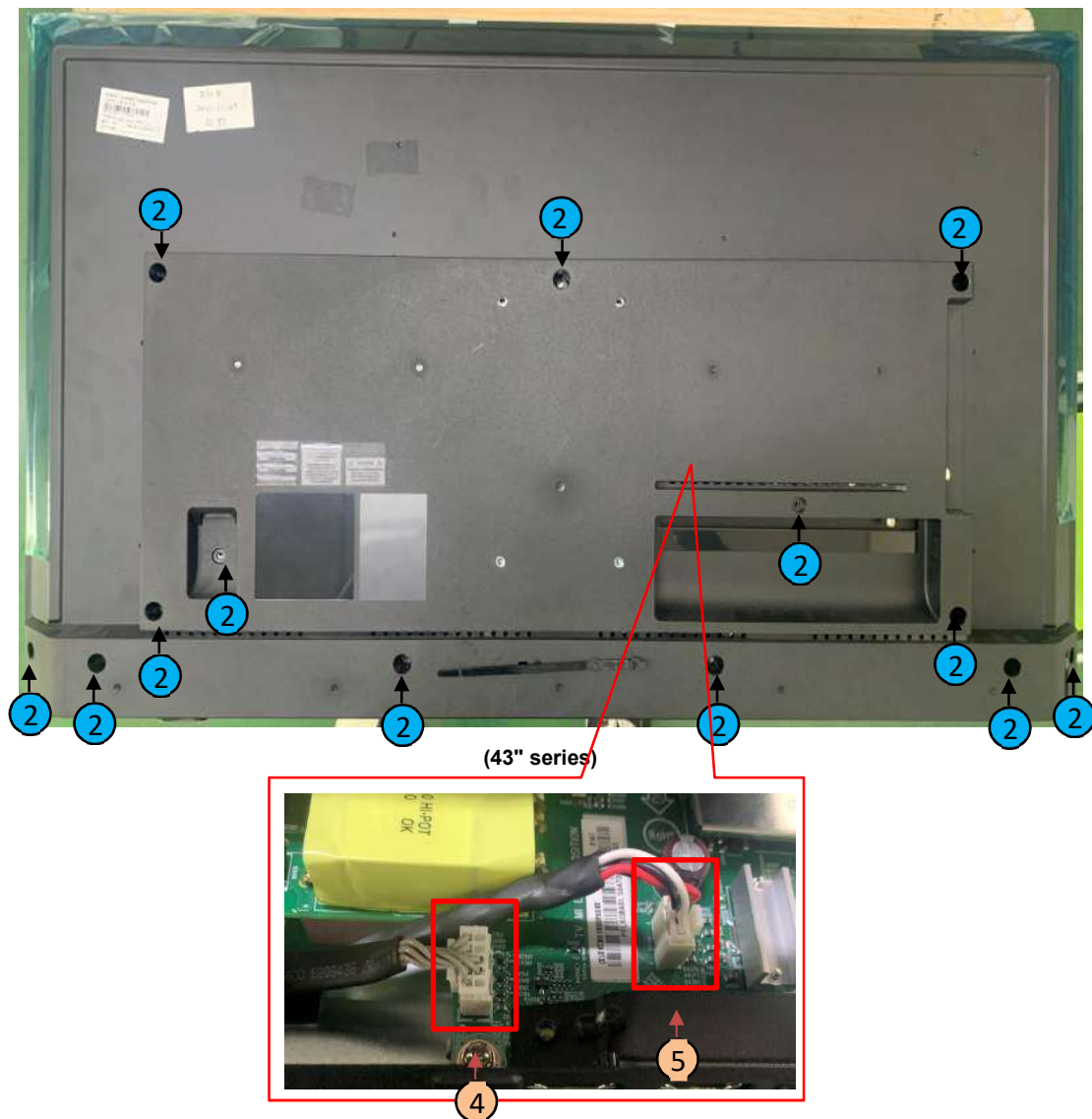


(32" series)



43" Series:

1. Remove all fixation screws [2] and [3] that secure the Back cover assy.
2. Unplug the connector [4 and [5]]that marked by red box below from SSB, and remove the wires from the hook in red circle as below picture
3. Gently lift the rear cover from the TV. Make sure that wires and cables are not damaged while lifting the rear cover from the set.



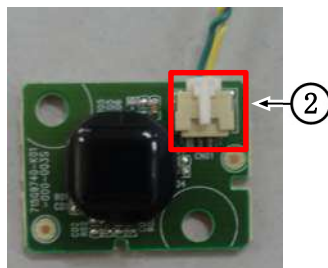
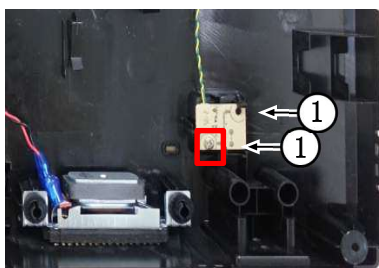
3.2.3 IR board Control Unit

24" series

1. Remove all fixation screws [1] that secure the Back cover assy.
2. Unplug the connector [2] from the IR board.
3. Press the snap that marked by blue box below backward then take out the IR board.

When defective, replace the whole unit.

24" series



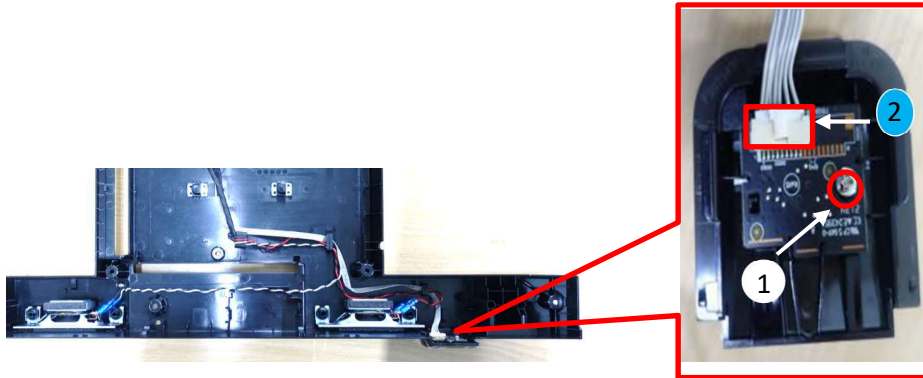
32"/43" Series:

1. Unplug the connector from the SSB.

Caution: be careful, as these are very fragile connectors!

2. Remove fixation screws [1] and connector [2] from the IR board control unit.
3. Remove the IR lens, IR board from the DECO_REAR_COVER.

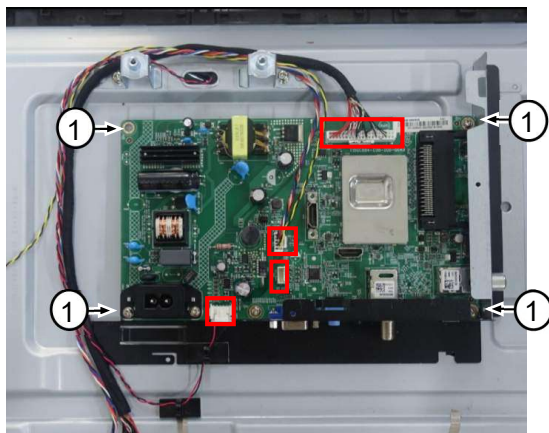
When defective, replace the whole unit.



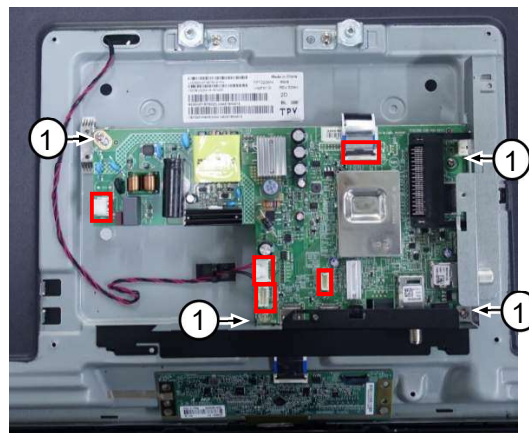
3.2.4 Small Signal Board (SSB)

Caution: it is mandatory to remount all different screws at their original position during re-assembly. Failure to do so may result in damaging the SSB.

1. Unplug all connectors from the SSB.
2. Remove all the fixation screws [1] from the SSB.
3. The SSB can now be shifted from side connector cover, then lifted and taken out of the I/O bracket.



24" series



32"/43" Series:

3.2.5 Power Supply Unit (PSU)

Caution: it is mandatory to remount all different screws at their original position during re-assembly. Failure to do so may result in damaging the PSU.

1. Gently unplug all connectors from the PSU.
2. Remove all fixation screws from the PSU.
3. The PSU can be taken out of the set now.

3.2.6 Speakers

1. Gently release the tapes that secure the speaker cables.
2. Unplug the speaker connector from the SSB.
3. Take the speakers out.

When defective, replace the both units.

3.2.7 LCD Panel

1. Remove the SSB as described earlier.
2. Remove the PSU as described earlier.
3. Remove the stand bracket as described earlier.
4. Remove the IR/LED as described earlier.
5. Remove the fixations screws that fix the metal clamps to the front bezel. Take out those clamps.
6. Remove all other metal parts not belonging to the panel.
7. Lift the LCD Panel from the bezel.

When defective, replace the whole unit.

4. Service Modes

4.1 Service Modes

The Service Mode feature is split into following parts:

- Factory Mode.
- Customer Service Mode (CSM).

Factory mode offer features, which can be used by the Service engineer to repair/align a TV set. Some features are:

- Make alignments (e.g. White Tone).
- Display information.

The CSM is a Service Mode that can be enabled by the consumer. The CSM displays diagnosis information, which the customer can forward to the dealer or call centre. The information provided in CSM and the purpose of CSM is to:

- Increase the home repair hit rate.
- Decrease the number of nuisance calls.
- Solved customers' problem without home visit.

Note: For the new model range, a new remote control (RC) is used with some renamed buttons. This has an impact on the activation of the Service modes. For instance the old "MENU" button is now called "HOME" (or is indicated by a "house" icon).

4.2 Factory mode:

Purpose

- To perform extended alignments.

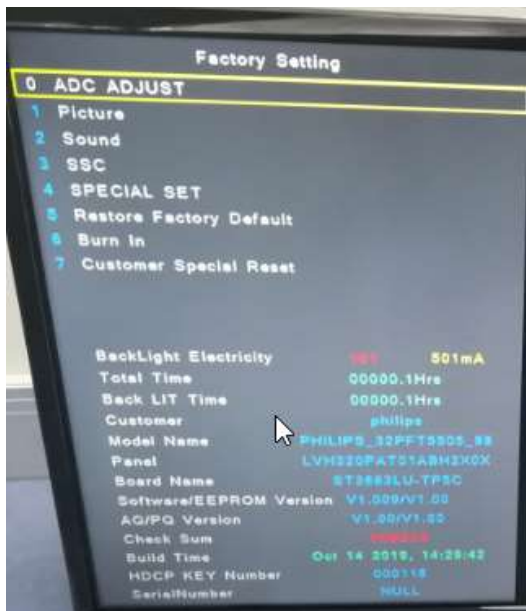
How to Activate the Factory mode

To activate the Factory mode, use the following method:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: from the "menu/home" press "1999", directly followed by the "Back/Return" button. Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.

After entering the Factory mode, we can see many items displayed, use the **UP/DOWN** keys to display the next/previous menu items

Factory mode overview



How to Exit the Factory mode

- Select EXIT from the menu and press the "OK" button.

Note: When the TV is switched "off" by a power interrupt, or normal switch to "stand-by" while in the factory mode, the TV will show up in "normal operation mode" as soon as the power is supplied again.

4.3 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

Purpose

The call centre can instruct the customer (by telephone) to enter CSM in order to identify the status of the set. 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 Activate CSM

To activate CSM, press the following key sequence on a standard remote control transmitter: **"menu+456987+back"** (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence). After entering the Customer Service Mode, the following items are displayed. Use the

Right/Left keys to display the next/previous menu items

Note: Activation of the CSM is only possible if there is no (user) menu on the screen!

How to Navigate

By means of the "CURSOR-DOWN/UP" knob (or the scroll wheel) on the RC-transmitter, can be navigated through the menus.

How to Exit CSM

To exit CSM, use one of the following methods.

- Press the MENU/HOME button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the television set.

5. Software Upgrading, Error code and Panel Code

5.1.1. The following update is for .pkg file.

1. Rename the file to "upgrade_loader.pkg".
2. Prepare a USB memory (File format: FLAT, Size: 1G~8G).
3. Copy the software to USB flash disk (root directory).
4. Switch off the TV and Insert the USB memory stick that contains the software update files in one of the TV's USB 2.0 port.
5. Switch on the TV. The TV will detect the USB memory stick automatically. Then a window jumps out as below:



6. When the TV software is updated, the TV will turn on again automatically. Remove your USB flash drive.
7. We can enter in CSM to check the current software version.

5.1.2. The following update is for .upg file.

Step 1: Ready for F/W Upgrade

1. Rename the file to "Autorun.upg".
2. Prepare a USB memory (File format: FLAT, Size: 1G~8G).
3. Copy the software to USB flash disk (root directory).

Note the version of this F/W before you change the software file name.

Step 2: F/W Upgrade

1. Insert the USB memory into one of the USB connections of the TV
2. Select Start and press OK. An identification file is written on the USB memory device.
3. Insert the USB memory into the TV again. The update starts automatically.
4. The TV switches itself off for 10 seconds and then back on again. Please wait.

Step 3: Check the SW version

To view the current TV software version...



(Home) > Settings > Update software > Current software Info

Caution: Please make sure that software upgrade is finished before unplug the USB and AC power!

5.1 Error Code

5.2.1 Introduction

Error codes are required to indicate failures in the TV set. In principle a unique error code is available for every:

- Activated (SW) protection.
- Failing I2C device.
- General I2C error.

The last five errors, stored in the NVM, are shown in the Service menu's. This is called the error buffer.

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.

An error will be added to the buffer if this error differs from any error in the buffer. The last found error is displayed on the left.

An error with a designated error code never leads to a deadlock situation. It must always be diagnosable (e.g. error buffer via OSD or blinking LED).

In case a failure identified by an error code automatically results in other error codes (cause and effect), only the error code of the MAIN failure is displayed.

5.2.2 How to Read the Error Buffer

You can read the error buffer in three ways:

- On screen via the SAM/CSM (if you have a picture).

Example:

- **ERROR: 000 000 000 000 000:** No errors detected
- **ERROR: 013 000 000 000 000:** Error code 13 is the last and only detected error
- **ERROR: 034 013 000 000 000:** Error code 13 was detected first and error code 34 is the last detected (newest) error
- Via the blinking LED procedure (when you have no picture).

5.2.3 Error codes overview

In this chassis only "layer 2" error codes are available and point to problems on the SSB. They are triggered by LED blinking when CSM is activated. Only the following layer 2 errors are defined:

Description	LAYER 1 error	LAYER 2 error	Monitored	Error	I²C address	EB: in error buffer	Device	Defective board
				Prot.		BL: Blinking LED		
I²C BUSSES								
DSP bus (00)	2	11	SOC	E	00	BL/EB	SSB	Audio DSP
AMP bus (01)	2	12	SOC	E	01	BL/EB	SSB	Audio DSP
SSB bus (0F)	2	13	SOC	E	0F	BL/EB	SSB	SSB
BE bus (3F)	2	14	SOC	E	3F	BL/EB	SSB	SSB
FE bus (2F)	2	17	SOC	E	2F	BL/EB	SSB	SSB
DISP bus (30)	2	18	SOC	E	30	BL/EB	SSB	Display
AMBI bus (31)	2	19	SOC	E	31	BL/EB	SSB	Proj AL
SOC doesn't boot (HW cause)	2	15	St-by µP	P	D4	BL	MT5593	SSB
Supply related								
12V	3	16	St-by µP	P		BL		Supply

SSB								
I2C switch (SSB bus)	9	24	SOC	E	E0	EB	PCA9540	Audio DSP
I2C switch (BE bus)	2	25	SOC	E	E0	EB	PCA9540	SSB
Channel dec	2	27	SOC	E	C8-CE	EB	Silab Si216x	SSB
Boston (HDMI2.2)	2	29	SOC	E	40	EB	SIL 9777	SSB
Lnb controller	2	31	SOC	E	10	EB	LNBH 25	SSB
Tuner	2	34	SOC	E	C0	EB	Si2151/AV 2019	SSB
Tuner S2	2	36	SOC	E		EB		
Class - D 3 (DSP bus)	9	35	SOC	E	D8	EB	TAS 5760 LD	Audio DSP
Audio DSP	9	36	SOC	E	70	EB		Audio DSP
Class-D 1	2/9	37	SOC	E	D8	EB	TAS5760LD	SSB/Audio DSP
DSP EEPROM	9	38	SOC	E	A0	EB	Durango	Audio DSP
Class - D 2	2/9	39	SOC	E	DA	EB	TAS 5760 LD	SSB/Audio DSP
T° sensor SSB	2	42	SOC	E	98	EB	LM 75	T° sensor
Light sensor	6	43	SOC	E	52	EB	TSL2571	SET
B&O signal board	4	44	SOC	E		EB		
HDD XFS repair	8	45	SOC	E		EB		
DSP doesn't boot (SW cause)	9	52	SOC	E	70	EB	MT5593	Audio DSP
SOC doesn't boot (SW cause)	2	53	St-by μP	P	D4	BL	MT5593	SSB
FRC	2	61	SOC	E	34	EB	NT72324/72333	SSB
ASIC	2	62	SOC	E	84	EB	ASIC	SSB
Display	5	63	SOC	E	34	EB	Innolux	Display

5.2.4 How to Clear the Error Buffer

The error code buffer is cleared in the following cases:

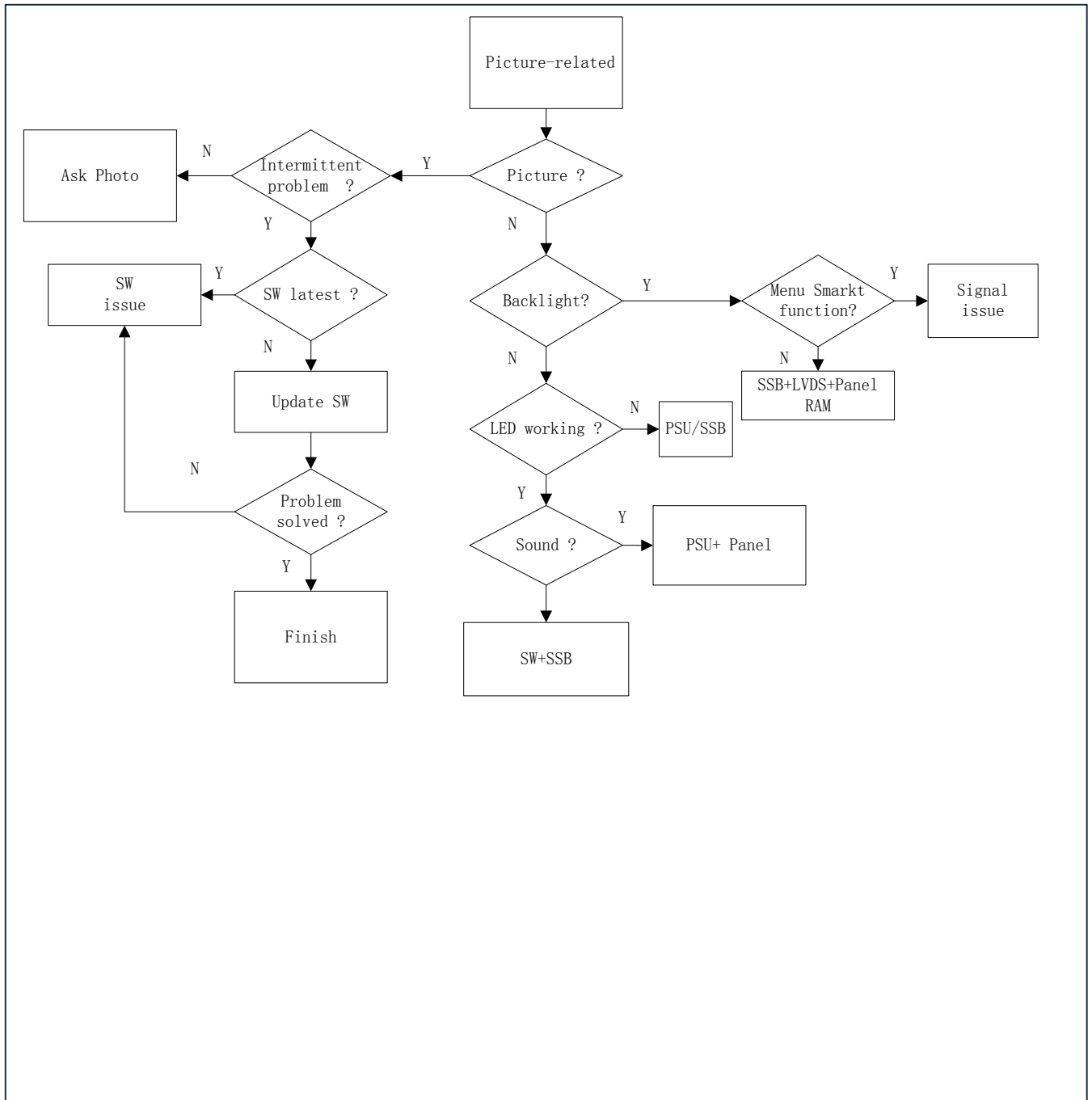
- By using the CLEAR command in the SAM menu
- By using the CLEAR command in the Factory mode:
- By using the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: **"062599"** directly followed by the **OK** button.
- If the contents of the error buffer have not changed for 50 hours, the error buffer resets automatically.

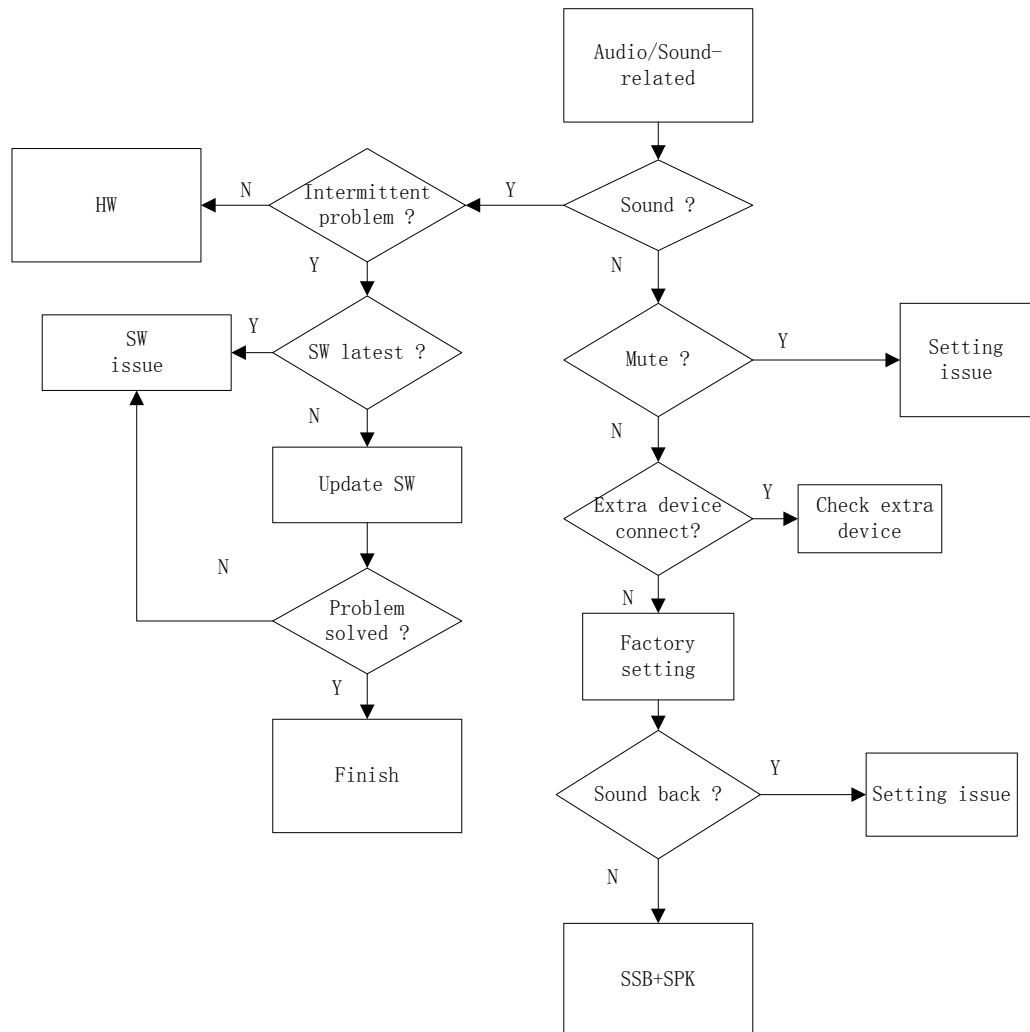
Note: If you exit SAM by disconnecting the mains from the television set, the error buffer is not reset.

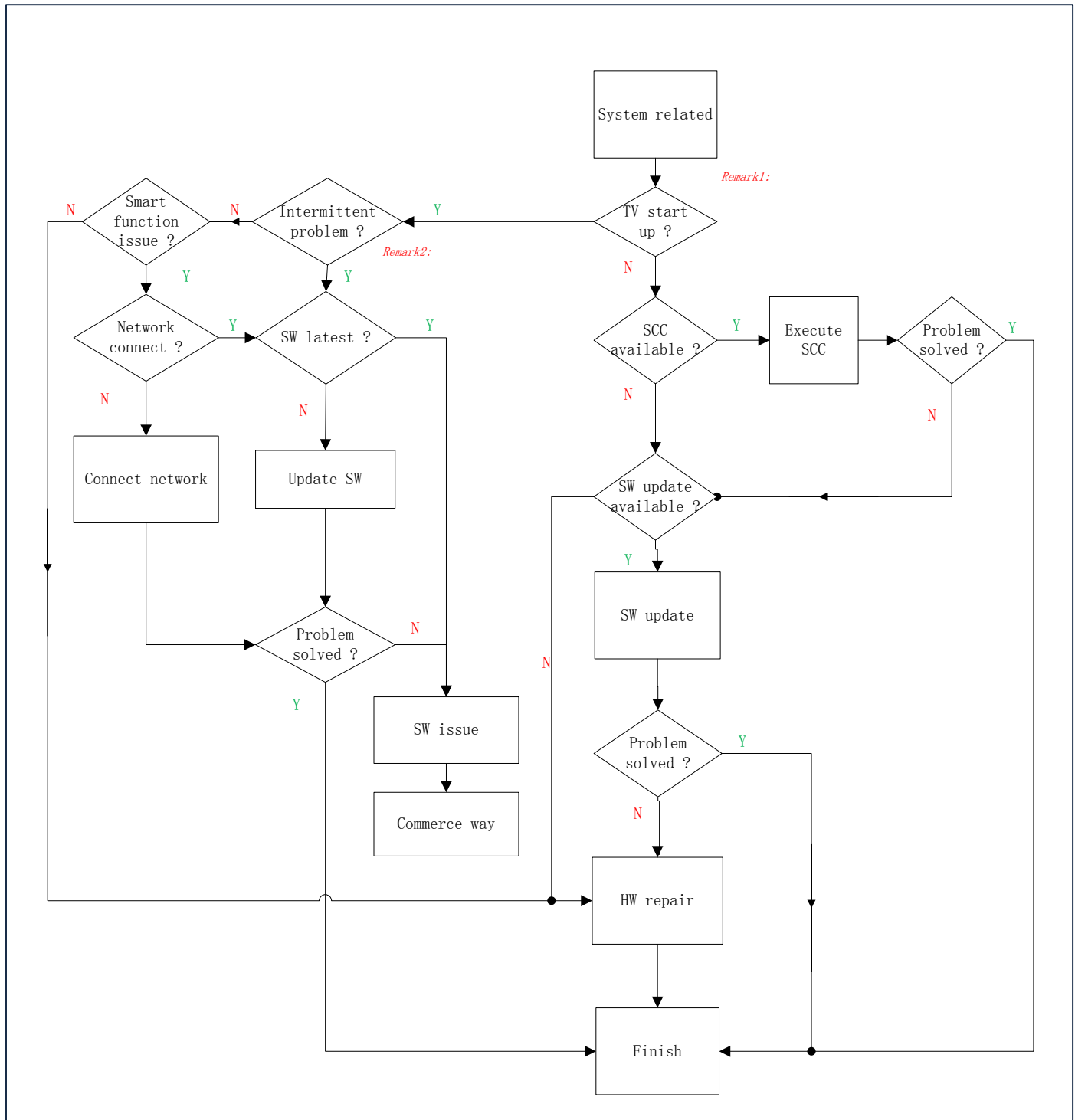
5.2 Panel Code

Press the following key sequence on a standard RC transmitter: "062598" directly followed by MENU and "xxx", where "xxx" is a 3 digit decimal value of the panel type: see column "Display Code" in below tab. After resetting the Display Code, restart the set immediately.

CTN_ALT BOM#	DV	Panel Type	Display Code
24PHS5507/12	FZ1	TPT236B5-AT024.H S11H	42
24PHS5507/12	FZ2	TPT236WH-J1P01.N SCBD	46
24PHS5537/12	FZ1	TPT236B5-AT024.H S11J	43
24PHS5537/12	FZ2	TPT236WH-J1P01.N SCBK	47
32PHS5507/12	FZ1	TPT320WH-H2F01.D S04K	44
32PHS5507/12	FZ2	TPT320WH-AT022.H	48
32PHS5507/60	UZ1	TPT320WH-H2F01.D S04K	44
32PHS5507/60	UZ2	TPT320WH-AT022.H	48
32PHS5527/12	FZ1	TPT320WH-H2F01.D S04L	44
32PHS5527/12	FZ2	TPT320WH-AT022.H S2Q	48
43PFS5507/12	FZ1	TPT430WF-FHBF90.K S9MPAM	45
43PFS5507/12	FZ2	TPT430WF-FHBF20.K TDPD	49
43PFS5507/60	UZ1	TPT430WF-FHBF90.K S9MPAV	45







Remark1 : What is System related issue ?

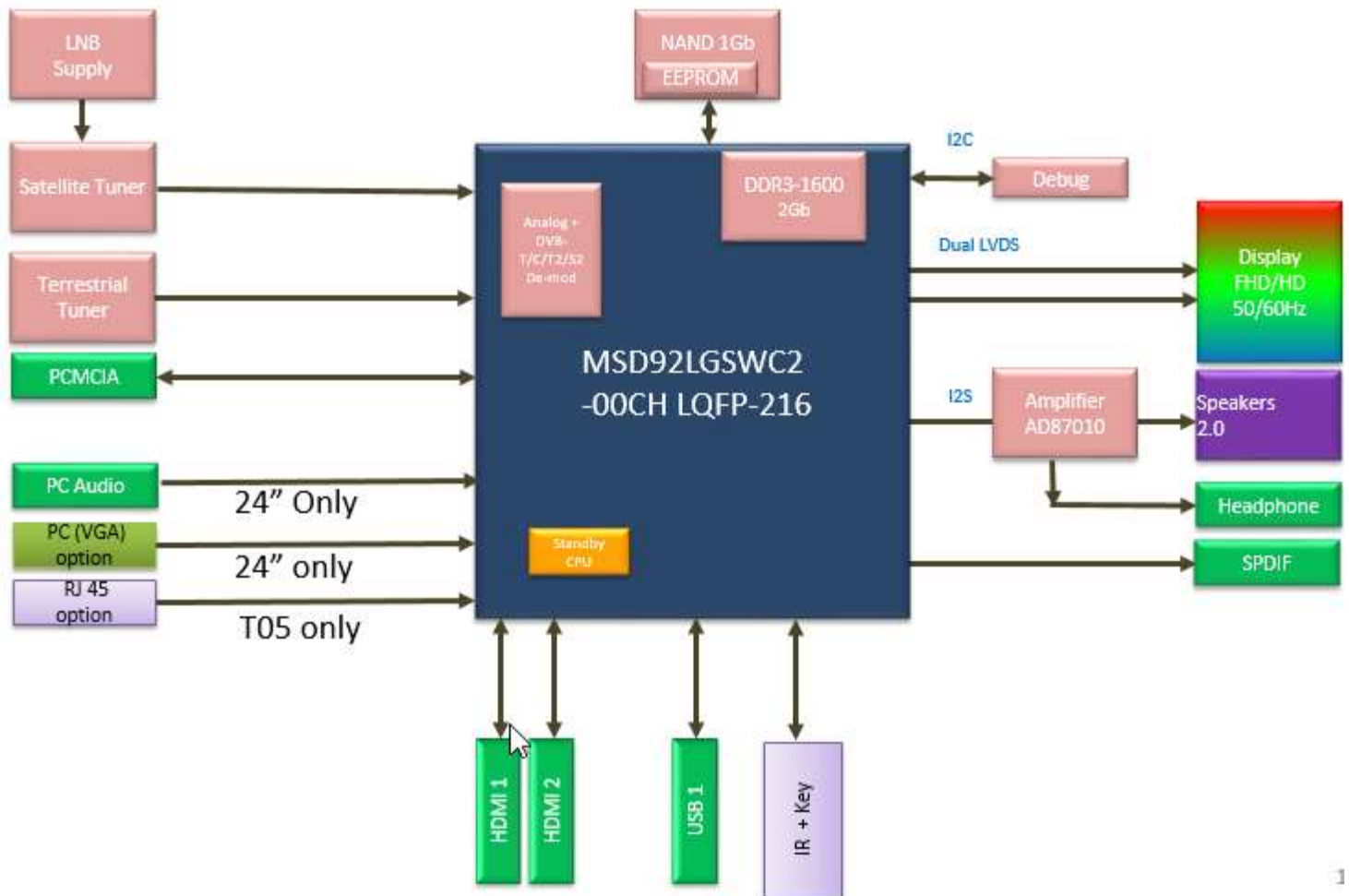
1. Permanent reboots
2. Intermittent reboots
3. No function, no standby LED (set dead)
4. No function, blinking LED
5. Set freezes, intermittently
6. Slow response to user interaction
7. Switches ON by itself
8. Switches Off by itself
9. Stuck in standby mode / unable to start up
10. Stuck on PHILIPS / ANDROID logo
11. CAM not recognized by TV
12. CAM authentication issue
13. Misc CAM issue
14. IP-EPG issues
15. BC-EPG issues
16. PVR issues w/ BC-EPG
17. PVR issues w/ IP-EPG
18. PVR issues / generic
19. EDFU-related issue
20. Features not available in UI / cannot be activated

Remark2 : How to judge intermittent issue ?

1. When the problem happened can be solved by:
 - 1) AC off AC on
 - 2) DC off DC on
 - 3) RC switch different source
2. The problem intermittent happened

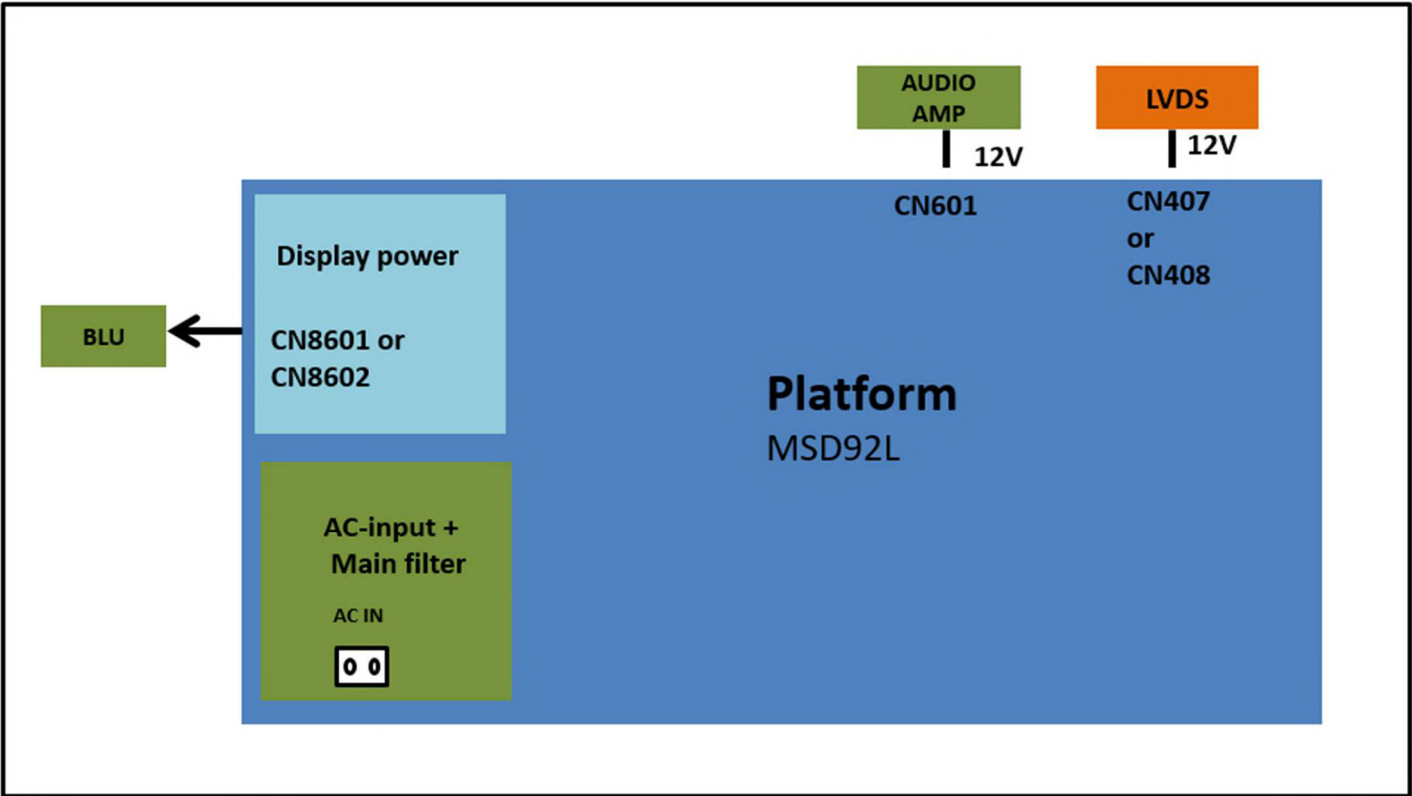
7. Electrical Diagram

7.1 Block diagram

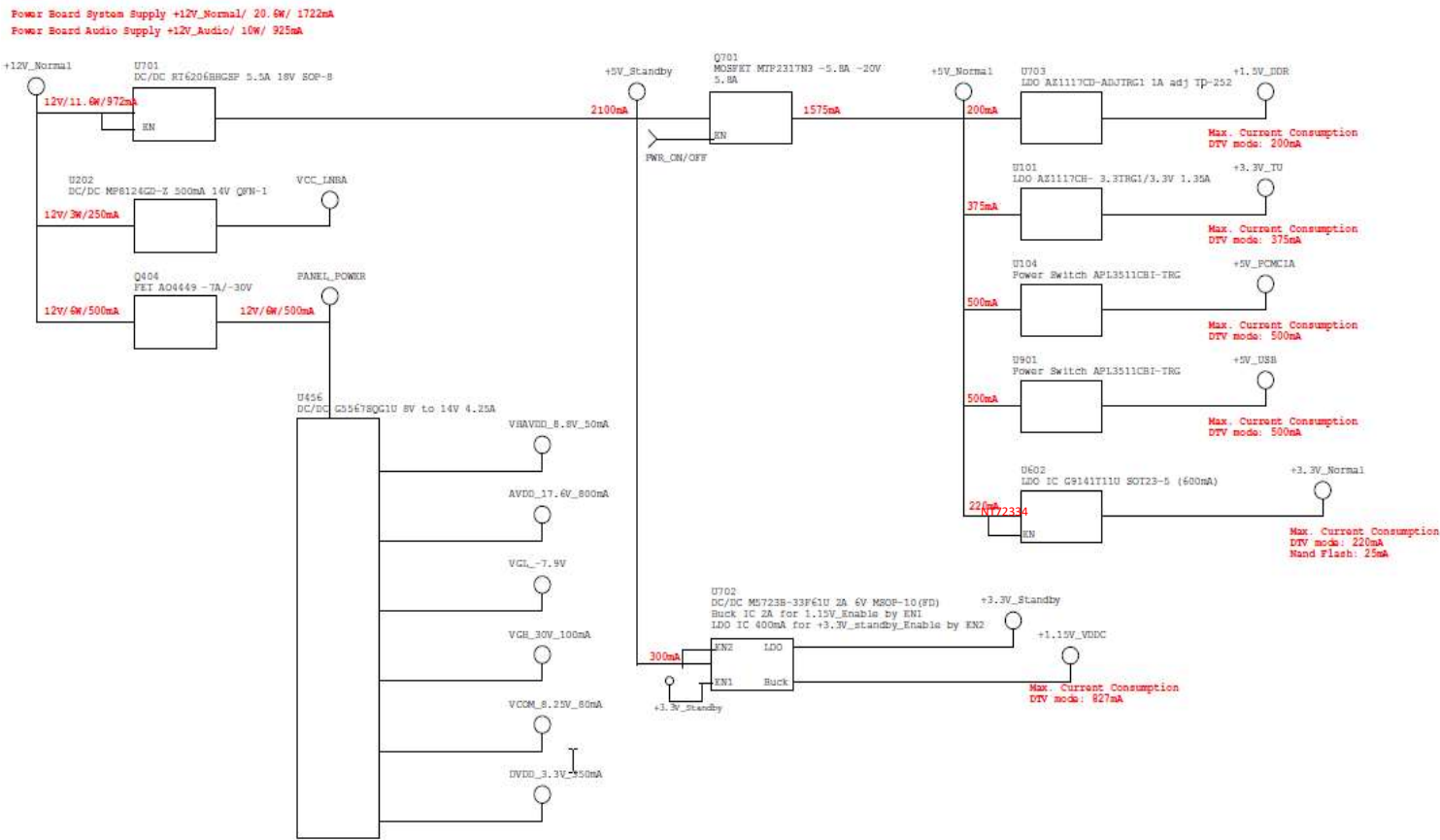


7.2 Power Supply

Power architecture of this platform:

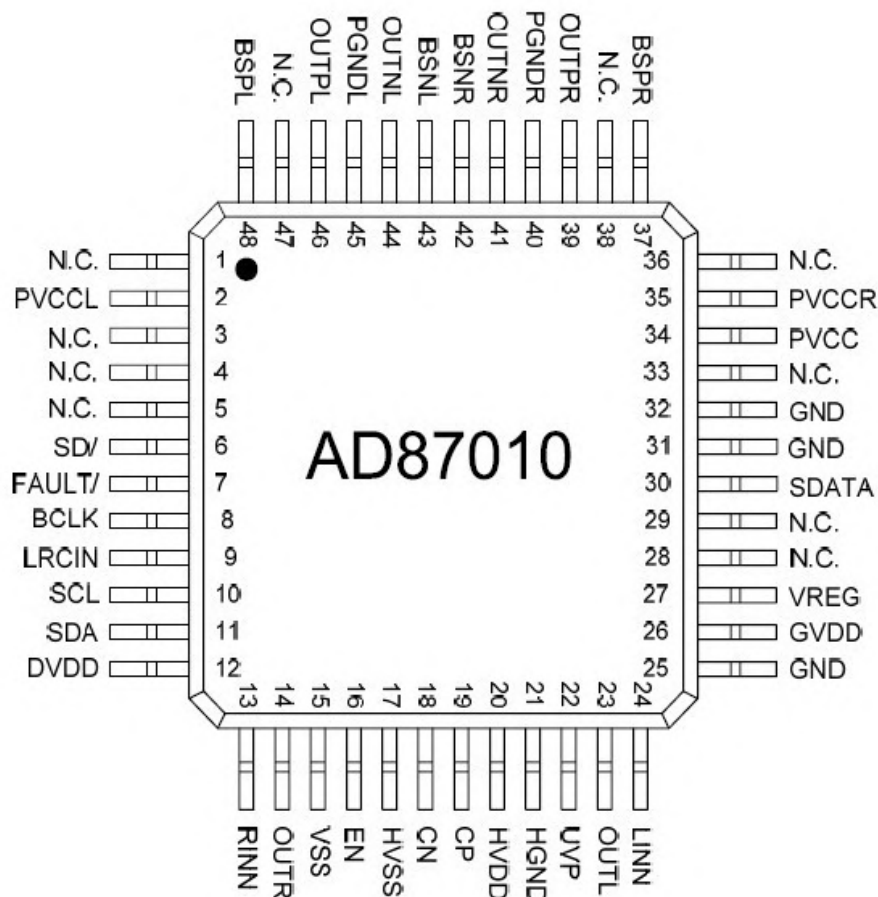
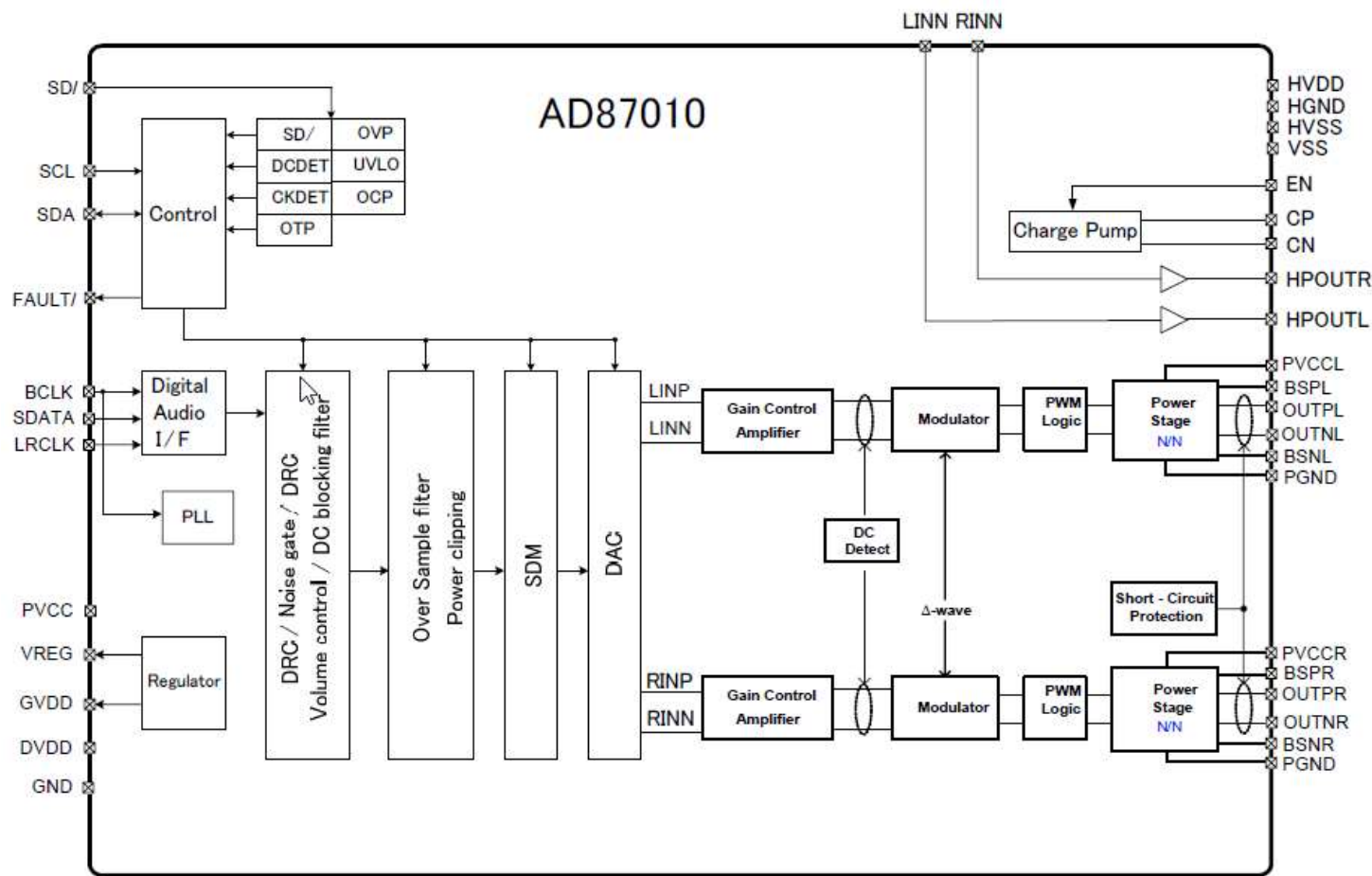


7.3 Power tree

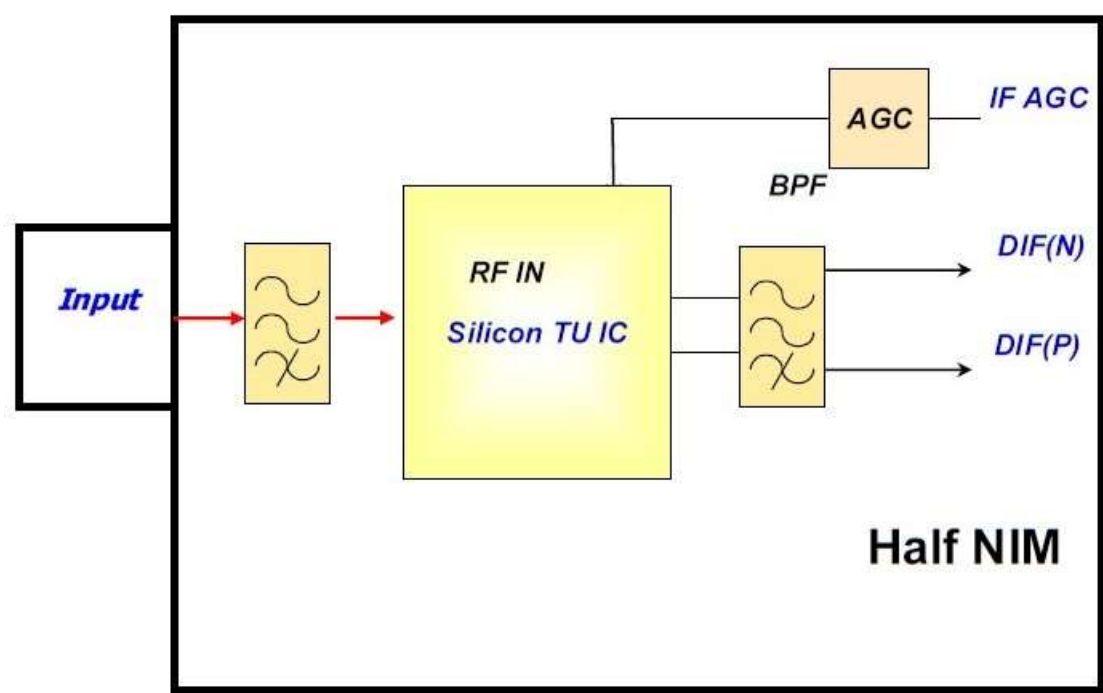


8. IC Data Sheets

8.1 AD87010-LG48NRY (IC U601)



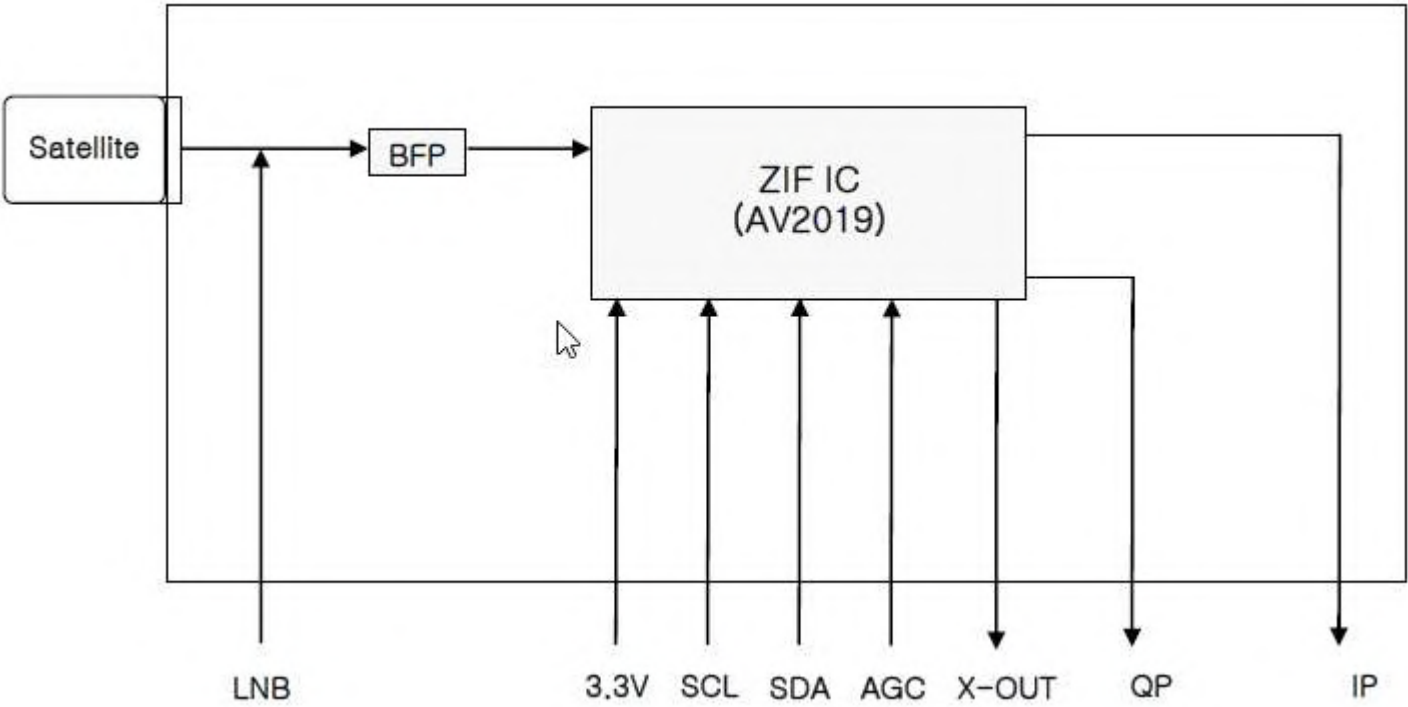
8.2 TDSY-G480D (TU101)



Pin Description

Pin No	Pin Name	Pin Description
1	Ant. PWR	Ant. PWR (Optional)
2	+B1(+3.3V)	+3.3V Supply Voltage
3	SDA	I2C Data
4	SCL	I2C Clock
5	DIF(N)	DIF(N) Output
6	DIF(P)	DIF(P) Output
7	IF AGC	IF AGC Control

8.3 TDQS-A701F (TU102)



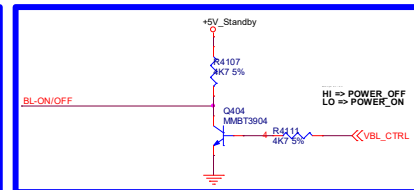
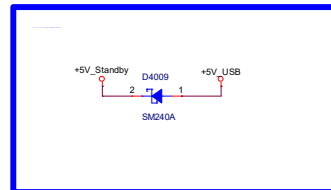
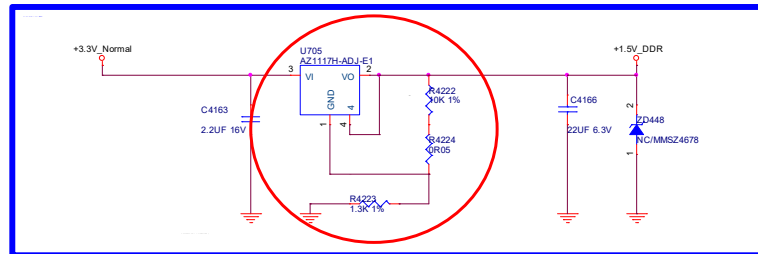
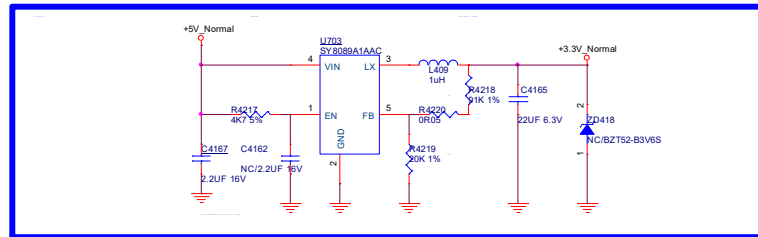
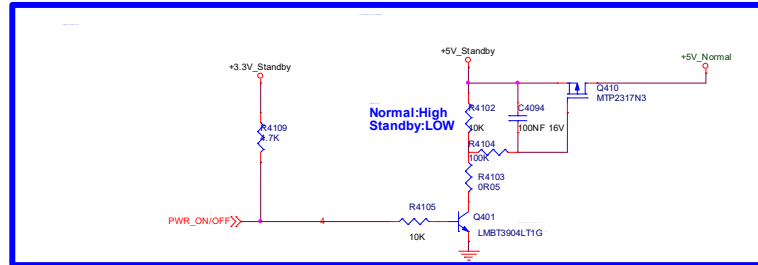
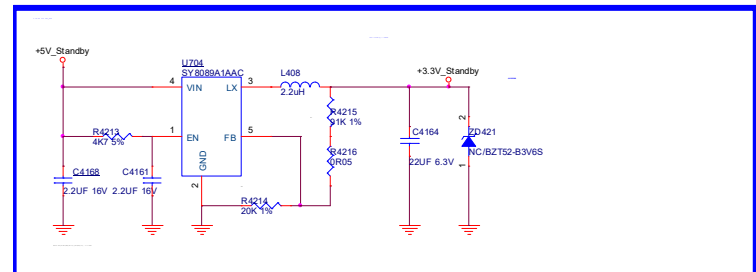
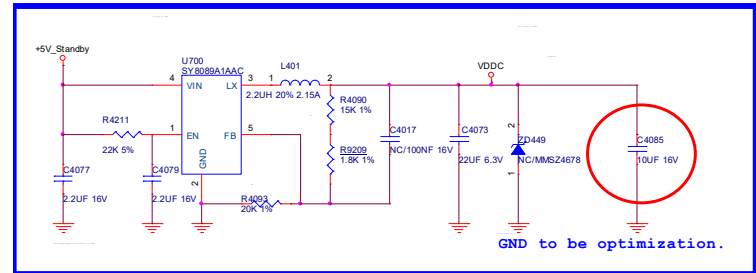
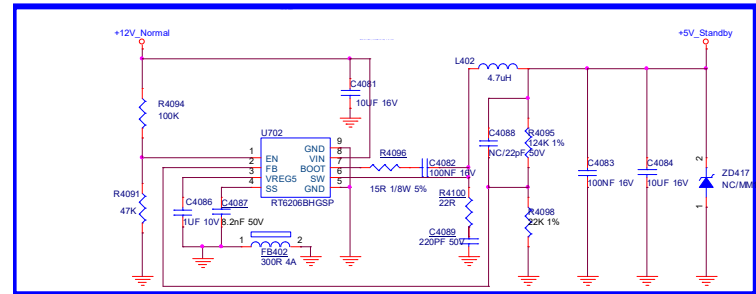
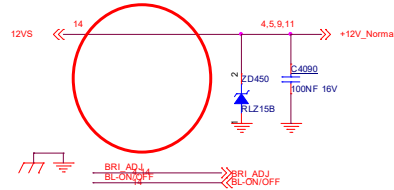
Pin Descriptions

Pin No	Pin Name	Pin Description
1	LNB A	LNB power supply. To put 1nF of ceramic capacitor into ground.
2	NC	No Connection
3	TU 3.3V	+3.3V Supply for ZIF IC
4	NC	No Connection
5	QP Output	Base band output from Tuner to Demod.
6	IP Output	
7	NC	No Connection
8	AGC	AGC Voltage input
9	X-OUT	X-tal Output (refer to Address 0x01)
10	SDA	Serial programming interface data.
11	SCL	Serial programming interface clock.

9.Circuit Diagrams

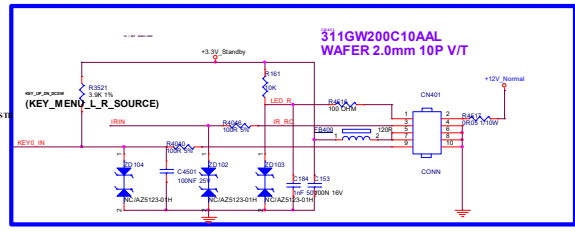
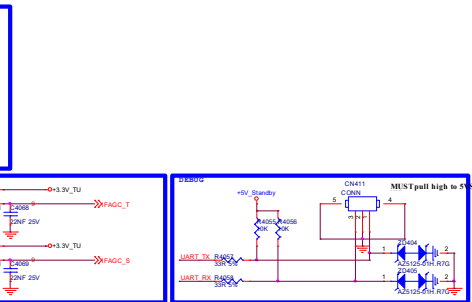
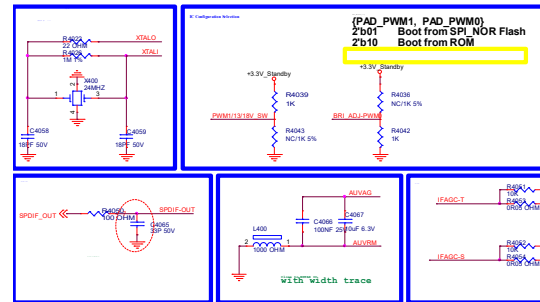
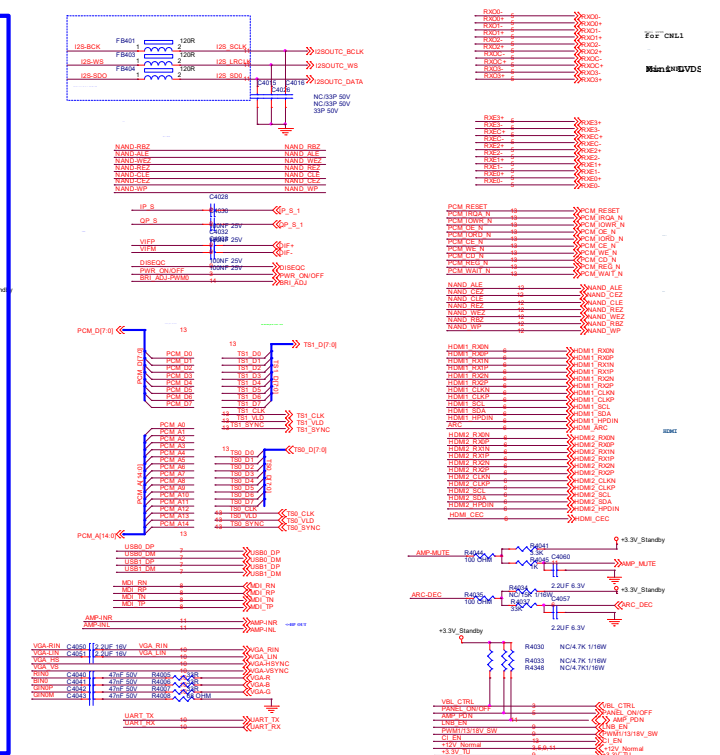
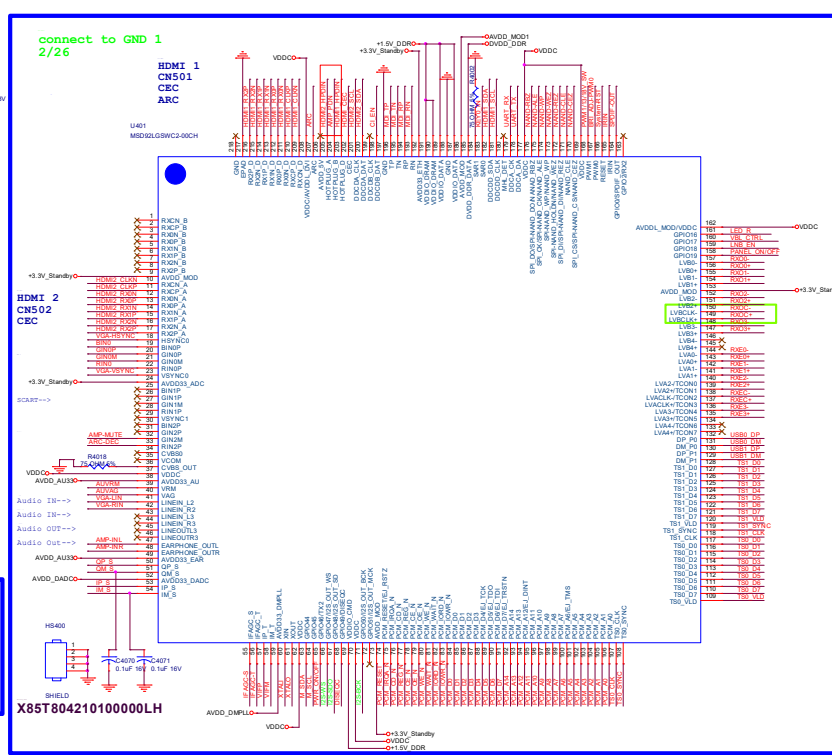
9.1 B 715GC884C SSB (For 24" 5507 series)

9-1-1 System Power

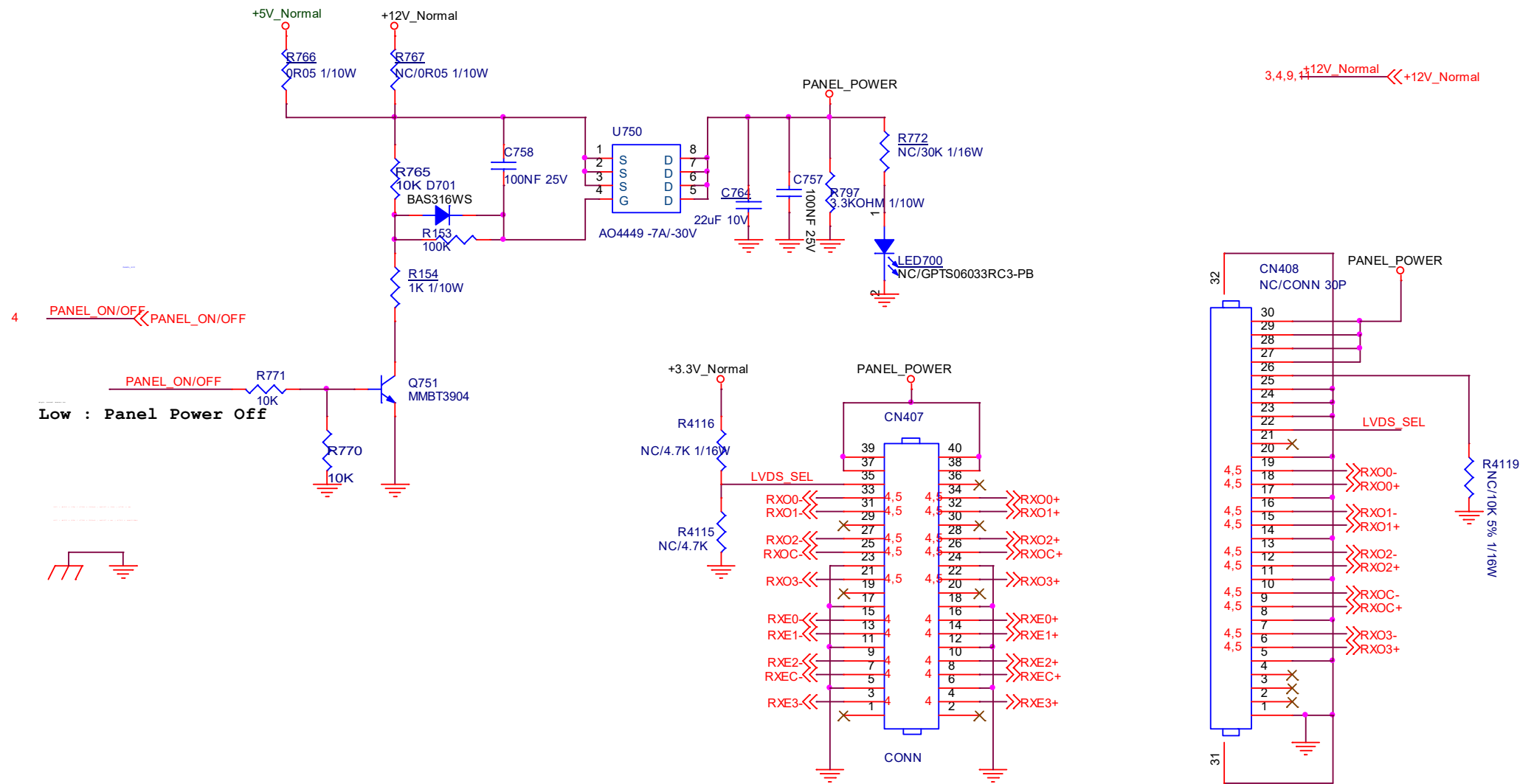


The figure consists of five schematic diagrams illustrating the power supply circuit for the U411 G09H293T73 chip. Each diagram shows the connection of a specific power plane to the chip through various capacitors and resistors.

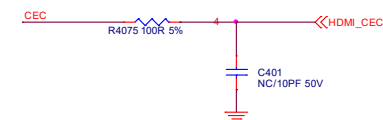
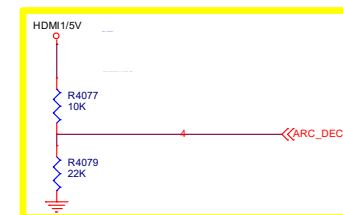
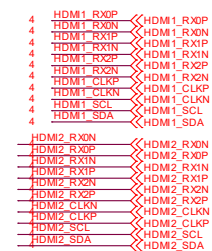
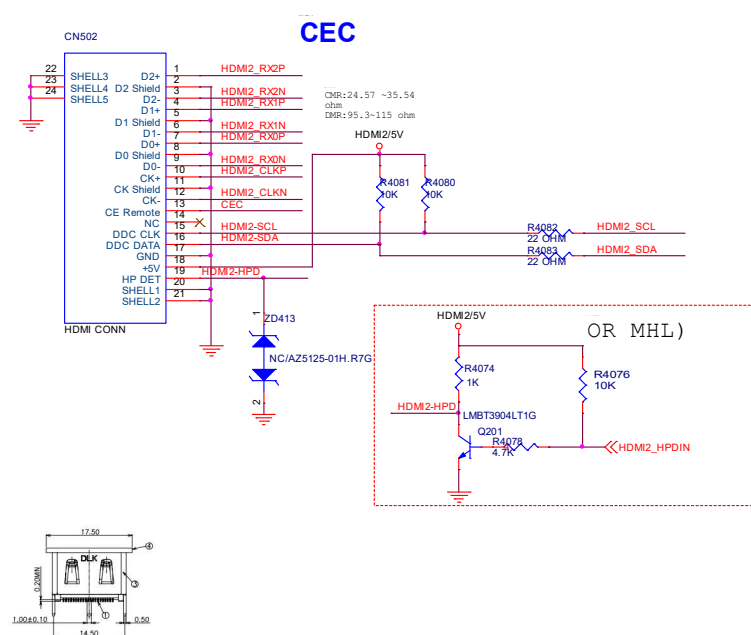
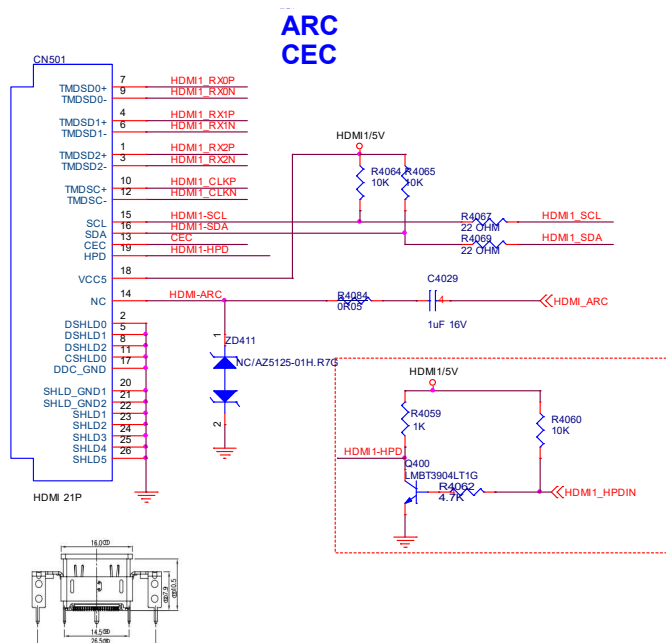
- VDDC and DVDD_DDR:** The VDDC plane is connected to the chip through a series of capacitors (C4005 to C4012) and a resistor (R4010). The DVDD_DDR plane is connected to the chip through a capacitor (C4013).
- +1.5V_GDR:** The +1.5V_GDR plane is connected to the chip through a series of capacitors (C4005 to C4012) and a resistor (R4010).
- +3.3V_Standby:** The +3.3V_Standby plane is connected to the chip through a series of capacitors (C4005 to C4012) and a resistor (R4010).
- +3.3V_Standby:** The +3.3V_Standby plane is connected to the chip through a series of capacitors (C4005 to C4012) and a resistor (R4010).
- +3.3V_Normal:** The +3.3V_Normal plane is connected to the chip through a series of capacitors (C4005 to C4012) and a resistor (R4010).



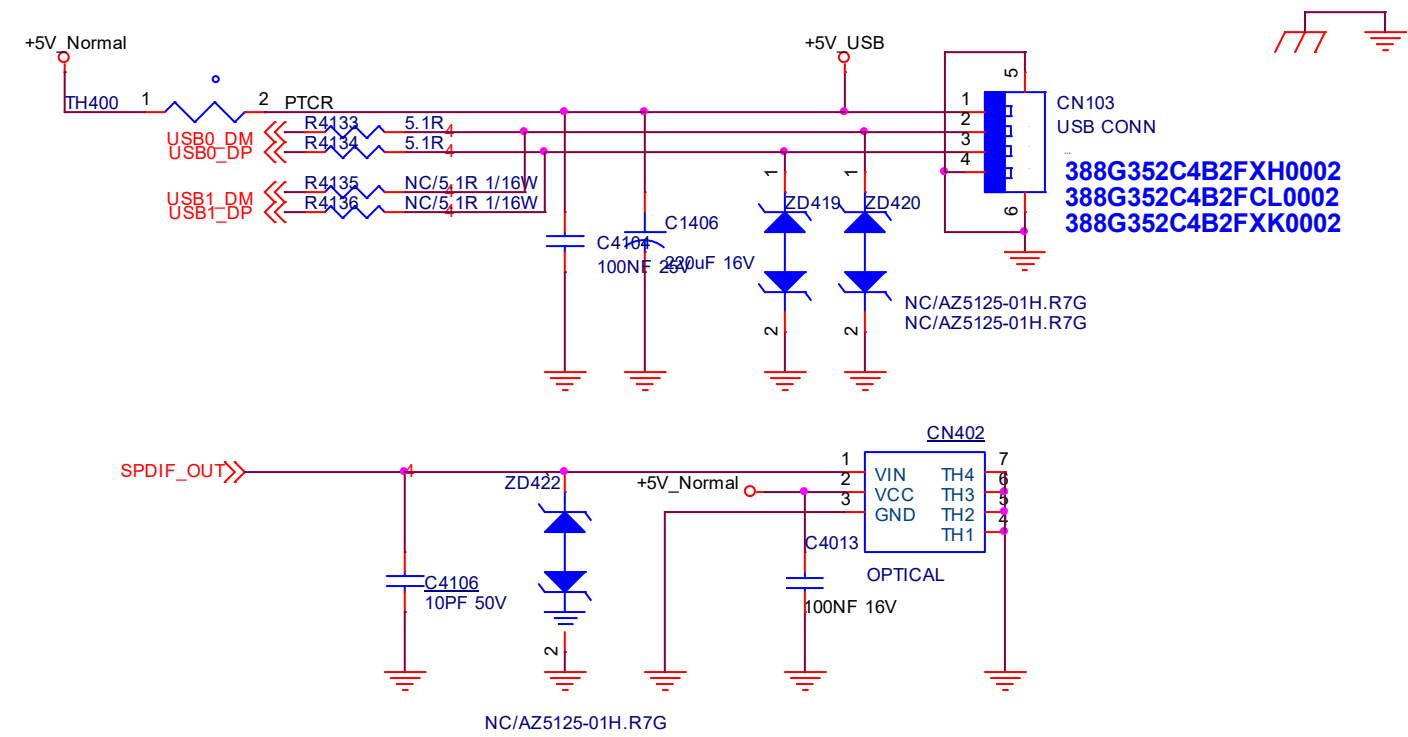
9-1-3 LVDS



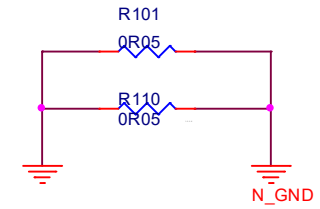
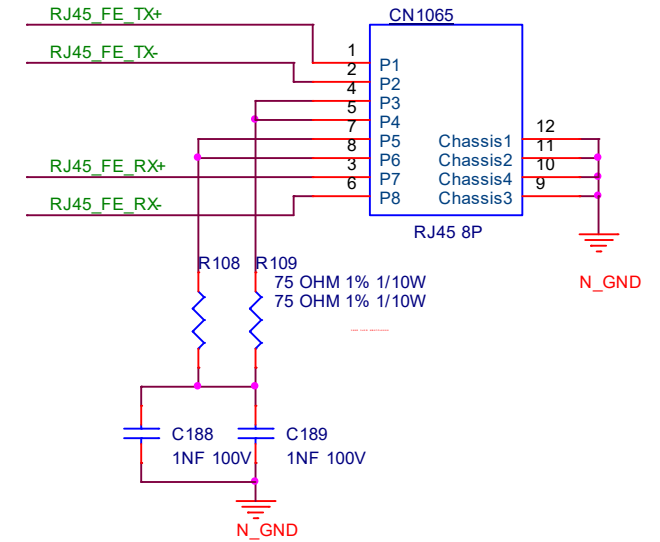
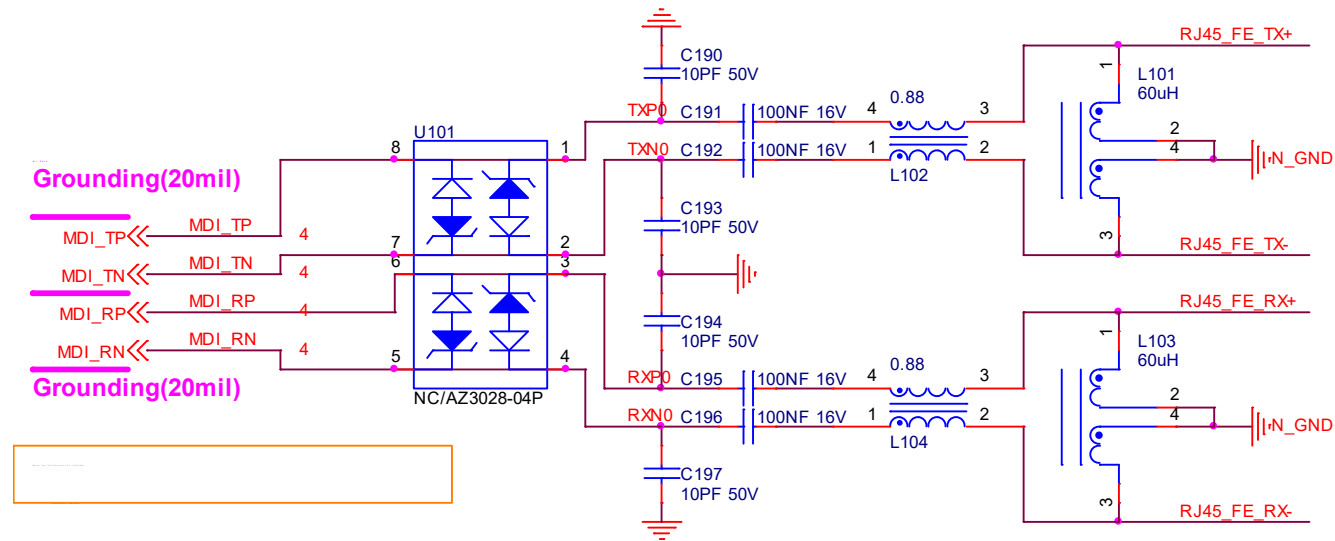
9-1-4 HDMI/ARC/UART



9-1-5 USB/SPDIF

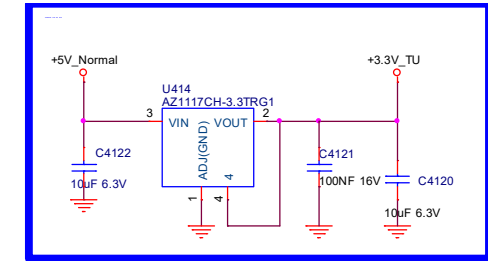
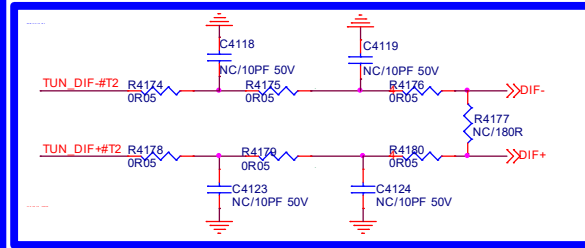
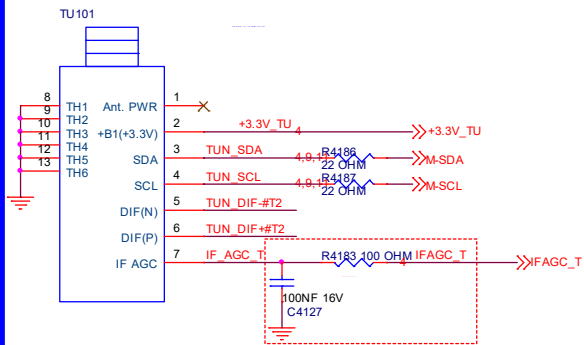


9-1-6 RJ45

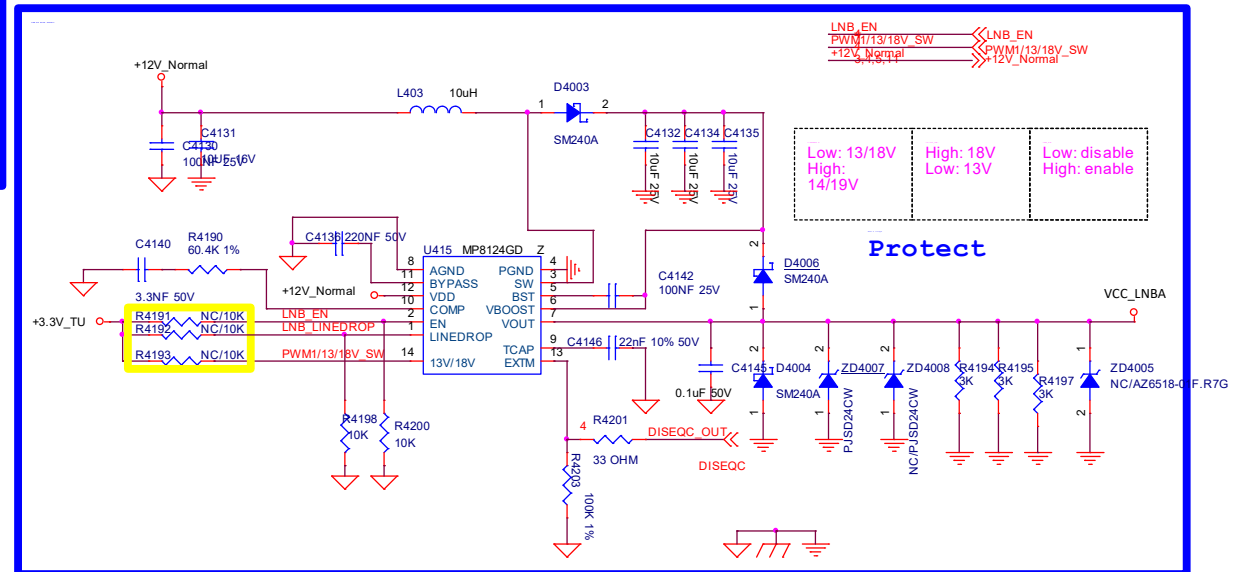
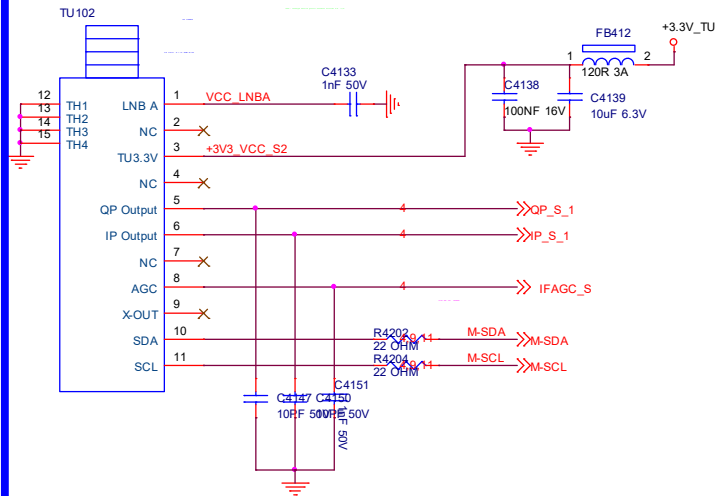


9-1-7 Tuner

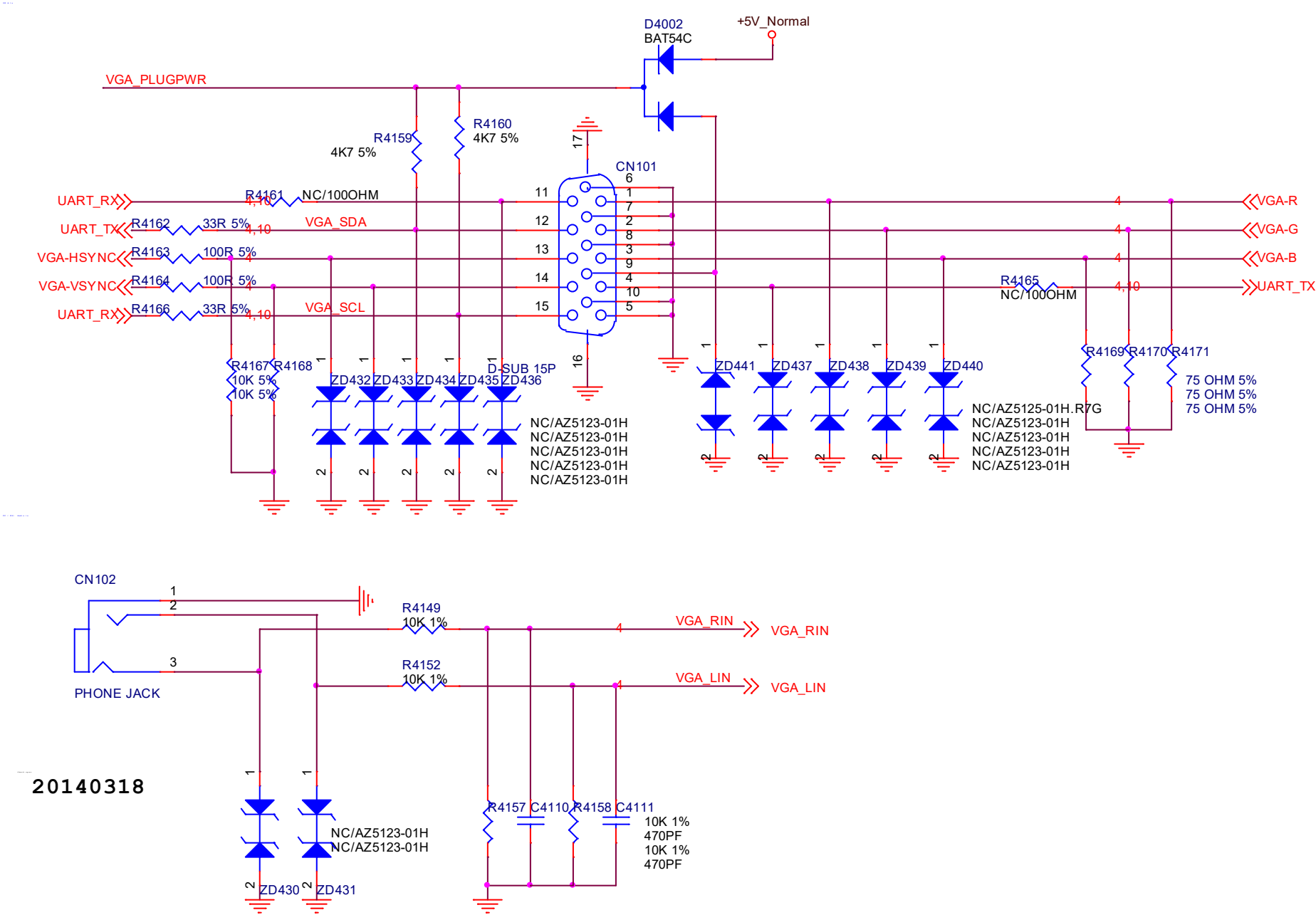
2'nd Source : LGIT TDSY-G480D (394GPASEBIL03G)_ SCL-Tr <300ns*90%



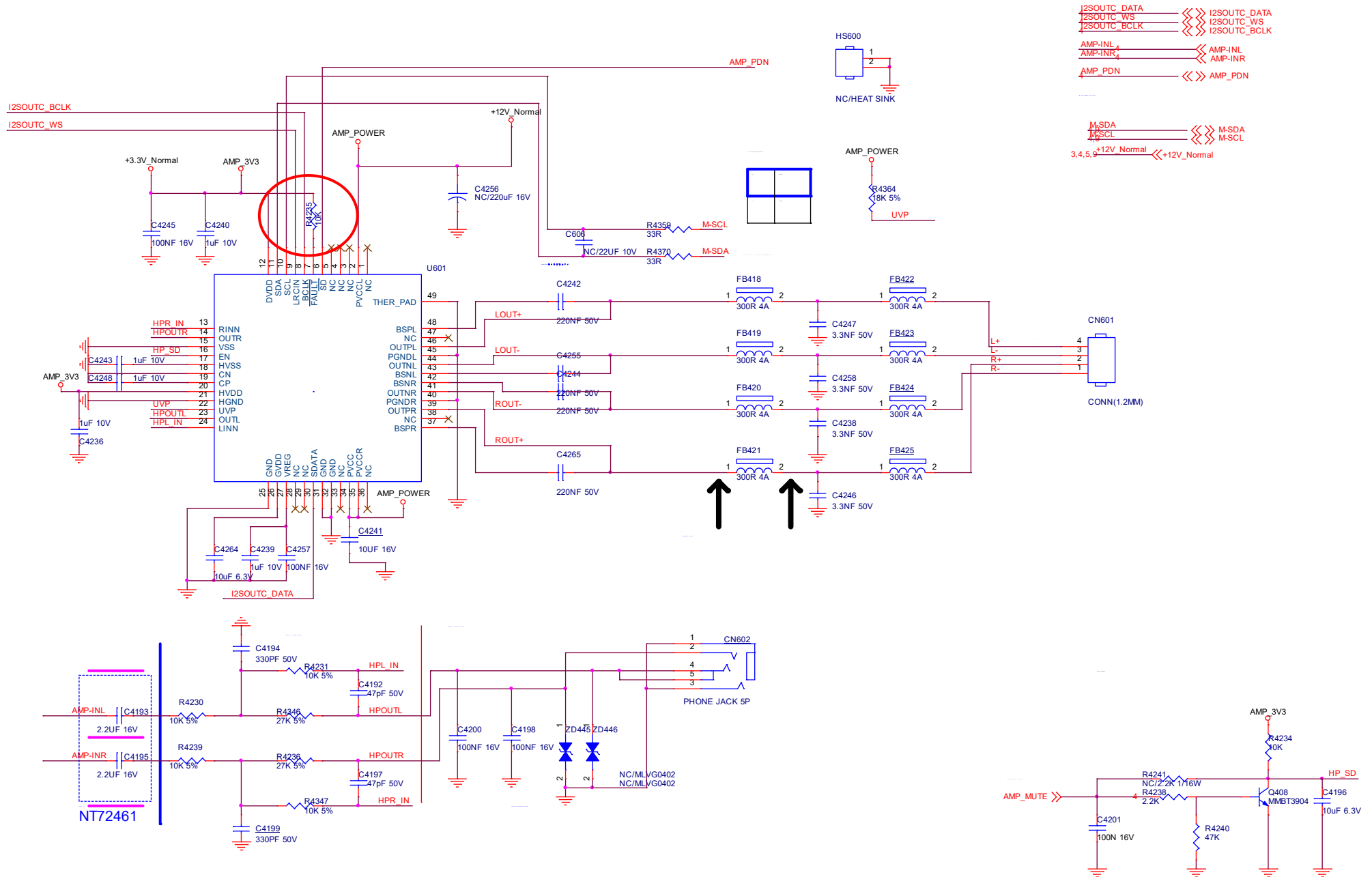
2'nd Source :TCL TUNER EU ()



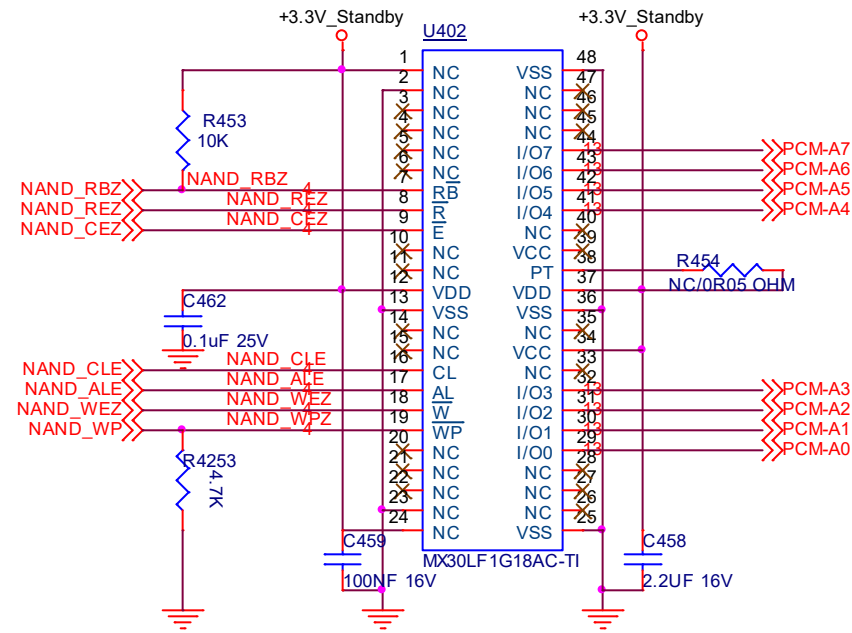
9-1-8 VGA + AUDIO IN



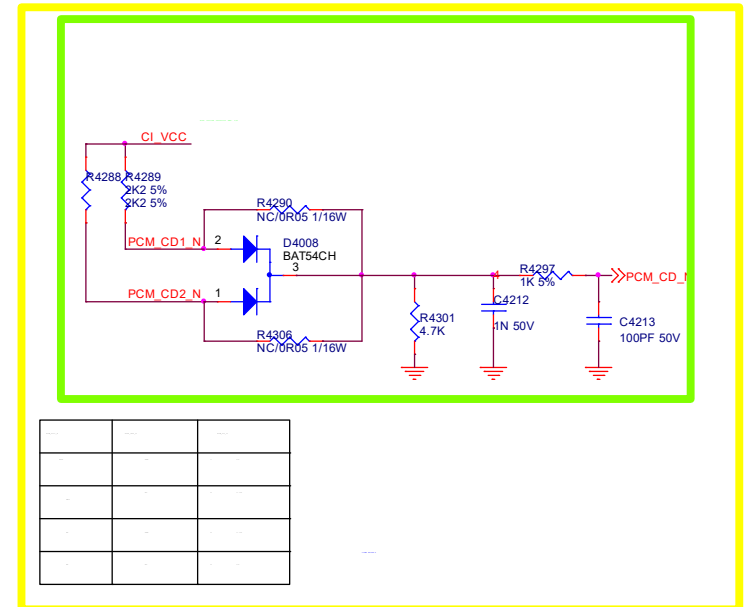
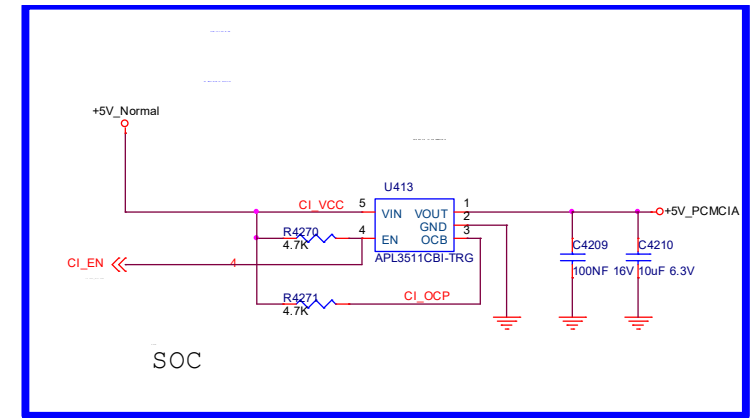
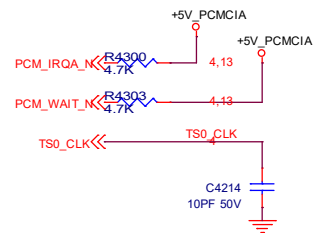
9-1-9 Amplifier/HP



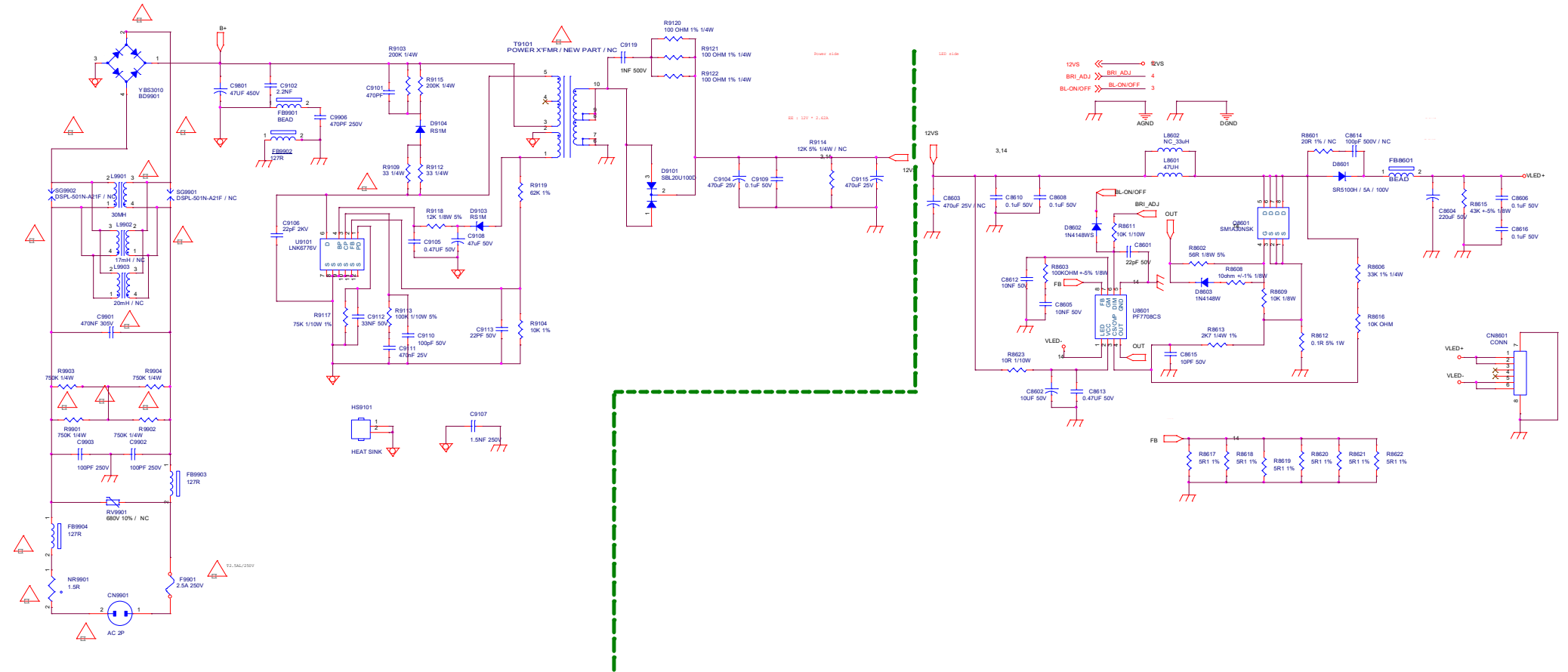
9-1-10 NAND Flash



PCMCIA R/A 68P 1*1 BLACK 59.85 x 39 x 10.7mm

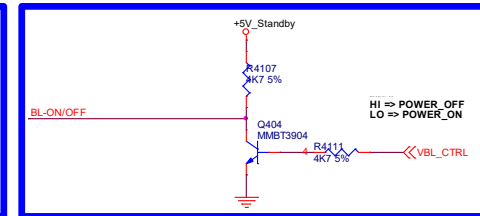
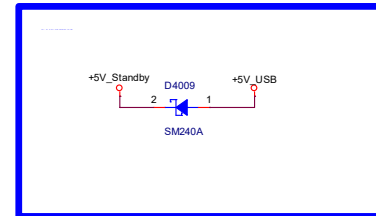
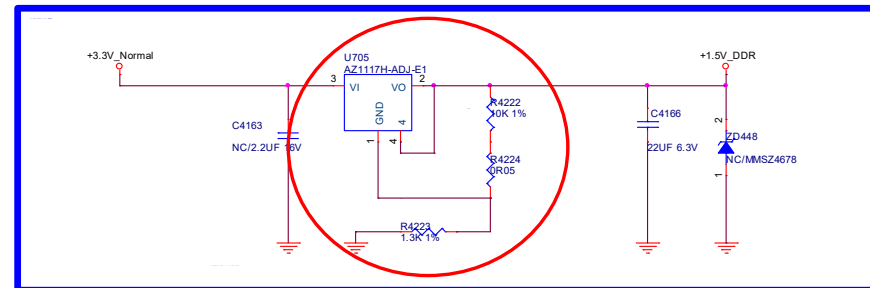
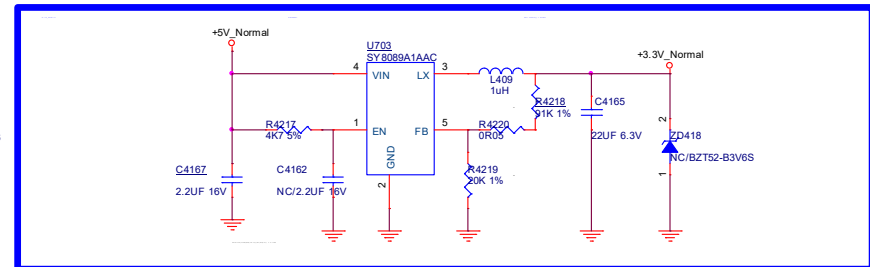
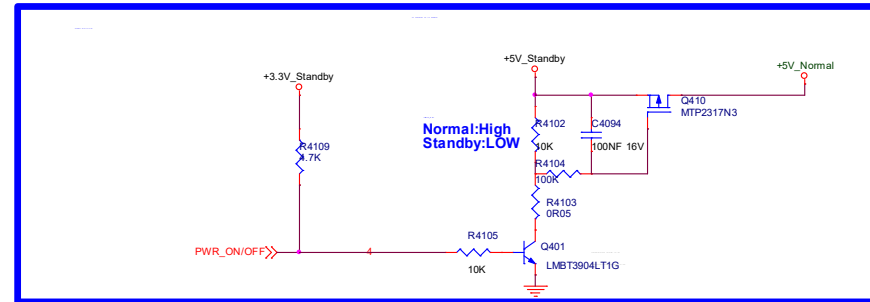
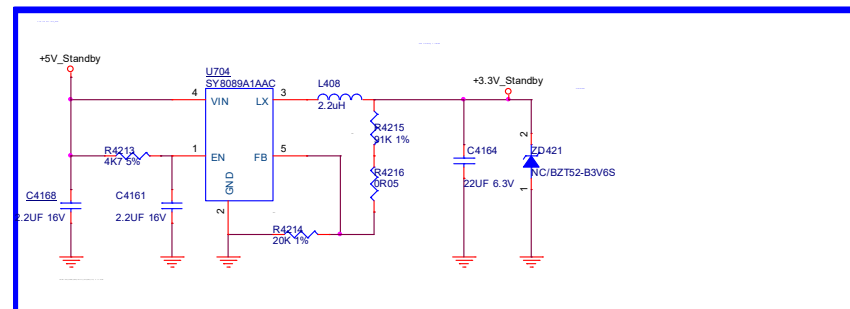
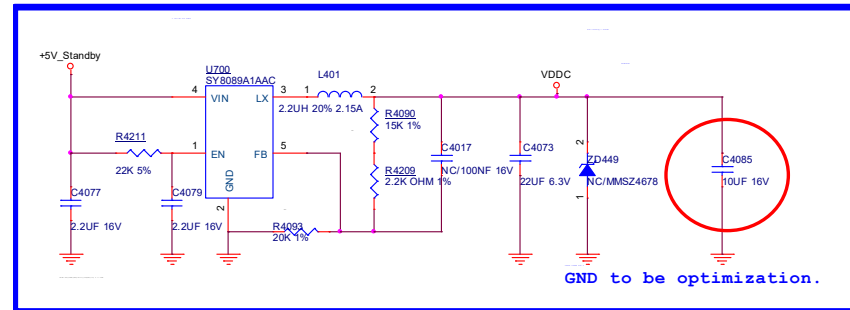
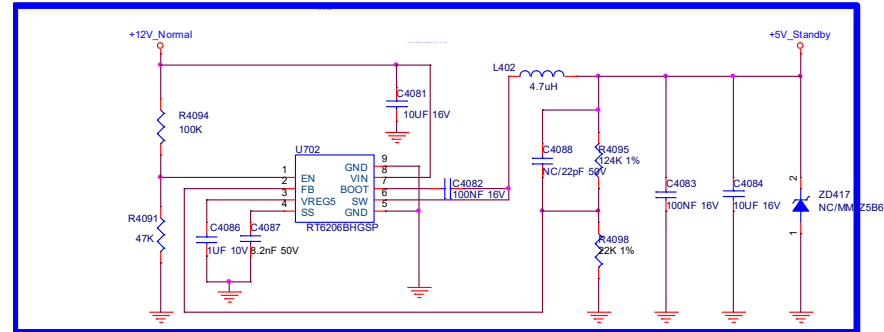
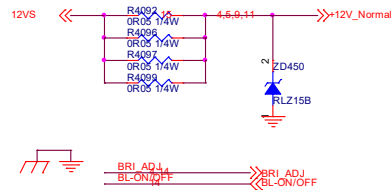


9-1-12 AC POWER

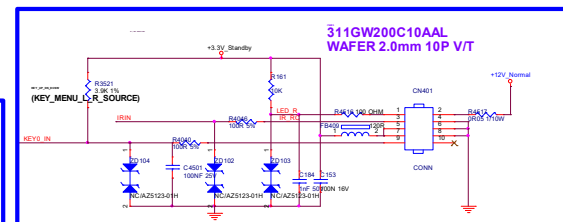
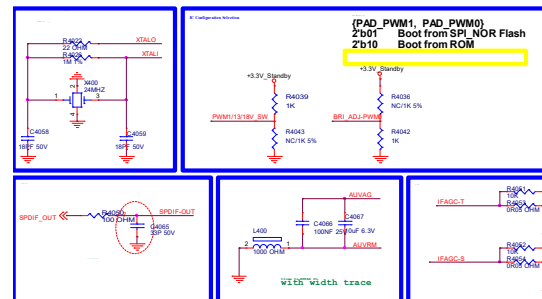
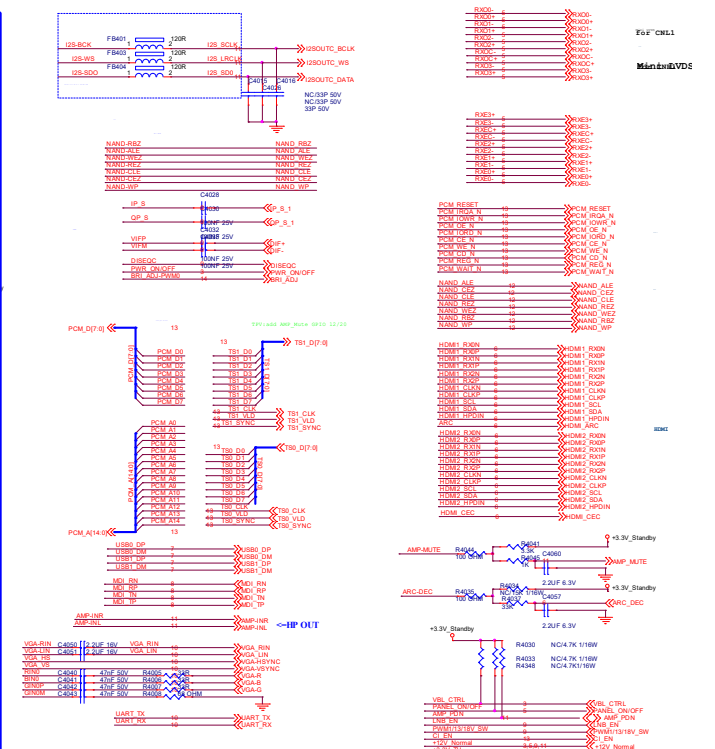
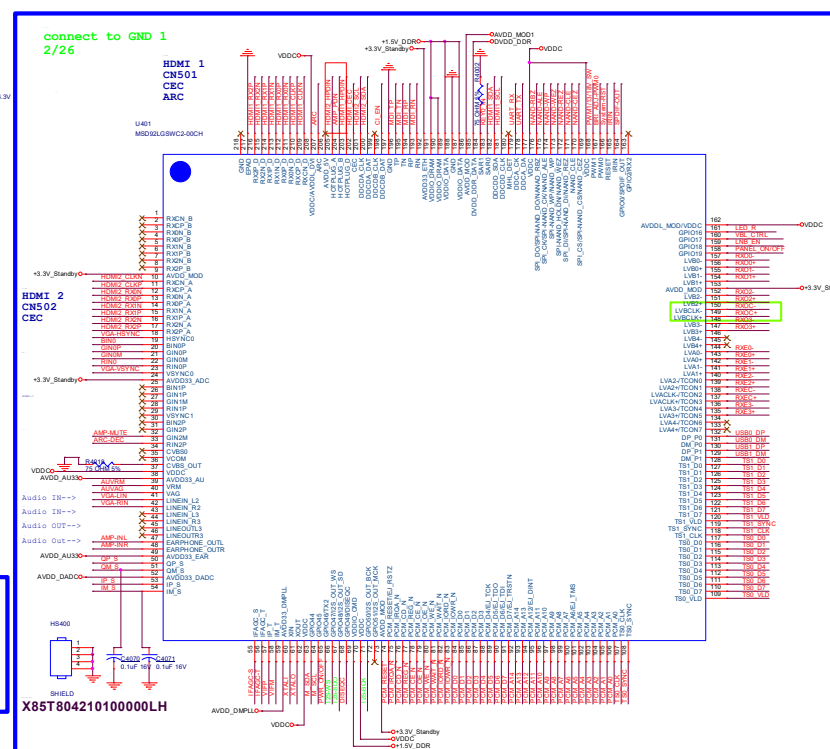
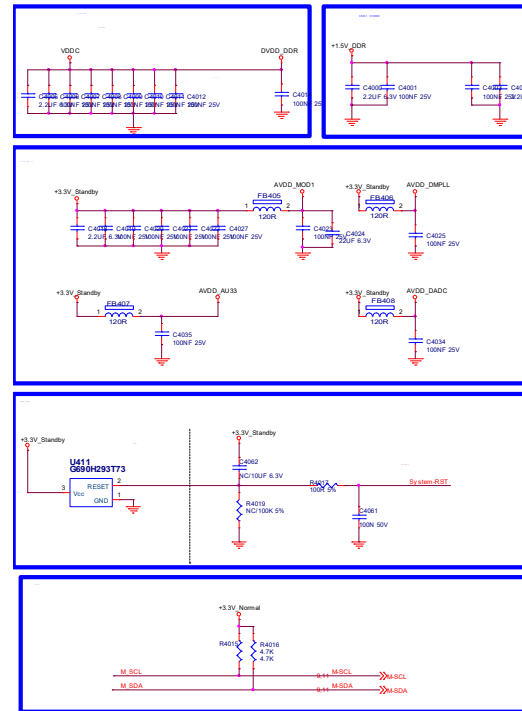


9.2 B 715GA819C SSB (For 24" 5537 series)

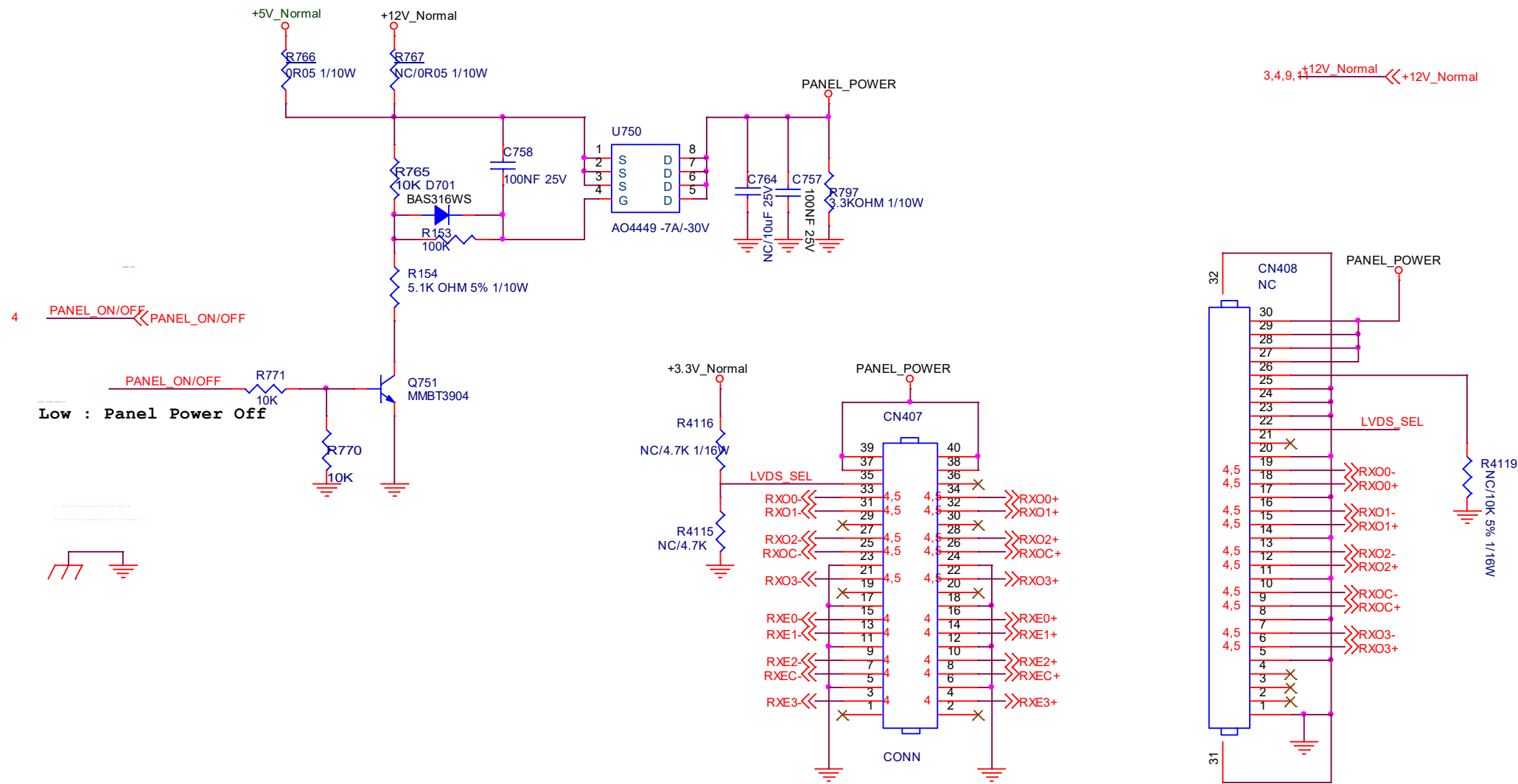
9-2-1 System Power



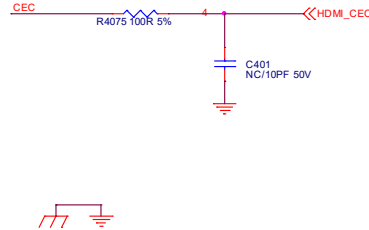
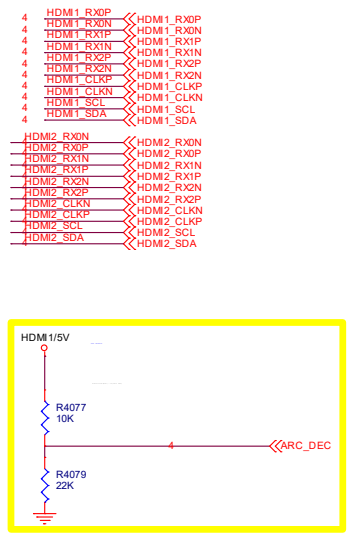
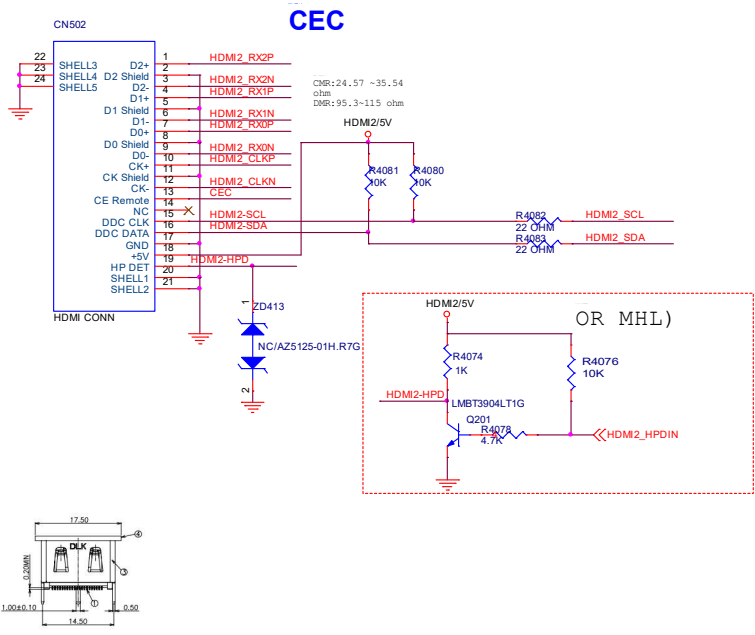
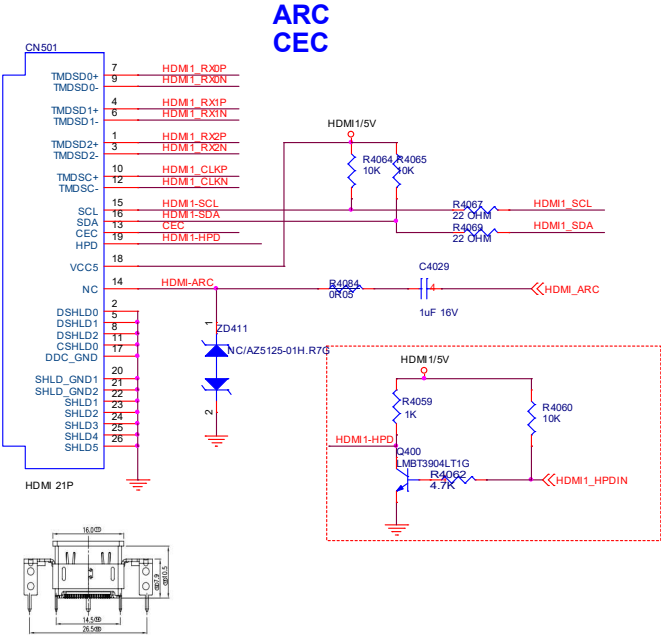
9-2-2 MSD92LGSW2



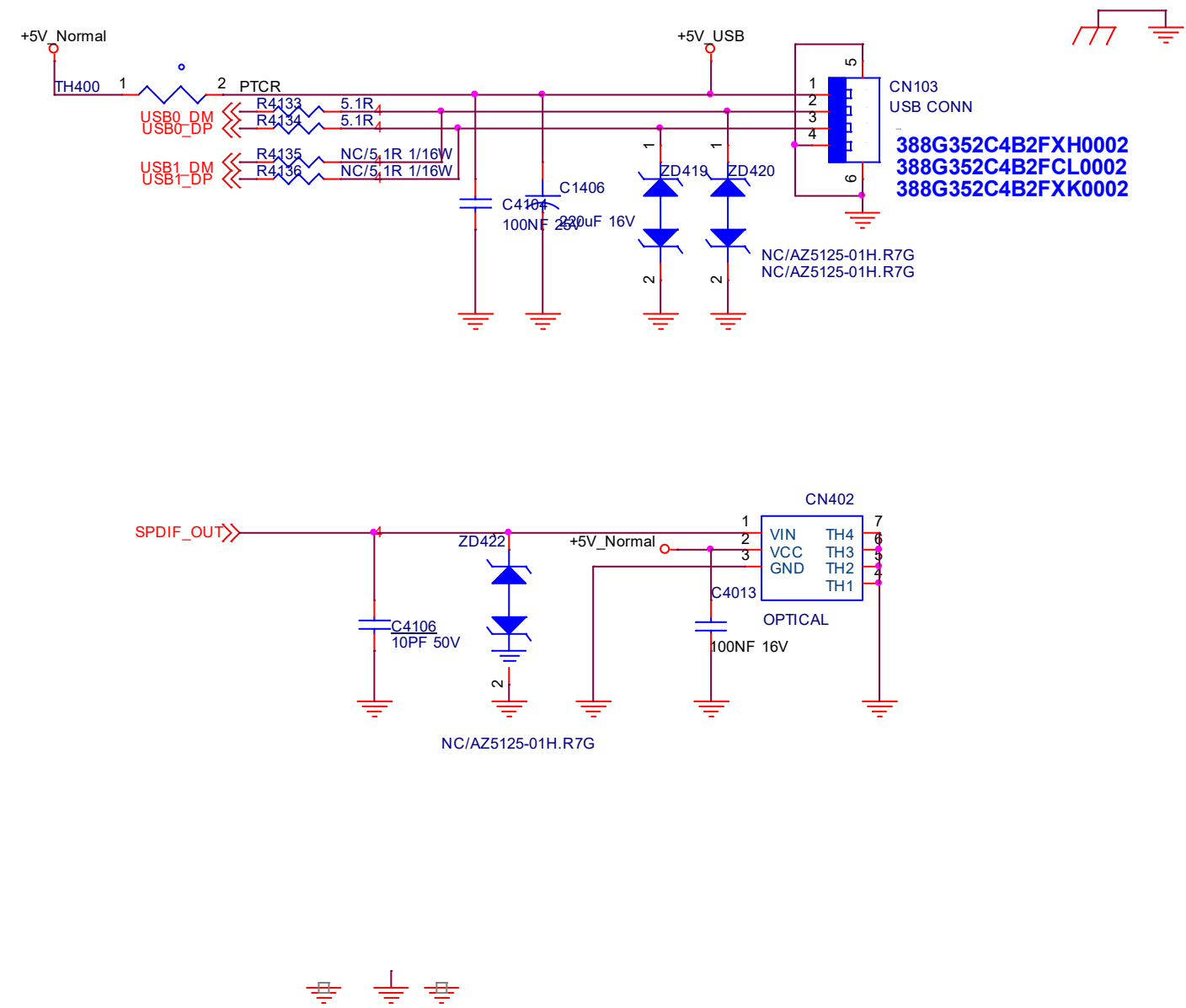
9-2-3 LVDS



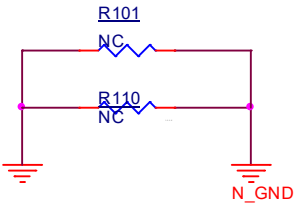
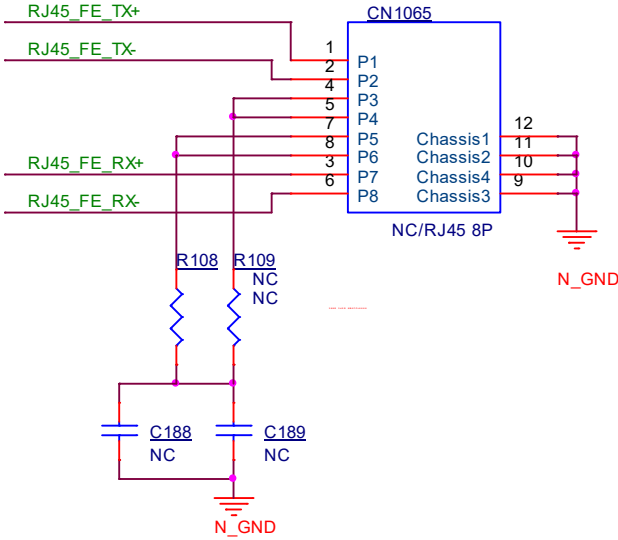
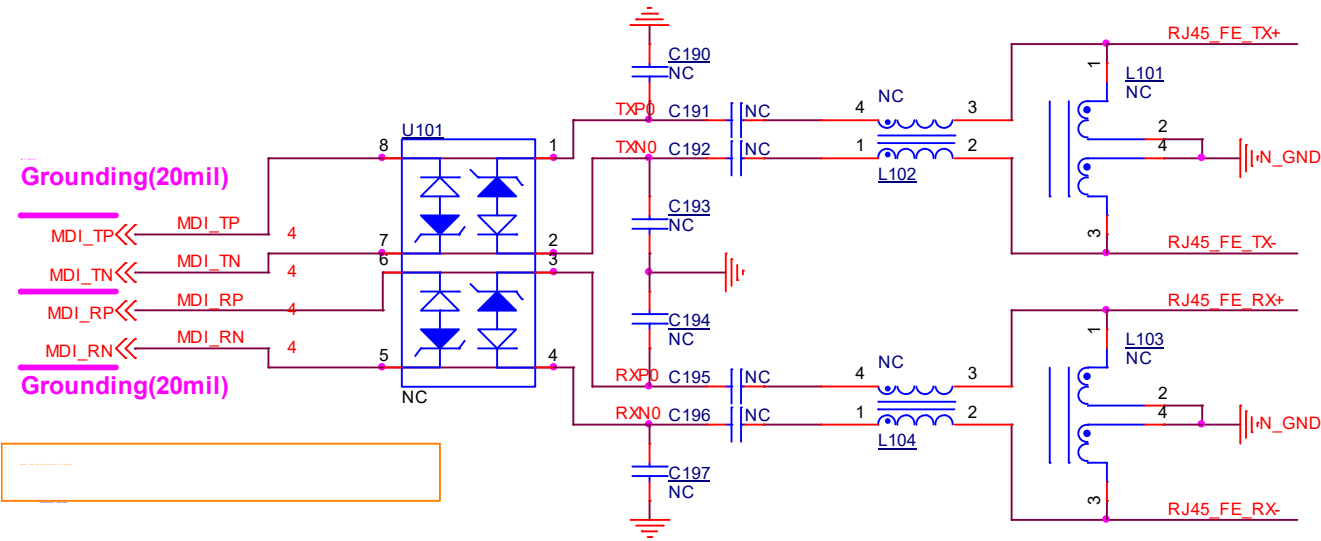
9-2-4 HDMI/ARC/UART



9-2-5 USB/SPDIF

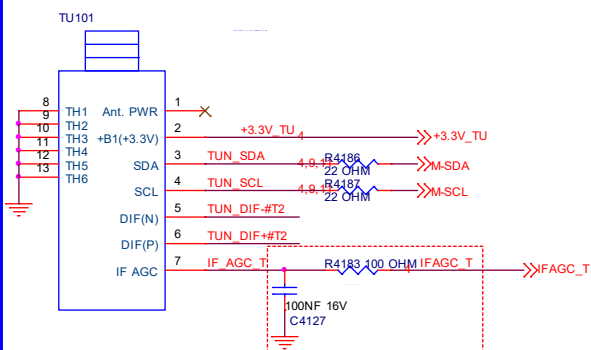


9-2-6 RJ45

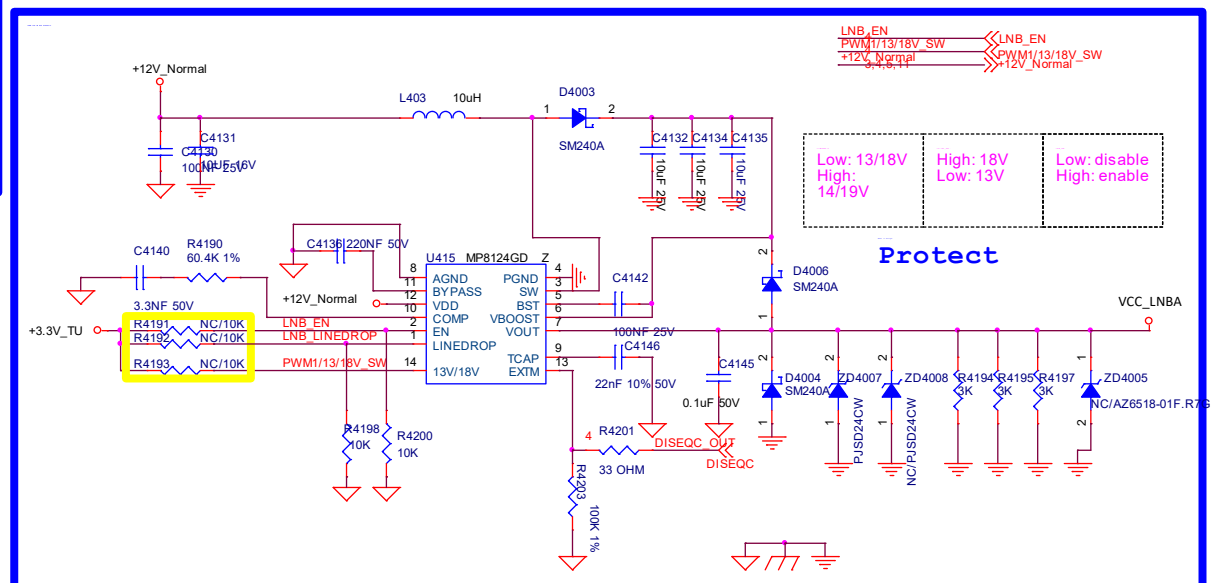
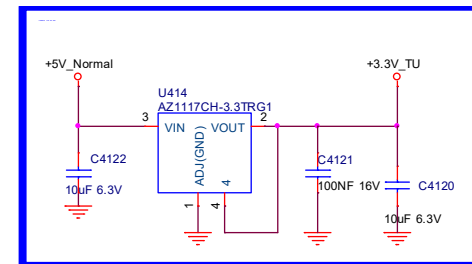
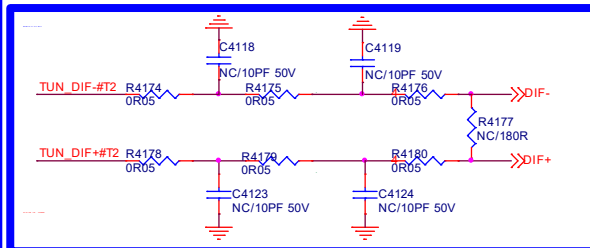
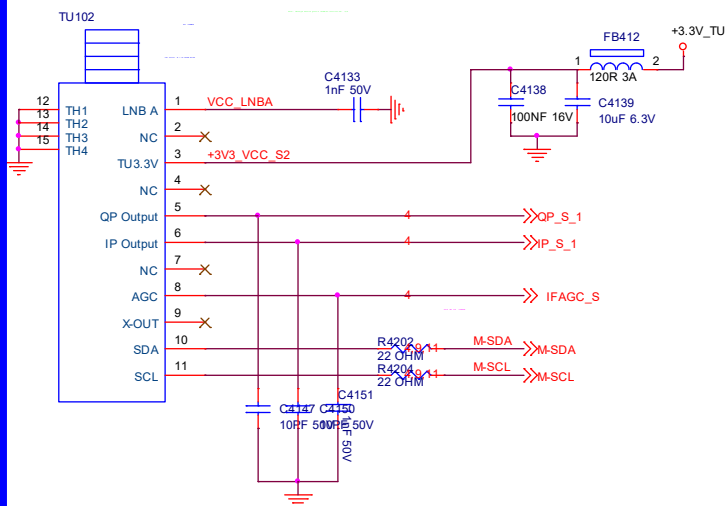


9-2-7 Tuner

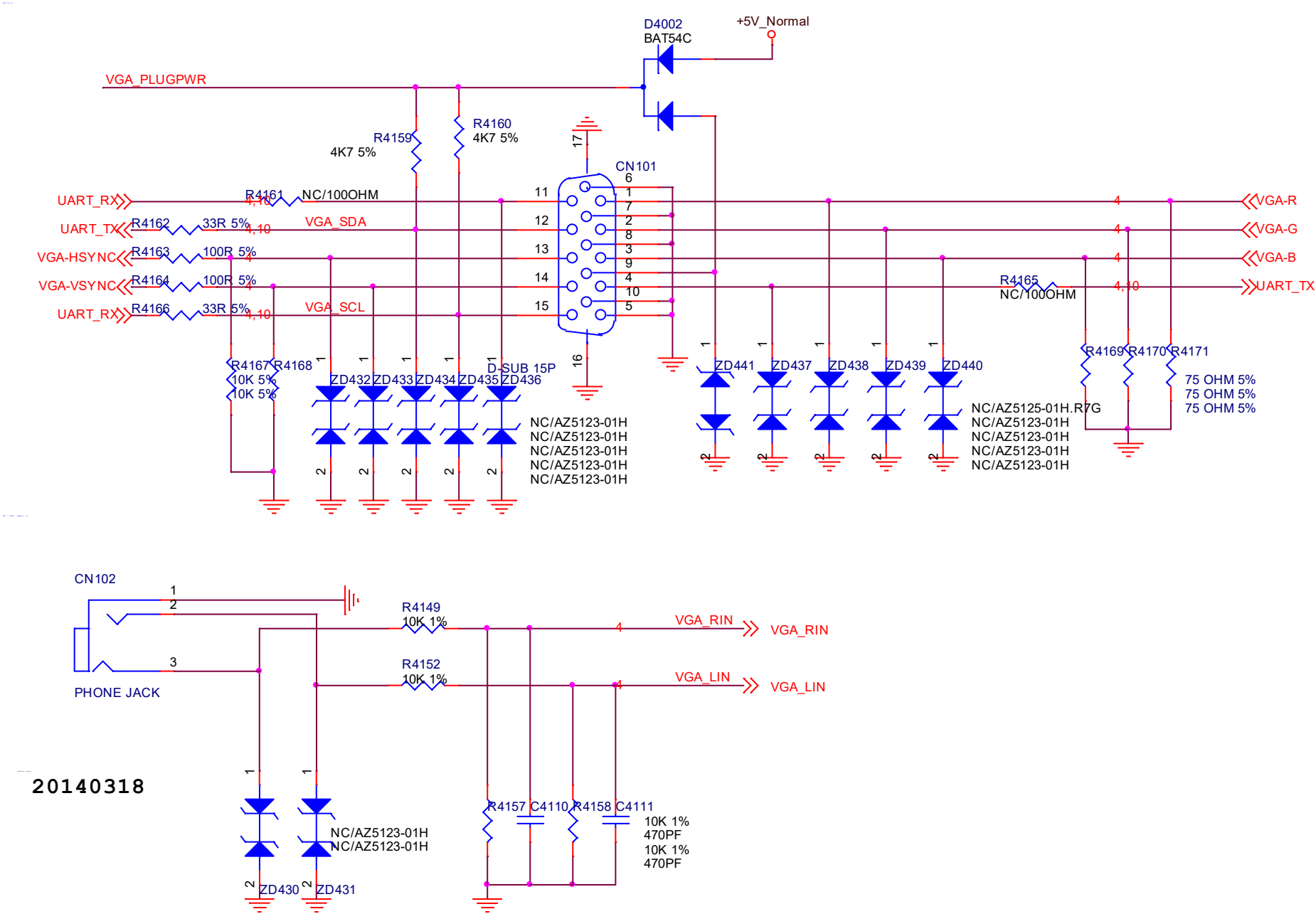
2'nd Source : LGIT TDSY-G480D (394GPASEBIL03G) SCL-Tr <300ns*90%



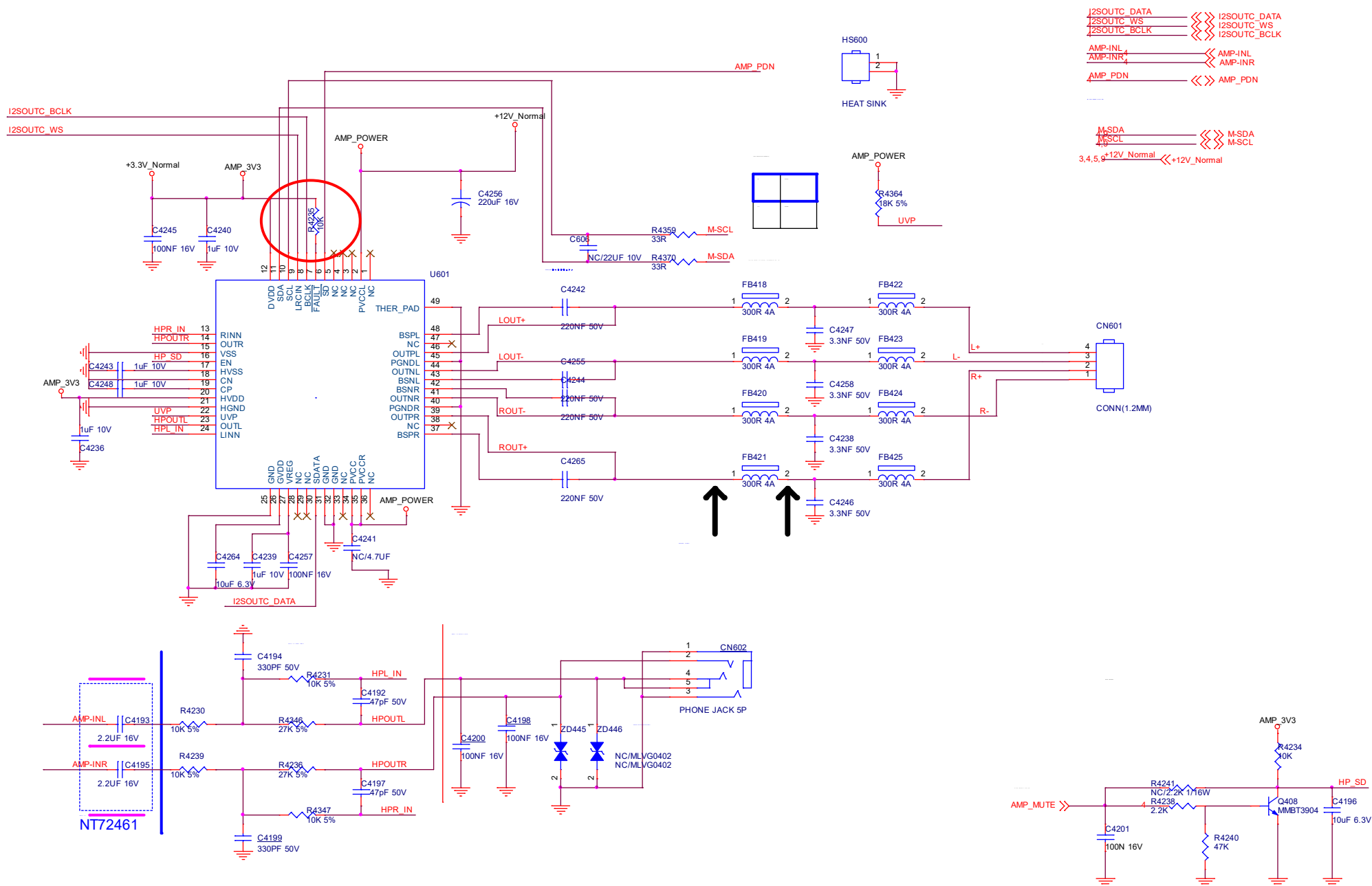
2'nd Source :TCL TUNER EU ()



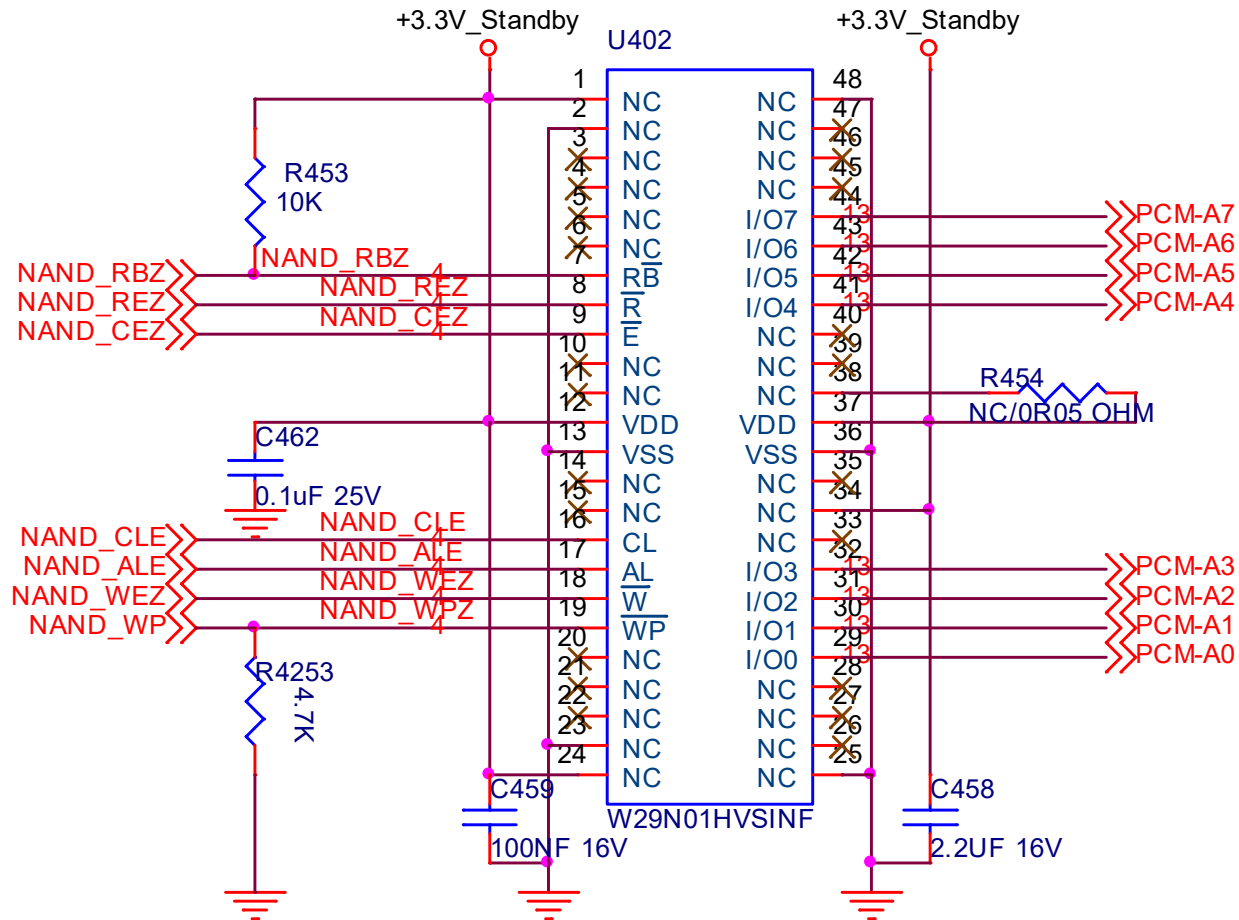
9-2-8 VGA + AUDIO IN



9-2-9 Amplifier/HP

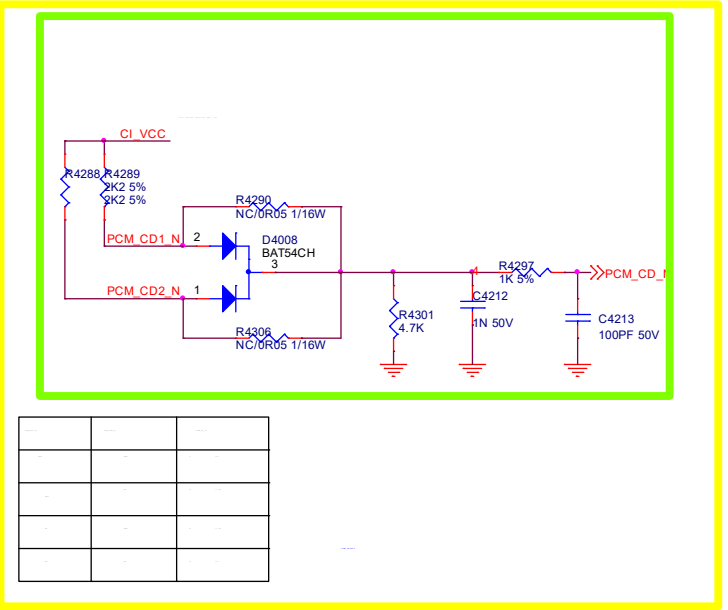
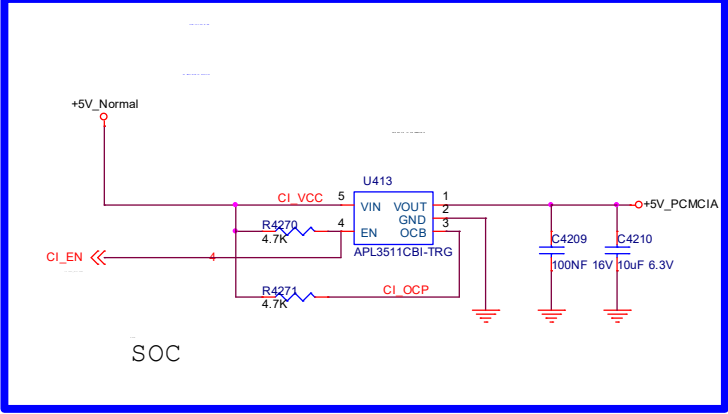
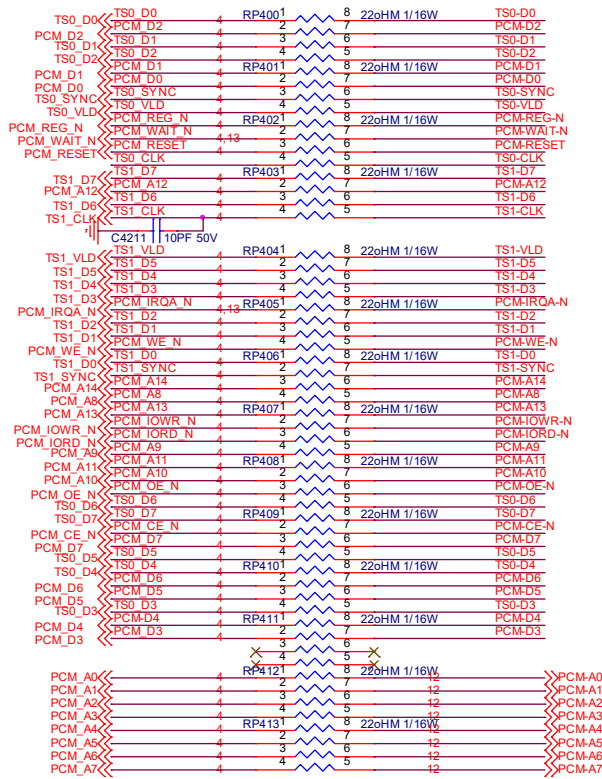
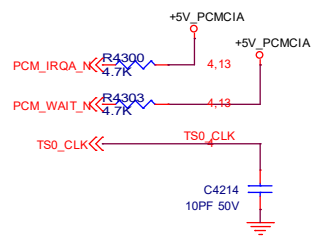
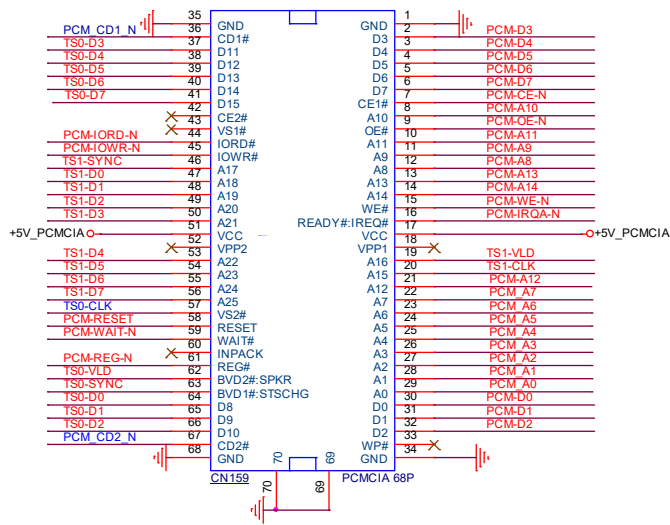


9-2-10 NAND Flash

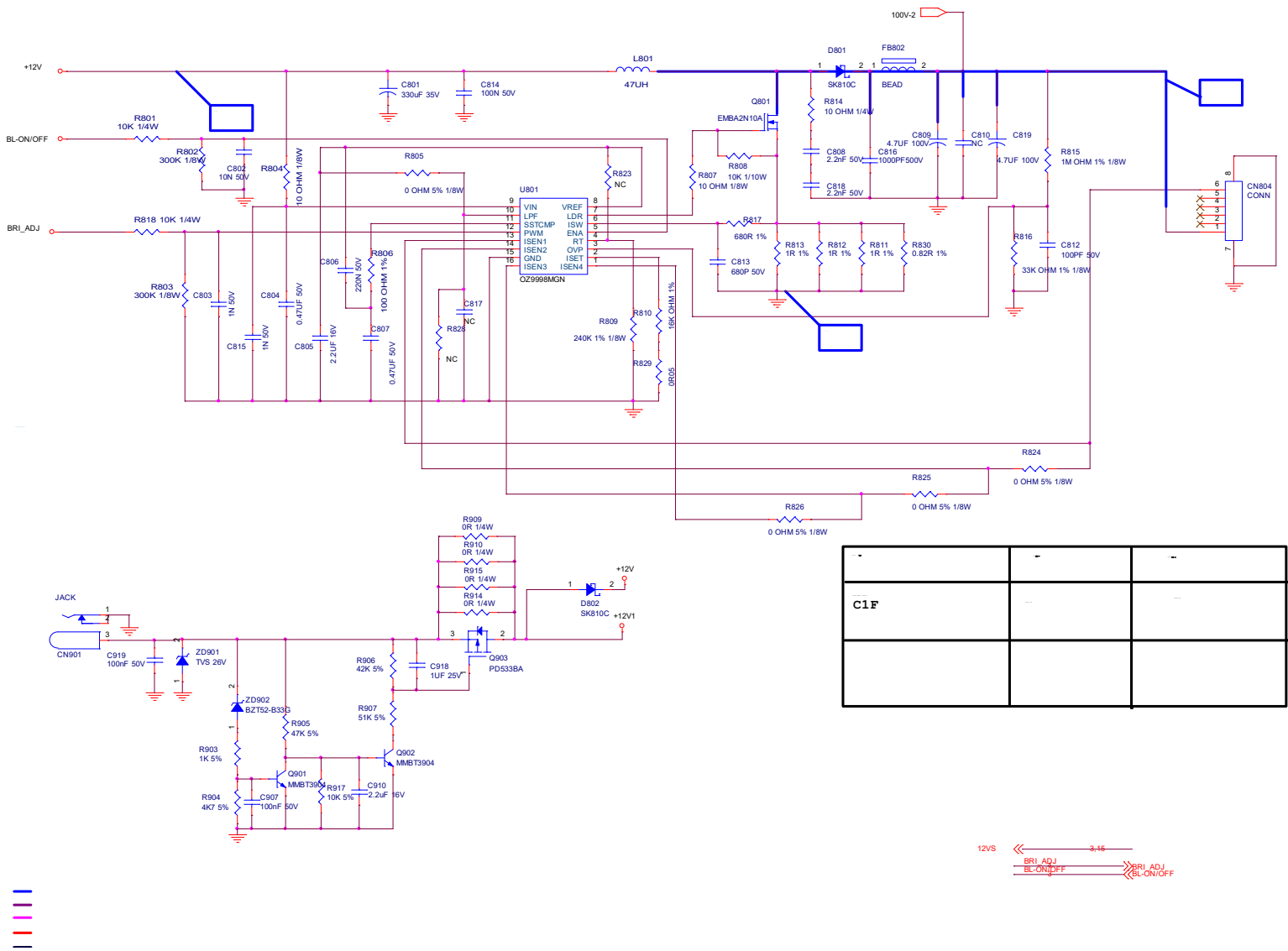


9-2-11 PCMC

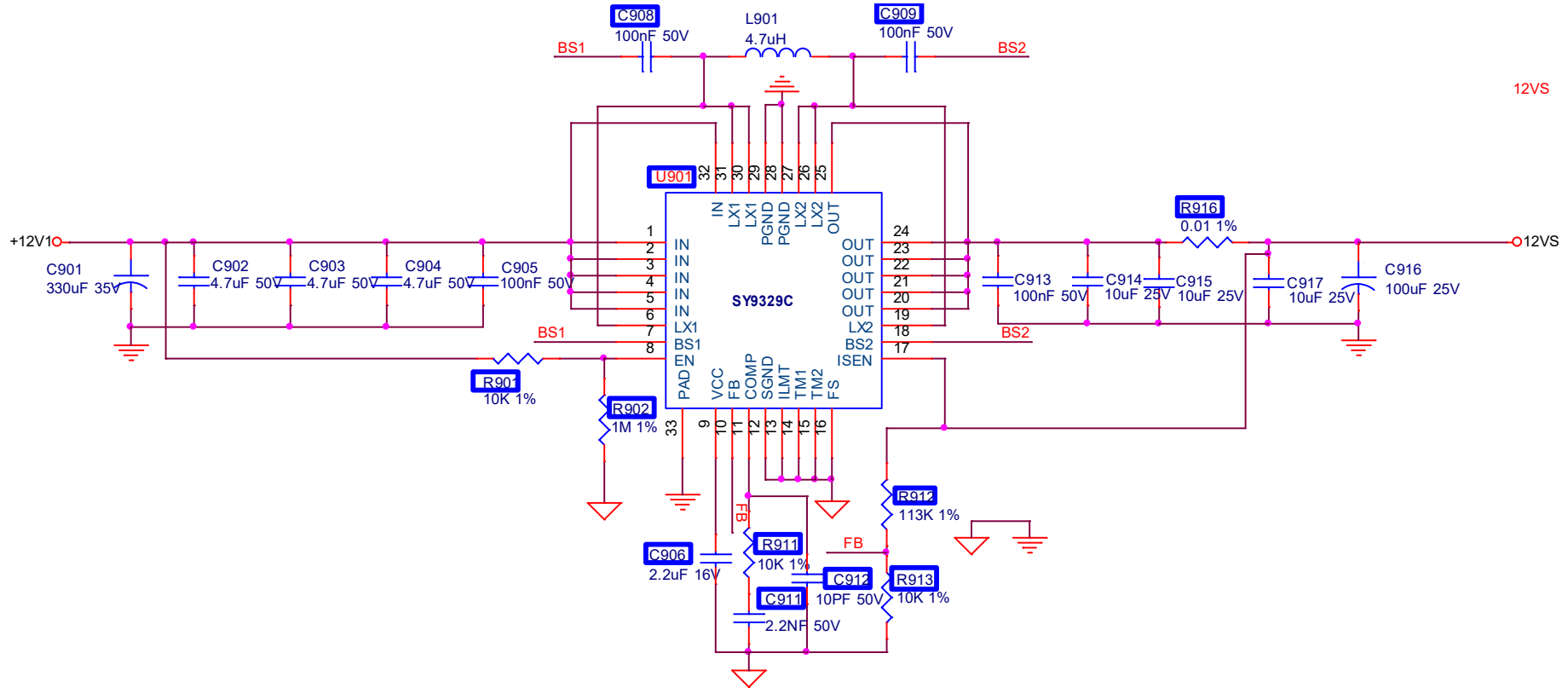
PCMCIA R/A 68P 1*1 BLACK 59.85 x 39 x 10.7mm



9-2-11 Converter

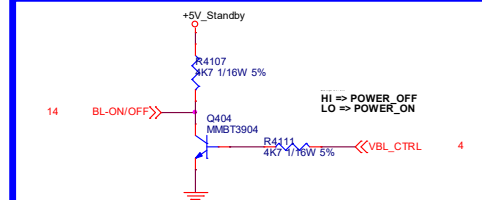
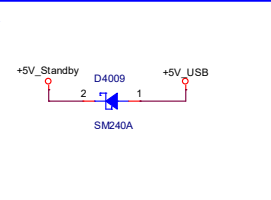
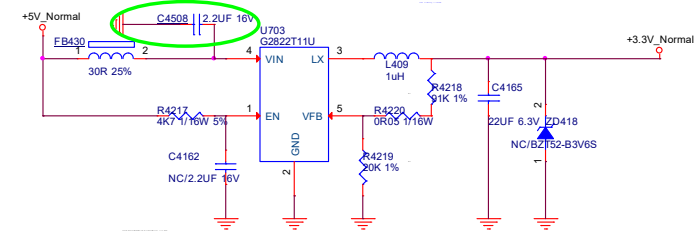
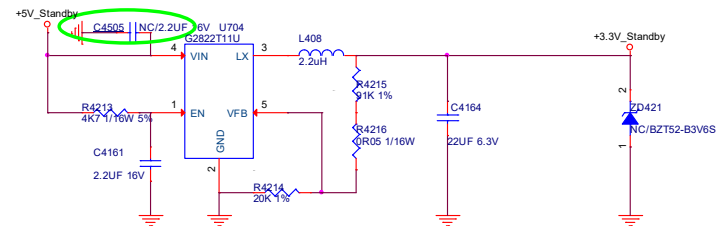
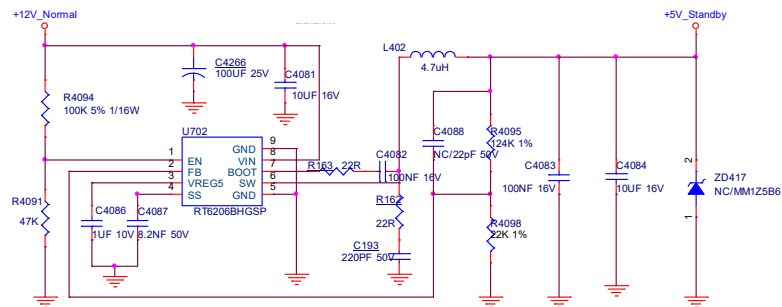


9-2-12 STD power

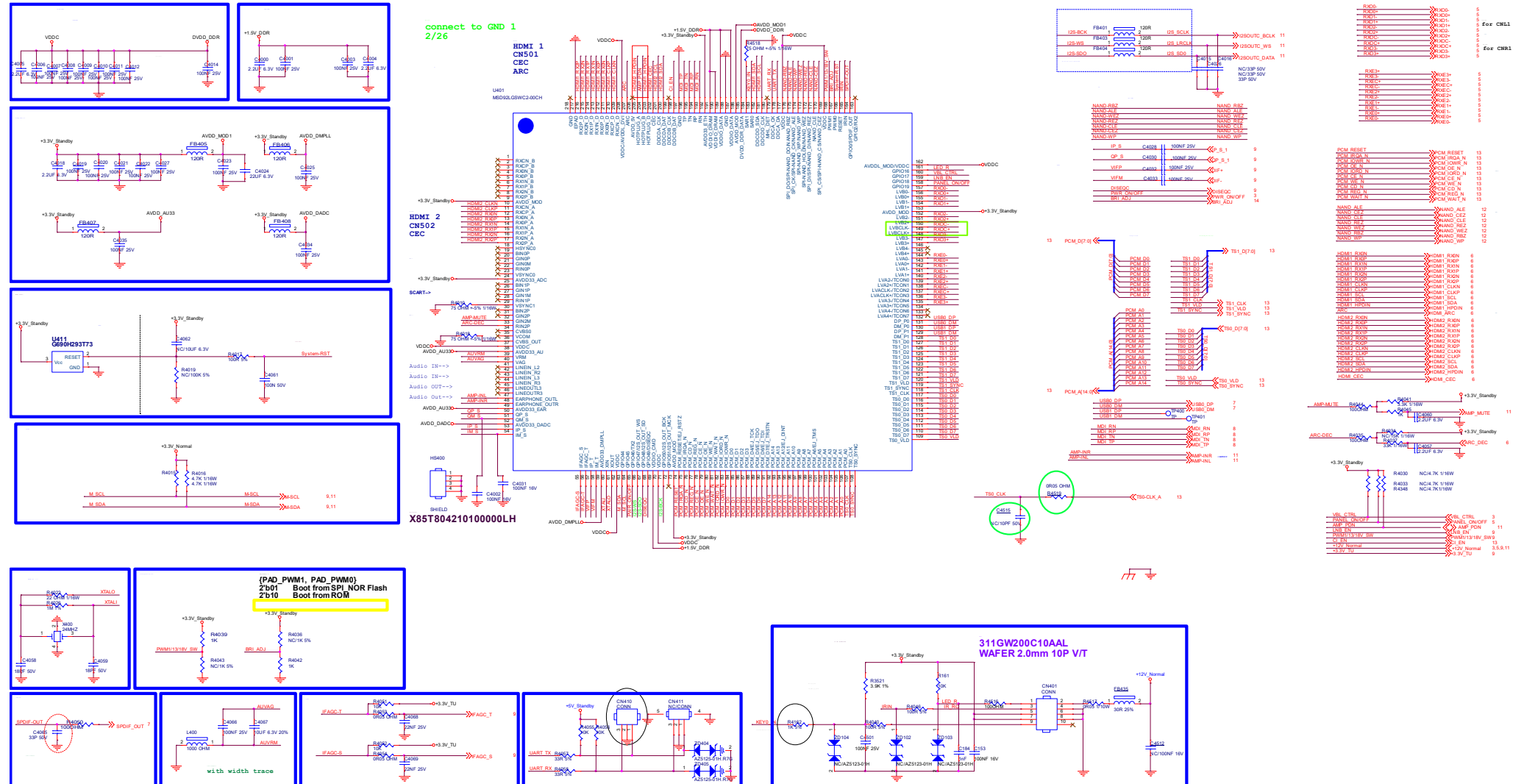


12VS <<—

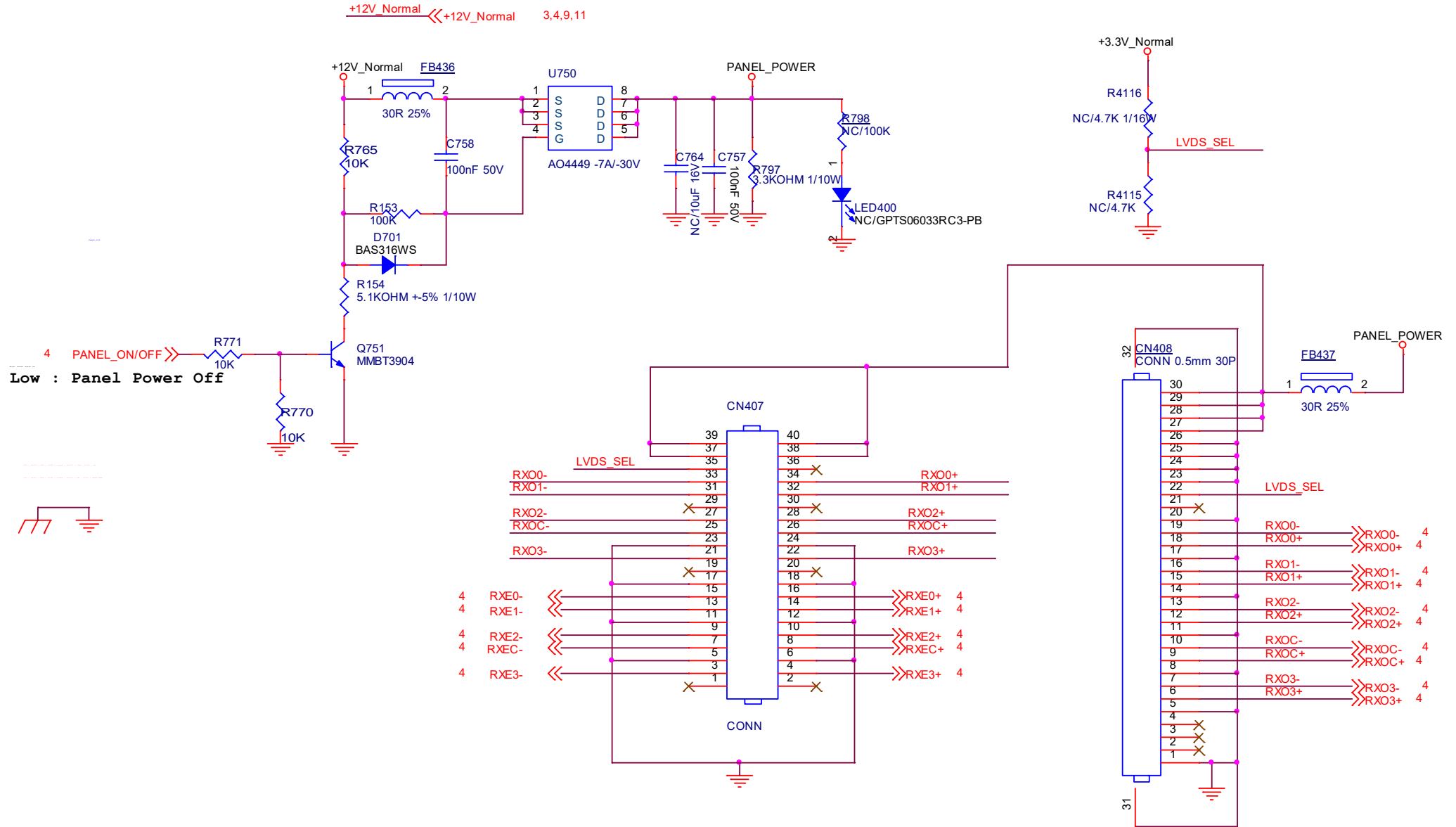
9-3-1 System Power



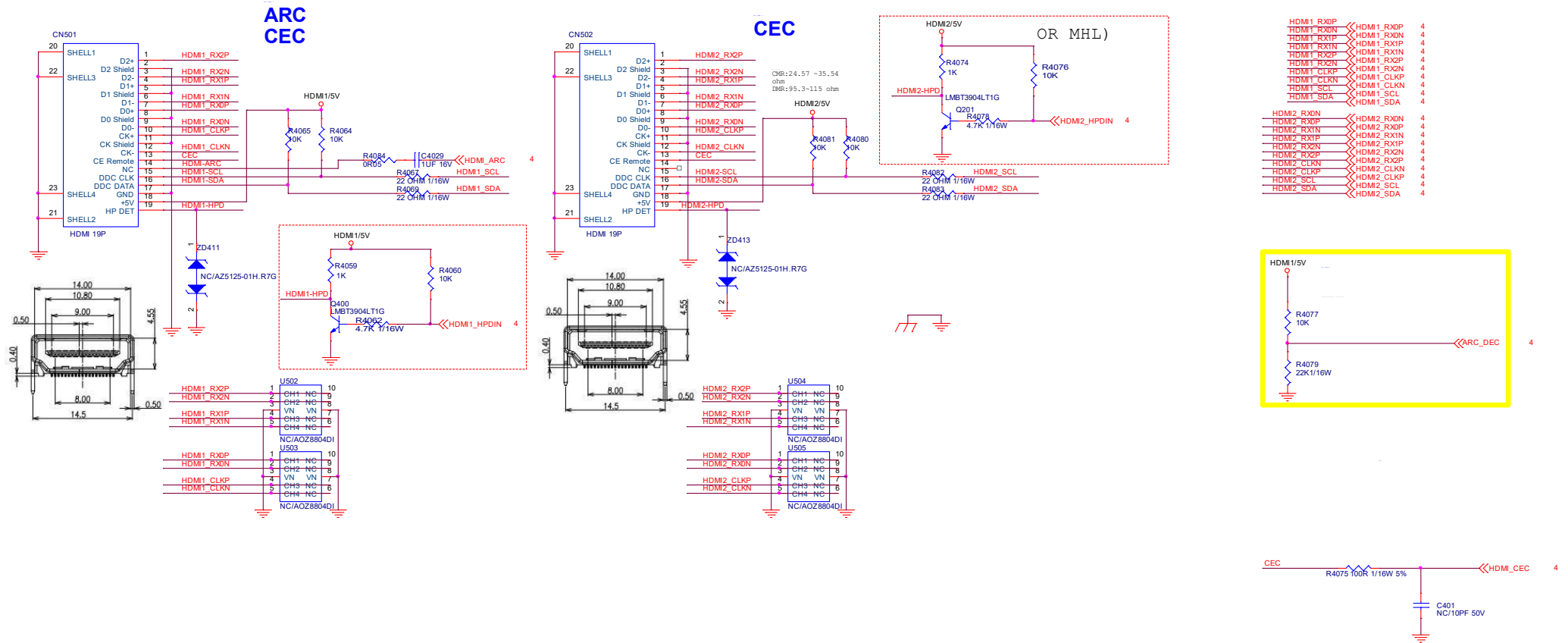
9-3-2 MSD92LGSW2



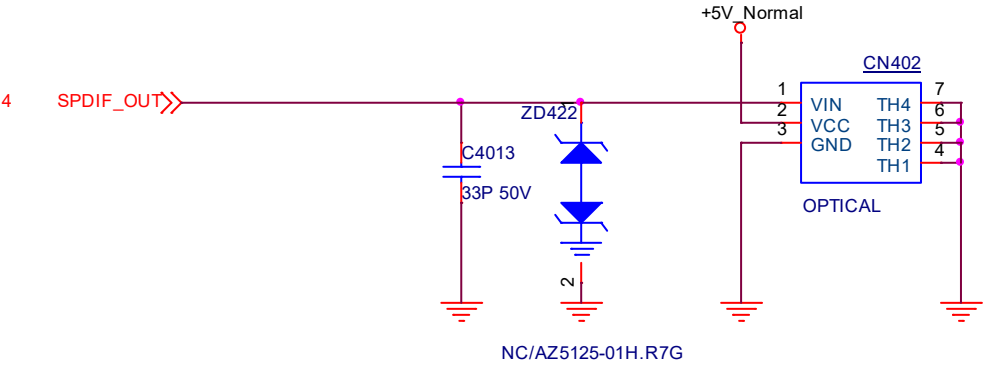
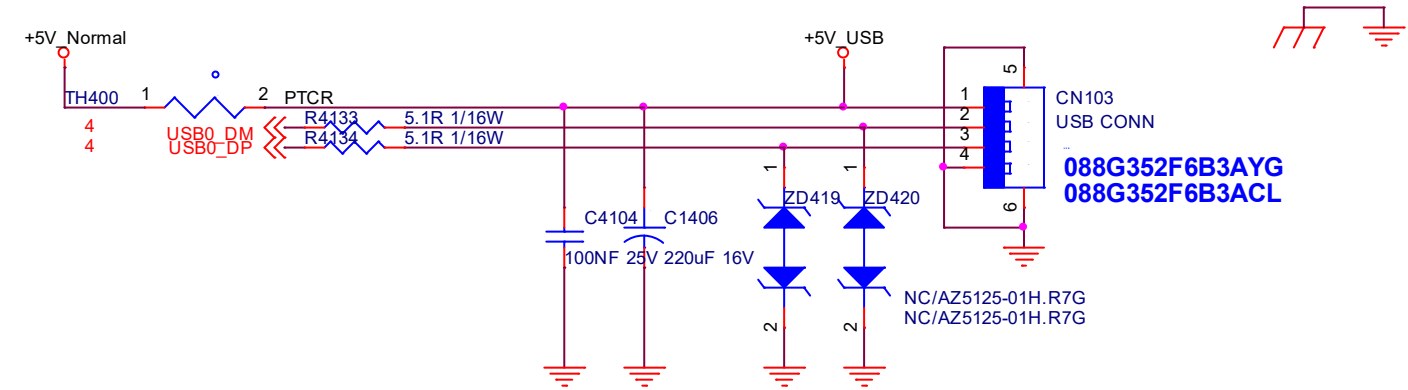
9-3-3 LVDS

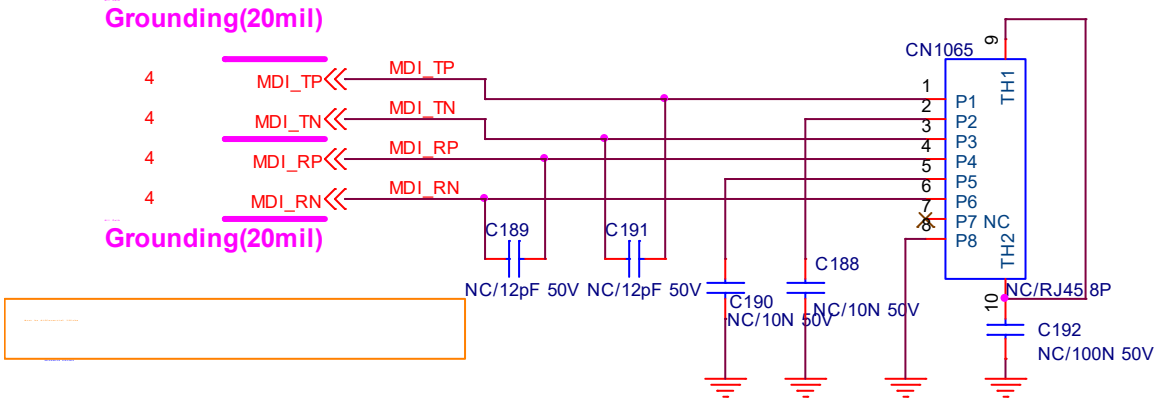


9-3-4 HDMI/ARC/UART



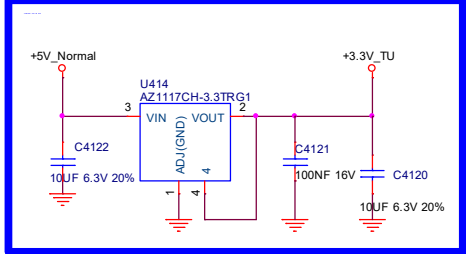
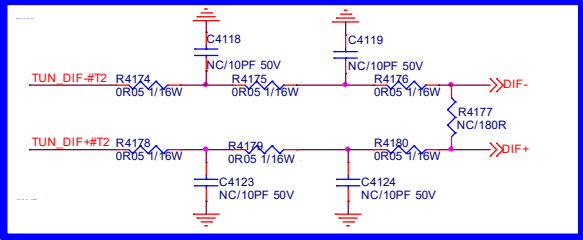
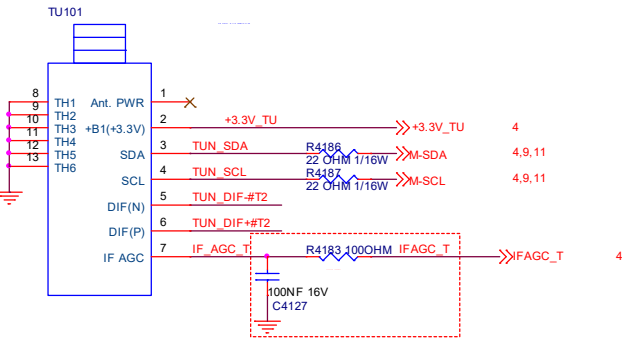
9-3-5 USB/SPDIF



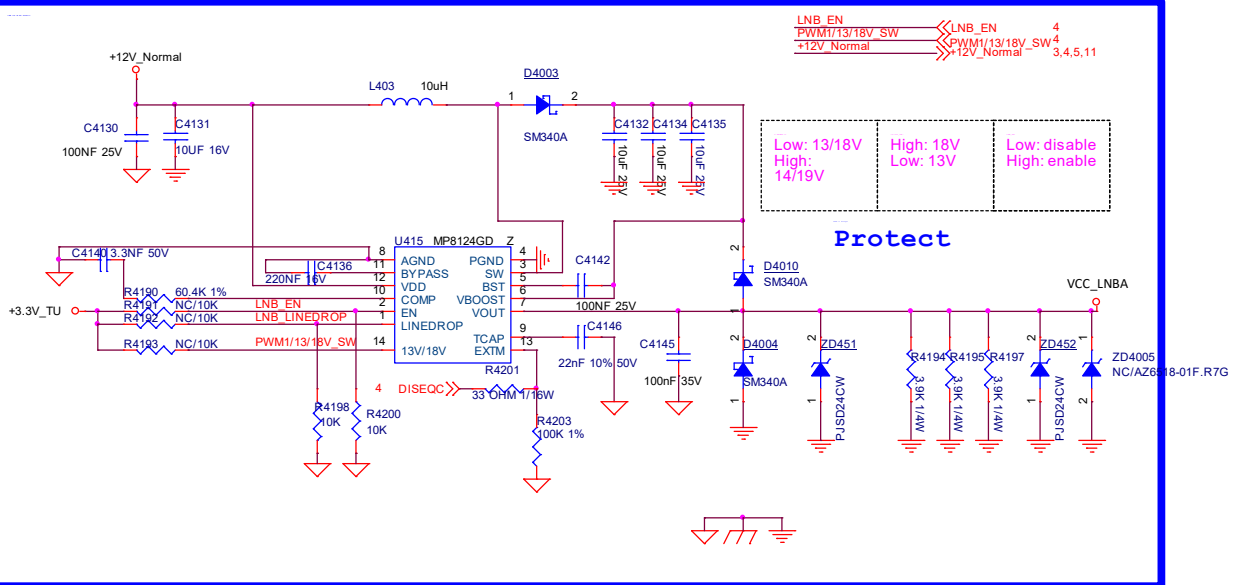
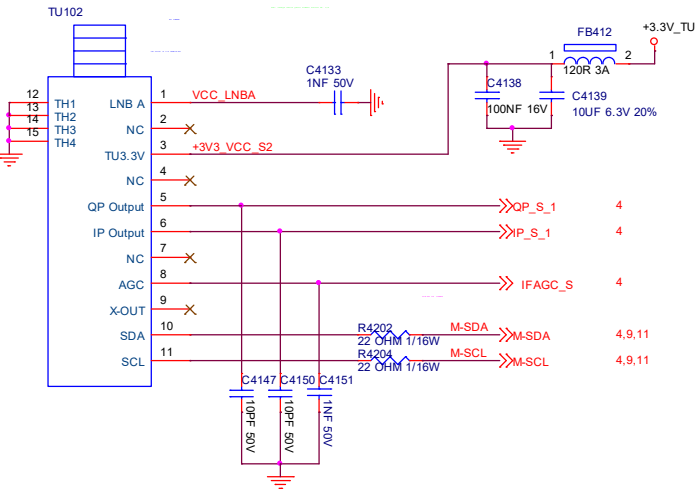


9-3-7 Tuner

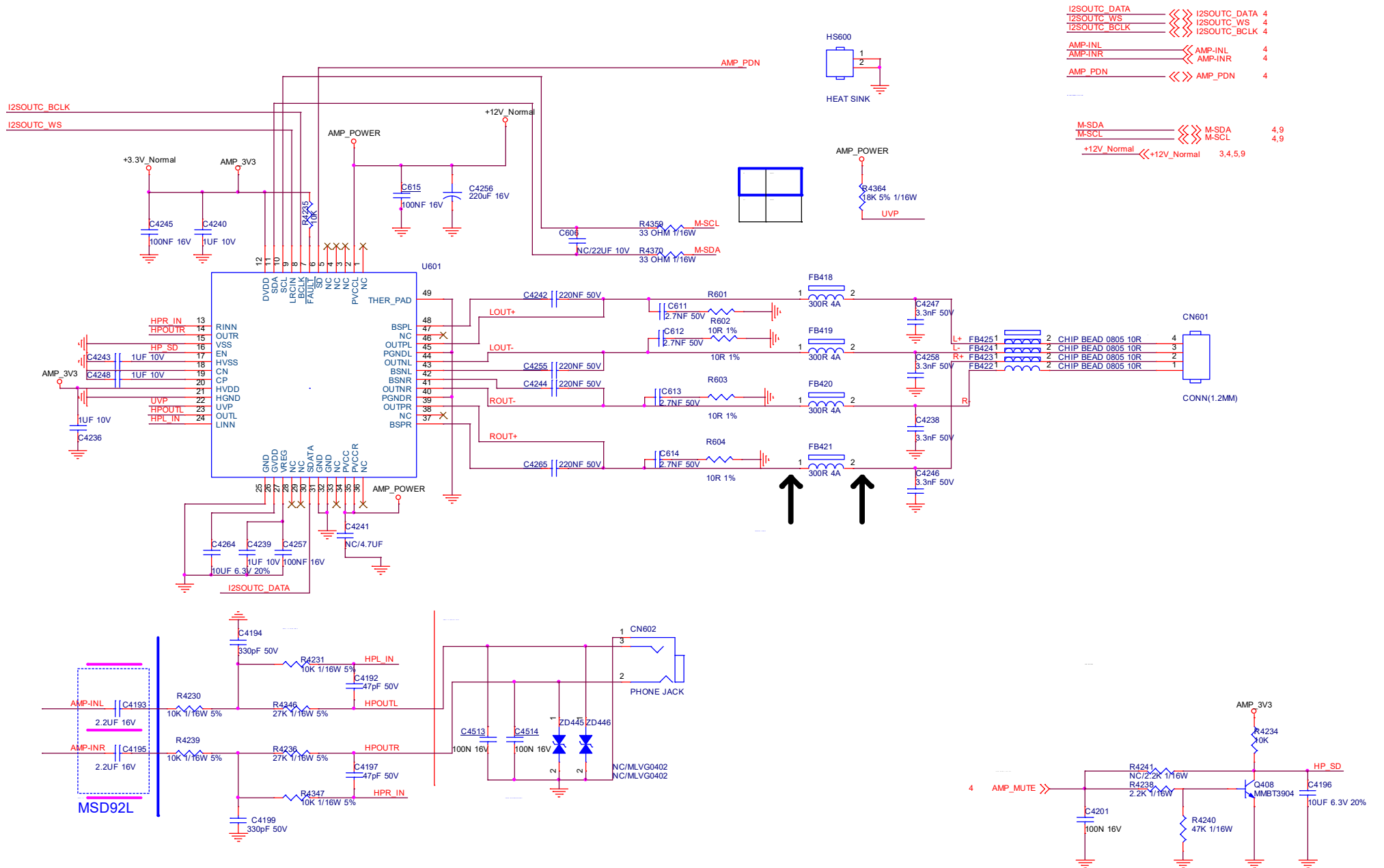
2'nd Source : LGIT TDSY-G480D (394GPASEBIL03G)_ SCL-Tr <300ns*90%



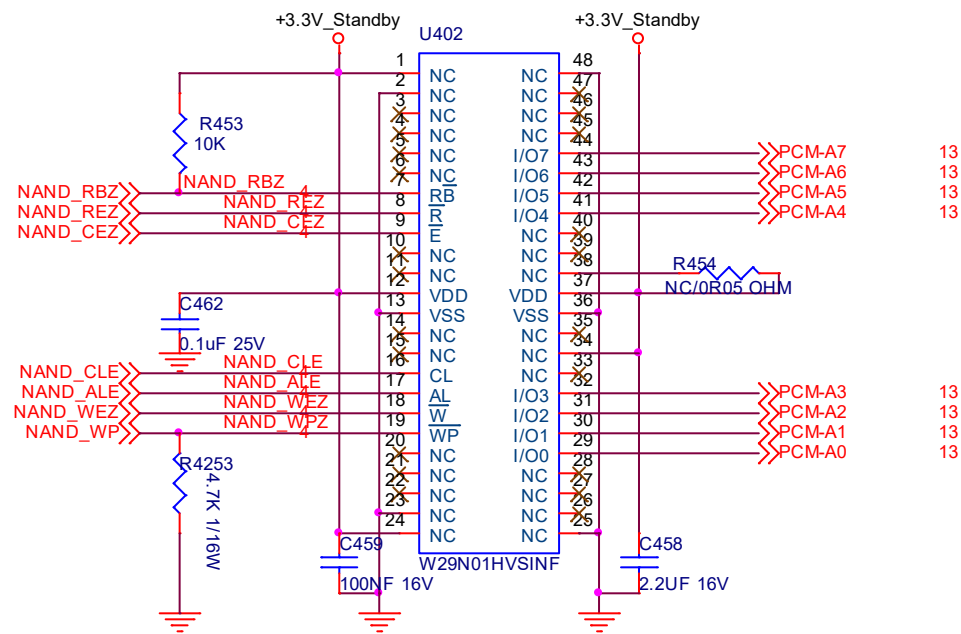
2'nd Source : TCL TUNER EU ()



9-3-8 Amplifier/HP

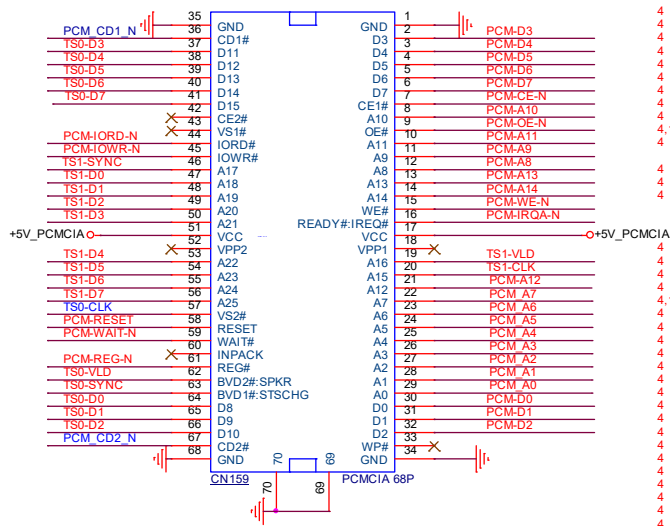


9-3-9 NAND Flash

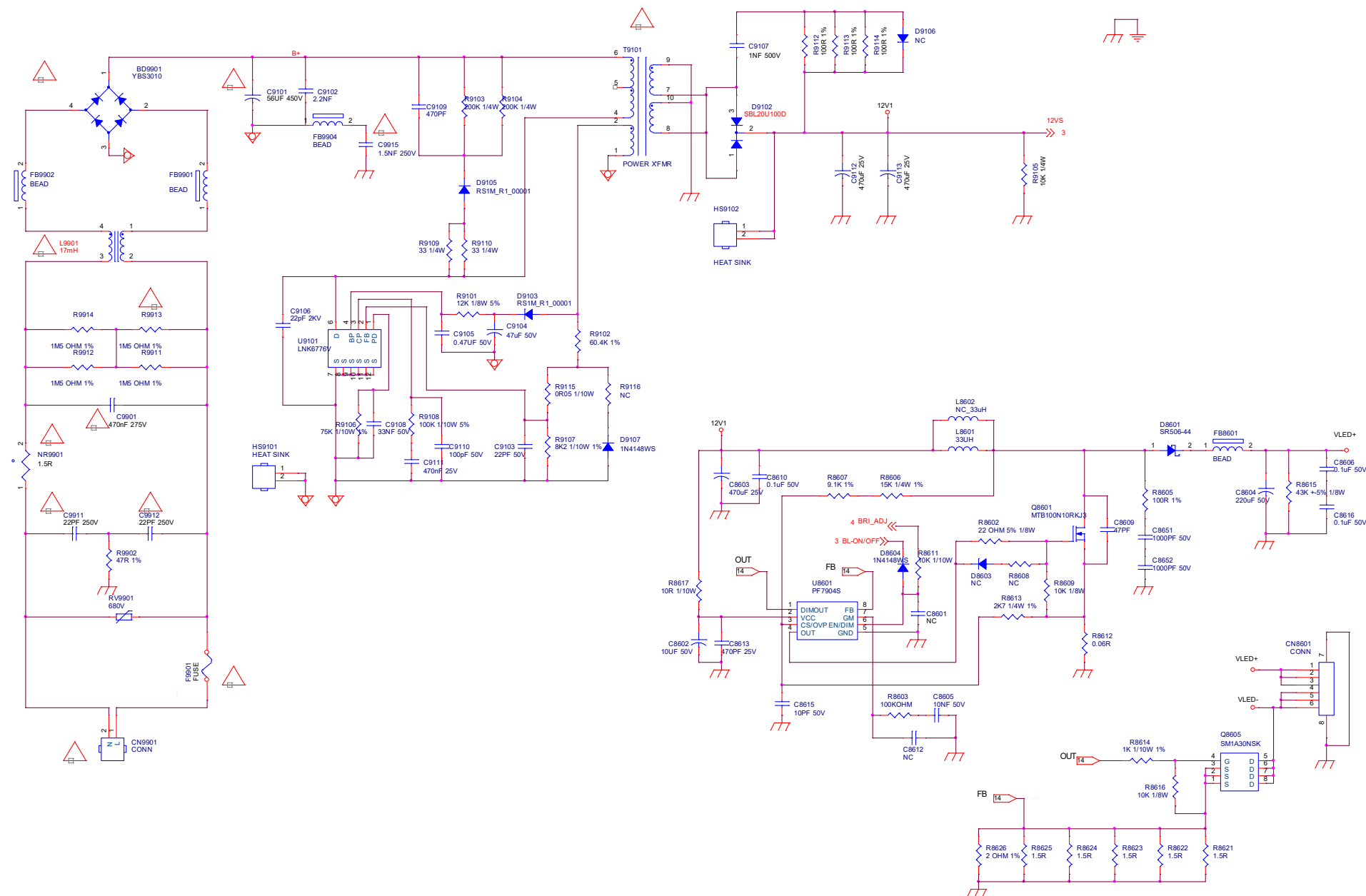


9-3-10 PCMC

PCMCIA R/A 68P 1*1 BLACK



9-3-11 Power



9-4-1 System Power

13, 14 PWR_12V R4009 ZD450 RLZ15B 12V_Normal 4, 5, 10

R4009 0R05

R4009 0R05

R4009 0R05

R4009 0R05

R4009 0R05

R4009 0R05

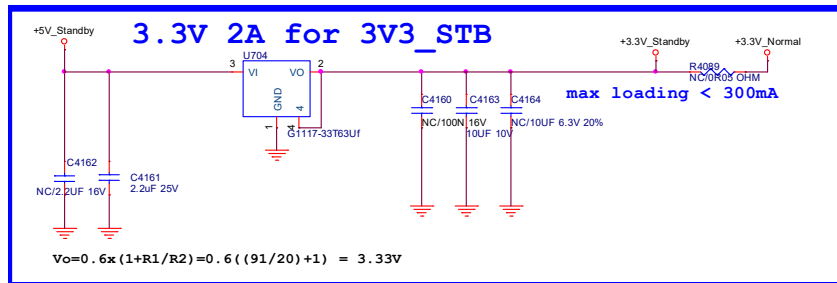
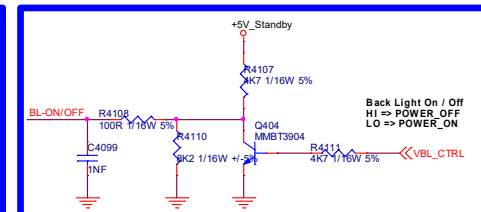
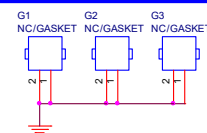
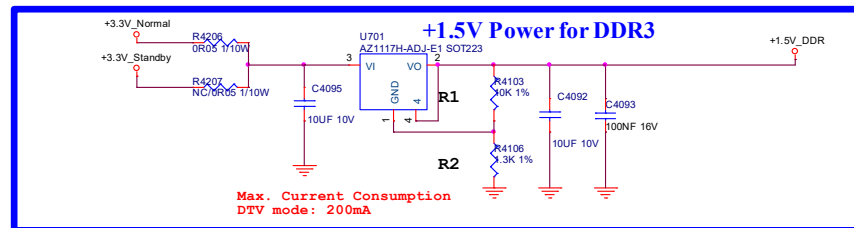
RLZ15B

4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 GND

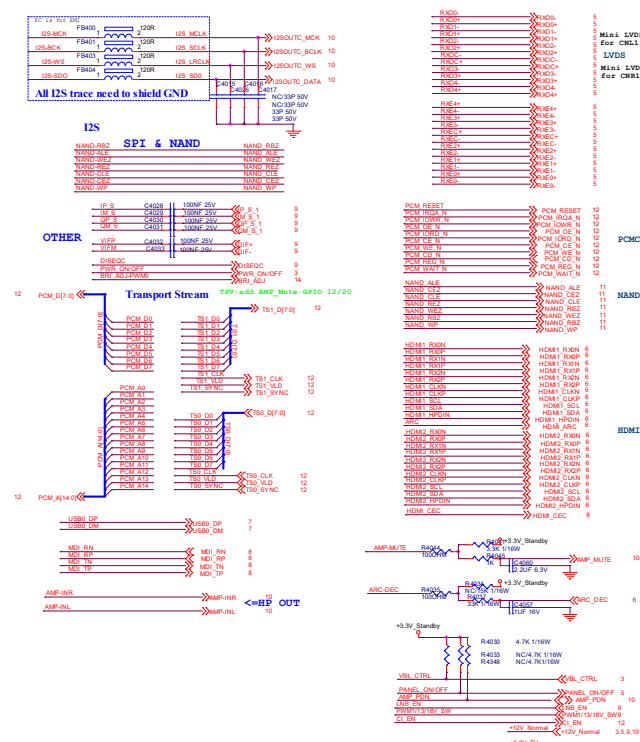
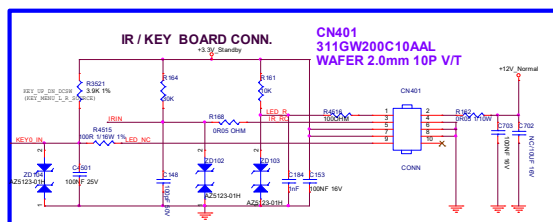
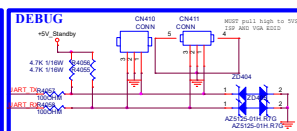
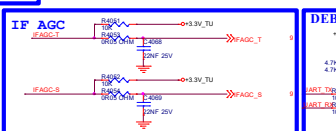
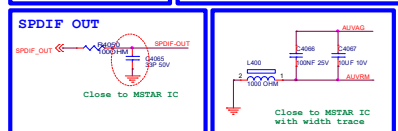
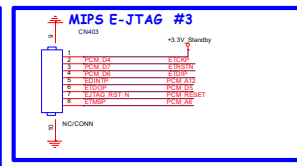
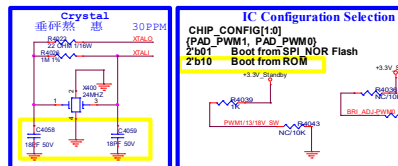
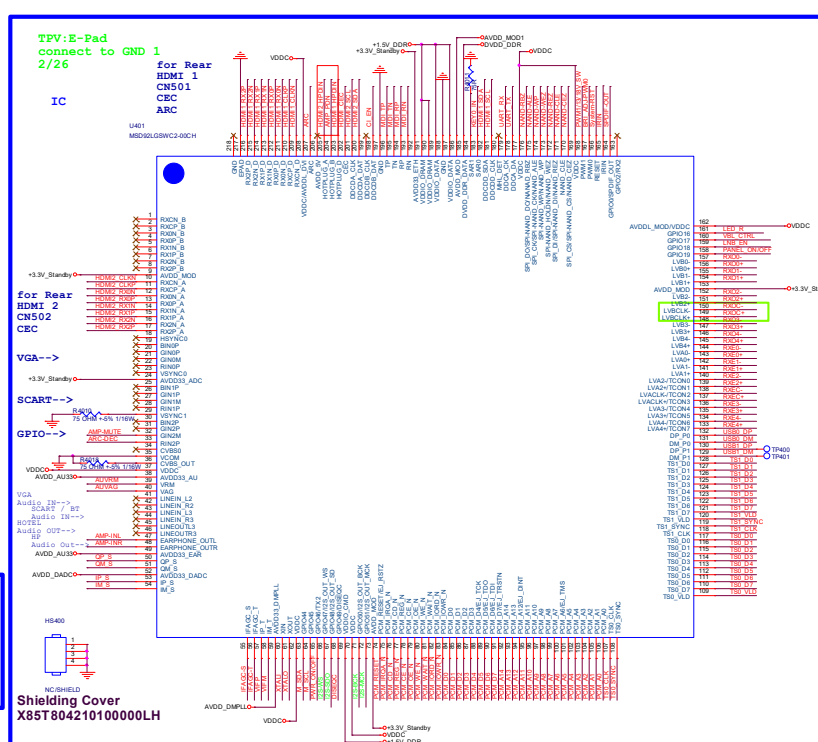
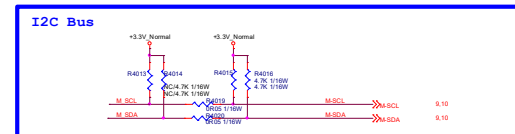
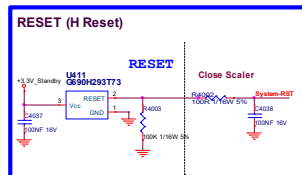
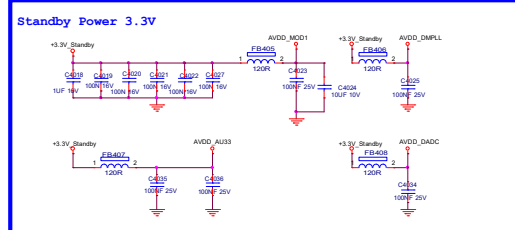
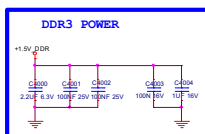
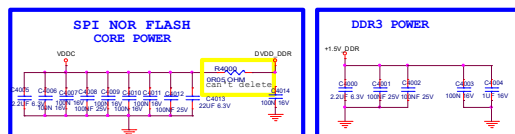
BL-ON/OFF R4009 0R05 10W INVERTER_ON_OFF 13

PWR_ON_2 13

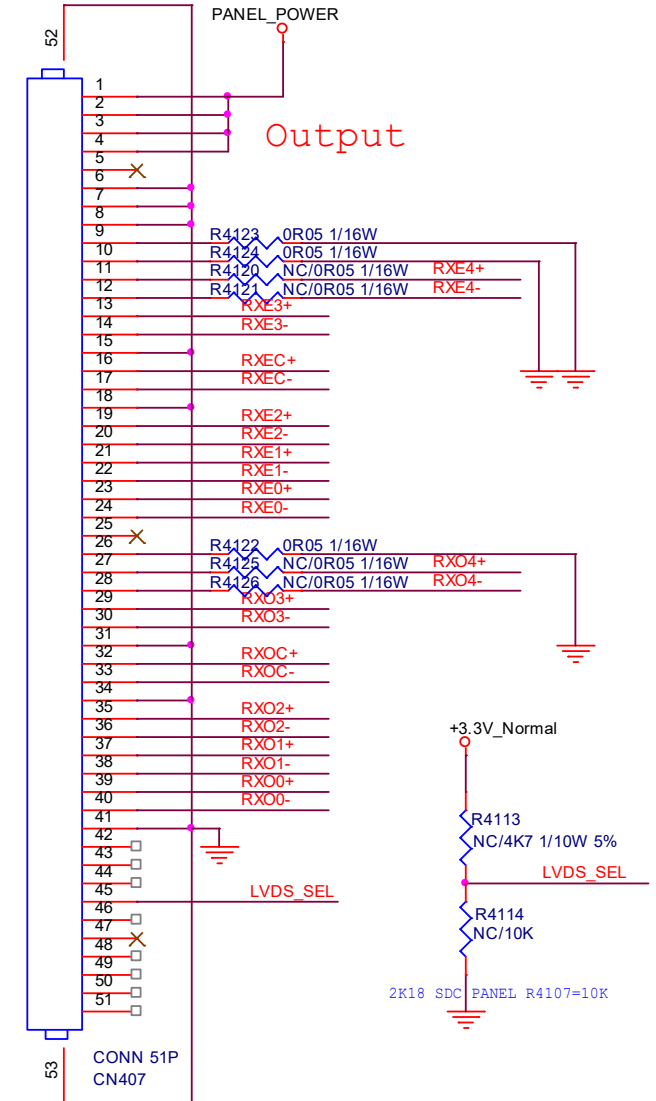
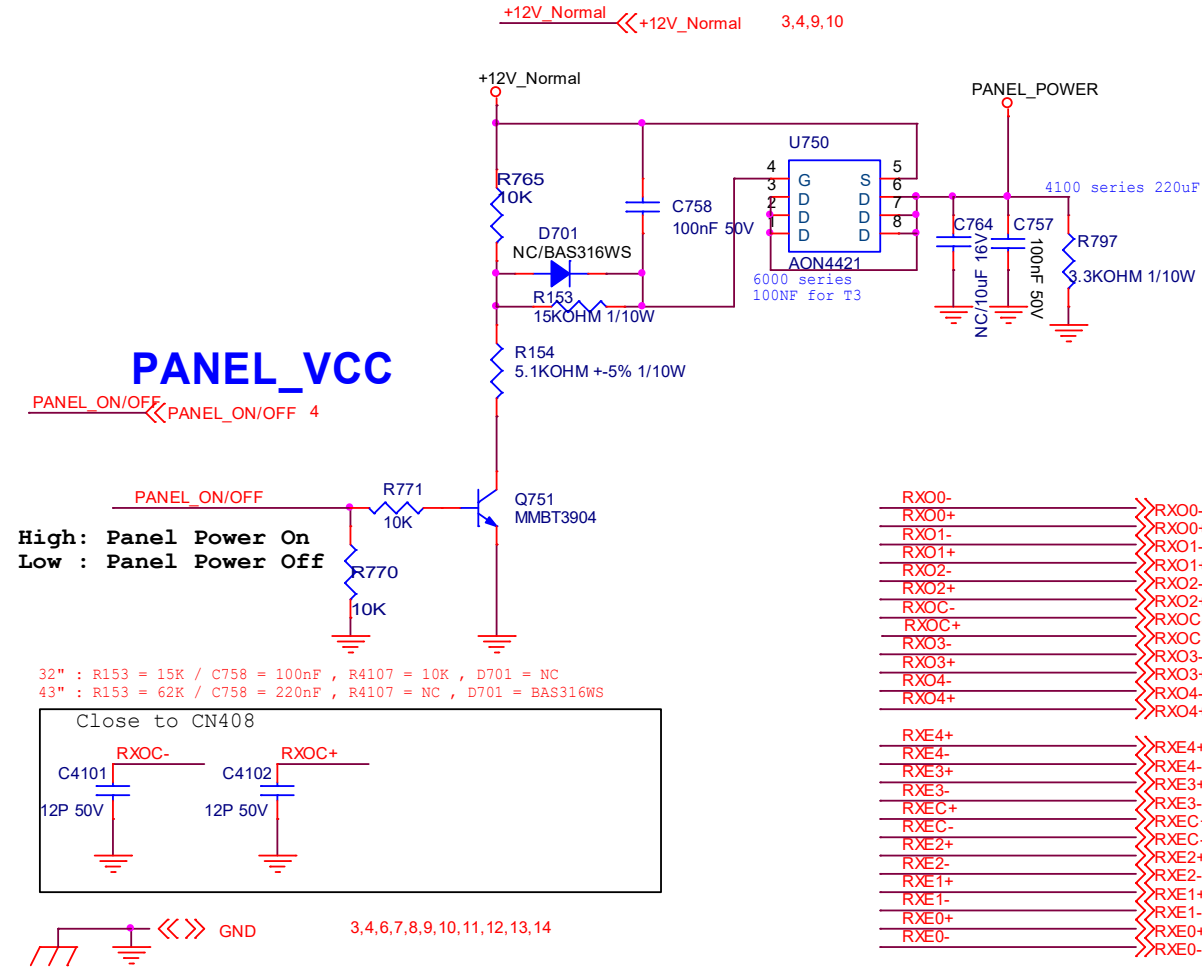
PWR_ON/OFF 4

[illegible]

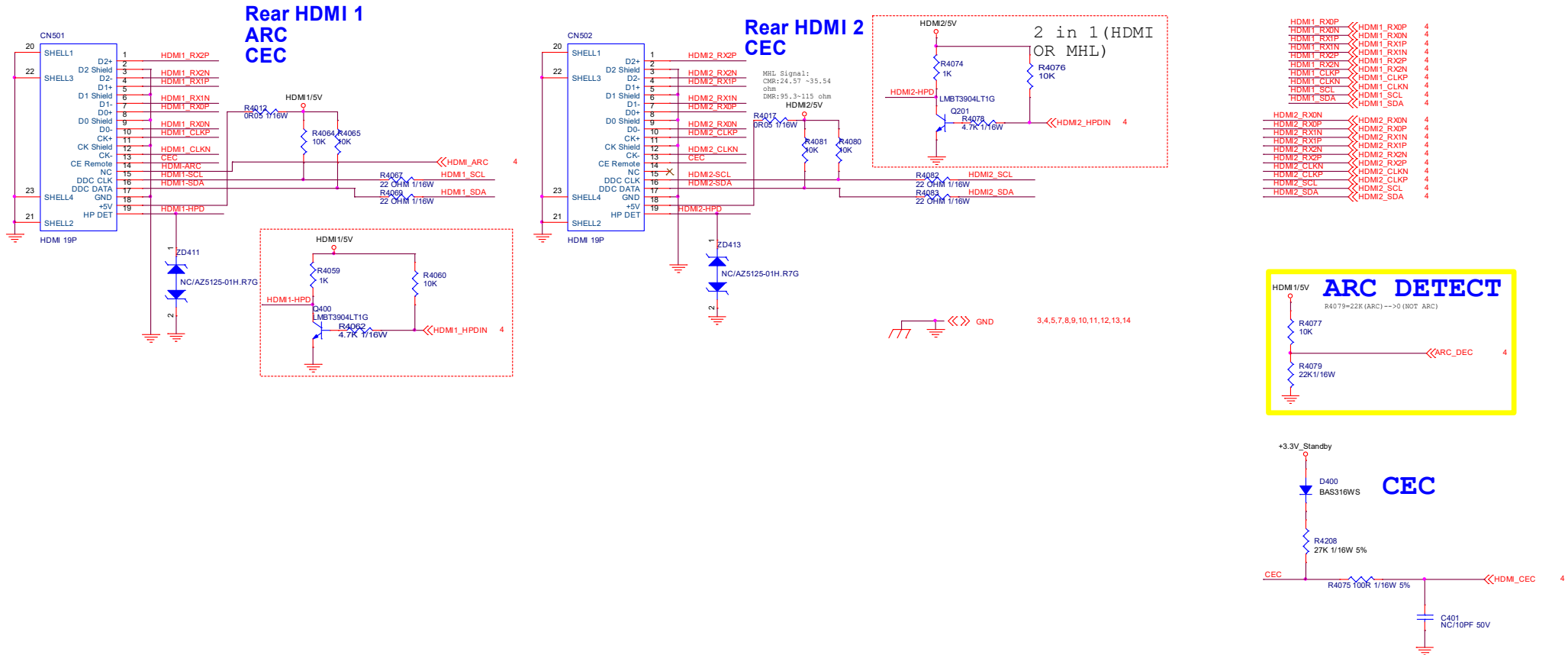
9-4-2 MSD92LGSW2



9-4-3 LVDS

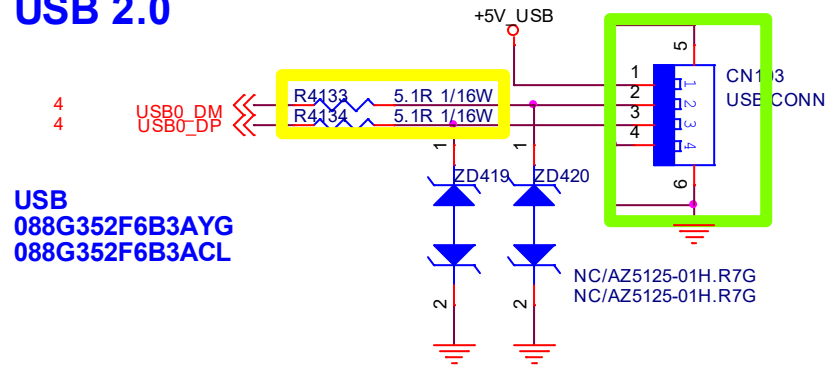


9-4-4 HDMI/ARC/UART

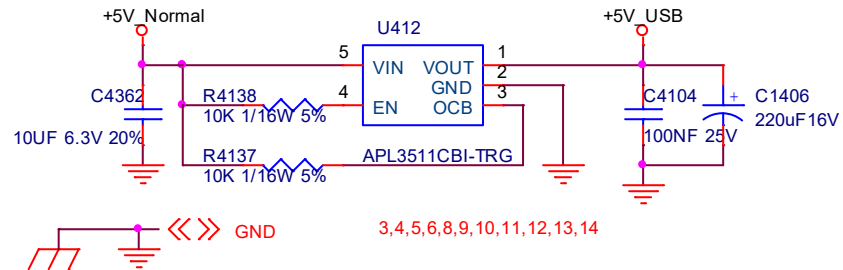


9-4-5 USB/SPDIF

USB 2.0

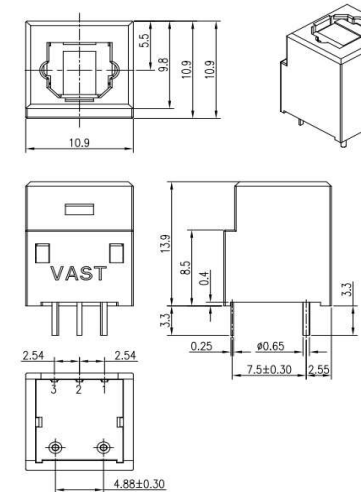
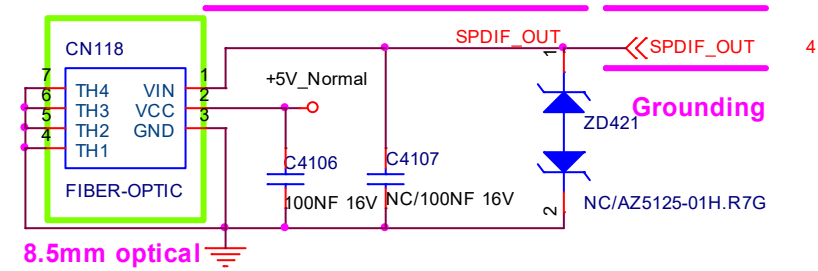


USB
088G352F6B3AYG
088G352F6B3ACL

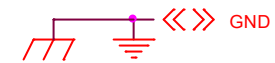
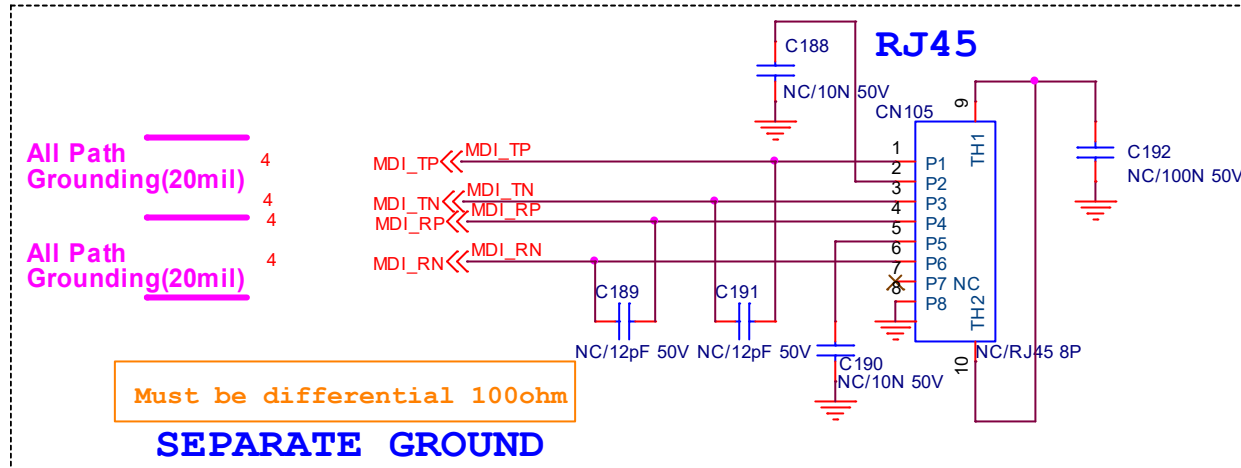


SPDIF-OPTICAL

SPDIF
388G359J5B1VAT
388G359J5B1VYG



9-4-6 RJ45



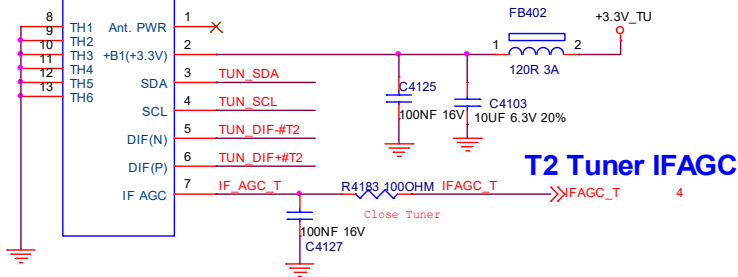
3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11,12,13,14

9-4-7 Tuner

1'st Source : TCL ST42WS-17-E (394GNPALALL53L) _ SCL-Tr <1000ns*90%
2'nd Source : LGIT TDSY-G480D (394GPASEBIL03G) _ SCL-Tr <300ns*90%

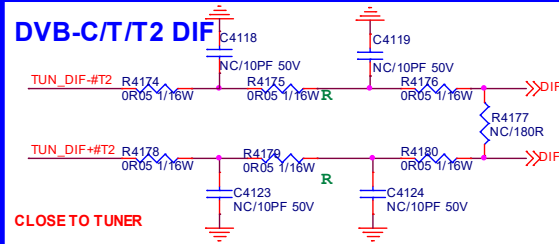
TU103

T2 TUNER LGTuner with DVB-C/T/T2

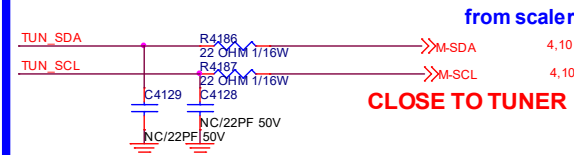


TPV: change TU102 parts number follow LG. 12/30

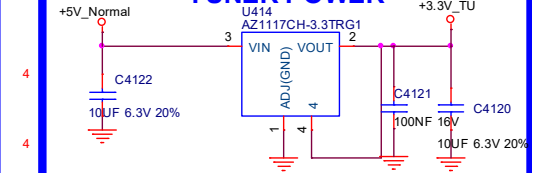
DVB-C/T/T2 DIF



Tuner control I2C



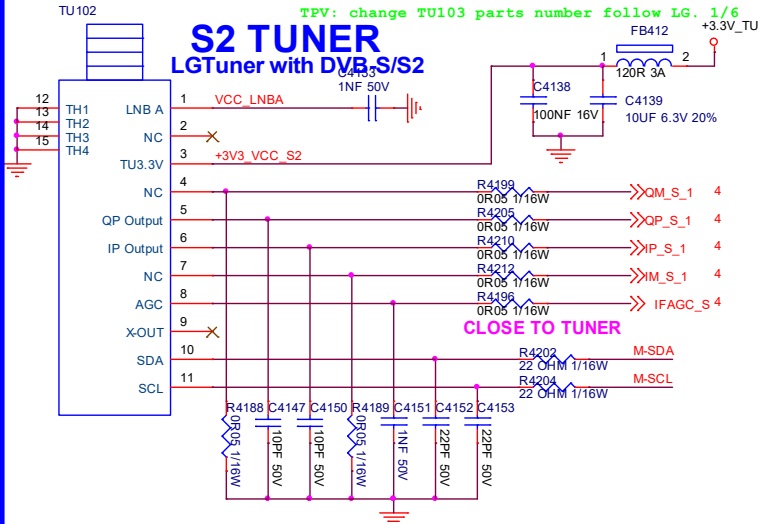
TUNER POWER



1'st Source : LG TDQS-A701F (394GPASEBIL04G)
2'nd Source : TCL TUNER EU ()

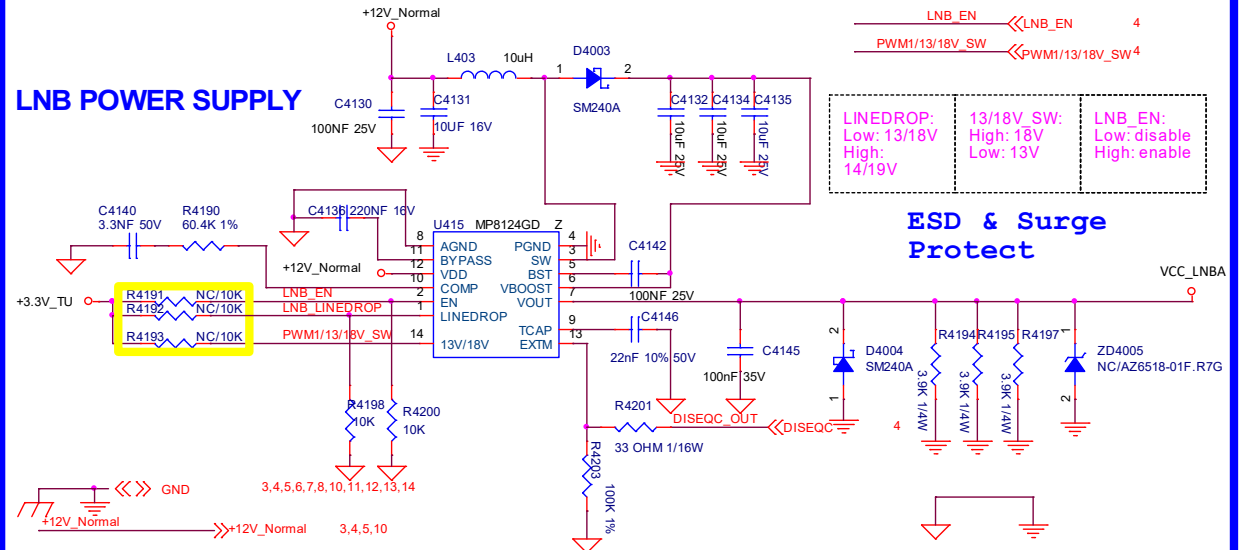
TU102

S2 TUNER LGTuner with DVB-S/S2



CLOSE TO TUNER

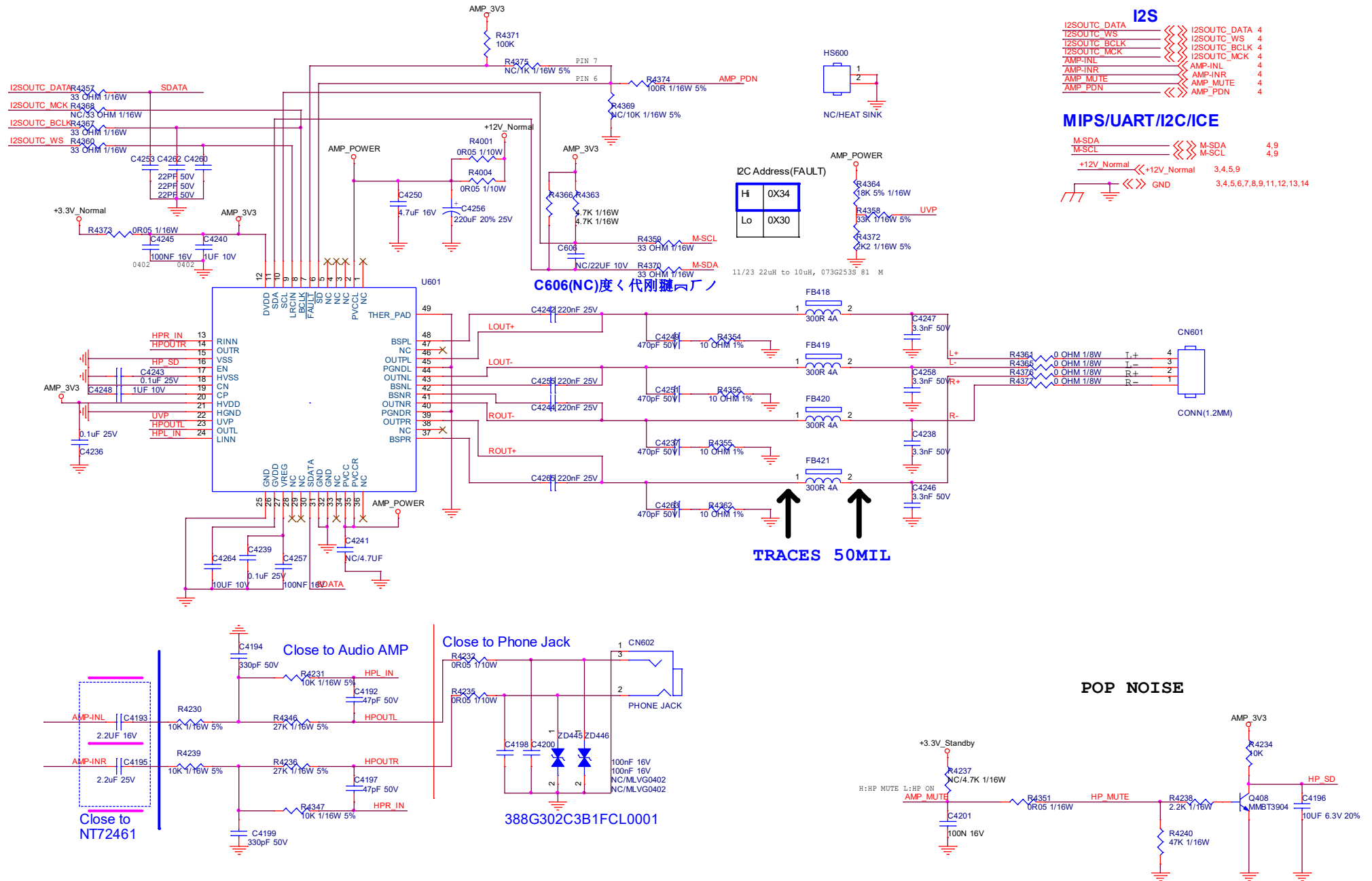
LNB POWER SUPPLY



ESD & Surge Protect

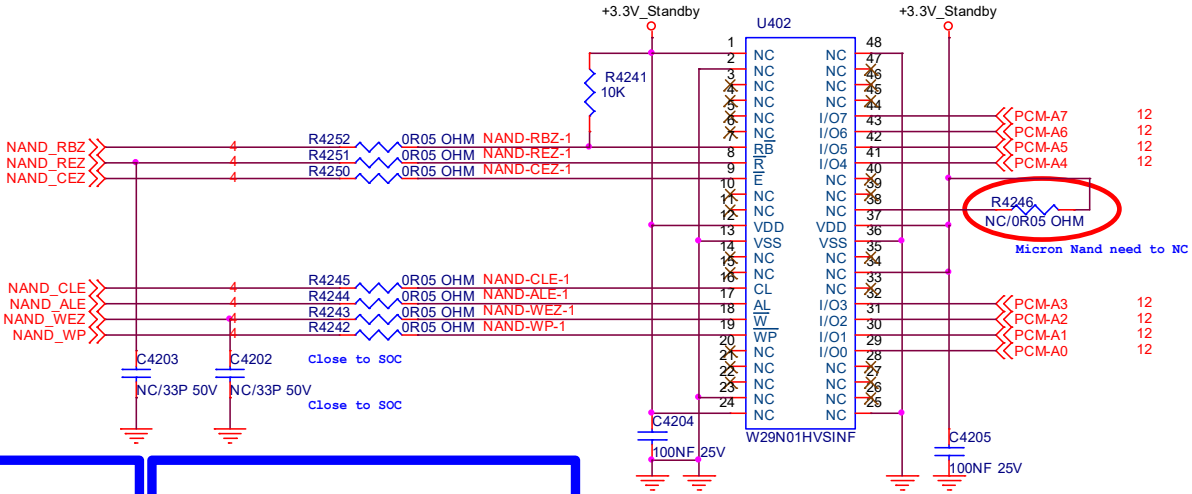
LINEDROP: Low: 13/18V High: 14/19V	13/18V SW: High: 18V Low: 13V	LNB_EN: Low: disable High: enable
--	-------------------------------------	---

9-4-8 Amplifier/HP

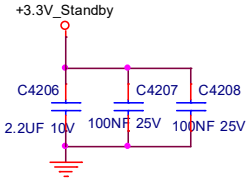


9-4-9 NAND Flash

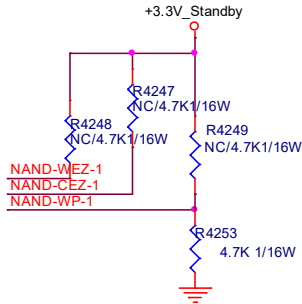
NAND FLASH



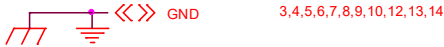
NAND Power



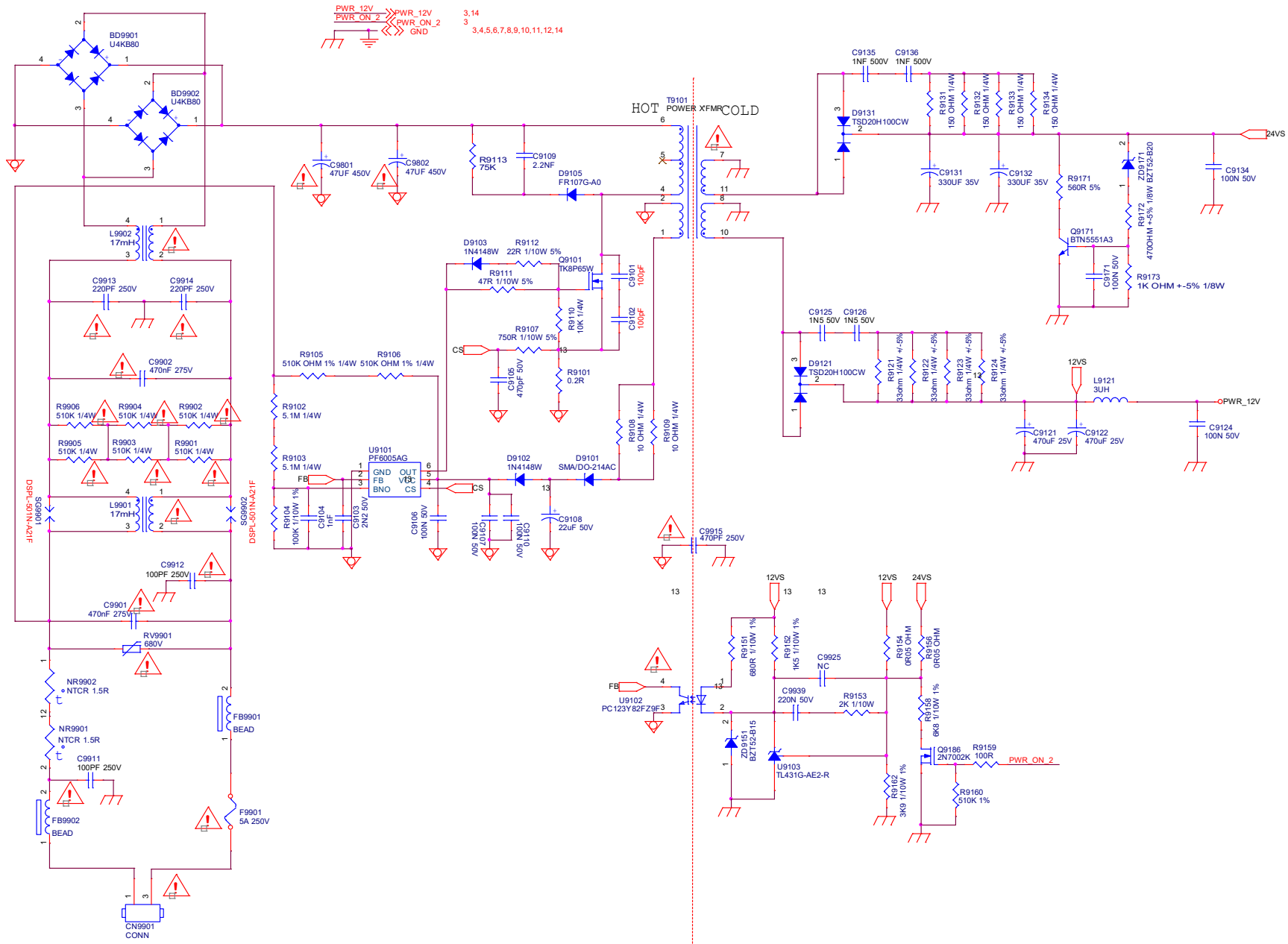
SPI NAND-MICRON



3.3V
Winbond 356G3333001607, NAND FLASH W29N01HVSINF 1Gb TSOP-48 ECC 4 bit



9-4-11 AC Power

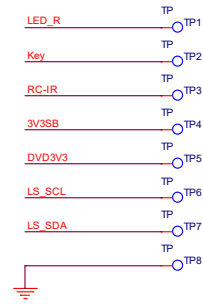
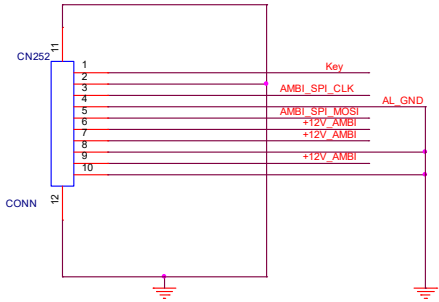
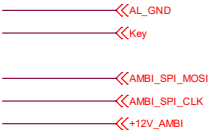
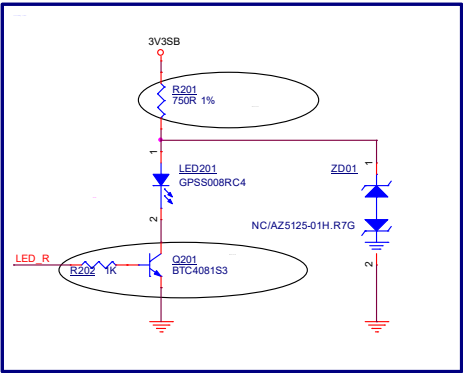
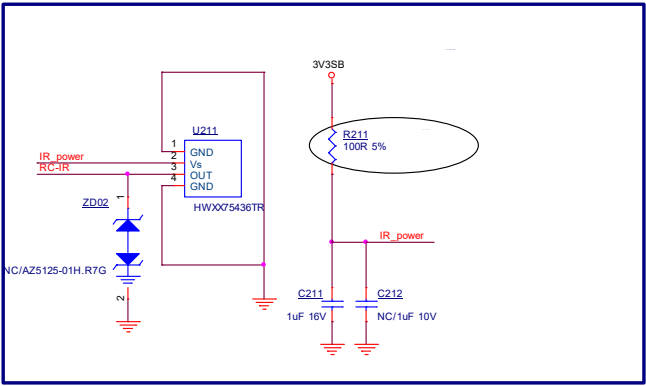
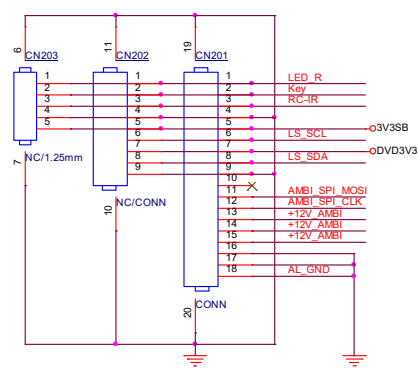
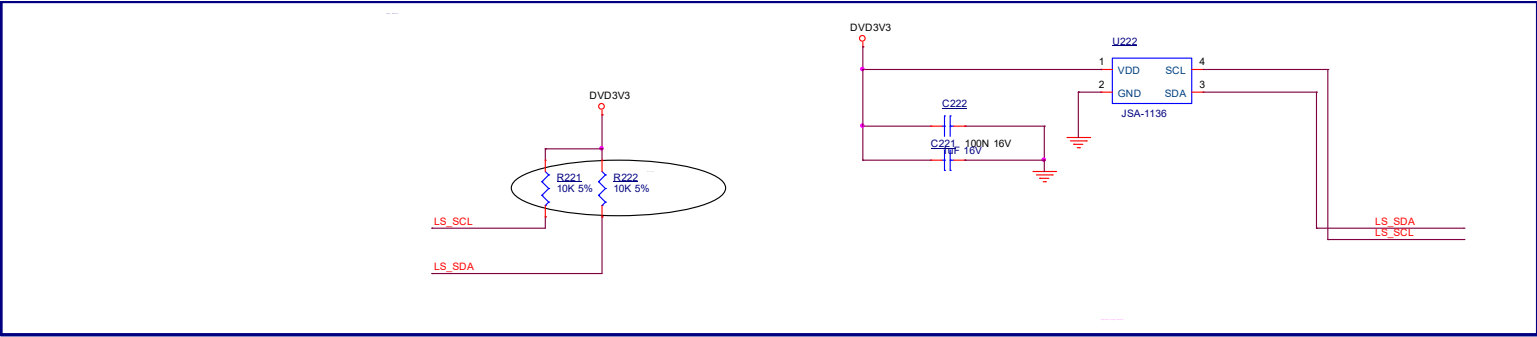


14



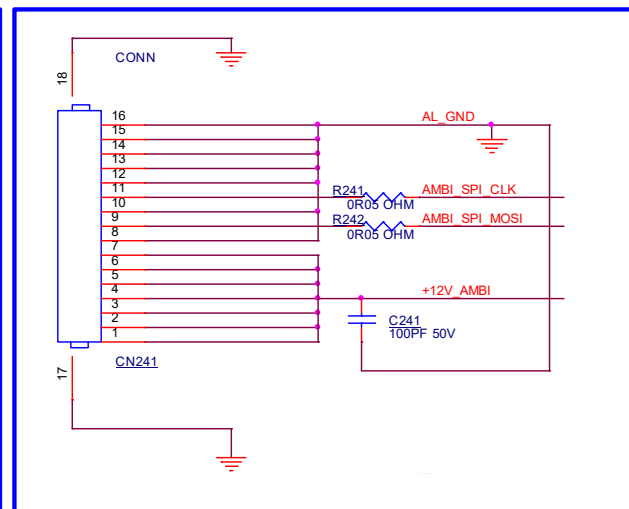
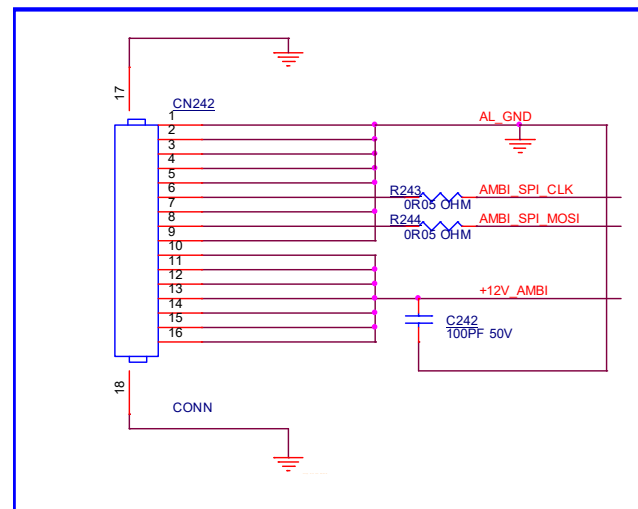
9.5 A 715GB499R IR Board(For 32"/43" 5507 Series)

9-5-1 IR&STB LED&Light sensor



[illegible]Joystick diversity for AL

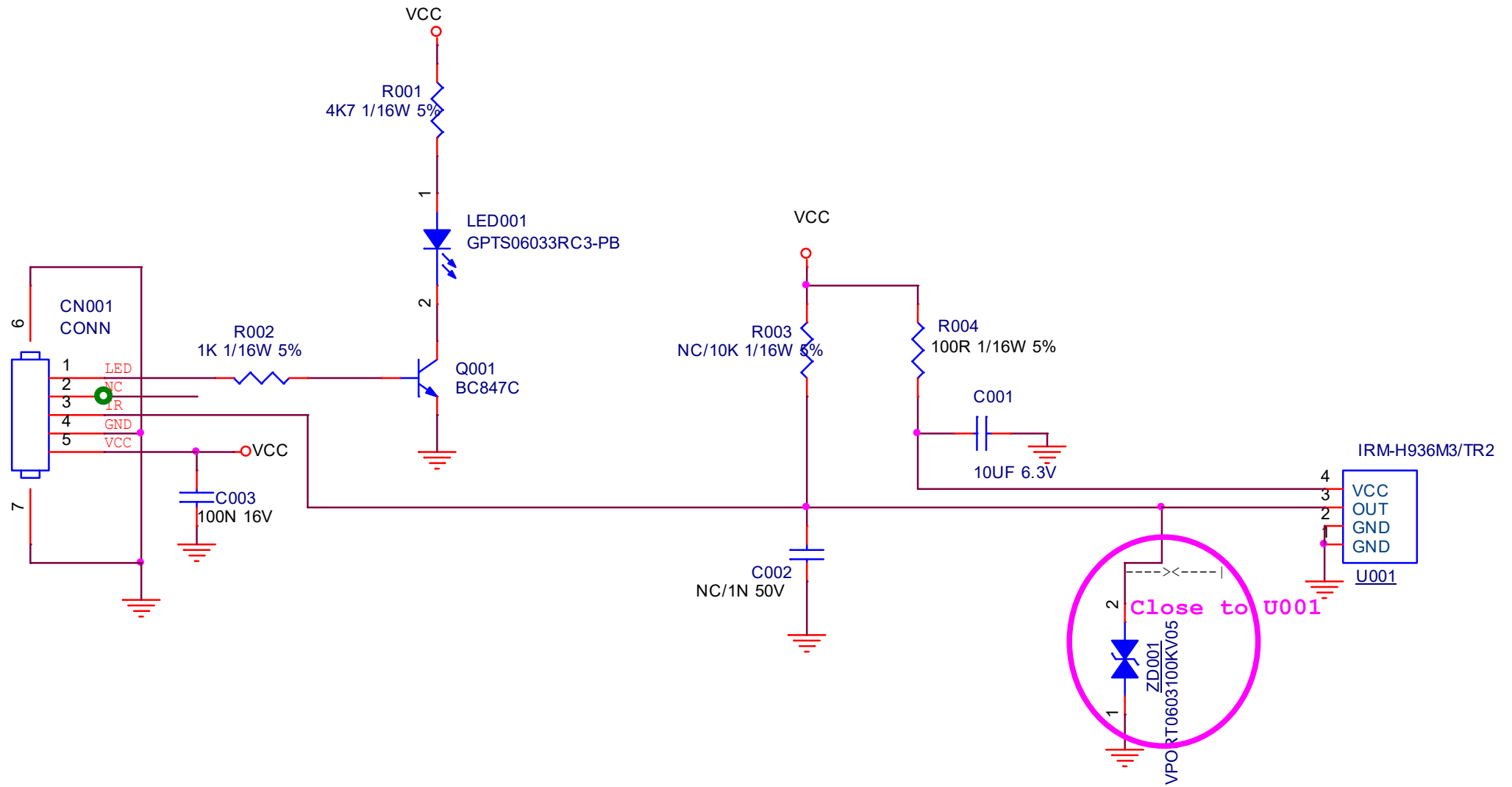
					R241			
			Y		NC			
		Y		Y		Y	NC	



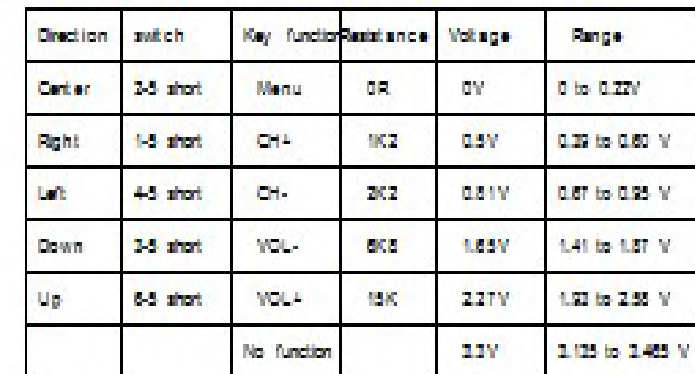
 << AMBI_SPI_MOSI
 << AMBI_SPI_CLK
 << +12V_AMBI

9.6 J 715G8791 IR Board(For 24" 5507/5537 Series)

9-6-1 IR BOARD



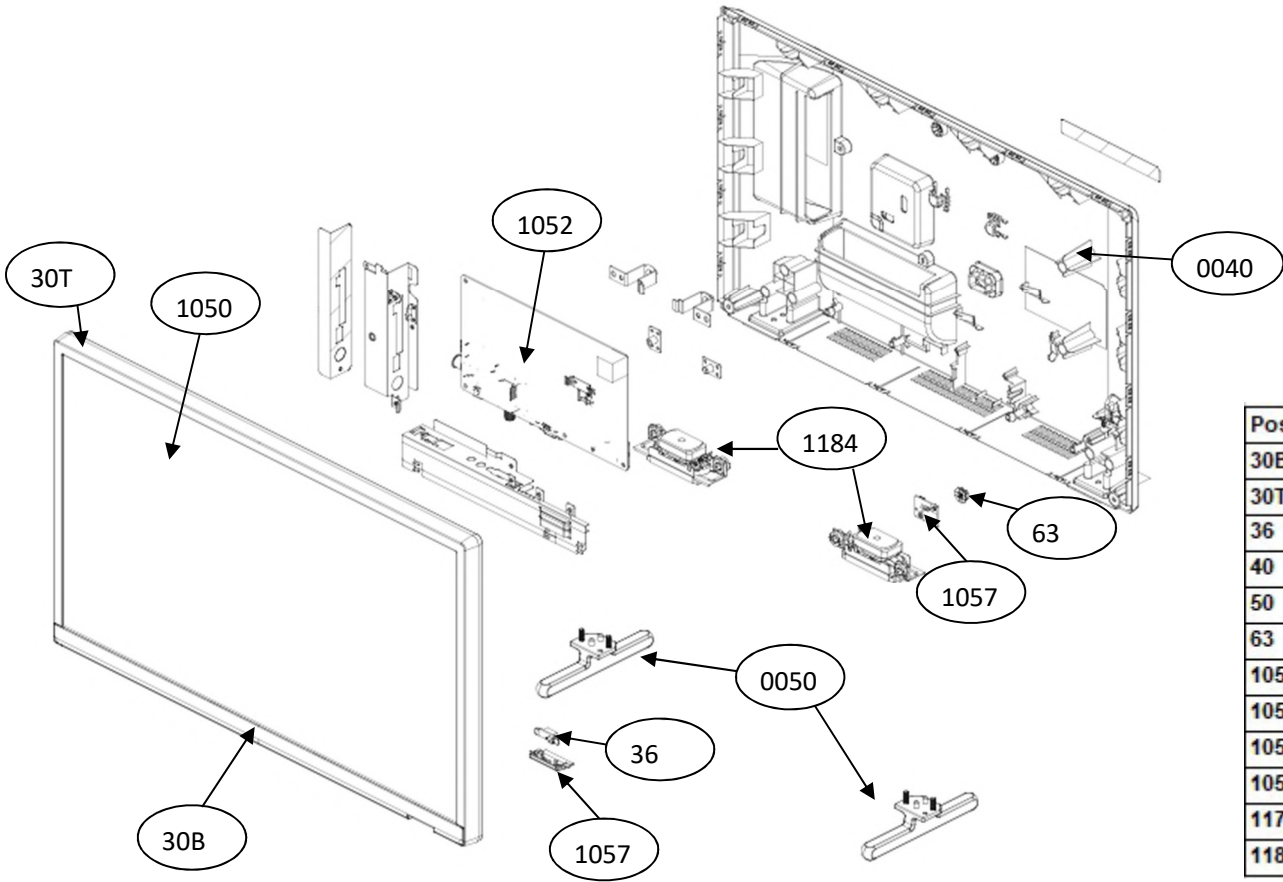
9-7-1 Key



	pin1	pin2	pin3	pin4	pin5	pin6
F1		○	————		○	
F2				○	○	
F3			○	————	○	
F4					○	○
F5	○	————			○	

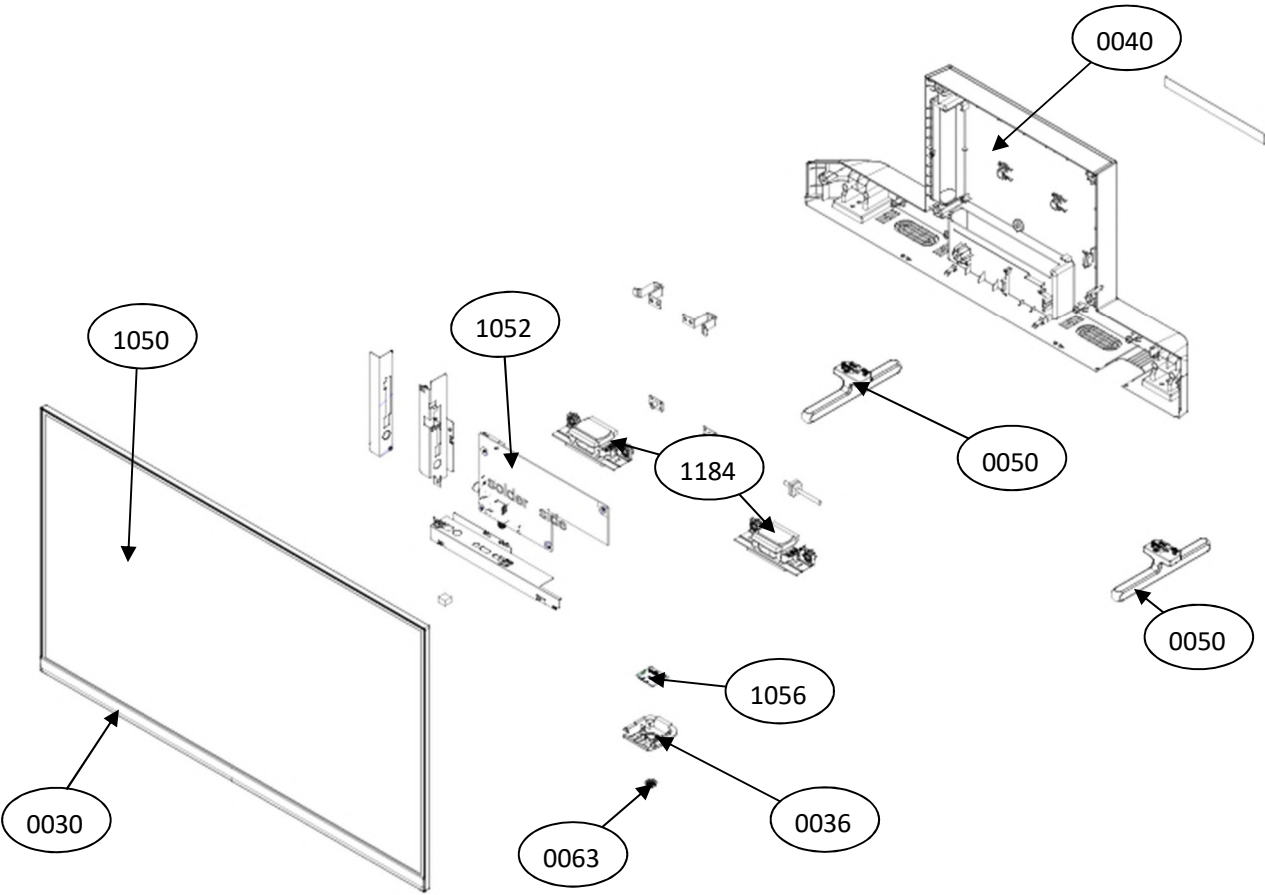
10. Styling Sheets

10.1 55x7 series 24"



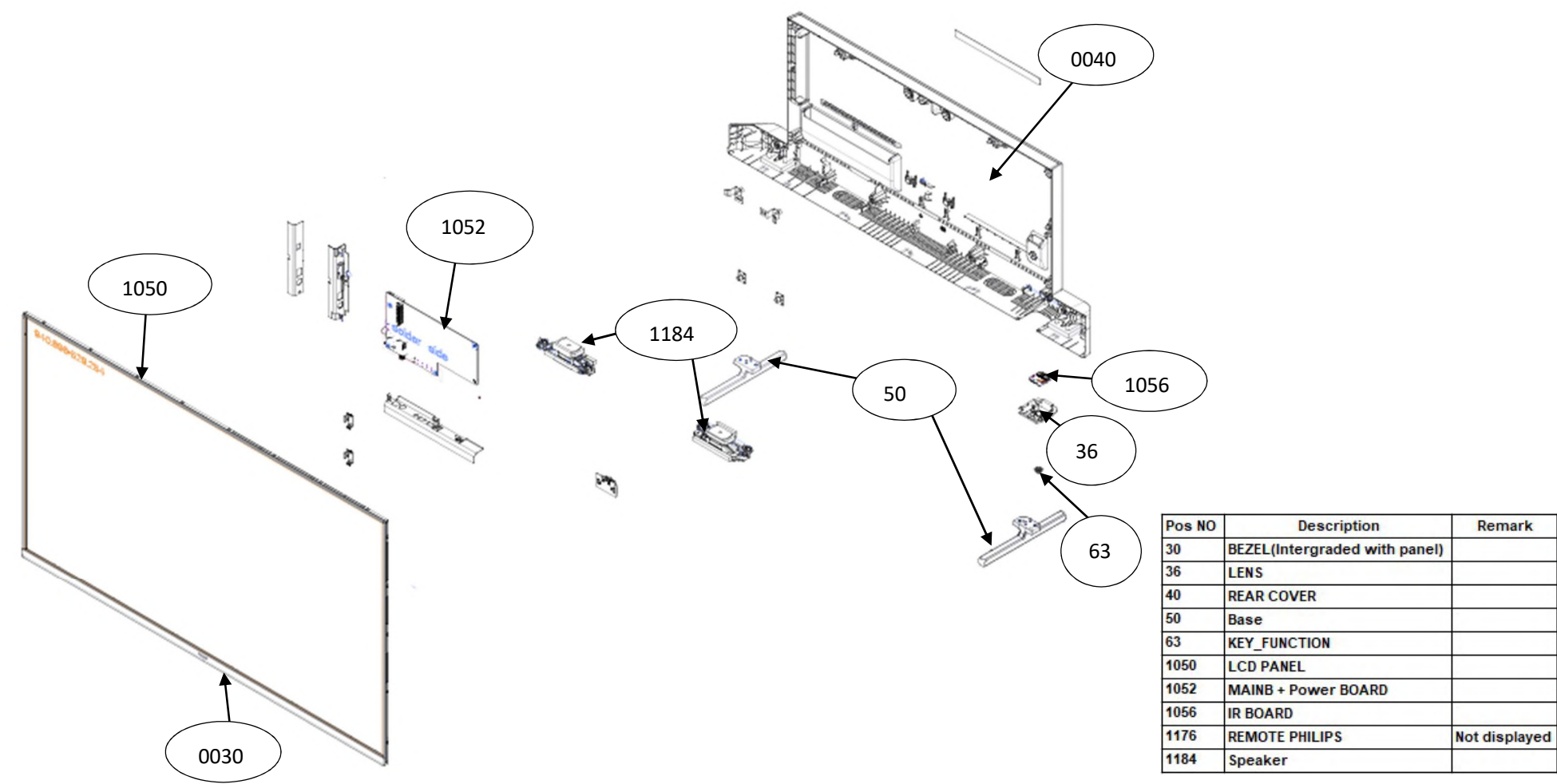
Pos NO	Description	Remark
30B	BEZEL ASSY-D	
30T	bezel plastic front-U	
36	LENS	
40	REAR COVER	
50	Base	
63	KEY_FUNCTION	
1050	LCD PANEL	
1052	MAINB + Power BOARD	
1056	IR BOARD	
1057	Key BOARD	
1176	REMOTE PHILIPS	Not displayed
1184	Speaker	

10.2 55x7 series 32"



Pos NO	Description	Remark
30	BEZEL(Intergraded with panel)	
36	LENS	
40	REAR COVER	
50	Base	
63	KEY_FUNCTION	
1050	LCD PANEL	
1052	MAINB + Power BOARD	
1056	IR BOARD	
1176	REMOTE PHILIPS	Not displayed
1184	Speaker	

10.3 55x7 series 43"



11. Dismantling procedure for specific handling parts

As complete appliances, LCDs are deemed to be hazardous waste (e.g. 16 02 13*, 20 01 35*) in the EU according to the German Waste Catalogue Ordinance. These appliances may only be handled by authorized handling plants.

LCDs must be stored in accordance with the requirements stipulated in Appendix VIII (1) or (2) of Directive 2012/12/EU and must, amongst other things, be stored in a weatherproof manner. Containers with covers must be used when storing and transporting LCDs.

Which appliances?

- **LCDs (TVs, Monitors) using either Light Emitting Diode (LED) or Cold Cathode Fluorescent Light (CCFL) sources.**

Requirements according to ANNEX VII of DIRECTIVE 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)

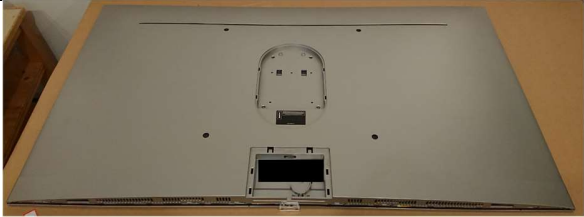
Materials and components with hazardous content

LCDs may contain hazardous substances like Pb and BFRs which are covered by exemptions under the RoHS directive. However, the majority is present in the printed circuit boards assembly. In order to reduce emissions as much as possible, a complete disposal of the old appliance is required. This treatment may only be performed in authorized handling plants.

No.	Substance	relevant
a)	mercury containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps	N/A
b)	batteries	✓
c)	printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres	✓
d)	toner cartridges, liquid and paste, as well as colour toner	N/A
e)	plastic containing brominated flame retardants	N/A
f)	asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos	N/A
g)	cathode ray tubes	N/A
h)	chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hydrocarbons (HC)	N/A
i)	gas discharge lamps	N/A
j)	liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps	✓
k)	external electric cables	✓
l)	components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 December 1997 adapting to technical progress for the 23rd time Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substance	N/A
m)	components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation	N/A
n)	electrolyte capacitors containing substances of concern (height > 25 mm, diameter > 25 mm or proportionately similar volume)	✓

	These substances, mixtures and components shall be disposed of or recovered in compliance with Directive 2008/98/EC	
o)	cathode ray tubes: the fluorescent coating has to be removed	N/A
p)	equipment containing gases that are ozone depleting or have a global warming potential (GWP) above 15, such as those contained in foams and refrigeration circuits: the gases must be properly extracted and properly treated. Ozone-depleting gases must be treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009	N/A
q)	gas discharge lamps: the mercury shall be removed	N/A

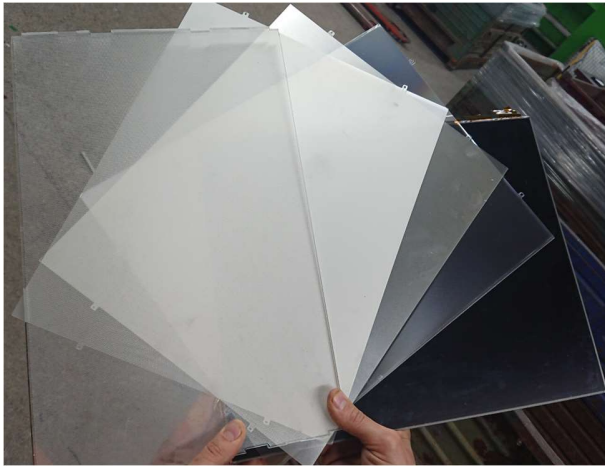
Below is a sample for you to follow

Necessary information according to ANNEX VII of DIRECTIVE 2012/19/ on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)		
Batteries can easily be removed from the remote control or printed circuit board assembly once the back cover of the remote control or product has been removed.		
The back cover of the display can easily be removed by hand and screw driver.		
Once removed this will expose the accessible electronic units (printed circuit boards),		
which can now be easily removed with appropriate tools.		

The diffusion panels can be accessed by lifting the inner casing, typically held in place with clips which can be removed with appropriate tools.



The panel consists of several plastic sheets which can be processed.



A final consideration is that of the back light which must be removed prior to processing. These may be present along either the bottom, or either side of the display as a strip of lights.

Lighting may be arranged across the entire back board of the display.



Displays of this kind will have either Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) or Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lights (CCFL).

Plastic parts can contain brominated flame retardants

A Power cord or other external cables plugged into the back of the LCD can easily be removed by hand and/or screwdriver; 2 types of connection of power cord are typical as shown in the pictures.



Capacitors > 25 mm are located in the power supply units and can be removed by nipper. Possible it can be difficult to remove by nipper due to shorter leads. In this case, the capacitors can be removed by melting the solder which fixes the capacitors.

