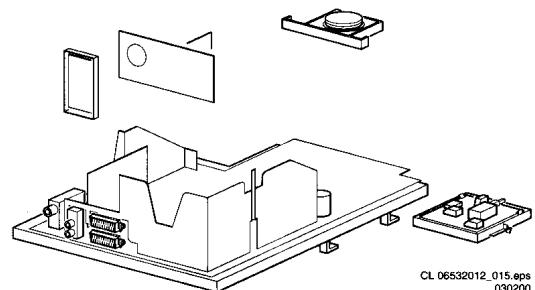


Service

Service

Service

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Service Manual

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PHILIPS

1. Technical specification, connection facilities and chassis overview

1.1 Supply

Mains Voltage	: 230 Vac ± 15 %
Power Consumption	: 160 W max.
Stand By cosumption (220V)	: ≤ 3 W
Mains Frequency	: 50 - 60 Hz (5 %
Tuning System	: PLL
Reception	: Western Europe - PAL B/G/D/K/I, SECAM B/G/D/K/L/L'
Sound System	: Eastern Europe - PAL B/G/D/K, SECAM B/ G/D/K
	: Western Europe - 2CS BG, NICAM I/B/ G/D/K/L

Sound Output	: Eastern Europe - 2CS, NICAM B/G/D/K
Ambient temperature :	: 2 x 5 W - 24" and 28"
Frequency ranges - tuner	: + 5 oC to +45 oC
	: Off air - 45.25 - 855.25
	MHz
	: Cable - 69.25 - 463.25
	MHz
Aerial input	: Coaxial 75 Ω
Synchronization	: Horizontal Pull-In range (+200-300Hz)
	: Vertical pull-in Range (± 5 Hz)
Teletext	: 10 / 100 pages
Remote Control	: Type - RCA10E82B

1.2 Connection Diagram

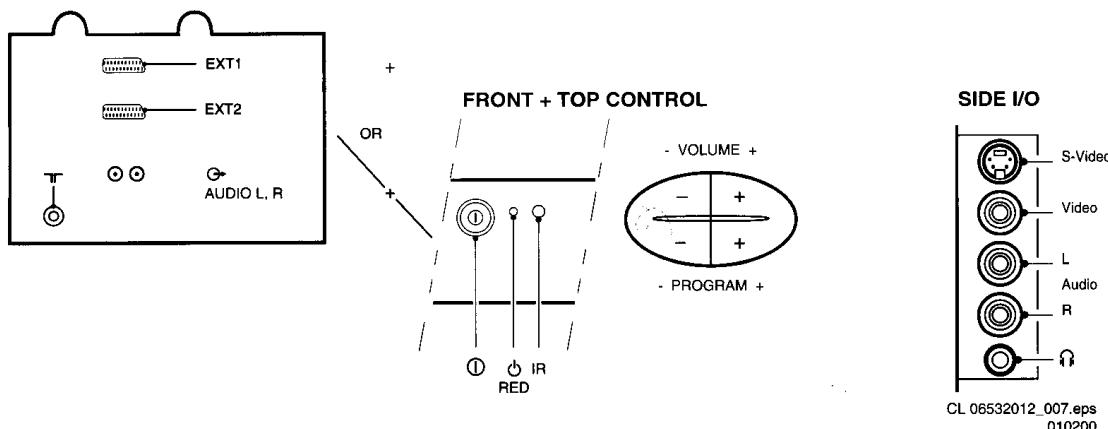


Figure 1-1

1.2.1 EXT1: CVBS (in/out) + RGB (in) - Tuner at output

1 - Audio R	(0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kΩ)	⊕
2 - Audio R	(0.2 - 2 V _{RMS} / 10 kΩ)	⊕
3 - Audio L	(0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kΩ)	⊕
4 - Audio	GND	⊖
5 - Blue	GND	⊖
6 - Audio L	(0.2 - 2 V _{RMS} / 10 kΩ)	⊕
7 - Blue	(0.7 V _{PP} / 75 Ω)	⊕
8 - CVBS status	(0-2 V: INT; 4.5-7 V: EXT1-16/9; 9.5-12 V: EXT1-4/3)	⊖
9 - Green	GND	⊖
10-		
11- Green	(0.7 V _{PP} / 75 Ω)	⊕
12-		
13- Red	GND	⊖
14- RGB status	GND	⊖
15- Red	(0.7 V _{PP} / 75 Ω)	⊕
16- RGB status	(0-0.4 V: INT; 1-3 V: EXT1/75Ω)	⊖
17- CVBS	GND	⊖
18- CVBS	GND	⊖
19- CVBS	(1 V _{PP} / 75 Ω)	⊕
20- CVBS	(1 V _{PP} / 75 Ω)	⊕
21- Earth screen	GND	⊖

1.2.2 EXT2: CVBS (in/out) + SVHS (in)

Input: EXT2 then output = tuner; input: other then output = input	
1 - Audio R	(0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kΩ)
2 - Audio R	(0.2 - 2 V _{RMS} / 10 kΩ)
3 - Audio L	(0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kΩ)
4 - Audio	GND
5 -	
6 - Audio L	(0.2 - 2 V _{RMS} / 10 kΩ)
7 -	
8 - CVBS status	(0 - 2 V: INT, 4.5 - 7 V: EXT1 16:9, 9.5 - 12 V: EXT1 4:3)
9 -	
10-	
11-	
12-	
13- C	GND
14-	
15- C	(300 mV _{PP} / 75 Ω)
16-	
17- CVBS	GND
18- CVBS	GND
19- CVBS	(1 V _{PP} / 75 Ω)
20- CVBS/Y	(1 V _{PP} / 75 Ω)
21- Earth screen	GND

Technical specification, connection facilities and chassis overview

A10E | 1. | GB 3

1.2.3 Cinch - audio out

L - Audio (red) (0.5 V_{RMS} / 1 kΩ)
R - Audio (white) (0.5 V_{RMS} / 1 kΩ)



1.2.4 Cinch - audio/video in

- CVBS
(yellow) (1 V)
L - Audio (red) (0.2 - 2 V_{RMS} / 10 kΩ)
R - Audio (white) (0.2 - 2 V_{RMS} / 10 kΩ)



1.2.5 Headphone

- Jack

1.2.6 SVHS

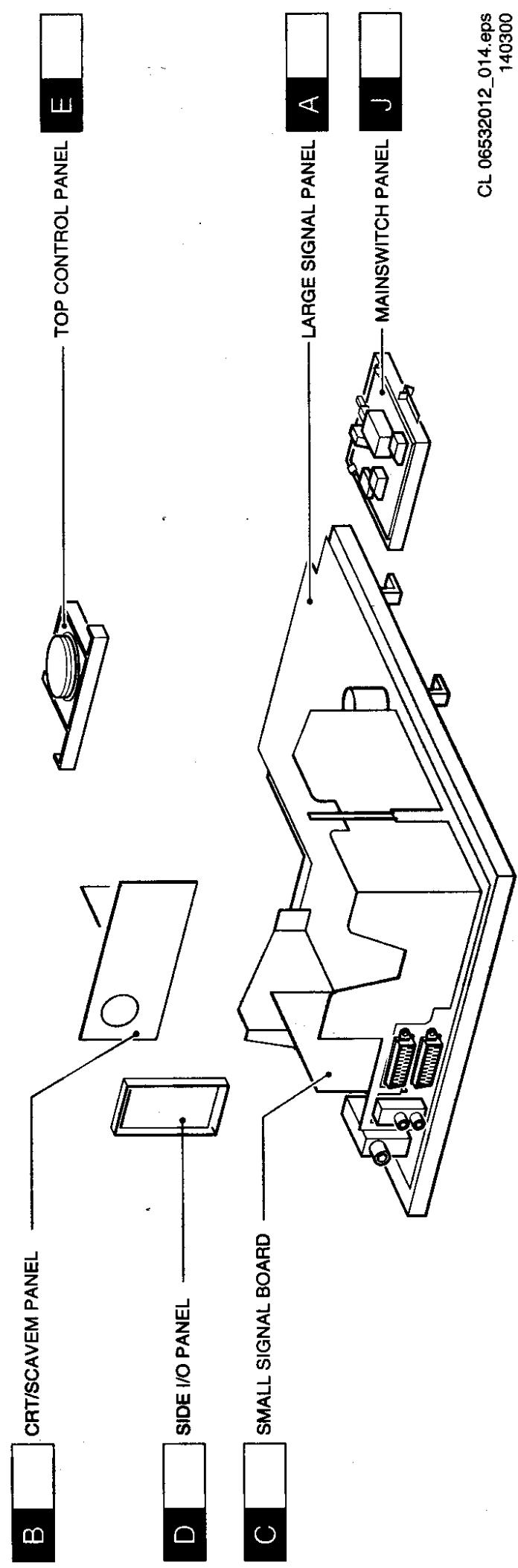


- 1 -
- 2 -
- 3 - Y (1 V_{PP} / 75 Ω)
(0.3 V_{PP} / 75 Ω)
- 4 - C

1.2.5 Headphone

1.2.6 SVHS

1.3 PCB location drawing



2. Safety instructions, maintenance instruction, warnings and Notes

2.1 Safety instructions for repairs ▲

1. Safety regulations require that during a repair:
 - The set should be connected to the mains via an isolating transformer;
 - Safety components, indicated by the symbol ▲, should be replaced by components identical to the original ones;
 - When replacing the CRT, safety goggles must be worn.
2. Safety regulations require that after a repair the set must be returned in its original condition. In particular attention should be paid to the following points.
 - As a strict precaution, we advise you to resolder the solder joints through which the horizontal deflection current is flowing, in particular ('general repair instruction'):
 - All pins of the line output transformer (LOT);
 - Fly-back capacitor(s);
 - S-correction capacitor(s);
 - Line output transistor;
 - Pins of the connector with wires to the deflection coil;
 - Other components through which the deflection current flows.
 - Note:
 - This resoldering is advised to prevent bad connections due to metal fatigue in solder joints and is therefore only necessary for television sets older than 2 years.
 - The wire trees and EHT cable should be routed correctly and fixed with the mounted cable clamps.
 - The insulation of the mains lead should be checked for external damage.
 - The mains lead strain relief should be checked for its function in order to avoid touching the CRT, hot components or heat sinks.
 - The electrical DC resistance between the mains plug and the secondary side should be checked (only for sets which have a mains isolated power supply). This check can be done as follows:
 - Unplug the mains cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the mains plug;
 - Set the mains switch to the "on" position (keep the mains cord unplugged!);
 - Measure the resistance value between the pins of the mains 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
 - Switch off the TV and remove the wire between the two pins of the mains plug.
 - The cabinet should be checked for defects to avoid touching of any inner parts by the customer.

2.2 Maintenance instruction

It is recommended to have a maintenance inspection carried out by a qualified service employee. The interval depends on the usage conditions:

- When the set is used under normal circumstances, for example in a living room, the recommended interval is 3 to 5 years.
- When the set is used in circumstances with higher dust, grease or moisture levels, for example in a kitchen, the recommended interval is 1 year.
- The maintenance inspection contains the following actions:
 - Execute the above mentioned 'general repair instruction'.

- Clean the power supply and deflection circuitry on the chassis.
- Clean the picture tube panel and the neck of the picture tube.

2.3 Warnings

1. ESD ▲
2. All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. When repairing, make sure that 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.
3. Available ESD protection equipment:
 - Complete kit ESD3 (small table mat, Wristband, Connection box, Extension cable and Earth cable) 4822 310 10671
 - Wristband tester 4822 344 13999
4. In order to prevent damage to ICs and transistors, all high-voltage flashovers must be avoided. In order to prevent damage to the picture tube, the method shown in Fig. 2.1 should be used to discharge the picture tube. Use a high-voltage probe and a multimeter (position DC-V). Discharge until the meter reading is 0V (after approx. 30s).
5. Together with the deflection unit and any multipole unit, the flat square picture tubes used form an integrated unit. The deflection and the multipole units are set optimally at the factory. Adjustment of this unit during repair is therefore not recommended.
6. Be careful during measurements in the high-voltage section and on the picture tube.
7. Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched on.
8. When making settings, use plastic rather than metal tools. This will prevent any short circuits and the danger of a circuit becoming unstable.
9. Wear safety goggles during replacement of the picture tube.

2.4 Notes

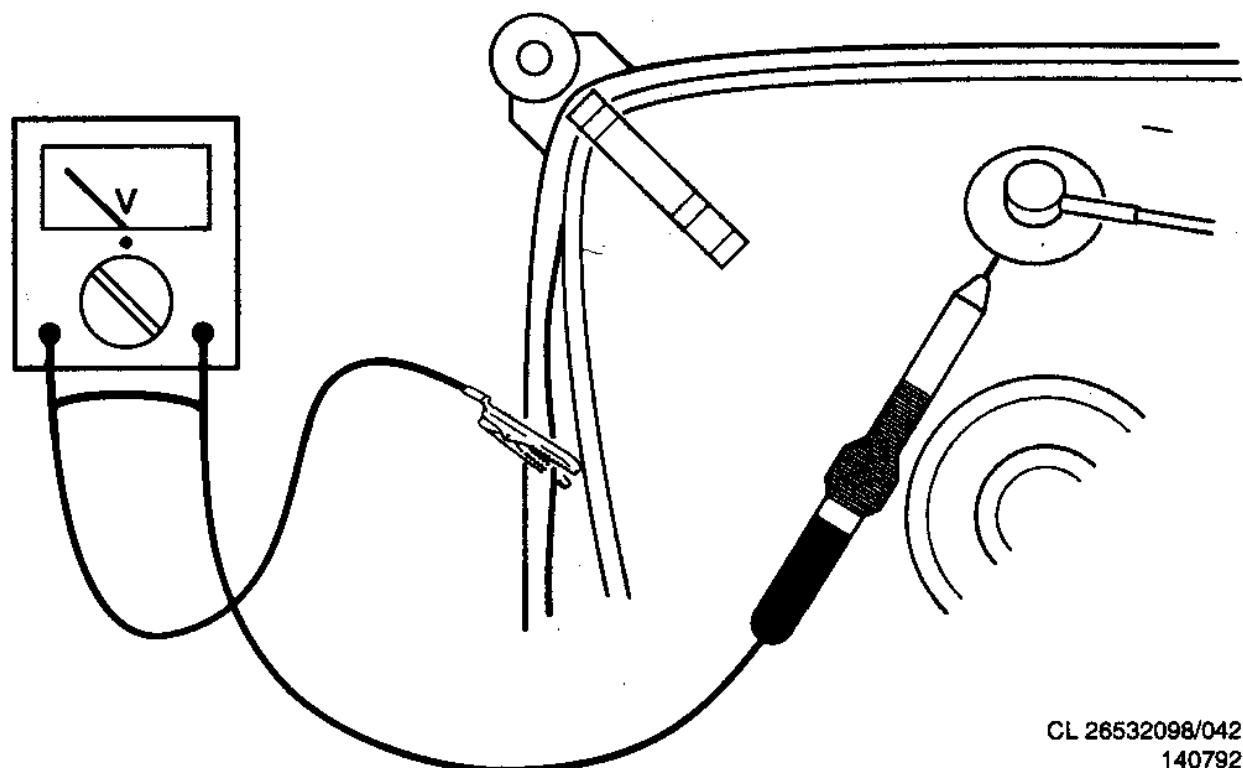
The direct voltages and oscilloscopes should be measured with regard to the tuner earth (⊖), or hot earth (⊕) as this is called. The direct voltages and oscilloscopes shown in the diagrams are indicative and should be measured in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 8) with a colour bar signal and stereo sound (L:3 kHz, R:1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz.

Where necessary, the oscilloscopes and direct voltages are measured with (⊖) and without aerial signal (⊕). Voltages in the power supply section are measured both for normal operation (⊖) and in standby (⊕). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.

The picture tube PWB 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 completely interchangeable per position with the semiconductors in the unit, irrespective of the type indication on these semiconductors.

Safety instructions, maintenance instruction, warnings and Notes



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Figure 2-1

3. Directions for use

Introduction

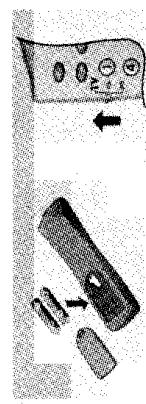
Thank you for purchasing this television set.
This handbook has been designed to help you install and operate your TV set.
We would strongly recommend that you read it thoroughly.
We hope our technology meets entirely with your satisfaction.

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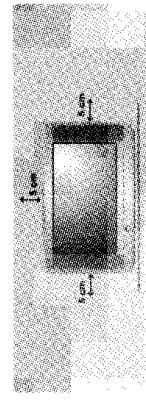
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Installing your television set

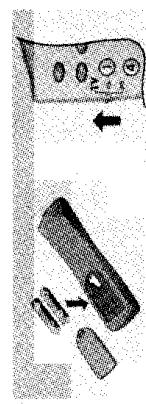
- ① Positioning the television set**
- Place your TV on a solid, stable surface, leaving a space of at least 5 cm around the appliance.
 - To avoid accidents, do not put anything on the set such as a cloth or cover a container full of liquid (vase) or a heat source (lamp). The set must not be exposed to water.



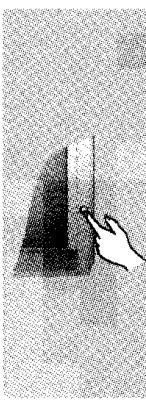
- ② Connections**
- Insert the serial plug into the **TR** socket at the rear of the set.
 - Insert the mains plug into a wall socket (220-240 V / 50 Hz).



- ③ Remote control**
- Insert the two R6-type batteries (supplied) making sure that they are the right way round.
 - Check that the mode selector is set to TV.
 - The batteries supplied with this appliance do not contain mercury or nickel cadmium. If you have access to a recycling facility, please do not discard your used batteries (if in doubt, consult your dealer).
 - When the batteries are replaced, use the same type.



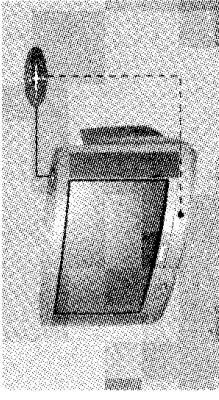
- ④ Switching on**
- To switch on the set, press the on/off key. A red indicator comes on and the screen lights up. Go straight to the chapter Quick installation on page 4.



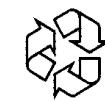
- If the television remains in standby mode, press **P +** on the remote control. The indicator will flash when you use the remote control.

The keys on the TV set

The television set has 4 keys which are located on the front or the top of the set depending on the model.



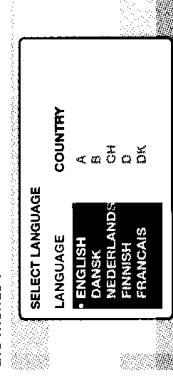
- The **VOLUME - +** (**-** **+**) keys are used to adjust sound levels.
The **PROGRAM - +** (**-** **+**) keys are used to select the required programmes.
To access the menus, simultaneously hold down the **-** and **+** keys. The **PROGRAM - +** keys may then be used to select an adjustment and the **-** **+** keys to make that adjustment.
To exit from the menu, hold down the **2** **-** and **+** keys.
Note: when the CHILD LOCK function is activated, these keys are unavailable (refer to FEATURES menu on page 8).



- Recycling**
The materials used in your set are either reusable or can be recycled.
To minimise environmental waste, specialist companies collect used appliances and dismantle them after retrieving any materials that can be used again (ask your dealer for further details).

Plug & Play**Quick installation**

The first time you switch on the television, a menu appears on the screen. This menu asks you to choose the language of the menus :



3 Tuning starts automatically. The operation takes several minutes. A display shows the search status and the number of programmes found. When it has finished the menu disappears.

To exit or interrupt the search, press the **STOP** key. If no programmes are found, refer to the chapter entitled **Tips on p. 14**.

4 If the transmitter or the cable network broadcasts the automatic sort signal, the programmes will be correctly numbered.

5 If not, the programmes found will be numbered in descending order starting at 99, 98, 97, etc. (or 79, 78, ...).

Use the **SORT** menu to renumber them. Some transmitters or cable networks broadcast their own sort parameters (region, language, etc.). Where this is the case, make your choice using the **OK** keys and confirm with **OK**.

If the menu does not appear, hold down the **-** and **+** keys on the set for 5 seconds to bring it up.

1 Use the **OK** keys on the remote control to choose your language then confirm with **OK**.

2 Then select your country using the **OK** keys and confirm with **OK**.

If your country does not appear in the list select "..."

Sorting programmes

1 Press the **STOP** key. The main menu is displayed.

2 Select **INSTALL** **(OK)**, then press **OK**. The **INSTALL** menu appears.

3 Select the programme you wish to renumber using **OK** keys or **OK** to **OK**. Example to renumber programme 78 as 2

4 Press **OK** **OK**. Select **TO** (using **OK** key) and enter the new number with **OK** keys or **OK** to **OK** (for the example given, enter **2**).

5 Select **EXCHANGE** **(OK)** key and press **OK**. The message **EXCHANGED** appears, the exchange takes place. In our example, programme 78 is renumbered as 2 (and programme 2 as 78).

6 Select the option **FROM** **(OK)** and repeat stages **1** to **5** as many times as there are programmes to renumber.

7 Select the option **FROM** **(OK)** and repeat stages **1** to **5** as many times as there are programmes to renumber.

8 To exit from the menus, press **STOP**.

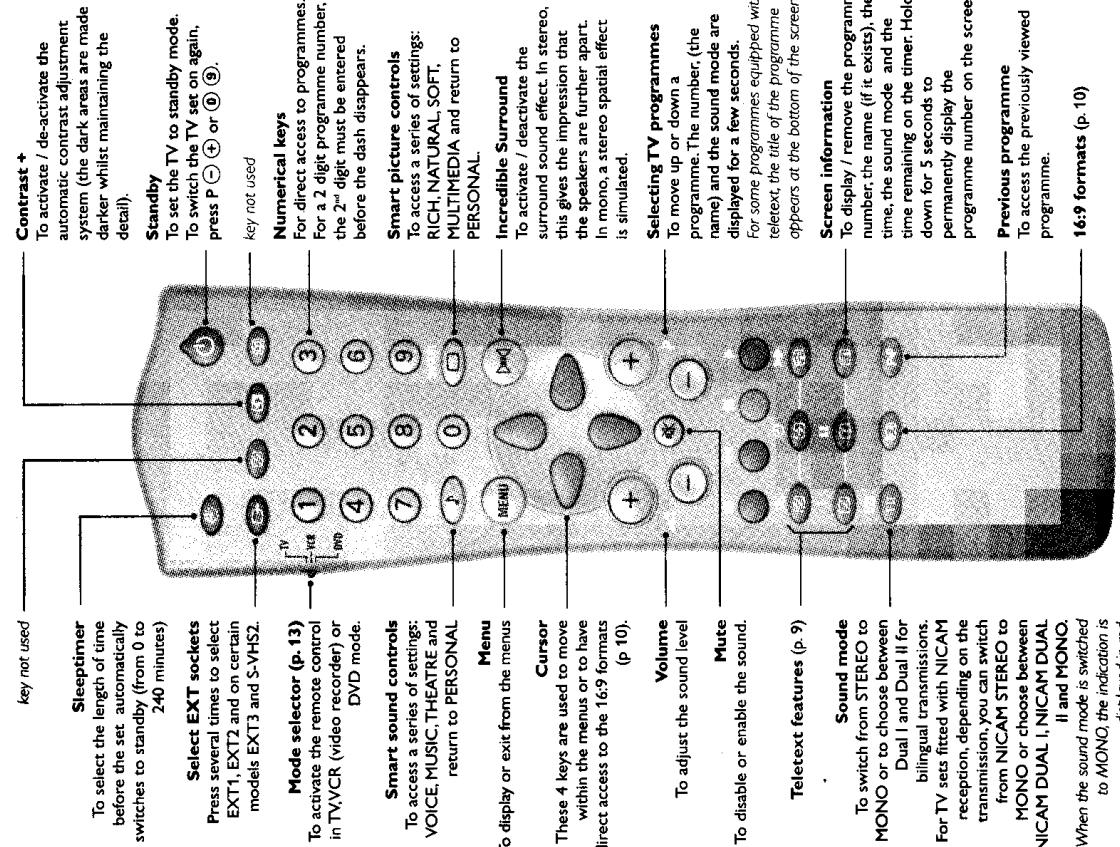
3 Using the **OK** key, select **SORT** then press **OK**. The **SORT** menu appears. The **FROM** option is activated.

Note: this menu works as follows:

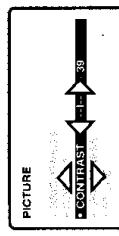
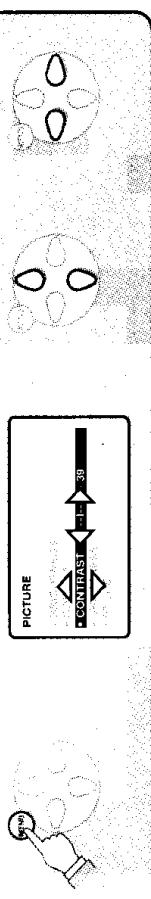
- Change "FROM" (enter the current programme number),

- "TO" (enter the new number),

- EXCHANGE numbers" (the operation is carried out).

The remote control keys

Using other menus

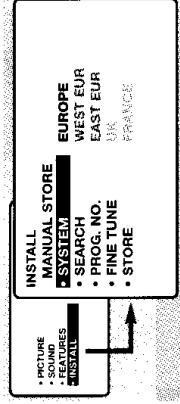


Manual tuning

This menu allows you to store the programmes one by one.

- ① Press **(INFO)**.
- ② Select **INSTALL (()**, then press **○**.
- ③ The **INSTALL** menu appears.
- ④ Select **MANUAL STORE (()** then press **○**.

The menu appears :



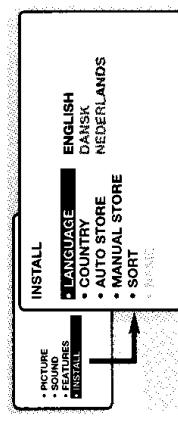
Choosing a language and country

- ① Press the **(INFO)** key to display the main menu.
- ② Select **INSTALL (()**, then press **○**.

The **INSTALL** menu appears.

The **LANGUAGE** option is activated.

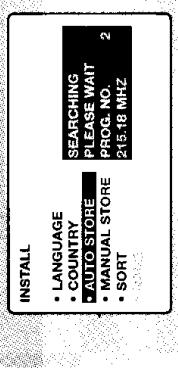
- ③ Press **○** to go into the **LANGUAGE** menu.
- ④ Select your language with the **○** keys.
- ⑤ The menus will appear in the chosen language.
- ⑥ Press **○** to exit the **LANGUAGE** menu.
- ⑦ Select your country with **○** keys (GB).
- ⑧ If your country does not appear in the list, select "...".
- ⑨ Press **○** to exit the **COUNTRY** menu.
- ⑩ To exit from the menus, press **(INFO)**.



Automatic tuning

This menu allows you to automatically search for all the programmes available in your region (on your cable network).

- ① First carry out operations ① to ⑧ above, then:
- ② Press **○** once to select **AUTO STORE** then press **○**. The search begins.
- ③ After several minutes, the **INSTALL** menu reappears automatically.



Programme name

You may, if you wish, give a name to the first 40 programmes (from 1 to 40).

- ① Press **(INFO)**.
- ② Select **INSTALL (()**, then press **○**.
- ③ The **INSTALL** menu appears.
- ④ Press **○** 5 times to select **NAME** (concealed at the bottom of the screen), then press **○**.

The menu appears :



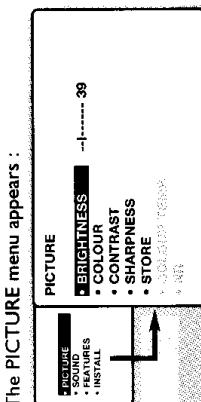
- ④ Select the programme you wish to name using the keys ① **(9)** or ② **P (+)**.
- ⑤ Note: at the time of installation, the programmes are automatically named when the identification signal is transmitted.
- ⑥ Use the keys **○** to move within the name display area (5 characters).
- ⑦ Press **(INFO)** to choose the characters.
- ⑧ The programme name is stored.
- ⑨ Repeat steps ④ to ⑦ for each programme to be named.
- ⑩ To exit from the menus, press **(INFO)**.

- ⑤ Select **SEARCH** and press **○**.
- ⑥ The search begins. As soon as a programme is found, the search will stop. If you know the frequency of the programme required, enter its number directly using the ① **(9)** keys and go to step ⑦.
- ⑦ If no programme is found, refer to the **Tips chapter** on page 14).
- ⑧ If reception is un-satisfactory select **FINE TUNE** and hold down **○** or **○** key.
- ⑨ Select **PROG. NO.** (programme number) and use the **○** or **○** to ⑩ to **(9)** keys to enter the desired number.
- ⑩ Select **STORE** and press **○**. The message **STORED** appears. The programme is stored.
- ⑪ Repeat steps ⑤ to ⑩ for each programme to be stored.
- ⑫ To exit: press the **(INFO)** key.

* Except for France (standard LL): select the option **FRANCE**.

Adjusting the picture

- ① Press then . The PICTURE menu appears :



- ② Use keys to select a setting and keys to adjust.

Note: the menu is a scroll-down menu. Keep the key held down to access the settings hidden at the bottom of the screen.

- ③ Once the necessary adjustments have been made, select the option STORE and press to store them.

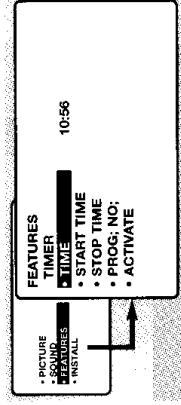
Timer function

This menu allows you to use your TV as an alarm clock.

- ① Press .

- ② Select FEATURES and press twice.

The TIMER menu appears :



- ③ Press to enter and exit the sub-menus and use keys or to adjust:

- ④ TIME: enter current time.

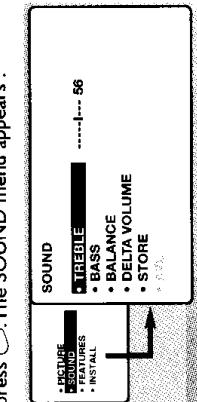
Note: the time is updated automatically each time the set is switched on using teletext information taken from programme 1. If programme 1 does

- BRIGHTNESS: alters the brightness of the image.
 - COLOUR: alters the colour intensity.
 - CONTRAST: alters the variation between light and dark tones.
 - SHARPNESS: alters the crispness of the image.
 - STORE: stores the picture settings.
 - COLOUR TEMP (colour temperature): adjusts the colour temperature of the picture. Three options are available here: COOL (blue white), NORMAL (balanced) or WARM (red white).
 - NR (Noise Reduction): alleviates fuzziness (snowy picture). This setting is useful when reception is difficult.
- ⑤ START TIME: enter the start time.
- ⑥ STOP TIME: enter the stop time.
- ⑦ PROG. NO.: enter the number of the programme required.
- ⑧ ACTIVATE: you can set the alarm to be activated:
- ONCE ONLY for a one-off alarm.
 - DAILY for a daily alarm or
 - STOP to cancel.
- ⑨ Press to set the TV to standby. It will automatically switch on at the time programmed. If you leave the TV switched on, it will only change programme at the time indicated.

The combination of the CHILD LOCK and TIMER functions may be used to limit the length of time your television is in use, for example, by your children.

Adjusting the sound

- ① Press , select the SOUND option and press . The SOUND menu appears :



- ② Use keys to select a setting and keys to adjust.

Note: to access the AVL setting (hidden at the bottom of the screen) hold down key.

- ③ Once the necessary adjustments have been made, select the option STORE and press to store them.

- ④ To exit from the menus, press .

Description of the settings:

- TREBLE: alters the level of the high frequency sound.
- BASS: alters the level of the low frequency sound.
- BALANCE: to balance the sound between the left and right speakers.
- DELTA VOLUME (volume difference): allows you to compensate for the volume differences between the different programmes or the EXT sockets. This setting is available for programmes 1 - 40 and the EXT sockets.
- STORE: stores the sound settings.
- AVL (Automatic Volume Leveler): automatic volume control used to avoid sudden increases in volume, particularly when changing programmes or during advertisements

Locking the set

You can bar access to certain programmes or completely lock the set by locking the keys.

Locking programmes

- ① Press .
- ② Select FEATURES and press .
- ③ Select PARENTAL CONT. and press .



- ④ To change the confidential code:
- ⑤ Repeat stages ① to ④ above, then:
- ⑥ Select CHANGE CODE and enter your own 4-digit number.
- ⑦ Confirm by entering it again.
- ⑧ Your new code will be stored.
- ⑨ Press to exit from the menus.

To unlock all programmes

- Repeat stages ① to ④ above, then:
- ⑤ Select CLEAR ALL and press .

To change the confidential code

- Repeat stages ① to ④ above, then:
- ⑤ Select CHANGE CODE and enter your own 4-digit number.
- ⑥ Confirm by entering it again.
- ⑦ Your new code will be stored.
- ⑧ Press to exit from the menus.

Locking the keys

- ① Press , select FEATURES and press .
- ② Select CHILD LOCK and press .
- ③ Enter your confidential access code.
- ④ Press to set the lock to ON.
- ⑤ Switch off the set and put the remote control out of sight.
- ⑥ The set cannot be used (it can only be switched on using the remote control).
- ⑦ To cancel: switch CHILD LOCK to OFF.

Rotating the picture

(only available on certain versions)

- Larger screens are sensitive to variations in the earth's magnetic field. This setting makes it possible to compensate for this phenomenon.
- ① Press .
 - ② Select FEATURES and press .

The FEATURES menu appears.

- ③ Use to select ROTATION and use keys to alter the angle of the image.
- ④ Press to exit.
- ⑤ To watch a programme which has been locked you will now need to enter the confidential

Teletext

Teletext is an information system, broadcast by certain channels, which can be read like a newspaper. It also provides subtitles for people with hearing difficulties or those who are unfamiliar with the language in which a particular programme is being broadcast (cable networks, satellite channels, etc.).

Switch teletext on/off

To call up or exit from teletext. At first, the main index page appears with a list of the items available. Each page has a corresponding 3-figure number.
If the selected channel does not broadcast teletext, 100 will appear and the screen will remain blank (in this case, exit from teletext and choose another channel).

Using a teletext page

Use keys ① to ⑨ or ⑩ P+ to enter the page number required.
For example: for page 120, press ① ② ⑩.
The number is displayed in the top left-hand corner, the page counter starts searching and the page is displayed. Repeat the procedure to consult another page.

If the counter continues searching, this means that the selected page is not broadcast. Choose another number.

Direct access to subject headings

Coloured zones are displayed at the bottom of the screen. The 4 coloured keys give access to the corresponding subjects or pages. The coloured zones flash when the subject or the page is not yet available.

Stop the sequence of sub-pages

Some pages contain sub-pages which follow on automatically from

one another. This key allows sub-page sequence to be enabled or disabled. The ⑩ sign appears in the top left hand corner.

Table of contents

To return to the table of contents (normally page 100).

Page enlargement

Press this key to display the upper; then lower part of the screen, and then to return to the normal page size.

Reveal

Use this key to reveal/conceal hidden information (answers to puzzles).

Overlaying text on the TV picture

To activate or deactivate screen overlay.

Favourite pages

(available only on certain models)

For teletext programmes 1 to 40, you can store 4 favourite pages which you can then access via the coloured keys.

① Press ⑩.

② Enter the number of the page required.

③ Press ⑩ then the coloured key of your choice. The page is stored.

④ Repeat steps ② and ③ for the other coloured keys.

⑤ From now on, when you consult teletext, your favourite pages appear in colour at the bottom of the screen.

To get back to the normal subject headings, press ⑩.

To remove these settings, hold ⑩ down for 5 seconds.

16:9 Formats

The pictures you receive may be transmitted in 16:9 format (wide screen) or 4:3 format (conventional screen). 4:3 pictures sometimes have a black band at the top and bottom of the screen (letterbox format). This function allows you to optimise the picture display on screen.

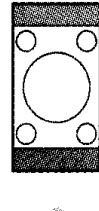
Automatic switching

This TV set is also equipped with automatic switching which will select the correct-screen format, provided the specific signals are transmitted with the programmes.

This automatic format can also be modified manually.

Using the different screen formats

Press the ⑩ key (or ⑩) to select the different modes:
4:3, ZOOM 14:9, ZOOM 16:9, SUBTITLE ZOOM, SUPER ZOOM and WIDE SCREEN.
You can also access these settings with key ⑩.



ZOOM 14:9 Mode

The picture is reproduced in 4:3 format and a black band is displayed on either side of the picture. The picture may be progressively enlarged using the ⑩ keys.



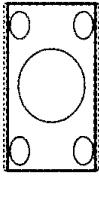
ZOOM 16:9 Mode

The picture is enlarged to 14:9 format. A thin black band remains on both sides of the picture. The keys ⑩ allow you to move the image up or down to view subtitles. Use the ⑩ keys if you wish to display sub-titles.



SUBTITLE ZOOM Mode

This mode is used to display 4:3 pictures using the full surface of the screen leaving the sub-titles visible. Use the ⑩ keys to increase or decrease the section at the bottom of the picture.



SUPERWIDE Mode

This mode is used to display 4:3 pictures using the full surface of the screen by enlarging the sides of the picture. The keys ⑩ allow you to move the image up or down to view subtitles.



WIDE SCREEN Mode

This mode restores the correct proportions of pictures transmitted in 16:9 using full screen display.
Note: If you display a 4:3 picture in this mode, it will be enlarged horizontally.

Connecting peripheral equipment

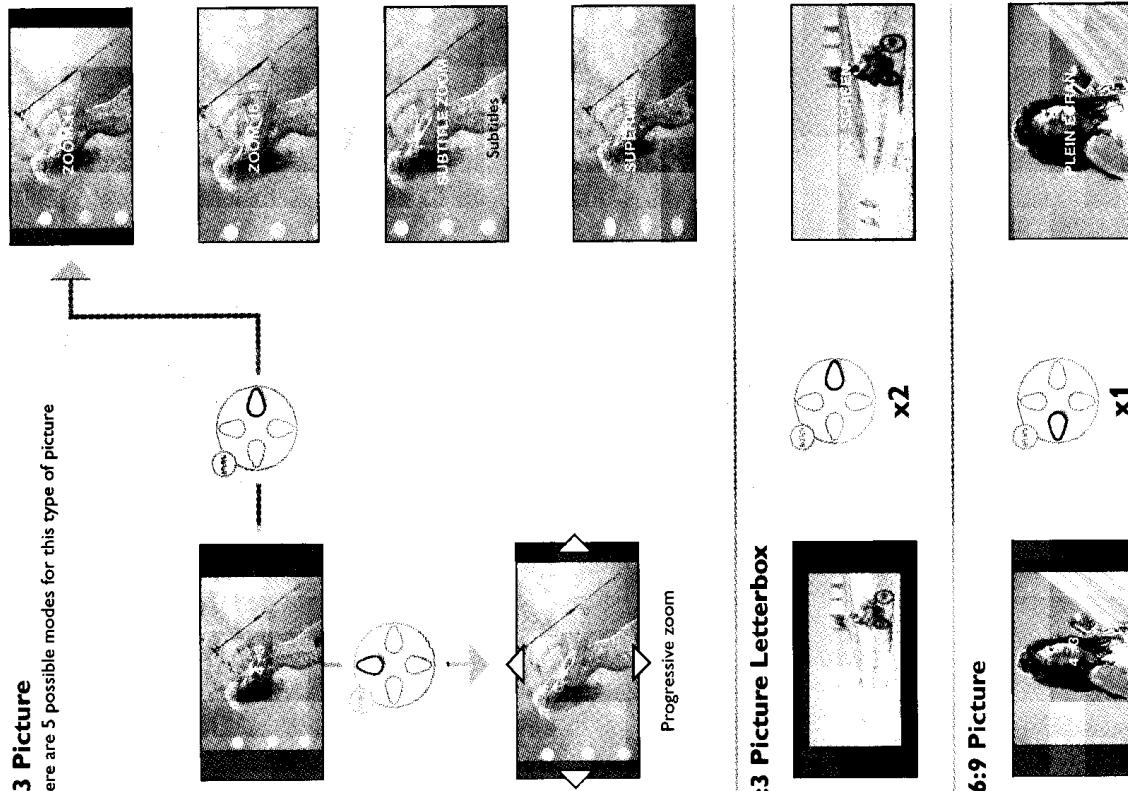
The television has 2 external sockets situated at the back of the set (EXT1 and EXT2).

The EXT1 socket has audio and video inputs/outputs and RGB inputs.

The EXT2 socket has audio and video inputs/outputs and S-VHS inputs.

① 4:3 Picture

There are 5 possible modes for this type of picture



Selecting the correct mode

Different modes can be selected to suit different picture formats, use the following diagrams as a guide to which mode to use.

② 4:3 Picture Letterbox

The television has 2 external sockets situated at the back of the set (EXT1 and EXT2),
The EXT1 socket has audio and video inputs/outputs and RGB inputs.
The EXT2 socket has audio and video inputs/outputs and S-VHS inputs.

Video recorder (only)

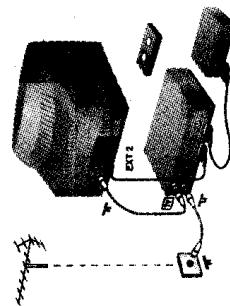
Carry out the connections featured opposite. Use a good quality euroconnector cable.

If your video recorder does not have a euroconnector socket, the only connection possible is via the aerial cable. You will therefore need to tune in your video recorder's test signal and assign it programme number 0 (refer to manual store, p.6).

To reproduce the video recorder picture press ①.

Video recorder with decoder

Connect the decoder to the second euroconnector socket of the video recorder. You will then be able to record scrambled transmissions.

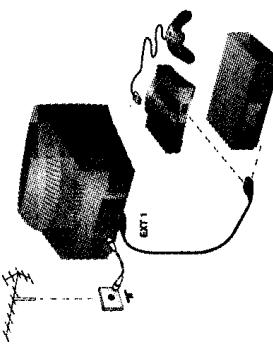


Video recorder

Satellite receiver, decoder, CDV, games, etc.

Carry out the connections featured opposite.

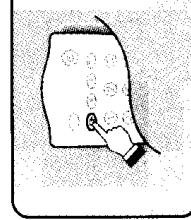
To optimise picture quality, connect the equipment which produces the RGB signals (digital decoder, games, etc.) to EXT1, and the equipment which produces the S-VHS signals (S-VHS and Hi-8 video recorders, certain CDV drives) to EXT2 and all other equipment to either EXT1 or EXT2.



Other equipment

To select connected equipment

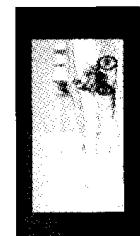
Press the ② key to select EXT1, EXT2, S-VHS2 (S-VHS signals from the EXT2 socket) and EXT3 for connections on the front panel. Most equipment (decoder, video recorder) carries out the switching itself.



Press the ② key to select EXT1, EXT2, S-VHS2 (S-VHS signals from the EXT2 socket) and EXT3 for connections on the front panel. Most equipment (decoder, video recorder) carries out the switching itself.



③ 16:9 Picture



Connecting other appliances

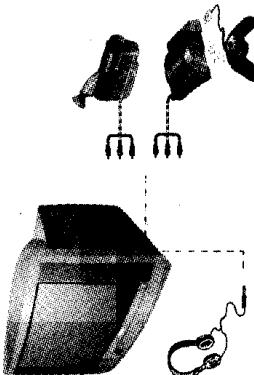
Connect other appliances as shown opposite.

Select EXT 3 by pressing .

For a monophonic camera, connect the sound signal to the AUDIO L input. Use the  key to reproduce the sound through the left and right TV speakers.

Headphones   allow you to adjust the volume on the headphones and on the set. Press  if you want to cut off the sound on the set.

The headphones must have an impedance of between 32 and 600 ohms.



Tips

Poor reception

The proximity of mountains or high buildings may be responsible for ghost pictures, echoing or shadows. In this case, try manually adjusting your picture; see 'fine tuning' (p.6) or modify the orientation of the outside aerial. Does your antenna enable you to receive broadcasts in this frequency range (UHF or VHF band)?

In the event of difficult reception (snowy picture) switch the NR on the PICTURE menu to ON (p.7).

No picture

Have you connected the aerial socket properly? Have you chosen the right system? (p. 6) Is the contrast or the brightness badly adjusted ? Press  and readjust the PICTURE menu. Poorly connected euroconnector cables or aerial sockets are often the cause of picture or sound problems (sometimes the connectors can become half disconnected if the TV set is moved or turned). Check all connections.

Peripheral equipment gives a black and white picture

You have not selected the right socket with the  key: S-VHS2 instead of EXT2. To play a video cassette, check that it has been recorded under the same standard (PAL, SECAM, NTSC) which can be replayed by the video recorder.

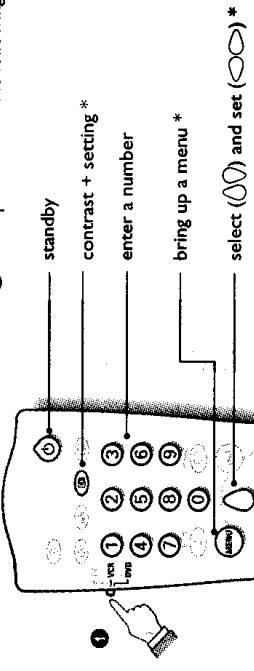
- ① Set the switch on the side of the remote control to the required mode: TV, VCR (video recorder) or DVD.
- ② Then press one of the following keys:



TV / VCR / DVD mode selector

The remote control allows you to control the main functions of your video recorder or DVD.

- ① Set the switch on the side of the remote control to the required mode: TV, VCR (video recorder) or DVD.
- ② Then press one of the following keys:



- ① Set the switch on the side of the remote control to the required mode: TV, VCR (video recorder) or DVD.
- ② Then press one of the following keys:



- ① Set the switch on the side of the remote control to the required mode: TV, VCR (video recorder) or DVD.
- ② Then press one of the following keys:



- ① Set the switch on the side of the remote control to the required mode: TV, VCR (video recorder) or DVD.
- ② Then press one of the following keys:



The remote control no longer works.

Check that the mode selector on the side of the remote control is set to TV.

No sound

If on certain channels you receive a picture but no sound, this means that you do not have the correct TV system. Modify the SYSTEM setting (p.6).

Remote control

The TV set does not react to the remote control; the indicator on the set no longer flashes when you use the remote control! Replace the batteries.

Standby

When you switch the TV set on it remains in standby mode and the indication LOCKED is displayed when you use the keys on the TV set? The CHILD LOCK function is switched on (p.8). If the set receives no signal for 15 mins, it automatically goes into standby mode. To save power, your set is fitted with components that give it a very low power consumption when in standby mode (less than 3W).

Cleaning the set

Only use a clean, soft and lint-free cloth to clean the screen and the casing of your set. Do not use alcohol-based or solvent-based products.

Still no results?
If your TV set breaks down, never attempt to repair it yourself: contact your dealer's after-sales service.

Glossary

RGB Signals: These are 3 Red, Green and Blue video signals which directly drive the red, green and blue emitters in the cathode ray tube. Using these signals provides better picture quality.

S-VHS Signals: These are 2 separate Y/C video signals from the S-VHS and Hi-8 recording standards. The luminance signals Y (black and white) and chrominance signals C (colour) are recorded separately on the tape. This provides better picture quality than with standard video (VHS and 8 mm) where the Y/C signals are combined to provide only one video signal.

NTSC sound: Process by which digital sound can be transmitted.

Système: Television pictures are not broadcast in the same way in all countries. There are different standards: BG, DK, I, and LL. The SYSTEM setting (p. 4) is used to select these different standards.

This is not to be confused with PAL or SECAM colour coding. PAL is used in the majority of European countries, Secam in France, the CIS and the majority of African countries. The United States and Japan use a different system called NTSC. The inputs EXT1 and EXT2 are used to read NTSC coded recordings.

16:9: Refers to the ratio between the length and height of the screen.
Wide screen televisions have a ratio of 16/9, conventional screen TV sets have a ratio of 4/3.

4. Mechanical instructions

4.1 Accessing the service connector (for ComPair)

1. Connect the ComPair cable to connector 0229 (in front of the Tuner).
2. Start ComPair and perform the diagnosis (for more info see chapter 5).

4.2 Removing the Rear Cover

1. Remove all the fixation screws of the rear cover.
2. Now the rear cover can be removed.

4.3 Service position

The following PWB's are present in this chassis (see also 'Chassis overview', chapter 1):

1. Large Signal Panel (LSP)
2. Small Signal Board (SSB)
3. Top Control panel
4. CRT panel (or PTP)
5. Side I/O panel
6. Mains Switch/LED panel

4.3.1 Service position LSP

Position 1: For better accessibility of the LSP, do the following:

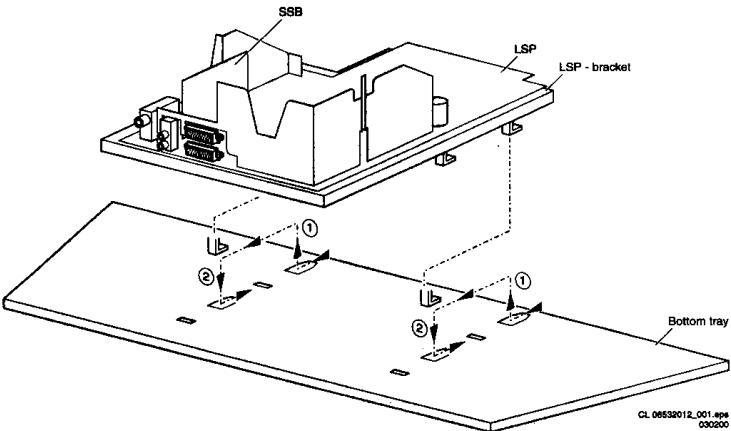


Figure 4-1

1. Remove the LSP-bracket from the bottom tray by pulling it backwards.
2. Hook the bracket in the first row of fixation holes of the cabinet bottom. In other words reposition the bracket from (1) to (2).

Position 2: To get access to the bottom side (solder side) of the LSP, do the following:

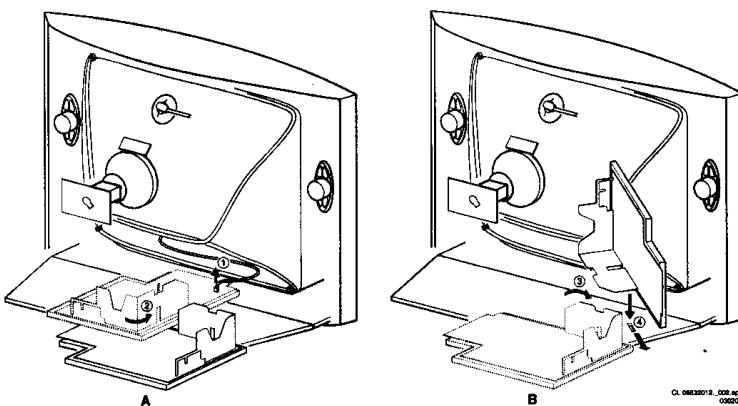


Figure 4-2

1. Disconnect the degaussing coil from the LSP by removing the cable on connector 0211 (1).
2. Release some of the wiring from their fixation clamps, in order to get room for repositioning the LSP.
3. Turn the chassis tray 90 degrees counter clockwise (2).
4. Flip the tray with the rear I/O panel towards the CRT (3).
5. Place the hook of the tray in the fixation hole at the right side of the cabinet bottom (4) and pull the chassis tray forward.

4.3.2 Service position SSB

In fact there is no predefined service position for the bottom (B-) side of the SSB. All relevant test points can be accessed in both service positions.

If IC's must be replaced: take the complete panel out of the SIMM-connector.

1. Put the LSP in service position 1 (as described above).
2. Release the 2 metal clamps at both sides of the SIMM-connector and the complete SSB can be taken out. It 'hinges' in the SIM-connector.

4.3.3 Accessing the Top Control panel

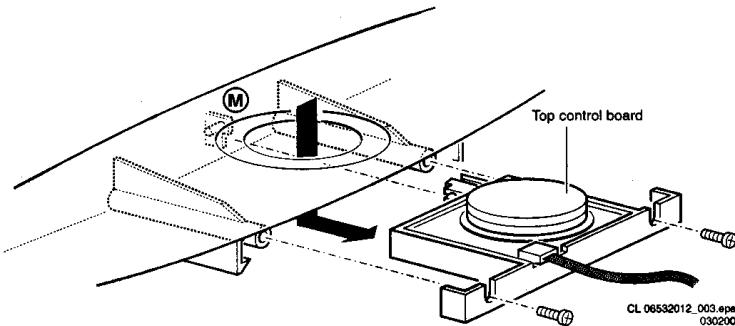
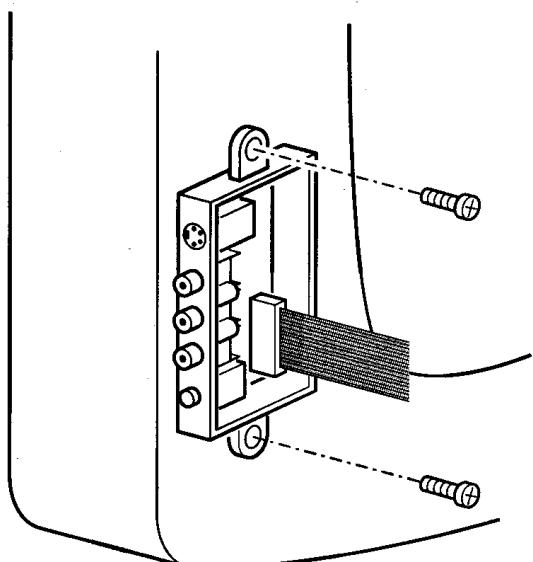
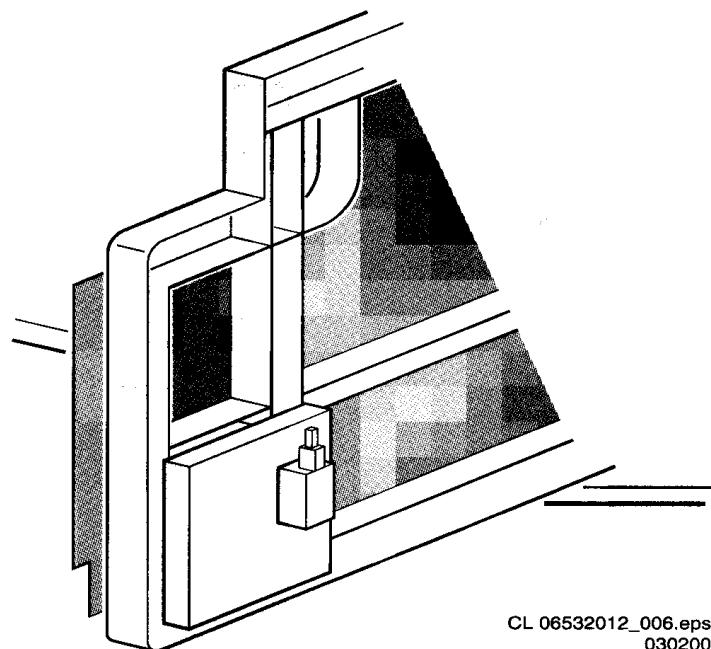


Figure 4-3

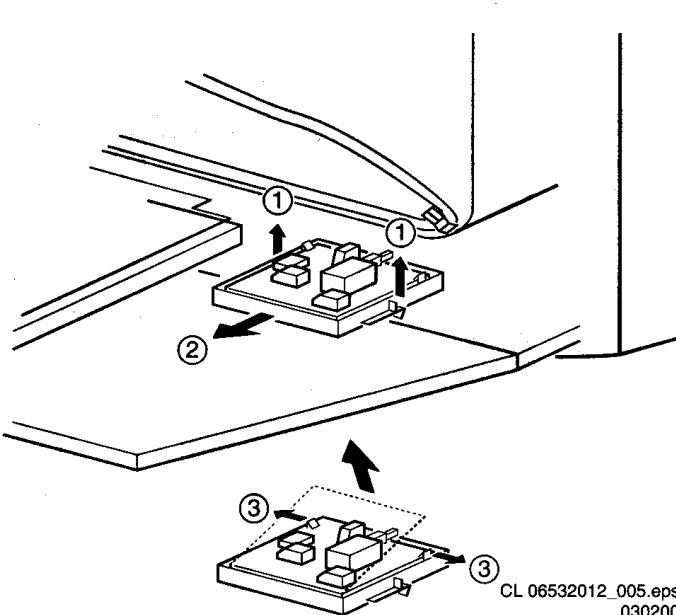
1. Remove the two fixation screws, which hold the panel.
2. Pull the board backward (w.o.w. release it from the front hinge).

4.3.4 Accessing the Side I/O panel

CL 06532012_004.eps
030200CL 06532012_006.eps
030200**Figure 4-4**

1. The complete Side I/O-assembly can easily be removed by unscrewing the 2 fixation screws.
2. The board can easily be lifted out of the bracket after releasing the 2 fixation clamps.

4.3.5 Accessing the Mains Switch/LED panel

CL 06532012_005.eps
030200**Figure 4-5**

1. Release the two fixation clamps (1) by pushing them upward.
2. At the same time, the complete assy must be pulled backward (2).
3. If the board has to be removed, release the 2 clamps at the sides of the bracket and lift panel out (3).

4.4 Mounting the Rear Cover

Before mounting the Rear Cover, some checks has to be performed:

- Check whether the Mains Cord is mounted correctly in the guiding brackets.
- Check whether all cables are replaced in their original position.

5. Service Modes, error messages and repair tips

In this chapter the following paragraphs are included:

- 5.1 Test points
- 5.2 Service Modes and Dealer Service Tool (DST)
- 5.3 Error code buffer and error codes
- 5.4 The "blinking LED" procedure
- 5.5 Trouble shooting tips
- 5.6 Customer Service Mode

5.1 Test points

The A10 chassis is equipped with test points in the service printing. These test points are referring to the functional blocks:

- A1-A2-A3, etc.: Test points for the audio processing circuitry [A6, C6]
- C1-C2-C3, etc.: Test points for the control circuitry [C8]
- F1-F2-F3, etc.: Test points for the frame drive and frame output circuitry [A3]
- I1-I2-I3, etc.: Test points for the intermediate frequency circuitry [A4, C1]
- L1-L2-L3, etc.: Test points for the line drive and line output circuitry [A2]
- P1-P2-P3, etc.: Test points for the power supply [A1]
- S1, S2, S3, etc.: Test points for the synchronisation circuitry [C1]
- V1-V2-V3, etc.: Test points for the video processing circuitry [B, C2, C3]

Measurements are performed under the following conditions:

Video: colour bar signal; audio: 3kHz left, 1kHz right

5.2 Service modes and Dealer Service Tool (DST)

For easy installation and diagnosis the dealer service tool (DST) RC7150 can be used. When there is no picture (to access the error code buffer via the OSD), DST can enable the functionality of displaying the contents of the entire error code buffer via the blinking LED procedure.

5.2.1 Installation features for the dealer

The dealer can use the RC7150 for programming the TV-set with presets. 10 Different program tables can be programmed into the DST via a GFL TV-set (downloading from the GFL to the DST; see GFL service manuals) or by the DST-I. For explanation of the installation features of the DST, the directions for use of the DST are recommended (For the A10 chassis, download code 4 should be used).

5.2.2 Diagnose features for the service engineer

A10 sets can be put in the two service modes via the RC7150. These are the Service Default Mode (SDM) and the Service Alignment Mode (SAM). SDM can also be entered by short circuiting the jumpers 9261 and 9262 on the chassis with a screwdriver.

Service Default Mode (SDM)

The purpose of the SDM is:

- provide a situation with predefined settings to get the same measurements as in this manual
- start the blinking LED procedure
- have the possibility to override the 5V protection

Entering the SDM:

- By transmitting the "DEFAULT" command with the RC7150 Dealer Service Tool (this works both while the set is in normal operation mode or in the SAM)
- Standard RC sequence 0-6-2-5-9-6 followed by pressing the "MENU"-button

- By shorting jumpers 9261 and 9262 on the monocarrier while switching on the set

By temporarily shorting jumper 9261 and 9262 when switching on the set, the 5V protection is disabled.

CAUTION ! Overriding the 5V protection should only be used for a short period of time. In case of S/W protections (error 1-4) the set will shutdown after 15 sec.

For recognition of the SDM, "SDM" is displayed at the upper right side of the screen.

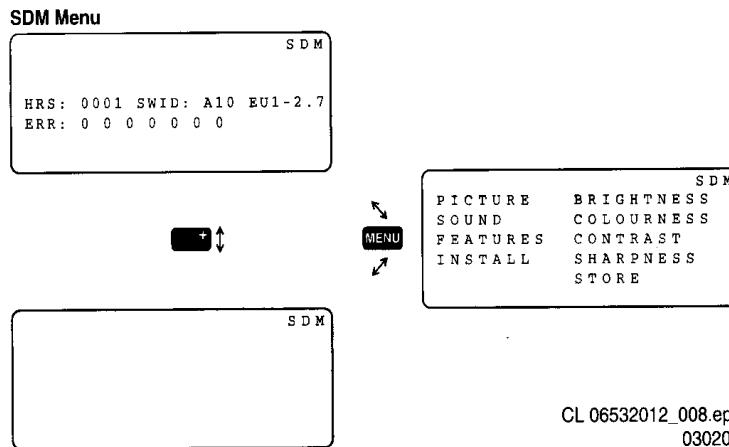


Figure 5-1

Exit the SDM:

- Press the "EXIT"-button on the DST
- Switch the set to Standby (the error buffer is also cleared)

Note: When the mains power is switched off while the set is in SDM, the set will switch to SDM immediately when the mains is switched on again.

The SDM sets the following pre-defined conditions:

- PAL/Secam sets: tuning at 475.25 MHz PAL
- NTSC sets: tuning at channel 3 (61.25MHz)

Volume level is set to 25% (of the maximum volume level).

Other picture and sound settings are set to 50%. The following functions are switched off in SDM (and after leaving SDM):

- Timer
- Sleep timer

The following functions are disabled during SDM (and enabled after leaving SDM)

- Parental lock
- Blue mute
- Hospitality Mode
- No-ident Timer (normally the set is automatically switched off when no video signal (IDENT) was received for 15 minutes).

All other controls operate normally.

Special functions in SDM

Access to normal user menu

Pressing the "MENU" button on the remote control switches between the SDM and the normal user menus (with the SDM mode still active in the background)

Channel search

Pressing the "P+" button of the remote control starts a tuning search. Search is indicated by a blinking LED (this stops when a transmitter is found; the transmitter is stored on the highest channel number, typically this is 99 and the TV switches to this preset)

Error buffer

Pressing the "OSD" button of the remote control shows/hides the error buffer. OSD can be hidden to prevent interference with oscillogram measurements.

Access to SAM

By pressing the "VOLUME +" and "VOLUME -" buttons on the local keyboard simultaneously the set switches from SDM to SAM.

Service Alignment Mode (SAM)

The purpose of the SAM is:

- to do alignments
- Change option settings
- display/clear the error code buffer values.

Entering SAM:

- By transmitting the "ALIGN" command with the RC7150 Dealer Service Tool (this works both while the set is in normal operation mode or in the SDM)
- By pressing the "VOLUME +" and "VOLUME -" key on the local keyboard simultaneously when the set is in SDM
- Standard RC sequence 0-6-2-5-9-6 followed by pressing the "OSD"-button

Exit SAM:

Switch the set to Standby (the error buffer will be erased)

Note: When the mains power is switched off while the set is in SAM, the set will enter to SAM immediately when the mains is switched on again.

In the SAM the following information is displayed on the screen:

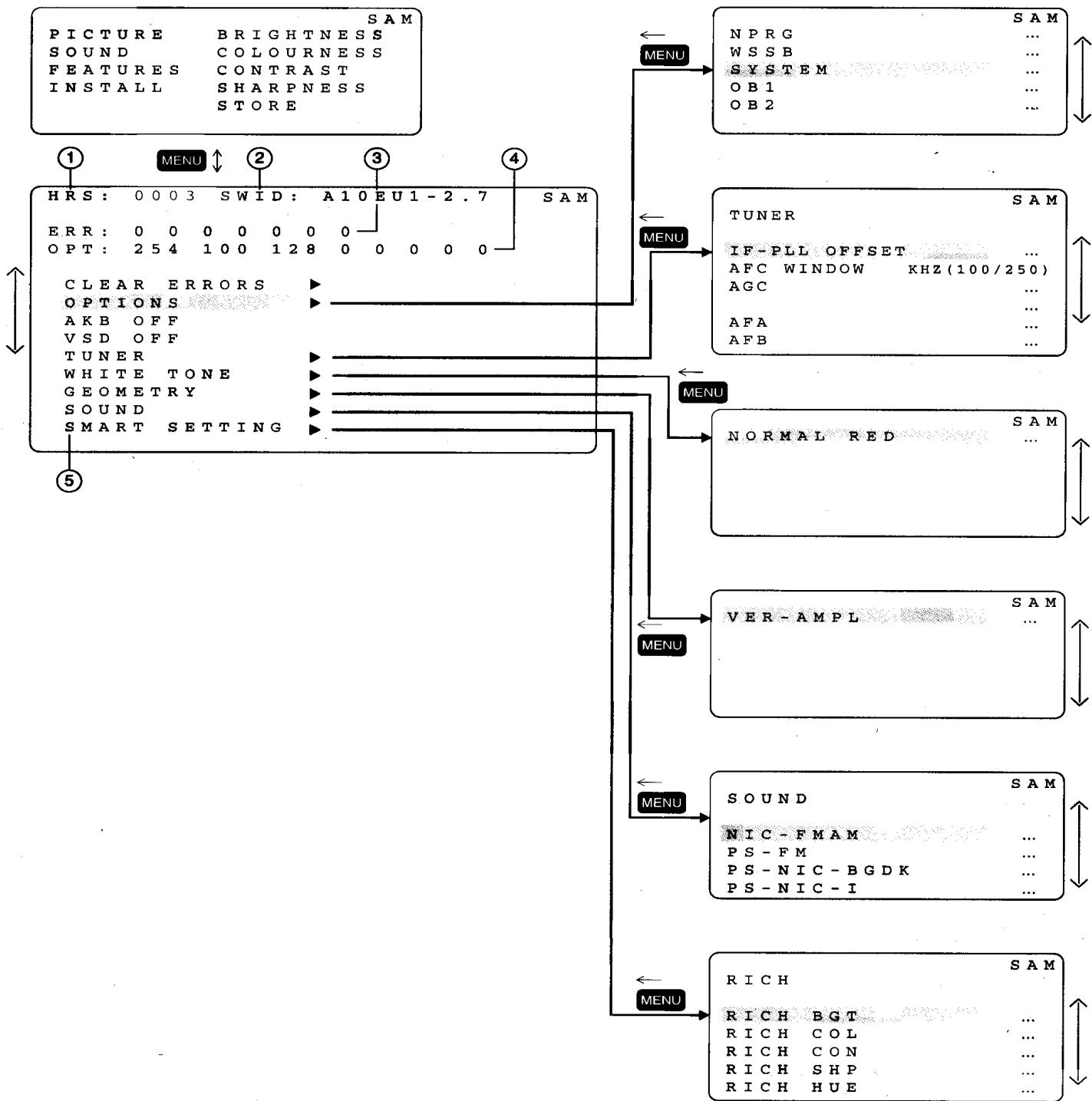
SAM Menu

Figure 5-2

Explanation notes/references:

1. Operation hours timer (hexadecimal)
2. Software identification of the main micro controller (A10BBC-X.Y)
 - A10 is the chassis name for A10
 - BBC is 2 letter and 1 digit combination to indicate the software type and the supported languages:
 - X = (main version number)
 - Y = (subversion number)
3. Error buffer (7 errors possible)
4. Option bytes (8 codes possible), summary of options are explained below
5. Sub menus are listed in a scroll-menu.

SAM menu control

Menu items can be selected with the cursor UP/DOWN key. The selected item will be highlighted. When not all menu items fit on the screen, moving the cursor UP/DOWN will display the next/previous menu items.

With the cursor LEFT/RIGHT keys, it is possible to:

- (de)activate the selected menu item (e.g. GEOMETRY)
- change the value of the selected menu item (e.g VER-SLOPE)
- activate the selected submenu (e.g SERV-BLK)

Access to normal user menu

Pressing the "MENU" button on the remote control switches between the SDM and the normal user menus (with the SAM mode still active in the background). Pressing the "MENU" key in a submenu will go to the previous menu.

The menus and submenus**CLEAR ERRORS**

Erasing the contents of the error buffer. Select the CLEAR ERRORS menu item and press the MENU RIGHT key. The contents of the error buffer is cleared.

The functionality of the OPTIONS and ALIGNMENTS (TUNER, WHITE TONE, GEOMETRY, SOUND and SMART SETTING) sub menus is described in chapter 8.

5.3 Error code buffer and error codes**5.3.1 Error code 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, the error is written at the left side and all other errors shift one position to the right.

The error code buffer will be cleared in the following cases:

- by activating the "CLEAR ERRORS" in SAM menu
 - exiting SDM or SAM with the "Standby" command on the remote control
 - transmitting the commands "DIAGNOSE 99 OK" with the DST (RC7150) or with ComPair
- Automatically reset if its contents has not changed for 50 hours

By leaving SDM or SAM with the mains switch, the error buffer is not reset.

Examples:

ERROR: 0 0 0 0 0 0 : No errors detected

ERROR: 6 0 0 0 0 0 : Error code 6 is the last and only detected error

ERROR: 9 6 0 0 0 0 : Error code 6 was first detected and error code 9 is the last detected (newest) error

The contents of the error buffer can also be made visible through the "blinking LED" procedure. This is especially useful when there is no picture. See paragraph 5.4 "The blinking LED procedure".

5.3.2 Error codes

In case of non-intermittent faults, clear the error buffer before starting the repair, to prevent that "old" error codes are present. If possible check the entire content of the error buffers. In some situations an error code is only the result of another error code (and not the actual cause).

Note: a fault in the protection detection circuitry can also lead to a protection.

Error 0 = No error

Error 1 = X-ray protection, E/W protection and/or IBeam X-ray protection, E/W protection and/or IBeam; set is switched to protection; error code 1 is placed in the error buffer; the LED will blink 1 time (repeatedly). If this happens, isolate each circuit to determine the cause. These circuits are:

- X-Ray protection - PROTN

If this protection is active, the most likely cause is the LOT. Detection via pin 3 of the BOCMA - item 7301.

- EW protection - PROT-UP

If this protection is active, the causes could be one of the following:

- bad contacts of:

- horizontal deflection coil
- linearity coil 5417
- S-correction capacitor 2418/2419
- flyback capacitor 2414/2416
- line output stage

- short circuit of:

- flyback diode 6414
- EW transformer (bridge coil) 5478/5479 or 5474/5475/5476 (version dependent)
- EW driver 7470

- High beam current protection - IBeam

As the name implies, the cause of this protection is a too high beam current (bright screen with flyback lines). Check whether the +200V supply to the CRT panel is present. If the voltage is present, the most likely cause is the CRT panel or the picture tube. Disconnect the CRT panel to determine the cause. If the +200V voltage is not present, check R3840 at CRT-panel and R3445 & D6445 at main panel.

Error 2 = Vertical protection - VFB

If this protection is active, the cause could be one of the following (most likely in the vertical output stage):

- 7501 is faulty
- poor contact or open circuit of deflection coil
- +13V-VERT and/or -13V not present

Error 3 = Reserved

Error 4 = +5V protection

5V protection active; set is switched to protection; error code 4 is placed in the error buffer; the LED will blink 4 times (repeatedly). A 5V failure can cause a drop in the 5V supply output, resulting in an undefined behaviour of the set.

Therefore, all I²C devices connected to the 5V supply are constantly monitored. When none of these devices responds to the micro controller for a prolonged time, the micro controller assumes that there is a failure in the 5V supply.

By starting up the set with the service jumpers shorted, the 5V protection is disabled and it is easier to determine the cause. +5V protection will be activated when these I²C devices fail (no I²C communication):

- Main Tuner 1125 on main panel
- ITT sound processor MSP34xx (7064) on the SSB

The following tips are useful to isolate the problem area after overriding the +5V protection. Determine whether:

1. The +5V source is working properly; isolate coil 5430 and jumper 9044 and measure the +5V
2. ITT sound processor circuit is loading the +5V; isolate coil 5430
3. The tuner is loading the +5V source; isolate jumper 9044
4. Main tuner circuit is loading the +5V source; isolate coil 5261

Caution! Overriding the 5V protection when there is a 5V failure can increase the temperature in the set and may cause permanent damage to components. Do not override the 5V protection for a prolonged time.

Error 5 = Reserved

Error 6 = General I²C error. This will occur in the following cases:

- SCL or SDA is shorted to ground
- SCL is shorted to SDA
- SDA or SCL connection at the micro controller is open circuit.

Error 7 = BC-loop not stabilised (BCF = 1) Black current loop instability protection. The possible cause could be a defect in one or more of the RGB amplifiers, RGB guns or RGB driving signals.

Error 8 = BOCMA IC TDA888xx I²C communication failure. BOCMA (item 7301 on SSB) is corrupted or the I²C line to the BOCMA is low or no supply voltage present at pin 14 and/or pin 60 (3V3)

Error 9 = BOCMA IC TDA888xx 8V failure (SUP bit). No supply voltage at pin 53. Check NFR 3331 and coil 5333.

Error 10 =NVM I²C error. NV memory (EEPROM - item 7066) does not respond to the micro controller.

Error 11 = micro controller / NV Memory identification error. During the last start-up the NVM and the micro controller did not recognize each other (e.g. one of them was replaced or the NVM memory has been changed/adapted or lost), therefore the NVM was loaded with default values.

Error 12 = Microprocessor (Painter - item 7064) internal RAM test failure.

Error 13 =Main Tuner I²C failure UV13xx. Tuner (item 1225) is corrupted or the I²C line to the Tuner is low or not supply votage at pin 9, pin 6 or 7 of the tuner.

Error 14 =Sound processor I²C error (MSP34xx -). Sound controller MSP3400 or MSP3410 does not respond to the micro controller.

Error 15 =SRAM IC uPD431000A-B test failure (item - 7070).

Error 16 =PIP/DW Tuner I²C error. The Tuner (TEDE9 - item 1900) on the PIP-panel does not respond to the micro controller.

Error 17 = PIP IC M65669SP I²C failure (item 7803) or Double Window IC SAB9081 I²C failure.

Error18 = I/O expander IC 62320P I²C failure (item 7910 on PIP panel).

Error 19 = Guide+ I²C failure (LC27016B - item 7005). USA only.

Error 20 = V-chip for PIP, IC ZILOG 86130 I²C failure USA only.

Error 21 = NV clock IC MK41T56 I²C failure at mono board - Item 7011 at A7.

Error 22 = Reserved.

Error 23 = Second BOCMA IC TDA888xx (on DW panel) I²C communication failure.

Error 24/29 = Reserved.

- Error codes 1,2, and 4 are protection codes and in this case supplies of some circuits will be switched off. Also in protection, the LED will blink the number of times equivalent to the most recent error code.

5.3.3 Error code table

Error code	Error description	Possible defective components
0	No error detected	-
1	X-ray protection/ EW and/or High beam protection active	LOT, Line deflection circuit, EW-circuit or CRT amplifier circuit, picture tube or +200V missing
2	Vertical protection	Vertical circuit is defective
3	Reserved	
4	5V protection active	+5V supply line is low or short circuit
5	Reserved	
6	General I ² C bus error	I ² C bus s/c or o/c on uP
7	BC-loop not stabilised	RGB amplifiers, RGB guns or RGB driving signals of BOCMA
8	BOCMA I ² C error	IC 7301
9	BOCMA 8V supply failure	IC 7301 and R3331
10	NVM I ² C error	IC7066
11	NVM identification failure	IC7066
12	uProcessor internal RAM test failure	IC 7064
13	Main Tuner I ² C error	IC 1225 - UV13xx
14	Sound processor I ² C error	IC 7 (2CS/Nicam)
15	SRAM I ² C error	IC 7070
16	PIP tuner I ² C error	IC 1900 - TEDE9
17	PIP IC I ² C error or DW IC I ² C error	IC M656695P or IC SAB9081
18	I/O expander IC 62320P I ² C error	IC 62320P - item 7910
19	Guide+ I ² C error	IC LC27016B - item 7005
20	V-chip for PIP - I ² C error	IC ZILOG 86130 -
21	NV clock - I ² C error	IC MK41T56 - item 7011
22	Reserved	
23	Second BOCMA IC on DW panel - I ² C error	IC TDA888xx - item

5.4 The "blinking LED" procedure

The contents of the error buffer can also be made visible through the "blinking LED" procedure. This is especially useful when there is no picture.

- When the SDM is entered, the LED will blink the number of times, equal to the value of the error code.

When the SDM is entered, the LED will blink the contents of the error-buffer. Error-codes ≥ 10 are shown as followed. A long blink of 750 msec. which is an indication of the decimal digit, followed by a pause of 1500 msec. followed by n short blinks. When all the error-codes are displayed, the sequence is finished with a LED display of 3 seconds. The sequence starts again.

Example:

Error code position 1 2 3 4 5

Error buffer: 12 9 6 0 0

- after entering SDM: 1 long blink of 750 msec. + pause of 1500 msec + 2 short blinks - pause of 3 sec. - 9 short blinks - pause of 3 sec. - 6 short blinks - pause of 3 sec. - long blink of 3 sec. -- etc.

NOTE: If errors 1, 2 or 4 occurs the LED ALWAYS blinks the last occurred error, even if the set is NOT in service mode.

5.5 TROUBLE SHOOTING TIPS

In this paragraph some trouble shooting tips for the deflection and power supply circuitry are described. For detailed diagnostics, check the fault finding tree.

5.5.1 THE DEFLECTION CIRCUIT:

- Measure if the VBAT (140V) is present across 2939/2940 (A1 POWER SUPPLY). If the voltage is not present, disconnect jumper 9936 and 9937 (see A1 Power Supply) The whole Line Deflection stage is now disconnected. If the voltage is present then the problem might be caused by the deflection circuit. Possibilities:
 - Transistor 7410 is defective
 - The driver circuit around transistor 7481 is faulty
 - No horizontal drive signal coming from the BOCMA IC 7301 pin 56 on the SSB

 1. Note: If the C and E of 7410 are shorted, hick-up noise can be heard from the power supply circuit.
 2. To determine whether the fault is present in the line deflection circuit (A2 LINE DEFLECTION) or in the EW circuit/panel (screen size above 21"), insert jumper into position numbers 9409 (in this case the EW protection is disabled). If the basic deflection is working (picture is parabolic distorted), then the fault is located in the EW circuit/panel. If there is no hor. deflection, the fault is present in the basic deflection circuitry.
 3. Also take note of protection circuits in the line output stage. If any of these circuits are activated, the set will shut down. Depending on protections, the LED will blink according to the fault defined. In order to determine which protection circuit is active, isolation of circuits is necessary. These protection circuits are:
 4. High beam protection. See error 1 - IBeam.
 5. X-ray protection : See error 1

If the high beam protection or the X-ray protection is active, it will switch the set to protection and the SDM is activated. The service LED blinks repetitively 1 time. If this happens, isolate each circuit to determine the cause

5.5.2 THE POWER SUPPLY.

To trouble shoot the A10 SMPS, first check the +5V_STBY voltage on IC7968, pin 3/4. If this voltage is not present, check fuse 1961 and D6961. If 1906 or D6917 is not open circuit, the

problem might be caused on the primary side of the switching supply. Check the output of the bridge diodes on the cathode side of D6912/D6913 or D6915 - pin 1 for approximately 300V DC. If this voltage is missing, check the bridge diodes and the fuse. If fuse F1900 is found open, check IC7921 (circuit A1) between pins 3 and 2 to make sure that there is no short circuit present. If the 300V DC is present on pin 3 of IC7902, check for a startup voltage of 16V on pin 4 of IC7921. If startup voltage is not present, check if R3914 is open; a short circuit between pin 4 and 5 will also cause this problem. It is necessary to have a feedback signal from the hot secondary side of switch mode transformer T5912 at pin 8 and pin 9 for the power supply to oscillate. If this startup voltage is present on pin 4 of IC7902 and the supply is not oscillating, check R3929 and D6929.

The A10 power supply has been designed with Over Voltage Protection (OVP). To determine whether OVP is active, check whether VBAT - 141V is present at IC7971 pin 1. If not, check the components D6938, C2939 and C2940 and L5941. If these components are O.K., then check voltage at pin 3 of IC 7942. If this voltage is not present check fuse 1941 and fuse 1942. Replace if necessary. If dc-voltage is present at pin 3, replace opto-coupler 7929.

Another way to confirm whether OVP is active, is to measure the voltage with an oscilloscope at IC7902 pin 4. If the voltage is fluctuating between 11-14V, then check the components as described in the above mentioned paragraph.

5.6 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

All A10.0 sets are equipped with the "Customer Service Mode" (CSM). CSM is a special service mode that can be activated and deactivated by the customer, upon request of the service technician/dealer during a telephone conversation in order to identify the status of the set. This CSM is a 'read only' mode, therefore modifications in this mode are not possible.

5.6.1 Entering the Customer Service Mode.

The Customer Service Mode can be switched on:

- by pressing simultaneously the  button (MUTE) on the remote control and any key on the control buttons (P+, P-, VOL +, VOL -) on the TV for at least 4 seconds.

When the CSM is activated:

- picture and sound settings are set to nominal levels
- modes that interfere with the behaviour of the set are switched off (sleep timer, auto standby, etc.)

5.6.2 Exit the Customer Service Mode.

The Customer Service Mode will be switched off after:

- pressing any key on the remote control handset (except "P+" or "P-")
- switching off the TV set with the mains switch.

All settings that were changed at activation of CSM are set back to the initial values

5.6.3 The Customer Service Mode information screen

After switching on the Customer Service Mode the following screen will appear.

CSM Menu

C S M	
1 HRS : 0 0 0 5	SWID : A 1 0 E U 1 - 2 . 7
2 CODES : 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
3 OPT : 2 5 4 1 0 0 1 2 8	0 0 0 0 0 0
4 SYSTEM : EUROPE	1 1 SOUND : MONO
5 NO SIGNAL	1 2 VOLUME : ...
6	1 3 BALANCE : + / - ...
7	1 4 HUE : + / - ...
8	1 5 COLOUR : ...
9	1 6 BRIGHTNESS : ...
10 SOURCE : 1	1 7 CONTRAST : ...

CL 06532012_010.eps
070200

Figure 5-3

The Customer Service Menu shows the following information:

- Line 1 : "HRS : nnnnn" and SWID : "A10BBC-X.Y"

HRS : Hexadecimal counter of operating hours. (Standby hours are not counted as operating hours).

SWID : (Software identification of the main micro controller)

See paragraph 5.2. Details on available software versions can be found in the chapter "Software Survey" of the publication "Product Survey - Colour Television".

- Line 2 : "CODES : xx xx xx xx xx xx xx xx "

Error code buffer (see paragraph 5.3). Displays the last 7 errors of the error code buffer.

- Line 3 : "OPT xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx xxx"

Option bytes. Software and hardware functionality of the A10.0 is controlled by option bits. An option byte or option number represents 8 of those bits. Each option number is displayed as a decimal number between 0 and 255. The set may not work correctly when an incorrect option code is set. See chapter 8 for more information on correct option settings

- Line 4: "SYSTEM : EUROPE"

Indicates which colour and sound system is installed for this preset:

- PAL BG
- PAL I
- PAL DK
- SECAM BG
- SECAM DK
- SECAM LL'

Complaints that may be caused by an incorrect system setting:

- no colours
- colours not correct
- unstable picture
- noise in picture

To change the system setting of a preset:

1. press the "MENU" button on the remote control
2. select the INSTALL sub menu
3. select the MANUAL STORE sub menu
4. select and change the SYSTEM setting until picture and sound are correct
5. select the STORE menu item
- Line 5 : "NO SIGNAL"

Indicates that the set is not receiving an "ident" signal on the selected source.

- no or bad antenna signal; connect a proper antenna signal
- antenna not connected; connect the antenna
- no channel / preset is stored at this program number; go to the INSTALL menu and store a proper channel at this program number
- the tuner is faulty (in this case the CODES line will contain number 13 or 16); check the tuner and replace/repair if necessary

Note: On some models, BLUE MUTE is displayed (if the BM option is ON) when no signal is received.

- Line 6 : "TIMER ON "

Indicates that the on/off timer is running. Complaints that may be caused by the activation of the sleep timer.

Without using the remote control of the local keyboard the set is switching:

- from standby:
- to a different channel

To switch off the activation timer:

1. select "TIMER" in the "FEATURE" menu
2. select "ACTIVATE" in the "TIMER" menu
3. set to "OFF" with the left/right cursor keys
- Line 7 : "CHANNEL BLOCKED"

Indicates that all channels are locked except the selected channel. Complaint that may be caused by locked channels:

- TV cannot be switched on from standby with the local keyboard buttons
- "P+" and "P-" buttons on local keyboard do not function

To disable the LOCK feature:

1. select "FEATURE" menu (with the Remote Control)
2. select "LOCK" (with the RC)
3. set to "OFF"
- Line 8 : "NOT PREFERRED"

Indicates that at least one channel is deleted as a preferred channel (by default, all channels are skipped). Note that "SKIPPED" will always be displayed in CSM unless all the channels are not skipped. A channel can be added as a selected channel to the list of preferred channels:

1. select "INSTALL" menu
2. select "CHANNEL EDIT"
3. select "ADD/DELETE"
4. set to "ADD" with the left/right cursor keys
- Line 9 : "HOTEL MODE ON"

Indicates that the Hotel mode has been activated.

- Line 10 : "SOURCE"

Indicates which SOURCE is installed for this preset.

EXT1, SVHS2, EXT2, Tuner.

- Line 11 : "SOUND"

Indicates which sound mode is installed for this preset.

Mono, NICAM, Stereo, L1, L2, SAP, Virtual and Digital

- Line 12 : "VOLUME"

Value indicates level at entry CSM.

- Line 13 : "BALANCE"

Value indicates level at entry CSM.

- Line 14 : "HUE"

Value indicates level at entry CSM.

- Line 15 : "COLOR"

Value indicates level at entry CSM.

- Line 16 : "BRIGHTNESS"

Value indicates level at entry CSM.

- Line 17 : "CONTRAST"

Value indicates level at entry CSM.

5.6.4 Solving other problems

TV switched off or changed channel without any user action
Set switches off after "TV SWITCHING OFF" was displayed

Auto standby switched the set off because:

- there was no ident signal for more than 15 minutes
- there was no remote control signal received or local key pressed for > 2 hours

See chapter 8 for a description on the options to enable/disable auto standby

Picture problems

Picture too dark or too bright

- Press "Smart Picture" button on the remote control. In case the picture improves, increase / decrease the brightness value or increase / decrease the contrast value. The new "Personal Preference" value is automatically stored after 3 minutes
- After switching on the Customer Service Mode the picture is OK. Increase / decrease the brightness value or increase / decrease the contrast value. The new "Personal Preference" value is automatically stored after 3 minutes

Service Modes, error messages and repair tips

White line around picture elements and text

- press “Smart Picture” button on the remote control. In case the picture improves, decrease the sharpness value. The new “Personal Preference” value is automatically stored after 3 minutes
- after switching on the Customer Service Mode the picture is OK. Decrease the sharpness value. The new “Personal Preference” value is automatically stored after 3 minutes

Snowy picture

- check the “NOT TUNED” section of the Customer Service Mode screen

Snowy picture and/or unstable picture

- a scrambled or decoded signal is received

Black and white picture

- press “Smart Picture” button on the remote control. In case the picture improves, increase the colour value. The new “Personal Preference” value is automatically stored after 3 minutes
- after switching on the Customer Service Mode the picture is OK. Increase the colour value. The new “Personal Preference” value is automatically stored after 3 minutes

Menu text not sharp enough

- press “Smart Picture” button on the remote control. In case the picture improves, decrease the contrast value. The new “Personal Preference” value is automatically stored after 3 minutes
- after switching on the Customer Service Mode the picture is OK. Decrease the contrast value. The new “Personal Preference” value is automatically stored after 3 minutes

Sound problems

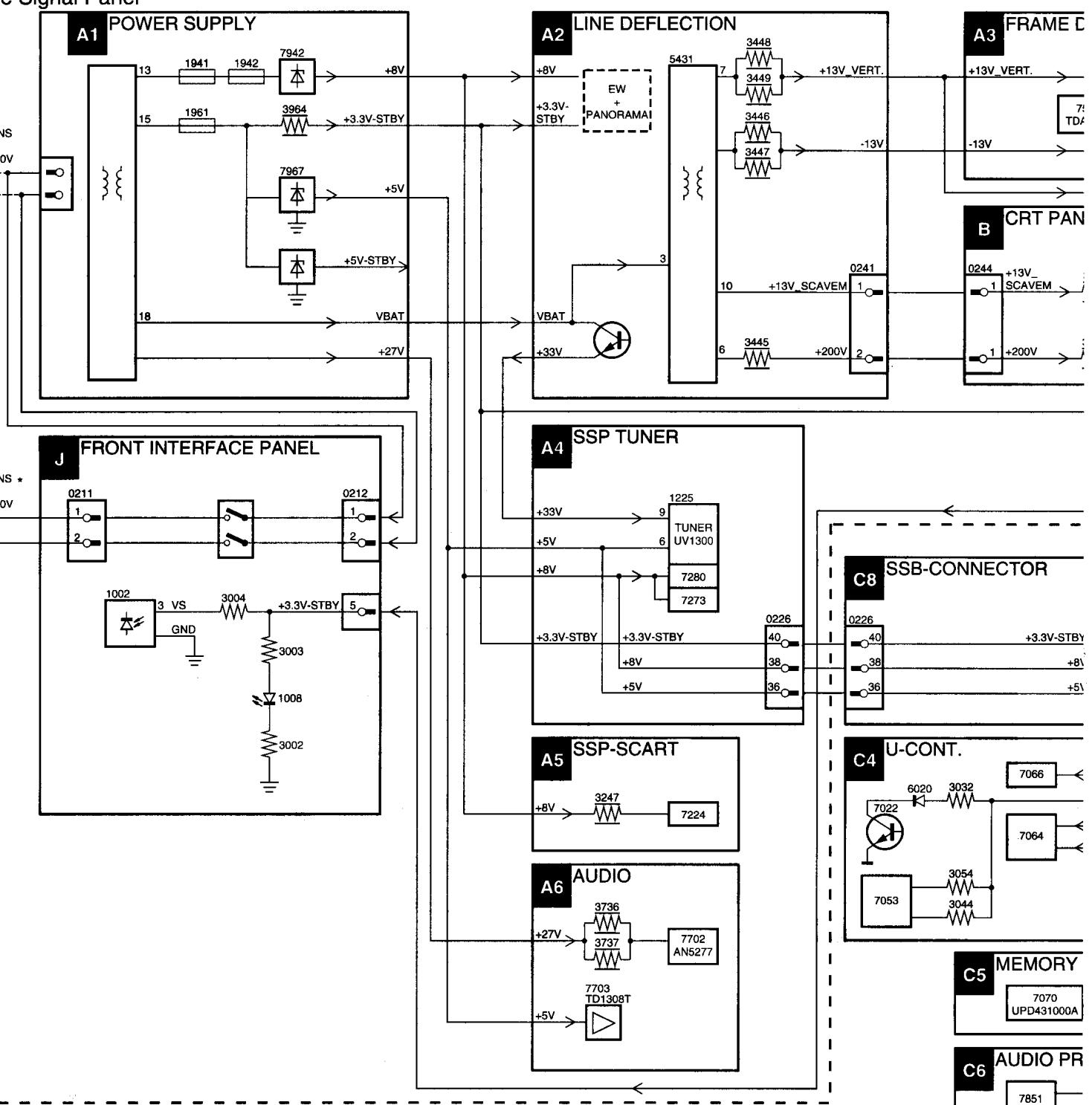
No sound or sound too loud (after channel change / switching on)

- after switching on the Customer Service Mode the volume is OK. Increase / decrease the volume level. The new “Personal Preference” value is automatically stored after 3 minutes

6. Blockdiagram, supply diagram and testpointsoverviews.

Supply voltage diagram

Large Signal Panel



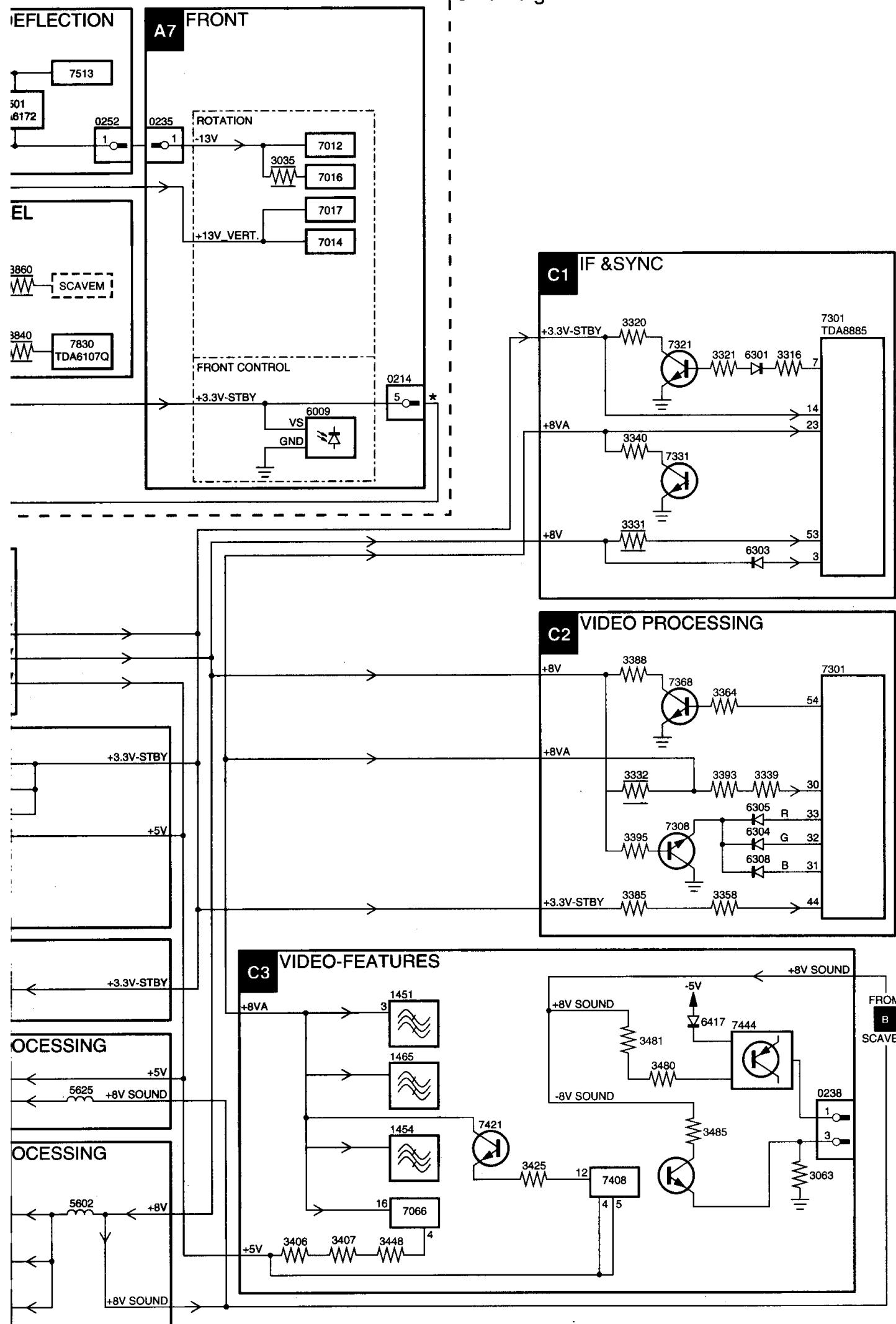
* Front interface panel plus connections present.

28" + 32" PW6305

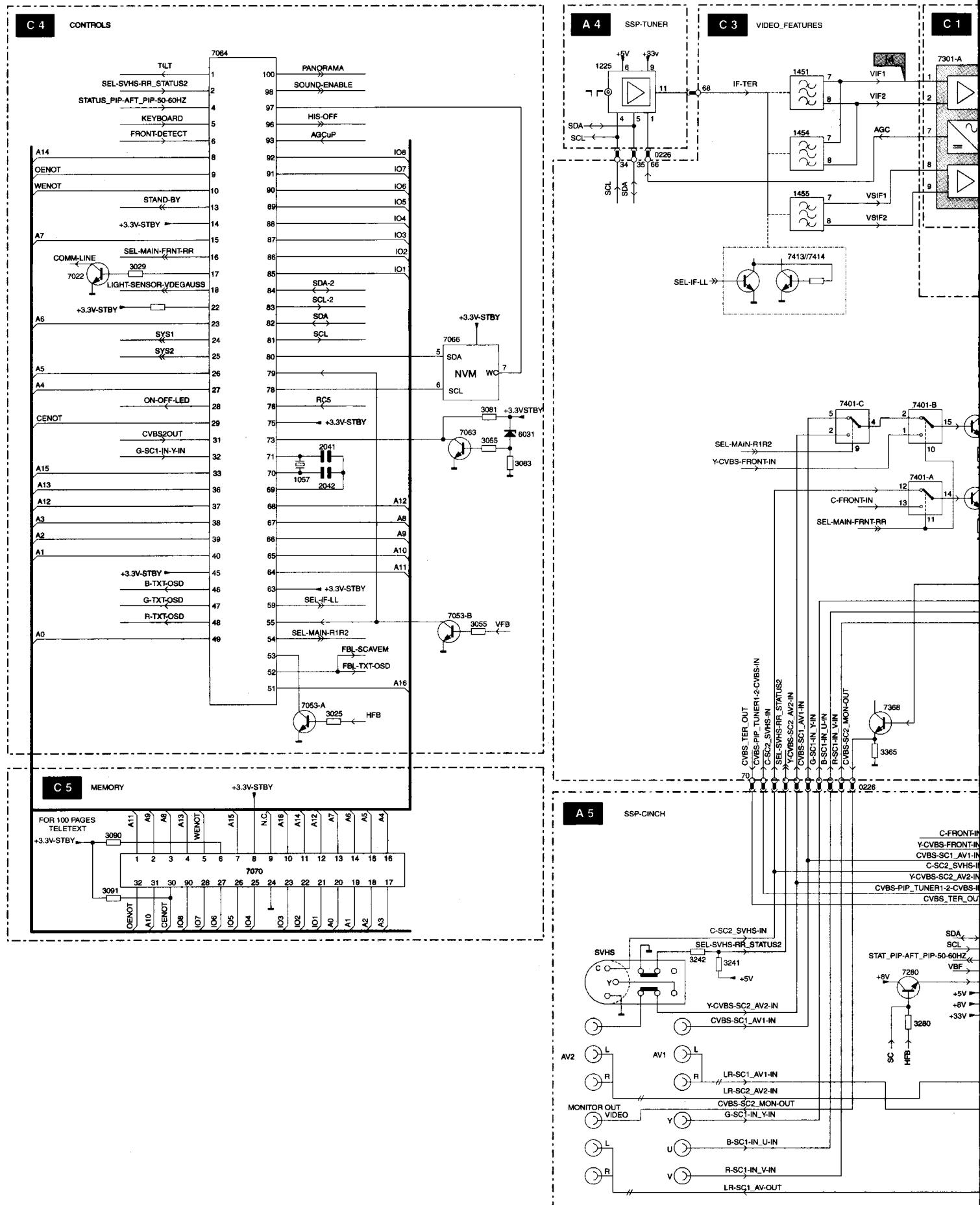
28" + 32" PW6515

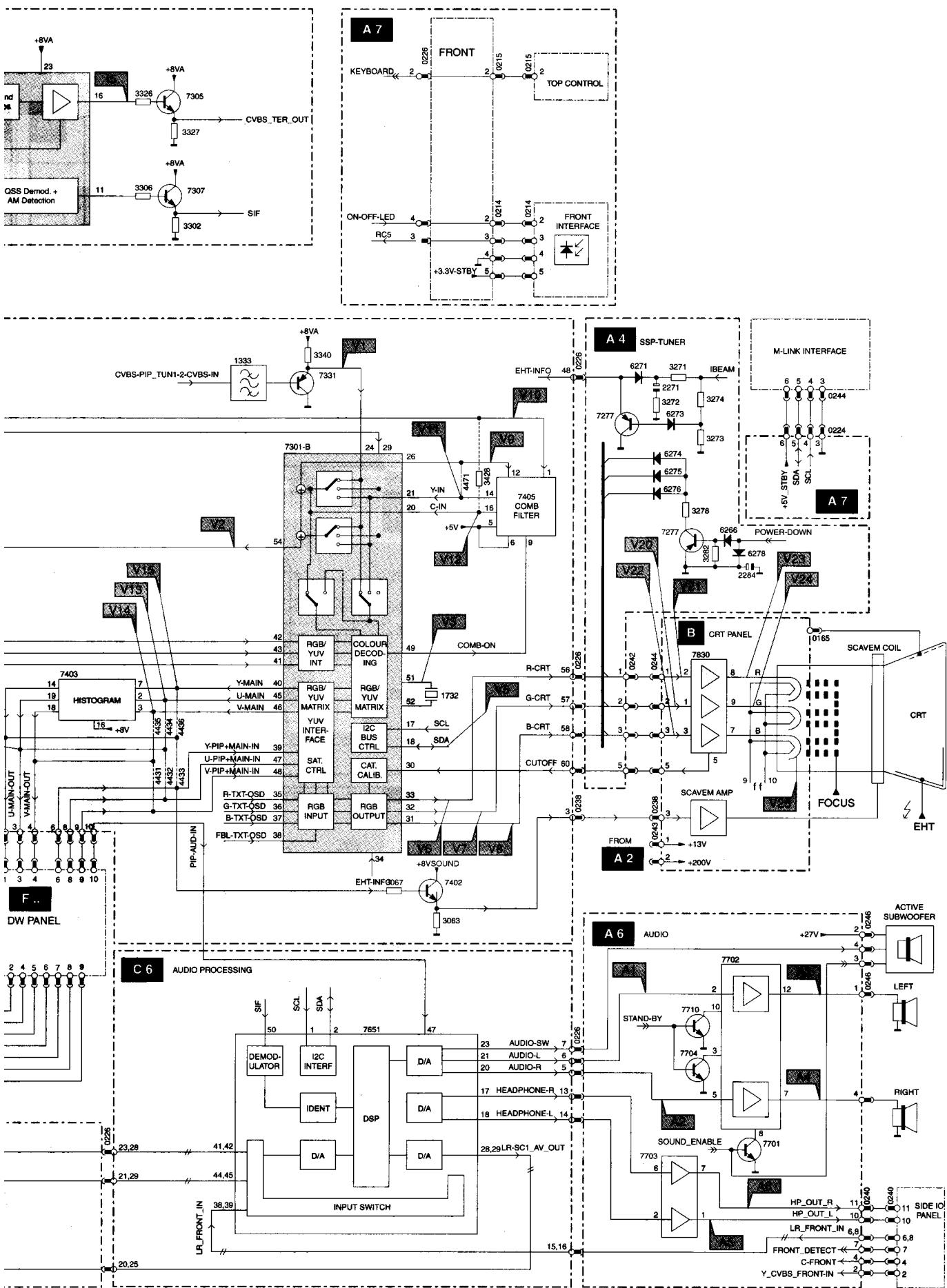
29" PT5515

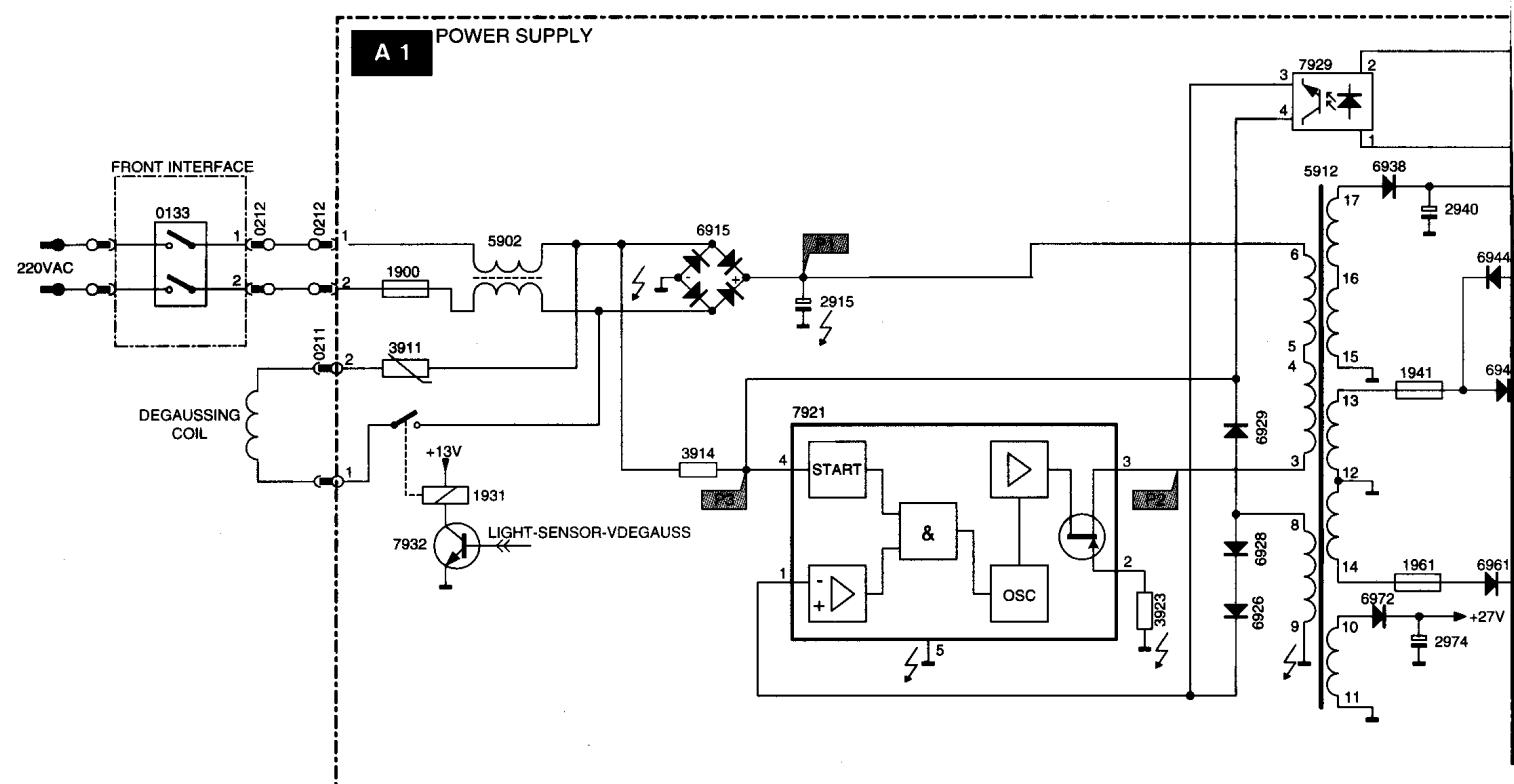
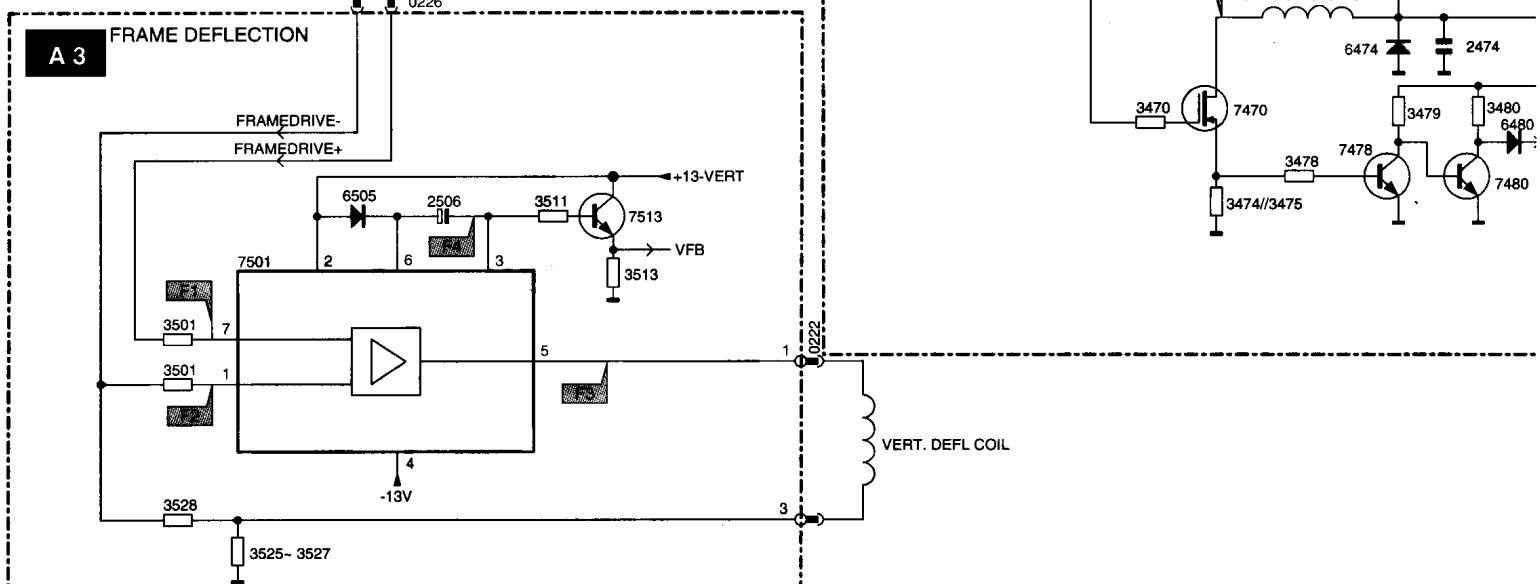
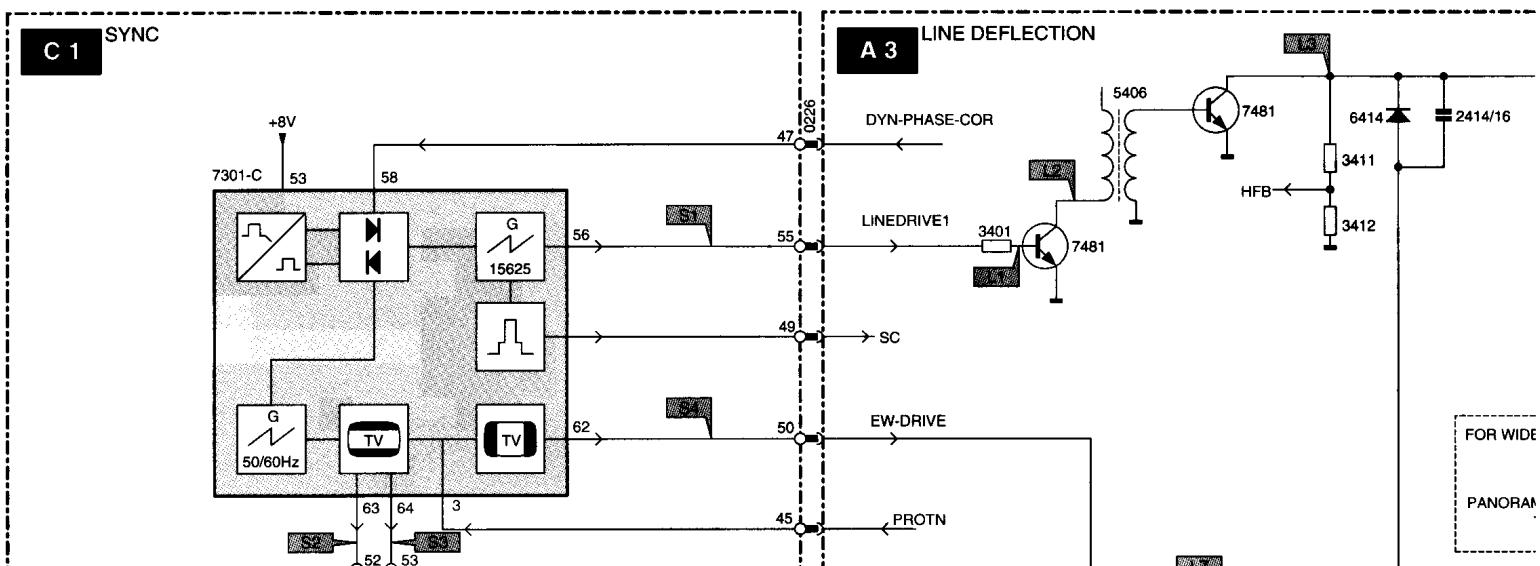
Small Signal Panel

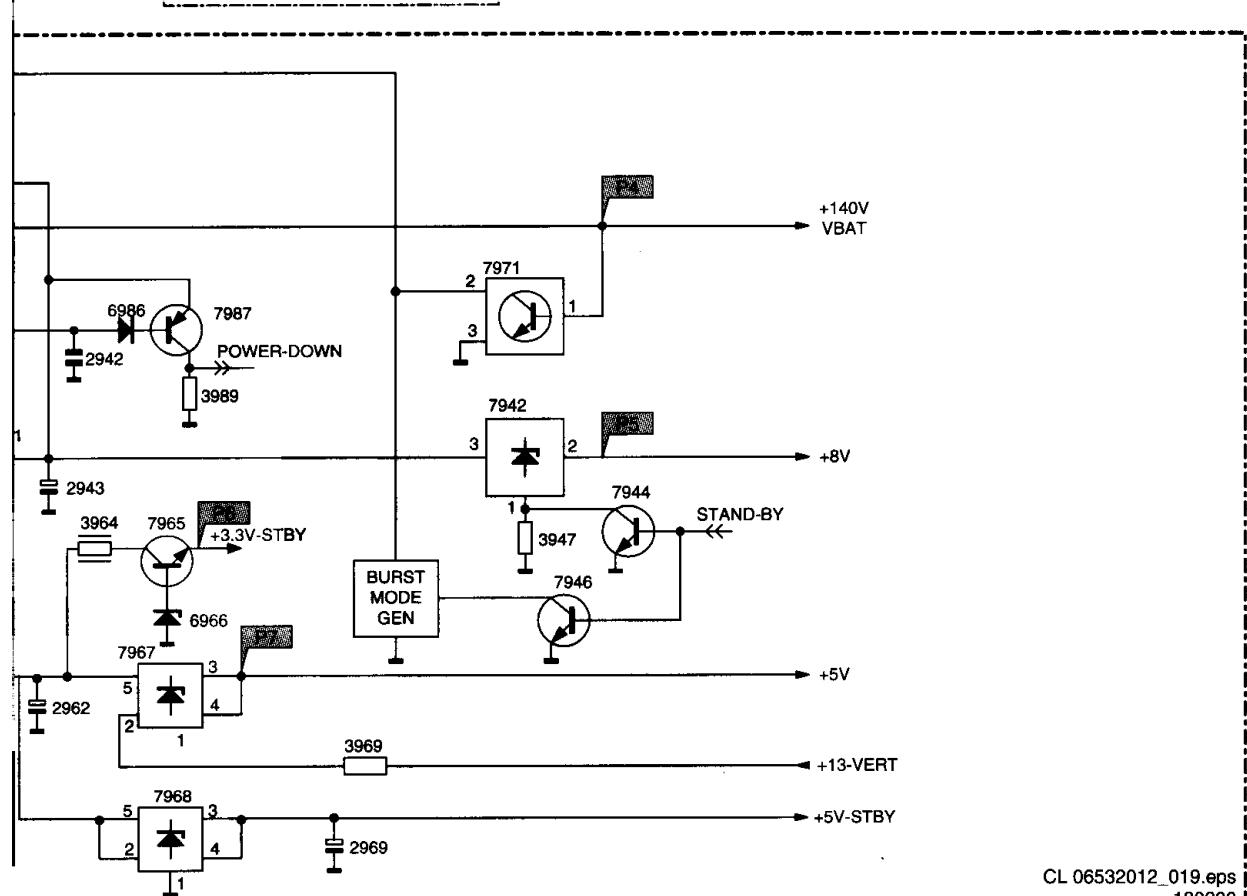
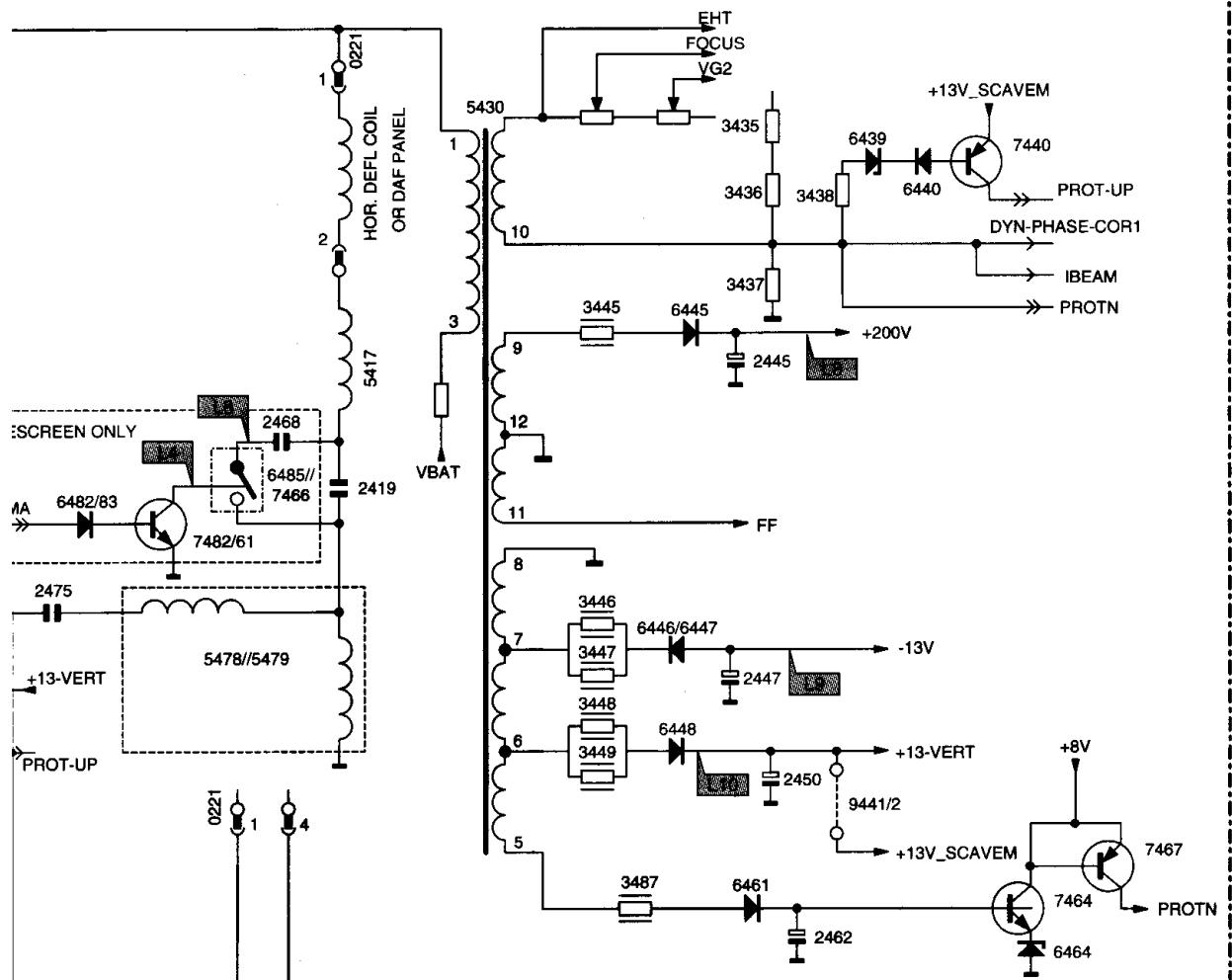


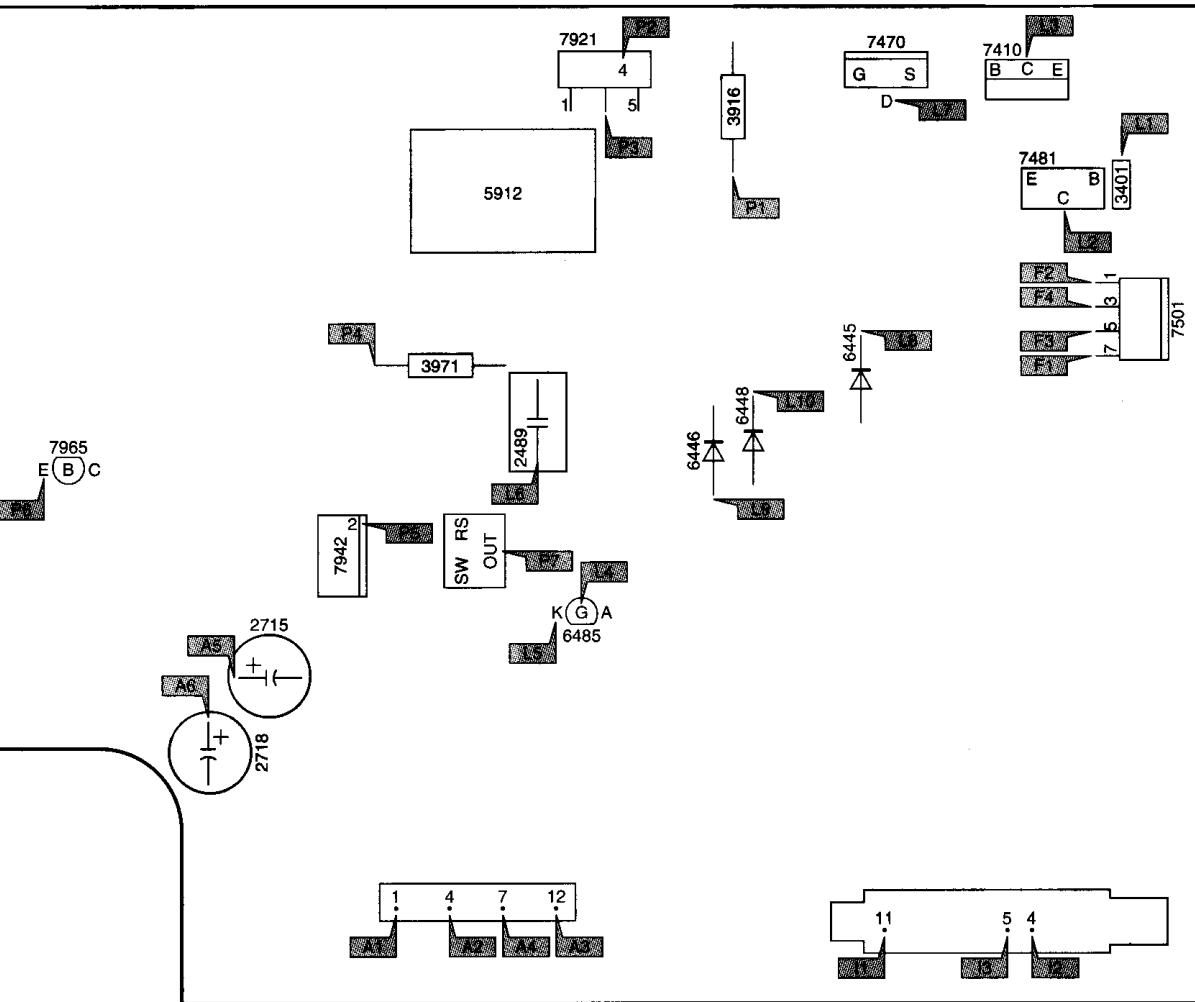
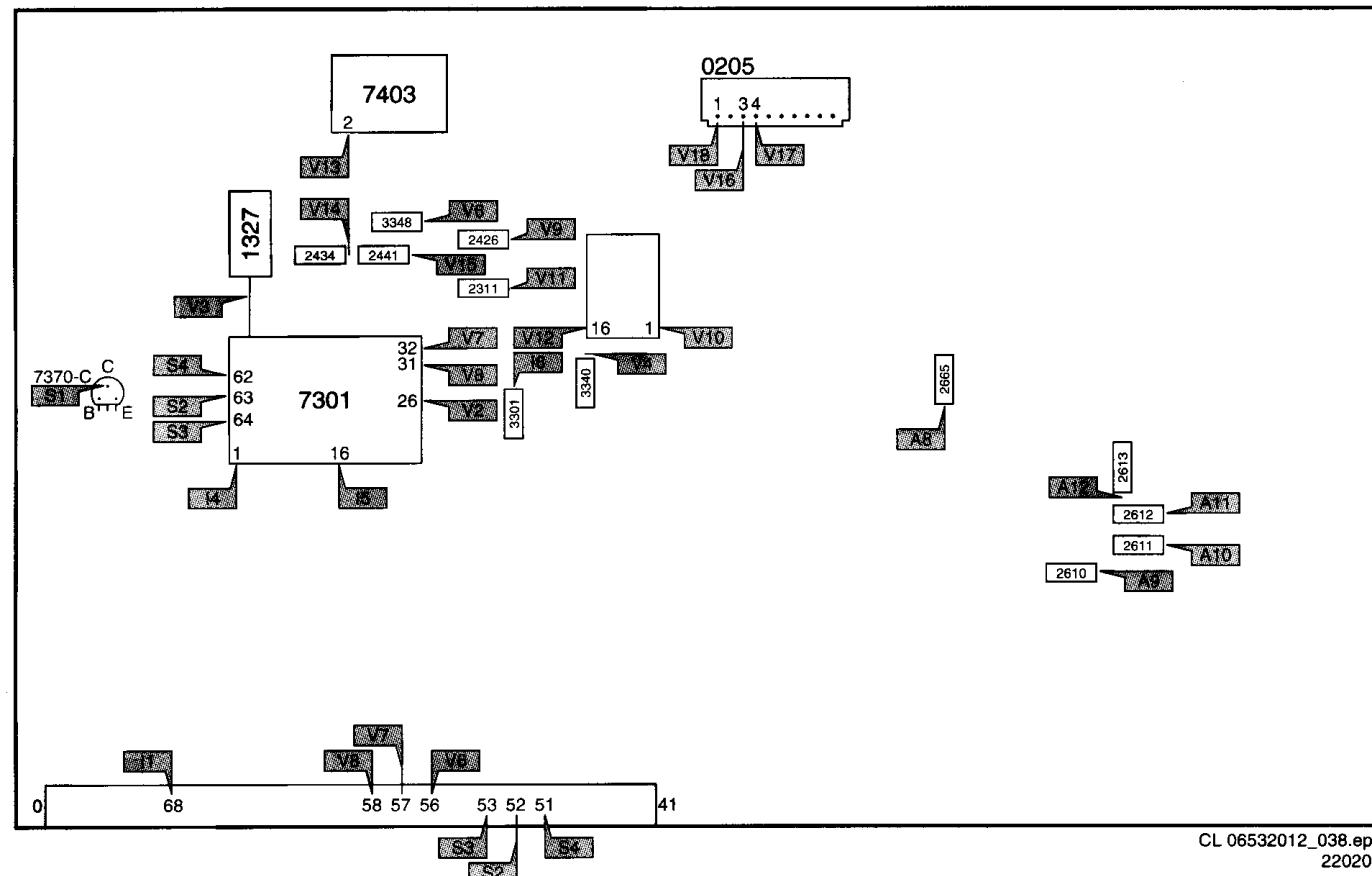
Blockdiagram



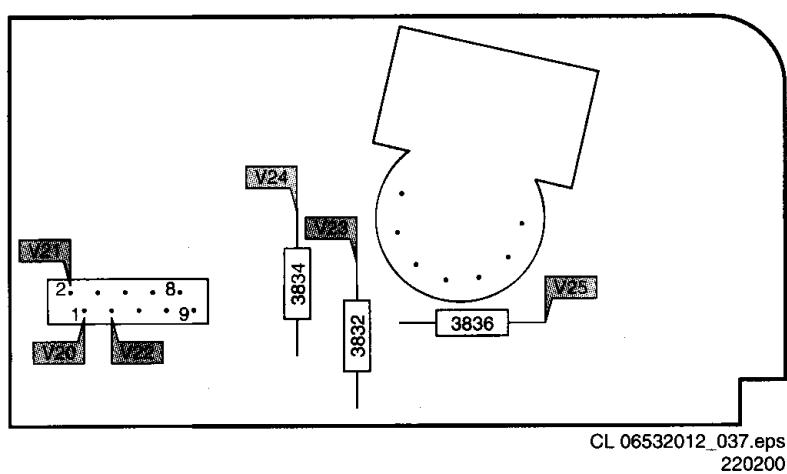


Blockdiagram

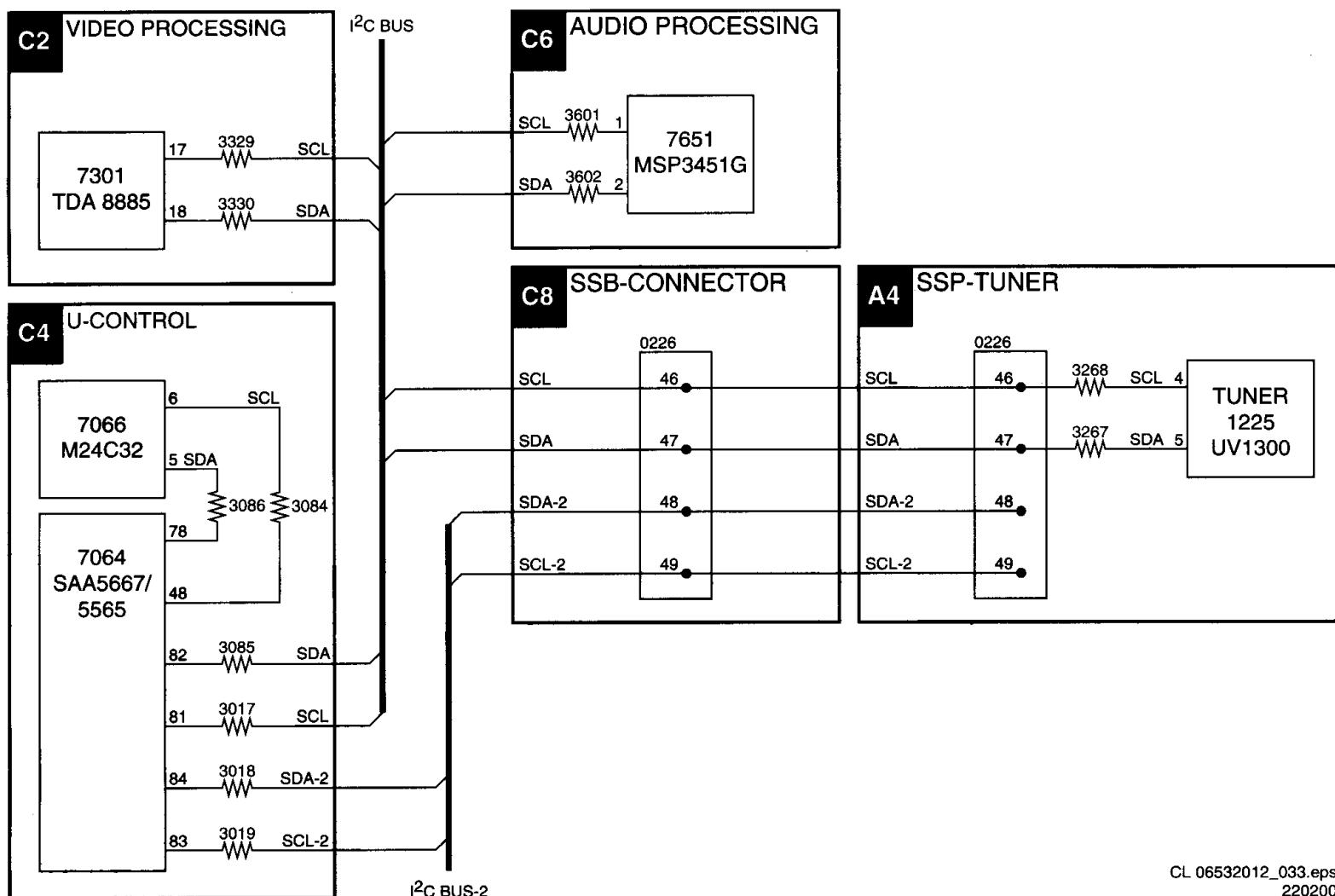


Testpointoverview LSP (comp.side)CL 06532012_039.eps
220200**Testpointoverview SSB (comp.side)**CL 06532012_038.eps
220200

Testpoint overview CRT (comp.side)

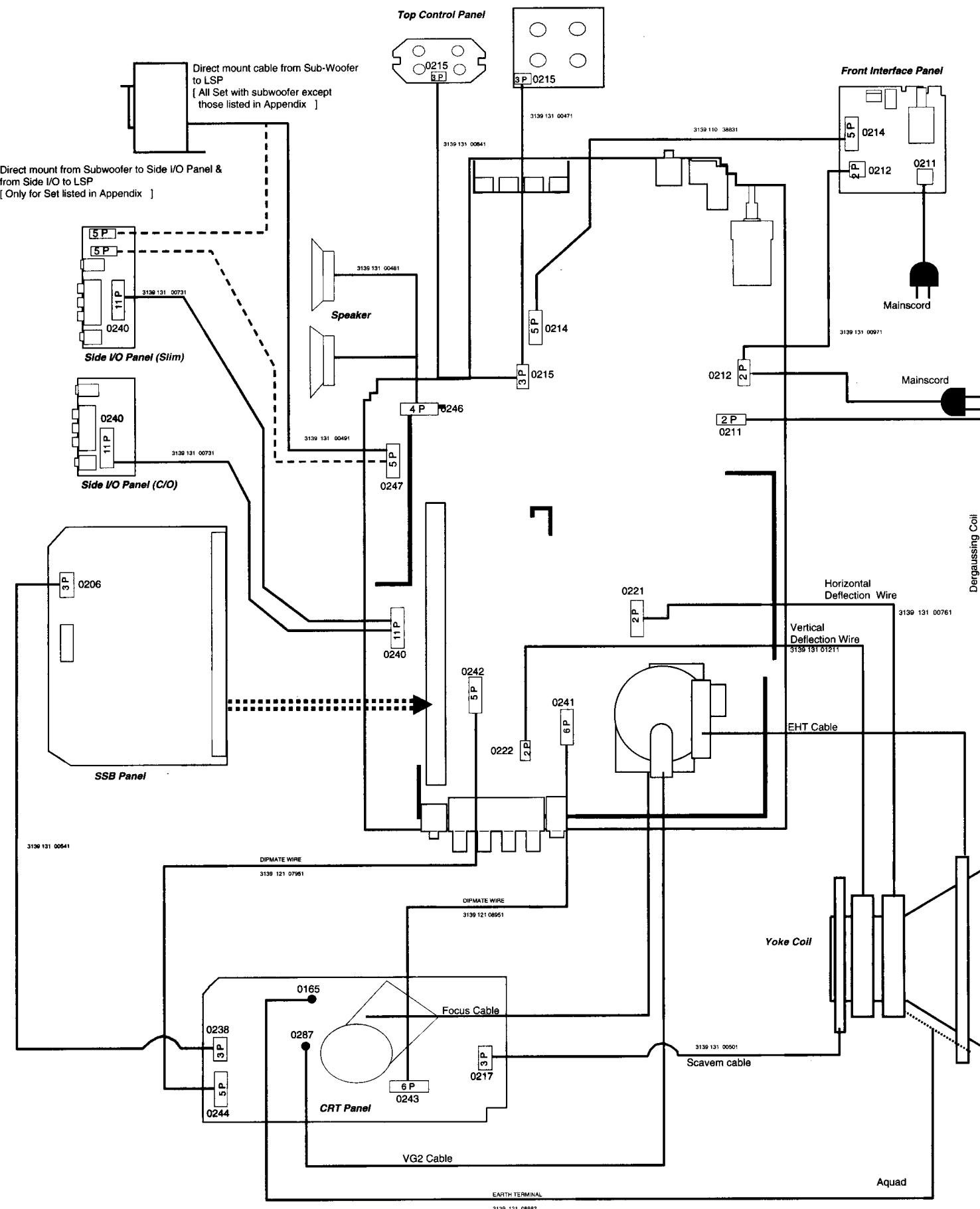


IC overview



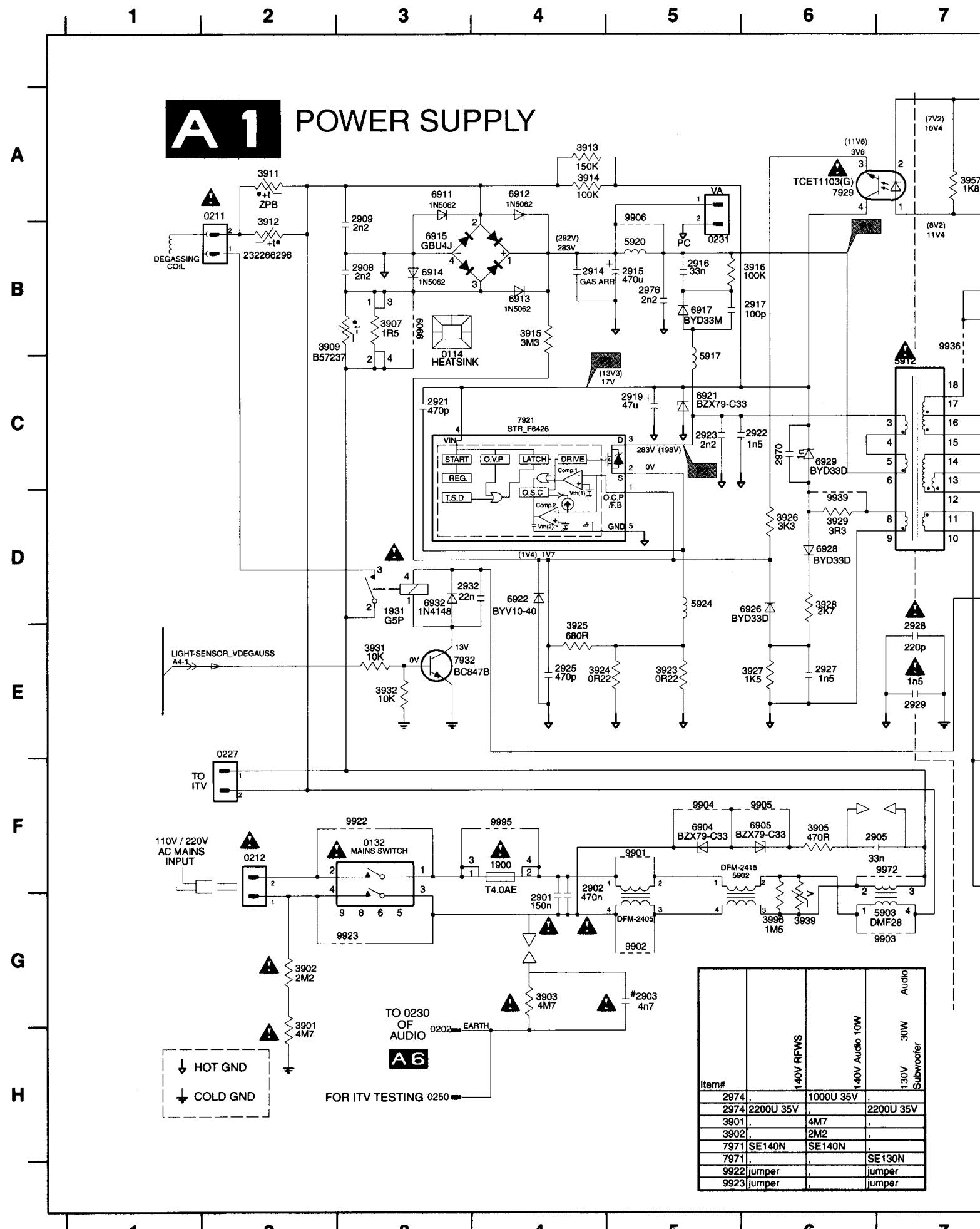
Wiringdiagram

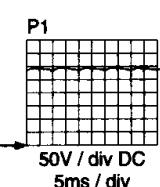
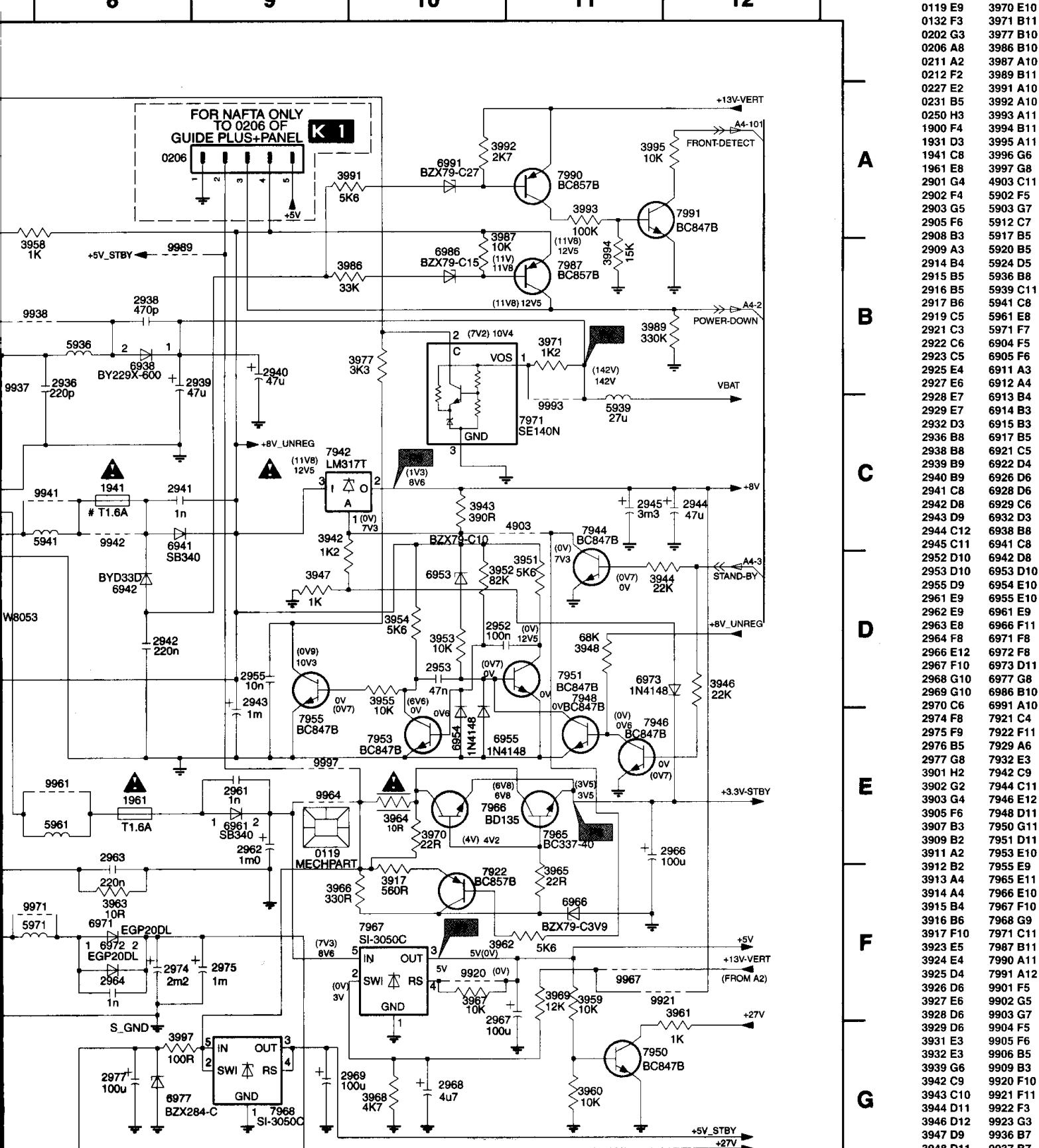
A10 - Wire Diagram (Basic Configuration)



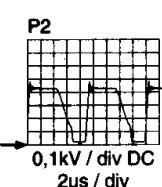
7. Schematics and PWB's

Power supply





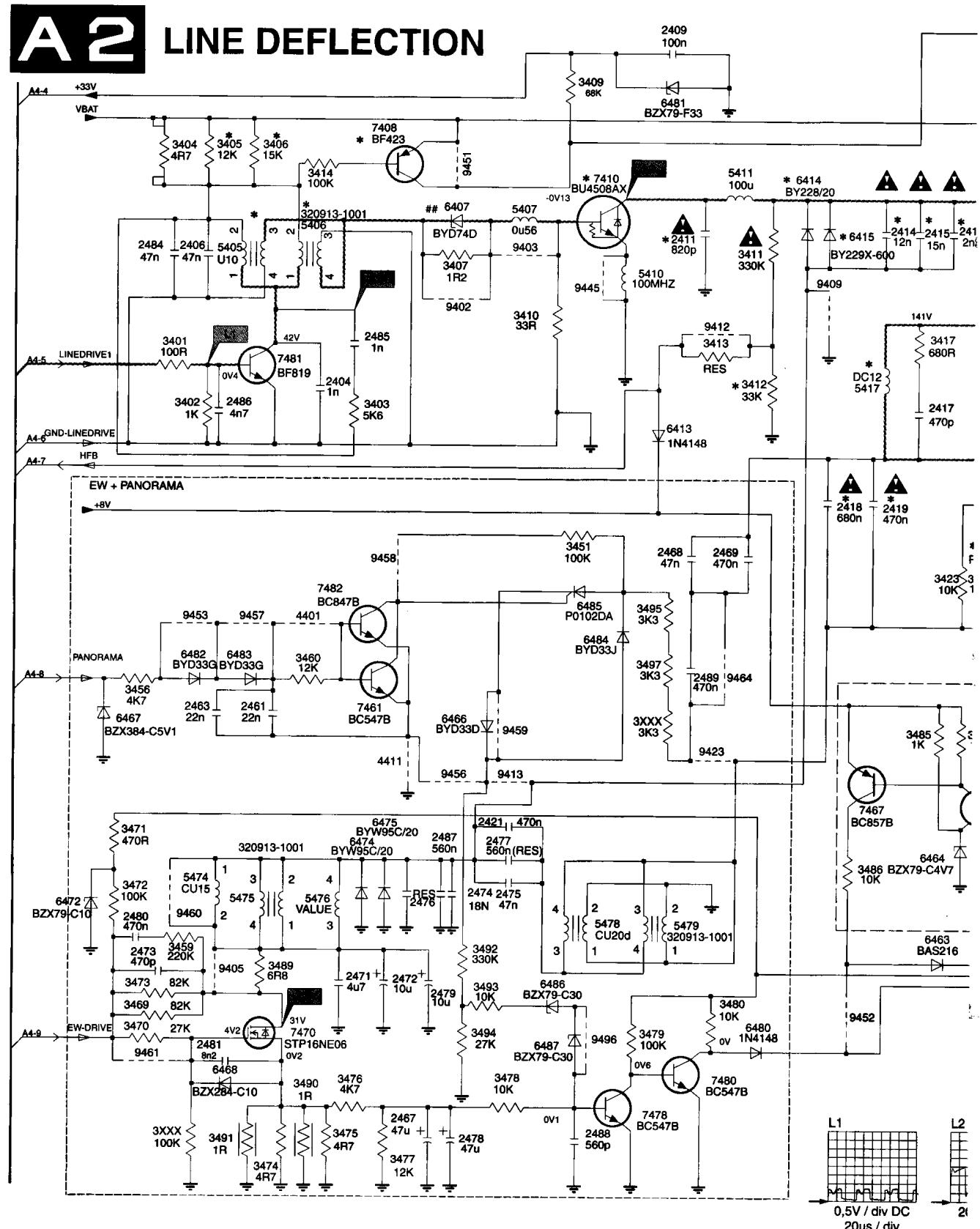
50V / div DC
5ms / div



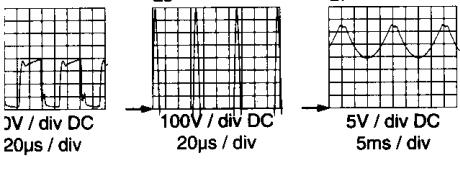
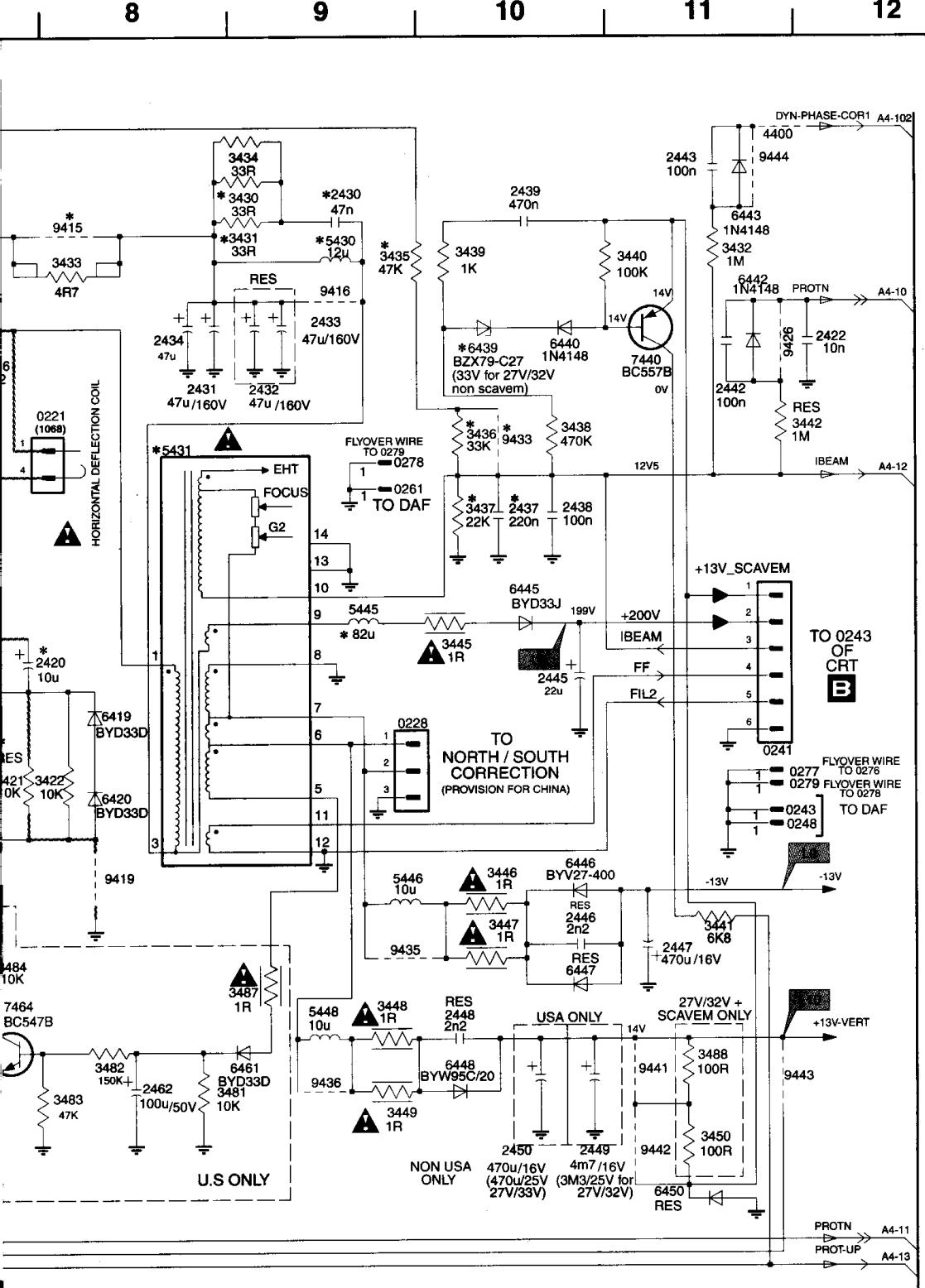
0,1kV / div DC
2μs / div

P3 17V DC
P4 140V DC
P5 8V
P6 3V3 DC
P7 5V DC

Line deflection



0,5V / div
20μs / div



L8 + 200V DC
L9 - 12V DC
L10 + 13V DC

150300

Diversity table diagram A2

Item #	28" BLD WS	32" BLS WS	32" RF WS	24" BLD WS	32" BLS WS Thomson	28" BLS WS Thomson	29" RF
2271,	,	,	,	,	,	50V / 1U	
2411,	,	,	1N 2KV	,	,	,	
2411,	,	,	,	,	1N2 2KV	,	
2411 1N5 2KV	1N5 2KV	1N5 2KV		1N5 2KV			
2411,	,	,	,	,	,	1N8 2KV	
2416,	,	820P 2KV	,	,	,	,	
2416 1N2 2KV	1N2 2KV	,	,	,	,	,	
2416,	,	,	,	,	,	1N5 2KV	
2416,	,	,	2N2 2KV	,	,	,	
2419,	,	430N 250V	,	,	,	,	360N 250V
2419,	,	680N 2KV	,	680N 2KV	680N 2KV	,	
2419,	820N 2KV	,	,	820N 2KV	,	,	
2420 4U7 2KV	,	,	,	,	4U7 2KV	,	
2420,	2U2 160V	2U2 160V	2U2 160V	2U2 160V		2U2 160V	
2430,	27N 50V	27N 50V	,	27N 50V	27N 50V	,	
2430 10N 50V	,	,	10N 50V	,	,	,	
2430,	,	,	,	,	,	15N 50V	
2437,	,	100N 250V	,	100N 250V	,	,	
2437 150N 250V	150N 250V	,	,	,	,	,	
2437,	220N 250V	,	220N 250V	,	220N 250V	,	
2449 470U 16V	470U 16V	470U 16V	470U 16V	470U 16V	470U 16V	,	
2449,	,	,	,	,	,	470U 25V	
2474,	,	,	,	,	,	27N 400V	
2474 7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	,	7N5 1K6V	,	
2474,	,	,	,	9N1 1K6V	,	,	
2477 430N 250V	430N 250V	430N 250V	430N 250V	,	430N 250V	,	
2477,	,	,	470N 250V	,	,	,	
2487 7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	,	7N5 1K6V	,	
2487,	,	,	,	9N1 1K6V	,	,	
3272,	,	,	,	,	100K	,	
3403 3K3	3K3	3K3	3K3	3K3	3K3	,	
3403,	,	,	,	,	5K6	,	
3405 4K7	,	4K7	4K7	,	4K7	,	
3405,	5K6	,	5K6	5K6	5K6	,	
3430,	,	,	,	,	15R	,	
3430 3 3 R	3 3 R	3 3 R	3 3 R	3 3 R	3 3 R	,	
3435,	27K	,	27K	,	27K	,	
3435,	,	39K	,	39K	39K	,	
3435 47K	,	,	47K	,	47K	,	
3436,	,	,	,	39K	39K	,	
3436,	47K	,	,	,	,	,	
3436,	56K	,	56K	,	56K	,	
3436 68K	,	,	68K	,	68K	,	

CL 06532012_058.eps
140300

	1	2	3
A			
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A3 FRAME DEFLEC

Item #	28" BLD WS	32" BLS WS	32" RF WS	24" BLD WS	32" BLS WS Thomson	28" BLS WS Thomson	29" RF
2271,	,	,	,	,	,	50V / 1U	
2411,	,	,	1N 2KV	,	,	,	
2411,	,	,	1N2 2KV	,	,	,	
2411 1N5 2KV	1N5 2KV	1N5 2KV	1N5 2KV				
2411,	,	,	,	,	1N8 2KV	,	
2416,	820P 2KV	,	,	,	,	,	
2416 1N2 2KV	1N2 2KV	,	,	,	,	,	
2416,	,	,	1N5 2KV	,	,	,	
2416,	,	2N2 2KV	,	,	,	,	
2419,	,	360N 250V	,	,	,	,	
2419,	430N 250V	,	,	,	,	,	
2419 680N 2KV	,	680N 2KV	,	680N 2KV	680N 2KV	,	
2419,	820N 2KV	,	820N 2KV	,	820N 2KV	,	
2420 4U7 2KV	,	,	4U7 2KV	,	4U7 2KV	,	
2420,	2U2 160V	2U2 160V	2U2 160V	2U2 160V	2U2 160V	2U2 160V	
2430,	27N 50V	27N 50V	,	27N 50V	27N 50V	27N 50V	
2430 10N 50V	,	,	10N 50V	,	10N 50V	,	
2430,	,	,	,	100N 250V	100N 250V	100N 250V	
2437 150N 250V	150N 250V	,	150N 250V	,	150N 250V	,	
2437,	220N 250V	,	220N 250V	,	220N 250V	220N 250V	
2449 470U 16V	470U 16V	470U 16V	470U 16V	470U 16V	470U 16V	470U 16V	
2449,	,	,	,	,	470U 25V	,	
2474 7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	
2474,	,	,	9N1 1K6V	,	9N1 1K6V	,	
2477 430N 250V	430N 250V	430N 250V	430N 250V	430N 250V	430N 250V	430N 250V	
2477,	,	470N 250V	,	470N 250V	470N 250V	470N 250V	
2487 7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	7N5 1K6V	
2487,	,	,	9N1 1K6V	,	9N1 1K6V	,	
3272,	,	,	,	100K	,	,	
3403 3K3	3K3	3K3	3K3	3K3	3K3	3K3	
3403,	,	,	,	,	,	5K6	
3405 4K7	,	4K7	4K7	4K7	4K7	4K7	
3405,	5K6	,	5K6	5K6	5K6	5K6	
3430,	,	,	,	,	15R	,	
3430 3 3 R	3 3 R	3 3 R	3 3 R	3 3 R	3 3 R	3 3 R	
3435,	27K	,	27K	,	27K	,	
3435,	,	39K	,	39K	39K	39K	
3435 47K	,	47K	,	47K	47K	47K	
3436,	,	,	39K	,	39K	39K	
3436,	47K	,	,	47K	47K	47K	
3436,	56K	,	56K	,	56K	56K	
3436 68K	,	68K	,	68K	68K	68K	

Frame

deflection

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SECTION

0222 D9
 0232 B9
 0252 G9
 2501 E6
 2502 D5
 2503 D5
 2505 C6
 2506 B6
 2521 D7
 2522 D7
 2523 E6
 2524 E8
 2525 C7
 2531 B4
 2532 F9
 2533 D5
 2534 E6
 3501 E5
 3502 D5
 3503 C5
 3504 C5
 3511 C7
 3512 C8
 3513 C9
 3521 D7
 3522 D8
 3523 D8
 3524 E8
 3525 F8
 3526 F7
 3527 F7
 3528 E7
 3529 F7
 3530 F8
 4502 D5
 4503 E6
 5521 D7
 5523 D8
 5524 E8
 6505 B6
 6511 C7
 6512 C8
 6522 D7
 7501 C6
 7513 C8

A

B

C

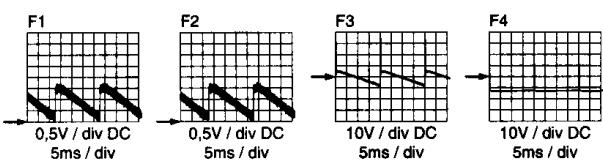
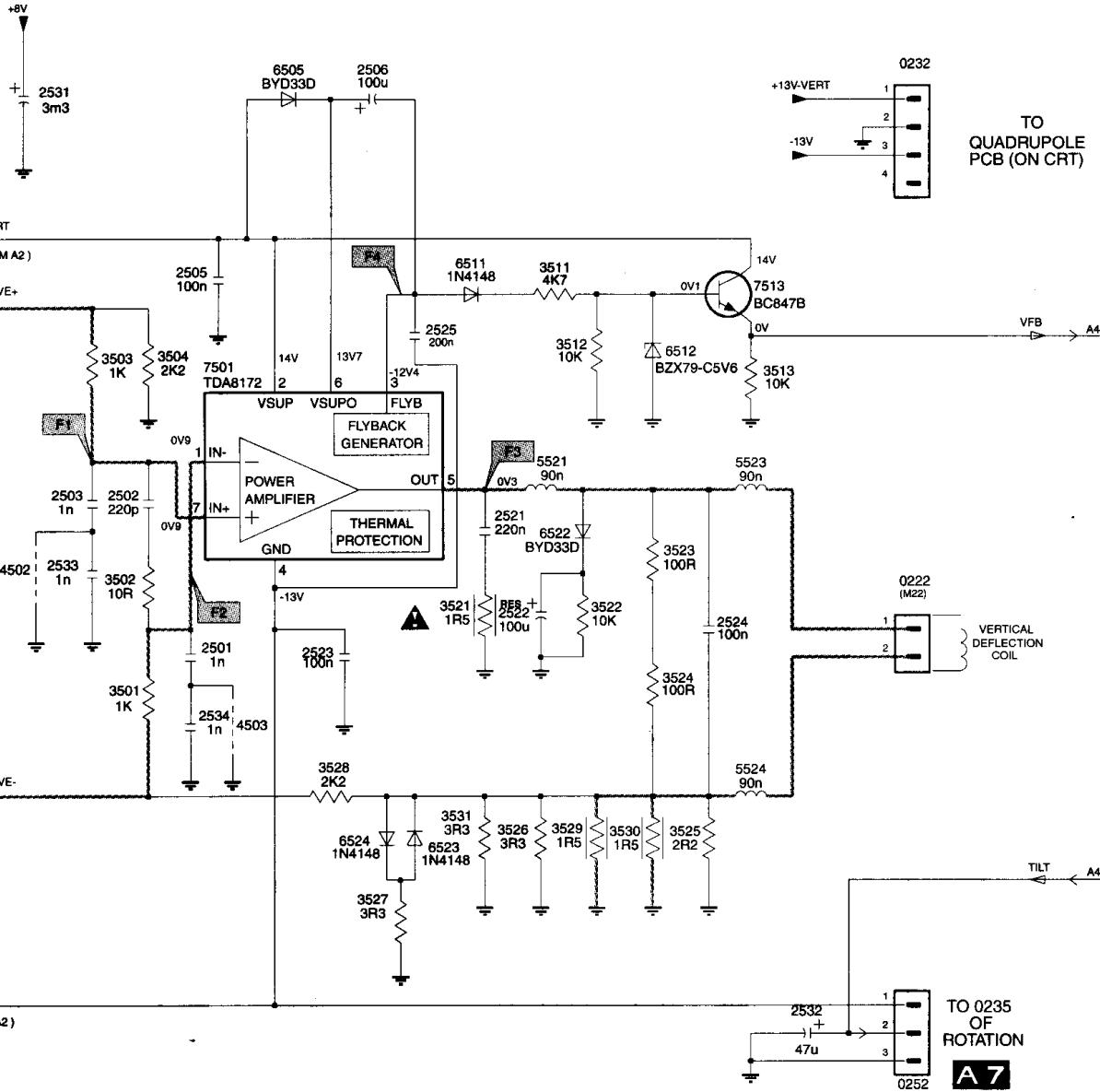
D

E

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H



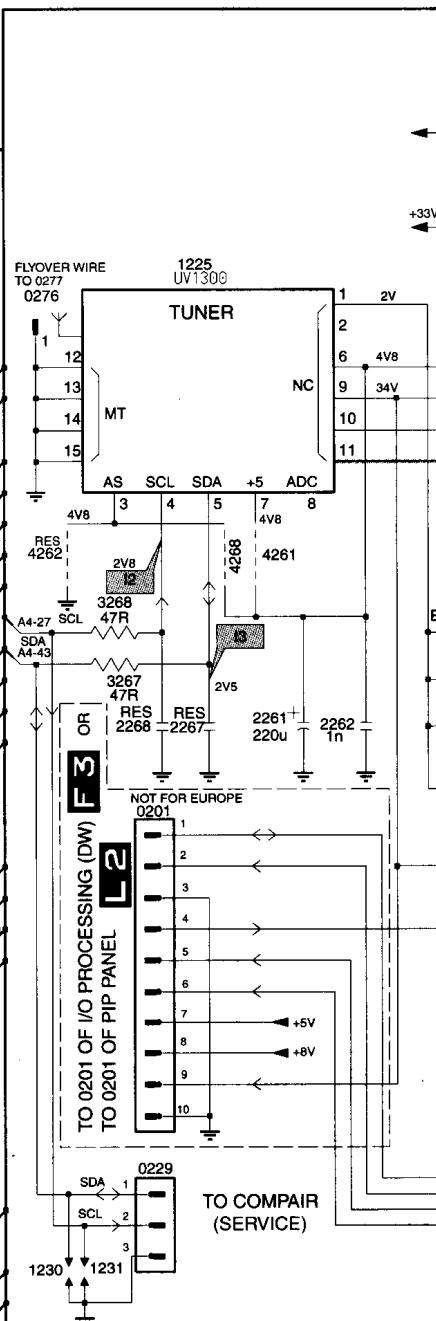
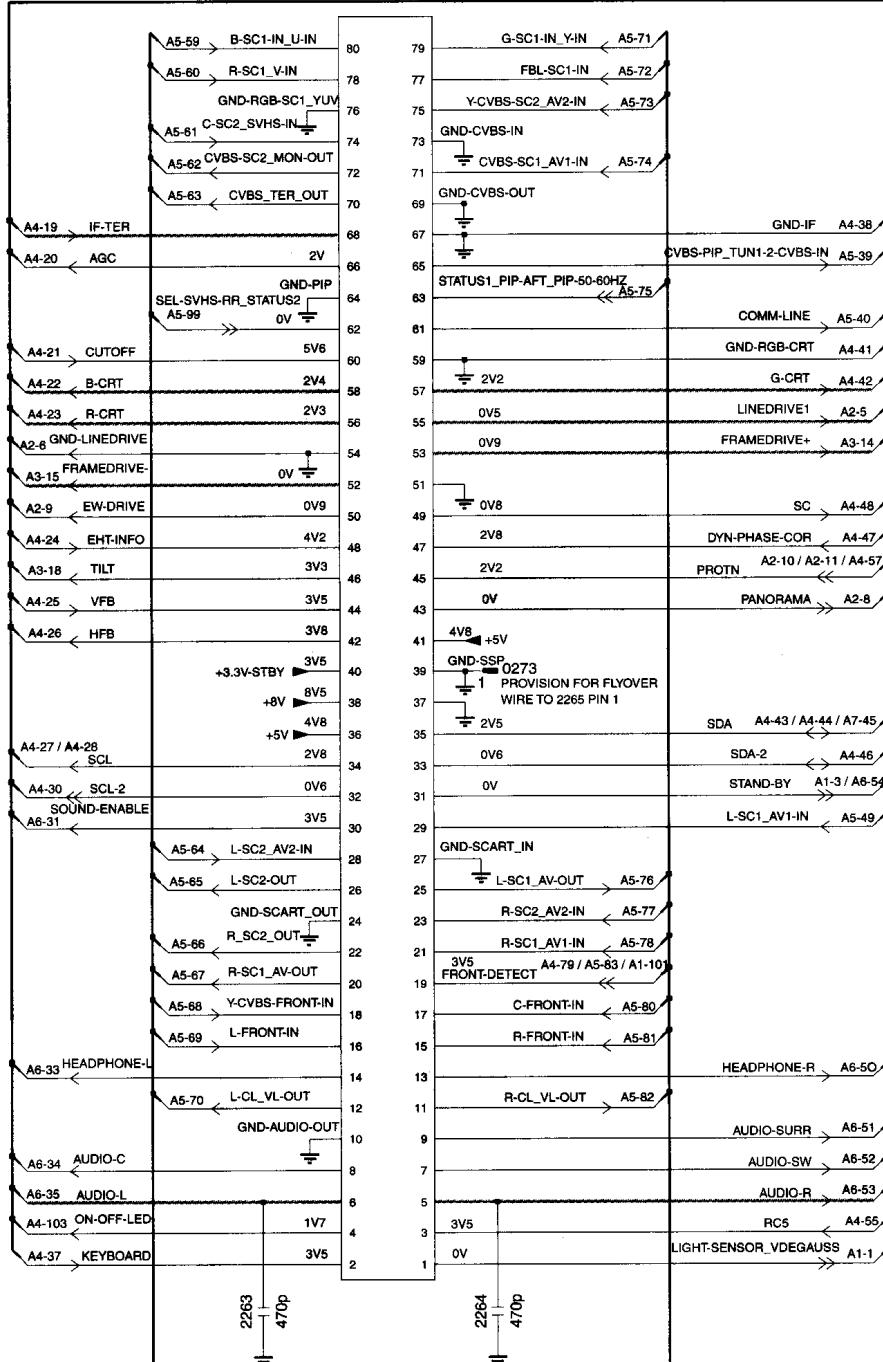
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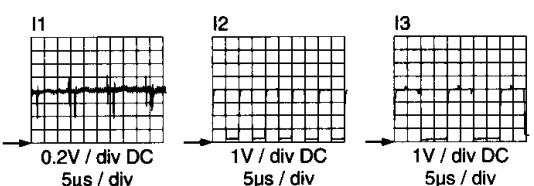
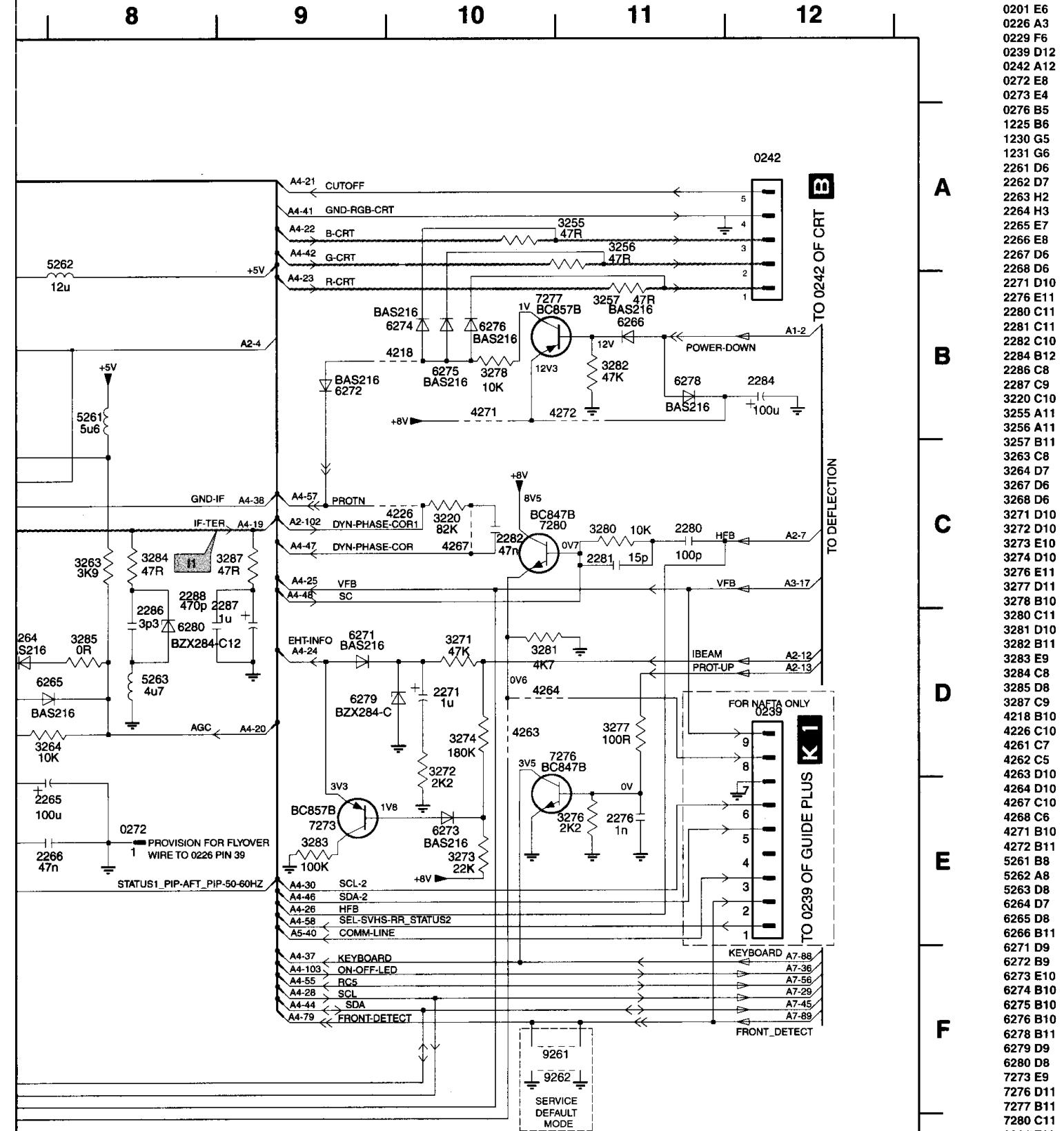


TO 0226
OF SSB-CONNECTOR

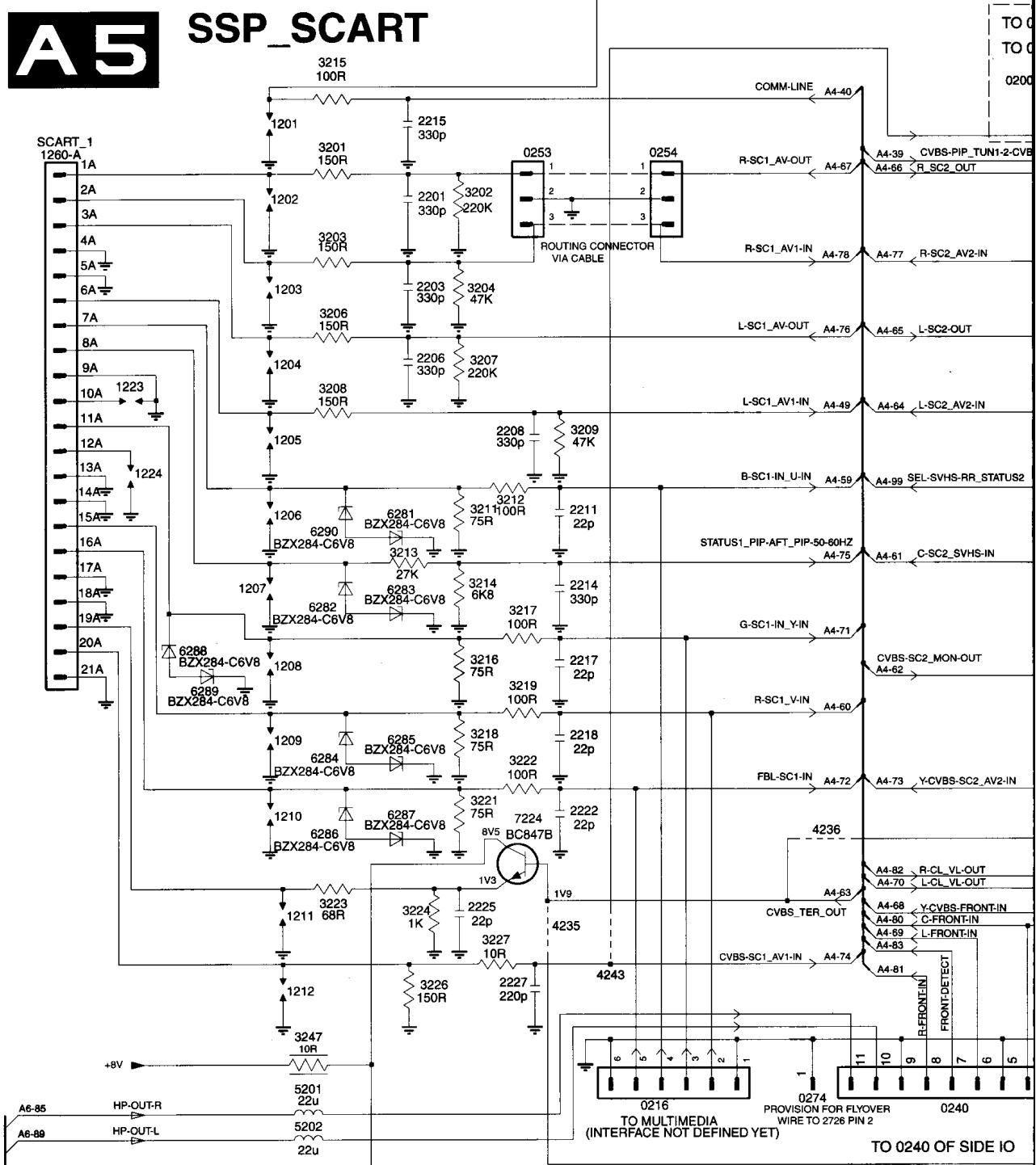
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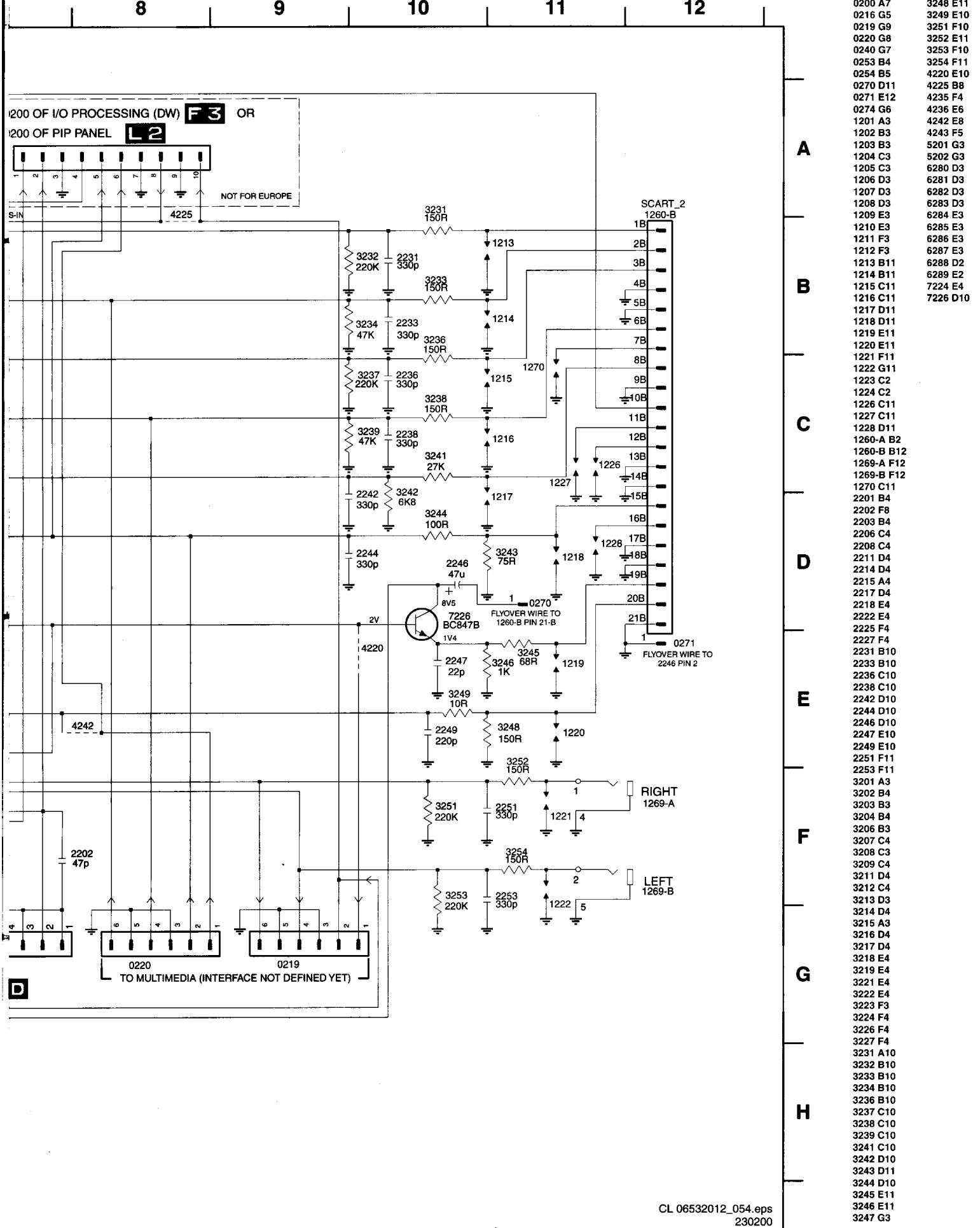
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80 PINS



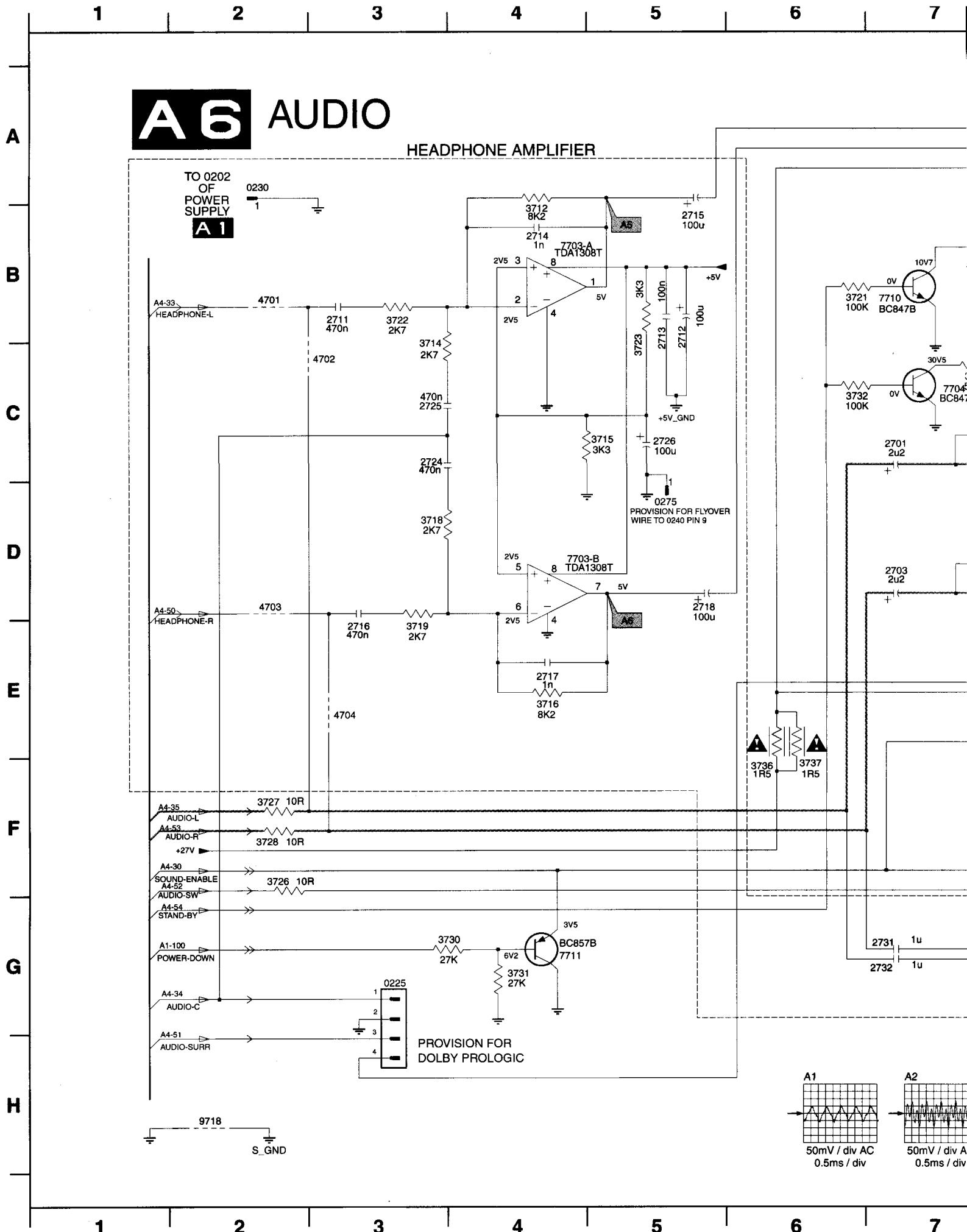


SSP-SCART





Audio



A

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D

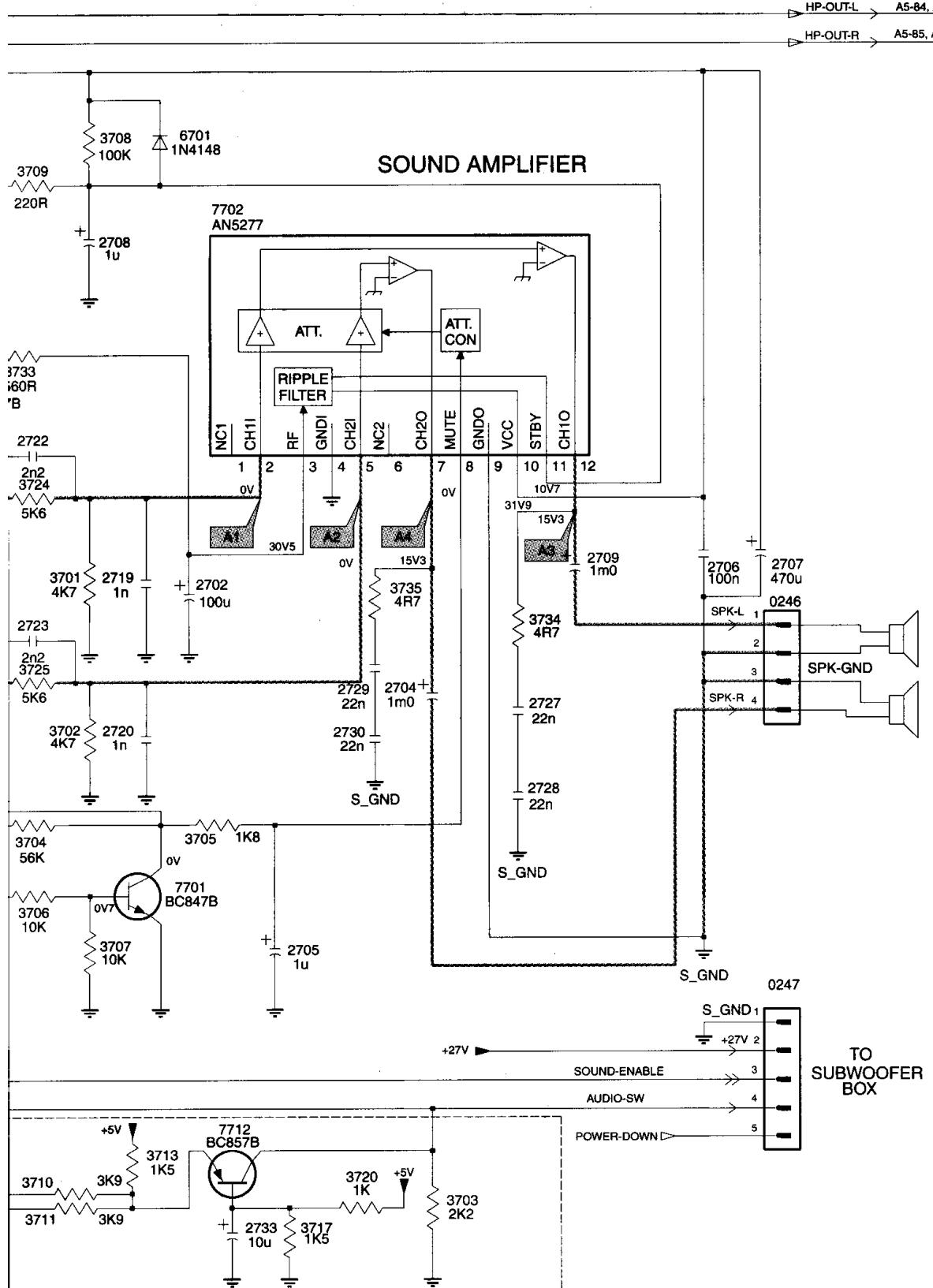
E

F

G

H

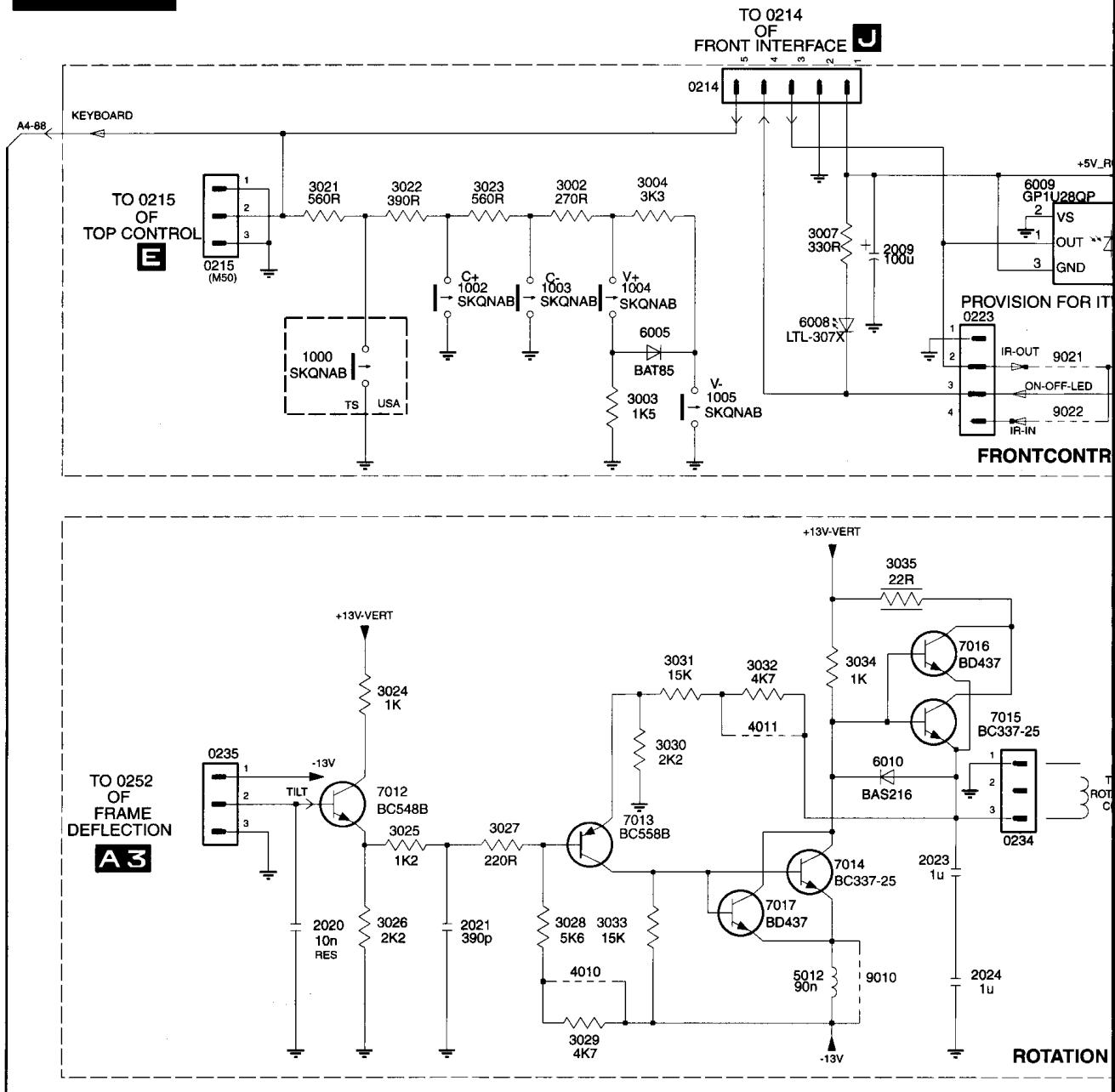
0225 G3
 0230 A2
 0246 D11
 0247 F11
 0275 D5
 2701 C7
 2702 D8
 2703 D7
 2704 D9
 2705 F9
 2706 D11
 2707 D11
 2708 B8
 2709 D10
 2711 B3
 2712 B5
 2713 B5
 2714 B4
 2715 B5
 2716 E3
 2717 E4
 2718 D5
 2719 D8
 2720 E8
 2722 C7
 2723 D7
 2724 C3
 2725 C3
 2726 C5
 2727 D10
 2728 E10
 2729 D9
 2730 E9
 2731 G7
 2732 G7
 2733 G8
 3701 D8
 3702 E8
 3703 G10
 3704 E7
 3705 E8
 3706 E7
 3707 F8
 3708 B8
 3709 B7
 3710 G7
 3712 B4
 3713 G8
 3714 C3
 3715 C5
 3716 E4
 3717 G9
 3718 D3
 3719 E3
 3720 G9
 3721 B6
 3722 B3
 3723 C5
 3724 C7
 3725 D7
 3726 F2
 3727 F2
 3728 F2
 3730 G4
 3731 G4
 3732 C6
 3733 C7
 3734 D10
 3735 D9
 3736 F6
 3737 F6
 4701 B2
 4702 C3
 4703 D2
 4704 E3
 6701 B8
 7701 E8
 7702 B8
 7703-A B4
 7703-B D4
 7704 C7
 7710 B7
 7711 G4
 7712 G8
 9718 H2



Front control / Rotation / Headphone

1 _____ **2** _____ **3** _____ **4** _____ **5** _____ **6** _____

A7 FRONT CONTROL / ROTATION / HEAD



1 — N2 — 3 — 4 — C6 — 6

0214 B5
0215 B2
0223 C6
0234 E6
0235 E2
1000 C3
1002 C4
1003 C4
1004 C4
1005 C5
1020 F9
1021 E8
1022 F9
2009 B6
2020 F3
2021 F4
2023 F6
2024 F6
2081 F10
2082 F10
3002 B4
3003 C5
3004 B5
3007 B5
3021 B3
3022 B3
3023 B4
3024 E3
3025 E3
3026 F3
3027 F4
3028 F4
3029 F4
3030 E5
3031 D5
3032 E5
3033 F4
3034 D6
3035 D6
3081 F9
3082 F10
3083 E10
4010 F4
4011 E5
5001 E10
5002 F10
5012 F5
6005 C5
6008 C5
6009 B7
6010 E6
7012 E3
7013 E4
7014 F6
7015 E6
7016 D6
7017 F5
9010 F6
9021 C7
9022 C7
S754 F9

PHONE

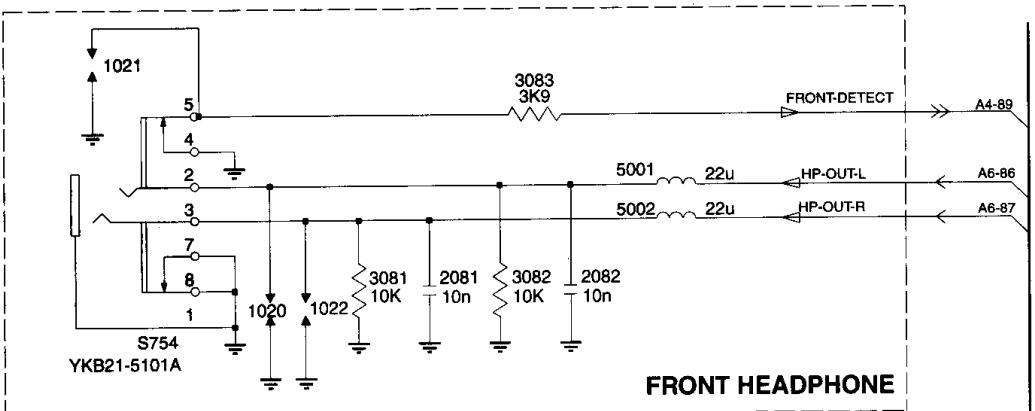
STBY

RC5
A4-56
A4-36

DL

ATION

OIL



FRONT HEADPHONE

7

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A

B

C

D

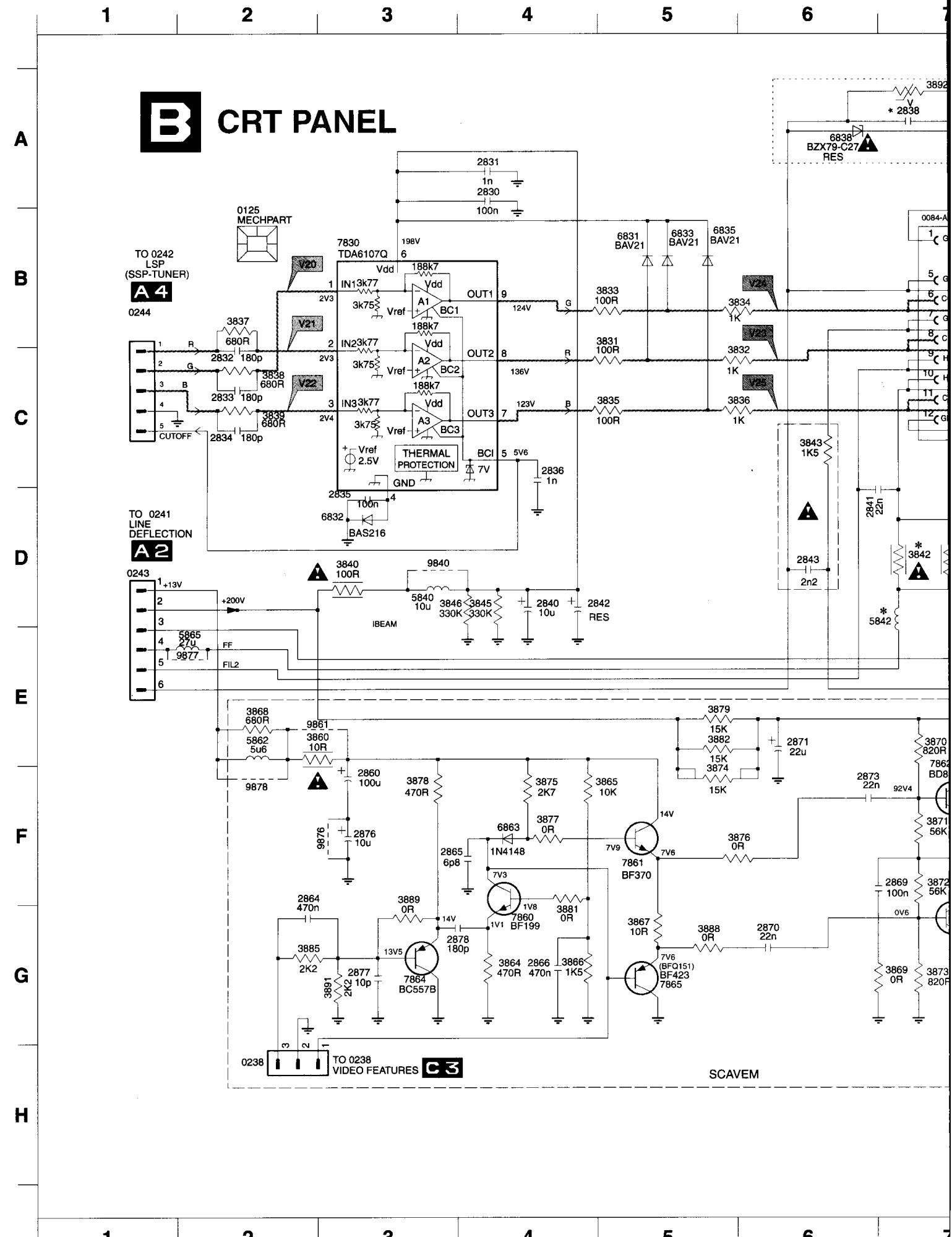
E

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G

H

CRT panel



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9

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11

12

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

0084-A B7

0085-A B8

0125 B2

0165 A8

0217 F8

0238 H2

0243 D1

0244 B1

0287 E10

2830 A4

2831 A4

2832 C2

2833 C2

2834 C2

2835 D3

2836 C4

2838 A7

2840 D4

2841 D6

2842 D5

2843 D6

2860 F3

2864 F2

2865 F3

2866 G4

2869 F7

2870 G6

2871 E6

2872 G8

2873 F6

2876 F3

2877 G3

2878 G3

3831 B5

3832 C6

3833 B5

3834 B6

3835 C5

3836 C6

3837 B2

3838 C2

3839 C2

3840 D3

3841 D7

3842 D7

3843 C6

3845 D4

3846 D3

3860 E2

3864 G4

3865 F5

3866 G4

3867 G5

3868 E2

3869 G7

3870 E7

3871 F7

3872 F7

3873 G7

3875 F4

3876 F6

3877 F4

3878 F3

3879 E5

3880 G7

3881 G4

3882 F5

3885 G2

3886 E7

3887 G7

3888 G5

3889 F3

3891 G3

3892 A7

5840 D3

5842 D7

5862 E2

5863 F7

5864 F8

5865 E2

6831 B5

6832 D3

6833 B5

6835 B5

6837 A7

6838 A6

6863 F4

7830 B3

7860 G4

7861 F5

7862 E7

7863 G7

7864 G3

7865 G5

9840 D3

9861 E2

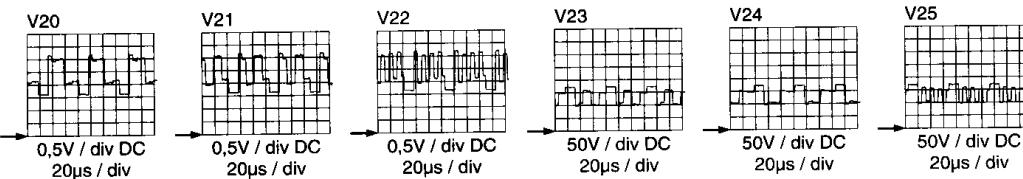
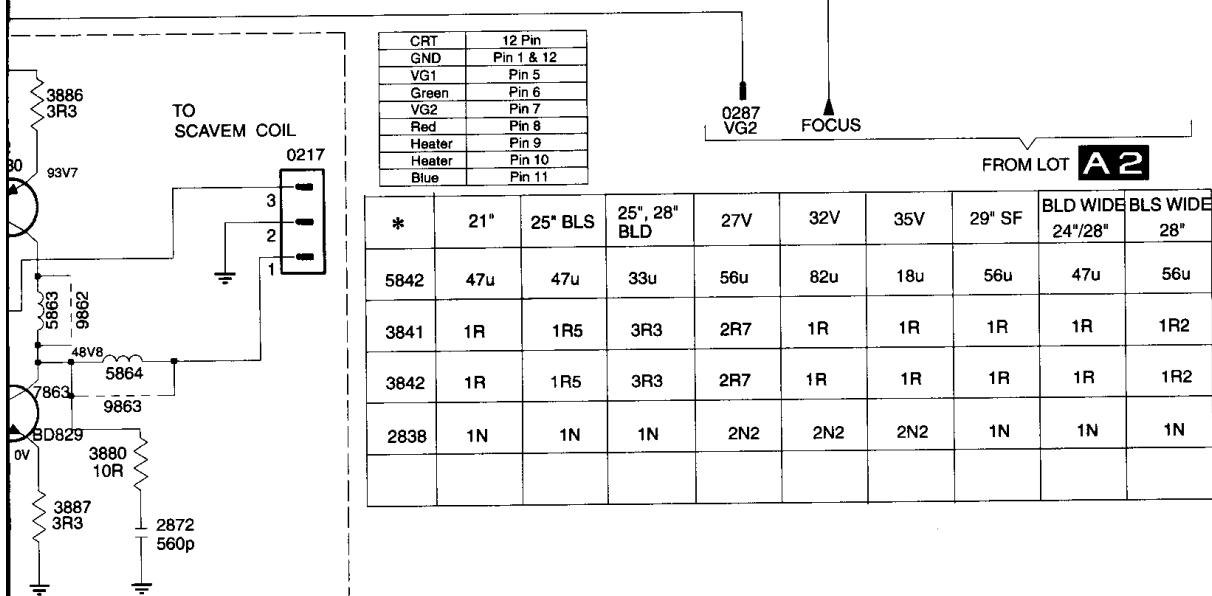
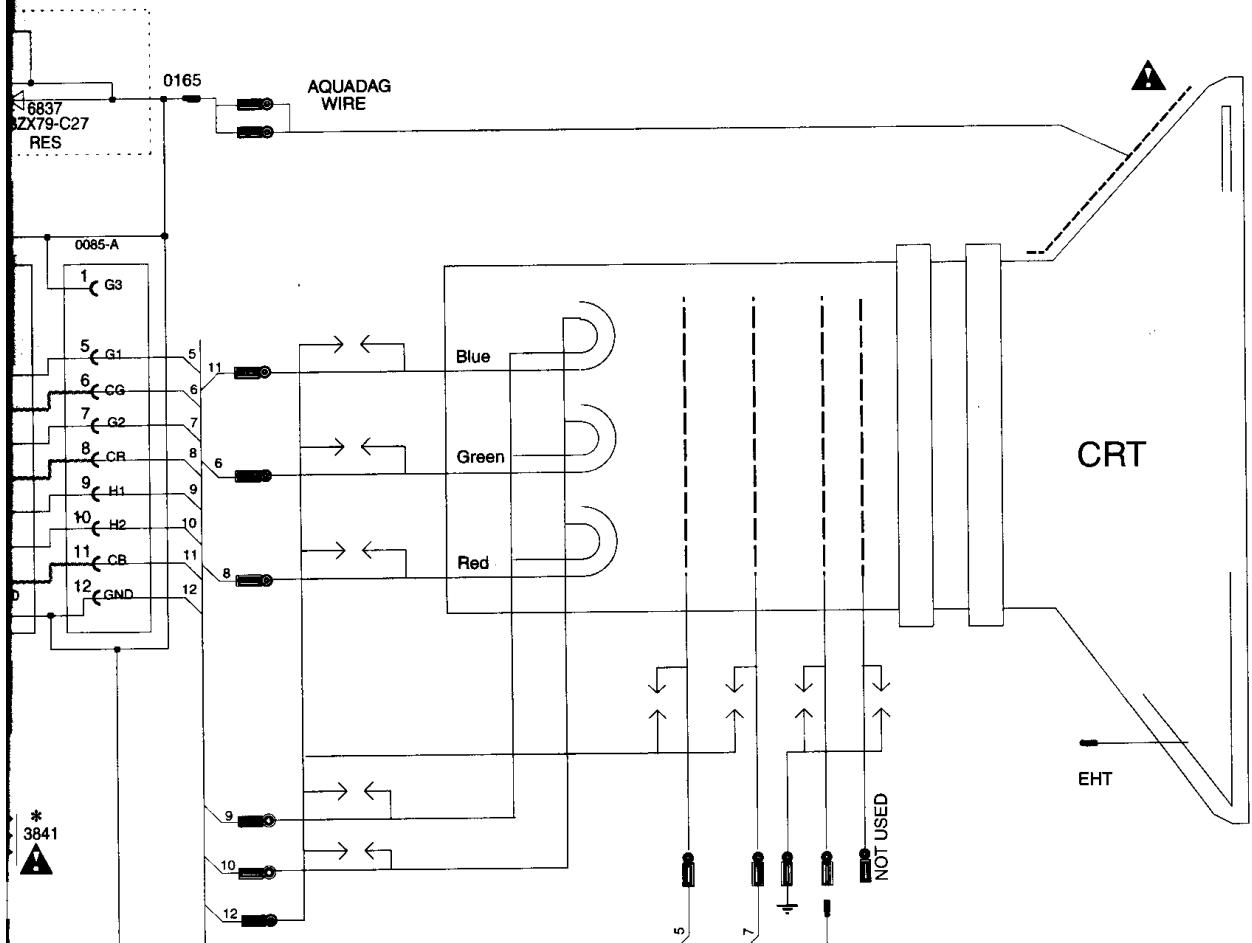
9862 F7

9863 G7

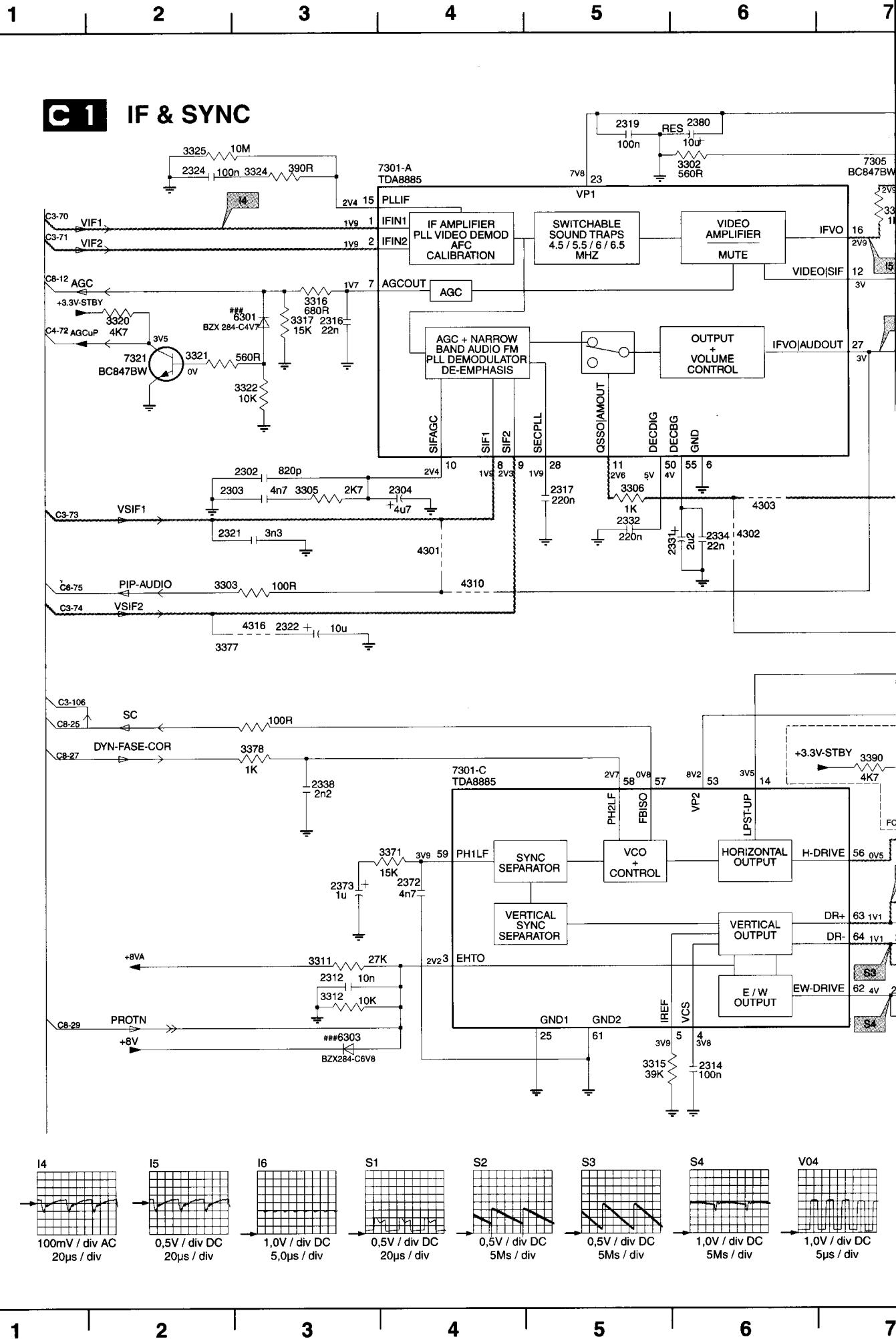
9876 F3

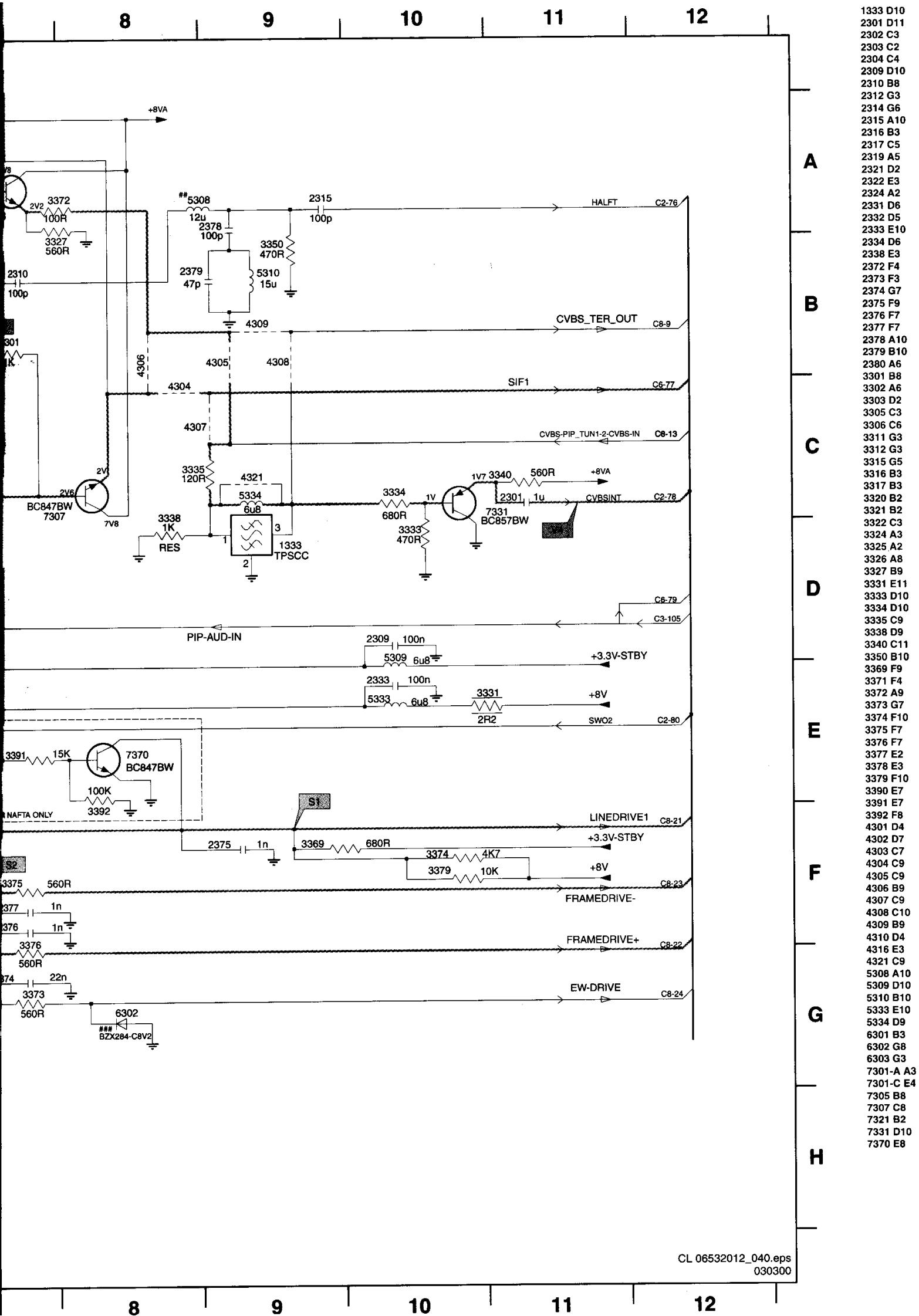
9877 E2

9878 F2

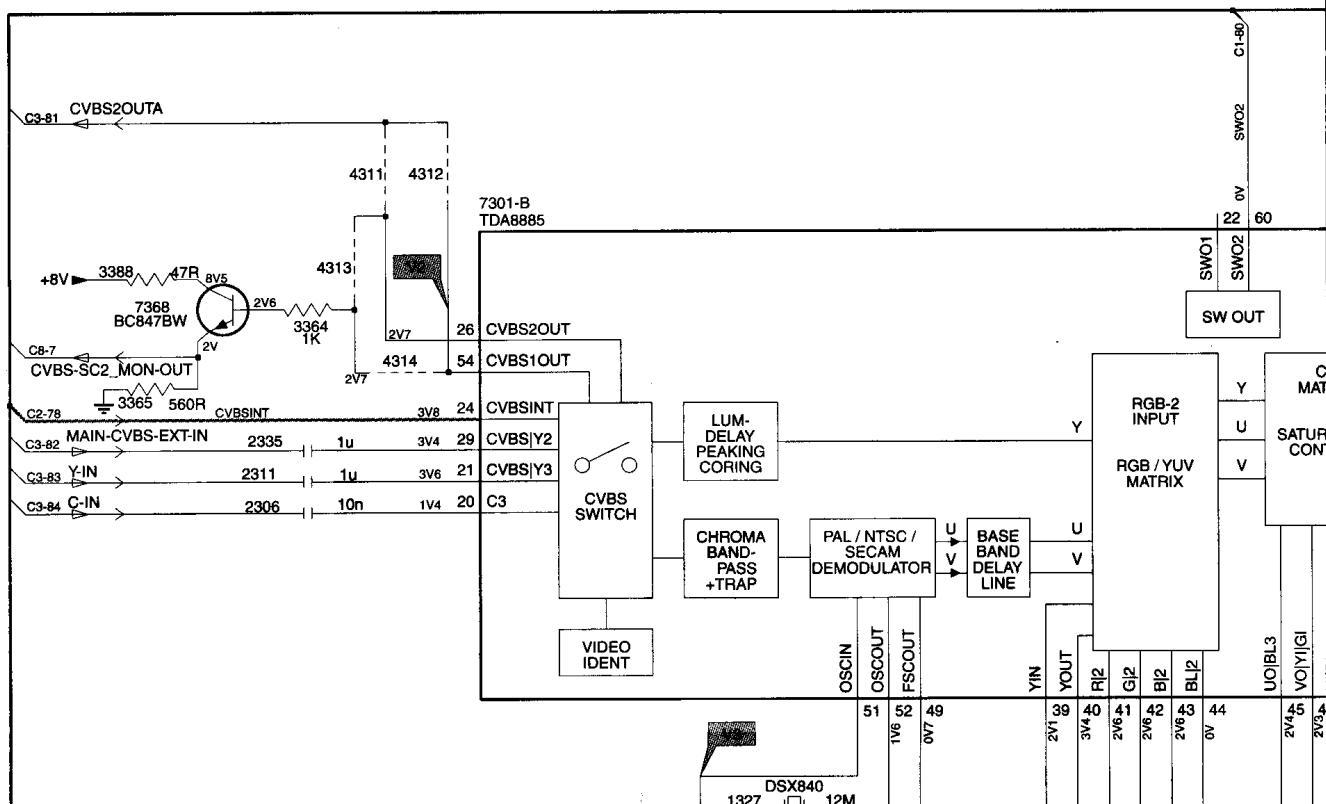


IF & SYNC





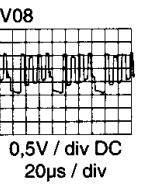
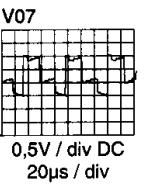
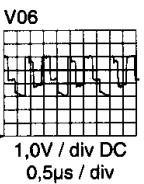
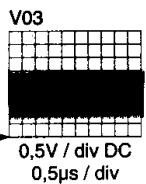
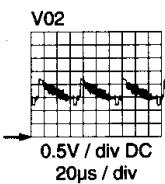
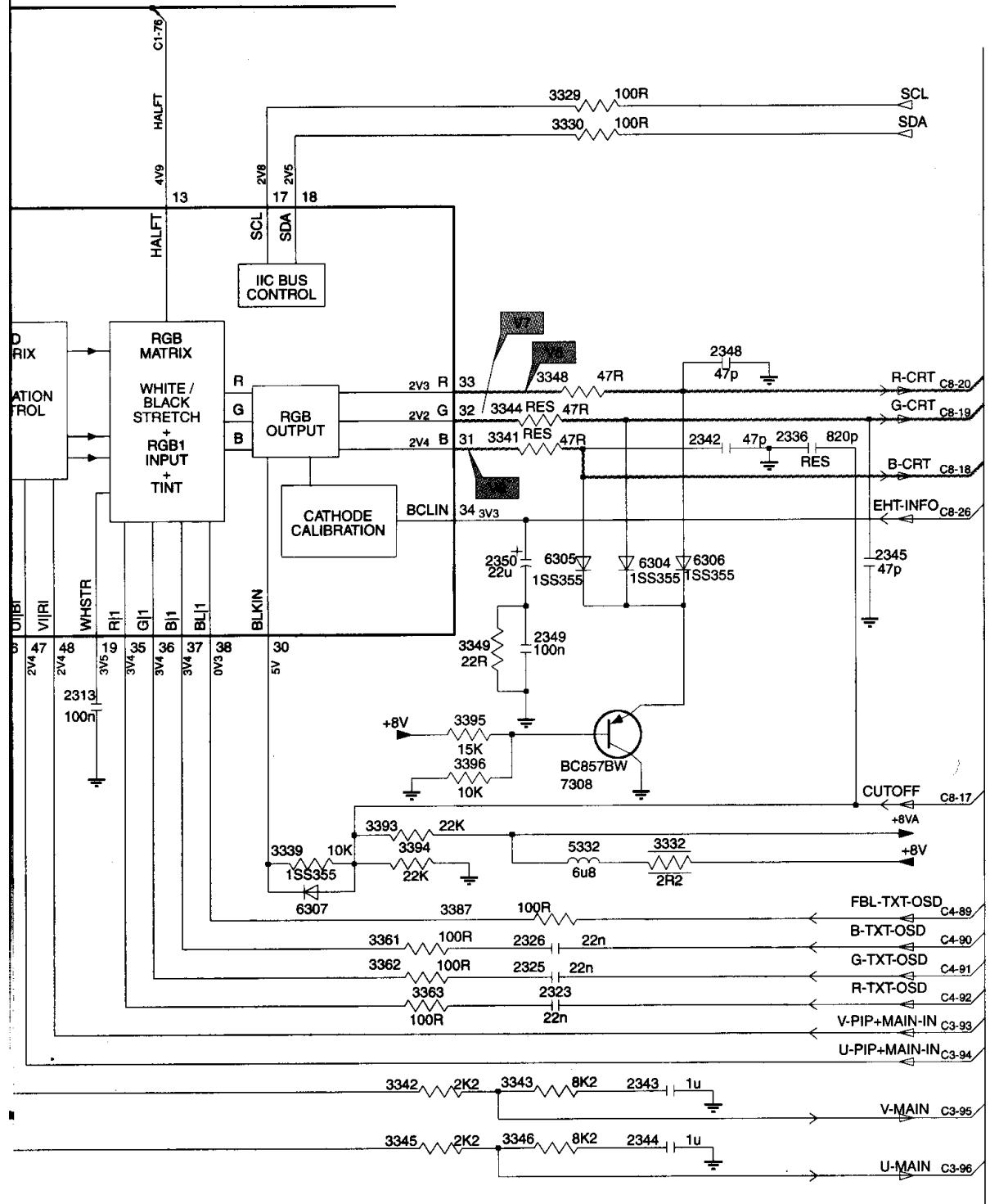
Video processing



Item	Europe BG/M/L/DK
2335	1U 10V
2678	1U 10V
3303	100R
3306	1K
3326	1K
3327	560R
3335	120R
3349	jumper
3372	10R
3373	100R
4303	jumper
4304	jumper
4305	jumper
4308	jumper
4310	jumper
5309	6U8
5334	6U8
7301	TDA 8885
7305	BC847B

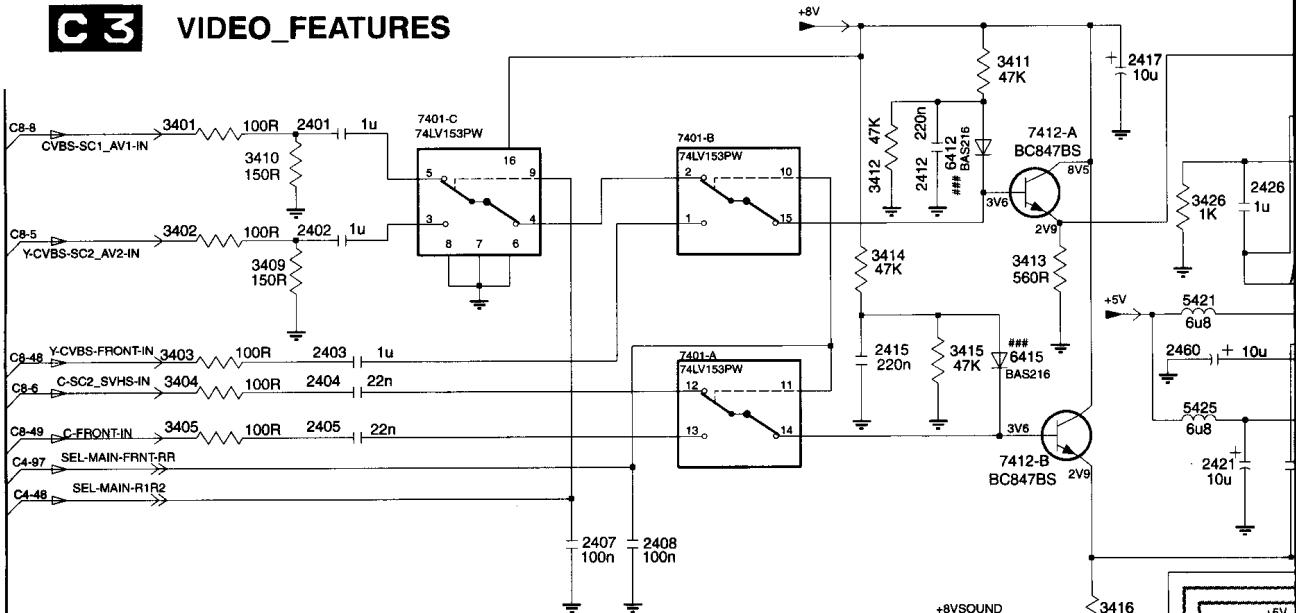
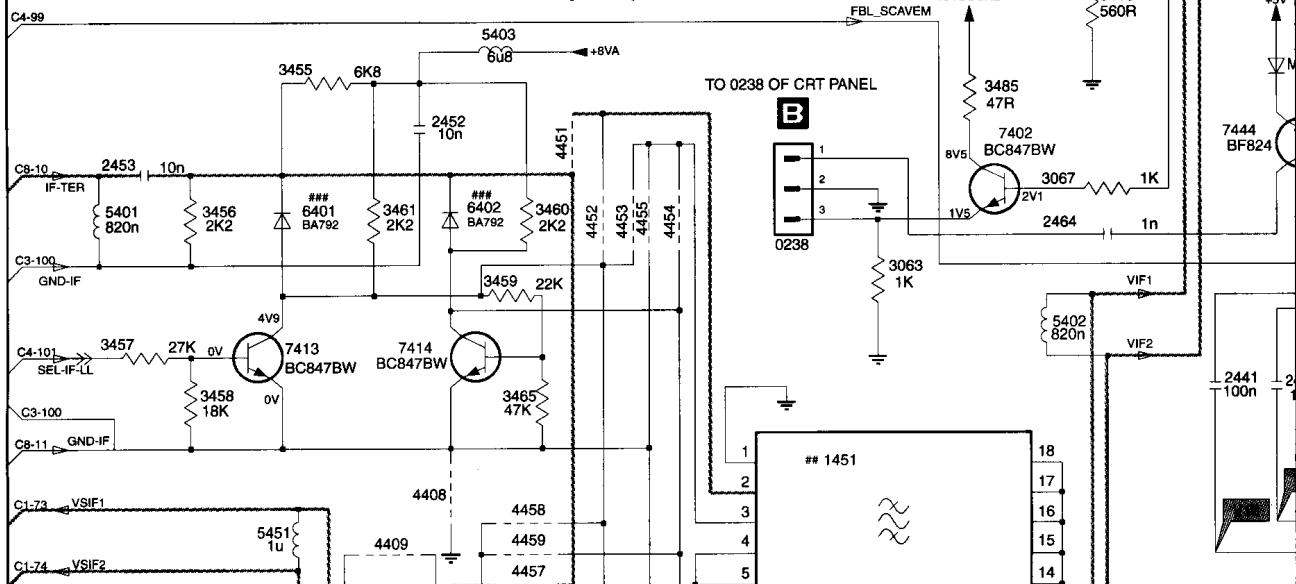
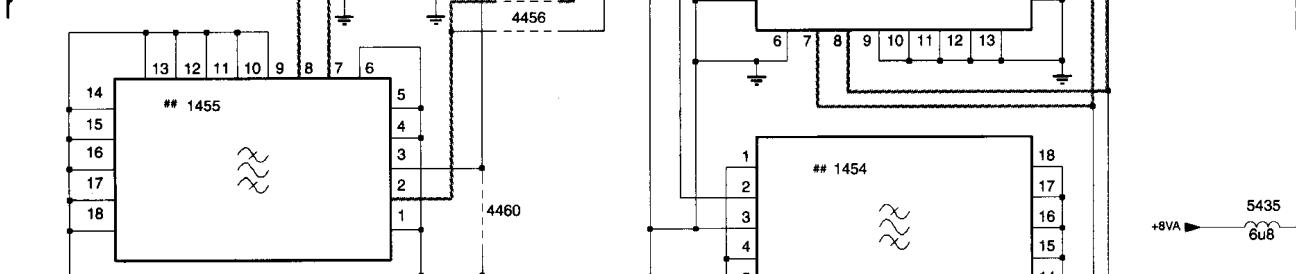
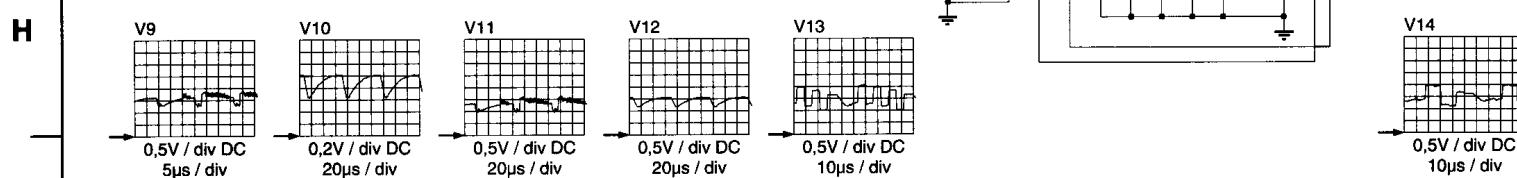
Europe BG/ML/DK

1327 E5
2306 D2
2311 C2
2313 E8
2323 F10
2325 F10
2326 F10
2327 E5
2328 E5
2335 C2
2336 C11
2342 C11
2343 G10
2344 G10
2345 D12
2348 C11
2349 D10
2350 D10
2354 F5
2355 F5
2356 F5
2357 G5
2360 E5
3329 B10
3330 B10
3332 E10
3339 E9
3341 C10
3342 G9
3343 G10
3344 C10
3345 G9
3346 G10
3348 C10
3349 D10
3358 G5
3360 E3
3361 F9
3362 F9
3363 F9
3364 C3
3365 C2
3381 F4
3382 F4
3383 F4
3384 G4
3385 G4
3387 F9
3388 B2
3393 E9
3394 E9
3395 E10
3396 E10
4311 B3
4312 B3
4313 B3
4314 C3
5332 E10
6304 D10
6305 D10
6306 D11
6307 F9
7301-B B3
7308 E10
7368 C2



Video features

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

C 3 VIDEO_FEATURES**A****B****C****D****E****F****G**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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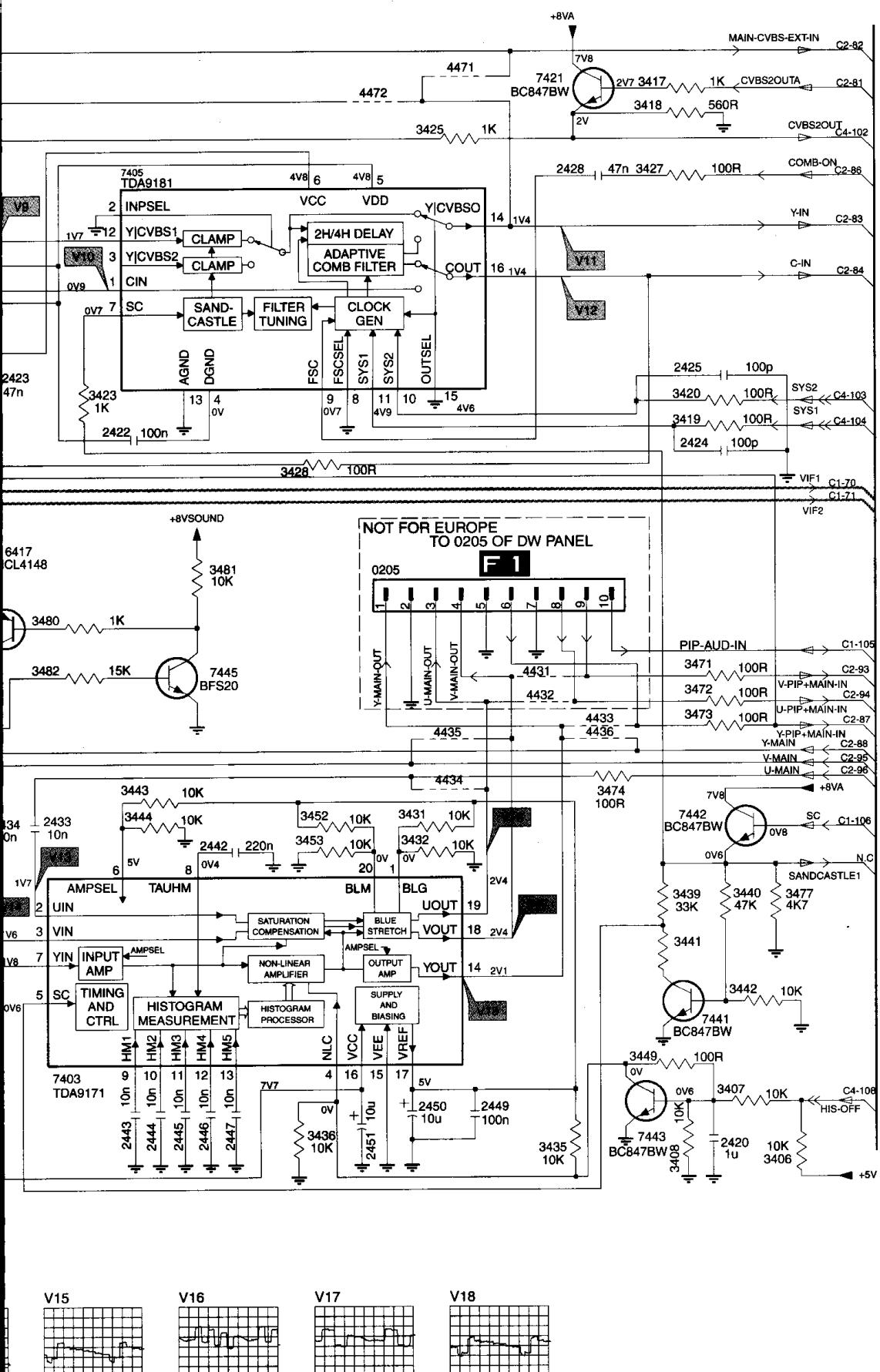
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0205 D10	4451 D4
0238 E5	4452 D4
1451 F5	4453 D4
1454 G5	4454 D4
1455 G2	4455 D4
2401 A3	4456 F4
2402 B3	4457 F4
2403 B3	4458 F4
2404 B3	4459 F4
2405 C3	4460 G3
2407 C4	4471 A10
2408 C4	4472 A9
2412 A5	5401 D2
2415 B5	5402 E6
2417 A6	5403 D3
2420 G11	5421 B7
2421 C7	5425 C7
2422 C8	5435 G7
2423 C7	5451 F2
2424 C11	6401 E3
2425 C11	6402 D3
2426 A7	6412 A6
2428 B10	6415 B6
2433 E7	6417 D7
2434 E7	7401 A3
2441 E7	7402 D6
2442 E8	7403 G7
2443 G8	7405 B8
2444 G8	7412-A A6
2445 G8	7412-B C6
2446 G8	7413 E2
2447 G8	7414 E3
2449 G10	7421 A10
2450 G10	7441 F11
2451 G9	7442 E11
2452 D3	7443 G11
2453 D2	7444 D7
2460 B7	7445 D8
2464 E6	
3063 E5	
3067 D6	
3401 A2	
3402 B2	
3403 B2	
3404 B2	
3405 C2	
3406 G12	
3407 G11	
3408 G11	
3409 B2	
3410 A2	
3411 A6	
3412 A5	
3413 B6	
3414 B5	
3415 B6	
3416 C6	
3417 A11	
3418 A11	
3419 C11	
3420 C11	
3423 C8	
3425 A10	
3426 B7	
3427 B11	
3428 C9	
3431 E10	
3432 E10	
3435 G10	
3436 G9	
3439 F11	
3440 F11	
3442 F11	
3443 E8	
3444 E8	
3445 G11	
3452 E9	
3453 E9	
3455 D2	
3457 E2	
3458 E2	
3459 E3	
3460 D4	
3461 D3	
3465 F4	
3471 D11	
3472 E11	
3473 E11	
3477 F12	
3480 D7	
3481 D8	
3482 D7	
3485 D6	
4408 F3	
4409 F3	
4431 D10	
4432 E10	
4433 E10	
4434 E10	
4435 E10	
4436 E10	
4437 E10	
4438 E10	
4439 E10	
4440 E10	
4441 E10	
4442 E10	
4443 E10	
4444 E10	
4445 E10	
4446 E10	



Diversity tables SSB panel

Diversity tables diagram C3

Item	Histogram No PIP/DW	No Histogram/PIP/DW
2420	100P 50V	,
2433	10N 50V	,
2434	10N 50V	,
2441	100N 16V	,
2442	220N 16V	,
2443	10N 50V	,
2444	10N 50V	,
2445	10N 50V	,
2446	10N 50V	,
2447	10N 50V	,
2449	100N 16V	,
2450	10U 16V	,
2451	10U 16V	,
3406	10K	,
3407	10K	,
3408	10K	,
3432	jumper	,
3435	22K	,
3436	33K	,
3439	10K	,
3443	jumper	,
3444	220K	,
3453	jumper	,
3477	4K7	,
3477	,	4K7
4434	,	jumper
4435	,	jumper
4436	,	jumper
5435	6U8	,
7403	TDA9171	,
7443	BC847	,

Diversity table diagram C4

Item	SAW filter	EU BG/I/LI/DK	West EU 100Pg Txt	West EU 10Pg Txt	East EU 10Pg Txt
1451	OFWK3953L				
1454	-				
1455	OFWK9656L				
2452	10N 50V				
3455	6K8				
3456	2K2				
3457	27K				
3458	18K				
3459	-				
3460	-				
3461	2K2				
3465	-				
4451	jumper				
4452	-				
4453	-				
4455	jumper				
4457	jumper				
4458	jumper				
4460	-				
5403	6U8				
6401	ISS356				
6402	-				
7413	BC847BW				
7414	-				
2058	100N 16V	,	,	,	
3028	47K	,	,	,	
3029	10K	,	,	,	
3032	10K	,	,	,	
3033	10K	,	,	,	
3090	10K	,	,	,	
3091	10K	,	,	,	
3094	10K	,	,	,	
5050	5U6	,	,	,	
6020	ISS355	,	,	,	
7022	BC847	,	,	,	
7070	UPD431000	,	,	,	

Diversity table diagram C7

Item	Virtual Dolby EU	Incredible Surround E
2631	1U 10V	,
2633	1U 10V	,
2643	,	1U 10V
2646	,	1U 10V
2679	,	100N 16V
2682	,	1U 10V
2683	,	1U 10V
2684	,	1U 10V
2685	,	1U 10V
2686	,	1U 10V
2687	,	1U 10V
2690	,	1U 10V
2691	,	1U 10V
3643	,	56K
3644	,	100K
3645	,	1K
3646	,	56K
3647	,	100K
3648	,	1K
3680	,	10R
3681	,	10R
4640	jumper	,
4642	jumper	,
7630	,	74HC4052
7645	,	BC847B

~|East EU 100Pg Txt

00

U Cont

1

2

2

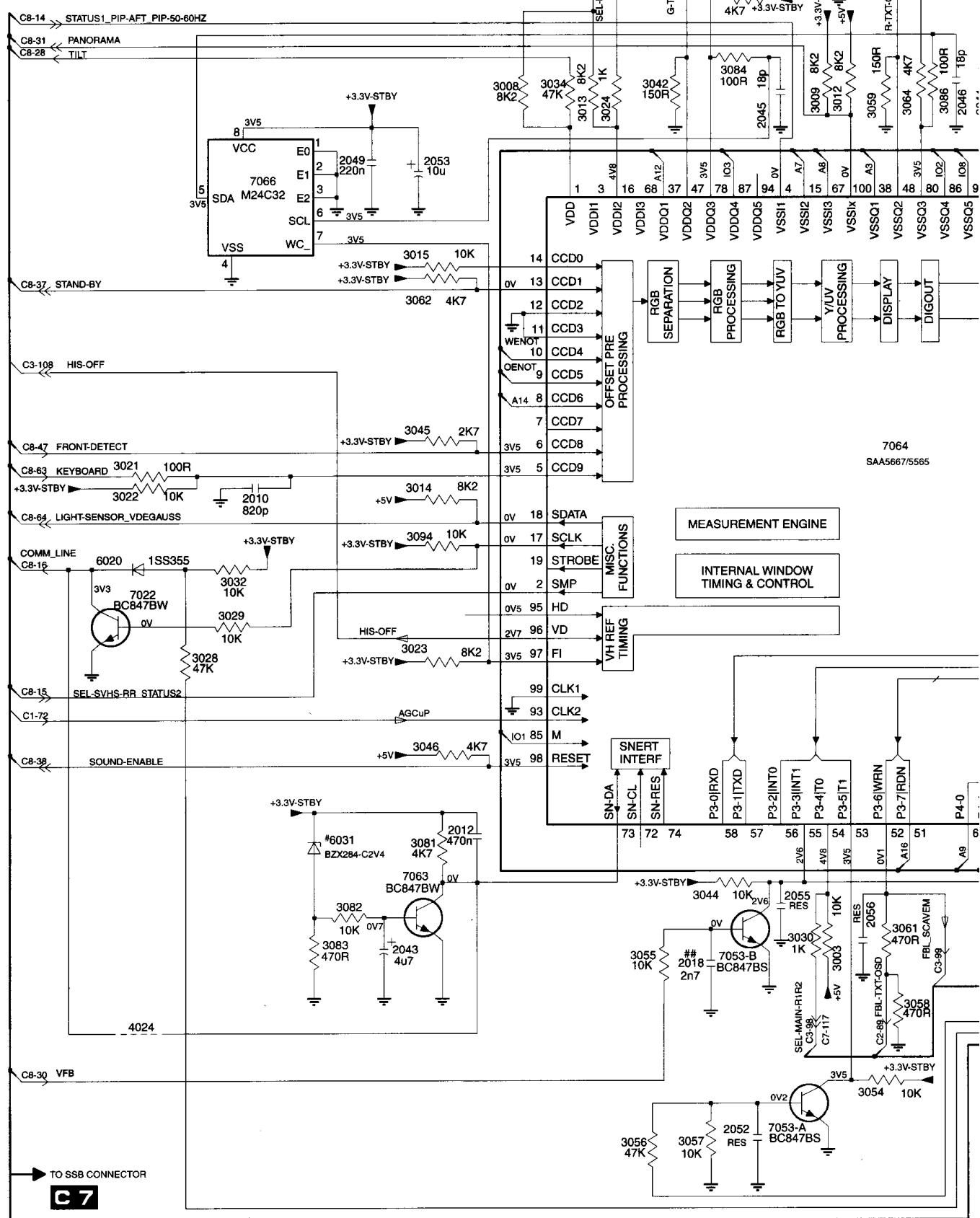
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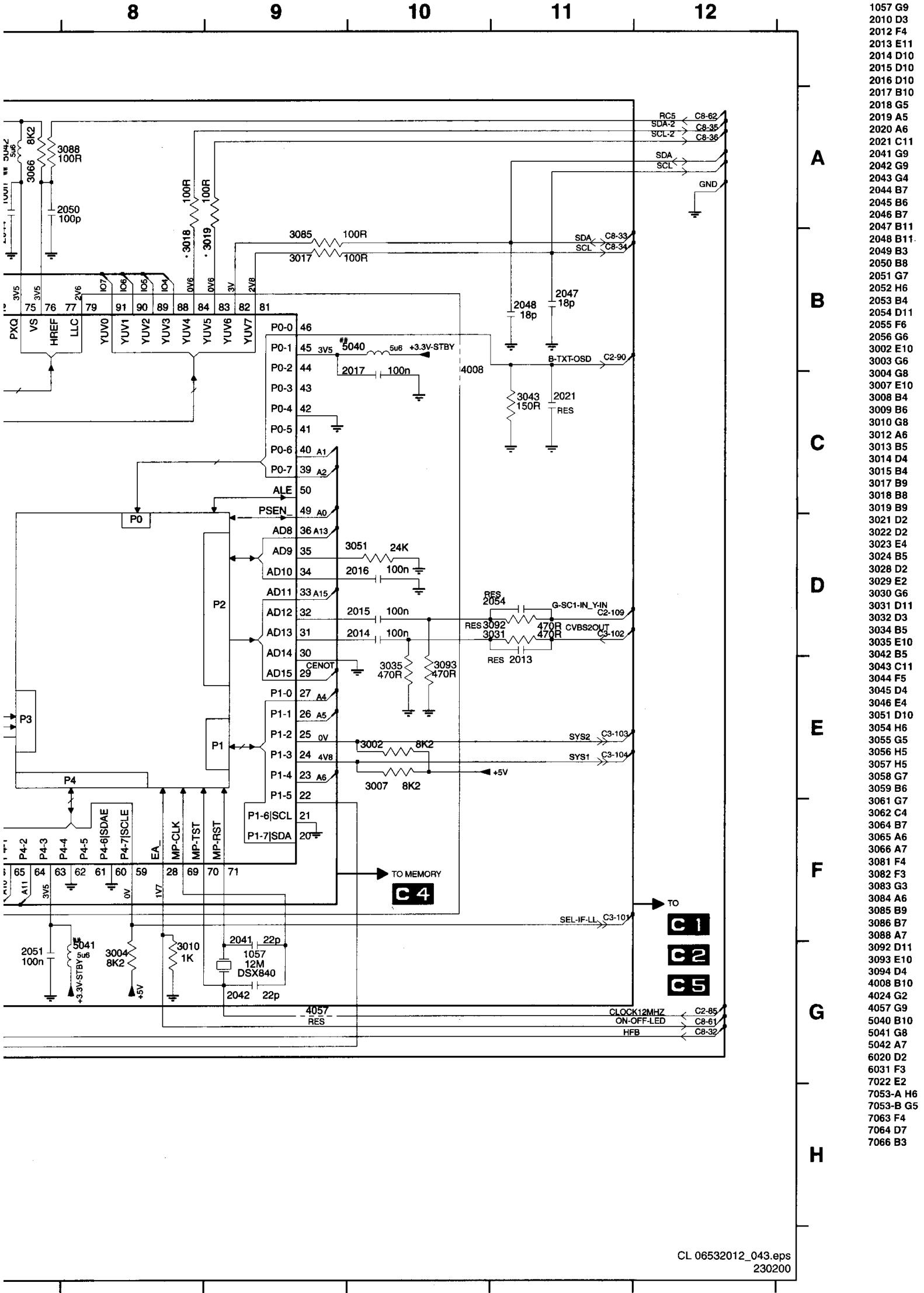
5

6

7

C 4 U CONT

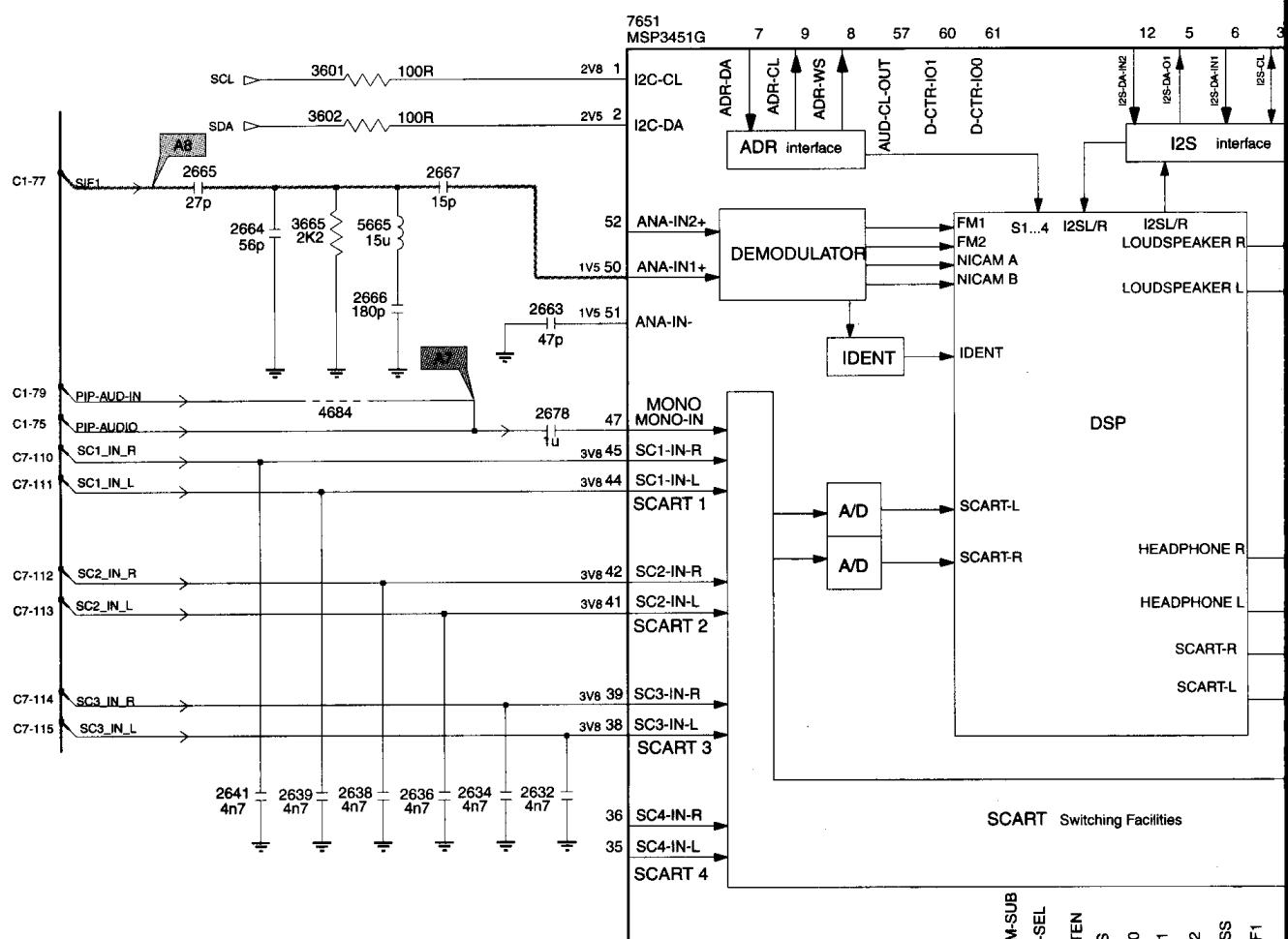




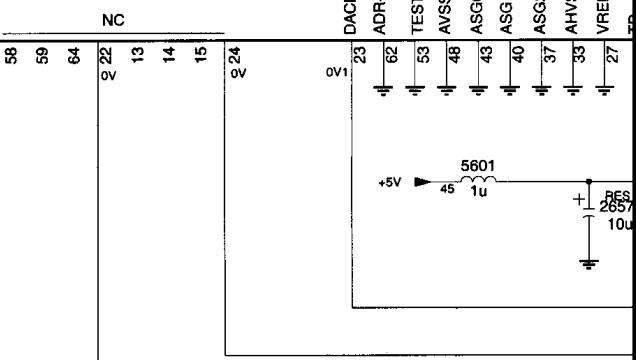
Audio processing

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

C 6 AUDIO PROCESSING

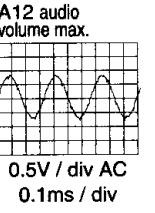
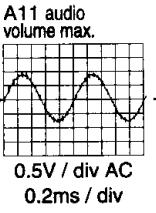
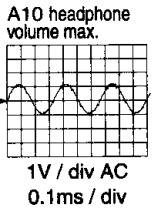
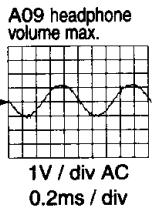
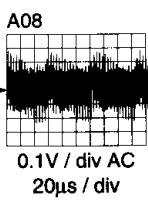
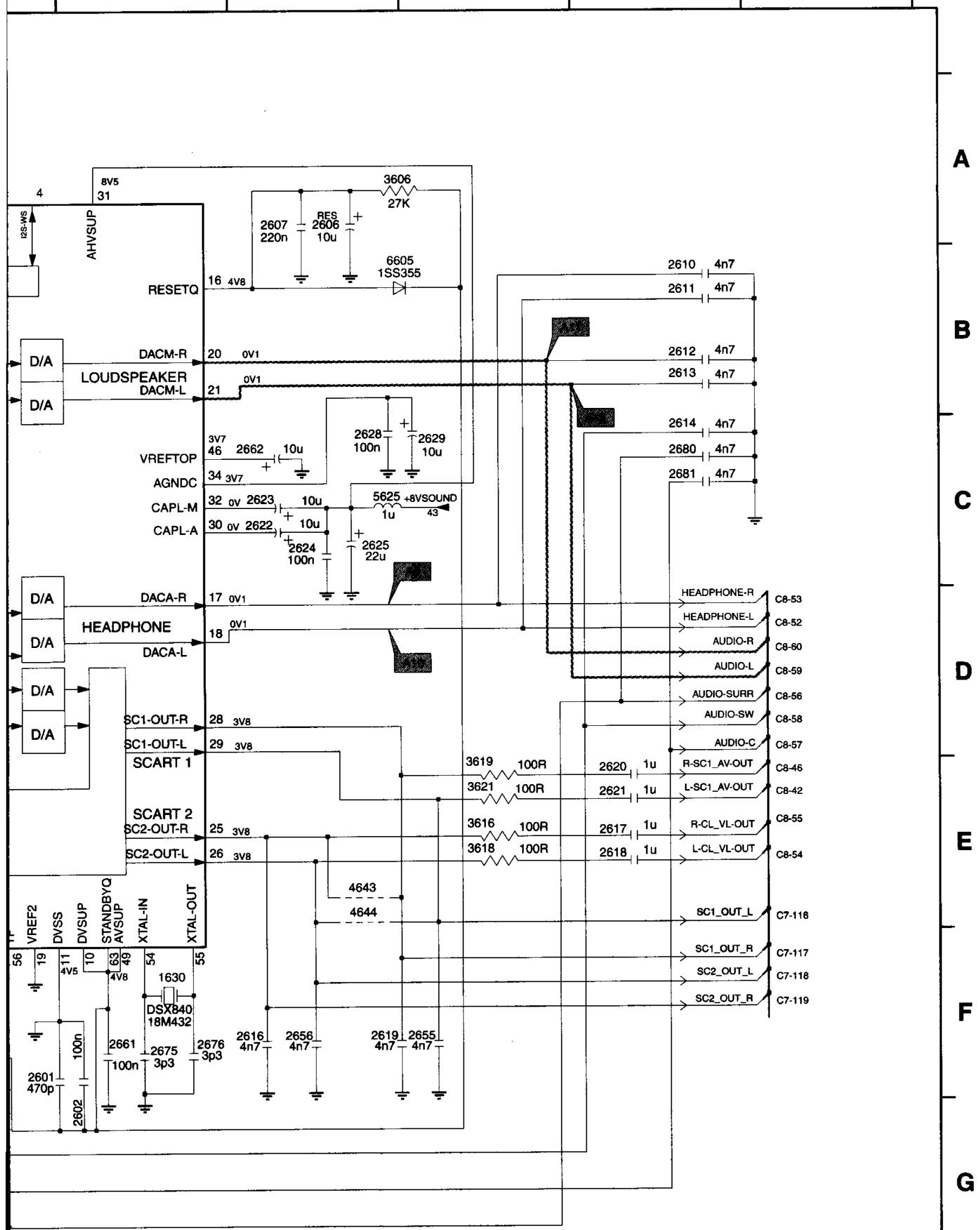


Item	Virtural Dolby EU	Incredible Surround EU
2610	1N 50V	.
2611	1N 50V	.
2614	4N7 50V	.
2622	10U 16V	.
2626	1U 10V	.
2627	1U 10V	.
2632	4N7 50V	.
2634	4N7 50V	.
7651	MSP3451D	.
7651	MSP3451G	.

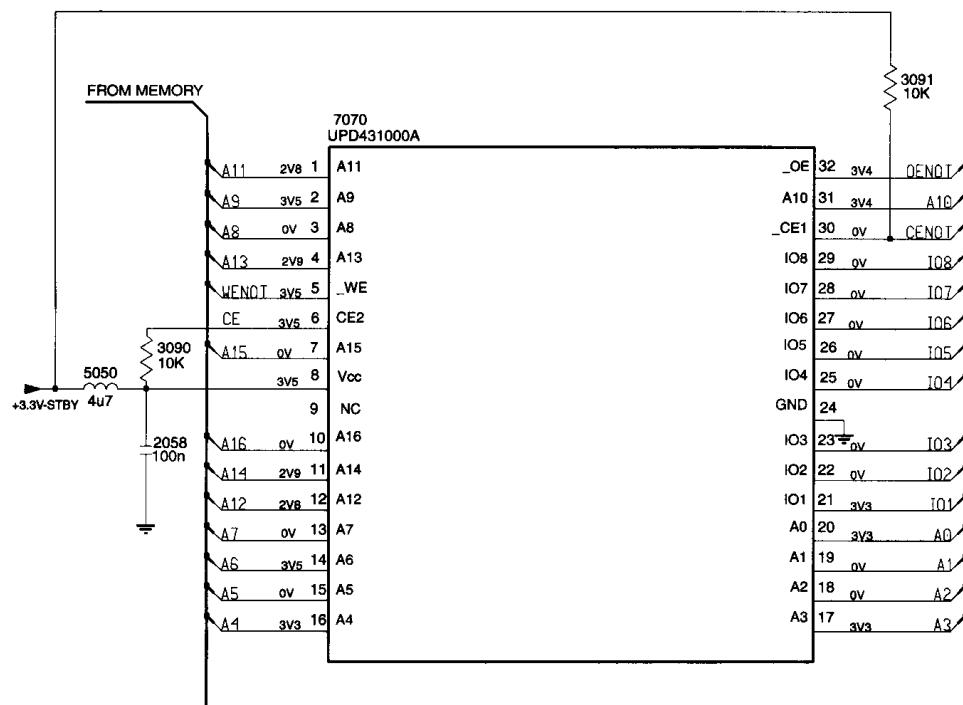


1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1630 F8
 2601 G7
 2602 G8
 2606 A9
 2607 A9
 2610 B11
 2611 B11
 2612 B11
 2613 B11
 2614 C11
 2616 F9
 2617 E11
 2618 E11
 2619 F10
 2620 E11
 2621 E11
 2622 C9
 2623 C9
 2624 C9
 2625 C10
 2628 C9
 2629 C9
 2632 E4
 2634 E3
 2636 E3
 2638 E3
 2639 E3
 2641 E2
 2655 F10
 2656 F9
 2657 F7
 2661 F8
 2662 C9
 2663 C4
 2664 B2
 2665 B2
 2666 B3
 2667 B3
 2675 F8
 2676 F8
 2678 C4
 2680 C11
 2681 C11
 3601 A3
 3602 B3
 3606 A10
 3616 E10
 3618 E10
 3619 E10
 3621 E10
 3665 B3
 4643 E9
 4684 C3
 5601 F6
 5625 C10
 5665 B3
 6605 B10
 7651 A4

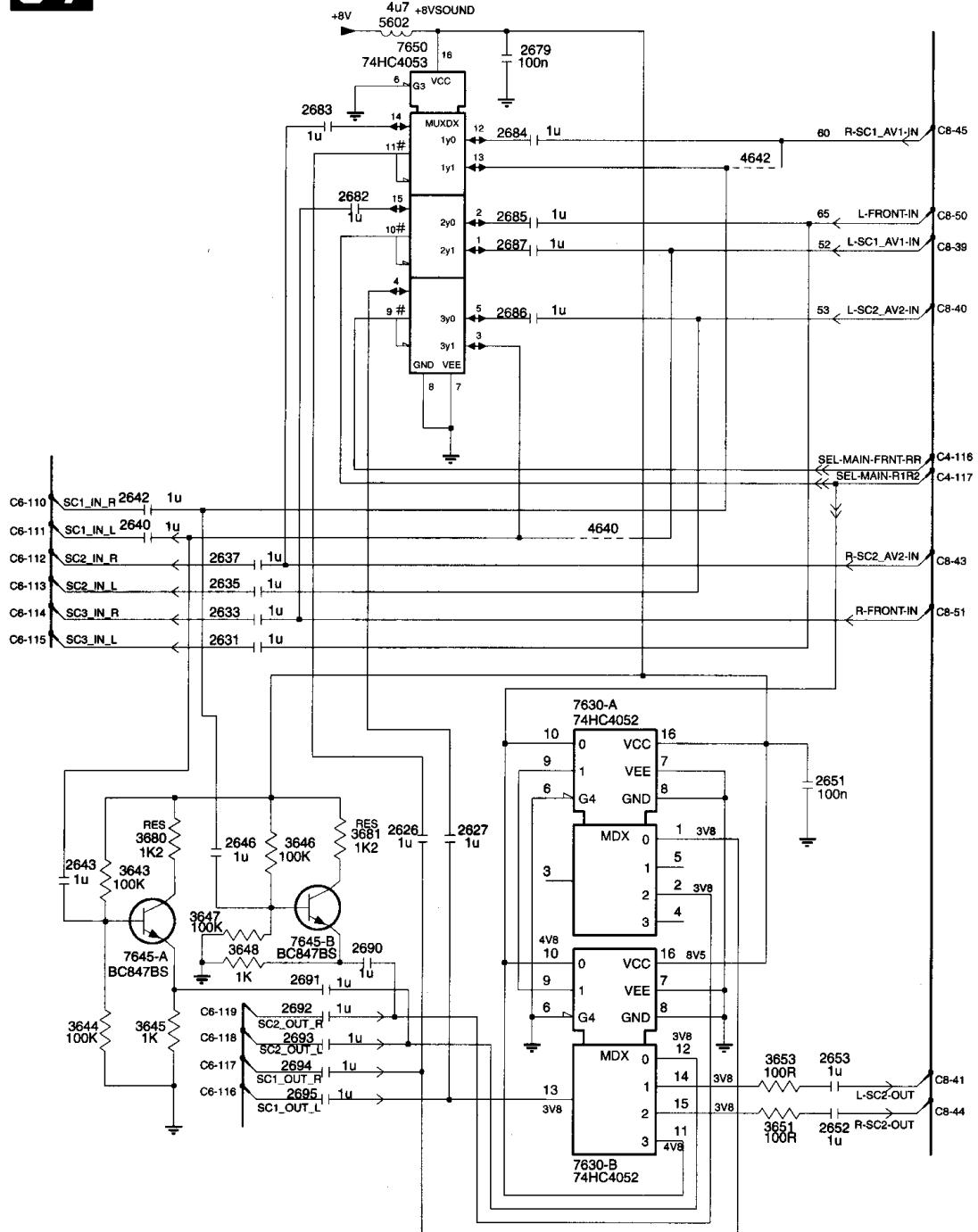


Memory

C5 MEMORY

Item	West EU 100Pg Txt	West EU 100Pg Txt	East EU 100Pg Txt	East EU 100Pg Txt
2058	100N 16V	,	,	100N 16V
3028	47K	,	,	47K
3029	10K	,	,	10K
3032	10K	,	,	10K
3033	10K	,	,	10K
3090	10K	,	,	10K
3091	10K	,	,	10K
3094	10K	,	,	10K
5050	5U6	,	,	5U6
6020	1SS355	,	,	1SS355
7022	BC847	,	,	BC847
7070	UPD431000	,	,	UPD431000

Audio processing



CL 06532012_047.eps
220200

SSB connector

1 2 3 4 5 6

0226 G5

C 8**SSB_CONNECTOR**TO 0226 OF SSP TUNER **A 4**
(S30)

A

B

C

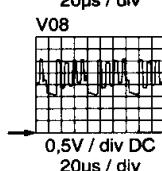
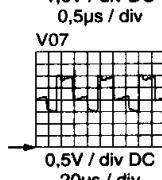
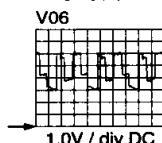
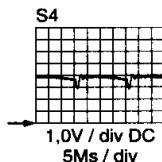
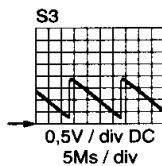
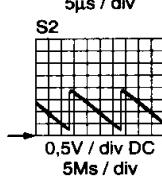
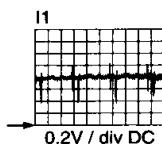
D

E

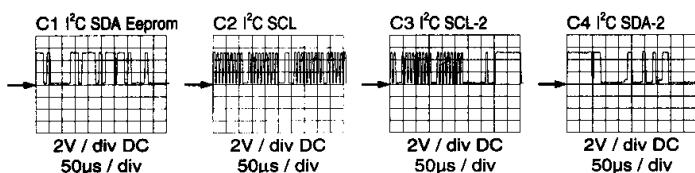
F

G

H



C2-1	0V	B-SC1-IN_U-IN	80
C2-2	0V	G-SC1-IN_Y-IN	79
C2-3	0V	R-SC1_V-IN	78
C2-4	0V	FBL-SC1-IN	
C3-5	0V	Y-CVBS-SC2_AV2-IN	76
C3-6	0V	C-SC2_SVHS-IN	75
C2-7	2V	CVBS-SC2_MON-OUT	73
C3-8	0V	CVBS-SC1_AV1-IN	72
C1-9	1V8	CVBS_TER_OUT	71
C3-10	0V	IF_TER	69
C3-11	0V	GND-IF	68
C1-12	2V	AGC	67
C1-13	2V	CVBS-PIP_TUN1-2-CVBS-IN	66
C4-14	0V	STATUS1_PIP-AFT_PIP-50-60HZ	64
C4-15	0V	SEL-SVHS-RR_STATUS2	63
C4-16	3V4	COMM_LINE	62
C2-17	5V8	CUTOFF	61
C2-18	2V4	B-CRT	60
C2-19	2V2	G-CRT	59
C2-20	2V3	R-CRT	58
C1-21	0V5	LINEDRIVE1	57
C1-22	0V9	FRAMEDRIVE+	56
C1-23	0V	FRAMEDRIVE-	55
C1-24	0V9	EW-DRIVE	54
C1-25	0V8	SC	53
C2-26	4V2	EHT-INFO	50
C1-27	2V8	DYN-FASE-COR	49
C4-28	3V3	TILT	48
C1-29	2V2	PROTN	46
C4-30	3V5	VFB	45
C4-31	0V	PANORAMA	44
C4-32	4V8	HFB	43
		+5V	42
		+3,3V-STBY	41
		+8V	40
		GND-SSP	39
			38
			37
C4-33	2V5	SDA	36
C4-34	2V8	SCL	35
C4-35	0V6	SDA-2	34
C4-36	0V6	SCL-2	33
C4-37	0V	STAND-BY	32
C4-38	3V5	SOUND-ENABLE	31
C7-39	0V	L-SC1_AV1-IN	30
C7-40	0V	L-SC2_AV2-IN	29
		GND-SCART_VIN	28
C7-41	0V	L-SC2_OUT	27
C6-42	0V	L-SC1_AV-OUT	26
C7-43	0V	R-SC2_AV2-IN	24
C7-44	0V	R-SC2_OUT	23
C7-45	0V	R-SC1_AV1-IN	22
C6-46	0V	R-SC1_AV-OUT	21
C4-47	3V5	FRONT-DETECT	20
C3-48	0V	Y-CVBS-FRONT-IN	19
C3-49	0V	C-FRONT-IN	18
C7-50	0V	L-FRONT-IN	17
C7-51	0V	R-FRONT-IN	16
C6-52	0V1	HEADPHONE_L	15
C6-53	0V1	HEADPHONE_R	14
C6-54	0V	L-CL_VL-OUT	13
C6-55	0V	R-CL_VL-OUT	12
C6-56	0V	AUDIO-SURR	11
C6-57	0V	AUDIO_C	10
C6-58	0V1	AUDIO_SW	9
C6-59	0V1	AUDIO_L	8
C6-60	0V1	AUDIO_R	7
C4-61	1V7	ON-OFF-LED	6
C4-62	3V5	RC5	5
C4-63	3V5	KEYBOARD	4
C4-64	0V	LIGHT-SENSOR_VDEGAUSS	3
			2
			1

spo-lib-0002
0226

Side I/O



SIDE IO PANEL

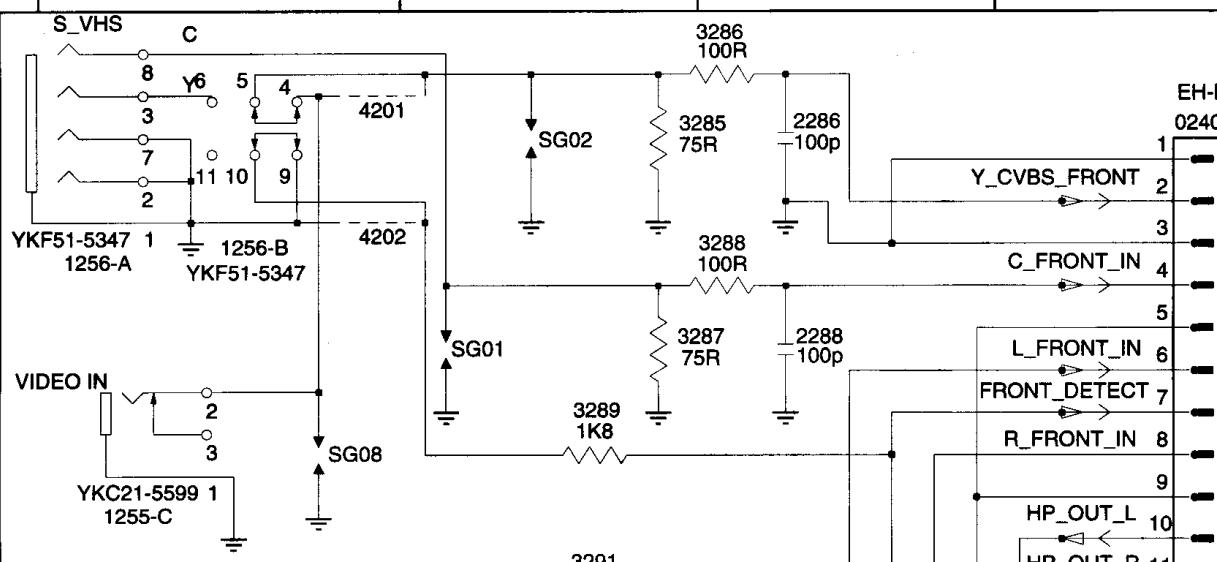
0240 A4	1255-C B1	2294 C3	3288 A3	3295 D3	6292 E2	SG04 D1
0241 C4	1256-A A1	2296 E2	3289 B2	3296 E2	6293 E2	SG05 D1
0242 C4	1256-B A1	2297 E3	3291 B2	3297 E3	6294 E2	
1254 D1	2286 A3	3285 A3	3292 B2	4201 A1	SG01 B2	SG06 E1
1255-A D1	2288 A3	3286 A3	3293 C2	4202 A1	SG02 A2	SG07 E1
1255-B C1	2292 B3	3287 A3	3294 C3	6291 E2	SG03 C1	SG08 B1

1

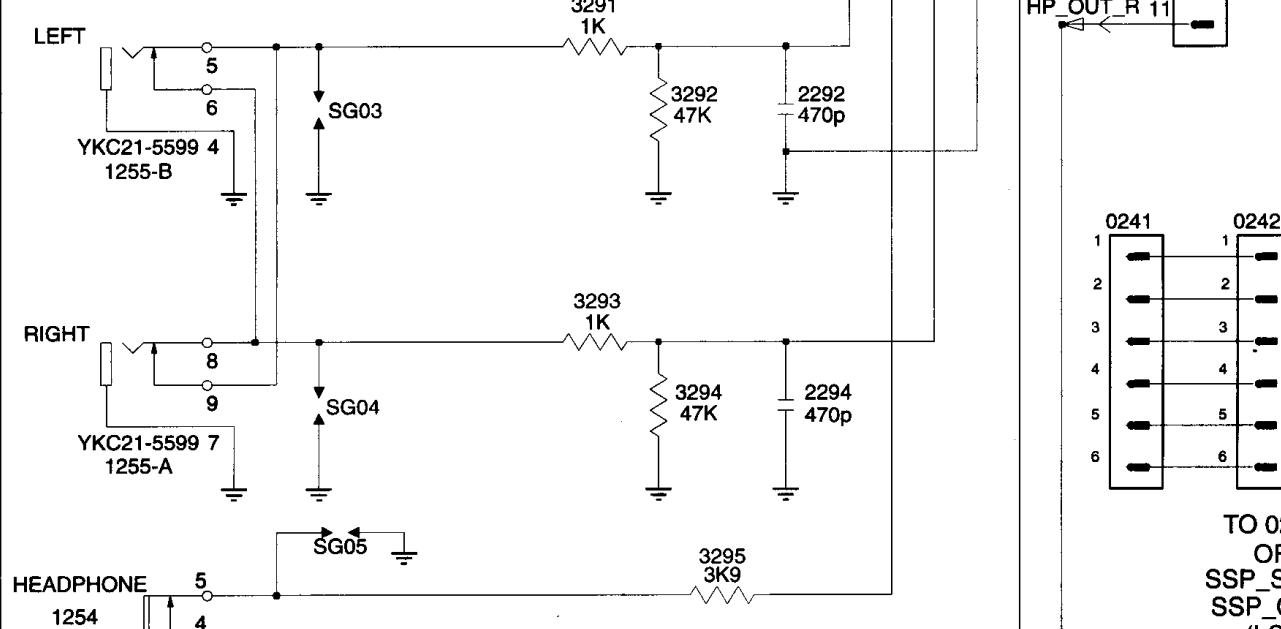
2

3

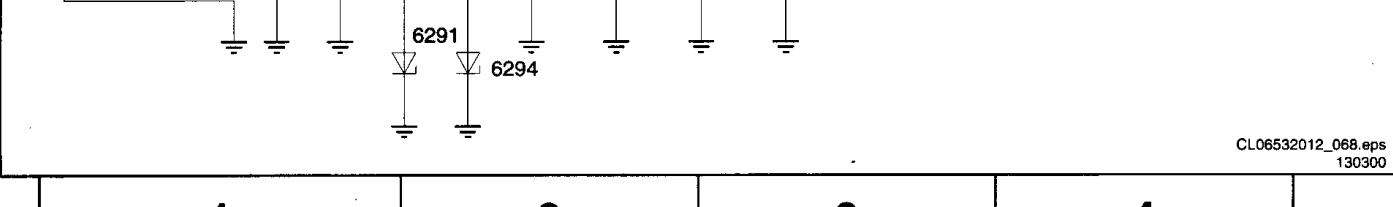
4

A

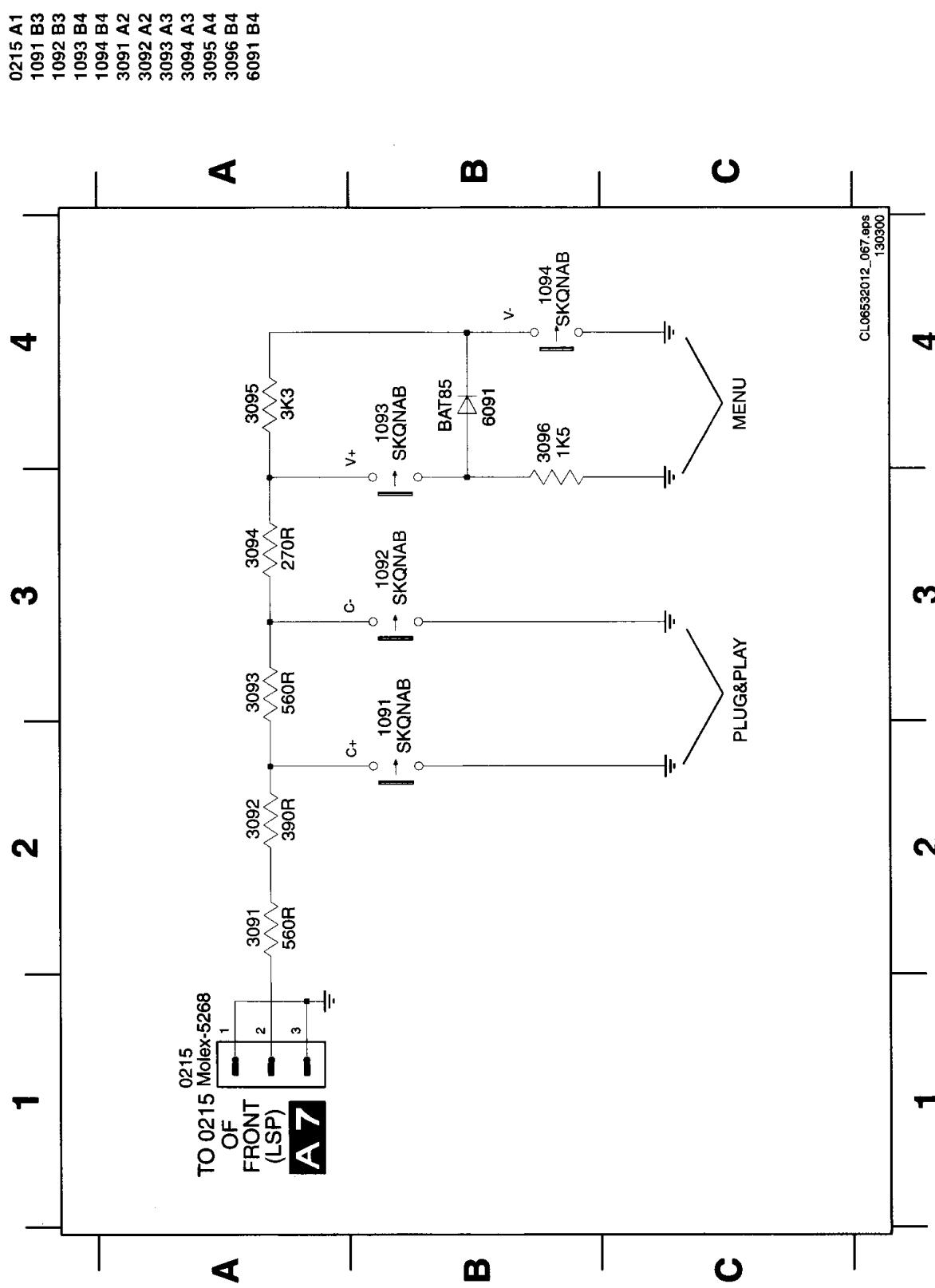
TO 0240
OF
SSP_SCART/
SSP_CINCH
(LSP)

A5**B**

TO 0242
OF
SSP_SCART/
SSP_CINCH
(LSP)

A5**C****E**

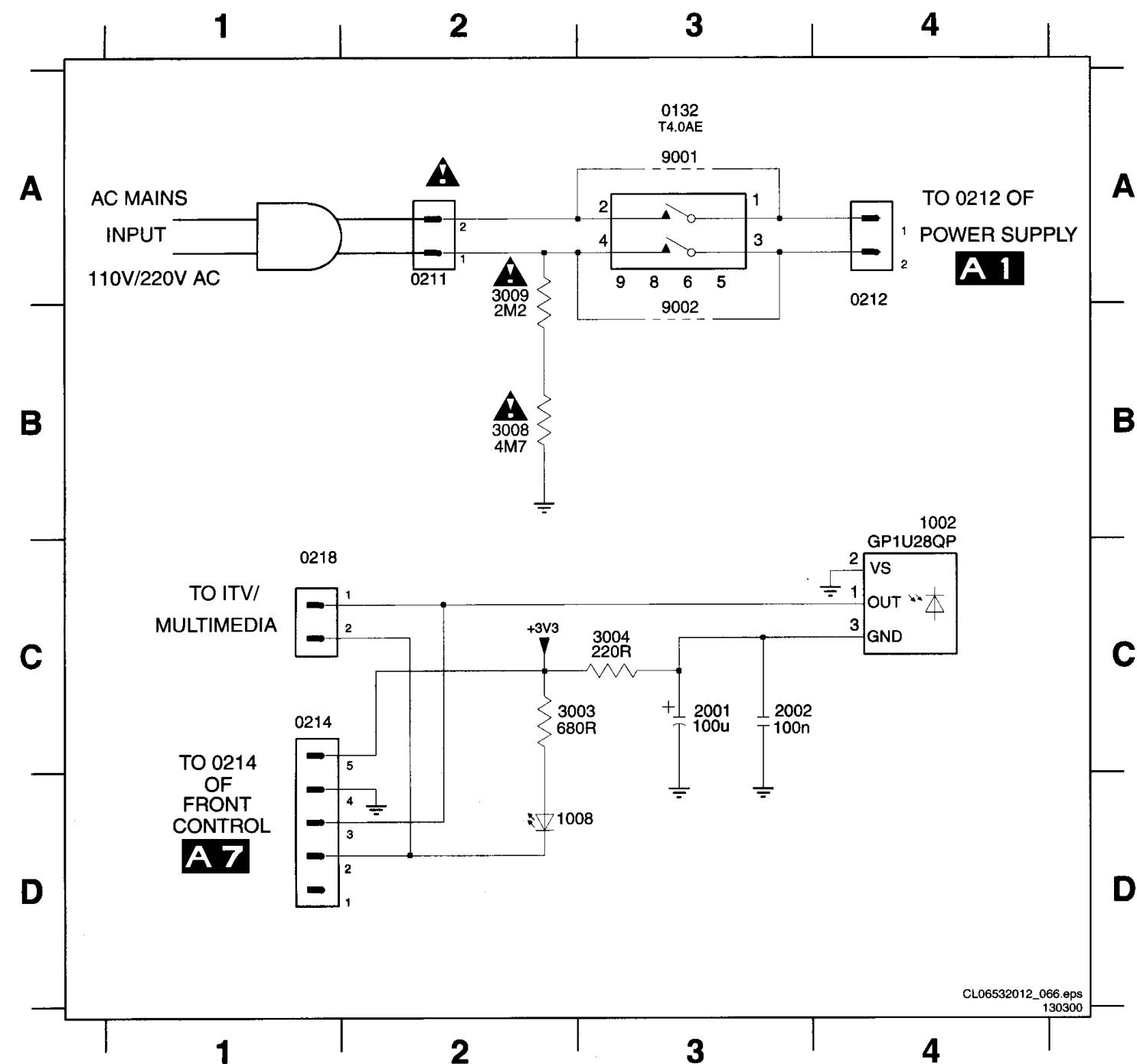
Top control

E TOP CONTROL PANEL

Front interface

J FRONT INTERFACE PANEL

0132 A3 0214 C1 1002 B4 2002 C3 3003 C2 3009 A2
 0211 A2 0218 C1 1008 D2 3001 D2 3004 C3 9001 A3
 0212 B4 1000 D2 2001 C3 3002 D3 3008 B3 9002 B3



8. Alignments

General: The Service Default Mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) are described in chapter 5.

8.1 Alignment conditions

All electrical adjustments should be performed under the following conditions:

- Supply voltage: 220-240V +/- 10%
- Warm-up time: 10 minutes
- The voltages and oscillograms are measured in relation to the tuner earth.
- Test probe: $R_i > 10M\Omega$ $C_i < 2.5 \text{ pF}$.

8.2 Electrical alignments

8.2.1 VG2

Rough alignment

Using a pattern generator displaying a circle pattern, adjust the VG2 potmeter of LOT L5630 to obtain normal picture.

Fine adjustment

1. Activate the SAM-menu. Go to the sub-menu "WHITE TONE" and select the subsubmenu NORMAL.
 - Adjust the value of RED, GREEN and BLUE to 40
 - Adjust the value of RED, GREEN and BLUE to 42 for 29" RF.
2. Temporarily leave the SAM-menu and go to the normal user menu. Select sub-menu CONTRAST and set it to 0.
3. Switch OFF the normal user menu and return to the SAM-menu. Disable black current loop by changing the AKB bit. Connect RF output of the pattern generator to antenna. Test pattern: blank pattern (blank screen on CRT). Set the time base of the oscilloscope to 0.5ms with external triggering of the vertical pulse. Measure the black level pulse during the vertical flyback at the RGB cathodes of the CRT.

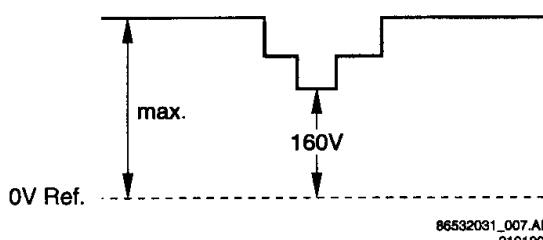


Figure 8-1 Black level pulse

Adjust the highest of the three guns with the VG2 pot meter of the LOT to 160Vdc for 24", 25" and 28" BLD WS" set, while the min. black level voltage 165Vdc is for 28" BLSW, 28" RFW, 29" RF and 32" BLSW picture tubes.

8.2.2 Focus

Set the "SMART" picture setting to "natural".

Using a pattern generator displaying a crosshatch pattern, adjust the focus potmeter of LOT L5431 in such a way that the haze on the vertical lines at 2/3 from the left and right edges of the screen (just) disappears.

8.3 Software alignments (Service Alignment Mode)

With the software alignments of the Service Alignment Mode the geometry, white tone and tuner (IF) can be aligned.

SAM Menu

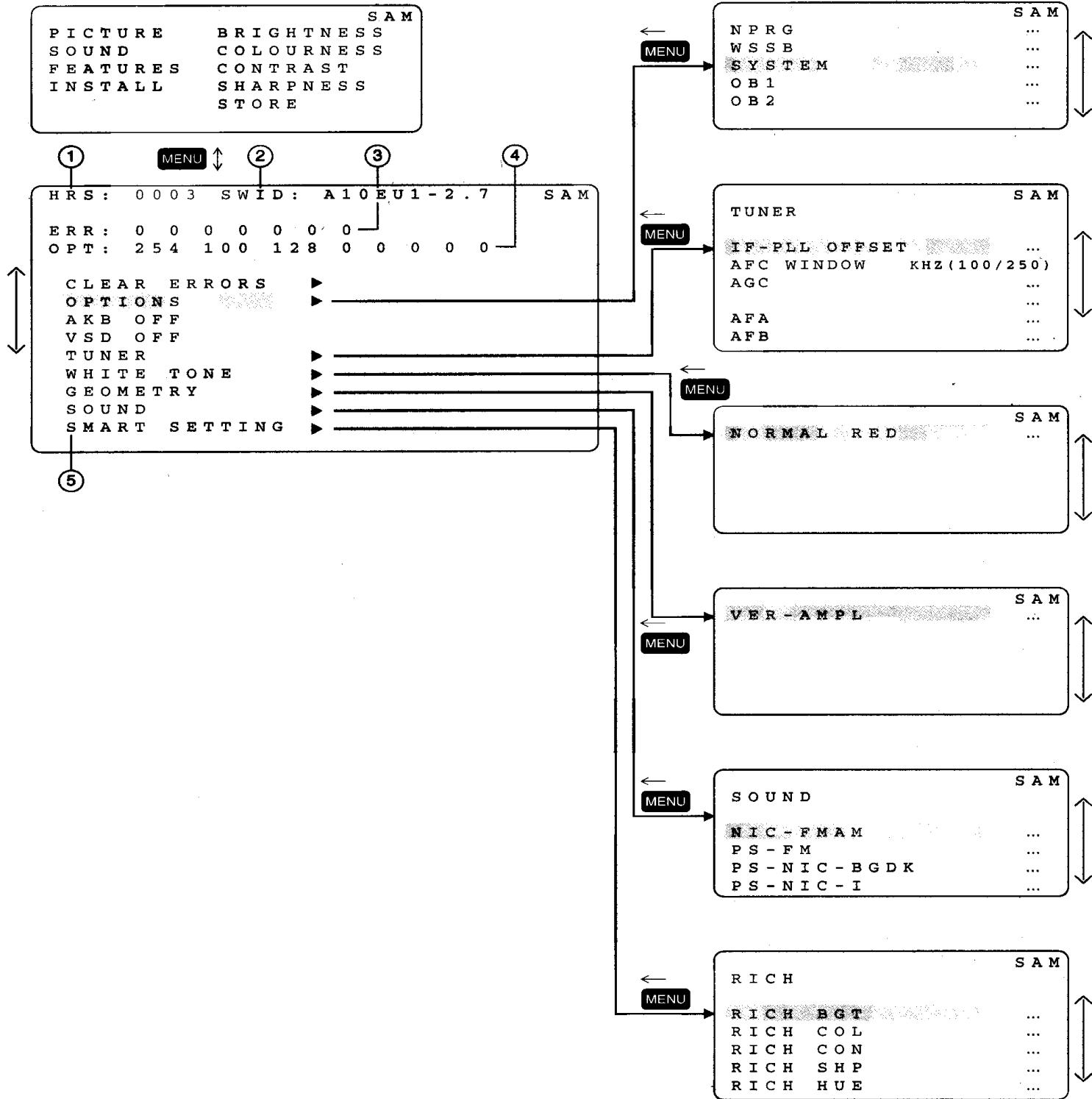


Figure 8-2 Service Alignments Mode screens and structure

8.3.1 Tuner

AGC

Set pattern generator (e.g. PM5418) with colour bar pattern and connect to aerial input with RF signal amplitude - 10mV and set frequency for PAL/SECAM to 475.25 MHz. For France select the L'-signal.

- Activate the SAM-menu. Go to the sub-menu "TUNER", select the sub-menu option AFC WINDOW and adjust the value to 100kHz.
- Select the AGC sub-menu
- Connect a DC multi-meter to pin 1 of the tuner IC 1225.
- Adjust the AGC until the voltage at pin 1 of the tuner is 1.0V +/- 0.1V.
- The value can be incremented or decremented by pressing the right/left MENU-button on the RC.
- Switch the set to standby.

Tuner options - IF PLL OFFSET and AFC WINDOW

NO ADJUSTMENTS NEEDED FOR THESE ALIGNMENTS

The default values for these options are:

- IF PLL OFFSET :
- AFC WINDOW :

8.3.2 White tone

In the white tone sub menu the colour values for the colour temperature values can be changed.

The colour temperature mode (NORMAL, DELTA COOL, DELTA WARM) or the colour (R, G, B) can be selected with the RIGHT/LEFT cursor keys. The mode or value can be changed with the UP/DOWN cursor keys.

First the values for the NORMAL colour temperature should be selected. Then the offset values for the DELTA COOL and DELTA WARM mode can be selected. Note that the alignment values are non-linear

- 0 represent the middle value (no offset difference)
- +1 to +63 represent a positive offset (63 is the maximum positive offset)
- 63 to -1 represent a negative offset (-63 is the minimum negative offset)
- Negative <<-63, -62,..., -1, 0, 1,..., 62, 63>> Positive (0 = no offset)

8.3.3 Geometry

The geometry alignments menu contains 13 items to align a correct picture geometry. In widescreen sets, the GEOMETRY SW is available for separate alignments of the superwide (panorama) mode. The geometry alignments are:

Initial set-up:

- Activate the SAM-menu. Go to the sub-menu "SMART SETTING" and change the setting to NATURAL.
- Exit the sub-menu "SMART SETTING" and go to sub-menu "GEOMETRY".
 - Adjust VER-SCOR to 8 for 28" WS-sets
 - Adjust VER-SCOR to 13 for 25", 28", 29" 32" and 34" picture tubes.
 - Adjust VER-SCOR to 23 for 29" SF- sets
- Vertical zoom is fixed at a default value of 25
- Vertical scroll is fixed at a default value of 32

VER-SCOR; align the vertical linearity, meaning that vertical intervals of a grid-pattern must be equal over the entire height. Extra Alignment for 4:3 sets and Widescreen sets (Widescreen mode)

- Set Service blanking on SERV-BLK ON
- Adjust Vertical slope VER-SLOPE xx
- Set Service blanking OFFSERV-BLKOFF
- General Alignment (4:3 set, Widescreen and Superwide mode)
 - Adjust Vertical amplitude VER-AMPL xx
 - Adjust Vertical shift VER-SHIFT xx

- Adjust Horizontal shift HOR-SHIFT xx
 - Adjust Horizontal width EW-WIDTH xx
 - Adjust Parabola EW-PARA xx
 - Adjust Up corner EW-UCORN xx
 - Adjust low corner EW-LCORN xx
 - Adjust Trapezium EW-TRAP xx
 - Adjust Horizontal parallelogram EW-PARA xx
 - Adjust Horizontal bow HOR-BOW xx
 - SERV.BLK: switch on/off the blanking of the lower half of the screen (To be used in combination with the vertical slope alignment)
 - VER-SLOPE; Align the vertical centre of the picture to the vertical centre of the CRT. (This is the first alignment to be performed of the vertical alignments)
 - VER-AMPL; align the picture height (other vertical alignments are NOT compensated)
 - VERSPLIT; align the vertical centre of the picture to the vertical centre of the CRT
 - HORSHIFT; align the horizontal centre of the picture to the horizontal centre of the CRT
 - EW-WIDTH; align the picture width (*)
 - EW PARA; align straight vertical lines at the sides of the screen (*)
 - EW-UCORN; align straight vertical lines in the upper corners of the screen (*)
 - EW-LCORN; align straight vertical lines in the lower corners of the screen (*)
 - EW TRAP; align straight vertical lines in the middle of the screen (*)
 - EW-PARA; align straight vertical lines in the top and in the bottom; vertical rotation around the centre (*)
 - HOR-BOW; align straight horizontal lines in the top and the bottom; horizontal rotation around the centre
- Alignments indicated with (*) are not applicable for sets without East/West circuitry

8.3.4 Sound

NO ADJUSTMENTS NEEDED FOR SOUND

The default values for the audio alignments are:

- NIC-FMAM : 250 NICAM error rate threshold, the higher the more tolerance
- PS-FM: 38 Prescale for FM
- NIC BG/DK: 82 Prescale for NICAM in BG/DK system
- NIC I: 127 Prescale for NICAM in I system
- NIC L: 82 Prescale for NICAM in L system

8.4 Options

8.4.1 Options

Options are used to control the presence / absence of certain features and hardware. There are two ways to change the option settings, see Figure 2 : Service Alignments Mode screens and structure.

1. Changing a single option
An option can be selected with the MENU UP/DOWN keys and its setting can be changed with the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys
2. Changing multiple options by changing option byte values
Option bytes make it possible to set very fast all options. An option byte represents a number of different options. All options of the A10 are controlled via 7 option bytes. Select the option byte (OB1, OB2, OB3, OB4, OB5, OB6 or OB7) and key in the new value.
3. Changes in the options and option bytes settings are saved by selecting STORE and pressing the MENU RIGHT key. All changes are disregarded when the OPTION submenu is left without using the STORE command. Some changes will only take effect after the set has been switched OFF and ON with the mains switch (cold start).

8.4.2 List of options

Unless otherwise stated Y(es) means present (or ON), N(o) means not present (or OFF).

Features	Abbreviations (A10)	Description
Auto Standby with no picture	SBNP	OFF = Disabled, no automatic switch to standby ON = Enabled, set switches to standby after 10 minutes when no ident
Side AV Source	AV3	OFF = Disabled, side AV source not available ON = Enabled, side AV source available
Picture Setting for compress 16:9	C169	OFF=Disabled, 16:9 COMPRESS setting is not available in FORMAT menu ON = Enabled, 16:9 COMPRESS setting is available in FORMAT menu item Note 1:
Picture Setting for expand 14:9	E149	OFF= Disabled, 14:9 EXPAND setting is not available in FORMAT menu ON= Enabled, 14:9 EXPAND setting is available in FORMAT menu item Note 2:
Wide screen	WSCR	OFF= Disabled, WIDESCREEN is replaced by FORMAT ON = Enabled, FORMAT is replaced by WIDESCREEN
Hospitality mode	HOSP	OFF = Disabled, hospital mode cannot be entered ON = Enabled, hospital mode can be entered
Smart clock/Autochron	SMCK	OFF= Disabled, menu item smart clock function not available ON = Enabled, menu item smart clock function available Note 3:
Comb filter	CBFL	OFF= Disabled, no comb filter on the SSB ON = Enabled, comb filter on the SSB
Incredible picture	IPIX	OFF= Disabled, INCR. PICT is replaced by CONTRAST+ ON = Enabled, CONTRAST+ is replaced by INCR.PICT Note 4:
Incredible picture via menu	IPMU	OFF = Disabled, menu item INCR. PICT not available ON = Enabled, menu item INCR. PICT available Note 5:
Dynamic Noise Reduction/Noise Reduction	DNRM	OFF=Disabled, menu item NOISE REDUCTION not available ON= Enabled, menu item NOISE REDUCTION available Note 6:
Virtual dolby	VDBY	OFF = Disabled, menu item DOLBY VIRTUAL not available ON = Enabled, menu item DOLBY VIRTUAL available Note 7:
NTSC playback hardware configuration	NTSC	OFF= Disabled, NTSC playback not possible ON = Enabled, NTSC playback possible
System (*)	SYSTEM	EW - Select West Europe's colour and sound system EE - Select East Europe's colour and sound system EM - Select Central Europe's colour and sound system
Favorite page	FAPG	OFF = Disabled favourite page in Teletext mode ON = Enabled favourite page in Teletext mode
Philips tuner	PITN	OFF = Disabled, ALPS compatible tuner is used ON = Enabled, Philips compatible tuner is used
Automatic Channel Installation	ACI	OFF = Disabled Automatic Channel Installation ON = Enabled Automatic Channel Installation Note 8:
Automatic Volume Leveller	AAVL	OFF=Disabled, menu item AVL not available ON= Enabled, menu item AVL available Note 9:
Automatic Tuning System	ATS	OFF= Disabled, automatic tuning system is ignored. ON = Enabled Automatic Tuning System,sort the program in an ascending order starting from Program 1
Program List	PLST	OFF= Disabled, the access to Program List Command is ignored ON = Enabled, the access to Program List Command is processed
Virgin Mode	VMOD	OFF = Disabled, cannot access virgin mode ON = Enabled, can access virgin mode Note 10:

Features	Abbreviations (A10)	Description
Smart OSD (Picture and Sound)	SOSD	OFF = Disabled, full display of OSD not available
		ON = Enabled, full display of OSD available
		Note 11:
UK Plug aNd Play	UKPNP	OFF = Disabled, cannot access Play and Play"
		ON= Enabled, can access Plug and Play"
		Note 12:
Rotation tilt	ROTI	OFF = Disabled, menu item ROTATION not available
		ON = Enabled, menu item ROTATION available
		Note 13:
SoundBoard MSP3451	SNIC	OFF = Disabled, Sound IC MSP3451 is not present
		ON = Enabled, Sound IC MSP3451 is present
Time Window	TMWIN	OFF = Disabled, Time Window is set to 2 secs.
		ON = Enabled, Time Window is set to 5 secs.
Video Mute	VMUT	OFF = Disabled, no video blanking during channel/source change
		ON = Enabled, video blanking during channel/source change
Wide Screen Signal Bit	WSSB	OFF = disable the detection of off-air transmission widescreen signal bit
		ON = to enable the detection
Dual Page Teletext	DTXT	OFF = disable dual-page teletext
		ON = to enable
Auto Picture Control	APC	OFF = disable incredible picture and DNR/NR optimisation (user control)
		ON = enable incredible picture and DNR/NR optimisation (user no control)
Electronic Program Guide	EPG	OFF = Disabled, EPG feature is not available
		ON = Enabled, EPG feature is available
Easylink communication protocol between TV/VCR	P50	OFF = Disabled, P50 feature not available
		ON = Enabled, P50 feature is available
Internal Comb Filter	INCF	OFF = disable the BOCMA internal combfilter (for demo purpose)
		ON = to enable
Max no. of Programs	NPRG	OFF = Disabled, maximum no. of program 100
		ON = Enabled, maximum no. of program is 80

8.4.3 Option bits/bytes

Option bytes for West European sets with software naming : A10ET1-x.y. This software version contains only 10 pages of TXT.

OB1 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: SBNP, C169, E149, HOSP, SMCK, AV3, WSCR, CBFL

OB2 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: IPIX, IPMU, NTSC, PITN, ACI, ATS, PLST, VMOD

OB3 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: SOSD, FAPG, UKPNP, DNRM, VMUT, AAVL, ROTI, SNIC

OB4 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: TMWIN, NPRG, WSSB, INCF, (res), (res), (res), (res)

OB5 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: (RESERVED)

OB6 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: (RESERVED)

OB7 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: (RESERVED)

OB8 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: (res), (res), (res), (res), (res), (res),

SYSTEM, SYSTEM

Option bytes for West European sets with software naming :

A10EP1-x.y. This software version contains 100 pages of TXT.

OB1 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: SBNP, C169, E149, HOSP, SMCK, AV3, WSCR, CBFL

OB2 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: IPIX, IPMU, NTSC, VDBY, EPG, P50, PITN, ACI

OB3 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: ATS, PLST, VMOD, SOSD, FAPG, UKPNP, DTXT, DNRM

OB4 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: VMUT, AAVL, ROTI, SNIC, TMWIN, NPRG, WSSB, INCF

OB5 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: APC, (res), (res), (res), (res), (res), (res), (res)

OB6 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: (RESERVED)

OB7 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: (RESERVED)

OB8 bits 8, 7, ..., 1: (res), (res), (res), (res), (res), (res), (res),

SYSTEM, SYSTEM

An option byte value is calculated in the following way:

value "option bit 1" x 1 =

value "option bit 2" x 2 =

value "option bit 3" x 4 =

value "option bit 4" x 8 =

value "option bit 5" x 16 =

value "option bit 6" x 32 =

value "option bit 7" x 64 =

value "option bit 8" x 128 =

Total : value "option byte" =

9. Circuit descriptions and abbreviation list

9.1 Circuit descriptions

The following circuits are described:

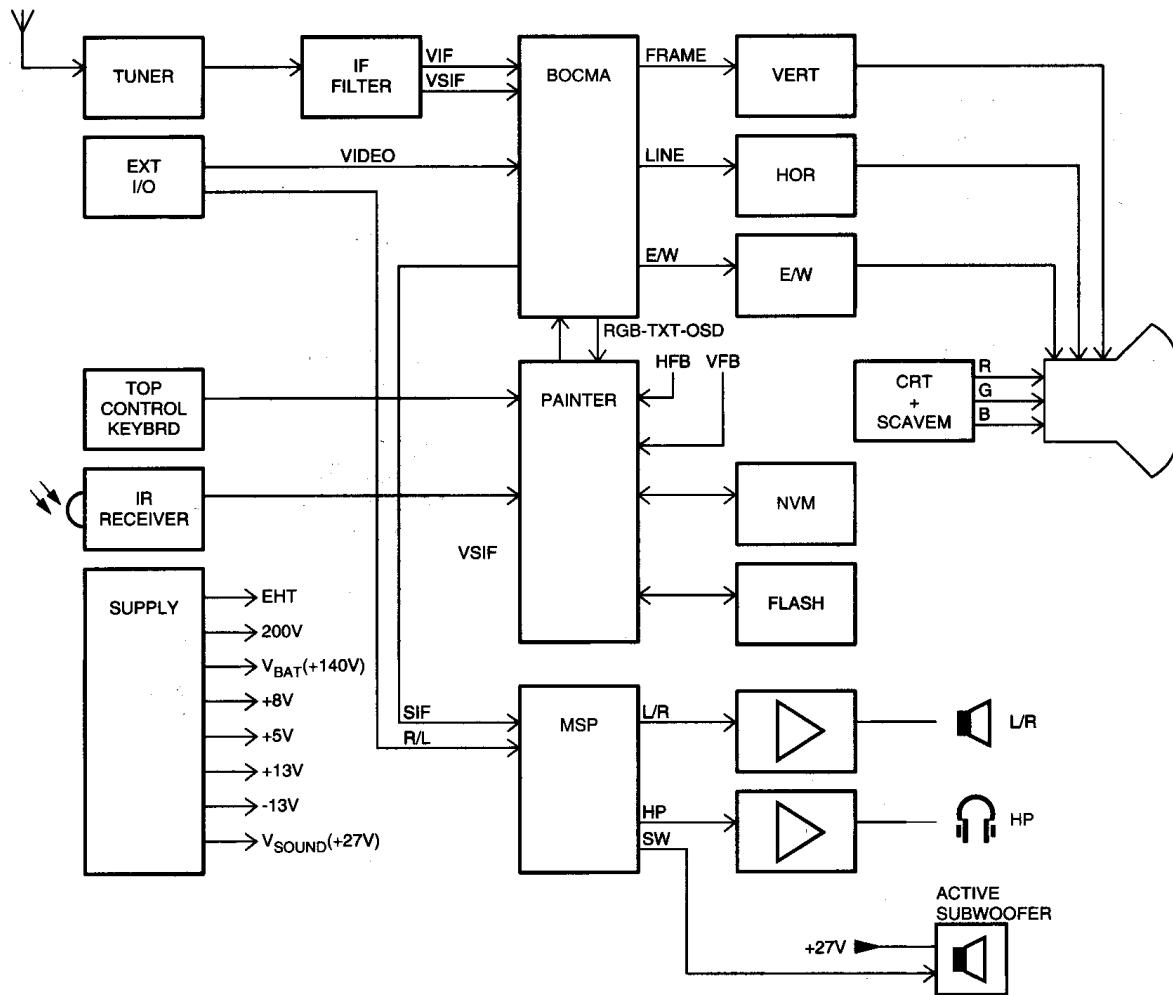
1. Introduction
2. Block diagram
3. Power supply (see A8 TM: 4822 727 21613)
4. Control
5. Tuner & IF
6. Video processing
7. Synchronisation
8. Horizontal deflection (see A8 TM: 4822 727 21613)
9. Vertical deflection (see A8 TM: 4822 727 21613)
10. Audio processing
11. OSD / Teletext / NexTVView
12. CRT / SCAVEM / Rotation

9.1.1 Introduction

The A10E is the successor of the A8-chassis. A10 is the chassis name, E stands for Europe.

Where the A8 used a lot of different panels, the A10 architecture consist of 1 conventional large signal panel (LSP)

9.1.2 Block diagram



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Figure 9-1

and a small signal board (SSB) module, placed into a so called SIMM-connector (Standard Interface, 80 pins):

- The LSP is built up very conventional, with hardly any surface mounted components on the copper side. It incorporates the Power Supply, the Deflection, the Tuner, the I/O and the Audio Amplifier circuits.
- The SSB is a high tech module (2 sides reflow technology, full SMC) with very high component density. Despite this, it is designed in such a way, that repair on component level will be possible. To achieve this extensive diagnostic possibilities are provided via Service Modes and/or ComPair. The SSB incorporates the IF-, Video/Audio-processing, Control and OSD/TXT circuits.

Due to the low amount of cabling etc., expectation is that the FCR will be low.

In this 'circuit description' chapter, sometimes will be referred to the Training Manual of the A8 (4822 727 21613). This is done for the following circuits: the Power supply, the Horizontal (Line) Deflection and the Vertical (Frame) deflection parts. The electrical principle of these circuits is also applicable on the A10.

The tuner type UV1316 is a PLL tuner and delivers the IF-signal, via audio & video SAW-filters, to the Multi-system TV processor (TDA888x, IC7301 also called BOCMA), which has the following functions:

- Multi-system decoder.
- Video source- and record select.
- Colour decoder.
- RGB output.
- Sound demodulator.
- Geometry control.
- Picture improvement.
- Synchronisation.

The BOCMA has 1 input for the internal CVBS signal and 2 inputs for external CVBS or Y signals. It has only one Chroma input so that it is not possible to apply 2 separate Y/C inputs. The selection is made via the I²C-bus.

It has 2 independently switchable CVBS outputs for e.g. TXT, Comb-filter, CVBS-monitor or PIP (optional).

Two SCART-connectors are used: SCART1 is fully equipped and SCART2 is meant for VCR. Pin 10 of SCART2 is used for Easylink and there is a possibility for Y/C in. The CVBS-out on pin 19 can be used for WYSIWYR (What You See Is What You Record).

Internal video processing is done in the BOCMA with YUV-signals. It also handles the video control, geometry part and the insertion of the TXT/OSD RGB-signals. The video part delivers the RGB signals to the CRT-panel and the geometry part delivers the H-drive, V-drive (differential output), E/W-drive.

Both deflection circuits are located on the LSP and are driven by the BOCMA. The horizontal output stage generates also some supply voltages and the EHT-, focus- and Vg2-voltages.

The RGB amplifiers on the CRT-panel are integrated in one IC (TDA6107Q) and are supplied with 200 V from the LOT. The SCAVEM circuit modulates transitions of the Luminance (Y) signal on the horizontal deflection current, giving a sharper picture.

The sound part is built up around the MSP34xx (Multi-channel Sound Processor) for IF sound detection, sound control and source selection. Dolby decoding is also done by the MSP. Amplification is done via an integrated power amplifier IC, the AN5277.

The microprocessor, called Painter (SAA55XX, IC7064), takes care of the set control, error generation and analogue TXT/OSD input- and output processing.

The Painter, ROM and RAM are supplied with 3.3 V, which is also present during STANDBY.

The NVM (Non Volatile Memory) is used to store the settings, the flash-RAM contains the set software and the DRAM (located inside the µP) is capable for storing 10 Teletext pages.

The power supply is a Switch Mode Power Supply (SMPS) with minimum voltage switch. It is a flyback converter with primary current sensing, secondary voltage sensing and mains input measuring. It is built around IC7921 (which has a built-in MOSFET and control circuit) and generates a.o. the 140 V (V-BAT) and the 27 V (for the audio part).

During Standby, the power supply is switched to a 'low power burst mode' via TS7946 and the following burst mode generator, in order to reduce the power consumption.

A relay is used to switch the degaussing circuit for several seconds during switching 'ON' of the set.

9.1.3 Power supply (diagram A1)

For circuit description see A8 Training Manual: 4822 727 21613.

Differences with the A8 are:

- Item-numbers are different from the one mentioned in the text.
- Degaussing circuit
- Output voltages

Degaussing circuit (diagram A1: section A1 - D3)

The degaussing circuit is activated whenever the TV set is turned on. So from normal 'off' to 'on' and from 'stand-by' to 'on' the degaussing circuit is activated. During start-up the signal LIGHT_SENSOR_VDEGAUS (A4-1) is low. After start-up of the µP this becomes high for 2 seconds which forces TS7932 in conduction. Now the coil of the relay is activated and switch 1931 is closed. The mains voltage is now connected to the degaussing coil. The degaussing current passes through the degaussing coil and through PTC 3911 and PTC 3912 which limit the inrush-current.

After these 2 seconds, the signal LIGHT_SENSOR_VDEGAUS goes low, 7900 turns off, the coil of relay 1931 is de-energised and the 220 Vac is disconnected from the degaussing coil. During normal operation, no current passes through the degaussing coil due to the fact that switch 1931 is opened.

Output voltages

- +8V_UNREG (Input voltage for stabiliser 7942 and supply voltage for the circuit to activate the degaussing coil) : +13.5 V. If +14 V and +8 V are not present check 1905.
- +33V (For Tuner at Mono-carrier and PIP-panel) : +33 V. Created via R3409 and zenerdiode 6481
- Vbat (Battery Voltage for Line Output Stage) : +140 V
- +8V (BOCMA Supply, Scart, Video at SSB) : +8.3 V. Output voltage from stabiliser 7942. This voltage is decreased in standby to 2.3 V. In standby TS7944 is conducting and switching R3945 parallel to R3942 and R3947.
- +5V_STBY : +5.1 V. This voltage is also present during standby. If this voltage and +5V are missing check Fuse 1961. If the voltage at pin 2 and 5 of IC7968 are present replace 7907.
- +5V (For Tuner, NV_CLOCK, Video at SSB, PIP-panel) : +5.1 V. This voltage is disabled when the +13V-VERT is not present at pin 2 of IC7967. +13V -VERT is generated by the line-output circuit. So when the line-output circuit is working correctly the +5V is enabled to start the set.
- +27V (Audio Supply) : +27 V. If this voltage is missing check D6971/6972 and/or sound-amplifier IC7702.
- 3V3_STBY (µP Supply, NVM, BOCMA supply, Receiver LED): This voltage is also present during standby. If this voltage is missing check NFR 3964.

9.1.4 Control (diagram C4)

Micro-processor

The microprocessor (SAA55XX, IC7064 called Painter) provides:

- Control functions for the TV-set.
- On Screen Display (OSD).
- Teletext functions.
- P50 (Easylink) communication.
- I/O-ports for I²C, RC5, LED, and service modes.
- Error code generation.

For 10 pages TXT-data can be stored internally.

The Non Volatile Memory IC7066 is a 4 kB version M24C32W6.

All ICs in this part are supplied with 3V3 that is also present during Standby. For this voltage a zenerdiode is used (D6966).

For stable OSD and TXT, the display is synchronised to the TV signal processing device by way of horizontal and vertical sync

signals provided by external circuits (HFB and VFB). From these signals all display timings are derived. The OSD/TXT RGB-outputs (46/47/48) and fastblanking (52) are fed to the BOCMA (pins 35 - 38).

Pin	Signal	Function
1	TILT	Generates drive signal for rotation circuit
2	SEL_SVHS_RR_ST	Selects Y/C source from Side or Rear I/O and detects presence of EXT2 (CVBS) / 4:3 or 16:9
4	STATUS1_PIP-AFT_PIP-50-60HZ	Detects presence of EXT1 (CVBS) / 4:3 or 16:9
5	KEYBOARD	Input line from Top Control keyboard
6	FRONT_DETECT	Detects presence of Headphone at FRONT
13	STAND-BY	To switch between Standby and Normal operation
16	SEL_MAIN_FRNT_RR	Selects main video source from Rear or Front
17	COMM_LINE	P50 in/output (Easylink)
18	LIGHT-SENSOR_VDEGAUSS	Activates the degaussing relay at switch on
24	SYS1	Selects Combfilter
25	SYS2	Selects Combfilter
28	ON_OFF_LED	LED driver output
31	CVBS2OUT	CVBS input for TXT data
32	G_SC1-IN_Y-IN	
46	B_TXT OSD	Blue output for OSD/TXT
47	G_TXT OSD	Green output for OSD/TXT
48	R_TXT OSD	Red output for OSD/TXT
52	FBL_TXT OSD	Fast blanking output for TXT and OSD
52	FBL_SCAVEM	Fast blanking output for SCAVEM
53	HFB	H-sync input for stable OSD/TXT
54	SEL_MAIN_R1R2	Selects main video source from EXT1 or EXT2
55	VFB	V-sync input for stable OSD/TXT
59	SEL_IF_LL	Switches the appropriate SAW filter for LL'
70	CLOCK12MHZ	Clock output for external IC's
76	RC5	Input line from Remote Control
81	SCL	Clock output of master I ² C bus
82	SDA	Data in/out of master I ² C bus
83	SCL_2	Clock output of NVM I ² C bus
84	SDA_2	Data in/out of NVM I ² C bus
93	AGCuP	
96	HIS_OFF	To activate the optional Histogram IC TDA9171
98	SOUND_ENABLE	Mutes the audio amplifier
100	PANORAMA	Activates 16:9 feature

I²C-busses

In the A10E-chassis with Painter-processor there are two I²C-busses used:

- Hardware I²C-bus, used for all IC communication.
- Separate short bus for the Non Volatile Memory (NVM), to avoid data corruption.

NVM

The Non Volatile Memory IC7066 contains all set related data that must be kept permanently, such as:

- Software identification.
- Operational hours.

- Error-codes.
- Option codes.
- All factory alignments.
- Last Status items for the customer + a complete factory recall.

9.1.5 Tuner & IF (diagram A4, C1 & C3)

Tuner

The tuner UV1316 is I²C-controlled and is capable of receiving off-air, S- (cable) and Hyperband channels:

- | | |
|--------|--------------------|
| • Low | 44.25 - 157.25 MHz |
| • Mid | 157.25 - 442.5 MHz |
| • High | 142.5 - 890.0 MHz |

Tuning is done via I²C. The reference voltage on pin 9 is 33 V. This voltage is derived from the V-BAT via a resistor of 68 kΩ and a zenerdiode.

Video IF amplifier

The IF-filter is integrated in a SAW (Surface Acoustic Wave) filter. One for filtering IF-video (1451 or 1454 in case of system L/L') and one for IF-audio (1455). The type of these filters is depending of the standard(s) that has to be received.

The output of the tuner is controlled via an IF-amplifier with AGC-control. This is a voltage feedback from pin 7 of the BOCMA to pin 1 of the tuner. The AGC-detector operates on top sync and top white level. AGC take-over point is adjusted via the service alignment mode 'Tuner' - 'AGC'. If there is too much noise in the picture, then it could be that the AGC setting is wrong. The AGC-setting could also be mis-aligned if the picture deforms with perfect signal; the IF-amplifier amplifies too much.

An (alignment free) PLL carrier regenerator with an internal VCO demodulates the video signal. This VCO is calibrated by means of a digital control circuit, which uses the clock frequency of the µP as a reference. The frequency setting for the various standards (33.4, 33.9, 38.0, 38.9, 45.75 and 58.75 MHz) is realised via the I²C-bus.

The AFC output is generated by the digital control circuit of the IF-PLL demodulator and can be read via the I²C-bus.

The video identification circuit is used to identify the selected CBVS or Y/C signal.

The IC contains a group delay correction circuit, which can be switched between the BG and a flat group delay response characteristic. This has the advantage that in multi-standard receivers no compromise has to be made for the choice of the SAW filter. Also the sound trap is integrated. The centre frequency of the trap can be switched via the I²C-bus. The signal is available on pin 27.

QSS sound circuit

The single reference QSS mixer is realised by a multiplier. In this multiplier the SIF signal is converted to the intercarrier frequency by mixing it with the regenerated picture carrier from the VCO. The mixer output signal is supplied to the output via a high-pass filter for attenuation of the residual video signals. With this system a high performance hi-fi stereo sound processing can be achieved.

The AM sound demodulator is realised by a multiplier. The modulated sound IF signal is multiplied in phase with the limited SIF signal. The demodulator output signal is supplied to the output via a low-pass filter for attenuation of the carrier harmonics. The AM signal is supplied to the output (pin 27) via the volume control.

9.1.6 Video processing (diagram C2 & C3)

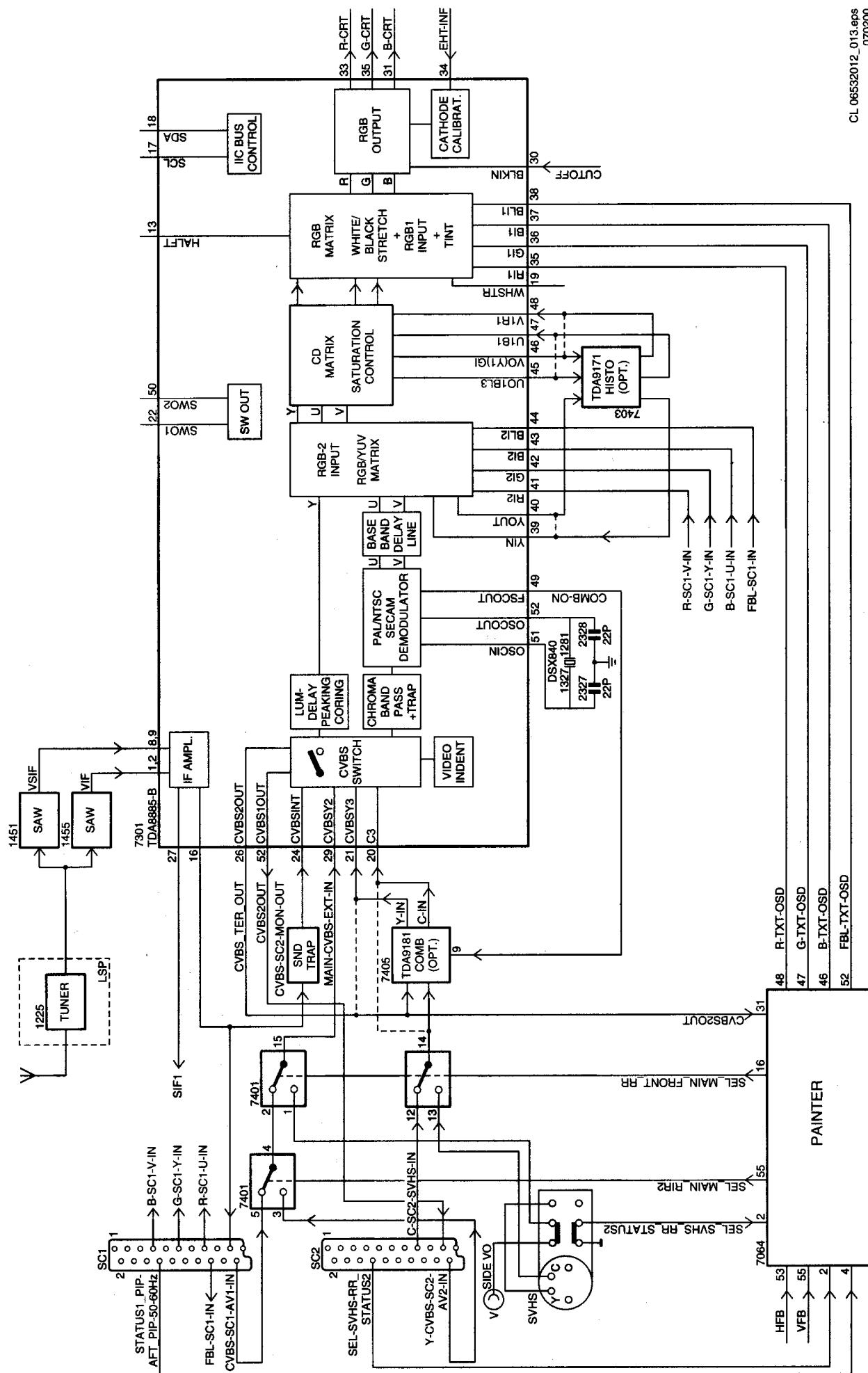


Figure 9-2

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Introduction

The video processing is completely handled by a one-chip video processor the TDA888X. This IC contains:

- IF demodulator.
- Chrominance decoder
- Sync separator.
- Horizontal & vertical drive.
- RGB processing.
- CVBS and SVHS source select.

It has also build in features like:

- CTI.
- Black stretch.
- Blue stretch.
- White stretch.
- Slow start up.
- Dynamic skin tone correction etc.

Further, and this is different with the used TDA884x in the A8, it also incorporates sound IF traps and filters, and requires only one crystal for all systems.

Source selection

The BOCMA has an input for the internal CVBS signal and 2 inputs for external CVBS or Y signals. The circuit has only 1 chroma input so that it is not possible to apply 2 separate Y/C inputs.

The selection of the various sources is made via the I²C-bus. The used IC version has 2 independently switchable outputs:

- The CVBS1 output (pin 54) is identical to the selected signal that is supplied to the internal video processing circuit and is used as source signal for the teletext decoder (Painter). Both CVBS outputs have an amplitude of 2.0 V-PP.
- The CVBS2 output (pin 26) is fed to pin 19 of SCART2 for WYSIWYR (What You See Is What You Record).

If the Y/C-3 signal is selected for one of the outputs, the luminance and chrominance signals are added so that a CVBS signal is obtained again.

The I/O is divided over two parts: Rear I/O and Side I/O. The rear has 2 SCART inputs, the side has only one SVHS input. The I/O signals are routed via the LSP to the SSB panel.

EXT1: The input of SCART1 is CVBS + RGB + L/R and the output is the video (+ sound) signal from the tuner (CVBS_TER_OUT).

EXT2: The input of SCART2 is Y/C + CVBS + L/R. The output signal is CVBS_SC2_MON_OUT (+ sound).

SCART2 is meant for VCR and has therefore some additional signals in relation to EXT1 but no RGB: it has the possibility for Y/C_in and Easylink-Plus (P50): Y_in on pin 20 and Chroma_in on pin 15. Easylink is handled via pin 10 of the SCART2 (this is a bi-directional communication with the µP) and supports the next features:

- Signal quality and aspect ratio matching
- One touch play & text
- PIP
- Pre-set download
- WYSIWYR
- Automatic Standby
- Country and language installation
- System Standby
- Intelligent set top box features
- NexTView download
- Timer record control
- VCR control feature

The selection of the external I/O's is controlled by the µP (pins 16 & 55) and handled via IC7401:

- SEL-MAIN-R1R2 is the selection between SCART1 (R1) and SCART2 (R2).

- SEL-FRNT-RR selection is made between Side and Rear I/O.

The status signals (SCART pin 8) and also Front detection is fed to the Painter (pins 2, 4 and 6).

Combfilter

After the selection of the external signals (EXT1, EXT2 or Side I/O) is made, the Y/CVBS signal is fed to the TDA888X (pin 29) along with the Front-end signal (pin 24). The selection between the 2 is made in the BOCMA and the output (pin 26) is fed to the (optional) Comb Filter, whose output is again fed to the BOCMA (pin 21) for further processing. The external colour signals are also fed to the Comb filter. In SVHS mode the Comb filter is bypassed and the external signals are directly fed to the BOCMA.

Switching the Comb filter is done via pin 49 of IC7301. Video standard selection is done via the SYS1 and SYS2 signals from the microprocessor.

If the Combfilter is not used then the jumpers (4472 diagram C3) is present and the external Y/C signals are directly fed to the pins 20, 21 of IC7301.

After this stage we add the external RGB signals (from SCART) to pins 40 - 44.

Histogram (YUV picture improvement) IC

The demodulated video-signal can be checked on pins 40, 45 and 46 of IC7301 and is fed to pins 39, 47 and 48. In this path the Histogram IC TDA9171 can be inserted. Without this IC, the jumpers 4436 & 4433 (Y), 4434 & 4432 (U) and 4435 & 4431 (V) are used.

This TDA9178 can control various picture improvements: histogram processing, colour transient improvement and luminance transient improvement.

- Sets without TDA9178; for sets without TDA9178, the Dynamic Skin Tone Control, Blue Stretch and Green Enhancement are controlled by the BOCMA.
- Sets with TDA9178: for sets with TDA9178 the Dynamic Skin Tone Control and Green Enhancement are controlled in the TDA9178. The Blue Stretch is controlled by the BOCMA and the Blue Stretch of the TDA9178 is switched off.

When the TDA9178 is used, noise reduction is also available. The action of the noise reduction has also influence on the sharpness control: if a noisy signal is received then the noise reduction should be high and sharpness low and also vice versa.

Protections

Oversupply conditions (X-ray protection) can be detected via the EHT tracking pin (pin 3). When an oversupply condition is detected the horizontal output drive signal will be switched-off via the slow stop procedure but it is also possible that the drive is not switched-off and that just a protection indication is given in the I²C-bus.

This pin can also be used to switch off the TV-receiver in a correct way when it is switched off via the mains switch or when the power supply is interrupted by pulling the mains plug. It is possible to place the vertical deflection in an overscan position.

The IC has a second protection input on pin 58 used as 'flash' protection. When this input is activated the horizontal drive signal is switched-off immediately and switched-on again via the slow start procedure.

Chroma and Luminance processing

The circuit contains a chroma bandpass and trap circuit (including a luminance delay line and the delay for the peaking circuit). The centre frequency of the chroma bandpass filter is switchable via the I²C-bus so that the performance can be optimised for 'front-end' signals and external CVBS signals.

Colour decoder

The colour decoder can decode PAL, NTSC and SECAM signals. The internal clock signals for the various colour standards are generated by means of an internal VCO, which uses the 12 MHz crystal frequency as a reference. Under bad-signal conditions (e.g. VCR-playback), it may occur that the colour killer is activated although the colour PLL is still in lock. When this killing action is not wanted it is possible to overrule it.

The IC contains an Automatic Colour Limiting (ACL) circuit which is switchable via the I²C-bus and which prevents that oversaturation occurs when signals with a high chroma-to-burst ratio are received.

The reference frequency of the colour decoder is fed to the Fsc output (pin 49) and can be used to tune an external comb filter. The base-band delay line is integrated. The demodulated colour difference signals are internally supplied to the delay line. The colour difference matrix switches automatically between PAL/SECAM and NTSC.

Picture improvement features

In the BOCMA various picture improvement features have been integrated. These features are:

- Video dependent coring in the peaking circuit. The coring can be activated only in the low-light parts of the screen. This effectively reduces noise while having maximum peaking in the bright parts of the picture.
- Colour Transient Improvement (CTI). This circuit improves the rise and fall times of the colour difference signals.
- Black-stretch. This circuit corrects the black level for incoming video signals, which have a deviation between the black level and the blanking, level (back porch).
- Blue-stretch. This circuit is intended to shift colour near 'white' with sufficient contrast values towards more blue to obtain a brighter impression of the picture
- White-stretch. This function adapts the transfer characteristic of the luminance amplifier in a non-linear way dependent on the picture content. The system operates such that maximum stretching is obtained when signals with a low video level are received. For bright pictures the stretching is not active.
- Dynamic skin tone (flesh) control. This function is realised in the YUV domain by detecting the colours near to the skin tone. The correction angle can be controlled via the I²C-bus.

RGB output

The IC's have a flexible control circuit for RGB and YUV input signals which has the following features:

- Input which can be used for YUV or RGB input signals and as YUV interface. The selection of the various modes can be realised via the I²C-bus. For the YUV input 2 different input signal conditions can be chosen. It is also possible to connect the synchronisation circuit to the incoming Y input signal. This input signal can be controlled on saturation, contrast and brightness.
- The RGB-1 input which is intended for OSD/text signals and which can be controlled on contrast and brightness. By means of software the insertion blanking can be switched on or off. It is also possible to convert the incoming RGB-1 signal to a YUV signal. The resulting signal is supplied to the YUV outputs.
- The TDA888X versions have an additional YUV or RGB input which can be controlled on contrast, saturation and brightness. This signal is supplied to the control circuit via the YUV interface so that an external picture improvement IC will also have effect on this signal.

Geometry control

The deflection processor of the TDA888X series offers several control parameters for picture alignment:

- S-correction

- vertical amplitude
- vertical slope
- vertical shift
- vertical zoom
- vertical scroll

for vertical picture alignment, and

- horizontal shift.
- EW width with extended range because of the "zoom" function
- EW parabola width
- EW upper/lower corner parabola
- EW trapezium correction.
- horizontal parallelogram and bow correction

for the horizontal picture alignment.

The IC is designed for use with a DC-coupled vertical deflection stage. This is the reason why a vertical linearity alignment is not necessary (and therefore not available).

All geometry control is done via I²C and the data is stored in the NVM (IC7066) of the SSB.

Cut-off control / white drive

The picture tube is continuously adjusted to prevent visible ageing of the picture tube. In this way the customer has always a perfect picture. This is so-called 'Continuous Cathode Calibration'. The function is realised by means of 2-point black level stabilisation. By inserting two levels for each gun and comparing the result with 2 different reference circuits the drive is controlled. With two different reference currents the influence of picture tube parameters like the spread in cut-off voltage can be eliminated.

The measurement of the 'high' and the 'low' current of the 2-point stabilisation circuit is carried out in 2 consecutive fields. The leakage current is measured in each field. The maximum allowable leakage current is 100 A. The current is measured via Black Current Input (BLKIN) that is fed back to pin 30 of IC7301.

When the TV is switched-on the RGB output signals are blanked and the black current loop will try to set the right picture tube bias levels and then there is RGB-drive.

Peak White Limiting

If the beam current becomes too high, the picture tube could be damaged. The control circuit contains a Peak White Limiting circuit (pin 34): if the beam current increases, the EHT-info voltage will decrease. Now the contrast will be reduced. The peak white level is adjustable via the I²C-bus.

The circuit also contains a soft-clipper, which prevents that the high frequency peaks in the output signal become too high. The difference between the PWL level and the soft clipping level is adjustable via the I²C-bus in a few steps.

Switch-off control

During switch-off of the TV receiver a fixed beam current is generated by the black current control circuit. This current ensures that the picture tube capacitance is discharged. During the switch-off period the vertical deflection is placed in an overscan position so that the discharge is not visible on the screen.

9.1.7 Synchronisation (diagram C1)**Horizontal synchronisation**

Before the video processor IC7301 can generate horizontal drive pulses, the supply voltages on both pins 23 and 53 must be present. After the start-up command of the µP (via the I²C) the BOCMA starts giving horizontal pulses.

To obtain a smooth switch-on/off behaviour the horizontal drive signal is switched-on/off via the soft-start/soft-stop procedure. This function is realised by means of a variation of the T-ON of the horizontal drive pulse. When the soft-start procedure is completed the horizontal output is gated with the flyback pulse

so that the horizontal output transistor cannot be switched-on during the flyback time.

An additional function of the IC is the 'low-power start-up' feature. For this function a supply voltage with a value between 3 and 5 V must be available at the start-up pin (required current 5 mA typical).

In this condition the horizontal drive signal has the nominal T-OFF and the T-ON grows gradually from zero to the nominal value as indicated in the soft-start behaviour. As soon as the 8 V supply is present, the switch-on procedure (e.g. closing of the second loop) is continued.

The horizontal drive signal is generated by an internal VCO, which is running at a frequency of 25 MHz. This oscillator is stabilised to that frequency by using the 12 MHz frequency of the crystal oscillator as a reference. The horizontal sawtooth oscillator signal is converted into a square wave voltage. This square wave LINEDRIVE1 signal at pin 56 is fed to the line output stage. The time constant of the sync. circuit (different for VCR and weak terrestrial signals) is automatically internally determined by the BOCMA.

On pin 57 of IC7301 the sandcastle pulse (SC) is available. This is a 2-state pulse that is used for the synchronisation of the (optional) IC's 7405 and 7403.

The dynamic phase-correction signal at pin 58 of IC7301 gives horizontal shift corrections during beam current changes. If the beam current increases (more white), the EHT voltage decreases so the picture will become off-centre. This signal takes care that the picture remains in the middle of the screen by adapting the timing of the horizontal drive pulse (LINEDRIVE1).

Vertical synchronisation

The vertical sawtooth generator drives the vertical output drive circuit. On pins 63 & 64 are 2 differential voltages FRAMEDRIVE+ and FRAMEDRIVE-. These create differential currents, which are fed to the vertical output stage. Via the I²C-bus adjustments can be made of the horizontal and vertical geometry. t.

E/W correction

The EW_DRIVE signal at pin 62 takes care for the correct pin-cushion correction for 110° tubes. It also corrects breathing of the picture due to beam current variations (EHT varies dependent of the beam current: e.g. for widescreen without load this is 31.5 kV and with load (1.5 mA) 29.5 kV). This correction is derived from the signal on pin 34 (EHT_INFO) which "measures" the beam-current. This signal has two functions:

- To correct the pin-cushion due to beam current variations.
- As protection signal. As the beam current is too high (voltage on pin 34 > 3.5 V) the set is forced into protection.

9.1.8 Horizontal (line) deflection (diagram A2)

For circuit description see A8 Training Manual: 4822 727 21613.

Differences with the A8 are:

- Item-numbers are different from the one mentioned in the text.
- Additional Panorama circuit
- Output voltages: absence of the +30 V for the East-West protection.

9.1.9 Vertical (frame) deflection (diagram A3)

For circuit description see A8 Training Manual: 4822 727 21613.

Differences with the A8 are:

- Item-numbers are different from the one mentioned in the text.
- Additional protection circuit "Prot E-W" has been removed.

9.1.10 Audio processing (diagram C6 & A6)

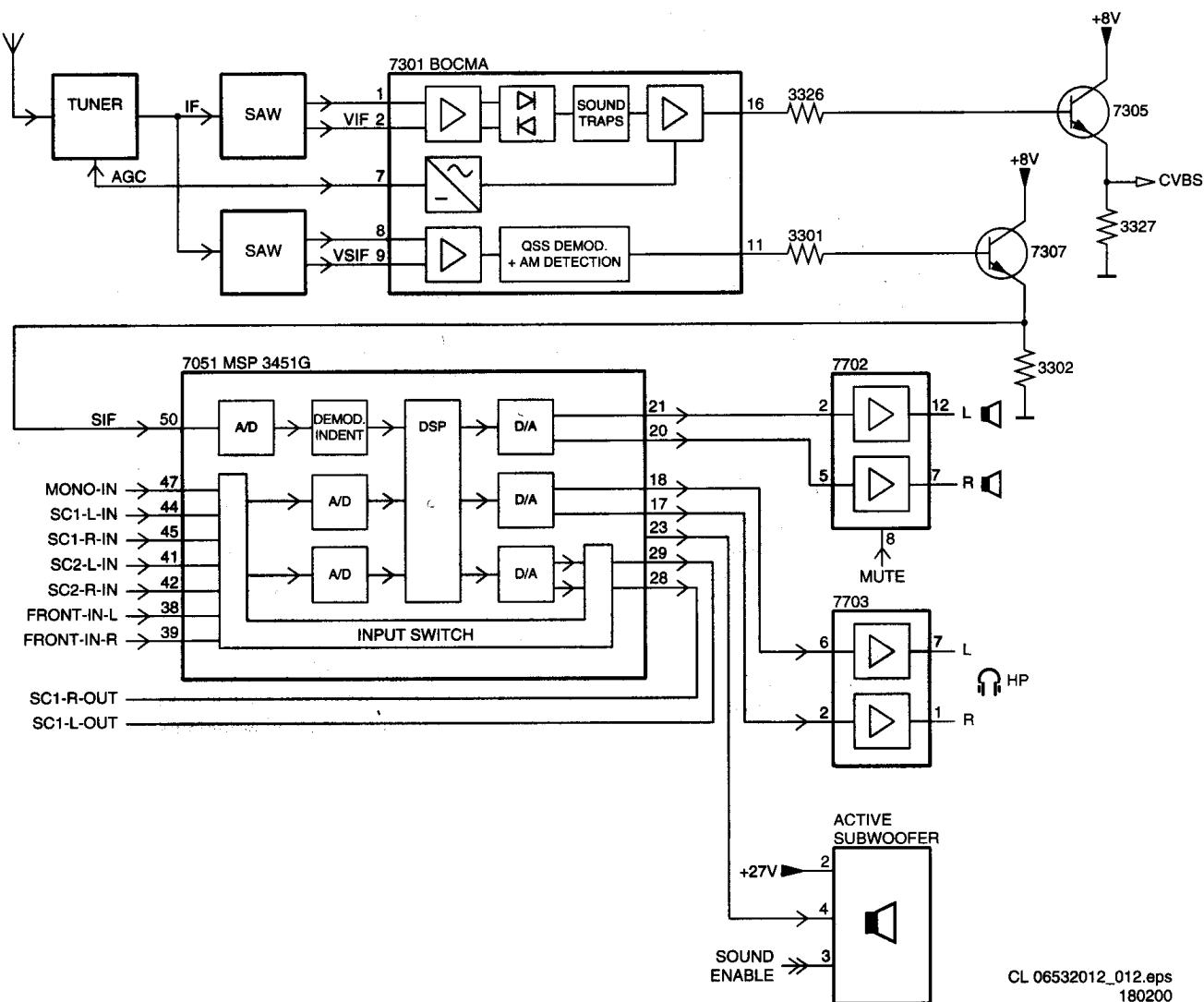


Figure 9-3

Introduction

The following systems are available:

- Basic : FM/AM mono (all standards).
- NICAM : FM stereo / NICAM B/G, D/K, I, L/L'.
- 2CS : FM stereo / dual language (all standards 4.5, 5.5, 6.5 MHz).

All A10E sets contain one of ITT's Multistandard Sound Processing IC's for sound decoding:

- MSP3415D: Europe & AP decoding, Stereo incl. NICAM.
- MSP3451G: Global decoding, Virtual Dolby.

This IC takes care of the main FM, AM and NICAM sound decoding.

The analogue input and output sections of MSP offer wide range of switching facilities such that it is possible to distribute all possible source signals (internal and external) to the desired output channels (main, headphone or SCART outputs).

All MSP versions contain digital audio processing, used for the basic left/right stereo sound, such as bass, treble, balance, incredible sound and spatial and source selection (SIF-signal, EXT1 or EXT2).

In addition to that, the MSP3451 is also able to perform Virtual Dolby, a Dolby approved sound mode for surround sound reproduction with left/right speakers only.

Basic

The MSP is used as sound decoder in all cases of transmission.

NICAM

This high quality digital audio format is used in Eastern Europe, Belgium, France, and UK, while NICAM LL' is being used in France.

The IF output from the tuner is filtered by SAW filters. AM sound is directly demodulated from the SIF. The L/L' switching is done for the BOCMA and also on the SAW filter to select the appropriate filter (SEL_IF_LL signal from μ P). The SIF from the BOCMA (pin 11) passes through the high pass filter and amplifier into the MSP input (pin 50) for further demodulation.

2CS

This analogue FM stereo audio standard is predominately used in Germany and The Netherlands. It is also used on some cable television networks.

The SIF from the BOCMA is available at its CVBS output (pin 11) and passes through the high pass filter and amplifier and fed into the MSP input (pin 50) for further demodulation.

Signals of all standards of 2CS and MONO are demodulated by MSP.

Source selection

- MSP3451D (stereo)

This IC is an economised version of the MSP3410 that is used in the MG-chassis. It can cover 2 stereo and 1 mono (AM) input. Since more inputs are required, separate source selectors are used (HEF4052, IC7650 and HEF4053, IC7630). This selector has EXT1, EXT2, FRONT and SC1-OUT (Tuner) as input and is connected to the SCART1 input of the MSP3415. The SCART2 input is not used.

Since the MSP3415 has only one SCART output, which is connected to the SCART1, a constant level output and connection to SCART2 is not available. This is fixed by connecting the HEF4052 input selector to the constant level output and to SCART2.

To get a constant level output if the Tuner is selected, the SCART1 output (Tuner at any time), has to be fed back to the input selector and selected as input for the MSP (SCART1 input).

The MSP3415 has no separate output to drive a headphone. Therefore the speaker outputs are hardwired (on the LSP) to the headphone amplifier.

- **MSP3451G (Virtual Dolby)**

The MSP3451, which is used in all versions supporting Virtual Dolby, is capable of supporting 4 stereo inputs and 1 mono (AM) input. Therefore the extra input selector (HEF4052) is not needed.

The MSP3451 is also capable of supporting 2 SCART outputs, so the trick used in the MSP3415 set-up to get a constant level output is not needed.

The MSP3451 has a separate headphone output, so sound control be done separate from the speakers.

Audio decoding

At the input a choice can be made between two IF-signals; SIF and SIFM.

The selected signal is fed to the AGC. After this, an ADC converts the IF-signal to digital.

This digital signal can be processed by 2 demodulation channels. The first one is able to handle FM and NICAM signals. The second one can handle FM and AM signals.

Each channel contains a mixer to shift the incoming signal in the frequency domain. This shift is determined by the value of a DCO (Digital Controlled Oscillator).

After the down-mix, the signal is fed, via a filter, to a discriminator. From here the AM, FM or NICAM demodulation can be performed.

Both channels contain an 'automatic carrier mute' function, which automatically mutes the output of the analogue section when no carrier is detected.

After demodulation, the FM-signals are subjected to a de-emphasis operation. After that the matrix of the stereo system is applied.

Audio processing

The sound processing in A10E is completely done by the MSP3415D for 'Stereo' sets and the MSP3451G for 'Virtual Dolby' sets:

- Volume control is done by the user via the SOUND menu.
- Tone control in 'Stereo' sets is done via the BASS/TREBLE control.
- Headphone control in 'Stereo'-sets is done via the loudspeaker output of the MSP, no sound control possible. In 'Virtual Dolby'-sets, the MSP has a separate Headphone output so separate sound control is possible.
- Mute control can be done in different ways:
 - Headphone muting: the presence of a headphone is detected by the FRONT_DETECT line. If present the main speakers will be muted.

- Headphone muting: the presence of a headphone is detected by the FRONT_DETECT line. If present the main speakers will be muted.

Automatic Volume Levelling (AVL)

One of the features of the MSP-family is AVL. If used, it limits the big volume differences in the broadcast between e.g. news transmissions and commercials or within a movie.

To be able to get a Dolby approval (for the Virtual Dolby sets), the AVL feature must be switchable. Therefore, the AVL feature is customer switchable via the menu.

Audio amplification (diagram A6)

The audio output stage is built around IC7702, which is a balanced amplifier, and is located on the LSP. It uses an monolithic integrated power amplifier IC, the AN5277. The gain of the amplifier is constant. This means that volume control has to be done via the MSP.

The supply voltage is +27 V, generated by the power supply via L5912

The AN5277 delivers an output of 2 x 10 W-RMS to 2 full range speakers. A subwoofer is implemented, for 28" and 32" PW6515 and for 29" FT5515.

Muting

There are 3 types of muting available: system mute, headphone status mute and user mute.

- System muting - System muting is implemented for "special events" such as channel/source change event, loss of identification signal, on/off of set, during search and auto store/program, sound mode change. This muting is transparent to the user. Audio output should be muted before the above "special events" occurred, to prevent problems such as audible plop. Muting is done via the SOUND-ENABLE line connected (via TS7701) to pin 8 of the amplifier-IC and coming from the Painter. This signal is inverted by TS7701, as a result of which at a low level of the SOUND-ENABLE signal the IC will mute.
- Headphone status mute - A headphone status is available to detect the presence of the headphone and mute the main speakers if the headphone is detected. The microprocessor will read the FRONT-DETECT status.
- User muting - This is a mute option available to the user. The user select the MUTE option on the remote control to switched off/on the sound output to the main loudspeaker and the subwoofer.

Headphone amplifier (diagram A6)

The headphone amplifier is built around IC7703 (TDA1308T), which is an integrated class AB stereo headphone driver.

9.1.11 OSD / Teletext / NexTVView (diagram C2 & C4)

OSD

The On Screen Display information is generated by the microprocessor IC7064. The RGB and blanking signals for the OSD are fed to the RGB/blanking input of the Video Processing section of IC7301 via the same path as the teletext RGB/blanking signals.

The control circuit of the BOCMA has a half tone input (pin 13) which is used to reduce the contrast setting during mixed mode operation for teletext and OSD signals. The output signal has an amplitude of about 2 V black-to-white at nominal input signals and nominal settings of the controls. To increase the flexibility of the IC it is possible to insert OSD and/or teletext signals directly at the RGB outputs. This insertion mode is controlled via the Fast Blanking insertion input (pin 38).

Teletext

Sets with the SAA55XX microprocessor have the capability of decoding and displaying both 525-line and 625-line World System Teletext and offer a 10 page Teletext memory.

The teletext function can be divided into the functions described below:

- The Data Capture section takes in the analogue Composite Video and Blanking Signal (CVBS), and from this extracts the required data, which is then decoded and stored in memory.
- The extraction of the data is performed in the digital domain. The first stage is to convert the analogue CVBS signal into a digital form. This is done using an ADC sampling at 12 MHz.
- The data slicer extracts the digital teletext data from the incoming CVBS signal. This is performed by sampling the CVBS signal and processing the samples to extract the teletext data and clock.
- The data and clock recovery is then performed by a Multi-rate Video Input Processor (MulVIP). From the recovered data and clock the following data types are extracted: WST Teletext (625/525), Closed Caption, VPS and WSS. The extracted data is stored in on-chip DRAM via the Memory interface.

The capabilities of the display block are based on level 1.5 teletext. It consists of 25 rows each of 40 characters, with the characters displayed being those from rows 0 to 24 of the page memory. The display block supplies the RGB output signals.

For the display timing the signals VFB and HFB from the LSP are used. The display timing arranges the timing of the RGB signal in order to ensure a stable teletext picture:

- The VFB signal (pin 55) is derived from the vertical deflection circuitry. This is a signal with active 'Low' sync pulses.
- The HFB signal (pin 53) is derived from the horizontal output stage. The HFB signal is a signal with active 'HIGH' sync pulses.

Via the pins 46, 47 and 48 of IC7064 the B, G, R colour signals are supplied respectively to the RGB switch of the TDA888X. The output polarity of all these pins is active 'High'. Via pin 52 of IC7064 the FBL (fast blanking) signal is supplied to the RGB switch. Via the fast blanking signal the R, G, B signals are inserted in the television picture.

NextView (EPG)

The EPG in A10 provides the TV viewer with information on the programmes that are being broadcast that day by the first 20 pre-sets. Its functionality is based on the availability of broadcasters transmitting Teletext pages with NextView data. In regions where no NextView but still Teletext is broadcasted, the A10 EPG feature provides easy access to common Teletext pages with programme guide.

9.1.12 CRT / SCAVEM / Rotation (diagram B / B / A7)**RGB amplifiers**

The integrated RGB video amplifier (IC7830 located on the CRT-panel) has three amplifier channels inside and drives the three cathodes of the colour CRT. The main features of this IC (TDA6107Q) are :

- This amplifier is connected to 200 V only (13 V reference is generated internally).
- Black current stabilisation output is also generated internally and this signal goes directly to the BiMOS feedback input.
- Thermal protection.

The amplifiers are basically 'negative feedback OpAmps' located inside the IC. Pins 1, 2 and 3 are inverting inputs for Green, Red and Blue; pins 7, 8 and 9 are cathode outputs for

Blue, Red and Green. Pin 5 is the black current stabilisation output.

Cut-off stabilisation is an auto-tuning loop (active during a four-line period prior to the end of a field blanking pulse) which stabilises the black current of each RGB-channel sequentially and independently. This is a new concept known as 'Continuous Cathode Calibration', provided by the BiMOS. In this concept the cathode drive is adjusted at two points and hence provides better accuracy of black level.

To protect the RGB-amplifier against picture tube flashover discharge, an external protection circuit consisting of D6831, D6833 and D6835 combined with 100 Ohm resistors R3831, R3833 and R3835 is implemented. These diodes clamp the cathode output voltage to VDD. To limit the diode current, external resistors R3832, R3834 and R3836 of 1 kOhm are connected in series with the cathode input of each gun, in conjunction with the 2 kV sparkgaps in the CRT socket.

SCAVEM

The SCAVEM-circuitry is implemented in the layout of the picture tube panel. It is thus not an extra module. SCAVEM means SCAn VElocity Modulation. This means that the horizontal deflection is influenced by the picture content. In an ideal square wave, the sides are limited in slope by a limited bandwidth (5 MHz).

SCAVEM will improve the slope as follows: At a positive slope, a SCAVEM-current is generated which supports the deflection current. The first half of the slope the spot is accelerated and the picture is darker, while at the second half of the slope, the spot is delayed and the slope becomes steeper.

At the end of the slope, the SCAVEM-current decays to zero and the spot is at the original position. An overshoot occurs which improves the impression of sharpness. At the negative slope, the SCAVEM-current counteracts the deflection.

During the first half of the slope, the spot is delayed, the slope becomes steeper.

During the second half the spot accelerates, the SCAVEM-current is zero at the end of the slope.

Via connector 0238, signal 'Y_MAIN_IN' is added to the emitter of TS7864. Via the emitter follower formed with TS7860, this signal is conveyed to the differentiator C2878 and R3864. Only the high frequencies are differentiated (small RC-time). The positive and negative pulses of this signal drive respectively TS7861 and TS7865 into conductivity. The DC setting of the output stage is set by R3870, R3871, R3872 and R3873. The working voltage of the transistors is settled at half the supply voltage.

At the positive section of the pulse, the current flows through R3887 and C2869, the SCAVEM-coil and TS7863. At the negative section of the pulse, the current flows through R3886 and C2869, the SCAVEM-coil and TS7862.

Rotation

In sets with a rotation coil (widescreen sets $\geq 32''$), the amount of frame rotation is adjusted with the TILT-output of the Painter (pin 1).

9.2 Abbreviation list

		G-SC2-IN	Green SCART2 in
2CS	2 Carrier Stereo	G-TXT	Green teletext
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV sets directly from cable network by means of a predefined TXT page	HA	Horizontal Acquisition: horizontal sync pulse coming out of the BOCMA
		HFB	Horizontal Flyback Pulse: horizontal sync pulse from large signal deflection
ADC	Analogue Digital Converter	BOCMA	High-end video Input Processor: video and chroma decoder of A10E
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct frequency	HP	Headphone
AGC	Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the featurebox	Interlaced	Scan mode where two fields are used to form one frame. Each field contains half the number of the total amount of lines. The fields are written in "pairs", causing line flicker.
AM	Amplitude Modulation	IO-BUS	In/Out - Bus
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9	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 the customers wishes
Artistic	see Painter 2.5: main processor		
AVL	Automatic Volume Level		
BG	System B and G		
BLINK	Black current information	LED	Light Emitting Diode
B-SC1-IN	Blue SCART1 in	LINE-DRIVE	Line drive signal
B-SC2-IN	Blue SCART2 in	LSP	Large signal panel
B-TXT	Blue teletext	MSP	Multistandard Sound Processor: ITT sound decoder of A10E
BOCMA	Bimos one Chip Mid-end Architecture	MUTE	Mute-Line
C-FRONT	Chrominance front input	NC	Not Connected
CL	Constant Level: audio output to connect with an external amplifier	NICAM	Near Instantaneously Companded Audio Multiplexing
ComPair	Computer aided rePair	NVM	Non Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data e.g. alignments
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube or picture tube	O/C	Open Circuit
CSM	Customer Service Mode	ON/OFF LED	On/Off control signal for the LED
CTI	Colour Transient Improvement: manipulates steepness of chroma transients	OSD	On Screen Display
CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronisation	Painter	On Screen Display, Teletext and Control; also named Artistic (SAA5565)
CVBS-EXT	CVBS signal from external source (VCR, VCD, etc.)	P50	Project 50 communication: protocol between TV and peripherals
CVBS-INT	CVBS signal from Tuner	PCB	Printed Circuit board
CVBS-MON	CVBS monitor signal	PTP	Picture Tube Panel
CVBS-TER-OUT	CVBS terrestrial out	RAM	Random Access Memory
DFU	Direction For Use: description for the end user	RC	Remote Control
DNR	Digital Noise Reduction: noise reduction feature of the box	RC5	RC5 signal from the remote control receiver
DSP	Digital Signal Processing	RESET	Reset signal
DST	Dealer Service Tool: special remote control designed for dealers to enter e.g. service mode	ROM	Read Only Memory
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc	SAM	Service Alignment Mode
DYN-PHASE-CORR	Dynamic phase correction	SC	Sandcastle: pulse derived from sync signals
EHT	Extra High Tension	SCAVEM	Scan Velocity Modulation
EHT-INFO	Extra High Tension information	S/C	Short Circuit
EPG	Electronic Program Guide: system used by broadcasters to transmit TV guide information (= NexTView)	SC1-OUT	SCART output of the MSP audio IC
EW	East West, related to horizontal deflection of the set	SC2-B-IN	SCART2 Blue in
EXT	External (source), entering the set via SCART or via cinches	SC2-C-IN	SCART2 chrominance in
FBL	Fast Blanking: DC signal accompanying RGB signals	SC2-OUT	SCART output of the MSP audio IC
FBL-SC1-IN	Fast blanking signal for SCART1 in	SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
FBL-SC2-IN	Fast blanking signal for SCART2 in	SIMM	80-fold connector between LSP and SSB
FBL-TXT	Fast Blanking Teletext	SNDL-SC1-IN	Sound left SCART1 in
FIL	Filament supply voltage	SNDL-SC1-OUT	Sound left SCART1 out
FM	Field Memory or Frequency Modulation	SNDL-SC2-IN	Sound left SCART2 in
FRONT-C	Front input chrominance (SVHS)	SNDL-SC2-OUT	Sound left SCART2 out
FRONT-DETECT	Front input detection	SNDR-SC1-IN	Sound right SCART1 in
FRONT-Y_CVBS	Front input luminance or CVBS (SVHS)	SNDR-SC1-OUT	Sound right SCART1 out
G-SC1-IN	Green SCART1 in	SNDR-SC2-IN	Sound right SCART2 in
		SNDR-SC2-OUT	Sound right SCART2 out
		SNDS-VL-OUT	Surround sound left variable level out
		SNDS-VR-OUT	Surround sound right variable level out
		SNERT	Synchronous No parity Eight bit Reception and Transmit
		SSB	Small Signal Board
		STBY	Standby

Circuit descriptions and abbreviation list

SW	Subwoofer
TXT	Teletext
μ P	microprocessor
V-BAT	main supply for deflection (mostly 141 V)
VFB	Vertical Flyback Pulse: vertical sync pulse coming from the feature box
VL	Variable Level out: processed audio output towards external amplifier
WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
XTAL	Quartz crystal

10. Spare parts list

LSP [A]

Various

3122 785 90160 Power supply kit A10E

3122 785 90170 Line deflection kit A10E

0127▲ 3122 358 72141 FUSE HOLDER

0132▲ 4822 276 14024 Mains switch

0139 4822 492 70788 IC fixation

0141 4822 492 70788 IC fixation

0188 3122 224 04242 HEATSINK BRACKET

0189 3139 124 33361 SSB BRACKET

0211▲ 4822 267 10774 Conn 2P

0212▲ 4822 265 20723 Conn 3P

0212▲ 4822 267 10775 Conn 2P

0214 4822 267 10734 Conn 5P

0215 4822 267 10735 Conn 3P

0226 2422 025 16599 Conn SIMM 80P

0229 4822 267 10748 Conn 3P

0232 4822 267 10565 Conn 4P

0234 4822 267 10735 Conn 3P

0240 2422 025 12485 Conn 11P

0246 4822 267 10565 Conn 4P

0247 4822 267 10734 Conn 5P

0253 4822 267 10735 Conn 5P

0254 4822 267 10735 Conn 3P

1009 9322 127 54667 RC5 rec. TSOP1836UH1

1225 4822 210 10848 Tuner UV1316/A

1225▲ 4822 210 10853 Tuner TEDE9-004A

1260 2422 025 16745 Conn 42P

1269 4822 267 10982 Conn 2P

1900▲ 2422 086 10905 FUSE 4A

1931 4822 280 10367 Conn 1P

1941▲ 4822 071 51602 Fuse 1.6A

1961▲ 4822 071 51602 Fuse 1.6A

-II-

2009 4822 124 40207 100µF 20% 25V

2020 4822 122 33177 10nF 20% 50V

2021 4822 122 33172 390pF 5% 50V

2023 4822 126 14043 1µF 20% 16V

2024 4822 126 14043 1µF 20% 16V

2201 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2202 4822 126 13692 47pF 1% 63V

2203 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2206 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2208 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2211 5322 122 32658 22pF 5% 50V

2214 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2215 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2217 5322 122 32658 22pF 5% 50V

2218 5322 122 32658 22pF 5% 50V

2222 5322 122 32658 22pF 5% 50V

2225 5322 122 32658 22pF 5% 50V

2227 4822 122 33575 220pF 5% 63V

2231 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2233 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2236 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2238 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2242 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2244 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2246 4822 124 81286 47µF 20% 16V

2247 5322 122 32658 22pF 5% 50V

2249 4822 122 33575 220pF 5% 63V

2251 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2253 5322 122 31863 330pF 5% 63V

2261 4822 124 40196 220µF 20% 16V

2262 5322 122 31647 1nF 10% 63V

2265 4822 124 41643 100µF 20% 16V

2265 4822 124 81044 470µF 20% 6.3V

2266 2238 580 15645 47nF 10% 50V

2271 4822 124 21913 1µF 20% 63V

2276 5322 126 10511 1nF 5% 50V

2280 5322 122 32531 100pF 5% 50V

2281 4822 126 13486 15pF 2% 63V

2282 2238 580 15645 47nF 10% 50V

2284 4822 124 40207 100pF 20% 25V

2404▲ 4822 122 31177 470pF 10% 500V

2406 4822 121 43526 47nF 5% 250V

2409 5322 121 42386 100nF 5% 63V

2411▲ 4822 120 50116 1nF 10% 2KV

2411▲ 4822 126 13435 1.2nF 10% 2KV	2728 5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V
2411▲ 4822 126 13862 1.5nF 10% 2KV	2729 5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V
2411▲ 4822 126 14053 1nF 10% 2KV	2730 5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V
2414▲ 4822 121 70618 12nF 5% 1600V	2731 4822 126 14043 1µF 20% 16V
2416▲ 2020 558 90491 1n8 10% 2KV	2732 4822 126 14043 1µF 20% 16V
2416▲ 4822 126 11503 820pF 10% 2KV	2733 4822 124 11947 10µF 20% 16V
2416▲ 4822 126 13435 1.2nF 10% 2KV	2902 4822 126 13589 470nF 275V
2416▲ 4822 126 13451 2.2nF 10% 2KV	2905 4822 121 70141 33nF 5% 400V
2416▲ 4822 126 13862 1.5nF 10% 2KV	2908 4822 126 14153 2.2nF 10% 1KV
2416▲ 4822 126 14053 1nF 10% 2KV	2909 4822 126 14153 2.2nF 10% 1KV
2417▲ 4822 122 31177 470pF 10% 500V	2915 4822 124 12415 220µF 20% 400V
2419 2222 479 90022 0.43µF 250V	2919 2020 021 90654 47µF 20% 50V
2419 2222 479 90029 820nF 5% 250V	2919 4822 124 80604 47µF 20% 50V
2419 4822 121 43888 360nF 5% 250V	2921 5322 122 32311 470pF 10% 100V
2419 4822 126 14096 560nF 5% 250V	2922 4822 126 13862 1.5nF 10% 2KV
2419 4822 126 14097 680nF 5% 250V	2925 5322 122 32311 470pF 10% 100V
2420 4822 124 12265 4.7µF 20% 250V	2927 3198 014 01520 1N5 10% 50V
2420 4822 124 41741 2.2µF 20% 350V	2929 4822 126 14049 1.5nF 20% 250V
2422 4822 126 13751 47nF 10% 63V	2932 5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V
2430 4822 121 41857 10nF 5% 250V	2936 4822 126 13337 220pF 10% 1KV
2430 4822 121 51305 15nF 10% 50V	2938 4822 122 50116 470pF 10% 1KV
2430 4822 121 70676 27p 10% 50V	2940 2020 021 91543 47µF 20% 160V
2434 2020 021 91543 47µF 20% 160V	2941 4822 122 31175 1nF 10% 500V
2437 4822 121 10619 220nF 10% 250V	2942 4822 121 42408 220nF 5% 63V
2437 4822 121 40472 150nF 10% 250V	2943 4822 124 40784 3300µF 20% 16V
2437 4822 121 40518 100nF 10% 250V	2944 4822 124 40433 47µF 20% 25V
2439 4822 121 51252 470nF 5% 63V	2945 4822 124 81144 1000µF 16V
2442 4822 126 13838 100nF 50V 20%	2952 4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
2445 2020 012 93596 22µF 20% 250V	2953 4822 126 13751 47nF 10% 63V
2447 4822 124 80791 470µF 20% 16V	2955 4822 122 33336 8.2nF 10% 50V
2449 4822 124 11767 470µF 20% 25V	2961 4822 122 31175 1nF 10% 500V
2449 4822 124 80791 470µF 20% 16V	2962 4822 124 80061 1000µF 20% 25V
2450 4822 124 80791 470µF 20% 16V	2963 4822 126 13561 220nF 10% 16V
2461 5322 121 42386 100nF 5% 63V	2964 4822 122 31175 1nF 10% 500V
2463 5322 121 42386 100nF 5% 63V	2966 4822 124 41584 100µF 20% 10V
2468 5322 121 40323 100nF 10% 100V	2967 4822 124 41584 100µF 20% 10V
2471 4822 121 42035 4.7µF 10% 100V	2970 5322 122 32331 1nF 10% 100V
2473▲ 4822 122 31177 470pF 10% 500V	2974 4822 124 11583 2200µF 20% 35V
2474 2222 347 90232 27nF 10% 400V	2974 4822 124 12056 1000µF 20% 35V
2474▲ 4822 121 70545 7.5nF 5% 1.6KV	
2474▲ 4822 121 70649 9.1nF 5% 1.6KV	
2475 4822 121 43526 47nF 5% 250V	
2477 2222 479 90022 0.43µF 250V	
2477 4822 121 10781 470nF 5% 250V	
2478 5322 121 10472 47µF /25	
2479 4822 124 81043 10µF 20% 100V	
2484 4822 121 43526 47nF 5% 250V	
2485▲ 4822 126 10206 2.2nF 10% 500V	
2487▲ 4822 121 70545 7.5nF 5% 1.6KV	
2487▲ 4822 121 70649 9.1nF 5% 1.6KV	
2488 5322 126 10511 1nF 5% 50V	
2501 5322 122 32268 470pF 10% 50V	
2503 5322 122 32268 470pF 10% 50V	
2505 5322 121 42386 100nF 5% 63V	
2506 4822 124 40255 100µF 20% 63V	
2521 4822 121 42408 220nF 5% 63V	
2522 4822 124 40207 100µF 20% 25V	
2523 5322 121 42386 100nF 5% 63V	
2524 5322 121 42386 100nF 5% 63V	
2531 4822 124 40784 3300µF 20% 16V	
2532 4822 124 81286 47µF 20% 16V	
2701 4822 124 22652 2.2µF 20% 50V	
2702 4822 124 40255 100µF 20% 63V	
2703 4822 124 22652 2.2µF 20% 50V	
2704 4822 124 12056 1000µF 20% 35V	
2705 4822 124 21913 1µF 20% 63V	
2706 4822 126 13838 100nF 20% 50V	
2707 4822 123 14026 470µF 20% 35V	
2708 4822 124 21913 1µF 20% 63V	
2709 4822 124 12056 1000µF 20% 35V	
2711 4822 126 13482 470nF 20% 16V	
2712 4822 124 40255 100µF 20% 63V	
2713 4822 126 13838 100nF 20% 50V	
2714 5322 122 32531 100pF 5% 50V	
2714 5322 126 10511 1nF 5% 50V	
2715 4822 124 40255 100µF 20% 63V	
2716 4822 126 13482 470nF 20% 16V	
2717 5322 122 32531 100pF 5% 50V	
2717 5322 126 10511 1nF 5% 50V	
2718 4822 124 40255 100µF 20% 63V	
2719 5322 122 31647 1nF 10% 63V	
2720 5322 122 31647 1nF 10% 63V	
2721 4822 124 21913 1µF 20% 63V	
2722 4822 122 33127 2.2nF 10% 63V	
2723 4822 122 33127 2.2nF 10% 63V	
2726 4822 124 40255 100µF 20% 63V	
2727 5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V	

2728 5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V	3007 4822 117 13577 330Ω 1% 0.1W
2729 5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V	3008 4822 051 10102 1k 2% 0.25W
2730 5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V	3024 4822 051 10102 1k 2% 0.25W
2731 4822 126 14043 1µF 20% 16V	3025 4822 051 20391 390Ω 5% 0.1W
2732 4822 126 14043 1µF 20% 16V	3026 4822 117 11449 2k 1% 0.1W
2733 4822 124 11947 10µF 20% 16	

3236	4822 116 83868	150Ω 5% 0.5W	3493	4822 050 21003	10k 1% 0.6W	3977	4822 117 12955	2k7 1% 0.1W
3237	4822 117 13579	220k 1% 0.1W	3494	4822 116 52264	27k 5% 0.5W	3986	4822 051 20333	33k 5% 0.1W
3238	4822 116 83868	150Ω 5% 0.5W	3501	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W	3987	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3239	4822 117 10834	47k 1% 0.1W	3503	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W	3989	4822 051 20334	330k 5% 0.1W
3241	4822 116 52264	27k 5% 0.5W	3504	4822 116 52256	2k2 5% 0.5W	3996▲	4822 053 21155	1M5 5% 0.5W
3242	4822 117 11507	6k8 1% 0.1W	3511	4822 116 52283	4k7 5% 0.5W	4xxx	4822 051 10008	0Ω 5% 0.25W
3243	4822 116 52201	75Ω 5% 0.5W	3512	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W	4xxx	4822 051 20008	0Ω 5% 0.25W
3244	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W	3513	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W	—	—	—
3245	4822 116 52199	68Ω 5% 0.5W	3521▲	4822 052 10158	1Ω5 5% 0.33W	5001	4822 157 11828	22U 20%
3246	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W	3522	4822 050 21003	10k 1% 0.6W	5002	4822 157 11828	22U 20%
3247▲	5322 117 11726	10Ω 5%	3523	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W	5012	4822 157 11771	0.09μH 10%
3248	4822 116 52201	75Ω 5% 0.5W	3524	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W	5201	4822 157 11235	22U
3249	4822 116 52176	10Ω 5% 0.5W	3525	4822 050 24708	4Ω7 1% 0.6W	5202	4822 157 11235	22U
3251	4822 117 13579	220k 1% 0.1W	3525	4822 116 81154	2Ω2 5% 0.5W	5261	4822 157 11778	5U6 10%
3252	4822 116 83868	150Ω 5% 0.5W	3525	5322 116 53564	3Ω3 5% 0.5W	5262	4822 157 50943	12μH
3253	4822 117 13579	220k 1% 0.1W	3526	4822 050 24708	4Ω7 1% 0.6W	5406	3128 138 33811	LINE DRIVE TRAFO
3254	4822 116 83868	150Ω 5% 0.5W	3526	5322 116 53564	3Ω3 5% 0.5W	5406	4822 146 11045	Line DRIVER TRAFO 21"
3255	4822 051 20479	47Ω 5% 0.1W	3527	5322 116 53564	3Ω3 5% 0.5W	5411	4822 157 11411	Bead 100MHz
3256	4822 051 20479	47Ω 5% 0.1W	3528	4822 116 52256	2k2 5% 0.5W	5411	3128 138 53181	LIN. DRUM COIL
3257	4822 051 20479	47Ω 5% 0.1W	3701	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W	5417	3128 138 53191	LIN. DRUM COIL
3263	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W	3702	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W	5417	3128 138 53201	LIN. DRUM COIL
3263	4822 117 11449	2k2 1% 0.1W	3703	4822 117 11449	2k2 1% 0.1W	5417	3128 138 53221	LIN.DRUM COIL
3264	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W	3704	4822 116 52291	56k 5% 0.5W	5430	4822 157 10359	33U
3267	4822 051 20479	47Ω 5% 0.1W	3705	4822 051 20182	1k8 5% 0.1W	5430	4822 157 11441	22U 5%
3268	4822 051 20479	47Ω 5% 0.1W	3705	4822 051 20471	470Ω 5% 0.1W	5431▲	2422 531 02417	LOT 1372.48A
3271	4822 051 20333	33k 5% 0.1W	3706	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W	5431▲	2422 531 98025	LOT SLOT 1362.04A
3272	4822 117 10837	100k 1% 0.1W	3707	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W	5431▲	2422 531 98026	LOT SLOT 1362.03B
3273	4822 051 20223	22k 5% 0.1W	3708	4822 117 10837	100k 1% 0.1W	5431▲	3128 138 21001	LOT TYPE1
3274	4822 051 20154	150k 5% 0.1W	3709	4822 117 11503	220Ω 1% 0.1W	5445	4822 157 50964	100μH
3276	4822 117 11449	2k2 1% 0.1W	3710	4822 051 20392	3k9 5% 0.1W	5445	4822 157 52392	27μH
3277	4822 051 20101	100Ω 5% 0.1W	3711	4822 051 20392	3k9 5% 0.1W	5446	4822 157 11672	12μH 5%
3278	4822 117 11503	220Ω 1% 0.1W	3712	4822 051 20822	8k2 5% 0.1W	5448	4822 157 11672	12μH 5%
3280	4822 051 20333	33k 5% 0.1W	3713	4822 117 11139	1k5 1% 0.1W	5474	3128 138 31012	Coil
3281	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W	3715	4822 051 20332	3k3 5% 0.1W	5475	3128 138 37021	FXC COIL - CU15
3282	4822 117 10834	47k 1% 0.1W	3716	4822 051 20822	8k2 5% 0.1W	5478	2422 531 02419	COIL BRIDGE
3401	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W	3717	4822 117 11139	1k5 1% 0.1W	5521	4822 157 11771	0.09μH 10%
3402	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W	3719	4822 117 12955	2k7 1% 0.1W	5523	4822 157 11771	0.09μH 10%
3403	4822 116 52269	3k3 5% 0.5W	3720	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W	5524	4822 157 11771	0.09μH 10%
3403	4822 116 52289	5k6 5% 0.5W	3721	4822 117 10837	100k 1% 0.1W	5902	4822 157 11523	LINE 5mH
3405	4822 117 12473	4k7 5% 5W	3722	4822 117 12955	2k7 1% 0.1W	5903	4822 157 10999	DMF-2830H
3405	4822 117 12517	5k6 5% 5W	3723	4822 051 20332	3k3 5% 0.1W	5912	2422 531 02375	Transformer SMT
3409	2322 193 53333	33k 5%	3724	4822 051 20562	5k6 5% 0.1W	5920	4822 526 10704	Bead 100MHz
3410	4822 116 52191	33Ω 5% 0.5W	3725	4822 051 20562	5k6 5% 0.1W	5924	4822 526 10704	Bead 100MHz
3411	4822 053 21334	330k 5% 0.5W	3726	4822 051 20109	10Ω 5% 0.1W	5936	4822 526 10704	Bead 100MHz
3412	4822 116 52251	18k 5% 0.5W	3727	4822 116 52176	10Ω 5% 0.5W	5939	4822 157 71401	27μH
3414	4822 116 52234	100k 5% 0.5W	3728	4822 051 20109	10Ω 5% 0.1W	5941	4822 526 10704	Bead 100MHz
3417	4822 116 52228	680Ω 5% 0.5W	3730	4822 051 20273	27k 5% 0.1W	5961	4822 526 10704	Bead 100MHz
3422	3198 012 11030	10k 5% 1W	3731	4822 051 20273	27k 5% 0.1W	5971	4822 526 10704	Bead 100MHz
3430	3198 012 31590	15Ω 5% 3W	3732	4822 116 52234	100k 5% 0.5W	—	—	—
3430	4822 053 12339	33Ω 5% 3W	3733	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W	—	—	—
3435	4822 116 52264	27k 5% 0.5W	3734	4822 051 20478	4Ω7 5% 0.1W	—	—	—
3435	4822 116 83882	39k 5% 0.5W	3735	4822 051 20478	4Ω7 5% 0.1W	—	—	—
3435	4822 116 83884	47k 5% 0.5W	3736▲	4822 052 10108	1Ω 5% 0.33W	—	—	—
3436	4822 116 52291	56k 5% 0.5W	3737▲	4822 052 10108	1Ω 5% 0.33W	—	—	—
3436	4822 116 52297	68k 5% 0.5W	3901	4822 053 21475	4M7 5% 0.5W	6010	4822 130 83757	BAS216
3436	4822 116 83882	39k 5% 0.5W	3902	4822 053 21225	2M2 5% 0.5W	6012	4822 130 31983	BAT85
3436	4822 116 83884	47k 5% 0.5W	3905	3198 013 04710	470Ω 2% 0.5W	6013	4822 130 31983	BAT85
3437	4822 050 23303	33k 1% 0.6W	3907	4822 117 12074	7W 1Ω5 10%	6264	4822 130 83757	BAS216
3437	4822 116 52257	22k 5% 0.5W	3911	4822 116 10075	9Ω 220V	6265	4822 130 83757	BAS216
3438	4822 051 20474	470k 5% 0.1W	3913	2322 193 53154	150k 5%	6266	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3439	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W	3915	4822 053 20335	3M3 5% 0.25W	6271	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3440	4822 117 10837	100k 1% 0.1W	3917	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W	6273	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3441	4822 116 83961	6k8 5%	3923	2120 106 90555	Ω233 5% 1W	6274	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3442	4822 051 20105	1M 5% 0.1W	3924	2120 106 90554	Ω222 5% 1W	6275	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3442	4822 051 20824	820k 5% 0.1W	3925	4822 116 52228	680Ω 5% 0.5W	6276	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3445▲	4822 052 11108	1Ω 5% 0.5W	3926	4822 116 52269	3k3 5% 0.5W	6278	4822 130 11397	BAS316
3446▲	4822 052 11108	1Ω 5% 0.5W	3928	4822 116 52263	2k7 5% 0.5W	6279	4822 130 10185	UDZS5.6B
3447▲	4822 052 11108	1Ω 5% 0.5W	3929	5322 116 53564	3Ω3 5% 0.5W	6280	4822 130 10852	BZX284-C6V8
3448▲	4822 052 11108	1Ω 5% 0.5W	3931	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W	6280	9322 107 42685	UDZ12B
3449▲	4822 052 11108	1Ω 5% 0.5W	3932	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W	6281	4822 130 10852	BZX284-C6V8
3450	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W	3942	4822 051 20122	1k2 5% 0.1W	6281	9322 107 42685	UDZ12B
3451	4822 117 10837	100k 1% 0.1W	3943	4822 116 83881	390Ω 5% 0.5W	6282	4822 130 10852	BZX284-C6V8
3456	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W	3944	4822 116 52257	22k 5% 0.5W	6282	9322 107 42685	UDZ12B
3470	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W	3946	4822 051 20223	22k 5% 0.1W	6283	4822 130 10852	BZX284-C6V8
3470	4822 116 52264	27k 5% 0.5W	3947	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W	6283	9322 107 42685	UDZ12B
3471	4822 116 83883	470Ω 5% 0.5W	3948	4822 051 20683	68k 5% 0.1W	6284	4822 130 10852	BZX284-C6V8
3472	4822 116 52234	100k 5% 0.5W	3951	4822 051 20562	5k6 5% 0.1W	6284	9322 107 42685	UDZ12B
3472	4822 116 52304	82k 5% 0.5W	3952	4822 117 11149	82k 1% 0.1W	6285	4822 130 10852	BZX284-C6V8
3473	4822 116 52304	82k 5% 0.5W	3953	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W	6285	9322 107 42685	UDZ12B
3474	4822 050 24708	4Ω7 1% 0.6W	3954	4822 051 20562	5k6 5% 0.1W	6286	4822 130 10852	BZX284-C6V8
3475	4822 050 24708	4Ω7 1% 0.6W	3955	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W	6286	9322 107 42685	UDZ12B
3476	4822 116 52283	4k7 5% 0.5W	3957	4822 051 20182	1k8 5% 0.1W	6287	4822 130 10852	BZX284-C6V8
3477	4822 116 52238	12k 5% 0.5W	3958	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W	6287		

6419	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6420	4822 130 31607	RGP10D
6420	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6439	4822 130 34379	BZX79-B27
6440	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6442	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6445	4822 130 31393	BYT52J
6445	4822 130 42606	BYD33J
6447	4822 130 41602	BYW95C
6448	4822 130 41602	BYW95C
6467	4822 130 11148	UDZ4.7B
6468	9322 107 41685	UDZ10B
6472	4822 130 61219	BZX79-B10
6474	9340 559 53112	BYW95C-24
6475	9340 559 53112	BYW95C-24
6480	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6481	3198 010 53390	BZX79-B33
6482	4822 130 31393	BYT52J
6482	4822 130 42606	BYD33J
6483	4822 130 31393	BYT52J
6483	4822 130 42606	BYD33J
6484	4822 130 31393	BYT52J
6484	4822 130 42606	BYD33J
6485	4822 130 20299	P0102DA
6486	4822 130 34379	BZX79-B27
6487	4822 130 34142	BZX79-B33
6505	4822 130 31607	RGP10D
6505	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6511	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6512	4822 130 34173	BZX79-B5V6
6522	4822 130 31607	RGP10D
6522	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6701	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6904	4822 130 34142	BZX79-B33
6905	4822 130 34142	BZX79-B33
6911	4822 130 31083	BYW55
6912	4822 130 31083	BYW55
6913	4822 130 31083	BYW55
6914	4822 130 31083	BYW55
6921	4822 130 34142	BZX79-B33
6926	4822 130 31607	RGP10D
6926	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6928	4822 130 31607	RGP10D
6928	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6929	4822 130 31607	RGP10D
6929	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6932	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6938	4822 130 10218	BY229X-800
6941	4822 130 32715	SB340
6942	4822 130 31607	RGP10D
6942	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6953	4822 130 34382	BZX79-B8V2
6955	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6961	4822 130 32715	SB340
6966	4822 130 31981	BZX79-B3V9
6971	4822 130 10256	EGP20DL-5300
6973	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6986	4822 130 34281	BZX79-B15

7922	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7929▲	8238 274 02070	TCET1103G
7932	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7942	4822 209 80591	LM317T
7944	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7946	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7948	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7951	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7953	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7955	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7965	4822 130 40855	BC337
7967	9322 137 01682	SI-3050C
7971	4822 209 16707	SE140N
7971	4822 209 17243	SE130N
7987	4822 130 60373	BC856B

CRT [B]**Various**

0084▲	2422 500 80052	Conn 9P
0084▲	2422 500 80053	Conn 9P
0084▲	2422 500 80061	Conn 9P
0217	4822 267 10735	Conn 3P

H

2830	4822 121 51473	470nF 20% 63V
2831	4822 126 13599	3.3nF 10% 500V
2835	4822 126 13838	100nF 20% 50V
2836	4822 121 43897	1nF 5% 400V
2840	4822 124 11565	10µF 20% 250V
2843▲	4822 126 13451	2.2nF 10% 2KV
2860	4822 124 40207	100µF 20% 25V
2866	4822 126 13482	470nF 20% 16V
2869	4822 121 40334	100nF 10% 100V
2870	5322 122 32654	22nF 10% 63V
2871	4822 124 40764	22µF 100 V
2872	4822 122 40112	560pF 10% 500V
2872▲	4822 126 13829	120pF 10% 500V
2873	4822 121 40516	22nF 10% 250V
2876	4822 124 40248	10µF 20% 63V
2877	5322 122 32448	10pF 5% 63V
2878	4822 122 33172	390pF 5% 50V

H

3831	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3832	3198 013 01020	1k 2% 0.5W
3833	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3834	3198 013 01020	1k 2% 0.5W
3835	4822 116 52175	100Ω 5% 0.5W
3836	3198 013 01020	1k 2% 0.5W
3837	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
3837	4822 117 10361	680Ω 1% 0.1W
3838	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
3838	4822 117 10361	680Ω 1% 0.1W
3839	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
3839	4822 117 10361	680Ω 1% 0.1W
3840▲	4822 052 10101	100Ω 5% 0.33W
3841▲	4822 052 10108	1Ω 5% 0.33W
3841▲	4822 052 10128	1Ω 2.5% 0.33W
3842▲	4822 052 10108	1Ω 5% 0.33W
3842▲	4822 052 10128	1Ω 2.5% 0.33W
3843	3198 013 01520	1k 2% 0.5W
3845	4822 116 52272	330k 5% 0.5W
3860▲	4822 052 10109	10Ω 5% 0.33W
3864	4822 117 11503	220Ω 1% 0.1W
3865	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3866	4822 117 11139	1k 5% 0.1W
3867	4822 116 52176	10Ω 5% 0.5W
3869	4822 051 20008	jumper (0805)
3870	4822 116 52231	820Ω 5% 0.5W
3871	4822 116 52291	56k 5% 0.5W
3872	4822 117 11148	56k 1% 0.1W
3873	4822 117 11454	820Ω 1% 0.1W
3875	4822 051 20122	1k 2% 0.1W
3876	4822 051 20008	jumper (0805)
3877	4822 051 20008	jumper (0805)
3878	4822 051 20471	470Ω 5% 0.1W
3879	4822 053 12183	18k 5% 3W
3880	4822 116 52176	10Ω 5% 0.5W
3881	4822 051 20008	jumper (0805)
3882	4822 053 12183	18k 5% 3W
3885	4822 117 11449	2k 2% 0.1W
3886	2322 194 63338	3Ω 3% 5%
3887	2322 194 63338	3Ω 3% 5%
3888	4822 051 20008	jumper (0805)

3892	4822 117 13016	VDR 115V
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5842	4822 157 11447	56µH
5842	4822 157 71514	18u 5%
5842	4822 157 71515	68u
5862	4822 157 51216	5.6µH

►

6831	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6832	4822 130 83757	BAS216
6833	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6835	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6837	4822 130 82969	BZD23-C24
6838	4822 130 82969	BZD23-C24
6863	4822 130 30621	1N4148

SSB [C]**Various**

0238	2422 025 12467	Conn 3P
1327	2422 543 01095	X-tal 12MHz
1333	2422 549 44311	cer fit TPWCC16B
1451	2422 549 44372	SAW fit OFWK3953L
1455	2422 549 44369	SAW fit OFWK9656L
1630	2422 543 01059	X-tal 18.432MHz

H

2010	3198 016 38210	820P 25V
2014	3198 017 41050	1µF 10V
2015	3198 017 41050	1µF 10V
2016	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V
2017	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V
2018	4822 126 14238	2N2 50V
2043	3198 030 74780	4U7 20% 35V
2044	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V
2045	4822 126 14507	18pF 5% 50V
2046	4822 126 14507	18pF 5% 50V
2049	4822 126 13879	220nF 20% 16V
2050	4822 122 31765	100pF 2% 63V
2051	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V
2053	4822 124 23002	10µF 16V
2058	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V
2263	5322 122 32268	470pF 10% 50V
2264	5322 122 32268	470pF 10% 50V
2301	3198 017 41050	1µF 10V
2304	3198 030 74780	4U7 20% 35V
2306	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V
2309	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V
2311	3198 017 41050	1µF 10V
2312	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V
2313	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V
2314	4822 121 70159	0.1µF 16V
2316	4822 126 14494	22nF 10% 25V
2317	4822 126 13879	220nF 20% 16V
2319	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V
2323	3198 017 42230	22nF 50V
2324	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V

2348	4822 122 33752	15pF 5% 50V	2657	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	3316	4822 051 30681	680Ω 5% 0.062W
2348	4822 122 33777	47pF 5% 63V	2661	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	3324	4822 051 30391	390Ω 5% 0.062W
2350	5322 124 41945	22μF 20% 35V	2662	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	3326	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
2354	3198 017 44740	470nF 10V	2663	4822 122 33777	47pF 5% 63V	3327	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
2355	3198 017 44740	470nF 10V	2664	4822 126 14225	56pF 5% 50V	3329	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2356	3198 017 44740	470nF 10V	2665	4822 126 11669	27pF	3330	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2357	4822 122 33741	10pF 10% 50V	2666	4822 126 14508	180pF 5% 50V	3331▲	4822 117 11748	NFR 202
2360	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	2667	4822 122 33752	15pF 5% 50V	3332▲	4822 117 11748	NFR 202
2372	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V	2675	3198 016 33380	3P3 50V	3333	4822 051 30681	680Ω 5% 0.062W
2373	5322 124 90403	1μF 50V	2676	3198 016 33380	3P3 50V	3334	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W
2374	4822 126 14494	22nF 10% 25V	2678	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3335	4822 051 30121	120Ω 5% 0.062W
2375	3198 016 31020	0603 25V 1nF	2679	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	3339	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
2376	3198 016 31020	0603 25V 1nF	2682	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3340	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
2377	3198 016 31020	0603 25V 1nF	2683	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3341	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2380	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	2684	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3341	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
2401	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	2685	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3342	3198 021 90030	jumper 0603
2402	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	2686	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3342	4822 051 30008	jumper
2403	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	2687	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3344	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2404	4822 126 14494	22nF 10% 25V	2690	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3344	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
2405	4822 126 14494	22nF 10% 25V	2691	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3345	3198 021 90030	jumper 0603
2407	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	2692	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3345	4822 051 30008	jumper
2408	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	2693	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3348	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W
2412	4822 122 31765	100pF 2% 63V	2694	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3348	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
2415	4822 122 31765	100pF 2% 63V	2695	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3349	3198 021 90030	jumper 0603
2417	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V				3349	4822 051 30008	jumper
2420	4822 122 31765	100pF 2% 63V				3358	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2421	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V				3360	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2422	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	3002	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W	3361	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2423	3198 017 34730	47nF 16V	3003	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3362	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2424	4822 122 31765	100pF 2% 63V	3004	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W	3363	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2425	4822 122 31765	100pF 2% 63V	3007	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W	3364	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
2426	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3008	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W	3365	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
2428	3198 017 34730	47nF 16V	3009	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W	3371	4822 051 30153	15k 5% 0.062W
2433	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	3010	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W	3372	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
2434	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	3013	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W	3373	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2441	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	3014	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W	3374	4822 051 30332	3k3 5% 0.062W
2442	4822 126 13879	220nF 20% 16V	3015	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3375	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
2443	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	3017	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3376	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
2444	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	3018	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3377	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2445	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	3019	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3378	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
2446	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	3021	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3381	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2447	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	3022	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W	3382	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2449	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	3023	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W	3383	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2450	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	3024	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W	3387	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2451	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	3028	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W	3388	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
2452	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	3029	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3401	3198 021 90030	jumper 0603
2453	5322 126 11583	10nF 10% 50V	3030	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W	3401	4822 051 30008	jumper
2460	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	3031	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W	3402	3198 021 90030	jumper 0603
2464	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V	3032	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3402	4822 051 30008	jumper
2601	4822 126 13881	470pF 5% 50V	3033	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3403	3198 021 90030	jumper 0603
2602	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	3034	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W	3403	4822 051 30008	jumper
2606	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	3035	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W	3404	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2607	4822 126 13879	220nF 20% 16V	3042	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3405	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2610	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V	3043	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3406	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
2611	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V	3044	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3407	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
2612	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V	3045	4822 051 30272	2k7 5% 0.062W	3408	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
2613	5322 126 11578	1nF 10% 50V	3046	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W	3411	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W
2614	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V	3051	4822 117 13525	24k 1% 0.62W	3412	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W
2616	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V	3052	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W	3413	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
2617	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3054	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3414	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W
2618	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3055	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3415	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W
2619	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V	3056	4822 117 12925	47k 1% 0.063W	3416	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
2620	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3057	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3417	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
2621	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3058	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W	3418	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
2622	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	3059	4822 051 30151	150Ω 5% 0.062W	3419	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2623	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	3061	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W	3420	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2624	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	3062	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W	3423	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
2625	5322 124 41945	22μF 20% 35V	3063	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W	3425	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
2626	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3064	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W	3426	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
2627	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3065	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W	3427	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2628	4822 126 14305	100nF 10% 16V	3066	4822 117 12902	8k2 1% 0.063W	3428	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
2629	4822 124 23002	10μF 16V	3067	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W	3432	4822 051 30008	jumper
2631	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3081	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W	3435	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
2632	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V	3082	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W	3436	4822 051 30333	33k 5% 0.062W
2633	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3083	4822 051 30471	470Ω 5% 0.062W	3439	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
2634	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V	3084	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3443	3198 021 90030	jumper
2635	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3085	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3443	4822 051 30008	jumper
2636	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V	3086	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3444	4822 117 12891	220k 1%
2637	3198 017 41050	1μF 10V	3088	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W	3453	3198 021 90030	jumper
2638	4822 126 13193	4.7nF 10% 63V	3090	4822 051				

3473	4822 051 30008	jumper
3474	3198 021 90030	jumper 0603
3474	4822 051 30008	jumper
3477	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3480	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3481	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3482	4822 051 30153	15k 5% 0.062W
3485	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3601	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3602	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3606	4822 051 30273	27k 5% 0.062W
3616	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3618	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3619	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3621	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3643	4822 051 30563	56k 5% 0.062W
3644	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3645	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3646	4822 051 30563	56k 5% 0.062W
3647	4822 117 13632	100k 1% 0603 0.62W
3648	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3651	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3653	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3665	4822 051 30222	2k2 5% 0.062W
3680	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
3681	4822 051 30109	10Ω 5% 0.062W
4xxx	4822 051 10008	jumper (1206)
4xxx	4822 051 20008	jumper(0805)

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5040	3198	018	64780	4U7	5%
5041	3198	018	64780	4U7	5%
5042	3198	018	64780	4U7	5%
5050	4822	157	11778	5U6	10%
5309	4822	157	71334	0.68	μH
5332	4822	157	71334	0.68	μH
5333	4822	157	71334	0.68	μH
5334	3198	018	61080	1U	5%
5334	4822	157	71334	0.68	μH
5401	4822	157	71694	0U82	10%
5403	4822	157	71334	0.68	μH
5421	4822	157	71334	0.68	μH
5425	4822	157	71334	0.68	μH
5435	4822	157	71334	0.68	μH
5601	3198	018	61080	1U	5%
5602	3198	018	64780	4U7	5%
5625	3198	018	61080	1U	5%
5665	3198	018	61590	15U	5%

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6020	4822	130	83649	1SS355
6031	4822	130	11518	UDZ2.4
6302	4822	130	10837	UDZS8
6303	9322	137	65685	UDZS6
6401	4822	130	11525	1SS356
6412	4822	130	83649	1SS355
6415	4822	130	83649	1SS355
6417	4822	130	83649	1SS355
6605	4822	130	83649	1SS355



7022	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7053	9340	425	20115	BC847BS
7063	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7064	9352	640	96557	SAA5565
7064	9352	641	92557	SAA5667
7066	4822	209	17377	M24C32-WMN6
7070	9322	143	59671	UPD431000AGU
7301	9352	626	19557	TDA 8885 QFP-64
7305	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7307	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7331	5322	130	42756	BC857C
7368	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7401	9351	869	40118	74HC4053PW
7402	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7403	9352	632	26118	TDA9171T/N1
7405	9352	630	99118	TDA9181
7412	9340	425	20115	BC847BS
7413	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7421	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7442	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7443	3198	010	42310	BC847BW
7444	4822	130	60383	BF824
7445	5322	130	42718	BFS20
7630	9351	874	90118	74HC4052PW
7645	9340	425	20115	BC847BS

7650 9351 869 40118 74HC4053PW
7651 9322 143 53671 MSP3415D
7651 9322 149 63671 MSP3451G

SIDE I/O [DT]

Various

0240 2422 025 12485 Conn 11P
1254 4822 267 31014 HEADPHONE SOCKET
1255 4822 265 11606 Conn 3P

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2286	4822	122	33642	150pF	5%	50V
2288	4822	122	33642	150pF	5%	50V
2292	5322	122	32311	470pF	10%	100V
2294	5322	122	32311	470pF	10%	100V
2296	4822	122	30043	10nF	80%	63V
2297	4822	122	30043	10nF	80%	63V

1

3285	4822	116	52201	75Ω	5%	0.5W
3286	4822	116	52176	10Ω	5%	0.5W
3287	4822	116	52201	75Ω	5%	0.5W
3288	4822	116	52176	10Ω	5%	0.5W
3289	4822	116	52249	1k8	5%	0.5W
3291	4822	050	11002	1k	1%	0.4W
3292	4822	117	10834	47k	1%	0.1W
3293	4822	050	11002	1k	1%	0.4W
3294	4822	117	10834	47k	1%	0.1W
3295	4822	116	52276	3k9	5%	0.5W
3296	4822	117	10833	10k	1%	0.1W
3297	4822	117	10833	10k	1%	0.1W

1

6291 9340 548 61115 PDZ12B
6292 9340 548 61115 PDZ12B
6293 9340 548 61115 PDZ12B
6294 9340 548 61115 PDZ12B

TOP-CTRL [ET]

Various

0027▲	3139 124 30381	TOP CONTROL BRACKET
0080▲	3139 137 52451	TOP CONTROL ASSY
0080	3139 137 66921	TOP CONTROL BUTTON
0215	4822 267 10748	Conn 3P
1091	4822 276 13775	SWITCH
1092	4822 276 13775	SWITCH
1093	4822 276 13775	SWITCH
1094	4822 276 13775	SWITCH

1

3091	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
3092	4822 051 20391	390Ω 5% 0.1W
3093	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W
3094	4822 117 11504	270Ω 1% 0.1W
3095	4822 051 20332	3k3 5% 0.1W
3096	4822 117 11339	1k5 1% 0.1W

1

6091 4822 130 31983 BAT82

MAINS- SW [J]

Various

0132▲ 4822 276 14024 Mains switch
0214 2422 025 06353 Conn 5P
1002 9322 127 54667 RC5 rec. TSOP1836UH1
1008▲ 9322 050 99682 LED LTL-10224WHCR

1

2001 4822 124 40207 100μF 20% 25V